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韦氏高阶美语英汉双解词典

RANDOM HOUSE WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN ENGLISH

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

韦　氏
高阶美语
英汉双解词典

N. 韦伯斯特 1828 年编纂出版了著名的《美国英语大词典》，从而开启了韦氏词典的历史。现在，韦氏词典早已成长为著名的词典品牌，被全世界的英语学习者公认为学习美式英语必用的词典。这部《韦氏高阶美语英汉双解词典》秉承韦氏词典的一贯特色，全面真实地反映了美式英语的面貌。

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◎ 真实反映美式英语的特点，同时兼顾英式英语
◎ 设有“用法说明”、“同义词”、“相关词”专栏，帮助拓展对英语的深层次把握

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（美）Gerard M. Dalgish 主编

外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS
北京 BEIJING

Pronunciation Table 发音表

Consonants 辅音

IPA	MODIFIED IPA	KEY WORDS 范例
/b/	/b/	**b**oy
/tʃ/	/tʃ/	**ch**ild
/d/	/d/	**d**ad
/f/	/f/	**f**or
/g/	/g/	**g**ive
/h/	/h/	**h**appy
	/hw/	**wh**ich
/dʒ/	/dʒ/	**j**ust
/k/	/k/	**k**ick
/l/	/l/	**l**ove
/m/	/m/	**m**um
/n/	/n/	**n**ow
/ŋ/	/ŋ/	si**ng**
/p/	/p/	**p**ot
/r/	/r/	**r**ead
/s/	/s/	**s**ee
/ʃ/	/ʃ/	**sh**op
/t/	/t/	**t**en
/θ/	/θ/	**th**ing
/ð/	/ð/	fa**th**er
/v/	/v/	**v**ictory
/w/	/w/	**w**itch
/j/	/y/	**y**es
/z/	/z/	**z**ipper
/ʒ/	/ʒ/	plea**s**ure

Vowels 元音

	IPA	MODIFIED IPA	KEY WORDS 范例
short	/ɪ/	/ɪ/	s**i**t
短元音	/e/	/ɛ/	b**e**t
	/æ/	/æ/	h**a**t
	/ɒ/	/ɒ/	h**o**t
	/ʌ/	/ʌ/	**u**p
	/ʊ/	/ʊ/	b**oo**k
	/ə/	/ə/	**a**lone
		/ˠ/	f**ire**
long	/iː/	/iy/	b**ee**
长元音	/ɑː/	/ɑ/	f**a**ther
	/ɔː/	/ɔ/	s**aw**
	/uː/	/uw/	t**oo**
	/ɜː/	/ɜ/	b**ur**n
diphthongs	/eɪ/	/ey/	st**ay**
双元音	/aɪ/	/ay/	tr**y**
	/ɔɪ/	/ɔy/	t**oy**
	/əʊ/	/ow/	b**oa**t
	/aʊ/	/aw/	c**ow**
	/ɪə/	/ɪə/[fol. by /r/]	h**ear**
	/eə/	/ɛə/[fol. by /r/]	h**air**
	/ʊə/	/ʊr/	p**oor**

英汉双解版：

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出版前言

词典编纂古已有之。早在古代中国和古希腊时期，就编纂出了许多种类型的词典。就英语词典而言，其编纂出版的历史也有数百年之久。1755 年，英国著名的词典编纂学家约翰逊（Samuel Johnson）博士编纂出了两卷本的《英语大词典》（*Dictionary of the English Language*），为后世的词典编纂打下了基础。紧随约翰逊之后可以称得上“伟大的词典编纂学家”的就是美国的韦伯斯特（Noah Webster）了。他涉猎语言 20 余种，更是遍访英国和法国以搜寻资料，从 1807 年至 1828 年历时 20 余年编纂出版了《美国英语大词典》（*An American Dictionary of the English Language*）。这部词典倾向于美式英语而不坚持英式英语的惯用法和拼写法，从而开启了韦氏词典 180 多年的历史。时至今日，韦氏词典早已成为著名的词典品牌，被全世界的英语学习者公认为学习美式英语必用的词典之一。这部《韦氏美语高阶英汉双解词典》就是承继了韦氏词典一贯特色的一部优秀词典。

从现实情况看，出版一部美式英语英汉双解词典非常有必要。社会上学习美式英语的人越来越多，许多英语教材采用的也都是美式英语，另外以好莱坞影片为代表的美国通俗文化也激起人们对于美式英语的极大兴趣。但是市面上的英语词典基本上都属于英式英语词典，在英汉双解词典领域，美式英语词典更是凤毛鳞角。我们知道，英式英语词典一般也兼顾美式英语，但涉及到美式英语特有的俚语、习语、释义、文化背景等，总还是解释得不够全面或者不够细致。比如，football 在英式英语里指的是“足球”，在美式英语指的却是“橄榄球”；习语 on the table 在英式英语里意思是“被提交讨论”，在美式英语里意思却是“被搁置”，正好相反；在英式英语里“过街天桥”称为 flyover，在美式英语里则称为 overpass。当然，英式英语和美式英语之间的差异还远远不止这些。所以，读者需要一部以美式英语为主的英汉双解词典。《韦氏高阶美语英汉双解词典》就是这样一部全面真实地反映了美式英语面貌的优秀词典。

具体说来，这部词典具有以下几个特色：1、根据著名的兰登书屋 *Living Dictionary Database*™ 语料库编纂而成，保证了展示给读者的是真实、地道的美式英语；2、收录数万条例证，帮助读者通过例证自然学会单词的典型用法；3、语法标注丰富、详细，比如既有常用句式的说明，又有常搭配在一起使用的词语的提示；4、设有“用法说明”、“相关词”、“同义词”等专栏，帮助读者全方位、多层次地加深对英语的掌握；5、真实反映美式英语的特色，同时兼顾英式英语。

另外，我们保留了词典英语原版的具有美式英语特色的国际音标（modified IPA），同时又添加了一套中国读者更为熟悉的国际音标，以方便大家使用。

本词典的翻译是由北京外国语大学英语学院的一批优秀教师完成的，外研社也投入了大量的编辑进行认真编校，力求各个方面准确无误。当然我们深知，疏漏之处在所难免，尚祈广大读者不吝指正。

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学术与辞书部

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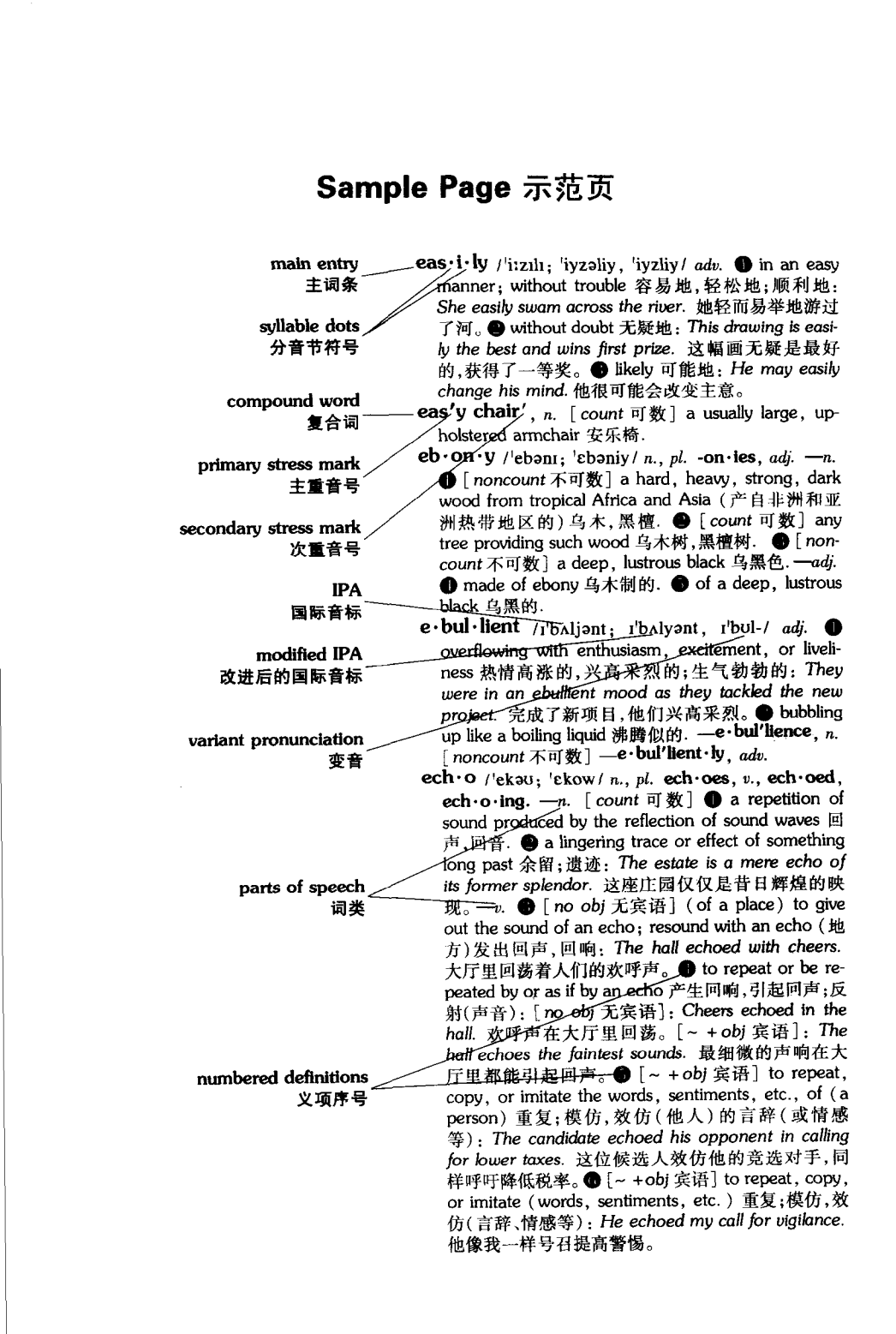

eas·i·ly /ˈiːzɪlɪ; ˈiyzəliy, ˈiyzliy/ *adv.* ❶ in an easy manner; without trouble 容易地,轻松地;顺利地: *She easily swam across the river.* 她轻而易举地游过了河。❷ without doubt 无疑地: *This drawing is easily the best and wins first prize.* 这幅画无疑是最好的,获得了一等奖。❸ likely 可能地: *He may easily change his mind.* 他很可能会改变主意。

eas′y chair′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a usually large, upholstered armchair 安乐椅.

eb·on·y /ˈebənɪ; ˈɛbəniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-on·ies**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a hard, heavy, strong, dark wood from tropical Africa and Asia (产自非洲和亚洲热带地区的)乌木,黑檀. ❷ [*count* 可数] any tree providing such wood 乌木树,黑檀树. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a deep, lustrous black 乌黑色. —*adj.* ❶ made of ebony 乌木制的. ❷ of a deep, lustrous black 乌黑的.

e·bul·lient /ɪˈbʌljənt; ɪˈbʌlyənt, ɪˈbʊl-/ *adj.* ❶ overflowing with enthusiasm, excitement, or liveliness 热情高涨的,兴高采烈的;生气勃勃的: *They were in an ebullient mood as they tackled the new project.* 完成了新项目,他们兴高采烈。❷ bubbling up like a boiling liquid 沸腾似的. —**e·bul′lience**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**e·bul′lient·ly**, *adv.*

ech·o /ˈekəʊ; ˈɛkow/ *n.*, *pl.* **ech·oes**, *v.*, **ech·oed**, **ech·o·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a repetition of sound produced by the reflection of sound waves 回声,回音. ❷ a lingering trace or effect of something long past 余留;遗迹: *The estate is a mere echo of its former splendor.* 这座庄园仅仅是昔日辉煌的映现。—*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a place) to give out the sound of an echo; resound with an echo (地方)发出回声,回响: *The hall echoed with cheers.* 大厅里回荡着人们的欢呼声。❷ to repeat or be repeated by or as if by an echo 产生回响,引起回声;反射(声音): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Cheers echoed in the hall.* 欢呼声在大厅里回荡。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The hall echoes the faintest sounds.* 最细微的声响在大厅里都能引起回声。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to repeat, copy, or imitate the words, sentiments, etc., of (a person) 重复;模仿,效仿(他人)的言辞(或情感等): *The candidate echoed his opponent in calling for lower taxes.* 这位候选人效仿他的竞选对手,同样呼吁降低税率。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to repeat, copy, or imitate (words, sentiments, etc.) 重复;模仿,效仿(言辞、情感等): *He echoed my call for vigilance.* 他像我一样号召提高警惕。

e·con·o·my /ɪˈkɒnəmɪ; ɪˈkɒnəmiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] thrifty management; wise care in the saving, spending, or using of money, materials, etc. 节约,节俭,精打细算. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act or means of such care 节约行为;节约措施: *Walking to work is one of my economies.* 步行上班是我的节约措施之一。❸ [*count* 可数] the management of the resources of a community, country, etc., esp. with a view to its productivity 经济. See 见 **-NOM-**[1]. —**Related Words.** 相关词 **ECONOMY** is a noun, **ECONOMICS** is a noun, **ECONOMICAL** is an adjective, **ECONOMIZE** is a verb. ECONOMY 是名词,ECONOMICS 是名词,ECONOMICAL 是形容词,ECONOMIZE 是动词: *The economy is improving.* 经济状况在好转。*Economics is a hard subject.* 经济学是一门很难的科目。*They bought an economical car.* 他们买了一辆经济型轿车。*They need to economize on fuel.* 他们需要节省燃料。

noun plural
名词复数

grammatical information about noun
名词语法信息

edge /ɛdʒ; ɛdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **edged, edg·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a line or border at which a surface ends 边,边线,边沿: *Grass grew along the edge of the road.* 草沿着路边长了出来。❷ a brink; a verge 边缘;濒临: *at the edge of disaster* 濒临灾难. ❸ the thin, sharp side of the blade of a cutting instrument or weapon 刃,刀刃. ❹ a quality of sharpness or keenness, often showing anger 锐利,(常表示气愤的)尖锐,尖刻: *Her voice had an edge to it.* 她说话的声调很尖刻。❺ an improved position; advantage 优势,有利地位: *an edge on our competitors* 我们的竞争对手不具备的优势. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to provide with an edge or border 给…加上边. ❷ to make or force (one's way) gradually, esp. by moving sideways or cautiously (尤指侧身或小心地)移动;挤: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They edged slowly toward the door.* 他们侧身慢慢地向门口走去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She edged the car up to the curb.* 她将车小心地停靠在路缘边。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **on edge**, in a state of irritability; tense; nervous 恼怒;紧张. ❹ **set one's teeth on edge**, to cause extreme discomfort or unpleasantness 使感到极为不适(或不快).

verb inflected forms
动词词形变化

grammatical information about verb
动词语法信息

edg·y /ˈedʒɪ; ˈɛdʒiy/ *adj.*, **edg·i·er, edg·i·est.** nervously irritable; anxious; on edge 易怒的;焦虑的;紧张的: *edgy before a deadline* 最后期限到来前很紧张. —**edg·i·ly** /ˈedʒɪlɪ; ˈɛdʒəliy/ *adv.* —**edg'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

comparative and superlative of adjective
形容词比较级和最高级

guide words 天眉

ed·i·to·ri·al /ˌedɪˈtɔːrɪəl; ˌɛdɪˈtɔriyəl, -ˈtowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an article in a newspaper, magazine, etc., that presents the opinion of the publishers or editors (报刊等上的)社论,评论员文章. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to an editor or editing 编辑人员的;编辑的: *an editorial staff* 全体编辑人员. —**ed'i·to'ri·al·ly**, *adv.*

grammatical information about adjective 形容词语法信息

egg[1] /eg; ɛg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the roundish reproductive body produced by female birds and most reptiles (雌性禽类和多数爬行动物的)卵,蛋. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **egg' cell'**. the cell that is produced by the female and that joins with a male cell to form a baby; the female gamete; ovum 卵子,卵细胞. ❸ *Informal.* [非正式] a person 人: *He's a good egg.* 他是一个好人。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **egg on one's face**, obvious embarrassment caused by one's own mistake 自身失误导致的尴尬(或难堪): *After that dumb remark he had egg on his face.* 他说了那番蠢话后感到十分难堪。❷ **lay an egg**, *Informal.* [非正式] to fail badly, esp. while trying to entertain (尤指在试图取悦他人时)未奏效,完全失败: *With that last joke he really laid an egg.* 说完最后那个笑话,他还是没能引人发笑。

usage label 用法标签

idioms 习语

egg[2] /eg; ɛg/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on*] to urge or encourage; incite 鼓励;催促;怂恿,鼓动: *He egged his opponent on to make the tennis match more exciting.* 他调动他的对手以把这场网球赛打得更精彩些。

homograph number 同形词标码

EKG, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ electrocardiogram. ❷ electrocardiograph.

abbreviation 缩写词

e·lec'tor·al col'lege /ɪˈlektərəl; ɛˈlɛktərəl/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *often* 常作: *the* + ~; *often* 常作: *Electoral College*] a group of people who are chosen by the voters in each state to elect the president and vice-president of the U. S. (美国各州选民投票推选出的若干选举人组成的、选举总统和副总统的)总统选举团.

capitalization 大写形式

en·rich /ɪnˈrɪtʃ; ɛnˈrɪtʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to supply with riches or wealth 使富裕,使富有: *The development of oil fields enriched that country.* 油田的开发使得那个国家富裕了起来。❷ to supply with a large amount of anything desirable 使丰富,充实: *new words that have enriched the language* 使语言变得丰富的新词汇. ❸ to add greater value or significance to 使更具价值(或意义): *Art can enrich life.* 艺术能丰富生活。❹ to improve in quality, as by adding desirable or useful ingredients (通过添加有益的成分)使质量更高: *to enrich soil* 使土壤肥沃. *The breakfast cereal is enriched with*

example phrases and sentences 短语及句子示例

vitamins. 在谷类早餐食物中添加维生素以强化营养。**—en·rich'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *programs of educational enrichment for gifted students* 为高材生所设的强化课程.

en·thu·si·as·tic /ɪnˌθjuːzɪˈæstɪk; ɛnˌθuwziyˈæstɪk/ *adj.* greatly interested in or deeply involved 热衷的,极感兴趣的: *an enthusiastic hockey fan* 曲棍球的超级球迷. **—en·thu'si·as'tic·al·ly**, *adv.*: *She participated enthusiastically in the festivities.* 她满怀热情地参加了庆祝活动。**—Related Words.** 相关词 ENTHUSIASTIC is an adjective, ENTHUSIASM and ENTHUSIAST are nouns. ENTHUSIASTIC 是形容词,ENTHUSIASM 和 ENTHUSIAST 是名词: *They gave us an enthusiastic welcome.* 他们给予了我们热烈的欢迎。*We were welcomed with enthusiasm.* 我们受到了热烈的欢迎。*There were some water-polo enthusiasts in the group.* 人群中有一些水球球迷。

ep·au·let or **ep·au·lette** /ˈepəlet; ˈɛpəˌlɛt, ˌɛpəˈlɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ornamental shoulder piece, esp. on a uniform (尤指制服上的)肩饰,肩章.

-equa- or **-equi-**, *root.* *-equa-*, *-equi-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "equal; the same." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -equa-, -equi- 源于拉丁文,意为"相等的;相同的",此义见于下列单词中: EQUABLE, EQUAL, EQUALIZE, EQUILIBRIUM, EQUINOX, EQUITY, EQUIVOCAL, INEQUALITY, INEQUITY.

e·qui·nox /ˈiːkwɪnɒks; ˈiykwəˌnɒks, ˈɛkwə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the times when the sun crosses the earth's equator, making night and day of approximately equal length all over the earth and occurring about March 21 and September 22 昼夜平分时;春分;秋分. See 见 -EQUA-, -NOC-.

es·ca·la·tor /ˈeskəleɪtə(r); ˈɛskəˌleytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a continuously moving stairway on an endless loop for carrying passengers up or down 自动扶梯. See illustration at 见 STORE 图示.

-ess, *suffix.* *-ess* is used to form a feminine noun. 后缀 -ess 用于构成阴性名词: *count* + *-ess* → *countess* 女伯爵; *god* + *-ess* → *goddess* 女神; *lion* + *-ess* → *lioness* 雌狮.

run-on (derived) entry
派生词

word family
相关词

variant spelling
异体词

English root
英语词根

cross reference to English roots
英语词根参见条目

cross reference to illustration at
参见图示

suffix
后缀

usage note 用法说明

—**Usage. 用法说明** The use of words ending in -ESS has declined sharply in the latter half of the 20th century, but some are still current. 以 -ESS 结尾的词的使用在 20 世纪后半叶呈急剧下降趋势，但有些现在仍常用，如：*actress* (but some women prefer *actor*) (但有些女演员更愿意被称为 actor)；*adventuress*；*enchantress*；*governess*；*heiress* (largely in journalistic writing) (广泛用于新闻报道中)；又如 *hostess* (but women who conduct radio and television programs are *hosts*) (但广播电台和电视台的女节目主持人是 host)；*seamstress*；*seductress*；*temptress*；and *waitress*.

e·ter·nal /ɪˈtɜːnəl; ɪˈtɜrnl/ *adj.* ❶ having no beginning or end; lasting forever 永恒的，永远的：*the eternal movement of the planets* 行星永恒的运动. ❷ perpetual; constant 不停的；无休止的；不间断的：*This eternal chatter is driving me crazy.* 这样喋喋不休的唠叨快要把我逼疯了。❸ enduring; long-lasting 永恒不变的，始终如一的：*eternal principles of truth* 永恒不变的真理原则. **-e·ter'nal·ly** , *adv.*

synonym study 同义词说明

—**Syn. 同义词 ETERNAL, ENDLESS, EVERLASTING, PERPETUAL** imply lasting or going on without ceasing. ETERNAL, ENDLESS, EVERLASTING 和 PERPETUAL 均具有永远不变、持续不停的含义。That which is **ETERNAL** is, by its nature, without beginning or end. ETERNAL 的东西就其本质而言是无始无终的：*God, the eternal Being.* 上帝，永生。That which is **ENDLESS** never stops but goes on continuously as if in a circle. ENDLESS 的东西像在一个圆环里运行一样永远不会停止：*an endless succession of years* 年复一年无休止的更迭. That which is **EVERLASTING** will last through all future time. EVERLASTING 的东西延续到永远：*a promise of everlasting life* 关于长生不老的许诺. **PERPETUAL** implies continuous renewal, a starting again and again, far into the future. PERPETUAL 含有不断更新、不断发生直至将来的意义：*perpetual strife between nations* 国家间无休止的争端.

variant form 异形词

eu·tha·na·sia /ˌjuːθəˈneɪzjə; ˌyuwθəˈneyʒə/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] painless killing of a person, usually when the person is suffering from an incurable, esp. a painful, disease or condition 安乐死. Also called 亦称作 **mercy killing.**

prefix 前缀

ex- , *prefix.* ❶ *ex-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "out, out of, away, forth." It is found in such words as 前缀 ex- 源于拉丁文，意为"出；出自；出来；离去"，此义见于下列单词中：**EXCLUDE, EXHALE, EXIT, EXPORT, EXTRACT.** ❷ *ex-* is also used to mean "former; formerly having been." 前缀 ex- 也意为"以前的；前任的"：*ex-member* (= *former member*) 原成员.

ex·plain /ɪk'spleɪn; ɪk'spleyn/ *v.* ❶ to make clear or understandable 解释,阐明,讲解: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Please explain your plan.* 请解释一下你的方案。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I explained that the mistakes were my own.* 我解释说那些错误是我犯的。❷ to give the cause or reason of; account for 说明(…的)原因,解释: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *How do you explain such rude behavior?* 你怎么解释这种粗鲁的行为? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I asked her to explain.* 我要求她作出解释。❸ **explain away**, [~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语] to lessen the importance or significance of through explanation; justify 通过解释减轻…的重要性;为…辩解: *She explained away her rude behavior as a joke.* 她辩解说她的粗鲁举动是个玩笑而已。

eye·glass /'aɪglɑːs; 'ay,glæs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 **eyeglasses**, [*plural* 复数] 同 GLASS (def. 4). ❷ a single lens worn to aid vision; monocle 单片眼镜.

phrasal (two-word) verb
短语动词

cross reference to another entry
互见条目

Guide to the Dictionary 词典使用指南

Random House Webster's Dictionary of American English is designed for anyone who is learning or studying English as a second or foreign language. Its primary focus is current American English, but information on British English is also provided. It is based on thd Random House family of dictionaries, known and used widely for the clarity of their definitions. This dictionary has been specially designed to enable students and learners of English to unlock some of the more difficult features of English meaning, grammar, spelling, pronunciation, idiom, and usage. Studying and using this book is a good way to further one's knowledge of English, as well as to provide a bridge to more advanced reference books used by native speakers of English.

本词典的读者对象是把英语当作第二语言或外语的学习者。它主要关注当代美式英语,但同时也提供关于英式英语的信息。它的编写基于兰登书屋系列词典,这些词典都以释义清晰明了广为人知,广为所用。本词典目的是帮助英语专业的学生和学习者解决在英语释义、语法、拼写、发音、习语和用法等方面的一些难点。学习和使用这部词典可以帮助读者加深对英语的掌握以及为接下来使用英语本族语者用的更艰深的工具书打下基础。

The Main Entry 主词条

The main entry is printed in blue and extends to the left of the rest of the text. Main entries are listed in strict alphabetical order, regardless of whether they are single words, compounds, abbreviations, prefixes, or suffixes.

主词条用蓝色印刷,居于正文的左边。不论是单字词条、复合词、缩写词、前缀还是后缀,主词条都严格按照字母顺序排列。

es·say·ist /ˈeseɪɪst; ˈeseyɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a writer of essays 散文(或论说文、随笔、小品文)作者.

ESL, an abbreviation of (缩写): English as a second language 作为第二语言的英语.

Variant spellings of the main entry are also printed in blue. Variant forms are printed in boldface type. Variants are placed to show whether they apply to all definitions of an entry or only to specific meanings. A variant that applies to only one definition will be placed after the definition number. Variants are introduced by the words "or," "also," or "Also called".

主词条的异体词也用蓝色印刷,异形词则为黑体。异体词和异形词所处的位置表明它是适用于词条的所有义项还是只适用于特定的义项。只适用于一个义项的异体词和异形词位于该义项序号后。

go·fer or **go-fer** /ˈgəʊfə(r); ˈgowfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 an employee whose chief duty is running errands 勤杂工;办事员.

goose' flesh' or **goose'flesh'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a bristling of the hair on the skin, as from cold or fear (因寒冷或恐惧等而起的)鸡皮疙瘩. Also called 亦称作 **goose' pim'ples**, **goose' bumps'**. [*count* 可数; *plural* 复数]

异体词和异形词由or, also, Also called等词引导出。

Single-word entries have centered dots to show where the word can be divided into syllables. This is a guide to where to add a hyphen at the end of a line. Detailed rules for appropriate end of line hyphenation can be found in most English style manuals. In multiple-word or hyphenated main entries, individual words are not usually syllabified if they are also entered at their own alphabetical places.

单字词条上有居中的圆点,表明在何处可以划分为音节,指导在行尾的何处添加连词符。关于在行尾如何恰当地添加连词符的详细规则可参见许多英语版式手册。在多字主词条或以连词符连接的主词条中,单字本身也被按字母顺序收入在本词典中独立作为词条的,则通常不标注分音节符号。

ea·gle /ˈi:gl; ˈiygəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, powerful, broad-winged bird having a large bill and claws to catch its prey 雕.

exchange′ rate′, *n.* [*count* 可数] the ratio at which a unit of the currency of one country can be exchanged for that of another country (一国货币与另一国货币兑换的)汇率,汇价: *The exchange rate was ten pesos for one U. S. dollar.* 比索与美元的汇率是10:1。

Pronunciation 发音

This dictionary provides the pronunciation for any main entry that is not a combination of two or more other main entries. A pronunciation key representing the two systems of symbols used to represent sounds in this book appears at the front endpaper.

除了由两个或多个主词条组成的复合词条外,本词典的主词条都标注了音标。关于两套音标系统的发音说明,请参见前环衬页。

In words of two or more syllables, a primary stress mark /ˈ/ precedes the syllable having the primary (or greatest) stress. A secondary stress mark /ˌ/ precedes a syllable that has secondary stress (or stress that is not as strong as primary stress). No spaces separate syllables.

在双音节或多音节词条中,音标的主重音符号/ˈ/出现在重读音节之前。次重音符号/ˌ/出现在次重读音节之前。音节之间不用空格隔开。

Parts of speech 词类

Parts-of-speech labels refer to a word's grammatical category, or how the word may function in a sentence. The abbreviations used for parts of speech are explained in the chart on page xxviii.

词类标签是指一个词所属的语法范畴或该词在句子中所起的作用。词类的略语可参见 xxviii 页的图表。

If a main entry has more than one grammatical category, a pary-of-speech label appears before each group of definitions given for that part of speech.

如果主词条属于多个词类,词类标签位于每一词类下的那组义项之前。

au·thor /ˈɔ:θə(r); ˈɔθər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ someone who creates a book, article, etc.; writer (书、文章等的)作者;作家. ❷ *the writer of a software program* (软件程序的)作者. ❸ the maker of anything; creator 创造者;创始者: *the author of the new tax plan* 新税收计划的倡议者. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to be the author of 写作;创造: *to author a novel* 创作一部小说.

Inflected Forms 屈折形式

Inflected forms are the changed forms, like plurals of nouns or past tenses of verbs, that a word may have depending on how it is used in a sentence. Inflected forms appear in boldface type after a part-of-speech label or after a grammar code that aplies to the entire entry. This dictionary shows inflected forms for all nouns and verbs that have irregular forms. Also, the dictionary shows inflected forms for regular nouns and verbs whenever there might be confusion about spelling.

屈折形式指单词的形式变化，如名词的复数或动词的过去式，它取决于单词在句子中的用法。屈折形式位于整个词条的词类标签或语法规则之后，黑体。本词典给出了所有有不规则形式变化的名词和动词的屈折形式。此外，当可能出现拼写方面的混淆时，还给出了规则名词和动词的屈折形式。

For nouns, the inflected plural forms are indicated by the abbreviation *pl.* before them.

名词的复数形式用位于其前的缩写 *pl.* 表明。

de·i·ty /'di:ɪtɪ; 'diyɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** [*count* 可数] a god or goddess 神；女神.

For verbs inflected forms are listed in the following order: the past-tense form, the *-ed/-en* form or past participle (if it is different from the past tense), and the *-ing* form or present particple.

动词的屈折形式按下列顺序排列：过去式、-ed/-en 形式或过去分词（如果与过去式不相同）、-ing 形式或现在分词。

for·give /fə'gɪv; fər'gɪv/ *v.*, **-gave** /-'geɪv; -'geyv/ **-giv·en**, **-giv·ing.** —*v.* [*usually not* 通常不用: *be* + *~-ing*] ❶ to grant pardon for (an offense); absolve 原谅；饶恕: [*~ + obj* 宾语]: *to forgive a sin* 宽恕一项罪过. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Forgive and go forward.* 不计旧恶。

halve /hɑ:v; hæv/ *v.* [*~ + obj* 宾语], **halved, halv·ing.** ❶ to divide into two equal parts; to share equally 把…分成两等份；将…平分

For adjectives and adverbs, inflected forms are shown for those that form the comparative and superlative with an internal change in form or by adding *-er* and *-est.*

形容词和副词的屈折形式只给出通过本身改变形成的或通过添加 -er 和 -est 构成的比较级和最高级。

hap·py /'hæpɪ; 'hæpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er, -pi·est.** ❶ delighted; pleased; glad 愉快的，高兴的

good /gʊd; gʊd/ *adj.*, **bet·ter** /'betə(r); 'bɛtər/ **best** /best; bɛst/. satisfactory or excellent in quality, quantity, or degree (在数量、质量或等级上) 令人满意的；优秀的: *She was a good teacher.* 她是一个好老师。

Grammatical Information 语法信息

This dictionary can tell the learner a great deal about the grammatical behavior of a word. Grammatical information is contained within "garmmar codes" that have brackets [ ] around them. In general, a swung dash (~) within a bracketed

Grammar codes are placed to show whether they apply to all definitions of an entry or only to specific meanings. If the grammar code applies to only one definition, it is placed after the defintion number. If it applies to the entire entry or

grammar code stands for the main entry. For idioms, the swung dash usually stands for the entire idiom.

本词典向学习者提供了关于单词的大量语法信息。这些信息包含在中括号([ ])内的语法规则中。一般而言,代字符(~)代替表主词条。对于习语而言,代字符通常代替整条习语。

part of speech, it is placed after the part-of-speech label.

语法规则所处的位置表明它对词条的所有义项都适用还是只适用于特定的义项。只适用于一个义项的语法规则位于该义项序号后。适用于整个词条或词类的语法规则位于词类标签后。

GRAMMAR CODE 语法规则	EXPLANATION 解释	EXAMPLE 范例
	NOUN GRAMMAR CODES 名词语法规则	
[*count* 可数]	This is a count noun; it can be counted and has a plural. It can be used with the word *a* or *an* before it. 这是一个可数名词;可以数出数目,有复数。其前可用单词 a 或 an。	**as·sign·ment** /əˈsaɪnmənt; əˈsaynmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something assigned (分派的)任务,工作; *the homework assignments* 家庭作业. ❷ a position to which one is appointed 被任命的职位: *an assignment as ambassador to France* 驻法国大使的职位.
[*noncount* 不可数]	This noun does not have a plural. It can be used with the word *much* or the phrase *a lot of*, but cannot be used with the word *a* or *an*. Mass nouns or abstract nouns belong in this group. 此名词无复数,可与单词 much 或短语 a lot of 连用,但不可与单词 a 或 an 连用。物质名词或抽象名词均属于此类。	**laugh·ter** /ˈlɑːftə(r); ˈlæftər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the action or sound of laughing 笑;笑声.
[*count* 可数]… [*noncount* 不可数]	Some English nouns are both countable and uncountable, depending on their use. If one definition covers both count and noncount senses, the count grammar code appears before the count example, and the noncount grammar code appears before the noncount example. 一些英语名词既可数又不可数,这取决于其用法。某义项同时涵盖可数和不可数的含义的,可数语法规则位于可数含义的例证前,不可数语法规则位于不可数含义的例证前。	**en·mi·ty** /ˈenmətɪ; ˈɛnmɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** a feeling of bitter hostility or hatred; ill will 敌意;仇恨;恶意; [*noncount* 不可数]: *Despite the truce, enmity remains between the two countries.* 尽管已经停战,两国间仍存在着敌意。[*count* 可数]: *tribal enmities that go back hundreds of years* 可以追溯到几百年前的部落间的仇恨.
[*plural* 复数]	This noun is only used in the plural with a plural verb. 此名词只以复数形式与复数动词连用。	**en·trails** /ˈentreɪlz; ˈɛntreylz, -trəlz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] the inner organs of a body, esp. the intestines 内脏;(尤指)肠.

[*singular* 单数]

This noun is only used in the singular with a singular verb. It can be used with *a* or *an* before it.
此名词只以单数形式与单数动词连用，其前可用 a 或 an。

free′ hand′, *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] unrestricted freedom or authority 不受限制的自由（或权力）: *They gave the director a free hand to cut the budget wherever she wanted.* 他们给予主管随意削减预算的大权。

[the + ~]

This noun is used with the word *the* before it. When adjectives are used as nouns they generally take *the* before them.
此名词前用 the。形容词用作名词时，前面一般带 the。

lime·light /ˈlaɪmlaɪt; ˈlaymˌlayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] a position at the center of public attention 公众注意的中心: *always trying to steal the limelight* 总想把公众的注意力吸引过来.

lat·est /ˈleɪtɪst; ˈleytɪst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] the most recent news, development, etc. 最新消息；最新进展: *Here's the latest from our news bureau.* 这是从我们新闻社传来的最新消息。

VERB GRAMMAR CODES 动词语法规则

[~ + *obj* 宾语]

This is a transitive verb. It is followed by an object, usually a noun or pronoun. The example sentence or phrase will sometimes have a passive construction, in which the subject receives the action expressed by the verb.
这是一个及物动词。它后接宾语，宾语通常为名词或代词。例证有时会包含被动结构，主语接受动词发出的动作。

earn /ɜːn; ɜrn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to receive in return for one's labor or service 挣得，赚得: *to earn a living as a waiter* 靠当侍者谋生.

en·cum·ber /ɪnˈkʌmbə(r); ɛnˈkʌmbər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to weigh down; burden 使负担，给予…重压: *The hiker was encumbered by a heavy backpack.* 这个徒步旅行者背着一个沉重的背包。

[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]

This verb is followed by an indirect object and then a direct object.
此动词先接间接宾语，然后接直接宾语。

buy /baɪ; bay/ *v.*, **bought** /bɔːt; bɔt/ **buy·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to get possession of (something), esp. by paying money; purchase 买得（某物）；购买: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She bought a new computer.* 她买了一台新电脑。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *She bought him a new computer.* 她为他买了一台新电脑。

[*no obj* 无宾语]

This is an intransitive verb. It is not followed by an object.
这是一个不及物动词，其后不接宾语。

e·vap·o·rate /ɪˈvæpəreɪt; ɪˈvæpəˌreyt/ *v.*, **-rat·ed**, **-rat·ing.** ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to disappear; vanish 消散，消失: *His hopes evaporated.* 他的希望破灭了。

[~ + *prep.* 介词 + *obj* 宾语]

This verb is followed by a prepositional phrase consisting of a preposition and its object. The grammar code will specify the correct or appropriate preposition. If there are parentheses around the preposition and its object, the prepositional phrase may be left out.
此动词后接由介词及其宾语构成的介词短语。语法规则会详细指明此处应用的正确的或合适的介词。如介词及其宾语在圆括号内，则表明该介词短语可以省略。

em·bark /emˈbɑːk; emˈbɑrk/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语)] to board a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle 上船(或飞机等其他交通工具): *The passengers embarked on the ship at noon.* 乘客们中午上了船。❷ [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to start or participate in an enterprise 开始; 参与, 从事: *to embark on a business venture* 从事一项投机性商业活动.

[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]

This verb is followed by the word *to* and then by another verb in its infinitive form.
此动词后接单词 to，再接另一动词的不定式形式。

choose /tʃuːz; tʃuwz/ *v.*, **chose** /tʃəʊz; tʃowz/ **cho·sen** /ˈtʃəʊzən; ˈtʃowzən/ **choos·ing.** [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to prefer or decide (to do something) 情愿; 决定: *to choose to speak* 决定发言.

[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]

This verb is followed by a noun or pronoun, then by the word *to*, and then by another verb. The last verb is in its infinitive form.
此动词后接名词或代词，再接单词 to，然后接另一动词。后面的动词用不定式形式。

in·struct /ɪnˈstrʌkt; ɪnˈstrʌkt/ *v.* to give (someone) orders or directions; direct; order; command 指示; 命令: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She instructed us to leave one by one.* 她命令我们一个一个地离开。

[~ + *clause* 从句]

This verb is followed by a clause. In clauses beginning with the word *that*, this word can be left out if it is shown in parentheses.
此动词后接从句。在 that 引导的从句中，单词 that 如放在圆括号内，则表明可以省略。

con·ceive /kənˈsiːv; kənˈsiyv/ *v.*, **-ceived, -ceiv·ing.** [~ + *that clause* 从句] to hold as an opinion; think; believe 认为, 相信: *I can't conceive that it would be of any use.* 我想不出它会有什么用处。

[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *prep.* 介词] OR [~ + *prep.* 介词 + *obj* 宾语]

For some phrasal verbs that take an object, the object can either follow the verb or follow the preposition or adverb. For other phrasal verbs, the object must follow the preposition or adverb. A pronoun object must follow the verb. The grammar code will specify the correct or appropriate preposition.
在一些接宾语的短语动词中，宾语可以位于动词后，也可以位于介词或副词后。在另一些短语动词中，宾语必须位于介词或副词后。代词宾语必须位于动词后。语法规则会详细指明此处应用的正确的或合适的介词。

look /lʊk; lʊk/ *v.* ❶ to turn one's eyes toward something or in some direction in order to see 看, 瞧: [~ + *at*]: *I'm looking at this book.* 我在瞧这本书。❷ look after, [~ + *after* + *obj* 宾语] to take care of 照看, 照顾: *a babysitter to look after the kids* 临时照看孩子的人. ❸ **look over**, to examine, esp. briefly (尤指草草地)检查; 审阅: [~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语]: *I looked over your term paper.* 你的期末论文我批改过了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *over*]: *I looked it over.* 我将它批改了。

[*not* 不用：*be* + ~ *-ing*]

This verb is not used in the progressive tense; that is, it cannot appear in the *-ing* form following a form of the verb *be*.
此动词不用于进行时，即不以 -ing 形式接在动词 be 的某种变化形式之后。

ab·hor /əb'hɔː(r)；æb'hɔr/ *v.* [*not* 不用：*be* + ~ *-ing*；~ + *obj* 宾语]，**-horred**，**-hor·ring**. to hate very much; detest 对…深恶痛绝；厌恶：*Gandhi abhorred violence all his life.* 甘地毕生憎恶暴力。

[~ + *verb-ing*]

This verb is followed by another verb in the *-ing* form.
此动词后接另一动词的 -ing 形式。

hate /heɪt；heyt/ *v.*，**hat·ed**，**hat·ing**，[~ + *verb-ing*]：to be unwilling; dislike 不愿意；不喜欢：*I hate getting up so early.* 我不喜欢这么早起床。

ADJECTIVE GRAMMAR CODES 形容词语法规则

[*before a noun* 名词前]

This adjective (or noun used like an adjective) must come before the noun it refers to; it cannot appear after a form of the verb *be*.
此形容词(或用作形容词的名词)须位于它修饰的名词之前，不可以接在动词 be 的各种变化形式之后。

e·mol·lient /ɪ'mɒljənt；ɪ'mɒlyənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ having the power to soften or soothe 使柔润的；具有安慰作用的：*an emollient lotion for the skin* 润肤露.

im·i·ta·tion /ˌɪmɪ'teɪʃən；ˌɪmɪ'teyʃən/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] designed to imitate a genuine or superior article or thing 仿制的；伪造的：*imitation leather* 人造革.

[*be* + ~]

This adjective must follow a form of the verb *be* and cannot appear before the noun it refers to.
此形容词须接在动词 be 的某种变化形式之后，不可以位于它修饰的名词之前。

li·a·ble /'laɪəbl；'layəbəl/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] ❶ legally responsible 负有法律责任的，有义务的：*You are liable for the damage.* 你对这一损坏负有赔偿责任。❷ exposed or subject to something generally negative 有…危险的，可能遭受…的；易患…的：*If you jump, you're liable to hurt yourself.* 如果你跳下去，就有受伤的危险。

Definitions 义项，释义

A single sequence of numbered definitions includes all parts of speech, phrasal verbs, and idioms. Usually, the most common or frequently occurring meanings appear first among the definitions.

义项的排列顺序包括所有词类、短语动词和习语。通常来说，最常见的义项排在最前面。

Definitions that serve as cross references to another part of the alphabet, where the entry with the full definition is shown, are displayed in small capital

mer'cy kill'ing, *n.* 同 EUTHANASIA.

es·thet·ics /es'θetɪks；ɛs'θɛtɪks/ *n.* 同 AESTHETICS.

letters.

作为某词条参见条目的义项(在词典的别处会给出其完整的释义)以小大写字母印出。

When transitive and intransitive meanings of a word are similar, often one definition will cover both uses. The grammar codes and examples will clarify the differences.

当某动词的及物和不及物含义相近时,一般用一条释义涵盖两种用法。语法规则和例证会阐明其区别。

e·lon·gate /ˈiːlɒŋgeɪt; ɪˈlɒŋgeɪt, ɪˈlɒŋ-/ *v.*, **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** to (cause to) lengthen or extend (使)增长,(使)延长,(使)加长: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Intense heat elongated the metal bar.* 高温增加了金属棒的长度。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The metal bar elongated under the intense heat.* 在高温下金属棒的长度增加了。

Examples 例证

Example sentences or phrases inform the reader about the meaning of the word, how the word behaves grammatically in a sentence, and the attitudes that speakers have toward the word.

例证告诉读者单词的含义、它在句子中的用法以及说话人通过该单词所表现出的看法。

Examples clarify the grammar codes and definitions. However, they are most useful in showing which kinds of words regularly combine with the word being defined.

例证解释说明语法规则和释义,但它们在展示哪些类词与被释义词固定结合使用方面最为有用。

fruit /fruːt; fruwt/ *n.*, *pl.* **fruits,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **fruit.** the part of a plant that is developed from a flower, esp. when used as food (尤指作为食物的)水果: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Fruit provides vitamins.* 水果提供维生素。[*count* 可数]: *Apples and oranges are fruits.* 苹果和橙子都是水果。

Phrasal Verbs 短语动词

Phrasal verbs (sometimes known as two-word verbs) combine a verb and one or more prepositions or adverbs. Phrasal verbs are listed in boldface type in a single alphabetical group after all other verb definitions.

短语动词(有时被称为双词动词)包括一个动词和一个或多个介词或副词。它用黑体印刷,按照字母顺序排在动词其他义项之后。

The bracketed grammar code following a phrasal verb or its definition will show whether it is transitive or intransitive. A swung dash (~) in the grammar code stands for the main entry.

短语动词或其释义后中括号内的语法规则表明该短语动词是及物还是不及物。语法规则中的代字符代替主词条。

break /breɪk; breyk/ *v.*, **broke** /brəʊk; browk/ **bro·ken** /ˈbrəʊkən; ˈbrowkən/ **break·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to smash, split, or divide into parts violently 打碎;打破;碎裂: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He took the vase and broke it open.* 他拿起花瓶,把它砸碎了。❷ **break down, a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to stop working; fail 不运转;失败: *The car broke down on the highway.* 汽车坏在公路上了。**b.** to cause to collapse or stop working 使垮掉;使停止活动: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to break down resistance* 镇压抵抗. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *to break it down* 将其镇压下去.

Idioms 习语

Idioms are expressions whose meanings cannot be predicted from the usual meanings of their component words. Idioms are listed alphabetically in boldface type as the final number definitions in an entry. They are preceded by the label — ***Idiom.***

习语是指其含义不能从组成部分的通常意思推测出来的词组。它用黑体印刷，按照字母顺序排列，看作是词条的最后一个义项。习语之前标有"***—Idiom.*** 习语"。

A swung dash (~) in the bracketed grammar code following an idiom usually stands for the entire idiom.

习语后中括号内的语法规则中的代字符通常代替整个习语。

end /end; ɛnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the last part; extremity 末端，末梢: *the two ends of a rope* 绳索的两头; *the west end of town* 该城的西区. ***—Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **put an end to**, [~ +*obj* 宾语] to terminate; finish 使终止，使结束: *Let's put an end to this constant arguing.* 让我们结束这场喋喋不休的争论吧。

Run-on Words 派生词

Run-on words (sometimes called derivatives) are words that are closely related to the main entry. They are created or formed from the main entry without great differences in meaning or spelling. Run-on words are typically formed by adding a suffix. The meaning of a run-on word can be understood by combining the senses of its root word and suffix, taking into account the part of speech. The suffix will be listed in the dictionary as a main entry, where its meaning will be explained.

派生词是指与主词条密切相关的单词，它由主词条派生而来，在词义或拼写上无大的不同。派生词一般通过添加后缀产生，其含义可以通过结合词根和后缀的意思和词类推测得出。本词典的后缀收录在主词条中，其含义给有解释。

Run-on words appear in blue at the end of an entry, following the last definition but before usage or other supplementary notes.

派生词用蓝色印刷，位于词条末尾，在最后一个义项之后但在用法说明或其他补充说明之前。

en·light·en /ɪn'laɪtən; ɛn'laytŋ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give intellectual understanding or knowledge to; instruct 启发，启迪；指导，教导: *to enlighten students* 启发学生. — **en·light'en·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-ment, *suffix.* ❶ *-ment* is attached to verbs to form nouns that refer to the action of the verb. 后缀 -ment 接在动词后构成名词，表示动词的动作: *govern* +*-ment* → *government* 管理，统治.

English Roots 英语词根

This dictionary includes as main entries several hundred common English roots, primarily from Latin and Greek, that form the base of many words in English. These roots have a boldface dash (–) before and after them so the reader understands that they are not words, just parts of words. A knowledge about the meaning of roots may help the learner to understand the meaning of an otherwise unfamiliar word.

本词典收录了数百个常见的英语词

根作为主词条。这些词根最初源于拉丁语和希腊语，构成了英语中许多单词的基础。词根前后标有黑体的破折号(-)，读者由此可以知道它们不是单词，而仅是单词的一部分。了解词根的含义有助于学习者把握不熟悉的单词的词义。

Each root entry lists several English words that are built from the root. The dictionary entries for these words will have cross references to the root entry.

每个词根词条列举有数个源于该词根的英语单词。在这些单词构成的词条处标有参见该词根词条的提示。

-fac-, *root.* *-fac-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "do; make." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-fac-源于拉丁文，意为"做；造"，此义见于下列单词中：BENEFACTOR, DE FACTO, FACSIMILE, FACT, FACTION, FACULTY, MANUFACTURE. *See* 见 -FEC-, -FIC-.

fac·tion /'fækʃən; 'fækʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group within a larger group 派别，小集团; *several factions of the Liberal Party* 自由党的几个派别. *See* 见 -FAC-.

Word Families 相关词

Word families are related words formed from the same root but having meanings that might be confused. They have different parts of speech.

相关词是指源于同一词根，但意义上可能有混淆的一组词，它们的词类不同。

Word families are discussed in notes at the end of selected entries in the dictionary. These notes are preceded by the label **—Related Words.** Words discussed in these notes may be separate main entries or run-on words.

相关词在某些词条末尾处的注解中有论述。这些注解之前标有"**—Related Words. 相关词**"。注解中论述到的词有可能是独立的主词条，也可能是派生词。

en·thu·si·as·tic /ɪnˌθjuːzɪ'æstɪk; ɛnˌθuwziy'æstɪk/ *adj.* greatly interested in or deeply involved 热衷的，极感兴趣的: *an enthusiastic hockey fan* 曲棍球的超级球迷. **—en·thu'si·as'tic·al·ly**, *adv.*: *She participated enthusiastically in the festivities.* 她满怀热情地参加了庆祝活动。**—Related Words. 相关词** ENTHUSIASTIC is an adjective, ENTHUSIASM and ENTHUSIAST are nouns. ENTHUSIASTIC 是形容词，ENTHUSIASM 和 ENTHUSIAST 是名词: *They gave us an enthusiastic welcome.* 他们给予了我们热烈的欢迎。*We were welcomed with enthusiasm.* 我们受到了热烈的欢迎。*There were some water-polo enthusiasts in the group.* 人群中有一些水球球迷。

How to Use This Dictionary to Learn American English
怎样利用本词典学习美式英语

Using this dictionary can help you learn American English. First, the dictionary itself and the suggested activities provided here can help you improve your vocabulary and learn new words. You will also discover new definitions for words you already know. Second, using this dictionary can help you improve your reading comprehension. Because this book includes prefixes, suffixes, and roots, you can use it to expand your vocabulary and make intelligent guesses about words you don't know. Third, since this book contains grammar codes, lists of irregular nouns and verbs, style or status labels, and groups of word families or related words, you can avoid some common errors that learners make in acquiring English. Fourth, this book can help you use the language more fluently by enabling you to gain practice with idioms and verb phrases, two very important parts of learning English. Fifth, this book can help you become more aware of American English pronunciation and its relationship to spelling. Combining these skills can help you become better at reading, writing, and speaking American English.

使用本词典可以帮助你学习地道的美式英语。首先,词典正文和这里提出的学习方法可以帮助你扩大词汇量,学习新的单词。同时,也可帮助你了解过去已经学过的单词的其他含义。其次,使用本词典也可提高你的阅读理解能力。因为本词典收录了前缀、后缀和词根,你可以利用它们来扩大词汇量,并巧妙地猜出不认识的单词的意思。第三,本词典包含了语法规则、不规则名词和动词变化表、文体风格标签、同(近)义词或相关词汇辨析。这样,你就可以避免学习英语的人通常所犯的毛病。第四,美式英语中两个重要的组成部分是习语和动词短语,本词典可帮助你熟悉它们的用法,使你的英语更加流利。第五,本词典可以增进你对美语发音及与拼写之间关系的了解。综合掌握了以上这些技能,可提高你美式英语的读、写和说的能力。

Improving your vocabulary and learning new words 扩大词汇量,学习新词

Since this dictionary is designed for the learner, it does not include many highly technical or scientific words that would be unfamiliar to a general audience. But there are still many words in common use that a learner may not know, and this book will help you learn them. For example, words like *coxcomb*, *voluntarism*, and *wreak* are not necessarily everyday words, nor are they highly technical or scientific. You can look them up in this dictionary. When you come across such difficult words, we suggest that you write them in a notebook or on flashcards.

本词典是为学英语的人而设计的,它不收录一般人不熟悉的科技词汇。但学英语的人对许多经常使用的词汇仍然不太了解,本词典将帮助你熟悉这些词汇。例如像 coxcomb, voluntarism 和 wreak 这样的词都并非日常用语,但也不是科技词汇。你

可以在本词典中查阅到这些词汇。我们建议在遇到这种难词时，你可以把它们写在笔记本或卡片上。

You should also be aware that some words have meanings that extend beyond the simplest or most basic meaning of the word, and that some of these extended meanings have become commonplace in American English. For instance, the basic meanings of *woolly* are "*of or resembling wool*" and "*covered with wool*"; however, a common figurative meaning exists, that of "*unclear; disorganized.*" Careful attention to *all* the definitions of a word will greatly improve your vocabulary and knowledge of American English.

此外，有些词的含义会在其最简单或最基本意义上不断延伸，某些延伸含义在美式英语中已经变得非常通用。举例来说，woolly 一词的基本含义是"羊毛的；像羊毛的"和"羊毛覆盖的"；但它通常的比喻义则是"模糊的；混乱的"。特别留意一个单词的所有义项可极大地提高你的词汇量并增强你对美式英语的了解。

You can also improve your vocabulary by learning the new meanings that certain "old" words have gained recently. This dictionary includes additional definitions for commonplace words to cover these new meanings. For example, the word *input* was for some time simply a noun meaning "*something that is put in*" and "*contribution of information or ideas.*" However, the word has gained a new meaning in American English, "*information or data to be stored in a computer,*" and, more recently, it is used as a verb meaning "*to put data into a computer for storage.*" In this dictionary you will find new meanings for many words, because the English language is constantly growing. So, be sure to read all the definitions of a word you look up; you may be surprised to find out how many different meanings it has.

学习"旧"词产生的新义也会增加你的词汇量。本词典增列了普通词汇产生的新义，如 input 一词过去只用作名词，意思是"输入物；投入物"和"（信息或想法的）提供"。但现在在美式英语中产生了一个新的含义："（计算机的）输入信息"，而且近来还被用作动词，含义为"把（数据）输入计算机"。在本词典中，你可以查阅到许多词汇的新义，其原因是英语在不断地发展变化。所以，在查找词汇时，应该阅读该词的所有义项，你或许会因此而大吃一惊。

You can also improve your vocabulary by noticing that many definitions contain synonyms for the word being defined. For example, at the word *popular*, a full definition is given, followed by a semicolon and two synonyms: "*looked on or thought of with approval or affection by people in general; well-liked; admired.*" One definition of the word *maneuver* also provides synonyms: "*a clever movement, action, or trick; a crafty tactic; a ploy.*" Studying such synonym groups will greatly improve your vocabulary.

通过学习一个单词多条释义的同义词也可扩大你的词汇量。例如 popular 一词，在词条的释义之后，分号隔开了两个同义词："looked on or thought of with approval or affection by people in general; well-liked; admired." maneuver 词条下的一条释义也提供了同义词："a clever movement, action, or trick; a crafty tactic; a ploy"。学习这样的同义词组将会大大扩大你的词汇量。

Improving your reading comprehension by making intelligent guesses at the meaning of words 通过巧妙猜测词义,提高阅读理解能力

Because this dictionary includes prefixes, suffixes, and roots, you can use it to expand your vocabulary and make intelligent guesses about words you don't know. Among the regular list of words in this book are common roots of English words, for example, the root *-port-*, which has the basic meaning "*carry.*" You might be able to discover the meanings of many of the words that are built from *-port-* by examining the prefixes and suffixes that go with them, and remembering the common meaning, namely that each word has some sense of "*carry*": *deport* (*de-* + *-port-*), *export* (*ex-* + *-port-*), *importance* (*im-* + *-port-* + *-ance*), *passport* (*pass* + *-port-*), *porter* (*-port-* + *-er*), *report* (*re-* + *-port-*), *support* (*sup-* + *-port-*), and *transport* (*trans-* + *-port-*). Similarly, if you learn that the root *-jud-* has the meaning of "*judge; law,*" then you might guess the meaning of such words as *adjudicate*, *injudicious* and *prejudice* if you did not already know them. We suggest that whenever you encounter a root, or a reference to a root, you make a note of its meaning and of the words that are built from it, and that you attempt to discover how combination of roots, prefixes, and suffixes "adds up" to the meaning of the word.

由于本词典收录了前缀、后缀和词根,你可以利用它们来扩大词汇量和猜测你不认识的词的含义。本词典的词条包括了常见的英语词根,例如词根 -port-,其基本含义为"携带"。如果你仔细观察构成单词的前缀和后缀,同时又知道词根的含义,就可以猜出含有该词根的许多词的词义,因为这些词都有"携带"的含义,如 deport (de- + -port-),export (ex- + -port-), importance (im- + -port- + -ance), passport (pass + -port-), porter (-port- + -er), report (re- + -port-), support (sup- + -port-) 和 transport (trans- + -port-)。同样,如果你知道词根-jud-的意思是"法官;法律",那么你就可能猜出 adjudicate, injudicious 和 prejudice 这些你可能还不认识的词的意思。遇到词根或与 根有关的东西时,我们建议你记下词根的含义和它构成的单词,研究词根、前缀和后缀是如何"组合"含义的。

Avoiding common errors in English 避免学英语中常犯的错误

You can learn to avoid some common errors that learners make in acquiring English if you use this dictionary carefully. One way is to pay close attention to the notes titled *Related Words* that appear at the end of many entries. These notes give you a quick look at how related words behave differently according to their part of speech (noun, adjective, verb, adverb, etc.). For example, under the entry *angry* you are provided with a note to remind you that *angry* is an adjective, while the related word *anger* is a noun, and *angrily* is an adverb. The note gives you an example of how each word is used: "*They were very angry with you. He keeps his anger locked up inside. He stalked angrily out of the room.*" Another troublesome word is *annoy*; the note in the body of the dictionary is shown for you below:

仔细学习本词典,你可以避免学习英语的人常犯的一些错误。方法之一是特别关注出现在许多词条末尾的相关词注解(Related Words)。这些注解可让你立刻明白相关词根据其词类(名词,形容词,动词,副词等等)的不同而具有的不同用法。举例

来说，angry 词条下的注解提醒你 angry 是形容词，相关词 anger 是名词，而 angrily 则是副词。注解还举例说明各个词的使用方法："They were very angry with you. 他们非常生你的气。He keeps his anger locked up inside. 他把愤怒锁在内心深处。He stalked angrily out of the room. 他怒气冲冲地大步走出了房间。"另一个较难的词是 annoy；下面是本词典对这个词的注解：

ANNOY is a verb, **ANNOYING** is an adjective, **ANNOYANCE** is a noun. ANNOY 是动词，ANNOYING 是形容词，ANNOYANCE 是名词：*That music annoys me.* 那音乐令我心烦。*It is annoying music.* 这音乐让人心烦。*Another annoyance was when the train was late.* 另一件烦心事是火车晚点了。

Another way to avoid common errors is to study the notes titled *Usage* that appear at the end of many entries. Most of these notes discuss common errors that learners are likely to make. For example, under the entry *travel* there is a note that explains the difference between the word *travel* and the related word *trip*:

避免常犯错误的另一个方法是学习许多词条末尾的用法说明（Usage）。这类注解大多讲解学英语的人常犯的错误。举例来说，词条 travel 下的用法说明解释了 travel 和近义词 trip 之间的区别：

Compare 比较 **TRIP** and **TRAVEL**. For a particular amount of traveling, the noun **TRIP** is usually used. 名词 TRIP 通常用于表示具体的一次旅行：*I hope you had a pleasant trip.* 希望你旅途愉快。*The trip took ten hours.* 这次行程花了 10 个小时。The word **TRAVEL** is more often used as a noncount noun to refer to the general idea of traveling. TRAVEL 通常多用作不可数名词，表示一般意义的旅行：*She's interested in travel and tourism.* 她对旅行和游览很感兴趣。When **TRAVELS** is used, it refers to a journey or trip that has many stops or involves many places. TRAVELS 表示途中有多次停留或要去多个地方的一次行程：*In all my travels I've never met so many helpful people.* 在我以往的旅程中，从没有遇到过这么多助人为乐的人。

You can also learn a great deal by consulting the lists in the back of the dictionary. One list contains *Irregular Verbs* (*come-came-come*, *make-made-made*, *grow-grew-grown*, and many others), which are often troublesome for learners and native speakers alike. The other list is *Nouns with Irregular or Alternate Plurals*. Referring to these lists will help you catch mistakes.

查阅词典后面的附录，你也会学到很多东西。附录之一列出了不规则动词（Irregular Verbs）（如 come-came-come，make-made-made，grow-grew-grown，等等），不规则动词对学英语的人和英语本族语者都是个棘手问题。附录之二列出了具有不规则或多个复数形式的名词（Nouns with Irregular or Alternate Plurals）。查阅这些附录可以帮助你找出自己学习中易犯的错误。

This book also provides grammar codes for nearly every entry. Grammar codes warn you that a word's grammatical behavior may be unexpected. For example, one of the definitions of the word *reverse* has a grammar code that tells you the word *the* should come before it: "[*noncount*; *the* + ~] *the opposite or contrary of something*: *His answer was the reverse of what we expected.*" Grammar codes also tell you prepositions are used with certain verbs. So, the code [~ + *to* / *toward* + *obj*] after the verb *gravitate* means that this verb is sometimes followed by the preposition *to*

or *toward*. It is important to pay attention to all of the garmmar codes.

在本词典中,几乎每个词条都提供有语法规则,它们提醒你某个词的用法可能比较特别。比如 reverse 一词,语法规则提示该词前面应加上冠词 the:"[noncount 不可数; the + ~] the opposite or contrary of something 相反: His answer was the reverse of what we expected. 他的回答与我们预期的相反。" 语法规则还告诉你某些动语与介词的搭配。如动词 gravitate 后加上[~ + *to/toward* + *obj* 宾语]表明该动词有时后接介词 to 或 toward。这些语法规则都很重要。

Certain labels used in this dictionary help you choose the right word for the right situation. Status or style labels, such as *Informal* or *Disparaging*, will help you become more aware of the difference between words that are similar in meaning. It would certainly be useful to know that the more polite and even respectful word *police officer* is used in cetrain situations, while the more informal synonym *cop* is acceptable in other contexts. Once again, attention to all the information in these entries will help you avoid embarrassing errors.

本词典使用的某些标签可以帮助你根据不同的语言环境选择正确的词汇。像 Informal 或 Disparaging 这类表示文体风格的标签可以帮助你了解同义词之间的区别。如了解在什么场合下应使用表示礼貌和尊敬的 police officer 一词和在什么情况下则可以使用非正式的同义词 cop,显然是非常有用的。同样,重视这些词条提供的所有这些语法信息可以使你避免犯令人难堪的错误。

Knowledge of idioms and verb phrases 习语与动词短语

This dictionary includes many idioms and verb phrases, which in English must be learned as a whole because they do not usually mean what each of the parts might mean. Look up the main entry word, and you will see the idiom or verb phrase printed in boldface. This dictionary not only defines the idiom or verb phrase, but it usually provides important grammatical information and examples of its use.

本词典收录了大量的习语和动词短语,在英语中它们必须作为整体来学习,因为分开后,其含义通常就不同了。查阅本词典的词条时,你会注意到习语和动词短语都使用黑体字印出。本词典不仅给出了习语和动词短语的释义,通常还提供了重要的语法信息和例证。

The phrase *crack up* is one example of a verb phrase that this dictionary will help you master. Look up the word *crack*, and after all the definitions of the verb you will find *crack up* in boldface type. The definition provided for this phrase is "*to (cause to) laugh hard without being able to stop.*" Furthermore, this dictionary shows you how this phrase behaves by giving you grammatical information, along with examples: [*no obj*]: *He cracked up at the sight of her in those frumpy pajamas.* [~ + *up* + *obj*]: *That joke cracked up the audience.* [~ + *obj* + *up*]: *That joke cracked him up.*

例如,短语 crack up 就是本词典要帮助你掌握的一个动词短语。查找 crack 一词,在动词义项的所有释义后,你会看到用黑体字印出的 crack up 这个短语。它的释义是"to (cause to) laugh hard without being able to stop (使)开怀大笑,(使)捧腹大笑"。此外,本词典还提供语法信息和例证以说明其用法:"[no obj 无宾语]: He cracked up at the sight of her in those frumpy pajamas. 一看到她穿着那件邋遢的旧

睡衣他就忍不住大笑起来。[~+up +obj 宾语]: That joke cracked up the audience. 那个笑话让观众开怀大笑。[~+obj 宾语 +up]: That joke cracked him up. 那个笑话让他大笑不止。"

You would work the same way with the idiomatic phrase *off the cuff*. This is found under the entry *cuff*, where the idiomatic phrase *off the cuff* is given in boldface, followed by the label *Informal*, and then the meaning "*without preparing; extemporaneously; on the spur of the moment.*" Once again, there is an example sentence: "*The speaker made a few remarks off the cuff and then began his prepared speech.*"

习语的处理方法也一样。如 off the cuff 这一短语收在 cuff 词条下,用黑体字印出,其后是 Informal 标签和释义:"without preparing; extemporaneously; on the spur of the moment 即兴,即席",然后是例句:"The speaker made a few remarks off the cuff and then began his prepared speech. 演讲人即兴讲了几句话,然后便开始按照事先准备的讲稿发言了。"

You can greatly expand your knowldege of idioms and verb phrases by thinking about the main word, looking up that word, searching the entire entry for the idiom or phrase, reading the meaning, taking note of the grammatical information, and of course examining the example sentences to get a feeling of how the idiom or verb phrase is used.

通过查找生词,学习与其相关的习语或短语,理解它们的含义,铭记语法信息,研习例句,搞清这些习语或动词短语的用法,可以大大提高你在这方面的知识。

Abbreviations Used in This Dictionary
本词典使用的略语

adj.	adjective 形容词
adv.	adverb 副词
Brit.	British 英式英语
cm	centimeter(s) 厘米
conj.	conjunction 连词
def.	definition 义项,释义
defs.	definitions 义项,释义
E	east, eastern 东,东部
Eng.	English 英语
esp.	especially 尤指
Fr.	French 法语
ft.	foot, feet 英尺
Ger.	German 德语
in.	inch(es) 英寸
interj.	interjection 叹词
It.	Italian 意大利语
km	kilometer(s) 千米
m	meter(s) 米
mi.	mile(s) 英里
mm	millimeter(s) 毫米
N	north, northern 北,北部
n.	noun 名词
nom.	nominative 主格
obj	object 宾语
obj.	objective 宾格
part.	participle 分词
pl.	plural 复数
poss.	possessive 所有格
pp.	past participle 过去分词
prep.	preposition 介词
pres.	present 现在时
pron.	pronoun 代词
pt.	preterit (past tense) 过去时,过去式
S	south, southern 南,南部
sing.	singular 单数
Sp.	Spanish 西班牙语
Syn.	Synonym (Study) 同义词
v.	verb 动词
W	west, western 西,西部
yd.	yard(s) 码

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A

A, a /eɪ; ey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **A's** or **As, a's** or **as.** ❶ the first letter of the English alphabet, a vowel 英语字母表的第 1 个字母(为元音字母). ❷ a school grade or mark indicating excellence (表示学业成绩的)甲,优: *received an A in English* 英语课得了一个优. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **from A to Z,** completely; thoroughly 完全地;彻底地: *He knew the rules of the game from A to Z.* 他对游戏规则了如指掌。

a /ə; ə; *when stressed* eɪ; ey/ *indefinite article.* [*usually before count nouns* 通常在可数名词前] ❶ one 一(个): *a friend of mine* 我的一个朋友; *a month ago* 一个月以前. ❷ used to refer to the class of things the noun belongs to (用来指名词所属的一类事物)任何(一个): *A dog has four legs.* 狗有 4 条腿。❸ (used to refer to a rate or measurement with the noun) per; each (与名词连用表示比率或度量)每;每一(个): *My dentist charges $ 50 a filling.* 我的牙医每补一颗牙,收费 50 美元。❹ used before words like *little, lot, few* (用于 little, lot, few 等词前): *a little time* 一点时间; *a few stars* 几颗星星. ❺ used before noncount nouns to indicate a single portion, container, unit, type, or instance of that noun (用在不可数名词前)一份,一盒,一件,一种,一例: *I'll have a coffee* (=*a cup of coffee*) *with sugar.* 我要一份咖啡,里面加糖。❻ used before a proper name (用在专有名词前): **a.** a certain; a particular 某;某一(个): *A Mr. Johnson called and wants you to call back.* 有位约翰逊先生来过电话,让你回电话。**b.** a work of art by 一件…的艺术品: *The investor paid $ 5 million for a Van Gough.* 投资人花了 500 万美元买了一幅凡·高的画。

A, *Symbol.* [符号] ❶ in music, the sixth tone of the C major scale C 大调音阶中的第 6 音(或音符). ❷ a major blood group A 血型.

a-[1], *prefix.* ❶ *a-* is used before some nouns to make them into adverbs showing "place where." 前缀 a- 用在一些名词前,与它们构成副词,表示"地点": *a- + shore → ashore* (=*on or into the shore*) 在(或去)岸边. ❷ *a-* is also used before some verbs to make them into words showing a state or process. 前缀 a- 亦用在一些动词前,与它们构成表示状态或过程的词: *a- + sleep → asleep* (=*sleeping*) 睡着的; *a- + blaze → ablaze* (=*blazing*) 着火的.

a-[2], *prefix.* *a-* is used before some adjectives to mean "not." 前缀 a- 用在一些形容词前,意为"没有": *a- + moral → amoral* (=*without morals*) 无道德的; *a- + tonal → atonal* (=*without tone*) 无调性的.

A., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ America. ❷ American.

a., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ acre. ❷ active. ❸ adjective. ❹ alto. ❺ ampere. ❻ answer.

A-1 or **A 1** /ˈeɪˈwʌn; ˈeyˈwʌn/ *adj.* 同 A ONE.

AA, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Alcoholics Anonymous (a group helping its members to overcome problems caused by alcohol) 嗜酒者互诫协会(一个帮助会员克服酗酒所造成问题的组织). ❷ antiaircraft.

A. A., an abbreviation of (缩写): Associate of Arts (a degree from a two-year college) 文科准学士(两年制学院的一种学位).

AAA, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Amateur Athletic Association 业余体育协会. ❷ American Automobile Association 美国汽车协会.

aard·vark /ˈɑːdvɑːk; ˈɑrdˌvɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large African mammal having a piglike snout and long sticky tongue for feeding on ants and termites 土豚,非洲食蚁兽.

AB /ˈeɪˈbiː; ˈeyˈbiy/ *Symbol.* [符号] a major blood group AB 血型.

ab-, *prefix.* *ab-* is used before some words and roots to mean "off, away." 前缀 ab- 用在一些单词和词根前,意为"偏离,离开": *abnormal* (=*away from what is normal*) 不正常的. Compare 比较 A-[2].

A. B., an abbreviation of (缩写): Bachelor of Arts 文学士.

a·back /əˈbæk; əˈbæk/ *adv.* —*Idiom.* 习语 **be taken aback,** to be surprised 吃了一惊,感到惊讶: *The tourist was taken aback by the garbage on the streets.* 游人对街道上的垃圾感到吃惊。

ab·a·cus /ˈæbəkəs; ˈæbəkəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **ab·a·cus·es, ab·a·ci** /ˈæbəsaɪ; ˈæbəˌsay, -ˌkay/. a device for calculating, made of a frame with rods on which balls or beads are moved 算盘.

ab·a·lo·ne /ˌæbəˈləʊnɪ; ˌæbəˈlowniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nes.** a kind of mollusk or shellfish with a flat, oval shell 鲍,鲍鱼.

a·ban·don /əˈbændən; əˈbændən/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to leave completely and finally; desert 遗弃;抛弃; *like rats abandoning a sinking ship* 如老鼠离弃一艘沉船一样. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give up; withdraw from 放

A

弃；退出：*to abandon hope* 放弃希望. ❶ [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to give up the control of 放弃对…的控制：*The army abandoned the city to the enemy.* 军队把该城市放弃给了敌人。❶ [~ +*oneself* +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to feel an emotion strongly and without restraint or moderation (usually of grief or sadness or joy) 纵情于，沉溺于(通常为悲痛、悲伤或欢乐的情绪中). —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ [*usually* 通常作：*with* +~] the feeling of an emotion in a strong and in a carefree way 放纵，纵情. —**a·ban'don·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·ban·doned /əˈbændənd; əˈbændənd/ *adj.* left behind or deserted 被放弃的；被遗弃的：*an abandoned building* 无人居住的建筑物；*an abandoned kitten* 被遗弃的小猫.

a·base /əˈbeɪs; əˈbeys/ *v.* [~ +*oneself*], **a·based**, **a·bas·ing.** to lower (oneself) in rank, dignity, or honor; humble 降低(某人)的地位(或尊严、荣誉)；使谦卑：*had to abase himself before his boss to keep his job* 为了保住工作，他不得不在老板面前卑躬屈膝. —**a·base'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·bashed /əˈbæʃt; əˈbæʃt/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作：*be* + ~] feeling embarrassed or ashamed 尴尬的；惭愧的：*I am abashed to confess it was my fault.* 我惭愧地承认是我的错。—**a·bash·ed·ly** /əˈbæʃɪdlɪ; əˈbæʃɪdlɪy/ *adv.* —**a·bash'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·bate /əˈbeɪt; əˈbeyt/ *v.*, **a·bat·ed**, **a·bat·ing.** ❶ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to reduce in amount, degree, intensity, etc.; lessen; diminish 减少(数量、程度、强度等)；减轻：*to abate a tax* 减税. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to diminish in amount, degree, or intensity (数量、程度或强度)减弱：*The hurricane has abated.* 飓风已经减弱。*Her fears have abated somewhat.* 她的恐惧有所减轻。—**a·bate'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ab·at·toir /ˈæbətwɑː(r); ˈæbəˌtwɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a slaughterhouse 屠宰场.

ab·bé /ˈæbeɪ; æˈbey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bés.** (esp. in France) (a title of respect for) a clergyman (尤指在法国对教士的一种尊称)牧师；神父；长老.

ab·bess /ˈæbes; ˈæbɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who is the head of a convent of nuns 女修道院院长.

ab·bey /ˈæbɪ; ˈæbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-beys.** ❶ a monastery under an abbot or a convent under an abbess 修道院. ❷ the church of such a monastery or convent 修道院的教堂：*Westminster is a famous abbey.* 威斯敏斯特是一座著名的教堂。

ab·bot /ˈæbət; ˈæbət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man who is the head or superior of a monastery 男修道院院长.

abbr. or **abbre v.**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：abbreviation.

ab·bre·vi·ate /əˈbriːvɪeɪt; əˈbriyviˌeyt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** ❶ [*usually* 通常作：*be* +~*-ed* +*to*] to shorten (a word or phrase) by omitting letters so that the shortened form stands for the whole word or phrase 缩写(词或短语)：*United Nations is frequently abbreviated to UN.* 联合国常常缩写为 UN。❷ to make briefer 缩简；缩短：*He abbreviated his speech.* 他缩短了发言。See 见 **-BREV-**.

ab·bre·vi·a·tion /əˌbriːvɪˈeɪʃən; əˌbriyviyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shortened form of a word or phrase used to represent the whole, as *Dr.* for *Doctor*. In American English, many abbreviations are written with periods: the U. S. A. In British English, abbreviations are not written with periods: the USA. The stress in an abbreviation is often on the last letter. 缩写词；缩写短语(如 Dr. 是 Doctor 的缩写词。美国英语中的许多缩写词使用圆点：the U. S. A.，而在英国英语中缩写词则不用写圆点：the USA。缩写词的重音常常落在最后一个字母上：I. B. M. /ˌaɪ biːˈem; ay biyˈɛm/). Compare 比较 **ACRONYM, CONTRACTION.**

ABC's or **ABCs** /ˈeɪˌbiːˈsiːz; ˈeyˌbiyˈsiyz/ *n. pl.* ❶ the alphabet 字母表：*Children learn their ABCs in kindergarten.* 孩子们在幼儿园学习字母表。❷ the basic skills of any subject (任何学科的)基础知识，入门.

ab·di·cate /ˈæbdɪkeɪt; ˈæbdɪˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing.** to give up (an important position, responsibility, authority, duties, a high office, etc.) 放弃(重要的地位、责任、权柄、职责、官职等)：[~ +*obj* 宾语]：*He abdicated the throne of England.* 他放弃了英国王位。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He decided to abdicate.* 他决定退位。—**ab·di·ca·tion** /ˌæbdɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌæbdɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ab·do·men /ˈæbdəmen; ˈæbdəmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of the body between the chest and the legs; belly 腹(部).

ab·dom·i·nal /æbˈdɒmɪnəl; æbˈdɑmənl/ *adj.* of, relating to, or located in the abdomen 腹(部)的：*abdominal pains* 腹痛.

ab·duct /æbˈdʌkt; æbˈdʌkt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] to carry off (a person) illegally and by force; kidnap (用暴力非法)劫持(某人)；绑架. —**ab·duc·tion** /æbˈdʌkʃən; æbˈdʌkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —**ab·duc'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-DUC-**.

a·bed /əˈbed; əˈbɛd/ *adv.* in bed 在床上：

He was abed with the flu. 他因患流感而卧床。

ab·er·ra·tion /ˌæbəˈreɪʃən; ˌæbəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a way of behaving or acting that deviates from the usual or normal way 偏离常规;脱离正轨: *A warm spell is an aberration in winter.* 冬天里出现一阵子暖和的天气有点不寻常。—**ab·er·rant** /æˈberənt; əˈbɛrənt, ˈæbər-/ *adj.* —**ab'er·ra'tion·al**, *adj.*

a·bet /əˈbet; əˈbɛt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **a·bet·ted**, **a·bet·ting.** to help, usually in doing something wrong 怂恿,唆使: *a charge of abetting the enemy* 指控与敌人同谋。—**a·bet'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**a·bet'tor**, **a·bet'ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

a·bey·ance /əˈbeɪəns; əˈbeyəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] in a state of temporary inactivity 暂缓;暂时搁置: *to hold a question in abeyance* 把问题暂时搁置.

ab·hor /əbˈhɔː(r); æbˈhɔr/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be* +~*ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语], **-horred**, **-horring.** to hate very much; detest 对…深恶痛绝;厌恶: *Gandhi abhorred violence all his life.* 甘地毕生憎恶暴力。—**ab·hor·rence** /əbˈhɒrəns; æbˈhɔrəns, -ˈhɒr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-HORR-**.

ab·hor·rent /əbˈhɒrənt; æbˈhɔrənt, -ˈhɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ causing hatred; detestable; loathsome 可恨的;使人厌恶的;令人憎恶的: *an abhorrent murder* 一桩令人发指的谋杀案. ❷ [*be* +~+*to*] completely opposed to 背离的,不相容的,相抵触的: *That theory was abhorrent to civilized thinking.* 那种理论与文明的思想相抵触。—**ab·hor'rent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-HORR-**.

a·bide /əˈbaɪd; əˈbayd/ *v.*, **a·bode** /əˈbəʊd; əˈbowd/ or **a·bid·ed**, **a·bid·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to remain; continue; stay 停留;继续;维持下去: *Abide with me.* 和我在一起吧。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to dwell; reside; have one's abode 逗留;居住;定居. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语; *often with a negative word or phrase* 常与否定词或否定短语连用] to tolerate 容忍,忍受: *can't abide dishonesty* 不能容忍不诚实的行为. ❹ **abide by**, [~+*by*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to comply with; agree to go along with 遵守,遵循: *to abide by the court's decision* 遵守法院的判决. **b.** to remain faithful to; keep 信守: *to abide by a promise* 信守诺言. —**a·bid'ance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·bid·ing /əˈbaɪdɪŋ; əˈbaydɪŋ/ *adj.* continuing without change 持久不变的: *an abiding faith in people* 对人们始终不变的信任. —**a·bid'ing·ly**, *adv.*

a·bil·i·ty /əˈbɪlətɪ; əˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** power or skill to do, make, or think; talent 能力;才能: [*noncount* 不可数]: *has the ability to do well* 有能力做好. [*count* 可数]: *His abilities are many.* 他的才能是多方面的。See 见 **-HABIL-**.

-ability, *suffix.* *-ability*, a combination of **-ABLE** and **-ITY**, is used to form nouns from adjectives that end in *-able*. 后缀 -ability 由 -ABLE 和-ITY 组成,用在以 -able 结尾的形容词后构成名词: *capable* (*adjective*) → *capability* (*noun*) 能力; *reliable* (*adjective*) → *reliability* (*noun*) 可靠性.

ab·ject /ˈæbdʒekt; ˈæbdʒɛkt, æbˈdʒɛkt/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] hopeless or wretched 绝望无助的;凄苦可怜的: *abject poverty* 赤贫. ❷ showing no courage; contemptible 怯懦的;可鄙的: *an abject coward* 可鄙的懦夫. —**ab·ject'ly**, *adv.* —**ab·ject'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-JEC-**.

ab·jure /əbˈdʒʊə(r); æbˈdʒʊr/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-jured**, **-jur·ing.** to give up (a belief) formally or under oath; renounce 郑重(或宣誓)放弃(信仰);声明放弃: *abjured allegiance to her homeland* 发誓不再效忠她的祖国. See 见 **-JUR-**.

ab·la·tive /ˈæblətɪv; ˈæblətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or concerning a case in grammar used to mark the starting point of an action and, in Latin, to indicate how something is done, or by whom or what it was done 离格的(在语法中用来标记动作的起点的格,它在拉丁文中表示动作的方式、施动者或者结果): *In the Latin translation of "from Tusculum," the Latin word "Tusculo" is in the ablative case.* 在 from Tusculum 的拉丁文译文中,拉丁词 Tusculo 的格是离格。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the ablative case 离格. ❸ a word or other form in this case 离格词;离格结构. See 见 **-LAT-**[1].

a·blaze /əˈbleɪz; əˈbleyz/ *adj.* [*be* +~] ❶ on fire 着火的: *The forest was ablaze.* 森林着火了。❷ gleaming with or as if with light 闪耀的,发光的: *The sky was ablaze with stars.* 天空中闪烁着星星。

a·ble /ˈeɪbl; ˈeybəl/ *adj.* (for def. 2) **a·bler**, **a·blest.** ❶ [*be* +~+*to* +*verb* 动词] having the necessary power, skill, knowledge, or resources to do something 能够…的: *able to read music after just a few lessons* 刚上完几节课就能够识谱. ❷ having or showing unusual talent, intelligence, skill, or knowledge 有才智的;聪颖能干的: *an able leader* 有才干的领导. —**a·bly**, *adv.* **—Related Words. 相关词 ABLE** is an adjective that usually comes after some form of **BE**, **ABLY** is an adverb, **ABILITY** is a noun. ABLE 是形容词,通常在某种形式的 BE 动词后面出现, ABLY是副

A

词，ABILITY 是名词：*John is able to run fast.* 约翰能跑得很快。*He did the work ably and efficiently.* 他工作干得出色，而且有效率。*John has the ability to run fast.* 约翰有能力跑得很快。See 见 -HABIL-.

-able, *suffix.* -*able* is used to form adjectives from verbs, with the meaning "capable of, fit for, tending to." 后缀 -able 用在动词后构成形容词，意为"能够…的；适于…的；倾向于…的"：*teach* + -*able* → *teachable* (= *capable of being taught*) 可以教的；*photograph* + -*able* → *photographable* (= *fit for photographing*) 适于拍照的. Compare 比较 -IBLE.

a'ble-bod'ied, *adj.* having a strong, healthy body; physically fit 体格强健的；身体健康的：*able-bodied soldiers* 身强力壮的士兵.

a·bloom /əˈbluːm; əˈbluwm/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *with*] in bloom; blossoming; flowering 开着花的；开满花的；盛开着的：*The meadow was abloom with wildflowers.* 草地上野花盛开。

ab·lu·tion /əˈbluːʃən; əˈbluwʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cleansing with water or other liquid, esp. as a religious ritual (尤指作为宗教仪式的)洗礼.

ABM, an abbreviation of (缩写)：antiballistic missile.

ab·ne·gate /ˈæbnɪˌgeɪt; ˈæbnɪˌgeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** to refuse or deny (rights, comforts, etc.) to oneself; renounce; give up 克制；放弃(权利、享受等). —**ab·ne·ga·tion** /ˌæbnɪˈgeɪʃən; ˌæbnɪˈgeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*the abnegation of worldly possessions and pleasures* 摒弃俗世的财富和享乐. See 见 -NEG-.

ab·nor·mal /æbˈnɔːməl; æbˈnɔrməl/ *adj.* not normal or usual 反常的，异常的：*His wild behavior that day was clearly abnormal.* 他那天的疯狂举动实属反常。— **ab·nor·mal·i·ty** /ˌæbnɔːˈmælətɪ; ˌæbnɔrˈmælɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** —**ab·nor'mal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -NORM-.

a·board /əˈbɔːd; əˈbɔrd, əˈbowrd/ *adv., prep.* on, in, or into (a ship, train, airplane, etc.) 在(船、火车、飞机等)上；上(船)；上(火车)；登(机)：*The ship sank, drowning all who were aboard.* 船沉没了，船上的人全都淹死了。*They went aboard the ship.* 他们上了船。

a·bode[1] /əˈbəʊd; əˈbowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place in which a person resides; residence; home 住处，住所；家.

a·bode[2] /əˈbəʊd; əˈbowd/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of ABIDE ABIDE 的过去式和过去分词之一.

a·bol·ish /əˈbɒlɪʃ; əˈbɒlɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to do away with completely 彻底废除：*to abolish slavery* 废除奴隶制度；*abolish a law* 废止一部法律.

ab·o·li·tion /ˌæbəʊˈlɪʃən; ˌæbəˈlɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of abolishing or the state of being abolished, esp. the legal termination of slavery in the U. S. 废除；废止(尤指美国奴隶制度的废除). —**ab'o·li'·tion·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ab'o·li'·tion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

A-bomb /ˈeɪbɒm; ˈeyˌbɒm/ *n.* 同 ATOMIC BOMB.

a·bom·i·na·ble /əˈbɒmɪnəbəl; əˈbɒmənəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ very hateful; detestable 极其可恨的，可憎的：*an abominable murder* 令人发指的谋杀案. ❷ very unpleasant 令人讨厌的；很糟的：*abominable weather* 恶劣的天气. ❸ very bad; deplorable 很差的，糟糕的：*abominable taste in clothes* 在服装方面的品味很差. —**a·bom'i·na·bly**, *adv.*

a·bom·i·nate /əˈbɒmɪneɪt; əˈbɒməˌneyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** to feel great dislike for; hate 厌恶；憎恨.

a·bom·i·na·tion /əˌbɒmɪˈneɪʃən; əˌbɒməˈneyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something abominable 令人厌恶的东西. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] great dislike 厌恶，憎恶：*She looked at him with abomination.* 她厌恶地看着他。

ab·o·rig·i·nal /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənəl; ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənl/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] original or earliest known 土著的；最早就有的：*the aboriginal people of the region* 当地的土著居民. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ 同 ABORIGINE. —**ab'o·rig'i·nal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ORI-.

ab·o·rig·i·ne /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒəniː; ˌæbəˈrɪdʒəniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the original or earliest known inhabitants of a country or region, esp. of Australia (一个国家或地区的)土著居民；(尤指)澳大利亚的土著居民. See 见 -ORI-.

a·born·ing /əˈbɔːnɪŋ; əˈbɔrnɪŋ/ *adv.* in birth; before being carried out 在诞生的时候；在实行之前：*The scheme died aborning.* 该计划还未实行就夭折了。

a·bort /əˈbɔːt; əˈbɔrt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a female) to bring forth a fetus before it is able to live (女性)流产，小产. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to bring forth (a fetus) before it is able to live 堕(胎)；使流产. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause (a pregnancy) to terminate 使(妊娠)中止. ❹ to (cause to) fail or stop too early; to come to an end (使)中途失败；(使)中止：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The missile flight aborted.* 导弹飞行中途失败。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They aborted the space flight.* 他们中止了这次宇宙航行。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the ending of a missile

flight, mission, etc., before completion (导弹飞行、任务等的)中辍,中止: *Mission control, that's an abort.* 指挥中心,飞行任务中止。See 见 **-ORI-**.

a·bor·tion /əˈbɔːʃən; əˈbɔrʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the ending of a pregnancy before term 中止妊娠. ❷ [*count* 可数] a procedure for ending a pregnancy before term 流产,堕胎. —**a·bor'tion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-ORI-**.

a·bor·tive /əˈbɔːtɪv; əˈbɔrtɪv/ *adj.* failing to succeed; unsuccessful 失败的,不成功的: *an abortive rebellion* 不成功的反叛.

a·bound /əˈbaʊnd; əˈbawnd/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to occur or exist in great amount or numbers 大量出现;大量存在: *a stream in which trout abound* 盛产鳟鱼的小河. ❷ [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to be rich or well supplied 富足;盛产: *The region abounds in coal.* 这一地区盛产煤。

a·bout /əˈbaʊt; əˈbawt/ *prep.* ❶ concerning; on the subject of 关于,涉及: *a novel about the Civil War* 关于美国内战的小说. Compare 比较 **ON**. ❷ connected or associated with 与…有关,与…相关: *an air of mystery about him* 他身上的神秘色彩. ❸ near; close to; approximately 接近;大约;差不多: *She's about my height.* 她差不多和我一样高。❹ within the confines of 在…里面;在…范围内: *somewhere about the house* 屋里的某个地方. ❺ so as to be of use to 对…有用: *Keep your wits about you.* 你要保持警觉。❻ here or there; in or on 在…周围;在…附近: *wandered about the neighborhood* 在附近游荡. ❼ engaged in or occupied with 从事于: *While you're about it, please get me a soda.* 你去的时候,请给我带一瓶苏打水。❽ having as a main concern or central purpose 涉及;以…为目的: *Fame was what his career was about.* 他干这一行为的是出名。—*adv.* ❾ nearly; almost 差不多,几乎: *Dinner is about ready.* 晚餐快好了。❿ nearby; not far off 在近处,在附近: *My papers are somewhere about.* 我的文件就在手边什么地方。⓫ in the opposite direction 沿反方向: *She swung the car about.* 她迅速地把车掉了个头。⓬ here and there 到处: *to move furniture about* 把家具挪来挪去; *papers strewn about* 扔得到处都是的文件. —*adj.* [*be* +~] ⓭ moving around; astir 活动的;起床的: *was up and about at dawn* 在黎明时分起床. ⓮ in existence; prevalent 存在的;流行的: *The flu is about.* 流感正在蔓延。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓯ **be about to**, [~ + *verb* 动词] be ready or likely to do something 刚要,行将(做某事): *We're about to eat dinner.* 我们正准备吃晚饭。⓰ **not about to**, not intending or likely to 不打算做: *not about to lend you money* 不打算借钱给你. ⓱ **what about**, what plans or ideas do you have concerning (the person or thing mentioned)? 对(提及的人或事)你有什么计划(或主意)?: *What about the money you hid away?* (= *What plans do you have for the money you hid away?*) 你藏起来的钱该怎么办? ⓲ **how about**, (used to make an offer or suggestion) (用于提议或建议)…怎样: *How about a cup of tea?* 来一杯茶怎么样? ⓳ **It's about time**, the time has arrived to do (something) 是做(某事)的时候了: *It's about time to leave.* 该走了。—**Usage. 用法说明** Both **ON** and **ABOUT** mean "concerning"; **ABOUT** is used when the information given is of a more general nature and not too technical. **ON** 和 **ABOUT** 两者都有"关于"的意思;用**ABOUT**时,它所涉及的内容更具有一般性,技术性不强: *a romantic novel* **ABOUT** *the Civil War* 有关美国内战的浪漫小说; **ON** is used when the information is more particular, as by being scholarly or serious. 用 **ON** 时,内容比较具体,如带有学术或严肃的意味: *an important article* **ON** *the Civil War* 论述美国内战的一篇重要文章.

a·bout-face /*n.* əˈbaʊtfeɪs; əˈbawtˌfeys, əˈbawtˈfeys; *v.* əˌbaʊtˈfeɪs; əˌbawtˈfeys/ *n.*, *v.*, **-faced**, **-fac·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in military or similar marching) a 180° turn from the position of attention (军事行军等中的)向后转. ❷ a complete change in position, direction, principle, or thinking (立场、方向、原则或思维的)彻底改变. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to perform an about-face 做向后转动作.

a·bove /əˈbʌv; əˈbʌv/ *adv.* ❶ in, at, or to a higher place, position, or rank 在(或向)更高的地点(或位置、级别)上面: *saw the rain clouds above* 看到天上的雨云. ❷ higher in quantity or number; over (数量上)多于;以上: *persons aged 18 and above* 年满18岁的人. ❸ mentioned or described before or earlier, esp. in a book or other piece of writing 在(尤指书籍或其他作品中的)上文中: *the remark quoted above* 上文中所援引的话. ❹ higher than zero on the Fahrenheit scale 零华氏度以上: *In winter it's often only five above* (= *five degrees above zero*). 冬天常常只有零上5华氏度。—*prep.* ❺ in or to a higher place than; over 在(或向)…的上方;高于: *to fly above the clouds* 在云层上面飞行. ❻ more in quantity or number than; in excess of; over (在数量方面)多于;超过;在…以上: *persons above 18 years of age* 18岁以上的人. ❼ superior in rank, authority, or standing to (在级别、权力、等

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级方面）高于：*A major is above a captain.* 少校的级别在上尉之上。❸ not subject to 不受…的影响：*above suspicion* 不容置疑. ❹ of too fine a character for（因太好而）不屑于：*She's above such trickery.* 她不屑于耍这样的花招。❺ beyond, esp. north of 在…的那边（尤指由…往北）：*six miles above Baltimore* 巴尔的摩往北 6 英里. —*adj.* ❶ said, mentioned, or written above 上述的：*the above explanation* 上述解释. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ [*the* +~] things discussed or written about earlier 上文讨论（或记述）的事情：*All the above just proves what I've been saying.* 上述一切正好证明了我所说的话。❸ heaven 上天：*a gift from above* 来自上苍的礼物. ❹ a higher authority 上级：*an order from above* 上级的命令. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **above all**, most importantly; principally 最重要的是；尤其是. —**Usage.** 用法说明 Both ABOVE and OVER can mean "higher than." In expressions with numbers, esp. in measurements, it is more common to use OVER to mean "more than." ABOVE 和 OVER 两者都可以表示"高于"。在包含数字，特别是包含度量的短语中，用 OVER 来表示"多于"更为常见：*Over 600 students are enrolled here.* 600 多名学生在这里注册学习。But for numbers that are thought of as on a vertical scale of measurement, such as the temperature on a thermometer, ABOVE is used. 但当数字是仪表上的垂直方向刻度，如温度计上的刻度时，这时则使用 ABOVE：*Her temperature was almost three degrees above normal.* 她的体温差不多比正常体温高 3 度。*Her SAT scores were well above average.* 她的学业能力倾向测验分数远远高于平均水平。

a·bove·board /əˌbʌvˈbɔːd; əˈbʌvˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *adj.* without tricks or disguise; in the open 光明正大的；公开的.

ab·ra·ca·dab·ra /ˌæbrəkəˈdæbrə; ˌæbrəkəˈdæbrə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ meaningless talk; gibberish; nonsense 无意义的话；莫名其妙的话；胡言乱语. ❷ a word used in magic tricks 咒语.

a·brade /əˈbreɪd; əˈbreyd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **a·brad·ed, a·brad·ing.** to wear off (skin) by scraping or rubbing 磨损；擦伤（皮肤）：*The harsh leather abraded his skin.* 粗糙的皮革擦伤了他的皮肤。

a·bra·sion /əˈbreɪʒən; əˈbreyʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of abrading 磨损. ❷ [*count* 可数] a scraped spot or area 磨损处；擦伤处：*They found many abrasions on his leg.* 他们发现他的腿上有多处擦伤。See 见 -RASE-.

a·bra·sive /əˈbreɪsɪv; əˈbreysɪv, -zɪv/ *adj.* ❶ tending to abrade 磨损的；有研磨作用的. ❷ annoyingly harsh 生硬粗暴的：*an abrasive personality* 暴躁的性格. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ any material or substance used for grinding, polishing, smoothing, etc., as sandpaper（研）磨料（如砂纸）. —**a·bra'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**a·bra'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·breast /əˈbrest; əˈbrɛst/ *adv., adj.* ❶ side by side; beside each other in a line 并肩地（的）；朝同方向并列地（的）：*They walked two abreast.* 他们两个人一排并肩行走。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **be** or **keep abreast of**, be informed about; be aware of; be up-to-date 及时了解；知道；不落后于：*kept abreast of the new developments* 及时了解新的发展.

a·bridge /əˈbrɪdʒ; əˈbrɪdʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **a·bridged, a·bridg·ing.** to shorten the length of 缩短：*to abridge a speech from an hour to ten minutes* 把发言从 1 小时缩短为 10 分钟. —**a·bridg'ment, a·bridge'ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -BREV-.

a·broad /əˈbrɔːd; əˈbrɔd/ *adv.* ❶ in or to a foreign country or countries 在（或到）国外：*famous at home and abroad* 国内外闻名. ❷ spread around; in circulation 广泛流传；在流传：*Rumors were abroad.* 谣言四起。

ab·ro·gate /ˈæbrəgeɪt; ˈæbrəˌgeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** to abolish by official means（通过行政手段）废除：*The dictator abrogated the treaty.* 独裁者废除了这项条约。—**ab·ro·ga·tion** /ˌæbrəʊˈgeɪʃən; ˌæbrəˈgeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ROGA-.

ab·rupt /əˈbrʌpt; əˈbrʌpt/ *adj.* ❶ sudden or unexpected 突然的，意外的：*an abrupt departure* 突然离去. ❷ so short as to be unfriendly or impolite 唐突的，鲁莽的：*an abrupt reply* 生硬的回答. ❸ changing suddenly; sharp 陡变的；急转向的：*an abrupt turn in a road* 道路上的一个急转弯. —**ab·rupt'ly**, *adv.* —**ab·rupt'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -RUPT-.

ab·scess /ˈæbsɪs; ˈæbsɛs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a swelling in the body caused by a gathering of pus（身体上的）脓肿：*She had a painful abscess in her gums.* 她的牙床上长了个脓包，十分疼痛。—**ab'scessed**, *adj.*

ab·scond /əbˈskɒnd; æbˈskɒnd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语)] to leave in a sudden and secret manner, esp. to avoid capture and legal prosecution（尤指为躲避逮捕和法律制裁而）潜逃：*The cashier absconded with the money.* 出纳员携款潜逃了。

ab·sence /ˈæbsəns; ˈæbsəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being away or not

being present 缺席，不在：*Absence makes the heart grow fonder.* 别离情更深。❷ [*count* 可数] a period of time of being away 缺席的（一段）时间：*an absence of several weeks* 几个星期的缺席。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] lack; deficiency 缺少，缺乏：*the absence of proof* 缺乏证据.

ab·sent /*adj.* 'æbsənt; 'æbsənt; *v.* æb'sent; æb'sɛnt, 'æbsənt/ *adj.* ❶ not in a certain place at a given time; not present 缺席的，不在场的：*He was absent from class again.* 他又缺课了。❷ lacking; nonexistent 缺乏的，不存在的：*Revenge was absent from his mind.* 他的心里没有报复的打算。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] not attentive; preoccupied; absent-minded 不专心的；出神的；心不在焉的：*an absent stare* 心不在焉的眼神. —*v.* [~ + *oneself* (+ *from* + *obj* 宾语)] ❶ to take or keep (oneself) away 使(自己)缺席：*to absent oneself from a meeting* 没去开会. **ab'sent·ly**, *adv.* —**Related Words.** 相关词 ABSENT is an adjective, ABSENCE is a noun. ABSENT 是形容词，ABSENCE 是名词：*John was absent from school.* 约翰没去上学。*Any more absences and John will be dropped from the course.* 如再旷课，约翰就将被从该课程中除名。

ab·sen·tee /ˌæbsən'ti:; ˌæbsən'tiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is absent 缺席者；缺勤者. —**ab'sen·tee'ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*a high rate of absenteeism from work* 高比例的旷工现象.

ab'sent-mind'ed or **ab'sent·mind'ed**, *adj.* preoccupied with one's thoughts so as to be unaware or forgetful of other matters 心不在焉的. —**ab'sent-mind'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**ab'sent-mind'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ab·sinthe or **ab·sinth** /'æbsɪnθ; 'æbsɪnθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong green liqueur having a bitter licorice flavor 苦艾酒.

ab·so·lute /'æbsəlju:t; 'æbsəˌluwt, ˌæbsə'luwt/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] total and complete; perfect 完全的；纯粹的：*That's an absolute lie!* 那纯粹是谎言！❷ not limited by laws or a constitution 专制独裁的：*an absolute monarch* 专制独裁的君主. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] not depending on comparison with other things 绝对的；基本的：*absolute knowledge* 基本知识. —**ab'so·lute'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ab·so·lute·ly /'æbsəlju:tli; ˌæbsə'luwtliy/ *adv.* ❶ completely; totally 完全地；绝对地：*It is absolutely necessary to finish on time.* 按时完成是绝对必要的。❷ (used as an interjection) certainly (用作感叹语)一点不错，完全正确：*Aren't you tired after studying all night? — Absolutely!* 整夜学习之后你不感到累吗？—当然累！

ab'solute ze'ro, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the temperature of −273. 16°C (−459. 69°F), the point at which all molecules stop moving 绝对零度(即 −273. 16°C 或 −459. 69°F，在此温度下所有分子停止运动).

ab·so·lu·tion /ˌæbsə'lju:ʃən; ˌæbsə'luwʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of absolving, esp. the remission of sin given by a priest in the sacrament of reconciliation 赦免；罪赦；(尤指在复圣礼上教士宣告的)赦罪. See 见 -SOLV-.

ab·solve /əb'zɒlv; æb'zɒlv, -'sɒlv/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of*/*from* + *obj* 宾语; *often* 常作: *be* ~*ed of*/*from*], **-solved, -solv·ing.** ❶ to free from guilt or blame 赦免；使免受惩罚：*The accused captain was absolved of any wrongdoing.* 受到指控的船长被认为没有任何过失而免受惩罚。❷ to release from a duty, obligation, or responsibility 解除…的职责(或义务、责任)：*to be absolved from one's oath* 免于实践自己的誓言. ❸ to grant remission of sins to 赦免…的罪孽. See 见 -SOLV-.

ab·sorb /əb'sɔ:b; æb'sɔrb, -'zɔrb/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to suck up or drink in (a liquid); soak up 吸进(液体)；吸收：*A sponge absorbs water.* 海绵吸水。❷ to take (a company, organization, etc.) in and make it part of a larger group; assimilate; incorporate 使(公司、组织等)成为大集团的一部分；使并入；合并：*The empire absorbed many nations.* 该帝国吞并了许多国家。❸ to get the full attention of 吸引…的注意：*This book will absorb the serious reader.* 这本书会吸引严肃的读者。❹ to take in without echo or bouncing 减轻(振动)；吸收(回音)：*walls that absorb sound* 吸音的墙壁. ❺ to take in and utilize 理解；掌握：*to absorb information* 掌握信息. ❻ to pay for (costs, taxes, etc.) 承担(费用、税款等)：*The big company absorbed the losses of the small company it took over.* 这家大公司承担了它所接管的小公司的亏损。

ab·sorb·ed /əb'sɔ:bd; æb'sɔrbd, -'zɔrbd/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: ~ + *in*/*by* + *obj* 宾语] fully occupied 全神贯注的：*She was absorbed in reading her book.* 她在专心读书。

ab·sorb·ent /əb'sɔ:bənt; æb'sɔrbənt, -'zɔr-/ *adj.* ❶ capable of absorbing 能吸收的：*absorbent bandages* 吸水绷带. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a substance that absorbs 吸收剂；吸收物. —**ab·sorb'en·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ab·sorb·ing /əb'sɔ:bɪŋ; æb'sɔrbɪŋ, -'zɔr-/ *adj.* keeping someone's full attention 吸引人

的：*an absorbing book* 引人入胜的书.

ab·sorp·tion /əbˈsɔːpʃən; æbˈsɔrpʃən, -ˈzɔrp-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the process of absorbing or being absorbed 吸收；吸收过程. ❷ complete involvement 专心致志：*She read her book with total absorption.* 她全神贯注地读书。

ab·stain /əbˈsteɪn; æbˈsteyn/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ [~+*from*+*obj* 宾语] to keep oneself from doing, esp. from something regarded as improper or unhealthy; refrain (自我克制地)戒除(尤指被视为不适当或不健康的东西)；有意回避：*to abstain from eating meat* 不吃肉；*She abstained from smoking and drinking for a month.* 她有1个月时间烟酒不沾。❷ to keep oneself from casting one's vote 弃权：*a referendum in which two delegates abstained* 有两名代表弃权的公民投票. —**ab·stain'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -TAIN-.

ab·ste·mi·ous /æbˈstiːmjəs; æbˈstiymiyəs/ *adj.* sparing and moderate in eating and drinking; temperate (在饮食方面)有节制的；克制的：*He was abstemious in his habits.* 他生性节制有度。

ab·sten·tion /əbˈstenʃən; æbˈstɛnʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practice or act of abstaining 戒除；弃权.

ab·sti·nence /ˈæbstɪnəns; ˈæbstənəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the keeping of oneself from enjoyment of something 节制：*abstinence from alcohol* 戒酒. —**ab'sti·nent**, *adj.* See 见 -TEN-.

ab·stract /*adj.* ˈæbstrækt; æbˈstrækt, ˈæbstrækt; *n.* ˈæbstrækt; ˈæbstrækt; *v.* æbˈstrækt; æbˈstrækt/ *adj.* ❶ thought of apart from concrete realities or specific objects 抽象的：*an abstract idea* 抽象概念. ❷ (of a word) describing a quality or idea apart from any specific object or instance (词语)描述抽象概念的：*an abstract word like justice* 抽象词，如"正义". ❸ difficult to understand; abstruse 难解的，深奥的：*an abstract theory* 深奥的理论. ❹ (of art) emphasizing line, color, and shape rather than specific objects or forms (艺术)抽象(派)的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a summary of a text, technical article, speech, etc. (正文、技术报告、发言等的)摘要，梗概：*Please include a 250-word abstract of the paper.* 请列入一份250字的论文摘要。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*from*)] ❻ to make a summary of or from (a piece of writing, a speech, etc.)；summarize 做(文章、发言等)的摘要，概括：*abstracted the main points from the essay* 概括出文章的要点. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **in the abstract**, without reference to a specific object or instance; in theory 抽象地；在理论上：*He understood the idea in the abstract.* 他在理论上理解了这个概念。—**ab·stract'ly**, *adv.* —**ab'stract·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TRAC-.

ab·stract·ed /æbˈstræktɪd; æbˈstræktɪd/ *adj.* lost in thought; preoccupied 出神的；入神的：*an abstracted scientist* 专心致志的科学家.

ab·strac·tion /æbˈstrækʃən; æbˈstrækʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an abstract or general idea or term 抽象概念；抽象名称：*The idea of injustice was just an abstraction to her.* 对她而言，"非正义"这个概念只是一个抽象的东西。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] absentmindedness; inattention 心不在焉，漫不经心.

ab·struse /æbˈstruːs; æbˈstruws/ *adj.* hard to understand 深奥的，难解的：*abstruse theories of time and space* 有关时空的深奥理论. —**ab·struse'ly**, *adv.* —**ab·struse'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ab·surd /əbˈsɜːd; æbˈsɜrd, -ˈzɜrd/ *adj.* without sense or logic; contrary to all reason or common sense 荒谬的，荒唐的：*Buying outdated computers now is clearly absurd.* 现在买过时的电脑显然荒唐可笑。—**ab·surd'i·ty**, *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** [*noncount* 不可数]：*the absurdity of paying taxes twice* 重复纳税的荒谬行为. [*count* 可数]：*full of jokes and other absurdities* 充满了笑话和荒诞不经之谈. —**ab·surd'ly**, *adv.* —**ab·surd'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·bun·dance /əˈbʌndəns; əˈbʌndəns/ *n.* a great amount or quantity of 大量；充足：[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]：*has an abundance of natural resources* 自然资源丰富. [*noncount* 不可数]：*has resources in abundance* 有充足的资源.

a·bun·dant /əˈbʌndənt; əˈbʌndənt/ *adj.* ❶ present in great quantity; more than adequate 大量的；充足的：*an abundant supply of water* 充足的水供应. ❷ [*after a noun* 名词后] well supplied; abounding 丰富的；富裕的：*a river abundant in salmon* 盛产鲑鱼的河. —**a·bun'dant·ly**, *adv.*

a·buse /*v.* əˈbjuːz; əˈbyuwz; *n.* əˈbjuːs; əˈbyuws/ *v.*, **a·bused**, **a·bus·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to use wrongly or improperly; misuse 滥用；妄用：*to abuse authority* 滥用职权. ❷ to treat in a harmful or injurious way 虐待：*to abuse a horse by making it run too far* 让马跑得太远而跑伤了. ❸ to speak insultingly or harshly to or about 辱骂；毁谤：*to abuse someone over the telephone.* 在电话中辱骂某人. ❹ to mistreat physically or sexually 凌辱；猥亵. — *n.* ❺ wrong, improper, or excessive use; misuse 滥用；妄用：[*noncount* 不可数]：*drug abuse* 滥用毒

品. [*count* 可数]: *That act was an abuse of power.* 那样做是滥用权力。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] harsh, coarse, insulting language 辱骂. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] harsh treatment 虐待: *The hostages suffered abuse during their captivity.* 人质在囚禁期间受到了虐待。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] physical or sexual mistreatment 凌辱; 猥亵. —**a·bu·sive** /əˈbjuːsɪv; əˈbyuwsɪv/ *adj.* —**a·bu·sive·ly**, *adv.*

a·but /əˈbʌt; əˈbʌt/ *v.*, **a·but·ted**, **a·but·ting**. to be adjacent; touch or join at the edge or border 毗连, 邻接: [~ + *on/upon/against* + *obj* 宾语]: *The garden abuts on the next yard.* 花园与隔壁的院子相邻接。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The garden abuts the next yard.* 花园挨着隔壁的院子。

a·but·ment /əˈbʌtmənt; əˈbʌtmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place where projecting parts meet, as in an arch (拱形结构等的)拱座.

a·buzz /əˈbʌz; əˈbʌz/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *with*] alive with activity or talk 嘈杂的; 喧闹的: *The place was abuzz with rumors.* 这地方谣言纷纷, 闹得沸沸扬扬。

a·bys·mal /əˈbɪzməl; əˈbɪzməl/ *adj.* ❶ of or like an abyss 深不可测的: *abysmal depths* 无底的深渊. ❷ *extremely bad or severe* 极坏的, 糟透的: *abysmal weather* 恶劣的天气. —**a·bys'mal·ly**, *adv.*

a·byss /əˈbɪs; əˈbɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a deep space, hole, or cavity too vast to be measured 深渊; 无底洞. ❷ the lowest or most hopeless depths; hell 阴间, 地狱.

a·byss·al /əˈbɪsəl; əˈbɪsəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or like an abyss; too great to be measured or understood 深不可测的; 深奥难解的. ❷ of or concerning the deepest areas of the ocean 深海的; 海底的.

AC, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ air conditioning. ❷ Also 亦作, **ac**, **a. c.**, **A. C.** alternating current.

A/C or **a/c**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ account. ❷ air conditioning.

a·ca·cia /əˈkeɪʃə; əˈkeyʃə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cias.** a small tree or shrub with clusters of small yellow flowers 金合欢属植物.

ac·a·dem·ic /ˌækəˈdemɪk; ˌækəˈdɛmɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a school, esp. one for higher education 学院的(尤指高等学校的); 学术的: *an academic institution* 学术机构. ❷ of or relating to school subjects that teach general intellectual skills rather than specific job skills 普通文化课的: *academic subjects like English and mathematics* 普通文化课目, 如英语和数学. ❸ not practically or directly useful 不切实际的: *Whether she wanted to come or not is an academic question because she's here now.* 她是否曾想来是一个毫无实际意义的问题, 因为她现在就在这里。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a student or teacher at a college or university 大学生; 大学教师. —**ac'·a·dem'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

ac·a·de·mi·cian /əˌkædəˈmɪʃən; ˌækədəˈmɪʃən, əˌkædə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of an association or institution for the advancement of arts, sciences, or letters 学会会员; 院士.

a·cad·e·my /əˈkædəmɪ; əˈkædəmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** ❶ a secondary or high school, esp. a private one 中学(尤指私立中学). ❷ an association or institution for the advancement of art, literature, or science (艺术、文学或科学)学会; 研究院. ❸ a school or college for special training 专科学校(或学院): *a military academy* 军校; 军官学校.

a·can·thus /əˈkænθəs; əˈkænθəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-thus·es**, **-thi** /-θaɪ; -θay/. a plant having spiny or toothed leaves and showy white or purplish flowers 老鼠簕属植物.

a cap·pel·la /ˌɑːkəˈpelə; ˌɑ kəˈpɛlə/ *adv.*, *adj.* *Music.* 【音乐】 without instrumental accompaniment 无器乐伴奏地(的).

ac·cede /ækˈsiːd; ækˈsiyd/ *v.* [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语], **-ced·ed**, **-ced·ing.** ❶ to agree; assent 答应, 同意: *to accede to a request* 答应请求. ❷ to attain or assume an office 就任; 就职: *to accede to the throne* 即位. *See* 见 -CEDE-.

ac·cel·er·ate /ækˈseləreɪt; ækˈsɛləˌreyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) develop, progress, or advance faster (使)加快: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The unemployment rate accelerated.* 失业率增长了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Those policies accelerated unemployment.* 那些政策使失业率增高。❷ to increase the speed (of) (使)加速: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The driver accelerated the car.* 司机加快了车速。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car accelerated.* 汽车加速了。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hasten the occurrence of 促进; 促使…早日发生: *The economic policies accelerated the recession.* 这些经济政策加快了经济衰退的到来。—**ac·cel·er·a·tion** /əkˌseləˈreɪʃən; ækˌsɛləˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *See* 见 -CELER-.

ac·cel·er·a·tor /əkˈseləreɪtə(r); ækˈsɛləˌreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device, esp. a pedal, for controlling the speed of a motor vehicle engine (机动车辆的)加速器, (尤指)油门. *See* 见 -CELER-.

ac·cent /n. 'æksənt; 'æksɛnt; v. also æk'sent; æk'sɛnt/ n. [count 可数] ❶ the amount of prominence of a spoken sound, in terms of pronunciation, pitch, or a combination of these 重音: *The accent in the word "absorb" is on the second syllable, "-sorb."* 单词 absorb 的重音在第 2 个音节 -sorb 上。❷ a mark indicating stress (as ' , ' or ' ,), vowel quality (as French grave `, acute ´, circumflex ^), pitch, etc. 重音符号(如 ' ,或 ' , );元音音质符号(如法语中的尖音符´,沉音符`或音调符号^). Also called 亦称作 **accent mark**. ❸ a way of pronouncing sounds, words, etc., that is usually found in the speech of a particular person, group, or locality 口音,腔调: *a southern accent* 南方口音. ❹ a way of pronouncing words that is recognized as being of foreign origin 外国口音,外国腔: *still speaks with an accent after ten years* 10 年之后说话仍然带着外国口音. ❺ special attention or emphasis 注重点;强调: *Our supervisor puts an accent on reliability.* 我们的主管强调要可靠。❻ a symbol used to indicate a particular unit of measure, such as feet (') or inches ("), minutes (') or seconds (") 用来表示度量单位的符号(如英尺(')、英寸(")或分(')、秒(")). —v. [~+obj 宾语] ❼ to pronounce (a sound) with extra loudness, extra length, or higher pitch 重读: *Accent the second syllable in the word "absorb."* 重读单词 absorb 的第 2 个音节。❽ to mark with a written accent or accents 给…标重音符号。❾ to emphasize; accentuate 着重;强调. —**ac·cen'tu·al** /æk'sentjuəl; æk'sentʃuwəl/ *adj.*

ac·cen·tu·ate /æk'sentjuɛit; æk'sɛntʃuw,eyt/ v. [~+obj 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to give emphasis, importance, or prominence to 强调;使更突出: *Try to accentuate the positive aspects.* 努力强调那些积极的方面。—**ac·cen·tu·a·tion** /æk,sentju'eiʃən; æk,sɛntʃuw'eyʃən/ *n.* [noncount 不可数]

ac·cept /ək'sept; æk'sɛpt/ v. [~+obj 宾语] ❶ to take or receive (something offered) willingly 欣然接受(他人提供的东西): *She accepted my apology.* 她接受了我的道歉。❷ to respond or answer affirmatively to 同意;答应: *to accept an invitation* 接受邀请. ❸ to undertake the responsibilities of 承担;担任: *to accept a job* 承担一项工作. ❹ to admit formally, such as to a college or club (学院、社团等)正式接纳. ❺ to include in a group 认可,认同: *Her classmates finally accepted the new girl.* 同学们最终接受了这位新来的女孩。❻ to accommodate or reconcile oneself to 忍受,容忍: *to accept a painful situation* 忍受痛苦的处境. ❼ to regard as true or sound; believe 承认;相信: *can't accept such a wild excuse* 不能接受如此荒唐的借口. ❽ to receive (a transplanted organ or tissue) without a bad reaction 接受(移植器官或组织)而无不良反应. Compare 比较 REJECT (def. 5). See 见 -CEP-.

ac·cept·a·ble /ək'septəbl; æk'sɛptəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ worthy or capable of being accepted or received 值得接受的;可以接受的. ❷ meeting only minimum requirements 勉强够格的;只符合最低要求的: *barely acceptable school grades* 勉强合格的学习成绩. ❸ capable of being endured; tolerable 可忍受的;可容许的: *acceptable risks* 能承受的风险. —**ac·cept·a·bil·i·ty** /ək,septə'biləti; æk,sɛptə'bɪlɪtiy/ **ac·cept'a·ble·ness,** *n.* [noncount 不可数] —**ac·cept'a·bly,** *adv.* See 见 -CEP-.

ac·cept·ance /ək'septəns; æk'sɛptəns/ *n.* ❶ [noncount 不可数] the process or act of accepting 接受,接纳. ❷ favorable reception; approval; favor 欢迎;认可;赞同: [noncount 不可数]: *I got a letter of acceptance.* 我收到一封表示接受邀请的信。[count 可数]: *Acceptances to my invitations kept pouring in.* 接受我邀请的回帖雪片似地不断飞来。❸ [noncount 不可数] the act of assenting or believing 承认;相信: *general acceptance of her theory* 对她的理论的普遍认同. See 见 -CEP-.

ac·cept·ed /ək'septɪd; æk'sɛptɪd/ *adj.* [before a noun 名词前] generally approved 公认的;被公众接受的: *accepted principles of civilized behavior* 公认的文明行为准则.

ac·cept·ing /ək'septɪŋ; æk'sɛptɪŋ/ *adj.* [be +~+of] willing to look upon or regard people or situations in a tolerant way 愿意接受的: *Those people are accepting of hardship.* 那些人愿意经受艰难险阻。See 见 -CEP-.

ac·cess /'ækses; 'æksɛs/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] ❶ the ability or right to enter, approach, or use 进入(或接近)的机会;进入(或接近)权;使用机会;使用权: *Who has access to a computer?* 谁可以接触到计算机? ❷ a way or means of approach or entrance 通道,入口: *The dead-end street was the only access to their house.* 上他们家去,只能走那条死胡同。—v. [~+obj 宾语] ❸ **a.** to enter the system of (a computer) 进入(计算机)系统. **b.** to obtain (information) from a computer 从计算机中获取(信息): *He accessed the data from his laptop.* 他通过便携式电脑获取数据。See 见 -CESS-.

ac·ces·si·ble /ək'sesəbl; æk'sɛsəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ easy to approach, enter, or use 容易接近的;容易进入的;容易使用的: *The house was*

easily accessible. 去到那幢房子很容易。❷ available 可得到的：*money easily accessible from a cash machine* 很容易从现钞机中取到的钱. —**ac·ces·si·bil·i·ty** /ək,sesə'bɪlətɪ; æk,sɛsə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ac·ces'si·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -CESS-.

ac·ces·sion /æk'seʃən; æk'sɛʃən/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] the act of taking up a high office or position 就职；登基：*her accession to the throne of Russia* 她登上俄罗斯皇位. See 见 -CESS-.

ac·ces·so·ry /ək'sesərɪ; æk'sɛsəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ an extra part that improves or completes the basic part 附件；配件：*The car's accessories included a CD player.* 汽车的附件包括一台激光唱机。❷ *Law.*【法律】a person who, although absent, assists in committing a felony (案发时不在场但参与犯罪的)同谋；帮凶. See 见 -CESS-.

ac·ci·dent /'æksɪdənt; 'æksɪdənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an unfortunate happening that occurs unintentionally 意外事故：*An accident occurred on the icy road.* 路上结了冰，发生了一起意外事故。❷ any event that happens unexpectedly 任何意外的事件：*Finding her was a happy accident.* 找到她真是个意外的惊喜。❸ **by accident**, unexpectedly 偶然：*I met her quite by accident.* 我遇到她纯属偶然。See 见 -CIDE-.

ac·ci·den·tal /,æksɪ'dentəl; ,æksɪ'dentl/ *adj.* happening by accident and not by plan 意外的；偶然(发生)的：*an accidental death* 意外死亡. —**ac'ci·den'tal·ly**, *adv.*

ac·claim /ə'kleɪm; ə'kleym/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to praise or greet with loud or enthusiastic approval 为…喝彩；称赞：*The critics acclaimed her book.* 批评家们盛赞她的这部书。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ loud or enthusiastic approval or praise; acclamation 喝彩；称赞. See 见 -CLAIM-.

ac·cla·ma·tion /,ækləˈmeɪʃən; ,ækləˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a loud demonstration of welcome or approval 喝彩；欢呼；欢迎：*The speech was greeted with acclamation.* 发言受到热烈喝彩。❷ an affirmative vote by shouts or applause instead of by ballot (以欢呼或鼓掌形式进行的)口头表决：*was elected by acclamation* 经口头表决当选.

ac·cli·mate /ə'klaɪmɪt; 'æklə,meyt, ə'klaymɪt/ *v.* [~ (+ *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *obj* 宾语], **-mat·ed, -mat·ing.** to accustom or become accustomed to a new climate or environment (使)服水土；(使)适应：*The foreigners acclimated (themselves) to the tropical weather after a few months.* 这些外国人在几个月之后便适应了热带的天气。—**accli·ma·tion** /,æklaɪ'meɪʃən; ,æklə'meyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ac·cli·ma·tize /ə'klaɪmətaɪz; ə'klaymə,tayz/ *v.* [~ (+ *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *obj* 宾语], **-tized, -tiz·ing.** to acclimate (使)服水土；(使)适应. —**ac·cli·ma·ti·za·tion** /ə,klaɪmətaɪ'zeɪʃən; ə,klaymətə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ac·cliv·i·ty /ə'klɪvətɪ; ə'klɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** an upward slope, as of a hill (小山丘等的)上坡.

ac·co·lade /'ækəʊleɪd; 'ækə,leyd, -,lɑd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any award, honor, or notice of praise 奖励；荣誉；赞扬.

ac·com·mo·date /ə'kɒmədeɪt; ə'kɒmə,deyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed, -dat·ing.** ❶ to do a favor to or for; provide for suitably 帮助；给…提供方便：*accommodated both new and old customers* 为新老顾客提供方便. ❷ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~ *ing*] to have enough room or lodging for; to make room for 容纳；向…提供空间：*The convention center can accommodate over 400 guests.* 会议中心可以容纳400多位客人。❸ to adjust 使适应：*She accommodated herself to the new rules.* 她适应了新的规则。See 见 -MOD-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CONTAIN.

ac·com·mo·dat·ing /ə'kɒmədeɪtɪŋ; ə'kɒmə,deytɪŋ/ *adj.* eager to help or please; obliging 乐于助人的；与人方便的：*The guide was very accommodating when we asked to see the old ruins.* 当我们提出要参观古代遗迹的时候，导游愿意给予帮助。

ac·com·mo·da·tion /ə,kɒmə'deɪʃən; ə,kɒmə'deyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **accommodations.** [*plural* 复数] lodging 住处；寄宿处：*The accommodations at that hotel were quite luxurious.* 那家饭店的房间相当豪华。❷ adjustment or reconciliation 调和；和解：[*noncount* 不可数]：*seeking accommodation from both sides in the dispute* 力图使争端双方达成和解. [*count* 可数]：*made a small accommodation to their request* 对他们的要求作出小小的让步. ❸ [*count* 可数] (in business) a loan (商业)贷款.

ac·com·pa·ni·ment /ə'kʌmpənɪmənt; ə'kʌmpənɪmənt, ə'kʌmpnɪ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something that accompanies, esp. a musical part supporting the principal part 伴随物(尤指音乐伴奏)：*a piano accompaniment* 钢琴伴奏.

ac·com·pa·nist /ə'kʌmpənɪst; ə'kʌmpənɪst, ə'kʌmpnɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a performer of musical accompaniments 伴奏者.

ac·com·pa·ny /ə'kʌmpənɪ; ə'kʌmpəniy/

A

v. [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nied**, **-ny·ing**. ❶ to go with 陪伴;陪同: *She accompanied me on that journey* 那次旅行是她陪我去的。❷ to be in association with 伴随: *Rain accompanied the thunder.* 雷雨交加。❸ to play or sing an accompaniment to 为…伴奏(或伴唱): *I accompanied her on guitar.* 我用吉他为她伴奏。

ac·com·plice /əˈkʌmplɪs; əˈkɒmplɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who knowingly helps another in a crime 共犯;帮凶. See 见 -PLIC-.

ac·com·plish /əˈkʌmplɪʃ; əˈkɒmplɪʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring to a successful conclusion or end; achieve 完成;实现: *The pilot accomplished his mission.* 飞行员完成了任务。

ac·com·plished /əˈkʌmplɪʃt; əˈkɒmplɪʃt/ *adj.* skilled; expert 熟练的;精湛的: *His daughter is an accomplished pilot.* 他的女儿是一名老练的飞行员。

ac·com·plish·ment /əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt; əˈkɒmplɪʃmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of accomplishing 完成;实现. ❷ [*count* 可数] anything accomplished, esp. an achievement done with skill 成就;(尤指通过技艺而取得的)成绩.

ac·cord /əˈkɔːd; əˈkɔrd/ *v.* ❶ [~+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to agree 相符合;相一致: *Refunding money without a receipt doesn't accord with company policy.* 没有收据而给予退款不符合公司政策。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语] to grant; bestow 授予;给予: *They accorded the president great honor.* 他们向总统表示极大的敬意。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an agreement, esp. an international agreement 协议,(尤指)国际协议: *an accord banning nuclear weapons in space* 在太空禁止核武器的条约. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **in accord with**, [~+*obj* 宾语] in agreement or harmony with 与…一致;与…相符合: *That promotion was in accord with the manager's wishes.* 那项促销活动是按经理的意思办的。❺ **of one's own accord**, voluntarily or willingly 出于自愿,主动地: *She did the extra work of her own accord.* 她做那些额外工作是出于自愿的。❻ **with one accord**, with everyone in agreement 一致地: *They stood and with one accord sang the old hymn.* 他们站着齐声高唱那首古老的颂歌。See 见 -CORD-.

ac·cord·ance /əˈkɔːdəns; əˈkɔrdns/ *n.* —***Idiom.*** 习语 **in accordance with**, in conformity with 与…一致,依照: *in accordance with the law* 依据法律.

ac·cord·ing·ly /əˈkɔːdɪŋlɪ; əˈkɔrdɪŋliy/ *adv.* ❶ therefore; so 因此;于是: *Dinner was at eight o'clock; accordingly we arrived at 7:45.* 晚餐于8点开始,因此我们7点45分到达。❷ in a manner that fits 相应地: *If you are rude to others, you'll expect to be treated accordingly.* 如果你对人粗鲁无礼,人家就会相应地对待你。

accord'ing to', *prep.* ❶ in accord with or in a way that fits 视…而定;取决于: *They were rewarded according to how hard they worked.* 对他们的奖励取决于他们工作的勤奋程度。❷ as stated by 按照…所说;根据: *According to my dictionary, there are several meanings for that word.* 依据我的词典,那个词有好几个意思。

ac·cor·di·on /əˈkɔːdjən; əˈkɔrdiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a portable musical instrument with a keyboard and a pair of bellows for forcing air through small reeds 手风琴. —**ac·cor'di·on·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ac·cost /əˈkɒst; əˈkɔst, əˈkɒst/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to approach and speak to (someone), esp. in a aggressive manner (尤指唐突地)走近跟(某人)讲话;跟…搭讪.

ac·count /əˈkaʊnt; əˈkawnt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a description of events or situations 描述;叙述: *an eyewitness account* 目击者的描述. ❷ [*count* 可数] an amount of money deposited with a bank 账户: *a savings account* 储蓄账户. ❸ [*count* 可数] a statement or record of financial transactions 账单;账目: *The accounts show us to be in trouble.* 账面显示出我们陷入了困境。❹ [*count* 可数] a formal record of how much is owed to a particular person, business, etc. 待结账目;欠账: *He hasn't settled his account yet.* 他还没有结清他的欠账。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a business relation in which credit is used 赊账: *He bought the clothes on account.* 他赊账买了衣服。—*v.* [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to give an explanation for 对…作出解释: *Can you account for your fingerprints on the gun?* 枪上有你的指纹,你能作出解释吗? ❼ to be the cause or source of 是…的原因(或出处);引起: *The New York market accounts for a lot of our sales.* 纽约市场占我们销售额的很大部分。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **call to account**, [*call*+*obj* 宾语+*to*+~] **a.** to hold accountable; blame 使承担责任;斥责. **b.** to ask for an explanation of 要求…作出解释. ❾ **hold to account**, [*hold*+*obj* 宾语+*to*+~] to consider responsible and answerable 使承担责任: *held the treasurer to account for the loss* 让财务主管为损失承担责任. ❿ **on account of**, because of 因为,由于: *The game was postponed on account of rain.* 由于下雨,比赛推迟进行。⓫ **on no account**, absolutely

not 决不,绝对不: *On no account should you hesitate to call on us.* 在任何情况下你都可以请我们帮助,不要犹豫。 ❷ **on someone's account**, for the sake of someone 由于某人的缘故: *Don't do it on my account.* 不要因我而去做这件事。 ❸ **take account of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to consider; make allowance for 考虑到;顾及: *took account of the chance of rain* 考虑到可能下雨. ❹ **take into account**, to take into consideration 对…加以考虑,考虑到: [*take* + *into* + ~ + *obj* 宾语]: *didn't take into account the cost of the project* 没有考虑到工程的费用. [*take* + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + ~]: *took it into account* 考虑到此事.

ac·count·a·ble /əˈkaʊntəbl; əˈkawntəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~ + *to/for* + *obj* 宾语] answerable (to); responsible (for) (对…)负有责任的;(对…)应负责任的: *I am accountable to my supervisor.* 我对我的主管负责。*I am accountable for my own work.* 我对自己的工作承担责任。❷ [*be* + ~] able to be explained 可解释的;可说明的: *His actions were not believably accountable.* 对他的行为无法作出令人信服的解释。—**ac·count·a·bil·i·ty** /əˌkaʊntəˈbɪlətɪ; əˌkawntəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ac·count'·a·bly**, *adv.*

ac·count·an·cy /əˈkaʊntənsɪ; əˈkawntnsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] accounting 会计工作;会计学: *a degree in accountancy* 会计学学位.

ac·count·ant /əˈkaʊntənt; əˈkawntnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person whose profession is accounting 会计人员;会计师.

ac·count·ing /əˈkaʊntɪŋ; əˈkawntɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the business or work of organizing, maintaining, and checking financial records 会计工作;会计学.

ac·cou·ter·ments or **ac·cou·tre·ments** /əˈkuːtəmənts; əˈkuwtrəmənts, -tər-/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] clothing and equipment 服装;装备;配备: *all the accoutrements of a big game hunter* 大猎物狩猎者的全部装备.

ac·cred·it /əˈkredɪt; əˈkrɛdɪt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to certify as meeting official requirements 确认…达到官方标准;鉴定…为合格. ❷ to provide with credentials 委派: *to accredit a diplomatic envoy* 委派外交特使. —**ac·cred'i·ta'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *accreditation of the college* 对学院水准的鉴定.

ac·cre·tion /æˈkriːʃən; əˈkriyʃən/ *n.* an increase by growth or addition 增大;增加: [*noncount* 不可数]: *gradual accretion of coral in the sea* 海洋里珊瑚的逐渐增多. [*count* 可数]: *an accretion of wealth* 财富的积累.

ac·crue /əˈkruː; əˈkruw/ *v.*, **-crued**, **-cru·ing.** ❶ [no *obj* 无宾语] to grow or increase over time, esp. by adding gradually (尤指通过逐渐添加)增长,增加: *The interest accrued at 6% a year.* 利息每年增长6%。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to collect and allow to accumulate 收集;积攒: *She accrued some fine paintings.* 她收集了一些优秀的绘画作品。

acct., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ account. ❷ accountant.

ac·cul·tur·a·tion /əˌkʌltʃəˈreɪʃən; əˌkʌltʃəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the adoption of characteristics of a culture not one's own (对非本族文化的)文化适应.

ac·cu·mu·late /əˈkjuːmjʊleɪt; əˈkyuwmyəˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** to gather or collect, esp. by degrees; heap up (尤指逐渐地)积累;堆积: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *had accumulated a large collection of papers and books* 积攒了一大堆书报. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Dust accumulated on the desktop.* 台式电脑上积满了灰尘。—**ac·cu·mu·la·tion** /əˌkjuːmjʊˈleɪʃən; əˌkyuwmyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] —**ac·cu·mu·la·tive** /əˈkjuːmjʊlətɪv; əˈkyuwmyəˌleytɪv, -lətɪv/ *adj.*

ac·cu·ra·cy /ˈækjʊrəsɪ; ˈækyərəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] exactness; correctness; precision 准确(性);正确(性);精确(性).

ac·cu·rate /ˈækjʊrət; ˈækyərɪt/ *adj.* free from error; carefully precise 正确无误的;精确的: *accurate calculations* 准确的计算. —**ac'cu·rate·ly**, *adv.* —**ac'cu·rate·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CURA-.

ac·curs·ed /əˈkɜːsɪd; əˈkɜrsɪd, əˈkɜrst/ also 亦作 **ac·curst** /əˈkɜːst; əˈkɜrst/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] damnable; terrible 可恶的,讨厌的;糟透的: *told an accursed lie* 扯了个弥天大谎. ❷ being under accurse 受诅咒的. —**ac·curs'ed·ly**, *adv.*

ac·cu·sa·tion /ˌækjuːˈzeɪʃən; ˌækyuˈzeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a charge of guilt or blame (被控告的)罪名;罪状: *false accusations* 诬告. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of accusing 控告,指控;指责: *protested the accusation of the young man* 抗议对那位年轻人的指控. —**ac·cu·sa·to·ry** /əˈkjuːzətərɪ; əˈkyuwzəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*

ac·cu·sa·tive /əˈkjuːzətɪv; əˈkyuwzətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or naming a grammatical case that indicates the object of a verb or sometimes a preposition (语法)宾格的: *In Latin the word puellām is the accusative form for "girl" when it is used as a direct object.* 在拉丁文中,puellām 这个词被用作直接宾语时是 girl 的宾格形式。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the

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accusative case, or a word in the accusative case 宾格：*Use the accusative in the next sentence.* 在下一句中用宾格。

ac·cuse /əˈkjuːz; əˈkyuwz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*of*+*obj* 宾语)], **-cused, -cus·ing.** to charge with a fault, offense, or crime 指控，控告：*They accused him (of murder).* 他们指控他（犯有谋杀罪）。—**ac·cus'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

ac·cus·tom /əˈkʌstəm; əˈkʌstəm/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to*+*obj* 宾语] to make (something) become familiar by use or habit; habituate (通过使用或习惯)使(某事)为人熟悉；使习惯于：*had to accustom themselves to the climate* 不得不使他们自己适应这种气候.

ac·cus·tomed /əˈkʌstəmd; əˈkʌstəmd/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] customary 惯常的，通常的：*took her accustomed place in line* 站在队列中她惯常的位置上. ❷ [*be*+~+*to*] used to 习惯的：*was accustomed to getting his own way* 他习惯于随心所欲.

AC/DC /ˈeɪsiːˈdiːsiː; ˌeysiyˈdiysiy/ ❶ an abbreviation of (缩写)：alternating current or direct current 交流电或直流电. —*adj.* ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】bisexual 双性恋的.

ace /eɪs; eys/ *n.*, *v.*, **aced, ac·ing,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a playing card with a single spot 幺点牌，A 纸牌：*an ace of hearts* 红桃 A. ❷ (in tennis, etc.) a point made on an untouched serve (网球等比赛中的)发球得分. ❸ a fighter pilot who downs at least five enemy aircraft (击落至少 5 架敌机的)王牌战斗机飞行员. ❹ an expert 专家：*the ace of the pitching staff* (棒球的)最佳投手. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to win a point against (an opponent) with an ace 靠发球赢(对手)一分：*aced his opponent ten times in the match* 他在比赛中有 10 次靠发球得分. ❻ *Slang.* 【俚】to defeat, esp. easily (尤指轻易地)打败：[~(+*out*)+*obj* 宾语]：*She aced (out) her opponent.* 她轻易地战胜了对手。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]：*aced him out* 把他打败了. ❼ *Slang.* 【俚】to receive a grade of A in or on 在…中取得好成绩：*aced the course* 那门课得了个优. —*adj.* ❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] excellent 杰出的，第一流的：*an ace player* 优秀球员. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **ace in the hole,** [*count* 可数] an advantage held in reserve 备用的应急手段；秘藏王牌：*His ace in the hole was the secret report he had on their finances.* 他的秘藏王牌是关于他们财务状况的秘密调查报告。Also 亦作，**ace up one's sleeve.**

a·cer·bic /əˈsɜːbɪk; əˈsɜrbɪk/ *adj.* ❶ sour or bitter in taste 酸的；苦涩的. ❷ sharply or bitterly severe 尖酸的，尖刻的：*acerbic criticism* 尖刻的批评. —**a·cer'bi·cal·ly,** *adv.* —**a·cer'bi·ty,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ACR-.

a·ce·ta·min·o·phen /əˌsɛtəˈmɪnəfən; əˌsiytəˈmɪnəfən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a crystal-like substance used to reduce pain or fever 醋氨酚，退热净(用来镇痛解热).

ac·e·tate /ˈæsɪteɪt; ˈæsɪˌteyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a synthetic material used to make cloth 醋酸纤维(一种用来制作布的合成材料).

a·ce·tic /əˈsiːtɪk; əˈsiytɪk, əˈsɛtɪk/ *adj.* of or producing vinegar or acetic acid 醋的；醋酸的；产醋的；产醋酸的.

ace'tic ac'id, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong-smelling liquid, the essential substance of vinegar 醋酸.

ac·e·tone /ˈæsɪtoʊn; ˈæsɪˌtown/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a flammable liquid used in paints and varnishes, as a solvent, etc. 丙酮(一种易燃液体，用在油漆和清漆里，作为溶剂等). —**ac·e·ton·ic** /ˌæsɪˈtɒnɪk; ˌæsɪˈtɑnɪk/ *adj.*

a·cet·y·lene /əˈsɛtɪliːn; əˈsɛtlˌiyn, -ɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless gas, used esp. in metal cutting and welding 乙炔，电石气(一种无色气体，尤用于金属切割和焊接).

ache /eɪk; eyk/ *v.*, **ached** /eɪkt; eykt/ **aching,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to have a continuous dull pain (连续地、不太明显地)疼痛：*His back ached from lifting.* 他的背伸直时隐隐作痛。❷ to want (something) very much; yearn; long 非常想要(某样东西)；渴望；向往：[~+*for*+*obj* 宾语]：*was aching for a hot shower* 特别想冲个热水澡. [~+*to*+*verb* 动词]：*ached to have a drink* 渴望喝一杯酒. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a continuous dull pain (连续的、不太明显的)疼痛. —**ach'ing·ly,** *adv.* —**ach'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

a·chieve /əˈtʃiːv; əˈtʃiyv/ *v.*, **a·chieved, a·chiev·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring to a successful end; to get by effort 完成；实现：*achieved her goal of becoming vice-president* 实现了她当副总统的目标. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to perform successfully 取得成功；达到目的：*Some smart children still do not achieve in school.* 有些聪明的孩子在学校仍没有什么出色的表现。—**a·chiev'a·ble,** *adj.* —**a·chiev'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

a·chieve·ment /əˈtʃiːvmənt; əˈtʃiyvmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] successful accomplishment 实现；完成：*a sense of achievement* 成就感. ❷ [*count* 可数] something successfully accomplished or performed 成就；成绩：*50 home runs was quite an achievement.* 50 个本垒打是相当了不起的

成绩。

Achil'les' heel' /əˈkɪliːz; əˈkɪliyz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a weak or vulnerable spot 致命弱点: *His generous nature was his Achilles' heel in business dealings.* 宽厚的性格是他在生意交往中的致命弱点。

ac·id /ˈæsɪd; ˈæsɪd/ *n.* ❶ a chemical substance capable of turning blue litmus paper red; a substance with a sour taste 酸;酸性物质 [*noncount* 不可数]: *How much acid is in the soil?* 土壤中有多少酸性成分? [*count* 可数]: *An acid will dissolve the grease.* 酸能溶解油脂。❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 the drug LSD 麦角酸二乙基酰胺(一种致幻药物)。 —*adj.* ❸ belonging or relating to acids 酸的;酸性的. ❹ sharp or biting to the taste; sour 酸的,酸味的: *the acid flavor of lime* 酸橙的酸味. ❺ sharp, biting, or sarcastic 犀利的;尖刻的;刻薄的: *acid criticism* 尖酸的批评. —**a·cid·ic** /əˈsɪdɪk; əˈsɪdɪk/ *adj.* —**a·cid'·i·ty**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ac'id·ly**, *adv.* —**ac'id·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ACR-.

ac'id rain', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] rain containing acid-forming chemicals, resulting from the release into the atmosphere of industrial pollutants 酸雨(由排入大气中的工业废气产生): *Acid rain has damaged trees and lakes in the environment.* 酸雨破坏了环境中的树木和湖泊。

ac'id test', *n.* [*count* 可数] a difficult test that proves whether something is true, good, etc. 决定性的考验;严峻的考验: *The ability to convince a reader is the acid test of writing skill.* 能否令读者信服是对写作技巧的决定性考验。

a·cid·u·lous /əˈsɪdjʊləs; əˈsɪdʒələs/ *adj.* harsh; biting 尖刻的;刻薄的: *The prosecutor's acidulous remarks offended the jury.* 检察官尖刻的言辞触怒了陪审团。

-acious, *suffix.* *-acious* is attached to some roots to form adjectives, with the meaning "tending to; abounding in." 后缀 -acious 接在一些词根后构成形容词,意为"有…倾向的;多…的": *tenacious* (from *ten-* "hold on" + *-acious*) = *tending to hold on* 坚持的; *loquacious* (from *loq(u)-* "talk" + *-acious*) = *tending to talk* 话多的. Compare 比较 -OUS.

-acity, *suffix.* *-acity* is attached to some roots to form nouns, with the meaning "tendency toward; abundance in." 后缀 -acity 接在一些词根后构成名词,意为"…的倾向;多…的特点": *tenacity* (from *ten-* "hold on" + *-acity*) = *tendency toward holding on* 坚持.

ac·knowl·edge /əkˈnɒlɪdʒ; ækˈnɒlɪdʒ/ *v.*, **-edged**, **-edg·ing**. ❶ to admit to be real or true 承认: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The loser acknowledged defeat.* 输家承认了失败。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *acknowledged that he had been defeated* 承认他输了. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *with* + *obj* 宾语)] to show or express recognition of 对…作出反应;答理,理会: *The teacher acknowledged my presence with a smile.* 老师对我的到场报以微笑。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to recognize the authority or validity of 承认…的权威;确认…的有效性: *acknowledged the truth of the accusations against him* 对他被指控的事实供认不讳. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to show or express appreciation for 对…表示谢意: *She acknowledged the applause.* 她对大家的掌声表示谢意。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make known the receipt of 确认收悉: *He wrote a thank-you note to acknowledge the gift.* 他收到礼物后写了一封感谢信,确认收到了礼物。

ac·knowl·edg·ment /əkˈnɒlɪdʒmənt; ækˈnɒlɪdʒmnt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *in* + ~ (+ *of*)] the act of acknowledging 承认. ❷ [*count* 可数] a message testifying to the receipt of something (证实已收到某物的)信函;收条: *sent an acknowledgment that the gift had arrived* 发出一份确认回函,说明礼物已到. ❸ [*count* 可数; *often plural* 常作复数] a piece of writing in a book thanking the people who have helped the author (作者的)致谢,鸣谢. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **ac·knowl'edge·ment.**

ACLU or **A. C. L. U.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): American Civil Liberties Union 美国公民自由协会.

ac·me /ˈækmɪ; ˈækmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the highest point or stage; peak 最高点,顶点: *reached the acme of success* 到达了成功的顶点.

ac·ne /ˈæknɪ; ˈækniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disorder of certain glands on the skin, characterized by pimples on the face, neck, and upper back 痤疮,粉刺.

ac·o·lyte /ˈækəʊlaɪt; ˈækəˌlayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an attendant to a clergyman in a religious service (宗教仪式上的)教士助手;侍僧. ❷ any attendant or follower 侍从;助手.

a·corn /ˈeɪkɔːn; ˈeykɔrn, ˈeykərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the nut of an oak tree 橡树果实.

a·cous·tic /əˈkuːstɪk; əˈkuwstɪk/ also 亦作 **a·cous'ti·cal**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ concerning hearing, sound, or the science of sound 听觉的;声音的;声学的: *the acoustic abilities of dolphins* 海豚的听觉能力. ❷ designed for controlling sound 吸声的: *acoustic tile* 吸声瓦. ❸ sounded without

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electric or electronic enhancement 原声的；无电声放大的：*an acoustic guitar* 原声吉他. —**a·cous'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

a·cous·tics /əˈkuːstɪks; əˈkuwstɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of physics that deals with sound and sound waves 声学. ❷ [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the qualities of an enclosed space that determine how sounds are carried to a listener (封闭空间的)音质；音响效果：*The acoustics of the concert hall were good.* 音乐厅的音响效果不错。

ac·quaint /əˈkweɪnt; əˈkweynt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to make familiar or conversant; inform 使熟悉，使了解；向…介绍：*I acquainted them with living conditions abroad.* 我向他们介绍了国外的生活条件。

ac·quaint·ance /əˈkweɪntəns; əˈkweyntns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person whom one knows casually 相识的人；熟人：*only a business acquaintance* 只是一个因公事认识的人. ❷ personal knowledge or information 认识，了解：[*noncount* 不可数]：*his acquaintance with African literature* 他对非洲文学的了解. [*count* 可数]：*I have some acquaintance with the Swedish language.* 我对瑞典语有所了解。

acquaint'ance rape', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] forced sexual intercourse with a person known to the victim 熟人强奸(案).

ac·qui·esce /ˌækwɪˈes; ˌækwiyˈes/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *in/to* + *obj* 宾语)], **-esced**, **-esc·ing**. to agree or accept to do (something) without protest; comply 默许；默然同意做(某事)；遵从：*The president acquiesced in the budget cutting plan.* 总统默许了削减预算的计划。—**ac'qui·es'cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ac'qui·es'cent**, *adj.* See 见 -QUIE-.

ac·quire /əˈkwaɪə(r); əˈkway°r/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-quired**, **-quir·ing**. to get possession of, or gain through one's efforts (通过努力)取得；学到：*acquired two new paintings* 弄到了两幅新画；*acquired new skills* 学到了新技能. —**ac·quir'a·ble**, *adj.* —**ac·quire'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ac·qui·si·tion /ˌækwɪˈzɪʃən; ˌækwɪˈzɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of acquiring 取得；学到. ❷ [*count* 可数] something acquired 获得物；增添的东西；学到的东西：*His latest acquisition was a new car.* 他最新添置的东西是一辆新汽车。See 见 -QUIS-.

ac·quis·i·tive /əˈkwɪzɪtɪv; əˈkwizɪtɪv/ *adj.* tending or seeking to acquire, often greedily 渴望得到的；贪婪的：*was particularly acquisitive when it came to buying luxuries* 特别渴望购买奢侈品. —**ac·quis'i·tive·ly**, *adv.* —**ac·quis'i·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ac·quit /əˈkwɪt; əˈkwɪt/ *v.*, **-quit·ted**, **-quit·ting**. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *of* + *obj* 宾语)] to declare not guilty of a crime or offense 宣告…无罪：*The jury acquitted her of all charges.* 陪审团认为对她的所有指控都不成立而宣告她无罪。❷ [~ + *oneself*] to conduct (oneself); behave 使(自己)作出某种表现：*acquitted himself well in his first game* 在第一场比赛中他表现得不错。See 见 -QUIT-.

ac·quit·tal /əˈkwɪtəl; əˈkwɪtl/ *n.* the act of declaring someone not guilty 宣告无罪：[*noncount* 不可数]：*The jury voted for acquittal.* 陪审团投票赞成无罪判决。[*count* 可数]：*How many acquittals were there?* 共有多少宗无罪判决？

-acr-, *root.* -*acr*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "sharp." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -acr- 源于拉丁文，意为"尖锐的"，此义见于下列单词中：ACERBIC, ACRID, ACRIMONIOUS, EXACERBATE.

a·cre /ˈeɪkə(r); ˈeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of land measure, equal to 43, 560 square feet 英亩(等于43, 560平方英尺).

a·cre·age /ˈeɪkərɪdʒ; ˈeykərɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*count* 可数] extent or area in acres; total number of acres 英亩面积；英亩数.

ac·rid /ˈækrɪd; ˈækrɪd/ *adj.* ❶ strong in taste or smell (气、味)辛辣的；刺激的：*acrid fumes* 刺鼻的烟雾. ❷ stinging; bitter 刻薄的；讥刺的：*acrid remarks* 刻薄的言语. —**ac'rid·ly**, *adv.* —**ac'rid·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ACR-.

ac·ri·mo·ni·ous /ˌækrɪˈməʊnjəs; ˌækrɪˈmowniyəs/ *adj.* marked by bitterness 尖刻的；激烈的：*an acrimonious argument* 激烈的争论. See 见 -ACR-.

ac·ri·mo·ny /ˈækrɪmənɪ; ˈækrəˌmowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] bitterness of manner, speech, etc. (态度、言辞等的)尖刻；严厉：*The dispute was filled with acrimony.* 争论充满了尖刻的言辞。See 见 -ACR-.

-acro-, *root.* -*acro*- comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "high." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -acro- 源于希腊文，意为"高的"，此义见于下列单词中：ACROBAT, ACRONYM, ACROPHOBIA.

ac·ro·bat /ˈækrəbæt; ˈækrəˌbæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a performer of gymnastic feats 杂技演员. —**ac'ro·bat'ic**, *adj.* See 见 -ACRO-.

ac·ro·bat·ics /ˌækrəʊˈbætɪks; ˌækrəˈbætɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the art or practice of acrobatic feats 杂技艺术，杂技.

❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] feats of an acrobat; gymnastics 杂技技巧;绝技: *The acrobatics of the high-wire performers were thrilling.* 走钢丝演员的杂技表演扣人心弦。❸ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] something marked by agility 灵活的技巧: *verbal acrobatics* 措词的灵巧. See 见 **-ACRO-**.

ac·ro·nym /'ækrəʊnɪm; 'ækrənɪm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word formed from the initial letters or groups of letters of the words in a name or phrase, as *WAC* from *Women's Army Corps*, or *AIDS* from *acquired immune deficiency syndrome* 首字母缩略词(如 WAC 由 Women's Army Corps (陆军妇女队), AIDS 由 acquired immune deficiency syndrome (获得性免疫缺陷综合征)缩略而成). Compare 比较 **ABBREVIATION**. See 见 **-ACRO-**, **-ONYM-**.

ac·ro·pho·bi·a /ˌækrəʊ'fəʊbjə; ˌækrə'fəʊbiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] fear of being at high places 恐高症. —**ac'ro·pho'bic**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-ACRO-**.

a·cross /ə'krɒs; ə'krɔs, ə'krɒs/ *prep.* ❶ from one side to the other of 越过,穿过: *a bridge across a river* 横跨在河上的桥. ❷ on or to the other side of; beyond 在…的对面; 在…的那边: *across the sea* 在大海的另一边. ❸ so as to cross 经过, 穿过: *The path cut across the meadow.* 小路穿过草地。—*adv.* ❶ from one side to another; wide 从一边到另一边; 宽: *The crater was a mile across.* 陨石坑有 1 英里宽。❷ on the other side 在对面: *We'll soon be across.* 我们很快就可到达对面(或彼岸)。

across'-the-board', *adj.* applying to all inclusively; general 包括一切的; 普遍的: *an across-the-board pay increase* 全体员工的加薪.

a·cryl·ic /ə'krɪlɪk; ə'krɪlɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or derived from acrylic acid 丙烯酸的;丙烯酸衍生的. —*n.* ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a paint with acrylic in it 丙烯酸漆. ❸ [*count* 可数] a picture done with acrylic paint 丙烯画.

acryl'ic ac'id, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong-smelling liquid used in the manufacture of plastics 丙烯酸.

-act-, *root.* *-act-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "to do, move." It is related to the root **-AG-**. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -act- 源于拉丁文,意为"做;移动",它与词根 -AG- 有关,此义见于下列单词中: **ACT**, **ACTION**, **EXACT**, **INEXACT**, **TRANSACT**.

act /ækt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything done or to be done; deed 行动,行为: *an act of mercy* 怜悯的举动. ❷ the process of doing 行动过程: *caught in the act* 被当场捉住. ❸ [*sometimes* 有时: *Act*] a formal decision, law, or the like; a decree or edict 法规;条例;法令: *an act of Congress* (美国)国会法令. ❹ *one of the main divisions of a play or opera* (话剧、歌剧的)一幕: *a drama in three acts* 一出三幕戏剧. ❺ a short performance by one or more entertainers, usually part of a variety show, circus, etc. (杂耍、马戏等的)简短节目: *an acrobatic act* 杂技表演. ❻ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a display of insincere behavior assumed for effect; pretense 装样子; 装腔作势: *Her apology was all an act.* 她的道歉全是做做样子的。—*v.* ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to do something; carry out an action 做事; 行动. ❽ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语)] to reach or issue a decision on some matter 作出决定: *Congress failed to act (on the tax bill).* 国会未能(就税收议案)作出决定。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to operate or function in a particular way 担当: *acted as manager* 担任经理. ❿ to produce an effect 起作用,见效: *The medicine failed to act.* 药未见效。⓫ to conduct oneself in a particular fashion 举止, 表现: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *acted foolishly* 表现得愚蠢. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to act one's age* 举止与年龄相称. ⓬ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pretend; feign 假装,佯装: *was just acting and wasn't really sorry* 只是在假装,并不是真的感到抱歉. ⓭ to perform as an actor 演出;扮演: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *has acted on Broadway* 在百老汇演过戏. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to act Macbeth* 扮演麦克白. ⓮ **act on** or **upon**, [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to act in accordance with; follow 遵照…行动;奉行: *will act on (upon) your wishes immediately* 将立即按照您的意思去办. **b.** to have an effect on; affect 作用于; 影响: *The aspirin acted on the pain.* 阿司匹林起了止痛的作用。⓯ **act out**, **a.** [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to show or express by gestures or actions 用动作(或行动)来表达(或发泄): *He acted out his frustrations by throwing things.* 他用扔东西来发泄受挫的情绪。**b.** to perform 表演: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *The students acted out the roles in the play.* 学生们在剧中扮演了角色。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to act the roles out* 扮演角色. ⓰ **act up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to fail to function properly 不能正常运转: *The car's transmission is acting up.* 汽车的变速器出毛病了。**b.** to behave willfully 捣蛋: *The tired, cranky child acted up during the wedding.* 那讨厌的、任性的孩子在婚礼上捣乱。**c.** (of a recurring ailment) to become troublesome (周期性疾病)发作: *His rheumatism is acting up.* 他的风湿病又犯了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓱ **clean up one's act**, to

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begin to behave in a more socially acceptable way 开始按照社会准则行事. ❶ **get or have one's act together**, to behave or function responsibly and efficiently 有条理地行事. ❿ **in the act of**, in the process of 在…过程中: *was caught in the act of climbing out the window* 在爬出窗户时被当场捉住. See 见 -ACT-.

act·ing /'æktɪŋ; 'æktɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] serving temporarily, esp. as a substitute during another's absence 临时担任的,(尤指)代理的: *an acting mayor* 代理市长. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ the occupation or performance of an actor or actress 演戏,表演.

ac·tion /'ækʃən; 'ækʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the process or state of acting or functioning; the state of being active 行动过程(或状态);行动: *We saw the team in action.* 我们观看了球队打球。❷ [*count* 可数] something done or performed; act; deed 行为;表现;举动: *his heroic actions on the battlefield* 他在战场上的英勇表现. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] energetic, decisive activity 积极的活动: *a man of action* 实干家. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] effect or influence 作用;影响: *the action of morphine on pain* 吗啡的镇痛作用. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the mechanism by which something is operated, as that of a gun or a piano (枪或钢琴等的)活动部件;机械装置. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] military combat 战斗,作战: *saw action in the war* 经历过作战. ❼ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the story line of a literary or dramatic work (文学或戏剧作品的)情节: *The movie's action takes place in Mexico.* 电影的故事情节发生在墨西哥。❽ legal proceeding instituted by one party against another 诉讼; [*count* 可数]: *instituted an action against the thief* 对窃贼提起诉讼. [*noncount* 不可数]: *to bring action against a felon* 对一名重罪犯提起诉讼. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】interesting or exciting activity 有趣(或令人兴奋)的活动: *to go where the action is* 到热闹的地方去. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **piece of the action**, *Informal.* 【非正式】a share in financial gain 利益的一份: *The investor wanted to get a piece of the action.* 投资者想要得到其中的一份好处。See 见 -ACT-.

ac·tion·a·ble /'ækʃənəbl; 'ækʃənəbl/ *adj.* [*often* 常作: *be* +~] giving cause or reason for legal action (有理由)可提起诉讼的: *actionable accusations* 可诉讼的罪名.

ac·ti·vate /'æktɪveɪt; 'æktə,veyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-vat·ed, -vat·ing.** ❶ to make active; cause to function or act 启动;使活动起来;使起作用: *Pushing the switch activates the car alarm.* 按一下开关就启动了车上的报警器。❷ to place (a military unit) on an active status 使(部队)处于现役状态: *activated the national guard unit* 使国民警卫队分队处于现役状态. —**ac·ti·va·tion** /ˌæktɪ'veɪʃən; ˌæktə'veyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ac'ti·va'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ACT-.

ac·tive /'æktɪv; 'æktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ engaged in action or activity 在活动中的: *an active life* 活跃的生活. ❷ being in existence, progress, or motion 存在的;进展中的;在起作用的: *active hostilities* 正在进行的交战. ❸ marked by energetic involvement 积极的: *active support* 积极的支持. ❹ involving physical exertion 剧烈的: *active sports* 剧烈运动. ❺ characterized by current activity, participation, or use 现行的;参与的: *an active club member* 积极的俱乐部成员; *an active bank account* 收支频繁的银行账户. ❻ having a great deal of vigorous activity 活跃的: *an active stock market* 活跃的股票市场. ❼ (of a chemical) effective; capable of producing an effect (化学品)有效的;活性的: *Active ingredients in that toothpaste prevent cavities.* 那种牙膏中的活性成分可防止龋牙。❽ of or relating to a voice in grammar, a verb form, or construction in which the subject is usually the person or thing that performs or causes the action of the verb. In the verb form *write* in *I write letters every day*, the verb *write* is active (opposed to *passive*). 主动语态(在I write letters every day这句话中,write这个动词用的是主动语态(与被动语态相对)). ❾ (of a volcano) currently in eruption or likely to erupt (火山)在活动中的. ❿ (of military personnel) currently on duty and prepared for military action (部队官兵)现役的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓫ the active voice, or a form in this voice 主动语态;主动语态形式: *Put that verb into the active.* 把那个动词变成主动语态形式。—**ac'tive·ly**, *adv.* —**ac'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ACT-.

ac·tiv·ism /'æktɪvɪzəm; 'æktə,vɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the belief in or practice of vigorous action or involvement to achieve political or other goals 激进主义,行动主义. —**ac'tiv·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

ac·tiv·i·ty /æk'tɪvətɪ; æk'tɪvɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being active or lively 活动性,活力. ❷ [*count* 可数] a specific deed, action, or function (具体)活动,行动: *social activities* 社会活动.

ac·tor /'æktə(r); 'æktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

❶ a person who acts in stage plays, motion pictures, etc. (戏剧、电影等的)演员. ❷ a participant 参与者: *actors in history's great events* 历史上重大事件的参与者.

ac·tress /'æktrɪs; 'æktrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who acts in stage plays, motion pictures, etc. 女演员.

ac·tu·al /'æktʃʊəl; 'æktʃuwəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] existing in act, fact, or reality; real 实际的,事实上的,真实的: *the actual cost* 实际费用. —**ac'tu·al·ly**, *adv.* —**Related Words. 相关词** ACTUAL is an adjective, ACTUALITY is a noun, ACTUALLY is an adverb, ACTUALIZE is a verb. ACTUAL 是形容词,ACTUALITY 是名词,ACTUALLY 是副词,ACTUALIZE 是动词: *The actual facts are these.* 实际情况是这样的。*In actuality, the quarter didn't disappear; it was in the magician's hand.* 实际上,那枚 25 分的硬币并没有消失,它在魔术师的手中。*Actually I wanted to stay home.* 其实我想呆在家里。*He wanted to actualize his potential.* 他想要发挥出他的潜力。

ac·tu·al·i·ty /ˌæktʃʊ'ælətɪ; ˌæktʃuw'ælɪtiy/ *n., pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] reality 现实: *in actuality* 实际上. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] real conditions or facts 真实情况,事实: *the actualities of the case* 事情真相.

ac·tu·al·ize /'æktʃʊəlaɪz; 'æktʃuwəˌlayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to make actual or real; turn into action or fact 实行; 把…化为行动. —**ac·tu·al·i·za·tion** /ˌæktʃʊəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌæktʃuwələ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ac·tu·ary /'æktjʊərɪ; 'æktʃuwˌɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ar·ies.** a person who computes insurance premium rates, dividends, risks, etc., based on statistical data (保险)精算师,保险(业务)计算员. —**ac·tu·ar·i·al** /ˌæktjʊ'eərɪəl; ˌæktʃuw'ɛriyəl/ *adj.*

ac·tu·ate /'æktjʊeɪt; 'æktʃuwˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to move to action 激励;驱使: *He was actuated by selfish motives.* 他的行为受到了私心的驱使。❷ to put into action 开动: *to actuate a machine* 开动机器. —**ac·tu·a·tion** /ˌæktjʊ'eɪʃən; ˌæktʃuw'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ac'tu·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

a·cu·i·ty /ə'kjuːətɪ; ə'kyuwɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sharpness; acuteness 尖锐; 锐利;敏锐: *visual acuity* 视觉的敏锐; *mental acuity* 头脑灵活. See 见 -ACR-.

a·cu·men /ə'kjuːmen; ə'kyuwmən, 'ækyə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sharp or keen insight; shrewdness 敏锐; 机灵: *business acumen* 生意场上的精明. See 见 -ACR-.

ac·u·punc·ture /'ækjʊˌpʌŋktʃər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a Chinese medical practice that treats illness or provides local pain relief by inserting needles at specified places in the body 针刺;针刺疗法. —**ac'u·punc'tur·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ACR-, -PUNCT-.

a·cute /ə'kjuːt; ə'kyuwt/ *adj.* ❶ sharp or severe in effect; intense 剧烈的;厉害的;强烈的: *acute pain* 剧痛. ❷ extremely great or serious; critical 严重的;危急的: *an acute shortage of oil* 油的严重短缺. ❸ (of disease) of sudden onset and severe (disting. from *chronic*) (疾病)急性的(区别于慢性的): *acute bronchitis* 急性支气管炎. ❹ very sharp in intellect, insight, or perception (才智、见识、洞察力)敏锐的. ❺ extremely sensitive 灵敏的: *acute hearing* 灵敏的听觉. ❻ **a.** (of an angle) less than 90° 锐角的. **b.** (of a triangle) containing only acute angles 锐角三角形的. —**a·cute'ly**, *adv.* —**a·cute'·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ACR-.

acute' ac'cent, *n.* [*count* 可数] a mark (´) placed over a vowel, esp. to show that the vowel is close or tense, as in French *é*, or long, as in Hungarian, or that the vowel or the syllable it is in bears the word stress, as in Spanish, or is pronounced with raised pitch, as in Classical Greek 尖音符(´)(标在元音上).

ad /æd; æd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an advertisement 广告. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ advertising 做广告的: *an ad agency* 广告公司.

A. D. or **AD**, an abbreviation of Latin *anno Domini* (拉丁文 anno Domini 的缩写): in the year of the Lord; since Christ was born (used with dates) (在)耶稣纪元,(在)公元: *Charlemagne was born in A. D. 742.* 查理曼出生于公元 742 年。

ad·age /'ædɪdʒ; 'ædɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a traditional saying expressing a common experience or observation; proverb 格言;谚语: *the old adage "a stitch in time saves nine"* 那句古老的格言"一针及时省九针".

a·da·gio /ə'dɑːdʒɪoʊ; ə'dɑdʒow, -ʒiyˌow/ *Music.* 【音乐】 *adv.* ❶ slowly 缓慢地. —*adj.* ❷ slow 缓慢的.

ad·a·mant /'ædəmənt; 'ædəmənt, -ˌmænt/ *adj.* unyielding; inflexible 坚定的;不动摇的: *an adamant refusal* 坚定的拒绝. [*be* + ~ (+ *that clause* 从句)]: *He was adamant that he was in the right.* 他坚定地认为他是对的。—**ad'a·mant·ly**, *adv.*

Ad'am's ap'ple /'ædəmz; 'ædəmz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lump of cartilage at the front

A

of the throat that, esp. in men, sticks out (尤指男性的)喉结.

a·dapt /əˈdæpt; əˈdæpt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make suitable to new or different requirements or conditions; adjust or modify appropriately 使适合; 改编, 改写: *They adapted the movie for a TV miniseries.* 他们把这部电影改编成一部电视连续短剧。❷ [~(+*oneself*) +*to* +*obj* 宾语)] to adjust oneself to different conditions, environment, etc. 使(自己)适应(不同的条件、环境等): *My children adapted (themselves) to life abroad quite smoothly.* 我的孩子们相当顺利地适应了国外的生活。—**a·dapt·a·bil·i·ty** /əˌdæptəˈbɪlətɪ; əˌdæptəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**a·dapt'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -APT-.

ad·ap·ta·tion /ˌædæpˈteɪʃən; ˌædəpˈteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of adapting or the state of being adapted 适应; 适合. ❷ [*count* 可数] a change of a book, story, or other writing to a new form 改编, 改写; 改编本: *The movie was an adaptation of a novel.* 这部电影是根据一部小说改编的。

a·dapt·er or **a·dap·tor** /əˈdæptə(r); əˈdæptər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that adapts 适应者; 改编者. ❷ a connector for joining parts or devices having different sizes, designs, etc. 接合器, 转接器.

add /æd; æd/ *v.* ❶ [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to unite or join so as to bring about an increase 加, 添加: *We added a few more students to the class.* 我们给该班又加了几名学生。❷ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to find the sum of 把…加起来, 计算…的总和: *We added the four numbers together.* 我们把这4个数字加在一起。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to perform arithmetic addition 做加法: *She could add almost as fast as a calculator.* 她做加法几乎能和计算器一样快。❹ [~ +(*that*) *clause* 从句] to say or write further 补充, 附带说明: *I'd like to add that I'm pleased to be here tonight.* 我想补充一句, 今晚我很高兴来到这里。❺ [~ +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to be an addition 起增添作用: *His illness added to the family's troubles.* 他的病给家庭增添了困难。❻ **add up, a.** to amount to the correct total (把…)加起来: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *These figures don't add up right.* 这些数字加起来不对。[~ +*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *Add up the numbers.* 把这些数字加起来。[~ +*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *Add the numbers up.* 把这些数字加起来。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to seem reasonable or consistent 合乎情理, 说得通: *The facts in that mystery just didn't add up.* 那桩神秘事件中的事实经过确实不合情理。❼ **add up to**, [~ +*up* +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to amount to 合计达; 总括起来意味着: *His ideas didn't add up to anything important.* 他的想法总起来看并不重要。—**add'a·ble, add'i·ble**, *adj.*

ad·den·dum /əˈdendəm; əˈdɛndəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-da** /-də; -də/. something added; esp., a section added to a book (尤指书的)补遗, 补篇.

ad·der /ˈædə(r); ˈædər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the common European viper (欧洲)蝰蛇. ❷ a snake resembling the viper 与蝰蛇相似的蛇.

ad·dict /*n.* ˈædɪkt; ˈædɪkt; *v.* əˈdɪkt; əˈdɪkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is addicted to a substance, activity, or habit 入迷的人, 有瘾的人: *a drug addict* 吸毒成瘾的人; *a sports addict* 热衷于运动的人. —*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + *addicted* + *to* + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cause to become physiologically or psychologically dependent on an addictive substance 使成瘾: *was addicted to cocaine* 吸食可卡因成瘾. ❸ to devote (oneself) compulsively or obsessively 使(自己)迷恋, 使入迷: *was addicted to jogging* 热衷于慢跑运动. —**ad·dic'tive**, *adj.*

ad·dic·tion /əˈdɪkʃən; əˈdɪkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being addicted to something 入迷, 沉溺. ❷ [*count* 可数] an example or case of this 瘾; 嗜好: *had addictions to nicotine and alcohol* 对烟酒有瘾.

ad·di·tion /əˈdɪʃən; əˈdɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of adding or uniting 加, 加法: *Figure out your answer by addition.* 用加法把你的答案算出来。❷ [*count* 可数] anything added, such as a room added to a building 增加物(如建筑物的扩建部分): *They built an addition to their house.* 他们把房子扩建了一下。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in addition**, besides; also 此外; 也: *She can sing, and, in addition, she can dance.* 她会唱歌, 而且还会跳舞。❹ **in addition to**, as well as; besides 除…之外: *In addition to being a singer, she's a dancer.* 她不但会唱歌, 而且能跳舞。—**ad·di'tion·al**, *adj.* —**ad·di'tion·al·ly**, *adv.*

ad·di·tive /ˈædɪtɪv; ˈædɪtɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something added to alter or improve the quality 添加物, 添加剂: *food additives* 食品添加剂.

ad·dle /ˈædl; ˈædl/ *v.*, **-dled, -dling.** ❶ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to make confused 使糊涂; 使昏乱: *a brain addled by drugs* 被毒品弄得迷迷糊糊的大脑. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become rotten, as eggs (蛋等)变质, 腐坏.

add'-on', *n.* [*count* 可数] anything added on 附带的东西, 附加物: *Air-conditioning*

was an add-on to the price of the car. 空调是在汽车的价格之外附加的。

ad·dress /*n.* ə'dres; ə'drɛs, 'ædrɛs; *v.* ə'dres; ə'drɛs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] **a.** the place or name of the place where a person, organization, or the like is located or may be reached 地址;住址. **b.** the directions for delivery written on the outside of something to be mailed, as a letter (收件人的)姓名和地址;通信处. ❷ [*count* 可数] a usually formal speech or written statement 演说,讲话: *The senator delivered a passionate address.* 参议员发表了富有激情的讲话。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the proper name or title for use in speaking or writing to a person 称呼: *forms of address* 称呼方式. ❹ [*count* 可数] a code that designates the location of information stored in computer memory (计算机)地址(信息存区指示符号). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to direct a speech or statement to 向…作讲话,对…发表演说: *The president addressed the nation.* 总统向全国发表了讲话。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to communicate 将…针对而发: *She addressed her remarks to the group.* 她向小组作了发言。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语+*as*+*obj* 宾语] to use a specified form or title in speaking or writing to 称呼: *Address him as "Sir."* 称呼他为"先生"。❽ to deal with or discuss 处理;讨论: *The new laws don't address the issue of ownership.* 新的法律没有涉及所有权问题。❾ to put the directions for delivery on 在…上写姓名地址: *to address a letter* 把姓名地址写在信件上. ❿ [~+*oneself*+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to direct the energy or efforts of 致力于,把精力放在: *to address oneself to a task* 致力于完成一项任务.

ad·dress·ee /ˌædre'si:; ˌædrɛ'siy, ədrɛ'siy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one to whom a piece of mail is addressed 收信人,收件人.

ad·duce /ə'dju:s; ə'duws, ə'dyuws/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-duced, -duc·ing.** to bring forward, as in evidence 引证,举出(证据等): *Can you adduce any proof of her bad intentions?* 你能举出她动机不良的证据吗? See 见 -DUC-.

ad·e·noid /'ædɪnɔɪd; 'ædn̩ˌɔyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **adenoids.** [*plural* 复数] growths of soft tissue in the nasal passage above the throat 腺样增殖体,增殖腺. —**ad'e·noi'dal,** *adj.*

a·dept /*adj.* 'ædept; ə'dɛpt; *n.* 'ædept; 'ædɛpt, ə'dɛpt/ *adj.* ❶ very skilled; proficient; expert 熟练的;擅长的;内行的: *adept at juggling* 擅长杂要. —*n.* **ad·ept** [*count* 可数] ❷ an expert 能手,内行. —**a·dept'ly,** *adv.* —**a·dept'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ad·e·quate /'ædɪkwət; 'ædɪkwɪt/ *adj.* ❶ as much or as good as necessary for some requirement or purpose 能满足需要的,足够的: *adequate rainfall for farming* 满足种植业需要的充足的雨水. ❷ barely sufficient 勉强够的: *His work was adequate, nothing more.* 他的工作勉强达到要求,仅仅如此。—**ad·e·qua·cy** /'ædɪkwəsɪ; 'ædɪkwəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ad'e·quate·ly,** *adv.* —**ad'e·quate·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ad·here /əd'hɪə(r); æd'hɪər/ *v.*, **-hered, -her·ing.** ❶ to stay attached; stick fast; cling 黏着;黏附;附着: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The glued areas adhered.* 上了胶水的地方粘在了一起。[~+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *Mud adhered to my boots.* 泥土粘在了我的靴子上。❷ [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to stay with; be faithful to 坚持;遵守: *to adhere to a plan* 遵循一项计划. —**ad·her·ence** /əd'hɪərəns; æd'hɪərəns, -'hɛr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -HERE-.

ad·her·ent /əd'hɪərənt; æd'hɪərənt, -'hɛr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who stays attached to a belief, party, etc. (信仰、党派等的)追随者,拥护者: *a strong adherent of justice* 强烈坚持正义的人. —*adj.* ❷ adhesive 黏附的,附着的. See 见 -HERE-.

ad·he·sion /əd'hi:ʒən; æd'hiyʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act, state, or quality of adhering 黏附,附着.

ad·he·sive /əd'hi:sɪv; æd'hiysɪv, -zɪv/ *adj.* ❶ coated with a sticky substance 涂有黏性物质的: *adhesive bandages* 黏绷带. ❷ tending to stick fast; clinging 黏的;黏着的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ a substance that causes something to adhere, as glue 黏合剂(如胶水). ❹ 同 ADHESIVE TAPE. See 见 -HES-.

adhe'sive tape', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] tape coated with an adhesive substance, as for holding a bandage in place 胶布;胶带.

ad hoc /ˌæd'hɒk; 'æd hɒk, 'howk/ *adj.* concerned or dealing with a specific subject, purpose, or end 专门的,特别的;为某一特定目的的.

ad ho·mi·nem /æd'hɒmɪnem; 'æd hɒmənəm, -ˌnɛm/ *adj.* attacking an opponent's character rather than answering an argument (不是说理而是)攻击人身的.

a·dieu /ə'dju:; ə'duw, ə'dyuw/ *interj., n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **a·dieus, a·dieux.** goodbye; farewell 再见,告别.

ad in·fi·ni·tum /ˌædɪnfɪ'naɪtəm; ˌæd ɪnfə'naytəm, ˌæd ɪn-/ *adv.* to infinity; endlessly; without limit 无限地,不尽地,无止境地.

adj., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ adjective.

❷ adjunct. ❸ adjustment.

ad·ja·cent /əˈdʒeɪsənt; əˈdʒeysənt/ *adj.* lying near, or close; touching; facing; adjoining 邻近的,毗连的,紧挨着的: *an adjacent page* 邻接的一页; *Their yards were adjacent.* 他们的院子紧挨着。[*be* + ~ + *to*]; *a field adjacent to the canal* 邻近运河的田野. —**ad·ja'cen·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ad·ja'cent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -JEC-.

ad·jec·ti·val /ˌædʒekˈtaɪvəl/ *adj.* of or relating to adjectives 形容词的;形容词性的. —**ad'jec·ti'val·ly**, *adv.*

ad·jec·tive /ˈædʒɪktɪv; ˈædʒɪktɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of a class of words that describe nouns, as *nice* in *a nice day*, or *beautiful* in *she is very beautiful* 形容词(如 a nice day 中的 nice, 或 she is very beautiful 中的 beautiful). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: adj. —*adj.* ❷ of, relating to, or functioning as an adjective; adjectival 形容词的;形容词性的: *an adjective phrase* 形容词短语. See 见 -JEC-.

ad·join /əˈdʒɔɪn; əˈdʒɔyn/ *v.* to be close to or in contact (with); abut 贴近,(与…)毗连: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our rooms in the hotel adjoined.* 我们在旅馆的房间紧挨着。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The lobby adjoined the dining room.* 大厅与餐厅毗连。—**ad·join'ing**, *adj.*: *Our rooms were adjoining.* 我们的房间紧挨着。*Please book us into adjoining rooms.* 请帮我们预订两个挨着的房间。See 见 -JUNC-.

ad·journ /əˈdʒɜːn; əˈdʒɜrn/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to suspend the meeting of (a legislature, court, etc.) to a future time, another place, or indefinitely 使(立法机关、法庭等)的会议延期;使…的会议移址举行(或无限期中止): *adjourned the court until the next morning* 休庭至次日上午. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语)] to go to another place 换地方: *Let's adjourn to the living room.* 我们去客厅吧。—**ad·journ'ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -JOUR-.

ad·judge /əˈdʒʌdʒ; əˈdʒʌdʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *noun* 名词/*adjective* 形容词], **-judged**, **-judg·ing**. ❶ to declare formally; decree 正式宣判;宣告: *The will was adjudged void.* 遗嘱被宣告无效。❷ to consider; deem 认为;视为: *They adjudged her (to be) a liar.* 他们认为她是个骗子。See 见 -JUD-.

ad·ju·di·cate /əˈdʒuːdɪkeɪt; əˈdʒuwdɪˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing**. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to settle or determine (an issue or dispute) judicially 判决;裁定(争议或争端): *The court adjudicated the case.* 法庭审理了这个案子。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *on*/*upon* + *obj* 宾语)] to act as judge 裁决;评判: *The parole board adjudicates on the cases.* 假释裁决委员会就这些案子作出裁决。—**ad·ju·di·ca·tion** /əˌdʒuːdɪˈkeɪʃən; əˌdʒuwdɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ad·ju·di·ca·tive** /əˈdʒuːdɪkeɪtɪv; əˈdʒuwdɪˌkeytɪv, -kətɪv/ **ad·ju·di·ca·to·ry** /əˈdʒuːdɪkətərɪ; əˈdʒuwdɪkəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* —**ad·ju'di·ca'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -JUD-.

ad·junct /ˈædʒʌŋkt; ˈædʒʌŋkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something added to another thing but that is not essential to it 附属物;辅助物. ❷ a person who is an associate or assistant of another 副手,助手. —*adj.* ❸ associated in a temporary or subordinate relationship 临时的,从属的: *an adjunct professor* 副教授. See 见 -JUNC-.

ad·just /əˈdʒʌst; əˈdʒʌst/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to change (something) so that it fits, corresponds, looks, or works better 调节;调整: *to adjust the picture on a TV set* 调电视画面. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to decide on the amount to be paid in settlement of (an insurance claim) 理算(保险索赔)的金额. ❸ to adapt oneself; become adapted 使(自己)适应;变得适应: [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *to adjust to new demands* 适应新要求. [~ + *oneself* + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *They adjusted themselves to life in the tropics.* 他们使自己适应了热带生活。—**ad·just'a·ble**, *adj.* —**ad·just'er**, **ad·jus'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -JUS-.

ad·justed /əˈdʒʌstɪd; əˈdʒʌstɪd/ *adj.* having a balanced relationship with the world 适应环境的: *The adjusted child makes friends easily.* 能适应环境的孩子容易与人交友。

ad·just·ment /əˈdʒʌstmənt; əˈdʒʌstmnt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a change or correction made to something so that it fits, looks, or works better 调节;调整. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being adjusted 适应: *Adjustment to the new city took a month.* 对新城市的适应花了 1 个月的时间。

ad·ju·tant /ˈædʒʊtənt; ˈædʒətənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a military staff officer who assists the commanding officer (军队中的)副官.

ad lib /ædˈlɪb; ˈæd lɪb, ˈædˈ/ *adv.* freely and without prior planning 随便地;即兴地: *added a few remarks ad lib* 即兴补充了几句.

ad-lib /ædˈlɪb; ˈæd lɪb, ˈædˈ/ *v.*, **-libbed**, **-lib·bing**, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to improvise all or part of (a speech, a piece of music, etc.) 即兴讲(话);即兴演奏(乐曲等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He ad-libbed his speech.* 他即席发言。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He ad-libbed for an hour.* 他即席发言,讲了 1 个小时。—*adj.*

❷ unrehearsed; impromptu 即兴的;当场作出的: *ad-lib remarks* 即兴的评论. —**ad-lib'ber**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

Adm. or **ADM**, an abbreviation of (缩写): admiral.

adm., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ administration. ❷ administrative. ❸ administrator. ❹ admission.

ad·man /'ædmæn; 'æd,mæn, -mən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person who works in advertising 广告商;广告制作人.

ad·min·is·ter /əd'mɪnɪstə(r); æd'mɪnə,stər/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to have executive charge of; manage 掌管;支配: *He administered the department.* 他掌管这个部门。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to dispense; mete out 施行;实施: *to administer justice fairly* 公正地执行审判. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give ritually or formally 正式给予: *to administer the sacraments* 施与圣餐. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*to* +*obj* 宾语)] to apply as a remedy 投(药);用(药): *administered a painkilling drug to the patient* 让病人服用止痛药. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*to* +*obj* 宾语)] to supervise the formal taking of 主持…的仪式: *administered the oath of office to the new President* 主持新总统的宣誓就职仪式. ❻ [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] to aid; minister 给予帮助: *administered to the poor* 周济穷人.

ad·min·is·trate /əd'mɪnɪstreɪt; æd'mɪnə,streyt/ *v.*, **-trat·ed**, **-trat·ing.** to administer 掌管;支配. —**ad·min'is·tra'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ad·min·is·tra·tion /əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən; æd,mɪnə'streyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the management and control of a government or the like; the duties of an administrator 管理;支配;行政职责. ❷ [*count* 可数] a body of administrators or executive officials, esp. (*often cap.*) the officials of the executive branch of a government (常大写)管理部门;行政机关(尤指政府官员). ❸ [*count* 可数] the period during which an administrator or body of administrators serves 官员任期;行政机关任期. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of administering 行政管理行为(或过程). —**ad·min·is·tra·tive** /əd'mɪnɪstrətɪv; æd'mɪnə,streytɪv, -strətɪv/ *adj.*

ad·mi·ra·ble /'ædmərəbl; 'ædmərəbəl/ *adj.* excellent; praiseworthy 极好的;值得赞美的: *an admirable attempt at peacemaking* 为调解所作出的巨大努力. —**ad'mi·ra·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-MIR-**.

ad·mi·ral /'ædmərəl; 'ædmərəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the commander in chief of a naval fleet 海军上将;舰队总司令. —**ad'mi·ral·ship'**, *n.* [noncount 不可数]

ad·mi·ra·tion /,ædmə'reɪʃən; ,ædmə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a feeling of pleasure, approval, and often respect or wonder 羡慕;赞赏;钦佩: *had admiration for her skills* 对她的技能表示钦佩. ❷ an object of such feelings 令人赞美的东西;令人钦佩的人: *She was the admiration of all her friends.* 她被所有朋友所羡慕。See 见 **-MIR-**.

ad·mire /əd'maɪə(r); æd'may'r/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-mired**, **-mir·ing.** ❶ to regard with pleasure or approval, often mixed with wonder 欣赏;赞赏: *She admired the scenery.* 她很欣赏那片风景。❷ to regard highly; respect; appreciate greatly 钦佩;尊敬;羡慕: *The boy admired his father.* 那男孩很敬佩他的父亲。—**ad·mir'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Related Words. 相关词 ADMIRE** is a verb, **ADMIRABLE** is an adjective, **ADMIRATION** is a noun. ADMIRE 是动词, ADMIRABLE 是形容词, ADMIRATION 是名词: *I admire your courage.* 我钦佩你的勇气。*Your courage is admirable.* 你的勇气令人钦佩。*I have great admiration for your courage.* 我非常钦佩你的勇气。See 见 **-MIR-**.

ad·mir·ing /əd'maɪərɪŋ; æd'may'rɪŋ/ *adj.* full of high regard 赞美的,赞赏的;羡慕的: *an admiring glance* 赞赏的一瞥. —**ad·mir'ing·ly**, *adv.*

ad·mis·si·ble /əd'mɪsəbl; æd'mɪsəbəl/ *adj.* able to be allowed or conceded; allowable 可容许的;可承认的: *admissible in court* 在法庭上可采纳的; *an admissible excuse* 可接受的辩解. —**ad·mis·si·bil·i·ty** /əd,mɪsə'bɪlətɪ; æd,mɪsə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ad·mis'si·bly**, *adv.*

ad·mis·sion /əd'mɪʃən; æd'mɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of allowing; entrance 允许进入: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Admission to the country was drastically reduced during the war.* 战争期间,进入这个国家的人数大幅度减少。[*count* 可数]: *Admissions were down for new students.* 新生的入学人数有所下降。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] right or permission to enter 进入权: *A ticket will gain you admission.* 有票你就有权入场。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the price paid for entrance 入场费: *Admission is $ 6.00 on weekdays.* 周日票价是6美元。❹ [*count* 可数] acknowledgment of the truth of something 承认,供认: *an admission of guilt* 供认有罪. See 见 **-MIS-**, **-MIT-**.

ad·mit /əd'mɪt; æd'mɪt/ *v.*, **-mit·ted**, **-mit·ting.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to allow to enter; let in 准许…进入;放进: *The theater admits adults only.* 该剧院只准许成人入内。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to allow (someone) to join an

organization 准许(某人)加入组织: *to admit someone to a club* 接纳某人进俱乐部. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to allow or concede as valid (认为有效而)接受;确认: *to admit the force of an argument* 确认某论点具有说服力. ❶ to acknowledge; confess 承认;坦白: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He admitted his guilt.* 他供认有罪。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He admitted that he was guilty.* 他供认他有罪。[~ + *verb-ing*]: *He admitted robbing the bank.* 他承认抢劫了银行。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *She admitted to the crime.* 她承认犯了罪。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to allow passage of 准许…通过: *This window admits lots of light.* 这扇窗户可透进充足的光线。❹ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to permit entrance; give access 通往, 通向: *This door admits to the garden.* 这扇门通往花园。❼ [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to allow; permit 容许, 允许: *The facts admit of no other interpretation.* 这些事实不容许有其他的解释。—**ad·mit'ted·ly**, *adv.*: *Admittedly, this isn't the world's greatest view.* 诚然,这不是世界上最美好的风景。See 见 -MIT-. —**Related Words. 相关词** ADMIT is a verb, ADMISSIBLE is an adjective, ADMISSION is a noun. ADMIT 是动词, ADMISSIBLE 是形容词, ADMISSION 是名词: *The criminal admitted his guilt.* 罪犯承认了他的罪行。*The evidence was not admissible in a court of law.* 这一证据法庭是不能接受的。*His statement was an admission of guilt.* 他在声明中承认有罪。

ad·mit·tance /əd'mɪtəns; æd'mɪtns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] permission to enter 准许进入: *couldn't gain admittance to the embassy* 未能获准进入大使馆.

ad·mix /æd'mɪks; æd'mɪks/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-mixed** or **-mixt** /-'mɪkst; -'mɪkst/ **-mix·ing**. to mix together 掺合,混合. —**ad·mix·ture** /æd'mɪkstʃə(r); æd'mɪkstʃər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ad·mon·ish /əd'mɒnɪʃ; æd'mɒnɪʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词] to caution or advise about something; warn 警告: *The judge admonished the jury to disregard the outburst.* 法官提醒陪审团不要去理会那喧闹。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to correct or scold in a gentle manner 轻责;告诫: *admonished the children to be home on time* 告诫孩子们要准时回家. —**ad·mon'ish·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MON-.

ad·mo·ni·tion /ˌædmə'nɪʃən; ˌædmə'nɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a gentle warning 警告: *an admonition against lazy habits* 对懒惰习惯的警告. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] mild criticism or counsel 轻责;告诫. —**ad·mon·i·to·ry** /əd'mɒnɪtərɪ; æd'mɒnɪˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* See 见 -MON-.

ad nau·se·am /ˌæd'nɔːzɪæm; 'æd nɔziyəm/ *adv.* to a sickening or extreme degree 令人作呕地: *described the gruesome details ad nauseam* 那些骇人听闻的细节描述令人作呕.

a·do /ə'duː; ə'duw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ delaying activity 拖延: *Without further ado, I now present our guest.* 不再耽搁时间了,我现在来介绍一下我们的嘉宾。❷ fuss; bustle; to-do 忙乱;纷扰;喧闹: *much ado about party plans* 为策划聚会费尽心血.

a·do·be /ə'dəʊbɪ; ə'dowbiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bes** for 3. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] sun-dried brick made of clay and straw 风干的土坯(由黏土和稻草制成). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the clay used to make such bricks 制土坯的黏土. ❸ [*count* 可数] a building made with adobe 土砖建筑物.

ad·o·les·cence /ˌædəʊ'lesəns; ˌædl'ɛsəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the period in human development between puberty and adulthood 青春期. See 见 -ALESC-.

ad·o·les·cent /ˌædəʊ'lesənt; ˌædl'ɛsənt/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or being in adolescence 青春期的: *an adolescent child* 处于青春期的孩子. ❷ immature; juvenile 不成熟的;青少年的: *Adolescent behavior is not acceptable in an adult.* 在成年人身上有孩子气的举动无法让人接受。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person in the period of adolescence; teenager 处于青春期的孩子;青少年. See 见 -ALESC-.

a·dopt /ə'dɒpt; ə'dɒpt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to take up and use or practice 采取,采用: *to adopt a nickname* 取了一个绰号; *adopt a wait-and-see attitude* 采取等待观望的态度. ❷ to take and rear (the child of others) as one's own child, esp. by a formal legal act (尤指通过法律手段)收养(别人的孩子), 领养: *to adopt a baby* 领养婴儿. ❸ to accept formally 正式通过, 批准: *The committee adopted the report.* 委员会通过了报告。—**a·dopt'a·bil'i·ty**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**a·dopt'a·ble**, *adj.* —**a·dopt'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -OPT-.

a·dop·tion /ə'dɒpʃən; ə'dɒpʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act or process of adopting a child 收养,领养; [*noncount* 不可数]: *Adoption can be a long process.* 领养孩子的手续办理可能会需要很长时间。[*count* 可数]: *The rate of adoptions has risen.* 收养孩子的比例上升了。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] taking and carrying out a particular plan 采取;通过: *the adoption of the candidate's platform* 采纳候选人提出的纲领.

a·dop·tive /ə'dɒptɪv; ə'dɒptɪv/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] having adopted a child 收养(孩子)的: *adoptive parents* 养父母.

a·dor·a·ble /ə'dɔ:rəbl; ə'dɔrəbəl, ə'dowr-/ *adj.* ❶ worthy of adoration 值得崇拜的. ❷ very attractive or charming 可爱的;迷人的: *an adorable child* 可爱的孩子. —**a·dor'a·bly**, *adv.*

a·dore /ə'dɔ:(r); ə'dɔr, ə'dowr/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语]; [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*], **a·dored, a·dor·ing.** ❶ to feel love for 爱慕: *He adored his wife.* 他深爱妻子。❷ to worship as divine 崇拜. ❸ to like or admire very much 极喜爱: *I adore your new shoes.* 我特别喜欢你的新鞋。[~ + *verb-ing*]: *They adored shopping.* 他们非常喜欢购物。—**ad·o·ra·tion** /ˌædə'reɪʃən; ˌædə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**a·dor'ing**, *adj.* —**a·dor'ing·ly**, *adv.*

a·dorn /ə'dɔ:n; ə'dɔrn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to decorate or add beauty to, as by ornaments 装饰: *Garlands of flowers adorned their hair.* 她们的头发上装饰着花环。❷ to make more glamorous 使更有魅力;使生色: *Celebrities adorned the play's audience.* 名流到场为看戏的观众增辉不少。—**a·dorn'ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

a·dren·a·line /ə'drenəli:n; ə'drɛnlɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hormone that increases the heart rate and blood pressure in response to fear, anger, stress, etc. 肾上腺素.

a·drift /ə'drɪft; ə'drɪft/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] ❶ floating without control; drifting 漂浮着的; 漂流着的: *The boats were adrift in the sea.* 小船在大海上漂流。❷ without aim, direction, or stability 漫无目标的: *After he lost his job, he felt adrift.* 他失业后感到漫无目标。

a·droit /ə'drɔɪt; ə'drɔyt/ *adj.* ❶ expert in using the hands or body; nimble (手或身体)灵巧的; 灵活的: *very adroit at carving figurines* 在雕刻小雕像方面十分手巧. ❷ cleverly skillful, resourceful, or ingenious 娴熟的; 机敏的; 精明的; 足智多谋的: *adroit at always getting his way* 总是善于按自己的意愿行事. —**a·droit'ly**, *adv.* —**a·droit'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ad·u·late /'ædjʊleɪt; 'ædʒəˌleyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to admire or flatter too much 过分敬仰;吹捧, 奉承: *fans adulating a rock star* 追捧摇滚歌星的歌迷们. —**ad·u·la·tion** /ˌædjʊ'leɪʃən; ˌædʒə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ad'u·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**ad·u·la·to·ry** /'ædjʊleɪtərɪ; 'ædʒələˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*

a·dult /'ædʌlt; ə'dʌlt, 'ædʌlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is fully grown, developed, or of age 成年人: *Only adults may purchase alcohol.* 只有成年人才可以买酒。—*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❷ having attained full size and strength; mature 充分长成的; 成熟的: *adult plants* 长成的植物. ❸ intended only for adults; not suitable for children 仅限于成年人的; 儿童不宜的: *adult movies* 仅限于成年人观看的电影. ❶ of or like a fully grown, mature person 成熟的; 老成的: *The teenager had a very adult expression on her face.* 那位少年脸上挂着一副非常老成持重的神情。—**a·dult'hood**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·dul·ter·ant /ə'dʌltərənt; ə'dʌltərənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a substance that adulterates 掺杂物, 掺杂剂.

a·dul·ter·ate /ə'dʌltəreɪt; ə'dʌltəˌreyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to make (a substance) impure by adding inferior or less desirable materials or elements 在(某一物质)中掺入低劣杂质, 掺假使变得不纯: *The whiskey was adulterated with inferior alcohol.* 威士忌中掺入了劣质酒。—**a·dul'terated**, *adj.* —**a·dul·ter·a·tion** /əˌdʌltə'reɪʃən; əˌdʌltə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**a·dul'ter·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

a·dul·ter·y /ə'dʌltərɪ; ə'dʌltəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ies.** (an act of) voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone other than his or her lawful spouse 通奸(行为): [*noncount* 不可数]: *Adultery in ancient times was often severely punished.* 在古时候, 通奸常常受到严厉的惩罚。[*count* 可数]: *committed many adulteries* 多次通奸. —**a·dul'ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**a·dul'ter·ess**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *An adulteress is a woman who commits adultery.* 奸妇是指与他人私通的女人。—**a·dul'terous**, *adj.*

adv., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ adverb. ❷ advertisement.

ad·vance /əd'vɑ:ns; æd'væns/ *v.*, **-vanced, -vanc·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to move, send, or bring forward (使)向前移动: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to advance a deadline* 把截止时间提前; *The general advanced his armies to the border.* 将军把他的部队推进到边境。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The army advanced to the border.* 部队推进到了边境。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*on* +*obj* 宾语)]: *He advanced on the city.* 他向该城市进发。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring into consideration; suggest; propose 提出; 建议; 提议: *advanced a proposal for a tax cut* 提出了减税的建议. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to further the development, progress, or prospects of 促进, 推动: *to advance one's interests* 促进自己的利益. ❶ to raise in rank; promote 提升, 擢升: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *advanced the soldier from private to corporal*

将这名士兵从列兵提升为下士. [no obj 无宾语]: *The soldier advanced rapidly through the ranks.* 这名士兵晋升得很快。❸ to increase in rate or amount 提高,增加: [~+obj 宾语]: *The central bank quietly advanced interest rates.* 中央银行悄悄地提高了利率。[no obj 无宾语]: *Prices advanced in the last quarter.* 上一季度价格上涨了。❹ [~+obj 宾语+obj 宾语] to furnish or supply on credit (作为赊借)预先提供;预先垫付: *We advanced her money to buy a new car.* 我们预支给她钱去买一辆新车。❺ [no obj 无宾语] to improve or make progress 改进;取得进展: *The economy advanced last year.* 去年经济得到了增长。—*n.* ❻ [*count* 可数] a forward movement 前进: *the advance of the troops* 军队的推进. ❼ [*count* 可数] a development showing progress; a step forward; improvement; advancement 进展;进步;发展: *The prize is awarded for advances in science.* 这一奖项是为推动科学进步而颁发的。❽ Usually 通常作, **advances.** [*plural* 复数] **a.** initial steps in forming an acquaintanceship, reaching an agreement, etc. (表示愿意相互了解、达成协议等的)主动友好的表示: *made a few discreet advances toward a corporate merger* 为了公司合并而谨慎地主动表示友好. **b.** sexually suggestive overtones (对异性的)挑逗,勾引: *She resisted his advances.* 她抵制住了他的挑逗。❾ [*count* 可数] a rise in price, value, etc. (价格、价值等的)增长,增加: *Advances outnumbered declines on the stock market.* 股票市场上涨多跌少。❿ [*count* 可数] a furnishing of something before an equivalent is received, esp. money or a payment 预先提供(尤指预付的款项): *an advance on one's salary* 某人薪水的预付. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓫ going or placed before 先行的;前面的: *an advance guard* 前卫. ⓬ made, given, or issued ahead of time 预先的;预付的;提前的: *an advance payment* 预付款. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **in advance,** **a.** beforehand 预先: *Get your tickets in advance.* 预先买好你们的票。**b.** [*be* +~+*of* +*obj* 宾语] better developed 领先: *These computers are far in advance of the old ones.* 这些计算机比那些旧的要先进得多。

ad·vanced /ədˈvɑːnst; ædˈvænst/ *adj.* ❶ highly developed 高度发达的: *an advanced country* 发达国家. ❷ beyond the beginning, elementary, or intermediate 高级的: *advanced mathematics* 高等数学. ❸ containing progressive ideas 包含进步思想的;先进的: *advanced theories of child care* 关于儿童保育的先进理论. ❹ far along in time; old 年迈的,上年纪的;后阶段的: *a person of advanced age* 上了年纪的人.

ad·vance·ment /ədˈvɑːnsmənt; ædˈvænsmənt/ *n.* development, growth, or improvement of a situation (形势的)发展;进步;改进: [*noncount* 不可数]: *sought advancement at work* 寻求工作上的进展. [*count* 可数]: *advancements in medicine* 医学的进步.

ad·van·tage /ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ; ædˈvæntɪdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-taged, -taging.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] circumstance, opportunity, etc., that is very favorable to success 有利因素;优势: *the advantages of a good education* 良好教育所带来的有利条件. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] benefit; gain; profit 裨益,好处;利益: *It will be to your advantage to study Chinese.* 学习中文将对你有好处。❸ [*count* 可数] a position of superiority or ascendancy 有利地位;优越地位: *Knowledge of foreign policy gave the candidate an advantage.* 对外交政策的了解使该候选人处于有利地位。—*v.* [~+obj 宾语] ❶ to benefit 有利于,有益于: *How will this advantage you at work?* 这在工作中对你有何帮助? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **take advantage of,** [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to make use of for gain 利用: *to take advantage of an opportunity* 利用机会. **b.** to impose upon, esp. unfairly, as by exploiting a weakness (尤指不公正地,如利用弱点)占…的便宜;欺骗: *You took unfair advantage of our friendship.* 你利用我们的友谊占了便宜。❸ **to advantage,** in such a way as to have beneficial effects 有利地,有效地;使优点突出: *The lighting showed off the room to advantage.* 灯光突出展示了房间的优点。—**ad·van·ta·geous** /ˌædvənˈteɪdʒəs; ˌædvənˈteɪdʒəs/ *adj.* —**ad'van·ta'geous·ly,** *adv.*

ad·vent /ˈædvənt; ˈædvɛnt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an arrival; appearance; commencement 到来;出现;开始: *the advent of the holiday season* 假期的来临. ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *Advent*] **a.** the coming of Christ into the world. 基督降临. **b.** the period beginning four Sundays before Christmas commemorating the Advent of Christ 降临节(圣诞节前4个星期的时间,庆祝耶稣基督的降临). See 见 -VEN-.

ad·ven·ture /ədˈventʃə(r); ædˈvɛntʃər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an exciting or very unusual experience 非凡经历;冒险活动;奇遇: *the adventures of Robin Hood* 罗宾汉的冒险经历. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] participation in exciting undertakings or enterprises 冒险: *a spirit of adventure* 冒险精神. —**ad·ven'tur·ous, ad·ven'ture·some,** *adj.* —**ad·ven'tur·ous·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -VEN-.

ad·ven·tur·er /ədˈventʃərə(r)；ædˈvɛntʃərər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who seeks adventure 冒险家. ❷ a person who takes on commercial risk (商业上的)投机者. ❸ a person who seeks power, wealth, or social rank by unscrupulous means 用不正当手段谋求名利地位者.

ad·ven·tur·ess /ədˈventʃərɪs；ædˈvɛntʃərɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman who seeks adventure 女冒险家. ❷ a woman who seeks power, wealth, or social rank by unscrupulous means 用不正当手段谋求名利地位的女人.

ad·verb /ˈædvɜːb；ˈædvərb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a class of words that modify or describe something about verbs, adjectives, other adverbs, or clauses. Adverbs usually express some relation of place (*here*, *there*), time (*now*, *then*), manner (*well*, *quickly*), degree (*very*, *extremely*), means, cause, result, etc. In English many adverbs have the ending *-ly*. 副词(副词通常表达地点(here, there)、时间(now, then)、方式(well, quickly)、程度(very, extremely)、方法、原因、结果等的某种关系。在英语中许多副词以-ly结尾). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: adv. —**ad·ver'bi·al**, *adj.* See 见 -VERB-.

ad·ver·sar·y /ˈædvəsərɪ；ˈædvərˌsɛriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ies.** [*count* 可数] a person, group, etc., that opposes or attacks; opponent; enemy 对手;敌手;敌人: *She was a dangerous political adversary.* 她是一个危险的政治对手。—**ad·ver·sar·i·al** /ˌædvəˈseərɪəl；ˌædvərˈseəriyəl/ *adj.* See 见 -VERT-.

ad·verse /ˈædvɜːs；ædˈvɜrs，ˈædvɜrs/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ unfavorable or antagonistic 不友好的;敌对的: *adverse criticism* 恶意的批评. ❷ opposing one's interests or wishes 不利的;不如意的: *adverse circumstances* 逆境. ❸ being in an opposite direction (方向上)相反的: *adverse winds* 逆风. —**ad·verse'ly**, *adv.* —**ad·verse'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VERT-.

ad·ver·si·ty /ədˈvɜːsətɪ；ædˈvɜrsɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties** for ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] unfavorable fortune or fate; misfortune; trouble 厄运;逆境;困境: *in times of adversity* 在处于困境的时候. ❷ [*count* 可数] an unfavorable or unfortunate event or circumstance 不幸的事件(或境遇): *to cope with life's many adversities* 对付生活中的诸多不幸.

ad·vert[1] /ədˈvɜːt；ædˈvɜrt/ *v.* [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to refer to 论及,提到: *adverted to the day's news* 提及当天的新闻.

ad·vert[2] /ˈædvɜːt；ˈædvərt/ *n. Brit.* 【英】同 ADVERTISEMENT.

ad·ver·tise /ˈædvətaɪz；ˈædvərˌtayz，ˌædvərˈtayz/ *v.*, **-tised, -tis·ing.** ❶ to announce or praise (a product, service, etc.) in newspapers, radio, or television, in order to sell it (在报纸、广播或电视上为产品、服务等)做广告;宣传: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to advertise a new brand of toothpaste* 为新品牌的牙膏做广告. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They advertised in the paper.* 他们在报纸上刊登了广告。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *to give information to the public about* (an event, happening, etc.), esp. in a newspaper or on radio or television (尤指在报纸、广播、电视中)公告(事件、发生的事情等);公布: *They advertised the rock star's upcoming appearances.* 他们公布了摇滚歌星即将举行演出的消息。❸ [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to request something, esp. by placing a notice in a newspaper (尤指在报纸上)登广告寻找: *to advertise for a house to rent* 登广告求租房子. —**ad'ver·tis'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -VERT-.

ad·ver·tise·ment /ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt；ˌædvərˈtayzmənt，ædˈvɜrtɪsmənt，-tɪz-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a paid notice or announcement, as of goods for sale, in newspapers or magazines, on radio or television, etc. 广告. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the action of making public 广告活动;宣传: *This news will receive wide advertisement.* 这条新闻将得到广泛传播。See 见 -VERT-.

ad·ver·tis·ing /ˈædvətaɪzɪŋ；ˈædvərˌtayzɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the business or activity of making advertisements 广告业;广告活动.

ad·ver·to·ri·al /ˌædvəˈtɔːrɪəl；ˌædvərˈtɔriyəl，-ˈtowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a newspaper or magazine advertisement that has the appearance of editorial matter (报章杂志上的)社论式广告.

ad·vice /ədˈvaɪs；ædˈvays/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an opinion or recommendation offered as a guide to action 劝告;忠告. See 见 -VIS-.

ad·vis·a·ble /ədˈvaɪzəbl；ædˈvayzəbəl/ *adj.* recommended, wise, sensible, as a course of action 值得推荐的;可取的;明智的: [*be* + ~]: *Preparing for an interview is advisable.* 为面试作准备是明智的。[*it* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It's advisable to get a professional opinion.* 宜听听专业人士的意见。—**ad·vis·a·bil·i·ty** /ədˌvaɪzəˈbɪlətɪ；ædˌvayzəˈbɪlətiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ad·vis'a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -VIS-.

ad·vise /ədˈvaɪz；ædˈvayz/ *v.*, **-vised, -vis·ing.** ❶ to give counsel or advice (to), esp. to recommend as wise or sensible; 忠告;建议(尤指推荐): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I*

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advised secrecy. 我建议保密。[*no obj* 无宾语]: We did as she advised. 我们是按照她的建议去做的。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I advised the new student to take a music course.* 我建议那名新生修一门音乐课。[~ + *verb-ing*]: *I advised taking a music course.* 我建议修一门音乐课。[~ + *against* + *obj* 宾语]: *I advised against taking too many courses.* 我建议不要修太多的课程。❷ to give (a person, group, etc.) information or notice; tell or inform 通知(某人、某组织等); 告知: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *The police advised the suspect of his rights.* 警察告知嫌疑犯他所拥有的权利。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *They advised him that he might face imprisonment.* 他们告知他说他有可能进监狱。**—Related Words. 相关词** ADVISE is a verb, ADVICE is a noun, ADVISABLE is an adjective. ADVISE 是动词, ADVICE 是名词, ADVISABLE 是形容词: *I advise you to study harder.* 我劝你要更加用功地学习。*My advice to you is that you should study harder.* 我对你的忠告是,你应该更加用功地学习。*It is advisable that you study harder.* 你要更加用功地学习,这才是明智的。

ad·vis·ed·ly /əd'vaɪzɪdlɪ; æd'vayzɪdlɪ/ *adv.* after careful consideration; deliberately 经周密考虑后; 故意地: *to speak advisedly* 胸有成竹地说.

ad·vise·ment /əd'vaɪzmənt; æd'vayzmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *under* + ~] careful deliberation or consideration 周密的考虑, 深思熟虑: *The petition was taken under advisement.* 请愿是在周密的考虑下进行的。

ad·vis·er or **ad·vis·or** /əd'vaɪzə(r); æd'vayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who gives advice; counselor 顾问; 指导教师: *My adviser suggested I take your course.* 我的指导教师建议我选修你这门课。

ad·vi·so·ry /əd'vaɪzərɪ; æd'vayzəriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* ❶ giving or containing advice 劝告的; 提供建议的: *an advisory letter to shareholders* 给股东们的建议信. ❷ having the power or duty to advise 顾问的, 咨询的: *an advisory council* 咨询委员会. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a report on existing or predicted conditions, often with advice for dealing with them (关于现状、动向的建议性)报告: *an investor's advisory* 投资者的动向报告. ❷ an announcement or bulletin that serves to advise and usually warn the public, such as of some potential hazard (某种潜在险情的)警报; 公告: *a storm advisory* 风暴警报.

ad·vo·ca·cy /'ædvəkəsɪ; 'ædvəkəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of supporting something publicly 拥护; 提倡. See 见 -VOC-.

ad·vo·cate /*v.* 'ædvəkeɪt; 'ædvəˌkeyt; *n.* 'ædvəkət; 'ædvəkɪt, 'ædvəˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to support or urge by argument 拥护; 倡导; 主张: *advocates higher salaries for teachers* 主张给教师加薪. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who speaks or writes in support of a cause, person, etc. 拥护者; 提倡者: *a strong advocate of military intervention* 坚决主张军事干预的人. ❸ a person or lawyer who pleads the cause of another in a court of law 辩护人; 律师: *a judge advocate* 军法官; 军事检察官. See 见 -VOC-.

advt., an abbreviation of (缩写): advertisement.

adz or **adze** /ædz; ædz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tool like an ax for cutting timber, with a curved blade mounted at a right angle to the handle 扁斧, 锛子.

ae·gis /'i:dʒɪs; 'iydʒɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—*Idiom.* 习语 under the aegis of,** sponsored or supported by 由…主办; 在…支持下: *a concert under the aegis of the student government* 由学生会主办的音乐会.

ae·on /'i:ən; 'iyən, 'iyɒn/ *n.* 同 EON.

aer·ate /'eɪəreɪt; 'ɛəreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to expose to the action of air or to cause air to circulate through 使暴露于空气中; 使通气: *to aerate the lungs* 通过呼吸使肺部获得氧气. **—aer·a·tion** /ˌeɪə'reɪʃən; ˌɛə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—aer'a·tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

aer·i·al /'eərɪəl; 'ɛəriyəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, in, produced by, or done in the air (在)空中(制作、实施)的: *aerial photography* 空中摄影. ❷ inhabiting the air 生存在空中的: *aerial creatures* 空中的生物. ❸ of or relating to aircraft 航空的; 飞机的: *aerial combat* 空战. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a radio or television antenna 天线: *Put up the car's aerial.* 架起汽车上的天线。**—aer'i·al·ly,** *adv.*

aer·i·al·ist /'eərɪəlɪst; 'ɛəriyəlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an acrobat who performs on a trapeze 高空杂技演员.

aer·ie or **aer·y** or **ey·rie** /'eərɪ; 'ɛəriy, 'ɪəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies** or **-ries.** the nest of a bird of prey (such as an eagle or a hawk) located high on a hill or mountain (筑于山上的)猛禽(如雕或鹰)的巢.

aero-, a combining form meaning "air" 构词成分, 意为"空气": *aerodynamics* 空气动力学. *Also* 亦作, *esp. before a vowel* 尤在元音前, **aer-**.

aer·o·bat·ics /ˌeərə'bætɪks; ˌɛərə'bætɪks/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复

数动词连用] stunts performed in flight by an aircraft 飞行特技. —**aer'o·bat'ic**, *adj.*; *aerobatic maneuvers* 飞行特技演习.

aer·o·bic /eə'rəʊbɪk; ɛə'rowbɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ (of an organism or tissue) requiring the presence of air or free oxygen to sustain life (生物体、组织)生存于氧气中的,需氧的: *aerobic organisms* 需氧生物体. ❷ of or relating to aerobics 有氧健身运动的: *aerobic dancing* 有氧健身舞蹈. —**aer·o'bi·cal·ly**, *adv.*

aer·o·bics /eə'rəʊbɪks; ɛə'rowbɪks/ *n.* any of various exercises, as jogging and calisthenics, that stimulate and strengthen the heart 有氧健身运动(如慢跑和健美操等加强心脏功能的运动): [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *Aerobics is a good way to lose weight.* 有氧健身运动是减肥的好方法。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *The aerobics were fairly strenuous.* 有氧健身运动相当费力气。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to aerobics 有氧健身运动的: *aerobics classes* 有氧健身运动班.

aer·o·dy·nam·ic /ˌeərəʊdaɪ'næmɪk; ˌɛərowday'næmɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the study of the motion of air and other gases 空气动力学的: *aerodynamic principles* 空气动力学原理. ❷ able to flow smoothly and easily through air 流线型的: *an aerodynamic design* 流线型设计. —**aer'o·dy·nam'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

aer·o·dy·nam·ics /ˌeərəʊdaɪ'næmɪks; ˌɛərowday'næmɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the study of the motion of air and other gases and of the effects of such motion on objects moving through air 空气动力学;气体力学: *He had a course in aerodynamics.* 他学过空气动力学。*Aerodynamics is important in aircraft design.* 空气动力学在飞机设计中很重要。❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the effects caused by an object in motion through air 物体在空气中运动时产生的影响: *How good are the aerodynamics of that car?* 那辆车在运动时的抗阻能力如何?

aer·o·nau·tics /ˌeərə'nɔːtɪks, ˌeərə'nɒtɪks, -'nɒtɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science or art of flight 航空学. —**aer'o·nau'ti·cal**, *adj.*

aer·o·plane /'eərəpleɪn; 'ɛərəˌpleyn/ *n. Brit.* 【英】同 AIRPLANE.

aer·o·sol /'eərəʊsɒl; 'ɛərəˌsɔl, -ˌsɒl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a metal can containing a liquid substance under pressure that can be released as a spray or foam 喷雾器. —*adj.* ❷ being or containing a substance under pressure for dispensing as a spray or foam 喷雾剂的;装有喷雾剂的: *aerosol sprays* 喷雾器.

aer·o·space /'eərəʊspeɪs; 'ɛərowˌspeys/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the earth's atmosphere and the space beyond 航空航天空间(指地球大气层和大气层以外的空间). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to aerospace, or to the industry concerned with the design and building of spacecraft 航空航天的;航空航天器设计制造的: *the aerospace industry* 航空航天工业.

aes·thete or **es·thete** /'iːsθiːt; 'ɛsθiyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who has or claims to have great sensitivity toward the beauties of art 审美家.

aes·thet·ic or **es·thet·ic** /iːs'θetɪk; ɛs'θɛtɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to a sense of beauty or an appreciation of the arts 美学的;审美的: *a keen aesthetic sense* 敏锐的审美能力. —**aes·thet'i·cal**, *adj.* —**aes·thet'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

aes·thet·ics or **es·thet·ics** /iːs'θetɪks; ɛs'θɛtɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of philosophy dealing with the nature of art and beauty 美学.

AF, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Air Force. ❷ Anglo-French 英国和法国的.

Af., an abbreviation of (缩写): African.

a·far /ə'fɑː(r); ə'fɑr/ *adv.* —*Idiom.* 习语 **from afar**, from a long way off 从远处: *The princess saw him riding toward her from afar.* 公主看见他从远处骑着马朝她奔来。

af·fa·ble /'æfəbl; 'æfəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ easy to approach and to talk to; friendly 易于亲近的;友好的: *courteous and affable neighbors* 彬彬有礼、和蔼可亲的邻居. ❷ showing warmth and friendliness; pleasant 亲切友善的;令人愉快的: *an affable smile* 温和的微笑. —**af·fa·bil·i·ty** /ˌæfə'bɪlətɪ; ˌæfə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**af'fa·bly**, *adv.*

af·fair /ə'feə(r); ə'fɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything requiring action or effort; business 事,事情: *resolved the affair with your lawyer* 和你的律师一道处理了这件事. ❷ **affairs**, [*plural* 复数] matters of commercial or public interest or concern 事务: *affairs of state* 国务. ❸ thing; matter 物,东西: *Our new computer is a complex affair.* 我们的新电脑是一件复杂的东西。❹ [*singular* 单数] a private or personal concern (私人或个人的)事: *That's none of your affair.* 那不关你的事。❺ an often brief sexual relationship

between two people not married to each other (关系不长久的)风流韵事. ❻ an incident that causes argument, talk, and often public scandal 闹得满城风雨的事件. ❼ a social gathering or other organized festive occasion 社交活动;喜庆事.

af·fect¹ /əˈfekt; əˈfɛkt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to produce an effect or change in 影响: *Cold weather affected the crops.* 寒冷的天气影响了庄稼的生长。❷ to impress the mind or move the feelings of (在感情方面)打动;震动: *The tragedy affected him deeply.* 这出悲剧深深地感染了他。**—Related Words. 相关词** AFFECT is a verb, AFFECTED and AFFECTIONATE are adjectives, AFFECTION is a noun. AFFECT 是动词, AFFECTED 和 AFFECTIONATE 是形容词, AFFECTION 是名词: *Nothing seems to affect him.* 似乎什么也不能影响他. *The way he speaks is affected and phony.* 他说话的方式矫揉造作。*The cat is friendly and affectionate.* 那只猫既友好又温柔可亲。*She shows a lot of affection for everyone.* 她对每个人都很热情。

af·fect² /əˈfekt; əˈfɛkt/ *v.* ❶ to pretend; feign 假装,佯装: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to affect concern for others* 装出关心他人的样子. [~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *He affected to know a lot about ancient history.* 他假装对古代历史很了解。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to assume pretentiously or for effect 装出;模仿: *He affected an English accent.* 他装出英国人的口音。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use, wear, or adopt by choice 喜欢采用(或穿戴): *to affect outrageous clothes* 爱穿奇装异服.

af·fec·ta·tion /ˌæfekˈteɪʃən; ˌæfɛkˈteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the pretense of having a knowledge, standing, etc., that is not actually possessed; pose; airs 假装(拥有知识、身份等);做作: *the affectation of great wealth* 装出非常富有的样子. ❷ [*count* 可数] an artificial way of behaving or talking 装模作样,装腔作势,矫揉造作.

af·fect·ed /əˈfektɪd; əˈfɛktɪd/ *adj.* characterized by artificiality or pretension 做作的;假装的: *an affected gesture* 装模作样的姿态.

af·fect·ing /əˈfektɪŋ; əˈfɛktɪŋ/ *adj.* stirring the emotions; touching 令人感动的,动人的: *an affecting scene* 感人的一幕. **—af·fect'ing·ly**, *adv.*

af·fec·tion /əˈfekʃən; əˈfɛkʃən/ *n.* fond attachment, devotion, or love 喜爱;爱慕;慈爱: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a look of pure affection* 全是爱慕的神情. [*count* 可数]: *You are ever in my affections.* 我会永远爱你。

af·fec·tion·ate /əˈfekʃənət; əˈfɛkʃənɪt/ *adj.* showing fondness or love 表露爱意的: *an affectionate glance* 深情的一瞥. **—af·fec'tion·ate·ly**, *adv.*

af·fi·da·vit /ˌæfɪˈdeɪvɪt; ˌæfɪˈdeyvɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a written declaration that is sworn to be true and that can be used in a court of law (宣誓属实在法庭上可用作证据的)书面陈述,宣誓书: *Sign the affidavit and send it back to your lawyer.* 在宣誓书上签字,并交回给你的律师。

af·fil·i·ate /*v.* əˈfɪlɪeɪt; əˈfɪliyˌeyt; *n.* əˈfɪlɪɪt; əˈfɪliyɪt, -ˌeyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to attach or bring into close association or connection (使)隶属;(使)紧密联系;合并: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two groups affiliated.* 两个组织合并了。[~+*obj* 宾语; *often* 常作: *be*+*affiliated*+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *The research center is affiliated with the university.* 该研究中心隶属于这所大学。[~+*oneself*+*with*]: *affiliated themselves with a political party* 他们加入了一个政党. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a branch organization; a business organization owned or controlled by another concern 分支机构;分公司;附属机构: *a TV network's affiliates* 电视网的分台. **—af·fil·i·a·tion** /əˌfɪlɪˈeɪʃən; əˌfɪliyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

af·fin·i·ty /əˈfɪnətɪ; əˈfɪnɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** [~+*for/with/to/between*] ❶ a natural liking for or attraction to a person, thing, idea, etc. (对人、物、想法等的)喜好;吸引: [*noncount* 不可数]: *felt a sense of affinity with his new colleague* 对他的新同事有一种好感. [*count* 可数]: *I felt a natural affinity for the group.* 我对这个集体有一种天然的亲近感。❷ close resemblance, agreement, or connection due to a common ancestry (由于同源而)近似,类同;相像;密切关系: [*count* 可数]: *The Scandinavian languages have many affinities with German.* 斯堪的纳维亚诸语言与德语有许多相似之处。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Latin has affinity with Greek.* 拉丁语和希腊语有近似的地方。

af·firm /əˈfɜːm; əˈfɜrm/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to assert positively; say (something) is true 断言;申明: *to affirm one's loyalty* 申明自己的忠诚. [~+*that clause* 从句]: *He affirmed that he would not reveal my secret.* 他保证不会泄漏我的秘密。❷ to confirm or ratify, esp. of a court decision 确认;批准(尤指法院的判决): *The judgment was affirmed.* 判决得到确认。❸ to express agreement with; support; uphold 同意;支持;维护: *I affirmed my client's claim.* 我支持我的委托人的要求。**—af·firm'a·ble**, *adj.*

af·fir·ma·tion /ˌæfəˈmeɪʃən; ˌæfərˈmeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the action of stating or asserting that something is true 断

言;申明;肯定: *an affirmation of faith* 申明信念. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] expressing agreement with or support of 赞同;支持: *an affirmation of the citizens' rights* 对公民权利的支持. ❸ [*count* 可数] (in law) a solemn and formal statement not made under oath (法律中)不经宣誓而作的证词.

af·firm·a·tive /əˈfɜːmətɪv; əˈfɜrmətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ expressing affirmation or consent 肯定的;赞成的: *an affirmative reply* 肯定的回答. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a reply indicating affirmation 肯定的答复: *had received a clear affirmative on that idea* 关于那个想法已经得到明确的肯定答复. ❸ [*in the* +~] a manner or mode that indicates assent 肯定方式: *a reply in the affirmative* 肯定的回答. ❶ the side, as in a debate, that defends a proposition (辩论等中)赞成的一方;正方. —*interj.* ❷ (used to indicate agreement, assent, etc.) (用来表示赞同、同意等)是的: "*Tower to Flight 340, do you read?*" —"*Affirmative.*" "塔台呼叫 340 航班,听到了吗?" —"收到." —**af·firm'a·tive·ly**, *adv.*

affirm'ative ac'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a policy to increase opportunities for women and minorities, esp. in employment and education (尤指在就业和教育方面为妇女及少数民族增加机会的)赞助性行动.

af·fix /*v.* əˈfɪks; əˈfɪks; *n.* ˈæfɪks; ˈæfɪks/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*to* +*obj* 宾语)] ❶ to fasten, join, or attach 把…固定;粘上,贴上;接上;缚上: *to affix stamps to a letter* 把邮票贴在信封上. ❷ to add on; append 添上;附上: *to affix a signature to a contract* 在合同上签名. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ (in grammar) an element such as a prefix or suffix, added to a base or stem of a word to form another word. Examples are the past tense suffix *-ed* added to *want* to form *wanted*, or the negative prefix *im-* added to *possible* to form *impossible* (语法中的)词缀(如前缀、后缀,如附在 want 后构成 wanted 的过去式后缀 -ed,和加在 possible 前构成 impossible 的否定前缀 im-). See 见 -FIX-.

af·flict /əˈflɪkt; əˈflɪkt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语; *often* 常作: *be* +*afflicted* +*with*] to cause distress or great trouble with mental or bodily pain 使苦恼;使遭到(精神上、肉体上的)折磨: *to be afflicted with arthritis* 为关节炎所折磨. —**af·flic·tion** /əˈflɪkʃən; əˈflɪkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

af·flu·ence /ˈæfluəns; ˈæfluwəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of having an abundance of money and material goods 富裕,富足. See 见 -FLU-.

af·flu·ent /ˈæfluənt; ˈæfluwənt/ *adj.* having an abundance of money and material goods; wealthy 富裕的,富足的: *an affluent society* 富足的社会. —**af'flu·ent·ly**, *adv.* —**Related Words.** 相关词 AFFLUENT is an adjective, AFFLUENCE is a noun. AFFLUENT 是形容词, AFFLUENCE 是名词: *They have an affluent life-style.* 他们过着富裕的生活。*Don't make a show of your affluence.* 不要炫耀你的财富。See 见 -FLU-.

af·ford /əˈfɔːd; əˈfɔrd, əˈfowrd/ *v.* ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to be able to undergo without serious consequence 担负得起;经得起: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The country can't afford another drought.* 这个国家经不起再闹一次旱灾了。[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *We can't afford to take the chance.* 我们冒不起这个险。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; +*obj* 宾语] to be able to meet the expense of or pay for 买得起,付得起: *Can I afford a new car?* 我能买得起一辆新车吗? ❸ to furnish; supply; give 供给;提供;给予: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *The sale afforded the stockholders a profit.* 销售为股东们带来了利润。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语]: *It afforded a substantial profit to the stockholders.* 它为股东们带来了可观的利润。—**af·ford'a·ble**, *adj.*

af·front /əˈfrʌnt; əˈfrʌnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a deliberate act or display of disrespect; insult 有意冒犯;故意侮辱: *That false accusation was an affront to my integrity.* 那桩诬告是对我正直人格的侮辱。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* +~*ed*] ❷ to cause offense to; insult 冒犯;侮辱: *was deeply affronted by the accusation* 深受这一控告的侮辱.

Af·ghan /ˈæfgæn; ˈæfgæn, -gən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Afghanistan 阿富汗人. ❷ *one of the* principal languages of Afghanistan 阿富汗语. ❸ [*afghan*] a soft knitted or crocheted blanket, often in a geometric pattern (针织或钩编而成、常呈几何花纹图样的)阿富汗毛毯. ❶ a hunting dog with long, silky hair 阿富汗猎犬.

a·fi·cio·na·do or **af·fi·cio·na·do** /əˌfiːsjəˈnɑːdəʊ; əˌfɪʃyəˈnɑdow, əˌfiysiyə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dos.** an enthusiastic fan; devotee 狂热爱好者;迷: *an aficionado of the opera* 歌剧迷.

a·field /əˈfiːld; əˈfiyld/ *adv.* Usually 通常作, **far afield** ❶ abroad; away from home 在国外;离开家: *The tourists came from far afield.* 游客们来自远方。❷ away from the subject 离题: *Your essay has wandered far afield from the topic at hand.* 你的文章远远偏离了眼下的这个主题。

a·fire /əˈfaɪə(r); əˈfayᵊr/ *adj.* ❶ on fire 着火的,燃烧着的: [*after a noun* 名词后]: *to*

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set a house afire 放火烧房. [*be* +~]: *The house was afire.* 房子着火了。❷ [*be* +~] very eager and excited 热切的;激动的: *was all afire with the thought of the trip* 一想到要去旅行,就激动得不得了.

a·flame /əˈfleɪm; əˈfleym/ *adj.* ❶ on fire; ablaze; in flames 着火的,燃烧着的: [*after a noun* 名词后]: *She set the curtains aflame.* 她放火把窗帘点着了。[*be* +~]: *The barn was aflame.* 粮仓着火了。❷ [*be* +~] very eager and excited 热切的;激动的: *was aflame with desire* 欲望强烈.

a·float /əˈfləʊt; əˈflowt/ *adv., adj.* ❶ floating or staying on the surface of the water 浮在水上(的),漂浮着(的): *The ship was still afloat.* 船仍然漂浮着。*We kept the raft afloat.* 我们让木筏漂浮着。❷ financially solvent 有能力偿还债务地(的): *The company was barely afloat after the recession wiped out its profits.* 在被经济衰退断送了利润之后,这家公司勉强能够偿还债务。*He has succeeded in keeping the company afloat.* 他成功地使公司继续维持了下去。❸ in circulation; passing from person to person 在流通中(的);流传着(的): *A rumor was afloat.* 谣言在四处散布。

a·flut·ter /əˈflʌtə(r); əˈflʌtər/ *adj.* in a flutter; agitated or excited 情绪波动的;激动的: [*be* +~]: *She was all aflutter, thinking of the party.* 一想到聚会,她就激动。[*after a noun* 名词后]: *hearts aflutter with delight* 由于喜悦而心潮澎湃.

a·foot /əˈfʊt; əˈfut/ *adj.* being made ready; in progress 准备中的;在进行中的: [*after a noun* 名词后]: *There is a plan afoot.* 有一项计划正在进行中。[*be* +~]: *The plans are afoot.* 计划正在进行中。

a·fore·men·tioned /əˈfɔːˌmenʃənd; əˈfɔrˌmɛnʃənd, əˈfowr-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] mentioned earlier 上述的,前面提到的: *the aforementioned papers* 前面提到的文件.

a·fore·said /əˈfɔːsed; əˈfɔrˌsɛd, əˈfowr-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] said or mentioned earlier or previously 上述的,前面提到的.

a·fore·thought /əˈfɔːθɔːt; əˈfɔrˌθɔt, əˈfowr-/ *adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] thought of previously; planned ahead of time; premeditated 预先考虑的;事先计划好的;经预谋的: *with malice aforethought* 预谋不轨.

a·foul /əˈfaʊl; əˈfawl/ *adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] ❶ in collision or entanglement 冲撞着的;纠缠在一起的: *a ship with its shrouds afoul* 支索纠结着的船只. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **run** or **fall afoul of**, [*run/fall* +~+*of*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to become entangled with 与…纠缠: *The boat ran afoul of the seaweed.* 小船与海草纠结在一起。**b.** to come into conflict with 同…发生冲突: *He ran afoul of the law.* 他触犯了法律。

a·fraid /əˈfreɪd; əˈfreyd/ *adj.* [*be* +~] ❶ feeling fear; filled with apprehension 恐惧的,害怕的: *suddenly became afraid* 突然变得害怕起来. [~+*of*]: *afraid of heights* 恐高. [~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *was afraid to go outside* 害怕外出. ❷ [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] feeling regret or unhappiness 感到遗憾的;犯愁的: *I'm afraid we can't go.* 恐怕我们不能去。❸ feeling reluctance or unwillingness 不乐意的,不情愿的: [~+*of*]: *was afraid of asking questions* 不愿意问问题. [~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *was afraid to ask questions* 不愿意去问问题. [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *Can't I stay overnight at her house?* — *I'm afraid you can't* (= *I'm sorry, but you can't*). 我不能在她家过夜吗? —恐怕不能。—**Related Words.** 相关词 AFRAID and FEARFUL are adjectives, FEAR is both a noun and a verb. AFRAID 和 FEARFUL 是形容词,FEAR 是名词和动词: *I was afraid of monsters.* 我害怕鬼怪。*They are fearful of retaliation from the gang.* 他们害怕会受到那群歹徒的报复。*He was paralyzed by fear.* 他吓瘫了。*He fears that he may have to tell her what he did.* 他担心不得不把他所做的事情告诉她。

a·fresh /əˈfreʃ; əˈfrɛʃ/ *adv.* anew; once more 重新,再度: *to start afresh* 重新开始.

Af·ri·can /ˈæfrɪkən; ˈæfrɪkən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Africa 非洲的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Africa 非洲人.

Af'rican-Amer'ican also 亦作 **Afro-American**, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a black American of African descent 美国黑人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to African-Americans 美国黑人的.

Af·ri·kaans /ˌæfrɪˈkɑːns; ˌæfrɪˈkɑns, -ˈkɑnz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ one of the official languages of the Republic of South Africa, developed from the language of 17th-century Dutch settlers 南非荷兰语(由17世纪荷兰殖民者的语言发展而来). —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Afrikaans or Afrikaners 南非荷兰语的;南非白人的.

Af·ri·ka·ner /ˌæfrɪˈkɑːnə(r); ˌæfrɪˈkɑnər, -ˈkænər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a white person born or living in South Africa who is a descendant of 17th-century Dutch settlers 南非白人(为17世纪荷兰殖民者后裔).

Af·ro /ˈæfrəʊ; ˈæfrow/ *adj., n., pl.* **-ros.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to African-Americans or to black traditions, culture, etc. 美国黑人的;与黑人传统

及文化等有关的：*Afro societies* 美国黑人社团. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a hairstyle of very curly or frizzy hair grown or cut into a full, bushy shape 黑人发型(一种自然长成或修饰成的蓬松、浓密的鬈发).

Afro-, a combining form of AFRICA 构词成分，意为"非洲"：*Afro-Cuban* 古巴黑人的. Also 亦作，*esp. before a vowel* 尤在元音前，**Afr-**.

Af·ro-A·mer·i·can /ˈæfrəʊəˈmerɪkən; ˌæfrowəˈmɛrɪkən/ *n., adj.* 同 AFRICAN-AMERICAN.

Af·ro·cen·tric /ˌæfrəʊˈsentrɪk; ˌæfrowˈsɛntrɪk/ *adj.* centered on Africa or on African-derived cultures, such as those of Brazil, Cuba, and Haiti 非洲中心论的；以源于非洲的文化为中心的(如巴西、古巴和海地的文化). —**Af'ro·cen'trism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Af'ro·cen'trist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

aft /ɑːft; æft/ *adv.* ❶ at, close to, or toward the stern of a ship or the tail of an aircraft 在(或接近、向)船尾(或机尾)：*Take a seat aft, please.* 请坐尾部的位子。—*adj.* ❷ situated toward or at the stern or tail 在船尾(或机尾)的：*The seat was aft of the exit door.* 座位在安全门的后面。

af·ter /ˈɑːftə(r); ˈæftər/ *prep.* ❶ behind in place or position; following behind (位置)在…后面；接在…之后：*We marched one after the other.* 我们一个跟着一个地向前行进。❷ following the completion of; in succession to (时间)在…结束后；接在…之后：*Tell me after supper.* 晚饭后告诉我。❸ in consequence of 鉴于；由于：*After what has happened, I can never return.* 鉴于已经发生的事情，我决不能回去了。❹ below in rank or estimation (级别或评价)低于；次于：*placed after Shakespeare among English poets* 在英国诗人中排在莎士比亚之后. ❺ in imitation of 以…为模仿对象：*a painting after the artist Raphael* 仿画家拉斐尔的一幅绘画. ❻ in pursuit or search of 追求；寻找：*I'm after a better paying job.* 我正在找一份薪金更高的工作。❼ concerning; about 涉及；关于：*to inquire after a person* 询问某人的情况. ❽ in agreement or conformity with 与…一致；与…相称：*a man after my own heart* 和我志趣相投的人. ❾ in spite of 尽管：*After all her troubles, she's still optimistic.* 尽管麻烦缠身，她仍然乐观向上。❿ with the same name as 以与…同样的名字：*They named her after my grandmother.* 他们以我祖母的名字为她取名。—*adv.* ⓫ behind; in the rear 随后；在后面：*The marchers came first and the floats came after.* 游行的人走在前面，彩车跟在后面。⓬ later in time; afterward 后来，以后：*They lived happily ever after.* 从此以后，他们过着幸福的生活。—*adj.* ⓭ [*only before a noun* 只在名词前] later; subsequent 随后的；后来的：*In after years we never heard from him.* 在以后的岁月中，我们再也没有了他的音讯。—*conj.* ⓮ subsequent to the time that 在…以后：*After the boys left, we cleaned up the house.* 男孩子们离开之后，我们把房子打扫干净。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓯ **after all**, **a.** nevertheless 然而，不过：*We were angry with her, but, after all, she was our child and we had to forgive her.* 我们对她很生气，但无论如何，她是我们的孩子，我们不得不原谅她。**b.** (used to remind the reader or listener that there is a strong basis for what is said)(用来提醒读者或听者所说的话有充分的根据)毕竟，终究：*Of course he's exhausted. After all, he's been driving for ten straight hours.* 当然他已经疲惫不堪了，毕竟他已经连续开车开了 10 个小时。

af·ter·birth /ˈɑːftəbɜːθ; ˈæftərˌbɜrθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the material expelled from the uterus after childbirth 胞衣.

af·ter·burn·er /ˈɑːftəˌbɜːnə(r); ˈæftərˌbɜrnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for increasing the power of a jet engine by burning extra fuel in the exhaust gases (喷气发动机的)加力燃烧室.

af·ter·care /ˈɑːftəkeə(r); ˈæftərˌkɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the care and treatment of a patient recovering from an operation or trauma 手术(或创伤)后的治疗和护理.

af·ter·ef·fect /ˈɑːftərɪfekt; ˈæftərɪˌfɛkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a delayed effect, as one that follows the stimulus that produced it 事后影响；后果，余波；后效：*the aftereffects of the drug* 药物的后效.

af·ter·glow /ˈɑːftəgləʊ; ˈæftərˌglow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the glow frequently seen in the sky after sunset (日落后的)余晖；晚霞. ❷ the pleasant remembrance of a past experience, glory, etc. 对过去的经历(或光荣业绩等的)美好回忆.

af·ter·im·age /ˈɑːftərˌɪmɪdʒ; ˈæftərˌɪmɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a visual image that stays in one's vision even after one looks away, closes one's eyes, etc. 余像，残留影像.

af·ter·life /ˈɑːftəlaɪf; ˈæftərˌlayf/ *n., pl.* **-lives.** life after death 死后的生活，来世：[*noncount* 不可数]：*belief in the afterlife* 相信来世. [*count* 可数]：*Do you believe in an afterlife?* 你相信有来世吗?

af·ter·math /ˈɑːftəmæθ; ˈæftərˌmæθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] something that follows from an event 后果；结果：*in the aftermath of the war* 在战争的余波中.

af·ter·noon /ˌɑːftəˈnuːn; ˌæftərˈnuwn/ *n.* ❶ the time from noon until evening 下午,午后:[*count* 可数]: *every afternoon* 每天下午. [*noncount* 不可数; *by +~*]: *I'll get it done by afternoon.* 我下午以前要把它完成。—*adj.* ❷ of, relating to, or occurring during the afternoon 下午的;发生在下午的: *an afternoon nap* 午后小睡.

af·ter·taste /ˈɑːftəteɪst; ˈæftərˌteyst/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a taste remaining after the substance causing it is no longer in the mouth 余味,回味. ❷ a feeling left after an unpleasant experience 不愉快的经历留下的感觉: *The performance left them with a bad aftertaste.* 演出给他们留下了不愉快的感觉。

af·ter·thought /ˈɑːftəθɔːt; ˈæftərˌθɔt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a later or second thinking; reconsideration 后来的想法;重新考虑: *On afterthought, you're right.* 事后再一考虑,觉得你是对的。❷ [*count* 可数] something added later, such as a part or feature 后来添加的东西;后来想到的事物.

af·ter·ward /ˈɑːftəwəd; ˈæftərwərd/ also 亦作 **af'ter·wards**, *adv.* at a later time; subsequently 以后,后来;随后.

af·ter·word /ˈɑːftəwɜːd; ˈæftərˌwɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a concluding section of a book; closing statement 后记,跋.

-ag-, *root.* *-ag-* comes from Latin and Greek, where it has the meaning "to move, go, do." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ag- 源于拉丁文和希腊文,意为"移动;走;做",此义见于下列单词中: AGENDA, AGENT, AGILE, AGITATE, AGOG, EXAGGERATE.

a·gain /əˈgen; əˈgɛn/ *adv.* ❶ once more; another time 再,又一次: *Spell your name again, please.* 请把你的名字再拼一遍。❷ on the other hand 另一方面: *It might happen, and again it might not.* 它可能发生,也可能不发生。See *then again* below 见下文的 then again. ❸ back to a condition, state, or place that existed before 恢复原状;回到原处: *She was better for a while but now she is sick again.* 她的身体好了一阵子,可现在又病了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **again and again**, with many repetitions; often 反复地;经常地. ❺ **as much again**, twice as much 多一倍. ❻ **then again**, on the other hand; however 另一方面;然而: *It might rain, but then again it might not.* 可能下雨,不过也可能不下雨。

a·gainst /əˈgenst; əˈgɛnst/ *prep.* ❶ in opposition to; contrary to 反对;违反: *twenty votes against ten* 20 票对 10 票. ❷ in resistance to or defense from 抗…;防…: *protection against mosquitoes* 防蚊子. ❸ in an opposite direction to 与…成相反方向: *walking against the wind* 逆风行走. ❹ in or into contact with; upon 倚着;靠着;挨着: *Don't lean against the door.* 别倚在门上。❺ in preparation for 为…作准备: *saving money against a rainy day* 存钱以备不时之需. ❻ having as background 以…为背景: *a design of flowers against a dark wall* 由深色墙壁映衬的花朵图案. ❼ to be deducted from 从…扣除: *The loan was an advance against salary.* 借款是预付款,要从薪金中扣除。❽ in competition with 以…为竞争对手: *a race against time* 和时间竞赛. ❾ in contrast with 与…对比: *Use reason as against emotion.* 用理智而不是用情感。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **have something against**, [*~+obj* 宾语] to be in opposition to; be opposed to 反对;对抗: *She has something against my attending the class.* 她反对我去上课。

a·gape /əˈgeɪp; əˈgeyp, əˈgæp/ *adv.* ❶ with the mouth wide open, as in wonder (因惊奇等而)大张着嘴巴: *stood there agape at the news* 听到消息后目瞪口呆地站在那里. —*adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] ❷ wide open 大张着的,洞开着的: *stood with his mouth agape* 他大张着嘴站着.

a·gar /ˈeɪgə(r); ˈagɑr, ˈægər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] Also 亦作, **a'gar-a'gar.** a gel made from red algae, used in laboratories as a base to allow substances to grow and as a thickener in food 琼脂(取自红藻的一种胶质物,在实验室中用作培养基,也作为食物的增稠剂).

ag·ate /ˈægət; ˈægɪt/ *n.* ❶ a stone used in jewelry, with curved, colored bands or other markings 玛瑙: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The pendant was made of beautiful agate.* 这件垂饰是用美丽的玛瑙制成的。[*count* 可数]: *polished agates* 抛光的玛瑙. ❷ [*count* 可数] a playing marble made of agate 玛瑙做成的玩具弹子.

a·ga·ve /əˈgeɪvɪ; əˈgɑviy, əˈgey-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] a desert plant having a single tall flower stalk and thick leaves, used for its fibers 龙舌兰.

age /eɪdʒ; eydʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **aged**, **ag·ing** or **age·ing.** —*n.* ❶ the length of time during which a being or thing has existed; length of life or existence 年龄,年纪;寿命: [*noncount* 不可数]: *trees of unknown age* 不知年龄的树木. [*count* 可数]: *Their ages are 10 and 13.* 他们的年龄是 10 岁和 13 岁。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a period of human life, measured by years from birth, when a person is regarded as having certain powers or being qualified for certain privileges or responsibilities 成年;法定年龄: *has reached*

the age of reason 已经到了能够分辨是非的年龄；*is under the legal drinking age* 还没有到法定的允许喝酒的年龄；*was over the age of military service* 已过了服兵役的年龄. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] one of the periods or stages of human life 人生中的一个阶段：*a person of middle age* 中年人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] advanced years；old age 高龄，老年：*His eyes were dim with age.* 他的眼睛由于年老而昏花了。❺ [*count* 可数] a generation or a series of generations 一代；几代：*the ages not yet born* 尚未出世的后代. ❻ [*count* 可数；*often singular* 常作单数] the period of history in which an individual lives 时期：*the most famous architect of the age* 那个时期最负盛名的建筑师. ❼ [*count* 可数；*often* 常作：*Age*] a particular period of history；a historical epoch 历史的某个阶段；时代：*the Bronze Age* 青铜器时代. ❽ [*count* 可数；*often plural* 常作复数] a long period of time 很长的一段时间：*I haven't seen you for ages.* 好久没有见到你了。❾ [*count* 可数] average life expectancy 平均寿命：*The ages of different species of horses vary from 25 to 30 years.* 不同种类的马的寿命从 25 岁至 30 岁不等。—*v.* ❿ to (cause to) grow old (使)变老：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She is aging gracefully.* 她虽渐老却不失优雅风度。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Worry aged him overnight.* 忧愁使他一夜间变得苍老了许多。⓫ to (cause to) come to maturity (使)变陈；(使)变醇：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The wine aged in great wooden barrels.* 葡萄酒放在大木桶里变醇。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*cheese aged for at least three years* 至少已经熟化了 3 年的干酪. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **be or come of age**, to reach an age at which one may vote, etc., as specified by law 到了法定年龄：*had to be of age to drink beer legally* 必须成年，喝啤酒才合法. —**Related Words.** 相关词 AGE is both a noun and a verb, AGED and AGING are adjectives but they can also be used as plural nouns. AGE 既是名词又是动词，AGED 和 AGING 是形容词，但它们也可以用作复数名词：*His age is twenty-one.* 他的年龄是 21 岁。*He aged dramatically during the crisis.* 在危机期间他明显地苍老了。*The aged have rights, too.* 老年人也有权利。*The aging generation needs a variety of social services.* 年老的一代需要各种各样的社会服务。

-age, *suffix.* -age is used to form noncount mass or abstract nouns. 后缀 -age 用于构成不可数的物质名词或抽象名词：❶ It is used to form nouns from other nouns, with meanings such as "collection" and "quantity or measure." 用在其他名词后构成名词，意为"集合"(*coinage = a collection or group of coins* 硬币(总称))和"数量或度量"(*footage = quantity of feet in measurement* 英尺长度). ❷ It is also used to form nouns from verbs, with meanings such as "process", "the outcome of, the fact of" or "the physical effect or remains of", and "amount charged." 还用在动词后构成名词，意为"过程"(*coverage = the act or process of covering* 覆盖)，"…的结果；…的事实"或"…的物理效应或…的残余"(*spoilage = the result of spoiling* 损坏；*wreckage = the remains of wrecking* 失事后的残骸)和"索取的费用"(*towage = charge for towing* 牵引费；*postage = amount charged for posting* 邮资).

a·ged /'eɪdʒɪd；'eydʒɪd *for 1*；eydʒd *for 2, 3*/ *adj.* ❶ of advanced age；old 年老的，年纪大的：*my aged aunt* 我年迈的婶婶. ❷ of the age of …岁的：[*after a noun* 名词后]：*a man aged 40 years* 40 岁的男子. [*be* + ~]：*My daughter is aged 13.* 我的女儿 13 岁。❸ brought to maturity or mellowness, as wine or cheese (酒或干酪)陈的；成熟的.

age·ism /'eɪdʒɪzəm；'eydʒɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] discrimination against older persons 对老年人的歧视. —**age'ist**, *adj., n.* [*count* 可数]

age·less /'eɪdʒlɪs；'eydʒlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ not aging or appearing to grow old 长生不老的；不显老的：*The actor seemed ageless.* 那位演员看起来不显老。❷ lasting forever；eternal 永恒的，永久的：*ageless beauty* 永恒的美. —**age'less·ly**, *adv.* —**age'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·gen·cy /'eɪdʒənsɪ；'eydʒənsiy/ *n., pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] an organization, company, or bureau that provides a particular service (提供某种服务的)机构；公司；部门：*a welfare agency* 福利救济机构；*an employment agency* 职业介绍所. ❷ [*count* 可数] the place of business of an agent 代理行；经销处：*independent insurance agency* 独立保险代理机构. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a means or method of exercising power or influence；a way something is accomplished 手段，方法：*awarded the contract through the agency of friends* 通过朋友们的帮忙获得了这份合同. See 见 -AG-.

a·gen·da /ə'dʒɛndə；ə'dʒɛndə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-das** or **-da.** a list, plan, outline of things to be done or voted upon, etc. 议事日程：*make up an agenda for the meeting* 起草会议日程. —**Usage.** 用法说明 Originally *agenda* was the plural of a now older *agendum*, but today it is thought of as a singular noun. agenda 原为现已过时的 agendum 的复数形式，但如今它已被看作是一个单数名词。See 见 -AG-.

a·gent /'eɪdʒənt; 'eydʒənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that acts 动原,使然力. ❷ a person or business authorized to act on another's behalf 代理人;经纪人;代理商: *The ballplayer's agent got him a higher salary.* 这位棒球运动员的经纪人为他争取到了更高的薪水。❸ a natural force or object producing or used for obtaining specific results 媒介,中介: *Many insects are agents of fertilization.* 许多昆虫是传播花粉的媒介。❹ a person who works for or manages an agency 经销人;行商: *a travel agent* 旅行推销员. ❺ a person who acts in an official capacity for a government agency 政府官员,政府代表: *an FBI agent* (美国)联邦调查局探员. ❻ (in grammar) a word or phrase, usually a noun or noun phrase, that performs or causes the action expressed by the verb (语法中的)施事,施事成分. ❼ a drug, chemical, or substance that causes a chemical or biological reaction (生化)剂;作用剂. —**a·gen·tial** /eɪ'dʒenʃəl; ey'dʒɛnʃəl/ *adj.* —**Usage. 用法说明** In an active sentence, the agent is usually the subject, such as *The police* in *The police caught the thief.* But in a PASSIVE sentence, the agent may appear after *by*, as in *The thief was caught by the police*, where the agent is still *the police.* In other passive sentences, the agent may not appear at all; *Your wallet was stolen* has no noun phrase that is the agent. 在主动语态句子中,施事通常是主语,如 The police caught the thief 中的 The police。但在被动语态句子中,施事可能会出现在 by 的后面,如在 The thief was caught by the police 中,施事仍然是 the police。在其他被动语态句子中,施事有可能根本不出现; Your wallet was stolen 这句话中就没有作为施事的名词短语。See 见 -AG-.

A'gent Or'ange, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a powerful herbicide containing small amounts of dioxin, used heavily during the Vietnam War 橙剂(一种含有少量二氧芑的强效除草剂,曾在越南战争中大量使用).

age'-old', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ancient; from a time long ago 古老的;存在很久的: *age-old traditions* 古老的传统.

ag·glom·er·a·tion /əˌglɒməˈreɪʃən; əˌglɑməˈreyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the action of collecting or gathering into a cluster or mass 聚结;结块;成团. ❷ [*count* 可数] a heap, cluster, or mass, usually untidy or messy (通常凌乱的)一堆;一团;大块: *a huge agglomeration of rubbish* 一大堆垃圾.

ag·glu·ti·nate /əˈgluːtɪneɪt; əˈgluwtn̩eyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** to adhere, stick, or clump together 黏结;胶合: *In minutes the mixture agglutinated, forming a sticky mass.* 几分钟内混合物就黏结起来,形成了一个黏团。

ag·glu·ti·na·tion /əˌgluːtɪˈneɪʃən; əˌgluwtn̩'eyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of agglutinating 黏结;胶合. ❷ [*count* 可数] the mass or cluster formed by agglutinating 黏结团;胶合块.

ag·gran·dize /əˈgrændaɪz; əˈgrændayz, 'ægrənˌdayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dized, -diz·ing.** ❶ to widen in scope; enlarge; extend 扩展;增大;延伸: *The company aggrandized its operations overseas.* 该公司扩大了它在海外的业务。❷ to make great or greater in power, wealth, rank, or honor 扩大…的权势;增加…的财富;提高…的地位(或声誉): *They worked hard to aggrandize the family name.* 他们努力提高家族的声望。—**ag·gran'dize·ment** /əˈgrændɪzmənt; əˈgrændɪzmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ag·gra·vate /'ægrəveɪt; 'ægrəˌveyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-vat·ed, -vat·ing.** ❶ to make worse or more severe; intensify 使恶化;加剧: *remarks that only aggravated an already tense situation* 只能使已经紧张的局势恶化的言辞. ❷ to annoy; irritate; exasperate 激怒,使恼火,使气恼: *The constant noise aggravated the readers.* 持续不断的噪声惹恼了读者。—**ag·gra·va·tion** /ˌægrəˈveɪʃən; ˌægrəˈveyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] —**Usage. 用法说明** Informally, the verb *aggravate* is used in both senses. However, the sense "to annoy" is sometimes objected to, and is used less often than the sense "to make worse" in formal speech and writing. 在非正式的用法中,动词 aggravate 的两个意思都可以用。但是,对"激怒"这个意思人们有时持有异议,所以在正式的讲话和写作中,它比"使恶化"这一意思要用得少一些。

ag·gra·vat·ed /'ægrəveɪtɪd; 'ægrəˌveytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ very annoyed; exasperated 生气的,恼怒的: *aggravated, weary commuters* 恼怒的、疲倦的通勤者. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] *Law.* 【法律】 characterized by some feature that makes a crime more serious (使罪行)加重的: *aggravated assault* 加重罪行的恐吓行为.

ag·gre·gate /*adj.*, *n.* 'ægrɪgət; 'ægrɪgɪt, -ˌgeyt; *v.* 'ægrɪgeɪt; ægrɪˌgeyt/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ formed by joining or collecting into a whole mass or sum; combined 聚集的;合计的: *the aggregate amount* 总数. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a sum, mass, or collection of individual items 总数,合计: *an*

aggregate of some 500 points earned over 5 years 5 年来取得的约 500 点的总数. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) come together into one mass or whole (使)聚集;(使)积聚;(使)合并: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Sociologists aggregated the data for several groups.* 社会学家们把数据归纳成几组。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The white blood cells aggregated in the wound to fight infection.* 白细胞聚集在伤口处,以对付感染。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in the aggregate,** considered as a whole 总共;作为整体: *Savings in the aggregate are on the upswing.* 储蓄总额正在增加。See 见 -GREG-.

ag·gres·sion /əˈgreʃən; əˈgrɛʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the action of making unprovoked assaults or attacks against another, esp. so as to dominate (尤指为了控制他人的)侵犯;侵略;挑衅. ❷ hostility toward or attack upon another, whether in words or in gestures or other acts 攻击性的行为(包括语言、手势或其他行为);侵犯行为: *The panhandler's aggression frightened the passersby.* 乞丐的挑衅行为把过路人吓坏了。—**ag·gres·sor** /əˈgresə(r); əˈgrɛsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -GRESS-.

ag·gres·sive /əˈgresɪv; əˈgrɛsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ characterized by or tending toward aggression; warlike; hostile 侵犯的;侵略的;敌意的: *the aggressive nature of the dictator's actions* 独裁者行为的侵略本质. ❷ vigorously energetic 积极进取的;活跃的: *an aggressive approach to solving problems* 解决问题的积极态度. —**ag·gres'sive·ly,** *adv.* —**ag·gres'sive·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ag·grieved /əˈgri:vd; əˈgriyvd/ *adj.* injured or hurt because of injustice 受委屈的: *felt aggrieved by the criticism* 由于挨批评而感到委屈.

a·ghast /əˈgɑ:st; əˈgæst/ *adj.* [*be* +~] filled with sudden fear, horror, or amazement 吓呆的;惊骇的;震惊的: *was aghast after witnessing the accident* 目睹事故后吓呆了.

ag·ile /ˈædʒaɪl; ˈædʒəl, -ayl/ *adj.* ❶ quick and well-coordinated in movement; nimble 敏捷的,灵活的: *agile athletes* 灵活的运动员. ❷ mentally resourceful 机敏的: *an agile mind* 机敏的头脑. —**ag'ile·ly,** *adv.* —**a·gil·i·ty** /əˈdʒɪlətɪ; əˈdʒɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -AG-.

ag·i·tate /ˈædʒɪteɪt; ˈædʒɪˌteyt/ *v.,* **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move or force into violent, irregular action 剧烈而不规则地摇动: *The strong winds agitated the plane.* 狂风吹得飞机摇摆不定。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to disturb or excite emotionally; upset; perturb 使激动;使焦躁不安;使焦虑: *Please don't agitate the patients.* 请不要去打搅病人。❸ [~ + *for/against* + *obj* 宾语] to arouse public interest and support for or against (a political or social cause) (为政治或社会目标而)鼓动;煽动: *to agitate for repeal of a tax* 鼓动取消一项税收. —**ag·i·ta·tion** /ˌædʒɪˈteɪʃən; ˌædʒɪˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ag'i·ta'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -AG-.

a·gleam /əˈgli:m; əˈgliym/ *adj.* gleaming; bright 发微光的,发亮的: *eyes agleam with pleasure* 闪耀着喜悦光芒的眼睛.

a·glit·ter /əˈglɪtə(r); əˈglɪtər/ *adj.* glittering; sparkling 闪闪发光的;晶莹闪亮的: *houses aglitter with lights* 灯火闪亮的房屋.

a·glow /əˈgləʊ; əˈglow/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ (+ *with*)] glowing 发光的: *The room was aglow with firelight.* 房间里炉火通明。

ag·nos·tic /ægˈnɒstɪk; ægˈnɑstɪk/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a person who believes that no one can know for certain about the existence of God 不可知论者. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to agnostics 不可知论(者)的. —**ag·nos·ti·cism** /ægˈnɒstɪsɪzəm; ægˈnɑstəˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -GNOS-.

a·go /əˈgəʊ; əˈgow/ *adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] ❶ gone by; past 以前的: *She got here five days ago.* 她 5 天前到这里的。—*adv.* ❷ in the past 以前: *It happened long ago.* 这件事发生在很久以前。

a·gog /əˈgɒg; əˈgɑg/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] highly excited by eagerness, curiosity, anticipation, etc. (由于渴望、好奇、期望等而)高度兴奋的: *She was all agog with excitement when she heard the news.* 她听到消息时感到非常兴奋。See 见 -AG-.

-agon-, *root.* *-agon-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "struggle, fight." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -agon- 源于希腊文,意为"争,斗",此义见于下列单词中: AGONIZE, AGONY, ANTAGONIST, PROTAGONIST.

ag·o·nize /ˈægənaɪz; ˈægəˌnayz/ *v.* [~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语], **-nized, -niz·ing.** to suffer great pain, anguish, or anxiety, as by thinking about something continuously (由于持续思考等而)感到极度痛苦(或焦虑): *They agonized every night over their decision.* 他们每天晚上都为作决定一事而发愁。—**ag'o·nized,** *adj.*: *agonized cries of pain* 疼痛地叫喊. —**ag'o·niz·ing,** *adj.*: *an agonizing decision* 令人痛苦的决定. —**ag'o·niz'ing·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -AGON-.

ag·o·ny /ˈægənɪ; ˈægəniy/ *n., pl.* **-nies.** extreme mental or physical pain or suffering (精神上或肉体上的)极度痛苦: [*noncount* 不可数]: *to cry out in agony* 极度痛苦地喊

叫. [*count* 可数]: *suffered many agonies* 遭受了许多痛苦. See 见 -AGON-.

ag·o·ra·pho·bi·a /ˌægərəˈfəʊbjə; ˌægərəˈfowbiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] fear of being in public places or open areas 广场恐怖症;空旷恐怖症;恐旷症. —**ag'o·ra·pho'bic**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

-agr-, *root.* -agr- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "farming; field." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -agr- 源于拉丁文,意为"农业;田地",此义见于下列单词中: AGRICULTURE, AGRONOMY.

a·grar·i·an /əˈgreərɪən; əˈgrɛəriyən/ *adj.* ❶ relating to land, land ownership, or the division of agricultural property 土地的;土地所有权的;农业财产分配的. ❷ rural; agricultural 农村的;农业的: *an agrarian nation* 农业国. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person who favors the equal division of land 平均地权论者. —**a·grar'i·an·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -AGR-.

a·gree /əˈgri:; əˈgriy/ *v.*, **a·greed**, **a·gree·ing.** ❶ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to be of one mind 持一致看法,赞同: *I agree completely with you.* 我完全赞同你的意见。❷ to have the same opinion 持相同意见: [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *We don't agree on politics.* 政治上我们的观点不一致。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *We all agree that you need a vacation.* 我们都认为你需要度假。❸ to give consent; assent; accept; approve 表示同意;接受;赞成: [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *Do you agree to those conditions?* 你同意那些条件吗? [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Do you agree to accept those conditions?* 你同意接受那些条件吗? [~ + *that clause* 从句]: *I agree that I will help your cause.* 我同意在事业上帮助你。❹ [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to arrive at a settlement or understanding 商定,达成协议(或谅解): *The buyer and seller have agreed on/upon the price.* 买方与卖方就价格达成了协议。❺ to be consistent; be the same as or similar to; correspond; harmonize 一致;相同;相近;相符: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His story and my story agree.* 他的经历与我的相同。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *Her story agrees with mine.* 她的情况跟我一样。❻ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to be healthful or pleasing 相宜;宜人: *Humid air doesn't agree with me.* 我不适应潮湿的空气。❼ (of a subject and a verb in English, or of a pronoun and the word it stands for) to correspond by having the correct forms (英语中主语和动词或代词和它所代替的词之间)呼应,一致: [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *The subject agrees with the verb.* 主语与动词一致。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The subject and verb agree.* 主语与动词一致。—**Related Words.** 相关词 AGREE is a verb, AGREEABLE is an adjective, AGREEMENT is a noun. AGREE 是动词,AGREEABLE 是形容词,AGREEMENT 是名词: *I agree with what you say.* 我同意你所说的话。*I agreed that we would have to finish.* 我同意我们得结束了。*The weather was very agreeable.* 天气十分宜人。*We had an agreement about who takes care of the dog.* 关于谁来照顾那只狗,我们达成了一致看法。—**Usage.** 用法说明 In English, a subject agrees with its verb in certain tenses or for certain forms. In *he runs*, the third person singular verb *runs* agrees with the third person singular subject *he*. Also, certain possessive adjectives and pronouns must correspond to the nouns they modify or stand for in English. In the sentence *Steve or John should raise his hand*, the pronoun *his* agrees with the noun *Steve* or the noun *John*. It is usually considered incorrect to write *Steve or John should raise their hand*, because *their* would agree with a plural noun. 在英语中,主语与动词一定的时态或形式保持一致。在 he runs 中,第三人称单数动词 runs 与第三人称单数主语 he 相一致。另外,有些所有格形容词和代词必须与它们所修饰或代替的名词相一致。在 Steve or John should raise his hand 一句中,代词 his 与名词 Steve 或名词 John 相一致。如果写成 Steve or John should raise their hand,则通常被认为是不正确的,因为 their 与复数名词相一致。

a·gree·a·ble /əˈgri:əbl; əˈgriyəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ to one's liking; pleasing; pleasant 令人愉快的,宜人的,惬意的: *agreeable manners* 讨人喜欢的举止; *an agreeable voice* 悦耳的嗓音. ❷ willing to agree 同意的;愿意的: *Are you agreeable to my plans?* 你同意我的计划吗? ❸ suitable 适合的: *Are my plans agreeable to you?* 我的计划适合你吗?

a·gree·ment /əˈgri:mənt; əˈgriymənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of agreeing or of coming to a mutual arrangement 同意;达成共识. ❷ [*count* 可数] an arrangement accepted by all parties to a transaction 达成的协议: *At long last we had an agreement.* 最终我们达成了协议。❸ [*count* 可数] a contract or other document giving details of such an arrangement 契约;协议书;合同: *Sign the agreement here.* 在协议书的这儿签字。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] in English, the correspondence in form between the subject and verb in certain tenses, or between a noun and a possessive pronoun (英语中主语与动词的时态或名词与所有格代词之间的)呼应,一致: *Subject and verb agreement was her biggest grammar problem.* 主语与动词保持一致是她最大的语法难题。

ag·ri·busi·ness /ˈægrɪˌbɪznɪs; ˈægrəˌbɪznɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the businesses associated with producing, processing, and distributing agricultural products 农业综合经营(包括农产品的生产、加工和销售). See 见 **-AGR-**.

ag·ri·cul·ture /ˈægrɪkʌltʃə(r); ˈægrɪˌkʌltʃər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science, art, or work concerned with cultivating land, raising crops, and feeding and raising livestock; farming 农业; 农艺; 农耕; 农学. —**ag′ri·cul′tur·al**, *adj.* —**ag′ri·cul′·tur·al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**ag′ri·cul′tur·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-AGR-**.

a·gron·o·my /əˈgrɒnəmɪ; əˈgrɒnəmiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science of farm management and of the production of crops 农学; 农业管理. —**ag·ro·nom·ic** /ˌægrəˈnɒmɪk/ *adj.* —**a·gron′o·mist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-NOM-**[1], **-AGR-**.

a·ground /əˈgraʊnd; əˈgrawnd/ *adv.* onto the ground beneath a body of water 搁浅: *The ship ran aground.* 船搁浅了。

a·gue /ˈeɪgjuː; ˈeygyuw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] chills and fever, esp. when associated with malaria (尤指与疟疾有关的)寒颤与发烧.

ah /ɑː; ɑ/ *interj.* ❶ (used to express pain, surprise, pity, pleasure, and other emotions) (用来表示痛苦、惊讶、遗憾、愉悦和其他情感)啊. ❷ (used to express hesitation in stating something) (表示说话时的犹豫)啊: *I'm buying this for, ah, my colleague.* 我买这个是为,啊,我的同事。

a·ha /ɑːˈhɑː; ɑˈhɑ/ *interj.* (used to express triumph, agreement, discovery, or other emotions or feelings) (用来表示成功、同意、发现或其他情感)啊哈.

a·head /əˈhed; əˈhɛd/ *adv.* ❶ in or to the front; before 在前面, 在前头: *Can you see ahead without headlights?* 不开汽车前灯你能看到前方吗? ❷ in a forward direction; onward 朝前, 向前: *The train jerked ahead a few feet.* 火车猝然向前行驶了几英尺。 ❸ into or for the future 为未来; 预先: *It's wise to plan ahead.* 事先计划好是明智的。 ❹ so as to register a later time (时间上)往前: *In spring we set the clock ahead one hour.* 春天的时候,我们把钟拨快 1 小时。 —*adj.* [*be* +~] ❺ having the highest score so far, as in a competition; presently winning (比赛等中)领先的,(目前)占优势的: *Our team was ahead at halftime.* 半场的时候我们队领先。 —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **ahead of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] before or further than 比…进一步; 在…前面: *I always arrived ahead of the others.* 我总是比其他人先到。 ❼ **get ahead**, move onward to success 获得成功: *to get ahead in the world* 在世界上获得成功.

a·hem /əˈhem; əˈhɛm, hɛm/ *interj.* (used to attract attention or express a mild warning) (用于引起注意或表示温和的警告)咳哼.

-aholic, *suffix.* *-aholic* (originally taken from the word **ALCOHOLIC**) is used to form new words with the general meaning "a person who is addicted to or strongly desires (some object or activity)," the activity being shown by the initial part of the word. Thus, a *chargeaholic* is someone who uses a charge card a lot; a *foodaholic* is someone who always wants food. 后缀 -aholic (来源于单词 ALCOHOLIC) 用来构成新词,通常意为"沉湎于或渴望(某物或某项活动)的人",该项活动由该单词的前面部分来表示。因此, chargeaholic 是指经常使用信用卡的人; foodaholic 是指总想吃东西的人。Compare 比较 **-HOLIC**.

a·hoy /əˈhɔɪ; əˈhɔy/ *interj.* (used at sea to call to another ship, attract attention, etc.) (在海上用来招呼另一艘船、引起注意等)喂! 啊嗬!: *Ahoy, there!* 啊嗬,瞧那儿!

aid /eɪd; eyd/ *v.* ❶ to provide support (for) or relief (to); help 援助; 救助; 帮助: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *accused of aiding the enemy* 被指控帮助敌人. [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *They aided in the development of the country.* 他们为国家的发展提供帮助。 ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to promote the progress of; facilitate 有助于; 促进: *The sleeping pill will aid your sleep.* 安眠药有助于你的睡眠。 —*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] help or support; assistance 帮助; 援助; 辅助: *financial aid to the country* 对该国的经济援助. ❹ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that aids or furnishes assistance 帮助者; 辅助物: *an aid to digestion* 有助于消化的东西.

aide /eɪd; eyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an assistant or helper, esp. a confidential one (尤指担负机密工作的)助手, 助理: *an administrative aide* 行政助理. ❷ 同 **AIDE-DE-CAMP**.

aide-de-camp /ˌeɪddəˈkɒŋ; ˈeyddəˈkæmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **aides-de-camp** /ˌeɪd(z)-; eydz-/. a military officer who assists a higher-ranking general or admiral 副官; 侍从武官.

AIDS /eɪdz; eydz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an acronym from *acquired immune deficiency syndrome*, a disease of the immune system that makes the victim less able to resist infection, cancer, and neurological disorders 艾滋病(acquired immune deficiency syndrome (获得性免疫缺陷综合征)的首字母缩写).

ail /eɪl; eyl/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause

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pain, uneasiness, or trouble to 使受病痛;使不安;使苦恼: *What ails you, child?* 你哪里不舒服,孩子? ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be unwell; feel pain; be ill 不舒服;疼痛;患病: *She's been ailing ever since she was bitten by that deer tick.* 她自从被鹿蜱咬了之后就一直身体不适。

ai·ler·on /'eɪlərɒn; 'eylə,rɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flap on the back surface of an aircraft wing, used to control the plane's roll and to perform banks (飞机的)副翼.

ail·ment /'eɪlmənt; 'eylmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a physical disorder or illness 疾病;病痛.

aim /eɪm; eym/ *v.* ❶ to point (a firearm, ball, etc.) so that the thing discharged or thrown will hit a target (把火器、球等)瞄准;(把…)对准: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The police officer aimed the pistol and fired.* 警察把手枪瞄准后就开了枪。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He turned, aimed, and fired all in one motion.* 他一气完成了转身、瞄准、开枪的动作。[~+*at*+*obj* 宾语]: *She aimed at the target.* 她瞄准了靶子。[~+*obj* 宾语+*at*+*obj* 宾语]: *She aimed a kick at him.* 她对准他踢了一脚。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语+*at*+*obj* 宾语] to direct toward a particular goal 使针对;使旨在: *The lawyer aimed his remarks at the jury.* 律师针对陪审团说了这番话。❸ to strive; try 致力;尽力: [~+*at*+*verb-ing*]: *We aim at pleasing everyone.* 我们尽力让每一个人都满意。[~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *We aim to please.* 我们力求让大家满意。❹ [~+*to*+*verb* 动词] to intend 打算: *She aims to go tomorrow.* 她打算明天走。—*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of directing anything at or toward a target 瞄准,对准: *How good is your aim?* 你瞄得准吗? ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] the direction in which a weapon or missile is pointed (武器或导弹的)瞄准的方向: *His aim was a little off.* 他瞄的方向偏了一点。❼ [*noncount* 不可数] the point to be hit 目标: *to miss one's aim* 没打中目标. ❽ [*count* 可数] purpose; intention 目的;意图: *It is my aim to reform the program.* 我的目标是修订这项计划。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **take aim** (**at**), [*take* +~(+*at*+*obj* 宾语)] to point a weapon or one's efforts at 瞄准;致力: *took aim at the target* 瞄准目标; *took aim at reforming the bureaucrats* 致力于改造那些官僚. —**aim'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

aim·less /'eɪmlɪs; 'eymlɪs/ *adj.* purposeless; random 无目的的;任意的: *aimless violence* 毫无目的的暴力行为. —**aim'less·ly**, *adv.* —**aim'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ain't /eɪnt; eynt/ *v.* ❶ *Nonstandard except in some dialects.* 【非标准除一些方言外】 am not; are not; is not 不是,不: *Well, it just ain't right.* 嗯,那就是不对。❷ *Nonstandard.* 【非标准】 have not; has not; do not; does not; did not 不,没有: *I ain't got nobody.* 我什么人也没有。

air /eə(r); ɛər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *the* +~] the mixture of nitrogen, oxygen, and other gases that surrounds the earth and forms its atmosphere 空气;大气. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a light breeze 微风: *The air stirred.* 微风吹拂。❸ [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *the* +~] overhead space; sky 空中,天空: *The kite rose high in the air.* 风筝高高地飞在天空中。❹ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] general character or appearance; aura 性格;样子;神态;气氛: *had an air of mystery about him* 他有一种神秘感. ❺ **airs**, [*plural* 复数] an affected or haughty manner 不自然的举止;高傲的态度: *Stop putting on airs.* 不要摆架子。❻ [*count* 可数] a tune; melody 曲调,旋律: *humming a simple air* 哼着一支简单的曲子. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] aircraft as a means of transportation 空运: *to ship by air* 用飞机运输. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 an air-conditioning system 空调: *a car equipped with air and a cassette player* 配有空调和录音机的汽车. —*v.* ❾ to expose to the air; ventilate (使)暴露于空气;(使)通风: [~(+*out*)+*obj* 宾语]: *to air (out) a room* 使房间通风. [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*out*)]: *Let's air the room (out).* 让我们给房间通通风。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*out*)]: *Let the room air (out).* 让房间通通风。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring to public notice; display 使公开;展示: *to air one's opinions* 发表意见. ⓫ to broadcast or televise; to be broadcast or televised (用广播或电视)播送,播出;被播送(或被播出): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *aired the program during prime time* 在黄金时间播送这个节目. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The program airs in prime time.* 这个节目在黄金时间播出。—*adj.* ⓬ operating by air pressure or by acting upon air 利用空气压力的;作用于空气的: *an air pump* 气泵. ⓭ of or relating to aircraft or to aviation 飞机的;航空的: *air traffic control* 空中交通管制. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **clear the air**, to get rid of or eliminate misunderstandings 消除误会: *decided to discuss their differences and clear the air* 决定讨论他们之间的分歧并消除误会. ⓯ **in the air**, being talked about 在流传中: *An interesting rumor is in the air.* 一则有趣的谣言正在流传。⓰ **off the air**, not broadcasting or being broadcast 停止广播;不再播送: *Suddenly the station went off the air.* 电台的播音突然中断。⓱ **on the air**, broadcasting or being broadcast 在广播中;在播出中: *The President is on the air tonight.* 总统今晚将出

现在广播中。❽ **up in the air**, not decided; unsettled 未决定；未解决：*Their plans are still up in the air.* 他们的计划仍然未定。❾ **walk on air**, to feel very happy or elated 兴高采烈；洋洋得意. —**air'less**, *adj.* —**air'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

air' bag', *n.* [*count* 可数] a plastic bag mounted in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle that cushions the driver and passengers by inflating in the event of a collision 安全气囊.

air' base', *n.* [*count* 可数] a military airport 航空基地，空军基地.

air·borne /'eəbɔ:n; 'ɛərˌbɔrn, -ˌbowrn/ *adj.* ❶ carried by the air 空气传播的；空运的：*airborne pollution* 空气污染. ❷ [*be* + ~] in flight; aloft 在飞行中的；在空中的：*The plane was soon airborne.* 飞机很快飞上了天。

air' brake', *n.* [*count* 可数] a brake operated by compressed air 气闸，风闸：*a large truck with air brakes* 装有气闸的大卡车.

air·brush /'eəbrʌʃ; 'ɛərˌbrʌʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device that turns paint to a fine mist and sprays it (喷漆用的)喷枪. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to paint or decorate by using an airbrush 用喷枪喷涂(或装饰). ❸ *to* remove or alter by or as if by means of an airbrush 用气笔除去(或修整)：*airbrushed the blemishes from the picture* 用气笔修去相片上的瑕疵.

air'-condi'tion, *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to furnish with air conditioning 给…装上空调设备. —**air' condi'tioner**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

air' condi'tioning, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a system for reducing the temperature and humidity of the air in an enclosed space 空调设备. —**air'-condi'tioning**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]：*a new air-conditioning system* 新的空调系统.

air·craft /'eəkrɑ:ft; 'ɛərˌkræft/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-craft.** any machine that can fly, esp. airplanes, gliders, and helicopters 航空器，飞行器(尤指飞机、滑翔机和直升机).

air'craft car'rier, *n.* [*count* 可数] a warship equipped with a large open deck for the taking off and landing of warplanes 航空母舰.

air·drop /'eədrɒp; 'ɛərˌdrɒp/ *v.*, **-dropped, -drop·ping**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to drop (persons, equipment, etc.) by parachute from an aircraft in flight 空投(人员、装备等). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act or process of airdropping 空投；伞降.

air·field /'eəfi:ld; 'ɛərˌfiyld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a level area on which airplanes take off and land 机场.

Air' Force', *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词] the U. S. department in charge of the nation's military air power (美国)航空队. ❷ [*count* 可数; *air force*] the military unit of any nation that carries out air operations 空军.

air' gun', *n.* [*count* 可数] a gun that fires by compressed air 气枪.

air·head /'eəhed; 'ɛərˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a scatterbrained or simple-minded person 傻瓜，蠢才. —**air'head'ed**, *adj.*

air' kiss', *n.* [*count* 可数] a pursing of the lips in a pretended kiss 噘起嘴唇的假接吻，飞吻.

air' lane', *n.* [*count* 可数] a route regularly used by airplanes; airway (空中)常规航线，航路.

air' letter', *n.* [*count* 可数] a letter sent by air 航空信件.

air·lift /'eəlɪft; 'ɛərˌlɪft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作，**air' lift'**. ❶ the act, process, or system for transporting persons or cargo by aircraft, esp. in an emergency (尤指紧急情况下的)空运；空运系统. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to transport (persons or cargo) by airlift 空运(人员、货物)：*to airlift supplies* 空运物资.

air·line /'eəlaɪn; 'ɛərˌlaɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a company that owns or operates a system furnishing air transportation between specified points 航空公司. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, for, or on an airline 航空公司的：*an airline pilot* 航空公司飞行员.

air·lin·er /'eəˌlaɪnə(r); 'ɛərˌlaynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a passenger aircraft operated by an airline 客机.

air' lock', *n.* [*count* 可数] an airtight chamber permitting passage to or from a space in which the air is kept under pressure 密封舱.

air·mail or **air-mail** /'eəmeɪl; 'ɛərˌmeyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] Also 亦作，**air' mail'**. ❶ a system of sending mail by airplane 航空邮政. ❷ the mail sent by this system 航空邮件：*The only deliveries were airmail.* 投递的邮件只有航空邮件。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to airmail 航空邮政的：*airmail delivery* 航空邮递. —*adv.* ❶ by airmail 用航空邮递：*to send letters airmail* 寄航空信. —*v.* ❺ to send by airmail 航空邮寄：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*airmailed the letters* 寄航空信. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*airmailed the letters to us* 用航空邮递寄信给我们. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]：*airmailed us the letters* 用航空邮递寄信给我们.

air·man /'eəmən; 'ɛərmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a flyer, pilot, or member of an air force 飞行员;空军士兵. ❷ *U. S. Air Force.* 【美,空军】 an enlisted person of one of the three lowest ranks (**air'man ba'sic, airman, air'man first' class'**) (位属3个最低等级之一的)空军士兵(即空军三等兵、空军二等兵、空军一等兵).

air' mass', *n.* [*count* 可数] a body of air covering a wide area and having almost the same properties or characteristics throughout 气团.

air·plane /'eəpleɪn; 'ɛərˌpleyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavier-than-air craft that has wings and is driven in flight by propellers or jet propulsion 飞机. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **aeroplane.**

air' pock'et, *n.* [*count* 可数] a downward current causing an aircraft to lose altitude suddenly (使飞机突然下坠的)气阱,气穴.

air·port /'eəpɔːt; 'ɛərˌpɔrt, -ˌpowrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place that has facilities for the landing, takeoff, shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft 航空港,机场.

air' raid', *n.* [*count* 可数] a raid by aircraft, esp. for bombing a particular area (尤指对特定地区轰炸的)空袭.

air' ri'fle, *n.* [*count* 可数] a rifle fired by compressed air 气枪.

air·ship /'eəʃɪp; 'ɛərˌʃɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a self-propelled, lighter-than-air craft in which the direction of flight can be controlled; dirigible 飞艇,飞船. Compare 比较 **BLIMP.**

air·sick /'eəsɪk; 'ɛərˌsɪk/ *adj.* [*often* 常作: *be* +~] ill or sick from the motion of an aircraft 晕机的. —**air'sick'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

air·space /'eəspeɪs; 'ɛərˌspeys/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the air or sky above a nation, considered to belong to that nation 空域;领空.

air' strike' or **air'strike'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] an attack on a target by military aircraft 空中袭击,空中打击.

air·strip /'eəstrɪp; 'ɛərˌstrɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an aircraft runway without airport facilities (没有机场设施的)飞机跑道;简易机场.

air·tight /'eətaɪt; 'ɛərˌtayt/ *adj.* ❶ sealed so as to prevent the entrance or escape of air or gas 不透气的,密封的: *The food stayed fresh in the airtight container.* 食品在密封的容器中保持了新鲜。❷ having no weak points that an opponent could use to get an advantage 没有漏洞的,无懈可击的: *His alibi was airtight.* 他不在犯罪现场的证据天衣无缝。

air'-to-air', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] operating between airborne objects 空对空的: *air-to-air missiles* 空对空导弹.

air·waves /'eəweɪvz; 'ɛərˌweyvz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] the radio waves used for radio and television broadcasting (用于无线电或电视广播的)无线电波.

air·way /'eəweɪ; 'ɛərˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 **AIR LANE.** ❷ the passageway by which air passes from the nose or mouth to the air sacs of the lungs (空气入肺的)气道.

air·wor·thy /'eəˌwɜːðɪ; 'ɛərˌwərðiy/ *adj.*, **-thi·er, -thi·est.** (of an aircraft) equipped and maintained in condition to fly (飞机)适航的,飞行性能良好的. —**air'wor'thi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

air·y /'eərɪ; 'ɛəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ open to a free flow of fresh air; breezy 通风的;有微风的: *airy rooms* 通风的房间. ❷ made up of or having the character of air; immaterial 空气构成的;像空气般的;无形的: *airy phantoms* 幻象. ❸ light in appearance; thin 轻的;薄的: *airy, almost see-through garments* 又轻又薄,几乎透明的衣服. ❹ light in manner; sprightly; lively 轻快的,轻盈的;活泼的: *airy songs* 轻快的歌曲. ❺ not solid; not substantial; unreal; imaginary 不实在的;不切实际的;不真实的;想象的: *airy responses to difficult questions* 对复杂问题的不切实际的回答. ❻ snobbish; haughty 势利的;高傲的: *a look of airy superiority* 面带优越感的高傲神情. —**air·i·ly** /'eərəlɪ; 'ɛərəliy/ *adv.* —**air'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

aisle /aɪl; ayl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a walkway between or along sections of seats, shelves, counters, etc., as in a theater, church, or department store (剧院、教堂或百货商店的座位、架子、柜台等之间的)通道,走道;侧廊. See illustration at 见 **SUPERMARKET** 图示. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ (**rolling**) **in the aisles**, (of an audience) convulsed with laughter (观众)捧腹大笑.

a·jar /ə'dʒɑː(r); ə'dʒɑr/ *adj., adv.* partly open 半开着(的): *The door was ajar.* 门半开着。*She had left the door ajar.* 她让门半开着。

AK, an abbreviation of (缩写): Alaska (美国)阿拉斯加州.

a. k. a. or **aka**, an abbreviation of (缩写): also known as (used when identifying an alias) 亦称,又名(用于指出别名): *Clark Kent, a. k. a. Superman* 克拉克·肯特,又名超人.

a·kim·bo /ə'kɪmbəʊ; ə'kɪmbow/ *adv.* with hand on hip and elbow bent outward 双手叉腰地: *to stand with arms akimbo* 双手叉腰站着.

a·kin /ə'kɪn; ə'kɪn/ *adj.* [*be* +~+*to*] having

similar properties, qualities, preferences, etc. 同类的;近似的: *Her thoughts on the subject were akin to mine.* 她对这一问题的看法与我的相似。

-al[1], *suffix.* *-al* is used to form adjectives from nouns, with the meaning "relating to, of the kind of, having the form or character of." 后缀 -al 接在名词后构成形容词,意为"与…有关的;属于…类的;具有…形式(或特征)的": *autumn +-al → autumnal* (=*relating to the season autumn*) 秋天的; *nature +-al → natural* (=*having the character of nature*) 自然的.

-al[2], *suffix.* *-al* is used to form nouns from verbs, with the meaning "the act of." 后缀 -al 接在动词后构成名词,意为"…的行为": *deny +-al → denial* (=*the act of denying*) 否认; *refuse +-al → refusal* (=*the act of refusing*) 拒绝.

AL, an abbreviation of (缩写): Alabama (美国)亚拉巴马州.

à la or **a la** /ɑːˈlɑː; ˈɑ lɑ, ˈælə/ *prep.* in the manner or style of 按照…的方式(或风格): *a poem à la Byron* 拜伦风格的诗.

Ala., an abbreviation of (缩写): Alabama (美国)亚拉巴马州.

al·a·bas·ter /ˈæləbɑːstə(r); ˈæləˌbæstər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a kind of white, chalklike gypsum substance used for ornaments and statues 雪花石膏. —*adj.* Also 亦作, **al·a·bas·trine** /ˌæləˈbɑːstrɪn; ˌæləˈbæstrɪn/. ❷ made of, or resembling, alabaster; smooth and white 雪花石膏制的;雪花石膏似的;光洁雪白的.

à la carte or **a la carte** /ˌɑːlɑːˈkɑːt; ˌɑˈlɑ kɑrt, ˌælə/ *adv., adj.* from or according to a menu having a separate price for each item 按菜单点菜(的)(每个菜单独计价的): *We ordered à la carte.* 我们按菜单点的菜。*Everything is à la carte.* 全部都是按菜单点的。

a·lac·ri·ty /əˈlækrətɪ; əˈlækrɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] cheerful readiness and quickness 乐意;敏捷: *responded with alacrity* 欣然回应.

à la mode or **a la mode** or **a·la·mode** /ˌɑːlɑˈməʊd; ˌɑˈlɑ mowd, ˌælə-/ *adj.* ❶ [*only* 只作: *be +~*] fashionable; up-to-date 时髦的,时尚的: *Her clothing was à la mode.* 她的衣着时髦。—*adv.* ❷ served with ice cream 上覆冰激凌: *apple pie à la mode* 上覆冰激凌的苹果馅饼.

a·larm /əˈlɑːm; əˈlɑrm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a sudden fear or feeling of anxiety due to the awareness of danger; fright (意识到危险的)惊恐;忧虑;害怕: *jumped up in alarm* 惊恐地跳了起来. ❷ [*count* 可数] any sound, outcry, or information intended to warn of approaching danger 警报;报警的声响(或信息): *The townspeople raised the alarm.* 该城镇的居民发出了警报。❸ [*count* 可数] an automatic device that serves to arouse or warn of danger 闹钟;警钟;警报器: *The smoke alarm went off at 4 a. m.* 烟雾警报器在早晨 4 点钟时响了。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make fearful or apprehensive; frighten 使惊恐;使忧虑: *The news of the invasion alarmed the neighboring countries.* 侵略的消息使那些邻国感到恐慌。❷ to warn of danger 使警觉. ❸ to equip with an alarm or alarms, as in case of fire or robbery (为防火灾或抢劫而)给…安装警报器(或报警装置).

a·larm·ing /əˈlɑːmɪŋ; əˈlɑrmɪŋ/ *adj.* frightening; worrisome 惊慌的;令人担忧的: *an alarming rise in crime* 犯罪案件惊人地增加. —**a·larm'ing·ly**, *adv.*

a·larm·ist /əˈlɑːmɪst; əˈlɑrmɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is easily alarmed and tends to raise alarms without sufficient reason 无端制造紧张气氛的人;大惊小怪的人. —*adj.* ❷ of or like an alarmist 无端制造紧张气氛的;大惊小怪的.

Alas., an abbreviation of (缩写): Alaska (美国)阿拉斯加州.

a·las /əˈlæs; əˈlæs/ *interj.* (used to express regret or concern) (用来表示遗憾或关切)唉,哎呀: *There was, alas, nothing we could do.* 唉,我们无能为力呀。

al·ba·core /ˈælbəkɔː(r); ˈælbəˌkɔr, -ˌkowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cores**, (*or when thought of as a group* 或作为一个整体时) **-core.** a long-finned fish of the tuna family 长鳍金枪鱼.

Al·ba·ni·an /ælˈbeɪnɪən; ælˈbeyniyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Albania 阿尔巴尼亚的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in Albania 阿尔巴尼亚语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Albania 阿尔巴尼亚人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in Albania 阿尔巴尼亚语.

al·ba·tross /ˈælbətrɒs; ˈælbəˌtrɔs, -ˌtrɒs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tross·es**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-tross** for 1. ❶ a large, web-footed, mostly white bird of southern tropical oceanic waters, having a large wingspread and able to remain aloft for long periods 信天翁. ❷ something burdensome that gets in the way of action or progress 沉重的负担;障碍: *This huge debt is the company's albatross.* 这笔巨额债务是公司的沉重负担。

al·be·it /ɔːlˈbiːɪt; ɔlˈbiyɪt/ *conj.* although; even if; even though 尽管,即使;纵然: *a*

peaceful, albeit brief retirement 虽然短暂但却很平静的退休生活.

al·bi·no /æl'biːnəʊ; æl'baynow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nos.** ❶ a person with pale skin, white hair, pinkish eyes, and vision problems due to the inability to produce the pigment melanin 患白化病的人. ❷ an animal or plant with an abnormal lack of coloring 患白化病的动植物. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or like an albino 患白化病的;像患了白化病似的: *albino rats* 患白化病的老鼠.

al·bum /'ælbəm; 'ælbəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bound or loose-leaf book made up of blank pages for storing or displaying photographs or for collecting autographs 影集;签名簿. ❷ a recording containing musical selections, a complete play or opera, etc. (音乐选辑、戏剧或歌剧等的)录音带;唱片;专辑: *The album sold several million copies.* 这套唱片售出了几百万张。

al·bu·men /'ælbjʊmɪn; æl'byuwmən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the white of an egg 蛋白. ❷ 同 ALBUMIN.

al·bu·min or **al·bu·men** /'ælbjʊmɪn; æl'byuwmən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a protein found in egg white, milk, blood, and other animal and vegetable tissues 白蛋白,清蛋白(在蛋白、牛奶、血液和其他动植物组织中发现的一种蛋白质).

al·che·my /'ælkɪmɪ; 'ælkəmiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a form of chemistry of the Middle Ages that tried to discover an elixir of life and a method for changing ordinary metals into gold 炼丹术;炼金术. ❷ any seemingly magical process of changing something ordinary into something superior (使普通物品变成高价值物品的)魔法;神奇变化. —**al'che·mist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

al·co·hol /'ælkəhɒl; 'ælkəˌhɔl, -ˌhɒl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a colorless liquid produced by yeast fermentation and found in wine, beer, and liquor 酒精,乙醇. ❷ whiskey, gin, vodka, or any other intoxicating liquor containing this liquid 含酒精的饮料;酒(如威士忌、杜松子酒、伏特加酒).

al·co·hol·ic /ˌælkə'hɒlɪk; ˌælkə'hɔlɪk, -'hɒlɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to alcohol; containing or using alcohol 酒精的;含酒精的;使用酒精的: *alcoholic beverages* 含酒精的饮料. ❷ caused by alcohol 由酒精引起的: *in an alcoholic daze* 醉得神智不清. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person suffering from alcoholism 酒精中毒者;酗酒者.

al·co·hol·ism /'ælkəhɒlɪzəm; 'ælkəhɔˌlɪzəm, -hɒ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a chronic disorder marked by acute dependence on alcohol, physical degeneration, and difficulty in functioning in society 酒精中毒;酗酒.

al·cove /'ælkəʊv; 'ælkowv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a recessed space in a room (房间的)凹处,凹室: *a dining alcove* 供吃饭的小凹间.

al·der /'ɔːldə(r); 'ɔldər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **alders** or **alder.** a shrub or tree of the birch family, growing in moist places in cool regions 桤木.

al·der·man /'ɔːldəmən; 'ɔldərmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a member of a legislative or governing body of a city 市议员;市政官;市政委员会委员.

ale /eɪl; eyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] an alcoholic beverage that is made from malt and is darker and more bitter than beer (较一般啤酒颜色暗、味道苦的)麦芽酒.

a·lert /ə'lɜːt; ə'lɜrt/ *adj.* ❶ paying complete attention; wide-awake 专注的;密切注意的;完全清醒的: *The children were alert, following the teacher's instructions.* 孩子们全神贯注地听老师的教导。❷ watchful and ready to act; vigilant 警觉的,警惕的: *The prison guard was alert at his post.* 监狱看守警惕地坚守着岗位。[~ + *to*]; *remained alert to the danger* 对危险保持警惕. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a warning or alarm of an impending military attack, a storm, etc. (对迫近的军事袭击、风暴等的)警报: *a tornado alert* 龙卷风警报. ❹ the period in which such a warning or alarm is in effect 警报期间. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)] ❺ to warn (troops, ships, etc.) to prepare for a coming attack 通知(部队、舰船等)戒备待命; *alerted the air squadron* 命令飞行中队戒备待命. ❻ to make aware of; warn 使警觉,警告: *alerting the townspeople to the danger* 警告市民们注意所面临的危险. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **on the alert**, prepared for danger or opportunity 警戒着,处于戒备状态;随时准备着. —**a·lert'ly**, *adv.* —**a·lert'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-alesc-, *root.* *-alesc-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "grow, develop." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -alesc- 源于拉丁文,意为"生长;发展",此义见于下列单词中: ADOLESCENCE, ADOLESCENT, COALESCE.

al·fal·fa /æl'fælfə; æl'fælfə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plant of the legume family used esp. to feed animals (尤指用来喂养牲畜的)苜蓿.

al fres·co or **al fres·co** /æl'freskəʊ; æl'frɛskow/ *adv.* ❶ out-of-doors 在户外,露天: *to dine alfresco* 在户外吃饭. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ outdoor 户外的,露天的: *an alfresco picnic* 户外野餐.

-alg-, *root.* *-alg-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "pain." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -alg- 源于希腊文，意为"疼痛"，此义见于下列单词中：AN-ALGESIC, NEURALGIA, NOSTALGIA.

al·gae /'ældʒi:; 'ældʒiy/ *n. pl.*; *sing.*: **-ga** /-gə; -gə/. any of many groups of one-celled organisms containing chlorophyll and usually living in watery or damp environments 水藻，藻类. —**al·gal** /'ælgəl; 'ælgəl/ *adj.*

al·ge·bra /'ældʒɪbrə; 'ældʒəbrə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of mathematics that deals with general statements of relations, and uses letters and other symbols to represent numbers or values 代数，代数学. —**al·ge·bra·ic** /ˌældʒɪ'breɪɪk; ˌældʒə'breyɪk/ *adj.* —**al'ge·bra'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

Al·ge·ri·an /æl'dʒɪərɪən; æl'dʒɪəriyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Algeria 阿尔及利亚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Algeria 阿尔及利亚人.

al·go·rithm /'ælgərɪðəm; 'ælgəˌrɪðəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a set of rules to follow in a fixed order for solving a problem 算法，运算规则; *an algorithm to find the greatest common divisor of a group of numbers* 找出一组数字的最大公约数的算法. ❷ a sequence of steps designed for programming a computer to solve a specific problem (计算机的)算法，演算法. —**al·go·rith·mic** /ˌælgə'rɪðmɪk; ˌælgə'rɪðmɪk/ *adj.*

-ali-, *root.* *-ali-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "other, different." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ali-源于拉丁文，意为"其他的；不同的"，此义见于下列单词中：ALIAS, ALIBI, ALIEN, ALIENATE.

a·li·as /'eɪlɪæs; 'eyliyəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-as·es**, *adv.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an additional or assumed name 别名；化名: *The novelist wrote under an alias.* 这位小说家用化名写作。—*adv.* ❷ otherwise called 别名为；化名叫: *"Smithers alias Smith" means that Smithers in other circumstances has called himself Smith.* "史密瑟斯化名为史密斯"意思是史密瑟斯在其他情况下称自己为史密斯。See 见 -ALI-.

al·i·bi /'ælɪbaɪ; 'ælə,bay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bis.** ❶ the claim by an accused person of having been elsewhere when an offense was committed 不在犯罪现场: *He has a good alibi for the night of the murder.* 他有充分的证据证明谋杀发生的当天晚上他不在犯罪现场。❷ an excuse, esp. to avoid blame (尤指为避免指责而找的)借口；托词: *The boss doesn't want alibis.* 老板不想听任何借口。❸ a person used as one's excuse 被当作托词的人: *Her lover turned out to be her alibi.* 她的情人原来就是她的托词。See 见 -ALI-.

al·ien /'eɪljən; 'eylyən, 'eyliyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a foreign-born person who is living in a country and has not been legally naturalized or been granted citizenship 外侨；外国人. ❷ a person who has been estranged or excluded; outsider 被疏远(或排斥在外)的人；外人. ❸ a being or creature from outer space; an extraterrestrial 来自外层空间的生物；外星人. —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] owing allegiance to another country; not naturalized; of or relating to aliens 外国人的；外侨的. ❷ [*only before a noun* 只在名词前] foreign 外国的: *a people accustomed to alien rulers* 习惯于被外国统治者统治的民族. ❸ unlike one's own; strange 异己的；陌生的: *frightened by the alien environment* 因环境陌生而感到害怕; *alien ideas* 奇特的想法. See 见 -ALI-.

al·ien·a·ble /'eɪljənəbl; 'eylyənəbəl, 'eyliyə-/ *adj.* *Law.* 【法律】 capable of being sold or transferred 可出售的；可转让的，可让渡的: *Certain rights are not alienable.* 有些权利是不能转让的。Compare 比较 INALIENABLE.

al·ien·ate /'eɪljəneɪt; 'eylyəˌneyt, 'eyliyə-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to cause (someone) to be hostile or indifferent 使(某人)不友好；使疏远: *He has alienated most of his friends.* 他使大多数朋友对他疏远了。❷ *Law.* 【法律】 to convey (title, property, etc.) to another 转让，让渡(头衔、财产等)给他人: *to alienate lands* 转让土地. See 见 -ALI-.

al·ien·at·ed /'eɪljəneɪtɪd; 'eylyəneytɪd, 'eyliyə-/ *adj.* feeling separated or isolated 感到脱离的；感到孤立的: *felt alienated from other teenagers* 感到孤立于其他青少年之外.

al·ien·a·tion /ˌeɪljə'neɪʃən; ˌeylyə'neyʃən, ˌeyliyə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of isolation or separation from one's surroundings (感情上的)疏离；孤立.

a·light[1] /ə'laɪt; ə'layt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **a·light·ed** or **a·lit** /ə'lɪt; ə'lɪt/ **a·light·ing.** ❶ to climb down from a horse, descend from a vehicle to the ground, etc. (从马背、车上)下来: *She alighted gracefully from the limousine.* 她优雅地从高级小轿车里走出来。❷ to descend and come to rest 飞落；降落: *The bird alighted on the branch.* 小鸟落在树枝上。

a·light[2] /ə'laɪt; ə'layt/ *adj.* having light; provided with light; lighted up 有光的；点亮的；点燃的: [*be* +~]: *The room was alight.*

房间里亮着灯。[*after a noun* 名词后]: *eyes alight* 闪亮的眼睛.

a·lign /ə'laɪn; ə'layn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to arrange in a straight line 使成一直线: *to align the beams in the ceiling* 把天花板上的横梁排成一行. ❷ to bring into alignment 对齐;调准;校直: *to align the wheels on a car* 调整车轮. ❸ to bring into agreement with a particular group, cause, etc. 使结盟: *aligned himself with the minority party* 他本人与少数党结盟. [*be +aligned +with*]: *was aligned with the minority party* 与少数党结盟.

a·lign·ment /ə'laɪnmənt; ə'laynmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] arrangement in a straight line; adjustment so that parts function properly 排成直线;调节;校准. ❷ [*count* 可数] a state of agreement or cooperation among groups, nations, etc.; alliance (组织、国家等的)联合;合作;结盟.

a·like /ə'laɪk; ə'layk/ *adv.* ❶ in the same manner; equally 以同样方式;平等地: *to treat all customers alike* 公平对待所有的顾客. ❷ similar or comparable 相似地;同等地: *Not all people are alike.* 并非所有的人都一样。

al·i·men·ta·ry /ˌælɪ'mentərɪ; ælə'mɛntəriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to food, nutrition, or digestion 饮食的;营养的;消化的.

al·i·mo·ny /'ælɪmənɪ; 'ælə,mowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an allowance paid to a spouse or former spouse for maintenance following a divorce or legal separation (离婚或分居后付给配偶或原配偶的)赡养费,生活费.

a·live /ə'laɪv; ə'layv/ *adj.* ❶ [*be +~*] living; existing; not dead or lifeless 活着的;存在的;活的: *He was still alive after being buried in the snow for five days.* 他被埋在雪里5天后仍然活着。❷ [*after a noun* 名词后] (used for emphasis) living (用来强调)在世的;现存的: *the proudest person alive* 当今最为自豪的人. ❸ in force or operation; active 有效的;在起作用的;在活动中的: [*after a noun* 名词后]: *to keep hope alive* 保持希望. [*be +~*]: *Their hopes were still alive.* 他们仍然抱着希望。❹ [*be +~*] full of energy and spirit; lively 有活力的,有生气的,活跃的: *alive and kicking* 活蹦乱跳的. **—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ alive to**, aware of 意识到的: *keenly alive to the emotions of others* 敏锐地注意到他人的情感. ❻ **alive with**, filled with; swarming with 充满的;挤满的: *The pond was alive with fish.* 小池塘里养着许多鱼。**—a·live'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

al·ka·li /'ælkəlaɪ; 'ælkə,lay/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lis, -lies**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ any of various chemical substances that neutralize acids to form salts 碱;[*noncount* 不可数]: *Alkali turns red litmus paper blue.* 碱使红色的石蕊试纸变成蓝色。[*count* 可数]: *Some alkalis are harmful to the growth of crops.* 有些碱不利于农作物的生长。—*adj.* ❷ 同 ALKALINE. **—al·ka·lin·i·ty** /ˌælkə'lɪnətɪ; ˌælkə'lɪnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

al·ka·line /'ælkəlaɪn; 'ælkəlayn, -lɪn/ *adj.* of, containing, or like an alkali 碱性的;含碱的;似碱的: *Use alkaline batteries in this toy.* 这个玩具使用碱性电池。

al·ka·loid /'ælkəlɔɪd; 'ælkə,lɔyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bitter-tasting chemical compound common in plants, as caffeine, morphine, and nicotine 生物碱(植物中普遍存在的一种苦味的化合物,如咖啡因、吗啡和尼古丁). —*adj.* ❷ resembling an alkali; alkaline 似碱的;碱性的.

all /ɔ:l; ɔl/ *adj.* [*usually before a noun* 通常在名词前; *but see definition 1* 但参见义项1] ❶ the whole or full amount of or number of 整个的;所有的,一切的: [*~+the +noncount noun* 不可数名词]: *She ate all the cake.* 她把整个蛋糕都吃了。[*~+some nouns of time* 一些时间名词]: *I waited for her call all afternoon.* 整个下午我都在等她的电话。[*~(+the)+plural noun* 复数名词]: *all (the) students* 所有的学生. [*after the subject of a sentence* 句子的主语后]: *The girls all enjoy camping.* 这些女孩子们都喜欢露营。[*after a pronoun object of a sentence* 句子的代词宾语后]: *I've seen them all.* 它们我全都看过了。❷ the greatest possible 最大限度的;尽可能的: *with all speed* 以最快速度. ❸ any; any whatever 任何的;无论怎样的: *beyond all doubt* 毫无疑问. ❹ entirely; purely 全部的;纯粹的: *The coat is all wool.* 这件外套是纯羊毛的。❺ dominated by a particular feature 以…为显著特点的: *I'm all thumbs (=very clumsy) when it comes to auto repairs.* 在汽车修理方面我笨手笨脚的。—*pron.* ❻ the whole quantity, number, or entire amount 一切,全部;整体: *Did you eat all of the peanuts?* 你把所有的花生米都吃光了吗? —*n.* ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] one's whole interest, energy, or property 所有的一切;全部财产: *Give it your all.* 把你所有的一切都给它吧。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] the entire area, place, environment, or the like 万物;天地万物: *All is calm, all is bright.* 万物宁静,万物明亮。❾ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] every one; everybody (a formal use) 每个人,每一个人(正式用法): *All rise, the court is in session.* 全体起立,法庭开庭。❿ [*noncount* 不可数] everything 所有的事情: *Is*

that all you've got to say? 你要说的就这些吗？—*adv.* ❶ wholly; entirely; completely 整个；完全地；全部地：*all alone* 独自一人. ❷ each; apiece 各；每：*The score was tied at one all.* 比分为 1 比 1 平。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **all but**, [*be* + ~] almost; very nearly 几乎，差不多：*These batteries are all but dead.* 这些电池几乎没电了。❷ **all in all**, everything considered; in general 就整体而言，总的说来：*All in all, we're better off now than we were ten years ago.* 总的说来，我们现在要比 10 年前富裕。❸ **all out**, with one's best effort 竭尽全力，全力以赴：*The team went all out to win the game.* 球队全力以赴去赢得比赛。❹ **all the better**, so much the better 那样就更好：*If my opponent loses, all the better for me.* 如果我的对手输了，对我来说那就更好了。❺ **all there**, [*usually with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 通常与否定词或否定短语连用，或用在问句中] mentally competent 精神正常的；头脑清楚的：*She doesn't seem all there.* 她好像头脑不是很清楚。❻ **all told**, all together; all included 一共，合计：*All told, some sixty-five people came to the party.* 总共约 65 人来参加了聚会。❼ **and all**, and so forth 等等：*What with the late hour and all, we must leave.* 天也不早了，我们必须得离开了。❽ **at all**, (used to give emphasis to a word or phrase, esp. a word or phrase with "any" in it 用来强调某个词或短语，尤指带有 any 的词或短语)：**a.** in the slightest degree or amount 丝毫，一点：*Aren't there any doughnuts left at all?* 连一点炸面圈也没有剩下吗？**b.** for any reason 究竟：*Why bother at all?* 究竟为什么要烦恼呢？**c.** in any way 根本；以任何方式：*didn't cause me any trouble at all* 根本没有给我添什么麻烦. **d.** (used in other phrases for emphasis)（用在其他短语中起强调作用）：*Look, I'll take a job anywhere at all.* 瞧，无论是哪里的工作我都会接受的。❾ **for all** (**that**), in spite of (that); notwithstanding 虽然；尽管：*It was a difficult time living abroad, but for all that, it was a good year.* 生活在国外的日子是艰苦的，但尽管如此，那仍然是美好的一年。❿ **in all**, all included; all together 合计，总共：*There were forty in all.* 总共 40 个。⓫ **of all**, (used to give emphasis after a word like "first", "last", "best")（用在 first, last, best 等词后，起强调作用）：*First of all, welcome to our college.* 首先，欢迎来到我们学院。

Al·lah /'ælə; 'ælə, 'alə/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] the Muslim name for the Supreme Being; God（伊斯兰教的）安拉，真主.

all'-Amer' ican, *adj.* ❶ selected as the best in the United States (as in a sport)（某项体育运动等中）被选为全美最佳的：*an all-American college football team* 全美最佳的大学橄榄球队. ❷ representing the entire United States 代表全美国的：*the all-American games* 全美运动会. ❸ composed exclusively of American members or elements 全由美国人组成的；全部美国产的：*The all-American team played the German team.* 清一色由美国人组成的球队与德国队进行了比赛。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an all-American player or team 全美最佳选手（或球队）：*She was an all-American two years in a row.* 她连续两年均是全美最佳选手。

all'-around' or **all-round**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ able to do many things; versatile 全能的；多面的：*an all-around athlete* 全能运动员. ❷ broadly applicable 适用于多方面的，通用的：*an all-around education* 普通教育. ❸ being so in all matters 包括一切的；全面的：*an all-around good guy* 实实在在的好人.

al·lay /ə'le; ə'ley/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to reduce (fear, etc.); calm 消除（恐惧等）；平息：*allayed the child's fears* 消除了孩子的恐惧. ❷ to lessen or relieve; make better; alleviate 减轻；舒散；缓解：*Take this pill to allay the pain.* 服下这片药缓解一下疼痛。

all' clear', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a signal that a danger has passed 危险解除的信号. ❷ a signal to proceed 表示可以进行的信号：*got the all clear to start the campaign* 获得开展运动的许可.

al·le·ga·tion /ˌælɪ'geʃən; ˌælɪ'geyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of alleging 指控：*The court heard very serious allegations about his misconduct.* 法庭听取了就他的不端行为提出的严重指控。❷ a statement or claim made with little or no proof（证据不足或无证据的）断言；宣称：*upset about the allegations about their marriage* 对有关他们婚姻的种种说法感到心烦意乱.

al·lege /ə'leʤ; ə'lɛʤ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-leged**, **-leg·ing.** to state or claim (something) without proof（无证据地）断言（某事）；声称：[~ + *that clause* 从句]：*You allege that my client was at the scene.* 你声称我的当事人当时在现场。[*be* + *alleged* + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*My client was only alleged to have been there.* 有人只是无根据地声称我的当事人去过那里。

al·leged /ə'leʤd; ə'lɛdʒd, ə'lɛdʒɪd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ stated or claimed to be so 断言的；声称的；被指控的：*an alleged murderer* 杀人嫌疑犯. ❷ doubtful; suspect 可疑的；靠不住的：*an alleged cure* 不可靠的疗法. —**al·leg·ed·ly** /ə'leʤɪdlɪ; ə'lɛdʒɪdliy/ *adv.*

al·le·giance /əˈliːdʒəns; əˈliydʒəns/ *n.* loyalty or devotion to some person, group, cause, or the like, esp. loyalty of citizens to their government (对个人、团体、事业等,尤指公民对政府的)忠诚,效忠; [*count* 可数]: *found out where his allegiances lie* 找到了他的忠诚之所在. [*noncount* 不可数]: *He pledged allegiance to his new country.* 他宣誓要效忠他的新国家。

al·le·go·ry /ˈælɪgɔrɪ; ˈæləˌgɔriy, -ˌgowriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a story or poem in which moral lessons are conveyed through the actions of fictional characters that serve as symbols 寓言;讽喻: *the allegory of the Pied Piper* 有关花衣魔笛手的寓言故事. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the use of allegory in literature (文学中的)讽喻法. —**al·le·gor·i·cal** /ˌælɪˈgɒrɪkəl; ˌæləˈgɔrɪkəl, -ˈgɒr-/ **al'le·gor'ic,** *adj.* —**al'le·gor'i·cal·ly,** *adv.* —**al'le·gor'ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

al·le·gro /əˈleɪgrəʊ; əˈleygrow, əˈlɛgrow/ *adv.*, *adj.* *Music.* 【音乐】rapid in tempo; rather fast 轻快地(的);快板地(的).

al·le·lu·ia /ˌælɪˈluːjə; ˌæləˈluwyə/ *interj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ias.** —*interj.* ❶ 同 HALLELUJAH. —*n.* [count 可数] ❷ a song of praise to God 赞美上帝的圣歌.

al·ler·gen /ˈælədʒən; ˈælərdʒən, -ˌdʒɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a substance that brings about an allergic reaction 过敏原;变应原. —**al'ler·gen'ic,** *adj.*

al·ler·gic /əˈlɜːdʒɪk; əˈlɜrdʒɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to allergy 过敏性的: *an allergic reaction to wool* 对羊毛的过敏反应. ❷ [*be* + ~ (+ *to*)] having an allergy 过敏的: *She's allergic to dust.* 她对灰尘过敏。❸ [*be* + ~ + *to*] having a strong dislike 对…极其反感的: *was allergic to hard work* 厌恶辛苦的工作.

al·ler·gist /ˈælədʒɪst; ˈælərdʒɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a physician who specializes in the treatment of allergies 过敏症专科医生.

al·ler·gy /ˈælədʒɪ; ˈælərdʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ a reaction of the body to an otherwise harmless substance, typically marked by skin rash, swelling of tissues of the nose or throat, sneezing, or wheezing 变应性;过敏反应. ❷ a strong dislike 反感;厌恶: *an allergy to rude people* 对粗鲁的人的厌恶.

al·le·vi·ate /əˈliːvɪeɪt; əˈliyviˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to make easier to endure 减轻;缓解: *to alleviate pain* 减轻疼痛. —**al·le·vi·a·tion** /əˌliːvɪˈeɪʃən; əˌliyviˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LEV-.

al·ley /ˈælɪ; ˈæliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-leys.** ❶ a passage, such as behind a row of houses (一排房屋后面的)小巷;小街;胡同. ❷ a narrow back street 狭窄的后街. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ (**right**) **up** or **down one's alley,** highly suited to one's interests or abilities 与某人兴趣(或才能)相吻合的;合某人胃口的.

al'ley cat', *n.* [*count* 可数] a stray cat (街上无主的)野猫.

al·ley·way /ˈælɪweɪ; ˈæliyˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an alley 后街;小街;小巷.

al·li·ance /əˈlaɪəns; əˈlayəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of allying or the state of being allied 联盟,结盟. ❷ [*count* 可数] a formal agreement or treaty between two or more nations to cooperate for specific purposes 盟约;协定. ❸ [*count* 可数] a merging of efforts or interests 联合;结合: *an alliance between church and state* 政教联合; *an alliance between business and education* 商业与教育的结合. ❹ [noncount 不可数] close relationship or correspondence; affinity 类同,相似;亲缘关系: *the alliance between logic and metaphysics* 逻辑学与形而上学之间的共通性.

al·lied /əˈlaɪd; əˈlayd, ˈælayd/ *adj.* ❶ joined by treaty or common cause 结盟的,同盟的: *allied nations* 同盟国. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] related; kindred 有关联的;有亲缘关系的: *allied species* 同源物种. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前; *Allied*] of or relating to the Allies 同盟国的: *the Allied forces* 盟军.

Al·lies /ˈælaɪz; ˈælayz, əˈlayz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ the alliance of nations that fought in World War I against the Central Powers: France, Great Britain, Russia, and the U. S. (第一次世界大战时期对同盟国作战的)协约国(包括法、英、俄、美等国). ❷ the alliance of nations that fought in World War II against the Axis: Great Britain, Russia, the U. S., and others (第二次世界大战时期对轴心国作战的)同盟国(包括英、苏联、美等国). ❸ the alliance of nations that fought in the Persian Gulf war against Iraq: Great Britain, France, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, the U. S., and others (海湾战争时期对伊拉克作战的)盟国(包括英、法、沙特、埃及、美等国).

al·li·ga·tor /ˈælɪgeɪtə(r); ˈæliˌgeytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] either of two crocodile-like reptiles of the southeastern U. S. and E China, having a broad snout (美国东南部和中国东部的)短吻鳄(即美洲鳄和扬子鳄).

al·lit·er·a·tion /əˌlɪtəˈreɪʃən; əˌlɪtəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] repetition of the same initial sound or sounds of two or more word groups, as in *from stem to stern* 头韵

（指在两组或两组以上的词中用相同的音开头，如 from stem to stern）. —**al·lit·er·a·tive** /əˈlɪtərətɪv; əˈlɪtəˌreɪtɪv, -ərətɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -LIT-.

al·lo·cate /ˈæləʊkeɪt; ˈælə,keɪt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** *to set apart for a particular purpose; assign* （为特定用途而）拨出；分配：*to allocate space* 分配空间. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*for* +*obj* 宾语]: *They allocated the money for purchasing computers.* 他们为买计算机而拨出款项。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *They allocated him a small room.* 他们分给他一个小房间。—**al·lo·ca·tion** /ˌæləʊˈkeɪʃən; ˌælə'keɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] See 见 -LOC-.

al·lot /əˈlɒt; əˈlɒt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lot·ted, -lot·ting.** ❶ *to set apart for a purpose* （为某种用途而）拨出：*to allot money for a park* 为公园拨款. ❷ *to divide or give out by shares or portions* （按份额）分配，分给：*to allot the farmland among the heirs* 按份额把耕地分给继承人.

al·lot·ment /əˈlɒtmənt; əˈlɒtmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the assigning or giving out of portions （按份额的）分配，分给：*limited allotment* 有限的分配. ❷ [*count* 可数] a portion so assigned or distributed 所分得的一份；分配物.

all'-out', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] using all one's resources; complete; total 竭尽全力的；全部的；整个的：*an all-out effort* 全力以赴.

al·low /əˈlaʊ; əˈlaw/ *v.* ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to give permission to or for; permit 允许；准许：[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I won't allow it.* 我不会准许这样做。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *How often does she allow a student to miss class?* 她允许学生多长时间缺一次课？[~+*verb*-*ing*]: *The school does not allow smoking on campus.* 学校禁止在校园里吸烟。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*ing*; +*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语] to let have; give as one's share 使得到；给予：*The school allowed each person $ 100 for expenses.* 学校发给每人 100 美元用作花费。❸ [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*; +*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词] to permit by neglect （由于疏忽而）听任，任凭：*How could you allow that to happen?* 你怎么可以听任那种事情发生？❹ [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*; +(*that*) *clause* 从句] to admit; acknowledge 承认：*I had to allow that he was right.* 我不得不承认他是对的。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to approve, as for payment 同意（付款等）：*The insurance adjustor allowed my claim for a new windshield.* 保险公司理算员同意了我更换新挡风玻璃的索赔要求。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*for* +*obj* 宾语)] to assign or allocate (time to do something); set apart in reserve 留出（时间做某事）；拨出…以备用：*Allow an hour for changing planes.* 留出 1 个小时的时间换乘飞机。❼ [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*; +*of*] to make possible; admit 使成为可能；容许：*Your premise allows of only one conclusion.* 你的前提只会得出一种结论。❽ **allow for**, [~+*for* +*obj* 宾语] to make provision for 考虑到；为…留出余地：*to allow for breakage* 考虑到破损的情况.

al·low·a·ble /əˈlaʊəbəl; əˈlawəbəl/ *adj.* that may be permitted 可允许的，被准许的：*allowable tax deductions* 合法的税款减免（额）.

al·low·ance /əˈlaʊəns; əˈlawəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an amount or share set aside for a purpose 给予额；分配量：*a dietary allowance of 900 calories a day* 每天 900 卡路里的饮食定量. ❷ a sum of money set aside for a particular purpose （为特定目的留出的）费用：*an allowance of $ 200 for travel* 200 美元的旅费. ❸ a sum of money given on a regular basis （定期给予的）补助，津贴：*Each child got a weekly allowance.* 每个孩子每周得到一笔零花钱。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **make allowance(s) for**, [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to overlook the existence or nature of 体谅；原谅：*We have to make allowances for her faults.* 我们不得不原谅她的缺点。**b.** to allow for, as by reserving time, money, etc., for 为…留有余地；考虑到：*We have to make allowances for the traffic.* 我们必须考虑到交通状况。

al·loy /*n.* ˈælɔɪ; ˈælɔy, əˈlɔy; *v.* əˈlɔɪ; əˈlɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a substance made up of two or more metals 合金. ❷ anything added that serves to reduce quality or purity （降低质量或纯度的）杂质，掺杂物. ❸ any mixture of things 混合物：*an alloy of good and evil* 善与恶的混合体. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❹ to mix (metals or metal with nonmetal) so as to form an alloy 将…铸成合金. See 见 UNALLOYED.

all' right', *adv.* ❶ yes; very well 是；很好：*All right, you can go.* 好的，你可以走了。❷ (used in a question) do you agree? (用于问句) 可以吗？行吗？：*We'll meet tomorrow, all right?* 我们明天碰个面，可以吗？❸ satisfactorily; acceptably 令人满意地；不错地：*Her work is coming along all right.* 她的工作进展得还算顺利。❹ without fail; certainly 必定；肯定：*You'll hear about this, all right!* 你会了解到这件事的，肯定会的！—*adj.* [*be* +~] ❺ safe; healthy; uninjured 安全的；健康的；安然无恙的：*Are you sure you're all right?* 你确实没事吧？❻ acceptable; passable 不错的；说得过去的：*His performance*

was barely all right. 他的表演差强人意。❸ reliable; good 诚实可靠的;正直的: *That fellow is really all right.* 那个人确实可以信赖。

all'round', *adj.* 同 ALL-AROUND.

all·spice /'ɔ:lspaɪs; 'ɔl,spays/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a powder made of berries of an aromatic tropical American tree and used as a spice 多香果粉(用作香料).

all'-star', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ made up of athletes chosen as the best at their positions from all teams in a league or region 由明星运动员组成的: *an all-star team* 全明星队. ❷ consisting entirely of star performers 完全由明星演员组成的: *an all-star cast* 全明星演员阵容. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a player selected for an all-star team 明星队队员.

all'-time', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ never equaled or surpassed 空前的;前所未有的: *Production will reach an all-time high.* 产量将达到历史最高水平。❷ regarded as such in its entire history 历来的;一向如此的: *an all-time favorite song* 一直为人们所喜爱的歌曲.

al·lude /ə'lju:d; ə'luwd/ *v.* [~ + *to*], **-lud·ed, -lud·ing.** to make an allusion; refer 暗指;提到: *Who are you alluding to?* 你指的是谁? See 见 -LUD-.

al·lure /ə'ljʊə(r); ə'lʊr/ *v.*, **-lured, -lur·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to attract or tempt by something flattering or desirable 引诱,诱惑: *Her beauty allured him.* 她的美貌吸引了他。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ fascination; charm; appeal 诱惑力;魅力;吸引力: *the allure of money* 金钱的诱惑力. —**al·lure'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

al·lur·ing /ə'ljʊərɪŋ; ə'lʊrɪŋ/ *adj.* exerting allure 诱惑人的;迷人的: *alluring eyes* 迷人的眼睛. —**al·lur'ing·ly**, *adv.*

al·lu·sion /ə'lju:ʒən; ə'luwʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a passing or casual reference to something, either directly or implied (直接或间接的)提及;暗指: *an allusion to Shakespeare* 提及莎士比亚. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of alluding 暗指(或影射)的行为: *No allusion to his criminal record was allowed in the trial.* 在审判中任何对他犯罪前科的影射都是不允许的。—**al·lu·sive** /ə'lju:sɪv; ə'luwsɪv/ *adj.* —**al·lu'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**al·lu'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LUD-.

al·ly /*n.* 'ælaɪ; 'ælay, ə'lay; *v.* ə'laɪ; ə'lay/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lies**, *v.*, **-lied, -ly·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a nation, group, or person associated with another or others for some common cause or purpose 同盟国;同盟者. See 见 ALLIES. —*v.* ❷ to unite formally, such as by treaty, league, or marriage; enter into an alliance (使)结盟;(使)联姻: [~ + *oneself* + *to/with* + *obj* 宾语]: *Russia allied itself with France.* 俄国与法国结成了同盟。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They allied against the common enemy.* 他们结成同盟来对付共同的敌人。❸ [~ + *oneself* + *to/with* + *obj* 宾语] to associate or connect by some mutual relationship (使)发生联系;联合: *They allied themselves with the stockholders to gain control of the company.* 他们与股东联合起来控制了这家公司。

-ally, *suffix.* *-ally* is used to form adverbs from certain adjectives ending in -IC. 后缀 -ally 用在某些以 -IC 结尾的形容词后构成副词: *terrific* (*adj.*) + *-ally* → *terrifically* (*adv.*) 可怕地;极度地.

al·ma ma·ter /'ælmə 'ma:tə(r); 'al'mə ma:tər, 'æl-; 'æl'mə meytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a school, college, or university at which one has studied 母校.

al·ma·nac /'ɔ:lmənæk; 'ɔlmə,næk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an annual publication containing a calendar for the coming year, important dates, and the times of such phenomena as sunrises and sunsets 年历;年鉴.

al·might·y /ɔ:l'maɪtɪ; ɔl'maytiy/ *adj.* ❶ having unlimited power; omnipotent, as God 有无限权力的;(像上帝一样)万能的: *a concept of an almighty being* 万能之神的概念. ❷ having very great power, influence, etc. 极具势力(或影响力等)的: *the almighty dollar* 万能的金钱. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] *Informal.* 【非正式】extreme; terrible 极度的,非常的: *in an almighty rage* 勃然大怒. —*adv.* ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】extremely 非常: *It's almighty hot.* 天热得要命。—*n.* ❷ **the Almighty**, [*proper noun* 专有名词] God 上帝.

al·mond /'ɑ:mənd; 'ɑmənd, 'æmənd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the nutlike kernel of the fruit of a tree of the rose family 杏仁. ❷ [*count* 可数] the tree itself 杏树. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a pale tan color 杏仁色,浅黄褐色. —*adj.* [*only before a noun* 只在名词前] ❶ of the color, taste, or shape of an almond 杏仁色的;杏仁味的;杏仁状的. ❷ made or flavored with almonds 用杏仁制成(或调味)的. —**al'mond·like'**, **al'mond·y**, *adj.*

al·most /'ɔ:lməʊst; 'ɔlmowst, ɔl'mowst/ *adv.* very nearly; all but 几乎,差不多: *to pay almost nothing for a car* 几乎没花钱就得到了一辆汽车.

alms /ɑ:mz; ɑmz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] money, food, or other donations given to the needy 救济金;施舍物.

al·oe /ˈæləʊ; ˈælow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-oes.** ❶ a chiefly African shrub of the lily family 芦荟. ❷ a type of aloe that yields a juice used in skin lotion 芦荟汁(用作护肤液).

a·loft /əˈlɒft; əˈlɔft, əˈlɒft/ *adv.* ❶ in or into the air; far above the ground 在空中;在高处: *were aloft seconds after takeoff* 起飞后几秒钟就升入了高空. —*prep.* ❷ on or at the top of 在…顶上: *flags flying aloft the castle* 在城堡上高高飘扬的旌旗.

a·lo·ha /əˈləʊə; əˈlowə, ɑˈlowhɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-has,** *interj.* ❶ hello; greetings 喂. ❷ farewell 再见,别了.

a·lone /əˈləʊn; əˈlown/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* +~] separate, apart; by oneself 单独的;独自的: *alone in the wilderness* 独自在荒野中. ❷ [*after a noun or pronoun* 名词或代词后] to the exclusion of all others or all else 单单;只有: *You can't live by bread alone.* 你不能单单靠面包度日。❸ [*be* +~] unequaled; unexcelled 独一无二的;空前的. ❹ [*after a noun* 名词后] only; nothing else being necessary 只;仅仅: *Her name alone was enough to draw a crowd.* 仅她的名字就足以吸引来一群人。—*adv.* ❺ by oneself 单独地: *She lives alone.* 她独自生活。❻ solely; exclusively 只有;仅仅: *This glassware is sold by us alone.* 这种玻璃器皿由我们独家经销。❼ without aid or help 独自地;以自己的力量: *The baby can stand alone.* 这个婴儿自己能站了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **leave** or **let alone,** [*leave/let* + *obj* 宾语 +~] to refrain from bothering or interfering with 不打扰;不干预: *left him alone with his thoughts* 让他自己去想心事,别去打扰他. ❾ **leave** or **let well enough alone,** to leave things as they are 让事情保持现状: *Let's leave well enough alone and stop tinkering.* 我们别再瞎摆弄了,就让它这样吧。❿ **let alone,** not to mention 更不用说: *too tired to walk, let alone run* 累得走都走不动,更别说跑了.

a·lone'ness, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·long /əˈlɒŋ; əˈlɔŋ, əˈlɒŋ/ *prep.* ❶ over the length or direction of; in a line with 沿着,顺着: *walking along the highway at night* 夜晚顺着公路行走. ❷ in the course of 在…的过程中;在…途中: *I lost my hat along the way.* 在路上我把帽子弄丢了。❸ in conformity or accordance with 按照,遵循: *Let's keep going along the lines we proposed earlier.* 让我们按照之前提出的策略继续进行吧。—*adv.* ❹ parallel 并行地: *He ran along beside me.* 他和我并排跑。❺ so as to go forward or progress; onward 往前,向前: *Move along.* 向前走。❻ as a companion; with one 随同;一起: *She took her brother along.* 她带着弟弟一起去了。❼ from one person or place to another 从一人(或一处)到另一人(或另一处): *The order was passed along.* 命令传达下去了。❽ toward a goal or completion 顺利推进;进展: *The work is coming along quite nicely.* 工作进展得相当顺利。❾ as an accompanying item 随身带着: *Bring along your umbrella.* 把你的伞带着。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **all along,** from the start 从一开始;始终,一直: *has been hiding something all along* 一直藏着什么东西. ⓫ **along with, a.** together with; at the same time as 与…一道;和…同时: *They escaped along with a few other prisoners.* 他们和其他几个囚犯一道逃走了。**b.** in cooperation or company with 与…合作;由…陪伴: *He planned the project along with his associates.* 他在同事的协作下规划了这一项目。⓬ **be along,** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to arrive at a place 到达: *They should be along soon.* 他们应该很快就到。

a·long·side /əˈlɒŋˈsaɪd; əˈlɔŋˈsayd, əˈlɒŋ-/ *adv.* ❶ along or at the side of something 沿着边;在旁边: *We brought the boat alongside.* 我们把船靠在旁边。—*prep.* ❷ by the side of 在…旁边: *We brought the boat alongside the dock.* 我们把船靠到码头。❸ **alongside of,** beside; alongside 在…旁边;沿着…的边: *parked alongside of the house* 把车停在房子旁边.

a·loof /əˈluːf; əˈluwf/ *adj.* ❶ reserved; not showing interest 冷漠的;漠不关心的: *a reputation of being aloof* 为人冷漠的名声. —*adv.* ❷ at a distance in feeling or manner (在感情、举止方面)冷漠超然地;疏远地: *remained aloof from his classmates* 不与他的同学来往. —**a·loof'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·loud /əˈlaʊd; əˈlawd/ *adv.* ❶ in the normal tone and loudness of the speaking voice 响亮地: *They could not speak aloud at the movies.* 看电影的时候,他们不能放开声音说话。❷ with the speaking voice 出声地: *read the story aloud to the children* 朗读故事给孩子们听. ❸ loudly 高声地: *to cry aloud in grief* 悲伤地放声大哭.

al·pac·a /ælˈpækə; ælˈpækə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-as.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a South American hoofed mammal having long, soft, silky fleece, related to the llama (南美的)羊驼. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fleece of this animal; yarn or fabric made of this fleece 羊驼毛;羊驼毛纱线;羊驼毛织品.

al·pha /ˈælfə; ˈælfə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-phas.** ❶ the first letter of the Greek alphabet (A, α) 希腊语字母表的第 1 个字母. ❷ the first of any series; beginning (系列中

的）第一个；开端：*from alpha to omega* (=*from beginning to end*) 从头至尾.

al·pha·bet /'ælfəbɪt; 'ælfəˌbɛt, -bɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the letters of a language in their customary order 字母表. ❷ basic facts; rudiments; ABC's 基本知识；基础；入门：*the alphabet of biology* 生物学入门.

al·pha·bet·i·cal /ˌælfə'betɪkəl; ˌælfə'bɛtɪkəl/ *adj.* arranged according to the order of the letters in the alphabet 按字母顺序排列的. —**al'pha·bet'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

al·pha·bet·ize /'ælfəbətaɪz; 'ælfəbɪˌtayz/ *v.* [+*obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to put or arrange in alphabetical order 按字母顺序排列：*In no time the computer alphabetized the mailing list for us.* 计算机在瞬间就为我们按字母顺序排列好了邮件发送名单。—**al·pha·bet·i·za·tion** /'ælfəˌbetaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌælfəˌbɛtə'zeyʃən, -bɪtə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**al'pha·bet·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

al·pha·nu·mer·ic /ˌælfənju:'merɪk; ˌælfənuw'mɛrɪk, -nyuw-/ Also 亦作, **al'pha·nu·mer'i·cal**, *adj.* using letters, numbers, and often special characters or symbols 字母数字(并用)的：*an alphanumeric code* 字母数字编码. —**al'pha·nu·mer'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

al·pine /'ælpaɪn; 'ælpayn, -pɪn/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to any high mountains 高山的：*alpine slopes* 高山上的斜坡. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前; *Alpine*] of or relating to the Alps 阿尔卑斯山的. ❸ growing in or living in the heights above the timberline 高山生长的：*alpine plants* 高山植物. ❹ [*often* 常作: *Alpine*] of or relating to downhill or slalom skiing 高山滑雪的(包括滑降和障碍滑雪)：*an Alpine event* 高山滑雪赛.

al·read·y /ɔ:l'redɪ; ɔl'rɛdiy / *adv.* ❶ [*often with a perfect tense like present perfect or past perfect* 常与完成时态连用，如现在完成时或过去完成时] previously; before some specified or implied time 早已；已经：*I'm sorry, she has already left for the day.* 抱歉，今天她已经走了。*She had already arrived and was waiting for you.* 她已经到了，正在等着你。❷ so soon; so early; sooner than expected 这么快；这么早；比预期早：*I can't believe she is already here.* 我不能相信她都已经到这里了。❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】(used to express exasperation or impatience) (用来表示恼怒或不耐烦)马上，这就：*Let's go already!* 我们这就走！—**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 STILL.

al·right /ɔ:l'raɪt; ɔl'rayt/ *adv.*, *adj.* 同 ALL RIGHT. —**Usage.** 用法说明 ALRIGHT is used in informal writing, but ALL RIGHT is preferred in formal, edited writing. ALRIGHT 用在非正式文体中，但在经过编辑加工的正式文体中用 ALL RIGHT 更为合适。

al·so /'ɔ:lsəʊ; 'ɔlsow/ *adv.* ❶ in addition; additionally; too; besides 而且，此外，还：*He was thin, and he was also tall.* 他很瘦，而且还很高。❷ likewise; in the same manner 也，同样地：*They have a dog and we have one also.* 他们有一只狗，我们也有一只。

al'so-ran', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a contestant who fails to win a competition (比赛中的)失败者. ❷ one who always has little or no success; a failure 难得获胜的人；失败者.

al·tar /'ɔ:ltə(r); 'ɔltər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a raised place or structure, as a platform, where religious rites are performed 圣坛，祭坛.

-alte-, *root.* *-alte-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "other, different." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -alte- 源于拉丁文，意为"其他的；不同的"，此义见于下列单词中：ALTER, ALTERNATE, ALTERNATIVE, ALTERNATOR, ALTRUISM, ALTRUIST.

al·ter /'ɔ:ltə(r); 'ɔltər/ *v.* ❶ to change; (to cause to) be different or modified in some way, as size, style, course, or the like 改变，更改；(使)变样：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to alter a coat* 改一件大衣. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*Her schedule has altered drastically.* 她的日程安排有了很大的变动。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to castrate or spay 阉割；切除…的卵巢：*The cat had been altered.* 这只猫已被阉割。See 见 -ALTE-.

al·ter·a·tion /ˌɔ:ltə'reɪʃən; ˌɔltə'reyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the changing or modifying of something 改变；改动：*The jacket needs alteration.* 这件夹克需要改一改。❷ [*count* 可数] a change, modification, or adjustment 更改；变动；调整：*Can we make alterations to the contract?* 我们能对合同进行修改吗？

al·ter·ca·tion /ˌɔ:ltə'keɪʃən; ˌɔltər'keyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heated or angry dispute; noisy argument or conflict 争辩；争吵.

al'ter e'go, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an inseparable friend 至交，密友. ❷ a substitute; counterpart 替代者；相对应的人. ❸ the opposite side of one's personality 个性的另一面；另一个自我. See 见 -ALTE-.

al·ter·nate /*v.* 'ɔ:ltəneɪt; 'ɔltərˌneyt, 'æl-; *adj.* *n.* ɔ:l'tɜ:nət; 'ɔltərˌnɪt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing**, *adj.*, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to interchange regularly with one another in time or place (在时间、地点上)(使)交替；(使)更迭：[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]：*Day alternates with night.* 日夜交替。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They alternated hot and cold compresses on the injury.* 他们将冷热敷布交替放在受伤处。❷

[~ + *between* + *obj* 宾语] to change back and forth between states, actions, etc. 交替出现,更替: *He alternates between hope and despair.* 他徘徊于希望与绝望之间。❹ to take turns 轮流(做): [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *The children alternate in doing chores.* 孩子们轮流干家务活。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The children alternate chores.* 孩子们轮流干家务活。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ interchanged repeatedly one for another 交替的;轮流的: *alternate periods of clouds and sun* 时阴时晴. ❷ every second one of a series 相隔一个的: *Read only the alternate lines.* 只读隔行的内容。❸ 同 ALTERNATIVE (*def.* 4): *Do you have an alternate plan?* 你是否另有一个计划? —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person authorized to take the place of another 代理人;代替者: *I sent my alternate to the meeting.* 我派我的代理人出席会议。—**al·ter·nate·ly** /ɔːlˈtɜːnətli; ˈɔltɚnɪtliy, ˈæl-/ *adv.* —**al·ter·na·tion** /ˌɔːltəˈneɪʃən; ˌɔltɚˈneyʃən, ˌæl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ALTE-.

al'ternating cur'rent, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an electric current that reverses direction at regular periods of time 交流电. *Abbr.*【缩写】: AC Compare 比较 DIRECT CURRENT.

al·ter·na·tive /ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv; ɔlˈtɜrnətɪv, æl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a choice limited to one option among two or more possibilities 两者(或两者以上之间)择一: *You have the alternative of riding, walking, or biking.* 你可以在骑马、步行或骑自行车之间选择一项。❷ a choice among only two possibilities such that if one is chosen, the other cannot be chosen 两者之间的取舍;抉择: *Here are the alternatives: surrender or die.* 只有两种选择:投降或者死亡。❸ one of these choices 几种选择中的一种: *The alternative to riding is walking.* 不骑马就只能步行。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ allowing for a choice between two or more things 供选择的;可替代的: *an alternative plan* 另外一个计划. ❷ being different from the usual 非传统的: *alternative lifestyles* 另类的生活方式; *alternative energy sources* 非传统能源. —**al·ter'na·tive·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -ALTE-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CHOICE.

al·ter·na·tor /ˈɔːltəneɪtə(r); ˈɔltɚˌneytɚr, ˈæl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a generator of alternating current, used in motor vehicles, etc. (用于机动车辆等的)交流发电机. See 见 -ALTE-.

al·though /ɔːlˈðəʊ; ɔlˈðow/ *conj.* in spite of the fact that; even though; though 虽然,尽管,纵然: *Although we miss you, we will not ask you to return.* 虽然我们想念你,但我们也不会要求你回来。—**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 BUT.

-alti-, *root.* -*alti-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "high; height." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -alti-源于拉丁文,意为"高的;高度",此义见于下列单词中: ALTIMETER, ALTITUDE, ALTO, EXALT.

al·tim·e·ter /ˈæltɪmiːtə(r); ælˈtɪmɪtɚr, ˈæltəˌmiytɚr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device used in aircraft to determine altitude during flight (飞机的)高度计,测高仪. See 见 -ALTI-.

al·ti·tude /ˈæltɪtjuːd; ˈæltɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* ❶ the height of a thing above a certain point, esp. the height above sea level on earth (尤指在海平面以上的)高度;海拔: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Maintain your altitude at 30, 000 feet.* 保持你海拔30,000英尺的高度。[*count* 可数]: *descended to a lower altitude* 降到较低的海拔高度. ❷ Usually 通常作, **altitudes.** [*plural* 复数] a high place or region 高地,高处: *had difficulty breathing at mountain altitudes* 在高山地带呼吸有困难. See 见 -ALTI-.

al·to /ˈæltəʊ; ˈæltow/ *n., pl.* **-tos,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 CONTRALTO. ❷ 同 COUNTERTENOR. ❸ the second highest part of a four-part chorus (四声部合唱的)中音部. ❹ the second highest instrument in a family of musical instruments (一组乐器中的)中音乐器. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or having the tonal range of an alto 中音的. See 见 -ALTI-.

al·to·geth·er /ˌɔːltəˈgeðə(r); ˌɔltəˈgɛðɚr, ˈɔltəˌgɛðɚr/ *adv.* ❶ wholly; entirely; completely 整个;完全;全部地: *an altogether fitting memorial* 绝对相称的纪念物. ❷ with all or everything included 总共,合计: *The debt amounted altogether to twenty dollars.* 欠款共计20美元。❸ with everything considered 总之,总的来说: *Altogether, it was worth the expense.* 总的说来,这项花费是值得的。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **in the altogether,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 nude; naked 裸体的,一丝不挂的.

al·tru·ism /ˈæltruɪzəm; ˈæltruwˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] concern for the welfare, happiness, and well-being of others; selflessness 利他主义;无私. —**al'tru·ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**al'tru·is'tic,** *adj.* —**al'tru·is'ti·cal·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -ALTE-.

al·um[1] /ˈæləm; ˈæləm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white, crystal-like salt used in medicine, dyeing, and tanning 白矾,明矾(用于医药、染色和鞣制皮革).

a·lum[2] /əˈlʌm; əˈlʌm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 an alumna or alumnus 校

友，毕业生.

al·u·min·i·um /ˌæljʊˈmɪnɪəm; ˌælyəˈmɪniyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 ALUMINUM.

a·lu·mi·num /əˈljuːmɪnəm; əˈluwmənəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a silver-white metallic element, light in weight and not easily corroded or tarnished, used in alloys and for lightweight products (化学元素)铝.

a·lum·na /əˈlʌmnə; əˈlʌmnə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nae** /-niː; -niy, -nay/. a woman who is a graduate or former student of a specific school, college, or university 女毕业生，女校友.

a·lum·nus /əˈlʌmnəs; əˈlʌmnəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ni** /-naɪ; -nay, -niy/. a graduate or former student of a specific school, college, or university (男)毕业生，(男)校友.

al·ways /ˈɔːlweɪz; ˈɔlweyz, -wiyz/ *adv.* ❶ every time; on every occasion; without exception 每次，总是，无例外地: *We always sleep late on Saturday.* 星期六我们总是睡得很晚。❷ all the time; continuously; uninterruptedly 一直，始终，不间断地: *The light is always burning.* 灯始终亮着。❸ forever 永远: *Will you always love me?* 你会永远爱我吗? ❹ in any event; if necessary 无论如何；如果必要: *If it rains I can always stay home.* 如果下雨，我总还可以呆在家里。

Alz′ hei·mer's disease′ /ˈæltshaɪmərz; ˈælzhaymərz, ˈɑlts-, ˈɔlz-, ˈɔlts-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease usually beginning in late middle age, characterized by progressive memory loss and mental deterioration 阿尔茨海默病，早老性痴呆.

am /æm; æm; *unstressed* əm; əm, m/ *v.* 1st pers. sing. pres. indic. of BE BE 的第一人称单数的现在时陈述式.

AM, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ amplitude modulation, a method of sending a signal on a radio wave 调幅. ❷ a system of broadcasting using this method 调幅广播. Compare 比较 FM.

-am-[1], *root.* -am- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "love, like." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -am- 源于拉丁文，意为"爱，喜欢"，此义见于下列单词中: AMIABLE, AMOROUS, AMOUR, PARAMOUR.

-am-[2], *root.* -am- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "take out; come out." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -am- 源于拉丁文，意为"取出；出来"，此义见于下列单词中: EXAMPLE, SAMPLE.

Am., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ America. ❷ American.

A. M., an abbreviation of Latin *Artium Magister* (拉丁文 Artium Magister 的缩写): Master of Arts 文科硕士.

a. m. or **A. M.**, an abbreviation of Latin *ante meridiem* (拉丁文 ante meridiem 的缩写): ❶ before noon (used with hours of a day) 上午(与一天里的时刻连用). ❷ the period from midnight to noon, esp. the period of daylight prior to noon 午前(指午夜至次日中午，尤指中午之前的白天时段). Compare 比较 P. M.

a·mal·gam /əˈmælgəm; əˈmælgəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an alloy of mercury with another metal or metals 汞合金，汞齐. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an alloy chiefly of silver mixed with mercury and variable amounts of other metals, used as a dental filling (用来补牙的)银汞合金. ❸ [*count* 可数] a mixture or combination 混合物；结合物: *an amalgam of facts and myths* 事实与神话的结合.

a·mal·ga·mate /əˈmælgəmeɪt; əˈmælgəˌmeyt/ *v.*, **-mat·ed**, **-mat·ing.** ❶ to mix or merge so as to make a combination; blend (使)混合；(将…)合并: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They planned to amalgamate the two companies.* 他们计划将这两家公司合并。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The three schools decided to amalgamate.* 这3所学校决定合并。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mix or alloy (a metal) with mercury 使(金属)与汞混合成合金；使(金属)汞齐化. —**a·mal·ga·ma·tion** /əˌmælgəˈmeɪʃən; əˌmælgəˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

a·man·u·en·sis /əˌmænjʊˈensɪs; əˌmænyuwˈensɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses.** a person employed to write what another dictates; secretary 听写员；秘书. See 见 -MAN-[1].

am·a·ranth /ˈæmərænθ; ˈæməˌrænθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant cultivated esp. for its showy flower clusters 苋属植物. ❷ an imaginary flower that never dies (传说中的)不凋花，长生花.

am·a·ret·to /ˌæməˈretəʊ; ˌæməˈrɛtow, ˌɑmə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an almond-flavored liqueur 苦杏酒.

am·a·ryl·lis /ˌæməˈrɪlɪs; ˌæməˈrɪlɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant with large red or pink flowers, popular as a houseplant 孤挺花(植物).

a·mass /əˈmæs; əˈmæs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to gather so as to keep for oneself 积累，积聚(以为己物): *worked hard to amass a fortune* 为攒钱而辛勤工作. ❷ to collect into a mass; accumulate 收集；使堆积: *amassing sufficient evidence to convict the felon* 收集足够的证据来证明该重罪犯有罪.

am·a·teur /ˈæmətə(r); ˈæməˌtʃʊr, -tʃər,

-tər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who engages in an activity for pleasure rather than for money 业余爱好者. ❷ an athlete who has not competed for payment or for a monetary prize 业余运动员 (contrasted with 与 *professional* 相对). ❸ a person inexperienced or unskilled in a particular activity 外行,生手. —*adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ relating to, characteristic of, or engaged in by an amateur 业余的,非职业性的: *amateur tennis* 业余网球运动. ❷ amateurish 外行的,生手的: *amateur efforts at ballet dancing* 外行跳芭蕾舞的尝试. —**am'a·teur·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

am·a·teur·ish /ˌæməˈtɜːrɪʃ; ˌæməˈtʃʊrɪʃ, -ˈtʃɜr-, -ˈtɜr-/ *adj.* unskillful; unprofessional; inexperienced 不熟练的;业余的;缺乏经验的: *amateurish paintings* 业余水平的绘画. —**am'a·teur·ishly**, *adv.*

am·a·to·ry /ˈæmətərɪ; ˈæməˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* of or relating to lovers or lovemaking 情人的;性爱的: *amatory poetry* 情诗. See 见 **-AM-**.

a·maze /əˈmeɪz; əˈmeyz/ *v.*, **a·mazed, a·maz·ing.** to overwhelm with surprise or sudden wonder; astonish greatly 使惊愕,使惊异,使大为吃惊: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The magician's tricks amazed the children.* 魔术师的戏法令孩子们大为惊奇。[*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *It amazed me that you would believe those lies.* 令我吃惊的是你会相信那些谎言。

a·maze·ment /əˈmeɪzmənt; əˈmeyzmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] surprise; astonishment; wonder 惊奇,惊诧,惊愕: *looked around in amazement* 惊奇地四周观望.

a·maz·ing /əˈmeɪzɪŋ; əˈmeyzɪŋ/ *adj.* causing astonishment, wonder, or admiration 令人惊奇的;令人钦佩的: *What an amazing view!* 多么令人称奇的景色! —**a·maz'ingly**, *adv.*

Am·a·zon /ˈæməzɒn; ˈæməˌzɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in legends of the ancient Greeks) a member of a nation of female warriors (古希腊传说中的)亚马孙族女战士. ❷ [*often* 常作: *amazon*] a tall, powerful, forceful woman 高大而强悍的女人. —**Am·a·zo·nian** /ˌæməˈzəʊnjən; ˌæməˈzowniyən/ *adj.*

am·bas·sa·dor /æmˈbæsədə(r); æmˈbæsəˌdɔr, -ˌdor/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a diplomatic official of the highest rank, sent by one country to live in another as its representative 大使. ❷ an unofficial representative 使者;代表: *a good-will ambassador* 亲善使者. —**am·bas·sa·do·ri·al** /æmˌbæsəˈdɔːrɪəl; æmˌbæsəˈdoʊriyəl, -ˈdowr-/ *adj.*

am·ber /ˈæmbə(r); ˈæmbər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a yellow, red, or brown translucent fossil resin used in jewelry 琥珀. ❷ the yellowish brown color of resin 琥珀色;黄褐色. —*adj.* ❸ of the color of amber; yellowish brown 琥珀色的;黄褐色的. ❹ made of amber 琥珀制的.

ambi-, *prefix.* *ambi-* comes from Latin, where it has the meanings "both" and "around." These meanings are found in such words as 前缀 ambi-源于拉丁文,意为"二者"和"围绕",这些含义见于下列单词中: **AMBIANCE, AMBIGUOUS, AMBIVALENCE.**

am·bi·ance or **am·bi·ence** /ˈæmbɪəns; ˈæmbiyəns/ *n.* the mood or atmosphere of a place; environment 气氛,格调;周围环境: [*count* 可数]: *The restaurant had a delightful ambiance.* 饭店里充满了快乐的气氛。[*noncount* 不可数]: *That place lacks ambiance.* 那个地方缺乏格调。—**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 **ENVIRONMENT.**

am·bi·dex·trous /ˌæmbɪˈdekstrəs; ˌæmbɪˈdɛkstrəs/ *adj.* able to use both hands equally well 两手都能灵活使用的. —**am·bidex·ter·i·ty** /ˌæmbɪdekˈsterətɪ; ˌæmbɪdɛkˈstɛrɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**am'bidex'trous·ly**, *adv.* —**am'bi·dex'trousness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **AMBI-**.

am·bi·ent /ˈæmbɪənt; ˈæmbiyənt/ *adj.* present on all sides 周围的;围绕的: *the ambient air* 周围的空气. See 见 **AMBI-**.

am·bi·gu·i·ty /ˌæmbɪˈgjuːɪtɪ; ˌæmbɪˈgyuwɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] doubtfulness or uncertainty of meaning or intention (意义、意图的)暧昧;不明确: *a comment full of ambiguity* 含糊其词的评论. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] doubt; uncertainty 疑惑;不确定: *the ambiguity of the victory* 胜利的不确定. ❸ [*count* 可数] a word, expression, etc., that can have more than one meaning 有歧义的词句,模棱两可的词句. See 见 **AMBI-**.

am·big·u·ous /æmˈbɪgjʊəs; æmˈbɪgyuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ open to or having several possible meanings or interpretations 引起歧义的;可作多种解释的: *He gave an ambiguous answer to that question.* 他含混不清地回答了那个问题。❷ doubtful; uncertain 不确定的;不明确的: *in an ambiguous position* 处在摇摆不定的立场上 —**am·big'u·ous·ly**, *adv.*

am·bi·tion /æmˈbɪʃən; æmˈbɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a strong desire for achievement or distinction (对成功或声誉的)强烈欲望;雄心;野心;抱负. ❷ [*count* 可数] the object or state desired or sought after 追求的目标: *A career on the stage is just one of her ambitions.* 舞台生涯只是她诸多追求目标中的一个。See 见 **AMBI-**.

am·bi·tious /æmˈbɪʃəs; æmˈbɪʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ characterized by ambition 有野心的;有抱负的: *an ambitious lawyer* 雄心勃勃的律师. ❷ requiring a great deal of effort, cost, ability, etc. 需要极大努力(或花费、才干等)的;使劲的: *an ambitious program for fighting crime* 对付犯罪的庞大计划. —**am·bi′tious·ly**, *adv.* —**am·bi′tious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

am·biv·a·lence /ˌæmbɪˈveɪləns; æmˈbɪvələns/ also 亦作 **am·biv′a·len·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] uncertainty or indecision, esp. when caused by the inability to make a choice or by a desire to say or do two opposite things at the same time 举棋不定,犹豫不决. —**am·biv′a·lent**, *adj.* —**am·biv′a·lent·ly**, *adv.*

-ambl-, *root.* *-ambl-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "walk." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ambl- 源于拉丁文,意为"行走",此义见于下列单词中: AMBLE, AMBULANCE, AMBULATE, CIRCUMAMBULATE, PERAMBULATOR.

am·ble /ˈæmbl; ˈæmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to go at a slow, easy pace; stroll; saunter 以轻松的步伐缓行;漫步;闲逛: *She ambled along the seashore.* 她沿着海滨漫步。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an ambling pace or slow, easy walk 从容的步伐,漫步. —**am′bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -AMBL-.

am·bro·sia /æmˈbrəʊzjə; æmˈbrowʒə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the food of the ancient Greek and Roman gods (古希腊和古罗马神话中)神的食物. ❷ something delightful to the taste or smell 美味(或芳香)的东西;珍馐佳肴. —**am·bro′sial**, *adj.*

am·bu·lance /ˈæmbjʊləns; ˈæmbyələns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a specially equipped vehicle for carrying sick or injured people to a hospital 救护车. See 见 -AMBL-.

am·bu·la·to·ry /ˈæmbjʊlətərɪ; ˈæmbyələˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* capable of walking or moving about from place to place 能走动的;能到处移动的: *The patient was ambulatory after bed rest.* 在卧床休息之后,病人能够到处走动了。See 见 -AMBL-.

am·bush /ˈæmbʊʃ; ˈæmbʊʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of lying hidden so as to attack by surprise 埋伏: *The highwaymen waited in ambush near the road.* 强盗们埋伏在路边等着。❷ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of attacking unexpectedly from a concealed position 伏击. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the concealed position itself 埋伏地点,伏击点: *They fired from ambush.* 他们从埋伏的地方开火。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to attack from ambush 伏击,埋伏突袭.

a·me·ba or **a·moe·ba** /əˈmiːbə; əˈmiybə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bas**, **-bae** /-biː; -biy/. a one-celled organism found in streams, ponds, and soil 阿米巴,变形虫.

a·mel·io·rate /əˈmiːljəreɪt; əˈmiylyəˌreyt/ *v.*, **-rat·ed**, **-rat·ing.** to make or become better or more satisfactory; improve (使)变好,改善,改良: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Her apology ameliorated the situation.* 她的道歉使局面有了改善。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The situation ameliorated when both sides shook hands.* 双方握手之后,局面有了改观。—**a·mel·io·ra·tion** /əˌmiːljəˈreɪʃən; əˌmiylyəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·men /ˌɑːˈmen; ˈeyˈmɛn, ˈɑˈmɛn/ *interj.* ❶ (used after a prayer to express solemn agreement) it is so; so be it (祈祷结束时用来表达虔诚的祝愿)阿门,诚心所愿. ❷ (used to express agreement or approval) certainly; yes (用来表示赞成、同意)当然;好极了.

a·me·na·ble /əˈmiːnəbl; əˈmiynəbəl, əˈmɛnə-/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~ + *to*] ❶ ready or willing to answer, act, agree, or yield 顺从的;服帖的: *The author was amenable to making a few changes.* 作者愿意作一些修改。❷ liable to be called to account; answerable; responsible 负有责任的;对…负有义务的: *All citizens are amenable to the law.* 全体公民都应守法。

a·mend /əˈmend; əˈmɛnd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to modify, rephrase, or change (a bill, constitution, etc.) by formal procedure 修改;修正,修订(议案、宪法等): *Congress may amend the proposed tax bill.* 国会可能会修改所提交的征税议案。❷ to change for the better; improve 改善,改进: *She needs to amend her ways.* 她需要改过自新。

a·mend·ment /əˈmendmənt; əˈmɛndmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of amending 改善,改进;修改,修订. ❷ [*count* 可数] an alteration of or addition to a bill, constitution, etc. 修正案,修订条款. ❸ [*count* 可数] a change made by amending 纠正,改正.

a·mends /əˈmendz; əˈmɛndz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —*Idiom.* 习语 **make amends**, to pay back or compensate, as for an injury, loss, or insult (为伤害、损失或侮辱等)赔偿,补偿: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *promised to make amends* 答应给予赔偿. [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语+*for*]: *How can I make amends to you for the oversight?* 我该怎样为这次疏忽对你进行赔偿呢?

a·men·i·ty /əˈmiːnətɪ; əˈmɛnɪtiy/ *n.* [*count*

可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ an agreeable way or manner; courtesy; civility 礼节,礼仪: *She observed the social amenities.* 她遵循社交礼节。❷ any feature that provides comfort, convenience, or pleasure 生活福利设施;便利设施;娱乐设施: *The hotel has a swimming pool and other amenities.* 该旅馆有游泳池和其他的娱乐设施。

Am·er·a·sian /ˌæməˈreɪʒən; ˌæməˈreyʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person of mixed American and Asian descent 美亚混血儿.

A·mer·i·can /əˈmerɪkən; əˈmerɪkən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the United States of America 美国的. ❷ of or relating to North or South America; of or relating to the Western Hemisphere 美洲的;西半球的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person born or living in the United States of America, esp. a citizen 美国人,(尤指)美国公民. ❹ a person born or living in the Western Hemisphere 出生(或居住)于西半球的人. ❺ a Native American, or an American Indian 美洲印第安人.

A·mer·i·ca·na /əˌmerɪˈkɑːnə; əˌmerɪˈkænə, -ˈkɑnə/ *n.* [*plural or noncount* 复数或不可数] materials, as books, papers, and maps, relating to the history, culture, and geography of the United States 有关美国的文献资料(如书籍、文件和地图).

Amer'ican In'dian, *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of any of the original peoples of the Western Hemisphere, usually excluding the Aleuts and Eskimos 美洲印第安人(通常不包括阿留申人和爱斯基摩人).

A·mer·i·can·ism /əˈmerɪkənɪzəm; əˈmerɪkəˌnɪzəm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a custom, trait, or linguistic feature special or peculiar to the United States 美国文化的特点;美国英语的语言特征: *The word "you-all" meaning "you (plural)" is an Americanism.* 意思为"你们"的 you-all 这个词是美国英语特有的用法。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] devotion to or preference for the U.S. and its institutions 崇美主义(指对美国及其制度的效忠或崇尚).

A·mer·i·can·ize /əˈmerɪkənaɪz; əˈmerɪkəˌnayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** to make or become American in character; assimilate to U.S. customs and institutions (使)带上美国特点,(使)美国化; [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Public schools Americanized the immigrant children.* 公立学校使移民的孩子美国化。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The immigrant family wished to Americanize.* 这个移民家庭希望能融入到美国的社会生活中去。—**A·mer·i·can·i·za·tion** /əˌmerɪkənaɪˈzeɪʃən; əˈmerɪkənəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Amer'ican plan', *n.* [*count* 可数] (in hotels) a system of paying a fixed rate that covers room, service, and all meals 美国式旅馆收费制(一种包括了膳宿和服务费的定额收费制度).

Amer'ican Sign' Lan'guage, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] a visual-gesture sign language used by deaf people in the U.S. and English-speaking parts of Canada 北美手势语(为美国及加拿大说英语地区的聋人所使用). *Abbr.* [缩写]: ASL

Am·er·ind /ˈæmərɪnd; ˈæmərɪnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] 同 AMERICAN INDIAN. Also called 亦称作 **Am·er·in·di·an** /ˌæmərˈɪndjən; ˌæməˈrɪndiyən/.

am·e·thyst /ˈæmɪθɪst; ˈæməθɪst/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a purple or violet quartz, used as a gem 紫水晶(用作宝石). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a purplish tint 紫色. —*adj.* ❸ having the color of amethyst 紫色的.

a·mi·a·bil·i·ty /ˌeɪmjəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌeymiyɪˈbɪlətiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being friendly, agreeable, or pleasant 友善;亲切;温和. See 见 -AM-.

a·mi·a·ble /ˈeɪmjəbl; ˈeymiyəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing agreeable qualities; friendly; sociable 和蔼可亲的;友好的;易于交往的: *an amiable gathering* 友好的聚会. ❷ pleasant 美好的: *an amiable little resort* 温馨而精致的假日酒店. —**a'mi·a·bly,** *adv.* See 见 -AM-.

am·i·ca·ble /ˈæmɪkəbl; ˈæmɪkəbəl/ *adj.* marked by goodwill; friendly 善意的;友好的: *The divorce was amicable.* 这次离婚未伤和气。—**am·i·ca·bil·i·ty** /ˌæmɪkəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌæmɪkəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**am'i·ca·bly,** *adv.*

a·mid /əˈmɪd; əˈmɪd/ also 亦作 **a·midst** /əˈmɪdst; əˈmɪdst/ *prep.* in the middle of; surrounded by; among 在…中间;在…的包围中;在…之中: *Amid all the bushes stood a lonely tree.* 在灌木丛中挺立着一棵孤零零的树。

a·mid·ships /əˈmɪdʃɪp(s); əˈmɪdˌʃɪps/ also 亦作 **a·mid'ship',** *adv.* in or toward the middle of a ship or aircraft 在(或向)船体(或机身)中部.

a·mi·go /əˈmiːgəʊ; əˈmiygow, ɑˈmiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gos.** a male friend 男性朋友.

a·mi'no ac'id /əˈmiːnəʊ; əˈmiynow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a compound that is one of the building blocks from which proteins are constructed 氨基酸.

a·miss /əˈmɪs; əˈmɪs/ *adv.* ❶ out of the right or proper course, order, or condition

出了差错地；有偏差地；不恰当地：*Things went amiss.* 事情出差错了。—*adj.* [*be* +~] ❷ improper; wrong; faulty 不合适的；错误的；有毛病的：*Something is amiss.* 出问题了。

am·i·ty /'æmətɪ; 'æmɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a peaceful relationship, such as between nations (国与国等之间的) 友好，和睦：*complete amity with our neighbors to the north* 同我们北方各邻国的全面睦邻友好关系.

am·mo /'æməʊ; 'æmow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】ammunition 弹药.

am·mo·nia /ə'məʊnjə; ə'mownyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, strong-smelling gas or liquid, used chiefly for cleaning, refrigeration, and explosives 氨；氨水 (主要用于去污、制冷和爆破).

am·mu·ni·tion /ˌæmjʊ'nɪʃən; ˌæmyə'nɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ fired or detonated material used in combat, esp. bullets or shells fired by guns 弹药. ❷ any material used to defend or attack a viewpoint, claim, etc. (用来维护或攻击某一观点、主张等的) 证据，炮弹：*These statistics will be my ammunition when I present my proposal.* 当我提出我的计划时，这些数据将会是强有力的证据。

am·ne·sia /æm'niːzjə; æm'niyʒə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] loss of memory caused by brain injury, shock, etc. 记忆缺失；遗忘症. —**am·ne·si·ac** /æm'niːzɪæk; æm'niyʒiyˌæk, -ziy-/ **am·ne·sic** /æm'niːsɪk; æm'niysɪk, -zɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* See 见 -MNE-.

am·nes·ty /'æmnɪstɪ; 'æmnəstiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ a general pardon for offenses, esp. political offenses, against a government (尤指对政治犯的) 赦免，大赦：[*noncount* 不可数]：*The new regime promised amnesty for all former prisoners.* 新政权许诺赦免先前所有的囚犯。[*count* 可数]：*The rebel soldiers were able to return under a general amnesty.* 根据大赦令，叛乱士兵能够返回。❷ a forgetting or overlooking of any past offense (对所犯过失的) 宽恕：[*noncount* 不可数]：*The Parking Bureau promises amnesty for all unpaid tickets if you pay the last few.* 如果你把最后几笔罚款付清，停车管理局答应把所有其他未缴纳的违章罚款一笔勾销。[*count* 可数]：*an amnesty mediated by the student government* 经学生会调解，答应给予宽恕. See 见 -MNE-.

am·ni·o·cen·te·sis /ˌæmnɪəʊsen'tiːsɪs; ˌæmniyowsɛn'tiysɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -siyz/. the insertion of a hollow needle through the abdomen of a pregnant woman into the uterus for withdrawing a sample of fluid to determine the sex and genetic condition of the fetus 羊膜穿刺术 (以判定胎儿的性别和遗传状况).

a·moe·ba /ə'miːbə; ə'miybə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bas, -bae** /-biː; -biy/ 同 AMEBA.

a·mok /ə'mɒk; ə'mʌk, ə'mɒk/ *adj.*, *adv.* 同 AMUCK.

a·mong /ə'mʌŋ; ə'mʌŋ/ *prep.* ❶ in, into, or through the midst or middle of 在…中央 (或中间)：*She was among friends.* 她在朋友们中间。❷ in the midst of, so as to influence 在…中间 (施加影响)：*He did missionary work among the local people.* 他在当地居民中进行传教工作。❸ with a share for each of 在…之间 (分配)：*Divide the fruit among you.* 你们把水果分了。❹ in the class or group of; one of 在…的一类 (或一组) 中；系…中之一：*That is among the things we must do.* 那是我们必须做的诸多事情之一。*New York is among the most exciting cities in the world.* 纽约是世界上最刺激的城市之一。❺ with most or many of 对…中的大多数 (或许多) 而论：*He was a candidate popular among the people.* 他是受民众欢迎的一名候选人。❻ by the joint or reciprocal action of 在…之间：*They quarreled among themselves.* 他们相互争吵。❼ familiar to or characteristic of 为…所熟悉；为…所特有：*a proverb among the Spanish people* 西班牙人所熟知的一句谚语. —**Usage. 用法说明** See 见 BETWEEN.

a·mongst /ə'mʌŋst; ə'mʌŋst/ *prep.* 同 AMONG.

a·mor·al /eɪ'mɒrəl; ey'mɔrəl, ey'mɒr-/ *adj.* neither moral nor immoral 不属于道德范畴的；无从区分是非的；非道德性的. —**a·mo·ral·i·ty** /ˌeɪmɒ'rælətɪ; ˌeymɔ'rælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**a·mor'al·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -MOR-.

am·o·rous /'æmərəs; 'æmərəs/ *adj.* relating to or expressing love, esp. sexual love (表示) 爱情的；(尤指) 性爱的：*amorous glances* 含情脉脉的眼神. —**am'o·rous·ly,** *adv.* —**am'o·rous·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -AM-.

a·mor·phous /ə'mɔːfəs; ə'mɔrfəs/ *adj.* ❶ lacking definite form; shapeless 无固定形状的；不定形的：*amorphous clouds* 飘忽不定的云. ❷ of no particular kind or character; unstructured; unorganized 难以归类的；不规则的；无组织的：*his amorphous style of writing* 他那杂乱无章的写作风格. —**a·mor'phous·ly,** *adv.* —**a·mor'phous·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MORPH-.

am·or·tize /ə'mɔːtaɪz; 'æmərˌtayz, ə'mɔrtayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tized, -tiz·ing.**

❶ to complete the payment of (a debt) by periodic payments to the creditor 分期偿还(债务): *amortized the loan* 分期偿还贷款. ❷ to write off the cost of (an asset) gradually 摊销,摊还(资产)的成本: *to amortize an expense over five years* 用5年的时间摊销一笔开支. —**am·or·ti·za·tion** /əˌmɔːtaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˈæmərtəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-MORT-**.

a·mount /əˈmaʊnt; əˈmawnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sum total of two or more quantities or sums; whole 总额,总数: *the final amount that we actually pay for this car* 买这部车我们实际支付的最后总额. ❷ quantity; measure 量,数量: [~ + *of* + *noncount noun* 不可数名词]: *We met a great amount of resistance to the plan.* 关于这项计划,我们遇到了相当多的阻力。[~ + *of* + *plural noun* 复数名词]: *Huge amounts of crops lay unharvested.* 大量庄稼还未收割。—*v.* [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] ❸ to total; add up to 合计,共计: *The bill amounts to $300.* 账款总计300美元。❶ to be equal in value, effect, or extent; be worth; mean (在价值、效果、范围上)等同;相当于;意味着: *All those fine words amount to nothing.* 所有那些漂亮的言辞都毫无意义。❸ to turn into; become 变成,成为: *a bright student who should amount to something one day* 总有一天会成大器的聪明学生.

a·mour /əˈmʊə(r); əˈmʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a love affair, esp. a secret one (尤指偷偷摸摸的)恋情;偷情. See 见 **-AM-**.

a·mour-pro·pre /ɑːˌmuːrˈprɒprə; amuwrprɔˈprᵊ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *French.* 【法语】self-esteem; self-respect 自重;自尊.

amp[1] /æmp; æmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ampere 安培.

amp[2] /æmp; æmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an amplifier 扩音器;放大器.

amp., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ amperage. ❷ ampere.

am·per·age /ˈæmpərɪdʒ; ˈæmpərɪdʒ, æmˈpɪər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the strength of an electric current measured in amperes 安培数;电流强度. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: amp.

am·pere /ˈæmpeə(r); ˈæmpɪər, æmˈpɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of electrical current 安培(电流单位). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: A, amp.

am·per·sand /ˈæmpəsænd; ˈæmpərˌsænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a character or symbol (& or &) used to mean "and", as in *Smith & Wesson, Inc.* 符号&(意为"与",如史密斯与韦森公司).

am·phet·a·mine /æmˈfetəmiːn; æmˈfetəˌmiyn, -mɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a drug that stimulates the central nervous system, used in medicine to counteract depression and often abused as a stimulant 苯丙胺,安非他明(在医学上用来治疗抑郁症,常被滥用为兴奋剂).

amphi-, *prefix.* *amphi-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "both; on two sides." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 amphi- 源于希腊文,意为"两者;在两边",此义见于下列单词中: **AMPHIBIAN, AMPHIBIOUS, AMPHITHEATER.**

am·phib·i·an /æmˈfɪbɪən; æmˈfɪbiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any cold-blooded animal including frogs and salamanders that has gills to breathe in the water and later develops lungs for breathing on land 两栖动物(包括青蛙和蝾螈). ❷ an airplane designed for taking off from and landing on both land and water 水陆两用飞机. ❸ a military vehicle capable of traveling on land or in water 水陆两用战车. —*adj.* ❶ belonging or relating to amphibians 两栖的;水陆两用的. ❷ 同 **AMPHIBIOUS**.

am·phib·i·ous /æmˈfɪbɪəs; æmˈfɪbiyəs/ *adj.* ❶ living on land and in water 水陆两栖的. ❷ (capable of) operating on both land and water(能够)水陆两用的. —**am·phib′i·ous·ly**, *adv.*

am·phi·the·a·ter /ˈæmfɪˌθɪətə(r); ˈæmfəˌθiyətər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an oval or round area, building, or room with rows of seats that slope up around a central open area 圆形露天剧场. Often 常作, **am′phi·the′a·tre.**

-ampl-, *root.* *-ampl-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "enough; enlarge." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ampl- 源于拉丁文,意为"足够的;扩大",此义见于下列单词中: **AMPLE, AMPLIFY, AMPLITUDE.**

am·ple /ˈæmpl; ˈæmpəl/ *adj.* ❶ fully sufficient for the purpose; plentiful 足够的;充裕的;大量的: *an ample reward* 丰厚的奖赏. ❷ large; roomy 大的;宽敞的: *The apartment comes with ample storage space.* 公寓套房里有足够的储存空间。—**am′ply**, *adv.* See 见 **-AMPL-**.

am·pli·fi·er /ˈæmplɪfaɪə(r); ˈæmpləˌfayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an electronic device that amplifies sound, current, voltage, etc. 扩音器;(电流、电压等的)放大器. See 见 **-AMPL-**.

am·pli·fy /ˈæmplɪfaɪ; ˈæmpləˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (sound) louder by mechanical or electronic means 放大,增强(声音): *The sounds of the guitar are then amplified and sent through the speakers.* 吉他的声音因此被扩大,然后通过扬声器放出。❷ [~ + (*on* +) *obj* 宾语] to add to or expand by giving further details (通

A

过补充细节）扩展，进一步阐述：*They asked the president to amplify (on) his earlier remarks.* 他们要求总统对他之前的讲话作进一步的说明。**—am·pli·fi·ca·tion** /ˌæmplɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌæmpləfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] See 见 -AMPL-.

am·pli·tude /ˈæmplɪtjuːd; ˈæmplɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or quality of being ample; fullness; largeness 宽阔，广阔，广大. ❷ large or full measure; abundance 充足，丰富. See -AMPL-.

am·pule or **am·pul** or **am·poule** /ˈæmpjuːl; ˈæmpyuwl, -puwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sealed glass or plastic bulb containing solutions or drugs for injection (装注射液的)安瓿.

am·pu·tate /ˈæmpjʊteɪt; ˈæmpyʊˌteyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** to cut off surgically (all or part of a limb or digit of the body) 切除，截(肢): *forced to amputate her leg* 不得已才截除她的一条腿. **—am·pu·ta·tion** /ˌæmpjʊˈteɪʃən; ˌæmpyʊˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] See 见 -PUTE-.

am·pu·tee /ˌæmpjʊˈtiː; ˌæmpyʊˈtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who has lost all or part of an arm, hand, leg, etc., by amputation 被截肢者.

amt., an abbreviation of (缩写): amount.

a·muck or **amok** /əˈmʌk; əˈmʌk/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* +~] mad with a wild frenzy 发疯似的; 疯狂的: *was amuck with rage* 气得发疯. —*adv.*, ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **run** or **go amuck** or **amok**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to go or rush about wildly; be out of control 横冲直撞; 失去控制: *The mob had run amuck.* 暴徒发疯似地横冲直撞。

am·u·let /ˈæmjʊlɪt; ˈæmyəlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a charm worn to keep evil away or to bring good fortune 驱邪物; 护身符.

a·muse /əˈmjuːz; əˈmyuwz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **a·mused, a·mus·ing.** ❶ to hold the attention of (someone); entertain or keep occupied 吸引(某人)的注意力; 为…提供娱乐; 使全神贯注: *The video games amused the children for hours.* 孩子们津津有味地玩电子游戏玩了几个小时。❷ to cause (someone) to laugh, smile, or the like 逗(某人)笑，使发笑: *The comedian's jokes amused everyone.* 喜剧演员说的笑话逗乐了每一个人。

a·muse·ment /əˈmjuːzmənt; əˈmyuwzmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being amused; enjoyment; entertainment 开心; 愉快; 乐趣. ❷ [*count* 可数] an activity to pass time enjoyably 娱乐(或消遣)活动: *The city offers many amusements.* 城市里提供许多娱乐活动。

amuse′ment park′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a park with recreational devices such as a Ferris wheel, roller coaster, etc., and usually having booths for games and refreshments (有摩天轮、过山车等娱乐设施的)游乐场.

a·mus·ing /əˈmjuːzɪŋ; əˈmyuwzɪŋ/ *adj.* causing (someone) to laugh or providing amusement 好笑的; 有趣的: *an amusing story* 有趣的故事.

an /ən; ən; *when stressed* æn; æn/ *indefinite article.* the form of A used before an initial vowel sound (用在起首为元音发音的词前的)冠词 A 的变化形式: *an arch* 一个拱形结构; *an honor* 一件引以为荣的事; *an hourly wage* 一份按小时计算的工资. **—Usage. 用法说明** Sometimes, esp. in British English, *an* is used before an initial *h* if the *h* is silent or weakly pronounced and the syllable is unstressed. 有时，尤其是在英国英语中，an 也用在以 h 开头但 h 不发音或弱读，而且该音节不重读的词前面: an histor′ian 一位历史学家; an histor′ic event 一桩有历史意义的事件.

an-, *prefix.* *an-* is attached to roots or stems beginning with a vowel or *h*, and means "not; without; lacking." 前缀 an- 接在以元音或 h 开头的词根或词干前，意为"非; 没有; 缺少": *anaerobic* (= *without oxygen*) 缺氧的; *anonymous* (= *without name*) 无名的. Compare 比较 A-2.

-an, *suffix.* *-an* has the general meaning "of, pertaining to, having qualities of." 后缀 -an 大体意为"…的，属于…的，具有…性质的." ❶ It is used to form adjectives and nouns from names of places or people, with the meanings 用在地名或人名后构成形容词和名词，意为: **a.** being connected with a place 与…地方有关的: *Chicago* +*-an* → *Chicagoan* 芝加哥人; **b.** having membership in a group of 系…组织成员的: *Episcopal* +*-(i)an* → *Episcopalian* 美国新教圣公会教徒; ❷ It is used to form adjectives with the meaning "of or like (someone); supporter or believer of." 用来构成形容词，意为"(某人)的; 像(某人)的; …的支持者; …的信奉者": *Christ* + *-(i)an* → *Christian* 基督教徒; *Freud* +*-(i)an* → *Freudian* (= *supporter of or believer in the theories of Sigmund Freud*) 信奉弗洛伊德学说的人. ❸ It is used to form nouns from words ending in *-ic* or *-y*, with the meaning "one who works with." 用在以 -ic 或 -y 结尾的单词后构成名词，意为"从事…的人": *electric* +*-(i)an* → *electrician* 电工; *comedy* +*-an* → *comedian* 喜剧演员.

an'a·bol'ic ster'oid /ˌænəˈbɒlɪk; ˌænəˈbɒlɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a class of hormones that help cause muscle tissue to grow 促蛋白合成类固醇(能促进肌肉组织的生长).

a·nach·ro·nism /əˈnækrənɪzəm; əˈnækrəˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an error made in which a person, object, happening, etc., is assigned a date or period other than the correct one 时代错误,年代误植: *It is an anachronism to write that atomic bombs were used in the Civil War.* 把原子弹写成在美国内战中使用是搞错了年代。❷ a thing or person that belongs to an earlier time and is out of place in the present 不合时代的事物(或人);过时现象(或人物). See 见 -CHRON-.

a·nach·ro·nis·tic /əˌnækrəˈnɪstɪk; əˌnækrəˈnɪstɪk/ *adj.* being or characteristic of an anachronism 年代错误的;落伍过时的: *A biplane is an anachronistic sight in the age of the Space Shuttle.* 在航天飞机的时代,双翼飞机已落伍了。—**a·nach'ro·nis'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

an·a·con·da /ˌænəˈkɒndə; ˌænəˈkɒndə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-das.** a very large South American snake that constricts its prey in its coils 森蚺(南美产的大蛇).

an·aes·the·sia /ˌænɪsˈθiːzjə; ˌænəsˈθiːzjə/ *n.* 同 ANESTHESIA. —**an·aes·thet·ic** /ˌænɪsˈθetɪk; ˌænəsˈθetɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**an·aes·the·tist** /æˈniːsθətɪst; əˈnɛsθɪtɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

an·a·gram /ˈænəgræm; ˈænəˌgræm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word, phrase, or sentence formed from another by rearranging its letters (变换字母顺序后构成的)变形词,变形短语,变形句子: *"Angel" is an anagram of "glean."* glean 重新组合字母就可以构成 angel。

a·nal /ˈeɪnəl; ˈeynl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or near the anus 肛门的;近肛门的. ❷ of or relating to a type of adult behavior that includes being meticulous, rigid, and ungenerous 肛门性格的(表现为吹毛求疵、固执、吝啬等). —**a'nal·ly**, *adv.*

an·al·ge·sic /ˌænælˈdʒiːsɪk; ˌænlˈdʒiyzɪk, -sɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ causing a reduction or elimination of pain 镇痛的,止痛的: *an analgesic drug* 止痛药. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a drug that reduces or eliminates pain 镇痛药,止痛剂. See 见 -ALG-.

an·a·log /ˈænəlɒg; ˈænlˌɔg, -ˌɒg/ *n.* ❶ 同 ANALOGUE. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ representing data by measuring voltage or some continuous variable quantity 模拟数据的. ❸ being a method of sound recording in which sound waves are converted into electrical signals 模拟式记录的(声波被转换成电子信号的一种录音手段). ❹ displaying a readout of information by a pointer or by hands on a dial, rather than by numerical digits 模拟指针式的(opposed to 与 *digital* 相对): *an analog wristwatch* 模拟指针式手表. See 见 -LOG-.

a·nal·o·gous /əˈnæləgəs; əˈnæləgəs/ *adj.* having similar characteristics 相似的,类似的: *The human brain is analogous to a computer.* 人脑与电脑有相似之处。—**a·nal'o·gous·ly**, *adv.* —**a·nal'o·gous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

an·a·logue or **an·a·log** /ˈænəlɒg; ˈænlˌɔg, -ˌɒg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something having a strong similarity in form or function to something else 相似物,类似物: *An insect's wings and a bird's wings are analogues.* 昆虫的翅膀与鸟类的翅膀功能相似。

a·nal·o·gy /əˈnælədʒɪ; əˈnælədʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ a similarity between like features of two things, on which a comparison may be based 比拟;类推,类比: *an analogy between the heart and a pump* 心脏与泵之间的类比. ❷ any similarity or comparability 相似之处,类似之处: *I see no analogy between our situations.* 我看我们的处境之间无相似之处。❸ **by analogy**, by way of comparison 用类比方法: *By analogy, the heart is a pump and the brain is a computer.* 打个比方,心脏就是一只水泵,而大脑就是一部计算机。—**an·a·log·i·cal** /ˌænəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌænlˈɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.*

a·nal·y·sand /əˈnælɪsænd; əˈnæləˌsænd, -zænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person undergoing psychoanalysis 受精神分析者.

a·nal·y·sis /əˈnæləsɪs; əˈnæləsɪs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -ˌsiyz/. ❶ the process of analyzing 分析;分解;解析: [*noncount* 不可数]: *analysis of a problem* 对问题的分析. [*count* 可数]: *chemical analyses* 化学分析. ❷ [*count* 可数] a presentation of the results of this process 分析报告: *The newspaper article was a good analysis of the problem.* 报纸上的这篇文章对该问题作了很好的剖析。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 PSYCHOANALYSIS. See 见 -LYS-.

an·a·lyst /ˈænəlɪst; ˈænlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who analyzes or who is skilled in analysis 分析者;分析专家. ❷ a psychoanalyst 心理分析师,精神分析学家. See 见 -LYS-.

an·a·lyt·ic /ˌænəˈlɪtɪk; ˌænlˈɪtɪk/ or **an'a·lyt'i·cal**, *adj.* of or relating to analysis 分析的: *analytic reasoning* 分析性推理.

—**an'a·lyt'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-LYS-**.

an·a·lyze /'ænəlaɪz; 'ænl,ayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lyzed, -lyz·ing.** ❶ to examine or study something so as to separate it into the pieces that make it up, and to figure out its essential features 分析;分解: *to analyze the blood on the murder weapon* 分析凶器上的血迹. ❷ to examine carefully and in detail so as to identify causes, key factors, possible results, etc. 细察,剖析: *They analyzed the political situation.* 他们分析了政治局势。❸ to psychoanalyze 给…作精神分析. See 见 **-LYS-**. —**Related Words. 相关词 ANALYZE** is a verb, **ANALYSIS** is a noun, **ANALYTICAL** is an adjective. ANALYZE 是动词, ANALYSIS 是名词,ANALYTICAL 是形容词: *The computer analyzed the data.* 电脑分析了数据。*The computer produced an analysis in seconds.* 电脑在几秒钟之内就得出了分析结果。*She has an analytical mind.* 她有一个善于分析的大脑。

an·a·pest or **an·a·paest** /'ænəpi:st; 'ænə,pɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a three-syllable foot in poetry having two unaccented syllables (short beats) followed by one accented syllable (long beat) (诗歌的)抑抑扬格(由两个非重读音节或短音节,后接一个重读音节或长音节的音步).

an·ar·chism /'ænəkɪzəm; 'ænər,kɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a political doctrine calling for the ending of law and government restraint on society 无政府主义. —**an'ar·chist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**an'ar·chis'tic**, *adj.* See 见 **-ARCH-**.

an·ar·chy /'ænəkɪ; 'ænərkiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a state of society without government or law 无政府状态;无法无天: *They favored anarchy over tyranny.* 他们宁要无政府状态也不要暴君统治。❷ confusion; chaos; disorder 混乱,紊乱,无秩序: *Their household was in a state of anarchy.* 他们家混乱不堪。—**an·ar·chic** /æ'nɑ:kɪk; æn'ɑrkɪk/ **an·ar'chi·cal, an·ar'chi·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-ARCH-**.

a·nath·e·ma /ə'næθəmə; ə'næθəmə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mas.** a person or thing detested or loathed 令人厌恶(或憎恨)的人(或事物); [*noncount* 不可数]: *The idea of extravagance is anathema to them.* 他们对铺张奢侈的想法深恶痛绝。[*count* 可数]: *It was an anathema to her way of thinking.* 在她看来,这是无法容忍的。

an·a·tom·i·cal /,ænə'tɒmɪkəl; ,ænə'tɒmɪkəl/ also 亦作 **an'a·tom'ic**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the structure of the bodies of animals and plants 解剖的;结构(上)的: *anatomical studies* 解剖研究. —**an'a·tom'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

a·nat·o·my /ə'nætəmɪ; ə'nætəmiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the science dealing with the structure of animals and plants 解剖学. ❷ [*count* 可数] the structure of an animal or plant, or of any of its parts (动植物的)结构. See 见 **-TOM-**.

-ance, *suffix.* ❶ *-ance* is attached to some adjectives ending in **-ANT** to form nouns with the meaning "quality or state of." 后缀 -ance 接在一些以 -ANT 结尾的形容词后构成名词,意为"…的性质或状况": *brilliant* + *-ance* → *brilliance* 光辉;才华. ❷ *-ance* is also attached to some verb roots to form nouns. 后缀 -ance 也接在一些动词词根后构成名词: *appear* + *-ance* → *appearance* 出现; *resemble* + *-ance* → *resemblance* 相似. See 见 **-ANT, -ENCE.**

an·ces·tor /'ænsestə(r); 'ænsɛstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person from whom someone is descended; forebear 祖宗;祖先: *Their ancestors were early pioneers.* 他们的祖先是早期的拓荒者。❷ one that serves as an earlier prototype; forerunner 原型;先驱: *The horse and buggy was an ancestor to the automobile.* 四轮单马轻便马车是汽车的雏形。—**an'ces·tress**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Related Words. 相关词 ANCESTOR** and **ANCESTRY** are nouns, **ANCESTRAL** is an adjective. ANCESTOR 和 ANCESTRY 是名词,ANCESTRAL 是形容词: *One of her ancestors was a king.* 她的祖先中有一位是国王。*She is of noble ancestry.* 她出身于贵族世家。*They returned to the ancestral home.* 他们回到了祖居。

an·ces·tral /æn'sestrəl; æn'sɛstrəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or inherited from ancestors 祖先的;祖传的: *an ancestral home* 祖居.

an·ces·try /'ænsestrɪ; 'ænsɛstriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tries.** ❶ [*count* 可数, *usually singular* 通常作单数] the group of people from whom someone descended 祖先,列祖列宗: *had an ancestry of Puritan settlers* 祖先是迁移来的清教徒. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] line of descent; lineage 世系,血统: *of Chinese ancestry* 具有中国血统.

an·chor /'æŋkə(r); 'æŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a heavy device attached by a cable to a vessel and cast overboard to keep the vessel from drifting by becoming secured to the bottom 锚. ❷ a person or thing that can be relied on for support or security 支柱;靠山;后盾: *In times of distress she was our anchor.* 在困难时期,她是我们的支柱。❸ the main broadcaster on a program of news, sports, etc. (新闻、体育等节目的)主播,主

持人. ❶ a person in a relay race who competes last (接力赛的)末棒运动员. —*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hold fast by or as if by an anchor 抛锚泊(船);使牢牢固定: *anchored the ship in the harbor* 将船停泊在港内. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to cast anchor 抛锚,停泊: *The ship anchored in the harbor.* 船停泊在港内。❹ to act or serve as a radio or television anchor (for) 担任(电台、电视台的)主播: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She anchored the evening news.* 她主持了晚间新闻节目。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She anchored for seven years.* 她担任主播有7年了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **at anchor**, kept in place by an anchor 抛锚停泊: *a ship at anchor* 抛锚停泊的船.

an·chor·age /ˈæŋkərɪdʒ; ˈæŋkərɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place for anchoring ships (船只的)停泊处,抛锚地.

an·chor·man or **-wom·an** or **-per·son** /ˈæŋkəmæn; ˈæŋkərmən/ or /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ or /-ˌpɜːsən; -ˌpɜrsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wom·en** or **-per·sons.** ❶ 同 ANCHOR (def. 4). ❷ 同 ANCHOR (def. 3).

an·cho·vy /ˈæntʃəvɪ; ˈæntʃowviy, -tʃə-, æn'tʃowviy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-vies.** a small fish often salted and dried, canned, or made into a paste and used in cooking 鳀鱼.

an·cient /ˈeɪnʃənt; ˈeynʃənt/ *adj.* ❶ of, dating from, or in a time long past, esp. before the end of the Western Roman Empire A.D. 476 古代的(尤指公元476年西罗马帝国灭亡以前的): *ancient civilizations of Greece and Egypt* 希腊和埃及的古代文明. ❷ very old; aged 古老的;年老的: *an ancient wise man* 年老的智者. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ **the ancients**, the civilized people of a long time ago, esp. the Greeks, Romans, Hebrews, and Egyptians 古代文明民族(尤指古希腊人、罗马人、希伯来人和埃及人),古人: *the writings and culture of the ancients* 古代文明民族的著作与文化. ❹ a very old person 老年人,长者. —**an'cient·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

an·cient·ly /ˈeɪnʃəntlɪ; ˈeynʃəntliy/ *adv.* in ancient times 在古代,在古时候.

an·cil·lar·y /ænˈsɪlərɪ; ˈænsəˌleriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ies.** —*adj.* ❶ subordinate; subsidiary 附属的;次要的: *working in an ancillary position* 担任辅助性工作. [*be* + ~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *Buying a new car is ancillary to my goal of buying a house.* 买辆新车相比我买房的目标来说处于次要地位。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] serving as a supplement 补充的;辅助的: *ancillary teaching materials* 补充教学材料. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ something that is an ancillary 附属物;辅助品.

-ancy, a combination of -ANCE and -Y, used to form nouns denoting state or quality 由-ANCE和-Y组成,用来构成名词,表示状态或性质: *brilliant* + *-ancy* → *brilliancy* 光辉;才华. See 见 -ANCE-.

and /ænd; ənd; *unstressed* ənd; ənd, ən, *or, esp. after t, n, or d,* n/ *conj.* ❶ (used to connect words, phrases, or clauses) with, as well as, or in addition to (用来连接单词、短语或从句) 和,与,以及: *pens and pencils* 钢笔和铅笔. ❷ added to; plus 加: *2 and 2 are 4.* 2加2等于4。❸ then; afterwards; after that 然后,随后,之后: *He finished and went to bed.* 他做完工作,然后上床睡觉了。❹ also; at the same time 也;同时: *to sleep and dream* 睡觉的时候做梦. ❺ *Informal.* 【非正式】(used instead of *to* between two verbs) to (代替 to 用来连接两个动词)为了: *Try and do it* (= *Try to do it*). 试着去做吧。❻ (*used to introduce a result* of what comes before it) then; as a result (用来引出某事的结果)那么;作为结果: *Study hard and you will pass this test* (= *If you study hard, then you will pass this test*). 用功学习,你就会通过这次测验。❼ but; on the contrary 但是;反而: *He tried to run five miles and couldn't.* 他试图跑5英里,但没能做到。❽ (used to suggest or imply that *there are differences in things that have the same name*) (用来表示相同名称的事物之间存在着差异): *There are bargains and bargains, so watch out* (= *Some things are truly bargains, but other things, that seem like bargains, are not really so*). 便宜货有真便宜和假便宜之分,要小心。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ [*usually plural* 通常作复数] an added or extra condition, rule, or item 附加(或额外)条件(或规则、条款): *She clearly succeeded, no ifs, ands, or buts about it.* 她显然成功了,这一点不容置疑。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **and so forth** or **so on**, and more of the same or similar kind 等等: *first, second, third, and so forth* 第一、第二、第三等等.

an·dan·te /ænˈdæntɪ; anˈdantey, ænˈdæntiy/ *adv., adj. Music.* 【音乐】moderately slow 徐缓地(的);用行板(的).

and·i·ron /ˈændaɪən; ˈændˌayərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a pair of metal stands for holding logs in a fireplace (壁炉中支木柴的)柴架,薪架.

and/or /ˈændɔːr; ˈændˈɔr/ *conj.* Use *and/or* to imply that either or both of the things mentioned may be affected or involved (表示所指事物的两者之一或两件事物都有可能受影响或涉及到)和/或,以及/或者: *You can get contact lenses and/or regular glasses at half price* (= *You can get either contact*

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lenses or glasses, or you can get both at half price). 你可以半价购买隐形眼镜和/或普通眼镜。

-andro-, *root.* *-andro-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "male; man." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -andro- 源于希腊文,意为"男性;男子",此义见于下列单词中: ANDROGYNOUS, ANDROID, POLYANDRY.

an·drog·y·nous /ænˈdrɒdʒɪnəs; ænˈdrɒdʒənəs/ *adj.* having both masculine and feminine characteristics 雌雄同体的,兼具两性特征的: *androgynous plants or animals* 雌雄同序的植物或雌雄同体的动物. —**an·drog·y·ny** /ænˈdrɒdʒɪnɪ; ænˈdrɒdʒəniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ANDRO-, -GYN-.

an·droid /ˈændrɔɪd; ˈændrɔyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a robot in the human form 机器人. See 见 -ANDRO-.

an·ec·dote /ˈænɪkdəʊt; ˈænɪkˌdowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short story about an interesting or amusing incident or event, often biographical 趣闻,轶事. —**an'ec·do'tal**, *adj.*

a·ne·mi·a /əˈniːmɪə; əˈniymiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a condition of the body in which the hemoglobin of red blood cells has been reduced, leading to weakness and paleness 贫血症. ❷ a lack of power, vigor, or vitality 缺乏力量;无活力;无生气: *the anemia of the economy* 经济的萧条.

a·ne·mic /əˈniːmɪk; əˈniymɪk/ *adj.* ❶ having or suffering from anemia 贫血的,患贫血症的: *an anemic child* 患贫血症的孩子. ❷ lacking power, vigor, or substance 无力的;无生气的;缺乏实质内容的: *anemic profits* 微薄的利润. —**a·ne'mi·cal·ly**, *adv.*

an·e·mom·e·ter /ˌænɪˈnɒmɪtə(r); ˌænəˈnɒmɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any instrument for measuring the speed of wind 风速记录仪,风速计. See 见 -METER-.

a·nem·o·ne /əˈnemənɪ; əˈnɛməˌniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant of the buttercup family, having petallike sepals in red, white, or purple, or a variety of colors 银莲花(毛茛属植物). ❷ 同 SEA ANEMONE.

an·es·the·sia or **an·aes·the·sia** /ˌænɪsˈθiːzɪə; ˌænəsˈθiyzə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] loss of sensation in the whole body or in certain areas 感觉缺失,麻木; *drugs that induce anesthesia in surgical patients* 给外科手术病人麻醉的药物.

an·es·the·si·ol·o·gy /ˈænɪsˌθiːzɪˈɒlədʒɪ; ˌænəsˌθiyziyˈɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science of administering anesthetics 麻醉学. —**an'es·the'si·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

an·es·thet·ic /ˌænɪsˈθetɪk; ˌænəsˈθetɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a substance that produces anesthesia 麻醉药,麻醉剂. —*adj.* ❷ of, relating to, or causing anesthesia 麻醉的;产生麻醉的: *an anesthetic drug* 麻醉药.

an·es·the·tist /æˈniːsθətɪst; əˈnɛsθɪtɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who administers anesthetics 麻醉师.

an·es·the·tize /æˈniːsθətaɪz; əˈnɛsθɪˌtayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tized**, **-tiz·ing**. to cause (a person, animal, etc.) to feel no pain by administering an anesthetic 使(人、动物等)麻醉,施麻醉剂于. —**an·es·the·ti·za·tion** /æˌniːsθətaɪˈzeɪʃən; əˌnɛsθɪtəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

an·eu·rysm or **an·eu·rism** /ˈænjʊərɪzəm; ˈænyəˌrɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an abnormal widening of the walls of a blood vessel caused when the vessel grows weak 动脉瘤.

a·new /əˈnjuː; əˈnuw, əˈnyuw/ *adv.* over again; once more (often in a new way) 再次;重新: *to start anew* 重新开始.

an·gel /ˈeɪndʒəl; ˈeyndʒəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spiritual creature that is an attendant of God, often represented as having the form of a human being with wings (侍奉上帝,常被描绘为具有人形、长有翅膀的)天使. ❷ a person resembling an angel, as in beauty, purity, or kindliness (像天使一样)美丽(或纯洁、善良)的人,安琪儿: *You're an angel to help with the children.* 你帮助照顾孩子们,真是一个大好人。❸ one who provides financial backing for some undertaking, as a theatrical work (戏剧表演等的)赞助人. —**an·gel·ic** /ænˈdʒelɪk; ænˈdʒɛlɪk/ *adj.* —**an·gel'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

an·gel·fish /ˈeɪndʒəlfɪʃ; ˈeyndʒəlˌfɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for different kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** a brightly colored South American freshwater fish 扁鲨,天使鱼(一种颜色鲜艳的南美洲淡水鱼).

an'gel food' cake', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] a light, delicate white cake made with stiffly beaten egg whites and no shortening or egg yolks (用搅拌得很稠的蛋白,而不用起酥油或蛋黄做成的)白蛋糕.

an·ger /ˈæŋgə(r); ˈæŋgər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a strong feeling of displeasure or rage; wrath 怒气;愤怒: *His anger rose at the insult.* 受到侮辱后,他勃然大怒。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to make (someone) angry 使(某人)发怒,激怒: *His inconsiderateness angered me.* 他轻率无礼的行为激怒了我。

an·gi·na /ænˈdʒaɪnə; ænˈdʒaynə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ any attack of painful spasms or crushing pressure accompanied by

a sensation of suffocating 绞痛. ❷ 同 ANGINA PECTORIS.

angi'na pec'to·ris /ˈpektərɪs; ˈpɛktərɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sensation of crushing pressure in the chest, sometimes spreading to the back or arm 心绞痛.

an·gi·o·plas·ty /ˈændʒɪəʊˌplæstɪ; ˈændʒiəˌplæstiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** the surgical repair of a blood vessel 血管成形术.

an·gi·o·sperm /ˈændʒɪəspɜːm; ˈændʒiyəˌspɜrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any plant that has its seeds enclosed in a fruit, grain, pod, or capsule 被子植物: *All flowering plants are angiosperms.* 所有的开花植物都是被子植物。—**an'gi·o·sper'mous**, *adj.*

an·gle[1] /ˈæŋgl; ˈæŋgəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-gled, -gling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** the space within two lines or three or more surfaces that meet at a common point 角落: *placed a chair in the angle of the wall* 放一把椅子在墙角. **b.** the figure so formed 角: *a right angle* 直角. ❷ a viewpoint; standpoint 观点, 立场: *She looked at the problem from a fresh angle.* 她从一个全新的角度来看这个问题。❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a secret motive 秘密的动机: *He's been too friendly lately — what's his angle?* 最近他表现得过分友好——他的意图是什么? ❶ **at an angle**, not straight; obliquely 不直地, 倾斜地: *The branch juts out at an angle.* 树枝斜着伸出来。—*v.* ❺ to move in or at an angle 斜向移动: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He angled the car into the narrow driveway.* 他把车斜着驶进了狭窄的车道。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The road angles sharply to the right.* 道路陡然斜向右方。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to set, direct, aim, or adjust at an angle 把…放置成一角度; 对准(或调整)…的角度: *to angle a spotlight* 调整聚光灯的角度. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to slant (a piece of reporting) toward a point of view 使(报道)带有倾向性: *The newspaper angled the story to make the mayor look good.* 报纸带有倾向性地报道了该消息, 为的是让市长面子上好看。

an·gle[2] /ˈæŋgl; ˈæŋgəl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-gled, -gling.** ❶ to fish with hook and line 钓鱼: *He was angling all morning.* 整个上午他都在垂钓。❷ [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to use sly means to attain (用狡猾的手段)获得, 谋取: *was angling for compliments* 拐弯抹角地想博得夸奖. —**an'gler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

an·gle·worm /ˈæŋglwɜːm; ˈæŋgəlˌwɜrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an earthworm, as used for bait in angling (用作钓饵等的)蚯蚓.

An·gli·can /ˈæŋglɪkən; ˈæŋglɪkən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the Church of England 英国国教的, 英国圣公会的. ❷ of or relating to England or its inhabitants 英国的; 英国人的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a member of the Church of England or of a church connected to it 英国圣公会教徒. —**An'gli·can·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

An·gli·cize /ˈæŋglɪsaɪz; ˈæŋgləˌsayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语; *sometimes* 有时: *anglicize*], **-cized, -ciz·ing.** to make English in form or character (在形式或特征上)使英国化; 使英语化: *The French word "adieu" is Anglicized to make it sound like* /əˈdjuː; əˈduw/. 法语词 adieu 已被英语化, 它的发音听起来就像 /əˈdjuː; əˈduw/。

An·glo /ˈæŋgləʊ; ˈæŋglow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-glos**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a white American of non-Hispanic descent 祖籍非西班牙的美国白人. ❷ a Canadian whose first language is English, as distinguished from French-speaking Canadians 母语为英语的加拿大人(区别于操法语的加拿大人), 英裔加拿大人. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to Anglos 非西班牙血统的美国白人的; 英裔加拿大人的.

Anglo-, *prefix*, used as a combining form of ENGLISH 用作构词成分, 意为"英国的": *Anglo-Norman* 移居英国的诺曼人; *Anglo-Catholic* 英国国教高教会派教徒.

An·glo·phile /ˈæŋgləʊfaɪl; ˈæŋgləˌfayl/ also 亦作 **An·glo·phil** /-fɪl; -fɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is friendly to or admires England or English customs, institutions, etc. 亲英派, 崇拜英国(的风俗、制度等)者.

An·glo·phobe /ˈæŋgləʊfəʊb; ˈæŋgləˌfowb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who hates or fears England or anything English 仇英者; 恐英者. —**An'glo·pho'bi·a**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

An·glo-Sax·on /ˌæŋgləʊˈsæksən; ˈæŋglowˈsæksən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person who lived in any of the kingdoms formed by the West Germanic people who invaded and occupied Britain in the 5th and 6th centuries A.D. 盎格鲁—撒克逊人(在公元5和6世纪侵入不列颠并建立王国的西日耳曼人). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the language of the Anglo-Saxons, also called Old English 盎格鲁—撒克逊语, (亦称作)古英语. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to the Anglo-Saxons, or to the period of Anglo-Saxon rule in Britain 盎格鲁—撒克逊人的; 盎格鲁—撒克逊人统治时期的.

An·go·lan /æŋˈgəʊlən; æŋˈgowlən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Angola 安哥拉人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Angola 安哥拉的.

An·go·ra /æŋˈgɔːrə; æŋˈgɔrə, -ˈgowrə, æn-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ras**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] one of a breed of long-haired cats, goats, or

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rabbits 安哥拉猫；安哥拉山羊；安哥拉兔. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数；*often* 常作：*angora*] the long hair of the Angora goat or of the Angora rabbit 安哥拉山羊毛（或兔毛）. ❸ [*count* 可数；*usually* 通常作：*angora*] a garment made from this 安哥拉山羊毛（或兔毛）织物. —*adj.* ❶ [*usually* 通常作：*angora*] made from angora 用安哥拉山羊毛（或兔毛）制成的：*an angora hat* 安哥拉羊毛帽.

an·gry /'æŋgrɪ; 'æŋgriy/ *adj.*, **-gri·er**, **-gri·est.** ❶ feeling anger or strong resentment 生气的，愤怒的：*an angry parent* 生气的家长. [*be* + ~ + *at/with*]：*She was angry at the dean.* 她对教务长发火了。*I was angry with the children that night.* 那天晚上我很生孩子们的气。[*be* + ~ + *about*]：*I was angry about the insult.* 我对这一侮辱感到气愤。❷ [*usually*：*before a noun* 通常在名词前] showing, expressing, caused by, or characterized by anger; wrathful 显露出怒意的；由愤怒情绪激发的；充满愤怒的：*angry words* 气话. ❸ *Chiefly New England and Midland U.S.* 【主新英格兰和美国中部】[*before a noun* 名词前] inflamed; red 发炎的，红肿的：*an angry sore* 红肿发炎的溃疡处。❹ [*usually*：*before a noun* 通常在名词前] showing characteristics associated with anger 狂暴的：*an angry sea* 怒吼的大海；*angry clouds* 乱云. —**an'gri·ly**, *adv.* —**Related Words.** 相关词 ANGRY is an adjective, ANGER is a noun, ANGRILY is an adverb. ANGRY 是形容词，ANGER 是名词，ANGRILY 是副词：*They were very angry with you.* 他们非常生你的气。*He keeps his anger locked up inside.* 他把愤怒锁在内心深处。*He stalked angrily out of the room.* 他怒气冲冲地大步走出了房间。

angst /ɑːŋst; ɑŋkst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of dread, anxiety, or anguish 恐惧；忧虑；苦恼.

an·guish /'æŋgwɪʃ; 'æŋgwɪʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] great suffering or pain 极度痛苦；剧痛：*the anguish of grief* 悲痛. —**an'guished**, *adj.*

an·gu·lar /'æŋgjʊlə(r); 'æŋgyələr/ *adj.* ❶ forming an angle; marked by angles 成角（度）的；有尖角的. ❷ bony, lean, or skinny; gaunt 瘦骨嶙峋的，瘦削的：*a tall, angular man* 瘦高个男人. ❸ acting or moving stiffly（动作）生硬的，不灵活的：*an awkward, angular dancer* 动作笨拙、僵硬的舞者. —**an'gu·lar·ly**, *adv.*

an·gu·lar·i·ty /ˌæŋgjʊ'lærətɪ; ˌæŋgyə'lærɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being angular 有角；僵硬；不灵活. ❷ [*count* 可数] an angular outline; sharp corner 有棱角的轮廓；尖角：*the angularities of the city skyline* 城市空中轮廓线的棱角.

-anima-, *root.* *-anima-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "spirit, soul." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -anima- 源于拉丁文，意为"精神；灵魂"，此义见于下列单词中：ANIMATE, ANIMATED, ANIMOSITY, ANIMUS, INANIMATE.

an·i·mal /'ænɪməl; 'ænəməl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a living creature that can move on its own and actively acquire food and digest it and has senses and nervous systems to respond rapidly to the surroundings 动物. ❷ a creature other than a human being（人类以外的）动物，禽兽，牲畜：*We believe we are higher than the animals.* 我们认为我们比动物高级。❸ a mammal 哺乳动物：*There are plenty of birds, fish, and wild animals in the park.* 公园里有许多鸟类、鱼类和野生动物。❹ the physical, sensual, or sexual nature of human beings（人的）兽性：[*usually* 通常作：*the* + ~]：*a scene that brought out the animal in the viewer* 激起观看者兽性的场面. ❺ an inhuman person; brute 野兽般的人；残忍的人；衣冠禽兽：*You're acting like an animal.* 你的行为像畜生一样野蛮。❻ thing 事物，东西：*A perfect job? Is there any such animal?* 一份完美的工作？世上真有这样的好事吗？—*adj.* ❼ of, relating to, or derived from animals 动物的；取自动物的：*animal fats* 动物脂肪. ❽ relating to the physical, sensual, or sexual nature of humans 肉体的；感官的；肉欲的：*animal needs* 肉欲.

an·i·mal·cule /ˌænɪ'mælkjuːl; ˌænə'mælkyuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a microscopically small organism 微动物.

an'imal rights', *n.* [*plural* 复数] the rights of animals to decent treatment and protection from abuse 动物权利（指动物应受到公正对待和保护不受虐待的权利）.

an·i·mate /*v.* 'ænɪmeɪt; 'ænəˌmeyt; *adj.* -mət; -mɪt/ *v.*, **-mat·ed**, **-mat·ing**, *adj.* — *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to give life to; make alive 赋予…以生命，使有生气：*Her presence animated the party.* 她的出现使聚会气氛活跃起来。❷ to move or stir to action; motivate; inspire; encourage 使活泼；使有活力；鼓舞；激励：*The move to a new office animated the staff.* 搬进新的办公室使员工们感到欢欣鼓舞。❸ to give motion to 驱动，推动：*We saw leaves animated by the breeze.* 我们看见树叶随微风飘动。❹ to produce in the form of an animated cartoon 将…制成动画片. —*adj.* ❺ alive; possessing life 活的；有生命的：*animate beings* 生物. ❻（of a noun）having, or seeming to have, the ability to move, think, and act under one's own

power（名词）动物性的（opposed to 与 *inanimate* 相对）：*In the sentence "John blew the candle out", John is an animate noun.* 在 John blew the candle out 一句中，John 为动物性名词。—**an'i·ma'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ANIMA-.

an·i·mat·ed /'ænɪmeɪtɪd; 'ænɪmeytɪd/ *adj.* lively; full of vigor 活跃的；生气勃勃的：*an animated conversation* 兴致勃勃的交谈. See 见 -ANIMA-.

an'imated cartoon', *n.* [*count* 可数] a motion picture made up of a sequence of drawings, each slightly different, so that when filmed and run through a projector the figures seem to move 动画片.

an·i·ma·tion /ˌænɪ'meɪʃən; ˌænə'meyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] animated quality; liveliness; enthusiasm 生气；活泼；热情：*the animation on her face* 她脸上活泼的神情. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the process of preparing animated cartoons 动画片制作. ❸ [*count* 可数] an animated cartoon 动画片. See 见 -ANIMA-.

an·i·mism /'ænɪmɪzəm; 'ænəˌmɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the belief that natural objects, natural phenomena, and the universe itself possess souls 泛灵论，万物有灵论（相信自然物、自然现象及宇宙本身皆有灵魂）. —**an'i·mist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**an'i·mis'tic**, *adj.*

an·i·mos·i·ty /ˌænɪ'mɒsətɪ; ˌænə'mɒsɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** strong hostility or antagonism 仇恨，敌意：[*noncount* 不可数]: *felt great animosity toward their tormentor* 对折磨他们的人怀恨在心. [*count* 可数]: *The old animosities surfaced again.* 昔日的敌意死灰复燃。See 见 -ANIMA-.

an·i·mus /'ænɪməs; 'ænəməs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] strong dislike or enmity; animosity 仇视；敌意；憎恨. See 见 -ANIMA-.

an·ise /'ænɪs; 'ænɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a Mediterranean plant of the parsley family, having seeds that yield aniseed 茴芹. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] aniseed 茴芹籽，洋茴香.

an·i·seed /'ænɪsi:d; 'ænəˌsiyd, 'ænɪsˌsiyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the strong-smelling seed of anise, used in cooking and liqueurs for its licoricelike flavor 茴芹籽，洋茴香（用于烹调和酒类调味）.

an·i·sette /ˌænɪ'zet; ˌænə'sɛt, -'zɛt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a liqueur flavored with aniseed 茴香酒.

ankh /æŋk; æŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cross with a loop at the top, used esp. in ancient Egypt as a symbol of life 上饰圆环的十字架（尤用于古埃及，以此作为生命的象征）.

an·kle /'æŋkl; 'æŋkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the joint between the foot and leg 踝关节. ❷ the slender part of the leg above the foot 踝，脚踝.

an·klet /'æŋklɪt; 'æŋklɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sock that reaches just above the ankle（仅至踝节部的）短袜. ❷ an ornamental circlet worn around the ankle 脚镯，踝环.

-ann-, *root.* -*ann*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "year." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ann- 源于拉丁文，意为"年份"，此义见于下列单词中：ANNALS, ANNIVERSARY, ANNUAL, ANNUITY, BIANNUAL, SEMIANNUAL, SUPERANNUATED.

an·nals /'ænəlz; 'ænlz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ historical records; chronicles; stories of events 历史记载；编年史；历史：*the annals of war* 战争史. ❷ a journal containing the formal reports of an organization（某一组织的）年鉴，年报：*looking up the reference in the medical annals* 查阅医药年鉴中的参考文献. —**an·nal·ist** /'ænəlɪst; 'ænlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ANN-.

an·ne·lid /'ænəlɪd; 'ænlɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a worm that has parts of the body loosely connected in a row, as an earthworm 环节动物（如蚯蚓）.

an·nex /*v.* ə'neks; ə'nɛks, 'ænɛks; *n.* 'æneks; 'ænɛks, -ɪks/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to attach or add, esp. to something larger or more important（尤指往更大或更重要的事物上）附加，添加：*annexed a building to their headquarters* 为他们的总部增建了一栋建筑. ❷ to take control of（territory）from another country, often by force 强占，并吞（领土）：*Germany annexed Czechoslovakia.* 德国吞并了捷克斯洛伐克。—*n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **an'nexe.** ❸ something annexed 附加物：*an annex to a treaty* 条约的附件. ❹ a building or an addition to a building, added to a larger one 建筑物的扩建部分，附属建筑物. —**an·nex·a·tion** /ˌænek'seɪʃən; ˌænɛk'seyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -NEC-.

an·ni·hi·late /ə'naɪəleɪt; ə'nayəˌleyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to reduce to complete ruin or nonexistence; destroy completely（彻底）摧毁，毁灭：*The mad scientist planned to annihilate the world.* 那位疯狂的科学家企图要毁灭世界。❷ to destroy the main part or body of 歼灭，消灭：*In the first days the fighters annihilated the enemy air force.* 在最初的几天里，战斗机就歼灭了敌人空军。❸ to defeat; vanquish 击败，战胜：*Our team was annihilated in the playoffs.* 我们队在季后赛中被打败。—**an·ni·hi·la·tion** /əˌnaɪə'leɪʃən; əˌnayə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**an·ni'hi·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

an·ni·ver·sa·ry /ˌænɪˈvɜːsərɪ; ˌænəˈvɜrsəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the date of an important past event that is celebrated or remembered every year 周年纪念日: *That date was the anniversary of the invasion.* 那一天是入侵周年纪念日。❷ the celebration of an anniversary, esp. of a wedding 周年纪念;(尤指)结婚周年纪念: *had 200 guests at their anniversary* 有200位客人出席他们的结婚周年纪念聚会. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to an anniversary 周年纪念的: *an anniversary party* 周年纪念聚会. See 见 -ANN-.

an·no·tate /ˈænəʊteɪt; ˈænəˌteyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed**, **-tat·ing.** to supply (a text) with critical or explanatory notes 给(文章)加评注(或注解). —**an′no·ta′tive**, *adj.* —**an′no·ta′tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -NOTA-.

an·no·ta·tion /ˌænəʊˈteɪʃən; ˌænəˈteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of annotating (作)注释,(作)评注. ❷ [*count* 可数] a mark or note added to text or pictures (给文字或图片所加的)注文,释文. See 见 -NOTA-.

an·nounce /əˈnaʊns; əˈnawns/ *v.*, **-nounced**, **-nounc·ing.** ❶ to make known publicly or officially; proclaim 宣布,宣告: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *announced her candidacy for the presidency* 宣布了她竞选总统的候选资格. [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *announced that she would run for president* 宣布她将参选总统. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to state the approach or presence of 宣布…的抵达(或出席): *to announce a guest* 通报客人的到来. ❸ to serve as an announcer (of) 主持;当(…的)报幕员;当(…的)播音员: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He announced the program during the wedding reception.* 在婚礼招待会上,他担任司仪。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He announced for the radio station.* 他在电台当播音员。❹ [*used with quotations* 与引语连用] to state; declare 述说,声称: "*My bags are packed and I'm leaving*," *she announced.* "我的包已经收拾好,我要走了,"她说道。❺ [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to declare one's candidacy 宣布参加竞选: *is expected to announce for governor* 预计会宣布参加州长的竞选. See 见 -NOUNCE-.

an·nounce·ment /əˈnaʊnsmənt; əˈnawnsmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a public notice or statement about something 布告,通知. ❷ a short advertisement in the newspaper (报纸上的)简短广告,通告: *announcements about apartments to share* 关于合租公寓的小广告. ❸ a brief spoken message (on the radio or TV), esp. a commercial (广播、电视中的)短讯,(尤指)商品简讯: *We'll be back right after these announcements.* 广告后我们就回来。❹ a card that announces a wedding or other important event (婚礼或其他重要事件的)启事;请柬.

an·nounc·er /əˈnaʊnsə(r); əˈnawnsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who announces, esp. one who introduces programs, reads advertisements, etc., on radio or television (电台或电视台的)节目主持人,播音员.

an·noy /əˈnɔɪ; əˈnɔy/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to disturb or bother in a way that displeases, troubles, or irritates 打搅;骚扰;使烦恼;使恼怒: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *My neighbor's loud television annoys me.* 邻居的电视声音太响,让我很恼火。[*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *It annoyed me that my neighbors played their TV late at night.* 邻居们半夜三更还开着电视,真叫我心烦。**—Related Words. 相关词** ANNOY is a verb, ANNOYING is an adjective, ANNOYANCE is a noun. ANNOY 是动词, ANNOYING 是形容词, ANNOYANCE 是名词: *That music annoys me.* 那音乐令我心烦。*It is annoying music.* 这音乐让人心烦。*Another annoyance was when the train was late.* 另一件烦心事是火车晚点了。

an·noy·ance /əˈnɔɪəns; əˈnɔyəns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that annoys 使人烦恼的人(或事物): *That brat is a real annoyance.* 那个调皮捣蛋的孩子真讨厌。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the feeling of being annoyed 恼怒;烦恼: *felt annoyance at being forced to wait* 因被迫等待而感到恼火.

an·noy·ing /əˈnɔɪɪŋ; əˈnɔyɪŋ/ *adj.* causing annoyance; bothersome; irritating 令人烦恼的;讨厌的;恼人的: *an annoying cough* 烦人的咳嗽. —**an·noy′ing·ly**, *adv.*

an·nu·al /ˈænjʊəl; ˈænyuwəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or for a year; yearly 年度的;每年的: *my annual salary* 我的年薪. ❷ occurring or returning once a year —年一次的: *an annual celebration* —年一度的庆典. ❸ (of a plant) living for only one growing season (植物)一年生的: *an annual plant* 一年生植物. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant that lives for one growing season 一年生植物. ❷ a publication issued once a year 年刊,年报,年鉴. —**an′nu·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ANN-.

an′nual ring′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a yearly formation of new wood in woody plants that can be seen as a ring on the cross section of a tree trunk (木本植物的)年轮.

an·nu·i·tant /əˈnjuːɪtənt; əˈnuwɪtnt, əˈnyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who receives an annuity 领取年金者.

an·nu·i·ty /əˈnjuːɪtɪ; əˈnuwɪtiy, əˈnyuw-/

n. [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ a certain income paid yearly for a fixed period, often for the person's lifetime 年金,养老金. ❷ the policy or form of insurance that provides such an income 年金保险单;年金保险. See 见 -ANN-.

an·nul /əˈnʌl; əˈnʌl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nulled, -nul·ling.** to make or declare (something to be) no longer valid; invalidate 宣布(某物)无效;废除: *to annul a marriage* 宣告婚姻无效;*to annul an agreement* 废除协议. See 见 -NULL-.

an·nu·lar /ˈænjʊlə(r); ˈænyələr/ *adj.* having the form of a ring 环形的,轮状的.

an·nul·ment /əˈnʌlmənt; əˈnʌlmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a declaring that a contract, marriage, or agreement is invalid (对合同、婚姻或协议的)取消,宣布无效. ❷ [*count* 可数] a statement or declaration that a contract, marriage, or agreement is invalid (对合同、婚姻或协议的)宣布无效的声明(或通告).

an·nun·ci·a·tion /əˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃən; əˌnʌnsiyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an act or instance of announcing; proclamation 宣布,宣告;通告. See 见 -NUNC-.

an·ode /ˈænəʊd; ˈænowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the electrode or terminal by which current enters a cell, such as a battery, etc. (电池等的)阳极,正极. ❷ the negative terminal of a cell or battery (电池或电池组的)阴极,负极. ❸ the positive terminal, electrode, or element of an electron tube (电子管的)阳极.

an·o·dyne /ˈænəʊdaɪn; ˈænəˌdayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything that relieves pain or distress 止痛药;解除忧愁的事物: *Work on the book was the anodyne that took his mind off his grief.* 创作这部书是他排解悲伤的良药。—*adj.* ❷ relieving pain or discomfort; soothing 止痛的;减轻痛苦的: *the anodyne effect of watching ocean waves* 凝望海浪对情绪的安抚作用.

a·noint /əˈnɔɪnt; əˈnɔynt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *with* + *obj* 宾语)] to rub oil or ointment on the body so as to make sacred or holy in a ceremony (在仪式中)涂油于. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to choose formally (正式)选定,指定: *The president anointed his vice-president as his successor.* 总统指定副总统为他的接班人。—**a·noint'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·nom·a·lous /əˈnɒmələs; əˈnɒmələs/ *adj.* differing from the expected or usual; irregular; abnormal 反常的;不规则的;异常的. —**a·nom'a·lous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -NOM-[1].

a·nom·a·ly /əˈnɒməlɪ; əˈnɒməliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a difference or change from the common type, rule, arrangement, or form; irregularity; abnormality 反常;不规则;异常. ❷ [*count* 可数] someone or something that differs from the expected or usual 反常(或异常)的人(或物);畸形: *A dog with two tails is an anomaly.* 有两条尾巴的狗是畸形狗。❸ [*count* 可数] an unexpected, unusual, or strange condition, situation, or quality 反常情况;异常现象: *It was an anomaly for the weather to be warm in winter.* 冬季出现暖和的天气是一种反常现象。See 见 -NOM-[1].

a·non /əˈnɒn; əˈnɒn/ *adv.* *Older Use.* 【旧】 in a short time; soon 不久;立刻: "*I'll see you anon,*" *she said, laughingly.* "一会儿见,"她笑着说。

anon., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ anonymous. ❷ anonymously.

a·no·nym·i·ty /ˌænəˈnɪmətɪ; ˌænəˈnɪmɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being anonymous 无名;匿名. See 见 -ONYM-.

a·non·y·mous /əˈnɒnɪməs; əˈnɒnəməs/ *adj.* ❶ lacking the name of the author, writer, etc. (作者等)姓名不详的: *an anonymous poem* 一首作者不详的诗. ❷ not giving a name; not identifying oneself 匿名的;未透露身份的: *an anonymous donor* 没有透露姓名的捐赠者. ❸ lacking or not showing individuality, unique character, or any special or unusual quality 无特色的,无个性特征的: *drab, anonymous houses* 色调灰暗、千篇一律的房屋. —**a·non'y·mous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ONYM-.

a·noph·e·les /əˈnɒfɪlɪːz; əˈnɒfəˌliyz/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-les.** a mosquito some species of which transmit malaria to humans 按蚊(其中有些种类把疟疾传染给人类).

an·o·rex·i·a /ˌænəˈreksɪə; ˌænəˈrɛksiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an eating disorder in which the victim suffers from a fear of being fat and so diets too much to become unhealthily thin 厌食(症).

an·o·rex·ic /ˌænəˈreksɪk; ˌænəˈrɛksɪk/ *adj.* Also 亦作, **an·o·rec·tic** /ˌænəˈrektɪk; ˌænəˈrɛktɪk/ ❶ having the disorder of anorexia 厌食的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who suffers from anorexia 厌食者.

an·oth·er /əˈnʌðə(r); əˈnʌðər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ being one more; being more of the same; further; additional 再一个的;(同类中)又一的;另外的;增加的: *Have another piece of cake.* 再吃一块蛋糕吧。[~ + *number word* 数目词 + *plural count noun* 复数可数名词]: *Come in for an*

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appointment in another three weeks. 再过3个星期到这里来赴约。❷ different; distinct; of a different kind 不同的,别的,其他的: *to visit another country and see how different life is there* 到另一个国家去看看那里的生活有多么不同. ❸ very similar to; of the same kind or category as 类似的; 同类的: *would like to be another Shakespeare* 想要成为另一个莎士比亚. —*pron.* ❶ one more; an additional one 又一个,再一个: *There is one book and here is another.* 那儿有一本书,这儿还有一本。❷ a different one; something different 不同的一个; 别的事物: *She kept going from one thing to another.* 她不断地从一件事跳到另一件事。

an·swer /ˈɑːnsə(r); ˈænsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spoken or written reply or response to a question, request, letter, etc. 回答,答复: *My answer was "yes."* 我的回答是"是的"。❷ a correct response to a question 答案,解答: *When was the Declaration of Independence signed? The answer is 1776.* 《独立宣言》是何时签署的? 答案是1776年。❸ counterpart 类似者; 对应物: *the French answer to the Beatles* 堪称法国的披头士乐队. ❹ an action that serves as a reply or response 反应: *Her answer to my proposal was a shrug of the shoulders.* 对我的提议,她的反应是耸了耸肩膀。❺ a solution to a problem (问题的)解决办法: *never claimed to have all the answers* 从未声称掌握全部的解决办法. ❻ **in answer** (**to**), by way of responding or replying 作为(对…的)回应(或答复): *I offer these arguments in answer to your criticism.* 我提出这些论点作为对你批评的回应。—*v.* ❼ to speak or write in response (to); make answer (to); reply (to) 回答,答复: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She answered quietly.* 她轻声回答。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The nominee answered the questions with humor.* 被提名者幽默地回答了问题。❽ to respond by an act or motion (对…)作出反应,回应: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When the phone rang, she was afraid to answer.* 电话铃响了,她不敢去接。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They answered the doorbell.* 他们听见铃声开了门。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *He answered with a laugh.* 他以笑作答。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *They answered the attack with a full-scale assault of their own.* 他们发动全面攻势作为对这一袭击的回应。❾ [*not* 不用; *be* + ~*-ing*] to conform; correspond (to) 符合,(与…)相符: [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *She answered to the description.* 她与所描述的样子相符。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The suspect answers the police description.* 该嫌疑人与警察的描述相符。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *with* + *obj* 宾语)] to solve 解决: *answered the unemployment crisis with prompt actions* 及时采取措施解决了失业危机. ⓫ **answer back**, to reply impolitely or rudely (to) (无礼、粗鲁地)回嘴,(和…)顶嘴: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't answer back.* 不许顶嘴。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *back*]: *Don't answer your teacher back like that.* 不许那样和你的老师顶嘴。⓬ **answer for**, [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to act or suffer in consequence 为…承担后果: *He must answer for his criminal acts.* 他必须为他的犯罪行为承担后果。**b.** to be or to declare oneself responsible or accountable (宣布自己)对…负有责任: *to answer for the President's safety* 对总统的安全负有责任.

an·swer·a·ble /ˈɑːnsərəbəl; ˈænsərəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~ + *to*] accountable (to someone higher in authority) (对上级)负责的: *I am answerable only to the chairman.* 我只对主席负责。❷ [*be* + ~ + *for*] responsible 有责任的: *You are answerable for your own actions.* 你要对自己的行为负责任。❸ able to be answered 可答复的: *an answerable question* 可以回答的问题.

ant /ænt; ænt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small insect that lives in highly organized colonies 蚂蚁. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **have ants in one's pants**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to be impatient or eager to act 焦躁不安; 跃跃欲试.

-ant, *suffix.* ❶ *-ant* is attached to some verbs to form adjectives with the meaning "doing or performing (the action of the verb)." 后缀 -ant 接在一些动词后构成形容词,意为"进行或履行(该动词表示的动作)的": *please* + *-ant* → *pleasant* (= *doing the pleasing*) 使人愉快的. ❷ *-ant* is also attached to some verbs to form nouns with the meaning "one who does or performs (the action of the verb, often a formal action)." 后缀 -ant 也接在一些动词后构成名词,意为"进行或履行(该动词表示的动作,常为正式的动作)的人": *serve* + *-ant* → *servant* (= *one who serves*) 仆人; *apply* (+ *ic*) + *-ant* → *applicant* (= *one who formally applies, as for a job*) 申请人. ❸ *-ant* is attached to some verbs to form nouns with the meaning: "substance that does or performs (the action of the verb)." 后缀 -ant 接在一些动词后构成名词,意为"进行或施行(该动词所表示动作)的物质": *cool* (*verb* = "*to make cool*") + *-ant* → *coolant* (= *substance to keep engines cool*) 冷却剂. See 见 -ENT.

ant·ac·id /ˌæntˈæsɪd; æntˈæsɪd/ *adj.* ❶ counteracting or neutralizing acidity, esp. of the stomach (尤指在胃中)抗酸的; 中和酸的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an antacid medicine 解酸药; 抗酸剂. See 见 -ACR-.

an·tag·o·nism /æn'tægənɪzəm; æn'tægə,nɪzəm/ *n.* active hostility or opposition 敌意;敌对,对抗;[*noncount* 不可数]: *The proposal provoked antagonism among committee members.* 该提议激起了委员们的敌对情绪。[*count* 可数]: *Antagonisms rose sharply.* 敌意急速增长。See 见 -AGON-.

an·tag·o·nist /æn'tægənɪst; æn'tægənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ opponent; adversary 对手;敌对者: *considered his opponent a dangerous antagonist* 把他的对手看作是一个危险的对抗者. ❷ (in drama or literature) the opponent of the hero or protagonist (戏剧或文学作品中的)反派角色,反面人物. —**an·tag'o·nis'tic**, *adj.* —**an·tag'o·nis'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -AGON-.

an·tag·o·nize /æn'tægənaɪz; æn'tægə,nayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nized, -niz·ing.** to cause to become hostile; make an enemy or opponent of 使有敌意;使对抗,使对立: *His speech antagonized many voters.* 他的演讲引起了众多选民的反感。See 见 -AGON-. —**Related Words. 相关词** ANTAGONIZE is a verb, ANTAGONISTIC is an adjective, ANTAGONIST and ANTAGONISM are nouns. ANTAGONIZE 是动词,ANTAGONISTIC 是形容词,ANTAGONIST 和 ANTAGONISM 是名词: *He antagonizes people too easily.* 他这个人太容易树敌。*He is very antagonistic toward his fellow workers.* 他对同事们采取非常敌对的态度。*His antagonist confronted him again.* 他再次遭遇了他的老对手。*There was great antagonism between the two nations.* 两国之间敌意很深。

ant·arc·tic /ænt'ɑrktɪk; ænt'ɑrktɪk, -'ɑrtɪk/ *adj.* of, at, or near the South Pole 南极的;南极附近的.

ant' bear', *n.* 同 AARDVARK.

an·te /'æntɪ; 'æntiy/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ted** or **-teed, -te·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sum of money in the card game of poker, put into the pot by each player before the deal (纸牌戏中发牌前的)赌注. ❷ cost; price 费用;价格: *tried to raise the ante* 试图提高价格. —*v.* **ante up,** ❶ (in poker) to put (one's initial stake) into the pot (在纸牌戏中)下(赌注): [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *Ante up your bets now.* 现在就押下你们的赌注吧。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Ante up and let's play.* 押下赌注,让我们开始玩牌吧。❷ to produce or pay (one's share) 拿出,支付(某人的份额): [~ +*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *had to ante up a dollar to help pay the fine* 只好拿出1美元,帮忙付清罚款. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *All right, ante up.* 好,付钱吧。

ante-, *prefix.* ❶ *ante-* is attached to roots and means "happening before." 前缀 ante- 接在词根前,意为"在…之前发生的": *antebellum* (=*before the war*) 战前的. ❷ *ante-* also means "located in front of." 前缀 ante- 还意为"处于…的前面的": *anteroom* (=*room located in front of another*) 前厅.

ant·eat·er /'ænt,i:tə(r); 'ænt,iytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an animal having a long snout, a sticky tongue, and strong claws, that feeds on ants and termites 食蚁动物,食蚁兽.

an·te·bel·lum /,æntɪ'beləm; 'æntiy'bɛləm/ *adj.* [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] before or existing before a war, *esp.* the American Civil War 战前的;(尤指)美国内战前的: *the antebellum South* (美国)内战前的南方. See 见 -BELL-.

an·te·ced·ent /,æntɪ'si:dənt; ,æntə'siydnt/ *adj.* ❶ preceding; prior; coming before 在前的;先前的;先发生的: *an antecedent event* 之前发生的事件. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something that comes or happens before another 前事;先前发生的事情: *Isolated skirmishes were antecedents of the war.* 零星小冲突是战争的先兆。❸ **antecedents,** [*plural* 复数] ancestors 祖先: *Where did your antecedents come from?* 你的祖先来自何方? ❶ a word, phrase, or clause, usually a noun, that is replaced, usually later, by a pronoun or other substitute. *Jane* is the antecedent (of the pronoun *she*) in the sentence: *Jane lost a glove and she is upset.* 先行词,先行语(在句子 Jane lost a glove and she is upset 中,Jane 是单词 she 的先行词) —**an'te·ced'ence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CEDE-.

an·te·cham·ber /'æntɪ,tʃeɪmbə(r); 'æntiy,tʃeymbər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an anteroom 前厅.

an·te·date /,æntɪ'deɪt; 'æntɪ,deyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed, -dat·ing.** ❶ to precede in time (在时间上)先于,早于: *The ruins in southern Africa antedated some of the medieval fortresses of Europe.* 南部非洲的废墟在时间上早于欧洲中世纪时期的一些要塞。❷ to put a date on (a letter, check, document) that is earlier than the true date 在(信件、支票、文件)上填写比实际日期早的日期.

an·te·di·lu·vi·an /,æntɪdɪ'lu:vɪən; ,æntiydɪ'luwviyən/ *adj.* ❶ [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] of or belonging to the period before the Flood in the Bible (《圣经》中所载的)大洪水之前的. ❷ old-fashioned; antiquated 老式的;过时的: *Antediluvian ideas kept the company from going forward.* 陈旧的观念妨碍了公司向前发展。

an·te·lope /'æntɪləup; 'æntl,owp/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lopes,** (*esp. when thought of*

A

as a group 尤作为一个整体时) **-lope.** a deerlike animal of Africa and Asia (非洲和亚洲的)羚羊.

an·te me·rid·i·em /ˈæntɪməˈrɪdɪəm; ˈæntiy məˈrɪdiyəm, -ˌɛm/ *adj.* being the time after midnight and before noon 午前的(指午夜至次日中午以前的时间). See 见 A.M.

an·ten·na /ænˈtenə; ænˈtɛnə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ten·nas** for 1, **-ten·nae** /-ˈteniː; -ˈtɛniy/ for 2. ❶ an aerial; a wire or set of wires attached to metal rods by which radio or television signals are sent out or received 天线. See illustration at 见 HOUSE 图示. ❷ one of the two long, thin, jointed, movable parts on the heads of insects, lobsters, and related animals that can feel or sense things in the surroundings 触角,触须.

an·te·ri·or /ænˈtɪərɪə(r); ænˈtɪəriyər/ *adj.* ❶ located before or at the front of 位于前面的,前部的(opposed to 与 *posterior* 相对): *the anterior fin of a fish* 鱼的前鳍. ❷ occurring before or earlier in time; earlier (在时间上)在先的,先前的. —**an·te'ri·or·ly**, *adv.*

an·te·room /ˈæntɪrʊm; ˈæntiyˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a room that opens up to a larger room, esp. a waiting room (通往较大房间的)前厅;(尤指)等候室.

an·them /ˈænθəm; ˈænθəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a song, such as of praise, devotion, or patriotism 颂歌;赞歌;爱国歌曲. ❷ a hymn 赞美诗,圣歌.

an·ther /ˈænθə(r); ˈænθər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the part of a flower that carries pollen 花药,花粉囊.

ant·hill /ˈænthɪl; ˈæntˌhɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mound of earth formed by a colony of ants in building their nest 蚁垤,蚁冢.

an·thol·o·gy /ænˈθɒlədʒɪ; ænˈθɑlədʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** a collection of selected writings 选集: *an anthology of poetry* 诗集. —**an·thol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**an·thol·o·gize** /ænˈθɒlədʒaɪz; ænˈθɑləˌdʒayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gized, -giz·ing.**

an·thra·cite /ˈænθrəsaɪt; ˈænθrəˌsayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hard coal that burns slowly with little smoke or flame 无烟煤.

an·thrax /ˈænθræks; ˈænθræks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数], *pl.* **-thra·ces** /-θrəsiːz; -θrəˌsiyz/. an infectious disease of cattle, sheep, and other mammals that can be transmitted to humans, as by handling infected wool, and that is marked by skin ulcers 炭疽.

-anthro-, *root.* *-anthro-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "man, human." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -anthro- 源于希腊文,意为"人,人类",此义见于下列单词中: ANTHROPOCENTRIC, ANTHROPOID, ANTHROPOLOGY, ANTHROPOMORPHISM, MISANTHROPE. See 见 -ANDRO-.

an·thro·po·cen·tric /ˌænθrəʊpəʊˈsentrɪk; ˌænθrəpowˈsɛntrɪk/ *adj.* tending to believe that human beings are the central fact of the universe and to interpret everything in terms of human experience and values 人类中心说的(认为人类为宇宙中心,并以人类经验和价值标准来解释万物). —**an'thro·po·cen'tri·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**an'thro·po·cen'trism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ANTHRO-.

an·thro·poid /ˈænθrəʊpɔɪd; ˈænθrəˌpɔyd/ *adj.* ❶ resembling humans 似人的,类人的: *anthropoid apes* 类人猿. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ 同 APE (def. 1). See 见 -ANTHRO-.

an·thro·pol·o·gy /ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒɪ; ˌænθrəˈpɑlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science that deals with the origins, physical and cultural development, biological features, and social customs and beliefs of humankind 人类学. —**an·thro·po·log·i·cal** /ˌænθrəpəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌænθrəpəˈlɑdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* —**an'thro·po·log'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**an'thro·pol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ANTHRO-.

an·thro·po·mor·phic /ˌænθrəpəʊˈmɔːfɪk; ˌænθrəpəˈmɔrfɪk/ also 亦作, **an'thro·po·mor'phous**, *adj.* ❶ **a.** thought of as being human in form or attributes 被赋予人形(或人性)的,人格化的: *ancient anthropomorphic gods* 古代人格化的神祇. **b.** attributing human characteristics to nonhuman objects 拟人的. ❷ resembling a human form 似人的,人形的: *an anthropomorphic carving* 人形雕刻品. —**an'thro·po·mor'phi·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**an'thro·po·mor'phism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ANTHRO-, -MORPH-.

an·ti /ˈæntɪ; ˈæntay, ˈæntiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tis.** a person opposed 反对者: *We have many supporters and a few antis.* 我们有众多的支持者也有少数反对者.

anti-, *prefix.* *anti-* is attached to nouns and adjectives and means 前缀 anti- 接在名词和形容词前,意为: ❶ against, opposed to 反,反对: *anti-Semitic* 反犹太人的; *antislavery* 反对奴隶制(的). ❷ preventing, counteracting, or working against 防止,抗,抵制: *anticoagulant* 抗凝血剂; *antifreeze* 防冻液. ❸ destroying or disabling 毁坏;使伤残: *antiaircraft* 防空的; *antipersonnel* 杀伤性的. ❹ identical to in form or function, but lacking in some important ways 非正统: *anticlimax*

令人扫兴的事；*antihero* 非正统派主角；*antiparticle* 反粒子。❺ an antagonist or rival of 对立者；竞争者；*Antichrist* 敌基督；*antipope* 伪教皇。❻ situated opposite 位于对面；*Anti-Lebanon* 位于黎巴嫩对面的。Also 亦作，*before a vowel* 元音前，**ant-**.

an·ti·a·bor·tion /ˌæntɪəˈbɔːʃən; ˌæntiyəˈbɔrʃən, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] opposed to abortion 反对堕胎的. —**an'ti·a·bor'tion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

an·ti·air·craft /ˌæntɪˈeəkrɑːft; ˌæntiyˈɛərˌkræft, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] designed for or used in defense against enemy aircraft 防空的；*antiaircraft artillery* 高射炮.

an·ti-A·mer·i·can /ˌæntɪəˈmerɪkən; ˌæntiyəˈmɛrɪkən, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* opposed or hostile to the U. S. or to its people, principles, or policies 反美的. —**an'ti-A·mer'i·can·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

an·ti·bac·te·ri·al /ˌæntɪbækˈtɪərɪəl; ˌæntiybækˈtɪəriyəl, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] destructive to or interfering with the growth of bacteria 杀菌的，抗菌的：*antibacterial soap* 抗菌肥皂.

an·ti·bal·lis·tic /ˌæntɪbəˈlɪstɪk; ˌæntiybəˈlɪstɪk, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] designed to intercept and destroy ballistic missiles 反弹道导弹的；*an antiballistic missile* 反弹道导弹.

an·ti·bi·ot·ic /ˌæntɪbaɪˈɒtɪk; ˌæntɪbayˈɒtɪk, -biy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a chemical substance, as penicillin, that can inhibit or destroy the growth of bacteria and other microorganisms 抗菌素，抗生素（如青霉素）. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or involving antibiotics 抗生的；抗菌的：*an antibiotic medicine* 抗生素类药物. —**an'ti·bi·ot'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

an·ti·bod·y /ˈæntɪˌbɒdɪ; ˈæntɪˌbɒdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bod·ies.** a protein produced by the body to fight substances like viruses that cause disease 抗体.

an·tic /ˈæntɪk; ˈæntɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作，**antics.** [*plural* 复数] a playful or silly trick 胡闹，恶作剧：*Her antics in class got her into trouble.* 她在课堂上胡闹惹了麻烦。—*adj.* ❷ foolishly playful; funny; amusing 荒诞滑稽的；古怪的；可笑的：*antic behavior* 荒唐可笑的行为.

an·ti·can·cer /ˌæntɪˈkænsə(r); ˌæntiyˈkænsər, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] used or effective in the prevention or treatment of cancer 抗癌的：*the promise of new anticancer drugs* 出现新型抗癌药物的可能性.

An·ti·christ /ˈæntɪkraɪst; ˈæntɪˌkrayst/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词；*usually* 通常作：*the* +~] a personage or power expected to corrupt the world but be conquered by Christ's Second Coming 敌基督（指被认为会败坏整个世界，但将被基督的第二次降临消灭的人或势力）. ❷ [*count* 可数；*often* 常作：*antichrist*] **a.** any opponent of or disbeliever in Christ 反对基督者；不信基督者. **b.** a false Christ 伪基督，假基督.

an·tic·i·pate /ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt; ænˈtɪsəˌpeyt/ *v.*, **-pat·ed, -pat·ing.** ❶ to realize or feel beforehand; foresee 预料，预计；预见：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*We anticipate a sell-out crowd tonight.* 我们预计今晚会满座。[~ + *verb -ing*]：*We anticipate running into problems.* 我们预料会遇到问题。[~ + *that clause* 从句]：*The government hadn't anticipated that the economy would fall so fast.* 政府没有预料到经济会衰退得这样快。❷ to look forward to, esp. confidently or with pleasure（尤指自信地或满怀喜悦地）期待：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*I was anticipating my promotion.* 我期待着晋升。[~ + *verb-ing*]：*anticipates getting a promotion* 期待获得提升. [~ + *that clause* 从句]：*anticipates that you will get your promotion* 期望你将获得提升. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to perform（an action）before another has had time to act 早于别人作出（行动）：*We anticipated our rival's strategy and made the first move.* 我们抢在对手实施策略之前，率先采取了行动。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to answer（a question），obey（a command），or satisfy（a request）before it is made 未待提出就回答（问题）；未待下达就执行（命令）；预先考虑并满足（要求）：*anticipated the surgeon by handing her the scalpel before she asked for it* 未等外科医生要求就预先把手术刀递给了她. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make（some action）ineffective by countering it in advance 先发制人使（某种行动）无法实施，预防：*We anticipated their attack by stationing our bombers to the south.* 我们先发制人，把轰炸机部署在南面从而制止了他们的进攻。—**an·tic·i·pa·tion** /ænˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃən; ænˌtɪsəˈpeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CEP-.

an·tic·i·pa·to·ry /ænˈtɪsɪpətərɪ; ænˈtɪsəpəˌtɔriy, -towr-/ *adj.* [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] characterized by anticipation 期望着的，预期的.

an·ti·cli·max /ˌæntɪˈklaɪmæks; ˌæntiyˈklayˌmæks, ˌæntay-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something that is far less important, powerful, or striking than expected; a letdown or disappointment 令人扫兴（或失望）的事；虎头蛇尾：*After a great series, the final, losing game was an anticlimax.* 在精彩的系列比赛

之后，最后一场败北，真是令人扫兴。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] descent in power, quality, or dignity (在势力、品质或威严方面的)突降: *a weary sense of anticlimax* 突然由精彩变平淡，让人觉得乏味. **—an·ti·cli·mac·tic** /ˌæntɪklaɪˈmæktɪk; ˌæntiyklayˈmæktɪk, -klə-, ˌæntay-/ *adj.*

an·ti·clock·wise /ˌæntɪˈklɒkwaɪz; ˌæntɪˈklɒkwayz/ *adj. Brit.* 【英】同 COUNTERCLOCKWISE.

an·ti·co·ag·u·lant /ˌæntɪkəʊˈægjʊlənt; ˌæntiykowˈægyələnt, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ Also 亦作, **an·ti·co·ag·u·la·tive** /ˌæntɪkəʊˈægjʊleɪtɪv; ˌæntiykowˈægyəˌleytɪv, -lətɪv, ˌæntay-/. preventing coagulation, esp. of blood 抗凝结的; (尤指)抗凝血的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an anticoagulant agent 抗凝血剂.

an·ti·com·mu·nism /ˌæntɪˈkɒmjʊnɪzəm; ˌæntiyˈkɒmyəˌnɪzəm, ˌæntay-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] opposition to communism 反共产主义. **—an′ti·com′mu·nist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

an·ti·de·pres·sant or **an·ti-de·pres·sant** /ˌæntɪdɪˈpresənt; ˌæntiydɪˈpresənt, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* ❶ used to relieve or treat mental depression 抗抑郁的: *antidepressant drugs* 抗抑郁药. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a drug used to treat mental depression 抗抑郁药,抗抑郁剂.

an·ti·dote /ˈæntɪdəʊt; ˈæntiˌdowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a medicine or other remedy used against the effects of poison, disease, etc. 解毒药,解毒剂. ❷ something that prevents or works against injurious or unwanted effects 预防方法; 对抗手段: *One antidote for crime is more police on the street.* 对付犯罪的一个手段是在街道上布置更多的警察。

an·ti·freeze /ˈæntɪfriːz; ˈæntiˌfriyz, ˈæntiy-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a liquid added to the water in the cooling system of a vehicle to keep the water from freezing (加于汽车冷却系统中防止水冻结的)抗凝剂,防冻液.

an·ti·gen /ˈæntɪdʒən; ˈæntɪdʒən, -ˌdʒɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a protein that can cause the body to react by producing an antibody that fights infection or disease 抗原. **—an′ti·gen′ic**, *adj.* **—an′ti·gen′i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -GEN-.

an·ti·he·ro /ˈæntɪˌhɪərəʊ; ˈæntiyˌhɪərow, ˈæntay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-roes.** a main character (in a book, play, or movie) who lacks the qualities expected of a hero 非正统派主角,反英雄(指书、戏剧或电影中缺少传统主角品格特征的主角).

an·ti·his·ta·mine /ˌæntɪˈhɪstəmiːn; ˌæntiyˈhɪstəˌmiyn, -mɪn, ˌæntay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a drug that can block the action of substances in the body that cause sneezing, sniffling, or other reactions of colds and allergies 抗组(织)胺药(用于治疗感冒和过敏症).

an·ti-in·tel·lec·tu·al /ˌæntɪˌɪntəˈlektjʊəl; ˌæntiyˌɪntlˈɛktʃuwəl, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* ❶ opposed to, hostile to, or distrustful of intellectuals or intellectual interests 反对(或敌视、怀疑)知识分子(或知识分子趣味)的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an anti-intellectual person 反对(或敌视、怀疑)知识分子(或知识分子趣味)的人. **—an′ti-in′tel·lec′tu·al·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

an·ti·knock /ˌæntɪˈnɒk; ˌæntiyˈnɒk, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of, concerning, or being a material added to gasoline or other fuel for a car or truck engine to run smoothly by eliminating or minimizing knock (加于汽车发动机燃料中)抗震的,抗爆的.

an·ti·mat·ter /ˈæntɪˌmætə(r); ˈæntiyˌmætər, ˈæntay-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] matter composed of antiparticles (由反粒子构成的)反物质.

an·ti·mis·sile /ˌæntɪˈmɪsaɪl; ˌæntiyˈmɪsəl, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] designed or used in defense against enemy guided missiles 反导弹的.

an·ti·mo·ny /ˈæntɪmənɪ; ˈæntəˌmowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a brittle white metallic element used chiefly in alloys and in compounds in medicine (化学元素)锑.

an·ti·par·ti·cle /ˈæntɪˌpɑːtɪkəl; ˈæntiyˌpɑrtɪkəl, ˈæntay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an atomic particle whose properties are identical in size to those of a specific elementary particle but are of opposite sign 反粒子.

an·ti·pas·to /ˌæntɪˈpɑːstəʊ; ˌæntɪˈpɑstow, -ˈpæstow, ˌɑntiyˈpɑ-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-pas·tos, -pas·ti** /-ˈpɑːstiː; -ˈpɑstiy, -ˈpæstiy/ an Italian appetizer, often an assortment of foods, such as olives, anchovies, salami, and peppers 意大利餐前开胃小吃(常为多种食品的拼盘,如橄榄、鳀鱼、萨拉米香肠和辣椒); [*noncount* 不可数]: *I'll have antipasto before the meal.* 饭前我要吃开胃小菜。[*count* 可数]: *will have an antipasto first* 将先要一份开胃小吃.

an·tip·a·thet·ic /ˌæntɪpəˈθetɪk; ænˌtɪpəˈθɛtɪk/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ (+ *to/toward*)] unsympathetic; hostile 反感的,厌恶的: *feels completely antipathetic toward his noisy neighbors* 对他那些吵吵嚷嚷的邻居们极其反感. See 见 -PATH-.

an·tip·a·thy /ænˈtɪpəθɪ; ænˈtɪpəθiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-thies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a deep, habitual dislike; aversion (出自本性且根深蒂固的)反感,厌恶: *antipathy toward*

inhuman behavior 对不人道行为的强烈反感. ❷ [*count* 可数] an object of antipathy 引起反感的事物;厌恶的对象. See 见 -PATH-.

an·ti·per·son·nel /ˌæntɪpɜːsəˈnel; ˌæntiˌpɜrsəˈnɛl, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] designed to destroy or disable enemy troops 杀伤性的: *antipersonnel land mines* 杀伤性地雷.

an·ti·per·spi·rant /ˌæntɪˈpɜːspɪrənt; ˌæntɪˈpɜrspərənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a preparation for reducing perspiration 止汗剂. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ inhibiting perspiration 止汗的: *antiperspirant sprays* 止汗喷剂.

an·ti·phon /ˈæntɪfən; ˈæntəˌfɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a song to be chanted or sung responsively 轮流吟唱的歌;应答歌. —**an·tiph·o·nal** /ænˈtɪfənəl; ænˈtɪfənl/ *adj.* —**an·tiph'·o·nal·ly** *adv.* —**an·tiph·o·ny** /ænˈtɪfənɪ; ænˈtɪfəniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies**.

an·tip·o·des /ænˈtɪpədiːz; ænˈtɪpəˌdiyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] two places directly opposite each other on the globe 对跖地,对踵点(指地球上位置正相对的两个地区). —**an·tip·o·dal** /ænˈtɪpədəl; ænˈtɪpədl/ *adj.*

an·ti·pol·lu·tion /ˌæntɪpəˈluːʃən; ˌæntiypəˈluwʃən, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] designed to prevent or reduce environmental pollution 防止(或减轻)环境污染的: *antipollution laws* 反污染法律.

an·ti·quar·i·an /ˌæntɪˈkweərɪən; ˌæntɪˈkwɛəriyən/ *adj.* ❶ concerned with or relating to antiquities, esp. books 古文物(尤指古籍)的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an antiquary 古文物专家(或研究者);古文物收藏家. —**an'ti·quar'i·an·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

an·ti·quar·y /ˈæntɪkwərɪ; ˈæntɪˌkwɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies**. an expert on, student of, or collector of old or ancient objects 古文物专家(或研究者);古文物收藏家.

an·ti·quat·ed /ˈæntɪkweɪtɪd; ˈæntɪˌkweytɪd/ *adj.* obsolete or old-fashioned; outmoded 过时的,旧式的;陈旧的: *replaced our antiquated computer system* 更换了我们过时的计算机系统.

an·tique /ænˈtiːk; ænˈtiyk/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-tiqued**, **-ti·quing**. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or belonging to the past; not modern 古代的;古老的: *antique times* 古时候. ❷ of or belonging to ancient Rome or Greece 古罗马的;古希腊的. ❸ in the tradition or style of an earlier period 传统的;旧式的: *antique carvings* 传统雕刻品; *antique cabinets* 旧式橱柜. ❶ concerned with selling or buying old objects such as furniture 经营古董(如家具)的: *an antique dealer* 古董商; *an antique shop* 古董店. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ something produced in an earlier period, or, according to U. S. customs laws, 100 years before date of purchase (根据美国海关法,指已有百年历史的)古物,古器,古董: *beautiful and rare antiques* 精美而稀有的古玩. —*v.* ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to treat so as to give an antique appearance 加工使显得古色古香: *to antique the old chest of drawers* 加工这个旧的五斗橱使它显得古色古香. ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to shop for or collect antiques 觅购古董;收藏古董: *went antiquing* 去觅购古董.

an·tiq·ui·ty /ænˈtɪkwətɪ; ænˈtɪkwɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being ancient; ancientness 古老;古旧: *a bowl of great antiquity* 非常古老的碗. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] ancient times; former ages 古代;古时候: *in the days of antiquity* 在古代. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the period of history before the Middle Ages (中世纪前的)古代. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] things belonging to or remaining from ancient times, as relics or customs 古代的遗物(如古迹或古老的风俗习惯).

an·ti-Sem·ite /ˌæntɪˈsiːmaɪt; ˌæntiyˈsɛmayt, ˌæntay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who discriminates against or is prejudiced or hostile toward Jews 反犹太分子;排斥犹太人者;仇视犹太人者. —**an·ti-Se·mit·ic** /ˌæntɪsɪˈmɪtɪk; ˌæntiysəˈmɪtɪk, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* —**an'ti-Se·mit'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**an·ti-Sem·i·tism** /ˌæntɪˈsemɪtɪzəm; ˌæntiyˈsɛmɪˌtɪzəm, ˌæntay-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

an·ti·sep·sis /ˌæntɪˈsepsɪs; ˌæntəˈsɛpsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] destruction of microorganisms that cause disease 消毒(法),杀菌(法).

an·ti·sep·tic /ˌæntɪˈseptɪk; ˌæntəˈsɛptɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] causing the destruction of microorganisms that cause disease 灭菌的,消毒的: *an antiseptic solution* 消毒液. ❷ free from microorganisms that cause disease 无菌的,消过毒的: *The surgical instruments are antiseptic.* 这些外科医疗器械是经过消毒的。❸ lacking in warmth or other humanizing qualities; cold 不掺杂个人感情的;冷漠的: *an antiseptic waiting room* 冷清的候车室. —*n.* ❶ a solution or substance that can destroy germs or harmful microorganisms 消毒液;抗菌剂,防腐剂; [*noncount* 不可数]: *The doctor put antiseptic on the wound.* 医生把消毒液涂在伤口处。[*count* 可数]: *I bought an antiseptic at*

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the drugstore. 我在药店买了一瓶抗菌剂。—**an'ti·sep'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

an·ti·so·cial /ˌæntɪˈsəʊʃəl; ˌæntiˈsowʃəl, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* ❶ unwilling or unable to associate in a normal or friendly way with other people 不爱交际的，厌恶社交的；不合群的：*an antisocial recluse* 离群索居的隐士。❷ (of behavior) marked by an unwillingness or inability to participate normally in society (行为)反社会的，违反社会惯例的。—**an'ti·so'cial·ly**, *adv.*

an·tith·e·sis /ænˈtɪθɪsɪs; ænˈtɪθəsɪs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -ˌsiyz/. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] opposition; contrast 对立；对比：*the antithesis of right and wrong* 是与非的对立。❷ [*count* 可数；*often* 常作：*the* + ~ + *of*] the direct opposite 对立面：*Her strength was the very antithesis of cowardice.* 她的坚强正好与懦弱形成鲜明的对比。—**an·ti·thet·i·cal** /ˌæntɪˈθetɪkəl; ˌæntəˈθetɪkəl/ **an'ti·thet'ic**, *adj.* —**an'ti·thet'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-THES-**.

an·ti·tox·in /ˌæntɪˈtɒksɪn; ˌæntɪˈtɒksɪn, ˌæn-tiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a substance that works against a specific toxin 抗毒素. See 见 **-TOX-**.

an·ti·trust /ˌæntɪˈtrʌst; ˌæntiyˈtrʌst, ˌæntay-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] opposing or designed to restrain trusts, monopolies, or other large combinations of business and capital 反托拉斯的，反垄断的：*antitrust laws* 反托拉斯法.

ant·ler /ˈæntlə(r); ˈæntlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the branched horns of an animal of the deer family 鹿角，茸角. —**ant'lered**, *adj.*

an·to·nym /ˈæntəʊnɪm; ˈæntənɪm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word opposite in meaning to another 反义词：Fast *is an antonym of* slow. "快"是"慢"的反义词。Compare 比较 **SYNONYM**. —**an·ton·y·mous** /ænˈtɒnɪməs; ænˈtɒnəməs/ *adj.* See 见 **-ONYM-**.

ants·y /ˈæntsɪ; ˈæntsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. *Informal.* 【非正式】nervous; impatient 紧张的，坐立不安的.

a·nus /ˈeɪnəs; ˈeynəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **a·nus·es.** the opening at the lower end of the alimentary canal through which waste passes out of the body 肛门.

an·vil /ˈænvɪl; ˈænvɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a heavy iron block on which heated metals are hammered into desired shapes 铁砧. ❷ a small, similarly shaped bone that is part of the ear (耳朵的)砧骨.

anx·i·e·ty /æŋˈzaɪətɪ; æŋˈzayɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] distress or uneasiness caused by fear of danger or misfortune 焦虑，担心，不安：*She was full of anxiety over the delay.* 她由于延误而焦虑不安。**b.** [*count* 可数] an instance or cause of anxiety 令人焦虑的事；焦虑原因：*the anxieties of modern life* 现代生活的种种忧虑. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a sense of overwhelming fear or dread often with acute physical symptoms, as palpitations and sweating (常伴有严重的生理症状，如心悸和出汗的)焦虑.

anx·ious /ˈæŋkʃəs; ˈæŋkʃəs, ˈæŋ-/ *adj.* ❶ full of mental distress or of fear of danger or misfortune; troubled; worried 焦虑的，担忧的，不安的：*felt anxious about her health* 担心她的健康. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] causing mental distress or fear 令人焦虑的，使人不安的：*We had a few anxious moments when she leaned from the window.* 当她探身窗外时，我们感到阵阵焦虑不安。❸ [*be* + ~] earnestly desirous; eager 渴望的；急切的：[~ + *for*]：*She's very anxious for promotion.* 她非常渴望被提拔。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*I was anxious to meet you.* 我急切地想见到你。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*I was anxious for them to meet you.* 我迫切希望他们见到你。[~ + *that clause* 从句]：*We are very anxious that you come to see us.* 我们盼望着你来看我们。—**anx'ious·ly**, *adv.* —**anx'ious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Related Words. 相关词** **ANXIOUS** is an adjective, **ANXIOUSLY** is an adverb, **ANXIETY** is a noun. ANXIOUS 是形容词，ANXIOUSLY 是副词，ANXIETY 是名词：*I was anxious about the results.* 我急于知道结果。*I anxiously awaited the results.* 我焦急地等待着结果。*We were filled with anxiety waiting for the results.* 我们万分焦急地等待着结果。

an·y /ˈenɪ; ˈeniy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ one, a, an, or some; one or more without being specific or without identifying 一个；一些；若干：[*in questions* 用在问句中]：*Do you have any cigarettes?* 你有香烟吗？[*with negative words or phrases* 与否定词或否定短语连用]：*I wasn't in any danger.* 我没有任何危险。[*in sentences with "if"* 用在 if 句中]：*If you have any witnesses, produce them.* 如果你有证人，那就提供出来。❷ whatever or whichever it may be; no matter which 随便什么样的；不论哪个：*Buy that at any price.* 无论价格怎样都把那个买下来。❸ [*in questions* 用在问句中] in whatever quantity or number, great or small; some 任何；一些：*Do you have any butter?* 你有黄油吗？*Do you see any holes there?* 你看见那儿有洞吗？❹ every; all 每个；所有：*Any schoolchild would know that.* 那是任何一个学童都知道的事情。❺ [*with negative words* 与否定词连用] at all; none (of

a particular thing) 根本；丝毫：*She can't endure any criticism.* 她根本不能忍受任何批评。—*pron.* ❶ an unspecified person or persons; anybody; anyone 任何人：*He did better than any before him.* 他比在他之前的任何人都干得好。❷ a single one or ones; an unspecified thing or things; a quantity or number 任何一个；任何事物；若干：[*with negative words* 与否定词连用]：*We do not have any left.* 我们手头一点也没有了。[*in questions* 用在问句中]：*Don't you have any?* 你们就一点也没有吗？—*adv.* ❸ in whatever degree; to some extent; at all 多少；有点；丝毫：[*in questions* 用在问句中]：*Do you feel any better?* 你觉得好点了吗？[*with negative words* 与否定词连用]：*I can't go on any longer.* 我再也不能继续下去了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **any which way**, in any manner whatever; carelessly 以任何方式；粗心大意地. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 SOME.

an·y·bod·y /'eni,bɒdi; 'eniy,bɒdiy, -,bʌdiy/ *pro n., n., pl.* **-ies.** —*pron.* ❶ somebody; someone 任何人：[*with negative words or phrases* 与否定词或否定短语连用]：*There wasn't anybody there who could help.* 当时没有人能帮忙。[*in questions* 用在问句中]：*Isn't there anybody who can help me?* 就没有人能帮帮我吗？❷ everyone or everybody; no matter who 每个人；无论谁：[*only in affirmative sentences* 只用在肯定句中]：*Anybody there will know where the train station is.* 那里的任何一个人都会知道火车站在哪里。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person of some importance 重要人物：*Everybody who is anybody will be there.* 所有重要人物都将到场。—**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 SOMEBODY.

an·y·how /'enihau; 'eniy,haw/ *adv.* ❶ in any way whatever 无论用何种方法：*We'll catch them anyhow we can.* 无论用什么办法我们都要捉住他们。❷ in any case; at all events; in spite of that 不管怎样，无论如何；尽管如此：*I told her not to go, but she did anyhow.* 我叫她别去，尽管如此，她还是去了。❸ in a careless manner 随随便便地：*clothes strewn anyhow about the room* 扔得满房间都是的衣服.

an·y·more /'eni'mɔ:(r); ,eniy'mɔr, -'mowr/ *adv.* ❶ any longer 再，还：[*with negative words or phrases* 与否定词或否定短语连用]：*couldn't see me anymore* 再也见不到我了。[*in questions* 用在问句中]：*Do you play tennis anymore?* 你还打网球吗？❷ *U. S. Dialect.* 【美，方】 nowadays; presently 现在，如今：*Yogurt and nuts is all we eat anymore.* 我们到现在就吃了酸奶和干果。

an·y·one /'eniwʌn; 'eniy,wʌn, -wən/ *pron.* any person at all; anybody 任何一个人，任何人：[*in questions* 用在问句中]：*Did anyone see the accident?* 有人目睹了这起事故吗？[*with negative words or phrases* 与否定词或否定短语连用]：*I didn't see anyone there.* 我在那儿没有见到任何人。—**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 SOMEONE.

an·y·place /'enipleis; 'eniy,pleys/ *adv.* 同 ANYWHERE; [*in questions* 用在问句中]：*Would you like to go anyplace tonight?* 今晚你想去什么地方吗？[*with negative words or phrases* 与否定词或否定短语连用]：*I don't want to go anyplace tonight.* 今晚我什么地方也不想去。

an·y·thing /'eniθiŋ; 'eniy,θiŋ/ *pron.* ❶ any thing whatever; something 任何事物，任何东西：[*in questions* 用在问句中]：*Do you have anything for a toothache?* 你有什么治牙疼的东西吗？[*with negative words or phrases* 与否定词或否定短语连用]：*I don't have anything for you today.* 今天我没有什么要给你。❷ no matter what 无论何事：*She'll do anything to get promoted.* 为了晋升，她干什么都愿意。—*adv.* ❸ in any way; at all 在任何方面；在任何程度上；全然：*Does it taste anything like chocolate?* 它尝起来多少有点像巧克力吗？—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **anything but**, in no degree or respect; not in the least 决不，根本不：*He's anything but handsome.* 他一点也不英俊。❷ **anything like**, [*with negative words or phrases* 与否定词或否定短语连用] at all like (something); at all 完全像(某事物)；全然：*The test isn't anything like as hard as last week's.* 这次测验完全没有上周的那么难。❸ **for anything**, [*with negative words or phrases* 与否定词或否定短语连用] (used to give greater force or show greater feeling) (用来加强语气或表达更强烈的感情)无论如何：*I wouldn't jump off that ledge for anything* (= *nothing could convince me to do it*). 无论如何，我也不会从那块岩礁上跳下去。❹ **like anything**, (used to give greater force or show greater feeling) (用来加强语气或表达更强烈的感情)非常迅猛地，拼命地：*The thief ran away like anything* (= *ran very fast*). 小偷飞快地逃走了。❺ **or anything**, (used to refer to other things or possibilities similar to ones just mentioned) (用来指与刚刚提到情况类似的其他事情或可能性)或其他什么的：*If you want to see me or talk to me or anything, just stop in.* 如果你想要见我，和我谈一谈或别的什么的，随时欢迎。—**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 SOMETHING.

an·y·time /'enitaim; 'eniy,taym/ *adv.* ❶ at any time; whenever 在任何时候；随时：*Come and see me.* —*When can I come?* —*Anytime is fine.* 来看我吧。—我什么时候可

以来？—随时都行。❷ without doubt or exception 无疑地；无例外地：*I can do better than that anytime.* 我一定能做得比那个更好。

an·y·way /'eniwei; 'ɛniy,wey/ *adv.* ❶ in any case; anyhow; regardless; besides 无论如何，不管怎样；此外：*I don't need help, but thanks anyway.* 我不需要帮助，但不管怎样还是谢谢。❷ (used to continue or resume telling a story, explaining something, finishing a conversation, etc.) (用来继续或中断后重新开始讲述一个故事、解释某件事情、结束谈话等)反正，总之：*Anyway, after all that we finally found the document.* 总之，尽管费了那么些周折，最终我们还是找到了文件。

an·y·where /'enɪhweə(r); 'ɛniy,hwɛər, -,wɛər/ *adv.* ❶ in, at, or to any place 在(或往)任何地方：[*with negative words or phrases* 与否定词或否定短语连用]：*She won't go anywhere without her doll.* 她到哪里都带着她的玩具娃娃。[*in questions* 用在问句中]：*Is there a doctor anywhere?* 什么地方能找到医生？❷ to any extent or degree 在任何程度上；全然：[*with negative words or phrases* 与否定词或否定短语连用]：*I'm not anywhere near finished.* 我离完成还差得远呢。[*in questions* 用在问句中]：*Is the book anywhere near finished?* 这本书差不多快完了吧？❸ (in or at) any place, direction, or point on a scale (在)任何地方(或方向)；(在)任何一点上：*The attack could come from anywhere.* 袭击可能会来自四面八方。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **get** or **go anywhere**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to make progress to achieve success 取得进展；获得成功：*You'll never get anywhere with that attitude.* 抱着那样的态度，你永远不会成功。

an·y·wise /'eniwaiz; 'ɛniy,wayz/ *adv.* in any way or respect 不管怎样；无论从什么角度。

A-OK or **A-O·kay** /'eɪəʊ'keɪ; 'eyow'key/ *adj., adv. Informal.* 【非正式】OK；perfect 正常的(地)；完美的(地)：[*adverb* 副词]：*Everything's going A-OK.* 一切都很顺利。[*adjective* 形容词；*be* +~]：*The landing was A-OK.* 着陆非常顺利。

A one or **A 1** /'eɪ'wʌn; 'ey' wʌn/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] first-class; excellent 一流的，极佳的：*We ate at an A one restaurant.* 我们在一家一流的饭店用了餐。

a·or·ta /eɪ'ɔ:tə; ey'ɔrtə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas**, **-tae** /-ti:; -tiy/. the main artery of mammals, carrying blood pumped from the left side of the heart to the rest of the body (哺乳动物的)主动脉。—**a·or'tic**, *adj.*

AP, Associated Press (美国)联合通讯社，美联社。

Ap., an abbreviation of (缩写)：April.

A/P or **a/p**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ account paid 已付账款。❷ accounts payable 应付账款。❸ authority to pay or purchase 付款授权书；采购授权书。

a·pace /ə'peɪs; ə'peys/ *adv.* quickly; rapidly 迅速地，飞快地：*Work on the building is proceeding apace.* 这幢建筑的施工正在迅速地进行。

a·part /ə'pɑ:t; ə'pɑrt/ *adv.* ❶ into pieces or parts; to pieces 拆开；成碎片：*to take a watch apart* 把手表拆开。❷ separated or away from in place, time, motion, or point of view 相距；相隔；分开；远离：*cities thousands of miles apart* 相距几千英里的城市。❸ to or at one side, with respect to place, purpose, or function (就地点、目的或作用而言)向一边，在一边：*kept apart from the group* 使离群。❹ separately or individually in consideration 单独地；各别地：*to think about each factor apart from the others* 把每一个因素分开单独考虑。❺ so as to distinguish one from another 区别地：*I can't tell the sisters apart.* 我分不清这姊妹俩。❻ [*after a noun* 名词后] aside 撇开：*Joking apart, what do you think?* 别开玩笑，你是怎么想的？—*adj.* ❼ [*be* + ~ (+ *from*)] separated and not living or being together 分离的；分隔的：*hated being apart from each other* 不愿意彼此分离。❽ [*after a noun* 名词后] having unique characteristics 独特的，与众不同的：*He's in a class apart.* 他是个与众不同的人。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **apart from**, aside from; except for 除…以外(别无)，除去：*had no money, apart from some loose change* 除了几个零钱外，身上别无分文。—**a·part'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-PAR-**.

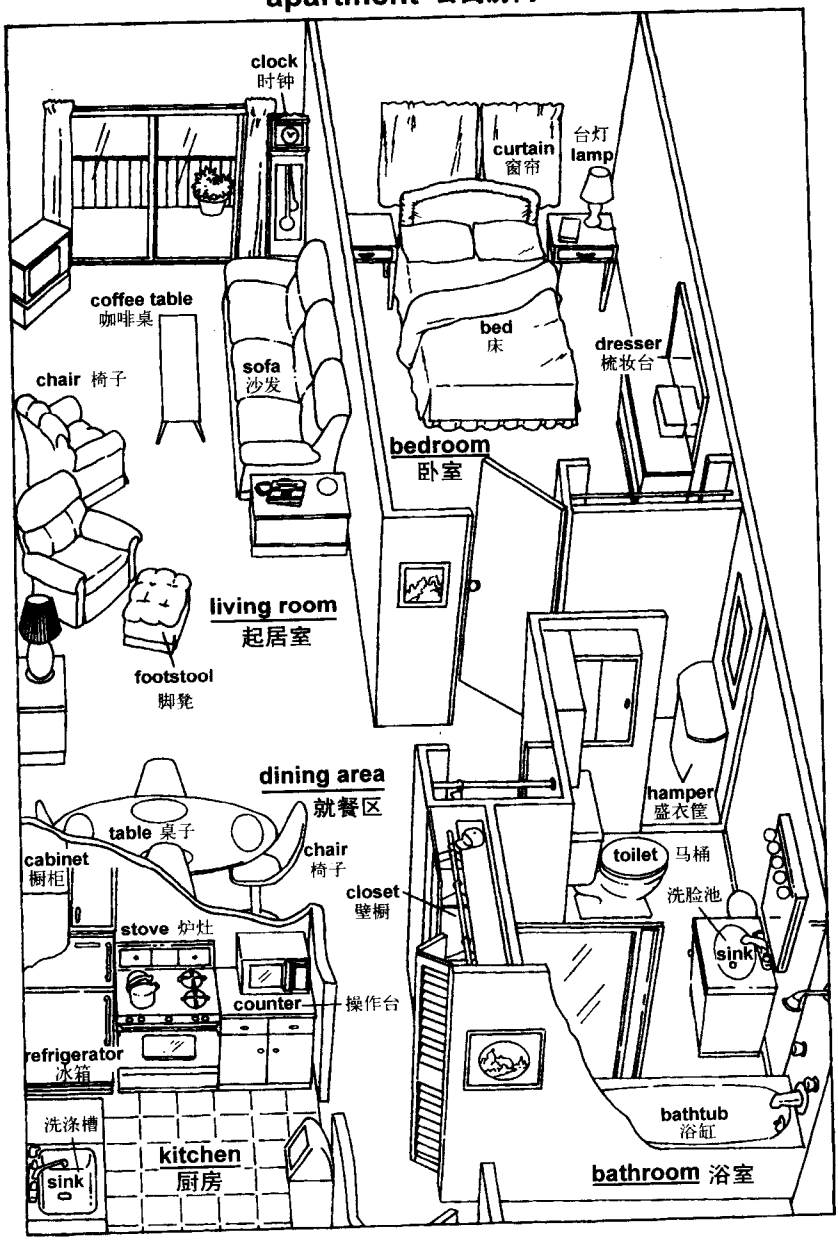
a·part·heid /ə'pɑ:theɪt; ə'pɑrtheyt, -hayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ in the Republic of South Africa, a former policy of keeping people of different races apart by law (过去在南非共和国实行的)种族隔离(政策)。❷ any similar system of segregation 任何类似的隔离制度。See 见 **-PAR-**.

a·part·ment /ə'pɑ:tmənt; ə'pɑrtmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a room or a group of rooms used as a residence 公寓房间。❷ an apartment house 公寓大楼。SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示.

apart'ment house' or **apart'ment build'ing**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a building containing a number of apartments 公寓大楼。

ap·a·thet·ic /,æpə'θetɪk; ,æpə'θɛtɪk/ *adj.* having or showing little emotion or excitement; indifferent 无感情的；无动于衷的；缺乏兴趣的：*felt too apathetic to enjoy anything* 对什么都不感兴趣。See 见 **-PATH-**.

apartment 公寓房间



ap·a·thy /'æpəθɪ; 'æpəθiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lack of interest in or concern for things; indifference 无兴趣;漠不关心;无动于衷. See 见 -PATH-.

ape /eɪp; eyp/ *n.*, *v.*, **aped**, **ap·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a manlike animal similar to monkeys, with long arms, a broad chest, and no tail 类人猿;无尾猿. ❷ an imitator; mimic 模仿者,学样的人. ❸ a large, clumsy person 粗野笨拙的大汉. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to imitate; mimic 模仿,学…的样: *tried to ape the mannerisms of the hostess* 试图模仿女主人的一举一动. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **go ape**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to become violently emotional or angry 变得情绪暴躁;勃然大怒: *My parents will go ape if I stay out that late.* 如果我呆在外面那么晚还不回家,父母会大发雷霆的。❸ **go ape over**, [~ + obj 宾语] to be extremely enthusiastic about 对…表现出狂热: *goes ape over rock stars* 痴迷于摇滚歌星. —**ape'like'**, *adj.*

a·pé·ri·tif /ə,perɪ'ti:f; ɑ,perɪ'tiyf, ə,pɛr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an alcoholic drink taken to stimulate the appetite before a meal (饭前饮用以增进食欲的)开胃酒.

ap·er·ture /'æpə,tjʊə(r); 'æpərtʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an opening, such as a hole, slit, or gap 开口(如孔、缝隙、缺口). ❷ Also called 亦称作 **ap'erture stop'**. an opening that limits the amount of light that can enter the lens of a camera or telescope (照相机或望远镜镜头的)光圈,孔径.

a·pex /'eɪpeks; 'eypɛks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **a·pex·es**, **a·pi·ces** /'eɪpɪsi:z; 'eypə,siyz, 'æpə-/. ❶ the highest point; summit 最高点,顶点: *the apex of a mountain* 山顶. *the apex of a career* 事业的巅峰. ❷ the tip or point 尖端;尖头: *the apex of the tongue* 舌尖.

a·pha·sia /ə'feɪzjə; ə'feyʒə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the loss of the ability to speak or understand a language one knows, due to disease or injury of the brain (由疾病或大脑受伤引起的)失语症. —**a·pha·sic** /ə'feɪzɪk; ə'feyzɪk/ *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

a·phe·li·on /æ'fi:ljən; ə'fiyliyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **a·phe·li·a** /æ'fi:ljə; ə'fiyliyə/. the point in the orbit of a planet or a comet when it is farthest from the sun 远日点(行星或彗星轨道上与太阳相距最远的点). Compare 比较 PERIHELION. See 见 -HELIO-.

a·phid /'eɪfɪd; 'eyfɪd, 'æfɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tiny insect that sucks the sap from the stems and leaves of various plants 蚜虫.

aph·o·rism /'æfərɪzəm; 'æfə,rɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short, clever saying which carries a general truth 格言,警句.

aph·ro·dis·i·ac /,æfrəʊ'dɪziæk; ,æfrə'diyzɛ,æk, -'dɪziy,æk/ *adj.* ❶ Also 亦作, **aph·ro·di·si·a·cal** /,æfrəʊdɪ'zaɪəkəl; ,æfrədə'zayəkəl, -'say-/. arousing or believed to arouse sexual desire 催情的,(认为会)激发性欲的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a food, drug, or other agent that arouses or is believed to arouse sexual desire 催情食物;春药.

a·pi·ar·y /'eɪpjərɪ; 'eypiy,ɛrɪy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** a place where bees are kept to produce honey 养蜂场,蜂房.

a·pi·cal /'æpɪkəl; 'eypɪkəl, 'æpɪ-/ *adj.* ❶ of, at, or forming the apex (在)顶端的;构成顶端的. ❷ (of a speech sound) articulated principally with the tip of the tongue (语音)用舌尖发音的: "*t*" *and* "*d*" *in English are apical sounds.* 英语中的 t 和 d 是舌尖音。—**a'pi·cal·ly**, *adv.*

a·pi·ces /'eɪpɪsi:z; 'eypəsiyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a pl. of APEX APEX 的复数之一.

a·piece /ə'pi:s; ə'piys/ *adv.* [*after a noun* 名词后] for each one; each 每人;每个;各: *The muffins cost a dollar apiece.* 松饼 1 美元 1 个。

ap·ish /'eɪpɪʃ; 'eypɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ resembling an ape 似猿的. ❷ foolish; silly 愚蠢的,傻气的: *his apish grin* 他的傻笑. —**ap'ish·ly**, *adv.*

a·plen·ty /ə'plentɪ; ə'plɛntiy/ *adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] ❶ of sufficient or generous amount 丰富的,充裕的,大量的: *He had troubles aplenty.* 他遇到的麻烦真够多的。—*adv.* ❷ sufficiently; enough 充裕地,足够地: *practiced aplenty for the game* 为比赛进行了充分的练习.

a·plomb /ə'plɒm; ə'plɑm, ə'plʌm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] self-confidence; self-assurance; poise 自信;泰然自若,镇定: *He handled the difficult questions with his customary aplomb.* 他以一贯的沉稳应对难题。

APO or **A. P. O.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Army Post Office (美国)陆军军邮局.

a·poc·a·lypse /ə'pɒkəlɪps; ə'pɑkəlɪps/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词: *the Apocalypse*] a prophecy about a final struggle in which the forces of good triumph over the forces of evil (预言善良最终将战胜邪恶的)天启. ❷ [*count* 可数] any great disaster 大灾难.

a·poc·a·lyp·tic /ə,pɒkə'lɪptɪk; ə,pɑkə'lɪptɪk/ *adj.* of, relating to, or predicting future total destruction 有关(或预示)未来彻底毁灭的: *an apocalyptic war* 未来毁灭性的战争; *apocalyptic writings* 预言世界末日的文学作品. —**a·poc'a·lyp'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

a·poc·ry·pha /əˈpɒkrɪfə; əˈpɒkrəfə/ *n.* ❶ [*usually* 通常作: *the Apocrypha*; *proper noun* 专有名词; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a group of books not found in the Jewish Bible or Protestant Old Testament but that are included in the Septuagint and Vulgate 次经(指见于七十子希腊文《圣经》和通俗拉丁文《圣经》但在犹太教《圣经》或新教《旧约》中却无记载的经文). ❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] writings or statements of uncertain origin 来源不明的作品(或言论).

a·poc·ry·phal /əˈpɒkrɪfəl; əˈpɒkrəfəl/ *adj.* ❶ (*cap.* 大写) of or relating to the Apocrypha 次经的. ❷ of doubtful authenticity 真伪不明的: *an apocryphal account of his relationship with the president* 有关他与总统关系的不足凭信的描述. —**a·poc'ry·phal·ly**, *adv.*

ap·o·gee /ˈæpəʊdʒiː; ˈæpəˌdʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the point in the orbit of the moon or of an artificial satellite at which it is farthest from the earth 远地点(在月球或人造卫星轨道上与地球相距最远的点). Compare 比较 PERIGEE. ❷ the most exalted point 最高点: *the apogee of artistic development* 艺术发展的顶峰. See 见 -GEO-.

a·po·lit·i·cal /ˌeɪpəˈlɪtɪkəl; ˌeypəˈlɪtɪkəl/ *adj.* not involved or interested in politics 与政治无关的; 不关心政治的. —**a'po·lit'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

a·pol·o·get·ic /əˌpɒləˈdʒetɪk; əˌpɒləˈdʒɛtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ containing an apology 道歉的: *an apologetic letter* 道歉信. ❷ presented in defense 辩护的: *apologetic arguments* 辩解. —**a·pol'o·get'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

ap·o·lo·gi·a /ˌæpəˈləʊdʒɪə; ˌæpəˈlowdʒiyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-as.** a defense of strongly held beliefs, attitudes, or actions (对坚定的信念、态度或行动的)辩护: *The speech was an apologia for slavery.* 这篇演讲是对奴隶制的辩护.

a·pol·o·gist /əˈpɒlədʒɪst; əˈpɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who defends an idea, faith, cause, or institution (主张、信念、事业或制度的)辩护者.

a·pol·o·gize /əˈpɒlədʒaɪz; əˈpɒləˌdʒayz/ *v.*, **-gized**, **-giz·ing.** to make an apology 道歉: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He apologized when he spilled coffee.* 他弄洒了咖啡,为此表示歉意。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *I apologized to her.* 我向她道了歉。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *I apologized for my rudeness.* 我为我的无礼而道歉。

a·pol·o·gy /əˈpɒlədʒɪ; əˈpɒlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ an expression of regret for having committed an error or for being rude 道歉, 认错: [*count* 可数]: *I sent an apology to her right away.* 我随即向她致歉。[*noncount* 不可数]: *a gesture of apology* 道歉的表示. ❷ [*count* 可数] a defense or justification of a cause or doctrine 辩护, 辩解: *His treatise was supposed to be an apology for war.* 他的论文被认为是为战争辩解。❸ [*count* 可数] an inferior substitute; excuse 低劣的替代品; 勉强权充的东西: *was a poor apology for a parent* 是一位差劲的不称职的家长. **—Related Words. 相关词** APOLOGY is a noun, APOLOGIZE is a verb, APOLOGETIC is an adjective. APOLOGY 是名词, APOLOGIZE 是动词, APOLOGETIC 是形容词: *You owe her an apology.* 你应该向她道歉。*You should apologize to her.* 你应该向她道歉。*He was very apologetic about spilling the ink.* 他把墨水弄洒了, 觉得非常过意不去。See 见 -LOG-.

ap·o·plec·tic /ˌæpəʊˈplektɪk; æpəˈplɛktɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or showing symptoms of stroke 中风的; 表现出中风症状的: *an apoplectic condition* 中风. ❷ so intensely angry as to appear to suffer from apoplexy (像患中风病一样)大怒的: *apoplectic with rage* 勃然大怒.

ap·o·plex·y /ˈæpəʊpleksɪ; ˈæpəˌplɛksiy/ *n.* 同 **STROKE**[1] (def. 5).

a·pos·ta·sy /əˈpɒstəsɪ; əˈpɒstəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数], *pl.* **-sies.** abandonment of one's religious faith or of something that one was once loyal to, as a political party 叛教; 脱党; 变节.

a·pos·tate /əˈpɒsteɪt; əˈpɒsteyt, -tɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who commits apostasy 叛教者; 脱党者; 变节者. —*adj.* ❷ of or characterized by apostasy 叛教的; 脱党的; 变节的.

a pos·te·ri·o·ri /ˈeɪpɒsˌterɪˈɔːraɪ; ˌey pɒˌstɪəriyˈɔray, -ˈowray, -ˈɔriy, -ˈowriy/ *adj.* ❶ reasoning from particular examples to a general principle or law 由特殊推导出一般的; 归纳的: *An example of a posteriori reasoning is: "The car is running, there must be gas in it."* 一个归纳推理的例子是: "车在行驶, 因此车里一定有汽油。" ❷ not existing in the mind prior to or apart from experience; only testable by experience 基于实际经验的; 凭经验的: *The statement "pigs can't fly" must be checked a posteriori.* "猪不会飞"这一论题必须通过实际观察予以验证。

a·pos·tle /əˈpɒsl; əˈpɒsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*sometimes* 有时: *Apostle*] any of the original 12 disciples called by Jesus to preach the gospel 使徒(指耶稣派去传布福音的最初的12位门徒之一). ❷ any of the first or best-known Christian missionaries in a region

A

（某地区）最早（或最著名）的基督教传教士. ❸ a pioneer of a reform movement; proponent（改革运动的）先驱，倡导者; *an apostle of social change* 社会变革的倡导者.

ap·os·tol·ic /ˌæpəˈstɒlɪk; ˌæpəˈstɒlɪk/ also 亦作 **ap'os·tol'i·cal**, *adj.* ❶ of or characteristic of an apostle 使徒的. ❷ of or relating to the pope; papal 教皇的；教皇制度的: *an apostolic delegate* 教皇的代表.

a·pos·tro·phe[1] /əˈpɒstrəfɪ; əˈpɒstrəfiː/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the sign (') , used to indicate the omission of one or more letters in a word, as in *we'll* for *we will*, or *gov't* for *government* 撇号（'）（用来表示单词中一个或多个字母的省略，如 we'll 代替 we will，或 gov't 代替 government）.

a·pos·tro·phe[2] /əˈpɒstrəfɪ; əˈpɒstrəfiː/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a turning away while speaking in order to talk to someone not present, or to an object or idea that represents a person 呼语法（指在演说中转而对不在场者或拟人的事物说话）. See 见 **-STROPH-**.

a·poth·e·car·y /əˈpɒθəkərɪ; əˈpɒθəˌkɛriː/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** ❶ a pharmacist 药剂师. ❷ a pharmacy 药店.

ap·o·thegm /ˈæpəθem; ˈæpəˌθɛm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short saying; aphorism 格言，箴言.

a·poth·e·o·sis /əˌpɒθɪˈəʊsɪs; əˌpɒθiˈɒwsɪs, ˌæpəˈθɪyəsɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -siyz, -ˌsiyz/. ❶ the elevation of a person to the rank of a god（人的）神化；（凡人的）羽化登仙. ❷ [~+*of*] the ideal or best example (of something); epitome（某事）完美的榜样；典范.

ap·pall or **ap·pal** /əˈpɔːl; əˈpɔl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-palled, -pall·ing.** to fill or overcome with horror, shock, or fear; dismay greatly 使惊骇；使沮丧: *The terrible fire appalled the neighbors.* 可怕的大火让邻居们惊恐万分。

ap·palled /əˈpɔːld; əˈpɔld/ *adj.* ❶ shocked; horrified; feeling disgust or dismay 吃惊的；恐惧的；感到厌恶的；沮丧的: *were appalled when they heard the awful news* 他们听到这个可怕的消息时惊恐万分. [*be* + ~ + *at/with/by*]: *She was appalled at the low grade she got.* 她为自己得了那么低的分数而感到沮丧。[*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *was appalled to see his enemy again* 再次见到他的敌人感到震惊. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] showing shock or horror 表现出震惊（或恐惧）的: *appalled expressions on their faces* 他们脸上恐惧的神情.

ap·pall·ing /əˈpɔːlɪŋ; əˈpɔlɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ shocking; horrifying 令人震惊的；可怕的: *an appalling accident* 令人震惊的事故. ❷ awful; terrible 恶劣的；糟糕的: *The food was appalling.* 吃的食物简直糟糕透顶。—**ap·pall'ing·ly**, *adv.*

ap·pa·rat·us /ˌæpəˈreɪtəs, -ˈreytəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tus, -tus·es.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a group of instruments, machinery, or materials having a particular function 用具；器械；器材: *firefighting apparatus* 消防器材. ❷ [*count* 可数] any complex instrument or mechanism for a particular purpose 仪器；设备；装置: *made an apparatus from wires and tubes to signal the ship* 用线和管制成了一件仪器给船发信号. ❸ [*count* 可数] the means by which a system functions 机关，机构: *the apparatus of government* 统治机器. See 见 **-PARE-**[1]

ap·par·el /əˈpærəl; əˈpærəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] clothing, esp. outerwear; garments; attire（尤指穿在外面的）衣服，衣着；服饰: *winter apparel* 冬装.

ap·par·ent /əˈpærənt; əˈpærənt, əˈpɛər-/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] open to view 清晰可见的: *The crack in the wall was apparent.* 墙上的裂缝清楚可见。[~+*to*]: *It was apparent to everyone.* 每一个人都清楚这事。❷ [*be* + ~] capable of being easily understood; obvious 明白易懂的，显然的: *The solution was apparent.* 解决办法显而易见。[~+*to*]: *It was apparent to us all.* 这是我们大家都清楚的。[*It* + *be* + ~ (+*to* + *obj* 宾语) + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *It was apparent* (*to everyone*) *that they had cheated on the test.* 他们在测验中作了弊，这（对每个人来说都）显而易见。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] according to appearances but not necessarily 表面上的，貌似的；未必真实的: *He was the apparent winner.* 表面上看来，他是胜利者。❹ [*after a noun* 名词后] entitled by birth to inherit a title or estate（对称号、财产）具有当然继承权的: *the heir apparent* 法定继承人.

ap·par·ent·ly /əˈpærəntlɪ; əˈpærəntliː/ *adv.* it seems; it appears (that); seemingly 似乎；看起来；表面上: *Apparently, you won the prize.* 看样子，你得奖了。

ap·pa·ri·tion /ˌæpəˈrɪʃən; ˌæpəˈrɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ghostly appearance 幽灵，鬼影: *thought she saw the apparition of her late husband* 认为她看见了亡夫的幽灵.

ap·peal /əˈpiːl; əˈpiyl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an earnest plea; request (for help); entreaty; plea 呼吁；请求（帮助）；恳求: *an appeal for help* 请求帮助. ❷ [*count* 可数] a request to higher authority for a decision（要求上级作出决定的）请求: *He filed an appeal for a hearing.* 他请求召开听证会。❸ an application or request for review by a higher court 上诉: [*count* 可数]: *The lawyer filed*

an appeal for a retrial. 律师提出上诉,要求重新审理。[*noncount* 不可数]: *found guilty on appeal* 上诉后被判有罪. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the power or ability to attract or stimulate the mind or emotions 吸引力;感染力: *The game has lost its appeal.* 这项比赛已经失去了它的魅力。—*v.* ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make an earnest plea (真诚地)呼吁,恳求: *appealed to the public for help* 恳请公众帮助. ❸ to apply for review of a case or particular issue to a higher tribunal (将…)上诉: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The lawyer will appeal to the Supreme Court.* 律师将向最高法院上诉。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The lawyer appealed the case.* 律师就此案提出上诉。❹ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to call upon for proof or corroboration or support 诉诸;求助: *He appealed to statistics to reinforce his case.* 他用统计数字来支持他的论点。❺ [~ + *to*] to exert an attraction (对…)有吸引力: *The red hat appeals to me.* 这顶红帽子引起了我的兴趣。

ap·peal·ing /əˈpiːlɪŋ; əˈpiylɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ having great appeal; attractive; pleasing 有感染力的;吸引人的;讨人喜欢的: *an appealing smile* 迷人的微笑. ❷ begging; pleading 哀求的;恳求的: *gave an appealing glance for mercy* 流露出恳求宽恕的目光.

ap·pear /əˈpɪə(r); əˈpɪər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to come into sight; become visible 出现,显现: *A man suddenly appeared in the doorway.* 门口突然闪出一个人。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to have the appearance of being; seem 看来,好像,似乎: [~ + *adjective* 形容词]: *to appear wise* 看起来很明智. [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She appears to be sleeping.* 她似乎正在睡觉。❸ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to be obvious or easily known and understood 显然是;显而易见: [*It* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *It appears that you are right.* 显然你是对的。❹ to perform 表演: *She appeared in several movies.* 她在多部电影中扮演过角色。❺ to put in an appearance; show up; arrive 露面,到场;来到: *She appeared briefly at the party.* 她在聚会上露了一会儿面。❻ to come before a tribunal, esp. as a party or counsel to a proceeding (尤指作为诉讼一方或律师)出庭: *You'll appear before the court tomorrow.* 明天你将出庭。❼ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~ -*ing*] to come to be available for use; come out 问世,出版: *Your new book will appear next year.* 你的新书将在明年出版。

ap·pear·ance /əˈpɪərəns; əˈpɪərəns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act or process of appearing 出现,显露. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] outward look; looks 外观,外貌: *a person of noble appearance* 相貌堂堂的人. ❸ [*count* 可数] **appearances**, [*plural* 复数] outward show, impressions, indications, or circumstances 外表;表面印象(或迹象、状况): *By all appearances, they enjoyed themselves.* 看来,他们玩得很愉快。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **put in an appearance**, to attend a gathering for a short time 在聚会上露个面.

ap·pease /əˈpiːz; əˈpiyz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-peased**, **-peas·ing.** ❶ to bring to a state of calm; pacify 平息;抚慰: *to appease an angry parent with apologies* 通过道歉平息家长的怒气. ❷ to satisfy; relieve 满足;缓解: *The fruit appeased his hunger.* 水果缓解了他的饥饿。❸ to give in to someone's demands so as to lessen anger or prevent fighting; placate 向(某人的要求)让步;姑息. —**ap·peas'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ap·pease·ment /əˈpiːzmənt; əˈpiyzmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of giving in to demands so as to lessen anger or prevent fighting 抚慰;缓和;姑息: *hoped that a policy of appeasement might keep the invaders away* 希望绥靖政策能够阻止侵略者入侵.

ap·pel·late /əˈpelət; əˈpɛlɪt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to appeals in court 上诉的. ❷ (of a court) having the authority to review and decide appeals from a lower court (法院)有权受理上诉的.

ap·pel·la·tion /ˌæpəˈleɪʃən; ˌæpəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an identifying name, title, or designation 名称;头衔;称号.

ap·pend /əˈpend; əˈpɛnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)] ❶ to add as a piece at the end of a writing (在文章的末尾)附加,增补: *to append a note to a letter* 在信的末尾加注. ❷ to put on; to affix 盖上;签署: *to append one's signature to a will* 在遗嘱上签名. See 见 **-PEND-**.

ap·pend·age /əˈpendɪdʒ; əˈpɛndɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a smaller or less important part that joins a central structure 附属物;添加物. ❷ a person in a subordinate or dependent position 下属,随从;依附的人. See 见 **-PEND-**.

ap·pen·dec·to·my /ˌæpənˈdektəmɪ; ˌæpənˈdɛktəmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** surgical removal of the human appendix 阑尾切除(术). See 见 **-TOM-**.

ap·pen·di·ci·tis /əˌpendɪˈsaɪtɪs; əˌpɛndəˈsaytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] infection and inflammation of the human appendix 阑尾炎.

ap·pen·dix /əˈpendɪks; əˈpɛndɪks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dix·es**, **-di·ces** /-dɪsiːz; -dəˌsiyz/. ❶ additional or extra material at the end of a text (文末的)附录,附言: *An*

appendix to the grammar table lists all the place names that take "the" in English, like "United States." 语法表的附录中列出了英语中所有带 the 的地名，如 United States（美国）。❷ any additional or extra part; appendage 附属物；附加物。❸ an outgrowth on the large intestine, shaped like a worm 阑尾。See 见 -PEND-.

ap·per·tain /ˌæpəˈteɪn; ˌæpərˈteyn/ *v.* [~ + *to*] to belong to (someone) as a right; relate to (作为权利)属于(某人)；与…相关：*privileges that appertain to royalty* 属于王室成员的特权.

ap·pe·tite /ˈæpɪtaɪt; ˈæpɪˌtayt/ *n.* ❶[*noncount* 不可数] a desire for food or drink 胃口，食欲：*Loss of appetite may signal illness.* 食欲不振可能是疾病的信号。❷ [*count* 可数] a strong desire or taste for something; passion 强烈欲望；酷爱：*an appetite for luxury* 对奢侈品的强烈拥有欲. See 见 -PET-.

ap·pe·tiz·er /ˈæpɪtaɪzə(r); ˈæpɪˌtayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small portion of a food or drink served before or at the beginning of a meal to stimulate the appetite (在餐前或就餐开始时提供的)开胃小吃(或饮料).

ap·pe·tiz·ing /ˈæpɪtaɪzɪŋ; ˈæpɪˌtayzɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ appealing to or stimulating the appetite 开胃的，刺激食欲的：*the appetizing smells from the kitchen* 从厨房传来令人馋涎欲滴的香味. ❷ appealing; tempting 吸引人的；令人心动的：*Working overtime didn't sound appetizing to him.* 加班对他没什么吸引力。—**ap′pe·tiz′ing·ly**, *adv.*

ap·plaud /əˈplɔːd; əˈplɑd/ *v.* ❶ to clap the hands together in approval or appreciation (of) (为…)鼓掌，(向…)喝彩：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The audience applauded wildly.* 观众们疯狂地鼓掌喝彩。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They applauded her performance.* 他们对她的表演报以热烈的掌声。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to express approval of; praise 赞成，称赞：*We applauded their decision.* 我们赞同他们的决定。See 见 -PLAUD-.

ap·plause /əˈplɔːz; əˈplɔz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] hand clapping as a demonstration of approval or appreciation 鼓掌，喝彩.

ap·ple /ˈæpl; ˈæpəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the usually round red, green, or yellow fruit of a small tree of the rose family 苹果. ❷ the tree itself 苹果树. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **apple of one's eye**, one greatly loved or valued 某人的珍爱物；某人的掌上明珠：*That child is the apple of her father's eye.* 那孩子是她父亲的掌上明珠。

ap·ple·jack /ˈæpldʒæk; ˈæpəlˌdʒæk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a brandy made from cider 苹果白兰地.

ap′ple pie′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pie made of cooked apples 苹果派，苹果馅饼. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **as American as apple pie**, fully American; American in every respect 纯美国式的，地道美国式的：*A picnic on the 4th of July is as American as apple pie.* 在 7 月 4 日去野餐是典型的美国作风。❸ **in apple-pie order**, in excellent condition 整齐的；完美的；出色的：*The classroom is in apple-pie order.* 教室里的东西整整齐齐。

ap·ple·sauce /ˈæplˌsɔːs; ˈæpəlˌsɔs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a food made of apples stewed and ground to a soft mass and sometimes spiced with cinnamon (有时用桂皮调味的)苹果泥，苹果酱.

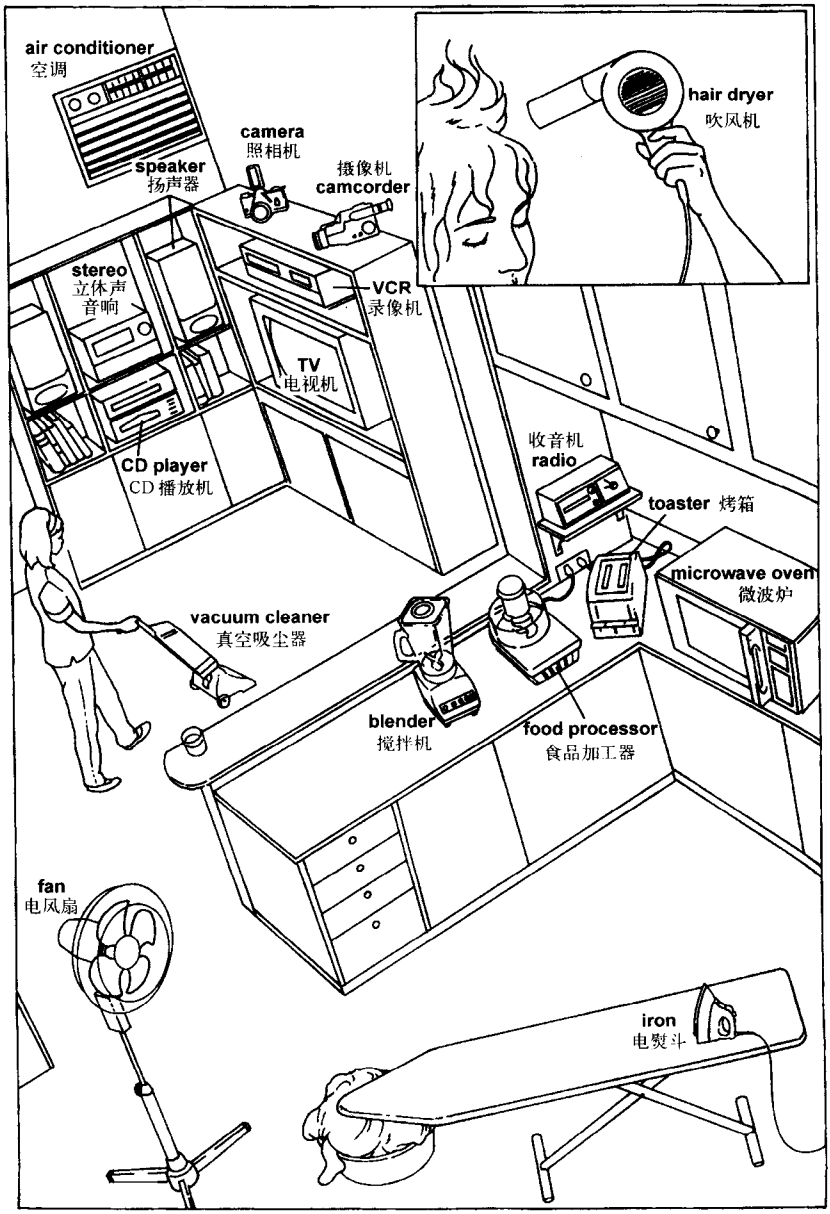
ap·pli·ance /əˈplaɪəns; əˈplayəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device or machine used esp. in the home to carry out a specific function, as toasting bread or chilling food (尤指家用，如用来烤面包或冷却食品的)设备，器械. SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示. ❷ any instrument, apparatus, or device for a particular use (用于特定目的的)仪器，器具，设备：*The dentist calls the braces on her teeth appliances.* 牙医把装在她牙齿上的矫正牙箍叫做器具。

ap·pli·ca·ble /ˈæplɪkəbl; ˈæplɪkəbəl, əˈplɪkə-/ *adj.* capable of being applied; relevant; suitable; appropriate 可应用的；适宜的，适当的，合适的：*a solution applicable to the problem* 适用于解决该问题的办法；*a rule applicable to everyone* 适用于每一个人的规则. —**ap·pli·ca·bil·i·ty** /ˌæplɪkəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌæplɪkəˈbɪlɪtiy, əˌplɪkə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ap·pli·cant /ˈæplɪkənt; ˈæplɪkənt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person who applies for or requests something; a candidate 申请人；请求者；应征者：*an applicant for a job* 求职者.

ap·pli·ca·tion /ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌæplɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of putting to a special use or purpose 应用；实施：*the application of common sense* 应用常识. ❷ [*count* 可数] the use to which something is put 用法；用途：*new applications of the technology* 这项技术的新用途. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] appropriateness; relevance 适用性；相关性：*I don't think your complaint has any application to this case.* 我认为你投诉的问题与这一情况没有什么关联。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] petition; request 申请；请求：*application for admission to college* 大学入学申请. ❺ [*count* 可数] a form to be filled out by an applicant 申请表：*Fill out and sign the application.* 填好申请表格，然后在上面签字。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] hard work, attention, and concentration 勤奋；专注，专心致

appliances and devices 器具和设备



志：*demonstrated great application to her studies* 在学习方面她表现出异常的勤奋。❷ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of spreading or administering 敷用；涂抹：*an application of varnish* 刷清漆。❸ [*count* 可数] a salve, ointment, or the like, spread on or applied as a soothing or healing agent 敷用的药膏（或油膏）：*an application for burned skin* 用于治疗皮肤烧伤的药膏。❹ [*count* 可数] a special use to which a computer is put（计算机）应用程序：*spreadsheets and other applications* 空白表格程序和其他应用程序。See 见 -PLIC-.

ap·pli·ca·tor /ˈæplɪkeɪtə(r)；ˈæplɪˌkeytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a simple device for applying medication, cosmetics, or other substances（药物、化妆品或其他物质的）敷抹器.

ap·plied /əˈplaɪd；əˈplayd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] having a practical purpose or use 应用的；实用的：*applied engineering* 应用工程学. Compare 比较 THEORETICAL.

ap·pli·qué /æˈpliːkeɪ；ˌæplɪˈkey/ *n.*, *v.*, **-quéd**, **-qué·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cutout design applied to a piece of material 贴花：*An appliqué was ironed on to the T-shirt.* T恤衫上烙有一朵贴花。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to apply (a cutout) as an appliqué to 将（剪下的图样）缝饰于；在…上贴花.

ap·ply /əˈplaɪ；əˈplay/ *v.*, **-plied**, **-ply·ing**. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to make use of as relevant or suitable 应用，利用：*applied the theory to the problem* 用该理论解决问题. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be relevant; to pertain; to be suitable 有关联；适用：*The theory doesn't apply in this case.* 该理论不适用于这一情况。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put to use; employ; put into effect 使用；实施；使生效，实行：*to apply the brakes* 扳闸刹车. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to designate as appropriate（称呼时）用上（字眼）：*Don't apply any such term to me.* 别用任何这种字眼来称呼我。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to assign to a specific purpose 把…用于特定目的：*He applied part of his salary to savings.* 他把部分薪金储蓄了起来。❻ [~ + *oneself* + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to devote (oneself) to 使（自己）致力于：*I tried to apply myself to the job.* 我试图专心致志地去做这工作。❼ to lay or spread on 涂；敷抹：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*She applied the paint to the wall.* 她给墙刷漆。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*This paint applied easily.* 这种漆上起来很容易。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to bring into contact 使…相接触：*to apply a match to gunpowder* 用火柴点火药. ❾ to make an application or request 申请；请求：[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*She applied to several colleges.* 她向几所大学提出了申请。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]：*He applied for the job.* 他申请了这份工作。—**ap·pli'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ap·point /əˈpɔɪnt；əˈpɔynt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to name or assign officially 任命，委派：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]：*appointed him chairman* 任命他为主席. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*They appointed him to the position of chairman.* 他们任命他担任主席一职。❷ to fix; set 约定，确定：*to appoint a time for the meeting* 确定会议的时间. ❸ to equip; furnish 装饰，布置：*They appointed the house luxuriously.* 他们把房子布置得很豪华。See 见 -POINT-.

ap·point·ed /əˈpɔɪntɪd；əˈpɔyntɪd/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] fixed; set; decided on 确定的，指定的，约定的：*arrived at the appointed hour* 在约定的时刻到达. ❷ equipped; furnished 装饰的，布置陈设的：*luxuriously appointed rooms* 布置得非常豪华的房间.

ap·point·ee /əˌpɔɪnˈtiː；əpɔynˈtiy，ˌæpɔynˈtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is appointed to an office, position, etc. 被任命者，被委派者.

ap·poin·tive /əˈpɔɪntɪv；əˈpɔyntɪv/ *adj.* [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前]（of a job or position）filled or staffed by appointment（工作或职位）任命的，委任的：*an appointive position* 任命的职位.

ap·point·ment /əˈpɔɪntmənt；əˈpɔyntmənt/ *n.* ❶ an agreement for a meeting arranged in advance 约会，约定：[*count* 可数]：*We made an appointment to meet again.* 我们约定再次见面。[*noncount* 不可数]：*You can visit the museum by appointment.* 你可以预约参观博物馆。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of appointing or choosing, as to an office or position 任命，委任：*the appointment of the chairman* 对主席的任命. ❸ [*count* 可数] an office to which a person is appointed 委任的职位：*an appointment as ambassador* 大使职位的任命. ❹ [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作，**appointments**. [*plural* 复数] equipment, furnishings, or furniture 设备；陈设，家具：*the handsome appointments of the castle* 城堡里富丽堂皇的陈设.

ap·por·tion /əˈpɔːʃən；əˈpɔrʃən，əˈpowr-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语（+ *among*/*between* + *obj* 宾语）] to divide (parts or shares) and distribute by some rule 分摊；（根据规定）分配：*to apportion expenses among the three men* 在3个人之间分摊费用. —**ap·por'tion·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ap·po·site /ˈæpəʊzɪt；ˈæpəzɪt/ *adj.* [~ + (*to*/*for* + *obj* 宾语)] suitable; appropriate

合适的，贴切的：*A smile is an apposite response to a friendly greeting.* 对友好的招呼报以微笑是很得当的。

ap·po·si·tion /ˌæpəˈzɪʃən; ˌæpəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **in apposition**, (of two consecutive nouns in a sentence) referring to the same person or thing. In the sentence "Washington, our first president, was born in Virginia", the nouns *Washington* and *our first president* are in apposition 同位关系（在 Washington, our first president, was born in Virginia 一句中，名词 Washington 和 our first president 是同位关系）—**ap·pos·i·tive** /əˈpɒzɪtɪv; əˈpɒzɪtɪv/ *adj.*

ap·prais·al /əˈpreɪzəl; əˈpreyzəl/ *n.* an act of estimating or determining the worth of something 估价；评估：[*count* 可数]：*We gave him an appraisal of the jewelry.* 我们为他给这件珠宝估价。[*noncount* 不可数]：*received a look of careful appraisal* 让人家仔细打量一番.

ap·praise /əˈpreɪz; əˈpreyz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-praised**, **-prais·ing.** to determine or estimate the worth (of something), esp. its monetary value 评估，(尤指)估价：*The art collector appraised the painting.* 艺术品收藏家对这幅绘画进行了估价。—**ap·prais'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ap·pre·ci·a·ble /əˈpriːʃɪəbl; əˈpriyʃiyəbəl, -ʃəbəl/ *adj.* enough to be noticed; considerable 可以察觉到的；相当可观的：*an appreciable sum of money* 相当可观的一笔钱. —**ap·pre·ci·a·bly** /əˈpriːʃɪəblɪ; əˈpriyʃiyəbliy, -ʃəbliy/ *adv.*

ap·pre·ci·ate /əˈpriːʃɪeɪt; əˈpriyʃiyˌeyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be grateful or thankful for 对…表示感谢：*I appreciate your help.* 我感谢你的帮助。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to value or regard highly 重视；欣赏：*They appreciate good food.* 他们喜欢品尝美味佳肴。❸ to be fully conscious of; be aware of; understand fully 充分意识到；领会，体会：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She appreciates the dangers of the situation.* 她充分意识到局势的危险。[~ + *that clause* 从句]：*I certainly can appreciate that the situation is difficult.* 我当然能够体会到处境很困难。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to increase in value 涨价，增值：*The property appreciated rapidly.* 资产迅速增值。See 见 -PRECI-.

ap·pre·ci·a·tion /əˌpriːʃɪˈeɪʃən; əˌpriyʃiyˈeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] gratitude; thankful recognition 感激，感谢：*showed appreciation by applauding* 通过鼓掌以表谢意. ❷ clear perception and understanding of something 理解；体会；认识：[*noncount* 不可数]：*a course in art appreciation* 艺术欣赏课程. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]：*hasn't a clear appreciation of the difficulties* 对困难没有清楚的认识. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] an increase or rise in the value of something 涨价，增值：*Property appreciation led to higher taxes.* 随着资产的增值，税也增加了。

ap·pre·cia·tive /əˈpriːʃɪətɪv; əˈpriyʃəṭɪv, -ʃiyə-/ *adj.* feeling or showing appreciation 感激的；表示感谢的；有欣赏力的：*the loud applause of an appreciative audience* 深表赞赏的观众发出的雷鸣般的掌声. —**ap·pre'cia·tive·ly**, *adv.*

ap·pre·hend /ˌæprɪˈhend; ˌæprɪˈhɛnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to take into custody; arrest 拘捕，逮捕：*The police apprehended the burglars.* 警察逮捕了窃贼。❷ to grasp the meaning of; perceive 领会，理解：*could apprehend the difference between the two words* 能够领会这两个词之间的区别. See 见 -PREHEND-.

ap·pre·hen·sion /ˌæprɪˈhenʃən; ˌæprɪˈhɛnʃən/ *n.* ❶ suspicion or fear of future trouble; foreboding (对将要出现的麻烦的)疑惧；担心；(对不祥之事的)预感：[*count* 可数]：*had apprehensions about the upcoming meeting* 对即将到来的会面有疑虑. [*noncount* 不可数]：*I was filled with apprehension.* 我心里充满了不安。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] ability to understand 理解力：*her apprehension of the dangerous situation* 她对危险处境的认识. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of arresting; seizure 逮捕，拘押：*prompt apprehension of criminals* 对罪犯的及时逮捕. See 见 -PREHEND-.

ap·pre·hen·sive /ˌæprɪˈhensɪv; ˌæprɪˈhensɪv/ *adj.* uneasy or fearful about the future (对未来)不安的，担心的；疑惧的：*We were all apprehensive as we waited for the lab test results.* 我们都在忐忑不安地等待着实验结果。—**ap'pre·hen'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**ap'pre·hen'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PREHEND-.

ap·pren·tice /əˈprentɪs; əˈprentɪs/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ticed**, **-tic·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who works for another in order to learn a trade 学徒：*an apprentice to a plumber* 水暖工学徒. ❷ a learner; novice 初学者，生手. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to send (someone) to work for another to learn a trade 让(某人)去当学徒；*We apprenticed him to a plumber.* 我们让他去当水暖工学徒。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to serve as an apprentice 当学徒：*He apprenticed for six years.* 他当了6年学徒。—**ap·pren'tice·ship'**, *n.* [*count* 可数]：*an apprenticeship*

as an electrician 作为一名电工学徒. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Apprenticeship lasts two years.* 学徒期为两年。

ap·prise /əˈpraɪz; əˈprayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语+*of*+*obj* 宾语], **-prised, -pris·ing.** to give notice to; inform 通知,告知: *I apprised her of his intentions.* 我把他的意图告诉了她。See 见 **-PRIS-**.

ap·proach /əˈprəʊtʃ; əˈprowtʃ/ *v.* ❶ to come nearer (to) 靠近,接近: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The plane approached the runway.* 飞机逐渐接近跑道。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We watched as the plane approached.* 我们望着这架飞机渐渐靠近。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to come within range for comparison 近似,接近于: *As a poet he can't approach Keats.* 作为一名诗人,他无法与济慈相比。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make contact with, usually in order to start negotiations with (通常为进行谈判而)同…联系,同…接洽: *We approached the company with an offer.* 我们给这家公司提供了报价,开始与其进行接洽。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to begin work on; set about 开始对付;着手处理: *to approach the problem from a new angle* 从一个新的角度来处理这个问题. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an act or instance of approaching 靠近,接近: *the approach of a train* 火车的驶近; *the approach of winter* 冬天的来临. ❻ a means of access or of coming to 通道,进路: *the major approaches to the city* 通往该市的主要道路. ❼ the method used or steps taken in setting about a task (处理问题的)方式,方法: *The problem needs a different approach.* 这个问题需要用不同的方式来处理。

ap·proach·a·ble /əˈprəʊtʃəbl; əˈprowtʃəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*be*+~] that is accessible; that someone can easily arrive at 可接近的;容易到达的: *The entrance is approachable from the park's south side.* 从公园的南侧可以到达入口处。❷ friendly and easy to talk to 可亲近的,随和的: *His boss and his colleagues were very approachable.* 他的老板和他的同事们都非常平易近人。

ap·pro·ba·tion /ˌæprəʊˈbeɪʃən; ˌæprəˈbeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] approval; praise; commendation 赞同;赞扬,称赞: *The film received the approbation of the critics.* 电影受到了评论家们的赞扬。See 见 **-PROB-**.

ap·pro·pri·ate /*adj.* əˈprəʊprɪət; əˈprowpriyɪt; *v.* əˈprəʊprɪˌeɪt; əˈprowpriyˌeyt/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ particularly suitable; fitting; correct 适合的,恰当的;妥当的: *appropriate behavior* 得体的行为. [*be*+~+*to*]: *remarks appropriate to the occasion* 适合这一场合的讲话. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to set apart for a specific purpose (为特定的目的而)拨出: *appropriated funds for an environmental study* 拨出资金用于环境研究. ❸ to take for oneself; steal 挪用;私占;窃取: *They appropriated my ideas as their own.* 他们盗用了我的创意,说成是他们自己的。—**ap·pro′pri·ate·ly,** *adv.* —**ap·pro′pri·ate·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-PROPR-**.

ap·pro·pri·a·tion /əˌprəʊprɪˈeɪʃən; əˌprowpriyˈeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of setting apart funds for a specific purpose (特定款项的)拨付. ❷ [*count* 可数] the funds set apart 专用款,拨款. See 见 **-PROPR-**.

ap·prov·al /əˈpruːvəl; əˈpruwvəl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of approving or acceptance; approbation 同意;赞成: *Her nomination was met with full approval.* 她的提名获得一致通过。❷ permission; acceptance 批准;认可: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The new drug has government approval.* 这种新药得到了政府的批准。[*count* 可数]: *an approval for a mortgage* 对一项抵押贷款的批准. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of liking, admiring, or favoring 喜欢;赞赏;嘉许: *The teacher smiled at the student with approval.* 老师赞许地向着这名学生微笑。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **on approval,** that may be tried or tested and returned if found not to be satisfactory 不满意可退货的;包退换的: *We bought the VCR on approval.* 我们买的录像机包退换。See 见 **-PROB-, -PROV-**.

ap·prove /əˈpruːv; əˈpruwv/ *v.*, **-proved, -prov·ing.** ❶ to have a favorable view of 赞许,赞成: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I can't approve rude behavior.* 我无法赞成粗暴的行为。[*no obj* 无宾语; (+*of*+*obj* 宾语)]: *My parents didn't approve of my friends.* 我的父母不认可我的朋友们。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to find to be acceptable 接受,同意: *Do you approve the plan?* 你同意这项计划吗? ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to confirm formally; ratify; pass 批准;核准;通过: *The Senate voted to approve the bill.* 参议院投票通过了这一议案。See 见 **-PROB-, -PROV-**.

ap·proved /əˈpruːvd; əˈpruwvd/ *adj.* generally accepted as correct or appropriate 公认的;认可的: *a list of approved books* 一份被认可的书目.

ap·prov·ing /əˈpruːvɪŋ; əˈpruwvɪŋ/ *adj.* showing support, agreement, or appreciation of 支持的,赞成的;嘉许的: *an approving smile* 表示赞同的微笑. —**ap·prov′ing·ly,** *adv.*

approx., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ approximate. ❷ approximately.

ap·prox·i·mate /*adj.* əˈprɒksɪmət; əˈprɒksəmɪt; *v.* əˈprɒksɪmeɪt; əˈprɒksəmeyt/ *adj., v.*, **-mat·ed, -mat·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ nearly exact; not perfectly accurate 大约的,大概的: *The approximate time was 10 o'clock.* 时间大约是10点钟。—*v.* ❷ to approach closely to; to come close (to) 接近,近似: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He approximated the ideal of a perfect leader.* 他接近于理想中的完美领袖。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *His notions didn't approximate to reality.* 他的想法与现实相差甚远。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *at* + *obj* 宾语)] to estimate 估计: *She approximated the distance at a mile.* 她估计这段距离有1英里。—**ap·prox'i·mate·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PROX-**.

ap·prox·i·ma·tion /əˌprɒksɪˈmeɪʃən; əˌprɒksəˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an amount or estimate that is almost correct but not exact 近似值;粗略的估计: *These numbers are just approximations.* 这些数字只是粗略的估计。❷ the quality or state of being near or close 接近,近似: *only an approximation of rational behavior* 只是接近理性行为. See 见 **-PROX-**.

ap·pur·te·nance /əˈpɜːtɪnəns; əˈpɜrtn̩əns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something subordinate to another; adjunct 附属物,附加物. ❷ **appurtenances**, [*plural* 复数] accessories 配件: *has such appurtenances as a jacuzzi and air conditioning* 配有浴缸和空调.

Apr or **Apr.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): April.

ap·ri·cot /ˈeɪprɪkɒt; ˈæprɪˌkɒt, ˈeyprɪ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the yellowish orange, peachlike fruit of a tree of the rose family 杏. ❷ the tree itself 杏树.

A·pril /ˈeɪprəl; ˈeyprəl/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] the fourth month of the year, containing 30 days 四月. *Abbr.* [缩写]: Apr.

a pri·o·ri /ˌeɪpraɪˈɔːraɪ; ˌey prayˈɔray, -ˈowray/ *adj.* ❶ from a general law to a particular instance; reasoning from cause to effect 由一般到具体的;由因及果的,演绎的: *a priori thinking* 演绎式思维. ❷ existing in the mind independent of experience; valid independently of observation 先验的;未经观察分析的: *an a priori belief* 先天的信念. Compare 比较 **A POSTERIORI**.

a·pron /ˈeɪprən; ˈeyprən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a garment covering part of the front of the body worn to protect the clothing 围裙. ❷ a paved area near an airfield's buildings and hangars where planes are parked 停机坪. ❸ the part of a stage floor in front of the curtain (舞)台口(指舞台幕布前的部分). —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **tied to one's mother's apron strings**, (chiefly of a male person) controlled, influenced, or dominated too much by one's mother (主要指男人)过多地受母亲的支配(或影响)的.

ap·ro·pos /ˈæprəpəʊ; ˌæprəˈpow/ *adj.* ❶ being appropriate and timely; well-suited 恰当的;及时的;合时宜的: *found his remarks on war to be very apropos* 觉得他对战争的评论十分恰当. —*adv.* ❷ by the way; incidentally 顺便;附带地: *Apropos, what is happening with your plans?* 顺便问一句,你的计划怎么样了? —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **apropos of**, with reference to; concerning 就…而论,关于: *Apropos of the preceding statement, can you tell us anything further?* 关于前面所说的话,你能否向我们作进一步的阐述? See 见 **-PROPR-**.

apse /æps; æps/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a recess in a building, shaped in a half circle or with many sides, usually at the end of a church, with a domed roof 半圆壁龛;多边形凹室(通常在教堂的后殿,屋顶为圆形).

apt /æpt; æpt/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] likely; having a tendency 易于…的;有…倾向的: *It's apt to be cold in the evenings.* 晚上天气会较冷。❷ being quick to learn; bright 机灵的,聪明的: *a very apt pupil* 极聪明的学生. ❸ suited to the purpose or occasion; suitable 适合的,恰当的: *an apt metaphor* 恰当的隐喻. —**apt'ly**, *adv.* —**apt'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-APT-**.

apt., an abbreviation of (缩写): apartment.

-apt-, *root.* *-apt-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "fit, proper." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -apt- 源于拉丁文,意为"适合的,恰当的",此义见于下列单词中: **ADAPT, APT, APTITUDE, INEPT.**

ap·ti·tude /ˈæptɪtjuːd; ˈæptɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* innate ability or skill; talent 天资,天赋;才能: [*count* 可数]: *an aptitude for mathematics* 数学天赋. [*noncount* 不可数]: *musical aptitude* 音乐天赋. See 见 **-APT-**.

aq·ua /ˈækwə; ˈækwə, ˈɑkwə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a light greenish blue color 蓝绿色,水绿色.

aqua-, *prefix.* *aqua-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "water." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 aqua-源于拉丁文,意为"水",此义见于下列单词中: **AQUACULTURE, AQUARIUM, AQUATIC, AQUEDUCT, AQUEOUS, AQUIFER.**

aq·ua·cul·ture /ˈækwəˌkʌltʃə(r); ˈækwəˌkʌltʃər, ˈɑkwə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the planned and controlled growing of underwater animals or plants, as fish, shellfish, and seaweed, in a natural or artificial environment 水产养殖.

aq·ua·ma·rine /ˌækwəməˈriːn; ˌækwəməˈriyn, ˌɑkwə-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] a transparent, light blue or greenish blue beryl used as a gem 海蓝宝石, 水蓝宝石. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a light blue-green or greenish blue color 蓝绿色, 水绿色.

aq·ua·naut /ˈækwənɔːt; ˈækwəˌnɔt, -ˌnɒt, ˈɑkwə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a scuba diver who works for an extended period of time in and around a submerged dwelling 海底(实验室)工作人员.

aq·ua·plane /ˈækwəpleɪn; ˈækwəˌpleyn, ˈɑkwə-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-planed**, **-plan·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a board that skims over water when it is towed at high speed by a motorboat, ridden for recreation 滑水板. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to ride an aquaplane 乘滑水板滑行.

a·quar·i·um /əˈkweərɪəm; əˈkwɛəriyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-i·ums**, **-i·a** /-ɪə; -iyə/. ❶ a glass-sided, water-filled tank in which fish or other under-water animals or plants are kept 养鱼缸, 水族箱. ❷ a building or institution in which fish or other underwater animals or plants are kept for exhibit and study 水族馆.

a·quat·ic /əˈkwætɪk; əˈkwætɪk, əˈkwɒt-/ *adj.* ❶ living or growing in water 水栖的; 水生的: *aquatic plant life* 水生植物. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] taking place or practiced on or in water 水上的; 水中(进行)的: *Swimming is an aquatic sport.* 游泳是一项水上运动。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an aquatic plant or animal 水生植物; 水生动物. ❹ **aquatics**, [*plural* 复数] sports practiced on or in water 水上运动. —**a·quat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

aq·ua·vit /ˈækwəvɪt; ˈɑkwəˌviyt, ˈækwə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a dry Scandinavian liquor flavored with caraway seeds 阿瓜维特酒(一种斯堪的纳维亚产的无甜味、由葛缕子籽调味的烈酒).

aq·ue·duct /ˈækwɪdʌkt; ˈækwɪˌdʌkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an artificial conduit or canal for conducting water from a distance 沟渠; 导水管. ❷ (in the body) a canal through which liquids pass (身体内的)导管, 脉管. See 见 -DUC-.

a·que·ous /ˈeɪkwɪəs; ˈeykwiyəs, ˈækwiy-/ *adj.* of, like, or containing water 水的; 水状的; 含水的: *an aqueous solution* 水溶液.

a'queous hu'mor, *n.* [*count* 可数] the watery fluid between the cornea and the lens of the eye (角膜与眼球晶状体之间的)水状液.

aq·ui·fer /ˈækwɪfə(r); ˈækwəfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a geological formation of rock, gravel, or sand that contains or conducts groundwater 地下蓄水层, 砂石含水层.

aq·ui·line /ˈækwɪlaɪn; ˈækwəˌlayn, -lɪn/ *adj.* relating to or resembling an eagle, esp. curved or hooked like an eagle's beak 鹰的; 似鹰的; (尤指)鹰嘴似的, 钩状的: *an aquiline nose* 鹰钩鼻. —**aq'ui·lin'i·ty** /ˌækwɪˈlɪnətɪ; ˌækwəˈlɪnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-ar, *suffix.* ❶ -*ar* is attached to some nouns (many of which have an *l* before the end) to form adjectives. 后缀 -ar 接在一些名词(它们之中许多以 l 结尾)后构成形容词: *circle* +*-ar* → *circular* 圆形的; *single* +*-ar* → *singular* 单数的. ❷ -*ar* is also attached to some verbs to form nouns with the meaning "one who does or performs an act of." 后缀 -ar 亦接在一些动词后构成名词, 意为"做某事或有某种行为的人": *beg* +*-ar* → *beggar* 乞丐; *lie* +*-ar* → *liar* 说谎的人.

AR, an abbreviation of (缩写): Arkansas (美国)阿肯色州.

A/R, an abbreviation of (缩写): accounts receivable 应收账款

Ar·ab /ˈærəb; ˈærəb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in an Arabic-speaking nation (出生或居住在阿拉伯语国家的)阿拉伯人. ❷ a member of a group of people who have lived since ancient times in the Arabian Peninsula (自古以来就居住在阿拉伯半岛的)阿拉伯人. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to Arabs 阿拉伯人的.

ar·a·besque /ˌærəˈbesk; ˌærəˈbɛsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an ornamental style in which designs, as of flowers, are represented in complex patterns 阿拉伯式花饰(指由复杂的图形组成花朵等图案的一种装饰风格). ❷ a pose in ballet 阿拉贝斯克舞姿(一种芭蕾舞姿).

A·ra·bi·an /əˈreɪbɪən; əˈreybiyən/ *adj.* of or relating to Arabia or Saudi Arabia 阿拉伯的; 沙特阿拉伯的.

Ara'bian horse', *n.* [*count* 可数] a breed of horses raised originally in Arabia and noted for their intelligence, grace, and speed (原产于阿拉伯的)阿拉伯马(以其灵性、步态优美和速度而著称).

Ar·a·bic /ˈærəbɪk; ˈærəbɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a language spoken in countries of the Arabian Peninsula, or in other countries in the Middle East and North Africa 阿拉伯语. *Abbr.* [缩写]: Ar —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Arabic 阿拉伯语的.

Ar'abic nu'meral, *n.* [*count* 可数] any of the number symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, in general European use since the

12th century 阿拉伯数字(自12世纪以来在欧洲普遍使用).

Ar·ab·ist /'ærəbɪst; 'ærəbɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a student of or expert in Arab peoples, Arabic language, or Arab culture 阿拉伯语学生(或学者),研究阿拉伯语言文化的专家.

ar·a·ble /'ærəbl; 'ærəbəl/ *adj.* capable of or suitable for producing crops 可耕的,适于耕种的: *arable acreage* 可耕地面积. *Can the desert be made arable?* 能把沙漠变成可耕地吗? —**ar·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌærə'bɪlətɪ; ˌærə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·rach·nid /ə'ræknɪd; ə'ræknɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small animal of a group that includes spiders, scorpions, mites, and ticks, having a body in two parts with eight legs 蛛形纲动物(包括蜘蛛、蝎子、螨和蜱).

ar·bi·ter /'ɑːbɪtə(r); 'ɑrbɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person given the power to decide matters at issue; judge; umpire 仲裁人,公断人,裁决人.

ar·bi·trage /ˌɑːbɪ'trɑːʒ; 'ɑrbɪˌtrɑʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-traged, -trag·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the simultaneous sale and purchase of a security or commodity in different markets to profit from unequal prices 套汇;套利;套购. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to engage in arbitrage 从事套汇(或套利、套购)活动. —**ar'bi·trag'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ar·bi·trar·y /'ɑːbɪtrərɪ; 'ɑrbɪˌtrɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ decided on or done by personal discretion, rather than by reason 武断的,随心所欲的: *an arbitrary decision* 武断的决定. ❷ having unlimited power; despotic 专断的,专制的: *an arbitrary government* 专制政府. ❸ capricious; unreasonable; unsupported 反复无常的;不合理的;无根据的: *an arbitrary demand for obedience* 要别人顺从的无理要求. —**ar·bi·trar·i·ly** /ˌɑːbɪ'trərəlɪ; ˌɑrbɪ'trɛrəliy/ *adv.* —**ar'bi·trar'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ar·bi·trate /'ɑːbɪtreɪt; 'ɑrbɪˌtreyt/ *v.*, **-trat·ed, -trat·ing.** ❶ to act or decide as arbitrator or arbiter; decide between two sides; determine 仲裁,裁决,公断: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *between* + *obj* 宾语)]: *She has been asked to arbitrate between the two sides.* 她被请求在双方之间进行仲裁。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She has been asked to arbitrate the issue.* 她被请求对此事作出裁决。❷ to send or settle (a matter) to arbitration 把(某事)交付仲裁: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were tired of lengthy negotiations, so they agreed to arbitrate.* 他们厌倦了冗长的谈判,因此同意交付仲裁。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to arbitrate their dispute* 把他们的争端交付仲裁. —**ar'bi·tra'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ar·bi·tra·tor /'ɑːbɪtreɪtə(r); 'ɑrbɪˌtreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person with the power to decide a dispute or settle differences 仲裁人,公断人.

ar·bor /'ɑːbə(r); 'ɑrbər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a leafy shelter formed by or covered with tree branches, shrubs, etc. (由树枝、灌木等做成或覆盖的)棚架,凉亭.

ar·bo·re·al /ɑː'bɔːrɪəl; ɑr'bɔriyəl, -'bowr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to trees; treelike 树木的;似树的: *arboreal surroundings* 树木繁茂的环境. ❷ living in trees 生活在树上的,树栖的: *arboreal animals* 栖树动物.

ar·bo·re·tum /ˌɑːbə'riːtəm; ˌɑrbə'riytəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tums, -ta** /-tə; -tə/. a parklike area in which many different trees or shrubs are grown for study or display (供研究或观赏用的)树木园,植物园.

ar·bor·vi·tae /ˌɑːbə'vaɪtiː; ˌɑrbər'vaytiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an evergreen tree of the cypress family 金钟柏.

ar·bu·tus /ɑː'bjuːtəs; ɑr'byuwtəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tus·es.** ❶ an evergreen tree or shrub of the heath family (杜鹃花科树属的)野草莓树(或灌木丛). ❷ Also called 亦称作 **trailing arbutus.** a creeping plant with white or pink flower clusters 藤地莓.

arc /ɑːk; ɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any unbroken part of the circumference of a circle 弧: *an arc of twenty degrees* 20度的弧. ❷ something curved or arched like a bow 弧形物,弓形物. ❸ the light formed in a gap between two electrodes when electricity flows through them 弧光,电弧: *the arc of the light bulb* 电灯泡的弧光. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to form an electric arc 形成电弧: *The current arced across the electrodes.* 电流在两电极间形成电弧。❷ to move in a curved line 循弧线行进: *The ball arced through the air.* 球沿着弧线从空中飞过。

ARC or **A. R. C.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): American Red Cross 美国红十字会.

ar·cade /ɑː'keɪd; ɑr'keyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an arched or covered passageway, usually with shops on each side 有拱廊的街道(两旁通常设商店). ❷ an establishment or area with coin-operated games (内设投币游戏机的)游乐中心,游戏厅.

ar·cane /ɑː'keɪn; ɑr'keyn/ *adj.* known or understood only by those with special knowledge; mysterious 晦涩难解的,神秘的: *arcane rituals* 神秘的仪式.

arch[1] /ɑːtʃ; ɑrtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a curved construction over an opening 拱,拱形结构. ❷ a doorway, gateway, or opening having a curved head; archway 拱门;拱顶;

拱道. ❸ anything bowed or curved like an arch 拱形物,弓形物: *the arch of the foot* 足弓. —*v.* ❶ to form (into) an arch (使)拱起,(使)成拱形: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The elms arched over the road.* 榆树呈拱形遮盖着道路。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The cat arched its back as a warning.* 那只猫弓起背,发出警告。

arch² /ɑːtʃ; ɑrtʃ/ *adj.* ❶ crafty; sly; mischievous or cunning 诡诈的,狡猾的;调皮的,淘气的: *an arch little grin* 顽皮地微微咧嘴一笑. ❷ chief; main 为首的;主要的: *They were arch foes.* 他们是头号仇敌。—**arch'ly**, *adv.* —**arch'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-arch-, *root.* ❶ *-arch-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "chief; leader; ruler." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -arch- 源于希腊文,意为"首领;领袖;统治者",此义见于下列单词中: **ANARCHY, ARCHBISHOP, ARCHDIOCESE, HIERARCHY, MATRIARCH, MONARCH, MONARCHY, PATRIARCH.** ❷ *-arch-* is also used to form nouns that refer to persons who are the most important, most notable, or the most extreme examples of (the following noun). 词根 -arch- 亦用来构成名词,所指的人是(在随后的名词所表示的人中)最重要、最引人注目或最极端的典型: *archenemy* (= *the most important enemy*) 首要敌人; *archconservative* (= *the most extreme example of a conservative*) 最极端的保守人士. ❸ *-arch-* also appears with the meaning "first, earliest, original, oldest in time." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -arch- 还有"第一的,最早的,原始的,最初的"的意思,此义见于下列单词中: **ARCHAEOLOGY, ARCHAIC, ARCHAISM, ARCHETYPE.**

arch., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ archaic. ❷ architect. ❸ architecture.

ar·chae·ol·o·gy or **ar·che·ol·o·gy** /ˌɑːkɪˈɒlədʒɪ; ˌɑrkiˈɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the scientific study of ancient peoples and their cultures by analyzing their remaining tools, utensils, and other objects 考古学. —**ar·chae·o·log·i·cal** /ˌɑːkɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌɑrkiyəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* —**ar'chae·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-ARCH-**.

ar·cha·ic /ɑːˈkeɪɪk; ɑrˈkeyɪk/ *adj.* ❶ out-of-date or outmoded; antiquated 过时的,陈旧的;古老的: *archaic attitudes* 陈旧的看法. ❷ (of a word or phrase) commonly used in an earlier time but now rare (词或短语)古体的,已不常用的: *archaic meanings* 古义. —**ar·cha'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-ARCH-**.

ar·cha·ism /ˈɑːkeɪɪzəm; ˈɑrkiyˌɪzəm, -key-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an archaic word, phrase, or style 古词;古语;古风. See 见 **-ARCH-**.

arch·an·gel /ˈɑːkeɪndʒəl; ˈɑrkˌeyndʒəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chief angel 天使长,大天使.

arch·bish·op /ˈɑːtʃˈbɪʃəp; ˈɑrtʃˈbɪʃəp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bishop of the highest rank 大主教,主教长. See 见 **-ARCH-**.

arch·bish·op·ric /ˌɑːtʃˈbɪʃəprɪk; ˌɑrtʃˈbɪʃəprɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the position of, rank of, or province of an archbishop 大主教的职位(或职衔、管辖区).

arch·dea·con /ˌɑːtʃˈdiːkən; ˈɑrtʃˈdiykən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a clergyman who ranks next below a bishop (地位仅次于主教的)会吏长.

arch·di·o·cese /ˌɑːtʃˈdaɪəsɪs; ˌɑrtʃˈdayəˌsiys, -sɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the local area or region governed by an archbishop 大主教管辖区. —**arch'di·oc'e·san** /ˌɑːtʃdaɪˈɒsɪsən; ˌɑrtʃdayˈɒsəsən/ *adj.* See 见 **-ARCH-**.

arch·duke /ˈɑːtʃˈdjuːk; ˈɑrtʃˈduwk, -ˈdyuwk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a prince of the former ruling house of Austria 大公(昔日奥地利皇太子的称号).

arch·en·e·my /ˌɑːtʃˈenɪmɪ; ˈɑrtʃˈɛnəmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** a chief enemy 主要敌人,大敌.

ar·che·ol·o·gy /ˌɑːkɪˈɒlədʒɪ; ˌɑrkiyˈɒlədʒiy/ *n.* 同 **ARCHAEOLOGY.**

arch·er /ˈɑːtʃə(r); ˈɑrtʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who shoots with a bow and arrow 弓箭手.

ar·cher·y /ˈɑːtʃərɪ; ˈɑrtʃəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of shooting with a bow and arrow at a target 射箭术.

ar·che·typ·al /ˌɑːkɪˈtaɪpl; ˈɑrkiˌtaypəl/ or **ar·che·typ·i·cal** /ˌɑːkɪˈtɪpɪkəl; ˌɑrkiˈtɪpɪkəl/ *adj.* being an archetype 原型的. —**ar'che·typ'al·ly**, **ar'che·typ'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

ar·che·type /ˈɑːkɪtaɪp; ˈɑrkiˌtayp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the original model from which all things of the same kind are copied 原型. ❷ the best or most complete example of something 典型,典范. See 见 **-ARCH-, -TYPE-**.

arch·fiend /ˌɑːtʃˈfiːnd; ˈɑrtʃˈfiynd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chief fiend 大恶魔.

ar·chi·pel·a·go /ˌɑːkɪˈpeləgəʊ; ˌɑrkəˈpɛləˌgow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gos, -goes.** ❶ a large group or chain of islands 群岛,列岛. ❷ a large body of water with many islands 多岛屿的海域.

ar·chi·tect /ˈɑːkɪtekt; ˈɑrkiˌtɛkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who designs buildings 建筑师. ❷ the main person responsible for making something 创造者,制作者,设计者: *the architects of the plan* 该计划的设计者们.

ar·chi·tec·ton·ics /ˌɑːkɪtekˈtɒnɪks; ˌærkɪ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science of planning and constructing buildings 建筑学.

ar·chi·tec·tur·al /ˌɑːkɪˈtektʃərəl; ˌɑrkɪ-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the design and construction of buildings and other structures 建筑学的; 建筑的. —**ar′chi·tec′tur·al·ly**, *adv.*

ar·chi·tec·ture /ˈɑːkɪtektʃə(r); ˈɑrkɪˌtek-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the profession of designing buildings 建筑学; 建筑业. ❷ the character or style of building 建筑特点; 建筑风格: *Romanesque architecture* 罗马式建筑. ❸ the structure or design of something 结构; 设计: *the architecture of a novel* 小说的结构.

ar·chive /ˈɑːkaɪv; ˈɑrkayv/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] ❶ **archives**, a place where public documents are preserved 档案馆; 档案室. ❷ Usually 通常作, **archives.** the documents and other materials preserved in such a place 档案. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to preserve in or as if in an archive 把…存档: *They archived the papers.* 他们把文件归档。—**ar·chi′val**, *adj.*

ar·chi·vist /ˈɑːkɪvɪst; ˈɑrkəvɪst, -kay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who collects or is responsible for archives 档案管理员.

arch·way /ˈɑːtʃweɪ; ˈɑrtʃˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an entrance or passage under an arch 拱道. ❷ an arch over a passage 拱门, 拱顶.

-archy, a combining form meaning "rule," "government," forming abstract nouns that correspond to personal nouns ending in -ARCH 构词成分 -archy 意为"统治, 管理", 用以构成抽象名词, 与以 -ARCH 结尾的人称名词相对应: *monarchy* 君主制; *oligarchy* 寡头统治; *patriarchy* 父权制.

arc·tic /ˈɑːktɪk; ˈɑrktɪk, ˈɑrtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*often* 常作: *Arctic*] of, relating to, or located at or near the North Pole 北极的; 在北极的; 近北极的: *the arctic region* 北极地区. ❷ coming from the North Pole or the arctic region 来自北极(或北极地区)的: *an arctic wind* 北极风. ❸ extremely cold; frigid 寒冷的, 严寒的: *an arctic winter* 寒冬. ❹ extremely cold in character (性格)冷淡的: *an arctic smile* 冷冰冰的笑容. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] designed for use in extremely cold conditions 适用于严寒条件下的: *arctic clothing* 适于在严寒环境下穿着的衣服. —*n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* +; *often* 常作: *Arctic*] ❻ the region lying north of the Arctic Circle 北极地区. —**arc′ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

-ard or **-art**, *suffix.* *-ard* or *-art* is attached to some verbs and nouns to form nouns that refer to persons who regularly do an activity, or who are characterized in a certain way, as indicated by the stem. 后缀 -ard 或 -art 接在一些动词和名词后构成名词, 用来指经常从事某项活动或有某种特点的人, 而活动或特点都由词干来表示: *dullard* (= *one who is dull*) 愚钝的人; *drunkard* (= *one who is drunk*) 喝醉了的人.

ar·dent /ˈɑːdənt; ˈɑrdnt/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] showing strong or intense feeling; fervent 热烈的; 激动的: *an ardent prayer* 热切的祈祷者. ❷ intensely devoted; avid; enthusiastic 忠诚的; 劲头十足的; 热心的: *an ardent baseball fan* 忠实的棒球迷. —**ar′dent·ly**, *adv.*

ar·dor /ˈɑːdə(r); ˈɑrdər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ great warmth of feeling; fervor 激情; 热情: *revolutionary ardor* 革命热情. ❷ zeal; enthusiasm 热忱; 热心: *approached the task with ardor* 满腔热忱地对待这项任务. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **ar′dour.**

ar·du·ous /ˈɑːdjʊəs; ˈɑrdʒʊwəs/ *adj.* ❶ requiring great energy or exertion 艰巨的, 费力的: *arduous tasks* 艰巨的任务. ❷ full of hardship; severe 困难的; 严峻的: *an arduous winter* 严冬. —**ar′du·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**ar′du·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

are[1] /ɑː(r); ɑr; *unstressed* ə(r); ər/ *v.* a form of the verb BE, used in the present tense when the subject is *you* or when the subject is a plural noun or pronoun (动词 BE 的一种形式, 用在主语是 you 或当主语是复数名词或代词的现在时中): *You are all I have.* 你是我的一切。*The boys are all here.* 男孩子们都在这儿。*Are they coming in?* 他们要进来吗?

are[2] /ɑː(r); ɛər, ɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a surface measure equal to 100 square meters, equivalent to 119.6 sq. yds.; 1/100 of a hectare 公亩(等于 100 平方米, 相当于 119.6 平方码或 1/100 公顷). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: a.

ar·e·a /ˈeərɪə; ˈɛəriyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-as.** ❶ a part of a space or a surface 地方, 地带: *the dark areas in the painting* 绘画中的阴影部分. ❷ a place or part of the world; geographical region 地区, 地域: *the downtown area* 闹市区. ❸ a section reserved for a specific function (划作特殊用途的)区域: *the dining area* 用餐区. ❹ a particular subject of study or knowledge; field (研究或知识的)领域, 范围: *new areas of interest* 新的兴趣领域. ❺ a measurement of a surface, equal to the length multiplied by the width 面积. —**ar′e·al**, *adj.*

ar'ea code', *n.* [*count* 可数] a number that is used before a telephone number typically when dialing a long-distance call (电话的)地区代号,区号(在拨打长途电话时需在电话号码前加拨的号码).

ar'ea rug', *n.* [*count* 可数] a rug that covers only part of a floor (只铺盖部分地板的)小地毯.

a·re·na /əˈriːnə; əˈriynə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas.** ❶ a central area used for sports or other forms of entertainment and surrounded by seats for spectators 比赛场;表演场地. ❷ a building that contains an arena 室内运动场,室内竞技场. ❸ the oval space in the center of a Roman amphitheater (古罗马圆形剧场中央的)角斗场,椭圆形表演场地. ❹ a field of competition or activity 竞争场所;活动场所: *the arena of politics* 政治舞台.

are'na the'ater, *n.* [*count* 可数] a theater with seats arranged on at least three sides around a central stage (舞台四周至少3面都设有观众席的)圆形剧场.

aren't /ɑːnt; ɑrnt, ˈɑrənt/ *contraction.* ❶ a shortened form of *are not* are not 的缩合形式: *You aren't really going to do that, are you?* 你不会真的去做那件事,对吗? ❷ (used in a question) a shortened form of *am not* (用在问句中) am not 的缩合形式: *Aren't I good enough for the job?* 做这份工作我还不够格吗?

Ar·gen·tine /ˈɑːdʒəntaɪn; ˈɑrdʒənˌtiyn, -ˌtayn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Argentina 阿根廷人. ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* +~] another name for Argentina (Argentina 的别名)阿根廷: *vacationing in the Argentine* 在阿根廷度假. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to Argentina 阿根廷的. Also 亦作, **Ar·gen·tin·e·an** /ˌɑːdʒənˈtɪnɪən; ˌɑrdʒənˈtiniyən/.

ar·gon /ˈɑːgɒn; ˈɑrgɒn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, odorless, inactive gas used in light bulbs (化学元素)氩.

ar·go·sy /ˈɑːgəsɪ; ˈɑrgəsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sies.** ❶ a large merchant ship 大商船. ❷ a fleet of such ships 大商船队.

ar·got /ˈɑːgəʊ; ˈɑrgow, -gət/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a special vocabulary used by a particular group that is hard for outsiders to understand 行话,暗语: *the argot of drug dealers* 毒品贩子的黑话.

ar·gu·a·ble /ˈɑːgjʊəbl; ˈɑrgyuwəbəl/ *adj.* [*often* 常作: *it* + *be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句] ❶ open to argument; debatable 可争辩的;有商榷余地的. ❷ likely to be proved correct by argument 可通过论证证明的: *It's arguable that Einstein was the greatest scientist of his time.* 说爱因斯坦是他那个时代最伟大的科学家是有根据的。—**ar'gu·a·bly**, *adv.*

ar·gue /ˈɑːgjuː; ˈɑrgyuw/ *v.*, **-gued, -guing.** ❶ to present or state reasons for or against a thing 说理;争辩: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *argued in favor of capital punishment* 据理拥护死刑. [~ + *for/against* + *obj* 宾语]: *argued for capital punishment* 持赞成死刑的论调. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to argue a case* 辩论案例. [~ + *that clause* 从句]: *His essay argued that the death penalty should be abolished.* 他的文章主张应该取消死刑。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to disagree or quarrel; dispute 争论,争吵;争辩: *have been arguing all day* —整天都在争吵. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out of* + *obj* 宾语] to persuade 说服: *We tried to argue her out of the idea.* 我们试图劝说她改变主意。—**Related Words. 相关词** ARGUE is a verb, ARGUMENT is a noun, ARGUMENTATIVE is an adjective. ARGUE 是动词, ARGUMENT 是名词, ARGUMENTATIVE 是形容词: *I argued with her about the money.* 我就钱的问题同她发生了争执。*We had an argument about money.* 我们就钱的问题发生了争吵。*He was in a very argumentative mood.* 他很想与人争吵。

ar·gu·ment /ˈɑːgjʊmənt; ˈɑrgyəmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a disagreement or quarrel in words 争执;争吵. ❷ [*count* 可数] a discussion involving differing points of view; debate 辩论;争辩. ❸ [*count* 可数] a statement, reason, or fact for or against a point (表示赞成或反对的)论据;理由;论点: *an argument in favor of disarmament* 赞成裁军的理由. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] discourse intended to persuade 劝说: *Argument proved useless.* 劝说证明是无用的.

ar·gu·men·ta·tion /ˌɑːgjʊmenˈteɪʃən; ˌɑrgyəmɛnˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the process of developing or presenting an argument; reasoning; debate 争论;推论;辩论.

ar·gu·men·ta·tive /ˌɑːgjʊˈmentətɪv; ˌɑrgyəˈmɛntətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ fond of arguing or disagreeing frequently 好争论的,好争辩的. ❷ involving or using logical arguments or persuasion 论证式的;说理的: *an argumentative essay* 论说文. —**ar'gu·men'ta·tive·ly**, *adv.* —**ar'gu·men'ta·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ar·gyle /ɑːˈgaɪl; ˈɑrgayl/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *Argyle*] ❶ (in knitting) a diamond-shaped pattern using two or more colors (编织中的)两色(或多色)菱形花纹. ❷ a piece of clothing knitted with this pattern 两色(或多色)菱形花纹编织物: *argyle socks* 有多色菱形花纹的袜子.

a·ri·a /ˈɑːrɪə; ˈɑriyə, ˈɛəriyə/ *n.* [*count* 可

数], *pl.* **-as.** an elaborate melody sung solo, as in an opera (歌剧等中的)咏叹调.

-arian /-ˈeərɪən; -ˈeyriyən/ *suffix.* ❶ *-arian* is attached to some nouns and adjectives that end in -ARY to form personal nouns. 后缀 -arian 接在一些以-ARY 结尾的名词和形容词后构成人称名词: *library* + *-arian* → *librarian* 图书馆管理员; *seminary* + *-arian* → *seminarian* 神学院学生; *veterinary* + *-arian* → *veterinarian* 兽医. ❷ *-arian* is also attached to some roots to form nouns with the meaning "a person who supports, calls for, or practices the principles of (the root noun)." 后缀 -arian 亦接在一些词根后构成名词,意为"支持、号召或遵循(词根名词所表示的信条)的人": *authority* + *-arian* → *authoritarian* (=*one who believes in central authority*) 独裁主义者; *totality* + *-arian* → *totalitarian* (=*one who believes in total governmental rule*) 极权主义者.

ar·id /ˈærɪd; ˈerɪd/ *adj.* ❶ extremely dry 干旱的,干燥的: *the arid desert* 干旱的沙漠. ❷ lacking vitality; uninteresting 缺乏生气的; 枯燥乏味的: *an arid imagination* 贫乏的想象力. —**a·rid·i·ty** /əˈrɪdətɪ; əˈrɪdɪtɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ar'id·ly,** *adv.*

a·right /əˈraɪt; əˈrayt/ *adv.* correctly; to rights 正确地; 恰当地: *I want to set things aright.* 我想把事情理顺。

a·rise /əˈraɪz; əˈrayz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **a·rose** /əˈrəʊz; əˈrowz/ **a·ris·en** /əˈrɪzən; əˈrɪzən/ **a·ris·ing.** ❶ to get up from sitting, lying, or kneeling; rise 起身,起立: *He arose from his chair.* 他从椅子上站起来。❷ to awaken; wake up 醒,醒来: *She arose at 6 a. m.* 她在早晨6点钟醒来。❸ to move upward; ascend 升起,上升: *Smoke arose from the chimney.* 烟从烟囱中升起。❹ to appear; spring up; result 出现; 产生; 形成: *Problems arise daily.* 问题每天都会产生。[~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语]: *What consequences will arise from this?* 这会产生什么样的后果呢?

ar·is·toc·ra·cy /ˌærɪˈstɒkrəsɪ; ˌerəˈstɒkrəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a class of persons holding high rank or special privileges, esp. nobility 上层社会,特权阶层; (尤指)贵族阶级. ❷ a government or state ruled by such a class 贵族统治的政府(或国家): [*noncount* 不可数]: *a belief in aristocracy* 对贵族统治的信赖. [*count* 可数]: *aristocracies of the old world* 旧世界贵族统治的国家. ❸ [*count* 可数] any class or group thought of as the best because of education, ability, or wealth 精英分子,杰出代表: *an aristocracy of merit* 品德高尚的杰出代表.

a·ris·to·crat /ˈærɪstəkræt; əˈrɪstəˌkræt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of an aristocracy 贵族 —**a·ris'to·crat'ic,** *adj.* —**a·ris'to·crat'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

a·rith·me·tic /*n.* əˈrɪθmətɪk; əˈrɪθmətɪk; *adj.* ˌærɪθˈmetɪk; ˌerɪθˈmetɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the method, process, or study of adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing numbers 算术. —*adj.* **ar·ith·met·ic** ❷ Also 亦作, **ar'ith·met'i·cal.** of or relating to the rules of arithmetic 算术的: *arithmetical computations* 算术计算. —**ar'ith·met'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

Ariz., an abbreviation of (缩写): Arizona (美国)亚利桑那州.

ark /ɑːk; ark/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] ❶ [*sometimes* 有时: *Ark*] (in the Bible) the vessel built by Noah for safety during the Flood (《圣经》中的)挪亚方舟. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **ark of the covenant.** a wooden chest containing two stone tablets inscribed with the Ten Commandments 约柜(指内置刻有十诫的两块石板的木柜).

Ark., an abbreviation of (缩写): Arkansas (美国)阿肯色州.

arm¹ /ɑːm; arm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** the upper limb of the human body 臂,胳膊. **b.** the upper limb from shoulder to elbow 上臂(由肩至肘): *The doctor gave me an injection in the arm.* 医生在我胳膊上打了一针。❷ any part or attachment that resembles an arm, as a projecting support on a chair 臂状物(如椅子的扶手). ❸ a branch, section, or part of an organization (机构的)分支; 部门; 分部: *an arm of the government* 政府部门. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **an arm and a leg,** a great deal of money 很多的钱: *That will cost an arm and a leg.* 那将花费相当多的钱。❺ **arm in arm,** with arms linked together or intertwined 臂挽着臂: *walking along arm in arm* 臂挽着臂向前走. ❻ **at arm's length,** at a distance that discourages intimacy 保持一定距离地: *kept her associates at arm's length* 与她的同事们保持一定距离. ❼ (**long**) **arm of the law,** the power or authority of the law or law enforcement 法律(或执法)力量; 法律(或执法)权威. ❽ **twist someone's arm,** to bring strong pressure to bear on someone 向某人施加压力. ❾ **with open arms,** cordially; hospitably 热忱地; 热情好客地: *welcomed her with open arms* 热烈地欢迎她.

arm² /ɑːm; arm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **arms.** [*plural* 复数] weapons, esp. guns, rifles, or firearms 武器(尤指枪炮、步枪或火器). ❷ **arms,** [*plural* 复数] the heraldic designs or symbols on a shield 盾

形纹章；徽章. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) be equipped with weapons (使)配备武器：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The country is arming for war.* 这个国家正在备战。[~+*oneself*]：*The rebels armed themselves.* 反叛者们配备了武器。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*They armed their troops.* 他们武装了自己的军队。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to activate, equip, or prepare (something) for specific purpose or effective use 使(某物)处于起作用状态；*to arm the security system* 使安全系统处于戒备状态. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **bear arms**, **a.** to carry weapons 携带武器；*claimed the right to bear arms* 要求获得携带武器的权利. **b.** to serve as a member of the armed forces 服兵役，当兵；*He had to bear arms as a youth of only sixteen.* 当年仅16岁时年，他就不得不去服兵役了。❻ **take up arms**, to prepare for or go to war 拿起武器准备(或开始)战斗. ❼ **under arms**, (of troops) trained and equipped for battle (军队)处于战备状态的；武装备战的. ❽ **up in arms**, indignant 愤怒的；*is up in arms about the effort to discredit him* 对诽谤他的举动感到愤慨.

-arm-, *root.* *-arm-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "weapon." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -arm- 源于拉丁文，意为"武器"，此义见于下列单词中：**ARMADA**, **ARMAMENT**, **ARMS**, **DISARMAMENT**.

ar·ma·da /ɑːˈmɑːdə; ɑrˈmɑdə, -ˈmeɪ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-das.** [*Often* 常作：*Armada*] a fleet of warships 舰队：*The Spanish Armada was defeated by the English navy.* 西班牙无敌舰队被英国海军击败了。See 见 **-ARM-**.

ar·ma·dil·lo /ˌɑːməˈdɪləʊ; ˌɑrməˈdɪloʊ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-los.** an animal related to the anteater and covered with jointed plates of bone and horn 犰狳.

Ar·ma·ged·don /ˌɑːməˈgedən; ˌɑrməˈgɛdn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the place where the final battle between good and evil will be fought 哈米吉多顿(善与恶的决战场所)，善恶大决战. ❷ [*armageddon*] any large-scale and decisive or final conflict 大规模的决战，大决战.

ar·ma·ment /ˈɑːməmənt; ˈɑrməmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the arms and equipment with which a military unit is supplied 武器，军械. ❷ [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作，**armaments.** [*plural* 复数] the armed forces of a country, or its military strength when thought of as a group (一国的)军备；(整体的)军事力量. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the process of arming for war 武装，战备. See 见 **-ARM-**.

ar·ma·ture /ˈɑːməˌtjʊə(r); ˈɑrmətʃər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the protective covering of an animal or plant (动植物的)防护器官. ❷ [*count* 可数] **a.** the part of an electric generator in which the electricity is produced (电机的)电枢，转子. **b.** the moving part in an electrical device, as a buzzer or relay, that is moved by a magnetic field (蜂鸣器、继电器等的)衔铁.

arm·chair /ˌɑːmˈtʃeə(r); ˈɑrmˌtʃɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a chair with sidepieces or arms to support a person's forearms or elbows 扶手椅. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ theorizing without the benefit of practical experience 纸上谈兵的，脱离实际的：*armchair generals* 纸上谈兵的将军们.

armed /ɑːmd; ɑrmd/ *adj.* ❶ carrying a weapon 携带武器的：*an armed assailant* 持有武器的袭击者. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] involving or using people with weapons or guns 使用武力的：*an armed assault on the kidnapper's hideout* 对绑架者的藏身地进行的武装突袭. ❸ [*be* + ~ + *with*] having in one's possession ready for use 具备…的：*was armed with the facts* 具备事实依据.

armed' forc'es, *n.* [*plural* 复数] the military, naval, and air forces of a nation or of a number of nations (一国或多国的)武装部队，陆海空三军. Also called 亦称作 **armed' serv'ices.**

Ar·me·ni·an /ɑːˈmiːnjən; ɑrˈmiyniyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Armenia 亚美尼亚的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people of Armenia 亚美尼亚语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Armenia 亚美尼亚人. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people of Armenia 亚美尼亚语.

arm·ful /ˈɑːmfʊl; ˈɑrmˌfʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.** the amount one or both arms can hold (单臂或双臂的)一抱.

arm·hole /ˈɑːmhəʊl; ˈɑrmˌhoʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an opening for the arm in a garment (衣服的)袖孔.

ar·mi·stice /ˈɑːmɪstɪs; ˈɑrməstɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an agreement to stop fighting and discuss peace; truce 停战，休战.

arm·let /ˈɑːmlɪt; ˈɑrmlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ornamental band worn high on the arm (戴在上臂作为装饰的)臂钏；臂章.

ar·mor /ˈɑːmə(r); ˈɑrmər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ any covering that serves as a defense or protection against weapons 盔甲，铠甲. ❷ motor-driven units of military forces 装甲部队. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to cover or equip with armor 给…穿盔甲；为…装甲. Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **ar'mour.** See 见 **-ARM-**.

ar·mored /ˈɑːməd; ˈɑrmərd/ *adj.* ❶ covered with or protected by armor 装甲的: *an armored car* 装甲车. ❷ having vehicles, weapons, etc., protected by armor 配备装甲车辆的: *armored divisions* 装甲师.

ar·mor·er /ˈɑːmərə(r); ˈɑrmərər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a maker or repairer of arms or armor 枪械制造(或修理)师. ❷ a person who manufactures, repairs, or services firearms 军械士.

ar·mor·y /ˈɑːmərɪ; ˈɑrməriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** ❶ a storage place for weapons 军械库. ❷ a factory where weapons are made 兵工厂. See 见 **-ARM-**.

arm·pit /ˈɑːmpɪt; ˈɑrmˌpɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the hollow place under the arm at the shoulder 腋窝,夹肢窝.

arm·rest /ˈɑːmrest; ˈɑrmˌrɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a support for the forearm, such as at the side of a seat (座位等的)扶手,靠手.

arms /ɑːmz; ɑrmz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] See 见 **ARM.**

ar·my /ˈɑːmɪ; ˈɑrmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** ❶ the military forces of a nation, esp. the forces that fight on land (一国的)军队;(尤指)陆军. ❷ a body of people trained and armed for war (为打仗而训练和武装的)团体,队伍: *an army of insurgents* 叛乱部队. ❸ any organized or large group (有组织的)大批,大群: *an army of census takers* 大批参加人口普查的人.

a·ro·ma /əˈrəʊmə; əˈrowmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas.** a strong, noticeable, and pleasant odor; fragrance 香味,芳香: *the aroma of freshly brewed coffee* 新煮的咖啡的香味. —**ar·o·mat·ic** /ˌærəʊˈmætɪk; ˌærəˈmætɪk/ *adj.*: *aromatic oils* 散发出芳香的油.

a·rose /əˈrəʊz; əˈrowz/ *v.* pt. of **ARISE** ARISE 的过去式.

a·round /əˈraʊnd; əˈrawnd/ *adv.* ❶ in a circle or in a ring; on all sides 在周围,在四周: *The crowd gathered around and watched.* 人群聚集在周围观看。❷ in all directions (when viewed from a point in the center of somewhere) 向四周: *could see for miles around* 能够看见方圆数英里的地方. ❸ in the region about a place; here and there 各处,到处: *They travel around together.* 他们一块到处旅游。❹ when measured around the outside of a circle 以圆周计算: *The tree was 40 inches around.* 这棵树粗 40 英寸。❺ in a circular or rounded course; moving in a circle; with a spinning or rotating movement 环绕地;按照圆形转动地;作旋转运动地: *The car's wheels were spinning around in the snow.* 车轮在雪地上打滑。❻ through a sequence or series, as of places or persons 逐一;挨次: *We showed our visitors around.* 我们领着参观者逐一进行了参观。❼ through a repeating period of time 循环地: *Lunchtime rolled around again.* 午餐时间又到了。❽ by an indirect way; not in a straight or direct course 迂回地,非笔直地: *The lane goes around past the stables.* 小路迂回绕过马厩。❾ **a.** in or to another, opposite direction or course 朝着相反方向: *twisted her head around and saw him coming* 她一回头,看见他正走过来. **b.** to another, usually opposite, opinion 改变看法: *After our arguments, she finally came around.* 经过我们的争论之后,她最终改变了观点。❿ back into consciousness 恢复意识,苏醒: *The smelling salts brought her around.* 嗅盐使她苏醒过来。⓫ somewhere near; somewhere about; nearby 在近处,在附近,在旁边: *I'll be around for an hour or so.* 我将在这附近呆 1 小时左右。⓬ present and available 存在,现成地: *There aren't many jobs around now.* 目前没有多少现成的工作。⓭ to a specific place (known to the speaker and hearer) 到(说话人、听话人都知道的)某特定地方: *Come around to see me.* 过来看我吧。—*prep.* ⓮ about; on all sides; circling; surrounding 在…的四周,在…周围;围绕,包围: *wrapped paper around the package* 用纸把包裹包住. ⓯ on the edge, border, or outer part of 在…的边缘;在…的外部: *a skirt with fringe around the bottom* 底边饰有花穗的裙子. ⓰ from place to place in; about 在…各处: *to get around town* 在城里各处走走. ⓱ in all or various directions from 朝…四周: *She looked around the room.* 她环顾了一下房间。⓲ in the vicinity of; near to 在…附近;靠近: *the countryside around Boston* 波士顿的近郊. ⓳ approximately; about 大概,大约: *How about meeting around five o'clock?* 5 点钟左右会面怎么样? ⓴ here and there in 遍及(某地): *people around the city* 全市的人们. ㉑ somewhere in or near 在(某地);靠近(某地): *had to stay around the house* 不得不呆在那座房子里. ㉒ to all or various parts of 到…各处: *We wandered around the park.* 我们在公园里到处转悠。㉓ so as to make a circle surrounding 绕过: *The tour boat sails around the island.* 游船绕岛航行。㉔ reached by making a turn or partial turn about 在…的转弯处,在…那边: *The church is just around the corner.* 教堂就在拐角处。㉕ so as to revolve or rotate about a center 以…为中心转动: *the earth's motion around its axis* 地球围绕地轴的转动. ㉖ personally close to 在(某人)身边;靠近: *All the advisers around him say he should retire.* 他身边的所有顾问都说他该退休了。㉗ so as to overcome 克服: *got around the*

problem by raising prices 通过提高价格克服了这一难题. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **been around**, [*no obj* 无宾语] gone through much experience 见过世面；经验丰富：*He looked as if he had been around and knew the score.* 他看起来好像饱经世故，了解实情。

a·rous·al /əˈraʊzəl; əˈrawzəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being alert or stimulated 觉醒；唤起.

a·rouse /əˈraʊz; əˈrawz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **a·roused**, **a·rous·ing.** ❶ to stir up; excite 唤起；使兴奋：*The fiery speech aroused the crowd.* 充满激情的演说使听众们情绪高涨。❷ to stimulate sexually 激起…的情欲. ❸ to wake (somebody) up 唤醒(某人)：*She aroused them at noon.* 中午时分，她把他们叫醒。Compare 比较 ROUSE.

ar·peg·gi·o /ɑːˈpɛdʒɪəʊ; ɑrˈpɛdʒiyˌow, -ˈpɛdʒow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gi·os.** (in music) the sounding of the notes of a chord one after the other very quickly (音乐中的)琶音；琶音和弦.

ar·raign /əˈreɪn; əˈreyn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to call or bring (someone) before a court of law to answer a charge 传讯；提讯(某人). —**ar·raign'ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数]：*An arraignment takes place before a trial.* 审判之前要先传讯。[*noncount* 不可数]：*to set a date for arraignment* 确定传讯日期.

ar·range /əˈreɪndʒ; əˈreynd͡ʒ/ *v.*, **-ranged, -rang·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to place in proper, desired, or convenient order; organize 整理；排列：*arranged the flowers attractively* 把花插得妩媚动人. ❷ to come to an understanding (about) (就…)达成协议：[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]：*We arranged for delivery of the newspaper.* 我们就报纸的投递达成了协议。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*arranged for them to deliver the newspaper* 商定由他们来投递报纸. [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*arranged to have them met at the airport* 商定派人去机场接他们. [~ + *it* + *that clause* 从句]：*She arranged it that we would all meet them there.* 经她安排，我们都将在那儿同他们见面。❸ to make plans or preparation (for) (为…)安排，准备：[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]：*Let's arrange for a conference.* 让我们开始为会议作准备吧。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *for* + *obj* 宾语)]：*Please arrange a meeting for next week.* 请安排下星期开个会。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to set (a musical work) in a different way 改编(音乐作品)：*a piano piece arranged for orchestra* 为管弦乐队改编的钢琴曲. —**ar·rang'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ar·range·ment /əˈreɪndʒmənt; əˈreyndʒ-mənt/ *n.* ❶ [noncount 不可数] the act of putting things in proper order 整理；排列：*the arrangement of items on a table* 桌上物品的摆放. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that has been put in proper order 整理好的东西：*a beautiful floral arrangement* 美丽的插花. ❸ [*count* 可数] a plan 计划；安排；准备工作：*made funeral arrangements* 对葬礼进行了安排. ❹ agreement; settlement 协议；解决办法：[*count* 可数]：*made an arrangement to pay off the debt* 就还清债务达成了协议. [*noncount* 不可数]：*Can't we come to some sort of arrangement?* 难道我们不能找到某种解决办法吗？❺ [*count* 可数] a piece of music set in a format different from the original 改编曲.

ar·rant /ˈærənt; ˈærənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] (used to emphasize something negative) complete; thorough; absolute (用来强调反面的事物)完全的；彻底的；绝对的：*an arrant fool* 大笨蛋；*arrant nonsense* 一派胡言.

ar·ray /əˈreɪ; əˈrey/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to place, position, or set out in proper or desired order 排列；配置：*to array troops for battle* 部署军队准备作战. ❷ to dress with beautiful or ornamental clothing (以美丽的服装、饰物)装扮：*arrayed in their finest silks* 穿着她们最精美的丝绸衣服. —*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] order or arrangement, as of troops drawn up for battle 排列；编队. ❹ [*count* 可数] an impressive grouping 显眼的一系列：*presented them with an array of facts* 向他们展示了大量的事实. ❺ [*count* 可数] a regular or systematic arrangement 规则(或系统)的一组：*an array of figures showing revenues and expenses* 显示收入和支出的一组数字. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] clothing; dress 衣服；服饰：*in fine array* 穿着华丽的衣裳.

ar·rears /əˈrɪəz; əˈrɪərz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ Usually 通常作，(**in**) **arrears.** the state of being late in repaying a debt 拖欠债务：*were two months in arrears* 欠款两个月. ❷ money owed 应付欠款：*arrears of unpaid wages* 拖欠的工资.

ar·rest /əˈrest; əˈrɛst/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to seize (a person) by legal authority 逮捕，拘捕(某人)：*The police arrested the burglar.* 警察逮捕了窃贼。❷ to catch and hold; attract 抓住；吸引：*A loud noise arrested our attention.* 一声巨响引起了我们的注意。❸ to stop (something) or to cause (something) to slow down 阻止(某事)；使(某事)放慢：*The new drug seemed to arrest the progress of the disease.* 这种新药似乎抑制了疾病的进一步发展。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ the taking of a person into legal custody

(as by the police) 逮捕，拘捕：*made an arrest* 逮捕. ❷ an act of stopping or the state of being stopped 停止，阻止：*cardiac arrest* 心脏的跳动停止. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **under arrest**, in custody of the police 被捕的，在押的.

ar·rest·ing /əˈrɛstɪŋ; əˈrɛstɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ attracting attention; striking 引人注意的；醒目的：*a person of arresting good looks* 引人注目的美人. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] making or having made an arrest 逮捕人的：*the arresting officer* 实施逮捕的警官. —**ar·rest′ing·ly**, *adv.*

ar·rhyth·mi·a /əˈrɪðmɪə; əˈrɪðmiyə, eyˈrɪð-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disturbance in the rhythm of the heartbeat 心律失常，心律不齐. —**ar·rhyth′mic, ar·rhyth′mi·cal**, *adj.*

ar·ri·val /əˈraɪvəl; əˈrayvəl/ *n.* ❶ an act of arriving; a coming 到达；到来：[*count* 可数]：*Their arrival was delayed by traffic.* 交通问题延误了他们到达的时间。[*noncount* 不可数]：*She was welcomed on arrival.* 到达时，她受到了欢迎。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the attainment of any object or condition 出现；达到：*the arrival of jet-powered flight* 由喷气发动机提供动力的飞行的出现. ❸ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that arrives or has arrived 到达者；到达物：*a new arrival at the school* 刚刚到校的人.

ar·rive /əˈraɪv; əˈrayv/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-rived, -riv·ing.** ❶ to come to a place in a journey; reach one's destination 到达，抵达：*They have just arrived in town.* 他们刚刚到达城里。❷ to come to be present; happen 来临，出现；发生：*The moment of truth has arrived.* 关键时刻来临了。❸ to attain a position of success in the world 获得成功：*She felt she had finally arrived in society.* 她感到她终于在社会上获得了成功。❹ to be born 出生：*The baby arrived at noon.* 婴儿中午时出生了。❺ **arrive at**, [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] to reach or attain; come to; decide 达到；获得；达成；决定：*arrived at an agreement* 达成协议.

ar·ri·ve·der·ci /ɑːˌriːveˈdertʃɪ; əˌriyvəˈdɛrtʃiy/ *interj. Italian.* 【意大利语】 until we see each other again 再会.

ar·ro·gance /ˈærəgəns; ˈærəgəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a manner of behaving as if one were more important than others 傲慢，倨傲.

ar·ro·gant /ˈærəgənt; ˈærəgənt/ *adj.* ❶ acting as if one were more important than others 傲慢的，倨傲的：*rude and arrogant officials* 傲慢无礼的官员. ❷ characterized by arrogance 表现出傲慢的：*arrogant behavior* 骄横的行为. —**ar′ro·gant·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ROGA-.

ar·ro·gate /ˈærəʊgeɪt; ˈærəˌgeyt/ *v.* [~ (+ *to* + *oneself*) + *obj* 宾语], **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** to claim to have or do (something) even though one has no right to do so 妄称拥有(某物)；僭越：*She arrogated to herself the power to make changes.* 她擅自作了更改。

ar·row /ˈærəʊ; ˈærow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slender, long stick with feathers at the back end and a point at the tip that is shot from a bow 箭. ❷ anything resembling an arrow, as a drawing used to show direction or movement 箭状物，箭头(如表示方向或行走路线的符号).

ar·row·head /ˈærəʊhed; ˈærowˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pointed tip on an arrow 箭头：*arrowheads of flint* 用燧石制成的箭头.

ar·row·root /ˈærəʊruːt; ˈærowˌruwt, -ˌrʊt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tropical American plant grown for the starch that can be made from it (产于美洲热带地区的)竹芋. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the easily digested starch of this plant, used as a thickener in cooking 竹芋粉(用作烹调中的黏稠剂).

ar·roy·o /əˈrɔɪəʊ; əˈrɔyow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-os.** (chiefly in the southwestern U.S.) a small, narrow, steep-sided channel in the ground that is usually dry except after heavy rains (平时干涸、只有在大雨后才有水的)沟壑，旱谷(主要分布在美国西南部).

ar·se·nal /ˈɑːsənəl; ˈɑrsənl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a military establishment for producing and storing weapons, ammunition, etc. 兵工厂；军火库. ❷ a collection or supply of weapons 储藏的武器：*the nation's arsenal of nuclear weapons* 该国的核武器库. ❸ a supply of any useful item 宝库：*an arsenal of colorful phrases* 无数生动的字眼.

ar·se·nic /ˈɑːsənɪk; ˈɑrsənɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a grayish white substance, one of the chemical elements, that can be made into a dangerous poison (化学元素)砷. ❷ the poison made from arsenic 砒霜.

ar·son /ˈɑːsən; ˈɑrsən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the crime of deliberately setting fire to property 纵火罪. —**ar′son·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

art[1] /ɑːt; art/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the making of things considered beautiful 艺术；美术：*Art is her field of activity.* 美术是她的研究领域。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the objects produced in this way 艺术(作)品；美术(作)品：*a great collection of Japanese art* 大批的日本艺术品. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the activity, skill, or subject of study concerned with producing such objects 艺术活动；艺术

技巧；美术学：*majored in art in college* 在大学主修美术. ❶ [*count* 可数] a field or category of art（一门）艺术：*Dance is an art.* 舞蹈是一门艺术。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] any field using the skills or techniques of art 技术；技艺：*industrial art* 工业技术. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 **ARTWORK** (def. 2). ❹ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] skill in conducting any human activity 方法，诀窍：*the art of conversation* 会话的技巧. ❺ **arts**, [*plural* 复数] a branch of study in a college or university, including history, languages, music, philosophy, or literature, as opposed to scientific subjects（与理科相对，包括历史、语言、音乐、哲学和文学的）人文科学，文科.

art² /ɑːt; ərt/ *v. Archaic.* 【古】second person singular present indicative form of the verb **BE** used with "thou," an old form of "you"（动词 BE 的第二人称单数的现在时陈述形式，与 you 的古体形式 thou 连用）：*Thou art* 汝乃.

-art, *suffix.* *-art* is a variant form of **-ARD**. It is found in such words as 后缀 -art 为 -ARD 的变体，见于下列单词中：**BRAGGART**.

art., an abbreviation of（缩写）：article.

art' dec'o /ˈdeɪkəʊ; ˈdɛkow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*often* 常作：*Art Deco*] a style of decorative art originating in the 1920's that uses geometric shapes and curved lines（一种起源于 20 世纪 20 年代，运用几何图形和曲线的）装饰派艺术.

ar·te·ri·al /ɑːˈtɪərɪəl; ɑrˈtɪəriyəl/ *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ of or having to do with an artery 动脉的：*arterial blood flow* 动脉血液循环. ❷ being a main or most important route or connection to a place 干线的：*an arterial highway* 公路干道.

ar·te·ri·o·scle·ro·sis /ɑːˌtɪərɪəʊsklɪəˈrəʊsɪs; ɑrˌtɪəriyowskləˈrowsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] abnormal thickening in the walls of arteries, and the loss of the ability of these walls to stretch easily 动脉硬化.

ar·ter·y /ˈɑːtərɪ; ˈɑrtəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** ❶ a blood vessel that carries blood from the heart to any part of the body 动脉. ❷ a main route or highway 干线，干道.

ar·te'sian well' /ɑːˈtiːzjən; ɑrˈtiyʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a well in which water rises under pressure without being pumped 自流井.

art·ful /ˈɑːtfʊl; ˈɑrtfəl/ *adj.* ❶ slyly crafty or cunning; tricky; ingenious 狡猾的；诡计多端的；巧妙的：*artful in twisting stories* 狡猾地歪曲真实情况. ❷ done with or characterized by art or skill 有技巧的；熟练的：*the magician's artful performance* 魔术师娴熟的表演. —**art'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**art'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ar·thrit·ic /ɑːˈθrɪtɪk; ɑrˈθrɪtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ having stiff, swollen, or painful joints caused by arthritis 患关节炎的：*After my leg injury I became arthritic.* 我的腿受伤以后就患上了关节炎。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] characterized by the pains of arthritis 关节炎的：*arthritic pain* 由关节炎引起的疼痛. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person suffering from the pains of arthritis 关节炎患者.

ar·thri·tis /ɑːˈθraɪtɪs; ɑrˈθraytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition in which one or more joints are swollen, painful, or inflamed 关节炎.

ar·thro·pod /ˈɑːθrəpɒd; ˈɑrθrəˌpɒd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an animal without a backbone, having a body in segments, jointed limbs, and a shell covering, and including insects, spiders, and crustaceans 节肢动物（包括昆虫、蜘蛛类和甲壳类动物）. *See* 见 **-POD-**.

ar·ti·choke /ˈɑːtɪtʃəʊk; ˈɑrtɪˌtʃowk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **globe artichoke.** a tall plant like a thistle, with a head and fleshy leaf-like scales eaten as a vegetable（可作为蔬菜食用的）洋蓟，朝鲜蓟. ❷ 同 **JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.**

ar·ti·cle /ˈɑːtɪkəl; ˈɑrtɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of writing appearing in a newspaper, etc. 文章；报道：*She wrote a magazine article.* 她为杂志写了一篇文章。❷ any individual or particular member taken from a class or group of things（一组物品的）一个，一件：*an article of clothing* 一件衣服. ❸ a clause or part of an agreement, contract, or treaty（协定、合同、条约的）条款：*articles of confederation* 邦联条款. ❹ one of a small class of words in English, *a*, *an*, and *the*, that are linked to nouns and that show whether the noun is definite or indefinite 冠词（如英语中的 a, an 和 the）. Compare 比较 **DEFINITE ARTICLE**, **INDEFINITE ARTICLE**.

ar·tic·u·late /*adj.* ɑːˈtɪkjʊlət; ɑrˈtɪkyəlɪt; *v.* ɑːˈtɪkjʊleɪt; ɑrˈtɪkyəleyt/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-lat-ed**, **-lat·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ (of speech or speech sounds) pronounced clearly and distinctly（说话或说话声音）发音清晰的：*articulate pronunciation* 清晰的发音. ❷ capable of, expressed with, or showing clarity 能够表达清楚的；清楚地表达出来的：*the candidate's articulate speech* 候选人的清楚有力的演说. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] having joints or parts that are joined 有关节的；分节的：*articulate segments of a worm* 蚯蚓的环节.

—*v.* ❶ to pronounce (speech sounds) clearly and distinctly 清晰地发(音):[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She articulated so as to be understood.* 为了让大家听明白,她发音发得很清楚。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She articulated the vowels carefully.* 她认真地发清楚那些元音。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put (an idea) clearly into speech 明确地表达(想法): *articulated his philosophy clearly* 明确地阐述了他的观点. ❸ to unite by a joint or joints 用关节连接:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The shoulder and arm bones articulate.* 肩膀与胳膊的骨头由关节相连接。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The bones are articulated.* 骨头是由关节连接在一起的。—**ar·tic'u·late·ly**, *adv.* —**ar·tic'u·late·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ar·tic·u·lat·ed /ɑːˈtɪkjʊleɪtɪd; ɑrˈtɪkyəleytɪd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] hinged or linked between parts 铰接的;连接的: *A train is an articulated vehicle.* 火车是一种铰接式车辆。

ar·tic·u·la·tion /ɑːˌtɪkjʊˈleɪʃən; ɑrˌtɪkyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the expressing of an idea in speech or in words (想法的)表达: *Her articulation of the plan was convincing.* 她对这一计划的阐述令人信服。❷ the act of pronouncing or producing speech sounds 发音: *the proper articulation of "th" in English* 英语中 th 的正确发音. ❸ the act of joining or the state of being joined 连接;连贯: *the articulation of skeletal bones* 骨骼的连接.

ar·ti·fact /ˈɑːtɪfækt; ˈɑrtəˌfækt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any object made by human beings, esp. a tool from an earlier time discovered at an archaeological site 人工制品(尤指在考古地点发现的早期的工具).

ar·ti·fice /ˈɑːtɪfɪs; ˈɑrtəfɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a clever trick 巧妙的办法: *Makeup is an artifice used by actors.* 化装是演员们使用的一个妙诀。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the use of a clever trick; trickery; craftiness 欺骗;诡计;狡诈.

ar·tif·i·cer /ɑːˈtɪfɪsə(r); ɑrˈtɪfəsər, ˈɑrtəfə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a skillful or artistic worker; craftsman; artisan (熟练的)技工;技师;工匠.

ar·ti·fi·cial /ˌɑːtɪˈfɪʃəl; ˌɑrtəˈfɪʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ made by human skill; not natural 人工的,人造的,非天然的: *an artificial satellite* 人造卫星. ❷ imitation; not real 仿造的;模拟的: *artificial vanilla flavoring* 人造香草味. ❸ lacking naturalness; false; forced 不自然的;虚假的;假装的: *an artificial smile* 假笑. —**ar·ti·fi·ci·al·i·ty** /ˌɑːtɪfɪʃɪˈælətɪ; ˌɑrtəˌfɪʃiˈælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ar'ti·fi'cial·ly**, *adv.*

artifi'cial intel'ligence, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the capability of computer programs and devices to perform functions similar to human abilities to learn and to make decisions 人工智能.

artifi'cial respira'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the forcing of air into and out of the lungs of a person whose breathing has stopped 人工呼吸.

ar·til·ler·y /ɑːˈtɪlərɪ; ɑrˈtɪləriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ large guns or missile launchers mounted on wheels 大炮;火炮. ❷ the troops or the branch of an army using and caring for artillery 炮兵(部队). —**ar·til'ler·y·man**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.**

ar·ti·san /ˌɑːtɪˈzæn; ˈɑrtəzən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who practices a craft or trade requiring skilled use of the hands 工匠,手艺人.

art·ist /ˈɑːtɪst; ˈɑrtɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who practices or is proficient in one of the arts 艺术家. ❷ a person proficient in a performing art, as an actor or musician 表演艺术家(如演员或音乐家). ❸ a person who shows special skill 能手,大师: *That baseball pitcher is a real artist with a curveball.* 那位棒球投手真是一名曲线球大师。

ar·tiste /ɑːˈtiːst; ɑrˈtiyst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a professional actor, singer, dancer, or other public performer 艺人(指专业演员、歌唱家、舞蹈家或其他表演艺术家).

ar·tis·tic /ɑːˈtɪstɪk; ɑrˈtɪstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ beautiful; attractive; like good art 精美的;富有艺术性的: *an artistic flower arrangement* 富有艺术性的插花. ❷ of or characteristic of art or artists 艺术的;艺术家的: *fought for artistic freedom* 为艺术自由而奋斗. ❸ showing skill in how something is done 有艺术天赋的. —**ar·tis'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

art·ist·ry /ˈɑːtɪstrɪ; ˈɑrtɪstriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ skill, ability, or workmanship of an artist 艺术技巧;艺术才能;艺术造诣. ❷ skill or outstanding ability to do anything, esp. in a creative manner (尤指创造性地做事的)技能;出众的才能: *artistry in the kitchen* 烹饪技能.

art·less /ˈɑːtlɪs; ˈɑrtlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ free from tricks, cunning, or craftiness; honest 单纯的,不诡诈的;诚实的: *an artless manner* 率真的举止. ❷ not artificial; natural; simple 非人工的;自然的;朴实的: *artless beauty* 自然美. —**art'less·ly**, *adv.* —**art'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

art nou·veau /ˌɑːnuːˈvəʊ; ˌɑrt nuwˈvow, ˌɑr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *Art Nouveau*] a style of art in the late 19th century characterized by curved lines and shapes

patterned on natural forms 新艺术(19 世纪晚期的一种艺术风格,其特点为自然风格的曲折线条和形状).

art·work /ˈɑːtwɜːk; ˈɑrtˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an object or objects produced by artists 艺术作品: *the artwork on the ceiling of that old cathedral* 那座古老教堂的天花板上的艺术作品. ❷ drawings, photographs, or illustrations to be included in a book or magazine (书籍、杂志的)插图.

art·y /ˈɑːtɪ; ˈɑrtiy/ also 亦作, **art·sy** /ˈɑːtsɪ; ˈɑrtsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. *Informal.* 【非正式】showing a pretentious interest in the arts 装作爱好艺术的,附庸风雅的: *arty people always dropping names of well-known painters and sculptors* 总是把著名画家和雕刻家的名字挂在嘴边的附庸风雅的人. —**art'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-ary, *suffix.* ❶ *-ary* is attached to some nouns to form adjectives with the meaning: "relating to, connected with." 后缀 -ary 接在一些名词后构成形容词,意为"与…有关的,与…有联系的": *element* +*-ary* → *elementary* 基础的; *honor* +*-ary* → *honorary* 名誉的. ❷ *-ary* is attached to some roots to form personal nouns, or nouns that refer to objects that hold or contain things. 后缀 -ary 接在一些词根后构成人称名词,或构成表示容纳(或包含)东西的物品的名词: *secretary* 秘书; *-libr-* (= *root meaning "book"*) +*-ary* → *library* (= *place for holding books*) 图书馆; *glossary* (= *place containing specialized words and their meanings*) 词汇表. ❸ *-ary* is attached to some nouns to form adjectives with the meanings "contributing to; for the purpose of." 后缀 -ary 接在一些名词后构成形容词,意为"有助于…的;为…目的的": *inflation* +*-ary* → *inflationary* (= *contributing to inflation*) 造成通货膨胀的; *compliment* +*-ary* → *complimentary* (= *for the purpose of complimenting*) 赞美的.

as /æz; æz; *unstressed* əz; əz/ *adv.* ❶ to the same degree or amount; equally 相同程度(或数量)地;同样地: *It costs three times as much.* 它要花掉 3 倍的钱. ❷ for example 例如: *a number of spring flowers, as the tulip* 许多春天开的花,如郁金香. ❸ thought or considered to be 被认为: *the square as distinct from the rectangle* 区别于长方形的正方形. ❹ in the manner indicated 照…那样: *She sang as promised.* 按照事先答应的那样,她唱了歌. —*conj.* ❺ to the same degree or extent that 像…一样: *I like to do as I please.* 我怎么高兴就怎么做. ❻ in the degree or manner of; in the same degree or manner that 以…的程度(或方式);如同…那样: *Do as we do.* 照我们这样做. ❼ at the same time that; while; when 在…的同时;当…时,在…时: *Pay as you enter.* 进门时交钱. ❽ since; because 由于,因为: *As you are leaving last, lock the door.* 你是最后一个离开,所以要把门锁好. ❾ though 尽管: *Strange as it seems, it is true.* 虽然看起来有些奇怪,但这是真的. ❿ [*so* +*adjective* 形容词 +~+*to* +*verb* 动词] that the result or effect was 以至于: *His voice was so loud as to make everyone stare.* 他的嗓门非常大,以至于每个人都瞪大了眼睛. —*pron.* ⓫ [*the same* +~] that; who; which (相当于 that, who, which): *I have the same trouble as you had.* 我与你有相同的麻烦. ⓬ a fact that 这一事实: *She spoke the truth, as can be proved.* 她说了实话,这一点可以证明. —*prep.* ⓭ in the role, function, job, or status of 以…的角色(或功能、职位、身份),作为: *to act as leader* 担任领导. ⓮ to the same degree or extent that 像…一样,如同: *Quick as a flash he was out the door.* 他以闪电般的速度飞快地出了门. ⓯ by way of; for (a reason) 当作;为了(理由): *I bought you this toy as a special treat.* 我特意为你买了这件玩具. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓰ **as ... as**, [~+*adjective* 形容词/*adverb* 副词 +~] (used to express similarity or equality between one person or thing and another) 像…一样: *She is as rich as Croesus* (= *She and Croesus are equally or similarly rich*). 她像克罗伊斯一样富有. ⓱ **as far as**, to the degree or extent that 就…;达到…的程度,到…的限度: *It is an excellent plan, as far as I can tell.* 依我看,这是一个出色的计划. ⓲ **as for** or **as to**, with respect to; about; concerning 至于;关于;就…而言: *As for staying away, I wouldn't think of it.* 至于外出,我是不会去考虑的. ⓳ **as good as**, **a.** equivalent to 实际上等于: *It now works as good as new.* 它现在用起来就同新的一样. **b.** true to; trustworthy as 忠实于…的;像…一样值得信任的: *He has always been as good as his word.* 他总是说话算话. ⓴ **as if** or **as though**, as it would be if 好像,仿佛: *It was as if the world had come to an end.* 好像世界已到了尽头. ㉑ **as is**, in whatever condition something is in when offered, esp. if damaged (尤指如有损坏也)按现状(购买商品): *You must buy the car as is.* 你必须买这辆车,不管其现状如何. ㉒ **as it were**, in a way; so to speak 在一定程度上;可以说: *He became, as it were, a man without a country.* 在某种程度上,他成了一个无国籍的人. ㉓ **as of**, beginning on; on and after; from 从…开始;在…之后;从…起: *This price is effective as of next Sunday.* 从下个星期天起开始实行这一价格. ㉔ **as such**, **a.** as being what is indicated; in that capacity;

because of what someone or something is 如所指的那样；以那种身份；由于某人（或某事）的状况：*An officer of the law, as such, is entitled to respect* (=*An officer of the law, because he or she is an officer of the law, is entitled to respect*). 鉴于其身份，执法官员理应受到人们的尊敬。**b.** in itself or in themselves 就其本身：*The job, as such, does not appeal to me* (=*The job, being the kind of job it is, does not appeal to me*). 这项工作，就其本身而论，对我没有什么吸引力。❸ **as yet**, up to the present time 到目前为止：*I don't, as yet, have a decent salary.* 迄今为止，我还没有一份过得去的薪水。

A. S., an abbreviation of（缩写）: Associate in Science 准理学学士.

ASAP or **A. S. A. P.** or **a. s. a. p.**, an abbreviation of（缩写）: as soon as possible 尽可能快地.

as·bes·tos /æzˈbestɒs; æsˈbɛstəs, æz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft gray mineral that occurs as a fiber-like substance, formerly used for making fireproof articles and in building insulation 石棉. Sometimes 有时, **as·bes'tus.**

as·cend /əˈsend; əˈsɛnd/ *v.* ❶ to move, climb, or go upward (upon or along); mount 升高；攀登；登高；登上：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The elevator ascended to the penthouse.* 电梯升到了公寓顶层。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She ascended the stairs gracefully.* 她姿态优雅地沿着楼梯往上走。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rise to a higher point, rank, degree, etc.（在高度、地位、程度等方面）上升，上扬：*ascended rapidly in the company hierarchy* 在公司中得到迅速擢升. ❸ **ascend the throne**, to become a king or queen 成为国王（或女王），登基. See 见 -SCEND-.

as·cend·an·cy or **as·cend·en·cy** /əˈsendənsi; əˈsɛndənsiy/ also 亦作, **as·cend'ance**, **as·cend'ence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being in power, or of governing or controlling 掌权；统治（或支配）地位.

as·cend·ant or **as·cend·ent** /əˈsendənt; əˈsɛndənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a position of dominance 优势；支配地位. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ rising 上升的：*an ascendant middle class* 上升的中产阶级. ❸ superior; dominant 优势的；支配的.

as·cen·sion /əˈsenʃən; əˈsɛnʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of ascending; ascent 升高；攀登；上升. ❷ **the Ascension**, [*proper noun* 专有名词] the bodily ascending of Christ from earth to heaven 耶稣升天.

as·cent /əˈsent; əˈsɛnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of ascending 升高；上升. ❷ movement upward from a lower to a higher state, degree, grade, or status; advancement（状态、程度、级别、地位的）提高；进步：*rapid ascent through the ranks* 级别的迅速提高. ❸ the degree of tilting upward（上升的）坡度：*a steep ascent* 陡坡.

as·cer·tain /ˌæsəˈteɪn; ˌæsərˈteyn/ *v.* to find out definitely; get to know 查明，弄清：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We tried hard to ascertain all the facts in the case.* 我们不辞辛劳，试图查明本案中的所有事实。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *We ascertained that she told the truth.* 我们证实了她说的是实话。See 见 -CERT-.

as·cet·ic /əˈsetɪk; əˈsɛtɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who practices self-denial and leads a simple, severe life without luxuries or pleasures, usually for religious reasons（通常由于宗教原因的）苦行者，禁欲者. —*adj.* Also 亦作, **as·cet'i·cal.** ❷ practicing the life of an ascetic 苦行的，禁欲的. ❸ showing the effects of an ascetic life 显示出苦行生活效果的：*a lean ascetic face* 瘦削的苦行僧般的脸. —**as·cet'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**as·cet·i·cism** /əˈsetɪsɪzəm; əˈsɛtɪˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ASCII /ˈæskɪ; ˈæskiy/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] a code for computers in which characters are represented by the numbers 0 through 127 美国信息互换标准代码（用于计算机的一种代码，其中的字符由 0 至 127 的数字来代表）：*ASCII is an abbreviation of "American Standard Code for Information Interchange."* ASCII 是"美国信息互换标准代码"的缩写。

a·scor'bic ac'id /əˈskɔɪbɪk; əˈskɔrbɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a vitamin occurring naturally esp. in citrus fruits and green vegetables, and that is essential for normal metabolism（尤指柑橘属水果和绿色蔬菜中的）抗坏血酸，维生素 C. Also called 亦称作 **vitamin C.**

as·cot /ˈæskət; ˈæskɑt, -kɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tie or scarf with broad ends looped to lie flat one upon the other, sometimes held with a pin（有时使用别针固定的）阔领带；宽领巾.

as·cribe /əˈskraɪb; əˈskrayb/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语], **-cribed, -crib·ing.** ❶ to believe or consider (something or someone) to be the cause or source of (something) 把…归因于：*She ascribed her failures to bad luck.* 她把她的失败归咎于运气不好。❷ to believe that (something) was made or done by (someone) 把…归属于：*ascribed this painting to Picasso* 认为这幅画为毕加索的作品. —**as·crip·tion** /əˈskrɪpʃən; əˈskrɪpʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SCRIB-.

a·sep·tic /æ'septɪk; ə'septɪk, ey'sep-/ *adj.* free from the germs that cause disease or infection 无菌的: *aseptic surgical gloves* 无菌的外科手术手套. —**a·sep'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

a·sex·u·al /eɪ'seksjʊəl; ey'sɛkʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ having no sex or sexual organs; not involving sexual processes of reproduction 无性的, 无性器官的; 无性生殖的. ❷ free from or unaffected by sexuality 无性行为的; 不受性行为影响的: *an asexual friendship* 没有性行为的友谊. —**a·sex·u·al·i·ty** /eɪˌseksjʊ'ælətɪ; eyˌsɛkʃuw'ælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**a·sex'u·al·ly**, *adv.*

ash[1] /æʃ; æʃ/ *n.* ❶ (pieces of) the gray or black powdery matter that remains after burning 灰; 灰烬: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a volcano belching ash* 向外喷灰的火山. [*count* 可数]: *cigarette ashes* 烟灰. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] finely pulverized lava thrown out by a volcano in eruption 火山灰: *The city was covered with ash from the eruption.* 这座城市被喷发出的火山灰覆盖了。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a light, silvery gray color 淡灰色. ❹ **ashes**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** ruins, esp. the remains of something destroyed or lost forever 废墟; 遗迹: *left only with the ashes of former triumphs* 只有昔日胜利所留下的痕迹. **b.** the remains of a disintegrated or cremated dead body 遗骸; 骨灰.

ash[2] /æʃ; æʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] any of various trees of the olive family 梣, 白蜡树. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the tough wood of any of these trees 梣木.

a·shamed /ə'ʃeɪmd; ə'ʃeymd/ *adj.* feeling shame 惭愧的, 羞耻的: [*be* + ~ + *of*]: *He was ashamed of himself.* 他为自己感到羞愧。[*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She was ashamed to cry.* 她不好意思哭。[*be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *She was ashamed that she had failed the test.* 她为没能通过考试而感到害臊。—**a·sham·ed·ly** /ə'ʃeɪmɪdlɪ; ə'ʃeymɪdliy/ *adv.* —**Usage. 用法说明** See 见 **SHAME**.

ash·en /'æʃən; 'æʃən/ *adj.* ash-colored; gray; extremely pale 灰白色的; 灰色的; 苍白的: *His face turned ashen with fear.* 他由于害怕而变得脸色苍白。

a·shore /ə'ʃɔː(r); ə'ʃɔr, ə'ʃowr/ *adv.* to or onto the shore 向岸上; 上岸: *She swam ashore from the raft.* 她离开木筏向岸边游去。

ash·ram /'ɑːʃrəm; 'ɑʃrəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quiet place away from populated areas, used for retreat or instruction in Hinduism (远离尘嚣的)静修处(指印度教中隐修或教导学生用的地方). ❷ the community living there 修行者们.

ash·tray /'æʃtreɪ; 'æʃˌtrey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bowl or small dish for tobacco ashes of smokers 烟灰缸.

ash·y /'æʃɪ; 'æʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ pale 苍白的: *her ashy face* 她那苍白的脸. ❷ covered with ashes 覆盖着灰的: *ashy ground* 满是灰的地面.

A·sian /'eɪʃən; 'eyʒən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Asia 亚洲的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Asia 亚洲人.

A·si·at·ic /ˌeɪʃɪ'ætɪk; ˌeyʒiy'ætɪk/ *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数] *Sometimes Offensive.* 【有时冒犯】同 **ASIAN**.

a·side /ə'saɪd; ə'sayd/ *adv.* ❶ on or to one side; sideways 在(或向)一边; 在旁边: *She put her book aside and got up.* 她把书放在一边, 站起身来。❷ away from one's thoughts or consideration 不考虑: *to put one's cares aside* 抛开忧虑. ❸ in reserve; in a separate place, as for safekeeping 储存; (为妥善保管而)单独放置: *I put some money aside.* 我留出了一些钱。❹ away from a group or area, esp. for privacy (尤指为了私事而)离开(一群人或地方): *He took her aside to discuss the plan.* 他把她带到一边去讨论这项计划。❺ [*at the end of a phrase* 在短语末尾] put apart; notwithstanding 撇开; 别再…: *All kidding aside, let's talk seriously.* 别开玩笑了, 我们严肃地谈一谈吧。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ something spoken by an actor to or for the audience and supposedly not heard by others on stage (演员的)旁白. ❼ words spoken so as not to be heard by others present (为避免被在场的其他人听见的)窃窃私语; 小声说的话. ❽ a digression from a main topic 离题的话. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **aside from**, **a.** in addition to; besides 除…之外; 除…以外还有: *Aside from being too small, the jacket's color is ugly.* 除了太小以外, 这件夹克的颜色也很难看。**b.** except for 除了: *Aside from a few minor mistakes, this is a very good paper.* 除了一些小错误之外, 这是一篇很不错的论文。

as·i·nine /'æsɪnaɪn; 'æsəˌnayn/ *adj.* silly; stupid 笨的; 愚蠢的: *asinine remarks* 蠢话. —**as'i·nine'ly**, *adv.* —**as·i·nin·i·ty** /ˌæsɪ'nɪnətɪ; ˌæsə'nɪnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

ask /ɑːsk; æsk, ɑsk/ *v.* ❶ to put a question (to); inquire (of) (向…)问; (向…)打听: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I asked but I never got an answer.* 我问了, 但从未得到回答。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I asked her but she didn't answer.* 我问她, 但她没回答。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *clause* 从句]: *I asked him if they were going home.* 我问他们是否要回家。❷ to request information about 询问: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He was*

ashamed to ask the question. 他不好意思问这个问题。[~+*after*+*obj* 宾语]: *He asked after you.* 他问起你的情况。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put into words so as to gain information, attention, etc.; utter (为获得信息、注意力等而)用言辞表达,说出: *You have to ask the right questions.* 你必须要提出合适的问题。❶ *to request* (of)请求(给予): [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语]: *I asked for a little more time.* 我要求再多给一点时间。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I have to ask a favor of you.* 我得请你帮个忙。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *Could I ask you a favor?* 能不能请你帮我一个忙? [~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *I asked to leave early.* 我请求早点离开。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *I asked her to leave early, but she wanted to stay.* 我让她早点离开,但她愿意留下来。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] (of a price 价格) **a.** to demand; expect 索取;要(价): *What price are they asking?* 他们的要价是多少? **b.** *to set a price of* 定价为: *to ask $ 40 for the hat* 为这顶帽子开价 40 美元. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to invite 邀请: *to ask guests to dinner* 请客人就餐. ❼ [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to request to speak to (someone) 请求与(某人)说话: *Your sister called and asked for you.* 你姐姐来过电话,要找你。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **ask for it** or **ask for trouble**, to invite problems by continuing with risky or annoying behavior 自找麻烦,自讨苦吃: *He's really asking for it, coming in late.* 他来晚了,真是自找麻烦。

a·skance /əˈskæns; əˈskæns/ *adv.* ❶ with a side glance; *sidewise* 斜着眼睛;斜向一边. ❷ [*look*+~+*at*/*on*] with disapproval or doubt 不以为然地;怀疑地: *My friends looked askance at my scheme.* 朋友们对我的计划持怀疑态度。

a·skew /əˈskjuː; əˈskyuw/ *adv.* ❶ to one side; crookedly 歪斜地,歪地: *The picture was hanging askew.* 这幅画挂歪了。—*adj.* [*be*+~] ❷ crooked; not level or straight 歪的;不正(或不直)的: *Your tie is askew.* 你的领带歪了。

ask'ing price', *n.* [*count* 可数] the price at which something is offered by a seller (卖方的)要价,索价.

a·sleep /əˈsliːp; əˈsliyp/ *adv.* ❶ in or into a state of sleep 进入睡眠状态: *The baby was lying fast asleep in the crib.* 婴儿在摇篮里睡得正香。—*adj.* [*be*+~] ❷ sleeping 睡着的: *He is asleep.* 他睡着了。❸ dormant; inactive 静止的;不活跃的: *The volcano has been asleep for years.* 这座火山处于休眠状态已经几年了。❹ numb 麻木的: *My foot is asleep.* 我的脚麻了. ❺ inattentive; not paying attention 疏忽大意的,漫不经心的: *He was asleep on the job.* 他对工作漫不经心。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **fall asleep**, **a.** go into a state of sleep 入睡. **b.** (of a part of the body) become numb (身体的某一部位)变麻木: *My foot fell asleep after a few hours of sitting still.* 静坐几小时之后,我的脚发麻了。

a·so·cial /eɪˈsəʊʃəl; eyˈsowʃəl/ *adj.* not social; withdrawn from society; not caring about normal standards of behavior 不合群的;脱离社会的;反社会的.

asp /æsp; æsp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a poisonous snake of Europe and Asia, esp. the horned viper 角蝰(产于欧洲和亚洲的一种毒蛇).

as·par·a·gus /əˈspærəgəs; əˈspærəgəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a plant of the lily family, grown for its edible shoots 天门冬属植物. ❷ the shoots themselves 龙须菜,芦笋.

ASPCA, an abbreviation of (缩写): the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals 美国防止虐待动物协会.

as·pect /ˈæspekt; ˈæspɛkt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a particular part, feature, or phase of something 方面: *There are many aspects to this problem.* 这个问题有许多方面。❷ [*count* 可数] a particular way in which a thing may be looked at or considered; side (审视事物的)角度,侧面: *Both aspects of the decision must be considered.* 该决定的两个方面都必须予以考虑。❸ [*count* 可数] appearance to the eye or mind 样子,外表,外观: *The room took on the aspect of a prison cell.* 这房间看上去就像一间牢房。❹ expression (on one's face); attitude (某人脸上的)神态;态度: [*count* 可数]: *an aspect of quiet determination* 温和而坚定的态度. [*noncount* 不可数]: *was gloomy in aspect* 神态忧郁. ❺ [*count* 可数] the side or surface facing a given direction (面朝某方向的)一边;一面: *the northern aspect of the building* 建筑物朝北的一面. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] a grammatical category for verbs that indicates how long the action described is, whether it is repeating, if it is beginning, or if it has been completed (动词的)体: *The progressive aspect in English is indicated by a form of the verb "be" plus the -ing form of the main verb, as in "I am reading."* 英语中的进行时由动词 be 的某种形式加主要动词的 -ing 形式来表示,如 I am reading (我正在读书)。 —**as·pec·tu·al** /æˈspektjʊəl; æˈspɛktʃuwəl/ *adj.*: *the aspectual markers of English verb phrases* 英语动词短语的体的标记. See 见 -SPEC-.

as·pen /ˈæspən; ˈæspən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a kind of poplar tree of Europe and North America, having leaves that tremble in the

slightest breeze (欧洲)山杨;(北美洲)颤杨.

as·per·i·ty /æ'sperətɪ; ə'sperɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ harshness or sharpness of tone, temper, or manner; severity (声调、脾气、态度的)粗暴;严厉: *criticized them with some asperity* 有点严厉地批评了他们. ❷ hardship; difficulty; rigor 艰苦;困难;严酷: *a climate of great asperity* 非常严酷的气候.

as·per·sion /ə'spɜːʃən; ə'spɜrʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] a damaging and usually false remark or criticism 诋毁;诽谤. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **cast aspersions on**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make false or misleading comments damaging to someone's reputation 造谣中伤(某人的名誉): *They cast aspersions on his qualities as a leader.* 他们对他的领导能力进行诽谤。

as·phalt /'æsfælt; 'æsfɔlt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ any of several kinds of dark-colored substances mixed with gravel, crushed rock, or the like used for paving 沥青,柏油: *They laid the asphalt for the driveway.* 他们为汽车道铺上了沥青。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to pave with asphalt 用沥青铺(路): *asphalted the driveway* 用沥青铺汽车道.

as·phyx·i·a /æs'fɪksɪə; æs'fɪksiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a dangerous condition involving loss of consciousness or death, caused by lack of oxygen in the blood, such as from suffocation 窒息.

as·phyx·i·ate /æs'fɪksɪeɪt; æs'fɪksiy,eyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause (someone) to lose consciousness or die by preventing normal breathing, as by gas or by smothering (用瓦斯等)使(某人)昏迷;使(某人)窒息而死;闷死: *asphyxiated by carbon monoxide in the closed garage* 被封闭的车库中的一氧化碳窒息而死. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to die or lose consciousness in this way 窒息而死;因窒息而昏迷: *The prisoners all asphyxiated in the sealed compartment.* 囚犯们全都在密封囚室中窒息而亡。—**as·phyx·i·a·tion** /æs,fɪksɪ'eɪʃən; æs,fɪksiy'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

as·pic /'æspɪk; 'æspɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a jelly made with meat or fish juice, or tomato juice and gelatin, chilled and used in molded dishes or as a topping 肉冻.

as·pir·ant /ə'spaɪərənt; 'æspərənt, ə'spay°r-ənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who aspires 渴望获得…的人,追求者: *numerous aspirants for the leader's affections* 无数渴望博得领导欢心的人.

as·pi·rate /*v.* 'æspəreɪt; 'æspə,reyt; *n.*, *adj.* -pərət; -pərɪt/ *v.*, **-rat·ed**, **-rat·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ **a.** to pronounce (a speech sound, esp. a sound like *p*, *t*, or *k*) so as to produce a puff of breath, as in the *t* of *top* 送气发(音)(尤指像 p, t, k 这样的音,如 top 中的 t): *In English the sounds of* p, t *and* k *at the beginning of most words are aspirated.* 在英语中,大多数单词词首的 p, t 和 k 音都是送气音。 **b.** to pronounce (the beginning of a word or syllable) with an *h*-sound 把(词首或音节的开头)发成 h 音: *The* h *of the word* hónor *is not aspirated, but the* h *of* habit *is aspirated.* 单词 honor 中的 h 不发音,但 habit 中的 h 发音。 ❷ **a.** to remove (a fluid) from a body cavity with a long hollow needle (用吸引器)抽吸(体腔中的液体): *The doctor aspirated fluid from the cyst.* 医生从囊胞中抽吸出液体。 **b.** to inhale (fluid or a foreign body) 吸入(液体或异物): *Small children sometimes aspirate foreign bodies such as peanuts.* 小孩子有时会吸入花生米之类的异物。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a speech sound produced with a puff of breath, as initial *p*, *t*, or *k* in English or initial *h*-sounds 送气音(如英语中词首的 p, t 或 k 音);(词首的)h 音: *The* p *in English* pot *is an aspirate, but the* p *in* spot *is not.* 英语单词 pot 中的 p 为送气音,但 spot 中的 p 不是。—*adj.* ❶ (of a speech sound) pronounced with aspiration; aspirated 送气(音)的;伴有 h 音的: *an aspirate* k *sound* 送气音 k 音.

as·pi·ra·tion /,æspə'reɪʃən; ,æspə'reyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a strong desire; ambition; goal 强烈的愿望;抱负;目标: *The presidency had been her aspiration since college.* 自上大学以来,总统职位就一直是她追求的目标。 ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the pronouncing of a speech sound accompanied by a puff of breath 发送气音: *English sounds like* p, t, *or* k *at the beginning of words have aspiration.* 英语单词词首的 p, t 或 k 音要发送气音。 ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of removing a fluid from the body with a hollow needle with suction (用吸引器对身体中的液体的)抽吸.

as·pire /ə'spaɪə(r); ə'spay°r/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-pired**, **-pir·ing.** to long for, aim for, or try to get ambitiously 渴望;追求;有志于: [~ + *to/after* + *obj* 宾语]: *He aspired to literary greatness.* 他渴望能蜚声文坛。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She aspired to become a professor.* 她渴望成为一名教授。—**as·pir'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SPIR-.

as·pi·rin /'æspərɪn; 'æspərɪn, -prɪn/ *n.*, *pl.* **-rin**, **-rins.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a white substance made from salicylic acid and used to relieve pain and fever; acetylsalicylic acid (用来镇痛、退烧的)阿司匹林,乙酰水杨酸.

❷ [*count* 可数] a tablet of aspirin 阿司匹林药片：*Take an aspirin.* 吃一片阿司匹林吧。

as·pir·ing /əˈspaɪərɪŋ; əˈspayˀrɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] longing or aiming to be 有志气的；有抱负的：*an aspiring actor* 胸怀大志的演员. —**as·pir'ing·ly**, *adv.*

ass[1] /æs; æs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **donkey**. a long-eared, slow, sure-footed mammal, related to the horse and used chiefly to carry things 驴. ❷ a stupid, foolish, or stubborn person 傻瓜，笨蛋；固执的人.

ass[2] /æs; æs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Vulgar.* 【粗俗】❶ the buttocks 屁股. ❷ the rectum 屁眼.

as·sail /əˈseɪl; əˈseyl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to attack vigorously or violently; assault 猛烈攻击；袭击：*The Marines assailed the enemy stronghold.* 海军陆战队猛烈地攻击敌人的堡垒。❷ to attack verbally 抨击：*The press assailed the candidates.* 新闻界对候选人进行了抨击。❸ to beset 困扰：*He was assailed by doubts.* 他被疑惑所困扰。—**as·sail'a·ble**, *adj.*

as·sail·ant /əˈseɪlənt; əˈseylənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an attacker 攻击者：*Although she was blind she managed to beat off her assailant in the dark house.* 她虽然双目失明，但却设法在那间黑暗的房子里打退了攻击者。

as·sas·sin /əˈsæsɪn; əˈsæsɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] someone who murders for hire or from fanaticism (受雇的或出于狂热信仰的) 刺客，暗杀者.

as·sas·si·nate /əˈsæsɪneɪt; əˈsæsəˌneyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing.** ❶ to kill (someone) for hire or from fanaticism (受雇或出于狂热信仰而) 对(某人)行刺，暗杀. ❷ to harm viciously (以卑劣手段) 伤害，诋毁：*to assassinate a person's character* 诋毁一个人的人格. —**as·sas·si·na·tion** /əˌsæsɪˈneɪʃən; əˌsæsəˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

as·sault /əˈsɔːlt; əˈsɔlt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a sudden violent attack; onslaught (突然而猛烈的) 攻击，猛攻：*launched an assault on the enemy stronghold* 对敌人的堡垒发动了猛烈的攻击. ❷ *Law.* 【法律】an unlawful physical attack upon another, esp. an attempt or threat to do bodily harm 侵犯人身(尤指企图以暴力伤害或威胁他人)：[*count* 可数]：*several assaults with deadly weapons* 几起使用凶器的暴力行为. [*noncount* 不可数]：*convicted of assault* 被判犯有侵犯人身罪. ❸ [*count* 可数] 同 **RAPE**[1] (def. 1). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make an assault upon 攻击，突击：*The marines assaulted the hilltop.* 海军陆战队对山头发起了攻击。❷ to attack unlawfully; attempt to do bodily harm to another (非法)袭击；企图对(他人)施暴：*They assaulted the police officers.* 他们袭击了警官。❸ 同 **RAPE**[1] (def. 3).

assault' ri'fle, *n.* [*count* 可数] an automatic rifle that has features of a submachine gun 突击步枪.

as·say /*v.* əˈseɪ; æˈsey; *n.* əˈseɪ; ˈæsey, æˈsey/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to examine, analyze, or evaluate 研究；分析；评估：*to assay a situation* 分析局势. ❷ to examine and analyze (an ore, etc.) to determine how pure it is 检验，分析(矿石等). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an analysis of the parts of a substance, esp. to find out the amount of metal in an ore or alloy, or the amount of a drug in a substance (尤指对矿石、合金或药物的)分析，化验.

as·sem·blage /əˈsemblɪdʒ; əˈsɛmblɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a group of persons or things 一群人(或物)：*a great assemblage for the royal wedding* 参加王室婚礼的众多来宾. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of assembling or the state of being assembled 聚集，集合.

as·sem·ble /əˈsembl; əˈsɛmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling.** ❶ to come or bring together; gather into one place; meet 聚集；召集；集合：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The crowd assembled in the waiting room.* 人群聚集在等候室里。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The guides assembled the tourists together.* 导游把游客召集在一起。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put together; put together the parts of 装配，组装：*assembled model airplanes* 组装飞机模型. See 见 **-SEMBLE-**.

as·sem·bly /əˈsemblɪ; əˈsɛmbliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-blies.** ❶ a gathering or coming together of a number of persons 聚集在一起的一群人：[*noncount* 不可数]：*an assembly of schoolchildren* 一群学童. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]：*A great assembly of people appeared at the wedding.* 婚礼上高朋满座。❷ [*count* 可数] a group of persons gathered together in this way, as for educational purposes 集会者；与会者：*He addressed the assembly promptly at nine o'clock.* 他准时于 9 点钟向与会者讲了话。❸ [*Usually* 通常作：*Assembly*; *proper noun* 专有名词] a legislative body, esp. a lower house of the law-making body 议会(尤指立法机构的下院)：*elected to the Assembly for a term of two years* 被选入议会，任期为两年. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a bugle call summoning troops to fall into ranks (部队的)集合号. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the putting together of parts, as of machinery, from parts of standard sizes 装配，组装：*assembly of the*

new bomber 对这架新型轰炸机的组装. ❻ [*count* 可数] a piece of such machinery so assembled 组合体,部件: *airplane tail assemblies* 飞机尾翼组件. See 见 -SEMBLE-.

assem'bly line', *n.* [*count* 可数] an arrangement of machines, tools, and workers in which a product is assembled in order as it is moved along a line by a conveyor belt 装配线.

as·sem·bly·man /əˈsemblɪmən; əˈsɛmbliˌmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a member of a legislative assembly 议员.

as·sent /əˈsent; əˈsɛnt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语)] to agree; give agreement 同意,赞成: *They assented to that new proposal.* 他们同意那个新建议。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ agreement, as to a proposal (对建议的)同意: *gave his assent to the plan* 对这项计划他表示赞同. See 见 -SENT-.

as·sert /əˈsɜːt; əˈsɜrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to state strongly or positively; declare strongly 断言,坚称: *asserted his innocence* 坚称他无罪. [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *asserted that he was innocent of the crime* 坚称他是无罪的. ❷ to make a claim to 维护;坚持: *Minorities are now asserting their right to be heard.* 少数民族正在要求维护他们发表意见的权利。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **assert oneself**, to claim one's rights or declare one's views firmly 坚持自己的权利;坚定地表明自己的观点.

as·ser·tion /əˈsɜːʃən; əˈsɜrʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a strong declaration, often without support or reason; allegation (常常缺乏根据或理由的)坚称,断言: *unfounded assertions* 没有根据的断言. ❷ an act of asserting 维护;坚持: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the assertion of rights for minorities* 对少数民族权利的维护. [*count* 可数]: *an assertion of power* 对权力的坚持.

as·ser·tive /əˈsɜːtɪv; əˈsɜrtɪv/ *adj.* confidently aggressive or self-assured; forceful 武断的;自信的;强有力的: *an assertive personality* 坚定自信的性格. —**as·ser'tive·ly**, *adv.* —**as·ser'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

as·sess /əˈses; əˈsɛs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to estimate officially the value of (property) for tax purposes (为征税)估定(财产)的价值: *assessed the house at one million dollars* 估算该房子的价值为100万美元. ❷ to determine the amount of (damages, etc.) 确定(赔偿金等)的数额: *The insurance adjustor assessed the damage at $1, 000.* 保险理算员确定损坏赔偿金为1,000美元。❸ to impose a tax or other charge on 向…征税; 向…分摊费用: *to assess the club members for expenses* 对俱乐部会员征收费用. ❶ to evaluate the importance or character of 对…进行评估: *They met to assess the crisis.* 他们开会对这次危机进行评估。See 见 -SESS-.

as·sess·ment /əˈsesmənt; əˈsɛsmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or process of assessing 评价;估计: *a quick assessment of the situation* 对局势的迅速评估. ❷ the amount of money that a piece of property or some item is judged to be worth (财产或其他物品的)被估定的金额.

as·ses·sor /əˈsesə(r); əˈsɛsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who assesses the value of property, taxes, valuables, etc. (财产、税收、贵重物品等的)估价员. See 见 -SESS-.

as·set /ˈæset; ˈæsɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a useful and desirable thing or quality 有益的东西;优点,长处: *Math skill is an asset in business.* 在商业中数学技能是一项优势。❷ **assets**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** the total resources of a person or business 资产. **b.** the items listed on a balance sheet, esp. in relation to liabilities and capital (资产负债表上所列出的)资产项目(尤指与负债及资本相对而言). **c.** all property available to pay debts 可用来偿债的所有财产.

as·sid·u·ous /əˈsɪdjʊəs; əˈsɪdʒuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ diligent 刻苦的: *assiduous studying* 刻苦的学习. ❷ working diligently at a task; industrious 努力不懈的;勤奋的: *an assiduous student* 用功的学生. —**as·sid'u·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**as·sid'u·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SID-.

as·sign /əˈsaɪn; əˈsaɪn/ *v.* ❶ to give out; allocate 给予;分配: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They assigned rooms at the hotel.* 他们对旅馆房间作了分配。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *They assigned us a room.* 他们分给我们一个房间. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *They assigned a room to us.* 他们把一个房间分给我们。❷ to give out or announce as a task 分派;布置: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *assigned his best man to the job* 把这件活分派给他的男傧相. [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)]: *The teacher assigned a lot of homework (to the class).* 老师(给学生)布置了许多作业。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *The teacher assigned them a lot of homework.* 老师给他们布置了许多作业。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *They assigned a guard to watch.* 他们派了一名卫兵来看守。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to*] to appoint to a post or duty 指派,委派: *They assigned her to the day shift.* 他们派她上日班。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to designate; name; specify 指定;确定: *Let's assign a day for a meeting.* 让我们来确定一下开会日期。❺ [~ +

obj 宾语] to give as a reason 把…归因于: *to assign a cause to certain unexplained events* 把原因归于一些莫名其妙的事件. See 见 -SIGN-.

as·sig·na·tion /ˌæsɪgˈneɪʃən; ˌæsɪgˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an appointment for a meeting, esp. of lovers 约会;(尤指情侣的)幽会. See 见 -SIGN-.

as·sign·ment /əˈsaɪnmənt; əˈsaynmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something assigned (分派的)任务,工作: *the homework assignments* 家庭作业. ❷ a position to which one is appointed 被任命的职位: *an assignment as ambassador to France* 驻法国大使的职位.

as·sim·i·late /əˈsɪməˌleɪt; əˈsɪməˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take in and use as one's own; absorb; understand 吸收,吸取;理解: *He tried to assimilate new ideas.* 他努力吸收新思想。❷ **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a person from a different background) to adjust (oneself) to the dominant cultural group or national culture (来自不同背景的人)被同化: *The immigrants assimilated rapidly.* 移民们很快就被同化了。**b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *into* + *obj* 宾语)] to bring (people from a different background) into a more dominant cultural group or national culture 使(来自另一背景的人)同化: *Guest workers need to be assimilated into that country.* 外籍工人需要融入那个国家。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to convert to substances suitable for use 消化: *to assimilate food* 消化食物. —**as·sim·i·la·tion** /əˌsɪmɪˈleɪʃən; əˌsɪməˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SIMIL-.

as·sist /əˈsɪst; əˈsɪst/ *v.* ❶ to give support or aid (to); help 协助,帮助: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She assisted me with my homework.* 她帮助我做作业。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *in/with* + *obj* 宾语)]: *He was asked to assist with the investigation.* 他被要求协助这项调查。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ (in sports) a play or pass helping a teammate to score or put out an opponent (体育中的)助攻;助杀: *The basketball player had eight assists.* 这名篮球队员有8次助攻。❸ a helpful act 帮助: *He needed an assist when he was upset like that.* 他烦恼成那个样子,需要帮助。—**as·sis'tance,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SIST-. —**Related Words. 相关词 ASSIST** is a verb and a noun, **ASSISTANT** and **ASSISTANCE** are nouns, **ASSISTANT** can also be used as an adjective. ASSIST 是动词和名词,ASSISTANT 和 ASSISTANCE 是名词,ASSISTANT 也可以用作形容词: *They ran forward to assist her.* 他们跑上前去帮助她。*He needed an assist with the heavy packages.* 他需要有人帮忙提那些沉重的包裹。*He is the doctor's assistant.* 他是医生的助手。*She needed assistance getting out of bed.* 她下床时需要有人帮助。*She is an assistant professor.* 她是一名助理教授。

as·sis·tant /əˈsɪstənt; əˈsɪstənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who assists; helper 助手,助理: *was an assistant to the manager* 曾是一名经理助理. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ serving in a subordinate position 助理的,辅助的: *an assistant secretary* 助理秘书.

as·sizes /əˈsaɪzəz; əˈsayzəz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] (in England) trial sessions held regularly by a high court (英格兰的高等法院定期举行的)巡回审判.

assn. or **Assn.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): association.

assoc., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ associate. ❷ associated. ❸ association.

as·so·ci·ate /*v.* əˈsəʊʃɪeɪt; əˈsowʃiˌeyt, -siy-; *n., adj.* əˈsəʊʃɪət; əˈsowʃiyɪt, -ˌeyt/ *v.* **-at·ed, -at·ing,** *n., adj.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to connect or bring together in the mind (在思想上)把…联系在一起: *I associate rainy days with spring.* 一想到春天,我就联想起阴雨的日子。❷ [~ + *oneself* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to connect or commit (oneself) as a colleague with another or with a group 使(自己)成为…的伙伴;使(自己)与…为伍: *He refused to associate himself with cheats.* 他拒绝与骗子为伍。❸ to unite; combine 合并;(使)结合: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Coal was associated with shale.* 煤与页岩伴生。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *coal and shale that associate in layers* 在地层中伴生的煤和页岩. ❹ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to keep company as a friend, companion, or ally 交往: *wouldn't allow her to associate with anyone who smoked or drank* 不让她与任何抽烟或喝酒的人交往. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to join together as partners or colleagues 联合: *The two groups associated to form a political party.* 这两个组织联合在一起组成了一个政党。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a person who shares actively in an enterprise; co-worker 合伙人;同事. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❼ connected or related, esp. as a colleague 有联系的,有关联的;(尤指)共事的: *an associate judge on the court* 法庭上的陪审法官. ❽ having subordinate status 副的;非正式的: *an associate member of the staff* 非正式职员. See 见 -SOC-. —**Related Words. 相关词 ASSOCIATE** is a noun, a verb, and an adjective, **ASSOCIATION** is a noun. ASSOCIATE 是名词、动词和形容词, ASSOCIATION 是名词: *She is an associate of mine.* 她是我的同事。*She associates with a nice group of people.* 与她交往的是一群很不错

的人。*She is an associate professor.* 她是一名副教授。*We joined a neighborhood association to help fight crime.* 我们参加了一个社区协会，来帮助打击犯罪。

as·so·ci·a·tion /əˌsəʊsɪˈeɪʃən; əˌsowsiˈeyʃən, -ʃiy-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an organization of people with a common purpose 协会；社团；联盟：*an alumni association* 校友会. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of associating or the state of being associated 联合；结合；交往：*I learned from my association with them.* 我从与他们的交往中学到了东西。❸ [*count* 可数] an idea suggested by or connected with something else 联想：*Thinking of the small town I grew up in evokes many pleasant associations.* 想起小时候住过的小镇，我就会产生许多美好的联想。See 见 -SOC-.

as·sort·ment /əˈsɔːtmənt; əˈsɔrtmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a collection of various kinds of things; mixed collection 各式各样的东西；五花八门的东西. —**as·sort'ed**, *adj.*

asst., an abbreviation of (缩写)：assistant.

as·sume /əˈsjuːm; əˈsuwm/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-sumed**, **-sum·ing.** ❶ to take for granted without proof; suppose 想当然地认为；假定：*to assume that everyone wants peace* 想当然地认为每一个人都希望和平. ❷ to take upon oneself 承担：*to assume responsibility* 承担责任. ❸ to take over the duties or responsibilities of 担任：*to assume the office of treasurer* 担任司库一职. ❹ to pretend to have or be; feign 假装，装出：*to assume a humble manner* 装出一副谦卑的样子. —**as·sump·tion** /əˈsʌmpʃən; əˈsʌmpʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SUM-.

as·sure /əˈʃʊə(r); əˈʃʊr/ *v.* [+ *obj* 宾语], **-sured**, **-sur·ing.** ❶ to declare positively or confidently to 深信不疑地对…说；向…保证，保障：*She assured us that everything would be all right.* 她向我们保证说一切都会顺利的。❷ to make (a future event) sure; guarantee 确保(将来发生的事)；保证；保障：*This contract assures the company's profit this month.* 这份合同确保了公司这个月的利润。❸ to give confidence to; reassure 使确信；使放心. ❹ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 to insure against loss 给…保险. —**as·sur'ance**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

as·ter /ˈæstə(r)/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant having rays of white, pink, or blue around a yellow disk 紫菀属植物. See 见 -ASTRO-.

as·ter·isk /ˈæstərɪsk; ˈæstərɪsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a symbol (*), used as a reference mark or to indicate omission, doubtful matter, etc. 星号(用作参照符号或用来表示省略和令人疑惑的事物等). See 见 -ASTRO-.

a·stern /əˈstɜːn; əˈstɜrn/ *adv.* ❶ in a position behind a specified vessel 在船的后面：*The submarine was astern of its target.* 潜艇紧跟在目标后面。❷ at the back part of a ship 在船的尾部：*The lookouts went astern.* 瞭望哨走向船尾。❸ in a backward direction 向后：*The tug towed the barge astern to the shipyard.* 拖船将驳船拖着向后驶向船坞。

as·ter·oid /ˈæstərɔɪd; ˈæstəˌrɔyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of the small, solid bodies that revolve about the sun in orbit chiefly between Mars and Jupiter (主要运行于火星和木星轨道之间的)小行星. See 见 -ASTRO-.

asth·ma /ˈæsmə; ˈæzmə, ˈæs-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a breathing disorder often caused by an allergic reaction and characterized by spasms in the lungs, wheezing, and difficulty in breathing out 气喘，哮喘.

asth·mat·ic /æsˈmætɪk; æzˈmætɪk, æs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who suffers from asthma 气喘患者. —*adj.* ❷ suffering from or caused by asthma 患气喘的；气喘引起的.

a·stig·ma·tism /əˈstɪgmətɪzəm; əˈstɪgməˌtɪzəm/ *n.* a failure of the eye to see properly because parallel rays of light from the outside image do not line up and meet at a single point on the retina 散光：[*noncount* 不可数]：*has astigmatism in one eye* 一只眼睛有散光. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]：*had a slight astigmatism* 有轻度散光. —**as·tig·mat·ic** /ˌæstɪgˈmætɪk; ˌæstɪgˈmætɪk/ *adj.*

a·stir /əˈstɜː(r); əˈstɜr/ *adj.* [*be* +~] ❶ being active; lively 动起来的；骚动的：*Suddenly the class was astir with interest.* 突然全班变得兴致勃勃，骚动起来。❷ out of bed 起床的：*awake and astir before dawn* 天不亮就醒来起了床.

as·ton·ish /əˈstɒnɪʃ; əˈstɑnɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fill with sudden wonder; amaze 使惊讶，使惊愕：*The sudden victory astonished everybody.* 这突如其来的胜利使每一个人都感到惊讶。**—Related Words. 相关词** ASTONISH is a verb, ASTONISHED and ASTONISHING are adjectives, ASTONISHMENT is a noun. ASTONISH 是动词，ASTONISHED 和 ASTONISHING 是形容词，ASTONISHMENT 是名词：*The tricks astonished the kids.* 魔术使孩子们感到惊讶不已. *The astonished onlookers gasped in amazement.* 观众们大吃一惊，倒抽了一口气。*The astonishing tricks entertained us for quite a while.* 令人惊奇的魔术为我们带来了长时间的欢乐。*You could see the look of astonishment on their faces.* 你可以看出他们脸上惊愕的表情。

as·ton·ished /əˈstɒnɪʃt; əˈstɒnɪʃt/ *adj.* very surprised or amazed 吃惊的，十分惊讶的：*The astonished students couldn't believe they had all failed the physics test.* 学生们很惊讶，无法相信物理考试他们全都不及格。

as·ton·i·shing /əˈstɒnɪʃɪŋ; əˈstɒnɪʃɪŋ/ *adj.* causing great surprise or amazement 令人惊讶的；惊人的：*an astonishing victory* 惊人的胜利.

as·ton·ish·ment /əˈstɒnɪʃmənt; əˈstɒnɪʃmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of great surprise or amazement 惊讶；惊愕.

as·tound /əˈstaʊnd; əˈstawnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to overwhelm with amazement; astonish 使震惊；使惊骇：*We were astounded by this amazing feat.* 这惊人的壮举令我们震惊不已。

as·tound·ing /əˈstaʊndɪŋ; əˈstawndɪŋ/ *adj.* causing great amazement or surprise; astonishing 令人震惊的；惊人的：*an astounding feat of strength* 显示力量的惊人之举. —**as·tound'ing·ly**, *adv.*

as·tra·khan /ˌæstrəˈkæn; ˈæstrəkən, -ˌkæn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the tightly curled black or gray wool of lambs that come from Astrakhan, a Russian city, used for garments (来自俄罗斯城市阿斯特拉罕的、毛紧紧蜷曲的黑色或灰色的)俄国羔羊毛(用于制衣).

as·tral /ˈæstrəl; ˈæstrəl/ *adj.* of, concerning, or resembling stars 星的；似星的：*astral bodies* 星体. —**as'tral·ly**, *adv.*

a·stray /əˈstreɪ; əˈstrey/ *adv.* ❶ off the correct or known path or route; lost 离开正路；迷路：*The letter must have gone astray.* 这封信一定是遗失了。❷ away into error, confusion, or undesirable action or thought 误入歧途；不对头，不正常：*Wicked companions led her astray.* 坏伙伴们把她引上了邪路。—*adj.* [*be* +~] ❸ lost 迷路的：*I was astray and couldn't find my way.* 我迷路了，不知该怎么走。❹ confused; in error 混乱的；错误的：*was astray in those calculations* 那些计算不正确.

a·stride /əˈstraɪd; əˈstrayd/ *prep.* ❶ with a leg on each side of; straddling 跨坐在…上；骑在…上：*rode astride the horse* 骑在马上. ❷ on both sides of 在…两旁：*Budapest lies astride a river.* 布达佩斯位于一条河的两岸。—*adv.* ❸ in a posture of striding or straddling 两腿叉开着；跨着：*riding astride* 跨着骑马.

as·trin·gent /əˈstrɪndʒənt; əˈstrɪndʒənt/ *adj.* ❶ causing the skin to contract or tighten; styptic 收敛性的：*astringent lotion* 收敛性美容液. ❷ harshly biting; severe 辛辣的；严厉的：*astringent criticism* 严厉的批评. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an astringent substance 收敛剂：*Apply an astringent to the cut.* 在伤口处涂收敛剂。—**as·trin'gen·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**as·trin'gent·ly**, *adv.*

-astro-, *root.* *-astro-*, or *-aster-*, comes from Greek, where it has the meanings "star; heavenly body; outer space." These meanings are found in such words as 词根 -astro- 或 -aster- 源于希腊文，意为"星；天体；太空"，此义见于下列单词中：**ASTER**, **ASTERISK**, **ASTEROID**, **ASTROLOGY**, **ASTRONOMY**, **ASTRONAUT**, **ASTRONAUTICS**, **DISASTER**.

as·tro·labe /ˈæstrəʊleɪb; ˈæstrəˌleyb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an astronomical instrument used in ancient times to determine the position of the sun or stars 星盘(古代用来测定太阳或星星位置的天文仪器). See 见 **-ASTRO-**.

as·trol·o·gy /əˈstrɒlədʒɪ; əˈstrɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the belief that heavenly bodies influence human affairs; the study of such influence 占星术，占星学. —**as·trol'o·ger**, **as·trol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**as·tro·log·i·cal** /ˌæstrəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌæstrəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* See 见 **-ASTRO-**.

as·tro·naut /ˈæstrənɔːt; ˈæstrəˌnɒt, -ˌnɔt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person trained for space flight 宇航员. See 见 **-ASTRO-**, **-NAUT-**.

as·tro·nau·tics /ˌæstrəˈnɔːtɪks; ˌæstrəˈnɔtɪks, -ˈnɒtɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science and technology of space flight 航天学，宇宙航行学. See 见 **-ASTRO-**.

as·tron·o·mer /əˈstrɒnəmə(r); əˈstrɒnəmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who studies the moon, planets, stars, and the universe 天文学家. See 见 **-ASTRO-**.

as·tro·nom·i·cal /ˌæstrəˈnɒmɪkəl; ˌæstrəˈnɒmɪkəl/ also 亦作 **as'tro·nom'ic**, *adj.* ❶ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] of, relating to, or connected with astronomy 天文学的. ❷ huge 巨大的：*astronomical debts* 巨额债务. —**as'tro·nom'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

astronom'ical u'nit, *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of length, equal to the distance of the earth from the sun; about 93 million miles (150 million km) 天文单位(等于地球至太阳间的距离，大约为 9,300 万英里或 1.5 亿公里). *Abbr.* [缩写]: AU

as·tron·o·my /əˈstrɒnəmɪ; əˈstrɒnəmiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science that deals with the moon, planets, stars, and the universe beyond earth 天文学. See 见 **-NOM-**[1], **-ASTRO-**.

as·tro·phys·ics /ˌæstrəʊˈfɪzɪks; ˌæstrowˈfɪzɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a*

singular verb 与单数动词连用] the branch of astronomy that deals with the physical properties of celestial bodies and the interaction between matter and radiation 天体物理学. —**as·tro·phys·i·cist** /ˌæstrəʊˈfɪzɪsɪst; ˌæstrowˈfɪzəsɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

as·tute /əˈstjuːt; əˈstuwt, əˈstyuwt/ *adj.* ❶ very perceptive; wise 敏锐的;精明的: *an astute analysis of our problems* 对我们的问题的精辟分析. ❷ crafty; quick to see an advantage 狡猾的;机敏的: *an astute politician* 狡猾的政客. —**as·tute'ly**, *adv.* —**as·tute'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·sun·der /əˈsʌndə(r); əˈsʌndər/ *adv.* into separate parts; in or into pieces; apart 成为数部分;成数块(或片);分开地: *The curtains were torn asunder.* 窗帘被撕成碎片。

a·sy·lum /əˈsaɪləm; əˈsayləm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] (esp. formerly) an institution for the care esp. of the mentally ill, orphans, or the poor (尤指从前对精神病人、孤儿或穷人提供照顾的)收容所,救济院. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] protection given to a person or group, esp. political refugees (给予个人或组织,尤指政治犯的)庇护. ❸ a place of safety or refuge 庇护所,避难所: [*noncount* 不可数]: *He sought asylum far from his native land.* 他在远离故土的地方寻求避难。[*count* 可数]: *countries that were asylums for refugees* 给予难民们庇护的国家.

a·sym·met·ric /ˌæsɪˈmetrɪk; ˌeɪsəˈmetrɪk/ also 亦作 **a'sym·met'ri·cal**, *adj.* having two sides or halves that are differently shaped 不对称的: *an asymmetrical pattern* 不对称的图案. —**a·sym·me·try** /æˈsɪmətrɪ; eɪˈsɪmɪtrɪy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

at /æt; ət; *unstressed* ət; ɪt/ *prep.* ❶ (used to indicate a point, place, or location, as an address) (用来表示地点、地方或位置,如地址等): *We met at the library.* 我们在图书馆碰了面。❷ (used to indicate a point of time) (用来表示时间点): *It happened at midnight.* 事情发生在午夜时分。❸ (used to indicate a location or position on a scale, or in order) (用来表示刻度或顺序上的某个位置): *The temperature is at zero.* 温度为零度。❹ (used to indicate an occurrence or when something happens) (用来表示事情发生的时候): *At low tide the waves aren't dangerous.* 低潮时,波涛并不危险。❺ (used to indicate amount, degree, or rate) (用来表示数量、程度或速度): *went at great speed* 以高速行驶. ❻ (used to indicate a direction, goal, or an attempt to do something or reach something) (用来表示方向、目标或做某事、获得某物的努力): *Look at that.* 往那儿看。*aimed at the target* 瞄准目标. ❼ (used to indicate occupation or involvement) (用来表示从事或参与): *watching the children at play* 看着孩子们玩耍. ❽ (used to indicate a state or condition) (用来表示状态或状况): *at peace with the world* 与世无争. ❾ (used to indicate how something is done or accomplished) (用来表示做某事或完成某事的方式): *They held me up at gunpoint.* 他们持枪抢劫了我。❿ (used to indicate a cause or source) (用来表示原因或来源): *amazed at his skill* 对他的技巧感到惊讶. ⓫ (used to indicate relative quality or value) (用来表示相对的质量或价值): *I'll sell it to you at cost.* 我将以成本价卖给你。

at·a·vism /ˈætəvɪzəm; ˈætəˌvɪzəm/ *n.* ❶ [noncount 不可数] the reappearance in an individual of characteristics, feelings, or behavior like those of some earlier ancestor 隔代遗传;返祖现象. ❷ Also 亦作, **at·a·vist** /ˈætəvɪst; ˈætəvɪst/. [*count* 可数] an individual who behaves this way; throwback 呈现隔代遗传的个体;返祖者. —**at'a·vis'tic**, *adj.*

ate /et; eyt/ *v.* the pt. of EAT 的过去式.

-ate, *suffix.* ❶ *-ate* is used to form adjectives with the meaning "showing; full of." 后缀 -ate用来构成形容词,意为"有…的;充满…的": *passion* +*-ate* → *passionate* (=*showing passion*) 有激情的; *consider* +*-ate* → *considerate* (=*showing the action of considering*) 体贴的; *literate* 有读写能力的. ❷ *-ate* is used to form verbs with the meaning "cause to become (like); act as." 后缀 -ate 用来构成动词,意为"使成为;形成": *regular* +*-ate* → *regulate* (=*make regular, act by rule*) 使有规律; *active* +*-ate* → *activate* (=*cause to become active*) 使变得活跃; *hyphenate* 用连字符连接; *calibrate* 使合标准. ❸ *-ate* is used to form nouns with the meanings 后缀 -ate 用来构成名词,意为: **a.** a group of people 一群人: *elector* +*-ate* → *electorate* (=*group who elect*) 选民. **b.** an area ruled by 统治的区域: *caliph* (*a kind of ruler*) +*-ate* → *caliphate* (=*area ruled by a caliph*) 哈里发的辖区; *protector* +*-ate* → *protectorate* (=*area ruled by a protecting nation*) 受保护领地. **c.** the office, institution, or function of 职位;机构;职能: *consul* +*-ate* → *consulate* 领事职位; *magistrate* 地方法官; *potentate* 君主.

at·el·ier /ˈætəlɪeɪ; ˌætlˈyey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a workshop or studio, esp. of an artist, artisan, or designer (尤指画家、工匠、设计师的)画室;工作室.

a·the·ism /ˈeɪθɪɪzəm; ˈeyθiyˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the doctrine or belief

that there is no God 无神论. —**a'the·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**a'the·ist'ic**, *adj.* See 见 -THEO-.

-athl-, *root.* -*athl*- comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "contest, prize." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -athl- 源于希腊文,意为"竞赛,比赛",此义见于下列单词中: ATHLETE, ATHLETICS, PENTATHLON.

ath·lete /'æθli:t; 'æθliyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person trained or skilled in athletics 运动员. See 见 -ATHL-. —**Related Words. 相关词** ATHLETE is a noun, ATHLETIC is an adjective, ATHLETICS is a noun. ATHLETE 是名词, ATHLETIC 是形容词, ATHLETICS 是名词: *The Olympic athletes came from all over the world.* 奥运会运动员来自世界各地。*She took part in an athletic competition.* 她参加了一次体育比赛。*Athletics is an important part of the school's program.* 体育课是学校课程中的一个重要部分。

ath'lete's foot', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ringworm of the feet 足癣.

ath·let·ic /æθ'letɪk; æθ'lɛtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ physically active and strong; good at athletics or sports 身体健壮的;擅长体育运动的: *an athletic child* 擅长运动的孩子. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, like, or involving an athlete; for athletics 运动员的;运动的: *an athletic field* 运动场. —**ath·let'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ATHL-.

ath·let·ics /æθ'letɪks; æθ'lɛtɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] athletic sports, such as running, rowing, or boxing 体育运动(如赛跑、划船或拳击). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the practice of athletic exercises or principles 体育(课); 体育原理: *Athletics produces world-class competitors.* 体育造就世界一流的竞赛者。See 见 -ATHL-.

-ation, *suffix.* -*ation* is attached to some verbs or adjectives (some of which end in -ATE) to form nouns, with the meaning "state or process of." 后缀 -ation 接在一些动词或形容词后(其中有些以-ATE 结尾)构成名词,意为"…的状态(或过程)": *starve* + -*ation* → *starvation* (= *condition of starving*) 挨饿; *separate* + -*ation* → *separation* (= *state of being separate*) 分离.

-ative, *suffix.* -*ative* is attached to some verbs (some of which end in -ATE) and nouns to form adjectives. 后缀 -ative 接在一些动词(其中有些以-ATE 结尾)和名词后构成形容词: *regulate* + -*ative* → *regulative* (= *with the power to regulate*) 规定的; *norm* (= *rule*) + -*ative* → *normative* (= *having rules*) 规范的.

at·las /'ætləs; 'ætləs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a book or bound collection of maps, charts, plates, or tables illustrating a subject 图表集; 地图册: *a world atlas* 世界地图册; *a road atlas* 道路图集.

ATM, an abbreviation of (缩写): automated-teller machine. See illustration at 见 BANK 图示.

at·mos·phere /'ætmə,sfɪə(r); 'ætməs,fɪər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] **a.** [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the gases surrounding the earth; the air (包围地球的)大气;大气层;空气. **b.** the gases surrounding a planet, esp. the earth; air (包围行星,尤指地球的)气体. ❷ [*count* 可数] (in science) a unit of pressure, equal to the normal pressure of the air at sea level, about 14.7 pounds per square inch (科学中的)标准大气压(等于在海平面的正常空气气压,大约为每平方英寸 14.7 磅). ❸ [*count* 可数] a surrounding mood that seems to fill a place, event, or situation 周围情况,气氛,氛围: *An atmosphere of tension filled the classroom.* 教室里充满了紧张的气氛。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a distinctive quality; character 魅力; 情调: *The room has a cozy atmosphere.* 房间里有一种舒适的氛围。—**at·mos·pher·ic** /,ætməs'ferɪk; ,ætməs'fɛrɪk, -'fɪər-/ *adj.*

at·mos·pher·ics /,ætməs'ferɪks; ,ætməs'fɛrɪks, -'fɪər-/ *n.* ❶ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] radio noise caused by natural electromagnetic disturbances in the atmosphere 天电,大气干扰(指大气中自然的电磁干扰所造成的无线电杂音). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the study of such phenomena 天电研究,天电学: *Atmospherics is an important part of atmosphere studies.* 天电学是大气研究中的一个重要组成部分。❸ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the mood that a place or situation seems to have or to cause 气氛,氛围: *The atmospherics were electrifying at the boxing match.* 拳击场上的气氛热烈沸腾。

at. no., an abbreviation of (缩写): atomic number.

at·oll /'ætɔl; 'ætɔl, -ɒl, -owl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ring-shaped coral reef surrounding a lagoon 环状珊瑚岛,环礁.

at·om /'ætəm; 'ætəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** the smallest part of an element that still has the chemical properties of the element 原子. **b.** this part of an element as the source of nuclear energy 原子能,核能. ❷ a very small quantity 微量: *There was not even an atom of truth in that remark.* 那句话完全

不属实。See 见 -TOM-.

a·tom·ic /əˈtɒmɪk; əˈtɒmɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, resulting from, or using atoms, atomic energy, or atomic bombs (利用)原子的;原子能的;原子弹的. ❷ existing as free, uncombined atoms 以原子形式存在的: *atomic hydrogen* 原子氢. —**a·tom'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -TOM-.

atom'ic bomb' or **at'om bomb'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a bomb whose power comes from splitting atoms of certain elements 原子弹. Also called 亦称作 **A-bomb.**

atom'ic clock', *n.* [*count* 可数] an extremely accurate clock that uses the frequency of atoms of certain substances, as cesium, to regulate its speed (用某些物质,如铯的原子频率来控制速度的)原子钟.

atom' ic en'ergy, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the energy released by reactions in the atoms of certain elements; nuclear energy 原子能,核能.

atom'ic mass' or **atom'ic weight'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] the mass of an atom that counts the number of protons and neutrons in its nucleus 原子质量.

atom'ic num'ber, *n.* [*count* 可数] the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom of an element 原子序数.

at·om·ize /ˈætəʊmaɪz; ˈætəˌmayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ to reduce (a liquid) to fine particles or spray 使(液体)成为微粒;使雾化: *to atomize a perfume* 喷香水. ❷ to destroy (a target) with nuclear weapons 用核武器毁灭(目标). ❸ to split or divide (a group) into many sections, parts, or pieces 使(组织)分裂;使分化;使粉碎. —**at·om·i·za·tion** /ˌætəʊmaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌætəmɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

at·om·iz·er /ˈætəʊmaɪzə(r); ˈætəˌmayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that reduces liquids to a fine spray 雾化器.

a·ton·al /eɪˈtəʊnəl; eyˈtownl/ *adj.* marked by atonality 无调的. See 见 -TON-.

a·to·nal·i·ty /ˌeɪtəʊˈnælətɪ; ˌeytowˈnælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] music that does not rely on tonal centers or keys 无性(音乐).

a·tone /əˈtəʊn; əˈtown/ *v.* [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语], **a·toned, a·ton·ing.** to make amends, as for an offense or sin (为过错或罪过等而)进行弥补,进行补偿;赎罪.

a·tone·ment /əˈtəʊnmənt; əˈtownmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act or instance of atoning 补偿;赎罪: *atonement for murder* 为谋杀而赎罪. ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: *the Atonement*] the Christian doctrine that God and humankind were reconciled by the suffering of Christ (基督教教义)(由基督的苦难促成的)上帝与人的和好.

a·top /əˈtɒp; əˈtɒp/ *prep.* on the top of 在…顶上: *atop a hill* 在山顶上.

-ator, *suffix.* *-ator* is attached to verbs ending in -ATE to form nouns, with the meaning "person or thing that does or performs (the action of the verb)." 后缀 -ator 接在以-ATE 结尾的动词后构成名词,意为"实施(该动词动作)的人(或物)": *agitate* + *-ator* → *agitator* (= *person who agitates*; *machine that agitates*) 煽动者;搅拌器; *vibrate* + *-ator* → *vibrator* (= *thing that vibrates*) 振动器; *narrator* 叙述者; *generator* 发电机; *mediator* 调解人; *incubator* 孵化器.

a·tri·um /ˈɑːtrɪəm; ˈeytriyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **a·tri·a** /ˈɑːtrɪə; ˈeytriyə/ **a·tri·ums.** ❶ **a.** a central courtyard open to the sky, or a lobby with a skylight 天井;门廊. **b.** the main or central room of an ancient Roman house, open to the sky at the center (古罗马房屋的)中庭,正厅. ❷ a hollow space in the body, esp. one of the two upper chambers of the heart 房,(尤指)心房. —**a'tri·al**, *adj.*

a·tro·cious /əˈtrəʊʃəs; əˈtrowʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ terribly wicked, cruel, or brutal 凶恶的;残酷的;残暴的: *an atrocious crime* 残酷的罪行. ❷ very bad or tasteless; abominable; appalling 非常糟糕的;极坏的;恶劣的: *atrocious table manners* 极不文明的进餐举止. —**a·tro'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**a·tro'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·troc·i·ty /əˈtrɒsətɪ; əˈtrɒsɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being atrocious; brutal behavior 凶恶;残暴. ❷ [*count* 可数] an atrocious act, thing, or circumstance 暴行;糟透的事情(或情况).

at·ro·phy /ˈætrəfɪ; ˈætrəfiy/ *n.*, *v.*, **-phied, -phy·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a wasting away of the body, as from poor nutrition, nerve damage, or disuse (由于营养不良、神经受损或废弃不用等而引起的)萎缩. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to undergo atrophy; wither; degenerate 萎缩;衰退;退化: *His crippled leg began to atrophy with no exercise.* 由于不锻炼,他的那条跛腿开始萎缩了。❸ to become weakened; decline 衰退,衰落: *Industry atrophied in bad economic times.* 在经济不景气时期工业衰退了。—**at'ro·phied**, *adj.*

att., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ attached. ❷ attention. ❸ attorney.

at·tach /əˈtætʃ; əˈtætʃ/ *v.* ❶ to fasten or

affix; join; connect 系;贴;连接: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to attach papers with a staple* 用订书钉把文件装订在一起. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语]: *She attached the check to the tax form.* 她把支票附在税单的后面。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to join in action or function; make part of 加入;使成为一部分: *He attached himself to the gang.* 他加入了那个帮派。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to place on temporary duty with a military unit 把…暂时配属到某部: *I was attached to the air division.* 我被临时分派到空军师。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to include as a condition of something 附加(条件): *One proviso is attached to this agreement: you must tell no one about it.* 此协议还有一项附加条件:你不许告诉任何人。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to connect; attribute 由…联想到;认为有: *I wouldn't attach any significance to his remark.* 我不认为他的话有任何意义。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take (persons or property) by legal authority 扣押(人或财产);查封: *attached part of his paycheck* 扣了他的部分薪水。❼ [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] to adhere; belong 归于;属于: *No blame attaches to him.* 他无可指责。

at·ta·ché /ˌɑːtɑːˈʃeɪ; ˌætæˈʃeɪ, ˌætə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-chés.** a diplomatic official or a military officer assigned to an embassy, esp. in a technical capacity (尤指以技术身份安排在使馆的)随员;专员.

attaché' case', *n.* [*count* 可数] a flat, usually stiff briefcase for carrying business papers, documents, etc. 公文包.

at·tached /əˈtætʃt; əˈtætʃt/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* +~ +*to*] fond of 喜爱的;依恋的: *She is deeply attached to her family.* 她深爱着她的家人。❷ married or otherwise committed to another 结了婚的;订了婚的: *bachelors and others not yet attached* 单身汉和其他那些仍没有牵挂的人.

at·tach·ment /əˈtætʃmənt; əˈtætʃmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of attaching or the state of being attached 连接. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling that binds one to a cause; strong belief in something; devotion (对事业的)忠诚;坚定信念: *strong attachment to religion* 对宗教的坚定信念. ❸ [*count* 可数] a feeling of fondness or devotion to someone or something 爱慕;依恋: *began to feel an attachment to her new car* 开始喜爱她的新车. ❹ [*count* 可数] something that attaches to something else; something fastened or tied on 附属物,附件;连接物. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of seizing property by legal authority (对财产的)扣押,查封.

at·tack /əˈtæk; əˈtæk/ *v.* ❶ to attempt to harm in an aggressive way; begin fighting with 攻击,进攻: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The dog attacked the prowler.* 狗扑向那个小偷。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The mugger attacked and ran away.* 抢劫犯在攻击之后跑掉了。❷ to begin hostilities against 进攻: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *We attacked the enemy.* 我们向敌人发起进攻。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The enemy may attack at dawn.* 敌人可能会在黎明时进攻。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to blame or criticize severely 批评;抨击: *The politician attacked his opponent's ideas.* 那名政客抨击了他对手的观点。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set about doing or working on vigorously 干劲十足地着手干: *The starving man attacked the meal.* 那个饥饿的人开始狼吞虎咽起来。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] (of disease, poison, etc.) to begin to affect; harm (疾病、毒药等)侵袭,侵害: *That disease attacks the brain cells.* 那种疾病会侵袭大脑细胞。—*n.* ❻ the act of attacking; assault 进攻,攻击: [*count* 可数]: *Several attacks took place at night.* 有几次进攻发生在夜里。[*noncount* 不可数]: *The village came under attack from the air.* 这座村庄遭到了空袭。❼ [*count* 可数] an episode of suffering from a disease or other condition (疾病或其他状况的)发作: *a heart attack* 心脏病发作. ❽ [*count* 可数] an experiencing of some sensation or response (某种情绪或反应的)侵袭: *an attack of remorse* 懊悔不已. —**at·tack'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

at·tain /əˈteɪn; əˈteyn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to come to or arrive at; gain; achieve 到达;达到;得到,获得: *to attain one's goals* 达到目标. —**at·tain·a·bil·i·ty** /əˌteɪnəˈbɪlətɪ; əˌteynəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**at·tain'a·ble**, *adj.* —**at·tain'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -TAIN-.

at·tain·ment /əˈteɪnmənt; əˈteynmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of attaining 达到;获得: *the attainment of independence* 获得独立. ❷ [*count* 可数] something attained; achievement; accomplishment 技能;成就,造诣: *professional attainments* 专业造诣.

at·tar /ˈætə(r); ˈætər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a perfume or oil obtained from flowers or petals (从花朵、花瓣中提取的)香精油;玫瑰油.

at·tempt /əˈtempt; əˈtempt/ *v.* ❶ to make an effort at; try; undertake 尝试;努力;试图;企图: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They attempted a long hike.* 他们尝试徒步进行长途旅行。[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *will attempt to finish the race* 将努力完成比赛. [~+*verb-ing*]: *She attempted walking across the tightrope.* 她试

图从钢丝的一端走到另一端。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an effort made to accomplish something 努力；尝试：*The sketch was my first attempt.* 这幅素描是我的第一次尝试。❸ an attack or assault 攻击，进攻：*An attempt was made on his life.* 有人向他行刺。

at·tend /əˈtend; əˈtɛnd/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be present at 出席，参加：*Children attend school each day.* 孩子们每天上学。❷ to go with or happen as a result; accompany (作为结果)伴随：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Fever may attend the flu.* 患流感可能会伴有发烧。[~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语]：*The events that attended on the assassination were mysterious.* 暗杀之后发生的那些事件让人难以捉摸。❸ to take care (of); look after; deal with 照料；看管；对待；处理：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The nurse was attending her patient.* 护士正在护理病人。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*We were attending to the burnt victims.* 我们正在照料那些烧伤者。❹ to wait upon; accompany or serve 侍候；陪同；服侍：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The retainers attended their lord.* 侍从们服侍他们的主人。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*The salespeople couldn't attend to all the customers at once.* 销售人员无法同时招呼所有的顾客。[~ + *upon* + *obj* 宾语]：*They had to attend upon the queen.* 他们不得不侍奉女王。❺ to pay attention; give care or thought to 注意；专心：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Attend closely while the teacher is speaking.* 老师讲课时要注意听讲。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*Be sure to attend to your work.* 一定要专心工作。See 见 -TEND-.

at·tend·ance /əˈtendəns; əˈtɛndəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of attending 出席，到场：*Regular attendance in class counts toward your grade.* 出勤率将计入你的成绩。❷ [*count* 可数；*singular* 单数] the number of persons present 出席人数：*a big attendance at last night's game* 看昨晚比赛的众多观众。❸ **in attendance**, **a.** present 在场的：*How many people were in attendance?* 有多少人在场？ **b.** able to look after or care for someone 照料的，护理的：*A doctor was in attendance.* 一名大夫负责护理工作。

at·tend·ant /əˈtendənt; əˈtɛndənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who waits on, cares for, or looks after someone or something 侍从；服务员；护理者。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ being present or in attendance; accompanying 出席的，在场的；陪伴的：*the champion with his attendant admirers* 冠军和簇拥着他的崇拜者们。❸ associated; related 有关的，相关的；随之而来的：*poverty and its attendant hardships* 贫穷及其带来的艰难。

at·ten·tion /*n.* əˈtenʃən; əˈtɛnʃən; *interj.* əˈtenʃən; əˌtɛnˈʃʌn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of using the mind to concentrate on something 专心；注意：*listening with rapt attention to the speech* 全神贯注地聆听着发言。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] thoughtful consideration with a view to action 考虑；关心：*I promise to give that matter my personal attention.* 我保证亲自处理那件事情。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] kindness, courtesy, or high regard 亲切；礼貌；厚待：*lavished attention on the guests* 对客人们的款待。❹ **attentions**, [*plural* 复数] acts of courtesy or devotion that show affection 礼貌、体贴的行为：*little attentions he bestowed on his wife* 他不大体贴妻子。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a position of standing with body erect, eyes forward, arms to the sides, and heels together 立正姿势。—*interj.* ❻ (used as a command to come to a position of attention) 立正！ ❼ **pay attention (to)**, give full thought, consideration, or notice to (对…)给予注意(或考虑、留心)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Pay attention while I show you what to do.* 在我给你演示怎么做时要留心。[*pay* + ~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*Pay attention to your driving!* 开车要小心！

atten'tion def'icit disor'der, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disorder characterized by the inability to concentrate on tasks, by impulsiveness, and often overactivity 注意力缺乏症(表现为对任务不能专心、易于冲动和经常过分活跃)。

at·ten·tive /əˈtentɪv; əˈtɛntɪv/ *adj.* ❶ showing attention 注意的；专心的：*attentive students* 聚精会神的学生们。❷ thoughtful of others; polite 关心的，体贴的；有礼貌的：*was attentive to his aging mother* 对他年迈的母亲体贴照顾。—**at·ten'tive·ly**, *adv.* —**at·ten'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

at·ten·u·ate /əˈtenjʊeɪt; əˈtɛnyuwˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. ❶ to reduce in force, intensity, effect, or strength; weaken 减少；减弱：*to attenuate desire* 减少欲望。❷ to make thin 使纤细。—**at·ten'u·a'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

at·test /əˈtest; əˈtɛst/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bear witness to, esp. officially (尤指正式地)证明：*I can attest the truth of her statement.* 我可以证明她说的是事实。❷ to give proof or evidence of (给…)提供证明(或证据)：[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*I can attest to her reliability.* 我可以证明她是可靠的。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*This essay attests your writing ability.* 这篇文章证明了你的写作能力。See 见 -TEST-.

at·tes·ta·tion /ˌætəˈsteɪʃən; ˌætɛsˈteyʃən/

n. [*count* 可数] a statement officially sworn to be true; testimony (经正式宣誓的)证词,证言.

at·tic /'ætɪk; 'ætɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of a building, esp. of a house, directly under a roof (尤指住宅的)顶楼,阁楼.

at·tire /ə'taɪə(r); ə'tay°r/ *v.*, **-tired, -tir·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*usually* 通常作: *be attired*] ❶ to dress, array, or adorn, esp. for fancy occasions or ceremonies 使穿衣;使穿盛装(尤指为华丽的场合或仪式). —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ clothes, esp. rich or splendid garments 服装,(尤指)盛装.

at·ti·tude /'ætɪtju:d; 'ætɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ manner or way one thinks about, behaves toward, or feels toward someone or something 看法;态度: *a cheerful attitude* 开朗乐观的态度. ❷ position or posture of the body 姿势;姿态: *knelt in a prayerful attitude* 以祈祷的姿势跪着. ❸ the way in which an aircraft is lined up esp. with respect to the horizon (尤指相对于地平线的)飞机飞行姿势. ❹ [*usually* 通常作: *an* +~] *Slang.* 【俚】 a testy, uncooperative disposition 敌视态度: *has too much attitude and not enough ability* 敌视态度有余而能力不足. —**at'ti·tu'di·nal** /ˌætɪ'tju:dɪnəl; ˌætɪ-'tuwdnl, -'tyuwd-/ *adj.*

at·ti·tu·di·nize /ˌætɪ'tju:dɪnaɪz; ˌætɪ'tuwdnˌayz, -'tyuwd-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nized, -niz·ing.** to assume a pretended mental attitude 装腔作势: *Stop attitudinizing and tell us what you really think.* 别再装腔作势啦,告诉我们你的真实想法。

attn., an abbreviation of (缩写): attention.

at·tor·ney /ə'tɜ:nɪ; ə'tɜrniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-neys.** a lawyer 律师.

attor'ney gen'eral, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **attorneys general, attorney generals.** (*often caps.* 常大写) the chief law officer of a country or state and head of its legal department 司法部长;检察总长,首席检察官.

at·tract /ə'trækt; ə'trækt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause to approach or come near; pull 吸引;招致: *Magnets attract metal objects.* 磁石吸引金属物品。❷ to draw by appealing to the emotions or senses 引起…的注意: *The hearings attracted a lot of publicity.* 审讯引起了许多公众的注意。—**at·trac'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-TRAC-**. —**Related Words. 相关词** ATTRACT is a verb, ATTRACTIVE is an adjective, ATTRACTION is a noun. ATTRACT 是动词,ATTRACTIVE 是形容词,ATTRACTION 是名词: *Magnets attract iron or steel.* 磁石吸铁或钢。*That actress is very attractive.* 那位女演员十分迷人。*A feeling of attraction came over her when she met him.* 她见到他时,感到他身上有一种魅力。

at·tract·ant /ə'træktənt; ə'træktənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a substance, usually a chemical, that attracts; lure 引诱剂;引诱物.

at·trac·tion /ə'trækʃən; ə'trækʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act, power, or property of attracting 吸引;引力. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] attractive quality; magnetic charm 吸引力;魅力: *exerted a great attraction over the crowd* 对众人产生巨大的吸引力. ❸ [*count* 可数] a characteristic or quality that provides pleasure; attractive feature 吸引人的特征(或品质);迷人之处: *tourist attractions* 旅游胜地. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the electric or magnetic force that acts between oppositely charged bodies 引力. See 见 **-TRAC-**.

at·trac·tive /ə'træktɪv; ə'træktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ providing pleasure or delight, esp. in appearance or manner; charming (尤指外貌或举止)有吸引力的;迷人的: *an attractive personality* 有魅力的个性; *an attractive face* 妩媚动人的脸庞. ❷ arousing interest; appealing 引起兴趣的;引人注目的: *an attractive idea* 使人感兴趣的想法. ❸ having the quality of attracting 吸引的: *the attractive power of gravity* 重力. —**at·trac'tive·ly**, *adv.* —**at·trac'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-TRAC-**.

at·trib·ut·able /ə'trɪbjʊtəbl; ə'trɪbyətəbəl/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to*] likely to have been caused by 可归因于…的;由…引起的: *Some mistakes were attributable to fatigue and human error.* 有些错误是由于疲劳和人为失误造成的。

at·trib·ute /*v.* ə'trɪbju:t; ə'trɪbyuwt; *n.* 'ætrɪbju:t; 'ætrəˌbyuwt/ *v.*, **-ut·ed, -ut·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to consider that something is the result of something else 把…归因于: *She attributes his bad temper to ill health.* 她认为他脾气不好是健康状况不佳造成的。❷ to believe that a person or thing has a certain quality or characteristic 认为(某种属性或特征)为(某人或某物)拥有: *It is a mistake to attribute too little intelligence to one's colleagues.* 认为自己的同事智商很低是错误的。❸ to reckon as created by an indicated source 认为…属于: *attributed the play to Shakespeare* 认为该剧是莎士比亚创作的; *attributed the remarks to me* 认为这些话是我说的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quality or property believed to belong to a person or thing 属性;特性: *Sensitivity is one of his attributes.* 敏感是他的特点之一。—**at'tri·bu'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Those remarks are not for attribution, so you may not identify the speaker.* 不

A

用判断那些话的出处，所以你可以不找出说话者是谁.

at·trib·u·tive /əˈtrɪbjʊtɪv; əˈtrɪbyətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to an adjective or noun that comes directly before a noun it modifies. *The adjective* sunny *in the noun phrase* a sunny day *is attributive, and so is the noun* television *in the phrase* a television screen. 用作定语的(如在名词短语 a sunny day 中形容词 sunny 用作定语，在名词短语 a television screen 中名词 television 也是用作定语). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an attributive word 定语. —**at·trib'u·tive·ly**, *adv.*

at·tri·tion /əˈtrɪʃən; əˈtrɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a reduction or decrease in numbers, size, or strength 减少；缩小：*a gradual attrition in enrollment of foreign students* 外国学生入学人数的逐渐减少. ❷ a wearing down or weakening of resistance as a result of continuous pressure 消耗，削弱：*a war of attrition* 消耗战. ❸ a gradual reduction in work force resulting usually from retirements, resignations, and deaths (通常由于退休、辞职和死亡而带来的)自然减员.

at·tuned /əˈtjuːnd; əˈtuwnd, əˈtyuwnd/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to*] ❶ being in harmony with; well-adjusted to 协调的；适应的：*She was attuned to country living.* 她习惯于乡村的生活。*My ears were not attuned to the sound of gunfire.* 我的耳朵听不惯枪声。❷ keenly alert to 对…警觉的：*attuned to any criticism* 对批评敏感.

atty., an abbreviation of (缩写)：attorney.

ATV, an abbreviation of (缩写)：all-terrain vehicle, a vehicle, usually with three large wheels, designed to be used in areas where normal vehicles cannot be driven 全地形汽车(一种通常有3个大轮子、能在普通车辆无法行驶的地区使用的车辆).

a·twit·ter /əˈtwɪtə(r); əˈtwɪtər/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] excited; alert 兴奋的；紧张的：*The audience was all atwitter with anticipation.* 观众全都望眼欲穿，兴奋不已。

at. wt., an abbreviation of (缩写)：atomic weight 原子量.

a·typ·i·cal /ˌeɪˈtɪpɪkəl; eyˈtɪpɪkəl/ also 亦作，**a·typ'ic**, *adj.* not typical; unusual 非典型的；反常的：*an atypical reaction for such a calm man* 对这样一个镇静沉着的人而言反常的反应. —**a·typ'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -TYPE-.

au·burn /ˈɔːbən; ˈɔbərn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a reddish brown color 赤褐色. —*adj.* ❷ of this color 赤褐色的：*auburn hair* 赤褐色的头发.

au cou·rant /ˌəʊkuːˈrɒŋ; ˌow kuˈrɑ/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] up-to-date 跟上时代潮流的：*Those fashions are au courant.* 那些款式是最新的。❷ [*be* + ~ + *with*] fully aware or familiar 了解的；熟悉的：*is au courant with the latest trends* 熟悉最新的潮流.

auc·tion /ˈɔːkʃən; ˈɔkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **public sale**. a publicly held sale at which property or goods are sold to the highest bidder 拍卖：[*count* 可数]：*They held an auction to get rid of the equipment in the barn.* 他们举行了一次拍卖，处理仓库中的设备。[*noncount* 不可数]：*They sold the house at auction.* 他们把这所房子拍卖了。—*v.* ❷ to sell by auction 拍卖：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The bank auctioned the houses.* 银行拍卖了这些房子。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*auctioned off the old furniture* 拍卖掉了旧家具. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*They auctioned the old furniture off.* 他们拍卖掉了旧家具。

auc·tion·eer /ˌɔːkʃəˈnɪə(r); ˌɔkʃəˈnɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who runs an auction 拍卖商.

-aud-, *root.* -*aud*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "hear." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -aud- 源于拉丁文，意为"听到"，此义见于下列单词中：AUDIBLE, AUDIENCE, AUDIO, AUDIT, AUDITION, AUDITORIUM, INAUDIBLE.

au·da·cious /ɔːˈdeɪʃəs; ɔˈdeyʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ extremely bold or daring 大胆的，无畏的：*an audacious plan to row a boat across the Atlantic* 划小船横渡大西洋的大胆计划. ❷ extremely impolite; impudent 极为无礼的，放肆的；厚颜无耻的：*audacious behavior that would be punished* 将受到惩罚的放肆行为. —**au·da'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**au·da'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

au·dac·i·ty /ɔːˈdæsətɪ; ɔˈdæsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ boldness or daring; nerve 大胆，无畏；胆量：*had the audacity to try something never tried before* 有胆量尝试从未尝试过的事情. ❷ extreme impoliteness; impudence 鲁莽无礼；厚颜无耻：*the audacity of his showing up three hours late* 他迟到3个小时的无礼行为.

au·di·ble /ˈɔːdəbl; ˈɔdəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being heard 听得见的：*The student's answers were barely audible.* 这名学生的回答勉强能让人听见。—**au·di·bil·i·ty** /ˌɔːdɪˈbɪləti; ˌɔdəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**au'di·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -AUD-.

au·di·ence /ˈɔːdɪəns; ˈɔdiyəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the group of people listening to or viewing a public event (公共活动的)听众；观众. ❷ the people reached by a radio or television show, by a book, etc.; the public (电台、电视的)听众；观众；(书籍的)读者，读者大众：*a television audience of several*

million people 数百万的电视观众. ❷ a regular group of people that shows its interest for something; a following (对某一事物的)爱好者;拥护者: *Politicians who promise to lower taxes have a large audience.* 那些承诺要减税的政客拥有大批的拥护者。❶ opportunity to be heard; chance to speak; a hearing 陈述意见的机会;听证会: *He just wants a fair audience.* 他只是想要一个公平的陈述意见的机会。❸ a formal meeting 正式接见: *a private audience with the Pope* 受到教皇的秘密接见. See 见 -AUD-.

au·di·o /'ɔːdiəʊ; 'ɔdiyˌow/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or used in the sending, receiving, or producing of sound 放音的;收音的;播音的: *audio equipment* 播音设备. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ the elements of television that deal with sound (电视机的)音响装置: *The audio was OK but there was no picture.* 音响装置没有问题,但没有图像。❸ the job or field of study concerned with sound recording, transmission, reception, and reproduction 声音的录制(或发送、接收和播放). See 见 -AUD-.

au·di·o·phile /'ɔːdiəfaɪl; 'ɔdiyəˌfayl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is strongly interested in high-quality sound reproduction 高保真音响爱好者.

au·di·o·tape /'ɔːdiəteɪp; 'ɔdiyowˌteyp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] magnetic tape on which sound is recorded; cassette 录音带. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示.

au·di·o·vis·u·al or **au·di·o-vis·u·al** /ˌɔːdiəʊ'vɪzjʊəl; ˌɔdiyow'vɪʒuwəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, involving, or directed at both hearing and sight 视听的: *Audiovisual facilities included a VCR, a tape player, and a television monitor.* 视听设备包括了一台录像机、一台磁带播放机和一台电视监视器。—*n.* ❷ **audiovisuals**, [*plural* 复数] teaching aids using such facilities 视听教具.

au·dit /'ɔːdɪt; 'ɔdɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an official examination and inspection of financial accounts and records 审计,查账: *an audit of the university's expenditures* 对该大学经费支出的审计. ❷ the inspection of something, as a building, to determine its safety, efficiency, or the like 检查. —*v.* ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make an official examination of (accounts, records, etc.) 审查(账目、记录等): *They audited our tax returns last year.* 他们审查了我们去年的纳税申报单。❶ to attend (classes, lectures, etc.) as an auditor 旁听(课程、讲座等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She audited the English class.* 她旁听了英语课。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She's not officially registered, so she's just auditing.* 她并没有正式注册,只是旁听而已。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make an examination or inspection of (a building or other facility) to check safety or efficiency 检查(建筑或其他设施). See 见 -AUD-.

au·di·tion /ɔː'dɪʃən; ɔ'dɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a trial performance by an actor, singer, etc., to determine suitability for a part in a play, film, musical group, etc. (演员、歌手等的)试演,试唱. —*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hear or view in an audition 对(演员、歌手等)进行面试: *The director auditioned several hundred actors.* 导演面试了几百名演员。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*for*+*obj* 宾语)] to compete in an audition 试演,试唱: *She auditioned for the part.* 她试演了那一角色。See 见 -AUD-.

au·di·tor /'ɔːdɪtə(r); 'ɔdɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who does financial audits 审计员,查账员. ❷ a student who attends a course to listen but not receive credit 旁听生.

au·di·to·ri·um /ˌɔːdɪ'tɔːrɪəm; ˌɔdɪ'tɔriyəm, -'towr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-to·ri·ums** or, sometimes 有时, **-to·ri·a** /-'tɔːrɪə; -'tɔriyə, -'towr-/. ❶ the space in a theater, school, or other public building for the audience 观众席;听众席: *The school band performed in the auditorium.* 学校乐队在听众席上进行了表演。❷ a building for public gatherings; hall 会堂,礼堂. See 见 -AUD-.

au·di·to·ry /'ɔːdɪtərɪ; 'ɔdɪˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy-/ *adj.* relating to hearing or to the ear 听觉的;听觉器官的. See 见 -AUD-.

Aug or **Aug.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): August.

au·ger /'ɔːgə(r); 'ɔgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tool for boring holes (打眼用的)钻.

aught[1] /ɔːt; ɔt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] anything whatever; any part 任何事物;任何一部分: *For aught I know, it may be true.* 据我所知,这件事可能是真的。

aught[2] /ɔːt; ɔt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] zero (0) 零.

aug·ment /ɔːg'ment; ɔg'mɛnt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to make larger; enlarge in size, number, or strength; increase 增大;扩大;加强;增加: *He taught English after work to augment his income.* 他在工作之余教英语以增加收入。—**aug'men·ta'tion**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**aug·ment'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

au grat·in /ˌəʊgrɑː'tæŋ; 'owgrætn, 'owgrɑtn/ *adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] topped with buttered breadcrumbs, grated cheese, or both and browned in an oven or broiler (用黄油面包屑或干酪末烘烤的食品)带脆

皮的：*potatoes au gratin* 脆皮土豆.

au·gur /ˈɔːgə(r)；ˈɔgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ someone claiming to foretell future events; prophet 预言者；占卜者. —*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to divine or predict, as if from omens 预言：*could not augur the future of the economy* 无法预测经济前景. ❸ [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to be a sign of good or bad things to come 是（…的）预兆：*The movement of troops augurs poorly for peace.* 军队的调动对和平而言是个坏兆头。*The decline in prices augurs well for the economy.* 物价的降低对经济而言是个好的前兆。

au·gu·ry /ˈɔːgjʊrɪ；ˈɔgyərɪy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** an indication of the future; omen; sign 预兆，征兆，迹象.

au·gust /ɔːˈgʌst；ɔˈgʌst/ *adj.* causing feelings of reverence 令人敬畏的；威严的：*an august personage* 令人敬畏的人士.

Au·gust /ˈɔːgəst；ˈɔgəst/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] the eighth month of the year, containing 31 days 八月. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: Aug.

auk /ɔːk；ɔk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a black and white diving bird of northern seas, having webbed feet and small wings 海雀（北方海域一种黑白色的潜水鸟，蹼足短翅）.

aunt /ɑːnt；ænt，ant/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sister of one's father or mother 姑母；姨母. ❷ the wife of one's uncle 伯母；婶母；舅母.

au pair /ˌəʊˈper；ˈow pɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person, esp. a young foreign visitor in a country, employed to take care of children, do housework, etc., in exchange for room and board 换工的人（以照顾孩子、料理家务等换取食宿的人，尤指年轻的外国人）. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, relating to, or employed under such an arrangement 换工的：*an au pair helper* 换工帮手.

au·ra /ˈɔːrə；ˈɔrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ras.** a quality or character surrounding something or someone 气氛，氛围；气息，气质：*He had an aura of respectability.* 他身上有一种可敬的气质。

au·ral /ˈɔːrəl；ˈɔrəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the ear or to the sense of hearing 耳的；听觉的：*aural stimulation* 听觉刺激. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to ability to understand spoken language 听力的：*aural comprehension of English* 英语听力理解. —**au'ral·ly**, *adv.*

au·re·ole /ˈɔːrɪəʊl；ˈɔriyˌowl/ also 亦作, **au·re·o·la** /ɔːˈrɪəʊlə；ɔˈriyələ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-oles** also 亦作 **-o·las.** a ring of light or color that circles something; halo 光环，晕.

au re·voir /ˌəʊrəˈvwɑːr；ˌow rəˈvwɒr/ *interj.* *French.* 【法语】 until we see each other again; good-bye for now 再见，再会.

au·ri·cle /ˈɔːrɪkl；ˈɔrɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the outer ear 耳廓. ❷ one of the upper chambers of the heart; atrium 心房；心耳.

au·ric·u·lar /ɔːˈrɪkjʊlə(r)；ɔˈrɪkyələr/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the ear or to hearing; aural 耳的；听觉的. ❷ told in private 私下说的：*an auricular confession* 秘密忏悔.

au·ro·ra /ɔːˈrɔːrə；əˈrɔrə，əˈrowrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **au·ro·ras, au·ro·rae** /ɔːˈrɔːriː；əˈrɔriy，əˈrowriy/. ❶ dawn 曙光. ❷ bands of colored light in the upper atmosphere, visible at night in polar areas 极光.

auro'ra aus·tra'lis /ɔːˈstreɪlɪs；ɔˈstreylɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] the aurora of the Southern Hemisphere 南极光. Also called 亦称作 **southern lights.**

auro'ra bo·re·al'is /ˌbɔːrɪˈælɪs；ˌbɔriyˈælɪs，-ˈeylɪs，ˌbowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* +~] the aurora of the Northern Hemisphere 北极光. Also called 亦称作 **northern lights.**

aus·pic·es /ˈɔːspɪsɪz；ˈɔspəsɪz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] Usually 通常作, **under the auspices of**, with the support and approval of; helped by 在…支持（或赞助）下；由…帮助：*under the auspices of the government* 在政府的支持下.

aus·pi·cious /ɔːˈspɪʃəs；ɔˈspɪʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ promising success; favorable 吉利的；吉祥的：*auspicious signs* 吉祥的征兆. ❷ favored by fortune; prosperous 幸运的；兴隆的，兴盛的：*an auspicious year* 兴盛的一年. —**aus·pi'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**aus·pi'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Aus·sie /ˈɒzɪ；ˈɔsiy；*esp. Brit.* ˈɒzɪ；ˈɒziy，ˈɔziy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] *Informal.* 【非正式】(an) Australian 澳大利亚人；澳大利亚的.

aus·tere /ɒˈstɪə(r)；ɔˈstɪər/ *adj.* ❶ severe in manner, appearance, or morals; strict; serious 严肃的；严厉的：*an austere man of the church* 严肃的神职人员. ❷ without excess, luxury, or ease 俭朴的，苦行的：*an austere life* 清苦的生活. ❸ without decoration or ornament; severely simple 无装饰的；十分简朴的：*an austere room* 十分简朴的房间. —**aus·tere'ly**, *adv.* —**aus·tere'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

aus·ter·i·ty /ɒˈsterətɪ；ɔˈstɛrətiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a simple lifestyle; not using luxuries 禁欲生活；俭朴：*the*

austerity of life in the wilderness 在荒野中苦行僧式的生活. ❷ hardship caused by war, economic downturn, etc. (由战争、经济衰退等导致的)艰难; [*noncount* 不可数]: *in times of austerity* 在艰难时世中. [*count* 可数]: *the austerities of wartime* 战时的艰苦.

Aus·tral·ian /ɒ'streɪljən; ɔ'streylyən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Australia 澳大利亚人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] any of the languages spoken by the aboriginal inhabitants of Australia 澳大利亚土著语言. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to Australia 澳大利亚的.

Aus·tri·an /'ɒstrɪən; 'ɔstriyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Austria 奥地利人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Austria 奥地利的.

au·then·tic /ɔ:'θentɪk; ɔ'θentɪk/ *adj.* ❶ not false; genuine; real 真的,真正的,真实的: *an authentic team jacket* 真正的运动队队服. ❷ that can be believed; trustworthy; true 可信赖的;可信的,可靠的: *an authentic report* 可靠的报道. —**au·then'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

au·then·ti·cate /ɔ:'θentɪkeɪt; ɔ'θentɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** ❶ to establish (something) as genuine, real, or true 证明(某物)是真的: *The signature was not authenticated.* 签名未被证明是否是真的。❷ to establish or prove conclusively the origin of (a painting, book, etc.) 证明(绘画、书籍等)是真品: *to authenticate a painting* 鉴定一幅绘画是真品. —**au·then·ti·ca·tion** /ɔ:ˌθentɪ'keɪʃən; ɔˌθentɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The signature is subject to authentication.* 签名尚待鉴定。[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *I need an authentication on a credit card, please.* 劳驾,我需要一份信用卡的证明。

au·then·tic·i·ty /ˌɔ:θen'tɪsɪtɪ; ˌɔθɛn'tɪsɪtɪ, ˌɔθən-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being authentic, genuine, or true 真实性;可靠性: *verified the authenticity of the signature* 证实了这一签名是真的.

au·thor /'ɔ:θə(r); 'ɔθər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ someone who creates a book, article, etc.; writer (书、文章等的)作者;作家. ❷ the writer of a software program (软件程序的)作者. ❸ the maker of anything; creator 创造者;创始者: *the author of the new tax plan* 新税收计划的倡议者. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to be the author of 写作;创造: *to author a novel* 创作一部小说.

au·thor·i·tar·i·an /ɔ:ˌθɒrɪ'teərɪən; əˌθɔrɪ'teəriyən, əˌθɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ of, favoring, or requiring complete obedience to authority 专制的: *an authoritarian military code* 强制服从的军事法规. ❷ of, relating to, or being a government in which authority is centered in one person or in a small group that has complete control over the people (政府)独裁的: *an authoritarian regime* 独裁政权. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person who favors or acts according to authoritarian principles 独裁主义者. —**au·thor'i·tar'i·an·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

au·thor·i·ta·tive /ɔ:'θɒrɪtətɪv; ə'θɔrɪˌteytɪv, ə'θɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing authority; official 当局的,官方的: *authoritative orders* 官方的命令. ❷ supported by evidence and accepted; able to be trusted 权威性的,可信的: *the authoritative account of the story* 对这一情况可信的描述. ❸ having an air or appearance of authority 命令式的;专断的: *an authoritative manner* 专横的举止. —**au·thor'i·ta'tive·ly**, *adv.* —**au·thor'i·ta'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

au·thor·i·ty /ɔ:'θɒrətɪ; ə'θɔrɪtɪ, ə'θɒr-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the right, power, or ability to control, command, or decide 权,权力. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] power or right officially given; authorization; permission 职权;授权;许可. ❸ [*count* 可数] a body of persons to whom the right to command or decide issues is given, as a government 当权者;行政管理机构. ❹ [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **authorities.** [*plural* 复数] persons having the legal power to make and enforce the law; government 当局,政府: *surrendered to the authorities* 向当局投降. ❺ [*count* 可数] an accepted source of information or advice 权威: *That book is the authority on the subject.* 那本书是这一课题的权威。❻ [*count* 可数] an expert on a subject 专家,泰斗: *Ask questions of a real authority on baseball.* 向一位真正的棒球专家问问题。❼ [*noncount* 不可数] forcefulness; showing strong belief or conviction 说服力;确信: *speaks with authority when he lectures* 他讲课时很有说服力. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **have it on good authority,** [~+*that clause* 从句] to have information from a reliable source 有可靠的根据: *I have it on good authority that she is about to announce her candidacy.* 我得到确切消息说她即将宣布她的候选人资格。

au·thor·i·za·tion /ˌɔ:θəraɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌɔθərə'zeyʃən/ *n.* the official permission or right given to do something 批准;授权;委托;授权书: [*noncount* 不可数]: *had government authorization to conduct research* 得到政府批准进行研究. [*count* 可数]: *needs a written authorization* 需要一份委托书.

au·thor·ize /'ɔ:θəraɪz; 'ɔθəˌrayz/ *v.*, **-ized,**

-iz·ing. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词] to give authority to 授权;委托: *I am not authorized to pay you now.* 我没有被授权现在就付钱给你。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give authority for 批准: *He authorized increased spending on medical research.* 他批准在医学研究方面增加投入。

au·thor·ship /ˈɔːθəʃɪp; ˈɔθərˌʃɪp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the source of a written, musical, or artistic work (著作、音乐作品或艺术作品的)作者;来源: *debated the authorship of that poem* 就谁是那首诗的原作者展开了争论。❷ the career of writing 作家职业(或生涯)。

au·tism /ˈɔːtɪzəm; ˈɔtɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a usually developmental disorder characterized by reduced ability to communicate, a withdrawal into oneself, and detachment from reality 自闭症,孤独症。—**au·tis·tic** /ɔːˈtɪstɪk; ɔˈtɪstɪk/ *adj.* —**au·tis'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

au·to /ˈɔːtəʊ; ˈɔtow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** an automobile 汽车。

auto-, *prefix.* *auto-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "self." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 auto-源于希腊文,意为"自己",此义见于下列单词中: AUTOCRAT, AUTOGRAPH, AUTONOMOUS, AUTONOMY, AUTOPSY. Also 亦作, esp. *before a vowel* 尤在元音前, **aut-**.

au·to·bahn /ˈɔːtəʊbɑːn; ˈɔtəˌbɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a highway in Germany (德国的)高速公路。

au·to·bi·o·graph·i·cal /ˌɔːtəʊbaɪəʊˈgræfɪkəl; ˌɔtəbayəˈgræfɪkəl/ *adj.* of or relating to books or a history of a person's life as told or written by that person 自传的。See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

au·to·bi·og·ra·phy /ˌɔːtəʊbaɪˈɒgrəfɪ; ˌɔtəbayˈɒgrəfiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-phies.** a history of a person's life written or told by that person 自传。—**au'to·bi·og'ra·pher**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

au·toc·ra·cy /ɔːˈtɒkrəsɪ; ɔˈtɒkrəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] government in which one person has unlimited power or authority 独裁统治。❷ [*count* 可数] a nation, state, or community ruled by an autocrat 独裁者统治的国家(或团体)。

au·to·crat /ˈɔːtəʊkræt; ˈɔtəˌkræt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ruler who has unlimited or complete power 独裁者,专制君主。❷ a person who makes decisions or gives orders to others in an autocratic manner 独断专行的人,专横霸道的人: *an office autocrat* 办公室里的专横人物。

au·to·crat·ic /ˌɔːtəʊˈkrætɪk; ˌɔtəˈkrætɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the rule of an autocrat 独裁的,专制的: *an autocratic government* 独裁政府。❷ exercising power in a tyrannical way; despotic 专横的,独断专行的: *autocratic management style* 独断专行的管理方式。—**au'to·crat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

au·to·di·dact /ˌɔːtəʊˈdaɪdækt; ˌɔtowˈdaydækt, -dayˈdækt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a self-taught person; a person who has learned a subject without formal instruction 自学者;自学成功者。—**au'to·di·dac'tic**, *adj.* —**au'to·di·dac'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

au·to·graph /ˈɔtəʊgrɑːf; ˈɔtəˌgræf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person's signature, esp. that of a famous person for keeping as a memento 签名,(尤指可留作纪念的)名人签名。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to write one's name on or in 亲笔签名于: *autographed the baseball for a fan* 为球迷在棒球上签名留念。See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

au·to·im·mune /ˌɔːtəʊɪˈmjuːn; ˌɔtowɪˈmyuwn/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the part of the immune system of an organism that acts against its own components 自身免疫的。—**au'to·im·mu'ni·ty**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

au·to·mate /ˈɔːtəmeɪt; ˈɔtəˌmeyt/ *v.*, **-mat·ed, -mat·ing.** to use machines instead of people to do the work of (a mechanical process, etc.); apply the principles of automation to (使)(机械过程等)自动化: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We need to automate those procedures.* 我们需要使这些过程实现自动化。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The investors want us to automate.* 投资者希望我们实现自动化。—**au·to·ma·tion** /ˌɔːtəˈmeɪʃən; ˌɔtəˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

au'tomated-tell'er machine', *n.* [*count* 可数] an electronic machine that provides banking services when it is activated by inserting a special plastic card 自动柜员机,自动取款机。*Abbr.* [缩写]: ATM.

au·to·mat·ic /ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk; ˌɔtəˈmætɪk/ *adj.* ❶ having the capability of operating independently without human aid 自动的: *an automatic sprinkler system* 自动喷洒灭火系统。❷ occurring without conscious thought, as certain muscular actions; involuntary; reflex 不受意志支配的(如某些肌肉的动作);无意识的;反射性的: *The blink of an eyelid is an automatic action.* 眨眼睛是一种无意识的动作。❸ done unconsciously or from force of habit; mechanical 自发的;习惯性的;机械的: *His smoking had become automatic.* 他抽烟已经成了一种习惯。❹ always following some other event as its cause; certain to happen 当然的;必然的: *Driving drunk*

means an automatic fine. 酒后驾车必然会被罚款。❺ (of a firearm) able to be fired repeatedly with one squeeze of the trigger (火器)自动的: *automatic rifles* 自动步枪. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a machine or device that operates automatically 自动机械(或装置): *Most washing machines are automatics.* 大多数洗衣机是自动的。❼ an automatic pistol or rifle 自动手枪(或步枪). ❽ an automobile equipped with automatic transmission 有自动变速器的汽车. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **on automatic**, being operated or controlled by or as if by an automatic device 由自动装置操作(或控制). —**au'to·mat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

au'tomat'ic pi'lot, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an electronic control system that automatically keeps an aircraft, ship, spacecraft, etc., on course (飞机、轮船、宇宙飞船等的)自动驾驶仪. Also called 亦称作 **autopilot.** —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **on automatic pilot**, being operated or controlled by or as if by an automatic device; on automatic 由自动装置操作(或控制).

au·tom·a·ton /ɔːˈtɒmətən; ɔˈtɒməˌtɒn, -tn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tons, -ta** /-tə; -tə/. ❶ a small mechanical figure built to act and move as if by its own power; robot 机器人. ❷ a person who acts mechanically 机械般行动的人.

au·to·mo·bile /ˈɔːtəməʊbiːl; ˌɔtəməˈbiyl, ˈɔtəməˌbiyl/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a passenger vehicle usually having four wheels and a gasoline or diesel engine 汽车. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ automotive 汽车的: *the automobile industry* 汽车工业. See 见 **-MOT-**.

au·to·mo·tive /ˌɔːtəˈməʊtɪv; ˌɔtəˈmowtɪv, ˈɔtəˌmowtɪv/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to automobiles or other motor vehicles 汽车的; 机动车的: *automotive parts* 汽车零件. ❷ propelled by a self-contained motor 自动推进的. See 见 **-MOT-**.

au'to·nom'ic nerv'ous sys'tem /ˌɔːtəʊˈnɒmɪk; ˌɔtəˈnɒmɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the system of nerves that controls the involuntary functions of the heart, blood vessels, certain muscles, glands, and other parts of the body 植物性神经系统, 自主神经系统. See 见 **-NOM-**[1].

au·ton·o·mous /ɔːˈtɒnəməs; ɔˈtɒnəməs/ *adj.* ❶ self-governing 自治的: *an autonomous republic* 自治共和国. ❷ able to act on one's own; independent 有自主权的; 独立的: *With your own business you will be autonomous.* 有了自己的企业, 你就可以独立了。 —**au·ton'o·mous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-NOM-**[1].

au·ton·o·my /ɔːˈtɒnəmɪ; ɔˈtɒnəmiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ (of a state or government) self-government; independence (国家或政府的)自治; 独立自主. ❷ freedom of action (行为的)自由: *The corporation gives their agents a fair amount of autonomy.* 公司给予代理商相当程度的自主权。 See 见 **-NOM-**[1].

au·to·pi·lot /ˈɔtəʊˌpaɪlət; ˈɔtowˌpaylət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] automatic pilot 自动驾驶仪.

au·top·sy /ˈɔːtəpsɪ; ˈɔtɒpsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sies**, *v.*, **-sied, -sy·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the examination or inspection of a dead body to determine the cause of death; postmortem (为查明死因而进行的)尸体解剖; 验尸. ❷ a critical analysis of something past (事后的)评论性分析: *After the game the coach conducted an autopsy of the team's performance.* 比赛结束之后, 教练对球队的表现作了点评。 —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to perform an autopsy on 解剖(尸体): *autopsied the body* 对尸体进行了解剖. See 见 **-OPTI-, -OPT-**.

au·tumn /ˈɔːtəm; ˈɔtəm/ *n.* ❶ the season between summer and winter; fall 秋天, 秋季: [*noncount* 不可数]: *In autumn the leaves fall.* 秋天叶子会落下来。 [*count* 可数]: *Autumns are fairly mild in that region.* 在那个地区秋天相当暖和。 ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a time of late maturity 已过中年的时期; 成熟期: *the autumn of one's life* 一生中刚刚步入老年的时期. —**au·tum·nal** /ɔːˈtʌmnəl; ɔˈtʌmnl/ *adj.*

aux·il·ia·ry /ɔːgˈzɪljərɪ, ɔgˈzɪlyərɪy, -ˈzɪlə-/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* ❶ additional; secondary; used as a substitute or reserve when needed 额外的; 从属的; 备用的: *an auxiliary power station* 备用电站. ❷ giving support; serving as an aid 辅助的: *They served in an auxiliary capacity.* 他们担任辅助职位。 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person or thing that gives aid; helper 辅助者, 助手; 辅助物. ❹ an auxiliary organization 附属组织: *The women's auxiliary raised money for the school.* 妇女附属机构为学校筹集了资金。 ❺ 同 AUXILIARY VERB.

auxil' iary verb', *n.* [*count* 可数] a verb used with a main verb, to express time, aspect, mood, etc. Examples of auxiliaries are: *Did* in *Did you go?*; *have* in *We have spoken*; and *can* in *They can see.* 助动词(如 Did you go 的 did; We have spoken 中的 have; 以及 They can see 中的 can).

a v., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ avenue ❷ average

a·vail /əˈveɪl; əˈveyl/ *v.* ❶ to be of use or value to; profit (对…)有用, 有益(于): [~

+*obj* 宾语]: *All our efforts availed us little.* 我们徒劳无功。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Nothing you do will avail.* 你做什么都无济于事。❷ **avail oneself of,** [~ + *oneself* + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to make use or take advantage 利用,运用: *You should avail yourself of every opportunity for financial aid.* 你应该利用每一个机会来争取得到资助。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ **to no avail, to little avail,** without success 没有效果,没有成功: *I searched for a job, but to no avail.* 我找工作了,但未能成功。

a·vail·a·bil·i·ty /əˌveɪləˈbɪlətɪ; əˌveɪlə-ˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being available 可利用性.

a·vail·a·ble /əˈveɪləbl; əˈveɪləbəl/ *adj.* ❶ suitable or ready for use; at hand 现成可使用的;在手边的: *I used whatever tools were available.* 我使用了手头所有的工具。❷ easily obtained; easy to use 可获得的;可利用的: *Plenty of information was available.* 有许多信息可以利用。❸ free or ready to be seen, spoken to, employed, etc. 有时间的;可会见的;可取得联系的;愿意(干某事)的: *She is not available for comment.* 她无暇作评论。

av·a·lanche /ˈævəlɑːntʃ; ˈævəˌlæntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large mass of snow, ice, etc., that comes loose from a mountain slope and slides or falls suddenly downward 雪崩. ❷ anything like an avalanche in suddenness and volume 突然到来的一大批;大量: *received an avalanche of fan mail* 崇拜者的邮件像雪片般飞来.

a·vant-garde /ˌævɒŋˈgɑːd; ˌɑˌvɑntˈgɑrd, ˌævɑnt-/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❶ the group of artists, writers, musicians, filmmakers, etc., whose work is considered modern, advanced, or experimental 先锋派(艺术家或作家、音乐家、电影导演等). —*adj.* ❷ characteristic of or belonging to the avant-garde 先锋派的,前卫派的: *The paintings were very avant-garde.* 这些画很前卫。

av·a·rice /ˈævərɪs; ˈævərɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] extreme greed for wealth 贪婪,贪得无厌. —**av·a·ri·cious** /ˌævəˈrɪʃəs; ˌævəˈrɪʃəs/ *adj.* —**av'a·ri'cious·ly,** *adv.*

a·vast /əˈvɑːst; əˈvæst/ *v.* (used as a nautical command) Stop! (用作航海口令)停住!

av·a·tar /ˌævəˈtɑː(r); ˈævəˌtɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an appearance of a Hindu god, esp. in human form (尤指化作人形的)印度教神的化身.

avdp., an abbreviation of (缩写): avoirdupois.

ave., an abbreviation of (缩写): avenue.

a·venge /əˈvendʒ; əˈvɛndʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **a·venged, a·veng·ing** ❶ to take or get revenge for (something) 为(某事)进行报复: *wanted to avenge the murder of his sister* 姐姐被害了,他要报仇. ❷ to take or get revenge for or on behalf of (someone) 替(某人)报仇: *avenged her by finding her murderers* 找到杀害她的人,替她报了仇. —**a·veng'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -VENGE-.

av·e·nue /ˈævənjuː; ˈævəˌnyuw, -ˌnuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wide street or main road 大街,主要道路. ❷ a way or means of getting to or from something 途径,渠道: *avenues of escape* 逃避的途径. See 见 -VEN-.

a·ver /əˈvɜː(r); əˈvɜr/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **a·verred, a·ver·ring.** to declare in a very positive or strong manner; assert 坚称;断言: *He averred his innocence.* 他坚称他是无辜的。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *She averred that her child would never cheat on a test.* 她坚称她的孩子绝不会考试作弊。See 见 -VERT-.

av·er·age /ˈævərɪdʒ; ˈævərɪdʒ, ˈævrɪdʒ/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-aged, -ag·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the number that results from adding several quantities together and then dividing that total by the number of quantities that were added; arithmetic mean 平均数;算术平均值: *Their high-school averages were very high, usually 97 or above.* 他们在中学时的平均分数很高,通常为 97 分或更高。❷ a typical, usual, or normal amount, rate, degree, level, etc. 一般水平,中等水平: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *The people in that village lived for an average of seventy years.* 过去那个村里居民的平均寿命为 70 岁。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Her work is well above average.* 她的成绩远高于平均水平。—*adj.* ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or forming an average 平均的: *The average rainfall is only six inches a year.* 年平均降雨量仅为 6 英寸。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] typical; common; ordinary 通常的;普通的;平常的: *the average person* 普通人. ❺ of middle quality; fair 中等的,一般的: *got only average grades in school* 在学校仅取得了中等成绩. —*v.* ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to find an average of 算出… 的平均数: *She averaged the scores of her last three tests and came up with 93.* 她计算出前 3 次测验的平均得分为 93 分。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to do, have, or get on the average 平均做(或有、得到): *to average seven hours of sleep a night* 平均每晚睡 7 个小时觉. ❽ **average out,** [+ *out* (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)] to reach or show an average 平均为;达到平衡: *My*

taxes average out to a third of my income. 我纳的税平均占我收入的三分之一。*I earn different amounts each month, but it usually averages out.* 我每个月的收入不等,但一般都达到平衡。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **on the** or **an average**, usually; typically 通常,一般: *On the average I see about ten students a day.* 通常我一天接待大约 10 名学生。

a·verse /əˈvɜːs; əˈvɜrs/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to*] having a strong feeling of opposition to; unwilling 强烈反对的;不愿意的: *not averse to spending the night here* 并不反对在这里过夜. See 见 **-VERT-**.

a·ver·sion /əˈvɜːʃən; əˈvɜrʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a strong feeling of dislike, disgust, or hatred toward something and a desire to avoid it 厌恶,反感: *She has an aversion to snakes.* 她讨厌蛇。❷ a cause or object of such a feeling 讨厌的人(或事物): *Snakes are an aversion of hers.* 蛇是她讨厌的东西。See 见 **-VERT-**.

a·vert /əˈvɜːt; əˈvɜrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to turn away or aside 转移,移开: *to avert one's eyes* 转移目光. ❷ to ward off; prevent from happening; avoid 挡开;防止,避免: *to avert an accident* 避免一起事故. See 见 **-VERT-**.

avg., an abbreviation of (缩写): average.

a·vi·an /ˈeɪvɪən; ˈeyviyən/ *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to birds 鸟的,关于鸟的: *an avian species* 一种鸟类.

a·vi·ar·y /ˈeɪvjərɪ; ˈeyviyˌɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** a large enclosed area in which birds are kept 大型鸟舍.

a·vi·a·tion /ˌeɪvɪˈeɪʃən; ˌeyviyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the design, development, production, operation, or use of aircraft 航空. ❷ military aircraft 军用飞机.

a·vi·a·tor /ˈeɪvɪeɪtə(r); ˈeyviyˌeytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pilot of an airplane or other heavier-than-air aircraft 飞机驾驶员,飞行员.

a·vi·a·trix /ˌeɪvɪˈeɪtrɪks; ˌeyviyˈeytrɪks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-a·tri·ces** /-ˈeɪtrɪsiːz; -ˈeytrəˌsiyz/. a woman aviator 女飞行员.

av·id /ˈævɪd; ˈævɪd/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] enthusiastic; ardent 热心的,热情的: *an avid moviegoer* 影迷. ❷ [*be* + ~ + *for*] very desirous; eager 渴望的;急切的: *was avid for movies* 渴望能看到电影. —**av'id·ly**, *adv.*

a·vi·on·ics /ˌeɪvɪˈɒnɪks; ˌeyviyˈɒnɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science and development of electronic devices used in aerospace vehicles 航空电子学. —**a'vi·on'ic**, *adj.*

av·o·ca·do /ˌævəʊˈkɑːdəʊ; ˌævəˈkɑdow, ˌɑvə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dos.** ❶ a large, pear-shaped fruit having green to blackish skin and a soft, light green inside that can be eaten 鳄梨. ❷ a tropical American tree that bears this fruit 鳄梨树. ❸ a yellowish-green color 黄绿色.

av·o·ca·tion /ˌævəʊˈkeɪʃən; ˌævəˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a secondary occupation 副业: *The surgeon's avocation is teaching the handicapped.* 这位外科医生的副业是训练残疾人。See 见 **-VOC-**.

a·void /əˈvɔɪd; əˈvɔyd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to keep away from; stay or keep clear of 避开;避免: *A low-fat diet can help you avoid a heart attack.* 低脂肪的饮食有助于预防心脏病的发作。❷ [~ + *verb-ing*] to prevent from happening 防止: *She wore those shoes to avoid slipping.* 她穿那双鞋以防止滑倒。

a·void·a·ble /əˈvɔɪdəbl; əˈvɔydəbl/ *adj.* that can be avoided or prevented 可避免的: *Lung cancer may be avoidable if you quit smoking.* 如果你戒掉烟,肺癌是可以避免的。—**a·void'a·bly**, *adv.*

a·void·ance /əˈvɔɪdəns; əˈvɔydns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of avoiding or preventing 避免;防止.

av·oir·du·pois /ˌævədəˈpɔɪz; ˌævərdəˈpɔyz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the system of weights, based on the pound of 16 ounces, used in Great Britain and the U. S. 常衡制(用于英美的重量体系,以 1 磅等于 16 盎司为基础): *The ton of 2, 000 pounds is an avoirdupois measurement.* 在常衡制中,1 吨等于 2, 000 磅。[*used after a measurement* 用在度量衡后]: *16 ounces avoirdupois* 常衡制 16 盎司. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: av.; avdp.; avoir.

a·vow /əˈvaʊ; əˈvaw/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to declare openly; acknowledge 公开宣布;承认: *He avowed an interest in the issue.* 他公开表示对此问题有兴趣。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He avowed that he had indeed made those remarks.* 他承认确实说过那些话。

a·vow·al /əˈvaʊəl; əˈvawəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the act or instance of avowing 公开表示;承认.

a·vowed /əˈvaʊd; əˈvawd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] openly acknowledged 公开承认的: *an avowed feminist* 公开的女权主义者. —**a·vow·ed·ly** /əˈvaʊɪdlɪ; əˈvawɪdliy/ *adv.*

a·vun·cu·lar /əˈvʌŋkjʊlə(r); əˈvʌŋkyələr/ *adj.* of, relating to, or characteristic of an uncle 叔伯(或舅父)的;像叔伯(或舅父)的: *avuncular affection* 长辈的关爱.

a·wait /əˈweɪt; əˈweyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶

to wait for; expect; look for 等候;期待,期盼: *She was still awaiting an answer.* 她仍然在等待着答复。❷ to be in store for; come soon after to (someone) 等待着;将降临到(某人)身上: *A pleasant surprise awaited her.* 一件令人惊喜的事情在等待着她。

a·wake /əˈweɪk; əˈweyk/ *v.*, **a·woke** /əˈwəʊk; əˈwowk/ or **a·waked** /əˈweɪkt; əˈweykt/ **a·woke** or **a·waked** or **a·wo·ken** /əˈwəʊkən; əˈwowkən/ **a·wak·ing**, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) come out of sleep (使)醒来: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She awoke at dawn.* 她在黎明时分醒来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The noise awoke me.* 噪声把我吵醒了。❷ to (cause to) become active or alert (to) 唤醒;激起: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *My interest awoke when I saw the chance for profit.* 当看到有利可图时,我的兴趣来了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The project awoke his interest.* 该项目引起了他的兴趣。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*to*+*obj* 宾语)] to become conscious of something 意识到: *I finally awoke to the facts.* 我最终认识到了这些事实。—*adj.* [*be*+~] ❶ waking; not sleeping 醒着的,没有睡着的: *I was awake all night.* 我彻夜未眠。❷ [~+*to*] alert to (some danger, problem, etc.); aware of (对一些危险、问题等)警觉的;意识到的: *not awake to the danger* 没有意识到危险.

a·wak·en /əˈweɪkən; əˈweykən/ *v.* to waken 醒,唤醒: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She awakened at dawn.* 她在黎明时分醒来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She awakened the children.* 她把孩子们叫醒。

a·wak·en·ing /əˈweɪkənɪŋ; əˈweykənɪŋ/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ becoming active; quickening 萌生中的;觉醒中的: *an awakening interest in music* 对音乐所萌生的兴趣. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of awaking from sleep 睡醒: *an early awakening* 醒得早. ❸ the beginning of some activity 被激起: *an awakening of interest in languages* 对语言所萌生的兴趣. ❹ realization 意识: *It was a rude awakening when the money ran out.* 钱用完时才猛然醒悟。

a·ward /əˈwɔːd; əˈwɔrd/ *v.* ❶ to give because of merit; bestow 授予;给予: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The panel awards the prizes.* 评委会颁奖。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *The Nobel Committee awarded him the prize money.* 诺贝尔奖委员会把奖金颁发给他。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *The Committee awarded the literature prize to her.* 委员会把文学奖授予给她。❷ to give (someone a sum of money) as the result of a court decision 判给(某人一笔钱): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The jury awarded damages.* 陪审团判了损害赔偿金。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *The jury awarded the plaintiff damages.* 陪审团判给原告损害赔偿金。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *The jury awarded damages to the plaintiff.* 陪审团判给原告损害赔偿金。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ something awarded, as a payment, medal, or judgment 奖金;奖品;判决: *received an award of a fellowship* 获得了一份研究员基金.

a·ware /əˈweə(r); əˈwɛər/ *adj.* ❶ having knowledge or realization of; conscious of 认识到的;意识到的: [*be*+~+*of*]: *Be aware of the danger.* 注意危险。[*be*+~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I wasn't aware that it was dangerous.* 我没有意识到存在危险。❷ informed; alert; knowledgeable 了解的;有觉悟的;有知识的: *politically aware* 有政治觉悟的. —**a·ware'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

a·wash /əˈwɒʃ; əˈwɒʃ, əˈwɔʃ/ *adj.*, *adv.* ❶ level with and washed by the waves 与波浪齐平(的);被波浪冲打(的): *The deck of the boat was awash.* 船的甲板被浪潮冲打着。❷ covered with water 被水覆盖(的): *The streets were awash with the floodwaters.* 街道被洪水淹没了。❸ covered; filled 被覆盖(的);充满(的): *a garden awash in colors* 五彩缤纷的花园.

a·way /əˈweɪ; əˈwey/ *adv.* ❶ from this or that place; from here or from there; off 从这个(或那个)地方;从这里(或那里);离去: *to go away* 离开. ❷ aside; to another place; in another direction 向旁边;向另一个地方;朝另一方向: *turned his eyes away* 转移他的目光. ❸ far; apart; at a distance from 远远地;在一边;在有一段距离的地方: *Stand away back.* 往后面站。❹ out of one's possession or use …去;…掉: *to give money away* 把钱分发出去. ❺ in or into a place for storage or safekeeping 在某一地方储存(或保存): *folded the clothes and put them away* 把衣服叠好,收起来. ❻ out of existence 不存在: *The image began to fade away.* 影像渐渐开始消失。❼ so as to be removed or separated 去除;分离: *Don't take me away from her.* 别把我从她身边带走。❽ continuously; repeatedly 不断地;重复地: *She was typing away madly.* 她发了疯似的不停地打字。❾ without hesitation 立刻: *Fire away.* 开火! —*adj.* ❿ [*be*+~] absent; gone 不在的;离开的: *I hate to be away from home.* 我不喜欢离开家。⓫ [*after a number or amount* 数字或数目后] distant in place or time (from) (在地点、时间上)(离…)有若干距离的: *The town is six miles away.* 该镇离这里6英里。⓬ [*be*+~] on one's way 在途中的: *The plane left; they're well*

away by now. 飞机起飞了；他们现在早已在路上了。

awe /ɔː; ɔ/ *n.*, *v.*, **awed**, **awe·ing**. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a powerful feeling of reverence, fear, or wonder produced by someone or something overwhelming 敬畏；惊奇. ❷ **in awe of**, feeling reverence, fear, or wonder 感到敬畏（或惊奇）: *I stood in awe of the huge monument.* 我为这高大的纪念碑感到惊叹。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to cause (someone) to feel awe 使敬畏；使惊奇: *The imposing statue of a huge lion awed the children into silence.* 巨大的狮子雕像让孩子们惊呆了。

awed /ɔːd; ɔd/ *adj.* showing awe 表示敬畏的: *spoke in awed voices* 用敬畏的声音说.

a·weigh /əˈweɪ; əˈwey/ *adj.* (of an anchor) just free of the bottom (锚) 刚离开水底的: *They shouted, "Anchors aweigh!"* 他们叫道："起锚了！"

awe·some /ˈɔːsəm; ˈɔsəm/ *adj.* ❶ causing or showing awe 令人敬畏的；表示敬畏的: *an awesome sight* 令人敬畏的情景. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】very impressive 给人以深刻印象的: *Those clothes are totally awesome!* 那些衣服真是棒极了！—**awe'some·ly**, *adv.* —**awe'some·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

awe·struck /ˈɔːstrʌk; ˈɔˌstrʌk/ also 亦作 **awe·strick·en** /ˈɔːˌstrɪkən; ˈɔˌstrɪkən/ *adj.* filled with awe 充满敬畏的: *an awestruck crowd of admirers* 一群心中充满敬畏的崇拜者.

aw·ful /ˈɔːfʊl; ˈɔfəl/ *adj.* ❶ extremely bad; unpleasant; disagreeable 极糟的；使人不愉快的；讨厌的: *the awful smell of gas* 难闻的煤气味. ❷ causing shock or fear; dreadful; terrible 使人敬畏的；骇人的，可怕的: *an awful accident* 可怕的事故. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] *Informal.* 【非正式】very great 极度的: *knows an awful lot about art* 通晓艺术. —*adv.* ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】very; extremely; awfully 极度；非常；十分: *It's awful hot in here.* 这里热得要命。

aw·ful·ly /ˈɔːfʊlɪ; ˈɔfəliy, ˈɔfliy/ *adv.* ❶ very; extremely 极度；非常: *It's awfully hot here.* 这里热得要命。❷ in a very bad manner 恶劣地: *The chorus sang awfully.* 合唱队唱得很糟糕。

a·while /əˈhwaɪl; əˈhwayl, əˈwayl/ *adv.* for a short time 片刻: *Stay awhile.* 呆一会儿。

awk·ward /ˈɔːkwəd; ˈɔkwərd/ *adj.* ❶ clumsy; not having much skill 笨拙的，不灵巧的: *an awkward dancer* 笨拙的舞蹈者. ❷ lacking grace or ease, as in movement or posture (动作、姿势等) 不雅观的；不灵活的: *took an awkward swing at the ball* 击球动作不灵活. ❸ lacking social graces or manners 尴尬的；局促不安的: *always feels awkward at office parties* 在办公室聚会上总感到局促不安. ❹ difficult to use or handle 使用不便的；难操纵的: *an awkward tool* 使用不便的工具. ❺ requiring skill or tact; difficult 难处理的，棘手的，麻烦的: *an awkward situation* 难应对的局势. —**awk'ward·ly**, *adv.* —**awk'ward·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

awl /ɔːl; ɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pointed instrument for piercing small holes in leather, wood, etc. 尖锥.

awn·ing /ˈɔːnɪŋ; ˈɔnɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of canvas or other material extending over a doorway, window, etc., for protection from the weather (门、窗等前面的) 遮篷，雨篷.

a·woke /əˈwəʊk; əˈwowk/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of AWAKE 的过去式和过去分词之一.

AWOL / ˈeɪwɒl; ˈeywɔl, ˈeywɒl/ *adj.* ❶ absent without leave; away from military duties without permission, but without the intention of deserting 不请假外出的；(军人) 擅离职守的. —*adv.* ❷ into AWOL status 擅离职守: *He's gone AWOL.* 他擅自离开了岗位。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a soldier who is AWOL 擅离职守的士兵.

a·wry /əˈraɪ; əˈray/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* +~] turned or twisted aside; askew 斜的；歪的: *His jacket was awry.* 他的夹克穿歪了。—*adv.* ❷ away from the expected or proper direction 偏离预期（或正确）的方向: *Our plans went awry.* 我们的计划出了差错。

ax or **axe** /æks; æks/ *n.*, *pl.* **ax·es** /ˈæksɪz; ˈæksɪz/ *v.*, **axed**, **ax·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tool with a blade on a handle, used for hewing, chopping, splitting, etc. 斧. ❷ **the ax**, **a.** a sudden dismissal from a job, task, etc. 解雇: *The new president gave her the ax.* 新总裁解雇了她。**b.** any sudden removal or ending (of a project, etc.) (计划等的) 取消；中止: *The new tax plan got the ax in Congress.* 新的税收计划在国会被否决了。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to shape or trim with an ax 用斧将…修成形. ❹ to dismiss, restrict, or remove, esp. unfairly and suddenly (尤指不公正地、突然地) 解雇；削减；取消. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **have an ax to grind**, to have a personal or selfish motive 有个人打算（或自私企图）: *I have no ax to grind, so I'm willing to listen to all sides.* 我没有什么特别打算，所以我愿意倾听各方面的意见。

ax·i·al /ˈæksɪəl; ˈæksiyəl/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or forming an axis 轴的；成轴的. ❷ situated on an axis 位于轴上的. —**ax'i·al·ly**, *adv.*

ax·i·om /ˈæksɪəm; ˈæksiyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a statement that is believed to be the

truth and that requires no proof or argument; a principle or rule universally accepted 自明之理;公认的原则;公理: *It is an old axiom of politics that the richest candidate always wins.* 最富有的候选人总是获胜,这是一条古老的政治公理。❷ a statement or proposition assumed to be true without proof for the sake of studying what would happen if it were in fact true 原理.

ax·i·o·mat·ic /ˌæksɪəʊˈmætɪk; ˌæksiyəˈmætɪk/ *adj.* ❶ obviously true and needing no proof 不言自明的: *It's axiomatic that the sun will rise in the east tomorrow.* 明天太阳会从东方升起,这是不言自明的真理。❷ (of a statement in logic, mathematics, etc.) assumed to be true so that one could study what would happen if it should in fact be true (逻辑、数学等中的陈述)公理的. —**ax'i·o·mat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

ax·is /ˈæksɪs; ˈæksɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **ax·es** /ˈæksɪz; ˈæksiyz/. ❶ the line around which a rotating body, as the earth, turns (旋转体,如地球的)轴. ❷ a line used as the starting point in a graph to figure the position of a point (图表中的)参考轴线;坐标轴. ❸ **the Axis**, (in World War II) the nations that fought against the Allies (二战时期的)轴心国. ❹ an alliance of two or more nations to coordinate policies 轴心(两国或多国之间为协调政策而组成的联盟): *a new European-African-Middle East axis* 新的欧-非-中东轴心.

ax·le /ˈæksəl; ˈæksəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the pin, bar, rod, or shaft on which a pair of wheels rotates 车轴.

ax·on /ˈæksɒn; ˈæksɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of a nerve cell that sends impulses away from the cell body (神经细胞的)轴突.

a·ya·tol·lah /ˌɑːjəˈtəʊlə; ˌɑyəˈtowlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a title for a Shi'ite cleric with advanced knowledge of Islamic law 阿亚图拉(对拥有权威伊斯兰法律知识的什叶派教士的称呼).

aye or **ay** /aɪ; ay/ *adv., interj.* ❶ yes 是: *Aye, sir.* 是的,先生。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an affirmative vote or voter 赞成票;投赞成票者: *"Sixteen ayes, 5 no's; the ayes have it."* "16票赞成,5票反对:以多数赞成通过。"

AZ, an abbreviation of (缩写): Arizona (美国)亚利桑那州.

a·zal·ea /əˈzeɪljə; əˈzeylyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-eas.** a shrub of the heath family, with funnel-shaped flower clusters 杜鹃花.

az·i·muth /ˈæzɪməθ; ˈæzəməθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an angle or arc used to measure direction and distance in astronomy, navigation, surveying, gunnery, etc. (用于天文、航海、测绘、枪炮射击等的)方位角.

AZT, *Trademark.* 【商标】azidothymidine: a drug used esp. in the treatment of AIDS 叠氮胸苷(一种药物,尤用于治疗艾滋病).

az·ure /ˈæʒə(r); ˈæʒər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the blue of a clear or unclouded sky; a light, purplish shade of blue 天蓝色,蔚蓝色. —*adj.* ❷ of or having the color azure 天蓝色的,蔚蓝色的.

B

B, b /biː; biy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Bs** or **B's, bs** or **b's.** *the second letter of the English alphabet, a consonant* 英语字母表的第2个字母(为辅音字母).

B, *Symbol.* 【符号】❶ the second in order or in a series (序列、连续事物中的)第二个. ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: b] a grade or mark indicating that something is good but not of the highest quality (成绩、分数的)乙等,良,良好: *You need two B's to pull up your average.* 你需要两个良来拉高你的平均分。❸ a major blood group B 血型.

b., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ bachelor. ❷ bass. ❸ born.

B. A., an abbreviation of (缩写): Bachelor of Arts 文学士.

baa /baː; bæ, bɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sound that a sheep makes (羊的叫声)咩. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make a baa (羊)叫;发咩声.

bab·ble /ˈbæbl; ˈbæbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to make meaningless sounds 含糊不清地说: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *babbles in her sleep* 她在睡梦中发出呓语. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The guest babbled her apologies.* 客人支支吾吾地表示了她的歉意。❷ to talk too much or foolishly; chatter 喋喋不休;说蠢话;唠叨: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two friends babbled on for hours.* 两位朋友喋喋不休地聊了几个小时。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The spy babbled state secrets.* 间谍说漏了国家机密。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He babbled that the enemy was invading.* 他胡言乱语说,敌人要入侵了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a continuous murmuring sound 作(连续的)潺潺声: *a babbling brook* 流水潺潺的小溪. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ poorly pronounced words; *imperfect speech* 发音不清的词语;模糊不清的话: *the babble of little babies* 婴儿的牙牙学语声. ❷ foolish, meaningless, or too much talk; chatter 蠢话;无意义的唠叨;喋喋不休的话语: *the babble in the room before the class began* 上课前教室里嘈杂的说话声. ❸ a murmuring sound or sounds 潺潺声.

babe /beɪb; beyb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a baby or small child 婴儿;幼儿. ❷ *Slang* 【俚】(*sometimes disparaging and offensive* 有时蔑视和冒犯). a girl or woman 宝贝儿(用来称呼女孩或女人).

ba·bel /ˈbeɪbəl; ˈbeybəl, ˈbæbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a confused mixture of sounds or voices 嘈杂声: *a babel of delegates' voices* 代表们叽叽喳喳的说话声.

ba'bies'-breath', *n.* 同 BABY'S-BREATH.

ba·boon /bəˈbuːn; bæˈbuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large monkey of Africa and Arabia, that has a nose and mouth like a dog (非洲和阿拉伯半岛的)狒狒.

ba·bush·ka /bəˈbuːʃkə; bəˈbʊʃkə, -ˈbuwʃ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-kas.** a woman's head scarf, shaped or folded in a triangle and worn with two ends tied under the chin 婆婆头巾(为三角形,在颏下打结系住).

ba·by /ˈbeɪbɪ; ˈbeybiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bies,** *adj.*, *v.*, **-bied, -by·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an infant or very young child 婴儿,婴孩. ❷ the youngest member of a group, as of a family (集体如家庭中)年龄最小的人. ❸ an immature or childish person 幼稚的人,孩子气的人: *Don't be a baby; this shot won't hurt.* 别孩子气,这针打起来不疼。❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** (*sometimes disparaging and offensive* 有时蔑视和冒犯). a girl or woman 宝贝儿(用来称呼女孩或女人). **b.** something that requires one's special attention or of which one is esp. proud 职责;值得关注的事物;引以为豪的事物: *That proposal is her baby.* 那项提议是她的得意之作。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of, for, or like a baby 婴儿的;为婴儿的;像婴儿的: *a baby blanket* 婴儿用的毯子; *baby talk* 儿语. ❻ smaller than the usual 小(型)的: *baby eggplants* 小茄子. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❼ to treat like a baby; pamper 把…当婴儿般对待;娇纵: *to baby a sick child* 娇惯生病的孩子. ❽ to use with special care; treat gently 爱惜地使用;温柔地对待: *He babied his new car.* 他对新车爱护备至。

ba'by blue', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a very light blue 婴儿蓝(一种柔和的浅蓝).

ba'by boom', *n.* [*count* 可数] [*sometimes* 有时: *Baby Boom*] a period of sharp increase in the birthrate, as that following World War II 生育高峰期(如第二次世界大战后的情形);婴儿潮. —**ba'by boom'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

ba'by car'riage, *n.* [*count* 可数] a carriage with four wheels, to be pushed by a person walking (四轮手推)婴儿车. Also called 亦称作 **ba'by bug'gy.**

ba'by grand', *n.* [*count* 可数] the smallest form of a grand piano 小型卧式钢琴.

ba·by·hood /ˈbeɪbɪhʊd; ˈbeybiyˌhʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the time or period of life of a baby; infancy 婴儿期;幼儿时期.

ba·by·ish /'beɪbɪɪʃ; 'beybiyɪʃ/ *adj.* of, like, or characteristic of a baby 婴儿的;婴儿般的;孩子气的,幼稚的: *babyish drawings* 幼稚的绘画. —**ba'by·ish·ly**, *adv.* —**ba'by·ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ba·by·proof or **ba·by-proof** /'beɪbɪpruːf; 'beybiy pruwf/ *adj.* 同 CHILDPROOF.

ba'by's-breath' or **ba'bies'-breath'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a tall plant with numerous small white or pink flowers (植物)满天星.

ba'by-sit' or **ba'by·sit'**, *v.*, **-sat, -sitting.** ❶ to take care of (a child) while the parents are temporarily away 替临时外出的父母照看(小孩): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I baby-sat while she went shopping.* 在她去购物时,我临时替她照看孩子。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She baby-sat our children.* 她临时替我们照看孩子。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take responsibility for; tend 为…担负责任;照顾: *You can babysit the car while I'm away.* 我不在的时候,你可以代为照看这辆汽车。—**ba'by-sit'ter**, **ba'by·sit'ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bac·ca·lau·re·ate /ˌbækə'lɔːrɪət; ˌbækə'lɔriyɪt, -'lɒr-/ *n.* 同 BACHELOR'S DEGREE.

bac·cha·nal /'bækənəl; ˌbɑkə'nɑl, ˌbækə'næl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wild party, often marked by heavy drinking (常表现为狂饮的)闹宴. —**bac·cha·na·li·an** /ˌbækə'neɪljən; ˌbɑkə'neyliyən, ˌbækə-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *a bacchanalian orgy* 狂饮作乐的闹宴.

bach·e·lor /'bætʃələ(r); 'bætʃələr, 'bætʃlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an unmarried man 未婚男子,单身汉. ❷ a person who has earned a bachelor's degree 学士.

bach'elor's degree', *n.* [*count* 可数] a degree awarded by a college to a person who has completed undergraduate studies 学士学位. Also called 亦称作 **baccalaureate.**

ba·cil·lus /bə'sɪləs; bə'sɪləs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cil·li** /-'sɪlaɪ; -'sɪlay/. a rod-shaped or cylindrical type of bacterium 杆菌.

back /bæk; bæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the rear part of the human body from the neck to the end of the spine (人的)背部. ❷ the part of an animal's body corresponding to the human back (动物的)背部: *stroked her dog on the back* 抚摸她的狗的背部. ❸ the part that forms the back or reverse of an object or structure (物体、结构的)后部,后面;反面,背面: *I sat at the back of the room.* 我坐在房间的后部。❹ the spine; backbone 脊椎;脊骨: *broke his back* 折断了他的脊骨. ❺ a player, as in football, stationed to the rear of front-line play (橄榄球等的)后卫. —*v.* ❻ [~ + obj 宾语] to support, as with money (用钱等)支持: *We'll back his plan if you do.* 如果你支持,我们也将支持他的计划。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bet on 下赌注于: *to back a horse in a race* 在赛马中对一匹马下赌注. ❽ to (cause to) move backward (使)后退: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She backed slowly into the garage.* 她慢慢地把车倒进车库。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He backed the truck to the platform.* 他把卡车倒上站台. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to furnish with or be a back for 给…装上背衬;在…背后加固: *backed the picture with cardboard* 用纸板给画作背衬. ❿ [~ + *onto* + *obj* 宾语] to lie at the back of something 位于后面: *The house backs onto the river.* 房子后面是河。⓫ **back down** or **off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to give up an argument or position 放弃论点(或立场): *backed down from her stubborn refusal* 她不再坚决拒绝. ⓬ **back out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to fail to keep a promise; withdraw 食言;退出: *Don't try to back out of the deal.* 别想不做这笔交易。⓭ **back up**, **a.** to bring or come to a complete stop or standstill (使)停滞;阻塞: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语; *usually passive* 通常作被动]: *Traffic is backed up to the bridge.* 交通一直堵到了桥上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Traffic backed up quickly because of the accident.* 由于那起事故,交通很快拥堵起来。**b.** to (cause to) become clogged due to a stoppage (使)堵塞: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sink backs up almost every week.* 水池差不多每星期都要堵塞。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *That garbage will back up your septic tank.* 那垃圾会把你的化粪池堵住的。**c.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to copy (a computer file or program) as a precaution against failure (为谨慎起见而)备份(计算机文件或程序). —*adj.* ⓮ [*before a noun* 名词前] situated at or in the rear 后面的: *the back door* 后门. ⓯ [*before a noun* 名词前] far away; remote 遥远的;偏僻的: *The farmer didn't plant the back pasture.* 农场主没有在那块偏远的牧场上种植牧草。⓰ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or belonging to the past 过去的: *the back issues of a magazine* 过期的杂志. ⓱ [*before a noun* 名词前] owed from an earlier time; overdue 到期未付的,拖欠的: *She was rehired and given back pay.* 她被重新雇用,还领了拖欠的工钱。—*adv.* ⓲ at, to, or toward the rear; backward 在后面;向后面;朝后: *Please step back.* 请往后退。⓳ in, at, or toward an original starting place, time, or condition 在原处;回到(原来的场所、时间或状态): *He went back to his home town.* 他回家乡了。*Put your coat back on.* 把你的外套再穿上。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓴ **back and forth**, backward and forward; to and fro 前后地;来回地: *pacing back and forth while I*

waited for the news 我来回踱步等待消息. ❹ **behind one's back**, without one's knowledge 在某人不知道的情况下: *They talked about me behind my back.* 他们在背后议论我。❺ **get one's back up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to become annoyed; take offense 生气;发怒: *Don't get your back up; it was just a joke.* 别生气,这只是一个玩笑而已。❻ **go back on**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to fail to keep 未能信守: *Several times he went back on his word.* 好几次他都没有信守诺言。**b.** to be disloyal to; betray 对…不忠;背叛: *She went back on her friend.* 她背叛了朋友。❼ (**in**) **back of**, at the rear of; behind 在…的后面;在…的背后: *There's a small garden in back of the house.* 房子后面有一座小花园。—**Usage. 用法说明** Although some people object to the use of IN BACK OF with the meaning "behind," it is fully established as standard in American English and appears in all types of speech and writing. 尽管有人反对 IN BACK OF 意为"在…的后面"的用法,但在美国英语中,它已被完全接受为标准用法,且出现在各类口语及书面语中: *The car was parked in back of the house.* 汽车停在了房子的后面。

back·ache /'bækeɪk; 'bæk,eyk/ *n.* a pain or ache in the back 背痛,腰背酸痛: [*noncount* 不可数]: *suffering from backache* 感到腰背酸痛. [*count* 可数]: *Backaches kept him off the team.* 背痛使他未能入选这支球队。

back·bench·er /'bæk'bentʃə(r); 'bæk'bɛntʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a law-making body, esp. the British Parliament, who is not a party leader 后座议员,普通议员(指立法机构尤指英国议会中不担任党的领袖的议员).

back·bite /'bækbaɪt; 'bæk,bayt/ *v.*, **-bit, -bit·ten** or (*Informal*【非正式】) **-bit; -bit·ing.** to attack the character of (a person who is not present); slander 背后说(某人)坏话;毁谤中伤: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *always backbiting me to my friends* 总是在我的朋友们面前说我的坏话. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *backbiting and gossiping* 背后议论和流言蜚语. —**back'bit'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

back·board /'bækbɔːd; 'bæk,bɔrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a board placed at or forming the back of something (某物的)后部托板;挡板. ❷ the vertical board at the end of a basketball court to which the basket is attached (篮球架的)篮板.

back·bone /'bækbəʊn; 'bæk,bown/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the spinal column; spine 脊柱,脊骨. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] strength of character 骨气;毅力. ❸ [*count* 可数] the main strength or support of something 骨干;支柱: *The small farmer was the backbone of the republic.* 小农场主是共和国的中坚力量。

back·break·ing /'bæk,breɪkɪŋ; 'bæk,breykɪŋ/ *adj.* requiring great work, effort, or strength 极其繁重的;使人劳累之极的.

back' burn'er, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —*Idiom.* 习语 **on the back burner**, set aside to be dealt with later 暂时搁置留待以后处理: *The issue was put on the back burner until after the election.* 这个问题被暂时搁置一边,留待选举之后处理。

back·date /,bæk'deɪt; 'bæk,deyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed, -dat·ing.** to put a date earlier than the actual date on; predate 在…上写上比实际要早的日期;将…追溯至(某日期).

back·drop /'bækdrɒp; 'bæk,drɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the rear curtain of a stage setting (舞台的)背景幕. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the setting of an event (事件的)背景: *Paris is the backdrop for this movie.* 这部影片是以巴黎为事件背景的。

back·er /'bækə(r); 'bækər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who supports or aids a cause or activity (事业、活动的)支持者,援助者: *His backers in the crowd quickly shouted down the protesters.* 人群中他的支持者很快就高声压倒了抗议者。

back·field /'bækfiːld; 'bæk,fiyld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the members of a football team stationed behind the linemen or the linebackers (橄榄球中位于线上球员或中后卫之后的)守卫队员,后场队员. ❷ the area in which the backfield plays 守卫区.

back·fire /,bæk'faɪə(r); 'bæk,fay°r/ *v.*, **-fired, -fir·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ (of a car engine) to have a loud explosion that occurs too soon for proper combustion (汽车引擎)发生逆火,发生回火. ❷ to have a result opposite to that expected; go wrong 产生事与愿违的结果;出岔子,发生意外. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ (in a car engine) an explosive igniting of fuel that occurs too soon for proper combustion (汽车引擎的)逆火,回火.

back·gam·mon /'bæk,gæmən; 'bæk,gæmən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game for two persons in which pieces are moved around a board according to throws of the dice 巴加门,十五子棋(一种两人玩、由掷骰子决定行棋格数的游戏).

back·ground /'bækgraʊnd; 'bæk,grawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the ground, parts, people, or things at the back or rear, as of a picture, a painting, or a place (照片、绘画、地方等的)后

景，背景. ❷ a person's origin, education, and experience in relation to his or her status (人的)出身背景；学历；经历：*comes from a musical background* 是搞音乐出身的. ❸ the conditions or causes of an event or situation (事件、局势的)背景：*The book explores the background of the war.* 该书探讨了那场战争的背景。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or being a background 背景的：*background noise* 背景噪声.

back·hand /'bækhænd; 'bæk,hænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stroke, as with a racket, made with the back of the hand turned forward (用球拍的)反手击球. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] handwriting that slopes toward the left 向左倾斜的手写体：*I recognized her backhand on the envelope.* 我认出了信封上她那向左倾斜的笔迹。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ backhanded 反手的；向左倾斜的. —*adv.* ❶ in a backhanded way 以反手. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to strike with a backhand 反手击(球). —**back'hand'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

back·hand·ed /'bæk'hændɪd; 'bæk,hændɪd/ *adj.* ❶ performed with the back of the hand turned forward 反手的：*a backhanded tennis stroke* 网球的反手击球. ❷ sloping in a downward direction from left to right 向左倾斜的：*backhanded writing* 向左倾斜的笔迹. ❸ ambiguous and often the opposite in meaning 间接的，转弯抹角的；反话的：*a backhanded compliment* 讽刺挖苦的恭维话. —*adv.* ❶ with the hand across the body 用反手，以反手：*caught the ball backhanded* 用反手接住球. —**back'hand'ed·ly**, *adv.*

back·ing /'bækɪŋ; 'bækɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] aid; support 援助；支持：*the backing of the president* 总统的支持. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] supporters thought of as a group (一群)支持者：*His backing includes civil-rights organizations.* 他的支持者包括一些民权组织。❸ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] something that forms a support 背衬：*Put a cardboard backing on the photo.* 在像片背面衬一块硬纸板。

back·lash /'bæklæʃ; 'bæk,læʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a strong negative reaction, as to some social or political change (对某些社会、政治变化等的)强烈反对，对抗性反应：*a backlash by voters to rising property taxes* 选民对不断增加的财产税的强烈反对.

back·less /'bæklɪs; 'bæklɪs/ *adj.* (of clothing) not having a back (衣服)露背的.

back·log /'bæklɒg; 'bæk,lɒg, -,lɔg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of unfinished tasks (一组)未完成的工作.

back' or'der, *n.* [*count* 可数] an order for merchandise that is temporarily not in stock but will be delivered as soon as it is received (因无现货)有待日后交付的订货.

back·pack /'bækpæk; 'bæk,pæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pack or knapsack carried on one's back 背包. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to hike using a backpack 背着背包徒步旅行. —**back'pack'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

back'-ped'al, *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-ped·aled**, **-ped·al·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-ped·alled**, **-ped·al·ling**). ❶ to slow down the forward motion of a bicycle by pressing backward on the pedals 倒踩自行车脚蹬以减速. ❷ to reverse one's previous stand on a matter 改变原来的立场：*When voters complained about the new tax, the senator back-pedaled.* 当选民抱怨新征的税时，那位参议员改变了原先的立场。

back·rest /'bækrest; 'bæk,rest/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a support used to rest one's back 靠背.

back'seat driv'er /'bæksi:t; 'bæk,siyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an automobile passenger who offers the driver directions, instructions, advice, or criticism that are not asked for 后座驾驶员(指对驾驶员如何开车指手画脚的汽车乘客).

back·side /,bæk'saɪd; 'bæk,sayd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] rump; buttocks 臀部；屁股.

back·slap·ping /'bæk,slæpɪŋ; 'bæk,slæpɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a big, usually false display of friendliness (通常为假惺惺的)殷勤友好. —**back'slap'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

back·slash /'bækslæʃ; 'bæk,slæʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short, oblique stroke (\) 反向斜线(\).

back·slide /,bæk'slaɪd; 'bæk,slayd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-slid**, **-slid** or **-slid·den**, **-sliding** to return to bad habits, or undesirable activities 恢复坏习惯(或恶习)；故态复萌：*Addicts often backslide into drug use.* 吸毒成瘾的人常常重染恶习。—**back'-slid'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

back·space /'bækspeɪs; 'bæk,speys/ *v.*, **-spaced**, **-spac·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move the typing element of a typewriter or the cursor on a computer display one space backward (将打字机或电脑显示器上的光标)退后一格. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the key on a typewriter or computer keyboard used for backspacing (打字机或计算机键盘的)退格键.

back·stage /'bæksteɪdʒ; 'bæk'steydʒ/ *adv.* ❶ behind the stage in a theater 在(剧场)后台. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ located or occurring backstage 在后台的；在后台

发生的. ❷ of or relating to the private lives of entertainers 有关演艺界人士私生活的: *backstage gossip* 演艺圈的八卦消息. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a backstage area of a theater (剧场的)后台.

back·stop /'bækstɒp; 'bæk,stɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a barrier, as a wall, that prevents a ball from going beyond the normal playing area (球场的)围栏(如墙等). ❷ *Baseball.* 【棒球】the catcher 接球手.

back·stretch /'bækstretʃ; 'bæk'strɛtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the straight part of a race track leading to the finish line (跑道通往终点线的)直道.

back·stroke /'bækstrəʊk; 'bæk,strowk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a backhanded stroke 反手击球. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a swimming stroke performed lying on one's back 仰泳.

back' talk', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an impolite, audacious answer; impudence (无礼的)回嘴,顶嘴;放肆的言辞.

back' to back' or **back'-to-back'**, *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] following one immediately after the other; consecutive 一个接一个的;连续的: *back-to-back defeats* 接二连三的失败.

back·track /'bæktræk; 'bæk,træk/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to return over the same course, path, or route 由原路返回,走原路. ❷ to withdraw from a position; reverse a policy 改变立场;撤销政策: *Because of budget cuts they backtracked from their plans to expand.* 由于预算削减,他们放弃了扩展的计划。

back·up /'bækʌp; 'bæk,ʌp/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that supports; backing 支持者(或物);支持. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an accumulation due to stoppage (因淤塞而造成的)堆积;拥塞. ❸ an alternate or substitute kept in reserve (储存好的)替代物,备用品: [*count* 可数]: *She kept her original disks and her backups in a safe place.* 她把原盘和备份盘放在安全的地方。[*noncount* 不可数]: *What backup do you have in case the power fails?* 万一停电,你有什么替代方法?

back·ward /'bækwəd; 'bækwərd/ *adv.* Also 亦作, **back'wards.** ❶ toward the back or rear 向后面,向后方: *I leaned backward in my chair.* 我向后靠在椅子背上。❷ with the back moving first or facing forward 背部在先;背部向前: *The helicopter flew backward.* 直升机倒着往后飞。❸ in the reverse of the usual or right way 朝反方向: *counting backward from 100* 从100起倒数. ❹ toward the past 向过去: *Looking backward, I remember how I felt.* 回顾过去,我还记得我当时的感受。—*adj.* ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] directed toward the back or past 向后的;面对过去的: *a backward look* 向后看. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] reversed; returning 反向的;返回的: *a backward movement* 后退. ❼ behind in time, progress, or development (在时间、进步、发展方面)落后的: *send help to backward countries* 对落后国家给予援助. ❽ bashful or hesitant; shy 羞怯的;犹豫的;腼腆的: *a little backward giving his opinions* 有点怯于发表他的意见. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **backward(s) and forward(s)**, in every detail; thoroughly 完完全全;彻底地. ❿ **bend, lean,** or **fall over backward**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a serious effort 竭尽全力: *He bent over backward to be polite.* 他尽可能表现得有礼貌。—**back'ward·ly**, *adv.* —**back'ward·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

back·wa·ter /'bæk,wɔːtə(r); 'bæk,wɔtər, -,wɒtər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] water held or forced back, as by a dam (被河堤等阻退回的)回水. ❷ [*count* 可数] a place or condition of backwardness 落后的地方(或状态): *a cultural backwater* 文化落后地区.

back·woods /'bækwʊdz; 'bæk'wʊdz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] wooded or partly uncleared and unsettled districts 未开发的森林地带;边远落后地区.

back·yard /'bæk'jɑːd; 'bæk'yɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the yard behind a house (房屋的)后院.

ba·con /'beɪkən; 'beykən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the back and sides of a hog, salted and dried or smoked 咸肉,腊肉,熏肉. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **bring home the bacon**, to support oneself and one's family 养家糊口.

bac·te·ri·a /bæk'tɪərɪə; bæk'tiəriyə/ *n.* [*plural* 复数], *sing.* **bac·te·ri·um** /bæk'tɪərɪəm ; bæk'tiəriyəm/. a group of microscopic, one-celled organisms, some of which are involved in infectious diseases, fermentation, and decay 细菌. —**bac·te'ri·al**, *adj.*

bac·te·ri·ol·o·gy /bæk,tɪərɪ'ɒlədʒɪ; bæk,tiəriy'ɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a branch of microbiology dealing with bacteria 细菌学. —**bac·te·ri·o·log·i·cal** /bæk,tɪərɪə'lɒdʒɪkəl; bæk,tiəriyə'lɒdʒɪkəl/, **bac·te'ri·o·log'ic**, *adj.* —**bac·te'ri·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bac·te·ri·um /bæk'tɪərɪəm; bæk'tiəriyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the singular form of BACTERIA BACTERIA 的单数形式.

bad /bæd; bæd/ *adj.*, **worse** /wɜːs; wɜrs/ **worst** /wɜːst; wɜrst/; (*Slang* 【俚】) **badder, bad·dest** for 16; *n.*, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ not

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good in any manner or degree 不好的,坏的: *bad traffic* 糟糕的交通. ❽ wicked or evil in character (在人品方面)邪恶的,恶毒的: *the bad witch* 邪恶的女巫. ❾ of low or inferior quality;deficient 质量差的;有缺陷的: *bad roads* 劣质道路. ❿ disobedient or naughty 不顺从的;顽皮的: *She was a very bad girl today.* 她今天很不乖。⓫ inaccurate; incorrect 不准确的;不正确的: *a bad guess* 错误的猜测. ⓬ causing injury or harm 有害的: *Sugar is bad for the teeth.* 糖对牙齿有害。⓭ suffering from sickness, pain, or injury 有病的;疼痛的;受伤的: *He was so bad yesterday that he stayed in bed.* 昨天他病得很厉害,卧床不起。⓮ diseased, decayed, or weakened 不健全的;衰竭的;衰弱的: *a bad heart* 衰竭的心脏. ⓯ spoiled or rotten 变质的;腐烂的: *The milk has gone bad.* 牛奶变质了。⓰ disagreeable; unpleasant 令人不快的;不愉快的: *bad dreams* 噩梦. ⓱ severe; intense 严重的;强烈的: *a bad flood* 特大洪水. ⓲ regretful, sorry, sad, or upset 遗憾的;抱歉的;悲伤的,难过的: *He felt bad about leaving.* 他为离开而感到难过。⓳ showing or having a lack of skill or ability 拙劣的: *What a bad actor!* 多么差劲的演员! [*be* + ~ + *at*]: *I was really bad at drawing.* 我实在是拙于绘画。⓴ unfortunate or unfavorable 不幸的;不利的: *bad news* 坏消息. ㉑ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of a debt) unlikely to be paid and so treated as a loss (债务)无法偿还的: *bad loans* 不良贷款. ㉒ *Slang.* 【俚】outstandingly good; first-rate 顶呱呱的;一流的: *He is one bad drummer.* 他是一名顶呱呱的鼓手。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ㉓ something that is bad 坏的事物: *to take the bad with the good* 既品尝快乐也承受痛苦. —*adv.* ㉔ *Informal.* 【非正式】badly 非常: *She wanted it bad enough to steal it.* 她非常想要那东西,就去偷了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉕ **badly** or **bad off**, poor; destitute 穷的,贫困的: *They were badly off during the Depression.* 在大萧条时期,他们生活很贫困。㉖ **in a bad way**, in severe trouble or distress 处于严重的困境(或痛苦状态)中: *She's in a bad way now.* 她现在处境很糟。㉗ **not** (**half**, **so**, or **too**) **bad**, somewhat good; tolerable 还可以,马马虎虎过得去: *not half bad for a first effort* 对于第一次尝试而言还算过得去. ㉘ **too bad**, **a.** (used to express regret or disappointment) (用来表达遗憾或失望)可惜,遗憾: *You didn't pass? Oh, that's too bad.* 你没及格?唉,太可惜了。**b.** (used to express impatience or lack of concern) (用来表达不耐烦或无所谓)糟糕,不幸: *You don't like it here? Too bad.* 你不喜欢这里?太糟糕了。—**bad'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —

Usage. 用法说明 You can use the adjective BAD, meaning "unpleasant, unattractive, unfavorable, spoiled, etc.," after such verbs as *sound*, *smell*, *look*, and *taste*. 形容词 BAD 可以用在诸如 sound, smell, look 和 taste 等动词后,意为"令人不快的;难看的;不利的;变质的"等: *The music sounds bad.* 那音乐很难听。*The locker room smells bad.* 更衣室里味道很难闻。*You look pretty bad; are you sick?* 你看起来脸色很不好,是病了吗? *After the rainstorm the water tasted bad.* 暴风雨过后,水质很差。After the verb *feel*, you can also use the adjective BADLY when describing physical or emotional states. 在动词 feel 后,也可以使用形容词 BADLY,用来描述身体或情感状况: *She was feeling badly that day.* 那天她感觉很糟糕。That use is considered standard, although BAD is more common in formal writing. BAD as an adverb appears mainly in informal situations. 这种用法为标准用法,尽管在正式的书面语中用 BAD 更为常见。BAD 作为副词主要出现在非正式语境中: *He wanted it pretty bad.* 他特别想要那东西。See also 另见 BADLY, GOOD.

bad·die or **bad·dy** /'bædi; 'bædiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** *Slang.* 【俚】a villain or criminal 坏蛋,恶棍;罪犯.

bade /bæd; bæd/ *v.* a pt. of BID BID 的过去式之一.

badge /bædʒ; bædʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a special mark, token, or device worn as a sign of membership, authority, or achievement (作为会员、权力或成绩标志的)徽章,证章;奖章. ❷ any distinctive mark 标记;象征.

badg·er /'bædʒə(r); 'bædʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a burrowing, nocturnal mammal 獾. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to bother or annoy continuously; pester 纠缠;困扰: *Reporters seemed to enjoy badgering the president.* 记者们似乎很喜欢纠缠这位总裁。

bad·lands /'bædlændz; 'bæd,lændz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a barren area in which soft rock layers have eroded into unusual forms 崎岖地,劣地(指松软的岩石层被侵蚀成的奇形怪状的不毛之地).

bad·ly /'bædli; 'bædliy/ *adv.*, **worse** /wɜːs; wɜrs/ **worst** /wɜːst; wɜrst/ *adj.* —*adv.* ❶ in a bad way; incorrectly, inadequately, or unfavorably 糟糕地;不正确地;拙劣地;不利地: *speaks French badly* 法语说得很差; *a marriage that turned out badly* 结果很不幸的婚姻. ❷ in a wicked, evil, or morally wrong way (道德上)邪恶地,罪恶地;不正当地. ❸ in a naughty or socially wrong way 调皮地;(在社交场合)不得体地: *behaved badly in front of the guests* 在客人面前举止不得体.

❶ to a great extent or degree; very much 在很大程度上;非常: *wants the job badly* 非常需要这份工作. ❷ very unpleasantly; severely 令人不快地;严重地: *was injured badly during the shootout* 在枪战中受重伤. ❸ with great distress or emotional display 悲痛地;激动地: *took the news badly* 收到这个消息后非常难过. —*adj.* ❹ in ill health; sick 不健康的;生病的: *He felt badly and had a high fever.* 他感到不舒服,并发了高烧. ❺ sorry; regretful 抱歉的;遗憾的: *I feel badly about your loss.* 我为你的损失感到遗憾. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **badly off**, [*be* +~] **a.** in need of 缺少的: *We are quite badly off for money.* 我们很缺钱用. **b.** not having much money; poor 没钱的,穷的.

bad·min·ton /ˈbædmɪntən; ˈbædmɪtṇ, ˈbædmɪtṇ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game played on a rectangular court by players with light rackets used to hit a shuttlecock over a high net 羽毛球运动.

bad′-mouth′ or **bad′mouth′**, *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to criticize, often disloyally (常为恶意地)批评,说…坏话: *disliked her boss, but never bad-mouthed him* 不喜欢她的老板,但从不说他的坏话.

baf·fle /ˈbæfl; ˈbæfəl/ *v.*, **-fled**, **-fling**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to confuse or bewilder; mystify 使困惑,迷惑;难住: *baffled by her odd behavior* 被她那古怪的行为搞得困惑不解. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something that slows down, interferes with, or deflects a flow, as of light, etc. (阻隔光线照射等的)隔板,挡板. —**baf′fler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

baf·fle·ment /ˈbæflmənt; ˈbæfəlmnt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being baffled 迷惑(状态): *His look of complete bafflement showed that he didn't understand English.* 他完全茫然的神情表明他不懂英语.

bag /bæg; bæg/ *n.*, *v.*, **bagged**, **bag·ging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a container made of a soft material, as paper or plastic, that can be closed at the mouth 袋子;纸袋;塑料袋. ❷ a piece of luggage (一件)行李: *The airline lost my bag.* 航空公司把我的行李弄丢了. ❸ a purse; handbag 钱包;手提包: *The thief snatched her bag.* 小偷抢走了她的手提包. ❹ the amount a bag can hold 一袋之量: *a bag of candy* 一袋糖果. ❺ *Slang.* 【俚】 a small envelope containing narcotics 盛毒品的小纸袋. ❻ something, as skin, hanging loosely 松弛下垂之物(如皮肤): *bags under his eyes* 他的眼袋. ❼ a base in baseball (棒球的)垒. ❽ *Slang* 【俚】 (*offensive* 冒犯). an ugly woman 丑陋的女人. ❾ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a person's hobby; avocation 个人爱好;业余爱好: *Jazz isn't my bag.* 我不喜欢爵士乐。—*v.* ❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to hang loosely; swell or bulge 松弛下垂;肿胀;鼓出: *These slacks bag at the knees.* 这些便裤膝盖部分很宽松。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pack or put in a bag 把…装进袋子: *bagged my groceries* 把我的食品杂货装进袋子. ⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to kill or catch, as in hunting (狩猎等中)捕杀;捕获: *He bagged two geese.* 他捕获了两只鹅。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **in the bag**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 almost certain to be obtained or achieved 稳操胜券的,十拿九稳的: *I thought victory was in the bag.* 我认为稳操胜券。⓮ **leave (someone) holding the bag**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to leave (someone) to take the consequences 让(某人)承担后果: *His accomplices flew to South America and left him holding the bag.* 他的同伙们逃到南美洲去了,结果让他承担一切责任。

ba·gel /ˈbeɪgəl; ˈbeygəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chewy, doughnut-shaped roll of dough that is simmered in water and baked 圈形硬面包,硬面包圈.

bag·gage /ˈbægɪdʒ; ˈbægɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ trunks, suitcases, etc., used in traveling; luggage 行李: *How much baggage are you taking on your trip?* 旅行时你要带多少行李? ❷ something that limits one's freedom; impediments 限制自由的事物;阻碍: *Emotional baggage from his first marriage prevented him from remarrying.* 第一次婚姻造成的感情包袱阻碍了他再婚.

bag·gy /ˈbægɪ; ˈbægiy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er**, **-gi·est**. hanging loosely 宽松下垂的: *baggy trousers* 宽松下垂的裤子. —**bag′gi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bag′ la′dy, *n.* [*count* 可数] a homeless woman who carries her belongings in shopping bags (提着随身物品)无家可归的女人,露宿街头的女人.

bag·pipe /ˈbægpaɪp; ˈbæg,payp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **bagpipes.** [*plural* 复数] a reed instrument made up of a melody pipe and other pipes sounded by air forced out of a leather bag 风笛. —**bag′pip′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bah /bɑː; bɑ, bæ/ *interj.* (used to express contempt or annoyance) (用来表示轻蔑或恼怒)呸!: "*Bah, humbug,*" *said Scrooge.* "呸,骗子,"斯克鲁奇说。

Ba·ha·mi·an /bəˈhɑːmɪən; bəˈheymiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in the Bahamas 巴哈马人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to the Bahamas 巴哈马的: *Bahamian English* 巴哈马英语.

bail[1] /beɪl; beyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ money given to a court of law to guarantee

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that a person released from jail will return at an appointed time (交给法庭的)保释金. ❷ the state of release after paying bail 保释. —*v.* ❶ **bail out**, **a.** to pay the bail for 保释: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *Her father bailed her out.* 她父亲把她保释出来。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *We bailed out the protesters.* 我们保释了那些抗议者。**b.** to help (someone) to get out of a difficult situation 帮助(某人)脱离困境: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *I bailed her out with some money.* 我给了她一些钱,帮她渡过了难关。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *I bailed out the child by explaining why he was late.* 我解释了那孩子迟到的原因,帮他摆脱了困境。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **jump bail**, to run away while free on bail 在保释期间逃走.

bail² /beɪl; beyl/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove (water) from a boat, as with a bucket (用桶等从船里)往外舀(水): *They bailed gallons of water from the boat.* 他们从船里舀出了大量的水。❷ **bail out**, to make a parachute jump from an airplane (从飞机上)跳伞: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The pilot told his crew to bail out.* 飞机驾驶员让机组成员跳伞。[~ + *out* + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *They bailed out of the fiery jet.* 他们从失火的喷气式飞机上跳了伞。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a container, such as a dipper, used for bailing 舀斗,舀子.

bail·iff /'beɪlɪf; 'beylɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an officer who keeps order in the court, makes arrests, etc. (负责维持法庭秩序的)法警;(负责逮捕等的)郡副司法长官. ❷ (in Britain) the chief magistrate in a town (英国的)城镇的行政长官,镇长. ❸ (esp. in Britain) an overseer of an estate (尤指英国的)庄园的看守人,管家.

bail·i·wick /'beɪlɪwɪk; 'beylə,wɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the district of a bailiff 郡副司法长官的辖区. ❷ a person's area of skill, knowledge, or authority 技能领域;知识范围;权力范围: *Helping people get justice is his bailiwick.* 帮助人们得到公正的待遇是他的职责。

bail·out /'beɪlaʊt; 'beyl,awt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of parachuting from an aircraft (从飞机上的)跳伞. ❷ a rescue from financial distress 紧急财政援助.

bait /beɪt; beyt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] something, esp. food, used as a lure in fishing or hunting (钓鱼、打猎时用的)饵. ❷ something that tempts or entices 诱饵,诱惑物: [*noncount* 不可数]: *used a beautiful woman as bait to trap the spy* 用美女作为诱饵来诱捕间谍. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *used the low price as a bait to get me to sign a deal* 用低价格引诱我签署一笔交易. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to prepare (a hook or trap) with bait 装饵于(钩子或陷阱处): *baited the mouse trap with cheese* 把奶酪诱饵放在捕鼠器上. ❶ to set dogs upon (an animal) 纵犬袭击(动物): *Baiting bears is cruel.* 纵犬袭击熊是残忍的。❷ to torment, esp. with vicious remarks (尤指用恶毒的语言)折磨: *Hecklers baited the speaker.* 起哄者诘难演讲人。

baize /beɪz; beyz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft, feltlike fabric used for the tops of game tables (用作游戏桌面衬垫的)毛毡呢,台面呢.

bake /beɪk; beyk/ *v.*, **baked**, **bak·ing**, *n.* ❶ to cook by dry heat in an oven 烘,焙,烤: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *My wife bakes delicious pies.* 我太太烤的馅饼很好吃。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her husband likes to bake.* 她丈夫喜欢烘烤食物。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become baked 被烤熟: *It took the bread an hour to bake.* 烤面包花了 1 个小时。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to harden or dry by heating 将…烧硬;将…烘干: *baked clay pots in a special oven* 在特殊的窑中烧制黏土罐.

bak·er /'beɪkə(r); 'beykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who bakes, esp. one who makes and sells bread, cake, etc. 面包师;烘烤师(尤指制作和出售面包、糕饼等的人).

bak'er's doz'en, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a dozen plus one; 13 一打加一,十三.

bak·er·y /'beɪkərɪ; 'beykəriy, 'beykriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies.** a place where baked goods are made or sold 面包房;面包店. Also called 亦称作 **bake·shop** /'beɪkʃɒp; 'beyk,ʃɒp/.

bak'ing pow'der, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] powder used in baking to cause dough to rise (烘烤时用的)焙粉,发(酵)粉.

bak'ing so'da, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sodium bicarbonate 碳酸氢钠,小苏打.

bak·sheesh /'bækʃi:ʃ; 'bækʃiyʃ, bæk'ʃiyʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] (esp. in the Near and Middle East) money given as a tip or a bribe; gratuity (尤指在近东和中东地区给付的)小费,赏钱;贿赂.

bal·a·lai·ka /,bælə'laɪkə; ,bælə'laykə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-kas.** a Russian stringed instrument with a triangular body, three strings, and a neck like a guitar 巴拉莱卡琴,三角琴(俄罗斯弦乐器,琴身呈三角形,有三根弦,琴颈似吉他).

bal·ance /'bæləns; 'bæləns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-anced**, **-anc·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a state of being steady; equilibrium 平衡;均衡: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The two weights are in balance now.* 两边的重量现在平衡了。[*count* 可数; *usually*

singular 通常作单数]: *trying to establish a new balance of nature's organisms* 试图建立自然界中有机体的一种新的平衡. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] something that produces a state of balance 平衡体: *Her caution was the perfect balance to his impulsiveness.* 她的谨慎对他的冲动起到了绝好的制衡作用。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to maintain the body in a state of equilibrium 平衡力: *Gymnasts need superior balance.* 体操运动员需要有非凡的平衡力。❹ [*count* 可数] an instrument for weighing objects 天平,秤. ❺ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] something that remains; the rest 剩余物;其余部分: *I'll do the balance of the work after vacation.* 我将在假期之后再去做剩余的那些工作。❻ [*count* 可数] the amount of money in a bank account (银行账户上的)余额,结存. —*v.* ❼ to bring to or hold in a state of balance (使)保持平衡: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She can balance a book on her head.* 她能把一本书稳稳地顶在头上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She balanced on one leg.* 她单腿站立保持平衡。❽ **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to add up the two sides of (an account) and determine the difference or make them equal 结算(账户);使(账户)平衡: *The accountant balanced the books.* 会计结清了账目。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be in a state in which debts are equal to credits 达到收支平衡: *The checkbook balances.* 支票簿收支平衡。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with/against* + *obj* 宾语] to compare the relative weight or importance of (two things) 比较(两事物)的相对重量(或重要性);权衡,斟酌: *You'll have to balance working longer hours against the opportunity to earn more money.* 你得对加班工作和多挣些钱作一权衡。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to serve as a weight or influence on one side against another; offset 与…相抵;抵消: *Fatigue was balanced by excitement.* 由于兴奋而不感到疲劳。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **in the balance**, with the outcome in doubt or suspense (结果)悬而未定: *The election hung in the balance.* 选举的结果尚未揭晓。⓬ **off balance**, **a.** not steady 不平衡的: *I was caught off balance and down I went.* 我失去平衡跌倒了。**b.** confused or surprised 迷惑的;惊奇的: *The question threw me off balance.* 这个问题让我无从回答。⓭ **on balance**, with all things considered 总的说来: *On balance living abroad was a good experience.* 总的说来,住在国外是一种很好的经历。

bal'ance beam', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a narrow wooden rail used for performing feats of balance in gymnastics 平衡木. ❷ a gymnastic event for women in which a balance beam is used (女子体操中的)平衡木运动.

bal'ance of pow'er, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition in which no single nation is strong enough to dominate the others (国家间的)势力均衡,均势.

bal'ance sheet', *n.* [*count* 可数] a statement of the financial position of a business on a specified date (表明企业财务状况的)资产负债表.

bal·co·ny /'bælkənɪ; 'bælkəniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ an elevated platform on the outside wall of a building 阳台. ❷ an upstairs seating area in a theater (剧院的)楼座,楼厅.

bald /bɔːld; bɔld/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ having little or no hair on the head 秃顶的,秃头的. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] without ornament; blunt 不加掩饰的,赤裸裸的: *a bald lie* 赤裸裸的谎言. —**bald'ly**, *adv.* —**bald'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bald' ea'gle, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large eagle of the U.S. and Canada having a white head (产于美国和加拿大的)白头雕.

bal·der·dash /'bɔːldədæʃ; 'bɔldərˌdæʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] nonsense 胡言乱语,废话.

bald·ing /'bɔːldɪŋ; 'bɔldɪŋ/ *adj.* becoming bald 变秃的.

bale /beɪl; beyl/ *n.*, *v.*, **baled**, **bal·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large bundle, *esp.* one tied tightly (尤指扎得很紧的)大捆,大包: *loading a few bales of cotton* 装载几大包棉花. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to make into bales 把…扎成大捆,把…打成大包.

bale·ful /'beɪlfʊl; 'beylfəl/ *adj.* (of appearance or actions) threatening evil; menacing (相貌或行为)凶恶的,邪恶的;阴险的;有害的. —**bale'ful·ly**, *adv.*

balk /bɔːk; bɔk/ *v.* to stop abruptly and refuse to go on 突然停止并拒绝前行,逡巡不前: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The horse balked when the rider tried to force him over the wall.* 骑马人想骑着马越过墙去,那马却突然停蹄不前了。[~ + *at* + *verb-ing*]: *He went along with the robbery but balked at committing murder.* 他同意抢劫,但不想杀人。

balk·y /'bɔːkɪ; 'bɔkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** likely to balk 容易停止不前的: *a balky car engine* 容易出故障的汽车引擎. —**balk'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ball[1] /bɔːl; bɔl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a round body; sphere 圆形物;球形: *a ball of yarn* 纱线团. ❷ [*count* 可数] a round body for use in games, as baseball or golf (比赛使用的)球(如棒球或高尔夫球). ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a game played with a ball, esp. baseball

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or softball 球类运动(尤指棒球或垒球运动). ❶ [*count* 可数] a bullet or a solid round object shot from a gun or cannon (枪、炮的)弹丸. ❷ [*count* 可数] a part of the human body that is rounded (人体的)球状部位: *the ball of the thumb* 拇指肚. —*v.* ❸ to form into a ball (使)形成球状: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *balled her fists and glared at him* 握紧她的拳头,瞪眼看着他. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Snow balled on the dog's paws.* 雪在狗爪上形成了雪球。❹ **ball up**, to make into a mess; confuse 使变得一团糟;使糊涂: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *really balled up the assignment* 确实把任务搞得一团糟. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *balled it up badly* 把它弄得混乱不堪. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **on the ball**, **a.** [*be* + ~] paying attention; alert 留心的;机警的: *really on the ball when you spotted that mistake* 你发现了那个错误,确实很细心. **b.** [*have* + *a lot* + ~] intelligence and ability 聪明才智: *Your daughter has a lot on the ball.* 你的女儿相当精明能干。❻ **play ball**, to work together; cooperate 协力,合作: *If I refuse to play ball, they'll get someone who will.* 如果我拒绝合作,他们会找一个愿意合作的人。

ball² /bɔːl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, formal party featuring social dancing (盛大、正式的)社交舞会. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **have a ball**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to have a good time 玩得痛快.

bal·lad /ˈbæləd; ˈbæləd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a simple poem that tells a story and is adapted for singing 叙事歌谣(指可以吟唱的简单叙事诗). ❷ a slow sentimental popular song (节奏缓慢的)流行抒情歌曲,情歌.

bal·last /ˈbæləst; ˈbæləst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ heavy material such as rock carried on ships to make them heavier and more controllable 压舱物,压载物. ❷ gravel or broken stone placed under the ties of a railroad to keep the tracks steady (使铁轨保持平稳的)道砟.

ball′ bear′ing, *n.* [*count* 可数] a small hard ball placed in a groove between two moving parts of a machine to allow the parts to move smoothly 滚珠;滚珠轴承.

bal·le·ri·na /ˌbælə'riːnə; ˌbælə'riynə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas.** a female ballet dancer 芭蕾舞女演员.

bal·let /ˈbæleɪ; bæˈley, ˈbæley/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a form of theatrical dance that involves formalized movements 芭蕾舞. ❷ [*count* 可数] a theatrical work with ballet dancing, music, and scenery 芭蕾舞剧. ❸ [*count* 可数] a company of ballet dancers 芭蕾舞团. —**bal·let·ic** /bæˈletɪk; bæˈletɪk, bə-/ *adj.*

bal·lis′tic mis′sile /bəˈlɪstɪk; bəˈlɪstɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a missile that is powered and guided at the beginning of its launch and then falls freely 弹道导弹.

bal·lis·tics /bəˈlɪstɪks; bəˈlɪstɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually used with a singular verb* 通常与单数动词连用] the science or study of the motion of missiles 弹道学.

bal·loon /bəˈluːn; bəˈluwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rubber bag that can be inflated with gas, used as a toy (用作玩具的)气球. ❷ a bag of strong, light material filled with a gas lighter than air so as to rise through the air (能够飞入空中的)气球. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to ride in a balloon 乘气球飞行. ❹ to puff out like a balloon 像气球般鼓起. ❺ to increase at a rapid rate 迅速增加: *His weight ballooned when he quit smoking.* 他戒烟后体重激增。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ puffed out like a balloon 像气球般鼓起的: *balloon sleeves* 像气球般鼓起的袖子. —**bal·loon′ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bal·lot /ˈbælət; ˈbælət/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a sheet on which a vote is registered 选票. ❷ the method or act of secret voting 无记名投票表决: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *elected her treasurer in a secret ballot* 通过无记名投票选举她为司库. [*noncount* 不可数; *by* + ~]: *chosen by ballot* 以无记名投票方式被选上. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the right to vote 选举权. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the whole number of votes cast or recorded 投票总数;投票记录. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to vote by ballot 以无记名投票方式表决.

ball·park /ˈbɔːlpɑːk; ˈbɔlˌpɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a park or stadium where ball games, esp. baseball, are played 球场;(尤指)棒球场. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ being a guess or estimate 大致正确的,八九不离十的: *If you don't know exactly how much the repairs will cost, give us a ballpark figure.* 修理费确切是多少你要是说不准,就给我们一个大概的数字吧。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in the ballpark**, close to the correct or expected amount 接近正确的;大致的: *Your price estimate wasn't exactly right, but it was in the ballpark.* 你对价格的估计并不完全准确,但也八九不离十。

ball·point /ˈbɔːlpɔɪnt; ˈbɔlˌpɔynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pen in which the point is a small ball that rolls against a supply of ink 圆珠笔. Also called 亦称作 **ball′point pen′.**

ball·room /ˈbɔːlrʊm; ˈbɔlˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large room for dancing 舞厅.

bal·ly·hoo /ˌbælɪˈhuː; ˈbæliˌhuw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] exaggerated claims or statements, as in advertising or publicity; much to-do (广告或宣传等中的)大吹大擂,吹嘘;喧闹.

balm /bɑːm; bɑm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a sweet-smelling oil or ointment used for healing, soothing, or relieving pain (用于治疗或镇痛的)香膏,软膏. ❷ something that soothes or comforts 安慰(物),慰藉(物): *Her friendship was a balm to his hurt feelings.* 她的友谊对他那受伤的心灵是一种慰藉。

balm·y /ˈbɑːmɪ; ˈbɑmiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ mild and refreshing; soothing 温和的;清新的;宜人的: *balmy weather* 宜人的天气. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】crazy or eccentric 疯狂的;古怪的. **—balm'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ba·lo·ney or **bo·lo·ney** /bəˈləʊnɪ; bəˈlowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ *Slang.* 【俚】foolishness; nonsense 愚蠢;胡说八道. ❷ 同 BOLOGNA.

bal·sa /ˈbɒlsə; ˈbɔlsə, ˈbɑl-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sas.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a tropical American tree that yields a light, soft wood (产于美洲热带的)轻木树. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of the balsa 轻木.

bal·us·ter /ˈbæləstə(r); ˈbæləstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an upright support for a railing 栏杆柱. **—bal'us·tered**, *adj.*

bal·us·trade /ˌbælə'streɪd; ˈbæləˌstreyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a railing with its supporting balusters (有柱的)栏杆,扶手.

bam·boo /bæmˈbuː; bæmˈbuw/ *n.*, *pl.* **-boos.** ❶ a tall tropical grass with woody, usually hollow stems and stalks of narrow leaves 竹,竹子: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The panda feeds on bamboo.* 熊猫以竹子为食。[*count* 可数]: *hacking through the bamboos* 从竹林中辟路穿行. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the stem of a bamboo 竹竿.

bam·boo·zle /bæmˈbuːzl; bæmˈbuwzəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-zled**, **-zling.** to trick, deceive, or mislead (someone) 哄骗,欺骗;迷惑(某人): *It's easy to bamboozle a gullible person.* 骗一个轻信的人是很容易的。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into*]: *She bamboozled her boss into giving her the day off.* 她哄骗老板给了她一天假。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out of*]: *They bamboozled the alcoholic out of his wallet.* 他们骗走了酒鬼的钱包。

ban /bæn; bæn/ *v.*, **banned**, **ban·ning.** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to prohibit, forbid, or bar; interdict 禁止;制止: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The two countries agreed to ban the testing of nuclear weapons.* 这两个国家同意禁止核武器试验。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from*]: *She was banned from competition.* 她被禁赛。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a prohibition by law 禁令: *a ban on smoking* 禁烟令.

ba·nal /bəˈnɑːl; bəˈnæl, -ˈnɑl, ˈbeynl/ *adj.* lacking freshness or originality; trite 不新鲜的;老一套的;陈腐的: *a banal plot* 平淡无奇的情节. **—ba·nal'ly**, *adv.*

ba·nal·i·ty /bəˈnælətɪ; bəˈnælətiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being banal 平凡;陈腐. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of banal writing, speaking, or thinking 老生常谈,陈词滥调.

ba·nan·a /bəˈnɑːnə; bəˈnænə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nan·as.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a tropical plant grown for its nutritious fruit 香蕉树. ❷ the curved, yellow fruit of the banana 香蕉: [*noncount* 不可数]: *two cups of mashed banana* 两杯香蕉泥. [*count* 可数]: *Bananas are full of potassium.* 香蕉中富含钾。

ba·nan·as /bəˈnɑːnəz; bəˈnænəz/ *adj.* *Slang.* 【俚】❶ [*be* + ~] crazy 发疯的: *You must be bananas if you think I believe you.* 如果你认为我相信你的话,那你一定是疯了。❷ **go bananas**, **a.** to become excited 变得兴奋. **b.** to become unbalanced, as with anger (因发怒等而)丧失理智.

band¹ /bænd; bænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of persons, animals, or things acting or working together 一帮(人);一群(动物);一组(东西): *a band of protesters* 一群抗议者. ❷ a group of musicians who play chiefly brass, woodwind, and percussion instruments 管乐队: *a school band* 校乐队. ❸ a musical group of a specialized type (专门的)乐队: *a rock band* 摇滚乐队. —*v.* ❶ to unite in a troop, company, or group 团结;联合: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The men banded together to look for the lost child.* 人们联合起来寻找那个失踪的孩子。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The men were banded together to chase the outlaws out of town.* 人们团结起来把歹徒从城里赶了出去。

band² /bænd; bænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin, flat strip of material, used esp. for fastening, binding, or as decoration (尤指用于捆绑或装饰的)带;箍条: *The hat had a band of ribbon.* 帽子上有一条丝带。❷ a stripe, as of color (有颜色的)条纹: *white paper with a red band* 带红色条纹的白纸. ❸ a plain or simply styled ring (普通或简单式样的)戒指: *a gold wedding band* 金制婚戒. ❹ a specific range of frequencies, esp. a set of radio frequencies (尤指无线电)波段. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to mark with or attach a band to 给…镶边;用带捆扎: *The farmer banded the carrots in bunches.* 农夫把胡萝

卜扎成一捆捆。

band·age /'bændɪdʒ; 'bændɪdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-aged, -ag·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a strip of material, as cloth, used to cover a wound or sprain 绷带. See illustration at 见 HOSPITAL 图示. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to tie, bind, or cover with a bandage 用绷带绑(或包扎).

Band'-Aid', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Trademark.* 【商标】an adhesive bandage with a gauze pad in the center 邦迪(创可贴). ❷ [*often* 常作: *band-aid*] a temporary solution to a problem 权宜之计: *small federal grants that are only band-aids* 只是作为权宜之计而拨给的少量联邦政府补助金.

ban·dan·na /bæn'dænə; bæn'dænə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas.** a large, usually brightly colored handkerchief often worn around the neck or head (常系在脖子上或头上的)印花大手帕.

B and B or **B & B**, an abbreviation of (缩写): bed-and-breakfast 床位及早餐.

ban·dit /'bændɪt; 'bændɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a robber, esp. a member of a marauding band of thieves 强盗(尤指抢劫团伙的成员).

ban·do·leer or **ban·do·lier** /ˌbændəʊ'lɪə(r); ˌbændl'ɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wide belt with small loops or pockets for bullets, worn over the shoulder by soldiers (士兵背在肩上的)子弹带.

band·stand /'bændstænd; 'bænd,stænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a raised platform for the players in a band 演奏台;音乐台.

b and w or **b & w**, an abbreviation of (缩写): black and white (a type of motion picture, photograph, TV show, etc.) 黑白(影片、照片、电视节目等).

band·wag·on /'bænd,wægən; 'bænd,wægən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wagon for carrying a band of musicians, as in a circus (马戏团等的)乐队车. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **climb** or **jump on the bandwagon**, to join a party, cause, or movement that appears to be gaining popular support or becoming successful 顺应潮流,赶浪头(指加入获得普遍支持或即将成功的党派、事业或运动).

ban·dy /'bændɪ; 'bændiy/ *v.*, **-died, -dy·ing**, *adj.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to pass from one to another freely; exchange 传播;交换: *Various ideas were bandied about.* 各种不同的观念传播开来。—*adj.* ❷ (of legs) curving outward; bowed (腿)向外弯曲的;弓形的: *a cowboy with bandy legs* 罗圈腿的牛仔. —**ban'di·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ban'dy-leg'ged /'bændɪlegd; 'bændiy,legɪd, -,legd/ *adj.* bowlegged 罗圈腿的.

bane /beɪn; beyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a person or thing that ruins 祸根,祸害: *Gambling was the bane of his life.* 赌博毁掉了他的一生。❷ a poison (used in combination, as in the names of poisonous plants) 毒药(用于复合词中,如用在有毒植物的名称中): *wolfsbane* 狼毒乌头; *henbane* 天仙子.

bang[1] /bæŋ; bæŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden loud, explosive noise, as the firing of a gun 突然的巨响(如枪炮声): *slammed the door with a bang* 砰的一声把门撞上了. ❷ a strong, violent blow 猛击: *a nasty bang on the head* 对头部的猛击. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】thrill; excitement 刺激;兴奋: *gets the biggest bang out of mud wrestling* 从泥地摔跤中得到最大的乐趣. —*v.* ❶ to strike violently or noisily; pound 猛击;砰然重击;猛敲: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The police banged on the door.* 警察砰砰地敲门。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She banged the table with her fists.* 她用拳头重重地捶桌子。❺ to bump painfully 撞疼: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *My head banged into the wall.* 我的头撞到了墙上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I banged my knee.* 我把膝盖碰疼了。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a loud, explosive noise 砰砰作响: *The shutter banged against the wall.* 百叶窗砰砰地撞击着墙壁。❼ **bang up**, to cause physical harm to 毁坏,撞坏: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *badly banged up in the accident* 在事故中严重受损. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *banged the car up* 把车撞毁了. —*adv.* ❽ precisely; exactly 恰恰;正好: *stood bang in the middle of the road* 恰恰站在路中间.

bang[2] /bæŋ; bæŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **bangs.** [*plural* 复数] a fringe of hair cut to fall over the forehead (前额上的)刘海.

Ban·gla·desh·i /ˌbɑːŋglə'deʃɪ; ˌbɑŋlə'deʃiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-desh·is**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Bangladesh 孟加拉国人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Bangladesh 孟加拉国的.

ban·gle /'bæŋgl; 'bæŋgəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ring-shaped band or bracelet worn around the wrist or ankle 手镯;脚镯.

bang'-up', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] *Informal.* 【非正式】excellent; extraordinary 出色的;极好的: *did a bang-up job* 把工作做得很出色.

ban·ish /'bænɪʃ; 'bænɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to send (someone) away, esp. to exile; expel 放逐(某人);(尤指)流放;驱逐: *Napoleon was banished to an island.* 拿破仑被流放到一个小岛上。❷ to send or drive out, esp. from the mind (尤指从头脑中)排除,

消除：*to banish sad thoughts* 忘却悲伤. —**ban·ish·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ban·is·ter *or* **ban·nis·ter** /ˈbænɪstə(r)；ˈbænəstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Sometimes 有时，**banisters.** [*plural* 复数] a handrail and its supporting posts, esp. on a staircase; balustrade（尤指楼梯的）扶手，栏杆.

ban·jo /ˈbændʒəʊ；ˈbændʒow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-jos, -joes.** a stringed musical instrument with a neck, a round body, and a front of tightly stretched parchment 班卓琴. —**ban'jo·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bank[1] /bæŋk；bæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long pile or heap; mass（长条形的）堆；块：*a bank of clouds* 一团云. ❷ a slope; incline 斜坡；斜面；*trees planted on the bank to the highway* 种植在公路边斜坡上的树木. ❸ the slope of land that borders a stream, river, or lake（河、湖的）岸，堤：*The banks of the river had overflowed.* 河水已溢出了两岸。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to border with or like a bank 在…周围修堤岸；把…围成圈：*a round area banked with seats* 四周围满了座位的圆形区域. ❷ to pile up or form into a bank（把…）堆积起来：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The plow banked the snow into my driveway.* 扫雪机把雪堆在了我的车道上。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The snow banked up about 30 feet during the blizzard.* 暴风雪期间，积雪约达 30 英尺。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cover（a fire）with ashes to make it burn more slowly 闷，压，封（炉火）. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to tip or incline to one side（向一边）倾斜：*The plane banked to the left.* 飞机向左倾斜飞行。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语]（of a road）to slope upward from the inner edge to the outer edge at a curve（道路）形成由里侧至外侧向上倾斜的弯道；路床倾斜：*The road banks at a sharp angle here.* 这条路在此处有一个很陡的从内侧至外侧向上倾斜的弯道。

bank[2] /bæŋk；bæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a business institution for receiving, lending, and keeping money safe 银行. SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示. ❷ a small container for holding money, esp. coins（尤指存硬币的）小储钱罐，扑满. ❸ a special storage place 专门储藏处，库：*a blood bank* 血库. ❹ a reserve or collection 储备；汇集：*data banks* 数据库. —*v.* ❺ to keep or deposit（money）in a bank 把（钱）存入银行：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*banked her salary* 把她的薪金存入银行.[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Where do you bank?* 你在哪家银行存款？❻ **bank on** *or* **upon**, [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to count on; depend on 指望；依赖：*If she says she'll be there, you can bank on it.* 如果她说她会在那儿，你可以信赖她的话。

bank[3] /bæŋk；bæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of objects in a line or a row（一）排，（一）行. ❷ a number of similar devices connected to act together 一套设备：*a bank of computer terminals* 一套计算机终端设备.

bank' card', *n.* [*count* 可数] a card issued by a bank for credit or identification purposes 银行卡.

bank·er /ˈbæŋkə(r)；ˈbæŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person employed by a bank, esp. as an executive 银行雇员；（尤指）银行高级职员；银行家.

bank' hol'iday, *n.* [*count* 可数] a weekday on which banks are closed, as for a legal holiday（周末以外的）银行假日，法定假日.

bank·ing /ˈbæŋkɪŋ；ˈbæŋkɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the business carried on by or with a bank 银行业务.

bank·roll /ˈbæŋkrəʊl；ˈbæŋkˌrowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ money in one's possession 拥有的钱；资金. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to provide funds for; to finance 为…提供资金；资助：*The government bankrolls the welfare system.* 政府为福利制度提供资金。

bank·rupt /ˈbæŋkrʌpt；ˈbæŋkrʌpt, -rəpt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person found by a court to be unable to pay debts and whose property is divided among creditors 破产者. —*adj.* ❷ not having enough money to pay debts 破产的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to make bankrupt 使破产.

bank·rupt·cy /ˈbæŋkrəptsɪ；ˈbæŋkrʌptsiy, -rəpsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being bankrupt 破产. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of becoming bankrupt 破产事件：*Many bankruptcies were filed during the recession.* 经济衰退期间有许多起申请破产的实例。

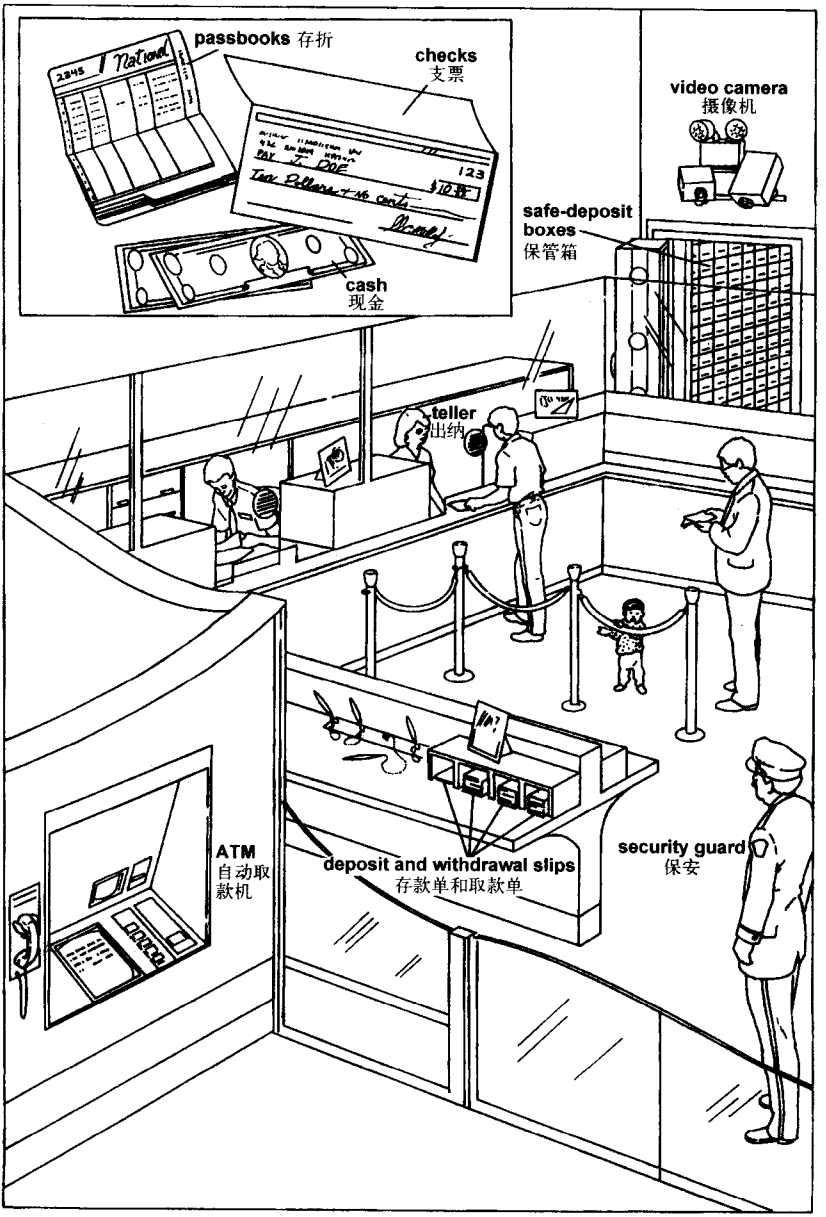
ban·ner /ˈbænə(r)；ˈbænər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flag, as of a country 旗帜（如国旗）. ❷ a piece of material, such as cloth, carried in processions（游行时用的）横幅. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ leading; outstanding 显著的；出众的，杰出的：*a banner year for soybeans* 大豆丰收年.

ban·nis·ter /ˈbænɪstə(r)；ˈbænəstər/ *n.* 同 BANISTER.

ban·quet /ˈbæŋkwɪt；ˈbæŋkwɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, splendid feast 盛宴. ❷ a large public dinner, esp. one to honor a person（尤指宴请某人的隆重的）宴会. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to entertain with a banquet 设宴款待，宴请. —**ban'quet·er, ban·queteer** /ˌbæŋkwɪˈtɪə(r)；ˌbæŋkwɪˈtɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

B

bank 银行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safe-deposit
boxes
保管箱
teller
出纳
ATM
自动取
款机
deposit and withdrawal slips
存款单和取款单
security guard
保安

ban·shee /bæn'ʃi:; 'bænʃiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-shees.** (in Irish folklore) a spirit in the form of a wailing woman who appears to or is heard by members of a family as a sign that one of them is about to die (爱尔兰民间故事中的)恸哭女鬼,报丧女妖(当其显形或哀号恸哭声被听见时预示家中有人要死).

ban·tam /'bæntəm; 'bæntəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chicken of very small size 矮脚鸡.

ban·tam·weight /'bæntəmweɪt; 'bæntəm-ˌweyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a boxer who weighs up to 118 pounds (53kg) 最轻量级拳击手(体重上限为118磅,即53千克).

ban·ter /'bæntə(r); 'bæntər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ playful teasing 开玩笑,逗乐. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to tease playfully 善意地取笑,逗乐: *The president bantered with reporters.* 总统跟记者们开玩笑。

Ban·tu /ˌbæn'tu:; 'bæntuw/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tus, -tu,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of a group of black African people in southern and central Africa whose languages and cultures are interrelated (非洲南部和中部的)班图人. ❷ a grouping of languages spoken by the Bantu 班图语. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to the Bantu or to the group of languages spoken by them 班图人的;班图语的.

ban·yan /'bænjən; 'bænyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an East Indian fig tree with branches that send out roots to the ground and sometimes cause the tree to spread over a wide area 印度榕树.

ba·o·bab /'beɪəʊbæb; 'beyowˌbæb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large tropical African tree that has an extremely thick trunk and a gourdlike fruit (非洲热带地区的)猴面包树.

bap·tism /'bæptɪzəm; 'bæptɪzəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a ceremony in which a person is sprinkled or covered with water as a sign of acceptance into the Christian church (使人沾水或浸入水中,象征被基督教接纳的)浸礼仪式,洗礼仪式. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance or occasion of baptism 洗礼,浸礼: *Babies sometimes cry during their baptisms.* 婴儿在洗礼时有时会哭。—**bap·tis·mal** /bæp'tɪzməl; bæp'tɪzməl/ *adj.*

Bap·tist /'bæptɪst; 'bæptɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a branch of the Christian church whose members baptize believers by covering them completely with water 浸礼会(基督教的一派,该派成员让信徒全身浸入水中接受洗礼). —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Baptists 浸礼会教派的.

bap·tize /bæp'taɪz; bæp'tayz, 'bæptayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *obj* 宾语)], **-tized, -tiz·ing.** ❶ to sprinkle with or cover with water in baptism (用水)给…施洗礼: *She was baptized a Roman Catholic.* 她受洗成为罗马天主教徒。❷ to give a name to at baptism; christen (施洗时)授…以教名;为…取名: *She was baptized Barbara.* 她在受洗礼时被取名为芭芭拉。—**bap·tiz'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

bar /ba:(r); bar/ *n.*, *v.*, **barred, bar·ring,** *prep.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, evenly shaped piece of some solid substance, as metal or wood, used esp. as a safeguard or obstruction (尤指用作安全设施或障碍物的金属或木头等的)棒,杆: *The prisoners looked through the bars of their cells.* 囚犯们透过牢房的栅栏向外望。❷ a piece of solid material that is longer than it is wide 长条: *a bar of soap* 一条肥皂. ❸ a ridge or bank of material such as sand near the surface of a body of water 沙洲. ❹ something that blocks one's path or progress 障碍: *His accent is a bar to his becoming a radio announcer.* 口音是他成为电台播音员的障碍。❺ a counter or place where beverages, esp. liquors, are served to customers 售饮料(尤指酒)的柜台;酒吧: *had a drink at the bar* 在酒吧喝了一杯. See illustraton at 见 HOTEL 图示. ❻ **a.** [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数: *the* +~] the legal profession 律师职业: *admitted to the bar* 取得律师资格. **b.** the practicing members of the legal profession 律师界. **c.** a railing in a courtroom separating the public from the judges, etc. (法庭上将法官等与公众分开的)围栏. ❼ a line marking the division between two measures of music (音乐的)小节线. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❽ to equip or fasten with a bar or bars 在…设置栅栏;闩上: *barred the door* 上门闩. ❾ to block by or as if by bars 阻塞;封锁: *The police barred the exits.* 警察封锁了各个出口。❿ to prevent; exclude 阻止;排斥: *a religion that bars divorce* 禁止离婚的宗教; *barred from membership in a club* 不被接纳成为一家俱乐部的会员. —*prep.* ⓫ except; excluding; omitting; but 除了;除…外;排除;除去: *We were all invited bar none.* 我们无一例外地全部受到了邀请。

barb /ba:b; barb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a point curving backward from a hook or arrowhead (钩子、箭头的)倒钩,倒刺. ❷ a deliberately unkind remark 尖刻伤人的话,刺耳之言.

bar·bar·i·an /ba:'beərɪən; bar'beəriyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person regarded as wild, primitive, or uncivilized 野蛮人,未开化的人,原始人. —**bar·bar'i·an·ism,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bar·bar·ic /ba:'bærɪk; bar'bærɪk/ *adj.* ❶ lacking civilization; primitive 野蛮的,未开化

的,原始的. ❷ cruel 粗野的;残暴的. —**bar·bar'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

bar·ba·rism /'bɑːbərɪzəm; 'bɑrbəˌrɪzəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being barbarous 野蛮状态,未开化状态. ❷ [*count* 可数] a barbarous act 野蛮行为.

bar·bar·i·ty /bɑː'bærətɪ; bɑr'bærɪtɪ/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] brutal behavior; cruelty 野蛮;残暴. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of barbarity 残暴行为.

bar·ba·rous /'bɑːbərəs; 'bɑrbərəs/ *adj.* ❶ not civilized; wild 不文明的;未开化的;野蛮的. ❷ savage; cruel 粗野的;残酷的. —**bar'ba·rous·ly**, *adv.*

bar·be·cue or **bar·be·que** /'bɑːbɪkjuː; 'bɑrbɪˌkyuw/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cued** or **-qued**, **-cu·ing** or **-qu·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a grill for cooking food over an open fire (在篝火上炙烤食品用的)烤架. ❷ a meal, usually outdoors, at which food is roasted over an open fire 烧烤野餐. —*v.* ❸ to broil or roast (food) over an open fire (在篝火上)烤,炙(食物): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *It's a pleasant evening; let's barbecue for a change.* 夜晚很美好,我们来一顿烧烤肉餐,换换口味吧。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Let's barbecue steaks.* 我们来烤牛排吧。

barbed /bɑːbd; bɑrbd/ *adj.* ❶ having a barb or barbs 有倒钩的,有倒刺的. ❷ intended to be unpleasant and unkind; cutting 尖刻讥讽的;尖锐的.

barbed' wire', *n.* [noncount 不可数] wire with sharply pointed barbs used esp. for fences (尤指用作围栏的)有刺铁丝(网). Also called 亦称作 **barbwire.**

bar·be·que /'bɑːbəkjuː; 'bɑrbəˌkyuw/ *n.*, *v.*, **-qued**, **-qu·ing**. 同 BARBECUE.

bar·ber /'bɑːbə(r); 'bɑrbər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person whose job is to cut the hair of men or boys (为男子剪发的)理发师.

bar·bi·tu·rate /bɑː'bɪtjʊrət; bɑr'bɪtʃərɪt, -əˌreyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chemical used in medicine to calm people (使人镇静的)巴比妥酸盐.

barb·wire /'bɑːb'waɪə(r); 'bɑrb'way°r/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] 同 BARBED WIRE.

bar' code', *n.* [*count* 可数] a series of lines printed on or applied to an item for identification by an optical scanner 条形码.

bard /bɑːd; bɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a poet 诗人.

bare /beə(r); bɛər/ *adj.*, **bar·er**, **bar·est**, *v.*, **bared**, **bar·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ without covering or clothing; naked 没穿衣服的,赤裸的: *bare legs* 光腿. ❷ without the usual furnishings, etc. 无陈设的,无装饰的;光秃秃的: *bare walls without pictures* 没有图画的、光秃秃的墙壁. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] not more than; only 仅仅的;只有的: *a bare three miles* 仅仅3英里. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] being scarcely enough; minimum 勉强够的;最低限度的: *the bare necessities* 最基本的必需品. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to uncover; show 使赤裸;露出: *The dog bared its teeth.* 狗龇着牙。❻ to let (something) be known; divulge 使(某事)公开;透露: *bared damaging new facts* 披露有破坏性的新事实. —**bare'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bare·back /'beəbæk; 'bɛərˌbæk/ also 亦作 **bare'-backed'**, *adj.*, *adv.* on a horse with no saddle (骑马)无鞍(的): *a bareback rider* 无鞍马的骑手; *rode bareback* 不用鞍骑马.

bare' bones', *n.* [*plural* 复数] the essential facts of something 最基本的东西,基本内容,梗概: *Reduce this report to its bare bones.* 把这篇报告删剪到只留下要点。

bare·faced /'beəfeɪst; 'bɛərˌfeyst/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] showing no shame; brazen 厚颜无耻的,不要脸的: *a barefaced lie* 厚颜无耻的谎言. —**bare·fac·ed·ly** /'beəfeɪstlɪ; 'bɛərˌfeysɪdlɪy, -ˌfeyst-/ *adv.* —**bare'fac'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bare·foot /'beəfʊt; 'bɛərˌfʊt/ also 亦作 **bare'foot'ed**, *adj.*, *adv.* with bare feet 赤着脚(的): *a barefoot boy* 赤脚男孩; *ran barefoot down the hill* 赤脚跑下山去.

bare·hand·ed /'beə'hændɪd; 'bɛər'hændɪd/ *adj.*, *adv.* with hands uncovered 赤手(的);手上无覆盖物(的): *a barehanded grab at the ball* 赤手抢球; *caught the baseball barehanded* 赤手接住了棒球.

bare·ly /'beəlɪ; 'bɛərlɪy/ *adv.* ❶ no more than; scarcely 仅仅,只不过;几乎不: *barely enough money to pay the rent* 钱勉强够付房租. ❷ in a bare way; scantily; meagerly 贫乏地;很少地;光秃秃地: *a barely furnished room* 陈设简陋的房间.

bar·gain /'bɑːgɪn; 'bɑrgən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a purchase to one's advantage, esp. at less than the usual cost 便宜货. ❷ an agreement between parties 协议: *made a bargain to take turns driving* 约定轮流开车. —*v.* ❸ to discuss the terms of a bargain; negotiate 讲条件;谈判: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *bargained skillfully* 巧妙地谈条件. [~+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *Management bargained with labor.* 劳资双方进行了谈判。[~+*for*+*obj* 宾语]: *She might bargain for custody of the children.* 她也许会要求得到孩子们的监护权。❹ **bargain on** or **for**, [~+*on*/*for*+*obj* 宾

语] to expect to get; anticipate receiving 指望得到;预计获得: *She got more than she bargained for when she married him.* 她嫁给他后,发现得到的比预想的要多。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **drive a hard bargain**, to argue very hard to get a favorable agreement 极力讨价还价(以达成有利的协议);杀价. ❹ **in** or **into the bargain**, in addition; besides 此外;而且.

barge /bɑːdʒ; bɑrdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **barged**, **barging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flat-bottomed boat, usually pushed or towed, for carrying heavy freight or passengers (载重货或乘客的)平底船,驳船. —*v.* ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move aggressively and clumsily 鲁莽而笨拙地移动: *The police began to barge through the crowd.* 警察开始粗暴地挤过人群。❸ **barge in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to intrude or interfere, esp. rudely (尤指粗鲁地)干预,插手: *There's no need to barge in.* 没有必要插手其间。❹ **barge in on**, [~ + *in* + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to interrupt or interfere in, esp. rudely (尤指粗鲁地)打断;干预: *She barged in on our meeting.* 她打断了我们的会议。

bar′ graph′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a graph with parallel bars of differing lengths to illustrate differing amounts (以不同长度的长条表示不同数量的)条形图.

bar·i·tone /ˈbærɪtəʊn; ˈbærɪˌtown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male singing part lower than a tenor and higher than a bass 男中音. ❷ a singer with such a voice 男中音歌手. See 见 -TON-.

bar·i·um /ˈbeəriəm; ˈbeəriyəm, ˈbær-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a whitish, soft metallic element (化学元素)钡.

bark[1] /bɑːk; bɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sharp cry of a dog, fox, or similar animal (狗、狐狸等动物的)尖叫声,吠声. ❷ a short, explosive sound, as of coughing (咳嗽等的)短促的轰响: *the bark of machine guns* 机关枪的射击声. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a dog or other animal) to make a bark (狗或其他动物)吠,叫: *The dog barked all night.* 那只狗狂吠了一整夜。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a sound similar to a bark 发出似狗吠的声响;发出短促的轰响: *The big guns barked.* 大炮轰隆作响。❺ to speak sharply or harshly 厉声说出;怒吼: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *a habit of barking orders* 大声发号施令的习惯. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *barked at his subordinate* 对他的部下大声吼叫. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **bark up the wrong tree**, to direct one's efforts in the wrong place 把精力用错了地方,使错了劲.

bark[2] /bɑːk; bɑrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the outside covering of the woody stems of plants, esp. of trees 茎皮;(尤指)树皮. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to scrape the skin of, as by rubbing 擦破…的皮: *barked his shins* 擦破了他的小腿.

bark[3] or **barque** /bɑːk; bɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sailing vessel with three or more masts and square sails 三桅(或多桅)帆船.

bark·er /ˈbɑːkə(r); ˈbɑrkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who stands at the entrance to a show and calls out its attractions to people walking by (站在戏院门口)大声招徕顾客的人.

bar·ley /ˈbɑːlɪ; ˈbɑrliy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a cereal plant of the grass family 大麦. ❷ the grain of barley, used as food and in making beer and whiskey 大麦粒(用作食物和用来制作啤酒和威士忌).

bar·maid /ˈbɑːmeɪd; ˈbɑrˌmeyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who serves drinks at a bar; bartender 酒吧间女招待;酒吧女侍;酒吧侍者.

bar·man /ˈbɑːmən; ˈbɑrmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men**. a man who serves drinks at a bar; bartender 酒吧间男招待;酒吧侍者.

bar mitz·vah /bɑːˈmɪtsvə; ˈbɑr mɪtsvə/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *Bar Mitzvah*] ❶ a ceremony for admitting a boy of 13 as an adult member of the Jewish community (为13岁犹太男孩举行的)成人仪式. ❷ a boy participating in a bar mitzvah 参加成人仪式的男孩.

barn /bɑːn; bɑrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a building for storing hay and grain, and often for keeping animals (储存干草、谷物的)谷仓,仓库;畜舍,牲口棚. See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示.

bar·na·cle /ˈbɑːnəkl; ˈbɑrnəkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shellfish living in salt water and attaching itself to ship bottoms and floating timber 藤壶(一种生长在海水中、附着于船底、浮木上的甲壳动物). —**bar′na·cled**, *adj.*

barn·storm /ˈbɑːnstɔːm; ˈbɑrnˌstɔrm/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to travel in rural areas conducting a political campaign, speaking in public, or giving dramatic shows 在乡间作巡回政治演说;在乡间作巡回演出.

barn·yard /ˈbɑːnjɑːd; ˈbɑrnˌyɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a yard that is next to or surrounds a barn 谷仓场院;环绕粮仓的场地.

ba·rom·e·ter /bəˈrɒmɪtə(r); bəˈrɑmɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instrument that measures atmospheric pressure 气压表. ❷ something that indicates changes 变化的标志;晴雨表: *The stock market is a barometer of the economy.* 股票市场是经济的晴雨表。—**bar·o·met·ric** /ˌbærəʊˈmetrɪk; ˌbærəˈmetrɪk/ *adj.* See 见 -METER-.

bar·on /'bærən; 'bærən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of the lowest grade of nobility 男爵(贵族等级制度中最低的一级). ❷ a powerful, wealthy person 巨头,大亨; *a railroad baron* 铁路大亨.

bar·on·ess /'bærənɪs; 'bærənɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the wife of a baron 男爵夫人. ❷ a woman holding the rank of baron 女男爵. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 -ESS.

bar·on·et /'bærənɪt; 'bærənɪt, ˌbærə'nɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of an order of honor, ranking below the barons 准男爵(级别在男爵之下).

ba·ro·ni·al /bə'rəʊnjəl; bə'rowniyəl/ *adj.* [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] of, relating to, or suitable for a baron 男爵的;与男爵有关的;适合男爵的.

ba·roque /bə'rɒk; bə'rowk/ *adj.* ❶ [*often* 常作: *Baroque*] of or being a style of architecture and art of the early 17th to mid-18th century marked by lively decoration and dramatic effect 巴罗克风格的(17 世纪初至 18 世纪中叶的一种建筑和艺术风格,以华丽的装饰和生动的效果为特征). ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: *Baroque*] of or relating to the musical period following the Renaissance, extending roughly from 1600 to 1750 巴罗克音乐风格流行时期(大约从 1600 年至 1750 年)的.

barque /bɑːk; bɑrk/ *n.* 同 BARK³.

bar·rack /'bærək; 'bærək/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **barracks.** [*plural* 复数] a building or group of buildings in which soldiers can live or work 营房,兵营.

bar·ra·cu·da /ˌbærə'kjuːdə; ˌbærə'kuwdə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-da**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-das.** a long, slender fish of warm seas 鲟.

bar·rage /'bærɑːʒ; bə'rɑʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-raged, -rag·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ heavy continuous gunfire to protect troops or to stop an enemy advance 掩护炮火,火力网. ❷ an overwhelming amount, as of words (话等的)接二连三的一大堆: *a barrage of questions* 连珠炮似的问题. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to subject to a barrage 使受到密集火力进攻; *barraged by questions from reporters* 被记者接二连三地提问.

bar·rel /'bærəl; 'bærəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-reled, -rel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-relled, -rel·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rounded container for liquids (装液体的)圆桶. ❷ the amount that a barrel can hold 一桶之量; *a barrel of crude oil* 一桶原油. ❸ the metal tubelike part of a gun from which the bullet comes out 枪管. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put or pack in a barrel or barrels 把…装桶. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to drive or move at high speed 高速开车(或行驶);飞奔; *They were barreling along at 95 miles an hour.* 他们以 95 英里的时速高速行驶。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **over a barrel,** placed in a difficult situation 处于困境.

bar·ren /'bærən; 'bærən/ *adj.* ❶ not producing offspring; sterile 不育的,不孕的. ❷ not able to grow crops 不结果实的;贫瘠的: *barren fields* 不毛之地. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] not producing results; fruitless 无结果的;无益的: *a barren effort* 徒劳的努力. ❹ unable to interest or attract 无吸引力的: *a barren period in architecture* 建筑史上一段死气沉沉的时期. —**bar'ren·ly,** *adv.* —**bar'ren·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bar·rette /bə'ret; bə'rɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a clasp for holding a woman's or girl's hair in place (女子用来束发的)发夹.

bar·ri·cade /ˌbærɪ'keɪd; 'bærɪˌkeyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cad·ed, -cad·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a barrier of large objects, intended to stop an enemy (用来阻挡敌人的)路障,障碍: *a barricade of overturned buses* 翻倒的公共汽车形成的路障. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to block with a barricade 给…设置路障;用障碍物阻塞. ❸ to shut in with or as if with a barricade 使关在障碍物等后面: *He barricaded himself behind a folding screen.* 他躲在一扇折叠屏风后面。

bar·ri·er /'bærɪə(r); 'bæriyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something, such as a fence, that bars passage or progress 障碍物(如栅栏). ❷ something that obstructs or limits 障碍;限制: *trade barriers* 贸易壁垒.

bar·ring /'bɑːrɪŋ; 'bɑrɪŋ/ *prep.* except for; excepting 除…以外;除非: *Barring further delays, I'll be there.* 除非再有耽搁,否则我会去那里的。

bar·ri·o /'bɑːrɪəʊ; 'bɑriyˌow, 'bær-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ri·os.** a section of a U.S. city inhabited chiefly by Spanish-speaking people (美国城市中)讲西班牙语居民的聚居区.

bar·ris·ter /'bærɪstə(r); 'bærəstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in England) a lawyer who may speak in the higher courts (英国有资格在高等法院作辩护的)讼务律师,出庭律师. Compare 比较 SOLICITOR (def. 3).

bar·room /'bɑːruːm; 'bɑrˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an establishment or room with a bar for the serving of alcoholic beverages 酒吧间.

bar·row /'bærəʊ; 'bærow/ *n.* ❶ 同 HAND-BARROW. ❷ 同 WHEELBARROW. ❸ 同 *Brit.* 【英】 PUSHCART.

bar·tend·er /'bɑːˌtendə(r); 'bɑrˌtɛndər/ *n.*

[*count* 可数] a person who mixes and serves alcoholic drinks at a bar 酒吧间侍者. See illustration at 见 HOTEL 图示. —**bar'tend'**, *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语]

bar·ter /'bɑːtə(r); 'bɑrtər/ *v.* ❶ to trade by exchanging goods rather than by money 进行易货贸易;以货易货: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When money was scarce they simply bartered.* 货币紧缺时,他们干脆进行易货贸易。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to barter wheat for machinery* 以小麦交换机器. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ the act or practice of bartering 易货贸易,物物交换.

bar·y·on /'bærɪɒn; 'bæriˌɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy sub-atomic particle 重子. —**bar'y·on'ic**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

ba·sal /'beɪsəl; 'beysəl, -zəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, at, or forming a base 基础的. ❷ being a basis 基座的. —**ba'sal·ly**, *adv.*

ba·salt /'bæsɔːlt; bə'sɔlt, 'bæsɔlt, 'beysɔlt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the dark, dense rock produced from lava 玄武岩. —**ba·sal'tic**, **ba·sal·tine** /bə'sɒltɪn; bə'sɔltɪn, -tayn/ *adj.*

base[1] /beɪs; beys/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **based**, **bas·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part on which something stands 根基;底座: *The base of the lamp was made of marble.* 这盏灯的底座是用大理石制成的。❷ a fundamental principle; basis 基本原则;基础: *data to be used as a base for further research* 用作进一步研究的基础的数据. ❸ the principal element in a mixture (混合物的)基本成分,主要成分: *a soup with a base of chicken broth* 以鸡汤为主料做成的汤. ❹ a starting point from which something is begun 出发点,起点. ❺ a place from which military operations proceed (军事)基地: *an army base* 陆军基地. ❻ **a.** any of the four corners of a baseball diamond (棒球场地的)垒. **b.** a square canvas sack marking such a corner (作为垒的标记的)方形帆布袋. ❼ **a.** the lower side of a figure, such as a triangle, in geometry; the side to which an altitude can be drawn (几何学中如三角形的)底边;底面. **b.** the number that serves as a starting point for certain mathematical operations (数系的)基(数);(对数的)底. **c.** the number of symbols used in a numerical system 表示数目的符号. ❽ a chemical compound that reacts with an acid to form a salt 碱;碱基,盐基. ❾ the part of a word to which certain prefixes, suffixes, or other markers may be added 词根;词基. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❿ serving as or forming a base 用作(或形成)基地(或基础)的: *the explorer's base camp* 探险者的大本营. —*v.* ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*on*/*upon* +*obj* 宾语] to make, form, or establish 制作;形成;建立: *He based the book on his own life.* 他是以自己的生活为基础来写这本书的。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*at*/*on* +*obj* 宾语] to station or place at a base 驻扎;安置: *an air squadron based on Guam* 驻扎在关岛的空军飞行中队. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **off base**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 seriously wrong 错得离谱的: *The president's advisers were off base when they predicted an easy victory.* 当总统的顾问们预测会很容易获胜时,他们是大错特错了。❷ **touch base**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to get into contact; communicate 取得联系;交流: *Touch base with me before you leave.* 你离开之前和我联系一下。—**Syn.** 同义词 BASE, BASIS, and FOUNDATION all refer to anything upon which a structure is built and upon which it rests. BASE, BASIS 和 FOUNDATION 都指能在其上建立一个结构,并能成为该结构基础的任何东西。BASE usually refers to a physical structure that supports something. BASE 通常指有形结构的基础: *the base of a statue* 雕像的底座. BASIS more often refers to a mental or figurative support. BASIS 更常常指精神上或用作比喻意义的支持: *the basis of a report* 报告的根据. FOUNDATION implies a strong, solid, secure structure underneath. FOUNDATION 意指坚实的、牢固的、可靠的基础结构: *the foundation of a skyscraper* 摩天大楼的地基; *the foundation of a theory* 理论的基础.

base[2] /beɪs; beys/ *adj.*, **bas·er**, **bas·est**. ❶ not honorable; morally low 不正直的;卑劣的: *base motives of greed* 卑劣的贪婪动机. ❷ of little value; worthless 价值不高的;无价值的: *base materials* 不值钱的材料. —**base'ly**, *adv.* —**base'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

base·ball /'beɪsbɔːl; 'beysˌbɔl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a game involving the batting of a hard ball, played by two teams of nine players each on a large field with four bases 棒球运动. ❷ [*count* 可数] the ball used in baseball 棒球.

base·board /'beɪsbɔːd; 'beysˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a line of boards forming the base of an interior wall 护壁板,墙裙.

-based, *suffix.* *-based* is attached to some nouns to form adjectives. 后缀 -based 接在一些名词后构成形容词。❶ It is attached to nouns of place to form adjectives meaning "operating or working from". 接在地点名词后构成形容词,意为"以…为据点操作(或工作)的": *ground* +*-based* → *ground-based* (=*operating from the ground*) 以地面为基地的,陆基的; *New York* +*-based* → *New*

York-based (= *working from New York*) 以纽约为基地的. ❷ It is attached to nouns to form adjectives meaning "making use of." 接在名词后构成形容词，意为"利用…的"：*computer* + *based* → *computer-based* (= *making use of computers*; *as in "computer-based instruction"*) 利用计算机的；*logic* + *-based* → *logic-based* (= *making use of logic*) 利用逻辑的.

base·less /'beɪslɪs; 'beyslɪs/ *adj.* having no base; groundless 无基础的；无根据的：*a baseless claim* 没有根据的断言；*baseless fears* 无缘无故的恐惧.

base·line /'beɪslaɪn; 'beys,layn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the area on a baseball diamond within which a runner must stay when running from one base to another (棒球场的)垒线. ❷ the line at each end of a tennis court that marks the in-bounds limit of play (网球场的)底线. ❸ a basic standard; guideline 基准，标准；基础；准则：*These results formed a baseline for future studies.* 这些结果为今后的研究打下了基础。Also 亦作，**base'line'**. See 见 **-LIN-**.

base·ment /'beɪsmənt; 'beysmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a floor or story of a building that is partly or completely underground (部分或全部在地下的)地下室.

base' on balls', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **bases on balls.** *Baseball.* 【棒球】the awarding of first base to a batter to whom four balls have been pitched 四坏球自由上垒.

ba·ses[1] /'beɪsi:z; 'beysiyz/ *n.* pl. of **BASIS** BASIS 的复数.

bas·es[2] /'beɪsɪz; 'beysɪz/ *n.* pl. of **BASE**[1] BASE[1] 的复数.

bash /bæʃ; bæʃ/ *v.* ❶ to strike with a blow; smash 猛击；击毁：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*bashed her head against the shelf* 她的头撞在了架子上.[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The car bashed into a tree.* 汽车撞在一棵树上。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a blow 猛击：*a bash on the nose* 对鼻子的一记猛击. ❸ a lively party 热闹的聚会，狂欢会.

bash·ful /'bæʃfʊl; 'bæʃfəl/ *adj.* shy 羞怯的，腼腆的. —**bash'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**bash'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-bash·ing, *combining form.* Use *-bashing* joined after another word to form 构词成分 -bashing用在另一个词后构成：❶ nouns meaning "physical assaults against (the noun)" 名词，意为"对…身体的攻击"：*gay* + *-bashing* → *gay-bashing* (= *physical assault against gay people*) 对同性恋者的身体攻击. ❷ nouns meaning "verbally attacking" 名词，意为"口头攻击"：*bureaucrat* + *-bashing* → *bureaucrat-bashing* (= *verbally attacking bureaucrat*) 对官僚的口头攻击.

ba·sic /'beɪsɪk; 'beysɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or forming a base or basis; fundamental 基础的；基本的：*a basic principle* 基本原则. ❷ **a.** of or relating to a chemical base 碱的；碱性的. **b.** 同 **ALKALINE**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ Often 常作，**basics.** [*plural* 复数] something that is basic; an essential 基础；基本原理.

BASIC /'beɪsɪk; 'beysɪk/ *n.* [*proper noun or count* 专有名词或可数] B(eginner's) A(ll-purpose) S(ymbolic) I(nstruction) C(ode); a high-level computer programming language that uses English words and punctuation marks 初学者通用符号指令码，BASIC 语言(一种使用英语单词和标点符号的高级计算机程序语言).

ba·si·cal·ly /'beɪsɪkəlɪ; 'beysɪkliy/ *adv.* fundamentally; primarily 基本上；主要地.

bas·il /'bæzɪl; 'bæzəl, 'beyzəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet-smelling herb of the mint family whose leaves are used in cooking 罗勒属植物(芳香的草本植物，其叶子可用于烹调).

ba·sil·i·ca /bə'zɪlɪkə; bə'sɪlɪkə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cas.** an early Christian or medieval church with an oblong shape rounded at the end and two or four side aisles (早期基督教或中世纪时期的)长方形教堂(一端为半圆形，有两个或四个侧廊). —**ba·sil'i·can**, *adj.*

ba·sin /'beɪsən; 'beysən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a round container shaped like a bowl to hold liquid 盆. ❷ the quantity that a basin can hold 一盆之量. ❸ a hollow place containing water 水洼；蓄水池. ❹ a sheltered area along a shore 内湾；内港：*a yacht basin* 停泊游艇的内港. ❺ an area of land drained by a river (河流的)流域：*the Amazon basin* 亚马孙河流域.

ba·sis /'beɪsɪs; 'beysɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-si:z; -siyz/. a bottom or base; foundation 基础；根据：*no basis for your opinion* 你的意见没有根据. —**Syn. 同义词** See 见 **BASE**[1].

bask /bɑ:sk; bæsk/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to be exposed to pleasant warmth (舒适地)取暖：*basking in the sun* 舒适地晒着太阳. ❷ to take great pleasure 感到巨大的乐趣；沉浸：*The actor basked in appreciative applause.* 这位演员沉浸在赞赏的掌声中。

bas·ket /'bɑ:skɪt; 'bæskɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a container made of flexible, woven material 篮子；篓子；筐子. ❷ anything like a basket in shape or use 具有篮子形状(或用途)的东西：*a wastepaper basket* 废纸篓. ❸ an open net hanging from a metal hoop in

basketball（篮球运动的）篮.

bas·ket·ball /'bɑːskɪtbɔːl; 'bæskɪtˌbɔl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a game played by two teams who attempt to score points by tossing a ball through a basket on the opponent's side of the court 篮球运动. ❷ [*count* 可数] the round, inflated ball used in basketball 篮球.

bas-re·lief /'bæsrɪˌliːf; ˌbɑrɪ'liyf, ˌbæs-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sculpture in which the figures stand out slightly from the background 浅浮雕;浅浮雕品.

bass[1] /beɪs; beys/ *adj.* ❶ of the lowest pitch or range 低音的: *a bass clarinet* 低音单簧管. ❷ of, relating to, or being the lowest part in harmonic music（和声音乐中）低音部的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the bass part 低音部. ❹ a bass voice, singer, or instrument 低音;低音歌手;低音乐器. ❺ 同 **DOUBLE BASS.**

bass[2] /bæs; bæs/ *n., pl.*（*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时）**bass**,（*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种）**bass·es.** an edible freshwater or saltwater fish 鲈鱼.

bas·si·net /ˌbæsɪ'net; ˌbæsə'nɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a basket with a hood over one end, for use as a baby's cradle（一端有篷盖的）婴儿摇篮.

bas·so /'bæsəʊ; 'bæsow, 'bɑsow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sos, -si** /-sɪ; -siy/. a bass singer 低音歌手.

bas·soon /bə'suːn; bæ'suwn, bə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large woodwind instrument of low range 低音管,巴松管. —**bas·soon'ist,** *n.* [count 可数]

bas·tard /'bɑːstəd; 'bæstərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born of unmarried parents 私生子. ❷ **a.** *Offensive.* 【冒犯】a mean, cruel, hateful person 卑鄙的人;冷酷的人;可憎的人: *That bastard stole all my money.* 那个狗杂种把我的钱全偷走了。**b.** *Slang.* 【俚】a person, esp. a man 人(尤指男人);家伙: *That poor bastard, losing his kids in the plane crash!* 那个可怜的家伙,在飞机失事中失去了他的孩子!

baste[1] /beɪst; beyst/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **bast·ed, bast·ing.** to sew with long, loose temporary stitches 用长针脚疏缝. —**bast'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

baste[2] /beɪst; beyst/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **bast·ed, bast·ing.** to moisten (food) with drippings, etc., while cooking（烹饪时）在(食物)上抹(或浇)油脂等.

bas·tion /'bæstɪən; 'bæstʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a portion of a wall of a fortress that stands out from the main wall 棱堡(防御工事的凸出部分). ❷ a safeguard against harm 堡垒: *a bastion of democracy* 民主的堡垒.

bat[1] /bæt; bæt/ *n., v.*, **bat·ted, bat·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a club used in certain games, as baseball, to strike the ball（棒球等某些运动项目中用来击球的）球棒,球拍. ❷ a heavy stick or cudgel 重棍,重棒. —*v.* ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to strike or hit with or as if with a bat 用球棒(或球拍)击(球). ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to take one's turn as a batter 轮到击球. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **go to bat for,** [~ +*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to help by speaking or acting in favor of 为…辩护(或出力);支持.

bat[2] /bæt; bæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flying nocturnal mammal, often the size of a mouse 蝙蝠.

bat[3] /bæt; bæt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **bat·ted, bat·ting.** ❶ to wink or flutter 眨(眼);抖动(眼皮): *batted her eyelashes* 扑闪她的眼睫毛. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **not bat an eye,** to show no emotion 不流露任何感情,不动声色: *didn't bat an eye when I told her about the murder* 当我把谋杀案讲述给她听时,她态度极为泰然.

-bat-, *root.* *-bat-* comes from Latin, where it means "beat, fight." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -bat- 源于拉丁文,意为"打;战斗",此义见于下列单词中: **BATTALION, BATTEN, BATTLE, COMBAT.**

batch /bætʃ; bætʃ/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a quantity taken together; lot 一批;一组: *a batch of tickets* 一组票. ❷ a quantity made at one baking 一炉烘烤出的食物: *a batch of cookies* 一炉饼干. ❸ a group of jobs, data, or commands treated as a unit for computer processing（计算机）批处理任务(或数据、命令).

bat·ed /'beɪtɪd; 'beytɪd/ *adj.* —***Idiom.*** 习语 **with bated breath,** holding one's breath because of strong emotion（因强烈的情感而）屏住呼吸: *I waited by the phone with bated breath.* 我屏息等在电话旁边。

bath /bɑːθ; bæθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **baths.** ❶ a washing of something, esp. the body, for cleansing or medical treatment（为清洁或医疗目的而对某物的）清洗;(尤指)洗澡: *a warm bath to relax your aching muscles* 洗个热水澡,放松一下你疼痛的肌肉. ❷ a container for water or other cleansing liquid, as a bathtub 浴缸;澡盆. ❸ 同 **BATHROOM.** ❹ Often 常作, **baths.** [*plural* 复数] a swimming pool 游泳池. ❺ Usually 通常作, **baths.** [*plural* 复数] a resort visited for medical treatment by bathing; spa（通过沐浴来治疗疾病的）疗养地;温泉浴场. ❻ a

preparation, as an acid solution, into which something is dipped 冲洗液,药液. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **take a bath**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to suffer a large financial loss 遭受惨重的经济损失: *When interest rates suddenly went up, we took a bath on most of our deals.* 利率突然升高,我们的大多数交易都遭受了惨重的损失。—**Related Words. 相关词 BATH** is a noun, **BATHE** is a verb. BATH 是名词,BATHE 是动词: *The baby needed a bath.* 婴儿需要洗个澡。*He bathed the baby in warm water.* 他给婴儿洗了个温水澡。

bathe /beɪð; beyð/ *v.*, **bathed, bath·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give a bath to; wash 给…洗澡;洗…: *I carefully bathed the baby in warm water.* 我小心翼翼地给婴儿洗个了温水澡。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to take a bath or sunbath 洗澡;沐日光浴: *I shaved, bathed, and got dressed for the evening.* 我刮了脸,洗了澡,并穿戴整齐准备出席晚会。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to apply water or other liquid to 用水(或其他液体)清洗: *The nurse bathed the wound.* 护士清洗了伤口。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cover or surround 笼罩;包围: *Sunlight was bathing the room.* 房间沐浴在阳光里。*The runner was bathed in sweat.* 赛跑运动员浑身是汗。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to swim for pleasure (为娱乐而)游泳: *They went bathing but the water was too cold.* 他们去游泳,但水太凉了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ *Brit.* 【英】an act of bathing; bath; swim 洗澡;游泳. —**bath·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

bath·ing /'beɪðɪŋ; 'beyðɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] going into water to bathe or swim 洗澡;游泳: *Bathing in that area was getting a little dangerous.* 在那一带游泳正变得有点儿危险。

bath'ing suit', *n.* [*count* 可数] a garment worn for swimming 游泳衣;泳装. Also called 亦称作 **swimsuit.**

ba·thos /'beɪθɒs; 'beyθɒs, -θows/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] (in writing) a sudden change in subject matter from a high and serious topic to a commonplace and ridiculous one (写作中的)突降法(指由高尚严肃向平庸可笑的话题的突然转换).

bath·robe /'bɑ:θrəʊb; 'bæθˌrowb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a loose, coatlike garment worn before and after a bath or swimming, over sleepwear, or as casual clothing at home (洗澡、游泳前后穿的)浴衣;(穿在睡衣外或在家时穿的)宽松便衣. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示.

bath·room /'bɑ:θrʊm; 'bæθˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a room equipped with a bathtub or shower and usually a sink and toilet 浴室;盥洗室;洗手间. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示. ❷ 同 TOILET (def. 2). —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **go to** or **use the bathroom,** to urinate or defecate 上厕所.

bath·tub /'bɑ:θtʌb; 'bæθˌtʌb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, long container to sit in while bathing 浴缸;澡盆. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示.

bath·y·sphere /'bæθɪˌsfɪə(r); 'bæθəˌsfɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, hollow, ball-shaped machine that can be lowered into the ocean by a cable, used to study deep-sea life (用来研究深海生物的)探海球,深海球形潜水器.

ba·tik /'bætɪk; bə'tiyk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a technique of coloring and designing on cloth, using wax to cover those parts of the cloth not to be colored 蜡染. ❷ [*count* 可数] the design or a fabric so decorated 蜡染印花图案;蜡染印花布: *a beautiful batik of a Tanzanian woman carrying firewood on her head* 一块印有坦桑尼亚妇女头顶柴火图案的漂亮的蜡染印花布.

bat mitz·vah /'bɑ:t'mɪtsvə; 'bɑt mɪtsvə, bɑs/ also 亦作 **bas mitzvah,** *n.* [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *Bat Mitzvah*] ❶ a ceremony for a girl of 12 or 13, paralleling the bar mitzvah (为十二三岁犹太女孩举行的)成人仪式(与 bar mitzvah 相对应). ❷ a girl participating in a bat mitzvah 参加成人仪式的女孩.

ba·ton /'bætən; bə'tɒn, bæ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a light, thin wand with which a conductor directs an orchestra or band (乐队指挥用的)指挥棒: *He indicated the beat with his baton.* 他用指挥棒示意节拍. ❷ a metal rod twirled by a leader of a marching band (行进中军乐队队长用的)金属指挥棒. ❸ a thin cylinder passed from one member of a relay team to the next (接力赛跑用的)接力棒. ❹ a short heavy stick carried by a police officer (警察携带的)警棍.

bats /bæts; bæts/ *adj. Slang.* 【俚】insane; crazy 精神失常的;发疯的.

bat·tal·ion /bə'tæljən; bə'tælyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an army unit made up of a headquarters and two or more companies (军队的)营. See 见 -BAT-.

bat·ten /'bætən; 'bætn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a strip of wood fastened on other boards to keep them in place 板条. ❷ a length of material used on a ship to fasten down a cover over a hatch (船上的)压条. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **batten down the hatches,** **a.** to secure the covers of a ship's hatches with battens 用压条密封船舱口. **b.** to prepare to meet an emergency 准备应对紧急情况: *The tornado is coming, so we had better batten down the*

hatches here and get to the cellar. 龙卷风要来了,我们最好事先作好准备,下到地窖里去。See 见 -BAT-.

bat·ter[1] /'bætə(r); 'bætər/ *v.* ❶ to beat continuously or hard; pound repeatedly 连续(或猛烈)地击打;不断地猛击:[~ + *at/against* + *obj* 宾语]: *The waves battered against the shoreline.* 海浪猛烈地冲击着海岸。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *finally battered the door down* 最终把门撞开了. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to beat (a person) over and over again, or to abuse in some other way (不断地)殴打(某人);虐待: *accused of battering his former wife and child* 被指控虐待他的前妻和孩子. —**bat'ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**bat'ter·ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *accused of baby battering* 被指控虐待婴儿.

bat·ter[2] /'bætə(r); 'bætər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thin mixture of flour, eggs, and milk or water, beaten together and used in cooking (用面粉、鸡蛋和牛奶或水调制而成,并用于烹调的)面糊: *Pour some batter carefully into the frying pan.* 要小心地把一些面糊倒进油锅。

bat·ter[3] /'bætə(r); 'bætər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a player who swings a bat or whose turn it is to bat, as in baseball or cricket (棒球或板球运动等的)击球手.

bat'tering ram', *n.* [*count* 可数] a device used to force entrance to a building, batter down walls, etc. 破城槌(一种用来捣破建筑物、推倒墙等的器械).

bat·ter·y /'bætərɪ; 'bætəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ter·ies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a device that produces electricity, made up of a combination of two or more connected electric cells 电池(组),蓄电池(组): *The car battery was dead.* 汽车电瓶没电了。❷ [*count* 可数] a group of guns or other weapons operated in one place 排炮;兵器群: *huge batteries of anti-aircraft guns* 巨大的高射炮群. ❸ [*count* 可数] any group or series of similar things, esp. used for a common purpose (尤指用于共同目的的)一组,一系列: *a battery of aptitude tests* 一组能力测试. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] *Law* 【法律】an unlawful attack upon another person, esp. by beating or wounding 非法攻击;(尤指)殴打,伤害: *accused of aggravated battery* 被指控严重伤害他人. ❺ [*count* 可数] a baseball pitcher and catcher considered as a unit (棒球的)投手和接手. See 见 -BAT-.

bat·tle /'bætl; 'bæt|/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling.** —*n.* ❶ a fight between two opposing military forces 战役;战斗:[*count* 可数]: *Several important battles took place for control of this seaport.* 为争夺对这个海港的控制权发生过好几次重大的战役。[*noncount* 不可数]: *He got a medal for wounds received in battle.* 他因在战斗中负伤而获得一枚奖章。❷ [*count* 可数] any conflict between two persons, groups, etc. (两人、两组等之间的)斗争;较量: *the battle of the sexes* 两性之间的较量. —*v.* ❶ to fight (with an opponent) in a conflict (与对手)作战;(与…)战斗:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two armies battled furiously.* 两军展开激烈战斗。[~ + *against/with* + *obj* 宾语]: *battling against inflation and unemployment* 与通货膨胀和失业作斗争; *They battled with the Germans for control of the sea.* 他们为争夺制海权而与德国人作战。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *battled the Germans for control of the sea* 为争夺制海权而与德国人作战. [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *battling for his life* 他的生命之战. ❷ to struggle; try to accomplish or achieve (与…)斗争;奋斗:[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *battling to reduce our taxes* 为减少我们纳的税而斗争. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *battling the big car companies to lower their prices* 与大型汽车公司进行抗争,要它们降价. See 见 -BAT-.

bat'tle-ax' or **bat'tle-axe'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large ax formerly used as a weapon of war (旧时用作武器的)战斧. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】a fierce, quarrelsome, aggressive older woman 年老的悍妇.

bat·tle·field /'bætlfi:ld; 'bæt|ˌfiyld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the field or ground on which a battle is fought 战场. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **bat·tle·ground** /'bætlgraʊnd; 'bæt|ˌgrawnd/. an area or subject of conflict 冲突的地方;斗争的领域;争论点: *The classroom had become a battlefield over competing attitudes concerning Columbus.* 教室已经成了对哥伦布的不同看法的争论场所。

bat·tle·ment /'bætlmənt; 'bæt|mənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **battlements.** [*plural* 复数] a low wall on the top of a castle with spaces for shooting through (城堡的)雉堞,城垛.

bat·tle·ship /'bætlʃɪp; 'bæt|ˌʃɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the most heavily armored kind of warship 战列舰.

bat·ty /'bætɪ; 'bætiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est.** *Slang.* 【俚】crazy 发疯的: *a real batty idea* 非常疯狂的想法. —**bat'ti·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bau·ble /'bɔ:bl; 'bɔbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cheap, showy ornament; trinket 便宜、花哨的装饰品;华而不实的小饰物.

baud /bɔ:d; bɔd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a unit used to measure the speed of signaling or data transfer, as on a computer or

telephone system, equal to the number of pulses or bits per second 波特(计算机或电话系统中的信号或数据传输的速率单位).

baulk /bɔːk; bɔk/ *v., n. Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 **BALK**.

baux·ite /ˈbɔːksaɪt; ˈbɔksayt, ˈbowzayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a claylike rock from which aluminum is produced 铝土岩.

bawd /bɔːd; bɔd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman who maintains a brothel; a madam 妓院女老板,老鸨. ❷ a prostitute 妓女.

bawd·y /ˈbɔːdɪ; ˈbɔdiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** indecent; lewd; obscene 淫秽的;猥亵的,下流的.

bawl /bɔːl; bɔl/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to cry or wail loudly and strongly 大叫大喊;放声痛哭: *The baby was bawling all night.* 婴儿整夜都在哭闹。❷ to cry out 大声叫出: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She bawled down the hallway at me.* 她在门厅里朝我大叫。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The drunk was bawling this song all night.* 那个醉汉整夜都在扯着嗓子唱这首歌。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *The captain bawled out the orders.* 船长大声下达了命令。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *There was an old woman bawling, "Repent, ye sinners!"* 有个老妇大声叫道:"忏悔吧,尔辈罪人!" ❸ **bawl out**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to scold vigorously 把…痛骂一顿: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *The dean bawled the students out for cheating.* 教务长因学生们作弊而把他们训斥了一顿。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *The dean bawled out the students who had been caught cheating.* 教务长训斥了那些被发现作弊的学生。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a loud shout or outcry 大叫声,喊叫: *I heard a loud bawl and then silence.* 我听见一声喊叫,然后就寂静无声了。

bay[1] /beɪ; bey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a body of water enclosed by a curve of the coast around it 湾;海湾.

bay[2] /beɪ; bey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of the parts a large building or room may be divided into and used for a purpose (大型建筑物或房间中派某种用途的)分隔部分,分隔间: *backed the truck into the loading bay* 把卡车倒进了装卸场. ❷ any portion or compartment of an aircraft (飞机的)舱: *a cargo bay* 货舱.

bay[3] /beɪ; bey/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a deep, long howl (低沉的、长时间的)吼叫. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *at* + ~] the position of an animal that is forced to stop running away from hunters chasing it and to face and resist them (猎物)走投无路的处境. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to howl, esp. with a deep, long sound 发出(尤指低沉的、长时间的)吼叫: *A hound was baying at the moon.* 一只猎狗正朝着月亮吠叫。

bay[4] /beɪ; bey/ *n.* 同 **LAUREL** (def. 1).

bay[5] /beɪ; bey/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a horse having a reddish-brown body and black mane, tail, and lower legs (黑鬃、黑尾、黑色小腿的)枣红马,栗色马. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a reddish-brown color 枣红色,红棕色,栗色. —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❸ (esp. of a horse) reddish-brown (尤指马)枣红色的,红棕色的,栗色的.

bay′ leaf′, *n.* the dried leaf of the laurel, used as a flavoring in cooking (烹调时用来调味的)干月桂叶: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Use bay leaf for flavor.* 用干月桂叶来调味。[*count* 可数]: *Grind the bay leaves.* 把干月桂叶磨碎。

bay·o·net /ˈbeɪənɪt; ˈbeyənɪt, -ˌnɛt, ˌbeyəˈnɛt/ *n., v.*, **-net·ed** or **-net·ted, -net·ing** or **-net·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a steel weapon like a knife or dagger attached to a rifle and used for hand-to-hand combat (步枪上的)刺刀. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to stab, kill, or wound with a bayonet 用刺刀刺.

bay·ou /ˈbaɪuː; ˈbayuw, ˈbayow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ous.** (in the southern U.S.) a body of water, usually muddy and still or with a slow current (美国南部通常泥泞而平静的或水流缓慢的)长沼.

bay′ win′dow, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large window sticking out from an outside wall and forming an alcove of a room (凸出于外墙并形成凹室的)凸窗,外飘窗.

ba·zaar /bəˈzɑː(r); bəˈzɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a marketplace, esp. in the Middle East (尤指中东的)集市. ❷ a sale of various things (often homemade or secondhand) to benefit some charity, etc. (以慈善等为目的的)义卖(所售物品常为自制物或二手货): *The church held a bazaar to raise money.* 教堂为募集钱款而举办义卖。

ba·zoo·ka /bəˈzuːkə; bəˈzuwkə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-kas.** a tube-shaped rocket launcher that can be carried by a soldier and fired from the shoulder (肩扛式)火箭筒.

BB /ˈbiːbiː; ˈbiyˌbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, round ball that may be fired from an air rifle BB 气枪弹: *One of the BBs hit the target with a clang.* 其中一粒 BB 气枪弹砰的一声击中了目标。Also called 亦称作 **BB shot.**

B.B.A., an abbreviation of (缩写): Bachelor of Business Administration 工商管理学士: *She received her B.B.A. in five years.* 她在5年内获得了工商管理学士学位。

BBC, an abbreviation of (缩写): British

Broadcasting Corporation 英国广播公司.

bbl., an abbreviation of (缩写): barrel (the measurement of an amount of oil, etc. 桶(石油等的计量单位)

BBQ, an abbreviation of (缩写): barbecue.

BBS, an abbreviation of (缩写): bulletin board service; a computerized facility for collecting and sending electronic messages and software programs 电子公告牌服务(收发电子信息和软件程序的一种计算机化服务设施).

B. C. or **BC**, an abbreviation of (缩写): before Christ; in the years before Christ was born (used with dates) 公元前;在基督诞生前(与日期连用).

B. C. E., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Bachelor of Chemical Engineering 化学工程学士. ❷ Bachelor of Civil Engineering 土木工程学士. ❸ before the Christian (or Common) Era (used with dates) 公元前(与日期连用).

bdrm., bedroom 卧室,寝室.

be /bi:; biy; *unstressed* bɪ; biy, bɪ/ *v.* and *auxiliary verb* 助动词. *Present forms* 现在时形式: *singular* 单数; 1*st person form* 第一人称形式: **am**, 2*nd person form* 第二人称形式: **are**, 3*rd person form* 第三人称形式: **is**. *Present plural form* 现在时复数形式: **are**. *Past forms* 过去时形式: *singular* 单数; 1*st person form* 第一人称形式: **was**, 2*nd person form* 第二人称形式: **were**, 3*rd person form* 第三人称形式: **was**. *Past plural form* 过去时复数形式: **were**. *Present subjunctive form* 现在时虚拟形式: **be**. *Past subjunctive form* 过去时虚拟形式: **were**. *Present participle form* 现在分词形式: **be·ing**. *Past participle form* 过去分词形式: **been**. —*v.* [*usually*; *not* 通常不用: *be* +~*-ing*] ❶ to have (the quality, job, etc., mentioned); used to connect the subject with an adjective, or to another noun or a phrase in order to describe, identify, or say more about the subject 具有(所提到的品质、工作等;用来连接主语和形容词,或另一个名词或短语,从而达到描述、确认或补充说明主语的目的): *Wilt is tall.* 威尔特个子高。*I am Barbara.* 我是芭芭拉。*Indira Gandhi was the first woman prime minister of India.* 英迪拉·甘地是印度的第一位女总理。❷ to exist or live 存在;生存: *Shakespeare's famous line "To be, or not to be" asks if life is worth living.* 莎士比亚的著名诗句"生存还是毁灭"探问生命是否值得存在。*There is a man with five cats on my street.* (= *A man with five cats lives/exists on my street*). 在我家那条街上住着一个养了5只猫的人。See definition 10 below 见下文的义项10. ❸ to take place; occur 举行;发生: *The wedding was last week.* 婚礼是上周举行的。❹ to occupy a place or position 占据(场所、位置): *The book is on the table.* 书在桌子上。*We will be in Oslo in a few minutes.* 过几分钟我们将到达奥斯陆。*Where were you?* 当时你在哪里? ❺ to belong to a group 属(于),隶属: *Whales are mammals.* 鲸是哺乳动物。❻ to continue or remain as before 像以前一样继续;维持原状: *Let things be.* 维持现状吧。❼ (used as a verb to introduce a question or in a command, request, or piece of advice) (用作动词,引出问句或用在命令、请求或劝告中): *Is that right?* 那样对吗? *Be quiet!* 安静! *Don't be so mean.* 别那么刻薄。*Be careful about what you say.* 你说话要小心。❽ (used after *it* or *there* in order to delay talking about the real subject of a sentence, or as a way of introducing something new about the subject) (用在 it 或 there 后面,从而延缓谈论句子的真正主语,或作为引出有关主语的某种新情况的一种方式): *It was she who was late for the class* (*real subject* = "*she*"). 是她上课迟到了。*There was a fly in my soup* (*real subject* = "*fly*"). 我的汤里有一只苍蝇。Note 注意: in sentences with *there*, the form of *be* agrees with the real subject that follows. 在有 there 的句子中, be 的形式与其后的真正主语保持一致: *There was a fly in my soup* ("*was*" *agrees with* "*fly*"). 我的汤里有一只苍蝇。*There were flies in my soup* ("were" agrees with "flies"). 我的汤里有苍蝇。See 见 THERE, IT. ❾ (used in a short answer where it stands for a longer phrase that has *be* in the question) (用在简短的回答中,代替含有 be 的问句中更长的短语): *Is he coming? Yes, he is.* (= *Yes, he is coming.*) 他来吗? 是的,他来。*Are you the new president of the Chinese club? No, I am not.* (= *No, I am not the new president of the Chinese club.*) 你是中国人俱乐部的新主席吗? 不,我不是。❿ (used in a short question, called a tag question, that comes after a subject and verb to ask for the listener's agreement) (用在附加疑问句的简短问句中,该简短问句位于主语和动词之后,用来征询听者的意见): *She is not very pretty, is she?* 她不太漂亮,是吧? *You are running pretty hard, are n't you?* 你跑得很吃力,不是吗? —*auxiliary verb.* ⓫ (used with the *-ing* form (the present participle) of another, main verb to show continuous activity) (与主要动词的 -ing 形式(现在分词)连用,表示连续的动作): *I am waiting.* 我正在等。*We were talking.* 我们当时正在谈话。⓬ (used with *to* plus the root form (the infinitive) of another

verb to express a command, or indicate future action)(与 to 和另一个动词的原形(不定式)连用,表达命令或表示将来的行动): *He is to see me today.* (=*He will see me today.*) 今天他将见我。*You are not to leave before six.* (=*You must not leave before six.*) 你不许在 6 点钟以前离开。*I am to start my new job next week.* (=*I will start my new job next week.*) 我下个星期将开始我的新工作。❸(used with the past participle of another verb to form the passive voice, that is, to show the action of the verb has been done to the subject of the sentence)(与另一个动词的过去分词连用构成被动语态,即表明该动词动作的受动者是句子的主语): *The policeman was shot.* 警察被枪杀了。*Your passports have been sent on.* 你们的护照已经被转寄出去了。**—Usage. 用法说明** The verb BE is special in English, first because it functions as an auxiliary, but also in the way it works as a main verb. It changes forms depending on its subject in the present and past tenses. Like the verbs DO and HAVE, the verb BE comes first in questions that can be answered with the words "yes" or "no". 动词 BE 在英语中很特殊,首先是因为它可以用作助动词,而且还因为它也可用作主要动词。在现在和过去时态中,它的形式随着主语的不同而发生变化。与动词 DO 和 HAVE 一样,动词 BE 在能以单词 yes 或 no 回答的问句中出现在句首: *Am I sure?* 我肯定吗? *Is she crazy?* 她疯了吗? *Are you there?* 你在那里吗? Finally, the verb BE can have the word NOT after it (again like *do* and *have*). 最后,动词 BE 可后接 NOT 一词(这也与 do 和 have 类似): *She is not crazy.* 她没有疯。When BE is used as a main verb, it seldom is used in the progressive tenses; we indicate this in this book by the symbol [not; *be* +~-*ing*]. When talking about people's activity or how they behave, sometimes BE as a main verb can take the *-ing* form of itself. BE 用作主要动词时,很少用在进行时态中;本书中我们用[not; be +~-ing]符号来加以表示。当谈及人们的活动或他们的行为时,有时作为主要动词的 BE 可以与其自身的 -ing 形式一道使用: *I'm being careful.* (=*I am acting in a careful manner.*) 我可是仔仔细细的。*You're being so patient.* (=*You are acting in so patient a manner.*) 你可真耐心。We do not use BE in the *-ing* form to talk about states of the mind, or of feeling. 我们不用 BE 的 -ing 形式来谈论思想或感情状况: *I am happy now* (***not*** 不用: *I am being happy now*). 我现在很高兴。(***not*** 不用: *He is being tired now*) *He is tired now.* 他很累了。

be-, *prefix.* ❶ *be-* is attached to words to make verbs with the meaning "to make, become, treat as." 前缀 be- 接在单词前构成动词,意为"使…;变得…;把…视作": *be- + cloud → becloud* (=*make like a cloud, hard to see*)(云雾等)遮蔽,使变暗; *be- + friend → befriend* (=*treat someone as a friend*) 对…以朋友相待. ❷ *be-* is also attached to adjectives and verbs ending in *-ed* to mean "covered all over; completely; all around." 前缀 be- 也接在以 -ed 结尾的形容词和动词前,意为"被彻底覆盖;完全;整个": *be- + decked → bedecked* (=*decked or covered all over*) 全部装饰的; *be- + jeweled → bejeweled* (=*covered with jewels*) 整个饰以珠宝的.

B. E., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Bachelor of Education 教育学士. ❷ Bachelor of Engineering 工程学士.

beach /biːtʃ; biytʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area of sand along a shore 海滩: *the beaches of the islands of Greece* 希腊岛屿的海滩. —*v.* ❷ to run (a boat) onto a beach 将(船)开上岸: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *We beached the boat and headed inland.* 我们把船开上了海滩,然后向内陆前行。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The boats beached and the soldiers got out.* 船开上海滩,士兵们下了船。

beach·ball or **beach ball** /ˈbiːtʃbɔːl; ˈbiytʃˌbɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, light, inflated ball, used for games at the seashore, in swimming pools, etc. (在海边、游泳池等做游戏时玩的)浮水气球,水皮球.

beach′ bug′gy, *n.* 同 DUNE BUGGY.

beach·comb·er /ˈbiːtʃˌkəumə(r); ˈbiytʃˌkowmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who gathers or collects for sale items from beaches, like driftwood, shells, etc. 海滩拾荒者.

beach·head /ˈbiːtʃhed; ˈbiytʃˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the area that a military force landing on an enemy shore attempts to control first before further advancing 滩头堡,登陆场: *That unit established a beachhead before pushing inland.* 那支部队在建立了滩头阵地之后又向内陆推进。

bea·con /ˈbiːkən; ˈbiykən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a guiding signal, as a light, esp. one in a high position (尤指设在高处的)灯标. ❷ a tower used for such purposes 灯塔. ❸ a lighthouse, signal buoy in the water, etc., to warn and guide vessels (警告和指引船只的)水上灯塔;信号浮标. ❹ **a.** RADIO BEACON 无线电信标. **b.** a radio device sending out a signal as an aid to navigation (指引航行的)无线电信标发射机.

bead /biːd; biyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small

object of glass, wood, etc., with a hole through it, often put on a string with others of its kind in necklaces, etc. (玻璃、木头等的)有孔小珠(常用绳子穿起来作为项链等). ❷ **beads**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** a necklace of beads 珠子项链. **b.** a rosary 一串念珠. ❸ a small drop of liquid or a bubble in a liquid (液体的)小滴,气泡: *Beads of sweat popped out on his head.* 他的头上冒出了滴滴汗珠。—*v.* ❶ to form beads or a bead on (在…上)形成小珠: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The perspiration beaded his face.* 他的脸上挂着粒粒汗珠。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The moisture beaded on the glass.* 湿气在玻璃上凝成了点点水珠。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **draw** or **get a bead on**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take careful aim at (a target) 瞄准(目标): *The hit man got a bead on his victim.* 职业杀手瞄准了被害人。

bead·y /'bi:dɪ; 'biydiy/ *adj.* [*often before a noun* 常在名词前], **-i·er**, **-i·est.** beadlike; small, round, and shining 像珠子的;圆小晶亮的: *the mouse's beady eyes* 老鼠亮晶晶的小眼睛. —**bead'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bea·gle /'bi:gl; 'biygəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a kind of small, short-legged dog with drooping ears and usually a black, tan, and white coat (身体通常为黑色、褐色和白色的)长耳短腿小猎犬.

beak /bi:k; biyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the hard, curved, horny part of a bird's mouth; bill 鸟嘴;喙. ❷ any horny or stiff mouthpart of an animal that sticks out or is curved like a bird's (动物的)喙状嘴. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 a person's nose (人的)鼻子: *His beak curved out and down.* 他是鹰钩鼻。—**beaked** /bi:kt; biykt, 'biykɪd/ *adj.*

beak·er /'bi:kə(r); 'biykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large drinking cup or glass with a wide mouth 宽口大酒杯,大口酒杯. ❷ a cuplike container, esp. one used in a laboratory (尤指实验室用的)烧杯,量杯. ❸ the contents of a beaker 一宽口大酒杯的量;一烧杯的量.

beam /bi:m; biym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long piece or bar of metal, wood, etc., used to support a roof, building, or other structure 梁,横梁: *The beams in the basement had rotted away.* 地下室的横梁已经腐烂了。❷ the widest part of a ship (used in measurement) 船宽(用于度量): *a fifteen-foot beam* 船宽15英尺. ❸ a long piece of wood mounted horizontally off the ground, used in gymnastics by women (用于女子体操的)平衡木: *Watch her dismount from the beam.* 注意观察她是如何下平衡木的。❹ a ray or stream of light or other radiation, as subatomic particles 光线;放射物(如亚原子粒子)的射线束: *Beams of light danced off the window.* 光线从窗户上摇曳着消失了。*The scientists shot a beam of electrons.* 科学家们发射出电子束。❺ a radio signal sent along a narrow course, used to guide pilots (用于导航的无线电的)射束,波束. —*v.* ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to send out in or as if in beams or rays 射出(光线);像光线一样射出: *They beamed the X-rays through the material.* 他们对这种材料用X光作了透视。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to emit beams, as of light or heat 发出光(或热): *The sun beamed through the dreary clouds.* 太阳透过阴云发出光芒。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to transmit (a signal) in a particular direction 定向发出(信号): *We beamed the signal to the satellite.* 我们向卫星发出信号。❾ to smile radiantly or happily 眉开眼笑,面露喜色: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *beamed with satisfaction* 满意地微笑. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *beamed a smile of pure happiness* 露出十分幸福的微笑.

bean /bi:n; biyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the nutritious seed of various plants of the legume family, eaten as a vegetable (用作蔬菜的)豆: *a can of beans* 一罐头豆子. ❷ a plant producing such seeds 菜豆属植物. ❸ any of various other beanlike seeds or plants 豆形种子(或植物): *the smell of freshly ground coffee beans* 刚刚磨碎的咖啡豆的香味. ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person's head (人的)头,脑袋: *Now you're using your bean.* 你现在动脑子了。❺ **beans**, [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 (used with negative words or phrases) the slightest amount (与否定词或否定短语连用)一点,丝毫: *He doesn't know beans about navigation.* 他对航海一窍不通。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ *Informal.* 【非正式】 to hit on the head, esp. with a baseball (尤指用棒球)击打…的头部. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **spill the beans**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to disclose a secret 泄漏秘密: *So, now she knows about the surprise; I wonder who spilled the beans?* 这么说来现在她知道了这一惊喜事,我纳闷是谁泄漏了秘密?

bear[1] /beə(r); bɛər/ *v.*, **bore** /bɔ:(r); bɔr, bowr/ **borne** or **born** /bɔ:n; bɔrn/ **bearing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hold up or support 承受;支撑: *The columns can bear the weight of the roof.* 这些圆柱能够承受屋顶的重量。❷ to give birth to 生(孩子): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She was able to bear a child.* 她有生育孩子的能力。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *She bore her husband a child* (= *She bore for her husband a child*). 她为丈夫生了个孩子。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to produce by natural growth (自然)产出: *That tree bears*

fruit every year. 那棵树每年都结果实。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hold up under; be capable of 经受(考验);有…能力: *This claim doesn't bear close examination.* 这种断言经不起仔细推敲。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to drive or push 驱赶;推: *The crowd bore us along Fifth Avenue.* 人群簇拥着我们顺着第五大街向前走。❸ [~+*oneself*] to carry or conduct (oneself, etc.) 表现,举止: *She bore herself bravely after her son's death.* 她在儿子死后表现得很坚强。❹ [*often*: *with a negative word or phrase*, *or in questions* 常与否定词或否定短语连用,或用在问句中] to suffer without complaining 忍受,容忍,忍耐: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I can't bear it.* 这件事我无法忍受。[~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *How can he even bear to look at her?* 他怎么会愿意看她呢? [~+*verb-ing*]: *I can't bear your nagging anymore.* 我再也受不了你的唠叨了。❺ to be worthy of; be fit for 值得;适宜于: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *That silly story doesn't bear repetition.* 那个无聊的故事不值得再讲了。[~+*verb-ing*]: *What he said doesn't bear repeating.* 他说的话不宜重复。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to carry; bring 携带;带来: *Beware of Greeks bearing gifts.* 注意带着礼物的希腊人。❼ to carry in the mind or heart; feel toward (心里)怀有;对…感到: [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*/*toward*]: *I no longer bear any malice toward her.* 我对她不再怀有任何怨恨了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *I no longer bear her any malice.* 我对她不再怀有任何怨恨了。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to transmit or spread (gossip, etc.) 传递;散布(流言蜚语等): *I'm sorry to be the one to bear the bad news.* 很遗憾由我来发布这个坏消息。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give or offer 给予;提供: *to bear testimony* 提供证据。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*] to exhibit; show 显示;表现: *My daughter bears a remarkable resemblance to me.* 我女儿长得非常像我。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to possess as a quality or characteristic 具有(品质或特征): *"This letter bears your signature, does it not?" the lawyer asked.* "这封信上有你的签名,不是吗?"律师问道。⓬ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or go in a (certain) direction or course (朝某一方向或路线)行进,移动: *Bear left at the traffic light.* 在红绿灯处向左拐。⓭ **bear down**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to try or struggle harder 更加努力: *to bear down and do better in your studies* 加把劲,争取让你的学业更上一层楼。⓮ **bear down on**, [~+*down*+*on*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to press or push down on 加压力于: *Bear down hard on the screw as you turn the screwdriver.* 你转动螺丝刀时,要用力压住螺丝钉。**b.** to approach or move toward rapidly and threateningly (快速且气势汹汹地)冲向,向…逼进: *She bore down angrily on me as soon as I got in the office.* 我一进办公室,她就怒气冲冲地朝我走来。⓯ **bear on** or **upon**, [~+*on*/*upon*+*obj* 宾语] to show or have a connection to 和…有关: *I can't see how this evidence bears on the case.* 我看不出这一证据与此案有什么关系。⓰ **bear out**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*] to support; confirm or uphold 支持;证实,证明: *The figures will bear me out.* 这些数字会证实我的话。⓱ **bear up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to face hardship bravely; endure 勇敢地面对困难;承受: *bearing up very well ever since the tragedy* 自悲剧发生以来表现得很坚强。⓲ **bear with**, [~+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to be patient with 对…有耐心: *If you'll just bear with me for a few minutes, we'll have the movie running again.* 如果你们耐心等几分钟,我们会让电影接着播放下去的。**—Usage. 用法说明** Be careful with the forms BORN and BORNE as past participles of the verb BEAR. BORNE is the past participle in all senses that do not refer to physical birth. 注意动词 BEAR 的过去分词有 BORN 和 BORNE 两种形式。BORNE 作为过去分词具有除"出生"以外的所有其他意思: *The wheat fields have borne abundantly this year.* 麦田今年获得了丰收。*Judges have always borne a burden of responsibility.* 法官总是承受着责任的重担。BORNE is also the form when the sense is "to bring forth (young)" and the focus is on the mother rather than on the child. In such cases, BORNE is preceded by a form of *have* or followed by *by*. 当意为"生(孩子)"时,过去分词的形式也是 BORNE,此时的着重点在母亲而不在孩子方面。在这种情况下,BORNE 前接 have 的变化形式,或者后接 by: *She had borne a son the previous year.* 前一年她生了个儿子。When the focus is on the offspring or on something that is brought forth as if by birth, BORN is the standard spelling, and it occurs only in passive constructions. 当强调的是子女或像出生一样所产生的事物时,BORN 是标准的拼法,而且它只在被动结构中出现: *My friend was born in Ohio.* 我的朋友出生在俄亥俄州。*A strange desire was born of the tragic experience.* 在这悲惨的经历中产生了一种奇怪的欲望。

bear² /beə(r); bɛər/ *n.*, *pl.* **bears**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **bear**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, stocky mammal with thick, rough fur and a very short tail 熊. ❷ a gruff, clumsy, or rude person 生硬笨拙的人;粗暴鲁莽的人. ❸ one who believes that stock prices will decline (对股市行情)看跌的人: *Bears dominated the market today as prices fell.* 随着价格的下跌,今天卖空者支配了市场。—*adj.*

[*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ marked by declining prices and increased selling of stocks 行情下跌的;熊市的: *a bear market* 熊市. —**bear'like'**, *adj.*

bear·a·ble /'beərəbl; 'bɛərəbəl/ *adj.* that can be borne 可忍受的: *The pain was bearable.* 这痛可以忍受。

beard /bɪəd; bɪərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ hair growing on the lower part of the face (下巴上的)胡须: *I shaved my beard before the interview.* 在面试前,我刮掉了胡子。❷ a similar growth on the chin of some animals (一些动物的)颌毛: *the beard of a goat* 山羊的胡子. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to oppose (someone) boldly; defy 大胆反对(某人);公然违抗;向…挑战: *It took courage for him to beard the board of directors.* 他公然反对董事会,这样做需要勇气。

beard·ed /'bɪədɪd; 'bɪərdɪd/ *adj.* having or wearing a beard 有胡须的;蓄须的.

bear·er /'beərə(r); 'bɛərər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that carries 带来…的人(或物): *the bearer of bad news* 带来坏消息的人. ❷ one who presents an order for money or goods 持票(据)者: *Pay to the bearer of this note the sum of one hundred dollars.* 付给持此票据者 100 美元。

bear' hug', *n.* [*count* 可数] a very forceful, tight hug 紧紧的拥抱: *He gave him a bear hug that took his breath away.* 他紧紧地拥抱他,使他喘不过气来。

bear·ing /'beərɪŋ; 'bɛərɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ the manner in which one behaves or carries oneself 举止;风度: [*noncount* 不可数]: *She was a person of very dignified bearing.* 她是个举止端庄的人。[*count* 可数; *singular* 单数]: *She had a very regal bearing.* 她极具王室风范。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of enduring or the capacity to endure 忍耐;忍受力: *The grief she suffered was almost beyond bearing.* 她所遭遇的不幸几乎到了无法忍受的地步。❸ [*usually* 通常作: ~ + *on*] reference, relation, or connection 关联;关系;联系: [*noncount* 不可数]: *That fact has no bearing on the problem.* 那个情况与该问题无关。[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *Does what you discovered have a bearing on this case?* 你发现的情况与这个案子有关系吗? ❹ [*count* 可数] the part of a machine that supports and guides a moving part 轴承: *A bearing will greatly reduce friction.* 轴承会大大减少摩擦。❺ [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **bearings.** [*plural* 复数] direction or relative position 方向;方位: *The pilot radioed the plane's bearings.* 飞行员用无线电报告了飞机的方位。❻ [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **bearings.** [*plural* 复数] a sense of direction or purpose in one's job or life 对工作(或生活)处境的认识: *The new trainee just needs time to get his bearings.* 新学员只是需要时间来弄清楚自己所处的环境。

bear·ish /'beərɪʃ; 'bɛərɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ like a bear; rough, burly, or clumsy 像熊一样的;粗暴的;结实的;笨拙的. ❷ (of the stock market) declining in prices (股票市场)价格下跌的: *a bearish market* 熊市. —**bear'ish·ly**, *adv.* —**bear'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bear·skin /'beəskɪn; 'bɛərˌskɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the skin of a bear 熊皮. ❷ a tall, black fur cap forming part of a dress uniform in some armies 黑色的熊皮高帽(为某些军队军礼服的组成部分).

beast /biːst; biyst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any nonhuman animal, esp. a large, four-footed mammal 动物;兽(尤指四条腿的大型哺乳动物): *the sounds of the beasts in the barn* 牲口棚里牲畜的叫声. ❷ the crude nature common to humans and animals, esp. greed, lust, or rage 兽性(尤指贪婪、肉欲或狂怒): *Seeing her with him just brought out the beast in me.* 看见她和他在一起使我勃然大怒。❸ a cruel, coarse, or filthy person 粗野凶残的人;道德败坏的人: *He's always been a beast to her.* 他一直对她很粗暴。

beast·ie /'biːstɪ; 'biystiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small animal 小动物.

beast·ly /'biːstlɪ; 'biystliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ of or like a beast; bestial 野兽的;野兽般的;兽性的: *the beastly sounds in the barnyard* 谷仓场院里牲畜的叫声. ❷ nasty; unpleasant; disagreeable; unkind 糟糕的;不合意的;令人不快的;不仁慈的: *beastly weather* 糟糕的天气; *beastly behavior* 令人讨厌的举止. —*adv.* ❸ *Chiefly Brit. Informal.* 【主英,非正式】 very; exceedingly 非常,极其: *It's beastly cold outside.* 外面冷得不得了。—**beast'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

beast' of bur'den, *n.* [*count* 可数] an animal used for work, as a donkey, mule, or ox (用于干活的)役畜(如驴、骡或牛).

beat /biːt; biyt/ *v.*, **beat**, **beat·en** or **beat**, **beat·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to strike forcefully and repeatedly (用力连续地)敲,打: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to beat a door down* 把门撞倒. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She beat on the door until he finally answered.* 她不停地敲门直到他最终来应门。❷ to hit (a person or animal) repeatedly so as to cause injury; thrash (接连地)击打(人或动物);鞭打: *beat him and left him for dead* 打了他后以为他已死就撇下不管了. ❸ to smash against 撞击: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *listening to the rain beating the*

trees 听雨点拍打着树木. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We heard the rain beating on the trees.* 我们听到雨点拍打着树木。❶ to flutter or flap 拍翅;拍动: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *a bird beating its wings* 拍动着翅膀的鸟. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The hummingbird's wings were beating at least 100 times a second.* 蜂鸟的翅膀每秒钟至少拍打 100 次。❷ to hit (a drum) so as to make a sound 敲(鼓): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The bagpipers began to beat their drums to start the parade.* 风笛手敲起鼓来,游行便开始了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We could hear the drum beating in the distance.* 我们能够听见远处的敲鼓声。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to stir (ingredients for a mixture) vigorously 用力搅拌(混合物的成分): *Beat the egg whites well.* 把蛋清搅拌均匀。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to break, shape, or make by hitting 锤打(使破裂、成形或制成): *to beat swords into plowshares* 把刀剑打成犁铧;偃武修文. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make (a path) by repeated walking 踏出(小径): *beat a path through the jungle* 在丛林中踏出一条小道. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to mark or keep (time) by strokes, as with a metronome (如用节拍器)打(拍子): *Can't you beat time to this music?* 你不能为这首乐曲打拍子吗? ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to defeat in a contest; do better than (比赛中)击败,战胜: *finally beat him in that match* 最终在那场比赛中战胜了他. ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to be better than 胜过,好于: *Making reservations on the phone sure beats waiting in line.* 通过电话预订当然胜过排队等候。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to baffle 难倒;使困惑: *It beats me how he got the job.* 我搞不清他怎么弄到那份工作的。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to soften or overcome the bad effects of 减少(或克服)…的坏影响: *He tried to beat the system by helping people directly.* 他通过直接帮助人们来试图克服该体制的弊端。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to escape or avoid (blame) 逃避,避免(指责): *beat the rap by pleading temporary insanity* 以临时精神错乱为借口逃脱罪责. ⓬ [*no obj* 无宾语] to throb or pulsate 跳动,搏动: *My heart was beating wildly every time she looked at me.* 每次她看我的时候,我的心就怦怦直跳。⓭ **beat back**, [~+*back*+*obj* 宾语] to force (an enemy) back; force to withdraw 击退(敌人);使撤退: *The troops beat back the first assault.* 部队击退了敌人的第一次攻击。⓮ **beat down**, [~+*down*+*obj* 宾语] to subdue 打败;征服;镇压: *He was able to beat down his opposition.* 他有能力战胜反对派。⓯ **beat off**, to ward off; push back 击退;使后退: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *Our army beat off their attacks.* 我军击退了他们的进攻。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *We beat them off easily.* 我们轻而易举地将他们击退了。⓰ **beat out**, to defeat; win 战胜;赢得: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *to beat out the competition* 赢得比赛的胜利. [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *to beat them out* 战胜他们. ⓱ **beat up**, to strike repeatedly so as to cause painful injury; thrash 痛打;鞭打: [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *The gang beat him up.* 那帮歹徒把他狠狠打了一顿。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *The gang beat up anyone they could.* 那帮歹徒见人就打。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a stroke or blow, or the sound made from such a stroke 击,打;击打声: *Give us two beats on the drum, then start the guitars.* 给我们敲两下鼓,然后再开始弹吉他。❷ [*count* 可数] a throb or pulsing 跳动,搏动: *a pulse of 60 beats per minute* 每分钟 60 次的脉搏跳动. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the major rhythm of a piece of music (音乐的)节拍: *All her songs have a great beat.* 她所有的歌曲都有很强的节奏。❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] one's assigned area of responsibility (规定的)责任范围: *The police officer's beat was my neighborhood.* 这名警官的巡逻范围是我家所在的地段。—*adj.* ❺ [*be* +~] *Informal.* 【非正式】exhausted; worn out 精疲力竭的,累垮的: *really beat after staying up all night* 一整夜没有睡,真觉得筋疲力尽. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前; *often* 常作: *Beat*] of or characteristic of members of the Beat Generation "垮掉的一代"的: *beat poetry* "垮掉的一代"的诗歌. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **beat it**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to go away 走开: *I told you to beat it and leave me alone.* 我叫你走开,不要管我的事。

beat·en /'bi:tən; 'biytn/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ formed by blows; hammered 锻造的;锤制的: *a dish of beaten brass* 铜箔盘子. ❷ walked on a great deal; commonly used 常走的;常用的: *a well-beaten path* 人们常走的小道. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **off the beaten track** or **path**, out of the ordinary; unusual 不平常的;奇特的: *We found a little restaurant off the beaten track.* 我们发现了一家不落俗套的小餐馆。

beat·er /'bi:tə(r); 'biytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that beats 打击…的人(或物): *Wife-beaters do not receive light sentences from that judge.* 那位法官不会对打老婆的人从轻处罚。❷ a tool for beating something 拍打某物的工具,拍打器: *Use the beater to get those egg whites fluffy.* 用打蛋器把那些蛋清搅打出泡沫。

Beat' Genera'tion, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *often* 常作: *beat*

generation] members of the generation that reached maturity in the 1950's, in favor of the relaxation of conventions and artistic norms 垮掉的一代(指20世纪50年代成熟起来的一代,主张放宽社会传统和艺术准则).

be·a·tif·ic /ˌbiːəˈtɪfɪk; ˌbiyəˈtɪfɪk/ *adj.* showing peaceful, calm happiness; saintly 极乐安详的;圣洁的: *gave a beatific smile* 露出非常幸福的微笑. —**be'a·tif'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

be·at·i·fy /biːˈætɪfaɪ; biyˈætəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** (in the Roman Catholic Church) to declare (a dead person) to be among the blessed and entitled to specific religious honor (罗马天主教)为(死者)行宣福礼(宣布死者升天并享受宗教殊荣): *The Church beatified Joan of Orleans.* 教会宣告奥尔良城的贞德已升天列入"真福品位"。—**be·at·i·fi·ca·tion** /biːˌætɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; biyˌætəfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *A beatification takes some time.* 宣福需要花一些时间。[*noncount* 不可数]: *a candidate for beatification* 等待获宣福的死者.

beat·ing /ˈbiːtɪŋ; ˈbiytɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the receiving of strokes from someone who beats 挨打: *Beatings began to increase in the neighborhood.* 在这个社区打人的现象开始有所增加。❷ [*count* 可数] a defeat or reverse; loss; setback 击败;失败;损失;挫折: *took several beatings before we bounced back* 几次失败之后我们才重振雄风. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] throbbing 跳动,搏动: *Can you feel the beating of my heart?* 你能感觉到我的心在跳动吗?

beat·nik /ˈbiːtnɪk; ˈbiytnɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Beatnik*] one who rejects acceptable behavior; a member of the Beat Generation 拒绝世俗陈规的人;"垮掉的一代"的成员.

beat-up /ˈbiːtˈʌp; ˈbiytˈʌp/ *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】dilapidated; broken-down 破旧的;损坏的: *My old, beat-up train set got restored.* 我那辆破旧的组合玩具火车修好了。

beau /bəʊ; bow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **beaus, beaux** /bəʊz; bowz/. a girl's or woman's sweetheart (女子的)情人.

beaut /bjuːt; byuwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】(often used ironically) a beautiful or remarkable person or thing (常带讽刺意味)美人;美好的事物;出众的人(或物): *That black eye of yours is a real beaut.* 你那只被打青的眼睛好看极了。

beau·te·ous /ˈbjuːtjəs; ˈbyuwtiyəs, -tyəs/ *adj.* beautiful 美丽的,漂亮的. —**beau'te·ous·ly**, *adv.*

beau·ti·cian /bjuːˈtɪʃən; byuwˈtɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who styles and dresses the hair 美发师.

beau·ti·ful /ˈbjuːtəfʊl; ˈbyuwtəfəl/ *adj.* ❶ having beauty 美丽的;优美的: *a beautiful view of the mountains* 群山的美丽景色. ❷ excellent; wonderful; remarkable 一流的;了不起的;出色的: *a beautiful putt on the seventh hole* 朝第七穴漂亮的一击. —*interj.* ❸ (often used ironically) wonderful; excellent; remarkable (常带讽刺意味)好极了;不错;妙极了: "*Failed again? Oh, beautiful,*" *he mumbled to himself.* "又不及格?妙极了,"他喃喃自语道。—**beau'ti·ful·ly**, *adv.*: *She dressed beautifully.* 她穿得很漂亮。

beau·ti·fy /ˈbjuːtɪfaɪ; ˈbyuwtəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to make beautiful 使美丽,美化: *the campaign to beautify our highways by reducing litter* 清除垃圾、美化我们公路的运动. —**beau·ti·fi·ca·tion** /ˌbjuːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌbyuwtəfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**beau'ti·fi'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

beau·ty /ˈbjuːtɪ; ˈbyuwtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality that gives pleasure to the mind or the senses; the quality of being beautiful 美,美丽: *Beauty is only skin deep.* 美貌不过一张皮。❷ [*count* 可数] a beautiful person, esp. a woman 美人;(尤指)美女: *She's a real beauty.* 她是个大美人。❸ [*count* 可数] something beautiful, as an animal or a work of art 美的东西(如动物或艺术品). ❹ [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **beauties.** [*plural* 复数] something beautiful in nature 自然的美: *looking at the beauties of nature on an island in the Baltic* 在波罗的海的一个岛上欣赏着自然界的美景. ❺ [*count* 可数] a particular advantage 优点;好处: *One of the beauties of this plan is its low cost.* 这个计划的优点之一是它的成本低。❻ [*count* 可数] (often used ironically) something remarkable or excellent (常带讽刺意味)绝妙的东西: *My old car was a beauty.* 我的旧汽车可是棒极了。

beau'ty par'lor, *n.* [*count* 可数] an establishment for women to have their hair cut or styled and for other beauty treatments (女子)美容院. Also called 亦称作 **beau'ty salon', beau'ty shop'.**

beaux /bəʊz; bowz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a pl. of BEAU BEAU 的复数之一.

beaux arts /ˈbəʊ(z)ˈɑːt; bowˈzɑr/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] the fine arts 美术.

bea·ver /ˈbiːvə(r); ˈbiyvər/ *n.*, *pl.* **-vers,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-ver** for 1. ❶ [*count* 可数] a large rodent that lives in water, having webbed hind feet and a large flat tail 河狸,海狸. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fur of this

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animal 海狸毛皮：*crazy enough to wear a beaver coat to the animal rights convention* 疯狂到了穿着海狸毛皮大衣去参加保护动物权利大会的地步. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】an active, hard-working person 积极、勤奋的人：*She was an eager beaver, working late every night.* 她是一个兢兢业业的人，每天都工作到很晚。

be·bop /ˈbiːˌbɒp; ˈbiyˌbɒp/ *n.* 同 **BOP**[1].

be·calm·ed /bɪˈkɑːmd; bɪˈkɑmd/ *adj.* (of a sailing ship) still, because of the absence of wind (航船因无风而)静止不动的：*My stomach got worse when the ship was becalmed.* 船停了下来，而我的胃却更难受了。

be·came /bɪˈkeɪm; bɪˈkeym/ *v.* a pt. of **BECOME** BECOME 的过去式之一.

be·cause /bɪˈkɒz; bɪˈkɔz, -ˈkʌz/ *conj.* ❶ for the reason that; due to the fact that 由于，因为：*always late because it took so long to get dressed* 因为要花那么长时间穿着打扮，总是迟到. —*prep.* ❷ **because of**, for the reason of; on account of; due to 由于，鉴于，因为：*The train was late because of the bad weather.* 由于天气恶劣，火车晚点了。—**Usage. 用法说明** Use **BECAUSE** before the reason or cause for something when there are two clauses you are joining; use **BECAUSE OF** when a noun phrase, not a clause, describes the reason for something. 当连接两个分句时，在表示某事的原因或理由前面使用 BECAUSE；当用名词短语而非从句来描述某事的原因时，使用 BECAUSE OF.

beck /bek; bɛk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —***Idiom.*** 习语 **at someone's beck and call**, ready and willing to do what someone wishes 唯某人之命是从，听凭某人调遣：*was always at the boss's beck and call* 对老板总是唯命是从.

beck·on /ˈbekən; ˈbɛkən/ *v.* [~(+*to*) +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to signal, summon, or direct (someone) to come near, as by waving the hand or moving a finger (以招手或打手势等)示意(某人)走近：*He beckoned (to) me and I went into his office.* 他招手要我过去，于是我走进了他的办公室。❷ to call to; attract; lure; entice 召唤；吸引；引诱；诱使：*Fame and fortune beckoned (to) him.* 名利向他招手。—**beck'on·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

be·cloud /bɪˈklaʊd; bɪˈklawd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to obscure with clouds (以乌云)遮蔽. ❷ to make confused 弄乱；使糊涂：*Problems began to becloud the real issues.* 各种问题使人看不清症结之所在。

be·come /bɪˈkʌm; bɪˈkʌm/ *v.*, **-came, -come, -com·ing.** ❶ [~+*adjective* 形容词] to come, change, or grow to be (as specified) 变得，变成：*I became tired and went to bed.* 我很累，便上床睡觉了。❷ [~+*noun* 名词] to come into being 成为：*She became a ballerina.* 她成为一名芭蕾舞演员。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be*+~*-ing*] to be attractive on; suit 穿在…身上有吸引力；适合：*That dress becomes you.* 那件衣服适合你。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be*+~*-ing*] to be suitable to the dignity or rank 与(职位或级别)相称：*conduct that becomes an officer* 与军官身份相称的行为. See 见 **BECOMING**. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **become of**, [~+*obj* 宾语; *used in questions* 用在问句中] to happen to (someone or something); to be the fate of (someone or something) 发生在(某人或某物)身上；是(某人或某物)的结局：*Whatever became of him?* 他后来究竟怎样了？

be·com·ing /bɪˈkʌmɪŋ; bɪˈkʌmɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ giving a pleasing effect or attractive appearance 好看的；吸引人的：*wore a becoming hairdo* 留着好看的发型. ❷ [*usually* 通常作: *be*+~] suitable; proper 合适的，适宜的：*Such language during that speech was not becoming.* 在那次演说中用这样的语言是不得体的。

bed /bed; bɛd/ *n.*, *v.*, **bed·ded, bed·ding.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a piece of furniture on which one sleeps or rests 床，床铺：*The hotel room had two double beds.* 这个旅馆房间有两张双人床。See illustration at 见 **APARTMENT** 图示. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of or time for sleeping 睡觉；就寝时间：*It's time for bed!* 该睡觉了！❸ [*count* 可数] an area of ground for growing plants 苗床，圃：*a flower bed* 花坛. ❹ [*count* 可数] the bottom of a body of water 河床；海底：*the sea bed* 海底. ❺ [*count* 可数] an area on the bottom of a body of water that has a supply of plant or animal life (大量生长动植物的)水底：*an oyster bed* 海底牡蛎的聚集地. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to provide with or put to a bed 为…提供床铺；把…安置上床：*We bedded them for a week.* 我们为他们提供了一个星期的住宿。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **get up on the wrong side of the bed**, to be cranky and fussy from the moment one awakes 从醒来就情绪不好：*He's mean today; he must have gotten up on the wrong side of the bed.* 他今天从一醒来就情绪不好。❽ **go to bed**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to retire, esp. for the night (尤指晚上)睡觉：*They're really tired, let them go to bed.* 他们真的很疲倦了，让他们去睡觉吧。❾ **go to bed with**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to have sexual relations with (与…)发生性关系：*He just wants to go to bed with you.* 他就想跟你上床。❿ **in bed**, **a.** beneath the covers of a bed 在被窝里：*still in bed at two in the afternoon* 下午两点钟时仍

躺在床上. **b.** having sexual intercourse 与…性交: *found him in bed with his secretary* 发现他正和他的秘书睡在一起. ❶ **make a bed**, to fit a bed with sheets and blankets 铺床.

B. Ed., an abbreviation of (缩写): Bachelor of Education 教育学士.

be·daub /bɪ'dɔ:b; bɪ'dɔb/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to smear all over with something wet and sticky; soil (用湿黏物)涂满;弄脏: *Her face was bedaubed with mud.* 她满脸都是泥。

bed·bug or **bed bug** /'bedbʌg; 'bɛdˌbʌg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wingless bug that sucks blood and lives in houses and beds 臭虫,床虱.

bed·clothes /'bedkləʊðz; 'bɛdˌklowz, -ˌklowðz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] coverings for a bed, as sheets and blankets; bedding 床上用品(如床单和毯子);卧具: *He threw off the bedclothes and jumped out of bed.* 他掀掉被子,跳下了床。

bed·ding /'bedɪŋ; 'bɛdɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ 同 BEDCLOTHES. ❷ litter, straw, dried grass, etc., used as a bed for animals 给牲畜作为睡铺的褥草: *the bedding in a barn stall* 牲口棚里的褥草.

be·deck /bɪ'dek; bɪ'dɛk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 + *with*] to decorate; to hang ornaments or decorations on 装饰;挂装饰物于: *a veteran bedecked with medals* 挂满了奖章的老兵.

be·dev·il /bɪ'devəl; bɪ'dɛvəl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-iled**, **-il·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-illed**, **-il·ling.** ❶ to trouble in a mean way 搅扰,纠缠. ❷ to cause confusion; complicate 使困惑;使复杂化. —**be·dev'il·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bed·fel·low /'bedˌfeləʊ; 'bɛdˌfɛlow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who joins with another for a short time because it is useful or profitable to do so (临时的)盟友: *Politics makes strange bedfellows.* 政治会造就同床异梦的盟友。

bed·lam /'bedləm; 'bɛdləm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a place or condition of wild noise and confusion 喧闹混乱的场所(或场面): *The classroom was total bedlam when I walked in.* 当我进来的时候,教室里乱成一团。

bed' of ros'es, *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *a* +~] a situation of ease and luxury; a very agreeable position 欢乐安逸的境况;称心如意的处境: *Did you think marriage was going to be a bed of roses?* 你是不是以为婚姻会是安乐窝?

Bed·ou·in /'beduɪn; 'bɛduwɪn, 'bɛdwɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ins**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-in.** ❶ a nomadic Arab of the deserts of SW Asia and N Africa 贝都因人(指在西南亚和北非沙漠游牧的阿拉伯人). ❷ a wanderer; nomad 流浪者;游牧人.

bed·pan /'bedpæn; 'bɛdˌpæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shallow pan shaped like the seat of a toilet, for use by the bedridden (卧床病人用的)床上便盆.

be·drag·gled /bɪ'drægld; bɪ'drægəld/ *adj.* limp, wet, or untidy, as with rain or dirt (被雨水或污垢等弄得)湿漉漉的;不整洁的: *all cold and bedraggled after falling into the stream* 掉进小河之后浑身冰冷,满身泥水.

bed·rid·den /'bedˌrɪdən; 'bɛdˌrɪdɪŋ/ *adj.* staying in bed because of illness, injury, etc. (由于伤病等而)卧床不起的.

bed·rock /ˌbed'rɒk; 'bɛdˌrɒk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] unbroken solid rock in the earth below the soil 基岩,床岩. ❷ [*count* 可数] the bottom or lowest layer (of rock) 底岩;(岩石的)最低层. ❸ [*count* 可数] a firm foundation or basis 坚实的根基(或基础): *claimed that democracy was the bedrock of our country* 声称民主是我国的坚实基础.

bed·room /'bedrʊm; 'bɛdˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a room used for sleeping 卧室,寝室. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ concerned mainly with love affairs 与性爱有关的: *a typical bedroom comedy* 典型的艳情喜剧. ❸ inhabited largely by commuters 进城上班族居住的: *bedroom suburbs* 进城上班族居住的城郊住宅区.

bed·side /'bedsaɪd; 'bɛdˌsayd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ the side of a bed, esp. the place of someone taking care of or visiting a sick person 床边;(尤指)病床边: *at my bedside when I got ill* 当我生病时在我的病床边. —*adj.* ❷ at or for a bedside 床边的;供床旁用的: *a bedside examination* 临床检查.

bed·sore /'bedsɔ:(r); 'bɛdˌsɔr, -ˌsowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sore on the skin, caused by prolonged pressure on a bedridden patient (由于长期卧床而导致的)褥疮.

bed·spread /'bedspred; 'bɛdˌsprɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an outer covering, usually decorated, for a bed (通常为有花色的)床罩.

bed·stead /'bedsted; 'bɛdˌstɛd, -stɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the framework of a bed, holding up the springs and a mattress 床架.

bed·time /'bedtaɪm; 'bɛdˌtaym/ *n.* the time a person goes to bed 上床时间,就寝时间; [*noncount* 不可数]: *Come on kids, it's bedtime.* 快点儿,孩子们,该睡觉了。[*count*

可数]: *earlier bedtimes* 比往常早的就寝时间.

bee /biː; biy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an insect known for its sting and for making honey 蜜蜂. ❷ a social gathering to perform some task, etc. (为完成某项任务等而举行的)聚会: *a quilting bee* 衲缝聚会. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **have a bee in one's bonnet**, to be continually thinking or talking about a single idea 想某件事入了迷; 不断地谈论某件事: *got something of a bee in his bonnet about deregulation* 他没完没了地谈论着撤销管制规定的事.

beech /biːtʃ; biytʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tree having a smooth gray bark and small, triangular nuts 山毛榉. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of such a tree 山毛榉木材.

beef /biːf; biyf/ *n.*, *pl.* **beefs** for 2, *v.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the flesh of a cow, steer, or bull raised and killed for meat 牛肉: *They roasted beef on the fire.* 他们在火上烤牛肉。❷ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a complaint 抱怨: "*You got a beef, go see the manager.*" "你有意见, 去见经理吧。" —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to complain; grumble 抱怨, 发牢骚: *Quit beefing and get back to work.* 别再发牢骚了, 回去干活吧。❶ **beef up**, [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to add strength, numbers, force, etc., to 加强; 增加: *Beef up that report with some facts and figures.* 用一些事实和数字把那篇报告充实一下。

beef·steak /ˈbiːfsteɪk; ˈbiyfˌsteyk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a portion of beef for broiling, pan-frying, etc. 牛排.

beef·y /ˈbiːfɪ; ˈbiyfiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ of or like beef 牛肉的; 像牛肉的: *a beefy taste* 牛肉的味道. ❷ brawny; muscular 粗壮的, 结实的: *a beefy cop* 身强力壮的警察. —**beef'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bee·hive /ˈbiːhaɪv; ˈbiyˌhayv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a living place for bees 蜂箱, 蜂窠: *The beehive had become as tall and wide as a person.* 蜂窠已变得有一个人那么高和宽了。❷ a crowded, busy place 拥挤热闹的地方: *The office had become a beehive of activity.* 办公室又忙又乱, 像蜂窝一样。❸ something resembling the shape of a beehive, as a high hairdo 像蜂窝的东西(如蜂窝式发型).

been /biːn; bɪn/ *v.* pp. of BE 的过去分词.

beep /biːp; biyp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, high-pitched tone produced by an automobile horn or other electronic device as a signal to call or warn (汽车喇叭或其他电子设备发出的)短促而尖利的声音: *The beep of the computer tells you that you have hit the wrong key.* 电脑的嘟嘟声提示你按错了键。—*v.* ❷ to (cause to) make or emit such a sound (使)发出短促而尖利的声音: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car beeped at me until I fastened my seatbelt.* 汽车发出嘟嘟的声音, 我系上安全带就不响了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The driver beeped her horn.* 司机按响了喇叭。

beep·er /ˈbiːpə(r); ˈbiypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pocket-size device that beeps when the person carrying it receives a telephone message 寻呼机, 呼机: *left her beeper at home* 把她的呼机落在家里了.

beer /bɪə(r); bɪər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an alcoholic drink made by brewing and fermenting certain grains, having a slightly bitter taste 啤酒. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] any of various drinks made from roots, sugar, yeast, etc. (由植物根、糖、酵母等制成的)汽水: *root beer* 根汁汽水; *ginger beer* 姜汁汽水. ❸ [*count* 可数] a single serving (in a glass, or other container) of beer 一杯(或份)啤酒: *We'll have three beers.* 我们要3杯啤酒。

bees·wax /ˈbiːzwæks; ˈbiyzˌwæks/ *n.* 同 WAX[1] (def. 1).

beet /biːt; biyt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a plant having a fleshy red or white root 甜菜. ❷ [*count* 可数] the root of such a plant 甜菜根: *We had beets for dinner.* 晚餐我们吃了甜菜根。

bee·tle /ˈbiːtl; ˈbiytḷ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an insect-having hard, horny front wings that cover and protect the wings used for flight 甲虫.

be·fall /bɪˈfɔːl; bɪˈfɔl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fell**, **-fall·en**, **-fall·ing.** to happen to (someone), esp. by chance (尤指偶然)降临于(某人); 对…发生: *What had befallen them?* 他们出什么事了?

be·fit /bɪˈfɪt; bɪˈfɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fit·ted**, **-fit·ting.** to be proper or appropriate for 适合于, 对…合适: *The food and service befitted a luxury hotel.* 这样的食品及服务与豪华酒店相称。

be·fit·ting /bɪˈfɪtɪŋ; bɪˈfɪtɪŋ/ *adj.* suitable for; proper to; fitting 合适的, 适当的, 适宜的: *accommodations befitting a queen* 适合女王的住处. —**be·fit'ting·ly**, *adv.*

be·fog·ged /bɪˈfɒgd; bɪˈfɔgd, -fɑgd/ *adj.* confused; dazed or puzzled 糊涂的; 茫然的; 迷惑的.

be·fore /bɪˈfɔː(r); bɪˈfɔr, -ˈfowr/ *prep.* ❶ previous to; earlier than 在…之前: *Call me before noon.* 中午之前给我打电话。❷ in front or ahead of 在…前面: *She stood before the window.* 她站在窗前。❸ in preference to; rather than 优先于; (宁可…而)不

愿：*They would die before surrendering.* 他们宁死不降。❶ in the presence or sight of 在…面前；面对着…：*hated to appear before a live audience* 很不喜欢面对现场观众。❷ under the consideration or jurisdiction of 在…考虑（或审判）中：*She was summoned before a magistrate.* 她被传唤，由地方法官审讯。❸ viewed by; as seen and judged by 在…面前；由…判断：*a crime before God and humanity* 在上帝和人类面前犯下的罪行。❹ without figuring or deducting 在没有计算（或扣除）…之前：*What is your gross income before deductions?* 在未扣除任何费用之前你的总收入是多少？—*adv.* ❺ in time preceding; previously 以前，以往：*Haven't we met somewhere before?* 我们以前没在哪里见过面吗？❻ earlier or sooner 较早，较前：*I think I saw her the week before.* 我想我在一周前见过她。—*conj.* ❼ previous to the time when 在…之前：*See me before you go.* 在你走之前和我见个面。❽ sooner than; rather than 与其…（毋宁）；（宁可…而）不愿…：*I will die before I give in.* 我将宁死不屈。

be·fore·hand /bɪˈfɔːhænd; bɪˈfɔrˌhænd, -ˈfowr-/ *adv.* in advance; ahead of time; earlier 预先，事先；提前地：*Anticipate the problems beforehand.* 要事先预计到问题。

be·friend /bɪˈfrend; bɪˈfrɛnd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to act as a friend to; help 对…以朋友相待；帮助：*She was one of the few people there willing to befriend a new freshman.* 她是那里愿意跟新生交朋友的几个人中间的一个。

be·fud·dle /bɪˈfʌdl; bɪˈfʌdl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-dled, -dling.** to confuse 使糊涂，使困惑：*Those fancy arguments befuddled me.* 那些五花八门的论点让我迷惑不解。—**be·fud'dle·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*in a state of complete befuddlement* 处在完全混沌的状态中。

beg /beg; bɛg/ *v.*, **begged, beg·ging.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to ask for something as a gift or as a favor 乞求：*to beg alms* 乞求施舍；*to beg forgiveness* 乞求宽恕。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to ask someone for money or charity; live by doing this 乞讨；乞讨度日：*children and old women begging in the streets* 在街头行乞的儿童和老妪。❸ to ask (someone) to give or do something; implore 请求（某人）（给予某物或做某事）；恳求：[~+*obj* 宾语 + *for* +*obj* 宾语]：*He begged me for help.* 他请求我给予帮助。[~+*obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*I begged him to drive slowly.* 我求他把车开慢点。[~+*of* +*obj* 宾语]：*I beg of you, stop this drinking!* 我求求你，别再这样喝酒了！❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to avoid; evade 回避，规避：*a report that begs the whole problem* 对该问题完全避而不谈的报告。❺ [~+ *to* + *verb* 动词] to take the liberty of (saying or doing something); to allow oneself 擅自（说或做某事）；允许自己：*He begged to differ with you on that topic.* 在那个论题上他与你持不同观点。❻ **beg off**, to request permission not to do (something assigned) 恳求免除（任务）：[~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]：*I begged off that assignment.* 我恳求免除那项任务。[~+ *verb-ing*]：*I begged off serving on that committee.* 我恳求不在那个委员会任职。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **beg the question**, to assume the truth of the point in dispute 以争议中的观点作为定论来辩论：*If you try to prove that the death penalty reduces crime by saying that crime is reduced by having the death penalty, you are begging the question.* 如果你试图用有了死刑后犯罪会有所减少来证明死刑减少了犯罪，那么你是在把假定的事实当成了依据。❽ **go begging**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to remain open or available 还空着；没人要：*That job went begging for lack of qualified applicants.* 由于缺少合格的应聘者，那个职位仍然空缺。

be·gan /bɪˈgæn; bɪˈgæn/ *v.* pt. of BEGIN BEGIN的过去式.

be·gat /bɪˈgæt; bɪˈgæt/ *v. Archaic.* 【古】 pt. of BEGET BEGET 的过去式.

be·get /bɪˈget; bɪˈgɛt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-got, -got·ten** or **-got, -get·ting.** ❶ (esp. of a male) to become the father of (offspring); procreate (尤指男性）成为（子女）的父亲；生（儿女）：*In the Bible, Isaac begot Jacob.* 据《圣经》记载，以撒生了雅各。❷ to cause; produce as an effect 引起，产生：*Power begets power.* 权力带来权力。

beg·gar /ˈbegə(r); ˈbɛgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who begs 乞讨者，乞丐：*Thousands of people became beggars in the streets after the war.* 战后，成千上万的人成了街头乞丐。❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a person; fellow 人；家伙：*You lucky beggar!* 你这幸运的家伙！—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to cause to become a beggar; impoverish 使沦为乞丐；使贫穷：*The tyrant beggared the country at the expense of the people.* 这个暴君牺牲人民的利益使国家陷于贫困之中。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **beggar description**, to be impossible to describe because words would be inadequate 无法用言语描述：*The dirt, noise, and poverty of the place beggar description.* 此地的肮脏、嘈杂和贫困简直难以形容。

beg·gar·ly /ˈbegəlɪ; ˈbɛgərliy/ *adj.* [*usually before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ like or befitting a beggar 乞丐般的。❷ so little or low as to be very inadequate 少（或低）得可怜的：

a beggarly salary 少得可怜的工资.

be·gin /bɪ'gɪn; bɪ'gɪn/ *v.*, **-gan** /-'gæn; -'gæn/ **-gun** /-'gʌn; -'gʌn/ **-gin·ning.** ❶ to proceed to the first part of (an action); start 开始(行动);发生: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The movie begins at 6 p.m.* 电影晚上6点钟开始。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We'd like you to begin work tomorrow.* 我们想让你明天开始工作。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I began to feel dizzy.* 我开始感到头晕目眩。[~ + *verb-ing*]: *began crying after the movie started* 电影开演后便哭起来. ❷ to come into existence; arise 出现;产生: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The custom of women wearing shorter skirts began during the war.* 女子穿短裙的习俗始于战争期间。[~ + *as* + *obj* 宾语]: *The restaurant began as a small cafeteria.* 这家饭店最初是小型自助餐厅。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *as*]: *He began his political career as a state senator.* 他从一名州参议员开始了他的政治生涯。❸ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to have a first part (以…)开始: *"Cicero" begins with a C.* Cicero 的首字母为 C。❹ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词; *used with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用,或用在问句中] to succeed to the slightest extent or amount 一点也(不),根本(不): *The financial aid won't begin to cover expenses.* 财政援助根本不敷支出。—***Idiom.*** **习语** ❺ **to begin with,** in the first place; the first reason (is) 首先;第一个原因(是): *We need this book. To begin with, there isn't much written about the subject.* 我们需要这本书。首先,就此课题的论述还不多见。—**Usage. 用法说明** In the first meaning of BEGIN, it is possible to use the *-ing* form or the *to* + *verb* (INFINITIVE) form after it. BEGIN 用于第一个意思时,后面可以使用 -ing 形式或 to + 动词(不定式)形式: *She stood up and began* ***playing*** *or* ***to play*** *the trumpet.* 她站起来,开始吹小号。Although both are possible, there is a slight difference in meaning. With the *-ing* form we expect the trumpet playing to go on for a while, and assume that in the past (perhaps) there has been some playing. With the *to* + *verb* form there is a possibility that her playing might soon be stopped, interrupted, or cut short; the playing may not continue for quite so long. 尽管两种形式都可以,但意义上存在着细微的差别。用 -ing 形式是预料小号的演奏可能会持续一段时间,而且可以假定在此以前(也许)演奏过。而用 to + 动词形式时,可能是她的演奏不久便会停下、被打断或中止,演奏可能不会持续这么长时间。—**Syn. 同义词** BEGIN, COMMENCE, INITIATE, START (when followed by a noun or verb in the *-ing* form) refers to setting into motion or progress something that continues for some time. BEGIN, COMMENCE, INITIATE, START (当其后接名词或 -ing 形式的动词时)都指"使某事开始进行或有所发展,并将持续一段时间"。**BEGIN** is the common term. BEGIN 是常用词: *She began knitting a sweater in March.* 3月份她开始织一件毛衣。**COMMENCE** is a more formal word, often suggesting a more prolonged or complicated beginning. COMMENCE 是一个较为正式的词,常意味着比较费时或复杂的开始: *The lawyers commenced court proceedings against my client.* 律师们开始了对我的当事人的法庭盘问。**INITIATE** implies an active and often clever or exciting first action in a new field. INITIATE 表示在一个新的领域里开始积极的、常常是巧妙的或令人激动的第一次行动: *The scientists initiated a new procedure for deriving more energy from the atom.* 科学家们开始使用一种新的程序,用以从原子中获得更多能量。**START** means to make a first move or set out on a course of action. START 意为启动或开始行动: *The workers started paving the street.* 工人们开始铺路。

be·gin·ner /bɪ'gɪnə(r); bɪ'gɪnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that begins something and has just started to learn it; novice 新手,初学者;开始之物: *just a beginner at computer programming* 只是一个计算机编程的新手.

be·gin·ning /bɪ'gɪnɪŋ; bɪ'gɪnɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of starting 开始: *the beginning of hostilities* 战争行动的开始. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the point at which anything starts 开端,起点: *Register for my course at the beginning of the term.* 在学期开学时注册上我的这门课。❸ the first part 开头部分: *the beginning of the book* 书的开头部分. ❹ *Often* 常作, **beginnings.** [*plural* 复数] an initial or basic stage 萌芽(或初级)阶段: *The beginnings of modern chemistry are found in the works of the alchemists.* 现代化学的萌芽阶段在那些炼金术士的著作中有所记载。❺ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] origin; source 起源;起因: *A misunderstanding was the beginning of their quarrel.* 误会是他们争吵的起因。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 在名词前] ❻ basic or introductory 基本的,初级的: *beginning Spanish* 基础西班牙语.

be·gone /bɪ'gɒn; bɪ'gɔn, -'gɒn/ *v.* (*used as a command*) Go away! Depart! (用作命令)去! 走开!

be·go·nia /bɪ'gəʊnjə; bɪ'gownyə, -'gowniyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nias.** a tropical plant grown for its ornamental leaves and flowers 秋海棠.

be·got /bɪˈgɒt; bɪˈgɑt/ *v.* a pt. and a pp. of BEGET BEGET 的过去式和过去分词之一.

be·got·ten /bɪˈgɒtən; bɪˈgɑtṇ/ *v.* a pp. of BEGET BEGET 的过去分词之一.

be·grudge /bɪˈgrʌdʒ; bɪˈgrʌdʒ/ *v.*, **-grudged, -grudg·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语] to envy or resent the good fortune of (someone else) 妒忌,对(别人)的好运气表示不满: *begrudged her friend the scholarship* 忌妒她朋友获得了奖学金. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be reluctant to give, grant, or allow 舍不得给;吝惜: *did not begrudge the money she spent on education* 她不吝惜在教育上的花费. —**be·grudg'ing·ly,** *adv.*: *He acted begrudgingly to those who had been promoted past him.* 他对职位超过他的人表现出妒忌。

be·guile /bɪˈgaɪl; bɪˈgayl/ *v.*, **-guiled, -guil·ing.** ❶ to cheat; mislead; deceive 欺骗;误导;蒙骗: [~+*obj* 宾语+*into*+*obj* 宾语]: *He beguiled his students into thinking they would pass the test.* 他误导学生,使他们认为将会通过测验。[~+*obj* 宾语+*with*]: *beguiled her with a lot of promises* 用许多许诺蒙骗了她. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to charm 使着迷,迷住: *There are numerous small shops to beguile the tourist.* 那里有无数使游客着迷的小商店。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pass (time) pleasantly 轻松地消磨(时间): *They beguiled the hours away.* 他们轻松地消磨掉了几个小时。—**be·guile'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**be·guil'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

be·guil·ing /bɪˈgaɪlɪŋ; bɪˈgaylɪŋ/ *adj.* charming; attractive 迷人的;吸引人的: *her beguiling smile* 她迷人的微笑.—**be·guil'ing·ly,** *adv.*: *looked up at her beguilingly* 抬起头,用迷人的目光望着她.

be·gun /bɪˈgʌn; bɪˈgʌn/ *v.* pp. of BEGIN BEGIN 的过去分词.

be·half /bɪˈhɑːf; bɪˈhæf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —***Idiom.*** 习语 **in** or **on behalf of.** Also 亦作, **in** or **on someone's behalf.** as a representative of (someone); (speaking) in place of or for 作为(某人)的代表;代表…(发言): *On behalf of the president, who could not be with us tonight, I am happy to be speaking to you.* 主席今晚不能来,我很高兴代表他向大家讲几句话。

be·have /bɪˈheɪv; bɪˈheyv/ *v.*, **-haved, -hav·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to act or react in a particular way 表现: *The car behaves well in traffic.* 这辆车在行驶中运转正常。❷ to act properly 举止得体: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Did the child behave?* 那孩子守规矩吗? [~+*oneself*]: *to behave oneself in public* 在公共场合举止得体.

be·hav·ior /bɪˈheɪvjə(r); bɪˈheyvyər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the manner of behaving 表现: *Your behavior today in class was bad.* 你今天在课堂上的表现不好。❷ the activity of a human or animal that can be observed (人或动物的)行为: *argued that all behavior is a reaction to something outside an individual* 认为所有的行为都是对个体以外的事物作出的一种反应. ❸ the action of any material under given circumstances (材料在特定情况下的)反应,变化: *Describe the behavior of this metal when heated.* 描述一下这种金属在受热时的反应。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **be on one's best behavior,** to act or behave as properly as one can 举止得体,循规蹈矩: *The children were on their best behavior.* 孩子们非常守规矩。—**be·hav'ior·al,** *adj.*: *the behavioral sciences* 行为科学.—**be·hav'ior·al·ly,** *adv.*

be·hav·ior·ism /bɪˈheɪvjərɪzəm; bɪˈheyvyəˌrɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the theory that psychology can be studied only through the examination and analysis of behavioral events that can be observed, and not by trying to examine mental states 行为主义(认为心理学研究只有通过对能够观察到的行为活动进行研究和分析来进行,而不是试图通过对思想状态进行研究). —**be·hav'ior·ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *the most famous of the behaviorists* 最著名的一位行为主义者.—**be·hav'ior·is'tic,** *adj.*: *Behavioristic analyses can't tell us much about language ability.* 行为主义的分析并不能向我们揭示多少有关语言能力的问题。—**be·hav'ior·is'ti·cal·ly,** *adv.*

be·hav·iour /bɪˈheɪvjə(r); bɪˈheyvyər/ *n.* *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 BEHAVIOR.

be·head /bɪˈhed; bɪˈhɛd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut off the head of; decapitate 砍…的头;将…斩首: *How many people were beheaded during the French Revolution?* 在法国大革命期间有多少人被斩首? —**be·head'al,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**be·head'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

be·held /bɪˈheld; bɪˈhɛld/ *v.* pt. and pp. of BEHOLD BEHOLD 的过去式和过去分词.

be·he·moth /bɪˈhiːmɒθ; bɪˈhiymɑθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any creature or thing of monstrous size or power 庞然大物: *The government had become a behemoth.* 政府已成了一个庞大的机构。

be·hest /bɪˈhest; bɪˈhɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a command; directive 命令;吩咐: *at the king's behest* 奉国王之命; *at the behest of the king* 奉国王之命.

be·hind /bɪˈhaɪnd; bɪˈhaynd/ *prep.* ❶ at or toward the rear of 在(或向)…之后: *Look*

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behind the house. 向房子后面看。❷ later than; after 迟于，晚于: *already well behind schedule* 已经大大落后于计划. ❸ in the state of making less progress than 落后于: *fallen behind our opponents* 落在我们的对手后面. ❹ on the farther side of; beyond 在…的那一边; 远于: *right there, behind the mountain ahead of us* 就在那儿，在我们面前的这座山的背后. ❺ in a role of supporting 作…的后盾，支持: *Are you behind me in this?* 在这件事上你支持我吗? ❻ hidden by 隐藏在…后面: *a great deal of hatred behind that smile of hers* 在她那微笑背后隐藏着的深仇大恨. ❼ responsible for starting or operating (something) 是引起(或产生)…的原因: *Who was behind all these rumors?* 是谁在背后散布所有这些谣言? ❽ having had (experience, etc.) in a time already passed 过去有过(经验等): *twenty years' experience behind him* 他有20年的经验. —*adv.* ❾ at or toward the rear; rearward 在(或向)后面; 朝后: *to lag behind* 落后. ❿ in a place or stage already passed 在过去: *left our bad times behind* 让我们那些不幸的时光成为过去. ⓫ slow; late 慢; 迟: *several months behind in her rent* 她已拖欠好几个月的租金. —*adj.* [*be* + ~] ⓬ late; not on schedule 晚的; 没按预定时间的: *I'm way behind now; can I call you back later?* 我现在已经晚了; 我晚一点给你回电话行吗? —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓭ *Informal.* 【非正式】 the backside; buttocks 屁股.

be·hold /bɪ'həʊld; bɪ'howld/ *v.*, **-held, -hold·ing,** *interj.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to observe; look at; see 注视; 看; 看见: *He beheld the splendor of the city before him.* 他注视着眼前这座城市的壮丽景观。—*interj.* ❷ look; see 看，瞧: *And, behold, three sentries of the King did appear.* 瞧，国王的3个卫兵确实出现了。—**be·hold'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.* 观者眼中出美景。

be·hold·en /bɪ'həʊldən; bɪ'howldən/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] owing something to someone; obligated; indebted 欠某人东西的; 负有义务的; 受恩惠的: *a man who was beholden to no one* 一个无需对任何人承担义务的人.

be·hoove /bɪ'hu:v; bɪ'huwv/ *v.* [*usually* 通常作: *it* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词], **-hooved, -hoov·ing.** to be necessary or proper for; be worthwhile to (do something) 对(某人)有必要; 适合; 值得(做某事): *It behooves us to reconsider.* 我们应当重新考虑。

beige /beɪʒ; beyʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a light grayish brown, as of undyed wool 米色; 淡棕色(如未染的羊毛的颜色). —*adj.* ❷ of the color beige 米色的; 淡棕色的.

be·ing /'bi:ɪŋ; 'biyɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the fact of existing; existence 存在; 实有: *brought this council into being to find new solutions* 组建了这个委员会来寻求新的解决方法. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] conscious, living existence; life 生存; 生命: *How did we come into being?* 我们的生命是怎么来的? ❸ [*count* 可数] a living thing; creature 有生命的东西; 生物: *Are there intelligent beings on other planets?* 别的行星上存在有智慧的生命吗? ❹ [*count* 可数] a human being; person 一个人; 人. —*conj.* ❺ [~ + *how/that*] *Chiefly Dialect.* 【主方】 since; because; considering 既然; 因为; 考虑到: *Being that we don't really know you, how can we vote for you?* 既然我们并不真正了解你，怎么能投你的票呢? —*v.* ❻ (used in a phrase to explain something about the rest of the sentence) (用在短语中，来解释句中其余的部分): *I was scared and feeling pretty anxious, this being my first time in a new country.* 我很害怕，而且感到十分焦虑，因为这是我第一次来到一个陌生的国度。

be·jew·eled /bɪ'dʒu:əld; bɪ'dʒuwəld/ *adj.* adorned or decorated with or as if with jewels 饰以珠宝的，点缀的.

bel /bel; bɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ten decibels (a measurement of sound intensity) 贝(等于10分贝，声音强度的计量单位).

be·la·bor /bɪ'leɪbə(r); bɪ'leybər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to explain or worry about too much 就…作过多的说明; 对…过于担心: *Why did he keep belaboring that obvious point?* 他为什么对那个显而易见的论点一再进行解释呢? ❷ to beat; pummel 痛打; 猛击. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **be·la'bour.** See 见 -LAB-.

be·lat·ed /bɪ'leɪtɪd; bɪ'leytɪd/ *adj.* coming or being after the expected time 来迟的; 延误的: *a belated birthday card* 迟到的生日贺卡. —**be·lat'ed·ly,** *adv.*: *I was invited somewhat belatedly to the party.* 我被邀请去参加聚会，不过邀请来得有点太晚了。—**be·lat'ed·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

belch /beltʃ; bɛltʃ/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to send out gas noisily from the stomach through the mouth 打嗝: *He took a swallow of beer and belched happily.* 他喝下一口啤酒，然后心满意足地打了个嗝。❷ to gush forth; send forth violently 吐出; 喷出: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *out*)]: *Smoke belched (out) from the chimney.* 烟从烟囱里往外冒。[~ (+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语]: *The tailpipe was belching (out) clouds of smoke.* 尾部排气管正吐出团团烟雾。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸

an act or instance of belching 打嗝儿: *let out a belch* 打了个嗝. —**belch'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

be·lea·guer /bɪ'li:gə(r); bɪ'liygər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to surround and attack with military forces (军队)围困,围攻: *The city was beleaguered for days by the enemy.* 这座城市被敌人围困了数日。❷ *to give trouble or difficulties to*; harass 困扰,使烦恼: *the beleaguered taxpayers* 苦恼不已的纳税人.

bel·fry /'belfrɪ; 'bɛlfriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fries.** ❶ a tower for a bell 钟楼,钟塔. ❷ the part of a steeple in which a bell is hung 钟室,钟阁.

Bel·gian /'beldʒən; 'bɛldʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Belgium 比利时人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Belgium 比利时的.

be·lie /bɪ'laɪ; bɪ'lay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lied, -ly·ing.** ❶ to contradict 同…矛盾; 与…抵触: *His trembling hands belied his calm voice.* 他颤抖的双手表明他平静的语调是装出来的。❷ to give a false impression of 掩饰; 使人对…产生误解: *Her clear features and dark hair belied her age.* 光洁的面容和乌黑的头发掩饰了她的年龄。

be·lief /bɪ'li:f; bɪ'liyf/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something believed 相信: *a deep belief in his ability to succeed* 深信他有能力获得成功. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] confidence in the truth or existence of something not immediately susceptible to rigorous proof 信仰: *My belief in God has nothing to do with my scientific inquiries.* 我对上帝的信仰与我的科学研究没有什么关系。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] confidence; faith; trust 信心; 信念; 信任: *children's belief in their parents* 孩子们对他们父母的信任. ❹ [*count* 可数] something believed as a part of faith 信条: *religious beliefs* 宗教教义.

be·lieve /bɪ'li:v; bɪ'liyv/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + *~-ing*], **-lieved, -liev·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to have faith in the truth of 相信…的真实性: *I can't believe that story.* 我无法相信那种说法。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I don't believe (that) the earth is flat.* 我不相信地球是平的。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to have confidence in the statements of (a person) 相信(某人)的话: *If my daughter says she wasn't cheating, I believe her.* 如果我女儿说她没有作弊,那么我相信她的话。❸ to hold as an opinion; suppose; think 认为; 猜想; 料想: [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I believe (that) they are out of town.* 我想他们出城了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Do you think they are coming? I believe so.* 你认为他们会来吗? 我相信会。❹ **believe in,** [~+*in*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to be sure of the truth or existence of 信仰,相信…的存在: *to believe in God* 信仰上帝. **b.** to have faith in the reliability or honesty of; trust 信赖; 信任: *I can help you only if you believe in me.* 只有你信任我,我才能帮助你。**c.** to accept that (something) is a good idea or is worthwhile 相信(某事)有益(或值得做): *I believe in getting to work early.* 我看还是早一点去上班好. —**be·liev·a·bil·i·ty** /bɪˌli:və'bɪlətɪ; bɪˌliyvə'bɪlɪtiy/ **be·liev'a·ble·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the believability of your story* 你的说法的可信度. —**be·liev'a·ble,** *adj.*: *Her story of rape is highly believable.* 她被强暴之说非常可信。—**be·liev'a·bly,** *adv.* —**be·liev'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**be·liev'ing·ly,** *adv.* —**Related Words.** 相关词 BELIEVE is a verb, BELIEF is a noun, BELIEVABLE is an adjective. BELIEVE 是动词, BELIEF 是名词, BELIEVABLE 是形容词: *I don't believe you.* 我不相信你的话。*Her religious beliefs guide her life.* 她的宗教信仰指引着她的生活。*That story is not believable.* 那个故事不可信。

be·lit·tle /bɪ'lɪtl; bɪ'lɪtl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tled, -tling.** to think of, or cause others to think of (something) as less important than appearances indicate (使)轻视,贬低(某事物): *Don't belittle your accomplishments.* 不要小看你的成绩。

bell /bel; bɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hollow metal instrument shaped like a cup that produces a ringing sound when struck 钟: *The church bells ring at 7:00.* 教堂的钟7点敲响。❷ any device, as an electronic circuit, that produces a similar sound 铃; 电铃: *I rang the bell and waited for my first customer.* 我按响了铃,等待第一位顾客的光临。❸ the stroke or sound of a bell 钟声; 铃声: *There's the bell; someone is at the door.* 铃响了,有人叫门。❹ something in the form of a bell, as the open end of a musical wind instrument 钟状物(如管乐器的喇叭口). —*v.* ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put a bell on 系铃于: *belled the cat so birds would be able to hear it* 给猫系了个铃铛,这样小鸟们便能够听见它的声响. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to take or have the form of a bell 成钟(或铃)的形状: *The slacks belled out at the bottom.* 宽松长裤的裤腿呈喇叭形。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **ring a bell,** to call to mind, esp. a vague recollection 想起某事,(尤指)引起模糊记忆: *His name rings a bell but I can't quite remember.* 他的名字我有点印象,但记不太清了。❽ **saved by the bell, a.** (of a boxer) saved from a knockout by a gong signaling the end of a round (拳击运动员)因铃声(宣告一个回合的结束)而幸免于被击倒. **b.** (of any person) spared from trouble by some outside

event（任何人）（由于外界事物而）躲过麻烦.

-bell-, *root.* *-bell-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "war." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-bell-源于拉丁文，意为"战争"，此义见于下列单词中：**ANTEBELLUM**, **BELLICOSE**, **BELLIGERENCE**, **BELLIGERENT**.

bel·la·don·na /ˌbɛləˈdɒnə; ˌbɛləˈdɒnə/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **deadly nightshade.** a poisonous plant, of the nightshade family, having purplish red flowers and black berries 颠茄（一种有毒植物）. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a poisonous substance made from this 颠茄碱.

bell'-bot'tom, *adj.* ❶ Also 亦作 **bell'-bot'tomed.** (of trousers) wide and curving open at the bottoms of the legs（裤子）喇叭形的: *bell-bottom jeans* 喇叭形牛仔裤. —*n.* ❷ **bell-bottoms**, [*plural* 复数] bell-bottom trousers 喇叭裤: *bell-bottoms and army jacket* 喇叭裤和军装上衣.

bell·boy /ˈbɛlbɔɪ; ˈbɛlˌbɔɪ/ *n.* 同 **BELLHOP.**

belle /bɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman or girl admired for her beauty and charm 美女，美人: *the belle of the ball* 舞会上的美人.

belles-let·tres /ˌbɛlˈletrə; bɛlˈletrə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] literature that is polished and elegant but often unimportant（文雅华丽但并不重要的）美文学，纯文学. —**bel·let·rist** /ˌbɛlˈletrɪst; bɛlˈletrɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —**bel·let·ris·tic** /ˌbɛləˈtrɪstɪk; ˌbɛlɪˈtrɪstɪk/ *adj.*

bell·hop /ˈbɛlhɒp; ˈbɛlˌhɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person employed by a hotel to carry luggage and run errands（宾馆里搬运行李并听差跑腿的）青年侍者. See illustration at 见 **HOTEL** 图示.

bel·li·cose /ˈbɛlɪkəʊs; ˈbɛlɪˌkows/ *adj.* eager or likely to fight; aggressive 好战的，好斗的. —**bel'li·cose'ly**, *adv.* —**bel·li·cos·i·ty** /ˌbɛlɪˈkɒsətɪ; ˌbɛlɪˈkɒsɪtiy/ **bel'li·cose'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-BELL-**.

-bel·lied /ˈbɛlɪd; ˈbɛliyd/ *combining form.* Use *-bellied* to form adjectives meaning "having a certain kind (size, shape, color, etc.) of belly" -bellied 用来构成形容词，意为"有某种(大小、形状、颜色等的)腹部的": *big +-bellied → big-bellied* (= *having a big belly*) 大腹便便的; *yellow +-bellied → yellow-bellied* (*of a bird, having a yellow belly*)（鸟）黄腹的, *etc.*

bel·lig·er·ence /bɪˈlɪdʒərəns; bəˈlɪdʒərəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a belligerent condition or attitude 好战；寻衅的态度. See 见 **-BELL-**.

bel·lig·er·en·cy /bɪˈlɪdʒərənsɪ; bəˈlɪdʒərənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ position or status of being at war 交战（状态）. ❷ 同 **BELLIGERENCE.**

bel·lig·er·ent /bɪˈlɪdʒərənt; bəˈlɪdʒərənt/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] engaged in warfare 交战中的: *set up embargoes against the belligerent nations* 对交战国实施禁运. ❷ showing readiness to fight 好战的，好斗的: *a belligerent tone* 寻衅的口吻. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a state or nation at war 交战国. ❶ a person engaged in fighting 打架的人. —**bel·lig'er·ent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-BELL-**.

bel·low /ˈbɛləʊ; ˈbɛlow/ *v.* ❶ to shout or speak in a loud voice similar to the cry of a bull（像公牛一样）吼叫: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The gym teacher kept bellowing at us.* 体操老师不断地朝我们大喊大叫。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He bellowed a warning at us.* 他大声地向我们发出警告。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: "*Step back,*" *he bellowed.* "往后退，"他高声喊道。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an animal) to roar; bawl（动物）咆哮，怒吼: *The cows bellowed in the distance.* 一群母牛在远处吼叫。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or sound of bellowing 吼叫；吼声: *He let out a loud bellow.* 他大喝一声。—**bel'low·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bel·lows /ˈbɛləʊz; ˈbɛlowz/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *used with a singular or plural verb* 与单数或复数动词连用] ❶ a device for producing a strong current of air by drawing air in and pushing it out through a tube 风箱: *a bellows for increasing the draft to a fire* 用来增加火炉进风的风箱. ❷ something resembling a bellows, as lungs 似风箱的东西（如肺）.

bell' pep'per, *n.* 同 **SWEET PEPPER.**

bell·weth·er /ˈbɛlˌweðə(r); ˈbɛlˌwɛðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that leads or indicates a trend 带头人（或物）；预示变化趋势的人（或物）: *California is frequently a bellwether of political change in the country.* 加利福尼亚常常是预示国内政治变化的先导.

bel·ly /ˈbɛlɪ; ˈbɛliy/ *n., pl.* **-lies**, *v.*, **-lied**, **-ly·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the abdomen of an animal（动物的）腹部: *cheetahs resting on their bellies in the hot sun* 在炙热的阳光下趴着休息的猎豹. ❷ the stomach 胃；肚子: *His huge belly hung out over his belt.* 他圆鼓鼓的大肚子从皮带上方凸出来。❸ the interior of something（物体的）内部: *a ship's belly* 船舱. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) fill out or swell（使）张满；（使）鼓起: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Wind bellied the sails.* 风把帆张满了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *sails bellying in the*

wind 迎风鼓起的船帆. ❺ **belly up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to approach very closely 径直走近: *He bellied up to the bar and shouted for a drink.* 他径直走向酒吧,大声要了一杯酒。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **go** or **turn belly up**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to come to an end; die; fail 结束;死去;失败: *When his business went belly up he refused to give up.* 生意搞砸后,他仍不肯罢手。

bel·ly·ache /'belɪeɪk; 'bɛliˌeyk/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ached**, **-ach·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pain in the abdomen or bowels 腹痛,肚子痛. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】to complain; grumble 抱怨,发牢骚: *Quit bellyaching and get back to work.* 别发牢骚了,回去干活吧。

bel·ly·but·ton or **bel'ly but'ton** /'belɪˌbʌtən; 'bɛliˌbʌtn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】同 NAVEL.

bel'ly dance', *n.* [*count* 可数] a dance performed by a woman with curving movements of the hips and abdomen (由女子单人表演的扭动臀部和腹部的)肚皮舞. —**bel'ly danc'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**bel'ly danc'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bel·ly·ful /'belɪfʊl; 'bɛliˌfʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数], *pl.* **-fuls.** too much of something 过量: *I've had a bellyful of his complaints.* 他的抱怨我已经听够了。

bel'ly laugh', *n.* [*count* 可数] a loud, hearty laugh 放声大笑: *She let out a great belly laugh.* 她开怀大笑。

be·long /bɪ'lɒŋ; bɪ'lɔŋ, -'lɑŋ/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*] ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be properly situated 应被放置(于某处): *This book belongs on the shelf.* 这本书应放在架子上。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be appropriate or suitable 合适,适宜: *That shirt doesn't belong with that jacket.* 那件衬衫与那件夹克不配。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to feel accepted as part of a group, etc.; fit in 成为(组织等的)一分子;合得来: *Many immigrants feel as though they don't belong here.* 许多移民感到他们似乎并不是这里的一分子。❹ **belong to**, [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to be the property of 是…的财产,属于: *The scarf belongs to me.* 这条围巾是我的。**b.** to be a part of; to match or fit with 是…的一部分;与…匹配: *That cover belongs to this jar.* 那个盖子是这只坛子上的。**c.** to be a member of 是…的成员: *They belong to three clubs.* 他们是3个俱乐部的会员。

be·long·ing /bɪ'lɒŋɪŋ; bɪ'lɔŋɪŋ, -'lɑŋ-/ *n.* ❶ **belongings**, [*plural* 复数] possessions; personal effects 所有物;个人财产,财物: *Get all of your belongings put away.* 把你的所有财物都收好。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of being accepted or welcome (被接受或受到欢迎的一种)融入感,归属感: *had a sense of belonging* 有一种归属感.

be·lov·ed /bɪ'lʌvɪd; bɪ'lʌvɪd, -'lʌvd/ *adj.* ❶ greatly loved 所钟爱的,受爱戴的: [*before a noun* 名词前]: *my dear, beloved wife* 我的爱妻. [*be* +~+*of*]: *She was beloved of readers everywhere.* 她受到各地读者的喜爱。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular only* 只作单数] ❷ a person beloved 心爱的人: *Her beloved had died.* 她所爱的人已经去世。

be·low /bɪ'ləʊ; bɪ'low/ *adv.* ❶ in or toward a lower place 在下面;往下面: *Look out below!* 小心下边! ❷ on, in, or toward a lower deck or floor 在下层甲板;到下层甲板;在楼下;朝楼下: *five flights below* 在5段楼梯下面. ❸ beneath the surface of the water 在水面下: *The submarine quickly dived below.* 潜艇迅速地潜入水下。❹ at a later point (on a page or in a piece of writing) 在一页的下端;在下文中: *See the illustration below.* 参看下面的图示。❺ in a lower rank or grade 在下一级别: *He was demoted to the class below.* 他被降了一级。❻ under zero on the temperature scale (温度)在零度以下: *It was twenty-six below, with a high wind.* 当时零下26度,刮着大风。—*prep.* ❼ lower down than 在…下面: *below the surface of the sea* 在海面以下. ❽ lower in rank, degree, rate, etc. (级别、程度、价格等)在…以下: *It was sold below cost.* 它被以低于成本的价格售出。

belt /belt; bɛlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a band of flexible material that encircles the waist 腰带,皮带: *He had a belt that carried weapons.* 他系了一条腰带,上面别着武器。See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. ❷ any band, strip, or stripe that encircles (任何环状的)带,条,长条: *The surface of Jupiter has a number of broadly colored belts.* 木星的表面有若干鲜艳的彩色条带。❸ an extended region (of the earth, etc.) having distinctive properties or characteristics [具有特色的]地带;地区: *the industrial areas called the Rust Belt because heavy industry like steel has long been gone from it* 这些工业区被称作"铁锈地带",因为像钢铁这样的重工业早就从这里消失了. ❹ an endless band passing around pulleys, used to transmit motion or to convey objects (皮)带,输送带: *The fan belt in the car snapped.* 汽车的风扇皮带断了。*The assembly-line belt carries the bottles to boxes for shipping.* 装配线传送带把瓶子装箱以便运输。❺ *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** a hard blow; punch 重重的一击,一拳. **b.** a swallow of liquor —口酒. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ [~(+*on*) +*obj* 宾语] to fasten

on by means of a belt 用带子束紧：*He belted (on) his raincoat.* 他把雨衣的腰带束紧。❸ [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to sing (a song) loudly and energetically 劲头十足地高声演唱(歌曲)：*belted out the song to tremendous applause* 引吭高歌，得到齐声喝彩。❹ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语] to swallow (a drink of liquor) 喝(酒)：*He belted down his drink.* 他把酒喝了下去。**b.** to hit; strike 击，打：*used to belt his wife when he got drunk* 他以前在喝醉时常常打老婆。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **below the belt, a.** unfair 不公正的：*a nasty lie that was really below the belt* 极不公正、带有恶意的谎言。**b.** unfairly 不公正地：*He hit below the belt with that lie about you.* 他暗地里散布中伤你的那个谎言。❻ **under one's belt, a.** in one's stomach 在肚子里：*Get some food under your belt.* 吃点东西，填填肚子。**b.** as part of one's background 作为自己经历的一部分：*Get some experience under your belt.* 积累一些经验。—**belt'less**, *adj.*

belt·way /'beltwei; 'belt,wey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a highway around the outer boundary of an urban area (环绕市区外围的)环路，环形公路.

be·lu·ga /bə'lu:gə; bə'luwgə/ *n., pl.* **-gas**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-ga.** ❶ a large white sturgeon, valued as a source of caviar 大白鲟(可用来制作鱼子酱). ❷ Also called 亦称作 **white whale.** a small, white, toothed whale, having a rounded head 白鲸.

be·moan /bi'məun; bi'mown/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to express sadness or grief over; lament 哀悼；悲叹；为…惋惜：*to bemoan one's fate* 悲叹自己的命运.

be·mused /bi'mju:zd; bi'myuwzd/ *adj.* bewildered; confused; puzzled 困惑的，茫然的，不知所措的：*a bemused expression on his face* 他脸上茫然不知所措的表情. —**be·mus·ed·ly** /bi'mju:zidli; bi'myuwzidliy/ *adv.* —**be·muse'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*a look of bemusement on his face* 他脸上茫然不知所措的神情.

bench /bentʃ; bɛntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long seat for several people 长凳：*a park bench* 公园里的长凳. See illustration at 见 TERMINAL 图示. ❷ a seat occupied by a judge 法官席：*The judge glared down at the prisoner from her bench.* 法官从她的席位上怒视着下面的囚犯。❸ [*singular* 单数；*often* 常作：*the* +~] such a seat when it is thought of as a symbol of the office and dignity of a judge (代指)法官：*appointed to the bench last year* 去年被任命为法官. ❹ the seat on which the players of a team sit during a game while not playing (比赛中的)替补队员席. ❺ a worktable or workbench 工作台：*a carpenter's bench* 木工工作台. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to remove from or keep from participating in a game 把…换下场；将…罚下场；不让…上场比赛：*had to bench his star player when he didn't show up for practice* 由于他的明星队员在训练时没有露面所以只好给他停赛的处罚.

bench·mark or **bench mark** /'bentʃmɑ:k; 'bɛntʃ,mɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mark made on a measuring device at a known height from which other heights may be calculated 基准点. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: BM. ❷ a standard or reference by which others can be measured or judged 基准尺度：*He set as his benchmarks the achievements of others.* 他把别人取得的成就定为自己的参照点。

bend /bend; bɛnd/ *v.*, **bent** /bent; bɛnt/ **bend·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to force (something) from a straight form into a curved form 使(某物)弯曲：*could bend steel in his bare hands* 他可以赤手把钢筋弄弯. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of something) to become curved (某物)变弯曲：*a bow that bends easily* 一把很容易弯曲的弓. ❸ to (cause to) lean away from an upright position (使)倾斜：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*bent her head in prayer* 她低头祈祷. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*She bent over my desk to take a look at the computer.* 她俯身在我的桌子上看计算机。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to guide (oneself) in a particular direction 使(自己)专注于：*She bent her energies to the task.* 她集中精力去完成任务。*She bent herself to finishing her homework.* 她专心去完成家庭作业。[*be bent on*]：*was bent on finishing the job* 一心想要完成工作. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to turn or head in a particular direction 转弯；朝某个方向前行：*The road bent south.* 道路折向南边。❻ to (cause to) submit or give in (使)顺从；(使)屈服：[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*I bent to his will.* 我顺从了他的意愿。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*He bent me to his will.* 他使我顺从了他的意愿。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make less harsh; relax (restrictions) 使松懈；放宽(限制)：*We were willing to bend the rules to allow her to study English.* 我们愿意放宽规定，好让她学习英语。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ the act of bending 弯曲；俯身；屈服：*The new plan represents a slight bend to the pressures of politics.* 新计划表明对政治压力有所让步。❾ something that bends or is bent 弯曲物：*At the bend in the road you bear to the right.* 在路的转弯处，你向右拐。❿ **the bends**, [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] a painful condition caused by

bubbles of nitrogen gas in the blood (由血液中的氮气泡所导致的)减压病,潜函病: *The bends are sometimes a big problem for deep-sea divers.* 对深海潜水员而言,潜函病有时是个很严重的问题。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **around** or **round the bend**, *Informal.* 【非正式】insane; crazy 发疯的,疯狂的: *She has driven me right around the bend with her constant phone calls.* 她一个接一个的电话简直把我搞疯了。❷ **bend** or **lean** or **fall over backward**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to exert oneself as much as possible 竭尽全力: *The teacher bent over backward in giving you extra time.* 老师尽最大努力多给了你们一些时间。❸ **bend someone's ear**, to talk to someone at length 对着某人喋喋不休: *The dean bent my ear for an hour with the same old ideas for new classes.* 教务长就新课程的事老调重弹,在我耳边喋喋不休地说了一个小时。

bend·er /'bendə(r); 'bɛndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that bends 弯腰者;屈服者;弯曲物。❷ *Slang.* 【俚】a time of drinking a lot of alcoholic beverages; spree; binge 饮酒作乐,狂欢纵乐;欢闹的社交聚会。

-bene-, *root.* *-bene-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "well." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -bene- 源于拉丁文,意为"好",此义见于下列单词中: BENEDICTION, BENEFACTOR, BENEFICENT, BENEFICIAL, BENEFIT, BENEVOLENT.

be·neath /bɪ'ni:θ; bɪ'niyθ/ *adv.* ❶ in or to a lower position; below 在下方;在底下;朝下: *From the mountain he looked down to the fjord beneath.* 他从山上俯瞰下面的峡湾。—*prep.* ❷ below; under 在…下方;在…下面: *They lived beneath the same roof.* 他们住在同一个屋檐下。❸ farther down than 在…底下: *the drawer beneath the top one* 最上面抽屉底下的那个抽屉. ❹ lower down on a slope than (在斜坡上)低于: *beneath the crest of a hill* 接近山顶处. ❺ less important than; inferior to (重要性)在…之下;低于: *A captain is beneath a major.* 上尉的级别在少校之下。❻ below the level or dignity of; not worthy of 有损…的尊严;不值得: *Your remarks are beneath contempt.* (= *Your remarks are not even worthy of contempt, they are so bad.*) 你的话令人不齿。

ben·e·dic·tion /ˌbenɪ'dɪkʃən; ˌbɛnɪ'dɪkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an utterance of good wishes or a blessing 祝愿;祝福: *concluded the service with a benediction* 以一声祝福结束了宗教仪式. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of blessing 祝福行为,祝祷: *raised her hand in benediction* 她抬起手祝祷. —**ben·e·dic·to·ry** /ˌbenɪ'dɪktərɪ; ˌbenɪ'dɪktəriy/ *adj.* See 见 -BENE-, -DICT-.

ben·e·fac·tion /ˌbenɪ'fækʃən; 'bɛnəˌfækʃən, ˌbɛnə'fæk-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of doing good; a good deed 善行,善举: *known for his many benefactions* 以他的许多善举而闻名。❷ a benefit given; a charitable donation 捐赠;捐款: *His benefactions were numerous and private.* 他匿名进行了大量的捐赠。See 见 -BENE-, -FAC-.

ben·e·fac·tor /'benɪfæktə(r); 'bɛnəˌfæktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who does a good deed 行善者;捐助人: *The benefactors of the college will have to give even more this year.* 学院的赞助人今年还得捐赠更多。See 见 -BENE-, -FAC-.

ben·e·fac·tress /'benɪfæktrɪs; 'bɛnəˌfæktrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who does a good deed 行善的女子;女捐助人: *The college could call on many benefactresses over the years for donations.* 多年来学院能够召集到许多女捐助人为其提供捐赠。See 见 -BENE-, -FAC-.

be·nef·i·cence /bɪ'nefɪsəns; bə'nɛfəsəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *the quality or state of* being beneficent 慈善;善行: *He helped me because of his own beneficence.* 我从他的善举中受益。See 见 -BENE-, -FAC-.

be·nef·i·cent /bɪ'nefɪsənt; bə'nɛfəsənt/ *adj.* ❶ doing good; charitable 行善的,慈善的: *his beneficent work for charitable organizations* 他为慈善组织所做的慈善工作. ❷ beneficial 有益的: *The new drug was found to be beneficent in treating some cases.* 据发现,这种新药对治愈某些病例有效。—**be·nef'i·cent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -BENE-, -FAC-.

ben·e·fi·cial /ˌbenɪ'fɪʃəl; ˌbɛnə'fɪʃəl/ *adj.* giving benefit; doing good 有益的,有利的: *the beneficial effect of sunshine* 阳光的益处. —**ben'e·fi'cial·ly**, *adv.* —**ben'e·fi'cial·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -BENE-, -FAC-, -FIC-.

ben·e·fi·ci·ar·y /ˌbenɪ'fɪʃɪərɪ; ˌbɛnə'fɪʃiyˌɛriy, -'fɪʃəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ar·ies.** ❶ one that receives benefits 受益人: *The rich are the only beneficiaries of the new tax bill.* 富人是这项新税收法案的唯一受惠者。❷ a person designated to receive property under a will or trust (遗嘱或信托指定的接受财产的)受益人: *My daughters are the sole beneficiaries.* 我的几个女儿是唯一的受益人。See 见 -BENE-, -FAC-.

ben·e·fit /'benɪfɪt; 'bɛnəfɪt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] something advantageous or good 益处,好处: *Is it of benefit to you to help someone you detest?* 帮助一个你憎恨的人对你有好处吗? ❷ [*count* 可数] a payment made to help someone, given by an insurance company or public agency (保险公

司提供的）保险金；（公共机构提供的）补助金：*provided many health-care benefits* 提供了许多笔医疗保健补助金。❸［*count* 可数］a social event held to raise money for an organization, cause, or person 义演；义卖；义赛：*The rock group gave a benefit for victims of the drought in Africa.* 摇滚乐队为非洲旱灾的灾民举行了义演。—*v.* ❶［~ + *obj* 宾语］to do good to; be of service to 有益于，对…有好处：*a health-care program that will benefit everyone* 人人都会受益的医疗保健计划。❺ to gain benefit from (something); profit（从某事中）得到好处；受益：［*no obj* 无宾语］: *When the blood drive was over, the Red Cross had clearly benefited.* 献血活动结束了，红十字会明显从中受益。［~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语］: *I learned to benefit from experience.* 我学会了从经验中获益。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **for (someone's) benefit**, so as to produce a desired effect (in another's mind) 为了（在别人眼中）产生理想的效果，为了给某人看：*The judge smiled for the benefit of the cameras.* 法官在相机镜头前笑了。❼ **give someone the benefit of the doubt**, to believe that someone is telling the truth, or is innocent of wrongdoing, in the absence of any proof for or against the person（在证据不足的情况下）假定某人说的是事实（或无辜）：*We don't really know if Joe was cheating or not; I'd be inclined to give him the benefit of the doubt.* 我们并不真正确定乔是否在作弊，我倾向于姑且认定他是无辜的。See 见 -BENE-. —**Related Words. 相关词** BENEFIT is both a noun and a verb, BENEFICIAL is an adjective. BENEFIT 既是名词也是动词，BENEFICIAL 是形容词：*His insurance plan provides medical benefits.* 他的保障计划涵盖医疗保险费用。*The new rules don't benefit me.* 新规定对我没什么好处。*Certain foods are beneficial to your health.* 有些食物对你的身体健康有益。

be·nev·o·lence /bɪ'nevələns; bə'nɛvələns/ *n.* ❶［*noncount* 不可数］desire to do good 善意；善心：*praised for her benevolence* 因她的善心而受到赞扬。❷［*count* 可数］an act of kindness; charitable gift 善举；捐赠品：*His benevolences made it possible for many poor children to attend good schools.* 他的捐赠使得许多穷困的孩子有可能去上好学校。See 见 -BENE-, -VOL-.

be·nev·o·lent /bɪ'nevələnt; bə'nɛvələnt/ *adj.* ❶ having or expressing benevolence 善意的；仁慈的：*a benevolent smile* 和蔼的微笑。❷ desiring to help others 乐善好施的：*gifts from benevolent alumni* 慈善校友的捐赠。—**be·nev'o·lent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -BENE-, -VOL-.

be·night·ed /bɪ'naɪtɪd; bɪ'naytɪd/ *adj.* ［*before a noun* 名词前］ignorant; unenlightened 无知的，愚昧的：*the benighted masses* 愚昧无知的大众。

be·nign /bɪ'naɪn; bɪ'nayn/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing a gentle nature; gracious 慈祥的；和善的；亲切的：*a benign smile* 慈祥的微笑。❷ mild; comfortable 温和的；宜人的：*benign weather* 宜人的天气。❸ not malignant 良性的：*a benign tumor* 良性肿瘤。—**be·nign'ly**, *adv.*

ben·ny /'benɪ; 'bɛniy/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］, *pl.* **-nies.** *Slang.* 【俚】an amphetamine tablet 苯丙胺，安非他明药片：*He took some bennies so he could stay awake studying the night before the test.* 测验的前一天晚上他服了几片安非他明，这样他就可以熬夜学习了。

bent /bent; bɛnt/ *adj.* ❶ curved; crooked 弯的，弯曲的：*a bent back* 驼背。❷［*be* + ~ + *on/upon*］determined; set 下定决心的，决意的：*is bent upon finding the truth* 决心寻求真相。❸ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】**a.** corrupt; dishonest 贪赃枉法的；不诚实的：*They videotaped the bent clerk taking a bribe.* 他们把那个不正派职员接受贿赂的情景录在了录像带上。**b.** *Offensive.* 【冒犯】homosexual 同性恋的。—*n.* ［*count* 可数；*singular* 单数］❶ a special talent or interest; flair 才能；兴趣；天赋：*She has a bent for painting.* 她有绘画的天赋。

be·numbed /bɪ'nʌmd; bɪ'nʌmd/ *adj.* made numb 麻木的：*fingers benumbed by cold* 冻僵的手指。

ben·zene /'benzi:n; 'bɛnziyn, bɛn'ziyn/ *n.* ［*noncount* 不可数］a colorless, strong-smelling liquid compound, C_6H_6, used in making chemicals and dyes and as a solvent 苯（用于制作化学品和染料，以及用作溶剂）。

ben·zine /'benzi:n; 'bɛnziyn, bɛn'ziyn/ *n.* ［noncount 不可数］a colorless liquid mixture obtained from hydrocarbons, used in cleaning and dyeing 轻质汽油（用于清洁和染色）；石油挥发油：*Maybe benzine will get that stain off your jacket.* 也许汽油能够除去你夹克上的那块污迹。

be·queath /bɪ'kwi:ð; bɪ'kwiyð, -'kwiyθ/ *v.* ［~ + *obj* 宾语（+ *to*）+ *obj* 宾语］❶ to dispose of (property or money) by means of a will（按遗嘱）把（财产或钱）遗留给：*I bequeath all my worldly goods to my wife.* 我把我全部的家产留给妻子。*She bequeathed her sister all her favorite toys.* 她把自己所有心爱的玩具都留给了妹妹。❷ to hand down; pass on 留下，留传下来；传给：*What sort of environment will we bequeath to our children?* 我们将把什么样的环境留给我们的子孙后代？

be·quest /bɪ'kwest; bɪ'kwɛst/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of bequeathing 遗赠. ❷ [*count* 可数] an item bequeathed to another 遗赠物,遗产: *a substantial bequest to his favorite charity* 给他所热爱的慈善事业留下的一笔可观的遗产.

be·rate /bɪ'reɪt; bɪ'reyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** to scold; yell at; rebuke 痛斥,训斥,严责: *The coach thought that if he berated his players, they might snap out of their lazy habits.* 教练认为,如果他对队员严加训斥,他们就有可能改变懒惰的习性。

be·reave /bɪ'ri:v; bɪ'riyv/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 + *of*], **-reaved** or **-reft** /-'reft; -'rɛft/ **-reaving.** ❶ to take away from and make sad, esp. by death (尤指死亡)使丧失,使痛失: *Illness bereaved them of their mother.* 疾病夺去了他们的母亲。*She was bereaved of her husband.* (=*Death bereaved her of her husband.*) 她死了丈夫。❷ to deprive cruelly 残酷地夺去: *War bereft us of our home.* 战争使我们丧失了家园。—**be·reav'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

be·reaved /bɪ'ri:vd; bɪ'riyvd/ *adj.* ❶ (of a person) saddened at having lost a loved one by death (某人)因丧失亲人而悲伤的: *the bereaved widow in black* 着黑色丧服的寡妇. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *the* + ~] ❷ **the bereaved,** [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] bereaved persons 丧失亲人者: *paid his respects to the bereaved* 对死者家人表示了他的问候.

be·reave·ment /bɪ'ri:vmənt; bɪ'riyvmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being bereaved 丧亲,居丧: *wondered if bereavement would make him more bitter* 不知道丧失亲人是否会让他更加悲痛. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance or occasion of such a loss 丧失亲人: *Several recent deaths made them ponder their bereavements.* 近来的几起亡故使他们沉浸在丧失亲人的痛苦之中。

be·reft /bɪ'reft; bɪ'rɛft/ *v.* ❶ a pt. and pp. of BEREAVE 的过去式和过去分词之一: *bereft of her husband* 她死了丈夫. —*adj.* ❷ deprived 失去…的: *Are they bereft of their senses?* 他们失去理智了吗?

be·ret /'bereɪ; bə'rey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a soft cap without a brim, with a flat or rounded top 贝雷帽(一种扁顶或圆顶的无沿软帽).

berg /bɜ:g; bɜrg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an iceberg 冰山.

be·rib·boned /bɪ'rɪbənd; bɪ'rɪbənd/ *adj.* adorned with ribbons 饰有缎带的;佩有绶带的: *beribboned war veterans* 身披绶带的老兵.

ber·i·ber·i /ˌberɪ'berɪ; 'bɛriy'bɛriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease of the nerves caused by a deficiency of vitamin B_1 脚气病.

berm /bɜ:m; bɜrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a level strip of ground at the top of a slope (斜坡顶上的)狭长平地. ❷ the shoulder of a road 路肩. ❸ a mound of snow or dirt 雪堆;土堆: *dug in inside their berms* 深挖他们的掩体.

Ber·mu'da shorts' /bə'mju:də; bər'myuwdə/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] short pants extending almost to the knee (裤管几乎到膝盖的)百慕大短裤.

ber·ry /'berɪ; 'bɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** any small, soft, round, usually juicy fruit growing on a bush or tree, as the strawberry, grape, or tomato 浆果(如草莓、葡萄或西红柿).

ber·serk /bə'sɜ:k; bər'sɜrk, -'zɜrk/ *adj.* violently or destructively frenzied 暴跳如雷的,狂怒的: *She went berserk at the idea, shouting, pulling books down off the wall, and throwing things into the fireplace.* 听到这个想法她勃然大怒,吼叫着把书从墙上掀下来,还把东西扔到壁炉里去。—**ber·serk'ly,** *adv.*

berth /bɜ:θ; bɜrθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shelflike sleeping space, as on a ship (船上的)铺位: *We had adjoining sleeping berths.* 我们的铺位紧挨着。❷ a space assigned to a ship in which to dock or lie at anchor (船的)泊位,锚地: *The tugboat eased the liner into its berth.* 拖船慢慢地把客轮拖进泊位。❸ a job; place 职位;位置: *competing for berths on the Olympic team* 为获得进入奥林匹克运动队的资格而竞争. —*v.* ❶ to find, or provide with, a sleeping space 找到铺位;为…提供铺位: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They were berthed in the cabin bedrooms.* 他们的铺位在房舱里。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They berthed in the lower deck of the ship.* 他们在船的下层甲板上找到了铺位。❷ (of a ship) to (cause it to) come to a dock (使)(船)停泊: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The captain berthed the ship and went below.* 船长泊好船,然后到下层甲板上去了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ship berthed smoothly.* 船平稳地停住了。—*Idiom.* **习语 ❶ give a wide berth to,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to keep a careful distance from 避开…;对…敬而远之: *I'd give a wide berth to that job applicant.* 对那名求职者,我会敬而远之的。

ber·yl /'berɪl; 'bɛrəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a mineral, found in the gems emerald and aquamarine 绿柱石.

be·ryl·li·um /bə'rɪljəm; bə'rɪliyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hard, light metallic element, used chiefly to reduce fatigue in

springs and electrical contacts（化学元素）铍.

be·seech /bɪ'si:tʃ; bɪ'siytʃ/ *v.*, **-sought** /-'sɔ:t; -'sɔt/ or **-seeched**, **-seech·ing**. to beg or ask for strongly or urgently; implore; appeal 恳求；哀求；请求：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I beseech you, let my people go.* 我恳求您，让我的人走吧！[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *They besought us to leave at once.* 他们请求我们立刻离开。—**be·seech'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

be·seech·ing /bɪ'si:tʃɪŋ; bɪ'siytʃɪŋ/ *adj.* begging or asking for something urgently 恳求的：*She gave me a beseeching look.* 她用恳求的目光看了我一眼。—**be·seech'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *She looked beseechingly at him.* 她用恳求的目光看着他。

be·set /bɪ'set; bɪ'sɛt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-set**, **-set·ting**. ❶ to attack on all sides 围攻：*beset by an angry mob of protesters* 受到一伙愤怒的抗议者的围攻. ❷ to surround; hem in 包围；限制：*He was beset with a lot of problems all at once.* 他同时受到许多问题的困扰。❸ to set（something）in place; put in 把（某物）镶入；镶嵌：*a gold crown beset with jewels* 镶嵌着珠宝的金王冠.

be·side /bɪ'saɪd; bɪ'sayd/ *prep.* ❶ by the side of; near 在…旁边；在…附近：*Sit down beside me.* 在我旁边坐下吧。❷ compared with 和…相比：*Beside her, other writers seem amateurish.* 同她相比，其他作家显得有些业余。❸ not relevant to 和…无关：*Your argument is beside the point.* 你的论点与主题无关。❹ 同 BESIDES（defs. 4, 5）. —*adv.* ❺ along the side of something 在旁边：*We walked, and the dog ran along beside.* 我们散步，狗就在旁边跟着跑。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **beside oneself**, [*be* + ~ + *with*] frantic; feeling strong emotion about 发狂的，狂怒的；狂喜的；极度兴奋的：*She was beside herself with fury.* 她勃然大怒。—**Usage.** 用法说明 To express the prepositional meanings "over and above," "in addition to," and "except," BESIDES is preferred to BESIDE, esp. in careful writing. However, BESIDE sometimes occurs with these meanings as well, even in formal writing. 在表达"除…之外(还)"、"此外"和"除…外"等介词意义的时候，BESIDES 比 BESIDE 更可取，尤其是在比较严谨的书面语中。不过，BESIDE 有时也会用以表达这些意义，甚至是在正式的文体中。

be·sides /bɪ'saɪdz; bɪ'saydz/ *adv.* ❶ moreover; furthermore; also 而且；并且；况且：*I'd really like to go and besides, I promised them I would come.* 我真的很想去，而且我向他们保证过我会去的。❷ in addition 此外：*There are three elm trees and two maples besides.* 有 3 棵榆树，此外还有两棵槭树。❸ otherwise; else 在别的方面；其他：*They had a roof over their heads but not much besides.* 他们除了头上有片屋顶，就没有多少其他的东西了。—*prep.* ❶ over and above; in addition to 除…之外（还）：*Besides his mother he has a sister to support.* 除了他的母亲以外，他还有一个妹妹要养活。❷ other than; except 除了；除…外（不再）：*There is no one here besides us.* 这里除了我们没有别人。—**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 BESIDE.

be·siege /bɪ'si:dʒ; bɪ'siydʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-sieged**, **-sieg·ing**. ❶ to surround and attack 围攻，围困：*The city was besieged for months.* 该城被围困了数月。❷ to crowd around; crowd in upon 拥在…周围；涌入：*Vacationers besieged the travel office.* 度假者把旅行社围得水泄不通。

be·smirch /bɪ'smɜ:tʃ; bɪ'smɜrtʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make dirty; soil; sully 弄脏；弄污；污损. ❷ to ruin by taking away the honor of（someone's good name）玷污（某人的好名声）：*His campaign plan was simply to besmirch his opponent's reputation.* 他的竞选计划就是玷污对手的名誉。

be·sot·ted /bɪ'sɒtɪd; bɪ'sɒtəd/ *adj.* stupid or foolish because of alcoholic drink, love, etc.（由于喝酒、恋爱等而）愚蠢的，痴迷的：*besotted with gin* 被杜松子酒弄昏了头. —**be·sot'ted·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

be·sought /bɪ'sɔ:t; bɪ'sɔt/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of BESEECH BESEECH 的过去式和过去分词之一.

be·spat·tered /bɪ'spætəd; bɪ'spætərd/ *adj.* covered with 被…覆盖着的：*clothes bespattered with mud* 被泥浆溅污的衣服.

be·speak /bɪ'spi:k; bɪ'spiyk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-spoke**, **-spo·ken** or **-spoke**, **-speaking**. ❶ to ask for in advance; reserve beforehand 预先要求；预订：*to bespeak a seat in a theater* 在剧院预订座位. ❷ to show; indicate 证明；显示：*This generous act bespeaks a kindly heart.* 这种慷慨的行为表明此人有一颗善良的心。

be·spec·ta·cled /bɪ'spektəkld; bɪ'spɛktəkəld/ *adj.* wearing eyeglasses 戴眼镜的.

best /best; bɛst/ *adj.*, *superlative form of* GOOD GOOD的最高级. ❶ of the highest quality; the most excellent 最好的；最优秀的：*Only the best students apply to our school.* 只有最优秀的学生才申请我们学校。❷ most suitable or appropriate; of most benefit or of greatest advantage 最适当的；最有利的：*Is this the best way to handle the*

problem? 这是不是处理这个问题最合适的办法？[it + be + ~ + clause 从句]: I thought it would be best if we discussed this first. 我想最好我们先把这件事讨论一下。[it + be + ~ + to + verb 动词]: It would be best not to wake her up. 最好别把她叫醒。—adv., superlative form of WELL WELL的最高级. ❸ most excellently or suitably; most well 最优秀地;最适当地;最好地: They gave her an opera role that best suits her voice. 他们为她安排了一个最适合她嗓音的歌剧角色。❶ in or to the highest degree; most 最大程度地;最: She is the best-known actress of our time. 她是我们这个时代最著名的女演员。—n. [count 可数] ❸ [the + ~] someone or something that is best 最好的人(或物): Even the best of us makes mistakes. 即便是我们中间最优秀的人也会犯错误。❻ [one's + ~] a person's finest clothing (某人的)最好的衣服: Promise me you'll wear your best to the wedding next week. 答应我,下星期穿上你最漂亮的衣服来参加婚礼。❼ [one's + ~] a person's highest degree of ability, effort, or health (某人的)最大能力;最大的努力;最佳的健康状况: We're all trying ways to do our best. 我们都在竭尽全力。❽ [one's + ~] salutations 祝福: Give them my best. (= Convey to them my good wishes.) 代我祝福他们。—v. [~ + obj 宾语] ❶ to get the better of; beat 战胜,打败: That team bested us in the finals. 那支队伍在决赛中战胜了我们。—**Idiom.** 习语 ❿ (all) **for the best**, producing good as the final result 获得圆满结果: It turned out to be all for the best when I didn't get that job. 我没有得到那份工作,结果反而是一桩好事。⓫ **as best one can**, in the best way possible 尽最大努力: As best I can tell, we're the first ones here. 据我所知,我们是最先到达这里的。⓬ **at best**, even under the most favorable circumstances possible 即使在最有利的情况下: The job won't be finished for a month at best. 即使最乐观地看,这项工作一个月也完成不了。⓭ **get** or **have the best of**, [~ + obj 宾语] **a.** to gain the advantage over 占…上风,在…中占上风. **b.** to defeat; subdue 战胜;使屈服: The pain got the best of him. 疼痛使他难以忍受。⓮ **had best**, [~ + root form of a verb 动词原形] ought to 应当,最好: You had best phone your mother. 你最好给你妈妈打一个电话。⓯ **make the best of**, [~ + obj 宾语] to cope with; accept 对付;接受: We're only going to be living here for a year; let's make the best of it. 我们只在这里住一年,就对付一下吧。See 见 BETTER.

bes·tial /'bestjəl; 'bɛstʃəl, 'biys-/ *adj.* ❶ of or like a beast 野兽的;野兽般的. ❷ savage; revolting 野蛮的;令人反感的: *bestial behavior* 野蛮的行为. —**bes'tial·ly**, *adv.*

bes·ti·al·i·ty /ˌbestɪ'ælətɪ; ˌbɛstʃiy'ælɪtiy, ˌbiys-/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] ❶ brutish, revolting, or savage behavior 野蛮的行为;兽行. ❷ sexual relations between a person and an animal 人兽交合,兽奸.

be·stir /bɪ'stɜː(r); bɪ'stɜr/ *v.* [~ + obj 宾语], **-stirred**, **-stir·ring**. to rouse (someone) to action; stir up 促使(某人)行动;激励: The army bestirred themselves when they saw the enemy. 部队发现敌人就立即采取了行动。

best' man', *n.* [count 可数] the chief attendant of the bridegroom at a wedding (婚礼上的)男傧相: The best man fumbled nervously in his pockets and finally produced the ring. 男傧相紧张地在口袋里乱摸,最后终于把戒指找了出来。

be·stow /bɪ'stəʊ; bɪ'stow/ *v.* [~ + obj 宾语 + on/upon + obj 宾语] to present as a gift; give; confer 把…作为礼物赠给;给予;授予: The committee bestowed a great honor on him. 委员会授予他极大的荣誉。—**be·stow'al**, *n.* [count 可数; singular 单数]: the bestowal of such a great honor 如此重大荣誉的授予.

be·stride /bɪ'straɪd; bɪ'strayd/ *v.* [~ + obj 宾语], **-strode** or **-strid**, **-strid·den** or **-strid**, **-strid·ing**. ❶ to stand or sit with one leg on each side of (something) 骑,跨: She bestrode her horse. 她骑在马上。❷ to tower over; dominate 高踞…之上;支配: The colossal monument bestrode the ancient harbor. 巨大的纪念碑高高地耸立于这个古老的港口。

best·sell·er /'best'selə; 'bɛst'sɛlər/ *n.* [count 可数] a product, as a book, that sells very well at a given time 畅销商品(如畅销书). —**best'sell'ing**, *adj.*: a best-selling novel 畅销小说.

bet / bet; bɛt/ *v.*, **bet** or **bet·ted**, **bet·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ **a.** to risk (something of value) on the result of some unknown event; wager 以(钱、物等)打赌: [~ + obj 宾语]: How much did she bet? 她出了多少钱打赌? [~ + obj 宾语 + on + obj 宾语]: She bet $ 5.00 on that horse. 她在那匹马上下了5美元的赌注。[~ + obj 宾语 + (that) clause 从句]: She bet $ 5.00 that her horse would win. 她出5美元赌她的马会赢。[no obj 无宾语]: Do you want to bet? 你想打赌吗? **b.** to enter into an agreement with (someone) on such a risk 与(某人)打赌: [~ + obj 宾语 + obj 宾语]: She bet me $ 5.00. 她和我赌5美元。[~ + obj 宾语 + obj 宾语 + (that) clause 从句]: She bet me $ 5.00 that her

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horse would come in first. 她和我打赌，以5美元赌她的马会得第一名。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *She likes to bet with me.* 她喜欢和我打赌。❷ [*usually* 通常作: *I* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to claim as if in a bet; to be certain of 敢说；确信: *I bet you forgot it.* 我敢说你忘了。❸ [*you* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】(used to show agreement in a forceful way with what has been said or will be said) (用来表示完全赞同已经说的或将要说的话)当然: *Do you want a little more time to finish the homework? —You bet!* (= *Yes, I/we want more time.*) 你是否需要多一点时间来完成家庭作业？——当然！*You bet we care about it!* (= *Yes! We care about it!*) 我们当然关心这件事！❶ [*I* + ~] (used to express sarcasm, or to show disagreement) (用于表达讽刺或表示不同意): "*And so I promise lower taxes and a better world for everybody,*" *the candidate said.* "*I bet,*" *muttered John.* "因此我保证人人都可以少交税，生活也会更美好，"这位候选人说道。"我才不信呢，"约翰嘟哝着。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an agreement to risk something of value on an uncertain future event; wager 打赌: *I made a bet with my wife.* 我和妻子打了个赌。❻ a thing risked 赌注: *a two-dollar bet* 两美元的赌注. ❼ something that is bet on 被打赌的事物: *That looks like a good bet.* 赌它看来胜算挺大。❽ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a person or thing considered a good choice 被认为是理想选择的人(或物): *a sure bet to get the job* 获得该项工作的合适人选.

be·ta /'bi:tə; 'beytə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** the second letter of the Greek alphabet (B, β) 希腊语字母表的第2个字母.

bête noire /'bet'nwa:(r); ˌbeyt 'nwar, ˌbɛt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **bêtes noires** /'bet-'nwa:; ˌbeyt 'nwarz, ˌbɛt/. a person or thing that is very disliked or feared 令人厌恶(或畏惧)的人(或物): *The special writing test was the bête noire of students.* 学生们非常讨厌专项作文测验。

be·to·ken /bɪ'təukən; bɪ'towkən/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be a sign of; indicate 预示；表示，表明: *Her deep frown betokened her feelings of sadness.* 她紧锁的眉头表明了她的悲伤。

be·tray /bɪ'treɪ; bɪ'trey/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)] to deliver or expose to an enemy by treachery 出卖，背叛: *Benedict Arnold tried to betray his country to the enemy.* 本尼迪克·阿诺德企图把自己的祖国出卖给敌人。❷ to be unfaithful or disloyal to 失信于；不忠于: *to betray one's friends* 背叛朋友. ❸ to reveal or make known (a secret given in confidence) 泄露(秘密): *to betray a plan* 泄漏计划. ❹ to reveal unconsciously (something a person would prefer to hide) (不自觉地)暴露，显露(某人希望隐藏的东西): *The nervousness on her face betrays her insecurity.* 她脸上的紧张神情表明她缺乏自信。❺ to be unfaithful to (someone) by having sexual relations with someone else (由于和别人发生性关系而)对(某人)不忠: *He vowed never to betray his wife again.* 他发誓绝不再对妻子怀有异心。—**be·tray'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

be·tray·al /bɪ'treɪəl; bɪ'treyəl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] betraying or being betrayed 背叛，出卖: *At that point we feared betrayal more than anything else.* 在那一刻我们最怕的就是被出卖。❷ [*count* 可数] an act of betraying or being betrayed 背叛(或出卖)的行为: *When he failed to support her, she took it as a betrayal.* 当他未能支持她时，她认为那是背信弃义。

be·troth·al /bɪ'trəuðəl; bɪ'trowðəl, -'trɔθəl/ *n.* [count 可数] the act or state of being engaged to be married 订婚: *The mayor had not announced a betrothal in that village for some time.* 已经有一段时间镇长没有宣布那个村庄有人订婚了。

be·trothed /bɪ'trəuðd; bɪ'trowðd, -'trɔθt/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] ❶ engaged to be married 已订婚的: *She was betrothed to the richest man in the village.* 她和村里最富有的男子订了婚。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular and plural* 单数和复数] ❷ the person to whom one is betrothed 订婚的人: *escorted the betrothed to the church* 陪送订婚者到教堂.

bet·ted /'betɪd; 'bɛtɪd/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of BET BET 的过去式和过去分词之一.

bet·ter /'betə(r); 'bɛtər/ *adj. comparative form of* GOOD GOOD 的比较级. ❶ of higher or superior quality or excellence 更好的，更优秀的: *We got a better view of the city from the top of the Empire State Building.* 从帝国大厦的顶层我们更好地看到了城市的景观。❷ morally superior (道德上)更好的: *Those politicians are no better than thieves.* 那些政客在品行上比小偷好不了多少。❸ of superior suitability; preferable 更适当的；更令人喜欢的: *There could not be a better time for action.* 可能不会有更适当的行动时机了。[*it* + *be* + ~ + *verb-ing*]: *It's better having short lines with more bank tellers.* 银行出纳员若多一些，不用排长队就更好了。[*it* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all.* 爱过又失去也比从来没爱过要好。[*it* + *be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *It's better that we stop meeting like this.* 我们最好不要再像现在这样见面了。❹ larger; greater 较大

的；更多的：*This homework assignment will take the better part of a day to finish.* 这家庭作业将需要大半天时间才能完成。❼ improved in health；healthier than before 健康状况有所好转的；比以前健康的：*Well, are you feeling any better today?* 怎么样，今天你感觉好些了吗？—*adv.*, *comparative form of* WELL WELL 的比较级。❽ in a more appropriate manner 更适当地；更好地：*Behave better when your grandparents come over.* 爷爷奶奶来时，你要表现得好一点。❾ to a greater degree；more completely 更大程度地；更加：*She knows the way better than I do.* 她比我更熟悉这条路。—*v.* ❿ to (cause to) improve (使)改善：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*She worked hard to better the lot of the needy.* 她努力去改善穷人的命运。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Economic conditions have not bettered.* 经济状况并未好转。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to improve upon 超过；胜过：*We have bettered last year's production.* 我们超过了去年的产量。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓬ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] something that is preferable 较好的事物：*the better of two choices* 两者中更好的选择. ⓭ *Usually* 通常作，**betters.** [*plural* 复数] those superior to oneself 上级，上司：*Stop thinking of them as your betters.* 别把他们视为你的上司。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **better off**, [*be* +~] **a.** in better circumstances 境况好转的：*Are we better off than we were four years ago?* 我们现在的境况比4年前有所好转吗？**b.** [*be* +~] more fortunate；happier 更幸运的；更幸福的：*You are better off without him.* 没有他你会过得更好。⓯ **for the better**, in a way that is an improvement 向较好的情况(转变)：*His health changed for the better.* 他的健康状况有所好转。⓰ **get** or **have the better of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to have or get an advantage over 占…上风：*They have the better of me in the opening part of the race.* 在比赛的开始阶段他们领先于我。**b.** to prevail against；win over 战胜；打赢：*Her curiosity got the better of her.* 她克制不住自己的好奇心。⓱ **go (someone) one better**, to exceed someone else's efforts；surpass 比(某人)更胜一筹；超过：*She went her rival one better by coming to the meeting better prepared.* 她参加会议时作了更为充分的准备，因而比对手高出一筹。⓲ **had better**, [~+*root form of a verb* 动词原形] ought to 应该，最好：*We had better renegotiate this contract.* 我们最好重新商谈一下这个合同。⓳ **think better of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to reconsider or think (something) over again 重新考虑(某事)：*I was tempted to make a wisecrack, but thought better of it and kept quiet.* 我很想说句俏皮话，但三思之后还是保持了沉默。**b.** to form a higher opinion of 对…有更高的评价：*I'm sure she thinks better of you now that she knows how kind you are.* 既然她知道你是一个这么善良的人，那么我确信她一定会对你有更好的印象。

bet·ter·ment /'betəmənt；'bɛtərmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of bettering；improvement 改进；改善：*We are working for the betterment of all mankind.* 我们正在为提高全人类的生活水平而努力。

bet·tor or **bet·ter** /'betə(r)；'bɛtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who bets 打赌者：*the bettors lining up at the window* 那些在窗前排队下注的人.

be·tween /bɪ'twi:n；bɪ'twiyn/ *prep.* ❶ in the space separating (空间上)在…之间：*We traveled between New York and Chicago by railroad.* 我们乘火车在纽约和芝加哥之间旅行。❷ intermediate to in time, quantity, or degree (时间、数量或程度上)在…之间：*I'll meet you sometime between twelve and one o'clock.* 我会在12点到1点之间的某个时间和你见面。❸ linking；connecting；to and from 连接…；联系…；来往于…之间：*The ship sails between Stockholm and Copenhagen.* 这条船往返于斯德哥尔摩和哥本哈根之间。❹ in equal portions for each of 在…间平分：*The couple split the profits between them.* 夫妻俩分享了利润。❺ among 为…所共有，在…之间：*a treaty between five countries* 5国间的条约. *See* Usage Note below 见下文的用法说明. ❻ by (means of) the common participation of 通过…的共同参与：*Between us, we can finish the job.* 我们携手合作就能完成这项工作。❼ in the choice or contrast of 在(两者)中(选择)；就…对比而言：*the difference between good and bad* 好坏之别. ❽ by the combined effect of 通过…的共同作用：*They were both married before, so they have seven children between them.* 他们俩以前都结过婚，所以他们共有7个孩子。❾ existing as a secret with 在…之间作为秘密：*We'll keep this between ourselves.* (=*This will be a secret with you and me.*) 此事就你知我知。*Between you and me, I think he's a fool.* 你我私下说说，我认为他是个傻瓜。❿ involving；concerning 牵扯到；涉及：*war between nations* 国家间的战争. ⓫ in the way of；blocking 阻挡(或阻碍)…的：*Something came between us, and we didn't care for each other anymore.* 我们之间出现了隔阂，不再互相在乎彼此了。—*adv.* ⓬ in the intervening space or time (空间或时间上)在中间：*two windows with a door between* 两边是窗户，中间是扇门. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **few and far between**, rare；seldom；infrequent 罕见的；稀少的；不经常的：*The visits became few and*

far between as we grew apart. 我们渐渐疏远,来往也就少了。❶ **in between**, in an intermediate position 在…中间: *Our house is in between a playground and an alley.* 我们的房子在一个操场和一条小巷的中间。—**be·tween'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a feeling of betweenness, of not being completely here in America or there in China* 一种介于两者之间的感觉,既不完全属于美国这儿也不完全属于中国那儿. **—Usage. 用法说明** By strict or traditional usage rules, AMONG expresses relationship when more than two are involved, and BETWEEN is used for only two. 按照严格的或传统的用法规则,AMONG表达的是涉及两者以上的关系,而BETWEEN则只用于两者: *to decide among coffee, tea, juice, or milk* 在咖啡、茶、果汁或牛奶中作出选择; *to decide between tea and coffee* 在茶和咖啡之间作出选择. BETWEEN, however, continues to be used to express relationship of persons or things considered individually, no matter how many. 不过,BETWEEN仍然被用来表达被视为个体的人或物之间的关系,无论数量多少: *Between holding public office, teaching, and raising a family, she has little free time.* 在担任公职、教书,以及抚养子女之余,她就没有多少空闲时间了。And BETWEEN is always used to express location or position in the middle of any number of things that are limits or boundaries around the point. 而且BETWEEN总是用来表示数样东西构成的一定范围之内的某一点或位置: *This city is located at a point between New York, Chicago, and Pittsburgh.* 该城市位于纽约、芝加哥和匹兹堡之间的一个地方。Although not usually accepted as good usage, BETWEEN YOU AND I is heard occasionally in the speech of educated persons. By the strict rules of grammar, any and all pronouns that are the object of a preposition must be in the objective case. BETWEEN YOU AND I 虽然通常被认为是不规范的用法,但仍偶尔可以从受过教育者的话语中听到。按照严格的语法规则来讲,作为介词宾语的任何代词都必须是宾格的形式: *between you and me* 在你我之间; *between her and them* 在她和他们之间.

be·twixt /bɪ'twɪkst; bɪ'twɪkst/ *prep., adv.* ❶ between 在…之间. **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **betwixt and between**, neither the one nor the other; in a middle position 非此非彼的;模棱两可的;在中间的.

bev·eled /'bevəld; 'bɛvəld/ *adj.* oblique; slanted; sloping 斜的,倾斜的,歪斜的: *beveled edges* 斜边. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **bevelled.**

bev·er·age /'bevərɪdʒ; 'bɛvərɪdʒ, 'bɛvrɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any liquid that can be drunk, esp. a liquid other than water (尤指水以外的)饮料.

bev·y /'bevɪ; 'bɛvɪy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **bev·ies.** a large group or collection 一群;一批: *a bevy of sailors* 一群水手.

be·wail /bɪ'weɪl; bɪ'weyl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to express deep sorrow for; lament 为…而悲痛;哀悼: *a child bewailing the loss of her dog* 因为自己的狗死掉而伤心不已的小女孩.

be·ware /bɪ'weə(r); bɪ'wɛər/ *v.* [*usually in a command* 通常在命令句中] to be wary (of); be cautious or careful (about) 当心;小心: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Beware his wit.* 当心他老谋深算。[~+*of*+*obj* 宾语]: *Beware of the dog!* 当心那条狗!

be·wil·der /bɪ'wɪldə(r); bɪ'wɪldər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to confuse or puzzle 使迷惑,使糊涂: *Her sudden decision not to see me anymore bewildered me.* 她突然决定不再见我,这使我感到困惑。

be·wil·dered /bɪ'wɪldəd; bɪ'wɪldərd/ *adj.* confused; puzzled 困惑的,迷惑的,不知所措的: *The bewildered child looked for his mother.* 这个不知所措的孩子在找他妈妈。

be·wil·der·ing /bɪ'wɪldərɪŋ; bɪ'wɪldərɪŋ/ *adj.* confusing; puzzling 令人困惑的;使人糊涂的: *bewildering instructions* 令人困惑的指示. **—be·wil'der·ing·ly**, *adv.*: *bewilderingly complex directions* 复杂难懂的说明.

be·wil·der·ment /bɪ'wɪldəmənt; bɪ'wɪldərmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being bewildered 困惑,迷惑: *I looked around in bewilderment at the unnamed streets.* 我茫然地环顾四周,看着那些不知其名的街道.

be·witch /bɪ'wɪtʃ; bɪ'wɪtʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to affect by witchcraft or magic 给…施魔法: *Morgaine bewitched Arthur.* 摩根对亚瑟施以魔法。❷ to charm; fascinate 使着迷;使陶醉: *She bewitched me with her smile.* 她的微笑令我陶醉。**—be·witched'**, *adj.*: *bewitched by her singing* 被她的歌声迷住. **—be·witch'ing**, *adj.*: *a bewitching smile* 迷人的微笑. **—be·witch'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *sang bewitchingly* 令人陶醉地歌唱.

be·yond /bɪ'jɒnd; biy'ɒnd, bɪ'yɒnd/ *prep.* ❶ on, at, or to the farther side of 在(或向)…的那一边: *beyond the fence* 在栅栏的那一边. ❷ more distant than 远于: *beyond the horizon* 超出地平线. ❸ outside the limits or reach of 越出…的范围: *pain beyond endurance* 无法忍受的疼痛. ❹ outside the limits of one's ability (to understand, etc.) 超出…的能力之外: *It's beyond me why she stole the money.* 我无法理解她为什么要偷钱。❺ superior to; surpassing 优于;胜过:

wise beyond her peers 比她的同龄人聪明. ❶ more than; in excess of; over and above 超出;超过;多于: *to stay beyond one's welcome* 呆得过久而不再受欢迎. —*adv.* ❷ farther on or away 在(或向)更远处: *Go as far as the house and beyond.* 走到那栋房子之后再向前走一点。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **the beyond, a.** that which is at a great distance 很远处. **b.** Also 亦作, **the great beyond.** the afterlife; life after death 来世;再世.

bf or **b.f.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): boldface.

B.F.A., an abbreviation of (缩写): Bachelor of Fine Arts 美术学士.

bi /baɪ; bay/ *adj., n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **bis, bi's.** *Slang.* 【俚】bisexual 双性恋的;双性恋者.

bi-, *prefix.* *bi-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "twice, two." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 bi-源于拉丁文, 意为"两次,二",此义见于下列单词中: BICENTENNIAL, BIENNIAL, BIGAMY, BILATERAL, BINOCULARS, BIPARTISAN, BIPED, BISECT, BIWEEKLY. —**Usage.** 用法说明 In some words, esp. words referring to time periods, the prefix *bi-* has two meanings: "twice a +~" and "every two +~-s". Thus, *biannual* means both "twice a year" and "every two years." Be careful; check many of these words. 在有些词中,尤其是指时间段的词中,前缀 bi- 有两个意思:"每…两次"和"每两…一次"。因而 biannual 的意思是"每年两次"和"每两年一次"。注意看有许多这样的词。

bi·an·nu·al /baɪˈænjʊəl; bayˈænyuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ occurring twice in one year 一年两次的. ❷ occurring once every two years 每两年一次的. —**bi·an'nu·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ANN-. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 BI-.

bi·as /ˈbaɪəs; ˈbayəs/ *n., adj., v.*, **-ased, -as·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-assed, -as·sing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tendency toward judging something without full knowledge of it; prejudice 偏见;成见: *He has a bias against anyone who is black.* 他对任何黑人都持有偏见。❷ a particular tendency toward something 倾向;偏好: *She has a natural bias for handwork and athletics.* 她生来偏爱手工和体育运动。❸ a slanting or diagonal line of direction, esp. across a woven fabric (尤指织物的)斜纹. —*adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ (of the cut of a fabric) diagonal; slanted (织物的纹路)斜的,倾斜的. —*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❷ to influence unfairly 不公正地影响;使有偏见: *The lawyer made a tearful plea to bias the jury.* 律师进行了声泪俱下的申辩,想以此来影响陪审团的判决。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **on the bias, a.** in the diagonal direction of the cloth 沿着布的对角方向. **b.** out of line; slanting 不成直线地;偏斜地. —**Syn.** 同义词 BIAS and PREJUDICE both mean a strong and unfairly formed inclination of the mind or opinion about something or someone. A BIAS may be favorable or unfavorable. BIAS 和 PREJUDICE 都指的是对于某事物或某人的一种强烈的、不公正的思想倾向或看法。BIAS 可以是赞成的,也可以是不赞成的: *bias in favor of or against an idea* 赞成或反对某一想法的倾向. PREJUDICE implies a judgment already formed and even more unreasoning than BIAS, and usually implies an unfavorable opinion. PREJUDICE 指的是早已形成的一种看法,并且这种看法比 BIAS 还要不合情理,通常指不赞成的看法: *prejudice against a race* 对某个种族的偏见.

bi·ased /ˈbaɪəst; ˈbayəst/ *adj.* having or showing bias 有偏见的: *handed in a biased report* 递交了一份存有偏见的报告. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **bi'assed.**

bi·ath·lon /baɪˈæθlən; bayˈæθlɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a contest of cross-country skiing and shooting 滑雪射击比赛.

bib /bɪb; bɪb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shield of cloth tied under the chin to protect the clothing 围嘴. ❷ the front part of an apron or the like above the waist 围裙上部.

Bib., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Bible. ❷ biblical.

Bi·ble /ˈbaɪbl; ˈbaybəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*the* +~] the collection of sacred writings of the Christian religion, consisting of the Hebrew Scriptures and the New Testament 基督教《圣经》(包括《旧约》和《新约》). ❷ Also called 亦称作 **Hebrew Scriptures.** [*the* +~] the collection of sacred writings of the Jewish religion; consisting of the Five Books of Moses (the Torah), the books of the Prophets, and various other sacred writings, including the Psalms, and collectively known to Christians as the Old Testament 犹太教《圣经》(由《摩西五经》(即《律法书》)、《先知书》及各种包括《诗篇》在内的其他圣典组成,基督徒统称为《旧约》). ❸ [*often* 常作: *bible*] a book that is a copy of these writings 一册《圣经》: *always carried a small bible with him* 他总是带着一册袖珍本《圣经》. ❶ [*usually* 通常作: *bible*] any book esteemed for its usefulness and authority 权威性的书: *a bird-watchers' bible* 鸟类观察者的《圣经》. See 见 -BIBLIO-.

Bib·li·cal /ˈbɪblɪkəl; ˈbɪblɪkəl/ *adj.* [*often* 常作: *biblical*] ❶ of or in the Bible 《圣经》的;《圣经》中的: *a Biblical name* 《圣经》中的名字. ❷ in accord with the Bible 按照《圣经》的: *Biblical justification* 《圣经》中的称

义. **Bib'li·cal·ly**, *adv.*

-biblio-, *root.* -biblio- comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "book." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -biblio- 源于希腊文，意为"书"，此义见于下列单词中：BIBLE, BIBLIOGRAPHER, BIBLIOGRAPHY, BIBLIOPHILE.

bib·li·og·ra·pher /ˌbɪblɪˈɒgrəfə(r)；ˌbɪbliyˈɒgrəfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an expert in bibliography 目录学家，文献学家. See 见 -BIBLIO-, -GRAPH-.

bib·li·og·ra·phy /ˌbɪblɪˈɒgrəfɪ；ˌbɪbliyˈɒgrəfiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-phies.** a list of works, esp. a list of source materials used in preparing a work or referred to in the text (尤指说明一部著作的材料来源或引文出处的)参考书目：*a bibliography on the topic of abortion* 有关堕胎话题的参考书目. —**bib·li·o·graph·ic** /ˌbɪblɪəˈgræfɪk；ˌbɪbliyəˈgræfɪk/ **bib'li·o·graph'i·cal**, *adj.* —**bib'li·o·graph'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -BIBLIO-, -GRAPH-.

bib·li·o·phile /ˈbɪblɪəʊfaɪl；ˈbɪbliyəˌfayl, -fɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who loves or collects books 书籍爱好者；图书收藏者. See 见 -BIBLIO-, -PHIL-.

bi·cam·er·al /baɪˈkæmərəl；bayˈkæmərəl/ *adj.* having two chambers, as a legislative body (立法机构)有两个议院的，两院制的：*a bicameral legislature* 两院制的立法机关. —**bi·cam'er·al·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 BI-.

bi·carb /ˈbaɪkɑːb；bayˈkɑrb/ *n.* *Informal.* 【非正式】同 SODIUM BICARBONATE.

bi·car·bo·nate /baɪˈkɑːbənɪt；bayˈkɑrbənɪt, -ˌneyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a chemical, specifically a salt of carbonic acid 碳酸氢盐.

bicar'bonate of so'da, *n.* 同 SODIUM BICARBONATE.

bi·cen·ten·ar·y /ˌbaɪsenˈtiːnərɪ；ˌbaysenˈtɛnəriy, bayˈsɛntnˌɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ar·ies.** 同 BICENTENNIAL.

bi·cen·ten·ni·al /ˌbaɪsenˈtenjəl；ˌbaysenˈtɛniyəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ relating to or in honor of a 200th anniversary 200 周年纪念的. ❷ lasting 200 years 持续 200 年的. ❸ occurring every 200 years 每 200 年(发生)一次的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a 200th anniversary 200 周年纪念. See 见 -ENN-.

bi·ceps /ˈbaɪseps；ˈbayseps/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ceps, -ceps·es** /-sepsɪz；-sɛpsɪz/. a muscle with two points of origin, as the muscle on the front of the upper arm 二头肌(如上臂前部的肌肉).

bick·er /ˈbɪkə(r)；ˈbɪkər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to argue about something unimportant (为琐事而)争吵：*bickering over shoelaces* 为鞋带的事情而争吵.

bi·coast·al /baɪˈkəʊstəl；bayˈkowstl/ *adj.* occurring or existing on two coasts, esp. on both the E and W coasts of the U.S. 发生(或存在)于两个海岸(尤指美国东、西海岸)上的.

bi·cul·tur·al·ism /baɪˈkʌltʃərəlɪzəm；bayˈkʌltʃərəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the presence of two different cultures in the same country or region (在同一个国家或地区的)二元文化：*the biculturalism of a region like Harlem* 像哈莱姆等地区的二元文化. —**bi·cul'tur·al**, *adj.*

bi·cus·pid /baɪˈkʌspɪd；bayˈkʌspɪd/ *adj.* ❶ Also 亦作 **bi·cus·pi·date** /baɪˈkʌspɪdeɪt；bayˈkʌsˌpɪˈdeyt/. having or ending in two points, as certain teeth 有两个尖的，双尖的(如某些牙齿). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ one of eight teeth located in pairs on each side of the upper and lower jaws in front of the molars 双尖牙，前磨牙.

bi·cy·cle /ˈbaɪsɪkl；ˈbaysɪkəl, -ˌsɪkəl, -ˌsaykəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cled, -cling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vehicle with two wheels, pedals connected to the rear wheel by a chain, handlebars for steering, and a seat like a saddle 自行车. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to ride a bicycle 骑自行车：*They bicycled down to the store.* 他们骑车去了商店。—**bi·cy·clist** /ˈbaɪsɪklɪst；ˈbaysɪklɪst/ **bi'cy·cler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -CYCLE-.

bid /bɪd；bɪd/ *v.*, **bade** /bæd；bæd/ or **bid, bid·den** or **bid, bid·ding**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to command (someone to do something) 命令，吩咐(某人做某事)：[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ to) + *verb* 动词]：*The king bade them (to) rise and speak freely.* 国王命令他们站起来畅所欲言。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Do as I bid you.* 按照我吩咐的去做。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Do as I bid.* 按照我吩咐的去做。❷ to say as a greeting, wish, etc. 致，表示(问候、祝愿等)：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]：*She bid him good night.* 她向他道了晚安。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*We bid a warm welcome to our distinguished visitors.* 我们向尊贵的客人们表示了热烈的欢迎。❸ to offer (a certain sum) as the price one will charge or pay 索(价)，出(价)：[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *for* + *obj* 宾语)]：*They bid $ 25, 000 (for the job) and got the contract.* 他们(为这项工作)出价 25, 000 美元，获得了合同。[*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语)]：*I can't bid (for that vase); I don't have enough money.* 我不能出价(买那只花瓶)，我的钱不够。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to enter a bid of (a given quantity

or suit at cards) 叫(牌): *When my bridge partner bid six diamonds my heart nearly stopped beating.* 当我的桥牌对家叫了6张方块时,我的心都快要停止跳动了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an act or instance of bidding 索价,出价;投标. ❻ **a.** an offer to make a specified number of points or to take a specified number of card tricks 叫出的点数;叫牌: *My bid was for five hearts.* 我叫了5张红桃。**b.** the turn of a person to bid 轮到叫牌: *Wait; it's my bid.* 等一等,轮到我叫牌了。❼ an invitation 邀请: *a bid to join a club* 加入俱乐部的邀请. ❽ an attempt to attain some purpose (企图达到某种目的的)努力: *made a bid for the nomination* 努力争取获得提名. —**bid'der**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bid·den /'bɪdən; 'bɪdṇ/ *v.* a pp. of BID 的过去分词之一.

bid·ding /'bɪdɪŋ; 'bɪdɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ command; summons 命令;吩咐: *at his bidding* 按他的吩咐. ❷ bids thought of as a group, or a period during which bids are made or received 出价;投标期: *The bidding was fast and furious.* 出价竞标迅速而激烈。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **do someone's bidding**, to give in to someone's orders or wishes 服从某人的命令(或意愿): *I was willing to do her bidding.* 我愿意听命于她。

bid·dy /'bɪdɪ; 'bɪdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** a fussy old woman 唠叨的老太婆.

bide /baɪd; bayd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **bid·ed** or **bode** /boʊd; bowd/ **bid·ed**, **bid·ing.** ❶ to wait; remain 等待;停留: *We bided at home during the winter.* 冬天我们呆在家里。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **bide one's time**, to wait for a favorable opportunity 等待时机: *bided his time, planning revenge* 他耐心等待,伺机报复.

bi·det /'bi:deɪ; biy'dey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a low basin in a bathroom, used for bathing the genital area (用以洗下身的)坐浴盆.

bi·di·rec·tion·al /ˌbaɪdɪ'rekʃənəl; ˌbaydɪ'rekʃənl, -day-/ *adj.* capable of reacting or functioning in two directions 双向的: *a bidirectional antenna* 双向天线. —**bi·di·rection·al·i·ty** /ˌbaɪdɪˌrekʃə'nælətɪ; ˌbaydɪˌrekʃə'nælətiy, -day-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**bi'di·rec'tion·al·ly**, *adv.*

bi·en·ni·al /baɪ'enɪəl; bay'ɛniyəl/ *adj.* ❶ happening once every two years 每两年一次的: *biennial games* 每两年一次的比赛. ❷ lasting or enduring for two years 持续两年的: *a biennial life cycle* 为期两年的生命周期. ❸ (of a plant) blooming and forming seeds in the second year of life (植物)两年生的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an event occurring once in two years 每两年发生一次的事. ❷ a biennial plant 两年生植物. Also 亦作 **biyearly** (for defs. 1, 2). —**bi·en'ni·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ENN-.

bi·en·ni·um /baɪ'enɪəm; bay'ɛniyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-en·ni·ums, -en·ni·a** /-'enɪə; -'ɛniyə/. a period of two years 两年期. See 见 -ENN-.

bier /bɪə(r); bɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stand on which a coffin is placed before burial 棺材架: *gathered round the bier* 聚集在遗体停放处的周围.

bi·fo·cal /ˌbaɪ'foʊkəl; bay'fowkəl, 'bay-ˌfow-/ *adj.* ❶ having two points of focus 双焦的. ❷ (of an eyeglass or contact lens) having two portions, one for near and one for far vision (眼镜、隐形眼镜)双光的,远近两用的: *wasn't ready for bifocal lenses just yet* 还不适应戴双光镜. —*n.* [*plural* 复数] ❸ **bifocals**, bifocal eyeglasses or contact lenses 双光眼镜,双光隐形眼镜: *With my bifocals I can read and see things at a distance.* 有了双光眼镜,我可以看书,也可以看见远处的东西。

bi·fur·cate /*v.*, *adj.* 'baɪfəkeɪt; 'bayfərˌkeyt, bay'fɜrkeyt; *adj. also* -kɪt; -kɪt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing**, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to fork into two branches 分岔,分成两支; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The road bifurcates up ahead.* 道路在前方分岔。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *If you bifurcate your computer program at this point, you'll have two choices, each of which should lead you to the desired result.* 如果你在此处将电脑程序分岔运行,那么你就有两种选择,其中的任何一种都会让你获得预期的效果。—*adj.* ❷ divided into two branches 分岔的,分成两支的. —**bi'fur·ca'tion**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a bifurcation in the road* 道路的分岔. [*noncount* 不可数]: *trying to avoid unnecessary bifurcation in program design* 在程序设计中试图避免不必要的分岔.

big /bɪg; bɪg/ *adj.*, **big·ger, big·gest**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ large in size, height, width, or amount (在尺寸、高度、宽度或数量方面)大的: *a big house* 大房子. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of major concern or importance; outstanding; influential 重大的;突出的;有影响的: *a big problem* 大问题. ❸ grown-up; mature 长大了的;成熟的: *You are big enough to know better.* 你已经长大,该懂事了. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] elder 年龄较大的: *my big sister* 我的姐姐. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] large-scale and powerful 大规模的;强大的: *big government* 庞大的政府. ❻ [*be* + ~] known or used widely; popular 著名的;受欢迎的: *Jazz became big in the 1920's.* 爵士乐在20世纪20年代开始流行。❼ generous; magnanimous 大度的;宽

宏大量的；*She was big enough to forgive him.* 她很大度，原谅了他。❽ boastful; pompous 夸口的；浮夸的；*a big talker* 一个喜欢说大话的人。❾ loud 大声的；*a big voice* 大嗓门。—*adv.* ❿ successfully 成功地；*The new plans went over big.* 新计划大获成功。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **be big on**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to have a special liking or enthusiasm for 喜欢，偏爱；*That teacher is big on neatness.* 那位老师特别爱整洁。—**big'gish**, *adj.* —**big'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

big·a·mist /'bɪgəmɪst; 'bɪgəmɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who commits bigamy 重婚的人。See 见 -GAM-.

big·a·mous /'bɪgəməs; 'bɪgəməs/ *adj.* ❶ having two spouses at the same time 重婚的；*He was bigamous at the time, but no one knew it.* 当时他同时有两个配偶，但没有人知道这件事。❷ involving bigamy 与重婚有关的；*a bigamous marriage* 重婚.

big·a·my /'bɪgəmɪ; 'bɪgəmiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of marrying one person while being legally married to another 重婚行为；*Bigamy is acceptable in that culture.* 在那种文化中重婚是允许的。See 见 -GAM-.

big' bang' the'ory, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a theory that the universe began with an explosion of matter and is still expanding from the force of that explosion 创世大爆炸理论（认为宇宙是由物质的爆炸开始的，并且仍在靠那次爆炸的力量扩张）.

big' deal', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ something or someone important or impressive 至关重要的事物（或人）；*I'm only a few minutes late; what's the big deal?* 我只迟到了几分钟，有什么大不了的吗？—*interj.* ❷ (used to show that one considers something to be unimportant or not impressive) (用作反语)重要的事，了不起的事情；*So you're the mayor's cousin — big deal!* 原来你是市长的表弟——真了不起啊！

big·gie or **big·gy** /'bɪgɪ; 'bɪgiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ an important or influential person 要人；大亨；*visited the biggies in the mayor's office* 在市长办公室里与要人们交谈。❷ something very large, important, or successful 重大的事；成功的事；*That test was a biggy.* 那次测验非常关键。

big·heart·ed /'bɪg'hɑːtɪd; 'bɪg'hartɪd/ *adj.* generous; kind 大度的；善良的；*She was always bighearted.* 她总是很宽容大度。—**big'heart'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bight /baɪt; bayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a loop or slack part in a rope 绳环；绳圈。❷ **a.** a bend or curve in the shore of a sea 海岸的弯曲部分。**b.** a body of water bounded by such a bend 海湾.

big·mouth /'bɪgmaʊθ; 'bɪg,mawθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a loud, talkative, boastful person 多嘴的人；夸夸其谈的人；爱吹牛的人.

big·ot /'bɪgət; 'bɪgət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person affected by bigotry 偏执的人；思想顽固的人；*kept talking like a bigot* 像一个偏执狂那样不断地唠叨.

big·ot·ed /'bɪgətɪd; 'bɪgətɪd/ *adj.* of, relating to, or marked by bigotry 偏执的；顽固的；*The whole town was bigoted.* 镇上的人都很执拗。

big·ot·ry /'bɪgətrɪ; 'bɪgətriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ extreme unwillingness to accept the possibility that an idea differing from one's own may be correct 偏执；顽固；*We must fight bigotry with patience.* 我们必须耐心地同偏执作斗争。❷ the actions, prejudices, etc., of a bigot 偏执的行为（或看法等）；*encountered bigotry wherever she went* 她无论走到哪里，都遭遇偏执.

big' shot', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】an important or influential person 要人；有影响的人；*He was a big shot in the film industry.* 他是电影业的一名大腕。

big'-tick'et, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] costly; expensive 高价的；昂贵的；*big-ticket items like refrigerators or cars* 昂贵的物品如冰箱或小轿车.

big·wig /'bɪgwɪg; 'bɪg,wɪg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】an important person, esp. a high-ranking official 要人（尤指高级官员）；*political bigwigs* 政界要人.

bike /baɪk; bayk/ *n.*, *v.*, **biked**, **bik·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bicycle, motorbike, or motorcycle 自行车；脚踏车；摩托车。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to ride a bike 骑自行车（或摩托车）；*We biked up and down Holland.* 我们骑自行车漫游了荷兰。

bik·er /'baɪkə(r); 'baykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who rides a bike 骑自行车的人。❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a member of a motorcycle gang 摩托车团伙的一员.

bi·ki·ni /bɪ'kiːnɪ; bɪ'kiyniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nis.** ❶ a very small two-piece bathing suit for women or a one-piece bathing suit for men 比基尼式女泳装；男式超短游泳裤。❷ Often 常作, **bikinis.** [*plural* 复数] underpants fitted low on the hip 比基尼式三角裤.

bi·la·bi·al /ˌbaɪ'leɪbɪəl; bay'leybiyəl/ *adj.* ❶ (of a speech sound) produced with the lips close together or touching, as the sounds (p), (b), (m), and (w) (语音)双唇音的（如(p)，(b)，(m)和(w)音）。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a bilabial speech sound 双唇音.

bi·lat·er·al /ˌbaɪˈlætərəl; bayˈlætərəl/ *adj.* of, relating to, or involving two sides 双边的,两方的: *signed a bilateral agreement* 签署了双边协议. —**bi·lat'er·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LAT-[2].

bile /baɪl; bayl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a bitter yellow or greenish liquid produced by the liver, that aids in digestion of fats 胆汁. ❷ bad temper; peevishness 坏脾气;乖戾.

bilge /bɪldʒ; bɪldʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] Also 亦作 **bilges.** an area at the bottom of a ship where dirty water collects (污水积聚的)底舱. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作 **bilge water.** water collected there 舱底污水. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 foolish or worthless talk 胡说,废话: *Your excuse sounds like a lot of bilge.* 你的借口听起来就像是一派胡言。

bi·lin·gual /baɪˈlɪŋgwəl; bayˈlɪŋgwəl/ *adj.* ❶ able to speak two languages, esp. with native ability 能(尤指流利地)说两种语言的: *bilingual in French and Italian* 能流利地说法语和意大利语两种语言. ❷ expressed in, involving, or using two languages 用两种语言表达的;使用两种语言的: *a bilingual dictionary* 双语词典. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a bilingual person 能说两种语言的人: *A true bilingual would have no trouble translating this paragraph.* 一个真正能说两种语言的人翻译这一段落是不会有困难的。—**bi·lin'gual·ly**, *adv.* See 见 BI-, -LING-.

bi·lin·gual·ism /baɪˈlɪŋgwəlɪzəm; bayˈlɪŋgwəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the ability to speak two languages fluently 流利地讲两种语言的能力: *worked hard to achieve bilingualism* 为熟练掌握两门语言而刻苦努力. ❷ the habitual use of two languages 两种语言的习惯性使用: *a policy encouraging bilingualism in government* 鼓励在政府中使用双语的政策.

bil·ious /ˈbɪljəs; ˈbɪlyəs/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to bile 胆汁的. ❷ sick; ill; upset in the stomach 病的;不舒服的;腹痛的: *feeling bilious after drinking all night* 在整夜喝酒之后觉得不舒服. ❸ peevish; irritable; cranky 乖戾的;易怒的;暴躁的: *the bilious old man next door* 隔壁那个脾气暴躁的老头. —**bil'ious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *His biliousness always depressed his staff.* 他的暴躁脾气总使他手下的员工感觉很压抑。

bilk /bɪlk; bɪlk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 +*of*+*obj* 宾语] to defraud; cheat 欺诈;欺骗: *That smooth-talking guy bilked her of her life savings.* 那个花言巧语的家伙骗走了她一辈子的积蓄。—**bilk'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bill[1] /bɪl; bɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a statement of the money owed for goods or services (货物或服务的)账单: *I'd like to discuss the amount of this bill for car repairs.* 我想讨论一下这份账单上开出的汽车修理费的数额。❷ a piece of paper money worth a specified amount 钞票: *a ten-dollar bill* 一张10美元的钞票. ❸ a proposal for a new law 议案: *a gun-control bill* 有关枪支管制的议案. ❹ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] entertainment scheduled for presentation 节目: *a twin bill for the price of one movie* 只花一部电影的价钱就可看到的两部影片. —*v.* ❺ to send a list of charges to 给…开账单;要求…支付: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *We'll bill you later for the amount.* 这笔钱我们以后再开账单给你。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *billed me one hundred dollars to tow the car* 把这辆车拖走花了我100美元. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to advertise (something) or otherwise make (it) known by public notice 为(某事)登广告;用招贴宣传: *She was billed to play the part of Ophelia.* 海报上登着她将扮演奥菲莉娅的消息。❼ [~+*obj* (+*as*) +*obj* 宾语] to advertise or claim (something) as having (some qualities)宣布,宣称(某物具有某些品质): *The economic summit meeting was billed as a historic moment in time.* 这次经济首脑会议被称为是一次适时的历史性会晤。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **fill the bill**, to fit a particular purpose; be suitable 符合要求;适合需要: *Yes, that costume fills the bill; I'll take it.* 是的,那套衣服很合适,我要了。

bill[2] /bɪl; bɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the parts of a bird's jaws that have a horny covering; beak 鸟嘴;喙. ❷ the visor of a cap 帽舌. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to join bills 接喙,接嘴: *two birds billing* 两只正在接喙的鸟. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **bill and coo**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to kiss or hold someone closely and whisper in an intimate way 接吻、抚爱并窃窃私语,谈情说爱.

bill·a·ble /ˈbɪləbl; ˈbɪləbəl/ *adj.* chargeable 应付费的.

bill·board /ˈbɪlbɔːd; ˈbɪlˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flat surface on which large advertisements or notices are posted 广告牌,公告栏: *Billboards were banned from most of that highway.* 那条公路上大部分路段禁止竖立广告牌。

-billed, *combining form.* Use *-billed* after adjectives to mean "having a bill or beak of a (specified kind, shape, or color)" 构词成分-billed 用在形容词后,意为"有…(样式、形状或颜色)的嘴(或喙)的": *yellow* + *-billed* → *yellow-billed* (=*having a yellow bill*) (鸟)黄嘴的.

bil·let /ˈbɪlɪt; ˈbɪlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ lodging for a soldier, etc., as in a private

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home（如设在民宅里的）士兵等的住宿处：*His billet was a drafty old home in a valley of the Loire.* 他的住处是卢瓦尔河谷里一所透风的旧房子。❷ an official order directing the addressee to provide such lodging（官方颁发的）住宿提供令。—*v.* ❶［~+*obj* 宾语］to direct（a soldier）to a place to live and stay 命令（士兵）驻扎（在某地）：*The general billeted his men in the finest old castles.* 将军让他的士兵驻扎在最好的古堡中。❷［~+*obj* 宾语］to provide a place to stay for; quarter 为…提供宿舍；供给…住宿：*Many citizens were happy to billet the soldiers in their homes.* 许多公民都乐意把士兵安顿在他们的家中。❸［*no obj* 无宾语］to be quartered; stay 投宿；呆在：*They billeted in some fancy older homes.* 他们投宿在一些装饰繁复的老房子里。

bil·let-doux /ˌbɪlɪˈduː; ˈbɪleɪˌduw, ˈbɪliy-/ *n.*［*count* 可数］, *pl.* **bil·lets-doux** /ˌbɪlɪˈduːz; ˈbɪleɪˈduwz, -ˈduw, ˈbɪliy-/. a love letter 情书.

bill·fold /ˈbɪlfəʊld; ˈbɪlˌfowld/ *n.*［*count* 可数］a thin, flat, folding case for carrying paper money（装纸币的）钱夹.

bil·liard /ˈbɪljəd; ˈbɪlyərd/ *adj.*［*before a noun* 名词前］of, for, or used in billiards 台球的；用于台球的：*a billiard parlor* 台球厅.

bil·liards /ˈbɪljədz; ˈbɪlyərdz/ *n.*［*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用］any of several games played with hard balls driven with a long, smooth wooden cue into pockets on a cloth-covered table 台球（戏）：*Billiards was an easy game for him.* 对他而言，台球是一种很容易的游戏。

bill·ing /ˈbɪlɪŋ; ˈbɪlɪŋ/ *n.* ❶［*noncount* 不可数］the listing of the name of a performer, act, etc., on a sign outside a theater, or on a poster, etc.（在剧院外的招牌上或在海报等上面刊登的）演员表；节目单：*She always received top billing.* 她的名字总是被登在演员表的首位。❷［*noncount* 不可数］advertising; publicity 广告；宣传：*Advance billing made the show a sellout.* 预先的广告宣传使这场演出观众满座。❸［*noncount* 不可数］the preparing or sending out of bills or requests for payment 准备账单；开账单：*the billing and filing operations* 开单和文件归档业务. ❹［*count* 可数］the amount of business done by a firm within a certain time（一段时期内的）营业额：*billings of $ 10 million a year* 一年 1,000 万美元的营业额. ❺［*noncount* 不可数］the cost of goods or services billed to a customer within a period（一段时期内开给顾客的）账单数额.

bil·lion /ˈbɪljən; ˈbɪlyən/ *n.*［*count* 可数］, *pl.* **-lions**,［*or, after a number* 或者在数字后］**-lion**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ a cardinal number represented in the U.S. by 1 followed by 9 zeros, and in Great Britain by 1 followed by 12 zeros（美国）十亿；（英国）万亿：*the sum of two billion dollars* 20 亿美元的数额. ❷ any vaguely large number 大量的：*I've told you a billion times.* 我已经告诉过你无数次了。—*adj.*［*before a noun* 名词前］❸ equal in number to a billion 十亿的；万亿的：*a billion-dollar industry* 10 亿美元的产业. — **bil'lionth**, *adj., n.*［*count* 可数］**—Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 HUNDRED.

bil·lion·aire /ˌbɪljəˈneə(r); ˌbɪlyəˈneər, ˈbɪlyəˌneər/ *n.*［*count* 可数］a person with money, property, or other things of value worth a billion or more dollars, francs, pounds, etc. 拥有十亿家产的人，亿万富翁.

bill' of fare', *n.*［*count* 可数］❶ a list of food available at a restaurant（餐馆的）菜单. ❷ a program of entertainment 节目单：*What is the bill of fare for the evening?* 晚上有些什么节目？

bill' of goods', *n.*［*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数］❶ a quantity of items for sale, as an order or shipment（订购或运送的）货物清单. ❷ a falsely advertised or defective article 虚假广告促销的商品；次品：*sold me a bill of goods* 卖给我次品.

bill' of sale', *n.*［*count* 可数］a document transferring the right of ownership of personal property from seller to buyer 动产所有权转让契据，销售契约.

bil·low /ˈbɪləʊ; ˈbɪlow/ *n.*［*count* 可数］❶ a great wave of the sea 巨浪. ❷ any large mass that sweeps along or rises like waves of the sea 如波涛般向前翻滚的东西：*billows of smoke* 滚滚浓烟. —*v.*［*no obj* 无宾语］❸ to rise or roll in billows; surge 起伏翻腾；汹涌奔腾：*The waves billowed in the storm.* 波涛在暴风雨中起伏翻腾。❹ to swell out, puff up, etc. 鼓起；膨胀：*skirts billowing out as the women danced* 女士们跳舞时裙摆舒展开向外鼓起.

bil·ly /ˈbɪlɪ; ˈbɪliy/ *n.*［*count* 可数］, *pl.* **-lies.** a heavy wooden stick used by the police 警棍：*Swinging their billy clubs, the police waded into the crowd.* 警察挥舞着警棍向人群发起了猛烈的攻击。Also called 亦称作 **bil'ly club'.**

bil'ly goat', *n.*［*count* 可数］a male goat 公山羊.

bim·bo /ˈbɪmbəʊ; ˈbɪmbow/ *n.*［*count* 可数］, *pl.* **-bos, -boes.** *Slang.*【俚】❶ a foolish, stupid, or inept person 笨蛋，蠢货. ❷ a woman of loose morals 荡妇.

bi·month·ly /ˌbaɪˈmʌnθlɪ; baɪˈmʌnθliy/ *adj., n., pl.* **-lies**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ occurring

once every two months 每两月一次的：*Bimonthly reports are due on the first of February, April, etc., throughout the year.* 每两月一次的报告在2月、4月等的第1天提交，整年都是如此。❷ occurring twice a month; semimonthly 一月两次的；半月一次的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a bimonthly publication 双月刊. —*adv.* ❶ every two months 每两月一次地：*See your doctor bimonthly.* 你要每两个月去看一次医生。❷ twice a month; semimonthly 一月两次地；半月一次地. —**Usage. 用法说明** See 见 BI-.

bin /bɪn; bɪn/ *n.*, *v.*, **binned**, **bin·ning**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a box or enclosed place for storing grain, coal, or the like (贮藏谷物、煤等东西的)箱子；仓. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to store in a bin 把…贮藏在箱子(或仓)中.

bi·na·ry /'baɪnərɪ; 'baynəriy, -nɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**. —*adj.* ❶ consisting of or involving two parts or things 由两部分(或两个物体)组成的；包含两部分(或两个物体)的. ❷ of or relating to a system of numbers called base 2, in which the only numbers that can be used are 0 and 1 二进制的. ❸ referring to a chemical compound containing only two elements or groups, as sodium chloride 二元化合物的(如氯化钠).

bind /baɪnd; baynd/ *v.*, **bound** /baʊnd; bawnd/ **bind·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fasten or tie (something) with a string, rope, etc. (用线、绳子等)扎牢，捆绑：*She bound her hair with a ribbon.* 她用丝带把头发扎起来。❷ to bandage 包扎：[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *up*)]：*to bind one's wounds* (*up*) 把某人的伤口包扎起来. [~ + (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]：*to bind* (*up*) *his wounds* 把他的伤口包扎起来. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to cohere 使粘合：*Ice bound the soil.* 冰冻结了土壤。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to unite or join by any tie 使结合(或联合)：*to be bound by a contract* 通过合约形式联合起来. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语；*usually* 通常作：*be* + *bound* + *to*] to place under obligation 使负有义务：*She was bound to secrecy by the oath she took.* 宣誓后她有义务保守秘密。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fasten or secure (sheets of paper) within a cover 装订(书籍)：*to bind a book in leather* 用皮革面装订一本书. —*n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] ❼ a difficult situation or predicament 困境；窘境：*This tight schedule has us in a bind.* 这么紧的时间安排让我们处境困难。—**bind'a·ble**, *adj.*

bind·er /'baɪndə(r); 'bayndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fastener; a person or thing that binds 装订者；捆扎…的人(或物)：*The book was at the binder's when I was looking for it.* 我找这本书时，书正在装订。❷ a hard cover with clasps or rings for holding loose papers together 活页夹：*She has a three-ring binder for her notes and essays.* 她有一本带3个环的活页夹，用来放笔记和小论文。

bind·er·y /'baɪndərɪ; 'bayndəriy, -driy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies**. a place where books are bound 书籍装订厂.

bind·ing /'baɪndɪŋ; 'bayndɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of fastening, securing, or the like 捆绑；粘合；结合：*the binding of our lives together in marriage* 婚姻把我们的生命结合在一起. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] anything that binds, as a strip of material that protects or decorates the edge of a tablecloth, etc. 镶边，滚条. ❸ [*count* 可数] the covering within which the pages of a book are bound (书籍的)封面，封皮：*This book had a leather binding.* 这本书为皮制封面。❹ [*count* 可数] a fastening to lock a boot onto a ski (滑雪板上)固定靴子的装置：*My bindings came loose and my skis went flying off.* 固定靴子的装置松了，所以我的滑雪板忽然脱落。—*adj.* ❺ likely to bind or restrict the movements (of someone) 束缚(某人的)行动的：*a shirt too binding to wear* 衬衫太紧了，没法穿. ❻ having power to bind; that must be obeyed; obligatory 有约束力的；必须遵守的；应履行的：*a binding contract that he couldn't get out of* 一份他无法摆脱的具有约束力的合同.

binge /bɪndʒ; bɪndʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **binged**, **binging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a time in which one eats or drinks a great deal 尽情吃喝狂欢：*on a binge for several days* 连续几天都在大吃大喝. ❷ a period of time in which an activity is done a great deal or too much 无节制的狂热行动时期：*a shopping binge before Christmas* 圣诞节前的购物热潮. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to go on a binge 尽情地吃喝作乐：*out binging after exams* 在考试过后外出吃喝作乐.

bin·go /'bɪŋgəʊ; 'bɪŋgow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*sometimes* 有时：*Bingo*] ❶ a game of chance in which each player has a card with rows of numbers, a caller announces numbers drawn at random, and a game is won when a player can match and cover five numbers in a row (当游戏者的一排5个号码与所宣布的号码一致时便中奖的)宾戈游戏，排五点：*We went to play bingo at the church last Friday night.* 上个星期五晚上我们去教堂玩宾戈游戏了。—*interj.* ❷ (used to call a win in bingo) (赢了宾戈游戏时用来叫喊的话)嘿，哈：*Bingo! I won!* 嘿！我赢了！❸ (used to indicate surprise at something unexpected) (用来表示对未预料到的事情感到惊讶)瞧，嘿：*We're driving along and bingo — the tire explodes!* 我们正开着

车，嘿——车胎爆了！

bin·oc·u·lar /baɪˈnɒkjʊlə(r)；bəˈnɒkyələr，bay-/ *n.* ❶ **binoculars** [*plural* 复数] an instrument for viewing distant objects, consisting of two small telescopes fitted together side by side 双筒望远镜. —*adj.* ❷ involving both eyes 使用双目的：*binocular vision* 双眼视觉. —**bin·oc·u·lar·i·ty** /baɪˌnɒkjʊˈlærətɪ；bəˌnɒkyəˈlærɪtiy，bay-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -OCUL-.

bi·no·mi·al /baɪˈnəʊmjəl；bayˈnowmiyəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an algebraic expression that is a sum or difference of two terms, as $3x+2y$ and x^2-4x 二项式(如 $3x+2y$ 和 x^2-4x). —*adj.* [*usually*：*before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❷ of or relating to a term that has two parts 二项式的：*a binomial equation* 二项式方程式. See 见 -NOM-^{2}.

bi·o /ˈbaɪəʊ；ˈbayow/ *n.*, *pl.* **bi·os.** ❶ [*count* 可数] biography 传记：*a bio on the first president of the country* 该国第一任总统的传记. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] biology 生物学：*I had a rough course in bio last term.* 上学期我选了一门令人头疼的生物学课程。

bio-, *prefix.* *bio-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "life." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 bio-源于希腊文，意为"生命"，此义见于下列单词中：BIODEGRADABLE, BIOLOGY, BIOSPHERE.

bi·o·chem·is·try /ˌbaɪəʊˈkemɪstrɪ；ˌbayow'kɛməstriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the scientific study of the chemical substances and processes of living matter 生物化学. —**bi·o·chem·i·cal** /ˌbaɪəʊˈkemɪkəl；ˌbayowˈkɛmɪkəl/ *adj.* —**bi'o·chem'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bi·o·de·grad·a·ble /ˌbaɪəʊdɪˈgreɪdəbl；ˌbayowdiˈgreydəbəl/ *adj.* capable of decaying through the action of living organisms 可生物降解的：*biodegradable paper* 可生物降解的纸张. —**bi·o·de·grad·a·bil·i·ty** /ˈbaɪəʊdiˌgreɪdəˈbɪlətɪ；ˌbayowdiˌgreydəˈbɪlitiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*the biodegradability of nonplastic containers* 非塑料容器的生物降解性. See 见 -GRAD-.

bi·o·eth·ics /ˌbaɪəʊˈeθɪks；ˌbayowˈɛθɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a field of study concerned with the social and ethical issues of certain special medical procedures such as organ transplants (研究某些特殊医疗过程如器官移植的社会和伦理问题的)生物伦理学：*Bioethics asks questions about what we should do or not do for terminally ill patients.* 生物伦理学提出了这样的问题，即对那些患了不治之症的病人我们该做什么或不该做什么。

bi·o·feed·back /ˌbaɪəʊˈfiːdbæk；ˌbayowˈfiydˌbæk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a method of learning to adjust a particular body function, such as temperature or muscle tension, by keeping track of it with the aid of an electronic device (电子装置等跟踪记录下的)生物反馈.

bi·og·ra·pher /baɪˈɒgrəfə(r)；bayˈɒgrəfər，biy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a writer of biography 传记作者.

bi·o·graph·i·cal /ˌbaɪəʊˈgræfɪkəl；ˌbayəˈgræfɪkəl/ also 亦作 **bi'o·graph'ic**, *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a person's life 生平的：*Please include a few biographical notes in your application.* 在你的申请书中请附上一些有关你履历的说明。❷ of, relating to, or containing biography 传记的：*a biographical dictionary* 传记词典. —**bi'o·graph'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

bi·og·ra·phy /baɪˈɒgrəfɪ；bayˈɒgrəfiy，biy-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-phies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a written account of another person's life 传记：*Boswell wrote a famous biography of Samuel Johnson.* 鲍斯韦尔写了一部著名的关于塞缪尔·约翰逊的传记。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] such writings thought of as a group (总称)传记作品，传记文学. See 见 -GRAPH-.

bi·o·log·i·cal /ˌbaɪəʊˈlɒdʒɪkəl；ˌbayəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ also 亦作 **bi'o·log'ic**, *adj.* ❶ of or relating to biology 生物的：*biological sciences* 生物科学. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] using chemical or living organisms (such as viruses, etc.) to harm an enemy 用生物(如病毒等)攻击敌人的：*biological weapons* 生物武器. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] related by blood rather than by adoption 有血缘关系(而不是领养关系)的：*biological parents* 亲生父母. —**bi'o·log'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

biolog'ical clock', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an inborn mechanism of the body that controls its cycles, such as those of sleeping and waking (体内天生的控制人睡、苏醒等生理活动周期的)生物钟. ❷ such a mechanism when it is seen as marking the passing of one's youth and esp. of a woman's ability to bear children (标志某人青春期的结束，尤指标志女人生育能力结束的)生物钟：*wanted to have a baby because she heard her biological clock ticking* 想要生一个孩子，因为她听到她的生育生物钟发出了嘀嗒的响声.

bi·ol·o·gy /baɪˈɒlədʒɪ；bayˈɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the scientific study of life or living matter in all its forms and processes 生物学：*always had an interest in biology* 一直对生物学感兴趣. ❷ the features, aspects, structure, or behavior characteristic of a living thing or group of living

things（某一种或某一群生物的）生活习性和生理特征，生态：*studying the biology of worms* 研究蠕虫的生活习性和生理特征. —**bi·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bi·on·ic /baɪˈɒnɪk; bayˈɒnɪk/ *adj.* ❶ having normal bodily functions strengthened or improved by electronic devices 正常生物功能被电子装置增强了的；仿生学的；仿生电子学的：*a bionic hand* 利用仿生学增强了功能的手. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】having superhuman capacity 有超人能力的；神奇的：*a bionic salesman* 神奇的推销员. —**bi·on'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

bi·on·ics /baɪˈɒnɪks; bayˈɒnɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the study of the means by which humans perform tasks and of the application of the findings to the design of electronic devices and mechanical parts 仿生学，仿生电子学：*using bionics to improve robotic equipment* 运用仿生学来改进机器人装置.

bi·o·phys·ics /ˌbaɪəʊˈfɪzɪks; ˌbayowˈfɪzɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of biology that applies physics to the study of biological structures 生物物理学. —**bi'o·phys'i·cal**, *adj.* —**bi·o·phys·i·cist** /ˌbaɪəʊˈfɪzɪsɪst; ˌbayowˈfɪzəsɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

bi·op·sy /ˈbaɪˌɒpsɪ; ˈbayɒpsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sies**, *v.*, **-sied**, **-sy·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the removal of a piece of tissue from a living body in order to find out if it is diseased 活组织检查：*performed a biopsy on the lump in her breast* 对她乳房上的肿块进行了活组织检查. ❷ a piece of tissue obtained in this way 切取的一片组织，切片：*The biopsy from her breast had no cancer.* 从她乳房上切取的活组织经检查没有癌细胞。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to remove（living tissue）for diagnosis 为诊断而切取（活组织）：*biopsied the tissue from his liver* 为诊断而切取他的肝脏组织的标本. See 见 **-OPT-**, **-OPTI-**.

bi·o·rhythm /ˈbaɪəʊˌrɪðəm; ˈbayowˌrɪðəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an inborn cycle in an organism, such as sleep and wake cycles 生物节律；生理节奏（如入睡和苏醒的周期）：*Biorhythms all confused after our traveling.* 旅行之后我们的整个生物节律都乱了。

BIOS /ˈbaɪɒs; ˈbayows/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of a computer that directs many basic functions of the system, such as booting and keyboard control 基本输入输出系统（指计算机中负责指令系统的许多基本功能如启动和键盘控制的部分）.

bi·o·sphere /ˈbaɪəsfɪə(r); ˈbayəˌsfɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*usually singular* 通常作单数；*the* + ~] the part of the earth's crust, waters, and atmosphere that supports life 生物圈（指地球上生命可以生存的区域，包括地壳、水界和大气层）：*harming the biosphere with chemicals* 用化学制品危害生物圈. ❷ the biological system containing the entire earth and its living organisms 生态体系（指整个地球上的生物及其环境的总和）：*When there is an imbalance in one part of the biosphere, it affects all the other parts as well.* 生态体系中的一部分出现不平衡时，会影响所有其他部分。See 见 **-SPHERE-**.

bi·o·tech·nol·o·gy /ˌbaɪəʊtekˈnɒlədʒɪ; ˌbayowtekˈnɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the use of living organisms in the manufacture of drugs for environmental management 生物工艺学. —**bi·o·tech·ni·cal** /ˌbaɪəʊˈteknɪkəl; ˌbayowˈtɛknɪkəl/ **bi·o·tech·no·log·i·cal** /ˈbaɪəʊˌteknəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌbayowˌtɛknlˈɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* —**bi'o·tech·nol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bi·par·ti·san /ˌbaɪpɑːtɪˈzæn; bayˈpɑrtəzən/ *adj.* representing or including members from two factions 代表（或包括）两派的：*bipartisan support from both Democrats and Republicans* 来自民主党和共和党两党的支持. —**bi·par'ti·san·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**bi·par'ti·san·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*We need bipartisanship in the lawmaking process.* 在制定法律的过程中我们需要两党的参与。See 见 **-PAR-**.

bi·par·tite /ˌbaɪˈpɑːtaɪt; bayˈpartayt/ *adj.* divided into or of two parts or involving two parties（分）两个部分的；包括双方的：*a bipartite treaty* 双边条约.

bi·ped /ˈbaɪped; ˈbayped/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a two-footed animal 两足动物：*Humans and some monkeys are bipeds.* 人和某些猿类是两足动物。—*adj.* ❷ Also 亦作**bi·ped'al**. having two feet 有两足的. See 见 **-PED-**[1].

bi·plane /ˈbaɪpleɪn; ˈbayˌpleyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an airplane with two sets of wings, one above the other 双翼飞机：*The old biplanes performed for the airshow.* 老式的双翼飞机进行了飞行表演。

bi·ra·cial /baɪˈreɪʃəl; bayˈreyʃəl/ *adj.* consisting of, representing, or combining members of two separate races 由两个种族的人组成的；代表（或结合）两个种族的：*biracial marriages* 两个种族间的通婚. —**bi·ra'cial·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

birch /bɜːtʃ; bɜrtʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tree having a smooth, peeling outer bark and close-grained wood 桦树；白桦. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood itself 桦木. ❸ [*count* 可数] a birch rod used esp. for whipping（尤用于鞭打的）桦条. —*adj.* ❶

of, relating to, or made of birch 桦树的；由桦木制成的；*birch beer* 桦啤.

bird /bɜːd; bɜrd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] any warm-blooded, egg-laying animal having feathers 鸟；*watched the birds soaring overhead* 观看鸟在头顶翱翔. ❷ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a person, esp. one having some special or unusual feature (尤指具有某些特殊或不寻常特征的)人；*a strange bird* 怪人. ❸ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 an aircraft, spacecraft, or guided missile 飞机；宇宙飞船；导弹；*We're tracking the birds on radar at about five miles out and approaching fast.* 我们正对约5英里以外的飞行物进行雷达跟踪并快速逼近。❹ [*count* 可数] *Chiefly Brit. Slang.* 【主英，俚】 a girl or young woman 女孩儿；年轻女子；小妞；*a really smashing pair of birds* 两个非常迷人的少女. **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **bird in the hand**, [*count* 可数] a thing that is actually possessed, as opposed to a thing that one wishes one had 已到手的东西；*A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.* 一鸟在手胜过双鸟在林。Also 亦作, **bird in hand.** ❻ **birds of a feather**, [*plural* 复数] people with similar attitudes, interests, or experience 志趣相投的人；经历相似的人；*Birds of a feather flock together* (= *People with the same interests often stay together*). 物以类聚，人以群分。❼ **eat like a bird**, to eat just a little 只吃一点点. ❽ **for the birds**, [*be* + ~]. *Informal.* 【非正式】 worthless; silly 无价值的；愚蠢的；*I think that plan is for the birds; don't even suggest it to the boss.* 我认为那个计划毫无价值，跟老板提都别提。❾ **kill two birds with one stone**, to achieve two purposes with a single effort 一石二鸟，一举两得；*She killed two birds with one stone by shopping and visiting the museum on the same trip.* 她这次出去，又购物又参观了博物馆，真是一举两得。

bird·brain /ˈbɜːdbreɪn; ˈbɜrdˌbreyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a stupid or scatter brained person 笨蛋，傻瓜. **—bird'-brained'**, **bird'-brained'**, *adj.*

bird·ie /ˈbɜːdi; ˈbɜrdiy/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ied**, **-ie·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small bird 小鸟；*Mommy, look at the birdie!* 妈妈，看那只小鸟！❷ a score of one stroke less than par on a golf hole (高尔夫球中)低于标准杆数一杆的入穴，小鸟球；*shot a birdie on that par 5* 低于5杆的标准杆数一杆而入穴. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to make a birdie on (a golf hole) (高尔夫球中)以低于标准杆一杆入(穴)；*birdied the last three holes* 以低于标准杆一杆的成绩打入最后的3个穴.

bird' of par'adise, *n.*, *pl.* **birds of paradise** [*count* 可数] a songbird of New Guinea, the males of which have elegant, brightly colored feathers (新几内亚的)极乐鸟，天堂鸟(雄性长有美丽的、颜色鲜艳的羽毛).

bird's'-eye', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] seen from far above; panoramic 鸟瞰的；俯视的；全景的；*a bird's-eye view of the city from the Empire State Building* 从帝国大厦鸟瞰这座城市.

birth /bɜːθ; bɜrθ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of being born 出生；*What was the date of your birth?* 你哪一天出生的？❷ [*count* 可数] the act or process of bringing forth young; childbirth 分娩；生产；*a long and difficult birth* 漫长而艰难的分娩过程. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] descent; nationality (because one was born in a particular place) 血统；国籍；*Greek by birth* 希腊血统. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] any coming into existence; origin 产生；起源；*the birth of an idea* 一个想法的产生. **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **give birth to**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to bear (a child) 生(孩子)；*She gave birth to a boy.* 她生了个男孩。**b.** to initiate; originate 开创；引起；*Einstein gave birth to a whole new way of looking at matter and energy.* 爱因斯坦开创了一种全新的研究物质和能量关系的方法。

birth' control', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] methods of restricting the number of children born, usually through control or prevention of conception; contraception 节育；避孕.

birth·day /ˈbɜːθdeɪ; ˈbɜrθˌdey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the anniversary of a birth 生日；*We had a birthday party for her.* 我们为她举行了一场生日聚会。❷ the day of a person's birth 出生日；*My birthday is December 28.* 我的生日是12月28日。❸ a day commemorating the founding or beginning of something (某事物创立或开始的)纪念日；*celebrating the birthday of our church* 庆祝我们教堂的诞生日.

birth'day suit', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *one's* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】 bare skin; nakedness 光着身子；裸体.

birth·ing /ˈbɜːθɪŋ; ˈbɜrθɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an act or instance of giving birth, esp. by natural childbirth 生育；(尤指)自然分娩.

birth·mark /ˈbɜːθmɑːk; ˈbɜrθˌmark/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a minor spot on a person's skin at birth 胎记.

birth·place /ˈbɜːθpleɪs; ˈbɜrθˌpleys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] place of birth or origin 出生地，故乡；发源地；*We visited the birthplace of Greta Garbo.* 我们参观了葛丽泰·嘉宝的出生地。

birth·rate /ˈbɜːθreɪt; ˈbɜrθˌreyt/ *n.* [*count*

可数] the number of births for every 1,000 people in a given place in a given time 出生率: *Birthrates are rising in some poorer countries.* 在一些较贫穷的国家出生率正在上升。

birth·right /'bɜːθraɪt; 'bɜrθˌrayt/ *n.* any right or privilege which a person should have because of being born 与生俱来的权利: [*count* 可数]: *Some see basic necessities, housing, and health care as a birthright.* 有些人把享有基本必需品、住房和保健看作是与生俱来的权利。[*noncount* 不可数]: *By birthright you are entitled to respect.* 一个人生来就该受到尊重。

birth·stone /'bɜːθstəʊn; 'bɜrθˌstown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a gemstone traditionally associated with the month or sign of the zodiac of one's birth (传统上与出生月份或星座相联系的)诞生石: *Her birthstone was a garnet.* 她的诞生石是石榴石。

bis·cuit /'bɪskɪt; 'bɪskɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, soft, raised bread, leavened with baking soda 软烤小圆饼: *biscuits and gravy for dinner* 晚饭吃软烤小圆饼和肉汁. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 **a.** a crisp flat bread made without leavening; cracker 饼干; 薄脆饼干: *a plain biscuit to calm your stomach* 可以帮你填肚子的普通饼干. **b.** a cookie 甜饼干: *biscuits and tea* 甜饼干和茶.

bi·sect /baɪ'sekt; bay'sɛkt, 'baysɛkt/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut or divide into two approximately equal parts 把…分成两部分, 把…二等分: *Use your compass to bisect an angle.* 用你的圆规把一个角二等分。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to intersect or cross 与…交叉: *The highway bisects the road at this point.* 高速公路在此处与这条路相交。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to split into two, as a road; fork (道路等)分成两部分, 分岔: *The road bisects here.* 道路在这里分岔。—**bi·sec·tion** /ˌbaɪ'sekʃən; bay'sɛkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a bisection of the two angles* 两个角的平分. [*noncount* 不可数]: *learning bisection of angles in geometry* 学习几何学中角的平分. —**bi·sec'tor, bi'sec·tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SECT-.

bi·sex·u·al /ˌbaɪ'seksjʊəl; bay'sɛkʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ of both sexes 两性的. ❷ combining male and female organs in one individual; hermaphroditic 兼具两性性器官的; 雌雄同体的. ❸ sexually responsive to and interested in both males and females 对男女两性都有性欲的; 双性恋的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal or plant that has the reproductive organs of both sexes 雌雄同体的动物; 雌雄同株的植物. ❷ a person sexually responsive to both males and females 双性恋者. —**bi·sex·u·al·i·ty** /'baɪˌseksjʊ'ælətɪ; bayˌsɛkʃuw'ælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *concerned about her husband's bisexuality* 为她丈夫的双性恋倾向而忧虑.

bish·op /'bɪʃəp; 'bɪʃəp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who supervises a diocese and is a member of the highest order of the ministry 主教. ❷ one of two chess pieces that may be moved any distance diagonally (国际象棋中的)象.

bish·op·ric /'bɪʃəprɪk; 'bɪʃəprɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the area of responsibility of a bishop, or the office of a bishop 主教管辖区; 主教职位.

bis·muth /'bɪzməθ; 'bɪzməθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an easily broken, grayish white metallic element used in the manufacture of alloys and in medicine (化学元素)铋.

bi·son /'baɪsən; 'baysən, -zən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-son.** a North American buffalo having a large head and high, humped shoulders (一种头大、肩背高耸的)北美野牛.

bisque /bɪsk; bɪsk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thick cream soup, esp. of finely chopped and mixed shellfish (尤指用切碎的贝类调制成的)奶油浓汤.

bis·tro /'biːstrəʊ; 'bɪstrow, 'biystrow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tros.** ❶ a small, modest, European-style restaurant or café (欧式)小餐馆, 小酒店. ❷ a small nightclub or bar 小型夜总会; 小酒吧.

bit¹ /bɪt; bɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the mouthpiece of a horse's bridle (马的)嚼子. ❷ a small thin shaft that can be used in a drill or tool for boring into something by twisting 钻头: *needed a smaller bit for his drill* 他的电钻需要一个小些的钻头. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **chafe** or **champ at the bit,** to become impatient and restless because of delay 由于延误而烦躁不安: *champing at the bit to get started on the test* 迫不及待地要开始进行测验.

bit² /bɪt; bɪt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a small piece of something 小片, 小块: *bits and pieces of wood* 木头碎片. ❷ [*a* + ~ + *of* + *noncount noun* 不可数名词] a small quantity of something 一点儿, 少量: *I'd like a bit of wine to go with this.* 我想要一点酒, 和这东西一块吃。❸ [*a* + ~] a short time 一小会儿; 片刻: *Wait a bit.* 等一会儿。❹ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *the* + ~] behavior or actions associated with a particular situation, etc. (与特定情形等相关的)典型行为: *doing the Honest Abe bit* 像诚实的阿贝(林肯的爱称)那样做. ❺ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **bit part.** a very small role in a

play, movie, or show, containing few or no lines (戏剧、电影或表演中仅有几句或没有台词的)小角色. —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓖ **a bit**, somewhat; a little 有些;有点: *a bit late to be up watching TV* 天有点晚了还呆着不睡觉看电视. ⓗ **a bit much**, more than can be tolerated 难以容忍的,太过分的: *When he started making fun of the boss, it became just a bit much.* 当他开始拿老板开玩笑时,事情就变得有点过分了。ⓘ **bit by bit**, by degrees; gradually 一点一点地;逐步地: *"Bit by bit, the bird builds its nest" is a French proverb.* "小鸟筑窝,积少成多"是一句法国谚语。ⓙ **do one's bit**, to contribute one's share to an effort 做自己应做的一份工作;尽本分: *I'd like to do my bit for the orphan's fund.* 我想为筹集孤儿基金尽自己的一份力。ⓚ **every bit**, quite; just 相当;完全: *every bit as good as you said it would be* 完全和你所说的一样好.

bit³ /bɪt; bɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a single, basic unit of computer information, valued at either 0 or 1 比特,位(计算机信息的基本单位).

bit⁴ /bɪt; bɪt/ *v.* pt. and a pp. of BITE 的过去式和过去分词.

bitch /bɪtʃ; bɪtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a female dog, wolf, or fox 母狗;母狼;雌狐狸. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】an unpleasant, nasty, spiteful, or selfish woman 令人讨厌的女人;自私的女人;恶毒的婆娘;婊子: *She's a real bitch today.* 她今天的表现真是令人讨厌。❸ *Slang.* 【俚】anything very difficult or unpleasant 非常难做的事;令人很不愉快的事: *Man, that test was a bitch.* 嘿,那个测验可真不容易。—*v.* ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to complain; gripe 抱怨;发牢骚: *bitches about how everyone hates her* 抱怨大家是怎样地恨她. —**bitch'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Your bitchiness affects everyone here at work.* 你粗暴的态度会影响每一个在这里工作的人。—**bitch·y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**: *He was really bitchy yesterday after he was fired.* 他昨天被解雇之后,大发雷霆。

bite /baɪt; bayt/ *v.*, **bit** /bɪt; bɪt/ **bit·ten** /'bɪtən; 'bɪtn̩/ or **bit**, **bit·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to cut or tear with the teeth 咬: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The cat bit me.* 猫咬了我一口。[~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *The cat bit into my arm.* 猫咬了我的手臂。❷ to cut (something) off with the teeth; sever 把(某物)咬下来;咬断: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *bit off a piece of meat* 咬下一块肉. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *bit a piece off* 咬了一块下来. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to grip with the teeth 咬住: *Our hero bit the rope and hung off the cliff by his teeth.* 我们的英雄全靠牙齿咬住绳子,在悬崖上悬空吊着。❹ (of an insect) to sting (昆虫)叮: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *bitten by a mosquito* 被蚊子咬了. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The flies are biting today.* 今天苍蝇到处叮人。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to sting 使刺痛: *faces bitten by the icy wind* 被寒风刺痛的脸. ❻ to take firm hold (of) 紧紧咬住;把住;抓紧: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *studded tires that bite the road* 紧紧贴住路面的钉齿轮胎. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When you feel the gears beginning to bite, let up on the clutch.* 当你感觉挂好了挡就松开离合器。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** (of fish) to take bait (and hence get caught) (鱼)吞饵,上钩: *Are the fish biting today?* 鱼今天咬钩了吗? **b.** to respond to an offer or suggestion 接受提议(或建议): *It was a pretty good offer, but she didn't bite.* 那是一个很好的提议,但她不予理睬。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ an act of biting 咬,叮咬. ❾ a wound made by biting 咬伤: *The doctors treated several dog bites.* 医生们治疗了几个被狗咬伤的病例。❿ a cutting, sting-ing, or nipping effect 辛辣;刺激: *That wine had quite a bite to it.* 那酒真够辣的。⓫ a piece bitten off 咬下的一块: *Chew each bite carefully.* 小心地咀嚼咬下的每一块。⓬ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a small meal 量不多的一顿饭: *Let's go out for a bite.* 我们出去吃点东西吧。⓭ a morsel of food 一口食物: *I'll have a little bite of your salmon.* 我要一小块你的鲑鱼。⓮ a portion demand-ed or taken 要求的(或拿走的)部分: *a big bite of my paycheck* 从我的薪金中扣除的可观的一笔. ⓯ the way the upper and lower teeth come together (牙齿的)咬合: *The orthodontist said I needed work to correct my bite.* 正牙医生说我需要治疗来矫正牙齿的咬合。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓰ **bite off more than one can chew**, to attempt something that exceeds one's ability 试图做力所不及的事: *Writing a novel was biting off more than he could chew.* 他写小说是太自不量力了。⓱ **bite one's tongue**, to suppress one's anger 抑制住怒气: *I thought I might lose my temper so I bit my tongue instead.* 我想我可能会抑制不住发脾气,所以就强压着自己的怒火。⓲ **bite someone's head off**, to respond with anger to someone's question or comment 愤怒地回应某人的问题(或评论): *When the students asked for more time to write their papers, the teacher nearly bit their heads off.* 当学生们要求给更多的时间来写论文时,老师对他们严加斥责。⓳ **bite the bullet.** See 见 BULLET (def. 6). ⓴ **bite the dust.** See 见 DUST (def. 14). ㉑ **bite the hand that feeds one**, to repay kindness with malice or injury 恩将仇报: *I had helped him throughout his career, but when he got into trouble he*

turned and bit the hand that fed him. 在他的整个事业生涯中我都帮助了他,但他遇到麻烦的时候却翻脸不认人,对我恩将仇报。❹ **put the bite on**, [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to try to borrow or get money from 试图向…借钱(或要钱): *Let's put the bite on auntie, she's got plenty of dough.* 我们向婶婶借吧,她有很多钱。

bit·ing /'baitiŋ; 'baytɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] sharp; painful 尖利的;刺痛的: *biting cold* 刺骨的寒冷. ❷ cutting; sarcastic 尖刻的;嘲讽的: *a biting remark* 尖刻的话. —**bit'ing·ly**, *adv.*

bit' part', *n.* 同 BIT²(def. 5).

bit·ten /'bitən; 'bɪtn̩/ *v.* a pp. of BITE 的过去分词之一.

bit·ter /'bitə(r); 'bɪtər/ *adj.* ❶ having a harsh taste; not sour, sweet, or salty 味苦的: *bitter herbs* 味苦的草药. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] hard to bear 难以承受的: *a bitter sorrow* 悲苦. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] causing pain 使人疼痛的: *a bitter chill* 严寒. ❹ characterized by hostility 充满敌意的: *bitter enemies* 死敌. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] experienced at great cost 付出很高代价的;惨痛的: *a bitter lesson* 惨痛的教训. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❻ *Brit.* 【英】 an ale that tastes bitter because it is made with hops 苦啤酒: *two pints of your best bitter* 两品脱你们最好的苦啤酒. —**bit'ter·ly**, *adv.*: *a bitterly cold night* 天寒地冻的夜晚. —**bit'ter·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bit'ter end', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the conclusion of a difficult situation (困境的)终结: *stayed with him until the bitter end* 和他呆在一起,直到渡过难关.

bit·tern /'bitən; 'bɪtərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a brown and whitish wading bird of the heron family 麻鸦(属鹭科).

bit·ter·sweet /'bitəswi:t; 'bɪtərˌswiyt/ *adj.* ❶ both bitter and sweet to the taste 又苦又甜的: *bittersweet chocolate* 甜中带苦的巧克力. ❷ both pleasant and painful 又苦又乐的,苦乐交织的: *a bittersweet memory* 苦乐参半的回忆. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a climbing or trailing plant of the nightshade family 蔓生泉. ❹ a climbing plant having orange capsules 南蛇藤. —**bit'ter·sweet'ly**, *adv.* —**bit'ter·sweet'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bit·ty /'biti; 'bɪtiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est**. ❶ tiny; itty-bitty 极小的;微小的: *just a bitty little thing* 只是一个小玩艺儿. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 containing or consisting of small bits 零碎的,琐碎的.

bi·tu·men /'bitjumin; bay'tuwmən, -'tyuw-, bɪ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a black, sticky substance, such as asphalt 沥青.

bi·tu·mi·nize /bɪ'tju:mɪnaɪz; bay'tuwməˌnayz, -'tyuw-, bɪ-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nized**, **-niz·ing**. to convert into or treat with bitumen 使变成沥青;用沥青处理: *a project of bituminizing the roads* 用沥青铺路的工程.

bi·tu·mi·nous /bɪ'tju:mɪnəs; bay'tuwmənəs, -'tyuw-, bɪ-/ *adj.* ❶ resembling or containing bitumen 像沥青的;含沥青的. ❷ of or relating to bituminous coal (有关)烟煤的.

bitu'minous coal', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft coal that can be readily burned 烟煤.

bi·valve /'baɪvælv; 'bayˌvælv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mollusk, such as the oyster, having side shells joined on a hinge 双壳动物(如牡蛎). —*adj.* ❷ having two shells united by a hinge 有双壳的.

biv·ou·ac /'bɪvuæk; 'bɪvuwˌæk, 'bɪvwæk/ *n.*, *v.*, **-acked**, **-ack·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a temporary military camp (军队)临时宿营地. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to come together in such a place 露营: *They bivouacked for the evening in that area.* 他们晚上在那个地区露营。

bi·week·ly /baɪ'wi:klɪ; bay'wiykliy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-lies**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ occurring once every two weeks 每两周一次的: *a biweekly magazine* 双周刊. ❷ occurring twice in one week; semiweekly 每周两次的;半周一次的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a magazine, newspaper, etc., issued every other week 双周刊;每两周发行一次的报纸. —*adv.* ❶ every two weeks 每两周地: *The class meets biweekly, every other Monday.* 这门课每两周上一次,隔周星期一上课。❷ twice in one week 每周两次地. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 BI-.

bi·year·ly /baɪ'jɔ:lɪ; bay'yɪərliy/ *adj.* ❶ happening once every two years; biennial 每两年发生一次的;两年一次的. ❷ happening twice in one year; biannual 每年发生两次的;一年两次的. —*adv.* ❸ every two years 两年一次地. ❹ twice yearly 一年两次地. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 BI-.

bi·zarre /bɪ'zɑ:(r); bɪ'zɑr/ *adj.* unusual in appearance, style, or character (外貌、风格或性格)古怪的: *a bizarre coincidence* 异乎寻常的巧合. —**bi·zarre'ly**, *adv.* —**bi·zarre'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bks., an abbreviation of (缩写): books.

blab /blæb; blæb/ also 亦作 **blab·ber** /'blæbə(r); 'blæbər/ *v.*, **blabbed** also 亦作 **blab·bered**, **blab·bing** also 亦作 **blab·bering.** to talk (about something) without thought; to reveal by talking this way 冒失地

B

谈论(某事);不慎泄露:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *You know he'll just blab all the secrets.* 你知道他真会泄露所有秘密的。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *It's time to stop blabbing.* 该住嘴了。

blab·ber·mouth /ˈblæbəmaʊθ; ˈblæbərˌmawθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who talks too much, esp. one who reveals secrets 多嘴多舌者;(尤指)泄密者.

black /blæk; blæk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ lacking hue and brightness; absorbing light without reflecting any of its rays 黑色的;乌黑的: *black ink* 黑墨水. ❷ characterized by absence of light; enveloped in darknesss 黑暗的;阴暗的: *a black night* 漆黑的夜晚. ❸ [*sometime* 有时: *Black*] **a.** of, relating to, or belonging to any of the various populations having dark skin coloring, specifically the dark-skinned peoples of Africa, Oceania 黑人(尤指非洲、大洋洲的黑人)的;属于黑人的. **b.** 同 AFRICAN-AMERICAN (def. 2): *black Americans* 美国黑人. ❹ soiled or stained with dirt 脏的. ❺ gloomy; pessimistic; dismal 暗淡的;悲观的;令人忧郁的: *a black future* 惨淡的前景. ❻ (of a play or writing) dealing with grim topics, esp. in a morbidly satirical way (戏剧或作品)涉及灰暗的主题的: *black comedy* 黑色喜剧. ❼ sullen or hostile 愠怒的;充满敌意的: *a black look* 恶狠狠的一眼. ❽ harmful, evil, or wicked 有害的;恶毒的,可恶的: *a black heart* 狠毒的心. ❾ (of coffee) served without milk or cream (咖啡)不加牛奶(或奶油)的: *black coffee* 不加奶的咖啡. ❿ indicating disgrace or dishonor 屈辱的;不光彩的: *a black mark* 污点. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ⓫ the color at one end of the gray scale, opposite to white 黑色. ⓬ black clothing, esp. as a sign of mourning 黑衣服,(尤指作为哀悼的)黑色丧服: *She was dressed in black.* 她穿着一身黑衣服。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ⓭ to make black; put black on; blacken 使变成黑色;把黑色涂在…;弄黑: *She blacked his eye with that one punch.* 她那一拳就把他的眼睛打青了。⓮ **black out**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to temporarily lose consciousness or memory 暂时失去知觉(或记忆): *blacked out after they hit me on the head* 他们打了我的头之后我昏过去了. **b.** [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语] to hide or obscure (a city) by concealing all light in defense against air raids (为应付空袭而实行的)灯火管制: *blacked out the city by switching off all lights* 关掉所有的灯而使城市一片漆黑. **c.** [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语] to impose a broadcast blackout on (an area) 不在(某地区)播放节目: *The network blacked out the New York City area.* 该电视网络没有在纽约地区开播节目。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓯ **in the black**, operating at a profit 盈利地: *The company was operating in the black again.* 公司又在盈利运营了。—**black'ish**, *adj.* —**Usage.** 用法说明 BLACK, COLORED, and NEGRO have all been used to describe or name dark-skinned African peoples or their descendants. COLORED, now somewhat old-fashioned, is often considered offensive. In the late 1950's BLACK began to replace NEGRO, and it is still the most widely used and accepted term. Common as both an adjective and a noun, BLACK is usually not capitalized except in proper names or titles (*Black Muslim*; *Black English*). By the close of the 1980's AFRICAN-AMERICAN, urged by leaders in the American black community, had begun to replace BLACK in both print and speech, esp. when used by American blacks to refer to themselves. BLACK, COLORED 和 NEGRO 都被用来描述或指称黑皮肤的非洲人或他们的后裔。现在已经有点过时的 COLORED 常常被认为是冒犯用法。在 20 世纪 50 年代末,BLACK 开始取代 NEGRO,它至今仍然是使用最广泛并最能被接受的词。BLACK 作为形容词和名词都很常见,它通常不大写,除非用在专有名词或称呼中(Black Muslim 黑人穆斯林;Black English 黑人英语)。20 世纪 80 年代末,在美国黑人团体领袖的主张下,AFRICAN-AMERICAN 在书面语和口语中都开始取代 BLACK,特别是当美国黑人用来指他们自己的时候。

black'-and-blue', *adj.* discolored, as by bruising 青一块紫一块的,淤青的: *a black-and-blue mark on my knee* 我膝盖上的一块淤斑.

black'-and-white', *adj.* ❶ showing or displaying only black and white or gray tones; lacking color 黑白色的;非彩色的: *black-and-white photos* 黑白照片. ❷ (of an issue, problem, or situation) having only two possible sides or only two possible values (问题、困难或局势)只有两种可能性的,黑白分明的: *those who think in black-and-white terms* 那些以非此即彼的模式来考虑问题的人. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in black and white**, written down 用白纸黑字写下: *I'd like to see your plans in black and white.* 我想见到你的书面计划。

black·ball /ˈblækbɔːl; ˈblækˌbɔl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to vote against (an applicant, etc.) 对(申请人等)投反对票: *blackballed him when he applied to the country club* 对他加入乡村俱乐部的申请投了反对票. —**black'ball'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

black' belt', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a black cloth waistband awarded to a participant in judo, etc., to indicate the highest level (柔道

等中授予最高等级者的）黑带，黑腰带：*got his black belt after years of training* 经过数年的训练之后获得了黑带。❷ a person at this level 黑带级选手：*Three black belts were on his bodyguard staff.* 他的保镖中有 3 人是黑带级选手。

black·ber·ry /ˈblækbərɪ; ˈblækˌbɛriy, -bəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ the black or dark purple fruit of certainplants of the rose family 黑莓的浆果。❷ a plant bearing blackberries 黑莓（指植物）.

black·bird /ˈblækbɜːd; ˈblækˌbɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bird having shiny black or mostly black coloring, as the red-winged blackbird 乌鸫（如红翼乌鸫）。❷ a common European thrush, the male of which is black with a yellow bill（欧洲）画眉；黑鹂.

black·board /ˈblækbɔːd; ˈblækˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sheet of smooth material, esp. dark slate, used for writing with chalk 黑板：*The students went up to the blackboard and wrote their examination sentences.* 学生们走到黑板前，写下他们被考的句子。See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示.

black·en /ˈblækən; ˈblækən/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) grow or become black（使）变黑：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The commandos blackened their faces.* 突击队员们把他们的脸抹黑。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The sky blackened.* 天色转暗。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to speak evil of; defame; slander 说…的坏话；诽谤；诋毁：*They blackened their opponent's good name.* 他们诋毁对手的良好声誉。

Black′ (or black′) Eng′lish, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] a dialect of American English spoken by some members of black communities in North America（北美）黑人英语：*His students pointed out that there were many varieties of Black English even in small areas of New York.* 他的学生们指出，即使在纽约很小的区域内也存在多种不同的黑人英语。

black′ eye′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a blackening of the skin around the eye, resulting from a blow, etc.（被打成的）青肿眼眶：*had a black eye and a swollen lip* 眼青嘴肿.

black′-eyed pea′ /ˈblækaɪd; ˈblækˌayd/ *n.* a plant of the legume family, extensively cultivated in the southern U.S.（在美国南部大面积种植的）豇豆.

black·guard /ˈblægɑːd; ˈblægərd, -ərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a scoundrel; a wicked or dishonorable person 无赖；恶棍.

black·head /ˈblækhed; ˈblækˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, black-tipped spot on the skin, esp. on the face（尤指脸上的）黑头粉刺.

black′ hole′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large object in an area of space that has gravity so strong that no light or other radiation can escape from it 黑洞：*Black holes may have been formed at the beginning of the universe.* 黑洞也许在宇宙之初就已形成。

black·jack /ˈblækdʒæk; ˈblækˌdʒæk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a short, leather-covered club, made of a heavy head on a flexible handle and used as a weapon（装有弹性手柄，并用作武器的）包革重头短棍。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** Also called 亦称作 **twenty-one.** a gambling game of cards, in which a player needs to get more points than the dealer to win, but not more than 21 二十一点（一种赌博纸牌游戏，玩者需要比发牌人获得更多的点才能赢，但不能超过 21 点）：*They played blackjack at the casino.* 他们在赌场玩 21 点。**b.** an ace together with a ten or a face card drawn as the first two cards dealt in a hand of this game 黑杰克（指 21 点游戏中前两张牌摸到一张 A 和一张 10 或人头牌）：*got blackjack three times in a row* 连续 3 次摸到黑杰克.

black·list /ˈblæklɪst; ˈblækˌlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a list of persons who are under suspicion, disfavor, or censure 黑名单：*on the organization's blacklist for years after his one mistake in the company* 他在公司里出了一次错之后，多年都被列在该组织的黑名单里。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to put on a blacklist 把…列入黑名单：*For years he was blacklisted from working in Hollywood.* 他曾多年被列入黑名单而不能在好莱坞工作。

black′ mag′ic, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] magic used for evil purposes; sorcery 巫术；妖术.

black·mail /ˈblækmeɪl; ˈblækˌmeyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act of frightening someone into making a payment of money, as by revealing secrets 敲诈；勒索：*accused of blackmail based on the threatening letters he wrote* 基于他所写的那些恐吓信而被指控敲诈。❷ the payment made 敲诈勒索的钱财：*The blackmail was $ 25, 000.* 敲诈的数额为 25, 000 美元。❸ any similar act of threatening someone into doing something undesirable 威胁；恐吓：*The spoiled brat used emotional blackmail on his parents.* 那个被宠坏的顽劣孩子通过撒泼取闹逼他的父母就范。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to force (someone) into paying blackmail 向（某人）勒索：*For years his partner blackmailed him with those pictures he had taken.* 数年来，他的合伙人用他所拍的那些照片对他进行敲诈。—**black′mail′er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

black′ mark′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an indication of failure or a record of having done something wrong 污点(指表明失败或做了错事的记录).

black′ mar′ket, *n.* [noncount 不可数] ❶ the illegal buying and selling of goods or changing of currency 黑市(指非法的货物买卖或货币兑换): *the black market for American blue jeans in Russia* 俄罗斯境内的美国牛仔裤黑市. ❷ a place where such activity is carried on 非法交易市场: *You could get all kinds of liquor in the black market.* 在黑市上你可以买到各种各样的烈酒。—**black′-marketeer′**, **black′ mar′keter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The black marketeers had a thriving business.* 从事黑市交易的人生意非常兴隆。

Black′ Mus′lim, *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of the Nation of Islam, an African-American sect of the Islamic religion 黑人穆斯林(美国黑人的伊斯兰教组织).

black·ness /ˈblæknɪs; ˈblæknɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the quality or state of being black 黑色;漆黑. ❷ the quality or state of being a black person 黑人的特征.

black·out /ˈblækaʊt; ˈblækˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the turning off or covering over of all visible lights, usually as a precaution against air raids (通常作为预防空袭的)灯火管制. ❷ a period of failure of all electrical power 断电: *A blackout is sometimes caused by an unusually heavy demand for electricity.* 断电有时是由对电力的超负荷需求造成的。❸ a temporary loss of consciousness 暂时失去知觉: *After he fell he suffered a temporary blackout.* 他跌倒后暂时晕了过去。❹ complete stoppage of a television or radio broadcast, as by an electrical storm (由磁暴等所导致的)电视(或广播)信号的中断.

black′ sheep′, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **black sheep.** one who causes embarrassment to his or her group or family because of bad behavior 害群之马;有辱门楣的人.

black·smith /ˈblæksmɪθ; ˈblækˌsmɪθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who makes objects from iron, esp. horseshoes 铁匠;(尤指)马蹄铁匠人.

black′ tie′, *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a black bow tie, worn with semiformal evening dress (与半正式晚礼服配用的)黑领结. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] semiformal evening dress for men (distinguished from *white tie*) (与配白领结的正式礼服有别的)男式半正式晚礼服: *Most of the male guests were in black tie.* 多数男宾穿的是配黑领结的半正式晚礼服。—**black′-tie′**, *adj.*: *a black-tie reception* 穿半正式晚礼服出席的招待会.

black·top /ˈblæktɒp; ˈblækˌtɒp/ *n.*, *v.*, **-topped**, **-top·ping**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a paving substance, such as asphalt, having bitumen in it (铺路的)沥青面层: *They've been spreading blacktop on the potholes.* 他们一直在为路面凹坑铺沥青面层。❷ [*count* 可数] a road covered with blacktop 铺沥青面层的路: *When you turn off the blacktop, you'll be on a dirt road.* 你下了柏油路,就会驶上一条土路。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to pave with blacktop 给…铺上沥青面层: *They've just finished blacktopping the driveway.* 他们刚刚完成给车道铺沥青面层的工作。

black′ wid′ow, *n.* [*count* 可数] a poisonous black spider of warm regions 黑寡妇球腹蛛(产于温带地区的一种黑色有毒蜘蛛).

blad·der /ˈblædə(r); ˈblædər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hollow organ in the body that is shaped like a bag and may hold gases or liquids, esp. urine 膀胱. ❷ something resembling a bladder, such as the inside lining of a football inflated with air 囊状物,可充气的囊袋.

blade /bleɪd; bleyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the flat cutting part of an implement, as a knife 刀片,刀刃: *The blade on this knife is dull.* 这把刀的刀刃不锋利。❷同 **SWORD**. ❸ a similar part, as of a mechanism, used for clearing, etc. (用于清洁等的)片状物: *windshield wiper blades* 汽车风挡的刮水片. ❹ the leaf of a plant, esp. of a grass (尤指草的)叶片: *a few blades of grass* 青草的一些叶片. *The blades of this leaf have three sharp points.* 这种叶子的叶片上有三个尖角。❺ the metal part of an ice skate that comes into contact with the ice; runner (溜冰鞋的)冰刀: *the edge of her blade* 她溜冰鞋上冰刀的刀口. ❻ a thin, flat part of something 叶片状物: *the blade of an oar* 桨叶. ❼ a dashing, swaggering, or jaunty young man 英俊潇洒的青年男子: *a gay blade* 快乐潇洒的小伙子.

-bladed, *combining form.* The combining form *-bladed* is used after words to mean "having a blade or blades." -bladed 用在单词后,意为"有一个(或几个)叶片的": *a single-bladed leaf* (=*a leaf having a single blade*) 单叶片叶子.

blah /blɑː; blɑ/ *Slang.* 【俚】 —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] meaningless, unimportant talk; nonsense 废话;胡扯: *He just kept talking and saying nothing, just blah, blah.* 他只是喋喋不休地说了一通废话,完全是胡扯。❷ **the blahs**, [*plural* 复数] a feeling of fatigue, discomfort, or mild depression 劳累感觉;不舒服;沮丧: *Cloudy weather often*

gives me the blahs. 阴天常常让我感到情绪低落。

blame /bleɪm; bleym/ *v.*, **blamed**, **blaming**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to hold (someone) responsible 让(某人)负责任: *Don't blame me for the delay.* 别把这次延误怪到我头上。❷ to find fault with; criticize 挑…的差错;责备;批评: [*used with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用,或用在问句中]: *I don't blame you for leaving.* 我不怪你离开。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to place the responsibility for (a fault, etc.) on 把(过失等)归咎于: *always blames his mistakes on me* 总把他的错误归咎于我. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act of finding fault; disapproval; criticism 指责;非难;批评: *I received most of the blame for the collapse.* 我为这次失败承担了大部分的指责。❷ responsibility for anything deserving of criticism (过错的)责任: *took the blame for our error* 为我们的错误承担责任. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **to blame**, responsible; at fault 有责任的;有过错的: *The explosion was accidental; no one was to blame.* 那次爆炸是意外事故,没有人该承担责任。—**blame'less**, *adj.*: *a blameless life* 无瑕的一生. —**blame'less·ly**, *adv.* —**blame'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**blam'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

blame·wor·thy /'bleɪmˌwɜːðɪ; 'bleymˌwɜrðiy/ *adj.* deserving blame; at fault 该受责备的;有过错的. —**blame'wor'thi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

blanch /blɑːntʃ; blænʧ/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to boil (food) briefly, as to prepare for freezing (如为准备冷冻而)焯,略微煮烫(食物): *Blanch the vegetables in boiling water for no more than fifteen seconds.* 把蔬菜放在沸水中略微煮烫一下,不要超过 15 秒钟。❷ to make or turn pale, as with sickness or fear (由于生病或恐惧而)(使)变苍白: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *A long illness had blanched her cheeks of their natural color.* 长期生病使她的面颊失去了自然的颜色而变得苍白。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He blanched at the news.* 他听到这消息,脸色变得煞白。

bland /blænd; blænd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**. ❶ pleasantly gentle or agreeable 和蔼的;温和的: *a bland, affable manner* 和蔼可亲的态度. ❷ not highly flavored or spicy; nonirritating 清淡的;无刺激性的: *That sauce is too bland.* 那种调料太淡而无味了。❸ lacking in special interest or liveliness; dull 缺乏生气的;乏味的: *bland elevator music* 单调乏味的电梯音乐. —**bland'ly**, *adv.* —**bland'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the blandness of English food* 英国食物的平淡无味.

blan·dish·ment /'blændɪʃmənt; 'blændɪʃmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **blandishments.** [*plural* 复数] something, as an action, that tends to flatter or coax 奉承;讨好;哄骗: *the offer of a new office and other blandishments* 答应提供新办公室和其他的哄骗之辞.

blank /blæŋk; blæŋk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ having no marks 空白的: *blank paper* 白纸. ❷ not filled in 未填写的: *a blank check* 空白支票. ❸ with no ornaments or openings 无装饰的: *a blank wall* 白墙. ❹ containing no recorded sound or images 未录音(或录像)的: *a blank videotape* 空白录像带. ❺ expressionless 无表情的: *a blank look on her face* 她脸上毫无表情的样子. ❻ confused, puzzled, or without understanding 糊涂的;迷惑的;不理解的: *He looked blank when I asked for his ticket.* 当我问他要票时,他看起来一脸迷惑。❼ without thoughts or ideas 无思想的: *My mind went blank.* 我的大脑一片茫然。❽ complete; utter 完全的;十足的: *blank stupidity* 十足的愚蠢. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ a place where something is lacking; an empty space 空白;空地: *Her mind is a blank whenever it comes to that episode.* 一想到那件事,她脑子就一片空白。❿ a space in a printed form, etc., to be filled in (表格等的)空白处: *Fill in the blanks with your answers.* 在空白处填写你的答案。⓫ a printed form containing such spaces 空白表格: *Take the blank to that table, fill it in, and bring it back to me.* 把空白表格拿到那张桌子边填好,再交还给我。⓬ a dash put in place of an omitted letter or letters, esp. to avoid writing a word considered profane or obscene (用来代替省去的字母或词的)省略号(尤指为了避免使用被认为是亵渎、下流的词). ⓭ a cartridge for a gun that has explosive powder inside but no bullet (没有弹头的)空包弹: *fired blanks into the air* 向空中射击空包弹. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓮ to keep (an opponent) from scoring in a game (比赛中)阻止(对手)得分: *managed to blank the Giants for six innings* 设法使巨人队在 6 局中未能得分. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓯ **draw a blank**, **a.** to be unsuccessful 不成功: *The detective drew a blank in the investigation.* 侦探的调查未获得成功。**b.** to fail to remember 不记得: *I drew a blank when she asked me for their phone number.* 她问我他们的电话号码是多少时,我没想起来。—**blank'ly**, *adv.*: *She stared blankly at me when I asked her for directions.* 我向她问路时,她一脸茫然地盯着我。—**blank'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

blank' check', *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a bank

check with a signature but without the amount written in 未填金额的签名支票，空白支票；*She signed a blank check and told me to fill in the amount.* 她在一张空白支票上签了名，让我填上金额。❷ [*count* 可数；*usually* 通常作：*a* + ~] permission or authority to do something without restrictions (做某事) 不受限制的权力；*gave him a blank check to reorganize the department* 授权他自主对这个部门进行重组.

blan·ket /'blæŋkɪt; 'blæŋkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large rectangular piece of soft fabric, used as a bed covering 毯子；*just groaned and pulled the blanket over her head* 只是呻吟，并把毯子盖在她的头上. ❷ any covering or layer that extends over something 覆盖物；*a blanket of snow* 一层雪. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *with* + *obj* 宾语)] ❸ to cover with or as if with a blanket (用…) 覆盖，笼罩；*blanketed the neighborhood with pictures of our candidate* 把我们候选人的照片在这个社区贴得到处都是. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ covering or intended to cover a large class of things 总括的；综合性的；*a blanket proposal covering every aspect of trade negotiations* 包括贸易谈判各个方面的一揽子建议.

blank′ verse′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] poetry lacking rhyme, esp. verses having five stressed syllables 无韵诗 (尤指五音步诗)；*blank verse of Shakespeare's plays* 莎士比亚戏剧中的无韵诗.

blare /bleə(r); blɛər/ *v.*, **blared**, **blar·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to emit a loud, unpleasant sound 刺耳地大声鸣响；[*no obj* 无宾语]：*No one could sleep with his radio blaring all night.* 他的收音机整夜在响，没有人能睡着觉。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Her radio was blaring rock music.* 她的收音机正在大声地播放摇滚乐。—*n.* [*count* 可数；*singular* 单数] ❷ a loud, unpleasant noise；clamor 刺耳的响声；吵闹声；*the blare of the trombones right in front of the microphone* 正对着话筒的长号发出的响亮而刺耳的声音.

blar·ney /'blɑ:nɪ; 'blɑrnɪ/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] ❶ flattery 奉承话；*feeding her blarney to convince her he likes her* 向她献殷勤使她确信他喜欢她. ❷ misleading lies or nonsense 花言巧语；欺人之谈；*a lot of blarney about why he was late* 就他为什么迟到说了一大堆鬼话.

bla·sé /'blɑ:zeɪ; blɑ'zey, 'blɑzey/ *adj.* indifferent to or bored with life 漠不关心的；玩世不恭的，厌世的；*a blasé teenager* 厌世的青少年.

blas·pheme /blæs'fi:m; blæs'fiym, 'blæsfiym/ *v.*, **-phemed**, **-phem·ing**. to speak blasphemy 亵渎 (上帝或神圣事物)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*accused him of blaspheming* 指控他有亵渎言辞. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*blaspheming the name of God* 亵渎上帝之名. —**blas·phem·er** /blæs'fi:mə(r); blæs'fiymər, 'blæsfiy-, -fə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

blas·phe·mous /'blæsfəməs; 'blæsfəməs/ *adj.* saying or committing blasphemy 亵渎上帝的；亵渎神圣事物的；*blasphemous preachings* 亵渎上帝的布道. —**blas′phe·mous·ly**, *adv.* —**blas′phe·mous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

blas·phe·my /'blæsfəmɪ; 'blæsfəmiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mies.** (an act of) speaking or acting irreverently or disrespectfully concerning God or sacred things 亵渎上帝 (或神圣事物) (的行为)：[*noncount* 不可数]：*shouted that what she had just said was blasphemy* 大声喊道她刚说的话是在亵渎上帝. [*count* 可数]：*to be punished for many blasphemies* 由于多次亵渎上帝而受到惩罚.

blast /blɑ:st; blæst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden and violent gust of wind 一阵疾风；*a chill blast from the north* 来自北方的一阵寒风. ❷ the blowing of a trumpet, whistle, etc. (喇叭、口哨等的) 吹奏；*several blasts of the trumpet* 吹了几下小号. ❸ a loud, sudden sound or noise 突然发出的响声 (或噪声)；*a harsh blast from the radio* 收音机里突然发出的刺耳的响声. ❹ a forceful throw, hit, etc. 用力的一扔 (或一击)；*hit a blast down third base* 朝三垒方向的大力一投. ❺ the act of exploding；explosion 爆破；爆炸；*a nuclear blast* 核爆炸. ❻ [*usually* 通常作：*a* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 something that gives great pleasure, esp. a wild party 带来欢乐的事物；(尤指) 狂欢聚会；*had a blast at their parties* 在他们的聚会上玩得很痛快. ❼ a vigorous outburst of criticism；attack 猛烈的抨击；攻击；*a blast of negative media attention* 媒体的一片批评声. —*v.* ❽ to produce a loud, blaring noise by or as if by blowing (使) 发出刺耳的响声：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to blast a horn* 按响喇叭. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*The drivers were blasting on their horns.* 司机们正按着喇叭。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to shatter by or as if by an explosion；ruin or destroy 炸掉；毁坏；*blasted the enemy communications center* 炸毁了敌人的通迅中心. ❿ to make, form, or open up by using explosions, etc. (用炸药等) 炸开，爆破：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to blast a tunnel* 炸出一条隧道. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*They were instructed not to blast in that area.* 他们得到指示不在那个地区实施爆破。⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to criticize vigorously；denounce 严厉批评；谴责：*The judge blasted his critics.* 法官谴责了批评他的

人。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hit or propel with great force 猛击；猛推：*blasted that serve right past his opponent* 大力发球，使球正好从对手身边穿过。❶ **blast off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a rocket) to leave a launch pad (火箭)发射上天：*The missile blasted off.* 导弹发射升空。—*interj.* ❶ (used as a mild curse or swear expression) (用作温和的诅咒或骂人的话)该死：*Blast it, why does the phone ring whenever I'm in the shower?* 该死，为什么总在我淋浴的时候电话铃响？—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ (**at**) **full blast**, at maximum capacity or ability 以最大力量(或能力)的：*The radio was on at full blast.* 收音机开足了音量。

blast' fur'nace, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large vertical furnace for melting iron ore (炼钢的)高炉，鼓风炉.

blast·off /'blɑ:stˌɒf; 'blæstˌɔf, -ˌɒf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the launching of a rocket, guided missile, or spacecraft (火箭、导弹、宇宙飞船的)发射.

bla·tant /'bleɪtənt; 'bleytnt/ *adj.* very obvious and noticeable in a bad way 极明显的；公然的：*a blatant error* 极明显的错误；*a blatant crime* 公然的犯罪. —**bla'tant·ly**, *adv.*

blath·er /'blæðə(r); 'blæðər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ foolish, excess talk 蠢话；连篇废话：*His boasts were just a lot of blather.* 他的自吹自擂完全是一大堆废话。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to talk foolishly 胡说：*an idiot who blathers on* 胡说八道的傻瓜. —**blath'er·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

blaze[1] /bleɪz; bleyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **blazed**, **blazing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bright flame or fire 火焰，烈火：*A small blaze started in the kitchen.* 厨房里燃起了小火。❷ a very bright glow of color or light (色彩或光线的)光泽，光辉：*a blaze of jewels* 珠宝的光泽. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数：*a* + ~] a sudden, intense outburst, as of passion or excitement (感情或激动情绪的)迸发：*a blaze of anger* 勃然大怒. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to burn brightly 熊熊燃烧：*The bonfire blazed for hours.* 篝火燃烧了几个小时。❷ to shine brightly, like a flame (像火焰般)闪耀：*The car headlights blazed ahead.* 汽车前灯照射着前方。❸ to flare suddenly (as with intense emotion) (强烈的感情)迸发：*Her eyes blazed when she saw us cheating.* 当她看见我们在作弊时，她的眼中射出了怒火。❹ **blaze away**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to shoot steadily 连续射击：*blazed away with their machine guns* 用他们的机关枪连续扫射.

blaze[2] /bleɪz; bleyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **blazed**, **blazing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mark made on a tree, as with paint, to indicate a trail or boundary (用油漆等)在树上作的记号(以指示道路或界线). ❷ a white area down the center of the face of a horse, cow, etc. (马、牛等)脸正中的白斑. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to indicate or mark with blazes 在树上作记号指示：*to blaze a trail* 沿路作记号. ❶ to lead the way in forming or finding (在形成或发现方面)领先：*blazed the way for space travel* 为航天旅行开拓了道路.

blaz·er /'bleɪzə(r); 'bleyzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that blazes or shines brightly 燃烧体；发光物. ❷ a sports jacket with metal buttons (有金属纽扣的)运动服：*wearing our gray school blazers* 穿着我们学校的灰色运动服.

blaz·ing /'bleɪzɪŋ; 'bleyzɪŋ/ *adj.* of tremendous intensity, heat, color, or force 炙热的；眩目的；强烈的：*blazing temperatures* 高温.

bla·zon /'bleɪzən; 'bleyzən/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to set forth publicly and very obviously; proclaim 宣告；宣布：*The actor's name was blazoned across the tabloids.* 所有的小报都登出了这位演员的名字。

bldg., an abbreviation of (缩写)：building.

bleach /bli:tʃ; bliytʃ/ *v.* ❶ to make whiter or lighter in color, as by a chemical agent 漂白；使(颜色)变淡：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Don't bleach this red sweater when you do the laundry.* 在你洗衣服的时候，不要漂白这件红色的毛衣。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*A few old bones had bleached in the sun.* 一些历时已久的骨头已经被阳光晒白了。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ a chemical, usually liquid substance that makes (clothes) whiter in color 漂白剂：*Add bleach during the wash cycle.* 在洗涤过程中加入漂白剂。—**bleach'a·ble**, *adj.*

bleach·er /'bli:tʃə(r); 'bliytʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **bleachers.** a section of low-priced seating at a stadium, made of boards and not covered by a roof (运动场的)露天座位，露天看台：*That ball was hit into the bleachers.* 那个球被击到了球场的露天座位区。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to this section at a stadium (运动场的)露天座位区的，露天看台的：*bleacher seats* 运动场的露天座位.

bleak /bli:k; bliyk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ bare, cold, and uninviting 无遮蔽的；寒冷的；索然寡味的：*the bleak winter landscape* 冬季萧索的景色. ❷ without hope or encouragement; dreary 没有希望的；阴郁的：*looking at a bleak future* 面对着暗淡的前途. —**bleak'ly**, *adv.*; *stared bleakly out the window* 阴郁地盯着窗外看. —**bleak'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*the bleakness of a long, cold winter* 漫长寒冬的凄凉.

blear·y /'blɪərɪ; 'blɪəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

❶ (of the eyes) blurred or dimmed, as from tiredness (眼睛由于疲劳等而)视线模糊的: *His eyes were bleary after staying up all night studying.* 在通宵熬夜学习后,他双眼视线模糊不清。❷ indistinct; unclear 模糊的;不清楚的: *a bleary view of the morning until after his coffee* 整个早上他都睡眼蒙胧,直到喝了咖啡之后才好. —**blear·i·ly** /'bliərili; 'bliərəliy/ *adv.*: *looked over at me blearily* 睡眼惺松地上下打量我. —**blear'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

blear·y-eyed /'bliəri,aid; 'bliər,iyayd/ also 亦作 **blear-eyed** /'bliəraid; 'bliər,ayd/ *adj.* having inflamed or teary eyes 眼睛红肿的;眼睛含泪的; *bleary-eyed from studying* 因为学习,把眼睛熬红了.

bleat /bli:t; bliyt/ *v.* ❶ to utter the cry of a sheep or goat (绵羊或山羊)咩咩叫: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sheep were bleating in the field.* 羊在田野里咩咩叫。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The goats bleated a warning.* 山羊咩咩叫着发出警告。❷ to talk in a whining, complaining tone 抱怨,诉苦: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *always bleating about her problems* 总是抱怨她遇到的问题. [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *bleated that he had always worked hard* 抱怨说他总是工作得很辛苦. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the cry of a sheep or goat 羊的叫声. ❷ any similar sound 羊般的叫声: *the bleat of distant horns* 远处的喇叭声. ❸ foolish or complaining talk; babble 蠢话;抱怨;无意义的唠叨. —**bleat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**bleat'ing·ly**, *adv.*

bleed /bli:d; bliyd/ *v.*, **bled**, **bleed·ing**. ❶ to lose or discharge blood 出血,流血: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *almost bled to death* 几乎流血致死. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He bled at least five pints of blood.* 他流了至少5品脱的血。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take or draw blood from 从…取血;给…放血: *In the old days, people were bled to cure them of disease.* 在过去,人们为了治病而被放血。❸ to drain or draw sap, water, etc., from 从…中抽出液汁(或水等): [~ (+ *off*) + *obj* 宾语]: *We bled (off) the car radiator by opening a valve.* 我们打开一个阀门放掉了汽车散热器中的水。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *off*)]: *We bled the car radiator (off).* 我们放掉了汽车散热器中的水。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to run together, as colors or dyes 褪色;掉色: *The colors bled when the dress was washed in hot water.* 这件衣服在热水中洗涤时掉色了。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove trapped air from, as by opening a valve (如通过打开阀门等)放掉…中的空气: *to bleed the brakes* 从制动器中排气. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to feel pity or anguish 同情;悲伤: *My heart bleeds for you.* 我十分同情你。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take too much money from (as if by blackmail) 向…索要过多的钱;向…勒索: *Those car repair dealers were bleeding us with their high prices.* 那些汽车修理商向我们索要高价。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❽ **bleed dry**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *dry*] to use up or take away all money, resources, etc., as through excessive demands 榨干…的所有钱财(或资源等): *bled us dry with all her demands* 用她那些要求榨干了我们的全部钱财.

bleed·er /'bli:də(r); 'bliydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person whose bleeding does not stop normally, such as a hemophiliac 易出血者(如血友病患者). ❷ *Brit. Slang.* 【英,俚】chap; fellow 家伙;伙计.

bleed·ing /'bli:diŋ; 'bliydiŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or process of losing blood 流血;失血: *Has the bleeding stopped from his cut yet?* 他伤口的血已经止住了吗? ❷ the act or process of drawing blood from a person, esp. surgically (尤指外科上的)抽血,放血. —*adj.*, *adv.* ❸ *Brit. Slang.* 【英,俚】(used before nouns or adjectives to show an attitude of strong emotion or feeling about the noun or adjective) great; very; extremely (用在名词或形容词前,来表明一种强烈情感)大;非常;特别: [*before a noun* 名词前]: *a bleeding fool* (= *a very great fool*) 大傻瓜. [*before an adjective* 形容词前]: *a bleeding silly idea* (= *a very silly idea*) 特别愚蠢的主意.

bleed'ing heart', *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who makes a great show of pity or concern for others 假惺惺同情(或关心)他人的人: *advised not to listen to the bleeding hearts* 被建议不要去理会那些假惺惺地同情他人的人.

bleep /bli:p; bliyp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a brief beeping sound made by an electronic device (电子装置发出的)短促的尖音: *The answering machine emitted a bleep.* 电话答录机发出嘟的一声。❷ such a sound used to replace objectionable material, as in a broadcast (广播中用来替代某些令人不快的内容的)短促的尖音,哔哔声干扰. ❸ (used to replace an obscene or objectionable word) (用来替代淫秽或令人不快的词): *"What the bleep do you think you're doing?" he shouted.* "你认为你他妈的在干什么?"他喊道。—*v.* ❶ (of an electronic device) to give off or emit a series of bleeps as a signal (to) (电子装置)(向…)发出一连串的短促尖音信号: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The answering machine bleeped and I left my message.* 电话答录机发出了一连串嘟嘟音之后我便留下了我的口信。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We bleeped the doctor on her electronic pager.* 我们通过电

子寻呼机呼叫那位女医生。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to delete or block (sound) from a recording or broadcast to prevent an objectionable word from being broadcast (为防止令人不快的词被广播而)把(声音)从录音(或广播)中抹去: *They bleeped the comedian's obscene lines.* 他们从录音带中抹去了那个喜剧演员的几句下流台词。—**bleep'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bleep·ing /'bli:piŋ; 'bliypiŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] (used to replace an obscene word) (用来替代猥亵的词): *Get that bleeping cat out of here!* 把那只该死的猫从这里弄走!

blem·ish /'blemiʃ; 'blɛmiʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to destroy the perfection of; mar; sully 破坏…的完美; 使有瑕疵; 玷污: *His reputation was blemished by scandal in his second term.* 在他的第二任期内,他的名声因丑闻受到了玷污。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a mark that spoils the appearance, such as a pimple or scar 外表上的瑕疵(如脓包或疤痕): *a blemish on her nose* 她鼻子上的疤. ❸ a defect or flaw; stain 缺点; 毛病; 污点: *the one blemish on his otherwise perfect academic record* 他那近乎完美的学术记录上唯一的瑕疵.

blench /blentʃ; blɛntʃ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a sudden movement away from something because of fear; shrink; flinch; quail (由于恐惧而)突然避开; 退缩; 畏缩.

blend /blend; blɛnd/ *v.* ❶ to mix smoothly together 使混合: [~+*obj* 宾语+*and*+*obj* 宾语]: *Blend the flour and eggs together.* 把面粉和鸡蛋搅拌在一起。[~+*obj* 宾语+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *Blend the eggs with the flour.* 把鸡蛋和面粉搅拌在一起。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Oil and water do not blend.* 油水不相溶。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to prepare by mixing various types or varieties (通过将不同的种类混合而)调制,配制: *I blend this tea by mixing chamomile with pekoe.* 我把春黄菊与白毫搀在一起调成这种茶。❸ to fit or combine in a pleasing way (使)交融: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Their voices blend beautifully.* 他们的声音配合得非常优美动听。[~+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *The houses were designed to blend with the foliage.* 这座房子被设计成与绿叶融为了一体。[~+*in*]: *She blends right in with her new department.* 她与新部门相处融洽。❹ to have no visible separation into parts 混为一体: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The blue sea and the blue sky seemed to blend.* 蓝色的海洋与蓝色的天空似乎浑然一体。[~+*into*+*obj* 宾语]: *The turtle's shell blended into the mud, making it almost invisible.* 海龟的壳混在泥里,几乎看不出来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a mixture produced by blending (调制成的)混合物: *a blend of coffee* 调制成的混合咖啡. ❻ a word made or formed by putting together parts of other words, as *motel*, made from *motor* and *hotel*, or *guesstimate*, from *guess* and estimate 缩合词,混成词(如 motel (汽车旅馆)由 motor 和 hotel 构成,或 guesstimate (猜估)由 guess 和 estimate 构成).

blend·er /'blendə(r); 'blɛndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that blends 搅拌者; 搅拌物. ❷ an electric machine used to chop, liquefy, or mix foods 食品搅拌器; 榨汁机: *She dumped a banana and orange juice into the blender and in a few moments we had a delicious drink.* 她把香蕉和橙汁放进搅拌器里,没过多一会儿我们就喝上了一杯美味的饮料。*See illustration at* 见 APPLIANCE 图示.

bless /bles; blɛs/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **blessed** or **blest** /blest; blɛst/ **bless·ing.** ❶ to make (something) holy or sacred by a religious rite (通过宗教仪式)使(某事物)神圣, 使圣洁: *The priest blessed the offering.* 牧师通过宗教仪式宣布这件捐献品为圣物。❷ to ask for God's divine favor upon or for 为…祈神祝福: *Bless this house.* 愿上天保佑这幢房子吧。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to give some benefit to; endow 给予…益处; 赋予: *Nature blessed me with strong teeth.* 大自然赐予了我牢固的牙齿。❹ to praise as holy; glorify 颂扬; 赞美: *Bless the Lord.* 颂扬天主的圣名。❺ **Bless you!** **a.** (used to convey thanks, affection, or best wishes to someone) (用来表达对某人的感谢、喜爱或良好的祝愿)愿上帝保佑你!: *"Bless you," she said when I dropped a few coins in her basket.* 当我往她的篮子里投下几枚硬币时,她说道:"愿上帝保佑你。" **b.** (used to express polite concern after someone has sneezed) (用来在某人打喷嚏之后表示礼貌的关心)长命百岁!: *"Ahchoo!" she sneezed. "Bless you," he responded.* "阿嚏!"她打了个喷嚏。"长命百岁,"他紧接着说。

bless·ed /'blesid; 'blɛsid; *esp. for* 2 blest; blest/ *adj.* ❶ sacred; holy; worthy of worship 神圣的; 圣洁的; 受尊敬的: *the Blessed Virgin* 圣母马利亚. ❷ favored (as by God); fortunate 受(上帝)祝福的; 幸运的: *blessed with common sense* 拥有常识. ❸ wonderful; glorious 美好的; 可喜的; 令人愉快的: *the blessed assurance of a steady income* 有稳定收入的可喜保障. ❹ (used before a noun to show strong emotion) (用在名词前表达强烈的情感): *He took every blessed cent we had (=We are upset that he took all our money).* 他把我们的钱分文不剩地全拿走了。—**bless'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**bless'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bless·ing /'blesɪŋ; 'blesɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or words of a person who blesses 祝福;祝福的话: *The priest gave his blessing to the soldiers.* 牧师向士兵们祝福。❷ a favor or gift (as bestowed by God), thereby bringing happiness (上帝赐予的将会带来幸福的)恩惠;礼物: *the blessings of liberty* 自由的好处。❸ praise, esp. grace said before or after a meal (尤指饭前或饭后的)祷告: *Who will say a blessing?* 谁来进行祷告? ❹ [*usually* 通常作: *the/one's* + ~] approval or good wishes 同意;祝愿: *The law has the governor's blessing.* 这条法律得到了州长的首肯。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **a blessing in disguise**, something that seems bad at first but later turns out well 貌似灾祸但最终使人得福之事,因祸得福的事: *Being turned down for that job was a blessing in disguise, because in just a year the company went bankrupt and I would have been fired first.* 没有得到那份工作倒是因祸得福,因为才一年那个公司就倒闭了,而我本会是第一个被解雇的。❻ **count one's blessings**, to be thankful for something(对某事)感到知足: *You should count your blessings that you have your health.* 你身体健康,你应该为此感到知足。

blest /blest; blest/ *v.* ❶ a pt. and pp. of BLESS BLESS 的过去式和过去分词之一. —*adj.* ❷ 同 BLESSED.

blew /blu:; bluw/ *v.* the pt. of BLOW² BLOW² 的过去式.

blight /blaɪt; blayt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a disease of plants, in which there is loss of color and wilting (植物的)枯萎病: *All my houseplants suffered from blight.* 我所有的室内盆栽植物都得了枯萎病。❷ the state or result of ruin, difficulty, or damage 衰败;困难;毁坏: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Crime and corruption are the beginnings of urban blight.* 犯罪和腐败是城市衰败的开端。[*count* 可数]: *pollution and war as blights on the planet* 破坏地球的污染和战争. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to cause to wither 使枯萎: *The disease blighted all the elms and oaks.* 这种病害使所有的榆树和橡树都枯萎了。❹ to destroy; ruin; frustrate 破坏;毁灭;阻挠: *Illness blighted her hopes.* 疾病使她的希望破灭了。

bli·mey or **bli·my** /'blaɪmɪ; 'blaymiy/ *interj. Brit. Informal.* 【英,非正式】(used to express surprise or excitement) (用来表示惊奇或兴奋)哎呀,天哪: "*Blimey!*" *she exclaimed,* "*Was all the money taken?*" "哎呀!"她叫道,"是不是所有的钱都被拿走了?"

blimp /blɪmp; blɪmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a nonrigid airship or dirigible, with a motor enabling forward motion (装有马达的)软式飞艇: *The blimp circled the stadium slowly.* 软式飞艇缓慢地在体育场上空盘旋。

blind /blaɪnd; blaynd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *v.*, *n.*, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ unable to see; lacking sight 盲的;失明的: *blind from birth* 生下来就双目失明. ❷ [*be* + ~ + *to*] unwilling or unable to take note of or understand 视而不见的;无法理解的: *blind to the faults of their children* 对他们孩子的缺点视而不见. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] not characterized or determined by or based on reason or control 无理性的;盲目的;无法控制的: *blind, random chance* 纯属偶然的机会. ❹ hidden from view, esp. from oncoming motorists 看不见的(尤指看不见对面驾驶员的);隐蔽的: *There were numerous accidents at that blind corner.* 在那个看不见另一头的拐角处曾发生过无数次的事故。❺ performed without necessary knowledge beforehand 轻率的,鲁莽的: *a blind purchase* 未先看实物的购物. ❻ of or relating to a method of designing and conducting experiments that prevents investigators or the people being tested from knowing the theories or conditions being tested 使受试者在不知情的情况下受试的: *blind experiments* 盲测. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❼ to make sightless, as by injuring, dazzling, or bandaging the eyes 使看不见;使瞎: *The sudden bright lights in his eyes blinded him.* 突然的强光照得我什么也看不见。❽ to keep (someone) from reasoning, judging, or deciding in one's normal way 使失去理智;使失去判断力;使无法正常作出决定: *blinded by the promises the salesman made* 误信了推销员所作的承诺. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *Her charm blinded me to her faults.* 她的魅力使我看不清她的缺点。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ Also 亦作 **blinds.** a covering for a window made of thin, long slats of wood, etc., attached to a string so as to enable raising or lowering it, thereby adjusting the amount of light coming in; venetian blind 百叶窗;软百叶帘. ❿ cloth or other material on a roller pulled down to cover a window; window shade 窗帘;遮阳物. ⓫ an action or organization for concealing a true purpose; deception 掩盖真正目的的行动(或机构);欺骗: *just a blind to throw us off the track* 只是引我们出错的骗人的花招. ⓬ **the blind**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] people lacking the sense of sight 盲人: *built special facilities for the blind* 为盲人建造特殊的设施. —*adv.* ⓭ to the point of losing consciousness 失去知觉地: *to drink oneself blind* 喝酒喝得不省人事. ⓮ without the ability to see clearly; blindly 看不清楚地;看不见地: *to drive blind through a storm* 在

风暴中摸索着驱车向前. ❻ without guidance, relevant information, etc. 无指引地；没有相关信息地：*to work blind* 盲目地工作. ❼ to an extreme degree; completely 极端地；完全地：*to cheat someone blind* 彻头彻尾地欺骗某人. ❽ not using eyesight but relying instead only on instruments for navigation 仅凭仪表导航地：*They had to fly blind and land in the driving snow.* 在大雪中他们不得不仅凭仪表操纵飞行和降落. —**blind'ly**, *adv.*: *walked blindly right into the trap* 走时不看路，正好落入陷阱. —**blind'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

blind' al'ley, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a roadway open at only one end 一端封闭的路；死胡同. ❷ a situation offering no help, opportunity, or reward 绝境，绝路：*Searching in our old files is a blind alley.* 在我们的旧文档中寻找是绝对行不通的.

blind' date', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a social meeting arranged by a third person between two people who have not met before (由第三方安排的)男女间的初次约会：*met her on a blind date* 在一次由第三方安排的约会上与她见面. ❷ either of the two people in such an arrangement (经人安排)初次约会的一方：*I was her blind date for the evening.* 我是被安排与她晚上约会的对象.

blind·er /'blaɪndə(r)；'blaɪndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of a pair of leather flaps attached to a horse's bridle to prevent it from seeing sideways; a blinker (阻止马向两边看的)马眼罩. ❷ Usually 通常作，**blinders.** [*plural* 复数] something that gets in the way of seeing or understanding something (妨碍看见或理解某事的)障碍物：*She has blinders on when it comes to grasping why people get angry at her.* 她脑筋转不过弯来，不理解为什么人们对她生气.

blind·fold /'blaɪndfəʊld；'blaɪndˌfoʊld/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to prevent (a person's) sight by covering the eyes with a cloth 蒙住(某人的)眼睛：*blindfolded the hostage* 把人质的眼睛用布蒙住. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a cloth or bandage for covering the eyes 蒙眼的布(或绷带)：*The blindfold slipped a little.* 蒙眼的布松开了一点. —*adj.* ❸ done with or as if with the eyes covered 蒙着眼睛做的；盲目的：*a blindfold test* 眼罩试听.

blind·ing /'blaɪndɪŋ；'blaɪndɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ bright enough to dazzle 眩目的：*a blinding light* 眩目的光线. ❷ very clear to see 清晰可见的：*saw at once the blinding truth of her accusations* 立刻清楚地看到了她的指控的真相. —**blind'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *It was blindingly clear what her true intentions were.* 她的真实意图显而易见.

blind' spot', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small area of the inside of the eye, where it continues to the optic nerve, that is not sensitive to light (视网膜上的)盲点. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数；*the/one's* + ~] an area behind a driver's field of vision not reflected in the rearview mirror 后视镜上看不到的地方，死角：*I didn't see the car behind; it was in my blind spot.* 我没有看见后面的那辆车，它正处在我的死角处. ❸ a subject one does not know much about or is not appreciative of 不太了解(或不喜欢)的科目：*a blind spot when it came to chemistry* 对化学是一窍不通.

blin·i /'blɪnɪ；'blɪniy，'bliyniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **blin·i, blin·is.** a small pancake, usually made with buckwheat flour and often served with caviar and sour cream (通常用荞麦粉做成并常与鱼子酱、酸奶油一起食用的)小煎饼.

blink /blɪŋk；blɪŋk/ *v.* ❶ to open and close (the eye) 眨(眼睛)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He blinked when I opened the curtains.* 当我拉开窗帘时，他眨了眨眼睛. [~+*obj* 宾语]：*She blinked her eyes rapidly.* 她迅速地眨了眨眼睛. ❷ to shine (something) unsteadily or rapidly on or off (使)闪光；(使)闪烁：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The lights blinked in the darkness.* 灯在黑暗中闪烁. [~+*obj* 宾语]：*He blinked his lights as a warning to other motorists.* 他闪了闪车灯，提醒其他开车人. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act of blinking 眨眼睛：*a quick blink of the eyes* 迅速的眨眼. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **a** or **the blink of the eye**, a very short period of time 眨眼的工夫：*In a blink of the eye the mouse had disappeared through a hole in the wall.* 一眨眼的工夫，老鼠就穿过墙上的洞消失了. ❷ **on the blink**, [*be* + ~] not working properly; in need of repair 坏了；需要修理：*Oh no, the computer is on the blink again.* 糟糕，电脑又出故障了.

blink·er /'blɪŋkə(r)；'blɪŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for flashing light signals 闪光信号灯：*He put on his blinkers and coasted to the side of the road.* 他打开了指示灯，然后靠惯性把车滑到了路边. ❷ a flashing light, as for regulating traffic 交通信号灯.

blink·ered /'blɪŋkəd；'blɪŋkərd/ *adj.* narrow-minded; not considering other people's opinions 心胸狭窄的；不考虑他人意见的：*They had a blinkered view of the world from their small island.* 因为来自小岛，所以他们对世界持的是一种偏狭的观点.

blintze /blɪntsə；blɪnts，'blɪntsə/ also 亦作 **blintz** /blɪnts；blɪnts/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a

thin pancake folded around a filling of cheese or fruit and fried or baked (油炸或烘烤制成的干酪或水果馅的)薄饼卷.

blip /blip; blip/ *n.*, *v.*, **blipped, blip·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spot of light on a display screen, esp. one on a radar screen indicating the position of an aircraft (尤指雷达等的显示屏上表示飞机位置的)光点: *The radar operators lost the blip they were tracking.* 雷达操作员失去了他们正在跟踪的光点。❷ a brief interruption in a sound recording or video film 哔哔声(录音或录像节目中的片刻间断): *kept hearing little blips as our voices and pictures were distorted* 当我们的话音和图像被扭曲失真时,不断听到短促的哔哔声.

bliss /blis; blis/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] great or perfect happiness 极乐,狂喜: *a feeling of bliss whenever he was with her* 每当他和她在一起时产生的极乐感.

bliss·ful /'blisfʊl; 'blisfəl/ *adj.* full of, enjoying, or producing bliss 充满幸福的;极乐的: *I fell into a blissful sleep.* 我进入了甜美的梦乡。—**bliss'ful·ly**, *adv.*: *The young child was blissfully unaware of the danger.* 那小孩无忧无虑,对危险毫无察觉。—**bliss'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

blis·ter /'blistə(r); 'blistər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin swelling on the skin containing watery matter, as from a burn or friction (由于烧伤或擦伤等引起的)水疱: *had a blister on my heel* 我的脚后跟上有个水疱. ❷ any similar swelling, as an air bubble in a coat of paint (油漆层等中的)气泡: *This brush will prevent paint blisters from forming.* 这把刷子能避免油漆起气泡。—*v.* ❸ to (cause to) become swollen; to (cause to) get a blister on (使)变肿;(使)起水疱(或气泡): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The shoes blistered my toes.* 这双鞋把我的大脚趾磨出了泡。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The paint blistered in the sun.* 油漆在阳光照射下起了气泡。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to subject to intense heat 使处于高温中: *The tropical heat blistered the coast.* 热带高温席卷了海岸地区。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to criticize or rebuke severely 猛烈批评(或驳斥): *He blistered his aides.* 他痛斥了他的那些助手。

blis·ter·ing /'blistəriŋ; 'blistərɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ causing blisters 使起水疱(或气泡)的. ❷ (of sunlight, heat, etc.) very severe or intense (阳光、高温等)非常强烈的: *the blistering heat of the tropical island* 热带岛屿上的酷热. ❸ very fast or rapid 极快的,迅疾的: *The runner kept up a blistering pace.* 这名赛跑者保持着极快的速度。❹ reflecting great anger or hostility 愤怒的;充满敌意的: *The candidate released a blistering attack.* 这位候选人发起了愤怒的抨击。—**blis'ter·ing·ly**, *adv.*: *a blisteringly fast pace* 迅疾的步伐.

blithe /blaɪð; blaɪð, blaɪθ/ *adj.* **blith·er, blith·est.** ❶ carefree; heedless 无忧无虑的;不加注意的: *a blithe disregard for her feelings* 对她的感受的毫不顾及. ❷ lighthearted in disposition; cheerful 轻松愉快的;欢乐的. —**blithe'ly**, *adv.*: *I blithely assumed everything was fine.* 我毫不在乎地以为一切都很好。

blith·er·ing /'blɪðərɪŋ; 'blɪðərɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] full of foolish talk; stupid 胡说八道的;愚蠢的: *a blithering idiot* 十足的白痴.

blitz /blɪts; blɪts/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden, swift, and overwhelming military attack 闪电战. ❷ any swift, vigorous attack or defeat 闪电式攻击(或击败). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to attack, defeat, or destroy with or as if with a blitz 闪电式攻击;闪电式击败;闪电式摧毁: *blitzed all our proposals* 对我们的所有建议发起了猛攻.

blitz·krieg /'blɪtskri:g; 'blɪtsˌkriyg/ *n.* 同 BLITZ (def. 1).

bliz·zard /'blɪzəd; 'blɪzərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a storm with dry, driving snow, strong winds, and intense cold 暴风雪. ❷ an extremely large amount of something all at one time; avalanche 铺天盖地的一大堆;突然到来的一大批: *received a blizzard of hate mail* 收到了雪片般飞来的一大堆攻击性邮件.

blk., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ black. ❷ block.

bloat·ed /'bləʊtɪd; 'blowtɪd/ *adj.* ❶ puffed up; swollen 膨胀的;肿胀的: *a bloated corpse* 浮肿的尸体. ❷ too full, as from eating too much (由于吃得太多等而)过饱的: *bloated after that dinner* 那顿饭吃撑了.

blob /blɒb; blɒb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a lump of a thick, liquid substance (黏稠物质的)一滴: *a blob of glue* 一滴胶水. ❷ an object having no distinct shape or definition 无一定形状(或难以名状)的东西: *Can you see that blob in the snow?* 你能看见雪中的那一团东西吗?

bloc /blɒk; blɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of people, etc., united for a particular purpose 集团(指为特定目的而联合的一群人等): *the farm bloc composed of members of Congress from the Plains states* 由来自(美国)大平原各州的国会议员组成的农场集团. ❷ a group of nations that share common interests and usually act together (指具有共同利益并通常一道行动的)国家集团.

block /blɒk; blɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, solid piece of wood, stone, etc. 大块

木头(或石头等): *A concrete cinder block supported the car.* 一大块混凝土煤渣砌块支撑着汽车。❷ one of a set of cube-shaped pieces used as a child's toy (儿童玩的)积木: *playing happily with their blocks* 高兴地玩着他们的积木。❸ a piece of wood or metal with designs that have been engraved on it, used for printing (用于印刷的)木(或金属)印板。❹ anything that stops or prevents movement 阻碍物,障碍物: *The sink has a block in it.* 水槽里有东西堵住了。❺ a stoppage in thinking, speech, or writing 思维(或讲话、写作)的中断: *writer's block* 作家创作思路的中断。❻ *Sports.* 【体育】a hindering of an opponent or an opponent's play 阻挡: *His block on the tackler allowed me to score.* 他对阻截队员的阻挡使我可以得分。❼ an amount, quantity, or portion taken as a unit 一组;一批: *a block of theater tickets* 一叠戏票。❽ a small section of a city, town, etc., surrounded by streets 街区: *They lived on my block when I was growing up.* 我小的时候,他们就住在我家那个街区。❾ *Slang.* 【俚】a person's head (人的)头,脑袋: *threatened to knock his block off* 威胁要敲掉他的脑袋。—*v.* ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to get in the way of; hinder 挡住;阻碍: *to block one's exit* 挡住某人的去路。⓫ **block up**, to (cause to) have a block in (使)堵塞: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The toilet blocked up all the time.* 抽水马桶一直堵着。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Try to block up those holes in the wall.* 想办法把墙上的那些洞堵起来。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to block them up* 把它们堵住。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] mount on a block 支撑;用木块(或石头)垫衬: *They blocked the car on the ramp.* 他们把车支在坡道上。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shape or prepare on or as if on a block (用模具)使成形: *to block a sweater* 使毛衣成形。⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] (in word processing or computer use) to mark off (text or data) for moving, printing, etc. (文字处理或计算机运用中为移动、打印等而)标出(文本或数据): *Hit the F12 key and block the text you want to delete.* 击F12键,选中你想要删去的文本。⓯ *Sports.* 【体育】to get in the way of or obstruct (an opposing player) by physical contact (通过身体接触)阻挡,阻截(对方球员): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Bart blocked Dexter, allowing Gerry to run for the touchdown.* 巴特阻挡住德克斯特,好让格里跑过去持球触地得分。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Harry didn't block well on that last play.* 在最后的那场比赛中,哈里没能很好地完成阻截任务。⓰ [*no obj* 无宾语] to suffer a stoppage in thinking, speaking, or writing (思维、说话或写作)中断: *I just seemed to block when it came to taking a test.* 一到参加测验,我就好像卡壳了。⓱ **block in** or **out**, to outline roughly without details 草拟出: [~+*in/out*+*obj* 宾语]: *blocked out our ideas for the room arrangement* 大致勾勒出了我们对房间布置的想法. [~+*obj* 宾语+*in/out*]: *to block them out* 把它们草拟出来。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓲ **on the block**, for sale at an auction 在拍卖中.

block·ade /blɒˈkeɪd; blɒˈkeyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ad·ed**, **-ad·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the closing off of a port, city, etc., by an enemy to prevent anyone from coming in or going out (敌人对港口、城市等的)封锁。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to close off (a port, etc.)封锁(港口等): *They blockaded the port for weeks.* 他们把港口封锁了几个星期。—**block·ad'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

block·age /ˈblɒkɪdʒ; ˈblɒkɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of blocking, or the state of being blocked 堵塞: *Hair in the shower drain results in blockage of the pipes.* 淋浴间排水沟里的头发导致下水管道堵塞。❷ [*count* 可数] something that blocks or prevents things from going through 堵塞物: *a blockage in the pipes* 下水管道中的堵塞物.

block' and tack'le, *n.* [*count* 可数] the ropes or chains passed around blocks containing pulleys that are used to hoist heavy things 滑轮组.

block·bust·er /ˈblɒkˌbʌstə(r); ˈblɒkˌbʌstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a very popular, profitable motion picture, etc. 轰动一时的电影(或其他事物).

block·head /ˈblɒkhed; ˈblɒkˌhed/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stupid person; dunce 蠢人;笨蛋. —**block'head'ed**, *adj.*

block·house /ˈblɒkhaʊs; ˈblɒkˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a building or small fort of wood 木屋;小木堡。❷ a concrete structure to protect people who control rocket launchings (保护火箭发射人员的)掩体.

bloke /bləʊk; blowk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】man; fellow; guy 人;家伙;伙计.

blond /blɒnd; blɒnd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ (of a person) having light-colored hair (人)浅黄色头发的: *a blond young man* 浅黄色头发的年轻男子. ❷ light colored 浅色的: *blond wood* 浅色木头. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a blond person 浅(黄)色头发者: *A blond met us at the door.* 一个浅黄色头发的人在门口迎接我们。—**blond'ish**, *adj.* —**blond'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 BLONDE.

blonde /blɒnd; blɒnd/ *adj.* ❶ (of a woman or girl) having light-colored hair (女人或女

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孩)浅色头发的. —*n.* [count 可数] ❷ a woman or girl having this coloration 浅色皮肤(或头发)的女人(或女孩). —**blonde'ness**, *n.* [noncount 不可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 BLONDE is still widely used for the noun specifying a woman or girl with fair hair. Some people think this is insulting to women (or *sexist*), preferring BLOND for all persons. BLOND is the usual spelling for the adjective referring to either sex (*an energetic blond girl*; *two blond sons*) or describing hair, complexion, etc. BLONDE is still occasionally applied to a female (*the blonde model and her escort*) and in British English is the preferred spelling for all senses of the adjective. BLONDE 仍然被广泛用作名词,指长着浅色头发的女人或女孩。有些人认为这种用法对妇女不礼貌(或有性别歧视),而倾向于用 BLOND 来指所有的人。BLOND 是形容词的通常拼法,可用来指男性或女性(*an energetic blond girl* 充满活力的浅色头发的女孩;*two blond sons* 两个浅色头发的儿子)或描述头发、皮肤等。BLONDE 仍然偶尔被用来形容女性(*the blonde model and her escort* 那位浅色头发的女郎和她的护送者),在英国英语中也是形容词所有意思的更常见的拼法。

blood /blʌd; blʌd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the red fluid that flows through the heart throughout the body (人体内的)血,血液. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a similar fluid in other animals (其他动物的)血. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] something regarded as a source of energy or new life 力量(或新生命)的来源: *The company needs new blood.* 公司需要吸收新鲜血液。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] bloodshed; slaughter 流血;杀戮: *the blood of the battlefield* 战场的血腥. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] temperament; passion; emotion 性情;激情;感情: *a person of hot blood* 脾气火暴的人. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] relationship by family 家族关系;家世;血统: *They are related by blood.* 他们有血缘关系。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **bad blood**, deep, long-lasting hatred 世仇: *bad blood between the two families for decades* 几十年来两个家族之间的旧仇夙怨. ❽ **get** or **have one's blood up**, to become or be enraged, emotional, etc. 生气;变得激动: *Injustice of any sort always gets my blood up.* 任何不公正都会让我义愤填膺。❾ **in cold blood**, with complete lack of feeling or mercy 无情地,残酷地: *shot the two young children in cold blood* 残忍地开枪打死两名儿童. ❿ **make one's blood boil**, to cause feelings of resentment, anger, or indignation 使某人怒火中烧: *Such carelessness makes my blood boil.* 如此粗心大意使我怒火中烧。⓫ **make one's blood run cold**, to fill with great fear or terror 使某人胆战心惊: *The dark, deserted street made her blood run cold.* 黑漆漆、空无一人的街道使她感到不寒而栗。

blood' bank', *n.* [*count* 可数] a place where blood or blood plasma is collected and distributed 血库.

blood·bath /'blʌdbɑ:θ; 'blʌdˌbæθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cruel slaughter; massacre 残酷的杀戮;大屠杀: *A bloodbath followed the overthrow of that dictator.* 推翻那个独裁者之后发生了大屠杀。

blood' count', *n.* [*count* 可数] the count of the number of red and white blood cells and platelets in a certain amount of blood 血细胞计数: *A high blood count may indicate leukemia.* 血细胞计数高可能表明患了白血病。

blood·cur·dling /'blʌdˌkɜ:dliŋ; 'blʌdˌkɜrdliŋ, -ˌkɜrdlɪŋ/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] causing fear or terror 使人害怕(或恐惧)的: *a blood curdling scream* 令人毛骨悚然的尖叫.

-blood·ed /'blʌdɪd; 'blʌdɪd/ *combining form.* The combining form *-blooded* is used after words to make adjectives that mean "having the blood of a (specified) kind." 构词成分 -blooded 用在单词后构成形容词,意为"有(某种)血的": *warm-blooded animals* (=*animals that have warm blood, blood that does not change temperature*) 温血动物.

blood' group', *n.* [*count* 可数] any of the classes or types into which human blood can be divided 血型. Also called 亦称作 **blood type.**

blood·hound /'blʌdhaʊnd; 'blʌdˌhawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a breed of hound, often used in tracking people (常用来追踪人的)大警犬.

blood·less /'blʌdlɪs; 'blʌdlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ without blood 无血的: *a bloodless procedure in the doctor's office* 医生诊所里进行的不失血的手术. ❷ very pale 苍白的;无血色的: *a bloodless face* 苍白的脸. ❸ accomplished without violence or killing 在没有暴力(或杀戮)的情况下完成的: *a bloodless coup* 不流血的政变. ❹ without spirit or vigor 没精神的;无生气的: *a cold, bloodless smile on his face* 他脸上无精打采的冷笑.

blood·let·ting /'blʌdˌletɪŋ; 'blʌdˌletɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of letting blood out by cutting open a vein 放血: *Bloodletting was once performed by barbers.* 静脉切开放血一度是由理发师来施行的。❷ 同 BLOODSHED.

blood·mo·bile /'blʌdməˌbi:l; 'blʌdməˌbiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a truck with equipment for

receiving blood donations 献血车.

blood′ mon′ey, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a fee paid to a hired murderer 杀手佣金,血腥钱. ❷ payment made to the next of kin of a murdered person, paid by the murderer or his relatives 赎罪金(杀人者或其家属付给被杀者近亲的补偿金). ❸ money obtained through the suffering of others 吸血钱(以他人遭受苦难换来的报酬).

blood′ poi′soning, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition caused by the invasion of the blood by posion or germs, in which the victim has chills and fever 血中毒,败血症.

blood′ pres′sure, *n.* a measure of the pressure of the blood pushing against the inner walls of the blood vessels as the heart beats 血压: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Eating salty foods raises one's blood pressure.* 吃咸的东西会使血压升高。[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a blood pressure of 120 over 80* 高压120、低压80的血压.

blood·shed /ˈblʌdʃed; ˈblʌdˌʃed/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] killing, as in war or murder; slaughter (战争或谋杀等中的)杀人,屠杀: *The bloodshed during the Civil War was the worst this country has ever known.* 内战中的杀戮是这个国家所经历过的最惨重的一次屠杀。

blood·shot /ˈblʌdʃɒt; ˈblʌdˌʃɒt/ *adj.* (of the white part of the eyes) red because of widened blood vessels (眼睛)有血丝的,充血的.

blood·stained /ˈblʌdsteɪnd; ˈblʌdˌsteynd/ *adj.* ❶ stained with blood 沾有血迹的. ❷ guilty of murder or bloodshed 犯杀人罪的;血腥的: *a warlike people known for their bloodstained history* 一个以其血腥历史而为人所知的好战的民族.

blood·stream /ˈblʌdstriːm; ˈblʌdˌstriym/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *the* + ~] the blood flowing through the body's system of veins and arteries (体内的)血流: *a drug coursing through the bloodstream* 在血流中迅速流动的药物.

blood·suck·er /ˈblʌdˌsʌkə(r); ˈblʌdˌsʌkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any animal that sucks blood, esp. a leech 吸血动物(尤指水蛭). ❷ a person who takes as much from others as possible 吸血鬼(指剥削者). —**blood′-suck′ing**, *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前]: *that bloodsucking young nephew of mine* 我那个敲骨吸髓的小侄子.

blood·thirst·y /ˈblʌdˌθɜːstɪ; ˈblʌdˌθɜrstiy/ *adj.* eager to shed blood 嗜血的;嗜杀成性的: *a bloodthirsty criminal* 杀人不眨眼的罪犯. —**blood′thirst′i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

blood′ type′, *n.* [*count* 可数] 同 BLOOD GROUP: *There are four blood types: A, B, AB, and O.* 有4种血型:A型、B型、AB型和O型。

blood′ ves′sel, *n.* [*count* 可数] any tube of the body through which the blood flows 血管.

blood·y /ˈblʌdɪ; ˈblʌdiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, *v.*, **-ied**, **-y·ing**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ stained or covered with or containing blood 沾上血的;血染的;含血的: *a bloody shirt* 血迹斑斑的衬衫. ❷ bleeding 流血的: *a bloody nose* 流血的鼻子. ❸ characterized by or inclined to bloodshed 杀戮的;血淋淋的: *bloody battles* 血战. ❹ *Chiefly Brit. Slang.* 【主英,俚】(used before a noun or other word to convey intensity or strong feeling) (用在名词或其他词前,以加强语气或表达强烈的感情)非常的: [*before a noun* 名词前]: *That was a bloody shame* (=*a very great shame*). 那真是太丢脸了。[*before an adjective* 形容词前]: *It was a bloody great commotion* (=*a very nasty disturbance*). 那是一场非常严重的骚乱。*That was bloody awful* (=*very awful*). 那真是可怕。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to stain or smear with blood 使沾上血迹: *hands bloodied from the stabbing* 用刀刺人后沾满了血的双手. ❻ to cause to bleed 使流血: *His nose had been bloodied by the bully.* 他的鼻子被那流氓打出血了。—**blood′i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The violence and bloodiness in that movie made him sick.* 那部影片中的暴力和血腥使他感到恶心。

bloom /bluːm; bluwm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the flower of a plant (植物的)花. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of flowering 开花: *lilacs in bloom* 盛开的丁香. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the time of greatest beauty, life, strength, or freshness 青春焕发时期;茂盛时期;鼎盛时期: *the bloom of youth* 青春焕发时期. ❹ [*count* 可数] a glow that signals or indicates such a state 青春健美的光彩: *a bloom of health on her face* 她脸上健康的光泽. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to produce or yield flowers or blossoms 开花: *The roses bloom every few days.* 玫瑰每隔几天开一次花。❻ to grow well or thrive; flourish; blossom 发展良好;兴旺;繁荣: *His talent for languages bloomed.* 他在语言方面的才能得到了充分发展。[~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *bloomed into a promising trombone player in high school* 成长为中学里一名大有前途的长号手. ❼ to be in or achieve a state of beauty and vigor 处于(或进入)青春焕发时期: *began to bloom with good health* 开始显露出健康的神采.

bloo·mer /ˈbluːmə(r); ˈbluwmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant that blooms 开花植物: *a*

night bloomer 夜间开花植物. ❷ a person who develops skills to the fullest capacity 技艺纯熟者: *She was a late bloomer.* 她是个大器晚成的人。

bloo·mers /'blu:məz; 'bluwmərz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ loose trousers gathered at the knee, formerly worn by women for gymnastics or sports (旧时女子做体操或运动时穿的长及膝部的)短灯笼裤. ❷ women's underpants of similar, but less bulky, design 女式短灯笼内裤.

bloom·ing /'blu:miŋ; 'bluwmiŋ/ *adj.* ❶ in bloom; flowering; blossoming 开花的; 茂盛的; 盛开的: *blooming flowers* 绽开的花朵. ❷ glowing, as with youthful vigor and freshness 容光焕发的: *blooming with good health* 呈现出健康的神采. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】(used to intensify or convey emotion about the next word) (用来对下一个词加强语气或表达情感)十足的; 该死的: *a blooming idiot* 十足的傻瓜.

bloop /blu:p; bluwp/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ *Baseball.* 【棒球】to hit (a pitched ball) as a blooper 把(投球)击成刚过内场的腾空球: *blooped a single to left* 击出了一个向左侧的刚过内场的腾空一垒打. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ 同 BLOOPER (def. 2).

bloop·er /'blu:pə(r); 'bluwpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an embarrassing mistake, such as misspoken words on a broadcast 令人尴尬的错误,洋相(如在播音中说错的话). ❷ *Baseball.* 【棒球】a fly ball that carries just beyond the infield 刚过内场的腾空球.

blos·som /'blɒsəm; 'blɒsəm/ *n.* ❶ the flower of a plant (植物的)花: [*count* 可数]: *apple blossoms* 苹果花. [*noncount* 不可数]: *The tree was covered in blossom.* 繁花满树。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of flowering 开花: *The cherry trees are in blossom.* 樱桃树正开着花。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ (of a tree or bush) to produce or yield blossoms (树或灌木)开花: *The tree blossomed quickly.* 那棵树很快开了花。❹ (of a flower) to open up; bloom (花)绽开, 盛开: *The roses blossomed last week.* 上星期玫瑰开花了。❺ to develop successfully; grow; flourish 成功发展; 长成; 兴旺: *His talent blossomed at the university.* 在大学里他的才能得以充分发展。[~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *blossomed into a beautiful young woman* 出落成一个美丽的少女.

blot /blɒt; blɒt/ *n.*, *v.*, **blot·ted, blot·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spot or stain 污渍: *blots of ink* 墨水渍. ❷ a blemish on a person's reputation (人名誉上的)污点: *She'll try to erase this blot on her past.* 她将努力洗刷她过去生活中的这个污点。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make a blot 弄脏: *blotted the paper with a spot of ink* 用一滴墨水弄脏了纸. ❷ to spot, stain, or soil; ruin 玷污; 毁坏: *blotted her reputation for fairness* 玷污了她公平正直的名声. ❸ **blot out,** [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to hide; prevent (something) from being seen 隐藏, 遮盖: *Clouds blotted out the sun.* 云彩遮住了太阳。**b.** to destroy completely; obliterate; wipe out 彻底消灭; 涂掉; 抹掉: *tried to blot out any memory of that horrible night* 试图抹掉有关那个可怕夜晚的任何记忆.

blotch /blɒtʃ; blɒtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, irregular spot or blot 不规则的大斑点: *blotches on her neck* 她脖子上的斑点. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to mark with blotches 使沾上污渍: *the clothes blotched with dark red stains* 染上深红色污迹的衣服. —**blotch·i·ly** /'blɒtʃəli; 'blɒtʃəliy/ *adv.* —**blotch·y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est:** *blotchy marks on her forehead* 她前额上的斑块.

blot·ter /'blɒtə(r); 'blɒtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of special paper that absorbs ink 吸墨纸. ❷ a book in which events are recorded as they occur 记事簿: *a police blotter* 警察记事簿.

blot'ting pa'per, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] soft, absorbent paper, used esp. to dry the ink on a piece of writing 吸墨纸.

blot·to /'blɒtəʊ; 'blɒtow/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】very drunk 酩酊大醉的: *He was blotto after that all-night party.* 那个通宵聚会之后他烂醉如泥。

blouse /blaʊz; blaws, blawz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a garment, usually for women and children, covering the body from the neck or shoulders to the waistline (通常指妇女、儿童的)短上衣; 女衬衫. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示.

blow[1] /bləʊ; blow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden, hard stroke with a hand, fist, or weapon (用手、拳头或武器的)突然的重击: *a quick blow to the back of the neck* 对脖子后面迅猛的一击. ❷ a sudden shock or terrible event 令人震惊的事; 灾祸; 打击: *Her being fired was a terrible blow.* 她被解雇了,这对她是个巨大的打击。❸ a sudden attack or drastic action 突袭; 迅猛的行动: *The army struck a blow to the south.* 军队向南方发起了突然袭击。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **at one blow,** with a single act 一举; 一下子: *became wealthy and famous at one blow* 一举发家成名. Also 亦作 **at a blow.** ❷ **come to blows,** to begin to fight, esp. physically 动手打起来: *came to blows at the meeting* 在会上动手打起来. ❸ **strike a blow for,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to further or advance the cause of

推进…的事业：*to strike a blow for civil rights* 为推进民权事业而奋斗.

blow² /bləʊ; blow/ *v.*, **blew** /'blu:; bluw/ **blown**, **blow·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ (of the wind or air 风或空气) **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be in motion 吹,刮: *The wind blew all night.* 风刮了一夜。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to move something along with a current of air 吹动: *The wind blew dust in my eyes.* 风把尘土吹进了我的眼睛。**c.** to (cause to) fall or collapse by a current of air 吹倒: [~+*down/over*+*obj* 宾语]: *A windstorm blew down the tent.* 狂风吹倒了帐篷。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down/over*]: *A windstorm blew the tent over.* 狂风把帐篷刮倒了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move along, carried by or as if by the wind 被吹动: *The dust blew into my eyes.* 尘土吹进了我的眼睛。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shape (glass, smoke, etc.) with a current of air 吹制(玻璃器皿); 吹成(烟圈等): *blew a smoke ring* 吐烟圈. ❹ to produce or give off a current of air, as with the mouth or a bellows (用嘴或风箱等)吹(气): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *blew into the microphone* 向话筒吹气. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He blew smoke into my eyes.* 他朝我的眼睛吐烟雾。❺ (of a horn, etc.) to (cause to) give out sound (使)(号等)鸣响: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *As the trumpets were blowing the queen approached.* 小号吹响,女王驾到了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *drivers blowing their horns* 按喇叭的司机们. ❻ to (cause to) make a blowing sound (使)鸣响: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sirens blew at noon.* 警报器在中午响了起来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The town blows its whistle at noon.* 这座小镇在中午时分拉响了警笛。❼ (of a fuse, etc.) to (cause to) stop functioning, as by bursting or melting (使)(保险丝等)停止工作: **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*out*)]: *The fuse blew.* 保险丝烧断了。*The tire blew (out).* 轮胎爆裂了。**b.** [~(+*out*)+*obj* 宾语]: *The surge of electricity blew the fuse.* 电流的浪涌烧断了保险丝。*That nail blew (out) the tire.* 那颗钉子把轮胎扎破了。❽ *Slang.* 【俚】 to leave (from); depart (from) (从…)离开;(从…)离去: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Here come the cops! Let's blow!* 警察来了! 我们溜吧! [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Let's blow this town!* 我们离开这座城市吧! ❾ to (cause to) explode (使)爆炸: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *A mine blew the ship to bits.* 一颗水雷把船炸得粉碎。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *When that bomb blows, it'll take everyone with it!* 那颗炸弹爆炸时,会把每个人都炸死! ❿ *Informal.* 【非正式】[~+*obj* 宾语] to waste (money); squander 浪费,挥霍(钱): *I blew $ 100 on dinner.* 我一顿饭花掉了 100 美元。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** to mishandle, ruin, or bungle 弄坏;毁掉;搞砸: *It was your last chance and you blew it.* 这是你最后的机会,而你却把它搞砸了。*blew his lines in the play* 把他剧中的台词念得一团糟. **b.** to waste or lose 浪费;丧失: *The team blew a large lead in the third quarter.* 球队在第 3 节比赛中丧失了明显的领先优势。⓬ **blow away**, **a.** to kill, esp. by gunfire (尤指用枪)杀死: [~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]: *blew the bad guys away* 开枪打死了那些坏家伙. [~+*away*+*obj* 宾语]: *blew away all the bad guys* 开枪打死了所有的坏家伙. **b.** to defeat decisively; trounce 彻底打败;击溃: [~+*away*+*obj* 宾语]: *The Chargers blew away the Jets by a score of 60 to 0.* 冲锋者队以 60 比 0 彻底击溃了喷气机队。[~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]: *The Chargers blew the Jets away.* 冲锋者队彻底击溃了喷气机队。**c.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*away*] to overwhelm with emotion, etc. (情感等上)压倒: *I was blown away when they told me he was killed.* 他们告诉我他遇害的消息时,我的心都碎了。⓭ **blow out**, **a.** to (cause to) go out; (cause to) become extinguished 吹灭;(使)熄灭: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *She blew out all the candles.* 她吹灭了所有的蜡烛。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *She blew them out.* 她把它们吹灭了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The fire finally blew out.* 火终于熄灭了。**b.** [~+*oneself/itself*+*out*] to (cause to) lose force; to cease (使)减弱;停止: *The storm has blown itself out.* 风暴停止了。⓮ **blow over**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to pass away; subside 平息;平静下来: *The storm blew over in minutes.* 几分钟内风暴平息了下来. **b.** to be forgotten 被忘记: *The scandal will blow over eventually.* 这桩丑闻最终会被淡忘的。⓯ **blow up**, **a.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to (cause to) explode (使)爆炸: *The bombs blew up the embassy.* 炸弹炸毁了大使馆。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *They blew the depot up.* 他们炸毁了仓库。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*] to exaggerate; enlarge 夸张;扩大: *You're blowing this whole thing up out of proportion.* 你把整件事夸大得有点离谱了。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to lose one's temper 发脾气: *blew up at her secretary but apologized after lunch* 对她的秘书大发脾气,但在午饭后道了歉. **d.** to fill with air or gas; inflate 给…充气;给…打气: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to blow up a balloon* 给气球充气. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to blow it up* 给它充气. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓰ a blast of air or wind 阵风;疾风. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓱ **blow off steam**, to release tension, as by activity, etc. (通过活动等)放松紧张情绪: *blowing off steam before the big match tomorrow* 在明天的大赛前彻底放松放松. ⓲ **blow one's cool**, to lose one's composure;

to become nervous, etc. 失去冷静;变得紧张: *When it's your turn to speak, don't blow your cool.* 当轮到你讲话的时候,不要紧张。❻ **blow one's mind**, to overwhelm (someone), as with excitement, pleasure, or dismay (由于激动、快乐或沮丧等而)使(某人)不能自持: *The thought of becoming a multimillionaire blows my mind.* 成为千万富翁的想法冲昏了我的头脑。❼ **blow one's stack** or **top**, to become very angry 大发雷霆: *When she came home late her father blew his stack.* 她回家晚了,她父亲为此大发雷霆。❽ **blow the lid off**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to expose (scandal or illegal actions) to public view 把(丑闻或非法行为)公之于众: *This story will blow the lid off the conspiracy.* 这篇报道将揭开这桩阴谋的真相。

blow′-by′-blow′, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] describing every detail and step 描述每一细节和步骤的;极为详细的: *a blow-by-blow account of a tennis match* 对一场网球比赛的详细报道.

blow′-dry′, *v.*, **-dried**, **-dry·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **-drys.** —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to dry or style (hair) with a blow-dryer (用吹风机)把(头发)吹干;把(头发)吹出式样: *Her hair was perfectly blow-dried.* 她吹了个特别漂亮的发式。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of blow-drying 吹干头发;吹出发型.

blow′-dry′er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, usually hand-held electrical appliance that sends out a flow of heated air, used to dry and often style the hair 手握式电吹风机.

blow·er /ˈbloʊə(r)/; ˈblowər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that blows 吹…的人(或物). ❷ a machine for pushing or sending air through something 鼓风机. ❸ *Chiefly Brit. Slang.* 【主英,俚】 a telephone 电话.

blow′-hard′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a boastful and talkative person 吹牛的人;唠唠叨叨的人: *Was that blow-hard still talking about himself?* 那个爱吹牛的家伙还在谈论他自己吗?

blown /bloʊn/; blown/ *v.* ❶ pp. of BLOW BLOW的过去分词. —*adj.* ❷ formed by blowing 吹制的: *blown glass* 吹制的玻璃器皿.

blow·out /ˈbloʊaʊt/; ˈblowˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden bursting of an automobile tire 爆胎: *A sudden blowout left us stranded on the highway.* 车胎突然爆裂,将我们困在了公路上。❷ a big, expensive party 奢华的聚会: *a big blowout for her graduation* 为她的毕业举行的盛大聚会.

blow·torch /ˈbloʊtɔːtʃ/; ˈblowˌtɔrtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small device that shoots out an extremely hot flame, used esp. in metalworking (尤指用于金属加工的)喷灯. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to burn with or as if with a blowtorch (似)用喷灯烧制.

blow·up /ˈbloʊʌp/; ˈblowˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an explosion 爆炸: *The blowups occurred one after the other.* 接二连三地发生爆炸。❷ a violent argument or outburst of temper 激烈的争吵;发脾气: *a big blowup over their daughter's husband* 因为他们的女婿而发生的激烈争吵. ❸ Also 亦作 **blow′-up′**. an enlargement of a photograph 放大的照片: *looked at the blowup of the original and saw that his hand had a small scar* 看了一下放大的照片,发现他手上有一块小小的疤痕.

blow·y /ˈbloʊɪ/; ˈblowiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ windy 有风的,刮风的: *a chill, blowy day* 一个寒冷、有风的日子. ❷ easily blown about 易被风吹来吹去的: *thin, blowy hair* 稀少的、易被风吹来吹去的头发.

blowz·y or **blows·y** /ˈblaʊzɪ/; ˈblawziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ having a rough, red complexion 皮肤红而粗糙的. ❷ poorly dressed; dirty in appearance 衣衫褴褛的;邋遢的. —**blowz·i·ly** /ˈblaʊzɪlɪ; ˈblawzəliy/ *adv.*

BLT, *n.*, [*count* 可数] *pl.* **BLTs, BLT's.** a bacon, lettuce, and tomato sandwich 咸肉生菜西红柿三明治.

blub·ber /ˈblʌbə(r)/; ˈblʌbər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the layer of fat below the skin of a whale 鲸脂. ❷ excess body fat 身体多余的肥肉: *With all that blubber, you should go on a diet.* 有那么多赘肉,你该节食了。—*v.* ❸ to weep or cry noisily and without restraint 放声大哭; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *blubbering about how I never cared about her* 放声痛哭着说我是如何如何从未关心过她. [~+*that clause* 从句]: *blubbering that I never cared about her* 号啕大哭着说我从来没有关心过她.

blub·ber·y /ˈblʌbərɪ; ˈblʌbəriy/ *adj.* ❶ having a lot of blubber; fat 脂肪多的;肥胖的: *a blubbery fellow in sweatpants* 穿着宽松长运动裤的胖家伙. ❷ puffy; swollen 膨胀的;肿的: *blubbery lips* 肿胀的嘴唇.

bludg·eon /ˈblʌdʒən; ˈblʌdʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, heavy club with one end thicker and heavier than the other (一头比另一头粗重的)大头短棍. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to strike or knock down with a bludgeon 用大头短棍击(或打倒): *bludgeoned the victim to death* 用大头棒将受害人击打致死. ❸ to force (someone) into doing something by threats 胁迫(某人做某事): *bludgeoned me into testifying against my best friend* 胁迫我作不利于我最要好的朋友的证

词. —**bludg'eon·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

blue /blu:; bluw/, *n.*, *adj.*, **blu·er, blu·est**, *v.*, **blued, blu·ing** or **blue·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the pure color of a clear sky; the primary color between green and violet 天蓝色;蓝色. ❷ [*count* 可数] something having a blue color 蓝色的东西. ❸ **the blue**, [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** *the sky* 蓝天: *The plane shot off into the blue.* 飞机直冲云天。**b.** *the sea* 大海: *The boat sank into the deep blue.* 小船沉入了海底。—*adj.* ❶ of the color blue 蓝色的: *a beautiful blue sky* 美丽的蓝天. ❺ sad or depressed in spirits 悲伤的;沮丧的: *I'm feeling a little blue today, thinking about old friends.* 今天想起老朋友,我有点儿伤感。❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] holding or offering little hope; dismal; bleak 没有希望的;令人忧郁的;严峻的: *a blue outlook* 暗淡的前景. ❼ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] *deriving from strict* moral or religious observance; puritanical 严格按照道德(或宗教)规范的;清教徒的: *Blue laws kept stores closed on Sundays.* 蓝色法规(清教徒法规)要求商店星期天停止营业。❽ indecent; off-color; obscene 下流的;黄色的;淫秽的: *a blue movie* 色情电影. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❾ to make (something) blue; dye (something) a blue color 使(某物)成蓝色;把(某物)染成蓝色. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **blue in the face**, at an extreme point of frustration, irritation, etc. (因极度失意、气愤等而)脸色发紫的: *to argue till one is blue in the face* 争得面红耳赤. ⓫ **out of the blue**, suddenly and unexpectedly 突然出乎意料地: *Out of the blue, she inherited a fortune.* 她忽然出人意料地继承了一大笔财产。—**blue'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 BLUES.

blue·bell /'blu:bel; 'bluw,bɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant having blue, bell-shaped flowers 蓝钟,风铃草(开蓝色钟形花).

blue·ber·ry /'blu:bəri; 'bluw,bɛriy, -bəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a bluish berry that can be eaten, growing on shrubs of the heath family (可以食用的)乌饭树蓝色浆果,蓝莓. ❷ any of these shrubs 乌饭树,越橘.

blue·bird /'blu:bɜ:d; 'bluw,bɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a North American songbird of the thrush family, the male of which is mostly or entirely blue (北美的)蓝知更鸟,蓝鸫.

blue blood /'blu:,blʌd; 'bluw ,blʌd *for 1*; 'blu:'blʌd; 'bluw 'blʌd *for 2*/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an aristocrat or member of a socially important family 贵族(或名门望族)成员: *a resort for all the blue bloods* 供所有达官显贵游览的胜地. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] aristocratic background 贵族血统,名门出身: *the blue blood of royalty* 王室贵族血统. —**blue'-blood'ed**, *adj.*: *an important blue-blooded family* 显赫的贵族家庭.

blue' chip', *n.* [*count* 可数] a common stock issued by a company with a reputation for secure financial strength 绩优股,蓝筹股: *Blue chips are low-risk investments.* 蓝筹股是低风险投资。—**blue'-chip'**, *adj.*

blue'-col'lar, *adj.* [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] of or relating to factory workers, manual laborers, etc., who usually do physical work, wear work clothes, and earn weekly wages 蓝领阶层的,体力劳动者的: *employed in a blue-collar job* 被雇从事体力劳动. Compare 比较 WHITE-COLLAR.

blue·fish /'blu:fɪʃ; 'bluw,fɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** ❶ a blue fish that travels in schools and can be eaten 蓝鱼,青鱼. ❷ any of various other fishes, usually of a bluish color (通常为青色的)鱼.

blue·grass /'blu:gra:s; 'bluw,græs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a grass having dense clumps of bluish green blades 早熟禾,六月禾. ❷ a kind of country music played on the banjo, fiddle, guitar, and bass (用班卓琴、小提琴、吉他和贝司演奏的)蓝草音乐.

blue·jack·et /'blu:,dʒækɪt; 'bluw,dʒækɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sailor, *esp. in the U. S. or British navy* (尤指美英海军中的)水兵.

blue' jay', *n.* [*count* 可数] a bird of E North America, having a crested head, a bright blue back, and a gray breast (北美东部的)蓝背樫鸟.

blue' jeans', *n.* [*plural* 复数] close-fitting trousers made of blue denim 蓝布牛仔裤: *Blue jeans were originally work pants.* 蓝布牛仔裤最初是工作裤。

blue' law', *n.* [*count* 可数] any law that forbids certain practices, as doing business or dancing, on Sunday (禁止在星期天营业或跳舞等的)蓝色法规,清教徒法规: *No stores were open because of blue laws.* 由于蓝色法规的约束,没有商店开门营业。

blue·nose /'blu:nəʊz; 'bluw,nowz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who observes overly strict principles, esp. regarding pleasure; prude (尤指在享乐方面遵守严格戒律的)清教徒式的人;故作正经的人: *The town bluenoses wouldn't talk to her.* 城里的正人君子们不会去理睬她。

blue'-pen'cil, *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ciled, -cil·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-cilled, -cil·ling.** to change or edit (a piece of writing, etc.)

to improve it 修改，编辑（文稿等）：*blue-penciled the report before it went* 在交稿之前对报告作了修改.

blue·print /'blu:prɪnt; 'bluw,prɪnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a photographic print made by a process that produces white lines on a blue background, used chiefly for plans 蓝图：*the architect's blueprints* 建筑师的设计蓝图. ❷ a detailed outline or plan of action 详细的提纲（或行动计划）：*a blueprint for success* 为获得成功而制订的详细计划.

blue' rib'bon, *n.* [*count* 可数] the highest award or distinction, as a blue ribbon given as the first prize in a contest 最高奖赏（或荣誉）（如竞赛一等奖所得的蓝绶带）.

blues /blu:z; bluwz/ *n.* ❶ **the blues**, [*noncount* 不可数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] depressed spirits; sadness 沮丧；忧郁；悲伤：*I usually get the blues after the holidays.* 我在假期过完后通常感到沮丧。❷ [*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular or plural verb* 与单数或复数动词连用] a type of slow, sad, black folk music, characterized by three-line stanzas in which the second line usually repeats the first（情调忧郁的慢速）布鲁斯黑人民间音乐（它由三句组成一节，第二句常重复第一句），蓝调. ❸ [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】police 警察. —**blues'y**, *adj.*: *bluesy music* 布鲁斯音乐.

blue·stock·ing /'blu:,stɒkɪŋ; 'bluw,stɒkɪŋ/ *n.* [count 可数] *Often Disparaging.* 【常蔑视】a woman interested in literature or other areas but not in traditionally feminine areas 才女（指喜欢文学或其他领域但不喜欢传统女性角色的女子）.

blue' streak', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —*Idiom.* 习语 **talk a blue streak**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to talk rapidly and without stopping 滔滔不绝地谈论：*They stayed up all night talking a blue streak till morning.* 他们一整夜没睡觉，滔滔不绝地一直谈到天亮。

bluff[1] /blʌf; blʌf/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ good-naturedly direct, blunt, or frank 直率的；粗率的；坦诚的：*a bluff way of speaking that is refreshing* 令人耳目一新的直率的说话方式. ❷ presenting a bold, broad, and very steep front 险峻的；宽阔陡直的；陡峭的：*a bluff cliff* 陡崖. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a cliff, headland, or hill with a broad, steep face 悬崖，陡岸，峭壁：*leaning carefully out over the bluffs* 小心地从悬崖上向外探出身去. —**bluff'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *His bluffness is just an act; he's really very sneaky.* 他的坦率只是表面上装出来的，其实他非常阴险。

bluff[2] /blʌf; blʌf/ *v.* ❶ to mislead or deceive (someone) by putting on a bold front 虚张声势地误导（或欺骗）（某人）：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Don't try to bluff me; I know all your tricks.* 别想吓唬我，我知道你的全部伎俩。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's bluffing; I'm sure he can't overrule you.* 他是在虚张声势吓唬人，我肯定他不会否决你的意见。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to achieve by bluffing 以蒙骗的方式取得：*I tried to bluff my way into the job.* 我试图把这份工作骗到手。❸ to deceive (an opponent in poker) by betting heavily on a weak hand（在牌很差时）用大赌注唬（扑克对手）：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I think you're bluffing, so I'll meet your bet.* 我觉得你是想用大赌注唬我，我就跟你赌了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He tried to bluff me with a pair of two's.* 他有一对二，却想拿大赌注来唬我。—*n.* ❶ an act or instance of bluffing 虚张声势，吓唬：[*count* 可数]: *It's just a bluff to get me to show what I know.* 这只不过是想吓唬我把所知道的说出来。[*noncount* 不可数]: *I think his scare tactics are just bluff.* 我认为他那吓唬人的伎俩只是虚张声势而已。❷ [*count* 可数] a person who bluffs; bluffer 虚张声势者，吓唬别人的人：*He's just a bluff.* 他只会虚张声势。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **call someone's bluff**, to challenge someone to carry out a threat 要某人摊牌：*If she thinks she can threaten us with firing us all, I think it's time we called her bluff.* 如果她认为可以通过扬言把我们全部解雇来威胁我们的话，我以为现在该是我们跟她摊牌的时候了。—**bluff'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

blu·ing or **blue·ing** /'blu:ɪŋ; 'bluwɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a substance, such as indigo, used to whiten clothes or give them a bluish tinge 蓝色漂白剂，上蓝剂（如靛蓝染料）.

blu·ish or **blue·ish** /'blu:ɪʃ; 'bluwɪʃ/ *adj.* rather or slightly blue 带蓝色的，浅蓝色的. —**blu'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

blun·der /'blʌndə(r); 'blʌndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stupid mistake 愚蠢的错误：*One of his first blunders was to make fun of the teacher's name.* 他最初犯的愚蠢的错误之一是取笑老师的名字。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to move or act clumsily or stupidly 笨拙地移动（或行动），乱闯：[~ + *into*]: *We blundered into the wrong room.* 我们瞎闯，进错了房间。[~ + *along*]: *We blundered along down the road.* 我们沿着道路跌跌撞撞地向前走。❸ to make a mistake, esp. through carelessness or confusion（尤指由于粗心或糊涂而）犯错误：*We blundered when we tried to take a shortcut.* 我们想走一条近路，但却走错了。—**blun'der·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

blun·der·buss /'blʌndəbʌs; 'blʌndər,bʌs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short gun having a

wide mouth so as to scatter shot 大口径短枪，短程散弹枪. ❷ an insensitive, blundering person 愚钝的人，老犯错误的人.

blun·der·ing /ˈblʌndərɪŋ; ˈblʌndərɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] clumsy; careless 笨拙的；粗心的: *What a blundering fool!* 真是一个大笨蛋！—**blun'der·ing·ly**, *adv.*

blunt /blʌnt; blʌnt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ having a thick or dull edge or point 钝的，不锋利的: *a blunt pencil* 秃尖的铅笔. ❷ abrupt in manner, without politeness 生硬的，唐突的: *asked blunt questions about my finances* 询问了一些有关我经济状况的唐突的问题. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become blunt; dull (使)变钝，(使)不锋利: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *You'll blunt the scissors on that cardboard.* 你剪那块硬纸板会把剪刀弄钝的。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The scissors will blunt on that cardboard.* 剪那块硬纸板会把剪刀弄钝的。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to weaken the strength of 减弱…的力量: *Wine can blunt the senses.* 酒会让感觉变得迟钝。—**blunt'ly**, *adv.*: *To put it bluntly, you're simply no good.* 坦率地说，你根本就不行。—**blunt'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *I found his bluntness and directness refreshing.* 他的直言不讳让我感到耳目一新。—**Syn. 同义词 BLUNT, BRUSQUE,** and **CURT** describe people's manners and speech. **BLUNT** suggests too much frankness and a lack of consideration or regard for the feelings of others. BLUNT, BRUSQUE 和 CURT 都描述人们的举止和说话方式。BLUNT 意味着过于直率，对他人的感情考虑或照顾不够: *blunt and tactless remarks* 率直而不讲究策略的话. **BRUSQUE** suggests a sharpness and abruptness that are almost rude. BRUSQUE 表达的是近乎无礼的直率和鲁莽: *a brusque denial* 粗鲁的否认; *a brusque word or two* 一两句简慢无礼的话. **CURT** applies esp. to short, quick language that takes us by surprise because we are expecting more. CURT 尤用于形容简短、快节奏的话，话简短得令人吃惊，因为我们本预料会有更多的话: *a curt reply* 三言两语的简短回答.

blur /blɜ:(r); blɜr/ *v.*, **blurred**, **blur·ring**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become hard to see or hear (使)模糊不清: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her eyes blurred with tears.* 泪水模糊了她的眼睛。*His speech blurred the more he drank.* 他酒喝得越多，说话越含糊不清。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The fog blurred the outline of the car.* 大雾使我们看不清汽车的轮廓。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make a dirty mark or smear on (something) 弄脏，涂污(某物): *She blurred the ink on the letter with her tears.* 她的眼泪把信上的墨迹弄得模糊不清。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to dull or weaken (a distinction between things that should be separate) 使(事物之间的区别)变得模糊不清: *blurred the distinction between true reform and total destruction* 把真正的改革与彻底的破坏混为一谈. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a smudge or smear that obscures (使模糊不清的)浓烟，污迹: *a blur of smoke* 一股浓烟. ❷ something seen or remembered indistinctly 模糊不清的东西: *The ship was a blur on the horizon.* 船在地平线上影影绰绰。*Parts of the trip were just a blur.* 旅行中的部分经历已经记不清楚了。—**blurred**, *adj.*: *old and blurred photos* 模糊不清的老照片.

blurb /blɜ:b; blɜrb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a brief notice that describes a book, play, etc., esp. one full of praise (对书籍、戏剧等的)简介(尤指充满赞扬的推荐语): *The blurb on the book jacket promised "action, thrills, adventure, and romance."* 该书护封上的简介说书中充满"打斗、惊险、奇遇和浪漫"。

blur·ry /ˈblɜ:rɪ; ˈblɜriy/ *adj.*, **-ri·er**, **-ri·est.** blurred; indistinct 模糊的，不清楚的. —**blur'ri·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *suffered from blurriness of vision* 遭受视觉模糊的痛苦.

blurt /blɜ:t; blɜrt/ *v.* to say or tell (something) suddenly, accidentally, or thoughtlessly 脱口说出(某事物): [~ (+*out*) +*obj* 宾语]: *He blurted (out) the secret.* 他脱口说出了秘密。[~+*obj* (+*out*)]: *He blurted the secret (out) before we could stop him.* 我们还没来得及阻止他，他已经脱口说出了秘密。

blush /blʌʃ; blʌʃ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to redden, as from embarrassment (因尴尬等而)脸红: *blushed when they praised her* 他们表扬她时她脸红了. ❷ to feel shame or embarrassment 感到羞愧; 发窘: *blushed at those critical remarks* 听了那些批评的话感到羞愧. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a reddening, as of the face (脸等的)发红: *A quick blush rose on her face.* 她的脸上很快泛起了红潮。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 **BLUSHER** (def. 2): *She put some blush on her face to cover her paleness.* 她在脸上抹了些胭脂，盖住了苍白的脸色。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **at first blush**, at first glance 乍一看: *At first blush we might think the problem is very simple.* 第一眼看上去，我们可能会认为这个问题很简单。—**blush'ing**, *adj.*: *the blushing bride* 满脸绯红的新娘.

blush·er /ˈblʌʃə(r); ˈblʌʃər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person who blushes, esp. readily (尤指容易)脸红的人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a cosmetic, similar to rouge, used to add color to the cheeks 类似胭脂的化妆品:

B

applying some blusher to a pale face 在苍白的脸上抹上一些使脸色显得红润的化妆品. Also 亦作 **blush'-on.**

blus·ter /'blʌstə(r)；'blʌstər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ (of wind) to roar or blow roughly (风)怒号,狂吹,猛刮: *the blustering wind* 狂风. ❷ to make loud but empty threats 叫嚣,恐吓,吓唬: *blustered about how they would beat us all up* 恐吓说他们将如何如何把我们都揍一顿. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ boisterous noise and violence 咆哮,喧嚣: *the bluster of a storm at sea* 海上风暴的咆哮. ❹ noisy, empty threats or protests 大声的恐吓(或抗议): *That's just bluster; he has no real intention of firing you.* 那只是吓唬吓唬,他没真打算解雇你。—**blus'ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**blus'ter·ing·ly**, *adv.* —**blus'ter·ous**, *adj.*

blus·ter·y /'blʌstərɪ；'blʌstəriy/ *adj.* rough; windy, cold, and wild 恶劣的;寒冷而狂风大作的: *a raw, blustery winter day* 阴冷而有风的冬日.

blvd., an abbreviation of (缩写): boulevard.

B. O., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】body odor. ❷ box office.

b. o., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ back order. ❷ box office.

bo·a /'bəʊə；'bowə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **bo·as.** ❶ a nonpoisonous, chiefly tropical snake that constricts its prey (主要生于热带的)蚺,蟒蛇. ❷ a scarf or snake-shaped garment usually of feathers (通常由羽毛制的)长围巾,长披肩.

boar /bɔː(r)；bɔr, bowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male pig kept for breeding 公猪,种猪. ❷ a wild swine 野猪.

board /bɔːd；bɔrd, bowrd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a long rectangular piece of wood sawed thin (长而薄的)木板: *Please nail a couple of boards over the hole for now.* 请暂时先在洞上钉几块木板。❷ [*count* 可数] a flat piece of wood or other hard material used for a purpose (具有某种用途的)硬质板: *Write your sentence up on the board.* (= *a blackboard*) 把你的句子写在黑板上。❸ [*count* 可数] a sheet of wood, cardboard, etc., on which a game is played (供玩游戏用的)板,盘,牌,台: *a chess board* 棋盘. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] material made in large sheets, as plasterboard 大块薄板(如石膏灰泥板). ❺ [*count* 可数] an official group or committee that directs an activity 委员会: *a board of directors* 董事会. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] daily meals, esp. as provided for pay (尤指付钱的)伙食,膳食: *How much is room and board in that hotel?* 那家旅馆的膳宿费是多少? ❼ [*count* 可数] a piece of fiberglass or other material upon which computer chips are mounted (放置计算机芯片的)插件板 ❽ a switchboard 配电板,配电盘. —*v.* ❾ to cover or close with boards 用板覆盖(或封住): [~+*up/over*+*obj* 宾语]: *boarded up the old house* 用板子封了那幢老房子. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up/over*]: *boarded the fence over* 用木板把栅栏封起来. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to provide (someone) with meals, esp. for pay (尤指收费)为(某人)提供膳食: *The retired couple boarded several college students.* 这对退休夫妻为几名大学生提供膳食。⓫ [~+*with/at*+*obj* 宾语] to take one's meals and lodging at a fixed price (以固定的价格)搭伙寄宿: *Several college students boarded with the couple.* 有几名大学生在这对夫妻家食宿。⓬ to go on board (of a ship, etc.)上(船等): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Passengers should board through the door on my left.* 乘客应该由我左边的门登船。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Passengers were just beginning to board the ship.* 乘客刚刚开始登船。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to allow on board 允许登上: *Flight 678 will board passengers.* 678次航班将开始登机。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **across the board**, so as to apply to all equally 全面地,一律: *to raise salaries across the board* 为全体员工加薪. ⓯ **on board**, **a.** on or in a ship, or other vehicle 在船(或其他交通工具)上: *a hundred passengers on board* 船上的100名乘客. **b.** *Baseball.* 【棒球】on base 在垒上: *Two men were out but two were on board.* 两个人已出局,但有两个人在垒上。**c.** present and functioning as a member of a team or organization 作为团队(或组织)的一名成员: *The new trainee was welcomed on board by the chairman.* 新的实习员工由董事长致词欢迎加盟公司。

board·er /'bɔːdə(r)；'bɔrdər, 'bowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person, esp. a lodger, who is supplied with regular meals at someone's house (住在某人家里的)寄膳宿者. ❷ a pupil at a boarding school 寄宿生,住校生.

board' game', *n.* [*count* 可数] any game played on a board, esp. one in which pieces are moved, such as chess or checkers 棋盘游戏(如国际象棋或跳棋).

board·ing·house or **board·ing house** /'bɔːdɪŋhaʊs；'bɔrˌdɪŋ haws, 'bowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **hous·es** a private house at which meals and lodging may be obtained 提供膳宿的私人住房.

board'ing school', *n.* [*count* 可数] a school at which the pupils receive meals and lodging as well as an education (distinguished from *day school*) 寄宿学校.

board·room or **board room** /'bɔ:drʊm; 'bɔrd,ruwm, -,rʊm, 'bowrd-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a room set aside for meetings of a board, esp. of a corporation (尤指公司的)董事会会议室: *dark dealings in the boardroom* 董事会会议室里的秘密交易.

board·walk /'bɔ:dwɔ:k; 'bɔrd,wɔk, 'bowrd-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a footpath made of wooden boards 木板人行道.

boast /bəʊst; bowst/ *v.* ❶ to speak (of someone or something) with exaggeration and too much pride, esp. about oneself 吹嘘,吹捧(某人或某物);(尤指)自夸: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He was always boasting.* 他总是自吹自擂。[~ + *of/about* + *obj* 宾语]: *boasting about his law school* 吹捧他所在的法学院. [~ + *that clause* 从句]: *boasted that he had won every track award in school* 吹嘘说他赢得过学校所有的径赛奖. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be proud to own or have; be lucky to possess 以拥有…为荣;幸运地拥有: *The town boasts two new schools.* 这座城镇以拥有两所新学校而感到自豪。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thing boasted of; a cause for pride 夸耀之物;骄傲的理由: *It was my boast that I never missed a day of work.* 我可以骄傲地说,我从来没有缺过一天勤。❷ instances of exaggerated speech or bragging 吹牛;大话: *empty boasts* 空洞的大话. —**boast'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**boast'ful**, *adj.* —**boast'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**boast'ful·ness**, *n.* [*non-count* 不可数] —**boast'ing·ly**, *adv.*

boat /bəʊt; bowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vessel for transport by water 船. ❷ a small ship, generally for specialized use (有特殊用途的)小船: *a fishing boat* 渔船. ❸ a boat-shaped serving dish 船形碗碟: *a gravy boat* 装肉汁的船形碟子. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **in the same boat**, in similar difficult circumstances 处于相同的困境: *We're all in the same boat, so we should work together.* 我们大家都处于同一困境,应该同舟共济。❷ **miss the boat**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** to fail to take advantage of an opportunity 错过机会: *He missed the boat when he applied too late.* 他申请得太晚,错过了机会。**b.** to miss the point of; fail to understand 没有领会,未能理解: *I missed the boat on that explanation.* 我没理解那番解释的意思。

boat·er /'bəʊtə(r); 'bowtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stiff straw hat with a shallow, flat top or crown, a ribbon band, and a straight brim (有系带、直帽檐的)浅平顶硬草帽. ❷ one who travels in a boat 乘船者.

boat' peo'ple, *n.* [*plural* 复数] refugees who have fled a country by boat, usually without enough food or water (通常没有充足食物或水的)乘船出逃的难民,船民.

boat·swain or **bo's'n** or **bo·sun** /'bəʊsən; 'bowsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a petty officer on a warship or on a merchant vessel who is in charge of rigging, anchors, cables, and other equipment (军舰或商船上的)水手长.

bob[1] /bɒb; bɑb/ *n.*, *v.*, **bobbed**, **bob·bing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, jerky motion 疾动,短促的摆动: *A bob of her head told me she had noticed me.* 她点了一下头,表明她已经注意到了我。—*v.* ❷ to move (something) quickly down and up 使(某物)上下快速移动: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She bobbed her head.* 她快速地点了点头。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *bobbed up and down in the water, waving for help* 在水中上下快速浮动,挥手呼救. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to indicate with such a motion 以上下摆动示意: *She bobbed a greeting without looking up from her work.* 她点点头打了招呼,眼睛却没有离开她的工作。❹ **bob up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear unexpectedly 出其不意地出现.

bob[2] /bɒb; bɑb/ *n.*, *v.*, **bobbed**, **bob·bing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, caplike haircut that is even on all sides 齐短发. ❷ a float for a fishing line 鱼漂,浮子: *She put her string through the bob and watched it float on the lake.* 她把线穿进鱼漂,看着它浮在湖面上。—*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cut (hair, etc.) short 剪短(头发等): *to bob one's hair* 把头发剪短. ❹ [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to try to snatch floating or dangling objects with the teeth 试图咬住浮动物(或摆动物): *bobbing for apples* 试图咬住摆动的苹果.

bob[3] /bɒb; bɑb/ *n.*, *pl.* **bob.** *Brit.* 【英】同 SHILLING.

bob·bin /'bɒbɪn; 'bɑbɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a round object upon which yarn or thread is wound (用于缠绕纱、线的)筒管,线轴.

bob·ble /'bɒbl; 'bɑbəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a momentary fumbling of a baseball (棒球的)漏接,失误. ❷ an error; mistake 失误,错误. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to fumble (a baseball) momentarily 漏接(棒球): *hardly ever bobbles a ball* 几乎从未漏接过球.

bob·by /'bɒbɪ; 'bɑbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bies.** *Brit.* 【英】a policeman 警察.

bob'by pin', *n.* [*count* 可数] a flat metal pin used for holding hair tightly in place 发夹.

bob·cat /'bɒbkæt; 'bɑb,kæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cats**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-cat.** a North American lynx (北美)短尾猞猁,山猫.

bob·o·link /'bɒbəlɪŋk; 'bɑbə,liŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a North American songbird

(北美)长刺歌雀.

bob·sled /'bɒbsled; 'bɒb,sled/ *n.*, *v.*, **-sled·ded, -sled·ding.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long sled for two or four riders, having a brake and a steering wheel to direct the sled down a fast path with sharp curves (供两人或四人乘坐的)大雪橇. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to ride on a bobsled 乘大雪橇. —**bob'sled'der**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *He trained to be an Olympic bobsledder.* 他经过训练成为奥运会大雪橇运动员。

bob·white /'bɒb'hwaɪt; 'bɒb'hwayt, -'wayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small New World quail having spotty feathers and coloring 山齿鹑.

boc·cie or **boc·ci** or **boc·ce** /'bɒtʃi:; 'bɒtʃiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a type of lawn bowling played usually on a long, narrow dirt court (通常在狭长的泥地上玩的)室外地滚球戏,博西球: *The old Italian men were playing their fiftieth game of boccie.* 这些意大利老人正在进行第50场室外地滚球比赛。

bod /bɒd; bɒd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ body 身体: *We thought they all had fabulous bods.* 我们觉得他们都有强健的体魄。❷ *Brit.* 【英】a person 人: *She's a very nice bod indeed.* 她确实是个很好的人。

bo·da·cious /bəu'deɪʃəs; bow'deyʃəs/ *adj.* *Chiefly Dialect.* 【主方】❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; unmitigated 完全的,彻头彻尾的: *She was a bodacious flirt.* 她是一个十足的荡妇。❷ remarkable; outstanding 非凡的,出色的: *That is one bodacious story.* 那是一个很精彩的故事。—**bo·da'ciously**, *adv.*

bode /bəud; bowd/ *v.* [~+*well/ill/evil*+*for*] **bod·ed, bod·ing.** to be a sign or omen of; signal; portend 是…的兆头;预示: *The promotion bodes well for his future.* 提升对他的前途来说是一个好兆头。

bode /bəud; bowd/ *v.* a pt. of BIDE BIDE 的过去式之一.

bo·de·ga /bəu'di:gə; bow'deygə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gas.** (esp. among Spanish-speaking Americans) a grocery store(尤用在操西班牙语的美国人中)杂货店.

bod·ice /'bɒdɪs; 'bɒdɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of a woman's dress covering the body above the waistline 女式连衣裙的上身.

-bod·ied /'bɒdɪd; 'bɒdiyd/ *combining form.* Use *-bodied* after another adjective to mean "having a body of a (certain) kind." -bodied 用在另一个形容词后面,意为"有(某)种体型的": *a flat-bodied fish* (=*a fish having a flat body*) 扁体鱼; *a wide-bodied car* 宽体汽车.

bod·i·ly /'bɒdɪlɪ; 'bɒdliy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the body 人体的: *accused of bodily assault* 被指控人身侵犯. —*adv.* ❷ involving the whole body, or the whole mass of something 整个地,全部地: *The tornado picked the car up bodily.* 龙卷风把汽车整个掀起。

bod·kin /'bɒdkɪn; 'bɒdkɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small needle 小针.

bod·y /'bɒdɪ; 'bɒdiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **bod·ies**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] **a.** the complete structure of a person, animal, plant, or other organism (人、动物、植物或其他生物的)身体. **b.** the main portion of a person or animal, comprising the trunk but not the head, arms, and legs (人或动物除头、臂、腿以外的)躯干. **c.** a corpse 尸体: *The body was cremated.* 尸体被火化了。❷ [*count* 可数] the main mass of a thing, as the hull of a ship or the section of a car in which passengers are carried (物体的)主干部分,主体(如船体或车身). ❸ [*count* 可数] *Physics.* 【物理】a mass, esp. one considered as a whole (尤指视作整体的)物体: *Bodies in motion tend to stay in motion.* 运动的物体有保持运动状态的惯性。❹ [*count* 可数] the principal part of a speech or document (演说、文件的)正文,主体: *You need an introduction and conclusion around the body of your essay.* 除了文章的正文,你还需要一个引言和一个结论。❺ [*count* 可数] an object in space, as a planet or star 天体(如行星或恒星). ❻ [*count* 可数] a group or organization 团体,组织: *the student body* 全体学生 ❼ [*count* 可数] a separate and distinct piece of matter 个体,实体: *a foreign body in one's eye* 眼中的异物. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] substance; consistency or richness 实质;浓度;丰富: *a wine with good body* 醇度很高的葡萄酒. ❾ [*count* 可数] an amount or quantity of 一定量,一批: *several large bodies of water in that area* 那个地区的几大水体. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❿ of or relating to the body; bodily 身体的,人体的: *body parts* 身体部位.

bod'y bag', *n.* [*count* 可数] a zippered bag used to transport a dead body (装有拉链的)运尸袋.

bod·y·build·ing or **bod·y-build·ing** /'bɒdɪ,bɪldɪŋ; 'bɒdiy bɪldɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the developing of muscles through weight training, etc. 健美运动: *bodybuilding competitions* 健美比赛. —**bod'y·build'er**, **bod'y-build'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bod'y count', *n.* [*count* 可数] the number of persons in the military killed in an action or during a specified period (在一次战斗或

一段时期内的)阵亡人数统计.

bod'y Eng'lish, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a twisting of the body by a player to help a ball that has already been hit, etc., to travel in the desired direction (助击出的球等按意愿方向行进的)侧身: *gave the ball some body English* 击球后身体顺势侧扭.

bod·y·guard /'bɒdɪgɑːd; 'bɒdiˌgɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or group of persons hired to guard an individual 保镖.

bod'y lan'guage, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] communication through gestures, facial expressions, etc., often accomplished without the person being aware of its effect 身体语言,肢体语言: *friendly words but hostile body language* 嘴上说得很友好但肢体语言却充满敌意.

bod'y o'dor, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the smell of a person's body, esp. caused by sweat (尤指出汗引起的)人体气味,体臭: *overpowering body odor in the locker room* 更衣室里难闻的汗臭味. Also 亦作, **B.O.**

bod'y pol'itic, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a people thought of as a political community (被视为政治集体的)民族,国家.

bof·fo /'bɒfəʊ; 'bɒfow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-fos**, *adj.* *Slang.* 【俚】 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something very successful, as a play in the theater, etc. 非常成功的事物. —*adj.* ❷ highly successful 极为成功的.

bog[1] /bɒg; bɒg, bɔg/ *n.*, *v.*, **bogged**, **bogging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area of wet, spongy ground 沼泽地. —*v.* ❷ **bog down**, to sink in or as if in a bog 陷入泥潭;陷入困境: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The truck bogged down in the snow.* 卡车陷在了雪地中。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *The slow computer bogged us down.* 速度缓慢的电脑拖了我们的后腿。—**bog'gy**, *adj.*, **-gi·er**, **-gi·est**.

bog[2] /bɒg; bɒg, bɔg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **bogs.** [*plural* 复数] *Brit.* *Slang.* 【英,俚】a lavatory; bathroom 厕所,茅房.

bo·gey /'bəʊgɪ; 'bowgiy; *for 2 also* 'bʊgɪ; 'bʊgiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-geys**, *v.* **-gied**, **-gey·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a golf score of one stroke over par on a hole 超过标准杆一杆: *scored a bogey* 以超过标准杆一杆的成绩击球进洞. ❷ 同 BOGY. —*v.* ❸ (in golf) to make a bogey (on a golf hole) 以超过标准杆一杆击入(高尔夫球洞): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He bogied twice in the last six holes.* 在最后6个洞中,他两次打出了超过标准杆一杆的成绩。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He bogied the last two holes.* 在最后两个洞,他打出了超过标准杆一杆的成绩。

bo·gey·man /'bəʊgɪmæn; 'bʊgiyˌmæn, 'bowgiy-/ also 亦作 **boogeyman**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** an evil spirit supposed to carry off naughty children (被认为会拐走淘气儿童的)鬼怪: *The bogeyman will get you if you don't watch out!* 如果你不小心的话,鬼会把你捉走的!

bog·gle /'bɒgl; 'bɒgəl/ *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling.** ❶ to (cause the mind to) be overwhelmed (使)困惑;(使)惊奇: [~+*at*+*obj* 宾语]: *The mind boggles at the thought (idea) of such distances as light years.* 像光年这样远的距离,真是不可思议。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Vast distances boggle the mind.* 距离那么遥远,让人感到震惊。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to hesitate because of fear or a scruple (由于恐惧或顾忌而)犹豫: *We shouldn't boggle at this opportunity to make a profit.* 我们不应该在这个挣钱的机会上犹豫不决。—**bog'gler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bo·gie /'bəʊgɪ; 'bowgiy, 'bʊgiy/ *n.* 同 BOGY.

bo·gus /'bəʊgəs; 'bowgəs/ *adj.* false; counterfeit; phony 假的,伪造的,虚假的: *The thief gave a bogus address.* 小偷留下了一个假地址。

bo·gy or **bo·gey** or **bo·gie** /'bəʊgɪ; 'bowgiy, 'bʊgiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies** or **-geys.** ❶ an evil spirit 恶鬼. ❷ anything that haunts or frightens (someone); a barrier or block that keeps someone from doing something 困扰;令人恐惧的事物;障碍: *Fear is the major bogy of novice mountain climbers.* 恐惧是登山运动新手遇到的主要障碍。

bo·he·mi·an /bəʊ'hiːmjən; bow'hiymiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who lives in a casual way and acts differently from most of society 放荡不羁的人,不拘于传统的人. —*adj.* ❷ of, relating to, or characteristic of this way of living 放荡不羁的,不拘于传统的: *developed a bohemian life style her father did not approve of* 养成了她父亲不赞成的一种放荡不羁的生活方式. —**bo·he'mi·an·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

boil[1] /bɔɪl; bɔyl/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) change from a liquid to a gas as a result of heat (使)沸腾: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When the water boils, turn off the heat.* 水开了就把火关掉。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Boil some water for tea.* 烧些水沏茶。❷ to cook (something) in boiling water 在沸水中煮(某物): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The eggs boiled for three minutes.* 鸡蛋煮了3分钟。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Boil the eggs for three minutes.* 把鸡蛋煮3分钟。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to contain or hold a liquid that boils 装有烧开的液体: *The kettle is boiling.* (=*The kettle contains water that is boiling*)

壶里的水烧开了。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be in an agitated state 翻腾: *The sea boiled in the storm.* 大海在风暴中汹涌翻腾。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be deeply upset 非常烦乱: *boiling with anger* 怒火中烧。❸ **boil down**, [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to reduce or lessen by boiling 煮稠,熬浓: *Boil down the liquid to about half.* 把水煮掉一半。**b.** to shorten; abridge; condense 缩短,删节,压缩: *Boil down all that research into a summary.* 把整个研究报告压缩成一篇概要。❹ **boil down to**, [~ + *down* + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to amount to 等于;意味着: *His statement boils down to a failure to support you.* 他的话意味着不支持你。❺ **boil over**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to overflow while or as if while boiling 沸溢,煮溢: *That pot is boiling over.* 那个锅都溢出来了。**b.** to be unable to hold back anger, excitement, etc. 抑制不住气愤(或兴奋等): *felt all her anger boiling over* 感到抑制不住她的满腔怒火。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] ❻ the act or state of boiling 沸腾,煮沸: *Bring the water to a boil.* 把水煮沸。

boil² /bɔɪl; bɔyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a painful swelling on the skin having pus inside, usually caused by an infection (通常由感染导致的)疖,疮.

boiled /bɔɪld; bɔyld/ *adj.* heated to a point where liquid begins to turn to gas; cooked by being heated this way 煮沸的;煮熟的: *boiled potatoes* 煮熟的土豆.

boil·er /'bɔɪlə(r); 'bɔylər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, closed container in which water is heated to make steam 锅炉: *Call the landlord; the boiler is out again.* 叫一下房东,锅炉又出毛病了。❷ a vessel, such as a kettle, for boiling or heating 用来煮(或加热)东西的器皿(如壶).

boil·er·plate or **boil·er plate** /'bɔɪləpleɪt; 'bɔy,lərpleyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ plating of iron or steel for the shells of boilers, or for covering the sides of ships, etc. (用于制造锅炉或覆盖轮船舷侧等的)锅炉钢板: *three-inch boilerplate on that ship* 那条船上 3 英寸厚的锅炉钢板. ❷ the same phrasing used again and again to different audiences 陈词滥调.

boil·ing /'bɔɪlɪŋ; 'bɔylɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ having reached the temperature when a liquid turns into a gas 沸腾的: *boiling water* 沸水. ❷ fiercely churning 汹涌的,翻腾的: *the boiling seas* 汹涌的大海. ❸ uncomfortably warm 酷热的,滚烫的: *Could you lower the heat; we're boiling in here.* 你能把温度降一降吗?我们这里都要热开锅了。❹ (of anger, etc.) intense; fierce (愤怒等)强烈的: *boiling anger* 盛怒. —*adv.* ❺ to an extreme degree; very 极其;非常: *I was boiling mad.* 我勃然大怒。*It was boiling hot.* 天气炎热。

boil'ing point', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the temperature at which a boiling liquid begins to turn into a gas 沸点. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the point beyond which one becomes visibly angry, outraged, or the like (激怒、愤慨等的)爆发点: *I had reached my boiling point with those nasty kids.* 对那些讨厌的孩子我已经忍无可忍了. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the point at which matters reach a crisis 危机时刻: *The situation had reached the boiling point between the two countries.* 两国之间的局势已经到了一触即发的危机时刻。

bois·ter·ous /'bɔɪstərəs; 'bɔystərəs, -strəs/ *adj.* rough and noisy; clamorous 吵闹的,喧嚷的: *boisterous laughter* 喧闹的笑声. —**bois'ter·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *schoolchildren laughing boisterously* 喧闹地笑着的学童们. —**bois'ter·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bold /bəʊld; bowld/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ unafraid in the face of danger; courageous 勇敢的,大胆的: *bold and daring pilots* 勇敢无畏的飞行员. ❷ ignoring good manners by not showing respect; impudent 鲁莽的,放肆的: *a bold child who always talks back to her parents* 总和父母顶嘴的放肆女孩. ❸ finding new solutions; inventive or imaginative 创新的;富有创造力(或想象力)的: *a bold solution to a perplexing problem* 对一个复杂问题大胆创新的解决办法. ❹ very bright or very dark; striking to the eye; flashy; showy 醒目的,显眼的,惹眼的: *a shirt with a bold pattern* 有着醒目图案的衬衫. —**bold'ly**, *adv.*: *They boldly went where no one had gone before.* 他们大胆地去了一个从未有人去过的地方。—**bold'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Enough of your boldness; go to your room.* 不要再放肆了,回房间去。

bold·face /'bəʊldfeɪs; 'bowld,feys/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ type or print that has thick, heavy lines, used for emphasis, headings, etc. (印刷字体的)粗体,黑体: *This is boldface.* 这是黑体。—*adj.* [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] ❷ typeset or printed in boldface 黑体排版(或印刷)的.

bold'-faced', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ very daring in being impolite; impudent; brazen 放肆的,厚颜无耻的: *What she told us turned out to be a bold-faced lie.* 她告诉我们的话原来是厚颜无耻的谎言。❷ (of type) having thick, heavy lines (字体)黑体的,粗体的.

bo·le·ro /bə'leərəʊ; bə'leərow, bow-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ros.** ❶ a Spanish

dance; the music for this dance (西班牙)波莱罗舞;波莱罗舞曲. ❷ a waist-length jacket worn open in front (前胸敞开、长及腰部的)短上衣.

Bo·liv·i·an /bə'lɪviən; bə'lɪviyən, bow-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Bolivia 玻利维亚人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Bolivia 玻利维亚的.

boll /bəʊl; bowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pod of a plant, such as of flax or cotton (亚麻、棉花等的)圆荚,铃.

bol·lix /'bɒlɪks; 'bɒlɪks/ *Informal.* 【非正式】 —*v.* ❶ to do something clumsily; bungle 笨拙地做;搞砸: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The job was bollixed completely.* 这项工作被彻底搞砸了。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *He bollixed up the job.* 他把这项工作搞砸了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *He bollixed it up.* 他把这件事弄砸了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a job badly or clumsily done; a bungle 被弄砸的工作;拙劣的工作.

boll' wee'vil, *n.* [*count* 可数] a beetle that attacks bolls of cotton 棉铃象甲.

bo·lo·gna /bə'ləʊnjə; bə'lowniy, -nə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sausage made of beef and pork (用牛肉和猪肉制成的)大红肠: *a bologna sandwich* 大红肠三明治.

bo·lo·ney /bə'ləʊnɪ; bə'lowniy/ *n.* 同 BALONEY.

Bol·she·vik /'bɒlʃɪvɪk; 'bowlʃəvɪk, -ˌviyk, 'bɒl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-viks, -vik·i** /-'vi:kɪ; -ˌvɪkiy, -ˌviykiy/. ❶ **a.** a member of the radical part of the Russian Social-Democratic Workers' Party, 1903-1917 布尔什维克(1903–1917 年间俄国社会民主工党中的激进分子). **b.** (after 1918) a member of the Russian Communist Party 布尔什维克(指 1918 年之后的俄共党员). ❷ a member of any Communist Party 共产党员. ❸ [*often* 常作: *bolshevik*] *Disparaging.* 【蔑视】 any person with radical or revolutionary political ideas 政治极端分子. —**Bol'she·vism** /'bɒlʃɪvɪzəm; 'bowlʃəˌvɪzəm, 'bɒl-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Bol'she·vist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

bol·ster /'bəʊlstə(r); 'bowlstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, tube-shaped pillow or cushion for a bed, etc. (床上等的)长枕,靠垫. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to add to, support, or uphold 增加;支持;维护: *They bolstered their claim with new evidence.* 他们用新的证据支持了他们的断言。—**bol'ster·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bolt /bəʊlt; bowlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of several types of strong screws threaded to receive a nut and used to hold things together 螺栓: *Tighten the bolts with a good wrench.* 拿一只好的扳手把螺栓拧紧。❷ a movable bar slid into a socket to fasten a door, etc. (门等上的)插销: *The jailer threw back the bolt on the old, rusty prison door.* 看守拉开了监狱生锈的旧门上的插销。❸ the part of a lock drawn back by the action of the key 锁簧. ❹ a sudden dash, flight, or escape 猛冲;疾驰;逃跑: *The mouse made a quick bolt to get away.* 老鼠猛地一窜,想要逃走。❺ a length of fabric, woven goods, etc., esp. as it comes on a roll from the loom (织物、织品等的)一匹,一卷. ❻ (on a rifle) a sliding bar that pushes a cartridge into the firing chamber (步枪的)枪栓. ❼ a thunderbolt 雷电,霹雳: *Jupiter hurling his bolts to earth.* 主神朱庇特用雷电猛击大地。—*v.* ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fasten with or as if with a bolt (似)用螺栓固定: *He bolted the muffler back onto the car.* 他用螺栓把消音器重新固定到车上。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a sudden run or escape 突然跑开(或逃走): *He bolted from the room.* 他从屋里冲了出去。❿ to discontinue support (of) or participation (in); break with 不再支持,退出,脱离: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She decided to bolt the Republican party and vote Democratic.* 她决定不再支持共和党,转投民主党的票。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Twenty Democrats bolted on that vote.* 20 名民主党党员在那次投票中没有支持民主党。⓫ to swallow (one's food or drink) quickly 匆匆吞下(食物或饮料): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He bolted his breakfast and ran to catch his train.* 他匆匆吃完了早餐,跑去赶火车。[~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *He bolted down his breakfast.* 他匆匆忙忙吞下了早餐。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *He bolted his breakfast down.* 他匆匆忙忙吃了早餐。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓬ **bolt out of** or **from the blue**, a sudden and entirely unforeseen event 意外事件,晴天霹雳: *The news that she would not be rehired came as a bolt from the blue.* 她将不再受雇的消息就像晴天霹雳。⓭ **bolt upright**, stiffly or rigidly straight 笔直地,僵直地: *He sat bolt upright when the teacher caught him napping.* 当老师发现他在打盹时,他身体坐得笔直。

bomb /bɒm; bɒm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a case filled with an explosive and used as a weapon 炸弹. ❷ an aerosol can and its contents 喷雾罐: *A bug bomb contains spray that kills bugs.* 杀虫剂罐里装有杀臭虫的喷雾剂。❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** an absolute failure 大败,完败: *That show was a complete bomb and closed in a few days.* 那场演出完全是一大失败,几天内就停演了。**b.** *Brit.* 【英】 a success; hit 成功;轰动: *That show was a complete bomb and sold hundreds of tickets every night.* 那场演出获得了巨大的成功,每晚都售出几百张票。❹ **the bomb**, [*count*

可数；*singular* 单数] **a.** 同 ATOMIC BOMB. **b.** nuclear weapons thought of as a group 核武器(总称). —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hurl bombs at or drop bombs upon 向…投弹，轰炸：*the day they bombed Pearl Harbor* 他们轰炸珍珠港那天. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to defeat decisively；trounce 彻底击败，大胜：*We played against our teachers and bombed them fifty-five to nothing.* 我们和老师们进行比赛，结果以 55 比 0 大胜他们。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to fail completely；flop 完败，大败：*The play bombed in Boston.* 这出戏在波士顿一败涂地。

bom·bard /bɒmˈbɑːd；bɒmˈbɑrd，bəm-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to subject to bombardment 炮击；轰炸：*began to bombard the coastline defenses twenty miles away* 开始轰炸 20 英里外的海岸线防御工事. ❷ to hit or attack with force 有力地打击(或攻击)：*The hurricane bombarded the coastline.* 飓风侵袭了海滨地区。❸ to attack verbally 用语言攻击：*bombarded the candidate with questions* 连珠炮似地向候选人提出许多问题.

bom·bar·dier /ˌbɒmbəˈdɪə(r)；ˌbɒmbərˈdɪər，-bə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the crew member of a bombing plane who operates the bombsight and releases the bombs (轰炸机的)投弹手.

bom·bard·ment /bɒmˈbɑːdmənt；bɒmˈbɑrdmənt，bəm-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数；*noncount* 不可数] strong and steady attack by cannons or bombs 炮击；轰炸：*The bombardment from the air continued all night.* 空中轰炸持续了一整夜。❷ an outpouring of complaints or questions，often experienced as harassment (常令人感到烦恼的)抱怨(或提问)的大量出现：[*count* 可数]：*a bombardment of questions from reporters* 来自记者的连珠炮似的提问. [*noncount* 不可数]：*the bombardment of cartoons and commercials on children* 以孩子为对象的大量动画片和商业广告.

bom·bast /ˈbɒmbæst；ˈbɒmbəst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] important-sounding，pompous words；rhetoric 大话，高调：*After all the bombast we couldn't figure out what he was trying to say.* 听了一大堆大话，我们搞不懂他想要说什么。—**bom·bas'tic**，*adj.*

bombed /bɒmd；bɒmd/ *adj. Slang.* 【俚】completely drunk or drugged 烂醉的；因吸毒而神志不清的：*so bombed he couldn't walk* 他醉得无法行走.

bomb·er /ˈbɒmə(r)；ˈbɒmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an airplane equipped to carry and drop bombs 轰炸机. ❷ a person who drops or sets bombs，esp. as an illegal act (尤指非法)投掷炸弹者：*a bunch of mad bombers* — 伙疯狂的投掷炸弹者.

bomb·proof /ˈbɒmpruːf；ˈbɒmˌpruwf/ *adj.* ❶ strong enough to resist the explosive force of bombs 防炸弹的：*a bombproof shelter* 防炸弹的掩体. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to make bombproof 使防炸弹：*bombproofed the shelter* 使掩体能够防御炸弹.

bomb·shell /ˈbɒmʃel；ˈbɒmˌʃɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something or someone having a sensational effect 引起轰动的事物(或人)：*His resignation came as a bombshell.* 他的辞职引起了轰动。

bo·na fide or **bo·na-fide** /ˌbəʊnəˈfaɪdɪ；ˈbownəˌfayd/ *adj.* ❶ made，done，etc.，in good faith；without fraud 真诚的，没有欺骗的：*a bona fide statement of intent to sell* 真诚的打算出售的声明. ❷ authentic；genuine；real 真实的，真正的，真的：*a bona fide sample of Lincoln's handwriting* 林肯的真迹.

bo·nan·za /bəʊˈnænzə；bəˈnænzə，bow-/ *n.* [*count* 可数]，*pl.* **-zas.** a source or period of great and sudden wealth or luck 发财之道；发财期；鸿运期：*a bonanza for lottery players* 玩彩票者的发财机会.

bon ap·pé·tit /ˈbɒn ˌæpəˈtɪ；ˈbɔn ˌæpəˈtiy/ *interj. French.* 【法语】(used to wish someone a hearty appetite)(用来祝某人有好胃口).

bon·bon /ˈbɒnbɒn；ˈbɒnˌbɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small chocolate-coated candy (一种外裹巧克力的)小糖果，夹心糖. ❷ any candy 糖果.

bond /bɒnd；bɒnd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something that binds or holds together 捆绑物；维系物：*This superglue creates a bond strong enough to hold five hundred pounds.* 这种超级胶水所产生的黏合力能承受 500 磅的重量。❷ [*count* 可数] an agreement or feeling that unites one person to another，or to a way of behaving (人与人之间的)纽带，联系：*a baby's bond to its mother* 婴儿对母亲的依恋；*the bonds of marriage* 婚姻的约束. ❸ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] firm assurance or promise 保证；诺言：*My word is my bond.* 我说话算数。❹ [*count* 可数] an agreement in which one guarantees to pay a sum of money on or before a specified day 债券：*bought war bonds to support the war effort* 购买战时债券支持战争. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] money paid as a promise to appear in court；bail 保证金；保释金：*He met bond and was released.* 他交了保释金后被保释出来。❻ [*count* 可数] the attraction between atoms in a molecule (分子中原子间的)键：*a covalent bond* 共价键. —*v.* ❼ to connect，or bind，or join

(two materials) 连接，捆绑，粘合（两种材料）；[no obj 无宾语]：*The two materials will bond if you heat them.* 这两种材料受热会粘在一起。[~+obj 宾语]：*Use this glue to bond the two materials.* 用这种胶水把那两种材料粘起来。❸ [no obj 无宾语] to establish a bond, as between a parent and offspring 建立（亲子等之间的）联系：*Immediately after birth the baby and its mother bond.* 一出生，婴儿和母亲之间就产生了一种依恋。—**bond'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bond·age /'bɒndɪdʒ; 'bɒndɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] slavery; the state of being bound by another 奴役；束缚：*a country held in bondage by the oppressor* 被压迫者奴役的国家.

bonds /bɒndz; bɒndz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] chains or ropes used to tie up a prisoner 镣铐；绳索.

bone /bəʊn; bown/ *n.*, *v.*, **boned**, **bon·ing**. —*n.* ❶ **a.** [*count* 可数] one of the parts of the skeleton of an animal's body 骨，骨头：*broke a bone in his arm* 弄断了他胳膊的一根骨头. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] the hard, strong white tissue forming these parts 骨质：*This area is surrounded by bone.* 这个区域被骨质包围着。❷ [*count* 可数] such a part from an animal that can be eaten（可以食用的）动物骨头：*some soup bones* 一些熬汤的骨头. ❸ **bones**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** the skeleton 骨骼. **b.** a body 人体，身体：*to rest one's weary bones* 让疲乏的身子休息一下. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the color of bone; ivory or off-white 骨头色，乳白色，黄白色. —*v.* ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove the bones from 剔去…的骨头：*to bone a turkey* 剔掉火鸡的骨头. ❻ **bone up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to study hard for; cram（为…）刻苦学习；（考试前）临时抱佛脚：*to bone up for an exam* 考试前苦学. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **feel in one's bones**, [*feel* + *obj* 宾语 + *in* + *one's* + *bones*] to be sure or certain of something without knowing why 凭直觉确信：*There's going to be a problem with her; I can feel it in my bones.* 她会遇到难题，我能预感到。❽ **have a bone to pick with someone**, to have a reason for arguing with someone 有理由与某人争吵：*I have a bone to pick with you: Why were all your workers taking two-hour lunches?* 我倒要问问你们：为什么你们的工人吃午饭会花上两个小时？❾ **make no bones about**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to act or speak openly, without fear and without hesitating 毫不畏惧（或毫不犹豫）地做；直言不讳地说：*made no bones about her contempt for her boss* 毫不掩饰她对老板的蔑视. ❿ **to the bone**, **a.** to the bare minimum 到最低限度：*Social services have been cut to the bone.* 社会福利已削减到最低限度。**b.** to an extreme degree; completely 到极端程度；完全：*I'm chilled to the bone.* 我感到寒气彻骨。

bone' chi'na, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] fine, naturally white china made with powdered bone 骨灰瓷.

bone'-dry', *adj.* [*usually* 通常作：*be* + ~] ❶ very dry 极干的，干透的. ❷ very thirsty 非常口渴的.

bone·head /'bəʊnhed; 'bown,hɛd/ *Slang.* 【俚】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stupid person; blockhead 傻瓜，笨蛋：*That bonehead even misspelled his name.* 那个傻瓜把自己的名字都拼错了。—*adj.* ❷ Also 亦作 **bone'-head'ed**. characteristic of or done by such a person 笨的，愚蠢的：*a real bonehead comment* 十分愚蠢的评论. —**bone'head'edness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bone' meal' or **bone'meal'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] bones ground to a powder, used as fertilizer or food（用作肥料或食物的）骨粉.

bone' of conten'tion, *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a subject that is argued about; a point of dispute 争论的问题，争议点：*That type of test has been a bone of contention for years.* 那种类型的测试已经被争论多年了。

bon·er /'bəʊnə(r); 'bowənr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stupid mistake; blunder 愚蠢的错误.

bon·fire /'bɒn,faɪə(r); 'bɒn,fay³r/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large fire built in the open air 篝火：*a big bonfire to celebrate the Fourth of July* 庆祝7月4日独立纪念日的盛大篝火.

bon·go /'bɒŋgəʊ; 'bɒŋgow, 'bɔŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gos**, **-goes**. one of a pair of small drums, played by beating with the fingers（用手指敲打的一对）小手鼓，邦戈鼓：*musicians playing bongos* 用手指敲打小手鼓的音乐家.

bon·kers /'bɒŋkəz; 'bɒŋkərz/ *adj.* [*be/go* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】silly; mad; crazy 愚蠢的；发疯的，疯狂的：*He's completely bonkers over her.* 他为她已到了完全疯狂的地步。

bon mot /'bɒŋ'məʊ; 'bɔ̃ mow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **bons mots** /'bɒŋ'məʊz; 'bɔ̃ mowz/. a clever remark or comment 妙语；隽语.

bon·net /'bɒnɪt; 'bɒnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hat tying under the chin and framing the face（在颏下系带的）帽子. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】an automobile hood 汽车引擎罩：*Pop open the bonnet and let's see what's wrong.* 掀开汽车引擎罩，我们来看看出了什么问题。

bon·ny /'bɒnɪ; 'bɒniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er**, **-ni·est**. *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】❶ attractive;

B

handsome; pretty 迷人的;英俊的;美丽的: *a bonny lass and laddie* (=*a pretty girl and handsome boy*) 漂亮的姑娘和英俊的小伙子. ❷ pleasing; agreeable 美好的,令人愉悦的: *a bonny idea* 好主意.

bon·sai /ˈbɒnsaɪ; bɒnˈsay, ˈbɒnsay/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sai.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a tree or shrub made very small by cutting back the roots and pinching the branches 盆景: *a number of bonsai in the botanical gardens* 植物园里的许多盆景. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the art of growing such a plant 盆景艺术: *courses in bonsai* 盆景艺术课程.

bo·nus /ˈbəʊnəs; ˈbownəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nus·es.** something given over and above the normal or expected, esp. a sum of money 奖励;(尤指)奖金: *received a handsome bonus for clinching the deal* 因达成交易而获得了一笔可观的奖金.

bon voy·age /ˌbɒnvɔɪˈɑːʒ; ˈbɒnvɔyˈɑʒ, ˈbɔ̃ -/ *interj.* (used to wish someone a pleasant trip)(用来祝某人旅途愉快)一路顺风: *Bon voyage! See you when you get back.* 一路顺风!等你回来我们再见。

bon·y /ˈbəʊnɪ; ˈbowniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ of or like bone 骨的;似骨的. ❷ full of bones 多骨的: *This fish is very bony.* 这条鱼的刺很多。❸ having bones that stick out; big-boned 骨头凸出的;骨骼大的: *bony knees* 骨头凸出的膝盖. ❹ skinny; gaunt; emaciated 瘦的,皮包骨的,消瘦的: *a tall, bony fellow in old clothes* 穿着旧衣服的瘦高个儿. —**bon'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

boo /buː; buw/ *interj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **boos**, *v.* —*interj.* ❶ (used to express contempt or disapproval or to startle or frighten)(用来表示轻蔑、不满或用来吓唬人)嘘;吹: "*Boo! Did I scare you?*" *she asked.* "吹!我吓着你了吗?"她问道。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an exclamation of contempt or disapproval)(表示轻蔑或不满的)嘘声: *a boo from the bleachers* 从露天看台传来的嘘声. —*v.* ❸ to cry "boo" (at someone)(朝某人)发出嘘声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The fans booed when it became clear that their team would lose again.* 很明显自己的球队又要输球,球迷们发出了嘘声。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The fans booed the pitcher.* 球迷们朝投球手发出了嘘声。

boob[1] /buːb; buwb/ *Slang.* 【俚】 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fool or stupid person 蠢蛋,傻瓜. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ *Brit.* 【英】 to blunder 犯愚蠢的错误: *He boobed again and failed that test.* 他再次犯了愚蠢的错误,没能通过那次考试.

boob[2] /buːb; buwb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 (*sometimes vulgar* 有时粗俗). a female breast(女人的)乳房.

boo-boo /ˈbuːbuː; ˈbuwˌbuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-boos.** *Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ a stupid mistake; blunder 愚蠢的错误. ❷ a minor injury 轻伤.

boob' tube', *n.* *Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] television 电视: *What's on the boob tube tonight?* 今晚电视上有什么节目? ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a television set 电视机: *sat in front of the boob tube for hours* 坐在电视机前几个小时.

boo·by[1] /ˈbuːbɪ; ˈbuwbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bies.** ❶ a stupid person; dunce 傻瓜,蠢货. ❷ a black-or brown-and-white, goose-sized bird living near the sea 鲣鸟.

boob·y[2] /ˈbuːbɪ; ˈbuwbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **boob·ies.** *Slang.* 【俚】 (*sometimes vulgar* 有时粗俗) a female breast(女人的)乳房.

boo'by prize', *n.* [*count* 可数] a prize given as a joke to the one that comes in last in a game (带玩笑意味的)比赛末名奖: *The booby prize was actually a pair of tickets to a play.* 比赛的末名奖奖品其实是两张戏票。

boo'by trap', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hidden bomb set off when a person who does not know it is there steps on it, touches a wire, or the like 饵雷,诡雷: *used a metal detector to search for booby traps* 用金属探测器来搜寻饵雷. ❷ any hidden trap set for a person who does not expect it 陷阱,圈套: *The booby trap — a bucket of cold water over the partly open door — caught the next person who came in.* 那个圈套——就是半开的门上放一桶冷水——算计了下一个进来的人。—**boo'by-trap'**, **-trapped**, **-trap·ping**, *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *to booby-trap a jungle path* 在丛林小道上设置陷阱.

boo·dle /ˈbuːdl; ˈbuwdl/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ collection; bunch 一组;一群;一批: *Send the whole boodle back to the factory.* 把这整批东西送回工厂。❷ a large quantity of something, esp. money 大量的东西(尤指钱).

boog·ey·man /ˈbʊgɪmæn; ˈbʊgiyˌmæn/ *n.*, *pl.* **-men.** 同 BOGEYMAN.

boog·ie /ˈbʊgɪ; ˈbʊgiy/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ied, -ie·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ 同 BOOGIE-WOOGIE. ❷ a lively form of rock, based on the blues (基于布鲁斯音乐的)强节奏摇滚乐. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to dance to rock music 随摇滚乐跳舞: *They boogied all night long.* 他们随着摇滚乐跳了一整夜。❹ *Slang.* 【俚】 to go 去,走: *Let's boogie on down to the corner.* 我们一直往前走到拐角吧。

boog·ie-woog·ie /ˈbʊgɪˌwʊgɪ; ˈbʊgiyˈwʊgiy/

n. [*noncount* 不可数] a style of jazz piano blues that constantly repeats a bass line while the higher music parts freely improvise on the melody 布吉—伍吉舞曲(一种钢琴布鲁斯爵士乐).

boo·hoo /ˌbuːˈhuː; ˌbuwˈhuw/ *v.*, **-hooed**, **-hoo·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **-hoos.** *Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to cry or sob noisily; blubber 大声哭,号哭: *always boohooing about all his troubles* 一直在大声哭诉他所有的麻烦. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the sound of noisy weeping 号哭声: *Boohoos echoed from the children's bedroom.* 从孩子们的卧室里传出了号哭声。

book /bʊk; bʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a work printed on sheets of paper bound together within covers 书,书本: *a book of poems* 诗集. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. ❷ a number of sheets of paper bound together, for writing, etc. (用于书写等的)本子,簿册: *a spiral book for notes* 螺旋芯活页笔记本. ❸ a set or packet of tickets, checks, etc., bound together like a book (装订成册的)票据簿,支票簿: *a book of matches* 一纸板火柴. ❹ a division of a literary work, esp. one of the larger divisions (文学作品的)卷,篇: *the books of the Bible*《圣经》诸篇. ❺ **the Book**, the Bible《圣经》. ❻ **the book**, a set of rules, standards, or actions to be followed 规章,准则: *He knows every trick in the book by now.* 现在他已经知道了规章中的每一项伎俩。❼ the words or text of a musical piece; the script or story of a play (音乐作品的)唱词;(戏剧的)剧本. ❽ **books**, [*plural* 复数] the financial records of a business, etc. (公司等的)账目: *adjusting the books to hide the fact that money was being taken* 在账目上做手脚以隐瞒钱被挪用这一事实. —*v.* ❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to register, esp. after being arrested (尤指在逮捕之后)将…记录在案: *booked him for manslaughter* 将他以过失杀人罪记录在案. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make a reservation for (a hotel room, plane trip, etc.) 预订(旅馆房间、飞机旅行等): *We booked several flights just to be sure.* 为确保万无一失,我们预订了几个航班的机票。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to register or list (a person) for a hotel room, passage on a ship, an appointment, etc. 为(某人)预订(旅馆房间、轮船航行、约会等): *booked us on the next cruise* 为我们预订了下一班游船. ⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to engage for one or more performances 预约(演出): *We booked that new rock group.* 我们预约了那个新的摇滚乐队来演出。⓭ **book in** (or **out**), [*no obj* 无宾语] to sign in (or out), as at a hotel, etc. (如在宾馆等)登记入住(或退房): *We booked in at the Savoy.* 我们在萨伏伊饭店登记住宿。⓮ **book up**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to sell or buy out, fill up, or the like 把…预订一空: *booked up the hotel for the World Series* 为世界职业棒球锦标赛而把旅馆房间预订一空. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓯ of, relating to, or dealing with books 书的,书本的: *a book salesman* 图书推销员. ⓰ derived or learned entirely from books 完全从书本得来(或学来)的: *book knowledge* 书本知识. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓱ **by the book**, according to the established form 按照既定的模式: *Do it by the book for now; later we can try shortcuts or new tricks.* 暂时先按固定的模式做,以后我们可以尝试一些捷径或新的诀窍。⓲ **in one's book**, according to one's personal judgment 按照某人的个人看法: *In my book, she was simply the greatest actress of all time.* 以我之见,她是有史以来最伟大的女演员。⓳ **know** or **read like a book**, to know or understand (someone or something) completely 透彻了解,完全理解(某人或某事物): *knew the city like a book* 对该城市了如指掌. ⓴ **off the books**, done or performed (esp. for cash) without records, to avoid income tax (尤指为了现金而)在未登记注册的情况下干活儿(从而可以逃避所得税): *working for him off the books* 在没有注册的情况下为他工作. ㉑ **one for the book(s)**, something extraordinary 非凡的事物: *That triple play in the first inning was one for the books.* 第一局中的那个三杀堪称经典。

book·bind·ing /ˈbʊkˌbaɪndɪŋ; ˈbʊkˌbaynd-ɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the process or art of binding books 图书装订;图书装订术. ❷ the binding on a book (图书的)装订. —**book'bind'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**book'bind'er·y**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies.**

book·case /ˈbʊkkeɪs; ˈbʊkˌkeys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a set of shelves for books 书架: *bookcases overflowing with books* 摆满了书的书架. See illustration at 见 OFFICE 图示.

book' club', *n.* [*count* 可数] a company that sells books to its members through the mail and often at a discount 书友会,读者俱乐部(通过邮寄并常以优惠价向会员售书的公司).

book·end /ˈbʊkend; ˈbʊkˌend/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a support placed at each end of a row of books to hold them upright 书挡,书立.

book·ie /ˈbʊkɪ; ˈbʊkiy/ *n.* 同 BOOKMAKER (def. 1).

book·ing /ˈbʊkɪŋ; ˈbʊkɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a contract or scheduled performance of a professional entertainer 签约(或预约)的演出: *His booking at the nightclub was in doubt after his arrest.* 他被捕之后,他在夜总

会的预约演出也就难以保证了。❷ 同 RESERVATION (def. 4): *Please confirm the booking we made last week for flight 270.* 请确认一下我们上星期预订的270次航班的机票。

book·ish /'bʊkɪʃ; 'bʊkɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ greatly enjoying reading or studying 喜欢读书的,好学习的: *our bookish young daughter* 我们喜欢读书的小女儿. ❷ more acquainted with books than with real life 学究式的,书生气的: *the bookish life of a university professor* 大学教授学究式的生活. ❸ very stiff and overly formal 迂腐的,拘谨的: *a bookish way of speaking* 迂腐的说话方式.

book·keep·ing /'bʊkˌkiːpɪŋ; 'bʊkˌkiypɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the system or occupation of keeping detailed records of a company's business dealings 簿记,记账. —**book'keep'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

book·let /'bʊklɪt; 'bʊklɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a little book, esp. one with paper covers; pamphlet (尤指有纸面的)小书,小册子: *The booklet on Prague told us which sights to see during the winter.* 有关布拉格的那本小册子告诉我们冬季有哪些景点可以参观.

book·mak·er /'bʊkˌmeɪkə(r); 'bʊkˌmeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who makes a business of accepting the bets of others on sports contests, esp. illegally (尤指非法的)赌注登记经纪人: *The bookmakers are not doing good business on this fight; everyone expects the champ to lose, so no one is betting.* 对于这次拳击比赛,赌注经纪人很难挣到多少钱;大家都认为冠军会输,所以没有人肯下注。❷ a person who designs, prints, or manufactures books 图书设计者;图书印刷者;图书出版者. —**book'mak'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数], *adj.*

book·mark /'bʊkmɑːk; 'bʊkˌmark/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a marker between the pages of a book to mark one's place 书签.

book·mo·bile /'bʊkməˌbiːl; 'bʊkməˌbiyl, -mow-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a motor vehicle for carrying books as a traveling library (设在车上的)流动图书馆.

book·sell·er /'bʊkˌselə(r); 'bʊkˌselər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who sells books, esp. the proprietor of a bookstore 书商;(尤指)书店老板.

book·shelf /'bʊkʃelf; 'bʊkˌʃɛlf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-shelves.** a shelf for holding books, esp. one of the shelves in a bookcase 书架.

book·store /'bʊkstɔː(r); 'bʊkˌstɔr, -ˌstowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a store where books are sold 书店. Also called 亦称作 **book·shop** /'bʊkʃɒp; 'bʊkˌʃɑp/.

book' val'ue, *n.* [*count* 可数] the value of a business, property, etc., as shown on a financial statement or established list (企业、房产等的)账面价值: *a car with a low book value* 账面价值很低的汽车.

book·worm /'bʊkwɜːm; 'bʊkˌwɜrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who greatly enjoys reading or studying 书虫,书呆子. ❷ any of various insects that feed on books 蛀书虫,蠹鱼.

boom[1] /buːm; buwm/ *v.* ❶ to make a deep, echoing sound 发出低沉而有回响的声音: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cannons boomed.* 大炮轰隆轰隆地响。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The cannons boomed a deafening roar.* 大炮发出一阵震耳欲聋的轰隆声。❷ to announce or say with a booming sound or voice 以低沉而有回响的声音(或嗓音)宣布(或说): [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Back inside!" he boomed as the tornado struck.* 当龙卷风袭来的时候,他瓮声瓮气地叫道:"回里面去!"[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *The guns boomed out an answer to the attack.* 炮隆隆地回应敌人的攻击。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + (*out*)]: *His voice boomed (out) from his office.* 从他的办公室传出了他那浑厚的声音。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to progress or increase quickly and strongly 蓬勃发展,强劲增长: *Business is booming.* 生意兴隆。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ a deep, long, echoing sound 低沉而有回响的声音: *the booms from the battleship's guns* 从战列舰火炮传来的隆隆声. ❺ a rapid increase in sales, worth, etc. (销售额、价值等的)激增: *a housing boom* 兴建住房的热潮. ❻ a period of rapid economic growth 经济迅速发展时期: *the boom years of prosperity* 经济快速增长的繁荣时期. —**boom'ing**, *adj.*: *a deep, booming voice* 低沉、浑厚的嗓音.

boom[2] /buːm; buwm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pole sticking out from a ship's mast and used to extend sails, handle cargo, etc. 张帆杆;吊杆;起重臂. ❷ a chain, cable, or anything that serves to block the passage of ships 水栅(指阻止船只通行的铁链、缆绳等). ❸ (on a motion-picture or television stage) a long pole for holding and moving a microphone or camera (电影或电视拍摄架上话筒或摄影机的)活动支架,吊杆. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **lower the boom**, to act strongly to punish wrongdoing 严惩: *finally lowered the boom on the drug dealers* 最终对贩毒者进行了严惩.

boo·mer·ang /'buːməræŋ; 'buwməˌræŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a curved piece of wood used by the Australian Aborigines as a throwing club that can be thrown so as to return to the thrower 回飞镖,飞去来器(澳大利亚土

著居民使用的抛出后可飞回的弯曲状木块). ❷ something, as a scheme, that does injury to the person who started it 自食其果之物: *His call for greater efficiency turned out to be a boomerang when his own department was shown to be the least efficient.* 他呼吁提高效率,却搬起石头砸了自己的脚,结果显示他自己的部门效率最低。—*v.* ❶ to cause harm to the person who starts an action; backfire 使人自食其果;产生事与愿违的结果: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plan boomeranged when we were trapped instead of our victim.* 我们的计划弄巧成拙,害人不成反害己。[~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *The plan boomeranged on us.* 这一计划让我们自作自受。

boon /buːn; buwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ something to be thankful for; a blessing; benefit 恩惠;恩赐;益处: *The lower fares are a boon to senior citizens.* 降低票价使老年人受益。❷ something that is asked for; a favor 祈求的东西;请求.

boon·docks /ˈbuːndɒks; ˈbuwnˌdɒks/ *n.* [*the* +~] a remote area 边远地区,穷乡僻壤: *Instead of promoting him, they sent him off to the boondocks.* 他们不但没有提拔他,反而把他派到边远地区去了。

boon·dog·gle /ˈbuːnˌdɒgəl; ˈbuwnˌdɒgəl, -ˌdɔgəl/ *n., v.*, **-gled, -gling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ work of no real value done to look busy, esp. a government project 瞎忙活却无价值的工作(尤指政府工程). —*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to deceive or attempt to deceive 欺骗,蒙骗: *We were all boondoggled by his fast talk.* 我们都被他的花言巧语蒙骗住了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to do work of little value merely to keep or look busy 为保持(或显得)繁忙而做无价值的事. —**boon'dog'gler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

boon·ies /ˈbuːnɪz; ˈbuwniyz/ *n.* [*the* +~] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a remote area; the boondocks 边远地区,穷乡僻壤: *transferred him to the boonies* 将他调往穷乡僻壤.

boor /buə(r); bʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rude, impolite, or unmannerly person 粗人,没礼貌的人. —**boor'ish**, *adj.* —**boor'ish·ly**, *adv.* —**boor'ish·ness**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

boost /buːst; buwst/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to lift by pushing from below 举起,向上推,抬: *I boosted the youngster into the top of her bunk bed.* 我把小孩举起来放在她睡的双层床的上铺。❷ to help (someone) by speaking well of 替(某人)作宣传,帮(某人)说好话: *boosted his friend as likely to win the election* 造舆论说他的朋友很可能会当选. ❸ to increase; raise 增加,提高: *to boost prices* 提高价格. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an upward shove or raise; lift 向上一推,一举,一抬: *gave him a little boost into his high-chair* 轻轻一举,把他放上了高脚椅. ❷ an increase; rise 增加,上涨,提高: *a boost in prices* 价格的上涨. ❸ an act or remark that helps one's morale, efforts, etc. 激励的行动(或言语): *After praise from the coach, the whole team felt a boost in morale.* 受到教练赞扬之后,全队感到士气大振。

boost·er /ˈbuːstə(r); ˈbuwstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that boosts, esp. an energetic supporter 推动者;推动物;(尤指)积极的支持者: *The president's biggest booster was the senator from his home state.* 总统最强有力的支持者是和他来自同一个州的那位参议员。❷ the first stage of a rocket and the principal source of thrust 火箭助推器. ❸ Also called 亦称作 **booster shot'**. a dose of a medicine given to maintain a previous one 加强剂量,激发剂量: *a booster shot for tetanus* 预防破伤风的加强剂量针.

boot[1] /buːt; buwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a strong, heavy shoe for the foot and all or part of the leg 靴: *hiking boots* 远足靴; *winter boots* 棉靴. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. ❷ a shoe, esp. one of rubber worn over another shoe for protection against wetness, etc. (尤指橡胶)套鞋. ❸ *Brit.* 【英】 the trunk of an automobile (汽车的)行李箱. ❹ a metal device used on an illegally parked car that, when attached to a wheel, keeps it from moving 车轮锁条(装在非法停放的汽车轮子上使其移动不得的金属装置). ❺ a U. S. Navy or Marine recruit 美国海军(或海军陆战队)新兵. ❻ a kick 一踢: *a quick boot to the ball* 对球猛踢一脚. ❼ **the boot**, *Slang.* 【俚】 a dismissal or discharge 解雇,解职: *to give someone the boot for always being late* 由于某人总是迟到而将其解雇. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❽ to kick; drive by kicking 踢(球);带(球): *booted the ball all the way to the goal line* 一直将球带到球门线. ❾ to fumble or fail to catch (a baseball) 漏接(棒球): *booted several easy ground balls* 漏接了几个容易接的地滚球. ❿ to put boots on; equip or provide with boots 给…穿靴;为…提供靴子. ⓫ Also 亦作, **bootstrap.** to start (a computer) by loading the operating system 加载操作系统启动(计算机): *Put in your starting disk and boot the computer by pressing Control.* 插入你的启动盘,然后按"控制键"启动计算机。⓬ *Slang.* 【俚】 to dismiss; discharge 解雇,解职: *He was booted from his third job in a month.* 他这是一个月内第三次被解雇。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓭ **die with one's boots on**, to die while active in one's work; esp., in battle 殉职;(尤指)战死. ⓮ **get the boot**, *Informal.* 【非正

式】to be fired from a job 被解雇，遭解职：*He got the boot after only five months.* 仅仅5个月之后他就被解雇了。❻ **lick someone's boots**, to flatter (someone) too much; toady 奉承某人，拍某人的马屁：*always licking the manager's boots* 总是拍经理的马屁.

boot² /bu:t; buwt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —***Idiom.*** 习语 **to boot**, in addition; besides 此外，而且：*My best friend is charming, witty, and a doctor to boot.* 我最要好的朋友不但风趣迷人，而且还是一位博士。

boot′ camp′, *n.* a camp for training U.S. Navy or Marine recruits (美国海军或海军陆战队的)新兵训练营：[*no article* 无冠词]：*He went to boot camp for six weeks.* 他在海军新兵训练营呆了6周。[*count* 可数]：*He went to several boot camps as part of his fact-finding mission.* 作为他实情调查任务的一部分，他去了好几个海军新兵训练营。

boot·ee /'bu:ti:; 'buwtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tees.** Also 亦作, **bootie.** a baby's sock-like shoe, usually knitted or crocheted (通常编织或钩织成的)婴儿毛绒鞋.

booth /bu:ð; buwθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **booths** /bu:ðz; buwðz, buwθs/. ❶ a stall or small tent for the sale or display of goods 售货棚；货摊：*booths at the flea market* 跳蚤市场的摊位. ❷ a small compartment or boxlike room intended for a specific use by one occupant (容纳单个人并用于某种目的的)小隔间：*a telephone booth* 公共电话亭；*a voting booth* 投票间. ❸ a partly enclosed compartment, as in a restaurant (餐馆等中部分隔开的)小间：*Do you want to sit in a booth or at the counter?* 你们愿意坐在隔间里还是坐在柜台边?

boot·leg /'bu:tleg; 'buwt,leg/ *n.*, *v.*, **-legged, -leg·ging**, *adj.* —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ alcoholic liquor unlawfully made, sold, or transported 非法酿制(或贩卖、运输)的酒. ❷ something, such as a CD, made, reproduced, or sold unlawfully 非法制造(或销售)的东西(如盗版CD). —*v.* ❸ to make, transport, sell, or deal in (goods) unlawfully 非法制造，走私，非法销售(货物)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They bootlegged the tapes for huge profits.* 他们非法从事磁带生意牟取暴利。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*bootlegging for years before anyone noticed* 做非法买卖多年才被人发现. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ made, sold, or transported unlawfully 非法制造(或贩卖、运输)的：*bootleg whiskey* 私酿的威士忌. —**boot′leg′ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

boot·strap /'bu:tstræp; 'buwt,stræp/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-strapped, -strap·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a loop sewn at the top or on each side of a boot to make it easier to pull the boot on (靴筒顶端或两边的)靴襻. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ relying on one's own efforts 自力更生的：*mounted a bootstrap operation running for office* 开始依靠自身力量竞选公职. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ *Computers.* 【计算机】同 **BOOT¹** (def. 12). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **pull oneself up by one's (own) bootstraps**, to become a success through one's own efforts 通过自身努力获得成功：*The congressman claimed that he had pulled himself up by his own bootstraps.* 这位国会议员声称他是依靠自己的努力获得成功的。

boo·ty /'bu:ti; 'buwtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] valuable things or goods taken by thieves or from an enemy in war; plunder; pillage 赃物；战利品；掠夺物；抢劫之物：*slaves and gold taken as booty* 掠夺来的奴隶和黄金.

booze /bu:z; buwz/ *n.*, *v.*, **boozed, booz·ing.** *Informal.* 【非正式】—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] any alcoholic drink, as whiskey 酒(如威士忌)：*"Too much booze," she mumbled.* "喝得太多了，"她咕哝着说。❷ [*count* 可数] time spent drinking alcoholic drinks 饮酒时间；酒宴：*in a foggy booze of partying* 在聚会上晕晕乎乎的狂饮中. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to drink alcoholic liquor to excess 过量饮酒：*went out boozing late last night* 昨天深夜外出狂饮. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **booze it up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to drink excessively 暴饮，痛饮：*were boozing it up all night long* 整夜都在狂饮. —**booz′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bop¹ /bɒp; bɒp/ *n.*, *v.*, **bopped, bop·ping.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **bebop.** jazz music characterized by dissonant harmonies, fast speeds, and complex rhythms and melodies 博普爵士乐(特点为不和谐和声、快速以及复杂的节奏和旋律). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to dance to bop music 随博普爵士乐跳舞. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】to move, go, or proceed 移动；走；前行：*They bopped down the street.* 他们沿着街道向前走。

bop² /bɒp; bɒp/ *v.*, **bopped, bop·ping**, *n.* *Slang.* 【俚】—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to strike, as with the fist or a stick; hit (用拳、棍等)打，击：*cartoon characters bopping each other on the head* 互相敲打头部的卡通人物. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a blow 击打：*a few bops on the head* 朝头部的几次击打.

bop·per /'bɒpə(r); 'bɒpər/ *n.* 同 **TEENY-BOPPER.**

bo·rax /'bɔ:ræks; 'bɔræks, -əks, 'bowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] white powder used as a

cleansing agent（用作清洗剂的）硼砂.

bor·del·lo /bɔːˈdeləʊ; bɔrˈdɛlow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-los.** a brothel 妓院.

bor·der /ˈbɔːdə(r); ˈbɔrdər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part or edge of a surface that forms its outer boundary 边，边缘：*a book with a red cover and a black border* 红色封面、带黑边的书；*a border of flowers across their front lawn* 他们屋前草坪边缘一条狭长的花床. ❷ the line that separates one country, province, etc., from another（国家、省份等之间的）边界线：*The border between the two countries cuts across this mountain range.* 两国边界穿过这座山脉。❸ the land that lies along the boundary line 边境地区：*The pilots were able to flee across the border into Switzerland.* 那名飞行员成功地逃越边境进入瑞士。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form a border along 沿…形成边界：*Tall trees bordered the road.* 高大的树木林立在道路的两旁。❷ to lie on the border (of); share a border (with) 位于…的边界；(与…)接壤：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Sweden borders Norway and Finland.* 瑞典与挪威和芬兰接壤。[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]：*Sweden borders on Norway and Finland.* 瑞典与挪威和芬兰接壤。❸ **border on,** [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to approach (something) closely in character; be almost the same as（性质上）非常接近，近似于（某事物）：*This ridiculous situation borders on comedy.* 这可笑的局面如同喜剧一般。—**Syn. 同义词** See 见 **BOUNDARY.**

bor·der·line /ˈbɔːdəlaɪn; ˈbɔrdərˌlayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also 亦作, **bor'der line'.** a boundary line; something marking a division 边界线；分界线. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] an uncertain condition between one situation and another（介于两种情况之间）难以确定的情形，暧昧状况：*at the borderline of sleep and wakefulness* 处于半梦半醒的状态. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ on or near a border or boundary 在边境的；边境附近的. ❹ not quite meeting accepted standards 不大合乎标准的：*borderline alcoholism* (= *in between alcoholism and its absence*) 类似酗酒的行为. *I had several borderline applications to decide on; should we interview them or not?* 我有几例两可的申请需要作出决定；我们应对他们进行面试呢，还是不面试？

bore[1] /bɔː(r); bɔr, bowr/ *v.*, **bored, boring,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to pierce (a solid substance) with a drill（用钻头）钻（硬物）：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*bored a hole into the wall* 在墙上钻了一个洞. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*bored through the walls* 在墙上钻孔. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (a tunnel, etc.) by cutting through a core of material 挖（隧道等）：*bored a tunnel under the English Channel* 在英吉利海峡下面挖了一条隧道. ❸ [~ + *through* + *obj* 宾语] to move forward slowly and steadily 缓慢、稳步地向前走：*bored through the crowd of people* 稳步穿过人群. ❹ [~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to look or stare deeply at 盯住看：*Her eyes bored straight into mine.* 她的双眼直勾勾地盯着我的眼睛。—*n.* ❺ [*count* 可数] a hole made by boring 钻孔. ❻ [*after a number* 数字后] the inside diameter of a hole or hollow round object, such as a gun barrel（枪管等的）内径，口径：*a 12-bore shotgun* (=*a shotgun in which the gun barrel is 12 gauge in diameter*) 12 口径猎枪.

bore[2] /bɔː(r); bɔr, bowr/ *v.*, **bored, boring,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make (someone) weary by dullness, etc. 使（某人）厌倦：*The long speech bored me.* 冗长的发言使我感到厌倦。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a dull, tiresome, or uninteresting person 令人厌烦的人，无趣的人：*She's such a bore.* 她真烦人。❸ something that causes boredom or annoyance 令人厌烦（或烦恼）的事物：*The play was a bore.* 那出戏令人生厌。—**Related Words. 相关词 BORE** is a noun and a verb, **BORING** and **BORED** are adjectives, **BOREDOM** is a noun. BORE 既可作名词又可作动词，BORING 和 BORED 是形容词，BOREDOM 是名词：*He's a terrible bore.* 他特别烦人。*The movie bored him.* 那部影片让他生厌。*The movie was boring.* 那部电影枯燥乏味。*The bored students fell asleep during his lecture.* 感到厌倦的学生们在他的课上睡着了。*The kids were dying of boredom, cooped up in the house all day.* 在房子里关了一整天，孩子们感到无聊极了。

bore[3] /bɔː(r); bɔr, bowr/ *v.* a pt. of **BEAR**[1] BEAR[1] 的过去式之一.

bored /bɔːd; bɔrd, bowrd/ *adj.* made tired by dullness 厌倦的，厌烦的：*bored kids at home watching TV* 在家看电视的无聊的孩子们. [*be* + ~ + *with*]：*students bored with the substitute teacher* 对代课教师感到厌烦的学生们.

bore·dom /ˈbɔːdəm; ˈbɔrdəm, ˈbowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being bored 厌烦，厌倦，无聊：*the boredom of staying home every day* 每天呆在家里的枯燥乏味.

bor·er /ˈbɔːrə(r); ˈbɔrər, ˈbowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that pierces 钻…的人（或物）. ❷ a tool used for boring; auger 钻，螺旋钻.

bo'ric ac'id /ˈbɔːrɪk; ˈbɔrɪk, ˈbowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white, crystalline acid, H_3BO_3, used chiefly in making ceramics（主要用来制陶器的）硼酸.

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bor·ing /'bɔːrɪŋ; 'bɔrɪŋ, 'bowr-/ *adj.* causing boredom 令人厌倦的,乏味的: *a boring speech* 令人生厌的发言; *a boring teacher* 乏味的老师. —**bor'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *a boringly useless speech* 枯燥乏味而又毫无用处的发言.

born /bɔːn; bɔrn/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] brought forth by birth 出生的,诞生的: *was born on October 27* 生于10月27日. ❷ [*be* + ~] brought into existence 产生的: *That's when the idea was born.* 这主意就是那时产生的。❸ possessing from birth the quality or character stated 天生的: [*before a noun* 名词前]: *a born musician* 天生的音乐家; *a born loser* 命中注定的失败者. [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I was born to love her.* 我注定会爱上她。❹ (used after a place name and before a noun to describe where the noun that follows was born) (用在地名之后、名词之前,描述随后的名词所指对象的出生地): *a German-born scientist* (= *a scientist who was born in Germany*) 德国出生的科学家. —*v.* ❺ a pp. of **BEAR**[1] BEAR[1] 的过去分词之一. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **be born of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to exist as a result of 来源于: *He finished the task with a speed that was born of experience.* 他凭借经验迅速地完成了任务。❼ **be born yesterday**, to be naive or inexperienced 幼稚,无经验: *Don't tell me your dog ate your homework; I wasn't born yesterday.* 别跟我说你的狗把你的家庭作业给吃了,我又不是小孩子。—**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 **BEAR**[1].

born'-again', *adj.* [*often*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ pledging oneself to (Christian) faith through an intensely religious experience 皈依的,再生的(经过悟性体验后皈依基督教): *became a born-again Christian after the ordeal* 苦难过后变成了一名重生的基督徒. ❷ characterized by newly adopted enthusiasm 重新表现出热情的: *became a born-again conservative* 成为一名热情复萌的保守分子.

borne /bɔːn; bɔrn, bowrn/ *v.* a pp. of **BEAR**[1] BEAR[1] 的过去分词之一. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 **BEAR**[1].

bo·ron /'bɔːrɒn; 'bɔrɒn, 'bowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a nonmetallic element occurring in nature only in combination, as in borax or boric acid, and used in alloys and nuclear reactors (化学元素)硼.

bor·ough /'bʌrə; 'bɜrow, 'bʌrow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in certain U.S. states) a self-governing town or village (美国某些州的)自治村镇. ❷ one of the five counties of New York City 纽约市的五个行政区之一: *The Bronx is one of the boroughs of New York City.* 布朗克斯是纽约市的一个行政区。❸ (in Great Britain 英国) **a.** a self-governing, incorporated urban community 自治市镇. **b.** a town or constituency represented by a Member of Parliament 议会中有代表的城镇(或选区).

bor·row /'bɒrəʊ; 'bɒrow, 'bɔrow/ *v.* ❶ to obtain (something) with a promise to return it 借,借入: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Can I borrow a pencil?* 我能借一支铅笔吗? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Consumers should avoid borrowing.* 消费者应该避免借款。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take or adopt as one's own 借用: *English borrowed many words from French.* 英语从法语中借用了不少单词. ❸ (in subtraction) to take from one column (such as the tens column) and add to the next lower column (such as the ones or units column) (减法中)借: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *24 minus 9. Let's see. Borrow one ten and add it to the four to get fourteen, then subtract nine from fourteen, that's five.* 24减9。让我们想一想。从十位借一个10到个位与4相加得14,然后减9,得5。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Did you learn how to borrow yet in school?* 你们在学校学过怎样借位吗? —**bor'row·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *Big borrowers won't get a tax break.* 高额借款者不享受税收减免。—**Usage.** 用法说明 Compare 比较 **BORROW** and **LEND**. One way to keep the meanings distinct is to think of **BORROW** as "take," while **LEND** is "give." So you can *borrow* something you don't have, and you can *lend* something you do have. 区分二者意义的一种方法是把BORROW想成take,而把LEND想成give。所以你可以borrow你没有的东西,也可以lend你所拥有的东西。

bor·row·ing /'bɒrəʊɪŋ; 'bɒrowɪŋ, 'bɔr-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of borrowing money 借钱,借款: *Government does too much borrowing and spending.* 政府借款太多,花费太大。❷ [*count* 可数] something borrowed, as a foreign word or phrase 借用物(如外来词语): *In Swahili some days of the week are borrowings from Arabic.* 在斯瓦希里语中,星期中有些天的表达方法是从阿拉伯语借用来的.

borscht /bɔːʃt; bɔrʃt/ also 亦作 **borsch** /bɔːʃ; bɔrʃ/ **borshch** /bɔːʃ; bɔrʃ, bɔrʃtʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any of various E European soups made with beets (东欧的)甜菜汤,罗宋汤.

bosh /bɒʃ; bɒʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] nonsense 胡说: *No one believes that; it's just bosh.* 没有人相信那件事,它净是胡扯。

bo's'n /'bəʊsən; 'bowsən/ *n.* 同 **BOATSWAIN**.

bos·om /'bʊzəm; 'bʊzəm, 'buwzəm/ *n.*

[*count* 可数] ❶ the breast of a human being胸;怀: *The father held the baby to his bosom.* 父亲把婴儿抱在怀里。❷ the breasts of a woman(女人的)乳房: *She had a large bosom and wide hips.* 她乳房丰满,臀部宽大。❸ the part of a garment that covers the breast (衣服的)胸襟. ❹ the breast thought of as the center of feelings or emotions; the soul; the heart 胸怀;灵魂;内心: *Anger lay in her bosom.* 怒火在她胸中燃烧。❺ a state of enclosing warmth or closeness 温暖;亲密: *taken into the bosom of the family* 投进了家庭的温暖怀抱中. —*adj.* ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] intimate or confidential 亲密的,知心的;秘密的: *a bosom friend* 知心朋友.

bos·om·y /'bʊzəmɪ, 'bʊzəmiy, 'buwzə-/ *adj.* having a large bosom 乳房丰满的: *a bosomy woman* 胸部丰满的女人.

boss /bɒs; bɔs, bɒs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who employs or superintends workers 老板,上司: *He was my boss for four years.* 他当了我 4 年的老板。❷ a politician who controls a party organization (控制政党机构的)头目,党魁: *the boss of the South Side* 南方的党魁. ❸ a person who is in charge 负责人: *Who's the boss in this house?* 这家里谁说了算? —*v.* ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be master of or over; control 当…的头儿,控制: *likes to boss the show* 想指挥这场演出. ❺ to order around in an unfriendly and arrogant way 对…发号施令: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *around*]: *She likes to boss her kids around.* 她喜欢把她的孩子们差来遣去。[~ + *around* + *obj* 宾语]: *to boss around the kids* 把孩子们差来遣去.

bos·sa no·va /'bɒsə'nəʊvə; 'bɒsə 'nowvə, 'bɔsə/ *n., pl.* **bossa no·vas.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] jazz-influenced music from Brazil, related in rhythm to the samba 波萨诺伐舞曲(来自巴西,受爵士乐影响,节奏类似桑巴). ❷ [*count* 可数] a dance performed to this music 波萨诺伐舞.

boss·y /'bɒsɪ; 'bɔsiy, 'bɒsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** given to ordering people about; domineering 爱命令人的,专横的,飞扬跋扈的. —**boss·i·ly** /'bɒsɪlɪ; 'bɔsəliy, 'bɒsə-/ *adv.* —**boss'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bo·sun /'bəʊsən; 'bowsən/ *n.* 同 BOATSWAIN.

bot., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ botanical. ❷ botanist.

-botan-, *root.* *-botan-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "plant, herb." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -botan- 源于希腊文,意为"植物,药草",此义见于下列单词中: BOTANICAL, BOTANIST, BOTANY.

bo·tan·i·cal /bə'tænɪkəl; bə'tænɪkəl/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] Also 亦作, **bo·tan'ic.** ❶ of, relating to, or derived from plants 植物的;来自植物的: *beautiful botanical gardens* 美丽的植物园. ❷ of or relating to botany 植物学的: *botanical research* 植物学研究. See 见 -BOTAN-.

bot·a·nist /'bɒtənɪst; 'bɒtnɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a specialist in botany 植物学家. See 见 -BOTAN-.

bot·a·ny /'bɒtənɪ; 'bɒtniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the biological science of plant life 植物学. See 见 -BOTAN-.

botch /bɒtʃ; bɒtʃ/ *v.* ❶ to spoil by poor or clumsy work; bungle 笨手笨脚地弄坏;把…搞糟: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He botched the throw to first base.* 他把球投向一垒但没有投到。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He botched up every job we gave him.* 他把我们交给他的每一件事都办砸了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He botched it up; I can tell.* 他把这件事弄糟了,我敢肯定。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *up*]: *He always botches up.* 他总是笨手笨脚地把事情弄糟。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a poor piece of work; mess; bungle 拙劣的活;一团糟: *He's made a real botch of that paint job.* 他把那件油漆活儿弄得一塌糊涂。

both /bəʊθ; bowθ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ [~ + (*the* +) *plural noun* 复数名词] one and the other; two together 两个一起的,两者都: *I met both sisters.* 我遇到了姐妹俩。*I met both the sisters.* 姐妹俩我都遇到了。—*pron.* ❷ the one as well as the other 两个一起,两者都: *Both were ill.* 两个人都生病了。*I'll work or play but I can't do both.* 我要么工作,要么玩耍,不可能同时做这两样事。[~ + *of*]: *Both of us were ill.* 我们俩都病了。*I want to see both of you now.* 我现在你们两个都想见。—*conj.* ❸ alike; equally 同样程度地,一样地: *I am both ready and willing.* 我乐意至极。*I can speak both English and Russian.* 我既会说英语又会说俄语。

both·er /'bɒðə(r); 'bɒðər/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give trouble to 烦扰: *Noise bothers me.* 噪声让我心烦。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bewilder; confuse 使困惑,使糊涂: *His inability to get the joke bothered him.* 他弄不懂这个笑话,为此感到困惑。❸ to worry; distress 使着急,使忧虑: [*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *It bothers me that no one told us the bus wouldn't show up.* 没有人告诉我们公共汽车不会来了,真让我着急。❹ [*used with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用,或用在问句中] to take the trouble; trouble or inconvenience oneself 费心;添麻烦: [~ + *about/with* + *obj* 宾语]: *Don't bother with her; she's just a kid.* 不用去管她,她只是一个孩子。[~

B

+ *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Don't bother to call.* 用不着麻烦去打电话。[~ + *verb-ing*]: *Should I bother finishing this book?* 我非得费神看完这本书吗? —*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] something or someone troublesome 令人烦恼的事物(或人): *some bother with our neighbor that required us to call the police* 我们同邻居之间的一些需要叫警察来的麻烦事. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] effort, work, or worry 努力; 工作; 劳神: *Gardening takes more bother than it's worth.* 种花养草所花费的心血得不偿失。❼ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a worried or perplexed state 焦急,忧虑;困惑: *Don't get into such a bother.* 别这样焦虑不安! —*interj.* ❽ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】(used to express mild irritation)(用来表示不耐烦): *Oh bother! I've dropped my pen.* 讨厌! 我的钢笔掉了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **can't be bothered**, (used to emphasize that the action that follows is unnecessary)(用来强调后面的动作没有必要去做)不想出力: *She can't be bothered drying all those dishes.* 她懒得把所有那些盘子擦干。

both·er·some /ˈbɒðəsəm; ˈbɒðərsəm/ *adj.* causing worry; troublesome 令人着急的,麻烦的: *a bothersome problem* 令人烦恼的问题.

bot·tle /ˈbɒtl; ˈbɒtḷ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a container for holding liquids, having a neck and mouth and made of glass or plastic (玻璃或塑料)瓶: *Bring your empty bottles back to the store.* 把你的空瓶子送回到商店来。❷ the contents or capacity of such a container 一瓶(之量): *to drink a whole bottle of wine* 喝了一整瓶酒. ❸ bottled milk formulas or substitutes given to infants instead of mother's milk (给婴儿的用来代替母乳的)瓶装牛奶: *raised on the bottle* 靠奶瓶喂养长大. —*v.* ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put into or seal in a bottle 把…装入瓶中: *to bottle grape juice* 把葡萄汁装瓶. ❺ **bottle up**, [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to hold in, control, or keep back 抑制, 控制, 约束: *Don't bottle up your anger; let it out.* 别憋在心里,把你的怒气发泄出来吧。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to bottle it up inside* 把它压抑在内心深处. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **hit the bottle**, *Slang.* 【俚】to drink alcohol to excess 过量饮酒: *He's hitting the bottle again; you can tell from the way he walks.* 他又在酗酒了,从他走路的样子你就能看出来。

bot·tle·neck /ˈbɒtlnek; ˈbɒtḷˌnɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a narrow passageway, such as on a highway where lanes merge, causing traffic to slow or stop (致使车流速度减慢或停止的)瓶颈路段: *the bottleneck on the bridge where tolls are collected* 桥上收费站处的瓶颈路段. ❷ a place or stage at which progress is slowed 发展受阻的地方(或阶段): *hit a bottleneck in the production of that new drug* 生产那种新药遇到了障碍.

bot·tom /ˈbɒtəm; ˈbɒtəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] ❶ the lowest or deepest part of anything 底,底部: *the bottom of a page* 页面的下端. ❷ the under or lower side; underside 底面,下面: *the bottom of a keyboard* 键盘的底面. ❸ [*singular* 单数; *the* + ~] the ground under a body of water 水底: *found the gangster's body at the bottom of the river* 在河底发现了歹徒的尸体. ❹ the end farthest from an entrance; the far end 最远端;尽头: *the house at the bottom of the road* 位于道路尽头的房子. ❺ the seat of a chair 椅子的座面: *a piece of gum on the bottom of the chair* 椅子座面上的一块口香糖. ❻ *Informal.* 【非正式】the buttocks; rump 屁股. ❼ **bottoms**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the trousers or pants of a pair of pajamas 睡裤: *The pajama bottoms have a drawstring around the waist.* 这件睡裤在腰部有一根束带。❽ the second half of an inning in baseball (棒球一局的)后半局: *the bottom of the sixth* 第6局的后半局. ❾ the lowest level of dignity or status (职位或地位的)最底层: *The workers at the bottom do all the work.* 最底层的工人干所有的活儿。—*v.* ❿ **bottom out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to reach the lowest state or level 达到最低点: *The sagging economy has finally bottomed out.* 萎靡的经济最终跌到了谷低。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓫ of or relating to the bottom; on or at the bottom 底部的;在底部的: *the bottom floor* 底层. ⓬ lowest 最低的: *the bottom button on a shirt* 衬衫上最下面的纽扣. —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓭ **at bottom**, in reality; basically 实际上;基本上: *a nice guy at bottom* 实际上一个很好的人. ⓮ **at the bottom of**, really causing; responsible for 是…真正的起因;为…负责: *Who is at the bottom of all these leaks to the media?* 究竟是谁向新闻媒体透露所有这些情况的? ⓯ **bet one's bottom dollar**, **a.** to bet the last of one's money or resources 连最后一块钱(或最后的财物)也作为赌注押上;倾囊下注. **b.** to be positive or assured 确定无疑;有把握: *You can bet your bottom dollar. I'll be on time to receive the money!* 你可以绝对放心,我会准时收到钱的! ⓰ **bottoms up.** This expression is used before swallowing a drink (用在喝酒之前)干杯: *"Bottoms up," he said and downed his drink.* "干杯,"他说完一饮而尽。⓱ **from the bottom of one's heart**, very sincerely 衷心地,真诚地: *I want to thank you from the bottom of my*

heart. 我想要衷心地感谢你。❽ **get to the bottom of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to determine the cause of 探明…的原因: *wanted to get to the bottom of this mystery* 想探明这个秘密的真相.

bot·tom·less /'bɒtəmlɪs; 'bɒtəmlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ lacking a bottom 无底的. ❷ very deep 极深的,深不可测的: *the bottomless ocean* 深不见底的海洋. ❸ seemingly unlimited 无限的,无穷尽的: *a bottomless supply of money* 无穷无尽的金钱供应. ❹ **a.** nude or nearly nude below the waist 腰部以下(近乎)赤裸的: *a bottomless dancer* 裸着下身的舞女. **b.** featuring bottomless entertainers 以裸体表演为特色的: *a bottomless bar* 裸体表演的酒吧.

bot'tom line', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the last line of a financial statement, used for showing net profit or loss(用来显示纯利润或亏损的)账本底线,盈亏一览结算线. ❷ the deciding or crucial factor 决定(或关键)因素: *The bottom line is the president doesn't want to hire you.* 关键因素是总裁不想雇你。❸ the result or outcome 结果: *The bottom line was the same: The Jets lost again.* 结果是一样的:喷气机队又输了。—**bot'tom-line'**, *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前]: *a bottom-line mentality, interested only in profits or losses* 一种谋利的心态,只对盈亏感兴趣.

bot·u·lism /'bɒtjʊlɪzəm; 'bɒtʃəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sometimes fatal disease caused by eating preserved foods that have been spoiled 肉毒中毒.

bou·doir /'bu:dwɑ:r; 'buwdwɑr, -dwɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman's bedroom or private sitting room 女人的卧室(或私人的起居室),闺房.

bouf·fant /'bu:fɒŋ; buw'fɑnt/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ puffed out; full 蓬松的;鼓起的: *a bouffant hairstyle* 蓬松发式. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a woman's hairstyle in which the hair has an overall puffed-out appearance (女性的)蓬松发式.

bough /baʊ; baw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a branch of a tree, esp. one of the larger branches (尤指粗大的)树枝.

bought /bɔ:t; bɔt/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of BUY 的过去式和过去分词之一.

bouil·la·baisse /'bu:jəbes; ˌbuwyə'beys, ˌbuwl-/ *n.* a stew containing several kinds of fish and shellfish (包括几种鱼和贝类动物的)炖杂鱼汤: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Some bouillabaisse would be nice.* 来点炖杂鱼汤挺不错的。[*count* 可数]: *She prepared a magnificent bouillabaisse for her guests.* 她为客人准备了一份美味的炖杂鱼汤。

bouil·lon /'bu:jɒŋ; 'bʊlyɒn, 'buw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a clear broth made by straining the liquid in which beef, chicken, fish, etc., has been cooked 肉汁清汤.

boul·der /'bəʊldə(r); 'bowldər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large rounded or worn rock 巨砾.

boul·e·vard /'bu:lvɑ:(r); 'bʊləˌvɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a broad avenue in a city, usually having areas at the sides or center for trees, grass, or flowers (通常两边或中间有树木或花草带的)城市大道,林阴大道.

bounce /baʊns; bawns/ *v.*, **bounced**, **bouncing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) strike a surface and rebound (使)弹起,(使)反弹: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The box bounced down the stairs.* 那个盒子滚下了楼梯。[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *The ball bounced off the wall and I caught it.* 球从墙上反弹回来,我把它接住了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He bounced the ball, took aim, and shot.* 他拍了一下球,瞄准后投篮。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or walk in a lively manner 蹦蹦跳跳地移动(或行走): *She bounced out of the room, overjoyed that we would be getting a dog.* 她蹦蹦跳跳地出了房间,高兴极了,因为我们将得到一只狗。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a check) to be refused payment by a bank because there is not enough money in one's account (支票由于账户存款不足而)被银行拒付: *Your last check bounced and we won't accept another.* 你的上一张支票被拒付退回了,我们不会再接受你的支票。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to refuse or be unable to pay money on (a check) because there is not enough money in one's account (由于账户存款不足而)拒付,无法支付(支票上的钱): *He's bounced a few checks.* 他已经拒付了几张支票。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to eject, expel, or dismiss (someone) quickly or with force 撵走,逐出,开除(某人): *They bounced him from the club for making trouble.* 他们因他捣乱而把他开除出了俱乐部。❻ **bounce back**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to recover quickly 迅速恢复: *She was pretty ill with the flu, but she bounced back nicely.* 她患流感病得很重,但很快就康复了。—*n.* ❼ [*count* 可数] a bound or rebound 弹;反弹: *He caught the ball and threw it on two bounces to second base.* 他接球后将球投到二垒,中间弹了两下。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] ability to rebound 弹力: *This ball has more bounce when it is inflated properly.* 这个球充好气后弹力更足。❾ [*noncount* 不可数] vitality; energy; liveliness 活力;能量;活跃: *a bounce in his step after the good news* 听到好消息之后他步伐中表现出的活力. ❿ **the bounce**, [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a dismissal,

rejection, or expulsion 开除;拒绝;驱逐.

bounc·er /'baʊnsə(r); 'bawnsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who is employed at a bar, etc., to remove or eject disorderly persons (酒吧等处的)驱逐捣乱者的人,保安.

bounc·ing /'baʊnsɪŋ; 'bawnsɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] stout, strong, or active 强健的,健壮的;活跃的: *gave birth to a bouncing baby boy* 生了一个健壮的男婴.

bounc·y /'baʊnsɪ; 'bawnsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ tending to bounce or bounce well 反弹的;弹力足的. ❷ resilient 有弹性的: *a carpet that is bouncy underfoot* 踩上去有弹性的地毯. ❸ animated; lively 活跃的,富有生气的: *a bouncy, bubbly personality* 活跃奔放的个性.

bound[1] /baʊnd; bawnd/ *v.* ❶ a pt. and pp. of BIND 的过去式和过去分词之一. —*adj.* ❷ tied; in bonds 被捆绑着的,戴着镣铐的: *a bound prisoner* 戴着镣铐的囚犯. ❸ made fast as if by a band or bond (用带子或绳)束紧的. ❹ secured within a cover, as a book (书等)装订好的: *a bound book* 一本装订好的书. ❺ [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] under an obligation 受约束的: *Even the police are bound by laws.* 即使是警察也要受到法律的约束。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I felt bound to tell you what they say about you.* 我觉得有必要告诉你他们所说的有关你的话。❻ [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] certain; sure 肯定的,确定的: *He's so fast he's bound to win the race.* 他跑得这么快,一定会赢得比赛的。[*It* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It is bound to happen.* 这是必然会发生的。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **bound up with** or **in,** [*be* + ~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** very closely connected with 与…有密切关系的: *Her future is too bound up with his career.* 她的未来与他的事业息息相关。**b.** devoted or attached to 献身于…的,参加…的: *I've been bound up in this project for years.* 我参与这项工程已有数年了。

bound[2] /baʊnd; bawnd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move by leaps; jump 跳跃,跳动: *He bounded out the door.* 他跳跃着出了门。❷ to rebound; bounce 反弹,弹回: *He started to fall, but then bounded off the wall as he went down.* 他开始跌倒,撞在了墙上弹了一下。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a leap onward or upward; jump 向上(或向前)的跳跃,跳动: *With a great bound, the dog flew out the window.* 狗猛地一跳从窗户蹿了出去。❹ a rebound; bounce 反弹,弹回.

bound[3] /baʊnd; bawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **bounds.** [*plural* 复数] limit or boundary 限制,界限: *within the bounds of reason* 在合乎理智的范围内. —*v.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + *bounded by*] ❷ to limit by or as if by bounds 受…限制: *Spain is bounded on the east by Portugal.* 西班牙东与葡萄牙接壤。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in bounds,** within official boundaries 在法定范围之内,在界内: *They ruled that the player was in bounds.* 他们判定该球员没有出界。❹ **out of bounds, a.** beyond or past official boundaries 在法定范围之外,出界: *threw the ball out of bounds* 把球扔出了界. **b.** forbidden; prohibited 不允许的,禁止的: *Drinking alcoholic beverages is out of bounds for her.* 不允许她喝酒精饮料。

bound[4] /baʊnd; bawnd/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *for*] going or intending to go; destined; heading for 打算到…去的;前往…的: *The train is bound for Denver.* 这趟火车开往丹佛。

-bound[1], *combining form.* Use *-bound* after certain nouns to mean "stuck or surrounded by (something)." -bound 用在某些名词后,意为"被(某物)困住(或包围)的": *snow* + *-bound* → *snowbound* (= *stuck in and surrounded by snow*) 被雪困住的.

-bound[2], *combining form.* Use *-bound* after words of direction to indicate "going to; heading toward." -bound 用在表方向的词后面,意为"往…去的,前往…的": *east* + *-bound* → *eastbound* (= *going to the east; heading toward the east*) 东行的,东去的.

bound·a·ry /'baʊndərɪ; 'bawndəriy, -driy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** something that indicates bounds or limits, as a line 分界线,边界: *A mountain range forms a natural boundary between the two countries.* 一座山脉成了两国之间天然的分界线。—**Syn.** 同义词 **BOUNDARY, BORDER, FRONTIER** refer to something that divides one territory, state, country, etc., from another. BOUNDARY, BORDER, FRONTIER 都表示领土、州、国家等之间的分界。**BOUNDARY** most often refers to a line on a map; it may be a physical feature, such as a river. BOUNDARY 在多数情况下指地图上的一条线;它可以是一个地形实物,如一条河流: *Boundaries on this map are shown in red.* 在这幅地图上分界线是用红色来标示的。**BORDER** refers to a political or geographic dividing line; it may also refer to the region next to the actual line. BORDER 指的是政治或地理分界线;它也可以指紧靠这一条线的地区: *crossing the Mexican border* 穿越墨西哥边境地区. **FRONTIER** refers specifically to a border between two countries or the region adjoining this border. FRONTIER 具体指两国之间的边界或靠近该边界的地区: *Soldiers guarded the frontier between Russia and China.* 士兵们守卫着俄罗斯与中国之间的边界。

bound·er /'baʊndə(r); 'bawndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an unprincipled man; cad 不道德的人;无赖.

bound·less /'baʊndlɪs; 'bawndlɪs/ *adj.* having no bounds; unlimited 无边际的;无限的: *her boundless energy and enthusiasm* 她无限的精力与热情.

boun·te·ous /'baʊntɪəs; 'bawntiyəs/ *adj.* ❶ giving freely; generous 大方的,慷慨的: *a bounteous patron of the arts* 慷慨的艺术赞助人. ❷ freely given; plentiful; abundant 充足的,大量的,丰富的: *a bounteous crop* 大丰收. —**boun'te·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**boun'te·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *overwhelmed by the bounteousness of this great country* 为这个伟大国度的富庶感到震撼.

boun·ti·ful /'baʊntɪfʊl; 'bawntəfəl/ *adj.* ❶ generous in giving gifts or favors 慷慨的,大方的. ❷ abundant; ample; plentiful 充足的,丰富的,大量的: *a bountiful supply* 充足的供应; *a bountiful harvest* 大丰收. —**boun'ti·ful·ly**, *adv.* —**boun'ti·ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *overwhelmed by the bountifulness of the people* 为人民的富裕感到震撼.

boun·ty /'baʊntɪ; 'bawntiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a payment offered by a government for doing something (政府提供的)赏金: *The bounty for a captured snake would be about $ 50.00.* 捕捉到一条蛇的赏金大约是50美元. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] generosity 慷慨,大方: *noted for her bounty to the arts* 以她对艺术的慷慨赞助而闻名.

bou·quet /bʊ'keɪ; bow'key, buw- *for 1*; bʊ'keɪ; buw'key *for 2* / *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bunch of arranged flowers 花束: *The bride carried a bouquet of pink roses.* 新娘手持一束粉色的玫瑰. ❷ the characteristic aroma of a wine, etc. (酒等的)芳香: *This newly arrived wine has a distinctive bouquet.* 这新到的酒有着独特的酒香.

bour·bon /'bʊəbən; 'bɜrbən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作 **bour'bon whis'key.** a straight whiskey distilled from corn (由玉米酿制的)波旁威士忌: *Bourbon was originally the corn whiskey from Bourbon County, Kentucky.* 波旁威士忌源自肯塔基州波旁县的玉米威士忌.

bour·geois /'bʊəʒwɑː; bʊr'ʒwɑ/ *n.*, *pl.* **-geois**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of the bourgeoisie 中产阶级一员;资产阶级分子. ❷ a person interested in material things and concerned with respectability 耽于名利的人. —*adj.* ❸ belonging to or characteristic of the middle class (属于)中产阶级的: *typically bourgeois values* 典型的中产阶级价值观. ❹ characterized by or concerned with material things and respectability 耽于名利的.

bour·geoi·sie /ˌbʊəʒwɑː'ziː; ˌbʊrʒwɑ'ziy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] ❶ the middle class 中产阶级. ❷ (in Marxist theory) the property-owning capitalist class, who by definition are in conflict with the working class (马克思主义理论中与工人阶级相对的)资产阶级.

bout /baʊt; bawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a contest, as of boxing; match 比赛. ❷ a period or spell 一段;一阵: *a bout of illness* 疾病的一阵发作.

bou·tique /buː'tiːk; buw'tiyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small shop, esp. one that sells fashionable items (尤指销售时尚物品的)小商店,精品店.

bou·zou·ki /buː'zuːkɪ; bʊ'zuwkiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-kis.** a long-necked, guitarlike musical instrument of Greece 布祖基琴(一种长颈的类似吉他的希腊乐器).

bo·vine /'bəʊvaɪn; 'bowvayn, -viyn/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the subfamily of animals that includes cattle and buffalo 牛的;牛亚科动物的. ❷ oxlike; cowlike; dull 像牛的;牛一般的;迟钝的.

bow[1] /baʊ; baw/ *v.* ❶ to bend the knee or body, or to incline the head, so as to show respect or greeting (为表示尊敬或打招呼而)屈膝,欠身,鞠躬: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *bowing as the king and queen walked in* 当国王和王后走进来的时候鞠躬致敬. [~ + *down*]: *bowed down almost to the ground* 躬身几乎碰着了地. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *bowed his head in prayer* 祈祷时低下了他的头. ❷ to bend or curve downward (使)向下弯曲: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The pines bowed low in the storm.* 风暴中松树被吹弯了腰. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The heavy snow bowed the trees down low.* 大雪压弯了树木的枝条. ❸ to (cause to) give in or yield; to (cause to) submit (使)让步,(使)屈服: [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *You'll have to bow to the inevitable.* 你将不得不向必然会发生的事低头. [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + *bowed*]: *They were bloody but not bowed* (= *not defeated completely*). 他们满身是血,但并没有屈服. ❹ **bow out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to withdraw by choice; retire 撤出,退出;退休: *He didn't want to campaign anymore, so he decided to bow out.* 他不想再参加竞选了,于是便决定退出. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a downward movement of the head or body in greeting, thanks, etc. (打招呼、表示感激等时的)鞠躬: *She made a short bow after the play.* 她在演出结束之后匆匆地鞠躬谢幕. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **bow and scrape**, [*no obj* 无宾语]

to be overly polite 点头哈腰，卑躬屈膝：*He was always bowing and scraping to the boss.* 他总是对老板打躬作揖的。❸ **take a bow**, to step forward or stand up to receive recognition, applause, etc. (为答谢等而)向前走一步(或起立)：*Stand up, Helen, and take a bow.* 站起来，海伦，向大家鞠躬致谢。

bow² /baʊ; bow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a strong, flexible strip of wood or other material, bent by a string stretched between its ends and used for shooting arrows 弓：*hunting with a bow and arrow* 用弓箭打猎. ❷ a bend or curve 弯曲：*She tied the ribbon in a bow.* 她把丝带扎成弓形。❸ a readily loosened knot for joining the ends of a ribbon or string, having two loops 蝴蝶结：*a pretty bright bow in her hair* 她头发上美丽鲜艳的蝴蝶结. ❹ a flexible rod having horsehairs that stretch from end to end, used for playing a musical instrument like a violin (小提琴等乐器的)弓：*The musicians all raised their bows.* 音乐家们都举起了他们的琴弓。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ curved outward at the center; bent 弓形的，弯曲的：*bow legs* 罗圈腿. See 见 **BOWLEGGED**. —*v.* ❻ to perform with a bow on a stringed instrument 用弓演奏(弦乐器)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She hadn't learned to bow smoothly yet.* 她还没有学会流畅自如地拉琴。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She tried to bow her fiddle but always missed.* 她试图拉提琴，但总是拉不准音。

bow³ /baʊ; baw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the front or forward end of a ship or airplane 艏，船头；机头：*After the torpedo hit, the bow was crushed in.* 在遭鱼雷袭击之后，船头被炸得凹陷了进去。—*adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❷ of or relating to the bow of a ship 船头的：*bow riggings* 船头的索具.

bowd·ler·ize /'baʊdlə,raɪz; 'bowdlə,rayz, 'bawd-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to change (a play, novel, or other artistic work) by removing or changing the parts considered rude or vulgar 删节(戏剧、小说或其他艺术作品中被认为是无礼或粗俗的部分)；删改：*The town council tried to bowdlerize that controversial book.* 市镇委员会试图删改那本有争议的书。—**bowd·ler·i·za·tion** /,baʊdlərar'zeɪʃən; ,bowdlərɪ'zeyʃən, ,bawd-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —**bowd'ler·iz'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

bow·el /'baʊəl; 'bawəl, bawl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作，**bowels.** [*plural* 复数] the intestine 肠：*The baby's bowels are out of control.* 这个婴儿肠道功能失常。❷ **bowels,** [*plural* 复数] the inward or interior parts 内部，深处：*The silver mine was deep in the bowels of the earth.* 银矿位于地层深处。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **move one's bowels,** to send waste matter out through the bowels 排便：*The doctor wanted to know how often the baby moved her bowels.* 医生想知道这个女婴多长时间排一次便。

bow'el move'ment, *n.* [*count* 可数] the sending of waste matter out through the bowels 排便.

bow·er /'baʊə(r); 'bawər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a leafy shelter, as in a garden; an arbor (花园等中的)树阴处；凉亭. ❷ a summer cottage in the woods (树林中的)避暑别墅.

bow'ie knife' /'boʊɪ; 'bowiy, 'buwiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy knife having a long, single-edged blade 鲍伊猎刀，单刃长匕首.

bowl¹ /boʊl; bowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a deep, round dish or basin, used chiefly for holding liquids, etc. 碗，钵：*Mix the vegetables in the bowl.* 把蔬菜在碗里拌一拌。❷ the contents of a bowl 一碗所盛的东西：*a bowl of cherries* 一碗樱桃. ❸ a rounded, cuplike, hollow part 碗形物：*the bowl of a pipe* 烟斗的烟锅部分. ❹ a stadium 体育场：*At the Hollywood Bowl we watched the football game.* 在好莱坞体育场我们观看了橄榄球比赛。

bowl² /boʊl; bowl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a heavy ball used in lawn bowling (草地滚木球戏中的)木球. ❷ **bowls,** [*noncount* 可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] 同 **LAWN BOWLING**: *He tried to play bowls but he wasn't any good.* 他想玩草地滚木球戏，但他水平不行。❸ [*count* 可数] a delivery of the ball in bowling or lawn bowling (保龄球或草地滚木球戏中的)投球. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to play at bowling or lawn bowling 玩保龄球；玩草地滚木球戏：*He likes to bowl (or go bowling) on Saturday night.* 他喜欢在星期六晚上玩(或去玩)保龄球。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to roll the ball in bowling, or attain by bowling (在保龄球中)滚(球)：*He bowled the ball smoothly down the lane.* 他顺着球道平稳地把球滚过去。*She bowls a good game.* 她在保龄球比赛中表现很出色。❸ **bowl over, a.** to surprise greatly 使大吃一惊：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *over*]：*That news really bowled us over.* 那条新闻着实让我们大吃一惊。[~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语]：*The news really bowled over her friends.* 这条新闻着实让她的朋友们大吃一惊。**b.** to knock down by crashing into 撞倒：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *over*]：*He nearly bowled us over on his way past.* 他在路过时几乎把我们撞倒。[~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语]：*He bowled over the fence and flowers.* 他把栅栏和花撞

倒了。

bow·leg·ged /ˈbəuˌlegɪd; ˈbowˌlegɪd, -ˌlegd/ *adj.* having the legs curved outward from the knees 弓形腿的，罗圈腿的：*had become bowlegged after riding a horse all day* 整天骑马之后变成罗圈腿了。—**bow'leg'ged·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bowl·er[1] /ˈbəulə(r); ˈbowlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who bowls 玩保龄球（或草地滚球）的人。❷ *Cricket.* 【板球】the player who throws the ball to be played by the batsman 投球手。

bowl·er[2] /ˈbəulə(r); ˈbowlər/ *n.* 同 DERBY (def. 3). Also 亦作，**bowl'er hat'**.

bowl·ing /ˈbəulɪŋ; ˈbowlɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any of several games in which players roll balls at standing objects 保龄球戏，滚木球戏：*Bowling was their favorite pastime on Saturday nights.* 保龄球是他们星期六晚上最喜欢的消遣活动。

bowl'ing green', *n.* [*count* 可数] a level, smooth area where the grass has been mowed short for lawn bowling 草地滚木球场地。

bow·man /ˈbəumən; ˈbowmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** someone who shoots arrows with a bow; an archer 弓箭手；射箭运动员。

bow·string /ˈbəustrɪŋ; ˈbowˌstrɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the string of an archer's bow 弓弦。❷ a string on the bow of a musical instrument, made of horsehair（弦乐器的）弓弦。

bow' tie' /bəu; bow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small necktie tied in a bow at the collar 蝶形领结。

bow·wow /ˈbauˈwau; ˈbawˌwaw, -ˈwaw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the bark of a dog 狗叫声。❷ an imitation of this 模仿狗叫的汪汪声。

box[1] /bɒks; bɑks/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a container with stiff sides and often with a lid or cover 箱，盒，匣：*They put all their books in boxes.* 他们把所有的书都放在箱子里。❷ [*count* 可数] the items in a box; the amount contained in a box 一箱（或一盒、一匣）装的东西；一箱（或一盒、一匣）之量：*a box of candy* 一盒糖果。❸ 同 **post-office box.** ❹ [*count* 可数] a small, partly enclosed area in a theater, etc., in which a few people can sit and watch a performance, etc.（戏院等的）包厢。❺ [*count* 可数] a small partly enclosed area in a courtroom for witnesses or the jury（法庭里证人或陪审团的）席位：*the witness box* 证人席。❻ [*count* 可数] a small enclosed area or shelter 小亭；岗亭：*a sentry's box* 哨兵的岗亭。❼ [*count* 可数] a part of a printed page with a square or rectangular border, which contains material to read, or a space to be filled in 方框：*See the box below for more information.* 详见下面方框中的说明。❽ [*count* 可数] any enclosing, protective case 保护外壳：*a fire-alarm box* 火警报警器的护箱。❾ [*count* 可数] any of various spaces on a baseball field marking the playing positions of the pitcher, catcher, etc.（棒球场地上标出投球手、接球手等的位置的）区：*stepped into the batter's box* 步入了击球区。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❿ to put into a box 把…装箱（或盒）：*The apples were boxed and shipped.* 苹果被装箱运走。⓫ to keep in or as if in a box; to block or prevent (someone) 把…放在箱子中；阻挡，阻止（某人）：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]：*They boxed her in.* 他们挡住了她。[~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]：*The company has a policy of boxing in anyone who is female.* 该公司有限制女性的政策。

box[2] /bɒks; bɑks/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to strike with the hand or fist, esp. on the ear（用手或拳头）打（某人）；（尤指）打（某人）耳光。❷ to fight against (someone) in a boxing match 与（某人）进行拳击比赛：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The champ boxed that contender twice.* 冠军与那位挑战者进行了两场比赛。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*enjoys boxing* 喜欢拳击。

box[3] /bɒks; bɑks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an evergreen shrub or small tree having shiny, dark green leaves, used for hedges 黄杨（用作篱笆）。

box·car /ˈbɒkskɑ:(r); ˈbɑksˌkɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a completely enclosed railroad freight car（完全封闭的）铁路货车车厢。

box·er /ˈbɒksə(r); ˈbɑksər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who fights as a sport; prizefighter 拳击运动员；职业拳击手。❷ a German breed of medium-sized, shorthaired dogs with a short, square nose（德国种的）斗拳狗（一种中型短毛狗，鼻子短而宽）。❸ **boxers**, [*plural* 复数] 同 **BOXER SHORTS.**

box'er shorts', *n.* [*plural* 复数] men's loose-fitting undershorts with an elastic waistband（有松紧带的男式）宽松短裤。

box·ing /ˈbɒksɪŋ; ˈbɑksɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act, technique, or profession of fighting with the fists 拳击。

box'ing glove', *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a pair of heavily padded leather mittens worn by boxers 拳击手套。

box' num'ber, *n.* [*count* 可数] a number used as a mailing address and to which mail is sent, usually to a corresponding small box in a post office 信箱号码：*Put the box number in the corner of the envelope.* 把信箱号写在信封的角上。

box′ of′fice, *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the office of a theater, etc., at which tickets are sold (戏院等的)票房,售票处: *Tickets are available from the box office.* 票可以从售票处买到。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the amount of money from tickets purchased for a play, etc. (戏剧等的)票房收入: *a good box office last night* 昨晚很不错的票房收入. —**box′-of′fice**, *adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前]: *box-office receipts* 票房收据.

box′ spring′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a set of springs used under a mattress to form a bed (床垫下成组的)弹簧,坐簧.

box·y /'bɒksɪ; 'bɒksiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. like or resembling a box, esp. in shape (尤指形状上)像盒子的: *The old boxy shape for cars gave way to a streamlined look.* 汽车那种老式的四方形造型已让位给流线形的外观。

boy /bɔɪ; bɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male child, from birth to full growth 男孩,少年. ❷ a young man who lacks maturity, judgment, etc. 不成熟的青年男子: *He's just a boy; he doesn't know how to act around girls.* 他只是一个乳臭未干的小伙子,不知道在女孩子们面前该怎样做。❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】a grown man, esp. when referred to familiarly (尤作亲昵的称呼用语)伙计: *I think the boys in the lab need to work on this a little longer.* 我想实验室里的弟兄们做这件事的时间需要长一些。❹ a son 儿子: *We have two boys and two girls.* 我们有两个儿子和两个女儿。❺ a male who is from or native to a given place 来自某地的男人;当地男子: *He's a country boy.* 他是个乡下人。❻ *Disparaging and Offensive.* 【蔑视和冒犯】a man considered to be inferior in race, nationality, etc. 被认为在种族、国籍等方面低人一等的人: *I made a terrible mistake when I called the waiter over by saying, in Greek, "My boy, please come here."* 我犯了个可怕的错误,因为我叫侍者过来时,我用希腊语说:"我的仆人,请过来。" —*interj.* ❼ (used to show wonder or approval or worry, displeasure, or contempt) (用来表示惊奇、赞同、焦急、不悦或轻蔑): *Boy! Just look at that!* 好家伙! 瞧瞧那个!

boy·cott /'bɔɪkɒt; 'bɔykɒt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to join together in preventing dealings with (a company, etc.), as a means of protest 联合抵制,联合拒绝与(公司等)进行交易(作为一种抗议手段): *The neighborhood boycotted the overpriced supermarket.* 邻里们联合抵制定价过高的超市。❷ to refrain from buying or using (something) as a means of protest 拒绝购买(或使用)(作为一种抗议手段),抵制: *urging the public to boycott imported goods* 敦促大众抵制进口货. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an instance of boycotting 抵制行动: *a lettuce boycott* 抵制生菜的行动. —**boy′cott·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

boy·friend /'bɔɪfrend; 'bɔy,frɛnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a male with whom someone is having a romantic affair 男朋友,男友.

boy·hood /'bɔɪhʊd; 'bɔyhʊd/ *n.* the state of being a boy; the period of time of being a boy (男子的)童年;青少年时期: [*noncount* 不可数]: *I remember my boyhood as a fun-filled time.* 在我的记忆中童年充满了欢乐。[*count* 可数; *singular* 单数]: *a troubled boyhood in difficult times* 困难时期中多灾多难的童年.

boy·ish /'bɔɪɪʃ; 'bɔyɪʃ/ *adj.* of or like a boy; youthful 男孩的;年轻的: *a cute, boyish smile* 可爱的、充满稚气的微笑. —**boy′ish·ly**, *adv.*: *He was boyishly polite and yet shy.* 他表现出孩子般的礼貌,但很害羞。—**boy′ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

boy′ scout′, *n.* [*count* 可数] [*sometimes* 有时: *Boy Scout*] a member of an organization of boys (**Boy′ Scouts′**), having as its goals the development of character, self-reliance, and usefulness to others (以培养个性、自力更生和助人为目标的)童子军队员.

boy·sen·ber·ry /'bɔɪzənˌbɛrɪy, -sən-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries**. a fruit like a blackberry with a flavor similar to that of a raspberry 博伊增莓: *boysenberry jam* 博伊增莓果酱.

bo·zo /'bəʊzəʊ; 'bowzow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-zos**. *Slang.* 【俚】a stupid, rude person 蠢材;粗鲁的人: *He was a complete bozo during that meeting, clowning and interrupting.* 在那次会议上他表现得极其粗鲁,丑态百出,不停地打断别人。

BPD or **B. P. D.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): barrels per day 桶/日.

bps or **BPS**, an abbreviation of (缩写): bits per second 比特/秒.

bra /brɑː; brɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman's undergarment, worn to support the breasts; brassiere 乳罩,胸罩. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示.

brace /breɪs; breys/ *n.*, *v.*, **braced**, **bracing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that holds parts in place, such as a clamp; something that helps make something rigid 夹具;支架: *He nailed in a brace to support the beams.* 他钉上去一个支架来支撑横梁。❷ Usually 通常作, **braces**. [*plural* 复数] a set of wires or bands attached to the teeth, used to straighten crooked teeth 畸齿矫正器,牙箍: *got braces when she was twelve* 她12岁时戴过牙箍. ❸ a device on part of a

person's body for supporting a weak joint or joints (用于支撑柔弱关节的)支架. ❶ a pair; couple 一对;一双: *a brace of birds killed in that hunting trip* 那次出猎时猎杀的两只鸟. ❷ one of two characters, ｛or｝, used to enclose words or lines to be considered together 大括号. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to furnish, fasten, or strengthen with or as if with a brace 支撑;绷紧;加固: *He braced the sagging wall with a piece of wood.* 他用一块木头加固那堵倾斜的墙。❷ [~+*oneself*] to prepare (oneself) for something unpleasant (为不愉快的事)使(自己)作好准备: *couldn't brake in time and braced herself for the crash* 来不及刹车,只好准备撞车.

brace·let /'breɪslɪt; 'breyslɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ornamental band for the wrist or arm or, sometimes, for the ankle 手镯;臂镯;脚镯. —**brace'let·ed**, *adj.*

brac·er /'breɪsə(r); 'breysər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stimulating drink, esp. one of liquor 令人兴奋的饮料;(尤指)烈酒.

brac·ing /'breɪsɪŋ; 'breysɪŋ/ *adj.* stimulating; invigorating 使人兴奋的,使人精力充沛的: *the bracing cold* 让人神清气爽的凉气. —**brac'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *a bracingly cold day* 清冷的日子.

brack·en /'brækən; 'brækən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a large fernthat grows in woods and on hills (生长在树林里和山上的)欧洲蕨.

brack·et /'brækɪt; 'brækɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a supporting piece sticking out from a wall to support the weight of a shelf, etc., or to reinforce the angle between two pieces (支撑搁板或把两片固定成某个角度的)托架,支架. ❷ a wall fixture for holding a lamp, clock, *etc.* (放灯、钟等的)壁架. ❸ Also called 亦称作 **square bracket.** one of two marks, [or], used in writing or printing to enclose information added as extra but not essential 方括号: *I put my comments on the side in brackets.* 我把我的评论写在了旁边的方括号内。❹ a grouping, as of persons in relation to their income or age (收入、年龄的)档次,等级: *travels in a different social bracket* 与不同社会阶层的人一道旅行. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to furnish with or support by a bracket or brackets 以托架(或支架)支撑: *He bracketed the fittings with braces.* 他用支架支撑住这一装置。❻ to place (words, etc.) within brackets 把(词语等)置于方括号内. ❼ to group in a class together 把…归入同一类: *The problems of the inner city were bracketed together in that article.* 在那篇文章中市中心贫民区的各种问题被归纳在了一起。

brack·ish /'brækɪʃ; 'brækɪʃ/ *adj.* slightly salty or briny 微咸的: *brackish water* 稍带咸味的水. —**brack'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bract /brækt; brækt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a leaflike plant part, usually at the base of a flower (通常在花基部的)苞片,苞.

brad /bræd; bræd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, thin nail having either a small, deep head or a projection to one side of the head end 角钉.

brag /bræg; bræg/ *v.*, **bragged**, **brag·ging.** to boast; to say or declare something in a proud way 夸口,吹嘘: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*about*+*obj* 宾语)]: *always bragging about her wonderful children* 总是吹嘘她了不起的孩子们. [~+*that clause* 从句]: *He bragged that he had shot a lion.* 他夸口说他曾射杀了一头狮子。—**brag'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

brag·ga·do·ci·o /ˌbrægə'dəʊtʃɪəʊ; ˌbrægə'dowʃiyˌow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ci·os.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] empty boasting; bragging 吹牛,吹嘘,大话: *full of braggadocio* 满口大话. ❷ [*count* 可数] a boasting person; braggart 吹牛者,自夸者: *He was both a braggadocio and a liar.* 他不仅满口大话,还是个骗子。

brag·gart /'brægət; 'brægərt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who brags 吹牛者,自夸者: *Don't believe everything that braggart tells you about his accomplishments.* 那个牛皮大王告诉你他的成就如何如何,你可不要信以为真。

Brah·man /'brɑːmən; 'brɑmən/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mans.** ❶ [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, **Brahmin.** a member of the highest class among the Hindus (印度种姓中最高等级的)婆罗门的一员. ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词] Also 亦作, **Brahma.** (in Hinduism) the supreme being, the first source and ultimate goal of all beings 婆罗贺摩,梵(印度教中的主神,为众生之本和终极目标). ❸ [*count* 可数] a breed of cattle developed from Indian stock, esp. a grayish American breed 印度瘤牛;(尤指)浅灰色的美国瘤牛. —**Brah·man·ism**, **Brah·min·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Brah·ma·ni or **Brah·ma·nee** /'brɑːmənɪ; 'brɑmənɪy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nis** or **-nees.** a woman of the Brahman class 婆罗门等级中的女性成员.

Brah·min /'brɑːmɪn; 'brɑmɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 BRAHMAN (def. 1). ❷ (esp. in New England) a person from an old, upper-class family (尤指新英格兰)出身于古老贵族世家的人. ❸ someone who considers himself or herself above others 认为自己高人一等的人: *acted like a Brahmin, but deep down he was just like everyone else* 表现得自己多么高贵似的,但实际上他和其他人一样.

braid /breɪd; breyd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to weave together three or more strips or strands of (hair, etc.); plait 把(三股或三股以上的头发等)编在一起;把…编成辫: *She braided her hair by herself.* 她自己把头发编成了辫子。❷ to form by such weaving 编结: *They were able to braid a rope.* 他们会编绳子。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a braided length or plait, esp. of hair 编成的一条;(尤指)辫子: *She had fastened her hair into a braid.* 她把头发编成了一条辫子。❹ a ropelike band formed by plaiting strands of silk or other material, used as trimming (用作装饰的)穗带.

braid·ed /'breɪdɪd; 'breydɪd/ *adj.* decorated with bands of braids 用穗带装饰的.

braid·ing /'breɪdɪŋ; 'breydɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] braided material or work 编织物.

Braille /breɪl; breyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *braille*] a system of writing, devised by L. Braille for use by the blind, in which combinations of raised dots stand for letters, numbers, punctuation marks, etc., that are read by touch 布莱叶盲文.

brain /breɪn; breyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the mass of nerve tissue in the head of humans and animals that is the center of the nervous system 脑. ❷ Sometimes 有时, **brains.** understanding; intellectual power; intelligence 理解;智力;智慧: *He has a good brain for math.* 他对数学的悟性很高。*She sometimes acts as if she has no brains.* 她有时候做事情就像没有脑子一样。❸ **brains**, *Slang.* 【俚】[*the* +~; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a member of a group who is regarded as having the intelligence necessary to lead 智囊,谋划组织者: *Who was the brains behind this evil plot?* 谁是这桩罪恶阴谋背后的策划者? ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】an extremely intelligent person 极聪明的人,智者: *She's a real brain in chemistry.* 她在化学方面特别有天赋。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ *Slang.* 【俚】to hit or bang on the head 击打…的头: *What are you doing, braining your little brother?* 你在干什么,打你弟弟的头? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **beat** or **rack one's brains** (**out**), [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to try very hard to work out a problem, remember something, etc. (为解决问题、想起某事物等而)冥思苦想,绞尽脑汁: *beat her brains out trying to come up with a fair solution* 为找出一个合理的解决办法她绞尽脑汁. ❼ **beat someone's brains out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to injure by hitting or beating very hard, as by hitting on the head 打伤某人: *She leaped on top of him and beat his brains out.* 她跳到他身上打伤了他。❽ **pick someone's brains**, to obtain information by questioning another person 通过询问某人获得信息: *didn't prepare for the exam but counted on picking his roommate's brains* 没有为考试作准备,却指望从他的同屋那儿抄答案.

brain·child /'breɪntʃaɪld; 'breyn,tʃayld/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-chil·dren.** a product of one's thinking or planning 思考(或计划)的产物: *The school play was his brainchild, not mine.* 学校演这出戏是他的主意,不是我的。

brain'-dead' or **brain' dead'**, *adj.* having undergone brain death 脑死亡的: *She was brain-dead on arrival at the hospital.* 到达医院时她已经脑死亡了。

brain' death', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] complete stopping of brain function 脑死亡: *Brain death is sometimes used as a legal definition of death.* 脑死亡有时被用作对死亡的法律定义。

brain' drain', *n.* [*count* 可数] a loss of trained professionals to another company, etc., that offers greater opportunity, etc. (受过训练的专业人才转到另一个公司等的)人才外流: *the brain drain from poor countries to rich ones* 从穷国到富国的人才外流.

brain·less /'breɪnlɪs; 'breynlɪs/ *adj.* lacking intelligence or good sense; stupid; foolish 没有脑子的,笨的,蠢的.

brain·storm /'breɪnstɔ:m; 'breyn,stɔrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden inspiration or idea 突然的灵感(或主意): *She suddenly got a brainstorm: pin the crime on her lover and escape with the money.* 她突然想到一个主意:把罪责推给她的情人,然后携款逃走。—*v.* ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to engage in brainstorming 集体自由讨论: *They brainstormed for most of the morning.* 上午的大部分时间他们都在进行集体自由讨论。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to subject (a problem) to brainstorming 对(问题)进行集体自由讨论: *The research team brainstormed the problem all day.* 研究小组对该问题进行了一整天集思广益的讨论。

brain·storm·ing /'breɪn,stɔ:mɪŋ; 'breyn,stɔrmɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a group technique for solving problems, coming up with new ideas, etc., by meeting together and allowing almost any idea to be brought up (为解决问题、获得新想法等而进行的)头脑风暴,集思广益,群策群力.

brain·teas·er /'breɪn,ti:zə(r); 'breyn,tiyzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a puzzle whose solution requires thought 需要思考的难题,智力测试题.

brain' trust', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a group of experts from

different fields who act as unofficial consultants on matters of policy and strategy 智囊团: *The candidate gathered her brain trust around her.* 这位候选人把她的智囊团成员聚拢在身边。

brain·wash /'breɪnˌwɒʃ; 'breynˌwɒʃ, -ˌwɔʃ/ *v.* to force (someone) to go through brainwashing; to put (someone) through brainwashing 强迫(某人)经历洗脑过程;对(某人)进行洗脑: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The enemy brainwashed all its prisoners in special cells.* 敌人在特殊牢房中对所有的俘虏进行了洗脑。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into*]: *They brainwashed the captured pilot into believing he was a CIA agent.* 他们对被俘的飞行员进行了强制性的洗脑,使他相信自己是一名中央情报局的特工人员。

brain·wash·ing /'breɪnˌwɒʃɪŋ; 'breynˌwɒʃɪŋ, -ˌwɔʃɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a method of forcing someone to change attitudes or beliefs, esp. through psychological techniques (尤指通过心理学手段的)思想灌输,洗脑: *endured cruel brainwashing for years* 经受了多年残酷的洗脑. ❷ any method of controlling someone's attitudes or beliefs, esp. one based on mindless repetition or induced confusion (尤指通过不用脑筋的重复或引起思维混乱来进行的)思想灌输,洗脑: *protested that the cult had subjected their daughter to brainwashing* 抗议这个邪教对他们的女儿进行了强制性的思想灌输.

brain'wave', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **brain waves.** [*plural* 复数] electrical currents or force given off by the brain when it is active 脑电波: *a special device to record the activity of brain waves during dreaming* 记录做梦期间脑电波活动的特殊仪器. ❷ 同 BRAINSTORM (def. 1).

brain·y /'breɪnɪ; 'breyniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** *Informal.* 【非正式】intelligent; clever; intellectual 有才智的,聪明的,智力发达的: *I liked her: she was brainy, beautiful, and kind.* 我喜欢她:她聪明、美丽而且善良。—**brain'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

braise /breɪz; breyz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **braised, brais·ing.** to cook (food) by frying quickly in fat and then simmering in liquid in a covered pot (煎一下之后)炖(食物).

brake /breɪk; breyk/ *n.*, *v.*, **braked, brak·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for slowing or stopping a vehicle or other moving mechanism, usually by friction 闸,刹车,制动器. ❷ **brakes,** [*plural* 复数] the drums, shoes, etc., making up such a device on a vehicle (组成刹车的)制动鼓,制动瓦: *The brakes need adjusting.* 制动器需要调节一下。❸ anything that has a slowing or stopping effect 起抑制作用的东西,阻碍物: *He seemed to act like a brake on our momentum.* 他的行为似乎对我们的冲劲起了抑制作用。—*v.* ❶ to slow or stop by or as if by a brake (似)用闸使减速(或停止): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He braked the car with a lurch.* 他刹车后车歪向了一边。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She braked carefully in the snow.* 她在雪中小心地刹住了车。

bram·ble /'bræmbl; 'bræmbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a prickly shrub of the rose family 悬钩子属植物. ❷ any rough, prickly shrub 有刺灌木.

bran /bræn; bræn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the flakes that are left when grain is ground up 糠;麦麸.

branch /brɑːntʃ; brænt∫/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an armlike division of the stem of a tree or shrub 树枝;枝: *The branches of oak trees form a V-shape.* 橡树的树枝形成了一个 V 字形。❷ a limb, section, or division of a main system 分支;旁系: *the branches of a deer's antlers* 鹿角的分杈; *the branches of the armed forces* 武装力量的各军兵种. ❸ a local division of a business, library, or other organization (公司、图书馆或其他机构的)分部;分号;分行: *The bank has several branches in your neighborhood.* 该银行在你们的邻近地区有几家分行。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to put forth branches; spread in branches 长出枝;分杈: *These trees branch at heights of fifteen feet.* 这些树长到 15 英尺高才分杈。❷ [~ + *off*] to divide into separate parts; diverge 分支;分岔: *The road branches off to the left.* 道路向左分岔。❸ **branch out,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to expand or extend in new directions 向新的方向扩充: *The company branched out into electronics and computers.* 这家公司开拓了电子产品和计算机的新业务。

brand /brænd; brænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ make or version of a product, as indicated by a trademark or the like (产品的)牌子;商标: *the best brand of coffee* 最好品牌的咖啡. ❷ a mark made to indicate kind, grade, etc. 表明种类(或等级等)的标记: *They put the T-Bar brand on that cow.* 他们在那只母牛身上打上 T 字形烙印。❸ 同 BRANDING IRON. ❹ a distinctive kind or variety (独特的)一种,一类: *an unfunny brand of humor* 一类并不好笑的幽默. ❺ a burning or partly burned piece of wood 燃烧的木头;部分烧焦的木头. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to label or mark with or as if with a brand 打烙印于,给…打上烙印: *The cowboys roped the calf and branded it.* 牛仔们用绳子捆住那头牛犊,并为它打上烙印。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语] to label (someone) as being or

having done something shameful 污蔑(某人);加污名于.

brand'ing i'ron, *n.* [*count* 可数] a long-handled metal rod with a stamp at one end, used for branding cattle with a symbol (为牛打烙印用的)烙铁.

bran·dish /'brændɪʃ; 'brændɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to shake, wave, or display (something), esp. in a threatening way (尤指威胁性地)挥舞(某物): *the gunman brandishing his weapon* 枪手挥舞着他的武器.

brand' name', *n.* [*count* 可数] a name, etc., used by a company to identify its products or services in a special way; trademark 品牌;商标: "*Kleenex*" *is a brand name.* "舒洁(纸巾)"是一个商标。—**brand'-name'**, *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前]: *brand-name products* 名牌产品.

brand-new /'brænd'nju:; 'bræn'nuw, -'nyuw, 'brænd-/, *adj.* entirely new 全新的,崭新的: *Her brand-new car was stolen the first day she drove it.* 她第一天开车,新车就被偷走了。

bran·dy /'brændɪ; 'brændiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dies.** an alcoholic drink made from wine or fermented fruit juice 白兰地: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Brandy certainly has a distinctive aroma.* 白兰地当然有一种独特的香味。[*count* 可数]: *Bartender, we'd like three brandies, please.* 伙计,请给我们来3杯白兰地。

brash /bræʃ; bræʃ/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ impolite or rude; tactless 无礼的;粗鲁的;不圆滑的: *a brash young man* 粗鲁的年轻人. ❷ hastily or rashly undertaken 仓促的,草率的: *a brash decision* 仓促的决定. ❸ energetic or spirited, esp. in an irreverent way 充满活力的,精神饱满的: *a brash new musical* 充满活力的新音乐剧. —**brash'ly**, *adv.* —**brash'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

brass /brɑ:s; bræs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a metal alloy of copper and zinc 黄铜(铜锌合金): *candlesticks made of brass* 黄铜制成的蜡烛架. ❷ **the brass**, [*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ornaments, utensils, etc., made of brass 黄铜装饰品;黄铜器皿: *We asked the butler to clean the silver and the brass.* 我们吩咐管家擦洗银器和黄铜器皿。❸ **the brass**, [*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] musical instruments made of brass, usually in a band or orchestra (乐队中的)铜管乐器: *The brass sounded particularly good during that piece.* 在那首曲子中铜管乐器特别好听。❹ **the brass**, [*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] high-ranking military officers 高级军官: *You'd better ask the brass about that first.* 那事你最好先问一下长官。❺ too much self-assurance; impudence 过分自信;厚颜无耻: *He had the brass to claim we had cheated him, whereas he had cheated us.* 他欺骗了我们,还有脸说是我们欺骗了他。—*adj.* ❶ of, made of, or relating to brass 黄铜的;黄铜制的;与黄铜有关的.

bras·se·rie /'brɑ:s'ri:; ˌbræsə'riy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a restaurant or tavern that serves drinks, esp. beer, and simple food (供应饮料,尤指啤酒及简单食品的)餐馆;酒馆.

brass' hat', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a top-ranking army or navy officer (陆军或海军的)高级将领: *The soldiers all dreaded the arrival of the brass hats.* 士兵们都惧怕高级军官的到来。

bras·siere or **bras·sière** /'bræsɪə(r); brə'zɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman's undergarment for supporting the breasts 乳罩,胸罩. Also called 亦称作 **bra.**

brass' tacks', *n.* [*plural* 复数] —*Idiom.* 习语 **get down to brass tacks**, to discuss the most important facts; to come to the real business 讨论最重要的问题;言归正传: *Let's get down to brass tacks here; what must I do to pass this course?* 我们在此讨论一下实质性问题吧,我必须怎样做才能通过这门课程?

brass·y /'brɑ:sɪ; 'bræsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ made of, covered with, or looking like the color of brass 黄铜制的;包着黄铜的;黄铜色的. ❷ harsh-sounding and too loud 刺耳的;喧闹的: *brassy notes* 刺耳的声音. ❸ loud, too bold, or harsh in manners; brazen 厚颜无耻的;厚脸皮的: *his brassy manner at the interview* 面试时他那恬不知耻的举止.

brat /bræt; bræt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a child who is annoying, spoiled, or impolite 顽童,淘气鬼. —**brat'ty**, *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est.**

brat·wurst /'brɑ:twɜ:st; 'brætwɜrst, 'brɑt-/ *n.* a sausage made of pork, spices, and herbs (由猪肉、调味品和药草制的)香肠: [noncount 不可数]: *They were cooking bratwurst on the grill.* 他们正在用烤架烤香肠。[*count* 可数]: *I'll take two bratwursts with mustard.* 我来两根蘸有芥末的香肠。

bra·va·do /brə'vɑ:dəʊ; brə'vɑdow/ *n.* [*noncount* 可数] an overly showy and often false display of courage or boldness 虚张声势: *He tried to answer his accusers with a show of bravado.* 他试图装出一副气势汹汹的样子来回应指控他的人。

brave /breɪv; breyv/ *adj.*, **brav·er**, **brav·est**, *n.*, *v.*, **braved**, **brav·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ having or showing courage; unafraid of dangerous things 勇敢的;无畏的: *The brave soldier ran forward and rescued his wounded comrade.* 这位勇敢的士兵向前跑去,救出了他受伤的战友。—*n.* ❷ **the brave**, [*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] brave

people 勇敢的人，勇士：*Only the brave risk charging at a machine gun.* 只有勇敢的人才敢顶着机枪扫射向前冲。❶ [*count* 可数] a warrior, esp. among North American Indians (尤指)北美印第安武士：*The chief consulted with his braves and decided to attack at dawn.* 酋长和他的武士们商量后决定在拂晓时发起进攻。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to meet or face with courage 勇敢地面对：*He was unafraid to brave the dangers of spying.* 对于当间谍会遇到的危险他并不惧怕。❷ **brave it out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to defy a dangerous or difficult situation 经受住危险(或困难)的局势：*After he was caught cheating, he met with the dean and tried to brave it out.* 在他作弊被发现后，他见了教务长，想硬着头皮顶过去。—**brave'ly**, *adv.*: *acted bravely in the face of danger* 在危险面前表现得很勇敢. —**Syn. 同义词 BRAVE, COURAGEOUS, VALIANT, FEARLESS** refer to facing danger or difficulties with moral strength and the willingness to continue or keep on fighting. **BRAVE** is a general word that suggests daring and a desire to keep going. BRAVE, COURAGEOUS, VALIANT, FEARLESS 都指以道德的力量面对危险或困难，以及愿意继续战斗的意志。BRAVE 为一般用词，它表示的是大胆和继续向前的愿望：*a brave pioneer* 勇敢的开拓者. **COURAGEOUS** implies a higher or nobler kind of bravery, esp. the bravery that results from an inborn quality of mind or spirit. COURAGEOUS 暗指一种英勇或更崇高的勇敢，尤指那种与生俱来的崇高精神所产生的勇敢：*Courageous leaders choose to do what is right, not what is easiest.* 英勇的领袖选择做正确的事，而不是最容易的事。**VALIANT** implies an inner strength that people can see in one's brave deeds, often in battle. VALIANT 暗指一种人们可以在某人的勇敢行动(常常是战斗)中所看出的内在力量：*a valiant knight* 勇猛的骑士. **FEARLESS** implies coolness and a willingness not to back down or give up in the face of danger. FEARLESS 暗指的是冷静以及在危险面前不退缩和不放弃的意志：*a fearless firefighter* 无畏的消防队员.

brav·er·y /'breɪvərɪ; 'breyvəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] brave spirit or conduct; courage; valor 勇敢；勇气；英勇.

bra·vo /ˌbrɑː'vəʊ; 'brɑvow, brɑ'vow/ *interj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-vos.** —*interj.* ❶ (used to praise a performer) (用来向表演者喝彩)好啊. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a shout of "bravo!" 喝彩声：*The bravos rang from the whole auditorium after the school play.* 在学校的戏剧演出结束之后，整个礼堂中传来一片喝彩声。

bra·vu·ra /brə'vjʊərə; brə'vyʊrə, -'vʊrə, brɑ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ras.** a display of daring; brilliant performance 勇敢的表现；出色的表演.

brawl /brɔːl; brɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a noisy fight in a public place (在公共场所)闹哄哄的争执：*The barroom brawl spilled out into the street.* 酒吧间的斗殴闹到了街上。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to fight angrily and noisily 打架；争斗：*groups of demonstrators brawling in the street* 在街上大打出手的几伙游行示威者. —**brawl'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

brawn /brɔːn; brɔn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ strong, well-developed muscles 发达的肌肉：*In those sexy soap operas he gets a chance to display his brawn.* 在那些色情肥皂剧中，他得以一展他那发达的肌肉。❷ muscular strength 膂力，体力：*It was a case of brains winning out over brawn.* 这是一个智力战胜体力的事例。

brawn·y /'brɔːnɪ; 'brɔniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** muscular; strong 肌肉发达的；强壮的：*his brawny arms* 他那肌肉发达的胳膊. —**brawn'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bray /breɪ; brey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the loud cry of a donkey 驴叫声. ❷ any similar sound 似驴叫的声音. —*v.* ❸ to utter a bray 发出(似)驴叫的声音：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The donkey brayed.* 驴叫了起来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He brayed a warning.* 他大声地发出警告。

bra·zen /'breɪzən; 'breyzən/ *adj.* ❶ bold and shameless or impudent 大胆无耻的，放肆的：*brazen disrespect* 肆无忌惮的无礼行为. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **brazen it out** or **through**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to face something shamelessly 厚着脸皮面对某事：*Even though she was wrong, she went into the meeting determined to brazen it out and get her job back.* 虽然她错了，但她仍然去参加了会议，决心厚着脸皮硬挺过去并要回她的工作。—**bra'zen·ly**, *adv.* —**bra'zen·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bra·zier /'breɪzjə(r); 'breyʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a metal container for holding coals or other fuel, used for cooking or for heating a room 食物烘烤器；(室内取暖用的)火盆.

Bra·zil·ian /brə'zɪljən; brə'zɪlyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Brazil 巴西人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Brazil 巴西的.

breach /briːtʃ; briytʃ/ *n.* ❶ an act of disobeying or violating a law or promise (对法律或诺言的)违犯；不履行：[*count* 可数]: *a breach of promise* 违背诺言. [*noncount* 不可数]: *You are in breach of contract if you do not leave the house that you sold.* 如果你不从已出售的房子里搬出去，那么你就是违

约。❷ [*count* 可数] a gap or hole made in a wall, fortification, or line of soldiers (墙、防御工事或一排士兵中的)缺口: *found a breach in our defenses* 在我们的防御工事中发现了一处缺口. ❸ [*count* 可数] a bringing to an end of friendly relations (友好关系的)决裂,破裂: *the breach caused during that war, when each country supported different sides* 那次战争期间,由于各国各自支持不同阵营所造成的友好关系的破裂. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make an opening or hole in (defenses, etc.) 在(防御工事等)中造成缺口: *In minutes the commandos breached our defenses.* 在几分钟内,突击队就攻破了我们的防线。

breach' of the peace', *n.* [*count* 可数] a riot, disturbance, or fighting in public 骚乱;扰乱治安.

bread /bred; brɛd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a food made of baked dough and containing flour, water or milk, and yeast 面包: *Buy two loaves of bread at the store.* 在商店里买两个长条面包。See illustration at 见 SUPERMARKET 图示. ❷ food as a requirement of staying alive; livelihood (生存所必需的)食物;生计: *to earn one's bread* 谋生. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】money 钱: *I had no bread and no way of getting a job.* 我没有钱,也没办法找到工作。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to coat (meat, etc.) with breadcrumbs for cooking (烹饪之前)在(肉等)的外表沾上面包屑: *Bread the veal thoroughly.* 在小牛肉外面沾满面包屑。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **break bread**, to eat a meal, esp. with others (尤指与他人一起)吃饭,用餐: *They sat down and broke bread.* 他们坐下一起用餐。

bread' and but'ter, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a basic means of income; sustenance 基本收入来源;生计: *Teaching was his bread and butter.* 教书是他的谋生之道。—**bread'-and-but'ter**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *housing and other bread-and-butter issues* 住房和其他有关生计的问题.

bread·bas·ket /'bred,bɑ:skɪt; 'brɛd,bæskɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an area of a country that produces large amounts of grain 盛产谷物的地区: *The Midwest of the United States is the breadbasket of the country.* 美国的中西部是该国的主要谷物产地。

bread·box /'bredbɒks; 'brɛd,bɒks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container for storing baked goods to keep them fresh 面包箱;面包盒.

bread·crumb /'bredkrʌm; 'brɛd,krʌm/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] a crumb of bread, used esp. for stuffing and for coating food before cooking (尤指用作填料和烹饪前沾在食物表面的)面包屑.

bread·fruit /'bredfru:t; 'brɛd,fruwt/ *n.* ❶ a large round fruit from a tree of the mulberry family 面包果: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Baked breadfruit tastes a lot like bread.* 烘烤后的面包果尝起来很像面包。[*count* 可数]: *Chop off a few breadfruits.* 砍下一些面包果。❷ [*count* 可数] this tree itself 面包果树.

breadth /bredθ; brɛdθ, brɛtθ/ *n.* ❶ the measure of the distance from side to side of a solid object; width 幅度;宽度: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The table was ten feet in breadth.* 桌子宽为 10 英尺。[*count* 可数]: *The breadths of the columns varied too much.* 各队列的宽度差别太大。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the extent, scope, or range of something 广度;广泛性: *We hired her because of the breadth of her knowledge.* 我们因为她知识渊博而雇用了她。

bread·win·ner /'bred,wɪnə(r); 'brɛd,wɪnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who earns enough money to support someone 养家糊口的人: *Who is the breadwinner in that household?* 那个家庭里是谁养活一家人?

break /breɪk; breyk/ *v.*, **broke** /brəʊk; browk/ **bro·ken** /'brəʊkən; 'browkən/ **break·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to smash, split, or divide into parts violently 打碎;打破;碎裂: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He took the vase and broke it open.* 他拿起花瓶,把它砸碎了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The vase broke.* 花瓶碎了。❷ to (cause to) stop working, as through wear or damage (由于磨损或损坏而)(使)停止运转: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I broke my watch.* 我把手表弄坏了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *My watch broke.* 我的手表坏了。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to disobey or disregard (a law, promise, etc.) 违犯(法律);违背(诺言): *She broke her promise not to drink.* 她违背了自己不喝酒的诺言。❹ to fracture a bone of 折断…的骨头: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He broke his arm.* 他折断了胳膊。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His arm broke when he fell on it.* 他跌倒后压在胳膊上,把胳膊压断了。❺ to burst through (the surface of); rupture 擦破(…的表面);裂开: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *When you fell you just broke the skin, so there's only a little blood.* 你摔跤时只是擦破了皮,所以只出了一丁点血。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The blood vessel broke and blood poured out.* 血管破裂,血涌了出来。❻ to interrupt (quiet, peace, or some continuing process or activity) 中断,打破(寂静、安宁以及某种连续的过程或活动): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *A scream broke the silence.* 一声尖叫打破了寂静。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Let's break for lunch and come back later.* 我们休息一下去吃午饭,然后再回来。❼ to (cause to) come to an end; stop (使)终

止；停止：[~+obj 宾语]：*He broke radio contact when he realized he was being intercepted.* 当意识到正被窃听时，他终止了无线电联系。[no obj 无宾语]：*Radio contact broke after just a few moments.* 只一会儿之后无线电联系就中断了。❽ [~+obj 宾语] to discover the system, etc., for figuring out (a code) 破译(密码)：*During World War II the United States had broken the Japanese war codes.* 在第二次世界大战期间，美国破译了日本的军用密码。❾ [~+obj 宾语] to exchange for, or divide into, smaller units 兑换(成更小的单位)，兑开：*Can you break a ten-dollar bill?* 你能破开一张10美元的钞票吗？❿ [~+obj 宾语] to make a way through; penetrate 穿过；穿透：*The stone broke the surface of the water.* 石头划破了水面。⓫ [~+obj 宾语] to escape from, esp. by force (尤指强行)从…逃跑，由…逃出：*to break jail* 越狱。⓬ [~+obj 宾语] to better (a record) 打破(纪录)：*When he jumped over eight feet he broke the old record of 7 feet 10 inches.* 他跳过8英尺时，打破了7英尺10英寸的原纪录。⓭ [~+obj 宾语] to tell or reveal 说出；透露：*They broke the news to us gently.* 他们平静地把消息告诉了我们。⓮ [~+obj 宾语] to solve 解决：*to break a murder case* 破一桩谋杀案。⓯ [~+obj 宾语] to ruin financially; bankrupt 使破产：*had made many enemies who worked together to break him* 树敌太多，且敌人合伙想使他破产。⓰ to (cause to) be overcome or worn down; (cause to) give in to pressure (使)垮掉；(使)屈服：[~+obj 宾语]：*The police broke the spy in just a few hours.* 几小时内警察就制伏了间谍。[no obj 无宾语]：*The captured spy broke quickly.* 被捕的间谍很快就屈服了。⓱ [~+obj 宾语] to lessen the power or intensity of 减轻…的力量(或强度)：*In order to break your fall, slap your arm against the floor as you go down.* 为减轻撞击力，在你跌倒时用胳膊撑一下地板。⓲ [~+obj 宾语] to train to obedience; tame 训练使…顺从；驯服：*to break a horse* 驯马。⓳ [~+obj 宾语+of+obj 宾语] to train away from a habit or practice 使改掉习惯(或惯常做法)：*tried to break him of his habit of biting his fingernails* 试图让他改掉咬指甲的习惯。⓴ [~+obj 宾语] to stop the flow of (a current) 切断(电流)：*He broke the circuit by disconnecting the wires.* 他用拔掉电线的方式切断了电路。㉑ to become detached or disassociated 脱离：[~+from/with+obj 宾语]：*decided to break from the past and leave her small town for good* 决定与过去决裂，并永远离开她那个小镇。㉒ to (cause a news item to) be released, published, or aired 发布；刊登；播出(新闻)：[no obj 无宾语]：*The story broke the next day in most newspapers.* 该消息第二天刊登在大多数报纸上。[~+obj 宾语]：*The reporter promised not to break the story.* 记者答应不透露这条消息。㉓ [no obj 无宾语] to free oneself or escape suddenly, as from restraint (从束缚中)挣脱出来；突然逃走：*She broke free and dashed away.* 她挣脱之后飞奔而去。㉔ to run or dash toward something suddenly; force one's way 朝…突然猛冲；强行突破：[~+for]：*He broke for the goal line.* 他向球门线猛冲过去。[no obj 无宾语]：*The hunters broke through the underbrush.* 猎人们疾步穿过矮树丛。㉕ [no obj 无宾语] (of the day or dawn) to grow light (天)破晓：*Day was breaking.* 天将破晓。㉖ [no obj 无宾语] to appear or begin violently and suddenly 爆发；突发：*After some rumbling in the distance, the storm suddenly broke.* 远处隆隆几声响后，暴风雨骤起。㉗ [no obj 无宾语] to give way or fail, as health or spirit (健康、精神)垮掉，恶化：*Her spirit broke when her two daughters died so young.* 当她的两个女儿夭折后，她的精神崩溃了。㉘ (to cause the heart) to be overwhelmed with sorrow (使)伤心：[no obj 无宾语]：*His heart broke when she married another.* 当她嫁给另一个人时，他的心都碎了。[~+obj 宾语]：*He broke her heart when he married another.* 他娶了另一个人，这使她的心都碎了。㉙ [no obj 无宾语] (of the voice) to waver or change tone abruptly, as from emotion or the beginning of maturity (由于情绪激动或开始成熟而嗓音)突变：*When she started to talk about the attack, her voice broke.* 当她开始谈论受到袭击的事情时，她的嗓音变了。*When he turned fourteen his voice began to break.* 他长到14岁的时候，嗓子开始变声了。㉚ to drop, turn, or change direction down sharply and considerably 暴跌；突然(使)方向朝下：[no obj 无宾语]：*Stock prices broke quickly at the New York exchange.* 纽约交易所的股票价格暴跌。[~+obj 宾语]：*The pitcher broke his curveball over the plate and the batter swung at it.* 投球手在投手板上方猛掷出一个向下的曲线球，而击球手则挥棒击球。㉛ [no obj 无宾语] to fall or collapse by colliding with something 碰撞后落下：*The waves broke on the shore.* 波涛拍岸。㉜ [no obj 无宾语] to make the opening play in pool by scattering the racked balls with the cue ball (台球)开球破局：*She won the toss to break and the game began.* 通过掷硬币她赢得开球权，比赛开始了。㉝ [no obj 无宾语] to leave the starting point in a race (在比赛中从起点)冲出：*The horses broke from the gate.* 马从起

跑门中冲出。❽ **break away**, [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *away* (+*from* +*obj* 宾语)] **a.** to leave, esp. suddenly (尤指突然)离开: *One of the suspects broke away and dashed into the subway station.* 其中的一个嫌疑犯突然跑开,然后冲进了地铁站。**b.** to cut off connections with (a group or tradition) 脱离(组织或传统): *decided to break away from the Democratic party and form his own* 决定脱离民主党,并自己组党. ❾ **break down**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to stop working; fail 不运转;失败: *The car broke down on the highway.* 汽车坏在公路上了。**b.** to cause to collapse or stop working 使垮掉;使停止活动: [~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *to break down resistance* 镇压抵抗. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *to break it down* 将其镇压下去. **c.** to separate into component parts 分解;分析: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *These proteins will break down in your stomach.* 这些蛋白质将在胃中分解。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *Enzymes in your stomach break down proteins.* 胃中的酶会分解蛋白质。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *Let me break it down* (=*analyze the situation*) *for you.* 让我来给你分析一下情况。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to lose control over one's emotions, esp. to cry (感情上)失控;(尤指)哭: *just broke down and began sobbing* 感情失控,抽泣起来. **e.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a complete physical or mental collapse (身体、精神方面)彻底垮掉. ❿ **break even**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to finish something with no loss and no gain 不亏不盈,收支平衡: *lucky just to break even this year* 今年正好收支平衡就很幸运了. ⓫ **break in**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to enter a house or property by force or unlawfully 强行(或非法)进入住宅: *The thief broke in yesterday.* 昨天小偷破门而入。**b.** to train to a new situation 训练(以适应新形势): [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *He managed to break in a new assistant.* 他设法训练了一名新助手。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *He managed to break her in in just a few days.* 他只用了几天就把她训练出来了。**c.** to wear or use (something new) and thereby ease stiffness, tightness, etc. 使(新东西)逐渐合用: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *to break in his new shoes* 把他的新鞋穿得逐渐合脚. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *to break them in* 把它们穿得舒适合脚. **d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to interrupt 打断: *He broke in with an objection.* 他插话表示反对。⓬ **break in on** or **upon**, [~ + *in* + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to intrude upon 侵扰: *I'm sorry to break in on you like this.* 这么打扰你,对不起。⓭ **break into**, [~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to interrupt 打断: *broke into the conversation and began shouting* 打断别人的谈话,大叫起来. **b.** to express (an emotion, etc.) suddenly 突然表达(情感等): *broke into a huge smile when she saw me* 看见我,她突然大笑起来. **c.** to begin making a sound 开始发出声音: *broke into a song* 开始唱歌. **d.** to enter (a profession) 进入(职业): *She broke into journalism when she was eighteen.* 她 18 岁进入了新闻界。**e.** to enter (property) by force 强行进入(住宅): *broke into the storage room and grabbed the safe* 非法闯入储存室,抢走了保险箱. ⓮ **break off**, **a.** to cut off or remove (a part of) by breaking 切掉,去除(…的一部分): [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *I broke off a piece of meat.* 我切下了一块肉。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *to break a piece off* 切下一块. **b.** to stop suddenly; discontinue 使突然停止;终止: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *The two nations decided to break off relations.* 两国决定中断关系。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *to break them off* 使它们终止. ⓯ **break out**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to begin suddenly; arise 突然出现;爆发: *An epidemic broke out.* 流行病爆发了。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *out* + *in*)] (of a person's appearance) to have a mark or spots on the skin appear suddenly (人的外表)突然长出(斑点): *Her face broke out in red blotches.* 她的脸上突然长出了红色斑点。**c.** [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to take out or prepare for use 取出;将…准备就绪: *to break out the parachutes* 准备好降落伞. **d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to escape; flee 逃脱;逃走: *The prisoner broke out at about noon.* 这名囚犯大约是在中午时分逃走的。⓰ **break up**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to separate; scatter 分开;解散: *The crowd broke up and people went on their way.* 人群散开后,人们各走各的路。**b.** to (cause to) come to an end; discontinue (使)结束;终止: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The cops broke up the fight.* 警察制止了斗殴。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *All right, break it up.* 好,结束吧。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The meeting broke up.* 会散了。**c.** to (cause a personal relationship to) end (使人际关系)结束;(使)断绝关系: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *decided to break up after five years* 5 年之后决定分手. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Their children didn't break up their marriage.* 他们的孩子并没有使他们的婚姻破裂。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to break it up* 使它结束. **d.** to (cause someone to) laugh a great deal (使)(某人)大笑: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When she heard that joke she just broke up.* 听了那个笑话,她捧腹大笑。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *That joke just broke her up.* 那个笑话使她捧腹大笑。⓱ **break with**, [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to separate from 与…分离: *to break with one's family* 与家庭断绝关系. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an opening made by or as

if by breaking 裂缝；破裂：*a break in the window* 窗户上的裂缝. ❷ an act or instance of breaking; rupture 折断；断裂：*heard a sharp crack and knew that she had suffered a clean break of her leg* 听到刺耳的咔嚓声后知道她的一条腿完全断了. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] an interruption or stopping of something 中断，停止：*a break with tradition* 与传统的决裂. ❹ a brief rest, as from work (工作中的)短暂休息：*Let's take a break; I'm tired of all this homework.* 我们休息一下吧，我做家庭作业都做烦了。❺ a sudden and obvious change 突然的显著变化：*waited for a break in the weather* 等待天气的突变. ❻ an attempt to escape 逃跑：*Let's make a break for it.* 我们想办法逃走吧！❼ a case or piece of luck, esp. good luck 运气；(尤指)好运：*What a lucky break!* 多么幸运啊！❽ **the breaks**, [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】the way things happen; fate 机缘；命运：*Those are the breaks.* 命运就是那样。❾ the opening play in a game of pool, in which the white ball is shot to scatter the balls (台球的)开球. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **break camp**, to pack up tents and equipment and start again on a journey or march 撤营开拔，拔营. ⓫ **break (new) ground**, **a.** to begin construction, esp. of a building 开始施工：*to break ground for a new housing development* 为一项新的住宅项目破土动工. **b.** to start something new or from the beginning 开辟新天地：*The latest study linking heart attacks with smoking cigarettes doesn't really break any new ground.* 把心脏病与吸烟相联系的最新研究实际上并没有任何创新。

break·a·ble /ˈbreɪkəbl; ˈbreykəbəl/ *adj.* easy to break 易碎的：*breakable glass ornaments* 易碎的玻璃饰品.

break·age /ˈbreɪkɪdʒ; ˈbreykɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of breaking or the state of being broken 破损；毁坏：*breakage in the water pipes* 水管的裂口. ❷ [*count* 可数] the amount or quantity of things broken 破损数量：*the breakages due to the hurricane* 飓风造成的破坏. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] an allowance for things that are broken, such as items shipped (运输物品等的)破损费，破损补偿额：*Breakage to be paid will not be more than original cost.* 支付的破损补偿额将超过原来货物的成本。

break·a·way /ˈbreɪkəˌweɪ; ˈbreykəˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of breaking away (as in basketball from defensive players); separation from a group (篮球等运动中从防守队员处的)摆脱；脱离组织：*made a breakaway from the Democratic party* 脱离了民主党. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or pointing to something that separates or comes away from the main body 分离的；脱离的：*the breakaway faction of the Republican party* 从共和党中分离出来的派系.

break·down /ˈbreɪkdaʊn; ˈbreykˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of breaking down, such as a loss of ability to function effectively 停止运转；故障：*The car had yet another breakdown.* 汽车再次发生了故障。❷ a loss of mental or physical health (精神、身体的)衰竭，衰弱：*had a bad breakdown when her husband left her* 丈夫离开了她，她因此遭受了很严重的精神创伤. ❸ a division into parts, etc.; classification; analysis 分解；分类；分析：*gave us a breakdown of the prospects for the new product* 就新产品的前景为我们进行了分析.

break·er /ˈbreɪkə(r); ˈbreykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that breaks 使破碎的人(或事物)；打破者；破坏者. ❷ a wave that breaks or dashes into foam 碎浪：*We watched the breakers on the beach as the sun set behind us.* 当太阳在我们身后落下时，我们注视着海滩上溅开的浪花。

break'-e'ven or **break'e'ven**, *adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to the point at which income is equal to expenses 收支平衡的：*Businesses are now looking for the break-even point.* 企业现正在寻找盈亏平衡点。

break·fast /ˈbrekfəst; ˈbrɛkfəst/ *n.* ❶ the first meal of the day; morning meal 早饭；早餐：[*noncount* 不可数]：*What did you have for breakfast?* 你早饭吃了什么？[*count* 可数]：*He had a big breakfast that day.* 那天他吃了顿丰盛的早餐。—*v.* ❷ to eat breakfast 吃早餐：[*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语)]：*They breakfasted and left early.* 他们吃了早饭后早早地离开了。*They breakfasted on fish and tea.* 他们早餐吃了鱼，喝了茶。

break'-in', *n.* [*count* 可数] an illegal act of entering a home, office, etc., by force 非法闯入；非法强行进入.

break·neck /ˈbreɪknek; ˈbreykˌnɛk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] fast enough to be dangerous 快得危险的：*running at breakneck speed down the slope* 以极快的速度冲下斜坡.

break·out /ˈbreɪkaʊt; ˈbreykˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an escape, often by force, as from a prison (强行的)越狱：*Several convicted murderers planned the prison breakout.* 几名已定罪的杀人犯计划越狱逃走。❷ a sudden, widespread appearance of something, as of a disease (疾病等的)爆发. ❸ a list of

items or details; breakdown 细节清单;分类.

break·through /'breɪkθruː; 'breyk,θruw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an important and sudden advance, etc., as in science, that removes a barrier to progress (科学等方面的)重大进展: *Pasteur's discovery about the nature of germs was an important breakthrough in the treatment of diseases.* 巴斯德对微生物特性的发现是疾病治疗方面的一个重大突破。❷ an act or instance of removing or getting past a barrier 突破;突围: *The army made its breakthrough at dawn.* 部队在黎明时分突围。

break·up /'breɪkʌp; 'breyk,ʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dividing into smaller parts; dispersal 分裂;分散: *the breakup of large businesses into small, private firms* 大公司分裂成小型的私有公司. ❷ the ending of a personal relationship (人际关系的)结束: *Everyone expected the breakup of their marriage.* 大家都认为他们的婚姻会破裂。

break·wa·ter /'breɪk,wɔːtə(r); 'breyk,wɒtər, -,wɒtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a barrier in a harbor to break the force of waves (港口的)防波堤.

breast /brest; brɛst/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] either of the two parts on the chest of a woman that produce milk (女人的)乳房: *The baby cried softly at its mother's breast.* 婴儿在母亲怀里轻声啼哭。❷ [*count* 可数] the outer, front part of the body from the neck to the waist; chest 胸;胸部;胸膛: *a bullet through the breast* 穿过胸膛的一颗子弹. ❸ [*count* 可数] the part of the body as the center of emotion or where feelings are located 心窝: *The father's breast swelled with pride.* 父亲的心中充满了自豪。❹ (a piece of) meat cut from the front part of a bird or animal (鸟或动物的一块)胸脯肉: [*noncount* 不可数]: *We ordered breast of chicken.* 我们点了鸡胸脯。[*count* 可数]: *The butcher chopped three chicken breasts and weighed them.* 肉贩切下 3 块鸡胸脯称了称。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **beat one's breast**, to display grief, sorrow, etc., loudly and with a great show 捶胸顿足(表示难过、悲痛等): *He wailed and beat his breast, claiming he was innocent.* 他捶胸顿足,号啕大哭,声称他是无辜的。❻ **make a clean breast of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to tell the truth about (one's wrongdoing); confess 坦白(自己的过失);承认: *It would be better to just make a clean breast of the matter.* 最好直接坦白这件事。

breast·bone /'brestbəʊn; 'brɛst,bown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the long bone in the center of the chest; sternum 胸骨.

breast'-feed', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fed, -feed·ing.** to feed (a baby) with milk from the breast 用母乳喂养(婴儿): *Babies who are breast-fed are often healthier than babies who are fed from a bottle.* 母乳喂养的婴儿常常要比用奶瓶喂养的婴儿健康。—**breast'-feed'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The number of mothers practicing breast-feeding has increased in recent years.* 实行母乳喂养的母亲人数近年来有所增加。

breast·plate /'brestpleɪt; 'brɛst,pleyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of armor for protecting the chest 胸铠.

breast·stroke /'breststrəʊk; 'brɛst,strowk, 'brɛs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a swimming stroke done face down in the water, in which the two hands are moved forward, outward, and backward starting from in front of the chest, while the legs move in a frog kick 蛙泳.

breath /breθ; brɛθ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *one's* + ~] the air taken into and sent out of the lungs while breathing 呼吸的空气: *It's cold enough to see your breath today.* 今天冷得可以看见你的哈气。❷ [*count* 可数] a single act of taking in air and sending it out of the lungs 一次呼吸: *Take a deep breath.* 深吸一口气。❸ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *one's* + ~] the ability to breathe easily and normally 呼吸能力: *I stopped to catch my breath.* 我停下来歇一口气。❹ [*count* 可数] a slight suggestion or hint 迹象;暗示: *had never been touched by even a breath of scandal* 从未受到过哪怕是一丁点的丑闻的牵连. ❺ [*count* 可数] a light current of air 微风: *A breath of wind filtered into the room.* 一阵轻风吹进了房间。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **below** or **under one's breath**, in a low voice or whisper 低声地,轻声地: "*So glad to see you,*" *she said.* "*I can't say the same,*" *he muttered under his breath.* "很高兴见到你,"她说。"我可不高兴,"他轻声嘀咕。❼ **hold one's breath**, to stop breathing for a short period of time 屏住呼吸: *She held her breath and dove into the water.* 她屏息潜入水中。❽ **in the same** (or **next**) **breath**, almost at the same time 几乎同时: *She promised to pay us for the work and then in the next breath suggested we should do it voluntarily.* 她答应为这件工作付给我们报酬,但紧接着又建议说我们应该义务做这件事。❾ **out of breath**, breathless from exertion 喘不过气来: *I was completely out of breath after five flights of stairs.* 爬了 5 段楼梯之后,我都上气不接下气了。❿ **save one's breath**, to avoid futile talk or discussion 避免无益的谈话(或讨论): *We were told to save our breath.* 有人劝我们不要白费口舌。⓫ **take one's breath away**, to make one as if breathless

with astonishment 使某人目瞪口呆：*The beauty of the sea took my breath away.* 大海的美丽让我为之惊叹不已。—**Related Words.** 相关词 BREATH is a noun, BREATHE is a verb, and BREATHLESS and BREATHTAKING are adjectives. BREATH 是名词，BREATHE 是动词，BREATHLESS 和 BREATHTAKING 是形容词：*His breath smelled of whiskey.* 他的呼气中有威士忌的气味。*He couldn't breathe 6.* 他无法轻声说出"6"。*She was breathless from excitement.* 她兴奋得喘不过气来。*The view is breathtaking.* 这景色令人惊叹。

breath·a·ble /ˈbriːðəbl; ˈbriyðəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ fresh and fit to be breathed 清新适于吸入的：*The air was hardly breathable in the garage.* 车库里的空气污浊不堪。❷ allowing air and moisture to pass through; porous 通气的；可渗透的：*breathable fabrics* 透气的织物。—**breath·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌbriːðəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌbriyðəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Breath·a·lyz·er /ˈbreθəlaɪzə(r); ˈbrɛθəˌlayzər/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*count* 可数] a breath analyzer that tests the breath for the presence of alcohol 呼气测醉器.

breathe /briːð; briyð/ *v.*, **breathed** /briːðd; briyðd/, **breath·ing.** ❶ to take (air, etc.) into the lungs and send (it) out; inhale and exhale 呼吸(空气等)；吸入；呼出：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The patient began to breathe normally.* 病人开始正常呼吸。*She began to breathe in and out normally.* 她开始正常呼吸。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Just breathe that pure mountain air.* 呼吸一下山上那纯净的空气吧。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to live; exist 活着；生存：*The ruined economy is barely breathing.* 受到重创的经济已岌岌可危。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a material) to allow air and moisture to pass through easily (材料)透气：*That polyester shirt doesn't breathe.* 那件涤纶衬衫不透气。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a wine) to be open to the air after being uncorked, in order to develop flavor and bouquet (酒)通空气，散发气味：*We opened the bottle and let the wine breathe.* 我们打开瓶子，让酒通一下空气。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*into* +*obj* 宾语] to put in as if by breathing; infuse 吸入；把…注入：*tried to breathe life into the party* 试图为该党注入活力。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to speak; whisper; murmur 说；轻声说；小声说出：*Don't breathe a word of it to anyone.* 这件事别对任何人说一个字。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **breathe down someone's neck**, to watch or follow someone closely, in order to control or chase after (为控制或追逐而)密切注视某人，紧盯在某人的后面：*I hate working here because the boss is always breathing down my neck.* 我讨厌在这里工作，因为老板总是紧紧盯着我。❽ **breathe easily** or **breathe easy** or **breathe freely**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to have relief from worry, fear, tension, or pressure (从焦急、恐惧、紧张或压力中)松一口气：*You can all breathe easy now; the operation was a success.* 你们大家现在都可以松一口气啦：手术获得了成功。❾ **breathe one's last**, to die 死，断气.

breath·er /ˈbriːðə(r); ˈbriyðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pause, as for breath; a break 喘息时间；休息：*"I need a breather," he puffed.* "我要歇一会儿，"他气喘吁吁地说。

breath'ing space', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **breath'ing spell'**. a chance to rest or think 休息(或思考)的机会：*Give me a little breathing space to figure this out.* 给我一点考虑的时间，把这件事想明白。❷ sufficient space in which to move, etc. 活动等的空间：*I need a little breathing space; I feel so crowded in that tiny room.* 我需要一点活动的空间，在那间小屋子里我感到非常拥挤。Also called 亦称作 **breath'ing room'**.

breath·less /ˈbreθlɪs; ˈbrɛθlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ without breath, or breathing with difficulty 气喘吁吁的，呼吸困难的：*breathless after running up five flights of stairs* 跑上5段楼梯后气喘吁吁的. ❷ causing loss of breath, as from excitement, fear, etc. (因兴奋、恐惧等而)呼吸急促的：*a breathless ride* 骑马骑得喘不过气来. —**breath'less·ly**, *adv.*: *ran up and introduced herself breathlessly* 跑过去，气喘吁吁地介绍了她自己. —**breath'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

breath·tak·ing /ˈbreθˌteɪkɪŋ; ˈbrɛθˌteykɪŋ/ *adj.* amazing; remarkable; astonishing 惊人的；了不起的；令人吃惊的：*The trapeze artist performed a few breathtaking flips.* 空中飞人表演了几个令人惊叹的空翻。—**breath'tak'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *a breathtakingly beautiful view* 令人赞叹的美景.

bred /bred; brɛd/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of BREED BREED 的过去式和过去分词之一.

breech /briːtʃ; briytʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the rear part of the barrel of a gun, where the bullet is loaded (枪炮的)后膛.

breech·es /ˈbrɪtʃɪz; ˈbrɪtʃɪz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ knee-length trousers (长及膝部的)半长裤，马裤. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】同 TROUSERS: *Tom pulled down his breeches and jumped into the river.* 汤姆脱下长裤，跳进河里。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **too big for one's breeches**, too proud; conceited 过于傲慢的；自以为是的：*too big for her breeches, always bragging about what she can accomplish* 她太傲慢，总是自夸能取得什么什么成

就.

breed /bri:d; briyd/ *v.*, **bred** /bred; brɛd/ **breed·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to produce young; reproduce; procreate 产崽; 繁殖; 生育: *Mosquitoes breed in still ponds.* 蚊子在池塘的死水中繁殖。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause (plants or animals) to produce offspring and to be improved by selection 为(植物、动物)育种: *They breed livestock.* 他们为牲畜育种。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give rise to; cause; produce 造成; 导致; 产生: *Dirt breeds disease.* 尘垢导致疾病。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to develop by training or education 养育; 培育: *born and bred in Oxford* 在牛津出生并接受教育. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a certain type or group of animals within a species, developed and maintained by humans (由人工培育的动物的)品种: *What breed are your cattle?* 你养的牛是什么品种?

breed·er /'bri:də(r); 'briydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal, plant, or person that produces young 产崽的动物; 繁殖的植物; 生育的人. ❷ a person who raises animals or plants for breeding 饲养员; 栽培者. ❸ Also called 亦称作 **breed'er reac'tor**. a nuclear reactor in which more material is produced than is used up 增殖反应堆.

breed·ing /'bri:dɪŋ; 'briydɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the producing of young 生育; 繁殖: *When is the breeding season for these sheep?* 这些羊的繁殖季节是什么时候? ❷ the improvement as by careful mating (通过精心交配的)育种: *the careful breeding of Arabian stallions* 对阿拉伯种马的精心培育. ❸ the result of one's upbringing as shown in good manners 教养: *a woman of good breeding and excellent taste* 有着良好教养和高尚情趣的女子.

breed'ing ground', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place where animals breed (动物的)繁殖地. ❷ a place suitable for developing something 滋生地, 发源地: *That drug-infested neighborhood is a breeding ground for violence.* 那个充斥着毒品的街区是暴力的滋生地。

breeze /bri:z; briyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **breezed**, **breez·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wind or current of air, esp. a light one 轻风, 微风: *A gentle breeze blew through the curtains.* 微风透过窗帘吹了进来。❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] an easy task 容易的事, 不费力的事: *That quiz was a breeze.* 那次测验非常容易。—*v.* ❸ [~ + *into/in* + *obj* 宾语] to move in a carefree and confident manner 飘然而行: *He breezed into the classroom and sat down.* 他一阵轻风似地走进教室坐下。❹ **breeze through**, [~ + *through* + *obj* 宾语] to complete (work, etc.) quickly and easily 轻而易举地完成(工作等): *We breezed through the test and were out of there an hour early.* 我们轻轻松松地做完测试, 提前1小时从那里出来了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **shoot** or **bat the breeze**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to talk aimlessly; chat 闲聊; 聊天: *two old men sitting on the porch and shooting the breeze* 两位老人坐在阳台上闲聊.

breez·y /'bri:zɪ; 'briyziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ having many breezes 有轻风的: *a breezy day at the beach* 海滩上微风轻拂的一天. ❷ light; carefree; free and easy 轻松的; 愉快的; 自由随意的: *a breezy style of writing* 轻松活泼的文体. —**breez·i·ly** /'bri:zɪlɪ; 'briyzəliy/ *adv.* —**breez'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

breth·ren /'breðrən; 'brɛðrɪn/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ male members, as of a congregation; brothers (教会等的)男性成员; 兄弟们. ❷ fellow members (of a church or organization) (教堂的)教友们; 同一组织的成员.

-brev-, *root.* *-brev-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "short." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -brev- 源于拉丁文, 意为"短的", 此义见于下列单词中: **ABBREVIATE**, **ABRIDGE**, **BREVITY**, **BRIEF**.

brev·i·ty /'brevətɪ; 'brɛvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] shortness (of speech, etc.); briefness (演说等的)简洁; 短暂: *the brevity of life* 生命的短暂. See 见 **-BREV-**.

brew /bru:; bruw/ *v.* ❶ to make (beer, etc.) by boiling and fermenting the ingredients 酿造(啤酒等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Beer is brewed from malt and hops.* 啤酒是由麦芽和啤酒花酿造的。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The beer is brewing in these vats.* 在这些大桶中酿造啤酒。❷ to prepare (tea, etc.) with boiling water 泡(茶等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She brewed a pot of tea for us.* 她为我们泡了一壶茶。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Let the tea brew for five minutes.* 让茶泡上5分钟。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to plan or think up 计划; 策划: *They just want to brew mischief.* 他们就想图谋捣蛋。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~*-ing*] to start to develop; begin 行将发生; 开始: *A storm is brewing in the Atlantic.* 大西洋上正在酝酿一场风暴。—*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] an amount of a beverage brewed in a single process (一次的)酿造量: *this year's brew* 今年全年酿造的酒. ❻ a liquid mixture, esp. a liquid produced from a mixture of unusual ingredients (尤指由不寻常的配料调制成的)混合饮料: [*count* 可数]: *a witches' brew of lemon juice, honey, and whiskey* 由柠檬汁、蜂蜜和威士忌调制成的奇特的混合饮料. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Make some witches' brew for your*

cold. 为你的感冒调制一些速效汤药吧。❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** [*noncount* 不可数] beer or ale 啤酒;麦芽酒: *a party with plenty of brew* 有大量啤酒供应的聚会. **b.** [*count* 可数] a serving of beer or ale 一客啤酒(或麦芽酒): *Ask for a couple of brews.* 要两杯啤酒。

brew·er /'bru:ə(r); 'bruwər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who prepares ale, beer, or another brewed beverage (麦芽酒、啤酒等的)酿造者.

brew·er·y /'bruərɪ; 'bruwəriy, 'bruriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies.** a building or company for brewing beer 啤酒厂;啤酒公司.

bri·ar /'braɪə(r); 'brayər/ *n.* 同 **BRIER**.

bribe /braɪb; brayb/ *n.*, *v.*, **bribed, brib·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ money given to persuade someone to do something illegal 贿赂: *The customs official agreed to take a bribe.* 这位海关官员同意接受一份贿赂。❷ anything given in order to influence 诱饵: *The babysitter had to give the child a bribe of an extra piece of cake.* 照看孩子的人只得另外多给孩子一块蛋糕来哄他。—*v.* ❸ to give or promise a bribe to 向…行贿;收买;买通: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We tried to bribe the customs official.* 我们试图买通这位海关官员。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *We bribed him to let us go through.* 我们贿赂他,以便让我们通过。

brib·er·y /'braɪbərɪ; 'braybəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or practice of giving or accepting a bribe 行贿;受贿: *In that country bribery was a way of doing business.* 在那个国家,行贿受贿曾是一种做生意的方式。

bric-a-brac or **bric-à-brac** /'brɪkəbræk; 'brɪkəˌbræk/ *n.* small articles collected for decoration; knickknacks; trinkets 小装饰品;小摆设;小玩意儿: [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *She had bric-a-brac that was scattered all over the room.* 她的小装饰品散落得满屋子都是。[*count* 可数; *used as a plural with a plural verb* 用作复数,与复数动词连用]: *The bric-a-brac were lined up on shelves.* 小摆设整齐地放在架子上。

brick /brɪk; brɪk/ *n.* ❶ (a block of) clay hardened by being burnt in a furnace and used for building, paving, etc. 砖,砖块: [*count* 可数]: *He replaced the broken bricks in the fireplace.* 他更换了壁炉上的破碎的砖。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Our apartment building is brick on the outside.* 我们公寓的外墙是砖结构的。❷ [*count* 可数] a block having a similar size and shape 砖块状物: *a brick of ice cream* 冰激凌砖. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】a helpful, friendly person 友善的人,乐于助人者. —*v.* ❶ **brick up,** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to build, fill in, or pave with bricks 用砖砌(或堵住、铺砌): *They bricked up the hole in the wall.* 他们用砖堵住了墙上的洞。—*adj.* ❷ made of or constructed with bricks 砖砌的: *a brick wall* 砖墙. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **like a ton of bricks,** with sudden or powerful weight or force 来势凶猛地: *The news hit him like a ton of bricks.* 这条消息给了他沉重的打击。

brick·bat /'brɪkbæt; 'brɪkˌbæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of broken brick or rock, esp. one used for throwing (尤指用来投掷的)碎砖,碎石块. ❷ an unkind remark; criticism 攻击;批评: *had to suffer through the brickbats of her political enemies* 不得不忍受她的政敌的攻击.

brick·lay·ing /'brɪkˌleɪɪŋ; 'brɪkˌleyɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or occupation of building by laying bricks in construction 砌砖(工作). —**brick'lay'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

brick·work /'brɪkwɜ:k; 'brɪkˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] construction using brick 砖结构: *inferior brickwork on the chimney* 该烟囱劣质的砖结构.

brid·al /'braɪdəl; 'braydl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or for a bride or a wedding 新娘的;婚礼的: *a bridal gown* 婚纱.

bride /braɪd; brayd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a newly married woman or one about to be married 新娘;即将结婚的女子.

bride·groom /'braɪdgrʊm; 'braydˌgruwm, -ˌgrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a newly married man or one about to be married 新郎;即将结婚的男子.

brides·maid /'braɪdzmeɪd; 'braydzˌmeyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who attends the bride at a wedding ceremony 女傧相,伴娘.

bridge[1] /brɪdʒ; brɪdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **bridged, bridg·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a structure that reaches across a river, road, etc., and provides a way of crossing 桥,桥梁. ❷ a raised platform on a ship from which the captain directs the course 船桥;舰桥: *The helmsman came onto the bridge and reported to the captain.* 操舵员来到桥楼上向船长报告。❸ the upper line of the nose between the eyes 鼻梁: *a lump on the bridge of his nose* 他鼻梁上的肿块. ❹ the part of a pair of eyeglasses that joins the two lenses across the nose (眼镜的)鼻梁架. ❺ an artificial replacement of missing teeth (假牙上的)齿桥: *She had a bridge inserted where her teeth had broken.* 她在她牙齿断裂的地方装上了齿桥。❻ a thin wedge that raises the

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strings of a musical instrument above the part that provides sound (弦乐器的)弦柱,琴马. ❼ a part of a musical arrangement, piece of writing, etc., that connects or links two other sections (音乐的)过渡乐句;(文章的)中间段落: *The songs usually have two verses, then a bridge, then a third verse.* 这些歌曲通常是先来两段歌词,接着是一个过渡乐句,然后是第三段歌词。❽ a link or connection between two related items, etc. 桥梁;纽带: *a bridge of friendship and trust* 友谊与信任的纽带. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make a bridge or passage over 架桥于: *A wooden plank bridged the stream.* 一块厚木板横跨在小溪之上。❷ to join by or as if by a bridge 把…连接(或弥合)起来: *The mediators tried to bridge the gap.* 调解人试图弥合分歧。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **burn one's bridges (behind one)**, to eliminate all possibilities of turning back 断绝一切退路;破釜沉舟: *She burned her bridges (behind her) when she called us liars and angrily walked out.* 她称我们是骗子并愤怒地走出去,这就堵死了后路。

bridge² /brɪdʒ; brɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a card game for two teams of two players each in which one team tries to accomplish a certain number of plays declared in advance 桥牌: *The four of them played bridge all night.* 他们4个人打了一夜桥牌。

bridge·head /ˈbrɪdʒhed; ˈbrɪdʒˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a position taken by an army on the enemy side of a river to protect the crossing of friendly troops 桥头堡,桥头阵地: *established a bridgehead and began moving up troops* 建立了桥头阵地,然后开始调遣部队进入战场.

bridge·work /ˈbrɪdʒwɜːk; ˈbrɪdʒˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ dental bridges thought of as a group (假牙的)齿桥: *The insurance policy does not cover bridgework.* 保险单不包括齿桥部分。❷ the art or process of building bridges 造桥业;桥梁工程.

bri·dle /ˈbraɪdl; ˈbraydl̩/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled, -dling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ part of the harness of a horse, made up of a leather band around the head, bit, and reins 马勒,马笼头: *They led their horses around by the bridles.* 他们挽着马勒遛马。❷ anything that holds back or restrains 约束;束缚: *Put a bridle on your temper.* 控制一下你的脾气。—*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put a bridle on 给…套上笼头: *They bridled the horses.* 他们给马套上笼头。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to control or hold back; curb 控制;抑制;阻止: *You've got to bridle your temper.* 你得控制一下自己的脾气。❷ to draw up the head and draw in the chin, so as to show contempt or resentment 昂首表示轻蔑(或愤怒): [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *He bridled at the suggestion that he should work like a common person.* 他对他该像普通人一样工作的建议大为气恼。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *She bridled, "I refuse to go along with such an outrageous scheme."* 她怒不可遏地说:"我拒绝赞同这样一个无耻的计划。"

bri'dle path', *n.* [*count* 可数] a wide path for riding horses (宽阔的)马道.

brie /briː; briy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft, disk-shaped cheese with a creamy center and a whitish crust 布里干酪.

brief /briːf; briyf/ *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *n.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ lasting or taking a short time 短暂的: *We took a brief pause from the meeting.* 会议期间我们进行了短暂的休息。❷ using few words; short; concise 简练的;简短的;简洁的: *Write a brief outline.* 写一个简要的提纲。❸ very short or small in fit; scanty 短小的;暴露式的: *a brief bathing suit* 暴露的泳装. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short statement or a written item using few words 概要,摘要: *Please prepare a brief for the president.* 请为总裁准备一份概要。❷ a written statement given to a court by a lawyer presenting the most important facts, points of law, and arguments (律师提交法庭的)案情摘要,诉讼要点. ❸ **briefs**, [*plural* 复数] close-fitting legless underpants with an elastic waistband 紧身三角裤: *a pair of briefs* 一条短裤. See illustraton at 见 CLOTHING 图示. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to instruct (someone) or give relevant information to 向(某人)介绍相关情况: *I briefed the new teacher.* 我向新老师简单介绍了情况。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **in brief**, in a few words; in short 简言之;总之: *What you are saying, in brief, is that we're broke.* 总而言之,你就是说我们一文不名了。—**brief'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The president's briefers and press secretaries met ahead of time.* 总统的新闻发布官和新闻秘书提前会了面。See 见 -BREV-.

brief·case /ˈbriːfkeɪs; ˈbriyfˌkeys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flat case with a handle, often of leather, for carrying books, papers, etc. 公文包.

brief·ing /ˈbriːfɪŋ; ˈbriyfɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a summary of relevant information or instructions 情况简介,简要说明: *The captain prepared a briefing on the plans for the attack.* 上尉为攻击方案准备了一份简要说明。❷ a meeting at which such information is given 基本情况介绍会,简报会.

brief·ly /ˈbriːflɪ; ˈbriyflay/ *adv.* ❶ happening

or done in a short period of time 短暂地：*She smiled briefly at him.* 她朝他微微一笑。❷ using few words 简洁地：*He spoke briefly and then returned to his room.* 他简要地说了几句话，然后回到自己的房间。

bri·er[1] or **bri·ar** /'braɪə(r)；'brayər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant or shrub that is prickly and has thorny stems 多刺木质茎植物，荆棘. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a tangled mass of prickly plants 多刺木质茎植物丛，荆棘丛：*We heard the animals crashing through the brier.* 我们听见动物哗啦啦地急速穿过荆棘丛。

bri·er[2] or **bri·ar** /'braɪə(r)；'brayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a type of plant, the white heath, with a woody root which is used for making tobacco pipes（可用来制烟斗的）欧石南. ❷ a pipe made of this 欧石南烟斗.

brig /brɪg；brɪg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a ship with two masts and square sails 双桅横帆船. **b.** [*often* 常作：*the* + ~] the room or part of a ship where prisoners are kept（船上的）禁闭室：*Take them to the brig and keep them there till we get to shore.* 把他们带到禁闭室关起来，直到我们靠岸。❷ a prison；guardhouse 监狱；拘留室.

bri·gade /brɪ'geɪd；brɪ'geyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a military unit 旅：*A brigade consists of a headquarters and two or more regiments, squadrons, groups, or battalions.* 一个旅是由旅部和两个或两个以上的团、中队、大队或营组成的。❷ a large body of troops 大部队. ❸ a group of individuals organized for a purpose（为某一目的而组成的）队：*the rescue brigade* 救援队.

brig·a·dier /ˌbrɪgə'dɪə(r)；ˌbrɪgə'dɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a military officer of the rank between colonel and major general 陆军准将.

brig·and /'brɪgənd；'brɪgənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an armed robber or bandit, esp. in mountain or forest regions（尤指山区或林区的）强盗，土匪：*The brigands of the cowboy days are gone forever.* 牛仔时代的林中大盗已经一去不复返了。—**brig·and·age** /'brɪgəndɪdʒ；'brɪgəndɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bright /braɪt；brayt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ giving off or reflecting light 发亮的；明亮的：*a bright, sunny room* 明亮的、充满阳光的房间. ❷ (of colors) strong; clear; brilliant（颜色）强烈的；清晰的；鲜亮的：*bright red* 鲜红色. ❸ quick to learn; intelligent; smart 机灵的；聪明的；精明的：*a bright student* 聪明伶俐的学生. ❹ (of a remark or an idea) clever, smart, or original（话语或主意）机智的；灵活的；有独到见解的：*That was a bright idea to line up the recycling bins near the photocopying machines.* 把回收箱靠近复印机排列成行，是个好主意。❺ cheerful; happy; lively 欢快的；高兴的；活泼的：*a bright smile* 幸福的微笑. ❻ favorable; promising; showing signs of success 有利的；有前途的；显示出成功迹象的：*a bright future* 光明的未来. —*n.* ❼ **brights**, [*plural* 复数] bright motor vehicle headlights used for driving, esp. under conditions when it is hard to see（尤指在看不清的情况下使用的）前光灯：*Put on your brights in these country lanes.* 在这些乡间小道上驾驶时，你要打开前光灯。—**bright'ly**, *adv.* —**bright'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*As the sun went down, the brightness of the room gave way to darkness.* 日落之后，屋子由明亮转为黑暗。

bright·en /'braɪtən；'braytn̩/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语；~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to become or make bright or brighter 发亮；使明亮（或更亮）. ❷ to become or make more cheerful（使）活跃. —**bright'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bright-eyed /'braɪtaɪd；'brayt,ayd/ *adj.* ❶ having bright eyes 眼睛明亮的. ❷ alertly eager 急切的：*a bright-eyed young teacher* 跃跃欲试的年轻教师. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **bright-eyed and bushy-tailed**, full of energy and enthusiasm 精神饱满的：*Get a good night's sleep so you'll be bright-eyed and bushy-tailed in the morning.* 夜里好好睡一觉，早上你就会精神十足了。

bril·liance /'brɪljəns；'brɪlyəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being brilliant 光辉；光彩：*The huge diamond glowed with brilliance.* 巨大的钻石闪耀着光芒。

bril·lian·cy /'brɪljənsɪ；'brɪlyənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] brilliance 光辉.

bril·liant /'brɪljənt；'brɪlyənt/ *adj.* ❶ shining brightly; sparkling; glittering 灿烂的；光辉的；明亮的：*brilliant jewels* 闪光的珠宝. ❷ distinguished; outstanding 卓越的；杰出的：*a brilliant performance* 出色的表演. ❸ having or showing great intelligence, talent, etc. 有才能的；才华横溢的：*I taught several brilliant students that year.* 那年我教了几名非常聪颖的学生。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] strong and clear in tone or color（声音）洪亮的；（颜色）鲜明的：*The African sky was a brilliant blue that day.* 那天非洲的天空是湛蓝色的。—**bril'liant·ly**, *adv.*：*performed brilliantly* 表演得很出色.

brim /brɪm；brɪm/ *n.*, *v.*, **brimmed**, **brimming**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the upper edge of anything hollow, such as a glass, cup, or bowl（玻璃杯、茶杯、碗等的）边. ❷ an edge that sticks out 凸出的边沿：*the brim of a hat*

帽檐. —*v.* ❸ [~+(*over* +) *with* +*obj* 宾语] to be full to the brim or to the top edge 满；充盈：*Her eyes brimmed (over) with tears when I told her we were moving.* 当我告诉她我们要搬走时，她热泪盈眶。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **to the brim**, to the top 充满地：*Fill the cup to the brim, but don't let it spill.* 把杯子倒满，但别让它溢出来。

brim·ful or **brim·full** /ˈbrɪmˈfʊl；ˈbrɪmˈfʊl/ *adj.* full or filled to the top or brim 满的；充满的：[*after a noun* 名词后]：*She gave him a mug brimful of beer.* 她给了他满满一大杯啤酒。[*be*+~+*of*]：*He was just brimful of good ideas that day.* 那天他的好主意一个接一个。

brim·ming /ˈbrɪmɪŋ；ˈbrɪmɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ full or filled to the top 满的；充满的：*a brimming cup of hot tea* 满满一杯热茶. ❷ [~+*with*] holding or containing 包含的：*brimming with new plans* 包含新的计划.

brim·stone /ˈbrɪmstəʊn；ˈbrɪmˌstown/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ 同 SULFUR. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **fire and brimstone**, (warnings about) hell for sinners (警告罪人的)地狱；阴森森的惩罚：*a sermon full of fire and brimstone* 通篇讲地狱的磨难的布道.

brine /braɪn；brayn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ water containing salt, as for pickling food (腌食物的)盐水：*pickles in brine* 泡在盐水里的腌菜. ❷ the water of the sea 海水.

bring /brɪŋ；brɪŋ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **brought** /brɔːt；brɔt/ **bring·ing.** ❶ to carry or cause (someone or something) to come toward the speaker; convey 把(某人或某物)带到(说话人所在处)；带来：[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语]：*Can you bring the children to our party?* 你能把孩子们带到我们的聚会上来吗？*Bring the clock to me.* 把钟表拿给我。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]：*Bring me that broken part.* 把那个坏了的部分拿给我。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to come toward oneself; attract 把…引来；吸引：*The screams brought the police to the scene of the crime.* 尖叫声把警察引到了犯罪现场。❸ to cause to occur or exist; produce 使出现(或存在)；产生：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The medicine brought rapid relief.* 这药物迅速缓解了病痛。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]：*All his money couldn't bring him happiness.* 他的那些钱并不能为他带来幸福。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to cause to come into a particular position, state, or condition 使处于某种状态：*The jokes and funny scenes brought laughter to the audience.* 笑话和滑稽的场面逗得观众哈哈大笑。❺ [~+*oneself*+*to*+*verb* 动词] to persuade or force oneself to do something 说服(或强迫)(自己做某事)：*I couldn't bring myself to sell those family heirlooms.* 我舍不得卖掉那些传家宝。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to sell for 售得：*These lamps will bring a good price.* 这些灯将会卖个好价钱。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to lead to (a place, point, or direction) 引导到(某个地方、某种观点或某个方向)：*This brings me to my next point; how dreams are measured by scientific means.* 这就把我引到了我的下一个要点：梦是怎样由科学的方式来界定的。❽ **bring about**, [~+*about*+*obj* 宾语] to accomplish; cause 完成；造成；导致：*The recession will bring about higher unemployment.* 经济衰退将导致更多的人失业。❾ **bring around** or **round**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*around*] **a.** to convince (someone) of a belief or opinion 说服(某人)：*brought her around to our point of view* 说服她使她赞成我们的观点. **b.** to restore to consciousness, as after a faint (昏迷后)使恢复知觉：*The batter fell unconscious, but the doctor brought him around.* 击球手摔得不省人事，但医生让他恢复了知觉。❿ **bring down**, **a.** to injure, capture, or kill 使受伤；抓住；杀死：[~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]：*The hunters brought down six quails.* 猎人们捕获了6只鹌鹑。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]：*They brought the ducks down easily.* 他们轻而易举地捉住了鸭子。**b.** to cause to fall 使落下；击落：[~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]：*The enemy brought down only six aircrafts.* 敌人仅击落了6架飞机。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]：*Enemy fire brought six aircrafts down.* 敌人的炮火击落了6架飞机。**c.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*down*] to cause to be unhappy or in low spirits 使不高兴(或垂头丧气)：*Gloomy weather really brings me down.* 阴郁的天气使我情绪不佳。⓫ **bring forth**, [~+*forth*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to give birth to; bear 生育；生：*to bring forth young* 生孩子. **b.** to give rise to; introduce 产生；提出：*His study brought forth new findings.* 他的研究提出了一些新发现。⓬ **bring forward**, to introduce; suggest 提出；建议：[~+*obj* 宾语+*forward*]：*He brought his plan forward.* 他提出了他的计划。[~+*forward*+*obj* 宾语]：*He brought forward the plan.* 他提出了计划。⓭ **bring in**, **a.** to make money; produce as profit or income 赚(钱)；挣得(利润或收入)：[~+*in*+*obj* 宾语]：*This new car will bring in profits.* 这种新汽车会带来大量收益。[~+*obj* 宾语+*in*]：*This will bring lots of money in.* 这会卖得很多钱。**b.** to present officially; submit 正式宣布；提交：[~+*in*+*obj* 宾语]：*The jury is ready to bring in a verdict.* 陪审团准备宣布裁决。[~+*obj* 宾语+*in*]：*The jury is ready to bring a verdict in.* 陪审团准备宣布裁决。**c.** to arrest and take to jail 将…逮捕

并关进监狱：[~+*in* +*obj* 宾语]：*The police brought in the mob leader for questioning.* 警方逮捕了匪帮头目，要进行审问。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*in*]：*brought him in for questioning* 把他逮捕，要进行审问. **d.** to introduce; cause to be part of (a job, work, or a process) 引入；使成为（工作、任务或过程）的一部分：[~+*in* +*obj* 宾语]：*She brought in a new secretary.* 她招了一名新秘书。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*in*]：*wanted to bring outsiders in* 想把外人带进去. ❶ **bring off**, to accomplish, carry out, or achieve 实现；完成；取得：[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*The generals couldn't bring off a coup.* 将军们未能使政变成功。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]：*They couldn't bring it off.* 他们无法将其实现。❷ **bring on**, to cause to happen or exist 使发生（或存在）：[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]：*The bright lights brought on a crushing headache.* 那耀眼的灯光使人头痛难忍。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*on*]：*What brought the flu on?* 是什么导致了流感？❸ **bring out**, **a.** to reveal or cause to appear or be seen 展示，使出现（或显露）：[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]：*That difficult job brought out the bad side of her nature.* 那项困难的工作使她本性中坏的一面暴露出来了。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]：*She has a bad temper, and working at that difficult job brought it out.* 她的脾气很坏，干那份困难的工作使之暴露无遗。**b.** [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语] to make noticeable; emphasize 使变得明显；强调：*That blue sweater brings out the color of your eyes.* 那件蓝毛衣凸显出你眼睛的颜色。**c.** to publish or produce 出版；生产：[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]：*The company brought out a new product.* 公司生产出了一种新产品。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]：*The company brought the new car out with a lot of publicity.* 公司在大量宣传的配合下推出了那款新轿车。❹ **bring to**, [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to*] to bring back to consciousness 使恢复知觉：*tried to bring the accident victim to* 试图让在事故中受伤的人恢复知觉. ❺ **bring up**, **a.** to care for and educate during childhood; rear 教养；养育：[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*They brought up their children with sound values.* 他们培养孩子们正确的价值观。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*My father brought us up alone.* 我父亲一手把我们拉扯大。**b.** to introduce or mention for attention or consideration 提出…供注意（或考虑）：[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*Why don't you bring that idea up at the next club meeting?* 你为什么不在下一次的俱乐部会议上把那个想法提出来呢？[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*We weren't allowed to bring up your new idea.* 我们没有获得允许将你的新想法提出来。**c.** to vomit 呕吐：[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*bringing up her baby food again* 再次吐出了她吃的婴儿食品. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*The baby food must not agree with her because she's bringing it up again.* 这种婴儿食品她肯定是吃了不舒服，因为她又吐出来了。

brink /brɪŋk; brɪŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ the edge of any steep place or of land bordering water (陡峭处或靠水地带的)边缘：*the brink of the cliff* 峭壁边缘. ❷ any extreme edge; verge 边沿；边. ❸ a critical point beyond which something will occur; verge 始发点；边缘：*on the brink of disaster* 处于灾难的边缘.

brink·man·ship /'brɪŋkmənʃɪp; 'brɪŋkmənˌʃɪp/ also 亦作 **brinks·man·ship** /'brɪŋks-; 'brɪŋks-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the policy of creating a dangerous situation and risking a great deal in order to achieve the greatest advantage (制造危险局势和冒很大风险以最大限度获利的)边缘政策：*wound up playing a dangerous game of international and military brinksmanship* 最后玩了一场危险的国际、军事边缘政策游戏.

brin·y /'braɪnɪ; 'brayniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** of or like brine; salty (似)盐水的；(似)海水的；咸的. —**brin'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bri·quette or **bri·quet** /brɪ'ket; brɪ'kɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small block of charcoal used for fuel, esp. in barbecuing (尤指用于烧烤的)煤砖；炭砖：*The briquettes were glowing red.* 煤砖烧得发红了。

brisk /brɪsk; brɪsk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ quick and active; lively 活跃的；充满生机的：*brisk trading in the market* 市场上活跃的交易. ❷ sharp and stimulating; fresh 令人振奋；清新的：*brisk weather* 清新的天气. ❸ abrupt; somewhat too quick 生硬的；太快的：*a brisk tone of voice* 直截了当的语气. —**brisk'ly**, *adv.*: *The wind blew briskly down the street.* 风冷飕飕地刮过街道。—**brisk'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*Her briskness bothered me at first.* 起初她的生硬态度令我感到厌恶。

bris·ket /'brɪskɪt; 'brɪskɪt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a cut of meat, esp. beef, from the breast, or from the part of the breast lying next to the ribs 胸肉；(尤指)牛胸肉.

bris·tle /'brɪsl; 'brɪsəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling.** —*n.* ❶ (a) short, stiff, rough hair 短硬粗糙的毛发：[*count* 可数]：*Hogs' bristles are used to make brushes.* 猪鬃用来制作刷子。[*noncount* 不可数]：*That brush felt like it was made of bristle.* 那个刷子摸起来像是鬃毛做的。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ (of hair) to stand or rise stiffly (毛发)直立：*I could feel the hairs on the back of my neck bristle.* 我能感到我脖子后面的头发竖了起来。❸ to

become stiff and straight because of anger 大为恼怒，被激怒：*He bristled when I asked him to move his feet out of the aisle.* 当我叫他把脚从过道里挪开时，他怒不可遏。❶ **bristle with**，[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to have or be filled with a great number or amount of (something) 充满(某物)；布满：*The building was bristling with security guards.* 大楼里到处是保安人员。—**bris'tly**，*adj.*，**-tli·er**，**-tli·est.**

Brit /brɪt; brɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a person from the United Kingdom; Briton 英国人

Brit.，an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ Britain. ❷ British.

britch·es /'brɪtʃɪz; 'brɪtʃɪz/ *n.* 同 **BREECHES.**

Brit·ish /'brɪtɪʃ; 'brɪtɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Great Britain 大不列颠的，英国的. ❷ used esp. by the people living in Great Britain 为英国人所使用的：*The word "lift" meaning "elevator" is a British expression.* lift 这个词意为"电梯"，它是英国的表达法。—*n.* ❸ [*plural* 复数；*the* + ~；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the people born or living in Great Britain 英国人.

Brit·ish·er /'brɪtɪʃə(r); 'brɪtɪʃər/ *n.* 同 **BRITON.**

Brit'ish ther'mal u'nit，*n.* [*count* 可数] the amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 lb. (0.4 kg) of water 1°F 英(制)热量单位. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: Btu, BTU.

Brit·on /'brɪtən; 'brɪtn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Great Britain 英国人.

brit·tle /'brɪtl; 'brɪtl/ *adj.*，**-tler**，**-tlest**，*n.* —*adj.* ❶ having hardness and stiffness but breaking easily; easily damaged; frail 硬而易碎的；易坏的；脆弱的：*brittle icicles* 易碎的冰柱. ❷ having a sharp, tense quality; lacking friendliness; cold 尖利的；不友好的；冷淡的：*a brittle tone of voice* 尖利的声调. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ a kind of candy made of melted sugar, usually with nuts, brittle when cooled 果仁脆糖：*She made peanut brittle.* 她做了花生薄脆糖。—**brit'tle·ness**，*n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

broach /brəʊtʃ; browtʃ/ *n.* ❶ 同 **BROOCH.** —*v.* ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mention or suggest for the first time 开始提及；提出：*I waited until he was in a good mood before I broached the subject of my raise.* 我一直等到他心情愉快时才提出给我加薪的问题。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to draw (beer, etc.), as by tapping (打开桶塞)汲取(啤酒等)：*to broach beer from a keg* 从小桶中汲取啤酒. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to break the surface of water from below 浮出水面：*After the depth charge exploded the submarine broached, then quickly sank.* 深水炸弹爆炸之后，潜艇冒出水面，随后又迅速地沉没了。

broad /brɔːd; brɔd/ *adj.*，**-er**，**-est**，*n.* —*adj.* ❶ wide; of great breadth 宽阔的；广阔的：*The Mississippi River is its broadest at this point.* 密西西比河在这里最宽。❷ [*after a noun of measurement* 度量名词后] measured from side …宽的：*three feet broad* 3 英尺宽. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] open; full; clear 敞开的；完全的；明亮的：*robbed in broad daylight* 光天化日下被抢. ❹ not limited or narrow; extensive 不受限制的；广泛的：*Our teacher has a broad range of interests.* 我们的老师兴趣广泛。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] general 一般的：*in the broad sense of the term* 按这个术语的广义解释. ❻ plain or clear; obvious 明白清楚的；显然的：*a broad hint about the job layoffs* 有关裁员的明显迹象. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the broad part of anything 宽阔的部分：*the broad of his back* 他宽阔的背部. ❽ *Slang* 【俚】(*offensive* 冒犯). a woman 女人，娘们：*Bring in the broads.* 把那些娘们带进来。—**broad'ly**，*adv.*：*Broadly speaking, I think it's safe to say he's dangerous to society.* 概括地说，我认为说他对社会有危害是没有错的。—**broad'ness**，*n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

broad·band /'brɔːdbænd; 'brɔdˌbænd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or able to receive a continuous, wide range or band of electromagnetic frequencies 宽波段的；宽带的：*a broadband receiver* 宽波段收音机.

broad·cast /'brɔːdkɑːst; 'brɔdˌkæst/ *v.*，**-cast** or **-cast·ed**，**-cast·ing**，*n.*，*adj.* —*v.* ❶ to transmit (programs) from a radio or television station (电台或电视台)播出(节目)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*We broadcast our English-language programs on this channel at six o'clock.* 我们6点钟在此频道播出英语节目。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*We were broadcasting on all the major channels.* 我们在所有的主要频道上播出节目。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to speak or present on a radio or television program 在广播(或电视)上讲(话)：*The president will broadcast his appeal for help.* 总统将作电视讲话呼吁帮助。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to spread (news, etc.) widely; tell many people 传播(消息等)；散布：*broadcast lies all over town* 在镇上到处散布谎言. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ something broadcast, such as a single radio or television program 播出的节目：*We interrupt this broadcast to bring you a special warning.* 我们中断此节目，向大家播送一则特别警示。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ (of programs)

transmitted from a radio or television station (节目)由电台(或电视台)播出的. ❶ of or relating to broadcasting 与广播有关的: *courses in broadcast journalism* 广播新闻专业的课程. —**broad'cast'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

broad·cast·ing /'brɔ:d,kɑ:stɪŋ; 'brɔd,kæstɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of transmitting speech, music, etc., by radio, television, etc. (电台、电视台等的)广播,播放. ❷ radio or television as a business or profession 广播业: *Broadcasting is a multimillion-dollar industry.* 广播业是一项数百万美元的产业。

broad·en /'brɔ:dən; 'brɔdn̩/ *v.* to become or make broad or broader (使)变宽;加宽: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our children's interests broadened after trips to museums.* 我们的孩子们在参观了博物馆之后,兴趣变得广泛了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We have always tried to broaden our minds.* 我们一直努力开阔自己的思路。

broad' jump', *n.* 同 LONG JUMP.

broad'-mind'ed, *adj.* free from narrowness; respecting the views or opinions of others 宽宏大量的;心胸开阔的: *Back then it was very broad-minded to allow your daughter to go out with someone from another town.* 回首当时,让你女儿与另一个镇上的人出去玩,这样做是非常大度的。—**broad'-mind'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

broad·side /'brɔ:dsaɪd; 'brɔd,saɪd/ *n.*, *adv.*, *v.*, **-sid·ed**, **-sid·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a firing of all the guns on one side of a warship at the same time 舷炮齐射: *A few broadsides at the unprotected sailboat persuaded its crew to surrender.* 对那艘无防御能力的帆船进行了几次舷炮齐射,迫使它的船员们投降了。❷ any strong or complete attack on someone, as by criticism (对某人的)猛烈抨击: *The candidate was hit with several political broadsides from the media.* 候选人受到了来自媒体的多次政治上的猛烈抨击。—*adv.* ❸ with the broader side facing toward a certain point or object 侧面地: *The truck hit the fence broadside.* 卡车的一侧撞到了围栏。❹ in a wide-ranging manner; at random 齐射地;漫无目标地: *to attack the policies broadside* 胡乱地攻击这些政策. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to collide with or run into the side of 碰撞…的一侧: *The truck swung off the road and broadsided the house.* 卡车突然冲出道路,撞上了房子的侧面。❻ to make strong verbal attacks on 对…进行猛烈的抨击: *His political opponents broadsided the candidate.* 这名候选人的政敌对他进行了猛烈的抨击。

bro·cade /brəʊ'keɪd; brow'keyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a heavy fabric woven with an elaborate raised design 锦缎,织锦,花缎.

broc·co·li /'brɒkəlɪ; 'brɒkəliy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plant whose leafy stalks and clusters of usually green flower buds are eaten as a vegetable 花椰菜,花茎甘蓝.

bro·chure /'brəʊʃə(r); brow'ʃʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short booklet; a pamphlet or leaflet 小册子;手册: *The brochure described the hotel.* 小册子对这家饭店作了介绍。

bro·gan /'brəʊgən; 'browgən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy, sturdy shoe, esp. an ankle-high work shoe (结实的高帮)劳动靴.

brogue[1] /brəʊg; browg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an Irish accent in the pronunciation of English (爱尔兰人说英语时的)土腔: *O'Malley answered in that rich brogue of his.* 奥马利回答时一口浓重的爱尔兰土腔。❷ any strong regional accent 土腔;方言口音.

brogue[2] /brəʊg; browg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shoe, esp. a rough shoe of untanned leather formerly worn in Ireland and Scotland (尤指以前爱尔兰人和苏格兰人穿的未鞣的)粗皮鞋. ❷ 同 BROGAN.

broil /brɔɪl; brɔyl/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) be cooked by direct heat; grill 焙;烤;炙: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Let's broil a couple of steaks.* 我们烤几块牛排吧。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The meat's broiling; take it off when the outside is dark.* 肉正在烤,当外表颜色变深时就把它拿下来。❷ to (cause to) be very hot; scorch (使)灼热;烤焦: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The oven is broiling.* 烤箱热烘烘的。[*no obj* 无宾语; *it* + *be* + ~]: *It's broiling out there; stay inside in the air-conditioned room.* 外面热死了,呆在有空调的房间里吧。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Don't stay out too long in this August sun; it'll broil you.* 别在外面这8月份的阳光下呆得太久,会把你热坏的。—*n.* ❸ (a piece of) meat for broiling (一块)烤肉: [*noncount* 不可数]: *She bought London broil and tenderized it.* 她买了伦敦烤肉,然后把它弄软变嫩。[*count* 可数]: *She brought home a London broil for dinner.* 她买了一份伦敦烤肉回家当晚餐。

broil·er /'brɔɪlə(r); 'brɔylər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small oven in which food is broiled by heat from above 小烤箱: *Set the broiler to 475 degrees.* 把烤箱定在475(华氏)度的位置。❷ a grate or pan used to broil food 烤架;烤焙锅: *Take the drippings from the broiler and add it to make your gravy.* 从烤架上取些烤肉滴下的油滴,加进去做肉汁。❸ a young chicken suitable for broiling (适于烤焙的)嫩鸡,童子鸡.

broke /brəʊk; browk/ *v.* ❶ pt. of BREAK BREAK 的过去式. —*adj.* [*be* +~] ❷ without money 没有钱的: *I was broke that week, so I borrowed some money to pay the rent.* 那个礼拜我身无分文,所以借了些钱交房租。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **go broke**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to go bankrupt; be without funds to conduct business 破产;无钱做生意: *In that business people are forever going broke.* 做那种生意,人们总是破产。❹ **go for broke**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to use one's abilities or one's means to the fullest in taking a dangerous risk 孤注一掷: *He decided to go for broke and put all his money into the new business.* 他决定孤注一掷,把他所有的钱都投进这家新公司。

bro·ken /'brəʊkən; 'browkən/ *v.* ❶ pp. of BREAK BREAK 的过去分词. —*adj.* ❷ reduced to small pieces 破碎的: *cut himself on the broken glass* 被碎玻璃划伤了他自己. ❸ ruptured; torn; fractured 破裂的;划破的;折断的: *His arm was broken in three places.* 他的胳膊有 3 处骨折。❹ not working or functioning; damaged 出毛病的;受损的: *I think my watch is broken again.* 我想我的手表又出毛病了。❺ not kept; violated 不被遵守的;违背的: *a broken promise* 未被遵守的诺言. ❻ interrupted or disconnected 间歇的;不连接的: *a broken line* 虚线. ❼ weakened in strength, etc.; crushed by bad experiences (力量等)衰竭的;绝望的: *a broken heart* 破碎的心. ❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of language) imperfectly spoken (语言)蹩脚的,不流利的: *couldn't understand his broken English* 无法听懂他那结结巴巴的英语. ❾ spoken in a halting or hesitant manner, as under emotional strain (在情绪紧张等情况下)说话断断续续的: *In a broken voice he begged for forgiveness.* 他吞吞吐吐地请求宽恕。❿ [*before a noun* 名词前] divided or disrupted, as by divorce (由于离婚等而)破裂的;分离的: *broken families* 破裂的家庭. ⓫ [*before a noun* 名词前] not smooth; rough or irregular 不平坦的;崎岖的;不平整的: *broken ground* 凹凸不平的地面.

bro'ken-down', *adj.* ❶ dilapidated or ruined 破旧的;毁坏的: *Those nice apartments had become broken-down shells.* 那些漂亮的公寓楼已变成了破烂不堪的空骨架。❷ out of working order, as from use or age (由于使用或年代过久等而)出了毛病的: *The broken-down car was towed off the highway.* 抛锚的旧汽车被拖离了公路。

bro·ken·heart·ed /'brəʊkən'hɑ:tɪd; 'browkən'hartɪd/ *adj.* suffering from great sorrow; heartbroken 极其伤心的;心碎的. —**bro'ken·heart'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**bro'ken·heart'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bro·ker /'brəʊkə(r); 'browkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an agent in business who buys or sells for another 代理人;经纪人: *an insurance broker* 保险经纪人. ❷ one who acts as an intermediary in arranging marriages, negotiating agreements, etc. 媒人;中间人: *a marriage broker* 媒人. ❸ 同 STOCKBROKER. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to act as a broker for 为…充当代理人: *to broker the sale of a house* 代理出售房屋. ❷ to negotiate or arrange as a broker 作为中间人来商定(或安排): *Party officials brokered the deal between the president and his vice-presidential candidate.* 党内官员促成了总统与副总统候选人之间的协议。

bro·mide /'brəʊmaɪd; 'browmayd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a drug formerly used to calm patients (旧时的)镇静剂. ❷ a meaningless saying or expression; platitude 无意义的话;陈词滥调: *He gave us the same old bromides.* 他对我们说的是老一套的陈词滥调。

bro·mine /'brəʊmi:n; 'browmiyn, -mɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a dark reddish liquid element obtained from ocean water and used chiefly in gasoline antiknock compounds (化学元素)溴.

bron·chi /'brɒŋkaɪ; 'brɒŋkiy, -kay/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] pl. of BRONCHUS BRONCHUS 的复数.

bron·chi·al /'brɒŋkɪəl; 'brɒŋkiyəl/ *adj.* of or relating to the bronchi 支气管的: *a bronchial infection* 支气管感染.

bron'chial tube', *n.* [*count* 可数] a bronchus or any of its branches 支气管.

bron·chi·tis /brɒŋ'kaɪtɪs; brɒŋ'kaytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an illness of the lining of the bronchial tubes, caused by infection or by breathing in irritating substances 支气管炎.

bron·chus /'brɒŋkəs; 'brɒŋkəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-chi** /-kaɪ; -kiy, -kay/. either of the two branches of the windpipe that extend into the lungs to carry air 支气管.

bron·co /'brɒŋkəʊ; 'brɒŋkow/ also 亦作 **bronc** /brɒŋk; brɒŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **bron·cos** also 亦作 **broncs.** a pony or mustang of the western U. S., esp. one that is not tamed or is imperfectly tamed (美国西部的)野马;(尤指)半野性的马: *trying to ride a bucking bronco* 试图骑一匹猛然弓背跃起的野马.

bron·to·saur /'brɒntəsɔ:(r); 'brɒntəˌsɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a huge, four-footed, plant-eating dinosaur 雷龙(一种巨大的四足、食草

恐龙）.

Bronx' cheer' /brɑŋks; brɒŋks/ *n.* 同 RASPBERRY (def. 4): *The candidate got a Bronx cheer.* 这名候选人得到了一阵讽刺的嘘声。

bronze /brɒnz; brɒnz/ *n.*, *v.*, **bronzed, bronz·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a yellowish brown metal that is an alloy of copper and tin 铜锡合金，青铜: *Many of the weapons and utensils of those ancient people were made of bronze.* 那些古人的许多武器和器皿都是用青铜制成的。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a metallic brownish color 古铜色: *the handsome bronze of his tan* 他那晒成古铜色的漂亮皮肤. ❸ [*count* 可数] a sculpture, medal, or artistic object made of bronze 青铜像；铜牌；青铜艺术品: *a beautiful bronze on exhibit* 正在展出的精美的青铜制品. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to give the appearance or color of bronze or brown to, as a tan which comes from exposure to the sun 使呈古铜（或棕）色: *The sun bronzed the lifeguard's skin.* 太阳把救生员的皮肤晒成了古铜色。—*adj.* ❶ of the color bronze 古铜色的. ❷ made of or coated with bronze 青铜制的；镀青铜的.

brooch /brəʊtʃ; browtʃ, bruwtʃ/ also 亦作 **broach**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a clasp or piece of jewelry having a pin at the back for passing through the clothing and a catch for fastening and holding the point of the pin 胸针；饰针: *She wore a Christmas tree brooch.* 她别了一枚圣诞树形状的胸针。

brood /bruːd; bruwd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number of young produced at one time 一窝产下的幼崽: *The mother duck watched over her brood.* 母鸭照看她的小鸭。❷ a family or group in a household 一家人: *How is the Jones brood?* 琼斯一家怎么样？—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to sit upon eggs that will be hatched, as a bird (鸟等)孵蛋. ❷ to keep thinking about a subject for a long time, often with anger or resentment (不快或生气地)沉思，深思: *We found him in his room, brooding on/over his failure to get a job after two years of trying.* 我们在他的房间里找到了他，他正在为两年努力之后仍没有找到工作一事而耿耿于怀。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ kept for breeding 为繁殖而饲养的: *a brood hen* 传种用的母鸡.

brood·ing /ˈbruːdɪŋ; ˈbruwdɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ causing a feeling of fear; threatening 使人恐惧的；造成威胁的: *a dark, brooding scene* 令人毛骨悚然的黑暗场面. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ continual thinking about something for a long time, often with anger or resentment (不快或生气的)沉思: *Her brooding over her problems had gone on too long.* 她琢磨自己的问题的时间太长了。

brook[1] /brʊk; brʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small natural stream of fresh water 小溪.

brook[2] /brʊk; brʊk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] [*used with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用，或用在问句中] to bear; suffer; tolerate 忍耐；忍受；容忍: *I will brook no interference.* 我不会容忍任何干扰行为。

broom /bruːm; bruwm, brʊm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tool for sweeping, made up of a brush on a long handle 扫帚: *He took the broom and began sweeping the broken glass out of the way.* 他拿起扫帚，开始清扫碎玻璃。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a shrub or small treewith yellow flowers on long branches 金雀花.

broom·stick /ˈbruːmstɪk; ˈbruwmˌstɪk, ˈbrʊm-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the long, slender handle of a broom 扫帚柄: *In the movie the witch rides away on her broomstick.* 在那部电影中，巫婆骑在扫帚柄上疾驰而去。

bros. or **Bros.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): brothers.

broth /brɒθ; brɔθ, brɒθ/ *n.* ❶ a thin soup in which meat, fish, or vegetables have been cooked in water 汤: [*count* 可数]: *a delicious broth of onion and fish* 鲜美的洋葱鱼汤. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Make some broth by boiling the turkey bones and keeping the liquid.* 用火鸡的骨头熬些汤。❷ [*count* 可数] a liquid that contains ingredients suitable for growing small organisms 细菌培养液: *Scientists prepared a broth and managed to get the fungus to reproduce in the laboratory.* 科学家们准备了一种细菌培养液，设法让真菌在实验室繁殖。

broth·el /ˈbrɒθəl; ˈbrɒθəl, ˈbrɒð-, ˈbrɔθəl, -ðəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a house of prostitution 妓院.

broth·er /ˈbrʌðə(r); ˈbrʌðər/ *n.*, *pl.* **brothers**, (*Archaic.* 【古】) **breth·ren**; /ˈbreðrən; ˈbreðrən/; *interj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male relative who has the same parents as another 兄弟: *She had only one brother.* 她只有一个兄弟。❷ a man or person in the same group, nationality, etc., as another 伙伴；同胞: *We should remember that all these people are our brothers.* 我们应该记住所有这些人都是我们的同胞。❸ [*often* 常作: *Brother*] a man who devotes himself to the duties of a religious order without taking holy orders (不担任圣职但)投身于教会职责的人. ❶ *Slang.* 【俚】 fellow; buddy 老兄；朋友: *Brother, can you spare a dime?* 老兄，你能匀出一角硬币吗？—*interj.* ❶ (used to

show disappointment, disgust, or surprise)(用来表示失望、厌恶或惊奇)大哪!: *Oh, brother! I forgot my tickets.* 啊,天哪! 我忘了我的票。

broth·er·hood /'brʌðəhʊd; 'brʌðərˌhʊd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of feeling a bond of friendship, affection, warmth, or loyalty toward another 兄弟情谊;手足之情;同胞之爱: *a strong sense of brotherhood* 一种强烈的手足之情. ❷ [*count* 可数] an organization of people working in a certain trade or profession (某一职业或行当的)同业公会;兄弟会: *the brotherhood of firefighters* 消防队员兄弟会.

broth'er-in-law', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **broth·ers-in-law.** ❶ the brother of one's husband or wife 大伯子;小叔子;内兄;内弟. ❷ the husband of one's sister 姐夫;妹夫. ❸ the husband of one's wife's or husband's sister 连襟;丈夫的姐夫(或妹夫).

broth·er·ly /'brʌðəlɪ; 'brʌðərliy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or like a brother; affectionate and loyal 兄弟的;兄弟般的;友爱的;忠诚的: *in the city of brotherly love* 在充满友爱的城市里. —**broth'er·li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

brought /brɔ:t; brɔt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of BRING 的过去式和过去分词.

brou·ha·ha /'bru:'hɑ:hɑ:; 'bruwhɑˌhɑ, ˌbruwhɑ'hɑ, bruw'hɑhɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-has.** a small, unimportant event involving too much uproar (小题大做的)喧嚷,喧闹: *The department had a little brouhaha last week when the copying machine broke.* 上周复印机出了问题,部门喧嚷了一阵子。

brow /braʊ; braw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the forehead; the area or ridge over the eye 前额;脑门: *Her brow was wrinkled as she concentrated on the problem.* 她集中精力思考问题时,眉头紧皱着。See *knit one's brows* under KNIT 见 KNIT 词条中的 knit ones brows. ❷ the hair growing on the ridge; eyebrow 眉;眉毛. ❸ the edge of a steep place 陡峭处的边缘: *the brow of a hill* 山脊.

brow·beat /'braʊbi:t; 'brawˌbiyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-beat, -beat·en, -beat·ing.** to frighten with threats and cause (someone) to do something; bully 威逼(某人)做某事;胁迫: *She browbeat me into taking on all this extra work.* 她威逼我承担所有这些额外工作。—**brow'beat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

brown /braʊn; brawn/ *n.*, *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *v.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the dark color of wood, with a slight yellowish or reddish hue 棕色,褐色: *It was a beautiful brown, soft and yet strong.* 那是一种美丽的棕色,柔和但浓重。—*adj.* ❷ of the color brown 棕色的,褐色的: *The brown gravy looked great on the potatoes.* 褐色的肉汁浇在土豆上看起来棒极了。❸ having skin of this color 棕色皮肤的: *invited all people, white, yellow, brown and black, to join him* 邀请所有的人加入他的行列,包括白人、黄种人、棕种人和黑人. ❹ sunburned or tanned 皮肤晒黑了的: *Her legs and back get brown in the summer.* 夏天她的腿和背都晒黑了。—*v.* ❺ to make or become brown (使)呈棕色: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His skin browned through the summer.* 夏天过后他的皮肤晒黑了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The sun browned his skin in the summer.* 夏天太阳晒黑了他的皮肤。❻ to fry, sauté, roast, etc., to a brown color (将…)炸(或炒、烤)至棕色: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The chicken is browning nicely.* 鸡烤成焦黄色,很漂亮。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Brown the pieces of chicken.* 把这些鸡块烤成褐色。❼ **brown out**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to subject to a brownout 对…实行限制供电: *The power failure browned out half of the state.* 断电使半个州处于限制供电状态。—**brown'ish**, *adj.* —**brown'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

brown'-bag', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-bagged, -bag·ging.** to bring (one's lunch) to work, often in a small brown paper bag 带(午饭)上班: *He always brown-bagged his lunch, unlike other executives.* 与其他主管不同,他总是自带午饭上班。—**brown'-bag'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

brown' belt', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a brown cloth waistband given to one who studies a martial art, to indicate a middle level of expertise (表示武术中级水平的)褐腰带. ❷ a person at this level 褐腰带级的人.

brown' bet'ty /'betɪ; 'bɛtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **brown bet·ties.** a baked dessert made of apples or other fruit, breadcrumbs, sugar, butter, and spices (由苹果或其他水果、面包屑、糖、黄油和调味品烘制成的)苹果布丁.

brown·ie /'braʊnɪ; 'brawniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a good-natured fairy or elf who secretly helps at night with household chores 棕仙(传说中夜间偷偷帮助做家务事的性情善良的小精灵). ❷ a square piece of dense, chewy cake, usually chocolate (小方块)巧克力蛋糕: *She baked a dozen brownies.* 她烤了一打巧克力蛋糕。❸ [*sometimes* 有时: *Brownie*] a member of the division of the Girl Scouts or the Girl Guides for girls 6-8 years old (6-8 岁的)幼年女童子军: *She was a Brownie for three years.* 她当了 3 年的幼年女童子军。

Brown'ie point', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 credit for having done

something as a favor, in order to gain recognition or advancement 因善行而得的积分；因品行良好而获得的称赞：*How many Brownie points did you get for carrying the teacher's books?* 你帮老师拿书得了多少分？

brown′-nose′, *v.*, **-nosed**, **-nos·ing**, *n. Slang.* 【俚】—*v.* ❶ to try to get favors from (someone) by behaving in an overly friendly way 拍(某人)马屁；[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He was surprised to learn that brown-nosing wouldn't work with her.* 他惊奇地了解到对她拍马屁丝毫不管用。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He tried to brown-nose the French teacher by staying after school and helping her clean the room.* 他放学后呆在学校帮法语老师打扫房间，想以此来讨好她。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Also 亦作 **brown′-nos′er.** someone who behaves in this way; toady; sycophant 拍马屁的人，马屁精，谄媚者.

brown·out /ˈbraʊnaʊt; ˈbrawnˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a deliberate reduction of the electric power sent out by a region's electrical generating company, esp. a reduction in voltage to prevent a blackout (尤指为防止停电而降低电压的)限制供电：*The brownout occurred on a hot afternoon.* 一个炎热的下午出现了限制供电的情况。

brown′ rice′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] rice from which the outer bran layers have not been removed by polishing 糙米.

brown·stone /ˈbraʊnstəʊn; ˈbrawnˌstown/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a reddish brown sandstone, used as a building material (用作建筑材料的)褐砂石：*houses of beautiful old brownstone* 由美丽而古老的褐砂石建成的房屋. ❷ [*count* 可数] a building, or house attached to others in a row, which is made with this stone on the front (成排的)正面用褐砂石建造的房屋：*The party was at a fashionable brownstone.* 聚会是在一所时髦的褐砂石建筑里举行的。

brown′ sug′ar, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sugar that retainssome molasses or to which molasses has been added 红糖.

browse /braʊz; brawz/ *v.*, **browsed**, **brows·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to eat or feed on bushes, leaves, etc.; *graze* 吃草；啃食牧草：*The deer were browsing in the meadows.* 鹿在草地上吃草。❷ to glance at or read parts of a book, magazine, etc., casually 随意翻阅，浏览：*browsed through the Sunday newspaper* 浏览星期日出版的报纸. ❸ to look in an unhurried way at goods displayed for sale, as in a store (在商店等)随意观看：*We browsed through the first floor of the department store, waiting for a gift idea to come to us.* 我们把百货商店的一层整个转悠了一遍，看看有什么便宜货可买。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of browsing 浏览，观看：*a quick browse through the hardware section* 在五金制品区快速的浏览. —**brows′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

brr /br-r; bɜr/ *interj.* (used to express feelings of cold) (用来表示冷颤)嗬，哦："*Brr, it's cold,*" *she said.* "*Please turn up the heat.*" "嗬，真冷，"她说，"请把暖气开大一点。"

bru·in /ˈbruːɪn; ˈbruwɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bear, esp. a European brown bear (尤指欧洲的一种棕色的)熊.

bruise /bruːz; bruwz/ *v.*, **bruised**, **bruis·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to injure by striking or pressing, without breaking the skin but causing a discolored spot to develop 打青；碰伤：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*bruised her knee against the chair* 磕到椅子上，把她的膝盖撞青了. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*With that disease the patient bruises easily.* 那种病的患者很容易碰伤。❷ to injure or hurt slightly, as with an insult or unkind remark; offend (以辱骂或刻薄的言辞等)挫伤；伤害：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Those sharp insults bruised her feelings.* 那些尖刻的辱骂伤害了她的感情。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*We both bruise too easily.* 我们俩都太容易受到伤害了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an injury due to bruising 青肿；淤伤：*black-and-blue bruises on her arms and legs* 她手臂和腿上青一块紫一块的淤伤. —**bruised**, *adj.*: *The bruised fruit had so many spots on it that we had to throw it out.* 被擦破的水果上有很多斑点，我们不得不把它给扔掉。—**bruis′ing**, *adj.*: *He won the election only after a bruising campaign.* 经过一番极为费力的竞选活动之后，他才赢得了选举。

bruis·er /ˈbruːzə(r); ˈbruwzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a strong, tough man 壮汉，彪形大汉：*A couple of bruisers blocked our way.* 几个彪形大汉挡住了我们的去路。

brunch /brʌnʧ; brʌntʃ/ *n.* ❶ a meal that serves as both breakfast and lunch 早午餐：[*noncount* 不可数]：*We'll go out for brunch on Sunday about eleven o'clock.* 星期天大约11点钟时，我们会出去吃早午餐。[*count*]：*What can you eat at these brunches?* 这些早午餐上你们能吃些什么呢？—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to eat brunch 吃早午餐：*We'll brunch at eleven o'clock.* 我们将在11点钟吃早午餐。

bru·net /bruːˈnet; bruwˈnɛt/ *adj.* ❶ (esp. of a white male) having dark hair; brunette (尤指白人男子)黑色头发的；黑头发、黑眼睛、黑皮肤的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person with dark hair and, often, dark eyes and

darkish or olive skin 黑头发、黑眼睛、浅黑色(或黄褐色)皮肤的人.

bru·nette /bruːˈnet; bruwˈnɛt/ *adj.* ❶ (of the hair, eyes, skin, etc., of a white person) of a dark color or tone (白人的头发、眼睛、皮肤等)黑色的: *brunette hair* 黑色的头发. ❷ (of a white person) having dark hair and, often, dark eyes and darkish or olive skin (白人)有黑色头发、黑眼睛、浅黑色(或黄褐色)皮肤的: *I was met by a striking brunette tour guide at the airport.* 在机场接我的是一名有着迷人的黑色头发、浅黑色皮肤的导游。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person, esp. a female, with such coloring 黑色头发、浅黑色皮肤的人(尤指女性): *Several brunettes walked by.* 几个黑色头发、浅黑色皮肤的女人走了过去。

brunt /brʌnt; brʌnt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the shock of an onset or contest; the force of a blow; the chief stress or crisis of anything 主要冲力;攻击的主力;锋芒. —***Idiom.*** 习语 **bear** or **take the brunt of,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to suffer or absorb the main force or impact of (an attack or blow) 承受(攻击或打击)的主要冲力: *Our town bore the brunt of the storm.* 风暴来时,我们镇是首当其冲。

brush[1] /brʌʃ; brʌʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hand-held instrument of bristles and a handle, used for painting, cleaning, grooming, etc. 刷子: *The painter took a thin brush and began painting the wall.* 油漆工手握一把细刷子,开始刷墙。❷ an act of brushing; application of a brush 刷;擦;拂拭: *a few quick brushes of her hair* 把她的头发很快地梳了几下. ❸ a close approach, esp. to something undesirable or harmful; skirmish (尤指对有害事物的)接触;小冲突: *a brush with disaster* 蒙受灾难. ❹ **the brush,** [*singular* 单数] a rejection or rebuff 拒绝;回绝: *to get the brush from one's lover* 受到情人的拒绝. Compare 比较 BRUSH-OFF. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to sweep, paint, groom, etc., with a brush 用刷子扫(或画、擦洗等). ❻ to touch lightly in passing; pass lightly over 擦过;掠过: *The plane just brushed the surface of the water.* 飞机刚刚掠过水面。❼ **brush aside** or **away,** to disregard; ignore 不理睬;漠视: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *aside/away*]: *He brushed our objections aside.* 他对我们的反对意见置之不理。[~ + *aside/away* + *obj* 宾语]: *He brushed aside our objections.* 他对我们的反对意见置之不理。❽ **brush off,** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*] to send (someone) away; to refuse to listen to 把(某人)打发走;拒绝听: *He tried to start a conversation with her, but she brushed him off.* 他试着跟她说话,但她却不愿理睬他. ❾ **brush up** (**on**), [~ + *up* (+ *on*) + *obj* 宾语] to revive or review (studies, a skill, etc.) 温习,重新学习(学业、技术等): *had to brush up on his mathematics* 不得不复习一下他的数学. —**brush'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

brush[2] /brʌʃ; brʌʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a thick, heavy, dense growth of bushes, shrubs, etc. 茂密的小树丛: *The fox disappeared into the brush.* 狐狸消失在茂密的树丛中。❷ 同 BRUSHWOOD (defs. 1, 2).

brushed /brʌʃt; brʌʃt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] (of a fabric) having been treated by a brushing process in order to soften (织物)起绒的,拉毛的: *brushed cotton* 绒布.

brush'-off', *n.* [*count* 可数] an act of suddenly sending someone away, or of refusing to speak with him or her 打发走;不理睬: *He tried to introduce himself to the beautiful actress, but she gave him the brush-off.* 他试着向那位漂亮的女演员介绍自己,但她却让他碰了一鼻子灰。

brush·wood /ˈbrʌʃwʊd; ˈbrʌʃˌwʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the wood of branches that have been cut or broken off 砍下(或折断)的树枝. ❷ a pile of such branches 一堆砍下(或折断)的树枝. ❸ land where such branches are piled 砍下(或折断)的树枝的堆放地.

brusque /brʊsk; brʌsk/ *adj.* abrupt in manner; curt 态度粗鲁的;简慢的: *He was quite brusque with the students who came to him for help.* 他对那些来向他求助的学生态度相当傲慢。—**brusque'ly,** *adv.*: *She brusquely showed me the door.* 她无礼地把我轰出了门。—**brusque'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]
—**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BLUNT.

Brus'sels sprout' /ˈbrʌsəlz; ˈbrʌsəlz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **Brussels sprouts.** a plant having small heads or buds along the stalk that look like tiny cabbages 汤菜,球芽甘蓝,抱子甘蓝. ❷ **Brussels sprouts,** the heads or buds, eaten as a vegetable 抱子甘蓝菜.

bru·tal /ˈbruːtəl; ˈbruwtl/ *adj.* ❶ cruel; savage; inhuman 残酷的;野蛮的;不人道的: *The gang led a brutal attack on their enemies.* 匪帮对他们的敌人进行了野蛮的攻击。❷ harsh; severe; difficult to put up with 严酷的;苛刻的;难以忍受的: *a brutal storm* 暴风骤雨. ❸ accurate, direct, and clear, but displeasing 严峻的,令人不悦却又无可否认的: *You must face the brutal fact that you cannot walk again.* 你必须面对严峻的事实,你不能再走路了。—**bru'tal·ly,** *adv.*: *I found her remarks brutally honest.* 我觉得她说的话虽令人不悦,但却是实话。

bru·tal·i·ty /bruːˈtælətɪ; bruwˈtælɪtiy/ *n.*,

pl. **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being brutal 野蛮;残忍: *a suspect claiming police brutality* 声称警察暴力执法的嫌疑人. ❷ [*count* 可数] a brutal act or practice 兽行,暴行: *a serial killer who committed atrocities and brutalities* 犯下了滔天罪行的连环杀手.

bru·tal·ize /'bru:təlaɪz; 'bruwtl,ayz/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ to make brutal or cruel 使残忍: *His upbringing in that slum brutalized him.* 在那个贫民窟的成长经历使他变得非常残忍。❷ to treat (someone) with brutality 残酷地对待(某人): *The dictator brutalized his people.* 独裁者残酷地对待民众。—**bru·tal·i·za·tion** /,bru:təlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ,bruwtlɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

brute /bru:t; bruwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal; beast 动物;野兽: *It has been said that we humans are somewhere between angels and brutes.* 有人说过,我们人类介于天使和野兽之间。❷ a savage, insensitive, or crude person 野蛮的人;麻木的人;粗野的人: *She thought he was just a big brute.* 她认为他简直是个大畜生。❸ [*singular* 单数] the animal qualities, desires, etc., of humans 人的兽性(或欲望等): *to bring out the brute in someone* 诱发某人的兽性. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ like an animal, as in strength or cruelty 野兽般的;蛮力十足的;残忍的: *brute force* 暴力.

brut·ish /'bru:tɪʃ; 'bruwtɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ brutal; gross; uncivilized 野蛮的;粗野的;没有教养的: *his brutish behavior at the party* 他在聚会上的粗野行为. ❷ bestial; like an animal 野兽般的;畜生似的: *his brutish attempts to force sex with her* 他野兽般地迫使她与他发生性关系. —**brut'ish·ly,** *adv.* —**brut'ish·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

B. S., an abbreviation of (缩写): Bachelor of Science 理学士.

b/s, an abbreviation of (缩写): bill of sale.

B. S. A., an abbreviation of (缩写): Boy Scouts of America 美国(男)童子军.

B. Sc., an abbreviation of (缩写): Bachelor of Science 理学士.

bsh., an abbreviation of (缩写): bushel.

bsmt, an abbreviation of (缩写): basement.

bth, an abbreviation of (缩写): bathroom.

btl., an abbreviation of (缩写): bottle.

btry., an abbreviation of (缩写): battery.

Btu or **BTU,** an abbreviation of (缩写): British thermal unit.

bu., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ bureau. ❷ bushel.

bub /bʌb; bʌb/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] *Slang.* 【俚】(used as an often very impolite term of address) (常用作很不礼貌的称呼)小子,臭小子: "*Hey, bub, move it out of here,*" *he yelled at the slow-moving car.* "嘿,臭小子,快从这儿滚开,"他冲着那辆移动缓慢的汽车喊道。

bub·ble /'bʌbl; 'bʌbəl/ *n., v.,* **-bled, -bling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a round body of gas in a liquid 水泡,气泡: *The bubbles rose to the top of the kettle as the water boiled.* 水沸腾时,气泡升到了水壶的顶部。❷ anything that seems to be solid but is not; a delusion or false hope 虚妄不实的事;泡影: *One day her bubble burst.* 有一天,她的幻想破灭了。❸ a canopy, shelter, or structure in the shape of a ball; dome 球形的顶棚(或遮盖物、结构);圆顶: *The huge bubble enclosed the stadium.* 巨大的圆顶罩在体育馆之上。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to form, produce, or release bubbles 冒泡,出泡,起泡: *The boiling water was bubbling.* 沸腾的水正在冒泡。❷ to flow or spout with a gurgling noise 发出汩汩声: *A fountain bubbled in the hotel lobby.* 喷泉在酒店大厅中发出汩汩的流水声。❸ to proceed or go along in a lively, sparkling manner 生气勃勃地进行: *The play bubbled with fun.* 这部戏里充满了欢声笑语。❹ **bubble over,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to overflow with liveliness or happiness 充满生机;兴高采烈: *bubbling over with joy at the prospect of moving to a new house* 为即将迁入新居而兴高采烈.

bub'ble bath', *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a powder or liquid that makes foam in bath water, often giving it a pleasant smell (在浴水中产生泡沫的、常带香味的)泡沫粉,泡沫剂: *Pour one cupful of bubble bath in the water.* 往水中倒入一杯泡沫粉。❷ [*count* 可数] a bath with such a substance added to the water 泡沫浴: *The kids liked to play in a bubble bath.* 孩子们喜欢玩泡沫浴。

bub·ble·gum /'bʌbl,gʌm; 'bʌbəl,gʌm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] chewing gum that can be blown into bubbles 泡泡糖.

bub·bly /'bʌblɪ; 'bʌbliy/ *adj.,* **-bli·er, -bli·est,** *n., pl.* **-blies.** —*adj.* ❶ full of or producing bubbles 多泡沫的;产生泡沫的: *bubbly champagne* 多泡沫的香槟酒. ❷ lively; enthusiastic; cheerful; bouncy 活泼的;热情的;轻快的;活跃的: *a bubbly personality* 热情奔放的性格. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】同 CHAMPAGNE: *We shared a small bottle of bubbly on New Year's Eve.* 新年前夜我们分享了一小瓶香槟酒。—**bub'bli·ness,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

buc·ca·neer /,bʌkə'nɪə(r); ,bʌkə'nɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pirate, esp. one who

attacked Spanish colonies and ships along the American coast in the second half of the 17th century (尤指17世纪下半叶在美洲海岸袭击西班牙殖民地及船只的)海盗.

buck[1] /bʌk; bʌk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the male of the deer, antelope, rabbit, and other animals (雄鹿、雄羚羊、牡兔等)雄性动物. ❷ 同 **BUCKSKIN** (def. 1). ❸ a casual shoe made of buckskin 鹿皮鞋: *used to wear white bucks* 以前常穿白色的鹿皮鞋. ❹ a daring, dashing, or spirited man or youth 大胆(或精力充沛)的男子(或小伙子). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of the lowest rank within a military designation (军衔等级中)最低一级的: *a buck private* 列兵.

buck[2] /bʌk; bʌk/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an animal wearing a saddle or carrying a pack) to leap with the back arched and land with head low and forelegs stiff (携带鞍具或背着货物的动物)弓背跃起: *The donkey bucked when it saw the snake.* 毛驴看见了蛇,猛然弓背跃起。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to throw or attempt to throw (a rider) by leaping this way 猛然弓背跃起(试图)把(骑者)摔下: *That wild bronco bucked its rider in just five seconds.* 那匹野马猛然弓背跃起,仅5秒钟就把骑马人摔在了地上。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a vehicle, etc.) to operate unevenly (车辆等)颠簸行使: *When he put the car in gear it began to buck wildly.* 当他把车挂上挡时,车就开始剧烈地颠簸。❹ to resist or oppose stubbornly 顽强抵抗;竭力反对: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She bucked the system.* 她坚决抵制这种制度。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *He bucked at the suggestion to reduce his staff.* 他竭力反对减员的建议。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to force a way through (an obstacle) 强行穿过(障碍): *bucked the odds against him and succeeded anyway* 克服了对他不利的因素,而终于获得成功. ❻ **buck up**, to make or become cheerful (使)振奋: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't feel so bad about losing; buck up and try again.* 失败了不要这么灰心,振作起来再试一次。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Let's try to buck the losers up.* 让我们尽力让那些失败者重新振作起来。

buck[3] /bʌk; bʌk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ final responsibility 最终的责任: *The buck stops here.* 责任止于此。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to pass (something) along to another, esp. to avoid responsibility (尤指为避免责任而)把(某事)推给另一人: *He didn't know what to do, so he bucked the issue to his superior.* 他不知道该怎么做,所以把问题交给了上司。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **pass the buck**, to shift responsibility or blame to another person 推诿责任;归罪于他人: *Quit passing the buck all the time!* 别互相推诿了!

buck[4] /bʌk; bʌk/ *adv.* *Informal.* 【非正式】completely; stark 完全地;无掩饰地: *buck naked* 一丝不挂的.

buck[5] /bʌk; bʌk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a dollar 一美元: *Can't you lend me a few bucks till Saturday?* 你能不能借我几美元,到星期六还你?

buck·a·roo /ˈbʌkəruː; ˈbʌkəˌruw, ˌbʌkəˈruw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-roos.** *Western U.S.* 【美国西部】a cowboy 牛仔.

buck·et, /ˈbʌkɪt; ˈbʌkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a deep, round container with a flat bottom, an open top, and a handle; pail 桶;水桶: *He put the mop in the bucket of water.* 他把拖把放进水桶中。❷ something, as a scoop, shaped like this 桶状物;铲斗: *the bucket on a steam shovel* 蒸汽挖土机的铲斗. ❸ an amount (of something) carried in a bucket; bucketful 一桶之量;满满一桶: *a bucket of sand* 一桶沙子. ❹ [*plural* 复数] a large amount 大量: *It's raining buckets out there.* 那里正下着倾盆大雨。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **a drop in the bucket**, a small, inadequate amount 沧海一粟,九牛一毛: *That donation of fifty cents was just a drop in the bucket.* 捐50美分实在是微不足道。❻ **kick the bucket**, *Slang.* 【俚】to die 翘辫子,死: *Too bad old Charrington kicked the bucket last week.* 太糟糕了,老查林顿上礼拜死了。

buck·et·ful /ˈbʌkɪtfʊl; ˈbʌkɪtˌfʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.** the amount that a bucket can hold 一桶之量.

buck'et seat', *n.* [*count* 可数] an individual seat with a back partly enclosing the body, as in some automobiles (有些汽车等中的)单人凹背坐椅: *This model's bucket seats fold forward.* 这种型号的单人凹背坐椅可以向前折叠。

buck·le /ˈbʌkl; ˈbʌkəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-led, -ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of metal attached to one end of a belt or strap, used for fastening to the other end of the same strap or to another strap (皮带的)搭扣: *His brass belt buckle flashed in the light.* 他的黄铜皮带搭扣在灯光下闪闪发亮。—*v.* ❷ to fasten with a buckle or buckles 用搭扣把…扣住: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Buckle your seat belt.* 系好你的安全带。[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *The officer buckled on his pistol.* 军官扣好了他的手枪。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on*]: *He buckled his pistol on.* 他把他的手枪扣好了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to bend because of fatigue (因疲劳而)弯曲: *Suddenly my knees buckled.* 突然我的膝盖支撑不住了。❹ to bend, curl, or collapse suddenly because of heat or pressure (因受热、受压而)(使)弯曲;(使)扭曲;(使)坍塌: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When the*

earthquake hit, several highways buckled. 地震发生后，好几条公路塌陷了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The intense heat buckled the road.* 酷热使道路出现了变形。❺ **buckle down**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to set to work with strength and determination 全力以赴开始做: *Just buckle down and practice.* 认真地开始练习吧。❻ **buckle under**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to surrender, give way, or yield to another 投降；屈服；让步: *The stubborn worker finally began to buckle under.* 那名倔强的工人最终开始屈服了。❼ **buckle up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to fasten one's belt, seat belt, or buckles 系好安全带；扣上腰带（或搭扣）: *Please buckle up now; we're about to land.* 现在请系好安全带，我们就要着陆了。

buck·shot /ˈbʌkʃɒt; ˈbʌkˌʃɒt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a large size of lead shot or pellets used in shotgun shells for hunting pheasants, ducks, etc. (猎野鸡、野鸭等用的)大号铅弹.

buck·skin /ˈbʌkskɪn; ˈbʌkˌskɪn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a strong, soft, yellowish or grayish leather, originally prepared from the skin of a buck or deer 羊皮；鹿皮. ❷ **buckskins**, [*plural* 复数] breeches or shoes made of buckskin 羊皮裤(或鞋)；鹿皮裤(或鞋).

buck·tooth /ˈbʌktu:θ; ˈbʌkˈtuwθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-teeth** /-ti:θ; -ˈtiyθ/. a tooth that sticks forward or out, esp. an upper front tooth 龅牙: *The child needs braces because of his buckteeth.* 这个孩子由于长了龅牙而需要戴畸齿矫正器。—**buck·toothed** /ˈbʌktu:θt; ˈbʌkˌtuwθt/ *adj.*

buck·wheat /ˈbʌkhwi:t; ˈbʌkˌhwiyt, -ˌwiyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a plant grown for its edible triangular seeds 荞麦. ❷ the seeds of this plant, made into flour or a cereal 荞麦籽. ❸ Also called 亦称作 **buck'wheat flour'**. flour made from buckwheat seeds 荞麦面. —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ made with buckwheat flour 用荞麦面做成的: *buckwheat pancakes* 荞麦面薄煎饼.

bu·col·ic /bju:ˈkɒlɪk; byuwˈkɒlɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to country living, esp. to ideal country living; pastoral 乡村的；(尤指)理想的乡村生活的；田园的: *the bucolic setting of the old farms in the background* 背景为古老农场的田园景色. —**bu·col'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

bud[1] /bʌd; bʌd/ *n.*, *v.*, **bud·ded**, **bud·ding**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] any of the small parts on the end of a plant stem, from which leaves or flowers develop 芽；花蕾: *The plants were showing a few buds by late April.* 到4月末植物正开始长出一些新芽。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of putting forth buds 发芽的状态；含苞待放的状态: *roses in bud* 含苞待放的玫瑰. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to produce buds 发芽；长出花苞: *The plants began to bud in early April.* 4月初，植物开始发芽。❷ to begin to develop 开始发展: *His genius began to bud at an early age.* 他年纪很小时就开始崭露头角。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in the bud**, not developed but showing promise 尚未成熟但有前途的: *a playwright in the bud* 尚未成熟但大有前途的剧作家. ❹ **nip in the bud**, [*nip* + *obj* 宾语 + *in the* + ~] to stop (something) in the earliest stages 在萌芽阶段就阻止(某事): *to nip a mutiny in the bud* 将兵变遏制在萌芽状态.

bud[2] /bʌd; bʌd/ *n.* (used as a term of address to a man or boy) buddy; friend (用来作为对男子的称呼)老兄；朋友: "*Hey bud, can you help me out, please?*" *he called.* "嘿，老兄，你能帮我一把吗?"他叫道。

Bud·dhism /ˈbʊdɪzəm; ˈbuwdɪzəm, ˈbʊdɪz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an Asian religion, originated in India by Buddha (Gautama), holding that life is full of suffering caused by desire and that the way to end this suffering is through overcoming these desires (起源于印度的)佛教. —**Bud'dhist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

bud·ding /ˈbʌdɪŋ; ˈbʌdɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] in an early stage of development 刚开始发展的；初露头角的: *a budding artist* 初出茅庐的艺术家.

bud·dy /ˈbʌdɪ; ˈbʌdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** ❶ a friend 朋友: *All his buddies showed up for the surprise party.* 他所有的朋友都在惊喜聚会上露了面。❷ 同 BUD[2]: *Buddy, can you spare a dime?* 老兄，你能匀出一角硬币吗?

bud'dy sys'tem, *n.* [*count* 可数] an arrangement or system in which two persons, such as swimmers, watch out for each other's safety (如两个游泳者相互照顾对方安全的)搭伴制，结伴制.

budge /bʌdʒ; bʌdʒ/ *v.* [*often used with a negative* 常与否定词连用], **budged**, **budging**. ❶ to (cause to) move slightly (使)微微移动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car wouldn't budge.* 汽车一动也不动。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *couldn't budge the car out of the snowbank* 无法把汽车从雪堆中开出来. ❷ to (cause to) change one's opinion or stated position; (cause to) give in (使)改变意见；(使)让步: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *refused to budge on the question* 拒绝在这个问题上让步. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We couldn't budge her on the issue.* 在这个问题上我们无法改变她的观点。

budg·er·i·gar /'bʌdʒərɪgɑː(r)；'bʌdʒəriy,gɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an Australian parakeet, green with black and yellow marks (澳洲)虎皮鹦鹉. Also 亦作, **budgie.**

budg·et /'bʌdʒɪt；'bʌdʒɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an estimate of expected income and expenses 预算: *drew up a budget and asked everyone to stick to it* 拟订了预算,要求每一个人都严格照办. ❷ a list showing item by item how funds will be or have been used, etc., for a given period 预算案: *showed him our budget of expenses* 把我们的开支预算案给他看. ❸ a sum of money set aside for a particular purpose (供某种用途的)专款: *The school construction budget won't be enough.* 学校建设专款将会不够用。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ reasonably or cheaply priced 收费公道的;低廉的: *budget seats* 廉价的座位. —*v.* ❷ to plan or deal with an amount of (funds, time, etc.) 计划,安排(款项、时间等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We budgeted our time carefully.* 我们精心安排好了我们的时间。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *We couldn't budget for every emergency.* 我们无法为每一个紧急情况都作出安排。

budg·et·ar·y /'bʌdʒɪtərɪ；'bʌdʒɪ,tɛriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a budget 预算的: *a budgetary deficit* 预算赤字.

budg·ie /'bʌdʒɪ；'bʌdʒiy/ *n.* 同 BUDGERIGAR.

buff /bʌf/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] light-yellow leather originally made from buffalo skin (用野牛皮制成的)浅黄皮革. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a brownish yellow color; tan 暗黄色;黄褐色. ❸ [*count* 可数] one who knows a lot about a certain subject (某一课题的)专家: *World War II buffs* 二战通. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】 bare skin 皮肤: *streaked across the room in the buff* 光着身子在屋里跑. —*adj.* ❺ of the color buff 暗黄色的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to clean, polish, or shine with a piece of some soft material (用软布)擦净,擦亮: *buffed my shoes to a bright shine* 把我的皮鞋擦得锃亮.

buf·fa·lo /'bʌfəlo；'bʌfə,low/ *n.*, *pl.* **-loes, -los,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-lo,** *v.*, **-loed, -lo·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large wild ox, such as the bison 野牛. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 ❷ to puzzle or confuse; baffle 使迷惑;使糊涂;使困惑: *Those test questions really buffaloed him.* 那些测验题目把他弄得晕头转向。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to intimidate by a display of power, etc. (以权力等)威胁: *buffaloed me into doing that job* 胁迫我做那项工作.

buff·er[1] /'bʌfə(r)；'bʌfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an apparatus at the end of a railroad car, etc., for absorbing shock during coupling, etc. (火车车厢等末端的)缓冲器,减震器. ❷ one that shields and protects against harm, or lessens the impact of a shock or other misfortune 起缓冲作用的人(或物): *That small country was created as a buffer against the two warring states around it.* 建立那个小国是为了把它作为周围两个敌对国家的缓冲地带。❸ a temporary storage area that holds data until a computer is ready to process it (电脑)缓冲存储器. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cushion, shield, or protect 缓冲;减轻;保护.

buff·er[2] /'bʌfə(r)；'bʌfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for polishing or buffing 擦拭装置.

buff·er[3] /'bʌfə(r)；'bʌfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Brit. Slang.* 【英,俚】 a foolish person 笨蛋,蠢货.

buf·fet[1] /'bʌfɪt；'bʌfɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a blow delivered with the hand or fist (手或拳的)一击. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to strike against or push repeatedly 连续猛击(或推): *The wind buffeted the house.* 风猛烈地吹打那幢房子。❸ to struggle against; battle 与…搏斗;与…斗争: *buffeted by a series of financial disasters* 遭受了一系列金融危机的打击.

buf·fet[2] /bʊ'feɪ；bə'fey, bʊ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a meal laid out so that guests may serve themselves 自助餐: *a buffet of cold cuts, salads, and desserts* 由冷切肉、色拉和甜食组成的自助餐. ❷ a counter, bar, or table for food or refreshments 点心柜;快餐部;餐桌. ❸ a restaurant with such a counter or table 设有快餐部(或点心柜)的餐馆. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ served from or as a buffet 自助的: *a buffet supper* 自助晚餐.

buf·foon /bə'fuːn；bə'fuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who amuses others by jokes, pranks, etc. 小丑,丑角;滑稽的人. —**buf·foon'er·y,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: "*What buffoonery is this?*" *he thundered.* "这是什么粗俗的笑话?"他吼叫道。

bug /bʌg；bʌg/ *n.*, *v.*, **bugged, bug·ging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **true bug.** an insect having sucking mouthparts and thickened, leathery wings in front 臭虫. ❷ (loosely) any insect (泛指)任何昆虫. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a disease, or the microorganism causing the disease 病;病菌: *I've got the flu bug.* 我染上了流感。❹ a defect, error, or imperfection, as in computer software (计算机软件等的)缺陷,故障,毛

病：*Work out the bugs in that program.* 要解决那个程序存在的问题。❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** a short-lived interest in or enthusiasm for something (对某事)一时的兴趣：*He's got the sports-car bug.* 他迷上了跑车。**b.** someone very enthusiastic about a certain subject; fan 热衷于某一课题的人；…迷：*Someone who is interested in photography is called a camera bug or a shutter bug.* 热衷于摄影的人叫相机迷或快门迷。❸ a hidden microphone or other device used to hear or record information, etc. 窃听器：*planted the bug in his suspect's room* 把窃听器安装在他所监视的嫌疑犯的房间里. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to install a secret listening device in or on 在…装窃听器：*The phone was bugged.* 电话被装了窃听器。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to annoy or pester 使恼怒；烦扰：*Quit bugging me!* 别来烦我！❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (*of the eyes*) to bulge (眼睛)向外凸：*His eyes bugged out of his head.* 他的眼睛鼓了出来。❹ **bug off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to leave or depart (often used as a command) 走开(常用作命令)："*Come here often?*" *he asked from the next bar stool.* "*Bug off!*" *she answered.* "经常来这儿?"他坐在吧台前旁边一只高脚凳上问道。"走开!" 她答道。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **put a bug in someone's ear**, to give someone a subtle suggestion 给某人暗示：*put a bug in his ear to start counting up everyone's vacation days* 暗示让他算出每一个人假期天数的总和.

bug·a·boo /'bʌgəbu:; 'bʌgə,buw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-boos.** something that causes fear or worry but may not be real; bugbear; bogy 无端导致恐慌的事物；恐惧的根由；让人恐惧的事物.

bug·bear /'bʌgbeə(r); 'bʌg,beər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a persistent problem or source of annoyance 棘手的问题；烦恼的根由. ❷ any source, real or imaginary, of fright or fear 恐慌的根由.

bug-eyed /'bʌgaid; 'bʌg,ayd/ *adj.* with bulging eyes, as from surprise or wonderment (因吃惊或惊奇等而)眼睛凸出的，瞪眼的.

bug·ger[1] /'bʌgə(r); 'bʌgər, 'bʊg-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】(*used to express affection, or to show anger or contempt*) a fellow or lad (用来表示亲昵、愤怒或轻蔑)家伙；小伙子：*He's a cute little bugger.* 他是一个聪明可爱的小家伙。❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】any object or thing 物体；东西：*See if this little bugger fits in the slot.* 看看这个小东西能否插进孔中。❸ *Chiefly Brit. Slang.* 【主英，俚】**a.** a despicable person, esp. a man 讨厌的人(尤指男人). **b.** an annoying thing 麻烦事. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Chiefly Brit. Slang.* 【主英，俚】to cause problems for, esp. by deceiving (尤指因欺骗而)给…造成麻烦，烦扰：*This little gadget is buggering the works.* 这个小玩意儿在给工作惹麻烦。❷ **bugger off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Chiefly Brit. Slang.* 【主英，俚】同 BUG (def. 10)：*told me to bugger off* 让我走开.

bug·ger[2] /'bʌgə(r); 'bʌgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who installs electronic eavesdropping devices 安装窃听器的人.

bug·gered /'bʌgərəd; 'bʌgərd, 'bʊg-/ *adj. Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】(*vulgar* 粗俗). ❶ [*be*+~+*if*] damned 该死的：*I'll be buggered if I'll help you.* 我要是帮你，我就不是人。❷ ruined; spoiled 毁坏的；损坏的：*The motor's all buggered.* 马达彻底报废了。❸ [*I'll*+*be*+*buggered*] (used to express amazement or great surprise) (用来表达惊奇或诧异)：*It's really you, then? Well, I'll be buggered; I never expected to see you again.* 那么，真的是你？哎，太让我吃惊了，我从来没有料到会再次见到你。

bug·gy[1] /'bʌgɪ; 'bʌgiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ a light, four-wheeled, horse-drawn carriage with a single seat 四轮单座轻便马车. ❷ 同 BABY CARRIAGE.

bug·gy[2] /'bʌgɪ; 'bʌgiy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er, -gi·est.** ❶ *infested with bugs* 多臭虫的. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】crazy; insane 发疯的；精神失常的：*She's gone buggy.* 她疯掉了。❸ (*of a computer program or software*) not working well because of mistakes in programming (计算机程序或软件)有毛病的：*The program is still too buggy for everyday users.* 对于普通用户而言，这项程序仍然缺陷太多。— **bug'gi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bu·gle /'bju:gl; 'byuwgəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-gled, -gling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a brass wind instrument resembling a horn but usually without keys or valves 喇叭，号角. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ *to sound a bugle* 吹号. — **bu'gler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

build /bɪld; bɪld/ *v.*, **built** /bɪlt; bɪlt/ **building**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to make (a house, etc.) by putting together parts 建造(房屋等)：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*How many years did it take to build the Empire State Building?* 修建帝国大厦花了多少年的时间？[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The town wants to build in that area.* 这个镇想在那一地区修建。❷ to start, increase, or strengthen; grow intense 建立；增强：[~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]：*He came to this country and built* (*up*) *the family business.* 他来到这个国家并创建了该家族企业。[~+*obj* 宾语

(+up)]: *to build it (up)* 把它建立起来. [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+up)]: *The tension in that story builds (up) toward a climax.* 那个故事中的紧张气氛逐渐加强,最终达到高潮。See 见 BUILD UP. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语(+into)] to form, shape, or create 构成;使成形;创造: *The military school builds boys into men.* 军校把少年塑造成男子汉。❶ **build in** or **into**, [~+*in/into*+*obj* 宾语] to make something a part of something else 使成为…的一部分: *An allowance for travel was built into the budget.* 预算中包括了一笔差旅费。❺ **build on** or **upon**, [~+*on/upon*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to have as a basis 以…为基础: *a relationship built on trust* 以信任为基础的关系. **b.** to form or construct a plan, system of thought, etc. 以…为计划(或思想体系等)的基础: *to build on the philosophies of the past* 建立在昔日哲学体系的基础上. ❻ **build up**, [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to develop, strengthen, or increase 发展;加强;增加: *She built up my confidence.* 她增强了我的信心。**b.** to improve the strength or health of 增强…的力量(或健康状况): *weightlifting to build up his body* 通过举重来增强他的体质. **c.** to fill up with houses or other buildings 在…建满房屋(或其他建筑): *My old neighborhood has really been built up.* 我过去住的街区已到处盖上了房屋。—*n.* [count 可数; *singular* 单数] ❶ the shape or structure of a person's body or muscles; physique 体形;体格: *She had a strong build.* 她体格强健。

build·er /ˈbɪldə(r); ˈbɪldər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who builds buildings or houses as a job 建筑工人;建造者.

build·ing /ˈbɪldɪŋ; ˈbɪldɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] anything (such as a house, etc.) built on an area of land, having a roof and walls and usually intended to be kept in one place 建筑物(如房屋等): *Many of the old buildings were being fixed.* 许多旧房屋正在修缮。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or business of constructing houses, etc. 建造,建筑;建筑业.

build·up or **build-up** /ˈbɪldʌp; ˈbɪldˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ an increase, as in amount, strength, or intensity (数量、力量或强度等的)增加: *a buildup of suspense* 悬念的逐步升级. ❷ praise or publicity to make something or someone well-known, popular, etc. 捧场;制造舆论: *The speaker gave our visitor quite a buildup before her speech.* 在讲话之前,发言人对我们的来宾盛赞了一番。

built /bɪlt; bɪlt/ *v.* ❶ the pt. and pp. of BUILD 的过去式和过去分词. —*adj.* [be+~] *Informal.* 【非正式】❷ having a good physique or figure 体形好的: *The lifeguard was really built.* 这名救生员体态健美。

built'-in', *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ built so as to be a part of a larger construction 嵌入的;成为某物组成部分的: *built-in bookcases* 嵌入墙内的书架. ❷ existing as a natural part; inherent 固有的;内在的: *built-in safety mechanisms* 固有的安全机制.

built'-up', *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ built by the fastening together of several parts 由几部分连接成的;组合的: *a shoe with a built-up heel* 后跟垫高的鞋子. ❷ (of an area) filled in with houses (某一地区)建筑物多的: *In built-up areas the speed limit is 50 m.p.h.* 在建筑物密集的地区,(汽车)时速限制为 50 英里。

bulb /bʌlb; bʌlb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rounded root or underground stem of a plant, such as the onion or tulip (洋葱或郁金香等的)球茎;鳞茎. ❷ any round, enlarged part, esp. at the end of a long object (尤指长物体末端的)球状物: *the bulb of a thermometer* 温度计的水银球. ❸ the part of an incandescent lamp made of glass, through which electricity passes, producing light 电灯泡.

bul·bous /ˈbʌlbəs; ˈbʌlbəs/ *adj.* ❶ shaped like a bulb; rounded 球茎状的;圆的: *a red, bulbous nose* 红色的蒜头鼻. ❷ having or growing from bulbs 有球茎的;由球茎长出的.

Bul·gar·i·an /bʌlˈgeərɪən; bʌlˈgeəriyən, bʊl-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Bulgaria 保加利亚人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people of Bulgaria 保加利亚语. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to Bulgaria 保加利亚的. ❹ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people of Bulgaria 保加利亚语的.

bulge /bʌldʒ; bʌldʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **bulged**, **bulging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rounded part that sticks out of something 凸出的圆形部分: *She started to exercise to reduce the bulge at her waistline.* 她开始为腰部减肥而锻炼。❷ a sudden increase, as in volume (量等的)突然增加: *The graphs show the bulge in unemployment for that month.* 图表显示那个月失业人数激增。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to swell or bend outward; stick out 膨胀;凸出: *His stomach bulged out over his belt.* 他的肚子在皮带上方鼓出一圈。❹ [~+*with*] to be filled completely 塞满: *The briefcase bulged with papers.* 公文包里鼓鼓囊囊装满了文件。

bulk /bʌlk; bʌlk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数]

great weight, size, or mass 巨大的重量(或体积、质量): *the great bulk of the aircraft carrier* 航空母舰的体积之庞大. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the body of a living creature, esp. when large or heavy (尤指巨大、沉重的)身躯: *swung his considerable bulk off the chair* 摇晃着从椅子上挪起他那肥硕的身躯. ❸ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数: *the + ~ + of*] the greater part or amount 绝大部分; 大多数: *The bulk of the debt was paid.* 债务的绝大部分已经还清。❹ 同 FIBER (def. 5). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ being or involving material in bulk 大量的: *The newsletters were sent by bulk mail.* 时事通讯是通过群发邮件发送的。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❻ to increase in size; expand; swell 增大; 扩大; 膨胀. ❼ to be of great weight, size, or importance 显得巨大(或重要): *The problem bulks large in his mind.* 他觉得这个问题很重要。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **in bulk**, in large quantities or amounts 大批, 大量: *rice sold in bulk* 大量出售的大米.

bulk·head /ˈbʌlkhed; ˈbʌlkˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wall-like construction inside a ship, etc., that forms separate sections (船的)舱壁: *watertight bulkheads* 水密舱壁.

bulk·y /ˈbʌlkɪ; ˈbʌlkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ of large bulk 庞大的; 沉重的: *bulky packages* 又大又沉的包裹. ❷ large or big 大的: *The fashion was for bulky sweaters.* 当时流行宽松的毛衣。—**bulk'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bull[1] /bʊl; bʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the male of the cow family 公牛: *The bull charged the matador in the arena.* 角斗场上公牛向斗牛士冲了过去。❷ the male of certain other animals, as the elephant (公象等)雄性动物: *the bull elephants* 公象. ❸ a person who believes that stock prices will increase (股票投机中的)多头, 股市看涨的人: *The bulls went on a spree today, and the stock market soared.* 多头今天疯狂购入股票, 结果股票市场暴涨。Compare 比较 BEAR[2] (def. 3). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ marked by rising prices, esp. of stocks (尤指股票)价格上涨的: *a bull market* 牛市. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **bull in a china shop**, an awkward or clumsy person 行动鲁莽(或笨拙)的人: *He was like a bull in a china shop at that party, tripping over guests and getting in the way.* 那次聚会上他笨手笨脚的, 不是被客人绊倒, 就是挡了别人的路。❻ **take the bull by the horns**, to attack a difficult or risky problem boldly 大胆地对付困难(或危险): *He decided to take the bull by the horns and confront his boss.* 他决定豁出去和老板抗争。

bull[2] /bʊl; bʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a formal document issued by a pope 罗马教皇诏书: *the papal bull* 罗马教皇诏书.

bull[3] /bʊl; bʊl/ *Slang.* 【俚】—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ exaggerations; lies; nonsense 夸张; 谎言; 胡说八道: *That story about his rescuing those flyers was complete bull.* 那个有关他营救了那些飞行员的故事完全是胡说八道。—*v.* [*~ + obj* 宾语] ❷ to try to fool or impress by lies or exaggeration 愚弄; 欺骗: *Don't bull me; just tell me what's going on.* 别骗我, 坦白告诉我现在出了什么事。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **shoot the bull**, to engage in friendly, easygoing conversation 闲聊: *We sat around all night shooting the bull.* 我们一整夜就这么坐着闲聊.

bull·dog /ˈbʊldɒg; ˈbʊlˌdɔg, -ˌdɒg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an English breed of short, wide, muscular dogs with short hair (英国种的)斗牛犬, 牛头犬. ❷ a stubborn person; one who does not give up easily 倔强的人; 坚持不懈的人.

bull·doze /ˈbʊldəʊz; ˈbʊlˌdowz/ *v.* [*~ + obj* 宾语], **-dozed**, **-doz·ing**. ❶ to clear, move, or reshape (the land) with or as if with a bulldozer (用推土机)推平, 平整(土地): *They bulldozed the area and started construction.* 他们用推土机铲平了那块地方, 并开始施工。❷ to knock down or clear away by or as if by using a bulldozer (用推土机)推倒, 铲除: *to bulldoze trees from a site* 用推土机铲除工地上的树木. ❸ [*~ + obj* 宾语 + *into* + *verb-ing*] to force (someone) to do (something) by bullying; coerce 强迫(某人)做(某事); 迫使: *We bulldozed him into buying the computer.* 我们强迫他购买了这台电脑。❹ [*~ + obj* 宾语] to force (something) in the manner of a bulldozer 强行使(某事)通过: *bulldozed his plan through Congress* 强行使他的计划在国会获得通过.

bull·doz·er /ˈbʊlˌdəʊzə(r); ˈbʊlˌdowzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, powerful tractor having a large blade at the front end 推土机.

bul·let /ˈbʊlɪt; ˈbʊlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small piece of metal fired from a gun 子弹: *One bullet struck an innocent bystander.* 一颗子弹击中了一名无辜的旁观者。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **bite the bullet**, to force oneself to perform a painful task, or to endure an unpleasant situation 迫使自己承担艰巨的任务; 任劳任怨: *bit the bullet and went in to see the boss, expecting to be fired* 预料到会被解雇, 硬着头皮进去见老板.

bul·le·tin /ˈbʊlɪtɪn; ˈbʊlɪtn, -tɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a brief, official statement issued publicly (简明)公告, 布告: *We interrupt this*

B

program to bring you an important bulletin. 我们中断此节目，为大家播送一则重要的公告。❷ a publication regularly issued by an organization, etc. （某一机构等的）期刊，学报：*read in the church bulletin that our friend's baby would be baptized* 从教堂的讯息上读到我们朋友的孩子将接受洗礼。❸ a catalog describing the courses taught at a college（大学的）课程说明书.

bul'letin board', *n.* ［*count* 可数］a board for putting up bulletins, notices, etc. 布告板，公告牌. See illustration at 见 OFFICE 图示.

bul·let·proof /'bʊlɪtpru:f; 'bʊlɪt,pruwf/ *adj.*（of vehicles, clothing, etc.）capable of absorbing or reducing the impact of a bullet（车辆、衣服等）防弹的：*a bulletproof vest* 防弹背心.

bul'let train', *n.* ［*count* 可数］a high-speed passenger train, esp. in Japan（尤指日本的）高速火车：*The bullet train travels at more than 150 m.p.h.* 高速火车以每小时150多英里的速度行驶。

bull·fight /'bʊlfaɪt; 'bʊl,fayt/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］a traditional Spanish entertainment in which a bull is fought in a certain way and killed with a sword（西班牙的）斗牛（戏）. —**bull'fight'er**, *n.* ［*count* 可数］—**bull'fight'ing**, *n.* ［*noncount* 不可数］

bull·finch /'bʊlfɪntʃ; 'bʊl,fɪntʃ/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］a finch of Europe and Asia, the male of which has a black, white, and bluish-gray back with a rosy breast（欧洲和亚洲的）红腹灰雀.

bull·frog /'bʊlfrɒg; 'bʊl,frɒg, -,frɔg/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］a large North American frog having a deep voice（北美的）牛蛙：*the constant croaking of the bullfrogs* 牛蛙不停的呱呱叫声.

bull·head·ed /'bʊl,hedɪd; 'bʊl,hɛdɪd/ *adj.* unreasonably or stupidly stubborn; obstinate 固执的；顽固的：*a bullheaded person who wouldn't listen to new ideas* 听不进新想法的刚愎自用的人. —**bull'head'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**bull'head'ed·ness**, *n.* ［*noncount* 不可数］

bull·horn or **bull horn** /'bʊlhɔ:n; 'bʊl,hɔrn/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］a high-powered, electrical loudspeaker（大功率的）电子扩音器：*Talking through the bullhorn, the detective persuaded the gunman to surrender.* 侦探通过电子扩音器喊话，劝说持枪歹徒投降。

bul·lion /'bʊljən; 'bʊlyən/ *n.* ［*noncount* 不可数］gold or silver in the form of bars or ingots 金块（或银块）；金条（或银条）.

bull·ish /'bʊlɪʃ; 'bʊlɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ like a bull; stupid or stubborn 像公牛的；愚蠢的；顽固的. ❷ **a.**（of the stock market）characterized by or causing a trend toward rising prices（股票市场）价格上涨的：*a bullish market after the economic forecast* 在经济预测公布之后出现的牛市. **b.** optimistic, esp. about general business conditions（尤指对普遍经营状况）乐观的：*We're bullish on those bonds.* 我们对那些债券持乐观态度。—**bull'ish·ly**, *adv.* —**bull'ish·ness**, *n.* ［*noncount* 不可数］

bul·lock /'bʊlək; 'bʊlək/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］a bull that has had its sexual organs removed; steer 阉牛.

bull' pen' or **bull'pen'**, *n.* ［*count* 可数］❶ **a.** a place where relief pitchers warm up during a baseball game（棒球比赛中）候补投手的练习区. **b.** the relief pitchers on a team, considered as a whole（全体）候补投手：*The bullpen is a little tired.* 候补投手们都有点疲惫了。❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a large cell for holding prisoners temporarily（关押犯人的）临时大囚室.

bull·ring /'bʊlrɪŋ; 'bʊl,rɪŋ/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］an arena where a bullfight is held 斗牛场.

bull' ses'sion, *n.* ［*count* 可数］an informal group discussion in which people speak freely without a specific goal or focus（一群人的）闲聊，自由讨论.

bull's'-eye', *n.* ［*count* 可数］, *pl.* **-eyes.** ❶ the circular spot at the center of a target 靶心. ❷ a shot that hits this 命中靶心的一击. ❸ any statement or act that achieves a desired result directly 击中要害的话（或行动）.

bull' ter'rier, *n.* ［*count* 可数］an English breed of strong medium-sized dogs with an oval head（英国种的）斗牛狸狗.

bul·ly /'bʊlɪ; 'bʊliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lies**, *v.*, **-lied**, **-ly·ing**, *adj.*, *interj.* —*n.* ［*count* 可数］❶ one who bothers and hurts smaller people 恃强凌弱者：*The class bully cornered him at his locker and demanded money.* 班上那个小霸王把他逼到他的衣柜前，向他要钱。—*v.* ❷ to use one's strength to bother（smaller people）in this way 欺负（弱小者）：［~ + *obj* 宾语］：*She was bullied constantly at school.* 她在学校常常受到欺负。［~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *verb-ing*］：*bullied into going along with the plan* 被迫同意此计划. —*adj.* ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】fine; excellent 极好的；绝妙的：*Teddy Roosevelt called the presidency his "bully pulpit," because it was an excellent position from which to speak directly to the American people.* 特迪·罗斯福把总统职位称作是他的"绝好的讲坛"，因为那是一个可以直接向美国人民讲话的绝妙的位置。—*interj.* ❶（used to express approval, or sarcastic approval）（用来表示赞同或具有讽刺意味的赞同）不错啊：*"I did it!" "Bully for you," he mumbled.* "我做的！""

"干得不赖啊,"他咕哝着说。

bul·ly·boy /'bʊlɪˌbɔɪ; 'bʊliˌbɔɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *a rough man, or one hired to injure or kill another*; hoodlum (受雇去伤人或杀人的)流氓,暴徒.

bul·rush /'bʊlrʌʃ; 'bʊlˌrʌʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] any of various rushes of the sedgecattail families 蔗草属植物;纸莎草.

bul·wark /'bʊlwək; 'bʊlwərk, -wɔrk, 'bʌl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wall of earth or other material built for *defense*; rampart 壁垒;堡垒. ❷ any protection against danger, injury, or annoyance 保护;防护. ❸ a person or thing that gives strong support or encouragement 给予支持(或鼓励)的人(或物).

bum[1] /bʌm; bʌm/ *n.*, *v.*, **bummed**, **bumming**, *adj.*, **bum·mer**, **bum·mest**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who avoids work and lives *off* others 不工作靠别人养活的人;无业游民. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a person who is very interested in something; enthusiast 对…感兴趣的人;热衷于…的人: *a ski bum* 热衷于滑雪的人; *a beach bum* 偏爱海滩的人. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】an incompetent or worthless person 不称职者;无用的人: "*Get another job, you bums,*" *he yelled.* "去找别的工作吧,你们这些没用的家伙,"他大叫道。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语(+*off* +*obj* 宾语)] *Informal.* 【非正式】to borrow (something) without a promise to return 讨得(某物);索取: *Can I bum a cigarette (off you)?* 我能(向你)要一支烟吗? ❷ **bum around**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to spend time or wander aimlessly 混日子;闲逛: *All vacation long we just bummed around.* 整个假期我们只是游手好闲地打发日子。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] *Slang.* 【俚】❶ of poor or miserable quality; worthless 劣质的;无价值的: *a bum deal on that useless car* 买下那辆毫无用处的汽车的糟糕交易. ❷ false or misleading 假的;错误的: *A bum rap is when you are falsely accused of something.* 错罚是指你被错误地指控犯有某种罪行而受惩处。❸ lame 瘸的: *a bum leg* 瘸腿. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **bum (someone) out**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*] *Slang.* 【俚】to disappoint, upset, or annoy 使失望(或烦恼、生气): *That test really bummed me out.* 那个测验真让我灰心。

bum[2] /bʌm; bʌm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Brit. Slang.* 【英,俚】the buttocks; rump 屁股;臀部: *falling on his bum* 他一屁股摔倒在地.

bum·ble[1] /'bʌmbl; 'bʌmbəl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-bled**, **-bling**. ❶ to do a poor job; bungle; muddle 粗制滥造地做;瞎弄;弄糟. ❷ to stumble awkwardly or clumsily 跌跌撞撞地行走: *He bumbled into the room.* 他跟跟跄跄地走进了房间。—**bum'bler**, *n.*

bum·ble[2] /'bʌmbl; 'bʌmbəl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-bled**, **-bling**. to make a buzzing, humming sound, as a bee (蜜蜂等)发嗡嗡声.

bum·ble·bee or **bum·ble bee** /'bʌmblbi:; 'bʌmbəlˌbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of several large, hairy bees 大黄蜂;熊蜂.

bum·bling /'bʌmblɪŋ; 'bʌmblɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] tending to make awkward mistakes or blunders; inept 常出差错的;笨拙的.

bum·mer /'bʌmə(r); 'bʌmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】any unpleasant experience 不愉快的经历: *Getting into an accident the first time that I had the car was a bummer.* 我第一次拥有这辆车就出了事故,这确实是一次不太愉快的经历。

bump /bʌmp; bʌmp/ *v.* ❶ to come into contact with; collide with 碰,撞;(与…)相撞: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The car bumped a truck.* 小汽车撞上了卡车。[~ + *against* + *obj* 宾语]: *The car bumped against a tree.* 小汽车撞在了一棵树上。[~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *She bumped into me.* 她撞在我身上。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to strike or collide 使猛击(或撞击): *I bumped my arm.* 我撞伤了手臂。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to remove or dismiss 去除;让…离开: *The airline bumped me from the flight.* 航空公司没让我乘坐这一航班。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to proceed in a series of jolts or rough, uncomfortable shaking 颠簸着行进: *The old car bumped down the road.* 那辆破汽车沿着道路颠簸前行。❺ **bump into**, [~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to meet by chance 偶然遇见: *I bumped into her on the way home.* 我在回家的路上碰到了她。❻ **bump off**, *Slang.* 【俚】to murder 谋杀: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *planned to bump off the mobster* 计划去杀死那名匪徒. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *planned to bump him off* 计划把他干掉. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a collision; blow 碰撞;重击: *The ship came into the dock with a slight bump.* 船开进船坞时轻轻地撞了一下。❷ a swelling or raised bruise from a blow (撞击造成的)肿块: *He got a bump on the head.* 他头上肿了一块。❸ a small, uneven area raised above the level of the surrounding surface 隆起之处;凸块: *many bumps on the road* 路面上高高低低崎岖不平.

bump·er /'bʌmpə(r); 'bʌmpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a metal band or bar, usually horizontal, for protecting the front or rear of a

vehicle, etc. (汽车车身等前后的)保险杠; *flashy chrome bumpers* 耀眼的镀铬金属保险杠. ❷ any protective guard, pad, or disk for absorbing shock and preventing damage from bumping 减震物,缓冲器; *railroad bumpers* 铁路减震垫. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ unusually large; abundant 特大的;丰盛的: *a bumper crop* 大丰收.

bump'er stick'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a strip of paper for sticking onto the rear bumper of an automobile, having an advertisement, political slogan, etc., printed on it 粘贴在汽车后保险杠上的小标语(上有广告,政治口号等): *bumper stickers for all sorts of causes* 出于各种目的粘贴在汽车保险杠上的小标语.

bump'er-to-bump'er, *adj.* slow-moving because of lines of cars one behind the other (汽车)一辆接一辆的: *bumper-to-bumper traffic* 拥挤不堪的交通.

bump·kin /'bʌmpkɪn; 'bʌmpkɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an awkward, simple person from the country; yokel 乡下人;乡巴佬.

bump·tious /'bʌmpʃəs; 'bʌmpʃəs/ *adj.* conceited; self-important 自以为是的;自大的. —**bump'tious·ly**, *adv.* —**bump'tious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bump·y /'bʌmpɪ; 'bʌmpiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ full of bumps 高低不平的: *a bumpy road* 崎岖的道路. ❷ full of bounces or jolts 颠簸的: *a bumpy ride* 颠簸的乘车旅行. —**bump'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

bum's' rush', *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a rude or sudden dismissal 驱逐;打发走: *gave me the bum's rush right after dinner* 一吃完晚饭就把我打发走了.

bun /bʌn; bʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a round bread roll, plain or sweetened (普通的或有甜味的)小圆面包: *I'll have a sweet bun with my coffee.* 我要咖啡和一个小甜面包。❷ hair tied into a round knot; this hairstyle 圆发髻;圆发髻发型: *hair tied into a severe bun* 挽成朴素的圆形发髻的头发. ❸ **buns**, [*plural* 复数] *Slang.* 【俚】 buttocks 屁股.

bunch /bʌntʃ; bʌntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cluster held together 束,串,簇: *a bunch of grapes* 一串葡萄. ❷ [*singular* 单数; *a +~+ of*] a group of people or things 一群人;一组东西: *a bunch of papers* 一捆报纸. ❸ [*singular* 单数; *a +~(+of)*] a large quantity; lots 大量;许多: *Thanks a bunch.* 非常感谢。[*a +~+of+noncount noun* 不可数名词]: *That's a bunch of garbage.* 那堆垃圾真多。[*a +~+of+plural noun* 复数名词]: *a bunch of students* 一大批学生. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to group together 集中: *all bunched together in the crowded elevator* 在拥挤的电梯中挤成一团. ❷ **bunch up**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to stay in a group 形成一群: *The sheriff told his men not to bunch up but to spread out.* 县治安官叫他的手下不要聚在一起,而要散开。**b.** (of fabric or clothing) to gather into folds (织物或衣服)起褶: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *My clothes were all bunched up after being in suitcases for so long.* 我的衣服在箱子里放了这么长时间后全都起褶了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Your clothes will bunch up if you keep them in the suitcase.* 你的衣服如果老放在箱子里就会起褶。

bun·dle /'bʌndl; 'bʌndl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an item wrapped for carrying; package 包袱;包裹: *He brought in a few bundles from the car.* 他从汽车上取下几件包裹。❷ several objects or a quantity of material gathered or bound together 捆,束,包: *a bundle of hay* 一捆干草; *a bundle of wood* 一捆木头. ❸ [*singular* 单数; *a +~+of*] a number of things considered together 一组东西. ❹ a large amount of something; a lot of 大量;许多: *He's a bundle of nerves* (= *He is very nervous*). 他非常紧张。❺ *Slang.* 【俚】 a great deal of money 一大笔钱: *made a bundle in that last deal* 在上次交易中挣了一大笔钱. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to wrap in a bundle 把…包成一捆: *She bundled the packages together.* 她把包裹捆在一起。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*off/into/out*)] to send or push away (off, etc.) hurriedly 匆匆送走,将…打发走: *They bundled her off to the country.* 他们匆匆把她送到了乡下。*The police bundled him into the car.* 警察匆忙把他推进了汽车。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to supply or include (products or services) in one sale for one price 捆绑销售(产品或服务): *The computer comes bundled with software and diskettes.* 电脑与软件、软盘捆绑销售。❹ **bundle up**, to dress warmly or snugly (使)穿得暖和: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Bundle up; it's cold outside.* 穿暖和点,外面很冷。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *We bundled the kids up in layers of clothes.* 我们让孩子们穿了好几层衣服,很暖和。

bung[1] /bʌŋ; bʌŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small piece of wood, used as a stopper for an opening of a barrel (桶的)木塞子.

bung[2] /bʌŋ; bʌŋ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to beat 打,揍. ❷ *Brit. Slang.* 【英,俚】 to throw or shove carelessly, quickly, or violently 投,掷;推: *Just bung it in the machine and see what happens.* 把它扔到机器里去,看看会怎样.

bun·ga·low /'bʌŋgələʊ; 'bʌŋgə,low/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small house or summer

cottage 小平房;(避暑)小屋.

bun·gee /'bʌndʒi:; 'bʌndʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an elasticized cord, typically with a hook at each end, used to bind a suitcase to a wheeled carrier, etc. (两端带钩、用于把旅行箱捆绑在行李车等上的)松紧绳. ❷ a similar cord attached to the edge of a high place at one end and to the leg of a jumper at the other, used in a sport of jumping off high places and bouncing 蹦极绳. Also called 亦称作 **bun'gee cord'.**

bun·gle /'bʌŋgl; 'bʌŋgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to do clumsily, awkwardly, or badly; botch 笨手笨脚地做;把…搞糟: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The electrician bungled the wiring job.* 电工把布线工作搞得一团糟。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *If she keeps bungling, she'll lose the job.* 她再这样笨手笨脚地干活,会把工作弄丢的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a job or work that has been done clumsily 拙劣的工作: *a complete bungle* 干得糟糕透顶的活儿. —**bun'gled,** *adj.*: *the bungled assassination attempt* 暗杀未遂. —**bun'gler,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**bun'gling,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *equal amounts of bungling and stupidity* 又笨又蠢.

bun·ion /'bʌnjən; 'bʌnyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a painful swelling or lump on the big toe 大脚趾囊肿.

bunk[1] /bʌŋk; bʌŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bed built into the wall, as on a ship, with one on top of another (船等嵌入墙内有上下铺的)床铺,铺位. —*v.* ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to occupy a bunk or bed 占一个铺位: *bunked together in the Navy* 在海军服役时一起合住. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to provide with a place to sleep 为…提供住处: *They bunked us in cots.* 他们让我们睡在可折叠的帆布床上。

bunk[2] /bʌŋk; bʌŋk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】nonsense 胡说八道: *I can't believe your story; it sounds like a lot of bunk.* 我无法相信你说的事,听起来像是一大堆骗人的鬼话.

bunk' bed', *n.* [*count* 可数] either of two single beds connected one above the other (有上下铺的)双层床.

bun·ker /'bʌŋkə(r); 'bʌŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large bin or receptacle 大桶,大容器. ❷ a partially underground chamber, built as a bomb shelter (部分在地下的)掩体,地堡: *stayed in his bunker during the shelling* 在轰炸期间呆在他的地堡里. ❸ *Golf.* 【高尔夫】any obstacle, such as a sand trap, constituting a hazard 障碍(如沙坑): *His first shot went into the bunker.* 他的第一杆把球打进了沙坑。

bunk·house /'bʌŋkhaʊs; 'bʌŋk,haws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rough building with bunk beds, used for sleeping by ranch workers or campers (设有双层床、供牧场工人或野营者居住的)简易房屋.

bun·ko or **bun·co** /'bʌŋkəʊ; 'bʌŋkow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-kos** or **-cos.** *Informal.* 【非正式】a scheme or swindle to take a person's money (骗钱的)骗局.

bun·kum or **bun·combe** /'bʌŋkəm; 'bʌŋkəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] insincere talk; nonsense; claptrap; humbug 假话;胡说八道;哗众取宠的空话;鬼话.

bun·ny /'bʌnɪ; 'bʌniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rabbit, esp. a young one 兔子;(尤指)小兔子. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】(*sometimes disparaging and offensive* 有时蔑视和冒犯). an attractive young woman, often engaged in a sport (常参加运动的)漂亮姑娘: *a beach bunny* (=*a young woman hanging around the beach*) 常在海滩上出没的俏妞儿. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ designed for or used by beginners in skiing 为初学滑雪者设计(或使用)的: *a bunny slope* 滑雪新手使用的斜坡.

Bun'sen burn'er /'bʌnsən; 'bʌnsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a gas burner with a hot flame, commonly used in chemical laboratories 本生灯(一种常用于化学实验室的煤气灯).

bunt /bʌnt; bʌnt/ *v.* ❶ to tap (a pitched baseball) a short distance from home plate (由本垒板处)轻打(投掷的棒球),触击: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He bunted at the first pitch.* 他轻轻触击第一个投球。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He managed to bunt the fastball.* 他成功地触击到了快球。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ **a.** the act of bunting a baseball (对棒球的)触击: *a perfect bunt* 完美的触击. **b.** a bunted baseball 触击球: *His bunt rolled a bit.* 他的触击球滚动了几下。—**bunt'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

bun·ting[1] /'bʌntɪŋ; 'bʌntɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] patriotic and brightly colored decorations made from cloth or paper, usually in the form of draperies, wide streamers, etc. (布或纸制的用作装饰的)帷幕,彩旗.

bun·ting[2] /'bʌntɪŋ; 'bʌntɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, chiefly seed-eating songbird 鹀.

bun·ting[3] /'bʌntɪŋ; 'bʌntɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hooded sleeping garment for infants (婴儿的)睡袋.

bu·oy /bɔɪ; 'buwiy, bɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an anchored float used as a marker for ships 浮标,航标. ❷ a ringlike life preserver 救生圈. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ **a.** to keep afloat 使浮起. **b.** to encourage; cheer up 鼓

励;使振奋: *Her courage was buoyed by the doctor's assurances.* 医生的保证令她勇气倍增。❶ to mark with buoys 用浮标标出.

buoy·an·cy /'bɔɪənsɪ; 'bɔyənsiy, 'buwyənsiy/ also 亦作, **buoy'ance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the power to float or rise in a fluid 漂浮在流体上的能力,浮性: *That piece of light wood has a lot of buoyancy.* 那块轻木有很强的浮性。❷ the power of a liquid to supportan object so that it floats 浮力: *Buoyancy is the pressure of a liquid pushing upward on an object that is in that liquid.* 浮力就是液体对在该液体中的物体向上托的力。❸ lightness of spirit; cheerfulness 轻松;愉快.

buoy·ant /'bɔɪənt; 'bɔyənt, 'buwyənt/ *adj.* of or relating to buoyancy 能漂浮的;有浮力的. —**buoy'ant·ly**, *adv.*

bur /bɜː(r); bɜr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a prickly case around the seeds of certain plants, as the chestnut 刺果(如栗子). ❷ any burbearing plant 有芒刺的植物. ❸ 同 BURR¹ (defs. 1, 3). ❹ a rotary cutting tool like a drill (牙医)钻;圆头锉.

bur., an abbreviation of (缩写): bureau.

burb /bɜːb; bɜrb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】Usually 通常作, **burbs**. [*plural* 复数] suburbs 郊区: *Many families flocked to the burbs.* 许多家庭成群地涌向郊外。

bur·ble /'bɜːbl; 'bɜrbəl/ *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make a bubbling sound; gurgle 发汩汩声;发咯咯声: *The baby sat in his highchair, burbling happily.* 婴儿坐在高脚椅中,高兴地咯咯笑。❷ to speak in an excited manner; babble 兴奋地说;唠叨: *burbling about her new job* 兴奋地谈论她的新工作. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a bubbling sound 汩汩声;咯咯声: *The baby let out a little burble of joy.* 婴儿高兴地发出咿呀声。

bur·den /'bɜːdən; 'bɜrdn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ that which is carried; load 负荷;负重: *a burden of five hundred pounds* 500 磅重的负荷. ❷ that which is difficult to bear; onus 重担;负担: *weighed down by the burden of leadership* 被作为领导需担负的重任所压垮. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to load heavily 加负荷于: *burdened with all the packages* 吃力地背着所有这些包裹. ❹ to trouble; cause worry 烦扰;使苦恼: *I don't mean to burden you with all my problems.* 我并不想让我的问题给你增加麻烦。—**bur'dened**, *adj.* [*be* +~]: *He was burdened with worries.* 他心事重重。

bur'den of proof', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] the obligation to offer enough evidence in a court of law to support an accusation 举证责任: *In a criminal case in the U. S., the burden of proof rests on the prosecution.* 在美国刑事案件中,举证责任在于起诉方。

bur·den·some /'bɜːdənsəm; 'bɜrdn̩səm/ *adj.* causing worry; tiresome 烦人的;沉重的;讨厌的: *becoming burdensome with his complaints* 变得难以忍受他的抱怨.

bu·reau /'bjʊərəʊ; 'byʊrow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **bu·reaus**, **bu·reaux** /'byʊrowz/. ❶ a chest of drawers 五斗橱: *The keys are right on top of the bureau.* 钥匙就放在五斗橱上。❷ a division of a government department (政府机构的)局: *the weather bureau* 气象局. ❸ an office that collects and distributes information; agency; branch (收集和发布信息的)办事处;社;分部: *The personnel bureau handles that.* 人事处处理那件事。❹ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】a writing desk with drawers for papers 书桌;写字台.

bu·reauc·ra·cy /bjʊə'rɒkrəsɪ; byʊ'rɑkrəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] government by a rigid, complex, and usually large number of bureaus, administrators, and self-important officials 官僚政治: *No one wants more bureaucracy.* 没有人喜欢官僚政治。❷ [*count* 可数] a body of officials and administrators in this system 官僚机构;政府机构: *worked hard to make the bureaucracy more effective* 努力使政府机构更有效率. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] rules, routines, and procedures of such a system 官僚作风,官僚主义: *bogged down with the bureaucracy of trying to leave the country* 为试图离境时的繁文缛节所困.

bu·reau·crat /'bjʊərəʊkræt; 'byʊrəˌkræt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a bureaucracy 官僚. —**bu'reau·crat'ic**, *adj.*: *bureaucratic foul-ups* 官僚体系所造成的混乱局面. —**bu'reau·crat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

burg /bɜːg; bɜrg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a small town 小城镇: *The swindlers got out of this burg before they got caught.* 骗子们在被抓之前溜出了这个小镇。

bur·geon /'bɜːdʒən; 'bɜrdʒən/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to grow or develop quickly; flourish 迅速成长(或发展);繁荣: *The town was burgeoning into a city.* 该镇正迅速发展成为一座城市。

burg·er /'bɜːgə(r); 'bɜrgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hamburger 汉堡包: *two burgers, one with catsup and pickles* 两个汉堡包,其中一个带调味番茄酱和泡菜.

-burger, *suffix.* *-burger* (originally taken from the word HAMBURGER) is attached to roots and some words to form nouns that mean

"the food added to, or substituted for, a basic hamburger." 后缀 -burger 接在词根和一些词后构成名词，意为"加在一个普通汉堡包之上的食物；替代一个普通汉堡包的食物"：*cheese +-burger → cheeseburger* (= *a hamburger with cheese added on top*) 干酪汉堡包；*fish +-burger → fishburger* (= *fish substituted for the meat of a hamburger*) 鱼肉汉堡包.

burgh·er /'bɜ:gə(r); 'bɜrgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who lives in a town or borough, esp. a wealthy or rich member of the middle class (尤指市镇中家道殷实或富裕的中产阶级)市民.

bur·glar /'bɜ:glə(r); 'bɜrglər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who commits burglary 破门盗窃者.

bur·glar·ize /'bɜ:gləraɪz; 'bɜrgləˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to commit burglary 破门盗窃.

bur·glar·proof /'bɜ:gləpru:f; 'bɜrglərˌpruwf/ *adj.* ❶ safeguarded or made safe from or secure against burglary 安全防盗的：*a burglarproof home* 防盗住宅. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to make burglarproof 使防盗：*a simple way to burglarproof your home* 使你的住宅安全防盗的简单方式.

bur·gla·ry /'bɜ:gləri; 'bɜrgləriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** the crime of breaking into and entering the house, office, etc., of another to steal 破门盗窃罪：[*noncount* 不可数]：*was found guilty of burglary* 被判犯有入户盗窃罪. [*count* 可数]：*over fifty burglaries in three months* 3 个月中 50 多次的入户盗窃案件.

bur·gle /'bɜ:gl; 'bɜrgəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gled, -gling.** *Informal.* 【非正式】to burglarize 破门盗窃，闯入…行窃：*They'd burgled the office.* 他们破门盗窃了办公室。

bur·gun·dy /'bɜ:gəndi; 'bɜrgəndiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dies** for 1. ❶ a red or white wine, esp. one from central France (尤指来自法国中部勃艮第的)红(或白)葡萄酒：[*noncount* 不可数]：*barrels of burgundy* 几桶法国勃艮第葡萄酒. [*count* 可数]：*a wonderfully clear burgundy* 一杯美味清醇的勃艮第葡萄酒. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a grayish red-brown to blackish-purple color 紫红色.

bur·i·al /'berɪəl; 'bɛriyəl/ *n.* the act or ceremony of burying a dead body 掩埋；葬礼：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Burial for those sailors was at sea.* 那些水手的葬礼是在海上举行的。[*count* 可数]：*Burials are not permitted on Friday evenings there.* 在那个地方星期五晚上不允许举行葬礼。

bur·lap /'bɜ:læp; 'bɜrlæp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plain, coarse fabric of jute or hemp used for bags, etc. (制作袋子等的)粗麻布.

bur·lesque /bɜ:'lesk; bər'lɛsk/ *n.* ❶ a comic piece that imitates or makes fun of a subject, as of fancy literary or dramatic pieces, etc. 滑稽讽刺作品，诙谐的模仿作品：[*count* 可数]：*a burlesque of odes to nature* 嘲弄自然颂歌的滑稽讽刺作品. [*noncount* 不可数]：*Some of the best criticisms of that society come from burlesque.* 对那个社会的一些最透彻的批评来自滑稽讽刺作品。❷ a stage show featuring vulgar comic and striptease acts (包括粗俗内容和脱衣舞的)滑稽歌舞杂剧：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Burlesque in the early 1900's in America was not hard to break into.* 在 20 世纪初期的美国要成为滑稽歌舞杂剧演员并不难。[*count* 可数]：*We went to several burlesques.* 我们去观看了几部滑稽歌舞杂剧。—*adj.* [*usually before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or like stage-show burlesque 滑稽歌舞杂剧的：*burlesque shows* 滑稽歌舞杂剧. —**Syn.** 同义词 **BURLESQUE, CARICATURE, PARODY, TRAVESTY** refer to pieces of writing or plays in a theater that imitate works or subjects in order to achieve a humorous purpose. The device of **BURLESQUE** is making fun of serious or light subjects through comparison with their opposites. BURLESQUE, CARICATURE, PARODY, TRAVESTY 都指为达到幽默效果而模仿某作品或主题的创作或舞台剧。BURLESQUE 的手法是通过与对立面相比较的方式来嘲弄严肃或轻松的主题：*a burlesque of high and low life* 对高贵和低贱生活的滑稽讽刺. **CARICATURE**, usually associated with drawings, cartoons, or other visual effects in literary works, uses exaggeration of the details that everyone knows about a character or thing. CARICATURE 通常与文学作品中的绘画、漫画或其他视觉效果相关，它是用夸张的方式来描述大家都知道的有关人物或事情的细节：*The caricature emphasized his large nose.* 漫画突出了他的大鼻子。**PARODY** achieves its humor through applying the style or technique of writing (words, phrases, sentences, conversations) of a well-known work or author to some other, unexpected subjects. PARODY 通过把著名作品或作家的文体或写作技巧(单词、短语、句子、对话)运用于其他令人意想不到的主题上来达到幽默效果：*a parody of Hemingway* 对海明威的诙谐模仿. **TRAVESTY** takes a serious subject and uses a style or language that seems absurd. TRAVESTY 涉及的是严肃主题，但却运用近乎荒唐的文体或语言：*a travesty of a senator making a speech* 对一名参议员演说的滑稽模仿.

bur·ly /'bɜ:li; 'bɜrliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** large in size; stout; sturdy 高大的；结实的；

强壮的：*a couple of burly cops* 几个高大魁梧的警察. —**bur'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Bur·mese /ˌbɜːˈmiːz; bərˈmiyz, -ˈmiys/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mese.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Burma 缅甸人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people in Burma 缅甸语. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to Burma 缅甸的. ❶ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Burma 缅甸语的.

burn /bɜːn; bɜrn/ *v.*, **burned** or **burnt** /bɜːnt; bɜrnt/ **burn·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) be on fire (使)着火;(使)燃烧: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The house is burning.* 房子着火了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The fire burned the house down.* 火把房子烧毁了。❷ to (cause to) use up or consume fuel and give off energy (使)耗尽;(使)耗费燃料;(使)发亮: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The lights were burning all night.* 灯整夜都亮着。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *That plane burns a lot of fuel in a short time.* 那架飞机短时间内就耗费很多燃料。❸ to (cause to) be hot (使)发热: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She was burning with a high fever.* 她在发高烧,浑身发烫。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The hot pavement burned my feet through my shoes.* 炙热的人行道让我的双脚穿着鞋还觉得烫。❶ to (cause to) produce or feel sharp pain (使)产生(或感到)剧痛: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The whiskey burned in his throat.* 威士忌辣坏了他的嗓子。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The iodine burned his cut.* 碘酒使他的伤口灼痛。❺ to (cause to) be damaged or destroyed by fire, heat, or acid (使)烧坏,(使)毁坏: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Turn off the heat; the steak is burning.* 把火关掉,牛排要烧焦了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The acid burned his face and left a scar.* 酸烧伤了他的脸并留下了一块疤痕。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~ *-ing*] to feel strong emotion 充满强烈的情感: *He was burning with rage.* 他怒火中烧。❼ to sunburn 晒黑: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Better get out of the sun; your shoulders are burning.* 最好别呆在太阳下,你的肩膀晒黑了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I was badly burned at the beach.* 我在海滩上被晒得黝黑。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to die in an electric chair 死于电椅: *The prosecutor promised him he'd burn for that crime.* 检察官肯定地告诉他,他因犯下那桩罪行将被处以电刑。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to kill or execute by burning 烧死,对…处以火刑: *Joan of Arc was burned at the stake.* 圣女贞德被处以了火刑。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to cheat, deceive, or swindle 欺骗: *burned in a phony stock deal* 在虚假的股票交易中上当受骗. ⓫ [*be* +~*-ing* +*to* +*verb* 动词] to be very eager (to do something specified) 极欲做(指定的某事): *I was burning to tell you what happened.* 我迫不及待地想告诉你发生了什么事。⓬ **burn down**, to burn completely; to burn to the ground 彻底烧毁;烧成平地: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *All the houses on that block burned down.* 那个街区的所有房屋都烧毁了。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *They burned down the house.* 他们烧毁了房屋。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *They burned the house down.* 他们烧毁了房屋。⓭ **burn off**, (of morning mist) to (cause to) disappear by the warmth of the rising sun (使)(晨雾)消散: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *The morning sun burned off the fog.* 早晨的太阳将雾驱散了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The fog had burned off.* 雾散了。⓮ **burn out**, **a.** [~(+ *itself*) + *out*)] to cease or stop functioning because something has been burned up or worn out 熄灭;烧坏: *The rocket engine burned out.* 火箭发动机烧坏了。*The firemen let the fire burn (itself) out.* 消防队员让火(自行)熄灭了。**b.** [~(+ *oneself*) + *out*] to become exhausted or uninterested through overwork (因过度工作而)筋疲力尽;丧失兴趣: *After twenty years at the same job, he had burned himself out and wanted a change.* 同一件工作做了 20 年之后,他已经完全兴趣索然,想换一换了。⓯ **burn up**, **a.** to burn completely 烧毁: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The missile pieces began to burn up as they entered the earth's atmosphere.* 在进入地球的大气层后,导弹碎片开始燃烧起来。[~+ *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *She burned up all his old love letters.* 她把他过去所有的情书都烧了。[~+*obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *She burned the letters up.* 她把信都烧了。**b.** *Informal.* 【非正式】to (cause to) become angry (使)生气: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's sitting in his office, burning up, every minute that you're late.* 他坐在他的办公室里,为你的迟到而恼怒。[~+ *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *That kind of whining really burns me up.* 那种哭哭啼啼的样子真让我恼火。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓰ an injury caused by heat, etc., characterized by a painful reddening of the skin 烧伤;烫伤. —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓱ **burn a hole in one's pocket**, (of money that is handy) to cause a desire to spend quickly (手头的钱)使某人想快点花掉: *The money from his first paycheck was burning a hole in his pocket.* 他第一次领到的工资在口袋里根本留不住,刚拿到就想花掉。⓲ **burn the candle at both ends**, to use up one's strength or energy by too much activity 因活动过多而耗尽精力. ⓳ **burn the midnight oil**, to work, study, etc., until late at night 深夜苦干: *burning the midnight oil*

before that test 在那次测验之前开夜车.

burn·er /'bɜ:nə(r)；'bɜrnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that burns 烧火的人;燃烧器: *an oil burner* 烧油的炉子. ❷ the part of a gas or electric fixture or appliance, as a stove, from which flame or heat comes out 煤气头;电炉膛.

burn·ing /'bɜ:nɪŋ；'bɜrnɪŋ/ *adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ very hot; simmering 炙热的;火热的: *the burning summer sidewalks* 夏季炙热的人行道. ❷ intense; passionate 强烈的;充满激情的: *a burning desire to kiss her* 想要吻她的强烈欲望. ❸ urgent or crucial; important 紧急的;关键的;重要的: *a burning question* 紧急的问题.

bur·nish /'bɜ:nɪʃ；'bɜrnɪʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to polish (a surface) by rubbing 擦亮(表面): *The silver was burnished to a beautiful finish.* 银器擦拭后露出美丽的光泽。—**bur'nished**, *adj.*: *burnished silver bracelets* 擦得锃亮的银手镯.

burn·out /'bɜ:naʊt；'bɜrnˌawt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the ending of effective combustion in a rocket engine due to lack of fuel (火箭发动机因燃料不足而引起的)停止燃烧,熄火. ❷ fatigue and frustration resulting from prolonged stress and overwork (由于长期的压力和过度劳累而导致的)精疲力竭.

burnt /bɜ:nt；bɜrnt/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of BURN 的过去式和过去分词之一.

burp /bɜ:p；bɜrp/ *Informal.* 【非正式】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a belch 打嗝: *let out a long burp* 打了一个长长的嗝. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) belch (使)打嗝: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *In his culture it is polite to burp after a meal to express appreciation and thanks to the cook.* 在他所处的文化中,饭后打嗝是向厨师表示感激和谢意的礼貌方式。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She burped the baby.* 她轻拍婴儿的背让他打嗝。

burr[1] /bɜ:(r)；bɜr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ragged edge formed on metal while during drilling, shearing, or engraving (金属被钻、切或雕刻后形成的)毛边. ❷ a rough lump that sticks out on any object, as on a tree (树等上的)疙瘩,树瘤. ❸ a hand-held rotary power tool used to cut small holes (用于钻小孔的)手电钻. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to form a rough point or edge on 在…上形成毛边. ❷ to remove burrs from 从…除去芒刺. Also 亦作, **bur**(for defs. 1, 3).

burr[2] /bɜ:(r)；bɜr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a special pronunciation of (r) in some Northern English dialects or as in Scottish English (某些英国北方方言或苏格兰英语中)r 的特殊发音,粗喉音. ❷ a whirring noise 嗡嗡声. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to make a whirring sound 发出嗡嗡声: *The phones in Europe don't seem to ring; they burr.* 欧洲的电话似乎不发脆铃声,而是发嗡嗡声。

bur·ri·to /bə'ri:təʊ；bə'riytoʊ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** a kind of Mexican food, a flour tortilla folded over a filling, as of beef, cheese, or refried beans (以牛肉、奶酪或油炸豆子作馅的)墨西哥面卷饼.

bur·ro /'bʊrəʊ；'bɜrow, 'bʊrow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ros.** a donkey, esp. a small one used to carry things (尤指用来驮东西的)小毛驴.

bur·row /'bʌrəʊ；'bɜrow, 'bʌrow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hole or tunnel in the ground made by an animal (动物掘的)地洞;地道: *The rabbit reached its burrow.* 兔子跑到了自己的洞穴里。—*v.* ❷ to dig a burrow (into) 掘(地洞): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He burrowed into the ground.* 他往地底下挖洞。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The rabbit burrowed its way down through the ground.* 兔子在地下挖出一条道来。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or proceed by or as if by digging 如掘进般行进(或移动): *She burrowed under the covers.* 她在被子下面钻来钻去。—**bur'rower**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bur·sar /'bɜ:sə(r)；'bɜrsər, -sɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a treasurer or business officer, esp. of a college or university (尤指大学的)财务主管: *Go to the bursar's office and pick up your check.* 去财务室领取你的支票。

bur·sa·ry /'bɜ:sərɪ；'bɜrsəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** *Brit.* 【英】a college scholarship 大学奖学金.

bur·si·tis /bɜ:'saɪtɪs；bər'saytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] inflammation of a small sac near a bone that is used in moving, such as a shoulder 滑囊炎,黏液囊炎.

burst /bɜ:st；bɜrst/ *v.*, **burst** or, often 常作, **burst·ed**, **burst·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) break, or fly apart suddenly (使)爆炸;(使)破裂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The balloon burst.* 气球炸了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The cold weather burst the pipes.* 冷天气把管子冻裂了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to come forth suddenly and with force or impact 冲,闯: *The police burst into the room.* 警察闯进了房间。❸ to give sudden expression to a feeling 突然爆发(某种感情): [~+*into*+*obj* 宾语]: *burst into tears* 突然大哭起来. [~+*out*]: *He burst out laughing.* 他突然大笑起来。[~+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *We nearly burst with pride.* 我们的自豪感几乎难以自抑。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear suddenly 突然出现: *The sun burst through the clouds.* 太阳

B

破云而出。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of bursting 爆发：*several bursts of machine gun fire* 数次机枪火力射击. ❷ a sudden, intense display, as of effort 一阵猛劲：*She put on a burst of speed.* 她突然加速。❸ a sudden expression, as of emotion (感情的)迸发：*a burst of rage* 勃然大怒.

bur·y /'berɪ; 'bɛriy/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ied, -y·ing.** ❶ to put (a dead body) in the ground or a vault, or into the sea, often with ceremony (常以仪式)埋葬(尸体)：*buried next to his wife of fifty years* 葬在他共同生活了 50 年的妻子旁边. ❷ to put in the ground and cover with earth 埋藏,掩埋：*The treasure was buried in six feet of earth.* 财宝被埋在地下 6 英尺处。❸ to cover with something 将…覆盖：*He was buried in the rubble of the building.* 他被埋于建筑物的瓦砾中。❹ [*often* 常作：~+*oneself/itself*] plunge into; sink into 插入;沉入：*The bullet had buried itself in the tree.* 子弹穿进了树里。❺ to conceal from sight; hide 掩藏;隐藏：*to bury a card in the deck* 把一张牌藏在一副牌中. ❻ [~+*oneself*] to be occupied in 忙于：*He buried himself in his work.* 他埋头工作。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **bury one's head in the sand,** to ignore the facts of a situation 不正视事实;逃避现实：*You have to take a stand on this issue and stop burying your head in the sand.* 你得在这个问题上表明立场,别再逃避现实了。❽ **bury the hatchet,** to stop fighting 休战：*decided to bury the hatchet and see if we could work together once more* 决定言归于好,看看我们是否能够再次合作.

bus[1] /bʌs; bʌs/ *n.*, *pl.* **bus·es, bus·ses,** *v.*, **bused** or **bussed, bus·ing** or **bus·sing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, long motor vehicle equipped with seating for passengers 公共汽车,大型客车：*The children waited for the school bus.* 孩子们在等校车。See illustration at 见 STREET 图示. —*v.* ❷ to travel by bus; to carry, convey, or transport by bus 乘公共汽车;用公共汽车运送：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Let's see if we can bus back to the hotel.* 让我们看看能否乘公共汽车返回旅馆。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*People were bused in to take part in the demonstration.* 公共汽车把人们送去参加示威游行。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to transport (pupils) to school by bus, esp. as a means of achieving racial integration (尤指为达到种族融合的目的而)用校车接送(学生)：*claimed that children are bused to schools in trips that take an hour or more* 声称用校车送孩子们去学校,路上花个把小时.

bus[2] /bʌs; bʌs/ *v.*, **bused** or **bussed** /bʌst; bʌst/ **bus·ing** or **bus·sing.** to work as a busboy or busgirl 做餐厅侍者的手下杂工：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He bused most school nights and weekends.* 在学校上课期间的大部分晚上和周末他都在餐厅打下手。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*See if he'll bus that table now.* 看看他现在是否会去收拾那张餐桌上的脏盘子。

bus., an abbreviation of (缩写)：business.

bus·boy or **bus boy** /'bʌsbɔɪ; 'bʌsˌbɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a waiter's helper in a restaurant or other public dining room 餐厅侍者的手下杂工.

bus·by /'bʌzbɪ; 'bʌzbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bies.** a tall military hat of fur or feathers 高顶毛皮军帽.

bus·girl or **bus girl** /'bʌsˌgɜːl; 'bʌsˌgɜrl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a girl or woman who works as a waiter's helper 餐厅侍者的女杂工.

bush /bʊʃ; bʊʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a low plant with many branches that arise from near the ground 灌木. ❷ [*count* 可数] something resembling or suggesting this 类似灌木的东西：*a large bush of hair* 一头乱蓬蓬的头发. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] **a.** a large uncleared area covered with plant growth (未开垦的)灌木地带：*Our cat disappeared into the bush that night.* 那天晚上我们的猫消失在了灌木丛中。**b.** a large, mostly uncleared area with few people 人烟稀少的偏僻地带(或未开垦地区). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **beat around** or **about the bush,** to avoid talking about a subject directly 旁敲侧击;拐弯抹角：*beat around the bush for a while before asking for permission to marry their daughter* 转弯抹角了一阵子才请求准许他娶他们的女儿.

bush., an abbreviation of (缩写)：bushel.

bush' ba'by, *n.* [*count* 可数] an animal like a monkey, with large eyes and ears and woolly fur 婴猴,夜猴.

bushed /bʊʃt; bʊʃt/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作：*be* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】exhausted; tired out 疲劳的;累垮的：*completely bushed after that walk* 走了那段路之后累得筋疲力尽.

bush·el /'bʊʃəl; 'bʊʃəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a unit of dry measure containing 4 pecks, equivalent in the U.S. to 2150.42 cubic inches or 35.24 liters, and in Great Britain to 2219.36 cubic inches or 36.38 liters (imperial bushel) 蒲式耳(干量单位,等于 4 配克,在美国相当于 2150.42 立方英寸或 35.24 升,在英国相当于 2219.36 立方英寸或 36.38 升)(英制蒲式耳). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: bu., bush. ❷ a container of this capacity 容量为一蒲式耳的容器. ❸ a large, unspecified amount 大量：*a bushel of kisses* 许多的吻.

bush' league', *n.* [*count* 可数] a secondary baseball league 二流棒球队.

bush·man /'bʊʃmən; 'bʊʃmæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a woodsman 丛林居民. ❷ *Australian.* 【澳】 a dweller in the bush 丛林地带居民.

bush·whack /'bʊʃhwæk; 'bʊʃˌhwæk, -ˌwæk/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make one's way through woods by cutting at undergrowth 在丛林中开路. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to ambush; hide in the woods and surprise and attack (someone) 伏击; 藏在丛林中袭击(某人): *The gang bushwhacked the campers.* 歹徒伏击了野营者。—**bush'whack'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

bush·y /'bʊʃɪ; 'bʊʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** resembling a bush; thick and shaggy 似灌木般的; 浓密的: *bushy whiskers* 浓密的络腮胡. —**bush'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

busi·ness /'bɪznɪs; 'bɪznɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the buying and selling of goods for profit; trade; commerce 买卖; 交易; 商业: *majored in business at her university* 她上大学时主修商务. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person or corporation that buys and sells goods 经销商; 工商企业: *started a business from the ground up* 从零开始创办了一家公司. ❸ [*count* 可数] a store, office, etc., where trade is carried on 商店; 商行: *a small business on Main Street* 大街上的一家小店铺. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] amount or volume of trade 营业额: *Business is up* (= *The amount of trade is increasing*). 营业额上升。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] something with which a person is rightfully concerned 职责, 任务: *Words are a writer's business.* 和文字打交道是作家的本职。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] affair; project; activity 事务; 项目; 活动: *I'm fed up with the whole business.* 我对这件事已感到厌烦了。❼ **the business**, [*noncount* 不可数] harsh or rough treatment, such as a scolding 粗暴的对待(如辱骂): *gave him the business for missing such an easy catch* 这么容易的球都没有接住, 为此把他训斥一顿. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❽ of or relating to business 商业的: *studying business journalism* 学习商业新闻学. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **get down to business**, to apply oneself to serious matters 着手处理严肃问题: *That's enough small talk; let's get down to business.* 闲聊到此为止, 让我们言归正传吧。❿ **have no business**, [~ + *verb-ing*] to have no right 无权利: *You had no business breaking into my office.* 你无权闯进我的办公室。⓫ (to) **mean business**, to be completely serious 是非常认真的: *I think the gunman means business.* 我认为这个持枪者不是闹着玩儿的。⓬ **mind one's own business**, to keep from meddling in the affairs of others 不管别人的闲事: *kept telling her to mind her own business* 不断地告诉她不要去管别人的闲事.

busi·ness·like /'bɪznɪslaɪk; 'bɪznɪsˌlayk/ *adj.* ❶ showing qualities that are good in business 有条不紊的; 井然有序的. ❷ efficient but not warm or personal 有效率的; 务实的; 无感情因素的: *a quick, businesslike nod* 迅速而严肃地点点头.

busi·ness·man /'bɪznɪsmæn; 'bɪznɪsˌmæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a man employed in business 商人.

busi·ness·per·son /'bɪznɪsˌpɜːsən; 'bɪznɪsˌpɜrsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person employed in business 商人.

busi·ness·wom·an /'bɪznɪsˌwʊmən; 'bɪznɪsˌwʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wom·en.** a woman employed in business 女商人.

bus·ing *or* **bus·sing** /'bʌsɪŋ; 'bʌsɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the transporting of students by bus to public schools outside their neighborhoods, esp. in an effort to achieve racial balance (尤指为达到种族比例平衡而实行的)用校车接送学生至(他们社区以外的)公立学校.

bus'man's hol'iday /'bʌsmənz; 'bʌsmənz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a vacation from work spent in an activity similar to one's work 照常工作的假日.

buss /bʌs; bʌs/ *n.*, *v.*, **bussed, buss·ing.** 同 KISS.

bus·ses /'bʌsɪz; 'bʌsɪz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a pl. of BUS¹ BUS¹ 的复数之一.

bust¹ /bʌst; bʌst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a statue or painting of the upper part of the human body 半身塑像(或画像): *a bronze bust in the hallway* 过道里的半身铜像. ❷ the breasts of a woman; bosom (女人的)乳房; 胸部.

bust² /bʌst; bʌst/ *v. Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ to burst (使)破裂; 弄破: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Why did you bust those balloons?* 你为什么弄破那些气球? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Did they all bust open?* 它们是不是都裂开了? ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** to hit 击打: *She busted him in the face.* 她猛打他的脸部。**b.** to break 弄坏; 折断: *I fell and busted my arm.* 我跌倒了, 摔断了手臂。❸ to damage or destroy 损坏; 毁坏: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He busted up the place.* 他把这个地方搞得一团糟。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Get Bugsy to bust the place up.* 让巴格西去毁掉这个地方。❹ [~ + *up*] to break up; separate; split up 分手; 分离; 破裂: *He and his*

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wife busted up a month ago. 一个月以前他同他妻子分手了。❸ [~+*out of*+*obj* 宾语] to escape or flee from jail 越狱逃走：*They busted out of prison.* 他们越狱逃走了。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** to place under arrest 逮捕："*Freeze! You're busted!*" *shouted the cop.* "不许动！你被捕了！"警察喊道。**b.** to enter (a house) in a police raid (警察)搜查(房屋)：*The police busted her house.* 警察搜查了她的房子。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ *Informal.* 【非正式】something unsuccessful; a failure 不成功的事;失败：*The play turned out to be a real bust.* 这出戏结果是糟糕透了。❻ a sudden economic decline; depression 经济衰退;萧条：*a bust in the economy* 经济不景气。❼ *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** an arrest 逮捕：*The rookie got credit for the bust of the Mafia boss.* 这个新手由于抓获黑手党头目而得到了荣誉。**b.** a police raid (警方的)突击搜查。—*adj.* [*go*+~] ❽ *Informal.* 【非正式】bankrupt; broke 破产的;不名一文的：*Our business went bust after the war.* 战后我们的企业破产了。

bust·er /'bʌstə(r); 'bʌstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ a person who destroys something 破坏者,挫败…的人：*crime busters* 刑事警探。❷ [*often* 常作：*Buster*] (used as a familiar but mildly impolite term of address to a man or boy) (用作对男人或男孩友好但不太客气的称呼)小鬼,伙计,老兄：*Watch it, Buster!* 小心,伙计！

bus·tle[1] /'bʌsl; 'bʌsəl/ *v.*, **-tled, -tling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*about*] to move or act with great energy 精力充沛地行走(或行动)：*the chef bustling about in the kitchen* 在厨房里四处忙活的厨师。❷ [~+*with*+*obj* 宾语] (of a place) to have a lot of (something) in, at, or near (某地)充满：*The office bustled with activity.* 办公室里非常热闹。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hustle 催促：*She bustled me out of the cold room.* 她催促我离开那个寒冷的房间。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ excited, noisy activity 忙乱;喧嚷：*much hustle and bustle* 熙攘喧闹.

bus·tle[2] /'bʌsl; 'bʌsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a framework or pad formerly worn under the back of a woman's skirt to support and display the fabric (旧时用以鼓起女裙后部的)撑架,衬垫.

bus·tling /'bʌslɪŋ; 'bʌslɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ (of a place) full of people; busy; lively (地方)热闹的;繁忙的;活跃的：*a bustling little department store* 兴隆的小百货商店. [*be*+~+*with*]：*The office was bustling with activity.* 办公室里非常热闹。❷ busy; full of energy 忙碌的;充满活力的：*bustling porters at a train station* 火车站里忙碌的行李搬运工.

bust·y /'bʌstɪ; 'bʌstiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** (of a woman) having a large bust; bosomy (女人)胸部丰满的.

bus·y /'bɪzɪ; 'bɪziy/ *adj.*, **bus·i·er, bus·i·est,** *v.*, **bus·ied, bus·y·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ actively working on something 忙的,忙碌的：*busy on a new project* 忙于一个新的项目. ❷ not at leisure 不得空闲的：*I'm afraid he'll be busy all day and can't see you.* 恐怕他整天都会很忙,不能见你。❸ full of work 忙碌的,繁忙的：*You certainly lead a busy life.* 你的确过着忙碌的生活。❹ (of a telephone line) in use (电话线)正被占用的,占线的：*Your phone was busy all night.* 你的电话整夜都占线。❺ cluttered with fussy details 过于琐碎的,繁杂的：*a busy painting to distract visitors* 令参观者眼花缭乱的绘画. —*v.* [~+*oneself* (+*with*+*obj* 宾语)] ❻ to make or keep busy 使忙于：*busied himself with the drinks* 他自己忙着喝饮料. **—bus'i·ly,** *adv.*：*busily at work on their test papers* 正忙着答他们的试卷. **—bus'y·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—Related Words. 相关词** BUSY is an adjective and a verb, BUSILY is an adverb. BUSY 是形容词和动词,BUSILY 是副词：*He is too busy to see you now.* 他现在太忙了,不能见你。*They busied themselves preparing dinner.* 他们忙着准备晚餐。*He went busily about the house, cleaning and tidying up.* 他在屋里忙来忙去,一边打扫一边收拾整理。

bus·y·bod·y /'bɪzɪˌbɒdɪ; 'bɪziyˌbɑdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bod·ies.** one who meddles with the affairs of others 爱管闲事的人：*all those busybodies telling me what to do* 对我指手画脚的所有那些爱管闲事的人.

bus·y·work /'bɪzɪwɜːk; 'bɪziˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] work of no value assigned so that a person will look busy 为使人不空闲而布置的没有价值的工作.

but /bʌt; bʌt; *unstressed* bət; bət/ *conj.* ❶ on the contrary 而是,相反,但是：*My brother went, but I did not.* 我的哥哥去了,但我没有去。❷ and yet; nevertheless 然而;不过：*The story is strange but true* (=*The story is strange and yet it is true*). 故事很离奇,却是真实的。❸ except 除了：*She did nothing but complain* (=*She did nothing except that she complained*). 她只会抱怨。❹ otherwise than 除此之外：*There is no hope but through prayer* (=*There is no hope other than the hope of prayer*). 除了祈祷别无希望。❺ without the (additional) circumstance that 而不：*It never rains but it pours* (=*It never rains without also pouring*). 不雨则已,雨则倾盆。*No leaders ever existed but they were optimists* (=*No leaders existed who were not optimists*; *All leaders who ever*

existed were optimists). 曾经有过的领袖无一不是乐观主义者。❻ that (used esp. after words like *doubt*, *deny*, etc., with a negative word like *not*) (尤用于 doubt, deny 等词的否定形式后,相当于 that): *I don't doubt but you'll do it.* 我不怀疑你会做这件事的。❼ (used to show a feeling of happiness, shock, or surprise about something) (用来表达对某事高兴、震惊或惊讶的情绪): *But that's wonderful!* 真是太棒了! *But that's amazing!* 真令人惊讶! ❽ *Informal.* 【非正式】than (相当于 than): *It no sooner started raining but it stopped.* 雨刚开始下就停了。❾ with the exception of 除…以外: *No one replied but me.* 除了我没有人回答。*Everyone but John was there.* 除了约翰,所有人都在那儿。❿ other than 除了…: *She is nothing but trouble* (=*She is nothing other than trouble*; *she is a lot of trouble*). 她只会制造麻烦。—*adv.* ⓫ only; just 只;仅仅: *There is but one answer.* 只有一个答案。—*n.* ⓬ **buts**, [*plural* 复数] objections 异议;反对: *You'll do as you're told, no buts about it.* 你就照着吩咐的去做,不要有什么反对意见。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **but for**, except for; were it not for; if something had not happened or existed 倘若没有;要不是由于;假如某事没有发生(或存在)过: *We would still be prisoners there but for the daring rescue by the commandos* (=*We would still be prisoners if the daring rescue had not happened*). 要不是突击队员勇敢救援,我们还会在那里当囚徒。

bu·tane /'bju:teɪn; 'byuwteyn, byuw'teyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless gas, used chiefly as fuel (主要用作燃料的)丁烷.

butch /bʊtʃ; bʊtʃ/ *Slang.* 【俚】—*adj.* ❶ **a.** (of a woman) having behavior, etc., associated with males (女人)举止等像男人的,男性化的. **b.** (of a male) exaggeratedly masculine in appearance or manner (男人)相貌(或举止)有男子气概的. ❷ of or relating to a haircut in which the hair is closely cropped 小平顶发式的: *a butch hairdo* 小平顶发式. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a butch person 男人似的女人;壮汉.

butch·er /'bʊtʃə(r); 'bʊtʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who kills animals and prepares the meat for food or for market; one who sells meat in a shop 屠夫;肉贩: *He worked as a butcher in the stockyards.* 他在牲畜围场当屠夫。❷ a person guilty of brutal murder 凶残的刽子手,残杀者: *The prison commander was known as the "butcher" because of all the executions he ordered.* 监狱长由于下令处死了许多人而得"屠夫"之名。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to slaughter (animals) and prepare the meat for market 屠宰(牲口): *He butchered the calf.* 他屠宰了这只小牛。❹ to kill brutally or excessively 大肆屠杀: *He butchered thousands of civilians.* 他屠杀了成千上万的平民。

butch·er·y /'bʊtʃərɪ; 'bʊtʃəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] brutal or excessive slaughter of animals or humans 屠宰;屠杀: *His untamed soldiers were well trained in butchery.* 他手下的野蛮士兵在屠杀方面训练有素。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the trade or business of a butcher 屠宰业. ❸ [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】a slaughterhouse 屠宰场.

but·ler /'bʌtlə(r); 'bʌtlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the chief male servant of a household 男管家: *The butler met us at the door.* 男管家在门口迎接我们。

butt[1] /bʌt; bʌt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the end of anything, esp. thought of as a base, support, or handle (任何东西的)末端(尤指被当作基础、支撑或把手): *He swung up the butt of his rifle.* 他挥起步枪的枪托。❷ an end that is not used up 残端: *a cigar butt* 雪茄烟蒂. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】a cigarette 香烟: *passing around a few butts* 分发几支香烟. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】the buttocks 屁股: *a quick kick in the butt* 对着屁股猛地一踢.

butt[2] /bʌt; bʌt/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an object of jokes, etc. (嘲笑等的)对象: *The kid was the butt of all our pranks.* 这个孩子成了我们所有恶作剧的对象。

butt[3] /bʌt; bʌt/ *v.* ❶ to strike or push (something) with the head or horns 用头(或角)顶撞: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The rams were butting and pushing.* 一群公羊正在相互顶撞。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The rams were butting each other.* 一群公羊正在互相顶撞。❷ **butt in** (or **out**), [*no obj* 无宾语] to interfere (or stop interfering) in the affairs of others 干涉(或停止干涉): *wished his mother-in-law would stop butting in* 希望他的岳母会停止插手; *When he tried to help them, one of them snapped, "Butt out, jerk, and leave us alone."* 当他想要帮助他们时,其中一人尖叫着说:"别多管闲事,傻瓜,不要管我们。" —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a push or blow with the head or horns 用头(或角)的顶撞.

butt[4] /bʌt; bʌt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large barrel or cask for wine, beer, ale, etc. 大酒桶.

butte /bju:t; byuwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a single hill or mountain rising sharply above the surrounding flatter land, esp. in the western U.S. and Canada (尤指美国西部和加拿大的)地垛,孤山.

but·ter /'bʌtə(r); 'bʌtər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a soft whitish or yellowish fat that is separated from milk or cream when it is

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churned, used as a spread and in cooking 黄油. ❷ any of various other soft spreads for bread or for baking (涂抹面包或烘烤用的)酱,脂: *apple butter* 苹果酱. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to put butter on or in 涂黄油于: *He buttered the toast.* 他把黄油涂在烤面包片上。❷ **butter up**, to flatter or praise (someone) too much 奉承(某人): [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *buttered her up by telling her what a great boss she was* 奉承她,说她是一个了不起的老板. [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *He liked to butter up every new boss he had.* 他爱讨好他的每一位新老板。

but·ter·ball /'bʌtəbɔ:l; 'bʌtər,bɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chubby person 胖子.

but·ter·cup /'bʌtəkʌp; 'bʌtər,kʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant having yellow flowers and deeply cut leaves 毛茛属植物.

but·ter·fin·gers /'bʌtə,fiŋgəz; 'bʌtər,fiŋgərz/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用], *pl.* **-gers.** a person who frequently drops things; a clumsy person 拿不稳东西的人; 笨手笨脚的人: *"You're a real butterfingers today," she remarked.* "你今天真是笨手笨脚的," 她说道。—**but'ter·fin'gered**, *adj.*

but·ter·fly /'bʌtəflaɪ; 'bʌtər,flay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-flies.** ❶ a flying insect that has a slender body and broad wings 蝴蝶. ❷ one who wanders aimlessly from one interest to another 轻浮的人: *a social butterfly* 交际花. ❸ **butterflies**, [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a nervous feeling, as from anxiety (焦急等引起的)紧张情绪: *The butterflies vanish once I start my talk.* 我一旦开始讲话,紧张情绪就消失了。❹ a racing breaststroke in which the swimmer brings both arms out of the water in forward, circular motions and kicks the legs up and down together 蝶泳.

but·ter·milk /'bʌtəmɪlk; 'bʌtər,mɪlk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the liquid remaining after butter has been separated from milk or cream 脱脂牛奶,脱脂乳.

but·ter·scotch /'bʌtəskɒtʃ; 'bʌtər,skɒtʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a hard, brittle substance or candy made with butter, brown sugar, etc. 黄油硬糖. ❷ the flavor of this candy, used in puddings, pastries, etc. (用于布丁、糕点等中的)黄油硬糖味. ❸ a golden brown color 淡棕色.

but·ter·y[1] /'bʌtərɪ; 'bʌtəriy/ *adj.* like, containing, or spread with butter 像黄油的; 含有黄油的; 涂有黄油的: *a very buttery cake* 抹了很多黄油的蛋糕.

but·ter·y[2] /'bʌtərɪ; 'bʌtəriy, 'bʌtriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ter·ies.** *Brit.* 【英】a room in a college or university where students may buy food and drink (大学里的)饮食服务处.

but·tock /'bʌtək; 'bʌtək/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **buttocks.** [*plural* 复数] (in humans) either of the two fleshy parts of the body forming the lower and back part of the trunk (人的)半边臀部: *In informal English the buttocks are also called the fanny or behind.* 在非正式英语中臀部也叫做 fanny 或 behind.

but·ton /'bʌtən; 'bʌtn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small disk or similar hard object attached to clothing and serving as a fastener when passed through a hole or loop 纽扣,扣子: *He couldn't fasten the top button near his collar.* 他无法扣上靠近衣领的最上面的纽扣。❷ a badge or emblem with a name or slogan, for wearing on a jacket, etc. (戴在夹克等上的上有名字或口号的)徽章: *campaign buttons* 参加竞选活动时戴的徽章. ❸ a small knob or disk pressed to start a machine, open a door, etc. (开动机器、开门等的)按钮: *He pushed the button and the elevator door closed.* 他按了一下按钮,电梯的门关上了。—*v.* ❶ to fasten or attach with or as if with a button or buttons 用纽扣扣住: [~+*obj* 宾语(+*up*)]: *Button your coat (up).* 把你外套的纽扣扣好。[~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]: *Button (up) your coat.* 把你外套的纽扣扣好。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be capable of being buttoned (能)扣上纽扣: *This coat buttons in the front.* 这件外套是在前面扣扣的。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **button up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] Also 亦作 **button (up) one's lip.** to keep silent, as to keep a secret (为保守秘密等而)不吭声: *Better button up until the deal goes through.* 在交易完成之前最好别吭声。❷ (**right**) **on the button**, exactly at the desired time, goal, etc. 准时地; 准确地: *She came at ten o'clock, right on the button.* 她10点钟到的,非常准时。

but'ton-down', *adj.* ❶ (of a collar) having holes at the ends with which it can be buttoned to the front of the garment (衣领)领尖有纽扣扣在衣服正面的. ❷ (of a garment) having a button-down collar (衣服)用纽扣扣住衣领的,有活动衣领的: *a button-down shirt* 有活动衣领的衬衫. ❸ Also 亦作 **but'toned down'.** too conventional or conservative 守旧的; 保守的: *the button-down mentality of that company* 那个公司保守的思路.

but·ton·hole /'bʌtənhəʊl; 'bʌtn̩,howl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-holed, -hol·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the hole through which a button is passed and by which it is fastened 扣眼. —*v.* [~+

obj 宾语] ❷ to stop (someone) and keep in conversation 强留(某人)谈话: *The reporters buttonholed the witness outside the courtroom.* 记者们在法庭外面强拉住证人谈话。

but·tress /'bʌtrɪs; 'bʌtrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a support that sticks out from the wall of a building to keep it steady 扶壁: *the buttresses of the old cathedrals in England* 英国古老大教堂的扶壁. ❷ any prop or support 支柱;支持力量: *the buttresses of civilized society* 文明社会的支柱. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to support by means of a buttress; prop up 以扶壁支持;支撑: *The builders buttressed this wall with stone structures that are marvels of engineering.* 建筑者用石砌结构来支撑这堵墙,这堪称工程上的奇迹。❷ to give support or encouragement to 对…给予支持(或鼓励): *Try to buttress the points you make in these chapters with some details.* 试着用些细节来支持你在这些章节中提出的观点。

bux·om /'bʌksəm; 'bʌksəm/ *adj.* ❶ (of a woman) large in the bosom (女人)胸部丰满的. ❷ (of a woman) plump and cheerful (女人)丰盈活泼的. —**bux'om·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

buy /baɪ; bay/ *v.*, **bought** /bɔːt; bɔt/ **buying**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to get possession of (something), esp. by paying money; purchase 买得(某物);购买: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She bought a new computer.* 她买了一台新电脑。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *She bought him a new computer.* 她为他买了一台新电脑。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*for* +*a noun showing an amount* 表示数目的名词]: *She bought the computer for only $ 499.* 她买这台电脑仅花了 499 美元。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He buys at low prices.* 他以低价买入。❷ to obtain by exchange or sacrifice 换得;(以一定代价)获得: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to buy favor with flattery* 用奉承博得宠幸; *Victory can only be bought with bloodshed.* 胜利只有用流血才能换得。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *Buy me some happiness.* 为我换来一些幸福吧。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bribe 贿赂,收买: *The senator claimed he couldn't be bought.* 参议员声称他是不可能被收买的。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be* +~*-ing*] to equal (some amount of) purchasing power 相当于(…数额)的购买力: *A dollar doesn't buy much these days.* 这年头钱不值钱了。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to accept or believe 接受;相信: *I don't buy that explanation.* 我不相信那种解释。❻ **buy into**, [~+*into* +*obj* 宾语] to purchase a share in 购得…的份额: *He bought into the syndicate deal for the construction of new downtown housing.* 他已购得该财团的份额,将参加新的市中心房屋的建造。❼ **buy off**, to get rid of (a claim, etc.) by payment; to bribe 出钱摆脱(困扰等);对…行贿: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *See if you can buy him off.* 看看你是否能把他给买通。[~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *Buy off as many politicians as you can.* 去收买政客,越多越好。❽ **buy out**, **a.** [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语] to purchase (shares in a company) so as to gain control of 买下(公司的股份)从而获得控制权,收购(公司的股份): *He bought out the company and tried to resell it.* 他收购了一家公司的股份,想再把它卖掉。**b.** to purchase all the business shares belonging to (another) 买下(别人)的全部股份: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *When the businessman retired, his partner bought him out.* 这个商人退休时,他的合伙人买下了他的全部股份。[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *They bought out all the other partners.* 他们买下了其他合伙人的全部股份。❾ **buy up**, to buy as much of (something) as is available 全部买下(某物): [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *bought up all the oil on the market* 把市场上的石油全部买下了. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *They tried to buy it all up.* 他们试图把它全部买下。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bargain 便宜货: *The couch and the stereo are good buys.* 这沙发和立体声音响买得很便宜。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **buy time**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to put off some action or decision 推迟行动(或决定): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *tried to buy time by making conversation while he tried to remember her name* 试图用谈话来拖延时间以便让他自己记起她的名字. [*buy* +*obj* 宾语 +*time*]: *Buy me some time while I figure out what to say.* 为我争取一点时间吧,让我想想该怎样说。

buy·er /'baɪə(r); 'bayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who buys; a purchaser, esp. for a store 购买者;(尤指商店的)顾客.

buy'ers' mar'ket, *n.* [*count* 可数] a market in which goods and services are plentiful and prices are relatively low (货物、服务充足、价格相对较低的)买方市场. Compare 比较 **SELLERS' MARKET**.

buy·out /'baɪˌaʊt; 'bayˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an act or instance of buying out 全部买下.

buzz /bʌz; bʌz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a low, humming sound, as of bees or machinery (蜜蜂或机械设备等发出的)嗡嗡声: *The buzz of the machinery stopped suddenly.* 机械设备发出的嗡嗡声突然停止了。❷ lively or excited activity 嘈杂的活动;喧闹: *the buzz in the room before class* 上课前教室里闹哄哄的场面. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】a phone call —次电话: *I'll give you a buzz tonight.* 今晚我给你打个电话。❹ *Slang.* 【俚】a feeling of happiness caused by slight

B

drinking; pleasant intoxication (少量饮酒产生的)兴奋;醉意: *a slight buzz from the beer* 喝了啤酒所产生的轻微的醉意. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) make a low, vibrating, humming sound (使)发出嗡嗡声; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The flies buzzed in the barnyard.* 苍蝇在谷仓场发出嗡嗡的声响。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The fly buzzed its wings.* 苍蝇振翅发出嗡嗡声。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be filled with such a sound, as a room (房间等)充满低沉嘈杂的声音: *The dining hall buzzed with excitement.* 食堂里一片兴奋的叽叽喳喳的谈话声。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to whisper; gossip 低语;说长道短: *The town is buzzing about the scandal.* 这桩丑闻在镇上闹得沸沸扬扬。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move busily from place to place 奔忙: *He buzzed around town.* 他在城里到处奔走。❺ to signal or summon with a buzzer 用蜂鸣器示意(或召唤): *She buzzed her secretary.* 她按响蜂鸣器传叫秘书。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to make a phone call to 给…打电话: *Is it OK if I buzz you tonight?* 今晚我给你打电话行吗? ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fly a plane very low over (飞机)低飞掠过: *to buzz a stadium* 飞机低飞掠过体育场. ❽ **buzz off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to go; leave 走;离开: *told him to buzz off* 让他离开.

buz·zard /'bʌzəd; 'bʌzərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a broad-winged hawk of Europe and Asia 鹭(生长在欧洲和亚洲的一种宽翼的鹰). ❷ a vulture of the Americas, esp. the turkey vulture 红头美洲鹫. ❸ a grouchy or greedy person 易怒的人;贪婪的人.

buzz·er /'bʌzə(r); 'bʌzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that buzzes 发嗡嗡声的人(或物).

buzz′ saw′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a power-operated circular saw 电动圆锯.

buzz·word /'bʌzwɜːd; 'bʌzˌwɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word or phrase that has come into fashion and is overused 时髦词语: *The latest buzzword, multiculturalism, meant different things to different people.* 最新的时髦词"多元文化主义"对不同的人有不同的意思。

BW, an abbreviation of (缩写): black-and-white.

bx., *pl.* **bxs.** an abbreviation of (缩写): box.

by /baɪ; bay/ *prep.*, *adv.*, *n.*, *pl.* **byes.** —*prep.* ❶ near to or next to 在…旁边;靠近: *a home by a lake* 湖畔的家. ❷ over the surface of, or using as a route or way of travel 从…上面过去;经由;乘: *She came by air.* 她乘飞机来的。❸ to and beyond a place; past 越过;超过;经过: *We drove by the church.* 我们开车经过了教堂。❹ to, into, or at 到;到…里;在: *Come by my office.* 到我的办公室来。❺ during 在…期间: *We drove by night.* 我们夜间开车。❻ with the accompaniment of 在…陪伴下: *by the light of the silvery moon* 在银色的月光下. ❼ not later than; before 不迟于;在…之前: *I'll be done by five o'clock.* 我会在5点钟之前完成。❽ to the extent or amount of 程度(或数量)达到…: *He was taller by three inches.* 他高出3英寸。❾ (of a part of the body) holding onto 抓住(身体的部位): *grabbed me by the arm* 抓住我的手臂. ❿ from the evidence of 以…的证据: *By his own account he was there.* 据他本人所述,他当时在那里。⓫ according to 根据: *a bad movie by any standards* 以任何标准来衡量都很糟糕的影片. ⓬ through the work or action of 由,被: **a.** [*after a verb that is passive, and before the noun that caused the action of the verb* 在被动动词之后,该动词所示动作的施动名词之前]: *The booklet was issued by the government.* 这本小册子是由政府出版发行的。*This book was written by a team of experts.* 这本书是由一个专家小组撰写的。**b.** [*after a noun that refers to an action, and before the next noun that performs or does that action* 在表示某动作的名词之后,而在接下来的该动作的施动名词之前]: *a shooting by a police officer* 一名警官开枪射击. ⓭ through the means of 以…方式: *Do you want to pay by cash, check, or credit card?* 你是想用现金、支票还是信用卡来支付? ⓮ existing as a result of the creative power or invention of 由…创造(或发明): *a poem by Emily Dickinson* 由埃米莉·迪金森创作的一首诗. ⓯ as a result of; on the basis of 作为…的结果;在…的基础上: *We met by chance.* 我们不期而遇。⓰ in support of; for 支持;为了: *to do well by one's children* 善待孩子们. ⓱ (of things that come after each other) after; next after (一个接着一个的事物)在…之后;紧接在…后: *put the puzzle together piece by piece* 把拼图玩具一件一件地拼起来. ⓲ used before the second of two numbers to express the operations of multiplication or division, or to convey dimensions (用在两个数字中的第2个数字前表示乘、除或面积): **a.** (in multiplication) (乘法): *Multiply 18 by 57* (=*18* ×*57*). 18乘以57。**b.** (in division) (除法): *Divide 99 by 33* (=*99* ÷*33*). 99除以33。**c.** (in measuring spaces) (度量面积): *a room 10 feet by 12 feet* (=*a room 10 feet in one direction and 12 feet in another direction*) 宽10英尺长12英尺的房间. ⓳ in terms, groups, or amounts of 按…计算: *Apples are sold by the bushel.* 苹果论蒲式耳出售. ⓴

born of 与…所生：*She had a son by her first husband.* 她与第一个丈夫生有一子。—*adv.* ❶ at hand; near 在手头；在近旁：*The school is close by.* 学校就在附近。❷ to and beyond a point; past 越过；经过：*The car drove by.* 车开过去了。❸ to or at someone's home, office, etc. 到(或在)某人家(或办公室等)：*Won't you stop by later?* 以后路过这里，进来坐坐好吗？❹ past; over 过去；结束：*in times gone by* 在过去的日子里。—*n.* ❺ 同 BYE[1]. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **by and by**, before long; soon, or eventually; in time 不久；很快，最终；迟早：*We'll understand it all, by and by.* 我们慢慢地就会都明白了。❼ **by and large**, in general; on the whole 大体上；总的来说：*We have a good school, by and large.* 总的说来，我们有一所不错的学校。❽ **(all) by oneself**, alone 独自：*She changed the flat tire all by herself.* 她自己一个人更换掉那只瘪了的轮胎。—**Usage.** 用法说明 Compare BY and WITH when referring to how an action is done. We use BY to refer to a description of an action, often with the *-ing* form of the verb. 比较 BY 和 WITH 在表示一个动作是如何完成时的异同。我们用 BY 来指对一个动作的描述，经常与动词的 -ing形式连用：*I took the wheel off by jacking up the car and loosening the nuts.* 我用千斤顶把车顶起来，松掉螺帽，卸下了车轮。We use WITH before the tool we use to do the action. WITH 用在实施这个动作所用的工具前：*I took the wheel off with the jack handle and loosened the nuts with a wrench.* 我用千斤顶的把手卸掉了车轮，并用扳手松开了螺帽。

bye[1] /baɪ; bay/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作 **by.** ❶ a secondary matter 次要事物；枝节问题。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **by the bye**, by the way; incidentally 顺便问问；顺便提一句.

bye[2] or **by** /baɪ; bay/ *interj.* 同 GOOD-BYE.

bye-bye /*interj.* ˈbaɪˈbaɪ; ˈbayˈbay; *n., adv.* ˈbaɪbaɪ; ˈbayˌbay/ *interj.* ❶ 同 GOOD-BYE. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ *Baby Talk.* 【儿语】sleep 睡觉. —*adv.*, ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **go bye-bye**, *Baby Talk.* 【儿语】to leave; depart; go out 走；离开；出去：*Let's put on our jackets; it's time to go bye-bye.* 我们穿上夹克吧，该走了。

by′-elec′tion or **bye′-elec′tion**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a special election held between general elections to fill a vacancy, esp. in the British Parliament (尤指英国议会在两次大选之间举行的)补缺选举.

by·gone /ˈbaɪgɒn; ˈbayˌgɔn, -ˌgɒn/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ earlier; former; past 早些时候的；以往的；过去的：*bygone days* 昔日的时光. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **let bygones be bygones**, to put aside past disagreements 捐弃前嫌：*willing to let bygones be bygones* 愿意捐弃前嫌.

by·law or **bye·law** /ˈbaɪlɔ; ˈbayˌlɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rule governing the internal affairs of a corporation, organization, etc. (公司、机构等的)内部章程：*The bylaws say you can't be fired without a hearing first.* 内部章程规定，在没有先举行听证会的情况下，你不能被解雇。

by·line or **by-line** /ˈbaɪlaɪn; ˈbayˌlayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a printed line in a newspaper or magazine, usually below the title or heading of a story, giving the author's name (报刊文章标题之下的)作者署名：*Her name appeared in the bylines of major newspapers.* 她署名的文章出现在一些大报上。

by·pass or **by-pass** /ˈbaɪpɑːs; ˈbayˌpæs/ *n., v.*, **-passed, -passed** or **-past, -pass·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a road allowing motorists to avoid heavy traffic points or to drive around an obstruction (使开车人能避开繁忙的交通或绕过堵塞的)旁道. ❷ a surgical operation in which the flow of blood through a diseased organ is redirected around the blockage 分流术：*a coronary bypass operation* 冠状动脉分流手术. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to avoid by following a bypass 走旁道绕过：*We bypassed the city.* 我们从城市边上绕过。❹ to neglect to consult or to ignore the opinion or decision of 越过；忽视；置…的意见(或决定)于不顾：*I bypassed the manager and went straight to the owner.* 我越过经理径直找到了业主。See illustration at 见 -PASS[1] 图示.

by·play or **by-play** /ˈbaɪpleɪ; ˈbayˌpley/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an action or speech carried on to the side while the main action proceeds, esp. on the stage (尤指舞台上的)穿插动作(或对白)：*I couldn't focus on the by-play because the main action was so exciting.* 我无法集中精力地观看那些穿插动作，因为剧中的主要情节那么精彩。

by′-prod′uct, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a secondary or incidental product 副产品：*This acid is produced as a by-product of fermentation.* 在发酵的过程中会附带产生这种酸。❷ the result of another action, often not foreseen or intended (没有预见或无心的)附带产生的结果：*An unfortunate by-product of democracy could be more ethnic hatred.* 民主带来的一种不幸的附加后果可能是更多的种族仇恨。

by·stand·er /ˈbaɪˌstændə(r); ˈbayˌstændər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person present but not involved; onlooker 在场但未参与的人；旁观者：*He claimed to be an innocent bystander.*

他声称是一名无辜的旁观者。

byte /baɪt; bayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of bits, usually eight, processed by a computer as a unit (计算机的)位元组,字节: *The file started was as big as 23, 000 bytes.* 启动的文件有 23, 000 字节之大。

by·way /ˈbaɪweɪ; ˈbayˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a seldom-used road 偏僻小路: *He knew all the little byways and shortcuts in the town.* 他知道这城里所有的偏僻小道和近路。

by·word /ˈbaɪwɜːd; ˈbayˌwɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a common saying; proverb 俗话; 谚语: *"A penny saved is a penny earned" is their byword.* "省一分就是赚一分"是他们的谚语。❷ a person or thing thought of as characteristic of a particular quality 体现某种特点的人(或物): *Eichmann had become the byword for genocide.* (德国战犯)艾希曼已成了种族灭绝大屠杀的代名词。

byz·an·tine /bɪˈzæntaɪn; ˈbɪzənˌtiyn, -ˌtayn/ *adj.* characterized by complicated scheming or intrigue 计策(或阴谋)错综复杂的: *a byzantine plot for retaining his power* 为保住他的权力而策划的阴谋诡计.

C

C[1], **c** /siː; siy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **Cs** or **C's, cs** or **c's.** the third letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第3个字母(为辅音字母).

C[2], *Symbol.* 【符号】❶ [*sometimes* 有时: *c*] (in some grading systems) a grade or mark indicating fair or average quality (某些评分系统中的)中,中等. ❷ **a.** the tonic note of the C major scale C调,C音. **b.** a written or printed note representing this tone C调(或C音)符号. ❸ [*sometimes* 有时: *c*] the Roman numeral for 100 (罗马数字)一百. ❹ Celsius 摄氏(的): *The temperature is 10°C (said as "10 degrees Celsius").* 温度是10摄氏度。❺ centigrade 百分度的;摄氏温度计的. ❻ carbon 元素碳的符号. ❼ Also 亦作 **C-note.** *Slang.* 【俚】a hundred-dollar bill 一百元美钞.

c[1], an abbreviation of (缩写): circa (used with a year) (与年份连用)约,大约: *c1775* 约1775年.

c[2], *Symbol.* 【符号】❶ the velocity of light in a vacuum; approximately 186,000 miles per second or 299,793 kilometers per second (真空中的)光速(大约每秒186,000英里,即每秒299,793公里). ❷ the velocity of sound 音速.

C., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Calorie. ❷ College. ❸ Conservative.

c., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ calorie. ❷ carat. ❸ centigrade. ❹ centimeter. ❺ chapter. ❻ circa (used with a year) (与年份连用)约,大约: *c. 1775* 约1775年. ❼ copyright. ❽ cubic.

CA, an abbreviation of (缩写): California (美国)加利福尼亚州.

ca or **ca.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): circa (used with a year) (与年份连用)约,大约: *ca 476* B.C. 约公元前476年.

cab /kæb; kæb/ *n.* ❶ a taxicab 出租汽车,的士: [*count* 可数]: *It's hard to get a cab in this rain.* 下这么大的雨,很难叫到出租车。[*noncount* 不可数; *by* + ~]: *We went home by cab.* 我们打的回的家。❷ [*count* 可数] the covered or enclosed part of a truck, crane, etc., where the operator sits (卡车、起重机等的)驾驶室.

ca·bal /kəˈbæl; kəˈbæl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small group of secret plotters 秘密组织,阴谋集团: *The cabal met to plan an attack upon the government.* 秘密组织成员开会策划对政府发动攻击。

ca·ban·a /kəˈbɑːnə; kəˈbænə, -ˈbænyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数]. *pl.* **-as.** a small cabin or tent for changing one's clothes esp. on a beach or by a swimming pool (尤指海滨或游泳池等处更衣用的)小屋,帐篷.

cab·a·ret /ˈkæbəreɪ; ˌkæbəˈrey/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a restaurant providing food, drink, and often a floor show (提供食品、饮料以及常有文娱表演的)卡巴莱餐馆. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the entertainment at a cabaret 卡巴莱(餐馆中的文娱表演).

cab·bage /ˈkæbɪdʒ; ˈkæbɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant, of the mustard family, having a short stem and leaves that form into a rounded head 甘蓝,洋白菜,卷心菜. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the head or leaves of this plant, eaten cooked or raw 洋白菜,卷心菜: *I ate corned beef and cabbage.* 我吃了咸牛肉和卷心菜。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】money, esp. paper money 钱(尤指纸币).

cab·by or **cab·bie** /ˈkæbɪ; ˈkæbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bies.** *Informal.* 【非正式】a person who drives a taxicab 出租汽车司机.

cab·in /ˈkæbɪn; ˈkæbɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small cottage, usually simply designed and built 小屋,陋室: *a log cabin* 小木屋. ❷ the enclosed space for the pilot, cargo, or passengers in an airplane or space vehicle (飞机或太空飞行器的)驾驶舱,货舱,客舱. ❸ an apartment or room in a ship, as for passengers 舱室,船舱.

cab'in cruis'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a power-driven pleasure boat having a cabin equipped for living or sleeping (带有生活或住宿设备的)机动游艇.

cab·i·net /ˈkæbɪnɪt; ˈkæbənɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of furniture with shelves, etc., for holding or displaying items 橱柜;陈列柜: *a kitchen cabinet for pots and pans* 放锅和盘的橱柜. See illustration at 见 **APARTMENT** 图示. ❷ the case enclosing a radio, television, etc. (收音机、电视等的)机柜. ❸ [*often* 常作: *Cabinet*; *the* + ~] a group of persons who officially advises a sovereign or a chief executive 内阁. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ of or relating to a political cabinet 内阁的: *a cabinet meeting* 内阁会议.

ca·ble /ˈkeɪbl; ˈkeybəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-bled, -bling.** —*n.* ❶ a strong rope made of strands of metal wire, used to support bridges etc. (用于支撑桥梁等的)钢索,钢缆: [*noncount* 不

可数]: *The material is reinforced cable.* 这材料是强化钢缆。[*count* 可数]: *the cables holding up a suspension bridge* 支撑起悬索桥的钢缆. ❷ a cord of metal wire used to carry electrical power, etc. 电缆: [*noncount* 不可数]: *miles of electrical cable* 几英里的电缆. [*count* 可数]: *The cables cut across the town line.* 输电电缆横穿过那座小城。❸ [*count* 可数] a cablegram 海底电报,电报. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] cable television 有线电视: *That hotel has cable.* 那家宾馆安装了有线电视。—*v.* ❺ to send (a message) by cable 用电报拍发(消息);发电报: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He cabled from Europe asking for money.* 他从欧洲发电报来要钱。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He cabled the message.* 他拍电报发来了消息。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He cabled that he needed money.* 他来电报说需要钱。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to send a cablegram to 给…发电报: *We cabled him last week.* 我们上周给他发了电报。❼ to send (money) by sending an instruction to a bank 电汇(钱款): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She cabled fifty dollars to him.* 她给他电汇了50美元。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *She cabled him fifty dollars.* 她给他电汇了50美元。

ca'ble car' or **ca' ble-car'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a vehicle pulled along a track by a cable, as up a steep hill 缆车: [*count* 可数]: *The cable car climbed up to the fortress.* 缆车上行至堡垒。[*noncount* 不可数; *by* + ~]: *traveled by cable car through San Francisco* 坐缆车游览了旧金山.

ca·ble·cast /'keɪblkɑːst; 'keybəl,kæst/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cast** or **-cast·ed**, **-cast·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a television broadcast made on cable television 有线电视播放. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to broadcast on cable television 通过有线电视播放: *They cablecasted old movies.* 他们通过有线电视播放老电影。—**ca'ble·cast'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ca·ble·gram /'keɪblgræm; 'keybəl,græm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a telegram sent by underwater cable 海底电报.

ca'ble-read'y, *adj.* (of a television set) allowing a direct connection with a cable television hookup (电视机)可直接同有线电视联接的.

ca'ble tel'evision, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a system of televising programs to private subscribers by means of special cable 有线电视. Also called 亦称作 **cable TV.**

ca·boo·dle /kə'buːdl; kə'buwdl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + *whole* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】 the entire amount of the lot, pack, or crowd 捆,堆;伙,群: *Get rid of the whole caboodle.* 将那一伙人全部除掉。

ca·boose /kə'buːs; kə'buws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a car on a freight train, used as a place for the crew to eat and sleep and usually attached to the rear of the train (通常在铁路货车尾部供乘务员食宿的)货车守车.

ca·ca·o /kə'kɑːəʊ; kə'kɑow, -'keyow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-os.** ❶ a small tropical American evergreen tree grown for its seeds, the source of cocoa and chocolate 可可树(美洲热带常绿小乔木,其籽可用于制作可可和巧克力). ❷ Also 亦作, **cocoa.** the fruit or seeds of this tree 可可豆.

cache /kæʃ; kæʃ/ *n.*, *v.*, **cached**, **cach·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hiding place, as for food, supplies, or valuables (食品、补给物或贵重物品的)隐藏处,贮藏处. ❷ anything hidden in a cache 隐藏物,贮藏物: *a cache of rifles* 隐藏的步枪. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to hide or store in a cache 隐藏;贮藏: *They cached their weapons.* 他们将武器隐藏起来。

ca·chet /'kæʃeɪ; kæ'ʃey/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] superior status; prestige 高位,声望,威望: *a job with cachet* 有地位的工作. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a distinguishing feature 特质,鲜明的特点: *has the cachet of a noble name* 拥有贵族的特质.

cack·le /'kækl; 'kækəl/ *v.*, **-led**, **-ling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to utter a high, broken cry, as a hen does (母鸡等)咯咯叫: *The hens cackled excitedly.* 母鸡欢快地咯咯叫着。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to laugh in this way 咯咯地笑: *The mad scientist cackled with glee.* 那个精神错乱的科学家高兴得咯咯笑了。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to express with a cackling sound 叽叽喳喳地讲: *They cackled their disapproval.* 他们叽叽喳喳地表示不赞同。—*n.* ❹ [*count* 可数] the act or sound of cackling 咯咯叫;咯咯声: *high-pitched cackle* 刺耳的咯咯声. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] chatter; foolish talk 饶舌;扯淡. —**cack'ler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ca·coph·o·ny /kæ'kɒfənɪ; kə'kɒfəniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数], *pl.* **-nies.** a harsh sound or mixture of sounds 噪声;嘈杂: *a cacophony of many voices* 人声嘈杂. —**cac·o·phon·ic** /ˌkækə'fɒnɪk; ˌkækə'fɒnɪk/ *adj.* See 见 **-PHON-**.

cac·tus /'kæktəs; 'kæktəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ti** /-taɪ; tay/, **-tus·es**, **-tus.** a flowering plant of hot, dry regions, with large, rounded, leafless stems usually with spines 仙人掌.

cad /kæd; kæd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man who behaves badly or unfairly, esp. toward

women（尤指对妇女）下流的人，粗鄙无礼的人.

CAD /kæd; kæd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] computer-aided design 计算机辅助设计.

-cad-, *root.* *-cad-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "fall." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cad- 源于拉丁文，意为"下落"，此义见于下列单词中：CADENCE, CADENZA, DECADENT. See 见-CIDE-2.

ca·dav·er /kə'deɪvə(r); kə'dævər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dead body, esp. a human body to be examined medically; corpse 尸体（尤指待尸检的人尸）.

ca·dav·er·ous /kə'dævərəs; kə'dævərəs/ *adj.* pale and gaunt; ghastly 惨白的，死灰的：*a cadaverous face* 惨白的脸. —**ca·dav'er·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cad·die /'kædɪ; 'kædiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dies**, *v.*, **-died**, **-dy·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person hired to carry a golf player's clubs, etc.（受雇为高尔夫球手背球杆等的）球童. ❷ a device with wheels used for moving heavy objects（运送重物的）手推车：*a luggage caddie* 行李车. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to work as a caddie 做球童：*She caddied for several summers.* 她做了好几个夏天的球童。

cad·dy /'kædɪ; 'kædiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** a small container for holding tea leaves 茶叶盒.

ca·dence /'keɪdəns; 'keydns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ rhythm in the flow of sounds or words（声音或词语的）韵律，节奏：*the cadence of the drummers* 鼓手们击出的节奏. ❷ the flow or rhythm of events（事件的）节奏：*the cadences of modern life* 现代生活的节奏. ❸ a slight falling or rising in pitch of the voice in speaking（语调的）抑扬顿挫：*Listen to the cadence in English questions and statements.* 请听英语疑问句和陈述句的语调升降。See 见-CAD-.

ca·den·za /kə'denzə; kə'dɛnzə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-zas.** a musical passage, introduced near the end of a concerto, and played by one musician（协奏曲近结尾处由一位乐师演奏的）华彩乐段：*a complex cadenza* 复杂的华彩乐段. See 见-CAD-.

ca·det /kə'det; kə'dɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a student in a service school who is training to be an officer 军校学员，警校学员.

cadge /kædʒ; kædʒ/ *v.*, **cadged**, **cadg·ing.** to obtain (money, etc.) by begging or depending on another's generosity; sponge 行乞；乞讨：[*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语)]：*always cadging from his friends* 总从他朋友那儿讨东西. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He cadged a meal.* 他讨了一顿饭。—**cadg'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ca·dre /'kɑːdə(r); 'kædriy, 'kɑdrey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small group of people, as soldiers, able to train and lead a larger group（军队等中的）骨干队伍，干部.

Cae·sar·e·an or **Cae·sar·i·an** /sɪ'zeərɪən; sɪ'zɛəriyən/ *adj.*, *n.* [*sometimes* 有时：*caesarean*, *caesarian*] 同 CESAREAN.

cae·su·ra or **ce·su·ra** /sɪ'zjʊərə; sɪ'ʒʊrə, -'zʊrə, sɪz'yʊrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **cae·su·ras** or **ce·su·ras**, **cae·su·rae** or **ce·su·rae** /sɪ'zjʊəriː; sɪ'ʒʊriy, -'zʊriy, sɪz'yʊriy/. a break or pause in a line of poetry（诗歌的）行内停顿.

ca·fé or **ca·fe** /'kæfeɪ; kæ'fey, kə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fés** or **-fes.** ❶ a small restaurant, often with a section extending onto the sidewalk（常有部分延伸至人行道的）小餐馆. ❷ a barroom, cabaret, or nightclub 酒吧；夜总会.

caf·e·te·ri·a /ˌkæfɪ'tɪərɪə; ˌkæfɪ'tɪəriyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-as.** ❶ a restaurant in which diners select food at a counter and carry it to tables 自助餐厅. ❷ a lunchroom, as for employees or students（为员工或学生等开办的）食堂.

caf·feine /'kæfiːn; kæ'fiyn, 'kæfiyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white, bitter chemical, obtained from coffee or tea, used in medicine as a stimulant 咖啡因，咖啡碱（提取自咖啡或茶叶的白色化学物质，医学上用作兴奋剂）.

caf·tan or **kaf·tan** /'kæftən; 'kæftæn, kæf'tæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long garment with long sleeves, sometimes with a sash at the waist, worn chiefly in the Middle East（主要为中东人所穿的）宽松长袍. —**caf'taned**, *adj.*

cage /keɪdʒ; keydʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **caged**, **cag·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a boxlike enclosure with wires or bars forming the sides, for keeping birds or animals 笼子：*a bird cage* 鸟笼. ❷ a prison 监牢. ❸ a similar enclosure used like an elevator for workers at a construction site, etc.（建筑工人等使用的）升降车. ❹ a frame with a net attached to it, forming the goal in ice hockey and field hockey（冰球或曲棍球的）球门. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to put or keep in or as if in a cage（似）把…关进笼内：*They caged the escaped tiger.* 他们将逃跑的老虎关进了笼子。—**caged**, *adj.*

cag·ey or **cag·y** /'keɪdʒɪ; 'keydʒiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** cautious, careful, wary, or shrewd 谨慎的，小心的；精明的：*a cagey reply to his question* 对他的问题的谨慎回答. —**cag·i·ly** /'keɪdʒəlɪ; 'keydʒəliy/ *adv.*: *The*

candidate replied cagily that he would need to study that question. 那位候选人机警地回答说他需要研究一下那个问题。—**cag·i·ness** /ˈkeɪdʒɪnɪs; ˈkeydʒiynɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ca·hoot /kəˈhuːt; kəˈhuwt/ *n. Informal.* 【非正式】—*Idiom.* 习语 **in cahoots**, [*often* 常作：~+*with*+*obj* 宾语] working together secretly, usually to do something illegal 密谋，合谋(通常为非法勾当)：*a policeman in cahoots with the drug dealers* 同毒品贩子勾结一气的警察.

cairn /keən; kɛərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heap of stones set up as a landmark, boundary, monument, etc. (作路标、边界或纪念标志等的)石堆.

cais·son /kəˈsuːn; ˈkeysɒn, -sən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a structure built to protect workers, esp. a chamber for use in underwater construction (尤指水下建筑作业用的)沉箱. ❷ a two-wheeled wagon used for carrying ammunition for cannons 双轮弹药车.

ca·jole /kəˈdʒəʊl; kəˈdʒowl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*into*)], **-joled, -jol·ing.** to persuade by promises, false praise, or humor 哄骗；花言巧语地说服：*We cajoled the ticket taker into letting us in free.* 我们连哄带骗地说服了检票员让我们免票入场。—**ca·jole'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ca·jol'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**ca·jol'er·y**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*They tried cajolery instead of threats.* 他们采取了诱骗而不是威胁的手段。—**ca·jol'ing·ly**, *adv.*

cake /keɪk; keyk/ *n.*, *v.*, **caked, cak·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a sweet, baked, breadlike food 饼；糕：[*count* 可数]：*She made birthday cakes for the children's party.* 她为孩子们的生日聚会做了蛋糕。[*noncount* 不可数]：*a few pieces of cake* 几块蛋糕. ❷ [*count* 可数] a shaped or molded mass of other food 饼状食物：*a fish cake* 鱼饼. ❸ [*count* 可数] a shaped block of something 块状物；块：*a cake of soap* 一块肥皂. —*v.* ❹ to form into a dry layer or crust on the outside; to coat 结成脆皮(或硬块)；涂满，覆盖：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The windshield was caked with dirt.* 挡风玻璃上沾满了尘土。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The mud caked on his shoes.* 他的鞋上沾满了泥。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **a piece of cake**, something that can be done easily, often with enjoyment 容易的事；轻松愉快的事：*said the test was a piece of cake* 说这次考试不过是小事一桩. ❻ **have one's cake and eat it too**, to have the advantages of something without its disadvantages 得其利而无其害；兼得. ❼ **take the cake**, to be an outstanding example; rank first 超人一等；居首位：*That crazy stunt really took the cake.* 那个疯狂的特技演员真是艺高胆大。

cake·walk /ˈkeɪkwɔːk; ˈkeykˌwɔk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dance with a special strutting step 阔步舞. ❷ something easy or certain 容易之事；有把握的事情：*Winning the prize will be a real cakewalk.* 获奖不费吹灰之力。

Cal., an abbreviation of (缩写)：California (美国)加利福尼亚州.

cal., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ caliber. ❷ calorie.

cal·a·bash /ˈkæləbæʃ; ˈkælәˌbæʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tree that has large, rounded gourdlike fruit 加拉巴葫芦树. ❷ [*count* 可数] the fruit of any of these plants 加拉巴葫芦. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the dried, hollowed-out shell of any of these fruits, used to make the bowl of a tobacco pipe (用于制作烟斗的)葫芦壳.

cal·a·boose /ˈkæləbuːs; ˈkælәˌbuws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】jail; prison 监狱.

cal·a·mine /ˈkæləmaɪn; ˈkælәˌmayn, -mɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a pink powder of zinc oxide, used in lotions for the treatment of minor skin irritations, as insect bites and poison ivy 炉甘石(用于治疗轻度皮肤搔痒).

ca·lam·i·ty /kəˈlæmətɪ; kәˈlæmɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a great misfortune or disaster 灾难，灾害：*suffered from one calamity after another: disease, war, famine, and drought* 天灾人祸接连不断：疾病、战争、饥荒和旱灾. —**ca·lam'i·tous**, *adj.*

cal·ci·fy /ˈkælsɪfaɪ; ˈkælsәˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** to make or become hard or bony from calcium deposits (使)钙化；(使)骨化：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The bones calcified.* 骨头钙化了。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The calcium salts work to calcify the bones.* 钙盐可以使骨头钙化。

cal·ci·um /ˈkælsɪəm; ˈkælsiyәm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a silver-white metallic element found in limestone and chalk and that also occurs in animals in bone and shell (化学元素)钙.

cal·cu·late /ˈkælkjʊleɪt; ˈkælkyәˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to determine (something) by using mathematical methods; compute 计算，核算：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She calculated in her head a moment.* 她心算了一会儿。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The students tried to calculate the speed of the train.* 学生们试图计算出火车的速度。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]：*They calculated that fifty-two shelves would fill the room.* 他们计算出要用52个架子才能摆满那间屋子。❷ to arrive at an

opinion by reasoning or practical experience; estimate 推测,估算: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *First, calculate the effects of firing your workers.* 首先,估计一下开除工人的后果。[~+*clause* 从句]: *We can't begin to calculate what he will do next.* 我们无法预测下一步他会怎么做。❶ [*be*+~-*ed*+*to*+*verb* 动词] to be made suitable for a purpose 计划;策划;使适合(某种目的): *racist remarks calculated to get a lot of coverage from the media* 为获得媒体大量报道而炒作的种族主义言论.

cal·cu·lat·ed /'kælkjʊleɪtɪd; 'kælkyəˌleytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ carefully thought out or planned 深思熟虑的;精心计划的: *a calculated threat to get us to agree to his demands* 为了让我们同意他的要求而蓄谋已久的威胁. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] deliberate; intentional 故意的,有意的: *a calculated risk* 故意进行的冒险. —**cal'cu·lat'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**cal'cu·lat'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cal·cu·lat·ing /'kælkjʊleɪtɪŋ; 'kælkyəˌleytɪŋ/ *adj.* thinking about one's own benefit without emotion; selfishly scheming 用尽心机的;工于心计的: *She gave him a calculating look.* 她精明地打量了他一眼。—**cal'cu·lat'ing·ly**, *adv.*

cal·cu·la·tion /ˌkælkjʊ'leɪʃən; ˌkælkyə'leyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act or process of calculating; computation 计算;计算过程: [*noncount* 不可数]: *I did some rapid calculation in my head.* 我快速地心算了一番。[*count* 可数]: *The machine's calculations took only seconds.* 用这台机器计算只需几秒钟。❷ [*count* 可数] the result or product of calculating 计算结果: *My calculations weren't correct.* 我的计算结果不正确。❸ [*count* 可数] an estimate based on the known facts; forecast (基于已知事实的)推测;预测: *My calculation is that she won't want to continue the lawsuit.* 我推测她不会想继续打这场官司。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] forethought; prior or careful planning 前瞻;深思熟虑: *They put a lot of calculation into this.* 他们对此作了慎重的考虑。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] scheming selfishness 自私的算计,盘算: *a look of cold calculation* 冷漠自私的表情. —**cal'cu·la'tive** /'kælkjʊlətɪv; 'kælkyəˌleytɪv, -lətɪv/ **cal'cu·la'tion·al**, *adj.*

cal·cu·la·tor /'kælkjʊleɪtə(r); 'kælkyəˌleytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small electronic device that performs mathematical calculations 计算器.

cal·cu·lus /'kælkjʊləs; 'kælkyələs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a branch of mathematics that calculates amounts that change constantly 微积分: *Calculus can help you figure out how fast an object falls.* 微积分可以帮助你计算出物体下落的速度。❷ a hard, yellowish substance on teeth formed from dental plaque; tartar 牙垢,牙石.

cal·dron /'kɔ:ldrən; 'kɔldrən/ *n.* 同 CAULDRON.

cal·en·dar /'kælɪndə(r); 'kæləndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a chart or list displaying the days of each month and week in a year 日历,历书. See illustration at 见 OFFICE 图示. ❷ any of various systems of reckoning time, esp. with reference to the beginning, length, and divisions of the year 历法: *the Gregorian calendar* 格列高利历. ❸ a list or register, esp. one arranged by hours, days, or weeks, as of appointments, etc. 日程表,记事录: *The court calendar was fully booked.* 法庭的日程表已经排满了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ divided into days or months 日历的;历法的: *A calendar year is usually 365 days.* 历年通常为365天。

calf[1] /kɑ:f; kæf/ *n., pl.* **calves** /kɑ:vz; kævz; kævz/ ❶ [*count* 可数] the young of the domestic cow or other cowlike animal 小牛,牛犊. ❷ [*count* 可数] the young of certain other mammals, such as the elephant, seal, and whale (象、海豹及鲸等哺乳动物的)仔,幼兽. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] calfskin 小牛皮.

calf[2] /kɑ:f; kæf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **calves** /kɑ:vz; kævz/. the fleshy part of the back of the human leg below the knee (人腿的)腓,小腿肚.

calf·skin /'kɑ:fskɪn; 'kæfˌskɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] leather made from the skin or the hide of a calf 小牛皮: *a wallet of calfskin* 小牛皮做的钱包.

cal·i·ber /'kælɪbə(r); 'kæləbər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the measurement of the inside width of the barrel of a gun (枪的)口径: *a 50-caliber machine gun* 0.5英寸口径的机枪. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the degree of how good something is 等级,水准: *work of the highest caliber* 最出色的工作. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **cal'i·bre**.

cal·i·brate /'kælɪbreɪt; 'kæləˌbreyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-brat·ed, -brat·ing.** ❶ to mark (a measuring instrument) with dividing points of degree or quantity 标定(测量仪器)的刻度: *This thermometer is calibrated with Celsius and Fahrenheit markings.* 这只温度表上标有摄氏和华氏两种刻度。❷ to set, check, or correct the measuring points of (an instrument that measures things) 校准(测量仪器)的刻度. —**cal'i·brated**, *adj.* —**cal·i·bra·tion** /ˌkælɪ'breɪʃən; ˌkælə'breyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *the calibrations on a*

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thermometer 温度计上的刻度. [*noncount* 不可数]: *How exact is that calibration?* 那个刻度的精确性如何? —**cal'i·bra'tor**, **cal'i·brat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cal·i·co /'kælɪkəʊ; 'kælɪˌkow/ *n., pl.* **-coes, -cos.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a plain-woven, cotton cloth printed with a pattern, usually on one side (通常单面印花的)印花棉布. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *Brit.* 【英】plain white cotton cloth 白棉布. ❸ [*count* 可数] an animal having a spotted or multicolored coat, esp. a cat 花斑动物(尤指花斑猫).

ca·lif /'kælɪf, 'keylɪf, 'kælɪf/ *n.* 同 CALIPH.

Calif., an abbreviation of (缩写): California (美国)加利福尼亚州.

cal·i·per or **cal·li·per** /'kælɪpə(r); 'kæləpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **calipers.** [*plural* 复数] an instrument for measuring thicknesses and diameters, usually made up of a pair of adjustable legs 卡钳;卡尺;测径规;双脚规.

ca·liph or **ca·lif** /'kælɪf; 'keylɪf, 'kælɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a former title for a religious and civil ruler of the Islamic world 哈里发(伊斯兰教国家政教合一的领袖的旧称): *Caliphs claimed to be the successors of Muhammad.* 哈里发宣称自己是穆罕默德的继承人。—**cal·iph·ate** /'kælɪfeɪt; 'kæləfət, 'keyləfət/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *A caliph ruled over an area called a caliphate.* 哈里发统治的地区叫做哈里发帝国。

cal·is·then·ics or **cal·lis·then·ics** /ˌkælɪs'θenɪks; ˌkæləs'θenɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] exercises designed to develop physical health and vigor 健身操,健美操: *The calisthenics were not too hard for her.* 健美操对她来说难度不大。❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the art, practice, or a session of such exercises 健美操艺术;跳健美操;一节健美操: *Calisthenics is a good way to keep fit.* 跳健美操是保持身体健康的好方法。

calk /kɔːk; kɔk/ *v., n.* (chiefly in technical use 主要用于技术文体) 同 CAULK.

call /kɔːl; kɔl/ *v.* ❶ to cry out in a loud voice; shout 高喊,大叫; [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to call someone's name* 大声喊某人的名字. [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语]: *She called for someone to help her.* 她大声喊人帮忙。[~+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *He called to his children out on the field.* 他朝场上的孩子们大声喊叫。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to ask or invite to come; summon 叫,邀请;召唤: *Call a doctor, quick!* 赶快请医生来! ❸ to communicate or try to communicate with (someone) by telephone (给某人)打电话: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She called her boyfriend twice.* 她给她男朋友打了两次电话。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I called, but no one was home.* 我打过电话,但是家里没人。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to read over (a list) in a loud voice, as to see whether certain people are there 点(名): *The instructor called the roll.* 老师点过名了。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to announce (a meeting, etc.) and invite people to attend; convoke; convene 召开,召集(会议等): *He called a meeting for next week.* 他召集下周开会。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to announce as an authority; proclaim 宣布: *The union leader called a strike.* 工会领袖宣布举行罢工。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to direct or attract (attention) 引导,吸引(注意力): *Let me call your attention to this painting.* 请大家注意这幅画。❽ to name or address (someone) as (someone or something) 把…叫做,称呼: [~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *My friends call me Ray.* 我的朋友叫我雷。[~+*obj* 宾语+*by*+*obj* 宾语]: *We always called James by his nickname, Jim.* 我们都用詹姆斯的昵称吉姆称呼他。❾ to designate or describe (someone or something) as (someone or something) 把…说成: [~+*obj* 宾语+*noun* 名词]: *She called me a liar.* 她把我说成骗子。[~+*obj* 宾语+*adjective* 形容词]: *I'd call it crazy.* 我会说那简直就是发疯。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to forecast or predict correctly (正确地)预测: *Last year an economist said a recession was already on the way; well, she called it perfectly.* 去年,一位经济学家说一场新的经济萧条不久便会发生。瞧,她真是料事如神。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] (of a sports official 体育裁判员) **a.** to pronounce a judgment on (a shot, etc.) 判定: *The batter was called out on strikes.* 击球员被判定击球失误而出局。**b.** to put an end to (a contest) because of bad weather, etc. (由于恶劣天气等)取消,中止(比赛): *The officials called the game because of darkness.* 由于天黑,裁判们中止了比赛。⓬ to declare as a bet (the side of a coin that will turn up) (认硬币的正反面打赌)要: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He called heads but it landed tails.* 他要了正面,硬币落下时却是反面朝上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Call while the coin is in the air.* 请在硬币落地前要正反面。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to demand payment or fulfillment of (a loan or debt) 要求偿还(贷款或债务): *They called his debt of $ 100, 000.* 他们要求他偿还10万美元的债务。**b.** (in poker) to bet the same amount as (another bettor) (扑克牌中)与(另一赌客)下同等赌注: *I called that fifty-cent bet.* 我也下了50美分赌注。⓮ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a bird or animal) to utter its characteristic cry (鸟、兽)发出特有的叫声: *We listened to the birds calling in the*

meadow. 我们听着鸟儿在草丛中歌唱。⑮ **call back**, **a.** to request or demand to return; recall 召回,回收:[~ + back + obj 宾语]: *The automobile company called back those defective minivans.* 那家汽车公司召回了那些存在质量缺陷的微型货车。[~ + obj 宾语 + back]: *They called the minivans back.* 他们召回了那些微型货车。**b.** to return a telephone call or the telephone call of (someone)(给某人)回电话:[no obj 无宾语]: *I'll call back in an hour.* 我1小时以后给你回电话。[~ + obj 宾语 + back]: *I called the salesman back.* 我给推销员回了电话。⑯ **call down**, **a.** to request or pray for 请求;祈求:[~ + down + obj 宾语]: *called down the Lord's mercy on all sinners* 祈求上帝宽恕所有的罪人。[~ + obj 宾语 + down]: *He called the Lord's mercy down on his people.* 他祈求上帝施恩于他的子民。**b.** [~ + obj 宾语 + down] to reprimand; scold 责备;责骂: *He was called down for his poor work.* 他由于工作表现不佳遭到了责骂。⑰ **call for**, [~ + for + obj 宾语] **a.** to go or come to get; pick up; fetch 接,拿,取: *I'll call for you at seven o'clock.* 我7点钟去接你。**b.** to demand; request strongly; urge to happen 强烈要求: *The students called for an end to tuition increases.* 学生们强烈反对学费上涨。**c.** to require; need 要求;需要: *This emergency calls for prompt action.* 情况紧急,必须立刻采取行动。⑱ **call off**, **a.** to summon or take away 叫走;带走:[~ + off + obj 宾语]: *Call off your dog!* 把你的狗带走![~ + obj 宾语 + off]: *Call him off!* 叫他滚开! **b.** to cancel (something planned) 取消(计划之事):[~ + off + obj 宾语]: *The teacher called off the test.* 老师取消了测验。[~ + obj 宾语 + off]: *to call it off because of the snow* 由于下雪而取消。⑲ **call on** or **upon**, [~ + on/upon + obj 宾语] **a.** to ask; appeal to 要求;请求;呼吁: *We call on your generosity.* 我们请求您慷慨解囊。[~ + on/upon + obj 宾语 + to + verb 动词]: *We called upon the President to do something for them.* 我们请求总统为他们做点什么。**b.** to visit for a short time 短暂拜访: *He wanted to call on his girlfriend.* 他想去看看女朋友。⑳ **call out**, **a.** to speak in a loud voice; shout 高声喊叫:[~ + obj 宾语 + out]: *She called my name out and I stood up.* 她大声叫我的名字,我便站起身来。[~ + out + obj 宾语]: *She called out my name.* 她大声叫我的名字。**b.** [~ + out + obj 宾语] to summon into service or action 召集;使行动: *Call out the militia!* 召集民兵! ㉑ **call up**, **a.** to bring forward for consideration or action 提出:[~ + up + obj 宾语]: *He called up the information from the computer.* 他从电脑中调出信息。[~ + obj 宾语 + up]: *Can you call the student's name up and see what his status is?* 你能把那个学生的名字调出来,看看他的情况吗? **b.** [~ + up + obj 宾语] to cause to remember; recall; evoke 使记起;回忆;唤起: *The trip called up happy memories of my youth.* 那次旅行唤起了我对青年时代的美好回忆。**c.** to make a telephone call to 给…打电话:[~ + obj 宾语 + up]: *When I call you up, your line's busy.* 我给你打电话时,你的电话占线。[~ + up + obj 宾语]: *Call up every John Smith until you find the right one.* 给每一个叫约翰·史密斯的人打电话,直到找到你要找的那一位。**d.** to summon for action, esp. military service 征召(尤指入伍):[~ + up + obj 宾语]: *The Pentagon called up most of the National Guard units.* 五角大楼征调了国民警卫队的大部分部队。[~ + obj 宾语 + up]: *The Pentagon will call them up for duty.* 五角大楼要征调他们来执行任务。—*n.* ㉒ [*count* 可数] a cry or shout 大叫,喊叫: *I heard a call for help.* 我听见有人呼救。㉓ [*count* 可数] the typical sound or cry of a bird or other animal (鸟或其他动物的)叫声: *the call of the blue jay* 蓝背樫鸟的叫声。㉔ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of telephoning 打电话: *Give me a call when you're ready.* 你准备好以后给我打个电话。㉕ [*count* 可数] a short visit 短暂拜访: *Let's pay a call on our favorite aunt.* 我们一起去看看我们最喜欢的姑姑吧。㉖ [*count* 可数] a signal made by a bugle, alarm, etc. 军号声;报警信号;呼叫信号: *The firefighters responded to twenty calls during that snowstorm.* 在那场暴风雪中,消防队员们接到了20个火警报告。㉗ [*count* 可数] a summons, invitation, or bidding 召集;邀请;叫价;叫牌: *The emergency squad went out on a call.* 急救队接到报警后就出动了。㉘ [*noncount* 不可数] fascination or appeal 吸引力;魅力: *the call of the wild* 蛮荒的魅力。㉙ [*noncount* 不可数] a need or occasion 必要;需要: *no call for panic* 没必要恐慌。㉚ [*count* 可数] a demand or claim 需求;强烈要求: *a call on one's time* 占用某人的时间。㉛ [*count* 可数] a judgment by an umpire or other official of a contest 裁判: *a bad call by the referee* 裁判员不公正的裁决。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉜ **on call**, readily available for summoning upon short notice 随时听候调遣: *stayed at the hospital on call from 11 to 6* 从11点到6点一直呆在医院里听候调遣.

call·er /ˈkɔːlə(r); ˈkɒlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ① a person who pays a short visit 拜访者: *The patient had several callers.* 有几位探视者来看望那位病人。② a person who calls, as one who makes a telephone call 打电话者.

call′ girl′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a female prostitute who makes appointments by telephone 应召女郎.

cal·lig·ra·phy /kəˈlɪgrəfɪ; kəˈlɪgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] beautiful handwriting 书法. —**cal·lig′ra·pher**, **cal·lig′ra·phist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -GRAPH-.

call·ing /ˈkɔːlɪŋ; ˈkɔlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a profession or trade 职业,行业: *Her calling was medicine.* 她从事医务工作。❷ a strong impulse 强烈的冲动;召唤: *a calling to the priesthood* 想从事神职工作的冲动.

cal·li·o·pe /kəˈlaɪəpɪ; kəˈlayəpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical instrument made up of steam whistles played from a keyboard 汽笛风琴.

cal·lous /ˈkæləs; ˈkæləs/ *adj.* ❶ (of the skin) made hard; hardened by or as if by callus (皮肤)变硬的,起老茧的: *His hands were callous after years of hard work.* 多年的艰辛劳作后,他手上长满了老茧。❷ insensitive; uncaring; unsympathetic 麻木不仁的;漠不关心的;没有同情心的: *had a callous attitude toward the homeless* 对无家可归者持冷漠的态度. —**cal′loused**, *adj.*: *rough, calloused hands* 粗糙而长满老茧的双手. —**cal′lous·ly**, *adv.*: *treated him callously* 冷漠地对待他. —**cal′lous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cal·low /ˈkæləʊ; ˈkælow/ *adj.* immature or inexperienced 不成熟的;没有经验的: *a callow youth of no experience* 没有经验的幼稚青年. —**cal′low·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

call′-up′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an order to report for active military service (服兵役的)征集令,征召令.

cal·lus /ˈkæləs; ˈkæləs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lus·es.** a hardened or thickened part of the skin, caused by rubbing 硬皮,老茧.

calm /kɑːm; kɑm/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ without rough motion; still 平静的;安静的: *a calm sea* 风平浪静的大海. ❷ not windy 无风的: *a calm day* 无风的一天. ❸ free from excitement; tranquil 不激动的,镇静的;安详的: *a calm manner* 安详的样子. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ stillness of weather (天气)平静;无风: *the calm before a storm* 暴风雨前的平静. ❷ freedom from excitement; peacefulness; tranquillity 镇静;平静;安静: *Calm returned once more to our little village.* 我们的小村子又恢复了往日的平静。—*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become quiet, peaceful, or free from worry (使)平静;(使)安静;(使)镇定: [no *obj* 无宾语; (~+ *down*)]: *The sky and sea calmed (down) and the sun came out.* 天空和大海平静下来,太阳出来了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The Gospels claim that Jesus calmed the sea.* 福音书称耶稣使大海平静下来。[~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *Can't you calm down those children?* 你不能让那些孩子安静下来吗? [~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *Maybe this drink will calm you down.* 也许喝点这个会让你的心情平静下来。—**calm′ly**, *adv.* —**calm′ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 CALM, COLLECTED, COMPOSED, COOL all carry a meaning of "free from being overly excited." CALM, COLLECTED, COMPOSED, COOL 都表示"镇静的"的意思。CALM implies staying steady in the midst of disturbance all around. CALM 表示在混乱中始终保持镇静: *He remained calm throughout the crisis.* 他在整个危机中始终保持镇静。COLLECTED implies having complete command of one's thoughts, feelings, and behavior, usually as a result of effort. COLLECTED 则表示通常经过努力才完全控制住自己的思想、感情和行为: *The witness was remarkably collected during questioning.* 在审讯过程中,证人表现得异常镇静。COMPOSED implies having inner peace with dignity and some self-confidence. COMPOSED 表示带有庄重和些许自信的内心平静: *He was pale but composed during the interview.* 面试过程中,他脸色苍白,但很镇静。COOL suggests having clear judgment without strong feelings. COOL 表示头脑清醒,没有强烈的感情波动: *He was cool in the face of danger.* 面对危险,他很镇定。

ca·lor·ic /kəˈlɒrɪk; kəˈlɔrɪk, -ˈlɑr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to calories 卡路里的. ❷ of or relating to heat 热的,热量的.

cal·o·rie /ˈkælərɪ; ˈkæləriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ Also called 亦称作 **gram calorie**, **small calorie.** an amount of heat necessary to raise the temperature of one gram of water by one degree celsius 卡路里,小卡(热量单位,使1克水的温度升高1摄氏度所需的热量). ❷ a unit of measure of the amount of heat or energy that a certain food produces 大卡,千卡(食物的热量单位): *a diet of 2, 000 calories a day* 每天2, 000大卡的进食量.

cal·o·rif·ic /ˌkælәˈrɪfɪk; ˌkælәˈrɪfɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to calories or conversion into heat; producing heat 热量的;转换成热量的;产生热量的.

ca·lum·ni·ate /kəˈlʌmnɪeɪt; kəˈlʌmniyˌeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** to make false and hurtful statements about (someone); slander 诽谤,中伤,诬蔑. —**ca·lum·ni·a·tion** /kəˌlʌmnɪˈeɪʃən; kəˌlʌmniyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ca·lum′ni·a′tor**,

n. [*count* 可数]

cal·um·ny /'kæləmnɪ; 'kæləmniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a lie designed to injure a reputation 诽谤,中伤,诬蔑: *She was spreading calumnies about her opponent.* 她到处散布诽谤对手的言辞。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of making lying, hurtful statements 诽谤(或中伤、诬蔑)的行为: *She was the target of vicious calumny.* 她是恶意诽谤的目标。

calve /kɑːv; kæv/ *v.*, **calved, calv·ing.** to give birth to (a calf) 生;产(牛犊): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our cow calved in the spring.* 我们的母牛在春天产犊了。[~+*obj* 宾语] *She calved two offspring.* 它下了两头小牛犊。

calves /kɑːvz; kævz/ *n.* pl. of **CALF** CALF 的复数.

ca·lyp·so /kə'lɪpsəʊ; kə'lɪpsow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sos.** a musical style, or a song, of West Indian origin, influenced by jazz (起源于西印度群岛、受爵士乐影响的)卡利普索小调,即兴讽刺歌: [*noncount* 不可数]: *In calypso the singers often make up the words.* 演唱即兴讽刺歌时,歌手往往即兴编唱歌词。[*count* 可数]: *She sang a lively calypso.* 她唱了一首欢快的即兴讽刺歌。

ca·ma·ra·de·rie /ˌkæmə'rɑːdəriː; ˌkɑmə'rɑdəriy, -'rædə-, ˌkæmə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of good-fellowship 同志情谊,友谊,友爱: *an easy camaraderie among friends* 朋友间的亲密友爱.

cam·ber /'kæmbə(r); 'kæmbər/ *v.* ❶ to curve upward in the middle (使)中间鼓起,(使)成中凸形: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The road cambers enough here so the water drains off.* 这条路中间拱得够高,因此水容易排走。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The engineers didn't camber the road enough.* 工程师们没有使路中间拱得够高。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a slight arching or upward curve, such as the curve of a plane's wing (机翼等的)微小拱形,中凸形.

cam·bi·um /'kæmbɪəm; 'kæmbiyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bi·ums, -bi·a** /-bɪə; -biyə/ a layer of plant tissue between the inner bark and wood 形成层: *The cambium forms the annual rings in trees.* 形成层构成了树木的年轮。

Cam·bo·di·an /kæm'bəʊdɪən; kæm'bowdiyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Cambodia 柬埔寨的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Cambodia 柬埔寨人.

cam·bric /'keɪmbrɪk; 'keymbrɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thin, plain, usually white cotton or linen fabric (通常为白色的)细棉纱,细麻纱: *a shirt of cambric* 麻纱衬衫.

cam·cord·er /kæm'kɔːdə(r); 'kæmˌkɔrdər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small portable or hand-held video recorder 小型摄像机,手提摄像机. See illustration at 见 **APPLIANCE** 图示.

came /keɪm; keym/ *v.* pt. of **COME** COME 的过去式.

cam·el /'kæməl; 'kæməl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] either of two large, long-necked animals with one or two humps on the back 骆驼. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a color ranging from yellowish tan to yellowish brown 驼色,浅黄褐色.

ca·mel·lia /kə'miːljə; kə'miylyə, -'miyliyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lias.** a shrub of the tea family, having shiny evergreen leaves and flowers that resemble roses 山茶树.

cam'el's hair' also 亦作 **cam'el·hair'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the hair of the camel, used esp. for cloth 驼毛,驼绒(尤用于布料). ❷ a soft cloth made of this hair, usually tan in color 驼绒布,驼毛呢. —**cam'el's-hair'**, **cam'el-hair'**, *adj.*

Cam·em·bert /'kæməmbeə(r); 'kæməmˌbɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft cheese made from cow's milk 卡门贝干酪.

cam·e·o /'kæmɪəʊ; 'kæmiyˌow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-os,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of jewelry with a design or figure that is slightly raised from the background 多彩浮雕宝石: *The cameo had a woman's head in profile.* 那颗多彩浮雕宝石上有一个女子侧面头像。❷ Also called 亦称作 **cam'eo role'.** a small but notable part, as in a film, played esp. by a well-known performer (尤指名演员的)客串演出. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to a cameo role 客串角色的: *a cameo appearance* 客串演出.

cam·er·a /'kæmərə; 'kæmərə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-as.** ❶ a usually hand-held device for taking pictures or films 照相机;摄像机: *a still camera* 静物摄影机; *a movie camera* 电影摄像机. See illustration at 见 **APPLIANCE** 图示. ❷ (in a television transmitting apparatus) the device in which the picture to be televised is formed before it is changed into electric impulses 电视摄像机. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **in camera, a.** in the privacy of a judge's chambers 在法官的私室里: *The lawyers and the judge discussed the problem in camera.* 律师同法官在私室里讨论了那个问题。**b.** privately; not in public 私下里;未公开地. ❹ **off camera,** out of the range of a camera 在照相机(或摄像机)有效距离之外: *made a gesture off camera* 在镜头之外摆了个姿势. ❺ **on camera,** being filmed or televised by a live camera 在摄制中.

cam·er·a·man /'kæmərəmæn; 'kæmərəˌmæn, -mən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men,** a

person who operates a camera, esp. a motion-picture or television camera 摄影师(尤指电影摄像师或电视摄像师).

cam·o·mile /'kæməmaɪl; 'kæmə,maɪl, -,mɪl/ *n.* 同 CHAMOMILE.

cam·ou·flage /'kæmʊflɑːʒ; 'kæmə,flɑʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-flaged, -flag·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of hiding parts of a military installation so that they cannot be easily seen by the enemy (军事上的)伪装. ❷ concealment by some means that alters or hides the appearance 掩饰,掩藏: *The lizard changes color as camouflage.* 蜥蜴通过变色来保护自己。❸ an act intended to hide one's true actions or wishes (掩饰真实目的或意愿的)伪装行为: *His friendliness is just camouflage to make us feel safe.* 他的友好只是一种掩饰,目的在于让我们感到安全。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to disguise, hide, or deceive by means of camouflage 伪装;隐藏;欺骗: *We camouflaged our tanks and guns.* 我们将坦克和枪炮伪装起来。

camp[1] /kæmp; kæmp/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*count* 可数] a place where a group of people sleeps in tents or other temporary shelters 营地,营区: *an army camp* 军营; *a prison camp* 战俘营. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] such tents or shelters when thought of as a group (作为整体的)营地,收容所: *He wrote us several letters from camp.* 他从营地给我们写了几封信。**c.** [*noncount* 不可数] the persons in this place or shelter 全体宿营者: *The whole camp was up and running.* 全体宿营者纷纷起身奔逃。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] army life 军旅生活: *Training camp was very tough.* 训练营的生活十分艰苦。❸ a recreation area in the country, with many facilities for sports (配备有许多体育设施的)乡村娱乐营: [*count* 可数]: *an expensive camp upstate* 州北部乡下的豪华娱乐营. [*noncount* 不可数]: *The kids are in camp this summer.* 孩子们今年夏天去参加夏令营。❹ [*count* 可数] a group of people favoring the same ideals, etc. 阵营: *Last year, Senator, you were in a camp calling for increased taxes.* 参议员,去年你们那一派曾要求增加税收。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to establish or put together a camp 设营,安营: *The army camped by the river.* 部队在河边安营扎寨。❻ **camp out,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to live or sleep in a tent or shelter temporarily 宿营: *They camped out by the stream.* 他们在小河边宿营。

camp[2] /kæmp; kæmp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ something that amuses because it is exaggerated or tasteless (由于夸张或无味而)可笑的东西: *a lot of camp in that performance* 那场演出中许多无聊可笑的部分. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ Also 亦作, **camp it up.** to speak or behave in a teasing or too theatrical manner 装腔作势地说(或做): *camped it up during their show* 在他们的演出中过分做作. —*adj.* ❸ campy 装腔作势的: *campy Hollywood musicals* 过分做作的好莱坞音乐剧.

cam·paign /kæm'peɪn; kæm'peyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a series of military operations for a specific goal, esp. as part of a war 战役: *the European campaign* 欧洲战役. ❷ a course of planned activities designed for some specific purpose (抱有特殊目的的)一系列活动,运动: *a sales campaign* 促销活动. —*v.* ❸ to serve in or go on a campaign 从事(或开展、参加)活动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She campaigned all year long.* 她一年到头活动不断。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *He was campaigning for governor.* 他正在竞选州长。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *They campaigned to get tougher laws.* 他们发起了要求制定更为严格的法律的活动。—**cam·paign'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

camp·er /'kæmpə(r); 'kæmpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who camps outdoors for recreation, esp. in the wilderness (尤指野外)宿营者. ❷ a person who attends a summer camp or day camp 参加夏令营(或野营)的人. ❸ a trucklike vehicle, van, or trailer equipped for camping 野营车.

camp·fire /'kæmp,faɪə(r); 'kæmp,fay°r/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an outdoor fire for warmth or cooking 营火,篝火.

camp' fol'lower, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person not officially connected with a military unit but who follows an army camp, esp. a prostitute 随军人员(尤指随军妓女). ❷ a person who supports a group without belonging officially to it (某一团体的)支持者,追随者.

camp·ground /'kæmpgraʊnd; 'kæmp,grawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place for a camp in a tent or in the open air 野营地,宿营地.

cam·phor /'kæmfə(r); 'kæmfər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong-smelling substance used chiefly to repel moths (主要用于驱赶蛾类的)樟脑.

camp·site or **camp-site** /'kæmpsaɪt; 'kæmp,sayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place used or suitable for camping (用于或适于野营的)宿营地,野营地.

cam·pus /'kæmpəs; 'kæmpəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-pus·es.** the grounds, often including the buildings, of a college or other school (大学或其他学校的)校园: [*count* 可数]: *one of the most beautiful campuses* 最美丽的校园之一.

[*noncount* 不可数]: *In those days you had to be back on campus by midnight.* 那时候你得在午夜前赶回校园。

camp·y /'kæmpɪ; 'kæmpiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** of, relating to, or characterized by theatrical camp 矫揉造作的: *a campy spoof of the operetta* 轻歌剧中矫揉造作的讽刺玩笑. —**camp·i·ly** /'kæmpəlɪ; 'kæmpəliy/ *adv.* —**camp'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

can[1] /kæn; kæn; *unstressed* kən; kən/ *auxiliary* (*modal*) *verb. All present tense forms:* **can**, *past:* **could.** —*auxiliary verb* [~ + *root form of a verb* 动词原形] ❶ to be able to; have the ability to 能; 有能力: *She can solve the problem easily.* 她能轻松地解决这个问题。❷ to know how to 会: *I can play chess, but not very well.* 我会下国际象棋, 但下得不是很好。❸ to have the right or qualifications to 有权; 有资格: *He can change whatever he wants to in the script.* 他有权对剧本作任何改动。❹ may; have permission to 可以; 允许: *Can I speak to you for a moment?* 我能和您谈一下吗? ❺ to have the possibility to 可能: *A coin can land on either side.* 硬币落地时可能是正面也可能是反面朝上。❻ (used in questions 用于疑问句) **a.** (used to ask if something is possible) (用于询问是否可能): *Can that be the chairman on the phone?* (= *Is it possible that the chairman is on the phone?*) 电话那头的会是主席吗? **b.** (used to urge or request someone to do something; *often* 常作: ~ + *not*) (用于敦促或请求某人做某事): *Can't we just sit down and discuss this instead of fighting?* (= *I request that we sit down and discuss this.*) 难道我们不能停止争吵平心静气地坐下来商量吗? ❼ (used in negative statements) must not (用于否定句)一定不会: *They're getting married? It can't be true!* 他们要结婚了? 这不可能是真的! —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **can but**, to be able to do nothing else except; can only 只能, 只有: *We can but try.* 我们只能试试看。—**Usage.** 用法说明 CAN and MAY are both often used in the sense of possibility. CAN 和 MAY 常用于表示可能性: *A power failure can* (or *may*) *occur at any time.* 停电的事随时都可能发生。Traditional grammar books insist that only MAY conveys "permission," but both words are now regularly used with this meaning. 传统的语法书坚持认为只有 MAY 才能表达"许可"的含义, 但是现在这两个词都常常用于表达这一含义: *Can* (*or May*) *I borrow your tape recorder?* 我可以借你的录音机吗? CAN occurs this way chiefly in spoken English; MAY occurs more frequently in formal speech and writing. In negative constructions, CAN'T or CANNOT is more common than MAY NOT; the contraction MAYN'T is rare. 在表达"许可"这一含义时, CAN 主要用于英语口语, MAY 则常见于正式发言及书面语。在否定结构中, CAN'T 或 CANNOT 比 MAY NOT 更常见; MAYN'T 则十分罕见: *You can't park in the driveway.* 你不能把车停在汽车道上。CAN BUT and CANNOT BUT are formal and old-fashioned expressions suggesting that there is no other way to do something. CAN BUT 和 CANNOT BUT 都是过时的正式表达法, 表示"别无选择"。

can[2] /kæn; kæn/ *n.*, *v.*, **canned, can·ning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sealed container for food, etc., such as of aluminum (用于装食物等的, 如铝制的)罐, 听: *He opened several cans of beer.* 他打开了几罐啤酒。❷ the contents of, or the quantity or amount of things inside —罐(之量): *a can of mushroom soup* —罐蘑菇汤. ❸ a usually large bucket or container for garbage, etc. (装垃圾等的)桶, 箱: *Throw that away in the trash can.* 把那个扔到垃圾箱里吧。❹ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] *Slang* 【俚】(*usually vulgar* 通常粗俗). toilet; bathroom 厕所, 茅房. ❺ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】jail 监狱, 牢房: *sent to the can for twenty years* 关入牢房 20 年. ❻ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] *Slang* 【俚】(*sometimes vulgar* 有时粗俗). buttocks 屁股. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❼ to preserve (food) by sealing in a can, jar, etc. 将(食品)装听(或装罐等): *She canned the strawberries in summer.* 夏天她将草莓做成罐头。❽ *Slang.* 【俚】to dismiss (someone) from a job; fire 解雇, 开除: *They canned him after nearly twenty years on the job.* 他在那个岗位工作近 20 年, 竟被他们开除了。❾ *Slang.* 【俚】to put a stop to 终止, 停止: *Can that noise!* 别再弄出那种噪声了! —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **in the can**, (of a task, etc.) completed; finished (任务等)完成的, 结束的.

can., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ canceled 取消的. ❷ canon.

Ca·na·di·an /kə'neɪdɪən; kə'neydiyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Canada 加拿大的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Canada 加拿大人.

Cana'dian ba'con, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] bacon made from the back or sides of a pig (用猪背或肋部肉加工制成的)加拿大熏猪肉.

ca·nal /kə'næl; kə'næl/ *n.* ❶ an artificial waterway dug through land, for navigation, etc. 运河; [*count* 可数]: *the Panama Canal* 巴拿马运河. [*noncount* 不可数]: *They*

traveled down by canal. 他们沿运河顺流而下。❷ [*count* 可数] a tube or tube-shaped passage in the body for food, etc.; duct (体内供食物等通过的)管,道: *the alimentary canal in humans* 人的消化道.

ca·na·pé /ˈkænəpeɪ; ˈkænəpiy, -ˌpey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pés.** a cracker or small piece of bread topped with cheese or other savory food (涂有干酪或其他佐料的)开胃饼干(或小面包).

ca·nard /kæˈnɑːd; kəˈnɑrd, -ˈnɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a false, usually harmful or misleading report 谣言,误传.

ca·nar·y /kəˈneərɪ; kəˈnɛəriy/ *n., pl.* **-ies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a small, greenish yellow finch of the Canary Islands 金丝雀. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a light, clear yellow color 鲜黄色: *painted in canary and blue* 漆成鲜黄色和蓝色. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】同 INFORMER (def. 1).

canc., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ cancel. ❷ canceled 取消的. ❸ cancellation.

can·can /ˈkænkæn; ˈkænˌkæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lively, high-kicking dance popular about 1830 in Paris (1830 年前后流行于法国巴黎的)康康舞.

can·cel /ˈkænsəl; ˈkænsəl/ *v.*, **-celed, -cel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-celled, -cel·ling.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make no longer valid, etc.; remove or call back 使无效;取消: *The general canceled all military leaves.* 将军取消了所有军人的假期。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to decide or announce that (a planned event) will not take place; call off 取消(计划之事): *She canceled the picnic.* 她取消了那次野餐。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语; *often* 常作: *be* +~-*ed*] to mark with lines or to put holes in (a check, postage stamp, etc.) so as to prevent reuse (通过划线或打孔)使(支票、邮票等)作废: *The check had been canceled.* 那张支票已经作废。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to balance; make up for 抵消;补偿: *His sincere apology canceled his sarcastic remark.* 他诚恳的道歉抵消了他的刻薄言辞造成的影响。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] (in mathematics) to eliminate (a number or variable) by drawing a line through a factor that is common to both the denominator and numerator of a fraction or to equivalent terms on opposite sides of an equation (数学中)约去,消去: *To reduce a fraction you cancel the factors that are common in the top and the bottom.* 约分就是把分子和分母同时除以公约数。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cross out (words, etc.) by drawing a line through the item 划掉,删除. ❼ **cancel out,** to (cause to) balance or compensate for one another (使)抵消,(使)平衡: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two opposing forces cancel out.* 对立双方势均力敌。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *The two armies cancel each other out.* 两军力量不相上下。[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *One effect of the force cancels out the other.* 力的一个作用抵消了它的另一个作用。—**can'cel·er;** *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **can'cel·ler,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

can·cel·la·tion /ˌkænsəˈleɪʃən; ˌkænsəˈleyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of canceling or calling off 取消: *cancellation of new orders for cars* 汽车新订单的取消. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of canceling or calling off; something called off 取消;注销;被取消的事物: *The hotel reported hundreds of cancellations.* 据酒店称,几百个事先预订好的房间都被取消。

can·cer /ˈkænsə(r); ˈkænsər/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*count* 可数] a harmful growth in the body, caused when cells increase without control 恶性肿瘤,癌: *Many cancers spread throughout the body.* 大量癌细胞扩散到全身。**b.** [*noncount* 不可数] any disease characterized by such growths 癌症: *cancer of the liver* 肝癌. ❷ [*count* 可数] an evil that spreads and brings destruction (会扩散遗害的)弊病,毒瘤: *Racial hatred is a cancer in our society.* 种族仇视是侵害我们社会的毒瘤。—**can'cer·ous,** *adj.*

can·de·la·bra /ˌkændɪˈlɑːbrə; ˌkændlˈɑbrə, -ˈæbrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bras** for 2. ❶ a pl. of CANDELABRUM CANDELABRUM 的复数之一: *Those candelabra were not destroyed in the fire.* 那些烛台没有在那场火灾中被焚毁。❷ a candelabrum 烛架,枝状烛台: *The candelabra was not destroyed in the fire.* 那个烛台没有在那场火灾中被焚毁。

can·de·la·brum /ˌkændɪˈlɑːbrəm; ˌkændlˈɑbrəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bra** /-brə; -brə/, **-brums.** an ornamental holder with several branching candlesticks 烛架,枝状烛台.

can·did /ˈkændɪd; ˈkændɪd/ *adj.* ❶ open and sincere; honest 开诚布公的;诚实的: *a candid critic* 开诚布公的批评家. ❷ not posed; informal 随意的,非正式的: *a candid photo* 抓拍的照片;快照. —**can'did·ly,** *adv.* —**can'did·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

can·di·da·cy /ˈkændɪdəsɪ; ˈkændɪdəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being a candidate 候选人资格,候选人地位: *announced her candidacy for mayor* 宣布她参加市长竞选.

can·di·date /ˈkændɪdeɪt; ˈkændɪˌdeyt, -dɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who seeks a political office, etc. 候选人: *the seven presidential candidates* 7 位总统候选人. ❷ a

person deserving of a certain fate 命中注定有某种命运之人：*a candidate for the poorhouse* 命中注定要去救济院的人。❸ a student studying for a degree 攻读学位的学生：*a bachelor of arts candidate* 攻读文学士的学生.

can·died /ˈkændɪd; ˈkændiyd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] cooked or covered in sugar or syrup 糖制的；蜜饯的：*candied yams* 蜜汁山药.

can·dle /ˈkændl; ˈkændḷ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled, -dling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, usually slender piece of wax with a wick in the middle, burned to give light 蜡烛. See illustration at 见 RESTAURANT 图示. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **hold a candle to,** [~ + *obj* 宾语; *used with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用，或用在问句中] to compare favorably with 与…相媲美：*No one can hold a candle to her for fine artistic work.* 她的美术作品之精妙无人能及。

can·dle·stick /ˈkændlstɪk; ˈkændḷˌstɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device having a hole, a cup-like opening, or a spike for holding a candle 烛台，蜡扦：*the heavy brass candlesticks* 沉重的黄铜烛台.

can·dor /ˈkændə(r); ˈkændər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being candid 直率；诚实：*She spoke with total candor and even bluntness.* 她讲话直率到有些生硬。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **can′dour.**

can·dy /ˈkændɪ; ˈkændiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet food made mostly of sugar or syrup and usually cooked or baked 糖，糖果：*homemade candy* 自家做的糖果. ❷ [*count* 可数] a single piece of such a food 一块糖果：*a few small candies* 几小块糖果.

cane /keɪn; keyn/ *n.*, *v.*, **caned, can·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a short staff used to assist one in walking 拐棍，拐杖. ❷ [*count* 可数] a long, hollow woody stem with joints, such as that of the bamboo plant 有节而中空的长茎（如竹竿）. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the material of this stem, esp. split rattan, woven or used to make chair seats, etc. 竹料；藤条：*a chair of bamboo cane* 竹条椅子. ❹ 同 SUGARCANE. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to hit or beat with a cane 用笞杖打，用藤条鞭打. ❻ to furnish or make with cane 用竹条（或藤条）编制：*to cane chairs* 用藤条做椅子.

cane′ sug′ar, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sugar obtained from sugarcane 蔗糖：*Use white cane sugar for this cake.* 用白蔗糖做这种蛋糕。

ca·nine /ˈkeɪnaɪn; ˈkeynayn/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or like a dog 犬的；似犬的：*The canine patrol is a group of dogs used in police work.* 警犬巡逻队是指在警务工作中使用的一群警犬。❷ of or relating to any of the four pointed teeth found next to the incisors 犬牙的，犬齿的：*canine teeth* 犬齿. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a dog 犬，狗. ❹ one of the four pointed teeth of the jaws 尖牙；犬齿.

can·is·ter /ˈkænɪstə(r); ˈkænəstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small box or jar for holding tea, coffee, etc. （放茶叶、咖啡等的）小盒，小罐. ❷ a sealed container holding a substance kept under pressure（在压力下保存物质的）密封容器：*The canisters of tear gas exploded in the crowd.* 催泪瓦斯弹筒在人群中爆炸。

can·ker /ˈkæŋkə(r); ˈkæŋkər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an inflamed or sore area, esp. in the mouth 坏疽性溃疡，（尤指）口疮. ❷ [*count* 可数] an area of diseased tissue, esp. in woody stems（尤指木质茎的）腐烂处. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the disease that causes these sores or infected areas 溃疡病，黑腐病：*The lilacs were destroyed by canker.* 丁香花因黑腐病枯死了。❹ [*count* 可数] something evil that spreads like disease and destroys; blight 腐败；弊害：*the canker of poverty and violence* 贫困与暴力的弊害. Also called 亦称作 **can′ker sore′** (for defs. 1, 3). —**can′ker·ous,** *adj.*

can·na·bis /ˈkænəbɪs; ˈkænəbɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the hemp plant 大麻. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] any of the various parts of the plant from which hashish, marijuana, bhang, and similar drugs are prepared 大麻的各部分组织. ❸ 同 MARIJUANA.

canned /kænd; kænd/ *adj.* ❶ preserved in a can or jar 罐装的，听装的：*canned peaches* 桃子罐头. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] recorded or prerecorded 录制（或预先录制）的：*canned music* 唱片音乐. ❸ prepared in advance for repeated use 预先准备好（以备反复使用）的：*He gave his canned campaign speech.* 他发表了他预先准备好的竞选演说。

can·ner·y /ˈkænərɪ; ˈkænəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** a factory where foods are canned 罐头食品厂.

can·ni·bal /ˈkænɪbəl; ˈkænəbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or animal that practices cannibalism 食人者；同类相食的动物.

can·ni·bal·ism /ˈkænɪbəlɪzəm; ˈkænəbəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or practice by a human being of eating human flesh, or the act or practice by an animal of

eating its own kind 嗜食人肉;同类相食. —**can·ni·bal·is·tic** /ˌkænɪbəˈlɪstɪk; ˌkænəbəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj.*

can·ni·bal·ize /ˈkænɪbəlaɪz; ˈkænəbəˌlayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to remove parts from (a machine, etc.) to repair or make a similar unit 拆下(机器等的零件修配另一类似机器): *cannibalized the backup generator to get the main one going again* 将备用发电机的零件拆下给主发电机装上,以使其继续工作. —**can·ni·bal·i·za·tion** /ˌkænɪbəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌkænəbələˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

can·non /ˈkænən; ˈkænən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nons**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-non.** a mounted gun for firing heavy projectiles 大炮,火炮: *The general moved his cannons into the left flank.* 将军把他的大炮调到了左翼。*Thirty cannon were used.* 用了30门大炮。

can·non·ade /ˌkænəˈneɪd; ˌkænəˈneyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a continued firing of cannons, esp. during an attack (尤指一次攻击中的)连续炮击.

can·non·ball /ˈkænənbɔːl; ˈkænənˌbɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy round ball made of iron or steel, designed to be fired from a cannon 炮弹.

can·not /ˈkænɒt; ˈkænɒt, kæˈnɒt, kə-/ *auxiliary (modal) verb phrase.* [~+*root form of a verb* 动词原形] ❶ a form of *can not* can not 的一种形式. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **cannot but,** [~+*root form of verb* 动词原形] to have no alternative but to; cannot help but 只能;只好: *We cannot but choose otherwise.* 我们只能另作选择。—**Usage.** 用法说明 CANNOT is sometimes spelled CAN NOT. The one-word spelling is preferred. Its contraction, *can't*, is found chiefly in speech and informal writing. CANNOT 有时拼作 CAN NOT,但最好使用 CANNOT 的拼写形式。它的缩合形式 can't 主要用于口语和非正式文体。See also 另见 CAN¹, HELP.

can·ny /ˈkænɪ; ˈkæniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er, -ni·est.** ❶ clever; astute; shrewd 聪明的;狡猾的;机警的: *He's a canny tennis player.* 他是个聪明的网球运动员。❷ careful and clever with money (在金钱方面)精明的,谨慎的: *a canny old bookkeeper* 精明的老记账员. —**can·ni·ly** /ˈkænɪlɪ; ˈkænɪliy/ *adv.* —**can'·ni·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Behind his country-boy manner is very high-powered political canniness.* 他表面上像个乡下小子,政治上却十分精明强干。

ca·noe /kəˈnuː; kəˈnuw/ *n., v.*, **-noed, -noe·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slender boat pointed at both ends 独木舟,小划子. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to go in a canoe 乘坐独木舟,划小艇: *She canoed down the river.* 她乘坐独木舟沿河而下。—**ca·noe'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

can' of worms', *n.* [*count* 可数] a source of many problems 问题之源: *a controversial subject that could become a can of worms* 可能引发很多问题的有争议的话题.

can·on¹ /ˈkænən; ˈkænən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rule or law of a church established by authority 教令;教规. ❷ a principle or standard of behavior (行为的)标准,规范,准则: *You have gone past the canons of good behavior.* 你已经违反了良好行为的准则。❸ an officially recognized set of sacred or authentic writings in a field 真作;真经,真传经典.

can·on² /ˈkænən; ˈkænən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a church assigned to a cathedral 大教堂教士.

ca·ñon /ˈkænjən; ˈkænyən/ *n.* 同 CANYON.

ca·non·i·cal /kəˈnɒnɪkəl; kəˈnɒnɪkəl/ *adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] Also 亦作, **ca·non'ic.** ❶ relating to, established by, or allowed by a canon 教规的;合乎教规的;依照教规的: *a canonical law* 教会法. ❷ authorized; recognized 权威的;公认的: *canonical books* 权威著作. —**ca·non'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

can·on·ize /ˈkænənaɪz; ˈkænəˌnayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to declare (someone) officially as a saint 封(某人)为圣徒: *When was she canonized?* 她何时被封为圣徒的? —**can·on·i·za·tion** /ˌkænənaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌkænənəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The canonization of Joan of Arc took place in 1920.* 圣女贞德于1920年被封为圣徒。

can·o·py /ˈkænəpɪ; ˈkænəpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pies.** ❶ a covering held up on poles or hung above a bed, throne, etc. 华盖,罩篷. ❷ a similar covering or awning stretching from the doorway of a building to a curb (入口处的)天篷. ❸ the cover formed by the leafy upper branches of the trees in a forest 树冠: *The monkeys climbed high into the canopy and couldn't be seen.* 那些猴子爬进高高的树冠不见了。—**can'·o·pied**, *adj.*: *canopied terraces* 带有天篷的阳台.

cant¹ /kænt; kænt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] insincere, false, or hypocritical statements 言不由衷的话,虚假伪善的话: *a lot of pretentious cant* 许多虚伪的言论.

cant² /kænt; kænt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden movement that tilts or overturns a

thing（可使某物倾斜或翻转的）突然一动. ❷ a slanting or tilted position 倾斜；倾覆. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to tilt or turn with a sudden jerk 突然倾斜；倾覆：*The boat canted violently.* 船突然猛烈倾斜。

can't /kɑ:nt; kænt/ contraction of *cannot* cannot 的缩合形式. **—Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 CAN[1], CANNOT.

can·ta·loupe or **can·ta·loup** /'kæntə,lu:p; 'kæntl,owp/ *n.* a melon with a hard green or yellow skin and pale orange or reddish yellow flesh 甜瓜：[*count* 可数]：*We bought two cantaloupes at the grocery store.* 我们在食品店买了两个甜瓜。[*noncount* 不可数]：*There was no cantaloupe at the market today.* 今天市场上没甜瓜卖。

can·tan·ker·ous /kæn'tæŋkərəs; kæn'tæŋkərəs/ *adj.* bad-tempered; quarrelsome; grouchy 脾气坏的；爱吵架的，爱闹别扭的：*The coach is especially cantankerous today.* 教练今天脾气特别坏。**—can·tan'ker·ously,** *adv.* **—can·tan'ker·ous·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

can·ta·ta /kæn'tɑ:tə; kən'tɑtə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** a musical work for church or the stage, not meant to be acted 康塔塔（供教堂或舞台使用、但并不意在演出的音乐作品）.

can·teen /kæn'ti:n; kæn'tiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small container used for carrying water or other liquids（用于装水或其他液体的）罐，壶. ❷ a store and cafeteria at a military base（军事基地内的）小卖部，食堂. ❸ a small restaurant where simple foods or snacks are sold, as in a factory or school（工厂或学校等内的）小吃部，小食堂.

can·ter /'kæntə(r); 'kæntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an easy gallop（马的）普通跑步，慢跑：*The horses set off at a canter.* 那些马开始慢跑。—*v.* ❷ to (cause to) ride at a canter（使）（马）慢跑：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The horses cantered around the palace.* 那些马绕着宫殿慢跑。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The ceremonial guards cantered their horses.* 仪仗队骑马慢跑。

can·ti·cle /'kæntɪkl; 'kæntɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hymn or chant chiefly from the Bible, used in church services（内容主要取自《圣经》、宗教仪式上唱的）颂歌，赞歌，赞美诗.

can·ti·le·ver /'kæntɪli:və(r); 'kæntl,iyvər, -,ɛvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long, rigid beam or bracket that supports a larger construction, such as a balcony 悬臂，支架. See 见 -LEV-.

can·to /'kæntəʊ; 'kæntow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** one of the main or larger divisions of a long poem（长诗的）篇章.

can·ton /'kæntɒn; 'kæntn, -tɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small district of a territory or country, esp. one of the states of the Swiss Confederation（尤指瑞士联邦的）州. **—can'ton·al,** *adj.*

can·tor /'kæntɔ:(r); 'kæntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the religious official of a synagogue who sings or chants the prayers（教会的）唱诗班领唱.

can·vas /'kænvəs; 'kænvəs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a closely woven, heavy cloth of cotton used esp. for tents, etc.（尤指做帐篷等用的）粗帆布. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a piece of this or similar material on which a painting is made 油画布：*some beautiful paintings on canvas* 一些画在油画布上的美丽图画. ❸ [*count* 可数] a painting on canvas 帆布油画，油画：*Those canvases sold for two million each.* 那些油画每幅要卖 200 万。❹ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数：*the* + ~] the floor of a boxing ring, traditionally covered with canvas 拳击场的地板（传统上罩以帆布）：*He was knocked to the canvas in the first round.* 他在第一回合就被击倒在地。

can·vas·back /'kænvəsbæk; 'kænvəs,bæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-backs,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-back.** a North American duck, the male of which has a whitish back and a reddish brown head and neck（北美的）帆布背潜鸭（雄性背部略带白色，头颈红棕色）.

can·vass /'kænvəs; 'kænvəs/ *v.* ❶ to ask for votes, etc., from (a district)（向…）拉选票：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She canvassed her friends and the people on her block.* 她从自己的朋友及其住地选民那儿为自己拉选票。[*no obj* 无宾语；*sometimes* 有时：~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]：*She was canvassing for votes most of the week.* 这星期大多数时间她都在为自己拉选票。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act of asking for votes, views, etc. 拉票活动，游说：*a quick canvass of voters leaving the polls* 对正在离开投票站的选民进行的快速游说. **—can'vass·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

can·yon /'kænjən; 'kænyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a deep valley with steep sides 峡谷.

cap[1] /kæp; kæp/ *n.*, *v.*, **capped, cap·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a close-fitting covering for the head, usually having no brim（通常指无边的）帽子：*a woolen cap* 羊毛帽子. ❷ a hat that signals one's rank, occupation, or the like（表示级别、职业等的）制服帽：*a nurse's cap* 护士帽. ❸ a top, lid, or cover of a container or bottle（容器或瓶子的）盖子：*a bottle cap* 瓶盖. ❹ summit; top 顶部：

the cap of a hill 小山的山顶. ❸ an upper limit, as one set by law on prices, wages, etc.; ceiling (通过法律对物价、工资等施加的)封顶,最高限额: *urged a cap on wage increases of only 2%* 极力主张将工资涨幅限制在2%以内. ❹ a noise-making device for toy pistols, made of a small quantity of explosive wrapped in paper (玩具手枪的)火帽. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to provide or cover with or as if with a cap 覆盖,罩住: *Clouds capped the mountaintop.* 乌云笼罩了山顶。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to complete 完成,结束: *She capped her career with a victory.* 她以一场胜利为自己的职业生涯画上了句号。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to follow with something better; outdo 胜过,超过: *to cap one joke with one even funnier* 讲一个更为有趣的笑话. ❽ to put a maximum limit on 对…施加最高限额: *They promised to cap wages but not prices.* 他们许诺对工资封顶,但却不对物价施加限制。

cap² /kæp; kæp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a capsule, esp. of a narcotic drug (尤指毒品的)胶囊.

ca·pa·bil·i·ty /ˌkeɪpəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌkeypəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* ❶ power; ability; the quality of being capable 才能,能力;胜任,称职: [*noncount* 不可数]: *She is an actress of great capability.* 她是一位非常优秀的演员。[*count* 可数]: *We admire her capabilities as an instructor.* 我们钦佩她作为一名教师所具备的能力。❷ the power or ability to wage a war (发动战争的)力量,能力: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the nuclear capability of that country* 那个国家的核力量. [*count* 可数]: *nuclear and weapons research capabilities* 核子与武器的研发能力.

ca·pa·ble /ˈkeɪpəbl; ˈkeypəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ having power and ability; competent 有才能的;有能力的;称职的: *a capable instructor* 称职的教员. ❷ **be capable of**, to have the ability for; have the skill, motivation, etc., necessary for 有能力;有技巧;有动机: *He doesn't seem to be capable of murder.* 看不出他有谋杀动机。*I'm sure she is capable of performing well.* 我肯定她能够很好地完成任务。—**ca'pa·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ca'pa·bly**, *adv.*

ca·pa·cious /kəˈpeɪʃəs; kəˈpeyʃəs/ *adj.* able to hold much 能装东西的,容量大的: *her capacious leather handbag* 她那只能装很多东西的皮包. —**ca·pa'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**ca·pa'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ca·pac·i·ty /kəˈpæsətɪ; kəˈpæsɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ the maximum amount or number that can be contained; volume 容量,容积: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a jug with a capacity of two quarts* 一个容量为两夸脱的罐子. [*noncount* 不可数]: *The stadium was filled to capacity.* 体育场座无虚席。❷ the power or ability of the mind; mental ability 才能;本领: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Those calculus problems were beyond my capacity.* 那几道微积分题我不会解。[*count* 可数]: *People bring different capacities to the language learning process.* 人们在学习语言的过程中运用各种不同的能力。❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ability to perform, yield, or withstand (执行、生产或抵抗的)能力: *a high capacity to withstand pressure* 很强的抗压能力. ❹ [*count* 可数] position; function; role 职位;功能;角色: *asked to serve in an advisory capacity* 应邀担任顾问. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ reaching the maximum number 达到最大数量的: *a capacity crowd* 满座的观众.

cape¹ /keɪp; keyp/ *n.* [count 可数] a piece of clothing without sleeves, fastened at the neck and falling loosely from the shoulders 披肩,短斗篷: *The magician swept his cape forward.* 魔术师将他的短斗篷向前抖开。—**caped**, *adj.*

cape² /keɪp; keyp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of land extending out into the sea 岬角,海角.

ca·per¹ /ˈkeɪpə(r); ˈkeypər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to skip about in a happy, light manner (欢快地)蹦跳,雀跃: *lambs capering in the meadows* 在草地上欢快跳跃的小羊羔. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a playful leap or skip 雀跃. ❸ a prank or trick; silly act 把戏;恶作剧;愚蠢的行为: *a student caper* 学生擅长的小把戏. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】 a criminal act, as a robbery 犯罪行为.

ca·per² /ˈkeɪpə(r); ˈkeypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spiny bush of Mediterranean regions, having single white flowers 刺山柑(地中海地区的多刺灌木,开单瓣白花). ❷ its flower bud, pickled and used as a seasoning 刺山柑花蕾(腌制后用作调味品).

cap·il·lar·y /kəˈpɪlərɪ; ˈkæpəˌlɛriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ies**, *adj.* —*n.* [count 可数] ❶ one of the tiny, hairlike blood vessels between the arteries and the veins 毛细管,毛细血管. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to the attraction or the pushing away between a liquid and a solid 表面张力的,毛细作用的: *Capillary action causes oil to rise in the wick of a lantern.* 毛细作用使油沿灯笼芯上升。

cap·i·tal /ˈkæpɪtəl; ˈkæpɪtḷ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the city that is the official center of government of a country, etc. 首都;首府;省会: *Sacramento, not Los Angeles, is the*

capital of California. 加利福尼亚州的首府是萨克拉门托，而不是洛杉矶。❷ [*count* 可数] a city thought of as being of special importance in some field of activity (以某种活动著称的)都，重要城市：*Hollywood, the entertainment capital* 娱乐之都好莱坞. ❸ 同 CAPITAL LETTER. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the wealth owned or used in business by an individual, etc. 资本，资金：*The companies needed capital for investment.* 这些公司需要资金用于投资。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to financial capital 资本的，资金的：*capital investment* 资本投资. ❷ principal; primary 首要的；主要的；基本的；根本的：*a subject of capital concern* 人们最关心的问题. ❸ chief, esp. as being the center of government 首都的；(尤指)中央政府所在的：*a capital city* 首都. ❹ excellent; first-rate 优秀的，一流的：*a capital hotel* 一流的酒店. ❺ of or indicating a capital letter; uppercase (字母)大写的：*Your name begins with capital B.* 您的名字是以大写字母 B 开头的。❻ involving the loss of life 致命的：*capital punishment* (= *punishment by death*) 死刑，极刑. ❼ to be punished by death 处死刑的：*a capital crime* (= *a crime for which the punishment is death*) 死罪.

cap'ital gain', *n.* [*count* 可数] profit from the sale of assets, as bonds or real estate 资本收益.

cap'ital goods', *n. pl.* machines and tools used in the production of other goods 资本货物.

cap·i·tal·ism /'kæpɪtəlɪzəm; 'kæpɪtl̩ɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an economic system in which investment in and ownership of the means of production and distribution are privately or corporately owned 资本主义(制度).

cap·i·tal·ist /'kæpɪtəlɪst; 'kæpɪtl̩ɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who invests capital in business enterprises 资本家. ❷ a person who favors capitalism 资本主义制度的拥护者. ❸ a very wealthy person 富豪，大亨.

cap·i·tal·i·za·tion /ˌkæpɪtəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌkæpɪtl̩ə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or process of capitalizing 资本化. ❷ the total investment of the owner or owners in a business enterprise 资本总额.

cap·i·tal·ize /'kæpɪtəlaɪz; 'kæpɪtl̩ˌayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ to write or print in capital letters or with an initial capital 将…大写. ❷ to authorize a certain amount of stocks and bonds in the corporate charter of 把…转化为股本，使资本化：*to capitalize a corporation* 将公司的资产转化为股本. ❸ to supply with capital 为…提供资本. ❹ **capitalize on**, [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to take advantage of; turn to one's advantage 利用，从…获利：*to capitalize on one's opportunities* 利用机会.

cap'ital let'ter, *n.* [*count* 可数] a letter of the alphabet that differs from its corresponding lowercase letter in form and height 大写字母.

ca·pit·u·late /kə'pɪtjʊleɪt; kə'pɪtʃəˌleyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to surrender usually after agreeing to certain terms (通常为有条件地)投降. ❷ [*sometimes* 有时：~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to give up resistance; yield 放弃抵抗；屈服：*to capitulate to someone's pleas* 同意某人的请求. —**ca·pit·u·lant** /kə'pɪtjʊlənt; kə'pɪtʃələnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —**ca·pit'u·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cap·let /'kæplɪt; 'kæplɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an oval-shaped tablet with a smooth surface that eases swallowing 囊片.

ca·pon /'keɪpɒn; 'keypɒn, -pən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young castrated male chicken used as food (供食用的)阉鸡.

cap·puc·ci·no /ˌkæpʊ'tʃiːnəʊ; ˌkæpə'tʃiynow, ˌkɑpə-/ *n.* hot espresso coffee with foaming steamed milk added 卡普契诺咖啡(加热牛奶并用蒸汽加压煮开的浓咖啡)：[*noncount* 不可数]：*a cup of cappuccino* 一杯卡普契诺咖啡. [*count* 可数]：*ordered two cappuccinos* 要了两杯卡普契诺咖啡.

ca·price /kə'priːs; kə'prɪys/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a sudden, unpredictable change 突发的变化. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a tendency to change one's mind without motive 反复无常，心血来潮. —**ca·pri·cious** /kə'prɪʃəs; kə'prɪʃəs/ *adj.* —**ca·pri'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**ca·pri'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

caps., an abbreviation of (缩写)：capital letters 大写字母.

cap·size /kæp'saɪz; 'kæpsayz/ *v.*, **-sized, -siz·ing.** to turn bottom up; overturn (使)倾覆：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The boat capsized.* 船翻了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The wind capsized their boat.* 风吹翻了他们的小船。—**cap'siz·a·ble**, *adj.*

cap·stan /'kæpstən; 'kæpstən, -stæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a windlass rotated in a horizontal plane for winding in ropes, etc. 卷扬机，绞盘.

cap·stone /'kæpstəʊn; 'kæpˌstown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a finishing stone of a structure 拱顶石，压顶石. ❷ the most glorious and usually final achievement 顶点，巅峰：*The Nobel Prize was the capstone of his long career.* 获得诺贝尔奖成为他漫长职业生涯

的巅峰。

cap·sule /ˈkæpsjuːl; ˈkæpsəl, -suwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very small, usually tube-shaped casing with a dose of medicine inside, designed to be swallowed (药物)胶囊. ❷ a similar structure in a plant, esp. a case containing a seed or seeds 荚;蒴果. ❸ Also called 亦称作 **space capsule.** a sealed cabin in which a person or animal can ride in flight in space 航天舱. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ short and concise; briefly described 言简意赅的,简要的: *a capsule report* 言简意赅的报告; *a capsule summary* 简要的总结.

capt., an abbreviation of (缩写): captain.

cap·tain /ˈkæptɪn; ˈkæptən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person in authority over others 首领;队长: *She was the captain of the field hockey team.* 她是曲棍球队的队长。❷ an officer in the army above a first lieutenant or in the navy above a commander 陆军上尉;海军上校; *the first female captain in the army* 陆军中第一位女上尉. ❸ an officer of any rank who commands a military vessel or pilots an airplane 舰长;机长: *Captain, should we set a new course?* 舰长,我们是不是该选择一条新的航线? ❶ a person of great power and influence, esp. based on wealth (尤指财富造就的)头面人物,大亨,巨头: *captains of industry* 实业大亨. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to lead as a captain 带领,率领: *He captained the team victories.* 他率领该队夺取了多次胜利。—**cap·tain·cy** /ˈkæptɪnsɪ; ˈkæptənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cap·tion /ˈkæpʃən; ˈkæpʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a title or explanation for a picture (图片的)标题,说明: *The caption under the photo read, "Winter in the Alps".* 那张照片下边的说明文字是:"阿尔卑斯山的冬天"。❷ a subtitle for a movie or a television program (电影或电视节目的)字幕. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to supply a caption or captions for 为…配字幕: *a French film captioned in English* 配有英文字幕的法国影片.

cap·ti·vate /ˈkæptɪveɪt; ˈkæptəˌveyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-vat·ed, -vat·ing.** to charm or attract strongly; enchant; fascinate 强烈吸引;使着魔: *She had completely captivated him with her wit.* 他完全被她的聪慧吸引住了。—**cap′ti·vat′ing**, *adj.*: *She was a captivating movie star.* 她是个极具魅力的影星。—**cap′ti·vat′ing·ly**, *adv.* —**cap·ti·va·tion** /ˌkæptɪˈveɪʃən; ˌkæptəˈveyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**cap′ti·va′tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cap·tive /ˈkæptɪv; ˈkæptɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a prisoner 俘虏: *They freed their captives before surrendering.* 投降前他们释放了俘虏。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ kept or held in confinement 被捕获的;被囚禁的: *captive animals* 被捕获的动物. ❸ unable to avoid listening to something 被迷住的,不能不听的: *Her dinner guests were always a captive audience for her stories.* 去她那儿吃晚饭的宾客们总是被她的故事迷住。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **take** or **hold** (**someone**) **captive**, to take or keep (someone) as a prisoner, esp. in war (尤指在战争中)俘虏: *We took them captive.* 我们将他们俘虏了。

cap·tiv·i·ty /kæpˈtɪvətɪ; kæpˈtɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数], *pl.* **-ties.** the state or period of being held, imprisoned, enslaved, or confined; servitude or bondage; imprisonment 被俘;被捕获;被囚禁.

cap·tor /ˈkæptə(r); ˈkæptər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who has captured a person or thing 俘获者;捕手.

cap·ture /ˈkæptʃə(r); ˈkæptʃər/ *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to take by force; take prisoner 以武力获取;捕获;俘虏: *The patrol captured a few dozen soldiers.* 巡逻队抓获了几十名士兵。❷ to gain control of; hold 攻取;吸引: *She captured my attention immediately.* 她立刻吸引了我的注意。❸ to take possession of, as in a contest (比赛中)夺取;吃掉: *to capture a pawn in chess* 下国际象棋时吃掉一个卒子. ❹ to represent or record (a feeling, etc.) 代表;记录(情感等): *a movie that captures life in Berlin in the 1930's* 反映 20 世纪 30 年代柏林生活的影片. —*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of capturing; seizure 捕获;俘虏;抓获: *On the day of the capture we were out on a patrol.* 抓获俘虏那天我们正在外边巡逻。❻ [*count* 可数] the person or thing captured 俘虏;被抓获者;捕获物.

car /kɑː(r); kɑr/ *n.* ❶ an automobile 轿车,小汽车; [*count* 可数]: *We needed to buy a new car.* 我们需要买一辆新车。[*noncount* 不可数; *by*+~]: *She has to get to work by car.* 她必须开车去上班。See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示. ❷ [*count* 可数] a vehicle running on rails or tracks 火车车厢: *The train had eight cars, including the dining car.* 那列火车有 8 节车厢,其中包括餐车。❸ [*count* 可数] the part of an elevator, etc., that carries the passengers, etc. (电梯等的)梯厢,吊舱.

car., an abbreviation of (缩写): carat.

ca·rafe /kəˈræf; kəˈræf, -ˈrɑf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wide-mouthed bottle with a lip, for

holding and serving beverages (用于盛饮料的)宽颈瓶,广口瓶. ❷ the amount held in such a bottle —(卡拉夫)瓶之量: *We drank a carafe of wine.* 我们喝了一大瓶葡萄酒。

car·a·mel /ˈkærəmel; ˈkærəməl, -ˌmɛl, ˈkɑrməl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a liquid made by cooking sugar until it darkens, used for flavoring food (用于给食品调味的)焦糖: *The candy apple had caramel baked onto it.* 蜜饯苹果上浇了一层焦糖。❷ [*count* 可数] a chewy candy made from sugar, butter, milk, etc. 卡拉梅尔糖,乳脂糖,太妃糖.

car·a·pace /ˈkærəpeɪs; ˈkærəˌpeys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shield or shell of hard material covering some of an animal, such as a turtle (龟等动物的)甲壳,背甲.

car·at /ˈkærət; ˈkærət/ *n.* ❶ a unit of weight in gemstones, 200 milligrams (about 3 grains of troy or avoirdupois weight) 克拉(宝石重量单位,等于200毫克); [*count* 可数]: *How many carats did it weigh?* 它有几克拉重? [*singular* 单数; *before a noun* 名词前]: *an eighteen-carat diamond* 一颗18克拉的钻石. ❷ 同 KARAT.

car·a·van /ˈkærəvæn; ˈkærəˌvæn/ *n.*, *v.*, **-vaned** or **-vanned**, **-van·ing** or **-van·ning**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of travelers journeying together for safety in passing through deserts, etc. (穿过沙漠等的)旅队,车马队,商队. ❷ a large covered vehicle for conveying passengers, goods, etc.; van 大篷车. ❸ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 HOUSE TRAILER.

car·a·van·sa·ry /ˌkærəˈvænsərɪ; ˌkærəˈvænsəriy/ also 亦作 **car·a·van·se·rai** /ˌkærəˈvænsəraɪ; ˌkærəˈvænsəˌray, -ˌrey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sa·ries** also 亦作 **-se·rais.** (in the Near East) an inn for people in caravans (近东地区的)商队旅馆,车马店.

car·a·way /ˈkærəweɪ; ˈkærəˌwey/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a plant of the parsley family 葛缕子. ❷ the sweet-smelling seedlike fruits of this plant, used in cooking and medicine 葛缕子籽(用于烹饪或入药).

car·bine /ˈkɑːbaɪn; ˈkɑrbiyn, -bayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a light, gas-operated rifle 卡宾枪,马枪.

car·bo·hy·drate /ˌkɑːbəʊˈhaɪdreɪt; ˌkɑrbowˈhaydreyt, -bə-/ *n.* ❶ any of a class of substances made of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, including starches and sugars 碳水化合物,糖类: [*count* 可数]: *Carbohydrates are produced in green plants by photosynthesis.* 碳水化合物是由绿色植物的光合作用产生的。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Change the amount of carbohydrate in your diet.* 改变一下你饮食中糖类的摄入量。❷ [*count* 可数] a food containing a large amount of starch or sugar, esp. refined sugar 含大量糖类(或淀粉)的食品: *eating too many carbohydrates as snacks* 吃含糖类过多的零食. See 见 -HYDR-.

car·bol'ic ac'id /kɑːˈbɒlɪk; kɑrˈbɒlɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a chemical substance used in cleaning and to kill germs 石炭酸,苯酚.

car·bon /ˈkɑːbən; ˈkɑrbən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an element combined with other elements in all organic matter, and found in a pure form as diamond and graphite (化学元素)碳. ❷ [*count* 可数] a sheet of paper with writing or other marks copied onto it by the use of carbon paper 复写本,副本. ❸ [*count* 可数] a sheet of carbon paper 复写纸.

car·bon·at·ed /ˈkɑːbəneɪtɪd; ˈkɑrbəˌneytəd/ *adj.* containing carbon dioxide so as to produce bubbles 含二氧化碳的: *carbonated drinks* 含二氧化碳的饮料. —**car·bon·a·tion** /ˌkɑːbəˈneɪʃən; ˌkɑrbəˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *This soda has lost its carbonation.* 这瓶汽水没气了。

car'bon-date', *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed, -dat·ing.** to estimate the age of (something organic) by measuring how much radioactive carbon is in the object 以碳年代测定法测定…的年代: *carbon-dated the seeds to the time of Christ* 对种子的碳含量测定表明它们属于基督时代. —**car'bon dat'ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

car'bon di·ox'ide /daɪˈɒksaɪd; dayˈɒksayd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, odorless gas formed during respiration 二氧化碳: *When we breathe out we give off carbon dioxide.* 我们呼气时呼出二氧化碳。

car'bon mon·ox'ide /mɒˈnɒksaɪd; mɒnˈɒksayd, məˈnɒk-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas produced when carbon burns with insufficient air 一氧化碳.

car'bon pa'per, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] paper with a preparation of carbon or other material on one side, placed between two sheets of plain paper in order to reproduce on the lower sheet whatever is being written or typed on the upper 复写纸.

car·bun·cle /ˈkɑːbʌŋkl; ˈkɑrbʌŋkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a very painful swelling of the skin caused by a group of deep, interconnected boils (皮肤上的)痈,疽. —**car'bun·cled,** *adj.* —**car·bun'cu·lar,** *adj.*

car·bu·re·tor or **car·bu·ret·er** /ˌkɑːbjʊˈretə(r); ˈkɑrbəˌreytər, -byə-/ *n.* [*count*

可数] a device in a car engine for mixing fuel and air to produce a mixture that can be exploded to provide power 汽化器,化油器: *tried adjusting the carburetor* 尝试调节汽化器. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **car·bu·ret·tor**, **car·bu·ret·ter** /ˌkɑːbjʊˈretə(r); ˈkɑrbyəˌretər/.

car·cass /ˈkɑːkəs; ˈkɑrkəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the dead body of an animal, esp. of a slaughtered animal (尤指宰杀后的)动物尸体. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 the body of a human being 人体: *Get your carcass off my desk!* 别挨着我的书桌!

car·cin·o·gen /kɑːˈsɪnədʒən; kɑrˈsɪnə-dʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any substance that tends to produce a cancer 致癌物质. See 见 **-GEN-**.

car·cin·o·gen·ic /ˌkɑːsɪnəʊˈdʒenɪk; ˌkɑrsɪnəˈdʒɛnɪk/ *adj.* ❶ causing cancer 致癌的: *carcinogenic substances* 致癌物质. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a carcinogen 致癌物质.

card[1] /kɑːd; kɑrd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a usually rectangular piece of stiff paper used to record information, etc. 卡, 证: *She showed her identification card and was let in.* 她出示了自己的身份证便被放行了。❷ [*count* 可数] one of a set of cards with spots, etc., used in playing various games 扑克牌,纸牌. ❸ **cards**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game or games played with such a set 纸牌游戏. ❶ [*count* 可数] something useful in attaining an objective, likened to a high card in a game 手段,办法: *I had one more card to play; my friendship with the president.* 我还有张牌可打:我和总裁的交情。❺ [*count* 可数] a folded piece of thin cardboard printed with a message of holiday greeting, etc. 贺卡. ❻ 同 **POSTCARD**. ❼ an amusing or prankish person 有趣的人;喜欢捉弄人的人. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **in the cards**, destined or certain to occur 注定地,肯定地. ❾ **put or lay one's cards on the table**, to be completely straightforward; conceal nothing 摊牌;直截了当.

card[2] /kɑːd; kɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **carding machine.** ❶ a machine for combing fibers, as of cotton or wool, before spinning 梳理机,梳棉机,梳毛机,梳麻机. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to comb (fibers) with this machine 用梳理机梳理. —**card'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

Card., an abbreviation of (缩写): Cardinal.

card·board /ˈkɑːdbɔːd; ˈkɑrdˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ thin, stiff pasteboard, used for boxes, etc. 硬纸板,卡纸板. —*adj.* ❷ resembling cardboard, esp. in thinness or cheapness 薄纸板一样的;有名无实的: *an apartment with cardboard walls* 墙仿佛是纸糊似的公寓. ❸ not fully lifelike 僵硬的;无生气的: *a movie with a cardboard hero* 一部主人公形象不太生动鲜活的影片.

card'-car'rying, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ admittedly belonging to a group or party 有党证的,(会员)正式的: *a card-carrying Communist* 正式的共产党员. ❷ identified with or dedicated to an ideal, profession, or interest 献身理想的;真正的;典型的: *a card-carrying humanist* 真正的人道主义者.

card' cat'alog, *n.* [*count* 可数] a file of cards arranged in some definite order and listing the items in the collection of a library 卡片目录. See illustration at 见 **SCHOOL** 图示.

car·di·ac /ˈkɑːdɪæk; ˈkɑrdiˌæk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the heart, or to treatment of the heart 心脏的;心脏治疗的: *cardiac disease* 心脏病.

car·di·gan /ˈkɑːdɪgən; ˈkɑrdɪgən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a knitted sweater or jacket usually without a collar, that opens down the front (开襟的)羊毛衫,夹克衫.

car·di·nal /ˈkɑːdɪnəl; ˈkɑrdn̩l/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of the greatest significance 主要的;基本的: *a matter of cardinal importance* 十分重要的事情; *a cardinal sin* 重罪,大罪. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a high church official appointed by the pope 枢机主教,红衣主教. ❸ a common crested songbird of North America, the male of which is bright red (北美)红衣凤头鸟.

car'dinal num'ber, *n.* [*count* 可数] any of the numbers that express amount, as *one, two, three* 基数,纯数.

car·di·o·gram /ˈkɑːdɪəgræm; ˈkɑrdiyəˌgræm/ *n.* 同 **ELECTROCARDIOGRAM**.

car·di·ol·o·gy /ˌkɑːdɪˈɒlədʒɪ; ˌkɑrdiyˈɑlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the study of the heart and its functions 心脏病学. —**car'di·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

car·di·o·vas·cu·lar /ˌkɑːdɪəʊˈvæskjʊlə(r); ˌkɑrdiyowˈvæskyələr/ *adj.* of, relating to, or affecting the heart and blood vessels 心血管的: *the cardiovascular system* 心血管系统; *cardiovascular diseases* 心血管疾病.

card·sharp /ˈkɑːdʃɑːp; ˈkɑrdˌʃɑrp/ also 亦作 **card·sharp·er** /ˈkɑːdˌʃɑːpə(r); ˈkɑrdˌʃɑrpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, esp. a professional gambler, who cheats at card games 玩牌作弊的人,(尤指)以赌牌行骗为生的人. Also called 亦称作 **card'shark'**. —**card'sharp'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

care /kɛə(r)；kɛər/ *n.*, *v.*, **cared**, **car·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a troubled state of mind 烦恼，忧虑：*I felt burdened with care at the time.* 当时我心事重重。❷ [*count* 可数] a cause or object of worry or concern 挂念，牵挂：*lots of cares* 许多牵挂。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] serious attention；precision；caution 注意；留心；小心；谨慎：*to devote care to one's work* 工作谨慎小心。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] protection；charge 照顾；照管：*We left our cat in the care of friends.* 我们把猫交给朋友们照料。—*v.* ❺ to be concerned (about)；have regard (about) 关心；在乎：[*no obj* 无宾语；*often* 常作：~ + *about* + *obj* 宾语]：*Does the president really care about education?* 总统真的关心教育吗？[~ + *clause* 从句]：*He cares what other people think.* 他很在乎别人是如何想的。❻ [~ + *clause* 从句；*used with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用，或用在问句中] to object or mind 反感；在乎：*I don't care if you come late.* 我不在乎你晚来。❼ [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to look after；provide assistance for someone 照料，照顾：*Will you care for the children while I am away?* 我不在时你会替我照料孩子吗？❽ [*with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用，或用在问句中] to desire；like 想；喜欢；愿意：[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*Would you care to dance?* 你想跳舞吗？[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]：*Would you care for dessert?* 你想吃点甜点吗？—*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **could(n't) care less**, to be completely unconcerned or not worried 毫不在乎：*I could(n't) care less if it rains or not.* 下不下雨我根本不在乎。❿ **take care**, **a.** to be certain (to do something) 务必，肯定，一定：[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*Take care not to burn yourself.* 一定小心不要烧着自己。[~ + *that clause* 从句]：*He took care that everyone was paid on time.* 他从来都确保大家按时领到工资。**b.** (no obj 无宾语；used as an expression of farewell or goodbye 用作告别语)(多)保重：*I'll see you tomorrow; take care!* 明天见，多保重！⓫ **take care of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to watch over；be responsible for 监督；负责：*Who will take care of the children?* 谁负责照看孩子？**b.** to deal with；attend to 处理；看管：*My wife takes care of all the bills.* 我妻子负责交各项费用。—**Related Words.** 相关词 CARE is a noun and a verb；CAREFUL is an adjective. CARE 是名词和动词，CAREFUL 是形容词：*He handled the bomb with great care.* 他小心翼翼地处理那颗炸弹。*He cared about what happened to his children.* 他十分关心发生在自己孩子身上的事。*He was very careful handling the bomb.* 他十分小心地处理那颗炸弹。—**Usage.** 用法说明 COULD CARE LESS, the apparent opposite of COULDN'T CARE LESS, is actually used interchangeably with it to express indifference. Both versions are common mainly in informal speech. COULD CARE LESS 表面上与 COULDN'T CARE LESS 意思相反，两者其实可换用，均表示漠不关心，主要用于非正式口语中。

ca·reen /kə'ri:n；kə'riyn/ *v.* to (cause to) lean or tip to one side while in motion；sway (使)倾斜；(使)(车等)歪斜着行驶：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The car careened around the corner.* 汽车倾侧着驶过拐角。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He careened the car around the corner and roared off.* 他倾侧着把车开过拐角处，然后呼啸而去。

ca·reer /kə'rɪə(r)；kə'rɪər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a profession that is one's most important work in life 职业：*Women should have the same opportunity for the career of their choice as men do.* 女性在其选择的职业上应和男性拥有同等的机会。❷ [*count* 可数] a person's general course of action through some or all of life 生涯，经历：*a short career as a soldier* 短暂的军旅生涯。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] speed, esp. full speed 速度，(尤指)全速。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❹ to go at full speed 全速行驶：*The car went careering down the highway.* 汽车在公路上全速行驶。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ having as a career；professional 职业的：*He was a career diplomat.* 他是个职业外交官。

ca·reer·ist /kə'rɪərɪst；kə'rɪərɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who makes a career the most important or meaningful part of life 一味追求个人名利的人.

care·free /'keəfri:；'kɛərˌfriy/ *adj.* being without worry 无忧无虑的.

care·ful /'keəfʊl；'kɛərfəl/ *adj.* ❶ cautious in one's actions 小心谨慎的：*a careful driver* 小心谨慎的司机. [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*He was careful not to get her mad.* 他十分小心，不惹她生气。❷ (used as a command) watch out；be cautious (用作命令)小心，当心：*Careful! It's going to break!* 小心！要断了！❸ done or performed with accuracy or caution；taking pains in one's work 精心的，细心的：*He was a careful typist.* 他打字很细心。—**care'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**care'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

care·giv·er /'keəˌgɪvə(r)；'kɛərˌgɪvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who cares for someone sick or disabled 照料病人(或残疾人)者，护理员. ❷ an adult who cares for a child 孩子的看管人，抚养儿童者：*In many*

cases it is no longer the parent who is the primary caregiver. 在许多情况下，父母已不再是儿童的主要照顾者。

care·less /'keəlɪs; 'kɛərlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ not paying enough attention to what one does 粗心大意的：*He made a few careless mistakes on that exam.* 那次考试中他犯了几个粗心大意的错误。❷ not exact or accurate 不准确的；不精确的；不细致的：*careless work* 不细致的工作。❸ [*sometimes* 有时：~+*of*] without thinking of results; heedless or indifferent 不计后果的；冷漠的：*careless of other people's feelings* 不顾及他人感情的。❶ not caring or troubling; unconcerned 漫不经心的：*a careless little laugh* 漫不经心地轻轻一笑。—**care'less·ly**, *adv.* —**care'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ca·ress /kə'res; kə'rɛs/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a light stroking gesture expressing affection or care 爱抚，抚摸。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to touch or stroke lightly in or as if in affection 爱抚，抚摸，抚弄：*She caressed the child's hot forehead.* 她轻轻抚摸孩子发热的前额。

car·et /'kærət; 'kærɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mark (∧) made in written or printed matter to show the place where something is to be inserted 脱字号，补注号(∧)。

care·tak·er /'keə,teɪkə(r); 'kɛər,teykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person in charge of the maintenance or upkeep of a building, etc. (楼房)管理员。❷ 同 CAREGIVER. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ temporarily performing the duties of an office 暂时代理的：*a caretaker government* 看守政府。

care·worn /'keəwɔ:n; 'kɛər,wɔrn, -,wowrn/ *adj.* showing signs of care or worry 操心的；焦虑的：*the exhausted, careworn look on his face* 他脸上疲惫焦虑的表情。

car·fare /'kɑ:feə(r); 'kɑr,fɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the amount charged for a ride on a subway or bus (地铁或公共汽车的)车票钱，车费。

car·go /'kɑ:gəʊ; 'kɑrgow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-goes, -gos.** the load of goods carried by a ship, airplane, etc. (轮船、飞机等运送的)货物：[*noncount* 不可数]：*The plane was loaded with cargo.* 飞机上装有货物。[*count* 可数]：*It was a cargo of natural gas.* 装的货物是天然气。

car·i·bou /'kærɪbu:; 'kærə,buw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bous**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-bou.** the reindeer of North America 北美驯鹿。

car·i·ca·ture /'kærɪkətjʊə(r); 'kærɪkətʃər, -,tʃʊr/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [count 可数] a picture exaggerating the special features of a person or thing 漫画：*The magazine with the caricature of the dictator was banned.* 那本刊登独裁者的漫画的杂志被封刊了。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the art or process of producing such pictures 漫画手法；漫画艺术：*a master at caricature* 漫画大师。❸ [*count* 可数] any imitation so distorted that it is unfair or misleadingly false 蓄意歪曲的模仿：*The essay was a caricature of real scholarship.* 这篇论文是对严肃学术的歪曲模仿。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make a caricature of 给…画漫画；*caricatured politicians on both the left and the right* 画有关左右翼政客的漫画。—**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BURLESQUE.

car·ies /'keəriːz; 'kɛəriyz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] decay of the teeth or the bones 骨疡，骨疽；龋齿：*dental caries* 龋齿。—**car'i·ous**, *adj.*

car·il·lon /'kærɪljən; 'kærə,lɒn, -lən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a set of bells hung in a tower and rung by hand, pedal action, or machinery 排钟，编钟。

car·ing /'keərɪŋ; 'kɛərɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ showing concern for others; compassionate 关心他人的；有同情心的：*grew up to be a caring adult* 长大成为一个有同情心的人。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ concern; compassion 关心；同情。

car·mine /'kɑ:maɪn; 'kɑrmɪn, -mayn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ crimson or purplish red color 洋红色，胭脂红色。—*adj.* ❷ crimson; purplish red 洋红色的，胭脂红的。

car·nage /'kɑ:nɪdʒ; 'kɑrnɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the slaughter or killing of a great number of people, as in battle 大屠杀，杀戮：*horrifying carnage in the city after the bombing* 轰炸过后城里的血腥大屠杀。

car·nal /'kɑ:nəl; 'kɑrnl/ *adj.* relating to or characterized by the passions of the body; sexual 肉体的；肉欲的，淫欲的：*carnal desire* 肉欲。—**car'nal·ly**, *adv.*

car·na·tion /kɑ:'neɪʃən; kɑr'neyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant having long-stalked, fragrant flowers in a variety of colors 麝香石竹，康乃馨。

car·ni·val /'kɑ:nɪvəl; 'kɑrnəvəl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a traveling amusement show having games, rides, etc. 流动游艺表演。❷ [*count* 可数] a festival 节日；表演会：*a winter carnival* 冬季的节日。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the season preceding Lent 狂欢节，嘉年华会：*We went to Brazil for carnival.* 我们去巴西参加狂欢节了。

car·ni·vore /'kɑ:nɪvɔ:(r); 'kɑrnə,vɔr, -,vowr/ *n.* [count 可数] an animal that eats flesh 食

肉动物. See 见 -VOR-.

car·niv·o·rous /kɑːˈnɪvərəs; kɑrˈnɪvərəs/ *adj.* flesh-eating 食肉的: *Tigers are carnivorous animals.* 老虎是食肉动物。See 见 -VOR-.

car·ol /ˈkærəl; ˈkærəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-oled**, **-ol·ing** or *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】 **-olled**, **-ol·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a song, esp. of joy 歌,(尤指)欢乐之歌. ❷ a Christmas song or hymn 圣诞颂歌,赞美诗. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: *go* + (*out*) + ~-*ing*] ❸ to sing Christmas songs, esp. in a group outdoors (尤指在户外)合唱圣诞颂歌: *They went out caroling on Christmas Eve.* 圣诞夜他们到外面唱圣诞颂歌去了。—**car'ol·er**; *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **car'ol·ler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

car·om /ˈkærəm; ˈkærəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shot (in billiards, etc.) that hits and rebounds off something (台球等中的)撞击后弹回: *The carom went in the side pocket.* 台球撞击后反弹进边袋。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~+*off*+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to hit and rebound (off something) 撞击后反弹: *The ball caromed off the wall.* 球从墙上反弹回来。

ca·rot·id /kəˈrɒtɪd; kəˈrɒtɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **carot'id ar'tery.** either of two large arteries on each side of the neck that carry blood from the heart to the head 颈动脉.

ca·rouse /kəˈraʊz; kəˈrawz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-roused**, **-rous·ing.** to behave drunkenly 狂饮,豪饮: *out all night carousing* 彻夜在外豪饮作乐. —**ca·rous'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

car·ou·sel /ˌkærəˈsel; ˌkærəˈsɛl, ˈkærəˌsɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 MERRY-GO-ROUND (def. 1). ❷ a revolving conveyor belt on which items are placed 旋转式传送带: *a baggage carousel at an airport* 机场的行李传送带.

carp[1] /kɑːp; kɑrp/ *v.* to find fault; complain without a good reason 吹毛求疵;(毫无理由地)抱怨: [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~+*at*+*obj* 宾语]: *He's always carping at his employees.* 他总是对他的雇员吹毛求疵。[~+*that clause* 从句]: *forever carping that we waste paper clips* 总是抱怨我们浪费曲别针.

carp[2] /kɑːp; kɑrp/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **carp**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **carps.** a large freshwater fish widely used as a food fish 鲤鱼.

car·pal /ˈkɑːpəl; ˈkɑrpəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the bones of the wrist 腕(骨)的: *the carpal joint* 腕关节. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ any of the bones of the wrist 腕骨.

car·pe di·em /ˈkɑːpɪ ˈdiːem; ˈkɑrˈpey diyəm, ˈkɑrpiy/ *Latin.* 【拉丁语】 seize the day; enjoy the present 抓住时机;及时行乐.

car·pen·ter /ˈkɑːpəntə(r); ˈkɑrpəntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who practices carpentry 木匠.

car·pen·try /ˈkɑːpəntrɪ; ˈkɑrpəntriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the work or skill of making or building things of wood 木匠活;木工手艺: *The house needs some carpentry.* 这所房子需要木工修缮一下。

car·pet /ˈkɑːpɪt; ˈkɑrpɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a heavy, thick, woven fabric for covering floors 地毯. ❷ any surface or covering resembling a carpet; layer 地毯状覆盖物: *a carpet of wildflowers in the meadow* 草原上的一大片野花. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to cover with or as if with a carpet 在…上铺地毯,用地毯状物覆盖: *They decided to carpet the hallway.* 他们决定在门厅里铺上地毯。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **on the carpet**, summoned for a scolding; in trouble 被训斥;有麻烦: *His boss called him on the carpet after his last mistake.* 他上次犯了错误后,他的老板把他叫去狠狠地训斥了一顿。

car·pet·bag·ger /ˈkɑːpɪtˌbægə(r); ˈkɑrpɪtˌbægər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a Northerner who went to the South after the Civil War to exploit the confused conditions 拎毯制旅行包的投机家(美国南北战争结束后利用南方混乱局面去牟利的北方人): *Carpetbaggers got their name from the little bags made of carpet material that they carried their belongings in.* 拎毯制旅行包的投机家得名于他们用地毯织料制作的行囊,这种行囊主要用来装他们的私人物品。❷ any person, esp. a politician, who moves to a new place to live only to advance a political career (尤指仅为个人政治前途而移居他地的)政客.

car·pet·ing /ˈkɑːpɪtɪŋ; ˈkɑrpɪtɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] carpets, or material for carpets 地毯;地毯料子: *wall-to-wall carpeting* 铺满地面的地毯.

car·pool /ˈkɑːpuːl; ˈkɑrˌpuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, **car' pool'.** ❶ an arrangement among automobile owners by which each in turn drives the others to and from a designated place 合伙用车约定: *The drivers formed a carpool to save money.* 驾车者为了省钱组成了一个合伙用车小组。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ Also 亦作, **car'-pool'.** to form or participate in a carpool 组成合伙用车小组: *They carpooled to work.* 他们合伙开车去上班。—**car'pool'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

car·port /ˈkɑːpɔːt; ˈkɑrˌpɔrt, -ˌpowrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a roof projecting from a building for sheltering an automobile 汽车棚.

car·rel or **car·rell** /ˈkærəl; ˈkærəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a desk or small work area reserved for private study in a library (图书馆供私人使用的)书桌,小隔间,小工作区域.

car·riage /ˈkærɪdʒ; ˈkærɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a wheeled vehicle for carrying persons, such as one pulled by horses 客车,(载客的)马车: *The princess stepped down gracefully from the carriage.* 公主优雅地从马车上走了下来。❷ [*count* 可数] a baby carriage 婴儿车. ❸ [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】a railway passenger coach (火车的)客车车厢. ❹ [*count* 可数] a movable part, as of a machine, designed for carrying something (可移动的)支架,托架: *The carriage on a dot-matrix printer holds paper.* 点阵式打印机上的滑动托架用来装纸。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the manner in which a person's head and body are held when standing, etc.; posture 姿态;仪态;举止: *a woman of graceful carriage* 姿态优雅的女士.

car·ri·er /ˈkæriə(r); ˈkæriyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that carries 搬运者;运输工具: *A newspaper carrier delivers the local paper on weekdays.* 送报人每个工作日都把当地的报纸送到订户家中。❷ an individual or company engaged in transporting passengers or goods for profit 搬运人,承运人,运输行,运输公司. ❸ an insurance company 保险公司. ❹ 同 AIRCRAFT CARRIER. ❺ an individual carrying a disease who may be immune to the disease but transmits it to others 带菌者,病毒携带者.

car'rier pig'eon, *n.* [*count* 可数] a pigeon trained to fly from a certain destination to another carrying messages; a homing pigeon 信鸽.

car·ri·on /ˈkæriən; ˈkæriyən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] decaying, rotting flesh from a dead animal 腐尸,腐肉: *Vultures feed on carrion.* 秃鹫食腐肉。

car·rot /ˈkærət; ˈkærət/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant of the parsley family, having fernlike leaves and small white flowers 胡萝卜(指植物). ❷ the long, orange to yellow root of this plant, eaten raw or cooked (可生吃或做熟吃的)胡萝卜: [*count* 可数]: *Chop the five carrots into pieces.* 把那5个胡萝卜切成片。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Take the boiled carrot and strain it.* 把煮过的胡萝卜拿来,挤干水分。❸ [*count* 可数] something offered as an incentive to encourage someone to do something (用以激励的)报酬,好处: *Can you give the union leaders a carrot to bring their members to reason?* 你能否给工会领导人点儿好处让他们叫会员们别再闹了? —**car'rot·y**, *adj.*: *bright orange* 橘红色的,胡萝卜色的; *carroty hair* 橘红色头发.

car·rou·sel /ˌkærəˈsel; ˌkærəˈsɛl, ˈkærəˌsɛl/ *n.* 同 CAROUSEL.

car·ry /ˈkærɪ; ˈkæriy/ *v.*, **-ried**, **-ry·ing**. ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to move (something) while holding or supporting; transport 搬运,运输: *I'll carry the groceries home.* 我会把买的食品拿回家去。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to wear, hold, or have around one 穿戴;拿;随身携带: *I always carry my driver's license.* 我总是随身带着驾驶执照。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually not* 通常不用: *be*+~*-ing*] to contain or be capable of containing; hold 装得下;容纳: *The minivan carries seven people.* 这辆面包车可乘坐7人。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to serve as a way of sending or transmitting (something); communicate 播送;发送;传播: *The networks carried her speech live.* 电视网现场直播了她的演讲。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be able to reach some distance; be transmitted or sent 能达到(某个距离);传导;传送: *Sounds carry well over water.* 声音在水中传播速度很快。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be the means of moving (something) by force; drive 占领;夺取;驱动: *The flood carried cars and houses downriver.* 洪水冲卷着汽车和房屋顺流而下。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be pregnant with 怀孕: *She may be carrying twins.* 她也许怀上了双胞胎。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to sing (a melody) on pitch 音调准确地唱: *He could barely carry a tune.* 他勉强能唱成调。❾ [~+*oneself*] to hold (oneself) in a certain manner; behave in a certain way 举动;保持(某种姿态): *carries herself with dignity* 举止落落大方. ❿ **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a bill) to pass through a process of voting (议案)通过: *The motion carried by a vote of fifty to thirty-one.* 那项动议以50票对31票获得通过。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to obtain the passage of (a bill) 使(议案等)获得通过: *The committee carried the bill.* 委员会通过了该项议案。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be*+~*-ed*] to gain a majority of votes in (a state, etc.) 在(某个州等)获得多数票: *The president is not sure he can carry his own state in the election.* 总统对他此次选举能否在自己所在的州获得多数票没有把握。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to support or bear the weight or burden of (something not performing well) 承担,承受(进展不太顺利的某事): *The star carried the whole play.* 那位明星支撑着整部戏。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be*+~*-ing*] (of an action) to have as a consequence (行动)具有…后果: *Failing to pay your fine carries an additional penalty*

of fifty dollars. 如不交纳罚款,将被追加50美元的罚金。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to keep on hand or in a store for sale 备有…供出售: *We don't carry that brand in this store.* 我们店里不卖那个牌子。❷ **carry away**, [~+*away*+*obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be*+~-*ed*+*away*] to stir strong emotions in; cause to lose control 激起…的强烈情感;使失控: *Don't get carried away — it's only a movie.* 不要那么动情——那只不过是场电影。❸ **carry forward**, to make progress with 推进,使有进展: [~+*forward*+*obj* 宾语]: *They'll want to carry forward his plans.* 他们要继续推进他的计划。[~+*obj* 宾语+*forward*]: *Let's carry the plans forward.* 我们继续推进这些计划吧。❹ **carry off**, **a.** to win (a prize or honor): [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语] 赢得,获得(奖项或荣誉): *She carried off all the prizes in mathematics.* 她获得了数学的全部奖项。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *She carried the prizes off last year.* 去年她获得了这些奖项。**b.** to deal with successfully 成功处理: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *The disorganized junta couldn't carry off the coup.* 组织松散的军人集团无法成功政变。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *I thought we carried it off pretty smoothly.* 我认为我们现在进行得很顺利。❺ **carry on**, **a.** [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to manage; conduct 做成;进行: *I don't know if we can carry on a conversation here.* 我不知道我们能不能在这里谈话。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~+*on*+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to continue without stopping; persevere 继续,坚持: *I carried on with my work while the kids were howling.* 在孩子们的大喊大叫声中我继续做我的工作。**c.** to be noisy, loud, or excited; be disruptive; act up 大声吵闹;捣乱,调皮: *"Stop carrying on like that or you'll get detention," she yelled.* "别再那样捣乱胡闹了,否则放学后你就留下,"她厉声说道。**d.** [~+*on*+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to have a sexual relationship with 与…有性关系: *Who was he carrying on with this time?* 这次他又跟谁搞在一起了? ❻ **carry out**, **a.** to put into operation; execute 执行;施行,实施: [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *expected the troops to carry his orders out* 期待部队会执行他的命令. [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *Can you carry out this plan?* 你能执行这项计划吗? **b.** to accomplish; complete 实现;完成: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *He carried out his plan to return to college.* 他实现了自己重返大学的计划。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *He was determined to carry it out.* 他决心要完成它。❼ **carry through**, **a.** to accomplish; complete 实现;完成: [~+*through*+*obj* 宾语]: *She carried through her plan to invest in the stock market.* 她完成了自己向股市投资的计划。[~+*obj* 宾语+*through*]: *She carried the plan through.* 她完成了该计划。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*through*+*obj* 宾语] to support or help through a difficult situation 使渡过(难关);帮助(某人)摆脱(困境): *Her support carried him through the crisis.* 她的帮助使他度过了危机。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~+*through*+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to continue to be present 持续,延续: *Violence done to children will carry through to the next generation.* 对儿童实施的暴力行为的影响将延续到下一代。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **carry the day**, to succeed in a situation by persuading others (通过说服他人)取胜: *I'm sure he'll carry the day.* 我想他一定会取胜的。❾ **carry (something) too far**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*too far*] to do (something) too much; overdo 做…做得太过分;把…做过了火: *Don't you think you're carrying this argument a little too far?* 难道你不认为你的观点有点儿太过火了吗?

car·ry·all /ˈkærɪɔːl; ˈkæriˌɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large bag or lightweight piece of luggage 大手提包;轻便行李箱.

car'ry-on', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of a size suitable for being carried by a passenger onto an airplane (搭乘飞机时)可随身携带的: *carry-on luggage* 随身携带的行李. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a piece of carry-on luggage 一件随身携带的行李.

car·ry·o·ver /ˈkærɪˌəʊvə(r); ˈkæriˌowvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something extended or postponed from one time to another 留存物,剩余物.

car' seat', *n.* [*count* 可数] a removable seat for holding a small child safely in an automobile (汽车内安装的可拆下的)儿童座椅.

car·sick /ˈkɑːsɪk; ˈkarˌsɪk/ *adj.* ill with motion sickness during automobile travel 晕车的. —**car'sick'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cart /kɑːt; kart/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a two-wheeled vehicle pulled by horses, oxen, etc., and used to carry goods, for farming, etc. (马、牛等拉的)车,大车. ❷ any small vehicle pushed or pulled by hand 手推车: *a shopping cart* 购物手推车. See illustration at 见 SUPERMARKET 图示. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to haul, as in a cart or truck (用马车、手推车或卡车)运送: *They carted the old furniture to the dump.* 他们用卡车将旧家具运到垃圾站。❹ **cart off** or **away**, to take away (someone unwilling to go) 强行带走: [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*/*away*]: *The police carted them off to jail.* 警察将他们强行逮捕入狱。[~+*off*/*away*+*obj* 宾语]: *carted away all seven of them to jail.* 将他们7个人全部强行逮捕入狱。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **put the cart**

before the horse, to do or place things in wrong order; do things backward 本末倒置;(做事)颠倒次序.

carte blanche /ˈkɑːt ˈblɒnʃ; ˈkart ˈblɑntʃ, ˈblɑ̃ʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] full freedom or power to act 全权处理,自行处理权: *gave his chief of staff carte blanche to fire anyone he chose* 将解雇人员的大权交给人事主管.

car·tel /kɑːˈtel; kɑrˈtɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group formed to act as a unit, esp. to control prices in some business (尤指为控制某些行业的价格而成立的)卡特尔,同业联盟: *The oil cartel sent oil prices skyrocketing.* 石油卡特尔使石油价格暴涨。

car·ti·lage /ˈkɑːtɪlɪdʒ; ˈkɑrtḷɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a firm, elastic tissue in the body 软骨(组织): *He tore some cartilage in his knee.* 他拉伤了膝盖的软骨组织。❷ [*count* 可数] a part or structure made of cartilage 软骨的一部分;软骨结构: *injured an ankle cartilage* 伤了踝部软骨.

car·tog·ra·phy /kɑːˈtɒgrəfɪ; kɑrˈtɑgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the production of maps 制图,制图法. —**car·tog'ra·pher**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见-GRAPH-.

car·ton /ˈkɑːtən; ˈkɑrtṇ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardboard or plastic box used for storage or shipping (用于储物或运输的)纸板箱,塑料箱. ❷ a smaller box or container used for holding unit amounts of food, etc. (用于盛一定量的食物等的)匣,盒: *Bring back two cartons of milk.* 买两盒牛奶回来。❸ the amount a carton can hold; the contents of a carton 一盒之量;一盒东西: *drank a carton of juice* 喝了一盒果汁.

car·toon /kɑːˈtuːn; kɑrˈtuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a drawing in a newspaper, magazine, etc., that comments amusingly on someone or some situation or carries some message 漫画,卡通画: *political cartoons* 政治漫画. ❷ 同 COMIC STRIP. ❸ a television or motion-picture film in which the characters and background are pictures that are drawn 动画片,卡通片: *animated cartoons* 动画片. —**car·toon'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

car·tridge /ˈkɑːtrɪdʒ; ˈkɑrtrɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rounded tube or case that holds an explosive powder and a bullet for shooting from a gun or rifle 弹药筒;弹壳. ❷ a case containing an explosive substance, as for blasting 炸药筒. ❸ a small container or tube filled with material to be inserted into a mechanism (嵌入机械装置、内装材料的)小盒,小管: *a film cartridge* 胶卷盒.

cart·wheel /ˈkɑːtʰwiːl; ˈkɑrtˌhwiyl, -ˌwiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an acrobatic movement in which a standing person turns and throws the body down and sideways, landing first on the hands and then on the feet 侧手翻,虎跳,马车轱辘. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to perform cartwheels 做侧手翻,打虎跳,打马车轱辘: *She cartwheeled down the hill.* 她从山坡上翻滚下去了。❸ to roll forward end over end 翻滚: *The flaming plane cartwheeled into the sea.* 燃烧着的飞机横滚着栽进了大海。

carve /kɑːv; karv/ *v.*, **carved**, **carv·ing**. ❶ to cut (a solid material) so as to form something 刻,雕刻: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to carve a piece of ebony* 在一块黑檀木上雕刻. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They have been carving for years.* 他们已经刻了好几年了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form from a solid material by cutting 雕刻出: *carved unusual statues out of wood and ivory* 用木头和象牙雕刻出独特的雕像. ❸ to cut (meat) into pieces or slices 将(肉)切成块(或片): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She carved the turkey expertly.* 她熟练地将火鸡切成片。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Let him carve this year.* 今年让他切肉。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to decorate with designs or figures cut on the surface 用图案(或图形雕刻)装饰: *The craftsman carved the top and sides of the chest.* 工匠在箱子的顶部和侧面雕刻了装饰图案。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cut (a design) into solid material 雕刻出(图案): *She carved her initials on the tree.* 她将自己名字的首字母刻在树上。❻ [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to make or create for oneself 开创,创造: *He carved out a successful career in business.* 他在商界成功地开创了一番事业。—**carv'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cas·cade /kæˈskeɪd; kæsˈkeyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cad·ed**, **-cad·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a waterfall descending over a steep, rocky surface 瀑布. ❷ anything that resembles a waterfall; torrent 像瀑布一样的东西;激流,洪流: *a cascade of hair falling down her shoulders* 她瀑布般倾泻在肩上的头发. ❸ an arrangement of a lightweight fabric in folds falling one over another 打褶下垂的织物: *a cascade of lace* 波纹状花边. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to fall in or like a cascade 像瀑布般下落(或下泻): *water cascading down the mountain* 从山上落下的水瀑.

case[1] /keɪs; keys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one instance or an example of the occurrence of something 例子,实例: *a case of poor judgment* 判断失误的例子. ❷ [*usually* 通常作: *be* + *the* + ~] the actual state of things 情形,情况: *If that's the case, you'd better get here sooner.* 如果是那样的话,你最好早点赶到这儿来。❸ situation; circumstance 处境,局势,条件: *a hopeless case* 绝境. ❹ a

patient or client, as of a physician or social worker (医生的)病人,(社会工作者的)当事人. ❸ an instance of disease, injury, etc., requiring attention 病例: *a very bad case of arthritis* 严重的关节炎病例. ❹ a specific occurrence requiring discussion or investigation 案例: *We now come to the case of the professor turned down for reappointment.* 现在我们讨论一下那位被拒绝重新聘用的教授的案例。❺ a statement of facts, reasons, etc., used to support an argument (用于支持论点的)事实,理由: *We presented a strong case against the proposed law.* 我们对法规提案提出了强烈的反对意见。❻ a suit or action before a judge 诉讼,讼案,案件: *The murder case came before the new judge.* 谋杀案交由新法官审理。❼ in grammar, the form of a word, usually of a noun, pronoun, or adjective, that serves to show the relation of the word to other words in a sentence (语法中的)格: *The case of the pronoun "he" shows that it is the subject of the sentence "He is ready."* 代词 he 体现的格表明它是 He is ready 这句话的主语。*The case of the pronoun "me" shows that it is the object of the sentence "John saw me."* 代词 me 体现的格表明它是 John saw me 这句话里的宾语。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **get off someone's case**, *Slang.* 【俚】to stop nagging or criticizing someone 停止发牢骚;不再批评某人. ❾ **in any case**, regardless of circumstances; whatever happens 无论如何,无论发生什么: *We were ready, in any case, for war.* 无论怎样,我们都做好了战争的准备。❿ **in case**, if it should happen that; if 如果;万一: *Please walk the dog in case I don't come back on time.* 万一我不能按时返回请替我遛遛狗。⓫ **in case of**, in the event of; if there should be 万一: *In case of fire, exit quietly down the stairs.* 万一发生火灾,请冷静地从楼梯撤离。⓬ **in no case**, under no condition; never 绝不,在任何条件下都不: *In no case should you run down those stairs.* 在任何情形下你都不该从这个楼梯往下跑。⓭ **on someone's case**, [*be* + ~ (+ *about* + *obj* 宾语)] *Informal.* 【非正式】nagging or criticizing someone 对某人发牢骚;批评某人: *She's always on my case about my finances.* 她总是责怪我理财不当。

case² /keɪs; keys/ *n.*, *v.*, **cased**, **cas·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a container for enclosing something, such as for carrying or safekeeping 盒子;箱子,保险箱: *She put the jewels back in their case.* 她把首饰放回到盒子里。❷ an outer covering 套;鞘: *a knife case* 刀鞘. ❸ a box with its contents 盒(或箱)及其内所装物品: *a case of soda* 一箱汽水. ❹ the amount contained in a box or other container 盒子(或箱子等)的容量: *drank a case of beer* 喝了一箱啤酒. ❺ the particular form of a written letter, either capital (uppercase) or small (lowercase) 字母的写法(大写或小写). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to put or enclose in a case 用箱(或盒)装. ❼ *Slang.* 【俚】to examine carefully (a house, etc.) esp. in planning a crime 窥探,观察;(尤指作案前)去…踩点: *We cased the joint last night; we can get in, no problem.* 昨晚我们观察了一下那个地方;我们能进去,没有问题。

ca·sein /'keɪsi:ɪn; 'keysiyn, -siyɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a protein from milk, forming the basis of cheese 酪蛋白.

case·load or **case load** /'keɪsləʊd; 'keys,lowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the number of cases handled by a court, agency, etc., over a period 办案量;工作量: *a caseload of ten clients a day* 每天 10 个客户的工作量.

case·ment /'keɪsmənt; 'keysmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **case'ment win'dow.** a window that has hinges on the sides 竖铰链窗,门式窗.

case·work /'keɪswɜ:k; 'keys,wɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] social work involving contact between the social worker and the client (社会福利工作者进行的)个案工作. —**case' work'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cash /kæʃ; kæʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ money in the form of coins or banknotes 现钞,现金: *$ 5, 000 in cash and the rest in traveler's checks* 5, 000 美元的现钞,其他为旅行支票. ❷ money or an equivalent, as a check, paid at the time of making a purchase (购物时支付的)现金(包括同等数额的支票). ❸ money 钱: *We're completely out of cash.* 我们的钱花完了。See illustration at 见 BANK 图示. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give or obtain cash for (a check, etc.) 兑现(支票等): *Can you cash this check here?* 这里能将这张支票兑换成现金吗? ❷ **cash in**, [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to turn in and get cash for (one's chips), as in a gambling casino (在赌场等地将筹码)兑换成现金. ❸ **cash in on** [~ + *in* + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to profit from; use to one's advantage 从…获利;利用: *He cashed in on the deal his partner made.* 他从他的商业伙伴所做的交易中获利。—**cash'less**, *adj.*

cash' crop', *n.* [*count* 可数] a crop intended to be sold 经济作物: *such cash crops as tobacco* 像烟草这样的经济作物.

cash·ew /'kæʃu:; 'kæʃuw, kə'ʃuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tropical American tree with yellowish pink flowers in open clusters

(美洲热带的)腰果树. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **cash'ew nut'**. the small, edible nut of this tree 腰果.

cash·ier /kæˈʃɪə(r)；kæˈʃɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an employee who totals purchases and collects payment from customers, or who dispenses money in a bank 收银员；出纳员. ❷ an executive who oversees the finances of a company (公司的)财务主管.

cash·ier /kæˈʃɪə(r)；kæˈʃɪər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to dismiss from a position esp. with disgrace 将…革职；开除：*He was cashiered from the navy.* 他被海军开除了。

cashier's' check', *n.* [*count* 可数] a check drawn by a bank on its own funds and signed by its cashier 银行本票.

cash' machine', *n.* 同 AUTOMATED-TELLER MACHINE.

cash·mere or **kash·mir** /ˈkæʃmɪə(r)；ˈkæʒmɪər，ˈkæʃ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the fine, soft wool of the Kashmir goat, or yarn made from this wool 开士米(克什米尔山羊产的细且软的羊毛或由此制成的羊毛线).

cash' reg'ister, *n.* [*count* 可数] a machine in a business that indicates the amounts of individual sales and has a money drawer for making change 现金出纳机，现金进出记录机. See illustration at 见 SUPERMARKET 图示.

cas·ing /ˈkeɪsɪŋ；ˈkeysɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a case or covering; housing 盒子；箱子；覆盖物；房屋：*shell casings* 贝壳. ❷ the framework around a door or window 门框；窗框. ❸ the tube-shaped case for making the outside of sausage, etc. (做香肠等外皮用的)肠衣.

ca·si·no /kəˈsiːnəʊ；kəˈsiynow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nos.** a building used for professional gambling, for meetings, or for dancing 赌场；会堂；舞场.

cask /kɑːsk；kæsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a container like a barrel, for holding alcoholic drinks 酒桶. ❷ the quantity such a container holds 一桶之量.

cas·ket /ˈkɑːskɪt；ˈkæskɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a coffin 棺材. ❷ a small chest or box, such as for jewels (装珠宝等的)盒，匣，箱.

cas·sa·va /kəˈsɑːvə；kəˈsɑvə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-vas.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a tropical American plant having thick roots 木薯. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] flour or the starch from the roots of this plant, the source of tapioca 木薯粉，木薯淀粉.

cas·se·role /ˈkæsərəʊl；ˈkæsəˌrowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a usually large, covered baking dish, as of glass or pottery 焙盘；砂锅. ❷ any food baked in such a dish 用焙盘焙好的食物；砂锅菜.

cas·sette /kæˈset；kəˈsɛt，kæ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plastic case in which audiotape or videotape runs between two reels for recording or playing back 盒式磁带. ❷ a container for a roll of photographic film 胶卷暗盒.

cas·sock /ˈkæsək；ˈkæsək/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long, close-fitting garment like a robe, worn by members of the clergy (教士穿的)法衣.

cast /kɑːst；kæst/ *v.*, **cast**, **cast·ing**, *n.* — *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to throw or hurl; fling 抛；掷；投：*to cast dice* 掷骰子. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to direct (the eye, etc.) 把(目光等)投向：*She kept casting glances at me across the room.* 她从房间的另一头频频地瞥我。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to fall; put or send forth 使落下；投射；发射：*This special lightbulb casts a soft light.* 这种特殊的灯泡发出的光十分柔和。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to draw (lots), as in telling fortunes 抽(签)：*The soldiers cast lots to see who would draw guard duty.* 士兵们抽签看谁抽到站岗。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to throw out (a fishing line, etc.) 抛，撒，甩出(渔线等)：*I was casting my line from the shore when it got tangled with hers.* 我从岸上抛渔线，却与她的缠在一起了。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shed or drop 蜕；丢弃：*The snake cast its skin.* 蛇蜕掉了皮。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put or place, esp. by force 把…投进：*The villain was cast into prison.* 恶棍被投进了监狱。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to deposit or give (a ballot) 投(票)：*cast his ballot for president* 投票选举总统. ❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to form or arrange; plan out 构成；安排；策划：*He cast his speech in more military terms.* 他在演讲中使用了更多军事化的术语。❿ **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to select actors for (a play, etc.) 为(剧本等)选演员：*The directors and producers were casting the part of Hamlet.* 导演和制片人正在为哈姆雷特这个角色物色演员。**b.** to assign a role to (an actor) 指派(演员)扮演角色：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*They cast him in the role of Caesar.* 他们让他扮演恺撒这一角色。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*as* +*obj* 宾语]：*They cast him as Hamlet in their production.* 他们让他在他们的影片中扮演哈姆雷特。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to form (an object) by pouring metal, etc., into a mold and letting it harden 铸造：*The statue was cast from bronze.* 雕像是用青铜铸造的。⓬ **cast about** or **around**, **a.** [~+*about/around* +*obj* 宾语] to search; look 搜寻，寻找：*I cast about the room to find a container.* 我找遍了屋子想找一个容器。**b.** [~+*for* +*obj* 宾语] to seek 追寻，寻求：*always casting around for some way to make more money* 总是在寻找多挣钱的路子.

c. [no *obj* 无宾语] to devise a plan; scheme 制订计划;谋划;想方设法: *She was casting about to get the boss's attention.* 她总是想方设法要得到老板的注意。❿ **cast away** or **aside**, to reject; discard 拒绝;丢弃;抛弃: [~+*away/aside*+*obj* 宾语]: *They cast aside our objections.* 他们拒不理会我们的反对意见。[~+*obj* 宾语+*away/aside*]: *Don't cast it away.* 不要随便丢弃它。⓫ **cast back**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*back*] to refer to something past; go back to something past 回顾;回忆: *I cast my mind back to the days of my childhood.* 我回想起了自己的童年时光。⓬ **cast off**, **a.** [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语] to discard; throw away; reject 丢弃;扔掉;拒绝: *We cast off our doubts and signed the contract.* 我们抛开疑虑,签了合同。**b.** to let go or let loose, as a ship from a mooring: 解开,松开(船缆等) [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *The sailors cast off the ropes and set sail.* 水手们解开缆绳启航了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *They cast the ropes off and set sail.* 他们解开缆绳开船了。**c.** [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语] to complete a knitted fabric by looping over or removing (the final stitches) (针织中)收(针): *began to cast off the last row of stitches* 开始织最后一行收针. ⓭ **cast out**, [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语] to force to leave; expel; banish 驱逐,放逐,赶走: *They said he could cast out demons and heal the sick.* 他们说他能驱魔治病。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of throwing 抛;掷;投. ❷ a throw of dice 掷骰子: *After each cast, the player may bid or take a card.* 每次掷完骰子,玩家可以叫牌或拿牌。❸ the act of throwing a fishing line or net onto the water 抛渔线;撒网: *My first cast went out about fifteen feet.* 我第一次将渔线抛出大约15英尺远。❹ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the group of performers in a play, etc.; players (一出剧等的)全体演员: *The cast threw a party after the last performance.* 最后一场演出结束后全体演员举行了一个聚会。❺ something made by pouring liquid metal, etc., into a mold and letting it harden 铸件,铸造物. ❻ a rigid, hard covering used to protect and hold in place a broken bone (用于保护和固定骨折处的)石膏: *They put my arm in a cast.* 他们给我的胳膊打了石膏。❼ sort; kind; style; quality 种类;格调;特性: *minds of a philosophical cast* 很有哲学头脑的人. ❽ a turning of the eye to the side 斜视,斜眼.

cas·ta·net /ˌkæstəˈnet; ˌkæstəˈnɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **castanets.** [*plural* 复数] a small musical instrument made up of two shells of wood held in the palm of the hand and clicked together to accompany dancing 响板.

cast·a·way /ˈkɑːstəweɪ; ˈkæstəˌweɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person whose ship has been wrecked and who has landed on a deserted island (船只失事后的)流落荒岛者. ❷ anything cast adrift or thrown away 飘流物;抛弃物. ❸ an outcast 流浪者,无家可归者.

caste /kɑːst; kæst/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] any of the social divisions of Hindu society (印度社会的)种姓. ❷ [*count* 可数] a social division limited to people of the same rank, occupation, etc., by birth (依出身划分的)阶层: *castes of rich and poor* 贫富不同的阶层. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the rigid system of dividing or distinguishing among people in social groups in these ways 等级制度. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] social position conferred upon one by a caste system 种姓地位;等级地位: *to lose caste* 失去地位.

cast·er /ˈkɑːstə(r); ˈkæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that casts 投掷者;投掷器. ❷ a small wheel on a swivel, set under a piece of furniture, etc., to make it easier to move (家具等底部安装的)轮子.

cas·ti·gate /ˈkæstɪgeɪt; ˈkæstɪˌgeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** to reprimand or criticize severely 责备,严厉批评,训斥: *The principal castigated the pupils for vandalizing the school.* 校长因学生破坏学校公物而严厉地训斥了他们。—**cas·ti·ga·tion** /ˌkæstɪˈgeɪʃən; ˌkæstɪˈgeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**cas'ti·ga'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cast·ing /ˈkɑːstɪŋ; ˈkæstɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something cast in a mold 铸造物,铸件. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the process of choosing actors for a play, etc. 挑选演员.

cast' i'ron, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an alloy of iron, carbon, and other elements, cast as a soft and strong, or as a hard and brittle, iron 铸铁,生铁.

cast'-i'ron, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ made of cast iron 铸铁的,生铁的. ❷ not subject to change or exception 不可变更的;无例外的: *a cast-iron rule* 硬性规定. ❸ strong; hardy 强壮的;结实的: *a cast-iron stomach* 铁打的胃.

cas·tle /ˈkɑːsl; ˈkæsəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tled, -tling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fortified, protected building, usually with a wall around it, owned by a prince or noble esp. in former times (尤指旧时的)城堡. ❷ a large and stately residence, esp. one that imitates the forms of a medieval castle (尤指仿照中世纪城堡建造的)宅邸. ❸ any place providing security and privacy 避难所,避风港: *the old saying, a man's home is his castle* 有句老话,家就是

一个人的避风港。❶ *Chess.* 【国际象棋】the rook; one of the two corner pieces in the first row 车. —*v.* ❷ *Chess.* 【国际象棋】to move (the king) two squares to the side and bring the rook to the square the king has passed over 用车护(王); [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He castled his king as a final defense.* 作为最后的防御,他用车护王。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He tried castling to protect his king.* 他试图用车护王。

cast·off /'kɑːstɒf; 'kæstˌɔf, -ˌɒf/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ thrown away; rejected; discarded 扔掉的;抛弃的: *He was wearing castoff clothes.* 他穿着别人扔掉的衣服。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person or thing that has been cast off 被遗弃者;遗弃物: *I was wearing my older brother's castoffs for years.* 我多年穿的都是哥哥的旧衣服.

cas'tor oil' /'kɑːstə(r); 'kæstər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a pale oil squeezed out of the bean of the castor plant, used as a lubricant and to stimulate the bowels 蓖麻油(用作润滑剂或用于通便).

cas·trate /kæ'streɪt; 'kæstreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-trat·ed, -trat·ing.** ❶ to remove the testes of; emasculate 骟,阉割,割除…的睾丸: *The veterinarian castrated the two bulls.* 兽医阉割了那两头公牛。❷ to weaken; remove the strength of 削弱;使丧失力量: *The budget cuts only serve to castrate any future projects.* 削减预算只会削弱所有未来的项目。—**cas·tra·tion** /kæ'streɪʃən; kæ'streyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *punishes rapists with castration* 对强奸犯施以阉刑. [*count* 可数]: *The doctor had finished the castrations on the herd by midday.* 中午时医生已经阉完了所有的牛。

cas·u·al /'kæʒjʊəl; 'kæʒuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ happening by chance 偶然的,巧合的: *a casual meeting on the corner* 在拐角处的偶遇. ❷ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] without serious intention; not thorough 随便的;漫不经心的: *He made a casual remark about her glasses.* 他随口说了几句有关她眼镜的话。❸ seeming or pretending not to care; apathetic 看似(或假装)漠不关心的;冷漠的: *He had a casual air.* 他一副满不在乎的样子。❹ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] (of clothes, etc.) able to be worn on informal occasions; not dressy (衣服等)随便的,休闲的: *casual slacks* 休闲裤. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] irregular; occasional 不定期的;偶尔的: *She was just a casual visitor.* 她只是偶尔来一趟。—*n.* [*plural* 复数] ❻ clothes worn or used on informal occasions 休闲服: *a set of smart casuals* 一套时髦的休闲服. —**cas'u·al·ly,** *adv.* —**cas'u·al·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cas·u·al·ty /'kæʒjʊəltɪ; 'kæʒuwəltiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ *Military.* 【军事】a member of the armed forces removed from service by death, wounds, sickness, etc. 伤亡人数: *Casualties were heavy in that last battle.* 上次战斗中伤亡惨重。❷ one who is injured or killed in an accident (事故中的)伤亡人员. ❸ any person or thing harmed or destroyed as a result of some act or event 受害者;损毁物: *Their house was one of the casualties of the earthquake.* 他们的房屋也在地震中被毁。

cas·u·is·try /'kæzjʊɪstrɪ; 'kæʒuwɪstriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] reasoning that is deliberately too clever 诡辩(术). —**cas'u·ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

cat /kæt; kæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, furry, carnivorous animal often kept as a pet 猫: *Our cats like to play with string.* 我们的猫喜欢玩细绳子。❷ a grouping of similar animals, as the lion, tiger, leopard, or jaguar, and including numerous small wild cats (狮、虎、豹、美洲豹等)猫科动物: *The cats were kept next to the bears at the zoo.* 在动物园猫科动物关在熊的隔壁。❸ *Slang.* 【俚】a person, esp. a man 人;(尤指)男人: *a cool cat* 冷静的人. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **let the cat out of the bag,** to reveal, tell, or make known a secret 泄露秘密,露马脚.

cat., an abbreviation of (缩写): catalog; catalogue.

cat·a·clysm /'kætəklɪzəm; 'kætəˌklɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a violent and sudden event that produces great social changes; upheaval 大变动;大动荡: *The revolution was a cataclysm of major importance in that century.* 这场革命是那个世纪中一次重大的动荡。❷ a sudden and violent action producing changes in the earth's surface, as a flood or earthquake; catastrophe (地表的)灾变,大灾难(如洪水或地震). —**cat'a·clys'mic, cat'a·clys'mal,** *adj.* —**cat'a·clys'mi·cal·ly,** *adv.*

cat·a·comb /'kætəkəʊm; 'kætəˌkowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] an underground burial place made up of tunnels and rooms 地下墓穴; *the famous catacombs near Rome, Italy* 意大利罗马附近闻名于世的地下墓穴.

cat·a·log /'kætəlɒg; 'kætlˌɔg, -ˌɒg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pamphlet that contains a list or record of information, such as of items for sale, arranged in an orderly way and often including descriptions or illustrations (常配有文字及图片、介绍所售货物等的)目录: *We looked through the catalog for courses in English.* 我们查阅目录寻找英文课程。❷ a

list of the books or other materials in a library arranged according to any of various systems (图书馆的)目录. ❸ a long list or record of any sort 长列表;长记录: *a catalog of complaints* 一长串的投诉. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to enter (items) in a catalog 将(物品)编入目录: *cataloged the books alphabetically by author's last name* 将图书按作者姓氏的字母顺序编目. ❷ to make a list of 将…列表: *The prosecution cataloged a long series of crimes.* 检方列举了大量罪行。

cat·a·logue /ˈkætəlɒg; ˈkætˌlɔg, -ˌlɒg/ *n.*, *v.*, **-logued, -logu·ing.** 同 CATALOG.

ca·tal·pa /kəˈtælpə; kəˈtælpə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pas.** a tree from North America and E Asia, having white flower clusters and long, beanlike seed pods 梓树(产于北美和东亚,开白色花簇,结长豆荚状种荚).

ca·tal·y·sis /kəˈtælɪsɪs; kəˈtæləsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the causing or speeding up of a chemical change by the addition of a catalyst 催化作用.

cat·a·lyst /ˈkætəlɪst; ˈkætˌlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a substance that causes or speeds up a chemical reaction without itself being affected 触媒;催化剂: *The enzyme was a catalyst in that reaction.* 酶是那种反应中的催化剂。❷ a person or thing that brings about change 促成变化的人(或物). See 见 -LYS-.

cat·a·ma·ran /ˌkætəməˈræn; ˌkætəməˈræn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sailboat with a frame set on two parallel hulls 双体船,连体艇.

cat·a·pult /ˈkætəpʌlt; ˈkætəˌpʌlt, -ˌpʊlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an ancient military engine for hurling heavy stones, etc. 弩炮,石弩. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】同 SLINGSHOT. ❸ a device for launching an airplane from the deck of a ship (舰船甲板上的)飞机弹射器. —*v.* ❶ to hurl or be hurled from or as if from a catapult 抛;被抛出去: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The crash catapulted her right through the windshield.* 撞击刚好将她从挡风玻璃抛了出去。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plane catapulted off the deck and into the air.* 飞机从甲板上弹射出去后升空。❷ to move quickly, suddenly, or forcibly 突然迅速地移动;强行移动: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *His first album catapulted him to fame.* 他的首张专辑使他一举成名。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She catapulted into first place in figure skating.* 她在花样滑冰中一举夺魁。

cat·a·ract /ˈkætərækt; ˈkætəˌrækt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a descent of water over a steep surface 急瀑布;大瀑布. ❷ an abnormal growth on the lens of the eye 白内障: *to remove cataracts by laser surgery* 用激光手术消除白内障.

ca·tarrh /kəˈtɑː(r); kəˈtɑr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] irritation in the nose and throat causing an excessive flow of liquids or mucus 黏膜炎.

ca·tas·tro·phe /kəˈtæstrəfɪ; kəˈtæstrəfiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden and widespread disaster 灾祸,灾难: *The flood was a major catastrophe that killed thousands.* 那场洪水是一场大灾难,成千上万的人死于非命。❷ a great misfortune or failure; fiasco 厄运;灾难;惨败: *Losing his job was a catastrophe to him.* 失业对他来说是一场灾难。❸ the point in a drama following the climax and introducing the conclusion (戏剧的)结局. See 见 -STROPH-.

cat·a·stroph·ic /ˌkætəˈstrɒfɪk; ˌkætəˈstrɒfɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a catastrophe 灾祸的,灾难(性)的: *the catastrophic consequences of nuclear war* 核战争的灾难性后果. ❷ having serious and harmful effects 有重大损害的,严重的: *the high cost of treatments for her catastrophic illness* 医治她的重病所需的高昂费用. ❸ extremely bad 极坏的.

cat·bird /ˈkætbɜːd; ˈkætˌbɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a songbird with a catlike call 猫鸟.

cat·boat /ˈkætbəʊt; ˈkætˌbowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a boat having one mast set well forward with a single large sail 独桅艇.

cat·call /ˈkætkɔːl; ˈkætˌkɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a high-pitched, shrill, loud shout of disapproval at a theater, etc. (剧院等内表示厌恶的)嘘声,尖叫声: *Whistles and catcalls as the politician climbed onto the stage* 政客登台时台下发出阵阵嘘声.

catch /kætʃ; kætʃ/ *v.*, **caught** /kɔːt; kɔt/ **catch·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to seize or capture, esp. after chasing (尤指追赶后)抓获,抓住: *The police tried for weeks to catch the thief.* 警察花了几个星期想逮住小偷。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to trap or ensnare 使陷入;诱捕: *I was caught in a dead-end job.* 我在工作中陷入了绝境。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take and hold (something thrown, etc.) 抓住,接住: *She caught the ball.* 她接住了球。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to surprise or notice, as in some action 偶然碰见;注意到: [~+*obj* 宾语+*verb* -*ing*]: *I caught them cheating.* 我撞见他们行骗。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She caught me in the act of cheating on my test.* 她发现我考试作弊。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to find (someone) in a particular condition, usually missing something 发现: *He was caught with his guard down* (=*He was not prepared*). 他毫无防备地被抓住了。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to receive, incur, or contract (a disease) 感染,传染上(疾病): *He caught a cold at the overnight party.* 他在那次通宵聚

会上得了感冒。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be in time to get aboard 及时赶上: *We caught the train at Trondheim.* 我们在特隆赫姆赶上了火车。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take hold of; clasp 抓住; 紧握: *He caught her in an embrace.* 他紧紧地抱住她。⓫ to (cause to or allow to) become gripped, stuck, or entangled (使)钩住; (使)缠住: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I caught my coat on that nail and it ripped.* 我的大衣挂被那颗钉子挂破了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *My sleeve caught on that nail.* 我的袖子挂在那颗钉子上了。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to attract; charm; attract the attention of 吸引, 迷住: *She was caught by his winning smile.* 她被他动人的微笑吸引了。⓭ [~+*oneself*] to hold (oneself) back or restrain (oneself) suddenly 突然终止; 克制: *He had to catch himself so that he wouldn't overreact.* 他得克制自己以免作出过激反应。⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to see or attend (a show, etc.) 观看; 出席(演出等): *Did you catch that new musical?* 你看过那部新音乐剧吗? ⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语] to strike; hit 击打; 击中: *The blow caught him on the head.* 那一拳正中他的头部。⓰ to fasten with or as if with a catch; to (cause to) take hold 钩住; (使)抓住; (使)拴住: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The lock won't catch.* 这把锁锁不上。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *See if you can catch the lock on the chain.* 看看你能不能把链子上的那把锁锁上。⓱ [~+*obj* 宾语] to grasp with the intellect; comprehend 掌握; 理解: *I caught the meaning of that joke but didn't dare laugh.* 我听懂了那个笑话, 但是没敢笑出声。⓲ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hear clearly 听清楚: *I couldn't catch what you said; could you repeat that?* 我听不清你说什么, 你能再说一遍吗? ⓳ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be aware of (a smell, etc.) 意识到, 察觉出(气味等): *I caught a whiff of her perfume.* 我闻到了一丝她用的香水的味道。⓴ [~+*obj* 宾语] to record or represent successfully 成功地记录(或表现): *This photo caught her expression perfectly.* 这张照片恰到好处地捕捉到了她的表情。㉑ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become lighted; ignite 着火; 点燃: *The green logs just won't catch.* 未干透的木材就是烧不起来。㉒ **catch at**, [~+*at*+*obj* 宾语] to grasp at eagerly 紧紧抓住: *The children caught at the teacher's skirt.* 孩子们紧紧抓住老师的裙子。㉓ **catch on**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to become popular 流行起来: *For a long while her songs just didn't catch on.* 有好长一段时间, 她的歌曲就是流行不起来。**b.** to grasp the meaning; understand 理解, 懂得: *I'm a little slow but eventually I catch on.* 我脑子有点儿慢, 但最后还是弄懂了。[~+*on*+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *She didn't catch on to my explanation.* 她没有听懂我的解释。㉔ **catch out**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*] to catch or discover in lies or an error 识破, 看穿: *They caught him out in a lie.* 他们识破了他的谎言。㉕ **catch up**, **a.** [~+*up*+*with*/*to*+*obj* 宾语] to overtake someone or something moving 赶上, 追上: *I caught up with her and pulled her arm.* 我追上她拉住她的胳膊。**b.** [~+*up*+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to overwhelm suddenly 使突然领悟; 制服: *The truth caught up with him and he realized what he had done.* 他突然明白了真相, 认识到自己的所作所为。**c.** [~+*up*+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to do enough so that one is no longer behind 赶上(使不再落后): *He was catching up on his work on weekends.* 他周末加班赶进度。**d.** [*usually* 通常作: *be*+*caught*+*up*] to be involved or interested in very strongly 把…卷入; 把…迷住: *He was caught up in his work and neglected his family.* 他全心投入到工作当中, 忽视了家庭。—*n.* ㉖ [*count* 可数] the act of catching 抓; 接; 捉. ㉗ [*count* 可数] anything that catches, esp. a device for slowing motion, as a handle on a window (窗子等的)把手; 钩. ㉘ [*count* 可数] any tricky or concealed problem or drawback 陷阱, 圈套: *There must be a catch somewhere.* 这里面一定有蹊跷。㉙ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a slight, momentary break or crack in the voice (声音的)哽咽, 哽塞: *She answered with a catch in her voice and started to cry.* 她回答问题时声音中略带哽塞, 接着便哭了起来。㉚ [*count* 可数] something caught, as a quantity of fish (鱼等的)捕获量: *We brought home quite a catch.* 我们捕了好多鱼带回家。㉛ [*count* 可数] a person or thing worth getting, esp. as a desirable partner in marriage 值得追求的人(或物); (尤指)理想伴侣: *What a catch she would be!* 她将是一个多么理想的伴侣啊! ㉜ [*noncount* 不可数] a game in which a ball is thrown from one person to another 抛接球游戏: *We went out in the yard to play catch.* 我们到外边院子里玩抛接球游戏。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉝ **catch it**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to receive a reprimand or punishment 遭到训斥(或惩罚): *You'll really catch it if you don't finish your homework.* 你不完成作业, 真的会受到训斥的。—**catch'a·ble**, *adj.*

catch·er /'kætʃə(r); 'kætʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that catches 捕捉者; 捕捉器. ❷ the baseball player stationed behind home plate to catch pitches not hit by the batter (棒球的)接球员.

catch·ing /'kætʃɪŋ; 'kætʃɪŋ/ *adj.* [*be*+~] ❶ (of a disease) easily passed on to another; contagious or infectious (疾病)易传染的, 传染性的: *The flu is catching.* 流行性感

冒很容易传染。❷ spreading rapidly to or easily affecting others 有感染力的：*At the office her enthusiasm is catching.* 在办公室她的热情很有感染力。❸ attractive；alluring 有吸引力的，有诱惑力的.

Catch-22 /ˈkætʃˌtwentiˈtuː；ˈkætʃˌtwentiˈtuw/ *n.*, *pl.* **Catch-22's, Catch-22s.** a frustrating situation in which one is trapped by contradictory rules or conditions 第22条军规，不可逾越的障碍：[*count* 可数]：*You can't get a credit card unless you have a good credit rating. But to get a good credit rating, you need a credit card; it's a Catch-22.* 没有良好的信用等级，就得不到信用卡。但是，要获得良好的信用等级，就得拥有信用卡。这是个难以摆脱的困境。[*noncount* 不可数]：*Any way you look at it, it's Catch-22.* 无论你从那个角度看，它都会令你进退两难。

catch'-up', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ intended to keep up with or surpass a standard or a competitor 弥补差额的，补差性的：*catch-up pay raises* 补差性工资上调. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **play catch-up**, to attempt to overtake a competitor by using desperate methods 铤而走险：*We were forced to play catch-up and take chances.* 我们被迫铤而走险，冒险一试。

catch·up /ˈkætʃəp；ˈkætʃəp，ˈkɛtʃ-/ *n.* 同 KETCHUP.

catch·word /ˈkætʃwɜːd；ˈkætʃˌwɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a well-known and effective word or phrase repeated so often that it becomes a slogan 时髦用语，流行语. Also called 亦称作 **catch·phrase** /ˈkætʃˌfreɪz；ˈkætʃˌfreyz/.

catch·y /ˈkætʃɪ；ˈkætʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ pleasing and easily remembered；likely to attract interest or attention 容易记的；迷人的，惹人注意的：*a catchy tune* 容易记的曲调. ❷ tricky；deceptive 狡猾的；欺骗性的：*a catchy question* 欺骗性的问题. —**catch'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cat·e·chism /ˈkætɪkɪzəm；ˈkætɪˌkɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a book containing a summary of the principles of a subject in the form of questions and answers 问答集.

cat·e·gor·i·cal /ˌkætɪˈgɒrɪkəl；ˌkætɪˈgɔrɪkəl，-ˈgɒr-/ also 亦作 **cat'e·gor'ic**, *adj.* being without exceptions or conditions；absolute 无例外的；无条件的；绝对的：*a categorical denial* 断然否认. —**cat'e·gor'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*：*I can state categorically that I have never seen her before.* 我可以郑重声明我以前从未见过她。

cat·e·go·rize /ˈkætɪgəraɪz；ˈkætɪgəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-rized, -riz·ing.** ❶ to arrange in categories or classes；classify 给…分类：*We categorized the snowflakes into several shapes.* 我们把雪花分成几种不同的形状。❷ to describe by labeling or giving a name to；characterize 把…描绘成：*He was categorized as a slow reader.* 他被归为阅读速度慢的人。—**cat·e·go·ri·za·tion** /ˌkætɪgəraɪˈzeɪʃən；ˌkætɪgərəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*strict categorization of types* 严格的类型划分. [*count* 可数]：*My categorizations of the writings were not always accepted.* 我对这些作品的分类并不总是被人接受的。

cat·e·go·ry /ˈkætɪgərɪ；ˈkætɪˌgɔriy，-ˌgowriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** any group or division in a system of classification 分类；类型；部门；类别：*several categories of students: part-time, full-time, degree, and nondegree* 几种不同类型的学生：非全日制的、全日制的、学位教育的以及非学位教育的.

ca·ter /ˈkeɪtə(r)；ˈkeytər/ *v.* ❶ to provide food, etc., such as for a party or wedding (为婚礼、宴会等)提供饮食，包办酒席：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*a new company, catering for private parties* 承办私人宴会的新公司. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The company agreed to cater the reception.* 那家公司同意为招待会提供饮食服务。❷ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to provide or supply what is needed or gives pleasure, etc. 满足(需要)，投合，迎合：*She caters to her children.* 她满足自己孩子们的需求。—**cat'er·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cat'er-cor'nered /ˈkætəˌkɔːnə(r)d；ˈkætɪ-，ˈkætiy-，ˈkætər-/ *adj.* ❶ diagonal 对角线的. —*adv.* ❷ diagonally 成对角线地.

cat·er·pil·lar /ˈkætəpɪlə(r)；ˈkætəˌpɪlər，ˈkætər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small wormlike animal with a long body separated in parts, several pairs of legs, and biting mouthparts, eventually becoming a butterfly or moth 毛毛虫.

cat·er·waul /ˈkætəwɔːl；ˈkætərˌwɔl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to utter long wailing cries, such as cats make (猫的)叫春. —*n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, **cat'er·waul'ing.** ❷ a long, wailing cry 叫春. —**cat'er·waul'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cat·fish /ˈkætfɪʃ；ˈkætˌfɪʃ/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** a fish lacking scales and having spines around the mouth that resemble a cat's whiskers 鲶鱼.

cat·gut /ˈkætgʌt；ˈkætˌgʌt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong cord made from the dried intestines of animals, used as string for musical instruments, as surgical sutures, etc. (用

于做乐器弦或手术缝合线等的)肠线.

ca·thar·sis /kə'θɑːsɪs; kə'θɑrsɪs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -siyz/. the relieving of emotional tensions, esp. through a work of art, as of tragedy (尤指通过观赏悲剧等艺术作品而引起的)感情净化,情感宣泄,忧惧消解: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Catharsis results from pity and fear as one watches drama.* 情感的净化源于观看戏剧时产生的同情心和恐惧感。[*count* 可数]: *Writing a journal was a catharsis for him as he tried to overcome his anxiety.* 记日记对他来说可以消除忧虑。

ca·thar·tic /kə'θɑːtɪk; kə'θartɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to catharsis 感情净化的,情感宣泄的,消解忧惧的: *After the death of his children he returned to his work and found it cathartic.* 孩子死后,他重新回到工作岗位,感到工作能减轻痛苦。❷ causing the bowels to relax and to empty 通便的: *cathartic medicine* 泻药. —*n.* [count 可数] ❸ a strongly laxative medicine 泻药.

ca·the·dral /kə'θiːdrəl; kə'θiydrəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the principal church of a diocese, or any important church 大教堂.

cath·e·ter /'kæθɪtə(r); 'kæθɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a thin flexible tube inserted into a blood vessel or other opening in the body, to allow fluids to pass into or out of it, or to carry examining instruments 导管: *inserted a catheter through the patient's artery to see where the blockage was* 将导管插入病人的动脉中以发现栓塞的位置.

cath·ode /'kæθəʊd; 'kæθowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the electrode by which current leaves a battery, etc., or the negative terminal of such a cell (电池等的)阴极,负极.

cath'ode-ray' tube', *n.* [*count* 可数] a device to display images on a television receiver or computer monitor 阴极射线管.

cath·o·lic /'kæθəlɪk; 'kæθəlɪk, 'kæθlɪk/ *adj.* having a wide range; including most or all 广泛的: *catholic interests* 广泛的兴趣.

Cath·o·lic /'kæθəlɪk; 'kæθəlɪk, 'kæθlɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or belonging to the Roman Catholic Church 罗马天主教的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a member of the Roman Catholic Church 罗马天主教教徒. —**Catho·l·i·cism** /kə'θɒlɪsɪzəm; kə'θɑlə,sɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cat·kin /'kætkɪn; 'kætkɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a spike of flowers with no petals, as on the willow 柔荑花序(如柳絮等).

cat·nap /'kætnæp; 'kæt,næp/ *n.*, *v.*, **-napped** /-næpt; -,næpt/ **-nap·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, light nap 打盹儿,小睡: *a quick catnap on the sofa* 在沙发上打个盹. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to sleep briefly; doze 打盹儿,小睡.

cat·nip /'kætnɪp; 'kætnɪp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plant of the mint family, containing oils attractive to cats 假荆芥,猫薄荷,樟脑草.

cat-o'-nine-tails /,kætə'naɪnteɪlz; ,kætə'nayn,teylz/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tails.** a whip, usually having nine cords fastened to a handle, used for flogging someone as punishment 九尾鞭(刑具).

CAT' scan' /kæt; kæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an examination performed with a CAT scanner 计算机化X射线轴向分层造影扫描,CAT检查: *The doctors performed two CAT scans on her last week.* 上周医生们为她做了两次CAT检查。❷ an x-ray image obtained by examination with a CAT scanner 计算机化X射线轴向分层造影扫描图: *The CAT scans show some blockage here in the aorta.* CAT扫描图显示主动脉这儿有几块栓塞。Also called 亦称作 **CT scan.**

CAT' scan'ner, *n.* [*count* 可数] a device using narrow beams of x-rays at various angles to produce computerized images of a cross-section of the body 计算机化X射线轴向分层造影扫描仪: *The CAT scanner gives images of the body's soft tissues too, not just the bones.* CAT扫描仪不仅能显示骨骼,还能显示人体的软组织。Also called 亦称作 **CT scanner.**

cat·sup /'kætsəp; 'kætsəp, 'ketʃəp, 'kætʃ-/ *n.* 同 KETCHUP.

cat·tail /'kætteɪl; 'kæt,teyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tall marsh plant resembling a reed 香蒲.

cat·tle /'kætl; 'kætḷ/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] large farm animals, as cows and steers, raised for their meat or milk 牛群;畜群.

cat·ty /'kætɪ; 'kætiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er, -ti·est.** ❶ mean in a sly way; malicious; spiteful 恶毒的;刻薄的; *catty remarks* 刻薄的话. ❷ catlike; feline 像猫的;猫科的. —**cat·ti·ly** /'kætɪlɪ; 'kætliy/ *adv.* —**cat'ti·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

CATV, an abbreviation of (缩写): community antenna television, a cable television service for areas where reception is ordinarily poor or impossible 共用天线电视.

cat·walk /'kætwɔːk; 'kæt,wɔk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a narrow walkway, esp. one high above the surrounding area (尤指高于周围地区的)狭窄小道,伸展台,T台.

cau·cus /'kɔːkəs; 'kɔkəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a meeting of the members of a political party to select candidates, determine policy, etc. (政党选举候选人、决定政策等的)会

议. **b.** a group or faction within a lawmaking body that pursues its interests through the legislative process (立法机构中通过立法程序谋求其利益的)小组,帮派. ❷ any group or meeting organized to further a special interest or cause 会议,大会: *the civil-rights caucus* 民权大会. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to hold or meet in a caucus 召开大会;集会: *The women's rights group caucused and decided not to back the candidate.* 该女权团体开会决定不支持该候选人。

cau·dal /'kɔːdəl; 'kɒdl/ *adj.* of, at, or near the tail end of the body 尾的,尾部的;近尾的.

caught /kɔːt; kɔt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of CATCH CATCH 的过去式和过去分词.

caul·dron or **cal·dron** /'kɔːldrən; 'kɔldrən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large kettle or boiler 大壶;大锅.

cau·li·flow·er /'kɒlɪˌflaʊə(r); 'kɔləˌflawər, -liy-, 'kɒlə-, 'kɒliy-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a form of a cultivated plant of the mustard family, with a compact, usually whitish head 花椰菜,花菜. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the head of this plant, used as a vegetable 菜花.

caulk or **calk** /kɔːk; kɔk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to fill or seal with a material the seams in (a window, ship's hull, etc.) to keep water or air out 堵(窗、船体等)的缝,填…的缝: *He caulked the windows.* 他把窗缝都填上了。❷ to fill or seal (a joint, etc.) with this material 将(接缝处等)填上(或封上): *She caulked the cracks in the tiles.* 她将瓦缝填上了。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ Also 亦作, **caulk·ing.** a material used to caulk 填塞物.

caus·al /'kɔːzəl; 'kɔzəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a cause 原因的: *tried to establish a causal relationship between depression and suicide* 试图找出抑郁症与自杀之间的因果关系. ❷ expressing a cause, as the conjunctions *because* and *since* 表示原因的. —**caus·al·i·ty** /kɔːˈzælətɪ; kɔˈzælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** —**caus'al·ly**, *adv.*

cau·sa·tion /kɔːˈzeɪʃən; kɔˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the relation of cause to effect; causality; the concept that everything that happens must have a cause 因果关系;因果律. —**cau·sa'tion·al**, *adj.*

cause /kɔːz; kɔz/ *n.*, *v.*, **caused, caus·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person that acts or a thing that occurs so as to produce a specific result 原因,起因: *What was the cause of the accident?* 事故的起因是什么? ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the reason or motive for some action 理由;动机: *to complain without cause* 无缘无故地发牢骚. ❸ [*count* 可数] a principle, ideal, goal, or movement to which a person or group is dedicated 事业;目标;运动: *the Socialist cause* 社会主义事业. —*v.* ❶ to be the cause of; bring about 引发,导致; [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *What caused the accident?* 是什么导致了那次事故? [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *My error caused me a lot of trouble.* 我的失误给我带来了许多麻烦。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *What caused him to get so excited?* 什么事让他这么激动?

'cause /kɔːz; kɔz, kʌz, *unstressed* kəz; kəz/ *conj. Informal.* 【非正式】because 因为: *Don't leave, 'cause we'll be sad if you go.* 别走啊,你要是一走,我们会难过的。

cause cé·lè·bre /ˌkɔːz seɪˈlebrə; ˈkɔz səˈlɛb/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **causes cé·lè·bres** /ˌkɔːz seɪˈlebrə; ˈkɔz səˈlɛb/. a controversial person, issue, etc., that attracts great public attention 轰动一时的人物(或问题等).

cause·way /'kɔːzweɪ; 'kɔzˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a raised road, as over a body of water (穿越水面等的)堤道.

caus·tic /'kɔːstɪk; 'kɔstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ capable of burning, corroding, or destroying living tissue 腐蚀性的,苛性的: *Acid is caustic.* 酸具有腐蚀性。❷ severely critical or sarcastic 尖酸的,刻薄的: *caustic remarks* 刻薄话. —**caus'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

-caut-, *root.* *-caut-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "care; careful." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -caut- 源于拉丁文,意为"留心;小心的",此义见于下列单词中: **CAUTION, CAUTIOUS, CAVEAT, PRECAUTION, PRECAUTIONARY.**

cau·ter·ize /'kɔːtəraɪz; 'kɔtəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to burn (a wound) with a hot iron, an electric current, or a caustic substance, esp. to close, stop bleeding, or prevent infection (尤指为止血或防止感染而)烙,烧灼(伤口). —**cau·ter·i·za·tion** /ˌkɔːtərəɪˈzeɪʃən; kɔtərəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cau·tion /'kɔːʃən; 'kɔʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] alertness in a dangerous situation; care 小心,谨慎,慎重: *Proceed with caution.* 小心谨慎地继续进行。❷ [*count* 可数] a warning against danger or evil 警告,告诫: *The referee issued several cautions to the boxer during the match.* 比赛过程中,裁判员对该拳击手发出了数次警告。—*v.* ❸ to give advice (to); to give a warning (to) 告诫,警告;提醒: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I would caution against optimism.* 我想告诫大家不要过于乐观。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The referee cautioned him about his penalties.* 裁判警告他要对他进行判罚。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]:

I caution you not to over-exercise. 我提醒你运动不要过度。[~+*obj* 宾语+*that clause* 从句]: *They cautioned her that she would lose her driver's license.* 他们警告她可能会失去驾驶执照。See 见 -CAUT-.

cau·tion·ar·y /ˈkɔːʃənərɪ; ˈkɔʃəˌnɛriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] serving as a warning 警告的,告诫的: *a cautionary tale* 警世故事.

cau·tious /ˈkɔːʃəs; ˈkɔʃəs/ *adj.* showing or using caution 谨慎的,小心的: *a cautious approach* 谨慎的办法. —**cau'tious·ly**, *adv.* —**cau'tious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CAUT-.

cav·al·cade /ˌkævəlˈkeɪd; ˌkævəlˈkeyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a procession of people riding on horses, in cars, etc.; parade 马队;车队: *The circus cavalcade marched around the ring.* 马戏团的马队绕场地环行。❷ any noteworthy series 值得注意的一系列: *a cavalcade of sports events* 一系列值得关注的体育赛事.

cav·a·lier /ˌkævəˈlɪə(r); ˌkævəˈlɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mounted soldier; knight 骑兵;骑士. —*adj.* ❷ casually indifferent or disdainful 漫不经心的,满不在乎的;简慢的,轻蔑的: *his cavalier treatment of others' property* 他对他人财物随便的处置. ❸ nonchalant; carefree; lighthearted 漠不关心的;无忧无虑的;心情舒畅的: *A cavalier approach to your studies will get you into trouble.* 对待学习随随便便会使你有麻烦的。—**cav'a·lier'ly**, *adv.*

cav·al·ry /ˈkævəlrɪ; ˈkævəlriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a unit of troops on horseback 骑兵(部队). ❷ soldiers in motorized units 摩托化部队: *The fifth cavalry drove across the desert.* 第五摩托化部队穿越了沙漠地带。

cave /keɪv; keyv/ *n.*, *v.*, **caved, cav·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hollow place in the earth, esp. one into a hill, mountain, etc., or underground 穴,洞,(尤指)山洞,地窖. —*v.* ❷ **cave in, a.** to (cause to) fall in; to (cause to) collapse (使)下陷,(使)塌陷: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The roof is caving in.* 房顶在塌陷。[~+*in*+*obj* 宾语]: *Someone caved in his skull with a rock.* 有人用石头把他的头骨砸得内陷下去。[~+*obj* 宾语+*in*]: *to cave it in with a rock* 用石块将它砸塌. **b.** [no obj 无宾语] to yield; surrender; give in 投降,妥协,屈服: *At last I caved in and bought a new car.* 最后我作出让步,买了一部新车。

ca·ve·at /ˈkæviæt; ˈkæviyˌɑt, -ˌæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a warning or caution; admonition 警告;提醒;告诫: *A quick caveat: be sure of the reliability of your data.* 提醒你一下:千万注意数据的可靠性。

cave'-in', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a collapse, as of anything hollow 塌方,倒塌: *A cave-in trapped the miners in the tunnel.* 塌方困住了坑道中的矿工。❷ an act of yielding to the demands, etc., of another 屈服,妥协: *A cave-in to her demands brings more demands.* 对她的要求妥协,她会得寸进尺。

cave' man', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who lived in a cave, esp. in the Stone Age (尤指石器时代的)穴居人. ❷ a man who behaves in a rough, primitive manner 野蛮人,行为粗野的人.

cav·ern /ˈkævən; ˈkævərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cave, esp. one that is large and mostly underground (尤指大且多位于地下的)洞穴.

cav·i·ar /ˈkævɪɑː(r); ˈkæviyˌɑr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the eggs of sturgeon, salmon, etc., salted and eaten esp. as an appetizer (尤指作为开胃小吃的)鱼子酱.

cav·il /ˈkævɪl; ˈkævəl/ *v.*, **-iled, -il·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-illed, -il·ling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*at/about*+*obj* 宾语)] ❶ to raise unimportant objections 吹毛求疵,挑剔,找茬: *Let's not cavil at details now; we are in agreement.* 现在就不要纠缠细节了,我们意见达成了一致。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an unimportant objection 吹毛求疵意见: *She raised a few cavils just to show resistance.* 她提出了几点无关紧要的意见,无非为了表示反对。

cav·i·ty /ˈkævətɪ; ˈkævɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ any hollow place in a solid object (固体内的)穴,洞. ❷ a hollow space within the body (人体的)腔,洞,盂: *in the chest cavity* 在胸腔里. ❸ a pit in a tooth, produced by decay (牙齿的)龋洞.

ca·vort /kəˈvɔːt; kəˈvɔrt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to jump, prance, or caper about 跳跃,雀跃: *The children were cavorting on the playground.* 孩子们在操场上奔跑跳跃。❷ to make merry 欢闹,寻欢作乐: *cavorting at a party on New Year's Eve* 在除夕晚会上欢闹.

caw /kɔː; kɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the loud, harsh call of the crow (乌鸦的)呱呱的叫声. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make this cry 发出呱呱的叫声.

cay·enne /keɪˈen; kayˈɛn, key-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a sharp-tasting powder used to flavor foods, made of the pods and seeds of a pepper plant 辣椒粉. ❷ the long, wrinkled, twisted fruit of this plant 辣椒. Also called 亦称作 **cayenne' pep'per.**

CB, an abbreviation of (缩写): citizens

band.

cc, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ carbon copy 副本,复写本. ❷ copies. ❸ cubic centimeter 立方厘米.

cc. or **c. c.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ carbon copy 副本,复写本. ❷ copies. ❸ cubic centimeter 立方厘米.

CD, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ certificate of deposit. ❷ compact disc.

CD player, *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for playing compact discs CD 播放机. See illustration at 见 APPLIANCE 图示.

cease /si:s; siys/ *v.*, **ceased**, **ceas·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) stop or discontinue 停止,终止: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Hostilities must cease.* 必须停战。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *We agree to cease hostilities.* 我们同意停战。[~+*verb-ing*]: *They ceased fighting temporarily.* 他们暂时停止了交战。[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *Her good fortune never ceases to amaze me.* 她运气之好总是令我大为惊讶。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ stopping; cessation 停止,终止: *The noise went on for hours without cease.* 噪声持续了几个小时。

cease'-fire', *n.* [*count* 可数] a stopping of hostilities; truce 停火,休战: *The UN cease-fire broke down yesterday.* 昨天,联合国停战计划失败。

cease·less /'si:slis; 'siyslis/ *adj.* without stop; unending 不停的,不间断的: *ceaseless rain* 连绵的雨. —**cease'less·ly**, *adv.*: *Our neighbor's dog barked ceaselessly.* 我们邻居的狗叫个不停。—**cease'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ce·dar /'si:də(r); 'siydər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an evergreen, cone-bearing tree having wide, spreading branches and red wood 雪松: *tall cedars growing by the water* 生长在水边的高大的雪松. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the sweet-smelling wood of this tree, used in furniture and to keep moths away 雪松木(用于家具中,防蛾类).

-cede-, *root.* *-cede-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "go away from; withdraw; yield." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cede- 源于拉丁文,意为"离开;撤离;屈服",此义见于下列单词中: ACCEDE, ANTECEDENT, CEDE, CONCEDE, PRECEDE, PRECEDENT, RECEDE, SECEDE. See 见 -CEED-, -CESS-.

cede /si:d; siyd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **ced·ed**, **ced·ing**. to yield or formally surrender to another 让与;割让;放弃: *Mexico ceded territory to the United States.* 墨西哥曾割让领土给美国。See 见 -CEDE-.

ce·dil·la /sɪ'dɪlə; sɪ'dɪlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** a mark (¸) placed under a letter to indicate its pronunciation, as under *c* in French or Portuguese to indicate that it is pronounced (s) rather than (k), as in *façade* 下加符,尾形符(加在字母下表示发音的符号,即(¸),如在法语或葡萄牙语中加在 c 下,表示发/s/音,不发/k/音,如 façade).

-ceed-, *root.* *-ceed-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "go; move; yield." It is related to -CEDE-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ceed- 源于拉丁文,意为"走,移动;屈服",与词根 -CEDE-有关,此义见于下列单词中: PROCEED, SUCCEED.

ceil·ing /'si:lɪŋ; 'siylɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the overhead inside surface of a room 顶棚,天花板. ❷ an upper limit on an amount, as the amount of money that can be spent, etc. 最高限额,上限: *proposed putting a ceiling on government spending* 建议对政府开支进行限制. ❸ the height above ground level of the lowest layer of clouds that cover more than half of the sky 云幕高度: *The ceiling was low and visibility poor.* 云层很低,能见度很差。

-ceive-, *root.* *-ceive-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "get, receive." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ceive-源于拉丁文,意为"获取,获得;收到",此义见于下列单词中: CONCEIVE, DECEIVE, PERCEIVE, RECEIVE, TRANSCEIVER.

cel·e·brant /'selɪbrənt; 'sɛlə,breynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a participant in any celebration 参加庆祝典礼的人. ❷ the priest performing a religious ceremony, esp. of the Eucharist 主持宗教仪式的教士(尤指主持圣餐者).

cel·e·brate /'selɪbreɪt; 'sɛlə,breyt/ *v.*, **-brat·ed**, **-brat·ing**. ❶ to show that (a day) is special by having ceremonies, parties, or other festivities 庆祝,庆贺: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to celebrate Christmas* 庆祝圣诞节. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We decided not to celebrate too much this year.* 我们决定今年不搞太多的庆祝活动。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make known publicly; praise widely; proclaim 当众赞美,颂扬: *His book celebrates the joys of growing up in Connecticut.* 他的书表达了在康涅狄格州成长的快乐。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to perform (a religious ceremony) with appropriate prayers, actions, gestures, and ceremonies; make holy or blessed 主持,举行(宗教仪式): *The Pope celebrated Communion on Easter.* 教皇主持了复活节的圣餐仪式。—**cel'e·bra'tive**, *adj.* —**cel'e·bra'tor**, **cel'e·brat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cel·e·brat·ed /'selɪbreɪtɪd; 'sɛlə,breytɪd/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] famous; well-known; renowned 闻名的,著

名的；*a celebrated author and critic* 著名的作家和批评家.

cel·e·bra·tion /ˌselɪˈbreɪʃən; ˌsɛlə'breyʃən/ *n.* ❶ an event or occasion of celebrating 庆典，庆祝活动：[*count* 可数]：*The postwar celebrations went on for days.* 战后的庆祝活动持续了数天。[*noncount* 不可数]：*a period of quiet celebration* 一段静悄悄地开展庆祝活动的时间. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] praise 赞美，颂扬：*Celebration for this fine author came only after her death.* 这位优秀作家死后才受到赞扬。

cel·e·bra·to·ry /'selɪbrətərɪ; 'sɛləbrəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] planned in order to celebrate 庆祝性的，祝贺的：*a celebratory birthday dinner* 庆祝生日的晚宴.

ce·leb·ri·ty /sɪ'lebrətɪ; sə'lɛbrɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a famous or well-known person 名人，名流：*Numerous television celebrities attended the ceremony.* 众多电视界的名流出席了典礼。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] fame; renown 名声，声望：*had gained celebrity for heroism* 由于英雄行为而赢得了声望.

-celer-, *root.* *-celer-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "swift, quick." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -celer-源于拉丁文，意为"迅速的，快速的"，此义见于下列单词中：ACCELERATE, CELERITY, DECELERATE.

ce·ler·i·ty /sɪ'lerətɪ; sə'lɛrɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] swiftness; quickness; speed 迅速，快捷，快速：*carried out the orders with celerity* 迅速执行命令. See 见 -CELER-.

cel·er·y /'selərɪ; 'sɛləriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plant of the parsley family, eaten raw or cooked 芹菜.

ce·les·tial /sɪ'lestjəl; sə'lɛstʃəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or guided by the visible heaven 天的，天上的，天空的：*celestial navigation* 天文导航，天文航海. ❷ of or relating to the spiritual heaven; heavenly; divine 天堂的，天国的；神圣的：*celestial peace* 天国的安宁.

cel·i·ba·cy /'selɪbəsɪ; 'sɛləbəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a state or condition of abstaining from sexual relations 禁欲. ❷ a state or condition of being unmarried 独身：*Roman Catholic priests take a vow of celibacy.* 罗马天主教教士们宣誓独身。

cel·i·bate /'selɪbət; 'sɛləbɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who abstains from sexual relations 禁欲者. ❷ a person who remains unmarried, esp. for religious reasons (尤指出于宗教原因的)独身者. —*adj.* ❸ observing a religious vow not to marry 宣誓独身的：*Their religion does not require ministers to be celibate.* 他们的宗教不要求牧师宣誓独身。❶ not married 未婚的，独身的：*She had remained celibate because her elderly parents needed her.* 她仍未结婚，因为年迈的父母需要她。❷ not having sexual relations 禁欲的：*remained celibate for fear of AIDS* 由于害怕得艾滋病而禁欲.

cell /sel; sɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small room, such as in a convent or a prison (修道院、监狱等的)小房间. ❷ any of various small compartments forming part of a whole (构成一个整体的)小隔间：*The worker bees deposit their food in the cells of the honeycomb.* 工蜂将采集的食物贮存在蜂房的巢室中。❸ the most basic unit of structure of an organism 细胞：*The cell contains a nucleus, a membrane, and a cell wall.* 细胞中含有细胞核、细胞膜和细胞壁。❹ a small group within a larger organization 基层组织，小组：*a local cell of the socialist party* 社会党的地方基层组织. ❺ a device that converts chemical, heat, or light energy into electricity 电池：*a dry cell* 干电池. ❻ one of the separate areas covered by a radio transmitter in a cellular phone system 基站覆盖区：*Calls within the cell are cheaper than those outside the cell.* 基站覆盖区内的电话资费比区外的便宜。

cel·lar /'selə(r); 'sɛlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a room or set of rooms underground and usually beneath a building 地下室，地窖：*The furnace is down in the cellar.* 火炉在下边的地下室里。❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数；*the* + ~] the last or lowest place in a ranking 末名，末位：*The ball club went from the cellar to first place in just one year.* 这家棒球俱乐部仅在一年之内就从最后一位一跃上升到第一位。

cel·list /'tʃelɪst; 'tʃɛlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who plays the cello 大提琴手.

cel·lo /'tʃeləʊ; 'tʃɛlow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-los.** a musical instrument that is the second largest member of the violin family; violoncello 大提琴.

cel·lo·phane /'seləʊfeɪn; 'sɛləˌfeyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a transparent, thin, flexible material like plastic or paper, used for wrapping 玻璃纸，赛璐玢.

cel·lu·lar /'seljʊlə(r); 'sɛlyələr/ *adj.* relating to, characterized by, or shaped like cells 细胞的；细胞状的：*the transport of cellular products to the rest of the body* 细胞的产物向身体其他部位的输送.

cel'lular phone', *n.* [*count* 可数] a mobile telephone using a system of radio transmitters, each covering separate areas 蜂窝式电

话，移动电话，手机. Also called 亦称作 **cel'lular tel'ephone.**

cel·lu·lite /'seljʊlaɪt; 'sɛlyəˌlayt, -ˌliyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lumpy fat deposits under the skin, esp. in the thighs and buttocks (尤指大腿和臀部的)脂肪团.

cel·lu·loid /'seljʊlɔɪd; 'sɛlyəˌlɔyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a tough plastic formerly used as a base for motion-picture film (过去用来制造电影胶片的)赛璐珞，明胶；硝纤象牙. ❷ motion-picture film 电影，影片: *captured the drama on celluloid* 将那出戏剧拍成电影.

cel·lu·lose /'seljʊlˌoʊs; 'sɛlyəˌlows/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a carbohydrate that is the chief substance of the cell walls of plants and is found in wood, cotton, hemp, paper, etc. 纤维素.

Cel·si·us /'sɛlsɪəs; 'sɛlsiyəs/ *adj.* of, relating to, or measured according to a temperature scale (**Cel'sius scale'**) in which 0° represents the point at which ice forms, and 100° represents the point at which steam forms; Centigrade 摄氏的: [*after a noun or number* 在名词或数字后]: *It was 10 degrees Celsius, not bad for a winter's day.* 当时的温度是10摄氏度，就冬天而言不算冷。[*before a noun* 名词前]: *Our teacher told us to give the results in Celsius numbers.* 我们的老师让我们用摄氏度数求出结果。Compare 比较 **FAHRENHEIT.**

Celt·ic /'kɛltɪk; 'kɛltɪk, 'sɛl-/ *n.* ❶ a family of languages spoken by the Celts, an ancient W European people, and including the modern languages Irish, Scottish Gaelic, Welsh, and Breton (古代西欧凯尔特人使用的)凯尔特语族(包括现代爱尔兰语、苏格兰盖尔语、威尔士语和布列塔尼语). —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to the Celts or their languages 凯尔特人的；凯尔特语的.

ce·ment /sɪ'mɛnt; sɪ'mɛnt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a mixture of clay and limestone, usually mixed with water and sand, etc., to form concrete, used as a building material 水泥: *a floor made of cement* 水泥地面. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] any soft, sticky substance that dries hard and is used for mending broken objects 胶结材料，黏固剂. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] anything that binds or unites 连接物；凝聚剂: *Their children were the cement of their family.* 孩子是他们家庭的纽带。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to unite or join by or as if by cement 用水泥粘合；联合，连接: *Cement part 65a to part 65b; set aside to dry.* 将65a部分与65b部分用水泥粘在一起，放在一边晾干。❷ to coat or cover with cement 用水泥抹(或铺): *The workers cemented the floors of the apartment building.* 工人们用水泥将公寓楼的地抹平。

ce·ment' mix'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a machine with a revolving container in which the ingredients of concrete are mixed 水泥搅拌机. ❷ a truck equipped with such a machine 水泥搅拌车.

cem·e·ter·y /'sɛmɪtɛrɪ; 'sɛməˌteriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** a burial ground for dead people 公墓，墓地: *We visited her grave in the town cemetery.* 我们到市公墓瞻仰了她的墓地。

cen·o·taph /'sɛnəʊtɑːf; 'sɛnəˌtæf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a monument built in memory of a deceased person whose body is buried elsewhere 衣冠冢，纪念碑.

cen·ser /'sɛnsə(r); 'sɛnsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container in which incense is burned 香炉.

cen·sor /'sɛnsə(r); 'sɛnsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an official who examines books, television programs, etc., for the purpose of removing or changing parts judged to be immoral, undesirable, or for other reasons (书刊、电视节目等的)审查员，审查官: *The military censors kept us from reporting where these missiles hit.* 军事审查员不让我们报道导弹的弹着点。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to examine and change or remove (parts of a book, etc.) as a censor does 审查，审定(书刊等): *censored our reports from Saudi Arabia* 审查了我们从沙特阿拉伯发回的报道. —**cen·so'ri·al** /sɛn'sɔːrɪəl; sɛn'sɔriyəl, -'sowr-/ *adj.*

cen·so·ri·ous /sɛn'sɔːrɪəs; sɛn'sɔriyəs, -'sowr-/ *adj.* [*sometimes, after a noun or be* 有时在名词或be后: ~ + *of*]: severely critical; disapproving strongly; finding fault 苛评的；强烈反对的；挑剔的: *The letters were censorious of the president and the media alike.* 来信对总统和媒体作了同样严厉的批评。—**cen·so'ri·ous·ly,** *adv.* —**cen·so'ri·ous·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cen·sor·ship /'sɛnsəʃɪp; 'sɛnsərˌʃɪp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or practice of censoring 审查，审查制度: *military censorship on outgoing news reports* 对发出的新闻报道进行的军事审查.

cen·sure /'sɛnʃə(r); 'sɛnʃər/ *n., v.,* **-sured, -sur·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] strong expression of disapproval 指责；责难；谴责: *received a great deal of censure for falsifying those results* 因伪造那些结果而遭到严厉的谴责. ❷ an official reprimand, as by a legislative body (由立法机构等作出的)正式谴责: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The senator got only a vote of censure from Congress,*

even though he was guilty of theft. 尽管参议员犯了盗窃罪，国会只对他投票表示谴责。[*count* 可数]; *This soldier received two censures for sleeping on guard duty.* 这名士兵因值勤时睡觉两次遭到严厉批评。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to criticize in a harsh manner; show strong disapproval of 谴责，强烈批评；强烈反对: *Congress censured him for stealing money.* 国会对他盗窃钱款的行径进行了谴责。

cen·sus /'sensəs; 'sɛnsəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sus·es.** an official count of the population of a country, state, etc., with details as to age, sex, occupation, etc. 人口普查: *The United States has a census every ten years.* 美国每10年进行一次人口普查。

cent /sent; sɛnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a coin that is the smallest unit of money of the U.S., equal to 1/100 of a dollar 一美分硬币: *A penny is a coin that is worth one cent.* penny是价值一美分的硬币。❷ a unit of money of various other nations equal to 1/100 of the basic currency 分(各国基本货币单位的百分之一). See 见 **-CENT-**.

cent., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ centigrade. ❷ central.

-cent-, *root.* *-cent-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "one hundred." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cent- 源于拉丁文，意为"一百"，此义见于下列单词中: **CENT, CENTENNIAL, CENTIGRADE, CENTIMETER, CENTIPEDE, CENTURY, PERCENT.**

cen·taur /'sentɔ:(r); 'sɛntɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a race of creatures in Greek myth having the head, chest, and arms of a man, and the body and legs of a horse (希腊神话中的)半人半马怪.

cen·te·nar·i·an /ˌsentɪ'neərɪən; ˌsɛntɪ'ɛərɪyən/ *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or having existed 100 years 一百年的，已存在一百年的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who has reached the age of 100 百岁老人. See 见 **-CENT-**.

cen·ten·ar·y /sen'ti:nərɪ; sɛn'tɛnərɪy, 'sentnˌɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ies.** —*adj.* ❶ of or marking a period of 100 years 一百周年的. ❷ occurring once in every 100 years 每一百年一次的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a centennial 一百周年. ❹ a century 世纪. See 见 **-CENT-**.

cen·ten·ni·al /sen'tenjəl; sɛn'tɛniyəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or marking a 100th anniversary 一百周年的. ❷ lasting 100 years 持续一百年的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a 100th anniversary or its celebration 一百周年纪念; 百年庆典. —**cen·ten'ni·al·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-CENT-**.

cen·ter /'sentə(r); 'sɛntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the middle part or point of something; core 中部，中心，核心: *the center of town* 城镇中心; *the center of the earth* 地心. ❷ the point equally distant from all sides of an object; a point around which a circle may be drawn; a point around which something revolves or turns 球心; 圆心; (物体环绕旋转的)中心点: *Measure the circle from the center to any point on the edge to get the radius.* 从圆心到圆边上任意点测量圆的半径。❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the source of an influence, action, or force 核心: *the center of a problem* 问题的核心. ❹ a focus, as of interest or concern (兴趣或关注等的)焦点: *For a few moments she was the center of attention.* 有一阵子她成了人们关注的焦点。❺ a principal point, place, or object 主要集散地，中心: *a shipping center* 航运中心. ❻ a building or part of a building that is used as a meeting place, or that deals with a particular subject, emergency, etc. (用于召开会议或处理特定问题、紧急情况等的)中心: *A crisis center was set up during the flood emergency.* 水灾期间建立了一个灾情处理中心。❼ 同 **SHOPPING CENTER.** ❽ [*usually* 通常作: *Center*] (esp. in Europe) the members of a parliament who hold views between those of the Right and Left and who sit in the center of the chamber (尤指欧洲各国议会中的)中间派议员. —*v.* ❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place in or on a center; move, or adjust to or on a center 将…集中; 将…聚集在中心: *centered the subject in the camera's viewfinder* 将所拍对象聚到照相机的取景器中. ❿ to collect to or around a center; focus; concentrate 集中，聚焦: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*on* +*obj* 宾语]: *He centered his novel on the Civil War.* 他将小说的主题集中在南北战争上。[~+*on/around* +*obj* 宾语]: *His novel centers on the Civil War.* 他的小说主题集中在南北战争上。—*adj.* ⓫ (of a political party or position) considered moderate or in between the left and right positions (政党或政治立场)温和的，中间派的: *a center party* 温和的党派. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **centre.**

cen·tered /'sentəd; 'sɛntərd/ *adj.* [*sometimes*: *after a noun or verb* 有时在名词或动词后] ❶ having (a certain thing) as a central focus or base 以…为中心的; 以…为基础的: *a family-centered activity* 以家庭为中心的活动. ❷ [*noun* + ~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] focused; fixed 集中的; 固定的: *an obsession centered on germs* 集中在细菌上无法摆脱的困扰. ❸ at the same distance from all areas; situated in the center 居中的: *pages with centered text* 正文居中的页面. ❹ [*often* 常

作；*verb* 动词 +~] inwardly calm and steady 内心镇静的，平静的：*Stay centered and you'll do fine on the test.* 保持镇静，你会考出好成绩的。

cen'ter of grav'ity, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **centers of gravity.** ❶ a point on an object where the object balances perfectly because the weight is evenly balanced 重心. ❷ the focus or main point of importance or stability 重点；稳定的重心：*The monarchy was England's center of gravity.* 君主制曾是英国稳定的重心。

cen·ter·piece /'sentəpi:s; 'sɛntərˌpiys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an object used on the center of a dining table, esp. as an ornament (尤作饰物的)餐桌中心物品. ❷ the central or outstanding point or feature of something 中心；突出特点；核心：*The centerpiece of the new plan was a reduction in the capital gains tax.* 新计划的突出特点是降低资本收益税。

centi-, *prefix.* *centi-* is attached to roots to mean "hundredth" or "hundred." 前缀 centi- 与词根连用，意为"百分之一；一百"：*centiliter* (=*one hundredth of a liter*) 厘升；*centipede* (=(*creature having*) *one hundred feet*) 蜈蚣.

cen·ti·grade /'sentɪgreɪd; 'sɛntɪˌgreyd/ *adj.* ❶ divided into 100 degrees 百分度的：*a centigrade scale* 百分刻度表. ❷ [*after a noun or number* 名词或数字后] [*Centigrade*] 同 CELSIUS: *It was only 5 degrees Centigrade, about 41 degrees Fahrenheit.* 当时只有 5 摄氏度，大约等于 41 华氏度。See 见 -CENT-.

cen·ti·gram /'sentɪgræm; 'sɛntɪˌgræm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] 1/100 of a gram 厘克. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **cen'ti·gramme'.**

cen·ti·li·ter /'sentɪˌli:tə(r); 'sɛntlˌiytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] 1/100 of a liter, equivalent to 0. 6102 cubic inch, or 0. 338 U.S. fluid ounce 厘升(相当于 0.6102 立方英寸或 0.338 液盎司). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: cl. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **cen'ti·li're.**

cen·ti·me·ter /'sentɪˌmi:tə(r); 'sɛntəˌmiytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] 1/100 of a meter, equivalent to 0. 3937 inch 厘米，公分(等于 0.3937 英寸). Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **cen'ti·me're.** See 见 -CENT-, -METER-.

cen·ti·pede /'sentɪpi:d; 'sɛntəˌpiyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small wormlike animal with a pair of legs on each of its segments, the first pair being modified into poison fangs 蜈蚣. See 见 -CENT-, -PED-[1].

cen·tral /'sentrəl; 'sɛntrəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] of, in, at, or near the center 中心的，中心位置的：*Our home is in a central region of town.* 我们家位于市中心。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] being or making up something from which all other related things proceed 中央的，关键部门的：*He reported to the central administration.* 他向中央政府报告过。❸ most important; principal; main; chief; [*before a noun* 名词前] 最重要的，主要的，首要的：*He had a central position in the department.* 他在那个部门中担任过重要职务。[*be* +~+*to* + *obj* 宾语]：*Einstein's discoveries were central to modern physics for decades.* 数十年来，爱因斯坦的发现对现代物理学至关重要。—**cen'tral·ly**, *adv.*: *The apartment is centrally located.* 那座公寓楼位于市中心。

cen·tral·i·ty /sen'trælətɪ; sɛn'trælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a central position or condition 中心位置，中心：*cultural and political centrality* 文化和政治中心.

cen·tral·ize /'sentrəlaɪz; 'sɛntrəˌlayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** to (cause to) come under one central control, esp. in government (尤指政府中)(使)集中：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to centralize the power of the military* 使军队的权力集中. [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作：~+*in*+*obj* 宾语]：*Power tends to centralize in the hands of those who use it.* 权力往往集中在那些行使权力者的手中。—**cen·tral·i·za·tion** /ˌsentrələɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌsɛntrələ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cen·tre /'sentə(r); 'sɛntər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tred, -tring.** *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 CENTER.

cen·trif·u·gal /sen'trɪfjʊgəl; sɛn'trɪfyəgəl, -əgəl/ *adj.* moving outward from the center 离心的(opposed to 与 *centripetal* 相对)：*Centrifugal force causes a stone at the end of a rope to pull away from you when you twirl the rope.* 当你旋转绳子时，离心力使系在绳子另一端的石头向外飞。—**cen·trif'u·gal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FUG-.

cen·tri·fuge /'sentrɪfju:dʒ; 'sɛntrəˌfyuwdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-fuged, -fug·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a machine that spins at high speed and separates substances of different densities (通过高速旋转分离不同密度的物质的)离心机. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to put (something) through the action of a centrifuge 用离心机分离：*They centrifuged the blood samples and analyzed them.* 他们用离心机将血样分离后作了分析。See 见 -FUG-.

cen·trip·e·tal /sen'trɪpɪtəl; sɛn'trɪpɪtl/ *adj.* moving or directed toward the center 向心的(opposed to 与 *centrifugal* 相对)：*When you twirl a string with a rock at the end of it, the string provides centripetal force.* 当你旋转一端系有石头的绳子时，绳子会产生向心力。—**cen·trip'e·tal·ly**, *adv.*

See 见 -PET-.

cen·trist /'sentrɪst; 'sɛntrɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*sometimes* 有时: *Centrist*] a person with moderate political views 中间派,温和派: *This political party no longer has room for centrists.* 这个政党已不再容忍中间派了。—*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❷ having moderate political views 中间派的,温和派的: *The party was looking for a centrist candidate.* 该党正在寻求一位温和派候选人。

cen·tu·ri·on /sen'tjʊərɪən; sɛn'tʊriyən, -'tyʊr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in the Roman army) the commander of a group of one hundred soldiers (古罗马军队的)百人队队长,百夫长. See 见 -CENT-.

cen·tu·ry /'sentʃʊrɪ; 'sɛntʃəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a period of 100 years 一百年: *the amazing changes of the past century* 过去100年所发生的惊人变化. ❷ one of the periods of 100 years counted from a recognized date, esp. from the assumed date of the birth of Jesus (尤指自假定的耶稣诞辰起计算的)世纪: *The twentieth century began in 1901 and ends in the year 2000.* 20世纪开始于1901年,结束于2000年。See 见 -CENT-.

CEO or **C. E. O.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): chief executive officer 首席执行官.

-cep-, *root.* *-cep-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "get, receive, take." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cep-源于拉丁文,意为"获得,收到,拿来",此义见于下列单词中: ACCEPT, ANTICIPATE, PERCEPTION, RECEPTION. See 见 -CEIVE-.

ce·ram·ic /sɪ'ræmɪk; sə'ræmɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to products made from clay, pottery, and brick, or to their manufacture 陶器的,陶瓷的;陶制的: *ceramic tiles for the bathroom* 浴室瓷砖. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ hard material made from clay or from a ceramic process 陶器,陶瓷.

ce·ram·ics /sɪ'ræmɪks; sə'ræmɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the art of making objects of clay and heating them to make them hard 陶瓷工艺,制陶术: *a course in ceramics* 陶艺课程. ❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] articles or objects made from clay, earthenware, etc. 陶器,陶瓷: *Beautiful ceramics were smashed and left on the floor.* 漂亮的陶器被打碎了,碎片散落在地板上。

ce·re·al /'sɪərɪəl; 'sɪriyəl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant of the grass family, such as wheat, that gives grain that can be eaten 谷类植物(如小麦): *wild cereals growing on the plains* 生长在平原上的野生谷物. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the grain itself 谷物: *harvesting the cereal* 收获谷物. ❸ some preparation of this grain that can be eaten, esp. a breakfast food (尤指早餐吃的)谷类食品; [*noncount* 不可数]: *has two bowls of cereal every morning* 每天早晨喝两碗麦片粥. [*count* 可数]: *cereals with too much sugar in them* 加了太多糖的麦片粥.

ce·re·bral /'serɪbrəl; sə'riybrəl, 'sɛrə-/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the cerebrum 大脑的: *The cerebral cortex is involved with higher thinking processes.* 大脑皮层参与高级思维过程。❷ characterized by the use of the intellect and not by the feelings or intuition 用脑力的: *Chess is a cerebral game.* 国际象棋是一种智力游戏。

cere'bral pal'sy, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] muscular weakness and difficulty in coordinating movement because of damage to the brain at birth 大脑性瘫痪.

ce·re·brum /'serɪbrəm; sə'riybrəm, 'sɛrə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-brums, -bra** the forward and upper part of the brain, involved with movement and thinking (参与运动和思维的)大脑;前脑和中脑.

cer·e·mo·ni·al /ˌserɪ'məʊnjəl; ˌsɛrə'mowniyəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or characterized by ceremony; formal 仪式的,礼仪的;正式的: *a ceremonial occasion* 正式的场合. —*n.* ❷ **a.** [*count* 可数] a ceremonial act or the order in which acts are done 仪式,典礼: *The ceremonials include hymns.* 仪式包括唱赞美诗。**b.** [*noncount* 不可数] a system of formal acts performed in a ceremony 礼仪,仪式: *A prince is crowned by strict ceremonial.* 王子的加冕要遵循严格礼仪。—**cer'e·mo'ni·al·ly**, *adv.*

cer·e·mo·ni·ous /ˌserɪ'məʊnjəs; ˌsɛrə'mowniyəs/ *adj.* carefully observant or fond of ceremony 讲究礼节的,讲究礼仪的,隆重的: *ceremonious farewells on the last day of the pope's visit* 在教皇访问的最后一天举行的隆重的告别仪式. —**cer'e·mo'ni·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *He went ceremoniously from room to room.* 他礼节性地挨家挨户拜访。—**cer'e·mo'ni·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cer·e·mo·ny /'serɪməʊnɪ; 'sɛrəˌmowniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] the formal activities conducted on some solemn or important occasion 典礼,仪式: *the marriage ceremony* 结婚典礼. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] all the actions, words, or formal behavior on such an occasion 礼仪,礼节: *We wanted a simple wedding, without a lot of ceremony.* 我们想办一个简单的婚礼,不需要过多的礼

节。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] any formal act, esp. a meaningless one (尤指没有意义的) 虚礼,客气: *His bow was mere ceremony.* 他鞠躬不过是表示客气罢了。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a gesture or act of politeness or civility 礼节: *the ceremony of a handshake* 握手的礼节. —**Idiom.** 习语 ❺ **stand on ceremony**, to behave in a formal or ceremonious manner 讲究礼节,拘泥于礼节: *We're friends, so there's no need to stand on ceremony.* 我们是朋友,没有必要拘泥于礼节。❻ **without ceremony**, [*noncount* 不可数] quickly and informally; without fuss 没有繁琐仪式地,不拘礼节地;随意地: *accepted the honor without ceremony* 没有经过繁琐仪式便接受了荣誉.

-cern-, *root.* *-cern-* comes from Latin, where it has the meanings "separate; decide." These meanings are found in such words as 词根 -cern- 源于拉丁文,意为"分离;决定",此义见于下列单词中: **CONCERN, DISCERN.**

-cert-, *root.* *-cert-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "certain; sure; true." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cert- 源于拉丁文,意为"肯定的,一定的,真实的",此义见于下列单词中: **ASCERTAIN, CERTAIN, CERTIFICATE, CERTIFY, CONCERT, DISCONCERTED.**

Cert., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ certificate. ❷ certified 被证明的;保证的. ❸ certify.

cer·tain /'sɜːtən; 'sɜrtn̩/ *adj.* ❶ free from doubt or reservation; confident 确定的,无疑的;自信的;肯定的: [*be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I'm certain that I passed the test.* 我考试肯定及格了。[*be* + ~ + *of* + *verb-ing*]: *She is certain of winning.* 她肯定自己会赢的。❷ destined; sure to happen 注定的,肯定会发生的: [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She is certain to be at the party* (= *It is sure to happen that she will be at the party*). 她肯定会来参加聚会。❸ bound to come; that will surely follow and cannot be avoided 注定到来的,不可避免的: *War was certain after Germany invaded Poland.* 德国入侵波兰后,战争就不可避免了。❶ established as true or sure; that cannot be argued about 真实的,不容争辩的: [*it* + *be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *It is certain that you tried.* 你肯定是尽力了。❸ trustworthy; unfailing; reliable 可靠的,可信的: *His aim was certain.* 他的目的是可信的。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] fixed; agreed upon; settled 固定的;同意的;决定的: *For a certain amount I can get you across the border.* 给我一定数目的钱,我会把你弄过边境去。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] (used before a person or thing that is known in the mind of the speaker or writer, but that is being introduced to the listener) (在向听者介绍说话人或作者心中已知的人或物时用于人或物之前) 某一位,某一个: *A certain Mr. Smith has been trying to meet you.* 一位姓史密斯的先生一直想见你。❻ [*before a noun* 名词前; *a* + ~] some though not much; a kind of 某种程度的,有点儿: *There was a certain reluctance on his part.* 他有点不太情愿。—*pron.* ❼ [~ + *of* + *the* + *plural noun* 复数名词] some; particular ones 一些,某些: *Certain of the school board members abstained from voting.* 学校董事会的一些成员投了弃权票。—**Idiom.** 习语 ❽ **for certain**, certainly; for sure 肯定地: *I didn't know for certain whether I would be hired.* 我无法确定我是否会被录用。See 见 **-CERT-**.

cer·tain·ly /'sɜːtənlɪ; 'sɜrtn̩lɪy/ *adv.* ❶ surely; without doubt; undoubtedly 肯定地,毫无疑问地: *You certainly have done a fine job.* 毫无疑问,你做得十分出色。❷ (used to show strong feeling or enthusiasm about something, to show agreement with what has been said, or to answer "yes" to a question) (用于表示对某事物的强烈情感或热情;表示同意,或代替 yes 回答疑问句): *This is certainly a fine party, isn't it?* 这次聚会搞得真不错,是不是? *Can I have my pen back, please?—Certainly, sir.* 把笔还给我,好吗? —好的,先生。See 见 **-CERT-**.

cer·tain·ty /'sɜːtəntɪ; 'sɜrtn̩tiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being certain 确实性,确定性: *This philosopher claims that we can't know anything with certainty.* 这位哲学家声称我们无法确切地了解任何事物。❷ [*count* 可数] something certain; an assured fact 确切的事,确切的事实: *a mathematical certainty that we would finish in first place* 毫无疑问我们会获得第一. See 见 **-CERT-**.

cer·ti·fi·a·ble /'sɜːtɪˌfaɪəbl; ˌsɜrtɪ'fayəbl/ *adj.* ❶ that can be certified 可证明的: *certifiable evidence* 可证明的证据. ❷ insane 疯的,精神失常的: *This weird behavior shows that she's certifiable.* 这种奇怪的行为表明她是疯了。—**cer'ti·fi'a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-CERT-**.

cer·tif·i·cate /sə'tɪfɪkeɪt; sər'tɪfɪkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a written document that gives proof that something is true 证书;文凭: *She received a certificate from the London School of Economics.* 她从伦敦经济学院获得了文凭。See 见 **-CERT-**, **-FIC-**.

certif'icate of depos'it, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **certificates of deposit.** a written statement from a bank, showing the interest given for money deposited 存款凭单,存折. *Abbr.* [缩写]: CD.

cer·ti·fi·ca·tion /ˌsɜːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌsɜrtəfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of certifying or the state of being certified 证明，鉴定，保证，认证.

cer'tified check', *n.* [*count* 可数] a check drawn by a bank against funds made available by the writer of the check 保付支票: *paid for the car with a certified check* 用保付支票支付车款.

cer'tified pub'lic account'ant, *n.* [*count* 可数] an accountant who is certified by a state examining board as having completed the requirements of state law to be a public accountant (达到美国一州法定要求的由州考试委员会认证的)执业会计师，注册会计师.

cer·ti·fy /ˈsɜːtɪfaɪ; ˈsɜrtəˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to declare that something is certain or true; confirm 证明，确认: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *As an expert witness he was able to certify the truth of her claim.* 作为一个经验丰富的证人，他能够证明她的说法属实。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *was able to certify that this was the murder weapon* 能够证明这就是凶杀武器. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give a license to (someone), often by providing a certificate 授予(某人)合格证书; 颁发执照给: *All the teachers in our program are certified.* 参加我们这个项目的所有教师都通过了资格认证。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to guarantee (a check) 保证，担保(支票): *The bank certified our check and I brought it back to the car dealer.* 银行为我们的支票提供了担保，然后我就拿着它回到了汽车经销商那儿。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to declare (a person) legally insane 证明(某人)精神失常. ❺ [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] to tell or inform someone with certainty; assure someone 保证，肯定: *I can certify that she is one of the best teachers I have seen.* 我能肯定她是我所遇到过的最好的教师之一。See 见 -CERT-.

cer·ti·tude /ˈsɜːtɪtjuːd; ˈsɜrtɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] freedom from doubt, esp. in matters of faith or opinion; certainty (尤指在信仰或观点上的)确信，确定. See 见 -CERT-.

cer·vi·cal /ˈsɜːvɪkəl; ˈsɜrvɪkəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or for the neck 颈部的: *A cervical support was fitted around the accident victim's neck.* 一个颈部支架被固定在事故受害者的颈部。❷ of or relating to the cervix 子宫颈的: *cervical cancer* 子宫颈癌.

cer·vix /ˈsɜːvɪks; ˈsɜrvɪks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **cer·vix·es, cer·vi·ces** /ˈsɜːvɪsiːz; ˈsɜrvəˌsiyz/. ❶ the neck, esp. the back part 颈，颈部(尤指后颈). ❷ any necklike part, esp. the lower, opening part of the uterus or womb 颈，颈部(尤指子宫颈).

Ce·sar·e·an /sɪˈzeərɪən; sɪˈzɛəriyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] [*sometimes* 有时: *cesarean*] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **Cesar'ean sec'tion, C-section.** surgical removal of an unborn baby from the uterus 剖宫产，剖腹产. —*adj.* ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: *cesarean*] of or relating to a Cesarean 剖宫产的，剖腹产的. Also 亦作, **Caesarean, Caesarian, Ce·sar'i·an.**

-cess-, *root.* *-cess-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "move, yield." It is related to -CEDE-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cess- 源于拉丁文，意为"移动；屈服，投降"，与词根 -CEDE- 有关，此义见于下列单词中: ACCESS, ACCESSIBLE, ACCESSORY, CESSION, PROCESS, PROCESSION, RECESS, RECESSION, SUCCESS, SUCCESSION.

ces·sa·tion /seˈseɪʃən; sɛˈseyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a stopping; ceasing 停止，休止: *a cessation of hostilities* 停战.

ces·sion /ˈseʃən; ˈsɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of giving up or ceding, as by treaty 割让; 转让; 放弃. ❷ [*count* 可数] something given up or ceded, such as territory 割让的土地；转让之物. See 见 -CESS-.

cess·pool /ˈsespuːl; ˈsɛsˌpuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an underground container for receiving the waste from a house 污水池，化粪池. ❷ a place of filth or immorality 污秽场所.

cf., an abbreviation of Latin *confer* (拉丁文 confer 的缩写): compare.

Ch., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ channel. ❷ chapter.

ch., an abbreviation of (缩写): chapter.

cha-cha /ˈtʃɑːtʃɑː; ˈtʃɑˌtʃɑ/ *n.*, *pl.* **-chas**, *v.*, **-chaed, -cha·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a Latin-American ballroom dance based upon a quick three-step movement 恰恰舞(源自拉美的一种快三步交谊舞). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to dance the cha-cha 跳恰恰舞.

chafe /tʃeɪf; tʃeyf/ *v.*, **chafed, chaf·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) become sore by rubbing 擦痛，擦伤: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The clothes chafed the baby badly.* 衣服擦坏了婴儿的皮肤。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Those tight diapers are chafing.* 那些尿布太紧，会磨痛孩子的。❷ to (cause to) be irritated or annoyed 惹怒; (使)恼火: [~+*at/under*+*obj* 宾语]: *He chafed at their unkind remarks.* 他们不客气的话令他很恼火。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Those unkind remarks really chafed him.* 那些不友善的话让他感到很生气。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to warm by rubbing 搓热，擦热: *to chafe cold hands* 把冰凉的双手搓热.

chaff[1] /tʃɑ:f; tʃæf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the outer coverings of seeds of grains separated during beating or threshing 糠,谷壳: *to separate the wheat from the chaff* 将谷壳从麦粒中挑出来. ❷ something worthless; refuse 无价值的东西,废物: *Your paper has some good ideas but it's hard to find them in all the chaff.* 你的论文有些有价值的观点,但淹没在一大堆废话之中难以找到。

chaff[2] /tʃɑ:f; tʃæf/ *v.* ❶ to tease; ridicule slightly; kid 戏弄;拿…开玩笑: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The schoolkids liked to chaff him about his ears.* 那些小学生总爱拿他的耳朵开玩笑。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *just chaffing around* 到处开别人的玩笑. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ good-natured teasing 善意的玩笑.

chaf·finch /'tʃæfɪntʃ; 'tʃæfɪntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a common finch of Europe and Asia, often kept as a pet 苍头燕雀(常见于欧亚两洲,常养作宠物).

cha·grin /'ʃægrɪn; ʃə'grɪn/ *n.*, *v.*, **-grined** or **-grinned**, **-grin·ing** or **-grin·ning**. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a feeling of annoyance or humiliation 烦恼;丢脸: *To my complete chagrin I realized I didn't have enough money to pay for dinner.* 令我十分尴尬的是,我意识到我的钱不够付晚餐用。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~-*ed*] ❷ to annoy by disappointment or humiliation 使烦恼;使丢脸.

chain /tʃeɪn; tʃeyn/ *n.* ❶ a series of metal rings passing through one another, used for hauling, for supporting, or as decoration 链子,铁链: [*count* 可数]: *Fixing the bicycle chain was a greasy, dirty job.* 修自行车链条是件又油又脏的活。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Buy a long length of chain for the motor.* 给马达买一根长链条。❷ **chains**, **a.** [*count* 可数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] strong, usually metal rings attached to a prisoner's hands or feet 镣铐,锁链. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作, *in* + ~] bondage; servitude 枷锁;束缚: *to live one's life in chains* 一辈子生活在枷锁之中. ❸ [*count* 可数] a series of things connected one after the other 一系列,一连串: *See if you can reconstruct the chain of events leading up to the murder.* 看看你是否能把这一系列导致谋杀的事件串起来。❹ [*count* 可数] a range of mountains one after the other 山脉. ❺ [*count* 可数] a number of businesses under one ownership or management 联号,连锁店: *a hotel chain* 连锁酒店. ❻ [*count* 可数] a unit of length equal to 100 feet (30 m) or 66 feet (20 m), used by surveyors 测链(测绘长度单位,等于 100 英尺,即 30 米,或 66 英尺,即 20 米). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to fasten, tie up, or confine with or as if with a chain 用链子拴住,给…带上镣铐: *They chained the prisoners together.* 他们将囚犯们用链子拴在一起。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They chained the prisoners up.* 他们给囚犯们带上枷锁。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *She chained up her dogs at night.* 她晚上用铁链把狗拴住。

chain′ mail′, *n.* 同 MAIL[2] (def. 1)

chain′ reac′tion, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a reaction in which the substance produced in one reaction causes additional reactions 连锁反应;链式反应: *a nuclear chain reaction* 链式核反应. ❷ a series of events in which each event is the result of the one coming before it, and the cause of the one following it 连锁反应的一系列事件.

chain′ saw′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a portable power saw having teeth on a chain that rotates continuously 链锯,圆锯. —**chain′-saw′**, *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语]

chain′-smoke′, *v.*, **-smoked**, **-smok·ing**. to smoke continually, esp. by lighting one cigarette, etc., from the preceding one 连续不断地抽烟: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He waited nervously, chain-smoking.* 他紧张地等待着,不停地吸烟。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She chain-smoked three packs a day.* 她一天连续抽掉了 3 包烟。—**chain′ smok′er**, **chain′-smok′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

chair /tʃeə(r); tʃɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a seat, esp. for one person, usually having four legs for support and a rest for the back (尤指单人坐的)椅子: *I pulled my chair up to the table.* 我把椅子拉到桌子旁边。See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示. ❷ a position of authority, such as of a judge; a seat of office or authority 主任;法官;主席: *a chair in the department of business* 业务部主任. ❸ the person occupying such a seat of office, esp. one with the authority to run a meeting (尤指会议的)主席: *Address your remarks to the chair, please.* 请面对主席发言。❹ **the chair**, [*usually singular* 通常作单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】同 ELECTRIC CHAIR: *sentenced the prisoner to the chair* 判处囚犯电椅死刑. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to direct the running of (a meeting, etc.); act as chairperson of 主持(会议等),担任…的主席: *She chaired the meeting on the sales campaign.* 她主持了讨论销售活动的会议。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **take** (or **be in**) **the chair**, to open or preside at a meeting; act as chairperson 主持会议;任主席. —**Usage.** 用法说明 In many cases the word *chair* has become the simplest term to use for both *chairman* and *chairperson*. Many speakers

do not wish to offend women by using the word *chairman*, while others feel it is unnatural to use *chairperson*. The result is that *chair* has become the preferred word for the meaning "person who occupies a seat or position of authority, or who directs the running of a meeting, department, etc." 在许多情况下，chair 一词已经成为 chairman 和 chairperson 最简单的代用词。许多说话人不希望因使用 chairman 而冒犯女性，另一些说话人则觉得使用 chairperson 不够自然。因此，chair 一词就成了"主任，主席"的最佳表达方式。

chair·lift /'tʃeəlɪft; 'tʃeərˌlɪft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a series of chairs hanging from a cable driven by motors, for carrying skiers up the side of a slope 架空吊椅，缆车.

chair·man /'tʃeəmən; 'tʃeərmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** the officer in charge of running a meeting, etc., or the head of a board or department 会议主席；董事会主席，董事长；主任. —**chair'manship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 CHAIR.

chair·per·son /'tʃeəˌpɜːsən; 'tʃeərˌpɜrsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person in charge of running a meeting, etc., or the head of a board or department 会议主席；董事会主席，董事长；主任. —**chair'per'son·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 CHAIR.

chaise /ʃeɪz; ʃeyz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a light, open carriage for two persons, usually with a hood and two wheels, pulled by a horse 两轮双人轻便马车. ❷ 同 CHAISE LONGUE.

chaise longue /'feɪz'lɒŋ; 'ʃeyz 'lɔŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **chaise longues, chaises longues** /'feɪz; 'ʃeyz/. a chair for reclining, having a seat lengthened to form a complete leg rest 躺椅，睡椅. Also called 亦称作 **chaise lounge** /'ʃeɪz'laʊndʒ; 'ʃeyz'lawndʒ, 'tʃeys/.

cha·let /'ʃæleɪ; ʃæ'ley, 'ʃæley/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a Swiss wooden house common in the Alps, having a very steeply slanting roof and often decorative carving (瑞士阿尔卑斯山区常见的)木屋. ❷ a cottage, house, ski lodge, etc., built in this style (按此风格建的)农舍，木屋，滑雪屋.

chal·ice /'tʃælɪs; 'tʃælɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cup for the wine of the Eucharist in the Christian church (基督教的)圣餐杯. ❷ a drinking cup or goblet 高脚杯.

chalk /tʃɔːk; tʃɔk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a soft, white, powdery substance made of limestone 白垩. ❷ a solid piece of chalk or chalklike substance for marking or writing on a blackboard 粉笔. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to apply with chalk 用粉笔写：*He chalked a few numbers on the blackboard.* 他用粉笔在黑板上写了一些数字。❷ **chalk up, a.** [~ + up + *obj* 宾语] to score or earn, such as points in a game; gain (比赛中)得到，获得(分数等)：*chalked up several victories in a row pitching for the Tigers* 为老虎队当投手接连赢得了几次胜利. **b.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to give as a reason; attribute 归结于，归因于：*Chalk up that bad episode to lack of experience.* 把那段倒霉的经历归因于缺乏经验。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up* + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*Chalk it up to lack of experience.* 将其归因于缺乏经验。

chalk·board /'tʃɔːkbɔːd; 'tʃɔkˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a blackboard 黑板.

chalk·y /'tʃɔːkɪ; 'tʃɔkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** of, covered with, or like chalk 白垩的；覆盖着白垩的；似白垩的：*a white, chalky face* 苍白的脸；*a chalky taste* 平淡的味道.

chal·lenge /'tʃælɪndʒ; 'tʃælɪndʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-lenged, -leng·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a call to compete in a contest or in a fight 挑战：*I accept your challenge to a duel.* 我接受你要求决斗的挑战。[*noncount* 不可数]：*A hint of challenge appeared on his face.* 他脸上露出一丝挑战的神情。❷ something that by its nature is a test or a difficult thing to accomplish 艰巨的任务；难题：[*count* 可数]：*Space exploration offers a challenge to humankind.* 空间探索是人类面临的一项挑战。[*noncount* 不可数]：*I'd like work with a bit more challenge than this useless drudgery.* 我喜欢更有挑战性的工作，而不是做这种毫无意义的苦工。❸ [*count* 可数; ~ + *to*] a demand, request, or question to explain or justify something 质疑；质问：*His criticism was a challenge to every proposal we had made.* 他的批评是对我们提出的每一个方案的质疑。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to summon (someone) to a contest or fight 挑战：*He challenged his foe to a duel.* 他向他的敌人提出决斗的挑战。❷ to test (someone) because of its difficulty 考验：*This obstacle course will really challenge him.* 这个障碍训练场将真正考验他的能力。❸ to demand or question whether (something or someone) is correct, proper, or qualified 质问；质疑：*The leaders of the revolt challenged the dictator's authority.* 起义领袖向独裁者的权威发出了挑战。❹ to halt and demand identification from 盘查：*The guard challenged the reporter when she tried to enter the army base.* 记者试图进入军事基地时遭到了警卫的盘查。—

chal'leng·er, *n.* [*count* 可数]

chal·leng·ing /'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ; 'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ testing someone's skill or ability because of its difficulty 具有挑战性的,困难的: *The exam was a challenging test.* 这场考试很具挑战性。❷ questioning or demanding; defiant 质疑的;不服气的: *His daughter gave him a challenging glare.* 他女儿不服气地瞪了他一眼。

cham·ber /'tʃeɪmbə(r); 'tʃeymbər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a private room in a house or apartment, esp. a bedroom 私室;(尤指)卧室. ❷ a room in a palace or an official home (宫殿或官邸中的)室厅: *We saw the queen's meeting chambers.* 我们看到了女王的议事厅。❸ **a.** a law-making group or a branch of such a group 立法机构: *the upper and lower chambers of a legislature* 立法机构的上院和下院. **b.** a room housing such an assembly 立法院. ❹ **chambers**, [*plural* 复数] a place where a judge listens to matters not needing action in the open courtroom (法官听取无需公开开庭审理的案件的)办公室. ❺ an enclosed space; cavity 穴;腔;室: *a chamber of the heart* 心室. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ of, relating to, or performing chamber music 室内乐的: *chamber players* 室内乐演奏者.

cham·ber·lain /'tʃeɪmbəlɪn; 'tʃeymbərlɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an official who manages the living quarters of a noble family (贵族的)管家. ❷ a high official of a royal court (宫廷的)内侍.

cham·ber·maid /'tʃeɪmbəmeɪd; 'tʃeymbərˌmeyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a maid who cleans bedrooms and bathrooms 侍女.

cham'ber mu'sic, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] music for performing in a room and played by a small group of instruments 室内乐.

cham'ber of com'merce, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **chambers of commerce.** an association made up mostly of people in business, to promote the commercial interests of an area 商会.

cham'ber pot', *n.* [*count* 可数] a pot-shaped container used as a bedroom toilet 夜壶,尿罐.

cha·me·le·on /kə'mi:lɪən; kə'miyliyən, -'miylyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slow-moving lizard having the ability to change color to match its surroundings 变色龙. ❷ a person who changes his or her mind too easily or who is fickle 反复无常的人. —**cha·me'le·on·like'**, *adj.*: *their chameleonlike ability to shift opinion* 他们变色龙似的改变观点的能力.

cham·ois /'ʃæmɪ; 'ʃæmiy; *for 1 also* 'ʃæmwɑ:; ʃæm'wɑ/ *n.*, *pl.* **cham·ois, cham·oix** /'ʃæmɪz; 'ʃæmiyz; *for 1 also* 'ʃæmwɑ:; ʃæm'wɑ/ ❶ [*count* 可数] a small antelope much like a goat, of the high mountains of Europe (欧洲高山上的)岩羚羊. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a soft, pliable leather from various animal skins dressed with oil 软皮革. ❸ [*count* 可数] a piece of this leather 一块软皮革. Also 亦作, **shammy** (for defs. 2-4, 6, 7).

cham·o·mile or **cam·o·mile** /'kæməmaɪl; 'kæməˌmayl, -ˌmiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant having strong-smelling leaves, used in medicine and to make tea 黄春菊.

champ[1] /tʃæmp; tʃæmp, tʃɒmp/ also 亦作 **chomp**, *v.* to bite upon or grind (something), esp. impatiently (尤指不耐烦地)格格地咬,大口嚼: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The horses champed the oats.* 马在嚼饲料。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The kids were champing noisily at the dinner table.* 孩子们在饭桌前大声地咀嚼着。

champ[2] /tʃæmp; tʃæmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a champion 冠军: *The champ knocked out five of his opponents.* 冠军击败了5个对手。

cham·pagne /ˌʃæm'peɪn; ʃæm'peyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sparkling dry white wine from the region of Champagne in France, or a similar wine produced elsewhere 香槟酒: *Champagne has a lot of bubbles in it.* 香槟酒里有许多气泡。[*count* 可数]: *domestic and imported champagnes* 国产和进口香槟酒.

cham·pi·on /'tʃæmpɪən; 'tʃæmpiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing defeating all opponents 冠军,优胜者: *He was the spelling champion last year.* 他是去年拼写比赛的冠军。[*as a title* 作头衔; *no article* 无冠词]: *became champion of the world* 成为世界冠军. ❷ a person who fights for or defends any person or cause 斗士,捍卫者: *became a champion of the poor* 成为穷人利益的捍卫者. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to act as champion of (a cause); defend; support 捍卫,保卫,支持: *He championed the cause of liberty.* 他是自由事业的捍卫者。

cham·pi·on·ship /'tʃæmpɪənʃɪp; 'tʃæmpiyənˌʃɪp/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the distinction or condition of being a champion 冠军资格,冠军地位. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] advocacy or defense 倡导;捍卫,保卫: *championship of human rights* 捍卫人权. ❸ [*count* 可数] a contest to determine a champion 冠军赛.

chance /tʃɑ:ns; tʃæns/ *n.*, *v.*, **chanced, chanc·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the part of an event that seems unpredictable; luck or fortune 机会;运气;机遇:

Chance seems to have a lot to do with getting a job these days. 现在找工作似乎在很大程度上靠机遇。❷ a possibility or probability of anything happening; likelihood 概率；可能性：[*count* 可数]：*Your chances of success improve the harder you work.* 你越努力工作，成功的概率就越高。[*noncount* 不可数]：*not much chance of his changing his mind* 他不太可能改变主意。❸ **chances**, [*plural* 复数] probability 可能性：*The chances are that the train hasn't left yet.* 很可能火车还未离站。❶ [*count* 可数] an opportunity 机会：*Now is your chance.* 你的机会来了。❺ [*count* 可数] a risk or hazard 风险，危险：*He took an awfully big chance investing all that money.* 他投那么大一笔钱冒了很大的风险。❻ [*count* 可数] a ticket in a lottery or prize drawing 彩票；抽奖券：*I bought five chances for a dollar each.* 我买了5张1美元1张的彩票。—*v.* ❼ [*It* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to happen accidentally or in an unplanned way 偶然发生，意外发生：*It chanced that our arrivals coincided.* 很偶然，我们是同时到达的。❽ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to do something accidentally 偶然(做某事)：*I chanced to overhear their conversations.* 我偶然听到了他们的谈话。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语；*often* 常作：~ + *it*] to take the chances or risks of; risk 冒险：*I'll have to chance it, whatever the outcome.* 无论结果如何，我都得冒险一试。❿ **chance on** or **upon**, [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to meet unexpectedly and accidentally 偶然相遇：*I chanced upon her at the party last night.* 在昨晚的聚会上我与她不期而遇。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓫ not planned or expected; accidental 未计划的；意料之外的；偶然的：*a chance occurrence* 偶然发生的事情。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓬ **by any chance**, possibly 可能：*Do you think that by any chance you'd be free for dinner?* 你可能会有时间来吃晚饭吗？ ⓭ **by chance**, unintentionally; accidentally 无意中；偶然地：*I met her by chance.* 我同她偶然相遇。⓮ **on the (off) chance**, counting on the (slight) possibility 抱着万一的希望：*On the off chance that the painters are finished by tonight, you can sand the floors tomorrow.* 万一那些油漆工今晚把活干完了，你们明天就可以打磨地板了。

chan·cel /'tʃɑ:nsəl; 'tʃænsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the space around the altar of a church (教堂祭坛周围的)高坛，圣坛.

chan·cel·lor /'tʃɑ:nsələ(r); 'tʃænsələr, -slər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the chief minister of state in some governments, as in Germany (德国等的)总理. ❷ the chief administrative officer in some American universities. (美国某些大学的)校长. ❸ *Brit.* 【英】the honorary head of a university (大学的)名誉校长. —**chan'cel·lor·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chanc·y /'tʃɑ:nsɪ; 'tʃænsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** hazardous or risky; uncertain 冒险的，危险的；不确定的：*The invasion turned out to be pretty chancy.* 那次入侵结果是非常冒险。—**chanc'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chan·de·lier /ˌʃændə'lɪə(r); ˌʃændl'ɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a branched holder for lights that is hung from a ceiling 枝形吊灯.

change /tʃeɪndʒ; tʃeyndʒ/ *v.*, **changed**, **chang·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become different (使)改变，(使)变化：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She decided to change her name.* 她决定改名。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *from* + *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*She changed her name (from Smetana) to Smithers.* 她把自己的名字(由斯梅塔娜)改为史密瑟斯。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Things change.* 事物都在变化。[~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*The mood changed from happiness to gloom.* 情绪由喜变忧。❷ to (cause to) become something different; transform (使)改变，变革：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语]：*The witch changed the prince into a toad.* 巫婆将王子变成了癞蛤蟆。[~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语]：*His kids thought he changed into a grouchy old man.* 他的孩子们觉得他变成了一个牢骚满腹的怪老头。❸ to exchange for another or others 更换：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*I changed the lightbulb in the hall.* 我把大厅里的灯泡换了。❹ to transfer from one (bus, etc.) to another 转车；换乘(公共汽车等)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*I changed buses and went on to Sixth Street.* 我换了公共汽车，去了第六大街。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*You have to change at 42nd Street for the shuttle.* 你得在第四十二大街换乘班车。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *for* + *obj* 宾语)] to give or get smaller money in exchange for 将…换成零钱：*Can you change this twenty for two fives and a ten?* 你能把这张20元的票子换成两张5元的和一张10元的吗？❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to*/*for* + *obj* 宾语] to give or get foreign money in exchange for 将…兑换成外币：*I need to change these American dollars to Tanzanian shillings.* 我需要把这些美元兑换成坦桑尼亚先令。❼ to remove and replace the coverings or clothes of (给…)换衣服. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to change a baby* 给婴儿换衣服. [*no obj* 无宾语；*often* 常作：~ + *out of*/*into*]：*Let me change out of these work clothes into something more comfortable.* 让我把工作服换下来，穿上舒服点的衣服。—*n.* ❽ the act of changing or the result of being changed 改变，变化；改变后的结果：[*count* 可数]：*a*

change in her routine 她日常工作中的变化. [*noncount* 不可数]: *no change in the patient's condition* 病人的病情没有变化. ❼ [*count* 可数] a replacement or substitution 更换;替换: *The car needs an oil change every 5, 000 miles.* 这辆汽车每5, 000英里需要更换一次机油。❽ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a fresh set of clothes 换洗的衣服: *Be sure to pack a change of clothes for the trip.* 这次出门一定要带上一身换洗衣服。❾ [*noncount* 不可数] new and different things, actions, experiences; novelty 新事物;新行为;新鲜的经历;新鲜感: *We need to hire a person who adjusts easily to change.* 我们需要招聘一位能够很容易适应变化的雇员。❿ [*noncount* 不可数] the passing from one state, condition, etc., to another 变革: *social change* 社会变革. ⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] the money returned when the amount offered in payment is larger than the amount owed 找零,找回的零钱: *Your change from a dollar is sixteen cents.* 收您1美元,找您1角6分。⓬ [*noncount* 不可数] coins 硬币: *rattling the change in his pocket* 把他口袋里的硬币弄得叮当响. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **for a change**, in order to do something differently from the usual way 改变,变化,调整: *The busy executive began to stay home for a change.* 忙碌的主管开始呆在家中,换换环境。—**chang'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

change·able /'tʃeɪndʒəbl; 'tʃeyndʒəbəl/ *adj.* likely to change often; unpredictable 易变的,不可预测的: *He has a changeable nature.* 他变化无常。

change·ling /'tʃeɪndʒlɪŋ; 'tʃeyndʒlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an infant exchanged for another child usually secretly 被秘密掉换后留下的婴儿.

change' of life', *n.* 同 MENOPAUSE.

change·o·ver /'tʃeɪndʒˌəʊvə(r); 'tʃeyndʒˌowvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a conversion from one condition, system, machine, etc., to another 改变,更改,转换: *a changeover from oil heat to gas* 由烧油到烧气的转变.

chan·nel /'tʃænəl; 'tʃænl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-neled**, **-nel·ing** or *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】**-nelled**, **-nelling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the bottom or deeper part of a waterway 水道,水路: *The twenty-foot channel in the harbor was marked by buoys.* 港口内20英尺的水道由浮标标出。❷ a route for boats between two bodies of water 航线. ❸ a narrow body of water between a continent and an island 海峡: *the English Channel* 英吉利海峡. ❹ a course into which something may be moved or directed 途径,渠道: *channels of trade* 贸易渠道. ❺ **channels**, [*plural* 复数] the official course of communicating or of getting things done 官方渠道,正式程序: *You'll have to go through channels to reach the governor.* 你必须通过官方渠道才能见到州长。❻ a frequency band or wavelength on which radio and television signals are broadcast 频道,波段: *Switch to another channel; I don't like this program.* 换一个频道,我不喜欢这个节目。—*v.* ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to/into* + *obj* 宾语)] to direct toward or into a course of action 引导,指引: *You need to channel your energy to more constructive uses.* 你得把自己的精力用到更有意义的事上去。

chant /tʃɑːnt; tʃænt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, simple melody or song, such as a religious song 颂歌,圣歌. ❷ a phrase, slogan, or the like that is repeated, as by a crowd 口号: *The chant went up, "Four more years! Four more years!"* 人群高呼口号:"还要4年! 还要4年!" —*v.* ❸ to sing to a chant, esp. in a church service (尤指在宗教仪式上)吟诵,歌颂: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *chanting psalms* 唱赞美诗. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *chanting softly in church* 在教堂中轻声吟唱. ❹ to repeat (a phrase, etc.), often insistently 不断地重复: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The workers were chanting slogans.* 工人们连续高呼口号。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Down with the great Satan!" they chanted.* "打倒万恶的撒旦!"他们不断地高呼。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *chanting in rhythm* 有节奏地唱.

Cha·nu·kah /'hɑːnəkə; 'xɑnəkə, ˌhɑ-/ *n.* 同 HANUKKAH.

cha·os /'keɪɒs; 'keyɒs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a state of confusion or disorder 混乱;紊乱: *Economic chaos resulted from his policies.* 他的政策导致了经济混乱。

cha·ot·ic /keɪ'ɒtɪk; key'ɒtɪk/ *adj.* marked by chaos 混乱的;紊乱的. —**cha·ot'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

chap[1] /tʃæp; tʃæp/ *v.*, **chapped**, **chapping**. to (cause to) become cracked, roughened, and reddened (使)皴裂;(使)破裂: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The wind chapped her face and lips.* 风使她的脸和嘴唇都皴了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her lips chapped in the cold.* 她的嘴唇冻裂了。—**chapped**, *adj.*: *Heal those dry, chapped lips with this special cream.* 用这种专用的唇膏治嘴唇干裂。

chap[2] /tʃæp; tʃæp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】fellow; guy 家伙,伙计: *I like that chap, don't you?* 我喜欢那个家伙,你不喜欢吗?

chap. or **Chap.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): chapter.

chap·ar·ral /ˌtʃæpəˈræl; ˌʃæpəˈræl, ˌtʃæp-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a thick, dense growth of shrubs or small trees 沙巴拉群落,浓密常绿阔叶灌丛: *the high chaparral at the top of the canyon* 峡谷顶部高高的沙巴拉群落.

chap·el /ˈtʃæpəl; ˈtʃæpəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a separate part of a church, or a small structure like a church, used for special religious services (用于特殊宗教仪式的)小教堂,附属教堂. ❷ a room or building for worship that is in or is part of another institution, such as a hospital (医院等的)附属礼拜堂,祈祷室: *We waited in the hospital chapel.* 我们在医院的礼拜堂等候。

chap·er·on or **chap·er·one** /ˈʃæpərəʊn; ˈʃæpəˌrown/ *n.*, *v.*, **-oned, -on·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person, usually an older woman, who accompanies a young unmarried woman in public (在公开场合陪伴年轻未婚女子的)年长女伴,保护人. ❷ a person who attends a party or dance for young people to supervise their behavior (出席青少年派对或舞会的)青少年行为监护人. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to attend or accompany as chaperon 陪伴,保护,监护: *The high school teachers chaperoned the dance.* 开舞会时,中学老师在场监护。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to act as a chaperon 当陪伴人(或行为监护人): *asked the teachers if they would chaperon* 问老师们是否愿意当陪伴人.

chap·lain /ˈtʃæplɪn; ˈtʃæplɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of the clergy who serves with a military unit, or who works with the chapel of a college or hospital (军队、学校、医院等处的)教士,牧师. —**chap'lain·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chaps /tʃæps; tʃæps, ʃæps/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] sturdy leather leggings like wide-legged trousers, worn over work pants, typically by cowboys (多为美国西部牛仔所穿的)皮护腿套裤,宽腿仔裤.

chap·ter /ˈtʃæptə(r); ˈtʃæptər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a main division of a book or the like, usually having a number or title 章节,回,篇: *The author finished one chapter of his book every six weeks.* 作者每6个星期写完书的1个章节。[~ + *number* 数字]: *Chapter 6 was all about the solar system.* 第6章写的都是太阳系。❷ [*count* 可数] an important part or division of anything 重要的一部分: *He began a new chapter in his life at the new university.* 在这所新的大学里,他开始了人生的新篇章。

char[1] /tʃɑː(r); tʃɑr/ *v.*, **charred, char·ring.** ❶ to burn or (cause to) become reduced to charcoal (使)烧成炭: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The flames had charred the corpses beyond recognition.* 烈火已将尸体烧得无法辨认了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The corpses charred in the fire.* 尸体在火中烧成炭了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to burn slightly; scorch 烧焦;烤糊: *The flame charred the steak.* 火把牛排烧焦了。

char[2] /tʃɑː(r); tʃɑr/ *n.*, *v.*, **charred, char·ring.** *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 CHARWOMAN. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to work at cleaning offices or houses (在办公室或家里)做勤杂工.

char., an abbreviation of (缩写): character.

char·a·banc /ˈʃærəbæŋ; ˈʃærəˌbæŋ, -ˌbæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】a large bus used on sightseeing tours 大型游览车.

char·ac·ter /ˈkærəktə(r); ˈkærɪktər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the collection of qualities that form the individual nature of a person or thing, and that make it different from others 性格: *The chief flaw in her character was impatience.* 她性格中的主要缺点是缺乏耐心。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] one such feature or characteristic 特点: *His note was mostly positive in character.* 他的性格特点基本是积极乐观的。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] moral or ethical strength; honesty 品德,道德;诚实: *a woman of strong character* 性格坚毅的女性. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] reputation 声望,名声: *a stain on one's character* 名声中的污点. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] special, often interesting qualities (常指有趣的)特点,特色: *an old pub with a lot of character* 很有特色的老酒吧. ❻ [*count* 可数] a person, esp. with reference to behavior (尤指有特定行为的)人: *A suspicious character was standing in the hallway.* 一个形迹可疑的人站在大厅里。❼ [*count* 可数] an odd or unusual person 怪人,奇人: *She's quite a character, isn't she?* 她还真算个人物,对吧? ❽ [*count* 可数] a person represented in a drama, story, etc. (戏剧、故事等中的)人物,角色: *One of the characters is Hamlet.* 剧中的人物之一是哈姆雷特。❾ [*count* 可数] a symbol used in a system of writing 字,书写符号: *Chinese characters* 汉字. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❿ (of a role in a play, film, etc.) having or requiring unusual qualities (戏剧、电影等中的角色)(需要)有特点的: *played some character parts, mostly as a villain* 扮演了一些性格角色,大部分为恶棍. ⓫ (of an actor) acting or specializing in such roles (演员)性格的: *became a character actor, playing the bad guy in Westerns* 成为一名性格演员,饰演西部片中的坏蛋. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **in** (or **out of**) **character**,

like (or not like) the way that is usual for someone 符合(或不符)常态,正常(或反常): *She seems so cranky today; that's very out of character.* 她今天似乎脾气很坏,这很不正常。

char·ac·ter·is·tic /ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk; ˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ showing the character of a person or thing; typical 有特性的,特有的;典型的: *It was characteristic of her not to take all the credit.* 不把荣誉都归自己,这是她的特点。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a quality (of someone or something) that is typical or special 特点,特性,特征: *She had the high forehead that is a characteristic of that family.* 她的前额很高,这是她们家族的一个特点。— **char'ac·ter·is'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

char·ac·ter·ize /ˈkærəktəraɪz; ˈkærɪktəˌraɪz/ *v.*, **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be a characteristic of 是…的特征,以…为特征: *Brutality characterizes that horrible dictator.* 那个可怕的独裁者残忍成性。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*as*] to describe the character of 描绘…的特性: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*as* +*noun* 名词]: *The president characterized that dictator as a scoundrel.* 总统把那个独裁者描绘成了一个恶棍。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*as* +*adjective* 形容词]: *I'd characterize him as crazy.* 我看他是疯了。— **char·ac·ter·i·za·tion** /ˌkærəktərəɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌkærɪktərəˈzeɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *an actor's skillful characterizations* 演员成功的人物塑造. [*noncount* 不可数]: *unfair characterization of librarians as old maids* 把图书馆管理员偏激地描绘为老处女的形象.

cha·rade /ʃəˈreɪd; ʃəˈreyd/ *n.* ❶ **charades**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game in which players act out, without speaking, a word, phrase, title, etc., often syllable by syllable, for members of their team to guess (通过动作来让团队其他成员猜测的)字谜游戏,手势字谜游戏. ❷ [*count* 可数] a word or phrase acted out in this game 字谜游戏的谜底. ❸ [*count* 可数] an obvious lie, pretense, or deception; travesty 易识破的谎言(或借口、伪装);滑稽模仿: *The whole job interview was just a charade.* 整个招聘面试就是一场滑稽戏。

char·broil /ˈtʃɑːbrɔɪl; ˈtʃɑrˌbrɔyl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to broil on a grill over a charcoal fire 用木炭烤: *The burgers were charbroiled perfectly.* 汉堡包用炭火烤得恰到好处。

char·coal /ˈtʃɑːkəʊl; ˈtʃɑrˌkowl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the black, carbon material made by heating a substance, such as wood, in very little air 炭,木炭: *the summer smells of charcoal on the barbecue* 夏天烤肉时的炭火味. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a pencil of charcoal used for drawing 炭笔. ❸ [*count* 可数] a drawing made with charcoal 木炭画: *a fine charcoal of the old town hall* 描绘古老市政厅的优美的木炭画.

charge /tʃɑːdʒ; tʃɑrdʒ/ *v.*, **charged**, **charging**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to ask (money) for payment 收(费): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Does the hotel charge for television?* 在这家酒店看电视收费吗? [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*for* +*obj* 宾语)]: *The hotel charges ten dollars extra a night for television.* 这家酒店每晚加收 10 美元电视收视费。❷ to ask a price or fee of (someone) 向(某人)收费: [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*for*)]: *Did the hotel charge you for the cable television?* 这家酒店有没有向你收有线电视费? [~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *They charged us money for using the cable TV.* 他们向我们收了有线电视收视费。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make a record of (a purchase) so that it can be paid for at some future time 把…记在账上: *He charged the coat on his credit card.* 他将大衣钱记在自己信用卡上了。❶ **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to attack; rush forward against 攻击; 向…冲锋: *The cavalry charged the enemy.* 骑兵队向敌人发起了冲锋。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to rush suddenly or violently 冲,猛冲: *They charged up the hill after her.* 他们跟着她冲上山坡。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*with* +*obj* 宾语] to accuse formally or in law 控告,指控: *They charged her with theft.* 他们告她盗窃。❻ to command or give an order or instruction to 命令,指示: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*with* +*obj* 宾语]: *The vice-president charged his assistant with management of the budget.* 副总裁着令他的助手管理预算。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *The judge charged the jury to ignore the testimony.* 法官要求陪审团不要理睬这一证词。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fill or refill so as to make ready for use 装填,填满: *to charge a musket* 把滑膛枪装满火药. ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put electrical energy into 给…充电: *They charged the dead battery and started the car.* 他们给没电的电瓶充了电后发动了汽车。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* +~-*ed* +*with* +*obj* 宾语] to fill, as with emotion; create a feeling in 充满(情感等),使产生情感: *The air was charged with excitement.* 空气中充满了兴奋的气息。—*n.* ❿ [*count* 可数] a fee or price asked or imposed 收费,要价: *a charge of six dollars for admission* 收取 6 美元入场费. ⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] expense or cost 费用: *We'll repair the damage at no charge.* 我们免费修理损坏的地方。⓬ [*count* 可数] an attack, as of soldiers; onrush 进攻; 袭击; 冲锋: *the Charge of the Light Brigade* 轻骑兵冲锋.

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❸ [*count* 可数] someone or something given to one's care 被照管的人(或物): *The young thieves were Fagin's charges.* 少年盗窃犯都由费金看管。❹ [*count* 可数] a command or instruction 命令,指示: *The judge issued a charge to the jury not to talk about the case.* 法官发出命令,禁止陪审团对外谈论该案。❺ [*count* 可数] an accusation 控告,指控: *The state dropped the main charge of theft.* 该州撤销了偷窃这一主要指控。❻ [*count* 可数] a quantity of explosive to be set off at one time 一次引爆的炸药量. ❼ [*count* 可数] an amount of electricity put into a battery; electric charge 一次充电电量; 电荷. ❽ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a thrill that causes pleasure or laughter; kick 快感; 刺激: *I got quite a charge out of watching her.* 注视她令我感到非常快乐。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **in charge**, in command; having the care or responsibility 主管, 负责: *Who's in charge here?* 谁是这儿的负责人? ❿ **take charge**, [~+*of*+*obj* 宾语] to assume control or responsibility 控制; 承担责任: *expected her to take charge of the situation* 指望她控制局势.

char·gé /ʃɑrˈʒeɪ; ʃɑrˈʒey, ˈʃɑrʒey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gés** /ʃɑrˈʒeɪz; -ˈʒeyz; -ʒeyz/. a chargé d'affaires 代办.

charge′ account′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an account, esp. in a store, that permits a customer to buy goods and be billed at a later date 赊购账户: *to open a charge account* 开赊购户头.

charge′ card′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an identification card used to make purchases on a charge account (用于赊购的)记账卡, 签账卡.

chargé′ d'af·faires′ /dəˈfeə(r); dəˈfɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **chargés d'af·faires.** an official placed in charge of diplomatic business when an ambassador or minister is absent 代办.

charg·er /ˈtʃɑrdʒə(r); ˈtʃɑrdʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that charges or makes charges 收费者; 冲锋者; 控告者; 充电器; 填装机. ❷ 同 WARHORSE (def. 1).

char·i·ot /ˈtʃærɪət; ˈtʃæriyət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a light, horse-drawn vehicle, usually two-wheeled and having room for two standing riders, used in battle, races, etc. 双轮战车(或比赛马车); 轻便马车.

cha·ris·ma /kəˈrɪzmə; kəˈrɪzmə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a quality of an individual to attract people, lead them, etc.; personal magnetism 个人魅力; 号召力: *a leader with great charisma* 极具个人魅力的领导人.

char·is·mat·ic /ˌkærɪzˈmætɪk; ˌkærɪzˈmætɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of, having, or characteristic of charisma 有个人魅力的; 有号召力的: *a charismatic leader* 极具个人魅力的领袖. ❷ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to Christians who seek a special religious experience, including speaking in tongues (基督徒)寻求神授超凡能力的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a Christian who emphasizes such a religious experience 寻求神授超凡能力的基督徒.

char·i·ta·ble /ˈtʃærətəbl; ˈtʃærɪtəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ **a.** generous in gifts to aid the poor, etc. 仁爱的, 慈爱的: *They were charitable people who always helped others.* 他们非常仁慈, 总是帮助他人。**b.** of, concerned with, or organized for charity 慈善的; 慈善事业的: *a charitable institution* 慈善机构. ❷ kindly or tolerant in judging people 善意的; 宽容的: *His charitable remarks were welcome after that nasty speech.* 在那场恶毒的演讲过后, 他友善的言辞受到了欢迎。—**char′i·ta·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**char′i·ta·bly**, *adv.*

char·i·ty /ˈtʃærətɪ; ˈtʃærɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] gifts of money or things to aid the poor, ill, or helpless 施舍(物); 救济金(或物资): *She was too proud to accept charity.* 她自尊心太强, 不想接受别人的施舍。❷ a charitable fund, organization, foundation, or institution 慈善基金; 慈善机构: [*noncount* 不可数]: *He gave a lot to charity but no one ever knew it.* 他曾给予慈善机构大量捐赠, 但没有人知道。[*count* 可数]: *Various charities provided food for the homeless.* 各种各样的慈善机构为无家可归者提供了食品。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a generous feeling, esp. toward those in need 博爱; 仁爱: *to do something out of charity* 出于博爱之心做某事. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] tolerance in judging others 宽容; 仁慈: *He had the charity to forgive those hateful remarks.* 他是个宽容的人, 不计较那些恶毒的话。

char·la·tan /ˈʃɑrlətən; ˈʃɑrlətn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who pretends to have knowledge or skill; fraud 骗子; 冒充内行的人. —**char′la·tan·ism**, **char′la·tan·ry**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Charles·ton /ˈtʃɑrlstən; ˈtʃɑrlztən, ˈtʃɑrlstən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vigorous, rhythmic ballroom dance popular in the 1920's (流行于20世纪20年代的)查尔斯顿舞. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to dance the Charleston 跳查尔斯顿舞.

char′ley horse′ /ˈtʃɑrlɪ; ˈtʃɑrliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cramp or a sore muscle, esp. in the

leg, resulting from strain (尤指由劳损引发的腿部的)抽筋;痛性痉挛,四头肌僵痛.

charm /tʃɑːm; tʃɑrm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a power of pleasing, as through beauty 魅力,魔力: *The child actress displayed a lot of charm.* 那个女童星表现得很有魅力。[*count* 可数]: *She used all her charms on him.* 她对他施展了全部的魅力。❷ [*count* 可数] a small ornament or trinket to be worn on a bracelet, necklace, etc. (手镯、项链等上的)小装饰品: *Many charms dangled from her bracelet.* 她的手镯上挂着许多小饰物。❸ [*count* 可数] **a.** something worn or carried on one's person to bring good luck; amulet 护身符. **b.** words or chants that are said or sung to do this 咒语. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] *Physics.* 【物理】one of the properties of a quark 粲数. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to delight or please greatly by attractiveness 使陶醉;使喜爱: *He charmed teachers and students alike.* 他的表现令师生们都很喜爱他。*I was charmed to be asked to serve as president.* 让我当主席我很高兴。—**charm'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**charm'ing**, *adj.* —**charm'ing·ly**, *adv.* —**Related Words.** 相关词 CHARM is a noun and a verb, CHARMING is an adjective. CHARM 是名词和动词,CHARMING 是形容词: *He is a man of great charm.* 他是个很有魅力的男人。*He charmed them into letting him stay.* 他哄诱他们答应让他留下来。*She is a charming young lady.* 她是个年轻漂亮的女士。

charmed /tʃɑːmd; tʃɑrmd/ *adj.* fortunate; lucky 幸运的;有福气的: *She led a charmed life.* 她过着幸福的生活。

chart /tʃɑːt; tʃɑrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sheet giving information in diagrams, such as graphs 图表: *Check the chart to see which income bracket you are in.* 查一下那张图表,看看你属于哪一个收入阶层。See illustration at 见 HOSPITAL 图示。❷ a map, esp. a map of the sea 地图,(尤指)航海图: *The captain took out the charts for the Southern Hemisphere.* 船长拿出了南半球的航海图。❸ an outline map showing special conditions or facts 略图: *a weather chart* 气象图. ❹ **the charts**, [*plural* 复数] the rankings of popular musical recordings, usually based on sales for the week (每周)流行唱片(销量)排行榜: *was number one on the charts for ten weeks* 居于排行榜首位达 10 周. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to make a chart of; make a record of 绘制…的图表;用图表表示;记录: *to chart our economic development* 将经济发展情况用图表表示出来. ❻ to plan 计划: *to chart a course of action* 策划行动方案.

char·ter /'tʃɑːtə(r); 'tʃɑrtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a document issued by a state describing the conditions under which a body is organized 特许状: *The royal charter established that city almost 900 years ago.* 敕许状在大约 900 年前就允许建立那座城市了。❷ a document defining the formal organization of an institution; constitution 宪章;章程: *the Charter of the United Nations* 《联合国宪章》. ❸ an arrangement by which a ship, airplane, etc., is hired for use at a particular time for a particular group (船只、飞机等的)包租: *organizing a charter for a trip to London* 安排一架包机去伦敦旅行. ❹ a tour, vacation, or trip using such an arrangement 以包租形式安排的旅行(或度假): *a charter to London* 包机前往伦敦旅行. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to issue a charter to 准许;颁发特许状给: *to charter a bank* 准许成立银行. ❻ to hire for use for a specified time 包租: *The company chartered a bus for the picnic.* 公司包了一辆公共汽车去野餐。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❼ of or involving transportation specially hired or leased and not part of a regularly scheduled service 被包租的: *a charter boat for fishing* 被租去用于钓鱼的小船.

char'ter mem'ber, *n.* [*count* 可数] an original or founding member of a club, organization, etc. (俱乐部、组织等的)创始成员.

char·wom·an /'tʃɑːˌwʊmən; 'tʃɑrˌwʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wom·en.** a woman hired to do general cleaning 女清洁工.

char·y /'tʃeərɪ; 'tʃeəriy/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~ + *of*], **-i·er**, **-i·est.** cautious or careful; wary 谨慎的,小心的: *chary of walking on icy sidewalks* 小心翼翼地走在结冰的人行道上. —**char·i·ly** /'tʃeərɪlɪ; 'tʃeərəliy/ *adv.* —**char'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chase /tʃeɪs; tʃeys/ *v.*, **chased**, **chas·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to follow rapidly or intently in order to overtake, etc.; pursue 追,追逐,追赶: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The police chased the thief down the street.* 警察沿街追赶小偷。[~+*after* + *obj* 宾语]: *They chased after the thief.* 他们追赶小偷。❷ to follow or devote one's attention to with the hope of attracting, etc. 追寻,追求: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He's been chasing that job for years.* 数年来他一直在试图获得那份工作。[~+*after* + *obj* 宾语]: *He's been chasing after my job.* 他一直在谋求我的这份工作。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to drive or send out by force 驱逐,赶走: *The dog chased the cat out of the room.* 狗把猫赶出了房间。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~+*around* (+*verb-ing*)] to rush; hasten 奔跑,匆忙地走: *She was chasing around*

all afternoon looking for a gift. 她整个下午都在忙着寻找一份礼物。—*n.* [count 可数] ❸ the act of chasing; pursuit 追逐,追赶: *I gave up the chase and went home.* 我懒得再去追,便回家去了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **give chase**, to go in pursuit 追赶,追逐: *In a few minutes other police patrols gave chase.* 几分钟内,其他巡警也加入了追捕的行列。

chas·er /'tʃeɪsə(r); 'tʃeysər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that chases or pursues 追逐者;追逐物. ❷ a milder beverage taken after a strong drink of liquor (饮烈酒后喝的)淡味饮料: *whiskey with a beer chaser* 喝了威士忌,再喝点啤酒.

chasm /'kæzəm; 'kæzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wide, deep crack in the earth's surface (地表的)裂缝,陷坑. ❷ a wide split in opinions, etc., esp. one producing a break in relations 分歧;隔阂: *to overcome the great chasm between our two nations* 克服我们两国间的巨大分歧. —**chasmed**, *adj.*

chas·sis /'ʃæsɪ; 'tʃæsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **chas·sis** /'ʃæsɪz; 'tʃæsiyz, 'ʃæs-/. ❶ the frame, wheels, and machinery of a motor vehicle (机动车的)底盘,车架. ❷ a frame for mounting the circuits of a radio or television set (收音机或电视机的)机壳;底架.

chaste /tʃeɪst; tʃeyst/ *adj.*, **chast·er**, **chast·est.** ❶ not engaging in sexual relations 贞洁的;童贞的. ❷ decent and modest 高雅的;纯洁的: *a chaste little kiss on the cheek* 脸颊上纯洁的一吻. —**chaste'ly**, *adv.*: *dressed chastely in a long bathrobe* 穿着一件素淡的长浴袍. —**chaste'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chas·ten /'tʃeɪsən; 'tʃeysən/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to inflict punishment or suffering upon (someone) in order to correct 惩戒,责罚: *The huge defeat chastened the overconfident team.* 这次大败惩戒了那支过于骄傲的球队. ❷ to make humble or restrained 使谦恭;使自制: *We were chastened by the knowledge of how little we really knew.* 我们意识到自己的知识是多么贫乏,感到十分惭愧。—**chas'ten·ing·ly**, *adv.*

chas·tise /tʃæ'staɪz; tʃæs'tayz, 'tʃæstayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tised**, **-tis·ing.** ❶ to punish severely, such as by beating 惩戒,惩罚. ❷ to criticize or scold severely 严厉批评,谴责: *The president chastised the press for its false reports.* 总统谴责新闻界的虚假报道。—**chas·tise·ment** /tʃæs'taɪzmənt; 'tʃæstɪzmənt, tʃæs'tayz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] —**chas·tis'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

chas·ti·ty /'tʃæstətɪ; 'tʃæstɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being chaste 贞节,贞操: *Nuns take vows of chastity.* 修女们发誓坚守贞操。

chat /tʃæt; tʃæt/ *v.*, **chat·ted**, **chat·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to talk in an informal way 闲聊,聊天: *We chatted for a while in the café.* 我们在咖啡馆闲聊了一会儿。❷ **chat up**, *Brit.* 【英】 to talk to in a friendly way in order to try to flirt with (someone) 与…攀谈,跟…搭讪;与…调情: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He was chatting up every girl who walked into the pub.* 他同每个走进酒吧的女孩子都搭讪。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *chatting him up shamelessly* 不知羞耻地与他调情. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an informal conversation 聊天,闲聊: *a nice long chat about my future* 就我的未来进行的愉快的长谈.

châ·teau or **cha·teau** /'ʃætəʊ; ʃæ'tow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-teaus** /-təʊ(z); -'towz/ **-teaux** /-təʊ(z); -'towz, -'tow/. a castle or large country house or estate, esp. in France (尤指法国的)城堡;乡间别墅,庄园.

chat·tel /'tʃætəl; 'tʃætḷ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an article of personal property that can be moved 动产.

chat·ter /'tʃætə(r); 'tʃætər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to talk rapidly and without purpose or direction; jabber 饶舌,喋喋不休: *The children were chattering about their weekend adventures.* 孩子们正在唧唧喳喳地聊自己周末的奇遇。❷ to make rapid, speechlike sounds, such as a monkey or bird (鸟等)唧唧叫;(猴子等)吱吱叫: *The monkeys were chattering in the forest.* 猴子在树林里吱吱地叫着。❸ to make a rapid noise caused by the striking together of separate parts 打战,咯咯作响: *teeth chattering from the cold* 冷得牙齿打战. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ rapid talk without a purpose 喋喋不休的谈话: *Cut the chatter and let's get back to work.* 别瞎扯了,咱们继续干活吧。❷ the act or sound of chattering 饶舌,喋喋不休;吱吱声;唧唧声;打战声: *the chatter of printers* 打印机发出的嗒嗒声. —**chat'ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

chat·ter·box /'tʃætəbɒks; 'tʃætərˌbɑks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an overly talkative person 唠叨不停的人,话匣子.

chat·ty /'tʃætɪ; 'tʃætiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est.** ❶ having or characterized by a friendly, informal style 聊家常的,聊天式的: *a long, chatty letter* 聊天式的长信. ❷ fond of chatting; eager to chat 爱唠叨的,爱闲聊的: *She sneaked out the side door to avoid her chatty neighbor.* 她从侧门溜了出去,以免碰到爱唠叨的邻居。—**chat·ti·ly** /'tʃætɪlɪ; 'tʃætliy/ *adv.* —**chat'ti·ness**, *n.* [noncount 不可数]

chauf·feur /ˈʃəufə(r); ˈʃowfər, ʃowˈfɜr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person hired to drive an automobile for the owner (受雇于私人的)汽车司机. ❷ a person hired to drive a car or limousine for paying passengers 有偿开车送人者. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to drive (a vehicle) as a chauffeur (为某人)开(汽车): *chauffeured a limousine* 开高级轿车. ❶ to transport by car 用汽车运送: *to chauffeur the kids to school* 开车送孩子们上学.

chau·vin·ism /ˈʃəuvinizəm; ˈʃowvəˌnizəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] strong, unthinking devotion to one's country, a group, or one's sex, or to a cause 沙文主义;本性别至上主义.

chau·vin·ist /ˈʃəuvinist; ˈʃowvənist/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ someone who is characterized by chauvinism 沙文主义者;本性别至上主义者. —*adj.* ❷ having or showing the quality of chauvinism 沙文主义的;本性别至上主义的: *a chauvinist attitude* 沙文主义态度. —**chau'vin·is'tic**, *adj.*

cheap /tʃi:p; tʃiyp/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ costing very little; inexpensive 廉价的,便宜的: *We sat in the cheap seats at the circus.* 我们坐的是马戏团场地的低价座位。❷ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] charging low prices 收费低廉的,价位低的: *a cheap store* 低价商店. ❸ poorly made; inferior; shoddy 劣质的;低劣的;假冒的: *Those cheap sneakers fell apart after only a few weeks.* 那些劣质运动鞋刚穿了几个星期就裂开了。❹ costing little work or trouble 不费力的: *Talk is cheap.* 说起来容易。❺ mean; cruel and deserving contempt 卑劣的;下流的;可鄙的: *a cheap joke* 下流的玩笑. ❻ [*be* +~] of little account or value 便宜的,无价值的: *Life was cheap in that frontier town.* 那个边境小镇生活费用很低。❼ embarrassed 尴尬的;惭愧的: *I felt cheap after I had left her all alone.* 我为丢弃她而感到惭愧。❽ stingy; miserly 吝啬的,小气的: *That was cheap of her, not to share any of her candy.* 她真吝啬,一点儿也不肯给别人吃她的糖果。❾ (of money) able to be borrowed at low interest (款项)低息的: *Money is cheap and that should make housing starts rise.* 借款的利息很低,这会使住房开工数量增加。—*adv.* ❿ at a low price or small cost 廉价地,低廉地: *I got that tape cheap.* 那盘录音带我买得很便宜。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **on the cheap**, inexpensively; economically 便宜地;节约地: *He did everything on the cheap.* 他做什么事都讲求节约。—**cheap'ly**, *adv.* —**cheap'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 **CHEAP**, **INEXPENSIVE** both suggest low cost. **CHEAP** now often suggests that the item is poorly made or a showy imitation of something better. CHEAP 和 INEXPENSIVE 两个词都表示便宜。CHEAP 现在常常表示产品质次价廉,或者是冒牌货: *a cheap fabric* 廉价的纺织品. **INEXPENSIVE** emphasizes a low price (*although more expensive than* **CHEAP**) and suggests that the value is equal to the cost. INEXPENSIVE 强调价位低(不过比 CHEAP 表示的价格要高),并且暗示物有所值: *I didn't pay much for this inexpensive dress.* 我没花多少钱就买了这件便宜的衣服。**INEXPENSIVE** is sometimes used to avoid the more insulting **CHEAP**. INEXPENSIVE 有时用于避免 CHEAP 所含之贬义。

cheap·en /ˈtʃi:pən; ˈtʃiypən/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ *to make cheap or cheaper* 使便宜,降低…的价格. ❷ to cause to seem less honorable 使不光彩,贬低: *cheapened herself by appearing in a sleazy film* 她由于出演一部粗俗的影片而自贬身价. ❸ to decrease the quality of; make inferior 降低…的质量;使变得低劣.

cheap·skate /ˈtʃi:pskeɪt; ˈtʃiypˌskeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a stingy person; one unwilling to spend money 吝啬鬼,老抠门儿: *I felt like a cheapskate, tipping him only a quarter.* 我感到自己像个吝啬鬼,只给了他两角五分的小费.

cheat /tʃi:t; tʃiyt/ *v.* ❶ to lie (to) or behave dishonestly (with) 骗,欺骗: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She had a bad experience in Italy with a street merchant who cheated.* 她在意大利有过一次倒霉的经历,被一个街头小贩给骗了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She cheated me.* 她欺骗了我。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out of* +*obj* 宾语]: *She cheated me out of my inheritance.* 她骗走了我继承的财产。❷ to violate rules or agreements 违反规则(或协议);作弊: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were afraid the enemy would cheat during any weapons inspection.* 他们害怕敌方会在武器核查中做手脚。[~+*at* +*obj* 宾语]: *to cheat at cards* 打牌时作弊. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to take an examination in a dishonest way, such as by having improper means of getting answers (考试中)作弊,舞弊: *I'm sure she was cheating on that test.* 我肯定她在那次考试中作弊了。❹ **cheat on**, [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] to be sexually unfaithful to (someone) (在性关系上)对(某人)不忠. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to get away from; escape from 摆脱,逃脱: *to cheat death* 死里逃生. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a person who cheats; an impostor 骗子: *She's a cheat and a crook.* 她是个大骗子。❼ an act that cheats or deceives; swindle 欺骗行为.

check /tʃek; tʃɛk/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to

stop the motion of suddenly or with force; restrain 使突然停止;阻止;抑制: *The pilot checked his speed and landed quickly.* 飞行员降低速度后很快着陆了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to examine or test the correctness of, such as by comparison 检查,核对: *I checked the answers on the exam.* 我把试题的答案核对了一遍。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to prove to be right 证实: *Well, everything checks; the butler committed the murder.* 好吧,一切都已证实了,管家是杀人凶手。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to inspect or test the condition, safety, etc., of 检查,查验: *We had our mechanic check the car for any damage.* 我们让机械师检查汽车是否有损坏的地方。❺ to mark so as to indicate choice, completion, etc. 在…上打钩(表示选择、完成等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Check the box next to the item you think is right.* 在你认为正确的选项旁的框内打"√"。[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *I checked off the items on the shopping list.* 我把购物单上所列的东西逐一勾掉了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *I checked them off as I went down the list.* 我顺着将单子上所列的东西逐一勾掉了。❻ to search through to find (something); make an inquiry (into) 查找,查看: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *You'll have to check the files for the letter.* 你必须查档案才能找到那封信。[~+*into*+*obj* 宾语]: *You'll have to check into those missing files, too.* 你也必须查找那些失踪的档案。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to leave (personal belongings) to be kept temporarily 寄存(个人物品): *Check your coats at the door.* 请把大衣寄存在入口处。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to leave (baggage) to be sent on, as at an airport 托运(行李): *We checked our suitcases and walked to the gate for our flight.* 我们办理了行李托运后便朝航班登机门走去。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to mark with or in a pattern of squares 在…上标(或印)上方格图案: *The fabric was checked.* 这种料子上印有方格图案。❿ **check in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to register or report one's arrival 登记;报到;入住: *Check in at the counter and pick up your boarding passes there.* 在柜台前办手续并领取登机牌。⓫ **check (up) on**, [~(+*up*)+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to investigate or inspect 调查;检查: *wondered why they were checking (up) on him* 不知他们为何在调查他. ⓬ **check out**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to leave a hotel, etc., officially, esp. after settling one's account (从旅馆等)结账离开;退房: *Let's check out early and get on the road by 6:30.* 咱们早点退房,6:30 以前上路。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to prove to be right or true 得到证实,被证明: *Well, his story checks out; there were witnesses who saw him.* 好吧,他讲的是真的,有人确实看见他了。**c.** to find out if something is right or true 核实,查证: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *Check out his story with the people in the bar.* 把他讲的话和酒吧里的人核实一下。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *You'd better check him out again; I'm not sure he's innocent.* 你最好再调查他一下,我不敢肯定他是无辜的。**d.** to prove to be in working condition or safe 检查合格: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *This engine checks out; let's see if the problem occurs in the next one.* 这台发动机检验合格,我们看看毛病是否出在下一台机器上。[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *Check out boiler number 10 and see if there's an overload.* 查一下10号锅炉,看看是否超负荷。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *We'd better check it out.* 我们最好仔细检查一下。**e.** to lend or borrow (an item) officially, as from a library (从图书馆等处)借出: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *You can check out six books at a time.* 你一次能借6本书。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *You can check six books out.* 你可以借6本书。**f.** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to leave suddenly 突然离去: *He checked out of there fast.* 他很快就离开那儿了。**g.** *Slang.* 【俚】to examine carefully 仔细检查: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *Hey, check out this car.* 嘿,仔细检查一下这辆汽车。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *I've got quality watches for sale; check them out.* 我有优质手表出售,看一看吧。—*n.* ⓭ Also 亦作, *Brit.* 【英】, **cheque.** a written order directing a bank to pay money 支票: [*count* 可数]: *He wrote her a check for fifty-five dollars.* 他给她开了一张55美元的支票。[*noncount* 不可数; *by*+~]: *I'll pay for this by check.* 我用支票来支付。See illustration at 见 BANK 图示. ⓮ [*count* 可数] a slip showing an amount owed, esp. at a restaurant (尤指餐馆的)账单: *The waitress wrote out our check.* 女招待给我们开了一张账单。⓯ [*count* 可数] a ticket given for items left in a checkroom, to customers waiting to be served, etc. (给寄存物品者、等候服务的顾客等的)票,牌: *I lost my claim check for the luggage.* 我的行李票丢了。⓰ [*count* 可数] a mark, often indicated by (√), to indicate that something has been noted, etc. 记号(常标记为√): *I put a check next to the items that you need to revise.* 我在你需要改动的项目边上打了钩。⓱ [*count* 可数] a search or examination 查找;检查: *a quick check of the company records* 对公司记录的速查. ⓲ [*count* 可数] a test or inspection, such as to find out quality or performance 察看,检验: *The mechanic ran a check on the engine.* 机械师检查了发动机。⓳ [*count* 可数] a means of, or an act of, stopping or restraining 停止;阻止,遏制,抑制: *a check*

on his speed in the race 在比赛中对他的车速的限制. ❹ [*count* 可数] a pattern formed of squares 方格图案, 方格: *pants with checks* 带有方格图案的裤子. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] (in chess) the exposure of the king to direct attack (国际象棋中)被将军的局面: *Your king is in check; you must move it or eliminate the attacker.* 你被将军了;要么你把王挪开,要么你吃掉将你军的棋子。—*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ serving to stop, control, etc. 用于停止(或阻止、控制等)的: *a check valve* 止回阀. ❷ ornamented with a checkered pattern; checkered 带有方格图案的: *check pants* 带有方格图案的裤子. —*interj.* ❸ (used as a call in chess to warn that an opponent's king is in check) (国际象棋中使用的感叹词)将(军). ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】all right! agreed 好吧,行: *"We'll be back for our cut, OK?" "Check!"* "我们会回来理发的,可以了吧?""好吧!" —**Idiom.** 习语 ❶ **in check**, kept controlled; under restraint 在控制之下,受抑制: *to hold one's anger in check* 克制自己的怒火.

check·book /'tʃɛkbʊk; 'tʃɛkˌbʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pad of blank checks for paying money from an account 支票簿.

checked /tʃɛkt; tʃɛkt/ *adj.* having a pattern of colored squares or checks 有彩色方格图案的;有方格的: *checked pants and jacket* 印有方格子的裤子和上衣.

check·er[1] /'tʃɛkə(r); 'tʃɛkər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a small, usually red or black disk of plastic or wood used in playing checkers 跳棋棋子. ❷ **checkers**, Also called 亦称作, *Brit.* 【英】, **draughts.** [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game played by two persons, each with 12 playing pieces, on a checkerboard 西洋跳棋: *Checkers is a good introduction to chess.* 西洋跳棋是下好国际象棋的良好入门。Also 亦作, *Brit.* 【英】, **chequer.**

check·er[2] /'tʃɛkə(r); 'tʃɛkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that checks 阻止者;阻碍物. ❷ a cashier, as in a supermarket (超市等的)收款员. ❸ an employee of a checkroom 衣帽间(或行李寄存处)管理员.

check·er·board /'tʃɛkəbɔrd; 'tʃɛkərˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a board marked into 64 squares of two colors, in eight vertical and eight horizontal rows, on which checkers or chess is played (跳棋或国际象棋的)棋盘. ❷ a design resembling this 棋盘式图案.

check·ered /'tʃɛkəd; 'tʃɛkərd/ *adj.* showing changes in different directions 多变的: *a checkered past* 起伏多变的过去.

check'ing account', *n.* [*count* 可数] a bank account against which checks can be written by the depositor (支票)活期存款账户.

check·list or **check list** /'tʃɛklɪst; 'tʃɛkˌlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, **check' list'.** a list of items for comparing, checking correctness, or for other checking purposes (比较、核对等用的)清单.

check·mate /'tʃɛkmeɪt; 'tʃɛkˌmeyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-mat·ed**, **-mat·ing**, *interj.* —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act in chess of arranging pieces so that the opponent's king is placed into a check from which it cannot escape (国际象棋中的)将死: *The game ended in checkmate.* 棋赛以将死王棋而告终。❷ a thwarting or defeat 挫败,击败: *It was checkmate for that dictator once the UN agreed on action.* 一旦联合国同意采取行动,那个独裁者就将完蛋。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to maneuver (someone) so that no escape is possible; mate 将死: *He checkmated his opponent in twenty moves.* 他用 20 步棋就将死了对手。❷ to check completely; defeat 完全制止,击败: *The dictator found himself checkmated between the embargo and the coup attempts.* 独裁者发现自己遭遇了禁运和政变,身陷困境之中。—*interj.* ❶ (used by a chess player when placing the opponent's king in checkmate and ending the game) (国际象棋中棋手将死对方时的用语)将(军).

check·out or **check-out** /'tʃɛkaʊt; 'tʃɛkˌawt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the procedure of leaving and paying for one's quarters at a hotel (从旅馆的)退房: *Checkout is at the front desk.* 请到前台办理退房手续。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the time by which a guest at a hotel must leave a room (旅馆的)退房时间: *Checkout is at noon.* 退房时间在中午。❸ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **check'out count'er.** a counter where customers pay for purchases, as in a supermarket (超市等的)收款台.

check·point /'tʃɛkpɔɪnt; 'tʃɛkˌpɔynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place along a border, etc., where travelers are stopped for inspection (边境等处的)检查站.

check·room /'tʃɛkru:m; 'tʃɛkˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a room where hats, coats, parcels, etc., may be checked 衣帽间;行李寄存处.

check·up /'tʃɛkʌp; 'tʃɛkˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a physical examination by a physician 身体检查,体检.

ched·dar /'tʃedə(r); 'tʃedər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hard smooth cheese that varies in

flavor from mild to sharp 切达干酪.

cheek /tʃi:k; tʃiyk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] either side of the face below the *eye* and above the jaw 脸颊,面颊: *She kissed me on the cheek.* 她吻了吻我的脸颊。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] rude or disrespectful behavior; impudence 粗鲁(或无耻)的行为: *He's got a lot of cheek, talking back to his parents.* 他真粗野,竟同父母顶嘴。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **cheek by jowl**, [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: ~ + *with*] very close in intentions, ideas, etc.; side by side 意图相近的;有相同观点的;紧靠着的: *The vice-president is cheek by jowl with the boss on this deal.* 副总裁在这桩交易上同老板观点相同。

cheek·bone /'tʃi:kbəʊn; 'tʃiyk,bown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the bone that forms the top part of the cheek below the eye 颧骨: *a fashion model with high cheekbones* 高颧骨的时装模特.

cheek·y /'tʃi:ki; 'tʃiykiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** rude or disrespectful; insolent 粗鲁的;无礼的;厚脸皮的;无耻的. —**cheek·i·ly** /'tʃi:kili; 'tʃiykəliy/ *adv.*: *She answered cheekily that she'd do it when she was good and ready.* 她厚着脸皮回答说她准备好就会做的。—**cheek'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cheep /tʃi:p; tʃiyp/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to chirp; peep (鸟)吱吱地叫. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a chirp 吱吱的叫声.

cheer /tʃɪə(r); tʃɪər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a shout of encouragement, etc. 喝彩,欢呼: *Cheers went up as the champion entered the ring.* 冠军入场时响起了欢呼声。❷ [*count* 可数] a special shout or words to chant, used by spectators to encourage an athletic team, contestant, etc. 喝彩声,欢呼声. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] gladness, gaiety, or animation 愉快,兴致勃勃: *The news of her recovery filled us with cheer.* 她康复的消息令我们非常高兴。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] something that gives comfort or joy 安慰,快乐: *words of cheer* 令人快乐的话语. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] feeling or spirits 心情,情绪: *Be of good cheer!* 高兴点! ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] food and drink 食物和饮料,酒菜: *to invite friends for Christmas cheer* 请朋友吃圣诞大餐. —*interj.* ❼ **cheers**, (used as a greeting or toast) 干杯: *They raised their glasses and said "Cheers!"* 他们举起杯,齐说"干杯!" —*v.* ❽ to give shouts of approval, etc., to (someone or something) (为…)喝彩,(向…)欢呼; [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They cheered his remarks about tax cuts.* 他们为他关于减税的讲话欢呼。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *When the champ entered the ring, the crowd cheered.* 冠军进场时观众欢呼起来。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to gladden; raise the spirits of 使高兴,使兴致勃勃: *The good news cheered her.* 好消息让她很高兴。❿ **cheer on**, to encourage or urge on or forward 鼓舞,鼓励: [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *The crowd cheered on their hometown heroes.* 人群为家乡的英雄欢呼。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on*]: *My fans cheered me on just when I was getting tired.* 我感到疲劳的时候,我的支持者们鼓舞了我。⓫ **cheer up**, to become or make happier or more cheerful (使)振作起来,(使)高兴起来: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Cheer up, you'll be out of here in no time.* 振作起来吧,你马上就要离开这儿了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Let's cheer him up.* 咱们安慰一下他。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *We have to work harder at cheering up the patients.* 我们得加倍努力,使病人们振作起来。—**cheer'ing·ly**, *adv.*

cheer·ful /'tʃɪəfʊl; 'tʃɪərfəl/ *adj.* ❶ full of cheer; happy; in good spirits 欢欣鼓舞的,兴高采烈的,兴致勃勃的: *She was especially cheerful that morning.* 那天早晨她特别高兴。❷ pleasant; bright; causing a feeling of cheer 使人愉快的;明亮的;令人振奋的: *the cheerful surroundings of her room* 她的房间明亮又舒适. ❸ showing good spirits 欢快的: *a cheerful song* 欢快的歌曲. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] wholehearted; willing 全心全意的;心甘情愿的: *a cheerful giver* 诚心诚意的施与者. —**cheer'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**cheer'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cheer·i·o /ˌtʃɪərɪ'əʊ; 'tʃɪəriy,ow, ˌtʃɪəriy'ow/ *interj.* *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】❶ goodbye; farewell 再见,再会. ❷ (used to express good wishes) (用于表示良好的祝愿)

cheer·lead·er /'tʃɪəˌli:də(r); 'tʃɪərˌliydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who leads spectators in cheering, esp. at an athletic event (尤指体育比赛时的)拉拉队队长.

cheer·less /'tʃɪəlɪs; 'tʃɪərlɪs/ *adj.* gloomy; dreary 阴郁的,沉闷的,凄凉的: *a cheerless hotel room* 单调冷清的酒店房间. —**cheer'less·ly**, *adv.* —**cheer'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cheer·y /'tʃɪərɪ; 'tʃɪəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ being in good spirits; cheerful; happy 兴高采烈的,快活的,高兴的: *She looked quite cheery that morning.* 那天早晨她看起来兴高采烈。❷ showing cheer; enlivening 快活的,令人愉快的: *a cheery letter* 令人愉快的信; *a cheery smile* 令人愉快的微笑. —**cheer·i·ly** /'tʃɪərɪli; 'tʃɪərəliy/ *adv.* —**cheer'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cheese[1] /tʃi:z; tʃiyz/ *n.* ❶ a food prepared from the curds of milk separated from the whey 干酪,乳酪,奶酪: [*noncount* 不可

数]: *Cheese sometimes has a strong smell.* 有时奶酪的味道会很冲。[*count* 可数]: *several good cheeses from France* 几块法国产的美味奶酪. ❷ [*count* 可数] a mass of this substance 干酪块(或团): *a huge cheese in the shop* 商店里的一大块干酪.

cheese² /tʃiːz; tʃiyz/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *big* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】an important or powerful person 要人,大亨: *He's the big cheese of the operation in South America.* 他是南美地区的业务主管。

cheese·burg·er /'tʃiːzˌbɜːgə(r); 'tʃiyzˌbɜrgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hamburger topped with a melted slice of cheese 干酪汉堡.

cheese·cake /'tʃiːzkeɪk; 'tʃiyzˌkeyk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a cake with a firm texture made with sweetened cream cheese 干酪蛋糕: *a slice of cheesecake* 一片干酪蛋糕. [*count* 可数]: *She helped to make a cheesecake with cherry filling.* 她帮忙做了一个樱桃馅的干酪蛋糕。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】photographs of attractive women with few or no clothes on 女性全裸(或半裸)照片.

cheese·cloth /'tʃiːzklɒθ; 'tʃiyzˌklɔθ, -ˌklɒθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a lightweight cotton cloth of loose, open plain weave 干酪包布.

chees·y /'tʃiːzɪ; 'tʃiyziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ of or like cheese 干酪的; 像干酪的: *a cheesy taste* 干酪味. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】inferior or cheap; shoddy 劣质的,便宜的,低劣的. —**chees'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chee·tah /'tʃiːtə; 'tʃiytə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a swift, long-legged, black-spotted cat of SW Asia and Africa 猎豹.

chef /ʃef; ʃɛf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the chief cook, esp. in a restaurant, responsible for the menu and in charge of food preparation (尤指饭店的)厨师长. ❷ any cook 厨师,炊事员.

chef-d'oeu·vre /ʃeˈdɜːvrə; ʃɛˈdʊvrᵊ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **chefs-d'oeu·vre** /ʃeˈdɜːvrə; ʃɛˈdʊvrᵊ/. a masterpiece 杰作,经典作品.

chem., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ chemical. ❷ chemist. ❸ chemistry.

chem·i·cal /'kemɪkəl; 'kɛmɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a substance produced by or used in chemistry 化学(制)品: *poisonous chemicals* 有毒化学品. ❷ **chemicals**, [*plural* 复数] *Slang.* 【俚】narcotic or mind-altering drugs 毒品;麻醉药品: *a dependency on chemicals* 毒瘾. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, used in, or produced by chemistry or chemicals 化学的,化工的: *chemical agents* 化学试剂. —**chem'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

chem·ist /'kemɪst; 'kɛmɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a specialist in chemistry 化学家. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 DRUGGIST.

chem·is·try /'kemɪstrɪ; 'kɛməstriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the science that studies the composition, properties, and activity of substances and various elementary forms of matter 化学: *She studied chemistry at college.* 她在大学专修化学。❷ chemical properties, reactions, etc., taken as a group 化学属性;化学反应: *She is studying the chemistry of carbon.* 她正在研究碳的化学性质。❸ **a.** relationship between people in which there is mutual understanding; rapport 人际关系;友好关系: *Their chemistry was good and they worked together well.* 他们关系不错,合作得很愉快。**b.** sexual attraction 性感,性吸引力: *The romantic leads have great chemistry.* 浪漫多情的主角非常性感。

che·mo·ther·a·py /ˌkeməʊˈθerəpɪ; ˌkiymowˈθɛrəpiy, ˌkɛmow-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] Also 亦作, **che·mo** /'keməʊ; 'kiymow/. the treatment of disease using chemicals that kill organisms that produce disease, or chemicals that destroy cancerous tissue 化学疗法,化疗;化疗药物.

che·nille /ʃəˈniːl; ʃəˈniyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a fabric made with yarn that is thick and velvety, used esp. in bedspreads (尤用于制作床罩的)绳绒织物.

cheque /tʃek; tʃɛk/ *n.* *Brit.* 【英】同 CHECK (def. 13).

cher·ish /'tʃerɪʃ; 'tʃɛrɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to regard as valuable or precious 珍视,珍惜: *The early settlers cherished freedom.* 早期的定居者非常珍视自由。❷ to care for tenderly and with love; nurture 珍爱,呵护;抚育: *cherished his children* 呵护他的孩子们. ❸ to cling fondly to 依恋: *to cherish a memory* 怀念.

che·root /ʃəˈruːt; ʃəˈruwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cigar having open, flat ends 方头雪茄烟.

cher·ry /'tʃerɪ; 'tʃɛriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**, *adj.* — *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the soft, red, pulpy fruit of any of various trees of the rose family 樱桃: *a bowl of cherries* 一碗樱桃. ❷ [count 可数] the tree bearing such a fruit 樱桃树. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the reddish wood of the cherry tree, used in making furniture 樱桃木. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a bright red color 樱桃色,鲜红色. —*adj.* ❺ bright red 樱桃色的,鲜红色的. ❻ containing cherries or cherrylike flavoring 含樱桃的;樱桃味的: *cherry cough drops* 樱桃味的止咳糖. ❼ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] made of cherry wood 樱桃木制的.

cher·ub /'tʃerəb; 'tʃɛrəb/ *n.* [*count* 可数],

pl. **cher·u·bim** /'tʃerəbɪm; 'tʃerəbɪm, -yʊbɪm/ for 1; **cher·ubs** for 2. ❶ a kind of angel, often represented as a winged child (带有翅膀的)小天使. ❷ a person, esp. a child, with a sweet, chubby, innocent face 天真无邪的人(尤指孩子). —**che·ru·bic** /tʃe'ru:bɪk; tʃə'ruwbɪk/ *adj.*

cher·vil /'tʃɜ:vɪl; 'tʃɜrvəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an herb of the parsley family, having strong-smelling leaves 细叶芹菜.

chess /tʃes; tʃɛs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game played on a chessboard by two people who each move 16 pieces of six kinds to bring the opponent's king into checkmate 国际象棋.

chess·board /'tʃesbɔ:d; 'tʃɛsˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a checkerboard used for playing chess 国际象棋棋盘.

chess·man /'tʃesmæn; 'tʃɛsˌmæn, -mən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** any piece used in the game of chess (国际象棋的)棋子.

chest /tʃest; tʃɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the front portion of the body enclosed by the ribs; thorax 胸部,胸腔: *The policeman had been shot in the chest.* 警察胸部中弹。❷ a box, usually with a lid, for storage, safekeeping of valuables, shipping, etc. 箱子;柜子;盒子. ❸ 同 CHEST OF DRAWERS. ❹ a small cabinet, esp. one hung on a wall, for storage, as for medicines, etc. (尤指挂在墙上的)柜,橱: *the top shelf of the medicine chest* 药柜的最高层. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **get something off one's chest,** [*get* + *obj* 宾语 + *off* + *one's* + ~] to discuss a problem that one has kept to oneself 倾吐心中的(烦恼等): *I've got to get this worry off my chest.* 我得把心中的忧虑说出来。—**chest'ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls:** *was wearing a chestful of medals* 胸前挂满了奖章.

chest·nut /'tʃesnʌt; 'tʃɛsˌnʌt, -nət/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] any of several tall trees of the beech family, having nuts that can be eaten 栗树. ❷ [*count* 可数] the nut of such a tree 栗子. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of any of these trees 栗木. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a reddish brown color 栗色,红棕色. ❺ [*count* 可数] an old joke, etc., that is no longer funny 老掉牙的笑话. ❻ [*count* 可数] a horse having a reddish brown or brown body with mane and tail of the same or a lighter color 栗色马,红棕马. —*adj.* ❼ reddish brown 栗色的,红棕色的. —**chest'nut'ty,** *adj.*

chest' of drawers', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **chests of drawers.** a piece of furniture, a set of drawers in a frame, often mounted on short legs, for holding clothing, household linens, etc. 五屉柜,五斗橱.

chest·y /'tʃestɪ; 'tʃɛstiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ (of the voice) sounding deep or as if filled with liquid (嗓音)浑厚的,发自胸腔的. ❷ having a well-developed chest or bosom 胸部丰满的,乳房突出的.

chev·ron /'ʃevrən; 'ʃɛvrən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a badge of one or more V-shaped stripes worn on the sleeve by noncommissioned officers to indicate rank (表示军官军衔的)V 形臂章. ❷ any V-shaped ornament, marker, or object V 形饰物(或标记、物品). —**chev'roned,** *adj.*

chew /tʃu:; tʃuw/ *v.* ❶ to crush or grind (something) with the teeth 嚼,咀嚼: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She was chewing gum.* 她嘴里嚼着口香糖。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't chew with your mouth open.* 不要张着嘴嚼东西。❷ to tear or mangle, as if by chewing 嚼碎;撕碎: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The sorting machine chewed up the letters.* 分拣机把信件撕破了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *The machine just chewed them up.* 那机器把它们给撕破了。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make by or as if by chewing 撕,咬: *The puppy chewed a hole in the rug.* 小狗把地毯咬了个洞。❹ to think about; meditate on; consider at length 深思;玩味: [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *over*)]: *to chew a problem over in one's mind* 在心里反复揣摩一个问题. [~ (+ *over*) + *obj* 宾语]: *The more you chew over this problem, the worse it will seem.* 这个问题你考虑得越多,就越显得严重。[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *He chewed on it briefly, then spoke up.* 他简单考虑了一下,然后开始发言。❺ **chew out,** *Slang.* 【俚】to scold harshly 严厉地斥责: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *The boss chewed out the sales manager.* 老板狠狠地训斥了销售经理。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *She really chewed him out for that.* 因为那件事她把他狠狠训了一通。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ an act or instance of chewing 嚼,咀嚼. ❼ something chewed or intended for chewing (供)咀嚼的东西: *a little chew of candy* 耐嚼的小糖果. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❽ **chew the fat** or **rag,** *Informal.* 【非正式】to converse in a relaxed or aimless manner; chat 闲聊,聊天. —**chew'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

chew'ing gum' /'tʃu:ɪŋ; 'tʃuwɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sweetened substance for chewing, usually made of chicle 口香糖,胶姆糖: *a stick of chewing gum* 一片口香糖.

chew·y /'tʃu:ɪ; 'tʃuwiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** (of food) not easily chewed, esp. because of toughness or stickiness (食物)耐嚼的,难嚼的: *a chewy candy* 耐嚼的糖果. —

chew'i·ness, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chg. or **chge.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ change. ❷ charge.

chic /ʃiːk; ʃiyk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ attractive and fashionable; stylish 时髦的;雅致的: *the chic look from Paris* 来自巴黎的时髦装束. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ elegance, esp. in dress design (尤指衣着式样的)优雅, 雅致. —**chic'ly**, *adv.* —**chic'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Chi·ca·na /tʃɪˈkɑːnə; tʃɪˈkɑnə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas.** a Mexican-American woman or girl 墨西哥裔美国女子.

chi·can·er·y /ʃɪˈkeɪnərɪ; ʃɪˈkeynəriy, tʃɪ-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ies.** the use of sly or evasive language to trick or deceive 欺骗;诈骗: [*noncount* 不可数]: *What political chicanery is he up to now?* 他现在又在搞什么政治把戏? [*count* 可数]: *the chicaneries we endured last time* 上次我们遭受的欺骗.

Chi·ca·no /tʃiːˈkɑːnəʊ; tʃɪˈkɑnow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nos.** a Mexican-American, esp. a male 墨西哥裔美国人(尤指男子).

chi·chi /ˈʃiːʃiː; ˈʃiyˌʃiy/ *adj.* overly showy; trendy; ostentatious 过分艳丽的;时髦的;虚饰的: *an expensive, chichi restaurant* 昂贵时髦的餐馆.

chick /tʃɪk; tʃɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a young chicken or other bird 小鸡;小鸟. ❷ *Slang* 【俚】(*often offensive* 常冒犯). a young woman 小妞.

chick·a·dee /ˈtʃɪkədiː; ˈtʃɪkəˌdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small North American bird of the titmouse family, with white cheeks and a dark-colored throat and cap 山雀.

chick·en /ˈtʃɪkɪn; ˈtʃɪkən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a domesticated bird developed in a number of breeds for its flesh, eggs, and feathers 鸡,小鸡: *A hen is a female chicken.* hen 是"母鸡"的意思。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the flesh of the chicken used as food 鸡肉. ❸ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a cowardly or fearful person 懦夫, 胆小鬼: *Come on, don't be such a chicken.* 来吧,别像个懦夫似的。❹ [noncount 不可数] a contest that may result in very serious, sometimes fatal consequences if one of the participants makes an error or does not yield (如果参与者出错或不认输有时会有致命后果的)后果非常严重的比赛(或较量). —*adj.* [*be* + ~] ❺ *Informal.* 【非正式】cowardly; frightened 胆小的,懦弱的: *He won't do it; he's chicken.* 他不会做的,他很胆小。—*v.* ❻ **chicken out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to withdraw from or back out of a promise, esp. because of fear (尤指由于恐惧而)打退堂鼓,畏缩.

chick'en feed', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a small, insignificant sum of money 小数额的钱,很少一点钱.

chick'en-heart'ed, *adj.* fearful; cowardly 胆小的, 懦弱的. —**chick'en-heart'ed·ly**, *adv.*

chick·en·pox or **chick·en pox** /ˈtʃɪkɪnˌpɒks; ˈtʃɪkənˌpɒks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease, commonly of children, marked by fever and the eruption of red spots or blisters on the skin 水痘.

chick·pea /ˈtʃɪkpiː; ˈtʃɪkˌpiy/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a widely cultivated plant of the legume family, having pods that contain pealike seeds 鹰嘴豆. ❷ [*count* 可数] the seeds of this plant, used as a food 鹰嘴豆种子. Also called 亦称作 **garbanzo.**

chick·weed /ˈtʃɪkwiːd; ˈtʃɪkˌwiyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a common weed with white flowers 繁缕,卷耳.

chic·le /ˈtʃɪkl; ˈtʃɪkəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a gumlike substance obtained from tropical American trees, used chiefly in chewing gum 糖胶树胶. Also called 亦称作 **chic'le gum'.**

chic·o·ry /ˈtʃɪkərɪ; ˈtʃɪkəriy/ *n.*, [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a plant having blue flowers and oblong leaves with toothlike edges, cultivated as a salad plant and for its root 菊苣: *a garden of chicories* —菜园的菊苣. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a bundle of chicory* —束菊苣. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the root of this plant used as a substitute for or additive to coffee 菊苣根(用作咖啡代用品或添加剂).

chide /tʃaɪd; tʃayd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **chided** or **chid** /tʃɪd; tʃɪd/ **chid·ed** or **chid** or **chid·den** /ˈtʃɪdən; ˈtʃɪdn/ **chid·ing.** to scold or reproach 责备,责骂: *She chided me for not speaking up to the boss when I had the chance.* 她因我有机会向老板说起却没有说而责备我。—**chid'ing·ly**, *adv.*

chief /tʃiːf; tʃiyf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the head or leader of an organized body 领袖,首领;负责人: *the chief of police* 警长. ❷ the ruler of a tribe or clan 族长;酋长: *an Indian chief* 印第安酋长. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】同 BOSS[1]: *You're the workers and she's the chief.* 你们是工人而她是老板。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ highest in rank or authority 最高级别的,首席的,总的;最具权威的: *the chief magistrate* 最高行政长官. ❺ most important; principal 首要的;主要的: *the chief difficulty* 最大的困难. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **in chief**, [*after a noun* 名词后] highest in rank 最高级别的,首席的,总的: *commander in chief* (= *commander who is highest in rank*) 总司令. —**chief'dom**, *n.*

[*noncount* 不可数]

chief·ly /'tʃi:flɪ; 'tʃiyfliy/ *adv.* ❶ most importantly; principally 首要地;主要地: *He proposed a tax cut chiefly to get re-elected.* 他提议减税主要是为了重新当选。❷ for the most part; mainly 大部分;主要地: *The car is made chiefly in the United States.* 这种汽车主要产于美国。

chief·tain /'tʃi:ftən; 'tʃiyftən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the chief of a clan or a tribe 族长;酋长. ❷ a leader of a group, band, etc. 领袖,头目,首领: *the robbers' chieftain* 强盗头子.

chif·fon /'ʃɪfɒn; ʃɪ'fɒn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft, thin fabric of silk, nylon, or rayon 雪纺绸,薄绸.

chig·ger /'tʃɪgə(r); 'tʃɪgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the six-legged, bloodsucking larva of a mite that lives on humans and other mammals 恙螨. Also called 亦称作 **harvest mite.**

chi·gnon /'ʃi:njɒŋ; 'ʃiynyɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, smooth twist, roll, or knot of hair worn by women at the back of the neck or head (女人的)发髻,盘发. —**chi'gnoned**, *adj.*

chi·hua·hua /tʃɪ'wɑ:wə; tʃɪ'wɑwɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a Mexican breed of very small dogs with a rounded head (产于墨西哥的)奇瓦瓦小狗.

chil·blain /'tʃɪlbleɪn; 'tʃɪlbleyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **chilblains.** [*plural* 复数] a swollen, painful area on the hands and feet caused by exposure to cold and moisture (手脚的)冻疮. —**chil'blained**, *adj.*

child /tʃaɪld; tʃayld/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **chil·dren** /'tʃɪldrən; 'tʃɪldrən/. ❶ a young boy or girl 小孩,儿童: *A young child doesn't usually want to share his or her toys.* 小孩子一般不愿意与人分享自己的玩具。❷ a son or daughter 孩子,子女: *He has two children, a boy and a girl.* 他有两个孩子,一男一女。❸ a baby or infant 婴儿;胎儿: *The rights of the unborn child are to be balanced by the right to privacy of the mother.* 未出生婴儿的权利要受母亲的隐私权的影响。❹ a person who behaves in a childish manner 孩子气的人. ❺ any person or thing regarded as the product of particular circumstances or influences 产物: *Abstract art is a child of the 20th century.* 抽象派艺术是20世纪的产物。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **with child**, (of a human female) pregnant (女性)怀孕的. —**child'less**, *adj.* —**child'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

child·bear·ing /'tʃaɪldˌbeərɪŋ; 'tʃayldˌbɛərɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of bringing forth children 分娩,生产,生育. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ capable of, suitable for, or relating to the bearing of children 能生育的;适合生育的;生育的: *not yet of childbearing age* 还不到生育年龄.

child·birth /'tʃaɪldbɜ:θ; 'tʃayldˌbɜrθ/ *n.* an act or instance of bringing forth a child 分娩,生产,生育: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Childbirth in those days was risky.* 过去生孩子是有风险的。[*count* 可数]: *That day the doctor supervised childbirths that went normally.* 那天医生监督了整个分娩过程,一切都进行得十分顺利。

child·hood /'tʃaɪldhʊd; 'tʃayldhʊd/ *n.* the state or period of being a child 童年;童年时代: [*noncount* 不可数]: *those happy days of childhood* 童年的美好时光. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *He had a difficult childhood.* 他的童年十分坎坷。

child·ish /'tʃaɪldɪʃ; 'tʃayldɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ immature; babyish 不成熟的;小孩子气的: *Don't be so childish; stop pouting and whining.* 不要这么小孩子气,别又哭又闹的。❷ of or relating to a child or children 孩子的,孩子般的: *a childish face* 娃娃脸. —**child'ish·ly**, *adv.*: *Stop behaving so childishly; grow up!* 不要那么孩子气,成熟点! —**child'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Stop your childishness at once.* 别再孩子气了。

child·proof or **child-proof** /'tʃaɪldpru:f; 'tʃayldˌpruwf/ *adj.* ❶ incapable of being opened, tampered with, or operated by a child 能防止孩子打开(或操作)的;不会被孩童弄坏的: *medicine containers with child-proof caps* 能防止孩子打开盖子的药箱. ❷ made free of hazard for a child 对儿童安全的: *a childproof home* 儿童呆在其中会很安全的房间. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to make childproof 使不会被儿童弄坏;使对儿童安全: *They spent weeks childproofing their home.* 他们花了几个星期加强家中保护儿童的措施。

chil·dren /'tʃɪldrən; 'tʃɪldrən/ *n.* pl. of CHILD CHILD 的复数.

child's' play', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] something very easily done 易如反掌的事情.

chil·e /'tʃɪlɪ; 'tʃɪliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **chil·es.** 同 CHILI.

Chil·e·an /'tʃɪlɪən; 'tʃɪliyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Chile 智利的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Chile 智利人.

chil·i or **chil·e** /'tʃɪlɪ; 'tʃɪliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **chil·ies** or **chil·es.** ❶ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **chili pepper.** the harsh-smelling pod of any of several species of pepper, used in cooking 辣椒. ❷ 同 CHILI CON CARNE. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a dish similar to chili con carne but containing no meat 辣味素扁豆.

chil'i (or **chil'e**) **con car'ne** /kɒn'kɑ:nɪ;

'kʊn kʊrniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a spicy dish made with beef, chilies or chili powder, tomatoes, and beans 辣味牛肉扁豆.

chill /tʃɪl; tʃɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piercing coldness 寒冷,寒气: *The chill of winter had penetrated the little cabin.* 冬天刺骨的寒冷穿透了小木屋。❷ a feeling or sensation of cold 寒冷的感觉: *I had chills and a fever.* 我感到很冷而且发烧了。❸ a sudden feeling of fear or alarm 寒战,冷战: *A chill went down her spine when she heard the word "unemployment".* 她一听到"失业"这个词,顿时感到脊梁骨发凉。❹ a depressing influence or feeling 寒心;沮丧: *His presence cast a chill over everyone.* 他的出席让每一个人都感到沮丧。❺ unfriendliness; coolness 冷漠,冷淡: *I could feel a definite chill as I was introduced to the committee.* 当我被介绍给委员会时,我明显感觉到一种冷漠。—*adj.* ❻ moderately cold; chilly 相当冷的;清冷的: *a chill evening* 寒气袭人的夜晚. ❼ *Slang.* 【俚】同 COOL (def. 8). —*v.* ❽ to (cause to) become cold (使)冷却,(使)变凉: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Let the wine chill for a while.* 让酒凉凉。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The cold wind chilled me to the bone.* 寒风刺骨。❾ **chill out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to calm down; relax 冷静;放松. —**chill'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chill·er /'tʃɪlə(r); 'tʃɪlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that chills 冷冻工. ❷ a frightening or suspenseful story or film 惊险故事(或电影). ❸ a device for cooling 冷却器.

chill·ing /'tʃɪlɪŋ; 'tʃɪlɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ causing a feeling of cold 冷的,寒冷的: *a chilling wind* 寒冷的风. ❷ frightening; causing fear; terrifying 可怕的,恐怖的: *a chilling scream* 令人恐惧的尖叫声. ❸ discouraging; depressing; causing a feeling of gloom 令人心灰的,令人消沉的,使人沮丧的: *The threat of war had a chilling effect.* 战争威胁令人沮丧。—**chill'ing·ly**, *adv.*

chill·y /'tʃɪlɪ; 'tʃɪlɪy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ noticeably cold; nippy 相当冷的,刺骨的: *a chilly breeze* 冷飕飕的微风. ❷ without warmth of feeling 冷淡的: *The president gave only a chilly reply to that journalist.* 总统只是冷淡地答复了那个记者。—**chill'i·ly**, *adv.* —**chill'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chime /tʃaɪm; tʃaym/ *n.*, *v.*, **chimed**, **chiming.** —*n.* ❶ Often 常作, **chimes.** [*plural* 复数] **a.** a set of bells producing musical tones when struck 编钟,排钟. **b.** a musical instrument consisting of such a set, esp. a glockenspiel 钟琴. **c.** the musical tone thus produced 钟声,钟乐: *the soft chimes of the grandfather clock* 落地式大摆钟发出的柔和钟声. —*v.* ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to sound harmoniously or in chimes, such as a set of bells (钟)鸣;(排钟等)奏出和谐的乐声: *The church bells chimed at noon.* 正午时教堂的钟声响了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to produce a musical sound by striking a bell, etc; ring chimes 使钟(或铃)发出了悦耳的音乐声;敲钟: *The doorbell chimed.* 门铃叮咚叮咚地响了起来。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to indicate, announce, etc., by chiming 用钟声表示(或宣告等): *Bells chimed the hour.* 钟声报时。❺ **chime in**, **a.** to enter a conversation, esp. to interrupt 插话,(尤指)打断: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I was all set to chime in when the boss began to speak.* 我正准备插话时老板开口了。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *They chimed in, "Let's try it."* 他们插话说:"咱们试试吧。" **b.** [~ + *in* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to be compatible; agree 协调,一致: *This chimes in with what he said before about foreign students.* 这同他以前讲的有关外国留学生的话一致。**c.** [~ + *in* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to say or speak by chiming in 插嘴说,打断: *He chimed in with a warning about higher costs.* 他打断谈话,警告说成本较高。—**chim'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

chi·me·ra or **chi·mae·ra** /kaɪ'mɪərə; kɪ'mɪərə, kay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ras.** ❶ [*often* 常作: *Chimera*] a monster of Greek myth, represented with a lion's head, a goat's body, and a serpent's tail 喀迈拉(希腊神话中的狮头羊身蛇尾的吐火女怪). ❷ an unlikely dream; an unrealistic hope 妄想;幻想.

chi·mer·i·cal /kaɪ'mɪərɪkəl; kɪ'mɛrɪkəl, -'mɪər-, kay-/ also 亦作 **chi·mer'ic**, *adj.* ❶ unreal; imaginary 虚构的;空想的;幻想的. ❷ wildly fanciful; highly unrealistic 异想天开的;极不现实的.

chim·ney /'tʃɪmnɪ; 'tʃɪmniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-neys.** ❶ a structure containing a passage by which the smoke, etc., of a fire or furnace are carried off 烟囱. See illustration at 见 HOUSE 图示. ❷ a tube surrounding the flame of a lamp 灯罩.

chimp /tʃɪmp; tʃɪmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chimpanzee 黑猩猩.

chim·pan·zee /ˌtʃɪmpən'zi:; ˌtʃɪmpæn'ziy, tʃɪm'pænziy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large manlike ape of Africa, having a dark coat and a relatively bare face 黑猩猩.

chin /tʃɪn; tʃɪn/ *n.*, *v.*, **chinned**, **chin·ning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the lowest part of the face, below the mouth 颏,下巴: *He cut his chin shaving.* 他刮脸时刮破了下巴。—*v.* ❷ [~ + *oneself* (+ *up*)] to grasp an overhead bar and pull (oneself) upward until the chin

is above or level with the bar 做引体向上. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **keep one's chin up**, to maintain one's courage 不泄气,不灰心.

chi·na /'tʃaɪnə; 'tʃaynə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a material made from baked clay originally imported from China and used for making plates, etc.; porcelain 瓷器;瓷料: *China is very delicate.* 瓷器很容易碎。❷ any plates or tableware made of porcelain or ceramic 瓷器制品;陶器: *She brought out her best china.* 她把自己最好的瓷器拿了出来。

Chi·na·town /'tʃaɪnətaʊn; 'tʃaynəˌtawn/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] the main Chinese district in any city outside China 唐人街,中国城.

chin·chil·la /tʃɪn'tʃɪlə; tʃɪn'tʃɪlə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-las.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a small South American rodent raised for its silvery gray fur (产于南美的)毛丝鼠,绒鼠. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fur itself 毛丝鼠毛皮,绒鼠毛皮.

Chi·nese /ˌtʃaɪ'niːz; tʃay'niyz, -'niys/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nese.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the standard language of China 汉语;中文;普通话: *Chinese, or Mandarin, is based on the speech of Beijing.* 普通话以北京话为基础。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] any of the other related languages spoken in China 中国话. ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in China 中国人. —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to China 中国的. ❷ of or relating to the languages spoken in China 汉语的;中文的.

chink[1] /tʃɪŋk; tʃɪŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a crack 裂缝: *a chink in a wall* 墙上的裂缝. ❷ a narrow opening 缝隙: *a chink between two buildings* 两座楼之间的狭窄缝隙.

chink[2] /tʃɪŋk; tʃɪŋk/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) make a short, sharp, ringing sound, such as of glasses striking together (使)发出叮当声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The glasses chinked together.* 玻璃杯碰在一起发出叮当声。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *They chinked their glasses together.* 他们把杯子碰得叮当响。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a chinking sound 叮当声.

chi·no /'tʃiːnəʊ; 'tʃiynow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nos.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a cotton cloth used for sportswear, etc. (用于做运动服等的)丝光斜纹布. ❷ Usually 通常作, **chinos.** [*plural* 复数] trousers of this cloth 丝光斜纹裤.

chintz /tʃɪnts; tʃɪnts/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a cotton fabric often printed in patterns, used for slipcovers, etc. (用来做家具套等的)(印花)棉布.

chintz·y /'tʃɪntsɪ; 'tʃɪntsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ of, like, or decorated with chintz 印花棉布(似)的;用印花棉布装饰的. ❷ cheap, inferior, or gaudy 廉价的;质次的;花里胡哨的: *That chintzy nightstand fell apart.* 那个劣质的床头柜散架了。❸ stingy; miserly 抠门儿的,小气的,吝啬的: *That was a pretty chintzy party the boss threw.* 老板办的那次聚会真是抠门儿。

chin'-up', *n.* [*count* 可数] an act or instance of chinning a horizontal bar or the like 引体向上.

chip /tʃɪp; tʃɪp/ *n.*, *v.*, **chipped, chip·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, slender piece, such as of wood, separated by chopping or breaking 屑片,碎片: *Wood chips flew everywhere.* 木屑到处乱飞。❷ a very thin slice or small piece of food, candy, etc. (食品、糖果等的)薄片: *potato chips* 薯片; *chocolate chips* 巧克力片. ❸ a mark or flaw made by the breaking off of a small piece 缺口,豁口: *This glass has a chip.* 这只玻璃杯有一个缺口。❹ a small round disk, used as a token for money in roulette, poker, etc.; counter (赌博等用的)筹码: *He put all his chips on number fifteen.* 他把全部筹码都押在第 15 号上了。❺ Also called 亦称作 **microchip.** a tiny slice of semiconducting material on which a transistor or an integrated circuit is formed 集成电路片,芯片: *memory chips for computers* 计算机的内存芯片. ❻ **chips,** [*plural* 复数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 FRENCH FRIES. —*v.* ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to break off or gouge out (a bit) 切;削: *He chipped the paint off the wall.* 他把油漆从墙上刮下来。❽ to cut or break a bit or fragment (from) 切掉,弄掉: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to chip a tooth* 把牙齿磕掉了一块. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *My tooth chipped when I fell.* 我摔了个跟头,牙磕掉一块。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shape or produce by cutting or flaking away pieces 雕,刻: *to chip a figure out of wood* 用木头雕像. ❿ **chip in, a.** [~+*in* +*obj* 宾语] to give as one's share; contribute 贡献,凑: *We each chipped in five dollars.* 我们每个人凑了 5 美元。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to share a cost or burden by giving money, aid, or the like 分担(费用、负担等): *Let's chip in on a birthday cake.* 咱们凑钱买个生日蛋糕吧。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to interrupt a conversation and add one's own remarks 插嘴,插话: *Right in the middle of my talk someone chipped in.* 我正在发言时有人插话了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓫ **chip off the old block,** a person who strongly resembles a parent 酷似父亲(或母亲)的人: *His son is a chip off the old block.* 他的儿子和他像是一个模子刻出来的。⓬ **have a chip on one's shoulder,** to be constantly angry or ready to quarrel or fight 好生气,好打架,好争吵. ⓭ **when the chips are down,** when the need for support is greatest 在危急时刻: *This is one guy*

who'll help you when the chips are down. 这是一个在危急关头能向你伸出援助之手的人。

chip·munk /'tʃɪpmʌŋk; 'tʃɪpmʌŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, striped ground squirrel 花栗鼠,金花鼠,花鼠.

chipped' beef', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] thin slices of dried beef, often served in a cream sauce 牛肉干,牛肉脯.

chip·per /'tʃɪpə(r); 'tʃɪpər/ *adj.* marked by or being in light, good humor; vivacious; jaunty; cheerful 心情好的;轻松愉快的;活泼的;高兴的: *I was feeling chipper after a brisk walk.* 轻快地散步之后我感到心情舒畅。

chip' shot', *n.* [*count* 可数] a shot in golf on approaching a green that is intentionally hit high into the air (高尔夫球中的)切削击球,近穴打高球: *His chip shot landed on the green and stayed there.* 他一个切击,球上果岭后停在了那里。

chiro-, *prefix. chiro-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "hand." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 chiro- 源于希腊文,意为"手",此义见于下列单词中: CHIROPODIST, CHIROPRACTOR.

chi·rop·o·dist /kɪ'rɒpədɪst; kɪ'rɒpədɪst, kay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] 同 PODIATRIST. — **chi·rop'o·dy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -POD-.

chi·ro·prac·tor /'kaɪərəˌpræktə(r); ˌkayrə'præktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person trained in a system of medicine for treatment of the back, based upon the interactions of the spine and nervous system (脊柱)按摩师: *Chiropractors treat patients by adjusting parts of the spinal column.* 脊柱按摩医生是通过矫正脊柱的方法治疗病人的。

chirp /tʃɜːp; tʃɜrp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the short, sharp sound made by small birds (小鸟的)啁啾声,唧唧声. ❷ any similar sound, esp. of a cheerful, excited tone (尤指欢快、兴奋的)唧唧声: *She let out a chirp of delight.* 她欢呼了一声。—*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make the sound of a chirp 发出啁啾声(或唧唧声); *Birds chirped outside my window.* 鸟儿在我的窗外叽叽喳喳叫个不停。❹ [*used with quotations* 与引语连用] to say or express with such a sound 喊喊喳喳地说: *"Good morning!" she chirped happily.* "早上好!"她像只小鸟般欢快地说。—**chirp'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

chis·el /'tʃɪzəl; 'tʃɪzəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-eled**, **-el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled**, **-el·ling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a metal tool like a wedge with a cutting edge at the end of the blade, used for cutting or shaping wood, stone, etc. 凿子,凿刀. —*v.* ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to shape or fashion by or as if by a chisel 凿,雕,刻: *He chiseled a hole in the wood.* 他在木头上凿了个洞。❸ *Slang.* 【俚】[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out of* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to cheat or swindle (someone) 欺骗(某人): *He chiseled her out of her money.* 他骗走了她的钱财。**b.** to get (money) by cheating or trickery 诈骗(钱财): *He chiseled the money out of her.* 他骗走了她的钱财。—**chis'el·er**; *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **chis'el·ler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

chit[1] /tʃɪt; tʃɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a signed note for money owed for food, drink, etc. 欠账单. ❷ any receipt or similar document, esp. of an informal nature (尤指非正式的)收据;字据.

chit[2] /tʃɪt; tʃɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a child 孩子. ❷ a lively young woman 年轻活泼的女子.

chit·chat /'tʃɪttʃæt; 'tʃɪtˌtʃæt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-chatted**, **-chat·ting**. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ light conversation; gossip 聊天,闲聊;闲话: *some chitchat about the new boss* 关于新老板的一些闲话. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to talk easily or casually 闲谈,聊天.

chit·ter·lings or **chit·lings** or **chit·lins** /'tʃɪtəlɪŋz; 'tʃɪtlɪnz, -lɪŋz/ *n.* the small intestine of swine, esp. prepared as food (尤指食用的)猪小肠: [*count* 可数; *used with a singular or plural verb* 与单数动词或复数动词连用]: *The chitlings were thrown into the pot.* 猪小肠被扔到锅里。[*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *Chitlings cooked southern style is their favorite dish.* 南方风味的猪小肠是他们最喜欢的菜肴。

chiv·al·rous /'ʃɪvəlrəs; 'ʃɪvəlrəs/ *adj.* ❶ having the qualities of chivalry 有骑士精神的. ❷ considerate and courteous to women; gallant 骑士风度的,对女性彬彬有礼的: *chivalrous men* 颇具骑士风度的男士们. —**chiv'al·rous·ly**, *adv.* —**chiv'al·rous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chiv·al·ry /'ʃɪvəlrɪ; 'ʃɪvəlriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the qualities expected of a knight, including courage, generosity, and courtesy 骑士精神(包括勇敢、慷慨和礼貌). ❷ the institution of knighthood in the Middle Ages (中世纪的)骑士制度.

chive /tʃaɪv; tʃayv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **chives.** [*plural* 复数] a small bulb-shaped plant, related to the onion 细香葱.

chlo·ride /'klɔːraɪd; 'klɔrayd, 'klowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a compound containing chlorine, as methyl chloride 氯化物.

chlo·ri·nate /'klɔːrɪneɪt; 'klɔrəˌneyt, 'klowr-/

v. [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing.** to treat (something, such as water) with chlorine, esp. for disinfecting 使氯化,给…加氯,用氯气处理(尤指消毒): *They chlorinated the swimming pool to disinfect it.* 他们用氯气给游泳池消毒。—**chlo·ri·na·tion** /ˌklɔːrɪˈneɪʃən; ˌklɔrəˈneyʃən, ˌklowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chlo·rine /ˈklɔːriːn; ˈklɔriyn, ˈklowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an element, a heavy, greenish yellow poisonous gas, used to purify water and to make bleaching powder (化学元素)氯(气).

chlo·ro·form /ˈklɒrəfɔːm; ˈklɔrəˌfɔrm, ˈklowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a colorless liquid used chiefly in medicine to dissolve other substances, and once used as an anesthetic 氯仿,三氯甲烷. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to administer chloroform to, esp. in order to make unconscious or kill 给…用氯仿,(尤指)用氯仿麻醉(或杀死).

chlo·ro·phyll or **chlo·ro·phyl** /ˈklɒrəfɪl; ˈklɔrəfɪl, ˈklowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the green substance in plant leaves that produces food by photosynthesis 叶绿素.

chm. or **chmn.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): chairman.

chock /tʃɒk; tʃɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wedge or block holding an object steady 楔子,垫木: *Place a chock behind one wheel before you jack up the car.* 先用垫木垫在一个车轮后面,再把汽车顶起来。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to provide with or hold in place with a chock or chocks 塞住,垫住,卡住: *She chocked the car and began to change the tires.* 她把车垫好,然后开始换轮胎。

chock·a·block or **chock-a-block** /ˈtʃɒkəˈblɒk; ˈtʃɒkəˈblɒk/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *with*] ❶ extremely full; jammed 挤满的,极其拥挤的: *The room was chock-a-block with celebrities.* 房间里挤满了社会名流。—*adv.* ❷ in a crowded way; closely; tightly 极其拥挤地,塞得满满地: *The room was jammed chock-a-block with people.* 房间里挤满了人。

chock-full /ˈtʃɒkˈfʊl; ˈtʃɒkˈfʊl, ˈtʃʌk-/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] full to the limit; crammed 充满的;塞满的;挤满的: *This food is chock-full of cholesterol.* 这种食品的胆固醇含量特别高。

choc·o·late /ˈtʃɒkələt; ˈtʃɔklɪt, ˈtʃɒkə-, ˈtʃɔklɪt, ˈtʃɒk-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a food made from cacao, often sweetened and flavored 巧克力. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of candy made from such a preparation 巧克力糖: *a box of chocolates for Valentine's Day* 为情人节准备的一盒巧克力. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a syrup or flavoring made from such a preparation 巧克力糖浆;巧克力香料: *an ice-cream sundae with chocolate on top* 巧克力圣代冰激凌. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a beverage made by dissolving such a preparation in milk or water 巧克力饮料: *a mug of hot chocolate* 一大杯热巧克力. —*adj.* ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] made or flavored with chocolate 巧克力做的;巧克力味的: *a chocolate cake* 巧克力蛋糕. ❻ having the color of chocolate; dark-brown 巧克力色的,棕褐色的. —**choc'o·lat·y**, **choc'o·lat·ey**, *adj.*

choice /tʃɔɪs; tʃɔys/ *n.*, *adj.*, **choic·er**, **choic·est.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of choosing; selection 选择,挑选: *a wise choice of friends* 交友明智. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the right, power, or opportunity to choose 选择权;选择的机会: *no choice but to go along* 除了前进别无选择. ❸ [*count* 可数] the person or thing chosen 被选中的人(或物): *Blue is my choice for the rug.* 我选择买蓝色的小地毯。❶ [*count* 可数] an abundance or variety from which to choose 可供选择的品种: *a wide choice of styles* 款式多种多样. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ worthy of being chosen 值得选择的: *choice cuts of meat* 上好的肉块. ❻ carefully selected 精选的: *a few choice words for his enemies* 针对他的敌手的几句谨慎的话. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **of choice**, that is generally preferred 精选的,普遍选择的: *Surgery might be the treatment of choice for the problem.* 手术可能是解决这个问题普遍采用的办法。—**choice'ly**, *adv.* —**choice'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 **CHOICE, ALTERNATIVE, OPTION** suggest the power of choosing between things. **CHOICE** implies the opportunity to choose freely. CHOICE, ALTERNATIVE, OPTION 都表示选择的能力。CHOICE 表示自由选择的机会: *Her choice for dessert was ice cream.* 她点的甜食是冰激凌。**ALTERNATIVE** suggests a chance to choose only one of a few possibilities. ALTERNATIVE 表示在几种可能性中只可选择一种: *I had the alternative of going to the party or staying home alone.* 我要么选择去参加聚会,要么就呆在家里。**OPTION** emphasizes the right or privilege of choosing. OPTION 强调选择的权利或特权: *He had the option of taking the prize money or a gift.* 他有权选择是拿奖金还是领奖品。

choir /ˈkwaɪə(r); kwayˀr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of singers, esp. performing in a church service 合唱队;(尤指教堂的)唱诗班. ❷ a group of instruments of the same kind 一组同类乐器: *a brass choir* 铜管乐器. See 见 -CHOR-.

choke /tʃəʊk; tʃowk/ *v.*, **choked**, **chok·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to stop the breath of (someone)

by squeezing or blocking the windpipe; strangle (使)窒息,闷死,扼死: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Let go of my neck; you're choking me.* 松手,你快掐死我了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's choking; quick, get a doctor.* 他快窒息了,快叫医生来。[~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *The baby is choking on that hard candy!* 宝宝被硬糖噎住了! ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to stop by filling; obstruct; clog 堵住,堵塞: *Grease choked the drain.* 油脂堵住了下水道。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fill to the limit; pack 塞满: *The closet was choked with toys.* 柜子里塞满了玩具。❹ to keep back, hold back, or suppress (a feeling, etc.) 阻止,遏制,抑制(感情等): [~+*back*/*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *She choked back her sobs.* 她忍住哽咽。[~+*obj* 宾语+*back*/*down*]: *to choke them down* 阻止他们。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ (+up)] to become too tense to perform well (太紧张而)不能很好发挥,卡壳: *I don't know why I forgot my speech; I just choked (up) and couldn't go on.* 我不知道为什么忘了词儿,卡在那儿就说不下去了。❻ **choke off**, to stop or obstruct by or as if by choking 停止,阻止: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *to choke off the fuel supply* 停止燃料供应. [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *to choke it off* 停掉它. ❼ **choke up**, to (cause to) become speechless, as from emotion (使)说不出话来: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I just choked up and couldn't say a thing.* 我哽咽得一句话也说不出来。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *This award chokes me up; I don't know what to say.* 这个奖让我激动得不知道该说什么。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ the act or sound of choking 窒息;哽塞声. ❾ any mechanism that regulates the flow of elements by blocking a passage 阻塞门,阻气门.

choke·point /'tʃəuk,pɔint; 'tʃowk,pɔynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place of greatest congestion; bottleneck 阻塞点,咽喉部: *The tolls at that bridge were the biggest chokepoint on the highway.* 那座桥头的收费站是这条公路上堵车最厉害的地方。

chok·er /'tʃəukə(r); 'tʃowkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that chokes 噎住的人. ❷ something fitting snugly around the neck, such as a necklace or high collar 短项链;高领.

chol·er·a /'kɔlərə; 'kɒlərə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a contagious infection of the small intestine caused by bacteria and transmitted through drinking water 霍乱. —**chol·e·ra·ic** /,kɔlə'reiik; ,kɒlə'reyik/ *adj.*

cho·les·ter·ol /kə'lestərɔl; kə'lestə,rowl, -,rɔl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a substance found in animal fats 胆固醇: *high levels of cholesterol in the blood* 血液中的胆固醇水平高.

chomp /tʃɔmp; tʃɒmp/ *v.*, *n.* 同 CHAMP¹.

choose /tʃu:z; tʃuwz/ *v.*, **chose** /tʃəuz; tʃowz/ **cho·sen** /'tʃəuzən; 'tʃowzən/ **choos·ing**. —*v.* ❶ to select from a number of possibilities; pick by preference 挑选,选择: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She chose July for her wedding.* 她选择7月份举行婚礼。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Choose carefully.* 细心挑选。❷ [~+*to*+*verb* 动词] to prefer or decide (to do something) 情愿;决定: *to choose to speak* 决定发言. ❸ **choose up**, **a.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to select the team members of 为…挑选队员: *chose up sides before the game* 比赛前分队. **b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to pick players for opposing teams 分成对阵的两方. —**Related Words. 相关词 CHOOSE** is a verb, CHOICE is a noun and an adjective, CHOOSY is an adjective. CHOOSE 是动词, CHOICE 是名词和形容词, CHOOSY 是形容词: *He chose Susan as a dance partner.* 他选择苏珊做舞伴。*His choice was Susan.* 他选择的是苏珊。*That was a choice piece of meat.* 那是一块精选的肉。*He is a choosy shopper.* 他买东西很挑剔。

choos·y /'tʃu:zi; 'tʃuwziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. hard to please; very particular, esp. in making a selection 难讨好的;过于讲究的;挑剔的. —**choos'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chop¹ /tʃɒp; tʃɒp/ *v.*, **chopped**, **chopping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to cut or separate (something) with quick, heavy blows, using a sharp tool like an ax (用斧子等)砍,伐,劈,剁: [~+*down*/*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *to chop down a tree* 砍倒一棵树. *She chopped off a branch.* 她砍下一根树枝。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He chopped at the tree but couldn't make a dent in it.* 他向那棵树砍去,但是连印子都没砍出来。❷ [~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语] to cut into smaller pieces; mince 切碎;粉碎: *to chop (up) celery* 把芹菜切碎. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hit with a sharp, downward stroke 砍,劈: *He chopped the guard on the neck.* 他向卫兵的脖子砍去。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of chopping 砍,切,劈: *One chop and the wood was split.* 砍了一下,木头就被劈开了。❷ an individual cut or portion of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal, usually containing a rib 排骨;肋条肉: *barbecued pork chops* 烧烤猪排. ❸ an area of choppy water 碎浪: *sailing in a rough chop* 在巨浪中航行.

chop² /tʃɒp; tʃɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **chops.** [*plural* 复数] ❶ the jaw 颌,下巴. ❷ the lower part of the cheek; the flesh over the lower jaw 腮;下颌肉.

chop³ /tʃɒp; tʃɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stamp or seal used as an identification mark, esp. in the Far East (尤指远东国家的)公章,官印,图章: *He put his chop on the bank form and let us go.* 他在银行表格上盖章后便让我们走了。

chop·per /'tʃɒpə(r); 'tʃɒpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that chops 切者,砍者,剁者;用于切(或砍、剁)的东西. ❷ a short ax with a large blade, used for cutting up meat (剁肉用的)板斧. ❸ a helicopter 直升机: *Choppers with wounded were landing.* 载有伤员的直升机正在降落。❹ a motorcycle 摩托车. —*v.* [no obj 无宾语] ❺ to travel by helicopter or motorcycle 乘直升机旅行;骑摩托车旅行: *They choppered over to the landing zone.* 他们乘直升机到达着陆区。

chop·py /'tʃɒpɪ; 'tʃɒpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er**, **-pi·est.** ❶ (of the sea, a lake, etc.) forming short, irregular, broken waves (海、湖等)波浪滔滔的. ❷ uneven in style 风格不一致的: *short, choppy sentences* 简短且风格不一的句子. —**chop·pi·ly** /'tʃɒpɪlɪ; 'tʃɒpəliy/ *adv.* —**chop'pi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chop·stick /'tʃɒpstɪk; 'tʃɒpˌstɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a pair of thin sticks held between the thumb and fingers and used as an eating utensil 筷子.

chop' su'ey /'tʃɒp'su:ɪ; 'tʃɒp'suwiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a Chinese-style dish of meat and vegetables, usually served with rice 什锦炒饭.

-chor-, *root.* *-chor-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "sing, dance." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -chor- 源于希腊文,意为"歌唱,舞蹈",此义见于下列单词中: **CHOIR**, **CHORAL**, **CHORD**, **CHOREOGRAPH**, **CHOREOGRAPHY**, **CHORISTER**, **CHORUS**.

cho·ral /'kɔ:rəl; 'kɔrəl, 'kowr-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of a chorus or a choir 合唱队的;唱诗班的;合唱的: *a choral hymn* 合唱的赞美诗. See 见 **-CHOR-**.

chord¹ /kɔ:d; kɔrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a feeling or emotion 心弦: *Your story struck a sympathetic chord in me.* 你的故事打动了我的心弦。❷ the straight line between two points on a given curve 弦.

chord² /kɔ:d; kɔrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a combination of three or more musical tones sounded at the same time (音乐的)和弦,和音. See 见 **-CHOR-**.

chore /tʃɔ:(r); tʃɔr, tʃowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small or routine job to do 杂务,杂活儿. ❷ **chores**, [*plural* 复数] the everyday work around a house or farm 家庭杂务;农庄杂务: *Finish your chores and then you can go out.* 做完家务活儿你就可以出去了。❸ a hard or unpleasant task 苦活,累活: *a real chore to stand on line to buy food every day* 每天排队买食品的苦差事.

cho·re·o·graph /'kɒrɪəgrɑ:f; 'kɔriyəˌgræf, 'kowr-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to provide the choreography for 为…编舞,为…进行舞蹈设计: *to choreograph a ballet* 为芭蕾舞设计舞蹈动作. ❷ to manage or direct 管理;指导: *choreographing all aspects of a political career* 指导一个人政治生涯的各个方面. See 见 **-CHOR-**.

cho·re·og·ra·phy /ˌkɒrɪ'ɒgrəfɪ; ˌkɔriy'ɒgrəfiy, ˌkowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the art of composing ballets and other dances and planning the movements and patterns of dancers 舞蹈设计(艺术),编舞(艺术): *She studied choreography with a famous dance coach.* 她师从一位著名的舞蹈教练学习舞蹈设计。❷ the movements and patterns composed for a dance 舞蹈动作: *spellbinding choreography* 迷人的舞蹈. —**cho're·og'ra·pher**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**cho·re·og·raph·ic** /ˌkɒrɪə'græfɪk; ˌkɔriyə'græfɪk, ˌkowr-/ *adj.* —**cho're·o·graph'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-CHOR-**, **-GRAPH-**.

chor·is·ter /'kɒrɪstə(r); 'kɔrəstər, 'kɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a singer in a choir 合唱队队员. See 见 **-CHOR-**.

chor·tle /'tʃɔ:tl; 'tʃɔrtl/ *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to chuckle gleefully 咯咯地笑,开心地笑: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She chortled quietly to herself.* 她暗自偷笑。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to chortle one's joy* 高兴得咯咯笑. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a gleeful chuckle 咯咯笑. —**chor'tler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cho·rus /'kɔ:rəs; 'kɔrəs, 'kowr-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-rus·es**, *v.*, **-rused**, **-rus·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a group of persons singing together 合唱队: *She sang in her school chorus.* 她在学校合唱队唱歌。**b.** (in an opera) such a group singing choral parts with individual singers (歌剧中的)合唱队: *a Greek chorus* 希腊歌剧合唱队. **c.** a piece of music for singing in unison 合唱曲. **d.** a part of a song played or sung at repeated parts in a song; refrain 叠句,副歌: *The song had a catchy chorus.* 那首歌带有动听的副歌。❷ singing, speaking, or expressing something at the same time or with the same message 齐声,异口同声: *a chorus of jeers* 齐声嘲笑. ❸ (in a musical show) those performers who sing or dance as a group and do not play starring roles (音乐剧中非主角的)合唱队;歌舞队. —*v.* ❶ to sing or speak simultaneously 合唱;齐声说: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They*

all chorused their praise. 他们都异口同声地赞美。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: "*Oh, not us!*" *they chorused.* 他们异口同声地说:"噢,不是我们!" —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in chorus**, at the same time; in unison 一齐,共同: *The class answered the question in chorus.* 全班同学齐声回答了这个问题。See 见 **-CHOR-**.

chose /tʃəʊz; tʃowz/ *v.* pt. of CHOOSE CHOOSE 的过去式.

cho·sen /'tʃəʊzən; 'tʃowzən/ *v.* ❶ pp. of CHOOSE CHOOSE 的过去分词. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ selected from several; preferred 选定的,选择的: *my chosen profession* 我选择的职业. ❸ 同 ELECT (def. 3). —*n.* ❶ **the chosen**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] those who are the object of choice 被选定者: *Only the chosen are allowed past these doors.* 只有那些被选定的人才可以通过这些门。

chow /tʃaʊ; tʃaw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】❶ food, esp. a meal 食品(尤指一餐饭): *thought Army chow was pretty awful* 认为部队的饭菜很难吃. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ **chow down**, to eat, esp. heartily (尤指开心地)吃.

chow·der /'tʃaʊdə(r); 'tʃawdər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thick soup usually made with seafood or vegetables, potatoes, milk, and various seasonings 海鲜杂烩浓汤: *clam chowder* 蛤肉浓汤; *corn chowder* 玉米浓汤.

chow' mein' /meɪn; meyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a Chinese-style dish of vegetables, shredded meat, and fried noodles 炒面.

Chr., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Christ. ❷ Christian.

Christ /kraɪst; krayst/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词] Jesus of Nazareth, held by Christians to be the son of God and the Messiah 基督. ❷ [*often* 常作: *the* + ~] (in the New Testament) the Messiah prophesied in the Old Testament (《圣经·旧约》中预言的)弥赛亚,救世主. ❸ [*count* 可数] someone regarded as similar to Jesus of Nazareth 基督式的人物: *Several false Christs proclaimed themselves.* 有几个人谎称自己是基督。—**Christ'like'**, *adj.*

chris·ten /'krɪsən; 'krɪsən/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], ❶ to receive into the Christian church by baptism; baptize 为…施洗礼,使成为基督徒: *The minister christened our daughter.* 牧师为我们的女儿举行了洗礼。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *proper noun* 专有名词] to give a name to at baptism (施洗礼时)给…起教名: *She was christened Anne.* 她在受洗时被命名为安妮。❸ to name and dedicate 为…命名: *christened the ship by breaking a bottle of champagne against it* 将一瓶香槟酒在船头击碎为轮船举行命名仪式. ❹ to make use of for the first time 首次使用,启用: *Let's christen the new silverware.* 咱们开始使用这些新银器吧。—**chris'ten·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**chris'ten·ing**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *attended a christening* 参加洗礼仪式.

Chris·ten·dom /'krɪsəndəm; 'krɪsəndəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Christians thought of as a group (总称)基督教徒: *in the name of all Christendom* 以所有基督徒的名义. ❷ the Christian world, ideas, etc. 基督教世界;基督教思想: *the spread of Christendom through the empire* 帝国内基督教的传播.

Chris·tian /'krɪstjən; 'krɪstʃən/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or derived from Jesus Christ or His teachings 基督的;基督教义的: *Christian ideals* 基督教理想. ❷ of, relating to, or belonging to the religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ 基督教的: *a southern Christian church* 南方基督教教会. ❸ exhibiting a spirit proper to a follower of Jesus Christ 表现出基督精神的: *a Christian attitude toward her enemies* 以宽容的态度对待她的敌人. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who professes belief in Jesus Christ; an adherent of Christianity 基督徒,基督教信徒. ❷ a person who exemplifies the teachings of Christ 实践基督教教义者: *a real Christian to us in our time of need* 一个救我们于危难的真正的基督徒.

Chris·ti·an·i·ty /ˌkrɪstɪ'ænətɪ; ˌkrɪstʃiy'ænɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the Christian religion, including the Catholic, Protestant, Eastern, and Orthodox churches 基督教(包括天主教、新教、东正教). ❷ Christian beliefs or practices 基督教信仰(或教义体系). ❸ 同 **CHRISTENDOM**.

Chris'tian name', *n.* [*count* 可数] the name given to one at baptism, as distinguished from the family name; given name 教名,洗礼名.

Christ·mas /'krɪsməs; 'krɪsməs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] the annual festival of the Christian church commemorating Jesus' birth, celebrated in the Western Church on December 25 圣诞节(每年12月25日).

Christ'mas tree', *n.* [*count* 可数] an evergreen tree, or an artificial tree that resembles one, decorated at Christmas with ornaments and lights 圣诞树.

-chrom-, *root.* *-chrom-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "color." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -chrom- 源于希腊文,意为"颜色",此义见于

下列单词中：CHROMATIC, CHROMOSOME, MONOCHROME.

chro·ma·tic /krəʊˈmætɪk; krowˈmætɪk, krə-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to color 色彩的，颜色的. ❷ of or naming a musical scale in which the notes progress by half tones 半音(阶)的. See 见 -CHROM-.

chrome /krəʊm; krowm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ (not in technical use 不用于技术文体) 同 CHROMIUM (def. 1). ❷ chromium-plated or other bright metallic trim, as on an automobile (汽车等上的)镀铬，镀层.

chro·mi·um /ˈkrəʊmjəm; ˈkrowmiyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a bright, shiny metal element used in making alloy steels (化学元素)铬. ❷ (not in technical use 不用于技术文体) 同 CHROME (def. 2).

chro·mo·some /ˈkrəʊməsəʊm; ˈkrowməˌsowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a set of threadlike structures in a cell that carry the genes determining an individual's inherited traits 染色体: *There are 23 pairs of chromosomes in the human body.* 人体内有23对染色体。—**chro'mo·so'mal**, *adj.* See 见 -CHROM-, -SOM-.

-chron-, *root.* -chron- comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "time." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -chron- 源于希腊文，意为"时间"，此义见于下列单词中：ANACHRONISM, CHRONIC, CHRONICLE, CHRONOLOGY, SYNCHRONIZE.

chron., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ chronicle. ❷ chronological. ❸ chronology.

chron·ic /ˈkrɒnɪk; ˈkrɒnɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] being such habitually or for a long time 习惯的；长期的: *a chronic liar* 惯于撒谎的人. ❷ (of a disease) lasting a long time; coming back again frequently (疾病)慢性的: *chronic bronchitis* 慢性支气管炎. Compare 比较 ACUTE. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of a person) having long had a disease or the like (人)久病的；有痼癖的: *a chronic drug abuser* 有毒瘾的人. —**chron'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *They are chronically late for work.* 他们一贯上班迟到。See 见 -CHRON-.

chron·i·cle /ˈkrɒnɪkl; ˈkrɒnɪkəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cled, -cling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a record of events in the order in which they occurred 编年史，年代记: *the Anglo-Saxon Chronicles of King Alfred's reign* 阿尔弗烈德国王统治时期的《盎格鲁-撒克逊编年史》. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to record in or as if in a chronicle; set down 记录；以编年史形式记录: *The novel chronicles the general's rise to power and his subsequent fall.* 那部小说以时间顺序记叙了那位将军的沉浮。—**chron'i·cler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -CHRON-.

chron·o·log·i·cal /ˌkrɒnəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌkrɒnl-ˈɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* of or relating to chronology 编年史的，按时间顺序的; *the chronological order of events* 事件发生的时间顺序. —**chron'o·log'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -CHRON-.

chro·nol·o·gy /krəˈnɒlədʒɪ; krəˈnɒlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a table or list of the order in which things occur; the order in which things occur (大事)年表；事件发生的时间顺序: *Give us a chronology of the events.* 给我们一份大事年表。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the science of arranging time in periods and figuring the dates and historical order of past events 年代学. —**chro·nol'o·gist**, **chro·nol'o·ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -CHRON-.

chrys·a·lis /ˈkrɪsəlɪs; ˈkrɪsəlɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **chrys·a·lis·es, chry·sal·i·des** /krɪˈsælɪdiːz; krɪˈsælɪˌdiyz/. a moth or butterfly in the stage between a larva and an adult 蛾蛹；蝶蛹.

chry·san·the·mum /krɪˈsænθəməm; krɪˈsænθəməm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a garden plant having autumn flowers in many different colors and sizes 菊. ❷ the flower of any such plant 菊花.

chub·by /ˈtʃʌbɪ; ˈtʃʌbiy/ *adj.*, **-bi·er, -bi·est.** round and plump 圆胖的，圆鼓鼓的，丰满的: *a chubby face* 胖乎乎的脸. —**chub'bi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chuck[1] /tʃʌk; tʃʌk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to toss; throw 抛，扔，丢: *Chuck the ball over here!* 把球传过来！❷ to throw away; throw out 扔掉，把…扔出去: *Can't we chuck all these old boxes?* 难道我们不能把这些旧盒子都扔掉吗？❸ to resign from 辞掉；放弃: *He's chucked his job and gone to live in the mountains.* 他辞去工作跑到深山里生活去了。❹ to pat or tap lightly, as under the chin 轻拍；轻弹: *I chucked my niece under her chin.* 我轻轻拍了一下侄女的下巴。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a light pat or tap 轻拍；轻弹: *a little chuck under the chin* 轻拍下巴. ❻ a toss; pitch 扔，抛.

chuck[2] /tʃʌk; tʃʌk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the cut of beef between the neck and the shoulder blade (牛的)颈部至肩部的肉: *ground chuck for hamburgers* 把牛肩肉绞碎做汉堡包. ❷ [*count* 可数] a block or log used as a chock 卡盘，夹盘.

chuck[3] /tʃʌk; tʃʌk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] food; provisions 食品；伙食: *A chuck wagon was a wagon that carried the cowboys' food.* 饮食车是指过去给牛仔运送食品的车。

chuck·hole /ˈtʃʌkhəʊl; ˈtʃʌkˌhowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hole in a road; pothole (道路上的)坑洼.

chuck·le /ˈtʃʌkl; ˈtʃʌkəl/ *v.*, **-led, -ling,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to laugh in a soft, quiet manner 轻声地笑,暗暗地笑: *chuckling at his odd ideas* 暗笑他的古怪念头. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a soft, quiet laugh 暗笑,轻笑: *a little chuckle* 轻轻一笑.

chug[1] /tʃʌg; tʃʌg/ *n.*, *v.*, **chugged, chug·ging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, dull, explosive sound 突突声,咔嗒声: *the steady chug of an engine* 发动机一成不变的突突声. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make this sound 发出突突声(或咔嗒声): *The motor chugged.* 马达发出突突的声音。❸ to move while making this sound 发着突突声(或咔嗒声)行驶: *The train chugged up the side of the mountain.* 火车咔嗒咔嗒地驶上山坡。

chug[2] /tʃʌg; tʃʌg/ *v.*, **chugged, chug·ging.** to chug-a-lug 咕嘟咕嘟地喝.

chug-a-lug /ˈtʃʌgəlʌg; ˈtʃʌgəˌlʌg/ *v.*, **-lugged, -lug·ging.** *Slang.* 【俚】 to drink (a large amount of beer) all at once 咕嘟咕嘟地喝,一口气喝完(大量啤酒); [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *chug-a-lugging pitchers of beer* 一口气喝了几罐啤酒. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *sick from a night of chug-a-lugging* 由于整夜暴饮而觉得恶心不适.

chum /tʃʌm; tʃʌm/ *n.*, *v.*, **chummed, chumming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a close companion or friend; pal 好友: *college chums* 大学好友. —*v.* ❷ **chum around with,** [~ + *around* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to associate with (someone) closely 与(某人)交往密切: *chumming around with bad people* 与一些不三不四的人过往甚密.

chum·my /ˈtʃʌmɪ; ˈtʃʌmiy/ *adj.*, **-mi·er, -mi·est.** friendly; close; sociable 友好的; 亲密的; 善于社交的: *He was chummy with the boss.* 他跟老板的关系甚密。—**chum·mi·ly** /ˈtʃʌmɪlɪ; ˈtʃʌməliy/ *adv.*: *put his arm chummily around his friend's shoulder* 亲热地搂着他朋友的肩膀. —**chum'mi·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

chump /tʃʌmp; tʃʌmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person easily fooled; a fool 易受骗的人,傻瓜,呆子: *He was such a chump to believe her lies.* 他真是个呆子,竟相信了她的谎话。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **off one's chump,** *Brit.* 【英】 crazy 发疯的.

chunk /tʃʌŋk; tʃʌŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thick mass, lump, or piece of anything; hunk 厚块,大块: *a chunk of meat* 一大块肉. ❷ a large or significant amount of something 大量: *A large chunk of the budget went for defense spending.* 预算的很大一部分都用于国防开支了。

chunk·y /ˈtʃʌŋkɪ; ˈtʃʌŋkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ (of people) thick or stout; stocky (人)粗壮的,敦实的: *The coach put the chunky guy on the line where his weight was an advantage.* 教练让那个粗壮的家伙上场,因为他的体重是个优势。❷ in chunks; full of chunks 成大块的; 满是大块的: *chunky soup* 里面有许多大块块的汤. —**chunk·i·ly** /ˈtʃʌŋkɪlɪ; ˈtʃʌŋkəliy/ *adv.* —**chunk'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

church /tʃɜːtʃ; tʃɜrtʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a building for public Christian worship (基督教的)教堂,礼拜堂. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a religious service in such a building 礼拜: *late for church again* 做礼拜又迟到了. ❸ [*sometimes* 有时: *Church*] **a.** [*the* + ~; *count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the whole body of Christian believers; Christendom 全体基督徒,基督教界: *The Church faces a crisis in leadership.* 基督教正面临一场领袖危机。**b.** [*count* 可数] any major division of this body; a Christian denomination 基督教教派: *Several churches took positions against the amendment.* 几个基督教派反对该项修正案。**c.** [*noncount* 不可数] the clergy or church officials who have authority in decisions 牧师,(拥有教权的)教会人士: *What is the church's position on this issue?* 教会在这个问题上的立场是什么? ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] organized religion as distinguished from the state (与政权相对的)教会组织,教权: *the separation of church and state* 政教分离.

church·go·er /ˈtʃɜːtʃˌgəʊə(r); ˈtʃɜrtʃˌgowər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who goes to church, esp. regularly (尤指经常)去教堂做礼拜者. —**church'go'ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

church·man /ˈtʃɜːtʃmən; ˈtʃɜrtʃmən/ *n.*, *pl.* **-men.** 同 CLERGYMAN.

Church' of Eng'land, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] the established church in England 英国国教会,英国圣公会.

church·yard /ˈtʃɜːtʃjɑːd; ˈtʃɜrtʃˌyɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the ground near a church, used as a graveyard 教堂墓地.

churl·ish /ˈtʃɜːlɪʃ; ˈtʃɜrlɪʃ/ *adj.* grouchy; bad-tempered; rude and impolite 粗鄙的; 脾气坏的; 粗鲁无礼的: *was spoken to roughly by a churlish clerk* 遭到一个粗鲁无礼的办事员的训斥. —**churl'ish·ly,** *adv.* —**churl'ish·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

churn /tʃɜːn; tʃɜrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a machine in which cream is beaten to make butter (搅制黄油用的)搅乳器. —*v.* ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to shake, beat, or stir vigorously

to make into butter 搅,制(黄油): *to churn cream* 搅拌奶油(以制造黄油). ❷ to shake or move about vigorously or violently 剧烈搅动;(使)剧烈翻腾: [~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *The storm churned (up) the sea.* 风暴使海面上波涛翻滚。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *The storm churned it up.* 风暴使其翻腾起来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sea was churning and the boat rocked back and forth.* 海面波涛汹涌,小船剧烈地前后摇晃。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a feeling or sensation as if moving or shaking (感情或感觉)翻腾: *His stomach was churning from anxiety.* 他的胃由于焦虑而上下翻腾。❸ **churn out**, to produce quickly as if by machine and in large numbers or great quantity 大量生产;粗制滥造: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *She was churning out numerous articles and book reviews.* 她接连不断地炮制出许多篇文章和书评。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *She was churning them out rapidly.* 她在接连不断地快速炮制文章。—**churn'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

chute[1] /ʃuːt; ʃuwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sloping trough or shaft for sending water, grain, etc., to a lower level 斜槽,滑运道: *a mail chute* 邮件传送槽; *a laundry chute* 洗衣传送道. ❷ a waterfall or steep descent, as in a river 瀑布;急流. ❸ a water slide, as at an amusement park (游乐场的)滑梯.

chute[2] /ʃuːt; ʃuwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a parachute 降落伞. —**chut'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

chut·ney /'tʃʌtnɪ; 'tʃʌtniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong-tasting relish of Indian origin combining fruit, vinegar, sugar, and spices (印度)酸辣酱.

chutz·pa or **chutz·pah** /'hʊtspə; 'khʊtspə, 'hʊt-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】boldness; impudence 胆大妄为;厚脸皮: *You have a lot of chutzpah asking for still more money.* 你还想多要钱,真是厚颜无耻。

CIA or **C. I. A.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Central Intelligence Agency (美国)中央情报局.

ciao /tʃaʊ; tʃaw/ *interj.* (used in greeting or parting)(用于见面或告别时)你好;再见: "*Ciao*," *she answered with a little wave of her hand.* "再见!"她挥了挥手说。

ci·ca·da /sɪ'kɑːdə; sɪ'keydə, -'kɑ-/ *n.* [count 可数], *pl.* **-das, -dae.** a large insect, maturing in cycles of 5 to 17 years, the adult male of which produces a prolonged high-pitched, shrill sound 蝉.

-cide-[1], *root.* *-cide-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "kill; cut down." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cide- 源于拉丁文,意为"杀,砍倒",此义见于下列单词中: GENOCIDE, GERMICIDE, HERBICIDE, INSECTICIDE, MATRICIDE, PATRICIDE, SUICIDE.

-cide-[2], *root.* *-cide-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "fall, happen." It is related to -CAD-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cide- 源于拉丁文,意为"降临,发生",与 -CAD- 有关,此义见于下列单词中: ACCIDENT, INCIDENT.

ci·der /'saɪdə(r); 'saydər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the juice pressed from apples 苹果酒.

ci·gar /sɪ'gɑː(r); sɪ'gɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cylinder of tobacco prepared for smoking 雪茄(烟): *some fine Havana cigars* 几支上好的哈瓦那雪茄. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **no cigar**, (used to indicate that an effort was not good enough to achieve or accomplish something) 不够好: *a nice try, but no cigar* 很好的尝试,但还不够好.

cig·a·rette or **cig·a·ret** /ˌsɪgə'ret; ˌsɪgə'ret/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a narrow, short roll of finely cut tobacco wrapped in thin paper 烟卷,香烟.

cig·a·ril·lo /ˌsɪgə'rɪləʊ; ˌsɪgə'rɪlow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-los.** a small, thin cigar 小雪茄(烟).

ci·lan·tro /sɪ'lɑːntrəʊ; sɪ'lɑntrow, -'læn-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] 同 CORIANDER (def. 1).

cinch /sɪntʃ; sɪntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a strong rope for holding a pack or saddle (缚包裹或马鞍的)肚带: *tightening the cinches* 勒紧马鞍的肚带. ❷ [*a* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** something sure or easy 必然发生的事;易如反掌之事: *Fixing this leak was a cinch.* 补好这个裂缝很容易。**b.** a person or thing certain to fulfill an expectation 不负期望的人(或事物): *She's a cinch to win the contest.* 她肯定会赢得比赛。*It's a cinch that she'll win the contest.* 她一定能赢得比赛。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to tie on or fasten with a cinch 给…系肚带,用肚带将…缚牢: *They cinched the packs to the horse.* 他们用肚带把行李捆在马背上。❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】to make sure of; guarantee 确保,保证: *Your support will cinch the deal.* 你的帮助会确保交易的达成。

cin·der /'sɪndə(r); 'sɪndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a burned piece of coal, wood, etc. 煤渣,炭渣: *a smoldering cinder* 闷燃的炭渣. ❷ **cinders**, [*plural* 复数] anything left over after burning; ashes 灰烬;熔渣: *Cinders from the volcano fell on the car.* 火山岩浆的熔渣落到了汽车上。❸ **to a cinder**, completely black 烧成灰烬,烧糊: *The cookies she had left in the oven had burned to a cinder.* 她留在烤箱里的小甜饼都烤糊了。

cin·e·ma /ˈsɪnəmə; ˈsɪnəmə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mas.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] motion pictures, as an art or industry 电影: *The cinema was her life.* 电影就是她的生命。❷ [*count* 可数] a motion-picture theater 电影院: *Which cinema has the new horror movie?* 哪家电影院正在上映那部新的恐怖片? —**cin·e·mat·ic** /ˌsɪnɪˈmætɪk; ˌsɪnəˈmætɪk/ *adj.*

cin·e·ma·tog·ra·phy /ˌsɪnəməˈtɒgrəfɪ; ˌsɪnəməˈtɒgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art or technique of motion-picture photography 电影摄影学; 电影摄影术. —**cin'e·ma·tog'ra·pher**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

cin'é·ma vé·ri·té' /ˌveɪrɪˈteɪ; ˌvɛrɪˈtey/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a technique of filmmaking in which the camera records actual persons and events without the director intervening or interfering 实录电影制片术.

cin·na·mon /ˈsɪnəmən; ˈsɪnəmən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet-smelling spice made from the inner bark of various Asian trees of the laurel family 肉桂.

ci·pher /ˈsaɪfə(r); ˈsayfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 **ZERO.** ❷ any of the Arabic numerals or figures 阿拉伯数字. ❸ a person or thing of little or no value; nothing 毫无价值的人; 无价值的东西: *was a mere cipher in that department* 在那个部门中无足轻重. ❹ **a.** a secret method of writing, as by code 密码, 暗码: *developed a cipher to use in communicating* 研究出了一套用于通信的密码. **b.** writing done by such a method; a coded message 密码文件; 密码信; 密码电报: *We couldn't read the cipher.* 我们无法阅读那封密码信。❺ the key to a secret method of writing 密码索引, 密码检索本: *She uncovered the cipher after days of analysis.* 经过几天的分析她破译了密码。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to write in or as in cipher (似) 用密码书写: *ciphered messages* 以密码书写的信息. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit* 【尤英】, **cypher.**

cir., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ about; circa (used with years) (与年份连用) 约, 大约: *cir. 1800* 约 1800 年. ❷ circular.

circ., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ about; circa (used with years) (与年份连用) 约, 大约: *circ. 1800* 约 1800 年. ❷ circuit. ❸ circular. ❹ circulation.

cir·ca /ˈsɜːkə; ˈsɜrkə/ *prep.*, *adv.* (used before a date) about; approximately (用于日期前) 约, 大约: *landed in North America circa 1, 000* 大约于 1, 000 年在北美登陆.

cir·cle /ˈsɜːkl; ˈsɜrkəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cled, -cling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a closed curve consisting of all the points at a given distance from the center 圆, 圆圈: *She drew a circle.* 她画了一个圆。❷ the flat surface or plane made up by such a curve (圆形) 范围: "*Somewhere in this circle is our missing submarine,*" *said the general.* 将军说: "我们的潜艇就消失在这个范围内。" ❸ any ringlike object or arrangement 环状物; 环形: *a circle of dancers* 一圈舞蹈演员. ❹ the area within which something acts, exerts influence, etc.; realm; sphere (活动、影响等的) 范围, 领域: *a wide circle of influence* 广大的势力范围. ❺ a number of persons joined by something in common 圈子; 界; 阶层: *a circle of friends* 朋友圈子. —*v.* ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to enclose in a circle 圈出, 在…上画圈: *Circle the correct answer.* 将正确答案圈起来。❼ to move in a circle around 包围; 盘旋, 旋转: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The police circled the house cautiously.* 警察小心地将那所房子包围起来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The squadron circled at 20, 000 feet.* 飞行中队在两万英尺的高空盘旋。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bypass; go around; evade 绕过; 规避: *The ship circled the iceberg.* 那艘船绕开了冰山。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **come full circle**, to find oneself back where one started 兜了一圈回到原地: *We'd come full circle in our tour of the city.* 我们要进行一次环城游览。—**cir'cler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cir·clet /ˈsɜːklɪt; ˈsɜrklɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small circle 小圆, 小环, 小圈. ❷ a ring or ring-shaped ornament 圆形饰物, 环形饰物.

cir·cuit /ˈsɜːkɪt; ˈsɜrkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a circular journey 环形运动: *the earth's circuit around the sun* 地球环绕太阳的运动. ❷ a regular journey from place to place, as by salespeople covering a route 巡回: *the campus lecture circuit* 校园巡回讲座. ❸ the line around any area or object; the distance around an area or object 周线; 周线长度: *a complete circuit of the whole town* 环绕全城. ❹ the complete path of an electric current 线路, 电路, 回路: *This diagram shows all the circuits and where they connect.* 这幅示意图标明了所有的电路和它们的连接点。❺ a means of transmitting signals, usually two channels (双频) 传输: *Our circuits have been broken; can we re-establish communication?* 我们的传送中断了, 能否重新建立通信联络? ❻ a number of theaters or the like controlled by one management (统一管理的) 联号剧院, 联合组织.

cir'cuit break'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for stopping the flow of electricity through an electric circuit 断路开关, 断路器: *old fuses replaced with circuit breakers* 旧的保险丝换成断路开关.

cir'cuit court', *n.* [*count* 可数] a court that holds sessions at various intervals in different sections of a judicial district 巡回法院.

cir·cu·i·tous /sə'kju:ɪtəs; sər'kyuwɪtəs/ *adj.* going around instead of in a straight line; roundabout; not direct 绕行的;迂回的;间接的: *The agent took a circuitous route back to her hotel.* 特工绕道回到了她的旅店。—**cir·cu'i·tous·ly**, *adv.* —**cir·cu'i·tous·ness**, *n.* [noncount 不可数]

cir·cuit·ry /'sɜ:kɪtrɪ; 'sɜrkɪtriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the parts or pieces of an electric circuit 电路: *the circuitry in these old houses* 这些老房子中的电路. ❷ the plan or system of such a circuit 电路规划(或系统).

cir·cu·lar /'sɜ:kjʊlə(r); 'sɜrkyələr/ *adj.* ❶ having the form of a circle; round 圆的,圆形的: *A bright, circular object suddenly appeared in the sky.* 一个明亮的圆形物体突然出现在空中。❷ [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to a circle 圆的: *the circular diameter* 圆的直径. ❸ moving in or forming a circle or a circuit 环行的,环形的: *a circular path* 环形小路. ❹ attempting to prove a conclusion by using a statement that depends on the conclusion 循环论证的: *a circular argument* 循环论证. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of a letter, etc.) intended for general circulation (信件等)供传阅的;流通的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a letter or notice intended for the public or for anyone to see 通告,布告;传单: *She posted the circular on the bulletin board.* 她将通告贴在布告栏上。—**cir·cu·lar·i·ty** /ˌsɜ:kjʊ'lærɪtɪ; ˌsɜrkyə'lærɪtiy/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] —**cir'cu·lar·ly**, *adv.*

cir·cu·late /'sɜ:kjʊleɪt; 'sɜrkyəˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing**. ❶ to move in a circle or circuit, such as blood in the body (使)(血液等)流通,循环: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Fresh air circulated down to our cabin in the ship.* 新鲜空气循环到我们的船舱内。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *That system circulates blood to all parts of the body.* 那个系统可使血液在全身循环。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass from place to place, from person to person, etc. 到处走动;周旋: *I circulated among the guests during the party.* 聚会上我穿梭在众多的朋友中间应酬。❸ (of materials in a library) to (cause to) be available on loan outside the library (使)(图书资料)流通,外借: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *This book doesn't circulate because it's a reference book.* 这本书不外借,因为它是工具书。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We don't circulate reference books.* 我们不外借工具书。❹ to (cause to) pass or be sold from place to place, etc.; disseminate; distribute 传播,散发;经销,发行: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She promised to circulate a report.* 她答应散发一份报告。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The report of his death was circulating quickly through the town.* 他的死讯迅速传遍了全城。

cir·cu·la·tion /ˌsɜ:kjʊ'leɪʃən; ˌsɜrkyə'leyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of circulating or being circulated 流通,环流,循环. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the continuous movement of blood through the heart and blood vessels, pumped by the heart 血液循环: *His poor circulation was keeping him weak.* 他的血液循环不畅,因此身体状况一直不佳。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] any similar circuit, such as of the sap in plants or air currents in a room (植物汁液、空气等的)流通,循环: *Turn on the fan; maybe that will help the circulation in this room.* 把电扇打开,也许会有助于这间屋里的空气流通。❹ the number of items distributed over a given period, such as copies of a newspaper sold by a publisher, or books lent by a library 发行量;流通量: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The newspaper increased circulation to 30, 000 copies a day.* 那份报纸将每天的发行量增加到了 3 万份。[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a circulation of over 500, 000 in just one year* 一年之内发行量就超过了50万. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the total of coins, bills, etc., in use as money 通货,货币.

cir·cu·la·to·ry /ˌsɜ:kjʊ'leɪtərɪ; 'sɜrkyələˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the system of organs and tissues involved in circulating blood and lymph through the body (血液和淋巴)循环的.

circum-, *prefix.* *circum-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "round, around." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 circum- 源于拉丁文,意为"周围,环绕",此义见于下列单词中: **CIRCUIT**, **CIRCUITOUS**, **CIRCUMCISE**, **CIRCUMFERENCE**, **CIRCUMLOCUTION**, **CIRCUMNAVIGATE**, **CIRCUMSTANCE**, **CIRCUMVENT**, **CIRCUS**.

cir·cum·cise /'sɜ:kəmsaɪz; 'sɜrkəmˌsayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cised**, **-cis·ing**. ❶ to remove the foreskin of (a male) 割除(男性)的包皮. ❷ to remove the clitoris of (a female) 割除(女性)的阴蒂. —**cir·cum·cis·ion** /ˌsɜ:kəm'sɪʒən; ˌsɜrkəm'sɪʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *performed two circumcisions* 做了两台包皮割除手术. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Circumcision is a rite among some peoples.* 行割礼是某些民族的一种仪式。See 见 **-CISE-**.

cir·cum·fer·ence /sə'kʌmfərəns; sər'kʌmfərəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the outer

boundary, esp. of a circular area; perimeter 周线,周界: *We walked around the circumference of the lake.* 我们绕着湖边散步。❷ the length of such a boundary 圆周,周长: *The circumference of a circle is equal to π times the diameter.* 圆的周长等于直径乘以π。See 见 -FER-.

cir·cum·flex /ˈsɜːkəmfleks; ˈsɜrkəmˌflɛks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mark (ˆ, ˇ, or ˜) placed over a vowel in some languages or phonetic systems to indicate that the vowel is pronounced with a particular quality or quantity (标在元音上的)音调符号. See 见 -FLECT-, -FLEX-.

cir·cum·lo·cu·tion /ˌsɜːkəmləˈkjuːʃən; ˌsɜrkəmlowˈkyuwʃən/ *n.* a roundabout or indirect way of speaking 迂回的说法,遁词: [*count* 可数]: *a long-winded circumlocution to the effect that I was fired* 拐弯抹角地说了半天,其实就是我被解雇了. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Enough circumlocution; just get to the point.* 别再绕来绕去了,你就直说吧。See 见 -LOC-, -LOQ-.

cir·cum·nav·i·gate /ˌsɜːkəmˈnævɪgeɪt; ˌsɜrkəmˈnævɪˌgeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** to sail or fly completely around 环绕…航行(或飞行): *The explorer circumnavigated the globe.* 那位探险家进行了环球航行。See 见 -NAV-.

cir·cum·scribe /ˈsɜːkəmskraɪb; ˈsɜrkəmˌskrayb/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-scribed, -scrib·ing.** ❶ to draw a line around; encircle 在…周围划线;环绕;包围. ❷ to keep or enclose (something) within bounds; restrict 限定;限制,约束: *His powers were carefully circumscribed.* 他的权力受到了具体明确的限制。See 见 -SCRIB-.

cir·cum·spect /ˈsɜːkəmspekt; ˈsɜrkəmˌspɛkt/ *adj.* watchful and careful; avoiding risks 小心谨慎的;慎重的;仔细的: *circumspect behavior* 小心谨慎的行为. —**cir·cum·spec·tion** /ˌsɜːkəmˈspekʃən; ˌsɜrkəmˈspɛkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**cir'cum·spect'ly,** *adv.* See 见 -SPEC-.

cir·cum·stance /ˈsɜːkəmstəns; ˈsɜrkəmˌstæns/ *n.* ❶ Usually 通常作, **circumstances.** [*plural* 复数] the conditions surrounding or affecting something 情况,情形: *What were the circumstances of his death?* 他死时的情形是怎样的? ❷ **circumstances,** [*plural* 复数] the condition or state of a person with respect to income 收入;经济状况: *a family in reduced circumstances* 家道破落的家族. ❸ [*count* 可数] an incident, occurrence, or fact 事件;事情;事实: *a fortunate circumstance* 幸事. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] events or actions that cannot be controlled or planned; fate (不可控制或计划的)境遇;命运: *simply a victim of circumstance* 仅仅是时运的受害者. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] ceremonious display 排场;仪式: *too much pomp and circumstance at the graduation* 毕业典礼过于讲究排场. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **under no circumstances,** never, regardless of events or conditions 无论如何都不,决不: *Under no circumstances will you be given a second chance.* 无论如何也不会再给你第二次机会。❼ **under the circumstances,** because of conditions that exist at the moment 鉴于此,在这种情况下: *Under the circumstances we can't let you register for your courses.* 在这种情况下,我们不能让你注册这些课程。See 见 -STAN-.

cir·cum·stan·tial /ˌsɜːkəmˈstænʃəl; ˌsɜrkəmˈstænʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ based on details that imply but do not prove 间接的;根据情况的: *There is strong circumstantial evidence against your client.* 存在着对你当事人很不利的情况证据。❷ dealing with circumstances; particular; full of descriptions 详细的,包含所有细节的. —**cir'cum·stan'tial·ly,** *adv.*

cir·cum·vent /ˌsɜːkəmˈvent; ˌsɜrkəmˈvɛnt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to go around or bypass 围绕;绕…而行,绕过: *to circumvent a traffic jam by taking another route* 走另外一条路以绕过交通堵塞. ❷ to avoid (a problem, etc.) by tricks 用计躲避(问题等): *She circumvented the rule against bribes by demanding and receiving high "consultant fees."* 她以收取高额"咨询费"来规避禁止受贿的法律。—**cir'cum·vent'er, cir'cum·ven'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**cir'cum·ven'tion,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VEN-.

cir·cus /ˈsɜːkəs; ˈsɜrkəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cus·es.** ❶ a large public show featuring performing animals, clowns, etc. 马戏: *tickets to the circus* 看马戏表演的票. ❷ (in ancient Rome) a large, usually U-shaped or oval open-air enclosure surrounded by rising rows of seats, for chariot races, etc. (古罗马的)竞技场. ❸ *Brit.* 【英】an open circle or plaza where several streets come together 圆形交叉口;圆形广场: *Piccadilly Circus* (伦敦的)皮卡迪利广场. ❶ a display of uncontrolled or wild activity 乱哄哄的场面: *The meeting soon turned into a circus.* 会议很快就变得乱哄哄的。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ noisy, wild, or uncontrolled 吵闹的,喧闹的,失控的: *The quiet class had degenerated into a circus atmosphere.* 安静的课堂已经变得乱哄哄的。—**cir'cus·y,** *adj.*

cir·rho·sis /sɪˈrəʊsɪs; sɪˈrowsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a chronic disease of the liver

in which fibrous tissue replaces normal tissue 肝硬化. —**cir·rhosed'**, *adj.* —**cir·rhot·ic** /sɪ'rɒtɪk; sɪ'rɒtɪk/ *adj.*

cir·rus /'sɪrəs; 'sɪrəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a high-altitude cloud having thin white threads or narrow bands 卷云.

-cise-, *root.* *-cise-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "cut (down)." It is related to **-CIDE**-2. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cise- 源于拉丁文,意为"砍(倒)",与 -CIDE-2 有关,此义见于下列单词中: **CIRCUMCISE, DECISIVE, INCISION, INCISIVE, INCISOR, PRECISE, SCISSORS.**

cis·tern /'sɪstən; 'sɪstərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a reservoir, tank, or container for storing or holding water or other liquid (贮水或其他液体用的)贮水器,蓄水池,水箱: *a cistern on the roof of a building* 楼顶上的贮水罐.

cit., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ citation. ❷ cited. ❸ citizen.

cit·a·del /'sɪtədəl; 'sɪtədl, -ə,dɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fortress for defending a city 城堡. ❷ any strongly fortified place; stronghold 堡垒,要塞: *a citadel of right-wing economists* 右翼经济学家的堡垒.

ci·ta·tion /saɪ'teɪʃən; say'teyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quotation from a passage in writing, used in support of a claim 引证;引文: *His citations include the most up-to-date scholars in the subject.* 他引用了掌握该学科最新信息的学者的话。❷ a speech or letter given to praise someone for heroic deeds 表扬词,嘉奖状: *given five citations for bravery in Korea* 发出5份嘉奖状,嘉奖他们在朝鲜的英勇表现. ❸ a summons to appear in a court of law 传讯;传票: *gave me a citation for speeding* 给我开了超速传票.

cite[1] /saɪt; sayt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **cit·ed, cit·ing.** ❶ to quote (a book, author, etc.), esp. as an authority 引用,援引: *He cited Einstein's work as proof of this theory.* 他引用了爱因斯坦的著作来证明这个理论。❷ to mention in support or argument; refer to as an example 提出,举出: *He cited instances of abuse in the nursing home.* 他例举了几桩发生在疗养所里的虐待案。❸ to summon to appear in court 传讯,传唤: *He was cited for contempt of court.* 他因藐视法庭而被传讯。❹ to mention (a soldier, etc.) in official dispatches, as for gallantry 嘉奖(表现英勇的军人等): *He was cited for bravery in Korea.* 他因在朝鲜的英勇表现而受到嘉奖。❺ to praise, as for outstanding service or devotion to duty 表扬,表彰: *He was cited for his aid to the flood victims.* 他因救助水灾灾民而受到表彰。

cite[2] /saɪt; sayt/ *n.* 同 **CITATION** (def. 1).

cit·i·zen /'sɪtɪzən; 'sɪtəzən, -sən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a state who owes allegiance to its government and is entitled to its protection 公民: *She became a citizen after living here for ten years.* 她在这儿居住10年后成了该国的公民。

cit·i·zen·ry /'sɪtɪzənrɪ; 'sɪtəzənriy, -sən-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] citizens thought of as a group (总称)公民: *the American citizenry* 美国公民.

cit'izens band', *n.* [*count* 可数] [*often* 常作: *Citizens Band*; *often used before another noun* 常用在另一名词前] a band of radio frequencies used for short-distance private communications 民用波段: *had citizens band radios and communicated with each other along the highway* 拥有民用波段电台,可以在公路上彼此联络. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: CB

cit·i·zen·ship /'sɪtɪzənʃɪp; 'sɪtəzən,ʃɪp, -sən-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being a citizen 公民身份: *His citizenship is American because he was born in the U. S.* 他是美国公民,因为他出生在美国。

cit'ric ac'id /'sɪtrɪk; 'sɪtrɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a kind of acid occurring esp. in citrus fruits, used chiefly as a flavoring 柠檬酸.

cit·ron /'sɪtrən; 'sɪtrən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a pale yellow fruit resembling the lemon 香橼. ❷ [*count* 可数] the tree itself 香橼树. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the skin or rind of the fruit candied and preserved 香橼皮蜜饯.

cit·rus /'sɪtrəs; 'sɪtrəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-rus·es**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a small tree or shrub of the family that includes the lemon, lime, orange, tangerine, and grapefruit 柑橘属果树. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fruit of any of these trees or shrubs, having a shiny skin and tart-to-sweet juicy pulp 柑橘属水果: *Most citrus is a good source of vitamin C.* 大多数柑橘类水果都富含维生素C。—*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前]. ❶ Also 亦作, **cit'rous.** of or relating to such trees or shrubs, or their fruit 柑橘属果树的;柑橘属水果的.

cit·y /'sɪtɪ; 'sɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** ❶ a large or important town 城市: *She hated life in the city.* 她讨厌城市生活。❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the people who live in a city thought of as a group 全市居民: *The entire city is celebrating the arrival of the astronauts.* 全市的人都在庆祝那些宇航员的到来。

cit'y hall', *n.* ❶ the administration building of a city government 市政厅; [*count* 可数]: *In city halls throughout the state mayors are awaiting news of state budget cuts.* 在该州的

各个市政厅里，市长们在等候有关削减州财政预算的消息。[*proper noun* 专有名词]：*a march on City Hall* 向市政厅方向去的游行队伍. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a city government 市政府：*City hall wants to fight the new fare increase because this is an election year.* 因为今年是选举年，市政府想要设法抑制交通费上涨。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】bureaucratic rules and regulations, esp. of a city government (尤指市政当局的)官僚主义：*You can't fight city hall.* 你无法同市政当局的官僚主义抗争。

Civ., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ civil. ❷ civilian.

civ·ic /'sɪvɪk; 'sɪvɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a city; municipal 城市的：*a new civic center* 新的市中心. ❷ of or relating to citizenship; civil 公民的；平民的：*civic pride* 公民自豪感. —**civ'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

civ·ics /'sɪvɪks; 'sɪvɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the study of the privileges and obligations of citizens 公民学：*Civics was a course I had in eighth grade.* 公民学是我在八年级时学的一门课程。

civ·il /'sɪvəl; 'sɪvəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] of, relating to, or consisting of citizens 公民的；平民的：*civil life* 平民生活；*civil society* 公民社会. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of the ordinary life and affairs of citizens 非宗教的；世俗的：*They had a civil wedding ceremony at City Hall and then a religious one in a church.* 他们在市政厅举办了一个世俗婚礼，然后又在教堂举行了一个宗教婚礼。❸ coolly polite; correct but not friendly 礼貌但不热情的；正确但不友好的：*You could at least give me a civil greeting in the morning.* 你早上至少应该礼貌地跟我打个招呼。—**civ'il·ly**, *adv.*: *He answered the question civilly enough.* 他礼貌得体地回答了那个问题。—**civ'il·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Related Words.** 相关词 CIVIL is an adjective, CIVILIZATION is a noun, CIVILIZE is a verb, CIVILIZED is an adjective. CIVIL 是形容词，CIVILIZATION 是名词，CIVILIZE 是动词，CIVILIZED 是形容词：*He spoke with a civil tongue.* 他讲话彬彬有礼。*They study ancient civilizations.* 他们研究古代文明。*They tried to civilize the ragtag children they found.* 他们试图教化他们发现的那些流浪儿童。*They weren't very civilized in their behavior.* 他们的举止不太文明。

civ'il engineer'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science of the design of public works, such as roads, bridges, dams, harbors, etc., and the application of this science to the supervision of their construction or maintenance 土木工程(学). —**civ'il engineer'**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ci·vil·ian /sɪ'vɪljən; sɪ'vɪlyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is not on active duty with a military, naval, police, or firefighting organization 百姓，平民：*Thousands of civilians had been killed or injured in the war.* 成千上万的平民百姓在战争中伤亡。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to civilians 平民的：*civilian casualties* 平民伤亡人数.

ci·vil·i·ty /sɪ'vɪlətɪ; sɪ'vɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] courtesy; politeness 客气；文明；礼貌：*There is an absence of the most basic civility in that city.* 那座城市缺乏最起码的文明礼貌。❷ [*count* 可数] a polite action or expression 文明礼貌的行为(或表达)：*the civilities of diplomacy* 外交礼仪.

civ·i·li·za·tion /ˌsɪvɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌsɪvələ'zeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an advanced state of human society, in which a high level of culture has been reached 文明：*Civilization is hard to measure, but ancient societies had achieved it.* 文明难以衡量，但是古代社会就已经达到了。❷ those people that reached such a state 文明民族，文明国度：[*noncount* 不可数]：*the contributions of ancient Greek civilization* 古希腊文明的贡献. [*count* 可数]：*great African civilizations of the past* 昔日伟大的非洲文明. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] cities or populated areas in general 文明社会：*The first thing they did when they returned to civilization was to have a decent meal.* 他们回到文明社会所做的第一件事就是吃一顿像样的饭菜。

civ·i·lize /'sɪvəlaɪz; 'sɪvəˌlayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lized, -liz·ing.** to bring out of a backward or uneducated state; make enlightened or refined 使文明，使开化；教导；使文雅：*Rome civilized the barbarians.* 罗马使野蛮人变得文明。

civ'il law', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the body of laws dealing with private matters or rights of citizens 民法：*Marriage is a matter of civil law.* 婚姻属民法范畴。

civ'il lib'erty, *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a basic or fundamental right guaranteed to an individual by the laws of a country 公民自由权：*He claimed his civil liberties were being infringed.* 他声称他的公民自由权正在受到侵害。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the liberty of an individual to act on such a right without interference 公民自由：*the nation of civil liberty in a fundamentalist religious society* 宗教原教旨主义社会中的公民自由国度. —**civ'il libertar'ian**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

civ'il rights', *n.* [*plural* 复数; *often* 常作: *Civil Rights*] rights to personal liberty, esp. as established by the 13th and 14th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution (尤指美国宪法第13、14修正案所确立的)公民权,民权: *the struggle for civil rights for blacks* 为黑人争取民权的斗争. —**civ'il-rights'**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *a civil-rights bill* 一项民权法案.

civ'il serv'ant, *n.* [*count* 可数] a civil-service employee 公务员,文职雇员.

civ'il serv'ice, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] those branches of public service concerned with civil government functions 国家行政机构;文职部门: *a lifetime job in the civil service* 在行政机构干一辈子的工作.

civ'il war', *n.* ❶ a war between political groups or regions within the same country 内战: [*noncount* 不可数]: *disagreements escalating into civil war* 升级为内战的分歧. [*count* 可数]: *The country had endured many civil wars in its history.* 该国历史上经历过多次内战。❷ [*usually* 通常作: *the Civil War*] the war in the U.S. between the North and the South, 1861-1865 (美国历史上1861–1865年间的)南北战争,美国内战.

civ·vies or **civ·ies** /'sɪvɪz; 'sɪviyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】civilian clothes 便装,便服: *She got out of her uniform and changed into her civvies.* 她脱掉制服换上了便装。

ck., an abbreviation of (缩写): check.

clack /klæk; klæk/ *v.* ❶ to make a quick sharp sound, as by striking or cracking (使)发出尖利而短促的声响;(使)发出噼啪声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I could hear her high heels clacking on the marble floor.* 我能听到她的高跟鞋在大理石地面上发出的"嗒、嗒、嗒"的声响。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She clacked the pieces of the toy together.* 她噼里啪啦地把拆开的玩具划拉在一起。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a clacking sound 尖利而短促的声响;噼里啪啦声.

clad /klæd; klæd/ *v.* ❶ a pt. and pp. of CLOTHE CLOTHE 的过去式和过去分词之一. —*adj.* [*usually used with a noun or adverb* 通常与名词或副词连用] ❷ dressed 穿衣的: *poorly-clad vagrants* 衣衫褴褛的流浪汉. ❸ covered 被覆盖的: *vine-clad cottages* 爬满葡萄藤的农舍.

claim /kleɪm; kleym/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to demand by or as if by a right (根据权利或似乎根据权利)要求; *to claim an estate by inheritance* 以继承权要求获得地产. ❷ to state (something) as true or as a fact 声称;断言: [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *claimed that she was telling the truth* 声称她在讲实话. [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She claimed to be telling the truth.* 她声称是在讲实话。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to require (something) as proper 要求: *to claim respect* 要求得到尊敬. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take or expect to receive (credit, etc.) 承担;期望获得: *The terrorists claimed responsibility for the attack.* 恐怖分子声称为这次袭击负责。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to call for; collect (something missing or held for another) 认领;索取(失物等): *Has anyone claimed the lost wallet?* 有人来认领丢失的钱包吗? ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take (lives, casualties) 夺走,夺去(生命等): *The war claimed the lives of thousands of civilians.* 战争夺去了成千上万平民百姓的生命。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a demand for something due 要求: *to make unreasonable claims on a doctor's time* 对大夫的接诊时间提出不合理的要求. ❽ an assertion of something as a fact 声称;断言: *I make no claims to originality.* 我不敢说是自己的独创。❾ a right to claim or demand 要求权: *His claim to the heavyweight title is disputed.* 他的重量级拳王头衔的获得是有争议的。❿ something that is claimed 要求物: *The settler put in a claim for the land across the river.* 定居者要求获得河对岸的土地。⓫ a request or demand for payment in accordance with an insurance policy, law, etc. (根据保险单、法律的)索赔: *I submitted my insurance claim.* 我提出了保险索赔。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **lay claim to**, [~ + obj 宾语] to declare oneself entitled to 对…提出所有权;声称有权: *Both sides laid claim to the territory.* 双方都声称对这片土地拥有所有权。See 见 **-CLAIM-**.

-claim-, *root.* *-claim-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "call out; talk; shout." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -claim- 源于拉丁文,意为"大喊;说话;叫喊",此义见于下列单词中: **ACCLAIM, CLAIM, CLAMOR, EXCLAIM, PROCLAIM.**

claim·ant /'kleɪmənt; 'kleymənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who makes a claim 要求者;索取者;申请人.

clair·voy·ance /kleə'vɔɪəns; kleər'vɔyəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a special ability to see the future, or sense things beyond normal perception 神视,超人的视力,千里眼;洞察力.

clair·voy·ant /kleə'vɔɪənt; kleər'vɔyənt/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, having, or claiming to have clairvoyance 神视的,视力超人的;有洞察力的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a clairvoyant person 视力超人的人;有洞察力的人. —**clair·voy'ant·ly**, *adv.*

clam /klæm; klæm/ *n.*, *v.*, **clammed, clamming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a soft-bodied

shellfish with two shells that close tight around it 蛤. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a secretive or silent person 嘴紧的人;沉默寡言的人. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】a dollar 一美元. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to dig clams 挖蛤: *They went clamming on the beaches.* 他们到海滩上挖蛤去了。❷ **clam up**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to refuse to talk or reply 拒绝说话;拒不回答: *He's so shy that he clams up in public.* 他很害羞,公众场合从不开口说话。

clam·bake /'klæmbeɪk; 'klæm,beyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a seaside picnic at which clams and other seafood are baked (焙烤蛤或其他海鲜的)海滨野餐. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】any social gathering, esp. a noisy one (尤指闹哄哄的)社交聚会.

clam·ber /'klæmbə(r); 'klæmbər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to climb, using both feet and hands (手脚并用地)爬: *We clambered onto the bus.* 我们爬上了公共汽车。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of clambering 爬,攀登. —**clam'ber·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

clam·my /'klæmɪ; 'klæmiy/ *adj.*, **-mi·er**, **-mi·est.** covered with a cold, sticky moisture 冷而滑腻的,黏糊糊的: *clammy hands* 冷冰冰滑腻腻的手. —**clam·mi·ly** /'klæməlɪ; 'klæməliy/ *adv.* —**clam'mi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

clam·or /'klæmə(r); 'klæmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a loud and continued noise 噪音;喧闹: *the clamor of traffic* 车辆的嘈杂声. ❷ a loud uproar, such as from a crowd of people (人群等的)喧哗;骚动: *The clamor in the shop spilled out into the street.* 商店里的吵闹声满条街都听得见。❸ an angry or strong expression of desire or of dissatisfaction (提出要求或表示不满的)吵嚷声;哗然,声浪: *raised a clamor against higher taxation* 掀起了反对增税的声浪. —*v.* ❶ to make a clamor 吵闹,叫嚷: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语)]: *They clamored for a voice in the decision-making process.* 他们吵嚷着要在决策过程中拥有发言权。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *They clamored that their demands were not being listened to.* 他们抗议说没人理会他们的要求。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *We clamored to be heard.* 我们大声疾呼以引起注意。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **clam'our.** See 见-CLAIM-.

clamp /klæmp; klæmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for fastening two things together 钳子,夹具: *Adjust the clamp to hold this piece of wood while I drill a hole here.* 我在这儿钻眼时,你调整钳子夹好这块木头。—*v.* ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fasten with a clamp or as if in a clamp 夹紧,夹住: *He clamped the glued pieces together for a stronger bond.* 他把粘好的东西夹紧,以便粘得更牢。*I clamped my mouth shut and said no more.* 我闭上嘴不再说话了。❸ **clamp down**, [~ + *down* (+ *on* + *obj* 宾语)] to impose stricter control 钳制,压制: *to clamp down on crime* 打击犯罪.

clan /klæn; klæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of families claiming descent from a common ancestor 宗族,部族: *Scottish clans* 苏格兰部族. ❷ any family group or large family 家族: *Our whole clan gathers for Thanksgiving.* 我们所有的家族成员都聚在一起过感恩节。

clan·des·tine /klæn'destɪn; klæn'dɛstɪn/ *adj.* done in secrecy 秘密的,暗中的,私下里的: *a clandestine meeting of conspirators* 阴谋者的秘密集会. —**clan·des'tine·ly**, *adv.* —**clan·des'tine·ness**, **clan·des·tin·i·ty** /,klændes'tɪnɪtɪ; ,klændɛs'tɪnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

clang /klæŋ; klæŋ/ *v.* ❶ to give out a loud, ringing sound, such as that of a large bell (使)发出叮当声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The fire bells clanged in the distance.* 火警的铃声在远处叮叮当当地开过。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They clanged the bells on the firetruck.* 他们鸣响了消防车上的火警铃。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move with such sounds 叮叮当当地移动: *The trolley clanged down the street.* 有轨电车沿着街道叮叮当当地开过。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a clanging sound 叮当声: *A loud clang and the prizefight began.* 一声铃响之后职业拳击赛便开始了。

clang·or /'klæŋgə(r); 'klæŋər, 'klæŋgər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] loud, echoing, clanging noise 镗锵声,叮当声. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **clang'our.** —**clang'or·ous**, *adj.* —**clang'or·ous·ly**, *adv.*

clank /klæŋk; klæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sharp, short, hard sound, like that produced by two pieces of metal striking 叮当声,当啷声: *the clank of chains* 铁链发出的当啷声. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) make such a sound (使)发出叮当声(或当啷声): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The prisoner's chains clanked as he walked.* 囚犯走起路来,镣铐当啷作响。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He clanked the chains.* 他把镣铐弄得当啷作响。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move with such sounds 叮叮当当(或轰隆隆)地移动: *The huge tank clanked down the streets.* 巨大的坦克轰隆隆地从街上开过去。

clap[1] /klæp; klæp/ *v.*, **clapped**, **clap·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to strike the palms of (one's hands) together 拍(手),击(掌): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They clapped as the president entered the room.* 总统走进房间时,他们鼓起掌来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We clapped our*

hands until they ached. 我们鼓掌鼓得手都痛了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to strike (someone) with a light slap, as in friendly greeting 轻拍(以表示友好问候等): *He clapped his friend on the back.* 他轻轻地拍了拍朋友的后背。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to strike (an object) against something quickly and forcefully, producing a sharp sound 使啪的一声合上(或撞上); 使砰然相击: *She clapped the book shut.* 她啪的一声把书合上了。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make an abrupt, sharp sound, as of flat surfaces striking against each other (两个平面等)砰然相撞; 发出啪的一声: *The window shutters clapped in the wind.* 百叶窗在风中啪啪作响。❺ to put or place quickly or forcefully 快速(或用力)地放置: [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] *He clapped on his hat and dashed outside.* 他急忙戴上帽子冲了出去。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on*]: *He clapped handcuffs on the gunman and brought him outside.* 他咔嚓一声铐上持枪歹徒,把他带了出去。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ an act of clapping 拍手: *A few claps turned into thunderous applause.* 零星的拍手声变成了雷鸣般的掌声。❼ a slap or tap 拍打,轻拍: *There was the mayor, giving out his usual claps on the back.* 市长到了,像平时一样拍了拍几个人的背。❽ a loud and quick or explosive noise, such as of thunder (雷鸣般的)快速的巨响; 爆炸声: *Claps of thunder woke her up during the storm.* 暴风雨中的阵阵炸雷将她惊醒。

clap² /klæp; klæp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] *Slang* 【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗). gonorrhea 淋病.

clap·board /'klæpbɔ:d; 'klæbərd, 'klæp,bɔrd, -,bowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, thin board used in covering the outer walls of buildings (建筑物外墙的)护墙板. —*adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❷ of or made of clapboard 护墙板的.

clap·per /'klæpə(r); 'klæpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who applauds 鼓掌者,拍手者. ❷ the tongue of a bell 铃舌; 钟舌.

clap·trap /'klæptræp; 'klæp,træp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] nonsense; insincere or empty language; foolish, unbelievable talk 胡言; 废话; 空话; 套话; 蠢话; 哗众取宠的言辞.

clar·et /'klærət; 'klærɪt/ *n.* dry red table wine, esp. from the Bordeaux region of France (尤指法国波尔多产的)干红葡萄酒: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a glass of claret* 一杯干红葡萄酒. [*count* 可数]: *several good clarets* 几杯优质的干红葡萄酒.

clar·i·fy /'klærɪfaɪ; 'klærə,fay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to make (an idea, etc.) clear or understandable 说明,阐明(想法等): *You need a couple of examples here to clarify your main point.* 这里你需要几个例子来说明你的主要论点。❷ to free (the mind, etc.) from confusion 使(头脑等)清楚,理清(思路等): *to clarify one's thoughts* 理清思路. ❸ to make into a clear liquid 使澄清,净化(液体): *to clarify butter* 使黄油纯净. —**clar·i·fi·ca·tion** /,klærɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ,klærəfə'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The lawyers asked for clarification on the legal issue of insanity.* 律师们要求其进一步说明法律上对精神病的具体规定。[*count* 可数]: *After your clarifications I understand the situation better.* 经你一说明,我对形势认识得更清楚了。—**clar'i·fi'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

clar·i·net /,klærɪ'net; ,klærə'nɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woodwind instrument in the form of a long tube with a single reed attached to its mouthpiece 单簧管,黑管. —**clar'i·net'ist, clar'i·net'tist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

clar·i·ty /'klærətɪ; 'klærɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being clear; lucidity 清楚,清晰; 清澈: *the clarity of pure water* 纯净水的清澈; *clarity of thought* 思路清晰.

clash /klæʃ; klæʃ/ *v.* ❶ to strike with a loud, harsh noise 猛烈地敲击; (使)叮当作响: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cymbals clashed.* 钹敲得哐哐响。[~ + obj 宾语]: *The tower bell clashed its mournful note.* 钟楼大钟响了,钟声里透着悲伤。❷ to conflict; disagree 冲突; 争议: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语)]: *The two opponents frequently clashed on this issue.* 两名对手经常在这一问题上发生冲突。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *Your ideas often clash with mine.* 你的观点经常同我的发生冲突。❸ to engage in a physical conflict or contest 冲突,对打: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语)]: *The police and the rioters clashed on the streets.* 警察同闹事者在街上发生了冲突。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *The police clashed with the demonstrators.* 警察同示威者发生了冲突。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of colors or patterns) to be incompatible (颜色或样式)不协调: *The red and purple really clash.* 红色与紫色真的不协调。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a loud, harsh noise, as of a collision 铿锵声,叮当声: *The clash of cymbals woke him up during the concert.* 音乐会上钹的当啷声惊醒了他。❻ a conflict, esp. of views or interests (尤指观点或利益的)冲突: *another clash between liberals and conservatives* 自由派同保守派之间的又一冲突. ❼ a battle, fight, or skirmish (武装)冲突: *a bloody clash on the streets* 街上发生的流血冲突.

clasp /klɑːsp; klæsp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for fastening together two or more things or parts 钩子,扣子: *He'd broken the small clasp on the necklace.* 他把项链上的小钩子弄断了。❷ a firm grasp or grip of the hand 紧握,紧抓. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to fasten with or as if with a clasp 钩住,扣住. ❹ to grasp or grip with the hand 紧抓,紧握: *He clasped me by the arm.* 他紧紧抓住我的胳膊。❺ to hold in a tight embrace; hug 拥抱,紧抱: *He clasped the child to him.* 他把孩子紧紧地抱在怀里。

class /klɑːs; klæs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a number of persons or things thought of as belonging together; kind; sort 种类,门类: *the class of living things* 生物纲. ❷ [*count* 可数] **a.** a group of students meeting regularly 班级,班: *My writing class had 28 students.* 我教的写作班有 28 名学生。**b.** the period in which they meet 上课时间: *The class is on Mondays and Wednesdays.* 每星期一、三上课。**c.** a meeting of such a group 课: *During our last class we talked about verb tenses in English.* 上一堂课我们讲了英语动词的时态。❸ [*count* 可数] a group of students graduated in the same year 届: *the class of '92* 92届. ❹ a level of society sharing the same characteristics; social rank 社会等级,阶层; [*count* 可数]: *the blue-collar class* 蓝领阶层. [*noncount* 不可数]: *socialists fighting against the concept of class* 为消除阶级差别而战的社会主义者. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a division of people or things according to rank, quality, etc. 级别: *a hotel of the highest class* 顶级宾馆. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 grace or dignity, as in behavior 优雅,端庄,高贵: *She showed a lot of class during that interview.* 在那次采访中她显得十分优雅。—*adj.* ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] *Informal.* 【非正式】 of high quality 高级的,高水平的: *She was a class act — never lost her temper and always treated people kindly.* 她的为人无可挑剔——从不发脾气,待人总是和蔼可亲。—*v.* ❽ to place or arrange in a class; classify 把…分类(或归类);把…分级: [~+*obj* 宾语]; *to class doctors with lawyers* 把医生和律师归为一类人. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*as* + *obj* 宾语]: *We classed them as believers in the same God as ourselves.* 我们把他们看作同我们一样信奉上帝的人。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **in a class by itself** or **oneself**, having no equal; unequaled 出众的,超群的: *a car in a class by itself* 无与伦比的汽车. *was in a class by himself when it came to scoring goals* 在进球得分方面他是无人能及的.

class., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ classic. ❷ classical. ❸ classification. ❹ classified.

class' ac'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a legal process representing the interests of a group of people 集体诉讼. —**class'-ac'tion**, *adj.*: *a class-action suit* 集体诉讼案.

class' con'sciousness, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ awareness of one's social or economic rank in society 阶级意识. ❷ a feeling of identification and togetherness with those of the same class as oneself 阶级觉悟. —**class'-con'scious**, *adj.*: *class-conscious people* 具有阶级觉悟的人民.

clas·sic /ˈklæsɪk; ˈklæsɪk/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ of the first or highest quality or rank 最优秀的;顶级的,一流的: *a classic work* 一流的作品. ❷ serving as a standard; definitive 标准的;权威的: *a classic method of teaching* 标准教学法. ❸ 同 CLASSICAL (defs. 1, 2). ❹ of or obeying an established set of standards or methods; traditional or typical of its kind 模范的;典型的: *a classic example of fine writing* 范文. ❺ of long-lasting interest, quality, or style 经典的: *a classic movie* 经典影片. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ an author, artist, literary work, or artistic production of long-lasting quality 文学(或艺术)名作,经典作品;经典大师: *Students had to read the classics in college.* 大学生必须阅读经典名著。❼ an author or literary work of ancient Greece or Rome 古典作家(或文学名著)(指古希腊或古罗马的作家或文学作品). ❽ **the classics**, [*plural* 复数] the literature and languages of ancient Greece and Rome 古典文学(指古希腊和古罗马的语言文学). ❾ something noteworthy of its kind and worth remembering 经典;值得纪念的事物: *Your funny reply was a classic.* 你那个可笑的回答真是经典。

clas·si·cal /ˈklæsɪkəl; ˈklæsɪkəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to ancient Greece and Rome, or of ancient Greek and Roman literature or art 古典的;古典文艺的: *classical architecture* 古典建筑. *classical literature* 古典文学; *classical languages* 古典语言. ❷ of, relating to, or being music of the European tradition, including opera, symphonies, chamber music, and works for solo instrument 欧洲古典音乐的(包括戏剧、交响乐、室内乐以及用独奏乐器演奏的作品). ❸ [*often* 常作: *Classical*] of or relating to a style of literature or art that follows established treatments and standards and emphasizes simplicity and balance in form 古典文艺的. ❹ accepted as having authority, as distinguished from experimental and unproven 经典的;权威的: *Classical physics held that there were only three*

dimensions. 经典物理学认为只有三维。❸ having simplicity in style 风格简约的：*classical elegance* 简约优雅. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❹ classical music 古典音乐. —**clas'si·cal·ly**, *adv.*

clas·si·cism /'klæsɪsɪzəm; 'klæsəˌsɪzəm/ also 亦作 **clas·si·cal·ism** /'klæsɪkəlɪzəm; 'klæsɪkəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the principles or styles characteristic of the literature and art of ancient Greece and Rome 古典主义. ❷ the classical style in literature and art 古典文艺风格：*Classicism kept much emotion out of its art and music.* 古典主义将很多情感因素排除在其艺术与音乐之外。

clas·si·fi·ca·tion /ˌklæsɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌklæsəfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or state of classifying 分类，归类；分级. ❷ [*count* 可数] a group or class into which something is classified 等级；类别：*Your classifications don't take into account some important differences.* 你的分类没有把一些重要的差异考虑在内。

clas·si·fied /'klæsɪfaɪd; 'klæsəfaɪd/ *adj.* ❶ divided or listed by classes or categories 分类的；分级的. ❷ officially secret; kept from the knowledge of the general public 机密的，保密的：*busy shredding classified documents* 忙着销毁机密文件. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a classified ad 分类广告：*looked in the classifieds for an apartment* 阅读分类广告寻租公寓房.

clas'sified ad', *n.* [count 可数] a brief advertisement in a newspaper or magazine, dealing with offers of or requests for jobs, houses, etc. 分类广告. Also called 亦称作 **clas'sified advertise'ment**, **want ad.** — **clas'sified ad'vertising**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

clas·si·fy /'klæsɪfaɪ; 'klæsəˌfaɪ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** ❶ to arrange or organize by classes 给…分类(或归类)；给…分级：*She classified her students into three groups: low, average, and high.* 她把她的学生分成高水平、中等、低水平三类。❷ to limit the availability of (information, etc.) to certain persons only 将(情报等)列为机密：*The government classified those documents until the year 2010.* 2010 年之前政府将一直把那些文件列为机密。—**clas'si·fi'a·ble**, *adj.*

class·mate /'klɑːsmeɪt; 'klæsˌmeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of the same class at a school or college 同班同学.

class·room /'klɑːsrʊm; 'klæsˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a room, as in a school, in which classes are held 教室. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示.

class·y /'klɑːsɪ; 'klæsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** *Informal.* 【非正式】of high quality, rank, or grade; elegant 高质量的，高级的；气派的；高雅的：*We went to a classy nightclub.* 我们去了一家高级夜总会。—**class'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

clat·ter /'klætə(r); 'klætər/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) make a loud, rattling sound, such as that produced by hard objects striking one another (使)哐啷(或咔嗒)作响：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The dishes were clattering in the dishwasher.* 盘子在洗碗机内咔嗒咔嗒作响。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Stop clattering the pots and pans.* 别再把锅碗瓢盆弄得叮当响了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move rapidly with such a sound 哐当哐当(或咔嗒咔嗒)地快速移动：*The train clattered down the track.* 火车隆隆地行驶在轨道上。—*n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] ❸ a rattling noise; racket; din 叮叮当当的嘈杂声；喧闹声；轰鸣声：*the clatter of machinery* 机器的轰鸣声. —**clat'ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**clat'ter·y**, *adj.*

clause /klɔːz; klɔz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in grammar) a group of words containing a subject and predicate and forming either a part of a sentence or a whole simple sentence (语法中的)子句；从句；分句：*The clause* John went home *could stand on its own in its own sentence, or it could be a clause as part of a longer sentence.* John went home 这个子句可以独立成句，也可以作为从句置于较长的句子中：*John went home because Mary walked in.* 因为玛丽走了进来，约翰便回家了。❷ a separate and particular section or provision in a contract or other legal document (合同或其他法律文件的)条，项，款：*Which clause in the agreement refers to payments?* 协议中哪一条是关于付款的？—**claus'al**, *adj.*

claus·tro·pho·bi·a /ˌklɔːstrə'fəʊbjə; ˌklɔstrə'fowbiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an abnormal fear of being in enclosed or narrow places 幽闭恐怖(症)：*couldn't stay in the cave because of his claustrophobia* 由于他患有幽闭恐怖症而无法呆在洞里. —**claus'tro·phobe'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -CLOS-.

claus·tro·pho·bic /ˌklɔːstrə'fəʊbɪk; ˌklɔstrə'fowbɪk/ *adj.* ❶ suffering from or as if from claustrophobia (似乎)患幽闭恐怖(症)的. ❷ causing a feeling of claustrophobia 使人产生幽闭恐怖感觉的：*a claustrophobic little apartment in the city* 城市里使人产生幽闭恐怖感觉的狭小公寓. See 见 -CLOS-.

clav·i·chord /'klævɪkɔːd; 'klævɪˌkɔrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an early keyboard instrument,

similar to a piano 翼琴(类似钢琴的一种早期键盘乐器).

claw /klɔː; klɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sharp, curved nail on the foot of an animal, such as on a cat 爪子,爪. ❷ a similar curved limb of an insect (昆虫的)钳,螯. ❸ any part or thing resembling a claw, as the end of the head of a hammer 爪形(或钳形)器具. —*v.* ❹ to tear, scratch, etc., with or as if with claws 用爪子(或爪形器具)抓(或撕、挠、刨等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The cat clawed a hole in the couch.* 猫把沙发抓了个洞。[~+*at*+*obj* 宾语]: *My little niece clawed at my legs to climb back up.* 我的小侄女抓我的腿,想再爬上去。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to proceed by or as if by using the hands or claws (仿佛)用手(或爪)摸索着行进: *They clawed their way through the jungle.* 他们摸索着穿过丛林。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to struggle against difficult odds 迎难而上: *She clawed her way to the top.* 她克服重重困难登上了顶峰。

clay /kleɪ; kleɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a natural earthy material that is stiff and sticky when wet, used for making bricks, pottery, etc. (用来制作砖块、陶器等的)黏土: *They baked the clay in the sun into bricks.* 他们将黏土坯子放在阳光下晒成砖。❷ earth; mud 泥,泥土.

clean /kliːn; kliyn/ *adj.* *and adv.*, **-er**, **-est**, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ free from dirt; unsoiled; unstained 干净的,洁净的: *a clean dress* 干净衣服. ❷ free from foreign or extra matter; pure 纯净的: *clean sound* 纯净的声音. ❸ free from pollution 未受污染的,清洁的: *clean air* 清新的空气; *clean energy* 清洁能源. ❹ free from roughness or irregularity 整齐的,平整的: *a clean cut with a scalpel* 用雕刻刀开出的整齐的口. ❺ gracefully beautiful; trim 优雅漂亮的;明快的: *the clean lines of a ship* 轮船明快的线条. ❻ morally pure; innocent; honorable (道德上)纯洁的;清白的;正直的: *to lead a clean life* 清清白白地做人. ❼ not cheating; showing good sportsmanship 不作弊的;光明正大的: *a clean fighter* 光明磊落的斗士. ❽ inoffensive in language or content 语言干净的,内容健康的: *clean books* 内容健康的书籍. ❾ innocent of crime 无前科的: *He had a clean record.* 他没有前科。❿ free from defects or flaws 无瑕疵的: *a clean diamond* 无瑕疵的钻石. ⓫ made without any difficulty; quickly and smoothly done 干净利落的;顺利的: *a clean getaway* 顺利脱身. ⓬ smoothly and skillfully performed; adroit 熟练的;流畅的: *a clean swing of the bat* 熟练的挥拍. ⓭ [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; total 完全的,彻底的;全部的: *a clean break with tradition* 与传统的彻底决裂. ⓮ empty; bare 空的,空白的: *a clean sheet of paper* 一张白纸. —*adv.* ⓯ in a clean manner; cleanly 干净利索地: *ran up the stairs and got clean away* 跑上台阶逃得无影无踪. ⓰ so as to be clean (洗得)干净: *This shirt will never wash clean.* 这件衬衫永远也洗不干净。⓱ *Informal.* 【非正式】completely; quite 完全地,十分: *The bullet passed clean through the wall.* 那颗子弹嗖地穿墙而过。—*v.* ⓲ to perform or undergo a process of cleaning 清扫,打扫: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *This new countertop cleans easily.* 这种新的工作台面很容易清洗。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I cleaned the room.* 我打扫了房间。⓳ [~+*obj* 宾语] to dry-clean 干洗: *Clean and press the pants.* 把这条裤子干洗并熨烫一下。⓴ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove the insides and other parts from (poultry, etc.) that cannot be eaten; dress 去掉(家禽等)不能吃的部分,收拾: *She cleaned the turkey.* 她把火鸡收拾干净了。㉑ **clean out**, **a.** to empty in order to straighten or clean 腾空;彻底清理: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *I had to clean out my desk to find what I was looking for.* 我得把书桌都腾空了才能找到我要找的东西。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *I cleaned it out before dinner.* 吃饭前我把它腾空了。**b.** to take all the money from (someone); steal or take everything from (a store, etc.) 洗劫;偷光;拿光: [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *They managed to clean him out at poker.* 他们设法在打扑克时让他输得一干二净。[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *They cleaned out the gangster and his men with a perfect scam.* 他们用巧计将匪徒及其同伙一网打尽。㉒ **clean up**, **a.** to wash or tidy up 洗漱;整理,收拾: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Let me clean up and I'll be right in.* 我先洗漱一下,很快就来。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Please clean up your room.* 请把你的房间收拾一下。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Would you clean the room up?* 你把房间收拾一下好吗? **b.** to get rid of undesirable persons, features, mistakes, etc., in 清除,去除: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to clean up the errors in an essay* 彻底改正论文中的错误. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Can you clean them up now?* 你现在能把那些都收拾好吗? **c.** to put an end to; finish 结束,完成: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to clean up yesterday's chores* 干完昨天的杂活. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to clean them up* 把它们干完. **d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a large profit or a lot of money 赚大钱: *Buy now while the prices are low and later you'll really clean up.* 现在趁价格低赶紧买入,以后你就可以赚大钱了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ㉓ **come clean**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to tell the truth, esp. to admit one's guilt 讲实话(尤指招

供）：*finally came clean and admitted she had been the one* 终于招供，承认是她干的。—**clean'a·ble**, *adj.* —**clean'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Related Words.** 相关词 CLEAN is a verb and an adjective, CLEANLINESS is a noun. CLEAN 既是动词又是形容词，CLEANLINESS 则是名词：*We cleaned the house.* 我们打扫了房间。*Take a clean plate.* 拿一个干净的盘子。*Cleanliness is essential in a hospital.* 清洁在医院里是至关重要的。

clean'-cut', *adj.* ❶ having a distinct, regular shape 整齐的，规则的；清晰的. ❷ clearly outlined 轮廓鲜明的，明快的：*a clean-cut design* 明快的设计. ❸ neat and wholesome-looking 整洁的；健康的：*At least her boyfriend is smart and clean-cut.* 至少她的男朋友很聪明，看上去也很整洁。❹ definitely clear; clear-cut; easy to understand or see 明确的；显而易见的；清晰的：*clean-cut decisions* 明确的决定.

clean·er /'kli:nə(r)；'kliynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who cleans, esp. as an occupation 清洁工. ❷ an apparatus for cleaning 清洁器；吸尘器：*a vacuum cleaner* 真空吸尘器. ❸ a preparation for use in cleaning 洗涤剂，去污剂：*harsh detergent cleaners* 强力去污剂. ❹ the owner or operator of a dry-cleaning establishment 干洗店老板（或经营者）. ❺ Usually 通常作, **cleaners.** [*plural* 复数] a dry-cleaning establishment 干洗店：*I took the clothes to the cleaners yesterday.* 我昨天把衣服送到干洗店去了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **take (someone) to the cleaners**, [*take + obj* 宾语 + *to* + *the* + ~·*s*] *Slang.* 【俚】to take the money or property of, esp. by cheating（尤指通过诈骗）卷走（某人的）钱财：*discovered they'd been taken to the cleaners by a swindler* 发现他们被骗子骗了个精光.

clean·ly / *adj.* 'klenlɪ；'klɛnliy；*adv.* 'kli:nlɪ；'kliynliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ personally neat; careful to keep or make clean 整洁的；爱干净的：*a cleanly appearance* 整洁的外表. —*adv.* ❷ in a clean manner 干净利索地：*slid cleanly down the chute* 干净利落地从滑梯上滑了下来. —**clean·li·ness** /'klenlɪnɪs；'klɛnliynɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*Cleanliness is next to godliness.* 洁净近乎神圣。

cleanse /klenz；klɛnz/ *v.*, **cleansed**, **cleansing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make clean 洗净，使清洁：*She cleansed the wound with alcohol.* 她用酒精清洁伤口。❷ to remove (something) from (something) by or as if by cleaning 净化，使纯洁：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from* + *obj* 宾语]：*to cleanse sin from the soul* 净化掉灵魂中的罪恶. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语]：*to cleanse our souls of sin* 净化灵魂中的罪恶.

cleans·er /'klenzə(r)；'klɛnzər/ *n.* a substance that cleanses 清洁剂：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Pour soap cleanser directly on the stain.* 将（肥）皂清洁剂直接倒在污渍上。[*count* 可数]：*All these kitchen cleansers work the same.* 所有这些厨房清洁剂洗涤的原理都是一样的。

clean·up /'kli:nʌp；'kliyn,ʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the act or process of cleaning up 清洁；清扫；清除：*the cleanup after that oil spill* 那片溢油的清除.

clear /klɪə(r)；klɪər/ *adj.* *and adv.*, **-er**, **-est**, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ free from darkness or cloudiness 晴朗的：*a clear day* 晴天. ❷ transparent 透明的，清澈的：*The water was clear when we went snorkeling.* 我们潜游时水很清澈。❸ without stains, defect, or blemish 没有污点的，无瑕疵的：*She had very clear skin.* 她的皮肤洁白无瑕。❹ of a pure, even color（颜色）纯的；颜色均匀的：*a clear yellow* 纯黄色. ❺ easily seen; sharply defined 清楚的，清晰的：*a clear outline* 清晰的轮廓. ❻ easily heard（声音）清楚的，清晰的：*the clear sound of the church bells* 清晰的教堂钟声. ❼ free from hoarse, harsh, or rasping qualities 洪亮的；清脆的：*She spoke in a loud, clear voice.* 她讲话时声音清脆洪亮。❽ easily understood; without ambiguity 容易理解的；语义清楚的：*The alternatives are clear: fight or lose.* 很清楚有两个选择：要么战斗，要么失败。❾ entirely understandable; completely understood 可以完全理解的；彻底理解的：*Let's get this clear: you want to leave and never come back?* 让我们把这一点搞清楚：你是想离开并永不回来了吗？❿ distinct; evident; plain; obvious 明显的，一清二楚的：*a clear case of cheating* 明显的欺诈案. ⓫ free from confusion, uncertainty, or doubt 清晰明了的；毫无疑义的：*Her clear thinking got us out of danger.* 她清晰的思路使我们摆脱了危险。⓬ free from blame or guilt 无罪的；无愧的：*I have a clear conscience.* 我问心无愧。⓭ calm; untroubled 镇静的；无忧虑的：*Her clear eyes looked back at me steadily.* 她镇静地回过头来用双眼盯着我。⓮ free from obstructions or obstacles; open 无障碍的，畅通无阻的：*a clear path* 畅通的小路. *The road was clear after that slowdown.* 那一段的缓慢行驶过后便一路畅通了。⓯ [*be* + ~] free from contact with; not tangled up with 回避的，不纠缠的：*He kept clear of her after the argument.* 那次争吵后他尽量躲着她。⓰ complete; absolute; undoubted 完全的；绝对的；毫无疑问

的：*a clear victory for our side* 我方的完胜. ⓯ free from obligation, liability, or debt 无义务的；无责任的；无债务的：*a return of 4 percent, clear of taxes* 税后4%的收益. ⓰ without deduction; net 纯的，净的：*a clear profit of $ 1, 000* 纯利1, 000美元. —*adv.* ⓱ in a clear or distinct manner; clearly 清晰地，清楚地：*He could hear me loud and clear.* 他可以很清楚地听到我的讲话。⓲ so as not to be in contact with or near; away 避开，躲开：*Stand clear of the closing doors.* 关门时别站在门边。⓳ entirely; completely; clean 完全地，全部地：*to cut a piece clear off* 完整地切下一片. —*v.* ⓴ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*of* +*obj* 宾语)] to remove people or objects from (something) 清除，收走：*to clear the table of dishes* 把桌上的盘子收走. ㉑ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove (people or objects) 清除，收走：*Clear the dishes off the table.* 把盘子从桌上收走。㉒ to (cause to) become clear, clean, transparent (使)变得晴朗(或洁净、洁白、透明)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The sky cleared.* 天空放晴了。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*This lotion will clear the blemishes from your skin.* 这种乳液会祛除你皮肤上的斑点。㉓ to (*cause to*) become free of confusion, doubt, or uncertainty (使)弄明白，(使)无疑问：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to clear the mind* 理清思路. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*Her mind cleared and she knew what she had to do.* 她头脑清楚了，知道该做什么了。㉔ to (cause to) make (something) understandable; to (cause to) be free from misunderstanding 消除(误解)；(使)理解：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Her reply cleared the confusion.* 她的回答消除了困惑。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The confusion cleared and we knew what we had to do.* 困惑消除后我们知道该做什么了。㉕ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make or construct (a path, etc.) by removing obstacles 清理(道路等)：*The huge snowplows cleared the road.* 巨大的扫雪车清理了道路。㉖ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove trees or other obstructions from (land), such as for farming 开辟；开垦(土地)：*The settlers cleared the land for farming.* 定居者们开垦土地用来耕种。㉗ [~+*obj* 宾语] to eat all the food on 将…里的食物吃干净：*to clear one's plate* 将盘子里的食物吃得干干净净. ㉘ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make a dry, scraping noise in (the throat) by forcing air through, often to express disapproval or to attract attention 清(嗓子)：*He coughed but he couldn't clear his throat.* 他咳嗽了几声，但是还是无法把嗓子里的痰清干净。㉙ [~+*obj* 宾语] to free of anything suggesting disgrace 洗清，洗刷(不名誉)：*She fought to clear her name.* 她努力洗刷自己的不白之冤。㉚ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*of* +*obj* 宾语] to free (a person accused of something) from suspicion or guilt 使无罪；使不受怀疑：*The jury cleared the defendant of the charge.* 陪审团宣布被告无罪。㉛ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pass by or over without contact 越过；顺利通过：*The ship cleared the reef.* 那艘船顺利驶过了暗礁区。㉜ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pass through or away from 得到…批准，通过：*The bill cleared the Senate.* 该议案在参议院获得了通过。㉝ (of a check) to (cause to) go through the banking system and be accepted for payment 兑现(支票)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*took five days for our check to clear* 花5天时间兑现我们的支票. [~+*obj* 宾语]：*Can't they clear this check any faster?* 难道他们不能快点兑现这张支票吗？㉞ [~+*obj* 宾语] (of mail, etc.) to process, etc. 处理(邮件等)：*We clear over ten thousand such requests a day.* 我们每天要处理1万多个这样的请求。㉟ [~+*obj* 宾语] to gain as clear profit 净赚：*to clear $ 1, 000 in a transaction* 在一笔交易中净赚1, 000美元. ㊱ [~+*obj* 宾语] to receive official permission before taking action on (a plan) 使获得批准：*had to clear the plan with headquarters* 得使计划获得总部的批准. ㊲ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give clearance to; give official permission to 准许，许可：*The tower cleared the plane for takeoff.* 塔台已批准飞机起飞。㊳ [~+*obj* 宾语] to free (a ship, etc.) by satisfying customs 为(船只等)结关(或清关)：*Customs cleared the ship and allowed it to unload.* 海关为该船办理了清关手续，准其卸货。㊴ [~+*obj* 宾语] to jump (a specific height or distance) 跳过(具体的高度或距离)：*He cleared six feet in the high jump.* 他在跳高中跳过了6英尺。㊵ [*no obj* 无宾语] to disappear; vanish 消失：*These problems will clear shortly.* 这些问题很快就会消失。㊶ **clear away** or **off**, **a.** to (cause to) leave, vanish, or disappear (使)离开；(使)消失：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The storm clouds cleared away.* 乌云散开了。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*away*]：*The sun cleared the clouds away.* 太阳驱散了乌云。[~+*away* +*obj* 宾语]：*The sun cleared away the clouds.* 太阳驱散了乌云。**b.** to remove (something) from an area to make clean 清理；拿开：[~+*away/off* +*obj* 宾语]：*She cleared off the books from her desk.* 她把书从桌上拿走了。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*away/off*]：*She cleared them away.* 她把那些东西清理走了。㊷ **clear out**, **a.** to remove the contents of 腾空，腾出：[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]：*Clear out the closet.* 把橱柜腾出来。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]：*to clear it out.* 把它腾出来。**b.** to remove; take away 清理；拿走：[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]：*Clear out the mess in your room.* 把

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你屋子里乱糟糟的东西收拾了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *Clear it out, now!* 现在就把它收拾了！ **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to go away, esp. quickly (尤指快速地)离开: *Clear out, and don't come back!* 滚开，不要回来了！ **d.** to drive or force out 驱逐，赶走: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *First we'll have to clear out the enemy from the territory.* 我们必须先把敌人从我们的领土上赶走。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *We'll have to clear them out first.* 我们必须先把他们赶走。❻ **clear up**, **a.** to make clear; explain 澄清；解释: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Let me see if I can clear up this misunderstanding.* 我来看看能否将这个误会解释清楚。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Let's see if we can clear this mystery up.* 看看我们是否能解开这个谜团。**b.** to put in order; tidy up 收拾，使整洁: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Can you clear up this mess?* 这么乱，你能收拾一下吗？[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Can you clear it up?* 你能收拾一下吗？ —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **clear the air**, to get rid of feelings of anger or distrust by discussing them openly 公开探讨以消除怒气(或不信任): *The two decided to meet and clear the air before their dispute got worse.* 双方决定举行会晤，消除彼此的敌意，以免争端恶化。❽ **in the clear**, free from danger, blame, or guilt 无危险；不受责备；无罪: *I was finally in the clear after I proved I was right.* 证明自己正确之后，我终于洗清了罪名。—**clear'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**clear'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

clear·ance /'klɪərəns; 'klɪərəns/ *n.* ❶ the act of clearing 清理；消除；准许，许可: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The plane waited for clearance to take off.* 飞机等候塔台的起飞许可。[*count* 可数]: *A clearance for working under that sort of visa takes time.* 持那种护照要获准工作需花费时日。❷ the distance between two objects; an amount of clear space (两个物体间的)间隙，空间: [*noncount* 不可数]: *There isn't much clearance between the roof of this van and the garage opening.* 这辆货车的顶部同车库门楣的间距不大。[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a clearance of only a few inches under that bridge* 那座桥下只有几英尺的净空。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a formal authorization permitting access to classified information, etc. (阅读机密情报等的)许可；授权: *I applied for clearance to read those sealed documents.* 我申请过阅读那些密封文件的官方许可。❹ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **clear'ance sale'**. the selling of merchandise at reduced prices to make room for new goods 清仓甩卖: *a holiday clearance* 假日清仓大甩卖.

clear-cut /'klɪə'kʌt; 'klɪər'kʌt/ *adj.* ❶ formed with or having clear outlines 轮廓鲜明的，清晰的. ❷ completely clear; completely evident 一目了然的；显而易见的: *a clear-cut case of treason* 明显的叛国投敌案例.

clear·head·ed /'klɪə'hedɪd; 'klɪər'hɛdɪd/ *adj.* having or showing an alert mind 头脑清醒的: *clear-headed thinking in this situation* 在此情形下思路清晰的思考. —**clear'-head'ed·ly**, *adv.*: *He didn't think clearheadedly.* 他的思路不清晰。—**clear'head'edness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

clear·ing /'klɪərɪŋ; 'klɪərɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of a person or thing that clears; the process of becoming clear 清除；扫除；净化. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of land that contains no trees or bushes 一块空地: *a clearing in the woods* 林中的空地.

clear·ing·house or **clear'ing house'** /'klɪərɪŋhaʊs; 'klɪərˌɪŋ haʊs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place where bank accounts are settled (银行)票据交换所；结算所. ❷ a central office for the collection and distribution of materials, etc. (物资等的)交流中心，交换所: *Contact the clearinghouse on consumer complaints first.* 请先与消费者投诉中心联系。

clear·ly /'klɪəlɪ; 'klɪərlɪ/ *adv.* ❶ in a clear manner; distinctly 清楚地: *I could see clearly once I cleaned my glasses.* 我把眼镜擦干净就能看清楚了。❷ obviously; without a doubt 明显地，毫无疑问地: *Clearly, you've antagonized him.* 很明显，你把他给得罪了。

cleat /klit; klɪyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wedge-shaped block fastened to a surface to serve as a support or to provide sure footing 楔子；加强角片. ❷ a piece of hard rubber attached to the sole of a shoe to provide traction (鞋底的)防滑钉: *players wearing cleats in the muddy field* 在泥泞的场地上穿着防滑鞋的选手. ❸ a shoe fitted with such pieces 防滑鞋: *putting on their cleats* 穿上防滑鞋.

cleav·age /'klivɪdʒ; 'klɪyvɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of cleaving or splitting 劈开，劈裂；撕裂. ❷ [*count* 可数] the state of being cleft 开裂；分裂: *a cleavage between the lower and upper classes* 上层社会和下层社会之间的差距. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the area between a woman's breasts, esp. when revealed by a low-cut neckline (尤指女性着低领衣服时露出的)乳沟.

cleave[1] /kliv; klɪyv/ *v.* [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语], **cleaved**, **cleav·ing.** ❶ to stick closely to; cling 粘住，贴住: *His tongue cleaved to the roof of his mouth.* 他的舌头紧抵上腭。❷ to remain faithful 忠实，坚守；依恋: *to cleave to*

one's principles 坚持原则.

cleave² /kliːv/ *kliyv/ v.*, **cleft** /kleft; klɛft/ or **cleaved** or **clove** /kləʊv; klowv/ **cleft** or **cleaved** or **clo·ven** /ˈkləʊvən; ˈklowvən/ **cleav·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) split or divide by or as if by a cutting blow (使)裂开;劈开; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wood cleaved in two clean pieces.* 木头整整齐齐地裂成两半。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *He cleaved the wood in two neat pieces.* 他将木头整整齐齐地劈成两半。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make by or as if by cutting 开出;辟出: *to cleave a path through the wilderness* 在荒野中开出一条小路. ❸ [~ (+*through*) +*obj* 宾语] to penetrate or pass through (water, etc.) 破浪前进;穿过(水等): *The bow of the boat cleaved (through) the water cleanly.* 船首破浪前进。

cleav·er /ˈkliːvə(r); ˈkliyvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy knife or long-bladed hatchet, esp. one used by butchers (尤指屠夫用的)切肉刀;劈刀;宽刃斧.

clef /klef; klɛf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sign at the beginning of a musical staff to show the pitch of the notes 谱号(谱表开始处用来表示音位的符号).

cleft¹ /kleft; klɛft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a space or opening made by cleavage; a split 裂缝,裂口,裂痕: *a cleft in the rock formations* 岩层的裂缝. ❷ a hollow area or indentation 开裂;凹陷: *a cleft in her chin* 她的颏裂.

cleft² /kleft; klɛft/ *v.* ❶ a pt. and pp. of CLEAVE CLEAVE 的过去式和过去分词之一. —*adj.* ❷ cloven; split; divided 裂开的,分裂的.

cleft′ pal′ate, *n.* [*count* 可数] a narrow opening in the roof of the mouth existing at birth 腭裂.

clem·a·tis /ˈklemətɪs; ˈklɛmətɪs, klɪˈmætɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plant or woody vine of the buttercup family 铁线莲.

clem·en·cy /ˈklemənsɪ; ˈklɛmənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ mercy or kind treatment; leniency 宽厚,仁慈: *The judge explained why she was granting him clemency.* 法官向他解释为什么要对他进行宽大处理。❷ mildness; moderation 温和,温暖: *the clemency of California weather* 加利福尼亚温暖的气候.

clem·ent /ˈklemənt; ˈklɛmənt/ *adj.* of or relating to clemency 仁慈的,宽厚的;温和的,温暖的: *a clement judge* 仁慈的法官; *clement weather* 温暖的气候. —**clem′ent·ly**, *adv.*

clench /klentʃ; klɛntʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to close (the hands, etc.) tightly 紧握,攥紧(拳头等): *clenched his fists in frustration* 沮丧地握紧拳头. ❷ to grasp firmly; grip 紧握,抓紧: *I clenched the cigar in my teeth.* 我把雪茄紧紧叼在嘴里。

cler·gy /ˈklɜːdʒɪ; ˈklɜrdʒiy/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the group of appointed or ordained leaders in a religion, as distinguished from the laity (总称)神职人员;教士;牧师.

cler·gy·man /ˈklɜːdʒɪmən; ˈklɜrdʒiymən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a member of the clergy 教士;牧师.

cler·ic /ˈklerɪk; ˈklɛrɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of the clergy 教士,牧师.

cler·i·cal /ˈklerɪkəl; ˈklɛrɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, appropriate for, or assigned to an office clerk 职员的;文书的: *made a clerical error in the report* 在报告中有一处笔误. ❷ doing the work of a clerk 做职员(或文书)工作的: *an increase in our clerical staff* 我们职员队伍的扩大. ❸ of, relating to, or characteristic of the clergy or a cleric 神职人员的: *clerical clothes* 神职人员的服装. —**cler′i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

clerk /klɑːk; klɜrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person employed to keep records or perform general tasks in an office, etc. 办事员,职员,文员,文书: *worked as a law clerk for a judge* 做法官的法律文书. ❷ a salesclerk 店员,售货员: *Ask another clerk about finding your size.* 让另外一个售货员帮你找你穿的号码吧。

clev·er /ˈklevə(r); ˈklɛvər/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ mentally bright; having quick intelligence; able 聪明的,聪颖的,智慧的: *a clever student in his class* 他班上的一个聪明学生. ❷ skillful with the hands or body; dexterous or nimble 灵巧的: *She was very clever with her hands, especially at woodworking.* 她手很巧,特别是做木工活的时候。❸ skillful in a dishonest way; cunning 狡诈的,狡猾的: *a clever scheme to get around the regulations* 用以绕开规章制度的狡猾计谋. ❹ showing inventiveness or originality; ingenious 有创造力的,创新的;天资聪颖的: *a clever idea* 别出心裁的主意. —**clev′er·ly**, *adv.*: *was cleverly led into a trap* 被巧妙地骗入陷阱. —**clev′er·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cli·ché or **cli·che** /ˈkliːʃeɪ; kliyˈʃey, klɪ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an overused or trite expression, plot, style, etc. 陈腐的表达(或情节、风格等): *The phrases* sadder but wiser, *or* strong as an ox *are clichés.* "吃一堑,长一智"或"壮得像头牛"等短语都属于老生常谈。❷ anything that has become trite through overuse 老调子,老生常谈. —**cli·ched′**, *adj.*: *a clichéd remark* 陈词滥调.

click /klɪk; klɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slight, sharp sound 咔嗒声: *the click of the key in a latch* 钥匙在锁孔里的咔嗒声. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) give off or make such a sound (使)发出咔嗒声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The lock clicked softly* 锁轻轻地咔嗒响了一下。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He clicked the light switch on.* 他啪嗒一声把灯的开关打开了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** to succeed; make a hit 成功,走红: *His career finally clicked with that hit record.* 他的演唱事业由于那张畅销的唱片而终获成功。**b.** to fit together; function well together 友好相处,合得来: *Their personalities don't click.* 他们的性格合不来。**c.** to become suddenly clear or understood 豁然开朗,顿悟: *His mind clicked and he figured a way out.* 他灵机一动,想出了一个办法。❹ [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] *Computers.* 【计算机】to press and release a mouse button rapidly, as to select an icon 点击: *Click on the trash icon to erase the file.* 点击回收站图标删除该文件。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to strike together with a click 咔嗒撞上: *He clicked his heels and saluted.* 他咯嚓一声立正并敬了个礼。—**click'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cli·ent /'klaɪənt; 'klayənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or group that uses the professional advice or services of a lawyer, etc. 委托人;客户;当事人: *argued that his client was innocent of the charges* 辩护说他的当事人是无辜的. ❷ a person who is receiving the benefits, etc., of a social welfare agency, etc. 接受社会福利的人;救济对象: *I see hundreds of clients a week.* 我每周能见到几百名领取社会福利的人。❸ a customer 顾客,主顾. —**cli'ent·less**, *adj.*

cli·en·tele /ˌkliːɒn'tel; ˌklayən'tɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] clients or customers thought of as a group (总称)客户,顾客: *a loyal clientele* 忠实的客户.

cliff /klɪf; klɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a high, steep rock face; precipice 悬崖,峭壁: *The car drove off the cliff onto the rocks below.* 汽车摔到悬崖下边的岩石上了。See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示.

cliff'-hang'er or **cliff'hang'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a situation in which the outcome is uncertain up to the very last moment 不到最后一刻结果难料的局面.

cli·mac·tic /klaɪ'mæktɪk; klay'mæktɪk/ *adj.* of, relating to, or being a climax 高潮的: *the climactic scene of the movie* 影片的高潮场面.

cli·mate /'klaɪmɪt; 'klaymɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the general weather conditions of a region, averaged over a series of years 气候: *The climate in that country was cloudy, cool, or cold.* 那个国家的气候以阴天、凉爽或寒冷为主。❷ a region or area that has a given climate 带有某种气候特点的地区: *Dad retired to live in a warm climate.* 爸爸退休后住在气候温暖的地区。❸ the general attitudes or conditions of a group, period, or place 风气;思潮;情势: *a climate of political unrest* 政治动荡的大气候.

cli·mat·ic /klaɪ'mætɪk; klay'mætɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to climate 气候的: *undergoing gradual climatic changes* 经历逐步的气候变化. —**cli·mat'·ic·al·ly**, *adv.*

cli·max /'klaɪmæks; 'klaymæks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the most intense point in the development of something; culmination 高潮,顶点,顶峰: *Being elected president was the climax of his career.* 当选总统是他事业的顶点。❷ (in a literary work) the decisive moment in a plot (文学作品的)高潮: *The climax of the play is the murder of the hero.* 戏的高潮是主人公被谋杀。❸ an orgasm 性高潮. —*v.* ❶ to bring to or reach a climax (使)达到高潮(或顶点): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The play climaxes early.* 戏的高潮出现得很早。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The election victory climaxed a long career in politics.* 选举的胜利使漫长的政治生涯达到了顶峰。

climb /klaɪm; klaym/ *v.* ❶ to go up or ascend 登上,爬上;攀登: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sun climbed over the hill.* 太阳爬上了山顶。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to climb the stairs* 爬楼梯. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to slope upward 上坡: *The road climbs steeply.* 那条上坡路很陡。❸ to move on or proceed using the hands and feet, esp. on or from an elevated area (尤指在或从高处)爬: [~+*into*+*obj* 宾语]: *The bodyguards climbed quickly into the car.* 保镖们迅速钻进那辆轿车。[~+*out of*+*obj* 宾语]: *We climbed out of the car.* 我们爬出了那辆轿车。[~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *shot while trying to climb over the fence* 一边试图翻越栅栏一边射击. [~+*along*+*obj* 宾语]: *He climbed along the ledge.* 他沿着墙上的壁架爬行。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The prisoners climbed the wall and escaped.* 囚犯们翻过围墙,逃之夭夭。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to ascend in fame or fortune 名望上升;发迹: *You can climb fairly high if you have money.* 如果你有钱,你就会爬上很高的位置。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of numbers, etc.) to rise or increase in value (数字等)上升;升值;涨价: *Prices climbed by as much as fifty cents a share today.* 今天每股价格上涨了 50 美分之多。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a climbing; an ascent by climbing 爬;

攀登;爬升: *a climb to the top of the hill* 向山顶的攀登. ❷ a place to be climbed 攀登的地方: *That peak is quite a climb.* 那座山峰很难攀登。—**climb'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

clime /klaɪm; klaym/ *n.* 同 CLIMATE.

clinch /klɪntʃ; klɪntʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to settle (a matter) completely or decisively 敲定;办妥: *They clinched the deal in an hour.* 他们1小时后便成交了。❷ (of boxers) to hold (another) about the arms or body to hinder the opponent's punches (拳击运动员)钳住对手: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *clinched his opponent* 搂抱对手. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *just trying to clinch and get a breather* 只是想钳住对方喘息一下. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to embrace, esp. passionately (尤指热烈地)拥抱: *The lovers clinched.* 那对情侣紧紧地扭抱在一起。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ the act of clinching 钳住对手;拥抱: *boxers in a clinch* 扭抱在一起的拳击手. —**clinch'ing**, *adj.*: *a clinching argument* 决定性的争论.

clinch·er /'klɪntʃə(r); 'klɪntʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that clinches 搂抱者;夹子. ❷ a statement, etc., that settles something decisively 定论: *When we found he was lying, that was the clincher.* 我们发现他撒谎时,他就完了。

cling /klɪŋ; klɪŋ/ *v.*, **clung** /klʌŋ; klʌŋ/ **cling·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*to*] to adhere closely; stick to 粘住;坚持: *Wet paper clings to glass.* 湿纸会紧粘在玻璃上。❷ to hold tight, as by grasping or embracing; cleave 贴着;紧抓着;紧抱着: [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *The child clung to her mother.* 孩子紧紧抓着母亲。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~+together]: *We clung together and wouldn't let go.* 我们紧紧地抱在一起不愿分开。❸ [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to remain attached, as to a person, etc. 依恋,留恋: *She's clinging to the past; she has to go forward and forget him.* 她总是留恋过去;她必须向前看,把他忘掉。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a condition of clinging 紧贴: *the cling of a garment* 衣服很贴身. —**cling'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

cling·ing /'klɪŋɪŋ; 'klɪŋɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ sticking to, or fitting tightly to, the body 紧身的,贴身的: *a clinging, hot blouse* 时新的紧身短衫. ❷ overly attached or dependent on another 依赖性很强的,缠人的: *has gotten over being a clinging child* 已经不再是一个缠人的小孩子了.

clin·ic /'klɪnɪk; 'klɪnɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place for the medical treatment of patients who are not staying at a hospital 诊所;医务室. ❷ a group of physicians, etc., working together or sharing facilities 医疗中心: *a blood-disease clinic* 血液病医疗中心. ❸ a group meeting for extra instruction 讲习班,培训班: *a reading clinic* 阅读补习班.

clin·i·cal /'klɪnɪkəl; 'klɪnɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a clinic or a hospital 门诊的;诊所的: *clinical buildings* 门诊大楼. ❷ concerned with or based on actual observation and treatment of disease in patients, and not on theory or research 临床的: *need to conduct clinical studies on patients* 需要对病人进行临床观察. ❸ overly logical and factual; cold and uncaring 过于讲求逻辑的;过于客观的;超然的;冷漠的: *his clinical detachment as he watched his life fall apart* 他眼看自己生命垂危所表现出来的超然. —**clin'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *described the disease clinically* 从临床的角度描述这种病.

cli·ni·cian /klɪ'nɪʃən; klɪ'nɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a physician involved in the treatment and observation of patients, and not engaged in research 临床医生.

clink¹ /klɪŋk; klɪŋk/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) make a light, sharp, ringing sound (使)叮当响: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The coins clinked together.* 硬币碰在一起叮当作响。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *We always clink our glasses together and say "Cheers!"* 我们总是一边碰杯一边说"干杯!" —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a clinking sound 叮当声.

clink² /klɪŋk; klɪŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数: *the*+~] *Slang.* 【俚】 a prison; jail; lockup 监狱;拘留所: *Throw him in the clink!* 把他送进拘留所!

clink·er¹ /'klɪŋkə(r); 'klɪŋkər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a mass of matter that cannot be burnt and is fused together, as by the burning of coal 炉渣,煤渣,渣块.

clink·er² /'klɪŋkə(r); 'klɪŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ a wrong note in a musical performance 弹错的音符. ❷ any mistake or error 错误,失误. ❸ a failure; a product of inferior quality 失败;次品: *The car turned out to be a clinker.* 那辆汽车原来竟是次品。

clip¹ /klɪp; klɪp/ *v.*, **clipped**, **clipped** or **clipt** /klɪpt; klɪpt/ **clip·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut off or out, as with scissors; to trim or give shape to something 剪去;剪辑;剪短;修剪: *to clip a rose from a bush* 从灌木丛中剪下一枝玫瑰; *to clip a hedge* 修剪树篱. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut short; curtail 缩短: *We clipped our visit by a week.* 我们把访问时间缩短了一个星期。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to hit with a quick, sharp blow 重击: *He clipped me on the jaw.* 他重重地一拳打在我的下巴上。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move swiftly 快速移动: *The*

motorcycle clipped along the highway. 摩托车沿着公路疾驰。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the act of clipping; something clipped off 剪短，修剪；剪辑；被剪下来的东西. ❻ 同 FILM CLIP. ❼ *Informal.* 【非正式】同 CLIPPING (def. 2). ❽ *Informal.* 【非正式】a quick, sharp blow 重击: *a clip to the jaw* 往下巴上的一记重击. ❾ [*usually; singular* 通常作单数] rate; pace 速度；步伐；节奏: *moving at a rapid clip* 快速移动.

clip² /klɪp; klɪp/ *n., v.*, **clipped, clip·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device that grips tightly, esp. a clasp for holding together papers, etc. 夹紧的装置；(尤指)回形针，曲别针. ❷ a frame holding cartridges to be put into the magazine of a gun 子弹夹: *an ammunition clip* 弹夹. ❸ an article of jewelry clipped onto clothing, etc. (别在衣服等上的)别针饰物: *She wore a diamond clip on her blouse.* 她在短上衣上别了一枚钻石别针。—*v.* ❶ to fasten with or as if with a clip 用别针(或类似别针之物)别；夹: [~ + *on*]: *This earring clips on to the ear.* 这只耳环是夹在耳朵上的。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The secretary clipped the reports together.* 秘书把报告别在了一起。

clip·board /'klɪpbɔ:d; 'klɪpˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small board used to write on, with a clip at the top for holding papers (有夹纸装置的)写字板，写字夹板.

clip' joint', *n.* [count 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a business, as a nightclub, that overcharges or cheats its customers 敲顾客竹杠的营业场所(如夜总会).

clip·per /'klɪpə(r); 'klɪpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that clips 剪削者，修剪者；削剪物. ❷ Often 常作, **clippers.** [*plural* 复数; *often used with a plural verb* 通常与复数动词连用] a cutting tool, esp. shears 修剪工具；(尤指)大剪刀: *hedge clippers* 树篱修剪刀. ❸ *Usually* 通常作, **clippers.** [*plural* 复数; *usually used with a plural verb* 通常与复数动词连用] a tool for cutting hair, toenails, etc. (理发、剪趾甲等用的)剪刀. ❹ a swift sailing vessel, esp. a three-masted ship built in the U. S. around 1845-1870 (尤指 1845－1870 年间美国制造的)快速帆船.

clip·ping /'klɪpɪŋ; 'klɪpɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of a person or thing that clips 剪取，修剪，剪下. ❷ a piece of something that has been clipped 剪下之物: *lawn clippings* 修剪下的草坪碎末. ❸ an article, etc., clipped from a newspaper or magazine 剪报: *clippings for apartments for rent* 登有房屋出租信息的剪报.

clique /kli:k; kliyk, klɪk/ *n.* [count 可数] a small group of people who keep others from joining them 派系；集团；帮会: *all the little cliques in school* 学校中所有的小帮派. —**cli'quey, cli'quy**, *adj.*: *a cliquey group* 团伙. —**cli'quish**, *adj.* —**cli'quish·ly**, *adv.* —**cli'quish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

clit·o·ris /'klɪtərɪs; 'klɪtərɪs, klɪ'tɔrɪs, -'towr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **clit·o·ris·es, cli·to·ri·des** /klɪ'tɔ:rɪdi:z; klɪ'tɔrɪˌdiyz, -'towr-/. the small organ at the front part of the female genitals 阴蒂. —**clit'o·ral**, *adj.*

cloak /kləʊk; klowk/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a loose outer garment, such as a cape 斗篷；大氅: *a beautiful cloak of ermine* 漂亮的貂皮大衣. ❷ something that covers or conceals; disguise 覆盖物；掩盖物；伪装: *They negotiated under a cloak of secrecy.* 他们秘密进行谈判。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to cover with or as if with a cloak 给…披斗篷(或穿外套): *The magician was cloaked in black silk.* 魔术师身穿黑色的丝绸大氅。❹ to hide; conceal 躲藏；掩盖: *They cloaked their fear with jokes.* 他们开玩笑以掩饰自己的恐惧。

cloak'-and-dag'ger, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to spying or mystery 间谍的，特务的；秘密的: *a cloak-and-dagger tale of international espionage* 国际间谍的谍报故事.

cloak·room /'kləʊkrʊm; 'klowkˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a room in which outer garments may be left for a while 衣帽间. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】a baggage room, as at a railway station (火车站等的)行李房.

clob·ber /'klɒbə(r); 'klɒbər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ to hit, beat, or batter severely 狠打，痛打: *We clobbered the thief with a baseball bat.* 我们用棒球棒将小偷痛打了一顿。❷ to defeat decisively or completely 彻底击败，击垮: *We clobbered them, 56-0!* 我们以 56 比 0 击垮了他们!

clob·ber /'klɒbə(r); 'klɒbər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Brit. Informal.* 【英，非正式】clothes or other personal articles 衣服；个人用品.

clock /klɒk; klɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a relatively large instrument for telling time 钟. See illustration at 见 OFFICE 图示. ❷ 同 TIME CLOCK. ❸ a meter for measuring and recording speed, etc. 测速表，秒表: *The skier is racing against the clock.* 滑冰运动员争分夺秒地向前滑行。❹ 同 BIOLOGICAL CLOCK. —*v.* ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to time, test, or determine by means of a clock or watch 给…计时: *The racehorse was clocked at two minutes thirty seconds.* 那匹赛马用时两分三十秒。❻ **clock in** (or **out**), [*no obj* 无宾语] to begin (or end) the day's work, esp. by

punching a time clock 打卡上(或下)班: *What time did you clock in today?* 你今天什么时候打卡上班的? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **around the clock**, [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** for the entire 24-hour day without pause 24小时地,昼夜不停地: *The factory shifts worked around the clock.* 那家工厂实行24小时轮班工作制。**b.** without stopping for rest; tirelessly 不停歇地;不知疲倦地: *working at this project around the clock* 不知疲倦地致力于这个项目.

clock′ ra′dio, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **clock radios.** a radio combined with an alarm clock serving as a timer to turn the radio on or off at a set time 定时自动开关收音机.

clock·wise /ˈklɒkwaɪz; ˈklɒkˌwayz/ *adv.* ❶ in the same direction as the movement of the hands of a clock when viewed from the front or from above 顺时针方向地: *The handle turns clockwise.* 把手顺时针方向转动。—*adj.* ❷ directed clockwise 顺时针方向的: *a clockwise movement* 顺时针运动.

clock·work /ˈklɒkwɜːk; ˈklɒkˌwɜrk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the mechanism of a clock (钟表的)发条装置. ❷ [*count* 可数] any mechanism similar to that of a clock 类似钟表发条的装置: *toys run by a winding clockwork* 用发条来上弦的玩具. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **like clockwork**, [*noncount* 不可数] with regularity or precision 规律地;精确地: *Here she comes, home at 6:30, like clockwork.* 看,她回来了,每天6:30准时到家。

clod /klɒd; klɒd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a lump or mass, esp. of earth or clay 团,块;(尤指)土块,泥块. ❷ a stupid or very clumsy person 呆子,傻瓜,笨蛋. —**clod′dish**, *adj.* —**clod′dish·ly**, *adv.* —**clod′dish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

clod·hop·per /ˈklɒdˌhɒpə(r); ˈklɒdˌhɒpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a clumsy person; bumpkin 笨人;粗人. ❷ **clodhoppers**, [*plural* 复数] strong, heavy shoes 笨重的鞋子.

clog /klɒg; klɒg, klɔg/ *v.*, **clogged, clogging**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become blocked or choked up (使)堵塞,(使)阻塞: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *All that hair has clogged the drain.* 那些头发将下水道堵住了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Hair has clogged the drain up again.* 头发又将下水道堵住了。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *That slime has clogged up the drainpipe.* 那黏糊糊的东西把排水管堵住了。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*up*)]: *The drain has clogged (up) again.* 下水道又给堵住了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fill too much; overfill; jam 将…挤满;将…塞满;堵塞: *Cars clogged the highway.* 汽车将公路堵得死死的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ anything that restricts movement 障碍物;堵塞物: *a clog in the drain* 下水道中的堵塞物. ❹ a shoe or sandal with a thick sole of wood, cork, etc. 木底鞋,木屐.

clogged /klɒgd; klɒgd, klɔgd/ *adj.* [~(+*up*)] (of the nose or throat) blocked up so that breathing is difficult (鼻子或喉咙)堵塞的,不通气的: *a badly clogged nose* 鼻子塞得厉害.

clois·ter /ˈklɔɪstə(r); ˈklɔystər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a covered walk, esp. in a church or other religious building, opening onto a courtyard (尤指教堂或其他宗教建筑内通向庭院的)回廊,走廊. ❷ a courtyard bordered with such walks 带有回廊的庭院. ❸ a place for religious people to live, such as a monastery 宗教人士隐居的地方;修道院. —*v.* [~+*oneself*] ❹ to keep away from the world in a monastery 在修道院隐居: *She cloistered herself in the convent.* 她在修道院中过着隐居生活。❺ to shut away from the world and live apart 隐居: *cloistered himself in his library with his books* 他把自己关在图书馆里读书. See 见 -CLOS-.

clomp /klɒmp; klɒmp/ *v.* 同 CLUMP (def. 4).

clone /kləʊn; klown/ *n.*, *v.*, **cloned, cloning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a living thing that is identical in its genes to the unit or individual from which it was obtained 无性繁殖的生物,克隆的生物. **b.** a group of identical individuals that come from the same original individual 纯系(包含来自共同祖先的相同个体的群体). ❷ a person or thing that duplicates another in appearance, etc. 复制品,翻版: *The new computers are clones of the original model.* 那些新电脑都是原机型的复制品。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to produce a copy of 复制: *cloned the new machines by using the same microchip* 使用同一微型芯片复制出这些新机器. ❹ to cause to grow as a clone 克隆: *They cloned some remarkable organisms in their laboratory.* 他们在实验室里克隆出了一些奇特的生物。—**clon′al**, *adj.* —**clon′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

clop /klɒp; klɒp/ *n.*, *v.*, **clopped, clopping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sound made by a horse's hoof striking the ground (马蹄发出的)嗒嗒声. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make or move with such a sound 发出嗒嗒声;嗒嗒嗒地移动.

-clos-, *root.* -clos- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "close." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -clos- 源于拉丁文,意为"关闭",此义见于下列单词中: CLOISTER, CLOSE, CLOSET, DISCLOSE, ENCLOSE.

close /*v.*, *n.* kləʊz; klowz; *adj.*, *adv.* kləʊs; klows/ *v.*, **closed**, **clos·ing**, *adj.*, **clos·er**, **clos·est**, *adv.*, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become shut (使)关闭,合上: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The door closed with a bang.* 门哐的一声关上了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *closed her eyes and slept* 她闭上眼睛睡觉了. ❷ to stop or obstruct (a gap, etc.) 堵住(缺口等);封上;补上: [~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]: *to close (up) a hole in the wall* 堵住墙上的洞. [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*up*)]: *to close it (up)* 封死. ❸ [~+obj 宾语] to restrict passage across; prevent access to 禁止穿越;不许进入: *The country closed its border to tourists.* 该国封闭了边境,不准游客进入。❹ **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring together the parts of 闭上: *She closed her lips.* 她闭上双唇。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her lips closed.* 她的双唇闭上了。❺ to (cause to) come to an end (使)结束: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The chair moved to close debate.* 会议主席提议结束辩论。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sermon closed with a warning not to forget God's poor.* 布道最后警告不要忘记穷苦大众。❻ to end or conclude (a business deal) successfully 达成(交易),成交: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *We closed a deal that was good for both our companies.* 我们达成了一笔交易,这对我们两家公司都有利。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They managed to close on the house they wanted.* 他们设法就想要的房屋达成了交易。❼ to stop giving the usual services (of) 停止提供(…的)正常服务: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *School closed for the summer.* 学校停课放暑假了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The owners closed the store for the night.* 店铺老板打烊了。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shut down; suspend the operation of 使暂停营业;关闭: *The police closed the bar for selling liquor to minors.* 由于其向未成年人售酒,警察查封了那家酒吧。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a stock) to be priced at the end of a day or when stocks are traded (股市)收盘: *The American Exchange closed up at an average 50 cents a share.* 美国证券交易所以平均每股 50 美分的价格收盘。❿ **close down**, to end operation (of); discontinue; stop 关闭;终止(…的)运行,停止: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The radio station closed down at 3 a. m.* 电台于凌晨 3 点停止广播。[~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *The owners closed down the steel mills.* 厂主关闭了钢铁厂。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *The owners closed them down and left.* 厂主将它们关闭后便离开了。⓫ **close in on** or **upon**, [~+*in*+*on*/*upon*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to approach quietly and secretly, such as to capture or kill 悄悄地接近,秘密地靠近: *They closed in on the wounded animal.* 他们悄悄地接近那只受伤的动物。**b.** to surround, as if to suffocate 包围: *The fog closed in on us.* 浓雾紧紧地包围着我们。⓬ **close out**, **a.** to reduce the price of (merchandise) for quick sale 甩卖: [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *They closed out mattresses.* 他们将床垫甩卖了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *closed bedroom sets out* 将卧室家具低价出售了. **b.** [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语] to dispose of completely; liquidate 处理掉;清算: *to close out a bank account* 清算银行账户. —*adj.* ⓭ [*be* + ~ (+*to* +*obj* 宾语)] being near in space or time; nearby 近的,临近的: *Our apartment is close to the train station.* 我们的公寓离火车站很近。*Winter must be close; it's gotten colder.* 冬天一定是快到了;天气越来越冷。⓮ [*often* 常作: *be* +~(+*to* +*obj* 宾语)] marked by similarity in degree, etc. (程度等)接近的,相似的: *Dark pink is close to red.* 深粉色接近红色。⓯ [*before a noun* 名词前] near in a kind of family relationship 近亲的: *He was a close relative.* 他是一个关系很近的亲戚。⓰ [*before a noun* 名词前] based on a strong feeling of respect, honor, or love; intimate; dear 亲密的,亲爱的: *She's a close friend.* 她是个密友。⓱ [*be* +~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] not differing much from (the subject talked about) (同谈论的主题)近似的,没什么两样的: *Your remarks are close to treason!* 你那简直就是卖国言论! ⓲ fitting tightly 紧的,紧身的: *a close sweater* 紧身毛衣. ⓳ [*before a noun* 名词前] careful; strict; thorough; searching 仔细的;严格的;彻底的: *Close investigation revealed the accountant's error.* 经过仔细调查发现会计做账有误。⓴ nearly even or equal 势均力敌的,旗鼓相当的: *a close contest* 势均力敌的比赛. ㉑ having the parts near to each other; compact; dense 密的;紧凑的;稠密的: *cloth with a close weave* 织得很密实的布. ㉒ confined; narrow; stuffy 狭小的,狭窄的;憋闷的: *It's pretty close in here; can't we turn on the air-conditioner?* 屋子里很闷,不能把空调打开吗? ㉓ [*be* + ~] practicing secrecy; secretive 遮遮掩掩的;秘密的: *They were very close about their home country.* 他们对自己的祖国总是三缄其口。—*adv.* ㉔ [*often* 常作: ~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] near; close by; closely 近,附近: *I live fairly close to the train station.* 我住得离火车站很近。*stood close to her friend* 紧挨她的朋友站着. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ㉕ the act of closing 关闭;停业;终止. ㉖ the end or conclusion 结束,末: *At the close of the century we expect worse global warming.* 我们预计在本世纪末全球变暖现象将会加剧。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉗ **close ranks**, to join forces in a show of loyalty, esp. to deal with difficulty (尤指面对困

难时）联合，联盟：*It's time for us to close ranks and stay together.* 现在我们应该齐心协力，团结一致。❸ **close up**, from close range; in a detailed manner 近距离地；仔细地：*When you examine this painting close up, you'll see it's not genuine.* 仔细检查这幅油画后，你就会看出它是赝品。—**close·ly** /ˈkləʊslɪ; ˈklowsliy/ *adv.* —**close·ness** /ˈkləʊsnɪs; ˈklowsnɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**clos·er** /ˈkləʊzə(r); ˈklowzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -CLOS-.

close′ call′ /kləʊs; klows/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a narrow escape from danger or trouble 死里逃生；幸免于难.

closed /kləʊzd; klowzd/ *adj.* ❶ not open for business 不营业的：*The stores are closed on Sundays.* 商店星期天不营业。❷ no longer operating 停业的；倒闭的：*All the closed shops in the mall reflect the decline of the economy.* 商场中所有那些关闭的商铺都反映出了经济的萧条。

closed′-cap′tioned, *adj.* (of a television program) broadcast with captions visible with a special device, for people who cannot hear well (电视节目)带有闭路字幕的.

closed′-cir′cuit tel′evision, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a system of televising by cable to designated viewing sets 闭路电视.

closed′ shop′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a business in which union membership is a condition of employment 不雇非工会会员的工厂.

close·fist·ed /ˈkləʊsˈfɪstɪd; ˈklowsˈfɪstɪd/ *adj.* not generous in spending; stingy; miserly 抠门儿的，小气的，吝啬的.

close′-fit′ting /ˈkləʊsˈfɪtɪŋ; ˈklowsˈfɪtɪŋ/ *adj.* (of a garment) fitting tightly or snugly to the body (衣服)紧身的，贴身的：*a close-fitting jacket* 紧身夹克衫.

close′-knit′ /ˈkləʊsˈnɪt; klowsˈnɪt/ *adj.* tightly united or connected socially, religiously, politically, etc. (社会、宗教、政治等方面)关系密切的；组织严密的：*a close-knit family* 十分融洽的家庭.

close·mouthed /ˈkləʊsˈmaʊðd; ˈklowsˈmawθd, -ˈmawθt/ *adj.* [*often* 常作：*be* + ~] giving no information; uncommunicative 嘴严的；沉默寡言的：*very close-mouthed about the reasons she was fired* 对她为何被解雇闭口不谈.

close·out /ˈkləʊzaʊt; ˈklowzˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sale on all goods before the business itself is sold (商铺停业前的)清仓甩卖. ❷ a sale on merchandise that will no longer be carried by the store 清仓大甩卖.

clos·et /ˈklɒzɪt; ˈklɒzɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small room or cabinet for storing clothing, food, etc. 储物间；橱柜；壁橱. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示. ❷ 同 WATER CLOSET. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ secret, hidden, or private 秘密的；隐藏的；私人的：*a closet homosexual* 不为人知的同性恋者. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to shut up in a room for a conference, etc. 关起门来开会等：*The President was closeted with the senators for three hours.* 总统和参议员们关在房间里秘密会谈了 3 个小时。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **come out of the closet**, to reveal a fact about oneself previously kept hidden or unmentioned, as one's homosexuality 公开以前不为人知的私事(如同性恋身份等). See 见 -CLOS-.

close·up /ˈkləʊsʌp; ˈklowsˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a photograph taken at close range 特写镜头. ❷ an intimate view or presentation 近距离的观察；详细的描述.

clos·ing /ˈkləʊzɪŋ; ˈklowzɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] ending; final 后期的；结尾的：*the closing days of the election primary* 初选后期的日子. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the conclusion of a business deal, esp. the buying and selling of a house (尤指房屋交易的)成交：*signed the papers at the closing* 成交之后签署文件.

clo·sure /ˈkləʊʒə(r); ˈklowʒər/ *n.* ❶ the act of closing or the state of being closed 关闭，停业：[*count* 可数]：*the closures of several companies* 几家公司的倒闭. [*noncount* 不可数]：*forcing closure of the border* 强行封锁边境. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a bringing to an end; conclusion 结束，终止：*His writing needs better closure.* 他的文章结尾不太好。*He doesn't know how to bring closure to an essay.* 他写文章不知该怎样结尾。See 见 -CLOS-.

clot /klɒt; klɒt/ *n.*, *v.*, **clot·ted, clot·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a semisolid mass, such as of blood (血等的)凝块：*Blood clots had blocked his arteries.* 血块堵塞了他的动脉。❷ *Brit.* 【英】同 BLOCKHEAD. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) form into clots; coagulate (使)凝固；(使)结块：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*That substance helps blood to clot faster.* 那种物质可以加速血液凝固。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*That substance clots blood.* 那种物质可以使血液凝固。

cloth /klɒθ; klɔθ, klɒθ/ *n.*, *pl.* **cloths** *adj.* — *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] fabric made by weaving or knitting from wool, silk, polyester, etc., used for clothing, upholstery, etc. 织物，布. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of such a fabric for a particular purpose 特定用途的布：*a cloth for dusting* 一块抹布. ❸ **the**

cloth, [*noncount* 不可数] the clergy 牧师；教士；*a man of the cloth* 教士. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or made of cloth 布的，布制的：*a cloth cap* 布帽. ❷ cloth-bound 布面精装的：*cloth-cover books* 布面精装图书. —**cloth'like'**, *adj.*

clothe /kləʊð; klowð/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **clothed** or **clad** /klæd; klæd/ **cloth·ing.** ❶ to dress; attire 穿，给…着装：*clothed in elegant finery* 衣着华贵. ❷ to provide (someone) with clothing 给…提供衣服：*The church needs money to clothe the poor.* 教会需要钱为穷人买衣服。❸ to cover with or as if with clothing 覆盖，遮盖：*The mountains were clothed in clouds.* 群山云雾缭绕。

clothes /kləʊðz; klowz, klowðz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] garments for the body; articles of dress 衣服，服装. **—Usage. 用法说明** The "th" sounds in CLOTH "fabric" and its plural CLOTHS "pieces of fabric" are pronounced quite differently from CLOTHES "garments for the body and things you wear." Notice too that the meanings are different, and that one's CLOTHES may or may not be made of CLOTH. The noncount noun CLOTHING (the "th" sound here is like that of CLOTHES) is a more formal word for CLOTHES, and it must be used when we want to refer to just one thing we wear. CLOTH (布料) 及其复数 CLOTHS (几块布料) 中的 th 发音与 CLOTHES (衣服，服装) 中的 th 发音相去甚远。还应注意它们表达的意思也有所不同，并且 CLOTHES 不一定是用 CLOTH 做的。不可数名词 CLOTHING (其中的 th 同 CLOTHES 中的 th 发音相似)，比 CLOTHES 更为正式。如仅指一件衣服，则必须用 CLOTHING：*one article of clothing* 一件衣服.

clothes·horse /ˈkləʊðzhɔːs; ˈklowzˌhɔrs, ˈklowðz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person too fond of clothes 过于讲究穿着的人. ❷ a frame on which to hang wet laundry 晾衣架.

clothes·line /ˈkləʊðzlaɪn; ˈklowzˌlayn, ˈklowðz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a line for hanging clothes to dry, usually outdoors (通常指户外的) 晾衣绳.

clothes·pin /ˈkləʊðzpɪn; ˈklowzˌpɪn, ˈklowðz-, ˈklows-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device made like a clip for fastening articles to a clothesline (晾衣用的) 衣夹.

cloth·ing /ˈkləʊðɪŋ; ˈklowðɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] clothes considered as a group; apparel (总称) 衣服，衣物：*We need to provide warm clothing to the homeless.* 我们需要给无家可归者提供保暖衣物。SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示. **—Usage. 用法说明** See 见 CLOTHES.

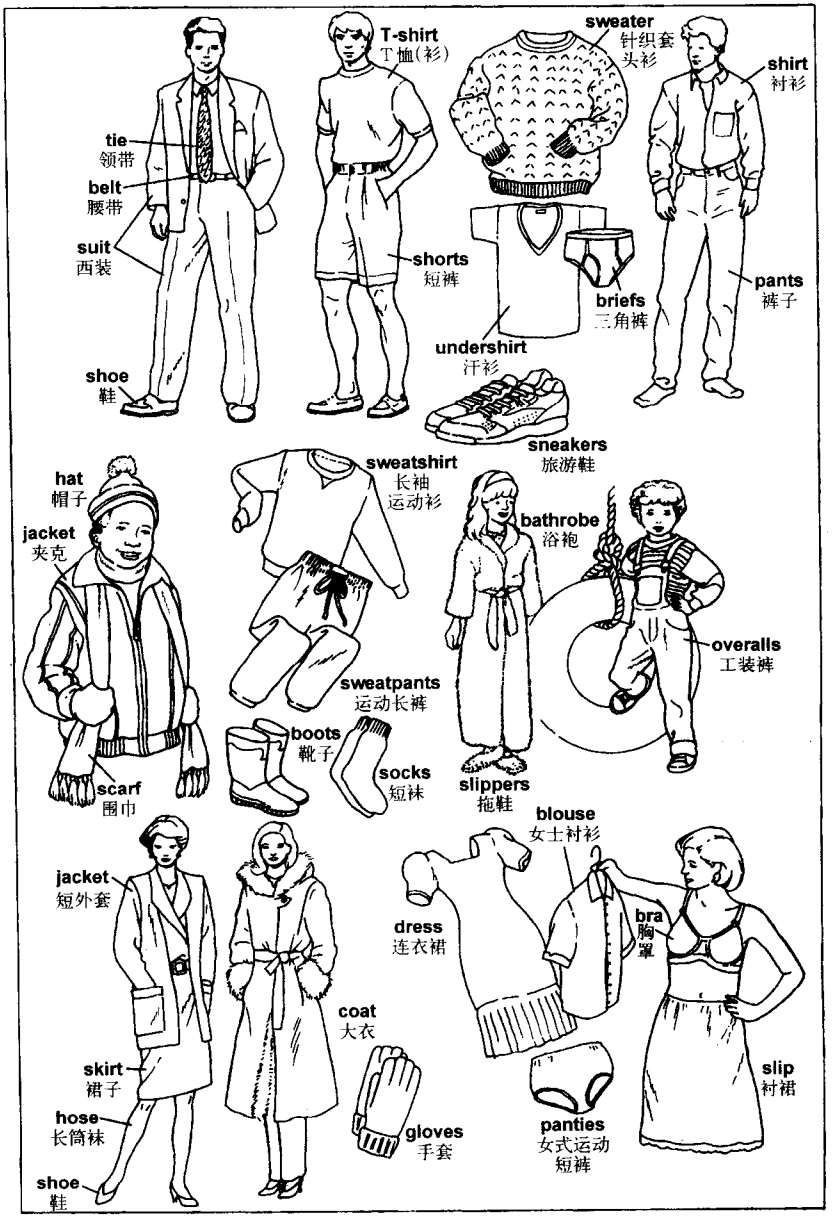
cloud /klaʊd; klawd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a white or gray mass of particles of water or ice in the air 云彩，云朵：*The clouds blocked the sun.* 云朵遮住了太阳。❷ any similar mass, esp. of smoke or dust 云状团块 (尤指烟云或尘云)：*clouds of smoke* 烟云. ❸ a great number of insects, etc., flying in a group that resembles such a mass (昆虫等的) 大群，大批. ❹ anything that causes fear, suspicion, etc. 使人产生恐惧 (或怀疑等) 的事物；阴云；疑云：*Everyone could see the clouds of war beginning to gather.* 每个人都能看出战争的阴云已开始聚集了。—*v.* ❺ to cover with or as if with clouds (像) 用云彩覆盖：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Steam had clouded the mirror.* 水蒸气模糊了镜子。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The mirror clouded with steam.* 水蒸气弄模糊了镜子。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make sad or gloomy 使悲伤；使忧郁：*The death of her father clouded the publication of her book.* 父亲的去世给她出版的那本书笼罩上了一层悲伤。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to confuse; make hard to understand 使困惑；使难以理解：*Don't try to cloud the issue with unnecessary details.* 别用不必要的细节使问题复杂化。❽ to reveal distress, anxiety, etc., in (a part of one's face) 使 (面部某部分) 流露出痛苦 (或焦虑等) 的神情：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Worry clouded his brow.* 他愁眉不展。[*no obj* 无宾语；~ (+over)]：*Her brow clouded (over) with anger.* 她眉宇间流露出愤怒。**—*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ have one's head in the clouds, a.** to be lost in thought; be daydreaming 沉思；幻想. **b.** to be impractical 不现实，不实际. ❿ **on a cloud** or **on cloud nine**, [*be* + ~] very happy; in high spirits 很高兴的，兴致很高的：*I was on cloud nine when she said she would marry me.* 当她说要嫁给我的时候我高兴极了。⓫ **under a cloud**, in disgrace; under suspicion 遭白眼的；受怀疑的；失宠的：*He's still under a cloud from his earlier conviction for robbery.* 他仍然因早先被判犯有抢劫罪而遭人白眼。—**cloud'less**, *adj.*

cloud·burst /ˈklaʊdbɜːst; ˈklawdˌbɜrst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sudden and very heavy rainfall 倾盆大雨，暴雨.

cloud·y /ˈklaʊdɪ; ˈklawdiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ full of clouds; covered with clouds 多云的，阴天的：*cloudy skies* 多云的天空. ❷ hard to see through; not clear 不透明的，模糊不清的：*cloudy old windows* 模糊不清的旧窗户. ❸ unclear; confused 不清楚的；困惑的：*cloudy thinking* 混乱的思绪. —**cloud'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

clout /klaʊt; klawt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a blow or hit, esp. with the hand; cuff (尤指

clothing 衣服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undershirt
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sneakers
旅游鞋
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sweatpants
运动长裤
boots
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socks
短袜
bathrobe
浴袍
slippers
拖鞋
overalls
工装裤
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coat
大衣
gloves
手套
blouse
女士衬衫
dress
连衣裙
bra
胸罩
panties
女式运动短裤
slip
衬裙

用手的)猛打,猛击: *got a clout on the head* 头上挨了一记重击. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】influence upon people who make decisions 势力;影响: *still had a lot of clout in the sales department* 在销售部内仍很有势力. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to hit or cuff 猛打,猛击: *She clouted the intruder on the head.* 她猛击闯入者的头。—**clout'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

clove[1] /kləʊv; kloʊv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the dried flower bud of a tropical tree of the myrtle family, used as a spice 干丁香花苞: *The cloves came from Zanzibar.* 这些干丁香花苞来自桑给巴尔。❷ the tree itself 丁香树.

clove[2] /kləʊv; kloʊv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the small bulbs formed in certain plants, as garlic 小鳞茎.

clove[3] /kləʊv; kloʊv/ *v.* a pt. of CLEAVE 劈的过去式之一.

clo·ven /'kləʊvən; 'kloʊvən/ *v.* ❶ a pp. of CLEAVE 劈的过去分词之一. —*adj.* ❷ cleft; split; divided in two parts 劈开的,裂开的: *the cloven hoof of a goat* 山羊的分趾蹄.

clo·ver /'kləʊvə(r); 'kloʊvər/ *n.*, *pl.* **-vers**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-ver.** ❶ a plant of the legume family, having three leaves joined together 苜蓿,三叶草,车轴草: [*count* 可数]: *looking for a rare four-leaf clover to bring good luck* 寻找珍奇的四叶车轴草以带来好运. [*noncount* 不可数]: *cattle eating clover in the pasture* 牧场上吃着苜蓿的牛群. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **in clover**, [*noncount* 不可数] living a life of prosperity and comfort 养尊处优;生活安逸. —**clo'vered**, *adj.*

clo·ver·leaf /'kləʊvəli:f; 'kloʊvərˌliyf/ *n.*, *pl.* **-leafs**, **-leaves**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a road arrangement resembling a four-leaf clover in form, for permitting traffic between two intersecting highways 苜蓿叶形立体交叉路: *We got onto the cloverleaf and entered the highway going south.* 我们上了那座立交桥,开上了朝南的公路。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ shaped like a leaf of clover 苜蓿叶形的: *a cloverleaf arrangement of roads* 苜蓿叶形状的公路网.

clown /klaʊn; klawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a performer, esp. in a circus, who wears a funny costume and makeup, and acts to make people laugh (尤指马戏团的)小丑,丑角. ❷ one who does pranks to make people laugh; a joker 诙谐的人,逗人笑的人: *He was a clown who had his classmates laughing.* 他是个能逗同学大笑的人。❸ *Slang.* 【俚】a fool 傻子. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ (+*around*)] ❶ to act like a clown; act silly or playfully 像小丑一样逗笑;做傻事: *The girls were clowning (around) most of the night.* 那天晚上姑娘们大部分时间都在逗笑。—**clown'ish**, *adj.* —**clown'ish·ly**, *adv.* —**clown'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cloy·ing /'klɔɪɪŋ; 'klɔyɪŋ/ *adj.* unpleasant because of excess 因过度而令人厌烦的,腻的: *cloying perfume* 腻人的香水.

clr., an abbreviation of (缩写): clear.

club /klʌb; klʌb/ *n.*, *v.*, **clubbed**, **club·bing**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a heavy stick that can be used as a weapon; cudgel 棍棒: *The police swung their clubs at the demonstrators.* 警察对示威者棍棒相加。❷ [*count* 可数] a stick used to hit a ball in various games, such as golf (高尔夫球等的)球杆,球棍,球棒: *a set of golf clubs* 一套高尔夫球杆. ❸ [*count* 可数] a group of people organized for a social purpose (具有社会目的的)俱乐部: *an athletic club* 体育俱乐部. ❹ [*count* 可数] the building or rooms used or occupied by such a group 俱乐部会所: *a game of tennis at the club* 在该俱乐部举办的网球赛. ❺ [*count* 可数] an organization that offers its members certain benefits (为会员提供一定好处的)俱乐部,会,社: *a book club* 读者俱乐部. ❻ [*count* 可数] a nightclub or cabaret 夜总会;卡巴莱餐馆. ❼ **a.** [*count* 可数] a black figure on a playing card that resembles a three-leafed clover (纸牌的)梅花. **b.** [*count* 可数] a card bearing such figures 梅花牌: *My last card was a club.* 我最后一张牌是梅花。**c. clubs**, the suit of cards so marked (一组)梅花牌: [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *Clubs has the lowest value in bridge.* 梅花在桥牌中是最小的牌。[*count* 可数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *Clubs were bid first.* 先叫的梅花。—*v.* ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to beat with or as if with a club (像)用棍棒打: *The riot police clubbed the demonstrators and hauled them away.* 防暴警察用棍棒殴打示威者并将他们拖走。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ (+*together*)] to combine or join (together) 联合: *They clubbed (together) to buy their teacher a going-away present.* 他们为老师凑钱买了一件送别礼物。

club·foot /ˌklʌb'fʊt; 'klʌbˌfʊt/ *n.*, *pl.* **-feet.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a badly formed twisted foot, present at birth 先天畸形足. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of having such a foot 足畸形: *afflicted with clubfoot* 患有畸形足病. —**club'foot'ed**, *adj.*

club·house /'klʌbhaʊs; 'klʌbˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a building or room occupied by a club 俱乐部大楼,俱乐部会所. ❷ the dressing room of an athletic team (体育运动

队的)更衣室.

club' sand'wich, *n.* [*count* 可数] a sandwich typically consisting of three slices of toast or bread with two layers of meat, lettuce, tomato, and mayonnaise 总会三明治.

club' so'da, *n.* 同 SODA WATER (def. 1).

cluck /klʌk; klʌk/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to utter the cry of a hen brooding or calling her chicks (母鸡召唤小鸡或孵蛋时)咯咯地叫. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a clucking sound 咯咯的叫声.

clue /klu:; kluw/ *n.*, *v.*, **clued**, **clu·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything that guides or directs in the solving of a problem, game, puzzle, etc. 提示,线索,暗示: *I don't have a clue why he's so upset.* 我不了解他为什么那么心烦。—*v.* ❷ **clue in**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*in*] to provide with necessary information 为…提供必要信息: *Can you clue us in on the arrangements?* 关于这次安排你能给我们透露一点情况吗?

clump /klʌmp; klʌmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small group or cluster, esp. of trees or plants 丛;簇(尤指树丛、草丛、灌木丛). ❷ a lump or mass 团,块: *a clump of muddy fur* 一团沾满泥的毛. ❸ a heavy, thumping sound, etc. 沉重的声音: *the clump of feet on the stairs* 楼梯上沉重的脚步声. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] Also 亦作, **clomp**. to walk heavily and clumsily 步履沉重地走: *His heavy boots clumped on the stairs.* 他沉重的皮靴在楼梯上发出咚咚的声音。❷ to (cause to) be gathered into clumps; to (cause to) form into a clump (使)成群;(使)结团: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*together*)]: *The settlers clumped (together) into little villages.* 定居者逐渐聚成了小村落。[~+*obj* 宾语(+*together*)]: *The towns were clumped (together) in little pockets.* 那些小镇三五成群。

clum·sy /'klʌmzɪ; 'klʌmziy/ *adj.*, **-si·er**, **-si·est**. ❶ awkward in movement or use; lacking skill 笨拙的,笨手笨脚的: *a clumsy dancer* 笨拙的舞蹈者. ❷ awkwardly or poorly done 拙劣的,做得不好的: *a clumsy apology* 结结巴巴的道歉. ❸ awkward or difficult to control or handle 不好控制(或操纵)的: *The heavy motorcycle was clumsy on the road.* 笨重的摩托车上路后很难开。—**clum'si·ly**, *adv.* —**clum'si·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

clung /klʌŋ; klʌŋ/ *v.* pt. and pp. of CLING CLING 的过去式和过去分词.

clunk /klʌŋk; klʌŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy, dull sound 沉闷的声音: *We heard a clunk on the roof.* 我们听到屋顶上一声闷响。

clunk·er /'klʌŋkə(r); 'klʌŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ something worthless or inferior 废物;次品. ❷ an old, worn-out machine, esp. a car 破旧机器(尤指破旧汽车).

clunk·y /'klʌŋkɪ; 'klʌŋkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. *Informal.* 【非正式】awkwardly heavy; clumsy 笨重的;笨拙的: *big clunky shoes* 又大又笨的鞋子.

clus·ter /'klʌstə(r); 'klʌstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number of things of the same kind, growing or held together; bunch 丛,串,束: *a cluster of flowers* 一束花. ❷ a group of persons or things close together 群,组: *That cluster of stars is held together by gravitation.* 那群星星由于引力而聚集在一起。—*v.* ❸ to form or gather in a cluster (使)成群(或成簇); [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The students clustered around the professor.* 学生们把教授围在中间。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The students were clustered around the professor.* 学生们聚集在教授身边。

clutch[1] /klʌtʃ; klʌtʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to seize with or as if with the hands; hold tightly 紧紧抓住;紧抱: *The little girl clutched her doll tightly.* 小姑娘紧紧抓住自己的洋娃娃。❷ **clutch at**, [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to try to grasp or hold 企图抓住(或握住): *She clutched at my hand as I turned away.* 我转身要走时她抓住了我的手。**b.** to try to use, esp. in a desperate way and when all else fails (尤指其他方法行不通时着急地)想利用: *I clutched at any excuse I could think of.* 我赶紧找了个借口。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to operate the clutch in a vehicle 操纵离合器: *He clutched carefully and pulled out smoothly.* 他小心翼翼地松开离合器,顺利地将车开走了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Often 常作, **clutches**. [*plural* 复数] power or control, esp. when escape is impossible (尤指无法逃脱的)魔爪;掌控: *fell into the clutches of the enemy* 落入敌人的魔爪. ❷ a tight grip or hold 紧握,紧抓: *Her clutch was strong on my arm.* 她紧紧抓住我的胳膊。❸ **a.** a mechanism for connecting or disconnecting a shaft that drives a mechanism, such as in a car to shift gears 离合器: *The clutch isn't working properly.* 离合器不好使了。**b.** a pedal or other control for operating this 离合器踏板(或其他控制器): *He pushed in the clutch and released it.* 他踩了一下离合器踏板便松开了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ done in a critical situation 紧要关头的: *a clutch shot that won the game* 赢得比赛的关键一球. ❺ dependable in crucial situations 关键时刻可依赖的: *a clutch player* 关键时刻可依靠的运动员.

clutch² /klʌtʃ; klʌtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the number of eggs produced at one time (蛋的)一窝: *a clutch of only three eggs* 只有3个的一窝蛋. ❷ a number of similar things (类似东西的)一窝,一堆.

clut·ter /'klʌtə(r); 'klʌtər/ *v.* ❶ to fill with things in a disorderly manner (将…)乱糟糟地堆满: [~ + (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *Newspapers cluttered* (*up*) *the living room.* 起居室里乱糟糟地堆满了报纸。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *up*)]: *Don't clutter it* (*up*). 别胡乱堆放东西。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ a disorderly heap; litter 杂乱的一堆: *a room full of clutter* 堆满杂物的房间.

cm or **cm.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): centimeter.

cmdg., an abbreviation of (缩写): commanding.

Cmdr., an abbreviation of (缩写): Commander.

cml., an abbreviation of (缩写): commercial.

CO, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Colorado (美国)科罗拉多州. ❷ Commanding Officer 指挥官. ❸ conscientious objector 拒服兵役者.

co-, *prefix.* ❶ co- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "joint, jointly, together." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 co- 源于拉丁文,意为"联合,共同,一起",此义见于下列单词中: COSTAR, COWORKER. ❷ A similar meaning for this prefix is "auxiliary, helping." This meaning is found in such words as 该前缀还意为"辅助的,帮助的",此义见于下列单词中: COPILOT.

Co. or **co.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Company. ❷ County.

C/o or **c/o**, an abbreviation of (缩写): care of (书信用语)由…转交.

c. o., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ care of. ❷ carried over (合计)转下页.

coach /kəʊtʃ; kowtʃ/ *n.* ❶ a large, horse-drawn, four-wheeled carriage, usually enclosed 轿式马车,四轮大马车: [*count* 可数]: *The coach pulled up and President Lincoln got aboard.* 马车停了下来,林肯总统进去了。[*noncount* 不可数; *by/on* + ~]: *They traveled by coach to Fort Courage.* 他们乘马车去了卡里奇堡。❷ a bus; public motorbus 公共汽车,巴士: [*count* 可数]: *Take the airport coach to the center of the city.* 乘坐机场大巴去市中心。[*noncount* 不可数; *by/on* + ~]: *We traveled by coach to the center of the city.* 我们乘坐大巴去了市中心。❸ [*count* 可数] an ordinary railroad car 普通火车车厢. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a class of airline travel less expensive than first class (客机的)经济舱: *His seat was in coach.* 他的座位在经济舱。❺ [*count* 可数] a person who trains an athlete or team 教练: *a football coach* 橄榄球教练. ❻ [*count* 可数] a private instructor for a singer, actor, etc. 私人指导: *a drama coach* 私人戏剧指导. —*v.* ❼ to instruct or work as a coach (给…)做教练;(给…)当指导: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to coach golfers* 指导高尔夫球手. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He wanted to coach but never got the chance.* 他想做教练,但一直没有机会。—*adv.* ❽ in coach-class seats 坐经济舱: *to fly coach* 乘坐经济舱.

coach·man /'kəʊtʃmən; 'kowtʃmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a man employed to drive a coach or carriage 马车夫.

co·ag·u·late /kəʊ'ægjʊleɪt; kow'ægyə,leyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** to change from a fluid into a thickened mass, as blood does when it forms a clot; congeal (使)(血等)凝结: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The blood from the wound coagulated.* 伤口的血凝结了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *This substance does not coagulate the blood.* 这种物质不会使血液凝结。—**co·ag·u·la·tion** /kəʊ,ægjʊ'leɪʃən; kow,ægyə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

coal /kəʊl; kowl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a mineral substance made of carbon, used as a fuel 煤,煤炭: *Coal is formed from dead vegetative matter.* 煤是由死去的植物形成的。❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of glowing or burned wood or other combustible substance 炭: *a few coals still burning in the fireplace* 壁炉内几块还在燃烧的炭. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] charcoal 木炭. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **rake** or **haul over the coals**, [*rake/haul* + *obj* 宾语 + *over the* + ~-*s*] to scold or reprimand severely 责骂,训斥: *raked him over the coals for falling asleep on guard duty* 训斥他站岗时睡觉.

co·a·lesce /,kəʊə'les; ,kowə'lɛs/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-lesced**, **-lesc·ing.** ❶ to unite; join together 联合,合并: *The various groups coalesced into one party.* 几个不同的派系联合组成了一个政党。❷ to blend or come together 融合,接合: *Their ideas coalesced into a new theory.* 他们的想法融合成了一种新的理论。—**co'a·les'cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ALESC-.

co·a·li·tion /,kəʊə'lɪʃən; ,kowə'lɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a combination, esp. a temporary one between different groups, etc. (尤指暂时的)联合,合并: *The coalition government was formed by liberals, radicals, and socialists.* 联合政府由自由派、激进派以及社会主义者组成。—**co'a·li'tion·al**, *adj.* —**co'a·li'tion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

coal′ tar′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thick black liquid obtained from coal, used in making dyes and drugs 煤焦油.

coarse /kɔːs; kɔrs, kowrs/ *adj.*, **coars·er, coars·est.** ❶ made up of relatively large parts or particles 由大颗粒组成的,粗的: *coarse sand* 粗沙. ❷ lacking in delicacy of texture, etc. 粗糙的: *coarse fabric* 粗糙的纤维; *coarse skin* 粗糙的皮肤; ❸ lacking refinement; unpolished 粗俗的,粗暴的: *coarse manners* 粗暴的态度. ❶ vulgar; obscene 肮脏的,下流的,粗鄙的: *coarse language* 粗话. —**coarse′ly**, *adv.* —**coarse′ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

coars·en /ˈkɔːsən; ˈkɔrsən, ˈkowr-/ *v.* to (cause to) become coarse (使)变粗糙: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His skin coarsened after years of working in the sun.* 他的皮肤因长年在日照下工作而变得粗糙。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *That harsh weather coarsened his skin.* 恶劣的天气使他的皮肤变粗糙了。

coast /kəʊst; kowst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the land next to the sea; seashore 海岸: *We drove along the coast on Route 1.* 我们开车沿海岸1号公路行驶。❷ the region next to this land 沿海地区: *Up and down the eastern coast the storm raged.* 东海岸一带受到暴风雨的袭击。❸ a slide down a hill or slope, as on a sled (乘雪橇等的)滑下坡. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to descend or go down, as in a car, on a bicycle, etc., without using power (开车、骑自行车等)靠惯性滑行,溜: *We cut off the motor and coasted into town.* 我们关掉发动机靠惯性滑行进了市区。❷ to go forward or progress with little effort 一帆风顺,顺利前进: *In senior year many students want to coast through to graduation.* 许多四年级学生都想不费力气混到毕业。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **the coast is clear**, nothing is present to interfere with one's progress 道路通畅,没有干扰: *The guard's gone and the coast is clear; forward, men!* 警卫走了,道路通畅;弟兄们,前进!

coast·al /ˈkəʊstəl; ˈkowstl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the coast; located near or on the coast 海滨的,海岸的,海岸附近的: *coastal waters* 沿海水域; *coastal towns* 海滨城市; *a coastal highway* 沿海公路.

coast·er /ˈkəʊstə(r); ˈkowstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that coasts 滑行者;滑行的东西. ❷ a small dish or mat, esp. for placing under a glass (尤指杯子的)托盘;垫子. ❸ 同 ROLLER COASTER.

Coast′ Guard′, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] a U.S. military service whose duty is to enforce laws of the sea, save lives and property at sea, etc. (美国)海岸警卫队.

coast·line /ˈkəʊstlaɪn; ˈkowstˌlayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the outline of a coast; shoreline 海岸线: *a rugged coastline* 曲折的海岸线. ❷ the land and water lying next to a shoreline 沿海地区.

coat /kəʊt; kowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an outer garment covering at least the upper part of the body 外衣,大衣: *He put on his warm winter coat.* 他穿上了暖和的冬大衣。See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. ❷ a natural covering, such as hair, the bark of a tree, or the skin of a fruit (动物的)毛皮; (植物或水果等的)表皮: *an animal's fur coat* 动物的毛皮. ❸ a layer of anything that covers a surface 覆盖层: *a coat of paint* 一层油漆. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cover with a layer or coating 覆盖: *furniture coated with dust* 落了一层尘土的家具.

coat·ing /ˈkəʊtɪŋ; ˈkowtɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a layer that covers a surface 覆盖层: *a thick coating of dust* 一层厚厚的尘土.

coat′ of arms′, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **coats′ of arms′.** a full display of the special designs, in the form of a shield, that represent a noble family (代表贵族家庭的)(盾形)纹章.

coat′ of mail′, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **coats′ of mail′.** a piece of clothing made of chain mail or metal scales, worn by knights on the upper part of the body (骑士上身穿的)锁子铠甲.

coat·tail /ˈkəʊtteɪl; ˈkowtˌteyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the two tails on the back of a man's dress coat or jacket (男子上衣的)后摆. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ gained by association with another 裙带的,靠关系获得的: *one of the coattail benefits of joining the union* 参加工会所带来的好处之一. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **on someone's coattails**, aided by association with another 在某人的提携下: *elected to office on the President's coattails* 在总统的提携下当选.

co·au·thor /kəʊˈɔːθə(r); kowˈɔθər, ˈkowˌɔ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of two or more joint authors 合著者: *the book's coauthors* 那本书的合著者. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to be a coauthor of 合著: *He coauthored several important texts.* 他同别人合写了几篇重要的文章。

coax /kəʊks; kowks/ *v.* ❶ to attempt to influence by gentle persuasion, etc.; persuade 劝哄,劝诱: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Maybe you can coax her to sing.* 也许你能哄她唱歌。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *verb*-*ing*]: *See if you can coax them into giving us the*

recipe. 看看你能不能哄他们把配方给我们。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: "*Come on,*" *he coaxed,* "*you can do it.*" "来吧，"他哄我说，"你行的。" ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from* + *obj* 宾语] to obtain or get (something) by coaxing 通过劝哄(或劝诱)获得(某物): *to coax a secret from someone* 哄某人说出一个秘密. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to maneuver into a desired position by careful handling 小心地摆弄: *He coaxed the large chair through the tiny door.* 他小心地将那把大椅子搬进了小门。—**coax'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**coax'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *He spoke coaxingly to the cat.* 他说话逗那只猫。

co·ax'ial ca'ble /ˌkəʊˈæksɪəl; kowˈæksiyəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cable used for transmitting high-frequency signals 同轴电缆.

cob /kɒb; kɒb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 CORNCOB (def. 1): *We ate corn on the cob at the summer picnic.* 我们在夏季野餐时啃玉米棒。❷ a male swan 雄天鹅.

co·balt /ˈkəʊbɔːlt; ˈkowbɔlt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hard whitish metal element used to produce a blue coloring (化学元素)钴.

cob·ble[1] /ˈkɒbl; ˈkɒbəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-bled, -bling.** ❶ to mend (shoes, etc.); patch 修补(鞋子等): *He cobbled shoes for a living.* 他靠修鞋为生。❷ [~ (+ *together*)] to put together roughly or clumsily 马虎地拼凑，粗制滥造: *They cobbled (together) a temporary agreement.* 他们匆忙达成了一项临时协议。

cob·ble[2] /ˈkɒbl; ˈkɒbəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-bled, -bling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cobblestone 铺路石，鹅卵石. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to pave with cobblestones 用铺路石(或鹅卵石)铺.

cob·bler /ˈkɒblə(r); ˈkɒblər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who cobbles 修鞋匠. ❷ a deep fruit pie with a thick biscuit crust 水果馅饼: *a peach cobbler* 桃馅馅饼.

cob·ble·stone /ˈkɒblstəʊn; ˈkɒbəlˌstown/ *n.* a stone used in paving (用于铺路的)鹅卵石，铺路石: [*count* 可数]: *a sidewalk paved with cobblestones* 用鹅卵石铺成的人行道. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a road made of cobblestone* 用鹅卵石铺成的路. —**cob'blestoned'**, *adj.*: *a cobblestoned street* 鹅卵石街道.

co·bra /ˈkəʊbrə; ˈkowbrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bras.** a poisonous snake that can flatten its neck into the shape of a hood 眼镜蛇.

cob·web /ˈkɒbweb; ˈkɒbˌwɛb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a web of threads produced by a spider 蜘蛛网: *brushing the cobwebs off his arm* 把他胳膊上的蜘蛛网拂掉. ❷ **cobwebs**, [*plural* 复数] confusion or indistinctness 混乱；暧昧: *clearing the cobwebs out of one's brain* 清除某人头脑中的混乱思想.

co·caine /kəʊˈkeɪn; kowˈkeyn, ˈkowkeyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a crystallike substance made from coca leaves, used to kill pain and also used as an illegal drug 可卡因: *addicted to cocaine* 吸食可卡因上瘾.

coc·cyx /ˈkɒksɪks; ˈkɒksɪks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **coc·cy·ges** /kɒkˈsaɪdʒiːz; kɒkˈsaydʒiyz, ˈkɒksɪˌdʒiyz/. a triangular bone at the lower end of the spinal column; tailbone 尾骨.

coch·le·a /ˈkɒkliə; ˈkɒkliyə, ˈkowkliyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-le·ae** /-liː; -liyˌiy, -liyˌay/ **-le·as.** the spiral-shaped part of the inner ear in mammals (哺乳动物的)耳蜗. —**coch'le·ar**, *adj.*

cock[1] /kɒk; kɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male chicken; rooster 公鸡. ❷ the male of any bird 雄禽. ❸ Also called 亦称作 **stopcock.** a hand-operated valve or faucet that controls the flow of liquid or gas 手动活栓，手动阀门. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗) 同 PENIS. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to draw back the hammer of (a firearm) before firing 扳上(枪支)的扳机: *He cocked the gun, aimed, and fired.* 他扳上扳机，瞄准后开火了。❻ to draw back (the fist) in preparation for throwing or hitting 缩回(拳头)准备扔掷(或击打): *He cocked his arm as if to throw the ball.* 他缩回胳膊好像要把球扔出去。

cock[2] /kɒk; kɒk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (something) stand erect 竖起，翘起: *The puppy cocked its ear at the sound.* 小狗听到声音后竖起了耳朵。

cock·a·ma·mie or **cock·a·ma·my** /ˈkɒkəmeɪmɪ; ˈkɒkəˌmeymiy/ *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] *Slang.* 【俚】ridiculous; nonsensical 荒唐的，胡说八道的: *another of his cockamamie ideas* 他的又一个荒唐主意.

cock'-and-bull' sto'ry, *n.* [*count* 可数] an absurd story presented as an excuse 无稽之谈: *a cock-and-bull story about how the dog ate her homework* 关于狗如何吃了她的作业的荒唐故事.

cock·a·too /ˌkɒkəˈtuː; ˈkɒkəˌtuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-toos.** a large, usually white crested parrot of Australia and New Guinea (澳大利亚和新几内亚的)凤头鹦鹉，葵花鹦鹉.

cocked' hat' /kɒkt; kɒkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man's hat having a wide, stiff brim turned up on two or three sides (两条边或三个边向上卷起的)男式三角帽.

cock·er·el /'kɒkərəl; 'kɒkərəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young rooster 小公鸡.

cock'er span'iel, *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a breed of small spaniels 猎用小猎犬.

cock·eyed /'kɒkaɪd; 'kɒkˌaɪd/ *adj. Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ tilted or slanted to one side; off-center 歪向一边的,歪斜的: *The wall map is cockeyed.* 挂图歪了。❷ foolish; absurd; crazy 愚蠢的,荒唐的: *a cockeyed scheme* 愚蠢的计划.

cock·fight /'kɒkfaɪt; 'kɒkˌfaɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fight set up between gamecocks usually fitted with spurs 斗鸡: *to bet on a cockfight* 赌一场斗鸡. —**cock'fight'ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cock·le /'kɒkl; 'kɒkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shellfish with two connected heart-shaped shells 鸟蛤,海扇. ❷ 同 COCKLESHELL (defs. 1, 2). —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **cockles of one's heart,** the place of one's deepest feelngs 内心深处,心底: *The happy story warmed the cockles of my heart.* 那个愉快的故事使我的内心感到温暖。

cock·le·shell /'kɒkl̩ʃɛl; 'kɒkəlˌʃɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the shell of a cockle 鸟蛤壳,海扇壳. ❷ the shell of any other shellfish with two connected shells 贝类动物的壳.

cock·ney /'kɒknɪ; 'kɒkniy/ *n., pl.* **-neys.** ❶ [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Cockney*] an inhabitant of the East End district of London, England 伦敦佬(指居住在伦敦东区的人). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Cockney*] the speech of this population 伦敦(东区)腔,伦敦(东区)话. —**cock'ney,** **cock·ney·ish,** *adj.*: *a cockney accent* 伦敦(东区)口音.

cock·pit /'kɒkpɪt; 'kɒkˌpɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a space in the forward body of an airplane containing the flying controls and seat for the pilot (飞机的)驾驶舱.

cock·roach /'kɒkrəʊtʃ; 'kɒkˌrowtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an insect that has a flattened body and is a common household pest 蟑螂. Also called 亦称作 **roach.**

cocks·comb /'kɒkskəʊm; 'kɒksˌkowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the red growth or comb that grows on the top of the head of a cock 鸡冠.

cock·sure /ˌkɒk'ʃʊə(r); 'kɒk'ʃʊr/ *adj.* overly sure; overconfident 过于自信的,自负的: *a cocksure manner* 过于自信的态度. —**cock'sure'ly,** *adv.* —**cock'sure'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cock·tail /'kɒkteɪl; 'kɒkˌteyl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] any of various chilled mixed drinks, made up typically of an alcoholic liquor mixed with flavorings 鸡尾酒. ❷ a cold mixture of small pieces of food served as an appetizer 什锦菜,开胃小吃; [*noncount* 不可数]: *He ate shrimp cocktail every chance he had.* 他一有机会就吃冷盘虾。[*count* 可数]: *He had only fruit cocktail for lunch.* 他午餐只吃了什锦水果丁。❸ [*count* 可数] a mixture made up of many different ingredients 混合物,调制品: *a cocktail of jet fuel and kerosene, alcohol and ethanol* 航空燃油和煤油、酒精和乙醇的混合物. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ styled for more formal or festive occasions 适合正式场合(或节日)的: *a cocktail dress* 正式的着装. ❷ used in or suitable for cocktails 用作(或适合作)开胃小吃的: *a jar of cocktail onions* 一罐用作开胃小吃的洋葱.

cock·y /'kɒkɪ; 'kɒkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** arrogant; conceited; cocksure 傲慢的,自负的,过于自信的: *a brash, cocky manner* 鲁莽自负的态度. —**cock·i·ly** /'kɒkɪlɪ; 'kɒkəliy/ *adv.* —**cock'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

co·coa /'kəʊkəʊ; 'kowkow/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a powder made from cacao seeds 可可粉. ❷ 同 CACAO (def. 2). ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a beverage made by mixing cocoa powder with hot milk or water 可可饮料. ❹ [*count* 可数] a serving of this beverage 一份可可饮料: *I'll have two hot cocoas, please.* 请给我来两份热可可。

co·co·nut or **co·coa·nut** /'kəʊkənʌt; 'kowkəˌnʌt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the large, hard-shelled seed of the coconut palm tree, lined with a white edible meat and containing a milky liquid 椰子. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the meat of the coconut, used in cooking 椰肉: *This candy has coconut in it.* 这种糖果里有椰肉。

co·coon /kə'ku:n; kə'kuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the silky envelope spun by caterpillars, serving as a protective covering while they are developing 茧. ❷ anything that encloses like a cocoon 像茧一样的东西: *A cocoon of blankets, sheets, and pillows kept her warm.* 裹在毯子、被单和枕头中使她感到十分温暖。

cod /kɒd; kɒd/ *n., pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-cod,** (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-cods.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a fish found in cool, N Atlantic waters, caught for food 鳕鱼: *caught a cod* 捕获一条鳕鱼. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] its flesh, eaten as food 鳕鱼肉: *a dish of baked cod* 一盘烤鳕鱼肉.

C. O. D. or **c. o. d.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): cash, or collect, on delivery 货到付款; 货到收款.

co·da /ˈkəʊdə; ˈkowdə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-das.** ❶ an ending passage of a piece of music (乐曲的)结尾,结束乐段. ❷ a conclusion, esp. a summary of preceding themes, such as in a drama (戏剧等的)结局部分,结局.

cod·dle /ˈkɒdl; ˈkɒdl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dled, -dling.** ❶ to treat too tenderly or too carefully; pamper 娇养,溺爱: *She coddled her son and never let him take care of himself.* 她很溺爱儿子,从不让他自己照料自己。❷ to cook (eggs, etc.) in water just below the boiling point 用文火煮(蛋等).

code /kəʊd; kowd/ *n.*, *v.*, **cod·ed, cod·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a system for communication by telegraph, etc., in which the letters are represented by long and short sounds, etc. 电码: *Morse code* 莫尔斯电码. ❷ a system used to keep a message short or secret, with letters or symbols assigned meanings known only to the sender and receiver 密码,暗号,暗码: [*count* 可数]: *They tried to crack the code used by the enemy.* 他们试图破译敌人使用的密码。[*noncount* 不可数]: *a message written in code* 用密码写的电文. ❸ [*count* 可数] letters, numbers, or other symbols used in a code system to represent or identify something 代号,代码: *The code for your English course is 4907.* 你们英语课的代码是 4907。❹ [*count* 可数] a collection of rules or regulations, such as for a business 规则;规章;条例;法典: *a local health code* 当地的卫生条例. ❺ [*count* 可数] the statements or instructions in a computer program (计算机程序的)编码: *We'll have to look at the code to see why this program crashed.* 我们必须查一下编码才能知道这个程序为什么会瘫痪。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to translate (a message) into a code; encode 将(电文)转换成密码,给…加密: *He coded the message and sent it to London.* 他给电文加密后发往伦敦。—**cod'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

co·deine /ˈkəʊdiːn; ˈkowdiyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white substance obtained from opium and used chiefly to relieve pain and coughing 可待因(主要用于镇痛和止咳的药物).

code' word', *n.* [*count* 可数] a word or phrase that has a different meaning from its apparent meaning, used to communicate something secretly 代码字.

co·dex /ˈkəʊdeks; ˈkowdɛks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **co·di·ces** /ˈkəʊdɪsiːz; ˈkowdə-ˌsiyz, ˈkɒdə-/. a book of writing written by hand, usually of a classic or the Scriptures (通常指古籍或经文的)手抄本.

cod·fish /ˈkɒdfɪʃ; ˈkɒdˌfɪʃ/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** 同 COD.

codg·er /ˈkɒdʒə(r); ˈkɒdʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man who behaves oddly or in an unusual way, esp. one who is elderly (尤指年长的)怪人;怪老头.

cod·i·cil /ˈkɒdɪsɪl; ˈkɒdəsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a note to a will containing a change of something in the original 遗嘱的附录.

cod·i·fy /ˈkəʊdɪfaɪ; ˈkɒdəˌfay, ˈkowdə-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to arrange or put (laws, etc.) into a code 将(法律等)编成法典: *We want to codify the procedures.* 我们想把这些程序制度化。—**cod'i·fi'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

co·ed or **co-ed** /ˌkəʊˈed; ˈkowˈɛd, -ˌɛd/ *adj.* ❶ serving both men and women alike; coeducational 男女均适用的;男女同校的: *co-ed classes* 男女同班. ❷ of or relating to a coed 男女同校中女生的: *Coed dress rules were different from those for males.* 同校中女生的着装规定有别于男生。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a female student in a coeducational institution 男女同校中的女生.

co·ed·u·ca·tion /ˌkəʊedjuːˈkeɪʃən; ˌkowɛdʒʊˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the education of both sexes in the same institution and in the same classes 男女同校(制). —**co'ed·u·ca'tion·al**, *adj.*: *coeducational schooling* 男女同校教育.

co·erce /kəʊˈɜːs; kowˈɜrs/ *v.*, **-erced, -erc·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *verb -ing*] to compel by force or violence 强迫,胁迫: *She coerced him into signing that document.* 她逼迫他签署了那份文件。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring about through force 强制: *to coerce obedience* 强制服从. —**co·erc'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**co·er·cive** /kəʊˈɜːsɪv; kowˈɜrsɪv/ *adj.*

co·er·cion /kəʊˈɜːʃən; kowˈɜrʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of coercing 胁迫;恐吓: *a lot of coercion to make her cooperate* 为使她合作而进行的大量恐吓.

co·ex·ist /ˌkəʊɪgˈzɪst; ˌkowɪgˈzɪst/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to exist at the same time 并存,同时存在: *The two empires coexisted on opposite sides of the globe.* 两个帝国同时存在于地球的两端。❷ (esp. of nations) to exist together peacefully (尤指国家间的)和平共处,共存: *We coexisted for years with our enemies.* 我们同敌人和平共处了多年。—**co'ex·ist'ence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cof·fee /ˈkɒfi; ˈkɒfiy/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a beverage made from hot water poured over the roasted ground or

crushed seeds (**cof'fee beans'**) of the fruit of certain coffee trees 咖啡. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the seeds or fruits themselves, or a powder similar to the ground seeds, used to make the beverage 咖啡豆;咖啡粉. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a tropical tree that produces coffee beans 咖啡树. ❶ [*count* 可数] a cup of coffee 一杯咖啡: *I'll have two coffees, one with sugar and one without.* 我要两杯咖啡,一杯加糖,一杯不加。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] medium to dark brown 咖啡色,浅棕色. —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❻ of a coffee color 咖啡色的. ❼ flavored with coffee 咖啡味的.

cof'fee break', *n.* [*count* 可数] a break from work for coffee, a snack, etc. 工间喝咖啡等的休息时间.

cof·fee·house /'kɒfɪhaʊs; 'kɔfiˌhaws, 'kɒfiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an establishment that serves coffee and other refreshments 咖啡馆.

cof'fee klatsch' (or **klatch'**), *n.* 同 KAFFEEKLATSCH.

cof·fee·pot /'kɒfɪpɒt; 'kɔfiyˌpɒt, 'kɒfiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container, usually with a handle and a spout or lip, in which coffee is made or served, or both 咖啡壶.

cof'fee shop', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small restaurant serving light meals 咖啡厅;小吃店.

cof'fee ta'ble, *n.* [*count* 可数] a low table, usually placed in front of a sofa (通常放在沙发前的)茶几,咖啡桌. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示.

cof·fer /'kɒfə(r); 'kɔfər, 'kɒfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a box or chest, esp. one for valuables (尤指存放贵重物品的)保险箱,银柜. ❷ **coffers**, [*plural* 复数] the treasury of an organization; its funds 金库;财源: *Our coffers are empty.* 我们的金库空虚。

cof·fin /'kɒfɪn; 'kɔfɪn, 'kɒfɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the box in which the body of a dead person is buried; casket 棺材.

cog /kɒg; kɒg, kɔg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a gear tooth that fits into the slot on a wheel with similar teeth, to transfer motion or power 轮齿,嵌齿. ❷ a cogwheel 嵌齿轮. ❸ a person who plays a minor part in an organization, etc. 处于从属地位的人,扮演次要角色的人: *He's just a small cog in this business.* 在这个企业里他不过是个小人物。

co·gent /'kəʊdʒənt; 'kowdʒənt/ *adj.* convincing; believable 有说服力的,可信的: *some cogent arguments in favor of hiring her* 赞同雇用她的有说服力的论点. —**co'gency**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *an argument with force and cogency* 有力且可信的论点. —**co'gent·ly**, *adv.*: *argued cogently* 令人信服地辩论.

cog·i·tate /'kɒdʒɪteɪt; 'kɒdʒɪˌteyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-tat·ed**, **-tat·ing**. to ponder; think about something; meditate 沉思,默想,慎重思考; *cogitating about how he had gotten himself into this mess* 思考着他是如何让自己陷入这个困境的. —**cog·i·ta·tion** /ˌkɒdʒɪ'teɪʃən; ˌkɒdʒɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Even after long cogitation there was no solution.* 尽管考虑了许久,还是没有找到解决的办法。—**cog'i·ta'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

co·gnac /'kɒnjæk; 'kownyæk, 'kɒn-/ *n.* [*often* 常作: *Cognac*] brandy produced near the town of Cognac, in W central France (法国科尼亚克产的)干邑白兰地: [*noncount* 不可数]: *He swirled the glass of cognac.* 他把那杯干邑白兰地一饮而尽。[*count* 可数]: *a very good cognac* 一杯上好的干邑白兰地.

cog·nate /'kɒgneɪt; 'kɒgneyt/ *adj.* descended from the same language or form 同源的,同词根的,同语族的: *cognate words* 同根词. See 见 -NAT-.

cog·ni·tion /kɒg'nɪʃən; kɒg'nɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the mental act of learning; understanding; perception 认知,认识,理解: *Scientists were watching the subject's brain waves during cognition.* 科学家正在观察受试者在认知过程中的脑电波。—**cog·ni'tion·al**, *adj.* —**cog·ni·tive** /'kɒgnɪtɪv; 'kɒgnɪtɪv/ *adj.*: *the cognitive processes of language learning* 语言学习中的认知过程. See 见 -GNOS-.

cog·ni·zance /'kɒgnɪzəns; 'kɒgnəzəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ awareness or realization; notice 意识,认识,注意: *to take cognizance of a slighting remark* 注意到一句轻蔑的话. ❷ the range or scope of a person's knowledge, etc. 知识范围: *perceptions beyond my cognizance* 我无法理解的观念.

cog·ni·zant /'kɒgnɪzənt; 'kɒgnəzənt/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *of*] aware; mindful 认识到的,知道的: *is cognizant of the problem* 认识到那个问题. See 见 -GNOS-.

co·gno·scen·ti /ˌkɒnjəʊ'ʃentiː; ˌkɒnyə'ʃentiy, ˌkɒgnə-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-te** /ˌkɒnjəʊ'ʃentɪ; ˌkɒnyə'ʃentey, -tiy/. [*count* 可数] well-informed persons, esp. those with expert knowledge of a particular field 行家,专家: *The cognoscenti were aware of the play on words in that song, but most listeners didn't catch it.* 专业人士注意到了那首歌曲中的双关语,但是大多数听众却没有听出来。

cog·wheel /'kɒgˌhwiːl; 'kɒgˌhwiyl, -ˌwiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a gearwheel, esp. one having teeth inserted into slots 齿轮;(尤指)

嵌齿轮.

co·hab·it /kəʊˈhæbɪt; kowˈhæbɪt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to live together as husband and wife without being married 未婚同居. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to dwell with another or share the same place, as different species of animals 同住,分享: *Can man cohabit the earth with the rest of nature?* 人类能同自然界其他生物共同居住在地球上吗? —**co·hab·it·ant** /kəʊˈhæbɪtənt; kowˈhæbɪtnt/ **co·hab'it·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**co·hab·i·ta·tion** /kəʊˌhæbɪˈteɪʃən; kowˌhæbɪˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -HAB-.

co·here /kəʊˈhɪə(r); kowˈhɪər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-hered, -her·ing.** ❶ to stick together; be united 粘合,凝聚: *The plastic and wood can't cohere without special glue.* 塑料和木头没有特殊的胶水无法粘合在一起。❷ to be logically connected; be consistent 前后一致,有条理,连贯: *The arguments cohere nicely.* 论证十分有条理。See 见 -HERE-.

co·her·ence /kəʊˈhɪərəns; kowˈhɪərəns, -ˈhɛr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a quality, state, or condition that is coherent 一致性,条理性,连贯性: *Your paper needs more coherence to be believable.* 你的论文需要更加连贯紧凑才有说服力。See 见 -HERE-.

co·her·ent /kəʊˈhɪərənt; kowˈhɪərənt, -ˈhɛr-/ *adj.* ❶ logically connected; consistent 前后一致的,有条理的,连贯的: *a coherent speech* 条理清晰的演讲. ❷ speaking, talking, or thinking lucidly (说话、思维)清楚的,有条理的: *The patient is coherent now.* 病人现在神智清醒。❸ having a natural agreement of parts; harmonious 协调的,一致的,和谐的: *a coherent design* 和谐的设计. —**co·her'ent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -HERE-.

co·he·sion /kəʊˈhiːʒən; kowˈhiyʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or state of cohering 粘合;凝聚;融合: *social cohesion* 社会融合.

co·he·sive /kəʊˈhiːsɪv; kowˈhiysəv/ *adj.* *fitting well together; working or relating well together* 有凝聚力的,紧密结合的: *We tried to make the group more cohesive.* 我们努力提高小组的凝聚力。—**co·he'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**co·he'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -HES-.

coif /kɔɪf; kwɑf/ *n.*, *v.* 同 COIFFURE.

coif·fure /kwɑːˈfjʊə(r); kwɑˈfyʊr/ *n.*, *pl.* **-fures**, *v.*, **-fured, -fur·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a style of arranging the hair 发式,发型. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to arrange (the hair) in a coiffure 给(头发)做发型: *They coiffured her hair.* 他们给她的头发做了发型。—**coif·fur'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

coil /kɔɪl; kɔyl/ *v.* ❶ to wind (something) into rings one above the other or one around the other 卷,盘旋: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Smoke coiled up the chimney.* 炊烟在烟囱之上盘旋缭绕。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She coiled her scarf around her neck.* 她把围巾绕在脖子上。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to gather (rope, etc.) into loops 把(绳子等)盘成盘: *Coil the garden hose and hang it in the garage.* 把浇花的水管盘起来挂到车库里。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a series of spirals or rings into which something is wound 卷,盘: *a coil of rope* 一卷绳子. ❹ a single such ring 一盘,一卷: *hair tied into a tight coil* 紧盘成一个髻的头发. ❺ an arrangement of pipes, as in a radiator 盘旋管,蛇管.

coin /kɔɪn; kɔyn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a piece of metal stamped and issued by a government as money 硬币: *How many coins do you have in your pocket?* 你口袋里有几个硬币? ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a number of such pieces 一些硬币: *She paid him in coin.* 她付给他硬币。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】money; cash 钱,现金: *You have any coin, man?* 哥们儿,你有钱吗? —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ [*sometimes* 有时: *~-operated*] operated by the insertion of a coin or coins 投币式的: *a coin-operated laundry* 投币式洗衣房. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to make (coins) by stamping metal 铸(币),制(币): *They coined nickels and dimes at the mint.* 他们在造币厂铸造5分和1角的硬币。❻ to invent; fabricate 发明,创造: *to coin an expression* 创造一个表达法. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **pay someone back in his** or **her own coin**, to strike back against someone by using the person's own methods 以其人之道还治其人之身. —**coin'a·ble**, *adj.* —**coin'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a coiner of new words* 新词创造者.

coin·age /ˈkɔɪnɪdʒ; ˈkɔynɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of making coins 铸币,造币: *When did coinage begin?* 铸币是从什么时候开始的? ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the types of coins issued by a nation (某国发行的)硬币: *a museum displaying Greek coinage* 展示希腊硬币的博物馆. ❸ [*count* 可数] an invented word 新创造的词: *"Ecdysiast" is a coinage of H. L. Mencken.* ecdysiast (脱衣舞女)是门肯创造的字眼。

co·in·cide /ˌkəʊɪnˈsaɪd; ˌkowɪnˈsayd/ *v.*, **-cid·ed, -cid·ing.** ❶ to occupy the same place or time 占相同时间(或地点): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our vacations coincided this year.* 今年我们的假期碰巧在同一时间。[~+*with* +*obj* 宾语]: *My vacation didn't coincide with my children's.* 我的假期和孩子们的不在同一时间。❷ (of two objects) to correspond

exactly (两个物体)完全一致; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two triangles I cut out coincide.* 我剪下的两个三角形一模一样。[~+*with* +*obj* 宾语]: *This one coincides with the other.* 这个同另一个完全一样。❸ to agree; concur 相同,一致; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our opinions coincide more often than not.* 我们的观点经常是一致的。[~+*with* +*obj* 宾语]: *My opinion didn't coincide with hers this time.* 这次我的观点同她的不一致。See 见 -CIDE-.

co·in·ci·dence /kəʊˈɪnsɪdəns; kowˈɪnsɪdəns/ *n.* a surprising chance occurrence of two or more events at once 偶遇;巧合: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Our meeting was pure coincidence.* 我们见面纯属巧合。[*count* 可数]: *What a coincidence, meeting you here!* 真没想到会在这里见到你!

co·in·ci·den·tal /kəʊˌɪnsɪˈdentəl; ˌkowɪnsəˈdɛntl/ *adj.* happening by coincidence 巧合的,碰巧的: *Our meeting was coincidental; no one planned it.* 我们见面纯属巧合,没人刻意安排过。

co·i·tus /ˈkəʊɪtəs; ˈkowɪtəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sexual intercourse, esp. between a man and a woman (尤指男女的)性交,交合,交媾. —**co·i·tal** /ˈkəʊɪtəl; ˈkowɪtl/ *adj.*

coke[1] /kəʊk; kowk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the solid carbon product obtained from coal and used chiefly as a fuel 焦炭.

coke[2] /kəʊk; kowk/ *n., v.*, **coked, coking.** *Slang.* 【俚】 —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ cocaine 可卡因. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*up*)] ❷ to affect with cocaine 用可卡因麻醉: *completely coked (up) when we found him* 我们发现他时,他已完全处于可卡因的麻醉状态.

col-, *prefix.* *col-* is another form of COM- that is used before roots beginning with *l.* 前缀 col- 是 COM- 的另一种形式,用于以 l 开始的词根前: *collateral* 附属的,附带的.

Col., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Colonel. ❷ Colorado (美国)科罗拉多州.

col., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ college. ❷ colonial. ❸ colony. ❹ color. ❺ colored. ❻ column.

co·la /ˈkəʊlə; ˈkowlə/ *n., pl.* **-las.** a carbonated soft drink containing an extract made from kola nuts 可乐;可乐类饮料: [*noncount* 不可数]: *They drink too much cola.* 他们喝了太多的可乐。[*count* 可数]: *Of all the colas on the market, which one do you like best?* 市场上卖的可乐类饮料中你最喜欢哪一种?

COLA /ˈkəʊlə; ˈkowlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **COLAs** or **COLA's.** cost-of-living adjustment; an automatic adjustment in wages or social-security payments to take into account rises in the cost of living 生活费用调节.

col·an·der /ˈkʌləndə(r); ˈkʌlən-, ˈkɒl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container with many small holes in the bottom and sides, used for draining and straining foods 滤器,漏勺.

cold /kəʊld; kowld/ *adj.*, **-er, -est,** *n., adv.* —*adj.* ❶ having a relatively low temperature 温度低的,冷的: *The water is cold.* 水很冷。❷ [*be* +~] feeling an uncomfortable lack of warmth; chilled 感觉冷的: *I'm really cold today; where's my sweater?* 我今天感觉真的很冷,我的毛衣哪儿去了? ❸ having a temperature lower than what is normal, expected, or usual 低于正常(或预期)温度的: *cold hands* 冰冷的手. ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of food) cooked, then cooled before eaten (食物)凉的,冷的: *cold chicken for a sandwich* 用于做三明治的冷鸡肉. ❺ lacking in passion, enthusiasm, etc. 冷淡的,缺乏热情的;冷静的: *cold reason* 冷静的推理. ❻ not affectionate or friendly 不热情的,不友好的: *a cold reply* 冷淡的回答. ❼ lacking sensual desire; frigid 缺乏性欲的,性冷淡的: *Her touch was cold.* 她的抚摸激不起人的性欲。❽ [*be* +~] unconscious because of a severe blow, shock, etc. (由于遭到严重打击等而)失去知觉的: *He was knocked cold.* 他被打晕过去。See *out cold* below 见下文的 out cold. ❾ no longer fresh; faint 不新鲜的;模糊的: *By the time they figure out who robbed the store, the trail will be cold.* 等到他们想出是谁抢劫了商店,破案的线索早已模糊了。❿ [*be* +~] (in games) distant from the object of search or the correct answer (游戏中)差得远的: *What was your guess? "Hawaii?" No, you're cold, the right answer was "Fiji."* 你猜是什么? "夏威夷?" 不对,你差远了,正确的答案是"斐济"。—*n.* ⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] the absence of heat or warmth 冷,寒冷: *the cold of deep space* 太空的寒冷. ⓬ [*noncount* 不可数] the sensation produced by loss of heat from the body 寒冷感: *The cold of the steel floor on his face woke the prisoner.* 钢铁地板在脸上冷冰冰的感觉冻醒了囚犯。⓭ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* +~] cold weather 寒冷的天气: *Don't stay out in the cold too long.* 外边冷,不要呆得太久。⓮ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **common cold.** an illness of the lungs, throat, and nose, with sneezing, coughing, etc., caused by viruses 感冒,伤风: *Some people think vitamin C helps prevent colds.* 有些人认为维生素 C 能预防感冒。—*adv.* ⓯ with complete knowledge and ability; thoroughly 完全地,彻底地: *He knew his speech cold.* 自己要讲些什么,他心里一清二楚。⓰ without preparation or prior

notice 毫无准备地；冷不防地：*He walked into the interview cold.* 他毫无准备就去参加面试了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **catch** or **take (a) cold**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to become afflicted with a cold 感冒，伤风. ❷ **have** or **get cold feet**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be afraid or unwilling to do something; to lack courage 害怕；没有胆量：*We got cold feet and didn't go through with our plan.* 我们感到害怕，因此没有按照计划的去做。❸ **leave (someone) cold**, to fail to excite or interest (someone) 未能打动（某人），不能激起（某人）的兴趣：*The thought of him as governor leaves me cold.* 想到他当州长就让我扫兴。❹ **out cold**, unconscious because of a severe blow 失去知觉，昏死过去：*The guard was out cold when we found him.* 当我们发现那个卫兵时，他已失去知觉。❺ **(out) in the cold**, neglected; ignored; forgotten 被忽视，受冷落，被遗忘：*He was left out in the cold when he lost the election.* 竞选失败后他备受冷落。❻ **throw cold water on**, to dampen someone's enthusiasm about 给…泼冷水：*The boss threw cold water on our plans for expansion.* 老板对我们的扩张计划泼冷水。—**cold'ly**, *adv.*: *He denied me coldly when I asked for a raise.* 当我要求增加工资时他冷淡地拒绝了我。—**cold'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cold'-blood'ed or **cold'blood'ed**, *adj.* ❶ of or referring to animals, as fishes and reptiles, whose blood temperature changes with the temperature of the air or water surrounding them (动物) 冷血的：*cold-blooded crocodiles* 冷血的鳄鱼. ❷ done or acting without emotion (人) 无情的，冷血的：*a cold-blooded killer* 冷血杀手. ❸ sensitive to cold 对寒冷敏感的：*I'm cold-blooded and need very warm clothes in winter.* 我很怕冷，冬天得穿非常暖和的衣服。—**cold'-blood'ed·ly**, *adv.*: *He was cold-bloodedly left behind to die.* 他被残忍地任由自生自灭。—**cold'-blood'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cold' cream', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a cream used as a cosmetic for cleansing or soothing the face and neck 冷霜.

cold' cuts', *n.* [*plural* 复数] slices of various prepared meats and sometimes cheeses served cold 什锦冷盘：*a table loaded with cold cuts* 满满一桌的什锦冷盘.

cold' front', *n.* [*count* 可数] the zone separating two air masses, in which the cooler mass replaces the warmer 冷锋：*a cold front pushing down from Canada* 从加拿大南下的冷锋.

cold' shoul'der, *n.* [*count* 可数] deliberate indifference or other unfriendly treatment 冷落，冷遇：*We gave her the cold shoulder whenever we saw her.* 我们看到她时都故意冷落她。—**cold'-shoul'der**, *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We cold-shouldered him after he reported to the boss about us.* 自他向老板打我们的小报告后，我们就对他冷眼相待了。

cold' sore', *n.* [*count* 可数] a cluster of blisters appearing in or around the mouth or sometimes the nostril, caused by a virus 冷疱疹. Also called 亦称作 **fever blister.**

cold' tur'key, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ sudden and complete withdrawal from the use of an addictive substance 突然戒除：*went cold turkey to stop smoking* 突然戒掉了烟. —*adv.* ❷ abruptly and completely 突然而彻底地：*to withdraw cold turkey from a drug* 突然彻底戒毒. ❸ without preparation 毫无准备地：*He gave the speech cold turkey.* 他作了即兴演讲。—**cold'-tur'key**, *adj.*: *cold-turkey withdrawal* 突然的戒绝.

cold' war', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ intense political or military rivalry between nations just short of armed fighting 冷战. ❷ [*Cold War*; *often* 常作：*the* + ~] such rivalry after World War II between the Soviet Union and the U. S., and their allies (第二次世界大战后美苏两国及其盟国之间的) 冷战：*With the breakup of the Soviet Union the two leaders declared that the Cold War was over.* 随着苏联的解体，两位领导人宣布冷战结束。

cole·slaw /'kəʊlslɔː; 'kowlˌslɔ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a salad of chopped raw cabbage and seasoned mayonnaise 凉拌卷心菜.

col·ic /'kɒlɪk; 'kɒlɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ sharp, sudden pain in the abdomen or bowels 绞痛，急腹痛. ❷ a condition in infants characterized by colic 婴儿绞痛：*That baby must have colic; she's been screaming for hours.* 那个婴儿一定是得了绞痛，她哭了好几个小时了。—**col'ick·y**, *adj.*: *She was a colicky baby.* 她是个患了绞痛的婴儿。

col·i·se·um /ˌkɒlɪ'sɪəm; ˌkɒlɪ'siyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stadium or large theater for sporting events, exhibitions, etc. 体育场；剧场；展览馆.

co·li·tis /kɒ'laɪtɪs; kə'laytɪs, kow-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] inflammation of the colon 结肠炎.

coll., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ college. ❷ collegiate. ❸ colloquial.

col·lab·o·rate /kə'læbəreɪt; kə'læbəˌreyt/ *v.*, **-rat·ed**, **-rat·ing.** ❶ to work together; cooperate, as on writing a book, etc. 合作，协作：[*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语)]: *The two writers collaborated on the script.* 两位作家合作撰写剧本。[~ + *with*]: *He collaborated with Ira Gershwin.* 他同艾

拉·格什温合作。❷ [no obj 无宾语; (~+with +obj 宾语)] to cooperate with an enemy nation, esp. with an enemy occupying one's country 叛国通敌; (尤指)勾结入侵者: *guilty of collaborating* 被判通敌; *found guilty of collaborating with the enemy* 被判通敌罪名成立. —**col·lab·o·ra·tion** /kəˌlæbəˈreɪʃən; kəˌlæbəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**col·lab·o·ra·tive** /kəˈlæbərəɪtɪv; kəˈlæbəˌreytɪv, -ərətɪv/ *adj.* —**col·lab'o·ra'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LAB-.

col·lage /kɒˈlɑːʒ; kəˈlɑʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a technique of making a work of art by pasting on a surface various materials such as newspaper clippings or parts of photographs around a common theme 拼贴技法. ❷ [*count* 可数] a work produced by this technique 拼贴作品. ❸ [*count* 可数] a film, book, story, play, or other work that shifts suddenly from one unrelated scene or image to another, or that combines different styles in one 大杂烩: *The book was a strange collage of history, sociology, science fiction, and war theory.* 该书是历史、社会学、科幻和战争理论不可思议的大杂烩。—**col·lag'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

col·lapse /kəˈlæps; kəˈlæps/ *v.*, **-lapsed, -laps·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to fall or cave in; crumble suddenly 坍塌, 塌陷: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bridge collapsed in the earthquake.* 桥在地震中坍塌了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The weight of the snow collapsed the roof.* 雪压塌了屋顶。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be made so that sections or parts can be folded up, as for storage 折叠: *The baby's playpen collapses easily.* 婴儿的游戏围栏很容易折叠。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fold up (sections) for storage 将…折叠起来存放: *We collapsed the playpen and stowed it in the car.* 我们把婴儿的游戏围栏折叠起来装在车里。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to break down; fail utterly 崩溃, 彻底失败: *The peace talks have collapsed once again.* 和平谈判再次失败。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fall unconscious or fall down, such as from a heart attack or exhaustion 失去知觉, 瘫倒. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fall or decline suddenly, as in value (价值等)暴跌: *The market collapsed and investors lost money.* 股市暴跌, 投资者赔了钱。—*n.* ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] a falling in, down, or together 倒塌, 坍塌: *trapped by the collapse of a tunnel* 陷在坍塌的坑道里. ❽ a sudden, complete failure; breakdown 溃败, 崩溃: [*count* 可数]: *a mental collapse* 精神崩溃. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a system facing collapse at any moment* 随时面临崩溃的体制. —**col·laps'i·ble**, *adj.*: *Collapsible chairs can easily be stored.* 折叠椅便于存放。—**col·laps·i·bil·i·ty** /kəˌlæpsəˈbɪlətɪ; kəˌlæpsəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LAPS-.

col·lar /ˈkɒlə(r); ˈkɒlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of a shirt, blouse, etc., that goes around the neckline of the garment 衣领, 硬领. ❷ anything worn or placed around the neck 围脖, 领圈. ❸ a leather or metal band fastened around the neck of an animal (拴动物的)颈圈: *We put the collar on the puppy and took her out for a walk.* 我们给小狗带上颈圈后带它出去溜了溜。❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】 an arrest; capture 逮捕, 捕获: *The police made the collar only minutes after the mugging.* 警方在抢劫案后仅几分钟就将嫌犯逮捕归案。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to seize by the collar or neck 抓住(某人)的衣领(或脖子). ❻ to stop and keep (someone) in conversation 留住(某人)谈话: *She collared me in the hallway and asked when I would have the report finished.* 她把我堵在大厅里问我何时写完报告。❼ *Informal.* 【非正式】 to place under arrest 逮捕: *The police managed to collar him just a few blocks away.* 警察仅仅过了几个路口就成功将他抓获。—**col'lar·less**, *adj.*

col·lar·bone /ˈkɒləbəʊn; ˈkɒlərˌbown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the two bones that extend from the shoulder at the front of the body and are attached to the breastbone 锁骨.

col·late /kɒˈleɪt; kəˈleyt, ˈkowleyt, ˈkɒleyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to arrange (pages) in their proper order 整理(页码): *Please collate these copies and staple them.* 请把这些复印件整理一下用订书机订好。❷ to compare (texts, etc.) critically 核对, 校对(文本等): *Collate our findings and see what similarities there are.* 核对一下我们的研究结果看看有哪些相似之处。—**col·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LAT-[1].

col·lat·er·al /kɒˈlætərəl; kəˈlætərəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ security, pledged or promised to a bank or other lender if payment of a loan cannot be made 担保物; 抵押物: *Their house was their collateral for the college loan.* 他们的房子用作大学贷款的抵押物了。—*adj.* ❷ accompanying; auxiliary 附属的, 附带的: *Collateral damage during the war meant the damage inflicted on nonmilitary targets.* 战争中的连带破坏指对非军事目标造成的破坏。❸ additional and proving or confirming 间接的, 额外的: *We found this collateral evidence at the scene of the crime.* 我们在犯罪现场找到了这个间接证据。❹ made secure by collateral 有抵押的,

有担保的：*collateral property* 抵押财产. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of a relative) descended from the same stock, but in a different line (亲属)旁系的：*collateral relatives descended through different sons or daughters* 不同子女繁衍出的旁系亲属. —**col·lat'er·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LAT-^{2}.

col·la·tion /kɒ'leɪʃən; kə'leyʃən, kow-, kɒ-/ *n.* ❶ the act of collating; fact or result of being collated 校对,核对：[*noncount* 不可数]：*With this machine, collation takes only seconds.* 有了这台机器,校对只需几秒钟。[*count* 可数]：*A collation of all the data will take years.* 校对全部数据要花几年的时间。❷ [*count* 可数] a light meal, esp. one on a day of fasting (尤指斋戒期间吃的)小吃,便餐.

col·league /'kɒli:g; 'kɒliyg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fellow member of a profession; an associate 同事,同僚：*a business colleague* 公司同事.

col·lect /kə'lekt; kə'lɛkt/ *v.* ❶ to gather together; assemble 聚集,集合：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The youth group collected in the parking lot.* 青年组在停车场集合。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*We collected the kids and hustled them onto the bus.* 我们把孩子们聚拢来匆忙让他们上了公共汽车。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to obtain many examples of (something), or make a collection of (something), as a hobby (作为爱好)收集：*She likes to collect stamps.* 她喜欢集邮。❸ to ask for or demand and receive payment 收取(费用)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The newspaper carrier collects on Mondays.* 送报人每周一来收订报费。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He collected debts from poor people.* 他向穷人讨债。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语)] to receive payment that one is owed 收到(欠款)：*We finally collected from the insurance company on the damage to our house.* 我们终于从保险公司领到了房屋损坏的赔偿金。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to regain control of (oneself or one's thoughts or emotions) 使(自己)镇定下来;集中(思想)：*He took a moment to collect himself.* 他花了片刻时间使自己心神镇定下来。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to call for and take with one 拿,取：*Did you collect your mail?* 你去取邮件了吗? ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to accumulate; gather in a layer 积累;堆积：*A lot of dust collected on the computer screen.* 电脑显示屏上积了很多灰尘。—*adj., adv.* ❽ requiring payment by the recipient 要求接收者付款的：[*adjective* 形容词; *often before a noun* 常在名词前]：*a collect telephone call* 受话人付费的电话. [*adverb* 副词]：*to call collect* 打受话人付费的电话.

See 见 -LEC-.

col·lect·ed /kə'lektɪd; kə'lɛktɪd/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually* 通常作：*be* + ~] having control of one's feelings; calm; self-possessed 冷静的,镇定自若的：*During the trial he was very calm and collected.* 审判过程中他非常镇定。❷ [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] brought together, as many different works 集在一起的：*her collected essays* 她的散文集. —**col·lect'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CALM.

col·lec·tion /kə'lekʃən; kə'lɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a group of objects, etc., gathered together 收藏,收集：*a collection of old records* 老唱片收藏. ❷ the act of collecting 收取：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Garbage collection is on Fridays.* 每星期五收垃圾。[*count* 可数]：*Collections are suspended on holidays.* 节日期间不收垃圾。❸ [*count* 可数] **a.** an activity intended to raise money, such as for some charitable cause 筹款;募捐：*We organized a collection for the homeless.* 我们为无家可归者组织了一次募捐活动。**b.** the money obtained in such an activity 募集的款项：*We took in a collection of $ 1, 000 for new books.* 我们募集了1, 000美元购买新书。

col·lec·tive /kə'lektɪv; kə'lɛktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ formed by collection 收藏的,收集的. ❷ forming a whole; combined 集体的,综合的：*our collective assets* 我们的集体财产. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] characteristic of a group 集体的,团体的：*their collective will* 他们的集体意愿. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] organized according to the principles of collectivism 按集体所有制组织起来的：*a collective farm* 集体农庄. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an organization in a collectivist system, esp. a collective farm 集体所有制下的组织(尤指集体农庄). —**col·lec'tive·ly**, *adv.*: *They acted collectively in turning down the offer.* 他们一致拒绝了报价。

collec'tive bar'gaining, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the process by which wages, working conditions, etc., are discussed and agreed upon for all employees in the union (劳资之间的)集体谈判.

collec'tive noun', *n.* [*count* 可数] a noun, such as *herd*, *jury*, or *clergy*, that appears singular in formal shape but names a group of individuals or objects 集合名词. —**Usage.** 用法说明. A COLLECTIVE NOUN will sometimes be used with a singular verb and sometimes with a plural verb. This depends on whether the word is being used to refer to the group as a unit or to its members as individuals. In American English a noun naming

an organization that is thought of as a unit is usually treated as singular. 集合名词有时和单数动词连用,有时和复数动词连用,这取决于该词是指整体还是指整体中的个体。在美国英语中,指代某一组织的名词通常视为单数: *The corporation is holding its annual meeting.* 公司正在召开年会。*The government has taken action.* 政府已采取了行动。In British English, such nouns are commonly treated as plurals. 在英国英语中,此类名词一般视为复数: *The corporation are holding their annual meeting.* 公司正在召开年会。*The government are in agreement.* 政府的意见一致。In formal speech and writing COLLECTIVE NOUNS are usually not treated as both singular and plural in the same sentence; if the verb is singular, the pronoun referring to it should also be singular. 在正式讲话和写作中,集合名词在同一句子中一般不能既用作单数,又用作复数。如动词用单数,有关的代词也需用单数: *The enemy is fortifying its position.* 敌人正在加固其阵地。If the verb is plural, the pronoun should be plural. 如果动词是复数,代词也必须用复数: *The enemy are bringing up their heavy artillery.* 敌军正在调集他们的重炮。When the nouns *couple* and *pair* refer to people, they are usually treated as plurals. 名词 couple 和 pair 用于指人时,通常视为复数: *The newly married couple have bought a house.* 那对新婚夫妇已买了房子。*The pair are busy furnishing their new home.* 两人正忙着布置新居。The COLLECTIVE NOUN *number*, when preceded by *a*, is treated as a plural. 集合名词 number 之前带有冠词 a 时视为复数: *A number of solutions were suggested.* 大家提出了许多解决办法。When *number* is preceded by *the*, it is usually treated as a singular. number 之前带有冠词 the 时,通常视为单数: *The number of solutions offered was astounding.* 大家提出的解决办法数量惊人。Other common COLLECTIVE NOUNS are 其他常见的集合名词有: *audience*, *class*, *committee*, *crew*, *crowd*, *family*, *flock*, *group*, *panel*, *staff*.

col·lec·tiv·ism /kəˈlektɪvɪzəm; kəˈlɛktəˌvɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the socialist principle or system of control by which the people collectively, or the state, are in charge of all means of production or economic activity 集体所有制. —**col·lec′tiv·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**col·lec′tiv·is′tic**, *adj.*

col·lec·ti·vize /kəˈlektɪvaɪz; kəˈlɛktəˌvayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-vized**, **-viz·ing**. to organize (a people, etc.) according to collectivism 使集体化,使公有化: *The state had collectivized the heavy industry.* 国家对重工业进行了集体化。—**col·lec·ti·vi·za·tion** /kəˌlektɪvaɪˈzeɪʃən; kəˌlɛktəvəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

col·lec·tor /kəˈlektə(r); kəˈlɛktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who makes a collection of something, as a hobby or for interest 收藏家,收集者: *He was an antiques collector.* 他是个古董收藏家。❷ a person who collects money, debts, etc. 收款人,征收人: *a debt collector* 讨债人.

col·lege /ˈkɒlɪdʒ; ˈkɒlɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ a school or institution of higher education that grants a bachelor's degree 学院,大学: [*count* 可数]: *She chose a college that had a good business department.* 她选择了一所商务系很强的大学。[*noncount* 不可数]: *He was in college during the war.* 战争期间他正在上大学。❷ [*count* 可数] an organized group or union of people with common interests, duties, or powers 团体,学会: *the college of physicians* 物理学家学会.

col·le·giate /kəˈliːdʒɪət; kəˈliydʒɪt, -dʒiyɪt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or being a college 学院的,大学的: *the collegiate system of colleges and universities* 高等教育体系. ❷ of, characteristic of, or intended for college students 大学生的: *collegiate life* 大学生活. —**col·le′giate·ly**, *adv.* —**col·le′giate·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

col·lide /kəˈlaɪd; kəˈlayd/ *v.*, **-lid·ed**, **-lid·ing**. ❶ to strike each other forcefully; crash 碰撞,撞击: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two trains collided at a speed of over 50 mph.* 两列火车以每小时 50 多英里的速度相撞。[~+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *The car collided with that tree.* 汽车撞到了那棵树上。❷ to clash; conflict 碰撞,冲突: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our views often collided, but we respected each other.* 我们经常意见相左,但我们相互尊重。[~+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *My opinions collide with my opponent's.* 我的观点同对手的截然不同。

col·lie /ˈkɒlɪ; ˈkɒliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lies**. one of a breed of large Scottish sheepherding dogs (苏格兰)柯利牧羊犬.

col·lier·y /ˈkɒljərɪ; ˈkɒlyəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lier·ies**. a coal mine 煤矿.

col·li·sion /kəˈlɪʒən; kəˈlɪʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of colliding 碰撞;冲突: *to reduce the chance of collision* 降低发生碰撞的几率. ❷ [*count* 可数] an example or instance of this 碰撞事例: *a midair collision* 空中碰撞.

col·lo·cate /ˈkɒləkeɪt; ˈkɒləˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing**. ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to arrange in proper order, esp. side by side (尤指并排

地)排列. ❷ (of a word) to be arranged with another word or phrase, esp. as a common occurrence (词语)搭配: [~+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *The word* look *collocates with the word* at *in the phrase* look at. 在短语 look at 中 look 与 at 搭配。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The words* look *and* at *collocate.* look 和 at 搭配。—**col·lo·ca·tion** /ˌkɒləˈkeɪʃən; ˌkɒləˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the study of collocation* 对搭配的研究. [*count* 可数]: *a dictionary with the most common collocations* 收有最常用搭配的词典.

colloq., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ colloquial. ❷ colloquialism 口语用法. ❸ colloquially.

col·lo·qui·al /kəˈləʊkwɪəl; kəˈlowkwiyəl/ *adj.* characteristic of or suitable to familiar conversation, rather than formal writing; informal 口语的,通俗用语的: *colloquial style* 口语体; *colloquial expressions* 口语表达方式. —**col·lo'qui·al·ly**, *adv.* —**Syn.** 同义词 COLLOQUIAL, CONVERSATIONAL, INFORMAL refer to types of speech or to usages that are not on a formal level. The word COLLOQUIAL is often mistakenly used as if it had the sense of disapproval, or as if it referred to "vulgar" or "bad" or "incorrect" usage, but it simply describes a casual or familiar style used in speaking and writing. COLLOQUIAL, CONVERSATIONAL 和 INFORMAL 指口语或非正式的用法。COLLOQUIAL 常被误用,似乎其含有"不同意""粗俗"、"坏"、"不正确"等意思,但其实它只是描述口语以及书面语中随便的或亲密的表达方式: *colloquial expressions* 口语表达方式. CONVERSATIONAL refers to a style used in speech, in simple meetings between two speakers. CONVERSATIONAL 指口语用法,即两人之间的简单对话: *The newsletter was written in an easy conversational style.* 新闻通讯是用易懂的口语文体写成的。INFORMAL means without formality, without strict attention to set forms, and it describes the ordinary, everyday language of cultivated speakers. INFORMAL 意为非正式的、不拘泥形式的,指受过良好教育的讲话者使用的日常用语: *informal English* 非正式英语. See 见 -LOQ-.

col·lo·qui·um /kəˈləʊkwɪəm; kəˈlowkwiyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-qui·ums**, **-qui·a** /-kwɪə; -kwiyə/. a conference of experts on a specific topic 学术讨论会. See 见 -LOQ-.

col·lo·quy /ˈkɒləkwɪ; ˈkɒləkwiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-quies.** ❶ a conversation; dialogue 对话,交谈. ❷ a conference; meeting 会议, 会谈. —**col·lo·quist** /ˈkɒləkwɪst; ˈkɒləkwɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LOQ-.

col·lude /kəˈluːd; kəˈluwd/ *v.*, **-lud·ed, -lud·ing.** to work together secretly to commit fraud or an illegal act 共谋,合谋: [~+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *The union leaders were colluding with management.* 工会领导人正在同管理层勾结。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The union and management were colluding.* 工会和管理层正在合谋。—**col·lud'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LUD-.

col·lu·sion /kəˈluːʒən; kəˈluwʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 可数] the practice or an instance of colluding 共谋,合谋: *The oil companies were accused of collusion to raise oil prices.* 这些石油公司被控合谋提高石油价格。[*in*+~]: *He acted in collusion with the gang leader.* 他同黑帮头目狼狈为奸。—**col·lu·sive** /kəˈluːsɪv; kəˈluwsɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -LUD-.

Colo., an abbreviation of (缩写): Colorado (美国)科罗拉多州.

co·logne /kəˈləʊn; kəˈlown/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] mildly perfumed water; eau de Cologne 古龙香水. Also called 亦称作 **Cologne' wa'ter.**

Co·lom·bi·an /kəˈlʌmbɪən; kəˈlʌmbiyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Colombia 哥伦比亚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Colombia 哥伦比亚人.

co·lon[1] /ˈkəʊlən; ˈkowlən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sign (:) used to mark a major division in a sentence, indicating that what follows is further explanation of what precedes 冒号. ❷ the sign (∶) used to separate groups of numbers, as hours from minutes in *5∶30*, or the elements of a ratio or proportion in *1∶2*; *3∶6* 比号.

co·lon[2] /ˈkəʊlən; ˈkowlən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lons, -la** /-lə; -lə/. the lower part of the large intestine extending to the rectum 结肠.

colo·nel /ˈkɜːnəl; ˈkɜrnl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an officer in the U.S. Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps ranking above lieutenant colonel (美国陆军、空军和海军陆战队的)上校. ❷ an officer of similar rank in other nations (其他国家军队中的)上校. —**colo'nel·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

co·lo·ni·al /kəˈləʊnjəl; kəˈlowniyəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a colony or colonies 殖民(地)的: *colonial expansion* 殖民扩张. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前; *often* 常作: *Colonial*] of or relating to the 13 British colonies that became the United States of America, or to their period (美国独立前)殖民地时代的: *the Colonial legislatures* 殖民地时代的立法机构. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an inhabitant of a colony 殖民地居民: *colonials fighting for independence* 为独立而战的殖民地居民. ❹ a house

in the Colonial style 殖民地风格的建筑物：*a charming old Colonial* 漂亮的殖民地风格的老建筑物. —**co·lo'ni·al·ly**, *adv.*

co·lo·ni·al·ism /kə'ləunjəlɪzəm; kə'lowniyə,lɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the policy by which a nation tries to extend its authority over other peoples or territories 殖民主义：*The former colonies protest loudest against colonialism.* 前殖民地大声疾呼抗议殖民主义。—**co·lo'ni·al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

col·o·nist /'kɒlənɪst; 'kɒlənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an inhabitant of a colony 殖民地居民：*American colonists were loyal to England in the early days of settlement.* 美洲的殖民地居民在定居美洲的早期效忠英国。❷ one who establishes a colony 殖民者：*The colonists had run out of food.* 殖民者的食品已经消耗殆尽。

col·o·nize /'kɒlənaɪz; 'kɒlə,nayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nized**, **-niz·ing**. to establish a colony in; settle 在…建立殖民地(或定居)：*They colonized the region.* 他们在该地区建立了殖民地。—**col'o·niz'a·ble**, *adj.* —**col·o·ni·za·tion** /,kɒlənaɪ'zeɪʃən; ,kɒlənə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**col'o·niz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

col·on·nade /,kɒlə'neɪd; ,kɒlə'neyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a series of regularly spaced columns holding up arches 柱廊，列柱. ❷ a row of trees, as on each side of a road (街道两侧)成行的树. —**col'on·nad'ed**, *adj.*: *colonnaded boulevards* 绿树成行的大街.

col·o·ny /'kɒlənɪ; 'kɒləniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ a group of people who leave their native country to form a settlement in a new land that is to be connected with the parent nation 殖民地：*The colony was poor and suffered greatly.* 该殖民地十分贫穷，苦难深重。❷ the country or district so settled 殖民地国家(或地区)：*Virginia was one of the first of the English colonies.* 弗吉尼亚是英国首批殖民地之一。❸ **the Colonies**, the British colonies that formed the original 13 states of the United States 构成美国最初 13 州的殖民地. ❹ a group of individuals coming from the same country or having the same interests, living in a particular place 侨民：*the American colony in Paris* 在巴黎的美国侨民. ❺ a group of people forced to live apart from society, because of disease or criminal behavior (病人或罪犯的)聚居地：*a leper colony* 麻风病人聚居地；*a penal colony* 充军地. ❻ a group of organisms of the same kind in the same area (生物的)群体，集群.

col·or /'kʌlə(r); 'kʌlər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of an object that gives it a certain appearance when light is reflected by it; hue 颜色：*Surprisingly, color is not part of an object, because color only arises when light strikes the object and is reflected.* 令人奇怪的是，颜色并非物体的一部分，因为只有当光线照射在这一物体上并被反射回来时颜色才会出现。❷ [*count* 可数] the particular appearance an object seems to reflect when different wavelengths of light strike the eye 色彩：*the primary colors red, blue, and yellow* 红、蓝、黄三原色. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the natural hue of the skin, esp. of the face; complexion (尤指面部的)肤色：*He was discriminated against on the basis of color.* 他因为肤色而受到歧视。❶ [*noncount* 不可数] skin tone other than white, as an indicator of a person's racial or ethnic group (作为种族标记的)肤色：*persons of color* 有色人种. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] (in people with white skin) a pinkish complexion, usually indicating good health (白人中通常表示健康的)粉红脸色：*Her color doesn't look good; she's too pale.* 她脸色看上去不好，太苍白了。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] lively, vivid, of special quality, as in a piece of writing (文章等的)格调，情调，风格：*That article was written with color and flair.* 那篇文章写得有声有色。❼ [*count* 可数] paint or something used for coloring, as dye 颜料：*oil colors* 油画颜料. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] background information, such as statistics given by a sportscaster during a broadcast 背景材料：*During the game he described the plays while she provided color about the players.* 比赛期间他作讲解，而她则提供选手的背景材料。❾ **colors**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** a colored badge or uniform worn or displayed to signify allegiance, etc. 徽章，绶带. **b.** viewpoint or attitude; character; personality 观点，态度，性格：*He changes his colors depending on the person he's with.* 他见什么人说什么话。**c.** a flag, ensign, etc., particularly a national flag 旗帜，(尤指)国旗. ❿ [*noncount* 不可数] outward appearance; false show; guise 外表，伪装：*a lie that had the color of truth* 披着真理外衣的谎言. ⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] *Physics.* 【物理】 a theoretical property of the special particles called quarks (夸克的)色. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓬ involving, using, or possessing color 彩色的：*a color TV* 彩色电视. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give or apply color to; dye 给…着色(或染色)：*She colored her hair blonde.* 她把自己的头发染成金黄色。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to appear different from what is real 歪曲：*She colored her account of the incident.* 她歪曲了事情真相。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾

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语] to give a special character to; affect 使带有色彩，影响：*My experiences in that country color my judgment about it.* 我在那个国家呆过，这影响我对它的评价。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to take on or change color 呈现出颜色；变色：*The leaves haven't begun to color yet.* 树叶还未开始变色。⓬ [*no obj* 无宾语] to flush; blush 变红：*Their faces colored whenever we talked about sex.* 每当我们谈到性，他们的脸就红了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **change color**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to blush 变红. **b.** to turn pale 变得苍白. ⓮ **see** or **show someone's true colors**, to see or show how someone truly is, without pretense or a false show 露出真面目，露出马脚. ⓯ **with flying colors**, very successfully 非常成功地：*She passed the tests with flying colors.* 她非常成功地通过了测验。Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **colour**. —**col'or·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

col·or·a·tion /ˌkʌləˈreɪʃən; ˌkʌləˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] appearance with regard to color 天然色，色彩：*the bold coloration of some birds* 某些飞禽醒目的颜色.

col·o·ra·tu·ra /ˌkɒlərəˈtjʊərə; ˌkʌlərəˈtʊrə, -ˈtyʊrə, ˌkowl-/ *n., pl.* **-ras.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] fancy, complicated patterns in music for singing 花腔. ❷ [*count* 可数] a soprano of high range who specializes in such music 花腔女高音.

col'or-blind', *adj.* ❶ **a.** unable to distinguish one or more colors, such as red and green 色盲的. **b.** unable to distinguish all colors, seeing only shades of gray, black, and white 不辨颜色的. ❷ free from racial bias 无种族歧视的：*a color-blind attitude in hiring* 招聘中无种族歧视的态度. —**col'or-blind'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

col·ored /ˈkʌlərd; ˈkʌlərd/ *adj.* ❶ having a certain color or colors 有颜色的：*He used colored chalk on the board.* 他用彩色粉笔在黑板上写字。❷ *Often Offensive.* 【常冒犯】 belonging completely or in part to a race other than the white, esp. to the black race 有色人种的(尤指黑人). ❸ *Often Offensive.* 【常冒犯】 relating to the black race 黑人的. ❹ influenced, biased, or distorted 受影响的，有偏见的，歪曲的：*colored opinions* 有偏见的观点. —*n.* ❺ *Often Offensive.* 【常冒犯】 **a.** [*count* 可数] a black person 黑人. **b.** [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] black persons when they are thought of as a group 黑色人种. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 BLACK.

col·or·fast /ˈkʌləfɑːst; ˈkʌlərˌfæst/ *adj.* keeping the original color without fading or running after washing 不褪色的，不掉色的：*colorfast yarn* 不褪色的毛线. —**col'or·fast'·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

col·or·ful /ˈkʌləfʊl; ˈkʌlərfəl/ *adj.* ❶ having many colors or a great deal of color 多彩的，多色的：*colorful fabrics* 花色织物. ❷ having lively, striking, or spirited parts 精彩的，丰富多彩的：*a colorful narrative* 生动的叙述. —**col'or·ful·ly**, *adv.* —**col'or·ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

col·or·ing /ˈkʌlərɪŋ; ˈkʌlərɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or method of applying color 上色，着色(法). ❷ appearance as to color 脸色，面色：*healthy coloring* 健康的脸色. ❸ a substance used to color something 色素：*food coloring* 食物色素.

col·or·ize /ˈkʌləraɪz; ˈkʌləˌrayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to cause to appear in color; enhance with color, esp. by computer (尤指通过电脑)给…上色(或着色)：*They colorized a famous black-and-white movie for television.* 他们给一部将在电视台播放的著名黑白影片上了色。—**col·or·i·za·tion** /ˌkʌlərəɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌkʌlərəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

col·or·less /ˈkʌləlɪs; ˈkʌlərlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ [*sometimes* 有时：*after a noun* 名词后] without color 无色的：*socks colorless from too many washings* 由于洗涤次数过多而颜色掉尽的袜子. ❷ pale; pallid; dull in color 苍白的，无血色的：*a colorless complexion* 苍白的面色. ❸ lacking liveliness or excitement; dull; uninteresting 枯燥乏味的，不精彩的：*He has a colorless personality.* 他是个枯燥乏味的人。—**col'or·less·ly**, *adv.* —**col'or·less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

co·los·sal /kəˈlɒsəl; kəˈlɒsəl/ *adj.* extremely great in size, extent, or degree; gigantic; huge 巨大的；大范围的；数量巨大的；庞大的：*colossal sums of money* 巨款. —**co·los'sal·ly**, *adv.*

co·los·sus /kəˈlɒsəs; kəˈlɒsəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-los·si** /-ˈlɒsaɪ; -ˈlɒsay/ **-los·sus·es.** ❶ any statue of gigantic size 巨像. ❷ anyone or anything gigantic 巨人；庞然大物：*a superpower that once was the colossus of the modern world* 一度曾是现代世界庞然大物的超级大国.

col·our /ˈkʌlə(r); ˈkʌlər/ *n., adj., v. Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 同 COLOR.

colt /kəʊlt; kowlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a young male animal of the horse family 小公马. ❷ a young or inexperienced person 新手.

colt·ish /ˈkəʊltɪʃ; ˈkowltɪʃ/ *adj.* of or resembling a colt (似)小公马的；没有经验的.

col·um·bine /ˈkɒləmbaɪn; ˈkɒləmˌbayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant of the buttercup

family, having bright white and blue flowers 蓝花楸斗菜.

col·umn /ˈkɒləm; ˈkɒləm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tall, straight, slender upright support; a pillar used for support or standing alone as a monument 柱子: *The old post office building had several marble columns in front.* 老邮局大楼正面有几根大理石柱子。❷ any object, mass, or formation shaped like this 柱状物: *a column of smoke* 烟柱. ❸ a vertical row or list 栏,纵列: *Add this column of figures.* 把这栏数字相加。❹ a vertical arrangement of print on a page of a book, etc. (图书等页面的)栏: *There are two columns on this page.* 这页分两栏。❺ an article that is a regular feature of a newspaper or magazine (报纸、杂志的)栏,专栏: *a column on political affairs* 政务专栏. ❻ a long, narrow file of troops, ships, marchers, etc. (部队、舰艇、游行队伍等的)纵队: *columns of tanks* 坦克纵队. —**col'umned**, **col·um·nat·ed** /ˈkɒləmˌneɪtɪd; ˈkɒləmˌneytɪd/ *adj.*

col·um·nist /ˈkɒləmnɪst; ˈkɒləmnɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who writes a newspaper column (报纸的)专栏作家.

com-, *prefix.* *com-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "with, together with." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 com- 源于拉丁文,意为"和…,与…一起",此义见于下列单词中: COMBINE, COMMUTE, COMPARE. For variants before other sounds 在其他音前的变体, see 见 CO-, COL-[1], CON-, COR-.

Com., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Commander. ❷ Commission. ❸ Commissioner. ❹ Committee. ❺ Commodore.

com., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ comedy. ❷ commander. ❸ commerce. ❹ commercial. ❺ committee. ❻ common. ❼ commonly. ❽ communications.

co·ma /ˈkəʊmə; ˈkowmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas.** a state of deep unconsciousness, often caused by a serious head injury (常由头部重伤造成的)昏迷: *in a coma that lasted for months* 在持续几个月的昏迷中.

com·a·tose /ˈkəʊmətəʊs; ˈkɒməˌtows, ˈkowmə-/ *adj.* ❶ affected with or suffering from a coma 昏迷的. ❷ lacking vitality or alertness; sleepy 无生气的;没精打采的,困乏的: *comatose from the wine* 喝酒喝得昏昏沉沉的.

comb /kəʊm; kowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a toothed strip of some hard material used to arrange or hold the hair 梳子. ❷ the fleshy growth on the head of roosters 鸡冠. ❸ a honeycomb, or any similar group of cells 蜂房. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to arrange (the hair) with a comb 梳(头发): *He combed his hair back.* 他把头发向后梳了梳。❷ to search everywhere in 仔细搜索: *to comb the files for a missing letter* 仔细检查文档寻找丢失的信件.

comb., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ combination. ❷ combined. ❸ combining.

com·bat / *v.* ˈkɒmbæt; kəmˈbæt, ˈkɒmbæt; *n.* ˈkɒmbæt; ˈkɒmbæt/ *v.*, **-bat·ed**, **-bat·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-bat·ted**, **-bat·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to fight or contend against; oppose vigorously 与…战斗,与…斗争: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to combat crime* 打击犯罪. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*with* +*obj* 宾语]: *to combat disease with antibiotics* 用抗生素与疾病作斗争. —*n.* ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] armed fighting with enemy forces 战斗;搏斗,格斗: *The day of combat had arrived for the men of Squadron 1.* 第一中队战士战斗的日子已经到来了。❸ [*count* 可数] a struggle or contest, as between two persons, teams, or ideas 竞赛,比赛: *in a combat for first place* 在争夺第一名的比赛中. *See* 见 -BAT-.

com·bat·ant /ˈkɒmbətənt; kəmˈbætnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person fighting in a war, as opposed to civilians 战斗人员.

com·bi·na·tion /ˌkɒmbɪˈneɪʃən; ˌkɒmbəˈneyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of combining or the state of being combined 组合,合并. ❷ [*count* 可数] a number of things combined 组合: *a combination of ideas* 几种想法的组合. ❸ [*count* 可数] something formed by combining 结合体,混合体: *A chord is a combination of notes.* 和弦是音符的组合。❹ [*count* 可数] the set of numbers or letters used to open a lock or a safe 密码,暗码: *He forgot the combination to his locker.* 他忘记了锁柜的密码。

com·bine /*v.* kəmˈbaɪn; kəmˈbayn; *n.* ˈkɒmbaɪn; ˈkɒmbayn/ *v.*, **-bined**, **-bin·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to join in a close union; unite to form one thing 使结合;混合: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *combined flour, sugar, eggs, and water to make a cake* 将面粉、糖、鸡蛋和水搅和在一起做蛋糕. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The dirt and water combined to form mud.* 土和水混在一起就成了泥。❷ to have or show (qualities, etc.) in union 兼有,兼备(不同性质等): [~+*obj* 宾语] *His bold new plan combines practicality and originality.* 他那大胆的新计划将实用和创新合而为一。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*with* +*obj* 宾语]: *combines practicality with originality* 把实用和创新融合在一起. ❸ to unite for a common purpose; join (为共同目的而)联合,合并: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Two factions combined efforts.* 两派力量联

合起来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Two factions combined to defeat the proposal.* 两派合力否决了那项提议。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a combination, esp. a combination of persons or groups acting together for some goal, as a syndicate, cartel, or bloc 联合企业. ❷ a harvesting machine for cutting and threshing grain in the field 联合收割机. —**com·bin'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

com·bined /kəm'baɪnd; kɒm'baynd/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~ (+ *with*); *sometimes: after a noun or pronoun* 有时在名词或代词后(+ *with*)] brought together; united as qualities or features 结合的: *She is a good teacher and that, combined with her great scholarship, makes her an ideal candidate.* 她是个好教师,加上她渊博的学识,使她成为一个理想的候选人。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] being, acted on, done, or performed by two or more people or groups together 联合的: *the combined military forces* 联合军事力量.

com·bo /'kɒmbəʊ; 'kɒmbow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bos.** *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ a small jazz or dance band 小爵士乐队;小舞蹈乐队: *We listened to the new combo.* 我们听了那个新爵士乐队的演奏。❷ a combination 结合体,混合体: *ordered a steak and lobster combo* 要了一份牛排龙虾.

com·bus·ti·ble /kəm'bʌstəbl; kɒm'bʌstəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of catching fire and burning; flammable 可燃的: *combustible materials* 可燃材料. ❷ easily excited 易激动的: *a combustible temper* 易激动的脾气. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a combustible substance 可燃物. —**com·bus·ti·bil·i·ty** /kəm,bʌstə'bɪlətɪ; kɒm,bʌstə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

com·bus·tion /kəm'bʌstʃən; kɒm'bʌstʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of burning 燃烧: *combustion of fuel and air in a chamber* 缸内燃料与气体的燃烧. —**com·bus'tive**, *adj.*

Comdr. or **comdr.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): commander.

come /kʌm; kʌm/ *v.*, **came** /keɪm; keym/ **come, com·ing.** ❶ to approach or move toward someone or something 靠近,来: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Come a little closer.* 近一点儿。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Can't you come to see me more often?* 你来看我不能再勤一点吗? [~ + *verb* -*ing*]: *The tide came rushing in.* 潮水涌上来了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to arrive by movement or through time 到来,到达: *The train is coming; step back.* 火车快到了,往后站。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move into view; appear 进入视野,出现: *The light comes and goes.* 灯一亮一灭。❹ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; ~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to extend; reach 延伸,到达: *The dress comes to her knees.* 她的裙子长及膝盖。❺ to take place; occur; happen 发生: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her trumpet solo comes in the third act.* 她的小号独奏在第三幕表演。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *How could such a thing come to exist?* 怎么会发生这样的事? ❻ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to be available, be produced, be found, etc. 可获得,被生产(或发现等): *Toothpaste comes in a tube.* 牙膏是管装的。❼ [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to arrive or appear as a result 是…的结果: *This comes of carelessness.* 这是由于疏忽造成的。❽ to enter, get into, or be brought into a specified state or condition 进入(某种状态): [~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *The word multicultural has come into popular use.* "多元文化"一词已广为使用。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The war came to an abrupt halt.* 战争突然停止了。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to do or manage; go along or progress; fare 进展,进行: *How are you coming with your term paper?* 你的学期论文写得怎么样了? *How's it coming?* 进展如何? ❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become or seem to become a specified way (似乎)变成(某种样子): *We came unglued* (= *overly nervous*) *at the thought of another exam that day.* 想到那天我们还有一场考试,顿时感到忐忑不安。⓫ (used as a command to call attention, or to express impatience, etc.) (用以引起注意或表示不耐烦等)喂;注意;得啦: *Come, come, can't we agree on one little point here?* 好了,好了,难道我们不能在这样一个小小的问题上达成一致吗? ⓬ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to have an orgasm 达到性高潮. ⓭ **come about, a.** to come to pass; happen 发生,产生: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *How did such a mess come about, anyway?* 究竟是怎么弄成这样乱糟糟的? [*it* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *It came about that he had to cancel his vacation.* 后来他不得不取消休假。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to turn a ship or boat at an angle in the wind 转帆,使船与风成一定角度. ⓮ **come across** or **upon, a.** [~ + *across*/*upon* + *obj* 宾语] to find or encounter, esp. by chance (尤指偶然)发现,遇见: *Look at these photos that I came across.* 看看我偶然发现的这些照片。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to do what one has promised or is expected to do 履行诺言;达到期望: *He finally came across and did it.* 他最后以实际行动履行了自己的诺言。See COME THROUGH below 见下文的 COME THROUGH. **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be understandable or convincing 可以理解;令人信服: *The humor doesn't come across.* 那个幽默没人理解。**d.** [~ + *across* + *as* + *noun*

名词/*adjective* 形容词] to make a particular impression 给人留下(某种印象): *He comes across as a cold person.* 他给人的印象冷冰冰的。*The teacher comes across as very cruel, but that is misleading.* 这位老师给人的印象很凶,但那是个误解。⑱ **come again**, (used as a request to repeat a statement) 请再说一遍: *I didn't hear you; come again.* 我没听清楚,请再说一遍。⑲ **come along**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to accompany a person or group 陪伴,陪同: *We're going to the mall; you can come along if you like.* 我们要去商场,你想去也可以一起去。**b.** to proceed or advance 推进,进展: *The project is coming along on schedule.* 工程正按计划进行。**c.** to appear 显现,出现: *An opportunity came along to invest in real estate.* 投资房地产的机会来了。⑳ **come around** or **round**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] Also 亦作, **come to.** to recover consciousness; revive 复苏,再生: *The unconscious patient finally came around.* 昏迷的病人最终苏醒过来了。**b.** [~ + *around* + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to change one's opinion, etc., esp. to agree with another's 改变主意(尤指转而同意他人观点): *She finally came around to our point of view.* 她最终改变看法同意我们的意见。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to stop being angry, etc. 不再生气(等): *She's mad and upset now, but I'm sure she'll come around.* 她现在又气又急,但是我肯定她很快会好的。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to visit 拜访: *Why don't you come around and see me some time?* 你怎么不找个时间来看看我? ㉑ **come apart**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to break or fall into pieces 裂(或摔)成碎片: *The doll just came apart when touched.* 洋娃娃一碰就碎了。㉒ **come at**, [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to arrive at; reach or attain 获得,得出: *How did he come at such a sum?* 他是如何得出这个总数的? **b.** to rush at; attack 冲向;攻击: *came at me with a knife* 拿着一把刀朝我冲了过来。㉓ **come back**, **a.** [~ + *back* (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)] to return, esp. to one's memory 恢复(尤指记忆): *I remember now; it's all coming back to me.* 我现在想起来了,我全都想起来了。**b.** [~ + *back* (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)] to return to a former position, place, or state 返回(原先的位置、地点、状态): *Do you have any idea when he'll come back?* 你知道他什么时候回来吗? **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become fashionable or popular again 重新流行: *Short skirts are coming back again.* 短裙又流行起来了。㉔ **come between**, [~ + *between* + *obj* 宾语] to separate; get in the way of; interrupt 分离;阻挠;打断: *Nothing can come between us.* 什么也不能把我们分开。㉕ **come by**, [~ + *by* + *obj* 宾语] to obtain; find; acquire 获得;找到: *We never came by such good fortune again.* 我们再没遇到这样的好运。㉖ **come down**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to fall down; collapse 倒塌,坍塌: *The entire building came down on them.* 整幢大楼都压倒在他们身上。**b.** to lose wealth, rank, etc. 落泊,潦倒: *The senator has really come down in the world.* 这位参议员在世上真的是一无所有了。**c.** [~ + *down* (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)] to be handed down or passed on by tradition or inheritance 传递,流传: *This ancient song comes down to us from Norway.* 这首古老的歌曲是从挪威流传到我们这儿的。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be relayed or passed along from a higher authority (从上级)传下来;下达: *Our orders will come down tomorrow.* 我们的命令明天会下达。**e.** to lead or point in a basic, important way, such as a choice or problem; be the deciding factor 是(…的)决定性因素: [~ + *down* + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *It all comes down to a sense of pride.* 这一切归结起来就是自豪感。[~ + *down* + *to* + *verb -ing*]: *It all comes down to living or dying.* 这最终关系到生死问题。㉗ **come down on** or **upon**, [~ + *down* + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to scold or reprimand; punish 责备,责骂;惩罚: *Why did you come down on her so hard?* 为什么你对她惩罚如此之严厉? ㉘ **come down with**, [~ + *down* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to become sick from or afflicted with (an illness) 患(病): *She came down with the flu.* 她得了流感。㉙ **come from**, [~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to have been born in (a place); be a resident of (a place) 生于,来自(某处): *He came from Greece.* 他是希腊人。**b.** [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to have as a beginning or source 来自,源自: *Pearls come from oysters.* 珍珠来自牡蛎。**c.** [*in negative expressions or in questions* 用于否定表达或问句中; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~*-ing* + *from*] be a starting point in thinking or reasoning 是思维(或推理)的起点: *I can't understand where he's coming from.* 我不明白他这是怎么想出来的。㉚ **come in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to enter 进入: *The door's open; come in!* 门开着,进来! **b.** to arrive 到达. *The train comes in at 6:00 p. m.* 火车于晚上6:00到达. **c.** to come into use or fashion 使用;流行: *Long skirts have come in again.* 长裙又时兴起来了。**d.** to begin to produce or yield 开始生产; *The oil well finally came in.* 油井终于出油了。**e.** to finish in a race or competition (比赛中)获名次: *Our team came in fifth.* 我们队得了第5名。㉛ **come in for**, [~ + *in* + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to receive; get; be subjected to 获得,招致: *He's going to come in for a lot of criticism.* 他将

会招来很多批评意见。㉑ **come into**, [~+*into*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to acquire; get 获取,得到: *I came into a bit of money winning a wager.* 我赢得赌金发了一笔小财。**b.** to inherit 继承: *She came into a lot of money after her cousin died.* 她在表兄死后继承了一大笔遗产。**c.** to get to be in (a state) 进入(某种状态): *The president's car suddenly came into view and everyone cheered.* 总统的专车突然出现了,人们都欢呼起来。㉒ **come off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to happen; occur 发生: *The invasion came off just before dawn.* 入侵就发生在黎明之前。**b.** to reach the end; conclude 结束,完成: *We want this project to come off without any delay.* 我们要求这项工程必须按时竣工。**c.** to be effective or successful, esp. in the specified way (尤指以特定的方式)生效;成功: *She didn't come off well in that interview.* 她在那次面试中表现不佳。㉓ **Come off it**, (often used as a command) to stop (常用作命令)停: *Come off it; we know where you were.* 得了吧,我们知道你去了哪儿。㉔ **come on**, **a.** [~+*on/upon*+*obj* 宾语] to meet or find unexpectedly or by accident 偶遇;偶然发现: *I just happened to come on (upon) a book in the library that has the references you need.* 我偶然在图书馆发现了一本书,里面有你需要的参考内容。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a disease) to begin to develop (疾病)开始发展: *I can feel a cold coming on.* 我能感觉到自己要感冒了。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to make progress; develop; flourish 取得进展,发展: *Just when the challenger was coming on in the primaries, another scandal broke.* 正当那位挑战者在初选中进展顺利之时,又一桩丑闻曝光了。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear on stage; make one's entrance 登上舞台,进入: *He came on to thunderous applause.* 他在雷鸣般的掌声中登上了舞台。**e.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to begin to be shown, broadcast, etc. 开始播放: *The game came on at one o'clock.* 比赛1点钟开始转播。**f.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (used as a command) to hurry; move along (用作命令)快点: *Come on, before it rains!* 快点,要下雨了! **g.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (used to ask someone to do something) (用于要求某人做某事): *Come on, have dinner with us.* 来,跟我们一起吃晚饭吧。**h.** [~+*on* (+*to*+*obj* 宾语)] *Slang.* 【俚】to make sexual advances 调情: *He was coming on (to her) and she didn't know how to respond.* 他在向她调情,而她不知道该怎么应付。㉕ **come out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to appear or be seen 出现,显现: *Suddenly the sun came out.* 突然太阳出来了。**b.** to be published or made known; appear 出版;发表: *The story came out in all the papers.* 这事所有的报纸都登了。**c.** to make a debut in society, etc. 初次(在社交界等)露面。**d.** to be appear and be available to the public 初次出现;开始供应: *When will this new wonder drug come out?* 这种新型特效药何时上市? **e.** to end; result; emerge 结束;结果: *The lawsuit came out badly for both sides.* 这场官司的结果对双方都很不利。**f.** to make public acknowledgment of being homosexual 公开承认是同性恋。㉖ **come out for** (or **against**), [~+*out*+*for/against*+*obj* 宾语] to state or declare one's support for (or opposition to) 公开表示赞同(或反对): *The president is expected to come out for the new tax bill.* 人们期望总统公开赞同新的税收法案。㉗ **come out with**, [~+*out*+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to reveal by stating; blurt out; say 说出;脱口说出;说: *He came out with a ridiculous remark.* 他说了句非常可笑的话。㉘ **come over**, [~+*over*+*obj* 宾语] to happen to; affect 发生;影响: *What's come over him?* 他出了什么事? ㉙ **come round**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** (of a sailing vessel) to head toward the wind; come to (帆船)顶风前进;停泊,下锚。**b.** to come around. ㉚ **come through**, **a.** [~+*through*+*obj* 宾语] to endure difficulty, illness, etc., successfully 成功度过(困难、疾病等): *She came through the war safely.* 她安然无恙地熬过了战争。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to fulfill needs or meet demands 满足期望,满足要求: *My friend will come through; he has never disappointed me before.* 我的朋友会满足我们的要求的,他以前从未让我失望过。㉛ **come to**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to recover consciousness 苏醒,恢复知觉: *Stand back, he's coming to.* 往后站,他醒过来了。**b.** [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*] to amount to; total 总和为,总计: *The expenses came to $ 5, 000 after deductions.* 扣除减免数后费用总和为5,000美元。**c.** [*usually* 通常作: *it*+~+*to*+*obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*] to concern 有关: *When it comes to quality this is first-rate.* 说到质量,这是一流的。**d.** [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语; *sometimes* 有时: *it*+~+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to enter or be recalled in the mind; occur to the mind or memory 被想起,进入(或出现于)脑海: *Suddenly it came to me; I knew her from Paris.* 我突然想起来了,我在巴黎时就认识她。㉜ **come under**, [~+*under*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to be the responsibility of 负责: *This matter comes under the State Department.* 这件事由(美国)国务院负责。**b.** to be subjected to; be forced to suffer 遭受,被迫承受: *came under a lot of criticism for hiring her* 因雇用她而饱受批评。**c.** [*not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*] to be placed in a certain category of 属于:

Copying your classmate's paper comes under the heading of cheating. 抄袭你同学的论文属于作弊。❶ **come up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to be mentioned or be referred to; arise 被提到,被提及: *Your name came up in conversation.* 你的名字在谈话中被提到过。**b.** to be presented for action or discussion 被提交讨论: *The farm bill comes up on Monday.* 农场法案星期一将被提交讨论。❷ **come up to**, [~ + *up* + *to* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to approach; near 靠近,接近: *She came up to the star and asked for his autograph.* 她走近明星请他签名。**b.** to compare with as to quantity, excellence, etc.; equal 达到;符合: *Your work just doesn't come up to our high standards.* 你的工作完全不符合我们的高标准。❸ **come up with**, [~ + *up* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to produce; supply 生产;提供: *What new plan did you come up with?* 你想出什么新计划了吗? ❹ **to come**, in the future 将来: *In years to come, we hope to solve these problems.* 我们希望在今后几年内解决这些问题。

come·back /'kʌmbæk; 'kʌmˌbæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a return to the higher success of an earlier time 复兴;东山再起: *I think he is staging a comeback.* 我认为他正在东山再起。❷ a clever or effective answer; retort 反驳,回击: *had a nasty comeback to his criticism of her plan* 猛烈反驳了他对她计划的批评.

co·me·di·an /kə'miːdjən; kə'miydiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a professional entertainer who makes an audience laugh by telling jokes, doing impressions, etc. 喜剧演员.

co·me·di·enne /kəˌmeɪdɪ'en; kəˌmiydiy'ɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who is a comic entertainer or actress 女喜剧演员.

come·down /'kʌmdaʊn; 'kʌmˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an embarrassing descent from previous importance 败落,破落,失势: *quite a comedown for the physicist to have to sweep streets* 物理学家不得不去扫大街真是相当落泊了.

com·e·dy /'kɒmɪdɪ; 'kɒmidiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a play, etc., of light and humorous character with a cheerful ending 喜剧(片). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of drama concerned with this 喜剧.

come·ly /'kʌmlɪ; 'kʌmliy, 'kɒm-/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** pleasing in appearance; attractive; good-looking; pleasant to look at 好看的,清秀的,标致的. —**come'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

come'-on', *n.* [*count* 可数] something done or said in order to attract or lure customers (商家为吸引顾客而设计的)诱惑性宣传: *Their advertisements were just come-ons; nothing was on sale.* 他们的广告不过是诱惑顾客罢了,什么东西都没降价。

com·er /'kʌmə(r); 'kʌmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that is progressing well or is very promising 前途远大的人;前景广阔之物: *That writer is a real comer and has a great future.* 那位作家很有希望,前程远大。

com·et /'kɒmɪt; 'kɒmit/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a body in space made up of a bright, central solid mass and a tail of dust and gas and that orbits the sun 彗星: *Halley's comet* 哈雷彗星. —**com·et·ar·y** /'kɒmɪtərɪ; 'kɒmiˌtɛriy/ *adj.*

come·up·pance /ˌkʌm'ʌpəns; ˌkʌm'ʌpəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a scolding or punishment deserved 责骂,责备;惩罚: *got his comeuppance when he came to work late* 他上班迟到遭到了责骂.

com·fit /'kʌmfɪt; 'kʌmfit, 'kɒm-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a candy containing a nut or piece of fruit 糖果,蜜饯.

com·fort /'kʌmfət; 'kʌmfərt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to soothe or reassure; bring cheer to; console 安慰,慰藉: *to comfort someone after a loss* 在某人遭受损失后安慰他. ❷ to make physically comfortable 使感到舒适: *Her job was to comfort the sick.* 她的工作是使病人感到舒适。—*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] words or acts that show concern for someone suffering; consolation 安慰,慰藉: *spoke a few words of comfort to the dying patient* 对生命垂危的病人说了几句安慰话. ❹ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that gives consolation or relief 给人以安慰的人(或事物): *a comfort to her parents in their old age* 对于她年迈父母来说的一个安慰. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of ease and satisfaction of bodily wants 舒适,安逸: *a life of comfort* 养尊处优. ❻ [*count* 可数] something that promotes such a state 让人舒适的东西: *One of his comforts is the color TV in the bathroom.* 让他感到舒心的东西之一是浴室里的彩色电视机。—**com'fort·ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FORT-.

com·fort·a·ble /'kʌmfətəbl; 'kʌmftəbəl, 'kʌmfərtəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ (of clothing, furniture, etc.) producing or giving physical comfort (衣服、家具等)给人舒适感的,舒服的: *a comfortable old couch* 舒适的旧长沙发. ❷ [*be* + ~] in a state of physical or mental comfort; contented and undisturbed (肉体或精神上)感到舒适的: *I was comfortable sitting in the old chair.* 坐在那把旧椅子里我感到十分舒适。❸ adequate or sufficient 足够的,宽裕的: *a comfortable salary* 丰厚的

薪水. —**com'fort·a·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**com'fort·a·bly**, *adv.*

com·fort·er /ˈkʌmfətə(r)；ˈkʌmfərtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that comforts 安慰者. ❷ a thick quilted bedcover 厚被子.

com'fort sta'tion, *n.* [*count* 可数] a room or building with toilet and lavatory facilities for public use 公共厕所: *The next comfort station on the highway is fifty miles away.* 公路上的下一个公共厕所在50英里以外。

com·fy /ˈkʌmfɪ；ˈkʌmfiy/ *adj.*, **-fi·er**, **-fi·est**. *Informal.* 【非正式】comfortable 舒服的,舒适的: *got comfy and watched some TV* 放松一下,看看电视. —**com'fi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

com·ic /ˈkɒmɪk；ˈkɒmɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] **a.** relating to or characterized by comedy 喜剧的: *a few comic scenes in a tragic play* 悲剧中的几个喜剧场面. **b.** performing in or writing comedy 表演喜剧的;写喜剧的: *He worked as a comic actor.* 他是一名喜剧演员。❷ causing laughter; humorous; funny 惹人发笑的,幽默的,有趣的: *The baby began making comic noises.* 婴儿开始发出逗人的声响。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a comedian 喜剧演员: *a standup comic* 独角戏滑稽演员. ❹ **comics**, [*plural* 复数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] a section of a newspaper featuring comic strips (报纸的)连环漫画栏. ❺ a comic book 连环漫画册: *I still remember the first comic I bought; it cost 10 cents.* 我仍然记得我买的第一本连环漫画册,花了我10美分。

com·i·cal /ˈkɒmɪkəl；ˈkɒmɪkəl/ *adj.* producing laughter; amusing; funny 惹人发笑的,有趣的,滑稽的. —**com'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**com'i·cal·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

com'ic book', *n.* [*count* 可数] a magazine made up of comic strips 连环漫画册: *bought a Superman comic book* 买了一本《超人》的连环漫画册.

com'ic strip', *n.* [*count* 可数] a sequence of drawings telling or showing a comic incident, an adventure, etc., often appearing in daily newspapers (常在日报上连载的)连环漫画.

com·ing /ˈkʌmɪŋ；ˈkʌmɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ approach; arrival; advent 到来,到达;出现: *They awaited the coming of the king.* 他们等待国王的到来。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ following or approaching; next 接着的,下一个的: *the coming year* 明年. ❸ promising future fame or success 有前途的,前程远大的: *a coming actor* 前途无量的演员. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **comings and goings**, [*plural* 复数] actions of arriving and departing 来来往往: *all the comings and goings in the busy train station* 繁忙的火车站里人们来来往往.

comm., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ commander. ❷ commerce. ❸ commission. ❹ committee.

com·ma /ˈkɒmə；ˈkɒmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas.** the sign (,), a mark of punctuation used to indicate a division in a sentence, as in setting off a word, phrase, or clause 逗号(用于分割句子中的字词、短语或分句): *First, we take the milk, and then we beat the butter.* 首先,我们取来牛奶,然后再搅拌黄油。to separate items in a list (用于分割并列的一组名词): *eggs, milk, and butter* 鸡蛋、牛奶和黄油. to mark off thousands in numerals 千分号(5,000), and, in some parts of Europe, as a decimal point (在欧洲的某些地区用以代替小数点): *My German students wrote "A kilogram weighs 2,2 pounds."* 我的德国学生写成了"1公斤重2,2磅"。

com·mand /kəˈmɑːnd；kəˈmænd/ *v.* ❶ to direct with authority; order 指挥,命令: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We did as he commanded.* 我们遵照他的命令去做了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *The general commanded his troops to march the rest of the way.* 将军指挥他的部队走完了剩下的路程。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *He commanded that they follow him.* 他命令他们跟着他。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Stand at attention, soldier!" he commanded.* "全体,立正!"他命令道。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to demand 要求: *to command silence* 要求不要出声. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to deserve and receive (respect, attention, etc.) 应得到(尊敬、注意等);值得: *Her words command respect.* 她的话应该重视。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to dominate by reason of location (such as by being higher); overlook 高踞,俯视: *The hill commands the sea.* 那座山俯视着大海。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have authority or control over 统率,指挥: *He commanded an army base of a thousand soldiers.* 他指挥着一个拥有1,000名士兵的陆军基地。—*n.* ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of commanding or ordering with authority; control 统率,指挥,控制: *Admiral, you have lost command of your ship.* 将军,你已经无权指挥这艘军舰了。[*be* + *in* + ~]: *The lieutenant was in command of a platoon.* 中尉当时负责指挥一个排。❼ [*count* 可数] an order given by one in authority 命令: *He issued several commands.* 他发出了几道命令。❽ [*count* 可数] an order in prescribed words, such as one given at close-order drill 指令,口令: *The command was "Right shoulder arms!"* 口令是"枪上右肩!" ❾ expertise; mastery;

strong ability 专业知识,专业技能,运用能力: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *has a working command of four languages* 能熟练使用 4 种语言. [*noncount* 不可数]: *His spoken command of Russian was perfect.* 他能讲一口漂亮的俄语。❿ [*count* 可数] a signal, as a keystroke, instructing a computer to perform a specific task (计算机的)指令,命令: *He issued several commands to clear the screen.* 他发出了几个清除屏幕的指令。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓫ ordered or requested 被要求的,被请求的: *She gave a command performance before the queen.* 她奉命在女王面前表演。See 见 -MAND-.

com·man·dant /ˌkɒmənˈdænt; ˌkɒmənˈdænt, -ˈdɑnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the commanding officer of a place, group, etc., esp. the head of a military unit or school 指挥官;司令;军校校长.

com·man·deer /ˌkɒmənˈdɪə(r); ˌkɒmənˈdɪər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to seize (private property) for military or other public use 征用(私人财产): *The military commandeered all the jeeps.* 军队征用了所有的吉普车。❷ to seize or take unfairly (不公平地)占用,强取: *He commandeered the best office furniture for his own use.* 他把最好的办公家具留给自己用了。

com·mand·er /kəˈmɑːndə(r); kəˈmændər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person in authority; chief officer; leader 长官,首领,领导人. ❷ the officer in command of a military unit (军队的)指挥官,司令官. ❸ an officer in the U.S. Navy or Coast Guard ranking below a captain and above a lieutenant commander (美国海军或海岸警卫队的)中校.

command'er in chief', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **commanders in chief.** ❶ Also 亦作, **Command'er in Chief'**. the supreme commander of the armed forces of a nation (一国的)武装部队总司令. ❷ an officer in command of a particular portion of an armed force (部队的)司令官.

com·mand·ment /kəˈmɑːndmənt; kəˈmændmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a command or mandate 戒律,训诫. ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: *Commandment*] any of the Ten Commandments《圣经》十诫之一.

com·man·do /kəˈmɑːndəʊ; kəˈmændow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dos, -does.** ❶ **a.** a military combat unit specially trained and organized for surprise raids 突击队. **b.** a member of such a unit 突击队员. ❷ a member of an assault team against terrorist attacks (反恐活动的)特种兵,突击队: *The commandos surrounded the airport.* 突击队员们包围了机场。

com·mem·o·rate /kəˈmeməreɪt; kəˈmɛməˌreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** ❶ to serve as a memorial or reminder of 纪念: *The monument commemorates a naval victory.* 这座纪念碑是为了纪念一次海战的胜利。❷ to honor the memory of by some observance 庆祝: *to commemorate Bastille Day* 庆祝巴士底日. —**com·mem·o·ra·ble** /kəˈmeməɹəbl; kəˈmɛmərəbəl/ *adj.* —**com·mem'o·ra'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -MEM-.

com·mem·o·ra·tion /kəˌmeməˈreɪʃən; kəˌmɛməˈreyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of commemorating something 纪念;庆祝: [*in* + ~]: *a ceremony in commemoration of war veterans* 纪念退伍军人的仪式. ❷ [*count* 可数] a ceremony or occasion to commemorate something 纪念仪式;庆祝活动: *a small commemoration on Memorial Day* (美)阵亡将士纪念日的小规模纪念活动.

com·mem·o·ra·tive /kəˈmemərətɪv; kəˈmɛmərətɪv/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] commemorating something 纪念性的;庆祝性的: *a commemorative stamp* 纪念邮票.

com·mence /kəˈmens; kəˈmɛns/ *v.*, **-menced, -menc·ing.** to begin; start 开始: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Let the festivities commence.* 开始庆祝活动吧。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *We can commence the meeting.* 我们可以开会了。[~+*verb-ing*]: *Commence firing!* 开始射击! [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *He commenced to speak.* 他开始讲话了。—**com·menc'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BEGIN.

com·mence·ment /kəˈmensmənt; kəˈmɛnsmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of commencing 开始: *commencement of hostilities* 敌对的开始. ❷ the ceremony of awarding degrees at the end of the academic year 毕业典礼: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Will I see you at commencement?* 我在毕业典礼上会见到你吗? [*count* 可数]: *The famous poet was asked to speak at several commencements this year.* 这位著名的诗人今年被邀请在几个毕业典礼上演讲。

com·mend /kəˈmend; kəˈmɛnd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to present or mention as worthy of confidence, attention, etc.; recommend 介绍;引荐;推荐: *to commend one friend to another* 把一位朋友引荐给另外一位. ❷ to entrust; deliver with confidence 委托,让…代管: *I commend my child to your care.* 我把孩子交给你照看。❸ to single out or choose (someone) for special praise 表彰,表扬: *to commend a soldier for bravery* 表扬一名士兵

勇敢. —**com·mend'a·ble**, *adj.*: *It was commendable that you admitted your mistake.* 你承认了错误，这是值得表扬的。—**com·mend'a·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**com·mend'a·bly**, *adv.*: *performed the task commendably* 出色地完成了任务.

com·men·da·tion /ˌkɒmənˈdeɪʃən; ˌkɒmənˈdeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of commending; recommendation; praise 推荐；引荐；表扬. ❷ something that commends, as a formal recommendation or an official citation 推荐信；嘉奖状.

com·men·su·rate /kəˈmenʃərət; kəˈmensərɪt, -ʃər-/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] corresponding in amount or degree; proportionate 相称的，相应的: *The salary will be commensurate with your experience.* 薪金将同你的经验挂钩。—**com·men'su·rate·ly**, *adv.* —**com·men'su·rate·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

com·ment /ˈkɒment; ˈkɒmɛnt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a remark, observation, or criticism 评论，评价: *a comment about the weather* 对天气的评论. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] gossip; talk 闲话；谈话: *His absence gave rise to comment.* 他的缺席让人们议论纷纷。❸ [*count* 可数] a criticism or interpretation about a state of affairs 评论，批评: *The play is a comment on modern society.* 那出戏剧是对现代社会的批评。—*v.* ❶ to make remarks, observations, or criticisms 评论，批评，点评: [~ (+*on* + *obj* 宾语)]: *The president refused to comment (on that issue).* 总统拒绝评论(那件事)。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"I never dress like that," she commented.* "我从不那样穿衣服，"她评论道。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **no comment**, [*noncount* 不可数] (used when the speaker wishes to say nothing in response to a question) 无可奉告. —**com'ment·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

com·men·tar·y /ˈkɒməntərɪ; ˈkɒmənˌtɛriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ies.** ❶ a series of comments, explanations, or descriptions 评论，解说，说明: [*noncount* 不可数]: *provided commentary on the players* 对运动员作了评论. [*count* 可数]: *a running commentary on the game* 对比赛的现场实况解说. ❷ [*count* 可数] an essay or other long writing that gives an explanation or interpretation 评注，注释: *Write a commentary on one of Shakespeare's plays.* 就莎士比亚的其中一部戏剧作品写一篇评注。❸ [*count* 可数] anything serving to illustrate a point about a state of affairs 写照；说明: *The high dropout rate is a sad commentary on our school system.* 居高不下的辍学率是我们教育制度可悲的写照。See 见 **-MEN-**.

com·men·ta·tor /ˈkɒmənteɪtə(r); ˈkɒmənˌteytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who discusses news, sports events, or other topics on television or radio 解说员，评论员: *a TV sports commentator* 电视体育节目解说员.

com·merce /ˈkɒmɜːs; ˈkɒmərs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an exchange of goods or commodities between different countries or between areas of the same country; trade 商业，商务，贸易: *commerce with overseas countries* 与海外国家进行的贸易. ❷ social relations, esp. the exchange of views, attitudes, etc. 社交；(尤指观点、态度等的)交流. See 见 **-MERC-**.

com·mer·cial /kəˈmɜːʃəl; kəˈmɜrʃəl/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or characteristic of commerce 商务的，商业的，贸易的: *the commercial world* 商界. ❷ engaged in, used for, or suitable to commerce or business 从事商务的，商用的: *Commercial vehicles include trucks and some vans.* 商用车辆包括卡车和一些小货车。❸ made, produced, or marketed to be sold or to make a profit 营利性的；商品化的: *commercial theater* 商业性剧场. ❹ paid for by advertisers 广告者付费的，商营的: *commercial television* 商业性电视台. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a paid advertisement or announcement on radio or television (电台或电视中的)商业广告: *The TV show was interrupted by too many commercials.* 电视节目被过多的商业广告所打断。—**com·mer'cial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-MERC-**.

com·mer·cial·ism /kəˈmɜːʃəlɪzəm; kəˈmərʃəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the principles, practices, and spirit of commerce 商业主义；商业惯例；商业精神. ❷ too much emphasis on making a profit 重商主义，重利: *The author bowed to the demands of commercialism and changed his play to have a happy ending.* 作者屈服于商业压力，将他的戏剧改成美满的结局。

com·mer·cial·ize /kəˈmɜːʃəlaɪz; kəˈmərʃəˌlayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing.** ❶ to make commercial in character, methods, etc.; make profitable or introduce profit into 使商业化；使盈利: *tried to commercialize her home baking* 试图把她的家庭烘烤商业化. ❷ to emphasize the money-making aspects of (something), by cheapening 强调…的商业利益，使商业化: *Christmas has become very commercialized.* 圣诞节已经变得非常商业化了。—**com·mer·cial·i·za·tion** /kəˌmɜːʃəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; kəˌmərʃələˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *commercialization*

of the Olympics 奥运会的商业化.

com·mis·er·ate /kəˈmɪzəreɪt; kəˈmɪzə-ˌreyt/ *v.* [~+*with*+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to feel, express, or share sorrow; sympathize 怜悯, 同情; 哀悼: *I commiserated with him over the loss of his mother.* 我对他母亲的去世表示哀悼。—**com·mis·er·a·tion** /kəˌmɪzəˈreɪʃən; kəˌmɪzəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *sad feelings of commiseration* 哀悼的心情. [*count* 可数]: *We offer commiserations to the losers of the contest.* 对比赛失败的选手我们表示同情。—**com·mis'er·a'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -MISER-.

com·mis·sar /ˈkɒmɪˈsɑː(r); ˈkɒməˌsɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the head of a major governmental division in the former U. S. S. R. 人民委员(前苏联政府部长的旧称). ❷ an official in a communist government whose duties include political training and teaching 政治委员. See 见 -MIS-.

com·mis·sar·i·at /ˌkɒmɪˈseərɪət; ˌkɒməˈseəriyət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a major governmental division in the former U. S. S. R. 人民委员部(前苏联政府各部的旧称).

com·mis·sar·y /ˈkɒmɪsərɪ; ˈkɒməˌseriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** ❶ a store that sells food and supplies in a military post, etc. (军营内供应食品和日用品的)杂货店. ❷ a dining room or cafeteria 餐厅, 食堂. See 见 -MIS-.

com·mis·sion /kəˈmɪʃən; kəˈmɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an order to perform a task, job, or duty 命令, 训令: *I received this commission directly from the king.* 我直接从国王那儿接到了这份命令。❷ [*count* 可数] the authority, position, or rank of an officer in any of the armed forces 军中的职务: *She resigned her commission.* 她辞去了军职。❸ [*count* 可数] a group of persons given authority, such as to investigate wrongdoing or discover the facts about something 委员会: *a special commission to investigate political corruption* 调查政治腐败的特别委员会. ❹ [*count* 可数] a task or matter committed to one's charge; official assignment 委托, 委任, 任务: *The architect received a commission to design an office building.* 建筑师受命设计一座办公楼。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of committing or perpetrating a crime, error, etc. 做, 犯: *The commission of a crime was not clearly established in court.* 法庭上并未证实犯罪事实。❻ a sum or percentage of money allowed to agents, etc., for their services, usually based on the value or price of what gets sold 代办手续费, 佣金, 回扣: [*noncount* 不可数; *on/by* + ~]: *He works on commission, so in a slow week of sales he doesn't make much money.* 他靠赚取佣金为业, 所以在销售不景气的一周他就赚不了多少钱。[*count* 可数]: *He gets a commission of 10% on all sales above $ 5, 000.* 凡销售额超过5, 000美元的, 他就提取10%的佣金。—*v.* ❶ to give a commission to 委托, 委任, 任命: [~+*obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *commissioned the panel to investigate the charges of bribery* 委托调查小组调查贿赂指控. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He was commissioned in the Army in 1946.* 他于1946年在陆军中任职。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **in** (or **out of**) **commission,** [*noncount* 不可数] in (or not in) service or operating order 正常(或不能)服务(或运转): *We'll have to walk; the elevator is out of commission again.* 我们得爬楼梯, 电梯又坏了。See 见 -MIS-, -MIT-.

commis'sioned of'ficer, *n.* [*count* 可数] a military or naval officer holding rank by having been appointed 军官.

com·mis·sion·er /kəˈmɪʃənə(r); kəˈmɪʃənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is a member of a commission 委员: *The commissioners voted 6 to 5 in favor of the plan.* 委员们投票以6:5通过了这个计划。❷ a government official in charge of a department or district (政府部门的)长, 长官: *the police commissioner* 警察局局长. ❸ an official chosen by an athletic association and given broad authority (体育组织的)专员, 行政管理人: *the baseball commissioner* 棒球队总干事.

com·mit /kəˈmɪt; kəˈmɪt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ [~+*oneself*] to declare that one has a certain opinion or position 表明自己的观点(或立场): *The senator would not commit herself on the upcoming vote.* 该参议员不愿就即将到来的投票表态。❷ [~+*oneself*+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to obligate (oneself), such as by a pledge 使承担义务, 保证: *He committed himself to helping the poor.* 他承诺帮助穷人。❸ to entrust, esp. for safekeeping; commend 委托, 托付: *to commit one's soul to God* 将自己的灵魂交给上帝. ❹ to put (something) in a place or state for keeping 将…付诸于: *She decided to commit her ideas to writing.* 她决定将自己的想法诉诸文字。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to assign or send for a certain purpose; allocate 派遣; 调配: *The general committed his troops to battle.* 将军派部队参加战斗。❻ to do; perform; perpetrate 做, 犯: *to commit murder* 犯谋杀罪. ❼ to send (someone) to a prison or mental institution by legal authority 将(某人)下狱(或送进精神病院): *He*

was committed to an institution for the criminally insane. 他被送进了罪犯精神病院。See 见 -MIT-.

com·mit·ment /kəˈmɪtmənt; kəˈmɪtmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a firm promise or pledge 保证,承诺: *He made a commitment to his wife.* 他向妻子作了保证。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a strong or firm belief shown by one's actions; loyalty 坚定的信仰,忠诚: *a lifetime of commitment to the poor* 致力于帮助穷人的一生. ❸ [*count* 可数] a responsibility that takes up or occupies one's time 责任,义务: *Because of his commitments at home his work began to suffer.* 由于家事拖累,他的工作开始受影响了。

com·mit·tal /kəˈmɪtəl; kəˈmɪtl̩/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of committing, esp. to a mental instiution 收监,下狱;(尤指)送精神病院.

com·mit·ted /kəˈmɪtɪd; kəˈmɪtɪd/ *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] dedicated; giving one's complete loyalty to something 尽职的,忠诚的,献身的: *a committed teacher* 尽职尽责的教师.

com·mit·tee /kəˈmɪtɪ; kəˈmɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of persons elected or appointed to perform some function, such as to investigate a particular matter 委员会. See 见 -MIT-. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 COLLECTIVE NOUN.

com·mode /kəˈməʊd; kəˈmowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a low cabinet or similar piece of furniture containing drawers or shelves 五斗橱. ❷ 同 TOILET (def. 1). ❸ a portable toilet, esp. one on a chairlike frame, as for an invalid 便桶;(尤指供残疾人使用的)坐式便桶.

com·mo·di·ous /kəˈməʊdjəs; kəˈmowdiyəs/ *adj.* large; having space; ample; roomy 宽敞的,空间大的: *a commodious apartment* 宽敞的公寓. —**com·mo′di·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**com·mo′di·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MOD-.

com·mod·i·ty /kəˈmɒdətɪ; kəˈmɒdɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** an article of trade or commerce, esp. a product that can be bought or sold 商品: *wheat, rice, automobiles, and other commodities* 小麦、大米、汽车以及其他商品.

com·mo·dore /ˈkɒmədɔː(r); ˈkɒməˌdɔr, -ˌdowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (formerly) a commissioned officer in the U.S. Navy or Coast Guard ranking above a captain (前美国海军或海岸警卫队的)准将. ❷ an officer in the British navy in temporary command of a squadron (英国海军的)分遣舰队临时指挥官.

com·mon /ˈkɒmən; ˈkɒmən/ *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ belonging equally to, or shared alike by 公共的;共有的;共同的: *We all have a common objective, to stop the mayor's reelection.* 我们都有一个共同的目标,即阻止市长再次当选。❷ relating to or belonging to an entire community, nation, or culture 共同的,统一的: *They had a common language, English.* 他们曾有共同的语言——英语。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] widespread; general; universal 普遍的,一般的,通常的: *There was common understanding that he would be promoted.* 大家普遍认为他会得到提升。❹ of frequent occurrence; usual; familiar 经常发生的,平常的,熟悉的: *It was a common error.* 这是个常见的错误。❺ of mediocre quality 质量中等的: *a rough, common fabric* 一种普通粗布. ❻ having or showing bad manners; socially unacceptable 粗俗的,粗鲁的: *common manners* 粗俗的举止. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] lacking rank, station, etc.; ordinary; not special 普通的,平凡的: *a common soldier* 普通士兵; *common table salt* 普通食盐. ❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] in keeping with accepted standards; fundamental 符合标准的,基本的,起码的: *common decency* 起码的体面. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ Often 常作, **commons.** [*plural* 复数] a piece of land owned or used by the people living in a community, as a park (社区居民的)公共用地(如公园). ❿ **commons**, [*plural* 复数] the common people 普通人,大众. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **in common**, [*noncount* 不可数] in joint possession or use; shared equally 共同,共有: *We have much in common with people from other cultures.* 我们同其他文化的人民有很多共同点。—**com′mon·ly**, *adv.*: *It's commonly understood that people say thank you when they receive a gift.* 人们都懂得收到礼物时说谢谢。—**com′mon·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

com′mon cold′, *n.* [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] 同 COLD (def. 14).

com′mon denom′inator, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number that is a multiple of all the denominators of a set of fractions 公分母. ❷ a trait, characteristic, or attitude common to a group 共同特点: *The common denominator of all these groups is their desire to keep the judge from getting the position.* 所有这些派系的共同点是希望阻止这位法官获得那个职位.

com·mon·er /ˈkɒmənə(r); ˈkɒmənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of the class of people without a title of nobility 平民百姓: *The king wouldn't let his daughter marry a*

commoner. 国王不允许女儿嫁给一个平民。

com'mon law', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the system of law coming first from England, based on custom or court decision 普通法,习惯法. —**com'mon-law'**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *a common-law marriage* 事实婚姻.

Com'mon Mar'ket, *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] 同 EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY. ❷ [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *common market*] any economic association of nations 共同市场.

com'mon noun', *n.* [*count* 可数] a noun that may be preceded by an article or other limiting modifier and that designates any or all of a class of things and not an individual, as *man*, *city*, *horse*, *music* 普通名词. Also called 亦称作 **com'mon name'**.

com·mon·place /'kɒmənpleɪs; 'kɒmən,pleys/ *adj.* ❶ ordinary; uninteresting; usual 普通的,乏味的,平常的: *commonplace expressions in his writing* 他文章中乏味的语言表达. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a well-known or obvious remark or statement; platitude 平常话,套话: *It is a commonplace that the world has grown more complex.* 人们常说世道变得更复杂了。❸ anything common or uninteresting 平凡事物;乏味事物.

com'mon sense', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sound practical judgment 常识: *It's just good common sense to look both ways before crossing a street.* 横穿街道前朝两边看看是常识。—**com'mon·sense'**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *a commonsense attitude* 合乎情理的态度. —**com'mon·sen'si·cal**, **com'mon·sen'si·ble**, *adj.* —**com'mon·sen'si·cal·ly**, **com'mon·sen'si·bly**, *adv.*

com·mon·wealth /'kɒmənwelθ; 'kɒmən,welθ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the people of a nation or state, seen as a political unit (视为政治单位的)全体公民,全体国民. ❷ [*count* 可数; *Commonwealth*] a group of self-governing nations associated by their own choice and linked with common objectives 联邦. ❸ **the Commonwealth**, [*proper noun* 专有名词] 同 COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS.

Com'monwealth of Na'tions, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *noncount* 不可数] a voluntary association of independent nations linked by history as parts of the former British Empire 英联邦. Formerly 旧作, **British Commonwealth of Nations.**

com·mo·tion /kə'məʊʃən; kə'mowʃən/ *n.* violent, noisy action; disturbance; fuss; agitation 骚乱,骚动,动荡; [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数]: *a sudden commotion at the back of the room* 房间后部突发的一阵骚动. [*noncount* 不可数]: *What is all the commotion about?* 这乱糟糟的到底是怎么回事? See 见 -MOT-.

com·mu·nal /'kɒmjʊnəl; kə'myuwnl/ *adj.* ❶ used or shared in common 公用的,共有的: *a communal stove* 公用的炉子. ❷ of, by, or belonging to the people of a community 社区公用的,属于社区的: *communal land* 社区公用土地. ❸ relating to a commune or a community 公社的,社区的: *communal life* 社区生活. —**com·mu'nal·ly**, *adv.*

com·mune[1] /kə'mju:n; kə'myuwn/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-muned**, **-mun·ing.** ❶ to converse or talk together 谈话,交谈. ❷ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to be in close communication 密切交流: *to commune with nature* 沉浸于大自然中.

com·mune[2] /'kɒmju:n; 'kɒmyuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small group of persons living together, sharing possessions, work, income, etc. (共同生活、共享财产和收入、分担工作等的)公社. ❷ a group of persons working together as a team, esp. to run a collective farm (尤指共同经营集体农场的)公社.

com·mu·ni·ca·ble /kə'mju:nɪkəbl; kə'myuwnɪkəbəl/ *adj.* easily communicated or transmitted to another 传染性的,易传染的: *a communicable disease* 传染病. —**com·mu·ni·ca·bil·i·ty** /kə,mju:nɪkə'bɪlətɪ; kə,myuwnɪkə'bɪlɪtiy/ **com·mu'ni·ca·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

com·mu·ni·cant /kə'mju:nɪkənt; kə'myuwnɪkənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a church allowed to receive Communion 圣餐领受者.

com·mu·ni·cate /kə'mju:nɪkeɪt; kə'myuwnɪ,keyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give to another; transmit 传递,传播: *to communicate a disease* 传播疾病. ❷ to give or exchange (thoughts, etc.) by writing, speaking, etc. (通过写字、讲话等)交流,沟通: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were trying to understand how dolphins communicate.* 他们想要了解海豚是如何交流的。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *We have to communicate with the chairman on this.* 我们必须同主席就此事进行沟通。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *You have to learn to communicate your ideas clearly.* 你必须学会清楚地表达自己的观点。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to express thoughts, feelings, or information easily (轻松地)表达思想(或情感),传递信息: *She has trouble communicating and won't succeed in advertising.* 她表达有困难,做广告不会成功的。

—**com·mu'ni·ca'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

com·mu·ni·ca·tion /kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃən; kə,myuwnɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** the act or process of communicating; fact of being communicated 传播,传递. **b.** the sending or exchanging of thoughts, opinions, or information by speech, writing, or signs 交流,沟通: *We studied animal communication.* 我们曾研究过动物的交流方式。❷ [*count* 可数] some thought or information sent or transmitted, esp. a document or message giving news, instructions, etc. 书信,口信(尤指消息、指令等): *the latest communication from the front* 来自前线的最新战报. ❸ **communications**, **a.** [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] means of sending messages, orders, etc., including telephone, telegraph, radio, and television 传播手段,通信工具: *With modern communications we can telephone anywhere in the world.* 通过现代通信工具我们可以给世界上任何一个地方打电话。**b.** [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the professions of journalism, broadcasting, etc. 传播职业. **c.** [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the study of effective communication 传播学: *studying communications and communications skills* 学习传播学及沟通技巧. —**com·mu'ni·ca'tion·al**, *adj.*

com·mu·ni·ca·tive /kə'mju:nɪkətɪv; kə'myuwnəkətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to communication 交流的,传播的,传递的: *excellent communicative skills* 出色的交流技能. ❷ talkative; able or ready to talk with others 爱说话的,善于交流的,健谈的: *The lost little boy was not communicative.* 那个走失的小男孩不爱说话。

com·mun·ion /kə'mju:njən; kə'myuwnyən/ *n.* ❶ [*often* 常作: *Communion*] Also called 亦称作 **Holy Communion**. **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the act of receiving the bread and wine at a Christian eucharistic service 领受圣餐. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] the bread and wine so received 圣餐. ❷ [*count* 可数] a group of people having a common religious faith; denomination 宗教教派: *the Anglican communion* 英国国教会. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the exchanging or sharing of thoughts or emotions (思想、感情的)交流: *communion with nature* 与大自然的交融.

com·mu·ni·qué /kə'mju:nɪkeɪ; kə,myuwnɪ'key/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an official bulletin or communication 公报: *The leaders issued a joint communiqué.* 领导人发表了联合公报。

com·mu·nism /'kɒmjʊnɪzəm; 'kɒmyə,nɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a theory or system of social organization based on the holding of all property in common, with ownership by the state 共产主义理论;共产主义制度. ❷ [*often* 常作: *Communism*] a political doctrine or movement based on Marxism seeking the overthrow of capitalism and the creation of a classless society 共产主义学说;共产主义运动.

com·mu·nist /'kɒmjʊnɪst; 'kɒmyənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*Communist*] a member of a Communist Party 共产党员. ❷ a supporter or advocate of communism 共产主义支持者;共产主义者. ❸ a person regarded as supporting leftist causes 左派分子. —*adj.* ❶ [*Communist*] of or relating to a Communist Party or to Communism 共产党的;共产主义的. ❷ relating to communists or communism 共产主义者的;共产主义的. —**com'mu·nis'tic**, *adj.*

com·mu·ni·ty /kə'mju:nətɪ; kə'myuwnɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ a group of people who live in a specific location, share government, and often have a common cultural and historical heritage (居住于特定地点、拥有同一政府、常拥有共同文化和历史背景的)群体,社区: *the Haitian community in the city* 该市的海地人社区. ❷ a locality inhabited by such a group 居住区,社区. ❸ a social, political, or other group sharing common characteristics or interests (社会、政治或其他具有共同特征或利益的)团体,界: *the business community* 商界. ❹ [*usually*; *singular* 通常作单数] the public; society 公众;社会. ❺ a group of interacting plant and animal populations in a given area 群落: *studying the desert community* 研究沙漠群落. ❻ condition of sharing or having things in common 共同性,一致性.

commu'nity col'lege, *n.* [*count* 可数] a junior college supported in part by local government funds 社区学院,社区大学.

commu'nity prop'erty, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] property of a husband and wife, considered in some states to be jointly owned 夫妻共有财产.

com·mu·ta·tion /,kɒmju:'teɪʃən; ,kɒmyə'teyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the changing of a prison sentence or other penalty to one less severe 减刑. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of commuting, as to and from work 通勤: *I spend three hours a day in commutation.* 我每天上下班路上要花3个小时。See 见 -MUT-.

com·mute /kə'mju:t; kə'myuwt/ *v.*, **-mut·ed**, **-mut·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to change (a penalty) to a less severe one 减轻(刑罚): *commuted the death sentence to*

life imprisonment 将死刑减为无期徒刑. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to change (one kind of payment) into or for another, as by substitution 抵偿,折算: *The government commuted his pension to a lump sum.* 政府将他的养老金折算成一次性结清的总额。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to travel regularly over some distance, as from a suburb into a city and back again 经常往返于两地,通勤: *She commutes from upstate to the city every day.* 她每天往返于州北部和该市之间。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a trip made by commuting 通勤,往返: *How long is your commute?* 你来回路上要花多长时间? See 见 -MUT-.

com·mut·er /kəˈmjuːtə(r); kəˈmyuwtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who travels regularly back and forth over some distance 通勤者.

comp[1] /kɒmp; kɒmp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] composition 作文,写作: *taking classes in comp and speech* 上作文课和演讲课.

comp[2] /kɒmp; kɒmp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] compensation 补偿,赔偿金: *unemployment comp* 失业补偿金.

comp., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ comparative. ❷ compare. ❸ compensation. ❹ complement. ❺ complete. ❻ composition. ❼ compositor. ❽ compound. ❾ comprehensive.

com·pact[1] /*adj.* kəmˈpækt; kəmˈpækt, ˈkɒmpækt; *v.* kəmˈpækt; kəmˈpækt; *n.* ˈkɒmpækt; ˈkɒmpækt/ *adj.* ❶ joined or packed together; dense; solid 密集的;挤满的,密度大的;坚实的: *compact soil* 坚实的土壤. ❷ designed to be small in size or economical in operation 小型的;经济型的: *a compact kitchen* 紧凑的厨房. ❸ expressed with few words 文字简洁的,精炼的: *a compact review of the news* 新闻简评. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to join or pack closely together; condense 使紧密结合,压缩,简化: *Try to compact this report.* 尽量把这份报告压缩一下。❷ to crush or compress into a tight, solid form 把…压实,使更紧凑: *to compact rubbish* 把垃圾压实. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small case containing a mirror and face powder (带镜子和粉扑的)粉饼盒. ❷ an automobile larger than a subcompact but smaller than a midsize car 经济型汽车. —**com·pact'ly**, *adv.* —**com·pact'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PACT-.

com·pact[2] /ˈkɒmpækt; ˈkɒmpækt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a formal agreement between two or more parties, states, etc.; contract (正式的)协议,合同. See 见 -PACT-.

com'pact disc', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small optical disc on which music, data, or images are digitally recorded for playback 激光唱盘. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: CD.

com·pac·tor /kəmˈpæktə(r); kəmˈpæktər, ˈkɒmpæk-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an appliance that compresses trash into small bundles (垃圾)压缩机.

com·pan·ion /kəmˈpænjən; kəmˈpænyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who frequently accompanies another; comrade 同伴. ❷ a person in a long-term, intimate relationship with another; partner 伙伴,搭档. ❸ a person employed to accompany, assist, or live with another (受雇的)职业伴侣: *working as a nurse and companion to an elderly lady* 给一位老妇人做陪护. ❹ a mate or match for something 伴侣;成对之物: *I was looking for the companion to the statuette.* 我在找跟这座小雕像配对的那一个。—**com·pan'ion·less**, *adj.*

com·pan·ion·a·ble /kəmˈpænjənəbl; kəmˈpænyənəbəl/ *adj.* friendly; making a good companion 友好的,人缘好的.

com·pan·ion·ship /kəmˈpænjənʃɪp; kəmˈpænyənˌʃɪp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] friendship; friendly relations or company 友谊,友好关系,友好往来.

com·pan·ion·way /kəmˈpænjənweɪ; kəmˈpænyənˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stair or ladder within the hull of a vessel (船的)升降口扶梯,舱梯.

com·pa·ny /ˈkʌmpənɪ; ˈkʌmpəniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a number of individuals associated together 人群. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a guest or guests 客人: *We're having company tonight.* 我们今晚有客人。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] companionship; association 友谊,交往: *We always enjoy her company.* 我们总是很高兴与她交往。❹ [*count* 可数] a number of persons united for joint action, esp. for business 公司;行会;团体: *a publishing company* 出版公司; *a dance company* 舞蹈团. ❺ [*count* 可数] a unit of troops (军队的)连. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **keep company**, **a.** [*keep* + ~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to associate in courtship 与…恋爱: *She keeps company with a teacher.* 她与一位教师恋爱。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a couple) to spend time together regularly; go out on dates (情侣)厮守;约会. ❼ **keep someone company**, [*keep* + *obj* 宾语 + ~] to be a companion to someone 陪伴: *Keep the kids company until I get back.* 陪着孩子们,直到我回来。❽ **part company**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to separate 分手,离别: *We parted company at the airport.* 我们在机场分手了。**b.** to cease association or friendship 断交,断绝往来: *We parted company after many*

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years. 多年后我们断绝了往来。c. to take an opposite view; differ 持不同观点;有分歧: *That's where he and I part company: he wants to tax the poor, and I want to tax the rich.* 我同他在此有分歧:他要穷人纳税,而我却要富人纳税。

compar., an abbreviation of (缩写): comparative.

com·pa·ra·ble /ˈkɒmpərəbl; ˈkɒmpərəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being compared; permitting comparison 能比较的,可比较的: *Are the Roman and British empires comparable?* 罗马帝国同大英帝国有可比性吗? ❷ worthy of comparison 比得上的: *shops comparable to those on Fifth Avenue* 可与(纽约)第五大街上那些相媲美的商店. ❸ usable for comparison; similar 可用于比较的;相似的: *We have no comparable data on Russian farming.* 我们没有关于俄国农业的可比数据。—**com·pa·ra·bil·i·ty** /ˌkɒmpərəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌkɒmpərəˈbɪlɪtiy/ **com'pa·ra·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**com'pa·ra·bly**, *adv.*: *Are those two cars comparably equipped?* 那两辆汽车安装了相似的设备吗? See 见 -PAR-.

com·par·a·tive /kəmˈpærətɪv; kɔmˈpærətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] using comparison as a method of study 比较的;用比较方法的: *comparative anatomy* 比较解剖学. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] measured, judged, or estimated by comparison 相比较而言的,相对的: *He was a comparative stranger to the town.* 他对这个镇而言还是比较陌生的。❸ of or naming a form of adjectives and adverbs used to show an increase in quality, quantity, or intensity (形容词、副词)比较级的: *The words* smaller, better, *and* more carefully *are the comparative forms of* small, good, *and* carefully. smaller, better 和 more carefully 分别是 small, good 和 carefully 的比较级形式。Compare 比较 POSITIVE (def. 13), SUPERLATIVE (def. 2). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the comparative form of an adjective or adverb (形容词或副词的)比较级(形式): *The comparative of* good *is the word* better. good 的比较级形式是 better。—**com·par'a·tive·ly**, *adv.*: *This book is comparatively easy to read.* 这本书读起来相对容易些。

com·pare /kəmˈpeə(r); kɔmˈpɛər/ *v.*, **-pared**, **-par·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to examine (two or more things, etc.) to note similarities and differences 比较(两个或两个以上的事物等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to compare two restaurants* 将两家餐馆相比较. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *The pictures were compared with those of known spies.* 那几张照片被拿来同那些著名间谍的照片进行比较。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to/with* + *obj* 宾语]: *Compare the Chicago of today to that of the 1920's.* 将现在的芝加哥同20世纪20年代的芝加哥相比。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to/with* + *obj* 宾语] to consider or describe as similar; liken 把…比作: "*Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?*" "我可否把你比作夏日的一天?" ❸ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to be worthy of comparison 可相比,比得上: *Whose plays can compare with Shakespeare's?* 有谁的剧作可同莎士比亚的相提并论? ❹ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to be in similar standing; be alike 相似: *No one can compare with you; you're the best!* 没人能同你比,你是最好的! ❺ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to appear in quality, progress, etc., as specified (在质量、进展等方面)比较: *Their development compares poorly with that of neighboring nations.* 他们的发达程度与邻国相比差得很远。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give the forms for the comparison of (an adjective or adverb) 给出(形容词或副词)的比较级形式: *Compare the adjectives* good *and* tall *to get the forms* better *and* taller. 给出形容词 good 和 tall 的比较级形式,那就是 better 和 taller。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❼ comparison 比较: *a beauty beyond compare* 无与伦比的美人. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **compared with** or **to**, [~ + *with/to* + *obj* 宾语] in comparison or contrast with; as opposed to 同…相比: *Compared with the rest of the world, the standard of living there is very high.* 同世界其他国家相比,那儿的生活水平非常高。*Compared to the rest of the class, your grades are high.* 同班上其他同学相比,你的分数算高的。❾ **compare notes**, to exchange views 交换意见,交流观点: *We compared notes on how our jobs were going.* 我们就各自工作的进展情况交换了意见。See 见 -PAR-. —**Related Words.** 相关词 COMPARE is a verb, COMPARISON is a noun, COMPARABLE is an adjective. COMPARE 是动词,COMPARISON 是名词,COMPARABLE 是形容词: *Compare the two items to see which is cheaper.* 比较一下这两件东西看看哪个便宜。*She made a comparison of the two items.* 她比较了一下那两件东西。*The two items are of comparable price.* 这两件东西价格相近。

com·par·i·son /kəmˈpærɪsən; kɔmˈpærəsən/ *n.* ❶ the act of comparing 比,比较: [*count* 可数]: *A comparison between our two countries shows some important differences.* 比较一下我们两个国家就会发现一些重大的差异。[*noncount* 不可数; *in/by* + ~]: *In comparison with some other countries, the cost of food in the U. S. is low.* 同其他一些国家相比,美国的食品费用算低的。

❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a likeness; similarity; capability of being compared 相似点; 可比性: *There is simply no comparison between your work and hers.* 你的作品跟她的简直没有可比性。

com·part·ment /kəm'pɑːtmənt; kəm'pɑrtmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a separate room, section, part, etc. 小间, 隔间. —**com·part·men·tal** /ˌkɒmpɑːt'mentəl; kɑmpɑrt'mɛnt̬/ *adj.* See 见 **-PAR-**.

com·part·men·tal·ize /ˌkɒmpɑːt'mentəlaɪz; kəmpɑrt'mɛnt̬ˌayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to divide into categories or compartments 把…分类; 把…隔成小间: *Why do they keep trying to compartmentalize us into their narrow little images?* 他们为何总是试图把我们按他们狭小的概念来分类呢? —**com·part·men·tal·i·za·tion** /ˈkɒmpɑːtˌmentəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; kəmpɑrtˌmɛnt̬ɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

com·pass /'kʌmpəs; 'kʌmpɑs, 'kɒm-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instrument for determining directions 罗盘, 指南针. ❷ Often 常作, **compasses.** [*plural* 复数] a V-shaped instrument for drawing circles, measuring distances, etc. 圆规, 两脚规. ❸ space within limits; area; extent; range; scope; limit 范围, 界限, 区域: *the broad compass of the novel* 该小说广泛的涉猎范围. See 见 **-PASS-**[1].

com·pas·sion /kəm'pæʃən; kəm'pæʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of sympathy for another's misfortune 同情, 怜悯. —**com·pas'sion·ate** /-ənət; -ənɪt/ *adj.* —**com·pas'sion·ate·ly,** *adv.*

com·pat·i·ble /kəm'pætəbl; kəm'pætəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of living or existing together in peace and harmony 能和睦相处的; 和谐的: *The couple were obviously not compatible.* 很明显, 这对夫妇合不来。❷ [*often* 常作: *be* +~+*with* +*obj* 宾语] able to exist with something else 能共存的, 相容的: *My blood type is not compatible with yours.* 我的血型跟你的不相容。❸ [*often* 常作: *be* +~+*with* +*obj* 宾语] consistent 一致的: *claims not compatible with the facts* 同事实不符的说法. ❹ [*often* 常作: *be* +~+*with* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** (of software) able to run on a specified computer (软件)与计算机兼容的. **b.** (of hardware) able to work with a specified device (硬件)兼容的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a computer able to work with most of the software of another system 兼容计算机. —**com·pat·i·bil·i·ty** /kəmˌpætə'bɪlətɪ; kəmˌpætə'bɪlɪtiy/ **com·pat'i·ble·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**com·pat'i·bly,** *adv.* See 见 **-PAT-**.

com·pa·tri·ot /kəm'pætrɪət; kəm'peytriyət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a native or inhabitant of one's own country; fellow citizen 同胞, 同国人. See 见 **-PATR-**.

com·pel /kəm'pel; kəm'pɛl/ *v.*, **-pelled, -pel·ling.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词] to force or drive (someone) to do something; require 迫使, 强迫: *compelled to work hard by the thought of being fired* 因担心被开除而被迫拼命工作. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to secure or bring about by force or power 强求, 强使发生: *She managed to compel obedience from her staff.* 她设法迫使她的员工们服从。See 见 **-PEL-**.

com·pel·ling /kəm'pelɪŋ; kəm'pɛlɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ convincing; forceful 令人信服的, 有说服力的: *compelling reasons* 令人信服的理由. ❷ very interesting; demanding one's attention 非常有趣的, 抢眼的: *The spy thriller was a compelling story.* 这部间谍惊险片引人入胜。—**com·pel'ling·ly,** *adv.*

com·pen·di·um /kəm'pendɪəm; kəm'pɛndiyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-di·ums, -di·a** /-dɪə; -diyə/. a brief treatment of a subject 梗概, 概要: *a compendium of useful information* 有用信息概览. See 见 **-PEND-**.

com·pen·sate /'kɒmpenseɪt; 'kɒmpənˌseyt/ *v.*, **-sat·ed, -sat·ing.** ❶ to pay (someone) for something lost, damaged, or missing so as to replace it; give (someone) an equivalent 赔偿, 补偿: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*for* +*obj* 宾语]: *Let me compensate you for your trouble.* 让我来补偿你的不幸。[~+*for* +*obj* 宾语]: *Your apologies will not compensate for this damage.* 你的道歉无法弥补这一损失。❷ to make up for; offset; counterbalance 弥补, 抵消: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He compensated his homeliness with charm.* 他以自己的魅力弥补了相貌不佳的缺陷。[~+*for* +*obj* 宾语]: *The good acting in the play compensated for its horrible musical score.* 戏中出色的演技弥补了它那糟糕的配乐。❸ [~(+*for* +*obj* 宾语)] to counterbalance a force, as by adjusting a mechanism 平衡: *With every step he had to compensate for the weight he was carrying on his right side.* 他每向前走一步都不得不平衡一下他右肩所扛的重物。—**com·pen·sa·to·ry** /kəm'pensətərɪ; kəm'pɛnsəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ **com'pen·sa'tive,** *adj.*

com·pen·sa·tion /ˌkɒmpen'seɪʃən; ˌkɒmpən'seyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ money given to make up for a loss, damage, etc.; damages 赔偿费; 补偿金: *workers' compensation* 工人们的补偿金. ❷ salary 工资, 薪水. ❸ an action, adjustment, or counterbalancing that makes up for something

unfortunate (对不幸事件的)补救,弥补.

com·pete /kəm'pi:t; kəm'piyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-pet·ed, -pet·ing.** to struggle to outdo another for acknowledgment, a prize, etc.; engage in a contest 竞争,争夺: *Birds compete for food with squirrels.* 鸟同松鼠争夺食物。See 见 -PET-. —**Related Words. 相关词** COMPETE is a verb, COMPETITION is a noun, COMPETITIVE is an adjective. COMPETE 是动词, COMPETITION 是名词, COMPETITIVE 是形容词: *They like to compete against each other.* 他们喜欢相互竞争。*Competition should help lower prices.* 竞争有助于降低价格。*Prices were not always competitive.* 价格并不总具有竞争力.

com·pe·tence /'kɒmpɪtəns; 'kɒmpɪtəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being competent; adequacy 能力; 胜任. See 见 -PET-.

com·pe·tent /'kɒmpɪtənt; 'kɒmpɪtənt/ *adj.* ❶ having suitable or sufficient skill, knowledge, experience, etc., for some purpose; properly qualified 称职的,合格的; 有能力的: *We hired a competent electrician.* 我们雇用了一名能干的电工。❷ adequate but not exceptional 足够的; 不错但不够出色的: *Your work is competent, but here we strive for excellence.* 你的工作不错,但在这儿我们要力争做到出色。❸ (esp. of a witness) qualified as to age or soundness of mind (尤指证人)有资格的. —**com'pe·tent·ly,** *adv.*: *He handled the chores competently enough.* 他把琐碎的事情应付得很好。See 见 -PET-.

com·pe·ti·tion /ˌkɒmpɪ'tɪʃən; ˌkɒmpɪ'tɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of competing; rivalry for a prize, etc. 竞争,争夺. ❷ [*count* 可数] a contest for some prize, honor, or advantage 竞赛,比赛: *an ice-skating competition* 滑冰比赛. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the rivalry offered by a competitor 对手的竞争: *Small businesses are getting a lot of competition from the chain stores.* 小本经营者面临着连锁店的激烈竞争。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a competitor or competitors 竞争对手: *Our coaches watched films of the competition.* 我们的教练看过对手的录像(资料)。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the struggle among living things, for food, space, etc. 生存竞争: *competition in the survival of the fittest* 适者生存的竞争. See 见 -PET-.

com·pet·i·tive /kəm'petətɪv; kəm'petɪtɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to competition 竞争的: *competitive sports* 竞技体育. ❷ overly interested in competing 过分热衷于竞争的,好强的. ❸ having the ability to compete; able to match or exceed one's competitors 有竞争力的,有实力的: *Our prices are competitive, especially when compared with those of the leading manufacturer.* 我们的价格是有竞争力的,特别是同那个主要生产厂家的相比较而言。—**com·pet'i·tive·ly,** *adv.*: *We played competitively in the games.* 在比赛中我们显示出了自己的实力。—**com·pet'i·tive·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

com·pet·i·tor /kəm'petɪtə(r); kəm'petɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, team, company, etc., that competes; rival 竞争对手,竞争者.

com·pi·la·tion /ˌkɒmpɪ'leɪʃən; ˌkɒmpə'leyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of compiling or putting something together, such as documents, records, or reports 汇编,编辑: *careful compilation of the data* 数据的认真汇编. ❷ [*count* 可数] the result of such compiling 汇编物,编辑物: *a compilation of recent advances in the field* 该领域最新进展情况的汇编.

com·pile /kəm'paɪl; kəm'payl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-piled, -pil·ing.** to put together (documents, selections, or other materials) in one book or work from materials taken from various sources 汇编,编辑; 编制: *to compile data* 汇集数据.

com·pla·cen·cy /kəm'pleɪsənsɪ; kəm'pleysənsiy/ also 亦作, 同 **com·pla'cence,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of security while unaware of unpleasant possibilities; self-satisfaction 沾沾自喜,自满. See 见 -PLAC-.

com·pla·cent /kəm'pleɪsənt; kəm'pleysənt/ *adj.* feeling complacency 自满的: *After his raise in salary he became complacent and didn't work very hard.* 加薪后他变得自满起来,工作不太卖力了。See 见 -PLAC-.

com·plain /kəm'pleɪn; kəm'pleyn/ *v.* ❶ to express dissatisfaction, resentment, pain, grief, etc.; find fault 发牢骚,抱怨: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She's always whining and complaining.* 她总是哼哼唧唧,牢骚不断。[~ + *of/about* + *obj* 宾语]: *complained of head pains* 抱怨说头疼; *complaining about the weather* 抱怨天气不好. [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She complained that no one was treating her fairly.* 她抱怨说大家对她不公平。❷ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to make a formal protest, accusation, or complaint 申诉,控诉,投诉: *You must complain to the police.* 你必须向警察投诉。—**com·plain'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**com·plain'ing·ly,** *adv.* —**Related Words. 相关词** COMPLAIN is a verb, COMPLAINT is a noun. COMPLAIN 是动词, COMPLAINT 则是名词: *They always complain*

about the homework. 他们总是抱怨家庭作业。*They brought their complaints to their teacher.* 他们向老师诉苦。

com·plain·ant /kəm'pleɪnənt; kəm'pleynənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or group that makes a complaint, as in a legal action 投诉者,申诉者,起诉人;原告.

com·plaint /kəm'pleɪnt; kəm'pleynt/ *n.* ❶ an expression of discontent, regret, pain, resentment, or grief 抱怨,诉苦,牢骚;投诉,申诉: [*count* 可数]: *The police did not listen to her complaints.* 警察不听她的申诉。[*noncount* 不可数]: *I've written several letters of complaint.* 我已经写了几封投诉信。❷ a cause of such discontent; reason for complaining 投诉原因,不满的理由: [*count* 可数]: *Her complaint was that no one listened to her.* 她抱怨没有人听她说话。[*noncount* 不可数]: *You don't have good grounds for complaint about noise.* 你投诉噪声理由不充分。❸ [*count* 可数] a cause of bodily pain or ailment; malady 疾病,病痛: *to suffer from a rare complaint* 患有一种罕见的疾病.

com·plai·sance /kəm'pleɪzəns; kəm'pleyzəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] willingness, readiness, or inclination to please 殷勤,恳切,讨好.

com·plai·sant /kəm'pleɪzənt; kəm'pleysənt, -zənt/ *adj.* of, relating to, or showing complaisance 殷勤的,恳切的,讨好的. —**com·plai'sant·ly**, *adv.*

com·ple·ment /*n.* 'kɒmplɪmənt; 'kɒmpləmənt; *v.* 'kɒmplɪment; 'kɒmpləˌment/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that completes or makes perfect 补足物,补充物. ❷ the quantity or amount that completes anything 定额;定员,编制人数: *We now have a full complement of instructors.* 现在我们的教师已经满员。❸ (in grammar) a word or group of words that comes after the verb and that describes or is identified with the subject, as *small* in *The house is small*, or that describes or is identified with the object, as *president* in *They elected him president.* (语法中的)补语(如 The house is small 中的 small 和 They elected him president 中的 president). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to complete, such as by adding good qualities to; form a complement to 补足,补充: *The excellent coffee complemented the brandy and dessert.* 这美味的咖啡为白兰地和甜食锦上添花。

com·ple·men·ta·ry /ˌkɒmplɪ'mentərɪ; ˌkɒmplə'mentəriy/ *adj.* complementing or completing 补充的,补足的.

com·plete /kəm'pliːt; kəm'pliyt/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-plet·ed**, **-plet·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ having all parts or elements; lacking nothing 完整的,完全的: *a complete set of golf clubs* 一套齐全的高尔夫球杆. ❷ finished; ended; concluded 完成的,结束的: *a complete orbit of the sun* 太阳的一整圈轨道. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] having all the required or expected qualities, characteristics, or skills 全能的,博学的,有造诣的: *a complete scholar* 渊博的学者. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] thorough; total; undivided or absolute 彻底的,完全的,绝对的: *a complete stranger* 素不相识的人. ❺ (of a subject or predicate) having all words or phrases that describe or modify included (主语或谓语)完全的: *The complete subject of* The dappled pony gazed over the fence *is* The dappled pony. 在 The dappled pony gazed over the fence 一句中,完全主语是 The dappled pony。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make whole, entire, or perfect 使完全,使圆满: *Hiking boots complete the outdoor look.* 穿上远足靴,户外运动的装束就齐全了。❷ to bring to an end; finish 结束,完成: *She always completes her tasks.* 她总能完成自己的任务。—**com·plete'·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PLET-.

—**Syn.** 同义词 COMPLETE, ENTIRE, INTACT suggest that there is no lack or defect, and that no part has been removed. COMPLETE implies that something has all its parts and is fully developed or perfected; it may also mean that a process or purpose has been carried to fulfillment. COMPLETE, ENTIRE, INTACT 都表示完整的、无缺陷的、无损坏的、无缺损的。COMPLETE 含有某物十分完整、且充分发展或尽善尽美之意;它还可以表示某一过程已被完成或目的已达到: *a complete explanation* 完整的解释; *a complete assignment* 完成了的任务. ENTIRE describes something having all its elements in an unbroken single unit. ENTIRE 表示完整而统一的整体: *an entire book* 一整本书. INTACT implies that something has remained in its original condition, complete and without having been broken. INTACT 则暗示某物仍保持其初始阶段的状态,完整无损: *a package delivered intact* 完好无损地送到的邮包.

com·plete·ly /kəm'pliːtlɪ; kəm'pliytliy/ *adv.* thoroughly; totally; altogether 彻底地,完整地,全部地: *The air force completely destroyed the enemy fighters.* 空军将敌军战斗机全部歼灭。

com·ple·tion /kəm'pliːʃən; kəm'pliyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of having been finished or completed 完成,完整,彻底.

com·plex /*adj.* 'kɒmpleks; kəm'pleks, 'kɒmpleks; *n.* 'kɒmpleks; 'kɒmpleks/ *adj.*

❶ composed of many related parts 合成的，综合的：*a complex system* 综合体系. ❷ having a complicated arrangement of parts or pieces, often so as to be hard to deal with or understand 复杂的，难懂的：*complex machinery* 复杂的机器. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a complicated group, system, or assembly of related things that form a whole 综合体，复合体：*an apartment complex* 公寓楼群；*a business complex* 商业区. ❶ a group of related ideas, desires, and impulses that influence one's attitudes and behavior 情结：*He had a complex about dark rooms.* 他对黑暗的房间曾怀有一种情结。*She had an inferiority complex.* 她有一种自卑情结。—**com·plex'ly**, *adv.* —**com·plex'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-PLEX-**.

com·plex·ion /kəm'plekʃən; kəm'plɛkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the natural color, texture, and appearance of the skin, esp. of the face (尤指面部的) 肤色. ❷ appearance; general or overall character 情况，局面，形势：*This testimony puts a different complexion on things.* 这份证词使事情出现了变化。❸ viewpoint, attitude, or belief 观点，态度，信仰：*one's political complexion* 某人的政治信仰. —**com·plex'ion·al**, *adj.*

com·plex·ioned /kəm'plekʃənd; kəm'plɛkʃənd/ *adj.* (used after another adjective) having a certain complexion (用于另一形容词后) 肤色…的：*a light-complexioned person* (= *a person having a light complexion*) 肤色浅的人.

com·plex·i·ty /kəm'pleksətɪ; kəm'plɛksɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being complex 复杂性；复合状态：*the complexity of the human mind* 人类思想的复杂性. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that is complex 复合物；复杂的事物：*The complexities of modern life were too much for him.* 现代生活的种种复杂事物对他来说是难以承受的。See 见 **-PLEX-**.

com'plex sen'tence, *n.* [*count* 可数] a sentence containing one or more dependent clauses in addition to the main clause, such as the sentence *When the bell rings, we will all walk out*, which is made up of *When the bell rings* (a dependent clause), and *we will all walk out* (the main clause) (语法中的) 复杂句，复句(如 When the bell rings, we will all walk out 这一复句是由从句 When the bell rings 和主句 we will all walk out 组成的).

com·pli·ance /kəm'plaɪəns; kəm'playəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of complying 应允，答应. ❷ a tendency to comply 驯服，温顺. ❸ conformity; accordance 顺从，依从，服从：*He acted in strict compliance with orders.* 他严格按命令行事。

com·pli·ant /kəm'plaɪənt; kəm'playənt/ *adj.* tending to comply 顺从的，温顺的.

com·pli·cate /'kɒmplɪkeɪt; 'kɒmplɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to make (something) complex, intricate, or difficult 使复杂化，使错综复杂：*He didn't want to complicate his life with marriage.* 他不想让婚姻把他的生活弄得复杂化。See 见 **-PLIC-**.

com·pli·cat·ed /'kɒmplɪkeɪtɪd; 'kɒmplɪˌkeytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ made up of connected parts; complex; intricate 复合的；复杂的：*a complicated apparatus that never worked correctly* 从未正常工作过的复杂机器. ❷ difficult to analyze, understand, or explain 复杂的，难以理解的：*a complicated problem* 复杂的问题. —**com'pli·cat'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**com'pli·cat'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

com·pli·ca·tion /ˌkɒmplɪ'keɪʃən; ˌkɒmplɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a problem or difficulty added to an already existing situation 使情况更加复杂的事物，难题.

com·plic·i·ty /kəm'plɪsətɪ; kəm'plɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being an accomplice; partnership in wrongdoing 合谋，共犯，串通. —**com·plic'i·tous**, **com·plic'it**, *adj.* See 见 **-PLIC-**.

com·pli·ment /*n.* 'kɒmplɪmənt; 'kɒmpləmənt; *v.* 'kɒmplɪment; 'kɒmpləˌment/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an expression of praise or admiration 恭维话，赞美之词：*He paid her a nice compliment on her dress.* 他称赞了她的衣服。❷ a formal act or gesture of respect or of high regard 敬意，尊敬：*The mayor paid her the compliment of a police escort.* 市长用警察护送来对她表示敬意。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *on* + *obj* 宾语)] ❸ to pay a compliment to; praise 赞赏，赞美，恭维：*He complimented the hostess on the dinner.* 他恭维女主人晚餐做得好。—**com'pli·ment'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

com·pli·men·ta·ry /ˌkɒmplɪ'mentərɪ; ˌkɒmplə'mentəriy, -triy/ *adj* ❶ expressing a compliment 恭维的，赞美的：*a complimentary remark* 赞美之词. ❷ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] given free as a gift or courtesy 免费赠送的：*complimentary tickets to the game* 比赛赠票. —**com'pli·men'ta·ri·ly**, *adv.* —**com'pli·men'ta·ri·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

com·ply /kəm'plaɪ; kəm'play/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语)], **-plied, -ply·ing.** to act or be in accordance with wishes, requirements, or conditions; obey 答应，顺从，依从：*We cannot comply with your*

demands for the files. 我们无法答应您调阅那些档案的要求。See 见 -PLIC-.

com·po·nent /kəm'pəunənt; kəm'pownənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a basic or fundamental part from which something is made 部分，成分. ❷ a part of a mechanical or electrical system 零件，部件：*hi-fi components* 高保真音响部件. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ being or serving as an element in something larger; constituent 构成的，组成的：*component parts* 零部件. —**com·po·nen·tial** /ˌkɒmpə'nenʃəl; ˌkɒmpə'nɛnʃəl/ *adj.* See 见 -PON-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 ELEMENT.

com·port /kəm'pɔːt; kəm'pɔrt, -'powrt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *oneself*] to carry or conduct (oneself); behave 举动，举止，表现：*to comport oneself with dignity* 举止端庄. ❷ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to be in agreement or harmony 一致；和谐：*Your statement does not comport with the facts.* 你的陈述与事实不符。See 见 -PORT-.

com·pose /kəm'pəuz; kəm'powz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-posed, -pos·ing.** ❶ to be or make up the parts of; form the basis of 组成，构成：[*be* + ~-*ed* + *of* + *obj* 宾语]：*His spaghetti sauce was composed of many ingredients.* 他的意大利面条酱是用多种原料做成的。❷ to create (a musical, literary, or dance work) 创作(音乐、文学或舞蹈作品)：*He composed symphonies.* 他创作了交响乐曲。*Compose an essay of 500 words.* 写一篇500个词的小品文。❸ to arrange the elements of 安排，设计：*The sculptor composed his pieces with precision and beauty.* 这位雕塑家创作的作品精致优美。❹ to bring to a condition of calmness; settle down 使安定，使镇静：*He took a moment to compose himself, then walked out of the courtroom.* 他花了片刻时间使自己镇静下来，然后走出了法庭。See 见 -POS-.

com·posed /kəm'pəuzd; kəm'powzd/ *adj.* calm; tranquil; serene; self-controlled 镇静的，平静的，从容的，沉着的：*The defendant remained composed during the trial.* 审判期间被告始终十分镇静。—**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CALM.

com·pos·er /kəm'pəuzə(r); kəm'powzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who composes music 作曲者，作曲家. See 见 -POS-.

com·pos·ite /'kɒmpəzɪt; kəm'pɒzɪt/ *adj.* ❶ made up of different elements; blended; compound 组合的，复合的：*The artist made a composite drawing of the two faces.* 那位艺术家将两张面孔的特点结合起来画了一幅肖像。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something made up of different or separate parts; a blend 合成物，混合物：*My job is a composite of teacher, boss, and administrator.* 我的工作集教师、老板、管理者于一体。—**com·pos'ite·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -POS-.

com·po·si·tion /ˌkɒmpə'zɪʃən; ˌkɑmpə'zɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the elements of which something is composed; makeup 构成，成分，组成. ❷ [*count* 可数] a material formed from two or more substances 混合物，合成物：*various compositions of different toxic chemicals* 不同有毒化学品的多种合成物. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of producing a piece of writing 写作，创作：*the art of composition* 创作艺术. ❹ [*count* 可数] something composed, such as a short essay or a piece of music 作品：*Write a composition on how you spent your summer vacation.* 写一篇你如何度过暑假的作文。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the organization of the different parts of a work of art so as to achieve a whole 构思，布局：*The painting's composition is excellent but the color scheme is odd.* 这幅画的构思很出色，但是色彩搭配却有些怪诞。See 见 -POS-.

com·pos·i·tor /kəm'pɒzɪtə(r); kəm'pɒzɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who sets the type or text for printing 排字工人. See 见 -POS-.

com·post /'kɒmpɒst; 'kɒmpowst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a mixture of decaying plant or animal matter used for fertilizing soil 混合肥料，堆肥. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to use in compost; make compost of 使成混合肥料，使成堆肥：*They composted the dead branches and leaves to enrich the soil.* 他们把枯枝和枯叶做成混合肥料来提高土地的肥力。—**com'post·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -POS-.

com·po·sure /kəm'pəuʒə(r); kəm'powʒər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] self-controlled manner or state of mind; calmness 镇静，平静，从容，沉着. See 见 -POS-.

com·pote /'kɒmpəut; 'kɒmpowt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] fruit stewed in a syrup 蜜饯，糖汁水果. ❷ [*count* 可数] a stemmed dish for serving fruit, nuts, candy, etc. 高脚果盘.

com·pound[1] */adj., v.* kəm'paund; 'kɒmpawnd, kəm'pawnd; *n.* 'kɒmpaund; 'kɒmpawnd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ composed of two or more ingredients 化合的，合成的：*Bronze is a compound metal made of copper and tin.* 青铜是由铜和锡制成的合金。❷ having or involving two or more actions or functions 复合的：*The mouth is a compound organ.* 口腔是一个复

合器官。❸ (of a word 单词) **a.** made up of two or more parts that are also words, as *housetop*, *many-sided*, *playact*, or *upon* (两个或两个以上的词)复合的. **b.** made up of two or more parts that are also bases, as *biochemistry* or *ethnography* (两个或两个以上的词干)复合的. ❹ (of a verb tense) made up of an auxiliary verb and a main verb, as *are swimming*, *have spoken*, or *will write* (动词时态)由助动词和主要动词构成的(如: are swimming 在游泳(进行时), have spoken 已讲了(完成时), will write 将写(将来时))(opposed to 与 *simple* 相对). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ something formed by compounding or combining parts, elements, etc. 化合物;混合物: *Water is a compound of hydrogen and oxygen.* 水是氢氧化合物。❻ a compound word, esp. one composed of two or more words, as *moonflower* or *rainstorm* (尤指两个或两个以上单词组成的)复合词. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❼ to put together into a whole; combine 混和,复合,结合: *to compound drugs to form a new medicine* 将多种药混合在一起制成新药. ❽ to make or form by combining parts; construct 混和制成,配成: *The medicine was compounded from various drugs.* 这种药是用多种药物混合制成的。❾ to increase or add to, esp. so as to worsen 增加;(尤指)加重,使恶化: *When he started arguing with the police officer it only compounded his problems.* 他开始跟警察争吵,这就使他的问题变得更加严重。❿ to pay (interest) on the interest already earned as well as on the principal 以复利计付: *The bank compounds interest on a savings account.* 该银行给储户以复利计付利息。—**com·pound'a·ble**, *adj.* —**com·pound'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -POUND-.

com·pound² /'kɒmpaʊnd; 'kɒmpawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a separate area, usually fenced or walled, containing barracks or other structures (通常带有围栏或围墙的)场地,区域;大院.

com'pound frac'ture, *n.* [*count* 可数] a fracture in which the broken bone comes out through the skin 哆开骨折,开放性骨折.

com'pound in'terest, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] interest paid on both the principal and on previously obtained interest 复利.

com'pound sen'tence, *n.* [*count* 可数] a sentence containing two or more coordinate clauses, usually joined by one or more coordinate conjunctions, such as the sentence *The lightning flashed and the rain fell*, which consists of *The lightning flashed* (an independent clause), *and* (a coordinate conjunction), and *the rain fell* (a second independent clause) 复合句(如 The lightning flashed and the rain fell).

com·pre·hend /ˌkɒmprɪ'hend; ˌkɒmprɪ'hɛnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to understand the nature or meaning of; grasp with the mind; perceive 理解,领悟: *I could hear what he was saying but I couldn't comprehend it.* 我能听到他讲的话,但是我听不懂什么意思。—**com'pre·hend'i·ble**, *adj.* —**com'pre·hend'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PREHEND-.

com·pre·hen·si·ble /ˌkɒmprɪ'hensəbl; ˌkɒmprɪ'hɛnsəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being comprehended 可理解的: *Scientists should make their findings comprehensible to the public.* 科学家应该使自己的研究成果易于为公众所理解。—**com·pre·hen·si·bil·i·ty** /ˈkɒmprɪˌhensə'bɪlətɪ; ˌkɒmprɪˌhɛnsə'bɪlɪtiy/ **com'pre·hen'si·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *They should try for better comprehensibility in their writing.* 他们写文章应该力求更加浅显易懂。—**com'pre·hen'si·bly**, *adv.*

com·pre·hen·sion /ˌkɒmprɪ'henʃən; ˌkɒmprɪ'hɛnʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or process of comprehending 理解. ❷ capacity of the mind to perceive and understand; power to grasp ideas 理解力. See 见 -PREHEND-.

com·pre·hen·sive /ˌkɒmprɪ'hensɪv; ˌkɒmprɪ'hɛnsɪv/ *adj.* wide in scope or in content 广泛的,综合的: *a comprehensive knowledge of physics* 广博的物理学知识. See 见 -PREHEND-.

com·press /*v.* kəm'pres; kəm'prɛs; *n.* 'kɒmpres; 'kɒmprɛs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to press or squeeze together; force into less space 压缩,浓缩: *The fuel mixture is compressed in the chamber by the piston.* 混合燃料被活塞压缩到汽缸中。❷ to condense, shorten, or abbreviate 缩写,压缩,缩短: *She compressed a one-hour lecture into a twenty-minute talk.* 她把1小时的课压缩到了20分钟。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a soft pad held on the body to provide pressure or to supply moisture, cold, heat, or medication 压布;敷布. —**com·press·i·bil·i·ty** /kəmˌpresə'bɪlətɪ; kəmˌprɛsə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**com·press'i·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -PRESS-.

com·pres·sion /kəm'preʃən; kəm'prɛʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of compressing or the state of being compressed 压缩,浓缩. See 见 -PRESS-.

com·pres·sor /kəm'presə(r); kəm'prɛsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that compresses, esp. a pump for increasing pressure

of gases 压缩者;压缩装置;(尤指)压缩机,压气机.

com·prise /kəm'praɪz; kəm'prayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*], **-prised, -pris·ing.** ❶ to include or contain 包括,包含: *The Soviet Union comprised several republics.* (前)苏联包含若干加盟共和国。❷ to consist of; be composed of 由…组成,由…构成: *The advisory board comprises six members.* 顾问委员会由6名成员组成。❸ to form or constitute 形成,构成: *Seminars and lectures comprised the day's activities.* 那天的活动有各种讨论会和讲座。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **be comprised of**, [*be*+~-*ed*+*of*+*obj* 宾语] to consist of; be composed of 由…构成,由…组成: *The United States is comprised of fifty states.* 美国由50个州组成。—**com·pris'al**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PRIS-.

com·pro·mise /'kɒmprəmaɪz; 'kɒmprə,mayz/ *n.*, *v.*, **-mised, -mis·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the settlement of differences between two parties in which both sides give up something 妥协,折中. ❷ [*count* 可数] the result of such a settlement 妥协结果,折中结果. ❸ [*count* 可数] something intermediate or midway between two different things 折中,中间物. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a compromise or compromises 妥协,让步: *Both sides managed to compromise in order to settle the strike.* 双方为结束罢工达成了妥协。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to expose to danger, suspicion, scandal, etc.; jeopardize 危及,连累,损害: *Faulty building construction compromises our safety.* 劣质大楼建筑危害我们的人身安全。❸ to adjust or surrender (one's principles) dishonorably (不光彩地)放弃,牺牲(原则): [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*with*+*obj* 宾语)]: *How could he compromise with his principles like that?* 他怎么能那样放弃原则呢? [~+*obj* 宾语]: *compromised his beliefs when he failed to support her* 他未能支持她而放弃了自己的信仰. —**com'pro·mis'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**com'pro·mis'ing**, *adj.*: *a compromising situation* 危险的形势. —**com'pro·mis'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -MIS-.

comp·trol·ler /kən'trəʊlə(r); kən'trowlər/ *n.* 同 CONTROLLER (def. 1). —**comp·trol'ler·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

com·pul·sion /kəm'pʌlʃən; kəm'pʌlʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of compelling or the state of being compelled 强迫,强制. ❷ [*count* 可数] a strong, irresistible impulse to perform an act, esp. one that is irrational or contrary to one's will (尤指不理智的或有悖自己意愿的)难以抗拒的冲动.

See 见 -PULS-.

com·pul·sive /kəm'pʌlsɪv; kəm'pʌlsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ resulting from or caused by a compulsion 强迫的,强制的: *compulsive overeating* 强迫性暴饮暴食. ❷ not able to be resisted; having the power to compel 难以抗拒的,有强迫力的: *Cartoons are almost compulsive TV shows to young children.* 动画片对孩子们来说几乎是难以抗拒的电视节目。—**com·pul'sive·ly**, *adv.*: *gambled compulsively* 赌博上瘾.

com·pul·so·ry /kəm'pʌlsərɪ; kəm'pʌlsəriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* ❶ put into force by law or rules; obligatory 法律规定的;规则要求的: *compulsory routines in the ice-skating competition* 滑冰比赛中的规定动作. ❷ using compulsion; compelling; forceful 强制的,强迫的: *compulsory measures to control rioting* 制止骚乱的强制性措施. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ something that must be done as part of a contest (比赛的)规定动作: *In the compulsories she scored the highest of all the ice skaters.* 在规定动作比赛中她得分最高。—**com·pul'so·ri·ly**, *adv.* —**com·pul'so·ri·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PULS-.

com·punc·tion /kəm'pʌŋkʃən; kəm'pʌŋkʃən/ *n.* [*usually with negative words* 通常与否定词连用] a feeling of uneasiness for doing wrong; remorse 良心受谴责,内疚,悔恨: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The victim felt no compunction in shooting the teens who had attacked him.* 受害者对开枪杀死曾袭击他的少年毫无内疚感。[*count* 可数]: *The student had no compunctions about cheating.* 该学生对作弊毫无悔意。See 见 -PUNCT-.

com·pu·ta·tion /,kɒmpju:'teɪʃən; ,kɒmpyu'teyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of computing or calculating 计算: *How fast does the computer do computation?* 这台计算机的计算速度有多快? ❷ [*count* 可数] the result of computing 计算结果: *My computations show that we made a profit.* 我的计算结果表明我们赚钱了。—**com'pu·ta'tion·al**, *adj.* See 见 -PUTE-.

com·pute /kəm'pju:t; kəm'pyuwt/ *v.*, **-put·ed, -put·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to determine by calculation or by using a computer; calculate 计算: *Compute the distance from the earth to the moon.* 计算一下从地球到月球的距离。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to use a computer 使用计算机: *He had been computing since 1978.* 自1978年以来他一直在使用计算机。—**com·put·a·bil·i·ty** /kəm,pju:tə'bɪlətɪ; kəm,pyuwtə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**com·put'a·ble**, *adj.* —**com·put'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

—**com·put·ist** /kəm'pjʊtɪst; kəm'pyuwtɪst, 'kɒmpyʊ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PUTE-. —**Related Words. 相关词** COMPUTE is a verb, COMPUTER is a noun, COMPUTATIONAL is an adjective. COMPUTE 是动词, COMPUTER 是名词, COMPUTATIONAL 是形容词: *Compute your average from the grades you have.* 根据你现在的各项得分算出平均分。*The computer works too slowly.* 这台计算机运行速度太慢。*There were some difficult computational steps to follow in the experiment.* 在这个实验中有几个很难的计算步骤要进行。

com·put·er /kəm'pju:tə(r); kəm'pyuwtər/ *n.* an electronic device designed for performing operations on data at high speed 计算机,电脑: [*count* 可数]: *Computers keep coming down in price.* 计算机在不断降价。[*noncount* 不可数; *by* + ~]: *I did the entire project by computer.* 整个项目我都是用计算机完成的。See illustration at 见 OFFICE 图示. See 见 -PUTE-.

com·put·er·ize /kəm'pju:təraɪz; kəm'pyuwtəˌrayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to control, process, or store (data) by a computer 用计算机控制(或处理、存储)(数据): *They computerized their Christmas mailing list.* 他们将圣诞节邮寄名单输入了计算机。❷ to equip (a business, etc.) with computers 给(企业等)安装计算机: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to computerize a business* 给一家企业安装计算机. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I wonder when our company will computerize?* 我不知道我们公司何时将安装计算机? —**com·put·er·iz·a·ble** /kəm'pju:tərəɪzəbl; kəmˌpyuwtə'rayzəbəl/ *adj.* —**com·put·er·i·za·tion** /kəmˌpju:tərəɪ'zeɪʃən; kəmˌpyuwtərə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

—**com·put'er·ized**, *adj.*: *Our writing center is fully computerized now.* 我们的写作中心现在已经完全计算机化了。

comput'erized ax'ial to·mog·ra·phy /tə'mɒgrəfɪ; tə'mɒgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the process of producing a CAT scan 计算机化轴向断层显像. Compare 比较 CAT SCANNER.

comput'er vi'rus, *n.* 同 VIRUS (def. 4).

Comr., an abbreviation of (缩写): Commissioner.

com·rade /'kɒmreɪd; 'kɒmræd, -rəd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person who shares in one's activities, etc.; companion; friend 同事;伙伴,朋友. ❷ a fellow member of a group, political party, etc., esp. of a Communist party (尤指共产党中的)同志: [*count* 可数]: *meeting with their comrades and plotting revolution* 与他们的同志开会策划革命. [*before a name* 姓名前]: *Comrade Dolgikh will speak first.* 多尔吉赫同志先讲。—**com'rade·ly**, *adv.* —**com'rade·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con[1] /kɒn; kɒn/ *adj.* ❶ against (a proposition, etc.) 反对的: *pro and con arguments* 赞成与反对的意见. —*adv.* ❷ against 反对: *They argued pro and con all night.* 他们有的赞成,有的反对,争吵了一整夜。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the argument, position, or person arguing against something 反对意见;反对立场;反对者: *The cons have it, 20 to 15.* 反对者以 20 对 15 占了上风。Compare 比较 PRO[1].

con[2] /kɒn; kɒn/ *adj.*, *v.*, **conned, con·ning,** *n.* —*adj.* ❶ involving dishonesty and trickery; deceitful 欺骗的,作弊的: *swindled by a con artist* 被一个行骗高手给骗了. —*v.* ❷ to swindle; trick 欺骗,诈骗: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out of* + *obj* 宾语]: *The crooks conned her out of her life savings.* 骗子们把她用来养老的积蓄都骗走了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She was conned quite smoothly.* 她很轻易地就上当了。❸ to persuade by deception, threats, exaggeration, etc. (以谎言、威胁、夸张等)骗取…的信任: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He conned her with a scary story about witches.* 他讲了一个有关巫婆的恐怖故事骗取了她的信任。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *conned me into going out with her* 骗我跟她幽会. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a swindle 欺骗,诈骗: *one of the oldest cons in the book* 书中最为古老的骗局之一. ❷ a lie, exaggeration, or self-serving talk 谎言,夸大,自欺欺人的谎话.

con[3] /kɒn; kɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a convict 囚犯,囚徒.

con-, *prefix.* *con-* is a variant spelling of COM-. It comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "together, with." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 con- 是 COM- 的变体,源于拉丁文,意为"和,同",此义见于下列单词中: CONDONE, CONNECTION, CONVENE.

conc., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ concentrate. ❷ concentrated. ❸ concentration. ❹ concerning. ❺ concrete.

con·cat·e·nate /kɒn'kætɪneɪt; kɒn'kætnˌeyt, kən-/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing,** *adj.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to link together as in a series or chain 串联: *Individual sounds are concatenated quickly in normal speech.* 单个音在正常的讲话中很快串联起来。—*adj.* ❷ linked together 联接的. —**con·cat·e·na·tion** /kɒnˌkætɪ'neɪʃən; kɒnˌkætnˌeyʃən, kən-/ *n.* [count 可数]

con·cave /kɒn'keɪv; 'kɒnkeyv/ *adj.* curved inward like the inside of a sphere 凹的,凹面的: *a concave lens* 凹透镜.

Compare 比较 CONVEX. —**con·cave'ly**, *adv.* —**con·cave'ness**, *n.* —**con·cav·i·ty** /kɒn'kævətɪ; kɒn'kævɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.**

con·ceal /kən'si:l; kən'siyl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to hide; cover or keep from sight 隐藏,掩盖: *A high wall concealed the house.* 一面高墙遮住了那座房子。❷ to keep secret; avoid disclosing 隐瞒,隐藏: *to conceal one's true motives* 隐瞒某人的真实动机. —**con·ceal'a·ble**, *adj.* —**con·ceal'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**con·ceal'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·cede /kən'si:d; kən'siyd/ *v.*, **-ced·ed, -ced·ing.** ❶ [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to acknowledge as true, just, or proper; admit 承认: *He finally conceded* (*that*) *she was right.* 他最终承认她是对的。❷ to acknowledge (an opponent's score, etc.) before it is officially established (未正式确认前)承认(对手的得分等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to concede an election* 承认选举的结果. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When does the candidate intend to concede?* 候选人打算什么时候承认选举结果? ❸ to give or grant as a right or privilege; yield 授予,让与: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *conceded the rebels the disputed territory* 将有争议的领土让给叛军. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *conceded the territory to the rebels* 将领土让给叛军. —**con·ced'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -CEDE-.

con·ceit /kən'si:t; kən'siyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an overly favorable opinion of one's own ability, importance, etc.; vanity 自负,自大,自满: *conceit about her good looks* 她因自己的美貌而自负.

con·ceit·ed /kən'si:tɪd; kən'siytɪd/ *adj.* of, relating to, or showing conceit 自负的,自大的,自满的.

con·ceive /kən'si:v; kən'siyv/ *v.*, **-ceived, -ceiv·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form (a notion, etc.) in the mind; devise 酝酿;策划: *He conceived the project while on vacation.* 他在度假期间想出了这个计划。❷ [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to form an idea; think; envision; imagine 想象,设想: *couldn't conceive of living without a television* 无法想象没有电视机生活将会是什么样子. ❸ [~ + *that clause* 从句] to hold as an opinion; think; believe 认为,相信: *I can't conceive that it would be of any use.* 我想不出它会有什么用处。❹ [~ (+ *of*) + *obj* 宾语 + *as* + *obj* 宾语] to form a notion of (something) as (something else); consider; see 想象;考虑;认为: *We can conceive* (*of*) *the third dimension as a right angle to a flat two-dimensional surface.* 我们可以认为第三维是与二维平面构成的直角。❺ to become pregnant (with) 怀(胎): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *After three years of treatment with fertility drugs she finally conceived.* 经过3年的致孕药治疗她终于怀孕了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The child was conceived during their stay in Africa.* 孩子是他们在非洲期间怀上的。—**con·ceiv'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -CEIVE-.

con·cen·trate /'kɒnsəntreɪt; 'kɒnsən,treyt/ *v.*, **-trat·ed, -trat·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to direct (one's attention or efforts) to a point of focus 集中(精力或努力): [*no obj* 无宾语; *sometimes* 有时: ~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *I couldn't concentrate because the girls were fighting again.* 我无法集中精神,因为姑娘们又在打架了。*I couldn't concentrate on my work.* 我无法集中精力工作。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *on* + *obj* 宾语)]: *He concentrated his attention* (*on the problem of domestic violence*). 他集中精力(解决家庭暴力问题)。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to come to or toward a point, place, group, etc. 集中(在某一地点、群体等): *The population tended to concentrate in the cities.* 人口往往集中在城市里。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put or bring into a common center or single point, place, group, etc. 使集中: *population concentrated in the industrial cities* 集中在工业城市中的人口. ❹ to (cause to) become more intense, as by removing or reducing the amount of liquid (使)浓缩,(使)变稠: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The gravy thickened and concentrated in the microwave.* 肉汁在微波炉内变稠、浓缩。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Concentrate the gravy by boiling it.* 把肉汁熬浓。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a concentrated form of something; product of concentration 浓缩物,精料: *Mix water with the juice concentrate.* 把水和浓缩果汁混在一起。

con·cen·tra·ted /'kɒnsəntreɪtɪd; 'kɒnsən,treytəd/ *adj.* ❶ made thicker or more intense, as by reducing the amount of liquid 浓缩的: *Mix three cans of water with the concentrated orange juice.* 将3听水与浓缩橙汁混合。❷ focused; intense 集中的,密集的: *a concentrated barrage on the command headquarters* 密集攻向指挥中心的炮火.

con·cen·tra·tion /,kɒnsən'treɪʃən; ,kɒnsən'treyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the directing of one's efforts to one point 集中精力: *will need all her concentration to perform a triple toe jump* 将需要她集中所有的精力来完成三级跳. ❷ the bringing to a single point (向某一点的)集中,聚集: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The party worked for the concentration of power in the hands of the few.* 该党尽力将权力集中在少数人手中。

[*count* 可数]: *large concentrations of immigrants* 移民的大量聚集.

concentra'tion camp', *n.* [*count* 可数] a guarded compound for the confinement of political prisoners, minorities, etc. 集中营.

con·cen·tric /kɒn'sentrɪk; kən'sɛntrɪk/ *adj.* (esp. of circles or spheres) having a common center (尤指圆或球体)同心的,同轴的. —**con·cen'tri·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**con·cen·tric·i·ty** /ˌkɒnsən'trɪsətɪ; ˌkɒnsən'trɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·cept /'kɒnsept; 'kɒnsɛpt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a general notion or idea; conception 概念;观念: *no concept of right or wrong* 没有是非观念. See 见 -CEP-.

con·cep·tion /kən'sepʃən; kən'sɛpʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] fertilization; the process in which there is union of sperm and egg 受孕,怀孕. ❷ [*count* 可数] a notion; general idea; concept 想法;概念: *had no conception of the forces that would be used against him* 对那些将用于反对他的力量毫不了解. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or power of forming notions, ideas, or concepts in the mind 构想,设想: *The conception of the plan was fine; it was the implementation that never worked.* 这个计划的构想不错,就是执行起来从未见效。—**con·cep'tion·al**, *adj.* —**con·cep·tive** /kən'septɪv; kən'sɛptɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -CEP-.

con·cep·tu·al /kən'septjʊəl; kən'sɛptʃuwəl/ *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to concepts formed in the mind 概念的,构想的: *the conceptual skills of children* 儿童的概念(思考)技能. —**con·cep'tu·al·ly**, *adv.*

con·cep·tu·al·ize /kən'septjʊəlaɪz; kən'sɛptʃuwəˌlayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to form into a concept; make a concept of 设想,构思,使概念化: *He tried to conceptualize the book as a movie.* 他试图把这本书构思成一部电影。—**con·cep·tu·al·i·za·tion** /kənˌseptjʊəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; kənˌsɛptʃuwələ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·cern /kən'sɜːn; kən'sɜrn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to be of interest or importance to; affect; involve 对…有兴趣(或重要性);影响;涉及: *Drug abuse concerns us all.* 滥用毒品关系到我们每个人。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to relate to; be connected with; be about 与…有关: *This next episode concerns our hero trying to rescue the heroine.* 下一章讲的是我们的男主人公试图拯救女主人公的故事。❸ [~ + *oneself* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to interest or engage 参与,从事: *He concerned himself with every aspect of the business.* 他亲自参与企业的方方面面。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to trouble, worry, or make unhappy; disturb 使不安;使不高兴;打扰: *Your headaches concern me.* 你的头痛让我感到不安。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] something that relates to a person; one's business or affair; something important to a person 有关的事物;关心的事;利害关系: *That problem is of no concern to us.* 那个问题不关我们的事。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] worry, solicitude, or anxiety 担心,挂念: *to show concern for the homeless* 关心无家可归者. ❸ [*count* 可数] a commercial or manufacturing company; firm 商行,公司; *business concerns in that region* 那个地区的商业机构. See 见 -CERN-. —**Related Words.** **相关词** CONCERN is a noun and a verb, CONCERNED is an adjective, CONCERNING is a preposition. CONCERN 是名词和动词,CONCERNED 是形容词,CONCERNING 是介词: *His low grades concern me.* 他的分数低让我感到担忧。*One of my concerns is his low grades.* 我最关心的事情之一就是他的分数低。*We are concerned parents.* 我们是忧心忡忡的家长。*Concerning the payments, how should we arrange them?* 有关付款的事,我们该怎么安排呢?

con·cerned /kən'sɜːnd; kən'sɜrnd/ *adj.* ❶ interested or affected 感兴趣的;受到影响的: *concerned citizens* 受到影响的公民. ❷ troubled or anxious 担心的,挂念的: *a concerned look on her face* 她脸上的一丝忧虑. ❸ [*often*; *after a noun* 常在名词后; *sometimes* 有时: *be* + ~] having a connection or involvement; participating 有关的,卷入的,参与的: *All persons concerned will meet in the dean's office.* 所有有关人员都到院长办公室开会。—**con·cern·ed·ly** /kən'sɜːnɪdlɪ; kən'sɜrnɪdliy/ *adv.* —**con·cern'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·cern·ing /kən'sɜːnɪŋ; kən'sɜrnɪŋ/ *prep.* relating to; regarding; about 有关,关于: *a dispute concerning health benefits* 有关医疗补助的纠纷.

con·cert /'kɒnsət; 'kɒnsɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a public performance of music or dancing 音乐会. —***Idiom.*** **习语** ❷ **in concert**, [*noncount* 不可数] together; jointly 联合,一起: *to act in concert* 联合行动. See 见 -CERT-.

con·cert·ed /kən'sɜːtɪd; kən'sɜrtɪd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ determined; serious; sincere 决断的;严肃的;认真的: *made a concerted effort to get there on time* 尽力准时到达那里. ❷ performed, devised, or designed in cooperation 联合的,合作的,一致的: *a concerted attack on the bridges* 对那些桥梁的联合攻击. —**con·cert'ed·ly**, *adv.*

—**con·cert'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·cer·ti·na /ˌkɒnsəˈtiːnə; ˌkɒnsərˈtiynə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nas**, *v.*, **-naed** /-nəd; -nəd/ **-na·ing** /-nəɪŋ; -nəɪŋ/. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a musical instrument resembling an accordion 六角形手风琴. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to fold or collapse in the manner of a concertina 折叠成褶皱状: *The front and back of the car concertinaed in the crash.* 汽车的前部和后部在车祸中被撞得七扭八歪的。—**con'cer·ti'nist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·cert·mas·ter /ˈkɒnsətˌmɑːstə(r); ˈkɒnsərtˌmæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the principal first violinist in a symphony orchestra (交响乐队中的)首席小提琴手.

con·cer·to /kənˈtʃeətəʊ; kənˈtʃɛrtow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos**, **-ti** /-tɪ; -tiy/. a musical composition for one or more instruments and orchestra 协奏曲.

con·ces·sion /kənˈseʃən; kənˈsɛʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** the act of conceding something, such as a point in an argument 让步,迁就. **b.** the point conceded 作出的让步: *They made a few concessions to the protesters.* 他们向抗议者作了些让步。❷ something given by a controlling authority, such as a grant of land or a privilege 特许,特许权: *overseas trade concessions* 海外贸易特许权. ❸ a space given for a business or service to use 特许使用的场地: *the refreshment concession at a theater* 剧场内准许卖小吃之处. —**con·ces'sion·al**, *adj.*

con·ces·sion·aire /kənˌseʃəˈneə(r); kənˌsɛʃəˈnɛər/ also 亦作, **con·ces·sion·er** /kənˈseʃənə(r); kənˈsɛʃənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the owner, operator, or holder of a concession 受让人,特许权获得者.

conch /kɒŋk, kɒntʃ; kɒŋk, kɒntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **conchs** /kɒŋks; kɒŋks/ **con·ches** /ˈkɒntʃɪz; ˈkɒntʃɪz/. ❶ a marine shellfish having a thick pointed spiral shell with a wide outer lip 海螺. ❷ the shell of a conch 海螺壳.

con·cierge /ˌkɒnsɪˈeəʒ; ˌkɒnsiyˈɛərʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cierges** /-sɪˈeəʒɪz; -siyˈɛərʒɪz, -siyˈɛərʒ/. ❶ (esp. in France) a person who has charge of the entrance of a building (尤指法国的)门房,门卫. ❷ a member of a hotel staff in charge of special services for guests (酒店负责为客人提供特殊服务的)接待员.

con·cil·i·ate /kənˈsɪlɪeɪt; kənˈsɪliyˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to overcome the distrust or hostility of; placate; win the goodwill of 安慰,抚慰: *tried to conciliate the angry union members* 试图安抚愤怒的工会会员. —**con·cil'i·at'ing**, *adj.* —**con·cil'i·at'ing·ly**, *adv.* —**con·cil·i·a·tion** /kənˌsɪlɪˈeɪʃən; kənˌsɪliˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con·cil'i·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·cil·i·a·to·ry /kənˈsɪlɪətərɪ; kənˈsɪliyəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* of, relating to, or showing conciliation; peacemaking 安抚的,劝慰的,调解的: *conciliatory union negotiators* 持和解态度的工会谈判代表.

con·cise /kənˈsaɪs; kənˈsays/ *adj.* expressing much in few words; succinct 简洁的,简明扼要的. —**con·cise'ly**, *adv.*; *wrote clearly and concisely about the problem* 清楚简要地写明问题. —**con·cise'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CISE-. —**Syn. 同义词** CONCISE, SUCCINCT, TERSE refer to speech or writing that uses few words to say much. CONCISE implies that unnecessary details have been cut out. CONCISE, SUCCINCT, TERSE 都表示说话或写文章使用的文字很少,但表述的意思却很多。CONCISE 表示不必要的细节被删减了: *a concise summary of the ambassador's speech* 大使讲话的概要. SUCCINCT suggests clear expression as well as shortness. SUCCINCT 则有言简意赅的意思: *was praised for her succinct statement of the problem* 她因对那个问题言简意赅的陈述而受到称赞. TERSE suggests brevity combined with wit or polish, but it may also suggest impoliteness or brusqueness. TERSE 表示包含智慧和文采的简洁明了,但也可能含粗鲁无理之意: *a terse prose style* 简洁的散文风格; *offended by his terse reply* 为他简短的回答所冒犯.

con·clave /ˈkɒnkleɪv; ˈkɒnkleyv, ˈkɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a private or secret meeting, esp. one that has special authority or influence (尤指有特别权威或影响的)秘密会议. ❷ the assembly or meeting of the cardinals for the election of a pope (红衣主教选举教皇的)秘密会议.

con·clude /kənˈkluːd; kənˈkluwd/ *v.*, **-clud·ed**, **-clud·ing**. ❶ to (cause to) come to an end; finish (使)结束,(使)完成: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *concluded the service with a prayer* 以祈祷结束布道. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The party concluded at ten o'clock.* 聚会于10点结束。❷ to say in conclusion 结束时说: [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"And so, my fellow Americans..." he concluded.* "因此,我的美国同胞们…"他结束时说道。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *concluded with a joke* 以一个笑话结束. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring to a decision; settle 了结,解决;议定;签署: *to conclude a treaty* 签署条约. ❹ to determine by reasoning; infer 判定,断定:

[~+*that clause* 从句]: *By your smile I conclude that the news is good.* 看你的微笑,我断定是个好消息。[~+*obj* 宾语+*from*+*obj* 宾语]: *What can you conclude from your data?* 从你的数据中你能得出什么结论?

con·clu·sion /kənˈkluːʒən; kənˈkluwʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the end or close; final part 结尾: *The conclusion of his essay contained a summary of the main points.* 他在文章的结尾把要点作了归纳。❷ a belief or opinion resulting from deduction or inference 结论,推论: *The conclusion follows simply enough from the arguments.* 根据论证可以很容易地得出结论。❸ a final decision or judgment 决定,判定: *It is the conclusion of this committee that the employee did in fact steal money.* 本委员会判定该雇员确实偷了钱。❹ a settlement or arrangement 解决;签署: *worked hard for the conclusion of a new contract* 为签订一份新的合同而拼命努力. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **in conclusion**, [*noncount* 不可数] lastly; to conclude 最后;总之: *The essay's last paragraph began "In conclusion..."* 该论文的最后一段是以"总之…"开始的。❻ **jump to conclusions**, to arrive at or form a judgment too quickly 匆匆下结论.

con·clu·sive /kənˈkluːsɪv; kənˈkluwsɪv/ *adj.* serving to settle a question; decisive 决定性的,结论性的: *The conclusive evidence was his fingerprint on the gun.* 决定性的证据是他留在枪上的指纹。—**con·clu'sive·ly**, *adv.*: *The prosecutor proved her point conclusively.* 公诉人决定性地证明了她的论点。—**con·clu'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·coct /kənˈkɒkt; kənˈkɒkt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to prepare by combining ingredients 调制: *to concoct a meal from leftovers* 把剩饭菜混在一起做了一顿饭. ❷ to make up; invent 编造: *to concoct an excuse* 编造借口. —**con·coct'er**, **con·coc'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**con·coc·tion** /kənˈkɒkʃən; kənˈkɒkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *made up some weird concoction for me to drink* 调制出一种奇怪的东西给我喝.

con·com·i·tant /kənˈkɒmɪtənt; kɒnˈkɒmɪtənt, kən-/ *adj.* existing or occurring together with something else; additional 相伴的,伴生的;额外的: *an event and its concomitant circumstances* 事件及其相关情况. —**con·com'i·tant·ly**, *adv.*

con·cord /ˈkɒŋkɔːd; ˈkɒnkɔrd, ˈkɒŋ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ [*often* 常作: *in*+~] agreement or harmony between persons, groups, etc. —致,和谐: *Canada and the United States have lived in concord for many years.* 加拿大和美国已和睦相处多年。❷ 同 AGREEMENT (def. 4): *concord between subject and verb* 主语和动词的一致. *See* 见 -CORD-.

con·cord·ance /kənˈkɔːdəns; kənˈkɔrdns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *in*+~] agreement; concord; harmony —致,和谐: *a strike not in concordance with the desires of the membership* 不符合成员愿望的罢工. ❷ [*count* 可数] an alphabetical index of the principal words of a book, with a reference to the passage in which each occurs (书籍中的)主要词语索引. *See* 见 -CORD-.

con·course /ˈkɒŋkɔːs; ˈkɒnkɔrs, -kowrs, ˈkɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an assemblage; gathering 集会;聚会: *a concourse of people* 集会的人们. ❷ a boulevard or other broad thoroughfare 大道,大街. ❸ a large open space for accommodating crowds, as at an airport (机场等的)大厅: *Go to the lower concourse for Gate 65.* 去65号门请到下层大厅。*See* 见 -COUR-.

con·crete /ˈkɒnkriːt; ˈkɒnkriyt, ˈkɒŋ-, kɒnˈkriyt, kɒŋ-/, *adj.* ❶ [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] being a real or actual thing; solid; substantial 确实的;实在的: *concrete proof* 确凿的证据. ❷ [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] relating to or concerned with real instances rather than abstractions; specific 具体的: *some concrete proposals* —些具体的建议. ❸ referring to a real thing, as opposed to an abstract quality 有形的: *The words "cat," "water," and "teacher" refer to concrete things, whereas the words "truth," "excellence," and "adulthood" refer to abstract things.* cat, water 和 teacher 指具体事物,而 truth, excellence 和 adulthood 则指抽象事物。❹ [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] made of concrete 水泥制的: *concrete blocks* 水泥板块. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❺ an artificial, stonelike building material made by mixing cement and sand with water and allowing the mixture to harden 混凝土. —**con·crete'ly**, *adv.* —**con·crete'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·cu·bine /ˈkɒŋkjʊbaɪn; ˈkɒŋkyəˌbayn, ˈkɒn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman who cohabits with a man to whom she is not legally married 姘妇,情妇. ❷ (among peoples who allow more than one wife) a secondary wife, usually of inferior rank (多妻制中的)妾,妃子.

con·cur /kənˈkɜː(r); kənˈkɜr/ *v.*, **-curred**, **-cur·ring**. ❶ to agree in opinion 同意,一致: [~+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *Do you concur with that statement?* 你同意那个声明吗? [~+*that clause* 从句]: *The soldiers concurred*

that the casualties had been light. 士兵们一致认为伤亡很小。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to cooperate; work or act together 合作,协作: *Both parties concurred in urging settlement of the dispute.* 双方共同敦促解决纠纷。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to coincide; occur at the same time 同时发生,并发. See 见 -CUR-.

con·cur·rence /kənˈkʌrəns; kənˈkɜrəns, -ˈkʌr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ agreement; mutual consent 同意,一致: *When the two parties reach concurrence they will sign a contract.* 双方达成一致后将签订合同。❷ the fact of events occurring at the same time 同时发生: *The concurrence of the two events made for an exciting time.* 两件事情同时发生一时间使人激动。See 见 -CUR-.

con·cur·rent /kənˈkʌrənt; kənˈkɜrənt, -ˈkʌr-/ *adj.* ❶ occurring or existing at the same time or at the same place 同时发生(或存在)的;同地发生(或存在)的: *serving two concurrent prison sentences* 同时服两个刑期. ❷ acting in conjunction; cooperating 共同的,合作的: *the concurrent efforts of medical researchers* 医学研究人员的共同努力. —**con·cur'rent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -CUR-.

con·cus·sion /kənˈkʌʃən; kənˈkʌʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ injury to the brain due to a blow or a fall 脑震荡: *He suffered a mild concussion in the football game.* 他在橄榄球赛中受了轻微脑震荡。❷ the act or action of violently shaking or jarring 震动,冲击,撞击: *concussions from the huge mortar shells* 巨大的迫击炮弹造成的震动. —**con·cus·sive** /kənˈkʌsɪv; kənˈkʌsɪv/ *adj.*

con·demn /kənˈdem; kənˈdɛm/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to express an unfavorable judgment or opinion of; declare as unacceptable 谴责,责备: *condemned the invasion but took no action* 谴责侵略,但却不采取行动. ❷ to sentence to punishment, esp. a severe punishment 判(某人)刑(尤指重刑): [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *to condemn a murderer to death* 判处杀人犯死刑. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to*+*verb* 动词]: *She was condemned to die.* 她被判处死刑。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to*+*obj* 宾语] to force into a specified, usually unhappy state 使处于某种(通常为不幸的)状态: *His lack of education may condemn him to a life of poverty.* 缺乏教育可能使他陷入终身贫困。❹ to give grounds for convicting 证明…有罪: *His acts condemn him.* 他的行为证明他有罪。❺ to judge or declare (a property, etc.) to be unfit for use or service 宣告(房产等)不适合使用: *The inspectors finally condemned that old building.* 检查员最终宣告舍弃那座旧楼。—**con·dem·na·tion** /ˌkɒndɛmˈneɪʃən; ˌkɒndɛmˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Condemnation of the invasion came swiftly.* 该侵略行为很快便遭到人们谴责。[*count* 可数]: *His condemnations of the terrorists were insincere.* 他对恐怖分子的谴责不够真诚。—**con·dem·na·to·ry** /kənˈdemnəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*: *a condemnatory speech* 谴责性的讲话. —**con·demner** /kənˈdemə(r); kənˈdɛmər/ **con·demnor** /kənˈdemə(r); kənˈdɛmər, -dɛmˈnɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·den·sa·tion /ˌkɒndenˈseɪʃən; kɑndɑnˈseyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] drops of liquid formed by condensing 凝结物;浓缩液. ❷ the act or state of condensing or shortening 凝结;压缩,缩短: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The lengthy essay was reduced by condensation to just a few pages.* 那篇冗长的文章经过压缩只剩下几页了。[*count* 可数]: *The book is a condensation of five volumes.* 这本书是五卷本的压缩版。

con·dense /kənˈdens; kənˈdɛns/ *v.*, **-densed**, **-dens·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make more dense or compact; reduce (a speech, etc.) to a shorter form 使简洁;压缩: *She condensed the half-hour speech to a five-minute version.* 她把半小时的讲话压缩到了5分钟。❷ to (cause to) change to a denser form, as by cooling (使)浓缩,(使)凝结: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The water vapor condensed into droplets.* 水蒸气凝结为水滴。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The cold condensed the water vapor into droplets on the glass.* 水蒸气遇冷后在玻璃上凝结为水滴。

condensed' milk', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] whole milk made very thick by removing some water from it, with sugar added 炼乳.

con·dens·er /kənˈdensə(r); kənˈdɛnsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that condenses 压缩者;凝结器. ❷ an apparatus for condensing, esp. for reducing gases to liquid (尤指将气体变为液体的)冷凝器.

con·de·scend /ˌkɒndɪˈsend; ˌkɒndəˈsend/ *v.* ❶ to behave as if descending from a superior position to a lower position 俯就,屈尊: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He wouldn't condescend, even though he clearly was my superior.* 即使很明显他是我的上司,他也不愿俯就。[~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *The boss will condescend to see you now.* 老板现在要屈尊来见你。❷ [~+*to*+*verb* 动词] to put aside one's dignity or higher rank voluntarily and take on equality with an inferior 不摆架子,平易近人: *The royal party has graciously condescended to appear at the charity ball.* 王室一行为做善事屈尊在慈善舞会上露面了。—**con·des·cend'ing**, *adj.* —**con·des·cen·sion**

/ˌkɒndɪˈsenʃən; ˌkɒndəˈsɛnʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Lady Alice dealt with us without a hint of condescension.* 艾丽斯夫人对待我们一点不摆架子。*See* 见 **-SCEND-**.

con·di·ment /ˈkɒndɪmənt; ˈkɒndəmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something used to flavor food, such as salt or spices 佐料,调味品.

con·di·tion /kənˈdɪʃən; kɑnˈdɪʃɑn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a particular way of being; particular state of existing 状态,情形: *Your car is in poor condition.* 你的汽车状况不佳。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] state of health 健康状况: *He is in no condition to run in the marathon.* 他的健康状况不佳,不能参加马拉松比赛。❸ [*count* 可数] an abnormal or diseased state of the body 病痛: *suffered from a hereditary heart condition* 患遗传性心脏病. ❹ [*count* 可数] social position 社会地位: *A person of your condition can't expect to marry a member of the nobility.* 像你这种社会地位的人别想跟贵族结亲。❺ [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **conditions.** [*plural* 复数] existing circumstances 现实条件: *poor living conditions* 贫困的生活条件. ❻ [*count* 可数] a circumstance that restricts or limits 特定环境: *A tornado can happen only under certain conditions.* 龙卷风只在某些特定环境下才能形成。❼ [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *on* (+*modifier* 修饰语) +~] something demanded as a necessary or essential part of an agreement; stipulation 条件,条款: *I'll go on the condition that you'll come too.* 我会去的,条件是你同行。*The conditions and terms of this contract are confusing.* 这个合同中的条款混乱。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❽ to put in a healthy, fit, or proper state; prepare, such as by training 使…状况合格;(通过训练)使有准备: *Constant exercise conditioned him for the race.* 经常锻炼使他能够参加比赛。❾ [~+*oneself*] to accustom (oneself) to something 使(自己)习惯: *He had conditioned himself to the cold.* 他已经习惯了寒冷。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词] to influence the opinions or actions of (another) 影响: *The hypnotist had conditioned him to twitch his hand whenever he had feelings of inadequacy.* 催眠师让他养成了在感到不适时便抽动自己的手的习惯。⓫ to apply a conditioner to 给…上保养剂: *to condition one's hair* 保养头发.

con·di·tion·al /kənˈdɪʃənəl; kənˈdɪʃənl/ *adj.* ❶ depending on a condition; not absolute 有条件的,非绝对的: *They agreed to a conditional and temporary truce.* 他们同意达成一个有条件的临时停火协定。[*be* +~+ *on* +*obj* 宾语]: *His acceptance was conditional on a number of factors.* 他肯接受是以若干因素为条件的。❷ (of a sentence, clause, mood, or word) involving or expressing a condition, as the first clause in the sentence *If you provide me with a lawyer, I'll sign the contract.* (句子、从句、语气、词)表示条件的(如 If you provide me with a lawyer, I will sign the contract 中的 If you provide me with a lawyer, 即为表示条件的从句) —**con·di'tion·al·ly**, *adv.*

con·di·tioned /kənˈdɪʃənd; kənˈdɪʃənd/ *adj.* ❶ existing under or subject to conditions 有条件的,有限制的. ❷ predictable or consistent in behavior or thought, due to being subjected to certain circumstances or conditions 条件反应的,条件反射的: *a conditioned response* 条件反应. ❸ learned or acquired through conditioning 适应的,习惯性的: *conditioned behavior patterns* 习惯性的行为模式.

con·di·tion·er /kənˈdɪʃənə(r); kənˈdɪʃənər/ *n.* a thick liquid applied to the hair to make it easier to comb, etc. 发乳,护发素: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Apply conditioner after shampooing.* 洗头后使用护发素。[*count* 可数]: *conditioners for every type of hair* 适合各种发质的发乳.

con·do /ˈkɒndəʊ; ˈkɒndow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dos.** 同 CONDOMINIUM.

con·dole /kənˈdəʊl; kənˈdowl/ *v.* [~+*with* +*obj* 宾语], **-doled, -dol·ing.** to express sympathy with a person suffering sorrow, misfortune, or grief 慰问,表示同情;表示哀悼: *I condoled with her after she lost the race.* 在她比赛失利后我对她表示同情。—**con·dol'ing·ly**, *adv.*

con·dol·ence /kənˈdəʊləns; kənˈdowlənz/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] sympathy or sorrow 同情;哀悼: *I sent her an expression of condolence over the loss of her mother.* 她母亲去世后我给她发了唁电。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] an expression of sympathy or sorrow 慰问: *We sent our condolences to our teacher on the death of her mother.* 老师的母亲去世后我们向她表示了哀悼。

con·dom /ˈkɒndəm; ˈkɒndəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a thin sheath, worn over the penis during intercourse to prevent conception or disease 避孕套,安全套.

con·do·min·i·um /ˌkɒndəˈmɪnɪəm; ˌkɒndəˈmɪniyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an apartment house or other complex in which the units are individually owned, with each owner receiving a deed to the unit purchased, including the right to sell or mortgage that unit, and sharing in joint ownership of any common grounds, passageways, etc. (房主独立拥有各自公寓但共有公共场

地、通道等的)公寓大楼. ❷ a unit in such a building (公寓私有共有方式下的)公寓房间: *They had a one-bedroom condominium in Florida.* 他们在佛罗里达有一套一居室的公寓房。

con·done /kənˈdəʊn; kənˈdown/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-doned, -don·ing.** to disregard, overlook, or approve of (something unacceptable, illegal, etc.) 忽视,宽恕,宽容(过错等): *We can't condone our children's violent acts.* 我们不能宽容孩子们的暴力行为。

con·dor /ˈkɒndɔː(r); ˈkɒndɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large vulture of North and South America (美洲)大秃鹫,兀鹰.

con·duc·ive /kənˈdjuːsɪv; kənˈduwsɪv, -ˈdyuw-/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语/*verb -ing*] leading, causing, or contributing to a result 导致…的;有助于…的: *Exercise is conducive to good health.* 体育锻炼有益健康。See 见 -DUC-.

con·duct /*n.* ˈkɒndʌkt; ˈkɒndʌkt; *v.* kənˈdʌkt; kənˈdʌkt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ personal behavior; deportment 行为,举止: *immature conduct during class* 上课时不成熟的举止. ❷ the way something is organized or carried out; management 组织方式;管理,经营: *the conduct of a business* 企业的经营. ❸ the act of leading; guidance; escort 引导;陪伴;护送: *promised him safe conduct out of the country* 答应将他安全护送出境. —*v.* ❶ [~+*oneself*] to behave or manage (oneself) 行动,表现: *conducted themselves well at the ceremonies* 他们在仪式上表现良好. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to direct in action or course; manage; carry on 管理,经营: *conducted the family business* 管理家族企业. ❸ to direct (an orchestra, etc.) as leader 指挥(管弦乐队等);指导: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *A famous maestro is conducting in tonight's concert.* 一位著名的大师将指挥今晚的音乐会。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *conducted the school orchestra for years* 指挥学校交响乐队多年. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to lead or guide; escort 引导;陪同;护送: *to conduct a tour* 当导游. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to serve as a channel for (heat, etc.); allow to pass through 传导(热等): *Copper conducts electricity.* 铜导电。—**con·duct·i·bil·i·ty** /kənˌdʌktəˈbɪlətɪ; kənˌdʌktəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con·duct'i·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -DUC-.

con·duc·tion /kənˈdʌkʃən; kənˈdʌkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the ability of a substance to allow energy to pass through it 传导性. —**con·duc·tive** /kənˈdʌktɪv; kənˈdʌktɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -DUC-.

con·duc·tor /kənˈdʌktə(r); kənˈdʌktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who conducts; director or manager 导游;导演;经理人: *a tour conductor* 导游. ❷ an employee on a bus, train, or other public transportation who is in charge of its movement and its passengers (公共汽车、火车等的)售票员. See illustration at 见 TERMINAL 图示. ❸ a person who directs an orchestra, band, or chorus 乐队指挥. ❹ a substance that readily conducts heat, etc. 导体: *a good conductor of electricity* 电的良导体.

con·duit /ˈkɒndɪt; ˈkɒndwɪt, -duwɪt, -dyuwɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a channel for carrying water 水管,水道. ❷ a channel through which anything is carried 渠道: *a conduit for information* 信息渠道.

cone /kəʊn; kown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a solid in which the bottom or base is a circle and the sides are smooth, curved lines narrowing to a point at the top 锥形体. ❷ anything shaped like a cone 锥形状物: *the cone of a volcano* 火山锥. ❸ the seed-bearing structure of certain trees, such as the pine (松树等的)球果.

co·ney /ˈkəʊnɪ; ˈkowniy, ˈkʌniy/ *n., pl.* **-neys.** 同 CONY.

con·fab /*n.* ˈkɒnfæb; ˈkɒnfæb; *v.* ˈkɒnfæb; kənˈfæb, ˈkɒnfæb/ *n., v.*, **-fabbed, -fab·bing.** *Informal.* 【非正式】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a confabulation 谈论,闲谈. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to confabulate; chat 谈论,闲谈.

con·fab·u·late /kənˈfæbjʊleɪt; kənˈfæbyəˌleyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to have an informal or private conversation 聊天,闲聊. —**con·fab·u·la·tion** /kənˌfæbjʊˈleɪʃən; kənˌfæbyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·fec·tion /kənˈfekʃən; kənˈfɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a sweet preparation, as a candy 甜点,甜食(如糖果). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the process of confecting something 制作甜点(的过程). ❸ [*count* 可数] something made up or confected; concoction (制作出的)甜点;调制品. ❹ [*count* 可数] something, as a garment, that is very delicate or elaborate 精美物件(如衣服).

con·fec·tion·er /kənˈfekʃənə(r); kənˈfekʃənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who makes or sells candies 糖果制造商(或销售商).

con·fec·tion·er·y /kənˈfekʃənərɪ; kənˈfɛkʃəˌnɛriy/ *n., pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] confections or candies thought of as a group 甜食,甜点,糖果. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the work or business of a confectioner 糖果甜点业. ❸ [*count* 可数] a confectioner's shop 糖果店,甜食店.

confed., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ confederate. ❷ confederation.

con·fed·er·a·cy /kənˈfedərəsɪ; kənˈfɛdərəsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ an alliance between persons, states, etc., to achieve some purpose 邦联,同盟,联盟. ❷ **the Confederacy,** [*noncount* 不可数] 同 CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. See 见 **-FED-**.

con·fed·er·ate /*adj., n.* kənˈfedərət; kənˈfedərɪt; *v.* kənˈfedəreɪt; kənˈfedəˌreyt/ *adj., n., v.,* **-at·ed, -at·ing.** —*adj.* [*usually before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ united in an alliance or conspiracy 结盟的;同谋的. ❷ [*Confederate*] of or relating to the Confederate States of America (美国)南部邦联的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person, nation, etc., united with others in a confederacy; an ally 同盟者. ❹ someone working with another in an illegal or criminal act; an accomplice 合谋者,同谋者. ❺ [*Confederate*] a supporter of the Confederate States of America (美国)南部邦联的支持者. —*v.* ❻ to unite in a league, alliance, or conspiracy (使)结成联盟;(使)共谋: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *If those independent states manage to confederate, their combined power could be a threat to us.* 如果那些独立的国家设法结成联盟,它们的国力合起来就可能对我们形成威胁。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He tried to confederate the various states into one power.* 他试图将那些不同的国家联合在一起组成一个强国。See 见 **-FED-**.

Confed′erate States′ of Amer′ica, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* +~] the group of 11 Southern states that withdrew from the federal Union of the U.S. in 1860-1861 (1860－1861 年间由美国南部 11 个州组成的)南部邦联.

con·fed·er·a·tion /kənˌfedəˈreɪʃən; kənˌfɛdəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a league or alliance, esp. of states united for common purposes 联盟,联邦: *The prime minister tried to pull those states into a confederation after the collapse of the central government.* 首相试图在中央政府垮台后将各州联合在一起组成一个联邦。❷ **the Confederation,** the union of the 13 original U.S. states under the Articles of Confederation 1781-1789 (1781－1789 年间根据《联邦宪法》由美国最初的 13 个州组成的)北部联邦. —**con·fed′er·a′tion·ism,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con·fed′er·a′tion·ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-FED-**.

con·fer /kənˈfɜː(r); kənˈfɜr/ *v.,* **-ferred, -fer·ring.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; *sometimes* 有时: ~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] to discuss something together; compare ideas or opinions 商议,协商: *We conferred for a moment and returned to the discussion.* 我们商量了片刻便返回谈判桌了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*on* +*obj* 宾语] to give as a gift, honor, etc., to someone 授予,颁发: *to confer a degree on a graduate* 将学位授予毕业生. —**con·fer′ra·ble,** *adj.* —**con·fer′ral, con·fer′ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con·fer′rer,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-FER-**. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CONSULT.

con·fer·ence /ˈkɒnfərəns; ˈkɒnfərəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a meeting for consultation or discussion 会议,讨论会: *a conference between a student and her adviser* 学生和她导师之间的讨论. ❷ an association of athletic teams; league (运动队的)联合会: *the college football conferences* 大学橄榄球联合会. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in conference,** [*noncount* 不可数] having a meeting 会议中: *Tell them I'm in conference now and can't be disturbed.* 告诉他们我正在开会,不要打扰我。—**con·fer·en·tial** /ˌkɒnfəˈrenʃəl; ˌkɒnfəˈrenʃəl/ *adj.* See 见 **-FER-**.

con·fess /kənˈfes; kənˈfes/ *v.* ❶ to acknowledge or admit (a fault, etc.) 供认,承认(过错等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *confessed his guilt to the police* 向警方供认有罪. [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语]: *He confessed to the crime.* 他承认有罪。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *confessed (that) he was the killer* 承认他自己是凶手. ❷ [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] to admit as true; concede 承认…为真: *I must confess (that) I haven't read the book.* 我必须承认我没读过那本书。❸ to declare or acknowledge (one's sins), esp. to God or to a priest (尤指向上帝或牧师)忏悔: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He confessed his sins to the priest.* 他向神父忏悔自己的罪过。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He confessed every day.* 他每天都做忏悔。—**con·fess′a·ble,** *adj.* See 见 **-FESS-**.

con·fessed /kənˈfest; kənˈfɛst/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] admitted openly or declared 公开承认的;已认罪的,已自首的: *a confessed rapist* 认罪的强奸犯. —**con·fess·ed·ly** /kənˈfesɪdlɪ; kənˈfɛsɪdliy/ *adv.*: *was confessedly the culprit* 供认是罪犯.

con·fes·sion /kənˈfeʃən; kənˈfɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of confessing 忏悔: *Confession is good for the soul.* 忏悔有益于心灵。❷ [*count* 可数] something confessed 承认,供认: *the candidate's confessions of wrongdoing* 候选人承认自己做过错事. ❸ [*count* 可数] a formal acknowledgment of guilt by a person accused of a crime 自白书,口供: *He signed his confession and they took him off to the cell.* 他在口供上签字后,他们就把他押到牢房去了。See 见 **-FESS-**.

con·fes·sion·al /kənˈfeʃənəl; kɑnˈfɛʃənḷ/ *adj.* ❶ of or characteristic of confession 自白的,忏悔的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a place for hearing confessions by a priest (神父聆听告罪的)告解室,忏悔室. See 见 -FESS-.

con·fes·sor /kənˈfesə(r); kɑnˈfɛsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who confesses 忏悔者,坦白者,自白者,告罪者. ❷ a priest who is authorized by the church to hear confessions 听忏悔的神父,告解神父.

con·fet·ti /kənˈfetɪ; kɑnˈfɛtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] small bits of colored paper thrown or dropped from a height at festive events (节日高潮时抛撒的)五彩碎纸.

con·fi·dant /ˌkɒnfɪˈdænt; ˈkɒnfɪˌdænt, -ˌdɑnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person to whom another tells secrets 知己,密友: *Her secretary was her only confidant.* 她的秘书是她唯一的知心朋友。

con·fide /kənˈfaɪd; kənˈfayd/ *v.*, **-fid·ed, -fid·ing.** to tell (secrets) to another in trust 吐露(秘密): [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *She wouldn't confide in me.* 她不肯将秘密告诉我。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She was afraid to confide her plans to me.* 她怕将计划透露给我。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *The paratrooper confided that he closed his eyes whenever he jumped out of planes.* 那名伞兵私下承认每当从飞机上跳下时他都要闭上眼睛。—**con·fid'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FID-.

con·fi·dence /ˈkɒnfɪdəns; ˈkɒnfɪdəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] belief in the reliability of a person or thing; reliance 信任,信赖: *The bank manager had full confidence in his employees.* 银行经理充分信任他的雇员。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] belief in oneself and one's powers or abilities 自信: *He would be a better speaker if he had more confidence.* 如果他再自信一些的话,就会讲得更好。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of being certain; assurance 确信,把握: *to speak with confidence of a fact* 很有把握地说. ❹ [*count* 可数] a piece of confidential communication 秘密: *to exchange confidences* 交换秘密. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **in confidence**, [*noncount* 不可数] as a secret or private matter 秘密地: *I'm telling you this in strictest confidence.* 我极为秘密地告诉你这事。See 见 -FID-.

con'fidence game', *n.* [*count* 可数] a swindle in which the swindler, after gaining the victim's confidence, robs the victim by cheating at a gambling game, or the like 骗局. Also called 亦称作, *Brit.* 【英】, **con'fidence trick'.**

con·fi·dent /ˈkɒnfɪdənt; ˈkɒnfɪdənt/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] having full assurance; sure; certain 确信的,肯定的: [*be* + ~ + *of*]: *He was confident of success.* 他确信会成功。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He was confident (that) they would succeed.* 他确信他们会取得成功。❷ sure of oneself; self-confident 对自己有把握的;自信的: *a confident performer* 自信的表演者. —**con'fi·dent·ly**, *adv.*: *I confidently expected him to do the job.* 我相信他能胜任这项工作。—**Related Words. 相关词** CONFIDENT is an adjective, CONFIDENTLY is an adverb, CONFIDENCE is a noun. CONFIDENT 是形容词, CONFIDENTLY 是副词, CONFIDENCE 是名词: *He was confident that he would get the job.* 他自信会得到那份工作。*He walked confidently into the room, prepared for the interview.* 他自信地走进房间,准备接受面试。*He has a lot of confidence in his abilities.* 他对自己的能力十分自信。

con·fi·den·tial /ˌkɒnfɪˈdenʃəl; ˌkɒnfɪˈdenʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ spoken, written, or acted on in secret 机密的,保密的: *Your personal file is confidential.* 你个人的档案是保密的。❷ indicating or showing private or secret matters 私下的,私密的: *spoke in confidential tones* 悄悄地说话. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] entrusted with secrets or private affairs 极信任的,心腹的: *He is my confidential secretary.* 他是我的机要秘书。—**con·fi·den·ti·al·i·ty** /ˈkɒnfɪˌdenʃɪˈælətɪ; ˌkɒnfɪˌdenʃiyˈælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The confidentiality of the client will be respected.* 客户的隐私将受到尊重。—**con'fi·den'tial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FID-.

con·fid·ing /kənˈfaɪdɪŋ; kənˈfaydɪŋ/ *adj.* trusting; willing to trust someone else with private or personal matters 信任的,轻信的: *She became very confiding, and I found out the truth.* 她变得很轻信他人,因此我发现了真相。

con·fig·u·ra·tion /kənˌfɪgjʊˈreɪʃən; kənˌfɪgyəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the arrangement of the parts or elements of a thing 组合,配置,布置.

con·fine /*v.* kənˈfaɪn; kənˈfayn; *n.* ˈkɒnfaɪn; ˈkɒnfayn/ *v.*, **-fined, -fin·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)] ❶ to enclose within bounds; limit or restrict 限制,约束: *confined himself to a few remarks* 管着他自己只讲几句话. ❷ to keep in; prevent from leaving because of imprisonment, illness, etc. 幽禁,囚禁,蛰居: *confined to a mental institution* 被关在精神病院. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ Usually 通常作, **confines.** [*plural* 复数] a boundary or bound; limit; border 边界,疆界;限制,限度;范围: *He stayed within the confines of the hotel.* 他呆在酒店里。❹ Often 常作, **confines.** [*plural* 复数]

region; territory 地区，领土. See 见 -FIN-.

con·fine·ment /kənˈfaɪnmənt; kənˈfaynmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being confined 幽禁，囚禁，限制，蛰居: *His confinement after the heart attack didn't last long.* 心脏病发作后他没休息多久就可自由活动了。

con·firm /kənˈfɜːm; kənˈfɜrm/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to establish the truth of (something); verify 证实，确认: *The secretary would not confirm the reports.* 秘书不愿证实那些报道。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *confirmed that my client was there at the time of the murder* 证实凶杀案发生时我的当事人在那里. ❷ to acknowledge with assurance; make certain 确信，确定: *The hotel promised to confirm my reservation.* 酒店答应核实我预订的房间。❸ to make valid by formal or legal act; ratify (正式地)通过，确认: *In the end she was confirmed by the Senate and appointed to the court.* 最后，参议院通过了对她在最高法院的任命。❹ to administer the rite of confirmation to 给…行坚信礼: *He was confirmed when he was thirteen.* 13岁时他就行了坚信礼。—**con·firm'a·ble**, *adj.* —**con·firm·a·bil·i·ty** /kənˌfɜːməˈbɪlətɪ; kənˌfɜrməˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con·firm'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·fir·ma·tion /ˌkɒnfəˈmeɪʃən; ˌkɒnfərˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of confirming or the state of being confirmed 证实；确信；核实: *Confirmation of the bombing came as the TV news actually was showing it on the air.* 电视新闻里正播放着炸弹爆炸事件，证实了这一消息的真实性。❷ a rite administered to baptized persons in some Christian churches (基督教的)按手礼，坚信礼. ❸ a ceremony among some Jews in which a young person is formally admitted as an adult member of the Jewish community (犹太教的)成人礼. —**con'fir·ma'tion·al**, *adj.*

con·firmed /kənˈfɜːmd; kənˈfɜrmd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] firmly established or settled in a habit or condition; unlikely to change 坚定的，确信的: *a confirmed bachelor* 坚定的独身者.

con·fis·cate /ˈkɒnfɪskeɪt; ˈkɒnfəˌskeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing**. to seize (something) by legal authority 没收，充公，征用: *I thought the soldiers would confiscate our camera, but they let us keep it.* 我以为那些士兵会没收我们的相机，但是他们却让我们留着。—**con·fis·ca·tion** /ˌkɒnfɪˈskeɪʃən; ˌkɒnfəˈskeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con'fis·ca'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·fla·gra·tion /ˌkɒnfləˈgreɪʃən; ˌkɒnfləˈgreyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a destructive fire over a wide area 大火，火灾: *Firefighters responded to the conflagration in the factory district.* 消防队员出动扑灭了厂区的大火。

con·flict /*v.* kɒnˈflɪkt; kənˈflɪkt; *n.* ˈkɒnflɪkt; ˈkɒnflɪkt/, *v.* ❶ to disagree; be in opposition; clash 有分歧；冲突: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our views conflict.* 我们的观点有冲突。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *My views on language learning conflict with yours.* 我对语言学习的看法和您的不同。—*n.* ❷ a fight, battle, or struggle 冲突，战斗，斗争: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Armed conflict is not the only way to solve disputes.* 武装冲突并非解决争端的唯一方法。[*count* 可数]: *conflicts that lasted for months* 持续几个月的冲突. ❸ disagreement; quarrel; argument 分歧，争吵，吵架: [*noncount* 不可数; *sometimes* 有时: *in* + ~]: *The department was in conflict over the hiring of full professors.* 在聘用正教授这一问题上系里的意见不一致。[*count* 可数]: *A conflict arose when the department tried to hire a famous professor.* 在系里打算聘用一位知名教授时，出现了不同意见。—**con·flict'ing**, *adj.*: *conflicting points of view* 相互矛盾的观点.

con'flict of in'terest, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **conflicts of interest.** the circumstance in which a public official, corporate officer, etc., might benefit personally from his or her official actions or influence 利益冲突.

con·flu·ence /ˈkɒnfluəns; ˈkɒnfluwəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a flowing together of two or more streams 合流，汇流. **b.** their place of joining 汇流处: *the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers* 俄亥俄河和密西西比河的汇合处. ❷ a coming together of people or things 群集，汇聚. See 见 -FLU-.

con·form /kənˈfɔːm; kənˈfɔrm/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to act in accordance or agreement; comply 遵照，一致，符合: *to conform to rules* 遵守规章. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to act in accordance with the standards, etc., expected by a group 顺从: *You'll have to conform if you don't want to feel isolated from others.* 如果你不想感到被孤立，你就得注意行事。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring (something) into agreement or correspondence 使一致: *The architect conformed the plans for the mall to the new specifications.* 建筑师使商场的设计图与新的规格保持一致。—**con·form'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FORM-.

con·form·ist /kənˈfɔːmɪst; kənˈfɔrmɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who conforms, esp. with the standards expected by society (尤指

社会规范的)遵守者.

con·form·i·ty /kənˈfɔːmətɪ; kənˈfɔrmɪtɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act of conforming 一致,符合: *Too much emphasis on conformity can bring dullness to a group.* 过分强调一致会使一个群体变得毫无生气。❷ agreement; obedience 一致; 遵从, 顺从: *conformity to one's beliefs* 遵从信仰.

con·found /kənˈfaʊnd; kənˈfawnd; *for 3 usually* ˈkɒnˌfaʊnd; ˈkɒnˌfawnd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to amaze; confuse; perplex 使惊愕;使困惑,使不解: *The army's lightning attack confounded the enemy.* 军队的闪电进攻打得敌人晕头转向。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to mix up by mistake; 使混同,混杂: *This analysis confounded truth with errors and lies.* 这个分析将真理同错误与谎言混同一谈。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **Confound it!** (used as a mild oath to express one's irritation) (用作温和的咒骂)讨厌!,该死的!: *Confound it! Pick up those books now!* 该死! 现在就把那些书捡起来。—**con·found'ing·ly**, *adv.*

con·founded /kənˈfaʊndɪd; ˌkɒnˈfawndɪd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] (used to express irritation with the person or thing named) (用于表达对所提及之人或物的厌烦)该死的,讨厌的: *The confounded plane is late.* 该死的飞机晚点了。

con·frere /ˈkɒnfreə(r); ˈkɒnfrɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fellow member, such as of a profession; a colleague 同行,同事.

con·front /kənˈfrʌnt; kənˈfrʌnt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to face (someone) in hostility 对峙,敌视: *Two police officers confronted me and demanded identification.* 两位警官面对着我,要我出示证件。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to present or put facts or evidence to (someone) 对质,对证: *They confronted him with the evidence.* 他们拿着证据与他对质。❸ to occur or arise as something to be dealt with 出现,使面临: *the obstacles that confronted us* 出现在我们面前的障碍. —**con·front'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·fron·ta·tion /ˌkɒnfrʌnˈteɪʃən; ˌkɒnfrənˈteyʃən/ *n.* the act of confronting 对峙,对抗: [*count* 可数]: *A confrontation with UN forces is the last thing he wants.* 与联合国部队对峙是他最不愿意做的。[*noncount* 不可数]: *The use of confrontation won't lead to peace.* 使用对抗手段不会带来和平。—**con'fron·ta'tion·al**, *adj.*

Con·fu·cian·ism /kənˈfjuːʃjənɪzəm; kənˈfyuwʃəˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the system of ethics, education, and political thinking taught by Confucius, a Chinese philosopher, stressing love for humanity, reverence for parents, and harmony in thought and conduct 孔子学说,儒家学说. —**Con·fu'cian**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数] — **Con·fu'cian·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

con·fuse /kənˈfjuːz; kənˈfyuwz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fused**, **-fus·ing**. ❶ to cause to make a mistake; mix up 使出错;混同,使困惑: *The flood of questions confused me.* 接连不断的提问弄得我很困惑。❷ to make hard to understand, unclear, or indistinct 使糊涂,使混乱: *Let's not confuse matters.* 咱们不要把问题搞乱了。❸ to fail to distinguish between (two things) 混淆,无法区分: *I always confuse the twins.* 我总是分不清那对双胞胎。[~+*obj* 宾语+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *I always confuse one twin with the other.* 我总是把双胞胎中的一个和另一个搞混。—**Related Words.** 相关词 CONFUSE is a verb, CONFUSION is a noun, CONFUSED and CONFUSING are adjectives. CONFUSE 是动词,CONFUSION 是名词,CONFUSED 和 CONFUSING 是形容词: *All those numbers just confused me.* 那些数字都把我搞糊涂了。*The airport was a scene of confusion.* 机场一片混乱。*Confused students looked at one another nervously.* 困惑不解的学生们紧张地相互看着。*It was a confusing homework problem.* 那是个让人不解的家庭作业题。

con·fused /kənˈfjuːzd; kənˈfyuwzd/ *adj.* ❶ hard to understand; mixed up; unclear 难懂的,混乱的,不清楚的: *Your writing seems confused.* 你的文章似乎思路不清。❷ (of a person) having difficulty understanding or doing something (人)困惑的,慌乱的: *The two confused tourists got lost in the mall.* 两个慌乱的游客在商城中迷了路。—**con·fus·ed·ly** /kənˈfjuːzɪdlɪ; kənˈfyuwzɪdlɪy/ *adv.* —**con·fus'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·fus·ing /kənˈfjuːzɪŋ; kənˈfyuwzɪŋ/ *adj.* hard to understand; unclear 难以理解的,含糊不清的: *a confusing answer to a question* 对问题含糊不清的回答. —**con·fus'ing·ly**, *adv.*

con·fu·sion /kənˈfjuːʒən; kənˈfyuwʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ bewilderment; puzzlement 困惑,迷惑不解: *Imagine our confusion when I started teaching in the wrong room.* 我上课走错了教室,你可以想象我们那种困惑的情形。❷ [*often* 常作: *in* +~] disorder; chaos; upheaval 混乱,动乱: *The army retreated in confusion.* 军队在慌乱中败退。❸ lack of clearness or distinctness 混乱,无条理: *Your writing suffers from too much confusion.* 你的文章写得毫无条理。

Cong., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Congress. ❷ Congressional.

con·ga /ˈkɒŋgə; ˈkɒŋgə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gas**, *v.*,

C

-gaed, -ga·ing. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a Cuban dance of three steps forward followed by a kick performed by a group in single file 康茄舞(一种古巴舞蹈,一队舞蹈者排成一行以向前 3 步后一踢腿的方式进行). ❷ a tall, cone-shaped Afro-Cuban drum, played with the hands 康茄鼓(一种筒身长而呈锥形的手鼓). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to dance a conga 跳康茄舞.

con·geal /kənˈdʒiːl; kənˈdʒiyl/ *v.* to change from a soft or liquid state to a solid state, as by cooling; thicken 冻结,凝结: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The gelatin will congeal in the refrigerator.* 果冻放在冰箱里会凝结。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The cold has congealed the gelatin.* 果冻遇冷已经凝结了。**—con·geal'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] **—con·geal'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·gen·ial /kənˈdʒiːnjəl; kənˈdʒiynyəl/ *adj.* ❶ agreeable, suitable, or pleasing 惬意的,合适的,令人愉悦的: *felt happy in the congenial surroundings* 在安逸的环境中感到愉悦. ❷ suited to each other in tastes, thinking, temperament, etc.; compatible 意气相投的,性情相合的: *a congenial couple* 情投意合的夫妻. **—con·ge·ni·al·i·ty** /kənˌdʒiːniˈælətɪ; kənˌdʒiyniyˈælɪtiy/ **con·gen'ial·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—con·gen'ial·ly**, *adv.*

con·gen·i·tal /kənˈdʒenɪtəl; kənˈdʒenɪtl/ *adj.* ❶ present or existing at the time of birth 生来的,先天的: *a congenital abnormality* 先天畸形. ❷ having by nature the character stated 天赋的,本质的: *a congenital fool* 天生的傻瓜. **—con·gen'i·tal·ly**, *adv.* **—con·gen'i·tal·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-GEN-**.

con·ges·ted /kənˈdʒestɪd; kənˈdʒɛstɪd/ *adj.* of, relating to, or marked by congestion 拥塞的,充满的. **—con·ges'tive**, *adj.*

con·ges·tion /kənˈdʒestʃən; kənˈdʒɛstʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a condition of overcrowding 拥挤,拥塞: *Congestion on major roads is worse than usual.* 主要路段上的交通阻塞比平时严重。❷ a condition in the body in which there is an abnormal accumulation of fluid 充血;积水: *The congestion in his chest made it hard for him to breathe.* 胸部积水使他呼吸困难。See 见 **-GEST-**.

con·glom·er·ate /*n.*, *adj.* kənˈglɒmərət; kənˈglɒmərɪt, kəŋ-; *v.* kənˈglɒməreɪt; kənˈglɒməˌreyt/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thing composed of unrelated elements mixed together 混合物. ❷ a business corporation made up of divisions that specialize in unrelated industries 集团,联合大企业. —*adj.* [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] ❸ made up of unrelated elements 混合而成的. ❹ gathered into a rounded mass 聚集成团的. ❺ of or relating to a corporate conglomerate 集团的,联合大企业的. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to bring together into a mass 使聚合. ❼ to gather into a rounded mass or close grouping 使成圆团.

con·glom·er·a·tion /kənˌglɒməˈreɪʃən; kənˌglɒməˈreyʃən, kəŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group made up of unrelated things 聚集物;混合物: *The stew was a conglomeration of fish, chicken, and beef.* 这道炖菜是用鱼、鸡肉和牛肉杂烩而成的。

Con·go·lese /ˌkɒŋgəʊˈliːz; ˌkɒŋgəˈliyz, -ˈliys/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-lese.** —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to the People's Republic of the Congo 刚果共和国的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in the People's Republic of the Congo 刚果人.

con·grat·u·late /kənˈgrætjʊleɪt; kənˈgrætʃəˌleyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *on* + *obj* 宾语)], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to express pleasure to (a person) on a happy occasion 祝贺: *congratulated the newlyweds* 祝贺新婚夫妇; *congratulated her on her promotion* 祝贺她晋升. ❷ [~+*oneself*] to feel pride in (oneself) for an accomplishment or good fortune 庆幸(自己): *congratulated himself on his narrow escape* 他庆幸自己死里逃生. **—con·grat'u·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] **—con·grat·u·la·to·ry** /kənˈgrætjʊlətərɪ; kənˈgrætʃələˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*: *a congratulatory message* 贺词. See 见 **-GRAT-**.

con·grat·u·la·tion /kənˌgrætjʊˈleɪʃən; kənˌgrætʃəˈleyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of congratulating 祝贺,庆贺. ❷ **congratulations**, [*plural* 复数] an expression of pleasure in the good fortune of another 祝词,贺词: *We sent our congratulations to the happy couple.* 我们给那对幸福的夫妇发了贺词。—*interj.* ❸ **congratulations.** (used to express pleasure in the good fortune of another) (用于表达对他人的祝贺)恭喜,祝贺: *Congratulations! You graduated.* 你毕业了,恭喜,恭喜!

con·gre·gate /ˈkɒŋgrɪgeɪt; ˈkɒŋgrɪˌgeyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** to come together in a body; collect 聚集,集合: *The crowd congregated around him as he began his speech.* 当他开始讲话时人群聚集在他的周围。**—con'gre·ga'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-GREG-**.

con·gre·ga·tion /ˌkɒŋgrɪˈgeɪʃən; ˌkɒŋgrɪˈgeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an assembly of people who meet for worship (宗教的)集会,会众,听众: *The congregation bowed heads and prayed silently.* 会众低头默默地

祈祷。—**con·gre·ga'tion·al**, *adj.* —**con'gre·ga'tion·al·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con'gre·ga'tion·al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* See 见 -GREG-.

con·gress /'kɒŋgres; 'kɒŋgrɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *Congress*] the national law-making body of the U. S. (美国)国会: [*no article* 无冠词]: *Congress was not in session when we visited Washington.* 我们访问华盛顿时,国会正处于休会期间。[*the* + ~]: *The Congress won't agree to that plan.* 国会不会同意那个计划的。❷ [*count* 可数] the national law-making body of a nation, esp. of a republic (尤指共和政体国家的)国会,议会. ❸ [*count* 可数] a formal meeting of representatives for discussing a matter of interest 代表大会. See 见 -GRESS-.

con·gres·sion·al /kən'greʃənəl; kɒŋ'greʃənl, kəŋ-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前; *sometimes* 有时: *Congressional*] of or relating to a congress or to the U. S. Congress 国会的;代表大会的;美国国会的: *called for Congressional hearings* 要求召开国会听证会.

con·gress·man /'kɒŋgresmən; 'kɒŋgrɪsmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** [*often* 常作: *Congressman*] a member of a congress 国会议员: *Several congressmen were accused of bribery.* 数名国会议员被控受贿。[*proper noun* 专有名词]: *Congressman, what position do you take on this issue?* 议员先生,你在此问题上采取什么立场? *Congressman Smith voted against us.* 史密斯议员投票反对我们。

con·gress·wom·an /'kɒŋgres,wʊmən; 'kɒŋgrɪs,wʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wom·en.** [*often* 常作: *Congresswoman*] a female member of a congress 女国会议员: *There were only a few congresswomen at that time.* 那时只有很少的几位女国会议员。[*proper noun* 专有名词]: *Congresswoman, what is your position on that issue?* 议员女士,你在那个问题上采取什么立场? *I voted for Congresswoman Jones.* 我投票赞成琼斯议员。

con·gru·ent /'kɒŋgruənt; 'kɒŋgruwənt, kən'gruw-, kəŋ-/ *adj.* ❶ agreeing; similar 一致的;相似的: *congruent opinions* 一致的意见. ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: (*be* +) ~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] fitting; appropriate 合适的,适当的: *Is the punishment congruent with the crime?* 从罪行看,量刑适当吗? —**con'gru·ent·ly**, *adv.*

con·gru·i·ty /kɒŋ'gru:ətɪ; kən'gruwɪtɪ, kəŋ-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being congruent —致;适合,相合. ❷ [*count* 可数] a point of agreement —致点.

con·ic /'kɒnɪk; 'kɒnɪk/ also 亦作, **con'ical**, *adj.* having the form of, resembling, or relating to a cone 锥形的: *a conical hat* 锥形帽子.

co·ni·fer /'kɒnɪfə(r); 'kownəfər, 'kɒnə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a class of chiefly evergreen trees and shrubs, such as the pine and cypress, that have seeds on dry scales arranged as a cone 针叶树. See 见 -FER-.

co·nif·er·ous /kəʊ'nɪfərəs; kow'nɪfərəs, kə-/ *adj.* [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] made up of conifer trees 针叶树的.

conj., an abbreviation of (缩写): conjunction.

con·jec·ture /kən'dʒektʃə(r); kən'dʒɛktʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the forming or expressing of an opinion without sufficient proof 推想,设想,猜想: *Do you know that for a fact or is it only conjecture?* 你确实知道,还是仅仅凭空猜测? ❷ [*count* 可数] an opinion or theory so formed or expressed 推理,猜测: *Another conjecture was that the butler did it.* 还有一种猜测认为是管家干的。—*v.* ❸ to form or express an opinion without sufficient evidence; guess 推断,猜测: [~ + *that clause* 从句]: *I conjectured that he was about fifty.* 我推测他 50 岁上下。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The situation turned out as he had conjectured.* 形势正像他所推断的那样发展。—**con·jec'tur·al**, *adj.* —**con·jec'tur·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -JEC-.

con·join /kən'dʒɔɪn; kən'dʒɔyn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to link or join two clauses with a coordinate conjunction 连接,结合,联合: *The two clauses were conjoined with the conjunction* and. 两个分句由连词 and 连接。—**con·join'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·ju·gal /'kɒndʒʊgəl; 'kɒndʒəgəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or characteristic of marriage 婚姻的: *conjugal bliss* 婚姻美满. ❷ of or relating to the relation of husband and wife, esp. the sexual relationship 夫妻关系(尤指性关系)的: *conjugal rights* 夫妻同居权. —**con·ju·gal·i·ty** /,kɒndʒʊ'gælətɪ; ,kɒndʒə'gælɪtɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con'ju·gal·ly**, *adv.*

con·ju·gate /'kɒndʒʊgɪt; 'kɒndʒə,geyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** to display the forms of (a verb), in a fixed order 为列举(动词)的词形变化: *To conjugate the present tense of the verb* be *we gave the following*: am, is, are. 列举动词 be 现在时的变化,我们给出了下列之词: am, is, are。

con·ju·ga·tion /,kɒndʒʊ'geɪʃən; ,kɒndʒə'geyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the set of forms of a verb or the display of these in order 动词词形变化. —**con'ju·ga'tion·al**, *adj.*

con·junc·tion /kənˈdʒʌŋkʃən; kənˈdʒʌŋk-ʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] one of a small class of words that connect words, phrases, clauses, or sentences, such as *and*, *because*, *but*, and *unless* 连词. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *sometimes* 有时: *in* + ~] the act of joining or the state of being joined; association; combination 联合,结合: *The police worked in conjunction with the army.* 警察和军队联合行动。❸ [*count* 可数] a combination of events or circumstances (事件或情况的)结合,同时发生. —**con·junc'tion·al**, *adj.* See 见 -JUNC-.

con·junc·tive /kənˈdʒʌŋktɪv; kənˈdʒʌŋk-tɪv/ *adj.* ❶ serving to connect; connective 连接的: *conjunctive tissue* 结缔组织. ❷ conjoined; joint 结合的. ❸ of, relating to, or functioning like a conjunction; serving to connect two clauses or sentences, as *however* and *furthermore* 连词的;用作连词的;起连接作用的(如 however 和 furthermore). See 见 -JUNC-.

con·junc·ti·vi·tis /kənˌdʒʌŋktɪˈvaɪtɪs; kənˌdʒʌŋktəˈvaytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] inflammation of the watery membrane surrounding the eye and the inside of the eyelids 结膜炎.

con·jure /ˈkʌndʒə(r); ˈkɒndʒər, ˈkʌn-/ *v.*, **-jured**, **-jur·ing.** ❶ to make, produce, or cause to appear by or as if by magic (使用魔术或魔法般)变出: [~ + (*up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *to conjure* (*up*) *a miracle* 变出奇迹. [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *up*)]: *He conjured the right disk* (*up*) *from somewhere and put it into the computer.* 他变戏法似地从什么地方拿出了所要的那张磁盘,插入了计算机。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to practice magic or tricks 变魔术,变戏法. ❸ [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to bring to mind; imagine; think about 想象出,想起: *The island of Gotland conjures up images of yellow-flowered fields and churches.* 哥得兰岛让人想起黄花覆盖的田野和教堂的景象。See 见 -JUR-.

conk[1] /kɒŋk; kɒŋk, kɔŋk/ *Slang.* 【俚】— *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to strike on the head 击打…的头部: *She conked him and ran out before the police came.* 她猛击他的头部,并在警察到来之前逃之夭夭了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the head 头,头部. ❸ a blow on the head (对头部的)敲击.

conk[2] /kɒŋk; kɒŋk, kɔŋk/ *v. Slang.* 【俚】❶ [~ + *out*] (of a machine or engine) to break down or fail; slow down or stop (机器或引擎)出故障,停止工作: *The engine just conked out and the plane nosed down quickly.* 引擎出了故障,飞机一头向下栽去。❷ [~ + *out/off*] to go to sleep 入睡: *My wife usually conks out by ten-thirty.* 我妻子通常10点半之前入睡。❸ [~ + *out*] to lose consciousness; faint 失去知觉,昏厥: *He conked out after hitting his head.* 他头部被撞后昏了过去。

Conn., an abbreviation of (缩写): Connecticut (美国)康涅狄格州.

con·nect /kəˈnekt; kəˈnɛkt/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become linked together; join or unite (使)连接;联合: [no *obj* 无宾语]: *These two wires can't connect because they're the wrong length.* 这两条电线连不上,因为它们长度不对。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Connect these two wires carefully.* 小心连上这两根电线。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to establish telephone communication with or for 为…接通电话: *Hold on please, I'm trying to connect you now.* 请稍候,我现在就给你接通电话。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to link to an electrical telephone system; hook up 接通(电话): *I don't know when they'll come to connect your phones.* 我不知道他们什么时候来给你接上电话。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to associate in the mind 联想: *A good doctor connects what the patient says with what she learns from the examination.* 一个好医生会把病人的自述同她的检查结果结合起来考虑。❺ (of trains, etc.) to run so as to make connections (火车等)中转,衔接: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *These two buses don't connect; you'll have to walk a bit.* 这两路公共汽车接不上,你得走一段。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *The train from Washington connects with the train to Pittsburgh in New York.* 从华盛顿发出的列车在纽约同开往匹兹堡的列车衔接。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to meet or establish communication; make contact 见面,联络,建立联系: *I'm sorry we didn't connect; maybe next time we will.* 很抱歉我们没能取得联系,下次就可能联系上了。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to hit successfully or solidly 击中,射中: *The batter connected for a home run.* 击球员成功地打出了本垒打。—**con·nect·i·bil·i·ty, con·nect·a·bil·i·ty** /kəˌnektəˈbɪlɪtɪ; kəˌnɛktəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con·nect'i·ble, con·nect'a·ble**, *adj.* —**con·nec'tor, con·nect'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -NEC-.

con·nect·ed /kəˈnektɪd; kəˈnɛktɪd/ *adj.* ❶ joined; associated; related 连接的,相关的,相连的: *connected events* 相关联的事件. ❷ related by birth or marriage, or having a relationship that helps one's career, etc. 有关系的: *to be well connected* 关系很广.

con·nec·tion /kəˈnekʃən; kəˈnɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or state of connecting or the state of being connected

连接：*We're waiting for connection to the town sewer system.* 我们正等待同市内的排污系统实现连接。❷ [*count* 可数] anything that connects; link 连接物：*an electrical connection* 电连接。❸ association; relationship 联系，关系：[*noncount* 不可数]：*There is no connection with any other firm.* 跟其他任何公司都没有关系。[*count* 可数]：*a connection between breathing polluted air and lung disease* 呼吸被污染的空气与患肺病的关系。❹ [*count* 可数] logical association or development; mental association 逻辑关系：*Discuss the connection between the two events in your assignment.* 讨论一下你任务中两个事件之间的关系。❺ [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作，**connections.** [*plural* 复数] associates, relatives, or friends, esp. when they are thought of as having influence (尤指有权势的)关系：*His connections helped him get that job.* 他靠关系得到了那份工作。❻ [*count* 可数] the meeting of planes, etc., for transfer of passengers (飞机等的)中转站，衔接点：*Stockholm has good connections with the rest of Scandinavia.* 从斯德哥尔摩到斯堪的纳维亚半岛的其他地方交通便利。❼ [*count* 可数] the plane, boat, etc., boarded in making a travel connection 联运飞机(或船等)：*I got there just in time to watch my connection leaving the station.* 我赶到那里，刚好看到我要转乘的火车驶出站台。❽ [*count* 可数] a channel of communication 通讯频道：*can't hear because of a bad telephone connection* 因为电话线路不好而听不清。❾ [*count* 可数] Often 常作，**connections.** [*plural* 复数] a source of supply, esp. for scarce or illegal materials or goods (尤指紧俏商品或非法物资的)货源：*has connections in ports all over the world* 在世界各地的港口都有供货商。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **in connection with,** [*in* + ~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] concerning; relating to; of or about (the next person or thing stated) 和…有关：*You are wanted in connection with the murder of the colonel.* 你因涉嫌谋杀上校而被通缉。Also 亦作，*Brit.* 【英】, **connexion.** See 见 -NEC-.

con·nec·tive /kəˈnektɪv; kɒˈnɛktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ serving or tending to connect 起连接作用的；关联的，结缔的：*connective tissue* 结缔组织。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something that connects 连接物。❸ a word, such as a conjunction, used to connect words, phrases, clauses, and sentences 连接词。—**con·nec·tiv·i·ty** /ˌkɒnekˈtɪvətɪ; ˌkɒnɛkˈtɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·nive /kəˈnaɪv; kəˈnayv/ *v.*, **-nived, -niv·ing.** ❶ **a.** to cooperate or work together secretly, esp. for something wrong or illegal (尤指为做坏事或从事非法活动而)共谋，合谋：[~ (+ *with* + *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *verb* 动词 (+ *obj* 宾语)]：*He connived with his friends to get the job.* 他同他的朋友们共谋得到了那份工作。**b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (one's way) by scheming or plotting 靠阴谋取得：*She connived her way into power.* 她靠阴谋获取了权力。❷ [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] to avoid noticing something one is expected to oppose or condemn 默许，纵容。—**con·niv'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**con·niv'ing,** *adj.*

con·nois·seur /ˌkɒnəˈsɜː(r); ˌkɒnəˈsɜr, -ˈsʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person with good judgment, esp. in art or matters of taste 鉴赏家，行家，内行：*a connoisseur of wines* 葡萄酒鉴赏家。—**con'nois·seur'ship,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·no·ta·tion /ˌkɒnəʊˈteɪʃən; ˌkɒnəˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a secondary meaning of a word or expression that comes to mind or is suggested in addition to its primary meaning 言外之意，含意，内涵：*The word* home *often has the connotation "a place of warmth and affection."* "家"这个词往往有"温暖而充满爱意的地方"之意。Compare 比较 DENOTATION. —**con·no·ta·tive** /ˈkɒnəʊteɪtɪv; ˈkɒnəˌteytɪv, kəˈnowtə-/, **con·no·tive** /kəˈnəʊtɪv; kəˈnowtɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -NOTA-.

con·note /kɒˈnəʊt; kəˈnowt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-not·ed, -not·ing.** to carry or suggest a connotation 暗示，隐含：*A fireplace connotes comfort and hospitality.* 壁炉隐含着舒适和好客之意。See 见 -NOTA-.

con·nu·bi·al /kəˈnjuːbjəl; kəˈnuwbiyəl, -ˈnyuw-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to marriage; matrimonial 婚姻的，结婚的，夫妻的：*connubial bliss* 婚姻幸福。—**con·nu·bi·al·i·ty** /kəˌnjuːbɪˈælətɪ; kəˌnuwbiyˈælɪtiy, -ˌnyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con·nu'bi·al·ly,** *adv.*

con·quer /ˈkɒŋkə(r); ˈkɒŋkər/ *v.* ❶ to take or acquire by force of arms; win in war 征服，战胜：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to conquer a foreign land* 征服异国。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Caesar wrote, "I came, I saw, I conquered."* 恺撒写道："我来到，我看到，我征服。" ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to overcome by force; defeat 克服，打败：*to conquer an enemy* 打败敌人。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to win by effort, personal appeal, etc. (通过努力、个人魅力等)征服：*She conquered the hearts of the audience.* 她征服了观众的心。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to gain control over (fear, a bad habit, etc.); master 克制，遏制，抑制(恐惧、坏习惯等)。—**con'quer·a·ble,** *adj.* —**con'quer·or,** *n.*

[*count* 可数] See 见 -QUER-.

con·quest /'kɒŋkwest; 'kɒnkwɛst, 'kɒŋ-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of conquering 征服,战胜: *wanted conquest for its own sake* 想要为征服而征服. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the winning of favor, affection, love, etc. 赢得青睐,博得欢心: *the conquest of someone's heart* 赢得某人的青睐. ❸ [*count* 可数] a person whose favor or affection has been won 感情上被征服者: *My sister was one of his many conquests.* 我妹妹是被他吸引的众多人中的一个。❹ [*count* 可数] anything taken or won by conquering, as a nation, a territory, or riches 征服物,战利品. See 见 -QUES-.

con·quis·ta·dor /kɒn'kwɪstəˌdɔr, -'kiys-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **con·quis·ta·dors, con·quis·ta·do·res** /kɒnˌkwɪstə'dɔːriːz; kɒŋˌkiystə'dɔriyz, -eyz/. one of the Spanish conquerors of the Americas, esp. of Mexico and Peru, in the 16th century (16 世纪入侵美洲尤其是墨西哥、秘鲁的)西班牙征服者.

Cons., an abbreviation of (缩写): Conservative.

cons., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ consonant. ❷ constable. ❸ construction.

con·science /'kɒnʃəns; 'kɒnʃəns/ *n.* ❶ the sense of what is right or wrong in one's acts, thoughts, or motives 良知,良心: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a matter of conscience, not of opportunity* 有关良知而非机遇的事. [*count* 可数]: *My conscience keeps getting in the way of easy decisions.* 我的良心常常阻止我草率作出决定。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **in (all** or **good) conscience**, [*noncount* 不可数] in all reason and fairness 凭良心,公平地: *I can't do that in good conscience because I would be betraying my friends.* 凭良心我不能那么做,因为那样会出卖朋友。❸ **on one's conscience**, (of a wrongdoing); burdening one with guilt 使某人良心不安: *The crime had been on his conscience for years.* 那桩罪行让他多年良心不安。See 见 -SCI-.

con·sci·en·tious /ˌkɒnʃɪ'enʃəs; ˌkɒnʃiy-'ɛnʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ very careful; thorough; painstaking 认真的,一丝不苟的,下苦工夫的: *She was a conscientious student who always did her work.* 她是个用功的学生,一向努力学习。❷ acting according to conscience; fair 凭良心的,公正的: *a conscientious judge* 公正的法官. —**con'sci·en'tious·ly**, *adv.*: *conscientiously working on the book* 认真地著书. —**con'sci·en'tious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

conscien'tious objec'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] refusal because of moral or religious beliefs to fight in a military conflict or to serve in the armed forces (出于道德、宗教信仰而)拒绝参战(或参军). —**conscien'tious objec'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·scious /'kɒnʃəs; 'kɒnʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~ (+ *of*)] aware of one's own existence, surroundings, etc. 有意识的: *Is a mouse conscious in the same way a human is?* 老鼠同人一样有意识吗? ❷ fully aware of something 完全意识到的: [*be* + ~ + *of*]: *When he worked he was not conscious of the passage of time.* 他工作的时候,没有意识到时间的流逝。[*be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *When he worked he was not conscious that so much time had passed.* 他工作的时候,没有意识到已经过了那么长时间。❸ having the mind or mental processes fully active; awake 神志清醒的: *He wanted to be conscious during the cornea operation.* 他想在角膜移植手术中保持神志清醒。❹ known to oneself; felt 自知的,自觉的: *his conscious guilt* 他自知有罪. ❺ deliberate; intentional 有意的,存心的: *a conscious effort not to yawn* 有意克制住不打哈欠. ❻ deeply aware of or concerned about (This word is sometimes used after other words to form adjectives that refer to the thing concerned about) 有…意识的,非常关注…的(该词有时用于其他词后构成形容词,指所关注的事物): *money-conscious* (=*deeply aware of or concerned about money*) 注重金钱的. —*n.* ❼ **the conscious**, [*noncount* 不可数] the part of the mind that one is aware of 意识. —**con'scious·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SCI-.

con·sci·ous·ness /'kɒnʃəsnɪs; 'kɒnʃəsnəs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being awake 清醒,意识,知觉: *I lost consciousness immediately.* 我立刻失去了知觉。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the conscious mind; one's conscious thoughts 感知,感觉: *a consciousness that something wasn't right* 什么事情不对头的感觉. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the ideas, beliefs, or opinions held by a group of people 觉悟,意识: *class consciousness* 阶级意识.

con·script /*v.* kən'skrɪpt; kən'skrɪpt; *n.*, *adj.* 'kɒnskrɪpt; 'kɒnskrɪpt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to call (someone) by law to enter military service 征募,招募: *The Army conscripted thousands from that city.* 军队从该市征召了数千名新兵。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person called this way; recruit 应征入伍者,新征的兵. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ enrolled or formed by conscription; drafted 应征入伍的: *a conscript soldier* 应征入伍的士兵. —**con·script'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -SCRIB-.

con·se·crate /ˈkɒnsɪkreɪt; ˈkɒnsɪˌkreɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-crat·ed, -crat·ing.** ❶ to make or declare (something) sacred; dedicate (something) to the service of a deity 使圣化,给…祝圣;宣布…为神圣;奉献: *The church was consecrated in 1944.* 该教堂是1944年被祝圣的。*She consecrated her life to God.* 她把自己的一生献给了上帝。❷ to make (something) an object of honor; dedicate 将…奉为神圣,尊崇: *a day that was consecrated to the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.* 小马丁·路德·金博士的纪念日。❸ to admit or ordain (a bishop, etc.) to a sacred office 授予(主教等)神职. —**con·se·cra·tion** /ˌkɒnsɪˈkreɪʃən; ˌkɒnsɪˈkreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a life of consecration to God* 毕生献给上帝. [*count* 可数]: *When did the consecration of the cathedral take place?* 大教堂是何时举行祝圣仪式的? —**con'se·cra'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**con·se·cra·to'ry** /ˈkɒnsɪkrəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ **con'se·cra'tive**, *adj.*

con·sec·u·tive /kənˈsekjʊtɪv; kənˈsɛkyətɪv/ *adj.* following one another in succession or order 连续的: *consecutive numbers such as 5, 6, 7, 8* 像5, 6, 7, 8这样的连续数字. —**con·sec'u·tive·ly**, *adv.* —**con·sec'u·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-SEQ-**.

con·sen·sus /kənˈsensəs; kənˈsɛnsəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sus·es.** ❶ [*count* 可数; *often singular* 常作单数] unanimous judgment or belief that a group comes to after discussion —致的决议(或意见): *The consensus was that they should meet twice a month.* 就他们应每月会面两次达成了一致。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] general agreement; concord; harmony —致,和谐: *You won't find consensus among the doctors on the best procedure for you.* 在怎么手术对你最好这点上,你会发现医生们的意见不尽相同。See 见 **-SENS-**.

con·sent /kənˈsent; kənˈsɛnt/ *v.* ❶ to permit, approve, or agree (as to a wish) 允许,批准,同意: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We asked our parents for permission to use the boat, but they wouldn't consent.* 我们请求父母准许我们使用那条船,但是他们不答应。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *She consented to the plan.* 她同意了那个计划。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *consented to marry him* 答应嫁给他. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ permission, approval, or agreement 准许,批准,同意: *gave his consent to the marriage.* 他答应了这桩婚事. —**con·sent'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-SENS-**.

con·se·quence /ˈkɒnsɪkwəns; ˈkɒnsɪˌkwɛns, -kwəns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the effect, result, or outcome of something occurring earlier 影响,结果,后果: *What will be the consequences of threatening him with military intervention?* 使用军事干涉威胁他会有什么后果? ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] importance or significance 重要性,意义: *a matter of no consequence* 毫无意义的事情. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in consequence**, [*noncount* 不可数] consequently; as a result; therefore 结果是,因此: *In consequence, you'll have to be careful.* 因此,你必须小心谨慎。❹ **take the consequences**, to suffer something unpleasant as a result of some other action, event, etc. 承担后果,自食其果: *If you don't pay your bills you'll have to take the consequences.* 不付账者,后果自负。See 见 **-SEQ-**.

con·se·quent /ˈkɒnsɪkwənt; ˈkɒnsɪˌkwɛnt, -kwənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] following as an effect; resulting 结果的,必然的: *The recession has a consequent impact on jobs.* 经济萧条必然对就业产生影响。—**con'se·quent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-SEQ-**.

con·se·quen·tial /ˌkɒnsɪˈkwenʃəl; ˌkɒnsɪˈkwɛnʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] following as an effect or outcome 随之而起的,后果的,继起的: *the war and the consequential collapse of his dictatorship* 战争以及随后他那独裁统治的垮台. ❷ of importance 重要的,重大的: *a consequential sum of money* 一笔巨款. —**con'se·quen'tial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-SEQ-**.

con·ser·va·tion /ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃən; ˌkɒnsərˈveyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the controlled use of natural resources to preserve or protect them or to prevent waste (对自然资源的)保护;避免浪费: *fought for the conservation of our natural resources* 为保护我们的自然资源而斗争. ❷ the protection, restoration, and preservation of works of art (对艺术品的)保护,修复. —**con'ser·va'tion·al**, *adj.* See 见 **-SERV-**[2].

con·ser·va·tion·ist /ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃənɪst; ˌkɒnsərˈveyʃənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who calls for or promotes conservation, esp. of natural resources (尤指自然资源的)保护主义者. See 见 **-SERV-**[2].

con·serv·a·tism /kənˈsɜːvətɪzəm; kənˈsɜrvəˌtɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the desire to preserve or restore what is established and to limit change 保守主义. ❷ the principles and practices of political conservatives 保守党的主张(或政策). See 见 **-SERV-**[2].

con·serv·a·tive /kənˈsɜːvətɪv; kənˈsɜrvətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to conservatism 保守主义的,保守的: *a conservative outlook on*

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any changes to the curriculum 对课程设置的任何变动所持的保守观点. ❷ cautiously moderate; safe 稳健的,谨慎的,保险的: *A conservative estimate shows an increase in inflation to 9%.* 保守估计通货膨胀会增至9%。❸ traditional in style or manner (风格、态度)老式的,保守的,传统的: *Wear a conservative suit to your interview.* 面试时穿套保守一点的衣服。❹ [*Conservative*] of or relating to a conservative political party, esp. the Conservative Party of Great Britain (尤指英国)保守党的. ❺ of or relating to the principles of political conservatism 保守主义的: *believed the incumbent was not conservative enough* 认为现任官员还不够保守. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a person who is conservative in principles, habits, etc. 保守的人. ❼ a supporter of conservative political policies 保守党支持者. ❽ [*Conservative*] a member of a conservative political party, esp. the Conservative Party of Great Britain (尤指英国的)保守党党员. —**con·serv'a·tive·ly**, *adv.* —**con·serv'a·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

con·serv·a·to·ry /kənˈsɜːvətərɪ; kənˈsɜrvəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a school giving training in art, drama, or music, esp. a school of music (提供艺术、戏剧或音乐培训的)学校;(尤指)音乐学院. ❷ a building with a glass roof, for growing and displaying plants; greenhouse 暖房,温室. See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

con·serve /*v.* kənˈsɜːv; kənˈsɜrv; *n.* ˈkɒnsɜːv; ˈkɒnsɜrv, kənˈsɜrv/ *v.*, **-served, -serv·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to prevent injury, waste, or loss of 保藏,保存(以免受到伤害、浪费或损失): *Conserve your strength for the race.* 为这场比赛保存你的体力。❷ to use or manage (natural resources) wisely 保护,有效使用(自然资源): *Conserve the environment.* 保护环境。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ a mixture of fruits cooked with sugar to a jamlike thickness 果酱,蜜饯. —**con·serv'a·ble**, *adj.* —**con·serv'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

con·sid·er /kənˈsɪdə(r); kənˈsɪdər/ *v.* ❶ to think carefully or seriously about; contemplate; ponder 考虑,思考: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The committee is considering its next move.* 委员会正在考虑下一步的行动。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The salesman gave us no time to consider.* 推销员不给我们考虑的时间。[~+*verb -ing* (+*obj* 宾语)]: *He considered taking a new job.* 他考虑找一份新工作。❷ [*not* 不用: *be*+~*-ing*] to think of or believe (something) to be a certain way; have an opinion about 以为,认为: [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*as*) +*adjective* 形容词]: *I consider the matter (as) settled.* 我认为这件事解决了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*noun* 名词]: *I consider him a first-rate mechanic.* 我认为他是个一流的机械师。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bear in mind; make allowance for 考虑到,顾及: *Her behavior was justified if you consider her reasons.* 假如你考虑到她说的原因,你就会认为她的行为是情有可原的。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to treat with thoughtfulness; show consideration for 体谅,体贴: *to consider other people's feelings* 体谅他人的感受. —**Related Words.** 相关词 CONSIDER is a verb, CONSIDERATE and CONSIDERABLE are adjectives, CONSIDERATION is a noun. CONSIDER 是动词,CONSIDERATE 和 CONSIDERABLE 是形容词,CONSIDERATION 是名词: *I consider him a friend.* 我把他当朋友看待。*He is a considerate gentleman.* 他是个体谅人的绅士。*They have considerable wealth.* 他们相当富有。*After some consideration, I decided to quit my job.* 经过一番考虑,我决定辞去工作。

con·sid·er·a·ble /kənˈsɪdərəbl; kənˈsɪdərəbəl/ *adj.* rather large or great; substantial 相当大的,大量的: *a considerable length of time* 相当长的时间; *a considerable fortune* 巨大的财富. —**con·sid'er·a·bly**, *adv.*

con·sid·er·ate /kənˈsɪdərət; kənˈsɪdərɪt/ *adj.* showing kind regard for the feelings of others; thoughtful 体贴的,体谅人的: *She's such a considerate person, always asking how I'm feeling.* 她非常体贴人,对我总是嘘寒问暖。—**con·sid'er·ate·ly**, *adv.* —**con·sid'er·ate·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·sid·er·a·tion /kənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃən; kənˌsɪdəˈreyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of considering 考虑,研究: *We will give your application the consideration it deserves.* 我们会认真考虑您的申请。❷ [*count* 可数] something kept in mind in making a decision 需要考虑的因素: *Age could not be a consideration in the hiring process.* 在租借过程中年头不会是一个考虑因素。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] sympathetic respect; thoughtfulness 同情,体恤,体谅: *showed consideration for others' feelings* 体谅他人的感情. ❹ [*count* 可数] a recompense or payment, as for work done; compensation 补偿,赔偿,报酬. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **in consideration of**, [*in*+~+*of*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** in view of 考虑到,鉴于: *In consideration of her fine work, they decided to give her a raise.* 考虑到她出色的工作表现,他们决定给她加薪。**b.** as payment for 作为…的报酬: *In consideration of the work, the publisher agrees to give the author 50 free books.* 作为辛劳的报酬,出版商同意给作者

50 本赠书。❻ **of little** or **no consideration**, [*noncount* 不可数] of little or no importance 没有意义,无足轻重: *Money was of no consideration here.* 钱在这里是无足轻重的。❼ **take into consideration**, to consider; take into account 对…加以考虑,把…考虑在内: [*take* + *into* + ~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The judge took into consideration her past history before making a decision.* 法官在作出决定前考虑了她有没有前科。[*take* + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + ~]: *took it into consideration* 把它考虑在内.

con·sid·ered /kənˈsɪdəd; kənˈsɪdərd/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] resulting from careful thought 经过认真考虑的: *In her considered opinion, the accused was guilty of all charges.* 她经过慎重考虑,认定被告犯有被指控的所有罪行。❷ [*after an adverb* 副词后] thought of in the specified way; judged 得到…评价的: *Her work is well considered in most academic circles.* 学术界大都对她的作品给予好评。

con·sid·er·ing /kənˈsɪdərɪŋ; kənˈsɪdərɪŋ/ *prep.* ❶ taking into account; in view of 考虑到,鉴于: *The campaign was a success, considering the lack of money.* 考虑到资金不足,竞选活动算是成功的。—*adv.* ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】(used after a statement) with all facts or circumstances being considered (用于陈述后)考虑到各方面的情况: *He paints very well, considering* (=*He paints well, if you consider all the facts*). 考虑到诸多方面的情况,他画得很不错。—*conj.* ❸ (used before a clause): If one takes into consideration the fact that (用于从句前)如果考虑到: *Considering they are newcomers, they've accomplished a lot.* 如果考虑到他们还是新手,他们取得的成绩已经不小了。

con·sign /kənˈsaɪn; kənˈsayn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to hand over or deliver, esp. for sale (尤指为销售)交付;托运: *to consign goods to a warehouse* 在库房里交货. ❷ to transfer to another's custody or charge; entrust 委托,托付: *He was consigned to the care of a foster home.* 他被托付给一个寄养家庭照顾。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to set (something) apart and away from oneself; banish 抛弃,舍弃: *Feudalism was consigned to the rubbish heap of history.* 封建主义已被丢进历史的垃圾堆。—**con·sign'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -SIGN-.

con·sign·ment /kənˈsaɪnmənt; kənˈsaynmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of consigning 交付;托运;托付;托运;舍弃. ❷ [*count* 可数] something consigned 交付物,托运物. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **on consignment**, [*noncount* 不可数] (of goods) sent to an agent for sale, with the sender keeping ownership until a sale is made (货物)以寄售(或托销)方式.

con·sist /kənˈsɪst; kənˈsɪst/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] ❶ [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to be made up, formed, or composed 由…组成,由…构成: *This cake consists mainly of sugar, flour, and butter.* 这块蛋糕主要是由糖、面粉和黄油做成的。❷ [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to be contained; have as a main part (存)在于: *The charm of Paris does not consist only in its beauty.* 巴黎的魅力不仅仅在于它的美丽。See 见 -SIST-.

con·sist·en·cy /kənˈsɪstənsɪ; kənˈsɪstənsiy/ also 亦作 **con·sist'ence**, *n., pl.* **-en·cies** also 又作 **-enc·es.** ❶ degree of density, firmness, etc. 密度;硬度;浓度: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a liquid with the consistency of cream* 像奶油那么浓的液体. [*count* 可数]: *The milkshakes come in different consistencies.* 奶昔饮料浓度不一。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of staying constantly with the same principles, direction, etc. 一致性,一贯性: *He shows no consistency in his behavior.* 他的行为缺乏一贯性。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] agreement, harmony, or uniformity among the parts of a complex thing 一致,和谐,统一.

con·sist·ent /kənˈsɪstənt; kənˈsɪstənt/ *adj.* of, relating to, or showing consistency 一致的,一贯的,统一的: *took actions that were consistent with their views* 采取同他们的观点相一致的行动. —**con·sist'ent·ly**, *adv.*: *He consistently opposed the war.* 他一贯反对这场战争。

con·so·la·tion /ˌkɒnsəˈleɪʃən; ˌkɒnsəˈleyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of consoling; the state of being consoled 安慰,慰藉: *Write a letter of consolation to the widow.* 给那位寡妇写一封慰问信。❷ someone or something that consoles 安慰者;安慰物: [*noncount* 不可数]: *It won't be much consolation, but you did win the lawsuit.* 虽然不会给你带来多少安慰,但是你的确打赢了这场官司。[*count* 可数]: *I had one consolation: we still had our family together.* 让我欣慰的是:我们一家人仍然在一起。See 见 -SOLA-.

con·sole[1] /kənˈsəʊl; kənˈsowl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-soled, -sol·ing.** to lessen the grief, sorrow, or disappointment of; give comfort to 安慰,慰问,抚慰: *Nothing could console her after the death of her children.* 孩子们死后没有什么能安慰她。—**con·sol'a·ble**, *adj.* —**con·sol'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**con·sol'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SOLA-.

con·sole[2] /kənˈsəʊl; ˈkɒnsowl/ *n.* [*count*

可数] ❶ a television, phonograph, or radio cabinet designed to stand on the floor 电视机(或留声机、收音机)落地柜. ❷ the control unit of a computer, including the keyboard and monitor (计算机的)控制台,操纵台. ❸ the control unit of a mechanical, electrical, or electronic system (机械、电气或电子系统的)控制台,操作台; *the console of a pipe organ* 管风琴操作台. ❹ a storage container mounted between bucket seats in an automobile (汽车内斗式座椅间的)储藏柜.

con·sol·i·date /kənˈsɒlɪdeɪt; kənˈsɒlɪˌdeyt/ *v.*, **-dat·ed, -dat·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) unite; bring together (parts) into a single, larger form, organization, etc. (使)合并,(使)联合: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The company consolidated.* 公司进行了整顿合并。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The company consolidated several divisions.* 公司合并了几个部门。❷ to (cause to) be made solid, firm, or secure (使)巩固,(使)强化: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The candidate moved to consolidate the gains he'd made in the primaries.* 候选人采取措施巩固在初选中已获取之利。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The power had consolidated at the top of the party.* 政权在党的高层已得以巩固。—**con·sol·i·da·tion** /kənˌsɒlɪˈdeɪʃən; kənˌsɒlɪˈdeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *consolidation of political power in her hands* 她手中权力的巩固. —**con·sol'i·da'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·som·mé /kənˈsɒmeɪ; ˌkɒnsəˈmey/ *n.* a clear soup made from meat 清炖肉汤: [*count* 可数]: *a beef consommé* 清炖牛肉汤. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Prepare consommé from leftover bones and meat.* 用剩下的骨头和肉做清炖肉汤。

con·so·nance /ˈkɒnsənəns; ˈkɒnsənəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ accord or agreement 一致,和谐. ❷ correspondence of sounds; harmony of sounds (声音的)和谐,和音. ❸ a repetition of consonants, esp. those after a stressed vowel, as in *march, lurch*, but often of all the consonants, as in *stick, stuck* 辅音韵(指重读音节后辅音的重复). Compare 比较 ALLITERATION (def. 1). See 见 -SON-.

con·so·nant /ˈkɒnsənənt; ˈkɒnsənənt/ *n.* ❶ a speech sound produced by stopping or changing the flow of air from the lungs 辅音(opposed to 与 *vowel* 相对). ❷ a letter or other symbol representing a consonant sound 辅音字母;辅音音标. —*adj.* [*be* +~+*with*] ❸ in accord or agreement 协调的,一致的: *behavior that was consonant with his character* 与他性格一致的行为. See 见 -SON-.

con·sort /*n.* ˈkɒnsɔːt; ˈkɒnsɔrt, *v.* kənˈsɔːt; kənˈsɔrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a husband or wife, esp. of a king or queen (尤指国王或女王的)配偶. —*v.* [~+*with* + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to associate; keep company 结交,陪伴: *to consort with criminals* 与罪犯为伍. —**con·sort'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SORT-.

con·sor·ti·um /kənˈsɔːtjəm; kənˈsɔrʃiyəm, -tiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ti·a** /-tjə; -ʃiyə, -tiyə/. ❶ a combination, as of corporations, for carrying out a business venture 企业集团,财团: *a consortium of banks* 银行财团. ❷ an association; partnership 联合,合伙: *a consortium of diverse interests* 不同利益集团的联合. See 见 -SORT-.

con·spic·u·ous /kənˈspɪkjʊəs; kənˈspɪkyuwəs/ *adj.* easily seen or noticed; striking 明显的,显著的,令人瞩目的: *an award for conspicuous bravery* 因勇敢卓著所获之奖. —**con·spic'u·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**con·spic'u·ous·ness**, **con·spi·cu·i·ty** /ˌkɒnspɪˈkjuːətɪ; ˌkɒnspɪˈkyuwɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·spir·a·cy /kənˈspɪrəsɪ; kənˈspɪrəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of conspiring 阴谋活动,密谋: *accused of conspiracy in the murder* 被控合谋杀害他人. ❷ [*count* 可数] a plan made in secret by two or more persons to commit an unlawful or treacherous act 阴谋,共谋: *The conspiracy was to kill the president.* 阴谋刺杀总统。❸ [*count* 可数] a group of conspirators 阴谋集团. —**con·spir'a·tive**, *adj.*

con·spir·a·tor /kənˈspɪrətə(r); kənˈspayrətər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person involved in a conspiracy 阴谋家,共谋者. —**con·spir·a·to·ry** /kənˈspɪrətərɪ; kənˈspɪrəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*

con·spir·a·to·ri·al /kənˌspɪrəˈtɔːrɪəl; kənˈspayrəˈtɔriyəl, -ˈtowr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a conspiracy 阴谋的,合谋的: *a conspiratorial plot* 合伙策划的阴谋. ❷ acting or behaving as if involved in a conspiracy 阴险的: *a conspiratorial wink* 阴险的眨眼. —**con·spir'a·to'ri·al·ly**, *adv.*

con·spire /kənˈspaɪə(r); kənˈspayᵊr/ *v.*, **-spired, -spir·ing.** ❶ to agree together, esp. secretly, to do something wrong, evil, or illegal 密谋,同谋,合谋: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*against* + *obj* 宾语)]: *They were conspiring against me.* 他们合谋反对我。[~+*to* + *verb* 动词 (+*obj* 宾语)]: *conspiring to overthrow the government* 阴谋推翻政府. ❷ to act or work together toward the same goal 合作,协力,共同促成: [~+*to* + *verb* 动词]: *A number of events conspired to keep*

me from finishing the assignment. 好几件事情凑在一起使我无法完成任务。[~+*against*+*obj* 宾语]: *These events conspired against my finishing on time.* 这几件事情凑在一起使我无法按时做完。—**con·spir'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**con·spir'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-SPIR-**.

const., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ constable. ❷ constant. ❸ construction.

con·sta·ble /'kʌnstəbl; 'kɒnstəbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an officer of the peace in a town or township, having minor police and judicial functions (镇或乡村的)治安官,警官. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 **POLICE OFFICER**.

con·stab·u·lar·y /kən'stæbjʊlərɪ; kən'stæbyəˌlɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lar·ies.** the group of constables of a district (警区的)全体警察.

con·stan·cy /'kɒnstənsɪ; 'kɒnstənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the quality of staying constant 恒久性. ❷ regularity; stability 规律性;稳定性.

con·stant /'kɒnstənt; 'kɒnstənt/ *adj.* ❶ not changing; staying the same 不变的,稳定的: *Driving at a constant speed saves gas.* 匀速行驶节省汽油。❷ continuing without pause; not stopping 持续不断的: *constant noise* 持续不断的噪声. ❸ faithful, as in love, devotion, or loyalty 忠实的,可靠的: *a constant friend during all the turmoil* 历经患难的忠实朋友. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that does not change or vary 常数,常量: *The speed of light was postulated as a constant.* 光速被假设为一个恒量。—**con'stant·ly**, *adv.*

con·stel·la·tion /ˌkɒnstə'leɪʃən; ˌkɒnstə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of various groups of stars that have been named, such as the Big Dipper 星座. ❷ a group of ideas, objects, etc., related in some way (思想、物体等的)丛,群: *an illness with a constellation of symptoms* 带有症状群的疾病.

con·ster·na·tion /ˌkɒnstə'neɪʃən; ˌkɒnstər'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sudden, alarming shock or fear that results in great confusion 惊愕,惊恐: *The crook had a look of complete consternation on her face when the police surrounded her.* 警察包围上来时,女骗子脸上露出惊恐万分的表情。

con·sti·pate /'kɒnstɪpeɪt; 'kɒnstəˌpeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-pat·ed**, **-pat·ing.** to cause constipation in 使便秘: *That food constipates the baby.* 那种食品会让婴儿便秘。—**con'sti·pat'ed**, *adj.*: *The poor baby is badly constipated.* 可怜的小宝宝严重便秘。

con·sti·pa·tion /ˌkɒnstɪ'peɪʃən; ˌkɒnstə'peyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition of the bowels in which the feces are hardened and defecation is difficult 便秘.

con·stit·u·en·cy /kən'stɪtjʊənsɪ; kən'stɪtʃuwənsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ a body of constituents; the voters in an area who are represented by an elected official (选区的)全体选民. ❷ the area itself 选区. ❸ any body of supporters, customers, etc.; clientele 支持者;顾客群: *That theory has its own constituency, made up mostly of young scientists.* 那种理论自有其支持者,其中大多数为年轻的科学家。See 见 **-STIT-**.

con·stit·u·ent /kən'stɪtjʊənt; kən'stɪtʃuwənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ serving to make up or form the basis of a thing 组成的,构成的: *the constituent parts of a motor* 电动机的零部件. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an element, material, etc., that makes up a whole; component 组成部分;要素: *the constituents of an atom* 原子的组成部分. ❸ a person who authorizes another to act in his or her behalf, such as a voter in a district represented by an elected official 委托人;选民,选举人: *The constituents of the district voted the councilwoman out of office.* 该选区的选民投票将那名女委员赶下了台。—**con·stit'u·ent·ly**, *adv.* —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 **ELEMENT**.

con·sti·tute /'kɒnstɪtju:t; 'kɒnstɪˌtuwt, -ˌtyuwt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tut·ed**, **-tut·ing.** ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* +~*-ing*] to form (something) from parts 构成,组成: *Carbohydrates and fats do not constitute a balanced diet.* 碳水化合物和脂肪不能构成营养均衡的饮食。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* +~*-ing*] to be the same as 等同于…,被视为…: *Her behavior constitutes a direct threat to his power.* 她的行为对他的权力构成了直接的威胁。❸ to appoint to an office or position 任命: *He was constituted treasurer.* 他被任命为司库。—**con'sti·tut'er**, **con'sti·tu'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-STIT-**.

con·sti·tu·tion /ˌkɒnstɪ'tju:ʃən; ˌkɒnstɪ'tuwʃən, -'tyuw-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the way in which a thing is formed or arranged; makeup or composition of a thing 构成,组成: *the constitution of the members of the department* 系里的人员构成. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the physical character of the body with regard to health, etc. 体格,体质: *He had a strong constitution and seldom caught a cold.* 他体质很好,很少感冒。❸ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + *Constitution*] the fundamental law of the U. S., put into effect in 1789 (1789 年生效的)美国宪法. ❶ [*count* 可数] the system of

fundamental principles according to which something is governed 章程；*the club's constitution and by-laws* 俱乐部的章程及细则. ❸ [*count* 可数] the document in which these principles are written 章程文件. See 见 **-STIT-**.

con·sti·tu·tion·al /ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃənəl; ˌkɒnstɪˈtuwʃənl, -ˈtyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or concerned with the constitution of a state, organization, etc. 宪法的；章程的：*a constitutional scholar* 研究宪法的学者. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] provided by or in agreement with such a constitution 宪法(或章程)规定的；符合宪法(或章程)的：*a constitutional law* 符合宪法的法律. ❸ belonging to or part of the character of a person 内在的，生来的：*They have a constitutional dislike for anyone who cannot speak their language perfectly.* 他们对讲不好他们语言的人抱有天生的憎恶感。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a walk or other mild exercise taken for the benefit of one's health 保健散步；保健运动：*out in the woods for an evening constitutional* 傍晚到林中散步健身.

constr., an abbreviation of (缩写)：construction.

con·strain /kənˈstreɪn; kənˈstreyn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make (someone) do something; compel 强迫，迫使：*He was constrained to admit the offense.* 他被迫认罪。❷ to hold back; repress or restrain 抑制，克制：*He constrained his impulse to tell her the secret.* 他克制住了把秘密告诉她的冲动。—**con·strain'a·ble**, *adj.* —**con·strain'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**con·strain'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-STRAIN-**.

con·strained /kənˈstreɪnd; kənˈstreynd/ *adj.* ❶ forced; awkward; stiff 勉强的，不自然的：*greeted the job candidate with a constrained smile* 勉强微笑着迎接求职者. ❷ [*be/feel* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] forced to do something; compelled 被迫的：*felt constrained to donate some money* 感到不得不捐一些钱.

con·straint /kənˈstreɪnt; kənˈstreynt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a limitation; something that restricts one's actions or powers 限制，约束：*There were so many constraints in my new position that I had more responsibility and less authority.* 我的新职位限制很多，责任更大而权力更小。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the holding back or tight controlling of natural feelings and desires (对自然情感和欲望的)抑制，克制：*He kept his voice quiet with constraint and subdued his anger.* 他克制着压低声音，强忍住怒气。See 见 **-STRAIN-**.

con·strict /kənˈstrɪkt; kənˈstrɪkt/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) be tight, narrower, or smaller; compress (使)压缩，(使)收缩：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The blood vessels constricted immediately.* 血管立即收缩。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*This medicine will constrict the blood vessels.* 这种药会收缩血管。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to limit or restrain (the actions of) someone 限制(某人的行为)：*The new constitution constricts the powers of the chairman.* 新的章程限制了主席的权力。**b.** to limit or restrain the actions or powers of (someone) 限制(某人)的行为(或权力)：*The regulations constrict the chairman in his duties.* 这些规定限制了主席的职责。—**con·stric'tive**, *adj.* See 见 **-STRICT-**.

con·stric·tion /kənˈstrɪkʃən; kənˈstrɪkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of constricting 限制，克制：*Constriction of his powers had a bad effect on the whole company.* 限制他的权力对整个公司不利。❷ [*count* 可数] something that constricts 限制物，约束物：*constrictions on his ability to get things done* 对他完成任务能力的限制. ❸ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] a feeling of tightness or squeezing 憋闷感，压迫感：*He was suffering from a constriction of the chest.* 他感到一阵胸闷。❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of squeezing something 挤压：*The boa kills its prey by constriction.* 蟒蛇靠挤压杀死猎物。See 见 **-STRICT-**.

con·stric·tor /kənˈstrɪktə(r); kənˈstrɪktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a snake that kills by squeezing its prey 蟒蛇.

con·struct /*v.* kənˈstrʌkt; kənˈstrʌkt; *n.* ˈkɒnstrʌkt; ˈkɒnstrʌkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to build or form by putting together parts 建筑，建造：*to construct a house from prefabricated parts* 用预制件建造房屋. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something constructed or built 建筑物；建造物. ❸ a product of thought 构想：*a theoretical construct* 理论构想. —**con·struc'tor**, **con·struct'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-STRU-**.

con·struc·tion /kənˈstrʌkʃən; kənˈstrʌkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act, process, or art of constructing 建筑，建造：*a building of solid construction* 修建得很坚固的楼房. ❷ [*count* 可数] something constructed; structure 建筑物；构造：*What a complicated construction that table of yours is!* 你那张桌子做得真是够复杂的！❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the occupation or industry of building 建筑行业：*Can you make money in construction?* 你干建筑这一行能赚钱吗？❶ [*count* 可数] an arrangement of two or more words, phrases, or sentences in a grammatical unit 句法结构，句法关系：*the*

past perfect construction 过去完成时的句法结构. See 见 -STRU-.

con·struc·tion·ist /kənˈstrʌkʃənɪst; kənˈstrʌkʃənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who interprets laws or a constitution in a stated manner (法律或宪法的)阐释者. —**con·struc'tion·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·struc·tive /kənˈstrʌktɪv; kənˈstrʌktɪv/ *adj.* causing or leading to development; helping to improve 建设性的,有助益的: *constructive criticism* 建设性的批评. —**con·struc'tive·ly**, *adv.* —**con·struc'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -STRU-.

con·strue /kənˈstruː; kənˈstruw/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 +*as* +*obj* 宾语], **-strued**, **-stru·ing.** to explain the meaning of; interpret 诠释,解释: *My comments were incorrectly construed as criticism.* 我的评论被错误地解释为批评。—**con·stru·a·bil·i·ty** /ˈkənstruːəˈbɪlɪtɪ; kənˌstruwəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con·stru'a·ble**, *adj.* —**con·stru'al**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con·stru'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -STRU-.

con·sul /ˈkɒnsəl; ˈkɒnsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an official appointed by the government of a country to look after its interests and the welfare of its citizens in another country 领事. ❷ either of the two chief magistrates of the Roman republic (古罗马共和国的)两大执政官之一. —**con'su·lar**, *adj.* —**con'sul·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·su·late /ˈkɒnsjʊlət; ˈkɒnsəlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the place officially occupied by a consul 领事馆. ❷ the position, authority, or term of service of a consul 领事职位;领事职权;领事任期.

con·sult /kənˈsʌlt; kənˈsʌlt/ *v.* ❶ to seek guidance or information from 咨询,请教: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Be sure to consult a lawyer.* 一定要咨询律师。[~+*with* +*obj* 宾语]: *Be sure to consult with a lawyer before you do anything.* 做任何事情前一定要咨询律师。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to refer to (a book, etc.) for information 查阅,参考(书等): *to consult a dictionary* 查阅词典. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give professional or expert advice; serve or work as a consultant 为…提供咨询,当顾问. —**Syn. 同义词 CONSULT, CONFER** imply talking over a situation or a subject with someone. CONSULT 和 CONFER 都表示与某人商讨某一形势或某个问题. To **CONSULT** is to seek advice, opinions, or guidance from a qualified person or source. CONSULT 指从专业人士或可靠来源处获取建议、意见或指导: *to consult with a financial analyst* 咨询一位金融分析家. To **CONFER** is to exchange views, ideas, or information in a discussion. CONFER 指讨论中交换观点、意见或信息: *The partners conferred about the decline in sales.* 合伙人商讨了有关销量下降的问题。

con·sult·ant /kənˈsʌltənt; kənˈsʌltnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who gives professional or expert advice 顾问,咨询人员: *The company hired a board of consultants.* 公司聘用了一个顾问委员会。—**con·sult'an·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·sul·ta·tion /ˌkɒnsəlˈteɪʃən; ˌkɒnsəlˈteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of consulting or of being consulted; discussion 请教,咨询;讨论: [*count* 可数]: *After consultations with the carpenter, we redesigned the kitchen.* 请教了木匠后,我们重新设计了厨房。[*noncount* 不可数]: *The famous detective was called in for consultation on the case.* 著名的侦探应邀前来为此案提供咨询。❷ [*count* 可数] a meeting, as between a doctor and patient, in which specific problems are discussed (医患等之间有关特定问题的)讨论会,磋商会.

con·sul·ta·tive /kənˈsʌltətɪv; kənˈsʌltətɪv/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or for consulting; advisory 协商的,顾问的: *a consultative committee* 顾问委员会.

con·sume /kənˈsjuːm; kənˈsuwm/ *v.*, **-sumed**, **-sum·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use up; expend 消耗,耗费: *The minivan consumes a lot of gas.* 这种小货车很费油。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to eat or drink up; devour 喝光;吃完;吞食: *consumed several six-packs of beer* 6瓶一箱的啤酒,喝了好几箱. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to destroy, as by burning (大火等)吞噬,毁灭: *Fire consumed the forest.* 大火吞噬了那片森林。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to keep the interest of; engross 使保持兴趣,使着迷: *I was consumed with curiosity.* 我充满了好奇。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to use or use up consumer goods 消费,耗尽: *If consumers don't consume, then workers won't work.* 假如消费者不消费,那么工人就不用工作了。See 见 -SUM-.

con·sum·er /kənˈsjuːmə(r); kənˈsuwmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that consumes 消费者;消费物. ❷ (in economics) a person or organization that buys something or uses a service (经济学中的)消费者,顾客,客户: *Have consumers lost confidence in the economy?* 消费者对经济失去信心了吗? —**con·sum'er·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·sum·er·ism /kənˈsjuːmərɪzəm; kənˈsuwməˌrɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a movement for the protection of the consumer against defective products, etc. 保护消费者权益运动: *The rise of consumerism has*

led to increased awareness of false advertising. 保护消费者权益运动的兴起使人们增强了防范虚假广告的意识。❷ too much emphasis on the consumption of goods 消费主义. —**con·sum'er·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

con·sum·mate /*v.* 'kɒnsəmeɪt; 'kɒnsə,meyt; *adj.* kən'sʌmɪt; kən'sʌmɪt, 'kɒnsəmɪt/ *v.*, **-mat·ed**, **-mat·ing**, *adj.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to bring to a state of perfection; fulfill 使完美; 使完满: *Her joy was consummated by winning the gold medal in the Olympics.* 获得奥运会金牌让她欣喜至极。❷ to bring to a state of completion, such as a business agreement; complete 完成(协议等): *At last we were able to consummate the deal.* 我们最终完成了交易。❸ to complete (the union of a marriage) by the first marital sexual intercourse (初次同房而)使(婚姻)完满, 完(婚). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ complete or perfect; supremely skilled; superb 完成的; 完美的; 精湛的: *She was a consummate master of the violin.* 她是一位小提琴大师。❺ of the highest or most extreme degree; utter 登峰造极的, 极度的: *It was a work of consummate skill.* 那是一件技艺炉火纯青的作品。—**con·sum'mate·ly**, *adv.* —**con·sum·ma·tion** /,kɒnsə'meɪʃən; ,kɒnsə'meyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] —**con'sum·ma'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**con·sum·ma·to·ry** /kən'sʌmətərɪ; kən'sʌmə,tɔriy, -,towriy/ *adj.*

con·sump·tion /kən'sʌmpʃən; kən'sʌmpʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of consuming 消费, 消耗. ❷ the amount consumed 消费量, 消耗量: *the high consumption of gasoline* 汽油的高消耗量. ❸ the using up of goods and services (商品或服务的)耗尽, 消费: *Conspicuous consumption is the public display of the expensive goods that one can afford to buy.* 炫耀性消费是指公开炫耀自己买得起的贵重商品。❹ *Older Use.* 【旧】 tuberculosis of the lungs 肺痨, 肺结核. See 见 -SUM-.

con·sump·tive /kən'sʌmptɪv; kən'sʌmptɪv/ *adj.* ❶ suffering from or affected with consumption 患肺痨的, 患肺结核的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ *Older Use.* 【旧】 a person suffering from tuberculosis 肺痨患者, 肺结核患者. See 见 -SUM-.

cont., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ containing. ❷ contents. ❸ continent. ❹ continental. ❺ continue. ❻ continued. ❼ contract. ❽ contraction.

con·tact /'kɒntækt; 'kɒntækt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or state of touching or of being near enough to touch 触, 接触: *The rear wheels lost contact with the road.* 后轮悬空了。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or state of being in communication 联系, 联络: *The pilot of the plane lost contact with the control tower.* 飞机驾驶员同控制塔失去了联系。[*in*+~]: *still in contact with my high school friends* 仍旧同我中学时的好友保持联系. ❸ [*count* 可数] a person who can gain access to favors, influential people, etc. 熟人, 门路, 关系: *had a contact down at city hall* 在市政府有个熟人. ❹ [*count* 可数] a part of an electric circuit that joins electric conductors, used for completing or interrupting a circuit (电路的)触点, 触头: *The reason for the power failure was that some contacts were worn and failed to complete a circuit.* 停电的原因是有些触点失灵, 造成电路断路。❺ [*count* 可数] contact lens 隐形眼镜: *She wears contacts.* 她戴隐形眼镜。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to communicate with; get in touch with; reach 与…联系: *We'll contact you by phone.* 我们会打电话跟你联系的。—**con'tact·ee'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**con·tac·tu·al** /kɒn'tæktjʊəl; kɒn'tæktʃuwəl/ *adj.* See 见 -TACT-.

con'tact lens', *n.* [*count* 可数] either of a pair of small plastic disks that stay in place on the eye by surface tension and are designed to correct vision defects 隐形眼镜.

con·ta·gion /kən'teɪdʒən; kən'teydʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the spread of disease by contact 接触传染: *In an effort to slow contagion the authorities isolated from the public anyone suspected of having the disease.* 为了减慢接触传染速度, 当局对疑似患者进行了隔离。❷ [*count* 可数] a disease so communicated 接触传染病. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the quick spread of an idea, etc., among a group (想法等的)快速传播: *affected by the contagion of hysteria sweeping the country* 受到席卷全国的狂热情绪的影响. See 见 -TACT-.

con·ta·gious /kən'teɪdʒəs; kən'teydʒəs/ *adj.* ❶ (of a disease) able to be spread by bodily contact with an infected person or object (疾病)接触传染的, 触染性的: *contagious meningitis* 触染性脑膜炎. ❷ (of a person) carrying or spreading a contagious disease (人)患触染性疾病的: *Don't come near me; I'm still contagious.* 别靠近我, 我还会传染的。❸ tending to spread from person to person 感染性的, 有感染力的: *contagious laughter* 有感染力的笑声. —**con·ta'gious·ly**, *adv.* —**con·ta'gious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·tain /kən'teɪn; kən'teyn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾

语] ❶ [*not* 不用：*be* +~-*ing*] to hold or include within its volume or area 盛，装有：*This glass contains water.* 这个玻璃杯里有水。❷ [*not* 不用：*be* +~-*ing*] to have as contents or parts; include 含有：*That food contains some dangerous chemicals.* 那种食品含有某些危险化学品。❸ [*not* 不用：*be* +~-*ing*] to be capable of holding; have capacity for 可容纳，容积为：*The bottle contained only a quart.* 那个瓶子只装下了 1 夸脱。❹ [*not* 不用：*be* +~-*ing*] to be equal to 等于：*A quart contains two pints.* 1 夸脱等于 2 品脱。❺ to keep under proper control; restrain 控制，抑制：*He could not contain his amusement.* 他无法抑制自己的喜悦。❻ to prevent or hold back the advance, spread, or influence of 防止，阻止：*worked night and day to contain the epidemic* 日夜工作以阻止流行病的蔓延. —**con·tain'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -TAIN-. —**Syn.** 同义词 **CONTAIN, HOLD,** and **ACCOMMODATE** express the idea that something is designed in such a way that something else can exist or be placed within it. CONTAIN, HOLD 和 ACCOMMODATE 都表示设计某物使之包含其他事物。**CONTAIN** refers to what is actually within a certain container. CONTAIN 表示某容器内已装有的东西。**HOLD** emphasizes the idea of keeping something within bounds; it refers also to the greatest amount or number that can be kept within a given container. HOLD 强调将某物放在特定范围之内；它也指某容器或场地内所能容纳的最大数量。**ACCOMMODATE** means to contain comfortably or conveniently, or to meet the needs of a certain number. ACCOMMODATE 意思是舒适地、方便地接纳或满足一定数量的要求。A plane that **ACCOMMODATES** fifty passengers may be able to **HOLD** sixty, but at a given time may **CONTAIN** only thirty. 一架能够容纳(ACCOMMODATE)50 名乘客的飞机也许能装下(HOLD)60 名，但在特定时间也许只装(CONTAIN)30 名。See 见 -TAIN-.

con·tain·er /kən'teɪnə(r)；kən'teynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything that contains or can contain something, as a carton 容器，箱子，匣子. ❷ a large, reusable box for keeping together smaller crates or cartons in a single shipment 集装箱，货柜：*The ships unloaded the containers and the dock workers removed the crates from inside them.* 那些船卸下集装箱后，码头工人将里边的货箱搬出来。

con·tain·er·i·za·tion /kən,teɪnəraɪ'zeɪʃən；kən,teynərə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a method of shipping freight in similar, sealed, movable containers whose contents do not have to be unloaded at each point of transfer 集装箱化.

con·tain·er·ize /kən'teɪnəraɪz；kən'teynə,rayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ to package by containerization 将…装入集装箱. ❷ to ship in containers 用集装箱运输.

con·tain·ment /kən'teɪnmənt；kən'teynmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the policy of holding back the spread of another country's power or influence (对他国的)遏制政策.

con·tam·i·nant /kən'tæmɪnənt；kən'tæmənənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something that contaminates 污染物：*Somehow contaminants had gotten into the town's supply of drinking water.* 不知是何缘故，污染物已经进入了该城市的饮用水源。

con·tam·i·nate /kən'tæmɪneɪt；kən'tæmə,neyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** ❶ to make impure, harmful, or unusable by contact or mixture with something unclean; pollute; taint 污染，弄污：*The oil spill contaminated the sea.* 溢油污染了海面。❷ to make (something) harmful by the addition of radioactive material 放射性污染：*After the nuclear power plant accident, crops were badly contaminated in the area.* 核电站事故后，该地区的庄稼受到了严重污染。—**con·tam·i·na·ble** /kən'tæmɪnəbl/ *adj.* —**con·tam'i·nat'ed,** *adj.*：*contaminated water supplies* 受到污染的水源. —**con·tam·i·na·tion** /kən,tæmɪ'neɪʃən；kən,tæmə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*trying to prevent contamination of our water supplies* 试图防止我们的水源遭到污染. —**con·tam'i·na'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

contd., an abbreviation of (缩写)：continued.

con·tem·plate /'kɒntempleɪt；'kɒntəm,pleyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-plat·ed, -plat·ing.** ❶ to look at with continued attention; observe thoughtfully 注视，仔细观察：*The new students contemplated each other nervously.* 新生们紧张地互相打量着。❷ to consider thoroughly; think about fully or deeply 沉思，深思熟虑：*contemplated the problem before he announced his decision* 在宣布决定前他仔细考虑了这个问题. ❸ to have in view as a purpose; intend 考虑，打算：*to contemplate bribery* 打算行贿受贿. [~+*verb*-*ing*]：*We contemplated buying a new car next year.* 我们打算明年买一辆新汽车。—**con'tem·pla'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·tem·pla·tion /,kɒntem'pleɪʃən；,kɒntəm'pleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of contemplating 注视，仔细观察：*The child resumed her contemplation of the squirrels outside her window.* 那孩子又开始仔细观察她窗外的松鼠了。❷ the act of thinking

deeply or fully about something 深思熟虑，默想，冥想：*After a great deal of contemplation, he announced his decision.* 经过深思熟虑后，他宣布了自己的决定。

con·tem·pla·tive /ˈkɒntempleɪtɪv; kənˈtemplətɪv, ˈkɒntəmˌpleytɪv/ *adj.* thoughtful; thinking deeply or fully 沉思的，深思熟虑的：*the contemplative tone of his speeches* 他讲话中深思熟虑的语气.

con·tem·po·ra·ne·ous /kənˌtempəˈreɪnjəs; kənˌtɛmpəˈreyniyəs/ *adj.* living or occurring during the same period of time（生活或出现在）同时代的. —**con·tem'po·ra'ne·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**con·tem'po·ra'ne·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEMP-.

con·tem·po·rar·y /kənˈtempərərɪ; kənˈtɛmpəˌrɛriy/ *adj., n., pl.* **-rar·ies.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ existing, occurring, or living at the same time（存在、出现或生活在）同时代的：*Hitler was contemporary with Mussolini.* 希特勒与墨索里尼是同时代人。❷ of the present time; modern 当代的，现代的：*contemporary architecture* 当代建筑学. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person or thing belonging to the same time or period with another 同时代人；同时代物：*Hemingway and Fitzgerald were contemporaries.* 海明威与菲茨杰拉德是同时代人。❶ a person of the same age as another 同龄人：*a teenager and her contemporaries* 少女与她的同龄人. —**con·tem·po·rar·i·ly** /kənˈtempərərəlɪ; kənˌtempəˈrɛrəliy/ *adv.* —**con·tem'po·rar'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEMP-.

con·tempt /kənˈtempt; kənˈtɛmpt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a lack of respect; scorn; disregard 蔑视，鄙视：*She gave me a look of pure contempt.* 她极为蔑视地看了我一眼。[*in + ~*]：*He was held in contempt by his profession.* 他为他的同行们所不齿。❷ deliberate disobedience to, or open disrespect for, the rules or orders of a court or legislative body 藐视：*charged with contempt of court* 被控藐视法庭. —**Syn. 同义词** CONTEMPT, DISDAIN, SCORN imply strong feelings of disapproval and dislike toward what seems worthless. CONTEMPT, DISDAIN 和 SCORN 都表示对看似毫无价值的事物的强烈反对和反感。**CONTEMPT** is disapproval with disgust. CONTEMPT 表示厌恶地反对：*to feel contempt for a weakling* 蔑视一个低能人. **DISDAIN** is a feeling that a person or thing is beneath one's dignity and unworthy of one's notice, respect, or concern. DISDAIN 表示某人或某物有失体面，不值得注意、尊敬或关心：*a disdain for crooked dealing* 鄙视骗人的交易；*a disdain for common people* 对普通人的蔑视. **SCORN** carries with it the meaning of open or undisguised contempt often combined with mocking or ridiculing. SCORN 意指公开的、毫不掩饰的蔑视，而且常常带有讽刺挖苦之意：*He showed only scorn for those who were not as ambitious as himself.* 他对那些不像他那样雄心勃勃的人嗤之以鼻。

con·tempt·i·ble /kənˈtemptəbl; kənˈtɛmptəbəl/ *adj.* worthy of, or held in, contempt 可鄙的，可轻视的，下贱的，不值一提的. —**con·tempt·i·bil·i·ty** /kənˌtemptəˈbɪlətɪ; kənˌtɛmptəˈbɪlɪtiy/ **con·tempt'i·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con·tempt'i·bly**, *adv.* —**Usage. 用法说明** See 见 CONTEMPTUOUS.

con·temp·tu·ous /kənˈtemptjʊəs; kənˈtɛmptʃuwəs/ *adj.* showing or expressing contempt; scornful 表示轻蔑的；鄙视的：*contemptuous of those below him* 看不起他的下级. —**con·temp'tu·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**con·temp'tu·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Usage. 用法说明** CONTEMPTUOUS refers to a person or thing that *shows* contempt. CONTEMPTUOUS 指人或物表示轻蔑：*a contemptuous look* (= *the look on the face shows the person's contempt*) 表示蔑视的神情. **CONTEMPTIBLE** refers to the act or deed that is bad and dishonorable and that deserves our contempt. CONTEMPTIBLE 表示行为举止恶劣及不光彩，理当蔑视：*contemptible cowardice* (= *cowardice that deserves our contempt*) 令人鄙视的懦弱.

con·tend /kənˈtend; ˈkɒntɛnd/ *v.* ❶ to struggle in competition; compete 争夺，竞争：[*~ + for + obj* 宾语]：*to contend for first prize* 争夺一等奖. [*~ + against/with + obj* 宾语]：*She contended against the opposition.* 她同反对派势力作斗争。❷ [*~ + that clause* 从句] to declare; assert or say earnestly; claim 宣布；断言；争辩：*She contended that taxes were too high.* 她争辩说税额太高。—**con·tend'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]：*He was a contender for the heavyweight crown.* 他是重量级桂冠的争夺者。See 见 -TEND-.

con·tent[1] /ˈkɒntent; kənˈtent/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作，**contents.** [*plural* 复数] **a.** something contained 内装之物，内容：*The contents of the box rattled after I dropped it.* 我把盒子掉到地上后，里面装的东西当啷当啷作响。**b.** the topics covered in a book or document（书或文件的）内容. **c.** the chapters of a book or document（书或文件的）目录：*a table of contents* 目录表. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something expressed; meaning; substance 内容，内涵：*It's a clever play but it lacks content.* 那出戏很妙，但缺乏内涵。❸ the amount of a

substance contained 含量：[*noncount* 不可数]：*high calcium content* 高的钙含量. [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数]：*Those fruits have a high content of vitamin C.* 那些水果的维生素 C 含量很高。See 见 -TEN-.

con·tent² /kənˈtent; kɑnˈtɛnt/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] ❶ satisfied with what one is or has; contented 满足的，满意的：*He was content and settled back to enjoy his life.* 他很满足，安适地享受自己的生活。❷ willing or resigned, as to do or accept something 乐意的，情愿接受的：*He was not content with my answer, so I added a few more remarks.* 他不太满意我的回答，因此我又补充了几句。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*was content to let the matter drop* 情愿不再提及此事. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to make content 使满足：*These pleasures did not content me any longer.* 这些快乐已不再让我感到满足了。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or feeling of being contented 满足，自得：*To her great content, the kids had cleaned up their rooms.* 让她十分满足的是，孩子们已把自己的房间打扫干净。—**con·tent'ly**, *adv.* —**con·tent'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEN-.

con·tent·ed /kənˈtentɪd; kɑnˈtɛntɪd/ *adj.* satisfied; content 满足的. —**con·tent'ed·ly**, *adv.*: *Sighing contentedly, she lay down for a nap.* 她满意地舒了口气，躺下睡午觉了。—**con·tent'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·ten·tion /kənˈtɛnʃən; kɑnˈtɛnʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a struggling in opposition; conflict 争夺，竞争；冲突：*This is a bad time for contention, just before the wedding.* 现在不是闹矛盾的时候，就要举行婚礼了。❷ [*noncount* 不可数；*often* 常作：*noun* 名词 + *of* + ~] disagreement in debate; dispute 争论，争议，争辩；纠纷：*The main point of contention was the school budget.* 争议的重点是学校的预算问题。❸ [*count* 可数] an argument one puts forward; opinion or belief 论点，观点；信仰：*It's my contention that we must consolidate our businesses.* 我认为我们必须整顿我们的各项业务。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **be in contention**, [*noncount* 不可数] to be competing, as for a job, etc. 竞争，争夺：*He's in contention for the position of manager.* 他正在竞争经理一职。—**con·ten'tious**, *adj.* See 见 -TEN-.

con·tent·ment /kənˈtentmənt; kɑnˈtɛntmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being contented; satisfaction 自满，满足，满意：*a smile of pure contentment* 极为满足的微笑.

con·test /*n.* ˈkɑntest; ˈkɑntɛst; *v.* kənˈtest; kɑnˈtɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a competition between rivals 比赛，竞争：*She won the beauty contest.* 她赢得了选美比赛。**b.** a struggle for victory 较量：*a bitter contest of wills* 艰苦的意志较量. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to struggle or fight for, as in battle, etc. 争夺（战斗等的胜利等）：*They were contesting the 10th district Congressional seat.* 他们在争夺第 10 届区议会议员席位。❸ to argue against; dispute 辩驳，质疑：*to contest a will* 质疑遗嘱. ❹ to object to; challenge 反对，挑战：*They contested his right to speak.* 他们反对给予他发言权。—**con·test'a·ble**, *adj.* —**con·test'a·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con·test'a·bly**, *adv.* —**con·test'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -TEST-.

con·test·ant /kənˈtestənt; kɑnˈtɛstənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who takes part in a contest or competition 竞争者；参赛选手：*All the contestants are winners in the Olympics.* 在奥运会上所有参赛选手都是胜利者。

con·text /ˈkɑntekst; ˈkɑntɛkst/ *n.* ❶ the parts of a statement that come before or follow a word or passage and influence its meaning or effect 上下文，语境：[*count* 可数]：*They tried to guess from the context what the message meant.* 他们试图通过上下文猜测那则消息的含意。[*noncount* 不可数]：*What he said was taken out of context and was completely misunderstood.* 他所讲的是断章取义，纯属误解。❷ [count 可数] the facts that surround a particular event, etc. 背景，来龙去脉：*We need to understand the whole context of the struggle in the Middle East.* 我们有必要了解中东地区冲突的整个来龙去脉. —**con·text·u·al** /kɑnˈtekstjʊəl; kɑnˈtɛkstʃuwəl/ *adj.*: *contextual circumstances* 语境.

con·tig·u·ous /kənˈtɪgjʊəs; kɑnˈtɪgyuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ **a.** touching; in contact 接触的. **b.** being close without touching; near 毗邻的. ❷ adjacent in time（时间）邻近的，靠近的：*contiguous events* 前后发生的事件. —**con·tig'u·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**con·tig'u·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TACT-.

con·ti·nent /ˈkɑntɪnənt; ˈkɑntn̩ənt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] one of the seven main masses of land on the earth: Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Oceania, and Antarctica 洲，大陆（包括欧洲、亚洲、非洲、北美洲、南美洲、大洋洲、南极洲）. ❷ **the Continent**, [*proper noun* 专有名词；*the* + ~] the mainland of Europe, as distinguished from the British Isles（指区别于不列颠诸岛的）欧洲大陆. See 见 -TEN-.

con·ti·nen·tal /ˌkɑntɪˈnentəl; ˌkɑntn̩ˈentl̩/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, coming

from, or typical of a continent 大陆(性)的: *a continental climate* 大陆性气候. ❷ [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前; *usually* 通常作: *Continental*] of or relating to the mainland of Europe, to Europeans, or to European customs and attitudes 欧洲大陆的;欧洲的;欧洲式的: *Continental Europe has seen too many modern wars.* 近代欧洲大陆经历的战乱太多了。❸ [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前; *Continental*] of or relating to the 13 American colonies during and immediately after the American Revolution (美国独立战争中及随后的)北美殖民地的. ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the continent of North America 北美大陆的: *Postage is free within the continental U. S.* 美国本土内是免邮资的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ [*Continental*] a soldier in the American army during the American Revolution (美国独立战争期间的)大陆军士. ❻ [*usually* 通常作: *Continental*] a person living in the mainland of Europe 欧洲大陆人. —**con'ti·nen'tal·ly**, *adv.*

con'ti·nen'tal break'fast, *n.* a light breakfast served in hotels (饭店里提供的)欧洲大陆式早餐: [*count* 可数]: *a continental breakfast of buttered toast and coffee* 有抹黄油的烤面包片和咖啡的欧洲大陆式早餐. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a room with continental breakfast included* 供应欧洲大陆式早餐的客房.

con'tinen'tal drift', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the sideways movement of continents resulting from the motion of the earth's crust 大陆漂移.

con'tinen'tal shelf', *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of a continent that is under water in shallow seas 大陆架.

con·tin·gen·cy /kənˈtɪndʒənsɪ; kənˈtɪndʒənsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cies.** a chance or possibility that might occur 可能性: *They were prepared with a plan for every contingency.* 他们已准备了一个应对各种意外事件的计划。

con·tin·gent /kənˈtɪndʒənt; kənˈtɪndʒənt/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *on*] ❶ dependent on something else; conditional 因情况而异的,视条件而定的: *The plans for an outdoor wedding were contingent on the weather.* 在户外举行婚礼的计划要视天气情况而定。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a group of soldiers, ships, etc., assembled to help a larger force (士兵、船舰等的)小分队,分遣队: *His contingent was sent to Saudi Arabia.* 他的分遣队被派往沙特阿拉伯。❸ any one of the groups that make up a larger group 部分,小组: *The gay and lesbian contingent of the parade was finally allowed to march.* 男女同性恋者最终被批准参加游行。—**con·tin'gent·ly**, *adv.*

con·tin·u·al /kənˈtɪnjʊəl; kənˈtɪnyuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ happening regularly or frequently 频繁的: *continual bus departures* 公共汽车频繁的发车. ❷ happening without much interruption 不断的,连续的: *the continual rain all through April and May* 4、5 两月连绵不断的下雨. —**con·tin'u·al·ly**, *adv.* —**Usage. 用法说明** Use CONTINUAL for actions that are repeated frequently or occur over and over again (especially actions that are annoying). CONTINUAL 用于表示动作频繁重复或反复出现,尤其是令人厌烦的动作: *The dog's continual barking was driving me nuts.* 那条狗没完没了地叫,快把我气疯了。The word CONTINUOUS is used for actions that keep going and do not stop. CONTINUOUS 是指持续而不间断的动作: *The world of that novel was one long continuous war, between Eastasia and Oceania, or Eurasia and Oceania, it never mattered which.* 那本小说描写的是一个充满无休止的漫长战争的世界,不是东亚与大洋洲之间的战争,就是欧亚大陆与大洋洲之间的战争,究竟是哪个无关紧要。

con·tin·u·ance /kənˈtɪnjʊəns; kənˈtɪnyuwəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the fact of continuing 持续,连续. ❷ [*count* 可数] adjournment of a legal proceeding to a future day (诉讼)延期审理: *The judge granted a continuance to give the lawyer time to prepare her defense.* 法官准许诉讼延期以便律师为她作辩护准备。

con·tin·u·a·tion /kənˌtɪnjʊˈeɪʃən; kənˌtɪnyuwˈeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of continuing or the state of being continued 继续,连续,持续: *continuation of the same tired old policies* 继续执行陈旧的老政策. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that continues a preceding thing by being of the same or a similar kind 延续部分,续篇: *A continuation of the old series will be broadcast on Channel 13 next year.* 旧系列剧的续集将于明年在 13 频道播出。

con·tin·ue /kənˈtɪnjuː; kənˈtɪnyuw/ *v.*, **-ued, -u·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) go on without interruption, as in some course or action (使)延续,(使)持续: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The road continues for three miles.* 那条路延伸出 3 英里。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The army continued the battle for another three weeks.* 部队又继续战斗了 3 个星期。❷ to (cause to) go on after interrupting; resume (使)继续;恢复: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He continued with his work after dinner.* 晚饭后他又接着干活了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He continued his work after dinner.* 晚饭后他又接着

干活了。❸ to (cause to) last long or endure (使)持续: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The strike continued for two months.* 罢工持续了两个月。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The union voted to continue the strike for two months.* 工会投票决定继续罢工两个月。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *as* + *noun* 名词] to remain in a particular state, position, etc. 维持原状,保持状态: *He agreed to continue as commander.* 他同意继续担任指挥官。❷ to keep on with; persist (in) 继续,持续: [~ + *verb-ing*]: *She sat up and continued reading.* 她睡得很晚,一直在读书。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She sat up and continued to read.* 她睡得很晚,一直在读书。❹ [*used with quotations* 与引语连用] to keep talking from the point of stopping or being interrupted (从中断处)继续说,接下去说: "*Pay no attention to the man behind the curtain,*" *he continued.* "别去理会幕后的那个人,"他接着说道。**—Related Words. 相关词** CONTINUE is a verb, CONTINUOUS is an adjective, CONTINUITY is a noun. CONTINUE 是动词, CONTINUOUS 是形容词, CONTINUITY 是名词: *I continued to try harder.* 我继续更努力地尝试。*There was a continuous line of cars on the road.* 路上车流不断。*There was no continuity at work because the rules were always changing.* 由于规章制度一直在变化,工作毫无延续性可言。**—Syn. 同义词** CONTINUE, ENDURE, PERSIST, LAST all have the meaning "existing without interruption for some lengthy period of time." CONTINUE, ENDURE, PERSIST 和 LAST 都有"在较长一段时间内持续存在"的意思。CONTINUE implies going on or existing without a break or an interruption. CONTINUE 表示持续而不间断: *The rain continued for two days.* 那场雨连着下了两天。ENDURE, used of people or things, implies steady continuing despite influences that tend to weaken, get in the way, or destroy. ENDURE 用于指人或事物,表示稳定地持续,尽管往往受其他因素影响而遭到削弱、阻挠或毁坏: *The temple has endured for centuries.* 那座寺庙已存在数百年了。PERSIST implies an ability to go on longer than expected while facing opposition. PERSIST 表示面对阻挠能够比预料的持续更久: *to persist in an unpopular belief* 坚持一个并不普及的信念。LAST implies remaining in good condition or having an adequate supply. LAST 暗示仍处于良好状态,或仍有足够的供应: *I hope the liquor lasts until the end of the party.* 我希望这酒能喝到聚会结束的时候。

con·ti·nu·i·ty /ˌkɒntɪ'njuːətɪ, ˌkɒntn'uwɪtiy, -'yuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or quality of being smoothly continuous and uninterrupted 连续性;持续;连贯: *The U. S. has enjoyed political continuity since the Civil War.* 自南北战争以来美国一直保持着政治上的连续性。❷ the condition in a motion-picture scene in which all details of the action, speaking, effects, etc., follow one another smoothly (电影镜头的)连续性: *The scene had fluidity and continuity.* 这个镜头很流畅,有连续性。

con·tin·u·ous /kən'tɪnjuəs; kən'tɪnyuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] uninterrupted in time; without stopping (时间)连续的,持续的: *continuous noise during the movie* 影片放映过程中持续的噪声。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] being in immediate connection in space (空间上)连续的: *one continuous line of dancers* 一个挨一个站成一排的舞蹈者。❸ 同 PROGRESSIVE (def. 7): *Some verbs, like* contain, *don't take the continuous tense for all meanings.* 有些动词,如 contain,在表示各种含义时都没有进行时态。**—con·tin'u·ous·ly**, *adv.* **—con·tin'u·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—Usage. 用法说明** See 见 CONTINUAL.

con·tin·u·um /kən'tɪnjuəm; kən'tɪnyuwəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tin·u·a** /-'tɪnjuə; -'tɪnyuwə/. a continuous extent, series, or number of things together as a whole, but with no noticeable division into parts 连续体;一系列: *the space-time continuum* 时空连续。

con·tort /kən'tɔːt; kən'tɔrt/ *v.* to (cause to) become twisted, bent, or strained (使)扭曲: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His face contorted with rage.* 他的脸因愤怒而扭曲。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Anger contorted his face.* 愤怒扭曲了他的脸。See 见 -TORT-.

con·tor·tion /kən'tɔːʃən; kən'tɔrʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of contorting or the state of being contorted 扭曲. ❷ [*count* 可数] an example of twisting or contorting 扭曲(的事例): *The contortions some people put their bodies through on those exercise machines, just to get in shape!* 有些人用那些健身器械将自己的身体扭曲得变了形,只是为了形体美!

con·tor·tion·ist /kən'tɔːʃənɪst; kən'tɔrʃənɪst/ *n.* [count 可数] a person who performs gymnastic feats involving contorted positions 柔体杂技演员. **—con·tor'tion·is'tic**, *adj.*

con·tour /'kɒntʊə(r); 'kɒntʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the outline of a figure or body 外形,轮廓(线),线条: *That chair is comfortable because it follows the contour of the body.* 那把椅子很舒服,因为它符合人体线条。❷ 同 CONTOUR LINE. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to mold or shape so as to fit a certain form 使与轮廓相合: *The airplane seats were*

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carefully contoured for maximum comfort. 飞机上的座椅经过精心设计，使与人体曲线相合，以保证最大限度的舒适感。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ shaped to fit a particular form 与轮廓相合的：*contour sheets for a mattress* 使床单与床垫大小相合. ❷ of or relating to a system of plowing and cultivating hilly land along the natural contours of the slopes to prevent the runoff of water and soil erosion（耕种山地时）沿等高线作业的.

con'tour line', *n.* [*count* 可数] a line on a map that represents the location of points at the same elevation 等高线：*saw from the contour lines that we had several hundred more feet to climb* 从等高线上看我们还要爬几百英尺.

contr., an abbreviation of（缩写）：❶ contract. ❷ contraction. ❸ control. ❹ controller.

contra-, *prefix.* *contra-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "against, opposite, opposing." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 contra- 源于拉丁文，意为"反对，逆反"，此义见于下列单词中：CONTRABAND, CONTRACEPTION, CONTRADICT, CONTRARY.

con·tra·band /ˈkɒntrəbænd; ˈkɒntrəˌbænd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ anything prohibited by law from being imported or exported; goods imported or exported illegally 走私货，违禁品. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ prohibited from export or import 禁运的，禁止进出口的：*contraband furs* 禁运的毛皮.

con·tra·cep·tion /ˌkɒntrəˈsepʃən; ˌkɒntrəˈsepʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the prevention of pregnancy by various drugs, techniques, or devices; birth control 避孕，节育. See 见 -CEP-.

con·tract /*n., adj., and usually for v.* 8 ˈkɒntrækt; ˈkɒntrækt; *otherwise* kənˈtrækt; kənˈtrækt/ *n.* ❶ an agreement between two or more parties for the doing or not doing of something specified, or the written form of such an agreement 合约，合同：[*count* 可数]：*The ballplayer signed another multimillion-dollar contract.* 那位球员又签了一份几百万美元的合约。[*noncount* 不可数；*often* 常作：*under* + ~]：*I'm under contract to finish the work by June of next year.* 我签有合同，明年6月以前完成工作。❷ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】an arrangement for a hired assassin to kill a specific person（雇凶杀人的）暗杀协议：*They had a contract out on the rival mobster.* 他们有一份暗杀对方匪徒的协议。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ under contract; arranged by special contract 签约的：*a contract freight carrier* 签约的货运飞机. —*v.* ❶ to draw together or（cause to）be smaller; draw the parts（of）together（使）收缩，（使）缩小：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Her pupils contracted in the bright light.* 在明亮的光线下她的瞳孔缩小了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The nerves fire and contract the muscle.* 神经刺激肌肉使之收缩。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to shorten（a word, etc.）by combining or omitting some of its elements 缩合（词语等）：*The word will is contracted to 'll in the word she'll.* 在 she'll 中 will 缩合为 'll。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get（an illness），as by exposure to something contagious 患上，染上（疾病）：*Several children contracted Lyme disease.* 有几个孩子染上了莱姆病。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get（a debt）as an obligation; incur 背上（债务），负（债）：*to contract a debt* 负债. ❺ to enter into an agreement with（someone），as to do work by formal contract 与…签约：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*We contracted outside workers who would do the job.* 我们把这活儿包给外来的工人了。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]：*We contracted with nonunion workers to do the job.* 我们把这个活儿包给非工会工人了。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*We contracted to do the job.* 我们承包了这个活儿。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*We contracted a freelancer to do the work.* 我们把这项工作包给一个自由职业者了。—**con'tract·ee'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**con'tract'i·ble**, *adj.* —**con·trac·tile** /kənˈtræktaɪl; kənˈtræktl/ *adj.* See 见 -TRAC-.

con·trac·tion /kənˈtrækʃən; kənˈtrækʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of contracting 收缩，缩小：*a contraction of about two inches in the cold weather* 在寒冷天气中约两英寸的收缩. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being contracted 收缩（性）：*the problem of contraction in the cold* 寒冷条件下的收缩问题. ❸ [*count* 可数] a shortened form of a word or group of words, with the letters that were left out often replaced in written English by an apostrophe, such as *isn't* for *is not*, *they're* for *they are*, or *e'er* for *ever*（词语的）缩写形式，缩合式. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a decrease in economic and industrial activity（经济或工业活动的）萎缩，萧条（opposed to 与 *expansion* 相对）：*Another six months of contraction and we'll have a real recession on our hands.* 再经历6个月的萧条我们就真的要面临一场经济衰退了。See 见 -TRAC-. —**Usage.** 用法说明 Contractions（*isn't, couldn't, can't, he'll*）occur chiefly, although not exclusively, in informal speech and writing. They are common in personal letters, business letters, journalism, and fiction; rare in scientific and scholarly writing.

缩合形式（如 isn't, couldn't, can't 和 he'll）主要出现在口语和非正式文体中，但并不绝对。它们常见于私人信件、商业信函、新闻以及小说中，很少出现在科技与学术文章中。See 见 -TRAC-.

con·trac·tor /kən'træktə(r)；'kɒntræktər, kən'træktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who enters into a contract to provide supplies or perform work at a certain price, esp. in construction（尤指建筑方面的）承包商，承包人。❷ something that contracts, esp. a muscle 收缩的东西；（尤指）收缩肌.

con·trac·tu·al /kən'træktʃuəl；kən'træktʃuwəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] being, including, or in the form of a written or agreed contract 合同的，合约的：*They have a contractual agreement to sell the product.* 他们有一份销售该产品的合同协议书。

con·tra·dict /ˌkɒntrə'dɪkt；ˌkɒntrə'dɪkt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to say the opposite of 反驳，反对：*She always contradicted me.* 她总是跟我唱对台戏。❷ to imply that the opposite of (something) is true 与…相矛盾，与…不符：*His despicable way of life contradicts his lofty stated principles.* 他那可鄙的生活方式与他所推崇的崇高原则互相矛盾。—**con'tra·dict'a·ble**, *adj.* —**con'tra·dict'er**, **con'tra·dic'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -DICT-.

con·tra·dic·tion /ˌkɒntrə'dɪkʃən；ˌkɒntrə'dɪkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数；*often* 常作：*in* +~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] the act or fact of contradicting 矛盾，不一致：*This is in complete contradiction to what you said before.* 这同你以前所说的完全矛盾。❷ [count 可数] something that contradicts 矛盾的事物：*Saying that someone is fat and also skinny seems to be a contradiction.* 说某人又胖又瘦似乎是自相矛盾。See 见 -DICT-.

con·tra·dic·to·ry /ˌkɒntrə'dɪktərɪ；ˌkɒntrə'dɪktəriy/ *adj.* involving contradiction; opposing or inconsistent 矛盾的，对立的，不一致：*contradictory opinions* 互相对立的意见.

con·tra·in·di·cate /ˌkɒntrə'ɪndɪkeɪt；ˌkɒntrə'ɪndɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing**. to make (a medical procedure, etc.) something to be advised against 禁忌（某疗法等）：*That problem of congestion in the lungs contraindicates the use of anesthesia.* 那种肺部充血的症状禁用麻醉。—**con·tra·in·di·ca·tion** /'kɒntrəˌɪndɪ'keɪʃən；ˌkɒntrəˌɪndɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·tral·to /kən'træltəʊ；kən'træltow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** ❶ the lowest female voice or voice part 女低音（部）。❷ a singer with a contralto voice 女低音歌手.

con·trap·tion /kən'træpʃən；kən'træpʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an odd or strange-looking machine 样子古怪的机器：*That contraption looks like a sewing machine hooked up to a bicycle.* 那古怪的机器看起来像一台连在自行车上的缝纫机。

con·tra·pun·tal /ˌkɒntrə'pʌntəl；ˌkɒntrə'pʌntl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or involving musical counterpoint 对位法的，对位声部的。❷ made up of two or more relatively independent melodies sounded together 复调音乐的。—**con'tra·pun'tal·ly**, *adv.*

con·trar·i·wise /'kɒntrərɪwaɪz；'kɒntrɛriyˌwayz/ *adv.* ❶ in the opposite direction or way 反方向地。❷ on the contrary; in direct opposition 相反地，反对地.

con·trar·y /'kɒntrərɪ；'kɒntrɛriy; *for 3 also* kən'treərɪ；kən'treəriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ies**, *prep.* —*adj.* ❶ opposite in nature or character; opposed（性质、本质等）相反的，反的：*Those opinions are contrary to fact.* 那些意见同事实不符。❷ [*sometimes* 有时：*after a noun* 名词后] opposite in desired direction; unfavorable 反方向的，逆的：*contrary winds* 逆风。❸ unreasonable; constantly disagreeing; stubbornly opposed 不讲理的；乖戾的；执拗的：*Many two-year-olds enjoy being contrary.* 许多两岁的小孩都很执拗。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something contrary or opposite; either of two contrary things 反面，对立面，对立物。—*prep.* ❷ **contrary to**, [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] in opposition; in an opposite manner or way; counter 跟…相反，与…相悖：*to act contrary to one's principles* 行为与其原则背道而驰。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **on the contrary**, [*noncount* 不可数] (used after some other statement) in opposition to what has been stated（用在某些陈述语之后，表示与所说情况相悖）相反："*You'll be home at five.*" "*On the contrary, I'll be lucky to get home by ten.*" "你5点钟就可以到家了。""不对，10点前到家我就算幸运的了。" ❷ **to the contrary**, [*noncount* 不可数] to the opposite effect 相反的（地）：*I do care, whatever you may say to the contrary.* 我很在乎，无论你说什么反对的话。—**con·trar·i·ly** /'kɒntrərɪlɪ；'kɒntrɛrəliy, kən'treər-/ *adv.* —**con'trar·i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·trast /*v.* kən'trɑːst；kən'træst，'kɒntræst；*n.* 'kɒntrɑːst；'kɒntræst/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*and/with* +*obj* 宾语] to compare in order to show differences 对照，对比：*In the essay you have to contrast your hometown's transportation system with that of a big city system.* 在这篇文章里，你得把你家乡的交通系统同大城市的做个比较。❷ [~+*with* +*obj* 宾语] to form a contrast 形成

对比，形成对照：*The singer's soothing voice contrasts with her wild appearance.* 歌手圆润的歌喉与她狂放不羁的外表形成了对照。—*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数；*often* 常作：*in* + ~ + *with*] the act of contrasting or the state of being contrasted 对比，对照：*In contrast with your views, the president believes just the opposite.* 与你的观点相比，总统的观点恰恰相反。❶ [*count* 可数] a striking difference between two things 巨大差别：*a big contrast in views between the two opponents* 两位对手之间观点的巨大差别。❺ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that is strikingly unlike another in comparison（人或物之间的）鲜明对照：*a great contrast between the first candidate and the second* 第一位候选人与第二位之间鲜明的对照。—**con·trast'ing·ly**, *adv.*

con·tra·vene /ˌkɒntrəˈviːn; ˌkɒntrəˈviyn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-vened, -ven·ing.** ❶ to come or be in conflict with; oppose 冲突，反对：*to contravene a statement* 反对一项声明。❷ to act against; violate 违背，违犯：*contravened the law of the tribe* 违犯部落的规矩。See 见 -VEN-.

con·tre·temps /kʊŋtrəˈtɒŋ; ˈkɒntrəˌtɑ̃/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-temps** /-ˈtɒŋ; -ˌtɑ̃z/. an embarrassing accident or disagreement 令人困窘的意外事故（或分歧）. See 见 -TEMP-.

contrib., an abbreviation of（缩写）: ❶ contribution. ❷ contributor.

con·trib·ute /kənˈtrɪbjuːt; kənˈtrɪbyuwt/ *v.*, **-ut·ed, -ut·ing.** ❶ to give（money, etc.）with others, as to a common fund 捐献，贡献；捐（钱等）；凑份子：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Can you contribute toward the present we're getting him?* 我们正要给他买份礼物，你能凑个份子吗？[~+*obj* 宾语]：*What can you contribute to help the poor?* 你能做点什么来帮助穷人？❷ to provide（an article, etc.）for publication 投（稿），撰（稿）：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Our editor contributes regularly to that magazine.* 我们的编辑定期给那家杂志投稿。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*My wife contributes poetry to that journal.* 我妻子给那家期刊写诗投稿。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **contribute to**, [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to be an important factor in; lead to 是…的重要原因，有助于，导致：*asserted that smoking contributes to cancer* 宣称吸烟致癌。—**con·trib'u·tive**, *adj.* —**con·trib'u·tive·ly**, *adv.* —**con·trib'u·tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**con·trib·u·to·ry** /kənˈtrɪbjʊtərɪ; kənˈtrɪbyəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

con·tri·bu·tion /ˌkɒntrɪˈbjuːʃən; ˌkɒntrəˈbyuwʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of contributing 捐献，捐款；贡献. ❷ [*count* 可数] something contributed 捐献物，贡献物：*made several contributions to the meeting* 为会议作出几项贡献. ❸ [*count* 可数] a piece of writing or a drawing provided for publication 投稿，来稿：*This issue features contributions from two of the most respected scientists in the world.* 本期杂志刊登了世界上最受尊敬的两位科学家的来稿。

con·trite /ˈkɒntraɪt; kənˈtrayt, ˈkɒntrayt/ *adj.* filled with, or showing, a sense of guilt and the desire to make up for some wrongdoing 悔罪的，悔悟的，悔恨的：*a contrite sinner* 悔恨的罪人. —**con·trite'ly**, *adv.* —**con·trite'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·triv·ance /kənˈtraɪvəns; kənˈtrayvəns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something contrived, esp. a mechanical device 发明物；（尤指）机械装置：*The strange contrivance actually worked and people began to trust it.* 那个稀奇古怪的发明真的奏效了，人们因而开始信任它。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or manner of contriving 策划；设计；欺诈：*His life of contrivance finally caught up with him when he tried to trick the same person twice.* 他一生挖空心思搞些骗人的东西，最终在他试图再次欺骗同一个人时受到了惩罚。❸ [*count* 可数] a plan or scheme 计策；奸计，诡计：*The challenger's pledge was just a contrivance to get elected.* 挑战者的保证无非是为当选而耍的花招罢了。

con·trive /kənˈtraɪv; kənˈtrayv/ *v.*, **-trived, -triv·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to plan with great cleverness; figure out; invent 策划；设计，发明：*They managed to contrive a means of escape.* 他们想出了一个逃跑的办法。❷ [~+*to*+*verb* 动词] to bring about by a plan, scheme, etc.; find a way to do something, esp. by scheming 谋划，图谋：*He contrived to gain their votes.* 他图谋获得他们的选票。—**con·triv'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·trived /kənˈtraɪvd; kənˈtrayvd/ *adj.* ❶ planned 计划好的，策划过的：*Her supposedly chance and accidental meeting with me was actually a contrived one.* 她所谓同我的不期而遇实际上是早已设计好的。❷ awkward, unnatural, and forced 尴尬的，不自然的，勉强的：*The way you ended your essay was a bit contrived.* 你的文章那样结尾有些牵强。

con·trol /kənˈtrəʊl; kənˈtrowl/ *v.*, **-trolled, -trol·ling**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to regulate, govern, or command; manage 监管；控制；指挥；管理：*The pilot controlled the plane from the cockpit.* 驾驶员在座舱内控制飞机飞行。❷ to hold（something）in check; hold（something）back 克制，抑制：

to control one's emotions 抑制情感. ❸ to prevent the spread of 控制…的蔓延: *The firefighters worked to control the forest fire.* 消防队员们全力控制森林大火。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or power of controlling 监管,控制;控制力: *Who has control over the newspaper now?* 现在是谁在管这家报纸? ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] check or restraint 抑制,克制: *My anger was under control.* 我克制住自己的怒火。❻ [*count* 可数] a person who acts as a check; controller 监管者;控制者;管理人. ❼ **controls**, [*plural* 复数] an arrangement of devices, such as switches, for regulating or directing the operation of a machine 控制装置,控制器: *The controls are easy to understand and within easy reach of the driver.* 各种控制装置都很容易懂,并且都设在司机伸手可及之处。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **at the controls**, in charge of; managing; directing 负责;管理;指挥: *Is anyone at the controls at headquarters?* 总部那里有人负责吗? —**con·trol'la·ble**, *adj.*: *At this point the problem is still controllable.* 目前问题仍然可以控制。—**con·trol'la·bly**, *adv.* —**con·trol'ling**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *has a controlling interest in the company* 在公司里有控股权益.

con·trol·ler /kən'trəulə(r); kən'trowlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a government official or an officer of a business firm in charge of financial accounts and transactions; comptroller 审计官;主管会计: *The state controller decided that contributions to the pension fund would stop.* 州审计长决定停止养老基金的捐赠工作。❷ a person who regulates or restrains 管理人;控制者;监管者. ❸ a regulating mechanism; governor 监管机制;调节器. —**con·trol'ler·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·tro·ver·sial /ˌkɒntrə'vɜːʃəl; ˌkɒntrə'vɜrʃəl, -siyəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, characterized by, or subject to controversy 有争议的: *a controversial decision to give the rapist probation and not a jail term* 给予强奸犯缓刑而不是监禁的有争议的判决. ❷ enjoying controversy; eager to engage in controversy 好争论的: *a controversial figure in politics* 政界中爱争辩的人物. —**con'tro·ver'sial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-VERT-**.

con·tro·ver·sy /'kɒntrəvɜːsɪ; 'kɒntrəˌvɜrsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sies.** a fierce and long public dispute concerning a matter of opinion; argument 争议,争论: [*count* 可数]: *A new controversy arose regarding the politician's finances.* 有关这名政治家的财务问题触发了一场新的争论。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Everywhere he went, in everything he did, he created controversy.* 他所到之处及所做之事,都引起了轩然大波. See 见 **-VERT-**.

con·tuse /kən'tjuːz; kən'tuwz, -'tyuwz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tused, -tus·ing.** to injure (tissue), esp. without breaking the skin; bruise 挫伤. —**con·tu·sive** /kən'tjuːsɪv; kən'tuwsɪv, -'tyuw-/ *adj.*

con·tu·sion /kən'tjuːʒən; kən'tuwʒən, -'tyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an injury to the skin but without breaking the skin; bruise 挫伤: *escaped from the accident with only a few contusions* 在那次事故中只受到一些挫伤.

co·nun·drum /kə'nʌndrəm; kə'nʌndrəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a riddle whose answer involves a pun (答案为双关语的)谜语. ❷ anything that puzzles 谜,令人困惑的事物.

con·ur·ba·tion /ˌkɒnɜː'beɪʃən; ˌkɒnər'beyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large urban area, resulting from the expansion of several cities into each other (数个城市由扩张而相互交织形成的)集合城市: *The different towns in the conurbation maintained their separate identities.* 集合城市中的不同城镇仍然保持了各自的特点。See 见 **-URB-**.

con·va·lesce /ˌkɒnvə'les; ˌkɒnvə'lɛs/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-lesced, -lesc·ing.** to recover health and strength after illness 康复,恢复(健康): *He needed a few weeks to convalesce at home.* 他需要在家呆上几个星期才能康复。

con·va·les·cence /ˌkɒnvə'lesəns; ˌkɒnvə'lɛsəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of convalescing 恢复,康复: *Get plenty of rest during convalescence.* 在恢复期间要多多休息。❷ [*count* 可数] the amount of time needed for convalescing 恢复期,康复期: *a convalescence of only a couple of weeks* 仅仅一两个星期的康复期.

con·va·les·cent /ˌkɒnvə'lesənt; ˌkɒnvə'lɛsənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is convalescing 恢复期病人,康复期患者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to convalescence 恢复期的,康复期的: *convalescent leave* 康复假期.

con·vec·tion /kən'vekʃən; kən'vɛkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the transfer of heat by the circulation of heated liquid or gas (热的)对流: *Does a room's radiator get its heat by convection?* 房间的暖气装置是靠对流来供暖的吗? —**con·vec'tion·al**, *adj.*

con·vene /kən'viːn; kən'viyn/ *v.*, **-vened, -ven·ing.** to (cause to) assemble or come together for a meeting 召集,召开: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The meeting convened at 3:00 p.m.* 会议在下午3点召开了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The chair convened the meeting at 3:00 p.m.* 主席在下午3点召开了会议。

—**con·ven'a·ble**, *adj.* —**con·ven'er**, **con·ve'nor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -VEN-.

con·ven·ience /kənˈviːnjəns; kənˈviynyəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being convenient 便利,方便: *For convenience, let's refer to this book as "the dictionary" instead of using its full name.* 为了方便起见,我们把这本书称为"词典",而不叫它的全名。❷ [*count* 可数] anything, such as an appliance, that saves or simplifies work 便利设施: *Your apartment will have all the modern conveniences.* 你的公寓房将会拥有种种现代家用设施。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a convenient situation or time 方便的情形;方便的时候: *Please schedule a meeting at your earliest convenience* (=*as soon as possible*). 请尽快在方便的时候安排一次会议。❶ [*noncount* 不可数] advantage or accommodation; comfort 优势,方便,舒适: *Shopping bags are for the customers' convenience.* 购物袋是为了顾客的方便。❺ [*count* 可数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】lavatory 厕所. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ [*sometimes used before other words to form adjectives that refer to easy use of the thing named* 有时用于其他词语前构成形容词,表示所指之物便于使用] easy to obtain, use, or reach; made for convenience 方便的,便利的: *convenience-size packages of food* 包装大小适中的食品; *convenience foods* 方便食品. See 见 -VEN-.

con·ven·ient /kənˈviːnjənt; kənˈviynyənt/ *adj.* ❶ suitable or agreeable to the purpose; useful; helpful 方便的;有用的,有助的: *Public transportation is very convenient.* 公共交通非常方便。❷ near or at hand; easily reached; accessible 附近的,近便的: *The new homes are convenient to all transportation.* 新家的交通十分便利。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] happening to be near and useful at a particular moment 现成的,合宜的: *They sat down on a convenient ledge and looked out over the sea.* 他们坐在身边一块岩石上向海上望去。—**con·ven'ient·ly**, *adv.*: *conveniently located only minutes from the train station* 离火车站只有几分钟,位置便利. See 见 -VEN-. —**Related Words.** 相关词 CONVENIENT is an adjective, CONVENIENTLY is an adverb, CONVENIENCE is a noun. CONVENIENT 是形容词,CONVENIENTLY 是副词,CONVENIENCE 是名词: *The store is very convenient because it is right down the street.* 去那个商店很方便,它就在这条街上。*The store is conveniently located right down the street.* 那家商店位置便利,就在这条街上。*Modern conveniences like running water and electricity were like magic to them.* 自来水和电这样的现代生活设施对他们来说就像是魔术。

con·vent /ˈkɒnvənt; ˈkɒnvɛnt, -vənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a community of people, esp. nuns, devoted to religious life under a superior 修道会(尤指女修道会). ❷ the building or buildings occupied by such a community 修道院(尤指女修道院). See 见 -VEN-.

con·ven·tion /kənˈvenʃən; kənˈvɛnʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a formal meeting to discuss matters of concern (正式的)会议: *a convention of lawyers* 律师会议. ❷ [*count* 可数] an assembly of delegates of a political party to nominate candidates and adopt party rules and decisions (政党的)代表大会: *the Democratic convention* 民主党代表大会. ❸ [*count* 可数] a practice established by usage; custom 社会习俗,惯例: *It is a mapmaker's convention to show north at the top of a map.* 绘图者习惯用地图上方表示北。❶ [*noncount* 不可数] general agreement; accepted usage, esp. of procedure 公约,契约;常规: *The youth of the sixties were fighting against convention.* 60年代的青年反对传统的清规戒律。See 见 -VEN-.

con·ven·tion·al /kənˈvenʃənəl; kənˈvɛnʃənl/ *adj.* ❶ conforming to or following accepted standards 常规的,传统的: *conventional behavior* 传统的行为方式. ❷ [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to accepted usage; traditional 常规的,习惯的: *conventional symbols in physics for various quantities, like "c" for the speed of light.* 物理学中表示不同量的习惯符号,如c表示光速。❸ ordinary rather than original 普通的,无创造性的: *conventional and boring writing* 枯燥乏味的文章. ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] not using nuclear weapons or energy; nonnuclear 常规的,非核的: *conventional warfare* 常规战争. —**con·ven'tion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VEN-.

con·ven·tion·eer /kənˌvenʃəˈnɪə(r); kənˌvɛnʃəˈnɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who participates in a convention 与会者.

con·verge /kənˈvɜːdʒ; kənˈvɜrdʒ/ *v.*, **-verged, -verg·ing.** ❶ to tend to meet at a point 汇聚,集中: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The train lines converge in this one small area.* 几条铁路线在这个小小的地区汇集。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The lens converges the light rays to this one point.* 镜片将光线聚集在这一点上。❷ [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to rush together in one place; gather all at once (突然地)聚拢,会合: *The reporters converged on the star as she stepped out of the limousine.* 明星一走下豪华轿车,记者们便一哄而上将她

团团围住。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to develop toward a common result 汇集，趋于一致：*Our political views, at first widely different, later began to converge.* 我们的政治观点开始时存在着巨大的分歧，后来便开始趋于一致。—**con·ver'gence**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a convergence of opinions* 观点的融合. [*noncount* 不可数]: *societies facing cultural convergence as worldwide communication expands* 随着全球信息交流的扩大正面临着文化融合的不同社会. —**con·ver'gent**, *adj.*: *convergent views* 相互融合的观点. See 见 -VERG-.

con·ver·sant /kən'vɜːsənt; kən'vɜrsənt, 'kɒnvər-/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] familiar with something by use or study; knowledgeable 熟悉的，精通的：*conversant with Spanish history* 精通西班牙历史. —**con·ver'sance**, **con·ver'san·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VERT-.

con·ver·sa·tion /ˌkɒnvə'seɪʃən; ˌkɒnvər'seɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] informal talk; oral communication between people 交谈，会话，谈话：*hadn't mastered the art of conversation at cocktail parties* 还未掌握在鸡尾酒会上的交谈艺术. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of this (一次)谈话：*long conversations on the phone* 电话长谈. See 见 -VERT-.

con·ver·sa·tion·al /ˌkɒnvə'seɪʃənəl; ˌkɒnvər'seyʃənəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to conversation or a conversation 交谈的，会话的，谈话的：*It's a conversational convention not to interrupt someone telling a joke.* 别人讲笑话时，不要打断他，这是交谈的规矩。—**con'ver·sa'tion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VERT-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 COLLOQUIAL.

con·ver·sa·tion·al·ist /ˌkɒnvə'seɪʃənəlɪst; ˌkɒnvər'seyʃənlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who enjoys and contributes to good conversation 健谈者，善于辞令者.

conversa'tion piece', *n.* [*count* 可数] any object that arouses comment because of some striking quality 谈资，话题.

con·verse[1] /kən'vɜːs; kən'vɜrs/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作：~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语], **-versed**, **-vers·ing**. to engage in conversation 交谈，谈话：*They were seen conversing for a few minutes and then leaving together.* 有人看到他们交谈几分钟后一起离开了。See 见 -VERT-.

con·verse[2] /*adj.* kən'vɜːs; kən'vɜrs, 'kɒnvɜrs; *n.* 'kɒnvɜːs; 'kɒnvɜrs/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ opposite or contrary in direction, action, sequence, etc.; turned around 相反的，对立的：*They hold converse views on the matter of abortion.* 在堕胎问题上他们持对立观点。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *often* 常作：*the* + ~] ❷ something opposite or contrary 对立物，反面说法：*You say we'll win but I believe the converse is true.* 你说我们会赢，可我认为恰恰相反，我们会输。—**con·verse'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VERT-.

con·ver·sion /kən'vɜːʃən; kən'vɜrʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of converting or the state of being converted 转换，转化：*chemical conversion* 化学变化. ❷ change from one belief, etc., to another (信仰等的)改变，转变：[*count* 可数]: *a political conversion from one party to another* 从一个党向另一个党的政治转变. [*noncount* 不可数]: *People doubt the sincerity of his conversion to supply-side economics.* 人们怀疑他转向供应学派经济学是否是真心的。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a change of one kind of component for another (一种成分向另一种成分的)转变：*conversion from oil heat to gas heat* 从燃油加热到燃气加热的转变. ❶ [*count* 可数] the making of an additional score in football or basketball (橄榄球中的)附加得分；(篮球中的)罚球得分. See 见 -VERT-.

con·vert /*v.* kən'vɜːt; kən'vɜrt; *n.* 'kɒnvɜːt; 'kɒnvɜrt/ *v.* ❶ to change into something of different form or properties; transform 转换，转化：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Electricity is converted into heat to warm the room.* 电被转化为热以给房间供暖。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The agent's pen converts to a radio receiver and transmitter.* 那个间谍的钢笔变成了收发报机。❷ to (cause to) adopt a different belief, etc. (使)改变(信仰等)：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *My Methodist father converted when he married my Catholic mother.* 我父亲本是循道宗信徒，娶了信天主教的母亲后改了信仰。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *He converted to Judaism.* 他改信犹太教了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)]: *St. Patrick converted Ireland to Christianity.* 圣帕特里克使爱尔兰皈依了基督教。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*in*) *to* + *obj* 宾语] to turn to another use or purpose 使改作他用：*They wanted to convert the study into a nursery.* 他们想把书房改成婴儿房。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*in*) *to* + *obj* 宾语] to obtain an equivalent value for in an exchange or calculation, such as money or units of measurement 换算，折合；兑换：*to convert yards into meters* 将码换算为米；*to convert French francs to American dollars* 将法国法郎兑换成美元. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*in*) *to* + *obj* 宾语] to cause (a substance) to undergo a chemical change 使(某物质)转变，变化：*to convert sugar into alcohol* 将糖转化为酒精.

❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a conversion in football or basketball (橄榄球)以…赢触地得分后的附加分;(篮球中)以(罚球)得分. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a person who has been converted 改变信仰者,改宗者. See 见 -VERT-.

con·ver·ter /kənˈvɜːtə(r); kənˈvɜrtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for converting something to another form 变流器,转换器: *We needed a converter in Europe to run our American tape recorder because the electric current is different there.* 在欧洲使用美国产的录音机我们需要一台变流器,因为那儿的电流不一样。

con·vert·i·ble /kənˈvɜːtəbl; kənˈvɜrtəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being converted 可转换的;可改装的: *This piece is convertible to a lawn chair or a chaise longue.* 这件家具可改装为草坪椅或躺椅。❷ having a folding top, such as an automobile (汽车等)车篷可折叠的. ❸ exchangeable for something of equal value 可兑换的: *a convertible currency* 可兑换的货币. ❹ having a seat that folds out for use as a bed (座位展开)可以用作床的,折叠的: *a convertible sofa* 沙发床. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an automobile or boat with a folding top 折篷车;折篷船. ❻ a convertible sofa 两用沙发. —**con·vert·i·bil·i·ty** /kənˌvɜːtəˈbɪlətɪ; kənˌvɜrtəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·vex /kɒnˈveks; kɒnˈvɛks/ *adj.* curved or rounded outward like the outside of a circle or sphere 凸的,凸圆的,凸面的. Compare 比较 CONCAVE —**con·vex'ly**, *adv.*

con·vey /kənˈveɪ; kənˈvey/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to take from one place to another; transport 运输,运送: *They conveyed the cargo to the battlefront.* 他们把物资运送到前线。❷ to communicate; tell; make known 交流,传递,告诉: *to convey a message* 传递信息. ❸ to lead or conduct, such as a channel or medium; transmit 传送,传输: *to convey electric power from a generating station* 从发电厂传输电力. —**con·vey'a·ble**, *adj.* —**con·vey'or**, **con·vey'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

con·vey·ance /kənˈveɪəns; kənˈveyəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of conveying 交流,传递;传送,传输: *the conveyance of a message* 信息传递. ❷ [*count* 可数] a means of transporting, esp. a vehicle 运输工具,交通工具;(尤指)车辆.

convey'or belt', *n.* [*count* 可数] a continuous belt or chain for carrying materials or objects short distances 传送带.

con·vict /*v.* kənˈvɪkt; kənˈvɪkt; *n.* ˈkɒnvɪkt; ˈkɒnvɪkt/ *v.* ❶ to prove or declare (someone) guilty of an offense, esp. after a legal trial (尤指在审判后)证明(某人)有罪,宣判(某人)有罪; [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The defendant was convicted and sent to jail.* 被告被判有罪入狱。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *The jury convicted him of murder.* 陪审团裁定他犯有谋杀罪。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person found guilty of a crime and serving a sentence in prison 罪犯,囚犯. See 见 -VICT-.

con·vic·tion /kənˈvɪkʃən; kənˈvɪkʃən/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] firm belief 确信,坚信: *He spoke with conviction and sincerity.* 他讲话语气坚定而真诚。**b.** [*count* 可数] a fixed or firm belief 坚定的信仰: *He has no convictions, so he'll do anything for money.* 他没有任何信仰,为了钱他什么事都干得出来。❷ **a.** [*count* 可数] the declaration, as by a jury, that someone is guilty of breaking the law or committing a crime 判罪,定罪. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] the sentence one must serve for being declared guilty 徒刑,刑期: *conviction was for five years* 刑期为5年.

con·vince /kənˈvɪns; kənˈvɪns/ *v.*, **-vinced**, **-vinc·ing.** ❶ to cause (someone) to believe in, or agree to, something by using argument 使确信,使信服: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *The prosecutor could not convince the jurors of the defendant's guilt.* 公诉人无法使陪审团成员相信被告有罪。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *could not convince the jurors that the defendant was guilty* 无法使陪审团成员相信被告有罪. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词] to persuade; coax 劝说,说服,哄: *We finally convinced them to stay.* 我们最终说服他们留了下来。—**con-vinc'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**con-vinc·i·bil·i·ty** /kənˌvɪnsəˈbɪlətɪ; kənˌvɪnsəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con-vin'ci·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -VINC-.

con·vinced /kənˈvɪnst; kənˈvɪnst/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] made certain by persuasion 确信的,信服的: *She was convinced of my innocence.* 她确信我是无辜的。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] believing in something fully or completely 信仰坚定的,坚信的: *a convinced atheist* 坚定的无神论者. —**con·vinc·ed·ly** /kənˈvɪnsɪdlɪ; kənˈvɪnsɪdliy/ *adv.*

con·vin·cing /kənˈvɪnsɪŋ; kənˈvɪnsɪŋ/ *adj.* [*sometimes* 有时: *after a noun* 名词后] causing belief in or acceptance of something 令人信服的,有说服力的: *a convincing performance as Lady Macbeth* 扮演的麦克白夫人令人信服. —**con·vin'cing·ly**, *adv.*: *She argued convincingly for money for education.* 她令人信服地呼吁为教育提供经费。

con·viv·i·al /kənˈvɪvɪəl; kənˈvɪviyəl/ *adj.*

❶ friendly; agreeable 友好的,合宜的: *a convivial atmosphere* 友好的气氛. ❷ fond of feasting and company; jovial 好宴饮交际的,欢乐的: *convivial guests* 喜欢宴饮交际的客人. —**con·viv·i·al·i·ty** /kənˌvɪvɪˈælətɪ; kənˌvɪvɪˈælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**con·viv'i·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-viv-**.

con·vo·ca·tion /ˌkɒnvəʊˈkeɪʃən; ˌkɒnvəˈkeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of convoking 召集,集会. ❷ [*count* 可数] a group of people called together (召集起来的)人群: *The school year began with a general convocation in the auditorium.* 学年开始时在礼堂里召开了一次全校大会。—**con'·vo·ca'tion·al**, *adj.* See 见 **-voc-**.

con·voke /kənˈvəʊk; kənˈvowk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-voked**, **-vok·ing**. to call together; summon to meet or assemble 召集…开会: *The Vice-President can convoke the full Senate.* 副总统可以召集全体参议员开会。—**con·vok'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-voc-**.

con·vo·lut·ed /ˈkɒnvəluːtɪd; ˈkɒnvəˌluwtɪd/ *adj.* ❶ of or marked by convolutions 回旋状的,盘绕的: *a convoluted pattern of leaves and flowers* 叶子和花交织在一起的图案. ❷ very involved; difficult to understand 复杂的,难懂的: *convoluted answers to simple questions* 对简单问题复杂难懂的回答. —**con'vo·lut'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

con·vo·lu·tion /ˌkɒnvəˈluːʃən; ˌkɒnvəˈluwʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a single turn of anything that coils or is coiled; whorl 包卷,卷曲. ❷ the act of rolling or coiling together 回旋,盘绕. —**con'vo·lu'tion·al**, **con·vo·lu·tion·ar·y** /ˌkɒnvəˈluːʃənərɪ; ˌkɒnvəˈluwʃəˌnɛriy/ *adj.*

con·voy /ˈkɒnvɔɪ; ˈkɒnvɔy; *v. also* kɒnˈvɔɪ; kənˈvɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fleet of ships traveling with an escort 护航舰队. ❷ a group of vehicles traveling together, *esp.* for protection 车队;(尤指)护送车队. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to accompany or escort (ships, etc.), for protection 为(船只等)护航,护送: *The Navy convoyed the merchant ships across the Atlantic.* 海军护送商船队横渡大西洋。

con·vulse /kənˈvʌls; kənˈvʌls/ *v.*, **-vulsed**, **-vuls·ing**. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to shake violently; agitate 震撼,使剧烈震动: *The civil war convulsed the country.* 内战震撼了该国。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to shake violently with emotion 使剧烈颤抖: *convulsed with laughter* 笑得浑身颤抖. ❸ to (cause to) suffer violent, sudden movements of the muscles (使)痉挛,(使)抽搐: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He fell to the subway floor and began to convulse.* 他摔倒在地铁站的地上并开始抽搐。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The cold convulsed the patient's muscles.* 寒冷使病人的肌肉产生痉挛。—**con·vul'sive**, *adj.*

con·vul·sion /kənˈvʌlʃən; kənˈvʌlʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of convulsing 痉挛,抽搐: *Her disease caused her to suffer convulsions.* 她的病使她遭受痉挛之苦。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] violent agitation or disturbance 动荡,动乱: *The country was thrown into a state of convulsion.* 该国陷入动荡不安之中。❸ [*count* 可数] an outburst of laughter 捧腹大笑,爆笑.

co·ny or **co·ney** /ˈkəʊnɪ; ˈkowniy, ˈkʌniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies**. a rabbit 兔子.

coo /kuː; kuw/ *v.*, **cooed**, **coo·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to make or imitate the soft, murmuring sound of doves (鸽子)发出咕咕声;发出类似鸽子的咕咕声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *the baby cooing quietly in the bassinet* 在摇篮里轻声地咕咕叫着的婴儿. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *cooing a quiet tune* 轻声哼唱着一首曲子. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a cooing sound 咕咕声.

cook /kʊk; kuk/ *v.* ❶ *to prepare (food) by heat* 烹调(食物),做(饭菜): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Who's going to cook dinner tonight?* 今晚谁做饭? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I don't feel like cooking.* 我不想做饭。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of food) to undergo cooking (饭菜)被烹调: *The rice is cooking.* 米饭正在做着呢。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to make (accounts) false by changing in a dishonest way 伪造,窜改(账目): *The accountant tried to cook the books.* 会计试图做假账。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to take place or develop 发生;发展: *What's cooking around here—anything happening?* 这儿出什么事儿? ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to perform or do something extremely well or with energy and style 表演(或做)得极好;干得欢: *The band is really cooking tonight.* 乐队今晚演得真卖力。❻ **cook up**, [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to make up (an excuse, etc.) in order to deceive 编造,捏造(借口等): *What new scheme are you cooking up this time?* 这次你又要编造出什么新花样骗人了? —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a person who cooks 厨师,炊事员.

cook·book /ˈkʊkbʊk; ˈkukˌbuk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a book containing recipes for cooking food 食谱,烹饪书.

cook·er·y /ˈkʊkərɪ; ˈkukəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ies**. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the art of cooking 烹饪术. ❷ [*count* 可数] a kitchen 厨房.

cook·ie or **cook·y** /ˈkʊkɪ; ˈkukiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies**. ❶ a small, flat,

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sweetened cake made from dough and baked on a pan 小甜饼干,曲奇饼: *a plate of chocolate chip cookies* 一盘巧克力曲奇. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** a person 人,家伙: *He's a smart cookie; he won't get caught by the cops.* 他是个狡猾的家伙,不会被警察逮着的。 **b.** *Sometimes Offensive.* 【有时冒犯】 an alluring woman 靓妹,甜妞儿. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **that's the way the cookie crumbles**, (used after a description of an event to imply that things normally occur this way and nothing more can be done) (用于对某一事情的叙述之后,意指事情通常如此,无可奈何): "*The train was late again.*" "*Well, that's the way the cookie crumbles.*" "火车又晚点了。""唉,老样子,没办法。" ❹ **toss** or **spill one's cookies**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to vomit 呕吐.

cook·ing /'kʊkɪŋ; 'kʊkɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or practice of preparing food 烹饪: *She took a class in cooking.* 她上了一门烹饪课。❷ the food so prepared 饭菜: *She loves Japanese cooking.* 她喜欢吃日本饭菜。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ specially made for cooking 烹饪用的: *two tablespoons of cooking sherry* 两勺做菜用的雪利料酒.

cook·out /'kʊkaʊt; 'kʊkˌaʊt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an outdoor party at which food is cooked and eaten 野餐郊游. ❷ a meal cooked and eaten in the open 野餐.

cool /ku:l; kuwl/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ somewhat cold; neither warm nor cold 凉爽的,凉的: *a cool room* 凉爽的房间. ❷ giving a feeling of coolness 给人凉爽感觉的: *a cool breeze* 凉爽的微风. ❸ providing relief from heat 凉快的: *a cool dress* 凉爽的衣服; *a cool drink* 冷饮. ❹ not excited; calm 平静的,冷静的: *cool in the face of disaster* 面对灾难沉着冷静的. ❺ not hasty; deliberate 不着急的,从容的,谨慎的: *a cool and calculated action* 沉着谨慎的行动. ❻ lacking in interest, friendliness, or enthusiasm 缺乏兴趣的,冷淡的: *a cool reply to an invitation* 对邀请的冷淡回复. ❼ [*before a noun or number* 名词或数字前] *Informal.* 【非正式】 not exaggerated; exactly so 不折不扣的,整整的: *demanding a cool million dollars to release the hostages* 索要整整100万美元才会释放人质. ❽ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** great; excellent 精彩的,优秀的,酷的: *What a cool play that was!* 那出戏真棒! **b.** socially acceptable, right, or proper 合乎社交标准的,合适的,适宜的: *It's not cool to arrive at a party too early.* 参加聚会到得太早是不合适的。—*adv.* ❾ *Informal.* 【非正式】 in a cool manner; coolly 冷静地,谨慎地: *Play it cool.* 谨慎行事。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❿ a cool part, place, or time 凉快的地方; 凉爽时刻: *in the cool of the evening* 傍晚凉爽的时候. ⓫ [*often* 常作: *one's* + ~] calmness; composure; poise 镇静,平静,镇定: *Keep your cool and don't get angry.* 保持镇静,不要动肝火。—*v.* ⓬ to (cause to) become cool (使)变凉;(使)变凉爽: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cake cooled on the plate.* 蛋糕放在盘子上凉了。[~ + *off*]: *We cooled off with a quick swim.* 我们游了一会泳就感觉凉爽了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The air conditioner cooled the room adequately.* 空调使房间凉快了许多。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *The swim in the river cooled us off.* 在河里游泳后我们感觉凉快多了。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *They cooled off the horse by pouring water on its back.* 他们往马背上泼水给马降降温。⓭ to (cause to) become less excited, friendly, interested, or cordial (使)失去热情;(使)冷淡,(使)失去兴趣: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She cooled visibly when I invited her to my house.* 当我邀请她来我家时,她明显很冷淡。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Disappointment cooled whatever enthusiasm she might have had.* 不管她可能有过什么样的热情,失望使得这种热情平息了下来。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **cool down**, **a.** to (cause to) become cooler (使)退烧: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The feverish child just wouldn't cool down.* 那个发烧的孩子就是不退烧。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *They tried cold washcloths to cool her down.* 他们试图用凉毛巾给她降温。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to cool down the patients* 使病人退烧. **b.** to (cause to) become less angry or excited; (cause to) become calm (使)镇静,(使)镇定: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She finally cooled down enough to talk about the fight.* 她最后还是冷静下来谈那次吵架的事。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *I took him aside and cooled him down before he did anything crazy.* 我把他拉到一边,让他冷静下来,免得他做出什么傻事。⓯ **cool it**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 calm down 镇静: *Cool it before you say something you'll be sorry for.* 你还是镇静一下,免得说出什么让你后悔的话来。—**cool'ly**, *adv.* —**cool'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CALM.

cool·ant /'ku:lənt; 'kuwlənt/ *n.* a substance used to reduce the temperature of a system below a certain value 冷却剂: [*count* 可数]: *coolants made from alcohol mixtures* 由酒精混合物制成的冷却剂. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Coolant had spilled over the engine.* 已经在发动机上喷洒了冷却剂。

cool·er /'ku:lə(r); 'kuwlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a container for keeping something cool 冰箱: *The cooler was loaded with soda.* 冰箱里装有汽水。❷ water cooler 冷饮机;

People stood around the cooler chatting. 人们站在冷饮机周围聊天。❸ [*usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】jail 监狱,监牢.

coo·lie /'ku:li; 'kuwliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lies.** a worker or laborer hired at very low wages for unskilled work, esp. formerly in the Far East 苦力(尤指过去远东地区的廉价劳动力).

coon /ku:n; kuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ raccoon 浣熊. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】(*disparaging and offensive* 蔑视和冒犯) a black person 黑鬼.

co-op /'kəʊɒp; 'kowɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cooperative business, building, or apartment 合作社;合作企业;合作公寓: *The apartment building is now a co-op.* 那幢公寓楼现在是一个合作公寓。

coop /ku:p; kuwp, kʊp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cage in which poultry are penned 鸡笼,禽舍. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】prison 监狱. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to place in or as if in a coop 把…关进笼子;禁闭: *The parents had cooped the children in the attic all day.* 父母一整天都把孩子们关在阁楼里。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *They cooped up the chickens in the barn.* 他们把鸡关在了谷仓里。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They cooped me up in this tiny cell.* 他们把我囚禁在这间狭小的牢房里。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ fly the coop, to leave or depart abruptly 突然离开;逃走: *The police were too late; the crooks had flown the coop.* 警察赶到的时候已为时太晚,无赖们早已逃之夭夭。

co·op·er·ate or **co-op·er·ate** /kəʊ'ɒpəreɪt; kow'ɒpəˌreyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** [*no obj* 无宾语; *sometimes* 有时: ~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to work together for a common purpose 合作,协作: *The New York City police cooperated with the force in Boston in catching the crook.* 纽约警察和波士顿的同仁们联手抓住了这个无赖。—**co·op·er·a·tion** /kəʊˌɒpə'reɪʃən; kowˌɒpə'reyʃən/, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Cooperation between Scotland Yard and the FBI couldn't have been better.* 伦敦警方和联邦调查局合作得非常好。—**co·op'er·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -OPER-. —**Related Words.** 相关词 COOPERATE is a verb, COOPERATIVE is an adjective, COOPERATION is a noun. COOPERATE 是动词, COOPERATIVE 是形容词, COOPERATION 是名词: *He cooperates with his fellow workers.* 他和工友们很合作。*She is very cooperative at work.* 她在工作中很有合作精神。*There wasn't much cooperation between the two departments.* 这两个部门之间没有多少合作。

co·op·er·a·tive or **co-op·er·a·tive** /kəʊ'ɒpərətɪv; kow'ɒpərətɪv, -'ɒprətɪv, -'ɒpəˌreytɪv/ *adj.* ❶ [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] of, relating to, or showing cooperation 合作的,协作的: *joint, cooperative military exercises* 联合军事演习. ❷ relating to economic cooperation 经济合作的,合作经营的: *a cooperative business* 合作企业. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a jointly owned business operated by its members for their own benefit 合作企业;合作社: *an agricultural cooperative* 农业合作社. ❹ Also called 亦称作, **co-op, coop'erative apart'ment. a.** a building owned and managed by a corporation in which shares are sold that entitle the shareholders to occupy individual units in the building 合作公寓. **b.** an apartment in such a building 合作公寓的一套房间. Compare 比较 CONDOMINIUM. —**co·op'er·a·tive·ly**, *adv.* —**co·op'er·a'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

co-opt /kəʊ'ɒpt; kow'ɒpt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to elect as a member 选举…成为一员: *They co-opted him for the board.* 他们选举他为董事会成员。❷ to take as one's own; preempt 据为己有,强占: *The party co-opted the small group as part of its larger organization.* 这个政党将那个小团体吸纳到旗下。See 见 -OPT-.

co·or·di·nate or **co-or·di·nate** /*adj.*, *n.* kəʊ'ɔ:dɪnət; kow'ɔrdnɪt, -ˌeyt; *v.* kəʊ'ɔ:dɪneɪt; kow'ɔrdnˌeyt/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ of the same degree; equal in importance 同等的;同样重要的. ❷ of the same grammatical rank in a construction, as *Jack* and *Jillin* the phrase *Jack and Jill*, or *got up* and *shook hands* in the sentence *He got up and shook hands* (语法结构中)并列的(如短语 Jack and Jill 中的 Jack 和 Jill、句子 He got up and shook hands 中的 got up 和 shook hands). See 见 COORDINATING CONJUNCTION. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ *Math.* 【数学】any of the numbers, or pairs of numbers, that point to the position of a point or line by reference to a fixed figure, system of lines, etc. 坐标: *You feed the coordinates of the target into the computer and it fires the torpedo.* 你把目标所处的坐标输入计算机,它就会发射鱼雷。❹ **coordinates**, [*plural* 复数] articles, as of clothing, that harmonize in color, material, or style (颜色、质地或式样协调等的)配套物(如配套服装). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to arrange the parts of (an organization, activity, etc.) in proper position or sequence; manage the elements of 组织,协调;安排: *She coordinated the relief efforts in Sudan.* 她负责协调在苏丹的救济工作。❻ to make the parts of (the body) work together correctly or smoothly 使(人体各部分)协调: *The*

children suffering from that brain disease could not coordinate their movements. 患有脑部疾病的孩子无法协调其动作。—**co·or'di·nate·ly**, *adv.* —**co·or'di·na'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-ORD-**.

coor'dinating conjunc'tion, *n.* [*count* 可数] a conjunction connecting grammatical elements of equal rank, as *and* in *Sue and Tom* or *or* in *I can't decide if I should stay or go* 并列连词(如 Sue and Tom 中的 and 和 I can't decide if I should stay or go 中的 or).

co·or·di·na·tion or **co-or·di·na·tion** /kəʊˌɔːdɪ'neɪʃən; kowˌɔrdn'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or state of coordinating or of being coordinated 协调;安排. ❷ proper order or relationship 协调的秩序(或关系): *Without coordination among the departments, students will be confused about the courses they have to take.* 没有各个系之间的协调关系,学生们对所要选择的课程就会弄不清楚。❸ correct interaction of functions or parts (各种功能或各部分的)协调: *The drug causes you to lose your coordination.* 这种药物会使你失去协调性。

coot /kuːt; kuwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small gray or black and white swimming and diving water bird 白骨顶(一种灰色或黑白色的小型水鸟). ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a foolish or irritating person, esp. one who is elderly 傻瓜,讨厌鬼(尤指年迈者).

cop[1] /kɒp; kɒp/ *v.*, **copped, cop·ping.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ to seize or steal 夺取;窃取,偷得: *She copped first prize in the contest.* 她在比赛中勇夺桂冠。❷ **cop out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to avoid a responsibility 逃避责任: *He was going to help us but at the last minute he copped out.* 他本来打算帮助我们,但到最后时刻他退缩了。[~ + *out* + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *Don't cop out on us again.* 不要再一次逃避对我们的责任了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **cop a plea**, to plea-bargain 认罪求情.

cop[2] /kɒp; kɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a police officer 警官,警察.

cop., an abbreviation of (缩写): copyright; copyrighted.

cope /kəʊp; kowp/ *v.*, **coped, cop·ing.** ❶ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to struggle on fairly even terms or with some success (机会均等地)竞争;争斗: *I will try to cope with his rudeness.* 我会尽力对付他的无理行为。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to deal with responsibilities calmly (沉着地)应对,对付: *After his breakdown he couldn't cope any longer.* 在他崩溃后再也无法支撑下去了。

cop·i·er /'kɒpɪə(r); 'kɒpiyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that copies 抄录者,誊写员;抄袭者;誊写物(或笔). ❷ a machine that makes copies of original documents, esp. by xerography 复印机(尤指静电复印机). See illustration at 见 **OFFICE** 图示.

co·pi·lot /'kəʊˌpaɪlət; 'kowˌpaylət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pilot who is second in command of an aircraft (飞机的)副驾驶员.

co·pi·ous /'kəʊpjəs; 'kowpiyəs/ *adj.* ❶ large in quantity or number 大量的;丰富的: *She always takes copious notes in class.* 在课堂上她总做大量的笔记。❷ producing an abundant supply 多产的: *a copious harvest* 大丰收. —**co'pi·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**co'pi·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cop'-out', *n.* [*count* 可数] an act or instance of failing to keep a promise or of avoiding a responsibility 食言;逃避责任: *His usual cop-out for not visiting his children is that he has to work on weekends.* 他经常食言不去看望孩子,是因为他周末必须工作。

cop·per[1] /'kɒpə(r); 'kɒpər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a metal element having a reddish brown color used as an electrical conductor and to make alloys, as brass and bronze (化学元素)铜. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a reddish brown 红褐色,铜色. ❸ [*count* 可数] a coin of copper or bronze (青)铜钱,铜币. ❹ [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】 a large kettle for cooking or for boiling laundry (做饭或浆洗衣物用的)大锅 —**cop'per·y**, *adj.*

cop·per[2] /'kɒpə(r); 'kɒpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a police officer 警官.

cop·per·head /'kɒpəhed; 'kɒpərˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a North American snake, a pit viper having a copper-colored head (北美洲的)铜头(腹)蛇. ❷ [*Copperhead*] a Northerner who supported the South during the Civil War "铜头蛇"(指美国内战期间支持南方的北方人).

cop·ra /'kɒprə; 'kɒprə, 'kowprə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the dried meat of the coconut, from which coconut oil is squeezed out 干椰子仁(可从中榨取椰子油).

copse /kɒps; kɒps/ also 亦作, **cop·pice** /'kɒpɪs; 'kɒpɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of small trees or bushes; small woods 矮林,萌生林.

cop·ter /'kɒptə(r); 'kɒptər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a helicopter 直升机.

cop·u·la /'kɒpjʊlə; 'kɒpyələ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las, -lae** /-liː; -ˌliy/. a verb, such as *be*, *seem*, or *look*, that serves as a connecting link or establishes an identity between a subject and a complement (a noun or adjective that comes next) 连系动词,系

词(如be, seem, look等,用于连接主语和由名词或形容词充当的补语): *In the sentence* John is a student, *the word is functions as a copula because it establishes an identity between* John *and student.* 在John is a student这个句子中, is一词就是连系动词,因为它说明了约翰的身份,即约翰是个学生。Also called 亦称作, **linking verb.** —**cop'u·lar**, *adj.*

cop·u·late /'kɒpjʊleɪt; 'kɒpyəˌleyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to engage in sexual intercourse 交媾;交配. —**cop·u·la·tion** /ˌkɒpjʊ'leɪʃən; ˌkɒpyə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cop·y /'kɒpɪ; 'kɒpiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **cop·ies**, for 1, 2, *v.*, **cop·ied, cop·y·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an imitation or reproduction of an original 复制品,仿制物: *They brought in a copy of a famous painting.* 他们买了一幅名画的复制品。*I made three copies of the contract and mailed back two of them.* 我把合同复制了3份,将其中两份寄了回去。❷ [*count* 可数] one single example of a book, newspaper, etc. (书、报等的)一本,一份: *I'll mail you a copy of my book.* 我会把我的书寄给你一本。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] matter to be reproduced in printed form 印刷稿: *The editor thought the author's copy was acceptable.* 编辑认为可以接受作者的印刷稿。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the text of a news story, advertisement, or the like (新闻、广告等的)文字部分,文稿: *The ad agency wrote the copy for the commercial.* 广告公司为这个广告写了一份文案。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] something interesting enough to be printed in a newspaper (新闻的)素材,题材: *Political gossip is always good copy.* 政治传言一向都是很好的新闻素材。—*v.* ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to make a copy of; reproduce 复印,复制: *I copied the article and gave it to the class to read.* 我把这篇文章复印下来,发给全班阅读。**b.** to undergo copying; be able to be copied 被复印;被复制: *Certain colors don't copy well on these older machines.* 这些老机器对一些颜色复印不好。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a copy or copies; reproduce 复印,复制: *That old machine copies poorly.* 那台老机器的复印质量很差。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to follow as a pattern; imitate 仿效,模仿: *He was always copying his brother.* 他总是模仿他哥哥。

cop·y·cat /'kɒpɪkæt; 'kɒpiyˌkæt/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-cat·ted, -cat·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, **cop'y cat'.** ❶ a person or thing that imitates another exactly 模仿者,仿效者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ imitating a well-known event 抄袭的,剽窃的: *a copycat crime* 剽窃罪. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to imitate; mimic 仿效;模仿.

cop·y·right /'kɒpɪraɪt; 'kɒpiyˌrayt/ *n.* ❶ the legal ownership and control of a literary, musical, artistic, or other work (文学、音乐、艺术或其他作品的)版权: [*noncount* 不可数]: *There is no copyright for this book in certain countries.* 这本书在一些国家里没有版权。[*count* 可数]: *I have a copyright on that software.* 我拥有那套软件的版权。—*adj.* ❷ of or relating to copyrights 版权的: *copyright laws* 版权法. ❸ Also 亦作, **cop'y-right'ed.** protected by copyright 受版权保护的. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❹ to secure a copyright on 获得…的版权: *The book was copyrighted in 1982.* 这本书在1982年获得了版权。—**cop'y·right'a·ble**, *adj.* —**cop'y-right'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cop·y·writ·er /'kɒpɪˌraɪtə(r); 'kɒpiyˌrayt-ər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a writer of information, esp. for advertisements or publicity releases 信息(尤指广告或宣传品的)撰稿人. —**cop'y·writ'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

co·quette /kɒ'ket; kow'kɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who behaves in a playful but insincere way to attract men; a flirt 卖弄风情的女人;调情的女人. —**co·quet'tish**, *adj.* —**co·quet'tish·ly**, *adv.* —**co·quet'tish-ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cor-, *prefix.* cor-is another form of COM-that is used before roots beginning with *r* 前缀cor-是COM-的另一种形式,用在以r开头的单词前:*correlate* 使相互关联;有关系.

cor-., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ corner. ❷ correct. ❸ corrected. ❹ correction.

cor·al /'kɒrəl; 'kɔrəl, 'kɒr-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the hard, often brightly colored skeleton of certain small sea animals called polyps, or any of the animals themselves 珊瑚. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] such skeletons when thought of as a mass (视为整体的)珊瑚: *We dived down and examined the beautiful coral.* 我们潜水仔细查看了那些美丽的珊瑚。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a color ranging from reddish to pinkish yellow 珊瑚色. —*adj.* ❹ made of coral 用珊瑚做的. ❺ making coral 制造珊瑚的: *a coral polyp* 珊瑚虫. ❻ resembling coral, esp. in color (尤指在颜色上)像珊瑚的. —**cor'al·like'**, *adj.*

cor'al snake', *n.* [*cunt* 可数] a poisonous snake with bands of red, yellow, and black 珊瑚蛇(一种带有红、黄、黑色条纹的毒蛇).

cord /kɔːd; kɔrd/ *n.* ❶ a string made of several strands braided, twisted, or woven together (细)绳子: [*count* 可数]: *The cords were wrapped tightly around the trunk.* 绳子紧紧地捆在行李箱外面。[*noncount* 可数]:

He found some cord and tied up the packages. 他找来一些绳子把包裹捆扎起来。❷ a small, flexible, electrical cable covered with rubber for protection 花线，塞绳，电线：[*count* 可数]：*I kept getting tangled up in the electric cord while vacuuming.* 我吸尘时不停地被电线绊住。[*noncount* 不可数]：*How many yards of cord will we need?* 我们需要多少码的花线？❸ **cords**, [*plural* 复数] clothing, as trousers, made of fabric with cordlike strips, esp. corduroy（尤指）灯芯绒衣服. ❶ [*count* 可数] a cordlike structure of the body（人体的）带状（或索状等）结构：*the spinal cord* 脊髓. ❺ [*count* 可数] a unit of volume used chiefly for fuel wood, measuring 8 ft. long, 4 ft. wide, and 4 ft. high（2.4 m×1.2m×1.2m）考得（主要用作木柴体积单位，长 8 英尺，宽 4 英尺，高 4 英尺，即 2.4 米×1.2 米×1.2 米）.

-cord-, *root.* -cord-comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "heart." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cord- 源于拉丁文，意为"心（脏）"，此义见于下列单词中：ACCORD, CONCORD, CONCORDANCE, CORDIAL, DISCORD.

cor·dial /'kɔ:djəl; 'kɔrdʒəl/ *adj.* ❶ courteous and gracious; warm 友善的，热诚的：*a cordial reception* 热情的接待. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] sincere; strongly felt 真挚的；由衷的：*They had a cordial dislike for each other.* 他们彼此都强烈地厌恶对方。—*n.* ❸ a strong, sweetened liqueur 露酒，加香（烈性）甜酒：[*noncount* 不可数]：*a bottle of cherry cordial* 一瓶樱桃露酒. [*count* 可数]：*He drank several peppermint cordials.* 他喝了好几杯（胡椒）薄荷甜酒。—**cor'dial·ly**, *adv.* —**cor'dial·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CORD-.

cord·ite /'kɔ:dait; 'kɔrdayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a slow-burning explosive powder that looks like cord 柯达无烟火药，无烟硝化甘油火药.

cord·less /'kɔ:dlis; 'kɔrdlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ lacking a cord 无绳索的. ❷（of an electrical appliance）requiring no wire leading to an external electricity source（电气设备）无绳式的：*a cordless telephone* 无绳电话.

cor·don /'kɔ:dən; 'kɔrdn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a line of police, soldiers, etc., guarding an area or preventing people from passing through it 哨兵线；警戒线. ❷ a cord, braid, or ribbon worn as an ornament or badge 饰带；穗带. —*v.* ❸ to surround or blockade with or as if with a cordon 用警戒线包围（或封锁）：[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*Police cordoned off the street.* 警察封锁了这条街道。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*Police cordoned the area off.* 警察封锁了这一地区。

cor·du·roy /'kɔ:dərɔi; 'kɔrdəˌrɔy, ˌkɔrdə'rɔy/ *n.* ❶ [*concount* 不可数] a cotton fabric with raised ridges like cords running lengthwise on the surface 灯芯绒：*The pants were of gray corduroy.* 这条裤子是灰色灯芯绒的。❷ **corduroys**, [*plural* 复数] trousers made of this fabric 灯芯绒裤子：*On Saturdays he always wore a sweater and an old pair of corduroys.* 每个周六他总是穿一件毛衣和一条旧灯芯绒裤子。—*adj.* ❸ of, relating to, or resembling corduroy（似）灯芯绒的：*a corduroy jacket* 灯芯绒夹克.

core /kɔ:(r); kɔr, kowr/ *n.*, *v.*, **cored**, **cor·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the central part of a fleshy fruit, containing the seeds 果心，果核：*Remove the cores from the apples.* 把苹果核去掉。❷ [*singular* 单数] the central part of the earth 地核，地心：*the pressure at the earth's core* 地心压力. ❸ the most important or essential part of anything 核心，精髓，最重要部分：*the core of the new curriculum for business majors* 商科专业学生新课程的核心部分. ❶ the region in a nuclear reactor that contains the radioactive material used to produce energy（核反应堆的）活性区，反应堆心. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to remove the core of（fruit）去掉（水果）的核：*Core the apples.* 把苹果核去掉。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **to the core**, [*noncount* 不可数] completely; thoroughly 彻底地，完全地：*The villain was rotten to the core.* 这个恶棍真是坏透了。—**core'less**, *adj.*

co·ri·an·der /ˌkɔri'ændə(r); 'kɔriyˌændər, 'kowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作，**cilantro.** an herb of the parsley family, used in cooking 芫荽，香菜. ❷ the seeds of this herb, used whole or ground as a flavoring 芫荽种子.

cork /kɔ:k; kɔrk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** a layer of dead tissue below the bark in woody plants 木栓（层）. **b.** the thick, lightweight layer of wood of a Mediterranean oak used for making floats, stoppers for bottles, etc. 栓皮；软木. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of cork, rubber, or the like used as a stopper 软木塞. —*v.* ❸ [~（+ *up*）+ *obj* 宾语] to close or stop up（something with an opening, such as a bottle）with or as if with a cork 用软木塞塞住；封堵：*She corked*（*up*）*the bottle.* 她用软木塞把瓶子塞紧。❶ [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to control（one's emotions）tightly 抑制，克制（情感）：*He's corked up all his feelings of rage.* 他抑制住自己的愤怒。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **blow** or **pop one's cork**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to lose one's temper 发脾气，勃然大怒：*He blew his cork*

when he saw the expense accounts. 看到这些开支账单,他大发雷霆。

cork·er /ˈkɔːkə(r); ˈkɔrkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】someone or something astonishing or excellent 非凡的人;超群的事物.

cork·ing /ˈkɔːkɪŋ; ˈkɔrkɪŋ/ *Informal.* 【非正式】—*adj.* ❶ excellent; fine 卓越的,杰出的,极好的: *a corking adventure movie* 一部很棒的冒险电影. —*adv.* ❷ very; extremely 非常,极其: *a corking good time* 大好时光.

cork·screw /ˈkɔːkskruː; ˈkɔrkˌskruw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tool with a metal piece in the shape of a spiral with a point at one end and a handle at the other, used for pulling corks from bottles (拔软木塞的)螺丝起子,瓶塞钻. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ resembling a corkscrew; spiral 螺旋形的: *a corkscrew curl* 螺旋状的卷发. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to move in a spiral or zigzag course 螺旋式移动,曲折前进: *The plane lost control and corkscrewed down.* 飞机失去控制,在空中呈螺旋式下坠。

cor·mo·rant /ˈkɔːmərənt; ˈkɔrmərənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dark-colored diving seabird having a long neck and a throat pouch for holding fish 鸬鹚.

corn[1] /kɔːn; kɔrn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作, **Indian corn**; *esp. technical and Brit.* 【尤术语和英】, **maize**. **a.** a tall cereal plant having a solid stem and kernels growing on large ears 玉米. **b.** the kernels of this plant, used for food 玉米粒. **c.** the ears of this plant 玉米穗. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** the edible seed of certain other cereal plants, esp. wheat in England and oats in Scotland 谷粒(在英格兰尤指小麦,在苏格兰尤指燕麦). **b.** the plants themselves 谷物. ❸ 同 **SWEET CORN**. ❶ [*count* 可数] a single grain of certain plants, as pepper, wheat, etc. (胡椒、小麦等的)一粒: *She ground up a few corns of pepper for flavoring.* 她磨碎了几粒胡椒用来调味。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】old-fashioned, boring, or overly sentimental material, as a joke, story, or piece of music 老一套;陈腐的东西;过分感伤的东西. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to preserve, season, or cook (food) with salty water (用盐水)腌(食物): *Dad corned his own beef.* 爸爸把他的牛肉腌起来。—**corned**, *adj.*: *corned beef and cabbage* 腌牛肉和卷心菜.

corn[2] /kɔːn; kɔrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hard, horny growth of skin tissue formed over a bone, esp. on the toes, as a result of pressure or friction (尤指大脚趾上的)钉胼,鸡眼.

corn·ball /ˈkɔːnbɔːl; ˈkɔrnˌbɔl/ *Informal.* 【非正式】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who likes overly sentimental jokes, stories, music, etc. 多愁善感的人. ❷ a country bumpkin; HICK 乡巴佬. —*adj.* ❸ 同 **CORNY**: *more cornball jokes and gags* 更多老一套的玩笑和噱头.

corn′ bread′ or **corn′bread′**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a bread, esp. a quick bread, made with cornmeal 玉米面包.

corn·cob /ˈkɔːnkɒb; ˈkɔrnˌkɒb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the long woody core on which the grains of an ear of corn grow 玉米穗轴,玉米棒子芯. ❷ Also called 亦称作, **corn′cob pipe′**. a tobacco pipe with a bowl made from a corncob 玉米芯烟斗.

cor·ne·a /ˈkɔːnɪə; ˈkɔrniyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ne·as.** the clear, front, curved part of the outer coat of the eye 角膜.—**cor′ne·al**, *adj.*: *a corneal transplant* 角膜移植.

cor·ner /ˈkɔːnə(r); ˈkɔrnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the place at which two lines, sides, edges, or surfaces meet; angle 角落: *a chair in the corner of the room* 在房间角落里的椅子. ❷ an angle, end, side, or edge 边角: *a coffee table with sharp corners* 边角锋利的咖啡桌. ❸ the point where two streets meet, or where one street bends sharply 街角,拐角: *I drove around the corner too fast and the car skidded.* 我在街角拐弯时速度太快,汽车打滑了。❶ [*usually*: *singular* 通常作单数] an awkward or embarrassing position, esp. one from which escape is impossible; predicament (尤指无法逃避的)尴尬处境;困境,绝路: *I was backed into a corner by the evidence.* 这一证据把我逼到了绝境。❺ a region or part, esp. a distant part (尤指偏远的)地区;冷僻处: *The pilgrims came from every corner of the empire.* 朝圣者来自帝国的每一个角落。❻ [*usually*: *singular* 通常作单数] a situation in which only one person, business, etc., controls the available supply of something, such as a product or service 垄断;囤积居奇: *a corner on the oil market* 对石油市场的垄断. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❼ situated on or at a corner where two streets meet (位于)街角的: *the corner drugstore* 街角的药店. —*v.* ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to force into an awkward situation in which escape, refusal, etc., is difficult or impossible 把…逼入绝境,使走投无路,逼迫: *The policeman cornered the crook in a back alley.* 警察将这个无赖逼入一条小巷里。[*often* 常作: ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *verb* -*ing*]: *She cornered me into serving on the finance committee.* 她迫使我为金融委员会工作。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to gain control of

(a stock, etc.) 获得(股票等)的控制权;垄断: *That country had cornered the market on oil.* 那个国家垄断了石油市场。 ⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an automobile) to turn, esp. at a speed relatively high for the angle of the turn (汽车)转弯;(尤指)高速转弯. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **cut corners**, to reduce costs, time, or effort in carrying something out by leaving out certain steps 节省开支(或时间、精力),省事;偷工减料: *looking for a way to cut corners* 寻找捷径. ⓭ **just around the corner**, [*noncount* 不可数] near in time or place; close by or close to happening 在近处的;即将发生的: *predicted that an improvement in the economy was just around the corner* 预计不久经济就会有所好转. ⓮ **turn the corner**, to begin to make improvement; start to recover 开始好转,开始恢复: *The day after the operation he turned the corner and was soon sent home.* 手术后的第二天他就开始好转,很快便出院回家了。

cor·ner·stone /'kɔ:nəstəun; 'kɔrnər,stown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stone representing the starting place in the construction of a building (奠)基石. ❷ the foundation on which something is developed 柱石,基础: *The speed of light as a constant is the cornerstone of Einstein's theories.* 把光速视为常数是爱因斯坦理论的基础。

cor·net /'kɔ:nɪt; kɔr'nɛt; *esp. Brit.* 'kɔrnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wind instrument with valves, of the trumpet family 短号. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】an ice-cream cone (盛冰激凌的)圆锥形蛋卷.

corn·flakes /'kɔ:nfleɪks; 'kɔrn,fleyks/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a breakfast cereal consisting of small flakes made with corn 玉米片粥.

cor·nice /'kɔ:nɪs; 'kɔrnɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any prominent molded piece, such as a strip of plaster that sticks out on the top of a wall or doorway 飞檐;檐板;檐口.

corn·meal /'kɔ:nmi:l; 'kɔrn,miyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] meal made of corn 玉米粉;谷物粉.

corn' pone', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Southern U. S.* 【美国南部】corn bread, esp. of a plain or simple kind (尤指)纯玉米面包.

corn·row /'kɔ:nrəu; 'kɔrn,row/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a narrow braid of hair plaited tightly against the scalp 玉米辫儿(指贴着头皮编的小细辫儿). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to arrange (hair) in cornrows 把(头发)辫成玉米辫儿.

corn·stalk /'kɔ:nstɔ:k; 'kɔrn,stɔk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the stalk or stem of corn, esp. Indian corn 玉米秆.

corn·starch /'kɔ:nstɑ:tʃ; 'kɔrn,stɑrtʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a starch or a starchy flour made from corn and used for thickening gravies or sauces, making puddings, etc. 玉米淀粉,精磨玉米面(用于增加肉汁或调味汁的浓度、制作布丁等).

cor·nu·co·pi·a /,kɔ:njʊ'kəʊpjə; ,kɔrnə'kowpiyə, -nyə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pi·as.** ❶ an object shaped like a curved horn, containing a rich supply of food and drink and used as a symbol of abundance (象征丰饶的)丰饶角: *a Thanksgiving cornucopia* 感恩节丰饶角. ❷ an abundant, overflowing supply 丰盛,大量: *a cornucopia of new ideas for software development* 关于软件开发的诸多新想法.

corn·y /'kɔ:nɪ; 'kɔrniy/ *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est.** *Informal.* 【非正式】old-fashioned or overly sentimental 老套的,过时的;多愁善感的,感伤的: *corny jokes* 老掉牙的玩笑; *a pair of corny comedians* 一对多愁善感的喜剧演员. —**corn'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cor·ol·lar·y /kə'rɒlərɪ; 'kɔrə,lɛriy, 'kɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** an immediate consequence; a conclusion that follows naturally 推论,自然结果,必然结果: *An unfortunate corollary to his economic plan is high unemployment.* 他的经济计划一个不幸的必然结果是高失业率。

co·ro·na /kə'rəʊnə; kə'rownə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas, -nae.** ❶ a circle of light seen around the sun or moon, esp. during an eclipse (尤指发生日食或月食期间日月的)华. ❷ a long, straight cigar, rounded at the closed end 花冠雪茄.

cor·o·nal /*n.* kə'rəʊnəl; 'kɔrənl, 'kɒr-; *adj. usually* kə'rəwnəl; kə'rownl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a crown; coronet 皇冠,冠冕. ❷ a garland 花环,花冠. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to a coronal or corona 冠的;日冕的.

cor·o·nar·y /'kɒrənərɪ; 'kɔrə,nɛriy, 'kɒr-/ *adj., n., pl.* **-ies.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the heart, or to the arteries near the heart 心脏的;冠状动脉的: *a coronary artery* 冠状动脉. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a heart attack, esp. a coronary thrombosis 心脏病;(尤指)冠状动脉血栓形成.

cor'onary thrombo'sis, *n.* a condition in which an artery leading to the heart is blocked by a blood clot 冠状动脉血栓形成: [*count* 可数]: *suffered from a massive coronary thrombosis* 患有大面积冠状动脉血栓形成. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the increase in coronary thrombosis* 冠状动脉血栓形成的加剧.

cor·o·na·tion /,kɒrə'neɪʃən; ,kɔrə'neyʃən, ,kɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the act or ceremony of crowning a sovereign 加冕(典礼).

cor·o·ner /ˈkɒrənə(r); ˈkɔrənər, ˈkɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an officer in a county whose function is to investigate any death not clearly resulting from natural causes 验尸官.

cor·o·net /ˌkɒrəˈnɛt, ˌkɔrəˈnɛt, ˌkɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small crown worn by nobles or peers (贵族等戴的)小冠冕. ❷ a crownlike ornament for the head, such as of flowers, gold, or jewels (鲜花、金子、珠宝等制作的)冠状头饰.

corp. or **Corp.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ corporal. ❷ corporation.

-corp-, *root.* *-corp-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "body," This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -corp- 源于拉丁文,意为"身体",此义见于下列单词中: CORPORA, CORPORAL, CORPORATION, CORPS, CORPSE, CORPUS, CORPUSCLE, INCORPORATE.

cor·po·ra /ˈkɔːpərə; ˈkɔrpərə/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a pl. of CORPUS CORPUS 的复数之一. See 见 -CORP-.

cor·po·ral[1] /ˈkɔːpərəl; ˈkɔrpərəl, -prəl/ *adj.* bodily; physical 身体的,肉体的: *corporal punishment* 体罚. —**cor'po·ral·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -CORP-.

cor·po·ral[2] /ˈkɔːpərəl; ˈkɔrpərəl, -prəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a U. S. Army enlisted man or woman ranking above a private first class (美国陆军中高于一等兵的)下士. ❷ an enlisted man or woman in the U. S. Marine Corps ranking above a lance corporal (美国海军陆战队中高于准下士的)下士. ❸ an enlisted man or woman of similar rank in the armed services of other countries (其他国家军队中的)下士. See 见 -CORP-.

cor·po·rate /ˈkɔːpərət; ˈkɔrpərɪt, -prɪt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, for, of belonging to a corporation or corporations 公司的;社团的: *a corporate executive* 公司管理人员. ❷ of or relating to a united group; united; combined 团体的;联合的;结合的: *corporate action* 联合行动. —**cor'·po·rate·ly**, *adv.* —**cor'po·rate·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CORP-.

cor'porate raid'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who seizes control of a company, as by secretly buying its stock 公司劫掠者(指通过秘密收购一家公司股票而获得该公司控制权的人).

cor·po·ra·tion /ˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃən; ˌkɔrpəˈreɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an association of individuals, created by law and having an existence apart from that of its members 法人;法人团体;社团. ❷ a large business organization formed this way (大)公司: *working for a large, faceless, multinational corporation* 为一家无人情味的大型跨国公司工作. ❸ [*often* 常作: *Corporation*] the principal officials of a city or town 市政当局. See 见 -CORP-. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 COLLECTIVE NOUN.

cor·po·re·al /kɔːˈpɔːrɪəl; kɔrˈpɔriyəl, -ˈpowr-/ *adj.* ❶ of the nature of the physical body; bodily 肉体的,身体的. ❷ able to be touched or felt; material 有形的,物质的: *corporeal property* 有形资产. —**cor·po·re·al·i·ty** /kɔːˌpɔːrɪˈælətɪ; kɔrˌpɔriyˈælɪtiy, -ˌpowr-/ **cor·po're·al·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**cor·po're·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -CORP-.

corps /kɔː(r); kɔr, kowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **corps.** ❶ a part of the army or armed forces, such as a group assigned special duties 军团;特种部队: *the Marine Corps* 海军陆战队. ❷ a group of persons associated or who act together (从事共同工作的)团,队: *the Moscow press corps* 莫斯科记者团. See 见 -CORP-.

corpse /kɔːps; kɔrps/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dead body, esp. of a human being (尤指人的)尸体. See 见 -CORP-.

corps·man /ˈkɔːmən; ˈkɔrmən, ˈkowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a person in the U. S. Navy working as a pharmacist or hospital assistant (美国海军中的)药剂师;护理员. ❷ a person in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army who gives first aid to the wounded on the battlefield (美国陆军中的)战地医务急救员.

cor·pu·lence /ˈkɔːpjʊləns; ˈkɔrpyələns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] fatness; largeness of body 肥胖,肥大. —**cor'pu·lent**, *adj.*: *a corpulent man who loved to eat* 贪吃的大胖子. See 见 -CORP-.

cor·pus /ˈkɔːpəs; ˈkɔrpəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-po·ra** /-pərə; -pərə/ ❶ a large or complete collection of writings 文集,全集: *the entire corpus of Old English poetry* 古英语诗歌全集. ❷ a collection of utterances, taken as a sample of a given language or dialect and used for linguistic analysis 语料库: *Working with the corpus on the computer you will find many interesting facts about English.* 在电脑上使用这个语料库,你就会发现很多关于英语的有趣情况。❸ the body of a person or animal, esp. when dead (人或动物的)身体,躯体;(尤指)尸体. See 见 -CORP-.

cor·pus·cle /ˈkɔːpʌsəl; kɔrpəsəl, -pʌsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an unattached cell, esp. a blood or lymph cell 细胞;(尤指)血细胞;淋巴细胞. —**cor·pus·cu·lar** /kɔːˈpʌskjʊlə(r); kɔrˈpʌskyələr/ *adj.* See 见 -CORP-.

corr., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ corrected. ❷ correction. ❸ correspondence. ❹

correspondent. ❸ corresponding.

cor·ral /kɔ'ræl; kə'ræl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ralled, -ral·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an enclosed area or pen for horses, etc. 畜栏,厩. ❷ an arrangement of wagons in a closed circle, formed for defense (用于防御目的的)车阵. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to confine in or as if in a corral 把…关进畜栏;拘困: *She corralled me at the party and I couldn't get away.* 她将我牢牢困在聚会上,使我无法脱身。❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** to seize; capture 捕捉,抓住: *The police corralled the fleeing suspects.* 警察抓住了逃跑的嫌疑人。 **b.** to collect or win 收集,赢得: *to corral votes* 赢得选票.

cor·rect /kə'rekt; kə'rɛkt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to set or make right; remove the errors or faults from 改正,纠正: *The mechanic corrected the timing of the engine.* 机械师校正了引擎的计时。❷ to point out or mark the errors in 批改,改正: *to correct examination papers* 批改试卷. ❸ [used with quotations 与引语连用] to make (a reply) so as to set something right 更正,纠正(回答): "*Mr. Holmes, come in please.*" "*It's Castle, sir,*" *I corrected.* "请进,福尔摩斯先生。""我叫卡索,先生,"我纠正道。❶ to scold or punish in order to improve 责备,惩罚: *Don't correct your child in public.* 别在公共场合惩罚你的孩子。❺ to work against the effect of (something undesirable) 抵消(不良事物)的影响,中和;消除: *Her contact lenses correct her poor eyesight.* 隐形眼镜校正了她低下的视力。—*adj.* ❶ conforming to fact or truth; accurate; without mistakes 正确的,对的;准确的: *Your answer was correct.* 你的答案是正确的。❷ in accordance with an accepted standard; proper 符合规范的;合适的,适当的: *correct behavior* 适当的行为. —**cor·rect'a·ble**, **cor·rect'i·ble**, *adj.* —**cor·rect'ly**, *adv.* —**cor·rect'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **cor·rec'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -RECT-.

cor·rec·tion /kə'rekʃən; kə'rɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something done to take the place of something wrong or inaccurate 改正物,校正物: *The corrections were in red ink.* 改正后的内容是用红笔写的。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of correcting 改正,校正,纠正: *the correction of bad habits* 坏习惯的纠正. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] punishment or chastisement 惩罚,惩治. ❶ [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **corrections.** [*plural* 复数] the various methods, such as jail sentences, parole, and probation, by which society deals with convicted criminals 改造,教养: *the department of corrections* 教养所. —**cor·rec'tion·al**, *adj.*

cor·re·late /*v.*, *adj.* 'kɒrəleɪt; 'kɔrəˌleyt, 'kɒr-; *n.* 'kɒrəleɪt; 'kɔrəlɪt, -ˌleyt, 'kɒr-/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing,** *adj.*, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to show or establish a connection between 使显出相互关系;使相互关联: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to correlate expenses and income* 将支出与收入联系起来. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*with* +*obj* 宾语]: *to correlate expenses with income* 把支出与收入联系起来. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a relation or connection 有关系,相关: *A person's height and his eating of certain foods don't correlate.* 一个人的身高与他吃某些食物没有关系。[~+*with* +*obj* 宾语]: *A person's weight usually correlates with his eating habits.* 一个人的体重通常与他的饮食习惯有关系。—*adj.* ❸ (of two things) related (两事物)相关的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ either of two related things, esp. when one implies the other 互为关联的事物,相关的事物: *a correlate of income with tax savings* 收入与税款节省额的关联. —**cor're·lat'a·ble**, *adj.* —**cor·rel·a·tive** /kɒ'relətɪv; kə'rɛlətɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -LAT-[1].

cor·re·la·tion /ˌkɒrə'leɪʃən; ˌkɔrə'leyʃən, ˌkɒr-/ *n.* relation of, or connection between, two or more things 相关,关联,关系: [*count* 可数]: *a strong correlation between smoking and lung cancer* 吸烟与肺癌的密切关联. [*noncount* 不可数]: *There is little correlation between cramming for the test and passing it.* 考前死记硬背与考试及格之间没有多少关系。—**cor're·la'tion·al**, *adj.* See 见-LAT-[1].

cor·re·spond /ˌkɒrɪ'spɒnd; ˌkɔrə'spɒnd, ˌkɒr-/ *v.* ❶ to be in agreement or conformity; match 与…一致,符合: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His actions and his words don't always correspond.* 他言行并非总是一致。[~+*with/to* +*obj* 宾语]: *His actions don't correspond with his words.* 他言行不一。❷ [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] to be similar 相似;相当: *The U. S. Congress corresponds to the British Parliament.* 美国国会相当于英国议会。❸ to communicate by exchange of letters 通信: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *corresponded for years before they finally met* 他们通信数载才最后见面. [~+*with* +*obj* 宾语]: *My daughter corresponded with several classmates for years after graduation.* 我女儿在毕业后与几个同学保持了好几年的通信联系。—**cor're·spond'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SPOND-.

cor·re·spond·ence /ˌkɒrɪ'spɒndəns; ˌkɔrə'spɒndəns, ˌkɒr-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] communication by exchange of letters 通信,通信联系: *Our parents cut off all correspondence between us.* 我们的父母切断了我们之间的所有通信联系。❷ a letter or letters

that pass between correspondents (一封)信;信件: [*count* 可数]: *I have here a correspondence between you and the defendant.* 我这儿有你和被告之间的一封信。[*noncount* 不可数]: *She kept all the correspondence between her and her lawyers in a safe-deposit box.* 她将她和自己律师之间的所有信件都保存在一个贵重物品保管箱里。❸ agreement; similarity; conformity 一致;相似性;同一性: [*count* 可数]: *There is a one-to-one correspondence between each sound and each written letter in Finnish, but not in Swedish.* 芬兰语中每个字母都有一对一的发音,但瑞典语中没有。[*noncount* 不可数]: *There is some correspondence between the sound of a word and its meaning, or else we couldn't communicate.* 一个词的发音与它的涵义有些联系,否则我们就无法交流了。See 见 -SPOND-.

cor·re·spond·ent /ˌkɒrɪˈspɒndənt; ˌkɔrəˈspɒndənt, ˌkɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who communicates by letters 通信者. ❷ a person who works for a newspaper, television network, etc., to gather and report news from a distant place (报纸、电视台等的)记者,通讯员: *in touch with the paper's correspondent in Moscow* 与该报驻莫斯科的记者保持联系. See 见 -SPOND-.

cor·re·spond·ing /ˌkɒrɪˈspɒndɪŋ; ˌkɔrəˈspɒndɪŋ, ˌkɒr-/ *adj.* equivalent; matching; related 对应的;相配的;相关的: *Enrollment is down compared to the corresponding semesters last year.* 与去年同学期相比,入学率降低了。—**cor're·spond'ing·ly**, *adv.*

cor·ri·dor /ˈkɒrɪdɔː(r); ˈkɔrɪdər, ˈkɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a passageway connecting rooms, apartments, etc.; hallway 走廊,楼道. ❷ a thickly populated part of a country with major land and air transportation routes 通道,空中走廊(指一国拥有主要陆空交通线的人口密集地区): *Storms crippled air traffic along the Northeast corridor today.* 今天风暴使(美国)东北空中走廊的交通陷入瘫痪。

cor·rob·o·rate /kəˈrɒbəreɪt; kəˈrɒbəˌreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-rat·ed**, **-rat·ing.** to support by giving proof; confirm 证实,核实: *corroborated my account of the accident* 证实了我对该事件的叙述. —**cor·rob·o·ration** /kəˌrɒbəˈreɪʃən; kəˌrɒbəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The police are looking for corroboration of your statement.* 警方正在寻找支持你陈述的证据。—**cor·rob·o·ra·tive** /kəˈrɒbərətɪv; kəˈrɒbəˌreytɪv, -ərətɪv/ **cor·rob·o·ra·to·ry** /kəˈrɒbərətərɪ; kəˈrɒbərəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*: *corroborative testimony* 可核实的证词.

cor·rode /kəˈrəʊd; kəˈrowd/ *v.*, **-rod·ed, -rod·ing.** to (cause to) become worn away gradually, esp. by chemical action (尤指通过化学反应)(使)腐蚀,(使)侵蚀: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The battery had corroded.* 电池已受腐蚀。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The acid corroded the battery.* 酸腐蚀了电池。

cor·ro·sion /kəˈrəʊʒən; kəˈrowʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or process of corroding or of being corroded 腐蚀,侵蚀. ❷ the substance resulting from corroding 腐蚀物,侵蚀物: *Use a rag to wipe away the corrosion from the fender.* 用一块破布将挡泥板上的腐蚀物擦掉。

cor·ro·sive /kəˈrəʊsɪv; kəˈrowsɪv/ *adj.* causing corrosion 腐蚀性的,造成腐蚀的: *The salt water has a corrosive effect on cars.* 盐水对汽车有腐蚀作用。

cor·ru·gated /ˈkɒrʊgeɪtɪd; ˈkɔrəˌgeytɪd, ˈkɒr-/ *adj.* bent into folds and ridges; wrinkled 起皱的,有波纹的,波形的: *hovels with corrugated tin roofs* 盖有波形锡铁皮屋顶的小屋.

cor·rupt /kəˈrʌpt; kəˈrʌpt/ *adj.* ❶ guilty of dishonest practices 腐败的: *a corrupt judge* 腐败的法官. ❷ immoral; depraved 不道德的,堕落的: *corrupt sexual practices* 不道德的性行为; *a corrupt society* 堕落的社会. ❸ made inferior or unusable by errors or damage, such as a text (文本等)出错的,被损坏的: *The electronic file was corrupt.* 该电子文档已被破坏。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause to be ruined; pervert 使毁坏,使堕落: *to corrupt youth* 使青年人堕落. ❷ to infect; taint 玷污,污染: *Columbus was accused of corrupting Indian cultures.* 人们指责哥伦布玷污了印第安人的文化。—**cor·rupt'er, cor·rup'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**cor·rupt'i·ble**, *adj.* —**cor·rupt'ly**, *adv.* —**cor·rupt'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -RUPT-.

cor·rup·tion /kəˈrʌpʃən; kəˈrʌpʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act or instance of corrupting 腐败: *a police department free of corruption* 没有腐败现象的警署. ❷ forcing young people to behave immorally 毒害,腐蚀: *charged with corruption of a minor* 被指控毒害未成年人. ❸ decay 腐坏,腐烂: *the corruption of the body after death* 死后尸体的腐烂.

cor·sage /kɔːˈsɑːʒ; kɔrˈsɑʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small decorative bouquet of flowers worn by a woman (妇女头上佩带的)头花.

cor·set /ˈkɔːsɪt; ˈkɔrsɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a close-fitting, stiff undergarment, worn esp. to support the hips and waist (妇女裙内的)裙撑. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to dress with or as if with a corset 穿(裙撑).

—**cor'set·less**, *adj.*

cor·tege or **cor·tège** /kɔːˈteɪʒ; kɔrˈteʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a procession, esp. for a funeral (尤指送葬的)队伍.

cor·tex /ˈkɔːteks; ˈkɔrteks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ti·ces** /-tɪsiːz; -təˌsiyz/. ❶ the outer layer of a body organ or structure, as of the cerebrum 皮层. ❷ the bark of a plant stem or tree trunk (植物的)表层;树皮.

cor·ti·sone /ˈkɔːtɪzəʊn; ˈkɔrtəˌzown, -ˌsown/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hormone used chiefly in the treatment of autoimmune and inflammatory diseases 可的松.

cor·us·cate /ˈkɒrəskeɪt; ˈkɔrəˌskeyt, ˈkɒr-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing**. to give off bright, vivid flashes of light; sparkle; gleam 发光,闪光,闪耀.

cor·vette /kɔːˈvet; kɔrˈvɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wooden warship having one level of guns 木制海防舰. ❷ a lightly armed ship, used esp. as a convoy escort, in size between a destroyer and a gunboat 轻型护卫舰.

cos /kɒs; kɒs, kɔs/ *n.* 同 ROMAINE.

cos, an abbreviation of (缩写): cosine 余弦.

cos., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ companies. ❷ counties.

co·sign /ˈkəʊˈsaɪn; ˈkowˌsayn, kowˈsayn/ *v.* to sign as a cosigner 连署: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Cosign here, please.* 请在此处连署。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Cosign the document here, please.* 请在这儿连署这份文件。See 见 -SIGN-.

co·sig·na·to·ry /ˌkəʊˈsɪgnətərɪ; kowˈsɪgnəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* ❶ signing jointly with another or others 连署的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who signs a document jointly with another or others; cosigner 连署人.

co·sign·er /ˌkəʊˈsaɪnə(r); ˈkowˌsaynər, kowˈsay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cosignatory 连署人: *Her husband is a cosigner on the mortgage.* 她丈夫是抵押合同的连署人。

-cosm-, *root.* -*cosm-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "world, universe; order, arrangement." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cosm- 源于希腊文,意为"世界,宇宙;秩序,安排",此义见于下列单词中: COSMETIC, COSMIC, COSMOPOLITAN, COSMOS, MICROCOSM.

cos·met·ic /kɒzˈmetɪk; kɒzˈmɛtɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a powder, lotion, or other preparation to make the face, skin, etc., more beautiful 化妆品. See illustration at 见 STORE 图示. ❷ **cosmetics**, [*plural* 复数] measures taken to make something seem better but without being better 掩饰,粉饰: *Hiring a few minority employees was just cosmetics to stave off criticism.* 聘用几个少数民族雇员只不过是为了免遭抨击的掩饰手段罢了。—*adj.* ❸ done or performed to improve beauty, esp. of the face (尤指面部)整容的: *cosmetic surgery after the accident* 事故后所做的整容外科手术. ❹ done to improve the appearance of something without improving it 掩饰的,粉饰的: *made a few cosmetic attempts to hire more people from minorities* 多雇用几个少数民族人做做样子. —**cos·met'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -COSM-.

cos·me·tol·o·gy /ˌkɒzməˈtɒlədʒɪ; ˌkɒzmɪˈtɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art or profession of cosmetically treating the skin, hair, and nails 整容(术). —**cos'me·tol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cos·mic /ˈkɒzmɪk; ˈkɒzmɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or characteristic of the cosmos 宇宙的: *cosmic events when the universe was born* 天地万物诞生时宇宙中发生的事. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] vast 巨大的: *cosmic distances* 远距离. ❸ of great impact; enormous 影响巨大的,极大的: *a matter of cosmic importance* 极其重要的事情. —**cos'mi·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -COSM-.

cos'mic ray', *n.* [*count* 可数] a radiation of high penetrating power coming from outer space 宇宙射线.

cos·mog·o·ny /kɒzˈmɒgənɪ; kɒzˈmɒgəniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies.** a theory or story of the origin of the universe (尤指研究空间、时间等的)宇宙起源学说. —**cos·mo·gon·ic** /ˌkɒzməʊˈgɒnɪk; ˌkɒzməˈgɒnɪk/ *adj.* —**cos·mog'o·nist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cos·mol·o·gy /kɒzˈmɒlədʒɪ; kɒzˈmɒlədʒiy/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the study of the structure of the universe, esp. of space, time, etc. (尤指研究空间、时间等的)宇宙学: *Astronomers and philosophers alike are interested in cosmology.* 宇航员和哲学家都对宇宙感兴趣。❷ a theory of the origin and structure of the universe 宇宙论(有关宇宙起源及结构的学说). —**cos·mo·log·i·cal** /ˌkɒzməʊˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌkɒzməˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ **cos'mo·log'ic**, *adj.* —**cos'mo·log'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**cos·mol·o·gist** /kɒzˈmɒlədʒɪst; kɒzˈmɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

cos·mo·naut /ˈkɒzmənɔːt; ˈkɒzməˌnɔt, -ˌnɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a Russian or Soviet astronaut (俄罗斯或前苏联的)宇航员. See 见 -COSM-, -NAUT-.

cos·mop·o·lis /kɒzˈmɒpəlɪs; kɒzˈmɒpəlɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an internationally important city 国际大都市. See 见 -COSM-, -POLIS-.

cos·mo·pol·i·tan /ˌkɒzməˈpɒlɪtən; ˌkɒzməˈpɒlɪtn̩/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the whole world, or to a great part of it 国际的，全球性的：*the cosmopolitan nature of international agreements* 国际协议的全球性. ❷ **a.** belonging to all the world; not limited to one part of the world 普遍的，全球的：*a cosmopolitan world view* 超越民族和地域的世界观. **b.** worldly; sophisticated 世俗的；老成的：*the cosmopolitan customer who demands the very best* 要求得到最佳服务的老练的客户. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person free from local or national bias 世界主义者，无地域及民族偏见的人：*a cosmopolitan who had lived in several countries* 曾在几个国家居住过的世界主义者. —**cos'mo·pol'i·tan·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -COSM-, -POLIS-.

cos·mos /ˈkɒzmɒs; ˈkɒzməs, -mows/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~], *pl.* **-mos, -mos·es.** the universe when it is thought of as an orderly, structured system 宇宙；*intelligent life in the cosmos* 宇宙中有智慧的生命. See 见 -COSM-.

cos·set /ˈkɒsɪt; ˈkɒsət/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to treat (someone) as a favorite; pamper 宠爱，溺爱.

cost /kɒst; kɔst, kɒst/ *n.*, *v.*, **cost** or, for 9, **cost·ed, cost·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the price paid to buy, produce, or maintain anything 花费，开销，价钱：*The cost of a new home in that area is about $ 500, 000.* 在那个地区，一套新居要花大约 50 万美元. ❷ [*count* 可数] an outlay or expenditure of money, time, etc. 成本，费用：*Production costs are too high.* 生产成本太高. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a sacrifice or penalty to endure 牺牲，代价：*The battle was won, but at a heavy cost in casualties.* 战斗取得了胜利，但却是以人员的重大伤亡为代价的. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the price that the seller of merchandise paid to buy it 成本价：*We are selling these chairs at cost, so hurry in today.* 我们今天以成本价出售这些椅子，快来买吧. ❺ **costs,** [*plural* 复数] money awarded to a person who wins a court action, to pay for legal expenses (官司打赢后胜方得到的) 诉讼赔偿费. —*v.* ❻ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to require the payment of (money) in an exchange; have (a sum of money) as the price of 花，花费：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*That camera costs $ 200.* 那架照相机花了 200 美元. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]：*That camera cost us $ 200.* 那架照相机花了我们 200 美元. ❼ to result in the loss or injury of 使牺牲；损失，损害：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Carelessness costs lives.* 粗心大意会害死人的. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]：*Drugs can cost you your life.* 毒品会让你把命都搭上. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语] to cause to pay 使付出：*Worrying cost me many sleepless nights.* 忧虑使我度过了许多不眠之夜. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to estimate the cost of (manufactured articles, etc.) 估算(生产某种产品等)的费用，对…进行成本核算：*We spent weeks trying to cost the new computer lab.* 我们花了几周的时间估算建造新计算机实验室所需的费用. —***Idiom.*** **习语** ❿ **at all costs,** by any means necessary 不惜任何代价：*You've got to keep that programmer working for us at all costs.* 你要不惜一切留住那位程序员，让他为我们工作. —**Related Words. 相关词** COST is a noun and a verb, COSTLY is an adjective. COST 既是名词又是动词，COSTLY 是形容词：*The costs are high.* 费用很高. *How much does it cost?* 这个卖多少钱？*Those are costly diamonds.* 那些钻石很贵.

co·star or **co-star** /ˈkəʊstɑː(r); ˈkowˌstɑr; *v.* ˈkəʊˈstɑː(r); ˌkowˈstɑr/ *n.*, *v.*, **-starred, -star·ring.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a performer who is as important as another in a movie etc. 联袂主演者，联合主演演员. —*v.* ❷ to be a costar 联袂主演，联合主演：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers costarred in many movies together.* 弗雷德·阿斯泰尔与金格尔·罗杰斯联合主演了许多影片. [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]：*Ginger costarred in many movies with Fred.* 金格尔在许多影片中与弗雷德联合主演. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] (of a movie) to present as a costar or costars (电影)由…共同主演：*The movie costarred Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire.* 该片由金格尔·罗杰斯与弗雷德·阿斯泰尔共同主演.

Cos·ta Ri·can /ˌkɒstəˈriːkən; ˈkɒstəˈriykən, ˈkɔstə-, ˈkow-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Costa Rica 哥斯达黎加的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Costa Rica 哥斯达黎加人.

cost·ly /ˈkɒstlɪ; ˈkɔstliy, ˈkɒst-/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** ❶ costing much; high in price 昂贵的，价高的：*a costly mink coat* 昂贵的貂皮大衣. ❷ resulting in great loss 代价惨重的：*a costly mistake* 造成重大损失的错误. —**cost'li·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cost' of liv'ing, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] the average that one pays for necessary goods and services, as food, clothing, and rent 生活费用：*The cost of living has risen faster than the average working family's income.* 生活费用上涨的速度要比普通工薪家庭的收入增长快.

cos·tume /ˈkɒstjuːm; ˈkɒstuwm, -tyuwm/ *n., v.*, **-tumed, -tum·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ style of dress typical of a particular nation, group, or historical period (某一民族、群体或历史时期的)服饰;服装样式:[*count* 可数]: *peasants in their native costumes* 穿着地方服饰的农民.[*noncount* 不可数]: *the costume of the Revolutionary War days* 美国独立战争期间的服装. ❷ [*count* 可数] clothing of period, place, etc., or for a particular occasion such as a party (某时某地等,或为某场合所穿的)服装: *The circus clown put on his costume.* 马戏团的小丑穿上了他的演出服装。❸ [*count* 可数] a set of garments selected for wear at a single time; outfit; ensemble 全套服装,整套装束. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to provide with a costume; dress 给…穿某种服装. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of or characterized by the wearing of costumes 化装的: *a costume party* 化装聚会.

cos'tume jew'elry, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] inexpensive jewelry made of nonprecious metals and stones 假珠宝首饰.

co·sy /ˈkəʊzɪ; ˈkowziy/ *adj.*, **-si·er, -si·est**, *n., pl.* **-sies**, *v.*, **-sied, -sy·ing.** 同 COZY.

cot /kɒt; kɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a light portable bed, esp. one of canvas on a folding frame 轻便床(尤指折叠帆布床). ❷ *Brit.* 【英】a child's crib 儿童床.

cot, an abbreviation of (缩写): cotangent 余切.

co·te·rie /ˈkəʊtərɪ; ˈkowtəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of people who associate closely, esp. an exclusive group; clique 团体;(尤指排外的)小圈子,小集团: *a tight coterie of film buffs and critics* 由影迷和影评家组成的紧密的小团体.

co·til·lion /kəˈtɪljən; kəˈtɪlyən, kow-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a formal ball for young society women 科蒂荣舞,法国花式舞. ❷ any of various dances in which a head couple leads the other dancers through elegant steps or patterns 四对舞,卡德里尔(方阵)舞.

cot·tage /ˈkɒtɪdʒ; ˈkɒtɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small house or a modest vacation house, as at a lake or mountain resort 村舍,茅屋,度假小屋.

cot'tage cheese', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft, loose, white, mild-flavored, unripened cheese made from skim milk 农家奶酪.

cot·ter /ˈkɒtə(r); ˈkɒtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pin or wedge inserted into an opening to secure something 销子,楔. ❷ Also 亦作, **cotter pin.** a pin having a split end that is spread after being pushed through a hole to prevent it from working loose 开尾销,扁销.

cot·ton /ˈkɒtən; ˈkɒtn̩/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a soft, white substance made up of the fibers of the seeds of plants of the mallow family, used in making fabrics 棉花. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the plant itself, having spreading branches and broad, lobed leaves 棉花(植物). ❸ [noncount 不可数] such plants as a group and as a cultivated crop 棉花(作物). ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] cloth, thread, etc., made of cotton 棉,棉布: *The sheets were 100% cotton.* 床单是纯棉的。❺ [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] clothes made of cotton 棉布服: *Wash the cottons separately.* 这些棉布衣服要分开洗。—*v.* ❻ **cotton to** or **on to**, [~ + *to/on to* + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** to become fond of; begin to like 喜欢,喜爱: *The baby cottoned on to me immediately.* 那个婴孩立刻就喜欢上我了。**b.** to approve of; agree with 同意,批准: *to cotton to a suggestion* 批准一个建议.

cot'ton gin', *n.* [*count* 可数] a machine for separating the fibers of cotton from the seeds 轧棉机. Also called 亦称作 **gin.**

cot·ton·mouth /ˈkɒtənmaʊθ; ˈkɒtn̩ˌmawθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a poisonous snake, a pit viper, of southeastern U. S. swamps (产于美国东南部沼泽地的)棉口蛇. Also called 亦称作 **water moccasin.**

cot·ton·tail /ˈkɒtənteɪl; ˈkɒtn̩ˌteyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a North American rabbit of the genus having a white tail (北美洲产的)棉尾兔.

cot·ton·wood /ˈkɒtənwʊd; ˈkɒtn̩ˌwʊd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an American poplar tree with cottony tufts on the seeds 棉白杨.

cot·y·le·don /ˌkɒtɪˈliːdən; ˌkɒtlˈiydn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the primary leaf of the embryo of seed plants 子叶.

couch /kaʊtʃ; kawtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long piece of furniture for seating, typically having a back and an armrest; sofa 长沙发,沙发. ❷ a long, upholstered seat with a headrest at one end, on which a person lies down during psychoanalysis 躺椅. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to arrange or frame (words, etc.) in a certain way; express indirectly 间接表达: *couching a threat in pleasant words* 措词婉转地表达威胁.

couch' pota'to, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **couch potatoes.** *Informal.* 【非正式】a person whose leisure time is spent watching television 终日泡在电视机前的人.

cou·gar /ˈkuːgə(r); ˈkuwgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gars**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-gar.** a large, brownish-gray cat of North and South

America 美洲狮. Also called 亦称作 **mountain lion, panther, puma**.

cough /kɒf; kɔf, kɒf/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to expel air from the lungs suddenly with a harsh noise 咳嗽: *The baby was coughing most of the night.* 婴儿大半夜都在咳嗽。**b.** to expel (matter) from the lungs while coughing 咳出: [~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]: *He coughed (up) blood.* 他咳出血来了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to cough blood up* 咳血. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a noise like coughing 发出咳嗽般的喀喀声音: *The plane's engine coughed and died.* 飞机发动机发出一阵喀喀声后就熄火了。❸ **cough up**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to produce reluctantly; hand over unwillingly 不情愿地拿出(或交出): [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Come on, cough up the money.* 快点,把钱交出来吧。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Just cough it up.* 快交出来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or sound of coughing 咳嗽;咳嗽声: *let out a little cough* 轻声咳嗽了一下. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] an illness characterized by coughing 咳嗽(病): *The baby's cough has gotten worse.* 婴儿的咳嗽得更厉害了。❸ a sound similar to a cough, as of an engine firing improperly 咳嗽似的声音,喀喀声: *The gun gave out a soft cough.* 那枪发出轻轻的喀喀声。—**cough'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

could /kʊd; kʊd; *unstressed* kəd; kəd/ *auxiliary (modal) verb.* [~+*root form of a verb* 动词原形] ❶ the past tense of CAN¹ CAN¹的过去式: *Once I could run five miles a day.* 一度我每天能跑5英里。❷ (used to express possibility) (用来表示可能性): *That could never be true.* 那绝不可能是真的。❸ (used to express a possible condition) (表示可能的条件): *You could do it if you tried.* 你试试也许就会做了。❹ (used to make polite requests) (用于礼貌地请求): *Could you open the door for me, please?* 请您替我开门好吗? ❺ (used to ask permission) (用于请求许可): *Could I borrow your pen?* 我能借用你的钢笔吗? ❻ (used to offer suggestions or give advice) (用于提出建议或忠告): *You could go back and ask for more information.* 你可以回去再打听打听。

could·n't /'kʊdnt; 'kʊdnt/ contraction of *could not* could not 的缩合形式: *Couldn't we get together next week?* 我们不能下周聚一下吗?

could·'ve /'kʊdəv; 'kʊdəv/ contraction of *could have*, when *have* is used as an auxiliary verb and appears before another verb (have 作助动词用于另一动词前时) could have 的缩合形式: *I wish I could've been there.* 但愿我去过那儿。

cou·lee /'ku:lɪ; 'kuwliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Chiefly Western U. S. and Western Canada.* 【主美国西部和加拿大西部】a deep ravine formed by running water (由洪水冲刷出来的)斜壁峡谷,干河谷. ❷ a small valley 小峡谷,小山谷.

coun·cil /'kaʊnsəl; 'kawnsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a meeting for consultation, discussion, or advice 会议: *a church council* 宗教会议. ❷ a body appointed or elected to give advice, to make rules, or to administer an organization 委员会: *the governor's council on housing* 州长的住房委员会. —**Usage.** **用法说明.** COUNCIL and COUNSEL are not the same but are pronounced similarly. COUNCIL 与 COUNSEL 不同,但发音相似. **COUNCIL** is a noun. Its most common sense is "an assembly of persons brought together for discussion or the like." COUNCIL 是名词,它最常见的意思是"进行商讨或类似活动的人群集会". **COUNSEL** is both a noun and a verb. Its most common meaning as a noun is "advice given to another." In law, COUNSEL means "legal adviser or advisers." As a verb, **COUNSEL** means "to advise." COUNSEL 既是名词又是动词。作为名词,它最常见的意思是"给他人的忠告"。在法律术语中,COUNSEL 表示"法律顾问"的意思。作为动词,COUNSEL 的意思是"提供咨询或作顾问"。

coun·cil·man /'kaʊnsəlmən; 'kawnsəlmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a member of a council, esp. the legislative body of a city or town 委员;(尤指)市议员.

coun·ci·lor or **coun·cil·lor** /'kaʊnsələ(r); 'kawnsələr, -slər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a council 委员;议员,顾问,参事. —**coun'ci·lor·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

coun·sel /'kaʊnsəl; 'kawnsəl/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sel** for 2, *v.*, **-seled, -sel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-selled, -sel·ling.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] advice 建议,忠告: *I sought his counsel before applying for promotion.* 申请晋升之前我征求过他的意见。❷ the lawyer or lawyers representing one party or the other in court 律师(团): [*count* 可数]: *"Does counsel have an objection?" the judge asked.* "律师有反对意见吗?"法官问道。[*noncount* 不可数]: *On the advice of counsel, I refuse to answer.* 按照律师的建议,我拒绝回答。—*v.* ❸ to give advice to or about; advise 忠告,建议: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He counseled the committee to proceed slowly.* 他建议委员会从缓进行。[~+*against* +*verb*-*ing*]: *She counseled against leaving the country.* 她建议不要离开这个国家。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *We*

counseled him to accept the deal. 我们建议他接受交易。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: "*I would go straight for promotion*," *he counseled.* "我会直接要求晋升," 他建议道。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **keep one's own counsel**, to remain silent 保持沉默: *She kept her own counsel on the issue.* 在此问题上她拒绝发表意见。—**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 COUNCIL.

coun·se·lor /'kaʊnsələ(r); 'kawnsələr, -slər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who counsels; adviser 参议,顾问: *Please see a counselor to help you with these forms.* 请找一个顾问帮你把这些表格填了。❷ a supervisor at a children's camp (少年营的)辅导员,领队: *The counselors weren't watching the children.* 辅导员们没在看管那群孩子。❸ a lawyer, esp. a trial lawyer 律师;(尤指)出庭律师: *Counselor, please approach the bench.* 律师,请靠近法官席。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **coun'sel·lor.** —**coun'se·lor·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

count[1] /kaʊnt; kawnt/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to check over (objects) one by one to determine the total number 数: *We counted all the towels in the rooms.* 我们把房间里所有的毛巾都数了一遍。❷ to list or name the numerals up to 数到: [~(+*up*)+*to*+*a number* 数字]: *Close your eyes and count (up) to ten.* 闭上眼睛数到10。[~+*obj* 宾语(+*up*)+*to*+*a number* 数字]: *He counted the numbers (up) to fifty in Swahili.* 他用斯瓦希里语数到了50。❸ [*not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语] to include; take into account 包括,将…考虑在内: *Count her among the chosen.* 把她也算在选中者之列吧。❹ [*not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to be worth something; have value; matter 有价值,举足轻重: *Every bit of help counts.* 每一点帮助都是有价值的。[~+*as*+*obj* 宾语]: *The computer doesn't count as office furniture.* 计算机不能算作办公家具。[~+*for*+*obj* 宾语]: *His twenty years of service should count for something.* 他20年的效力应当是有一定分量的。❺ to consider or regard 认为: [~+*obj* 宾语+*adjective* 形容词]: *counted himself lucky* 认为他自己是幸运的。[~+*obj* 宾语+*among*+*obj* 宾语]: *counted among the greatest minds of the century* 被认为是本世纪最伟大的思想家之一。❻ **count against**, [~+*against*+*obj* 宾语] to cause trouble for; work against 为…带来麻烦;阻碍: *If I revealed my true feelings, it would count against me.* 要是我流露真情,那会给我带来麻烦的。❼ **count down**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to count backward from a number to zero 倒计时: *At the launch pad they counted down from ten to zero, ignition, and lift-off.* 在发射台他们从10倒数至0,点火,然后发射。❽ **count in**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*in*] to include 包括: *Free tickets? Count me in!* 免费票?算我一个! ❾ **count on** or **upon**, [~+*on/upon*+*obj* 宾语] to depend or rely on 依赖,依靠: *We're counting on you to be there.* 我们就靠你在那儿了。❿ **count out**, **a.** to declare (a boxer) the loser in a bout because of inability to stand up before the referee has counted to 10 数10后宣布(被击倒的拳击手)失败: [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *They counted the champion out.* 他们数10后宣布冠军输了。[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *The referee counted out the champion.* 裁判数10后宣布冠军输了。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*] to exclude; leave (something) out; keep (someone) out or not involved 将…排除在外;使(某人)不受牵连: *Swimming in the Moscow River on New Year's Day? Count me out!* 元旦在莫斯科河游泳?我可不参加! **c.** to count and apportion or give out 数出来;分发: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *The girls counted out their money in little piles.* 女孩子们一沓一沓地把钱数出来。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *We counted the money out.* 我们把钱点清了。⓫ **count up**, to add up; figure a total of by counting 合计: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *I counted up the hours I had already spent and groaned.* 我算了一下我已经干的小时数,叹了口气。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Count today's hours up and add them to the total.* 把今天的小时数算出来加在总数里。—*n.* ⓬ [*count* 可数] the act of counting; reckoning; calculation 计算;算计,核算: *They did a few counts to check the number of votes.* 他们算了几次以核实票数。⓭ the number obtained by counting; the total 总数,总计: [*count* 可数]: *The count was fifty to nothing.* 最后的分数是50比0。[*noncount* 不可数]: *I lost count of the number of hours I spent.* 我计算不清楚我花的小时数。⓮ [*count* 可数] a separate charge in a legal proceeding against a defendant (诉状中的)项: *two counts of embezzlement* 两项侵吞公款的罪名.

count[2] /kaʊnt; kawnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in some European countries) a nobleman equivalent in rank to an English earl (一些欧洲国家的)伯爵.

count[3] /kaʊnt; kawnt/ This book uses the symbol [*count*] to stand for COUNTABLE noun. 本词典使用[*count* 可数]符号代表可数名词。A countable noun is one that has a particular meaning or use in which we can imagine more than one item. 可数名词指的是具有某个能使我们想出一个以上数量的意思或用法的名词。So, a noun like *boy* has the meaning "a young male person," and

for that meaning we can imagine more than one such person, so *boy* is a countable noun. 名词 boy 意思为"年轻的男性"，这个意思使我们能够想得出不止一个具有这样特征的人，因而 boy 就是可数名词。The noun *sugar*, on the other hand, normally is a noun that cannot be counted, and so this book calls it **NONCOUNT**, with the symbol [*noncount*]. 但是，sugar 通常是不可数的，因此本词典称其为不可数名词，它的符号为 [*noncount* 不可数]。But this example demonstrates how difficult this notion can be, because even the normally noncount noun *sugar* can have a countable use or meaning, namely, "a spoonful of sugar." 但是，这个例子表明这一概念是如何地复杂，因为即便像 sugar 这样的不可数名词也有可数名词用法或意义，如 a spoonful of sugar（一调羹糖）。That meaning of *sugar* is [*count*], and so we can say "Give me two sugars, please," meaning "two spoonfuls (or packets, etc.) of sugar." The noun itself is not [*count*] or [*noncount*]; the particular use of the noun is. 可见 sugar 的这一意义是可数的，因此，我们可以说 Give me two sugars, please（给我两匙或两盒糖）。这个名词本身没有可数或不可数之分，在用法上则有可数和不可数之分。

count·a·ble /ˈkaʊntəbl; ˈkawntəbəl/ *adj.* (esp. of a noun, or a meaning of a noun) able to be counted（尤指名词或名词的一个义项）可数的：*countable nouns like* boy, desk, *and* ring 像 boy, desk 和 ring 这样的可数名词. —**count'a·bly**, *adv.*: *The noun* sugar *is used countably in the sentence "Give me two sugars, please."* 名词 sugar 在句子 Give me two sugars, please 中被用作可数名词。See COUNT³ above 见上文的 COUNT³.

count·down /ˈkaʊntdaʊn; ˈkawntˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the backward counting from the starting point of a rocket launching with the moment of firing given as zero 倒计时：*The countdown of the launching was halted just before zero because of a faulty coupling.* 由于出现了联结错误，发射倒计时就在数到零之前时被突然终止了。

coun·te·nance /ˈkaʊntənəns; ˈkawntnəns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-nanced, -nanc·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ appearance, esp. the expression of the face 外表；(尤指)面部表情：*a sad countenance* 悲伤的表情. ❷ the face itself 脸，面部：*I was happy to see your countenance.* 我很高兴能一睹你的尊容。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to permit or tolerate; approve; allow 允许；容忍；批准，许可：*I won't countenance that kind of language in the house.* 我不允许在这家里说那种话。—**coun'te·nanc'er**, *n.*

[*count* 可数] See 见 **-TENT-**.

count·er[1] /ˈkaʊntə(r); ˈkawntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a table or surface on which goods can be shown, etc. 柜台：*Bring your goods to the checkout counter.* 把你要买的东西拿到收款台去交钱。❷ (in restaurants, etc.) a long, narrow table with stools for the customers, behind which meals are prepared and served (餐馆等的)柜台，桌台：*The waitress tossed our food down on the counter.* 女招待把我们的食品扔到了桌台上。❸ a long, flat surface for the preparation of food in a kitchen 案板：*Just put the dishes on the counter for now.* 暂时就把这些盘子放在案板上吧。See illustration at 见 **APARTMENT** 图示. ❹ anything used to keep account, esp. a disk or other small object used in a game, as checkers 筹码. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **over the counter**, [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** (of the sale of stock) through a broker's office rather than through the stock exchange (股票销售)通过经纪人进行地. **b.** (of the sale of medicinal drugs) without requiring a prescription (药品销售)无处方地：*You can buy that drug over the counter in any shop.* 那种药无需处方，你在任何一家药店都能买到。❻ **under the counter**, [*noncount* 不可数] illegally 非法地：*If we buy the tickets under the counter using dollars, we'll get a much better price and exchange rate.* 如果我们偷着用美元买票的话，我们就可以讨个好得多的价钱和汇率。

count·er[2] /ˈkaʊntə(r); ˈkawntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that counts 计数者；计数器. ❷ an instrument for detecting and registering radiation (探测并记录辐射的)计数器.

coun·ter[3] /ˈkaʊntə(r); ˈkawntər/ *adv.* ❶ [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语] in the reverse direction; contrary 相反方向地，相反地：*This ran counter to what we expected.* 这同我们预料的相反。—*adj.* [*be*+~+*to*+*obj* 宾语] ❷ opposite; opposed; contrary 反面的，反对的，相反的：*The attack was counter to our expectations.* 这次攻击与我们预期的相反。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ something opposite or contrary to something else, such as a statement or action made to oppose another 对立之物；相反之物：*He made a quick counter to the guard's remark about ignorant tourists.* 警卫批评游客无知，他迅速进行反驳。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❹ to oppose, esp. so as to weaken 反对，还击：*I countered her arguments by pointing out the advantages of my plan.* 我通过指出我的计划的优点反驳了她的观点。

counter-, *prefix.* *counter-* has the meaning

"against, counter to, opposed to." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 counter- 意为"反对,相反",此义见于下列单词中: COUNTERATTACK, COUNTERCLOCKWISE.

coun·ter·act /ˌkaʊntəˈrækt; ˌkawntərˈækt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to act in opposition to; frustrate by contrary action 反对;抵消,消除: *This medicine will counteract the effects of the disease.* 这种药能治此病。—**coun'ter·ac'tant**, *adj.* —**coun·ter·ac·tion** /ˌkaʊntəˈrækʃən; ˌkawntərˈækʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —**coun'ter·ac'tive**, *adj.* —**coun'ter·ac'tive·ly**, *adv.*

coun·ter·at·tack /ˈkaʊntərəˌtæk; ˈkawntərəˌtæk/ *n.* ● an attack made to reply to or oppose another attack 反击,反攻: [*count* 可数]: *The army launched a counterattack across the river.* 军队渡河发动了反击。[*noncount* 不可数]: *the concept of counterattack in modern warfare* 现代战争中的反攻概念。—*v.* [no obj 无宾语] ● to make a counterattack 反攻,反击: *to counterattack at dawn* 拂晓时发动反攻.

coun·ter·bal·ance /*n.* ˈkaʊntəˌbæləns; ˈkawntərˌbæləns; *v.* ˌkaʊntəˈbæləns; ˌkawntərˈbæləns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-anced**, **-anc·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ● a weight balancing another weight; an equal power or influence acting against another 平衡;平衡力。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ● to oppose with an equal weight, force, or influence (使)平衡: *to counterbalance a load* 使装载的货物平衡.

coun·ter·clock·wise /ˌkaʊntəˈklɒkwaɪz; ˌkawntərˈklɒkˌwayz/ *adj.*, *adv.* in a direction opposite to that of the normal turning of the hands of a clock 逆时针(方向).

coun·ter·cul·ture /ˈkaʊntəˌkʌltʃə(r); ˈkawntərˌkʌltʃər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the culture and lifestyle of those people who reject the generally accepted values and behavior of society 反主流文化: *members of the counterculture of the 1960's* 20 世纪 60 年代反主流文化运动的成员.

coun·ter·es·pi·o·nage /ˌkaʊntərˈespiəˌnɑːʒ; ˌkawntərˈɛspiyəˌnɑʒ, -nɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the detection of, and steps or measures taken against, enemy spying 反间谍,反谍报.

coun·ter·feit /ˈkaʊntəfɪt; ˈkawntərˌfɪt/ *adj.* ● made in imitation of something genuine with the intention of deceiving; forged 伪造的,仿造的: *a plot to make counterfeit money* 制造假币的阴谋. ● pretended; unreal 假装的,不真实的: *counterfeit grief* 佯装的悲哀。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ● an imitation intended to be used as genuine; forgery 赝品,假货: *The expert held up the $ 20 bill and exclaimed, "It's an obvious counterfeit."* 专家拿起那张 20 美元的纸币检查后大声说:"这显然是一张假钞。"—*v.* ● to make a counterfeit (of); forge 伪造;仿造;造假: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *guilty of counterfeiting* 犯制假罪. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The crooks counterfeited five-dollar bills.* 骗子们伪造了 5 美元纸币。● [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pretend to have (an emotion, etc.) 佯装,假装: *counterfeiting his grief for the benefit of the observers.* 他为给旁观者看而佯装悲痛. —**coun'ter·feit'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

coun·ter·in·sur·gen·cy /ˌkaʊntərɪnˈsɜːdʒənsɪ; ˌkawntərɪnˈsɜrdʒənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** a program of combating guerrilla warfare 反游击战计划,反暴乱计划: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a policy of counterinsurgency against the guerrillas* 对付游击队的反暴乱政策. [*count* 可数]: *a number of counterinsurgencies against the guerrillas* 对付游击队的若干反暴乱计划. —**coun'ter·in·sur'gent**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

coun·ter·in·tel·li·gence /ˈkaʊntərɪnˌtelɪdʒəns; ˌkawntərɪnˈtɛlɪdʒəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the activity of an intelligence service against the intelligence-gathering of a foreign power 反谍报.

count·er·man /ˈkaʊntəmæn; ˈkawntərˌmæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person who waits on customers from behind a counter, as in a cafeteria (食堂等的)柜台服务员,店员.

coun·ter·mand /*v.* ˌkaʊntəˈmɑːnd; ˌkawntərˈmænd, ˈkawntərˌmænd; *n.* ˈkaʊntəmɑːnd; ˈkawntərˌmænd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ● to give a second command that cancels (a command already given) 撤销,收回(成命): *The general countermanded his first order to attack.* 将军取消了发动进攻的第一道命令。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ● a command, order, etc., canceling one already given 收回. See 见 -MAND-.

coun·ter·meas·ure /ˈkaʊntəˌmeʒə(r); ˈkawntərˌmɛʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an opposing action; an action or measure taken against another 对策,对抗手段: *the plane's electronic countermeasures to avoid detection by radar* 该机为避免被雷达发现而采取的电子干扰措施.

coun·ter·pane /ˈkaʊntəpeɪn; ˈkawntərˌpeyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a quilt or covering for a bed; bedspread 被子;床单.

coun·ter·part /ˈkaʊntəpɑːt; ˈkawntərˌpɑrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing closely resembling another, esp. in function (尤指职责或功能上)对应的人(或物): *The new Russian president came to Washington to*

meet his counterpart. 俄罗斯新总统来华盛顿会见美国总统。See 见 -PAR-.

coun·ter·point /'kaʊntəpɔɪnt; 'kawntər-ˌpɔynt/ *n.* ❶ 同 POLYPHONY (def. 1). ❷ [*count* 可数] any element contrasted with another 对应因素,对应物.

coun·ter·pro·duc·tive /ˌkaʊntəprə'dʌktɪv; ˌkawntərprə'dʌktɪv/ *adj.* producing the opposite effect from what was intended 产生相反效果的,适得其反的: *Your apology was counterproductive because no one believes you meant it sincerely.* 你的道歉适得其反,因为没有人相信你是真心实意的。—**coun'ter·pro·duc'tive·ly**, *adv.*

coun·ter·rev·o·lu·tion /'kaʊntərevəˌluːʃən; 'kawntərˌrɛvə'luwʃən/ *n.* a revolution against a government recently established by a revolution 反革命: [*noncount* 不可数]: *An attempt at counterrevolution failed.* 一次反革命的企图失败了。[*count* 可数]: *They staged a counterrevolution.* 他们发动了一次反革命(活动)。—**coun'ter·rev'o·lu'tion·ar·y**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ar·ies**: *a city full of counterrevolutionaries* 充斥着反革命分子的城市. —*adj.*: *counterrevolutionary strategy* 反革命战略.

coun·ter·sign /'kaʊntəsaɪn; 'kawntərˌsayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sign used in reply to another sign (应答时使用的)暗号,回令. ❷ a signature added to another signature, esp. to show that the first one is genuine (尤指对已由他人签署的文件提供确认而)副署,会签. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to sign (a document that has been signed by someone else), esp. in order to provide identification 副署, 会签: *Countersign the document where I've marked the lines with x's.* 在我用x所标行处会签此文件。

coun·ter·ten·or /'kaʊntə'tenə(r); 'kawntərˌtɛnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tenor who can approximate the vocal range of a female alto 男高音歌手. ❷ a voice part for a countertenor 男高音声部.

count·ess /'kaʊntɪs; 'kawntɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the wife or widow of a count in the nobility of continental Europe or of an earl in the British peerage 伯爵夫人,伯爵遗孀. ❷ a woman having the rank of a count or earl in her own right 女伯爵.

count·less /'kaʊntlɪs; 'kawntlɪs/ *adj.* [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] so vast a number as to be beyond counting; innumerable 无数的,不计其数的: *countless stars in the sky* 天空中不计其数的星星.

count' noun', *n.* [*count* 可数] a noun that is countable 可数名词. See 见 COUNT³.

coun·tri·fied /'kʌntrɪfaɪd; 'kʌntrəˌfayd/ *adj.* made to be like the country in appearance, conduct, etc.; rural 乡村的,像乡村的,乡下的: *those charmingly simple countrified ways of hers* 她那迷人的纯朴.

coun·try /'kʌntrɪ; 'kʌntriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tries**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a state or nation 国,国家: *European countries* 欧洲国家. ❷ [*count* 可数] the territory or land of a nation 国土: *the country of France* 法国国土. ❸ [*count* 可数] the people of a district, state, or nation 国人: *That whole country hates foreigners.* 那个国家的人全都憎恨外国人。❹ [*count* 可数] the land of one's birth or citizenship 出生国,国籍. ❺ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数: *the* + ~] rural districts, as opposed to cities or towns 乡下,农村: *We both grew up in the country.* 我们两个人都是在乡下长大的。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] an area marked by certain characteristics, etc. 带有某种特色的地区: *Pennsylvania Dutch country* 宾夕法尼亚州的荷兰人居住区. ❼ 同 COUNTRY MUSIC. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❽ of, from, or characteristic of the country 农村的,乡下的: *a country boy* 农村孩子. ❾ of or relating to country music 乡村音乐的: *a country singer* 乡村歌手.

coun'try-and-west'ern, *n.* 同 COUNTRY MUSIC.

coun'try club', *n.* [*count* 可数] a club outside a city or town, usually in the country, with facilities for sports 乡村俱乐部.

coun'try danc'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] dancing originally from rural England, esp. dancing in which the dancers face each other in two rows (起源于英格兰乡村的)土风舞,乡村舞.

coun·try·man /'kʌntrɪmən; 'kʌntriymən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a native or inhabitant of one's own country 同胞.

coun'try mu'sic, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] music originally from the folk music of the Southeast and the cowboy music of the West (起源于美国东南部民间音乐以及西部牛仔音乐的)乡村音乐.

coun·try·side /'kʌntrɪsaɪd; 'kʌntriyˌsayd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a particular section of a country, esp. a rural section 一国的特定地区;(尤指)乡下,农村: *beautiful countryside three hours north of the city* 该市以北3小时行程处的美丽乡村.

coun·ty /'kaʊntɪ; 'kawntiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ the largest local division of government in most states of the U. S. 县(美国大多数州中最大的地方行政单位). ❷ a unit of local government in Great Britain, Canada, etc. 郡(英国、加拿大等国的地方行

C

政单位). ❸ the people of a county 郡民,县民: *Last year the county voted for the first time.* 去年,该郡的人们首次参加选举。

coup /kuː; kuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **coups** /kuːz; kuwz/. ❶ a highly successful, unexpected act or move 妙计;奇招: *It was quite a coup to get the Russian hockey star to come and play in New York.* 真没想到能请到那位俄罗斯冰球明星来纽约比赛。❷ (among the Plains Indians of North America) a daring deed performed in battle by a warrior (北美大平原印第安人的)英勇行为. ❸ 同 COUP D'ÉTAT.

coup de grâce /ˌkuːdəˈgrɑːs; ˌkuw' də grɑs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **coups de grâce** /ˌkuːdəˈgrɑːs; ˌkuw'də grɑs/. ❶ a death blow, esp. one to end suffering (尤指结束病痛的)致命一击: *The veterinarian applied the coup de grâce to the badly injured horse.* 兽医给那匹严重受伤的马使用了致命药物以结束它的痛苦。❷ any finishing or decisive act, move, or stroke 决定性的行动,最后的一击: *The coup de grâce was the winning goal in the last minute of play.* 锁定胜局的是比赛最后一分钟的进球。

coup d'é·tat /ˌkuːdeɪˈtɑː; ˌkuw dey'tɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **coups d'é·tat** /ˌkuːdeɪˈtɑː; ˌkuw dey'tɑz, -'tɑ/. a sudden and decisive action that results in a forceful change of government 政变: *The generals staged a coup d'état.* 将军们发动了一场军事政变。

coupe /kuːp; kuwp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a closed, two-door car shorter than a sedan of the same model (双门的)汽车.

cou·ple /ˈkʌpl; 'kʌpəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-pled, -pling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a combination of two of a kind; pair —对,双: *Arrange the chairs in couples.* 把椅子摆成一对一对的。❷ a grouping of two persons, such as a married pair, or dance partners —对(夫妻),一对(舞伴): *What a lovely couple they make!* 他们是多么可爱的一对呀! ❸ **a couple of,** [~ + *of* + *a plural noun* 复数名词] a few; several; more than one but not many —些,若干,几个; *It's a couple of miles farther on.* 还有几英里远。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fasten or associate together in a pair or pairs 将…连接成对: *The trainmen coupled the cars together.* 列车员把两节车厢挂在了一起。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to join; connect 联结;联系: *The economic demands were coupled with cries for political freedom.* 经济上的要求同争取政治自由的呼声联在了一起。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have sex; copulate 做爱;交媾;交配. **—Usage. 用法说明** Compare **PAIR** and **COUPLE**, which both take *a* before and *of* after, and have the meaning "a group of two." 比较 PAIR 和 COUPLE,二者都在前边加不定冠词 a 及后接介词 of,都表达"两个一组"的意思。**PAIR** is used when the two items mentioned next come as a set, with one not usually used without the other. PAIR 表示两者构成一套,通常缺一不可: *a pair of socks* —双袜子, *a pair of gloves* —副手套, or when there is one item that has two parts, as in 或者是一件东西有两部分组成,如 *a pair of shorts* —条短裤, *a pair of scissors.* —把剪刀。**COUPLE** is used for things of the same kind that happen to be two in number. COUPLE 用于指同类事物,且正好是两个: *a couple of books* 两本书, *a couple of chairs* —对椅子。Only COUPLE has the sense of "a few, several," as in a couple of miles away. 只有 COUPLE 有"几个"的意思,如 *a couple of miles away* 几英里远。**COUPLE** therefore can mean "two (or more)"; **PAIR** will almost always mean "two (or less)." 因此,COUPLE 能表示"两个(或更多)";而 PAIR 几乎总是表示"两个(或少于两个)"。

cou·plet /ˈkʌplɪt; 'kʌplɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pair of lines of poetry or verse, esp. a pair of the same length that rhyme and come one after the other 对联,对句.

cou·pling /ˈkʌplɪŋ; 'kʌplɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of a person or thing that couples 结合,联结;交配;交媾. ❷ [*count* 可数] a connection between two railroad cars (火车车厢间的)挂钩.

cou·pon /ˈkuːpɒn; 'kuwpɒn, 'kyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a portion of a ticket, label, or the like, entitling the holder to something, or for use as an order blank, etc. (附在票证等上的)赠券,优惠券;订单: *clipped a few discount coupons from the paper* 从报纸上剪下几张打折的优惠券. ❷ a separate piece of paper, ticket, etc., for the same purpose 息票;优惠券,礼券.

-cour-, *root.* *-cour-* comes ultimately from Latin, where it has the meaning "run, happen." It is related to *-cur-*. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cour- 源于拉丁文,意为"进行,发生",与词根 -cur- 相关。此义见于下列单词中: **CONCOURSE, COURIER, COURSE, DISCOURSE, RECOURSE.**

cour·age /ˈkɜrɪdʒ; 'kɜrɪdʒ, 'kʌr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of mind that enables a person to face difficulty, danger, etc., without fear; bravery 勇气;果敢,勇敢. —**cou·ra·geous** /kəˈreɪdʒəs; kə'reydʒəs/ *adj.* —**cou·ra'geous·ly,** *adv.*

cour·i·er /ˈkʊrɪə(r); 'kɜriyər, 'kʊr-/ *n.* ❶ a messenger 邮差,信使; [*count* 可数]: *A special courier brought us the overnight*

package. 一位专门信使将连夜快递的包裹给我们送了来。[noncount 不可数]: *It was brought by courier.* 是邮差送来的。❷ [count 可数] a tour guide for a travel gency (旅行社的)导游. See 见 -COUR-.

course /kɔːs; kɔrs, kowrs/ *n.*, *v.*, **coursed** /kɔːst; kɔrst, kowrst/ **cours·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a direction or route to be taken 道路,航路,行程: [count 可数]: *Our course took us over the Grand Canyon.* 我们按照自己的路线走到了大峡谷。[noncount 不可数]: *The flight was well off course.* 班机严重偏离了航向。❷ [count 可数] the path along which anything moves 移动路径,流向: *the course of a stream* 小溪的流向. ❸ [count 可数; *usually*: *singular* 通常作单数] the continuous passage through time or a succession of stages 进程,过程: *in the course of a year* 在一年之中. ❹ [count 可数] area, etc., on which a game is played, a race is run or sailed, etc. 场地: *the downhill ski course* 滑降滑雪场地. ❺ [count 可数; *usually*: *singular* 通常作单数] a particular manner of proceeding 方向,方针: *planned a course of action* 制定了行动的方针. ❻ [count 可数] a normal manner of procedure 通常步骤,常规进程: *The disease ran its course.* 疾病自然发展着。❼ [count 可数] a planned or prescribed series 疗程: *suggested a course of medical treatment for my painful back* 建议对我的背痛实施一个疗程的治疗. ❽ [count 可数] a program of instruction, such as in a college; class or number of classes 课程: *I took three courses: reading, writing, and mathematics.* 我选了3门课:阅读、写作和数学。❾ [count 可数] a part of a meal served at one time 一道菜: *Dad's main course was always roast beef.* 爸爸的主菜总是烤牛肉。—*v.* [no obj 无宾语] ❿ to run, race, or move swiftly 快速地跑动(或移动); *blood coursing through his veins* 在他的血管中流动的血液. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **in due course**, [noncount 不可数] in the proper order of events 在适当的时机,最终: *You'll get your promotion in due course.* 你会在适当的时机得到提升的。⓬ **of course**, [noncount 不可数] **a.** certainly; definitely 当然,肯定: "*I don't know if I can do this on time.*" "*Of course you can!*" "我不知道我是否能按时完成。""你当然能!" **b.** in the usual order of things 自然: *The world would be a better place without him, but of course that's not possible.* 没有他这个世界会更好,不过那自然是不可能的啦。See 见 -COUR-.

court /kɔːt; kɔrt, kowrt/ *n.* ❶ **a.** a place where legal justice is administered 法庭,法院: [count 可数]: *There will be order in this court.* 在这个法庭里要有秩序。[noncount 不可数]: *They tried to settle the case out of court.* 这个案子他们试图庭外和解。**b.** [count 可数] a group of people, such as judges, lawyers, and a jury, authorized to hear and decide legal cases 法庭(法官、律师以及陪审团等人的总称): *The court gasped in astonishment at the testimony.* 法庭上的各位看到证据后都惊得倒吸了一口凉气。❷ [count 可数] an open area surrounded by buildings, walls, etc. (楼群、墙等中的)空地,天井: *Flowers and trees grew in the court of our building.* 我们楼的天井中长有鲜花和树木。❸ [count 可数] a short street 短街. ❹ [count 可数] a smooth, level, four-sided area marked with lines, on which to play tennis, etc. (网球等的)场地,球场: *The court was slippery in the rain.* 球场下雨时很滑。❺ [count 可数] the residence of a king, queen, or other high-ranking person; palace 宫廷: *at the king's court* 在国王的宫廷里. ❻ [count 可数] the people accompanying a king, queen, or other high-ranking person 宫廷大臣,朝臣: *Some of his plays were performed before the court of the queen.* 他的一些剧作曾为女王的大臣们上演过。❼ [noncount 不可数] devotion; attention in order to win favor; homage 求爱; 殷勤;奉承: *The knight wanted to pay court to his fair maiden.* 骑士想要向他的美丽姑娘求爱。—*v.* ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to try to win the favor or goodwill of 向…献媚,讨好: *the president's tax plan to court the rich* 总统向富人献媚的税收计划. ❾ to seek the affections of; try to attract; woo 向…献殷勤(或求爱): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He was courting a young lady when I met him.* 我遇见他时他正在向一位年轻的女士求爱。[no *obj* 无宾语]: *They were courting but couldn't marry for a few years.* 有好几年的工夫,他们只谈恋爱不能结婚。❿ (of animals) to attempt to attract (a mate) by engaging in certain specific behavior (动物)求(偶): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The male courts a female by wrapping his neck around her.* 雄性用自己的脖子搂抱雌性向其求爱。[no *obj* 无宾语]: *The males court to attract a mate but don't always succeed.* 雄性通过求偶行为以吸引伴侣,但是并非总能如愿。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to act so as to cause, lead to, or get (something bad); risk 招致,导致: *courting disaster by talking to your boss that way* 那样跟你老板讲话是惹火烧身. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **hold court**, to act as the center of attention for one's admirers 成为仰慕者瞩目的中心: *She held court out on the veranda.* 在外边走廊里她成了所有仰慕者瞩目的中心。

cour·te·ous /ˈkɜːtjəs; ˈkɜrtiyəs/ *adj.* of,

relating to, or showing courtesy 礼貌的: *a courteous note of thanks* 礼貌的答谢信. —**cour'te·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *I always try to treat my students courteously.* 我总是试图对自己的学生以礼相待。—**cour'te·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cour·te·san /ˌkɔːtɪˈzæn; ˈkɔrtəzən, ˈkowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (esp. formerly) a woman who is looked after by noblemen or men of wealth and kept for a sexual relationship (尤指旧时的)高级妓女,交际花.

cour·te·sy /ˈkɜːtɪsɪ; ˈkɜrtəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] good manners or social conduct; polite behavior 礼貌: *Treat everyone with courtesy.* 对所有的人都要有礼貌。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] a courteous, respectful act or expression 礼貌行为,客套话: *exchanging a few courtesies* 相互寒暄. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] favor, help, or generosity 恩惠,帮助,慷慨: *The actors appeared through the courtesy of their union.* 演员们蒙工会的帮助在演出中露面。—*prep.* ❶ **courtesy of**, [~+*of*+*obj* 宾语] thanks to; by the generosity of 幸亏,承蒙…的帮助: *The show comes live from Hollywood, courtesy of the Public Broadcasting System.* 承蒙公共广播公司的协助,演出将在好莱坞现场直播。

court·house /ˈkɔːthaʊs; ˈkɔrtˌhaws, ˈkowrt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a building in which courts of law are held 法院.

cour·ti·er /ˈkɔːtjə(r); ˈkɔrtiyər, ˈkowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is often at the court of a king; attendant 朝臣,侍从. ❷ a person who flatters 献媚者,奉承者.

court·ly /ˈkɔːtlɪ; ˈkɔrtliy, ˈkowrt-/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est.** refined; elegant 高雅的,文雅的: *courtly manners* 文雅的举止. —**court'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

court'-mar'tial, *n.*, *pl.* **courts-mar·tial**, **court-mar·tials**, *v.*, **-tialed**, **-tial·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-tialled**, **-tial·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a military court that hears cases against members of the armed forces 军事法庭. ❷ a trial by such a court 军法审判. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to try (military personnel) by court-martial 使…受到军事法庭的审判: *The major was court-martialed for mutiny.* 上校因发动兵变受到军法审判。

court·room /ˈkɔːtruːm; ˈkɔrtˌruwm, -ˌrʊm, ˈkowrt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a room in which the sessions of a law court are held 法庭: *If there isn't silence the judge will clear the courtroom.* 如果不保持安静的话,法官将会清理法庭。

court·ship /ˈkɔːt-ʃɪp; ˈkɔrtʃɪp, ˈkowrt-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act by one person of trying to win the favorable attention of another, esp. by a man toward a woman 取悦;(尤指)求爱: *When it came to courtship he was clumsy and inexperienced.* 说到求爱,他既笨又没有经验。❷ [*count* 可数] the period during which such courting takes place 求爱期: *a brief courtship of only a few months* 只有几个月的短暂求爱期. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] behavior in animals before and during mating, often including elaborate displays (动物的)求偶: *courtship displays* 求偶炫耀.

court·yard /ˈkɔːtjɑːd; ˈkɔrtˌyɑrd, ˈkowrt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a court open to the sky, esp. one enclosed on all four sides 院子,庭院.

cous·cous /ˈkuːskuːs; ˈkuwskuws/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a North African dish of steamed semolina, served usually with a spicy stew (北非的)蒸粗麦粉. ❷ the grainy semolina used in this dish 粗麦粉.

cous·in /ˈkʌzən; ˈkʌzən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt 堂兄弟(或姐妹),表兄弟(或表姐妹): *cousins on my father's side* 堂兄弟,堂姐妹. ❷ a person or thing related to another by similar natures, languages, etc. (因性质、语言等相似而)相互关联的人(或事): *the Americans and all their English-speaking cousins* 美国人及其他所有讲英语的人.

cou·ture /kuːˈtjʊə(r); kuwˈtʊr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ fashion design, or the business of such design 时装设计;时装设计业. ❷ fashion designers when thought of as a group 时装设计师(总称). ❸ the apparel created by such designers 时装. —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ created by a fashion designer or relating to or suggesting such creation 由时装设计师设计的;与设计师设计有关的: *the couture look* 经过设计的装束.

cou·tu·ri·er /kuːˈtjʊərɪeɪ; kuwˈtʊriyər, -iyˌeɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who works in couture 时装设计师; *high-priced Hollywood couturiers* 收费高昂的好莱坞时装设计师.

cove /kəʊv; kowv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small opening or recess in the shoreline of a sea, lake, or river; a small, sheltered bay 小海湾;小湾.

cov·en /ˈkʌvən; ˈkʌvən, ˈkowvən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an assembly of witches, esp. a group of thirteen (尤指人数为13的)女巫集会.

cov·e·nant /ˈkʌvənənt; ˈkʌvənənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a formal agreement between two or more persons to do or not do

something 协议，协约. ❷ a formal agreement of legal validity, esp. one under seal 契约. See 见 -VEN-.

cov·er /'kʌvə(r)；'kʌvər/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be or serve as a covering for; extend over 覆盖：*Snow covered the fields.* 白雪覆盖了田野。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place something upon, as for protection, concealment, or warmth 盖，掩盖：*She covered the baby with a blanket.* 她给孩子盖上了一条毯子。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to protect or conceal (the head, body, etc.) with clothes, etc.; wrap (用衣服等)包盖，遮盖(头、身体等)：*She covered her shoulders with a shawl.* 她把一条披肩披在肩膀上。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring upon (oneself) 使他(自己)蒙受给(自己)带来：*covered himself with honors* 使他自己荣耀。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to spread on or over; put over the surface of; coat 在…上涂抹；给…抹上：*to cover bread with honey* 给面包抹上蜂蜜。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to deal with; apply to 涉及，适用于：*The new rules cover working conditions.* 新的规定涉及工作条件。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to deal with (a subject); have (something) as the subject matter 探讨，讨论，涉及：*The book covers 18th-century English history.* 该书探讨的是18世纪英国史。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be enough to meet or to be able to pay for (a charge, etc.) 足以(或能够)支付(收费等)：*The loan is to cover my losses.* 那笔贷款能弥补我的损失。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to act as a reporter of (an event, etc.) 报道(事件等)：*The news team covered the hostage crisis for that magazine.* 新闻组为那本杂志报道了人质危机。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to insure against risk or loss 为…保险，为…作保：*This policy covers you against everything.* 这张保单会对你可能遇到的一切风险作保。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to protect or guard (a fellow soldier, etc.) during combat by taking a position from which the enemy can be fired upon (以火力)掩护(战友等)：*His fighter squadron covered the bombers on their run over enemy territory.* 他的战斗机中队为飞越敌方领土的轰炸机提供掩护。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to aim at, as with a pistol (用手枪等)瞄准：*Don't move; you're covered.* 别动，你被瞄准了！⓭ to take temporary charge of or responsibility for in place of another 临时代替(或顶替)：[~+*for*+*obj* 宾语]：*Cover for me at the office while I go to the dentist.* 我去看牙，请替我在办公室照看一下。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*I'll cover her classes while she's sick.* 她生病时我会替她代课的。⓮ [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to hide the action of another by providing an alibi or by acting in the other's place (为某人提供不在场假证而)掩盖：*I covered for her by telling the police she was with me.* 我替她作了掩护，告诉警察说她当时同我在一起。⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语] to achieve or accomplish (a distance) traveled over; pass or travel over 行过，完成(里程)：*We covered about ten miles hiking.* 我们徒步走了大约10英里。⓰ [*not* 不用：*be*+~*-ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语] to spread over; occupy; take up 占据(空间)：*The territory covers an area the size of North Dakota.* 那块领土所占的面积约有北达科他州那么大。⓱ **cover up, a.** to cover completely; enfold (完全)遮盖，覆盖：[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]：*She covered up the sleeping children with a blanket.* 她给睡着的孩子们盖好毛毯。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]：*She covered them up with warm blankets.* 她给他们盖上暖和的毛毯。**b.** to keep (something) secret 掩盖(某事)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*One of the conspirators didn't want to cover up.* 共谋者中有一人不想掩盖他们的企图。[~+*up*+*for*+*obj* 宾语]：*Another one may have tried to cover up for his superior.* 另外一人可能曾试图为其上司进行遮掩。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]：*The general couldn't cover up everything that had happened.* 将军无法掩盖所发生的一切。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]：*His mistress tried to cover everything up but had to tell the truth.* 他的情妇试图掩盖一切，但后来不得不讲了实情。—*n.* ⓲ [*count* 可数] something that covers, such as the lid of a container or the casing of a book 盖子，覆盖物：*a book cover* 图书封面. ⓳ [*plural* 复数；*the*+~] a blanket, quilt, or the like 毛毯；被子：*He threw off the covers.* 他把被子掀了起来。⓴ [*noncount* 不可数] protection; shelter 掩护；隐蔽所：*The soldiers searched frantically for cover.* 士兵们拼命寻找隐蔽所。㉑ [*noncount* 不可数] anything that hides; concealment 掩盖，掩饰，掩藏：*under cover of darkness* 在黑暗的掩护下. ㉒ [*count* 可数] a false or assumed identity or occupation that masks the real one 掩护性身份：*My cover was trade negotiator, but in fact I was a spy.* 我的公开身份是贸易谈判官员，但事实上我是个间谍。㉓ 同 COVER CHARGE. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉔ **cover all (the) bases,** to anticipate all the possible results 预料到所有可能的结果：*Before he met with them he covered all the bases by preparing in his mind answers to everything that they might ask.* 同他们见面之前，他事先就在心里把他们可能会问到的问题准备好了。㉕ **take cover,** to seek shelter or safety 躲避：*When it rained we took cover under the trees.* 下雨的时候，我们躲到树下避雨。—**cov'er·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

cov·er·age /'kʌvərɪdʒ；'kʌvərɪdʒ/ *n.*

[*noncount* 不可数] ❶ protection against a risk as listed in an insurance policy (保单的) 承保范围: *coverage against fire, theft, flood, and earthquakes* 承保火灾、失窃、水灾和地震. ❷ the reporting or broadcasting of news (新闻) 报道, 广播: *coverage of the Olympics* 对奥林匹克运动会的报道.

cov·er·all /'kʌvərɔ:l; 'kʌvərˌɔl/ *n.* Often 常作, **coveralls.** [*plural* 复数] a one-piece work garment worn over other clothing as protection 外套; 大氅: *My coveralls are torn.* 我的外套给撕破了。

cov'er charge', *n.* [*count* 可数] an additional charge made by a restaurant for providing entertainment (餐馆因提供娱乐表演而索要的) 附加费, 服务费: *a cover charge of twenty dollars* 20 美元的服务费.

cov'ered wag'on, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large wagon with a high canvas top, esp. such a wagon used by pioneers to cross the North American plains in the 19th century (尤指 19 世纪美国西进移民穿越北美平原地区时使用的) 大篷车.

cov·er·ing /'kʌvərɪŋ; 'kʌvərɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something laid over or wrapped around a thing, esp. for hiding or protection (尤指提供隐蔽或保护的) 覆盖物: *We used the burlap bags as a covering in the cold.* 我们把麻布袋盖在身上御寒。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ providing explanation 解释的, 解析的: *a covering memo to accompany the charts* 附上一份备忘录说明图表.

cov·er·let /'kʌvəlɪt; 'kʌvərlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bed quilt that does not cover the pillow; bedspread 被单; 床罩.

cov'er sto'ry, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a magazine article highlighted by an illustration on the cover 封面文章, 封面故事. ❷ a false story made up to conceal a true purpose; alibi 谎话, 假证: *His cover story was that he was a visiting reporter, but in truth he was an industrial spy.* 他谎称自己是到访的记者, 而事实上他是个工业间谍。

co·vert /*adj.* 'kʌvət; 'kowvərt, 'kʌvərt; *n.* 'kʌvə(r); 'kʌvərt, 'kowvərt/ *adj.* ❶ concealed; secret; disguised 秘密的; 掩饰的, 伪装的: *covert operations behind enemy lines* 敌后秘密行动. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an area of trees or bushes giving shelter to game; thicket 树阴处. —**co'vert·ly**, *adv.*: *I glanced covertly at them while they argued.* 他们争论时我悄悄地瞥了他们一眼。—**co'vert·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cov'er-up', *n.* [*count* 可数] means of concealing or preventing exposure or wrongdoing 掩盖, 掩饰, 舞弊: *planned the cover-up to keep people from finding out about the burglary* 策划掩盖方法以不让人们发现盗窃真相.

cov·et /'kʌvɪt; 'kʌvɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to desire improperly 觊觎, 垂涎: *to covet another's property* 觊觎他人财产. ❷ to wish for strongly or eagerly; desire greatly 迫切地需求, 梦寐以求: *coveted a position in the main office* 迫切地想要在总办事处里得到一个职位. —**cov'et·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cov·et·ous /'kʌvɪtəs; 'kʌvətəs/ *adj.* showing or involving an improper desire or wish for something 贪婪的, 垂涎的: *looking with covetous eyes at his neighbor's beautiful wife* 他贪婪地盯着邻人漂亮的妻子. —**cov'et·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**cov'et·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cow[1] /kaʊ; kaw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the mature female of cattle 母牛: *The cows were kept for their milk.* 养母牛是为了挤奶。❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a domestic bovine of either sex and any age (不分雌雄和年岁的) 家牛: *Look at all the cows in the field.* 看看野地里那些牛吧。❸ the female of various other large animals, such as the elephant (大型) 母兽 (如大象). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **have a cow**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to become very excited or angry; have a fit 非常激动, 大发雷霆, 勃然大怒: *told his teacher not to have a cow just because he forgot his homework* 让他的老师不要就因为他忘记写作业而大发雷霆. —**cow'like'**, *adj.*

cow[2] /kaʊ; kaw/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to frighten with threats; intimidate 恐吓, 吓唬: *I was cowed into agreeing with the boss.* 我被吓得同意了老板的意见。

cow·ard /'kaʊəd; 'kawərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who shows a shameful lack of courage 胆小鬼, 懦弱者: *That coward always ran away from a fight.* 那个胆小鬼总是临阵退缩。

cow·ard·ice /'kaʊədɪs; 'kawərdɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lack of courage 懦弱, 胆小.

cow·ard·ly /'kaʊədlɪ; 'kawərdliy/ *adj.* lacking courage; of or like a coward 懦弱的, 胆小的: *cowardly actions* 懦弱的行为.

cow·bird /'kaʊbɜ:d; 'kawˌbɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a blackbird of North America often found near cattle (北美洲的) 牛鹂.

cow·boy /'kaʊbɔɪ; 'kawˌbɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a man on horseback who tends cattle 牧牛工, 牛仔: *The cowboys branded the calves.* 牛仔们给小牛都打上了烙印。❷ a reckless vehicle driver 冒失的司机: *The police never catch the cowboys on the interstate.* 警察从未在州际公路上抓到过开飞车的司机。

cow·er /'kaʊə(r); 'kawər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾

语] to pull back and away from, as in fear; cringe 蜷缩,畏缩: *The children cowered before the storm.* 孩子们在风暴面前吓得缩成一团。—**cow'er·ing·ly**, *adv.*

cow·girl /ˈkaʊgɜːl; ˈkawˌgɜrl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman or girl on horseback who herds and tends cattle 牧牛女工,女牛仔.

cow·hand /ˈkaʊhænd; ˈkawˌhænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person employed on a cattle ranch; cowboy or cowgirl 牧场帮工,(男或女)牛仔.

cow·hide /ˈkaʊhaɪd; ˈkawˌhayd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the skin or hide of a cow 牛皮. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the leather made from it 牛皮革.

cowl /kaʊl; kawl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hooded garment worn by monks (带有兜帽的)僧袍. ❷ the hood itself 兜帽. ❸ the forward part of the body of a motor vehicle supporting the rear of the hood and the windshield (汽车的)车颈.

cow·lick /ˈkaʊlɪk; ˈkawˌlɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small bit of hair on the head that grows in a direction different from that of the rest of the hair (牛舐过似的)额前翘着的一绺头发.

cow·man /ˈkaʊmən; ˈkawmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a rancher 牧场主. ❷ a cowboy 牧牛工,牛仔.

co·work·er /kəʊˈwɜːkə(r); ˈkowˌwɜrkər, kowˈwɜr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fellow worker 同事: *His coworkers get along with him just fine.* 他的同事和他处得不错。

cow·poke /ˈkaʊpəʊk; ˈkawˌpowk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cowboy or cowgirl 男牛仔,女牛仔.

cow·punch·er /ˈkaʊˌpʌntʃə(r); ˈkawˌpʌntʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cowboy or cowgirl 男牛仔,女牛仔.

cow·rie or **cow·ry** /ˈkaʊrɪ; ˈkawriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a shellfish of the sea having a glossy oval shell with a narrow, toothed opening 宝贝,子安鱼(贝壳色泽鲜艳的海生软体动物). ❷ the shell of this shellfish, sometimes used as currency in Asia and Africa 宝贝贝壳,子安贝.

cow·slip /ˈkaʊslɪp; ˈkawslɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flower, an English primrose having sweet-smelling yellow blossoms 黄花九轮草,西洋樱草.

cox·comb /ˈkɒkskəʊm; ˈkɑksˌkowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a conceited, foolish, or pretentious man; fop 自负的人,蠢才,做作的人;纨绔子弟.

coy /kɔɪ; kɔy/ *adj.* ❶ shy or reserved; coquettish 羞怯的;缄默的;忸怩的: *She gave the prince a coy little smile.* 她对王子含羞一笑。❷ shy; modest 羞涩的;谦虚的. ❸ reluctant to reveal one's plans 不情愿透露自己计划的: *We won't be coy; you're the one we want to hire.* 坦率地讲,你就是我们要雇的人。—**coy'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**coy'ly**, *adv.* —**coy'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

coy·o·te /ˈkɔɪəʊt; kayˈowtiy, ˈkayowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tes**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-te.** a medium-sized North American animal resembling a wolf (北美洲的)丛林狼,郊狼.

co·zy /ˈkəʊzɪ; ˈkowziy/ *adj.*, **-zi·er**, **-zi·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **-zies**, *v.*, **-zied**, **-zy·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ snugly warm and comfortable 舒适的,安逸的: *a cozy little house* 舒适的小房子. ❷ convenient, beneficial, or helpful as a result of some dishonest, deceitful, or illegal activity 方便的;有益处的;(因欺诈或不法行为而)得益的: *a cozy little agreement among the competing firms* 相互竞争的公司之间达成的对几方都有益的小协议. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a padded covering for a teapot, etc., to retain the heat (茶壶等的)保温套. —*v.* ❶ **cozy up**, **a.** to (cause to) become more cozy (使)变得更舒适: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They cozied up by the fire.* 他们在炉火旁感到更舒服了。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *New curtains cozied up the room.* 新窗帘使房间显得更加舒适了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *New curtains will cozy it up.* 新窗帘会使房间变得更加舒适的。**b.** [~+*up*+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to try to become friendly with someone in power to gain some benefit for oneself 巴结,讨好: *cozied up to the boss to get a promotion* 巴结老板以获得提升. Sometimes 有时, **cosy.** —**co·zi·ly** /ˈkəʊzɪlɪ; ˈkowzəliy/ *adv.* —**co'zi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

CPA or **C. P. A.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): certified public accountant (美)执业会计师;注册会计师.

cpd., an abbreviation of (缩写): compound.

CPI, an abbreviation of (缩写): consumer price index 消费价格指数.

cpl., an abbreviation of (缩写): corporal.

CPR, an abbreviation of (缩写): cardiopulmonary resuscitation, an emergency procedure using medical techniques intended to restore breathing or heartbeat to an injured person 心肺复苏.

cps, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ characters per second 每秒字符数. ❷ cycles per second 每秒周数,周/秒.

CPU, an abbreviation of (缩写): central processing unit; the most important and basic part of a computer system, containing the circuitry to execute program instructions 中

央处理器. Compare 比较 MICROPROCESSOR.

cr., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ credit. ❷ creditor. ❸ crown.

crab[1] /kræb; kræb/ *n.*, *v.*, **crabbed, crabbing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a sea animal, a crustacean having a wide, flattened body and five pairs of legs, the front legs being the largest and having claws 螃蟹. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the flesh of the crab 蟹肉. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fish for crabs 捞螃蟹,捕蟹. ❹ to move (something) sideways; scuttle 像螃蟹一样横着移动;小步快跑: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The soldiers crabbed forward quickly and dug in.* 士兵们侧着身子迅速向前,然后挖壕隐蔽。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They crabbed their tanks forward, shooting quickly, reloading, and then moving again.* 他们驾驶坦克向前冲去,快速射击一阵,再装上弹药,然后继续前进。—**crab'ber**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**crab'like'**, *adj.*

crab[2] /kræb; kræb/ *n.*, *v.*, **crabbed, crabbing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bad-tempered, unpleasant person 脾气坏的人: *The English teacher was an old crab to the kids.* 对孩子们来说,英语老师是个脾气乖戾的老头。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to find fault; complain 找茬儿,挑剔;抱怨: *You were always crabbing; didn't you like it there?* 你总是在抱怨,难道你不喜欢那儿吗?

crab' ap'ple, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small hard, sour apple, used for making jelly 花红;沙果;海棠. ❷ a tree bearing such fruit 花红树;沙果树;海棠树.

crab·bed /'kræbɪd; 'kræbɪd/ *adj.* ❶ difficult to read 潦草的,难辨认的: *crabbed handwriting* 潦草的笔迹. ❷ hard to understand; intricate and obscure 难懂的,晦涩的: *crabbed short stories and poetry* 晦涩难懂的短篇小说和诗歌. ❸ bad-tempered; unpleasant in attitude 脾气坏的,态度无理的: *the crabbed old English teacher* 脾气坏的英语老教师.

crab·by /'kræbɪ; 'kræbiy/ *adj.*, **-bi·er, -bi·est.** bad-tempered; unpleasant 脾气坏的,易怒的; *a crabby old banker* 脾气很坏的老银行家. —**crab·bi·ly** /'kræbɪlɪ; 'kræbəliy/ *adv.* —**crab'bi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

crab' grass', *n.* [noncount 不可数] a weed grass that grows in thick patches on lawns 马唐草(一种成片生长在草坪上的野草).

crack /kræk; kræk/ *v.* ❶ to break without separation of parts; (cause to) become marked by lines that indicate a break (使)破裂;(使)出现裂缝: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The window cracked when a rock hit it.* 一块石头把窗玻璃砸裂了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The rock cracked the glass.* 石头砸裂了玻璃。❷ to break open or into many parts 打开;打碎: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *cracked an egg into the bowl* 把鸡蛋打在碗里. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The egg cracked when it hit the floor.* 鸡蛋掉在地上破裂了。❸ to break with a sudden, sharp sound 啪地破裂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wood in the fireplace cracked suddenly.* 壁炉里的木柴突然噼噼啪啪地裂开了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I cracked a few pieces of wood and added them to the fire.* 我劈了几块木头加到火上。❹ to (cause to) make a sudden, sharp sound; snap (使)发出噼啪声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The whip cracked and the lions roared.* 鞭子啪的一声脆响,那些狮子便吼叫起来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I cracked my knuckles nervously.* 我紧张地把指关节掰得噼啪作响。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of the voice) to break abruptly; change to the wrong pitch (声音)突然变哑,变错音调: *The tenor's voice cracked on that high note.* 男高音歌手的声音在那个高音处突然变哑了。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to break down, esp. under severe psychological pressure (因心理压力太大而)精神崩溃 *He finally cracked from all the stress.* 由于各方面的压力他最终精神崩溃了。❼ to strike forcefully 猛烈撞击: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His head cracked against the mantelpiece.* 他的头猛地撞在了壁炉上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She cracked his head with the vase.* 她用花瓶猛击他的头部。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to solve or reveal, esp. after much effort (尤指费尽周折)解决,侦破: *to crack a murder case* 侦破一桩谋杀案. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to break into (a safe, etc.) 闯入;撬开(保险柜等): *tried to crack the safe but couldn't* 试图撬开保险柜,但未能得逞. ❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** to open slightly, such as a door or window 将(门、窗等)微微打开: *Crack the windows and let's get some fresh air.* 把窗子稍稍打开一点,让我们呼吸点新鲜空气。**b.** to open (a book) in order to study or read 掀开,翻开(书): *It was a little late to be cracking the books.* 现在翻书是有点儿晚了。⓫ **crack down**, to take severe measures, esp. in enforcing regulations 镇压,打击: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *tried to crack down, but by then things had gotten out of control* 企图予以镇压,但此时局势已失控. [~ + *down* + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *a campaign to crack down on drug pushers* 打击毒品贩子的运动. ⓬ **crack up**, *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to suffer a mental breakdown 精神崩溃: *He cracked up when his wife left him.* 妻子离开他时,他的精神崩溃了。**b.** to (cause to) crash (an automobile or airplane) (使)(汽车或飞机)碰撞,坠毁: [*no obj* 无宾语]:

The car spun out of control and cracked up. 汽车失控撞毁了。[~ + up + obj 宾语]: *cracked up his father's brand-new car* 把他父亲崭新的轿车给撞毁了. [~ + obj 宾语 + up]: *He cracked the car up the first time he drove it.* 他头一次开车就把车撞坏了。**c.** to (cause to) laugh hard without being able to stop (使)开怀大笑,(使)捧腹大笑: [no obj 无宾语]: *He cracked up at the sight of her in those old frumpy pajamas.* 一看到她穿着那件邋遢的旧睡衣他就忍不住大笑起来。[~ + up + obj 宾语]: *That joke cracked up the audience.* 那个笑话让观众开怀大笑。[~ + obj 宾语 + up]: *That joke cracked him up.* 那个笑话让他大笑不止。—*n.* ⓫ [*count* 可数] a break without separation of parts 裂痕,裂缝: *a few cracks on the windshield* 风挡上的几道裂痕. ⓬ [*count* 可数] a slight opening, as between boards in a floor (两块地板之间等的)缝隙: *We plastered the cracks in the wall.* 我们用灰泥把墙缝补上了。⓭ [*count* 可数] a sudden, sharp noise 爆裂声,噼啪声: *The crack of a rifle shot rang out.* 突然传来一声步枪射击的声音。⓮ [*count* 可数] the snap of or as of a whip (似)甩响鞭的声音. ⓯ [*count* 可数] a heavy or strong blow 重击: *a crack to the jaw* 对下巴的重重一击. ⓰ [*count* 可数] a sharp or funny remark 俏皮话,笑话: *"Another crack like that and you'll be out of here," the umpire yelled.* "再说一句这种笑话,你就给我出去," 仲裁人大声叫道。⓱ [*count* 可数] a break in the tone of the voice (声音的)嘶哑,变音: *answered with a small crack in her voice* 回答时她声音中带有一点儿嘶哑. ⓲ [*count* 可数] a chance; try —试,尝试: *I'd like a crack at that.* 我想试一试那个。⓳ [*noncount* 不可数] highly addictive, purified cocaine in the form of pellets for smoking 强效可卡因. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓴ skillful; excellent; of high quality 熟练的;优秀的;高质量的: *a crack shot* 神枪手. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉑ **crack a smile**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to smile, esp. hesitantly 挤出一丝微笑. ㉒ **get cracking**, [no *obj* 无宾语] to get moving; hurry up 赶快,快点: *We're late — let's get cracking.* 我们要晚了,快点。

crack·down /'krækdaʊn; 'kræk,dawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the severe enforcing of regulations, esp. to punish opponents, serious lawbrea kers, etc., strongly or harshly 镇压,打击: *The police commissioner promised a crackdown on street crime.* 警察局长承诺将严厉打击街头犯罪活动。

cracked /krækt; krækt/ *adj.* ❶ broken without separation of parts 有裂缝的,有裂纹的: *cracked walls* 有裂缝的墙. ❷ damaged; injured 被毁坏的;受伤的: *cracked ribs* 受伤的肋骨. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 eccentric; mad 怪异的,疯狂的: *The captain is cracked; we may have to mutiny.* 船长疯了,我们也许必须发动哗变。❹ broken in tone, as the voice (嗓音等)变粗的,嘶哑的: *answering in a cracked voice* 嘶哑地回答. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **cracked up to be**, [*after a negative word or phrase* 否定词或否定短语后] *Informal.* 【非正式】 expected by reputation to be 被寄予很高期望值: *I hear the play is not what it's cracked up to be.* 我听说那出戏剧并非像人们期待的那么好。

crack·er /'krækə(r); 'krækər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin, crisp biscuit 薄脆饼干. ❷ a firecracker 爆竹,鞭炮. —*adj.* [*be/go* + ~] ❸ **crackers**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 wild; crazy 狂放的,疯狂的: *to go crackers from too much work* 由于工作过度劳累而变得疯狂.

crack·er·jack /'krækəʤæk; 'krækər,ʤæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that shows outstanding ability or excellence 能手,才能出众者;出众的事物. —*adj.* ❷ exceptionally fine 优异的: *a crackerjack worker* 技艺精湛的工人.

crack·head /'kræk,hed; 'kræk,hɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a habitual user of cocaine in the form of crack (经常吸食可卡因的)瘾君子.

crack·house or **crack house** /'kræk,haʊs; 'kræk,haws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place where cocaine in the form of crack is bought, sold, and smoked (买卖及吸食可卡因的)毒品窝点.

crack·le /'krækl; 'krækəl/ *v.*, **-led**, **-ling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make slight, sudden, sharp noises 发出噼噼啪啪的爆裂声: *The campfire crackled in the night.* 篝火在黑夜里发出噼噼啪啪的声音。❷ to exhibit liveliness, excitement, or the like; sparkle 表现出活力;迸发出火花: *The play crackled with wit.* 那出戏闪耀着智慧的火花。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act or sound of crackling 噼啪作响;噼啪声: *the crackle of the breakfast cereal* 早餐麦片粥发出的噼啪声.

crack·pot /'krækpɒt; 'kræk,pɑt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is eccentric, foolish, odd, or irrational 怪人;愚人;疯子: *I had to deal with lots of crackpots at the Motor Vehicles office.* 在机动车辆处我得同许多疯子打交道。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ strange; eccentric; foolish; irrational 奇怪的,怪异的;愚蠢的;不理智的: *another crackpot scheme to make money* 又一个赚钱的疯狂计划.

crack·up /'krækʌp; 'kræk,ʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a crash; collision 坠毁;撞;撞毁: *a*

two-car crackup on the highway 公路上两车相撞. ❷ a mental breakdown 精神崩溃: *She's heading for a crackup if she keeps worrying like that.* 她如果老是那样忧心忡忡,就会精神崩溃的。

C

-cracy, *suffix.* *-cracy* comes ultimately from Greek, where it has the meaning "power; rule; government", and is attached to roots to form nouns that mean "rule; government" 后缀 -cracy 源于希腊文,意为"权力,统治,治理",接在词根后构成表示"统治,治理"的名词: *auto- + -cracy → autocracy* (= *government by one ruler*) 独裁统治; *theo-* ("God") *+ -cracy → theocracy* (= *a country governed by the rule of God or a god*) 神权统治. Compare 比较 CRAT.

cra·dle /'kreɪdl; 'kreɪdl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled, -dling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small bed for an infant 摇篮,婴儿床: *She rocked the baby gently in the cradle.* 她轻轻地摇着摇篮里的婴儿。❷ the place where something develops or grows in its early years 发源地,策源地,摇篮: *Boston is the cradle of the American Revolution.* 波士顿是美国革命的摇篮。❸ a support for objects placed horizontally, such as the support for the receiver of a telephone (平放物品的)托架. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to hold gently or protectively 抱,怀抱: *cradled the little puppy in her arms* 把那只小狗抱在她怀里.

craft /krɑ:ft; kræft/ *n.*, *pl.* **crafts** or, for 4, 6, **craft**, *v.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an art or trade requiring special skill, esp. of the hands (尤指手工)艺术,工艺: *an arts and crafts festival* 工艺美术节. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] skill; ability to use the hands well or to do a job well 技艺,手艺: *He flew the plane with craft that comes from years of experience.* 他凭借数年经验积累的娴熟技术驾驶这架飞机。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] cunning; deceit 奸诈,狡猾. ❹ [*count* 可数] a ship or other vessel 船,船舶: *He took his small craft out to sea.* 他驾着自己的小船出海了。❺ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] a number of ships or other vessels when thought of as a group 舰船,船舶(总称): *Small craft are warned to stay clear.* 小型船只被警告离开(航道)。❻ [*count* 可数] an aircraft 飞机,飞行器. ❼ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] aircraft when thought of as a group 飞机,飞行器(总称). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❽ to make (an object, product, etc.) with great skill and care 精心制作: *The carver crafted the miniature wooden horses with great skill.* 雕刻家以其娴熟的技艺精心制作了这些小木马。*a carefully crafted novel* 一部精心构思的小说.

crafts·man /'krɑ:ftsmən; 'kræftsmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a person who is skilled in a craft; artisan 工匠,手工艺人: *Fine craftsmen made this boat.* 精巧的工匠造了这艘船。❷ an artist 艺术家. —**crafts'man·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the fine craftsmanship of the carvings* 雕刻作品显示出的精湛技艺.

craft·y /'krɑ:ftɪ; 'kræftiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** skillful in dishonest schemes; deceitful 狡猾的,奸诈的: *a crafty old spy* 狡猾的老间谍. —**craft·i·ly** /'krɑ:ftɪlɪ; 'kræftəliy/ *adv.*: *He craftily persuaded her that we were the villains.* 他狡猾地说服她相信我们就是坏人。—**craft'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

crag /kræg; kræg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a steep, rugged rock, or part of a rock that sticks out 悬崖,峭壁: *looking out over the edge of the crag to the sea* 在悬崖边上眺望大海.

crag·gy /'krægɪ; 'krægiy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er, -gi·est.** ❶ full of crags 多岩石的,嶙峋的. ❷ rugged; rough-hewn 粗糙的: *a craggy, weather-beaten face* 饱经风霜的粗糙面孔.

cram /kræm; kræm/ *v.*, **crammed, cramming.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fill (something) by force with more than it can easily hold 填塞: *crammed his mouth full of food* 把他的嘴塞满了食物. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down/into* + *obj* 宾语] to force or stuff (something) 塞(进): *crammed all his belongings into the tiny car* 把他全部的行李都塞进了小小的汽车. ❸ [~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to crowd; jam 涌入,挤入: *A mob crammed into the hall.* 一群暴徒涌入了大厅。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to study for an examination by memorizing facts at the last minute (考试前)临时抱佛脚,突击学习: *stayed up all night cramming for the exam* 熬了一整夜为考试而突击学习.

cramp[1] /kræmp; kræmp/ *n.* ❶ Often 常作, **cramps.** [*plural* 复数] a sudden and uncontrolled spasm of a muscle, as in a limb or bodily organ 痉挛: *had cramps in his stomach* 他的胃部痉挛. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) feel a cramp (使)感觉痉挛(或抽筋): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *My muscles cramp at the slightest bit of cold.* 稍有点寒冷我的肌肉就抽筋。[~ + —*obj* 宾语]: *The cold cramped my leg muscles.* 我的腿部肌肉因寒冷而抽筋。

cramp[2] /kræmp; kræmp/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to restrict or hamper 限制,束缚: *I was cramped in the tiny room with a small desk and computer.* 我身处斗室之中,有一张小桌子带一台计算机。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **cramp one's style**, to prevent one from showing one's best abilities 阻止某人展示才能: *She*

cramped my style with her constant interruptions. 她不时地打断我,不让我展示我的才智。

cramped /kræmpt; kræmpt/ *adj.* ❶ severely limited in space; small and crowded 拥挤的,狭小的: *cramped closets* 窄小的壁橱. ❷ **a.** (of handwriting) small and with the letters and words crowded together (字迹)密密麻麻的. **b.** (of a style of writing) hard to understand; crabbed (写作风格)难懂的,晦涩的.

cran·ber·ry /ˈkrænbərɪ; ˈkrænˌbɛriy, -bəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ the sour red berry of certain plants of the heath family, used esp. to make a sauce or juice (尤用于做酱、汁的)越橘果实: *cranberry sauce* 越橘酱. ❷ the plant itself, growing wild in bogs or cultivated in acid soils 越橘.

crane /kreɪn; kreyn/ *n.*, *v.*, **craned, craning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large wading bird with long legs, bill, and neck 鹤. ❷ a large device for lifting and moving very heavy objects 起重机. —*v.* ❸ to stretch (the neck) as a crane does, esp. to see better (尤指为了看得更清楚而)伸(脖子): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She craned to see what had stopped the cars ahead.* 她伸长脖子想看看前方车辆被什么堵住了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He craned his neck to see who was ahead of him.* 他伸长脖子想看是谁在他前边。

cra·ni·al /ˈkreɪnɪəl; ˈkreyniyəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the cranium 颅的: *a cranial hemorrhage* 颅内出血.

cra·ni·um /ˈkreɪnɪəm; ˈkreyniyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ni·ums, -ni·a** /-nɪə; -niyə/. ❶ the skull of any animal with a backbone (脊椎动物的)颅. ❷ the part of the skull that encloses the brain 头盖骨.

crank /kræŋk; kræŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an arm or lever for imparting motion to a rotating shaft 曲柄;曲轴. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a bad-tempered, grouchy person 脾气古怪的人,易怒之人: *an old crank* 怪老头. ❸ a person who has strange ideas or who supports bizarre causes 怪诞的人,疯癫之人: *had to deal with all sorts of cranks among the public* 不得不应付公众之中各种古怪的人. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to rotate or move (something) by means of a crank 用曲柄摇动(或移动): *cranked the window open* 用曲柄把窗户摇开. ❷ to start (an engine) by turning the crankshaft 用曲柄发动(引擎): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I tried cranking the engine but it wouldn't start.* 我试着用摇柄发动引擎,但是发动不起来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The engine cranked until the battery wore down, but it still wouldn't start.* 发动机用摇柄一直摇到电池耗尽还是发动不起来。❻ **crank out,** to produce a large number of (something) in a mechanical way 机械地大量生产: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *managed to crank out two bestsellers within a few months* 几个月内设法写出了两本畅销书. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *She could really crank them out in a hurry.* 她的确能够把它们都赶制出来。❼ **crank up, a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to get started 开始,启动: *The new theater season is cranking up with a gala benefit.* 新戏剧季节以一次节日义演开始。**b.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to stimulate or produce 激励;启发;制造: *to crank up enthusiasm for a new product* 激发研制一项新产品的热情. —*adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❽ of, relating to, or done by an unbalanced person 奇怪的,古怪的: *a crank phone call* 奇怪的电话.

crank·shaft /ˈkræŋkʃɑːft; ˈkræŋkˌʃæft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in an internal-combustion engine) a shaft having one or more cranks (内燃机的)曲柄轴.

crank·y /ˈkræŋkɪ; ˈkræŋkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ ill-tempered; grouchy 脾气坏的,暴躁的: *She's cranky when she doesn't sleep enough.* 她一睡不好觉就爱发脾气。❷ eccentric; erratic 怪异的,怪僻的. ❸ malfunctioning 出毛病的: *a cranky, balky car* 出了毛病开不动的汽车. —**crank·i·ly** /ˈkræŋkɪlɪ; ˈkræŋkəliy/ *adv.*: *She complained crankily* 她愤愤不平地发牢骚。—**crank'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cran·ny /ˈkrænɪ; ˈkræniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ a small, narrow opening in a wall, rock, etc.; crevice (墙壁、岩石等上的)裂缝,缝隙. ❷ a place or corner out of view; nook (不引人注目的)角落,旮旯儿: *She'd found a little cranny to sit and read in.* 她找了个小小的角落坐下,读起书来。

crap /kræp; kræp/ *n.*, *v.*, **crapped, crapping.** —*n.* ❶ *Vulgar.* 【粗俗】**a.** [*noncount* 不可数] 同 EXCREMENT. **b.** [*count* 可数] an act of defecation 拉屎. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】(*sometimes vulgar* 有时粗俗) nonsense; false statements; exaggeration 废话;假话;大话. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] junk; litter 垃圾;废物: *Get rid of all this crap in your room.* 把你屋子里的垃圾都扔出去。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ *Vulgar.* 【粗俗】to defecate 拉屎.

craps /kræps; kræps/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game of dice 掷骰子游戏.

crash /kræʃ; kræʃ/ *v.* ❶ to make a loud, clattering noise 发出哗啦声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The windows crashed from the explosion.* 玻璃窗稀里哗啦地被炸得粉碎。

[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The explosion crashed the windows.* 爆炸把玻璃窗稀里哗啦地炸得粉碎。❷ to (cause to) break or fall to pieces with noise (使)啪地打碎: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The glass crashed to the floor.* 玻璃杯掉在地上啪一声碎了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He crashed his glass to the floor angrily.* 他愤怒地把玻璃杯摔在地上砸了个粉碎。❸ (of moving objects) to collide violently and noisily (移动物体)猛烈地撞击: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two cars left the road and crashed.* 两辆汽车驶出路面猛地撞在一起。[~+*into* +*obj* 宾语]: *The cars crashed into a wall.* 那几辆汽车撞到了墙上。❹ to cause (a moving vehicle) to collide with another object violently 使猛烈地撞上: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He crashed his car on the highway.* 他在公路上撞了车。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*into/through* + *obj* 宾语]: *He crashed his car into the wall.* 他开车撞到了墙上。❺ to move, force, or drive with violence and noise 撞,冲: [~+*into/through* + *obj* 宾语]: *The truck crashed through the gate.* 卡车撞破了大门。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*into/through* +*obj* 宾语]: *The driver crashed the truck into the gate.* 司机把卡车撞到了大门上。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an aircraft) to land in such a way that damage or destruction cannot be avoided (飞机)坠毁: *The pilot tried to land but the plane crashed.* 飞行员试图降落,但飞机坠毁了。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause (an aircraft) to suffer severe damage or destruction in landing 使坠毁: *The pilot crashed the plane into the mountain.* 飞行员驾驶飞机撞在了山上。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to collapse or fail suddenly, such as a financial enterprise (企业等)崩溃,破产: *The stock market crashed.* 股票市场崩盘。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** to sleep 睡觉: *I've got to crash; can I use that bed?* 我得睡觉,我可以用那张床吗? **b.** to fall asleep 入睡: *I'm crashing; see you tomorrow.* 我睡觉了,明天见。**c.** to stay temporarily without payment 暂住,借宿: *I crashed with my brother for a week.* 我暂时同我弟弟住一个星期。❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to experience unpleasant sensations when a stimulant drug wears off (毒品药性过后的)崩溃感。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a computer) to shut down because of something wrong with the hardware or software (计算机的)崩溃: *The computer crashed and I lost all my data.* 计算机崩溃了,我所有的数据都丢了。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to enter or force one's way into (an event) without an invitation 未经邀请强行进入: *tried to crash the party* 企图强行闯入聚会。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓭ an act or instance of crashing 撞车(事故): *several bad early-morning crashes on the interstate highway* 清晨州际公路上几起恶性撞车事故。⓮ the emergency landing of an aircraft, etc., usually causing severe damage (飞机等的)迫降(通常带来严重损害)。⓯ a sudden general collapse of a business, the stock market, etc. 破产;崩溃;暴跌: *the famous stock market crash of 1929* 1929年那次出名的股价暴跌。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓰ involving a strong, intensive effort, esp. to deal with an emergency, meet a deadline, etc. (尤指为应付紧急情况、赶期限等)速成的,应急的: *went on a crash diet* 进行速成的节食.

crash'-land', *v.* to land (an aircraft) in an emergency so that damage or destruction is unavoidable (使)迫降,(使)摔机着陆: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plane crash-landed in the field.* 飞机迫降在田野里。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The pilot crash-landed the plane on the carrier deck.* 飞行员将飞机迫降在航空母舰甲板上。—**crash'-land'ing**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

crash' pad', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang* 【俚】a place to sleep or live temporarily and at no cost 免费临时住处,临时借宿处.

crass /kræs; kræs/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** without refinement; gross 粗俗的;粗大的: *crass manners* 粗俗的举止. —**crass'ly**, *adv.* —**crass'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-crat, *suffix.* *-crat* comes ultimately from Greek, where it has the meaning "ruler; person having power", and is attached to roots to form nouns that mean "ruler; member of a ruling body" 后缀 -crat 源于希腊文,意为"统治者,掌权者",接在词根后构成表示"统治者,统治集团成员"的名词: *auto-* + *-crat*→*autocrat* (= a ruler governing alone) 独裁者. Compare 比较 -CRACY.

crate /kreɪt; kreyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **crat·ed**, **crat·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wooden box made of slats, for packing, shipping, or storing 大木箱,板条箱: *A few crates of fruit fell from the truck.* 几大木箱的水果从卡车上掉了下来。❷ the quantity, esp. of fruit, that is packed in a crate (尤指水果的)一箱之量. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】something old or worn-out, esp. an automobile 旧东西,破东西(尤指旧汽车). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❹ to pack in a crate 将…装箱: *They crated the bananas.* 他们把香蕉装在大木箱里。

cra·ter /'kreɪtə(r); 'kreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bowl-shaped hole in the ground formed by volcanic action, a meteoroid, or the like 火山口;陨石坑;环形山: *the craters of the moon* 月球上的环形山. ❷ the hole in the ground where a bomb or shell has exploded 弹坑. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to make a crater or craters in 在…上炸出坑来:

The runway had been cratered by bombs. 飞机跑道上被炸弹炸出了许多弹坑。

cra·vat /krə'væt; krə'væt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 NECKTIE (def. 1). ❷ a scarf worn about the neck and folded at the front with the ends tucked into the neckline of one's shirt 领巾.

crave /kreɪv; kreyv/ *v.*, **craved, crav·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to long for; desire eagerly 渴望,渴求: *craves honor and fame more than money* 相对于金钱更加渴望获得荣誉和声望. ❷ [~+*for/after*+*obj* 宾语] to have strong need or desire 迫切需求: *craved for the safety and security of home* 迫切需要家庭的稳定和安全. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to require; need 要求;需要: *a problem craving your prompt attention* 亟待你关注的问题.

cra·ven /'kreɪvən; 'kreyvən/ *adj.* showing a shameful lack of courage; cowardly 懦弱的,胆小的. —**cra'ven·ly**, *adv.*: *He gave in cravenly to whatever the boss asked for.* 无论老板需要什么,他都懦弱地妥协答应。—**cra'ven·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

crav·ing /'kreɪvɪŋ; 'kreyvɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a strong or eager desire; yearning 迫切的愿望;渴望: *He felt a great craving for a cigarette.* 他感到特别想要抽支烟。

craw·fish /'krɔ:fɪʃ; 'krɔˌfɪʃ/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** 同 CRAYFISH.

crawl /krɔ:l; krɔl/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move with the head or face downward and the body close to the ground, or on the hands and knees 爬,爬行. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or progress slowly 缓慢移动(或前进): *a line of cars crawling toward the beach* 一列缓慢驶向海滩的车队. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to behave in a way that indicates deep fear or that is an attempt to win favor 卑躬曲膝,谄媚奉承: *He came crawling to the boss to ask for his job back.* 他奴颜婢膝地乞求老板让他复职。❹ [*often* 常作: *be*+~*-ing*; ~+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to be full of 充满: *The hut was crawling with insects.* 茅屋里到处是虫子。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to visit or go to (pubs, restaurants, etc.) one after the other 一处接一处地逛(酒馆、饭店等): *a night of crawling the pubs* 一晚上挨家逛酒吧. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ the act of crawling; a slow, crawling motion 爬,爬行. ❼ a slow rate of progress 缓慢的进展速度: *moving at a crawl through the toll gates* 缓慢地驶过公路收费站. ❽ a swimming stroke performed with the front of the body facing downward and one arm then the other rotating over the head, combined with flutter kicks of the legs 爬泳,自由泳. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **make one's skin crawl**, to give a feeling of disgust or horror 使某人感到恶心(或恐怖): *Watching the snakes made my skin crawl.* 看着蛇我感到毛骨悚然。

crawl·space or **crawl space** /'krɔ:lˌspeɪs; 'krɔlˌspeys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in a building) an area that can be reached only by crawling, for access to plumbing, storage, etc. (建筑物内为维修管道、储物等留的)爬行空隙,管道间,储藏间: *Raccoons had gotten into the crawlspaces.* 几只小浣熊已经爬进了储藏间。

crawl·y /'krɔ:lɪ; 'krɔliy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est,** *n.*, *pl.* **crawl·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ characterized by crawling, such as worms or insects, and causing a feeling of disgust or horror 令人恶心的;让人毛骨悚然的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a crawling insect, small reptile, etc. 小爬虫;小爬行动物.

cray·fish /'kreɪfɪʃ; 'kreyˌfɪʃ/ also 亦作 **crawfish**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** Also called 亦称作 **crawdad** /'krɔ:dæd; 'krɔˌdæd/ **craw·dad·dy** /-dædɪ; -ˌdædiy/ a freshwater shellfish with five pairs of legs, resembling a small lobster 淡水螯虾.

cray·on /'kreɪən; 'kreyɒn, -ən/ *n.* ❶ a pointed stick of colored wax or chalk, used for drawing or coloring 蜡笔;彩色粉笔: [*count* 可数]: *a brand new box of crayons* 一盒崭新的蜡笔. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a drawing done in crayon* 用蜡笔画的画. —*v.* ❷ to draw or color with a crayon or crayons 用蜡笔(或彩色粉笔)画画(或给…上色): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The children have been crayoning all day.* 孩子们一整天都在用蜡笔画画。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *crayoned their pictures* 用蜡笔给他们的图画上色.

craze /kreɪz; kreyz/ *v.*, **crazed, craz·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make insane or wildly excited; derange 使疯狂,使狂野: *crazed with the desire for revenge* 疯狂地想要报复. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a popular fad; mania; person or object of great popular interest 时尚;狂热;很红的人;很火的事物: *That singing star was a big craze in Japan for years.* 那位歌星多年来在日本很红。

cra·zy /'kreɪzɪ; 'kreyziy/ *adj.*, **-zi·er, -zi·est,** *n.*, *pl.* **-zies.** —*adj.* ❶ mentally unbalanced; insane 精神失常的,疯的. ❷ impractical; foolish; stupid 不实际的,愚蠢的,傻的: *a crazy scheme* 不切实际的计划. [*be*+~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *I thought she was crazy to get married.* 我认为她结婚是很愚蠢的。

[*it* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It was crazy to get married so young.* 那么年轻就结婚是很愚蠢的。❸ [*be* + ~ + *about* + *obj* 宾语] very eager, excited, or enthusiastic 热衷的,狂热的: *He's crazy about computers.* 他对计算机着了迷。❹ [*be* + ~ + *about* + *obj* 宾语] very fond of; attracted to; infatuated by 迷恋的,着迷的: *She's crazy about him.* 她对他十分着迷。❺ unusual; very odd; bizarre 不平常的,稀奇古怪的: *What a crazy hat he was wearing!* 他戴的那顶帽子太古怪了! ❻ **drive someone crazy**, [*drive* + *obj* 宾语 + ~] to annoy or bother someone greatly 使某人发疯: *The kids were driving him crazy.* 孩子们快把他气疯了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ *Slang.* 【俚】 an unpredictable person; one who behaves in an odd, bizarre, or foolish way 反复无常的人;疯子,怪人. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **like crazy**, *Slang.* 【俚】 with great enthusiasm or energy; wildly 怀有极大热情地,发疯似地: *We worked like crazy all morning.* 我们整个上午都在拼命干活。—**cra'zi·ly**, *adv.*: *We drove crazily to get there on time.* 我们发疯般地开车以便能准时赶到。—**cra'zi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

creak /kri:k; kriyk/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) make a sharp, scraping, or squeaking sound (使)发出碾轧声; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The rusty old gate creaked.* 生锈的旧大门嘎吱嘎吱作响。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He creaked the door when he opened it.* 他开门时把门弄得吱吱响。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move slowly with or as if with such a sound 嘎吱嘎吱地缓慢移动: *The broken-down car creaked along slowly.* 出了毛病的汽车嘎吱嘎吱地向前缓慢行驶。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a creaking sound 嘎吱声: *I heard a few creaks from the old floorboards.* 我听到破旧的地板发出几声嘎吱声。—**creak'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

cream /kri:m; kriym/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the fatty, smooth, thick part of milk 奶油: *I'll take cream and sugar in my coffee, please.* 我想在咖啡里加奶油和糖。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a substance like this, containing medicine or other ingredients, applied to the skin 药膏: *some first-aid cream for a rash* 一些治疗皮疹的急救药膏. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] any of various foods made with cream or milk or that are thick and smooth like cream 奶油食品: *cream of mushroom soup* 奶油蘑菇汤; *Bavarian cream* 巴伐利亚奶油. ❹ [*count* 可数] the best part of anything 精华部分: *the cream of society* 社会精英. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a yellowish white color 奶油色,淡黄色. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to mix (butter and sugar, etc.) to a smooth, creamy mass 将(黄油、糖等)搅拌成奶油状: *Cream the mixture thoroughly.* 将混合物彻底搅拌成奶油状。❼ [~ (+ *off*) + *obj* 宾语] to take the best part of 挑选出…的精华部分: *The defense ministry creamed (off) the brightest engineers.* 国防部挑选出了最为优秀的工程师。❽ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** to beat up; hit or strike badly 痛打,狠揍: *The gang creamed a few victims.* 那伙歹徒残暴地攻击了几名受害者。**b.** to win decisively over 决定性地战胜,大胜: *We creamed the Giants by a score of 50–0.* 我们以 50 比 0 大胜巨人队。—*adj.* ❾ of the color cream; cream-colored 奶油色的,淡黄色的.

cream' cheese', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft, white, unripened cheese that is easily spread, made of sweet milk and sometimes cream 奶油干酪.

cream·er /'kri:mə(r); 'kriymər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a small jug or pitcher for serving cream 奶油罐. ❷ [*count* 可数] an apparatus for separating cream from milk 奶油分离器. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a product made chiefly from corn syrup, used esp. in coffee as a substitute for cream or milk 玉米奶脂(主要由玉米糖浆制成,尤用于咖啡中替代奶油或牛奶).

cream·er·y /'kri:mərɪ; 'kriymәriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** ❶ a place where milk and cream are processed or where butter and cheese are produced 乳品厂. ❷ a place for the sale of milk and milk products 乳品商店.

cream' of tar'tar, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white salt, used chiefly in baking powder 酒石(主要用于发酵粉中).

cream' puff', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a light, hollow pastry filled with custard or whipped cream 奶油泡芙,奶油馅松饼. ❷ a weak or timid person 软弱胆怯的人;奶油小生. ❸ a vehicle or machine that has been kept in unusually good condition 保养极好的汽车(或机器).

cream·y /'kri:mɪ; 'kriymiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** thick and smooth like cream; of or like cream 像奶油一样浓而平滑的;奶油的;奶油似的: *soft, creamy butter* 柔软且平滑的黄油.

crease /kri:s; kriys/ *n.*, *v.*, **creased**, **creasing.** —*n.* [count 可数] ❶ a line or furrow on paper, cloth, etc., produced by folding, striking, etc. 折痕,褶子: *a single crease on slacks* 休闲裤上的一条折痕. ❷ a wrinkle, esp. one on the face (尤指脸上的)皱纹: *creases caused by age and worry* 岁月和忧愁留下的皱纹. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) become creased; wrinkle (使)产生皱纹: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *his forehead creased with worry* 他因

着急而眉头紧皱. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Years of worry had creased his forehead.* 多年的焦虑在他的前额留下了皱纹。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to wound or injure slightly by a shot (子弹)擦伤: *The bullet just creased his shoulder.* 子弹只擦伤了他的肩膀。

cre·ate /kri:'eɪt; kriy'eyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to cause to come into being 创造: *The belief is that God created the universe.* 该信仰认为上帝创造了宇宙。❷ to bring into being from one's imagination 想象出,凭想象形成: *He created a new theory of the universe.* 他创立了一个新的宇宙理论。❸ to arrange, bring about, or produce (a feeling, emotion, etc.) 产生,制造,引发(感觉、情感等): *This proposal is bound to create more confusion.* 这一建议必定会造成更大的混乱。❹ to establish; set up 建立,创立: *The government created several new agencies.* 政府建立了几个新机构。

cre·a·tion /kri:'eɪʃən; kriy'eyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of creating, or the fact of being created 创造;产生;创立: *Scholars no longer try to investigate the creation of language.* 学者们已不再试图去研究语言是如何产生的了。❷ **the Creation,** [*noncount* 不可数] the original bringing into existence of the universe by God 上帝创世说。❸ [noncount 不可数] the world; universe 世界,宇宙: *In all of creation there is not another one quite like this.* 世界上没有跟这相像的东西。❹ [*count* 可数] something created 创造物: *Disney's creations brought joy to children everywhere.* 迪斯尼创造的东西为各地的孩子们带来了快乐。

cre·a·tion·ism /kri:'eɪʃənɪzəm; kriy'eyʃə-ˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the doctrine or belief that the creation of the universe occurred in exactly the same way as told in the Bible 神造说(认为宇宙万物的产生同《圣经》中所叙述的完全一致). ❷ the doctrine that God creates out of nothing a new human soul for each individual born 灵魂创造论(认为上帝为每一个生命创造灵魂). **—cre·a'tion·ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

cre·a·tive /kri:'eɪtɪv; kriy'eytɪv/ *adj.* ❶ having the quality or power of creating 有创造性的;有创造力的: *a very creative writer* 很有创造力的作家. ❷ resulting from original thought; imaginative 别出心裁的,有想象力的: *gave us some creative suggestions* 给我们一些创造性的建议. ❸ producing intentionally false information, etc. 蓄意造假的: *Creative bookkeeping made his losses profits.* 蓄意制造的假账使他的亏损转为盈利。**—cre·a'tive·ly,** *adv.* **—cre·a'tive·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cre·a·tiv·i·ty /ˌkri:eɪ'tɪvətɪ; ˌkriyey'tɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to produce original, imaginative ideas, solutions, or the like 创造力: *uses creativity in problem solving* 用创造力来解决问题.

cre·a·tor /kri:'eɪtə(r); kriy'eytər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that creates 创造者. ❷ **the Creator,** [*proper noun* 专有名词] God 创世主,造物主,上帝.

crea·ture /'kri:tʃə(r); 'kriytʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal, esp. a nonhuman (尤指非人类的)动物: *all creatures of the planet* 地球上的万物. ❷ any being 生物,生灵: *creatures of the imagination* 想象出的生灵. ❸ person; human being 人,人类: *She's a lovely creature.* 她是个可爱的人。❹ a person under the control or influence of another person or thing (受他人或他物支配的)人: *a creature of habit* 受习惯支配的人.

crèche /kreɪʃ; krɛʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a representation of Mary, Joseph, and others around the crib of Jesus in the stable at Bethlehem 基督诞生塑像. ❷ a home for foundlings 弃婴收容所,育婴堂. ❸ *Brit.* 【英】同 **DAY NURSERY.**

-cred-, *root.* *-cred-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "believe." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cred- 源于拉丁文,意为"相信",此义见于下列单词中: **CREDENCE, CREDENTIAL, CREDIBLE, CREDIT, CREDO, CREDULOUS, CREED, INCREDIBLE.**

cre·dence /'kri:dəns; 'kriydns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ belief as to the truth of something 信任,相信: *to give credence to an advertiser's claims* 相信广告商的宣传. ❷ something that establishes a claim to belief or confidence 凭证,证明. See 见 **-CRED-**.

cre·den·tial /krɪ'denʃəl; krɪ'dɛnʃəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **credentials.** [*plural* 复数] ❶ evidence of a person's identity, position, etc., usually in written form 凭证,证件: *No one is admitted without credentials.* 没有证件一律不准入内。❷ anything that provides the basis for confidence, as in one's qualifications 资历证明,文凭,履历: *His credentials for the new job are impressive.* 他申请那个新职位的履历给人的印象很深。See 见 **-CRED-**.

cre·den·za /krɪ'denzə; krɪ'dɛnzə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-zas.** a low, closed cabinet for papers, supplies, etc., in an office (办公室内用于装文件等的)矮柜.

cred·i·bil·i·ty /ˌkredɪ'bɪlətɪ; ˌkrɛdə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being believed or trusted 可信度,可靠性.

credibil'ity gap', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually*

singular 通常作单数] the difference between what is said (as by politicians) and what is true or is believed to be true 信用差距: *The senator's credibility gap is widening.* 该参议员的信用差距正在不断扩大。

cred·i·ble /'kredəbl; 'krɛdəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being believed; trustworthy 可信的, 值得信赖的: *The jury considered her testimony credible.* 陪审团认为她的证词是可信的。❷ effective or reliable 有效的, 可靠的: *credible new defense weapons* 可靠的新型防御武器. —**cred'i·bly**, *adv.*: *We have to respond credibly to their attacks or they won't believe we are serious.* 我们必须对他们的进攻作出有效的反应, 否则他们不会认为我们是认真的。See 见 -CRED-.

cred·it /'kredɪt; 'krɛdɪt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] public praise or commendation given for some action, etc. 赞誉, 褒奖: *He was happy to take all the credit, and none of the blame.* 他乐于接受种种赞美, 但不能接受任何责备。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a source of pride or honor 骄傲, 荣誉: *Those Olympic athletes were a credit to our nation.* 那些奥运选手是我们国家的骄傲。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] trust; credibility; belief 信任, 可信度, 相信: *The story of his illness gained credit when he failed to show up at the meeting.* 他未能在会上露面证实了他生病的传闻。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** permission for a customer to have goods or use services that will be paid for at a later date 信用: *We have credit with that company.* 我们在那家公司有信用。**b.** one's reputation for paying bills or debts on time 信誉: *My credit is good.* 我的信誉很好。❺ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] official acceptance of the work of a student in a course of study 合格证明: *received credit for that course* 收到了那门课程的合格证明. **b.** [*count* 可数] one official unit of such work usually representing attendance at one class per week throughout a semester, quarter, or term 学分: *He took fifteen credits in English.* 他英语课修了 15 个学分。❻ [*count* 可数] a sum of money due to a person 账面余额: *Your account shows a credit of $ 50.* 你的账户上有 50 美元余额。❼ [*count* 可数] a deposit or sum of money against which a person may draw money 存款: *a credit of $ 5,000 in savings* 5,000美元的存款. ❽ [*count* 可数] **a.** an entry in a business account showing value received (账目中的)贷记, 贷方记录: *several questionable entries among the credits* 记入贷方的几笔可疑的款项. **b.** the right-hand side of an account on which such entries are made (账目中的)贷方(opposed to 与 *debit* 相对). **c.** an entry, or the total shown, on the credit side 贷方金额, 贷方余额. ❾ **credits**, [*plural* 复数] the names of all who contributed to a motion-picture or a television program, usually listed at the end (通常列于电影或电视节目末尾的)摄制人员名单. —*v.* ❿ **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with*/*to* + *obj* 宾语] to give responsibility for; ascribe; attribute 对…负责; 把…归于: *Those herbs were credited with almost supernatural healing powers.* 那些草药被认为具有几乎超自然的疗效。**b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to believe to be or have 认为, 相信: *I credited him with more intelligence than that.* 我原以为他不至于那么笨。⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to believe or trust 相信, 信任: *Can you credit the governor's press releases?* 你会相信州长的新闻稿吗? ⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to*/*with* + *obj* 宾语] to enter on the credit side of an account; give credit for or to 将…记入贷方: *He credited $ 50 to my account.* 他把 50 美元记入我的账上。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **do someone credit**, to be a source of honor for someone 给某人带来荣誉. [*do* + *obj* 宾语 + ~]: *Your passing the test under such difficult circumstances does you credit.* 在那么困难的条件下通过考试你应该感到自豪。Also 亦作, **do credit to someone.** [*do* + ~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The hard work and training do credit to your team, win or lose.* 无论输赢, 努力和苦练都会给你们队带来荣誉。⓮ **on credit**, [*noncount* 不可数] by future payment 赊账: *to buy a sofa on credit with 10% down payment* 首付 10% 分期付款赊购沙发. ⓯ **to one's credit**, [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** deserving of praise 值得称赞: *To his credit he did admit his mistake.* 值得称赞的是, 他的确承认了错误。**b.** belonging to one; having as one's accomplishments 属于某人的, 成为某人业绩的: *He had thirty published articles to his credit.* 他已经发表了 30 篇文章。See 见 -CRED-.

cred·it·a·ble /'kredɪtəbl; 'krɛdɪtəbəl/ *adj.* bringing or deserving credit, honor, or praise 带来荣誉的; 值得称赞的: *The candidate made a creditable showing in the primary.* 该候选人在初选中有令人称赞的表现。—**cred'it·a·ble·ness**, **cred·it·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌkredɪtə'bɪlətɪ; ˌkrɛdɪtə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**cred'it·a·bly**, *adv.*

cred'it card', *n.* [*count* 可数] a card that entitles a person to make purchases on credit 信用卡.

cred·i·tor /'kredɪtə(r); 'krɛdɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one to whom money is owed 债主, 债权人.

cre·do /'kri:dəʊ; 'kriydow, 'krey-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dos.** a set of principles

of belief; any creed or formula of belief 教义,信条; *the credo of the Roman Catholic Church* 罗马天主教的教义. See 见 -CRED-.

cred·u·lous /'kredjʊləs; 'krɛdʒələs/ *adj.* willing to believe or trust too readily; gullible 易信他人的,轻信他人的: *He's so credulous that he will believe anything you say.* 他很轻信别人的话,所以你跟他说什么他都会信的。—**cre·du·li·ty** /krɪ'djuːlətɪ; krɪ'duwlɪtiy, -'dyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**cred'u·lous·ly**, *adv.* —**cred'u·lous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CRED-.

creed /kriːd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a formal, ritual statement of the chief principles of Christian belief 基督教信经. ❷ an accepted system of religious or other belief 信条,信仰: *His creed was simply this: be true to yourself.* 他的信条很简单:做真实的自己。See 见 -CRED-.

creek /kriːk; kriyk, krɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stream smaller than a river 小溪. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **up the creek**, [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】in a difficult or hopeless situation 陷于困境(或绝境): *No job, no money, no food — we're really up the creek now.* 没有工作,没有钱,没有食品——现在我们真是已陷入绝境了。

creel /kriːl; kriyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wickerwork basket, used esp. for carrying fish (尤指装鱼的)篓. ❷ a wicker trap for fish, etc. (捕鱼等的)笼.

creep /kriːp; kriyp/ *v.*, **crept** /krept; krɛpt/ or, sometimes 有时, **creeped**; **creep·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move slowly with the body close to the ground, on hands and knees 爬,爬行: *The baby crept along on the carpet.* 婴儿在地毯上爬。❷ [~ + *up*] to approach slowly and without being noticed 悄悄地接近: *He crept up to the door.* 他悄悄地靠近门口。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go forward slowly and often with difficulty 艰难地缓慢前进: *The car crept up the hill.* 汽车缓慢地爬上了坡。❹ [~ + *up* + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to sneak up behind someone 偷偷地从后面接近: *The prisoner crept up on the guard.* 囚犯从后面悄悄地向卫兵靠近。❺ [~ + *in/into* + *obj* 宾语] to become noticed slowly over time 逐渐显露出来: *The writer's bias creeps into the story.* 作者的偏见随着故事情节的发展逐渐显露出来。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a plant) to grow along the ground, a wall, etc. (植物)蔓生;匍匐,攀缘. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ *Slang.* 【俚】a peculiar or disgusting person 怪人;讨厌鬼. ❽ **the creeps**, a sensation of fear, disgust, or the like, as of something crawling over the skin 毛骨悚然之感;恶心: *That movie gave me the creeps.* 那部电影看了让我感到毛骨悚然。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **make one's flesh creep**, to cause one to be frightened or disgusted 使人感到恐惧(或恶心): *That horror movie will make your flesh creep.* 那部恐怖片会让人感到毛骨悚然。See 见 CRAWL.

creep·er /'kriːpə(r); 'kriypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that creeps 爬行者;爬行物. ❷ a plant that grows upon or just beneath the surface of the ground, sending out small roots from the stem 蔓生植物,匍匐植物,攀缘植物: *Ivy is a creeper.* 常青藤是一种攀缘植物。

creep·y /'kriːpɪ; 'kriypiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ causing a creeping feeling of the skin, as from horror or fear 让人感到毛骨悚然的: *a creepy ghost story* 让人感到毛骨悚然的鬼故事. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】(of a person) odd; bizarre; weird (人)怪的,古怪的,怪异的: *Her blind date turned out to be really creepy.* 别人给她安排的约会对象竟是个稀奇古怪的家伙。—**creep·i·ly** /'kriːpɪlɪ; 'kriypəliy/ *adv.* —**creep'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cre·mate /krɪ'meɪt; 'kriymeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-mat·ed**, **-mat·ing.** to burn (a dead body) to ashes 火化(尸体): *He was cremated and his ashes were scattered over Lake Michigan.* 他的尸体火化后骨灰撒在密歇根湖里。—**cre·ma·tion** /krɪ'meɪʃən; krɪ'meyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *For some time cremation was not permitted here.* 这儿有一段时间是不允许火化的。[*count* 可数]: *presiding over several cremations in one day* 一天之内主持了数场火化仪式.

cre·ma·tor·i·um /ˌkremə'tɔːrɪəm; ˌkriymə'tɔriyəm, -'towr-, ˌkrɛmə-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tor·i·a** /-'tɔːrɪə; -'tɔriyə, -'towr-/ **-tor·i·ums.** 同 CREMATORY.

cre·ma·to·ry /'kremətərɪ; 'kriymə,tɔriy, -,towriy, 'krɛmə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a funeral establishment or the like where cremation is done 火葬场. ❷ a furnace for cremating 火化炉.

crème or **creme** /krem; krɛm, kriym/ *n.*, *pl.* **crèmes.** cream 奶油;药膏;奶油食品: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Apply some first-aid crème.* 上点急救药膏。[*count* 可数]: *different crèmes for your tasting pleasure* 适合你口味的不同奶油.

Cre·ole /'kriːəʊl; 'kriyowl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] **a.** a French-speaking person of Louisiana descended from the earliest French and Spanish settlers 克里奥尔人(美国路易斯安那州早期法国和西班牙移民说法语的后裔). **b.** a French-speaking person of Louisiana of mixed black and French or Spanish ancestry 克里奥尔人(美国路易斯安那州黑人和法国

人或西班牙人说法语的混血儿). ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *creole*] a pidgin language that has become the native language of a speech community 克里奥尔语. Compare 比较 PIDGIN —*adj.* ❸ [*sometimes* 有时: *creole*] of, relating to, or characteristic of a Creole or Creoles 克里奥尔人的; 克里奥尔语的. ❶ [*usually* 通常作: *creole*; *often* 常作: *after a noun* 通常在名词后] made with tomatoes, peppers, onions, and spices and served with rice (用西红柿、胡椒、洋葱及香料做成的)克里奥尔菜的: *shrimp creole* 克里奥尔烩虾.

cre·o·sote /'kriəsəʊt; 'kriyəˌsowt/ *n., v.*, **-sot·ed, -sot·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a strong-smelling, oily liquid made from coal and wood tar and used to preserve wood 杂酚油. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to treat with creosote 用杂酚油处理.

crepe /kreɪp; kreyp; *for 2 also* kreɪp; krɛp/ *n., pl.* **crepes** /kreɪp(s); kreyps; *for 2 also* kreɪp(s); krɛps *or* krɛp/. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a lightweight fabric of silk, cotton, or other fiber, with a finely wrinkled or bumpy surface 纱,绉纱. ❷ [*count* 可数] a thin, light, delicate pancake 煎饼. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作 **crepe paper.** paper with a wrinkled or bumpy surface 绉纸: *The high school kids decorated the gym with crepe paper for the dance.* 那些高中生用绉纸将体育馆装饰成舞厅。❶ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作 **crepe rubber.** pressed, crinkled rubber, often used to make the soles of shoes 绉胶. Also 亦作, **crêpe** (for defs. 1, 2).

crept /krept; krɛpt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of CREEP CREEP 的过去式和过去分词.

cre·scen·do /krɪ'ʃendəʊ; krɪ'ʃɛndow, -'sɛndow/ *n., pl.* **-dos, -di** /-dɪ; -diy/, *adj., adv.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a steady increase in loudness, force, or intensity 渐强: *a growing crescendo of protest* 日益强烈的抗议. ❷ a climax; peak 高潮,高峰: *Calls for his resignation were reaching a crescendo.* 要求他辞职的呼声正接近高潮。—*adj.* ❸ increasing in force, volume, or loudness 渐强的: *a crescendo passage in music* 渐强的乐段. —*adv.* ❶ in the manner of a crescendo 渐强地: *The passage is played crescendo.* 该乐段是以渐强音演奏的。

cres·cent /'kresənt; 'krɛsənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shape resembling a half circle or part of a ring, tapering to points at the ends 新月形,月牙形. ❷ something, such as a roll or cookie, having this shape 新月形物,月牙形物. ❸ the figure of the moon in its first or last quarter, resembling such a shape 新月,峨眉月. —*adj.* ❶ shaped like a crescent 新月形的: *a crescent roll* 新月形面包卷.

cress /kres; krɛs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plant of the mustard family, esp. the watercress, having strong-tasting leaves often used for salad 水芹,水田芥.

crest /krest; krɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the highest part of a hill or mountain range; summit 山顶,山峰. ❷ the highest point or level 顶峰,顶点: *The president was riding the crest of his popularity.* 总统的声望如日中天。❸ the point of highest flood, as of a river 洪峰: *The water level is high, but it hasn't reached the crest yet.* 水位很高,但洪峰还未到来。❶ the foamy top of a wave 浪尖,浪头. ❺ a tuft or other natural growth on the top of the head of an animal (动物头顶的)冠,冠毛. ❻ 同 COAT OF ARMS. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❼ to form or reach a crest, as a wave or river (波浪或河流等)形成(或达到)波峰: *The river hasn't crested yet.* 这条河的洪峰还没有到来。❽ to reach the highest point 到达顶峰: *The general's popularity crested after the great victory.* 大捷之后将军的声望达到了顶峰。—**crest'ed,** *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *a crested finch* 有羽冠的金翅雀. —**crest'less,** *adj.*

crest·fall·en /'krestˌfɔːlən; 'krɛstˌfɔlən/ *adj.* [*often* 常作: *be* + ~] dejected; discouraged 垂头丧气的,沮丧的: *He was crestfallen when he found out his visa would not be renewed.* 得知签证不能续签,他很沮丧。

cre·tin /'kretɪn; 'kriytn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person affected with cretinism 呆小病患者,克汀病患者. ❷ a stupid or boorish person; idiot 白痴,蠢人,傻瓜. —**cre·ti·noid** /'kretɪnɔɪd; 'kriytn̩ˌɔyd/ *adj.* —**cre'tin·ous,** *adj.*

cre·tin·ism /'kretɪnɪzəm; 'kriytn̩ɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition existing at birth in which a lack of thyroid secretion results in bodily deformity and mental retardation 呆小病,克汀病.

cre·vasse /krɪ'væs; krə'væs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a deep crack in the earth's surface, the ice of a glacier, etc. (地面、冰川等的)深谷,裂谷.

crev·ice /'krevɪs; 'krɛvɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a crack forming an opening; cleft; rift; fissure 缝隙,裂缝. —**crev'iced,** *adj.*

crew /kruː; kruw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of people working together 组,群: *a demolition crew* 爆破组. ❷ **a.** the people who operate a ship, aircraft, or spacecraft 全体船员; (飞机或宇宙飞船上的)空勤人员,机组人员: *the pilot and her crew* 飞行员及她的机组人员. **b.** the sailors, but not the

officers, of a ship's company (除船长等官员外的)船员. ❸ the team that rows a racing shell 划艇队员. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to serve as a member of a crew, as for a racing shell or on a ship 当海员;做划艇队员: *He crewed for twelve years.* 他当海员有 12 年了。**—Usage. 用法说明** See 见 COLLECTIVE NOUN.

crew′ cut′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a haircut in which all the hair is cut very close to the head 平头,板刷头.

crib /krɪb; krɪb/ *n.*, *v.*, **cribbed, crib·bing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a child's bed with enclosed sides (有围栏的)婴儿床. ❷ a box or bin for holding food for animals 动物食物盒(或箱). ❸ a bin for storing grain, salt, etc. 储藏箱. ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】a translation or list of correct answers, used dishonestly by students while taking exams (考试作弊用的)译文(或答案),夹带: *The teacher caught me with a crib for the Latin test.* 我在拉丁文考试中打小抄时被老师抓到了。—*v.* ❺ *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to use a crib, as in an examination (在考试等中)打小抄儿,使用夹带. **b.** *to* steal; plagiarize 偷窃,剽窃: [~ (+ *off/from* + *obj* 宾语)]: *I'm sure he was cribbing (from my paper), so I changed the answers just before handing them in.* 我敢肯定他在抄袭(我的卷子),所以我在交卷前才把答案改了。[~+ *obj* 宾语 (+*off/from* +*obj* 宾语)]: *He cribbed the answers (off me).* 他是(从我这儿)抄的答案。**—crib′ber**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

crib·bage /ˈkrɪbɪdʒ; ˈkrɪbɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a card game, basically for two players, in which points for certain combinations of cards are scored on a small pegboard (**crib′bage board′**) 克里比奇牌戏.

crib′ death′, *n.* 同 SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME.

crick /krɪk; krɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sharp, painful spasm or stiffening of the muscles, as of the neck or back (颈、背等的)痛性痉挛,痛痉: *a bad crick in my neck* 我颈部严重的痛痉. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to give a crick or painful feeling of stiffening to (the back, etc.) 使(背部等)产生痛性痉挛: *I cricked my back when I picked her up.* 抱起她时我的背部产生了痛性痉挛。

crick·et[1] /ˈkrɪkɪt; ˈkrɪkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a jumping insect that produces loud noises by rubbing its wings together 蟋蟀,蛐蛐. ❷ a small, hand-held metal toy that makes a clicking noise when pressed 一按就响的手持金属玩具.

crick·et[2] /ˈkrɪkɪt; ˈkrɪkɪt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a game, popular esp. in England, for two teams of 11 members each (尤其流行于英格兰的)板球(运动). ❷ [*usually with a negative word or phrase or in questions* 通常与否定词或否定短语连用,或用于问句中] fair play; honorable conduct 公平竞争;光明正大的行为: *It's not cricket to ask such questions.* 问这样的问题是很不公平的。**—crick′et·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cried /kraɪd; krayd/ *v.* pt. and pp. of CRY 的过去式和过去分词.

cri·er /ˈkraɪə(r); ˈkrayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who cries 哭喊者,哭泣者. ❷ an official who makes public announcements 发布公告的官员.

crime /kraɪm; kraym/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an action considered harmful to the public good and legally prohibited 罪,罪行: *He had committed several crimes: murder, burglary, and rape.* 他犯了几项罪:杀人、入室盗窃和强奸。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the activity of such wrongdoing, or those performing it 犯罪活动;犯罪分子: *a new program to fight crime in the city* 打击城市犯罪活动的新计划;*the head of organized crime* 有组织犯罪的头目. ❸ [*count* 可数] any serious wrongdoing 重罪: *crimes against humanity* 反人类罪. ❹ [*count* 可数] a foolish act or practice 愚蠢的行为: *It's a crime to let that beautiful garden go to ruin.* 让那个漂亮的花园毁掉真是愚蠢。**—Syn. 同义词. CRIME, OFFENSE, SIN** agree in referring to a breaking of law. **CRIME** usually refers to any serious breaking of a public law. CRIME, OFFENSE, SIN 都指触犯法律。CRIME 通常指严重地违犯法律的行为: *the crime of treason* 叛国罪. **OFFENSE** is used of a less serious violation of a public law, or of a violation of a social or moral rule. OFFENSE 指较轻地触犯法律,或违反社会或道德准则: *a traffic offense* 交通违章; *an offense against propriety* 失礼. **SIN** means a breaking of a moral or divine law. SIN 指违反伦理道德准则或违犯宗教法律: *the sin of envy* 嫉妒他人之罪过.

crim·i·nal /ˈkrɪmɪnəl; ˈkrɪmənl/ *adj.* ❶ of the nature of or involving crime 犯罪的,犯法的: *a criminal organization* 犯罪组织. ❷ [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] dealing with crime or its punishment 刑事的: *a criminal lawyer* 刑事律师. ❸ senseless; foolish 没有意义的;愚蠢的: *a criminal waste of food* 对粮食可耻的浪费. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is convicted of, or who commits, a crime 罪犯: *The criminals won't get away with what they've been doing.* 不会让罪犯们逍遥法外的。**—crim′i·nal·ly**, *adv.*: *a home for the criminally insane* 精神病罪犯收容所.

crim·i·nol·o·gy /ˌkrɪmɪˈnɒlədʒɪ; ˌkrɪmə-

ˈnɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the study of crime and criminals and their effects on society 犯罪学. —**crim·i·no·log·i·cal** /ˌkrɪmɪnəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌkrɪmənlˈɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* —**crim'i·no·log'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**crim'i·nol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

crimp /krɪmp; krɪmp/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to press into small regular folds; make wavy 把…压成褶子,使有褶. ❷ to curl (hair), esp. with a curling iron 使(头发)卷曲,(尤指)用卷发器卷(发): *enjoyed crimping her hair* 喜欢卷发. ❸ to restrain, hinder, or interfere with; hold back 抑制;妨碍,干扰: *You crimp his progress when you keep interrupting him.* 你老打扰他会妨碍他的进步。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **crimps.** [*plural* 复数] waves or curls, esp. in crimped hair 波浪,波纹;卷曲;(尤指)波浪式发型. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **put a crimp in**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to interfere with; hinder 干扰,妨碍,阻挠: *This bad weather puts a crimp in our plans for a picnic.* 这种糟糕的天气打乱了我们野餐的计划。—**crimp'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

crim·son /ˈkrɪmzən; ˈkrɪmzən, -sən/ *adj.* ❶ deep purplish red 深红色的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ a crimson color, pigment, or dye 深红色;深红颜料;深红染料.

cringe /krɪndʒ; krɪndʒ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **cringed, cring·ing.** ❶ to move down and away, esp. in fear; cower 畏缩,蜷缩,退缩: *cringed when he saw the policeman with the nightstick* 他看到警察拿着警棍就畏缩了. ❷ to react toward something or someone with embarrassment, slight disgust, or reluctance; wince 回避,退避;窘迫;反感;不自在: *I cringed at the thought of having to confront her again.* 我一想到还得面对她就感到不自在。

crin·kle /ˈkrɪŋkl̩; ˈkrɪŋkəl/ *v.*, **-kled, -kling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to wrinkle; ripple 起皱;起涟漪: *This fabric crinkles easily, so try not to sit on it for long.* 这种料子容易起皱,所以穿着它的时候不宜长时间坐着。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bend or twist 使弯曲;使扭曲: *He crinkled the paper while he spoke.* 讲话时他把讲稿弄皱了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make the small sounds of wrinkling or bending; rustle 沙沙作响: *The paper crinkled in the fireplace.* 纸在火炉里沙沙作响。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wrinkle 皱,皱纹: *little crinkles around the eyes* 眼睛周围的小皱纹. —**crin'kled**, *adj.* —**crin'kly**, *adj.*, **-kli·er, -kli·est**: *crinkly scraps of paper* 揉皱的纸团.

crin·o·line /ˈkrɪnəlɪn; ˈkrɪnl̩ɪn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a stiff, rough fabric used as lining or for support in garments, hats, etc. 硬布衬裙. ❷ [*count* 可数] a petticoat made of crinoline and worn to make a skirt flare out 硬布衬裙. See 见 -LINE-.

crip·ple /ˈkrɪpl; ˈkrɪpəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-pled, -pling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Sometimes Offensive.* 【有时冒犯】 **a.** a lame or disabled person or animal 跛子;残疾人;跛足动物;残疾动物. **b.** a person disabled in any way 有残疾的: *a mental cripple* 精神不健全者. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to make a cripple of; lame 使残废;使跛脚: *The bullet in his spine had crippled him permanently.* 他脊柱内的子弹使他终身残疾。❸ to damage; keep from working well; impair 破坏;使瘫痪;损害: *The snowstorm crippled the railway system.* 暴风雪使铁路系统陷入瘫痪。—**crip'pled**, *adj.* —**crip'pler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

crip·pling /ˈkrɪplɪŋ; ˈkrɪplɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] damaging to one's health 有害健康的: *a crippling disease* 有损健康的疾病. ❷ damaging; harmful 破坏性的,有害的: *crippling taxes* 过重的税收.

cri·sis /ˈkraɪsɪs; ˈkraysɪs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -siyz/. ❶ a turning point in a situation 转折点;关键时刻: [*count* 可数]: *a crisis in their marriage* 他们婚姻中的一个转折点. [*noncount* 不可数]: *It was a time of great crisis for him.* 对他来说那是个非常关键的时刻。❷ [*count* 可数] a condition of instability, as in international relations, that leads to an important change 危机: *the Middle East crisis* 中东危机.

crisp /krɪsp; krɪsp/ *adj.*, **-er, -est,** *n.* —*adj.* Also 亦作, **crisp·y, -i·er, -i·est.** ❶ hard but brittle 硬脆的: *crisp crackers* 脆饼干. ❷ firm and fresh 新鲜而脆生的: *crisp lettuce* 鲜脆的莴苣. ❸ clear; quick; precise 清楚的;敏捷的;准确的: *a crisp reply* 干净利落的回答. ❹ brisk; unfriendly or cool 尖刻的;冷淡的,不友好的: *His tone was crisp and formal.* 他的语气冷淡而正式。❺ bracing; cold but giving a feeling of vigor 凉爽的,清爽的: *crisp weather* 清新凉爽的天气. ❻ lively; pithy 活泼的;简洁的: *a crisp tempo* 轻快的节奏. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ *Brit.* 【英】. 同 POTATO CHIP. ❽ a dessert of apples or other fruit baked with a crunchy topping of crumbs, sugar, etc. 苹果馅饼,拔丝水果: *an apple crisp* 苹果馅饼. —**crisp'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**crisp'ly**, *adv.*: *answered crisply that it was none of my business* 冷淡地回答说这不关我的事. —**crisp'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

criss·cross /ˈkrɪskrɒs; ˈkrɪsˌkrɔs, -ˌkrɒs/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pass back and forth over 往返于: *The traveling salesman*

crisscrossed the country. 那个旅行推销员曾在这个国家各地往返奔波。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be arranged in a crisscross pattern 形成十字交叉：*The lines of the highways on the map crisscrossed in front of me.* 在我面前的地图上公路纵横交错。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ Also 亦作，**criss'crossed'.** having many crossing lines, paths, or the like 十字交叉线的；十字交叉路的；十字交叉图案的：*peasant skirts with beautiful crisscross designs* 带有美丽的十字图案的农妇裙. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a crisscross mark, pattern, etc. 十字交叉记号（或图案等）. —*adv.* ❺ in a crisscross manner; crosswise 交叉地，成十字状地.

crit., an abbreviation of（缩写）: ❶ critic. ❷ criticism. ❸ criticized.

cri·te·ri·on /kraɪˈtɪərɪən; kraɪˈtɪəriyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-te·ri·a** /-ˈtɪərɪə; -ˈtɪəriyə/ **-te·ri·ons.** a standard by which to judge or criticize 标准，准绳：*Which criterion is the most important when you grade essays?* 你评阅文章最重要的标准是什么？

crit·ic /ˈkrɪtɪk; ˈkrɪtɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who judges or criticizes 批评家，批评者：*critics of the political scene* 政治舞台的批评家. ❷ a person who evaluates written or artistic works, dramatic performances, etc., as for a newspaper 评论家；评论员：*a film critic* 影评人. ❸ a person who tends to find fault or make harsh judgments 吹毛求疵的人，爱挑剔的人：*Your critics will always find a reason to blame you.* 爱挑你毛病的人总会找出个理由来责怪你。—**Related Words.** 相关词 CRITIC is a noun, CRITICAL is an adjective, CRITICISM is a noun, CRITICIZE is a verb. CRITIC 是名词，CRITICAL 是形容词，CRITICISM 是名词，CRITICIZE 是动词：*He is a harsh critic of the president.* 他总是刻薄地批评总统。*He is very critical of the president.* 他对总统持强烈的批评态度。*His criticism of the president was very strong.* 他对总统的批评十分严厉。*He enjoys criticizing the president.* 他喜欢批评总统。

crit·i·cal /ˈkrɪtɪkəl; ˈkrɪtɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ inclined to find fault or to judge severely 吹毛求疵的，爱挑剔的：*remarks far too critical of the queen* 对女王过于挑剔的言论. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to critics or criticism 评论的，批评的：*a critical edition of Chaucer* 乔叟作品评述本. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] very careful; involving or requiring skillful judgment as to truth, merit, etc. 非常细心的；善于鉴定的：*Critical readers will find much of interest.* 细心的读者会发现许多有趣的东西。❹ of decisive importance; crucial 十分重要的，至关重要的：*a critical moment in American politics* 美国政治中的一个重要关头. ❺ of great or necessary importance; essential; indispensable 极其重要的；基本的；不可缺少的：*A critical ingredient in the bomb is the primer that sets off the larger explosive.* 炸弹的一个重要成分是引爆更大量炸药的导火管。❻ caused by or constituting a crisis 危机引发的；构成危机的：*a critical shortage of food* 粮食短缺危机. ❼ (of a patient's condition) having unstable and abnormal heartbeat, blood pressure, etc.（病人状况）危急的，病危的：*The gunshot victim is listed in critical condition.* 遭枪击者情况危急。—**crit'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*: *The book was critically acclaimed.* 那本书受到极大的好评。

crit·i·cism /ˈkrɪtɪsɪzəm; ˈkrɪtəˌsɪzəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of criticizing 批评：*Criticism of the paper was constructive.* 对该论文的批评是建设性的。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of passing severe judgment; censure 批判，指责：*leveled their harshest criticism at the judge* 对法官展开猛烈的抨击. ❸ [*count* 可数] an unfavorable judgment 否定性评论，批评：*Her criticisms of the proposal were that it was impractical and unfair.* 她批评那个提议既不实际又不公平。❹ the act or occupation of evaluating a literary or artistic work, musical or dramatic performance, etc. 评论（工作）；鉴赏，鉴定：[*noncount* 不可数]：*a piece of literary criticism* 一篇文学评论. [*count* 可数]：*She wrote her criticism of the new play for the newspaper.* 她为该报写了一篇关于那出新剧的评论。

crit·i·cize /ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz; ˈkrɪtəˌsayz/ *v.*, **-cized, -ciz·ing.** ❶ to find fault (with); judge unfavorably or harshly 批评，非难，责难：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*criticizes her students instead of encouraging them* 批评而不是鼓励她的学生. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *for* + *obj* 宾语]：*criticized me for not caring about my work* 批评我不关心自己的工作. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*always criticizing and never has anything good to say* 总是责备人，从未说过一句好话. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to judge or discuss the merits or faults of; evaluate 评判；鉴赏，鉴定：*The students present their work and criticize it together.* 学生们展示介绍他们的作品并对其加以评判。

cri·tique /krɪˈtiːk; krɪˈtiyk/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tiqued, -ti·quing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an article or essay judging a piece of writing or other work; review 评论文章：*He wrote a critique of the new art show.* 他写了一篇关于新艺术展的评论。❷ a critical comment on some subject, problem, etc. 述评，评论：*a thoughtful critique of the economic problems* 很深刻

的经济问题述评. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to review or analyze critically 批评,评论: *The commentator critiqued the new play.* 评论家对新剧作了评论。

crit·ter /'krɪtə(r)/ 'krɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】any creature 生物: *A fence will keep those critters from roaming.* 篱笆可以防止那些动物乱跑。

croak /krəʊk; krowk/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to utter a low, harsh cry, such as the sound of a frog (青蛙等)发出呱呱声: *frogs croaking in the evening* 晚上呱呱叫的青蛙. ❷ to speak with a low, hoarse, scratchy voice 以低沉嘶哑的声音说话: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Because of her sore throat she was croaking all day.* 由于嗓子痛,她整天说话声音嘶哑。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He croaked his answer from bed.* 他哑着嗓子躺在床上回话。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: "*I feel like I'm gonna die,*" *he croaked after his tonsillectomy.* "我感到快不行了,"在扁桃体切除术后他嘶哑地说。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to die 死: *He almost croaked right there, but we rescued him.* 他差点就死在那儿了,但是我们救了他。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or sound of croaking 呱呱叫;呱呱声: *the croaks of the bullfrogs* 牛蛙发出的呱呱声. —**croak'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

cro·chet /'krəʊʃeɪ; krow'ʃey/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cheted** /-ʃeɪd; -'ʃeyd/ **-chet·ing** /-ʃeɪɪŋ; -'ʃeyɪŋ/. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also 亦作, **crocheting.** needlework done with a hooked needle (**crochet' hook'** or **crochet' nee'dle**) for pulling the thread or yarn through interconnected loops 钩针编织物: *showed us the beautiful crochet-ing that she'd worked* 给我们看了她用钩针编织的漂亮图案. —*v.* ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to do this needlework 用钩针编织: *She spent the afternoon crocheting.* 她把下午花在了编织上。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to form or make by crocheting 用钩针编织: *crocheted a sweater and a vest* 用钩针织了一件毛衣和一件背心. —**cro·chet'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

crock /krɒk; krɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a clay or earthenware pot, jar, or other container 缸;瓦罐;坛子. ❷ a fragment of earthenware 陶器的碎片.

crocked /krɒkt; krɒkt/ *adj. Slang.* 【俚】drunk 喝醉的.

crock·er·y /'krɒkərɪ; 'krɒkəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] cups, saucers, plates, etc., made of baked clay or earth; earthenware 陶器,瓦器.

croc·o·dile /'krɒkədaɪl; 'krɒkəˌdayl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a meat-eating reptile of warm waters, with a large jaw, a long, narrow snout, a large tail, and very sharp teeth 鳄鱼. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the tanned skin or hide of this reptile 鳄鱼皮: *a handbag of crocodile* 用鳄鱼皮做的手提包. ❸ [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】a long line of people, esp. schoolchildren walking by twos 一长队人(尤指两人一排行走的小学生).

croc'odile tears', *n.* [*plural* 复数] expression of sorrow or grief that is false and insincere 鳄鱼的眼泪,假慈悲: *shedding crocodile tears over the misfortunes of the people he had helped to ruin* 对那些他参与毁掉的人们的不幸假惺惺地表示同情.

cro·cus /'krəʊkəs; 'krowkəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cus·es.** a small bulb-shaped plant of the iris family, cultivated for its showy flowers that bloom in spring 藏红花,番红花. —**cro'cused**, *adj.*

crois·sant /krwɑː'sɒŋ; krə'sɑnt, kwɑ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sants** /-'sɒŋs; -'sɑnts/. a crescent-shaped roll of rich, flaky pastry 新月形面包圈,羊角面包.

crone /krəʊn; krown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a withered, witchlike old woman 干瘪丑陋的老太婆. —**cron'ish**, *adj.*

cro·ny /'krəʊnɪ; 'krowniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies.** a close friend; companion; chum; associate 挚友;同伴;同事: *always managed to find jobs for his cronies* 总是设法为他的朋友找到工作.

crook /krʊk; krʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instrument having a bent or curved part, such as a shepherd's staff hooked at one end; hook 弯曲物;(牧人等的)曲柄杖. ❷ the curved part of the inside of the arm when the elbow is bent 臂弯: *I held the baby in the crook of my left arm.* 我把孩子抱在我左胳膊的臂弯里。❸ a bend or curve 弯曲;转弯处: *Turn left at the crook in the road ahead.* 在前方路的拐弯处左拐。❶ a dishonest person, esp. a swindler or thief. 不诚实的人(尤指骗子和小偷). —*v.* ❺ to bend curve (使)弯曲. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The manager crooked his finger and invited us in.* 经理弯了弯手指请我们进去。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The road crooked to the left.* 路转向了左边。

crook·ed /'krʊkɪd; 'krʊkɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not straight; bent; uneven 不直的,弯曲的;不平的: *a crooked line* 曲线. ❷ off balance; to one side 歪斜的;扭曲的: *a crooked little smile* 不自然的一笑. ❸ dishonest or illegal 不诚实的,非法的: *a crooked deal* 非法交易. —**crook'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**crook'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

croon /kruːn; kruwn/ *v.* ❶ to sing or hum softly 轻声唱,哼唱: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The baby was crooning softly to herself.* 婴儿在

轻声地自哼自唱。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I crooned a little song to her.* 我给她哼了一支小曲。❷ to sing in a smooth, slightly exaggerated manner 深情低唱: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The star crooned his songs and the audience loved it.* 歌星深情地唱,听众们很喜欢。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He would croon for a bit while sitting on a high stool.* 坐在高凳子上时他总是要充满柔情地哼唱一会儿。❸ [*used with quotations* 与引语连用] to say (something) in a crooning manner 轻柔地说: "*Honey, you know you're the only one I love,*" *he crooned.* "宝贝儿,你知道你是我唯一所爱," 他柔声说。—**croon'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

crop /krɒp; krɒp/ *n.*, *v.*, **cropped, cropping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the plant, or the product of a plant, produced while growing or when gathered 农作物,庄稼: *the wheat crop* 小麦. ❷ the yield of such produce grown in one season; harvest 收成: *The winter wheat crop was the largest in years.* 冬小麦的收成是几年来最好的。❸ the yield of any product in a season (一季中任何产品的)收获,产量: *the maple syrup crop* 槭糖浆的产量. ❹ a group of persons or things appearing or occurring together 同时出现的一群人(或一组事物): *the new crop of freshmen* 一批新生. ❺ Also called 亦称作 **craw.** a pouch in the food passage of many birds, in which food is held for later digestion (鸟的)嗉囊. ❻ a close cutting of something, such as the hair (头发等的)剪短: *a short crop of hair* 平头. —*v.* ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut or bite off the top of (a plant, etc.) 剪(或啃)(植物等)的顶部: *sheep cropping the grass* 啃食草顶部的羊. ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut off the ends or a part of 割去,剪下(末端或部分): *to crop the ears of a dog* 割去狗耳朵尖. ❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut short 剪短: *to crop the hair* 剪短头发. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to trim (a photographic print or negative) 修剪(照片或底片). ⓫ **crop up,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear, esp. suddenly (尤指突然)出现: *As soon as we deal with one emergency, another crops up.* 我们一处理完一个紧急情况,另一个便接着出现。

crop'-dust'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the spraying of pesticides on crops, usually from an airplane (通常从飞机上进行的)农药喷洒,作物喷药.

crop·land /'krɒplænd; 'krɒp,lænd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] land used for cultivating crops 农田.

cro·quet /'kraʊkeɪ; krow'key/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a lawn game played by knocking wooden balls through metal wickets with mallets 槌球游戏.

cro·quette /krɒ'ket; krow'kɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small cake or ball of finely ground meat, fish, vegetables, or other food coated with egg and breadcrumbs and fried in oil 炸丸子.

cross /krɒs; krɔs, krɒs/ *n.*, *v.*, *adj.*, **-er, -est.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a figure made up of two lines drawn across each other usually at right angles 十字. ❷ a mark, usually an **X**, used as a signature or to indicate location, an error, etc. 十字形(或叉形)记号: *The crosses mark the places where you must sign your name.* 叉号表示你必须在此签名。❸ a wooden structure made up of a piece standing upright and another attached across it, upon which people were formerly put to death (过去处死刑用的)十字架. ❹ **the Cross,** [*proper noun* 专有名词] the cross upon which Jesus died (耶稣受难的)十字架. ❺ a figure of a cross, or of the Cross as a Christian emblem (作为基督教象征的)十字架: *rows and rows of crosses in the cemetery* 墓地中一排排的十字架. ❻ a sign made with the hand outlining the figure of a cross upon the upper part of the body, done as an act of religious devotion (在胸前)手画的十字(以表示虔诚). ❼ a cause of trouble, suffering, or misfortune 重负;苦难;不幸: *He had to bear the cross of his children's attempted suicides.* 他因自己孩子企图自杀而内心备受折磨。❽ a crossing of animals or plants, or an animal or plant produced this way; crossbreed 杂交;杂种: *The mule is a cross between a female horse and a male donkey.* 骡子是母马和公驴杂交而生的。❾ a person or thing intermediate in character between two others 中间物: *The school seemed to be a cross between a train station and a cathedral: noisy and crowded one second, then quiet and serene the next.* 这所学校似乎是个介于火车站与教堂之间的场所:一会儿熙熙攘攘,一会儿又寂静肃穆。—*v.* ❿ to move from one side to the other side of (a street, etc.) 横过,横穿(街道等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Cross the street at the corner.* 在拐角处过马路。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She crossed to the other side of the room.* 她走到了房间的另一边。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to assist (a person) across a street or intersection 帮助(某人)过街(或路口): *The crossing guard is at the corner to cross the children in the morning.* 十字路口的交警早晨在路口帮助孩子们过马路。⓬ to cancel by marking with a cross or drawing a line through or across 划掉,打叉(或画线)以取消: [~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *I crossed off the items on the shopping list.* 我把那几样东西从购物单上划

掉了。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *She had crossed out my name on the list.* 她已把我的名字从名单上划掉了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*/*out*]: *to cross names off* 把名字划掉. ❶ to intersect; meet (使)交叉,(使)相交: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The paths of our lives crossed again.* 我们人生的轨迹再次相交了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Highway 50 crosses highway 80 right here.* 50号公路同80号公路正好在此相交。❷ **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to go over and beyond 越过,超越: *We crossed the border at exactly 5:35 a. m.* 我们恰在凌晨5:35分越过了边境。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to meet and then pass 错过: *I think our two letters must have crossed in the mail.* 我想我们两人的信一定是在邮寄途中相互错过了。❸ to cause (members of two different species, etc.) to breed with each other 使杂交: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *Mendel crossed green peas with yellow peas.* (奥地利遗传学家)孟德尔把绿花豌豆与黄花豌豆杂交。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Mendel crossed green and yellow peas to see what would result.* 孟德尔把绿花豌豆和黄花豌豆杂交看会产生什么结果。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to oppose openly; get in the way of 公开反对;阻碍: *She can be nice and even charming as long as you don't cross her.* 只要你不跟她过不去,她会非常和善,甚至很有魅力。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to place across each other, on top of each other, or crosswise 把…交叉摆放(或叠放): *He crossed his legs.* 他跷起二郎腿。❻ [~ + *oneself*] to make the sign of the cross upon or over 在…上画十字: *He crossed himself in front of the casket.* 他在棺材前用手在胸前画了十字。❼ **cross over,** [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to switch loyalty or allegiance 改变所忠诚的对象,变节: *Many Republicans have crossed over and voted Democrat.* 许多共和党人倒戈投了民主党的票。**b.** to change successfully from one field to another 改变,转换: *She was able to cross over from jazz to pop music.* 她能从爵士乐转向流行音乐。❽ **cross up, a.** to deceive; double-cross 欺骗,诈骗: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *If you try to cross us up, you'll regret it.* 如果你想骗我们,你会后悔的。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *No one crosses up the Duke and lives to tell about it.* 谁要是欺骗公爵就别想活了。**b.** to confuse 使迷惑: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Our team tried to cross up the opposition by switching our plays.* 我们队试图通过改变打法来迷惑对方。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *We nearly succeeded in crossing them up.* 我们几乎把他们给弄糊涂了。—*adj.* ❾ angry and annoyed; ill-humored 生气的,恼怒的;脾气坏的: *I felt cross because I hadn't slept well.* 我因为没睡好而情绪不好。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **cross one's mind,** to occur to one 想起: *The idea never crossed my mind.* 我从未想起过那个主意。—**cross'ly,** *adv.*; "*I'm too tired to get up,*" *she answered crossly.* "我太累了,起不来,"她生气地答道。—**cross'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cross·bar /'krɒsbɑ:(r); 'krɔs,bɑr, 'krɒs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a horizontal bar, line, or stripe 横木;横线;横条. ❷ **a.** [*usually: singular* 通常作单数] the horizontal bar forming part of the goalposts, as in football and soccer (橄榄球或足球等球门的)横梁. **b.** a horizontal bar used for gymnastics (体操的)单杠. **c.** a horizontal bar that must be cleared in performing the pole vault or high jump (撑竿跳或跳高的)横杆.

cross·beam /'krɒsbi:m; 'krɔs,biym, 'krɒs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a horizontal beam in a structure serving as a support (建筑物的)横梁.

cross·bones /'krɒsbəʊnz; 'krɔs,bownz, 'krɒs-/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a representation of two bones placed crosswise, usually below a skull, to symbolize death (象征死亡的)交叉骨图形.

cross·bow /'krɒsbəʊ; 'krɔs,bow, 'krɒs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a medieval weapon made up of a bow attached across a piece of wood, having a trigger mechanism to release the bowstring and fire a projectile with great force 弩,石弓(一种中世纪武器). —**cross'bow'man,** *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.**

cross·breed /'krɒsbri:d; 'krɔs,briyd, 'krɒs-/ *v.*, **-bred, -breed·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to breed (two different varieties of the same species) or mate or breed (one variety) with another variety of the same species 使杂交: *They tried to crossbreed the two varieties of orange to produce a sweeter, juicier fruit.* 他们试图将两种橙子杂交以生产出一种更甜、更多汁的水果。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an animal or plant that is a cross or mixture of breeds 杂交动物;杂交植物.

cross-coun·try /*adj.* 'krɒs'kʌntrɪ; 'krɔs-,kʌntriy, 'krɒs-; *n.* 'krɒs'kʌntrɪ; 'krɔs'kʌntriy, -,kʌn-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ directed or proceeding over fields, through woods, etc., rather than on a road or track 越野的: *a cross-country race* 越野比赛. ❷ from one end of the country to the other 横贯全国的: *a cross-country flight* 横越全国的飞行. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ a cross-country sport or race 越野运动项目(或比赛): *a gold medal in cross-country* 越野赛金牌.

cross·cur·rent /'krɒs'kʌrənt; 'krɔs,kɜrənt,

-ˌkʌr-, ˈkrɒs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a current, as in a stream, moving across the main current 横流，交叉水流. ❷ Often 常作, **crosscurrents.** [*plural* 复数] a tendency or movement that fights or goes against another 相反的趋势(或运动)；逆流.

cross′-exam′ine, *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ined, -in·ing.** ❶ (in a court of law) to examine (a witness called and examined by the opposing side), esp. for the purpose of checking, clarifying, or showing to be false that witness's testimony (在法庭上)盘问，诘问(对方的证人). ❷ to question closely or minutely 盘问: *My parents cross-examined me when I got home late from the party.* 我参加聚会回家晚了，父母盘问个没完。—**cross′-examina′tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *On cross-examination, the witness blurted out the truth.* 在对方的盘问下，证人不小心说出了事情的真相。[*count* 可数]: *conducted a cross-examination* 进行盘问. —**cross′-exam′iner**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cross′-eyed′, *adj.* having or showing a condition of the eyes in which one or both eyes turn inward 内斜视的，斗鸡眼的: *a cross-eyed look* 斜眼看.

cross′ fire′ or **cross′ fire′**, *n.* ❶ gunfire coming from two or more positions so that the lines of fire cross one another 交叉火力: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *If the troops attack, they'll be in a vicious crossfire.* 部队如果发动进攻，将会陷入猛烈的交叉火力之中。[*noncount* 不可数]: *They tried to avoid the crossfire and focused their attack carefully.* 他们试图避开交叉火力，谨慎地对准目标集中进攻。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a situation involving conflicting claims, forces, arguments, etc. 受到(相互冲突的主张、势力、观点等的)夹击的困境: *She was caught in the crossfire, attacked from one side for being too rash and from the other for not forging ahead.* 她两头受气：一方说她过于冒进，另一方又说她裹足不前。

cross·ing /ˈkrɒsɪŋ; ˈkrɔsɪŋ, ˈkrɒsɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of a person or thing that crosses 横越，横穿: *endured a very rough and stormy crossing over the Atlantic* 横渡大西洋时经受了惊涛骇浪. ❷ a place where two or more lines, streets, tracks, etc., cross each other (线、街道、轨道等的)交叉点. ❸ a place at which a road, railroad track, river, etc., may be crossed (公路、铁路、河流等的)交叉路口: *The truck has to come to a full stop at each railroad crossing.* 卡车在每一个铁路交叉路口都得完全停下。

cross-leg·ged /ˈkrɒsˈlegɪd; ˈkrɔsˌlegɪd, -ˌlegd/ *adj., adv.* ❶ having the knees wide apart and the ankles crossed 盘着腿的(地). ❷ having one leg placed across the other 跷着二郎腿的(地).

cross·o·ver /ˈkrɒsˌəʊvə(r); ˈkrɔsˌowvər, ˈkrɒs-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a bridge or other structure for crossing over a river, highway, etc. 桥；过街天桥: *Take the exit just past the crossover.* 从一过天桥的那个出口出去。❷ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] music that crosses over in style and often appeals to a broader audience 跨越两种音乐风格的音乐: *crossover from country-and-western to pop* 跨越乡村及西部音乐和流行音乐的音乐风格. **b.** [*count* 可数] a performer of crossover 跨越两种音乐风格的演奏者. ❸ [*count* 可数] a member of one political party who votes in the primary of another party (初选中的)跨党投票者: *We received a lot of votes from crossovers in the primary.* 初选中我们得到很多来自异党党员的投票。

cross·patch /ˈkrɒspætʃ; ˈkrɔsˌpætʃ, ˈkrɒs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bad-tempered person 脾气很坏的人.

cross·piece /ˈkrɒspiːs; ˈkrɔsˌpiys, ˈkrɒs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece placed across something; horizontal piece 横跨物；横梁: *The crosspiece will support the ceiling.* 横梁会支撑天花板。

cross′-pur′pose, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an opposing or contrary purpose 相反目的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **at cross-purposes**, in a way that involves misunderstanding or produces frustrations on both sides, usually unintentionally 互相误解，互相矛盾，互相冲突: *We were working at cross-purposes but couldn't see that we were getting in each other's way.* 我们的工作相互抵触，但是我们并没有发现在相互妨碍。

cross′-refer′, *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ferred, -fer·ring.** to refer to (some information) by a cross reference 通过互相参见指引: *The book cross-refers the word* gallon *to* quart *and* quart *back to* gallon. 书中 gallon 一词同 quart 相互参见。

cross′ ref′erence, *n.* [*count* 可数] a reference from one part of a book, index, etc., to related material in another part 相互参见，互见.

cross′-ref′erence, *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-enced, -enc·ing.** ❶ to provide with cross references 为…提供互相参见. ❷ to cross-refer 通过互相参见指引.

cross·road /ˈkrɒsrəʊd; ˈkrɔsˌrowd, ˈkrɒs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a road that crosses another road or a main road 交叉路；支路. ❷ Often 常作, **crossroads. a.** a place where roads meet or intersect 交叉路口: *The first*

crossroads was a checkpoint where they asked to see our passports. 第一个交叉路口是一个检查站，在那里他们要我们出示护照。 **b.** a point at which a vital important decision must be made（面临重大抉择的）紧要关头：*My life was at a crossroads.* 我的生活处于人生的十字路口。

cross′ sec′tion, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slice of something made by cutting across it, esp. at right angles to the longest part 横断面，横截面：*This photo is a cross section of the brain.* 这张照片是大脑的剖面。❷ a representative sample or example showing all characteristic parts, etc., of the whole（能代表整体的）典型：*tried to determine what would appeal to a large cross section of voters* 试图决定什么能吸引具有代表性的各类的选民.

cross·town /ˈkrɒstaʊn; ˈkrɔsˌtawn, ˈkrɒs-/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ extending or traveling across to the opposite side of a town or city 横跨市区的，横穿城区的：*You can take a crosstown bus if it's raining.* 如果下雨你可以坐穿越市区的公共汽车。—*adv.* ❷ across a town or city 横跨市区，横穿城区：*to hurry crosstown to the opera house* 穿过市区匆忙赶到歌剧院.

cross-train /ˈkrɒstreɪn; ˈkrɔsˈtreyn, ˈkrɒs-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to train (a worker, athlete, etc.) to be skilled and efficient at different work, tasks, etc. 多项目交叉培训（工人、运动员等）：*That company will benefit in the future by cross-training its workers now.* 那家公司将从目前对员工进行的多项目交叉培训中受益。

cross·walk /ˈkrɒswɔːk; ˈkrɔsˌwɔk, ˈkrɒs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lane marked off for pedestrians to use when crossing a street 人行横道. See illustration at 见 STREET 图示.

cross·wise /ˈkrɒswaɪz; ˈkrɔsˌwayz, ˈkrɒs-/ also 亦作 **cross·ways** /ˈkrɒsweɪz; ˈkrɔsˌweyz, ˈkrɒs-/ *adv.* across; diagonally; transversely; from one corner to the other 贯穿地，斜穿地.

cross′word puz′zle /ˈkrɒswɜːd; ˈkrɔsˌwɜrd, ˈkrɒs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a puzzle in which words corresponding to numbered clues or definitions are fitted into a pattern of horizontal and vertical squares, one letter per square, so that most letters form parts of two words 交叉字谜，纵横填字游戏. Also called 亦称作 **cross′word′.**

crotch /krɒtʃ; krɒtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place where something divides, such as the human body between the legs 分叉处：*The pants were measured from his crotch down to the tops of his shoes.* 裤长是从他的胯部量到鞋面的长度。❷ the part of trousers, panties, etc., where the two legs or panels join 裤裆.

crotch·et /ˈkrɒtʃɪt; ˈkrɒtʃɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an odd idea; strange notion 怪念头.

crotch·et·y /ˈkrɒtʃɪtɪ; ˈkrɒtʃɪtiy/ *adj.* grouchy and ill-tempered 暴躁的，脾气坏的：*a crotchety old neighbor* 脾气很坏的老邻居.

crouch /kraʊtʃ; krawtʃ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to stoop low with the knees bent 蹲伏：*He crouched down and began to whisper in his little boy's ear.* 他蹲下身来在他小儿子的耳边轻声说起话来。❷ to bend close to the ground preparing to spring, as a cat does（猫等）伏下身准备跳起. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act of crouching 蹲伏，屈身：*The boxer went into a crouch.* 拳击手弯下身去。

croup /kruːp; kruwp/ *n.* a disease of the throat and windpipe, characterized by a hoarse cough and difficult breathing 格鲁布，哮吼：[*noncount* 不可数]：*The little girl had croup most of the week.* 小女孩闹了大半个星期的哮吼。[*count* 可数; *singular* 单数]：*suffering from a bad croup* 患严重哮吼. —**croup′y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**: *She was pretty croupy most of the night.* 她大半个夜里都哮吼得很厉害。

crou·pi·er /ˈkruːpɪə(r); ˈkruwpiyər, -piyˌeɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the attendant at a gambling table 赌场侍者，赌台管理员.

crou·ton /ˈkruːtɒn; ˈkruwtɒn, kruwˈtɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small cube of fried or toasted bread, used in salads, soups, etc.（用于做色拉、汤等的）炸（或烤）面包块.

crow[1] /krəʊ; krow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, strong-billed songbird typically black and found nearly worldwide 乌鸦：*crows in the trees, cawing unceasingly* 树上的乌鸦不停地叫着. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **as the crow flies,** in a straight line; by the most direct route 直线地，走最直接的路线：*It's only a few miles as the crow flies, but more like twenty through the mountain roads.* 直线过去只有几英里，但是走山路大约有 20 英里。❸ **eat crow,** to be forced to admit one's mistake; suffer humiliation 被迫承认错误；蒙羞.

crow[2] /krəʊ; krow/ *v.*, **crowed** or, for 1, (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】), **crew** /kruː; kruw/; **crowed; crow·ing;** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to utter the characteristic cry of a rooster（公鸡）打鸣儿. ❷ [~ + *over/about* + *obj* 宾语] to gloat over a triumph or victory; boast or brag（因胜利而）得意洋洋；吹牛，说大话：*They were crowing over their victory in the tournament.* 他们为比赛的胜利而得意洋洋。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to utter

a cry of pleasure 欢叫. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the cry of a rooster 鸡鸣. ❷ a cry of pleasure 欢叫. —**crow'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

crow·bar /'krəuba:(r); 'krow,bar/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a steel bar used as a lever 撬棍,铁杠.

crowd /kraud; krawd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large number of people gathered together; throng 人群: *The crowd broke up and people went on their way.* 人群散开了,人们都各走各的路。❷ any group having something in common, or sharing the same interests (拥有共同特点或共同利益的)群体: *the theater crowd* 爱好戏剧的人们. ❸ a group of spectators; audience 观众;听众: *the opening night crowd* 开幕式当天晚上的观众. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to gather in large numbers; throng 聚集,会集: *They crowded around to watch the police give first aid.* 他们围着观看警察实施急救。❷ to press closely together; squeeze into a small space; cram (使)拥挤,(把…)挤进(或塞进): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The reporters crowded close to the president.* 记者们紧紧地围在总统身边。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The police crowded us back into the street.* 警察又把我们挤回到街上。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fill, such as by pressing or thronging into 将…挤满: *The partygoers crowded the streets.* 参加聚会的人们挤满了街道。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put or place under constant pressure 不断给…施压: *They were crowding me, asking for a decision I wasn't ready to give.* 他们不断对我施加压力,要我作出我还没有想好的决定。—**Syn.** 同义词 **CROWD, MULTITUDE, SWARM, THRONG** refer to large numbers of people. **CROWD** suggests a moving, pushing, uncomfortable, and possibly disorderly company. CROWD, MULTITUDE, SWARM, THRONG 都指一大群人。CROWD 表示推推搡搡、令人不舒服的而且多为乱哄哄的移动人群: *A crowd gathered to listen to the speech.* 一大群人聚在一起听演讲。**MULTITUDE** emphasizes the great number of persons or things but suggests that there is space enough for all. MULTITUDE 强调人或东西的数量之大,但暗示有足够的空间: *a multitude of people at the market on Saturdays* 每逢星期六集市上的人群. **SWARM**, when it is used of people, is usually contemptuous, suggesting a moving, restless, often noisy, crowd. SWARM 指人的时候通常带有贬义,表示喧闹骚动的移动人群: *A swarm of dirty children played in the street.* 一大群脏兮兮的孩子在街道上玩耍。**THRONG** suggests a company that presses together or forward, often with some common aim. THRONG 表示挤在一起或向前挤的人群,常常带有共同的目的: *The throng pushed forward to see the cause of the excitement.* 人群向前挤着想看看是什么事这么热闹。—**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 COLLECTIVE NOUN.

crowd·ed /'kraudid; 'krawdid/ *adj.* ❶ filled with people; having too many people 拥挤的,挤满人的: *just another face in the crowded lecture hall* 拥挤的讲演厅里的又一张面孔而已. ❷ uncomfortable because of overcrowding 由于拥挤而感到不舒服的: *I felt crowded in the jammed subway car.* 在拥挤的地铁车厢里我感到很不舒服。

crown /kraun; krawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an ornament worn on the head, esp. a circular piece of gold set with gems and worn by a monarch as a symbol of power 冠;(尤指)王冠,冕. ❷ [*singular* 单数; *the* +~; *often* 常作: *Crown*] the power or rule of a sovereign 君权;君主统治: *a representative of the Crown* 君王的代表. ❸ an ornamental wreath or circlet for the head, given as an award or a mark of victory or distinction (象征胜利或殊荣的)花冠,月桂冠: *a crown of laurel leaves* 用月桂树叶做成的花冠. ❹ a championship title 冠军头衔: *He won the batting crown for two years in a row.* 他连续两年赢得最佳击球手的称号。❺ the top or highest part of anything, such as of a hat or the head 顶部,最高处: *a little bald spot on the crown of his head* 他头顶的一小块脱发. ❻ **a.** the part of a tooth covered by enamel 齿冠. **b.** an artificial substitute, as of gold or porcelain, for the crown of a tooth 人造齿冠. ❼ a former British silver coin, equal to five shillings 克朗(英国过去使用的银币,等于5先令). ❽ any of various monetary units or coins with a name meaning "crown," as the koruna, króna, or krone 克朗(任何一种名称有"王冠"之意的货币单位): *Seven Norwegian crowns used to equal one American dollar.* 7个挪威克朗过去相当于1美元。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❾ to invest with a regal crown, or with regal dignity and power (使)加冕,使具有帝王的尊严(或权力): *The Emperor was crowned in Paris.* 皇帝是在巴黎加冕的。❿ to honor or reward 嘉奖. ⓫ to be at the top or highest part of 位于…的顶: *The fog crowned the top of the mountain.* 雾笼罩着山顶。⓬ to bring to a successful or triumphant conclusion 使圆满结束: *He crowned his great career with the Nobel prize.* 他以诺贝尔奖圆满地结束了辉煌的职业生涯。⓭ *Informal.* 【非正式】to hit on the top of the head 打(某人)的头: *threatened to crown him with the baseball bat* 威胁说要用球棒打他的脑袋. ⓮ to cap (a tooth) with a false crown 给(牙)镶人造齿冠. ⓯ [*in the game of checkers* 西洋跳棋] to change (a checker) into a king after

having safely reached the last row (西洋跳棋中)使(一棋子)成为王. —**crown'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

crown·ing /'kraʊnɪŋ; 'krawnɪŋ/ *adj.* making complete or perfect 使完满的;完美的: *a crowning achievement* 最大的成就.

crown' prince', *n.* [*count* 可数] a prince who will become king when the present ruler dies 王储,太子.

crow's'-foot', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-feet.** Usually 通常作, **crow's feet.** [*plural* 复数] tiny wrinkles at the outer corners of the eyes resulting from age or constant squinting (眼角的)鱼尾纹.

crow's'-nest' or **crow's' nest'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a platform or shelter for a lookout high on a ship's mast (设在船桅杆上的)瞭望台.

CRT, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ cathode-ray tube 阴极射线管. ❷ a computer terminal or monitor that includes a cathode-ray tube 阴极射线管计算机终端(或监视器).

cru·cial /'kru:ʃəl; 'kruwʃəl/ *adj.* of highest, greatest, or most critical importance 极其重要的,至关重要的: *a crucial experiment* 十分重要的试验. —**cru'cial·ly**, *adv.*: *The weather crucially affected the decision to proceed.* 天气严重影响了决策的进行。

cru·ci·ble /'kru:sɪbl; 'kruwsəbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a container or pot of metal used for heating substances to high temperatures 坩埚;熔化炉. ❷ a severe test or trial, esp. one that causes a lasting change or influence 磨炼;严峻考验.

cru·ci·fix /'kru:sɪfɪks; 'kruwsəfɪks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cross with the figure of Jesus mounted upon it 有耶稣像的十字架. ❷ any cross (任何)十字架.

cru·ci·fix·ion /ˌkru:sɪ'fɪkʃən; ˌkruwsə'fɪkʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of crucifying or the state of being crucified (被)钉死于十字架; [*noncount* 不可数]: *Crucifixion was a particularly barbaric way to be killed.* 将人钉死在十字架上是一种十分野蛮的酷刑。[*count* 可数]: *Crucifixions were attended by great crowds of people.* 在过去,以十字架处死犯人时往往有大群的人到场。❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *Crucifixion*; *the* + ~] the death of Jesus upon the Cross 耶稣被钉死于十字架. ❸ [*count* 可数] a picture or other representation of this 耶稣受难像.

cru·ci·form /'kru:sɪfɔ:m; 'kruwsəˌfɔrm/ *adj.* ❶ cross-shaped 十字形的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a cross 十字架.

cru·ci·fy /'kru:sɪfaɪ; 'kruwsəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** ❶ to put to death by nailing or binding the hands and feet to a cross 将…钉在十字架上处死: *He was crucified and left to die.* 他被钉在十字架上等死。❷ to punish or criticize severely or cruelly; torment 严惩;猛烈抨击;折磨: *The media will crucify you for that opinion.* 媒体会因那个意见而猛烈抨击你。

crude /kru:d; kruwd/ *adj.*, **crud·er**, **crud·est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ in a raw or unrefined state 天然的;未提炼过的: *crude sugar* 粗糖; *crude oil* 原油. ❷ showing a lack of polish or skill; rough; undeveloped 粗糙的;缺乏润饰的;简陋的;不成熟的: *a crude shelter* 简陋的居所. *a crude drawing* 粗略的绘画. ❸ lacking culture, refinement, etc.; vulgar 粗俗的,粗鄙的;粗野的: *crude behavior* 粗野的行为. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❹ 同 CRUDE OIL. —**crude'ly**, *adv.* —**crude'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

crude' oil', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] petroleum as it comes from the ground, before refining 原油. Also called 亦称作 **crude' petro'leum.**

cru·di·tés /ˌkru:dɪ'teɪ; ˌkruwdɪ'tey/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] raw vegetables cut up and served as appetizers (用于开胃的)蔬菜色拉.

cru·el /'kru:əl; 'kruwəl/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ willfully causing pain to others 残酷的,残忍的: *people who are cruel to animals* 虐待动物者. ❷ enjoying the pain or distress of others 以他人痛苦为乐的;残暴的: *a cruel and selfish tyrant* 凶残而又自私的暴君. ❸ causing or marked by great pain or distress (性质)残酷的: *a cruel war* 残酷的战争. ❹ severe; merciless; brutal 严酷的;无情的,冷酷的: *a cruel winter* 严酷的冬天. —**cru'el·ly**, *adv.* —**cru'el·ness**, *n.* [noncount 不可数]

cru·el·ty /'krʊəltɪ; 'kruwəltiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** behavior or action that causes pain to others 虐待,残酷的行为(或行动); [*noncount* 不可数]: *cruelty to animals* 对动物的虐待. [*count* 可数]: *His little cruelties toward her showed how jealous he was of her great success.* 他伤害她的那些小动作表明了他有多么嫉妒她的巨大成功。

cru·et /'kru:ɪt; 'kruwɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a glass bottle, esp. one for holding vinegar, oil, etc., for the table 玻璃瓶(尤指调味品瓶).

cruise /kru:z; kruwz/ *v.*, **cruised**, **cruis·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to sail about on a pleasure trip 航游;乘船游览: *We cruised to the Bahamas.* 我们巡游到巴哈马群岛。❷ to patrol (a body of water), as a warship does (军舰等)在(某水域)巡逻(或巡航): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The Coast Guard cutter cruised along the coast.* (美国)海岸警卫队巡逻艇沿海岸巡逻。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The*

destroyer cruised the area of the wreckage. 驱逐舰在船只失事海域巡航。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to travel at a constant speed that permits maximum efficiency 以最经济的速度行进: *announced that our plane would cruise at 37, 000 feet* 宣布我们的飞机将在 37, 000 英尺的高度以经济时速飞行. ❶ to travel about (some place) slowly, as to look for customers or to maintain order (为招揽顾客或维持秩序等)(在某处)缓慢巡行: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Taxis and police cars were cruising in the downtown area.* 出租车和警车在市中心缓慢巡行。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The police were cruising the red-light district.* 警察在红灯区巡逻。❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】to go or look about (*the streets*, public areas or places, etc.) in search of a sexual partner 去(或在)(大街、公共场所等地)猎艳: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *cruising on the streets* 在街上猎艳. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *cruising the bars* 在酒吧里寻欢. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pleasure voyage on a ship 乘船游乐: *We went on a cruise to see the Arctic Circle.* 我们乘游船去北极圈游览。

cruise' miss'ile, *n.* [*count* 可数] a guided missile designed to fly at low altitudes to avoid radar detection 巡航导弹.

cruis·er /'kru:zə(r); 'kruwzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that cruises 巡逻者;巡逻物. ❷ one of a class of warships of medium size, designed for high speed and long cruising radius 巡洋舰. ❸ 同 SQUAD CAR. ❹ 同 CABIN CRUISER.

crul·ler /'krʌlə(r); 'krʌlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a twisted, oblong doughnut 麻花. ❷ a light raised doughnut, usually having a ridged surface and topped with white icing (通常饼面覆有糖霜的)炸油饼.

crumb /krʌm; krʌm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small particle of bread, cake, etc. (面包、蛋糕等的)碎屑: *dusted the crumbs off the table* 把桌子上的碎屑掸掉. ❷ a fragment of anything; bit 碎片; 点滴: *They listened to the speaker with complete attention, waiting for a few crumbs of insight.* 他们全神贯注地听着,期待着从演讲人那儿获取点儿真知灼见。❸ *Slang.* 【俚】a hateful person 令人憎恨的人: *That crumb had the nerve to come back here and demand more money.* 那个恶人竟有胆量回到这儿索要更多的钱。

crum·ble /'krʌmbl; 'krʌmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling.** ❶ to (cause to) break into small fragments (使)破碎: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ancient paper crumbled in his hands.* 那张年代久远的纸碎在他手中了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I crumbled the dried leaves in my fingers.* 我用手指把那些干枯的树叶捻碎了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to disintegrate gradually; collapse; lose strength 解体;崩溃;衰败: *The ancient empire was crumbling from within.* 古老的帝国开始从内部瓦解。—**crum'bly**, *adj.*, **-bli·er, -bli·est.**

crum·my /'krʌmi; 'krʌmiy/ *adj.*, **-mi·er, -mi·est.** *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ dirty and run-down; shabby 肮脏破败的;简陋的: *a crummy little hotel* 简陋的小旅店. ❷ of little value; worthless 无价值的,一文不值的: *a crummy old toy* 没用的旧玩具. ❸ wretched; miserable 可怜的,悲惨的: *I had a really crummy evening.* 我那天晚上过得真悲惨。—**crum'mi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

crum·pet /'krʌmpɪt; 'krʌmpɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, round, soft bread toasted on a griddle 烤面包.

crum·ple /'krʌmpl; 'krʌmpəl/ *v.*, **-pled, -pling.** ❶ to (cause to) shrivel into small wrinkles or into a small, compact mass (使)起皱;(使)成团: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I crumpled the note in my hand.* 我将便条在手里揉成一团。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *She crumpled up the note.* 她把便条揉成一团。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *She crumpled it up.* 她把它揉成一团。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The front of the car had crumpled from the impact.* 车的前部因受撞击而凹陷变形。❷ to (cause to) give way suddenly; (cause to) collapse (使)塌,(使)塌陷: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The stairway crumpled under his weight.* 楼梯在他的重量下塌了下去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The explosion crumpled the building in seconds.* 爆炸使大楼在顷刻间倒塌。—**crum'ply**, *adj.*

crunch /krʌntʃ; krʌntʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to chew with a sharp crushing noise 嘎巴嘎巴地咀嚼: *crunching his breakfast cereal* 嘎巴嘎巴地吃他的早餐麦片. [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *crunching on his breakfast cereal* 嘎巴嘎巴地吃他的早餐麦片. ❷ to crush or grind noisily 嘎吱地压(或碾)过: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Our boots crunched the snow as we walked over it.* 我们的靴子踩在雪地上嘎吱嘎吱地响。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The gravel in the road crunched under the car.* 路上的沙砾在车下嘎吱作响。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to proceed with a crushing noise 嘎吱嘎吱地行进: *cars crunching along the gravel road* 汽车沿着沙砾路嘎吱嘎吱地行驶. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to work with or process (data) in large amounts, esp. by computer (尤指用计算机)大量处理(数据): *Crunch the data and bring me an analysis of it by tomorrow.* 用计算机把那些数据处理一下,到明天交给我一份分析报告。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an act or sound of crunching 轧碎,碾碎;轧碎声,碾碎声: *I heard a loud crunch and looked out*

the window. 我听到嘎吱…一声巨响，便向窗外看去。❻ a shortage or reduction 短缺；减少，降低：*the energy crunch* 能源短缺。❼ distress or hard times due to such a shortage or reduction 困境，困难时期：*in a budget crunch for nearly three years* 在接近3年的预算困难中。—**crunch'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

cru·sade /kru:'seɪd; kruw'seyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-sad·ed**, **-sad·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*often* 常作：*Crusade*] any of the military campaigns or wars undertaken by the Christians of Europe in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries to recapture the Holy Land from the Muslims 十字军东征(11,12及13世纪欧洲的基督教徒为了从穆斯林手中收复圣地而发动的军事远征)。❷ a strong movement, campaign, or activity on behalf of a cause 运动：*a literacy crusade* 扫盲运动。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to go on or take part in a crusade 进行运动，参加运动：*She was crusading for more aid to the unemployed.* 她在为失业的人们获得更多的救助而奔走。—**cru·sad'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

crush /krʌʃ; krʌʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to press or squeeze with a force that destroys or changes the shape of 压碎，挤碎：*The women crushed the grapes to make wine.* 妇女们把葡萄压碎酿葡萄酒。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pound into small particles 砸碎，敲碎；捣碎；碾碎：*I crushed some ice and added it to her drink.* 我砸了一些冰块放到她的饮料里。❸ to (cause to) wrinkle, crease, or collapse into tiny folds (使)折皱，(使)起褶：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She crushed the paper and threw it away.* 她把纸揉成一团扔掉了。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*This material crushes too easily to be of any use.* 这种料子太容易起皱，没什么用处。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to force out by pressing or squeezing 压出，挤出，榨出：*He crushed the juice from the grapes.* 他从葡萄中榨出汁来。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hug or embrace tightly 紧紧地拥抱，搂抱：*He crushed the princess in his arms.* 他把公主紧紧地抱在怀里。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to overwhelm; destroy completely 大胜，彻底击败：*The Rangers crushed the Islanders 10-1 last night at the arena.* 昨天晚上游骑兵队以10比1狂胜岛人队。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to shock or upset; affect grievously 使震惊；使不安；使悲伤：*The news of his death crushed me.* 他去世的消息让我感到震惊。❽ to (cause to) move forward with force 闯，冲；推挤：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The reporters tried to crush into the courtroom.* 记者们试图闯入法庭。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The surging crowd crushed us against the wall.* 潮水般涌向前的人群把我们挤到了墙边。—*n.* ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of crushing or the state of being crushed; pressure; force 挤压；推挤；压力，力。❿ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a great crowd; throng 庞大的人群；拥挤(或聚集)的人群：*a crush of people* 一大群人。⓫ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】an intense, brief feeling of love or attraction for someone 短暂的热恋(或迷恋)：*had a crush on you in high school* 上中学时曾迷恋过你。—**crush'a·ble**, *adj.* —**crush'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**crush'ing**, *adj.*: *a crushing defeat at the polls* 在民意测验中的惨败。

crust /krʌst; krʌst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the brown, hard outer surface of a loaf of bread 面包皮。❷ a slice of bread from the end of the loaf (条形面包末端切下的)一片面包。❸ the pastry containing the filling of a pie or other dish 馅饼皮，面点皮。❹ **a.** any hard outer covering or coating, as of ice or snow (冰或雪等的)硬壳。**b.** [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the outer layer of the earth 地壳：*The earth's crust is about 22 mi. (35 km) deep under the continents and 6 mi. (10 km) deep under the oceans.* 大陆下面的地壳大约22英里(35公里)厚，洋底的地壳6英里(10公里)厚。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to cover with a crust 以壳覆盖：*The road was crusted with snow and ice.* 路的表面覆盖着冰雪。—**crust'al**, *adj.*: *the earth's crustal plates* 地球地壳板块。

crus·ta·cean /krʌ'steɪʃjən; krʌ'steyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chiefly water-dwelling shellfish, an arthropod, typically having the body covered with a hard shell, as lobsters, shrimps, and crabs 甲壳纲动物。

crust·y /'krʌstɪ; 'krʌstiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ having a hard crust 有硬壳(或皮)的：*crusty bread* 有硬皮的面包。❷ bad-tempered; grouchy; impatient 脾气坏的，易怒的；不耐烦的：*a crusty old neighbor* 脾气坏的老邻居。

crutch /krʌtʃ; krʌtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a staff or support to assist a person in walking, usually having a crosspiece at one end to fit under the armpit 拐杖：*I had to use crutches after I sprained my knee.* 扭伤膝盖后我不得不拄拐走路。See illustration at 见 **HOSPITAL** 图示。❷ anything that serves as a temporary support or aid; prop 支撑物；支持；依靠；支柱：*the use of liquor as a psychological crutch* 以烈酒作为精神支柱。

crux /krʌks; krʌks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **crux·es**, **cru·ces** /'kru:si:z; 'kruwsiyz/. the central or most important point; essence 关键，中心；实质：*The crux of the matter is that he's going to resign unless we do something about it.* 事情的关键在于如果我们不

采取措施他就要辞职。

cry /kraɪ; kray/ *v.*, **cried**, **cry·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **cries.** —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to utter sounds, esp. of grief or suffering, usually with tears (尤指出于悲伤或苦痛而)哭,哭叫: *She cried with pain.* 她疼得大声哭叫。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to shed tears, with or without sound; weep 哭泣: *He cried all night the day his mother died.* 母亲去世那天他哭了一整夜。❸ [~ + *oneself*] to bring (oneself) to a certain state or condition by weeping 哭得(进入某种状态): *The baby cried himself to sleep.* 婴孩哭着哭着便睡着了。❹ to call loudly; shout 喊,叫: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*out*)]: *She cried out with pain when she tripped and fell.* 她绊了一下摔倒了,疼得直叫。[~ (+*out*) + *obj* 宾语]: *He cried a warning as the wolf sprang at them.* 当狼向他们扑过来的时候他大声发出警报。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用; ~ (+*out*)]: "*Help!*" *she cried* (*out*). "救命!"她高声叫道。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an animal) to give forth a characteristic call (动物)叫: *The seagulls cried.* 海鸥鸣叫着。❻ [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to beg or plead for something 乞求: *to cry for mercy* 乞求怜悯. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to announce publicly 公开宣布: *to cry one's wares to sell* 叫卖商品. ❽ **cry out against**, [~+*out against* +*obj* 宾语] to speak out against 高声反对: *His book cries out against bigotry and hatred.* 他在书中大声疾呼反对偏见和仇恨。❾ **cry out for**, [~ + *out* + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to show or demonstrate an urgent need for attention to 亟需: *These decaying streets cry out for repair.* 这些破旧的街道亟需修整。—*n* [*noncount* 不可数] ❿ the act or sound of crying 哭叫;喊叫;哭声;喊叫声: *cries of outrage* 愤怒的呐喊. ⓫ a period or fit of weeping 一阵哭泣: *had a good cry* 痛哭了一场. ⓬ the characteristic call of an animal (动物的)叫声: *the cries of the seagulls* 海鸥的叫声. ⓭ an urgent request; appeal 恳求;呼吁: *a cry for help* 求援. ⓮ a shout of encouragement, such as a political or party slogan, or words to troops in battle 鼓舞士气的口号;政治(或政党)的口号: *a battle cry* 战斗口号. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓯ **a far cry**, [*noncount* 不可数] altogether or completely different 截然不同: *The small town was a far cry from the inner city he lived in.* 小镇与他居住过的市区中心截然不同。⓰ **cry over spilled milk**, [*used with a negative word or phrase* 与否定词或否定短语连用] to regret what cannot be changed or undone 为无法改变(或挽回)的事而后悔: *There is no use crying over spilled milk.* 牛奶洒了,后悔也没有用(为无可挽回的事忧伤是没有用的)。

cry·ba·by /ˈkraɪˌbeɪbɪ; ˈkrayˌbeybiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bies.** a person who cries or complains with little cause 因小事而哭泣(或抱怨)的人.

cry·ing /ˈkraɪɪŋ; ˈkrayɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ demanding attention, repair, etc. 紧急的,迫切的: *a crying need for more money for schools* 对更多教育经费的迫切需求. ❷ terribly and obviously bad; abominable; flagrant 糟糕的;可憎的;臭名昭著的: *It's a crying shame that we don't spend more on education.* 我们不在教育方面投入更多的资金,真是糟糕之极。—**cry'ing·ly**, *adv.*

cry·o·gen·ics /ˌkraɪəˈdʒenɪks; ˌkrayəˈdʒɛnɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the scientific study of extremely low temperatures 低温学.

crypt /krɪpt; krɪpt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an underground chamber or vault, used as a burial place 地穴,地下墓穴.

cryp·tic /ˈkrɪptɪk; ˈkrɪptɪk/ *adj.* ❶ mysterious; puzzling 神秘的;令人不解的: *cryptic remarks about her work* 对她作品晦涩的评价. ❷ secret; occult 秘密的;玄妙的: *cryptic writing* 玄妙的文章. —**cryp'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

crys·tal /ˈkrɪstəl; ˈkrɪstḷ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a clear, transparent mineral or glass resembling ice, like quartz 水晶. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of such mineral, cut and used as decoration 一块水晶: *glimmering crystals on her necklace* 她项链上闪闪发光的水晶. ❸ [*count* 可数] a single grain of a crystal-like substance 晶体: *A few crystals of sugar fell to the floor.* 几粒蔗糖晶体掉落到地板上了。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] glass of fine quality and a high degree of brilliance 水晶玻璃: *a goblet of Orrefors crystal.* 用(瑞典)奥瑞福尔斯水晶做的高脚杯. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] glassware, esp. for the table and ornamental objects, made of such glass 水晶玻璃制品: *Put out the china and the crystal.* 把瓷器和水晶玻璃制品摆上。❻ [*count*.可数] the glass or plastic cover over the face of a watch 玻璃(或塑料)表蒙: *The blow to his wrist had shattered the crystal on his watch.* 对手腕的一击把他的表蒙打碎了。❼ [*count* 可数] a quartz crystal shaped to vibrate at a particular frequency, used to control the timing of a watch 石英水晶片. —*adj.* ❽ made of crystal 水晶制的. ❾ [*before a noun* 名词前] resembling crystal; clear; transparent 像水晶的,水晶般清澈透明的: *the crystal waters of the Aegean Sea* 爱琴海水晶般清澈的海水.

crys·tal·line /ˈkrɪstəlaɪn; ˈkrɪstḷɪn/ *adj.* ❶ of, like, containing, or in the form of crystals

水晶的；像水晶的；水晶状的. ❸ clear, bright, or glittering like crystal 水晶般清澈（或明亮、晶莹）的：*the crystalline Aegean Sea* 水晶般清澈的爱琴海.

crys·tal·lize /'krɪstəlaɪz; 'krɪstl̩ˌaɪz/ *v.*, **-lized, -liz·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) form into crystals; (cause to) assume crystallike form (使)结晶，(使)成结晶状态，(使)晶化：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The minerals crystallized in the heat.* 矿石在高温下结成了晶体。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Great heat crystallized these minerals long ago.* 在很久以前高温使这些矿石变成了晶体。❷ to (cause to) become definite or concrete in form (使)变明确；(使)具体化：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to crystallize an idea* 使想法具体化. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*His ideas hadn't yet crystallized.* 他的想法还未成形。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to coat with sugar 用糖覆盖，给…上糖衣. —**crys'tal·liz'a·ble**, *adj.* —**crys·tal·li·za·tion** /ˌkrɪstəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌkrɪstl̩ə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**crys'tal·liz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

C/S, an abbreviation of (缩写)：cycles per second 每秒周数.

C-sec·tion /'siːˌsekʃən; 'siyˌsɛkʃən/ *n. Informal.* 【非正式】同 CESAREAN.

CST or **C. S. T.** or **c. s. t.**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：Central Standard Time 中央标准时间.

CT, an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ Also 亦作 **C. T.** Central Time 中央标准时间. ❷ Connecticut (美国)康涅狄格州.

Ct., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ Connecticut (美国)康涅狄格州. ❷ Count.

ct., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ carat. ❷ cent. ❸ county. ❹ court.

ctn, an abbreviation of (缩写)：cotangent 余切.

ctn., *pl.* **ctns.** an abbreviation of (缩写)：carton.

ctr., an abbreviation of (缩写)：center.

cts., an abbreviation of (缩写)：cents.

CT scan, *n.* 同 CAT SCAN.

cu or **cu.**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：cubic.

cub /kʌb; kʌb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the young of certain animals, esp. the bear, wolf, or lion (尤指熊、狼或狮子等动物的)幼崽. ❷ a young and inexperienced person, esp. a young man 无经验的人(尤指年轻人). ❸ 同 CUB SCOUT.

Cu·ban /'kjuːbən; 'kyuwbən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Cuba 古巴的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Cuba 古巴人.

cub·by·hole /'kʌbɪhəʊl; 'kʌbiˌhowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small hole, usually one of several in a row, to store letters, papers, etc. 书信文件格架；分类格. ❷ a small, snug place 舒适的小天地；斗室：*My office there was a cubbyhole of only six feet by six feet.* 我在那儿的办公室是间长宽各只有6英尺的斗室。

cube /kjuːb; kyuwb/ *n.*, *v.*, **cubed, cub·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a solid object with sides that are six equal squares, or an object similar to this 立方体；像立方体的物体：*a sugar cube* 方糖. ❷ number resulting from multiplying a number by itself twice; the third power of a quantity 三次方，立方. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】one of a pair of dice; a die. 骰子. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make into a cube or cubes, as by cutting 使成立方体；将…切成小方块：*He cubed the carrots and potatoes.* 他把胡萝卜和土豆切成丁。❷ to multiply (a number) by itself twice; raise (a number) to the third power 使自乘两次；求(某数)的立方(或三次方)：*If you cube the number 4, you get 64.* 4的3次方是64。—**cub'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cube' root', *n.* [*count* 可数] a quantity of which a given quantity is the cube 立方根：*The cube root of 64 is 4.* 64的立方根是4。

cu·bic /'kjuːbɪk; 'kyuwbɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the measurement of volume 体积的，容积的：*the cubic contents* 容积. ❷ relating to a unit of linear measure that is multiplied by itself twice to form a unit of measure for volume 立方的：*A cubic foot is one foot in length, one foot in width, and one foot in height.* 1立方英尺是指长、宽、高各1英尺。

cu·bi·cle /'kjuːbɪkl̩; 'kyuwbɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small space or compartment in a large room or area set off by a divider (有隔断的)小空间；小隔间：*There was a computer in each cubicle.* 每个小隔间里都有一台计算机。

cub·ism /'kjuːbɪzəm; 'kyuwbɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*sometimes* 有时：*Cubism*] a style of painting and sculpture in which natural forms are made to look like geometrical figures or lines (绘画和雕塑的)立体派，立体主义. —**cub'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cu·bit /'kjuːbɪt; 'kyuwbɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ancient unit of measurement based on the length of the forearm from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, usually from 17 to 21 inches (43 to 53 cm) 肘尺(古代长度单位，通常为17至21英寸，合43至53厘米).

cub' scout', *n.* [*count* 可数；*sometimes* 有时：*Cub Scout*] a member of the junior division (ages 8-10) of the Boy Scouts 幼年童

子军(年龄在8－10岁).

cuck·old /'kʌkəʊld; 'kʌkəld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the husband of an unfaithful wife 戴绿帽子的丈夫,妻子有外遇的人.—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to make a cuckold of (a husband) 给(丈夫)戴绿帽子: *Queen Guinevere cuckolded her husband, King Arthur.* (传说中的英国)圭尼维尔王后给亚瑟王戴绿帽子。

cuck·oo /'kuku:; 'kuwkuw, 'kukuw/ *n.*, *pl.* **-oos**, *v.*, **-ooed**, **-oo·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slim, stout-billed, long-tailed bird 杜鹃属鸟. ❷ a common Eurasian cuckoo with a monotonous, repeated call 杜鹃. ❸ the call of this cuckoo, or an imitation of it 杜鹃的啼鸣;模仿杜鹃的叫声. ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】a crazy, silly, or foolish person 疯子;傻子,蠢蛋. —*adj.* ❺ *Informal.* 【非正式】crazy; silly; foolish 疯狂的;愚蠢的,笨的: *a cuckoo idea* 愚蠢的主意.

cu·cum·ber /'kju:kʌmbə(r); 'kyuwkʌmbər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a creeping plant of the gourd family, occurring in many cultivated forms 黄瓜藤. ❷ the edible fleshy green-skinned fruit of this plant 黄瓜; [*count* 可数]: *I cut up two cucumbers and added them to the salad.* 我切了两根黄瓜加到色拉里。*Do you think this salad will taste better with cucumber?* 你认为这种色拉加了黄瓜会好吃点吗?

cud /kʌd; kʌd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the coarse food that a cow, goat, etc., brings back up from its first stomach to its mouth for further chewing (牛、羊等动物的)反刍的食物. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **chew one's** or **the cud**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to think about something deeply; meditate or ponder 深思熟虑;冥思苦想.

cud·dle /'kʌdl; 'kʌdl/ *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to hold close in an affectionate manner; hug tenderly; lie close (to) 怀抱;爱抚(或温柔地)拥抱;依偎着躺在一起: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *We cuddled the baby until she calmed down.* 我们抱着婴儿直到她安静下来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We were cuddling in the back seat of the car.* 我们坐在汽车的后座上紧紧地依偎着。[~+*up*]: *We cuddled up by the fire and got warm.* 我们偎依在火堆旁取暖。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act of cuddling; hug; embrace 怀抱;拥抱;偎依.

cudg·el /'kʌdʒəl; 'kʌdʒəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-eled**, **-el·ing**, or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled**, **-el·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, thick stick used as a weapon; club (作武器的)短棒,短棍. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to strike with a cudgel; beat 用短棒打. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **cudgel one's brains**, to try hard to understand or remember 绞尽脑汁: *I was cudgeling my brains to recall her name.* 我绞尽脑汁回忆她的名字。

cue[1] /kju:; kyuw/ *n.*, *v.*, **cued**, **cu·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything said or done, on or off stage, followed by a specified speech or action 舞台提示: *The gunshot is your cue to enter.* 枪响之后你就上场。❷ anything that serves as a signal about what to do or say 暗号,提示: *When he started to talk about the finances, that was our cue to get up quietly and leave.* 当他开始谈到资金问题时,那就是在暗示我们悄悄地起身离开。—*v.* ❸ to give a cue to; prompt 提醒;暗示: [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *The announcer cued the audience to applaud.* 报幕员提示观众鼓掌。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She cued me with a wink and we quietly left the lecture.* 她向我眨眨眼提醒我,我们便悄悄地离开了报告厅。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to search for and reach (a track on a recording) (在录制品上)找到(一段录音): *The disc jockey cued the next song and waited to play it.* 流行音乐节目主持人找到了下一首歌曲,等候播放。❺ **cue in**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*in*] *Informal.* 【非正式】to give information, news, etc., to; inform 告诉,通告: *We cued him in on the plans.* 我们把计划告诉他了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **on cue**, [*noncount* 不可数] occurring or happening when or as if expected 恰在此时: *We were talking about lateness when, right on cue, my assistant walked in fifteen minutes late.* 我们正说着迟到的事,就在此时,我的助手走了进来,迟到了15分钟。

cue[2] /kju:; kyuw/ *n.*, *v.*, **cued**, **cu·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, narrow wooden rod, tipped with leather, used to strike the ball in pool, billiards, etc. (台球等的)球杆. ❷ a stick used to propel the disks in shuffleboard (推盘游戏中的)推铲. ❸ 同 QUEUE (defs. 1, 2). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to strike with a cue 用球杆击.

cue' ball', *n.* [*count* 可数] (in billiards or pool) the usually white ball a player strikes with the cue, as distinguished from the object balls (台球或桌球的)母球(通常为白色).

cuff[1] /kʌf; kʌf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fold or band at the end of a sleeve, serving as a trim 袖口: *a coffee stain on the right cuff of my shirt* 我衬衫右袖口上的一块咖啡渍. ❷ the turned-up fold at the bottom of a trouser leg (裤脚的)挽边,翻边: *Something had caught on the cuffs of his slacks.* 他的裤腿翻边挂在什么东西上了。❸ Usually 通常作, **cuffs.** [*plural* 复数] handcuffs 手铐: *The prisoner rubbed his wrists where the cuffs had been.*

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囚犯揉了揉刚刚戴过手铐的手腕。❶ an inflatable wrap placed around the upper arm and used with a device for recording blood pressure（测量血压时在上臂系的）橡皮囊袖带. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to make a cuff on 给…做袖口（或翻边）. ❻ to handcuff 给…戴手铐; *The police cuffed the suspects.* 警察给嫌疑犯们戴上了手铐。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **off the cuff**, *Informal.* 【非正式】without preparing; extemporaneously; on the spur of the moment 即兴，即席; *The speaker made a few remarks off the cuff and then began his prepared speech.* 演讲人即兴讲了几句话，然后便开始按照事先准备的讲稿发言了。❽ **on the cuff**, *Slang.* 【俚】on credit 赊账.

cuff² /kʌf; kʌf/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to strike, esp. with the open hand（尤指用手掌）打. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a blow with the open hand（击出的）一巴掌，掌掴.

cuff' link' or **cuff'link'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a pair of linked ornamental buttons or buttonlike devices for fastening a shirt cuff 袖扣.

cui·sine /kwi:'zi:n; kwɪ'ziyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a style or manner of cooking 烹饪: *French cuisine* 法国烹饪. ❷ the food prepared, as by a restaurant（饭馆等做的）饭菜: *The cuisine there is excellent.* 那儿的饭菜做得非常好。

cul-de-sac /ˌkʊldə'sæk; 'kʌldəˌsæk, 'kʊl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **culs-de-sac.** ❶ a street, lane, etc., closed at one end; dead-end street 死胡同，走不通的街道; *a house at the end of the cul-de-sac* 位于死胡同尽头的房子. ❷ any situation in which further progress is impossible 绝境，死路；僵局: *That line of investigation is a cul-de-sac.* 那条调查路子是行不通的。

cu·li·nar·y /'kʌlɪnərɪ; 'kyuwləˌnɛriy, 'kʌlə-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or used in cooking or the kitchen 烹饪的；厨房的: *the culinary arts* 烹饪艺术.

cull /kʌl; kʌl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to choose; select; pick 选择，挑选，选取: *I culled some of the best ideas from that journal.* 我从那本杂志中挑选了几个最好的点子。—**cull'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cul·len·der /'kʌlɪndə(r); 'kʌləndər/ *n.* 同 COLANDER.

cul·mi·nate /'kʌlmɪneɪt; 'kʌlməˌneyt/ *v.* [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** ❶ to reach the highest development 达到顶峰: *His career culminated in the winning of the Nobel prize.* 他的事业通过获得诺贝尔奖时达到了顶峰。❷ to arrive at a final stage after a long development 告终，结束: *Their disagreement culminated in a quarrel.* 他们的分歧最终导致了一场争吵。—**cul·mi·na·tion** /ˌkʌlmɪ'neɪʃən; ˌkʌlmə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

cu·lottes /kju:'lɒts; kuw'lɒts, kyuw-/ also 亦作 **cu·lotte'**, *n.* [*plural* 复数] women's trousers, usually knee-length or calf-length, cut full to resemble a skirt（女式的）裙裤: *Her culottes were cool in the summer.* 夏天她穿裙裤很凉快。

-culp-, *root.* *-culp-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "blame." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -culp- 源于拉丁文，意为"责备"，此义见于下列单词中: CULPABLE, CULPRIT.

cul·pa·ble /'kʌlpəbl; 'kʌlpəbəl/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] deserving blame; guilty 应该受到责备的；有罪的: *He was culpable, but whether he could be charged legally was another story.* 他是有罪的，但他是否会受到法律起诉则是另外一回事了。—**cul·pa·bil·i·ty** /ˌkʌlpə'bɪlətɪ; ˌkʌlpə'bɪlɪtiy/ **cul'pa·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The question of culpability is the heart of the matter.* 是否有罪是问题的核心。—**cul'pa·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -CULP-.

cul·prit /'kʌlprɪt; 'kʌlprɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person guilty of an offense or fault, or one accused 违法者，犯罪者；有过失者；被告: *led in the culprits to stand before the judge* 带犯人进来站在法官面前. ❷ a thing responsible for some bad effect 病源；不良后果的根源，祸根: *The doctors found the culprit: the tick responsible for Lyme disease.* 医生们发现了病源：导致莱姆病的蜱。See 见 -CULP-.

cult /kʌlt; kʌlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a system of worship, esp. with reference to its rites and ceremonies（尤指论及其仪式的）膜拜，祭祀: *the cult of devil worship* 对魔鬼膜拜的仪式. ❷ a system of devotion to a person, ideal, fad, etc.（对人、理想或时尚等的）狂热崇拜: *the cult of the Beatles in the 1960's* 20 世纪 60 年代的甲壳虫乐队热. ❸ the members of such a system 狂热的追随者: *The cult promised revenge for putting its leader in jail.* 追随者发誓要对监禁他们的领袖进行报复。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a cult 狂热崇拜的，风靡一时的: *a cult movie* 风靡一时的电影. *She was a cult figure* (= *A cult was devoted to her*). 她是个偶像人物。—**cult'ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**cult'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cul·ti·vate /'kʌltɪveɪt; 'kʌltəˌveyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-vat·ed, -vat·ing.** ❶ to prepare and work on (land) in order to raise crops

耕,耕作: *The soil was carefully cultivated.* 土壤得到细心的耕作。❷ to promote or improve the growth of (a crop) 种植,栽培: *They cultivated wheat and corn there.* 他们在那儿种了小麦和玉米。❸ to produce (an organism) in a culture 培育,培养(生物体): *to cultivate a strain of bacteria* 培养一种细菌. ❶ to develop or improve by education or training 培养: *to cultivate a talent* 培养天才. ❺ to promote or take action to advance the growth or development of (an art, etc.); foster 扶植,栽培,促进(艺术等)的发展: *to cultivate the arts* 促进艺术的发展. ❻ to seek to foster (friendship, etc.) 养成;发展,加深(友谊等): *cultivated an easygoing attitude in dealing with others* 培养交往时平易近人的态度. ❼ to seek the acquaintance or friendship of (a person) 结交,寻求和…建立友谊: *began to cultivate the student who sat behind him* 开始同坐在他身后的学生结交. —**cul·ti·va·tion** /ˌkʌltɪˈveɪʃən; ˌkʌltəˈveɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**cul'ti·va·tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cul·ti·vated /ˈkʌltɪveɪtɪd; ˈkʌltɪˌveɪtɪd/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of plants, crops, etc.) grown or developed through preparation and work; not growing wild (植物,作物等)培育(或培养,栽培)的,非野生的: *cultivated crops* 栽培的庄稼. ❷ showing or having good taste, manners, or education; refined 有修养的,有教养的.

cul·tur·al /ˈkʌltʃərəl; ˈkʌltʃərəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to culture 文化的: *cultural traditions* 文化传统. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to music, art, and literature 与音乐、艺术以及文学有关的: *I had missed much of the cultural world.* 我一度错过了很多文化活动。

cul·ture /ˈkʌltʃə(r); ˈkʌltʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured**, **-tur·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] artistic and intellectual activities and products 文化艺术活动;文化艺术产品: *a city of great culture* 拥有伟大文化的城市. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] enlightenment or refinement coming from a knowledge of what is excellent in the arts 文化修养: *The queen was a woman of culture.* 女王是个有文化修养的人。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] development or improvement of the mind or body by education or training 培养,教化: *physical and mental culture* 体育和德育. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] *the sum total of ways of living built up by a group of human beings and handed down from one generation to another* 文化,文化习俗: *We pass on to our children our culture, beliefs, and customs.* 我们把文化、信仰和习俗传给我们的孩子。❺ a particular form or stage of civilization, such as that of a nation or period (特定形式或阶段的)文明: [*noncount* 不可数]: *ancient Greek culture* 古希腊文明. [*count* 可数]: *Early cultures of the period had no notion of the world to the west.* 该阶段早期的文明中并没有西方世界的概念。❻ [*count* 可数] the behaviors and beliefs characteristic of a particular group (特定群体的)行为和信仰: *the youth culture* 青年文化. ❼ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the growing or cultivation of microorganisms, or of tissues, for scientific study, medicinal use, etc. (用于科学研究、医学等目的的微生物或组织的)培养. **b.** [*count* 可数] the cells, tissue, or other products resulting from such cultivation 培养物: *a bacteria culture* 细菌培养物. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] the raising of plants or animals, *esp.* with a view to their improvement (尤指为改良品种而进行的)培育. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❾ to grow (microorganisms, etc.) in or on a specially designed medium 培养(微生物等). —**Related Words.** 相关词 CULTURE is a noun, CULTURAL is an adjective. CULTURE 是名词,CULTURAL 是形容词: *They found evidence of ancient cultures.* 他们发现了古代文明的证据。*There is a need for more cultural awareness.* 有必要提高人们的文化意识。

cul·tured /ˈkʌltʃəd; ˈkʌltʃərd/ *adj.* ❶ enlightened; refined 有教养的;有文化的;文雅的. ❷ artificially nurtured or grown 人工培养的,人工培育的: *cultured bacteria* 人工培养的细菌. ❸ cultivated; tilled 耕种过的.

cul'ture shock', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of confusion and distress experienced by a person who is exposed to a foreign culture (因接触陌生文化习俗而产生困惑和沮丧感的)文化冲击: *The company wants to hire someone experienced in overseas living who won't be affected by culture shock.* 该公司想聘用一个有在国外生活经验而不受文化冲击影响的人。

cul·vert /ˈkʌlvət; ˈkʌlvərt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a drain or channel crossing under a road, sidewalk, etc.; sewer 涵洞;阴沟.

-cum-, *root.* *-cum-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "with." It is used between two words to mean "with; combined with; along with." 词根 -cum- 源于拉丁文,意为"带有",用于两个词之间,表示"带有;连同": *a garage-cum-workshop* (=*a garage that is combined with a workshop*) 带有车间的车库.

cum., an abbreviation of (缩写): cumulative.

cu. m., an abbreviation of (缩写): cubic meter 立方米.

cum·ber·some /ˈkʌmbəsəm; ˈkʌmbərsəm/

adj. ❶ burdensome; heavy or bulky to carry, wear, etc. 累赘的;沉重的;笨拙的: *The desk was too cumbersome to pick up and move.* 写字台太重了,抬不动。❷ slow and inefficient; clumsy 缓慢而低效率的;繁琐的: *the cumbersome process of renewing a driver's license* 换新驾照的繁琐过程. —**cum'ber·some·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cum·in /'kʌmɪn; 'kʌmən, 'kʊm- *or, often,* 'kʌmɪn; 'kuwmən, 'kyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a small plant of the parsley family, with sweet-smelling, seedlike fruit used as a spice 莳萝,土茴香. ❷ the fruit or seeds of this plant, used as a spice 莳萝子,土茴香子(可作调味料).

cum·mer·bund /'kʌməbʌnd; 'kʌmərˌbʌnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wide sash worn at the waist, esp. one worn with a tuxedo (尤指穿礼服所系的)宽腰带.

cu·mu·la·tive /'kju:mjʊlətɪv; 'kyuwmyələ-tɪv, -ˌleytɪv/ *adj.* increasing steadily by successive additions 积累的,积蓄的: *the cumulative, damaging effect of all the punches on the boxer's brain* 拳击手脑部所遭受的所有重拳的累积损伤影响. —**cu'mu·la·tive·ly**, *adv.*

cu·mu·lo·nim·bus /ˌkju:mjʊləʊ'nɪmbəs; ˌkyuwmyəlow'nɪmbəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bi** /-baɪ; -bay/ **-bus·es.** a cloud indicating thunderstorm conditions, having the shape of a tall anvil 积雨云.

cu·mu·lus /'kju:mjʊləs; 'kyuwmyələs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-li** /-laɪ; -ˌlay/. a cloud having dense individual elements in the form of puffs, mounds, or towers, with flat bases and tops 积云.

cu·ne·i·form /'kju:nɪɪfɔ:m; kyuw'niyəˌfɔrm, 'kyuwniyə-/ *adj.* ❶ having slim wedge-shaped elements, such as the characters used in writing by the ancient Akkadians and others (古阿卡得人所用文字等)楔形的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ cuneiform characters or writing 楔形文字;楔形文字铭文.

cun·ning /'kʌnɪŋ; 'kʌnɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ skill used in a shrewd or sly manner to deceive; guile 狡诈,狡猾: *In some fables it is the fox that has a lot of cunning.* 在有些寓言中,狐狸十分狡猾。—*adj.* ❷ shrewd; crafty; sly; deceptive 狡猾的,诡计多端的;善于欺骗的: *that cunning old politician* 老奸巨滑的政客. —**cun'ning·ly**, *adv.* —**cun'ning·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cup /kʌp; kʌp/ *n., v.,* **cupped, cup·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, open container of china, metal, etc., usually with a handle, used as a drinking vessel for hot beverages (用于喝热饮的)杯,茶杯: *We put out the cups and saucers for coffee and tea.* 我们拿出杯碟来喝咖啡和茶。❷ a cup with its contents 一杯饮料: *had a cup of hot coffee for breakfast* 早餐喝了一杯热咖啡. ❸ the quantity contained in a cup 一杯之量: *poured out a cup of coffee* 倒一杯咖啡. ❹ a unit of capacity equal to 8 fluid ounces (237 milliliters) or 16 tablespoons; half pint 杯(容量单位,等于8液盎司,合237毫升、16大汤匙或半品脱): *two cups of flour* 两杯面粉. ❺ an ornamental bowl, vase, etc., offered as a prize for a contest (比赛的)奖杯: *When she won the tennis tournament, she held up the silver cup for everyone to see.* 她赢得网球比赛后,高高举起银质奖杯向大家展示。❻ any cuplike part, utensil, etc. 杯状物: *the cup of a flower* 花萼. ❼ either of the two forms that cover the breasts in a brassiere (胸罩的)罩杯. ❽ an athletic supporter reinforced with rigid plastic or metal 运动员护身. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❾ to take, place, or hold in or as if in a cup (像)用杯盛(或托住): *He cupped the baby's face in his hands.* 他用双手托着婴儿的脸。❿ to form into a cuplike shape 使形成杯状: *He cupped his hands and caught the ball.* 他双手一捧接住了球。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **in one's cups,** [*be* +~] intoxicated; drunk 陶醉的;喝醉的. ⓬ **one's cup of tea,** [*noncount* 不可数; *used esp. in a negative phrase* 尤用在否定短语中] something suited or attractive to one 适合某人的东西;吸引某人的东西.

cup·board /'kʌbəd; 'kʌbərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a closet with shelves for dishes, cups, food, etc. 碗柜,橱柜.

cup·cake /'kʌpkeɪk; 'kʌpˌkeyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small cake, baked in a cup-shaped mold 杯形蛋糕.

cup·ful /'kʌpfʊl; 'kʌpfʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.** ❶ the amount a cup can hold 一杯之量. ❷ a measure equal to 8 fluid ounces (237 milliliters); cup 杯(等于8液盎司,合237毫升): *one cupful of milk* 一杯牛奶.

Cu·pid /'kju:pɪd; 'kyuwpɪd/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词] the Roman god of sensual love, the son of Venus, commonly represented as a winged, naked infant boy with a bow and arrows 丘比特(罗马神话中的爱神). ❷ [*count* 可数; *cupid*] a similar winged being, or a representation of one, esp. as a symbol of love (尤指作为爱情象征的)丘比特像,爱神像.

cu·pid·i·ty /kju:'pɪdətɪ; kyuw'pɪdɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] eager or overwhelming desire, esp. to possess something, such as

money or property; greed; avarice (尤指想要拥有钱财等的)贪婪,贪欲,贪得无厌.

cu·po·la /'kju:pələ; 'kyuwpələ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** a part of a roof shaped like an inverted bowl 穹顶,圆屋顶. —**cu'po·laed**, *adj.*

cur /kɜ:(r); kɜr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dog of mixed breed, esp. a worthless or unfriendly one (尤指无用或凶恶的)杂种狗. ❷ a mean, cowardly person 卑鄙小人;胆小鬼: *Only a cur would treat a child like that!* 只有卑鄙小人才会那样对待孩子!

-cur-, *root.* -*cur*- comes from Latin, where it has the meanings "run; happen." These meanings are found in such words as 词根 -cur- 源于拉丁文,意为"进行,发生",此义见于下列单词中: **CONCUR, CONCURRENT, CURRENCY, CURRENT, CURRICULUM, CURSIVE, CURSOR, CURSORY, OCCUR, OCCURRENCE, RECUR, RECURRENCE.** See 见 -COUR-.

cur., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ currency. ❷ current.

-cura-, *root.* -*cura*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "help; care." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -cura- 源于拉丁文,意为"帮助,关怀",此义见于下列单词中: **ACCURATE, CURABLE, CURATE, CURATIVE, CURATOR, CURE, MANICURE, PEDICURE, SECURE, SINECURE.**

cur·able /'kjuərəbl; 'kyurəbəl/ *adj.* able to be cured 可医治的: *a curable disease* 可医治的疾病. See 见 -CURA-.

cu·ra·re or **cu·ra·ri** /kju'rɑ:rɪ; kyu'rɑriy, ku-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a blackish substance made chiefly from tropical plants, used as an arrow poison (主要提取自热带植物的)箭毒.

cu·rate /'kjuərət; 'kyurɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of the clergy who assists a rector or vicar 助理牧师. See 见 -CURA-.

cur·a·tive /'kjuərətɪv; 'kyurətɪv/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ serving to cure or heal 用于治疗的;有疗效的: *the curative effects of careful diet and exercise* 精心的饮食和运动所带来的治疗效果. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a curative medicine, diet, or course of exercise; remedy 药物;有治疗作用的饮食(或运动);治疗法. See 见 -CURA-.

cu·ra·tor /ˌkjuə'reɪtə(r); kyu'reytər, 'kyurey-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the person in charge of a museum, zoo, etc. (博物馆)馆长;(动物园)园长: *the curator of the Metropolitan Museum of Art* (纽约)大都会艺术博物馆馆长. —**cu·ra·to·ri·al** /ˌkjuərə'tɔ:rɪəl; ˌkyurə'toriyəl, -'towr-/ *adj.* —**cu·ra'tor·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CURA-.

curb /kɜ:b; kɜrb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rim, esp. of joined stones or concrete, along a street, forming an edge for a sidewalk (尤指用石头或水泥砌成的)路缘: *I tripped on the curb crossing the street.* 我过街时绊倒在路缘上了。❷ anything that restrains or controls; restraint; check 限制,控制,抑制: *a curb on spending* 限制花费. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to control with or as if with a curb; restrain; check 抑制,控制,限制: *We'll have to curb spending this year.* 我们今年必须限制开销了。❹ to cause (a dog) to keep in the gutter near the curb when defecating 使(狗)在街沟处排便: *The sign read, "Curb your dog."* 那块牌子上写道:"禁止狗在路面排便!"

curd /kɜ:d; kɜrd/ *n.* a thick substance obtained from milk when it sours, used as food or made into cheese 凝乳: [*noncount* 不可数]: *small curd cottage cheese* 小块凝乳农家干酪. [*count* 可数]: *eating her curds and whey* 吃她的凝乳和乳清.

cur·dle /'kɜ:dl; 'kɜrdl/ *v.*, **-dled, -dling.** ❶ to change into curd; turn sour (使)成凝乳,(使)变酸: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *After a week the cream will begin to curdle.* 一星期后奶油就会开始变酸。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The acid in that coffee will curdle the milk you put in.* 咖啡中的酸会使倒进去的牛奶结成凝乳。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **curdle one's blood** or **make one's blood curdle**, to fill one with horror or fear 使某人胆战心惊: *Those terrifying screams made my blood curdle.* 那些可怕的叫喊声让我胆战心惊。—**cur'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cure /kjuə(r); kyur/ *n.*, *v.*, **cured, cur·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a medicine or treatment to heal or restore health; remedy 药物;疗法: *a cure for cancer* 治疗癌症的药物. ❷ successful treatment that restores health 治愈;痊愈: *a complete cure* 完全治愈. ❸ a means of correcting or relieving anything troublesome or harmful 对策,解决方法;缓解方法: *a cure for inflation* 治理通货膨胀的方法. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to restore (someone) to health; heal 治好,治愈: *Those little pills cured me completely.* 那些小药丸把我完全治好了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to relieve or rid of (an illness, problem, etc.) 祛除,消除(疾病、问题等): *We need to take drastic steps to cure unemployment.* 我们需要采取断然的措施来解决失业问题。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to prepare (meat, etc.) for preservation by smoking, salting, aging, etc. 腌,熏(肉等): *They cure the ham in a smokehouse.* 他们在烟室中熏制火腿。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of meat, etc.) to undergo a process of preservation by smoking, salting, etc. (肉等)经过腌制(或熏制等):

The meat cures for several months in the warehouse. 这肉在库房中熏制几个月。—**cur'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -CURA-.

cu·ré /kju:'reɪ; kyʊ'reɪ, 'kyʊrey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-rés.** (in France) a parish priest (法国的)教区神父.

cure'-all', *n.* [*count* 可数] a cure for all ills or for everything wrong 万应灵药: *He thinks cutting taxes is a cure-all for the economy.* 他认为减税是改善经济形势的灵丹妙药。

cur·few /'kɜ:fju:; 'kɜrfyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an order establishing a time after which certain regulations apply, esp. that no unauthorized persons may be outdoors or that places of public assembly must be closed 宵禁(令): *The army imposed a curfew on certain days and all evenings.* 军队在某些白天和全部夜间实行宵禁。❷ a regulation requiring a person to be home at a stated time, such as one imposed by a parent on a child (如父母给孩子规定的)回家时间: *Parents should establish a curfew and make sure it is obeyed.* 父母应该给孩子规定回家的时间,并确保他们照办。❸ the time at which a curfew starts 宵禁开始时间: *must get home before my curfew* 必须在我规定的时间之前回家. ❹ the period during which a curfew is in effect 宵禁时间: *I was out during the curfew.* 我在宵禁时间外出了。

cu·rie /'kjʊərɪ; 'kyʊriy, kyʊ'riy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a unit of activity of radioactive substances 居里(放射性强度单位).

cu·ri·o /'kjʊərɪəʊ; 'kyʊriy,ow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ri·os.** a usually small article, object of art, etc., valued as a curiosity (通常为小件的)珍奇之物;古玩,古董.

cu·ri·os·i·ty /,kjʊərɪ'ɒsətɪ; ,kyʊriy'ɒsɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the desire to learn or know about anything; inquisitiveness 好奇,好奇心;求知欲: *Just out of curiosity, what are you doing tomorrow night?* 只是出于好奇问问,你明天晚上干什么? ❷ [*count* 可数] a curious or rare thing 古董,古玩;珍宝: *several old curiosities in the museum shop* 博物馆商店里的几件老古董.

cu·ri·ous /'kjʊərɪəs; 'kyʊriyəs/ *adj.* ❶ eager to learn or know; inquisitive 好奇的;有求知欲的: *Most children are born naturally curious.* 大多数孩子生来就有求知欲。❷ taking an impolite or too great interest in others' affairs; prying 爱打听(别人事情)的,爱窥探的: *curious neighbors, always peeking out the windows* 爱窥探别人隐私的邻居,总是朝窗外探头探脑的. ❸ arousing attention or interest through being unusual; strange; novel 奇异的,稀奇的: *That was a curious sight, even for New York.* 即使对纽约来说,那也是奇观了。[*it + be + ~ + that clause* 从句]: *It is curious that not one city office knows where I can get my refund.* 真是件怪事,竟没有一个市政部门知道我能在哪儿得到退款。—**cu'ri·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**cu'ri·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

curl /kɜ:l; kɜrl/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) grow in or form small rings; (cause to) become curved or wavy (使)长出小鬈发;(使)形成小发卷;(使)变成鬈发(或波浪发): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When she was young, her hair curled naturally.* 小的时候,她的头发是自然卷曲的。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She spent a lot of time curling her hair.* 她花很多时间卷发。❷ to (cause to) curve, twist, or coil (使)曲折;(使)扭曲;(使)卷曲: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sleeping cat's tail curled around its body.* 那只睡着的猫的尾巴在身上缠绕着。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The cat curled its tail around itself.* 猫把尾巴缠绕在自己的身上。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move in a curving direction 弯曲着移动,沿曲线移动: *The road curls a little to the left.* 那条路有点儿向左弯。❹ **curl up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to sit or lie down cozily 舒服地坐(或躺): *to curl up with a good book* 悠闲地坐着看一本好书. **b.** to become twisted up on the edges (边缘)卷曲: *All his old papers had curled up.* 他所有的旧文件都已经卷了边。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a coil or small ring of hair 发卷: *blond curls* 金色的发卷. ❻ anything of a spiral or curved shape 螺旋状物,卷曲状物: *curls of wood on the workshop floor* 车间地板上的刨花. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **curl one's** or **the hair**, to fill one with horror 使某人毛骨悚然: *That new horror movie will really curl your hair.* 那部新恐怖片真的会使你毛骨悚然的。❽ **curl one's lip**, to raise a corner of one's lip, as in an expression of disdain or scorn 撇嘴(以示蔑视或厌恶等).

curl·er /'kɜ:lə(r); 'kɜrlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small device used to curl the hair 卷发器.

cur·lew /'kɜ:lju:; 'kɜrluw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large shorebird having a long, slender bill that curves down 杓鹬.

curl·i·cue or **cur·ly·cue** /'kɜ:lɪkju:; 'kɜrlɪ,kyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fancy curl or twist 花饰;旋曲.

curl·y /'kɜ:lɪ; 'kɜrliy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** having curls; arranged in the shape of curls 有发卷的,鬈发的: *curly blond hair* 金色鬈发.

cur·mudg·eon /kɜ:'mʌdʒən; kər'mʌdʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bad-tempered person 脾气坏的人: *That old curmudgeon never smiles at anyone.* 那个老倔头从不对任何人笑。—**cur·mudg'eon·ly**, *adj.*

cur·rant /ˈkʌrənt; ˈkɜrənt, ˈkʌr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small seedless raisin used in cooking (烹饪用的)无核小葡萄干. ❷ the small, round, sour berry of certain shrubs 茶藨子浆果. ❸ the shrub itself 茶藨子,醋栗.

cur·ren·cy /ˈkʌrənsɪ; ˈkɜrənsiy, ˈkʌr-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ money in circulation as a medium of exchange in a country 通货,货币: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Where can I exchange my foreign currency?* 我在哪儿能换取外汇? [*count* 可数]: *At that time the Japanese yen was a very strong currency compared to the American dollar.* 同美元相比,当时日元还是十分坚挺的货币。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] general acceptance; prevalence; vogue 普遍接受;流行,时尚: *That story gained greater currency as time went on.* 随着时间的流逝,那个故事流传得越来越广了。See 见 -CUR-.

cur·rent /ˈkʌrənt; ˈkɜrənt, ˈkʌr-/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] belonging to the time passing; present 目前的,现在的,当前的: *the current rate of inflation* 目前的通货膨胀率. ❷ generally or commonly used or accepted; prevalent 普遍使用(或接受)的,流行的: *current usage in English* 当代英语用法. ❸ most recent; new; most up-to-date (时间上)最近的,最新的: *current events* 时事. ❹ publicly or commonly reported or known 广为人知的: *a rumor current among insiders* 内部广为流传的谣言. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a portion of a large body of water or mass of air that moves in a certain direction 水流;气流: *The raft was swept into the current and carried out to sea.* 木筏被卷入水流冲到了大海里。❻ the movement or flow of electric charge, measured in amperes 电流: *The current was switched off so that the train crews could walk safely on the tracks.* 电流被切断了,列车乘务员可以安全地在铁轨上行走了。❼ a general tendency, course, or trend, as of thinking or ideas (思考或想法等的)趋势,倾向;潮流: *a current of unrest among the students* 学生中骚动不安的倾向. —**cur'rent·ly**, *adv.*: *This style is currently in fashion.* 这种样式目前很流行。See 见 -CUR-.

cur·ric·u·lum /kəˈrɪkjʊləm; kəˈrɪkyələm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-la, -lums.** ❶ all the courses of study given in a school, etc. (学校等开设的)全部课程: *The college offers a wide curriculum in many disciplines.* 该学院开设的课程范围很广,涉及很多学科。❷ the regular course of study in a school, etc. (学校等所开的)常设课程: *the social studies curriculum* 社会研究方面的常设课程. —**cur·ric'u·lar**, *adj.*: *the office of curricular guidance* 课程指导办公室. See 见 -CUR-.

curric'ulum vi'tae /ˈvaɪtiː; ˈvaytiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **curricula vitae.** a brief biographical résumé of one's career and training, as prepared by a person applying for a job (求职者等的)履历,简历.

cur·ry[1] /ˈkʌrɪ; ˈkɜriy, ˈkʌriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**, *v.*, **-ried, -ry·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a strong-smelling and strong-tasting food cooked in a sauce with curry powder 咖喱饭菜: [*count* 可数]: *The restaurant offered several good curries.* 那家餐馆做得几样美味的咖喱菜肴。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Hot curry can be injurious to your palate.* 热咖喱饭菜会伤到你的腭。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] curry powder 咖喱粉. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a sauce containing curry powder 咖喱酱. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cook or flavor (food) with curry powder 在(食物中)加咖喱粉调味,用咖喱粉烹调(食物).

cur·ry[2] /ˈkʌrɪ; ˈkɜriy, ˈkʌriy/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ried, -ry·ing.** ❶ to rub, clean, and brush (a horse) with a special comb 刷拭,梳刷(马匹). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **curry favor**, [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to seek to advance oneself through falsely praising another 拍马屁,讨好,献媚: *She tried to curry favor with the boss by telling her how smart she was.* 她竭力向老板献媚说她如何精明。

cur'ry pow'der, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong-smelling mixture of ground spices, such as turmeric, coriander, cumin, and pepper, used esp. in Indian food 咖喱粉.

curse /kɜːs; kɜrs/ *n.*, *v.*, **cursed** or **curst** /kɜːst; kɜrst/ **curs·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the expression of a wish that misfortune happen to someone 诅咒,咒语: *The witch put a curse on the young princess.* 巫婆在年轻的公主身上施了魔咒。❷ a swearword, esp. one used in anger or for emphasis (尤指生气或强调时说的)咒骂,恶语: *All I got for my trouble was a shower of curses.* 我费了很大的事,所得到的却是一顿臭骂。❸ an evil, misfortune, trouble, or difficult time in one's life (某人生命中)灾祸(或不幸、困难)时期: *The drought was a curse to the people of Ethiopia.* 干旱对埃塞俄比亚人民来说是一场灾难。❹ [*the* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 the menstrual period; menstruation 月经(期). —*v.* ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to wish evil upon (someone or something) 诅咒: *He cursed me and all I stood for.* 他诅咒我和我所主张的一切。❻ to swear (at); say or utter swearwords (to) 咒骂,骂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I hit my finger with the hammer and cursed silently to myself.* 我用锤子砸了手指,于是心中暗自咒骂了起来。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾

语]: *They cursed loudly at the outfielder for dropping the easy fly ball.* 他们大声咒骂外野手连一个很容易接的腾空球都给丢了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She cursed him and walked away.* 她骂了他后便走了。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to complain against (something) often with swearwords (常以咒骂)抱怨: *I cursed the bad luck that had ever brought me to that place.* 我抱怨自己运气不好,到了那个地方。—**curs'er**, *n.* [count 可数]

curs·ed /'kɜːsɪd; 'kɜrsɪd, kɜrst/ *adj.* ❶ under a curse; damned 被诅咒的;被咒骂的: *cursed for their sins* 因罪恶而受到诅咒。❷ deserving a curse; hateful; terrible 该诅咒的;可恨的;万恶的: *this cursed job* 这倒霉的差事。❸ [*be* +~+*with* +*obj* 宾语] suffering because of some circumstance 为…所苦的,受…所累的: *I was cursed with a violent temper.* 我因脾气暴躁而吃了苦头。—**curs'ed·ly**, *adv.*

cur·sive /'kɜːsɪv; 'kɜrsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ (of handwriting) in flowing strokes with the letters joined together (书法)草书的,草体的. ❷ (of typeset material) resembling handwriting (排版材料)类似手书的,草体的: *a cursive font* 草体字体. —**cur'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**cur'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CUR-.

cur·sor /'kɜːsə(r); 'kɜrsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a movable, usually blinking, symbol on a computer screen, used to indicate where data such as text or commands may be typed (计算机屏幕上的)光标. ❷ a sliding object, as the lined glass on a slide rule, that can be set at any point on a scale (计算尺等上的)游标. See 见 -CUR-.

cur·so·ry /'kɜːsərɪ; 'kɜrsəriy/ *adj.* going rapidly over something; hasty; superficial 粗略的,草草的: *a cursory glance* 草草的一瞥. —**cur·so·ri·ly** /'kɜːsərɪlɪ; 'kɜrsərəliy/ *adv.* —**cur'so·ri·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CUR-.

curt /kɜːt; kɜrt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** rudely brief in speech, or too quick in manner 简短无礼的;唐突草率的: *a curt reply to my friendly greeting* 对我友好的问候草率无礼的回答. —**curt'ly**, *adv.*: *answered curtly that he was too busy to talk* 草率无礼地回答说他很忙没时间谈话. —**curt'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BLUNT.

cur·tail /kɜː'teɪl; kər'teyl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut short; reduce 缩短;减少: *The trip was curtailed because of bad weather.* 旅行由于恶劣天气被缩短了。—**cur·tail'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**cur·tail'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *curtailment of foreign aid* 削减外援. See 见 -TAIL-.

cur·tain /'kɜːtən; 'kɜrtn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hanging piece of fabric used to shut out the light from a window, decorate a room, etc. 窗帘. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示. ❷ **a.** a movable drapery that hangs in front of a stage and conceals it from the audience 帷幕,幕布. **b.** the start or end of a performance, scene, act, or play, esp. the time at which a performance begins 启幕;落幕: *The curtain is at seven o'clock.* 7 点启幕。❸ anything that shuts off, covers, or conceals 幕状物: *a curtain of artillery fire* 炮火的烟幕; *a curtain of darkness* 夜幕. ❶ **curtains**, [*it* + *be* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 the end; death, esp. by violence (尤指暴力导致的)倒霉结局,完蛋: *As the gunmen surrounded him, he knew it was curtains.* 当持枪歹徒把他围住的时候,他知道完了。

cur'tain call', *n.* [*count* 可数] the appearance of a performer or group of performers at the conclusion of a play, etc., to receive the applause of the audience 谢幕.

curt·sy /'kɜːtsɪ; 'kɜrtsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sies**, *v.*, **-sied**, **-sy·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a respectful bow made by women and girls, consisting of bending the knees and lowering the body (女子的)屈膝礼. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make a curtsy 行屈膝礼: *I was surprised when the housekeeper curtsied to us.* 当管家对我们行屈膝礼时我吃了一惊。

cur·va·ceous /kɜː'veɪʃəs; kɜr'veyʃəs/ *adj.* (of a woman) having a well-shaped figure with attractive curves (女性)曲线玲珑的. —**cur·va'ceous·ly**, *adv.* —**cur·va'ceous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cur·va·ture /'kɜːvətʃə(r); 'kɜrvətʃər, -ˌtʃʊr/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of curving or the state of being curved 弯曲;弯曲状态. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a curved shape or condition, often abnormal (常指不正常的)弯曲: *curvature of the spine* 脊柱弯曲. ❸ [*count* 可数] the degree of curving of a line or surface (线或平面的)曲率;曲度: *a curvature of 20 degrees* 曲率 20 度.

curve /kɜːv; kɜrv/ *n.*, *v.*, **curved**, **curv·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a continuously bending line, without angles 曲线;弯,弯曲: *a curve in the road* 路上的弯曲处. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **curve' ball'**. a baseball pitch thrown with a spin that causes the ball to turn from a normal straight path (棒球中的)曲线球. ❸ a misleading or deceptive trick 骗局,骗人的把戏: *That was a mean curve from the professor.* 那是教授玩的卑鄙的把戏。❹ an academic grading system based on the scale of performance of the group, so that those performing better, regardless of

their actual knowledge, receive higher grades 成绩分布曲线: *to mark on a curve* 在成绩分布曲线上作标记. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) bend in a curve; take the course of a curve (使)弯曲;转弯: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The road curved sharply to the left.* 路向左侧急转弯。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The bowler curved the ball to the right.* 投球手向右投出了一个曲线球。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **throw someone a curve**, to take someone by surprise 使某人大吃一惊: *The economy threw all the investors a curve by refusing to regain strength when expected.* 预计经济恢复活力时却没有恢复活力,这使所有的投资者大感不解。

curv·y /'kɜːvɪ; 'kɜrviy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ shaped like a curve 弯曲的: *some curvy lines on the TV screen* 电视屏幕上的几条曲线. ❷ curvaceous 有曲线美的: *curvy chorus girls* 身体曲线优美的合唱队女孩.

cush·ion /'kʊʃən; 'kʊʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a soft pad or bag filled with feathers, air, etc., and used to sit, lie, or lean on 垫子;靠垫;坐垫;褥垫: *dozing off on the nice soft cushions* 在考究柔软的靠垫上打盹. ❷ anything similar in form or function, such as a pad to prevent excessive pressure 垫状物;减震(或缓冲)垫. ❸ something that lessens the effects of hardship or distress 起缓冲作用的事物;缓解困难的东西: *They intended their savings account to be their cushion if times got bad.* 他们打算把存款当作日后光景不佳时的倚靠。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to supply or furnish with a cushion or cushions 为…配备垫子. ❷ to lessen or soften the effects of 缓冲;缓解: *to cushion a blow* 缓冲打击的力量. —**cush'ion·y**, *adj.*

cush·y /'kʊʃɪ; 'kʊʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ involving little effort and providing much profit 容易的;轻松而容易赚钱的: *a cushy job, teaching only two hours a week* 轻松的工作,每周只教两个小时的课. ❷ soft and comfortable 柔软舒服的: *a cushy pillow* 柔软舒服的枕头. —**cush'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cusp /kʌsp; kʌsp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a point or pointed end, as on the crown of a tooth (牙冠等的)尖. ❷ a point that marks the beginning of a change (变化的)开端: *on the cusp of a new era* 在一个新时代的开端.

cus·pid /'kʌspɪd; 'kʌspɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of the four canine teeth in humans (人的)尖牙,犬齿. Also called 亦称作 **cuspid tooth.**

cuss /kʌs; kʌs/ *Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* ❶ to use profanity (to); curse (at) 诅咒;咒骂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He was cussing as they took him off to jail.* 当他们把他押往监狱的时候,他骂个不停。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *cussing at his captors* 咒骂逮捕他的人. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He cussed me under his breath.* 他低声骂我。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an obscene word; curse 骂人话;诅咒语. ❷ a person or animal 人;动物: *a strange old cuss* 古怪的老家伙.

cus·tard /'kʌstəd; 'kʌstərd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a food, esp. a dessert, made with eggs, milk, and usually sugar, baked or boiled until thickened (烤或煮成的)牛奶蛋糊,蛋奶沙司.

cus·to·di·an /kʌ'stəʊdjən; kʌ'stowdiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has custody 监护人: *Who will be your children's custodian?* 谁来做你孩子的监护人? ❷ a person entrusted with guarding or maintaining a property; caretaker 管理人,保管人;看护: *The custodian locked the museum.* 管理员把博物馆锁上了。—**cus·to'di·an·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cus·to·dy /'kʌstədɪ; 'kʌstədiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ **a.** keeping; guardianship; care 保管;照管;监护,监护身份. **b.** (in a legal separation or divorce) the right of deciding where and how a child or children will live, be schooled, etc. (法定分居或离婚案中的)监护权. ❷ [*often* 常作: *in/into* + ~] the state of being kept or guarded by officers of the law 拘留;羁押: *The suspect was taken into custody.* 嫌疑犯被拘留了。

cus·tom /'kʌstəm; 'kʌstəm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a habitual practice; the usual way of acting 习惯,惯例: *It was a custom of mine to get coffee every morning.* 每天早晨喝咖啡是我的习惯。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] such ways of acting when thought of as a group; convention; tradition 传统,习俗: *a slave to custom* 传统的奴隶. ❸ **customs, a.** duties or fees imposed by law on imported or exported goods 关税: [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *Customs isn't too much on that new car, is it?* 那辆新车的关税不太高,对吗? [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *The customs on that product are very high in my country.* 在我国那种产品的关税很高。**b.** [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the government department that collects these duties 海关: *Customs is very particular about that brand of car as an import here.* 这儿的海关对那个牌子的汽车进口控制得很严。**c.** [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the section of an airport, etc., where baggage is checked for illegally

imported goods and for goods subject to the payment of duty (机场等的)海关区: *Which way is customs?* 海关在哪儿? —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ made specially for individual customers 定做的: *custom shoes* 定做的鞋. ❷ dealing in things so made, or doing work to order 经营定制物品的,照单定做的: *a custom tailor* 专做定制服装的裁缝. —**Syn.** 同义词 CUSTOM, HABIT, PRACTICE mean an established way of doing things. CUSTOM, applied to a community or to an individual, implies a more or less permanent way of acting, seen over and over again in tradition and social attitudes. CUSTOM, HABIT, PRACTICE 都指习惯性的行为方式。CUSTOM 用于指集体或个人,表示多少有些永久性的行为方式,反复地体现于传统和社会价值观念中: *the custom of giving gifts at Christmas* 圣诞节赠送礼物的习俗. HABIT, applied particularly to an individual, implies repetition of the same action resulting from a natural or deep tendency or inclination to perform it. HABIT 特指个人,暗指出于天生或根深蒂固的倾向或偏好而重复同一行为: *He has an annoying habit of interrupting the speaker.* 他有一个坏习惯就是老打断别人。PRACTICE applies to a regularly followed procedure or pattern in doing things. PRACTICE 指常规的做事程序或模式: *It is his practice to verify all statements.* 核实所有的报表是他的例行工作。

cus·tom·ar·y /'kʌstəmɛrɪ; 'kʌstəˌmɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ according to or depending on custom; expected by custom 习惯上的,惯常的; 合乎习俗的: *the customary, once-a-month meeting* 每月一次的例会. [*it + be + ~ + for + obj* 宾语]: *It is customary for many Americans to send greeting cards around Christmas.* 许多美国人在圣诞节有送贺卡的习惯。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of behavior, etc.) habitual; usual (行为等)惯例的,通常的: *his customary cup of coffee* 他必喝的咖啡. —**cus·tom·ar·i·ly** /'kʌstəmərəlɪ; 'kʌstəˌmɛrəliy; *for emphasis,* ˌkʌstə'merəlɪ; ˌkʌstə'mɛərəliy/ *adv.*: *She is customarily late for meetings.* 她开会总是迟到。

cus'tom-built', *adj.* built to individual order 定做的,定制的: *a custom-built guitar* 定做的吉他.

cus·tom·er /'kʌstəmə(r); 'kʌstəmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who purchases goods or services from another; buyer 顾客,客户: *I was one of their most loyal customers.* 我是他们最忠实的顾客之一。See illustration at 见 STORE 图示. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a person one has dealings with 有联系的人,打交道的人: *a tough customer* 难缠的家伙.

cus·tom·ize /'kʌstəmaɪz; 'kʌstəˌmayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to modify or build (something) according to an individual's request 定制,定做: *They'll customize your car to give you bucket seats.* 他们会给你的车定做凹背单人座椅。—**cus·tom·i·za·tion** /ˌkʌstəmaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌkʌstəmə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**cus'tom·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cus'tom-made', *adj.* made to individual order 定做的: *custom-made shoes* 定做的鞋.

cut /kʌt; kʌt/ *v.*, **cut, cut·ting**, *adj.*, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to penetrate with or as if with a sharp-edged instrument or object 割;切;砍;剪;削: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I cut my face while shaving yesterday.* 昨天刮胡子的时候我把脸割破了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The axe won't cut anymore.* 那把斧子已经砍不动了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to divide with or as if with a sharp-edged instrument; sever 切开;砍断: *I cut the birthday cake.* 我切开了生日蛋糕。❸ to detach or remove with or as if with a sharp-edged instrument; slice off 割下;切下;砍下;剪下: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to cut a slice of bread* 切下一块面包. [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *Cut out a short article from the paper.* 把一篇短文从报纸上剪下来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *Cut a short article out and hand it in.* 剪下一篇短文交上去。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out* + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *Cut a short article out of the newspaper.* 从报纸上剪下一篇短文。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *The queen yelled, "Cut off her head!"* 女王大叫道:"把她的头砍下来!"[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *Cut her head off!* 把她的头砍下来! See CUT OFF below 见下文的 CUT OFF. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become detached or removed by or as if by a sharp-edged instrument 被切(或砍、割)下: *The meat is so tender it cuts easily with a knife.* 肉很嫩,用刀子很容易切下。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to set (someone or something) free or loose by severing rope, chains, etc. 通过割断绳索等将(某人或某物)放掉;松开: *I cut the prisoner free with my knife.* 我用刀割断绳子,把那个囚犯给放了。❻ to saw down; fell 锯倒;砍倒: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to cut timber* 锯木材. [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to cut down a tree* 锯倒一棵树. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *to cut a tree down* 把树砍倒. See CUT DOWN below 见下文的 CUT DOWN. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to trim by clipping, shearing, or pruning 修剪,理: *to cut hair* 理发. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mow; reap; harvest 收割,收获: *to cut grain* 收割谷物. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reduce the length of; shorten 缩短;删减: *to cut a speech short* 缩短讲话. ❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to lower, reduce, or curtail 降低;减少: *to cut*

prices 降低价格. ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to dissolve 溶解;分解;冲淡: *a detergent that cuts grease* 能消除油渍的洗涤剂. ⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to intersect; cross 与…相交: *The top lines are cut at 90-degree angles by other lines.* 顶线与其他几条线成 90 度相交。⓭ [~+*across/through*+*obj* 宾语] to move or cross, esp. in the most direct way (尤指直线)移动;穿过: *to cut across an empty lot* 径直穿过一片空地. ⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to cease; stop; discontinue 停止,中止: *Cut the kidding.* 别开玩笑了。⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语] to halt the running of, such as an engine; stop 关掉(引擎等): *When I give you the signal, cut the engine.* 我给你发信号时,你就关闭发动机。*See* CUT OFF below 见下文的 CUT OFF. ⓰ [~+*obj* 宾语] to grow (a tooth) through the gum 长(牙): *cutting her baby teeth* 长出她的乳牙. ⓱ [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to produce a pattern in (glass) by grinding and polishing 雕刻,琢磨(玻璃器皿): *The craftsmen cut some fine crystal.* 工匠雕出一些漂亮的水晶制品。**b.** to make or fashion by cutting, such as a garment 裁剪. ⓲ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fail to attend; make oneself absent from 缺席;逃(课): *began to cut classes and skip homework* 开始逃课,而且不完成作业. ⓳ to wound the feelings (of) 伤害(…的)感情: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The way you treated me cut me badly.* 你那样对待我,使我很伤心。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His criticisms cut deep.* 他的批评伤人不浅。⓴ to divide (a pack of cards) at random parts, as by removing cards from the top 签(牌): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He cut the deck and fanned the cards on the table.* 他签好牌并将牌展成扇形放在桌上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Whose turn is it to cut?* 该谁签牌了? ㉑ [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to record a selection on (magnetic tape) 录制(磁带): *cut a new record last week* 上周录制了一盘新录音带. **b.** to make a recording of (a song, etc.) 录制(歌曲等): *cut two songs in one session* 一场录两首歌. ㉒ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a sudden or sharp change in direction; swerve 急转弯: *The runner cut to the left and moved upfield quickly.* 跑垒员向左急转弯并快速向前场跑去。㉓ **cut across,** [~+*across*+*obj* 宾语] to go beyond considerations of; transcend 超越;不顾: *The new tax program cuts across party lines.* 新的税收计划超越了党派界线。㉔ **cut back, a.** to shorten (something growing) by cutting off the end 截短;修剪: [~+*back*+*obj* 宾语]: *You'll need to cut back the roses.* 你需要修剪玫瑰了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*back*]: *Cut the roses back.* 把玫瑰修剪一下。**b.** to reduce or discontinue 减少;中止: [~+*back*+*obj* 宾语]: *to cut back steel production* 降低钢产量. [~+*obj* 宾语+*back*]: *to cut steel production back to lower levels* 把钢产量降到较低水平. [~+*back*+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *We'll have to cut back on those expensive meals.* 我们必须减少那些昂贵的用餐。㉕ **cut down, a.** Also 亦作, **cut down on.** [~(+*down*)+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to lessen or curtail; decrease 减少,删减;缩短: *to cut down on snacks* 减少吃零食. **b.** to destroy, kill, or disable 毁灭;杀死;使瘫痪: [~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *The hurricane cut down everything in its path.* 飓风所到之处一切都陷入瘫痪。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *The machine guns cut the enemy down.* 机关枪把敌人撂倒了。㉖ **cut in, a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or thrust a vehicle, etc., suddenly between others 插入(其他车辆间);超车抢道: *His car cut in suddenly in front of mine.* 他的车突然插到我的前面。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to interpose; interrupt 打断: *She would always cut in with some remark.* 她总要插些话。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to interrupt a dancing couple in order to dance with one of them 抢他人舞伴,截舞: *May I cut in, please?* 我可以打断一下你们吗? **d.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*in*] to include, such as in a business deal or card game 包括,包含: *We'll cut you in for 50% of the profits.* 我们会给你 50% 的利润。㉗ **cut off, a.** to intercept 拦截: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *His brigade cut off the enemy.* 他率领的旅将敌军拦住了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *The cavalry cut them off.* 骑兵将他们拦住了。**b.** to interrupt 打断: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *The shouting cut off the speaker before she could finish.* 喊叫声打断了发言者,使她没能讲完。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *They cut her off before she was finished.* 他们没让她把话说完就把她打断了。**c.** to disconnect a phone connection with (someone) suddenly 中断与(某人)的电话通话: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *I cut off that salesman and returned to dinner.* 我挂断了那个推销员的电话,回去吃饭了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *I cut the salesman off.* 我挂断了推销员的电话。**d.** to stop suddenly; discontinue 突然停止,中断: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *They cut off funding for the project.* 他们突然停止了对那个项目的资助。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *They cut funding off for next year.* 他们把明年的资金取消了。**e.** to halt the operation of; turn off 关闭,关掉: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *They cut off the power.* 他们关闭了电源。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *They cut the power off.* 他们把电源切断了。**f.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*] to take away the right (of someone) to inherit; disinherit 剥夺(某人)的继承权: *His family cut him off without*

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a cent. 他的家人剥夺了他的继承权，没给他留下一分钱。**g.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to separate; sever 使分开，切断. See CUT above, (def. 3) 见上文的 CUT, (def. 3). ❽ **cut out**, **a.** to omit, delete, or remove; excise 省略；删除：[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *Cut out a few extra paragraphs here.* 在这儿再删除几段。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *Cut a few paragraphs out.* 删掉几段。**b.** to form by or as if by cutting 剪出：[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *She cut out heart-shaped pieces from the red paper.* 她用红纸剪出心形纸片。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *She cut a few pages out.* 她剪掉了几页。**c.** to discontinue; stop 停止；中止：[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语 *verb-ing*]: *promised to cut out smoking* 答应戒烟. [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *Now cut that out; you're disturbing me.* 嘿，别说了，你烦死我了。**d.** [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be*+~+*out*+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to plan; arrange 计划，安排：*Your work is cut out for you.* 你的工作已经替你安排好了。**e.** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to leave suddenly 突然离去：*Let's cut out and go home early.* 咱们快走吧，早点回家。**f.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an engine, etc.) to stop running (发动机等)停止运转，熄火：*Suddenly the engine of the plane just cut out.* 突然飞机的发动机停止运转了。❾ **cut up**, **a.** to cut into pieces or sections 切碎；切开：[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *He cut up a few pieces of cheese.* 他切了几块奶酪。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *He cut the cake up and passed it around.* 他把蛋糕切开分给大家。**b.** to use a sharp instrument, such as a knife, to injure with wounds 刺伤，划伤，割破：[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Her attacker began to cut up her face.* 袭击她的人开始用刀划她的脸。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *began to cut her face up* 开始用刀划她的脸. **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to play pranks; misbehave 捣蛋，搞恶作剧：*As a kid he was always cutting up in class.* 小的时候他总是在课堂上搞恶作剧。—*adj.* ❿ separated or shaped by cutting 剪开的，切开的；雕刻的：*cut flowers* 剪下的花；*a cut diamond* 雕琢过的钻石. ⓫ reduced by or as if by cutting 削减的，降低的：*cut prices* 降低了的价格. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓬ the result of cutting, as an incision, passage, or channel 刻痕；切口；切面：*a deep cut in the wood* 木头上一道很深的刻痕. ⓭ the act of cutting, as with a knife or whip 割，切，剪，砍：*a quick cut at the rope* 快速地割绳子. ⓮ an amount or piece cut off 砍下的量(或部分)，割下的量(或部分)：*a cut of meat* 一块割下的肉. ⓯ a share, esp. of earnings or profits (尤指收益或利润的)分成：*an agent's cut of 5% on the deal* 交易中代理人5%的分成. ⓰ a reduction in price, salary, etc. (价格、工资等的)降低，削减：*a cut of 25% on our best merchandise* 我们最好的货物降价25%. ⓱ the manner or fashion in which anything is cut (衣服等的)式样，款式：*the cut of a dress* 一件衣服的式样. ⓲ style; manner; kind 风格，类型：*a man of his cut* 他那种风格的人. See A CUT ABOVE below 见下文的 A CUT ABOVE. ⓳ a passage or course straight across or through 近路，捷径：*a cut through the woods* 穿过树林的捷径. ⓴ an act, speech, etc., that wounds the feelings of another 伤人感情的言行：*That insult was a deep cut.* 那种侮辱伤人不浅。㉑ an absence, as from a class at which attendance is required 缺席，旷课：*You have four cuts already.* 你已经有4次没来上课了。㉒ the change from one shot or scene of a film to another (电影镜头的)切换：*a quick cut to the musician in his happier days* 快速切换到音乐家的快乐时光. ㉓ an individual song, etc., on a record or tape (唱片或磁带上的)单曲：*added that cut as an afterthought* 事后决定把那首单曲加上. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉔ **a cut above**, somewhat superior to 略高于(或优于)：*Your work was a cut above the rest.* 你的作品略胜一筹。㉕ **cut a figure**, to give a certain impression of oneself 给人留下某种印象：*That elderly statesman still manages to cut a distinguished figure.* 那位年长的政治家仍给人留下了突出的印象。㉖ **cut both ways**, to have or result in advantages as well as disadvantages 有利有弊：*The deal cuts both ways; you might benefit greatly or suffer tremendous losses.* 做那笔生意有利有弊：可能大赚，也可能大亏。㉗ **cut it**, [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually*: *with negative words or phrases, or in questions* 通常与否定词或否定短语连用，或用在问句中] *Informal.* 【非正式】to perform effectively or successfully 大显身手，表现成功；经营有效：*He can't seem to cut it in the financial world.* 在金融界他似乎不能大显身手。㉘ **cut it fine**, to calculate precisely, without allowing for error 计算精确：*Our connecting train will leave at 3:35, but we won't get there until 3:31; isn't that cutting it just a bit fine?* 我们转乘的火车3:35发车，但是我们直到3:31才能赶到那儿，这时间是不是卡得有点儿紧了？㉙ **cut one's teeth on**, [~+*one's teeth*+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to do at an early stage or age 初次涉足；早年涉足：*He cut his teeth on reporting, working for his town newspaper at the early age of eight.* 他早在8岁时就在镇上的一家报社从事新闻报道工作。㉚ **cut out for**, [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually*: *with negative words and phrases, or in questions* 通常与否定词或否定短语连用，或用在问句中] fitted for; capable of 适合的；有…

能力的：*He's just not cut out for the military.* 他根本不适合参军。❶ **cut short**, to end abruptly before completion；interrupt 突然中止，打断：[~+*obj* 宾语 +*short*]：*cut the performance short and left early* 中途突然停止表演并早早离去. [~+*short*+*obj* 宾语]：*They cut short the concert and everyone went home early.* 他们突然中途结束了音乐会，因此大家都早早回家了。

cut'-and-dried' also 亦作 **cut'-and-dry'**, *adj.* ❶ settled in advance；not needing much discussion；clear-cut 事先已安排好的；清楚明了的：*This issue seems fairly cut-and-dried; let's vote on it now.* 这个问题似乎相当明了，咱们现在就投票表决吧。❷ routine 例行的，常规的：*cut-and-dried operations* 例行操作.

cut·back /ˈkʌtbæk；ˈkʌtˌbæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a reduction in rate, quantity, etc. 削减，降低：*a cutback in production* 产量削减. ❷ a return in the course of a story, film, etc., to earlier events (故事、电影等的)倒叙.

cute /kjuːt；kyuwt/ *adj.*, **cut·er**, **cut·est.** ❶ charmingly attractive, esp. in a pert or dainty way 可爱的，逗人喜爱的：*a cute baby* 可爱的婴儿. ❷ mentally keen；clever；shrewd 精明的，聪明的：*That was a cute move, getting the boss to back you.* 你可真精啊，让老板来支持你。—**cute'ly**, *adv.* —**cute'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cute·sy or **cute·sie** /ˈkjuːtsɪ；ˈkyuwtsiy/ *adj.*, **-si·er**, **-si·est.** *Informal.* 【非正式】cute in a deliberate or forced way；coy 做作的，忸怩作态的. —**cute'si·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cu·ti·cle /ˈkjuːtɪkl；ˈkyuwtikəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the hardened skin that surrounds the edges of a fingernail or toenail (手指甲或脚趾甲边缘的)角质层，角质膜.

cut·ie /ˈkjuːtɪ；ˈkyuwtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a charmingly attractive person 美人儿：*My niece is a real cutie.* 我侄女真是漂亮。

cut·lass or **cut·las** /ˈkʌtləs；ˈkʌtləs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short, heavy, slightly curved sword with a single cutting edge 短弯刀.

cut·ler·y /ˈkʌtlərɪ；ˈkʌtləriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] cutting instruments when thought of as a group, esp. utensils used at the table for cutting and eating food 刀具；(刀叉等)餐具(总称).

cut·let /ˈkʌtlɪt；ˈkʌtlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slice of meat for broiling or frying 肉排. ❷ a flat croquette of minced food 肉饼.

cut·off /ˈkʌtɒf；ˈkʌtˌɔf, -ˌɒf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of cutting off 切下，割下，剪下，砍下. ❷ a point serving as the limit beyond which something is no longer possible 极点，截止点：*We'll start the bargaining at 50%, but 35% is the cutoff; we won't go lower than that.* 我们将从50%开始讨价还价，但是35%是底线，以下免谈。❸ a road, passage, etc., that leaves another, usually providing a shortcut 捷径，近路：*a cutoff from the main highway* 公路干道的一条捷径. ❹ **cutoffs**, [*plural* 复数] shorts made by cutting the legs off a pair of trousers, esp. jeans (尤指将牛仔裤截短而成的)毛边短裤：*wanted my old jeans to use for making cutoffs* 要我的那条旧牛仔裤做毛边短裤用. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ being a limit or ending 截止的，极限的：*the cutoff date for applications* 申请的截止日期.

cut·out /ˈkʌtaʊt；ˈkʌtˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something cut out from something else, such as a pattern cut from paper 剪出的东西(如剪出的图样)：*The girls were playing with paper-doll cutouts.* 女孩子们正在玩剪纸娃娃。❷ a device that automatically interrupts an electric current, etc. 断流器；断开器：*He hit the cutout and the machinery stopped.* 他碰了断流器，机器停了。

cut'-rate', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ offered at a reduced rate or price 降价的，削价的：*cut-rate prices* 降低的价格. ❷ offering goods or services at reduced prices 出售降价商品(或服务)的：*a cut-rate store* 折扣商店.

cut·ter /ˈkʌtə(r)；ˈkʌtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who cuts, as one who cuts film for editing 切割者；(电影等的)剪辑师. ❷ a machine, tool, or other device for cutting 切割用具：*a wire cutter* 钢丝钳 ❸ a lightly armed government boat 小型武装快艇.

cut·throat /ˈkʌtθrəʊt；ˈkʌtˌθrowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who cuts throats；murderer 凶手，谋杀者. —*adj.* ❷ murderous 谋杀的. ❸ ruthless 残酷的，无情的：*cut-throat competition* 残酷的竞争.

cut·ting /ˈkʌtɪŋ；ˈkʌtɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of a person or thing that cuts, or something cut, cut off, or cut out 切，砍，剪，割. ❷ a piece, such as a root or leaf, cut from a plant and used to start a new plant 插枝，插条：*gave us cuttings from his coleus plants* 把从他的锦紫苏植株上剪下的枝条送给我们. ❸ a clipping from a newspaper, etc. 剪报：*She kept all the cuttings from the newspapers.* 她保留了所有的报纸剪辑资料。—*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] designed or used for cutting 切削用的，剪割用的：*a cutting tool* 切削工具. ❷ piercing,

such as a wind (风等)刺骨的: *the cutting north wind* 刺骨的北风. ❶ sarcastic 讽刺的; a vicious, cutting remark 恶毒的讽刺. —**cut'ting·ly**, *adv.*

cut·tle·fish /'kʌtlˌfɪʃ; 'kʌtl̩fɪʃ/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** any flattened shellfish with a hard internal shell 乌贼, 墨鱼.

cut·up /'kʌtʌp; 'kʌtˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a clown or show-off; prankster 小丑, 爱胡闹的人.

CW, an abbreviation of (缩写): chemical warfare 化学战.

cw, an abbreviation of (缩写): clockwise.

-cy, *suffix.* *-cy* is used to form nouns 后缀 -cy 用于构成名词. ❶ It is attached to adjectives that have stems that end in *-t*, *-te*, *-tic*, and esp. *-nt* 接在以 -t, -te, -tic, 尤其是 -nt 结尾的形容词后 **a.** to form abstract nouns 构成抽象名词: *democrat* +*-cy* → *democracy* 民主; *accurate* +*-cy* → *accuracy* 精确, 准确; *expedient* +*-cy* → *expediency* 权宜之计; *lunatic* +*-cy* → *lunacy* 精神错乱. **b.** to form action nouns 构成动作名词: *vacant* +*-cy* → *vacancy* 空缺; *occupant* +*-cy* → *occupancy* 占有. ❷ *-cy* is attached to nouns with the meaning "rank or office of." 接在表示"官职"的名词后: *captain* +*-cy* → *captaincy* (= *rank or office of a captain*) 上尉职务; *magistra*(*te*) +*-cy* → *magistracy* (= *office of a magistrate*) 地方行政长官的职位.

Cy., an abbreviation of (缩写): county.

cy·a·nide /'saɪənaɪd; 'sayəˌnayd, -nɪd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong poison, potassium cyanide 氰化物.

cy·ber·na·tion /ˌsaɪbə'neɪʃən; ˌsaybər'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the use of computers to control automatic processes, esp. in manufacturing (尤指制造业中的)自动控制.

cy·ber·net·ics /ˌsaɪbə'netɪks; ˌsaybər'netɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a field of study that compares the control and communication systems of the body with mechanical or electronic systems of control and communication 控制论. —**cy'ber·net'ic, cy'ber·net'i·cal**, *adj.* —**cy·ber·net·i·cist** /ˌsaɪbə'netɪsɪst; ˌsaybər'netəsɪst/ **cy·ber·ne·ti·cian** /ˌsaɪbənə'tɪʃən; ˌsaybərnɪ'tɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

cy·cla·men /'sɪkləmən; 'saykləmən, -ˌmɛn, 'sɪklə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant of the primrose family, having white, purple, or red flowers 仙客来(一种植物, 花呈白色、紫色或红色).

cy·cle /'saɪkl; 'saykəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cled, -cling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any complete round or repeating series of events 循环, 周而复始: *the cycle of the four seasons* 四季的更替. ❷ a recurring period of time, esp. one in which certain events repeat themselves 循环期, 周期: *a cycle of no more than 50 seconds* 不超过 50 秒的循环期. ❸ a bicycle, motorcycle, tricycle, or the like 自行车(或摩托车、三轮车等). ❹ a group of poems, songs, etc., about a central theme or figure (关于中心主题或人物的)组诗; 组歌: *the Arthurian cycle* 亚瑟王传奇纪事. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to ride or travel by bicycle, motorcycle, or the like 骑自行车(或摩托车等)旅行: *They cycled into town for groceries.* 他们骑车进城去买杂货。See 见 -CYCLE-.

-cycle-, *root.* *-cycle-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "cycle; circle; wheel." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-cycle-源于希腊文, 意为"循环; 圆; 轮子", 此义见于下列单词中: BICYCLE, CYCLE, CYCLO, CYCLONE, CYCLOTRON, RECYCLE, TRICYCLE.

cy·clic /'saɪklɪk; 'sayklɪk, 'sɪklɪk/ also 亦作 **cy'clic·al**, *adj.* happening or occurring in cycles 循环发生(或出现)的: *cyclic events* 循环发生的事件. See 见 -CYCLE-.

cy·clist /'saɪklɪst; 'saylɪst/ also 亦作 **cy·cler** /'saɪklə(r); 'saylər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who rides or travels by bicycle, motorcycle, or the like 骑自行车(或摩托车等)的人. See 见 -CYCLE-.

cy·clo /'si:kləʊ; 'siyklow, say-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-clos.** a three-wheeled pedaled or motorized taxi in SE Asia (东南亚一带的)三轮车; 机动三轮车. See 见 -CYCLE-.

cy·clone /'saɪkləʊn; 'sayklown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a violent storm with circular wind motion 气旋, 旋风: *The cyclone struck the islands with devastating force.* 旋风以其极大的破坏力袭击了该群岛。❷ (not in technical use 不用于技术文体) a tornado 龙卷风. —**cy·clon·ic** /saɪ'klɒnɪk; say'klɒnɪk/ *adj.*: *cyclonic winds* 旋风. See 见 -CYCLE-.

cy·clo·tron /'saɪklətrɒn; 'saykləˌtrɒn, 'sɪklə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an accelerator in which atomic or subatomic particles move in spiral paths in a constant magnetic field 回旋加速器. See 见 -CYCLE-.

cyg·net /'sɪgnɪt; 'sɪgnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young swan 小天鹅.

cyl·in·der /'sɪlɪndə(r); 'sɪlɪndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a surface shape or solid having long straight sides and two flat round ends; a

shape resembling a tube with a top and bottom 圆筒；圆柱. ❷ any object or part shaped like a cylinder, as the part of a revolver holding the bullets, or a part of an engine where a piston compresses the air and fuel mixture 圆柱状物(如左轮手枪的旋转弹膛或发动机的汽缸). —**cyl'in·dered**, *adj.*

cy·lin·dri·cal /sɪ'lɪndrɪkəl; sə'lɪndrɪkəl/ *adj.* having the shape or form of a cylinder 圆柱体的；圆柱形的.

cym·bal /'sɪmbəl; 'sɪmbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plate of brass or bronze that produces a sharp, ringing sound when struck 钹. —**cym'bal·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

cyn·ic /'sɪnɪk; 'sɪnɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who believes that only selfishness is the cause of all human actions 认为人的动机皆自私者：*a cynic who never understood anyone's charity toward another* 从不理解人与人之间存在仁爱之心的人. ❷ a person who shows or expresses a bitterly negative attitude, as by making hateful remarks about others 玩世不恭者，愤世嫉俗者. —**cyn'i·cal**, *adj.* —**cyn·i·cism** /'sɪnɪsɪzəm; 'sɪnɪˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

cy·pher /'saɪfə(r); 'sayfər/ *n.*, *v.* *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 CIPHER.

cy·press /'saɪprəs; 'sayprəs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an evergreen, cone-bearing tree having dark-green, scalelike, overlapping leaves 柏树. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of this tree 柏木.

Cyp·ri·ot /'sɪprɪət; 'sɪpriyət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Cyprus 塞浦路斯人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Cyprus 塞浦路斯的.

cyst /sɪst; sɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an abnormal saclike growth of the body in which liquid or matter is contained 囊肿. —**cys'tic**, *adj.*

cys'tic fi·bro'sis /faɪ'brəʊsɪs; fay'browsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease in which certain glands of the body produce thickened mucus that clogs the lungs and leads to breathing difficulties 囊性纤维化，囊性纤维变性.

czar or **tsar** or **tzar** /zɑː(r); zar, tsar/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an emperor or king 皇帝，国王. ❷ [*often* 常作：*Czar*] the former emperor of Russia (俄国)沙皇. ❸ any person exercising great authority or power 大权独揽者，巨头：*a czar of industry* 工业巨头.

cza·ri·na /zɑː'riːnə; zɑ'riynə, tsɑ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas.** the wife of a czar; a Russian empress (俄国)女沙皇；沙皇皇后.

Czech /tʃek; tʃɛk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the Czech Republic 捷克共和国的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in the Czech Republic 捷克语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in the Czech Republic 捷克人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people in the Czech Republic 捷克语.

D

D, d /diː; diy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Ds** or **D's, ds** or **d's.** ❶ the fourth letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第4个字母(为辅音字母). ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: *d*] (in some grading systems) a grade or mark indicating poor or barely acceptable quality (某些评分制中的)丁级(表示成绩差或刚刚及格).

d', *Pron. Spelling.* 【发音,拼写】do (esp. before you)(尤在you前,相当于do): *How d'you like them?* 你觉得他们怎么样?

'd, ❶ contraction of *had* had 的缩合形式: *They'd already left.* 他们已经离开了。❷ contraction of *would* would 的缩合形式: *I'd like to see it.* 我想看看它。❸ contraction of *did* did 的缩合形式: *Where'd you go?* 你去哪里了? ❹ contraction of *-ed* -ed 的缩合形式: *She OK'd the plan.* 她同意了这个计划。

D, *Symbol.* 【符号】[*sometimes* 有时: *d*] the Roman numeral for 500 (罗马数字)五百.

D., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ day. ❷ December. ❸ Democrat. ❹ Democratic. ❺ Doctor.

d., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ date. ❷ daughter. ❸ day. ❹ deceased. ❺ diameter. ❻ died.

DA or **D.A.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): District Attorney.

dab /dæb; dæb/ *v.*, **dabbed, dab·bing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to pat or tap gently 轻拍,轻触: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I dabbed my eyes with a handkerchief.* 我用手帕轻轻地擦了擦眼睛。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *She dabbed at the stain on her dress.* 她轻轻地擦拭衣服上的污渍。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to apply (a substance) by light strokes 轻涂,轻敷(某物质): *He dabbed some paint on the wall.* 他轻轻地在墙上刷了些油漆。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to apply a moist substance onto 往…上敷: *He dabbed the burn with some ointment.* 他往烧伤处敷了些药膏。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quick or light pat, as with something soft 轻拍: *applied her makeup with a few quick dabs* 她很快轻拍几下化了妆。❷ a small lump or quantity 一小块;少量: *a dab of rouge* 一点点胭脂.

dab·ble /'dæbl; 'dæbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling.** ❶ to play and splash in or as if in water, esp. with the hands or feet (尤指用手脚)嬉水;玩水: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *dabbling in the water* 玩水. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *dabbling her toes in the bath water* 将她的脚尖伸进洗澡水中玩耍. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to work without serious thought or action 浅尝,涉猎: *to dabble in literature* 涉猎文学. —**dab·bler** /'dæblə(r); 'dæblər/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

da·cha /'dɑːtʃə; 'dɑtʃə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a Russian country house or villa (俄罗斯)乡间住宅(或别墅).

dachs·hund /'dækshʊnd; 'dɑksˌhʊnt, -ˌhʊnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a German breed of dogs having very short legs and a long body and ears 达克斯猎狗(一种腿短、长身、长耳的德国种狗).

Da·cron /'dækrɒn; 'deykrɒn, 'dækrɒn/ *Trademark.* 【商标】a brand of polyester fiber 涤纶,的确良.

dad /dæd; dæd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】father 爸爸.

dad·dy /'dædɪ; 'dædiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** *Informal.* 【非正式】father 爸爸.

dad'dy-long'legs or **dad'dy long'legs** /'lɒŋlegz; 'lɔŋˌlɛgz, 'lɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-long·legs.** a spiderlike insect having a compact, rounded body and usually extremely long, slender legs 盲蛛. Also called 亦称作 **harvestman.**

da·do /'deɪdəʊ; 'deydow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-does, -dos.** the lower broad part of an interior wall when specially finished with wallpaper, paneling, paint, etc., so as to differ from the upper part 护壁板,墙裙.

daf·fo·dil /'dæfədɪl; 'dæfədɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant of the amaryllis family, esp. one having a yellow flower with a trumpetlike crown or top (尤指)黄水仙. ❷ the flower itself 黄水仙花.

daf·fy /'dæfɪ; 'dæfiy/ *adj.*, **-fi·er, -fi·est.** *Informal.* 【非正式】silly; crazy; foolish 愚蠢的;发疯的;荒唐的: *a daffy movie* 荒唐的影片. —**daf'fi·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

daft /dɑːft; dæft/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ [*often* 常作: *be* + ~] senseless, stupid, or foolish 愚蠢的,傻的;荒唐的: *He was daft to do that.* 他那么做很傻。❷ insane; crazy; mad 失去理智的,发疯的,疯狂的: *a daft idea* 疯狂的主意.

dag·ger /'dægə(r); 'dægər/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a short, swordlike weapon with a pointed blade and a handle 匕首,短剑. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **obelisk.** a printer's mark (†) used esp. for references (尤指用作参照符号的)剑号(†). —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **look daggers at,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to look at (someone) with anger 对(某人)怒目而视: *She looked daggers at me when I said it was*

fine for our guests to stay late. 当我说我们的客人可以呆到很晚再走时,她对我怒目而视。

dahl·ia /'deɪljə; 'dælyə, 'dɑl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ias.** a garden plant of Mexico and Central America, having thick, bulging roots and showy flowers (生长于墨西哥和中美洲的)大丽花,大丽菊.

dai·ly /'deɪlɪ; 'deyliy/ *adj.*, *adv.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-lies.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ● of, done, occurring, or coming out each day 每日的,每天的: *daily attendance* 日出勤率. ● computed by the day 按天计算的: *a daily quota* 日定额. —*adv.* ● every day; day by day 每日,天天: *The plane arrived daily from Dar es Salaam.* 每天飞机由达累斯萨拉姆飞抵这里。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ● a newspaper appearing each day or each weekday 日报: *For a while the two dailies competed evenly in St. Louis, but eventually only one survived.* 有一阵子两家日报在圣路易斯的竞争不分胜负,但最终只有一家幸存下来。

dain·ty /'deɪntɪ; 'deyntiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er, -ti·est,** *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** —*adj.* ● of delicate beauty; pretty; neat 娇美的;精致的;漂亮的;匀称的: *a dainty lace handkerchief* 带蕾丝的漂亮手帕. ● pleasing to the taste and, often, temptingly served 美味的,可口的,精美的: *dainty pastries* 精美的糕点. ● fussy; choosy; fastidious 挑剔的,过于讲究的: *a dainty eater* 对吃过分讲究的人. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ● something delicious to the taste; a delicacy 美味的食物,佳肴. **—dain·ti·ly** /'deɪntɪlɪ; 'deyntɪliy/ *adv.* **—dain'ti·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dai·qui·ri /'daɪkɪrɪ; 'daykəriy, 'dækə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ris.** a cocktail of rum, lemon or lime juice, and sugar, sometimes with fruit added 代基里酒(一种由朗姆酒、柠檬汁或酸橙汁和糖调制成的鸡尾酒,有时也加水果).

dair·y /'deərɪ; 'dɛəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **dair·ies,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ● a place where milk and cream are kept and butter and cheese are made 乳品间,制酪场,奶场. ● a company that processes or distributes such products, or a store that sells them 乳品公司;乳品店. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ● of or relating to a dairy or a dairy farm 乳品间的,制酪场的;乳牛场的: *the dairy industry* 乳品业. ● of or relating to milk, cream, butter, cheese, etc. 乳制品的: *dairy products* 乳制品.

dair·y·ing /'deərɪɪŋ; 'dɛəriyɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the business of a dairy 乳品业.

dair·y·maid /'deərɪmeɪd; 'dɛəriy,meyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a girl or woman who is employed in a dairy 乳品间女工,奶场女工.

dair·y·man or **-wom·an** /'deərɪmən; 'dɛəriymən, -,mæn/ or /-'wʊmən; -'wʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wom·en.** an owner, manager, or employee of a dairy 乳牛场主;乳品商人;奶场工人.

da·is /'deɪɪs; 'deyɪs, 'day-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a raised platform for a lecture, throne, seats of honor, etc. 台;高台;讲台: *The speaker climbed to the dais and began his speech.* 发言人登上讲台开始演说。

dai·sy /'deɪzɪ; 'deyziy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sies.** ● a plant that has a flower head of a yellow disk and white rays 雏菊;春白菊. —*Idiom.* 习语 ● **push up daisies,** *Informal.* 【非正式】to be dead and buried 葬在地下: *Why, he's been pushing up daisies these past twenty years!* 哎呀,他已入土 20 年了!

dale /deɪl; deyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a valley, esp. a broad valley (尤指宽阔的)山谷,峡谷.

dal·ly /'dælɪ; 'dæliy/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-lied, -ly·ing.** ● to waste time; delay 闲混;延误: *Come straight home and don't dally.* 直接回家,别磨蹭。● to act playfully; coy with; flirt 嬉戏;轻率地对待;调情: *dallied with every handsome man* 同每个英俊男子调情. **—dal·li·ance** /'dælɪəns; 'dæliyəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—dal'li·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

Dal·ma·tian /dæl'meɪʃjən; dæl'meyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a breed of medium-sized shorthaired dogs having a white coat marked with black or brown spots 达尔马提亚狗(一种长白色黑斑或棕斑的短毛中型狗).

dam[1] /dæm; dæm/ *n.*, *v.*, **dammed, damming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ● a barrier to obstruct or control the flow of water, built across a stream or river 坝,堤: *When the dam broke, the flood spread to the village.* 水坝决口后,洪水淹了那个村庄。● a body of water held back by a dam 蓄于坝里的水,水库: *You can go fishing and canoeing in the dam.* 你们可以在水坝里头钓鱼和划小划子。—*v.* [~(+*up*) +*obj* 宾语] ● to furnish with a dam; obstruct or confine with or as if with a dam 在…筑坝;筑坝堵拦;(如筑坝似地)阻止;控制: *to dam (up) a river* 拦河筑坝; *had dammed up his feelings* 控制住了他的感情.

dam[2] /dæm; dæm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a female parent of a domestic animal, such as a horse, goat, or sheep (马、山羊或绵羊等家畜的)母畜.

dam·age /'dæmɪdʒ; 'dæmɪdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-aged, -ag·ing.** —*n.* ● [*noncount* 不可数] injury, harm, or destruction that reduces

value, usefulness, etc.; harmful effect 损伤，损害；毁坏；损失：*The earthquake caused great damage to the city.* 地震给该市造成了巨大的损失。❷ **damages**, [*plural* 复数] the money estimated to be equal to the loss or injury sustained 损失(或损害)赔偿金：*to pay $10, 000 in damages* 支付1万美元损害赔偿金。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause harm, injury, or destruction to; have a harmful effect on 损害，损伤；毁坏：*The fire damaged our house.* 大火毁了我们的房屋。—**dam·age·a·ble** /ˈdæmɪdʒəbl; ˈdæmɪdʒəbəl/ *adj.*

dam'age control', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] efforts to counter the effects of unfavorable publicity, to reduce losses, or the like 损害控制.

dam·ask /ˈdæməsk; ˈdæməsk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a decoratively patterned, usually reversible fabric, used for tablecloths, curtains, etc. (可作台布、窗帘等且通常可双面使用的)织花布. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ made of or resembling damask 织花布的；像织花布的：*a damask cloth* 织花布料.

dame /deɪm; deym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*Dame*] (in Britain) the official title of a woman who holds a rank equivalent to that of a knight (英国的)女爵士：*Dame Anne Hathaway* 安妮·哈瑟维女爵士. ❷ a matronly woman of advanced age; matron 年长的妇人. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】(*sometimes offensive* 有时冒犯)a woman; female 女人.

damn /dæm; dæm/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to condemn as a failure 宣称…很糟；指责，谴责：*The critics damned the new play.* 批评家将这出新剧贬得一文不值。❷ to ruin 葬送；毁坏：*damned by his gambling habit* 被他赌博的恶习所毁. ❸ to condemn to eternal punishment or to hell; doom 使遭永世惩罚；罚…入地狱；注定…会失败(或毁灭、灭亡等). —*interj.* ❶ (used to express anger, annoyance, disgust, etc.) (用来表示愤怒、恼火、厌恶等)：*"Damn!" he swore as he stumbled into the coffee table.* 他撞在矮茶几上，骂了句"该死！" —*n.* [*count* 可数；*singular* 单数；*used with negative words or phrases, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用，或用在问句中] ❷ something worthless or of little or no value 分文不值的东西，无价值的东西：*His promise is not worth a damn.* 他的许诺分文不值。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ 同 DAMNED (defs. 2, 3)：*I think you're a damn fool.* 我觉得你是个十足的笨蛋。—*adv.* ❷ 同 DAMNED：*You know damn well I wasn't there.* 你非常清楚我当时不在那儿。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **damn with faint praise**, to praise in such a way that the result is to condemn 对…貌似称赞实为贬低：*The letter of recommendation said, "She does her work as well as can be expected," thus damning her with faint praise.* 推荐信上说："她工作得如所能期望的那么好"，貌似表扬她，实际是在贬低她。

dam·na·ble /ˈdæmnəbl; ˈdæmnəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ worthy of being damned; deserving condemnation 该罚入地狱的；该永遭惩罚的；该受谴责的. ❷ very bad; detestable, abominable, or outrageous 糟透的；可憎的，讨厌的；令人不能容忍的：*a damnable lie* 令人不能容忍的谎言. —**dam'na·bly**, *adv.*

dam·na·tion /dæmˈneɪʃən; dæmˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of damning or the state of being damned 指责，谴责；受到谴责；遭永久的惩罚. —*interj.* ❷ (used to express anger, upset, etc.) 该死，他妈的，讨厌(用来表示愤怒、不安等)

damned /dæmd; dæmd/ *adj.*, *superlative* **damned·est**, **damn·dest** /ˈdæmdɪst; ˈdæmdɪst/ *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ condemned or doomed, esp. to eternal punishment 遭受(尤指永久)惩罚的，被罚入地狱的：*damned souls* 被罚入地狱的灵魂. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] detestable; awful 可憎的，讨厌的：*Get that damned dog out of here!* 把那条讨厌的狗弄出去！❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; absolute 完全的，十足的：*a damned nuisance* 十分讨厌的人(或事物). —*adv.* ❶ extremely; very; absolutely 非常，极，完全：*a damned good singer* 非常棒的歌手；*too damned lazy* 懒到家了. —*n.* [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❷ **the damned**, souls that have been condemned to hell or eternal punishment 被罚入地狱的灵魂，永遭惩罚的灵魂.

damp /dæmp; dæmp/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ slightly wet; moist 微湿的，潮湿的：*The towels were still damp.* 毛巾还是有点湿。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ moisture; humidity; moist air 潮湿；湿度；湿气：*the damp of the morning* 早晨的湿气. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make damp; moisten 使潮湿. ❷ [~(+*down*)+*obj* 宾语] to reduce, check, or slow down the energy, action, etc., of 减少，抑制(活力、干劲等)；减慢(工作速度)：*His loss didn't damp (down) his enjoyment of living.* 他虽然受了损失，但这并没有影响他享受生活。❸ [~(+*down*)+*obj* 宾语] to extinguish 熄灭，扑灭：*to damp (down) a furnace* 将炉火熄灭. —**damp'ly**, *adv.* —**damp'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

damp·en /ˈdæmpən; ˈdæmpən/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become damp or moistened (使)

变得潮湿：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The clothes dampened in the humidity.* 衣服在湿气中变潮了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He dampened the cloth.* 他将布料弄湿。❷ to (cause to) become dull or depressed (使)变得沮丧，(使)变得消沉：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*His spirits dampened at the thought.* 想到这一点，他就感到沮丧。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to dampen one's spirits* 扫某人的兴致. —**damp'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

damp·er /'dæmpə(r)；'dæmpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a movable plate for controlling the amount of air in a stove, furnace, etc. (炉子等的可移动的)挡板；调节风门. ❷ a device in a musical instrument to reduce the volume of sound (乐器的)制音器，减音器.

dam·sel /'dæmzəl；'dæmzəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a maiden, originally one of noble birth (原先指出身高贵的)少女，姑娘：*rescuing a damsel in distress* 解救一位处于困境中的少女.

dam·son /'dæmzən；'dæmzən, -sən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, dark blue or purple plum 布拉斯李子(一种个小、深蓝或紫色的李子). ❷ the tree on which it grows 布拉斯李树.

dance /dɑːns；dæns/ *v.*, **danced**, **danc·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to move following a rhythm and in a pattern of steps, esp. to the accompaniment of music (尤指跟着音乐)起(舞)，跳(舞)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She danced in the best Broadway shows.* 她在百老汇最好的演出中跳舞。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She danced every dance with him.* 她每支舞都同他跳。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to leap, skip, etc., as from excitement or emotion; move nimbly or quickly (因激动而)雀跃，跳跃；敏捷(或快速)地移动：*We danced for joy.* 我们高兴得手舞足蹈。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to bob up and down; move lightly and quickly (上下)跳动；轻快地移动：*The toy sailboats danced on the pond.* 玩具帆船在池塘中颠簸。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a series of steps or bodily motions following a rhythm and usually done to music (通常伴着音乐的)舞，舞蹈. ❷ [*count* 可数] a round of dancing; set 一轮舞，一支舞：*May I have this dance?* 能请你跳这支舞吗？❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the art of dancing 舞蹈艺术：*to study dance* 学习舞蹈. ❹ [*count* 可数] a social gathering or party for dancing; ball 舞会：*I met her at a high-school dance.* 我是在一次中学舞会上遇到她的。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **dance attendance on**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pay a great deal of attention to (someone) with a great show of doing so 奉承(某人)；向(某人)献殷勤：*dancing attendance on her boss* 对她的老板大献殷勤. **danc'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dan·de·li·on /'dændɪlaɪən；'dændlˌayən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a weedy plant having edible, toothed leaves, golden-yellow flowers, and clusters of white, hairy seeds 蒲公英属植物.

dan·der /'dændə(r)；'dændər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】anger; temper 怒气；脾气：*Don't get your dander up.* 别发火。

dan·dle /'dændl；'dændl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dled**, **-dling**. to move (a child) lightly up and down, on one's knee or in one's arms (在膝上或怀抱中)上下轻轻地逗弄(小孩).

dan·druff /'dændrʌf；'dændrəf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] small scales that form on and are shed from the scalp 头皮屑.

dan·dy /'dændɪ；'dændiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dies**, *adj.*, **-di·er**, **-di·est**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a man overly concerned about his appearance; fop 纨绔子弟，花花公子. ❷ something or someone of exceptional or excellent quality 一流的东西(或人)：*Look at this new car; isn't it a dandy?* 瞧这辆新车，多棒啊！—*adj.* ❸ fine; excellent; first-rate; very good 非常好的，极好的，一流的：*a dandy idea* 绝妙的主意.

Dane /deɪn；deyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Denmark 丹麦人.

dan·ger /'deɪndʒə(r)；'deyndʒər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] exposure to the chance of harm or injury; risk; peril 危险；风险：*a life full of danger* 充满危险的生活. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance or cause of harm, injury, or peril; risk 危险的事例(或起因)；危险：*One of the dangers is risk of lightning.* 危险之一是闪电。

dan·ger·ous /'deɪndʒərəs；'deyndʒərəs/ *adj.* ❶ full of danger or risk 充满危险的：*a dangerous intersection* 危险的交叉路口. ❷ able or likely to cause physical injury 能够(或可能)引起危害的：*Smoking may be dangerous to your health.* 吸烟可能危害你的健康。—**dan'ger·ous·ly**, *adv.*

dan·gle /'dæŋgl；'dæŋgəl/ *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling**. ❶ to (cause to) hang or swing loosely (使)悬垂，(使)悬荡：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The rope dangled out the window.* 绳子悬挂在窗外。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She dangled the rope out the window.* 她将绳子悬挂在窗外。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *before* + *obj* 宾语] to offer as a means of persuading (作为一种劝说的手段而)提出，炫示：*He dangled a salary increase before me.* 他以加薪来吸引我。—**dan'gler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

Dan·ish /'deɪnɪʃ；'deynɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the Danes, the people living in

Denmark 丹麦人的. ❷ of or relating to Denmark 丹麦的. ❸ of or relating to the language spoken in Denmark 丹麦语的. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in Denmark 丹麦语. ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: *danish*] a type of flaky, rich pastry, often filled with cheese or fruit (常以奶酪或水果为馅的)丹麦酥皮饼: [*noncount* 不可数]: *That store sells great Danish.* 那家商店卖的酥皮饼特别好。[*count* 可数]: *A cheese danish and a coffee to go, please.* 请来一份丹麦奶酪酥皮饼加一杯咖啡。

dank /dæŋk; dæŋk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** unpleasantly moist or humid; damp and, often, chilly 阴湿的,湿冷的: *a dank cellar* 阴湿的地窖. —**dank'ly**, *adv.* —**dank'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dap·per /'dæpə(r); 'dæpər/ *adj.* ❶ neat, trim, or smart in dress or appearance 衣冠楚楚的; 潇洒的: *You look dapper in that new suit.* 你穿上那套新西服看上去很潇洒。❷ lively and brisk 活泼敏捷的: *to walk with a dapper step* 步履矫健.

dap·pled /'dæpld; 'dæpəld/ *adj.* marked with spots of a different shade or color from the background; having patches of shade and light 有斑点的;有花纹的;斑驳的.

dare /deə(r); dɛər/ *v.*, **dared**, **dar·ing**; *pres. sing. 3rd pers.* **dares** or **dare**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词] to challenge or persuade (a person) into a demonstration of courage or to do something 激(某人);向…挑战: *I dare you to climb that.* 我量你不敢爬那个。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to face; risk 面对;冒…的危险: *He will dare any test to prove his manhood.* 他将面对任何考验来证明他的男子汉气概。—*auxiliary or modal v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~ *-ing*] ❸ As a verb that is like an **AUXILIARY** verb and like a **MODAL** verb, *dare* has the meaning "to have the courage or boldness to" (do something). It occurs with negative words or phrases, and in questions, as in the examples below. 敢,有胆量(做某事)(作助动词或情态动词,与否定词或否定短语连用,也用在问句中): **a.** Like a modal verb, it is followed by the root form of the next verb. (像情态动词一样,后接下一个动词的原形): *He dared not speak to me like that.* 他不敢这样和我讲话。*How dare you speak to me like that?* 你怎么敢这样同我讲话? **b.** Like an auxiliary verb, it agrees with the subject in the present tense in sentences with negative words or phrases. (像助动词一样,在现在时的否定句中,与主语要一致): *The girl dares not take another step.* 这个女孩不敢再走近一步。**c.** Like a modal verb, in questions in the present tense, it has only one form, *dare*, even when the subject is *he*, *she*, or *it*, or a singular noun. (像情态动词一样,在现在时的疑问句中,只有 *dare* 一种形式,即使主语是 he, she, it 或单数名词): *Dare he mention the subject again?* 他还敢再提这个问题吗? **d.** Like both modal and auxiliary verbs, in questions *dare* goes before the subject. (像情态动词和助动词一样,在问句中它位于主语之前): *Dare I say it?* 我敢说吗? —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of daring or defiance; challenge 大胆之举;挑战: *I took that stupid dare.* 我接受了那愚蠢的挑战。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **I daresay.** Use this phrase to mean "I suppose (that)", or "perhaps." 我想;也许,大概: *I daresay he's right* (=*I suppose he's right*). 我想他是对的。—**dar'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dare·dev·il /'deəˌdevəl; 'dɛərˌdɛvəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a reckless and daring person 鲁莽大胆的人. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ recklessly daring 鲁莽大胆的: *daredevil feats* 鲁莽大胆之举. —**dare'dev'il·ry**, **dare·dev·il·try** /'deəˌdevəltrɪ; 'dɛərˌdɛvəltriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dare·say /'deə'seɪ; 'dɛər'sey/ *v.* 同 **DARE** (def. 5).

dar·ing /'deərɪŋ; 'dɛərɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ adventurous courage; boldness; bravery 冒险精神;大胆;勇敢: *a pilot of great daring* 勇敢无比的飞行员. —*adj.* ❷ bold or courageous; fearless 勇敢的,大胆的,无畏的: *a daring new economic plan* 大胆的新经济计划. —**dar'ing·ly**, *adv.*

dark /dɑ:k; dɑrk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having very little or no light 黑暗的,阴暗的: *a dark room* 黑屋子. ❷ giving off or reflecting little light 不发光的;不反光的;暗的: *a dark color* 深色. ❸ [*before a noun or adjective indicating color* 表示颜色的名词或形容词前] close to black in color 深色的: *a dark brown* 深棕色. ❹ not pale or fair (皮肤、头发等)非白种的;黑色的: *She's dark but her children are blond.* 她是黑皮肤,但她的孩子们却是白肤金发。❺ gloomy; cheerless; dismal 忧郁的;无欢乐的;暗淡的: *the dark days of the war* 战争期间的困难时日. ❻ considered to be or thought of as being without knowledge or culture, or unenlightened (被认为)愚昧无知的;无文化的: *the Dark Ages* (欧洲中世纪)愚昧黑暗的时代. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] hidden; concealed 隐藏的;隐蔽的: *a deep, dark secret* 深埋在心里的秘密. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❽ the absence of light; darkness 无光线,黑暗: *the dark and gloom of the forest* 森林的阴暗. ❾ night; nightfall 黑夜;傍晚: *to come home before dark* 天黑前回家.

—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓘ **in the dark**, in ignorance; uninformed 不知情；蒙在鼓里：*We were completely in the dark about his intentions.* 我们对他的意图毫无所知。—**dark'ly**, *adv.* —**dark'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dark·en /'dɑːkən; 'dɑrkən/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become dark or darker (使)变暗：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The sky darkened and a huge storm rolled in.* 天空越来越暗，狂风暴雨袭卷而来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*We darkened the house by blocking all the windows.* 我们把窗户都遮挡起来屋里就暗了。❷ to (cause to) become gloomy; sadden; dampen (使)忧郁，(使)伤心，(使)难过，(使)不快：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Her mood steadily darkened.* 她的心情越来越忧郁。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Those setbacks darkened his mood.* 那些挫折使他心情不快。—**dark'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dark' horse', *n.* [*count* 可数] a racehorse, competitor, etc., that is somewhat unknown or that wins unexpectedly 黑马(指鲜为人知或意外获胜的赛马、参赛者等).

dark·room /'dɑːkrʊm; 'dɑrkˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a totally darkened room in which film, photographic paper, etc., is handled or developed 暗室.

dar·ling /'dɑːlɪŋ; 'dɑrlɪŋ / *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is very dear to another; one who is dearly loved 亲爱的人，心爱的人，宝贝儿：*My daughter is a little darling.* 我女儿是个可爱的小宝贝儿。—*adj.* ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] very dear; dearly loved; cherished 亲爱的，心爱的，珍爱的：*my darling child* 我心爱的孩子. ❸ charming; cute; lovable 迷人的；逗人喜爱的，可爱的：*What a darling baby!* 多么可爱的小家伙！

darn[1] /dɑːn; dɑrn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to sew and mend with rows of stitches, sometimes by crossing and weaving rows in and out 织补. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a place or area that has been darned 织补处. —**darn'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

darn[2] /dɑːn; dɑrn/ *adj.* ❶ Also 亦作，**darned**. damned [*before a noun* 名词前] 十足的；完全的：*It's a darn shame.* 这是奇耻大辱。—*adv.* ❷ damned 非常，极，完全：*You're darn right. I'm angry.* 你说得对极了，我是生气了。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to curse; damn 求上天降祸于；诅咒：*Darn that pesky fly!* 那只该死的讨厌的苍蝇！

dart /dɑːt; dɑrt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a small, slender object pointed at one end and usually feathered at the other 镖，飞镖：*A poisoned dart hit him in the neck.* 一支毒镖击中了他的脖子。❷ **darts**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game in which darts are thrown at a target having a bull's-eye in the center 掷镖游戏：*Darts is harder than it looks.* 掷镖游戏比看上去要难。❸ [*count* 可数] a sudden swift movement 猛冲，急驰，飞奔：*The squirrel made a quick dart across the street.* 松鼠一下子蹿过街去。❹ [*count* 可数] a tapered seam of fabric for adjusting the fit of clothing (使衣服合身的)缝褶：*He adjusted the darts on the skirt.* 他调整了一下裙子上的缝褶。—*v.* ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move swiftly; spring suddenly; dash 快速行进；突然跃起；猛冲：*The mice darted around the room.* 老鼠在房间里乱窜。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move suddenly or rapidly 突然(或快速)移动；投射：*She darted a quick glance at me.* 她很快地瞥了我一眼。

dart·er /'dɑːtə(r); 'dɑrtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that darts 猛冲的人(或物). ❷ a small, darting, colorful fish, a North American perch (北美)镖鲈.

dash /dæʃ; dæʃ/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) strike or smash violently, esp. so as to break to pieces (使)猛击；猛撞(尤指为了弄碎)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The waves dashed the boat to pieces.* 海浪将小船击得粉碎。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The waves dashed against the shore.* 海浪拍岸。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to throw violently or suddenly 猛掷，猛砸：*dashed a plate against a wall in a fit of rage* 盛怒之下将盘子对着墙猛砸过去. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to apply roughly, as by splashing; splatter 泼；溅：*to dash paint on a wall* 往墙上泼油漆. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to ruin, destroy, or frustrate 使破灭；使沮丧；使受挫：*The rain dashed our hopes for a picnic.* 下雨使我们野餐的计划泡汤。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move with great speed; rush 飞奔，猛冲：*to dash around the corner* 冲过拐角. ❻ **dash off**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to hurry away; leave 迅速离去；离开：*She dashed off before I could talk to her.* 没等我与她交谈她就匆匆离去了。**b.** Also 亦作，**dash down**. to write, make, accomplish, etc., too quickly or hastily 匆忙写(或做、完成等)：[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*to dash off a letter* 匆匆忙忙写封信. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*to dash it off in a hurry* 匆匆忙忙将它完成. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a small quantity of anything mixed with something else 少许(与别的东西混在一起的东西)：*a dash of salt* 少许盐. ❽ a hasty or sudden movement; a rush 飞奔，猛冲：*to make a mad dash for the door* 发疯似地朝门口冲去. ❾ a short race 短跑：*the 100-yard dash* 100码短跑. ❿ a mark or sign (—), used variously in printed or written matter, esp. to note a break, pause, or hesitation, and to separate elements of a sentence or series of sentences,

such as a question from its answer 破折号（尤用来表示话语中断、停顿或犹豫，分隔词语或句子，如分隔问句和答句）. —**dash'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dash·board /'dæʃbɔ:d; 'dæʃˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the instrument panel of an automotive vehicle（汽车上的）仪表板.

da·shi·ki /dɑ:'ʃi:kɪ; də'ʃiykiy, dɑ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-kis.** a loose, often colorfully patterned garment of African origin（源于非洲的）颜色花哨的宽松衣服.

dash·ing /'dæʃɪŋ; 'dæʃɪŋ / *adj.* ❶ energetic and spirited; lively 精力充沛的；有闯劲的；活泼的: *a dashing hero* 闯劲十足的英雄. ❷ elegant, handsome, and gallant 漂亮雅致的；英俊的；潇洒的: *a dashing young cavalry officer* 英俊潇洒的年轻骑兵军官. —**dash'ing·ly**, *adv.*

das·tard /'dæstəd; 'dæstərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sneaking coward 畏畏缩缩的人，懦夫. —**das'tard·ly**, *adj.*

DAT, an abbreviation of（缩写）: digital audiotape.

da·ta /'deɪtə; 'deytə, 'dætə/ *n.* ❶ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] a pl. of DATUM DATUM 的复数之一. ❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] individual facts, statistics, or items of information（个别的）资料，数据，材料: *Do your data support your conclusions?* 你的这些数据能支持你的结论吗? ❸ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a body or collection of facts; information（一批）资料，材料: *The data is inconclusive.* 这些材料无说服力。

da'ta bank' or **da'ta·bank'**, *n.* 同 DATABASE.

da'ta·base' or **da'ta base'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a collection of organized, related data, esp. one in electronic form that can be gathered, analyzed, or retrieved by a computer（尤指以电子形式存在、可供计算机处理的）数据库，资料库: *He made a database of the students in his class.* 他将他班上学生的情况建成了一个数据库。

da'ta proc'essing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the automated processing of information, esp. by computers（尤指计算机做的）数据处理. —**da'ta proc'essor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *worked as a data processor* 当数据处理员.

date[1] /deɪt; deyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **dat·ed**, **dat·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ time in terms of the month, day, and year at which some event happened or will happen（事件、大事发生的）日子: *an important date in American history* 美国历史上重要的日子. ❷ the particular day of the month（某月）某天: *Is today's date the 7th or the 8th?* 今天是7号还是8号? ❸ the time shown on a letter, document, coin, etc.（信、文件、硬币等上面的）日期: *a letter bearing the date January 16* 日期注明为1月16日的信. ❹ the time or period to which something belongs（某事的）时间，时期: *can meet again at a later date* 可以以后再会面. ❺ an appointment for a particular time, esp. a social meeting（尤指社交性的）约会: *I took her out on a date.* 我约了她出去玩。*We made a date for next week.* 我们约好下星期会面。❻ a person with whom one has such an appointment 约会对象: *Can I bring a date to the party?* 我能带个异性朋友来参加聚会吗? ❼ an engagement（of a band, acting group, etc.）to perform; booking（乐队、演出小组等的）预约演出；约定: *the group's next date in Tennessee* 小组下一场在田纳西州的预约演出. —*v.* ❽ to belong to a particular period; start or exist from 属于…时期；始于: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The architecture dates as far back as 1830.* 该建筑物早在1830年就建成了。[~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语]: *The letter dates from 1873.* 这封信注明的日期为1873年。[~ + *back* + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The custom dates back to the Victorian era.* 这种习俗始于维多利亚时代。❾ to go out socially on dates（with）（与…）约会: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She's not old enough to be dating.* 她还不到约会的年龄。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He's dating his best friend's sister.* 他在与他最好朋友的妹妹约会。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mark or furnish with a date 给…注明日期，给…写上日期: *The word processor dates your document automatically.* 文字处理软件会自动给文件注上日期。⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to estimate the period or time of 确定…的年代（或时期）: *a new method to date archaeological ruins* 确定古文化遗迹年代的新方法. ⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to show the age of 显出…的年龄；使显得老（或过时）: *Singing those tunes from the 1950's really dates me.* 唱那些20世纪50年代的曲子让我显得很过时。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **to date**, up to the present time; until now 迄今为止: *We've seen nothing to date that would change our minds.* 迄今为止没有什么能使我们改变主意。⓮ **up to date**, in accord with the latest styles, information, or technology 最新式样的；（式样、信息、技术）现代化的: *fashion that is always up to date* 紧跟潮流的时装；*Our new computers are up to date.* 我们的新计算机是新式的。*the up-to-date office communication systems* 现代化的办公通信系统. —**dat'a·ble**, **date'a·ble**, *adj.* —**dat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

date² /deɪt; deyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the oblong, brown, sweet, fleshy fruit of a palm tree growing in hot climates 海枣.

dat·ed /'deɪtɪd; 'deytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing a date 注有日期的: *a dated engraving by Rembrandt* 注有日期的伦勃朗创作的版画. ❷ out-of-date; old-fashioned; no longer up to date 过时的,旧式的;不再时兴的: *Some slang terms become dated quickly.* 一些俚语很快就会过时。—**dat'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

date' rape', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sexual intercourse forced upon the person with whom one has a date 约会强奸.

da·tive /'deɪtɪv; 'deytɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or referring to a grammatical case that indicates the indirect object of a verb or the object of certain prepositions 与格的(指动词的间接宾语或一些介词的宾语): *In the Latin sentence* pecuniam mihi dedit *which means "He or she gave me money," the word* mihi *which means "to me," is in the dative case.* 在拉丁文句子 pecuniam mihi dedit (意为"他或她给我钱")中,mihi (意为"给我")一词为与格. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the dative case 与格 ❸ a word or other form in the dative case 与格词;与格短语.

da·tum /'deɪtəm; 'deytəm, 'dætəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **da·ta** /'deɪtə; 'deytə, 'dætə/. a single piece of information, as a fact, statistic, or code 数据;资料; an item of data 一项数据.

daub /dɔːb; dɔb/ *v.* ❶ to cover or coat with soft, sticky matter 涂抹: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *Daub the surface with plaster.* 用灰泥涂表面。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *Daub plaster on the surface.* 在表面上涂灰泥。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to smear, smudge, make dirty 弄脏; *walls daubed with fingerprints* 被手印弄脏的墙. ❸ to apply unskillfully, as paint or colors 乱涂,乱画: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *He daubed his canvas with paint.* 他用颜料在画布上乱画。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *He daubed paint on his canvas.* 他往画布上胡乱涂颜料。—**daub'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

daugh·ter /'dɔːtə(r); 'dɔtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the female child of a parent 女儿. ❷ a person related as if by the ties of daughter to parent (比喻)女儿: *a true daughter of the revolution* 真正的革命之女. ❸ anything personified as female and considered with respect to its origin (拟人用法中指阴性的)产物: *Latin and its daughter languages, Spanish, French, and Italian* 拉丁语及源于它的语言——西班牙语、法语和意大利语.

daugh'ter-in-law', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **daugh·ters-in-law**. the wife of one's son 儿媳: *Do all their daughters-in-law live nearby?* 他们所有的儿媳都住在附近吗?

daunt /dɔːnt, dɔnt, dɑnt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to lessen the courage of; dismay; dishearten 吓倒,使胆怯;使丧气,使泄气: *Don't be daunted by the remaining work.* 别被剩下的工作吓倒。—**daunt'ing·ly**, *adv.*

daunt·less /'dɔːntlɪs; 'dɔntlɪs, 'dɑnt-/ *adj.* not intimidated; fearless; brave; bold 吓不倒的;无所畏惧的;勇敢的,胆大的: *a dauntless hero* 无所畏惧的英雄. —**daunt'less·ly**, *adv.* —**daunt'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dav·en·port /'dævənpɔːt; 'dævənˌpɔrt, -ˌpowrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large sofa, often one that can be converted into a bed (常可用来当床用的)坐卧两用沙发. ❷ a small writing desk 小书桌.

daw·dle /'dɔːdl; 'dɔdl/ *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling**. to move or act too slowly; idle; loiter 慢悠悠地行动,磨蹭;闲混;游荡: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Quit dawdling and get to work.* 别磨蹭了,开始工作吧。[~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *dawdled away the morning* 浪费掉一上午. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *to dawdle the time away* 荒废时光. —**daw'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dawn /dɔːn; dɔn/ *n.* ❶ the first appearance of daylight in the morning; daybreak; sunrise 拂晓,黎明: [*noncount* 不可数]: *We got up at dawn.* 我们天一亮就起床了。[*count* 可数]: *What a beautiful dawn!* 多美的黎明! ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the beginning or rise of anything; advent 开端,起始;出现: *the dawn of civilization* 文明的开端. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to begin to grow light in the morning 破晓: *The day dawned without a cloud.* 破晓时天空万里无云。❹ to begin to open or develop 开始展现,开始出现: *A new era of peace is dawning.* 一个和平的新时代正在来临. ❺ to begin to be known, realized, seen, or understood 开始被了解;开始被意识到;开始被领悟到: [~ + *on*/*upon* + *obj* 宾语]: *The idea suddenly dawned upon her.* 她突然有了这个想法。[*It* + ~ + *on*/*upon* + *obj* 宾语]: *It suddenly dawned on me that I was late.* 我突然意识到我迟到了。

day /deɪ; dey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the time between sunrise and sunset 白天,白昼: *I work most of the day at the office and most of the night at home.* 我白天大多在办公室工作,晚上大多在家工作。*In Tanzania the days are as long as the nights.* 在坦桑尼亚白天与夜晚一样长。❷ the light of day; daylight 日光,阳光. ❸ a division of time equal to 24 hours, from one midnight to the next

一天，一昼夜（24 小时）；*seven days in one week* 1 周 7 天. ❶ a similar division of time for another planet（其他行星的）日；*the Martian day* 火星日. ❷ the portion of a day in which one works 工作日，工作时间；*put in an eight-hour day* 一天工作了 8 小时. ❸ a particular date, period, or time（特定的）日子；时期，时代；*in olden days* 昔日；*What day is her birthday?* 哪天是她的生日？ ❹ a time thought to provide benefit or opportunity 兴旺发达时期；有为时期；*His day will come.* 他走运发达的日子将会到来。❺ Usually 通常作，**days.** period of life 寿命；时日；*His days are numbered.* 他活不了多久了。❻ a particular period of time（特定的）年代；*In my day we called them motorcars.* 我那个年代把它们叫做汽车。❼［*often* 常作：*the* + ~］the contest or battle going on at the moment（正在进行的）竞赛；战斗；*to win the day* 取得胜利. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **call it a day**, to stop working for the rest of the day 结束一天的工作；*Let's call it a day; we've worked eighteen hours.* 今天就到这儿吧，我们已经工作了 18 个小时了。❷ **day in, day out**, every day without fail; regularly 日复一日，每天（不间断地）. Also 亦作，**day in and day out**; *Her constant nagging, day in and day out, is driving me crazy.* 日复一日，她不断地抱怨，快把我逼疯了。❸ **make someone's day**, to make someone very happy or pleased 使某人非常高兴（或幸福）；*Seeing my kids smile just makes my day.* 看到孩子们露出笑容，我非常快乐。

day·bed /'deɪbed; 'deɪˌbɛd/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］a couch that can be used as a sofa by day and a bed by night（可作床用的）长沙发.

day·break /'deɪbreɪk; 'deɪˌbreɪk/ *n.* ［*noncount* 不可数］the first appearance of daylight in the morning; dawn 拂晓，黎明.

day' care', *n.* ［*noncount* 不可数］daytime care for children who are too young to go to school, for the elderly, or for those with health problems（为学龄前儿童、老人或病人开设的）日托. —**day'-care'**, *adj.* ［*before a noun* 名词前］; *a day-care center* 日托站，日托中心.

day·dream /'deɪdriːm; 'deɪˌdriːm/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］❶ a pleasant series of thoughts imagined while awake; reverie 白日梦，幻想；*in a daydream about life in the country* 沉湎于对乡村生活的幻想之中. ❷ a plan or dream unlikely to happen 空想，梦想；*His daydream is to retire to a tropical island.* 他的梦想是退休后生活在一个热带海岛上。—*v.* ❸ to have daydreams 做白日梦，幻想；梦想；［*no obj* 无宾语］; *daydreaming about the future* 遐想着未来. ［~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句］; *daydreamed that she had won the lottery* 幻想她彩票中奖了. —**day'-dream'er**, *n.* ［*count* 可数］

day·light /'deɪlaɪt; 'deɪˌlaɪt/ *n.* ［*noncount* 不可数］❶ the period of light during a day 日光；白昼：*In December in Sweden there is hardly any daylight.* 在瑞典，12 月份几乎没有日光照射。❷ daybreak; dawn 拂晓，黎明：*Attack at daylight.* 拂晓时进攻。❸ public knowledge or awareness; openness 公开：*When this information is brought to daylight, the mayor will have a lot of explaining to do.* 当这个消息被曝光时，市长可得好好解释解释了。❹ **daylights**, wits 神志：*You scared the daylights out of me.* 你把我吓死了。—*adj.* ［*before a noun* 名词前］❺ done, used, or taking place in daylight 光天化日之下做（或用、发生）的：*a daring, daylight robbery at the bank* 光天化日之下大胆抢劫银行.

day'light-sav'ing (or **day'light sav'ing**) **time'**, *n.* ［*noncount* 不可数］time in which clocks are set one hour ahead of standard time 日光节约时间，夏令时（指将时针比标准时拨快 1 小时）.

day·time /'deɪtaɪm; 'deɪˌtaɪm/ *n.* ［*noncount* 不可数］❶ the time between sunrise and sunset 白天，白昼：*The sky grew dark even in the daytime.* 天空甚至在白天就变暗了。—*adj.* ［*before a noun* 名词前］❷ of, occurring, or done during the day 白天发生（或做）的；白昼的：*daytime classes* 白天的课.

day'-to-day', *adj.* ［*before a noun* 名词前］❶ occurring each day; daily 每天发生的；每天的：*day-to-day troubles* 日常的麻烦事. ❷ concerned only with immediate needs without regard for the future 过一天算一天的：*a day-to-day existence, from paycheck to paycheck* 挣多少花多少、过一天算一天的生活.

daze /deɪz; deɪz/ *v.*, **dazed, daz·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ［~ + *obj* 宾语］❶ to cause (someone) to be unable to think clearly because of a blow; stun（因打击）使（某人）发昏；使目瞪口呆，使震惊：*The fall on his head dazed him.* 他摔着了脑袋，感到有些发昏。❷ to overwhelm; dazzle 使目眩，使眼花缭乱：*The beauty of the Grand Canyon dazed us.* 大峡谷的美丽使我们感到目眩。—*n.* ［*count* 可数；*singular* 单数］❸ a dazed condition 迷乱；茫然；恍惚：*still in a daze after the accident* 还处在事故后的眩晕中.

daz·zle /'dæzəl; 'dæzəl/ *v.*, **-zled, -zling**, *n.* —*v.* ［~ + *obj* 宾语］❶ to blind temporarily with bright light（强光）使目眩，使眼花：*The headlights dazzled the deer.* 前车灯的光照得鹿眼花。❷ to impress deeply; astonish with

delight 使倾倒;使赞叹;使惊奇: *The star dazzled his audience.* 这位明星的风采使观众为之倾倒。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ brightness of light that interferes with seeing properly 耀眼的光: *the dazzle of the blue sea on a sunny day at the beach* 晴天在海滩上看到的耀眼的蓝色海洋. ❷ impressive, exciting, or delightful quality 光彩夺目;令人激动: *lured to the city by the dazzle of an acting career* 在令人激动的演艺生涯的诱惑下来到这座城市. —**daz'zler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**daz'zling**, *adj.*: *a dazzling smile* 迷人的笑容.

dB or **db**, an abbreviation of (缩写): decibel.

DC or **D. C.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): District of Columbia 哥伦比亚特区.

D-day or **D-Day** /'di:,deɪ; 'diy,dey/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a day set for beginning something, esp. June 6, 1944, the day of the invasion of West Europe by Allied forces in World War II (某事的)开始日;(尤指1944年6月6日第二次世界大战中盟军在西欧的)进攻开始日.

DDT, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a poisonous chemical that was formerly widely used as an insecticide 滴滴涕(过去广泛使用的一种杀虫药).

de-, *prefix.* *de-* comes from Latin, and is used to form verbs and some adjectives with the following meanings. 前缀 de-源于拉丁文,用于构成动词和一些形容词,意为: ❶ motion or being carried down from, away, or off 从…下来(或卸下);离开: *deplane* (= *move down or off a plane*) 下飞机;从飞机上卸下; *descend* (= *move or go down*) 下来;下降. ❷ reversing or undoing the effects of an action 抵消;否定;消除(影响): *deflate* (= *reverse the flow of air out of something*) 放掉…的气; *dehumanize* (= *reverse the positive, humanizing effects of something*) 使丧失人性. ❸ taking out or removal of a thing 除去: *decaffeinate* (= *take out the caffeine from something*) 脱去…的咖啡因; *declaw* (= *remove the claws of an animal*) 除去…的爪. ❹ finishing or completeness of an action 完全的: *defunct* (= *completely nonfunctioning*) 不再使用的; *despoil* (= *completely spoil*) 抢劫,掠夺.

DE, an abbreviation of (缩写): Delaware (美国)特拉华州.

dea·con /'di:kən; 'diykən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of the Christian clergy below the rank of a priest, or a non-clerical officer having various duties (基督教)执事;助祭;辅祭;会吏.

de·ac·ti·vate /di:'æktɪveɪt; diy'æktə,veyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-vat·ed**, **-vat·ing.** ❶ to make inactive 使不活跃;使灭活化,使钝化: *to deactivate a chemical* 使化学品灭活化. ❷ to disband or break up (a military unit) 撤销,遣散(军事单位). —**de·ac·ti·va·tion** /di:,æktɪ'veɪʃən; diy,æktə'veyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dead /ded; dɛd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ no longer living 死亡的: *The victim was dead on arrival at the hospital.* 受害者到医院时已死亡。❷ not endowed with life; inanimate 无生命的;无生气的: *a dead planet, like Mercury* 无生命的行星,如水星. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] resembling death; deathlike 死一般的: *a dead faint* 昏死. ❹ having no sensation or feeling; numb 无知觉的,麻木的: *My arm felt dead after I fell asleep on it.* 枕在胳膊上睡着后,我的胳膊变麻木了。❺ (of an emotion) no longer felt; extinguished (情感)不再感受得到的;熄灭的: *a dead passion* 已消失的热情. ❻ not working; inoperative 不工作的,不起作用的: *a dead battery* 废电池. ❼ stagnant or stale 不流动的;污浊的: *dead air* 污浊的空气. ❽ utterly tired; exhausted 精疲力竭的,极其疲惫的: *I was dead after that twenty-hour day.* 那天工作20小时后我极其疲惫。❾ (of a language) no longer in use as a means of oral communication among a people (语言)不再口头使用的. ❿ dull or inactive 无活力的;呆滞的: *a dead business day* 生意不景气的一天. ⓫ [*before a noun* 名词前] total; complete; absolute 彻底的;完全的;绝对的: *The car squealed to a dead stop.* 汽车嘎的一声完全停了下来。⓬ [*before a noun* 名词前] exact; precise 精确的;准确的: *the dead center of a target* 靶子的正中心. ⓭ *Sports.* 【体育】out of play 出界的: *a dead ball* 死球. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *the* +~+*of*] the period of greatest darkness, coldness, etc. 最黑暗(或寒冷等)的时候: *the dead of night* 夜晚万籁俱寂之时. ❷ **the dead**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] dead people; those who have died 死人,死者: *the souls of the dead* 亡灵. —*adv.* ❶ absolutely; completely; very much 绝对地;完全地;非常: *dead tired* 累死了. ❷ directly; straight 直接地;正对地: *The target is dead ahead.* 靶子在正前方。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **dead to rights**, in the very act of committing a crime or doing wrong 正在犯罪;正在干坏事;当场: *I had them dead to rights when they submitted identical term papers.* 当他们交上相同的学期论文时,我当场抓住了他们。—**Related Words.** 相关词 DEAD is an adjective and a noun, DEADLY is an adjective, DEATH is a noun, DIE is a verb, DEATHLY is an adjective.

DEAD 是形容词和名词，DEADLY 是形容词，DEATH 是名词，DIE 是动词，DEATHLY 是形容词：*The police found the dead body.* 警方发现了这具尸体。*The dead cannot rise from their graves.* 人死不能复生。*It was a deadly mistake.* 这是个致命的错误。*He is afraid of death.* 他惧怕死亡。*He is afraid to die.* 他怕死。*He is deathly pale.* 他的脸色死一般地苍白。

dead·beat /'dedbi:t; 'ded,biyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who avoids paying debts 赖账者；赖债者. ❷ a person who lives off money from others 依靠别人生活的人；寄生虫.

dead·bolt /'dedbəʊlt; 'ded,bowlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lock bolt that is moved into position by the turning of a knob or key rather than by spring action 锁定插销.

dead·en /'dedən; 'dedn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make less sensitive, intense, strong, or effective 减弱，缓和：*pills to deaden pain* 镇痛药. ❷ to make dull or lifeless 使麻木；使无生气：*The criticism deadened my enthusiasm.* 批评打消了我的热情。—**dead'en·ing**, *adj.*

dead' end', *n.* [count 可数] ❶ an end of a street, corridor, etc., that has no exit（路、走廊等的）尽头；死胡同：*Our apartment building stands on a dead end.* 我们的公寓大楼坐落在路的尽头。❷ a position with no hope of progress; blind alley 僵局，绝境：*That job was a dead end.* 那项工作处于停顿状态。—**dead'-end'**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

dead' heat', *n.* [*count* 可数] a race in which two or more competitors finish in a tie 同时到达终点的比赛.

dead·line /'dedlaɪn; 'ded,layn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the time by which something must be finished 最后期限：*Our deadline was only two hours away.* 我们离最后期限仅剩两个小时了。

dead·lock /'dedlɒk; 'ded,lɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a state, as in negotiations, in which no agreement can be reached, due esp. to unwillingness to compromise; stalemate 僵局，僵持，停顿：*Negotiations soon reached a deadlock.* 谈判很快陷入僵局。❷ (in sports) a tied score（体育比赛中的）不分胜负，平局：*a 5-5 deadlock after six innings* 经过6个回合，比分为5:5平局. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) come to a deadlock（使）陷入僵局，（使）僵持：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Negotiations deadlocked after two hours.* 两小时后谈判陷入僵局。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*A few stubborn people deadlocked the negotiations.* 几个固执的人把谈判拖入僵局。

dead·ly /'dedlɪ; 'dedliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ causing or tending to cause death; lethal 致命的，致死的：*a deadly disease* 致命的疾病. ❷ aiming to kill or destroy 杀伤性的；破坏性的：*convicted of using a deadly weapon* 被判犯有使用杀伤性武器罪. ❸ like death; deathly 死一般的：*a deadly appearance* 死一般的面容. ❹ extremely boring 极枯燥的，极令人厌烦的：*another deadly lecture* 又一个枯燥乏味的讲座. ❺ excessive; extreme; very great 过分的；极度的；巨大的：*a deadly silence* 死一般的寂静. ❻ extremely accurate 极精确的：*a deadly shot* 极准的射击（或射门、投篮等）. —*adv.* ❼ in a manner suggesting death 死一般地：*deadly pale* 死一般地苍白. ❽ excessively; completely 过分地；完全地：*deadly dull* 十分枯燥. —**dead'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dead·pan /'ded,pæn; 'ded,pæn/ *adj.*, *adv.*, *v.*, **-panned**, **-pan·ning**. —*adj.* ❶ marked by a careful pretense of seriousness; straight-faced 装作一本正经的；面无表情的：*deadpan humor* 冷面幽默. —*adv.* ❷ in a deadpan manner 装作一本正经地；面无表情地：*told the joke utterly deadpan* 毫无表情地讲笑话. —*v.* ❸ to perform in a deadpan manner 面无表情地表演：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*an actor deadpanning* 面无表情的演员. [~+*obj* 宾语]：*deadpanned her lines perfectly* 不带感情色彩、完完整整地背出她的台词.

dead' weight' or **dead'weight'**, *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] the heavy weight of anything not moving（物体的）静止重量.

dead·wood /'dedwʊd; 'ded,wʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ dead branches or trees 枯枝；死树. ❷ useless or unprofitable persons or things 无用人员；废物：*The company wanted to get rid of its deadwood.* 公司想裁掉冗员。

deaf /def; dɛf/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ partly or completely without the sense of hearing 聋的：*deaf from birth* 先天耳聋. ❷ [*be*+~+*to*] refusing to listen to advice, to be persuaded, or to pay attention to 拒绝听劝告的，不听劝的；不注意的：*He was deaf to all the advice I gave him.* 他对我的所有劝告置若罔闻。—*n.* ❸ **the deaf**, [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] deaf people as a group 聋人：*The TV show is broadcast with special captions for the deaf.* 这一电视节目播出时特别为聋人打上字幕。— **deaf'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

deaf·en /'defən; 'dɛfən/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make deaf 使聋，使听不见. ❷ to overwhelm or stun with noise（噪声）把…震聋；

The sirens deafened me. 汽笛声都要把我震聋了。—**deaf'en·ing**, *adj.*

deaf'-mute', *Often Offensive.* 【常冒犯】—*adj.* ❶ unable to hear and speak 聋哑的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who is unable to hear and speak 聋哑人.

deal /di:l/ *v.*, **dealt** /delt; dɛlt/ **deal·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to be about; to be concerned with; to have to do with 论述;涉及;有关联: *Botany deals with the study of plants.* 植物学是指对植物进行的研究。❷ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to take necessary action with respect to a thing or person; to handle or see to 处理,对付,应付: *Law courts deal with criminals.* 法院惩处罪犯。❸ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to act, behave, or conduct oneself toward persons 对待,打交道: *You have to learn how to deal with all sorts of people.* 你得学会怎样与各式各样的人打交道。❹ [~ + *in*/*with* + *obj* 宾语] to trade or do business 交易;经营: *to deal in used cars* 经营旧车业务. ❺ to deliver; administer 给予;实施: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *to deal a heavy blow to his opponent* 给他的对手重重一击. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *He dealt his opponent a heavy blow.* 他给了对手重重的一击。❻ to give out or distribute something, such as playing cards, among a number of people 分配;发(纸牌等): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Whose turn is it to deal?* 轮到谁发牌啦? [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The person on the left deals the cards.* 左手边的人发牌。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *I dealt two cards to each player.* 我给每位打牌的人发了两张牌。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *I dealt each player two cards.* 我发给每位打牌的人两张牌。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *I dealt out the children's allowances one by one.* 我一个个地给孩子们发零用钱。❼ *Slang.* 【俚】 to buy and sell (drugs) illegally 非法买卖(毒品): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He was dealing when we arrested him.* 他在进行毒品交易时,我们逮捕了他。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *dealing all sorts of drugs* 做各种毒品买卖. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ a business transaction or arrangement 交易,生意: *The company will make a deal with a Japanese firm.* 公司将与一家日本公司做笔生意。❾ an arrangement in which both sides benefit (有利于双方的)交易: *the best deal in town* 城里最好的买卖. ❿ a secret or underhand agreement or bargain 秘密协议(或交易): *made some deals to get the bill passed* 进行秘密交易使法案通过. ⓫ *Informal.* 【非正式】 treatment received in dealing with another 待遇: *He got a raw deal when he was fired.* 他被解雇时受到了不公正的待遇。⓬ the set of playing cards in one's hand 一手牌. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **a great** or **good deal** (**of**), an unknown but large quantity or amount (of); a lot (of) 大量,很多: *has a great deal of money to spend* 有很多钱可花; *feels a good deal better* 感觉好多了. ⓮ **deal someone in**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*] *Slang.* 【俚】 to include someone 把某人包括在内,把某人算在内: *If this is a plot to get revenge on him, then deal me in.* 如果这个秘密计划是向他复仇,那么把我也算上。—**deal'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

deal·er·ship /'di:ləʃip; 'diylərˌʃip/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sales agency having permission to sell a product (商品的)特许经销商.

deal·ing /'di:liŋ; 'diyliŋ/ *n.* ❶ Usually 通常作, **dealings**. [*plural* 复数] interaction; business activity 交往;(商业)交易: *commercial dealings* 商业往来. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] method or manner of conduct in relation to others 待人方法,待人方式: *a reputation for honest dealing* 诚实待人的声誉.

dean /di:n; diyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an official in a college, esp. the head of faculty, or one in charge of students, etc. (大学的)学院院长;系主任;教务长;训导主任. ❷ an official in charge of a church or a diocese (教会)教长;主任牧师. ❸ the senior member, in length of service, of a profession, etc. 资历最深者;泰斗: *the dean of American composers* 美国作曲界泰斗.

dear /diə(r); diər/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *adv.*, *interj.* —*adj.* ❶ (used as a conventional greeting or in the salutation of a letter as an expression of respect, friendship, etc.) (用于常见的问候或信件的称呼中,表示尊敬、友好等)亲爱的: *Dear Sir or Madam* 亲爱的先生或女士; *My dear friends* 我亲爱的朋友们. ❷ beloved; much loved; precious 钟爱的,心爱的;宝贵的;珍视的: *The burglars had taken our dearest possessions.* 窃贼盗走了我们最珍爱的东西。❸ heartfelt; earnest 衷心的;热切的: *He had no dearer wish.* 这是他最衷心的祝愿。❹ expensive 昂贵的,价高的: *Tomatoes were dear in the winter.* 这个冬天西红柿很贵。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a kind or generous person 心肠好的人;宽厚的人: *You're a dear to look after the children.* 你来照顾孩子们,真是个好心人。❻ a beloved one 亲爱的(人): *Come here, my dears, and give your granddaddy a big hug.* 小宝贝儿,都过来,让爷爷抱一抱。❼ an affectionate or familiar term of address (sometimes considered offensive when used to a stranger, subordinate, etc.) (一种表示亲昵或熟悉的称呼,如用于陌生人、下属等,有时会被认为是一种冒犯). —*interj.* ❽ (used as an exclamation of surprise, distress, etc.) (用

来表示惊奇、苦恼等）哎呀：*Oh dear, I've lost the phone number.* 哎呀，我把电话号码丢了。—**dear'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Dear' John', *n.* [*count* 可数] a letter, esp. to a soldier, from a woman informing him that she is ending their relationship or wants a divorce（由女方给男方，尤其是给士兵的）绝情信；要求离婚的信：*a Dear John from home* 家里寄来的要求离婚的信.

dear·ly /'dɪəlɪ; 'dɪərliy/ *adv.* ❶ greatly; deeply; with much feeling or emotion 非常，很；深情地：*He loves his daughter dearly.* 他非常爱他的女儿。❷ at a high or terrible cost; with much suffering 昂贵地；惨痛地：*paid dearly for that victory* 为那个胜利付出了沉重的代价.

dearth /dɜːθ; dɜrθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a scarcity or lack 匮乏，缺少：*a dearth of good writers of computer manuals* 缺乏优秀的计算机使用手册编写者.

death /deθ; dɛθ/ *n.* ❶ the act of dying; the end of life 死，死亡：[*noncount* 不可数]：*jogging right up to the day of his death* 坚持慢跑，直到他去世的那一天. [*count* 可数]：*all those deaths due to drunk driving* 所有那些因酒后开车导致的死亡. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being dead 死亡状态：*hands as cold as death* 如死一般冰冷的手. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] end; destruction; extinction 结束；毁灭，破灭；消亡：*Democracy for that country meant the death of civilization as they knew it.* 如同他们所知道的，民主对那个国家来说意味着文明的结束。❹ [*usually* 通常作: *Death*; *proper noun* 专有名词] the agent of death represented as a person, usually pictured as a robed figure or skeleton carrying a scythe 死神（通常被描绘成身穿长袍、手持大镰刀的人或骷髅）. ❺ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] a cause of death 死因：*You'll be the death of me yet!* 我迟早会死在你手里！—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **at death's door**, in serious danger of dying; gravely ill 在死亡的边缘，病得很重：*at death's door several times from heart attacks* 好几次因心脏病发作而危在旦夕. ❼ **do to death**, [*do* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + ~] to do so often that boredom sets in 把…重复得令人生厌：*a comic plot that's been done to death* 已重复多次的令人生厌的喜剧情节. ❽ **put to death**, to kill; execute 杀死；处死：[*put* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + ~]：*They put him to death immediately.* 他们立即将他处死。[*put* + *to* + ~ + *obj* 宾语]：*That government put to death over 1, 000 dissidents.* 那个政府处死了1, 000多名持不同政见者。❾ **to death**, to a degree that cannot be endured any longer 极度：*sick to death of your bickering* 对你们的争吵忍无可忍. —**death'like'**, *adj.*

death·bed /'deθbed; 'dɛθˌbɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the bed on which a person dies; the last hours before death 临终床；临终前的一段时间：*confessed the crime on his deathbed* 临终前坦白了他的罪行. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, relating to, or occurring at such a time 临终时的；临终时发生的：*a deathbed confession* 临终忏悔.

death·blow /'deθbləʊ; 'dɛθˌblow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] anything that ends or destroys hope or expectation（对希望或期望的）毁灭性的打击：*Those losses were the deathblow to his attempts to modernize the plant.* 那些损失彻底毁灭了他想使工厂现代化的尝试。

death·less /'deθlɪs; 'dɛθlɪs/ *adj.* not subject to death; immortal 不死的；不朽的，永恒的：*deathless glory* 永恒的荣耀. —**death'less·ly**, *adv.*

death·ly /'deθlɪ; 'dɛθliy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ extreme; intense 极端的，极度的：*He had a deathly fear of snakes.* 他非常怕蛇。❷ resembling death 死一般的：*a deathly paleness* 死一般的苍白. —*adv.* ❶ in the manner of death 死一样地：*deathly pale* 死一样苍白的. ❷ completely; utterly 完全地，彻底地：*She's deathly afraid of me.* 她非常怕我。

death' row', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] prison cells for prisoners awaiting execution 死囚牢房.

death·trap /'deθtræp; 'dɛθˌtræp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a structure, place, or situation where there is risk of death 危险建筑；危险的地方；危险的境遇.

deb /deb; dɛb/ *n.* 同 DEBUTANTE.

de·ba·cle /deɪ'bɑːkl; dəˈbɑkəl, -'bækəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a complete and total disaster, failure, or fiasco 大灾难；彻底的失败，溃败：*The last meeting was a debacle and nothing was accomplished.* 最后一次会议彻底失败，什么目的也没达到。

de·bar /dɪ'bɑː(r); dɪ'bar/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *from*)], **-barred**, **-bar·ring.** to shut out or exclude; prohibit 把…排除在外；禁止：*He will be debarred from the college if he fails again.* 他考试再不及格就会被学院除名。—**de·bar'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·bark /dɪ'bɑːk; dɪ'bark/ *v.* 同 DISEMBARK. —**de·bar·ka·tion** /ˌdiːbɑː'keɪʃən; ˌdiybɑr'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·base /dɪ'beɪs; dɪ'beys/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-based**, **-bas·ing.** ❶ to lower in quality or value 降低…的质量；使贬值：*Inflation has debased the country's currency.* 通货膨

胀使该国货币贬值。❷ [~+*oneself*] to disgrace (oneself) 使(自己)丢脸: *You will debase yourself by accepting a bribe.* 你受贿会使自己不光彩。—**de·base'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·bat·a·ble /dɪ'beɪtəbl; dɪ'beytəbl/ *adj.* ❶ that may be debated 可争论的,可争辩的: *I haven't made up my mind yet; the issue is still debatable.* 我尚未作出决定,该问题仍可讨论。❷ doubtful; questionable; uncertain 令人生疑的;成问题的;不确定的;有争议的: *Many of his arguments are highly debatable; I wouldn't believe them if I were you.* 他的许多理由都很有问题,我要是你的话就不会相信。

de·bate /dɪ'beɪt; dɪ'beyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-bat·ed, -bat·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a discussion involving opposing viewpoints 争论,辩论: *a lively debate over the issue of raising taxes* 关于增税问题的激烈辩论. ❷ [*count* 可数] a formal contest in which the affirmative and negative sides of an issue are argued for by opposing speakers 辩论会;辩论比赛. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] deliberation; consideration 考虑,思考: *After some debate they made their decision.* 经过一番考虑,他们作出了决定。—*v.* ❶ [~(+*about*) +*clause* 从句] to deliberate; consider 考虑,思考: *We debated (about) whether we should go or stay here.* 我们考虑了我们的去留事宜。❷ [~(+*about*) +*obj* 宾语] to argue or discuss (a question), as in a group 争论,辩论;讨论: *We debated (about) the issue most of the night.* 我们就此事辩论了大半个晚上。❸ to have a formal debate (with) (与…)进行(正式的)辩论: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When we left, the teams were still debating.* 我们离开时各队还在辩论。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I had to debate the best speaker in the district.* 我得同该地区最佳辩手进行辩论。—**de·bat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**de·bat'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·bauch /dɪ'bɔ:tʃ; dɪ'bɔtʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause (someone) to become corrupt in virtue, esp. with regard to drinking or sexual behavior 使(某人)道德败坏(尤指纵酒或放荡). —**de·bauched'**, *adj.* —**de·bauch'er·y**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies.**

de·bil·i·tate /dɪ'bɪlɪteɪt; dɪ'bɪlɪ,teyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** to make (someone) weak; deprive (someone) of strength 使(某人)虚弱;使(某人)丧失力量: *The hepatitis he suffered overseas debilitated him.* 在海外得的肝炎使他变得虚弱。—**de·bil'i·ta·ting**, *adj.* —**de·bil'i·ta'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·bil·i·ty /dɪ'bɪlətɪ; dɪ'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a weakened state; weakness 虚弱,衰弱. ❷ [*count* 可数] a handicap or disability 残疾,伤残: *a painful debility* 令人痛苦的残疾.

deb·it /'debɪt; 'dɛbɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the record kept of money owed or spent 借记. ❷ **a.** a recorded item of debt 应付账. **b.** any entry or the total shown on the debit side of an account (账户中的)借项;借项总金额. **c.** the left-hand, or debit, side of an account 借方. ❸ a failing or shortcoming 弊端,缺点: *one of the debits in that plan* 那个计划的缺陷之一. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to charge with or as a debt 记入(账户)的借方;把…记入账户的借方: *They debited my account for the amount I owed.* 他们在我账户的借方栏内记入了我所欠的款项。

deb'it card', *n.* [*count* 可数] a card through which payments are made electronically from the bank account of the card holder 借记卡(银行存款户持此卡通过电子手段进行付款).

deb·o·nair /,debə'neə(r); ,dɛbə'nɛər/ *adj.* ❶ suave; worldly; sophisticated 温文尔雅的;善于处世的,世故的: *looked very debonair in a tuxedo* 穿着无尾礼服显得温文尔雅. ❷ carefree; jaunty 无忧无虑的;快活的: *a debonair manner* 无忧无虑的样子. —**deb'·o·nair'ly**, *adv.*

de·brief /di:'bri:f; diy'briyf/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to ask (someone) questions in order to obtain useful information or intelligence 询问,盘问: *The pilots were debriefed after the last bombing run.* 飞行员们在最后一轮轰炸后汇报了空袭情况。

de·bris or **dé·bris** /'deɪbri:; də'briy, 'deybriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the remains of something destroyed; ruins (被毁物的)残骸;瓦砾;废墟: *searched in the debris of the bombed building for survivors* 在被炸大楼的废墟里寻找幸存者.

debt /det; dɛt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something that is owed or that one should pay to another 债务;欠款;情义,恩义: *We owe him a great debt of gratitude for his help.* 我们对他的帮助深表感激。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an obligation to pay or perform something 义务;负债状态: *He was in debt to the amount of $ 200, 000.* 他负债达 20 万美元。—**debt'or**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

de·bug /di:'bʌg; diy'bʌg/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-bugged, -bug·ging.** ❶ to find and remove defects or errors from 排除…中的毛病(或错误): *to debug a computer program* 排除计算机程序中的错误. ❷ to remove electronic bugs from (a room or building) 拆除(房间或建筑物)内的窃听器: *The CIA*

finally managed to debug the building. 中央情报局终于拆除了楼内的窃听器。❷ to rid of insect pests 给…除虫. —**de·bug'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

de·bunk /di:'bʌŋk; dɪ'bʌŋk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to show (something) to be false or exaggerated; expose 揭穿…为虚假(或夸张); 揭穿,使暴露;批判,驳斥: *to debunk a theory* 批判一种理论.

de·but or **dé·but** /'deɪbju:; deɪ'byuw, 'deybyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a first public appearance or presentation, as of a performer 首次露面;首次出现;首次演出,首次上演: *The hit TV show made its debut back in 1990.* 这个轰动一时的电视节目在1990年首播。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to perform for the first time before an audience 首次登台演出: *He debuted in a nightclub in 1989.* 1989年他在一家夜总会首次登台演出。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or being a first appearance 首次露面的;首次演出的: *a debut recital* 首次登台朗诵.

deb·u·tante or **déb·u·tante** /'debjʊtɒnt; 'deɪbyʊˌtɑnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young woman receiving her first formal introduction into society 首次进入社交界的青年女子.

-dec-, *root.* -*dec-* comes from Latin and Greek, where it has the meaning "ten." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-dec-源于拉丁文和希腊文,意为"十",此义见于下列单词中: DECADE, DECATHLON, DECENNIAL, DECIMAL, DECIMATE.

Dec or **Dec.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): December.

dec·ade /'dekeɪd; 'dɛkeyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a period of ten years 十年: *He's been on the movie scene for decades.* 他已在电影界工作了数十年。❷ a period of ten years beginning with a year whose last digit is zero 年代: *the decade of the 1990's* 20世纪90年代. See 见 -DEC-.

dec·a·dence /'dekədəns; 'dɛkədəns/ also 亦作 **dec'a·den·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of falling into decay; deterioration or decline 衰落,衰亡;堕落: *A long period of decadence came at the end of the empire.* 帝国的末期经历了相当长的一段衰落时期。See 见 -CAD-.

dec·a·dent /'dekədənt; 'dɛkədənt/ *adj.* relating to or marked by decadence 衰落的,衰亡的;堕落的. See 见 -CAD-.

de·caf·fein·ate /dɪ'kæfɪəneɪt; diy'kæfəˌneyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to remove caffeine from 脱去…中的咖啡因: *They use plain water to decaffeinate the coffee beans.* 他们用清水脱去咖啡豆中的咖啡因。—**de·caf'fein·at'ed**, *adj.*: *a cup of decaffeinated coffee* 一杯不含咖啡因的咖啡.

de·cal /'di:kæl; 'diykæl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a design on specially prepared paper for transfer to wood, metal, or glass (把…从特制的纸上转印在木头、金属或玻璃上的)贴花转印图案.

de·camp /dɪ'kæmp; dɪ'kæmp/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to pack up equipment and leave a camping ground 撤营: *The army decamped and moved south.* 军队撤营,向南进军。❷ to depart hastily and often secretly 逃亡,潜逃: *The treasurer decamped with all the money.* 司库携带所有的钱款潜逃了。—**de·camp'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·cant /dɪ'kænt; dɪ'kænt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to pour (a liquid) from one container to another, often slowly and carefully (常指仔细而缓慢地)将(液体)倒入另一容器.

de·cant·er /dɪ'kæntə(r); dɪ'kæntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a decorative vessel for holding and serving wine or the like 雕花酒瓶;雕花瓶.

de·cap·i·tate /dɪ'kæpɪteɪt; dɪ'kæpɪˌteyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed**, **-tat·ing**. to cut off the head of 将…斩首. —**de·cap·i·ta·tion** /dɪˌkæpɪ'teɪʃən; dɪˌkæpɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *death by decapitation* 斩首处死. —**de·cap'i·ta'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

de·cath·lon /dɪ'kæθlɒn; dɪ'kæθlɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an athletic contest having ten different track-and-field events (田径)十项全能运动. See 见 -DEC-.

de·cay /dɪ'keɪ; dɪ'key/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become decomposed; rot (使)腐烂,(使)腐朽,(使)腐败: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The tree began to decay soon after it was cut down.* 树被砍倒后很快便开始腐朽。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Candy can decay your teeth.* 糖果能腐蚀牙齿。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to decline in health or prosperity; deteriorate 衰弱,衰败,衰退: *The transit system is rapidly decaying.* 交通系统在迅速恶化。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ decomposition; rot 腐烂,腐朽,腐败: *The house is in a state of decay.* 房屋处于破烂不堪的境地。❹ a gradual and continuing decline 衰退,衰落;下降: *the decay of standards* 标准的不断降低. —**de·cayed'**, *adj.*: *decayed timber* 朽木. —**de·cay'ing**, *adj.*: *the smell of decaying vegetation* 腐烂植物的气味.

-dece-, *root.* -*dece-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "correct, proper." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-dece-源于拉丁文,意为"正确的;合适的",此义见于下列单词中: DECENT, INDECENT.

de·cease /dɪ'si:s; dɪ'siys/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the act of dying; death 死,死亡: *at his decease* 在他死时.

de·ceased /dɪ'si:st; dɪ'siyst/ *adj.* ❶ dead 已死的,死去了的: *All the members of his family were deceased.* 他家所有的成员都去世了。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~; *used with a singular or plural verb* 与单数或复数动词连用] ❷ a dead person or persons 死者: *The deceased was in his forties.* 死者四十几岁。*All the deceased were family members.* 所有的死者都是家庭成员。

de·ce·dent /dɪ'si:dənt; dɪ'siydnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] *Law.* 【法律】a deceased person 死者. See 见 -CAD-.

de·ceit /dɪ'si:t; dɪ'siyt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being dishonest or deceitful; cheating; duplicity 欺骗;欺诈: *too much deceit practiced against consumers* 对消费者的太多的欺诈. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of such quality 欺骗行为,欺诈行为: *numerous deceits against consumers* 大量的欺诈消费者的行为. See 见-CEIVE-.

de·ceit·ful /dɪ'si:tfʊl; dɪ'siytfəl/ *adj.* ❶ given to deceiving 爱欺骗人的: *Her saying one thing and doing another shows how deceitful she is.* 她说一套做一套,可见她多能骗人。❷ intended to deceive; misleading 骗人的,有欺骗性的: *a deceitful action* 骗人的行为. —**de·ceit'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**de·ceit'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *We found evidence of his deceitfulness.* 我们发现了他欺诈的证据。

de·ceive /dɪ'si:v; dɪ'siyv/ *v.*, **-ceived, -ceiving.** to mislead by a false appearance or statement; delude 欺骗,蒙骗: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I never thought she would deceive me.* 我从没想过她会欺骗我。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *verb -ing*]: *They deceived her into thinking she would be promoted.* 他们骗她,使她以为自己要被提升。—**de·ceiv'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**de·ceiv'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -CEIVE-.

de·cel·er·ate /ˌdi:'seləreɪt; diy'sɛlə,reyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) slow down or decrease the speed of (使)减速,降低(…的)速度: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car decelerated to a stop.* 汽车缓缓地停下来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He decelerated the truck.* 他降低了卡车的速度。❷ to slow the rate of increase of 降低(…的)增长速度: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *with inflation finally decelerating* 随着通货膨胀的最终降低. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *efforts to decelerate inflation* 为降低通货膨胀所作的努力. —**de·cel·er·a·tion** /ˈdi:ˌsɛlə'reɪʃən; diˌsɛlə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the slow deceleration down to subsonic speed* 缓慢地将速度降至亚音速. —**de·cel'er·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a decelerator to inflation* 通货膨胀的减速器. See 见-CELER-.

De·cem·ber /dɪ'sembə(r); dɪ'sɛmbər/ *n.* the 12th month of the year, containing 31 days 十二月: [*proper noun* 专有名词]: *See you in December.* 12 月见。[*count* 可数]: *It was two Decembers ago when she visited us.* 她来看望我们是两年前的 12 月份的事了。*Abbr.* 【缩写】:Dec.

de·cen·cy /'di:sənsɪ; 'diysənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being decent 得体;体面;合乎礼仪: *At least have the decency to apologize.* 起码应该道歉。❷ **decencies**, [*plural* 复数] standards of proper and acceptable behavior; proprieties 行为准则;礼仪: *has the decencies expected in modern society* 具有现代社会所要求的礼仪.

de·cen·ni·al /dɪ'senjəl; dɪ'sɛniyəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or for ten years; occurring every ten years 十年的;十年期的;每十年一次的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a decennial anniversary or its celebration 十周年;十周年纪念. —**de·cen'ni·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见-DEC-.

de·cent /'di:sənt; 'diysənt/ *adj.* ❶ acting or being in agreement with recognized and accepted standards of proper behavior or speech; not obscene 得体的;体面的;合乎礼仪的;正经的: *Please use decent language in front of the children.* 在孩子们面前请使用得体的语言。❷ morally upright 正派的,正直的: *Although they may be hungry, decent people won't steal.* 正派的人就是挨饿也不会去偷。❸ [*be* + ~] properly dressed 穿好了衣服的: *I'm not decent yet; I'll be right down when I am.* 我还没穿戴好,好了我就下来。❹ adequate; passable; acceptable 尚可的;过得去的;还好的: *a decent room and dinner for a low price* 物美价廉的房间和晚饭. ❺ [*be* + ~ + *of*] kind; courteous 好心的;礼貌的: *It was very decent of him to defend me.* 他为我辩护,他真是太好了。—**de'cent·ly**, *adv.*: *He always acted decently toward me.* 他总是对我很好。See 见 -DECE-.

de·cen·tral·ize /ˌdi:'sentrəlaɪz; diy'sɛntrə,layz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ to distribute the administrative powers of (a central authority) throughout local or regional divisions 分散(中央行政管理机构)的权力;下放(权力): *The board decentralized the administration of the local schools.* 董事会把对当地学校的管理权下放了。❷ to move (things) away from a concentrated center 分散,疏散: *decentralizing their subsidiaries* 把它们的子公司疏散分布. —**de·cen'tral·i·za'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the new plan for decentralization* 权力

下放的新计划.

de·cep·tion /dɪ'sepʃən; dɪ'sepʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of deceiving or the state of being deceived 欺骗,诓骗;受骗: *We pointed out the deception in the salesperson's claims.* 我们戳穿了推销员的谎言。❷ [*count* 可数] something that deceives or is intended to deceive; a trick; ruse 骗人的东西;诡计,骗术: *another obvious deception* 又一个明显的诡计.

de·cep·tive /dɪ'septɪv; dɪ'sɛptɪv/ *adj.* relating to or marked by deceit 骗人的,欺骗性的: *It is deceptive advertising, until you read the fine print.* 那是骗人的广告,待你看过附属细则后就清楚了。—**de·cep'tive·ly**, *adv.*

deci-, *prefix.* *deci-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "ten." This meaning now appears in the names of units of measurement that are one-tenth the size of the unit named by the second element of the compound. 前缀 deci-源于拉丁文,意为"十",此义现用于度量衡单位的名称中,为这类复合词的第二部分度量单位的十分之一: *decibel* (= *one-tenth of a bel*) 分贝; *deciliter* (= *one-tenth of a liter*) 分升. See 见 -DEC-.

dec·i·bel /'desɪbel; 'dɛsəˌbɛl, -bəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit that is used to express differences in power, esp. in measuring the loudness of sound 分贝(表示功率比,尤其是声音强度的单位). *Abbr.*【缩写】: dB.

de·cide /dɪ'saɪd; dɪ'sayd/ *v.*, **-cid·ed**, **-cid·ing.** ❶ to conclude (a dispute) by awarding victory to one side; settle 解决(纠纷);裁决,判决: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to decide an argument* 解决一场争论. [~+*for/against/in favor of* +*obj* 宾语]: *decided in favor of the plaintiff* 作出有利于原告的判决. ❷ [~+*to* +*verb* 动词] to choose; make up one's mind 选定;决定: *decided to learn how to type faster* 决定学习快速打字. [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She decided that she would stay.* 她决定留下来。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语+*to* +*verb* 动词] to bring (a person) to a decision; persuade or convince 使决定;说服: *What decided you to take the job?* 是什么使你决定接受这份工作的? See 见 -CIDE-[1]. —**Related Words.** 相关词 DECIDE is a verb, DECISIVE is an adjective, DECISION is a noun. DECIDE 是动词,DECISIVE 是形容词,DECISION 是名词: *He can't decide what to eat for breakfast.* 他定不下来早餐吃什么。*He's not very decisive when he needs to take action.* 在需要采取行动时他不是很果断。*He made a decision about what to eat for breakfast.* 他定下早餐吃什么了。

de·cid·ed /dɪ'saɪdɪd; dɪ'saydɪd/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] clear and obvious; not ambiguous 清楚明了的,明显的: *a decided improvement* 明显的改进. ❷ free from hesitation; determined 毫不犹豫的;坚定的,坚决的: *dealing with her problems in a decided way* 毫不犹豫地处理她的问题. —**de·cid'ed·ly**, *adv.*: *The economy has become decidedly worse.* 经济已明显恶化。

de·cid·u·ous /dɪ'sɪdjʊəs; dɪ'sɪdʒuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ losing the leaves every year 每年落叶的: *deciduous trees* 落叶树. ❷ shed at a particular season or stage of growth (在一定季节或生长期)脱落的: *deciduous teeth* 乳牙. See 见 -CIDE-[2].

dec·i·mal /'desɪməl; 'dɛsəməl, 'dɛsməl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to tenths or to the number 10 十的;十分之几的. ❷ proceeding by tens 十进位的: *a decimal system* 十进制. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ 同 DECIMAL FRACTION. See 见 -DEC-.

dec'imal frac'tion, *n.* [*count* 可数] a fraction whose denominator is a power of 10, usually indicated by a dot (**dec'imal point'**) before the numerator (分母为10的乘方的)小数(通常分子前用小数点来表示,如 0.4 = 4/10; 0.126 = 126/1000). See 见 -DEC-.

dec·i·mate /'desɪmeɪt; 'dɛsəˌmeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-mat·ed**, **-mat·ing.** ❶ to destroy a great number or part of 大量毁灭;破坏…的大部分: *Cholera decimated the population.* 霍乱使大部分人死亡。❷ (esp. in ancient Rome) to select by lot and kill every tenth person of (尤指在古罗马以抽签的方式)处死…的十分之一. —**dec·i·ma·tion** /ˌdesɪ'meɪʃən; ˌdɛsə'meyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -DEC-.

de·ci·pher /dɪ'saɪfə(r); dɪ'sayfər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make out the meaning of (something difficult to read) 解释,辨认(难懂、难辨认的东西): *I couldn't decipher his handwriting.* 我无法辨认他的字迹。❷ to decode 破译: *to decipher a secret message* 破译一份密电. —**de·ci'pher·a·ble**, *adj.*: *handwriting just barely decipherable* 勉强能辨认的字迹.

de·ci·sion /dɪ'sɪʒən; dɪ'sɪʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of deciding 决定: *I kept postponing the moment of decision.* 我一再推迟作决定的时刻。❷ [*count* 可数] the act of making up one's mind 决心,决定: *a difficult decision* 很难作的决定. ❸ [*count* 可数] something decided; resolution 决定;决议: *My decision is to go ahead with the plan.* 我决定开始推进这个计划。❹ [*count* 可数] a judgment, such as pronounced by a court (法庭等的)裁决,判决: *The jury's decision was that he was guilty on all counts.* 陪审团的裁决是对他的所有指控全部成立。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality

of being able to make a firm judgment 果断，决断：*spoke with decision* 说话果断. ❻ the awarding of a victory in a boxing match when there is no knockout, based on scoring by the referee and judges 判定（指拳击比赛中在没有击倒对手的情况下裁判员根据点数判决胜负）：[*noncount* 不可数]：*He won by decision.* 他通过裁判判定取胜。[*count* 可数]：*won in a split decision* 凭借有分歧的判定取胜.

de·ci·sive /dɪ'saɪsɪv; dɪ'saysɪv/ *adj.* ❶ having the power to decide 决定性的：*The decisive argument was the savings his plan would bring.* 决定性的论据是他的计划所将带来的积余。❷ displaying firmness; resolute 坚定的，果断的：*a decisive manner* 果断的态度. ❸ unquestionable; definite 毫无疑问的，明确的，确定的：*a decisive lead of 30-0 by halftime* 到中场休息时以 30∶0 遥遥领先. —**de·ci'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**de·ci'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CISE-.

deck /dek; dɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a floor-like surface taking up one level of a hull of a vessel 甲板，舱面：*Our cabin was on the fifth deck down.* 我们的舱房在下面第 5 层甲板上。❷ a surface suggesting the deck of a ship（似甲板的）层面：*the upper deck of the sightseeing bus* 观光车的上层. ❸ an open, unroofed porch extending from a house（房屋的）露天平台：*We relaxed outside on the wooden deck.* 我们在外面的木制平台上休息。❹ a pack of playing cards 一副纸牌：*He shuffled the deck.* 他把牌洗好了。❺ a cassette deck or tape deck（录音机等的）走带装置，磁带驱动器. —*v.* ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*] to dress in something fancy 打扮：*decked herself out in her jewels* 戴上珠宝将她自己打扮起来. ❼ [~ + out + *obj* 宾语] to decorate so as to look fancy or festive 装饰：*We decked out the room with streamers.* 我们用彩带装饰房间。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.*【非正式】to knock（someone）down; to floor 击倒（某人）：*His opponent decked him.* 他的对手将他击倒了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **clear the decks**, to prepare for work by removing all previous work 将以前的东西清除准备开始工作：*Let's clear the decks and get started on this new project.* 我们来清理一下，然后着手搞这个新项目。❿ **hit the deck**, to fall or drop to the floor or ground 倒在地上. ⓫ **on deck**, **a.** present and ready to act or work 在场准备好行动（或工作）的. **b.** *Baseball.*【棒球】next at bat（击球员）准备下一个上场的.

de·claim /dɪ'kleɪm; dɪ'kleym/ *v.* to speak aloud while, or as if, making a formal speech 慷慨陈词；激昂地发表（演说）：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Marc Antony declaimed over the body of Caesar.* 马克·安东尼在恺撒的遗体旁慷慨陈词。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He declaimed a speech.* 他慷慨激昂地发表演讲。—**de·claim'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**dec·la·ma·tion** /ˌdɛklə'meɪʃən; ˌdɛklə'meyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*much declamation* 非常慷慨激昂的演说. [*count* 可数]：*a very lengthy declamation* 冗长的慷慨激昂的演说. —**de·clam·a·to·ry** /dɪ'klæmətərɪ; dɪ'klæmə,tɔriy, -,towriy/ *adj.*：*a declamatory way of speaking* 慷慨激昂的说话方式. See 见 -CLAIM-.

dec·la·ra·tion /ˌdɛklə'reɪʃən; ˌdɛklə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a firm statement; an assertion 宣称；断言：*The witness's declaration convicted the killer.* 证人的陈述使杀人犯被判刑。❷ an official announcement, notification, or proclamation 宣布，公布，宣告；宣言；公告：*a declaration of war* 宣战. ❸ a signed document that indicates some amount, as of taxes or the value of goods imported（税、进口商品等的）申报单.

de·clar·a·tive /dɪ'klærətɪv; dɪ'klærətɪv/ *adj.* of, relating to, or having the form of a sentence used in making a statement 陈述的：*A declarative sentence is:* John is at home; *An interrogative sentence is:* Is John at home? 陈述句是：约翰在家；疑问句是：约翰在家吗?

de·clare /dɪ'kleə(r); dɪ'klɛər/ *v.*, **-clared**, **-clar·ing.** ❶ to make known; state clearly 宣称；断言：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He declared his innocence to everyone who would listen.* 他向每个愿意听他讲的人声称他是无罪的。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*declared that the city was unsafe* 宣称该市不安全.［*used with quotations* 与引语连用］："*I saw the defendant at the scene of the crime,*" *he declared.* "我看见被告在犯罪现场，"他声称。❷ to announce or state officially; proclaim 宣告，宣布；声明：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to declare a state of emergency* 宣告紧急状态. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]：*The officials declared her the winner of the high jump.* 裁判们宣布她为跳高的优胜者。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *adj* 形容词]：*My client was declared innocent.* 我的当事人被宣告无罪。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]：*He declared,* "*I'm innocent!*"他声明说："我是无罪的!" ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reveal; indicate 显露；表明：*Their appearance at the meeting declares their willingness to participate in the talks.* 他们出席会议表明他们愿意参加会谈。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make a statement of（goods being brought into a country, income for taxation, etc.）申报（入境物品、应纳税收入等）：*You have to declare your earnings for the whole*

year. 你得申报全年的收入。—**de·clar'a·ble**, *adj.*

de·clas·si·fy /di:'klæsɪfaɪ; diy'klæsə,fay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** to remove the security classification from (information, a document, etc.) 撤销(情报、文件等)的密级,将…解密: *Now that the files are declassified you can read for yourself.* 既然这些档案已销密,你可以自己去看了。

de·clen·sion /dɪ'klenʃən; dɪ'klɛnʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** the changing of the forms of nouns, pronouns, and adjectives depending on their use in a sentence or their number (名词、代词和形容词的)变格. **b.** the whole set of inflected forms of such a word 词形变化. **c.** a class of such words having similar sets of inflected forms 词形变化相似的一组词: *the Latin second declension* 拉丁文第二组词形变化相同的词. ❷ a bending, sloping, or moving downward 倾斜,下倾.

de·cline /dɪ'klaɪn; dɪ'klayn/ *v.*, **-clined**, **-clin·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to deny consent (to do); refuse 拒绝;谢绝: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I asked her over, but she declined.* 我请她过来,但她拒绝了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He declined our invitation.* 他谢绝了我们的邀请。[~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *He declined to say how he would vote.* 他不肯说出他将怎样投票。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to slope or incline downward 下倾: *The hill declines sharply at this point.* 山在这里形成陡坡。❸ [no obj 无宾语] to fail in strength or health; deteriorate (力量或健康)衰减,衰退: *His health is declining.* 他的健康在衰退。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become less; diminish 减少;下降: *to decline in popularity* 人气下降. —*n.* ❺ [*count* 可数] a downward slope; drop; downgrade 斜坡;下坡路: *There's a sharp decline in the road up ahead.* 路前方有一陡坡。❻ [*count* 可数] a downward movement, such as of prices or population (价格、人口等的)下降,减少: *a decline in the stock market* 股市下跌. ❼ [*count* 可数] a deterioration, such as in strength (力量等的)衰落,衰退: *a sudden decline in his health* 他的健康突然衰退. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] progress downward or toward the close or end of something 下跌;衰亡: *Prices are in decline.* 物价在下跌。—**de·clin'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**de·clin'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *declining stock market prices* 在下跌的股市行情.

de·code /,di:'kəʊd; diy'kowd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cod·ed**, **-cod·ing.** to translate (data or a message) from a code or cipher into the original language or form 破译(数据或电文);解(码).

dé·col·le·tage or **de·col·le·tage** /,deɪkɒl'tɑ:ʒ; ,deykɒlə'tɑʒ, ,dɛkələ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the neckline of a dress cut low in the front 低胸露肩领.

dé·col·le·té or **de·col·le·te** /deɪ'kɒlteɪ; ,deykɒlə'tey, ,dɛkələ-/ *adj.* ❶ (of a garment) low-necked (衣服)露肩的. ❷ wearing a low-necked garment 穿低胸露肩衣服的.

de·col·o·nize /di:'kɒlənaɪz; diy'kɒlə,nayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nized**, **-niz·ing.** to allow to become self-governing or independent 允许…自治;允许…独立: *The government decolonized its former possessions.* 政府同意它的前属地独立。—**de·col'o·ni·za'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·com·mis·sion /,di:kə'mɪʃən; ,diykə'mɪʃən/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to retire (a ship or airplane) from active service 使(舰船或飞机)退役.

de·com·pose /,di:kəm'pəʊz; ,diykəm'powz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-posed**, **-pos·ing.** ❶ to separate into the essential parts 分解: *Salt decomposes into sodium and chlorine.* 盐分解成钠和氯。❷ to rot; become decayed 腐烂,变腐败: *the smell of decomposing vegetation* 腐烂植物的气味. —**de·com·po·si·tion** /,di:kɒmpə'zɪʃən; ,diykɒmpə'zɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *decomposition of leaves* 叶子的腐烂.

de·con·ges·tant /,di:kən'dʒestənt; ,diykən'dʒestənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ relieving or clearing congestion of the nose and throat 减轻(鼻子和咽喉)充血的: *a decongestant cough syrup* 减轻充血的止咳糖浆. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ decongestant medicine 解充血剂.

de·con·tam·i·nate /,di:kən'tæmɪneɪt; ,diykən'tæmə,neyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing.** to make (something) safe by removing dangerous substances 消除…的污染,净化: *to decontaminate the nuclear power plant where the leak took place* 消除发生过核泄漏的核电厂的放射性污染. —**de·con·tam·i·na·tion** /'di:kən,tæmɪ'neɪʃən; ,diykən,tæmə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dé·cor or **de·cor** /'deɪkɔ:(r); dey'kɔr, 'deykɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] style or manner of decoration, such as of a room (房间等的)装饰风格: *a modern décor in the living room* 起居室的现代装饰风格.

dec·o·rate /'dekəreɪt; 'dɛkə,reyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-rat·ed**, **-rat·ing.** ❶ to adorn

with something ornamental or beautiful 装饰，装潢：*They decorate the streets with Christmas tree lights.* 他们用圣诞树彩灯将街道装饰起来。❷ to honor (someone) with an award 给(某人)授勋(章)：*to decorate a soldier for bravery* 给一位勇敢的士兵授勋. —**dec'o·ra'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]：*an interior decorator* 内部(或室内)装饰设计师；内部(或室内)装饰工.

dec·o·ra·tion /ˌdekəˈreɪʃən; ˌdɛkəˈreɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something used for decorating 装饰品. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of decorating 装饰，装潢：*specializing in the decoration of private mansions* 专门从事私宅装潢. ❸ [*count* 可数] an award given and worn as a mark of honor 勋章；奖章：*Decorations covered the hero's chest.* 英雄胸前挂满了勋章。

dec·o·ra·tive /ˈdekərətɪv; ˈdɛkərətɪv/ *adj.* providing beauty; ornamenting 装饰性的，作装饰用的：*some decorative woodwork and carvings* 一些作装饰用的木制品和雕刻品.

dec·o·rous /ˈdekərəs; ˈdɛkərəs/ *adj.* showing respect for social customs and manners; proper and suitable 礼貌端庄的；得体的：*decorous behavior during the solemn occasion* 庄重场合中得体的举止. —**dec'o·rous·ly**, *adv.*: *He behaved as decorously as he could.* 他尽量表现得端庄有礼。

de·co·rum /dɪˈkɔːrəm; dɪˈkɔrəm, -ˈkowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] dignified, proper conduct, manners, or appearance expected in polite society 礼貌端庄；得体：*Act with decorum when you attend the funeral.* 你参加葬礼时，举止要庄重得体。

de·cou·page or **dé·cou·page** /ˌdeɪkuːˈpɑːʒ; ˌdeykuwˈpɑʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-paged**, **-paging**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the art of decorating something with cutouts over which varnish or lacquer is applied 剪贴术，剪贴工艺. ❷ [*count* 可数] the cutout itself 剪贴画，剪贴作品：*a few decoupages on the classroom walls* 教室墙上的一些剪贴画. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to decorate by decoupage 剪贴装饰.

de·coy /*n.* ˈdiːkɔɪ; ˈdiykɔy; *v.* dɪˈkɔɪ; dɪˈkɔy, ˈdiykɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person, thing, or action that lures another into danger or a trap 诱饵，诱惑物：*The car the police were chasing was a decoy.* 警方追赶的车是个诱饵。❷ an artificial bird used to lure game into a trap or within gunshot (引诱猎物入圈套或进入射程内的)假鸟，囮子：*a duck decoy* 野鸭囮子. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语(+*into* + *verb* -*ing*)] ❸ to lure, trick, or trap by or as if by a decoy 诱骗，使落入圈套；诱捕：*The fighter pilots were decoyed by the enemy into shooting at unarmed missiles.* 战斗机飞行员被敌军诱骗，向未装弹头的导弹射击。

de·crease /*v.* dɪˈkriːs; dɪˈkriys; *n.* ˈdiːkriːs; ˈdiykriys, dɪˈkriys/ *v.*, **-creased**, **-creasing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to lessen, esp. by degrees; (cause to) diminish 减小；减少，降低，缩减：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Water consumption had to decrease to avoid a drought.* 必须降低水的消耗，以避免干旱。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*They told us to decrease spending.* 他们要求我们减少开支。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act or process of decreasing 减小；减少，降低，缩减. ❸ the amount by which a thing is lessened 减少量，减少额：*a decrease of only 15%* 仅减少 15%. —**de·creas'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]：*decreasing interest rates* 在降低的利率. —**de·creas'ing·ly**, *adv.*

de·cree /dɪˈkriː; dɪˈkriy/ *n.*, *v.*, **-creed**, **-cree·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a formal order usually having the force of law 法令；政令：*a presidential decree* 总统令. ❷ a judicial decision or order 判决；裁定：*The judge issued a decree forbidding him to leave the state.* 法官裁定禁止他离开该州。—*v.* ❸ to command, order, or decide by or as if by decree 命令；判决；裁定：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The king decreed an amnesty.* 国王下令实行大赦。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]：*The judge decreed that the parents could visit the children five times a year.* 法官明令父母一年可看望孩子们 5 次。

de·crep·it /dɪˈkrepɪt; dɪˈkrɛpɪt/ *adj.* ❶ (of a person) weakened by old age; feeble; infirm (人)衰老的，老弱的；体弱的，虚弱的. ❷ worn out or broken down by long use; dilapidated 年久失修的；坍坏了的；破旧的：*a decrepit old apartment building* 年久失修的老公寓楼. —**de·crep'i·tude'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*old buildings in various stages of decrepitude* 破旧程度不同的旧楼.

de·cre·scen·do /ˌdiːkrɪˈʃendəʊ; ˌdiykrɪˈʃɛndow, ˌdey-/ *adv.*, *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-dos**, **-di** /-dɪ; -diy/. *Music.* 【音乐】—*adv.* ❶ gradually decreasing in loudness 渐弱地：*Play the piece decrescendo.* 声音渐弱地演奏这首曲子。—*adj.* ❷ gradually decreasing in loudness 渐弱的：*a decrescendo passage of five bars of music* 有 5 小节的渐弱经过句. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a gradual decrease in loudness 渐弱.

de·crim·i·nal·ize /diːˈkrɪmɪnəlaɪz; diyˈkrɪmənlˌayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-izing**. to eliminate criminal penalties for 使非罪行化，使合法化：*to decriminalize the possession of marijuana* 使拥有大麻合法化.

de·cry /dɪˈkraɪ; dɪˈkray/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cried, -cry·ing.** to condemn openly; denounce (公开)谴责,指责: *decried the regime's ruthlessness* 公开谴责该政权的残忍.

ded·i·cate /ˈdedɪkeɪt; ˈdɛdɪˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to devote or commit (something or someone) to some cause 将(某物或某人)献给某事业,把…用于: *He dedicated himself to the clean-up of the river.* 他献身于河流治理事业。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to offer (something) formally to a person or cause as a sign of respect (谨)将(某物)献给某人(或某事业): *I'd like to dedicate our first song to my mother.* 我想将我们的第一首歌献给我的母亲。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to mark the official opening of (a public building or highway), by formal ceremonies 为(公共建筑或公路)举行落成典礼: *The school dedicated the new building on Sunday.* 学校在星期天为新楼举行了落成典礼。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set aside for a specific purpose 将…专用于: *dedicated the money to charity* 将这笔钱专用于慈善事业.

ded·i·cat·ed /ˈdedɪkeɪtɪd; ˈdɛdɪˌkeytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or marked by dedication 献身的;一心一意的: *completely dedicated to the team* 全身心服务于该队. ❷ [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] set apart for a specific use, as a computer for a specific application 专用的(如某种特定用途的计算机): *a dedicated word processor* 专用文字处理软件.

ded·i·ca·tion /ˌdedɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌdɛdɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] commitment, interest, or work in achieving a goal 献身,奉献: *complete dedication to her students* 一心扑在她的学生身上. ❷ [*count* 可数] an inscription at the beginning of a book, offered as a sign of respect or thanks (书的扉页上的)献词: *The dedication read simply "To my husband."* 献词很简单,写着"献给我的丈夫"。❸ [*count* 可数] a ceremony of formally opening something for a particular use 落成典礼: *the dedication of the new cathedral* 新教堂的落成典礼.

de·duce /dɪˈdjuːs; dɪˈduws, -ˈdyuws/ *v.*, **-duced, -duc·ing.** to figure out (something) as a conclusion from something else; infer 推断,演绎: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to deduce the path of the hurricane* 推断出飓风的路线. [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *From her conversation I deduced that she had a large family.* 我从她的谈话中推断出她家人口多。—**de·duc'i·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -DUC-.

de·duct /dɪˈdʌkt; dɪˈdʌkt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*from* +*obj* 宾语)] to take away from a total 扣除,减去: *How much of this expense can you deduct from your taxes?* 你能把这项开支中的多少用来抵税? —**de·duct'i·ble**, *adj.*: *Is this income deductible?* 这项收入是可减免税款的吗? See 见 -DUC-.

de·duc·tion /dɪˈdʌkʃən; dɪˈdʌkʃən/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of deducting 扣除,减去. **b.** [*count* 可数] something that is or may be deducted 扣除额,减除额: *a deduction of 10%* 10%的扣除额. ❷ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of inferring from known facts to a conclusion; the act or process of deducing 推断,推理: *remarkable powers of deduction* 非凡的推理能力. **b.** [*count* 可数] something deduced from known facts 推论: *It was the detective's deduction that the robbery was an inside job.* 侦探的推论是抢劫是内部人干的。❸ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a process of reasoning in which a conclusion must follow from the premises presented; reasoning or concluding from the general to the particular or specific 演绎. **b.** [*count* 可数] a conclusion reached by this process 演绎出的结论. —**de·duc·tive** /dɪˈdʌktɪv; dɪˈdʌktɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -DUC-.

deed /diːd; diyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that is done; an act (做的)事情;行动,行为: *a good deed* 好事. ❷ an achievement; feat 业绩;功绩: *deeds of daring* 英勇的事迹. ❸ an official record of a sale or a transfer of ownership, such as of a house (房屋等买卖或转让的)契约: *Do you have the deed to the house in a safe place?* 你把房契放在安全的地方了吗? —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to transfer by deed 立契转让: *deeded the property to his sons* 立契将财产转让给他的儿子们.

dee·jay /ˈdiːˌdʒeɪ; ˈdiyˌdʒey/ *n.* 同 DISC JOCKEY.

deem /diːm; diym/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~ *-ing*] to have as an opinion; believe 认为;相信: [~+*obj* 宾语 +(*to be*) +*noun* 名词]: *The council deemed him to be a traitor.* 委员会认为他是个叛徒。

de-em·pha·size /diːˈemfəsaɪz; diyˈɛmfəˌsayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-sized, -siz·ing.** to place less emphasis upon; reduce the importance of 使不重要;贬低…的重要性: *to de-emphasize sports* 贬低体育运动的重要性. —**de-em·pha·sis** /diːˈemfəsɪs; diyˈɛmfəsɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

deep /diːp; diyp/ *adj.*, *adv.*, **-er, -est,** *n.* — *adj.* ❶ extending far down from the top or surface 深的;厚的: *a deep well* 深井. ❷ extending far in or back from the front 深处的;

纵深的；*a deep shelf* 进深很深的架子. ❺ extending far in width; broad 广阔的，宽的：*a deep border* 广阔的边境. ❻ [*after a noun indicating measurement* 表示量度的名词后] having a certain specified dimension or amount in depth 有…深的：*a tank 10 feet deep* 10 英尺深的水池. ❼ [~+in] immersed or submerged 埋没的；深陷的：*The road was deep in snow.* 道路深埋在雪下。❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] coming from far down 自深处的：*Now, take a deep breath.* 好，深吸口气。❾ made with the body bent or lowered to a considerable degree 弯（或降）得很低的：*a deep curtsy* 深深的屈膝礼. ❿ difficult to understand; abstruse 难懂的；深奥的：*a book too deep for young children* 对于小孩子来说过于深奥的书. ⓫ not superficial; serious; profound 严肃的；深刻的；重要的：*deep thoughts* 深刻的思想. ⓬ [*before a noun* 名词前] sincere; intense; great 衷心的；深厚的；强烈的：*deep affections* 深深的爱. ⓭ [*before a noun* 名词前] sound and heavy; undisturbed 酣畅的；宁静的：*deep sleep* 酣睡. ⓮ strong, dark, and vivid in color（颜色）浓重的，深浓的；强烈的：*a deep red* 深红. ⓯ low in pitch, such as sound（声音等）深沉的：*a deep, rich voice* 低沉圆润的嗓音. ⓰ mysterious; hidden 神秘的；隐藏的：*deep secrets* 深藏的秘密. ⓱ [~+*in*] involved to a great extent（很深地）卷入的；深陷的：*to be deep in debt* 债台高筑. ⓲ [*be* +~+*in*] giving one's full attention; absorbed; engrossed 专注的，全神贯注的：*He was deep in thought.* 他陷入沉思。—*adv.* ⓳ to or at a considerable or great depth 深深地，到（或在）深处：*We were about ten feet deep when our ears popped.* 我们下到大约 10 英尺深时耳朵感到胀痛。⓴ [*after a number, noun, or adjective indicating measurement* 表示量度的数字、名词或形容词后] to a depth or breadth of（the number, noun, or adjective mentioned）…深；…宽：*The fans were lined up three deep around the block.* 歌迷们把这个街区围了 3 层。㉑ far on in time; late（夜）深，晚：*They worked deep into the night.* 他们工作到深夜。㉒ within; far down 在里面；深入地：*I still feel love for her deep in my heart.* 在内心深处我还是爱着她。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ㉓ [*often* 常作：*the* +~+*of*] the midpoint or the part of greatest intensity 中间部分；最强烈的部分：*the deep of winter* 数九寒冬；*in the deep of the night* 在深夜. ㉔ **the deep**, *Literary.* 【文】the sea or ocean 海，海洋：*The deep was the drowned sailor's final resting place.* 大海成了这名溺水身亡水手的最终安息之处。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉕ **go off the deep end**, **a.** to become emotionally overwrought 情绪激动；大发脾气：*She went off the deep end when she was turned down for promotion.* 当不同意提升她时，她大发脾气。**b.** to act without enough thought of the consequences 贸然行事，草率从事：*The committee went off the deep end with the Christmas decorations.* 委员会在圣诞节装饰方面的行动欠考虑。㉖ **in deep**, involved 卷入的，有瓜葛的：*He was in too deep with her and had to break off their relationship.* 他与她有太多的瓜葛，不得不断绝同她的关系。㉗ **in deep water**, in serious trouble 在困境中：*The company is in deep water and can barely make ends meet.* 公司陷入困境，只能勉强支撑着。—**deep'ly**, *adv.* —**deep'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

deep·en /'di:pən; 'diypən/ *v.* to（cause to）become deep or deeper（使）变深，加深：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Our troubles are deepening the more we get into debt.* 我们负债越多，麻烦就越大。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*a silence that only deepened the mystery* 使事情显得愈加神秘的沉默.

deep' freeze', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the storage of food, furs, etc., in a place kept artificially cold（食物、毛皮等的）深冻冷藏.

deep'-freeze', *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-freezed** or **-froze**, **-freezed** or **-fro·zen**, **-freez·ing.** ❶ to quick-freeze（food）将（食物）速冻：*They had deep-frozen the fish well ahead of time.* 他们早已将鱼速冻起来了。❷ to store in a frozen state 将…深冻冷藏.

deep'-fry', *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fried**, **-fry·ing.** to fry in an amount of hot oil or fat that is enough to cover the food being cooked 油炸.

deep'-root'ed, *adj.* firmly implanted, fixed, or established 根深蒂固的：*a deep-rooted fear of strangers* 难以消除的对陌生人的惧怕.

deep'-sea', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the deeper parts of the sea 深海的：*deep-sea fishing* 深海捕鱼.

deep'-seat'ed, *adj.* firmly implanted, fixed, or established; unchanging 根深蒂固的；不变的：*a deep-seated loyalty* 忠心耿耿.

deep' space', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] space beyond the solar system（太阳系以外的）深空，太空. Also called 亦称作 **outer space.**

deer /dɪə(r); dɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **deer.** any of several cud-chewing animals, the males of which usually have antlers 鹿.

de-es·ca·late or **de·es·ca·late** /ˌdi:'eskəleɪt; diy'ɛskəˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** to decrease in intensity, danger, or amount（使）逐步降级；（使）逐步减少：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The war began to de-escalate.*

战争开始逐步降级。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *began to de-escalate the war* 开始使战争逐步降级. —**de·es·ca·la·tion** /ˌdiːeskəˈleɪʃən; diyˌɛskəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

def /def; dɛf/ *adj. Slang.* 【俚】excellent 杰出的,极好的: *That record is def!* 那张唱片棒极了!

de·face /dɪˈfeɪs; dɪˈfeys/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-faced, -fac·ing.** to mar the surface or appearance of, such as by marking; disfigure 损坏…的表面(或外观);毁损…的容貌: *defacing all the posters* 弄坏所有的海报. —**de·face'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FACE-.

de fac·to /diː ˈfæktəʊ; diy ˈfæktow, dey/ *adv.* ❶ in fact; in reality 事实上,实际上: *The army occupied the city de facto.* 军队实际上占领了该市。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ actually existing, esp. without lawful authority (尤指不合法但)实际存在的: *a situation of de facto segregation in most cities of the country* 在该国大多数城市里实际存在的种族隔离状况. See 见 -FAC-.

def·a·ma·tion /ˌdefəˈmeɪʃən; ˌdɛfəˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of defaming破坏名誉,诽谤,中伤: *He sued the newspaper for defamation of character.* 他指控该报诋毁人格。

de·fam·a·to·ry /dɪˈfæmətərɪ; dɪˈfæməˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* relating to or marked by defamation 破坏名誉的,诽谤的,中伤的: *made defamatory statements about his opponent* 发表诽谤他的对手的言论.

de·fame /dɪˈfeɪm; dɪˈfeym/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-famed, -fam·ing.** to attack the good name or reputation of; slander or libel 破坏…的名誉,诽谤,中伤: *The candidates seem to enjoy defaming each other.* 候选人似乎乐于互相诽谤。

de·fault /dɪˈfɔːlt; dɪˈfɔlt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ failure to act, esp. failure to pay one's debts 不履行(尤指拖欠债务): *to face financial default* 面临财政拖欠. ❷ failure to appear for or complete a match 弃权: *progressed into the finals because of his opponent's default* 他因对手弃权而进入决赛. ❸ a preset value that a computer system assumes or an action that it takes unless it is otherwise instructed (计算机的)系统设定值,缺省值: *When you start your computer from the A drive, then that is the default for later disk operations.* 如果你从 A 盘启动计算机,那么这就是以后磁盘操作的系统设定值。—*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fail to pay, perform a duty, etc. 拖欠;不履行义务: *The bank had defaulted on that loan.* 银行未履行那笔贷款。❷ *Sports.* 【体育】to fail to compete in (a contest); to lose by default (对比赛)弃权;因弃权而输掉(比赛): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He defaulted and left the tournament.* 他弃权并退出锦标赛。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He defaulted the match and left in disgust.* 他因弃权而输掉比赛,气愤地离去。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **in default of,** for lack of; in the absence of 因缺少;在缺…的情况下: *In default of a workable plan they decided to proceed on a day-to-day basis.* 鉴于没有一个可行的计划,他们决定逐日开展工作。—**de·fault'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

de·feat /dɪˈfiːt; dɪˈfiyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to overcome in a contest; beat 击败,战胜: *He was defeated in the last election.* 他在上次竞选中被击败。❷ to frustrate; thwart 使灰心;使困惑;使受挫折,挫败: *This kind of problem always defeats me.* 这类问题总让我不知所措。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of overcoming in a contest 击败,战胜: *didn't accept defeat well* 不完全接受失败. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of defeat; setback 失败,战败;挫折: *He suffered several defeats in close elections.* 他在势均力敌的选举中几次败北。—**de·feat'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

de·feat·ism /dɪˈfiːtɪzəm; dɪˈfiytɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the attitude of a person who expects defeat and thinks that further struggle is useless and hopeless 失败主义,失败主义的态度: *defeatism in the face of likely losses* 面对可能的失败所表现出的失败主义情绪. —**de·feat'ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

def·e·cate /ˈdefɪkeɪt; ˈdɛfɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to pass waste matter from the bowels through the anus out of the body 排便. —**def·e·ca·tion** /ˌdefɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌdɛfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FEC-.

de·fect /*n.* ˈdiːfekt; ˈdiyfɛkt, dɪˈfɛkt; *v.* dɪˈfekt; dɪˈfɛkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fault or shortcoming; imperfection 毛病,缺点,瑕疵: *What defect in his character made him lie?* 他性格上有什么缺点导致他说谎? —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to desert a cause, country, etc., and go over to the opponent's side 背叛,叛变: *Would the spies want to defect to the West?* 这些间谍会不会想叛逃到西方去? —**de·fec'tion,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the defection of several members of the ambassador's staff* 大使手下的几名工作人员的叛逃. [*count* 可数]: *Defections increased during the crisis.* 危机期间叛逃事件增多。See 见 -FEC-.

de·fec·tive /dɪˈfektɪv; dɪˈfɛktɪv/ *adj.* faulty; imperfect; not working properly or effectively 有缺点的,有缺陷的,有毛病的:

One of the tires was defective. 其中的一个轮胎有问题。See 见 -FEC-.

de·fend /dɪˈfend; dɪˈfɛnd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ ward off attack from; protect 防御;保卫;保护: *The armed forces defend our country.* 武装力量保卫我们的国家。❷ to support or maintain by argument, evidence, etc.; uphold 为…辩护;为…答辩;坚持: *He defended the principle of freedom of the press.* 他为新闻自由的原则辩护。❸ to serve as attorney for (a defendant) in a trial 当(被告)的辩护律师,为…辩护: *defended her clients against the charge of conspiracy* 为她的当事人就搞阴谋的指控进行辩护. ❹ to attempt to retain (a championship title) in competition against a challenger 卫(冕). —**de·fend'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Related Words. 相关词** DEFEND is a verb, DEFENSE is a noun, DEFENSIVE is an adjective. DEFEND 是动词,DEFENSE 是名词,DEFENSIVE 是形容词: *The lawyer agreed to defend the murder suspect.* 律师同意为杀人嫌疑犯辩护。*The team's defense kept a lot of points from being scored.* 该队的防守多次阻止对方得分。*He seems defensive when you ask him what's wrong.* 当你问他出了什么事时他似乎怀有戒心。See 见 -FEND-.

de·fend·ant /dɪˈfendənt; dɪˈfɛndənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one against whom a legal action is brought in a court 被告: *The defendant had been accused by the manager of stealing from the company.* 被告被经理指控在公司行窃。

de·fense /dɪˈfens; dɪˈfɛns *or, esp. for 8,* dɪˈfens; ˈdiyfɛns/ *n., v.,* **-fensed, -fensing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a means of defending 防御手段,保卫方法: *a weapon of defense* 防御武器. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that defends or protects 防御物: *We'll have to strengthen our border defenses.* 我们将不得不加强我们的边境防御工事。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the arms production of a nation 国防: *spending billions on defense* 在国防上耗费巨资. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the defending of a cause by argument 辩护: *to speak in defense of anti-pollution laws* 为反污染法辩护. ❺ [*count* 可数] an argument defending some cause (为某事业的)辩论,争辩: *The speech was a brilliant defense of the notion of civil rights for all.* 这篇讲演是对人人享有公民权这一观念的绝好辩护。❻ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] the strategy adopted by a defendant for defending against the plaintiff's charge (被告的)辩护策略: *We'll base our defense on the testimony of the two witnesses.* 我们将主要依据两个证人的证词进行辩护。❼ 同 DEFENSE MECHANISM. ❽ [*count* 可数] **a.** the tactics or strategy of defending against attack 防御战略(或策略). **b.** the players or team attempting to resist the attack of a team having the ball, puck, etc. 防守队员;防守队. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❾ to defend against (an opponent, play, etc.) 防御(对手等). —**de·fense'less**, *adj.* See 见 -FEND-.

defense' mech'anism, *n.* [*count* 可数] an unconscious process, such as denial, that protects an individual from unacceptable or painful ideas or impulses 防卫机制.

de·fen·sible /dɪˈfensəbl; dɪˈfɛnsəbəl/ *adj.* that can be defended 能防御的;可辩解的: *His client's conduct was defensible.* 他的当事人的行为是情有可原的。

de·fen·sive /dɪˈfensɪv; dɪˈfɛnsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to defense 防御的;防御性的;防卫性的: *defensive weapons* 防御性武器. ❷ sensitive to criticism 对批评敏感的;怀有戒心的: *There's no need to be so defensive.* 没必要如此敏感。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ **on the defensive**, to be in a position or attitude of defense; to be sensitive to criticism 处于守势,处于防御姿态;对批评敏感. See 见 -FEND-.

de·fer[1] /dɪˈfɜː(r); dɪˈfɜr/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ferred, -fer·ring.** ❶ to postpone; delay; put off action on 推迟,拖延;使延期: *The pension is deferred until after age 65.* 养老金被推迟至65岁以后才发放。❷ to exempt temporarily from being drafted into military service 使缓期服兵役: *He was deferred because he was in college.* 因为在上大学,他被允许缓服兵役。—**de·fer'ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *He tried to get a deferment from military service.* 他努力争取得到缓服兵役的许可。See 见 -FER-.

de·fer[2] /dɪˈfɜː(r); dɪˈfɜr/ *v.* [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语], **-ferred, -fer·ring.** to yield respectfully in judgment or opinion 遵从,听从,服从: *I deferred to my father's authority.* 我遵从父亲的权威。See 见 -FER-.

def·er·ence /ˈdefərəns; ˈdɛfərəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ respectful yielding to the will of another 遵从,听从,服从: *In deference to her superior knowledge, I decided to follow her advice.* 鉴于她的高深学识,我决定接受她的忠告。❷ respectful or courteous behavior or attitude toward 敬重,尊重: *treated her with deference* 对她很敬重. See 见 -FER-. —**def·er·en·tial** /ˌdefəˈrenʃəl; ˌdɛfəˈrɛnʃəl/ *adj.* —**def'er·en'tial·ly**, *adv.*

de·fi·ance /dɪˈfaɪəns; dɪˈfayəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a bold resistance to authority; open disregard or contempt 违抗,反抗;蔑视,藐视: *The strike was an act of*

open defiance. 罢工是公开的反抗之举。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in defiance of**, despite; notwithstanding 无视，不顾；尽管：*In defiance of all the rules, demonstrators marched in front of the presidential mansion.* 示威者无视所有的规定，在总统府前示威游行。

de·fi·ant /dɪˈfaɪənt; dɪˈfayənt/ *adj.* relating to or marked by defiance 违抗的，反抗的；蔑视的，藐视的：*a defiant attitude* 反抗的态度. —**de·fi′ant·ly**, *adv.*

de·fi·cien·cy /dɪˈfɪʃənsɪ; dɪˈfɪʃənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of lacking something 缺乏，缺少：*suffering from vitamin deficiency* 患维生素缺乏症. ❷ [*count* 可数] something lacking 缺少之物：*a patient with a calcium deficiency* 缺钙患者. ❸ [*count* 可数] something imperfect; flaw; defect 毛病，缺点，缺陷：*In spite of its deficiencies, this is basically a very good paper.* 这篇论文尽管有不足之处，基本上还是很不错的。

de·fi·cient /dɪˈfɪʃənt; dɪˈfɪʃənt/ *adj.* relating to or marked by deficiency 缺乏的，缺少的，不足的；有缺点的，有缺陷的：*deficient in math skills* 数学技能欠缺的.

def·i·cit /ˈdefɪsɪt; ˈdefəsɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the amount by which a sum of money falls short of the required amount 不足之数额. ❷ a loss, such as in the operation of a business (经营等的) 亏损. ❸ the amount by which spending exceeds income 赤字：*the staggering amount of the Federal deficit* 巨额联邦赤字.

de·file[1] /dɪˈfaɪl; dɪˈfayl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-filed, -fil·ing.** ❶ to make foul, dirty, or unclean 弄脏，污损. ❷ to desecrate 亵渎：*The infidels had defiled the shrine.* 异教徒亵渎了神殿。❸ to dishonor or spoil 使丢脸；破坏：*Insults alone will not defile his honor.* 仅仅侮辱是无法诋毁他的名誉的。—**de·file′ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**de·fil′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

de·file[2] /dɪˈfaɪl; dɪˈfayl, ˈdiyfayl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a narrow passage, esp. between mountains (尤指山间的) 隘路，峡道.

de·fine /dɪˈfaɪn; dɪˈfayn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fined, -fin·ing.** ❶ to set forth the meaning of 解释，给…下定义：*His job was to define new words that were not yet in the dictionaries.* 他的工作是给尚未收入词典的新词下定义。❷ to explain or identify the nature of; describe 阐明；弄清楚：*We had to define what our problems were before we could solve them.* 我们先得弄清存在的问题，然后才可能加以解决。❸ to determine or fix the boundaries of; specify clearly 确定…的界限；明确；确定：*to define responsibilities* 明确责任. ❹ to make clear the outline or form of; delineate 勾勒出…的轮廓（或形状）：*The black tree was clearly defined against a yellow background.* 黑树在黄色背景衬托下显得轮廓分明。—**de·fin′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FIN-.

def·i·nite /ˈdefɪnɪt; ˈdefənɪt/ *adj.* ❶ clearly defined; precise 明确的，确定的：*a definite period of time* 确切的时段. ❷ positive; certain; sure 有把握的；肯定的；确信的：*He was definite about his feelings.* 他很清楚自己的感情。❸ clear; with no uncertainty 清楚的，明显的：*I want a definite answer.* 我需要一个明确的回答。—**def′i·nite·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FIN-.

def′inite ar′ticle, *n.* [*count* 可数] an article, such as English *the*, that modifies a noun which is already known to the speaker and hearer 定冠词（如英语中的 the）.

def·i·nite·ly /ˈdefɪnɪtlɪ; ˈdefənɪtliy/ *adv.* certainly; surely; doubtlessly 明确地；肯定地；毫无疑问地：*She will definitely have a place on the team next year.* 她明年肯定能进入这个队。

def·i·ni·tion /ˌdefɪˈnɪʃən; ˌdefəˈnɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the formal statement of the meaning of something 定义，释义：*She wrote definitions for "quark" and "atom."* 她为"夸克"和"原子"写定义。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being definite 清晰度：*The photograph has fine definition.* 照片的清晰度很好. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] sharpness of the image formed by an optical system (光学装置的) 分辨率：*Adjust the definition on the TV monitor.* 调节一下电视屏幕的清晰度。See 见 -FIN-.

de·fin·i·tive /dɪˈfɪnɪtɪv; dɪˈfɪnətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ serving to define, set, or specify definitely 明确的，确定的：*gave a definitive statement on the crisis* 就危机发表明确的声明. ❷ most reliable or complete 最可靠的，权威性的；最完整的：*the definitive text on disorders of the circulatory system* 循环系统疾病方面最权威的教科书. —**de·fin′i·tive·ly**, *adv.*

de·flate /dɪˈfleɪt; dɪˈfleyt/ *v.*, **-flat·ed, -flat·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to release the air or gas from (something inflated) 放掉（充气物）的气：*They deflated the tire tubes and changed the outer walls.* 他们放掉内胎的气，换了外胎。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of something inflated) to have the air or gas be released from (充气物) 泄气：*The tire quickly deflated when it was punctured by the nail.* 轮胎被钉子扎破后很快就瘪了。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to lessen or reduce (one's hopes); dash 降低（某人的希望）；使受挫；使破灭：*The bad news really deflated our hopes for*

improvement. 这个坏消息使我们想要改进的希望彻底破灭了。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to reduce (currency or prices) from an inflated condition (通货膨胀时)紧缩(通货);降低(物价): *The economy was badly deflated.* 经济严重紧缩。See 见 -FLAT-.

de·fla·tion /dɪˈfleɪʃən; dɪˈfleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of deflating or the state of being deflated 放气;瘪掉;泄气: *a feeling of deflation after all that bad news* 听到种种坏消息后心灰意冷的感觉. ❷ a fall in the general price level or a contraction of credit and available money in the economy 通货紧缩.

de·flect /dɪˈflekt; dɪˈflɛkt/ *v.* ❶ to bend or turn aside (使)弯曲;(使)偏斜,(使)转向: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The shot deflected into the net past the goalie.* 球绕过守门员,飞入网内。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He deflected the shot past the goalie.* 他将球从守门员身边射入网内。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to divert; turn aside and reduce the harm of 转移,引开: *He managed to deflect criticism onto someone else.* 他设法将批评引到别人身上。—**de·flec·tion** /dɪˈflekʃən; dɪˈflɛkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *deflection of any criticism that came his way* 引开对他的任何批评. [*count* 可数]: *scored on several deflections past the goalie* 球几次从守门员身边射入而得分. —**de·flec'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FLECT-.

de·fog /diːˈfɒg; diyˈfɒg, -ˈfɔg/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fogged, -fog·ging.** to remove the fog or moisture from (a car window) 除去(车窗)上的雾水. —**de·fog'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *An automatic defogger is standard for that car.* 那种车通常都有自动除雾器。

de·fo·li·ant /diːˈfəʊlɪənt; diyˈfowliyənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chemical preparation for defoliating plants 脱叶剂. See 见-FOLI-.

de·fo·li·ate /ˌdiːˈfəʊlɪeɪt; diyˈfowliyˌeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to strip the leaves off 使落叶,去掉…的叶. ❷ to destroy or cause widespread loss of leaves in (an area of jungle) 毁掉(林区). —**de·fo'li·a'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**de·fo'li·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FOLI-.

de·for·est /ˌdiːˈfɒrɪst; diyˈfɔrɪst, -ˈfɒr-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove the trees and forests of 砍掉…上的树林: *environmentalists working to prevent the pharmaceutical companies from deforesting that land* 努力阻止制药公司砍掉那块土地上的树林的环保人士. —**de·for·est·a·tion** /diːˌfɒrɪˈsteɪʃən; diyˌfɔrɪˈsteyʃən, -ˌfɒr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *against deforestation of the Amazon* 反对砍伐亚马孙河流域的森林.

de·form /dɪˈfɔːm; dɪˈfɔrm/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to mar the natural form of; disfigure 损伤…的自然外形;使成畸形: *a body badly deformed by a birth defect* 先天缺陷导致的身体严重畸形. ❷ to mar the beauty of; spoil 损毁…的美貌,使变丑陋: *How could they deform such a beautiful landscape?* 他们怎么可以破坏如此美丽的景色呢? —**de·for·ma·tion** /ˌdiːfɔːˈmeɪʃən; ˌdiyfɔrˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] See 见 -FORM-.

de·formed /dɪˈfɔːmd; dɪˈfɔrmd/ *adj.* misshapen; disfigured 畸形的;变形的: *deformed as the result of an injury* 受伤导致畸形.

de·form·i·ty /dɪˈfɔːmətɪ; dɪˈfɔrmɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being deformed 畸形;畸形状态: *the causes of birth deformity* 先天畸形的原因. ❷ [*count* 可数] an improperly formed part of the body (身体的)畸形部位: *a deformity that makes walking difficult* 导致行走困难的畸形部位. See 见 -FORM-.

de·fraud /dɪˈfrɔːd; dɪˈfrɔd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 +*of*+*obj* 宾语] to deprive of a right, money, or property by fraud 骗取,诈取: *He defrauded them of their life savings.* 他骗取了他们毕生的积蓄。—**de·fraud'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

de·fray /dɪˈfreɪ; dɪˈfrey/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to pay all or part of 支付(费用): *to help defray some of the costs* 帮着支付一些费用.

de·frost /ˌdiːˈfrɒst; dɪˈfrɔst, -ˈfrɒst/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become free of ice or frost (使)解除霜冻: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *We defrosted the refrigerator again.* 我们又给冰箱除了霜。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The refrigerator is defrosting.* 冰箱正在除霜。❷ to thaw (frozen food) (使)(冷冻食品)解冻: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Defrost the meat in the microwave.* 将肉放在微波炉里解冻。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The meat is on the counter defrosting.* 肉在台面上解冻。—**de·frost'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

deft /deft; dɛft/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** skillful; nimble; quick 熟练的,灵巧的,敏捷的: *She returned the serve with a deft backhand.* 她反手熟练地将发球击了回去。—**deft'ly**, *adv.*

de·funct /dɪˈfʌŋkt; dɪˈfʌŋkt/ *adj.* ❶ no longer in effect or use 失效的;不再使用的: *a defunct law* 已废除的法律. ❷ no longer in existence; dead 不再存在的;已死的. See 见 -FUNCT-.

de·fuse /ˌdiːˈfjuːz; diyˈfyuwz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fused, -fus·ing.** ❶ to remove the fuse from (a bomb) 拆除(炸弹)的引信. ❷ to make less dangerous or tense 缓和,平息: *defused a tense situation* 缓和紧张局势. See

见 -FUS-.

de·fy /dɪ'faɪ; dɪ'fay/ *v.* , **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to challenge the power of; resist boldly or openly (公然)违抗,反抗;蔑视,藐视: *They seemed to enjoy defying my authority.* 他们似乎喜欢藐视我的权威。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词] to challenge (a person) to do something thought of as impossible 挑,激: *I defy you to tell the difference between these two brands.* 我倒要看看你能不能说出这两种牌子的不同之处。❸ to offer resistance to; withstand 抗拒,抵制;经受得住,顶得住; [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The plane seems to defy gravity.* 飞机似乎可以抗拒引力。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *The problem defies all attempts to solve it.* 这问题怎么也解决不了。

de·gen·er·ate /*v.* dɪ'dʒenəreɪt; dɪ'dʒɛnə,reyt; *adj.*, *n.* dɪ'dʒenərət; dɪ'dʒɛnərɪt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing,** *adj.*, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to decline or get worse in personal qualities; deteriorate 堕落;蜕化: *Idleness caused his character to degenerate.* 游手好闲使他的人品变坏了。❷ [~(+*into*+*obj* 宾语)] to lower or become lower in quality; fall from a high or normal standard (使)退化,(使)衰退. —*adj.* ❸ having declined in personal qualities; deteriorated; degraded; depraved 堕落的;蜕化的;退化的: *a degenerate ruler* 堕落的统治者. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ a person who has declined, esp. in morals, from a standard (尤指道德方面的)堕落者: *a drunken degenerate* 酗酒的堕落者. —**de·gen·er·a·cy** /dɪ'dʒenərəsɪ; dɪ'dʒɛnərəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**de·gen·er·a·tion** /dɪ,dʒenə'reɪʃən; dɪ,dʒɛnə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *physical degeneration* 身体退化. —**de·gen'er·a·tive** /dɪ'dʒenərətɪv; dɪ'dʒɛnərətɪv, -ə,reytɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -GEN-.

de·grade /dɪ'greɪd; dɪ'greyd/ *v.*, **-grad·ed, -grad·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to lower in dignity or in respect; debase 有辱…的尊严;降低…的身份;使丢脸: *She wouldn't degrade herself by cheating.* 她不会用欺骗来自降身份。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (esp. of an organic compound) to break down or decompose (尤指有机化合物)降解,分解: *plastics that degrade for a thousand years* 需要上千年才能降解的塑料. —**deg·ra·da·tion** /,dɛgrə'deɪʃən; ,dɛgrə'deyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *facing the degradation of their liberty* 他们面临着自由的减少. —**de·gra'ding**, *adj.*: *a degrading task* 使人蒙羞的任务. See 见 -GRAD-.

de·gree /dɪ'griː; dɪ'griy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of a series of steps or stages; a point in any scale; level; grade 等级,级别;级: *improved by degrees* 逐渐改善. ❷ extent or scope of an action or state 程度: *I go along with them to a certain degree.* 我在一定程度上赞同他们。❸ a stage in a scale of rank or station 地位;身份: *a lord of high degree* 地位高的贵族. ❹ an academic title given upon the completion of studies, or as an honorary recognition of achievement 学位: *a Master's degree* 硕士学位. ❺ a unit of measure, esp. of temperature, marked on the scale of a measuring instrument (尤指温度的)度,度数: *The thermometer said it was 26 degrees outside.* 温度计表明外面是 26 度。❻ the 360th part of the circumference of a circle, often represented by the sign ° (角的)度(常用°表示): *an angle of 45° 45°*角. ❼ the classification of a crime according to its seriousness (罪行的)等级: *murder in the first degree* 一级谋杀. ❽ one of the set of forms of adjectives and adverbs used to express differences in quality, quantity, or intensity (形容词、副词的)级. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **by degrees**, by easy stages; gradually 逐渐地,渐渐地.

de·hu·man·ize /,diː'hjuːmənaɪz; diy'hyuwmə,nayz / *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to deprive of human qualities 使丧失人性,使非人化: *Brutal treatment dehumanized the prisoners.* 残酷的待遇使犯人丧失了人性。—**de·hu·man·i·za·tion** /diː,hjuːmənaɪ'zeɪʃən; diy,hyuwmənə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**de·hu'ma·niz'ing**, *adj.*

de·hu·mid·i·fi·er /,diːhjuː'mɪdɪfaɪə; ,diyhyuw'mɪdə,fayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for removing moisture from indoor air 干燥器,除湿机. —**de'hu·mid'i·fy**, *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.**

de·hy·drate /,diː'haɪdreɪt; diy'haydreyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-drat·ed, -drat·ing.** to remove water from, esp. to free (fruit, vegetables, etc.) from moisture in order to preserve; dry (使)(尤指水果、蔬菜等)脱水,使干燥: *The vegetables were dehydrated and sealed in packages.* 蔬菜脱水后封在包装袋里。 —**de·hy·dra·tion** /,diːhaɪ'dreɪʃən; ,diyhay'dreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·ice or **de-ice** /,diː'aɪs; diy'ays/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-iced, -ic·ing.** to free (something, such as a windshield) of ice; prevent or remove ice 除去(挡风玻璃等)上的冰;防止…上结冰. —**de·ic'er, de-ic'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

de·i·fy /'diːɪfaɪ; 'diyə,fay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to make a god of; worship as a god 把…神化,把…奉若神明;崇拜: *to deify wealth* 崇拜财富. —**de·i·fi·ca·tion** /,diːɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ,diyəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.*

[*noncount* 不可数]: *deification of the Roman emperors* 对罗马皇帝的神化.

deign /deɪn; deyn/ *v.* [~+*to*+*verb* 动词] to consider to be fit, proper, or in accordance with one's dignity 降低身份,俯就,屈尊: *She would not deign to visit us.* 她不会屈尊来看望我们。

de·i·ty /'di:ɪtɪ; 'diyɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a god or goddess 神;女神. ❷ **the Deity**, [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + ~] God 上帝.

dé·jà vu /ˌdeɪʒa: 'vju:; ˌdeyʒɑ 'vuw, 'vyuw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the illusion of having experienced something that is actually being encountered for the first time 似曾经历的错觉.

de·ject·ed /dɪ'dʒektɪd; dɪ'dʒɛktɪd/ *adj.* depressed in spirits; disheartened; low-spirited 沮丧的,灰心的,情绪低落的: *He was dejected when she turned down his proposal.* 当她拒绝了他的求婚时,他很沮丧。—**de·jec'ted·ly**, *adv.*: *She answered dejectedly that she had failed.* 她沮丧地回答说她失败了。—**de·jec·tion** /dɪ'dʒekʃən; dɪ'dʒɛkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *feelings of dejection* 低落的情绪.

Del., an abbreviation of (缩写): Delaware (美国)特拉华州.

de·lay /dɪ'leɪ; dɪ'ley/ *v.* ❶ to put off to a later time; postpone 推迟,使延期: [~+*verb* -*ing*]: *The principal delayed opening the school.* 校长推迟了开学时间。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The committee delayed action on the matter.* 委员会推迟在这个问题上采取行动。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to interfere with the progress of; slow down; hold back 耽搁;延误: *The fog delayed the plane's landing.* 大雾延误了飞机着陆。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to put off action; linger; loiter 拖延;磨蹭: *If you delay now, you'll just have to do more later.* 你要是现在磨洋工,以后就得多做。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of delaying; procrastination; loitering 拖延;耽搁;磨蹭: *Please finish your work without delay.* 请马上完成你的工作。❷ [*count* 可数] a postponement 延期;延迟,推迟: *a delay of forty-eight hours* 延期48小时. ❸ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of being delayed; stoppage 被耽搁;停止;堵塞: *The delay was caused by a three-car accident.* 堵塞是由3辆车相撞引起的。—**de·lay'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**de·lay'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *delaying tactics designed to wear us out* 企图拖垮我们的拖延战术.

de·lec·ta·ble /dɪ'lektəbl; dɪ'lɛktəbəl/ *adj.* delightful; highly pleasing; attractive 令人高兴的,使人愉快的;有吸引力的: *a delectable meal* 美餐.

del·e·gate /*n.* 'delɪgət; 'dɛlɪgɪt; *v.* 'delɪgeɪt; 'delɪˌgeyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person authorized to act for another; agent; representative 代理人;代表: *delegates from a union* 工会代表. —*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*to*+*verb* 动词)] to send or appoint (someone) as a representative 委派(某人)为代表: *We have delegated her to represent our city.* 我们委派她代表我们市。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*to*+*obj* 宾语)] to commit (powers) to another as agent 授(权): *He delegated his authority to me.* 他授权于我。See 见 -LEG-.

del·e·ga·tion /ˌdelɪ'geɪʃən; ˌdɛlɪ'geyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a group or body of delegates 代表团: *We sent a delegation in to see the boss.* 我们派了一组代表去见老板。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of delegating 代表的委派;委托: *delegation of authority* 权力的授予. See 见 -LEG-.

de·lete /dɪ'li:t; dɪ'liyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-let·ed, -let·ing.** to strike out or remove (something written or printed); cancel; erase 删去,划掉(书写或印刷的东西);消除,擦掉. —**de·le·tion** /dɪ'li:ʃən; dɪ'liyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Mark those paragraphs for deletion.* 把要删掉的那些段落标出来。[*count* 可数]: *deletions from the list* 清单中删去的部分.

del·e·te·ri·ous /ˌdelɪ'tɪərɪəs; ˌdɛlɪ'tɪəriyəs/ *adj.* injurious to health; harmful 有害健康的;有害的: *the deleterious effects of the drug* 毒品的危害.

del·i /'delɪ; 'dɛliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **del·is** /'delɪz; 'dɛliyz/. delicatessen 熟食店: *She missed the deli when she moved away.* 搬家后她很怀念那家熟食店。

de·lib·er·ate /*adj.* dɪ'lɪbərət; dɪ'lɪbərɪt; *v.* dɪ'lɪbəreɪt; dɪ'lɪbəˌreyt/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ relating to or marked by deliberation 深思熟虑的;故意的,蓄意的: *a deliberate lie* 精心编造的谎言. ❷ careful, slow, even, or unhurried 审慎的;悠闲的;从容不迫的,不慌不忙的: *a deliberate decision* 审慎的决定; *deliberate speech* 从容的演讲. —*v.* ❸ to weigh in the mind; consider 仔细考虑,思考: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to deliberate a question* 仔细考虑问题. [~+*clause* 从句]: *They deliberated whether to hire him or not.* 他们仔细考虑是否雇用他。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The jury deliberated for three hours.* 陪审团认真考虑了3个小时。—**de·lib·er·ate·ly** /dɪ'lɪbərətlɪ; dɪ'lɪbərɪtliy/ *adv.*: *They lied deliberately.* 他们故意说谎。See 见 -LIBRA-.

de·lib·er·a·tion /dɪˌlɪbə'reɪʃən; dɪˌlɪbə'reyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] careful,

unhurried consideration before decision 深思熟虑: *planned with great deliberation* 极认真地计划. ❷ [*count* 可数] a formal consultation or discussion 审议;商议: *Their deliberations went on for hours.* 他们的审议持续了数小时。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] deliberate quality; leisureliness of action 审慎;从容不迫: *examined the painting with great deliberation* 仔细审视这幅画.

del·i·ca·cy /ˈdelɪkəsɪ; ˈdɛlɪkəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] fineness of texture or quality; softness; daintiness 精美;柔软;精致: *the delicacy of lace* 蕾丝的精致. ❷ [*count* 可数] something delightful or pleasing, esp. a food 令人高兴(或使人愉快)的东西(尤指美味佳肴): *delicacies that aroused the appetite* 刺激食欲的美味. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being easily broken; fragility 易碎,脆弱: *the delicacy of his health* 他脆弱的身体. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of requiring or involving great care or consideration of others 微妙;棘手: *negotiations of great delicacy* 非常棘手的谈判.

del·i·cate /ˈdelɪkət; ˈdɛlɪkɪt/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or marked by delicacy 精美的,精致的. ❷ so fine as to be scarcely felt or sensed 柔和的;清淡的: *a light, delicate flavor* 清淡可口的风味. ❸ soft or faint, as in color (颜色等)柔和的,淡的: *Paint the walls a delicate blue.* 将墙刷成淡蓝色。❹ requiring great care, caution, or tact 需要小心处理的;棘手的: *delicate negotiations* 棘手的谈判; *a delicate topic* 敏感的话题. ❺ capable of noticing or distinguishing subtle differences; sensitive 灵敏的,敏锐的;精密的: *That instrument is so delicate it can detect earthquakes thousands of miles away.* 那台仪器的灵敏度高到可以测出数千英里之外的地震。❻ easily disgusted; squeamish 易反感的;神经质的: *a violent movie not for the delicate viewer* 不适于神经脆弱的人观看的暴力电影. —**del'i·cate·ly**, *adv.* —**del'i·cate·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

del·i·ca·tes·sen /ˌdelɪkəˈtesən; ˌdɛlɪkəˈtɛsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a store selling ready-to-eat foods 熟食店.

de·li·cious /dɪˈlɪʃəs; dɪˈlɪʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ pleasing to the senses, esp. taste or smell 美味的,可口的;芬芳的: *delicious chocolate cake* 美味的巧克力蛋糕. ❷ very amusing; delightful 有趣的;怡人的: *delicious gossip* 令人愉快的闲谈. —**de·li'cious·ly**, *adv.*: *deliciously prepared foods* 精心准备的美食. —**de·li'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·light /dɪˈlaɪt; dɪˈlayt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] great enjoyment; joy; happiness 快乐,喜悦,愉快,高兴: *I get a great deal of delight from watching my children read their books.* 看着我的孩子们看书,我体会到极大的快乐。❷ [*count* 可数] something that gives great pleasure 使人非常高兴的东西;乐事;乐趣: *The zoo is a delight to visit.* 去动物园参观是件乐事。—*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give delight to 使高兴,使愉快: *The circus will delight young and old alike.* 马戏团将使老少都很快乐。❹ [~ + *in* + *verb -ing*] to have or take great pleasure 感到非常快乐,得到很大乐趣: *She delights in walking.* 她非常喜欢走路。—**de·light'ed**, *adj.*: [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I was delighted to see you.* 见到你很高兴。

de·light·ful /dɪˈlaɪtfʊl; dɪˈlaytfəl/ *adj.* giving delight; highly pleasing 令人高兴的,使人愉快的;讨人喜欢的: *a delightful surprise* 惊喜. —**de·light'ful·ly**, *adv.*

de·lim·it /dɪˈlɪmɪt; dɪˈlɪmɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mark or establish the limits or boundaries of 确定…的界限;限定: *to delimit the powers of the special UN task force in the region* 限定联合国特别工作组在该地区的权力.

de·lin·e·ate /dɪˈlɪnɪeɪt; dɪˈlɪniyˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** ❶ to trace the outline of 勾画出…的轮廓. ❷ to portray or describe in words 刻画,描写,描述: *He delineated a few of his proposals for the budget.* 他描述了他对预算的一些建议。—**de·lin·e·a·tion** /dɪˌlɪnɪˈeɪʃən; dɪˌlɪniyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *delineations of new proposals* 对新建议的描述. [*noncount* 不可数]: *precise, careful delineation* 准确、细致的刻画. See 见 -LIN-.

de·lin·quent /dɪˈlɪŋkwənt; dɪˈlɪŋkwənt/ *adj.* ❶ guilty of a misdeed or offense 有过失的;犯法的. ❷ past due 过期的;到期未付的: *a delinquent account* 拖欠的账. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person who is delinquent, esp. a juvenile delinquent 罪犯(尤指少年犯). —**de·lin'quen·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] *pl.* **-cies.** —**de·lin'quent·ly**, *adv.*

de·lir·i·ous /dɪˈlɪrɪəs; dɪˈlɪəriyəs/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or marked by delirium 神志失常的;谵妄的: *delirious with fever* 发烧烧得神志不清. ❷ wild with excitement, enthusiasm, etc. 兴奋得发狂的,极度兴奋的: *The crowd at the concert became delirious.* 音乐会的观众变得疯狂起来。—**de·lir'i·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *moaning deliriously through the night* 整个晚上迷迷糊糊地呻吟. —**de·lir'i·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·lir·i·um /dɪˈlɪrɪəm; dɪˈlɪəriyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-i·ums**, **-i·a** /-ɪə; -iyə/.

❶ a temporary mental disturbance marked by restlessness, excitement, and delusions 神志失常;谵妄. ❷ a state of violent or great excitement or emotion 极度兴奋,发狂: *The crowd went into a delirium.* 人群疯狂起来。

de·liv·er /dɪ'lɪvə(r); dɪ'lɪvər/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to carry and turn over to the person receiving 投递;发送;送交: *delivered the letter last week* 上星期投递了该信. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to provide a service for carrying and turning over letters, goods, and products 投递;送货: *That pizza place delivers at no extra charge.* 那家比萨店免费送货。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give into another's possession or keeping; hand over; surrender 交出;移交;交付;放弃: *to deliver a prisoner to the police* 将囚犯移交给警方. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give forth in words; utter or pronounce 发表;宣布: *to deliver a speech* 发表演讲. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to strike or throw 打,击;给予(打击);投,扔: *to deliver a blow* 给予一击. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*from* +*obj* 宾语] to set free or liberate; save 释放;解救;救助: *Moses delivered his people from bondage.* 摩西将他的人民从奴役中解救了出来。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to help or assist at the birth of 帮助产下(婴儿);给…接生: *The doctor delivered the baby.* 医生给这个婴儿接生。❽ to do or carry out (something) as promised 履行;实现: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *In this job you have to deliver results.* 你要在这项工作中出成果。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I expect you to deliver on your promises soon.* 我期待你能尽快履行诺言。See 见 -LIBER-.

de·liv·er·ance /dɪ'lɪvərəns; dɪ'lɪvərəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act or instance of delivering 投递;发送;送交. ❷ the act of being set free; salvation; liberation; rescue 释放;解救;救助.

de·liv·er·y /dɪ'lɪvərɪ; dɪ'lɪvəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ies.** ❶ the act of delivering 投递;发送;送交: [*count* 可数]: *A delivery on weekends would be nice.* 周末送到就可以。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Mail delivery was never regular.* 邮件投递从来没定时过。❷ [*count* 可数] something delivered 投递的邮件;发送的东西: *Bring the deliveries to the back door.* 将投递物送到后门去。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] manner of giving a speech, such as the pronunciation or choice of words 演讲风格(如发音或措词): *the speaker's fine delivery* 演讲者出色的演讲风格. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or manner of giving or sending forth 投掷;投掷法: *the pitcher's delivery of the ball* 投手的投球. ❺ [*count* 可数] the act of giving birth to a child 分娩: *an easy delivery* 顺产.

dell /del; dɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, usually wooded valley; vale (通常林木繁茂的)小山谷.

del·ta /'deltə; 'dɛltə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** ❶ the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet (Δ, δ) 希腊语字母表的第4个字母. ❷ anything triangular, like the Greek capital delta (Δ) 三角形物(像希腊语的第4个大写字母Δ). ❸ a flat, triangular area of land with rich soil lying between branches of the mouth of a river 三角洲.

de·lude /dɪ'lu:d; dɪ'luwd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lud·ed, -lud·ing.** to mislead the mind or judgment of; deceive; fool; trick 欺骗,哄骗,愚弄: *He deluded himself into thinking he'd lost weight.* 他欺骗自己,认为自己已经瘦下来了。See 见 -LUD-.

del·uge /'delju:dʒ; 'dɛlyuwdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-uged, -ug·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a great flood of water 洪水. ❷ **the Deluge,** 同 FLOOD (def. 3). ❸ a drenching rain; downpour 大雨,暴雨: *a deluge from the skies* 天空降下的暴雨. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❹ to flood; inundate 淹没;使泛滥: *The flooding river deluged the town.* 泛滥的河水淹没了该镇。❺ to overwhelm 压倒;使充满: *We deluged our representatives with requests.* 我们向我们的代表们提了一大堆的要求。

de·lu·sion /dɪ'lu:ʒən; dɪ'luwʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being deluded 受骗,上当: *suffering from delusion* 受到欺骗. ❷ [*count* 可数] a false belief or opinion 错觉,幻想,妄想: *delusions of grandeur* 夸大妄想. —**de·lu·sive** /dɪ'lu:sɪv; dɪ'luwsɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -LUD-. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 ILLUSION.

de·luxe or **de luxe** /də'lʊks, -'lʊks/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] splendid; luxurious 奢华的;豪华的: *a deluxe hotel* 豪华酒店.

delve /delv; dɛlv/ *v.*, **delved, delv·ing.** to dig into; make a deep and thorough search 挖掘;翻找;探索: [~+*into* +*obj* 宾语]: *We delved into the files to find out when the event happened.* 我们查阅了档案以弄清该事件的发生时间。[~+*among* +*obj* 宾语]: *delving among old shelves* 在旧架子中查找. —**delv'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

dem-, *prefix.* *dem-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "people." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 dem-源于希腊文,意为"人民",此义见于下列单词中: DEMAGOGUE, DEMOCRACY, DEMOGRAPHY.

de·mag·net·ize /ˌdi:'mægnɪtaɪz; diy'mægnɪˌtayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to remove magnetization from 使去磁,给…

消磁. —**de·mag·net·i·za·tion** /ˈdiːˌmægnɪtaɪˈzeɪʃən; diˌmægnɪtəˈzeɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dem·a·gogue or **dem·a·gog** /ˈdeməgɒg; ˈdeməˌgɒg, -ˌgɔg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a political leader who gains power by arousing people's emotions and prejudices 蛊惑人心的政客,煽动家. —**dem·a·gog·ic** /ˌdeməˈgɒgɪk; ˌdeməˈgɒgɪk, -ˈgɒdʒ-/ *adj.* —**dem'a·gogu'er·y, dem·a·go·gy** /ˈdeməgɒgɪ; ˈdeməˌgowdʒiy, -ˌgɒdʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·mand /dɪˈmɑːnd; dɪˈmænd/ *v.* ❶ to ask for with authority; claim as a right 要求: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We demanded justice.* 我们要求公正。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I demanded to know what we had done wrong.* 我要求知道我们做错了什么。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She demanded that we resign.* 她要求我们辞职。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to call for, need, or require as right, proper, or necessary 需要: *This task demands patience.* 这项任务需要有耐心。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of demanding 要求. ❷ [*count* 可数] something demanded 要求的东西: *There were demands for immediate pay raises.* 有立即增加工资的要求。❸ [*count* 可数] a necessary thing; an urgent requirement 必需品; 紧急需要: *the conflicting demands of family and job* 来自家庭与工作两方面相互矛盾的需求. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the desire and means to purchase goods 购买欲; 购买力: *Economics studies the amount of consumer demand.* 经济学研究消费者购买力。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being wanted or sought for purchase or use (购买、使用的)需求: *an article in great demand* 需求量很大的物品. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **on demand, a.** upon request or presentation for payment 一经要求,承索: *The bill is payable on demand.* 本汇票见票即付。**b.** when requested 要求时: *abortion on demand* 经要求后进行的人工流产. See 见 -MAND-.

de·mand·ing /dɪˈmɑːndɪŋ; dɪˈmændɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ requiring or asking for more than is generally felt by others to be due 要求高的: *a demanding teacher* 要求很严的老师. ❷ calling for great, intensive effort or attention 需要花很多精力的; 需要高度关注的; 费力的: *He had a demanding job.* 他的工作要求很高。—**de·mand'ing·ly,** *adv.*

de·mar·cate /ˈdiːmɑːkeɪt; dɪˈmɑrkeyt, ˈdiymɑrˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to determine or mark off the boundaries of 给…划界,勘定…的界线: *to demarcate a boundary* 勘定边界. —**de·mar·ca·tion** /ˌdiːmɑːˈkeɪʃən; ˌdiymɑrˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Lines of demarcation were drawn between the two sides.* 在双方之间划出了分界线。

de·mean /dɪˈmiːn; dɪˈmiyn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to lower in dignity or standing; debase; degrade 降低…的尊严; 降低…的身份; 有辱…的人格: *You demean the presidency by such conduct.* 你这样的行为有辱总裁一职。—**de·mean'ing,** *adj.*

de·mean·or /dɪˈmiːnə(r); dɪˈmiynər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] conduct; behavior; manner 行为,举止,风度: *His calm demeanor hides his tension.* 他那镇定的举止掩盖了他的紧张心情。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **de·mean'our.**

de·ment·ed /dɪˈmentɪd; dɪˈmɛntɪd/ *adj.* crazy; insane; mad 疯狂的; 精神错乱的,发疯的.

de·men·tia /dɪˈmenʃɪə; dɪˈmɛnʃə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ severely impaired memory and reasoning ability, associated with damaged brain tissue (脑组织损伤导致的)痴呆. ❷ insanity; madness 精神错乱; 发疯.

de·mer·it /diːˈmerɪt; dɪˈmɛrɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mark against a person for misconduct or failure to finish a job, etc. 记过: *a few demerits for his sloppy work* 他因工作马虎而被几次记过. ❷ fault; bad aspect of something 过错; 缺点: *the demerits of working for that company* 为那家公司工作的不利方面.

demi-, *prefix.* *demi-* comes from French, where it has the meaning "half." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀demi-源于法文,意为"半",此义见于下列单词中: **DEMIGOD, DEMITASSE.**

dem·i·god /ˈdemɪgɒd; ˈdɛmiyˌgɒd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a being in mythology who is partly divine and partly human (神话中的)半神半人.

dem·i·john /ˈdemɪdʒɒn; ˈdɛmɪˌdʒɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large bottle with a short, narrow neck 短细颈的大瓶.

de·mil·i·ta·rize /ˌdiːˈmɪlɪtəraɪz; diyˈmɪlɪtəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-rized, -riz·ing.** to deprive of military character; remove the military from 使非军事化: *The UN forces stood in the demilitarized zone and prevented the enemies from meeting.* 联合国部队驻扎在非军事区内,防止敌对双方的接触。

de·mise /dɪˈmaɪz; dɪˈmayz/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ death 死亡: *the demise of former great stars* 昔日巨星的去世. ❷ the ending of something, such as by failure or ruin; fall; collapse (失败或毁灭导致的)终止; 垮台; 崩溃: *the demise of the*

Roman Empire 罗马帝国的灭亡. See 见 -MIS-.

dem·i·tasse /ˈdemɪtæs; ˈdɛmɪˌtæs, -ˌtɑs, ˈdɛmiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small cup for serving strong black coffee (盛不加牛奶的浓咖啡用的)小咖啡杯.

dem·o /ˈdeməʊ; ˈdɛmow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **dem·os.** ❶ a tape recording of a new song or unknown performer, distributed for demonstration purposes 录音样带. ❷ a car used for demonstration 样车: *The demo we drove handled poorly.* 我们开的这辆样车不灵便。

demo-, *prefix.* *demo-*, like DEM-, comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "people, population." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 demo- 同 DEM- 一样,源于希腊文,意为"人民;人口",此义见于下列单词中: DEMOCRACY, DEMOGRAPHY.

de·mo·bi·lize /diːˈməʊbɪlaɪz; diyˈmowbəˌlayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lized, -liz·ing.** to disband (troops); to discharge (a person) from military service 遣散(军队);使(军人)复员: *The soldiers waited to be demobilized.* 士兵们等待复员。—**de·mo·bi·li·za·tion** /diːˌməʊbɪlaɪˈzeɪʃən; diyˌmowbələˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MOB-.

de·moc·ra·cy /dɪˈmɒkrəsɪ; dɪˈmɒkrəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power rests with the people and is used directly by them or by their elected agents under a free electoral system 民主;民主政体;民主政治. ❷ [*count* 可数] a state, country, or nation having such a form of government 民主国家. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a state or condition of society in which there is formal equality of rights and privileges 民主状态;民主作风: *democracy in the workplace* 工作单位里的民主作风.

dem·o·crat /ˈdeməkræt; ˈdɛməˌkræt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an advocate of democracy 民主主义者;民主人士. ❷ a person who believes in political or social equality 有民主精神者. ❸ [*Democrat*] a member of the Democratic Party 民主党党员,民主党人.

dem·o·crat·ic /ˌdeməˈkrætɪk; ˌdɛməˈkrætɪk/ also 亦作 **dem'o·crat'i·cal**, *adj.* ❶ relating to, or of the nature of, democracy or a democracy 民主的;民主政体的;民主国家的: *a democratic government* 民主政府. ❷ relating to or characterized by political or social equality 政治(或社会)平等的,民主的: *democratic principles of electing delegates* 选举代表的民主原则. ❸ calling for or supporting democracy 号召(或支持)民主的: *democratic rallies in support of the overthrow of feudalism* 支持推翻封建制度的民主大会. ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前; *Democratic*] of, relating to, or characteristic of the Democratic Party 民主党的. —**dem'o·crat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

Dem'ocrat'ic Par'ty, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* +~] one of the two major political parties in the U. S. (美国两个主要政党之一的)民主党.

de·moc·ra·tize /dɪˈmɒkrətaɪz; dɪˈmɒkrəˌtayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tized, -tiz·ing.** to make democratic 使民主化: *The union decided to democratize its voting procedures.* 工会决定使其选举程序民主化。—**de·moc·ra·ti·za·tion** /dɪˌmɒkrətaɪˈzeɪʃən; dɪˌmɒkrətəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *calling for the democratization of the labor unions* 号召工会民主化.

de·mog·ra·phy /diːˈmɒgrəfɪ; dɪˈmɒgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science of vital and social statistics of populations 人口学;人口统计学. —**de·mog'ra·pher**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *Demographers were studying the census data carefully.* 人口学家在仔细地研究人口普查数据。—**dem·o·graph·ic** /ˌdeməˈgræfɪk; ˌdɛməˈgræfɪk/ *adj.*: *demographic trends in the U. S.* 美国的人口动态. —**dem'o·graph'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**dem'o·graph'ics**, *n.* [*plural* 复数]: *the demographics of the immigrant population* 移民人口统计数字. See 见 -GRAPH-.

de·mol·ish /dɪˈmɒlɪʃ; dɪˈmɒlɪʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to destroy or tear down (a building) 毁坏;拆毁(建筑物): *They are going to demolish the old apartment building where I grew up.* 他们将拆毁那幢我曾在里面长大的旧公寓。❷ to put an end to; destroy 废除,终止;破坏: *Those arguments will demolish anything his lawyer has to say.* 那些理由将会驳倒他的律师的任何说法。

dem·o·li·tion /ˌdeməˈlɪʃən; ˌdɛməˈlɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of knocking down or demolishing 拆毁;毁坏: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the army expert in demolition* 军队爆破专家. [*count* 可数]: *demolitions in the downtown area* 拆毁市中心的建筑物. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of putting an end to 废除,终止;毁掉: *the demolition of my arguments by her rebuttal* 她的反驳将我的论点驳倒.

de·mon /ˈdiːmən; ˈdiymən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an evil spirit; fiend 恶魔,魔鬼: *a ceremony to exorcise demons from the haunted house* 驱除鬼屋中的鬼怪的仪式. ❷ a wicked or cruel person 恶人,凶恶的人. ❸ one with great energy 精力过剩的人: *a demon for work* 玩命干活的人. —**de·mon·ic**

/di:'mɒnɪk; dɪ'mɒnɪk/ *adj.*

de·mo·ni·ac /dɪ'məʊnɪæk; dɪ'mowniˌæk/ *adj.* Also 亦作 **de·mo·ni·a·cal** /ˌdi:məʊ'naɪəkəl; ˌdiymə'nayəkəl/. ❶ of, relating to, or like a demon; demonic 魔鬼的;恶魔似的;凶恶的. ❷ possessed by or as if by a demon; raging; wild 着魔(似)的;疯狂的;狂热的. —**de'mo·ni'a·cal·ly**, *adv.*

de·mon·stra·ble /'demənstrəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being demonstrated 可论证的,可证明的: *a demonstrable lie* 可被戳穿的谎言. —**de·mon'stra·bly**, *adv.*: *a demonstrably false argument* 显而易见的错误论点.

dem·on·strate /'demənstreɪt; 'demənˌstreyt/ *v.*, **-strat·ed**, **-strat·ing.** ❶ to describe, explain, or illustrate by examples; teach; show (用例子)解释,说明;演示: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *demonstrated the proper method of fastening the parachute* 演示系牢降落伞的正确方法. [~+*clause* 从句]: *demonstrated how to fire the rifle* 演示怎样使用步枪. ❷ to make evident or establish by reasoning; prove 论证,证明: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *This demonstrates my point.* 这证明了我的观点。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *demonstrated that time had to be the fourth dimension* 论证时间应是第四维. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to display openly or publicly 显示,表露: *The firefighters demonstrated great courage.* 消防队员表现得很勇敢。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to exhibit the operation or use of (a product), esp. to a prospective customer (尤指对潜在购买者)示范(产品)的操作方法,演示…的使用方法: *going door to door, demonstrating vacuum cleaners* 挨家挨户演示吸尘器的用法. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make, give, or take part in a demonstration 示威;进行示威游行,参加示威游行: *demonstrating against the new quotas* 反对新的配额的示威游行. See 见 -MONSTR-. —**Related Words. 相关词** DEMONSTRATE is a verb, DEMONSTRATIVE is an adjective, DEMONSTRATION is a noun. DEMONSTRATE 是动词,DEMONSTRATIVE 是形容词,DEMONSTRATION 是名词: *Let me demonstrate how this works.* 让我来示范一下这东西是如何工作的。*He's very demonstrative; he always hugs his children.* 他是个感情很外露的人,总是爱拥抱他的孩子们。*There was a demonstration against the war.* 发生了反战示威游行。

dem·on·stra·tion /ˌdemən'streɪʃən; ˌdemən'streyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ exhibition, display, or illustration that shows how something works (展示某物如何工作的)示范,示范表演;演示: *a demonstration of the new manufacturing process* 新的生产过程的演示. ❷ an example or series of examples that provides proof of something, as of a theory (理论等的)论证,证明: *a convincing demonstration* 令人信服的论证. ❸ a showing or expressing of emotion (情绪的)显示,表露: *demonstrations of affection* 爱的表露. ❹ a march or public show of strong opinion 示威游行: *a huge demonstration in the city's main square* 在市里最大的广场上举行的大规模示威游行.

de·mon·stra·tive /dɪ'mɒnstrətɪv; də'mɒnstrətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ showing openly one's emotions 感情外露的: *a demonstrative parent* 感情外露的母亲(或父亲). ❷ indicating or singling out the thing referred to 指示的: *The word* this *is a demonstrative pronoun and adjective.* this 一词是指示代词和指示形容词。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a demonstrative word, as *this* or *there* 指示词(如 this 或 there).

dem·on·stra·tor /'demənstreɪtə(r); 'demənˌstreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that demonstrates 示范者;示范产品. ❷ a person who takes part in a public demonstration, as by marching or picketing 游行示威者.

de·mor·al·ize /dɪ'mɒrəlaɪz; dɪ'mɔrəˌlayz, -'mɒr-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing.** to deprive (someone) of spirit, courage, or discipline; destroy the morale of 使(某人)垂头丧气;使士气低落;使泄气: *The terrible defeat demoralized the army.* 惨败使军队士气低落。—**de·mor·al·i·za·tion** /dɪˌmɒrəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; dɪˌmɔrələ'zeyʃən, -ˌmɒr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *nationwide demoralization* 全国范围内的精神不振. —**de·mor'al·ized**, *adj.*: *The demoralized army trudged home after the defeat.* 失败后士气低落的军队步履艰难地回老家。—**de·mor'al·iz·ing**, *adj.*: *suffered a demoralizing defeat* 遭到惨败. See 见 -MOR-.

de·mote /ˌdi:'məʊt; dɪ'mowt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-mot·ed**, **-mot·ing.** to reduce to a lower grade or rank 使降级;使降低地位: *demoted to the rank of private* 被降为列兵. —**de·mo·tion** /ˌdi:'məʊʃən; dɪ'mowʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Anyone breaking this rule is threatened with demotion.* 任何违反这项规定的人都会面临降级的威胁。[*count* 可数]: *I'd suffered several demotions.* 我已经几次被降级了。See 见-MOT-.

de·mur /dɪ'mɜ:(r); dɪ'mɜr/ *v.*, **-murred**, **-mur·ring**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to object; take exception 反对,表示异议: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The majority were in favor, but a few demurred.* 大多数人赞同,但有少数人反对。[~+*at*+*obj* 宾语]: *They demurred at the*

thought of murder. 他们反对谋杀的想法。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ hesitation 犹豫，迟疑：*following any order without demur* 毫不犹豫地执行任何命令. —**de·mur'ral**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

de·mure /dɪ'mjʊə(r)；dɪ'myʊr/ *adj.*, **-mur·er, -mur·est.** characterized by shyness and modesty 害羞的；端庄的：*a demure smile* 羞答答的微笑. —**de·mure'ly**, *adv.*

den /den；dɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the home or shelter of a wild animal 兽穴，兽窝：*the lion's den* 狮子窝. ❷ a room in a home providing an informal atmosphere for conversation, reading, etc. 私室；书斋.

den·drite /'dendraɪt；'dɛndrayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a branching part of a nerve cell that carries impulses toward the cell body (神经细胞的)树突.

de·ni·al /dɪ'naɪəl；dɪ'nayəl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an assertion that another statement is false 否定，否认：*issued a denial of the story* 声明否认该报道. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a refusal to believe in the existence of a thing 拒绝相信：*He's in denial; he refuses to recognize that his brother is a liar.* 他无法接受，拒绝承认他兄弟是个说谎者。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the refusal to accept a claim or request 拒绝给予；拒绝接受；拒绝承认：*denial of the most basic civil liberties* 对最基本的公民自由权的剥夺.

den·i·grate /'denɪgreɪt；'dɛnɪˌgreyt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-grat·ed, -grat·ing.** to speak damagingly of; degrade the character of 诋毁，诽谤：*to denigrate someone's character* 诋毁某人的人格. —**den·i·gra·tion** /ˌdenɪ'greɪʃən；ˌdɛnɪ'greyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*the continual denigration of their political opponents* 对他们的政敌的不断诽谤.

den·im /'denɪm；'dɛnəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a heavy fabric of cotton woven with white and blue threads, used esp. for jeans (尤指用蓝白线织成、可做牛仔裤的)粗棉布，劳动布. ❷ **denims**, [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] trousers made of denim; jeans 劳动布裤子，牛仔裤：*The denims were hung on the line after they were washed.* 牛仔裤洗后晾在绳子上了。

den·i·zen /'denɪzən；'dɛnəzən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an inhabitant; resident 居民：*the denizens of the inner cities* 市中心贫民区的居民.

de·nom·i·na·tion /dɪˌnɒmɪ'neɪʃən；dɪˌnɑmə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a religious group 教派，宗派：*To what denomination does he belong?* 他属于什么教派？❷ a grade or degree in a series of standards 单位；面额：*had a few bills of various denominations in his wallet; singles, fives, and twenties* 他的钱包里有一些不同面额的钞票：1 美元的、5 美元的和 20 美元的. ❸ a name or designation, esp. one for a class of things (尤指某一种类事物的)名称；命名. —**de·nom'i·na'tion·al**, *adj.* See 见-NOM-^{2}.

de·nom·i·na·tor /dɪ'nɒmɪneɪtə(r)；dɪ'nɑməˌneytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the term of a fraction, usually written under or after the line, that indicates the number of equal parts into which the unit is divided; divisor 分母. Compare 比较 NUMERATOR.

de·no·ta·tion /ˌdiːnəʊ'teɪʃən；ˌdiynow'teyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the specific meaning of a word or expression (词语的)指示意义，本义. Compare 比较 CONNOTATION. See 见 -NOTA-.

de·note /dɪ'nəʊt；dɪ'nowt/ *v.* [*not* 不用：*be* +~-*ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语], **-not·ed, -not·ing.** to indicate clearly 清楚标示，表明：*A fever often denotes an infection.* 发烧常常表明被感染。See 见-NOTA-.

de·noue·ment /deɪnuː'mɒŋ；ˌdeynuw'mɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the final resolution of a plot, such as of a drama or novel (戏剧、小说等的)结局，收场. ❷ the outcome or resolution of a series of occurrences (一连串事件的)结果；解决.

de·nounce /dɪ'naʊns；dɪ'nawns/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语(+*as* +*obj* 宾语)], **-nounced, -nouncing.** ❶ to condemn strongly, openly, or publicly 谴责，指责，痛斥：*denounced the plan as a waste of money* 谴责该计划是浪费金钱. ❷ to make a formal accusation against (someone), such as to the police or in a court (向警方或法庭等)告发，控告(某人)：*They denounced him (as a criminal) to the police.* 他们向警方告发他(是罪犯)。See 见 -NOUNCE-.

dense /dens；dɛns/ *adj.*, **dens·er, dens·est.** ❶ having parts closely packed together; crowded 稠密的，浓密的；密集的：*a dense forest* 密林. ❷ stupid; slow-witted 愚蠢的，迟钝的. ❸ thick; intense; difficult to see through 浓厚的，厚密的；难看穿的：*a very dense fog* 很浓的雾. ❹ difficult to understand 难懂的：*dense writing* 难懂的文章. —**dense'ly**, *adv.* —**dense'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

den·si·ty /'densətɪ；'dɛnsɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being dense 稠密，浓密；难懂，晦涩：*the density of the prose* 这篇散文的艰涩难懂. ❷ [*count* 可数] the average number of inhabitants per unit of area (人口)密度：*a population density of 100 persons per square mile* 每平方英里 100 人的人口密度. ❸ [*count*

可数] *Physics.* 【物理】 the relation of mass to volume; mass per unit volume 密度: *a density of 15 cubic centimeters per gram* 每克15立方厘米的密度. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a measure of how much data can be stored in a given amount of space on a disk, tape, or other computer storage medium (磁盘、磁带或其他计算机储存介质的)密度: *a high-density disk* 高密度磁盘. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] great stupidity or dullness 愚蠢,迟钝.

dent /dent; dɛnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a depression in a surface, such as from a blow (打击等产生的)凹部,凹坑,凹痕: *a few dents on the fender* 挡泥板上的几处凹痕. ❷ a noticeable effect, esp. of reduction 削减,削弱;伤害: *a dent in one's pride* 对某人自尊心的伤害. ❸ slight progress 一点进展: *I haven't made a dent in this pile of work.* 我在这堆工作上一点进展也没有。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make a dent in or on 使凹陷,使产生凹痕: *dented the front end of the car* 使车头凹陷. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become dented 凹陷,产生凹痕: *The car dents much too easily.* 这汽车太容易产生凹痕。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have the effect of reducing or slightly injuring 削弱,削减;轻微地伤害: *The sarcastic remark dented my ego.* 那句挖苦的话伤害了我的自尊心。

-dent-, *root.* *-dent-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "tooth." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-dent-源于拉丁文,意为"牙齿",此义见于下列单词中: DENTAL, DENTIFRICE, DENTIST, DENTISTRY, DENTURE.

den·tal /'dentəl; 'dɛntl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the teeth 牙齿的: *dental care* 牙齿保健. ❷ of or relating to dentistry or a dentist 牙科的;牙医的: *a dental surgeon* 牙科医生. See 见 -DENT-.

den·ti·frice /'dentɪfrɪs; 'dɛntəfrɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a paste or other preparation for cleaning the teeth 洁齿剂. See 见 -DENT-.

den·tist /'dentɪst; 'dɛntɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person whose profession is the care and treatment of teeth 牙科医生,牙医. —**dentist·ry** /'dentɪstrɪ; 'dɛntɪstriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -DENT-.

den·ture /'dentʃə(r); 'dɛntʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an artificial replacement of one or more teeth 假牙. ❷ Often 常作, **dentures.** [*plural* 复数] a replacement set of all the teeth of one or both jaws 一副假牙: *He takes out his dentures at night.* 他在晚上将假牙取下。See 见 -DENT-.

de·nude /dɪ'nju:d; dɪ'nuwd, -'nyuwd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nud·ed, -nud·ing.** to make naked or bare; remove the covering of; strip 使裸露;使光秃;剥光: *The storm denuded many trees.* 暴风雨使许多树变得光秃秃的。

de·nun·ci·a·tion /dɪˌnʌnsɪ'eɪʃən; dɪˌnʌnsiy'eyʃən, -ʃiy-/ *n.* an act or instance of denouncing 谴责,指责,痛斥: [*count* 可数]: *a denunciation of dishonest government* 谴责腐败的政府. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a lot of lies and denunciation* 许多谎言与谴责. See 见 -NOUNCE-, -NUNC-.

de·ny /dɪ'naɪ; dɪ'nay/ *v.*, **-nied, -ny·ing.** ❶ to state that (something) is not true 否认: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *ready to deny any accusation* 随时准备否认任何指控. [~ + *verb -ing*]: *He denied making such a statement.* 他否认说过这样的话。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He denied that he had ever made such a statement.* 他否认他曾说过这样的话。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to refuse to agree to or go along with 拒绝同意;拒绝接受: *The union decided to deny my petition.* 工会决定拒绝我的请求。❸ to withhold something from someone; refuse to grant a request of; refuse to give 拒绝;拒绝答应…的请求;拒绝给予: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to deny access to information* 不让得到信息. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *I could never deny her anything.* 我没法拒绝她任何事。—**de·ni'a·ble**, *adj.* —**de·ni·a·bil·i·ty** /dɪˌnaɪə'bɪlətɪ; dɪˌnayə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·o·dor·ant /di:'əʊdərənt; diy'owdərənt/ *n.* ❶ a substance for reducing odors 除臭剂,解臭剂: [*noncount* 不可数]: *He wore deodorant but it wasn't effective in that heat.* 他用了除臭剂,但在那样的大热天不管用。[*count* 可数]: *a totally new deodorant* 一种全新的除臭剂. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ capable of destroying odors 能除臭的,能解臭的: *a deodorant spray* 除臭喷雾剂.

de·o·dor·ize /di:'əʊdəraɪz; diy'owdəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to rid of unpleasant odor 除去…的臭味: *a chemical that cleans and deodorizes rooms* 能清洁并除去房间臭气的化学制品. —**de·o'dor·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a room deodorizer* 房间除臭剂.

de·ox'y·ri'bo·nu·cle'ic ac'id /di:ˌɒksɪˌraɪbəʊnju:'klɪ:ɪk; diy'ɒksɪ'raybownuw'kliyɪk, -'kley-, -nyuw-/ *n.* See 见 DNA.

de·part /dɪ'pɑ:t; dɪ'pɑrt/ *v.* ❶ to go away; leave 离开;启程,出发: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The train never departs on time.* 这火车从来不准时发车。[~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语]: *This train departs from Grand Central Station.* 这辆火车从中央车站出发。[~ + *obj* 宾语]:

Your train departs Stockholm at 06:00 and arrives at Oslo at 16:30. 你那趟火车6点离开斯德哥尔摩,16点30分抵达奥斯陆。❷ [~+*from*+*obj* 宾语] to be different; differ; diverge 不同,有区别;背离: *Our method departs from theirs in several respects.* 我们的方法与他们的在几个方面有所不同。❸ [~+*from*+*obj* 宾语] to pass away; die 去世,死: *He departed from this life at an early age.* 他年纪轻轻就离开了这个世界。See 见 **-PAR-**.

de·part·ed /dɪˈpɑːtɪd; dɪˈpɑrtɪd/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] dead 亡故的,死去的: *our departed brother* 我们亡故的兄弟. —*n.* ❷ **the departed**, [*count* 可数; *the* + ~; *used with a singular or plural verb* 与单数或复数动词连用] a dead person 死者: *The departed led a good life.* 死者生前过得很好。

de·part·ment /dɪˈpɑːtmənt; dɪˈpɑrtmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part of a larger structure; a division or branch, as of business (企业等机构的)部;司;局;部门;系: *assigned to a new department* 被分派到一个新的部门. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] one's special area of activity, expertise, or responsibility 活动领域;专业领域;责任范围: *Tax questions are just not my department.* 税务问题恰恰不归我管。—**de·part·men·tal** /ˌdiːpɑːtˈmentəl; dɪpɑrtˈmɛnt], ˌdɪypɑrt-/ *adj.* See 见 **-PAR-**.

de·part·men·tal·ize /ˌdiːpɑːtˈmentəlaɪz; dɪpɑrtˈmɛnt],ayz, ˌdɪypɑrt-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to divide into departments 把…分成部门(或司、局、系等): *They departmentalized the business to achieve greater efficiency.* 他们将企业分成若干个部门以提高效率。—**de·part·men·tal·i·za·tion** /ˈdiːpɑːtˌmentəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; dɪpɑrtˌmɛntl̩əˈzeyʃən, ˌdɪypɑrt-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

depart′ment store′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large store that sells a variety of goods organized by departments 百货商店,百货公司.

de·par·ture /dɪˈpɑːtʃə(r); dɪˈpɑrtʃər/ *n.* an act or instance of departing 离开;启程,出发: [*count* 可数]: *There are ten departures daily.* 每天发10班车。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Our departure is at seven a.m.* 我们早上7点出发。See 见 **-PAR-**.

de·pend /dɪˈpend; dɪˈpɛnd/ *v.* ❶ [~+*on/upon*+*obj* 宾语] to rely on; place trust in 信赖;相信: *You may depend on our tact.* 你可以相信我们的机智。❷ [~+*on/upon*] to rely on for support or help 依赖,依靠: *Farmers depend upon the rain and the weather forecast.* 农民依靠下雨和天气预报。❸ [*not* 不用; *be* +~-*ing*; ~+*on/upon*] to be determined by; to be conditioned by 取决于,视…而定: *Our plans depend on the weather.* 我们的计划取决于天气。❹ [*not* 不用; *be* +~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语; *it* +~] to be undecided; to be undetermined; to be pending 悬而未决,尚待决定: *Are you going to the party?—It depends; I may not.* 你去参加聚会吗?——看情况,我可能不去。*That all depends; are you going?* 那得看情况。你去吗? See 见 **-PEND-**. —**Related Words.** 相关词 **DEPEND** is a verb, **DEPENDABLE** is an adjective, **DEPENDENT** is an adjective and a noun, **DEPENDENCE** is a noun. DEPEND 是动词, DEPENDABLE 是形容词, DEPENDENT 是形容词和名词, DEPENDENCE 是名词: *I knew I could depend on you to help me.* 我知道我可以指望你来帮助我。*You are very dependable.* 你很可靠。*His children are dependent on him for support.* 他的孩子们靠他来抚养。*He listed his children as dependents on his tax form.* 他在税单上将孩子们列为抚养对象。*The teenagers still showed great dependence on their parents.* 这些十几岁的孩子对他们的父母仍然表现出很强的依赖性。

de·pend·a·ble /dɪˈpendəbl; dɪˈpɛndəbəl/ *adj.* worthy of trust; reliable 可信赖的;可靠的: *a dependable employee* 可靠的雇员. —**de·pend·a·bil·i·ty** /dɪˌpendəˈbɪlətɪ; dɪˌpɛndəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**de·pend′a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PEND-**.

de·pend·ence /dɪˈpendəns; dɪˈpɛndəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of relying on someone or something for aid or support 依靠,依赖: *the dependence on the West for luxury items* 对西方奢侈品的依赖. ❷ reliance; trust 信赖,信任: *dependence on religion* 对宗教的信赖. ❸ the state of being a condition for something to follow 相依性: *the dependence of an effect upon a cause* 结果对成因的相依性. ❹ the state of being psychologically or physiologically dependent on a drug (对毒品心理上或生理上的)依赖,瘾: *the frightening dependence on drugs* 对毒品的可怕的依赖. Sometimes 有时, **depend′ance.** See 见 **-PEND-**.

de·pend·en·cy /dɪˈpendənsɪ; dɪˈpɛndənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being dependent 依赖,依靠: *drug dependency* 毒品依赖. ❷ [*count* 可数] a subject territory that is not an essential part of the ruling country 附属国;附属地. Sometimes 有时, **de·pend′an·cy.** See 见 **-PEND-**.

de·pend·ent /dɪˈpendənt; dɪˈpɛndənt/ *adj.* ❶ relying on someone or something else for aid or support 依靠的,依赖的: *dependent on her parents until she got a job* 一直依靠父母直到她找到了一份工作. ❷ [*be* +~+

on + obj 宾语] conditioned or determined by something else; contingent 取决于…的，依…而定的: *Our trip is dependent on the weather.* 我们的旅行取决于天气。❸ used only in connection with other forms, not in isolation; subordinate. In the sentence *I walked out when the bell rang*, the clause *when the bell rang* is a dependent clause 从属的(只与其他部分一起用,不单用。在句子 I walked out when the bell rang 中，从句 when the bell rang 是从属分句). Compare 比较 INDEPENDENT (def. 8). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person, such as a child, who depends on someone for aid or support 受抚养者(如孩子): *Our children are no longer listed as dependents on our tax forms.* 在我们的税单上,孩子们不再被列为受抚养者。Often 常作, esp. *for def.* 4 尤指释义 4, **de·pend'ant.** —**de·pend'ent·ly**, *adv.*

de·per·son·al·ize /di:'pɜ:sənəlaɪz; diy'pɜrsənl,ayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to make impersonal; to take away the personality of 使失去个性,使非个性化: *a registration system that depersonalizes students by referring to them by numbers* 用数字指称学生使其非个性化的注册制度.

de·pict /dɪ'pɪkt; dɪ'pɪkt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to represent by or as if by painting or drawing 描画,描绘: *depicted Napoleon with his hand inside his shirt* 画上的拿破仑一只手插在衬衣内. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *as* + *noun/adjective* 名词/形容词] to represent or characterize in words; describe 描述;描写: *The story depicts the hero as an evil opportunist.* 故事将主人公描写成一个邪恶的机会主义者。

de·pic·tion /dɪ'pɪkʃən; dɪ'pɪkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a description, either written or by drawing or painting 描写;描绘.

de·pil·a·to·ry /dɪ'pɪlətərɪ; dɪ'pɪlə,tɔriy, -,towriy/ *adj., n., pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ capable of removing hair 可去毛的: *depilatory cream for the legs* 腿部脱毛霜. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a liquid or cream for temporarily removing unwanted hair from the body 脱毛剂,脱毛霜.

de·plane /di:'pleɪn; diy'pleyn/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-plan·ing.** to disembark from an airplane 下飞机.

de·plete /dɪ'pli:t; dɪ'pliyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-plet·ed, -plet·ing.** to decrease badly; use up the supply of 大大减少;耗尽…的储备: *The drought has seriously depleted our water supply.* 干旱严重地消耗了我们的供水。—**de·ple·tion** /dɪ'pli:ʃən; dɪ'pliyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *We were faced with the depletion of our supplies just before the battle.* 就在战斗前夕,我们发现我们的军需品耗光了。See 见 -PLET-.

de·plor·a·ble /dɪ'plɔ:rəbl; dɪ'plɔrəbəl, -'plowr-/ *adj.* causing or being a subject for grief or regret; lamentable 可悲的;令人深感遗憾的;令人惋惜的: *deplorable living conditions* 糟糕的生活条件.

de·plore /dɪ'plɔ:(r); dɪ'plɔr, -'plowr/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-plored, -plor·ing.** ❶ to regret deeply or strongly; lament 哀悼;对…深感遗憾,哀叹: *We deplore what our own soldiers have done.* 我们对自己的士兵的所作所为深感遗憾。❷ to express strong disapproval of; condemn; censure 强烈反对;谴责,指责: *deplored the action taken against his country* 谴责对他的国家所采取的行动.

de·ploy /dɪ'plɔɪ; dɪ'plɔy/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to arrange or move into position esp. for battle (尤指为准备战斗而)部署,调度: *to deploy missiles* 部署导弹. —**de·ploy'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Troop deployment was efficiently accomplished.* 部队战斗部署有效地完成了。[*count* 可数]: *a deployment that exposes his right flank* 暴露他的右翼的部署. See 见 -PLOY-.

de·pop·u·late /,di:'pɒpjʊleɪt; diy'pɒpyə,leyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to remove or reduce the population of 使…的人口减少;灭绝…的人口: *cities depopulated by plagues* 因瘟疫而人口减少的城市. —**de·pop·u·la·tion** /di:,pɒpjʊ'leɪʃən; diy,pɒpyə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *widespread depopulation of the agricultural region* 农业地区人口的普遍下降. See 见 -POP-.

de·port /dɪ'pɔ:t; dɪ'pɔrt, -'powrt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to expel (an alien) from a country; banish 把(外国人)驱逐出境;流放: *The federal authorities deported him for illegal entry.* 联邦当局以非法入境为由将他驱逐出境。❷ [~ + *oneself*] to behave in a particular manner; to carry oneself in a certain way 使(自己)举止得体: *The young children deported themselves perfectly.* 孩子们表现得非常好。—**de·por·ta·tion** /,di:pɔ:'teɪʃən; ,diypɔr'teyʃən, -powr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *faced with immediate deportation* 面临立即流放. [*count* 可数]: *increases in the number of deportations* 流放人数的增加. See 见 -PORT-.

de·port·ment /dɪ'pɔ:tmənt; dɪ'pɔrtmənt, -'powrt-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] conduct; behavior 行为,举止. See 见 -PORT-.

de·pose /dɪ'pəʊz; dɪ'powz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-posed, -pos·ing.** to remove from office or position, esp. high office 罢免(尤指高官);废黜: *The nobles deposed the king.* 贵族们废黜了国王。See 见 -POS-.

de·pos·it /dɪˈpɒzɪt; dɪˈpɒzɪt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to put or place (something) for safekeeping, esp. in a bank account (尤指在银行账户中)存储: *He deposited the fifty dollars in his savings account.* 他将那50美元存入他的储蓄账户。❷ to deliver and leave (an item) 存放;寄存: *He deposited his suitcases in the locker.* 他将小提箱存放在锁柜里。❸ to insert (a coin) in a coin-operated device (往投币启动装置里)投(硬币): *Deposit exact change.* 投入正好的小额硬币。❹ to put or set down, esp. carefully (尤指小心地)放下,放置: *She deposited the baby in the crib.* 她将婴儿轻轻地放进小床里。❺ to lay or throw down by a natural process 使沉淀;使沉积: *The river deposited soil at its mouth.* 河流中携带的泥土沉积在河口。❻ to give as security (for) 付(保证金);预付(定金): *We deposited $500 on the new car.* 我们预付了500美元的购新车定金。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ **a.** an instance of placing money in a bank account 存储: *You can make a deposit at any branch office.* 你可以在任何支行存钱。**b.** the money placed there 存款: *a deposit of over $1, 000* 超过1,000美元的存款。❽ anything given as security or in partial payment 保证金;定金;押金: *a bottle deposit of five cents* 5分钱的瓶子押金。❾ something left or thrown down, such as by a natural process 沉积物;沉淀物: *a deposit of rich soil left by the flood* 洪水留下的沃土沉积。❿ a naturally occurring accumulation or pile, esp. of oil or ore (尤指石油或矿石的)矿床: *gold deposits in the river* 河流中的金矿矿床。—**de·pos'i·tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *Bank depositors will use the new branch office.* 银行储户将在新成立的支行办理业务。See 见 -POS-.

dep·o·si·tion /ˌdepəˈzɪʃən; ˌdepəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] removal from an office or position 罢免;废黜: *the deposition of the dictator* 废黜独裁者。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something deposited, such as soil or minerals, by a natural process; the act or process of this 沉积物;沉淀物(如泥土或矿物);沉积;沉淀: *soil deposition over the centuries* 千百年来的淤泥沉积过程。❸ [*count* 可数] a statement under oath, taken down in writing, to be used in court (用于法庭的、宣过誓的)书面证词. See 见 -POS-.

de·pos·i·to·ry /dɪˈpɒzɪtərɪ; dɪˈpɒzɪˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a place where something is deposited, as for safekeeping 储藏处,仓库: *the night depository of a bank* 银行的夜间仓库. See 见 -POS-.

de·pot /ˈdɛpəʊ; ˈdiypow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a railroad or bus station 火车站;公共汽车站. ❷ **a.** a place in which supplies are stored 仓库. **b.** a place where recruits are received, classified, and sent out as replacements 兵站.

de·prave /dɪˈpreɪv; dɪˈpreyv/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-praved, -prav·ing.** to make evil; corrupt 使邪恶;使堕落;使腐败. —**de·praved',** *adj.* —**de·prav·i·ty** /dɪˈprævətɪ; dɪˈprævɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] *pl.* **-ties.**

dep·re·cate /ˈdeprɪkeɪt; ˈdeprɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** ❶ to express disapproval of; urge reasons against 对…表示不赞成,反对. ❷ to speak of as having little value; belittle 贬低;轻视. —**dep're·ca'ting,** *adj.* —**dep·re·ca·tion** /ˌdeprɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌdɛprɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**dep·re·ca·to·ry** /ˈdeprɪkətərɪ; ˈdɛprɪkəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*

de·pre·ci·ate /dɪˈpriːʃɪeɪt; dɪˈpriyʃiˌeyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of money, etc.) to decline or fall in value (钱等)贬值: *The car depreciated in value.* 汽车贬值了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to reduce or lower the value of 降低…的价值,使贬值: *Inflation has depreciated the country's currency.* 通货膨胀使该国货币贬值。—**de·pre·ci·a·tion** /dɪˌpriːʃɪˈeɪʃən; dɪˌpriyʃiˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PRECI-.

de·press /dɪˈpres; dɪˈprɛs/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make sad or gloomy; sadden 使伤心;使抑郁;使难过: *Her sad news depressed me.* 她的不幸的消息使我难过。❷ to lower in amount or value; lessen; weaken 减少;降低;削弱: *to depress the economy* 使经济萧条. ❸ to put into a lower position; press down 放低;按下: *Depress the brake pedal.* 踩下制动踏板。—**de·press'ive,** *adj.* See 见 -PRESS-. —**Related Words. 相关词** DEPRESS is a verb, DEPRESSED and DEPRESSING are adjectives, DEPRESSION is a noun. DEPRESS 是动词, DEPRESSED 和 DEPRESSING 是形容词, DEPRESSION 是名词: *Crime stories depress me.* 犯罪报道使我心情很沉重。*I'm very depressed.* 我心情非常抑郁。*Those stories are depressing.* 那些报道令人沮丧。*She is suffering from depression.* 她患有抑郁症。

de·pres·sant /dɪˈpresənt; dɪˈprɛsənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ tending to slow the activity of one or more bodily systems 阻抑的,抑制的: *depressant drugs* 抑制药. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a drug or other agent that reduces extremes of emotion like irritability or excitement; a sedative 抑制药;镇静剂: *They treated him with depressants.* 他们用抑制药物给他治疗。See 见 -PRESS-.

de·pressed /dɪˈprest; dɪˈprɛst/ *adj.* sad or

gloomy; lowered in spirits 伤心的;抑郁的,沮丧的: *felt depressed after failing the test* 考试不及格后感到心情抑郁.

de·press·ing /dɪˈpresɪŋ; dɪˈprɛsɪŋ/ *adj.* causing gloominess or a lowering of spirits 令人抑郁的,令人沮丧的: *depressing news about the economy* 经济方面令人沮丧的消息.

de·pres·sion /dɪˈpreʃən; dɪˈprɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a depressed or sunken place or part; an area lower than the surrounding surface 凹陷;坑,洼地,凹地: *a depression in the carpet where the lamp had stood* 地毯上放过灯的地方出现的凹陷. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] sadness; dejection, esp. sadness greater and longer than considered normal (尤指超出正常程度的)伤心;抑郁;消沉: *suffered from long periods of depression* 长期患有抑郁症. ❸ [*count* 可数] a period during which business, employment, and stock-market values fall; a decline in the economy 经济不景气,萧条;萧条期: *In the 1930's the world experienced a severe depression.* 在20世30年代世界经历了一次严重的经济萧条. ❹ [*count* 可数] an area of low air pressure in the atmosphere 低压区: *a tropical depression in Bermuda* 百慕大的热带低压区. See 见 **-PRESS-**.

de·prive /dɪˈpraɪv; dɪˈprayv/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语], **-prived**, **-priv·ing.** to keep (someone) from having or enjoying something; keep or prevent (someone) from having or using 剥夺;使不能享受;使不能使用: *to deprive a child of affection* 使一个孩子不能得到爱. —**dep·ri·va·tion** /ˌdeprɪˈveɪʃən; ˌdɛprəˈveyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a life of terrible hardship and deprivation* 坎坷穷困的一生. [*count* 可数]: *suffering terrible deprivations during the war* 战争期间物资极度匮乏. See 见 **-PRIV-**.

de·prived /dɪˈpraɪvd; dɪˈprayvd/ *adj.* lacking food, shelter, or money 贫困的: *They gave money to help deprived children.* 他们捐钱来帮助贫困的孩子.

de·pro·gram /diːˈprəʊgræm; diyˈprowgræm/ *v.* [~ + obj 宾语], **-grammed** or **-gramed**, **-gram·ming** or **-gram·ing.** to free (a person) from the influence of a cult, sect, etc., as by intensive retraining 使(某人)消除邪教(或异端教派等)的影响.

dept., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ department. ❷ deputy.

depth /depθ; dɛpθ/ *n.* ❶ a distance measured from the surface of something downward, or from the front backward or inward 深(度);纵深: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The lake was 300 feet in depth.* 湖深300英尺. [*count* 可数]: *The submarine dove to a depth of 300 feet.* 潜艇下潜到300英尺的深度. *At depths below thirty feet my ears begin to pop.* 在30英尺以下的深度,我的耳朵开始胀痛. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being complex or difficult to understand 深奥: *a question of great depth* 极深奥的问题. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] gravity; seriousness 严重;严重性: *explained the depth of the crisis facing the state* 解释国家所面临的危机的严重性. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] intensity, such as of silence or color (寂静等的)强烈程度;(颜色的)浓度: *a drawing with depth and richness of color* 色彩浓艳的绘画. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] lowness of tonal pitch (音调的)低沉: *the depth of a voice* 嗓音的低沉. ❻ the amount of a person's intelligence, insight, or emotion 智力;洞察力;(感情的)深厚: [*count* 可数]: *showed a remarkable depth of understanding for one so young* 如此年轻却表现出非凡的理解力. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the depth of one's feelings* 某人感情的深厚. ❼ **depths**, [*plural* 复数] the deepest, farthest, or innermost part 最深处;最远处: *the depths of the forest* 森林深处. ❽ Usually 通常作, **depths.** [*plural* 复数] a low intellectual or moral condition (知识或品德的)低下状态: *How could he sink to such depths?* 他怎么会堕落到如此地步? ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] the strength of a team's lineup of substitute players (球队的)后备力量,替补力量: *It's the depth of the bench that wins championships.* 是替补队员出力赢得了冠军称号. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **in depth**, extensively; thoroughly 全面深入地;彻底地: *The committee studied the problem in depth.* 委员会全面深入地研究了该问题. ⓫ **out of** or **beyond one's depth**, beyond one's knowledge or capability 非某人所能理解的;非某人力所能及的: *He's out of his depth on that assignment.* 那个任务他无法完成.

depth′ charge′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an explosive device used underwater, esp. against submarines, and set to go off at a certain depth (尤指用来对付潜艇的)深水炸弹. Also called 亦称作 **depth′ bomb′**.

dep·u·ta·tion /ˌdepjʊˈteɪʃən; ˌdɛpyəˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a body of persons appointed to represent another 代表团: *The president met the deputation at the door.* 总统在门口迎接代表团. See 见 **-PUTE-**.

dep·u·tize /ˈdepjʊtaɪz; ˈdɛpyəˌtayz/ *v.*, **-tized**, **-tiz·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to appoint as deputy 委派…为代表: *The boss deputized me to speak for her in her absence.* 老板委派我在她不在时代表她讲话. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to substitute for someone 代替某人: *Can you deputize for me*

tomorrow? 明天你能不能替我?

dep·u·ty /'depjʊtɪ; 'dɛpyətiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ a person appointed to act as a substitute for another 代理人,代表: *the boss's deputy* 老板的代表. ❷ a person appointed or elected as assistant to a public official, serving as successor in the event of a vacancy 副职,副手: *The ambassador sent his deputy to see us.* 大使派他的副手来见我们。❸ a person representing a group of voters in certain law-making bodies (某些立法机构的)议员. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ appointed, elected, or serving as an assistant 代理的;副的: *the deputy secretary of foreign affairs* 副外长. See 见 -PUTE-.

de·rail /dɪ'reɪl; diy'reyl/ *v.* ❶ (of a train, etc.) to (cause to) run off the rails of a track (使)(火车等)出轨,(使)脱轨: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When the train derailed it was going at 100 mph.* 火车出轨时时速为每小时100英里。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The train was derailed when it sped off the curve.* 火车在快速拐弯时出了轨。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to be deflected or moved away from a purpose or course of direction 使违背初衷;使离开正常进程: *A skiing accident derailed her dancing career.* 一次滑雪事故中断了她的舞蹈事业。—**de·rail'ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

de·rail·leur /dɪ'reɪlə(r); dɪ'reylər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a gear-shifting mechanism on a bicycle that shifts the chain from one gear wheel to another (自行车的)变速装置,换挡机构.

de·ranged /dɪ'reɪndʒd; dɪ'reyndʒd/ *adj.* made insane; demented 精神错乱的,发狂的. —**de·range'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Der·by /'dɑ:bɪ; 'dɜrbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bies.** ❶ any of certain important horse races, esp. the Kentucky Derby, that are held every year 德比马赛;马赛(尤指每年举行的肯塔基马赛). ❷ [*derby*] a race or contest, usually one open to all who wish to enter (通常任何人都可参加的)比赛,竞赛. ❸ [*derby*] a man's stiff felt hat with rounded crown and narrow brim; bowler 常礼帽;圆顶高帽.

de·reg·u·late /di:'regjʊleɪt; diy'rɛgyə,leyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to halt or reduce government regulation of 停止(或减少)政府对…的管制: *to deregulate the airline industry* 减少政府对航空运输业的控制. —**de·reg·u·la·tion** /di:,regjʊ'leɪʃən; diy,rɛgyə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -REG-.

der·e·lict /'derɪlɪkt; 'dɛrəlɪkt/ *adj.* ❶ [*often before a noun* 常在名词前] left or deserted; abandoned 被遗弃的,被抛弃的: *a derelict ship* 弃船. ❷ neglecting duty; delinquent 玩忽职守的,失职的: *fired for being derelict in his duties* 因玩忽职守而被解雇. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has no home or means of support; vagrant 无家可归的人;流浪者. ❷ any abandoned possession, as a vessel left in open water 遗弃物(如海上弃船).

der·e·lic·tion /,derɪ'lɪkʃən; ,dɛrə'lɪkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] deliberate neglect; delinquency 玩忽职守,失职: *dereliction of duty* 失职.

de·ride /dɪ'raɪd; dɪ'rayd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-rid·ed, -rid·ing.** to laugh at in contempt; mock 嘲笑,嘲弄: *They derided his plan for saving money.* 他们嘲笑他的存钱计划。

de·ri·sion /dɪ'rɪʒən; dɪ'rɪʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of deriding; contempt 嘲笑,嘲弄;轻视: *an object of derision* 嘲弄的对象. —**de·ri·sive** /dɪ'raɪsɪv; dɪ'raysɪv/ *adj.*: *derisive laughter* 嘲弄的笑声. —**de·ri'sive·ly**, *adv.*

der·i·va·tion /,derɪ'veɪʃən; ,dɛrə'veyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of deriving or the state of being derived 衍生;得到;溯源: *the derivation of new plastics from chemicals* 由化学制品衍生而来的新的塑料制品. ❷ source; origin 起源,由来: *a dance of German derivation* 源于德国的舞蹈. ❸ the process of adding a prefix or suffix to the base form of a word, thereby forming a new word (词的)派生(法): *The process of derivation forms the word assignment, a noun, from assign, a verb.* 可从动词 assign 派生出名词 assignment。Compare 比较 INFLECTION.

de·riv·a·tive /dɪ'rɪvətɪv; dɪ'rɪvətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ not original; coming from something earlier 非独创性的;因袭的;模仿他人的: *His music was derivative and not innovative enough.* 他的音乐模仿他人,缺乏创新。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something derived or developed from something else, such as a word that has come from another 派生物;衍生物(如派生词).

de·rive /dɪ'raɪv; dɪ'rayv/ *v.*, **-rived, -riv·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*from* +*obj* 宾语] to receive from another source; gain; glean 得到,获得;慢慢收集: *derives great satisfaction from her children* 从她的孩子们那里获得很大的满足. ❷ to come from or trace from a source or origin 起源;追溯…的起源: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*from* +*obj* 宾语]: *We can derive the word* deduct *from Latin.* 我们可以把 deduct 一词的起源追溯到拉丁文。[~+*from* +*obj* 宾语]: *The word* deduct *derives from*

Latin. deduct 一词起源于拉丁文。

-derm-, *root.* -derm- comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "skin." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -derm- 源于希腊文，意为"皮，皮肤"，此义见于下列单词中：DERMATITIS, DERMATOLOGY, DERMIS, HYPODERMIC, PACHYDERM, TAXIDERMY.

der·ma·ti·tis /ˌdɜːməˈtaɪtɪs; ˌdɜrməˈtaytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a rash or inflammation of the skin 皮炎. See 见 -DERM-.

der·ma·tol·o·gy /ˌdɜːməˈtɒlədʒɪ; ˌdɜrməˈtɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of medicine dealing with the skin and its diseases 皮肤病学. —**der·ma·to·log·i·cal** /ˌdɜːmətəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌdɜrmətlˈɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* —**der·ma·tol·o·gist** /ˌdɜːməˈtɒlədʒɪst; ˌdɜrməˈtɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -DERM-.

der·mis /ˈdɜːmɪs; ˈdɜrmɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the thick layer of skin beneath the epidermis (表皮下的)真皮. See 见 -DERM-.

de·rog·a·to·ry /dɪˈrɒgətərɪ; dɪˈrɒgəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* unfavorable; unflattering; belittling 贬损的；诽谤的；贬低的: *a derogatory remark* 贬低人的话. See 见 -ROGA-.

der·rick /ˈderɪk; ˈdɛrɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a crane for lifting cargo, such as on a ship (在轮船等上面使用的)转臂起重机，吊杆式起重机. ❷ a framework like a tower over an oil well (油井的)井架.

der·ri·ère or **der·ri·ere** /ˌderɪˈeə(r); ˌdɛriyˈɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the buttocks; rump 臀部.

der·rin·ger /ˈderɪndʒə(r); ˈdɛrɪndʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an old, short-barreled pocket pistol 老式短筒小手枪.

de·sal·i·nate /diːˈsælɪneɪt; diyˈsælə,neyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** 同 DESALT. —**de·sal·i·na·tion** /diːˌsælɪˈneɪʃən; diyˌsælə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·salt /diːˈsɔːlt; diyˈsɔlt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove the salt from (esp. sea water), usually to make it drinkable 使(尤指海水)脱盐，脱去(海水)的盐分(通常使其可饮用).

de·scend /dɪˈsend; dɪˈsɛnd/ *v.* ❶ to go from a higher to a lower place, level, or series 下来；下降；走下；爬下；[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The elevator descended rapidly to the bottom floor.* 电梯很快下降至底层。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She slowly descended the stairs.* 她慢慢地走下楼来。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to slope, tend, or lead downward 下倾，下斜: *The path descends to the pond.* 小路往下通到池塘。❸ [~+*from* +*obj* 宾语] to be derived from something in the past 起源: *This festival descends from a rite of my ancestors.* 这个节日起源于我的祖先的一种仪式。❶ [~+*on/upon* +*obj* 宾语] to attack or approach as if attacking 袭击；接近，靠近: *Thrill-seekers descended upon the scene of the crime.* 追求刺激的人们闻风赶到犯罪现场。❷ [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] to fall or settle down on people, as or as if a cloud (如云般)降临，降落: *Silence descended on the audience.* 听众一下子安静了下来。❸ [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] to come down from a certain standard or level of behavior; stoop 堕落；自贬；屈尊: *You must never descend to such bickering.* 你决不能不顾体面这样吵吵闹闹。See 见 -SCEND-.

de·scend·ant /dɪˈsendənt; dɪˈsɛndənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one descended from a certain ancestor; an offspring 后裔，后代，子孙: *a descendant of the kings of Ireland* 爱尔兰国王的后裔. Compare 比较 ANCESTOR.

de·scend·ed /dɪˈsendɪd; dɪˈsɛndɪd/ *adj.* [*be* +~+*from*] having a certain ancestor or ancestry 为…后裔的: *We are descended from the kings of Ireland.* 我们是爱尔兰国王的后裔.

de·scent /dɪˈsent; dɪˈsɛnt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act, process, or fact of descending 下降；降落: *The spectators watched the descent of the balloon.* 观众看着气球降落。❷ [count 可数] a downward inclination or slope 下倾；坡道，斜坡: *a gradual descent to the lake* 通向湖边的缓坡道. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] ancestry; the line tracing births to an ancestor 祖籍；世系: *He traces his descent to a small village in Thrace.* 他查出他的祖籍在色雷斯地区的一个小村庄。See 见 -SCEND-.

de·scribe /dɪˈskraɪb; dɪˈskrayb/ *v.*, **-scribed, -scrib·ing.** ❶ to tell in words what something is like 描写，描述；形容；叙述: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to describe an accident in detail* 详细描述一起事故. [~+*clause* 从句]: *Can you describe what he did next?* 你能不能描述一下他接着干了什么？❷ to pronounce or represent; characterize by adding a word or phrase 把…说成，把…称为；把…描绘成: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*as* +*noun* 名词]: *I would describe him as a tyrant.* 我认为可以称他为暴君。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*as* +*adjective* 形容词]: *I'd describe the house as run-down.* 我可以说这所房子破旧不堪。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to draw or trace the outline of 画出(图形)；勾出…的轮廓: *to describe an arc with a pencil* 用铅笔画出一条弧线. See 见 -SCRIB-.

de·scrip·tion /dɪˈskrɪpʃən; dɪˈskrɪpʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a statement or an account that describes 描述；形容；叙述；说明: *provided the police with a description of the killer* 向警方描述杀人犯的样子. ❷ [*noncount*

不可数] the act or method of describing 描述;描述法: *A police officer develops good powers of observation and description.* 警官会逐渐培养出很强的观察和描述的能力。❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] sort; kind; variety 种类;品种: *She liked dogs of every description.* 她喜欢各种类型的狗。—**de·scrip·tive** /dɪˈskrɪptɪv; dɪˈskrɪptɪv/ *adj.*: *She wrote a descriptive essay of her favorite place.* 她写了一篇记叙文,描述了她最喜欢的地方。—**de·scrip'tive·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SCRIB-.

des·e·crate /ˈdesɪkreɪt; ˈdɛsɪˌkreyt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-crat·ed**, **-crat·ing.** to violate by treating with disrespect; defile 亵渎;玷污: *desecrated the building by painting swastikas on the walls* 在大楼墙上刷上卐字,玷污了大楼。—**des·e·cra·tion** /ˌdesɪˈkreɪʃən; ˌdɛsɪˈkreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·seg·re·gate /ˌdiːˈsegrɪgeɪt; diyˈsɛgrɪˌgeyt/ *v.*, **-gat·ed**, **-gat·ing.** to eliminate racial or other segregation in 废除(…的)种族隔离;废除(…的)隔离: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *to desegregate schools* 废除学校的种族隔离。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The governor had promised never to desegregate.* 州长已允诺永不废除种族隔离。—**de·seg·re·ga·tion** /ˌdiːsegrɪˈgeɪʃən; diyˌsɛgrɪˈgeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *fighting for desegregation of schools* 为废除学校的种族隔离而奋斗。See 见 -GREG-.

de·sen·si·tize /ˌdiːˈsensɪtaɪz; diyˈsɛnsɪˌtayz/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-tized**, **-tiz·ing.** ❶ to lessen the sensitivity of 使不敏感;使脱敏: *Constant noise can desensitize one's hearing.* 持续的噪声会使一个人听觉变得不灵敏。❷ to make unfeeling or callous 使麻木不仁;使无情: *citizens desensitized to the plight of the homeless* 对无家可归者的困境毫无同情心的公民。—**de·sen·si·ti·za·tion** /diːˌsensɪtaɪˈzeɪʃən; diyˌsɛnsɪtəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

des·ert[1] /ˈdezət; ˈdɛzərt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hot, dry, sandy region with little or no rain or water 沙漠: *Some animals can survive in the desert on very little water.* 有些动物在沙漠中靠一点点水即可生存。❷ any place lacking in something desirable 荒凉的地方: *The town was a cultural desert.* 该城是座文化沙漠。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or like a desert 沙漠(般)的: *desert wilderness* 沙漠般的荒原。❹ occurring or living in the desert 沙漠的;生长于沙漠中的: *a desert palm* 沙漠棕榈树。❺ designed or suitable for use in the desert 适于在沙漠中使用的.

de·sert[2] /dɪˈzɜːt; dɪˈzɜrt/ *v.* ❶ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to leave (a person, etc.) without intending to return, esp. when done against the law or in breaking a promise (尤指违法或违背诺言地)抛弃;遗弃: *He deserted his wife and children.* 他遗弃了妻儿。❷ (of military personnel) to run away from (service, etc.) with the intention of never returning (军人)从(部队)开小差: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *He deserted his platoon and went over to the enemy.* 他从排里开小差,投到敌人那边去了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He deserted in the midst of battle.* 他在战斗中当了逃兵。❸ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to fail (someone) at a time of need (在需要时)背弃: *None of his friends had deserted him.* 他的朋友没有一个背弃他的。—**de·sert'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

de·sert[3] /dɪˈzɜːt; dɪˈzɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **deserts.** [*plural* 复数] reward or punishment that is deserved 应得到的奖赏(或惩罚): *He got his just deserts when they discovered he'd lied to everyone.* 当他们发现他对每一个人都撒了谎时,他得到了应有的惩罚。

de·serve /dɪˈzɜːv; dɪˈzɜrv/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be* +~*ing*], **-served**, **-serv·ing.** to merit, be worthy of, or have a claim to (reward, etc.) because of actions, qualities, or circumstances 应得,应受,值得(奖赏等): [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *The teachers deserve a pay raise.* 老师们应该得到提薪。[~ +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *A hard worker deserves to succeed.* 工作努力的人理应成功。See 见 -SERV-[1].

de·served /dɪˈzɜːvd; dɪˈzɜrvd/ *adj.* being worthy of reward, punishment, etc. 应得的,应受的,理所当然的: *It was a well-deserved victory.* 这是完全应得的胜利。—**de·serv·ed·ly** /dɪˈzɜːvɪdlɪ; diyˈzɜrvɪdliy/ *adv.*: *They won the race, and deservedly so.* 他们赢得了比赛,理当如此。

de·serv·ing /dɪˈzɜːvɪŋ; dɪˈzɜrvɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ worthy 值得的,应得的: *He gave the prize money to a deserving charity.* 他将奖金捐给一个值得赞助的慈善机构。❷ **deserving of**, being worthy of, or qualified for, reward, punishment, etc. 值得(奖赏)的;该得到(惩罚)的: *behavior deserving of praise* 值得表扬的行为.

des·ic·cate /ˈdesɪkeɪt; ˈdɛsɪˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) become thoroughly dry or to dry up (使)脱水;(使)变干燥: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plants desiccated during the drought.* 植物在干旱期间变干了。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *The hot sun desiccated the plants.* 烈日把植物烤干了。❷ to preserve (food) by removing moisture; dehydrate 脱水干储(食物);使脱去水分: *desiccated foods* 脱水食物. —**des·ic·ca·tion** /ˌdesɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌdɛsɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount*

不可数]

de·sid·er·a·tum /dɪˌzɪdəˈreɪtəm; dɪˌsɪdə-ˈreytəm, -ˈrɑ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ta** /-tə; -tə/. something wanted or needed 想要的东西;需要的东西.

de·sign /dɪˈzaɪn; dɪˈzayn/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to prepare the preliminary plans for (work) 构思;设计: *The engineer designed a new bridge.* 工程师设计了一座新桥。❷ to plan and fashion (clothing, etc.) in an artistic or skillful way 设计(服装等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He designed a new dress for the fashion show.* 他为这次时装表演设计了一款新女装。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She designed for many wealthy clients.* 她为许多有钱的客户设计服装。❸ [*usually* 通常作: *be* +~*-ed*] to develop, set up, and plan for a purpose (为某一目的)开发;设立;计划: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *That scholarship is designed for foreign students.* 那项奖学金是为外国留学生设立的。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *She designed the scholarship to help foreign students.* 她设立该奖学金来帮助外国留学生。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to form or make up in the mind; plan 谋划;策划: *The prisoner designed an intricate escape.* 该罪犯精心策划了越狱逃亡。—*n.* ❺ [*count* 可数] an outline, sketch, or drawing of something to be done or constructed 图样,图纸: *submitted designs for the new mall* 提交新购物中心的设计图纸. ❻ the way in which something is composed, shaped, or made 设计;构思: [*count* 可数]: *I like the colors but not the overall design.* 我喜欢它的颜色,但不喜欢它的整体设计。[*noncount* 不可数]: *to study art and design* 学习艺术与设计. ❼ [*count* 可数] a pattern; a pattern of decorations 图案;花纹: *a little heart-shaped design on the bracelet* 手镯上小巧的心形图案. ❽ **designs**, [*plural* 复数] a hostile or aggressive project, plot, or scheme 企图;图谋;阴谋: *He seems to have designs on my wife.* 他对我妻子好像有企图。*See* 见 **-SIGN-**.

des·ig·nate /*v.* ˈdezɪgneɪt; ˈdɛzɪgˌneyt; *adj.* -nɪt; -nɪt, -ˌneyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing**, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to mark or point out; specify 标出,指明;指定;详细说明: *He designated the points where we would meet.* 他指定了我们要会面的地点。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 +(*as* +) *obj* 宾语] to give a name or title to 把…定名为,把…称为: *The neighborhood was designated (as) a historic landmark area.* 这一带被定为历史遗址区。❸ to nominate or select; assign 委任,选派,指派: [~+*obj* 宾语 +(*as* +) *obj* 宾语]: *She was designated (as) the chairperson.* 她被任命为主席。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *She designated me to do the work.* 她指派我做这项工作。—*adj.* ❶ [*after a noun* 名词后] named or selected for an office or position, but not yet installed 已受委派而尚未上任的,已当选而尚未就职的. —**des·ig·na·tion** /ˌdezɪgˈneɪʃən; ˌdɛzɪgˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *nicknamed "pretty boy," a designation he didn't like but endured* 绰号为"漂亮男孩"——一个他不喜欢却忍受了的称呼. *See* 见 **-SIGN-**.

des'ignated driv'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who abstains from alcoholic beverages at a gathering in order to be fit to drive companions home safely (为能够安全开车送同伴回家而在聚会上不喝酒的)指定司机.

de·sign·er /dɪˈzaɪnə(r); dɪˈzaynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who plans or creates designs, such as for works of art (艺术品等的)设计师: *a fashion designer* 时装设计师. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ created by or as if by an eminent designer 由知名设计师设计的: *designer jeans* 由知名设计师设计的牛仔裤. *See* 见 **-SIGN-**.

de·sign·ing /dɪˈzaɪnɪŋ; dɪˈzaynɪŋ/ *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] scheming; crafty 工于心计的;诡计多端的,狡猾的. *See* 见 **-SIGN-**.

de·sir·a·ble /dɪˈzaɪərəbl; dɪˈzayˀrəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ pleasing; suitable; attractive 使人喜爱的;合适的;吸引人的: *a desirable apartment* 合意的公寓. ❷ arousing desire, esp. sexual desire 引起欲望(尤指性欲)的: *She looked very desirable in that dress.* 她穿那件连衣裙看上去很性感。❸ advisable; beneficial 合情理的;明智的;有益的: *a desirable law* 合情理的法律. —**de·sir·a·bil·i·ty** /dɪˌzaɪərəˈbɪlətɪ; dɪˌzayˀrəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**de·sir'a·bly**, *adv.*

de·sire /dɪˈzaɪə(r); dɪˈzayˀr/ *v.*, **-sired**, **-sir·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*not* 不用: *be* +~*-ing*] ❶ to wish for; want or long for 想要;渴望,期望: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *What he really desires is a raise.* 他真正想要的是提薪。[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *She desired to be a veterinarian.* 她渴望当一名兽医。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *What do you desire them to do?* 你想要他们做什么? ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to want sexually 想与…交媾. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to ask for; request 要求,请求: *The mayor desires your presence at the meeting.* 市长请您出席会议。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a longing or craving 渴望,欲望: *an uncontrollable desire for chocolate* 对巧克力的一种难以抑制的渴望. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a strong wish to have sexual relations 情欲,肉欲. —**Related Words.** 相关词 DESIRE is a noun and a verb, DESIRABLE is an adjective. DESIRE 是名词和动词, DESIRABLE 是形容词: *His*

desires cannot be met. 他的欲望不能得到满足。*He desires to see you.* 他渴望见你。*That is a desirable job.* 那是份合意的工作。

de·sir·ous /dɪˈzaɪərəs; dɪˈzayˀrəs/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *of*] having or characterized by desire 渴望的: *desirous of fame* 渴望成名.

de·sist /dɪˈzɪst; dɪˈzɪst, -ˈsɪst/ *v.* [~ (+*from* + *obj* 宾语)] to cease, such as from some action; stop 停止(某种行动): *The company agreed to desist from false advertising.* 该公司同意停止做虚假广告。See 见 -SIST-.

desk /desk; dɛsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an article of furniture having a broad writing surface and drawers or compartments for papers, etc. 书桌,写字台,办公桌. See illustration at 见 OFFICE 图示. ❷ the section of a large organization, such as a newspaper, having responsibility for particular operations (在报社等大机构里负责某方面事务的)部; 司; 室; 组: *worked at the city desk* 在(报社的)本市新闻部工作. ❸ a table or counter at which a specific job is performed or a service offered 服务台,问讯台; 出纳台; 工作台: *Go to the information desk and see if they can help you.* 去问讯台看看他们能不能帮你。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of a size or form suitable for use on a desk 适于书桌上用的,台式的: *a desk lamp* 台灯. ❷ done at or based on a desk 伏案做的,坐办公桌的: *He had a boring desk job with no chance for exercise.* 他做一份枯燥的案头工作,没有机会锻炼身体。

desk·top /ˈdesktɒp; ˈdɛskˌtɒp/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] made to fit or be used on a desk or table 台式的: *a desktop computer* 台式计算机.

desk'top pub'lishing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the design and production of publications with a computer and a printer to generate text and graphics 桌面排版出版系统.

des·o·late /*adj.* ˈdesələt; ˈdɛsəlɪt; *v.* ˈdesəleɪt; ˈdɛsəˌleyt/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ barren; empty of people; deserted 不毛的; 无人烟的; 被遗弃的: *a treeless, desolate landscape* 光秃秃的荒凉的景色. ❷ feeling lonely or hopeless; forlorn 孤独凄凉的; 可怜的,愁苦的: *desolate over the loss of her job* 她因失业而感到苦闷. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to destroy, demolish, or devastate 毁坏,破坏; 使荒芜: *coastal towns desolated by the storm* 被暴风雨毁坏的沿海城镇. ❷ to make sad or distressed 使悲伤; 使痛苦: *desolated by the death of their good friend* 因他们的好友去世而感到悲伤. —**des'o·late·ly**, *adv.* —**des'o·late·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SOLE-.

des·o·la·tion /ˌdesəˈleɪʃən; ˌdɛsəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act of desolating or the state of being desolated 毁坏,破坏; 荒芜. ❷ devastation; ruin 荒废; 废墟: *The desolation of the town was caused by one bomb.* 该镇的荒凉是由一枚炸弹造成的。❸ loneliness 孤独: *feelings of desolation now that their friends have moved away* 由于他们的朋友都搬走了而感到的孤独. ❹ sorrow; grief; woe 悲哀,悲伤; 不幸: *their desolation at the death of their dog* 他们因为狗死了而悲伤. See 见 -SOLE-.

de·spair /dɪˈspeə(r); dɪˈspɛər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] loss of hope; hopelessness 绝望,无望: *He sank into despair when his business failed.* 生意失败后他陷入绝望之中。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a source of hopelessness 令人绝望的人(或物): *He's the despair of his teachers.* 他的老师们对他彻底失望了。—*v.* ❸ to lose, give up, or be without hope 失去希望,绝望: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't despair.* 不要失去希望。[~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *to despair of humanity* 对人性失去信心.

des·patch /dɪˈspætʃ; dɪˈspætʃ/ *v.*, *n.* 同 DISPATCH.

des·per·a·do /ˌdespəˈrɑːdəʊ; ˌdɛspəˈrɑdow, -ˈrey-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-does**, **-dos.** a bold, reckless outlaw, esp. in the early days of the American West (尤指早年美国西部的)亡命之徒,暴徒: *desperadoes wanted in seven states* 被7个州通缉的暴徒. See 见 -SPER-.

des·per·ate /ˈdespərət; ˈdɛspərɪt/ *adj.* ❶ wild, reckless, or dangerous because of despair (因绝望而)胆大妄为的,无法无天的; 危险的: *a desperate killer* 危险的杀人犯. ❷ having an urgent need, desire, etc. 极需要的; 极想要的: [*be* + ~ + *for*]: *desperate for attention* 极需关注. [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *desperate to succeed* 急于成功. ❸ leaving little or no hope; very serious or dangerous 没希望的; 很严重的; 很危急的: *a desperate illness* 重病. ❹ making a final effort; giving all 孤注一掷的; 不顾一切的: *a desperate attempt to save a life* 不顾一切地去挽救一个生命. ❺ extreme or excessive 极度的; 过分的: *desperate need* 极度需要. —**des'per·ate·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SPER-.

des·per·a·tion /ˌdespəˈreɪʃən; ˌdɛspəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being desperate 绝望; 拼命: *In desperation they broke down the door and rescued the child.* 绝望之中,他们撞开了门,救出了孩子。

des·pi·ca·ble /ˈdespɪkəbl; ˈdɛspɪkəbəl, dɪˈspɪkə-/ *adj.* deserving to be despised 可鄙的,卑鄙的: *a despicable lie* 卑鄙的谎言.

de·spise /dɪˈspaɪz; dɪˈspayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾

语], **-spised, -spis·ing.** to look on with contempt or disdain 鄙视,藐视: *I despised their actions.* 我鄙视他们的行为。

de·spite /dɪ'spaɪt; dɪ'spayt/ *prep.* in spite of; notwithstanding 尽管,不管: *I failed the test despite studying all night.* 我尽管学了一个通宵,测验还是不及格。

de·spoil /dɪ'spɔɪl; dɪ'spɔyl/ *v.* [~ + obj 宾语] to rob or take away another's possessions, things of value, etc.; plunder 抢劫,掠夺: *Barbarians despoiled the northern towns.* 野蛮人劫掠了北部城镇。—**de·spoil'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

de·spond·en·cy /dɪ'spɒndənsɪ; dɪ'spɒndənsiy/ also 亦作 **de·spond'ence,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being despondent 极度悲伤;沮丧. See 见 **-SPOND-**.

de·spond·ent /dɪ'spɒndənt; dɪ'spɒndənt/ *adj.* greatly saddened and depressed 极度悲伤的;沮丧的: *It's easy to get despondent when your plans go wrong.* 计划出问题时你会很容易感到沮丧。—**de·spond'ent·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-SPOND-**.

des·pot /'despɒt; 'dɛspət, -pɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ruler with absolute power; autocrat 专制君主;暴君;独裁者. —**des·pot·ic** /de'spɒtɪk; dɪ'spɒtɪk/ *adj.*: *a despotic tyrant* 专制的暴君. —**des·pot'i·cal·ly,** *adv.* —**des·pot·ism** /'despətɪzəm; 'dɛspəˌtɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Fifty years of despotism ruined the country.* 50年的专制统治毁了这个国家。

des·sert /dɪ'zɜːt; dɪ'zɜrt/ *n.* a sweet food, such as cake, served as the final course of a meal 甜食,点心(一顿饭的最后一道食品,如蛋糕): [*noncount* 不可数]: *Would you like dessert?* 你要不要甜点? [*count* 可数]: *Cut back on your desserts.* 少吃点甜食吧。

des·ti·na·tion /ˌdestɪ'neɪʃən; ˌdɛstə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the place to which a person or thing travels or is sent 目的地,终点: *The train's final destination is North White Plains.* 火车的终点是北怀特普莱恩斯。

des·tined /'destɪnd; 'dɛstɪnd/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] ❶ intended or set apart for a purpose decided in advance 预定的;注定的: [~ + *for*]: *He was destined for greatness by the way he played saxophone as a kid.* 孩提时代他吹奏萨克斯管的样子就注定他会不同寻常。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *impractical ideas destined to fail* 注定要失败的不切实际的想法. ❷ [~ + *for*] set or headed in the direction of 飞往…方向的;开往…方向的: *a plane destined for Los Angeles* 飞往洛杉矶的飞机.

des·ti·ny /'destɪnɪ; 'dɛstəniy/ *n., pl.* **-nies.** ❶ [*count* 可数; *often singular* 常作单数] something that is to happen or that has happened; one's future or fortune 命运: *Her destiny was to be a surgeon.* 她注定要当外科医生。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the course of events thought of as being unavoidable, impossible to resist, and decided in advance; fate 天命,天数: *It's pure destiny that we met!* 我们的见面简直是命里注定的!

des·ti·tute /'destɪtjuːt; 'dɛstɪˌtuwt, -ˌtyuwt/ *adj.* ❶ without means to live 贫穷的,赤贫的: *money for destitute families* 给贫困家庭的钱. ❷ [*be* + ~ + *of*] deprived of or lacking 没有的;缺少的: *At that point I was destitute of feeling.* 那会儿我毫无感觉。—**des·ti·tution** /ˌdestɪ'tjuːʃən; ˌdɛstɪ'tuwʃən, -'tyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-STIT-**.

de·stroy /dɪ'strɔɪ; dɪ'strɔy/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to ruin (a thing) by demolishing; injure beyond repair 拆毁;毁灭,摧毁: *Fire destroyed several stores in the area.* 大火焚毁了这一地区的几家商店。❷ to put an end to 结束,终止: *They destroyed dictatorship from within.* 他们从内部搞垮了独裁制度。❸ to kill; slay 杀死,杀害: *had to destroy the injured animal* 不得不杀死这只受伤的动物. ❹ to defeat completely; ruin; wreck 彻底打败;击溃;破坏: *I felt destroyed by the thought that she no longer needed me.* 想到她不再需要我,我就感到完了。See 见 **-STRU-**. —**Related Words.** 相关词 DESTROY is a verb, DESTRUCTIVE is an adjective, DESTRUCTION is a noun. DESTROY 是动词, DESTRUCTIVE 是形容词, DESTRUCTION 是名词: *The bombs destroyed the factory.* 炸弹炸毁了工厂。*The bombs were very destructive.* 这些炸弹极具破坏性。*The destruction caused by the bombs was tremendous.* 炸弹造成的破坏是巨大的。

de·stroy·er /dɪ'strɔɪə(r); dɪ'strɔyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that destroys 破坏者;起破坏作用的东西. ❷ a fast, small warship 驱逐舰: *Destroyers were good at hunting for submarines.* 驱逐舰擅长搜寻潜艇。See 见 **-STRU-**.

de·struct /dɪ'strʌkt; dɪ'strʌkt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ serving or designed to destroy 自毁的: *a destruct mechanism* 自毁装置. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ the act or process of intentional destruction 自毁: *He signaled for the automatic destruct as the missile veered off course.* 在导弹偏离航向时,他发出实施自动毁灭的信号。—*v.* ❸ to destroy or cause to be destroyed (使)毁灭,(使)自毁: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The missile will destruct when this button is pushed.* 按下这个按钮,导弹将会自毁。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They'll destruct the missile if it goes off*

course. 如果导弹偏离航向，他们将毁掉它。See 见 -STRU-.

de·struc·tion /dɪ'strʌkʃən; dɪ'strʌkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of destroying or the condition of being destroyed 破坏；毁灭：*The fire caused the destruction of two famous landmarks in the area.* 大火导致了这一地区两座著名的、具有历史意义的建筑物被毁。—**de·struc'tive**, *adj.*: *the destructive power of one nuclear bomb.* 一颗核弹的破坏力。—**de·struc'tive·ly**, *adv.* —**de·struc'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -STRU-.

des·ul·to·ry /'desəltərɪ; 'desəl,tɔriy, -,towriy/ *adj.* lacking in purpose or method 无目的的；无条理的：*a desultory conversation* 漫谈.

de·tach /dɪ'tætʃ; dɪ'tætʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to unfasten and separate; disconnect 解开；使分开；使断开，使分离：*Detach the trailer from the car.* 将挂车与汽车脱离。❷ to send (a regiment, vehicle, etc.) on a special mission 派遣（一队人、车辆等）：*A plane was detached to search for survivors.* 派了一架飞机搜寻幸存者。—**de·tach'a·ble**, *adj.*

de·tached /dɪ'tætʃt; dɪ'tætʃt/ *adj.* ❶ not attached; separated 不连接的，分离的：*a detached ticket stub* 撕下的票根. ❷ having no wall in common with another building (建筑) 独立式的：*a detached house* 独立式房屋. ❸ impartial or objective; neutral 公正的；客观的；中立的：*a detached judgment* 公正的判断. ❹ not involved or concerned; aloof 不介入的；超然的：*felt detached from the problem* 感到与该问题不相干.

de·tach·ment /dɪ'tætʃmənt; dɪ'tætʃmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of detaching or the condition of being detached 解开，分开，断开. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] aloofness or indifference 超脱；冷漠：*His air of detachment caused him to lose a lot of friends.* 他的冷漠使他失去了许多朋友。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom from bias; objectivity 不偏不倚，公正：*The judge needs detachment to arrive at a fair verdict.* 法官需要不偏不倚才能作出公正的裁决。❹ [*count* 可数] a unit of troops or ships detached for a special mission 特遣部队；特遣舰队：*a special detachment to rescue the prisoners* 营救被俘人员的特遣队.

de·tail /'di:teɪl; dɪ'teyl, 'diyteyl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a piece or item of a whole 细部，局部：*The picture he drew was perfect in every detail.* 他画的这幅画每一部分都完美无瑕。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] particular or individual parts, taken as a group 细节；详情；枝节：*his attention to detail* 他对细节的关注. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] complicated decoration created with great care and attention 复杂的装饰：*the careful detail in those tiny statues* 那些微型雕像上很细致的装饰. ❹ [*count* 可数] a small section of a larger whole, esp. of a photograph magnified to show what the eye would not otherwise be able to see (尤指照片的) 细部：*A close-up detail of the rocket launcher showed where the faulty hose was connected.* 火箭发射器局部放大的照片显示出了有问题的软管的所在之处。❺ [*count* 可数] an individual or group selected for a special task, or the task itself 选派的人（或小队）；任务：*the kitchen detail* 去厨房干活的人. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to mention one by one; list fully 列举；详述：*The employees were asked to detail their complaints.* 让雇员详细诉说他们的不满。❷ to appoint or assign (soldiers) for duty 派遣（士兵）执行任务：*A squad was detailed to find the deserters and bring them to the captain.* 派了一个分队去寻找逃兵，并把他们带去见上尉。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **in detail**, item by item 逐条；详细地：*We went into each complaint in detail.* 我们逐个讨论了每一宗投诉。—**de·tailed'**, *adj.*: *a detailed explanation* 详细的解释. See 见 -TAIL-.

de·tain /dɪ'teɪn; dɪ'teyn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to keep from proceeding; delay 阻止；耽搁：*I was detained at a meeting and missed the bus.* 我因开会被耽搁而误了公共汽车。❷ to keep under restraint 拘留，扣押：*The police detained them for several hours.* 警方将他们拘留了几小时。—**de·tain'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TAIN-.

de·tect /dɪ'tekt; dɪ'tɛkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to discover or notice the existence of; find or find out 发现，发觉，察觉（事物的存在）：*to detect the odor of gas* 闻到煤气味. ❷ to discover (a person) in an act 当场发现（某人做某事）：*to detect someone cheating* 当场逮住某人作弊. ❸ to discover the true nature of 发现，发觉，察觉（某种性质）：*I detected a note of pity in her voice.* 我察觉出她声音中带着一些怜悯的口气。—**de·tect'a·ble**, **de·tect'i·ble**, *adj.* —**de·tec·tion** /dɪ'tekʃən; dɪ'tɛkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**de·tec'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

de·tec·tive /dɪ'tektɪv; dɪ'tɛktɪv/ *n.* ❶ a police officer or a private investigator whose job is to get information and evidence about crime (警方或私人) 侦探：*detectives assigned to the case* 指派来侦查该案的侦探. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to detection or detectives 侦查的；侦探的：*enjoyed detective novels* 喜欢侦探小说.

dé·tente or **de·tente** /deɪ'tɑnt; dey'tant/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a relaxing of tension,

esp. between nations（尤指国家间紧张关系的）缓和.

de·ten·tion /dɪˈtenʃən; dɪˈtɛnʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of detaining or the state of being detained 阻止；耽搁. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the keeping of a person in custody or confinement 拘留；禁闭. ❸ the keeping of a student after school hours as a punishment（处罚学生的）课后留校：[*noncount* 不可数]: *got detention for two days in a row* 连续两天放学后被留校. [*count* 可数]: *giving out detentions to everyone in the French class* 课后将法语班的每个人都留下.

de·ter /dɪˈtɜː(r)/; dɪˈtɜr/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语(+*from*+*verb -ing*)], **-terred, -ter·ring.** to discourage or prevent (someone) from acting 防止，阻止；威慑住，吓住: *The large dog deterred trespassers from entering.* 大狗使非法进入的人不敢入内。

de·ter·gent /dɪˈtɜːdʒənt; dɪˈtɜrdʒənt/ *n.* a cleansing agent that dissolves easily in water 洗涤剂，去垢剂: [*noncount* 不可数]: *laundry detergent* 洗衣剂; *dish detergent* 洗碗剂. [*count* 可数]: *strong detergents for greasy dishes* 用于清洗油腻碗碟的强力洗涤剂.

de·te·ri·o·rate /dɪˈtɪərɪəreɪt; dɪˈtɪriyəˌreɪt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** to become worse or inferior in character 恶化，变坏；质量下降；堕落: *The patient's condition has deteriorated over the last few hours.* 最近几个小时，病人的状况恶化了。—**de·ter·i·o·ra·tion** /dɪˌtɪərɪəˈreɪʃən; dɪˌtɪriyəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The incident triggered the rapid deterioration of peaceful relations.* 这次事件引发了和平关系的迅速恶化。

de·ter·mi·na·tion /dɪˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃən; dɪˌtɜrməˈneyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of determining 确定；测定；决定: *a determination of the money owed to you* 确定一下欠你多少钱. ❷ [count 可数] the settlement or decision of a dispute, question, etc., such as by a judge（法官等对争端、问题等的）判决，裁定: *The judge made a determination that everyone found satisfactory.* 法官作出了令每个人都满意的判决。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being resolute; firmness of purpose 决心；果断；坚定: *He showed great determination in finishing this book.* 他在完成这部书上表现出极大的决心。

de·ter·mine /dɪˈtɜːmɪn; dɪˈtɜrmɪn/ *v.*, **-mined, -min·ing.** ❶ to settle, resolve, or decide (a dispute, etc.) 裁决，裁定（纠纷等）；决定: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The date of the election has yet to be determined.* 选举日期尚待确定。[~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *They determined to leave the school at once.* 他们决定马上离开学校。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *They determined that they would travel to Texas this summer.* 他们决定今年夏天去得克萨斯州旅游。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to conclude or figure out, such as after thinking over, or observing（通过考虑、观察等）确定；查明: *I tried to determine the reasons for her actions.* 我试图弄清她的行为动机。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause, affect, or control 决定；影响；控制: *Demand usually determines supply.* 需求通常决定供给。—**de·ter'mi·na·ble**, *adj.* —**Related Words.** 相关词 DETERMINE is a verb, DETERMINED is an adjective, DETERMINATION is a noun. DETERMINE 是动词，DETERMINED 是形容词，DETERMINATION 是名词: *Scientists were able to determine the curvature of space.* 科学家能够测定出空间的曲度。*He is determined to succeed.* 他决心要取得成功。*She has a lot of determination to succeed.* 她想要成功的决心很大。See 见 -TERM-.

de·ter·mined /dɪˈtɜːmɪnd; dɪˈtɜrmɪnd/ *adj.* resolute; firm; unwilling to change; staunch; stubborn 坚决的，坚定的；决意的，下决心的: *The kids made determined efforts to drive the babysitter crazy.* 孩子们决意要把这个临时保姆气得发疯. [*be*+~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *She is determined to finish her book on time.* 她决心要按时完成她的书。

de·ter·min·er /dɪˈtɜːmɪnə(r); dɪˈtɜrmənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word that comes before a noun or a noun phrase including the ARTICLES (*a*, *an*, and *the*), DEMONSTRATIVES (*this*, *that*, *these*, and *those*), POSSESSIVES (*my*, *your*, *his*, *her*, *our*, *their*), as well as the following 限定词（用在名词或名词短语前，包括冠词 a, an 和 the，指示词 this, that, these 和 those，物主代词 my, your, his, her, our, their，以及下面的词: *all*, *both*, *half*, *several*, *some*, *any*, *no*, *each*, *every*, *enough*, *either*, *neither*, *much*, *many*, *more*, *most*, *little*, *less*, *least*, *few*, *what*, *whatever*, *which*, *whichever*). —**Usage.** 用法说明 Two determiners do not usually come together before a noun; only one is normally used at a time. 一个名词前通常只用一个限定词，而不同时用两个: *the people*, *these people*, *my people*, *some people*, *several people*; ***not*** 不用 *the my people*, *etc.* Exceptions to this rule are the determiners *all*, *both*, and *half*, which can occur with some determiners. 这条规则的例外是限定词 all, both 和 half，它们可与一些限定词同时用: *all my children* 我的所有孩子, *both these days* 这两天, *half the amount* 这一数量的一半。Some determiners can be used as PRONOUNS. As pronouns, they may stand alone. 有些限定词可用作代词。作为代词，它们可以单

独使用：*Many are called, but few are chosen.* 许多人被叫去，但很少有人被选中。*Enough is enough.* 要适可而止。If they are followed by the preposition *of*, then another determiner almost always comes next before the noun. 如果它们后接介词 of，那么另一个限定词就几乎总是出现在名词前：*Many of the people he met agreed with him.* 他遇到的许多人与他的看法一致。*Most of my clients are honest.* 我的大多数当事人都是诚实的。

de·ter·rence /dɪ'tɛrəns; dɪ'tɜrəns, -'tʌr-, -'tɛr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of deterring 威慑；防止，阻止.

de·ter·rent /dɪ'terənt; dɪ'tɜrənt/ *adj.* ❶ serving or tending to deter 威慑的；防止的，阻止的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something that deters 威慑物：*Is capital punishment a deterrent to crime?* 死刑对犯罪有威慑作用吗？❸ military strength to retaliate so strongly as to deter an enemy from attacking 军事威慑力量：*People began to wonder if a nuclear deterrent was necessary anymore.* 人们开始对核威慑力量是否必要产生怀疑。

de·test /dɪ'test; dɪ'tɛst/ *v.* to feel great hatred for; hate 憎恶，讨厌：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They detest war.* 他们憎恶战争。[~ + *verb -ing*]：*I detest jogging.* 我讨厌慢跑。—**de·test'a·ble**, *adj.*：*Selfishness is a detestable quality.* 自私是一种令人憎恶的品行。—**de·tes·ta·tion** /ˌdi:te'steɪʃən; ˌdiytɛ'steyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEST-.

de·throne /dɪ'θrəʊn; diy'θrown/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-throned, -thron·ing.** to remove from a throne or position of power; depose 废黜；罢免：*The champion was dethroned in the second round of the match.* 冠军在第二轮比赛中被拉下马来。

det·o·nate /'detəneɪt; 'dɛtnˌeyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** to (cause to) explode (使)爆炸：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The warhead detonated against the hull of the submarine.* 弹头碰到潜艇艇体爆炸了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The soldiers detonated the explosives by remote control.* 士兵遥控引爆了炸药。—**det'o·na'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]：*Someone had removed the detonator, so the bomb wouldn't explode.* 有人拆掉了雷管，因此炸弹不会爆炸。See 见 -TON-.

det·o·na·tion /ˌdetə'neɪʃən; ˌdɛtn'eyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a loud explosion 爆炸的巨响：*Detonations echoed through the town all night during the bombardment.* 在轰炸期间，爆炸的巨响整晚回荡在城镇上空。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the work or action of causing a bomb to explode 引爆；爆炸：*Detonation of mines was a high priority after the war.* 引爆地雷是战后的当务之急。

de·tour /'di:ˌtʊə(r); 'diytʊr, dɪ'tʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a roundabout way to travel, esp. one used temporarily when the main route is closed 迂回路，绕行的路（尤指主要道路关闭时所用之路）：*We took a detour around the scene of the accident.* 我们绕过了事故现场。—*v.* ❷ to (cause to) make a detour; (cause to) go by way of a detour (使)绕道，(使)迂回：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*We detoured around the traffic jam by heading east.* 我们向东绕过了交通堵塞地段。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The police detoured us around the scene of the accident.* 警察示意我们绕过事故现场。

de·tox /*n.* di:'tɒks; 'diytɒks; *v.* di:'tɒks; diy'tɒks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ detoxification 戒毒瘾；戒酒瘾：*alcohol detox* 戒酒瘾. —*v.* ❷ to detoxify (给…)解毒，(给…)去毒；(使)戒去毒瘾；(使)戒去酒瘾：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The clinic detoxes addicts.* 戒毒所给瘾君子戒毒。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She detoxed at a clinic.* 她在一家戒毒所戒了毒。

de·tox·i·fi·ca·tion /diːˌtɒksɪfɪ'keɪʃən; diyˌtɒksəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the process of helping a person to withdraw from alcohol or an addicting drug 戒酒瘾；戒毒瘾：*an expensive clinic for detoxification* 费用很高的戒毒所.

de·tox·i·fy /di:'tɒksɪfaɪ; diy'tɒksəfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to rid of poison 给…解毒，给…去毒. ❷ to (cause to) undergo detoxification (使)戒去毒瘾；(使)戒去酒瘾：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Counselors worked to detoxify him.* 监督员们努力使他把毒瘾戒掉。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*at a clinic detoxifying after years of cocaine use* 在吸食可卡因多年后正在戒毒所戒毒. See 见 -TOX-.

de·tract /dɪ'trækt; dɪ'trækt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语] to take away a part, as from value or reputation; lessen 贬低，毁损（价值、名誉等）；减少，减轻：*That wild hairdo detracts from your appearance.* 那种怪异的发型有损你的形象。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *from* + *obj* 宾语)] to divert; distract 转移；分散；使分心：*trying to detract attention from the real problem* 试图转移对真正的问题的注意. —**de·trac·tion** /dɪ'trækʃən; dɪ'trækʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**de·trac'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -TRAC-.

det·ri·ment /'detrɪmənt; 'detrəmənt/ *n.* loss, damage, or disadvantage 损失；损害，伤害；不利：[*count* 可数]：*Lack of education is often a detriment to a good career.* 缺乏教育常常影响一个人的前程。[*noncount*

不可数]: *He worked too hard, to the detriment of his health.* 他工作得太辛苦,损害了健康。

det·ri·ment·al /ˌdetrɪˈmentəl; ˌdetrəˈmentl/ *adj.* harmful or damaging 有害的,不利的;有破坏性的: *That mistake was detrimental to her career.* 那个错误对她的事业不利。

de·tri·tus /dɪˈtraɪtəs; dɪˈtraytəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] disintegrated material; debris 屑粒;碎片;瓦砾.

deuce /djuːs; duws, dyuws/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a card having two marks or the number two; a die having two dots on it 两点的纸牌;两点的骰子: *a pair of deuces* 一对两点的纸牌(或骰子). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a situation, such as a tied score in a tennis match, in which a player must score two successive points or games to win (网球等比赛中的)局末平分(参赛者必须连得两分才能赢得比赛).

de·val·u·a·tion /ˌdiːvæljuˈeɪʃən; dɪˌvælyuˈeyʃən/ *n.* the reducing of a currency's value 货币贬值: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The dollar was facing devaluation.* 美元正面临贬值。[*count* 可数]: *news of another devaluation of the ruble* 卢布又一次贬值的消息. See 见 -VAL-.

de·val·ue /ˌdiːˈvælju:; diyˈvælyuw/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-val·ued, -val·u·ing.** ❶ to set a lower exchange value on (a currency) 使(货币)贬值: *The shillings were devalued.* 先令被贬值。❷ to treat or cause to be treated as not valuable; to lower the value of 贬低…的价值,降低…的价值: *His work was devalued at his old job.* 在从前的岗位上,他所做的工作遭到贬低。See 见 -VAL-.

dev·as·tate /ˈdevəsteɪt; ˈdɛvəˌsteyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** ❶ to destroy terribly; ruin 毁坏,毁灭: *The fire devastated the city.* 大火焚毁了这座城市。❷ to overwhelm; crush 压倒,使垮掉: *This latest piece of bad news devastated us.* 这个刚刚得知的坏消息把我们击垮了。—**dev·as·tation** /ˌdevəˈsteɪʃən; ˌdɛvəˈsteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *devastation caused by the earthquake* 地震带来的破坏. —**dev'asta'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

dev·as·tat·ed /ˈdevəsteɪtɪd; ˈdɛvəˌsteytɪd/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] crushed, shocked, and overwhelmed 压垮的;震惊的;压倒的: *She was devastated at the loss of her two sons in the war.* 两个儿子在战争中丧生使她悲痛欲绝。

dev·as·tat·ing /ˈdevəsteɪtɪŋ; ˈdɛvəˌsteytɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ destroying terribly; ruining 破坏性极大的,毁灭性的: *a devastating fire* 破坏性极大的火灾. ❷ crushing, shocking, and overwhelming 压倒的;令人震惊的;势不可当的: *the devastating loss of his sons* 失去几个儿子的沉重打击. ❸ cutting; cleverly or intelligently said or done 辛辣的,犀利的: *devastating arguments against every proposal I made* 反对我的每一个建议的犀利的论点.

de·vel·op /dɪˈveləp; dɪˈvɛləp/ *v.* ❶ to bring out the possibilities (of); come or bring to a more advanced state 开发;(使)进步;(使)进展: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her reading skills were developing at a rapid pace.* 她的阅读技巧在很快地提高。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *new plans to develop natural resources* 开发自然资源的新计划. ❷ to (cause to) grow or expand (使)生长,发展;扩展: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Your biceps will develop quickly with that exercise.* 做那项运动,你的二头肌会很快发达起来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *exercises to develop your biceps* 旨在增强你的二头肌的运动. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring into being or activity; produce 使形成;制订;培育: *to develop new techniques* 研究出新的技术. ❹ to (cause to) come into an active state, such as by natural growth or internal processes (使)活跃起来: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Cancer developed rapidly in the lab mice.* 肿瘤迅速在实验鼠体内生长。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He had begun to develop an allergy.* 他开始患上了一种过敏症。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to elaborate or expand in detail; show in detail 详尽阐述,详尽说明: *began to gather facts to develop his theory* 开始搜集论据来阐述他的理论. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to build on or improve (a piece of land), esp. so as to make more profitable 开发(土地),在(土地)上进行建设: *The builders are developing that part of town.* 建设者们正在开发城市的那片地区。❼ to be made visible, clear, or easy to see; become manifest 显现出,显露;表明: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plot develops slowly.* 阴谋慢慢地暴露出来。[*It* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *It developed that my client had an alibi for that night.* 情况表明我的当事人有当晚不在犯罪现场的证明。❽ to immerse (film) in chemicals so that an image becomes visible (使胶卷)显影,冲洗: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *With this instant film, the picture develops in only one minute.* 用这种一次成像胶片,照片显影仅需 1 分钟。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *How long will it take to develop these pictures?* 冲洗这些照片需要多长时间? —**de·vel'op·ment,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *Developments were proceeding so fast he could no longer keep up.* 事态发展如此之快,他再也跟不上了。[*noncount* 不可数]: *the development of nuclear weapons* 核武器的研制. —**Related Words.** **相关词** DEVELOP is a verb, DEVELOPMENT is a noun, DEVELOPING and DEVELOPED are adjectives. DEVELOP 是动词,DEVELOPMENT 是名词,

DEVELOPING 和 DEVELOPED 是形容词：*Learners want to develop good language skills.* 学习者想培养良好的语言技能。*Their development was very slow.* 他们的进展非常缓慢。*Developing countries are poor; developed countries are rich.* 发展中国家穷，发达国家富。

de·vel·oped /dɪˈveləpt; dɪˈvɛləpt/ *adj.* [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] considered to be wealthy, industrialized, and modern 发达的：*the developed countries of the West* 西方发达国家.

de·vel·op·er /dɪˈveləpə(r); dɪˈvɛləpər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person or group of persons intending to build on or improve land so as to make a profit on it (土地的)开发商，开发公司：*greedy land developers* 贪婪的土地开发商. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person whose skills are expanding (技能的)发展者，扩展者：*an early developer in reading* 较早学会阅读的人. ❸ [*count* 可数] a person bringing new products or techniques into being (新产品或新技术的)发明人，研制者：*Developers of the theory must now look elsewhere for data to confirm it.* 这种理论的提出者现在必须在别的地方寻找材料来证实它。❹ a chemical used for developing photographic film 显影剂：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Pour more developer into the tank.* 再往容器里倒些显影剂。[*count* 可数]：*Maybe we can buy a developer that doesn't smell so bad.* 也许我们能买到一种不这么难闻的显影剂。

de·vel·op·ing /dɪˈveləpɪŋ; dɪˈvɛləpɪŋ/ *adj.* [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] considered to be lacking wealth or industry; poor 发展中的；贫穷的：*The developing nations of the world were hit hardest by the rise in oil prices.* 世界上的发展中国家在石油价格上涨时遭受的打击最严重。

de·vi·ant /ˈdiːvɪənt; ˈdiyviyənt/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or marked by deviation 反常的，不正常的；离经叛道的：*deviant behavior in public* 当众的反常行为. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person or thing that deviates 反常者，不正常者；离经叛道者；异常物，变异物：*a sexual deviant* 性变态者. —**de'vi·ance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VIA-.

de·vi·ate /*v.* ˈdiːvɪeɪt; ˈdiyviyˌeyt; *adj.*, *n.* -ət; -ɪt/ *v.*, **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**, *adj.*, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*from*+*obj* 宾语)] ❶ to practice deviation 背离，偏离：*The witness deviated from the truth.* 证人背离了事实真相。—*adj.* ❷ characterized by, or showing such behavior 不正常的；离经叛道的：*criminally deviate behavior* 犯罪性质的越轨行为. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person or thing that deviates, esp. with regard to sexual behavior 不正常者，变态者(尤指性变态者). See 见 -VIA-.

de·vi·a·tion /ˌdiːvɪˈeɪʃən; ˌdiyviyˈeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] behavior that differs or departs from what is considered and accepted as normal or standard esp. with regard to sexual behavior 不正常行为(尤指变态的性行为). ❷ [*count* 可数] an example of differing from what is expected; a change 偏差；改变：*Some deviations from the regular readings on the compass were due to the presence of metal objects.* 与罗盘正常读数有一些出入是由于有金属物体存在。See 见 -VIA-.

de·vice /dɪˈvaɪs; dɪˈvays/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thing made for a particular purpose, esp. a mechanical or electric invention (尤指机械或电动)装置；设备；器具；仪器：*She invented a device that automatically closes windows when it rains.* 她发明了一种在下雨时能自动关窗的装置。❷ a plan, scheme, or procedure, esp. a crafty one (尤指狡猾的)策略，方法；诡计：*full of devices for arousing sympathy* 满脑子都是骗取同情的招数. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **leave (one) to one's own devices**, to allow (a person) to act freely, without being watched 听任(某人)自便；任(某人)自由发展：*We left the children to their own devices.* 我们让孩子们自由活动。

dev·il /ˈdevəl; ˈdɛvəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* +~; *sometimes* 有时：*Devil*] the supreme spirit of evil; Satan 魔鬼，魔王；撒旦：*The preacher warned that the Devil would take their souls.* 传道士警告说魔鬼会带走他们的灵魂。**b.** an evil spirit that is an enemy of God 恶魔(上帝的敌人). ❷ a wicked, cruel person 邪恶残暴的人：*The dictator was a devil to his people.* 独裁者是他的人民心目中的恶魔。❸ a clever or mischievous person 机灵鬼；淘气鬼：*Those little devils poured a bucket of water on my head.* 那些小淘气鬼往我头上倒了一桶水。❹ an unlucky person 不幸的人：*That poor devil never knew what hit him.* 那个可怜的家伙一直不知道是什么击中了他。❺ **the devil**, (used to show mild anger, amazement, or emotion in questions) (用于问句中，表示轻微的愤怒、惊奇或激动)究竟，到底：*What the devil do you mean?* 你到底是什么意思？—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **a** or **the devil of a**, [*before a noun* 名词前] extremely bad, terrible, difficult, etc. 非常坏(或糟糕、困难等)的：*We had the devil of a time changing the spark plugs.* 我们费了很大的劲换火花塞。❼ **the devil to pay**, trouble to be faced later; repercussions 事后

的麻烦;倒霉的后果: *There'll be the devil to pay for your misbehavior.* 你的不端行为会惹来麻烦的。

dev·il·ish /ˈdevəlɪʃ; ˈdɛvəlɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of, like, or befitting the devil 魔鬼的;魔鬼似的;邪恶的: *a devilish grin* 魔鬼般的笑. ❷ difficult; bad; terrible 困难的;坏的;可怕的;糟糕的: *had a devilish time bathing the dog* 费很大劲给狗洗澡. —**dev'il·ish·ly**, *adv.*

dev'il-may-care', *adj.* reckless; careless 不顾后果的;轻率的,漫不经心的: *a devil-may-care attitude* 漫不经心的态度.

dev·il·ment /ˈdevəlmənt; ˈdɛvəlmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] mischief; deviltry 恶作剧,捣蛋;恶魔似的行径,恶行.

dev'il's ad'vocate, *n.* [*count* 可数] one who proposes or advocates an opposing view 唱反调的人: *Let me play (the) devil's advocate and suggest what our opponent might think.* 让我来充当一下唱反调的人,提出我们的对手可能的想法。

dev·il·try /ˈdevəltrɪ; ˈdɛvəltriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tries.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] reckless mischief 恶作剧,捣蛋. ❷ [*count* 可数] a diabolic act or action 恶魔似的行径,恶行.

de·vi·ous /ˈdiːvɪəs; ˈdiyviyəs/ *adj.* ❶ departing or turning away from the most direct way; roundabout 迂回的,曲折的: *a devious course* 迂回的路线. ❷ not straightforward; shifty; dishonest 不坦率的;阴险的;狡猾的;欺诈的: *His devious business methods landed him in trouble.* 他在生意上使用不正当的手段使他陷入了困境。—**de'vi·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**de'vi·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the necessary deviousness to be a thief* 做小偷所必需的狡猾. See 见 -VIA-.

de·vise /dɪˈvaɪz; dɪˈvayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-vised, -vis·ing.** to plan; invent, or create from existing principles or ideas 设计;发明;策划;想出: *to devise a method* 想出一个方法.

de·void /dɪˈvɔɪd; dɪˈvɔyd/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *of*] not possessing; totally lacking; empty of 没有的,毫无的;缺乏…的: *The judge was devoid of any sympathy when I explained my case.* 在我解释说明我的案子时,法官毫无同情心。

de·volve /dɪˈvɒlv; dɪˈvɑlv/ *v.*, **-volved, -volv·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to transfer or delegate (a duty, etc.) to another; pass on 移交,转移(职责等): *The company president has devolved decision-making to the department managers.* 公司总裁已将决定权下放给各部门经理。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be transferred or passed on from one to another 被移交,被转移: *The responsibility devolved on me.* 这责任落到了我的身上。

de·vote /dɪˈvəʊt; dɪˈvowt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 + *to* +*obj* 宾语], **-vot·ed, -vot·ing.** to apply (something) to a particular purpose; set apart or dedicate to 把…专用于;把…奉献给: *to devote more of his time to study* 把他更多的时间用于学习. See 见 -VOT-.

de·vot·ed /dɪˈvəʊtɪd; dɪˈvowtɪd/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or marked by devotion 忠诚的,忠实的;挚爱的;献身的: *a devoted friend* 忠实的朋友. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] involving great care or attention 专心的: *decades of devoted research* 几十年的潜心研究. —**de·vot'ed·ly**, *adv.*

dev·o·tee /ˌdevəˈtiː; ˌdɛvəˈtiy, -ˈtey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who is enthusiastic about something; a fan 热心之士;爱好者: *gun devotees* 枪支爱好者. See 见 -VOT-.

de·vo·tion /dɪˈvəʊʃən; dɪˈvowʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] earnest attachment to a cause, person, etc. (对事业、人等的)热爱,挚爱;忠诚: *His devotion to his children is plain to see.* 他对孩子们的挚爱显而易见。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] deep dedication, esp. to religion; consecration (尤指对宗教的)献身,奉献: *a life of devotion to God* 献身上帝的一生. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of devoting 专心;专用;奉献: *demanding devotion to the Party* 要求对党有奉献精神. ❹ Often 常作, **devotions.** [*plural* 复数] religious observance or prayers 祈祷(仪式). —**de·vo'tion·al**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *devotional candles* 用于祈祷仪式的蜡烛.

de·vour /dɪˈvaʊə(r); dɪˈvawr/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to swallow or eat up hungrily 狼吞虎咽地吃光,吞食: *He devoured several helpings of stew.* 他狼吞虎咽地吃光了几份炖菜。❷ to consume destructively; demolish; destroy 吞没;摧毁,毁灭: *Fire devoured the museum.* 大火吞没了博物馆。❸ to take in eagerly with the senses or intellect 如饥似渴地看(或听、读等): *devoured one book after another* 如饥似渴地读完一本又一本. ❹ [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~*-ed* + *by*] to absorb completely; engross 使全神贯注;使充满: *His mind was devoured by hatred.* 他心中充满了仇恨。See 见 -VOR-.

de·vout /dɪˈvaʊt; dɪˈvawt/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ devoted to divine worship or service; religious 虔诚的,笃信宗教的: *a devout Hindu* 虔诚的印度教徒. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] serious; earnest; sincere 认真的;诚挚的,诚恳的: *a devout admirer of French painting* 法国绘画真诚的仰慕者. —**de·vout'ly**, *adv.* —**de·vout'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见-VOT-.

dew /djuː; duw, dyuw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] moisture from the atmosphere, esp.

at night, and deposited in small drops upon a cool surface 露水: *beads of dew* 露珠. —**dew'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

dew·drop /'dju:drɒp; 'duw,drɒp, 'dyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a drop of dew 露珠.

dew·lap /'dju:læp; 'duw,læp, 'dyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a loose, hanging fold of skin under the throat of an animal (动物颈部下面的)垂皮.

dew' point', *n.* [*count* 可数] temperature at which dew begins to form 露点.

dex·ter·i·ty /dek'sterətɪ; dɛk'stɛrɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] skill in using the body or mind, esp. the hands (身体,尤指手的)灵巧,敏捷;(大脑的)聪明,伶俐,机敏: *manual dexterity* 手的灵巧.

dex·ter·ous /'dekstərəs; 'dɛkstrəs, -stərəs/ *adj.* skillful or nimble in the use of the hands, body, or mind (身体、手)灵巧的,敏捷的;(大脑)聪明的,机敏的.

dex·trose /'dekstrəʊs; 'dɛkstrows/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a form of glucose or sugar occurring in fruits and in animal tissues 右旋糖(葡萄糖的一种).

dho·ti /'dəʊtɪ; 'dowtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tis.** a long loincloth worn by many Hindu men in India (印度男人的)缠腰布.

di-, *prefix.* *di-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "two, double." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 di-源于希腊文,意为"二;两倍,双",此义见于下列单词中: DIODE, DIOXIN, DIPTYCH.

dia-, *prefix.* *dia-* comes from Greek, where it has the meanings "through, across, from point to point; completely." These meanings are found in such words as 前缀 dia-源于希腊文,意为"通过;横穿;彻底地",此义见于下列单词中: DIAGNOSIS, DIALOGUE, DIALYSIS, DIAMETER, DIAPHANOUS, DIARRHEA.

di·a·be·tes /ˌdaɪə'bi:ti:z; ˌdayə'biytiys, -tiyz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a disorder in which there are high levels of glucose in the blood and increased urine production 糖尿病.

di·a·bet·ic /ˌdaɪə'betɪk; ˌdayə'bɛtɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person suffering from diabetes 糖尿病患者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to diabetics or diabetes 糖尿病患者的;糖尿病的: *diabetic medicine* 治疗糖尿病的药.

di·a·bol·ic /ˌdaɪə'bɒlɪk; ˌdayə'bɒlɪk/ also 亦作 **di'a·bol'i·cal**, *adj.* ❶ devilish; fiendish; extremely wicked 恶魔似的;残忍的,恶毒的,邪恶的: *a diabolic plot to kill the president* 杀害总统的恶毒阴谋. ❷ relating to or caused by a devil 与魔鬼有关的;由魔鬼引起的. —**di'a·bol'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**di'a·bol'i·cal·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

di·a·crit·ic /ˌdaɪə'krɪtɪk; ˌdayə'krɪtɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **diacrit'ical mark'.** a mark, as a cedilla (¸), tilde (˜), circumflex (ˆ), or macron (¯), added to a letter, used to indicate a sound different from that of the same letter without the mark, or to indicate stress (置于字母上方或下方的)变音符(如下加符(¸)、腭化符(˜)、音调符(ˆ)、长音符(¯)).

di·a·dem /'daɪədem; 'dayə,dɛm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 CROWN (def. 1). ❷ a headband worn as a symbol of royalty (象征王权的)头带.

di·ag·nose /'daɪəgnəʊz; 'dayəg,nows, -,nowz/ *v.*, **-nosed**, **-nos·ing.** ❶ to determine the identity of (a disease, etc.) by an examination 诊断(疾病等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He diagnosed cancer after the examination of the tissues.* 在化验了组织样本之后,他诊断认为是癌症。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*as* +*obj* 宾语]: *She diagnosed the illness as cancer.* 她诊断这病为癌症。❷ to determine the cause or nature of (a problem) from the visible signs 判断(问题)的原因(或性质): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The car mechanic diagnosed the problem.* 汽车修理工找出了问题所在. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*as* +*obj* 宾语]: *The car mechanic diagnosed the problem as worn brake linings.* 汽车修理工发现问题出在已磨损坏了的制动衬面上。See 见 -GNOS-.

di·ag·no·sis /ˌdaɪəg'nəʊsɪs; ˌdayəg'nowsɪs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ses** /-si:z; -siyz/. ❶ **a.** the act or process of diagnosing 诊断(法): [*noncount* 不可数]: *Dad was in for diagnosis.* 爸爸在里面接受诊断。[*count* 可数]: *A diagnosis would require a full-day examination.* 将需要进行一整天的检查才能作出诊断。**b.** [*count* 可数] the decision reached from diagnosing 诊断结论: *The doctor announced her diagnosis: cancer.* 医生宣布了她的诊断结论:癌症。❷ an analysis of the cause or nature of a problem (对问题的原因或性质的)调查分析,判断: [*count* 可数]: *a careful diagnosis of our problems in the sales department* 对我们销售部的问题的认真分析. [*noncount* 不可数]: *careful diagnosis of the problems in our schools* 对我们学校中问题的认真分析. —**di·ag·nos·tic** /ˌdaɪəg'nɒstɪk; ˌdayæg'nɒstɪk/ *adj.* —**di·ag·nos·ti·cian** /ˌdaɪəgnɒs'tɪʃən; ˌdayægnɒ'stɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -GNOS-.

di·ag·o·nal /daɪ'ægənəl; day'ægən!/ *adj.* ❶ connecting two angles that are not next to each other, such as at opposite corners of a square 对角线的: *a diagonal line* 对角线. ❷

having an oblique or slanting direction 斜的，倾斜的：*diagonal stripes* 斜条纹。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a diagonal line or plane 对角线；斜面。—**di·ag'o·nal·ly**, *adv.*

di·a·gram /'daɪəgræm; 'dayəˌgræm/ *n.*, *v.*, **-gramed** or **-grammed**, **-gram·ing** or **-gram·ming**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a drawing that outlines and explains the parts or operation of something 示意图，简图；图解：*a diagram of an engine* 发动机示意图。❷ a chart or plan 曲线（标绘）图；进度表：*The first diagram is a pie chart showing spending.* 第一份图表是显示开支情况的饼状图。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to represent by a diagram; make a diagram of 用图表表示；绘制…的简图。

di·al /'daɪəl; 'dayəl, dayl/ *n.*, *v.*, **di·aled** or **di·alled**, **di·al·ing** or **di·al·ling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plate or disk on a clock or watch, containing markings upon which the time of day is indicated by hands or pointers 钟面；表面：*The second hand swept across the dial.* 秒针在钟面上快速移动。❷ a plate with markings for indicating a measurement or number, usually by means of a pointer（通常指有针的）刻度盘，标度盘：*All the dials showed zero as the power went off.* 停电时所有的刻度盘都显示零。❸ a knob that can be rotated, used for regulating a mechanism, esp. one that tunes a radio or television（尤指收音机或电视机的）电台（或频道）调节器；（机器的）调节控制器。❹ **a.** a rotating disk on a telephone that is used in making calls（电话机的）拨号盘，转盘。**b.** a set of pushbuttons on a telephone that perform the same function（电话机的）按钮拨号盘。—*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to register on or as if on a dial（在盘上）拨（号码等）：*He dialed the numbers on the safe.* 他在保险柜上按密码。❷ [~+(*in* +) *obj* 宾语] to select by means of a dial 调选（频道等）；收听；收看：*I dialed in a country-and-western station on the radio.* 我调到收音机上的乡村与西部音乐台。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make a telephone call to 给…拨打电话；拨（电话号码）：*I dialed your number but got a busy signal.* 我拨了你的电话号码，但占线。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to dial a telephone 拨打电话：*I started to dial but then hung up.* 我开始拨电话，但又挂上了。

di·a·lect /'daɪəlekt; 'dayəˌlɛkt/ *n.* a variety of a language different from other varieties of the same language in that it has special features of sound, word arrangement, and vocabulary, and is used by a group of speakers set off from others either geographically or socially 方言，地方话：[*count* 可数]：*Cockney is the colorful dialect spoken in the East End of London.* 伦敦方言是指伦敦东区讲的丰富多彩的地方话。[*noncount* 不可数]：*He lapsed into dialect.* 他不知不觉讲起方言来。—**di·a·lec·tal** /ˌdaɪə'lektəl; ˌdayə'lɛktl/ *adj.*: *dialectal differences* 方言的差别.

di·a·logue or **di·a·log** /'daɪəlɒg; 'dayəˌlɔg, -ˌlɒg/ *n.* ❶ conversation between two or more persons, or between two or more characters in a novel, drama, etc. 对话；谈话，交流；（小说、戏剧等中的）对话，对白：[*count* 可数]：*A dialogue with him was more like a monologue; he spoke and I listened.* 与他交谈更像独白，他说我听。[*noncount* 不可数]：*The weakest part of the new play is dialogue; the characters don't sound believable.* 这部新戏最弱的部分是对白，人物对话听起来不可信。❷ [*count* 可数] an exchange of ideas or opinions with a view to reaching an amicable agreement（为达到共识而进行的）对话，交换意见：*A dialogue was opened between the two leaders.* 两位领导人进行了对话。See 见 -LOG-.

di·al·y·sis /daɪ'ælɪsɪs; day'æləsɪs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -ˌsiyz/. a process, used in treating kidney disease, in which wastes are removed from the blood by a special machine（用于治疗肾脏疾病的）透析：[*count* 可数]：*Her dialysis lasts for an hour every two days.* 她每两天做 1 小时的透析。[*noncount* 不可数]：*She's in for dialysis again this week.* 这星期她又来接受透析。See 见 -LYS-.

di·am·e·ter /daɪ'æmɪtə(r); day'æmɪtər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a straight line passing through the center of a figure, esp. one passing through the center of a circle or sphere 直径。❷ the length of such a line 直径长度：[*count* 可数]：*What is the diameter of the earth?* 地球的直径是多少？[*noncount* 不可数；*often* 常作：*in* + ~]：*It is 25, 000 miles in diameter.* 它的直径是 25, 000 英里。See 见 -METER-.

di·a·met·ri·cal·ly /ˌdaɪə'metrɪkəlɪ; ˌdayə'metrɪkliy/ *adv.* in direct opposition; at opposite extremes 截然相反地；对立地：*diametrically opposed opinions* 截然相反的意见. See 见 -METER-.

dia·mond /'daɪəmənd; 'daymənd, 'dayə-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a stone of pure and extremely hard crystallized carbon that when cut and polished is transparent, bright, and valued as a precious gem 金刚石，钻石：*Coal and diamonds are both made of carbon.* 煤和金刚石都是由碳形成的。❷ [*plural* 复数] a piece of jewelry containing diamonds 钻石首饰：*She wore her diamonds.* 她戴了钻石

首饰。❸ [*count* 可数] a four-sided figure with sides of equal length but with no right angles 菱形. ❹ **a.** [*count* 可数] a red figure shaped that way on a playing card (纸牌的)方块. **b.** [*count* 可数] a card bearing such figures 方块牌: *I had five diamonds.* 我有五张方块牌。**c. diamonds,** [*noncount* 不可数; *plural* 复数; *used with a singular or plural verb* 与单数或复数动词连用] the suit of playing cards marked this way 方块花色: *Diamonds is the suit that is bid.* 叫的是一组方块. ❺ [*count* 可数] the infield or the entire playing field in baseball (棒球的)内场; 棒球场. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ made of or set with diamonds 金刚石制的, 钻石的; 镶钻石的: *a diamond ring* 钻戒. ❼ having the shape of a diamond 菱形的. ❽ indicating the 60th or 75th event of a series, such as a wedding anniversary (结婚周年等)第60年(或75年)的; 钻石婚的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **a diamond in the rough,** [*count* 可数] a person or thing of great worth but unpolished or uncultivated 璞玉; 未经琢磨而质优的东西; 外粗内秀之人.

dia'mond lane', *n.* [*count* 可数] a highway lane reserved for buses and passenger vans and not for private cars, marked with a large diamond shape on the pavement 菱形车道(公路上专供公共汽车和客运车使用的车道, 路面标有很大的菱形标志).

dia·per /'daɪəpə(r); 'daypər, 'dayəpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of folded cloth or other absorbent material worn as underpants by a baby 尿布: *throwaway paper diapers* 一次性纸尿布. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to put a diaper on 给…垫尿布: *diapered the baby* 给婴儿垫尿布.

di·aph·a·nous /daɪ'æfənəs; day'æfənəs/ *adj.* very sheer and light; nearly transparent 轻薄透明的; 几乎透明的: *as diaphanous as a spider's web* 像蜘蛛网一样透明的.

di·a·phragm /'daɪəfræm; 'dayəˌfræm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wall of muscle separating two cavities, esp. separating the chest and lungs from the stomach and abdomen (尤指隔开胸肺和肚腹的)膈膜: *When the diaphragm contracts uncontrollably, you get hiccups.* 如果膈膜不受控制地收缩, 你就会打嗝。❷ a thin disk that vibrates when receiving or producing sound waves, such as in a telephone (电话机等的)膜片; 振动膜. ❸ a thin, dome-shaped contraceptive device usually of rubber, that covers the cervix (避孕用)子宫帽. ❹ a device in a camera that controls the amount of light entering the instrument (照相机的)光圈.

di·ar·rhe·a or **di·ar·rhoe·a** /ˌdaɪə'rɪə; ˌdayə'riyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an intestinal disorder characterized by frequent and loose bowel movements 腹泻: *a bad case of diarrhea* 严重的腹泻病例.

di·a·ry /'daɪərɪ; 'dayəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a daily written record of one's observations and feelings 日记: *Keep a diary of everyday happenings.* 将每天发生的事写进日记. ❷ a book for keeping such a record 日记本: *She wrote in her diary.* 她在日记本上记日记。❸ a book for noting daily appointments (记录每日约会安排的)记事簿: *I've checked my diary and I'm free next week.* 我查了我的记事簿, 我下星期有空。—**di·a·rist** /'daɪərɪst; 'dayərɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

Di·as·po·ra /daɪ'æspərə; day'æspərə/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] the scattering of the Jews to countries outside of Palestine after the Babylonian captivity (被巴比伦人逐出巴勒斯坦后的)犹太人大流散. ❷ [*count* 可数; *diaspora*] a scattering by a group from a country; dispersion 大移居.

di·a·tribe /'daɪətraɪb; 'dayəˌtrayb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bitter criticism or act of denouncing; tirade 抨击, 谴责; 长篇指责性演说: *In her diatribe, she gave full vent to all her resentments.* 她在长篇演说中彻底发泄了所有的怨恨。

dib·ble /'dɪbl; 'dɪbəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-bled, -bling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also 亦作, **dib·ber** /'dɪbə(r); 'dɪbər/. a small, hand-held, pointed tool for making holes in soil, such as for planting seedlings and bulbs (播种秧苗和鳞茎等的)挖穴小手铲. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to make holes (in soil) with a dibble (用挖穴小手铲)在(土壤)中挖穴: *Dibble the soil before planting.* 播种前先在土中用小铲挖好穴。❸ to plant with a dibble 挖穴播种, 穴播.

dice /daɪs; days/ *n. pl.*, *sing.* **die,** *v.*, **diced, dic·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*plural* 复数] small cubes, marked on each side with one to six spots, used in games or gambling 骰子: *We rolled the dice and I had a ten.* 我们掷骰子, 我掷出了10点。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] any of various games, esp. gambling games, played by shaking and throwing such cubes 掷骰游戏(尤指掷骰赌博): *a game of dice* 掷骰游戏. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to cut into small cubes 将…切成小方块: *Dice the vegetables.* 将蔬菜切成丁。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **no dice,** **a.** of no use; ineffective 无用的, 无效的; 没结果的: *We tried to reach you, but it was no dice.* 我们试图打电话与你联系, 但打不通。**b.** (used to answer "no" to a request) (用

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来拒绝请求）不行，没门："*Could you lend me $ 500?*" —"*Sorry, no dice!*" "你能借我500美元吗?"—"对不起，不行。"

di·chot·o·my /daɪˈkɒtəmɪ; daɪˈkɒtəmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** division into two parts, esp. into two parts that are opposed 一分为二，对分；*a dichotomy between thought and action* 思想与行动之间的对立. See 见 **-TOM-**.

dick /dɪk; dɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ detective 侦探. ❷ *Vulgar.* 【粗俗】 同 **PENIS**.

dick·er /ˈdɪkə(r); ˈdɪkər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to bargain; haggle 讨价还价：*We dickered over the price.* 我们进行了讨价还价。

dick·ey or **dick·y** /ˈdɪkɪ; ˈdɪkiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-eys** or **-ies.** ❶ a garment that resembles the front or collar of a shirt, worn under a jacket or dress（穿在短上衣或连衣裙里的只有前胸或领子的）假衬衫. ❷ a small bird 小鸟.

-dict-, *root.* *-dict-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "say, speak." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-dict-源于拉丁文，意为"说，讲"，此义见于下列单词中：**BENEDICTION, CONTRADICT, DICTATE, DICTATOR, DICTION, DICTIONARY, DICTUM, EDICT, PREDICT.**

dic·tate /*v.* dɪkˈteɪt; ˈdɪkteyt, dɪkˈteyt; *n.* ˈdɪkteɪt; ˈdɪkteyt/ *v.*, **-tat·ed, -tat·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to say or read out loud for another person or a machine to record 口授，口述；使听写：*She dictated a memo to her secretary.* 她向秘书口授备忘录。❷ to command with great authority; order forcefully 发号施令地规定；强令：*The victorious nations were able to dictate peace terms.* 战胜国能够在制订和平条款上说了算。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an order or command 命令；规定：*Usually their dictates are to be obeyed.* 通常他们的命令要服从. ❹ a guiding principle 指导原则：*the dictates of conscience* 良心的准则. See 见 **-DICT-**.

dic·ta·tion /dɪkˈteɪʃən; dɪkˈteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of dictating 口授，口述；听写：[*noncount* 不可数]：*had a test in French dictation* 进行一次法语听写测验. [*count* 可数]：*Madame is always giving us dictations.* 老师老是让我们听写。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of commanding 命令；支配：*There's no need for dictation from above.* 不需要上头的命令。See 见 **-DICT-**.

dic·ta·tor /dɪkˈteɪtə(r); ˈdɪkteytər, dɪkˈteytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ruler who has absolute power without the consent of the people 专制者，独裁者. ❷ a person who commands with forcefulness 发号施令的人：*The secretary had become the dictator of the office.* 秘书成了办公室发号施令的人。❸ a person who dictates, as to a secretary or a machine 口授者，口述者. See 见 **-DICT-**.

dic·ta·to·ri·al /ˌdɪktəˈtɔːrɪəl; ˌdɪktəˈtɔriyəl, -ˈtowr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a dictator 专制的，独裁的：*a president with no dictatorial powers* 没有独裁权力的总统. ❷ overly demanding; domineering 专横的；盛气凌人的：*I resented his dictatorial manner.* 我对他盛气凌人的态度十分不满。See 见 **-DICT-**.

dic·ta·tor·ship /dɪkˈteɪtəʃɪp; dɪkˈteytərʃɪp/ *n.* ❶ government by a dictator 独裁统治：[*noncount* 不可数]：*rule by dictatorship* 独裁统治. [*count* 可数]：*Would we see a dictatorship?* 我们会经历独裁统治吗? ❷ [*count* 可数] a country ruled by a dictator or in a dictatorial manner 独裁国家：*Should the nation be doing business with dictatorships?* 这个国家该不该与独裁国家做生意? See 见 **-DICT-**.

dic·tion /ˈdɪkʃən; ˈdɪkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ style of speaking or writing 措词，用词风格：*The student's poor diction prevented the professor from understanding her paper.* 学生措词不通使教授无法看懂她的论文。❷ the accent, inflection, and tone that a speaker or singer has; enunciation 发音，吐字；声调：*the actress's clear diction* 女演员清晰的发音. See 见 **-DICT-**.

dic·tion·ar·y /ˈdɪkʃənərɪ; ˈdɪkʃəˌnɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** ❶ a book containing the words of a language, usually in alphabetical order, with information about their meanings, pronunciations, special forms, etc.; such a book having the words of one language expressed in another language 字典，词典：*a learner's dictionary of English* 英语学习词典. *a Norwegian-English dictionary* 挪(威语)英(语)词典. ❷ a book giving information on particular subjects or on a particular class of names, facts, etc., usually arranged alphabetically（尤指按字母顺序编排的）专业词典；术语词典：*a biographical dictionary* 人物传记词典. ❸ a list of words used by a word-processing program to check spellings in text 词库(文字处理程序里用来检查拼写的词表). See 见 **-DICT-**.

dic·tum /ˈdɪktəm; ˈdɪktəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ta** /-tə; -tə/ **-tums.** ❶ an authoritative pronouncement; decree; order 宣言；法令；命令：*We'll have to go along with the boss's dictum.* 我们将不得不听从老板的命令. ❷ a familiar saying; proverb; maxim 名言，格言. See 见 **-DICT-**.

did /dɪd; dɪd/ *v.* pt. of **DO**[1] **DO**[1] 的过去式.

di·dac·tic /dɪˈdæktɪk; daɪˈdæktɪk/ also 亦

作 **di·dac'ti·cal**, *adj.* ❶ intended for instruction; instructive 教导的;有教育意义的,说教的: *didactic poetry* 教诲诗. ❷ too eager or inclined to teach or lecture others 好说教的;喜欢教训人的: *He was a boring, didactic speaker.* 他是个言语乏味、喜欢说教的演讲者。

did·dle /'dɪdl; 'dɪdl̩/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dled, -dling.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 to cheat; take money from unlawfully or dishonestly; swindle 欺骗;诈骗;从…骗钱财. —**did'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

didn't /'dɪdənt; 'dɪdnt/ contraction of *did not* did not 的缩合形式: *didn't go home until midnight* 午夜才回家.

die[1] /daɪ; day/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **died, dy·ing.** ❶ to cease to live; perish 死,死亡: *How many people died in the war?* 多少人死于这场战争? [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *He died of thirst or starvation.* 他是渴死或饿死的。[~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语]: *He died from a gunshot wound.* 他死于枪伤。❷ [*often* 常作: *be* + ~*-ing*] to lose force, strength, or vital qualities 逐渐憔悴,逐渐衰弱: *I think he's dying; you'd better come to the hospital now.* 我想他快死了,你最好现在就来医院。❸ to cease to exist; vanish 灭亡,消亡;消失: *The happy look died on her face.* 她脸上喜气洋洋的神情消失了。❹ to cease to function; lose power; fade gradually 停止运转;失去力量;逐渐消失: *The engine died.* 发动机停止转动了。❺ [*often* 常作: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to suffer as if fatally 受折磨: *I'm dying of boredom!* 我觉得无聊得要命! ❻ [*often* 常作: *be* + ~*-ing*] to desire strongly or wish for keenly 渴望,切望: [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *I'm dying for a cup of coffee.* 我特别想喝杯咖啡。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I'm dying to go back to the mountains.* 我极想回到山里去。❼ **die away,** (of a sound) to become fainter and then cease altogether (声音)渐弱,逐渐消失: *The laughter died away.* 笑声渐渐消失了。❽ **die down,** to become calm or quiet; subside 变平静(或安静);渐弱,渐渐停止: *The storm died down quickly.* 暴风雨很快就过去了。❾ **die off,** to die one after another until the number is greatly reduced 相继死去: *Those languages are in danger of dying off and no one is there to record them.* 那些语言面临着逐一消亡的危险,却没有人将它们记录下来。❿ **die out,** **a.** to cease to exist; become extinct 不再存在;消亡,灭绝: *Little mom-and-pop corner stores are in danger of dying out.* 街头夫妻小店有绝迹的危险。**b.** to die away; fade; subside 逐渐消失: *Gradually the roar died out and the night became quiet.* 吼声逐渐消失了,夜静了下来。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **die hard,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to give way after a hard, bitter struggle 难放弃,难改掉: *Childhood beliefs die hard.* 孩提时代的信仰很难放弃。

die[2] /daɪ; day/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **dies** for 1, **dice** for 2. ❶ any of various devices for cutting or forming material in a press or a stamping or forging machine 模具;冲模;压模;铸模. ❷ the singular form of DICE 的单数形式: *One die rolled right off the table.* 一粒骰子正好滚下了桌子。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **the die is cast,** a decision has been made and cannot be changed 木已成舟: *When Caesar led his army across the Rubicon to take over Rome, he said the die was cast.* 恺撒率领军队渡过鲁比肯河去夺取罗马时,他说木已成舟,无法更改了。

die'-hard' or **die'hard',** *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who vigorously resists change 坚决不改变的人,顽固分子: *Some of the die-hards refused to accept the new government.* 一些顽固分子拒绝接受新政府。—*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❷ resistant to change 死硬的,顽固的.

di·er·e·sis /daɪ'ɪərɪsɪs; day'ɛrəsɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-si:z; -ˌsiyz/. a sign (¨) placed over the second of two adjacent vowels to indicate that it is to be pronounced separately, as in the spellings *naïve* and *coöperate* 分音符,隔音符(¨)(指放在两个连续元音的第二个元音上的符号,表示它须单独发音,如 naïve 和 coöperate). —**di·e·ret·ic** /ˌdaɪə'retɪk; ˌdayə'rɛtɪk/ *adj.*

die·sel /'di:zəl; 'diyzəl, -səl/ *adj.* [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] ❶ being or referring to a machine or vehicle powered by a diesel engine (机器或车辆)以内燃机驱动的,以柴油机为动力的: *a diesel locomotive* 内燃机车. ❷ of or used by a diesel engine 内燃机的,柴油机的;供柴油机用的: *diesel fuel* 柴油. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] Also 亦作 **diesel engine.** an engine powered by heated oil, used by buses, trucks, and some cars (公共汽车、卡车和一些小汽车使用的)柴油机,内燃机. ❹ [*count* 可数] a vehicle powered by a diesel engine 内燃机驱动的车辆: *Some diesels have trouble starting on cold days.* 一些内燃机驱动的车辆冷天不易发动。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] Also 亦作 **diesel oil.** a type of heavy fuel oil used in a diesel engine 柴油.

di·et[1] /'daɪət; 'dayɪt/ *n.* ❶ food and drink in relation to health (涉及健康的)日常饮食: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the effect of diet on health* 饮食对健康的影响. [*count* 可数]: *He'll have to watch his diet.* 他得注意饮食了。❷ [*count* 可数] a particular selection of

food, esp. for improving a person's physical condition (尤指旨在改善身体状况的)特种食谱,规定饮食: *a low-fat diet* 低脂肪饮食. ❸ [*count* 可数] such a selection or a limitation on the amount a person eats for reducing weight (旨在减肥的)特种饮食,节食: *to go on a diet* 节食. ❶ [*count* 可数] the foods habitually eaten by a person, animal, or group (个人、动物、群体的)日常食物: *They live on a diet of roots, honey, and berries.* 它们以根茎、蜜和浆果为食。❷ [*count* 可数] anything done by habit or used over and over again 惯做之事;反复不断使用之物: *watched a steady diet of talk shows* 经常看访谈节目. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❻ [*often* 常作: *be* + ~*-ing*] to select or limit the food one eats, esp. to lose weight (尤指为减肥)吃特定食物,节食: *No dessert for me, thanks, I'm dieting.* 谢谢,我不吃甜点,我在节食。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ suitable for consumption with a weight-reduction diet 适合节食的: *diet soft drinks* 有利于节食的软性饮料. —**di'et·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

di·et[2] /'daɪət; 'dayɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] the legislative body of certain countries (某些国家的)国会,议会.

di·e·tar·y /'daɪətərɪ; 'dayɪˌtɛriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to diet or the food one eats or is allowed to eat 饮食的;食物的;规定饮食的: *dietary restrictions* 饮食方面的限制.

di·e·tet·ic /ˌdaɪə'tetɪk; ˌdayɪ'tɛtɪk/ *adj.* Also 亦作, **di'e·tet'i·cal**. ❶ of or relating to diet; prepared or suitable for special diets 饮食的;为特定饮食准备的;适合特定饮食的. —*n.* ❷ **dietetics**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science of nutrition and food preparation 饮食学,膳食学.

di·e·ti·tian or **di·e·ti·cian** /ˌdaɪə'tɪʃən; ˌdayɪ'tɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is an expert in nutrition or dietetics 营养学家;饮食学家,膳食学家.

dif·fer /'dɪfə(r); 'dɪfər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to be unlike, dissimilar, or distinct in nature or qualities 不同,相异,有区别: *The two candidates differ in style and substance.* 两位候选人在风格和内涵方面均不相同。[~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语]: *This candidate differed from the others.* 这位候选人与别人不同。❷ to disagree in opinion, belief, etc.; disagree (在意见、信仰等方面)发生分歧,不一致: *differed sharply in their approach to tax credits* 他们在税款抵免方法上有严重的分歧. [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *I differ with my partner sometimes, but we usually agree.* 我同我的合伙人有时看法不一致,但通常我们意见相同。—**Related Words. 相关词** DIFFER is a verb, DIFFERENT is an adjective, DIFFERENCE is a noun. DIFFER 是动词,DIFFERENT 是形容词,DIFFERENCE 是名词: *The two theories differ from each other.* 这两种理论不同。*He is different from all the rest.* 他与众不同。*There is no difference between them.* 他们之间没什么不同。See 见 -FER-.

dif·fer·ence /'dɪfərəns; 'dɪfəɹəns, 'dɪfɹəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or relation of being different; dissimilarity 不同,差别,差异. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance or point of unlikeness or dissimilarity 差异点,不同之处: *the differences in their behavior* 他们行为方面的不同之处. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a significant change in a situation 重大变化,明显的改变: *It made no difference what I said.* 我的话没起什么作用。❶ [*count* 可数] a distinguishing characteristic; distinctive quality, feature, etc. 特点,特征: *There was a difference in her face after the ordeal.* 经过那次痛苦的经历后,她脸上的表情大不一样了。❺ the degree to which one person or thing differs from another 差,差额;差距: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *The difference in their ages is about six months.* 他们年龄相差约 6 个月。[*noncount* 不可数]: *There isn't much difference between one politician and another.* 政客之间并没有多大差别。❻ [*count* 可数] a disagreement in opinion; dispute; quarrel 不同意见,分歧;争执: *a strong difference of opinion* 很大的意见分歧.

dif·fer·ent /'dɪfərənt; 'dɪfəɹənt, 'dɪfɹənt/ *adj.* ❶ [~ + *from*] not alike in character or quality; dissimilar (性质或品质)不同的: *Her hat is different from yours.* 她的帽子与你的不同。❷ not identical; separate or distinct 不一样的;有区别的;独特的: *three different answers* 3 种不同的回答. ❸ [*before a plural* 复数前] various; several 各种的;许多的: *Different people told me the same story.* 各种人对我说的都一样。❹ not ordinary; unusual; original 不平常的,与众不同的;新颖的: *That hairdo you're wearing certainly is different!* 你留的那种发型真是与众不同! —**dif'fer·ent·ly**, *adv.*: *They behaved differently when alone.* 他们独处时表现得又是另一个样子。

dif·fer·en·tial /ˌdɪfə'renʃəl; ˌdɪfə'rɛnʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to difference 不同的;有区别的;独特的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a difference or the amount of difference between comparable things (可比物之间的)差别,差异: *a wage differential between police and firefighters* 警察和消防队员之间的工资

差别.

dif·fer·en·ti·ate /ˌdɪfəˈrenʃɪeɪt; ˌdɪfəˈrɛnʃiˌeɪt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语+*from*+*obj* 宾语] to form or mark differently from other such things; distinguish 使不同,使有差别;构成…间的不同: *The chrome trim and tinted glass differentiate the high-price model from the standard one.* 镀铬装饰和彩色玻璃构成高档型和普通型的差别。❷ to see, understand, recognize, or perceive the difference in or between 区别,区分: [~+*between*]: *learned to differentiate between French and German wines* 学会区分法国葡萄酒和德国葡萄酒. [~+*obj* 宾语+*from*+*obj* 宾语]: *learned to differentiate a French wine from a German wine* 学会区分法国葡萄酒和德国葡萄酒. —**dif·fer·en·ti·a·tion** /ˌdɪfərɛnʃɪˈeɪʃən; ˌdɪfəˌrɛnʃiˈeɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dif·fi·cult /ˈdɪfɪkəlt; ˈdɪfɪˌkʌlt, -kəlt/ *adj.* ❶ requiring special effort, skill, or planning 费劲的,困难的: *a difficult job* 难做的工作. [*it*+*be*+~+(*for*+*obj* 宾语+) *to*+*verb* 动词]: *It was difficult (for her) to get a good job.* (她)要找一份好的工作很困难。❷ hard to understand or solve 难懂的;难解的: *a difficult problem* 难题. ❸ hard to deal with or get along with 难对付的;不易相处的: *a difficult pupil* 难管的小学生. ❹ disadvantageous; trying; hampering 不利的;难受的;妨碍的: *under difficult conditions* 在不利的条件下. ❺ full of hardship, esp. financial hardship (尤指财政方面)充满艰难困苦的: *in these difficult times* 在这些艰难的岁月里. —**dif'fi·cult'ly**, *adv.*

dif·fi·cul·ty /ˈdɪfɪkəltɪ; ˈdɪfɪˌkʌltiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the fact or condition of being difficult 困难;难,难懂;难度: *The difficulty of the courses was too much for some students.* 对有些学生来说,这些课程太难了. ❷ [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **difficulties.** [*plural* 复数] an embarrassing situation, esp. of financial affairs (尤指财政方面的)困境: *had difficulties paying our bills each month* 每个月付账单很吃力. ❸ [*count* 可数] a disagreement or dispute 分歧;争执: *Because of some difficulties with scheduling, the new course was cancelled.* 由于在时间安排上有些分歧,新课程被取消了。

dif·fi·dent /ˈdɪfɪdənt; ˈdɪfɪdənt/ *adj.* lacking confidence in one's own ability; hesitant; reserved 缺乏自信的;犹豫的;羞怯的: *diffident in saying what he thinks* 犹犹豫豫不敢说出他的想法. —**dif'fi·dence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Their diffidence keeps them from making new friends.* 沉默寡言妨碍他们结交新朋友。

dif·fuse /*v.* dɪˈfjuːz; dɪˈfyuwz; *adj.* dɪˈfjuːs; dɪˈfyuws/ *v.*, **-fused, -fusing,** *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) spread or scatter widely (使)扩散,(使)四散: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The light diffused into the room.* 光线射进屋里。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Diffuse the light in your room to avoid glare.* 为了避免晃眼,让光线柔和地照进你的房间。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to spread out freely without restriction; disseminate 散布;传播;使分散: *The printing press helped diffuse knowledge.* 印刷机帮助传播了知识。—*adj.* ❶ widely spread or scattered; dispersed 四散的;弥漫的;扩散的;漫射的: *The room was bathed in soft, diffuse light.* 这间屋子沐浴在柔和的漫射光线里。❷ characterized by wordiness in speech or writing; disjointed (讲话或文章)冗赘的;不连贯的,没有条理的: *I got lost in your rather diffuse essay.* 我被你这篇东拉西扯的文章弄得糊里糊涂。—**dif·fuse·ly** /dɪˈfjuːslɪ; dɪˈfyuwsliy/ *adv.* —**dif·fuse'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]. —**dif·fu·sion** /dɪˈfjuːʒən; dɪˈfyuwʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *diffusion of gases into the atmosphere* 气体扩散到大气层. —**dif·fu·sive** /dɪˈfjuːsɪv; dɪˈfyuwsɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -FUS-.

dig[1] /dɪg; dɪg/ *v.*, **dug** /dʌg; dʌg/ **dig·ging**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to break up and turn over earth, sand, etc., as with a shovel or spade 挖掘;采掘: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We were digging in the tunnel most of the day.* 我们白天大部分时间在隧道中挖掘。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The little gopher digs a maze of tunnels underground.* 小囊地鼠在地下挖出一个隧道迷宫。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to work by or as if by removing or turning over material (在材料里)翻找: *I'll have to dig through the old files.* 我得翻找旧档案。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语+*in* (*to*)] to poke, thrust, or force 戳;刺;插;将…伸向;用…刺戳: *He dug his heels into the ground.* 他把鞋跟踩进地里。❹ **dig in,** [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to keep or maintain one's opinion or position 坚持意见(或立场): *The negotiators dug in and refused to budge.* 谈判者坚持己见,拒不让步。**b.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 to start eating 开始吃: *We dug in as soon as the food came out of the kitchen.* 饭菜刚从厨房端出来我们就开始吃了。❺ **dig out, a.** to hollow out by digging; free (something) by digging around 挖空;挖掘出: [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *We dug the car out of the snow.* 我们将小汽车从雪里挖了出来。[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *We dug out his car and got it going.* 我们挖出他的汽车并开动起来。**b.** to find or discover by searching 找出;发现;查明: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾

语]: *I dug out an old pair of shoes and a jacket from the 60's.* 我找出60年代的一双旧鞋和一件上衣。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out* + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *Can you dig the material out of the archives?* 你能从档案中找出这份材料吗? ❻ **dig up**, **a.** to discover in the course of digging and remove from the ground 挖掘出: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The rescue workers dug up nearly fifty bodies in the rubble.* 营救人员从瓦砾中挖出近50具尸体。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *The coroner dug the body up and performed another autopsy.* 验尸官挖掘出尸体,又作了一次尸体解剖。**b.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to find or bring to light; discover 找到;披露;发现: *The press dug up another scandal this week.* 本星期新闻界又披露了一桩丑闻。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thrust; poke 戳;刺;捅;碰. ❷ a cutting, sarcastic remark 挖苦,讽刺: *Someone had to get in a dig about my freckles.* 有人非得挖苦我的雀斑。❸ an archaeological site undergoing excavation 考古挖掘地点: *We visited the dig and saw the tools they had discovered.* 我们参观了考古挖掘现场,看了他们发现的工具。❹ **digs**, [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 living quarters; lodgings 住所;寄宿处: *Hey, these digs are great!* 嘿,这些住处真棒! — **dig'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dig² /dɪg; dɪg/ *v.*, **dug** /dʌg; dʌg/ **dig·ging**. *Slang.* 【俚】 —*v.* ❶ to understand 懂,理解,明白: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Can you dig that?* 你理解那个意思吗? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I'll be there, you dig?* 我会在那儿的,你明白吗? ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take notice of; look at carefully 注意;仔细看: *Dig those shoes he's wearing.* 瞧他穿的那双鞋。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to like or enjoy 喜欢;欣赏: *I really dig those styles they wear.* 我真的喜欢他们穿的那些款式。

di·gest /*v.* dɪ'dʒest; dɪ'dʒɛst, day-; *n.* 'daɪdʒest; 'daydʒɛst/ *v.* ❶ (of food) to (cause to) change or be changed into a form that the body can use 消化(食物): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Some foods don't digest easily.* 有些食物不易消化。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The baby had a hard time digesting such rich food.* 婴儿很难消化这种油腻的食物。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to obtain ideas or meaning from; think over; take into the mind 领悟,吸收,理解: *I tried to digest this article on nuclear energy.* 我试着去理解这篇关于核能的文章。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a collection of writing or of scientific matter, esp. when it is classified or condensed; summary (尤指分类或缩略的)汇编;摘要,简编: *a thirty-page digest of the news* 30页的新闻简报. —**di·gest'i·ble**, *adj.*: *The food was easily digestible.* 这食品容易消化。See 见 -GEST-.

di·ges·tion /dɪ'dʒestʃən; dɪ'dʒɛstʃən, day-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the process of digesting foods (食物的)消化: *Digestion is hindered by running immediately after eating.* 饭后立刻跑步妨碍消化。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the function, power, or ability of digesting food 消化功能,消化力: *My digestion got worse after surgery.* 手术后我的消化功能更弱了。—**di·ges·tive** /dɪ'dʒestɪv; dɪ'dʒɛstɪv, day-/ *adj.*

dig·it /'dɪdʒɪt; 'dɪdʒɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of the Arabic numerals of 1 through 9 and 0 (阿拉伯数字0到9中的任何一个)数字,数位. ❷ any symbol of other number systems, as 0 or 1 in the binary (其他数字系统的任何一个)数字符号(如二进制中的0或1): *There are only two digits in the binary system, 0 and 1.* 在二进制中只有两个数字:0和1。❸ a finger or toe 手指;脚趾: *He lost a digit in the war.* 他在战争中失去了一指。

dig·it·al /'dɪdʒɪtəl; 'dɪdʒɪtl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or resembling a digit or finger 手指(或脚趾)的;指(或趾)状的. ❷ performed or manipulated with a finger 用手指弹奏的;用手指来操作的: *a digital switch* 指拨开关. ❸ of, relating to, or using data in the form of numerical digits 数字的;使用数字的: *a digital recording* 数字唱片. ❹ displaying a readout in numerical digits 数字显示的: *a digital clock* 数字时钟. Compare 比较 ANALOG. —**dig'it·al·ly**, *adv.*

dig'ital au'diotape, *n.* [*count* 可数] magnetic tape on which sound is digitally recorded with high fidelity for playback 数字录音带.

dig·ni·fied /'dɪgnɪfaɪd; 'dɪgnəˌfayd/ *adj.* having or showing dignity 有尊严的;庄严的;高尚的.

dig·ni·fy /'dɪgnɪfaɪ; 'dɪgnəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing**. ❶ to confer honor or dignity upon; honor 使有尊严;使变得庄严;使高贵. ❷ to give undeserved distinction or honor to 夸大;抬高…的身价: *Don't dignify his silly scratchings by calling it scholarship.* 别将他乱写的愚蠢的东西夸大为学术成就。

dig·ni·tar·y /'dɪgnɪtɛrɪ; 'dɪgnɪˌtɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tar·ies**. a person who holds a high rank or office 显贵,要人.

dig·ni·ty /'dɪgnətɪ; 'dɪgnɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**. ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] appearance and conduct that indicate self-respect and formality 尊严;庄严;体面: *maintained her dignity throughout the trial* 在整个审讯过程中保持着她的尊严. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] elevated rank, office, station, etc. 高位,显职: *the dignity of the high*

court 高等法院的显职. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a sign or token of respect 尊敬的表示(或象征): *a question unworthy of the dignity of a reply* 令人不屑回答的问题.

di·graph /'daɪgrɑ:f; 'daygræf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pair of letters representing a single speech sound, as *ea* in *meat* or *th* in *path* 二合字母(代表一个音的一对字母,如 meat 中的 ea 或 path 中的 th). See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

di·gress /daɪ'gres; dɪ'grɛs, day-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to wander away from the main topic 离题,跑题: *Let me digress for a moment and tell you a short story.* 让我暂时扯开去,给你们讲一个小故事。—**di·gres·sion** /daɪ'greʃən; dɪ'grɛʃən, day-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *There's too much digression in your essay.* 你的文章中离题的部分太多。[*count* 可数]: *a short digression from the topic* 有点跑题. —**di·gres'sive**, *adj.* See 见 **-GRESS-**.

dike[1] or **dyke** /daɪk; dayk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thick wall or embankment for controlling or holding back the waters of the sea or a river 堤;坝,堰. ❷ 同 DITCH.

dike[2] /daɪk; dayk/ *n.* 同 DYKE[2].

di·lap·i·dat·ed /dɪ'læpɪdeɪtɪd; dɪ'læpɪ,deytɪd/ *adj.* fallen into partial ruin or decay, such as from age, misuse, wear, or neglect (因年久失修、使用不当、磨损或弃置等原因而)破烂的,破旧的: *We bought a dilapidated old house.* 我们买了一所年久失修的老房子。—**di·lap·i·da·tion** /dɪˌlæpɪ'deɪʃən; dɪˌlæpɪ'deyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a state of dilapidation* 破旧的状态.

di·late /daɪ'leɪt; day'leyt, 'dayleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** to (cause to) become wider, larger, or expanded (使)膨胀,扩大: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cat's eyes dilated in the darkness.* 猫眼睛的瞳孔在黑暗中扩大。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The medicine will dilate the blood vessels.* 这种药会扩张血管. —**di·la·tion** /daɪ'leɪʃən; day'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-LAT-**[2].

dil·a·to·ry /'dɪlətɔrɪ; 'dɪlə,tɔriy, -,towriy/ *adj.* tending to delay; intending to gain time 拖拉的;拖延的: *a dilatory strategy* 拖延战略. See 见 **-LAT-**[1].

di·lem·ma /dɪ'lemə; dɪ'lɛmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas.** a situation requiring a choice between equally undesirable alternatives (进退两难的)困境,窘境: *I was in a dilemma: should I continue to work or go back to school?* 我进退两难:是该继续工作呢,还是回去上学?

dil·et·tante /ˌdɪlɪ'tɑntɪ; 'dɪlɪ,tɑnt, ˌdɪlɪ'tɑnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tantes, -tan·ti** /-'tɑntɪ; -'tɑntiy/. a person who is only superficially interested in an art, activity, or subject of study (艺术、活动、学科等方面的)半吊子,浅尝辄止者. —**dil'et·tan'tish**, *adj.* —**dil'et·tant'ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dil·i·gence /'dɪlɪdʒəns; 'dɪlɪdʒəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] carefulness in work 勤奋,勤勉;仔细,用心: *examined our accounting procedures with diligence* 仔细审查我们的会计程序.

dil·i·gent /'dɪlɪdʒənt; 'dɪlɪdʒənt/ *adj.* ❶ constant, careful, and earnest in effort and work 勤勉的,勤奋的: *a diligent student* 用功的学生. ❷ done or pursued with careful attention 仔细做的: *a diligent search* 仔细的搜寻. —**dil'i·gent·ly**, *adv.*

dill /dɪl; dɪl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a plant of the parsley family having sweet-smelling seeds and finely divided leaves used as a flavoring 莳萝. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the seeds or leaves of this plant 莳萝籽;莳萝叶. ❸ [*count* 可数] Also 亦作 **dill pickle.** a kind of pickle prepared with vinegar and spices, esp. with dill (用醋和调味品、尤指莳萝腌制的)泡菜.

dil·ly·dal·ly /'dɪlɪdælɪ; 'dɪliy,dæliy/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-lied, -ly·ing.** to waste time, esp. by indecision (尤指因犹豫不决而)浪费时间,磨蹭: *Quit dillydallying; are you going or not?* 别犹犹豫豫浪费时间,你是去还是不去?

di·lute /daɪ'luːt; dɪ'luwt, day-; *adj.* daɪ'ljuːt; dɪ'luwt, 'dayluwt/ *v.*, **-lut·ed, -lut·ing**, *adj.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make (a liquid) thinner or weaker by the addition of water or other liquid 稀释,冲淡(液体): *Dilute the ammonia with water before you use it.* 使用前用水将氨水稀释一下。❷ to reduce the strength of, as by adding or mixing something (用掺杂等方法)减弱,削弱;降低: *The professor's proposals were diluted by the lack of support from his department.* 缺少系里的支持使这位教授建议的分量打了折扣。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ reduced in strength; weak 经稀释的,冲淡的;搀水的;削弱的: *serving dilute whiskey* 供应搀水的威士忌. —**di·lu·tion** /daɪ'luːʃən; dɪ'luwʃən, day-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dim /dɪm; dɪm/ *adj.*, **dim·mer, dim·mest**, *v.*, **dimmed, dim·ming.** —*adj.* ❶ not bright; lacking light or strength of light 不明亮的,暗淡的,昏暗的: *a dim room* 光线昏暗的房间. ❷ not seen clearly, distinctly, or in detail; indistinct; faint 不清楚的,不分明的,模糊的,朦胧的: *a dim outline* 模糊的轮廓. ❸ not seeing clearly 看不清楚的,模糊不清的: *My eyes were dim with tears.* 泪水模糊

了我的双眼。❶ not likely to happen, succeed, or be favorable 不大可能发生的；不大可能成功的；不利的：*a dim chance of winning* 取胜的可能性很小。❷ not clear to the mind; vague（意识）模糊的，不清晰的：*I had a dim suspicion he was trying to take my job.* 我隐约觉得他是在抢我的工作。❸ slow to understand; stupid 迟钝的；愚蠢的：*trying to help the dimmer students* 试图帮助那些较迟钝的学生。—*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become or grow dim or dimmer（使）变得（更）暗；（使）变得模糊：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The lights dimmed and the show started.* 灯光变暗，演出开始了。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Would someone please dim the lights?* 哪位把灯光调暗一点，好吗？❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to switch (the headlights of a vehicle) from the high to the low beam 使（汽车前灯）减光。❸ to (cause to) become less intense, strong, or favorable（使）强烈程度降低；（使）减弱；使有利因素减少：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*My hopes of getting any support for my project dimmed.* 为我的项目争取到支持的希望变渺茫了。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The budget crisis really dimmed my hopes of staying on.* 预算危机使我继续留下来的希望变得很渺茫。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **take a dim view of,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to regard with disapproval or mild unbelief 对…持不赞成（或轻微怀疑）的看法：*She takes a dim view of my attempts to make changes.* 她不赞成我进行改变的尝试。—**dim'ly,** *adv.* —**dim'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dim., an abbreviation of（缩写）：❶ dimension. ❷ diminish. ❸ diminuendo.

dime /daɪm; daym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a coin of the U.S. and Canada worth 10 cents（美国和加拿大的）10 分硬币，1 角硬币。❷ *Slang.*【俚】**a.** ten dollars 10 美元。**b.** a 10-year prison sentence 10 年刑期。**c.** an amount of illegal drugs worth ten dollars 价值 10 美元的毒品。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **a dime a dozen,** common, abundant, and thus of little value（因普通、数量太多而）不值钱的：*Such proposals are a dime a dozen.* 这样的建议没什么价值。

di·men·sion /dɪ'menʃən; dɪ'mɛnʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a property of space; extension of a line in a given direction 维，度：*A straight line has one dimension, a square has two dimensions, and a cube has three dimensions.* 直线是一维的，正方形是二维的，立方体是三维的。❷ Usually 通常作，**dimensions.** [*plural* 复数] measurement in length, width, and thickness; size 长度；宽度；厚度；尺寸：*Let's figure out the dimensions of the room to see how much paint we will need.* 我们来算一下房间的尺寸，看需要多少油漆。❸ an aspect or factor (of a situation) to be considered; side（某一情况的）方面；因素；侧面：*The kiss they shared under the bridge added a new dimension to their relationship.* 他们在桥下的亲吻使他们的关系又进了一层。❹ Usually 通常作，**dimensions.** [*plural* 复数] the scope or importance (of a problem or situation); magnitude; size（问题或局势的）范围；重要性；大小，规模：*No one understood the dimensions of the problem.* 没人理解这个问题的重要性。—**di·men'sion·al,** *adj.*

di·min·ish /dɪ'mɪnɪʃ; dɪ'mɪnɪʃ/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) seem smaller, decrease, or be reduced（使）变小，减少，缩小，降低：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Suddenly the wind diminished and the seas grew calm again.* 突然风变小了，大海又平静了下来。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Time will not diminish our friendship.* 时间不会冲淡我们的友谊。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to belittle; disparage 贬低；轻视；诋毁：*It's not fair to diminish his efforts; he's worked extremely hard.* 贬低他的努力是不公平的，他工作极其卖力。—**di·min'ished,** *adj.*: *the diminished supply of firewood* 减少了的木柴供应。—**di·min'ish·ing,** *adj.*: *We now face the problem of diminishing returns.* 我们现在面临收益减少的问题。—**dim·i·nu·tion** /ˌdɪmɪ'nju:ʃən; ˌdɪmə'nuwʃən, -'nyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *facing a constant diminution of financial aid* 面临财政援助的不断减少. [*noncount* 不可数]: *plans for diminution of the budget deficit* 减少预算赤字的计划. See 见 -MIN-.

di·min·u·en·do /dɪˌmɪnjʊ'endəʊ; dɪˌmɪnyuw'endow/ *adj.*, *adv.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-does.** *Music.*【音乐】—*adj.* ❶ gradually reducing in force or loudness 渐弱的：*a diminuendo passage on page three* 第 3 页上渐弱的乐段。—*adv.* ❶ done in this way 渐弱地：*playing the passage diminuendo* 将这一乐段渐弱地演奏出来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a gradual reduction of force or loudness 渐弱.

di·min·u·tive /dɪ'mɪnjʊtɪv; dɪ'mɪnyətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ smaller than the average; tiny 小的；微小的：*The Pygmies are a diminutive people.* 俾格米人身材矮小。❷ relating to a form that indicates smallness, familiarity, affection, or triviality 指小的；昵称的，爱称的；蔑称的：*The diminutive suffix* -let *appears in the word* droplet, *which means "a small drop."* 指小后缀 -let 出现在单词 droplet 中，该词意为"小滴"。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a diminutive prefix, suffix, etc., or the word formed by using it 指小词缀；指小词：*The suffix* -let *is a diminutive.* 后缀 -let 是一个指小词缀。*The word* droplet *is a diminutive.* 单词 droplet 是一个指小词。See 见 -MIN-.

dim·mer /'dɪmə(r); 'dɪmər/ *n.* [*count* 可

数] ❶ a person or thing that dims 使变暗淡的人(或物). ❷ a device by which the intensity of an electric light may be varied 减光器,变光器,调光器. ❸ a low-beam headlight 低光束前灯.

dim·ple /'dɪmpl; 'dɪmpəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-pled, -pling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small natural hollow on the surface of the human body, esp. one formed in the cheek in smiling (尤指微笑时的)酒窝,靥. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to mark with or as if with dimples; produce dimples in 使现笑靥; 使起涟漪: *A smile dimpled her face.* 她的脸上露出笑靥. ❸ to dent (a metal sheet) so as to permit use of special bolts or rivets 使(金属薄板)形成浅凹. —**dim'ply**, *adj.*

dim sum /'dɪm'sʌm; 'dɪm 'sʌm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] (in Chinese cooking) assorted small, usually steamed dumplings filled with meat, seafood, etc. (中国烹饪中各种以肉、海鲜等为馅蒸煮而成的)点心.

dim·wit /'dɪmwɪt; 'dɪm,wɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a stupid person 笨蛋,呆子. —**dim'wit'ted**, *adj.*

din /dɪn; dɪn/ *n.*, *v.*, **dinned, din·ning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a loud, confused, continued noise 喧闹声,嘈杂声: *the din from the neighbor's party* 从邻居家聚会上传来的喧闹声. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to say, utter, or teach continually 反复不断地说;不停地说教: *The protesters were dinning their chants into our ears.* 抗议者对着我们反复不停地喊叫。

dine /daɪn; daɪn/ *v.*, **dined, din·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to eat a meal, esp. the principal meal of the day; have dinner (尤指)用正餐;吃饭: *We'll dine with our friends tonight at about eight.* 我们今晚约8点将和朋友们一块吃饭。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to entertain at or provide with dinner 宴请: *After we wine and dine them, I'm sure they'll join our company.* 等我们以美酒佳肴宴请了他们之后,我相信他们会加盟我们公司的。❸ **dine on**, [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to eat (food) for a meal 吃(某种食物)当饭: *They were dining on roast duck.* 他们正用饭,吃的是烤鸭。❹ **dine out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to eat a meal, esp. dinner, away from home 在外吃饭(尤指吃正餐): *We dined out with our friends.* 我们和朋友们在外面吃了饭。

din·er /'daɪnə(r); 'daynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who dines, esp. in a restaurant (尤指餐馆里的)就餐者. ❷ a railroad car in which food is served (火车上的)餐车. ❸ an inexpensive restaurant 便宜的小饭馆.

di·nette /daɪ'net; day'nɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small space or part of a room, often in or near the kitchen, serving as an informal dining area (常设在厨房里或厨房旁边的)吃饭间,小饭厅. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **dinette' set'**. a table and set of chairs for such a space (吃饭间里的)就餐桌椅.

ding[1] /dɪŋ; dɪŋ / *v.* ❶ to (cause to) make a ringing sound (使)叮当作响: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bell dinged.* 铃响了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She dinged the bell.* 她按响了铃。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a ringing sound 叮当声: *the ding of a bell* 铃声.

ding[2] /dɪŋ; dɪŋ / *v. Informal.* 【非正式】 [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause surface damage to 毁坏…的表面: *to ding a fender* 弄坏挡泥板. ❷ to strike with force; hit 猛打;击: *The batter dinged the ball into left.* 击球员将球击向左方。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a dent or scratch; nick 凹坑;划痕;缺口: *a couple of dings on the hood* 罩上的两三道划痕.

ding-a-ling /'dɪŋə'lɪŋ; 'dɪŋə,lɪŋ / *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a stupid, foolish, or eccentric person 傻瓜,笨蛋;怪人.

din·ghy /'dɪŋgɪ; 'dɪŋgiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ghies.** any small boat rowed, sailed, or driven by a motor 小舢板;小艇.

din·go /'dɪŋgəʊ; 'dɪŋgow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-goes.** an Australian wild dog having a reddish-brown coat (毛呈红棕色的)澳洲野犬.

ding·us /'dɪŋgəs; 'dɪŋəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-us·es.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 a gadget, device, or object whose name is unknown or forgotten 玩意儿(指叫不出名称或一时忘记了名称的东西): *This dingus starts the motor.* 这玩意儿是发动马达用的.

din·gy /'dɪndʒɪ; 'dɪndʒiy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er, -gi·est.** ❶ of a dark, dull, or dirty color (颜色)暗淡的;无光泽的;脏的: *The clothes were dingy and needed bleaching.* 这些衣服很脏,需要漂白一下。❷ shabby; dismal; dark 邋遢的;破烂的;昏暗的,黑暗的: *a dingy little hotel room* 旅店里昏暗破旧的小房间. —**din'gi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The darkness couldn't hide the dinginess of the room.* 黑暗掩盖不住这个房间的破旧。

din'ing room', *n.* [*count* 可数] a room in which meals are eaten 餐室,餐厅.

dink·y /'dɪŋkɪ; 'dɪŋkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 small and unimpressive 不起眼的;无足轻重的: *a dinky apartment* 不起眼的公寓.

din·ner /'dɪnə(r); 'dɪnər/ *n.* ❶ the main meal of the day 正餐,主餐: [*noncount* 不可数]: *We usually have dinner around six or six-thirty.* 通常我们在6点或6点半吃晚饭。[*count* 可数]: *We ate our dinners outside.*

我们在外面用的餐。❷ [*count* 可数] a formal meal in honor of some person or occasion 宴会：*We gave him a going-away dinner.* 我们设宴给他送行。**—Usage. 用法说明** Many people use the words DINNER and SUPPER to mean the same thing, "a meal in the evening," but DINNER is usually more formal. For some people, LUNCH is the preferred word for "meal at midday," unless the meal is unusually large, formal, or special, in which case it may also be called DINNER. 许多人用 DINNER 和 SUPPER 指同一个事物："晚餐"，但是 DINNER 通常更正式些。人们喜欢用 LUNCH 这个词来指"午饭"，除非此餐不同一般地丰盛、正式或特别，在这种情况下该午餐也可被称作 DINNER。

din'ner jack'et, *n.* 同 TUXEDO (def. 1).

di·no·saur /'daɪnəsɔː(r); 'daynəˌsɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of various plant- or flesh-eating reptiles of prehistoric times, most of which had long tails and were very large 恐龙. ❷ something that is too clumsy, out of date, or unable to adapt to change 蠢笨过时之物；不能适应改变之物：*That old computer is a dinosaur; get a new one.* 那台旧计算机过时了，买台新的吧。

dint /dɪnt; dɪnt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] — ***Idiom.* 习语 by dint of**, by the force of; through the power of 凭借…的力量，凭着：*to achieve success by dint of hard work* 靠努力获得成功.

di·o·cese /'daɪəsɪs; 'dayəsɪs, -ˌsiyz, -ˌsiys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a district under the rule or authority of a bishop (由主教管辖的) 教区：*He was transferred from the Worcester diocese.* 他由伍斯特教区调来。**—di·oc·e·san** /daɪ'ɒsɪsən; day'ɒsəsən/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]：*the diocesan newsletter* 教区简报.

di·ode /'daɪəʊd; 'dayowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device through which current can pass freely in only one direction 二极管.

di·o·ram·a /ˌdaɪə'rɑːmə; ˌdayə'ræmə, -'rɑmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ram·as.** a scene or display produced in three dimensions by placing figures before a painted background 洋片，西洋景；立体景.

di·ox·in /daɪ'ɒksɪn; day'ɒksɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a general name for a family of chemicals called chlorinated hydrocarbons, esp. the poisonous, harmful by-product resulting from the manufacture of certain pesticides 二噁英.

dip[1] /dɪp; dɪp/ *v.*, **dipped, dip·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to plunge quickly into a liquid, so as to moisten, dye, or take up some of the liquid 浸；蘸：*She dipped the blouse into the hot water.* 她将衬衫浸入热水中。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take up, such as by using a bucket or scoop (用桶或勺等) 舀取：*to dip water out of a boat* 将水舀出船外. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put (animals) in a solution containing pesticide 给(动物)洗药浴：*to dip the sheep* 给绵羊洗药浴. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (a candle) by repeatedly plunging a wick into melted tallow or wax (将烛芯反复浸入融化了的动物油脂或蜡中) 制造(蜡烛)：*At the craft fair the children were shown how to dip candles.* 在手工艺品集市上，给孩子们演示怎样做蜡烛。❺ **dip into**, [~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to reach down into so as to remove something (为了取物) 伸入：*They dipped into the pot and pulled out some lobsters.* 他们从罐里取出些龙虾。**b.** to withdraw or remove something in small amounts 一点点地提取(或动用)：*to dip into one's savings* 一点点地取走某人的积蓄. **c.** to become interested slightly in a subject, as by reading here and there 涉猎，稍加探究：*to dip into astronomy* 涉猎天文学. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to lower and then raise 降下后升起：*to dip a flag in salute* 行点旗礼. ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to sink; go downward 下降，下沉：*The sun dipped below the horizon.* 太阳落到地平线下。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to decrease slightly or temporarily (小幅度地或短暂地) 减少，下降：*Stock-market prices often dip on Fridays.* 股市价格常在星期五小幅下跌。—*n.* ❾ [*count* 可数] the act of dipping 浸；蘸. ❿ [*count* 可数] something taken up by dipping, such as a scoop of ice cream 舀出物(如一勺冰激凌)：*two dips of ice cream* 两勺冰激凌. ⓫ a substance into which something is dipped, served as an appetizer 蘸酱，沙司：[*noncount* 不可数]：*two bowls of onion dip near the crackers* 放在饼干边上的两碗洋葱味沙司. [*count* 可数]：*a dip made of yogurt* 酸奶沙司. ⓬ [*noncount* 不可数] a solution containing pesticide for use in dipping animals (动物洗药浴用的) 药液：*sheep dip* 绵羊药浴液. ⓭ [*count* 可数] a moderate or temporary decrease, such as in money, prices, etc. (钱或价格等小幅或暂时的) 减少，下跌：*a dip in prices on Wall Street today* 今天华尔街股票价格的小幅下跌. ⓮ [*count* 可数] a downward slope, road, course, or movement 向下倾斜的斜坡(或路)；向下的路线；向下的运动：*a dip in the road* 路上的下斜坡. ⓯ [*count* 可数] a brief swim (短暂的) 游泳：*a quick dip before lunch* 午饭前游上一会儿.

dip[2] /dɪp; dɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a naive, foolish, or obnoxious person 头脑简单的人；傻瓜；讨厌的人.

diph·the·ri·a /dɪf'θɪərɪə; dɪf'θɪriyə, dɪp-/

n. [*noncount* 不可数] a serious infectious disease affecting the nose and throat which makes swallowing and breathing difficult 白喉.

diph·thong /'dɪfθɒŋ; 'dɪfθɔŋ, -θɒŋ, 'dɪp-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vowel sound that glides slightly from one sound to another but is considered to be a single sound, as the (oi) sound of *toy* or *boil* 二合元音,复合元音,双元音(如 toy 或 boil 的(oi)音). ❷ (not in technical use 不用于技术文体) **a.** a digraph, as the *ea* of *meat* 二合元音字母(如 meat 中的 ea). **b.** a ligature, as æ 元音连字(如 æ).

di·plo·ma /dɪ'pləʊmə; dɪ'plowmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas**, *Lat.* **-ma·ta** /-mətə; -mətə/. a document given by an educational institution granting a degree 毕业文凭,学位证书.

di·plo·ma·cy /dɪ'pləʊməsɪ; dɪ'plowməsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the conduct by government officials of relations between nations 外交: *international diplomacy* 国际外交. ❷ the art or science of conducting such negotiations 外交艺术,外交手腕. ❸ skill in managing negotiations; tact 谈判技巧;婉转;圆滑;策略: *We'll need a lot of diplomacy to tell him he's fired.* 我们需要非常婉转地告诉他他被解雇了。

dip·lo·mat /'dɪpləmæt; 'dɪplə,mæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person appointed by a national government to conduct official negotiations with other countries 外交人员,外交官: *meetings with diplomats and ambassadors* 与外交官和大使的会见. ❷ a tactful person 有手腕的人;圆滑的人: *We need a real diplomat to deal with the factions in the office.* 我们需要一个真正有手腕的人来应对办公室里的派系斗争。

dip·lo·mat·ic /,dɪplə'mætɪk; ,dɪplə'mætɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or engaged in diplomacy 外交的;从事外交的: *a diplomatic post* 外交职位; *the diplomatic corps* 外交使团. ❷ skilled in dealing with sensitive matters or people; tactful 善于处理敏感事务的;善于与人打交道的;有手腕的;圆滑的: *He's diplomatic enough not to bring up such a delicate issue.* 他很圆滑,不会提起如此敏感的问题。—**dip'lo·mat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *She handled the controversy very diplomatically.* 她很巧妙地处理了这起纠纷。

dip·per /'dɪpə(r); 'dɪpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that dips 浸染工,浸涂工;汲器. ❷ a cuplike container with a long handle, used for dipping 长柄勺.

dip·py /'dɪpɪ; 'dɪpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er**, **-pi·est**. *Slang.* [俚] foolish or somewhat crazy 傻的;有点疯狂的.

dip·so·ma·ni·a /,dɪpsəʊ'meɪnjə; ,dɪpsə'meyniyə, -sow-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an irresistible or uncontrollable desire for alcoholic drink 嗜酒狂. —**dip'so·ma'ni·ac'**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dip·stick /'dɪpstɪk; 'dɪp,stɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rod for measuring the depth of a liquid, as the level of oil in an engine (测量液体深度,如发动机中油量的)浸量尺,测深尺;量油尺.

dip·ter·ous /'dɪptərəs; 'dɪptərəs/ *adj.* having two wings, such as a fly, or two winglike parts, such as certain seeds 双翅的(如苍蝇);具两翅的(如某些种子). See 见 **-PTER-**.

dip·tych /'dɪptɪk; 'dɪptɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pair of pictures on two panels, usually hinged together 可折闭的双连画. Compare 比较 **TRIPTYCH**.

dire /'daɪə(r); day°r/ *adj.*, **dir·er**, **dir·est**. ❶ causing or involving great fear or suffering; terrible 可怕的,可怖的;使人痛苦的;极糟糕的: *dire consequences* 可怕的后果. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] indicating trouble, disaster, or the like 不祥的,预示灾难的: *dire predictions of famine* 发生饥荒的不祥预言. ❸ urgent; desperate 紧迫的;极度的: *in dire need of help* 极需要帮助.

di·rect /dɪ'rekt; dɪ'rɛkt, day-/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to manage or guide by advice, instruction, etc.; supervise 管理;指导;监督: *She directs the affairs of the estate.* 她管理地产事务。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词] to give instructions to; order 指示;命令: *I directed him to leave the room.* 我命令他离开房间。❸ to serve as a director in the production or performance of (a play, etc.) 导演(戏剧等);指挥: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He directed five movies.* 他导演过 5 部电影. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He directs with a fine touch.* 他指挥得很细腻。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)] to tell or show (a person) the way to a place; guide 给(人)指路,指引: *Can you direct me to the center of town?* 请问到市中心怎么走? ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *toward* + *obj* 宾语)] to send toward a place; to channel or focus toward a given object or end 朝…送去;把…对准某一目标: *to direct his aim* 将他的目标对准; *She directed her energies toward her work.* 她把精力投入到工作中去。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to address (words, a speech, etc.) to a person or persons 冲(某人或某些人)说(话等),向(某人或某些人)发表演讲: *She directed her remarks to the chairman.* 她的话是冲主席说的。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to

address (a letter, etc.) to someone 在(信等)上书写姓名地址: *to direct a package to their home* 将包裹写上姓名地址寄给他们家. —*adj.* ❽ proceeding in a straight line or by the shortest course; straight 笔直的;最近的;径直的: *a direct route* 最近的线路. ❾ [*before a noun* 名词前] proceeding in an unbroken line of descent 直系的: *a direct descendant* 直系后裔. ❿ [*before a noun* 名词前] without intermediary agents; immediate 直接的;亲自的: *insisted on direct contact with the negotiating team* 坚持与谈判小组直接接触. ⓫ straightforward; frank; candid 直截了当的;坦率的,率直的: *I want you to be as direct as possible.* 我要求你尽量坦率。⓬ [*before a noun* 名词前] absolute; exact 绝对的;正好的: *the direct opposite* 截然相反. —*adv.* ⓭ in a direct manner; directly; straight 直接地;径直地;坦率地: *We flew direct to Moscow.* 我们直飞莫斯科。— **di·rect'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The directness of her answers startled me.* 她率直的回答吓了我一跳。See 见 -RECT-. — **Related Words.** 相关词 DIRECT is an adjective and a verb, DIRECTLY is an adverb, DIRECTION is a noun. DIRECT 是形容词和动词, DIRECTLY 是副词, DIRECTION 是名词: *He is a direct person and always tells you what he's thinking.* 他是个直率的人,总是想什么就说什么。*She directs movies.* 她导演电影。*He answered the questions directly.* 他坦率地回答了问题。*In which direction is the wind blowing?* 风往哪个方向刮?

direct' cur'rent, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an electric current of constant and only one direction 直流电. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: DC. Compare 比较 ALTERNATING CURRENT.

di·rec·tion /dɪ'rekʃən; dɪ'rɛkʃən, day-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of directing 指导: *working with a minimum of direction* 在最少量的指导下工作. ❷ the line along which anything lies, faces, or moves, with reference to the point or region toward which it is directed 方向;方位: [*count* 可数]: *We wandered off in the wrong direction.* 我们走错了方向。*The direction is north.* 这个方向为北。*We headed out in several directions at once.* 我们同时向几个方向进发。[*noncount* 不可数]: *I have a bad sense of direction.* 我方向感很差。❸ [*count* 可数] a line of thought or action or a tendency or inclination (思想或行动的)方针;趋势;倾向: *the direction of contemporary thought* 当代思潮的趋向. ❹ Usually 通常作, **directions.** [*plural* 复数] instructions or guidance 说明;指南: *confusing directions for assembling the furniture* 令人困惑的家具组装说明. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] management; control; supervision 管理;控制;监督: *Under his direction the company's profits soared.* 在他的管理下,公司的盈利猛增. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] the technique, art, or business of a stage or film director or of a musical conductor giving instructions 导演(术);指挥(艺术): *Under her direction the orchestra played several pieces beautifully.* 在她的指挥下,乐队出色地演奏了几首乐曲。❼ [*noncount* 不可数] a purpose or guiding orientation; focus 目的;导向;目标: *He seems to lack direction in his life.* 他似乎缺乏生活目标。— **di·rec'tion·al**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *I turned on the car's right directional signal.* 我打亮了车的右转指示灯。See 见 -RECT-.

di·rec·tive /dɪ'rektɪv; dɪ'rɛktɪv, day-/ *adj.* ❶ serving to direct; directing 指示的;指导的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an instruction or direction; an order 指示;命令: *He received a directive from headquarters.* 他收到总部的一项指示。

di·rect·ly /dɪ'rektlɪ; dɪ'rɛktlɪy, day-/ *adv.* ❶ in a direct line; straight 径直地;直接地: *She drove directly to school.* 她直接开车去了学校。❷ at once; without delay 立即,马上: *He left directly and didn't come back till later.* 他立即离开了,很晚才回来. ❸ shortly; soon 不久;很快: *The guests will be arriving directly.* 客人很快就会到。❹ frankly; truthfully; candidly 坦率地,率直地;诚实的: *Don't be afraid to speak directly.* 别怕说实话。—*conj.* ❺ as soon as —…就…: *Directly he arrived, he sat down.* 他一到就坐下了。

direct' ob'ject, *n.* [*count* 可数] a word or group of words representing the person or thing on which the action of a verb is performed, or toward which it is directed 直接宾语: *The pronoun* it *in* I saw it *is the direct object.* I saw it 中的代词 it 是直接宾语。

di·rec·tor /dɪ'rektə(r); dɪ'rɛktər, day-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that directs 起指导(或指引)作用的人(或物). ❷ one of a group of persons chosen to govern the affairs of a company 经理;董事: *She was elected to the board of directors.* 她被选入董事会。❸ one who interprets the script and supervises the development of a theater, film, television, or radio production 导演: *The director told the cameraman to give him a close-up.* 导演让摄影师给他来个特写。❹ 同 CONDUCTOR (def. 3) — **di·rec'tor·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

di·rec·to·rate /dɪ'rektərət; dɪ'rɛktərɪt, day-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the office of a director 董事(或经理等)的职位. ❷ a body of directors 董事会.

di·rec·to·ry /dɪ'rektərɪ; dɪ'rɛktəriy, day-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a book containing an alphabetical index of the names and addresses of persons in an area or organization 人名地址录,号码簿: *the telephone directory* 电话号码簿. ❷ a board or tablet on a wall of a building listing the location of the occupants (大楼墙上的)住户一览表. ❸ **a.** a division in a structure that organizes the storage of computer files on a disk (计算机)目录: *You can create a new directory by typing "md."* 你可以通过敲入md来建立新目录。**b.** a listing of such stored files (计算机储存的文件的)目录: *Bad news: your file is not listed in the directory.* 不幸的消息:你的文件没有列在目录里。

dirge /dɜ:dʒ; dɜrdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a funeral song to mourn and honor the dead 挽歌,哀歌: *a slow, sad, ancient Irish dirge* 缓慢而悲伤的古爱尔兰挽歌. ❷ anything that resembles such a song, such as a poem of sorrow for the dead (如挽歌般的)挽诗.

dir·i·gi·ble /'dɪrɪdʒəbl; 'dɪrɪdʒəbəl, dɪ'rɪdʒə-/ *n.* 同 AIRSHIP.

dirt /dɜ:t; dɜrt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ any foul or filthy substance, such as mud 灰尘;污物;脏东西(如烂泥): *I couldn't get the dirt off my clothes.* 我无法将衣服上的脏东西弄掉。❷ earth or soil, esp. when loose 泥土;(尤指)松土: *good dirt for growing vegetables* 适于种菜的好土. ❸ something or someone vile or worthless 无价值的东西;卑鄙的人: *She treated me like dirt.* 她不把我当人看待。❹ moral filth; vileness 卑鄙;下流;肮脏. ❺ gossip, esp. of a malicious nature (尤指恶意中伤的)闲话: *listening to the latest dirt* 听最新的流言蜚语. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **do someone dirt,** [*do* + *obj* 宾语 + ~] to cause someone harm 伤害某人;中伤某人: *I would never do her dirt.* 我决不会伤害她。

dirt'-cheap', *adj.* ❶ very cheap 非常便宜的: *dirt-cheap prices* 非常低的价格. —*adv.* ❷ very cheaply 非常便宜地: *bought it dirt-cheap* 非常便宜地买下了它.

dirt·y /'dɜ:tɪ; 'dɜrtiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est,** *v.*, **-ied, -y·ing,** *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ soiled with dirt 肮脏的,污秽的: *had to wash his dirty hands* 不得不洗他的脏手. ❷ spreading dirt; soiling 污染的;使脏的: *dirty smoke* 污染环境的烟尘. ❸ vile; mean; deserving contempt 卑鄙的;卑劣的;令人蔑视的: *a dirty scoundrel* 卑劣的恶棍. ❹ obscene; pornographic; lewd 下流的,黄色的,淫秽的: *a dirty joke* 下流玩笑; *dirty pictures* 淫秽照片. ❺ undesirable or unpleasant; disagreeable 令人不快的;讨厌的: *You left the dirty work for me.* 你把那讨厌的工作留给了我。❻ very unfortunate or regrettable 非常不幸的;十分遗憾的: *a dirty shame* 太糟糕了. ❼ not fair or sportsmanlike; dishonest; dishonorable 不公平的;不讲体育道德的;不诚实的;不光彩的: *a dirty fighter* 不讲体育道德的拳击手. ❽ hostile or resentful 怀敌意的,不友善的;充满愤恨的: *to give someone a dirty look* 恶狠狠地瞪某人一眼. ❾ not bright or clear; somewhat dull 不鲜明的;黯淡的: *dirty blond hair* 浅淡的金色头发. ❿ received through illegal means 非法获得的: *dirty money from organized crime* 通过有组织的犯罪获得的不义之财. —*v.* ⓫ to make or become dirty (使)变脏: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Try not to dirty your new white shoes.* 尽量别弄脏你的新白鞋。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Those white socks dirty easily.* 那些白袜子很容易脏。—*adv.* ⓬ *Informal.* 【非正式】in a mean or underhand way 卑鄙地;不光彩地: *The other high school football team played dirty.* 另外那支中学橄榄球队恶意犯规伤人。⓭ *Informal.* 【非正式】in a lewd manner 下流地,淫秽地: *to talk dirty* 讲下流话. —**dirt·i·ly** /'dɜ:tɪlɪ; 'dɜrtɪliy/ *adv.* —**dirt'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis-, *prefix.* *dis-* comes from Latin, where it has the literal meaning "apart." It now has the following meanings 前缀 dis-源于拉丁文,字面意思为"分离"。它现在有以下意思: ❶ opposite of 相反: *disagreement* (= *opposite of agreement*) 不同意. ❷ not 不: *disapprove* (= *not to approve*) 不赞成; *dishonest* (= *not honest*) 不诚实的; *disobey* (= *not obey*) 不服从. ❸ reverse; remove 逆向;除去: *disconnect* (= *to remove the connection of*) 使分离; *discontinue* (= *to stop continuing*) 停止; *dissolve* (= *remove the solidness of; make liquid*) 使溶解;使融化.

dis·a·bil·i·ty /ˌdɪsə'bɪlətɪ; ˌdɪsə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] lack of adequate strength or ability; incapacity 无能力;无力: *a life of disability* 终身无能. ❷ [*count* 可数] a physical or mental handicap 残疾;伤残: *His disabilities were not going to stand in his way.* 他的残疾不会成为他的障碍。❸ [*count* 可数] anything that disables or puts one at a disadvantage 限制;不利条件.

dis·a·ble /dɪs'eɪbl; dɪs'eybəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-bled, -bling.** to make unable or unfit; weaken or destroy the capability of; cripple 使丧失能力;使不适合;使减弱;使伤残: *That illness disabled him and left him unable to work.* 那种病使他丧失了工作的能力。

dis·a·buse /ˌdɪsə'bju:z; ˌdɪsə'byuwz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语], **-bused, -busing.** to free (someone) from deception or

error 去除(某人的)错误想法;使省悟: *Let me disabuse you of that foolish idea.* 让我来打消你那愚蠢的念头吧。

dis·ad·van·tage /ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒ; ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ absence of advantage or equality 不利: *My years of experience at that old job actually put me at a disadvantage in this new one.* 我在以前那份工作中积累多年的经验实际上对我现在的工作不利。❷ something that puts one in an unfavorable position or condition 不利地位;不利条件: *A bad temper is a disadvantage.* 坏脾气是个不利因素。—**dis·ad·van·ta·geous** /dɪsˌædvənˈteɪdʒəs; dɪsˌædvɑːnˈteɪdʒəs; dɪsˌædvənˈteɪdʒəs/ *adj.*

dis·ad·van·taged /ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒd; ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒd/ *adj.* ❶ lacking the necessities and comforts of life 生活条件差的,贫困的: *disadvantaged families* 贫困家庭. —*n.* **the disadvantaged**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❷ people who lack such necessities and comforts 生活贫困的人.

dis·af·fect /ˌdɪsəˈfekt; ˌdɪsəˈfɛkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to lose or undo the affection of; make discontented 使疏远;使不忠;使不满: *That politician managed to disaffect every major voting bloc.* 那个政客弄得各个主要的选民群体都不满。—**dis'af·fect'ed**, *adj.*: *the millions of disaffected voters* 数百万不满的选民. —**dis·af·fec·tion** /ˌdɪsəˈfekʃən; ˌdɪsəˈfɛkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *widespread voter disaffection* 选民的普遍不满.

dis·a·gree /ˌdɪsəˈgriː; ˌdɪsəˈgriy/ *v.* ❶ [*usually* 通常作: *not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to fail to agree; differ 不一致,不同: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I'm afraid our conclusions disagree.* 恐怕我们的结论不同。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *The conclusions disagree with the facts.* 结论与事实不符. ❷ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to differ in opinion; dissent 意见不同,不同意: *Three of the judges disagreed with the verdict.* 有3位法官对裁定有不同意见。❸ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] (of the weather, food, etc.) to cause physical discomfort; have ill effects on (气候、食物等)不适宜,有害: *Oysters disagree with me.* 我一吃牡蛎就不舒服。—**dis'a·gree'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The two sides are in disagreement.* 双方意见有分歧。[*count* 可数]: *We had a violent disagreement.* 我们大吵了一架。—**Usage. 用法说明** Compare AGREE and DISAGREE when they are followed by a clause, for example, *that the earth is round.* With AGREE two structures are possible. 比较一下AGREE和DISAGREE后接从句的情况:以后接that the earth is round为例,AGREE可有两种结构: [~ + *with* + *the statement/claim/etc.* + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I agree with the statement* (*or claim, etc.*) *that the earth is round.* 我同意地球是圆的这种说法(或断言等)。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I agree that the earth is round.* 我同意地球是圆的。With DISAGREE only one structure is possible. DISAGREE只有一种可用的结构: [~ + *with* + *the statement/claim/etc.* + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I disagree with the statement* (*or claim, etc.*) *that the earth is round.* 我不同意地球是圆的这种说法(或断言等)。—**Related Words. 相关词** DISAGREE is a verb, DISAGREEABLE is an adjective, DISAGREEMENT is a noun. DISAGREE是动词,DISAGREEABLE是形容词,DISAGREEMENT是名词: *I disagree with you.* 我不同意你的看法。*The weather is disagreeable.* 天气不好。*We had several disagreements but we finally reached a settlement.* 我们有些争执,但最终达成了和解。

dis·a·gree·a·ble /ˌdɪsəˈgriyəbəl; ˌdɪsəˈgriyəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ opposite to one's taste or liking; offensive 不合意的;令人不快的;讨厌的: *The cold weather has been really disagreeable.* 寒冷天气真是很讨厌。❷ unpleasant in manner; surly; grouchy 不友善的;脾气坏的: *She's always so disagreeable in the morning.* 她早晨总是这样脾气不好。—**dis'a·gree'a·bly**, *adv.*

dis·al·low /ˌdɪsəˈlaʊ; ˌdɪsəˈlaw/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reject; refuse to allow or accept; refuse to admit the validity of 拒绝;不允许;不接受;驳回;否决: *The judge disallowed our claim.* 法官驳回了我们的要求。

dis·ap·pear /ˌdɪsəˈpɪə(r); ˌdɪsəˈpɪər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to cease to be seen; vanish from sight 消失;不见: *The sun disappeared beneath the horizon.* 太阳消失在地平线下。❷ to cease to exist or be known; pass away 不复存在;灭绝: *Dinosaurs disappeared millions of years ago.* 恐龙在数百万年前灭绝了。—**dis'ap·pear'ance**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

dis·ap·point /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt; ˌdɪsəˈpɔynt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to fail to reach the expectations, hopes, or wishes of 使失望: *That last job rejection disappointed me badly.* 最近那一次未被录用使我感到极度失望。❷ to defeat the fulfillment of 挫败;使破灭: *to disappoint hopes* 使希望破灭. —**dis'ap·point'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The actress learned to handle disappointment.* 这位女演员学会了如何面对失望。[*count* 可数]: *That third novel was a big disappointment.* 第三本小说非常令人失望。—**Related Words. 相关词** DISAPPOINT is a verb, DISAPPOINTMENT is a noun, DISAPPOINTED and

DISAPPOINTING are adjectives. DISAPPOINT 是动词，DISAPPOINTMENT 是名词，DISAPPOINTED 和 DISAPPOINTING 是形容词：*She disappointed him when she told a lie.* 她说谎使他失望。*He faced one disappointment after another.* 他遇到了一次次的挫折。*The disappointed team headed home after their loss.* 沮丧的球队输球后打道回府。*It was a disappointing loss.* 这是一次令人沮丧的失败。See 见 -POINT-.

dis·ap·point·ed /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd; ˌdɪsəˈpɔyntɪd/ *adj.* related to or marked by disappointment 失望的；沮丧的；扫兴的：*I was greatly disappointed at not getting the job.* 没能得到那份工作我非常失望。

dis·ap·point·ing /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ; ˌdɪsəˈpɔyntɪŋ / *adj.* causing or bringing about disappointment 使人失望的；令人沮丧的；使人扫兴的：*It was a disappointing loss for the whole team.* 这是一次令全队沮丧的失败。

dis·ap·prove /ˌdɪsəˈpruːv; ˌdɪsəˈpruwv/ *v.*, **-proved, -prov·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to withhold approval from; refuse to allow 不同意；不准许：*Her request to be rehired was disapproved by the committee.* 她要求重新雇用她，委员会没有批准。❷ to have an unfavorable opinion; express disapproval 不赞同，反对：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She wants to go away to college but her parents disapprove.* 她想离家去上大学，但她父母反对。[~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语]：*Her parents disapprove of her plan to go away to college.* 她的父母反对她离家去上大学的计划。—**dis'ap·prov'al**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*gave me a frowning look of disapproval* 皱着眉头看了我一眼，表示不赞成. —**dis'ap·prov'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PROV-.

dis·arm /dɪsˈɑːm; dɪsˈɑrm/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take away weapons from (someone) 缴(某人)的武器：*The police disarmed the remaining suspects.* 警察缴了剩下的嫌疑人的武器。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove the fuze or other activating device from 拆除…的引信(或其他启爆装置)：*to disarm a bomb* 拆除炸弹的引信. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to deprive of the means of attack or defense 破解…的进攻(或防卫)手段：*He was disarmed by her logic.* 他被她的一番道理弄得无话可说。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take away or remove anger, suspicion, etc.; win the affection or approval of; charm 消除…的怒气(或怀疑等)；赢得…的喜爱(或赞同)；使高兴：*She can always disarm me with one of her happy little smiles.* 只要她愉快地微微一笑就能使我高兴。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a country) to reduce or limit armed forces (国家)裁军：*The superpowers never agreed to disarm.* 超级大国从未同意过裁军。See 见 -ARM-.

dis·ar·ma·ment /dɪsˈɑːməmənt; dɪsˈɑrməmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or policy of reducing the armed forces of a country, esp. of its nuclear weapons 裁军；裁减军备(尤指减少核武器)：*advocating complete and unconditional disarmament* 主张彻底的无条件裁军. See 见 -ARM-.

dis·arm·ing /dɪsˈɑːmɪŋ; dɪsˈɑrmɪŋ / *adj.* taking away anger or suspicion, etc., as by being charming 消除怒气(或怀疑等)的：*a disarming smile* 使人消除戒备的微笑. —**dis·arm'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *She smiled disarmingly.* 她的微笑使人疑虑全消。

dis·ar·range /ˌdɪsəˈreɪndʒ; ˌdɪsəˈreyndʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ranged, -rang·ing.** to disturb the arrangement of; unsettle 弄乱，使紊乱：*The kids came in and disarranged the place.* 孩子们进来将这地方弄乱了。

dis·ar·ray /ˌdɪsəˈreɪ; ˌdɪsəˈrey/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to put out of array or order; throw into disorder 弄乱，使混乱. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ disorder; confusion 无秩序；混乱：*The unsupervised class was in total disarray.* 这个无人监管的班级一片混乱。

dis·as·so·ci·ate /ˌdɪsəˈsəʊʃɪeɪt; ˌdɪsəˈsowʃiyˌeyt, -siy-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to dissociate 把…分开，使分离，使脱离. See 见 -SOC-.

dis·as·ter /dɪˈzɑːstə(r); dɪˈzæstər/ *n.* an overwhelming calamity or catastrophe 灾难，大祸：[*count* 可数]：*The earthquake was a terrible disaster for that town.* 地震对那个城镇来说是一场可怕的灾难。[*noncount* 不可数]：*Those actions will result in disaster for the economy.* 那些行动将给经济造成灾难。See 见 -ASTRO-.

dis·ast·rous /dɪˈzɑːstrəs; dɪˈzæstrəs/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a disaster 灾难性的：*a disastrous earthquake* 灾难性的地震. ❷ performed or done very poorly; failing badly (做得)极坏的，很糟的，彻底失败的：*He gave a disastrous presentation of his proposal.* 他很糟糕地陈述了自己的建议。—**dis·as'trous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ASTRO-.

dis·a·vow /ˌdɪsəˈvaʊ; ˌdɪsəˈvaw/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to claim no knowledge of, connection with, or responsibility for 否认，不承认；拒绝对…承担责任：*The director disavowed any knowledge of my actions.* 局长否认知道我的行动。—**dis'a·vow'al**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*disavowal of any knowledge* 不承认知道. [*count* 可数]：*issuing a disavowal of that position* 声明不持那种立场.

dis·band /dɪsˈbænd; dɪsˈbænd/ *v.* to (cause to) break up or dissolve (an organization) 解散，遣散(某组织)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The*

organization disbanded when its leader was arrested. 该组织在其领导人被逮捕后解散了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The government tried to disband his little organization.* 政府试图解散他的小组织。

dis·bar /dɪs'bɑː(r); dɪs'bɑr/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-barred, -bar·ring.** to expel from the legal profession 取消…的律师资格: *The lawyer was disbarred from practicing again.* 该律师被取消再次从业资格。—**dis·bar'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *She faced disbarment for perjury.* 她因作伪证面临着被取消律师资格。

dis·be·lief /ˌdɪsbɪ'liːf; ˌdɪsbɪ'liyf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] refusing to believe 不相信,怀疑: *My disbelief in his alibi was obvious.* 我对他不在犯罪现场的怀疑是明显的。

dis·be·lieve /ˌdɪsbɪ'liːv; ˌdɪsbɪ'liyv/ *v.*, **-lieved, -liev·ing.** to have no belief in; refuse or reject belief in 不相信,怀疑: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I disbelieved him and his story.* 我不相信他和他的说法。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*in*+*obj* 宾语)]: *I disbelieved in magic.* 我不相信魔术。

dis·burse /dɪs'bɜːs; dɪs'bɜrs/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-bursed, -burs·ing.** to pay out (money), esp. for expenses; expend (尤指为开支)支付,支出(钱): *Salaries are disbursed by the paymaster's office.* 薪水由出纳室发放。—**dis·burse'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

disc /dɪsk; dɪsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a phonograph record 唱片. ❷ 同 DISK.

dis·card /*v.* dɪs'kɑːd; dɪ'skɑrd; *n.* 'dɪskɑːd; 'dɪskɑrd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to dispose of; get rid of 丢弃,抛弃: *We discarded some old clothes.* 我们扔掉了一些旧衣服。❷ to throw out (a playing card) from one's hand 打出,丢出(牌): *I discarded a couple of low cards.* 我打出两张小牌。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person or thing that is cast out, rejected, or thrown out 被抛弃的人(或东西).

dis·cern /dɪ'sɜːn; dɪ'sɜrn/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*] ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to perceive by the sight or by the intellect; recognize 看出; 觉察出;认出: *She could discern a faint light ahead in the forest.* 她能看见前面林子里隐隐约约的光。❷ to distinguish in the mind 识别,区别: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to discern right from wrong* 分辨是非. [~+*that clause* 从句]: *Can he discern that his enemies are doing harm to him?* 他能意识到他的敌人在伤害他吗? —**dis·cern'i·ble, dis·cern'a·ble,** *adj.*: *The light was barely discernible in the distance.* 在远处勉强能看见这灯光。—**dis·cern'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CERN-.

dis·cern·ing /dɪ'sɜːnɪŋ; dɪ'sɜrnɪŋ / *adj.* able to distinguish (things) in the mind 有识别力的;有洞察力的: *very discerning in his analysis of the problem* 他对问题的分析很敏锐. See 见 -CERN-.

dis·charge /*v.* dɪs'tʃɑːdʒ; dɪs'tʃɑrdʒ; *n.* 'dɪstʃɑːdʒ; 'dɪstʃɑrdʒ, dɪs'tʃɑrdʒ/ *v.*, **-charged, -charg·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*from*+*obj* 宾语)] to release or send away 释放;把…打发走: *They discharged him from prison.* 他们将他从监狱里放了出来。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fulfill or do (a duty, etc.) 履行(职责等);执行(任务): *He was no longer able to discharge his duties faithfully.* 他不再能忠实地履行职责了。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take away the employment of; dismiss (someone) from service 解雇,开除;免…的职;使退伍: *His boss discharged him because of his absences.* 老板因他旷工而将他开除了。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pay (a debt) 偿还(债务): *discharging all his debts* 偿还他所有的债务. ❺ to (cause to) fire, go off, or shoot (a gun) 开(枪、炮);(使)爆炸;发射: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *In crowded places the police should not discharge their weapons.* 在人多的地方警察不应该开枪。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The weapon discharged when it hit the ground.* 武器在碰地时响了。❻ to pour forth (使)流出,排放出: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The oil was discharging from the tanker at the rate of thousands of gallons an hour.* 石油以每小时几千加仑的速度从油轮流出。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The tanker was discharging thousands of gallons of oil.* 油轮正排放出几千加仑石油。❼ to (cause to) lose or give up a charge of electricity (使)放电: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The weakened battery was no longer discharging.* 没电的电池不再放电。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *It can't discharge electricity if it's not connected properly.* 它连接不好就不能放电。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove or send forth (from); unload (从…)卸货;卸(货): *to discharge a ship* 卸船. —*n.* ❾ [*count* 可数] the act of firing a weapon (武器的)发射;爆炸. ❿ a sending or coming forth 排放,流出: [*noncount* 不可数]: *to halt further discharge of waste into the river* 停止往河里继续排放废物. [*count* 可数]: *a discharge of five million tons of crude oil* 500 万吨原油流出. ⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] something sent forth or emitted 流出物;排出物: *a lot of discharge from the wound* 伤口流出的许多分泌物. ⓬ a release or dismissal 释放;解雇;退伍: [*count* 可数]: *an honorable discharge from the army* 从部队光荣退伍. [*noncount* 不可数]: *discharge of several employees* 解雇几名雇员.

dis·ci·ple /dɪ'saɪpl; dɪ'saypəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the 12 apostles of Christ 耶稣

的 12 门徒之一。❷ a pupil or follower of another 追随者；学生；门徒；信徒：*a disciple of Freud* 弗洛伊德的追随者.

dis·ci·pli·nar·i·an /ˌdɪsɪplɪˈneərɪən；ˌdɪsəplɪˈnɛəriyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who enforces or favors the use of discipline 执行纪律者；严格纪律信奉者：*a strict disciplinarian* 严格执行纪律者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ disciplinary 纪律的；执行纪律的，惩戒性的.

dis·ci·pli·na·ry /ˈdɪsɪplɪnərɪ；ˈdɪsəplɪˌnɛəriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to discipline 纪律的；执行纪律的，惩戒性的：*a disciplinary teacher* 管纪律的老师.

dis·ci·pline /ˈdɪsɪplɪn；ˈdɪsəplɪn/ *n.*, *v.*, **-plined, -plin·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] training to act in accordance with rules; drill (遵纪)训练；训导：*military discipline* 军事训练. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] exercise that develops a skill; training (技能的)训练，培训：*Working at the typewriter every day is good discipline for a writer.* 每天使用打字机工作对作家是很好的训练。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] behavior in accord with rules of conduct 符合行为准则的行为；纪律；风纪：*keeping good discipline in an army* 维持部队的良好纪律. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] punishment given by way of correction and training (通过改造和训练进行的)惩罚，处罚：*Discipline consisted of demerits for incorrect answers.* 惩罚包括因答错问题而记过。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the training effect of experience, difficulty, etc. (经历、困难等的)磨炼：*the harsh discipline of poverty* 贫困的严酷磨炼. ❻ [*count* 可数] a branch of instruction or learning 科目，学科：*the disciplines of history and economics* 历史和经济学学科. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❼ to train by instruction and exercise; drill 训练；训导：*His dog was disciplined by a professional trainer.* 他的狗由专业训狗员训练过。❽ to punish or penalize; correct 惩罚，处罚；纠正：*Those teachers weren't afraid to discipline their students.* 那些老师不怕惩罚他们的学生。—**dis′ci·plined,** *adj.*: *The strictly disciplined army continued to march.* 受过严格训练的军队继续行进。

disc′ jock′ey, *n.* [*count* 可数] one who selects and plays recordings on a radio program or at a discotheque (电台或迪斯科舞厅的)流行音乐唱片选播人，(电台)音乐节目主持人. *Abbr.*【缩写】: DJ

dis·claim /dɪsˈkleɪm；dɪsˈkleym/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to deny connection with; disavow; disown 否认与…有联系；拒绝对…承担责任；声明与…断绝关系：*He disclaimed responsibility for the accident.* 他拒绝为该事故承担责任。—**dis·claim′er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The company printed a disclaimer on the product.* 该公司在这种产品上印了一份不承担责任的声明。See 见 -CLAIM-.

dis·close /dɪsˈkloʊz；dɪˈsklowz/ *v.*, **-closed, -clos·ing.** ❶ to make known; reveal 使公开；揭露；披露，透露 [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to disclose a secret* 公开一个秘密. [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *The company disclosed that it had lost money on the deal.* 公司透露在这笔交易上赔了钱。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to lay open to view 使显露：*In spring the flowers disclose their colors.* 春天，花儿开得五颜六色。See 见 -CLOS-.

dis·clo·sure /dɪsˈkloʊʒə(r)；dɪˈsklowʒər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of disclosing 披露，透露；揭发；公开：*calling for full disclosure of the facts of the case* 要求完全公开案情. ❷ [*count* 可数] something revealed 暴露(或透露、揭露)的事情：*a damaging disclosure about the candidate's past* 对候选人的过去进行的破坏性揭露. See 见 -CLOS-.

dis·co /ˈdɪskoʊ；ˈdɪskow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cos,** *v.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a discotheque 迪斯科舞厅：*dancing all night at a disco* 在迪斯科舞厅通宵跳舞. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a style of popular dance music with electronic instrumentation and a heavy, rhythmic beat 迪斯科舞曲. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to dance to disco 随着迪斯科舞曲跳舞，跳迪斯科舞：*discoing all night* 通宵跳迪斯科.

dis·col·or /dɪsˈkʌlə(r)；dɪsˈkʌlər/ *v.* to (cause to) spoil the color (of); fade or stain 损坏…的色彩；玷污；(使)褪色：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The carpet had discolored over the years.* 经过这么些年地毯已经褪色了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Water discolored the carpet.* 水弄脏了地毯。—**dis·col·or·a·tion** /dɪsˌkʌləˈreɪʃən；dɪsˌkʌləˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The carpet showed discoloration due to age.* 地毯因年久而变色了。[*count* 可数]: *an ugly discoloration on the fruit* 水果上难看的污点.

dis·com·bob·u·late /ˌdɪskəmˈbɒbjʊleɪt；ˌdɪskəmˈbɒbyəˌleyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lated, -lat·ing.** to confuse; upset; frustrate 使困惑；使不安；使灰心丧气；挫败；扰乱：*The speaker was completely discombobulated by the hecklers.* 演讲人被起哄者弄得完全不知所措。—**dis·com·bob·u·la·tion** /ˈdɪskəmˌbɒbjʊˈleɪʃən；ˌdɪskəmˌbɒbyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·com·fit /dɪsˈkʌmfɪt；dɪsˈkʌmfɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to confuse and deject; upset; disconcert 使困惑；使沮丧；使心烦意乱；使窘迫：*The tricky question about his finances*

discomfited the mayor. 市长被个人经济方面的棘手问题搞得心烦意乱。

dis·com·fit·ure /dɪs'kʌmfɪtʃə(r)；dɪs'kʌmfɪtʃər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] confusion; a feeling of being upset 困惑；不安：*the candidate's obvious discomfiture at the questions about his past* 候选人因有人对他的过去提出疑问而表现出的明显不安.

dis·com·fort /dɪs'kʌmfət；dɪs'kʌmfərt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an absence of comfort or ease 不舒服，不适：*a life of discomfort in a wheelchair* 不舒服的轮椅生活. ❷ anything disturbing to comfort 使人不舒服的事物：*the discomforts of waiting in the airport* 在机场等候这种苦事. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to make uneasy 使不安；使不舒服：*Those minor annoyances don't discomfort me.* 那些小小的烦恼不会使我感到不舒服。See 见 -FORT-.

dis·com·pos·ure /ˌdɪskəm'poʊʒə(r)；ˌdɪskəm'poʊʒər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition of disorder and disturbance 扰乱；不安；心慌意乱：*showed obvious discomposure when questioned* 被提问时表现出明显的不安.

dis·con·cert /ˌdɪskən'sɜːt；ˌdɪskən'sɜrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to disturb (a person's) self-possession, as by throwing into confusion 使慌乱；使窘迫：*His constant shuffling of papers disconcerted me.* 他不停地翻文件，这使我心烦意乱。—**dis·con·cert'ed**, *adj.* —**dis·con·cert'ing**, *adj.* See 见 -CERT-.

dis·con·nect /ˌdɪskə'nekt；ˌdɪskə'nɛkt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to interrupt the connection of (something) or between (two things) 使分离；使不连接：*The electricity company disconnected his house.* 电力公司断了他家的电。*I was talking on the phone and suddenly got disconnected.* 我正在打电话，突然断线了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from* + *obj* 宾语] to detach; separate 使断开；使分开：*Disconnect the power source from the computer before opening the back.* 在打开计算机后盖之前先切断电源。—**dis·con·nec·tion** /ˌdɪskə'nekʃən；ˌdɪskə'nɛkʃən/ *n.*: [*noncount* 不可数]: *disconnection from reality* 脱离现实. [*count* 可数]: *another disconnection before I could talk* 没等我说话再次断线. See 见 -NEC-.

dis·con·nect·ed /ˌdɪskə'nektɪd；ˌdɪskə'nɛktɪd/ *adj.* ❶ (of ideas) disjointed; not holding together well (思想)不连贯的，无条理的：*a very disconnected essay* 一篇思路很乱的文章. ❷ (of a person) not coherent; seeming to be irrational (人)思路不清的；不太理性的：*The boy has seemed disconnected and strange ever since the incident.* 这个男孩自那件事以来好像一直思维混乱、行为怪异。—**dis'con·nect'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**dis'con·nect'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -NEC-.

dis·con·so·late /dɪs'kɒnsələt；dɪs'kɑnsəlɪt/ *adj.* very depressed, downhearted, or unhappy 情绪低落的；忧郁的，郁郁寡欢的：*She is disconsolate over the loss of her pet.* 她因失去宠物而闷闷不乐。—**dis·con'so·late·ly**, *adv.*: *They sat disconsolately in the corner.* 他们闷闷不乐地坐在角落里。See 见 -SOLA-.

dis·con·tent /ˌdɪskən'tent；ˌdɪskən'tɛnt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also 亦作，**dis'con·tent'ment.** lack of contentment; dissatisfaction 不满，不满意：*a vague feeling of discontent* 隐约感到不满. ❷ a restless desire for what one does not have; a longing for something better 不满足.

dis·con·tent·ed /ˌdɪskən'tentɪd；ˌdɪskən'tɛntɪd/ *adj.* dissatisfied; restlessly unhappy 不满的；不满足的：*discontented with her dull life* 对她枯燥的生活不满.

dis·con·tin·ue /ˌdɪskən'tɪnjuː；ˌdɪskən'tɪnyuw/ *v.*, **-tin·ued, -tin·u·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) come to an end or stop; cease (使)停止，终止：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I had to discontinue my class when I sprained my ankle.* 我扭伤了脚踝，只得停课。[~ + *verb -ing*]: *He discontinued running in the cold weather.* 他在冷天停止了跑步。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The job will discontinue in the spring.* 这项工作将在春天终止。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cease using, producing, subscribing to, etc. 停止使用(或生产、订阅等)：*The auto manufacturer discontinued that car back in 1989.* 早在1989年汽车制造商就停止生产那种汽车了。—**dis·con·tin·u·a·tion** /ˌdɪskənˌtɪnjuˈeɪʃən；ˌdɪskənˌtɪnyuw'eyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a discontinuation of business as usual* 像往常一样打烊.

dis·con·ti·nu·i·ty /ˌdɪsˌkɒntɪ'njuːətɪ；ˌdɪskɑntn'uwɪtiy, -'yuw-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [noncount 不可数] lack of continuity; irregular development or progress 不连贯：*a time of discontinuity in the artist's life* 这位艺术家一生中艺术创作时断时续的时期. ❷ [count 可数] a break or gap 停顿，中断；断裂：*a discontinuity in the growth of her self-esteem* 她在培养自尊心方面的停顿.

dis·cord /'dɪskɔːd；'dɪskɔrd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] lack of concord or harmony between persons or things (人们之间或事物之间的)不协调，不和谐：*The couple split up after years of discord.* 这对夫妇不和数年后分手了。❷ [*count* 可数] an inharmonious combination of musical tones sounded

together（音乐的）不谐和：*the discords in his music* 音乐中的不谐和. —**dis·cord'ant**, *adj.* See 见 -CORD-.

dis·co·theque or **dis·co·thèque** /'dɪskəʊtek; 'dɪskəˌtɛk, ˌdɪskə'tɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a nightclub for dancing to live or recorded music 迪斯科舞厅. Also called 亦称作 **disco.**

dis·count /*v.* 'dɪskaʊnt; 'dɪskawnt, dɪs'kawnt; *n., adj.* 'dɪskaʊnt; 'dɪskawnt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to deduct a certain amount from（a bill, etc.）将（账单等）打折扣：*They promise to discount prices at 25%.* 他们答应将价格打七五折。❷ to sell, or offer（something）for sale, at a reduced price 降价出售：*Automakers never seem to discount their overpriced cars, even when sales are down.* 即使销量下降汽车制造商好像也从来不降价出售他们的高价车。❸ to disregard 不理会；漠视：*I guess we shouldn't discount the possibility completely.* 我想我们不应该完全不考虑这种可能性。❹ to allow for exaggeration in（a statement, etc.）; believe less than completely 考虑到（某种说法等）有夸大的成分在内；不全信：*You have to discount a lot of what he says about her.* 对他说她的许多话你不能全信。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an amount deducted from the usual list price; a reduction in price 折扣；降价：*a discount of 25% on plane tickets* 飞机票打七五折. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ selling at less than the usual price 低于正常价格的：*discount items at rock-bottom prices* 以最低价出售的打折商品. ❼ selling goods at a discount 打折出售的：*discount stores and discount houses* 折扣商店.

dis·cour·age /dɪs'kʌrɪdʒ; dɪ'skɜrɪdʒ, -'skʌr-/ *v.*, **-aged, -ag·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take away courage; dishearten; dispirit 使灰心，使泄气，使气馁：*Every job rejection discouraged him more.* 每一次求职都遭拒使他更灰心了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语+*from*+*verb -ing*] to dissuade; make（someone）less willing 劝阻；阻拦；阻止：*The broker discouraged him from buying stock.* 经纪人劝他不要买股票。—**dis·cour'aged**, *adj.*: *The discouraged team endured their fifth loss in a row.* 灰心丧气的球队遭受了连续第5次的失败。—**dis·cour'ag·ing**, *adj.*: *a discouraging loss* 令人泄气的失利. —**dis·cour'ag·ing·ly**, *adv.* —**Related Words.** 相关词 DISCOURAGE is a verb, DISCOURAGED and DISCOURAGING are adjectives, DISCOURAGEMENT is a noun. DISCOURAGE 是动词，DISCOURAGED 和 DISCOURAGING 是形容词，DISCOURAGEMENT 是名词：*Such negative comments will discourage kids who are just beginning to read.* 这样的批评将使刚开始识字的孩子泄气。*The discouraged players gathered in the locker room after their loss.* 灰心丧气的队员比赛失败后聚在更衣室里。*It was a discouraging loss.* 这是一次令人泄气的失败。*He faced a lot of discouragement before he won his first medal.* 他在赢得第一块奖牌前遭受过许多次挫折。

dis·cour·age·ment /dɪs'kʌrɪdʒmənt; dɪ'skɜrɪdʒmənt, -'skʌr-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of discouraging or being discouraged 泄气，灰心：*His discouragement over the divorce is damaging his health.* 离婚带来的沮丧情绪在损害他的健康。❷ opposition; attempting to persuade someone not to do something 反对；阻拦；劝阻：[*noncount* 不可数]：*She faced hostility and discouragement in her struggle to become a firefighter.* 她极力想当一名消防队员，却遭遇敌意和反对。[*count* 可数]：*put up numerous discouragements to keep her from succeeding* 设置无数障碍阻止她成功.

dis·course /*n.* 'dɪskɔrs; dɪskɔrs, -kowrs; *v.* dɪs'kɔrs; dɪs'kɔrs, -'kowrs/ *n., v.*, **-coursed, -cours·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] communication of thought by words; talk; conversation 交谈，谈话：*The lawyers enjoyed the time spent on intelligent discourse.* 律师们喜欢进行充满智慧的交谈。❷ [*count* 可数] a formal discussion of a subject, such as an essay or sermon 论文；论述；讲道：*a long discourse on the evils of drugs* 关于毒品危害的长篇大论. —*v.* [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to treat a subject formally in speech or writing 论述；著述：*The paper discourses at length on how students from different language backgrounds make the same kinds of mistakes in the use of articles.* 论文详尽地论述了不同语言背景的学生在冠词使用上是如何犯相同的错误的。See 见 -COUR-.

dis·cour·te·ous /dɪs'kɜːtjəs; dɪs'kɜrtiyəs/ *adj.* not courteous; impolite; rude 不礼貌的，粗鲁的：*hurt by the discourteous remarks* 被无礼的话所伤害.

dis·cour·te·sy /dɪs'kɜːtɪsɪ; dɪs'kɜrtəsiy/ *n., pl.* **-sies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] lack of courtesy; bad manners; rudeness 无礼；失礼；粗鲁：*They have to endure the discourtesy of the city every day.* 他们每天都得忍受该市居民的无礼。❷ [*count* 可数] a discourteous or impolite act 失礼（或无礼）的举止：*They did me a discourtesy by not telling me about the meeting.* 他们没告诉我开会的事是对我的失礼。

dis·cov·er /dɪs'kʌvə(r); dɪ'skʌvər/ *v.* ❶ to gain knowledge of（something unknown）发现（未知的事物）：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Radioactivity was discovered by Marie Curie.* 放射现

象是由玛丽·居里发现的。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He discovered that not all prehistoric apes were the same.* 他发现不是所有的史前类人猿都一样。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to notice or realize; find out about 发觉;找到;发现: *discovered the treasure quite by accident* 很偶然地发现了财宝. —**dis·cov'er·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Syn. 同义词** Compare DISCOVER and INVENT, two words that deal with something new. DISCOVER is used when the object is an idea or place that existed before, but few people or no one knew about it, and someone comes into the knowledge of it. In the sentence *Columbus discovered the New World*, the New World clearly existed, and was known to the people living there, but not to Columbus and the people of his time. INVENT is used when the object is a device or thing built. In the sentence *Edison invented the light bulb*, the light bulb did not exist before Edison invented it, nor was it known by anyone. 比较 DISCOVER 和 INVENT, 两词都涉及新事物。DISCOVER 的对象是原先就已存在的想法或处所,但知道的人很少或无人知道,直到后来才有人发现。在句子 Columbus discovered the New World 中 New World 显然是过去就存在的,那里的居民知道,但哥伦布和他那个时代的人不知道。INVENT 的对象是制造出来的装置或东西。在句子 Edison invented the light bulb 中, the light bulb(电灯泡)在爱迪生发明它以前不存在,也没人听说过它。

dis·cov·er·y /dɪs'kʌvərɪ; dɪ'skʌvəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ the act of discovering 发现: *the discovery of electricity* 电的发现. ❷ the act of finding something out 揭示;找到: *new discoveries about the universe* 有关宇宙的新发现.

dis·cred·it /dɪs'kredɪt; dɪs'krɛdɪt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to injure the reputation of; defame 败坏…的名声,诽谤,中伤: *discredited my good name with gossip* 用流言蜚语败坏我的好名声. ❷ to destroy confidence in the reliability of 使不可置信,使被怀疑: *to discredit a witness* 证实证人不可信. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ loss or lack of belief or confidence; distrust 丧失(或缺少)信用;不信任,怀疑. —**dis·cred'it·a·ble**, *adj.*

dis·creet /dɪs'kriːt; dɪ'skriyt/ *adj.* careful or tactful in one's conduct or speech; circumspect; diplomatic (言行)谨慎的,慎重的;考虑周到的;老练的: *a few discreet inquiries about his credit rating* 关于他的信用等级的几句谨慎询问. —**dis·creet'ly**, *adv.*

dis·crep·an·cy /dɪs'krepənsɪ; dɪ'skrɛpənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of lacking agreement; inconsistency 不符,不一致; *discrepancy in the eyewitness accounts of the accident* 目击者对这起事故描述的不一致. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of difference or inconsistency 不符之处,不一致之处: *a few discrepancies in the account of the accident* 对这起事故描述的几处不一致的地方.

dis·crete /dɪs'kriːt; dɪ'skriyt/ *adj.* apart or detached from others; separate; distinct 不连接的,分离的;独立的: *The college was reorganized into six discrete departments.* 该学院重组为6个独立的系。

dis·cre·tion /dɪs'kreʃən; dɪ'skrɛʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the power to decide or act according to one's own judgment 斟酌决定权;斟酌处理权: *The judge has discretion in the matter of sentencing.* 法官在判决上有斟酌决定权。❷ the quality of being discreet; tactfulness 慎重,谨慎: *I can count on your discretion to keep quiet about his drinking.* 我指望你慎重些,对他的酗酒保持沉默。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **at one's discretion**, at the discretion of, in accordance with (someone's) judgment or will 随(某人的判断或意愿),由…斟酌决定: *They may withdraw the money at their discretion and use it to pay for college.* 他们可以随意支取这笔钱,用它来支付上大学的费用。—**dis·cre'tion·ar'y**, *adj.*: *discretionary funds* 可随意支配的资金.

dis·crim·i·nate /dɪs'krɪmɪnət; dɪ'skrɪməˌneyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** ❶ to make a distinction for or against a person on the basis of the group or class to which the person belongs, rather than according to merit 歧视;偏袒: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *No company should expect to discriminate today and get away with it.* 今天任何公司都不应指望不公平地对待雇员而不受惩罚。[~+*against*+*obj* 宾语]: *Those employers discriminated against women for higher-paying jobs.* 那些雇主歧视争取较高薪酬工作的妇女。[~+*in favor of*]: *Is it acceptable to discriminate in favor of certain groups?* 偏袒某些群体能行得通吗? ❷ [~+*between/among*] to make, take note of, or observe a difference 区别,辨别: *He has trouble discriminating between red and green.* 他辨别红绿有困难。

dis·crim·i·nat·ing /dɪs'krɪmɪneɪtɪŋ; dɪ'skrɪməˌneytɪŋ/ *adj.* having the ability to distinguish or judge among things 有识别力的;有判断力的: *commercials aimed at the so-called discriminating buyer* 针对所谓有判断力的购买者的商业广告.

dis·crim·i·na·tion /dɪsˌkrɪmɪ'neɪʃən; dɪˌskrɪməˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or practice of discriminating 歧视;偏

祖；*job discrimination* 工作歧视。❷ the ability to make or see differences; the ability to distinguish or judge among things 识别力，辨别力；判断力：*fine discrimination in his choice of wine* 在挑选葡萄酒方面有很好的鉴别力.

dis·crim·i·na·to·ry /dɪsˈkrɪmɪnəˌtɔrɪ; dɪˈskrɪmənəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* relating to or marked by discrimination 不公平的；歧视的：*carefully monitored the company's discriminatory hiring practices for a future lawsuit* 为将来的诉讼而密切注意公司在雇工上的歧视性做法.

dis·cur·sive /dɪsˈkɜːsɪv; dɪˈskɜrsɪv/ *adj.* passing from one subject to another; rambling 东拉西扯的；散漫的：*a discursive writing style* 散漫的写作风格. See 见 -CUR-.

dis·cus /ˈdɪskəs; ˈdɪskəs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a circular disk for throwing in athletic competition（比赛用）铁饼：*He threw the discus in the Olympics.* 他在奥运会上参加了掷铁饼比赛。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the sport of throwing this disk for distance 掷铁饼比赛：*He got the gold medal in the discus.* 他在铁饼比赛中获得了金牌。

dis·cuss /dɪsˈkʌs; dɪˈskʌs/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to consider or examine by argument; debate 争论；辩论；讨论：*He was happy to discuss anything with her.* 他乐于跟她讨论任何事情。

dis·cus·sant /dɪsˈkʌsənt; dɪˈskʌsənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who participates in a formal discussion or symposium 讨论会（或研讨会的）参加者.

dis·cus·sion /dɪsˈkʌʃən; dɪˈskʌʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of discussing 讨论；争论；辩论：*I don't think his proposals leave much room for discussion.* 我认为他的建议没有什么可讨论的。❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of discussing（一次）讨论；争论；辩论：*We had a long discussion on why I shouldn't appeal his decision.* 我们就为什么我不应该对他的判决提出上诉进行了长时间的辩论。

dis·dain /dɪsˈdeɪn; dɪsˈdeyn, dɪˈsteyn/ *v.* [*not* 不用：*be* +~*-ing*] ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to look upon or treat with contempt; despise; scorn 鄙视，藐视，鄙弃：*He disdained all my offers of help.* 他鄙弃我给予帮助的所有提议。❷ to think unworthy of notice; consider beneath oneself 不屑：[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]：*She disdained to answer.* 她不屑回答。[~+*verb -ing*]：*She disdained replying to the insults.* 她不屑回应受到的侮辱。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a feeling of contempt for anything unworthy; scorn 鄙视，藐视，鄙弃：*a look of disdain on her face* 她脸上鄙视的表情. —**dis·dain'ful**, *adj.* —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CONTEMPT.

dis·ease /dɪˈziːz; dɪˈziyz/ *n.* ❶ illness; sickness 病，疾病：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Disease may result from infection, deficient nutrition, or environmental factors.* 感染、营养不良或环境因素都有可能引起疾病。[*count* 可数]：*Flu is a contagious disease.* 流感是一种传染性疾病。❷ [*count* 可数] any harmful condition, as of society（社会等的）弊病；不健全. —**dis·eased'**, *adj.*: *the product of a diseased mind* 不正常的头脑的产物.

dis·em·bark /ˌdɪsɪmˈbɑːk; ˌdɪsɛmˈbɑrk/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go ashore from a ship 上岸，登陆：*The troops disembarked on the beach just before dawn.* 部队恰好在拂晓前登上滩头。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to leave an aircraft 下飞机：*Passengers should disembark from the rear of the plane.* 乘客应从飞机后部下去。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove or unload (cargo) from a vehicle（从车上）卸（货）. —**dis·em·bar·ka·tion** /dɪsˌɛmbɑːˈkeɪʃən; dɪsˌɛmbɑrˈkeyʃən/ **dis'em·bark'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·em·bod·ied /ˌdɪsɪmˈbɒdɪd; ˌdɪsɛmˈbɒdiyd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] being without a body; existing as if without a body 无肉（或实）体的；脱离实体的：*A disembodied voice came out of the loudspeaker.* 扩音器里传来话音，不见说话之人。—**dis'em·bod'i·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·em·bow·el /ˌdɪsɪmˈbaʊəl; ˌdɪsɛmˈbawəl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-eled** or **-elled**, **-el·ing** or **-el·ling.** to remove the bowels or inner organs of 取出…的内脏，将…开膛破肚.

dis·en·chant·ed /ˌdɪsɪnˈtʃɑːntɪd; ˌdɪsɛnˈtʃæntɪd/ *adj.* no longer pleased with; disillusioned 不再着迷的；不再抱幻想的：*I had become completely disenchanted with my job.* 我对我的工作完全失去了幻想。—**dis'en·chant'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·en·fran·chise /ˌdɪsɪnˈfræntʃaɪz; ˌdɪsɛnˈfræntʃayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-chised**, **-chis·ing.** to take away the right of (a citizen) to vote 剥夺（公民）的选举权：*The new laws disenfranchised some citizens.* 新的法律剥夺了一些公民的选举权。

dis·en·gage /ˌdɪsɪnˈgeɪdʒ; ˌdɪsɛnˈgeydʒ/ *v.*, **-gaged**, **-gag·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an army) to stop fighting and move back（部队）脱离战斗：*As the enemy retreated, we were ordered to disengage.* 当敌人撤退时，我们奉命退出战斗。❷ to (cause to) become released from connection（使）脱离；（使）松开：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Suddenly the clutch just disengaged.* 突然离合器松开了。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Disengage the clutch and*

let's see what happens. 松开离合器,看看情况会怎么样。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to free (oneself) from; separate from 使(自己)解脱;使摆脱: *I tried to disengage myself from his grip.* 我努力摆脱他的控制。**—dis'engage'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·en·tan·gle /ˌdɪsɪn'tæŋgl; ˌdɪsɛn'tæŋgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling.** to (cause to) become free from entanglement 解开(…的)结;(使)解脱: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They disentangled the ropes and heaved them on the ship.* 他们解开绳结,费力地将绳子拖上船。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wires disentangled and came loose.* 电线被解开,松散开来。**—dis'en·tan'gle·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·es·tab·lish /ˌdɪsɪ'stæblɪʃ; ˌdɪsɪ'stæblɪʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to withdraw or end state recognition or support from (a church) 撤销(或结束)国家对(教会)的承认(或支持). **—dis'es·tab'lish·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·fa·vor /ˌdɪs'feɪvə(r); dɪs'feyvər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] unfavorable regard; displeasure; dislike 冷遇;不快;不喜欢: *feared the king's disfavor* 害怕国王不快. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being regarded unfavorably; disrepute 受冷遇;名誉扫地: *Short skirts are in disfavor this year.* 今年短裙子不受欢迎。❸ [*count* 可数] an unhelpful act; disservice 不利的行为,损害: *You've done yourself a terrible disfavor* 你做了一件对你十分不利的事。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **dis·fa'vour.**

dis·fig·ure /dɪs'fɪgə(r); dɪs'fɪgyər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ured, -ur·ing.** to mar the appearance of; deform; deface 损坏…的外貌;使畸形;使变丑: *He was badly disfigured in the fire.* 那场大火使他被严重毁容。**—dis·fig'ure·ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

dis·fran·chise /ˌdɪs'frænʧaɪz; dɪs'frænʧayz/ or **dis·en·fran·chise** /ˌdɪsɪn'frænʧaɪz; ˌdɪsɛn'frænʧayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-chised, -chis·ing.** to take away or disallow the right of (a citizen) to vote 剥夺(公民)的选举权. **—dis·fran·chise·ment** /ˌdɪs'frænʧɪzmənt; dɪs'frænʧayzmənt, -ʧɪz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·gorge /dɪs'gɔ:dʒ; dɪs'gɔrdʒ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-gorged, -gorg·ing.** to eject or throw out; empty out 喷吐;吐出: *disgorging radioactive waste into the atmosphere* 向大气中排放放射性废物.

dis·grace /dɪs'greɪs; dɪs'greys/ *n.*, *v.*, **-graced, -grac·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the loss of respect or honor; ignominy 丢脸,耻辱,不光彩: *He had to resign in disgrace.* 他只得不光彩地辞职。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a person, act, or thing that causes shame 丢脸的人(或行为、事). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to bring or reflect shame or dishonor upon 使丢脸,使受耻辱: *She disgraced herself by passing out at the party.* 她在宴会上醉得不省人事,使自己丢了脸。❷ to dismiss with discredit 使失势;贬谪免除…的职务;使失去地位: *to be disgraced at court* 在宫廷失势. **—dis·grace'ful**, *adj.*; *disgraceful manners* 不光彩的行为举止. **—dis·grace'ful·ly**, *adv.*

dis·grun·tled /dɪs'grʌntld; dɪs'grʌntld/ *adj.* in a state of sulky dissatisfaction; discontented; irritated 不满的;不悦的;生气的: *My father always became disgruntled if dinner was late.* 晚饭一迟我父亲就会不高兴。

dis·guise /dɪs'gaɪz; dɪs'gayz, dɪ'skayz/ *v.*, **-guised, -guis·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*as*+*obj* 宾语] to change the appearance of so as to mislead 假扮,伪装: *The army disguised the soldiers as ordinary villagers.* 部队将战士装扮成普通的村民。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to conceal the truth of by a false form or appearance; misrepresent 掩盖,掩饰: *to disguise his true intentions* 掩盖他的真实意图. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] something that serves or is intended to conceal identity, character, or quality 用来伪装的东西;用来掩饰的东西: *Dressing as palace guards was a clever disguise.* 打扮成宫廷卫士模样的伪装方法很聪明。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the process of disguising 假装,伪装: *The jewel thief was a master of disguise.* 珠宝窃贼是个伪装高手。

dis·gust /dɪs'gʌst; dɪs'gʌst, dɪ'skʌst/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to offend the sensibilities of 使反感,使讨厌,使厌恶: *His terrible manners at the dinner table disgusted us.* 他在餐桌上的糟糕举止让我们反感。❷ to cause a feeling of strong sickness or nausea in 使作呕: *The awful food at the hotel disgusted her.* 旅馆糟糕的饭菜令她作呕。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ repugnance caused by something offensive; strong hatred or aversion 厌恶,讨厌;憎恨;愤慨: *He couldn't hide his disgust at the atrocity.* 他掩饰不住对这种暴行的愤慨。❹ a strong distaste; nausea 作呕,恶心: *Feelings of disgust and trembling came over her.* 她感到恶心和发抖。**—Related Words. 相关词 DISGUST** is a verb and a noun, **DISGUSTING** and **DISGUSTED** are adjectives. DISGUST 是动词和名词,DISGUSTING 和 DISGUSTED 是形容词: *Violence disgusts me.* 我憎恨暴力。*He was filled with disgust by all that violence.* 那种种暴力使他厌恶不已。*The movie was disgusting.* 这部电影令人作呕。*The disgusted workers went home early.* 愤怒的工人早早回了家。

dis·gust·ed /dɪsˈgʌstɪd; dɪsˈgʌstɪd, dɪˈskʌs-/ *adj.* overwhelmed by a feeling of disgust 厌恶的,憎恶的;愤慨的: *They were disgusted by the violence in the movie.* 他们厌恶影片里的暴力行为。

dis·gust·ing /dɪsˈgʌstɪŋ; dɪsˈgʌstɪŋ, dɪˈskʌs-/ *adj.* bringing or causing a feeling of disgust 令人作呕的;令人厌恶的: *a disgusting smell of rotting cabbage* 烂白菜发出的令人作呕的气味.

dish /dɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plate used esp. for holding or serving food (尤指用来盛放食物的)盘,碟: *Put the dishes on the table.* 把盘子放在桌上. ❷ a container used to bake or cook food (用来烘烤或制作食物的)盘,碟: *a glass baking dish for bread* 烤面包用的玻璃盘. ❸ all the plates, bowls, cups, and utensils used at a meal (就餐时用的)所有餐具: *Who will wash the dishes tonight?* 今晚谁洗碗? ❹ a particular type of food or preparation of food 一道菜;菜肴: *This is an easy dish to make.* 这道菜容易做。❺ Also called 亦称作 **dish'anten'na.** a dish-shaped reflector, used esp. for receiving satellite and microwave signals (尤指接收卫星和微波信号的)抛物面天线;抛物面反射器. —*v.* ❻ **dish out,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to deal out; distribute 端上(菜);分发: *He dished out some food to the waiting customers.* 他给等候的顾客上了一些菜。**b.** to give out; inflict 给予;处以: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *Their jailers dished out their punishment.* 狱卒对他们施以惩罚。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *She can dish it out, but can she take it, too?* 她可以责骂别人,但别人也可以责骂她吗? ❼ **dish up,** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to put (food) on plates; distribute 将(食物)装盘;分发: *He dished up meals for the homeless.* 他给无家可归的人分发饭食。

dish·cloth /ˈdɪʃklɒθ; ˈdɪʃˌklɔθ, -ˌklɒθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cloth for washing dishes; dishrag 洗碗布.

dis·heart·en /dɪsˈhɑːtən; dɪsˈhɑrtn̩/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to lower or depress the hope, courage, or spirits of; discourage 使灰心;使沮丧;使泄气: *News of another job rejection disheartened him badly.* 又一次应聘遭拒的消息使他非常沮丧。—**dis·heart'ened,** *adj.*: *disheartened job seekers* 沮丧的求职者. —**dis·heart'en·ing,** *adj.*: *disheartening economic news* 令人沮丧的经济消息.

di·shev·el·ed /dɪˈʃevəld; dɪˈʃɛvəld/ *adj.* or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled.** (of appearance) in disarray; in loose disorder (外观)不整齐的,凌乱的: *their disheveled apartment* 他们乱糟糟的公寓; *disheveled hair* 乱蓬蓬的头发. —**di·shev'el·ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·hon·est /dɪsˈɒnɪst; dɪsˈɒnɪst/ *adj.* ❶ not honest; untrustworthy 不诚实的;不可信赖的: *I wouldn't do business with such dishonest car dealers.* 我不会与这种不诚实的汽车经销商做生意。❷ showing lack of honesty 欺骗性的;表现为欺骗的: *That commercial had a lot of dishonest claims.* 那个广告有许多不实之词。—**dis·hon'est·ly,** *adv.*: *He got most of his money dishonestly.* 他的大部分钱财靠欺诈获得。

dis·hon·es·ty /dɪsˈɒnɪstɪ; dɪsˈɒnɪstiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a lack of honesty 不诚实;欺诈.

dis·hon·or /dɪsˈɒnə(r); dɪsˈɒnər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] lack or loss of honor; disgrace; shame 不名誉,耻辱,丢脸: *They chanted "Death before dishonor".* 他们不断高呼"宁死不受辱"。❷ [*count* 可数] indignity; insult 伤尊严;侮辱: *Refusing an offer of help was a dishonor.* 拒绝别人主动的帮助是一种侮辱。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to deprive of honor; disgrace; bring shame on 使受辱,使丢脸: *The senator's corruption dishonored both himself and his family.* 参议员的腐败行为使他自己和家人都蒙受耻辱。❹ to refuse to pay (a check, draft, etc.) 拒付,拒绝承兑(支票、汇票等). —**dis·hon'or·a·ble,** *adj.*: *Treason is a dishonorable act.* 叛国是一种可耻的行为。

dish·pan /ˈdɪʃpæn; ˈdɪʃˌpæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large pan in which dishes, pots, etc., are washed 洗碗盆.

dish·rag /ˈdɪʃræg; ˈdɪʃˌræg/ *n.* 同 DISHCLOTH.

dish·tow·el /ˈdɪʃˌtaʊəl; ˈdɪʃˌtawəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a towel for drying dishes 擦干碗碟的毛巾.

dish·wash·er /ˈdɪʃˌwɒʃə(r); ˈdɪʃˌwɒʃər, -ˌwɔʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who washes dishes 洗碗工. ❷ a machine for washing dishes 洗碗机.

dis·il·lu·sion /ˌdɪsɪˈljuːʒən; ˌdɪsɪˈluwʒən/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to change an illusion or false belief; disenchant 使幻想破灭;使醒悟: *I hate to disillusion you, but your chances of winning are practically zero.* 我不愿使你的梦想破灭,但你取胜的几率事实上为零。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ a freeing or a being freed from illusion or conviction; disenchantment 幻想破灭;醒悟. —**dis'il·lu'sioned,** *adj.*: *disillusioned voters fed up with politics* 对政治产生厌烦的失望的选民. —**dis'il·lu'sion·ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·in·clined /ˌdɪsɪnˈklaɪnd; ˌdɪsɪnˈklaynd/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] unwilling;

averse; reluctant 不愿意的;不情愿的;勉强的: *They are disinclined to fire someone without very good reason.* 他们不愿在没有充分的理由的情况下解雇人。

dis·in·fect /ˌdɪsɪnˈfekt; ˌdɪsɪnˈfɛkt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to cleanse of infection; destroy disease germs in 为…消毒;给…杀菌: *to disinfect a wound* 给伤口消毒.

dis·in·fect·ant /ˌdɪsɪnˈfektənt; ˌdɪsɪnˈfɛktənt/ *n.* ❶ a substance that disinfects 消毒剂;杀菌剂: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Pour some disinfectant on the wound.* 往伤口上倒些消毒剂。[*count* 可数]: *The bathroom spray has a disinfectant in it.* 厕所喷雾剂里含有某种消毒剂。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ capable of killing germs 杀菌的;消毒的: *a disinfectant cleaner* 消毒去污剂.

dis·in·gen·u·ous /ˌdɪsɪnˈdʒɛnjʊəs; ˌdɪsɪnˈdʒɛnyuwəs/ *adj.* lacking in frankness, truth, or sincerity; insincere 不坦率的;虚假的;不真诚的: *She gave me a disingenuous answer.* 她给了我一个虚假的回答。

dis·in·her·it /ˌdɪsɪnˈherɪt; ˌdɪsɪnˈhɛrɪt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to exclude (an heir) from inheriting 剥夺(继承人)的继承权: *After the incident his father disinherited him.* 那件事后,他父亲剥夺了他的继承权。❷ [*usually* 通常作: *be*+~*-ed*] to deprive (a people) of their culture or identity 使(某个民族)丧失其文化(或特性): *Many minority groups throughout history have been disinherited by the majority.* 纵观历史,很多少数民族被大民族剥夺了自己的文化。

dis·in·te·grate /dɪsˈɪntɪgreɪt; dɪsˈɪntəˌgreyt/ *v.*, **-grat·ed**, **-grat·ing.** to (cause to) lose solidness or strength; (cause to) break up or fall apart (使)瓦解,(使)崩溃;(使)分裂,(使)解体: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *At that speed the plane began to disintegrate.* 在那种速度下飞机开始解体。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The bullets tearing into the house disintegrated the flimsy walls.* 子弹打穿房屋,使不结实的墙体崩塌。—**dis·in·te·gra·tion** /dɪsˌɪntɪˈgreɪʃən; dɪsˌɪntəˈgreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·in·ter /ˌdɪsɪnˈtɜː(r); ˌdɪsɪnˈtɜr/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-terred**, **-ter·ring.** ❶ to take up or dig out of the place of burial; exhume (从坟墓)掘出: *The corpse was disinterred and re-examined by the coroner.* 尸体被掘出,由验尸官重新检验。❷ to bring (something) once absent back into view 使(某事)重现;使显现: *The committee disinterred a few old studies done by their predecessors to prove their point.* 委员会重提他们的前任作过的一些研究来证明他们的观点。—**dis'in·ter'·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·in·ter·est·ed /dɪsˈɪntrɪstɪd; dɪsˈɪntəˌrɛstɪd, -trɪstɪd/ *adj.* ❶ able to act fairly because not influenced by personal interest or advantage; unbiased 公正的;无私的;无偏见的: *We need some disinterested mediators to settle the dispute.* 我们需要一些公正的调解人来解决这起纠纷。❷ not interested; indifferent 不感兴趣的;冷漠的: *becoming disinterested in his children* 对他的孩子们变得漠不关心. —**Usage. 用法说明** Compare **DISINTERESTED** and **UNINTERESTED**. The first meaning of **DISINTERESTED**, "able to act fairly; unbiased" is quite different from **UNINTERESTED**, "not taking an interest." But the second meaning of **DISINTERESTED** listed here is identical to the meaning of **UNINTERESTED**, and some users of English feel that this use of **DISINTERESTED** is incorrect. 比较一下 DISINTERESTED 和 UNINTERESTED。DISINTERESTED 的第一个意思"公正的;无偏见的"与 UNINTERESTED 的意思"不感兴趣的"有很大差异。但上述 DISINTERESTED 的第二个意思与 UNINTERESTED 的意思相同,不过有些英语使用者认为 DISINTERESTED 的这种用法不正确。

dis·joint·ed /dɪsˈdʒɔɪntɪd; dɪsˈdʒɔyntɪd/ *adj.* separated; disconnected; out of order; badly arranged 分开的;不连贯的;支离破碎的;杂乱无章的: *The movie was too disjointed to make much sense.* 影片太乱,不知道在讲述什么。—**dis·joint'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**dis·joint'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-JUNC-**.

disk /dɪsk; dɪsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any thin, flat, circular plate or object 圆盘;圆片;盘状物. ❷ any surface that is flat and round, or seemingly so 圆形平面;似圆形平面之物: *the disk of the sun* 日轮. ❸ 同 **DISC** (def. 1). ❹ any of several types of materials for storing electronic or computer data, consisting of thin round plates of plastic or metal 磁盘. ❺ any of various roundish, flat anatomical structures, esp. between the bones of the backbone 盘,板,片;(尤指)椎间盘.

disk·ette /dɪsˈket; dɪˈskɛt/ *n.* 同 **FLOPPY DISK**.

dis·like /dɪsˈlaɪk; dɪsˈlayk/ *v.*, **-liked**, **-lik·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to regard with displeasure; to have aversion for 不喜欢,讨厌: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I dislike selfish people.* 我讨厌自私的人。[~+*verb -ing*]: *I dislike jogging early in the morning.* 我不喜欢一大早慢跑。—*n.* ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of strong displeasure toward something; antipathy 不喜欢,厌恶: *My feeling wasn't exactly one of hatred, but more of strong dislike.* 我的感受并不是恨,更确切地说是强烈的厌恶。❸ [*count* 可数] something or someone

causing such a feeling 令人厌恶的事物(或人); *one of his strong dislikes* 他特别厌恶的事(或人)之一. **—Usage. 用法说明** Compare LIKE and DISLIKE and the form of the verbs that may follow each. As the example above for DISLIKE shows, that verb may be followed by another verb in the *-ing* form: *I dislike jogging.* The verb LIKE on the other hand may be followed by a verb in the *-ing* form, but unlike DISLIKE it may also be followed by the *to* + *verb* (or infinitive) form: *I like jogging; I like to jog.* DISLIKE therefore is unlike LIKE. 比较一下 LIKE 和 DISLIKE 以及各自可能后接的动词形式。如上面 DISLIKE 的例句所示,该动词后可接另一个-ing形式的动词:I dislike jogging. 另一方面,动词 LIKE 后可接-ing 形式的动词,但是与 DISLIKE 不同,它后面还可接 to +动词(即不定式)的形式:I like jogging; I like to jog. 因此 DISLIKE 与 LIKE 不同。

dis·lo·cate /'dɪsləʊkeɪt; 'dɪslow,keyt, dɪs'lowkeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cating.** ❶ to put out of joint or out of position 使脱臼;使改变位置: *His shoulder was dislocated.* 他的一个肩膀脱臼了。❷ to throw out of order; upset 扰乱,使混乱: *Frequent strikes dislocated the economy.* 频繁的罢工扰乱了经济。**—dis·lo·ca·tion** /ˌdɪsləʊ'keɪʃən; ˌdɪslow'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LOC-.

dis·lodge /dɪs'lɒdʒ; dɪs'lɒdʒ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lodged, -lodg·ing.** to remove or force out of a particular place (从特定位置上)强行移除(或取出): *We needed a bulldozer to dislodge the rock.* 我们需要一台推土机来移开这块岩石。

dis·loy·al /ˌdɪs'lɔɪəl; dɪs'lɔyəl/ *adj.* false to one's allegiances; faithless 不忠实的;不忠诚的: *He was disloyal to his own department by snitching to the boss.* 他向老板打小报告,对自己的部门不忠。**—dis·loy'al·ty,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·mal /'dɪzməl; 'dɪzməl/ *adj.* ❶ causing gloom or dejection; cheerless 使人忧郁的,使人沮丧的;不快乐的;阴沉的: *a dismal little office* 阴沉的小办公室. ❷ lacking skill; inept; poorly done 不熟练的;无能的,不称职的;做得不好的: *a dismal effort by the basketball team* 篮球队糟糕的表现. **—dis'mally,** *adv.*: *a dismally dreary day* 沉闷的一天.

dis·man·tle /dɪs'mæntl; dɪs'mæntl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tled, -tling.** to take apart; remove parts or pieces of; reduce the power of 拆卸,拆开;削弱…的力量: *They dismantled the car to find out what was wrong with it.* 他们拆开汽车,查查哪儿出了毛病。

dis·may /dɪs'meɪ; dɪs'mey/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to break down the courage of completely; surprise unpleasantly 使气馁;使灰心;使惊愕: *The child's failing grades dismayed his parents.* 那孩子成绩不断下降,使父母感到很沮丧。*—n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ sudden or complete loss of courage (突然或彻底的)气馁,沮丧;绝望: *My heart sank with dismay as I realized what I had done.* 当我意识到我所做的事时顿感心情沉重,非常沮丧。

dis·mem·ber /dɪs'membə(r); dɪs'membər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to remove limbs of; divide limb from limb 肢解,分割…的肢体: *dismembered corpses* 被肢解的尸体. ❷ to divide into parts; cut up 分割,瓜分;割裂: *He wants to dismember the company.* 他想分裂公司。**—dis·mem'ber·ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·miss /dɪs'mɪs; dɪs'mɪs/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to direct or allow to leave 把…打发走;允许…离开;解散: *The teacher dismissed the class early.* 老师提早下课。❷ to fire; discharge from office or service 解雇,开除,免…的职: *to dismiss an employee* 辞退一个雇员. ❸ to put aside from consideration 不予考虑: *At first the editor dismissed the story as a rumor.* 起初编辑认为这种说法是谣言而未加以考虑。See 见 -MIS-.

dis·mis·sal /dɪs'mɪsəl; dɪs'mɪsəl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of dismissing 解雇;撤职;解散;打发走: *several dismissals because of budget cuts* 由于预算缩减有几个人被解雇. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of discarding or rejecting something as unworthy (认为不值得而)不予考虑,不予理会: *made a quick dismissal of the offer* 很快表示对该提议不予考虑.

dis·mount /*v.* ˌdɪs'maʊnt; dɪs'mawnt; *n. also* ˌdɪs'maʊnt; 'dɪsˌmawnt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to get down or climb down from a horse or bicycle 下马;下自行车: *She dismounted from the motorcycle.* 她从摩托车上下来。*—n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act of dismounting, such as in gymnastics (体操等的)下;下法: *a dismount from the balance beam* 下平衡木.

dis·o·be·di·ence /ˌdɪsə'biːdjəns; ˌdɪsə'biydiyəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lack of obedience; failure to obey 不服从,不顺从,违抗: *Disobedience was punished quickly.* 违抗行为很快便遭到了惩罚。

dis·o·be·di·ent /ˌdɪsə'biːdjənt; ˌdɪsə'biydiyənt/ *adj.* relating to or marked by disobedience 不听话的,不服从的: *Their disobedient children were never punished.* 他们不听话的孩子从来没受到过惩罚。

dis·o·bey /ˌdɪsə'beɪ; ˌdɪsə'bey/ *v.* to fail or

refuse to obey 不服从，违抗：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*If you disobey, you'll just go to bed earlier.* 你要是不听话，就提早上床睡觉去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He was always disobeying his parents.* 他总是不听父母的话。**—Related Words. 相关词** DISOBEY is a verb, DISOBEDIENT is an adjective, DISOBEDIENCE is a noun. DISOBEY 是动词，DISOBEDIENT 是形容词，DISOBEDIENCE 是名词：*The child disobeyed his parents.* 这孩子不听父母的话。*The child was disobedient to his parents.* 这孩子不听父母的话。*His disobedience was punished.* 他不听话受到了惩罚。

dis·or·der /dɪs'ɔːdə(r)；dɪs'ɔrdər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] lack of order；confusion 混乱，杂乱，无秩序：*When the burglars left, the room was in complete disorder.* 窃贼离开后，房间里一片狼藉。❷ [*count* 可数] an irregularity 不符合程序的行为；不正当的行为：*a disorder in legal proceedings* 司法过程中不符合程序的行为. ❸ public disturbance；rioting 骚乱，动乱：[*noncount* 不可数]：*The police could not cope with all the disorder in the streets.* 警方无法控制街上的所有骚乱。[*count* 可数]：*Several disorders rocked the township yesterday.* 昨天几起骚乱震撼了小镇。❹ [*count* 可数] a disturbance in health（身体的）失调；不适：*a mild stomach disorder* 胃部轻度不适. **—***v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to destroy the order of；disarrange 使混乱，使凌乱；扰乱：*The room was disordered when we arrived at the scene of the burglary.* 我们赶到盗窃现场时，房间已被弄得乱七八糟。❻ to derange the health or functions of 使紊乱，使失调；使不适：*a disordered mind* 混乱的头脑.

dis·or·der·ly /dɪs'ɔːdəlɪ；dɪs'ɔrdərliy/ *adj.* ❶ characterized by disorder；untidy 凌乱的，混乱的，杂乱的：*a disorderly living room* 乱糟糟的起居室. ❷ unruly；behaving in an uncontrolled way 目无法纪的；无秩序的；骚乱的：*disorderly conduct* 目无法纪的行为. **—dis·or'der·li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·or·gan·ize /dɪs'ɔːgənaɪz；dɪs'ɔrgəˌnayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to destroy the organization or orderly arrangement of；throw into confusion 瓦解；扰乱；使混乱：*The secretary's sudden departure disorganized the whole company.* 秘书的突然离开使整个公司陷入混乱。**—dis·or·gan·i·za·tion** /dɪsˌɔːgənaɪ'zeɪʃən；dɪsˌɔrgənə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-ORGA-**.

dis·or·gan·ized /dɪs'ɔːgənaɪzd；dɪs'ɔrgəˌnayzd/ *adj.* in a state or condition of disorganization 缺乏组织的，杂乱无章的：*My desk is so disorganized that I can't find anything.* 我的书桌很乱，我什么东西都找不着。

dis·o·ri·ent /dɪs'ɔːrɪənt；dɪs'ɔriyˌɛnt, -'owr-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause to lose one's way 使迷路：*When I came up out of the subway, I was momentarily disoriented.* 我从地铁里出来的时候，一下子不知东南西北了。❷ to confuse, esp. so that one loses perception of time, place, or one's personal identity 使迷惘（尤指以致弄不清时间、地点或自己是谁）：*When she regained consciousness she was disoriented and not sure how she had gotten there.* 她恢复知觉后感到很迷惘，不知道自己是怎么到那儿的。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* **【尤英】, dis·or·i·en·tate** /dɪs'ɔːrɪənteɪt；dɪs'ɔriyɛnˌteyt, -'owr-/. **—dis·o·ri·en·ta·tion** /dɪsˌɔːrɪən'teɪʃən；dɪsˌɔriyɛn'teyʃən, -ˌowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-ORI-**.

dis·own /dɪs'əʊn；dɪs'own/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to refuse to acknowledge responsibility for 拒绝对…承担责任；与…断绝关系：*disowned their daughter after she eloped* 女儿私奔后，他们与女儿断绝了关系.

dis·par·age /dɪs'pærɪdʒ；dɪ'spærɪdʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-aged, -ag·ing.** to belittle, ridicule, or discredit 轻视；嘲笑，戏弄；诽谤：*Don't disparage his attempts to become a doctor.* 别嘲笑他为成为一名医生而作的努力。**—dis·par'age·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—dis·par'ag·ing**, *adj.*: *disparaging remarks* 诽谤性的言辞. See 见 **-PAR-**.

dis·pa·rate /'dɪspərət；'dɪspərɪt, dɪ'spær-/ *adj.* relating to or marked by disparity 非常不同的，区别很大的：*It was surprising to hear such disparate views from members of the same family.* 听到一家人有如此不同的意见真令人吃惊。See 见 **-PARE-**[1].

dis·par·i·ty /dɪs'pærətɪ；dɪ'spærɪtiy/ *n.* great difference；clear and obvious difference or distinctness 很大的差异，明显的不同：[*noncount* 不可数]：*We were shocked by the disparity in pay scales.* 我们对工资级别的悬殊差距感到震惊。[*count* 可数]：*Too often there's a great disparity between campaign promises and what the candidate does when elected.* 候选人的竞选承诺与当选后的表现往往有很大的不同。

dis·pas·sion·ate /dɪs'pæʃənət；dɪs'pæʃəˌnɪt/ *adj.* free from or unaffected by passion；without personal feeling or bias 不动感情的，不受感情影响的；不掺入个人情感的；不带偏见的：*He described the accident in a dispassionate and objective way.* 他不掺杂个人感情地、客观地描述了那起事故。**—dis·pas'sion·ate·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PASS-**[2].

dis·patch /*v.* dɪs'pætʃ, dɪ'spætʃ；*n.* *also* dɪs'pætʃ；'dɪspætʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to

send off or away with speed 迅速派遣;发送: *He dispatched his best troops to the borders.* 他迅速将精锐部队派往边境。❷ to put to death; kill 处决,杀死: *The injured horse was dispatched by its owner.* 受伤的马被主人杀了。❸ to transact or dispose of (a matter) promptly 迅速地处理,迅速办妥: *The negotiations were dispatched almost as soon as the two sides sat down to talk.* 谈判几乎在双方刚刚坐下来谈时就完成了。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the sending off of a messenger, letter, troops, etc. (信使、部队等的)派遣;(信件的)发送: *the dispatch of a special brigade to the troubled region* 往动乱地区派遣一支特别行动队. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] prompt or speedy action 敏捷(或快速)的行动: *done with dispatch* 迅速完成. ❸ [*count* 可数] an official communication sent with speed (官方)快信,急件: *The general sent a dispatch to his field commander.* 将军向他的战地指挥官发了一份急件。❹ [*count* 可数] a news story transmitted to a newspaper by a reporter (记者向报社发的)新闻报道: *a dispatch from Nairobi* 发自内罗毕的新闻报道. —**dis·patch'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The police dispatcher sent several squad cars to the area.* 警车调度员往该地区派遣了几辆装有短波无线电话的警车。

dis·pel /dɪs'pel; dɪ'spɛl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-pelled, -pel·ling.** to drive off or cause to vanish 驱散;消除: *That fine performance dispelled any doubts about her abilities.* 那次出色的表现消除了人们对她能力的任何怀疑。See 见 -PEL-.

dis·pen·sa·ble /dɪs'pensəbl; dɪ'spɛnsəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being dispensed with; not necessary or essential 可有可无的,非必需的;不重要的: *lots of dispensable items in the budget* 预算中很多可有可无的项目.

dis·pen·sa·ry /dɪs'pensərɪ; dɪ'spɛnsəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a place, such as in a hospital, where something is dispensed, esp. medicines (医院的)药房: *Go down to the dispensary on the first floor and give them this prescription.* 下楼到一层的药房把这张处方交给他们。❷ a public facility where medical care and medicines are furnished 医务室,诊疗所.

dis·pen·sa·tion /ˌdɪspen'seɪʃən; ˌdɪspən'seyʃən, -pɛn-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of dispensing 实施,执行;分发: *the fair dispensation of justice* 主持正义. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a certain order, system, or arrangement (某种)秩序;体制;安排. ❸ [*count* 可数] doing away with a general rule or law in a particular instance (在特定情况下对违背规定或法律行为的)特许: *needed a special dispensation to marry outside the parish* 在本教区外结婚需要特许.

dis·pense /dɪs'pens; dɪ'spɛns/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-pensed, -pens·ing.** ❶ to deal out; distribute 施与;分发: *dispensed the money to charity* 向慈善机构捐钱. ❷ to administer 管理;执行: *to dispense the law without bias* 公正地执行法律. ❸ to make up and distribute (medicine), esp. on prescription (尤指按照处方)配(药);发(药): *a license to dispense drugs* 有资格配药的执照. ❹ **dispense with,** [~+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to do away with; get rid of 免去;屏弃;去掉: *Can we dispense with the formalities?* 我们能不能免去这些礼节?

dis·pens·er /dɪs'pensə(r); dɪ'spɛnsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container from which something may be poured, etc. 分配器: *They filled the soap dispensers in the bathroom.* 他们将卫生间里的皂液器装满。

dis·pers·al /dɪs'pɜːsəl; dɪ'spɜrsəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of dispersing or of being dispersed 分散;散布,传播;消散: *the dispersal of the troops into the surrounding villages* 部队分散到周围的村庄里.

dis·perse /dɪs'pɜːs; dɪ'spɜrs/ *v.*, **-persed, -pers·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) separate and move in different directions; (cause to) become scattered (使)分散;(使)散开: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The crowd dispersed when the police arrived.* 警察赶到时,人群散去了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The riot police dispersed the crowd.* 防暴警察驱散了人群。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to spread widely; disseminate 散布;传播: *The seeds were dispersed on the plowed land.* 种子播撒在犁过的土地上。❸ to (cause to) vanish (使)消失,(使)消散: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When the sun came out, the fog dispersed.* 太阳出来,雾气消散了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The wind dispersed the fog.* 风把雾吹散了。

dis·per·sion /dɪs'pɜːʃən; dɪ'spɜrʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] dispersal 分散;散布;消散: *the dispersion of radioactive particles* 放射性粒子的扩散.

dis·pir·it /dɪs'pɪrɪt; dɪ'spɪrɪt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to deprive of spirit or hope; discourage; dishearten 使气馁,使沮丧,使泄气;使灰心. —**dis·pir'it·ed,** *adj.*: *a dispirited team* 垂头丧气的球队.

dis·place /dɪs'pleɪs; dɪs'pleys/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-placed, -plac·ing.** ❶ to compel (someone) to leave home or country 迫使(某人)离开家(或祖国): *a faceless bureaucracy that displaces the people* 迫使人民离开家园的身份不明的官僚机构. ❷ to move or put out of place 移动…的位置;使错位: *to*

displace a joint 使关节脱臼. ❸ to take the place of; replace 取代,替代: *trying to displace me in my job* 试图取代我的工作.

displaced' per'son, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person driven or expelled from a homeland by war, famine, *etc.* (因战争、饥荒等原因)被迫离开家园者.

dis·place·ment /dɪs'pleɪsmənt; dɪs'pleysmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of displacing; the state of being displaced 取代; 替代; 移位: *the displacement of different scientific theories by new ones* 各种科学理论被新理论所取代. ❷ [*count* 可数] the volume of the space through which a piston travels during a single stroke in an engine, pump, or the like (发动机、水泵等的)活塞排量. ❸ [*count* 可数] the weight or the volume of liquid displaced by a body, such as a ship (轮船等的)排水量: *The ship had a displacement of 50, 000 tons.* 这艘船排水量为50, 000吨。

dis·play /dɪs'pleɪ; dɪ'spley/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to show or exhibit; make visible 展示; 陈列; 展出: *The vendors displayed their fruit.* 小贩们将他们的水果摆放出来。❷ to reveal; demonstrate 显露; 显示: *to display fear* 表现出害怕. ❸ to show ostentatiously; flaunt 炫耀; 夸示: *displaying his trophies* 炫耀他的奖杯. ❹ to show (computer data) on a screen 将(计算机数据)显示在屏幕上: *Let's display the figures and see what we have.* 我们来把数字显示出来,看看我们都有什么。—*n.* ❶ an act or instance of displaying; exhibition 展示; 炫耀; 陈列; 展览: [*count* 可数]: *fireworks displays on the Fourth of July* 7月4日的焰火燃放. [*noncount* 不可数]: *There was a fair amount on display but nothing worth buying.* 陈列出来的东西不少,但没有东西值得买。❷ [*count* 可数] the visual representation of the output of an electronic device, such as on a computer screen (计算机等电器屏幕上的)显示,显像: *The display is pretty clear but could be sharper.* 显像挺清楚,但还可以再清晰些。❸ [*count* 可数] a pattern of animal behavior designed to attract and arouse a mate (动物求偶时的)炫耀行为: *the courtship displays of penguins* 企鹅求偶时的炫耀行为.

dis·please /dɪs'pli:z; dɪs'pliyz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-pleased**, **-pleas·ing**. to annoy, cause dissatisfaction in, or make angry 得罪, 使不满, 使生气: *Rude behavior displeases her greatly.* 无礼的行为使她很生气。

dis·pleas·ure /dɪs'pleʒə(r); dɪs'pleʒər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] dissatisfaction; disapproval 不满; 不赞成; 不喜欢: *an empty feeling of displeasure* 空落落的不满的感觉.

dis·pos·a·ble /dɪs'pəʊzəbl; dɪ'spowzəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ designed for or capable of being thrown away after use 用后即扔的,一次性的: *disposable diapers* 一次性尿布. ❷ [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] free for use; available 可自由支配的; 在手边的,现成可用的: *Your disposable income is what is left after paying taxes and other essentials.* 可支配收入是指缴纳税款和支付其他必需品后余下的收入。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something disposable after use, such as a paper cup 用后即丢弃的物品,一次性物品. —**dis·pos·a·bil·i·ty** /dɪsˌpəʊzə'bɪlətɪ; dɪˌspowzə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -POS-.

dis·pos·al[1] /dɪs'pəʊzəl; dɪ'spowzəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act or instance of putting things in order; arrangement 排列; 布置; 安排: *the disposal of the troops* 部队的部署. ❷ a disposing of or getting rid of something 丢弃; 清除: *disposal of hazardous wastes* 危险废物的处理. ❸ power or right to use or have use of a thing; control 使用权; 处置权; 掌控: *The car was left at my disposal.* 这辆汽车留给我使用。See 见 -POS-.

dis·pos·al[2] /dɪs'pəʊzəl; dɪ'spowzəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an electrical device in the drain of a sink for grinding up garbage (洗涤槽排水管内的)污物碾碎器. See 见 -POS-.

dis·pose /dɪs'pəʊz; dɪ'spowz/ *v.* , **-posed**, **-pos·ing**. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give a tendency or inclination to; incline 使有倾向; 使愿意; 使想要; 使喜欢: *His temperament disposed him to argue.* 他的性格使他喜欢争论。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put in a particular order or arrangement 排列; 布置; 安排: *disposed his troops along the southern border* 将他的部队沿南部边境部署. ❸ **dispose of**, [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to deal with conclusively; settle 处理完; 解决: *Let's dispose of this matter once and for all.* 让我们一劳永逸地解决这件事吧。**b.** to get rid of; discard or destroy 去掉; 丢弃; 销毁: *Dispose of the waste papers in this bin.* 将废纸扔进这只垃圾箱里。**c.** to give away or sell 送掉; 卖掉: *His property holdings will be disposed of in his will.* 他的遗嘱将会写明他的财产的遗赠情况。See 见 -POS-.

dis·posed /dɪs'pəʊzd; dɪ'spowzd/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] ❶ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] inclined, willing, or motivated to (do something) 有倾向的; 愿意(做某事)的; 有(做某事的)积极性的: *The committee was not disposed to hold another meeting.* 委员会不愿再召开一次会议。❷ [~ + *to/toward*] inclined (toward or against); willing to work (for or against) 有(赞成或反对)倾向的; 愿意(为支持或反对

某事而）工作的：*The president is favorably disposed toward the treaty.* 总统对该条约持赞成的态度。See 见 -POS-.

dis·po·si·tion /ˌdɪspəˈzɪʃən; ˌdɪspəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the predominant or prevailing tendency of one's spirits; characteristic attitude 性情；性格：*a cheerful disposition* 乐观的性格. ❷ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] state of mind regarding something; inclination 癖性；倾向：*a dangerous disposition to gamble* 危险的赌癖. ❸ arrangement or placing, such as of troops（部队等的）部署；布置：*the careful disposition of the remaining troops* 对剩余部队的精心部署. ❹ final settlement of a matter 解决，了结：*What was the disposition of the case?* 案子最终是如何处理的? ❺ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] power to dispose of a thing; control 处置权；控制：*The foundation has funds at its disposition to aid colleges.* 基金会掌控着资助大学的资金。See 见 -POS-.

dis·pos·sess /ˌdɪspəˈzes; ˌdɪspəˈzɛs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put (a person) out of occupancy (of a dwelling place) 将（某人）撵出（住处）：*If you pay your rent, you can't be dispossessed.* 你付房租，就不会被撵出去。See 见 -SESS-.

dis·pro·por·tion /ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːʃən; ˌdɪsprəˈpɔrʃən, -ˈpowr-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] lack of proportion; lack of proper relationship 不成比例，不匀称. ❷ [*count* 可数] something out of proportion 不成比例的东西，不匀称的东西.

dis·pro·por·tion·ate /ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːʃənət; ˌdɪsprəˈpɔrʃənɪt, -ˈpowr-/ *adj.* lacking proportion or balance; too much or too little 不成比例的，不匀称的；太多的；太少的：*spends a disproportionate amount of time watching TV* 花太多的时间看电视.

dis·prove /ˌdɪsˈpruːv; dɪsˈpruwv/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-proved, -prov·ing.** to prove (an assertion, etc.) to be false or wrong; refute 证明（某种断言等）虚假（或不正确）；反驳：*The latest evidence disproves the theory.* 最新的证据证明这一理论不正确。—**dis·prov'a·ble,** *adj.* See 见 -PROV-.

dis·pu·ta·tion /ˌdɪspjʊˈteɪʃən; ˌdɪspyʊˈteyʃən/ *n.* the act of disputing 争论；辩论：[*noncount* 不可数]：*arguing with careful disputation* 认真地辩论. [*count* 可数]：*long disputations about what to do* 对该做什么进行长时间的争论. See 见 -PUTE-.

dis·pu·ta·tious /ˌdɪspjʊˈteɪʃəs; ˌdɪspyʊˈteyʃəs/ also 亦作 **dis·put·a·tive** /dɪsˈpjuːtətɪv; dɪˈspyuwtətɪv/ *adj.* fond of or en joying disputation 爱争论的，好辩论的：*disputatious members of the committee* 委员会里那些好辩论的委员. —**dis'pu·ta'tiously,** *adv.*

dis·pute /dɪsˈpjuːt; dɪˈspyuwt/ *v.*, **-put·ed, -put·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to be in an argument or debate; argue 辩论；争论：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The school board members spend their time disputing and getting nothing done.* 学校董事会成员将时间花在了辩论上，而没解决任何问题。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]：*We were disputing with the committee on how to proceed.* 我们与委员会在如何继续进行上展开了争论。❷ to argue or debate about; argue against; call (something) in question 就…发生争论；对…表示反对；质疑（某事）：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The accountant disputes the figures you gave her.* 会计师对你给她的数字表示怀疑。[~ + *that clause* 从句]：*The administration does not dispute that the cuts in personnel will hurt good service.* 政府不否认裁员将影响服务质量。—*n.* ❶ debate, controversy, or difference of opinion 辩论；争论；争端；纠纷：[*count* 可数]：*The dispute concerns capital punishment.* 是有关死刑的争论。[*noncount* 不可数]：*much dispute over how to inspect nuclear weapons-producing plants* 关于如何检查核武器制造厂的许多争论. ❷ [*count* 可数] a quarrel; a fight 争吵；斗殴：*a loud dispute in the middle of the night* 半夜三更的大吵大闹. —**dis·put'a·ble,** *adj.* See 见 -PUTE-.

dis·qual·i·fy /dɪsˈkwɒlɪfaɪ; dɪsˈkwɒləˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *from*)], **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to take away the right to participate in a contest because of a violation of the rules（因犯规）取消…的资格：*She was disqualified from the election because she did not register on time.* 她因没按时登记而被取消选举资格。❷ to make unfit or unqualified 使不适合；使不合格：*The lack of a good education might disqualify you from some jobs.* 缺少良好的教育可能会使你无法胜任某些工作。—**dis·qual·i·fi·ca·tion** /dɪsˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; dɪsˌkwɒləfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*Faced with disqualification, she decided to withdraw.* 因为面临不合格的问题，她决定退出。[*count* 可数]：*Several disqualifications were announced after the race.* 比赛结束后，有几个人被宣布取消资格。

dis·qui·et /dɪsˈkwaɪət; dɪsˈkwayɪt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ lack of calm or peace; anxiety; uneasiness 不平静；不安宁；忧虑；不安. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to upset; to take away calm or peace 使不安；使不平静；使不安宁：*The news about the layoffs disquieted a lot of workers.* 要解雇人的消息使很多工人不安。—**dis·qui'et·ed,** *adj.* —**dis·qui'et·ing,** *adj.*: *disquieting news about*

the war 有关战争的令人不安的消息.

dis·re·gard /ˌdɪsrɪˈgɑːd; ˌdɪsrɪˈgɑrd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to pay no attention to; ignore 漠视;不理会: *Please disregard the mess and sit right here.* 请别在意这里的凌乱,就坐在这儿吧。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ lack of regard or attention; neglect 轻视,忽视;无视: *his complete disregard of orders* 他对命令的全然不理会.

dis·re·pair /ˌdɪsrɪˈpeə(r); ˌdɪsrɪˈpɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of needing repair; a neglected state 失修,破败: *The house had fallen into total disrepair.* 这所房子已破败不堪了。

dis·rep·u·ta·ble /dɪsˈrepjʊtəbl; dɪsˈrɛpyətəbəl/ *adj.* having a bad reputation 名声不好的,声名狼藉的: *a disreputable part of town* 名声不好的城区. See 见 **-PUTE-**.

dis·re·pute /ˌdɪsrɪˈpjuːt; ˌdɪsrɪˈpyuwt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] disfavor; the state of having lost a good reputation 不名誉;丧失名誉;坏名声: *The secret service had fallen into disrepute with one scandal after another.* 特工处因丑闻不断而名誉扫地。See 见 **-PUTE-**.

dis·re·spect /ˌdɪsrɪˈspekt; ˌdɪsrɪˈspɛkt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ lack of respect; rudeness 不尊重;无礼: *The disrespect she shows her parents is shocking.* 她对父母的无礼令人震惊。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to regard or treat with rudeness; insult 不尊敬;对…无礼;侮辱: *Some students disrespect teachers and all authority figures.* 一些学生对老师和所有权威人物都很不尊敬。—**dis're·spect'ful**, *adj.*: *a disrespectful student* 无礼的学生. —**dis're·spect'ful·ly**, *adv.*: *behaving disrespectfully* 表现无礼. See 见 **-SPEC-**.

dis·robe /ˌdɪsˈrəʊb; dɪsˈrowb/ *v.*, **-robed, -rob·ing.** to undress 脱去…的衣服: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The nurse disrobed the elderly patient expertly.* 护士很熟练地脱去这位老年病人的衣服。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He was asked to disrobe and wait for the doctor.* 要求他脱去衣服,等医生来诊断。

dis·rupt /dɪsˈrʌpt; dɪsˈrʌpt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause disorder or turmoil in 扰乱;破坏: *The war disrupted the lives of millions.* 战争扰乱了数以百万计的人们的生活。❷ to interrupt the normal operation of 使(正常的运作)中断: *The tornado disrupted broadcasting along the entire coast.* 龙卷风使整个沿海地区的广播中断。See 见 **-RUPT-**.

dis·rup·tion /dɪsˈrʌpʃən; dɪsˈrʌpʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of disrupting 扰乱;破坏: *the cruel disruption of lives during the war* 战争期间人们生活遭到的无情破坏. ❷ temporary interruption of something 暂时中断: [*noncount* 不可数]: *disruption of the phone lines* 电话线路的中断. [*count* 可数]: *a few more disruptions of the broadcasts during the hurricane* 飓风期间广播又出现的几次中断. See 见 **-RUPT-**.

dis·rup·tive /dɪsˈrʌptɪv; dɪsˈrʌptɪv/ *adj.* causing disorder 制造混乱的: *disruptive behavior in class* 课堂上的捣乱行为. See 见 **-RUPT-**.

dis·sat·is·fac·tion /ˈdɪsˌsætɪsˈfækʃən; ˌdɪssætɪsˈfækʃən, dɪsˌsæt-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or attitude of not being satisfied 不满;不满意: *a lot of dissatisfaction on the job* 工作上的许多不满. See 见 **-SAT-**.

dis·sat·is·fy /ˌdɪsˈsætɪsfaɪ; dɪsˈsætɪsˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to fail to satisfy; disappoint; displease 使不满意;使失望;使不满: *This new plan dissatisfies everyone.* 这个新计划令每一个人都不满意。—**dis·sat'is·fied'**, *adj.*: *dissatisfied with her examination results* 对她的考试成绩不满意. See 见 **-SAT-**.

dis·sect /dɪˈsekt; dɪˈsɛkt, day-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cut apart (an animal body, a plant, etc.) to examine the structure and relation of parts 解剖(动、植物体等): *In biology class we had to dissect a frog.* 在生物课上我们得解剖青蛙。❷ to examine in detail part by part; analyze 仔细分析;详细评论: *Your assignment is to dissect the poem.* 你的作业是详细分析这首诗。—**dis·sec·tion** /dɪˈsekʃən; dɪˈsɛkʃən, day-/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *performed several frog dissections* 作了几次青蛙解剖. [*noncount* 不可数]: *to subject the frog to dissection* 对青蛙进行解剖. See 见 **-SECT-**.

dis·sem·ble /dɪˈsembl; dɪˈsɛmbəl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-bled, -bling.** to hide or conceal one's true motives or thoughts; speak or act hypocritically 掩藏真实动机(或想法);言行虚伪: *You can always tell if he's dissembling; his voice trembles when he lies.* 你总能判断他是否在掩饰什么,他说谎时声音会颤抖。—**dis·sem'blance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**dis·sem'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-SEMBLE-**.

dis·sem·i·nate /dɪˈsemɪneɪt; dɪˈsɛməˌneyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** to scatter or spread widely; distribute 散布;传播: *The embassy disseminated information about its new programs.* 大使馆传出有关其新活动的信息。—**dis·sem·i·na·tion** /dɪˌsemɪˈneɪʃən; dɪˌsɛməˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the dissemination of Plato's philosophy* 柏拉图哲学的传播.

dis·sen·sion /dɪˈsenʃən; dɪˈsɛnʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] strong disagreement; discord 严重的意见分歧;不和: *a lot of*

dissension in the ranks of the ordinary soldiers 普通士兵当中的许多不和. See 见 -SENS-.

dis·sent /dɪ'sent; dɪ'sɛnt/ *v.* ❶ to differ in thinking or opinion, esp. from the majority 不同意,持异议(尤指与大多数人不同); [*no obj* 无宾语]: *If enough of us dissent, the new regulation won't be passed.* 如果我们当中不同意的人数足够多,新的法令将通不过。[~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语]: *He enjoys dissenting from us.* 他喜欢与我们唱反调。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ difference of thinking or opinion; disagreement 想法(或观点)不一致,分歧: *Dissent about the matter kept us from reaching an agreement.* 在这个问题上的分歧使我们未能达成一致意见。—**dis·sent'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SENT-.

dis·ser·ta·tion /ˌdɪsə'teɪʃən; ˌdɪsɚ'teyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thesis, esp. one written by a candidate for a doctoral degree 学位论文,(尤指)博士学位论文: *wrote a dissertation on economic policy* 写了一篇关于经济政策的论文. ❷ any formal speech or writing 学术演讲;学术论文: *a dissertation on natural childbirth* 关于自然分娩的论文.

dis·serv·ice /ˌdɪs'sɜːvɪs; dɪs'sɜrvɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an instance of hurting; an injustice 损害,危害;不公正的行为: *He did you a disservice by not helping.* 他不帮忙伤害了你。See 见 -SERV-[1].

dis·si·dent /'dɪsɪdənt; 'dɪsɪdənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who dissents 持不同意见者: *The dissidents marched in protest against the ban.* 持反对意见者上街游行反对该禁令。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ disagreeing or dissenting, such as in opinion or attitude 持异议的: *The dissident members kept the issue from coming to a vote.* 持异议的成员使这个问题没有被交付表决。—**dis'si·dence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SID-.

dis·sim·i·lar /dɪ'sɪmɪlə(r); dɪ'sɪmələr/ *adj.* not similar; unlike; different 不一样的,不同的; *dissimilar ways of doing things* 做事情的不同方法. —**dis·sim·i·lar·i·ty** /ˌdɪsɪmɪ'lærətɪ; dɪˌsɪmə'lærɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** [*noncount* 不可数]: *great dissimilarity in the way they conduct elections* 他们在组织选举的方法上的很大不同. [*count* 可数]: *Write about the similarities and dissimilarities in the ways both characters deal with their crises.* 写出有关两个人物在应付危机的方法上的异同。See 见 -SIMIL-.

dis·sim·u·late /dɪ'sɪmjʊleɪt; dɪ'sɪmyəˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** to conceal under a false appearance; dissemble 掩饰,掩藏;假装: [~ + *obj* 宾语]; *dissimulated their intentions right up to the moment of the attack* 一直都掩饰着他们的意图直到进攻那一刻. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were just dissimulating, pretending to be friendly.* 他们仅仅是在装模作样地表示友好。—**dis·sim·u·la·tion** /dɪˌsɪmjʊ'leɪʃən; dɪˌsɪmyə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**dis·sim'u·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SIMIL-.

dis·si·pate /'dɪsɪpeɪt; 'dɪsəˌpeyt/ *v.*, **-pat·ed**, **-pat·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) become scattered in various directions; disperse (使)散开;(使)消散;(使)消失: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The fog dissipated when the sun rose.* 太阳升起后雾渐渐散去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The police managed to dissipate the mob in minutes.* 警察在几分钟内设法驱散了暴徒。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to spend wastefully; misspend 浪费,挥霍: *He dissipated his large inheritance.* 他将继承的大笔遗产挥霍掉了。

dis·si·pated /'dɪsɪpeɪtɪd; 'dɪsəˌpeytɪd/ *adj.* relating to or marked by dissipation 放荡的;花天酒地的;消散的;分散的: *a dissipated life full of drugs* 滥用毒品的放荡生活.

dis·si·pa·tion /ˌdɪsɪ'peɪʃən; ˌdɪsə'peyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of wasting one's life in foolish or harmful pleasure 放荡;花天酒地: *Decades of dissipation had a powerful impact on his health.* 几十年的放荡生活对他的健康有很大的影响。❷ the act of scattering or of being scattered 驱散;消散: *the dissipation of the fog* 雾的消散.

dis·so·ci·ate /dɪ'səʊʃɪeɪt; dɪ'sowʃiyˌeyt, -siy-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from* + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** to cut off or separate the association of; disconnect 使分开,使分离,使脱离: *He tried to dissociate himself from his past.* 他努力同自己的过去一刀两断。—**dis·so·ci·a·tion** /dɪˌsəʊsɪ'eɪʃən; dɪˌsowʃiy'eyʃən, -siy-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·so·lute /'dɪsəljuːt; 'dɪsəˌluwt/ *adj.* enjoying immoral conduct; corrupt; dissipated 放荡的,放纵的;腐化的: *He led a dissolute life, thinking only of his own pleasure.* 他过着放荡的生活,只顾自己享乐。—**dis'so·lute'ly**, *adv.* —**dis'so·lute'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SOLV-.

dis·so·lu·tion /ˌdɪsə'ljuːʃən; ˌdɪsə'luwʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the breaking of a bond or partnership (约束或伙伴关系的)解除: *the dissolution of a marriage* 婚姻的解除. ❷ the breaking up of an assembly or organization; dismissal (议会或组织的)解散: *the dissolution of the council* 委员会的解散. ❸ a bringing or coming to an end; termination 灭亡;终止. See 见 -SOLV-.

dis·solve /dɪ'zɒlv; dɪ'zɑlv/ *v.*, **-solved**,

-solv·ing. ❶ to (cause to) become a mixture or solution of (使)溶解: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sugar will dissolve in your coffee.* 糖会溶解在你的咖啡里。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Dissolve the sugar in the coffee by stirring it.* 搅一搅,咖啡里的糖就化了。❷ to (cause to) become undone; (cause to) come to an end (使)解除;(使)灭亡,(使)结束: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They dissolved their marriage.* 他们解除了婚姻关系。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He helplessly watched his marriage dissolve.* 他眼看着婚姻破裂却毫无办法。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to break up (an assembly); dismiss 解散(议会): *The king dissolved parliament.* 国王解散了议会。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to lose intensity or strength 逐渐减弱: *Most of these problems won't simply dissolve.* 大多数这些问题不会仅仅简单地消失。❺ **dissolve into**, [~+*into*+*obj* 宾语] to break down emotionally; collapse 感情失去控制; 崩溃: *dissolved into a fit of laughter* 忍不住发出一阵大笑. See 见 -SOLV-.

dis·so·nance /'dɪsənəns; 'dɪsənəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ harsh sound; discord 刺耳的声音;噪声: *the dissonance of the untuned violins* 未调音的小提琴的刺耳之音. ❷ lack of harmony or agreement 不和谐;不协调;不一致: *no way to reconcile such dissonance of opinion* 无法调和如此大的意见分歧. —**dis'so·nant**, *adj.*: *dissonant colors* 不协调的颜色. See 见 -SON-.

dis·suade /dɪ'sweɪd/ *v.*, **-suaded, -suad·ing.** to advise (someone) against doing something; discourage 劝(某人)不要做某事; 劝阻: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Nothing could dissuade him.* 什么也劝阻不了他。[~+*obj* 宾语+*from*+*verb*-*ing*]: *My teacher dissuaded me from going into business.* 我的老师劝我别经商。See 见 -SUADE-.

dis·tance /'dɪstəns; 'dɪstəns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tanced, -tanc·ing.** —*n.* ❶ the amount of space between two things (两物之间的)距离,间距: [*count* 可数]: *The distance between my school and the house is only one half mile.* 我的学校和那所房子之间的距离仅为半英里。[*noncount* 不可数]: *The train I take to work is within walking distance of our apartment.* 我上班乘坐的那趟火车离我们公寓很近,走几步就到了。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or fact of being apart in space; remoteness 远,遥远: *Distance from the city isn't a factor in our search for a new home.* 我们找新房子时,离城市远近不是考虑因素。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] remoteness or difference in any respect (任何方面的)差距;差别,不同: *the insurmountable social distance between classes* 阶级之间不可逾越的社会差别. ❹ [*count* 可数] an area; space 区域; 距离: *to walk a distance* 走一段路. ❺ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an amount of progress 进展: *We've come quite a distance on this project.* 我们在这个项目上已大有进展。❻ [*noncount* 不可数; *the*+~] a distant place 远处,远方: *I could just see a tree in the distance.* 我只能看到远处的一棵树。❼ absence of warmth; coolness 冷淡,疏远: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *You have to maintain a certain distance toward your students.* 你得与学生保持一定的距离。[*noncount* 不可数]: *There was some distance between them at our last meeting.* 我们上次见面时,他们之间有些冷淡。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❽ to leave behind at a distance; surpass 把…远远甩在后面;超过: *He distanced his nearest competitor by almost one hundred yards.* 他超过离他最近的竞争对手几乎 100 码。❾ [~+*oneself*] to cause to appear distant or reserved 使疏远;使矜持: *He distanced himself from his coworkers.* 他与同事关系疏远。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **go the distance**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to complete something that requires sustained effort 坚持做完: *I don't know if we can go the distance on this project.* 我不知道我们能不能将这个项目完成。⓫ **keep (someone) at a distance**, to treat (someone) with coolness, lack of warmth, or reserve 对(某人)冷淡;同(某人)疏远: *careful to keep her students at a distance* 注意与她的学生保持一定的距离. ⓬ **keep one's distance**, to remain apart and reserved 保持距离;保持冷淡: *I kept my distance and never once told her about my love for her.* 我与她保持距离,从没告诉她我对她的爱。See 见 -STAN-.

dis·tant /'dɪstənt; 'dɪstənt/ *adj.* ❶ far off in space; remote 远处的;遥远的: *enjoyed traveling to distant lands* 喜欢去遥远的地方旅行. ❷ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] apart or far off in time 久远的: *in the distant past* 在久远的过去. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] not closely related 关系远的: *a distant relative* 远亲. ❹ (of a trip) long (旅行)长距离的: *a distant journey of several months* 几个月的长途旅行. ❺ reserved or aloof 矜持的;冷淡的,疏远的: *In a cold and distant voice he told me to pack and leave.* 他用冷冷的语气让我卷铺盖走人。❻ not focused on the present 恍惚的,心不在焉的: *He gave me a distant look and I wondered if he even recognized me.* 他心不在焉地看了我一眼,我不知道他是否已认出了我。See 见 -STAN-.

dis·tant·ly /'dɪstəntlɪ; 'dɪstəntlɪ/ *adv.* ❶ in the distance 在远处: *He could distantly make out the person following him.* 他能远

远地辨认出尾随他的人。❷ not closely 不近地，远地：*We're distantly related.* 我们有点亲戚关系。❸ lacking warmth; coolly 冷淡地：*She greeted me distantly.* 她冷淡地和我打招呼。

dis·taste /ˌdɪs'teɪst; dɪs'teyst/ *n.* dislike; a desire to avoid 不喜欢；讨厌：[*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数]：*a distaste for household chores* 讨厌家务活. [*noncount* 不可数]：*a look of distaste on his face* 他脸上厌恶的表情.

dis·taste·ful /dɪs'teɪstfʊl; dɪs'teystfəl/ *adj.* causing distaste or dislike 令人厌恶的，令人讨厌的：*The violence in the film was distasteful.* 电影里的暴力令人厌恶。

dis·tem·per /dɪs'tempə(r); dɪs'tempər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an infectious disease esp. of dogs, with fever and difficulty in breathing 瘟热(尤指犬瘟热).

dis·tend /dɪs'tend; dɪ'stend/ *v.* to expand by stretching (使)膨胀；(使)扩张：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Air distends a balloon.* 空气使气球膨胀起来。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The balloon distended to about five inches in length.* 气球膨胀到约 5 英寸长。—**dis·ten·tion** /dɪs'tenʃən; dɪ'stenʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*suffering from distention of the stomach* 腹胀. [*count* 可数]：*a distention of several inches* 膨胀数英寸. See 见 -TEND-.

dis·till /dɪs'tɪl; dɪ'stɪl/ *v.* ❶ to heat (a liquid) hot enough to evaporate, then allowing it to cool 蒸馏：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*They distilled the salt water and made it into drinking water.* 他们将海水蒸馏，制成饮用水。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The liquid distills when heated.* 液体加热便可蒸馏. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to get essential elements of an experience; extract (从经历中)提炼；萃取；浓缩：*She has distilled a number of wonderful stories from her experiences as a crime lab technician.* 她从做刑侦实验室技术员的经历中提炼出一些精彩的故事。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fall in drops; trickle 滴下；小量流出. —**dis·till'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dis·til·late /'dɪstɪlət; 'dɪstlɪt, -ˌeɪt, dɪ'stɪlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the product obtained from distilling 蒸馏液，馏出液；馏出物：*petroleum distillates* 石油蒸馏液.

dis·til·la·tion /ˌdɪstɪ'leɪʃən; ˌdɪstl'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the process of distilling 蒸馏(过程).

dis·till·er·y /dɪs'tɪlərɪ; dɪ'stɪlərɪy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies.** a place or establishment where the distilling of alcoholic liquors is done 酿酒厂.

dis·tinct /dɪs'tɪŋkt; dɪ'stɪŋkt/ *adj.* ❶ distinguished as not being the same; separate; dissimilar 有区别的；单独的；不同的：*The two books are clearly distinct and made for different audiences.* 这两本书明显不同，是为不同的读者写的。[*be* +~+*from*]：*Her business life is distinct from her social life.* 她的职场生活与她的社交生活截然不同。❷ clear to the senses or the mind; plain; unmistakable 明显的；清晰的，清楚的；明白无误的：*a distinct shape* 清楚的形状. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] unquestionably exceptional or notable; great; important 不寻常的；重大的，重要的：*a distinct honor* 殊荣. —**distinct'ly**, *adv.*: *Hanging out on a beach is distinctly more fun than working.* 在海滩闲逛毫无疑问比工作好玩。See 见 -STIN-.

dis·tinc·tion /dɪs'tɪŋkʃən; dɪ'stɪŋkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of distinguishing as different 区分，辨别，分清. ❷ [*count* 可数] the recognizing of differences between two things (对两件事情的)区别：*old enough to make a distinction between right and wrong* 年龄够大，可以分清是非了. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a discrimination or act of choosing between things 区别对待；挑选：*Death comes to all without distinction.* 人皆有一死。❹ [*count* 可数] the condition of being different; difference 不同，差别：*the distinction between talk and action* 言与行上的不同. ❺ [*count* 可数] a distinguishing quality or characteristic 特性，特点：*It has the distinction of being the oldest house in town.* 其特点为它是城里最古老的房子。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of distinguishing or treating with special favor 礼遇；优待：*She has become a painter of great distinction.* 她已成为一位很有名的画家。❼ [*noncount* 不可数] marked superiority; excellence 卓越，杰出；优秀，优异：*He passed all his exams with distinction.* 他以优异的成绩通过了所有考试。

dis·tinc·tive /dɪs'tɪŋktɪv; dɪ'stɪŋktɪv/ *adj.* serving to distinguish 特殊的，特别的；特有的：*the zebra's distinctive stripes* 斑马特有的条纹. —**dis·tinc'tive·ly**, *adv.*: *his distinctively New England accent* 他的特别的新英格兰口音. —**dis·tinc'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·tin·guish /dɪs'tɪŋgwɪʃ; dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*from* +*obj* 宾语] to mark off as different; show a difference 使区别于：*His height distinguishes him from the other boys.* 他的身高使他有别于其他男孩子。❷ to recognize as distinct or different 区别，分清：[~+*between* +*obj* 宾语]：*I couldn't distinguish between some of the French vowels.* 法语的有些元音我无法区分开来。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*from* +*obj* 宾语]：*Can you distinguish right from wrong?* 你能分清是非吗？❸ [~+

obj 宾语] to perceive or sense clearly by the senses; recognize 清楚地辨别出;认出: *Without my glasses I can't distinguish certain signs on the road.* 我不戴眼镜就看不清路上的某些标志。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to set apart as different; characterize 使具有特色;成为…的特征: *Her Italian accent distinguishes her.* 她的意大利口音使她与众不同. ❸ [~ + *oneself*] to make prominent or eminent 使杰出,使著名: *He distinguished himself in the arts.* 他在文科方面很出众。—**dis·tin'·guish·a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -STIN-.

dis·tin·guished /dɪs'tɪŋgwɪʃt; dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃt/ *adj.* ❶ made well-known by excellence or success 著名的;杰出的: *a distinguished scientist in neurology* 神经病学领域著名的科学家. ❷ having an air of distinction, nobility, or dignity 高贵的;气度不凡的: *The men looked distinguished in their formal tuxedos.* 这些男士穿着正式的晚礼服显得气度不凡。

dis·tort /dɪs'tɔrt; dɪ'stɔrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to twist out of shape 扭曲,使变形: *Pain had distorted his face.* 疼痛使他面部扭曲。❷ to give a false meaning to; misrepresent 歪曲;曲解: *That journalist distorted the candidate's remarks.* 那名记者曲解了候选人的话。❸ to reproduce or amplify (an electronic signal) inaccurately 使(电子信号)失真: *His voice over the loudspeaker was distorted.* 他的声音通过扩音器后失真了。See 见 -TORT-.

dis·tor·tion /dɪs'tɔrʃən; dɪ'stɔrʃən/ *n.* ❶ an act of distorting or the state of being distorted 扭曲,变形;歪曲;曲解; [*noncount* 不可数]: *The candidates accused the media of deliberate distortion.* 候选人指责新闻媒体有意歪曲事实。[*count* 可数]: *That story as written contains nothing but lies and distortions.* 所写的那篇报道通篇只有谎言与对事实的歪曲。❷ badly reproduced electronic signals 失真的电子信号; [*count* 可数]: *a number of distortions introduced into the recording* 录进唱片的许多失真信号. [*noncount* 不可数]: *too much distortion of the image* 图像严重失真. See 见 -TORT-.

dis·tract /dɪs'trækt; dɪ'strækt/ *v.* ❶ to draw away or divert; to keep (one's mind) from concentrating 使转向;转移…的注意力;使分心: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *One of the group distracted me by asking for help.* 小组里的一个人求助,转移了我的注意力。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from* + *obj* 宾语]: *The music distracted us from our work.* 音乐声使我们无法专心工作。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to provide a pleasant diversion for; amuse; entertain 为…提供消遣;使快乐: *I was distracted for a while and forgot my troubles.* 我得到了暂时的放松,忘记了自己的烦恼。See 见 -TRAC-.

dis·trac·ting /dɪs'træktɪŋ; dɪ'stræktɪŋ / *adj.* ❶ serving to distract 转移注意力的,使人分心的: *distracting noises and laughter* 使人分神的喧闹声和笑声. ❷ amusing 有趣的,逗乐的: *She thinks those computer games are pleasantly distracting.* 她觉得那些计算机游戏很好玩。See 见 -TRAC-.

dis·trac·tion /dɪs'trækʃən; dɪ'strækʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of distracting or the state of being distracted 转移注意力;思想不集中,分心: *just a distraction to keep us from thinking about the real problem* 完全是一种干扰,妨碍我们考虑真正的问题. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] mental distress or derangement 困惑;烦乱: *You are driving me to distraction with that music.* 你那音乐闹得我心烦意乱。❸ a person or thing that prevents concentration 令人分神的人(或事物): [*count* 可数]: *The talking in the hallway was a distraction for the students.* 走廊里的说话声让学生分神。[*noncount* 不可数]: *There was too much distraction at the office.* 办公室里让人分心的事太多。See 见 -TRAC-.

dis·traught /dɪs'trɔːt; dɪ'strɔt/ *adj.* bewildered; deeply agitated 困惑的;焦虑不安的: *The distraught mother waited for news of her child.* 焦虑不安的母亲等待着有关孩子的消息。

dis·tress /dɪ'stres; dɪ'strɛs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ sharp or strong anxiety, pain, or sorrow 极度的忧虑;苦恼;痛苦;悲伤: *obvious signs of distress showing up during the crisis* 危机期间出现的明显的忧虑迹象. ❷ a state of extreme necessity, trouble, or misfortune 困苦;不幸: *a time of poverty and distress* 贫困苦难的时期. ❸ the state of a ship or airplane requiring immediate help, such as when on fire (轮船或飞机的)危难(如着火): *The aircraft radioed it was in distress.* 飞机用无线电发出遇险的信息。—*v.* ❶ to afflict with pain, anxiety, or sorrow 使痛苦;使忧虑;使悲伤: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The tragic news distressed us all.* 不幸的消息让我们大家都很悲伤。[*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It distressed me to hear about the violence in the schools.* 听说了学校里发生的暴力事件,我感到很忧虑。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *It distressed me that there was so much violence in the schools.* 学校里发生如此多的暴力事件,这使我很忧虑。

dis·tress·ing /dɪ'stresɪŋ; dɪ'strɛsɪŋ / *adj.* causing distresse 令人悲伤的;令人痛苦的;令人忧虑的: *the distressing news of his death* 关于他逝世的令人悲痛的消息.

dis·trib·ute /dɪ'strɪbjuːt; dɪ'strɪbyuwt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *among/to* + *obj* 宾语)],

-ut·ed, -ut·ing. ❶ to divide and give out in shares 分发;分配: *The relief agency will distribute the food among several countries.* 救济机构将把食品分发给几个国家。*distributing political pamphlets on the streets* 在街上散发政治小册子. ❷ to spread over an area; scatter 使分布,散布: *to distribute seeds* 播撒种子. ❸ to sell or supply (merchandise) in an area (在某一地区)销售,供应(商品): *He distributes cars for the rental agency in that region.* 他为那个地区的租赁代理处供应汽车。

dis·tri·bu·tion /ˌdɪstrɪˈbjuːʃən; ˌdɪstrəˈbyuwʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an act or instance of distributing 分发;分配: *a more equitable distribution of wealth among rich and poor nations* 财富在富裕和贫穷国家之间的更公平的分配. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] selling or supplying of merchandise in an area (商品在某一地区的)销售,供应: *in charge of distribution of goods for the region* 负责该地区的供货和销售. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] arrangement; grouping 分布;分类: *the distribution of schools in different neighborhoods* 学校在不同居住区的分布.

dis·trib·u·tor /dɪˈstrɪbjʊtə(r); dɪˈstrɪbyətər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that distributes 分发者;分配者;分布者. ❷ a firm or company that markets a line of merchandise generally or within a given territory (某类商品或某一地区的)销售商;批发商: *the beer distributor for the county* 面向该县的啤酒销售商. ❸ a device in an engine that distributes the electricity to the spark plugs (发动机的)配电器.

dis·trict /ˈdɪstrɪkt; ˈdɪstrɪkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a division of territory marked off for administrative, electoral, or other purposes (为行政管理、选举或其他目的而设的)区;地区;区域: *the Wall Street district* 华尔街地区. See 见 -STRICT-.

dis'trict attor'ney, *n.* [*count* 可数] an attorney who acts for the people or government within a specified district 地方检察官.

dis·trust /dɪˈstrʌst; dɪsˈtrʌst/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to look at or consider (someone) with suspicion; have no trust in 怀疑;不相信: *I have distrusted him ever since he cheated me.* 他骗了我以后,我就不相信他了。— *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ lack of trust; doubt; suspicion 不信任;怀疑: *Their feelings of distrust about him have affected me, too.* 他们对他的不信任感也影响了我。— **dis·trust'ful,** *adj.*

dis·turb /dɪˈstɜːb; dɪˈstərb/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to interrupt the quiet, rest, or peace of; bother 扰乱;打扰: *She'll be angry if you disturb her while she's in conference.* 如果你在她开会时打扰她,她会生气的。❷ to interfere with; interrupt; hinder 干涉;打断;妨碍: *Only bad weather can disturb our plans for the picnic.* 只有坏天气才会妨碍我们野餐的计划。❸ to interfere with the arrangement or order of; disarrange 搞乱,弄乱: *to disturb the papers on a desk* 弄乱桌上的文件. ❹ to perplex; trouble; cause worry 使困惑;使烦恼;使忧虑: *The sudden increase in thefts in the school disturbed the parents.* 学校里偷窃事件陡增使家长们感到不安。See 见 -TURB-.

dis·turb·ance /dɪˈstɜːbəns; dɪˈstərbəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of disturbing or the state of being disturbed 打扰;扰乱;干涉;妨碍: *You can work here without disturbance.* 你可以在这儿不受干扰地工作。❷ [*count* 可数] a riot, outbreak of public disorder, or fighting 骚乱;动乱: *There were disturbances in that region before full-scale fighting broke out.* 在全面战争爆发之前那个地区发生过骚乱。See 见 -TURB-.

dis·turbed /dɪˈstɜːbd; dɪˈstərbd/ *adj.* mentally or emotionally unsettled or upset 有精神病的;心理不正常的: *The emotionally disturbed child needs special care.* 心理异常的孩子需要特别的照顾。

dis·turb·ing /dɪˈstɜːbɪŋ; dɪˈstərbɪŋ/ *adj.* causing disturbance 引起混乱的;引起烦恼的;令人不安的: *a disturbing discovery* 令人不安的发现. —**dis·turb'ing·ly,** *adv.*: *disturbingly high unemployment figures* 令人不安的高失业数字.

dis·u·nite /ˌdɪsjuːˈnaɪt; ˌdɪsyuwˈnayt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nit·ed, -nit·ing.** to separate; disjoin; alienate 使分裂;使不统一;使不和. —**dis·u·ni·ty** /dɪsˈjuːnətɪ; dɪsˈyuwnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dis·use /*n.* ˌdɪsˈjuːs; dɪsˈyuws; *v.* ˌdɪsˈjuːz; dɪsˈyuwz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a state of ceasing to be used or practiced 弃置;不用;废弃: *Happily such weapons have fallen into disuse.* 幸好,这样的武器已废弃不用。— **dis·used',** *adj.*: *old disused factories that were rotting away* 正在烂掉的废弃的老厂.

ditch /dɪtʃ; dɪtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, narrow channel dug in the ground, such as for drainage or irrigation; trench (用作排水或灌溉等的)沟;渠;壕沟. —*v.* ❷ to crash-land on water and abandon (an aircraft) 将(飞机)进行水上迫降: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The pilot ditched the plane and climbed out on his raft.* 飞行员将飞机迫降在水上,然后爬上了救生筏。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *"We'll have to ditch!" yelled the co-pilot.* "我们不得不

进行水上迫降!"飞机副驾驶员喊道。❸ [~ +*obj* 宾语] *Slang.*【俚】**a.** to get rid of; abandon 丢弃，抛弃：*The robbers ditched the getaway car.* 抢劫犯丢弃了逃跑用的车。**b.** to leave or stop seeing (someone) 离弃(某人)：*He ditched her before he could get too involved.* 他在还没陷得太深时就甩了她。

dith·er /'dɪðə(r); 'dɪðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *a* + ~] ❶ a state of excitement or agitated fear 兴奋；紧张不安：*in a dither about what to do* 对下一步该怎么办惴惴不安. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to act without will; be hesitant 犹豫，踌躇：*He was dithering and wouldn't make up his mind unless forced to.* 他还在犹豫不决，除非迫不得已是不会下决心的。

dit·to /'dɪtəʊ; 'dɪtow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tos**, *adv.*, *v.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] what has just been said or mentioned earlier; the above; the same (used in lists, etc.) 上述的人(或物)；上文；同上，同前(用于表格等)：*We bought two books at $ 45.00 each, ditto at $ 65.* 我们买了单价为45美元的书两本，单价为65美元的书两本。❷ [*count* 可数] *Informal.*【非正式】a duplicate; copy 复制品；副本：*Make a ditto of this and mail it.* 将这个复印一份后邮出。—*adv.* ❸ (used after another phrase or sentence) just as already stated; likewise; the same (用于另一个短语或句子后)如上所述；同样地："*I'll have a beer.*" — "*Ditto.*" (= *I'll have one, too.*) "我要一杯啤酒。"—"我也要一杯。" —*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make a copy of on a duplicating machine 复印：*He dittoed several copies of the document.* 他将文件复印了几份。

dit'to mark', *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **ditto marks.** two small marks (") indicating the repetition of something, usually placed beneath the thing repeated 表示重复的符号(")(通常置于被重复词语的下面)。

dit·ty /'dɪtɪ; 'dɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a simple song 小曲，歌谣.

ditz /dɪts; dɪts/ *n.* [count 可数] *Slang.*【俚】a foolish, forgetful, or stupid person 愚蠢而又好忘事的人. —**dit'zy**, *adj.*, **-zi·er**, **-zi·est.**

di·ur·nal /daɪ'ɜːnəl; daɪ'ɜrnl/ *adj.* ❶ of or belonging to the daytime 白天的，白昼的. ❷ occurring each day; daily 每天的，每日的. —**di·ur'nal·ly**, *adv.*

div., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ divine. ❷ divinity. ❸ division. ❹ divorced.

di·va /'diːvə; 'diyvə, -vɑ/ *n.*, *pl.* **-vas**, **-ve** /-veɪ; -veɪ/. 同 PRIMA DONNA (def. 1).

di·van /dɪ'væn; dɪ'væn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a couch, usually without arms or back, often usable as a bed 长沙发(通常没有扶手或靠背，常可作床用).

dive /daɪv; dayv/ *v.*, **dived** or **dove** /dʌv; dowv/ **dived**, **div·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to plunge into water, esp. headfirst (尤指头朝下地)跳水：*He dove straight into the pool.* 他直接跳入池中。❷ to go underwater; submerge (使)潜水：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The submarine dove quickly as the destroyer searched for it.* 潜艇在驱逐舰搜索它时迅速下潜。[~ +*obj* 宾语]：*The captain dived his submarine deep to escape from the destroyers.* 艇长将潜艇潜入深处，以躲避驱逐舰。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to plunge, fall, or descend through the air 俯冲，骤降：*The acrobats dived into nets.* 杂技演员头朝下径直落入网中。❹ (of an airplane) to (cause to) descend rapidly (使)(飞机)俯冲：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The fighter plane dove straight at the target.* 战斗机径直向目标俯冲过去。[~ +*obj* 宾语]：*dived his plane straight at the enemy tanks* 驾驶他的飞机径直朝敌方坦克俯冲下去. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to jump or move quickly; dart 冲，奔，扑：*The spy dived quickly into a doorway.* 间谍迅速冲入门道。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to enter deeply or plunge into a subject, activity, etc. 全身心投入；探究：*She dove straight into the new book and read all night.* 她一头扎进那本新书里，读了一个通宵。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an act or instance of diving 跳水；潜水. ❽ a jump or plunge into water, esp. in a special way or posture (尤指某种方式或姿势的)跳水. ❾ the steep, rapid descent of an airplane (飞机的)俯冲. ❿ a submerging, such as of a submarine (潜艇等的)下潜. ⓫ a dash, plunge, or lunge, as if throwing oneself at or into something 扑，冲：*The police officer made a quick dive for the weapon.* 警官迅速扑向武器。⓬ *Informal.*【非正式】a dirty, cheap, disreputable bar or nightclub 低级酒吧；低级夜总会.

div·er /'daɪvə(r); 'dayvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who dives, esp. one wearing special breathing equipment 潜水员：*Divers searched the wreckage of the submerged plane for survivors.* 潜水员在沉入水中的飞机残骸里搜寻幸存者。❷ a person who plunges into the water in a special posture 跳水运动员：*an Olympic-class diver* 奥林匹克级跳水运动员.

di·verge /daɪ'vɜːdʒ, dɪ'vɜrdʒ, daɪ-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-verged**, **-verg·ing.** ❶ to move, lie, or extend in different directions from a common point 分岔，岔开：*The path diverges just after the cabin.* 小道刚过小屋即分岔了。❷ to differ in opinion, character, or form (在意见、性质或形式上)有分歧，相异：*Our views on that matter diverge.* 在那件

事情上我们意见有分歧。[~+*from*+*obj* 宾语]: My position diverges from that of the department. 我的立场与该部门的不同。See 见 -VERG-.

di·ver·gence /daɪˈvɜːdʒəns; dɪˈvɜrdʒəns, day-/ *n.* difference of opinion, character, or form (意见、性质或形式的)分歧,差异: [*noncount* 不可数]: *I think too much divergence keeps us from ever agreeing.* 我认为太多的分歧使我们不可能有意见一致的时候。[*count* 可数]: *a divergence of opinion* 意见分歧. See 见 -VERG-.

di·ver·gent /daɪˈvɜːdʒənt; dɪˈvɜrdʒənt, day-/ *adj.* ❶ differing; disagreeing; different; conflicting 有分歧的;不同的;对立的: *I tried to combine their divergent views.* 我试图将他们不同的观点结合起来. ❷ splitting off; dividing; separating 分裂的;分离的;岔开的,分开的: *The two roads run parallel for a while, then become divergent.* 两条路有一段是平行的,然后就岔开了。See 见 -VERG-.

di·vers /ˈdaɪvɜːz; ˈdayvərz/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] several; various 好几个的;各种各样的: *divers groups are competing* 好几个组在竞争.

di·verse /daɪˈvɜːs; dɪˈvɜrs, day-/ *adj.* ❶ of a different kind, form, or character (种类、形式或性质)不同的,相异的: *diverse ideas on how to raise children* 在如何养育孩子问题上的不同看法. ❷ of various kinds or forms 各式各样的;形形色色的: *She has diverse interests: dogs, music, reading, gymnastics.* 她有多种兴趣爱好:狗、音乐、读书、体操。—**di·verse'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VERT-.

di·ver·si·fy /daɪˈvɜːsɪfaɪ; dɪˈvɜrsəˌfay, day-/ *v.*, **-fied**, **-fy·ing**. ❶ to give or increase variety or diversity to (使)多样化: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to diversify the campus by hiring people with unusual interests* 通过雇用有特殊爱好的人来使校园生活多样化. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The college had already diversified greatly by hiring people with wider interests.* 学院通过雇用有较广泛兴趣的人已使校园生活变得丰富多彩。❷ to distribute (investments) among different types of securities or industries 将(投资)分投在不同的证券(或行业)上,分散(投资): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to diversify one's holdings* 分散持有多种股份. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They urged us to diversify and not keep all our money in one investment type.* 他们劝我们分散投资,不要将所有的钱都集中在一种投资形式上。❸ to expand (a business or product line) by manufacturing a larger variety of different products 通过增加产品种类来扩大(企业或产品生产线): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He diversified the company.* 他通过增加产品种类壮大了公司。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The overseas companies were diversifying more rapidly.* 各海外公司正更快速地将产品多样化。—**di·ver·si·fi·ca·tion** /daɪˌvɜːsɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; dɪˌvɜrsəfɪˈkeyʃən, day-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VERT-.

di·ver·sion /daɪˈvɜːʃən; dɪˈvɜrʒən, day-/ *n.* ❶ the act of diverting 转向;转移;偏离: [*count* 可数]: *a diversion of industry into the war effort* 工业转向为战争服务. [*noncount* 不可数]: *urging diversion of resources toward the poor and middle classes* 敦促将资源往穷人和中产阶级转移. ❷ [*count* 可数] **a.** a distraction away from business, care, or what one is paying attention to 分心(或分神)的事物: *I took advantage of the diversion to scribble a note.* 我利用人们分神没注意的机会匆匆写了一张便条。**b.** a recreation or pastime 消遣,娱乐: *His only diversion these days is golf.* 这些日子他唯一的消遣就是打高尔夫球。❸ [*count* 可数] a false attack intended to draw off attention from the point of main attack 牵制;佯攻. ❹ [*count* 可数] a channel made to change the flow of water from one course to another 分水渠. ❺ [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】a detour on a highway or road (公路的)迂回路. See 见 -VERT-.

di·ver·sion·ar·y /daɪˈvɜːʃəˌnɛriy; dɪˈvɜrʒəˌnɛriy, day-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] intending to draw off attention from the main attack or concern 转移注意力的;牵制性的: *a diversionary skirmish* 牵制性的零星战斗; *diversionary tactics* 牵制战术.

di·ver·si·ty /daɪˈvɜːsətɪ; dɪˈvɜrsɪtiy, day-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or fact of being diverse 多样性: *Diversity of opinion makes for a more interesting discussion.* 意见各种各样会使讨论更有意思。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] variety 不同种类;多种多样: *The city has a diversity of people from all over the world.* 该市有形形色色的、来自世界各地的人。❸ [*count* 可数] a point of difference 差异,不同之处: *cultural diversities* 文化的差异. See 见 -VERT-.

di·vert /daɪˈvɜːt; dɪˈvɜrt, day-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to turn aside or from a path or course; draw off to a different course or use 使转向;使改道: *We diverted our funds to paying for college.* 我们将资金转用在支付大学学费上。❷ to distract (the attention) 转移(注意力): *My attention was diverted for a moment by the accident.* 我的注意力被这个事故转移了片刻。❸ to distract from serious occupation; entertain or amuse 使得到消遣;使快乐;给…娱乐: *The children*

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were diverted by the clown. 孩子们被小丑逗乐了。See 见 -VERT-.

di·vest /daɪˈvest; dɪˈvest, day-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 +*of*+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to remove or strip of clothing 使脱去衣服: *He divested himself of his coat and sat down.* 他脱掉大衣后坐下来。❷ to take away, deprive, or strip (someone or something), esp. of property or rights 剥夺…的(尤指财产或权利): *The family was divested of its home.* 这家人被赶出了自己的家。❸ to rid of or free from 使摆脱: *We managed to divest ourselves of responsibility.* 我们设法摆脱了责任。❹ to sell off; to get rid of through sale 廉价出售,甩卖: *The traders quickly divested themselves of that stock.* 证券交易者很快将那只股票抛售出去。—**di·vest'i·ture**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

di·vide /dɪˈvaɪd; dɪˈvayd/ *v.*, **-vid·ed**, **-vid·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become separated into parts 分;分割;切分: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I divided the class and took one section to the library and left the other to write an essay.* 我将这个班分开,带一部分学生去图书馆,将另一部分留下来写文章。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*into*+*obj* 宾语]: *I divided the class into groups and took one to the library.* 我将这个班分成几个小组后带一组去图书馆。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The group divided and headed off in different directions.* 这个组分开后往不同的方向去了。[~+*into*+*obj* 宾语]: *The audience divided into groups.* 听众分成几组。❷ [~+(*up*+)*obj* 宾语+*among/between*+*obj* 宾语] to deal out in parts; distribute in shares 分配;分享;分担: *We divided (up) the pie among the five of us.* 我们5个人分享了这个馅饼。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to separate and classify, arrange, or put in order 把…分类;将…摆放整齐: *She divided the pencils by color.* 她根据颜色把铅笔分开摆放。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to separate in opinion or feeling; cause to disagree 使意见不合,使产生分歧: *The issue divided the senators.* 这个问题在参议员中引起意见分歧。❺ to separate (a number) into equal parts by division 除;除尽: **a.** [~+*number* 数字 +*into*+*number* 数字] to discover how many times one number is contained evenly in the second 除: *Divide 5 into 50; you'll get 10.* 5除50得10。**b.** [~+*number* 数字 +*by*+*number* 数字] to discover how many times the first number contains the second number evenly 除以: *Divide 50 by 5; you'll get 10.* 50除以5得10。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to mark a uniform scale on (a ruler, etc.) 在(尺子等)上标刻度: *The ruler is divided into centimeters.* 尺子上标有厘米刻度。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a division 分开;分歧: *a divide in the road* 道路的分岔. ❽ the line or zone of higher ground between two adjacent streams or drainage areas 分水线,分水岭: *At the continental divide, rivers flow east and west.* 在大陆分水岭处,河流分别向东和向西流去。—**di·vid'a·ble**, *adj.*

div·i·dend /ˈdɪvɪdend; ˈdɪvɪˌdend/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number to be divided by a divisor 被除数: *If you divide 50 by 5, 50 is the dividend and 5 is the divisor; the quotient, or answer, is 10.* 用5除50,50是被除数,而5是除数,商或答案是10。❷ money paid to someone, such as a sum paid to shareholders 红利;股息,股利: *a dividend of $ 50* 50美元的红利. ❸ anything received in addition to what is expected; bonus 额外的好处;奖金: *The research project will pay great dividends.* 这个研究项目将产生巨大的效益。

di·vid·er /dɪˈvaɪdə(r); dɪˈvaydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that divides 划分者;分开物;分隔物: *a room divider* 房间的隔板. ❷ **dividers**, [*plural* 复数] a pair of compasses, such as for dividing lines or measuring 分线规,两脚规.

div·i·na·tion /ˌdɪvɪˈneɪʃən; ˌdɪvəˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of trying to foretell future events or discover hidden knowledge by supernatural means 占卜;预测: *the high priest's powers of divination* 大祭司的预卜能力.

di·vine /dɪˈvaɪn; dɪˈvayn/ *adj.*, **-vin·er**, **-vin·est**, *n.*, *v.*, **-vined**, **-vin·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ of, like, or from a god; addressed or devoted to God or a god 神的;如神的;神授的;献给上帝的;敬神的: *The altar was a place of divine worship.* 祭坛是敬神的地方。❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】extremely good; unusually lovely 极好的;非常可爱的;极美丽的: *divine chocolate cake* 精美的巧克力蛋糕. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a theologian; scholar in religion 神学家. ❹ [*count* 可数] a priest or cleric 牧师;神职人员. ❺ **the Divine**, **a.** [*proper noun* 专有名词] God 上帝. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] the spiritual aspect in humans regarded as godly or godlike (人性中)崇高的一面. —*v.* ❻ to discover or declare (something) by divination, magic, or as if by magic; prophesy 占卜;预言;推测: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The oracles were expected to divine the future.* 过去人们指望神谕预卜未来。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *How could we have divined that she would wish to retire so soon?* 我们怎么能预先猜到她想这么快就退休呢? ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to seek (water, metal, etc.) by means of a divining rod 用占卜杖探(水、金属等). —**di·vine'ly**, *adv.* —**di·vin'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

divin'ing rod', *n.* [*count* 可数] a rod, esp.

a forked stick of hazel, supposedly useful in locating underground water or metal deposits (被认为可用来探找地下水或金属矿的)占卜杖(尤指叉形榛木手杖).

di·vin·i·ty /dɪ'vɪnətɪ; dɪ'vɪnɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] *the quality of being divine* 神性;神力: *questions about the divinity of Christ* 有关基督神性的问题. ❷ [*count* 可数] a divine being; God. 神;上帝. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the study or science of divine things; theology 神学: *She studied divinity.* 她研究神学。

di·vis·i·ble /dɪ'vɪzəbl; dɪ'vɪzəbəl/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] capable of being divided 可分的: *Physicists were searching for a particle of matter that is not divisible into smaller ones.* 物理学家在探寻一种不可再分的物质粒子。—**di·vis·i·bil·i·ty** /dɪˌvɪzɪ'bɪlətɪ; dɪˌvɪzə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

di·vi·sion /dɪ'vɪʒən; dɪ'vɪʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of dividing; state of being divided 分开;分割;分配;分担: *In tropical Africa the division of the day is into twelve hours of light and twelve hours of darkness.* 在热带非洲,一天划分为 12 小时的白昼和 12 小时的黑夜。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the arithmetic operation of discovering how many times one number or quantity is contained in another 除法: *fifteen problems in division for homework* 15 道除法题的家庭作业. ❸ [*count* 可数] something that divides or separates; partition 分割物;隔板: *a new division in the living room to create a small den* 起居室里新加一块隔板,隔出一间小屋. ❹ [*count* 可数] something that marks a division; dividing line or mark 分界物;分界线: *We looked over the mountain range that is the division between our two countries.* 我们眺望作为我们两国分界线的山脉。❺ [*count* 可数] one of the parts into which a thing is divided; section 部门: *the upper division of the university* 大学的上级部门. ❻ *separation by difference of opinion or feeling*; disagreement; dissension 分裂;分歧: [*count* 可数]: *a sharp division among the school board on the question of keeping Latin* 学校董事会在是否保留拉丁语问题上尖锐的意见分歧. [*noncount* 不可数]: *He tried to fight against the discord and division that threatened the department.* 他试图与威胁本部门的不和与分裂现象作斗争。❼ [*count* 可数] a military unit (军队的)师;分队: *In the army a division is larger than a brigade and smaller than a corps.* 在军队,师比旅大,比军小。❽ [*count* 可数] a category or grouping of teams or competitors according to standing, skill, weight, age, or the like (球队或竞赛运动员根据名次、技术、重量、年龄等分的)级. —**di·vi'sion·al**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

di·vi·sive /dɪ'vaɪsɪv; dɪ'vaysɪv/ *adj.* creating feelings of disagreement or discord 造成不和的;引起分歧的: *His tactics were divisive, trying to make everyone mad at one another.* 他的策略就是挑起不和,企图使大家互相生彼此的气。—**di·vi'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**di·vi'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

di·vi·sor /dɪ'vaɪzə(r); dɪ'vayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a number by which another number, the dividend, is divided 除数: *If you divide 50 by 5, the number 5 is the divisor.* 用 5 除 50,数字 5 就是除数。

di·vorce /dɪ'vɔːs; dɪ'vɔrs, -'vowrs/ *n.*, *v.*, **-vorced, -vorc·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a formal declaration dissolving a marriage and releasing both spouses by law from all marriage obligations 离婚判决: *She told him she wanted a divorce.* 她告诉他她要离婚。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] formal separation of husband and wife 离婚: *Is divorce allowed in that religion?* 那种宗教允许离婚吗? —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to separate by divorce 判…离婚: *The judge divorced the couple.* 法官判准这对夫妇离婚。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to break the marriage contract between oneself and (one's spouse) by divorce 与…离婚: *She divorced him after twenty years of marriage.* 结婚 20 年后,她与他离了婚。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to get a divorce 离婚: *She divorced and remarried later.* 她离了婚,后又再婚。❻ to separate; cut off (使)分离;(使)脱离: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Life and art cannot be divorced.* 生活和艺术不能分离。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from* + *obj* 宾语]: *Can you divorce life from art?* 你能将生活与艺术分离吗? —**di·vorced'**, *adj.*: *divorced couples* 离了婚的夫妇.

di·vor·cée or **di·vor·cee** /diːvɔr'seɪ; dɪvɔr'sey, -'siy, -vowr-, -'vɔrsey, -'vowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cées** or **-cees.** a divorced woman 离了婚的女子.

div·ot /'dɪvət; 'dɪvət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of dirt or grass torn out or removed by a golf club while making a stroke (高尔夫击球过低时带起的)一块泥土(或草皮).

di·vulge /daɪ'vʌldʒ; dɪ'vʌldʒ, day-/ *v.*, **-vulged, -vulg·ing.** to disclose or reveal (something private) 泄漏(私事): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He promised not to divulge the whereabouts of the hiding place.* 他答应不泄漏藏匿之处。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *wouldn't divulge that he knew the facts* 不会透露他知道这些情况的.

div·vy /'dɪvɪ; 'dɪviy/ *v.* [~ + (*up* +) *obj* 宾语], **-vied, -vy·ing.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 to divide; distribute 分摊;分享: *The thieves*

decided to divvy (up) the money they'd stolen. 窃贼决定分掉偷来的钱。

Dix·ie /'dɪksɪ; 'dɪksiy/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] the southern states of the United States, esp. those that were part of the Confederacy 美国南部各州(尤指在南北战争期间曾经组成邦联的州)。

diz·zy /'dɪzɪ; 'dɪziy/ *adj.*, **-zi·er**, **-zi·est**, *v.*, **-zied**, **-zy·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ having a sensation of things going round and round; giddy 头晕目眩的,头昏的: *I always feel dizzy after riding the merry-go-round.* 我骑过旋转木马后总是感到头晕目眩。❷ bewildered; confused 困惑的,不知所措的: *I came out of the lecture a little dizzy from all those facts and figures.* 我听完讲座,被所有那些事实和数字弄得有点晕头转向。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] causing giddiness or confusion; very great 使人头晕的;使人困惑的;极高的;极大的: *a dizzy height* 使人眩晕的高度。❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】foolish; silly 愚蠢的;傻的: *He can be really dizzy around pretty girls.* 在漂亮女孩子跟前他会表现得非常傻。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to make dizzy 使头晕;使困惑: *We drove at speeds that dizzied me.* 我们开车的速度使我头晕。—**diz·zi·ly** /'dɪzɪlɪ; 'dɪzəliy/ *adv.*: *I staggered dizzily.* 我晕晕乎乎跟跟跄跄地走着。—**diz'zi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**diz'zy·ing**, *adj.*: *drove at dizzying speed* 以使人眩晕的速度开车。

DJ, an abbreviation of (缩写): disc jockey.

djel·la·bah or **djel·la·ba** /dʒə'lɑːbə; dʒə'lɑbə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bahs** or **-bas.** a loose-fitting hooded gown or robe worn by men in North Africa (北非男子穿的)带风帽的斗篷.

DMZ, an abbreviation of (缩写): demilitarized zone 非军事区.

DNA, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] deoxyribonucleic acid, a long, double-stranded molecule that is arranged as a double helix and is the main constituent of the chromosome, carrying genes along its strands 脱氧核糖核酸.

do[1] /duː; duw; *unstressed* du; dʊ, də/ *v. and auxiliary v., pres. sing. 1st and 2nd pers.* **do**, *3rd* **does** /dʌz; dʌz/ *pres. pl.* **do**; *past sing. and pl.* **did** /dɪd; dɪd/; *past part.* **done** /dʌn; dʌn/; *pres. part.* **do·ing**; *n., pl.* **dos, do's.** —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to perform (an act, duty, role, etc.) 做,干,办(某件事);执行(任务);履行(职责);扮演(角色): *He does a great comedy act.* 他的喜剧表演非常精彩。❷ to execute (a piece of work) 做(工作): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to do a job* 做一份工作. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *You did me a big favor just then.* 你当时帮了我一个大忙。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to accomplish; finish 完成,做完: *He has already done it.* 他已经将它做完了。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put forth; exert 使出,发挥: *Do your best.* 尽你的全力。❺ to be the cause of (good, credit, etc.); bring about; effect 引起,产生,导致: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Drugs can do harm to you.* 毒品会对你产生危害。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *Drugs can do you a lot of harm.* 毒品会对你产生很大的危害。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to deal with, fix, clean, arrange, etc., (anything) as the case may require 处理;修理;清洗;整理: *I did the windows and the laundry.* 我擦了窗户,洗了衣服。❼ [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*] to serve; be enough (for); suffice for 适合;(对…)足够;满足(…的)需要(或要求): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *This will do us for the present.* 目前来说这可以满足我们的需要了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I'm sure this money will do just fine.* 我确信这些钱就可以应付了。*Will this do?* 这个行吗? ❽ [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语] to allow or approve, as by custom or practice (习俗或习惯做法等)允许,同意: *We don't do that sort of thing in this college.* 在这所学院,我们不允许发生那种事情。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to travel (a distance of); cover by traveling 走过(一段路程),行过: *We did 30 miles today.* 我们今天走了 30 英里。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to travel at the rate of (a certain speed) 以(某种速度)行进: *But officer, I was only doing 65 miles an hour.* 可是,警官,我开车的时速只有 65 英里。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make or prepare 制作;准备: *I'll do the salad.* 我来做沙拉。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to serve (a term) in prison 服(刑期): *He did five years in prison.* 他坐了 5 年的牢。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to study or work at or in the field of 学,研究(某方面或领域的事): *I have to do my math tonight.* 我今晚得学数学。⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to travel through as a sightseer 游览: *They did Greece in three weeks.* 他们在 3 个星期内游完了希腊。⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use (drugs), esp. habitually (尤指习惯性地)吸(毒): *He had been doing a lot of cocaine.* 他一直在吸食大量的可卡因。⓰ [*no obj* 无宾语] to act or conduct oneself; behave 做;表现: *Do as I say, not as I do.* 按我说的做,不是跟我一样做。⓱ [*no obj* 无宾语] to get along; fare; manage 进展;相处;应付: *How are you doing at work?* 你工作进展如何? ⓲ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be in a specified state of health 处于某种健康状况: *Mother and child are doing fine.* 母亲和孩子健康状况都良好。—*auxiliary v.* [~+*root form of a verb* 动词原形] ⓳ **a.** (used in questions before the subject) (用于问句中,置于主语前): *Do you like music?* 你喜欢音

乐吗? *When did he leave?* 他什么时候离开的? **b.** (used in negative sentences before the word *not*, unless the main verb is *be*) (用于否定句中,置于 not 之前,除非主要动词是 be): *I do not like you.* 我不喜欢你。*I don't care.* 我不在乎。*I didn't see you last night.* 我昨晚没看见你。**c.** (used in certain inverted constructions before the subject) (用于某些倒装结构中,置于主语前): *Seldom does one see such greed.* 人们很少看到这样的贪婪。**d.** (used to emphasize the main verb) (用来强调主要动词): *Do come up and see me some time.* 什么时候一定要来看我。*But I did tell you about the test!* 但我确实告诉过你测验的事! **e.** (used to stand for, or repeat, another verb already mentioned) (用来代表或重复另一个已经提到过的动词): *I think as you do* (=*I think as you think*). 我和你想的一样。*I enjoy jogging and John does, too* (=*and John enjoys jogging, too*). 我喜欢慢跑,约翰也喜欢慢跑。*John enjoys jogging, doesn't he?* 约翰喜欢慢跑,对吧? ❹ **do away with**, [~+*away*+*with*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to put an end to; abolish 结束;废除: *We did away with that old custom years ago.* 我们多年前就废除了那个旧习俗。**b.** to kill 杀死,干掉: *He did away with most of his rivals.* 他干掉了大多数的敌手。❺ **do for**, [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** [*usually* 通常作: *be*+*done*+*for*] to cause the defeat, ruin, or death of 击败,使失败;使毁灭;使死亡: *I'll really be done for if I don't finish this work.* 我如果完不成这项工作就真的完蛋了。**b.** *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 to keep house for; manage or provide for 为…料理家务;管理,照料;为…提供生活所需. ❻ **do in**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*in*] **a.** to kill; murder 杀死,谋杀: *They did him in with a knife.* 他们用刀子将他杀死。**b.** to tire out or exhaust 使筋疲力尽,使疲乏: *All that hard work really did me in.* 那些苦活真把我累坏了。❼ **do out of**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*+*of*+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to swindle; cheat 诈骗,欺骗: *They did him out of his life savings.* 他们骗走了他一生的积蓄。❽ **do over**, **a.** to redecorate 重新装饰: [~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *They did the room over.* 他们重新装饰了这个房间。[~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *You've done over the entire living room; it looks great.* 你将整个起居室都重新装饰了,它看上去棒极了。**b.** to do again 重做: [~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *Do the work over; it's a mess.* 这工作做得一塌糊涂,重做。[~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *You'll have to do over the work; it's a mess.* 你得重做,这工作做得一塌糊涂。❾ **do up**, **a.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to wrap and tie up 包扎,捆扎: *They did up the package and mailed it for me.* 他们替我将包裹捆好,然后给我邮寄了。**b.** to pin up or arrange (the hair) 用发夹夹住(头发);整理(头发): [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *She did up her hair in a bun.* 她将头发挽成小圆发髻。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *She did her hair up in a bun.* 她将头发挽成小圆发髻。**c.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to renovate or clean 修缮;打扫: *They did up the old apartment and rented it out.* 他们将旧公寓修缮后租了出去。**d.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to fasten 扣住;系紧: *Do up your coat.* 把你的大衣扣上。**e.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to dress 穿戴,打扮: *The children were all done up in costumes.* 孩子们都已穿戴好。❿ **do with**, [*can/could*+~+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to benefit from; use 从…获益;用,利用: *I could surely do with a cup of coffee right about now.* 我现在真想喝杯咖啡。⓫ **do without**, to forgo; dispense with 将就;没有…也行: [~+*without*+*obj* 宾语]: *We'll just have to do without a car until they fix it.* 在他们修好汽车之前,我们只好将就了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We'll just have to do without for a while.* 我们暂时只好将就了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓬ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a burst of frenzied activity; action; commotion 忙乱;行动;骚乱. ⓭ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a hairdo 发型,做好的头发. ⓮ a festive social gathering; party 社交活动,聚会. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓯ **dos and don'ts**, [*plural* 复数] customs, rules, or regulations 习俗,规定,规则. —**do'a·ble**, *adj.*: *He assured me my project was doable.* 他使我相信我的计划是可行的。

do² /dəʊ; dow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **dos.** the musical syllable used for the first note of a scale 音阶的第1音.

doc /dɒk; dɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a doctor 医生,大夫.

-doc-, *root.* -doc- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "to teach." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-doc-源于拉丁文,意为"教;教导",此义见于下列单词中: DOCILE, DOCTOR, DOCTRINE, DOCUMENT.

doc·ile /ˈdɒsaɪl; ˈdɒsəl/ *adj.* easily managed or handled; tame 易控制的,易驾驭的,驯服的. —**do·cil'i·ty** /dɒˈsɪlətɪ; dɒˈsɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -DOC-.

dock¹ /dɒk; dɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a landing pier 码头. ❷ the space or waterway between two wharves, such as for receiving a ship while in port (两个码头之间的)港池,锚泊地. ❸ such a waterway with the surrounding piers, wharves, etc. 港区. ❹ a platform for loading and unloading trucks, etc. (装卸货物的)月台: *a loading dock* 装货码头. —*v.* ❺ to (cause to) come or go into a dock (使)靠码头;(使)进港: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ship docked and the passengers*

filed off. 轮船停靠码头，乘客鱼贯而下。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *The pilot docked the ship and cut all the engines.* 舵手将轮船驶进码头，然后关掉了所有的引擎。❻ (of two space vehicles) to join together while in orbit (使)(两艘航天飞船在轨道上)对接: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two vehicles docked in space and exchanged astronauts.* 这两艘航天飞船在太空对接，交换了宇航员。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The astronauts docked their vehicles and began to exchange cargo.* 宇航员将他们的航天飞船对接上，开始交换货物。

dock² /dɒk; dɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the fleshy part of an animal's tail 动物尾巴肉多的部分. ❷ the part of a tail left after cutting or clipping (截尾后留下的)尾根. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to cut off the end of; cut short 剪掉…的尾巴；剪短: *to dock a tail* 剪短尾巴. ❹ to deduct a part from (wages) 从(工资)中扣除一部分: *Their employer docked their pay.* 雇主扣了他们一部分工资。❺ to take away from (someone) something regularly enjoyed 剥夺(某人)通常享有的东西: *The campers were docked for disobeying their counselor.* 夏令营的队员因不服从辅导员的指挥而被罚。

dock³ /dɒk; dɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the place in a courtroom where a prisoner is placed during trial (法庭的)被告席，犯人栏.

dock·et /'dɒkɪt; 'dɒkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a list of cases in court for trial 备审案件目录表. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】 a writing on a letter or document stating its contents (信件或公文上的)摘要，提要.

doc·tor /'dɒktə(r); 'dɒktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person licensed to practice medicine 医生，大夫. See illustration at 见 HOSPITAL 图示. ❷ a person who has been awarded a doctor's degree, the highest degree that can be offered by a university 博士. —*v.* ❸ to give medical treatment (to); act as a physician (to) 为…治病；当医生，行医: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She doctored him back to health.* 她为他治好了病。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He'd been doctoring since before we were born.* 我们还没出世他就是医生了。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to change falsely; tamper with; falsify 篡改；伪造: *to doctor the birthdate on a passport* 篡改护照上的出生日期. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to change or tamper with the ingredients of (a food or drink) 在(食品或饮料)中掺料: *to doctor his drink with sedatives* 在他的饮料中掺镇静药. —**doc'tor·al**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *She was the first doctoral candidate in linguistics from that school.* 她是来自那所学校的第一位攻读语言学博士学位的学生。See 见 -DOC-.

doc·tor·ate /'dɒktərɪt; 'dɒktərɪt/ *n.* 同 DOCTOR'S DEGREE (def. 1)

doc'tor's degree', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of several academic degrees of the highest rank awarded by universities 博士学位. ❷ a degree awarded to a graduate of a school of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary science (授予内、外科医生、牙医或兽医的)博士学位.

doc·tri·naire /ˌdɒktrɪ'neə(r); 'dɒktrə'neər/ *adj.* inflexible and rigid about one's ideas 教条主义的: *a doctrinaire preacher* 严格死板的说教者.

doc·trine /'dɒktrɪn; 'dɒktrɪn/ *n.* a particular principle, position, or policy taught, such as of a religion or government (宗教或政府等的)教义；信条；学说；主义: [*count* 可数]: *The church teaches the doctrine of free will.* 该教会宣扬自由意志的教义。[*noncount* 不可数]: *knowledgeable about church doctrine* 对教会教义知之甚多. —**doc'tri·nal**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *shifts in doctrinal policies* 教义的改变. See 见 -DOC-.

doc·u·dra·ma /'dɒkjuˌdrɑːmə; 'dɒkyəˌdrɑmə, -ˌdræmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a television film depicting current or historical events (描绘当今或历史事件的)文献电视片；纪实片，纪录片: *a docudrama tracing the story of a serial killer* 追踪报道连环杀手故事的纪实片.

doc·u·ment /*n.* 'dɒkjʊmənt; 'dɒkyəmənt; *v.* 'dɒkjʊment; 'dɒkyəˌment/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a written paper providing proof or evidence, such as a passport, etc.; a legal or official paper 证件(如护照等)；证明；公文；文件，文献: *classified documents about the new missile system* 关于新的导弹系统的机密文件. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to support by documentary evidence, such as by giving references 用文件(或文献)证明: *The lawyers worked to document their case.* 律师们忙着为案件提供文件证明。❸ to report on, write about, or make a film about (some historical event) 纪实性地报道，纪实性地描述(某个历史事件): *She documented the destruction she observed during the Gulf War.* 她如实记录下了她在海湾战争中看到的破坏情况。—**doc·u·men·ta·tion** /ˌdɒkjʊmen'teɪʃən; ˌdɒkyəmən'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Do you have documentation that proves you paid these bills?* 你有没有能证明你付过这些账单的书面证据? See 见 -DOC-.

doc·u·men·ta·ry /ˌdɒkjʊ'mentərɪ; ˌdɒkyə'mɛntəriy, -triy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ relating to, made up of, or taken from documents 文件的；由文件组成的；来源于文件的: *documentary evidence* 书面证据. ❷ showing or

describing an actual event accurately and without fictional elements 纪实的：*a documentary film* 纪录片. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a documentary film, television program, etc. 纪录片；纪实节目：*We saw a documentary on the war.* 我们看了一部有关那次战争的纪录片。

dod·der /'dɒdə(r)；'dɒdər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to shake; tremble; walk in an unsteady or shaky way 摇晃；颤抖；蹒跚而行. —**dod'der·ing**, *adj.*: *a doddering old man* 步履蹒跚的老人.

dodge /dɒdʒ；dɒdʒ/ *v.*, **dodged**, **dodg·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to move aside suddenly; to get out of the way of suddenly 闪开，躲开：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She threw a chair at me but I dodged out of the way.* 她把一把椅子冲我扔过来，但我躲开了。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He managed to dodge most of the rocks thrown at him.* 他设法躲开了大部分扔向他的石头。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to avoid, evade, or elude, esp. by dishonest or unlawful means（尤指通过不诚实或非法的手段）躲避，逃避，回避：*They accused him of dodging his taxes.* 他们指控他逃税。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a quick, evasive movement to avoid a blow or the like 躲闪；躲避：*He managed a quick dodge behind the rocks.* 他一下子躲到了石头后面。❹ a shrewdly clever scheme to escape from something or to deceive 伎俩；妙计；花招：*She found a new dodge to keep from paying taxes.* 她找到一个新的逃税花招。—**dodg'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

do·do /'dəʊdəʊ；'dowdow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dos**, **-does.** ❶ a large, extinct, flightless bird of the pigeon family 渡渡鸟，孤鸽（一种现已灭绝的不能飞的大鸟，属鸽子科）. ❷ *Slang.*【俚】 a dull-witted, slow-reacting person 愚蠢的人；迟钝的人.

doe /dəʊ；dow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **does**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **doe.** the female of the deer, antelope, goat, rabbit, and certain other animals 雌鹿（或雌羚羊、雌山羊、雌兔等母兽）.

do·er /'du:ə(r)；'duwər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that does something, esp. one who gets things done with efficiency 做某事的人（或物）（尤指高效率者）：*One of them is a talker, but the other is a doer.* 他们俩一个是空谈家，而另一个则是实干家。

does /dʌz；dʌz/ *v.* 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of DO[1] 的第三人称单数现在陈述式：*She does not want to go.* 她不想去。See 见 DO.

does·n't /'dʌzənt；'dʌzənt/ *v.* contraction of *does not* does not 的缩合形式：*She doesn't really want to go with you.* 她不是真的想跟你去。See 见 DO.

doff /dɒf；dɒf，dɔf/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove or take off, such as a hat or clothing 脱（帽或衣服等）：*He doffed his hat as they went by.* 他们走过时他脱帽致意。

dog /dɒg；dɔg，dɒg/ *n.*, *v.*, **dogged**, **dogging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a common four-legged animal kept as a pet and bred in many varieties 狗，犬. ❷ a wild four-legged animal related to this, such as the wolf 犬科动物（如狼）. ❸ a despicable man or youth 卑鄙的男人（或青年）：*What a dirty dog he is, leaving you like that!* 那家伙那样扔下你不管，多卑鄙呀！ ❹ a fellow 男人；家伙：*He's a lucky dog.* 他是个幸运儿。❺ **dogs**, [*plural* 复数] *Slang.*【俚】 feet 双脚：*My dogs are killing me.* 我的两只脚痛死了。❻ *Slang.*【俚】 something worthless or of extremely poor quality 无用的东西；蹩脚货：*That movie was a dog.* 那是部粗制滥造的电影。❼ *Slang.*【俚】 a very unattractive person 无吸引力的人；丑陋的人. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❽ to follow closely like a dog; pursue 跟踪；尾随，追随：*The agency was dogged by complaints.* 这个机构为投诉所困扰。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **go to the dogs**, to go to a worse state or condition; deteriorate; degenerate 堕落；衰败；变坏. ❿ **let sleeping dogs lie**, to leave an existing situation alone rather than risk doing something to make it worse 不招惹麻烦，不多事.

dog'-ear' or **dog'ear'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in a book) a corner of a page folded over to mark a place（书中的）折角. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to fold down the corner of (a page in a book) 将（书页）折角. —**dog'-eared'**, *adj.*

dog·fight /'dɒgfaɪt；'dɔg,fayt，'dɒg-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a violent fight between dogs 狗与狗的激烈咬斗. ❷ combat between enemy aircraft（敌对战斗机之间的）近距离激战.

dog·fish /'dɒgfɪʃ；'dɔg,fɪʃ，'dɒg-/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** any of several small sharks 狗鲨.

dog·ged /'dɒgɪd；'dɔgɪd，'dɒgɪd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] persistent in effort; refusing to give up; tenacious 坚持不懈的，坚韧不拔的，不屈不挠的：*his dogged determination* 他顽强的决心. —**dog'ged·ly**, *adv.*: *He doggedly insisted he was innocent.* 他始终坚持说他是无辜的。

dog·ger·el /'dɒgərəl；'dɔgərəl，'dɒgər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] poetry or verse that is silly or poorly written 拙劣的诗，蹩脚诗；打

油诗.

dog·gone /'dɒgɒn; 'dɔg'gɔn, -'gɒn, 'dɒg-/ *v.*, **-goned, -goning**, *adj.*, *superlative* **-gonest**, *adv. Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语; *used without a subject* 使用时无主语] ❶ to damn; confound 该死,讨厌: *Doggone it! Late again.* 该死! 又晚了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ Also 亦作 **doggoned.** damned; confounded 该死的,讨厌的: *That doggone cat has knocked over the lamp again.* 那只讨厌的猫又碰翻了灯。—*adv.* ❸ Also 亦作 **doggoned.** damned 极,非常: *a doggone poor sport* 根本经不起取笑(或输不起)的人.

dog·gy or **dog·gie** /'dɒgɪ; 'dɔgiy, 'dɒgiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ a small dog or a puppy 小狗. ❷ a name for any dog 狗儿(对狗的称呼).

dog'gy bag', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small bag provided by a restaurant for a customer to take home uneaten food from a meal "狗食袋"(餐馆供顾客将吃剩食物打包带回的袋子).

dog·house /'dɒghaʊs; 'dɒg,haws, 'dɒg-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small shelter for a dog 狗屋,犬舍. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **in the doghouse**, in disfavor or disgrace 失宠的;丢脸的.

do·gie or **do·gey** or **do·gy** /'dəʊgɪ; 'dowgiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies** or **-geys.** *Western U. S.* 【美国西部】a calf without a mother 无母的小牛犊.

dog·leg /'dɒgleg; 'dɔg,lɛg, 'dɒg-/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-legged, -leg·ging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a route or course that turns at a sharp angle 急转弯线路. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ turned or curved at a sharp angle (有)急转弯的: *a dogleg skiing course* 有急转弯的滑雪路线. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to proceed around a sharp angle or along a zigzag course 急转弯;沿着弯路行进.

dog·ma /'dɒgmə; 'dɔgmə, 'dɒg-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mas, -ma·ta** /-mətə; -mətə/. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a system of principles or tenets; doctrine 教理;信条: *political dogma* 政治信条. ❷ [*count* 可数] a specific principle of a doctrine put forth, such as by a church (教会等的)教条,教义: *various dogmas about the divinity of Christ* 有关基督神性的各种教义.

dog·mat·ic /dɒg'mætɪk; dɔg'mætɪk, dɒg-/ *adj.* ❶ of the nature of a dogma; doctrinal 教义的;信条的. ❷ putting forward opinions in an aggressive and dictatorial manner 武断的,独断的: *He was offensive and dogmatic in our meeting.* 我们会面时他无礼且武断。—**dog·mat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

dog·ma·tism /'dɒgmətɪzəm; 'dɔgmə,tɪzəm, 'dɒg-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] dogmatic putting forward of opinions, without listening to the opinions of others 武断,独断. —**dog'ma·tist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

do-good·er /'du:,gʊdə(r); 'duw'gʊdər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who has good intentions but is too unknowing and whose help has no effect 不切实际的慈善家;空想社会改良家.

dog'-tired', *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] utterly exhausted 极度疲乏的,筋疲力尽的: *He was dog-tired after all that work.* 他做完所有那些工作后累极了。

dog·trot /'dɒgtrɒt; 'dɔg,trɒt, 'dɒg-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-trot·ted, -trot·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a gentle trot, like that of a dog (似狗跑的)小步跑,慢跑: *He jogged off at a dogtrot.* 他小跑着离开了。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to go at the speed of a dogtrot 小步跑,慢步跑.

dog·wood /'dɒgwʊd; 'dɔg,wʊd, 'dɒg-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tree or shrub of Europe and America with pink or white blossoms (产于欧洲和美洲,开粉红或白花的)株木属树(或灌木). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of this tree 株木属植物的木材. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ made of such wood 株木属植物的木材做的.

doi·ly /'dɔɪlɪ; 'dɔyliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lies.** any small, ornamental mat, esp. one of embroidery or lace (尤指刺绣或带花边的)装饰性小垫: *She had crocheted some pretty little doilies.* 她用钩针编织了一些漂亮的小垫子。

do·ing /'du:ɪŋ; 'duwɪŋ / *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] performance; execution; something done 做,干;所做的事: *It must have taken a lot of doing to get this finished on time.* 按时把这完成一定费了不少事。❷ **doings**, [*plural* 复数] deeds; proceedings; events 行动;行为;活动: *There were big doings at the mall last week.* 上星期购物中心有大活动。

do-it-your·self /,du:ɪtjɔ:'self; 'duwɪtʃər'sɛlf, -ɪtyər-/ *adj.* ❶ designed for use by unskilled amateurs 自己动手的;为业余爱好者使用而设计的: *a do-it-yourself computer assembly kit* 一套可以自己装配的计算机组件. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ the building or repairing of things for oneself, usually in one's own home (通常在自己家里)自己制作;自己修理;自己动手. —**do'-it-your-self'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dol·drums /'dɒldrəmz; 'dowldrəmz, 'dɒl-, 'dɔl-/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ a state of inactivity 停滞;无生气. ❷ **in the doldrums**, in a dull, depressed mood; in low spirits 情绪忧郁,情绪低落,无精打采: *He has been in the*

doldrums ever since he heard the bad news. 他听到那个坏消息以来就一直情绪低落。

dole /dəʊl; dowl/ *n.*, *v.*, **doled, dol·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ an amount of money, etc., esp. given at regular intervals by a charity (尤指慈善机构定期发放的)救济金;救济物: *A dole is given to them every two weeks or so.* 大约每两星期给他们发一次救济金。—*v.* [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to give out (something) in small quantities 少量地发放(东西): *to dole out water during a drought* 干旱期间少量地分发点水. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **on the dole**, *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 receiving relief payments from the government 领取政府救济的.

dole·ful /'dəʊlfʊl; 'dowlfəl/ *adj.* sorrowful; mournful 忧郁的;悲伤的: *a doleful sigh* 哀叹. —**dole'ful·ly**, *adv.*

doll /dɒl; dɑl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small figure representing a baby or other human being, used esp. as a child's toy (尤指作为儿童玩具的)玩偶,玩具娃娃. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** a girl or woman 小妞;女人: *"Who's the new doll in the corner?" he whispered.* "角落里那个新来的小妞是谁?"他低声问道。**b.** a physically attractive person 美人儿. **c.** a generous or helpful person 慷慨大方的人;热心肠的人: *Be a doll and help me wash the dishes.* 行行好,帮我洗洗盘子吧。**d.** [*sometimes* 有时: *Doll*] an affectionate or familiar term of address (sometimes considered offensive when used to a stranger, subordinate, etc.) 甜妞儿,俊妞(一种亲昵的称呼,称呼陌生人、下级时有时会被认为有冒犯意味). —*v.* ❸ **doll up**, to dress in fancy clothing with a lot of makeup, etc. (把…)打扮得花枝招展: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *She was all dolled up for the party.* 她那次聚会打扮得花枝招展的。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *She had dolled herself up for the party.* 那次聚会她把自己打扮得花枝招展。

dol·lar /'dɒlə(r); 'dɑlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the basic monetary unit of various countries, including the U. S. and Canada 元(许多国家如美国和加拿大的基本货币单位).

dol·lop /'dɒləp; 'dɑləp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a lump of some substance, usually a small amount (通常为少量的)一团,一块: *a dollop of whipped cream* 一小团搅奶油. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to dispense in dollops 分发.

dol·ly /'dɒlɪ; 'dɑliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lies.** ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a doll 玩偶,玩具娃娃. ❷ a low truck or cart with small wheels for moving heavy loads (搬运重物用的)台车,手推车.

dol·phin /'dɒlfɪn, 'dɒlfɪn, 'dɔl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small-toothed mammal of the sea having a beaklike nose and mouth 海豚. Compare 比较 **PORPOISE.** ❷ Also called 亦称作 **dolphinfish mahimahi.** either of two large, slender fishes of warm and temperate seas 鲯鳅.

dolt /dəʊlt; dowlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a foolish or stupid person; blockhead; dunce 笨蛋,傻瓜. —**dolt'ish**, *adj.*

-dom, *suffix.* -*dom* is attached to some nouns and adjectives to form nouns, with the meanings 后缀 -dom 接在一些名词和形容词后构成名词,意为: ❶ domain or area ruled 领地;领土;所有地: *king*+*-dom* → *kingdom* (=*area a king rules*) 王国. ❷ collection of persons 一群人: *official*+*-dom* → *officialdom* (=*a collection of officials*) 官员. ❸ rank 地位;职位: *earl*+*-dom* → *earldom* (=*the rank or position of an earl*) 伯爵爵位. ❹ general condition 状况: *free*+*-dom* → *freedom* (=*general condition of being free*) 自由.

do·main /dəʊ'meɪn; dow'meyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a field or area of thought, etc.; subject; area of interest (思想等的)领域;学科;(兴趣的)范围: *He works in the domain of public health.* 他在公共卫生领域工作。❷ the territory governed by a ruler or government 领地,领土: *The domains stretched for hundreds of miles in every direction.* 领地方圆好几百英里。

dome /dəʊm; dowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a roof or ceiling that is rounded or in the form of a part of a sphere 圆屋顶,穹顶. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a person's head 脑袋: *the painter's bald dome* 画家的秃脑袋. —**domed**, *adj.*: *the domed basilica of St. Peter's* 圣彼得圆顶长方形廊柱大厅式教堂.

do·mes·tic /dəʊ'mestɪk; də'mɛstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the home 家的,家庭的: *domestic as opposed to industrial uses of natural gas* 与天然气的工业用途相对而言的家用. ❷ devoted to home life 爱家的;喜爱家庭生活的: *He's very domestic and loves to stay at home.* 他很喜欢家庭生活,爱呆在家里。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] tame; domesticated 家养的,驯养的: *Cats are domestic animals.* 猫是家养动物。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to one's own country as apart from other countries; produced in one's own country 本国的,国内的;国产的: *domestic trade* 国内贸易. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a household servant 仆人,佣人. —**do·mes'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

do·mes·ti·cate /dəʊ'mestɪkeɪt; də'mɛstɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** ❶ to tame (an animal) 驯养(动物): *If you*

domesticate that raccoon, it will have trouble living in the wild. 如果你驯养那只浣熊,那它将来在野外生活就会有困难。❷ to change or adapt (a plant) so as to be cultivated by and beneficial to human beings 驯化,培育(植物)。❸ to make (someone) become accustomed to life in a household 使(某人)适应家庭生活: *I was fully domesticated by then, taking out the garbage and washing the dishes.* 那时我已完全适应了家庭生活,倒倒垃圾啦,洗洗碗啦。—**do·mes·ti·ca·tion** /dəʊˌmestɪˈkeɪʃən; dəˌmɛstɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [noncount 不可数]

do·mes·tic·i·ty /ˌdəʊmesˈtɪsətɪ; ˌdowmɛˈstɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being domestic or of liking home life 家庭生活;喜爱家庭生活: *a blissful view of domesticity* 家庭生活的幸福图景.

dom·i·cile /ˈdɒmɪsaɪl; ˈdɒməˌsayl, -səl, ˈdowmə-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ciled, -cil·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place of residence 住处,居住地,家. ❷ a permanent legal residence 永久性的合法住所: *His domicile was in a country that had no taxes.* 他的永久性住所在一个不用交税的国家。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to establish a domicile in 使定居: *He was domiciled abroad for tax purposes.* 他为避税而定居国外。

dom·i·nance /ˈdɒmɪnəns; ˈdɒmənəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or state of dominating 支配(地位),统治(地位). ❷ power or authority 权力;权威: *the dominance of one nation over another* 一国对另一国的支配权.

dom·i·nant /ˈdɒmɪnənt; ˈdɒmənənt/ *adj.* ❶ ruling or controlling; exerting authority 统治的,支配的: *The dominant powers took control of the conference.* 占支配地位的强国控制了此次会议。❷ of or relating to one of a pair of hereditary traits that masks the other when both are present in an organism (等位基因)显性的. ❸ predominant; chief or foremost 占首位的,主要的: *What are the dominant factors in inflation management?* 在控制通货膨胀中什么是主要的因素? —**dom'i·nant·ly**, *adv.*

dom·i·nate /ˈdɒmɪneɪt; ˈdɒməˌneyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** ❶ to rule over; control 支配,统治,控制: *She completely dominates the family.* 这个家完全由她作主。❷ to tower above; overlook 耸立于;俯视: *The church dominates the entire village.* 教堂俯视着整个村庄。❸ to be the major factor or influence in 在…中为主要因素;在…方面起主要作用: *The issue of gun control will dominate the next election.* 枪支控制问题将是影响下次选举的主要问题。—**dom·i·na·tion** /ˌdɒmɪˈneɪʃən; ˌdɒməˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Related Words.** 相关词 DOMINATE is a verb, DOMINANT is an adjective, DOMINATION is a noun. DOMINATE 是动词,DOMINANT 是形容词,DOMINATION 是名词: *That country tried to dominate its neighbors.* 那个国家试图控制它的邻国。*She was a dominant force in the music world.* 她在音乐界占有举足轻重的地位。*The weaker country faced domination by stronger neighbors.* 那个弱国面临着比它强大的邻国的控制。

dom·i·neer·ing /ˌdɒmɪˈnɪərɪŋ; ˌdɒməˈnɪərɪŋ/ *adj.* using or having great dominance or control; ruling strongly 盛气凌人的;专横的;霸道的: *a domineering personality* 专横的个性.

Do·min·i·can /dəˈmɪnɪkən; dəˈmɪnɪkən *for 1, 3*; dəˈmɪnɪkən; ˌdɒməˈniykən *for 2, 4*/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the Dominican Republic 多米尼加共和国的. ❷ of or relating to Dominica 多米尼加的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person born or living in the Dominican Republic 多米尼加共和国人. ❹ a person born or living in Dominica 多米尼加人.

do·min·ion /dəˈmɪnjən; dəˈmɪnyən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the power to govern 统治权,管辖权: *The king declared he had sole dominion over this land.* 国王宣称只有他才拥有对这个国家的统治权。❷ [*count* 可数] the territory subject to the control of a ruler or government 领土,领地: *The law was put into effect throughout the dominion.* 该法律在整片领土上生效。❸ [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *Dominion*] any of the self-governing countries outside the United Kingdom that belong to the Commonwealth of Nations 英联邦自治领.

dom·i·no /ˈdɒmɪnəʊ; ˈdɒməˌnow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-noes.** ❶ [count 可数] a small, flat block, the face of which has two squares, each either blank or painted with dots 多米诺骨牌. ❷ **dominoes**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game in which the ends of such pieces are matched 多米诺骨牌戏: *Dominoes is not too hard to play.* 多米诺骨牌不太难打。

don[1] /dɒn; dɒn; *Sp.*, *It.* dɔn; dɔn/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *Don*] Mr.; Sir; a Spanish title put before a man's given name 先生(西班牙人用于男子名前的尊称): *Don Diego was his name.* 迭戈先生是他的名字。❷ [*count* 可数] (in Spanish-speaking countries) a lord or gentleman (西班牙语国家的)贵族;绅士. ❸ [*count* 可数] (in the English universities) a head, fellow, or tutor of a college (英国大学中)学院的学监(或研

究员、指导教师). ❶ [*count* 可数] the head of a Mafia family 黑手党头目.

don² /dɒn; dɒn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **donned, don·ning.** to put on or dress in 穿上,戴上: *to don one's gloves* 戴上手套.

do·ña /ˈdəunjɑː; ˈdɔnyɑ/ *n., pl.* **-ñas.** ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *Doña*] Madam; Lady; a Spanish title put before a woman's given name 女士,夫人(西班牙人用于女子名前的尊称): *Doña Melendez was her name.* 梅伦德斯夫人是她的名字。❷ [*count* 可数] (in Spanish-speaking countries) a lady or gentlewoman (西班牙语国家的)贵夫人;女绅士.

do·nate /dəuˈneɪt; ˈdowneyt, dowˈneyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** to present (something) as a gift 捐,赠(某物): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She donated a pint of blood last year.* 她去年献了一品脱的血。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The millionaire donated money to charity.* 这位百万富翁捐钱给慈善机构。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I've already donated, please don't ask again.* 我已经捐过了,请别再让我捐了。

do·na·tion /dəuˈneɪʃən; dowˈneyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the giving or act of donating something 捐赠,赠送;给予: *donation of his time and energy* 贡献他的时间和精力. ❷ [*count* 可数] something given, presented, or donated as a gift 捐赠物,赠品: *My donation was for fifty dollars.* 我的捐赠物价值50美元。

done /dʌn; dʌn/ *v.* ❶ pp. of DO¹ DO¹的过去分词: *I've already done the dishes.* 我已经洗完碗了。❷ *Nonstandard.* 【非标准】a pt. of DO¹ DO¹的过去式之一: *What you done to him was bad.* 你对他所做的事很恶劣。—*auxiliary verb.* ❸ *Southern U. S. Nonstandard.* 【美国南部,非标准】(used often with a main verb in the past tense to indicate completed action) (常与主要动词的过去式连用,表示完成的动作): *I done told you.* 我已经告诉过你了。—*adj.* ❶ **a.** finished; completed; accomplished 了结的,完成的,完毕的;实现了的: *That mass firing was a done deal long before we knew about it.* 有关那次大批解雇员工的计划早在我们知道之前就敲定了。**b.** [*be* + ~] at a point of completion; through 在完成的时候;完成的,结束的: *When you are done, turn out the lights.* 你做完后把灯关掉。❷ cooked enough or properly 煮熟的,烘烤好的: *The pie isn't done until the crust is brown.* 馅饼要等到皮呈棕色时才算烘好。*Is the meat done yet?* 肉熟了吗? ❸ [*be* + ~] in keeping with acceptable behavior or practice 合乎规矩的,得体的: *That sort of thing simply isn't done.* 那种事真是不像话。❹ accepted; agreed (used as an answer to a question) 行,好(用作对问题的回答): "*Is it a deal, then?*"—"*Done!*" "那么我们就这样定了?"—"行!" —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **be** or **have done with,** [*be/have* + ~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to break off relations with 与…断绝关系. ❻ **done for,** [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** dead or dying 死了,完蛋了;不行了: "*I'm done for, so save yourself and get out of here,*" *the dying marine whispered.* "我不行了,所以你保住自己,离开这儿,"垂死的海军陆战队队员用微弱的声音说道。**b.** certain to suffer failure, trouble, or misfortune 肯定遭殃的,完蛋的: *You'd better finish that work or you'll be done for.* 你最好完成那份工作,否则你会倒霉的。❼ **done in,** [*no obj* 无宾语] very tired; exhausted 非常累的,筋疲力尽的: *I'm all done in after that five-mile walk.* 走完那5英里路后我已筋疲力尽。

Don Juan /ˌdɒnˈdʒuːən; dɒn ˈwɑn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man who seduces many women 勾引许多女性的男子.

don·key /ˈdɒŋkɪ; ˈdɒŋkiy, ˈdɔŋ-, ˈdʌŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-keys.** ❶ a long-eared domesticated mammal related to the horse 驴: *Donkeys are better than horses on mountain trails.* 驴比马善走山路。❷ a stupid, silly, or obstinate person 蠢驴,笨蛋;犟驴,固执的人.

do·nor /ˈdəunə(r); ˈdownər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who gives or donates 赠送人;捐赠者. ❷ a provider of blood or an organ for transfusion or transplantation 献血者;器官捐献者: *She is waiting for a kidney donor.* 她在等待有人捐肾。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to the biological tissue of a donor 捐献的器官组织的: *a donor organ* 捐献的器官. ❹ relating to, or for a giver of a donation 捐献人的;给捐赠人的: *a donor card* 器官捐献卡.

don't /dəunt; downt/ *v.* ❶ contraction of *do not* do not 的缩合形式: *Don't come in.* 别进来。❷ *Nonstandard.* 【非标准】(*except in some dialects* 只用在某些方言中). contraction of *does not* does not 的缩合形式: *He don't care where the road goes.* 他不关心路往哪里去。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ **don'ts,** [*plural* 复数] a list of practices to be avoided 禁忌. Compare 比较 DO¹ (def. 31): *a long list of dos and don'ts* 一长串的行为准则.

do·nut /ˈdəunət; ˈdownət, -ˌnʌt/ *n.* 同 DOUGHNUT.

doo·dad /ˈduːdæd; ˈduwˌdæd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ a trinket or bauble 小件饰物,小摆设: *a dress decorated with little silver doodads* 配有小银饰物的连衣裙. ❷ a gadget; device; small object whose name is unknown or has been forgotten (叫不出名目或忘记了名称的)小玩意儿,小装置.

doo·dle /'du:dl; 'duwdl/ *v.*, **-dled, -dling,** *n.* ❶ to draw or scribble idly 乱涂乱画: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She was doodling on the paper when I called on her.* 我去拜访她时,她正在纸上乱涂乱画。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *doodling designs in the margin* 在页边空白处信手涂些图案. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a drawing produced by doodling 信手涂出的画. — **doo'dler,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

doom /du:m; duwm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ fate or destiny, esp. bad or adverse fate 命运;(尤指)厄运,劫数. ❷ ruin or death 毁灭;死亡: *facing doom and destruction* 面临毁灭和灭亡. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~*-ed*] ❸ to make sure that something will happen, esp. a bad fate; cause to fail 注定,命定;使失败: *We are doomed to make the same mistakes in the future.* 我们注定将来要犯同样的错误。

dooms·day /'du:mzdeɪ; 'duwmz,dey/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词] the day of the Last Judgment, at the end of the world 最后的审判日,世界末日. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] nuclear destruction of the world 核武器毁灭世界: *a story about doomsday in the near future* 关于在不久的将来世界被核武器毁灭的故事.

door /dɔ:(r); dɔr, dowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a movable barrier of wood, glass, or metal for opening and closing an entranceway, cupboard, cabinet, or the like, usually turning on hinges or sliding in grooves 门: *He knocked on the door.* 他敲了敲门。See illustration at 见 HOUSE 图示. ❷ a doorway 出入口,门口: *He stood at the door, but she wouldn't let him in.* 他站在门口,但她不愿让他进来。❸ a building, house, apartment, or the like as represented by its entrance 门面: *He lived two doors up the street.* 他住在这条街上,隔两个门就是。❹ any means of gaining something, or a way of getting to something; access; key 道路,途径,门路: *the door to learning* 获得知识的途径. — ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **answer the door,** to go to the main door of one's living place and ask to know who has knocked, or to open it (听到敲门声后)去开门,应门. ❻ **at death's door,** near death; dying 垂死,行将就木. ❼ **next door,** at the house, building, or apartment next to the one already known or spoken about 隔壁: *He fell in love with the girl next door.* 他爱上了隔壁那个女孩子。❽ **show someone the door,** to order someone to leave 向某人下逐客令,令某人离开: *The bodyguard politely but firmly showed me the door.* 警卫礼貌而又态度坚决地让我离开。

door·bell /'dɔ:bel; 'dɔr,bɛl, 'dowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bell, chime, or buzzer connected with a door and rung by persons seeking admittance, making a delivery, etc. 门铃.

door·man /'dɔ:mæn; 'dɔr,mæn, -mən, 'dowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person who stays by the main door of an apartment house, nightclub, etc., and assists those entering and departing 看门人,门卫.

door·mat /'dɔ:mæt; 'dɔr,mæt, 'dowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mat placed before a door for people to wipe their shoes on before entering (用于擦鞋底的)门口地垫,(门前)擦鞋垫. ❷ a person who allows others to take advantage of him or her 逆来顺受的人.

door·step /'dɔ:step; 'dɔr,stɛp, 'dowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a step in front of an outside door 门阶.

door'-to-door', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ proceeding from one house, apartment, or room to another 挨家挨户的: *a door-to-door salesman* 挨家挨户兜售的推销员. —*adv.* ❷ moving or proceeding this way 挨家挨户地: *going door-to-door selling magazines* 挨家挨户地推销杂志.

door·way /'dɔ:weɪ; 'dɔr,wey, 'dowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the way of entering a building, room, etc. 出入口,门口. ❷ a means of gaining something, or a way of getting to something; access 门路,途径: *the doorway to success* 成功之道.

dope /dəup; dowp/ *n.*, *v.*, **doped, dop·ing,** *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a narcotic or illegal drug 麻醉剂,毒品: *He was on dope for years.* 他吸毒数年了。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a narcotic preparation given to a horse to improve or hold back its performance in a race (给赛马服用的)兴奋剂;抑制剂. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】information; news 情报;信息;消息: *What's the latest dope?* 有什么最新消息? ❹ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a stupid person 笨蛋,呆子: *Tell those dopes to give you a raise.* 告诉那些笨蛋给你加工资。—*v.* ❺ [*often* 常作: *be* + ~*-ed* (+ *up*)] *Slang.* 【俚】to affect with dope or drugs 使吸毒(或麻醉品): *He was obviously doped (up), shouting and weaving down the street.* 他显然是吸了毒,在街上大喊大叫,摇摇晃晃地走着。❻ to give dope to; treat with dope 给…服毒品;将…麻醉: [~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *They had doped (up) the patient heavily before the operation.* 手术前他们将病人重度麻醉。[~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *up*)]: *They doped the horse (up) and it easily won the race.* 他们给赛马服用了兴奋剂,所以它轻而易举地赢了比赛。❼ **dope**

out, *Slang.*【俚】to figure out 想出；弄清楚；解出；推断出：[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]：*I doped out most of the questions on the test.* 我做出了大部分的考题。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]：*I finally doped it out; we were a threat to him.* 我终于弄清楚了一点：我们对他是个威胁。[~+*out*+(*that*) *clause* 从句]：*I finally doped out that I was being threatened.* 我终于明白了我正受到威胁。

dope·y *or* **dop·y** /'dəupɪ; 'dowpiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. *Informal.*【非正式】❶ stupid; foolish 呆的，愚蠢的：*That was a dopey thing to do.* 那么做很愚蠢。❷ sluggish or sleepy, as if from the use of narcotics or alcohol（好像吸了毒或喝醉了酒一样）动作迟钝的；昏昏沉沉的：*She was still dopey from the medication.* 药物使她仍感到昏昏沉沉。

dorm /dɔ:m; dɔrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dormitory 宿舍.

dor·mant /'dɔ:mənt; 'dɔrmənt/ *adj.* ❶ inactive, such as in sleep 休眠的；蛰伏的，冬眠的：*dormant plants and animals* 休眠的植物和动物. ❷ (of a volcano) not erupting（火山）不喷发的，休眠的. ❸ undeveloped or inactive; held back 未开发的；潜在的；闲置的；被抑制的：*She had talents that lay dormant.* 她的一些才能还未被发掘出来。—**dor·man·cy** /'dɔ:mənsɪ; 'dɔrmənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dor·mer /'dɔ:mə(r); 'dɔrmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a vertical or upright window built out from a sloping roof, or the structure holding this window 屋顶窗，老虎窗；支撑老虎窗的屋顶部分. Also called 亦称作 **dor'mer win'dow.**

dor·mi·to·ry /'dɔ:mɪtərɪ; 'dɔrmɪˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a building, such as at a college, containing rooms for students to live in（大学等的）学生宿舍. ❷ a large room containing a number of beds and serving as sleeping quarters for a group of people（有若干张床的）大寝室，集体宿舍：*the barracks dormitory* 营房. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or referring to a community inhabited mainly by commuters（上班族居住的）郊外住宅区的：*dormitory suburbs* 郊外住宅区.

dor·mouse /'dɔ:maʊs; 'dɔrˌmaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mice.** a small, usually bushytailed climbing rodent 榛睡鼠.

dor·sal /'dɔ:səl; 'dɔrsəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or situated at the back of a fish 鱼背的；在鱼背上的：*the dorsal fin of the shark* 鲨鱼的背鳍. ❷ situated on or toward the upper side of the body, equivalent to the back in humans 背部的，背面的.

do·ry /'dɔ:rɪ; 'dɔriy, 'dowriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a small boat with a narrow, flat bottom and high bow 窄平底高船头小渔船.

DOS /dɒs, dɔs, dɒs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an operating system for microcomputers 磁盘操作系统：*DOS is an abbreviation for disk operating system.* DOS 是磁盘操作系统（disk operating system）的缩写。

dos·age /'dəʊsɪdʒ; 'dowsəʤ/ *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] the amount of medicine to be taken at one time 剂量，服用量：*The dosage should not exceed two tablets every four hours.* 剂量为每4小时不超过两片。

dose /dəʊs; dows/ *n.*, *v.*, **dosed**, **dos·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an amount of medicine to be taken at one time（一次）剂量；一剂；一服：*an hourly dose of medicine* 每小时服药的剂量. ❷ an intense and often disagreeable experience 一次（不快的）经历：*a dose of bad luck* 一次背运. ❸ the amount of radiation to which something has been exposed 受到的辐射剂量：*The doses of radioactivity were already well past the lethal level.* 受到的辐射剂量已大大超过致命水平。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to give a dose of medicine to 给…服一剂药：*We dosed her with non-aspirin tablets to reduce the fever.* 我们给她服用了非阿司匹林类药片来退烧。

dos·si·er /'dɒsɪeɪ; 'dɔsiyˌey, 'dɔsiyˌey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a file of documents containing information about a person or topic（有关某人或某主题的）材料汇编，卷宗，档案.

dot /dɒt; dɒt/ *n.*, *v.*, **dot·ted**, **dot·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, roundish mark made with or as if with a pen 小圆点：*She forgot the dot on the letter* i *and so it looked like an* l. 她忘写字母 i 上的小点了，因此它看起来像 l。❷ a small spot; speck 小点；斑点：*She bought a blue dress with white dots on it.* 她买了条蓝底白点的连衣裙。❸ a small amount 少量，一点儿：*a dot of butter* 一点儿黄油. ❹ a signal of shorter length than a dash, used in groups along with groups of dashes and spaces to represent letters, as in Morse code（莫尔斯电码等中的）点. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to mark with or as if with a dot or dots 打点于；在…上标上点：*to dot the letter* i 在字母 i 上标上点. ❻ to cover, scatter, or sprinkle with or as if with dots 星星点点地布满；散布于；点缀：*From above we could see the trees dotting the landscape.* 我们从高处可以看到树木零星地散布在这一地带。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **dot one's i's and cross one's t's**, to be meticulous and precise 一丝不苟. ❽ **on the dot**,

precisely; exactly at the time said 准时，按时：*We arrived at 6:00 on the dot.* 我们6:00准时到达。

dot·age /'dəʊtɪdʒ; 'dowtɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a decline or weakening of the mind esp. as associated with old age 年老昏聩；老糊涂：*In his dotage he didn't recognize me when I came to see him.* 我来看他时他没认出我，他已老糊涂了。❷ foolish affection; too much affection 溺爱，过分的爱：*his dotage on his grandchildren* 他对孙辈的溺爱.

dote /dəʊt; dowt/ *v.* [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语], **dot·ed, dot·ing.** to give or show too much fondness or love 溺爱，过分喜爱：*Grandparents just love to dote on their grandchildren.* 祖父母们就是喜欢溺爱他们的孙辈。**—dot'ing·ly**, *adv.*

dot'-ma'trix, *adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to a computer printer that forms characters and pictures with dots from a matrix 点阵打印机的.

dot·ted /'dɒtɪd; 'dɒtɪd/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] made up of or consisting of a line or row of dots 由一排点组成的：*Sign on the dotted line below.* 在下面的虚线上签字。❷ made up of many dots 由许多点组成的：*a bright red dotted bowtie* 有鲜红色小点的领结.

dot·ty /'dɒtɪ; 'dɒtiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er, -ti·est.** *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】❶ behaving strangely; eccentric (行为)古怪的，怪异的：*She was a dotty old woman.* 她是个古怪的老太太。❷ [*be* + ~ + *about*] eager about (something); enthusiastic (对某事物)着迷的；热心的；热衷的：*was dotty about horse-racing* 迷恋赛马.

dou·ble /'dʌbl; 'dʌbəl/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-bled, -bling**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ twice as large, heavy, strong, etc.; twice as many in size, amount, number, extent, etc. 两倍的，双倍的；双份的：*The workers receive double pay for working on Sundays.* 工人在星期天工作可获得双倍的工资。*He ordered a double whiskey.* 他要了一杯双份威士忌。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] made up of two similar parts or members; paired 成对的，成双的：*a double sink* 双池洗涤槽. ❸ [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] suitable for two persons 供两人用的，双人的：*We rented a double room.* 我们租了一个双人房间。❹ having two meanings; ambiguous 双关的；模棱两可的：*His comment had a double meaning.* 他的意见模棱两可。❺ [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] hiding something dishonestly; deceitful 两面派的；表里不一的；虚伪的：*He led a double life, working by day and thieving by night.* 他过着两面生活，白天工作，夜晚偷盗。❻ folded in two layers 双层的. —*n.* ❼ anything that is twice the usual size, amount, strength, etc. 两倍，双倍；双份；[*noncount* 不可数]：*She offered me double for the computer.* 她愿以两倍的价格向我买那台计算机。[*count* 可数]：*He ordered a double of scotch from the bar.* 他从酒吧要了杯双份的苏格兰威士忌。❽ [*count* 可数] a person who exactly or closely resembles another 酷似(某人)的人：*She is the double of her mother.* 她酷似母亲。❾ [*count* 可数] a hotel room with two beds or a double bed, for two people (旅馆的)双人房间. ❿ [*count* 可数] a substitute who performs stunts in a movie or TV show that are too hazardous for a star 特技替身演员：*a stunt double* 特技替身演员. ⓫ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **two-base hit.** a hit in baseball that allows the batter to reach second base safely (棒球的)二垒打. ⓬ **doubles**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game or match, as in tennis, in which there are two players on each side (网球等的)双打：*a doubles match* 双打比赛. —*v.* ⓭ to (cause to) become double or twice as great; add an equal amount (of) (使)加倍，(使)翻一番：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Our taxes doubled over a one-year period.* 我们的税在一年的时间里增加了一倍。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The landlord doubled our rent.* 房东将我们的房租提高了一倍。⓮ to fold or bend with one part over another (把…)对折；折叠：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The mother doubled the sheets and blankets to keep the baby warmer.* 母亲将被单和毯子对折，好让婴儿更暖和。[~ + *up/over* + *obj* 宾语]：*She doubled over the sheets and blankets to make the baby warmer.* 她将被单和毯子对折，好让婴儿更暖和。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up/over*]：*She doubled them up to keep the baby warmer.* 她将它们对折，好让婴儿更暖和。⓯ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to clench; hold tightly 握紧；抓紧：*to double one's fists* 握紧拳头. ⓰ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pair; couple 使结成对：*We doubled partners and began the country dance.* 我们配好舞伴，开始跳乡村舞。⓱ [~ + *as* + *obj* 宾语] to do a second job in addition to one's primary job; to serve in an additional capacity 兼做；兼任：*The director doubles as an actor.* 导演兼做演员。⓲ [*no obj* 无宾语] to hit a double in baseball 击出二垒打. ⓳ [*no obj* 无宾语] to double-date 两对男女一同约会：*We doubled last week, but this week I want to go out with her alone.* 上星期我们与另一对一起约会，但这星期我想与她单独约会。⓴ **double back**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to turn back on a

course; reverse direction 沿原路返回: *I doubled back to see if I could find the missing earring.* 我沿原路折回,看能不能找到丢失的耳环。❹ **double up, a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to share quarters planned for only one person or family (与另一个人或另一家)合住在一起: *You can stay with us; we'll all just double up.* 你可以留在我们这里,我们大家合着住。**b.** Also 亦作, **double over.** to (cause to) bend over, as from pain (使)(因疼痛等而)弯下身子: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *As the next wave of pain hit, he doubled over.* 又一阵疼痛袭来,他痛得弯下了身子。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up/over*]: *The pain doubled him up and left him gasping on the floor.* 疼痛使他弯下身子,呆在地板上直喘气。[~+*over/up* + *obj* 宾语]: *A punch like that would double over anyone.* 那样的一拳会打得任何人都直不起腰来。—*adv.* ❺ to twice the amount, extent, etc.; twofold 两倍地; 加倍地: *We paid double for that room.* 我们为那个房间付了双份的钱。❻ two together 两个在一起地,成双地: *to sleep double* 两人一起睡. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **double or nothing,** a bet in which one either wins twice as much as one has bet or gets nothing 押双倍(一种要么赢得赌注的双倍要么输干净的打赌). ❽ **on the double,** without delay; rapidly 毫不迟延地,立刻;很快地: *Get up there on the double and report to the commander.* 马上去那里向指挥官汇报。

dou'ble a'gent, *n.* [*count* 可数] a spy in the service of two rival countries 双重间谍.

dou'ble-bar'reled, *adj.* ❶ (esp. of a shotgun) having two barrels mounted side by side (尤指猎枪)双管的. ❷ serving a double purpose 双重目的的: *a double-barreled attack* 双重目的的进攻.

dou'ble bass' /beɪs; beys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the largest instrument of the violin family 低音提琴.

dou'ble-blind', *adj.* of or relating to an experiment in which neither the researchers nor the subjects know which subjects are receiving the real treatment, medication, etc. 双盲试验的(指在试验中试验者和受试验者都不知道哪些受试验者在接受真正的治疗、药物等): *A double-blind experiment was done to remove the possibility of bias.* 做了一次双盲试验,以避免可能的偏见.

dou'ble boil'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a utensil consisting of two pots, one of which fits part-way into the other; water is boiled in the lower pot to cook or warm food in the upper (用下层沸水蒸熟或温热上层锅内食物的)双层蒸锅.

dou'ble-breast'ed, *adj.* (of a coat, jacket, etc.) having a front closure with a wide overlap that is secured at both the right and the left sides and typically shows two vertical rows of buttons when fastened (外套、短上衣等)双排扣的.

doub'le chin', *n.* [*count* 可数] an extra fold or flap of skin under the chin and above the throat 双下巴.

dou'ble-cross', *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to betray, cheat, or deceive 出卖; 欺骗. —**dou'ble-cross'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

dou'ble date', *n.* [*count* 可数] a date on which two couples go out together 两对男女一同参加的约会. —**dou'ble-date',** *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-dat·ed, -dat·ing:** *We double-dated last night.* 昨晚我们两对一起约会。

dou'ble-deal'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ deception or treachery; duplicity 欺骗;背叛;口是心非. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ using deception; treacherous 欺骗的;背叛的: *a double-dealing scoundrel* 骗人的无赖.

dou'ble-deck'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something with two decks or levels 两层结构之物: *The bus was a double-decker.* 这辆公共汽车是双层车。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ having two decks or levels 双层的.

dou·ble en·ten·dre /ˌduːblɒŋˈtɒŋdrə; ˈdʌbəl ɑnˈtɑndrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **dou·ble en·ten·dres** /ˌduːblɒŋˈtɒŋdrə; ˈdʌbəl ɑnˈtɑndrəz/. a word or expression used so that it can be understood in two ways, esp. when one meaning is indelicate (尤指其中一义有猥亵含义的)双关语.

dou·ble·head·er /ˈdʌblˈhedə(r); ˈdʌbəlˈhɛdər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] two games usually played on the same day one after the other 一天连续两场比赛.

dou'ble-joint'ed, *adj.* having especially flexible joints that can bend in unusual ways or to an unusually great extent 关节异常灵活的,关节能作异常弯曲的.

doub'le-park', *v.* to park (a car) alongside another car already parked parallel to the curb 并排停(车)(指将车停在另一辆停靠在人行道边的汽车旁): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *If you double-park here, you'll get a ticket.* 如果你在这里并排停车,将会被罚款。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He double-parked his car and hurried into the store.* 他将自己的车并排停在另一辆车旁,然后快速冲进商店。

dou'ble stand'ard, *n.* [*count* 可数] a set of principles applied differently to one group of people than to another (针对不同群体而宽严不同的)双重标准.

dou·blet /ˈdʌblɪt; ˈdʌblɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a close-fitting jacket once worn by men (旧

时男子穿的)紧身上衣.

dou'ble take', *n.* [*count* 可数] a surprised delayed response, as by taking a second look, in reaction to a person not recognized the first time 过后才恍然大悟的惊讶反应(如对第一次没认出来的人再看第二眼时的反应).

dou'ble-talk' or **dou'ble·talk'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ speech or language that has two or more meanings, or has no meaning at all, but is used deliberately to deceive (旨在欺骗的)含含糊糊的话: *When I asked about his work, all I got was double-talk about "efficiency engineering."* 我问起他的工作时,所得到的只是些有关"效率管理"之类含糊不清的话. —*v.* ❷ [no *obj* 无宾语] to use double-talk 含糊其词: *He was just double-talking, full of generalities and promising nothing.* 他只是在含糊其词,笼统地说说,什么也没承诺. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*into*+*obj* 宾语)] to persuade (someone) by double-talk 用模棱两可的话说服(某人): *He double-talked us (into doing what he wanted).* 他用模棱两可的话说服我们(按他的要求做).

dou·bloon /dʌ'blu:n; dʌ'bluwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a former gold coin of Spain and Spanish America 达布隆(西班牙及其原美洲殖民地的旧金币名).

dou·bly /'dʌbli; 'dʌbliy/ *adv.* ❶ to a double measure or degree 加倍地,双倍地: *to be doubly cautious* 加倍小心. ❷ in a double manner 两方面地,双重地: *doubly handicapped* 双重残疾.

doubt /daut; dawt/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be*+~*-ing*] ❶ to be uncertain about; wonder 不能肯定;对…感到疑惑: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I doubt his honesty when it comes to his job, don't you?* 讲到他的工作,我不能肯定他是否诚实,你呢? [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I wouldn't doubt that she'd want to help.* 我肯定她会愿意帮忙的。[~+*whether*+*clause* 从句; *only in positive phrases* 只用在肯定短语中]: *I doubt whether she'll change her mind.* 我拿不准她会不会改变主意。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to distrust 怀疑,不相信,不信任: *I never doubted you; I was sure you would bring us the money.* 我从没怀疑过你,我肯定你会给我们带钱来的。—*n.* ❸ a feeling of uncertainty 不确定;疑问;疑惑: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a great deal of doubt about whether he'll win the election* 对他能否赢得选举的许多疑问. [*count* 可数]: *You think everything will turn out well, but I have my doubts.* 你认为最后一切都会好的,但我不敢肯定。❹ [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] distrust or suspicion 不信任,怀疑: *We have grave doubts about his honesty.* 我们对他是否诚实有很大的怀疑。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **beyond** (**a** or **the shadow of**) **a doubt**, with certainty; definitely 肯定地;无疑地: *guilty beyond a shadow of a doubt* 毫无疑问有罪. ❻ **in doubt**, in a state of uncertainty 不能肯定的;不确定的: *The outcome of the election was in doubt.* 选举结果还不能确定。❼ **no doubt**, **a.** probably 很可能: *No doubt you'll be back at school tomorrow.* 你明天很可能会返回学校。**b.** certainly 确实地,确定地: *As you have been told, no doubt, we expect the budget cuts to affect us.* 正如你所知,我们预料预算削减一定会影响我们。❽ **without doubt**, unquestionably; certainly 无疑地,确实地: *She is, without doubt, the finest teacher in the school.* 她无疑是学校里最好的老师。—**doubt'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**doubt'ing·ly**, *adv.*

doubt·ful /'dautfəl; 'dawtfəl/ *adj.* ❶ of uncertain outcome 难以预测的: *a doubtful future* 前途莫测. ❷ undecided in opinion or belief; hesitant (看法或信仰)未定的;迟疑的,犹豫的: *I'm doubtful about whether I made the right choice.* 我说不准我是不是作了正确的选择。❸ of character or value that may not be genuine or real (身份或价值)可疑的,未必真实的: *The painting is of doubtful authenticity.* 这幅画的真实性令人怀疑。❹ unlikely; not probable 未必的,不大可能的: *It's doubtful I'll finish the work on time.* 我不大可能能按时完成这件工作。—**doubt'ful·ly**, *adv.*: *We looked on doubtfully as he tried to lift the couch.* 他试图搬起长沙发时,我们在一旁怀疑地看着。

doubt·less /'dautlis; 'dawtlis/ *adv.* Also 亦作, **doubt'less·ly**. ❶ without doubt; surely; certainly 无疑地,肯定地,确定地: *Doubtless he'll be here on time.* 毫无疑问他会准时来这里的。❷ very probably; presumably 很可能地;大概: *She'll doubtless (ly) accept the job.* 她很可能会接受这个工作。—*adj.* ❸ sure; free from doubt 肯定的,无疑的.

dough /dəu; dow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ flour combined with water, milk, etc., in a thick mass for baking 生面团: *We made our own dough for apple pie.* 我们自己和面做苹果馅饼。❷ any similar soft, pasty mass 生面团似的一团,揉塑团. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 money 钱: *Can you lend me some dough until payday?* 你能不能借我些钱,发工资时还你? —**dough'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**: *The pizza crust was too doughy and unbaked.* 这张比萨饼的皮太软太生。

dough·nut or **do·nut** /'dəunʌt; 'downət, -ˌnʌt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, ring-shaped cake of fried sweetened dough 炸甜

面圈. ❷ a raised ball of fried dough, filled with jelly, custard, etc. (肉冻、蛋奶糕等作馅的)炸面球.

dough·ty /'dauti; 'dawtiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est**. courageous and unwilling to give up; resolute; valiant 勇敢的;不屈的;坚决的;英勇的.

dour /duə(r); dur, daw³r/ *adj.* severe; stern; gloomy 严厉的;冷酷的;抑郁的,闷闷不乐的: *a dour facial expression* 严厉的面部表情. —**dour'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

douse /daus; daws/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **doused**, **dous·ing**. ❶ to throw water on 浇水在…上: *We doused the children with the hose.* 我们用浇水软管浇湿了孩子们。❷ to extinguish; put out 熄灭; put out 熄灭: *to douse a candle* 熄灭蜡烛.

dove¹ /dʌv; dʌv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bird of the pigeon family 鸽子. ❷ a person who calls for peace or a more friendly national attitude toward enemies 和平使者;温和派人物,鸽派人物.

dove² /dəuv; dowv/ *v.* a pt. of DIVE DIVE 的过去式之一.

dove·tail /'dʌvteil; 'dʌv,teyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a joint formed in the shape of a wedge that fits tightly into a corresponding gap in another piece of wood 鸠尾榫;鸠尾接合;鸠尾榫接头. —*v.* [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] ❷ (of ideas, figures, etc.) to join or fit together smoothly or neatly (想法、数字等)吻合: *My figures dovetailed nicely with theirs.* 我的数字与他们的恰恰吻合。

dow·a·ger /'dauədʒə(r); 'dawədʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman who holds some title or property from her deceased husband 拥有亡夫称号(或遗产)的寡妇. ❷ an elderly woman of stately dignity 年长的贵妇. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ relating to or characteristic of a dowager 拥有亡夫称号(或遗产)的寡妇的;继承了亡夫称号(或遗产)的; *a dowager princess* 亲王遗孀.

dow·dy /'daudi; 'dawdiy/ *adj.*, **-di·er**, **-di·est**. not stylish; drab; out-of-date 不时髦的,不漂亮的;无光彩的;过时的: *dowdy clothes* 过时的衣服 —**dow'di·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dow·el /'dauəl; 'dawəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small rod, usually round and wooden, fitting into holes in two adjacent pieces to line them up 木钉;暗榫.

down¹ /daun; dawn/ *adv.* ❶ from higher to lower; toward or into a lower position or level 向下: *Tell him to come down.* 告诉他下来。❷ on or to the ground, floor, or the like 在(或向)地面: *to fall down* 摔倒. ❸ to or in a sitting or lying position (坐或躺)下: *Sit down next to her.* 挨着她坐下。❹ to an area or district considered lower from a geographical standpoint, esp. southward (从地理位置上来说)往低处;(尤指)往南,南下: *We drove down to San Diego from Los Angeles.* 我们从洛杉矶向南开车到圣迭戈。❺ to a lower value, level, or rate (价值、水平或速度)(降)低: *Slow down.* 慢下来。❻ to a lesser pitch or volume (音高或音量)(减)弱: *Turn down the radio.* 把收音机的音量调小。❼ in or to a calmer or less active state 处于较平静的状态,安静下来: *The wind died down.* 风逐渐停息下来。❽ from an earlier to a later time 从早期延续到以后: *the history of the church from the Middle Ages down to the present* 基督教从中世纪到目前的历史. ❾ from a greater to a lesser strength, amount, etc. (强度、数量等)由强到弱;由高到低;由多到少: *to water down a drink* 在饮料中掺水. ❿ earnestly 严肃认真地: *to get down to work* 开始认真工作. ⓫ on paper 在纸上: *Write this down.* 将这个写下来。⓬ in cash at the time of purchase 以付现形式: *$ 50 down and $ 20 a month thereafter* 买时付现款 50 美元,以后每月付 20 美元. ⓭ to the point of defeat or submission 到失败(或屈服)的境地: *shouted down the opposition* 喊叫着把反对意见压下去. ⓮ to the source or actual position 到源头(或实际位置): *to track someone down* 追捕到某人. ⓯ into a condition of ill health 病倒: *He came down with the flu.* 他患流感病倒了。⓰ in or into a lower status or condition 处于低等地位: *He was kept down by lack of education.* 他因受教育少而升不上去。—*prep.* ⓱ in a descending direction on or along; in a place moved farther away than 在…的下方;沿着…的走向;往…那头: *They ran off down the street.* 他们往街的那头跑去。—*adj.* ⓲ [*before a noun* 名词前] directed downward; going down 向下的;下行的: *Take the down escalator on the left.* 乘左边的下行自动扶梯。⓳ [*be/seem* + ~] sad; gloomy; depressed 悲伤的;忧郁的;沮丧的: *You seem pretty down today.* 你今天好像情绪不太好。⓴ [*be* + ~] sick and in bed 病倒在床的: *He's down with a bad cold.* 他患重感冒病倒在床。㉑ [*be* + ~] behind an opponent or opponents in points (得分)落后于对手的: *We're down by twenty points.* 我们落后 20 分。㉒ [*be* + ~] having lost the amount indicated, esp. at gambling (尤指在赌博中)输掉…的: *After that last race I'm only down $ 10.* 最后一场赛马结束后我仅输了 10 美元。㉓ finished or taken care of 完成了的;已处理的: *Five down and one to go.* 完成5个,还剩1个。㉔ [*be* + ~] out of order 次序紊乱的;失灵的,出毛病的: *The*

computer is down again. 计算机又出问题了。❽ *Slang.*【俚】admired 令人羡慕的;令人敬佩的: *a down dude* 令人羡慕的家伙. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ a turn for the worse; reverse 衰落;下降;倒退;挫折: *It was another down for the company already in debt.* 这对那家已经负债的公司来说又是一个挫折。❿ [*count* 可数] *Football.*【橄榄球】one of a series of four plays during which a team must advance the ball at least 10 yd. (9 m) to keep possession of it 10 码进攻(连续4次进攻中的一次,在此期间球队必须将球向前推进至少10码(9米)才能保住球): *On that last series of downs the team moved the ball well.* 在最后的10码进攻中,球队将球传得很好。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to knock, throw, or bring down 击倒;摔倒;使落下: *He downed his opponent with a quick right to the jaw.* 他用一记快速右手拳打中对手的下颌,将他击倒。❷ to drink down, esp. quickly (尤指很快地)喝下: *I downed the vodka in one gulp.* 我一大口喝下了伏特加。❸ to defeat in a game or contest (在比赛或竞赛中)击败,战胜: *The Rangers downed the Flyers 2-0 last night.* 流浪者队昨晚2比0战胜了飞人队。—*interj.* ❹ (used as a command or warning) get down (用作命令或警告)坐下: *Down in front, please* (= *Please sit down in front, so people behind you can see*). 请前面的坐下。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **down cold or pat**, learned perfectly 一清二楚,完全掌握: *He always has his facts down cold before he argues with anyone.* 在与任何人辩论之前他总要先对事实了如指掌。❻ **down in the mouth**, discouraged; sad; depressed 沮丧的;悲伤的;精神不振的: *He looks down in the mouth today.* 他今天看上去精神不振。❼ **down on**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] hostile to 对…怀敌意的;对…表示反对的: *Most of the party's regular members are down on his candidacy.* 这个党的大部分正式成员都反对他的候选人资格。❽ **down with**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] (used in a command or a wish, without a subject) to remove from power or do away with (用于命令或愿望,无主语)打倒;不要: *Down with the king!* 打倒国王!

down² /daun; dawn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the short, soft feathers of some birds, used for filling in clothing for warmth (某些鸟的)绒羽(可作衣服填充物). ❷ fine, soft, short hair, such as on plants (植物等的)短绒毛,短茸毛. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ filled with down 以羽绒填充的: *a down jacket* 羽绒上衣.

down·beat /'daunbi:t; 'dawn,biyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the downward stroke of a conductor's baton indicating the first beat of a measure 下拍(乐队指挥示意强拍的向下手势). ❷ the first beat of a measure 强拍. —*adj.* ❸ *Slang.*【俚】gloomy or depressing 忧郁的;令人沮丧的: *a movie with a downbeat ending* 结局使人感到压抑的电影.

down·cast /'daunkæst; 'dawn,kæst/ *adj.* ❶ directed downward, such as the eyes (眼睛等)向下的,低垂的. ❷ dejected; sad or depressed 气馁的;悲伤的;沮丧的: *Don't be so downcast because you lost.* 你不要因为失败就如此沮丧。

down·er /'daunə(r); 'dawnər/ *n.* [count 可数] *Informal.*【非正式】❶ a depressing experience or person 令人沮丧的经历(或人): *That loss was a real downer for the team.* 那次失败对这个队来说确实是件沮丧的事。❷ a drug that makes people sleepy or less excited; a depressant 镇静药;抑制药.

down·fall /'daunfɔ:l; 'dawn,fɔl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] overthrow; ruin 垮台;毁灭: *the downfall of the dictator* 独裁者的垮台. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something causing this 导致垮台(或毁灭)的事物: *Drugs were his downfall.* 毒品导致了他的毁灭。❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a sudden fall of rain or snow 阵雨;阵雪: *caught in a bad downfall* 遇上了一场大阵雨.

down·grade /'daungreid; 'dawn,greyd/ *v.*, **-grad·ed**, **-grad·ing**, *n.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to reassign to a lower level 使降级: *They downgraded the military alert from emergency to standby.* 他们将军事戒备从紧急状态降到待命状态。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a downward slope, esp. of a road (尤指路上的)下坡: *The downgrade is very steep for a heavy truck like this.* 这个坡对这样一辆重型卡车来说是很陡的。❸ a lowering in status or importance 降级;降格.

down·heart·ed /'daun'ha:tid; 'dawn'hartɪd/ *adj.* dejected; depressed 气馁的,消沉的,沮丧的: *She is downhearted because she failed again.* 因为又失败了她很气馁。

down·hill / *adv.* 'daun'hil; 'dawn'hɪl; *adj.*, *n.* 'daun'hil; 'dawn,hɪl/ *adv.* ❶ down the slope of a hill; downward 往坡下;向下: *She skied downhill quickly.* 她迅速地滑雪下山。❷ into a worse condition 陷入更糟的状况: *Things have gone downhill again.* 情况再一次变糟。—*adj.* ❸ going downward on or as if on a hill 下山的,下坡的: *a downhill trail* 下山的小路. ❹ [*be* + ~] easy; free of things that prevent one from finishing 容易的,不费力的: *We're halfway; things will be all downhill now.* 我们已做了一半,现在事情就都好办了。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to skiing downhill (滑雪)滑降的: *a downhill skier* 滑降滑雪者. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a timed ski race down a steep trail 滑

降比赛：*He won the gold medal in the men's downhill.* 他在男子滑降比赛中获得了金牌。Compare 比较 **SLALOM**.

down'-home', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] characterized by the simple, informal qualities typical of rural people esp. of the southern U.S. 有乡下人的淳朴特质的；(尤指)具有美国南方乡下人特征的：*down-home cooking* (美国)南方乡村烹调术；*down-home hospitality* 乡下人的淳朴热情.

down' pay'ment, *n.* [*count* 可数] an initial amount given as partial payment at the time of purchase (分期付款购物时的)初付款额，首付额.

down·pour /'daʊnpɔː(r)；'dawnˌpɔr, -ˌpʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy, drenching rain 倾盆大雨：*I got caught in a bad downpour.* 我不幸遇上了一场倾盆大雨。

down·right /'daʊnraɪt；'dawnˌrayt/ *adv.* ❶ completely; thoroughly 彻底地，完全地：*She's downright angry.* 她气愤之极。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ thorough; absolute 完全的，十足的：*She told a downright lie.* 她撒了个彻头彻尾的谎。❸ frank; straightforward 坦率的；直截了当的：*He's a downright kind of guy.* 他是个直率的人。—**down'right'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

down·scale /'daʊnˌskeɪl；'dawnˌskeyl/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-scaled**, **-scal·ing**. —*adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ moving toward the lower end of a social or economic scale 面向低收入阶层的；*aims its products at downscale customers* 将它的产品瞄准低收入阶层的消费者. ❷ plain, practical, or inexpensive; not luxurious 低档的；实用的；经济实惠的：*downscale clothing* 经济实惠的服装. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ 同 **DOWNSIZE** (def. 1). ❶ to make less luxurious or expensive 降低…的档次；使价格低廉：*They downscaled the store and its product line.* 他们降低了商店的档次，拉低了其商品的价格。

down·size /daʊn'saɪz；'dawnˌsayz/ *v.*, **-sized**, **siz·ing**. ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to manufacture a smaller type of (a car) 以较小型尺寸制造(汽车)：*Car manufacturers began to downsize their cars.* 汽车制造商们开始制造较小型的汽车。❷ to reduce the number of; cut back 减少(…的)数量；削减：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The plant downsized its staff.* 这家工厂削减了员工。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The company will have to downsize to cut costs.* 公司将不得不减员来降低成本。

Down's' syn'drome, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] Also 亦作，**Down syndrome**. a condition from birth of mental retardation and the development of a flat forehead 唐氏综合征，先天愚型.

down·stairs /*adv.*, *n.* 'daʊn'steəz；'dawn'steərz；*adj.* 'daʊn'steəz；'dawnˌsteərz/ *adv.* ❶ down the stairs; to or on a lower floor 顺楼梯而下；往楼下；在楼下：*Come on downstairs and let's go out.* 快下楼来，我们出去吧。—*adj.* ❷ Also 亦作，**down'stair'**. [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to or situated on a lower floor, esp. the ground floor 在楼下的；(尤指)在底楼的：*my downstairs neighbor* 我楼下的邻居. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] ❸ the lower floor or floors of a building or their furnishings 楼下；楼下陈设：*Downstairs has been dusted.* 楼下已经掸过尘土了。

down·state /*n.*, *adv.* 'daʊn'steɪt；'dawn'steyt；*adj.* 'daʊn'steɪt；'dawnˌsteyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the southern part of a U.S. state (美国)州的南部地区. —*adj.* ❷ located in or characteristic of this part 在州的南部的；具有州的南部特点的：*the downstate regions* 州的南部地区. —*adv.* ❸ in or to the downstate area 在(或往)州的南部：*campaigning downstate* 在州南部进行竞选活动.

down·stream /'daʊn'striːm；'dawn'striym/ *adv.* ❶ in the direction of the current of a stream 顺流地；在下游. —*adj.* ❷ relating to the later part of a process 在后阶段的：*attempting to secure downstream financing* 努力确保后阶段的资金供给.

down·swing /'daʊnswɪŋ；'dawnˌswɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a downward swing, such as of a golf club (高尔夫球杆等的)向下挥动. ❷ a downward trend, such as of business (生意等的)下降趋势.

down'-to-earth', *adj.* practical and realistic 务实的；现实的；实际的：*a down-to-earth approach to life* 对生活的务实态度.

down·town /'daʊn'taʊn；'dawn'tawn/ *adv.* ❶ to or in the main business section of a city 往(或在)城市的主要商业区：*This train goes downtown.* 这趟列车开往商业区。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ situated in, or relating to, the downtown section of a city 位于商业区的；商业区的：*the downtown area* 商业区. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ the downtown section of a city 城市的商业区：*trying to rebuild the downtown of the city* 试图重建该市的商业区.

down·trod·den /'daʊnˌtrɒdn；'dawnˌtrɑdn/ also 亦作 **down'trod'**, *adj.* harshly ruled; oppressed 受暴政统治的；受压迫的：*tried to help the downtrodden masses* 试图帮助受压迫的民众.

down·turn /'daʊntɜːn；'dawnˌtɜrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of turning down, or the state of being turned down

下翻;下翻状态: *the downturn of a lower lip* 下唇下翻. ❷ a downward trend; decline 下降趋势;衰退: *another economic downturn* 又一次经济衰退.

down′ un′der, *adv.* in or to Australia or New Zealand 在(或往)澳大利亚(或新西兰).

down·ward /'daʊnwəd; 'dawnwərd/ *adv.* ❶ Also 亦作, **down′wards.** from a higher to a lower level or condition 往下地: *The car sank downward in the muddy river.* 汽车沉入了浑浊的河里。❷ facing down 面朝下地: *She was lying face downward in the sand.* 她俯卧在沙地上。❸ from a past time to the present (时间上)向后推移地: *The estate was handed downward from generation to generation.* 这份产业代代相传。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ moving to a lower level or condition 往下的;下降的: *a downward trend in the economy* 经济的下降趋势.

down·wind /'daʊn'wɪnd; 'dawn'wɪnd/ *adv.* ❶ in the direction toward which the wind is blowing 顺风地: *We coasted downwind.* 我们顺风沿着海岸航行。❷ on or toward the side past which the wind has blown 在下风;向下风: *The elephant stood downwind of us and caught our scent.* 大象站在我们的下风,闻到了我们的气味。—*adj.* ❶ moving or situated downwind 顺风的;向下风的;在下风的.

down·y /'daʊnɪ; 'dawniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ of or like down 绒毛的;羽绒的;羽绒般的: *downy pillows* 羽绒枕头. ❷ covered with down 被羽绒覆盖的;长着绒毛的.

dow·ry /'daʊərɪ; 'dawriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** the money, goods, etc., that a wife brings to her husband at marriage 嫁妆.

dowse[1] /daʊs; daws/ *v.*, **dowsed, dows·ing.** 同 DOUSE.

dowse[2] /daʊz; dawz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **dowsed, dows·ing.** to search for underground sources of water, metal, etc., using a divining rod 用占卜杖探找地下水(或金属等资源).

-dox-, *root.* *-dox-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "opinion, idea, belief." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -dox-源于希腊文,意为"看法;主意;信仰",此义见于下列单词中: DOXOLOGY, ORTHODOX.

dox·ol·o·gy /dɒk'sɒlədʒɪ; dɒk'sɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** a hymn or short formula expressing praise to God (赞美上帝的)荣耀颂. See 见 -DOX-, -LOG-.

doy·en /dwɑː'jæŋ; dɔy'ɛn, 'dɔyən, dwɑ'yɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **doy·ens** /dwɑː'jæŋz; dɔy'ɛnz, 'dɔyənz, dwɑ'yɛn/. the senior man, as in age or experience, of a group or profession 元老,老前辈: *He was the doyen of the press corps in Moscow.* 他是驻莫斯科新闻记者团的元老。

doy·enne /dwɑː'jen; dɔy'ɛn, 'dɔyən, dwɑ'yɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **doy·ennes** /dwɑː'jenz; dɔy'ɛnz, dwɑ'yɛn/. the senior woman, as in age or experience, of a group or profession 女性元老,女老前辈,资深女士: *She was the doyenne of the press corps covering the Pentagon.* 她是专门报道五角大楼新闻的记者团的元老。

doz., an abbreviation of (缩写): dozen.

doze /dəʊz; dowz/ *v.*, **dozed, doz·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to sleep lightly and briefly; nap 打盹儿;小睡: *dozing in the hammock when I called* 当我去拜访时正在吊床上打盹儿. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*off*)] to fall into a light sleep unintentionally 打瞌睡: *The students couldn't help but doze off during my lecture.* 在我讲课时学生们忍不住打起瞌睡来。❸ to pass (time) in napping 在瞌睡中度过(时间): [~+*away*+*obj* 宾语]: *to doze away the afternoon* 在瞌睡中度过下午. [~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]: *to doze the afternoon away* 在瞌睡中度过下午. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a nap 打盹儿,小睡.

doz·en /'dʌzən; 'dʌzən/ *n.*, *pl.* **doz·ens**, (*as after a numeral* 如在数字后) **doz·en**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ a group of 12 一打,十二个: [*count* 可数]: *I'll have a dozen eggs.* 我要买一打鸡蛋。[*after a number or measurement word* 数词或量词后; *no plural* 无复数]: *I'll have two dozen eggs.* 我要买两打鸡蛋。—*adj.* ❶ containing 12 parts 十二个的,一打的.

DPT or **DTP**, an abbreviation of (缩写): diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; a vaccine against these diseases 白喉、破伤风、百日咳混合疫苗.

Dr., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Doctor. ❷ Drive (used in street names 用于街道名称).

drab /dræb; dræb/ *adj.*, **drab·ber, drab·best**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ lacking in brightness; dull 无光彩的;暗淡的;单调的,枯燥无味的: *a drab, cheerless office* 单调的死气沉沉的办公室. ❷ of the color drab 褐灰色的;浅褐色的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a brownish gray 褐灰色;浅褐色. ❷ any of several fabrics of this color 褐灰色布;浅褐色布. — **drab′ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

draft /drɑːft; dræft/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a drawing, sketch, or design 图样;草图;设计图: *The architect showed us a draft of her design.* 那位建筑设计师将她的设计草图拿

给我们看。❷ [*count* 可数] an early version of a writing that may be revised 草稿;草案: *The first draft of the paper had some mistakes.* 论文的初稿有些错误。❸ [*count* 可数] a current of air in any enclosed space, esp. in a room (尤指房间的)风;气流: *I shivered as I felt a draft on my neck.* 我感到一阵风吹过脖颈,不禁打了个寒噤。❹ [*count* 可数] a device for regulating the current of air in a fireplace, etc. (壁炉等的)通风装置。❺ [*count* 可数] the taking of supplies or money from a source 汇票: *He wrote a draft for $ 100 for his cousin.* 他给表弟开了张 100 美元的汇票。❻ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a selection of persons, as by lot, for military service, an athletic team, etc. (人员的)选派,挑选(如通过抽签选派服兵役、参加体育队等的人员)。❼ [*count* 可数] beer or ale drawn from a keg 从桶中汲取的啤酒(或麦芽酒);散装啤酒(或麦芽酒): *a glass of draft* 一杯散装啤酒. ❽ [*count* 可数] an act of drinking or inhaling 饮;吸. ❾ [*count* 可数] something drunk; a drink 喝的东西;一份饮料.—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❿ to sketch 绘制…的草图: *She drafted her plans for the park.* 她绘制了公园的设计草图。⓫ to compose 起草,草拟: *I drafted my speech.* 我草拟了我的发言稿。⓬ to select by draft, such as for military service 征召…入伍等: *He was drafted and sent off early in the war.* 他在战争初期就应征入伍,并被派走了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓭ used for pulling loads 拉重物的,役用的: *a draft horse* 役马. ⓮ drawn from a keg 从桶中汲取的,散装的: *draft beer* 散装啤酒,生啤酒. ⓯ being in the early stages 在初期阶段的: *It's only a draft proposal.* 这只是个提案的草案。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓰ **on draft**, available to be drawn from a keg 可随时从桶里汲取的,散装的: *beer on draft* 散装啤酒,生啤酒. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **draught** (for defs. 1, 3, 4, 7-11, 13-16).

draft·ee /drɑːf'tiː; dræf'tiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ees.** a person who is drafted for military service 应征入伍者.

drafts·man /'drɑːftsmən; 'dræftsmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a person employed in making mechanical drawings 制图员. ❷ an artist skilled in drawing 善于描绘的美术家: *Matisse was a superb draftsman.* 马蒂斯是位杰出的画家。**—drafts'man·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

draft·y /'drɑːftɪ; 'dræftiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** characterized by uncomfortable currents of air 有穿堂风的: *We had to work in a cold, drafty room.* 我们只得在一间寒冷透风的房间里工作。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **draughty.** **—draft'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

drag /dræg; dræg/ *v.*, **dragged, drag·ging,** *n., adj.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pull slowly and with effort; haul (慢慢地、用力地)拖,拉: *dragged his injured foot behind him* 吃力地拖着他受伤的脚行走. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be pulled along; to move heavily or slowly and with great effort 被拖动;沉重(或缓慢、吃力)地移动: *The bride's long dress began to drag along the ground.* 新娘拖着长裙缓缓而行。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to search (a lake, etc.) with a net or hook 用网(或钩子)在(湖等)中打捞,在…中搜寻: *began to drag the lake for bodies* 开始在湖中打捞尸体. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to introduce or put in 扯上,加进,插进: *He drags his war stories into every conversation.* 他每次谈话都要扯上他的战争经历。❺ to (cause to) go on for too long a time (使)拖沓地进行: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The discussion dragged on for hours.* 讨论拖拖拉拉进行了好几个小时。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *They dragged the discussion out for three hours.* 他们拖拖拉拉地讨论了 3 个小时。[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *to drag out a discussion* 拖拖拉拉地进行讨论. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to feel listless and exhausted; to move in such a manner 感到没精打采;疲疲沓沓地移动: *This heat has everyone dragging around.* 这高温使每个人都没精打采。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pull (a graphic image) from one place to another on a computer monitor 拖动(计算机显示屏上的图像): *Drag the icon and release it.* 拖动图标,然后松开。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to lag behind 落后: *He's dragging behind in the race.* 他在比赛中落在后面。❾ [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] to take a puff 吸,抽: *to drag on a cigarette* 抽烟. ❿ to bring up (an issue) unfairly 不公正地扯出(某个问题): [~+*up* + *obj* 宾语]: *They keep dragging up my past.* 他们不断地提起我的过去。[~+*obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They dragged those old stories up again.* 他们又扯起那些过去的事了。—*n.* ⓫ [*count* 可数] a device for dragging the bottom of a body of water to recover objects 打捞器. ⓬ [*count* 可数] a heavy frame drawn over the ground to smooth it 重型耙;平地器. ⓭ [*count* 可数] someone or something that keeps one from achieving some goal 拖后腿的人(或事物), 累赘: *He felt his wife had been a drag on his career as an actor.* 他觉得妻子一直拖累他的演艺事业。⓮ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *a* +~] *Slang.* 【俚】someone or something boring or uninteresting 使人感到厌倦的人(或事物): *This party's a drag.* 这个聚会乏味透了。⓯ [*noncount* 不可数] the force in the air on a

wing in motion through the air that tends to reduce its forward motion; resistance (空气)阻力,摩擦力. ⓑ [*count* 可数] a puff on a cigarette, pipe, etc. 一吸,一抽: *He took a drag on a cigarette.* 他吸了口烟。ⓒ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】clothing usually worn by the opposite sex 通常为异性所穿的服装: *He went to the dance in drag, wearing a dress and high heel shoes.* 他穿着女人的裙子和高跟鞋去了舞会。ⓓ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】influence; clout 影响;势力. —*adj.* ⓔ *Slang.* 【俚】associated with the opposite sex; transvestite 与异性相关的;异性装扮癖的.

drag·gy /'drægɪ; 'drægiy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er**, **-gi·est.** ❶ tending to drag; sluggish 拖沓的;无精打采的,倦怠的: *I feel draggy; maybe I've got a fever.* 我觉得懒洋洋的,也许发烧了。❷ boring; dull 乏味的,沉闷的: *a draggy meeting* 沉闷的会议.

drag·net /'drægnet; 'dræg,nɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a net to be drawn along the bottom of a stream to catch fish, or along the ground for small game (捕鱼的)拖网;捕猎网. ❷ an interlinked or connected system for finding or catching someone 法网,罗网: *an international dragnet to catch the terrorist* 捉拿恐怖分子的国际网.

drag·on /'drægən; 'drægən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an imaginary monster that was supposed to be a huge winged reptile, often spouting fire 龙. ❷ a fierce, combative person 凶猛好战的人.

drag·on·fly /'drægənflaɪ; 'drægən,flay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-flies.** a nonstinging insect having the wings open when at rest 蜻蜓.

dra·goon /drə'gu:n; drə'guwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of a unit of soldiers on horseback 龙骑兵;重骑兵. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into*] ❷ to force (someone); coerce 强迫(某人);迫使: *I was dragooned into helping the students register.* 我被迫帮助学生注册。

drag′ race′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a race between two or more automobiles starting from a standstill 短程汽车加速赛.

drain /dreɪn; dreyn/ *v.* ❶ to empty by drawing off liquid 排干…的液体;放光: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to drain a swamp* 排干一块沼泽地. [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *of* + *obj* 宾语)]: *Drain the wound (of blood) before you apply the bandage.* 在用绷带包扎前要先排干伤口(的血)。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The crankcase has to drain before you put on the new filter.* 在装上新的滤器前,须先滴干曲轴箱。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to empty by drinking 喝干: *He drained his glass in one huge swallow.* 他一大口喝干了杯中的酒。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *of* + *obj* 宾语)] to use up the resources of 耗尽…的资源(或财力): *He drained his parents of every cent they had.* 他把父母的钱搜刮得分文不剩。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pipe or other device that allows a liquid to drain 排水管,下水道: *The drains are probably clogged.* 下水道大概被堵塞住了。❷ something that causes a large outflow or depletion (大量)外流;消耗: *These constant doctor bills are a drain on our finances.* 这些不断的医疗费用是我们经济上的一大负担。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **go down the drain,** to become without profit; be wasted 未获得收益;被浪费掉: *All my work went down the drain because I didn't have time to finish.* 我的工作全白费了,因为我没时间做完它。—**drain′er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

drain·age /'dreɪnɪdʒ; 'dreynɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or process of draining 排水;排泄: *The drainage in this area is sluggish.* 这一地区的排水不畅。❷ a system of drains 排水系统: *The drainage in the house is too old.* 这所房子的排水系统太陈旧了。❸ something drained off 排出物: *the drainage from the wound* 从伤口排出来的液体.

drain·pipe /'dreɪnpaɪp; 'dreyn,payp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large pipe that carries away what comes out of waste and soil pipes 排水管,下水管道.

drake /dreɪk; dreyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a male duck 雄鸭. Compare 比较 DUCK¹ (def. 2).

dram /dræm; dræm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a unit of apothecaries' weight, equal to 60 grains, or ⅛ of an ounce (3.89 grams) 打兰(药衡重量单位,合 60 格令或⅛盎司,即 3.89 克). **b.** 1/16 of an ounce in avoirdupois weight (27.34 grains; 1.77 grams) 打兰(在常衡中为1/16盎司,即 27.34 格令或 1.77 克). ❷ a small drink of liquor 少量的(烈)酒. ❸ a small amount of anything 少量,少许.

dra·ma /'drɑ:mə; 'drɑmə, 'dræmə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mas.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a presentation in dialogue and action of a story involving conflict of characters, to be performed on the stage; play 剧本;戏剧: *historical dramas* 历史剧. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] dramatic art or literature in general 戏剧艺术;戏剧文学: *Lovers of drama will hate this play.* 戏剧艺术爱好者会讨厌这部戏的。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] an event or series of events having conflicting elements 戏剧性事件;一系列戏剧性事件: *the drama of the election year* 选举年发生的一系列戏剧性事件.

dra·mat·ic /drəˈmætɪk; drəˈmætɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the drama 戏剧的;戏剧艺术的: *important dramatic elements in the play* 该剧中重要的戏剧成分. ❷ involving conflict or difference; vivid 戏剧性的;生动的;逼真的: *dramatic colors* 逼真的色彩. ❸ highly effective or compelling; sudden 使人印象深刻的;引人注目的;突然的: *a dramatic silence* 突然的沉默. —**dra·mat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

dra·mat·ics /drəˈmætɪks; drəˈmætɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the art of producing or acting dramas 戏剧创作,戏剧表演艺术: *Dramatics is challenging.* 戏剧表演艺术具有挑战性。❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] dramatic productions, esp. by amateurs (尤指业余演员)演出的戏剧: *Our dramatics are simple affairs.* 我们演出的戏剧都是些简单的东西。❸ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] overly emotional or insincere behavior 戏剧性行为,夸张做作: *Then the tears and the dramatics started.* 然后流泪和装腔作势的表演就开始了。

dram·a·tist /ˈdræmətɪst; ˈdræmətɪst, ˈdrɑmə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a writer of dramas; playwright 剧作家;编剧.

dram·a·tize /ˈdræmətaɪz; ˈdræməˌtayz, ˈdrɑmə-/ *v.*, **-tized**, **-tiz·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put (a piece of writing) into a form suitable for acting 将(某作品)改编成剧本: *They dramatized the biography of the baseball star.* 他们将那位棒球明星的传记改编成了剧本。❷ to express (something) in a vivid manner; present in a dramatic way 生动地表达,戏剧性地展现: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I think you're overly dramatizing; she merely brushed against you.* 我想你是夸大其词了,她只不过蹭了你一下。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The reporters are dramatizing the small disagreement we had.* 记者是在夸大我们之间小小的分歧。—**dram·a·ti·za·tion** /ˌdræmətaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌdræmətəˈzeyʃən, ˌdrɑmə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The book had undergone several dramatizations.* 这本书已被多次改编为剧本。

drank /dræŋk; dræŋk/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of DRINK DRINK 的过去式和过去分词之一.

drape /dreɪp; dreyp/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **draped**, **drap·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to cover or hang with cloth, esp. in graceful folds (尤指把打褶的布)披在…上;悬挂在…上;装饰: *pictures draped with ribbons* 饰有丝带的画. ❷ to adjust (fabric, etc.) into graceful folds 使(织物等)成褶皱状: *carefully draped the fabric over the lectern* 仔细地将织物打褶后铺在读经台上. ❸ to arrange, hang, or let fall carelessly 不经心地布置;随意地悬挂;使松松地垂下: *to drape a towel on a doorknob* 将毛巾随便地搭在球形门拉手上. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a curtain, usually of heavy fabric and long length, esp. one of a pair drawn open and shut across or hung at the sides of a window 帷幔,帘(尤指一对可拉合的窗帘中的一块).

dra·per·y /ˈdreɪpərɪ; ˈdreypəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-per·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] coverings of fabric, esp. as arranged in loose, graceful folds (尤指打褶的)装饰织物. ❷ Usually 通常作, **draperies.** [*plural* 复数] long curtains, often of heavy fabric (常为厚织物做的)长窗帘. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] cloths or textile fabrics thought of as a group (总称)布,布匹;纺织品. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] *Brit.* 【英】 the stock, shop, or business of someone who sells drapes or drapery 布料库存;布店;布业.

dras·tic /ˈdræstɪk; ˈdræstɪk/ *adj.* acting with force or violence; violent 激烈的,猛烈的,强烈的: *We keep facing drastic cuts in spending.* 我们不断面临开支的大幅削减。—**dras'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *kept cutting the budget drastically* 不断大幅度地削减预算.

draught /drɑːft; dræft/ *n.*, *v.*, *adj.* *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 =DRAFT.

draught·y /ˈdrɑːftɪ; ˈdræftiy, ˈdrɑf-/ *adj.*, **draught·i·er**, **draught·i·est.** *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 同 DRAFTY.

draw /drɔː; drɔ/ *v.*, **drew** /druː; druw/ **drawn**, **draw·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) move in a particular direction by or as if by pulling; drag 拉;拖;拉动;缓慢移动: [~+*obj* 宾语+*along*]: *The horses drew the cart along.* 马拉着车前行。[~+*along*]: *The car drew slowly along the street.* 汽车在街上缓慢地行驶。[~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]: *I drew her away from the crowd.* 我拉她离开了人群。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*away*]: *She drew away from me.* 她从我旁边走开。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*in*]: *The car drew in to the curb.* 汽车慢慢开到路边。[~+*obj* 宾语+*in*]: *He drew the car in to the side and stopped.* 他将汽车慢慢开到路边后停下来。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*out*]: *The car drew out into the traffic.* 汽车开上了路。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *I drew the car out into the middle lane.* 我将汽车开到中间的车道上。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*off*]: *The train drew off before I could signal the conductor.* 我还没来得及向列车长示意,火车就开走了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*from*+*obj* 宾语)] to bring, take, or pull out, such as from a source (从源头等)取出;抽出;拔出;提取;汲取: *to draw water*

from a well 从井中打水。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to come toward oneself; attract 吸引;招引: *The sale drew large crowds.* 大减价吸引了大批的人。❾ to compose or create (something) in words or pictures; depict 画;描绘;描写: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to draw a lifelike portrait* 画一幅栩栩如生的画像. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I really can't draw.* 我真的不会画。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to frame or formulate; figure out 设计;规划;制订;推断出: *to draw a distinction* 划清界限. ⓫ to suck in; take (a breath) in 吸入;吸(气): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to draw liquid through a straw* 通过吸管吸液体. [~+*in* +*obj* 宾语]: *I drew in a deep breath to calm down.* 我深深地吸了口气使自己平静下来。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to produce; bring in 产生;引出;带来: *The deposits draw interest.* 存款生息。⓭ to bend (a bow) by pulling back the string to shoot an arrow 张(弓): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The archers drew their bows all at once.* 射箭运动员们同时将弓张起来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The archers all drew at once.* 射箭运动员们同时将弓张起来。⓮ **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to choose by or as if by lottery 抽取;碰巧选上: *He was unlucky enough to draw kitchen cleanup twice in one week.* 他非常不走运,一星期碰上两次打扫厨房。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to pick at random, as from among marked slips of paper or numbered tickets 抽(签),抓(阄): *to draw straws to see who wins* 抽麦秆看谁赢. **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to hold a lottery or the like 抽奖券: *to draw for prizes* 抽奖. ⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语] (of a vessel) to need (a specific depth of water) to float (船)吃(水): *The boat draws six feet.* 这船吃水6英尺。⓰ to finish (a contest) with neither side winning 以平局结束(比赛),使(比赛)成平局: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They drew the game at 37-37.* 他们以37:37结束比赛。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They drew at 37-37.* 他们以37:37打成平局。⓱ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take or be given (a playing card) from the pack (从一副牌中)抽取(牌): *I drew two sevens.* 我抽到两张7。⓲ [~+*obj* 宾语] to steep (tea) in boiling water 泡(茶): *She drew a nice pot of tea for us.* 她为我们泡了一壶好茶。⓳ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or pass, esp. slowly or continuously (尤指慢慢地或持续地)移动,行进: *The day draws near.* 天快亮了。⓴ to take out a weapon for action 拔出(武器): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He drew his gun quickly and fired.* 他快速拔出枪射击。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She drew and fired in one smooth motion.* 她麻利地一下子拔枪射击。㉑ **draw away**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to move farther ahead 领先: *One runner drew away from the pack.* 一名赛跑选手领先于其他人。㉒ **draw in**, **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*in*] to cause to take part 使参加: *This is your fight; don't draw me in.* 这是你们的争斗,别把我拉进来。**b.** to make a sketch or drawing of 画…的草图,勾画出: [~+*in* +*obj* 宾语]: *to draw in a human figure* 勾画出人形. [~+*obj* 宾语+*in*]: *Draw it in with charcoal.* 用炭笔勾画出它的草图。㉓ **draw off**, to move back or away 撤退;使回原位;离开: [~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *He drew off the enemy.* 他打退了敌人。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *He drew the enemy off.* 他将敌人打退了。㉔ **draw on**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to come nearer; approach 接近,临近: *Winter was drawing on.* 冬天快到了。**b.** to clothe oneself in 穿上(衣服): [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语]: *to draw on one's gloves* 戴上手套. [~+*obj* 宾语+*on*]: *He drew his gloves on.* 他将手套戴上。**c.** [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] to use esp. as a source 利用;动用(尤指作为来源): *The newspaper article draws heavily on gossip.* 报上的这篇文章引用了大量的小道消息。㉕ **draw out**, **a.** to pull out; remove 拔出,拔掉: [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *The dentist drew out the tooth.* 牙医拔掉了那颗牙。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *The dentist drew the tooth out.* 牙医将那颗牙拔掉了。**b.** to stretch out the time of; lengthen 延长…的时间;拉长: [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *They told me to draw out my speech for as long as possible.* 他们让我尽可能地拖长我的演讲。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *I drew it out for as long as I could.* 我尽我所能将它拉长。**c.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*] to persuade to speak 使说话: *The police carefully drew the child out and learned what had happened.* 警察小心地引那个孩子开口说话,了解了所发生的事。**d.** [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语] to get (information) from someone (从某人那里)得到(信息): *We finally drew out the truth from her.* 我们最终从她那里了解到了真相。**e.** to take (money) from a place of deposit (从存钱处)提取(钱): [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *We drew out $5,000 as the down payment.* 我们取出5,000美元作定金。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *We drew some money out of our savings.* 我们从储蓄里取出一些钱。㉖ **draw up**, **a.** to write in legal form 起草,拟定: [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *to draw up a contract* 起草合同. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *We drew the agreement up quickly.* 我们很快拟定了协议。**b.** to put into position; arrange in order 整队集结;(使)排列: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The army drew up into its positions and waited.* 部队列阵以待。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *The general drew them up to the front lines.* 将军将他们部署到前线。**c.** [~+*oneself* +*up*] to make (oneself) stand as straight or as tall as one can 使(自

己)尽力站直: *He drew himself up to his full height.* 他挺直了身体。**d.** to bring or come to a stop; halt (使)停住: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bus drew up to the curb.* 公共汽车在路边停了下来。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *The driver drew the bus up to the curb.* 司机将公共汽车停在路边。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of drawing 拖;拉;拔出;取出;拉长;画画. ❷ something that attracts customers, etc. 吸引人的事物: *That famous movie star is a big Hollywood draw.* 那位著名的影星是好莱坞十分卖座的一员。❸ something chosen at random, as a lot or chance (靠抽签或运气等)随意选中的东西: *a lottery draw* 摸彩. ❹ a contest that ends in a tie 平局,不分胜负的比赛: *The game ended in a draw.* 比赛以平局结束。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **beat someone to the draw**, to react more quickly than (an opponent) 比(对手)反应更快: *We beat them to the draw and got our proposal in first.* 我们比他们行动更快,第一个提出建议。❻ **be the luck of the draw**, to be the result of chance 靠运气: *It was the luck of the draw that I went first.* 我头一个去完全是运气。

draw·back /'drɔ:bæk; 'drɔˌbæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an undesirable feature; disadvantage 缺点;不利条件: *The cost was one of the drawbacks.* 成本高是弊端之一。

draw·bridge /'drɔ:brɪdʒ; 'drɔˌbrɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bridge in which a section may be raised, lowered, or drawn aside, to leave a passage open for boats, barges, etc. 吊桥;开合桥.

draw·er /drɔ:(r); drɔr *for* 1, 2; 'drɔ:ə(r); 'drɔər *for* 3/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sliding horizontal container, such as in a file cabinet, that may be drawn out or pushed back in 抽屉: *He opened the drawer of his file cabinet and pulled out the papers he needed.* 他打开档案柜的抽屉,抽出他需要的文件。See illustration at 见 OFFICE 图示. ❷ **drawers**, [*plural* 复数] a garment with legs that covers the lower half of the body, esp. an undergarment (长)内裤. ❸ a person or thing that draws 制图员;制图工具.

draw·ing /'drɔ:ɪŋ; 'drɔɪŋ / *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of a person or thing that draws 制图. ❷ [*count* 可数] a graphic representation by lines of an object or idea; a sketch or design, esp. one made with pen, pencil, or crayon 样图,草图;(尤指用钢笔、铅笔或蜡笔画的)素描,图画: *He had a drawing of the bank vault in his pocket.* 他兜里揣着银行保险库的草图。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the art or technique of making these 绘画艺术;制图技巧: *I'm terrible at drawing.* 我画画很差。❹ [*count* 可数] the selection of the winning chance sold by lottery or raffle 抽签;抽奖: *We'll have a drawing at the end of the party.* 聚会结束时我们将进行一次抽奖。

draw'ing card', *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that attracts patrons 吸引资助人(或主顾等)的人(或物): *The main drawing card is the tenor.* 吸引观众的主要人物是那位男高音。

draw'ing room', *n.* [*count* 可数] a formal reception room, esp. in an apartment or private house (尤指公寓或私人房子的)客厅,起居室.

drawl /drɔ:l; drɔl/ *v.* ❶ to speak in a slow manner 慢吞吞地说(话): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She drawled in that slow, lazy style of hers.* 她用她那种特有的慢悠悠懒洋洋的方式说话。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She drawled a greeting to me.* 她拉长调子与我打了个招呼。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act of, or example of, speaking by drawling 慢吞吞的腔调: *She had that drawl of the deep South.* 她说话带有(美国)南方腹地的那种拖腔。

drawn /drɔ:n; drɔn/ *v.* ❶ pp. of DRAW 的过去分词. —*adj.* ❷ tense; looking tired, thin, or unhappy; haggard 紧张的;疲惫的;消瘦的;憔悴的: *He looked nervous and drawn at the thought of more conflict.* 一想到会有更多的冲突他就显得紧张不安。

draw·string or **draw string** /'drɔ:strɪŋ; 'drɔˌstrɪŋ / *n.* [*count* 可数] a cord that closes or gathers something, such as the opening of a bag or garment, when one or both of its ends are pulled (包、衣服等的)拉绳,束带.

dray /dreɪ; drey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a low strong cart without sides, used for carrying heavy loads (无围边的)板车,大车.

dread /dred; drɛd/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fear greatly 非常害怕,畏惧: *to dread death* 惧怕死亡. ❷ to be very reluctant to experience 不愿;怕: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I dread the thought of arriving late.* 想到迟到我就害怕。[~+*verb -ing*]: *I dreaded coming in late to meetings.* 我不愿开会时迟到。[~+*to*+*think*]: *I dread to think what will happen next.* 我不愿去想下面会发生什么事。—*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] terror or apprehension about the future (对将来的)畏惧;恐惧: *filled with horror and dread* 充满了恐惧与畏惧. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a person or thing dreaded 可怕的人(或事物): *the dread of being late for the exam* 害怕考试迟到. ❺ **dreads**, [*plural* 复数] 同 DREADLOCKS. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ greatly feared; frightful; terrible 令人畏惧的;吓人的;可怕的: *a dread disease* 可怕的疾病,恶

疾. —**dread'ed**, *adj.*

dread·ful /'dredfʊl; 'drɛdfəl/ *adj.* ❶ causing great dread, fear, or terror 引起恐惧的; 令人害怕的: *a dreadful storm* 可怕的暴风雨. ❷ extremely bad, unpleasant, or offensive 糟糕透了的; 非常讨厌的: *a dreadful scandal* 影响很坏的丑闻; *a dreadful smell* 非常难闻的气味.

dread·ful·ly /'dredfʊlɪ; 'drɛdfəliy/ *adv.* ❶ very; extremely 非常, 极其: *It was a dreadfully bad day.* 那是个天气非常糟糕的日子。❷ in a dreadful manner or way 可怕地; 厉害地: *He drove dreadfully.* 他开车叫人害怕。

dread·locks /'dredlɒks; 'drɛdˌlɒks/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a hairstyle of many long, ropelike locks "骇人"长发绺(一种结满长发辫的发型).

dream /driːm; driym/ *n.*, *v.*, **dreamed** or **dreamt** /dremt; drɛmt/ **dream·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sequence of images passing through the mind during sleep 梦: *I had another dream about living abroad.* 我又一次梦见在国外生活。❷ [*usually*: *singular* 通常作单数; *a* + ~] a state of the mind in which one does not pay attention to one's surroundings 心不在焉, 恍惚: *He's walking around in a dream these days.* 这些天他精神恍惚地四处游荡。❸ a reverie about the future; reverie (对将来的)梦想, 幻想, 空想: *her dream of riches and success* 她对财富和成功的梦想. ❹ a goal; aim; hope; aspiration 目标; 愿望; 理想: *It had always been our dream to take the children to Europe.* 带孩子们去欧洲一直是我们梦寐以求的事。❺ something of unreal or striking excellence 梦一般虚幻的事物; 很棒的东西: *The sports car is a dream to drive.* 这赛车开起来棒极了。—*v.* ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a dream 做梦. ❼ to see or imagine in sleep or in a vision 梦见, 梦到: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We dream all sorts of dreams.* 我们做各式各样的梦。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I dreamed that a monster was chasing me.* 我梦到一个怪物在追我。[~ + *of*/*about* + *obj* 宾语]: *I dreamed of you last night.* 我昨晚梦见了你。❽ to be lost in thought; pass (time) in dreaming 胡思乱想; 在空想中虚度(时光): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Stop dreaming and get back to work.* 别再胡思乱想了, 继续工作吧。[~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *He's dreaming away his days.* 他在空想中虚度时光。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *He's dreaming his days away.* 他在空想中虚度时光。❾ **dream of**, [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to consider, think about, or give serious thought to 考虑: *I wouldn't dream of leaving this great job.* 我不会考虑离开这么棒的一个工作。❿ **dream up**, to create or form in the imagination; conceive 凭空想出; 虚构出: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He dreamed up a new plan to save money.* 他凭空想出一个新的存钱方案。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He dreamed the whole thing up.* 整个事情都是他虚构的。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ most desirable; ideal 非常合意的; 理想的: *a dream vacation* 令人满意的假期. —**dream'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *He was too much of a dreamer for the business world.* 相对于现实的商界, 他太不够实际了。—**dream'less**, *adj.* —**dream'like'**, *adj.*

dream·y /'driːmɪ; 'driymiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ vague; dim 蒙眬的, 模糊的: *a dreamy memory of what had happened* 对所发生之事的模糊记忆. ❷ inducing dreams or a dreamlike mood, esp. pleasantly 引起梦幻(般)感觉的; 柔和的: *dreamy music* 梦幻般的音乐. ❸ given to daydreaming 爱空想的; 不切实际的: *a soft-hearted, dreamy romantic* 温柔的、不切实际的浪漫主义者. ❹ wonderful 极好的; 精彩的: *a dreamy new car* 非常棒的新车. —**dream·i·ly** /'driːmɪlɪ; 'driymәliy/ *adv.*

drear·y /'drɪərɪ; 'drɪəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. gloomy; depressing; cheerless 阴郁的; 令人沮丧的; 沉闷的; 郁郁不乐的: *a cold, dreary winter day in the north* 北方的一个阴沉寒冷的冬日. —**drear·i·ly** /'drɪərɪlɪ; 'drɪərәliy/ *adv.* —**drear'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dredge /dredʒ; drɛdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **dredged**, **dredg·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a powerful machine for removing earth, as by a scoop 挖掘机. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to clear out with a dredge (用挖掘机)疏浚, 疏通: *to dredge a river* 疏浚河流. ❸ to remove (sand, etc.) from the bottom of a body of water 挖掘(淤沙等): *to dredge the sand from the river bottom* 挖掘河底淤沙. ❹ **dredge up**, to discover and reveal; unearth 揭露; 发掘: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The media dredged up yet another scandal.* 媒体又披露出一桩丑闻。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to dredge stories up* 挖掘故事. —**dredg'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dreg /dreg; drɛg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **dregs**, [*plural* 复数] the last part of liquid left in a container; grounds 残渣, 渣滓: *drank the dregs of his coffee* 喝他咖啡的残渣. ❷ Usually 通常作, **dregs**. [*plural* 复数] the least valuable part of anything 渣滓: *the dregs of society* 社会渣滓.

drench /drentʃ; drɛntʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to wet thoroughly; soak 使湿透; 浸湿: *I was drenched after the walk in the rain.* 在雨中行走后我浑身湿透了。❷ to cover or fill completely; bathe 使充满; 覆盖; 笼罩:

sunlight drenching the trees 树木沐浴在阳光里。—**drench'ing**, *adj.*

dress /dres; dres/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an outer garment for women and girls, made up of an upper part and a skirt 连衣裙: *a beautiful red dress* 漂亮的红色连衣裙. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] clothing; clothes; garb, esp. those representative of a group of people 服装, 衣服; (尤指代表某类人的)服装: *The folk dancers appeared in the national dress of their country.* 民间舞蹈家们穿着他们国家的民族服装登台表演。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] formal clothing 礼服: *evening dress* 晚礼服. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or for a dress or dresses 连衣裙的; 用来做连衣裙的; 服装的; 用来做服装的: *dress material for the gown* 做礼服的衣料. ❷ of or for a formal occasion 正式场合的: *a full dress uniform* 正式的制服. ❸ requiring formal dress 须穿正装的: *a dress reception* 须穿正装的招待会. —*v.* ❶ to put clothing on or upon; clothe (给…)穿衣服; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I was dressing when the phone rang.* 我正在穿衣服, 电话铃响了。[~ + *oneself*]: *She was dressing herself in her mother's old wedding gown.* 她穿着她母亲的旧婚纱。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Let's dress the kids or we'll never be on time.* 我们来给孩子们穿上衣服吧, 要不我们永远也无法准时。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to put on or wear clothes of a specified sort 穿上(或穿着)某种衣服: *dressed in their best clothes and went down to dinner* 穿着他们最好的衣服下去用餐. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to decorate; trim 装饰, 布置: *to dress a store window* 布置商店的橱窗. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to comb out and do up (hair) 梳理; 做(头发). ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to trim and remove the inedible parts of (fowl, game, etc.) in preparation for cooking 收拾(家禽、猎物等)准备烹调. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pour a dressing on 在…中加调料: *to dress a salad with oil and vinegar* 在色拉中加上油和醋. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to apply medication or a dressing to (a wound) 给(伤口)敷药, 包扎: *The nurse dressed the wound expertly.* 护士熟练地将伤口包扎好。❽ **dress down**, **a.** to scold; yell at; reprimand 责备, 训斥: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *The general dressed down the troops.* 将军狠狠地训斥了部队。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *He dressed them down for the awful performance.* 他们的表现很糟糕, 为此他把他们狠狠地训了一顿。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to dress informally or less formally 穿着随便: *His habit is to dress down for parties.* 他的习惯是穿着随便地去参加聚会。❾ **dress up**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to put on one's best or fanciest clothing 穿上盛装, 精心打扮: *I'll go to church if I don't have to dress up.* 如果不是需要精心穿戴一番的话, 我就去教堂了。**b.** to dress in costume 装扮: [~ + *oneself* + *up*]: *He dressed himself up as a pirate.* 他把自己装扮成海盗。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *We dressed him up as a ghost.* 我们将他装扮成鬼。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *likes to dress up in her mother's hat and heels* 喜欢戴她母亲的帽子, 穿她母亲的鞋子. **c.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to make more appealing or acceptable 修饰: *He dressed up some of those facts and figures.* 他对其中的一些事实和数字进行了修饰。—**Usage.** 用法说明 As a verb, DRESS has two important meanings with respect to clothes. One meaning is "to put clothes on," as in *I can dress quickly in the mornings. I get dressed quickly in the mornings.* This is similar to the expression PUT ON: *I put on my clothes quickly in the morning.* Another meaning of DRESS is "to wear clothes," as in *They dressed simply and casually.* However, it is more natural to say *They were dressed simply and casually* (*in their comfortable clothes*); see DRESSED below. Note that the phrase *be dressed in* is closer to the meaning of WEAR: *They were dressed in their comfortable clothes.* (= *They wore their comfortable clothes*). 作为动词, DRESS 与衣服相关时有两个重要的意思。一个意思是"穿上衣服", 如 I can dress quickly in the mornings. 我早上能很快地穿上衣服。I get dressed quickly in the mornings. 我早上穿衣服很快。这与 PUT ON 意思相似: I put on my clothes quickly in the morning. 我早上穿衣很快。DRESS 的另一个意思是"穿着衣服", 如 They dressed simply and casually. 他们穿得朴素而随便。然而, 说 They were dressed simply and casually (in their comfortable clothes) (他们(穿着舒适的衣服,)穿得朴素而随便)则更自然(见下文的 DRESSED)。注意短语 be dressed in 与 WEAR 意思上更接近: They were dressed in their comfortable clothes. (= They wore their comfortable clothes.) 他们穿着舒适的衣服。

dres·sage /drə'sɑʒ; drɑ'sɑʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art of training a horse in precision of movement 花式骑术训练法.

dress' cir'cle, *n.* [*count* 可数] the first rows of raised seats in a theater set apart for spectators in evening dress (戏院中供穿晚礼服观众就座的)第一层楼厅的前排座位.

dressed /drest; drɛst/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] wearing clothes 穿着衣服的: *You can come in now; I'm dressed.* 你现在可以进来了, 我穿戴好了。❷ [*be* + ~ + *in*] wearing the clothes mentioned 穿着…衣服的: *They were dressed in their Sunday best.* 他们穿着最漂亮的衣服。❸ having put on clothes 穿

好衣服的；*was dressed and ready to go* 穿好了衣服准备走. —**Usage. 用法说明** See 见 DRESS.

dress·er[1] /'dresə(r)；'drɛsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who dresses 穿衣者；服装员；包扎者. ❷ a person who dresses in a particular manner 穿着…者：*a fancy dresser* 穿着花哨者.

dress·er[2] /'dresə(r)；'drɛsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a chest of drawers; bureau 带镜衣柜；梳妆台；五斗橱. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示. ❷ a sideboard for dishes and cooking utensils 碗橱.

dress·ing /'dresɪŋ；'drɛsɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ a sauce, esp. for salad or other cold foods (尤指用于色拉或其他冷食的) 调料：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Do you like dressing on your salad?* 你要在色拉里加调料吗？[*count* 可数]：*I'd like a blue cheese dressing.* 我要蓝奶酪调料。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] stuffing for a turkey, chicken, or other fowl (置于火鸡、鸡等家禽腹内的) 填馅，填料：*turkey dressing* 火鸡填馅. ❸ [*count* 可数] material used to dress or cover a wound while it heals (伤口上的) 敷料：*The doctor will change the dressing.* 医生将会更换敷料。

dress'ing-down', *n.* [*count* 可数] a severe scolding or reprimand 严厉的训斥.

dress'ing gown', *n.* [*count* 可数] a robe worn over one's sleeping garments (罩于睡衣外的) 晨衣.

dress·mak·er /'dresˌmeɪkə(r)；'drɛsˌmeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person whose occupation is the making or adjusting of dresses, coats, etc. 裁缝. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ (of women's clothing) having soft lines and fine detail (女服) 突出女性美的，有精致装饰的. —**dress'mak'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dress' rehears'al, *n.* [count 可数] a rehearsal of a play as if for a performance, often the final rehearsal (常指最后一次的) 彩排.

dress·y /'dresɪ；'drɛsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ proper or appropriate to more formal or festive occasions 正式的；考究的；华丽的：*This blouse is too dressy for the office.* 这件女衬衫在办公室穿过于华丽。❷ fancy or stylish 别致的；漂亮的；时髦的. —**dress'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

drew /dru:；druw/ *v.* pt. of DRAW 的过去式.

drib·ble /'drɪbl；'drɪbəl/ *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) flow in drops; trickle (使) 滴下；(使) 细流：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*A little milk dribbled onto the floor.* 少许牛奶滴到了地板上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He dribbled some milk onto the cereal.* 他将一些牛奶滴在麦片上。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of saliva) to trickle from the mouth; drivel; slaver 流口水；流鼻涕：*The baby was dribbling over her new dress.* 婴儿的口水流到了她的新衣服上。❸ to (cause to) move along a ball, by bouncing it 运(球)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She dribbled down the court, then rushed to the basket and shot.* 她把球运到球场的另一端，然后冲向篮筐投篮。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He dribbled the ball down the court.* 他将球运到篮球场的另一端。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a small trickling stream or a drop 细流；小滴：*a dribble of water* 很细的水流. ❷ [*count* 可数] a small quantity of anything 点滴，少量：*a dribble of revenue* 一点收入. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] saliva that has come out of the mouth 流出的口水：*He wiped away some dribble from the baby's mouth.* 他擦去婴儿流出的一些口水。❹ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of dribbling a ball or puck 运球. —**drib'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dribs and drabs /'drɪbzən'dræbz；'drɪbz ən 'dræbz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] small, irregular amounts or numbers at a time 点点滴滴，零星；少量：*He repaid the loan in dribs and drabs over a period of years.* 他在几年中一点点地还了贷款。

dried /draɪd；drayd/ *v.* pt. and pp. of DRY DRY 的过去式和过去分词.

dri·er /'draɪə(r)；'drayər/ *n.* ❶ one that dries 干燥工；干燥剂；干燥机. ❷ 同 DRYER (def. 1).

dri·er /'draɪə(r)；'drayər/ *adj.* comparative of DRY DRY 的比较级.

dri·est /'draɪɪst；'drayɪst/ *adj.* superlative of DRY DRY 的最高级.

drift /drɪft；drɪft/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a driving movement, as of a current of water (水流等的) 漂流；漂移：*a drift of some 10 to 15 miles a day* 一天大约漂移 10 到 15 英里. ❷ [*count* 可数] the course along which something moves 趋势；倾向：*a drift toward the political right* 政治右倾的趋势. ❸ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] a meaning; intent 意思；意图：*I get your drift* (=*I understand your meaning or intent*). 我懂你的意思。❹ [*count* 可数] a heap of matter driven together 吹积物，漂聚物；堆积物：*Huge drifts of snow had accumulated overnight.* 一夜间积起了大堆大堆的雪。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 CONTINENTAL DRIFT. —*v.* ❻ to (cause to) be carried along, by or as if by currents of water (使) 漂流；(使) 漂移：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The boat drifted out to sea.* 船漂向大海。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The current drifted the boat out to sea.* 水流使船漂向大海。

❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to wander without aim 漂泊,游荡: *Some people just drift through life.* 有些人只是虚度年华。❹ to (cause to) be driven into heaps (使)被堆积,(使)漂聚: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The snow drifted into huge mounds overnight.* 一夜间雪积成了大堆。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The wind drifted the snow into huge mounds.* 风将雪刮成大堆。

drift·er /'drɪftə(r); 'drɪftər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that drifts 漂流者;漂流物. ❷ a person who goes from one place, job, etc., to another but stays in each only briefly 漂泊者;流动工: *The drifter didn't say much, and didn't stay long.* 漂泊者话说得不多,也没呆多久。

drift·wood /'drɪftwʊd; 'drɪftˌwʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ wood floating in water or washed ashore 漂流木,浮木. ❷ such wood used in interior decoration (室内装修用的)漂流木.

drill[1] /drɪl; drɪl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tool with a cutting edge for making holes in firm materials, esp. by rotation 钻头,冲子;钻机: *an electric drill* 电钻. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *Military.* 【军事】training in marching or other movements 操练. ❸ **a.** [*count* 可数] any practice or exercise, esp. for emergencies (尤指为应付紧急情况而进行的)训练;演习: *During the fire drill we all marched outside.* 在消防演习时我们都冲到了外面。**b.** any repetitive or mechanical training or exercise (重复或机械性的)操练;练习: [*count* 可数]: *a spelling drill* 拼写练习. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Latin lessons should be less drill and more fun.* 上拉丁文课应少做点练习,多增加些趣味性的东西。❹ [*count* 可数] the correct or customary manner of proceeding 正确的程序;常规: *figuring out the family's drill for dinner* 想出家里做饭的常规方法. —*v.* ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pierce or bore a hole in (something) with a drill 在(某物)上钻孔: *The dentist drilled the cavity and filled it.* 牙医在牙上钻洞后进行了镶补。❻ to make (a hole) by penetrating or boring 钻(洞),打(眼): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The dentist drilled a hole in the tooth.* 牙医在牙齿上钻了个洞。[~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *The dentist drilled into my tooth and cleaned out the cavity.* 牙医在我的牙上钻洞,然后将龋齿洞清理干净。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to penetrate deeply beneath the earth to search for deposits of a natural substance 钻探: *drilling offshore for oil* 在近海钻探石油. ❽ to instruct and exercise (military trainees) in marching, etc. 操练(士兵);训练: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The sergeant had drilled the men in his company well.* 中士将他连里的兵训练得很好。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The men had drilled all day and wanted a rest.* 士兵们已经训练了一整天,希望休息一下。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to teach by strict repetition 通过反复练习传授: *The teacher drilled grammar and the multiplication tables every day.* 老师每天都通过反复练习教授语法和乘法表。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to train or rehearse (a person) in a discipline, etc., by guided repetition 通过有指导的重复来训练(人): *The teacher drilled her students in the multiplication tables.* 老师训练她的学生使用乘法表。—**drill'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

drill[2] /drɪl; drɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a machine for sowing in rows and for covering the seeds when sown 条播机. ❷ a row of seeds or plants sown this way 条播种子;条播作物.

drill[3] /drɪl; drɪl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong twilled fabric 粗斜纹布,卡其.

drill·mas·ter /'drɪlˌmɑːstə(r); 'drɪlˌmæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who trains others in something, esp. mechanically (尤指机械训练的)训练者: *Their teacher was a tough drillmaster.* 他们的老师训练他们很严格。❷ a person who instructs in military marching 教官.

dri·ly /'draɪlɪ; 'drayliy/ *adv.* 同 DRYLY.

drink /drɪŋk; drɪŋk/ *v.*, **drank** /dræŋk; dræŋk/ **drunk** /drʌŋk; drʌŋk/ or, often 常作, **drank**, **drink·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to take liquid into the mouth and swallow it 喝;饮: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *drank some wine with dinner* 用餐时喝了些酒. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He wasn't drinking that night because he was the designated driver.* 那天晚上他没喝酒,因为他是指定司机。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to swallow the contents of (a cup, etc.) 喝下(杯子等中之物): *She drank a few cans of soda.* 她喝了几听汽水。❸ to drink alcoholic drinks, esp. too much and by habit; tipple 酗酒;(习惯性地)饮酒,嗜酒: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *It was no secret that he drank.* 他酗酒不是什么秘密。[~ + *oneself* + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *He drank himself into a stupor.* 他喝得不省人事。❹ **a.** [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to show one's good wishes by swallowing some wine or other drink 祝酒,干杯: *Let's drink to the bride and groom.* 让我们来为新娘新郎干杯。**b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to propose or participate in a toast to (a person or thing); toast 提议(或参加)为(某人或某事)干杯;为…祝酒: *They drank each other's health.* 他们为彼此的健康干杯。❺ to take in through the senses, esp. with eagerness and pleasure 吸收;倾听;陶醉于: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *I drank in his every sentence.* 我全神贯注地倾听他的每句话。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *drinking the mountain scenery in* 陶醉于山区

景色. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a liquid that is swallowed; beverage 饮料: *Let me have a drink of soda.* 我来杯果汁汽水。❷ [*count* 可数] liquor; alcohol 酒; 含酒精的饮料: *Let's have our drinks at the bar.* 我们去酒吧喝酒吧。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] too much alcohol 酗酒: *Drink was his downfall.* 酗酒使他身败名裂。❹ [*count* 可数] a swallow or portion of liquid (饮料的)一口; 一份: *He swallowed a drink of water.* 他咽了一口水。❺ **the drink**, [*noncount* 不可数] a large body of water, such as a lake or the ocean 大片水域(如湖或海洋): *Her teammates threw her in the drink.* 她的队友将她扔进水中。—**drink'a·ble**, *adj.* —**drink'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Related Words.** 相关词 DRINK is a verb and a noun, DRUNK is a noun and an adjective, and DRUNKEN is an adjective. DRINK 是动词和名词, DRUNK 是名词和形容词, DRUNKEN 是形容词: *He wants to drink some water.* 他想喝些水。*He wants a drink of water.* 他想喝口水。*He's a drunk.* 他是个酒鬼。*He's drunk again.* 他又喝醉了。*What do you do with a drunken sailor?* 你如何处置一个喝醉酒的水手?

drip /drɪp; drɪp/ *v.*, **dripped, drip·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to let drops fall 滴水: *This faucet drips.* 这个水龙头滴水。❷ to (cause to) fall in drops; dribble (使)滴下: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The milk dripped out of the bottle and down her shirt.* 牛奶从瓶中滴下来,滴在她的衬衣上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He dripped some water on her face.* 他在她脸上滴了些水。—*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of dripping 滴下: *the drip of the rain* 雨水滴下. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] liquid that drips 滴下的液体: *Wipe the drip of water from your nose.* 擦去你鼻子上的水珠。❺ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the sound made by falling drops 滴水声,滴答声: *the irritating drip of a faucet* 讨厌的水龙头滴水声. ❻ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a boring or colorless person 乏味无聊的人: *a blind date with a real drip* 由别人安排与一个十分乏味的人初次约会. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] the continuous, slow introduction of a fluid into the body, usually into a vein 静脉滴注;打点滴.

drip-dry /'drɪp'draɪ; 'drɪp,draɪ; *v. usually* 'drɪp'draɪ; 'drɪp'draɪ/ *v.*, **-dried, -dry·ing**, *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-dries.** —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a garment) to dry unwrinkled when hung dripping wet (衣服)滴水晾干(以保持挺括). ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hang so as to drip-dry 使滴水晾干: *to drip-dry a shirt* 将衬衣滴水晾干. —*adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❸ able to be drip-dried 能滴干免烫的: *drip-dry shirts* 能滴干免烫的衬衣. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something that can be drip-dried 可以滴干免烫的东西.

drip·ping /'drɪpɪŋ; 'drɪpɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of something that drips 滴. ❷ Often 常作, **drippings.** [*plural* 复数] fat and juice from meat in cooking, used for basting (从烤肉上滴下、用来涂烤肉的)油滴; 油汁. —*adj.* ❸ soaking 湿淋淋的: *I came out of the shower dripping wet.* 我刚洗完淋浴,浑身湿漉漉的。

drive /draɪv; drayv/ *v.*, **drove** /drəʊv; drowv/ **driv·en** /'drɪvən; 'drɪvən/ **driving**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to send or cause to move by force 赶; 驱赶; [~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *to drive away the flies* 赶走苍蝇. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *to drive the flies away* 将苍蝇赶走. ❷ to cause and guide the movement of (a vehicle, etc.); to operate 开(车辆等); 驾驶; 驾驭: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He learned to drive a car at the age of fifteen.* 他 15 岁时学会了开车; *drove cattle on the range* 在牧场上赶牛. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Where did you learn how to drive like that?* 你在哪里学会那样开车的? ❸ to (cause to) go or be carried in a vehicle 驾车; 驾车运送: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Let me drive you home.* 让我开车送你回家。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We drive to the beach.* 我们驾车去海滩。❹ to force to work, do, or act; compel; urge 迫使…工作(或做事、行动); 逼迫; 敦促: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He drove the workers until they collapsed.* 他逼着工人干活,直到把他们累垮。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Pride drove him to finish the work on time.* 自尊心驱使他按时完成了这项工作。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to carry (business, etc.) vigorously through 积极地进行(交易等): *to drive a hard bargain* 狠狠地杀价. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep (machinery) going 驱动,推动: *The engine drives the propellers.* 引擎驱动螺旋桨。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hit, propel, or kick (a ball, etc.) with much force 猛击; 猛推; 猛踢(球等): *The batter drove the next pitch over the fence.* 击球手把下一个投来的球击到了围栏外。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move (something) forward, as by hitting or striking 打, 击, 敲(某物): *He drove the nail through the wood with a hammer.* 他用榔头将钉子钉穿木头。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to strive vigorously toward a goal or objective (朝一个目标)积极奋斗: *He kept driving to the top.* 他不断奋斗以出人头地。❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go before an impelling force 疾驶; 驱进: *The ship drove before the wind.* 轮船乘风疾驶。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rush or dash violently 猛冲: *The rain was driving in our faces.* 雨猛烈地打在我们的脸上。⓬ **drive at**, [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] to intend to convey (a meaning)

想表达(某个意思): *I don't understand you; just what are you driving at?* 我不懂你的话,你到底是什么意思? ⓑ **drive off**, to push or send back; repel; stop an attack of 把…赶走;击退: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *We managed to drive off the next attack.* 我们设法击退了其后的一次进攻。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *Somehow we drove them off.* 我们想法子赶走了他们。—*n.* ⓐ [*count* 可数] the act of driving 驾驶. ⓑ [*count* 可数] a trip in a vehicle, esp. for pleasure (尤指为了消遣的)驱车旅行: *Let's take a drive upstate.* 我们驾车去州的北部旅行吧。ⓒ [*count* 可数] a road for vehicles, such as to a private house 车行道(如通往私人住宅的车道). ⓓ [*count* 可数] an act of forcing along, such as of cattle 驱赶(牛等): *an old West cattle drive* 昔日西部的驱赶牛群. ⓔ [*count* 可数] an inner urge directed toward satisfying a basic, instinctive need (满足基本的、本能的需要的)欲望;冲动: *one's hunger drive* 某人的食欲. ⓕ [*count* 可数] a vigorous action or course that heads toward a goal or objective (朝着一个目标的)奋斗: *her drive for the presidency* 她为登上总裁宝座而进行的奋斗. ⓖ [*count* 可数] a strong military offensive (军事上的)大规模强攻. ⓗ [*count* 可数] a united effort to accomplish some specific purpose, such as for a charity (为某一目的如慈善事业而开展的)活动,运动: *We're having a charity drive.* 我们正在开展慈善活动。ⓘ [*noncount* 不可数] energy and initiative; motivation 能动性,积极性,动力: *That student had a lot of drive.* 那位学生干劲十足。ⓙ [*noncount* 不可数] the power or energy to push a car forward 驱动,传动: *front-wheel drive* 前轮驱动. ⓚ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of driving a ball, puck, shuttlecock, or the like 猛击球;猛抽球: *hit a deep drive over the fence for a home run* 为跑本垒而将球远远地击过围栏. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓛ **drive home**, to make (something) understood 把(某事)讲得透彻明白: [~+*home*+*obj* 宾语]: *I tried to drive home the importance of hard work.* 我试图讲清楚努力工作的重要性。[~+*obj* 宾语+*home*]: *I tried to drive the point home that we could not afford college.* 我试图说清楚我们上不起大学这一点。—**driv'ing**, *adj.*: *We plowed through the driving rain.* 我们顶着大暴雨前进。

drive'-in', *adj.* ⓐ relating to or using a facility designed to accommodate customers in their automobiles 免下车服务的(指在车中即可得到服务的);有免下车服务设施的: *a drive-in restaurant* 免下车餐馆. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓑ such a facility or business 免下车服务设施(或商店等).

driv·el /'drɪvəl; 'drɪvəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-eled** or **-elled**, **-el·ing** or **-el·ling.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ⓐ saliva flowing from the mouth; slaver 口水,涎水. ⓑ childish, silly, or meaningless thinking; twaddle 幼稚无聊的话;傻话;废话: *I had to listen to his drivel for hours.* 我不得不听他说了几个小时的废话。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ⓒ to talk childishly or foolishly 说幼稚的话;说傻话: *driveling on about her friends at school* 喋喋不休地讲她学校里的朋友.

driv·er /'draɪvə(r); 'drayvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ⓐ a person or thing that drives 击打东西的人(或物). ⓑ a person who drives a vehicle 司机,驾驶员;驾车者. ⓒ a person who drives animals, such as a cowboy 驱赶动物者(如牛仔). ⓓ a golf club with a wooden head 高尔夫球杆. ⓔ software that controls the connection between a computer and another device, such as a printer (计算机)驱动软件(或程序).

drive' shaft', *n.* [*count* 可数] a shaft for carrying power from a source to machinery, as in a car (汽车等的)主动轴,驱动轴.

drive·way /'draɪvweɪ; 'drayv,wey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a road leading from a street to a building or house 车行道;私人车道. See illustration at 见 HOUSE 图示.

driz·zle /'drɪzl; 'drɪzəl/ *v.*, **-zled**, **-zling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ⓐ to rain gently and steadily; sprinkle 下毛毛雨;(下毛毛雨似地)洒落: *It was drizzling all day.* 一整天都在下毛毛雨. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ⓑ a very light rain 毛毛雨,细雨. —**driz'zly**, *adj.*: *drizzly weather* 细雨蒙蒙的天气.

droll /drəʊl; drowl/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** amusing in an odd way 古怪有趣的: *a very droll sense of humor* 非常滑稽的幽默感. —**droll'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**drol'ly**, *adv.*

-drom-, *root.* *-drom-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "run; a course for running." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -drom- 源于希腊文,意为"跑;跑道",此义见于下列单词中: DROMEDARY, PALINDROME, SYNDROME.

drom·e·dar·y /'drɒmədərɪ; 'drɑm,derɪy, 'drʌm-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dar·ies.** the single-humped camel of Arabia and N Africa (阿拉伯半岛和北非的)单峰驼,阿拉伯驼. See 见 -DROM-.

drone[1] /drəʊn; drown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ⓐ the male of the honeybee and other bees 雄蜂,公蜂. ⓑ a craft operated by remote control 无人驾驶飞机(或船舶等): *They sent the drone over enemy territory.* 他们派无人驾驶飞机飞越敌人的领土。ⓒ a person who lives on the work of others; a loafer 寄生虫;

游手好闲的人. ❶ a boring, uninteresting person 单调乏味的人.

drone^2 /drəʊn; drown/ *v.*, **droned**, **droning**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make a continued, low, monotonous sound (连续地)嗡嗡响,嗡嗡叫: *We listened to the plane engine drone on until we fell asleep.* 我们听着飞机引擎嗡嗡地响个不停,后来就睡着了。❷ [~ (+ *on*)] to speak in or proceed in a dull, monotonous manner 单调乏味地说;单调乏味地进行: *The meeting droned on for hours.* 会议单调地进行了数小时。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a musical instrument or one of its parts producing a continuous low tone, esp. a bagpipe (尤指)风笛;风笛的单音管. ❹ a monotonous low tone 持续低音;嗡嗡声: *the steady drone of the airplane* 飞机持续的嗡嗡声.

drool /druːl; druwl/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to water at the mouth; salivate 流口水,垂涎: *The baby was drooling with his thumb in his mouth.* 婴儿嘴里噙着大拇指,流着口水。❷ to show anticipation of pleasure 对高兴之事表现出期待: [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *I was drooling at the thought of debating him.* 我想到与他辩论就兴奋不已。[~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语]: *The staff was drooling over having a day off.* 能歇一天员工们高兴得不得了。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ saliva running down from one's mouth; drivel 口水: *blobs of drool at the baby's mouth* 婴儿嘴边一滴滴的口水.

droop /druːp; druwp/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) sag, sink, or hang down, such as from exhaustion (因疲劳等)(使)低垂;(使)下垂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The flowers drooped in the heat.* 花在高温下蔫了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *an eagle drooping its wings* 垂下翅膀的雕. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fall into a weakened or dispirited state; flag; fade 消沉;低落: *Our spirits drooped.* 我们情绪低落。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a sagging, sinking, bending, or hanging down, as from lack of support 低垂;下垂: *The droop of her shoulders told me immediately how the test had gone.* 她那低垂的双肩马上让我明白考试考得如何了。—**droop'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**droop'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**: *You look a little droopy; are you feeling OK?* 你看上去有点沮丧,没事吧?

drop /drɒp; drɒp/ *n.*, *v.*, **dropped**, **dropping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small amount of liquid produced in a globule 小滴: *A few drops of blood fell from the cut on her hand.* 从她手上的伤口处滴下几滴血。❷ a very small amount of liquid (液体的)一点点: *to have a drop of tea* 喝点茶. ❸ a very small quantity of anything 少量,微量: *not even a drop of mercy* 毫无恻隐之心. ❹ Usually 通常作, **drops.** [*plural* 复数] liquid medicine given from a medicine dropper, such as a solution for the eyes 滴剂(如眼药水). ❺ a limited amount of an alcoholic beverage 一点酒: *He takes a drop after dinner.* 晚饭后他喝点酒。❻ an act or instance of dropping; fall; descent 下落;下降: *The sudden drop startled the airplane's passengers.* 飞机突然下降使乘客们吓了一跳。❼ the distance or depth to which anything drops 下落(或下降)的距离;落差: *a drop of ten feet* 10 英尺的落差. ❽ a steep slope 陡坡: *It's a short drop to the lake.* 这是通向湖边的一个小陡坡。❾ a decline in amount (数量的)减少,下降: *The stock market saw a drop of about fifty points.* 股市跌了约 50 个点。❿ a small, ball-shaped piece of candy 糖球: *Share the lemon drops with your sister.* 与你妹妹分享柠檬糖球。⓫ a central place where items are left or delivered 邮筒,邮政信箱: *She sent her manuscript to the mail drop.* 她将手稿投入邮筒。⓬ an instance of dropping persons or supplies by parachute or the amount or number dropped 空投;空投人员;空投物资;空投数量. —*v.* ⓭ to (cause to) fall in globules such as water 滴;(使)滴下: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Water dropped from the ceiling onto the floor.* 水从天花板滴到地板上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He dropped some cream into his coffee.* 他往咖啡里滴了些奶油。⓮ to (cause to) fall vertically; (cause to) have an abrupt descent (使)垂直下落;(使)突然下降: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The fruit dropped off the tree.* 水果从树上落下来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He dropped a few coconuts down to us.* 他给我们扔下了几个椰子。⓯ to (cause to) sink or fall to the ground, floor, or bottom (使)倒地;(使)落地;(使)沉底: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He dropped to his knees and prayed.* 他跪倒在地,然后祈祷。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He dropped his opponent with one punch.* 他一拳将对手击倒在地。⓰ to (cause to) fall lower in condition; diminish or lessen; reduce (使)下降;降低;减少: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Prices dropped in the spring.* 这个春季物价下降了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The store dropped its prices, but sales didn't increase.* 商店降低了价格,可是销售量却没增加。⓱ to (cause to) come to an end; stop; cease; lapse (使)终止;(使)停止;(使)结束;(使)消失: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *There the matter dropped.* 这件事至此结束。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We dropped the matter.* 我们不再提此事。⓲ to fall or move to a position that is lower, farther back, inferior, etc. (使地位等)下降;(使)落后: [*no obj*

无宾语]: *to drop back in line* 排名下降. [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *That loss dropped the team from the playoffs.* 那次失利使这支球队无资格参加夺标决赛。❶ to withdraw (from); quit (从…)退出,离开;放弃: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *He dropped history and English.* 他放弃了历史和英语。[~ +*out of* +*obj* 宾语]: *to drop out of a race* 退出比赛. See **DROP OUT** below 见下文的 DROP OUT. ❷ [~ +*into* +*obj* 宾语] to pass or enter without effort into an activity or the like 不知不觉地进入某种活动(或状态): *to drop into a deep sleep* 不觉陷入沉睡. ❸ [~ +*in/by/over*] to make an unexpected visit at a place 偶然拜访,顺便走访: *We were in the neighborhood so we thought we'd just drop in to see you.* 我们就在附近,所以就想顺便来看看你。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to cease to appear or be seen; vanish 消失: *to drop from sight* 从视线中消失. ❺ [~ +*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to swallow (an illegal drug) 吞服(毒品): *They dropped some acid.* 他们服了些迷幻药。❻ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to utter or express casually or incidentally 随口说出;无意中讲出: *to drop a hint* 露出口风. ❼ to write and send 写好并寄出: [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语]: *Why not drop a note to her?* 为什么不给她去封短信? [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *Drop me a note.* 给我写封短信。❽ to set down or unload, such as from a ship or car 让…下来;(从轮船或汽车等上)卸下: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *Drop us at the corner.* 在拐角处让我们下车。[~ +*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *Can you drop us off at the corner?* 你能不能在拐角处让我们下车? [~ +*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *We dropped off the family at the train station.* 我们让这家人在火车站下了车。❾ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to leave out or omit (a letter) in speaking (说话时)遗漏(字母);省略,删去: *You drop your final r's.* 你要省略最后的 r 音。❿ to (cause to) lower (the voice) in pitch or loudness (使)降低(声音): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His voice dropped as he approached.* 他走近时声音放低了。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *He dropped his voice to a whisper.* 他压低声音窃窃私语。⓫ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to abandon; forget 抛弃;忘记: *to drop one's old friends* 忘记老朋友. ⓬ [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*from* +*obj* 宾语] to dismiss (an employee, etc.); remove 解雇(雇员等);将…免职: *to drop a consultant from the payroll* 解聘一名顾问. ⓭ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to lose (a game, etc.) 输掉(比赛等): *He dropped fifty dollars on that horse race.* 他在那次赛马中输了 50 美元。⓮ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to parachute (persons, etc.) 空投(人员等). ⓯ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to resew in a lower position 将…放长重缝: *to drop the hem of a skirt* 将裙子的褶边放长. ⓰ **drop behind**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to fail to keep maintaining the necessary pace, etc. 落后: *With all her other activities she was dropping behind at school.* 因有种种的其他活动,她学习落后了。⓱ **drop off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to fall asleep 睡着,入睡: *She drops off at about eleven each night.* 她每晚约 11 点入睡。**b.** to decrease; decline 减少;下降;降低: *Prices began to drop off significantly.* 价格开始大幅度下降。⓲ **drop out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to stop attending school or college 退学: *I haven't seen that student of mine; do you think she's dropped out?* 我一直没见到我那个学生,你认为她是退学了吗? **b.** to leave or reject the customs, etc., of society in favor of pursuing one's own lifestyle 逃避现实生活: *He just dropped out and went to Tahiti.* 他逃避现实,到塔希提岛上去隐居了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓳ **at the drop of a hat**, for the smallest reason and without delay 因为一点点原因马上就;毫不迟疑地: *to argue at the drop of a hat* 动不动就争论. ⓴ **drop in the bucket**, a very small, insignificant amount 微不足道的一点点,九牛一毛: *What's a few million dollars at this point? A drop in the bucket.* 在这个时候几百万元算什么? 九牛一毛。

drop·let /'drɒplɪt; 'drɑplɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a little drop 小滴,微滴.

drop'- off', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vertical or very steep descent 垂直下降;陡降: *a drop-off of about one hundred feet* 陡降约 100 英尺. ❷ a decline; decrease 下降;减少: *an unusual drop-off in sales* 不同寻常的销售额下降. ❸ a place where a person or thing can be left, received, accepted, etc. 下车处;卸货处: *the taxi drop-off at the airport* 飞机场的出租车下客站.

drop·out or **drop-out** /'drɒpaʊt; 'drɑpˌaʊt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a student who withdraws before completing a course 退学的学生. ❷ a person who withdraws from established society 逃避现实社会的人,遁世者. ❸ a person who withdraws from a competition, task, etc. (比赛、任务等的)退出者.

drop·per /'drɒpə(r); 'drɑpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that drops 落下的人(或物). ❷ a glass tube with rubber at one end and a small opening at the other for drawing in a liquid and letting it out in drops; eyedropper 滴管;眼药水滴管.

dross /drɒs; drɔs, drɑs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] waste matter; refuse 废料;垃圾.

drought /draʊt; drawt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a long period of dry weather 长期干旱的天气: *The drought lasted for months.* 干旱天气持续了几个月。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an

extended shortage of water 长期干旱；旱灾：*Drought had struck East Africa.* 旱灾袭击了东非。

drove[1] /droʊv; drowv/ *v.* pt. of DRIVE DRIVE 的过去式.

drove[2] /droʊv; drowv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作，**droves.** [*plural* 复数] a large crowd in motion (走动的)大批人群：*came in droves to buy lottery tickets* 成群的人来买彩票.

drown /draʊn; drawn/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) die from being put under water (使)淹死，(使)溺死：[no *obj* 无宾语]：*Several hundred people drowned in the flood.* 数百人被洪水淹死了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The flood drowned several hundred people.* 洪水淹死了数百人。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to destroy by or as if by flooding 驱散；消除：*She drowned her sorrow in drinking.* 她借酒浇愁。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to flood or cover over with liquid; soak 淹没；浸没：*Most of the soybean crop was drowned in the torrential floods.* 大部分的大豆作物被滔滔的洪水所淹没。❹ to overwhelm (with sounds, etc.) so as to make (someone or something) impossible to hear (用声音等)压过，盖没：[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]：*The roar of the plane drowned out the pilot's announcements.* 飞机的轰鸣淹没了飞行员的通告声。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]：*They drowned me out during my talk.* 他们的声音盖过了我在讲话时的声音。❺ **drown in,** [~ + in + obj 宾语] to be overwhelmed by 沉溺于；埋头于：*I was drowning in work.* 我埋头于工作。

drowse /draʊz; drawz/ *v.* [no *obj* 无宾语], **drowsed, drows·ing.** to be sleepy or half-asleep 打盹，打瞌睡：*I was drowsing in the garden.* 我在园子里打盹。

drow·sy /'draʊzi; 'drawziy/ *adj.*, **-si·er, -si·est.** ❶ half-asleep; sleepy 昏昏欲睡的；困倦的：*The medicine made me drowsy.* 这药使我昏昏欲睡。❷ causing or bringing about sleepiness 催眠的；令人昏昏欲睡的：*drowsy spring weather* 令人昏昏欲睡的春季天气. **—drow'si·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*drowsiness caused by medication* 药物引起的困倦.

drub /drʌb; drʌb/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **drubbed, drub·bing.** to defeat completely, such as in a game (在比赛等中)大胜；彻底击败：*We drubbed our opponents, 50-0.* 我们以 50 比 0 彻底击败了对手。

drudge /drʌdʒ; drʌdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who does dull work 做乏味工作的人. ❷ a person who works in a routine way 按常规工作的人.

drudg·er·y /'drʌdʒəri; 'drʌdʒəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] dull work 乏味的工作：*taking the drudgery out of some of those household tasks* 使一些家务劳动不再乏味.

drug /drʌg; drʌg/ *n.*, *v.*, **drugged, drug·ging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a chemical used in medicines for the treatment of disease, or to improve physical or mental well-being 药，药物：*Some drugs are useful in preventing disease.* 有些药有防治疾病的作用。❷ a habit-forming or illegal substance, esp. a narcotic 麻醉药；毒品：*He was dealing in drugs.* 他在做毒品生意。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to administer a medicinal drug to 给…服药：*The hospital staff drugged him with sedatives.* 医院工作人员给他服用了镇静药。❹ to make unconscious or poison (someone) with a drug 麻醉(某人)；使中毒：*They tied him up, drugged him, and smuggled him across the border.* 他们将他捆起来，麻醉后偷运过境。❺ to mix (food or drink) with a drug 在(食物或饮料)中掺麻醉药：*I drugged his drink while he wasn't looking.* 我趁他没注意在他饮料里掺了麻醉药。

drug·gie or **drug·gy** /'drʌgi; 'drʌgiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** *Slang.* 【俚】 a habitual user of illegal drugs 吸毒者，瘾君子.

drug·gist /'drʌgɪst; 'drʌgɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶同 PHARMACIST. ❷ the owner or operator of a drugstore 药店店主.

drug·store or **drug store** /'drʌgstɔ:(r); 'drʌg,stɔr, -,stowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the place of business of a druggist, where medicines are sold, usually also selling cosmetics, stationery, etc. (通常兼卖化妆品、文具等的)药店；杂货店.

dru·id /'dru:ɪd; 'druwɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *often* 常作：*Druid*] a member of a religious order among the ancient Celts 德鲁伊特(古代凯尔特人中的一个宗教教派的成员). **—dru'idism,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

drum /drʌm; drʌm/ *n.*, *v.*, **drummed, drum·ming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a musical instrument made of a hollow body covered at one or both ends with a tightly stretched skin which is struck to produce sound 鼓：*She played drums for the school band.* 她是校乐队的鼓手。❷ the sound produced by such an instrument 鼓声。❸ a booming sound 咚咚声；敲击声：*the steady drum of rain on the roof* 雨不断打在屋顶上发出的敲击声。❹同 EARDRUM. ❺ a rounded object with flat ends, such as part of a machine 鼓轮；卷筒；滚筒：*brake drums on a car* 汽车上的轮闸鼓。❻ a rounded box or container 圆形箱；圆形容器：*rolling the oil drums off the ramp* 将油桶滚下坡道. —*v.* ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to beat or play a drum

打鼓，击鼓：*He drums for the school band.* 他在校乐队打鼓。❸ to beat on anything continuously or in a rhythm 不断地敲击；有节奏地敲击：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He drummed his fingers on the table.* 他用手指不断地敲击桌子。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He was drumming with his fingers on the table.* 他用手指不断地在桌子上敲。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a sound like that of a drum 发出击鼓似的声音：*The rain was drumming on the roof.* 雨点咚咚地敲打在屋顶上。⓾ **drum into**, to drive or force by repeating; repeat persistently 强行灌输；反复讲：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语]：*He tried to drum the idea of success into her head.* 他试图将成功的观念灌输给她。[~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句 + *obj* 宾语]：*He tried to drum into her that success was important at all costs.* 他试图让她明白成功很重要，可以付出任何代价去争取。⓫ **drum out**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*] to dismiss in disgrace 轰走；开除；驱逐：*He was drummed out of the Corps after that incident.* 那次事件后他被开除出部队。⓬ **drum up**, [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to obtain, create, or call for (trade, etc.) through strong effort 竭力争取；开办；招揽（生意等）：*He was trying to drum up new business.* 他在试图开一桩新的生意。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **beat the drum for**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to publicize 竭力鼓吹：*The car companies were beating the drum for their new product.* 汽车公司在竭力宣传它们的新产品。

drum′ ma′jor, *n.* [*count* 可数] the leader of a marching band 军乐队指挥.

drum′ majorette′, *n.* 同 MAJORETTE.

drum·mer /'drʌmə(r)；'drʌmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who plays a drum 鼓手.

drum·stick /'drʌmstɪk；'drʌmˌstɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stick for beating a drum 鼓槌. ❷ the meaty leg of a chicken or turkey 鸡（或火鸡）腿下段（状似鼓槌的部分）.

drunk /drʌŋk/ *adj.* ❶ [*often* 常作：*be* + ~] being in a temporary state in which one's abilities are affected by alcohol; intoxicated 喝醉酒的. ❷ [*often* 常作：*be* + ~ + *with*] overcome by a strong feeling 陶醉的：*was drunk with success and power* 陶醉于成功和权力. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to or caused by intoxication or intoxicated persons 与醉酒有关的；与醉汉有关的；酒醉引起的；醉汉引起的：*laws aimed at preventing drunk driving and arresting drunk drivers* 旨在防止酒后开车并逮捕醉酒司机的法律. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a person who is intoxicated 醉汉，喝醉酒的人. **b.** a person who is often drunk; drunkard 酒鬼，酗酒者. ❷ a period of drinking alcohol heavily 闹饮，狂饮：*a week-long drunk* 持续一周的狂饮. —*v.* ❶ pp. and nonstandard pt. of DRINK DRINK 的过去分词和不标准的过去式. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 DRUNKEN.

drunk·ard /'drʌŋkəd；'drʌŋkərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is often or habitually drunk 酒鬼，酗酒者.

drunk·en /'drʌŋkən；'drʌŋkən/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ intoxicated; drunk 醉的：*the drunken man's inability to walk a straight line* 喝醉的人无法走直线. ❷ often or frequently drunk 常醉的，常酗酒的. ❸ relating to, caused by, or showing the effects of intoxication 酒醉引起的；表现出酒醉影响的：*a drunken quarrel* 醉后的争吵. —**drunk′en·ly**, *adv.* —**drunk′en·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 Compare the adjectives DRUNK and DRUNKEN. Both can be used with nouns that refer to persons: *The man is drunk. A drunken customer.* DRUNKEN is used with nouns that do not refer to persons: *a drunken party, a drunken quarrel.* Only DRUNK can be used after the verb *be*, as in: *He is really drunk; we would not say: He is really drunken.* Usually, DRUNK is not used before a noun, unless the noun is *driver, driving: a drunk driver; we would not say: a drunk girl.* 比较一下形容词 DRUNK 和 DRUNKEN。二者都可以与指人的名词连用：The man is drunk. 这个人醉了。A drunken customer 喝醉的顾客. DRUNKEN 可与不指人的名词连用：a drunken party 纵酒宴乐；a drunken quarrel 醉后的争吵。只有 DRUNK 可用在动词 be 之后，如：He is really drunk. 他真的喝醉了。我们不说：He is really drunken. 通常 DRUNK 不用在名词前，除非这个名词是 *driver, driving: a drunk driver* 喝醉的司机；我们不说：*a drunk girl.*

dry /draɪ；dray/ *adj.*, **dri·er, dri·est**, *v.*, **dried, dry·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ free from moisture; not wet 干的：*dry branches* 干树枝. ❷ having or characterized by little or no rain 干燥的；干旱的：*This dry weather is bad for the crops.* 这种干燥的天气对庄稼不利。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] not under, in, or on water 不在水下的；不在水面上的：*to be on dry land* 在陆地上. ❹ not now containing liquid; empty 干枯的：*a dry river* 干枯的河. ❺ not yielding milk 不产奶的：*a dry cow* 不产奶的母牛. ❻ free from tears 无泪的：*dry eyes* 无泪的眼睛. ❼ [*be* + ~] desiring drink; thirsty 口渴的：*I'm so dry; let's stop in the diner for a soda.* 我太渴了，我们在小饭馆停一下喝杯汽水吧。❽ causing thirst 令人口渴的：*dry work* 使人口渴的工作. ❾ served or eaten without butter, jam, etc. 不

涂黄油(或果酱等)的：*dry toast* 不涂黄油的烤面包. ⓫ (of bread, etc.) stale (面包等)不新鲜的;走味的：*The bread was dry.* 这面包不新鲜。⓬ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to nonliquid substances bought or sold (买卖的货物)干的;干货的;无水分的：*A peck is a unit of dry measure.* 配克为干量单位。⓭ (esp. of wines) not sweet (尤指葡萄酒)无甜味的,味淡的,干的：*a dry, white wine* 干白葡萄酒. ⓮ characterized by or prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors 禁止生产和卖酒的,禁酒的：*At that time Iowa was a dry state.* 那时艾奥瓦州为禁酒的州。⓯ free from the use of alcoholic drink; sober 无酒的;戒酒的;未醉的：*The alcoholic has been dry for several years now.* 这位嗜酒者现已戒酒好几年了。⓰ dull; uninteresting 干巴巴的,枯燥的,没意思的：*Is dictionary making a dry subject?* 词典编纂是不是一个枯燥的话题? ⓱ expressed in a straight-faced, matter-of-fact way 冷冰冰的;不流露感情的：*dry humor* 冷幽默. ⓲ unproductive 无收获的;无收益的：*Even the greatest artists sometimes have dry years.* 就连最伟大的艺术家有时也有无收获的岁月。—*v.* ⓳ to (cause to) become dry or to lose moisture (使)变干;(使)干：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*She dried her hair with a towel.* 她用毛巾弄干头发。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The paint will dry in two hours.* 油漆过两个小时就会干。*Leave the dishes to dry.* 让这些盘子慢慢干吧。⓴ **dry out,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to undergo treatment for drug or alcohol abuse 戒毒;戒酒. ㉑ **dry up, a.** to cease to exist; evaporate (使)不存在;(使)干透;(使)蒸发：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The river bed dried up.* 河床干涸了。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]：*The heat had dried up the lake.* 高温把这个湖蒸干了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]：*The heat had dried it up.* 高温已使它干涸。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to stop talking 住口：*Oh, dry up and leave us alone!* 喂,住口,别打扰我们! —**dry'ly,** *adv.* —**dry'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dry' clean'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the cleaning of garments, etc., with chemicals 干洗：*Dry cleaning is recommended for that sweater.* 那件毛衣干洗比较好。❷ garments and other items for such cleaning 干洗的衣物：*Don't forget to pick up the dry cleaning today.* 今天别忘了顺便取回干洗的衣物。—**dry'-clean',** *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语]：*You have to dry-clean that blouse.* 你得干洗那件短上衣。—**dry' clean'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

dry' dock', *n.* a structure that can contain a ship, so that workers can repair all parts of the hull 干船坞：[*count* 可数]：*several dry docks on the eastern coast* 东海岸的几个干船坞. [*noncount* 不可数；*in*+~]：*The ship is in dry dock.* 船停在干船坞里。

dry·er /'draɪə(r)；'drayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also 亦作 **drier.** a machine or appliance for removing moisture, as by forced heat 干燥机;干燥器：*a clothes dryer* 衣服烘干机;*a hair dryer* 电吹风. ❷ 同 **DRIER**[1] (defs. 1, 2).

dry'-eyed', *adj.* not crying or weeping 不哭的;无泪的.

dry' goods', *n.* [*plural* 复数] textile fabrics as distinguished esp. from groceries and hardware (尤指区别于食品杂货和五金制品的)纺织品.

dry' ice', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the solid form of carbon dioxide, used chiefly as a refrigerant 固态二氧化碳,干冰：*used dry ice to keep the ice cream cold* 用干冰使冰激凌保持冷冻状态.

dry' meas'ure, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the system of units used in measuring the volume of certain goods, such as grain 干量(某些货物,如谷物的容积量度).

dry' run', *n.* [*count* 可数] a rehearsal; a practice or exercise 排练;排演;试验;演习：*We staged a dry run to see if our plan would work.* 我们试验了一下,以检验我们的计划是否可行。

DST or **D. S. T.,** an abbreviation of (缩写)：daylight-saving time 日光节约时间(即夏令时间).

-du-, *root.* *-du-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "two." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -du- 源于拉丁文,意为"二",此义见于下列单词中：**DUAL, DUEL, DUET, DUO, DUPLEX, DUPLICATE, DUPLICITY.**

du·al /'djuːəl；'duwəl, 'dyuw-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or meaning two; made up of two people, items, parts, etc., together 双的;二的;双重的;双数的：*dual ownership* 两人共有. —**du'al·ism,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*the dualism of good and evil* 善恶二元论. —**du·al·i·ty** /djuː'ælətɪ；duw'ælɪtiy, dyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见-DU-.

dub[1] /dʌb；dʌb/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语], **dubbed, dub·bing,** ❶ to give a name, nickname, or title 把…称为;给…起绰号;授予…称号：*He was dubbed a hero.* 他被授予英雄的称号。❷ to make or designate (someone) a knight by lightly touching him on the shoulder with a sword (用剑轻触其肩)封(某人)为爵士：*I dub thee Sir Lancelot.* 吾封汝为兰斯洛特爵士。—**dub'ber,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

dub[2] /dʌb；dʌb/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **dubbed,**

dub·bing. ❶ to furnish (a film or tape) with a new soundtrack 为(电影或磁带)配音; *The movie was poorly dubbed.* 这部影片配音质量很差。❷ to add (music, etc.) to a recording 为录音配上(音乐等); *dubbed in the music* 配上音乐. —**dub'ber,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

du·bi·ous /'dju:bjəs; 'duwbiyəs, 'dyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ of doubtful quality; questionable 令人怀疑的; 成问题的; 可疑的: *dubious friends* 不可靠的朋友. ❷ unsure; uncertain in opinion; hesitant 不肯定的; 无把握的; 犹豫不决的: *dubious about our chances of success* 对我们能否成功没有把握. —**du'bi·ous·ly,** *adv.*

-duc-, *root.* *-duc-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "to lead." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -duc- 源于拉丁文,意为"导致;通向;领导;诱使",此义见于下列单词中: ABDUCT, ADDUCE, AQUEDUCT, CONDUCIVE, CONDUCT, DEDUCE, DEDUCT, DUCAL, DUCT, DUKE, EDUCATE, INDUCE, INDUCTION, INTRODUCE, OVIDUCT, PRODUCE, PRODUCTION, REDUCE, REDUCTION, SEDUCE, SEDUCTION, VIADUCT.

du·cal /'dju:kəl; 'duwkəl, 'dyuw-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a duke or a dukedom 公爵的; 公爵领地的; 公爵爵位的. See 见 -DUC-.

duch·ess /'dʌtʃɪs; 'dʌtʃɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the wife or widow of a duke 公爵夫人. ❷ a woman who holds the rank of a duke 女公爵.

duch·y /'dʌtʃɪ; 'dʌtʃiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-duch·ies,** the territory ruled by a duke or duchess 公爵(或女公爵)领地.

duck[1] /dʌk; dʌk/ *n.*, *pl.* **ducks,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* for 1, 2 尤义项1,2作为一个整体时) **duck.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a small, short-necked, web-footed swimming bird 鸭, 鸭子. ❷ [*count* 可数] the female of this bird 母鸭. Compare 比较 DRAKE. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the flesh of this bird, eaten as food 鸭肉: *Peking duck in orange sauce* 北京橙汁鸭.

duck[2] /dʌk; dʌk/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) bend suddenly, esp. in order to avoid something (使)突然弯下(尤指为躲避某物): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When the shooting started, we ducked behind a car.* 射击开始时,我们迅速俯身躲在车后。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He ducked his head down as the shots rang out.* 枪响时他迅速低下头。❷ to avoid, or try to escape from (an unpleasant task, etc.); dodge 躲避,逃避(讨厌的工作等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He's trying to duck responsibility for his actions.* 他在试图为他的行动推卸责任。[~ + *out* (+*of*) + *obj* 宾语]: *She ducked out the back to avoid the reporters.* 她从后边躲出去,以避开记者。❸ to plunge (the whole body or the head) momentarily under water (将整个身子或头)扎入水中: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I ducked under the hose and washed my face.* 我将头伸到水管下洗脸。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She ducked her head under the hose and washed off.* 她将头伸到水管下洗干净。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of ducking 突然弯下; 躲闪; 逃避; (向水中)猛的一扎: *a quick duck to the left* 猛地往左一闪.

duck·ling /'dʌklɪŋ; 'dʌklɪŋ / *n.* [*count* 可数] a young duck 小鸭,幼鸭.

duct /dʌkt; dʌkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tube, canal, or pipe by which a substance is conducted or carried 管道: *The hero escapes by climbing through the air ducts and out of the building.* 男主角从通风管爬出那栋楼房得以逃生。❷ a tube carrying bodily liquids 腺管; (导)管: *tear ducts* 泪腺. ❸ a single enclosed passage for electrical wires or cables (电线或电缆的)管道. —**duct'less,** *adj.* See 见 -DUC-.

duct' tape' /dʌkt; dʌk, dʌkt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a silver-gray cloth tape that sticks strongly to an object, used in plumbing, household repairs, etc. (用于水暖设备、家庭修缮等的)银灰胶带,强力防水胶带.

dud /dʌd; dʌd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device, person, or business that proves to be a failure 不中用的装置; 无用的人; 失败的生意: *His new play was a dud.* 他的新剧不成功。❷ a shell or missile that fails to explode after being fired 未爆炸的炮弹(或导弹),哑弹.

dude /dju:d; duwd, dyuwd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a man overly concerned with his clothes, grooming, and manners 过分讲究衣着仪表的人. ❷ *Slang.* [俚] a fellow 人, 家伙: *a cool dude* 顶呱呱的家伙. ❸ *Western U. S.* [美国西部] a person from an Eastern city who vacations on a ranch 来牧场度假的(美国)东部城里人.

dude' ranch', *n.* [*count* 可数] a ranch operated as a vacation resort 度假牧场.

dudg·eon /'dʌdʒən; 'dʌdʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of offense or resentment; anger 生气; 不满; 愤怒: *We left in high dudgeon.* 我们非常气愤地离去。

due /dju:; duw, dyuw/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] **a.** owing or owed 欠款的; 应支付的: *This bill is due next month.* 该账单下个月应予支付。**b.** immediately owed 到期的: *This bill is due.* 该账单已到期。❷ [*be* + ~ + *to*] owing or deserved as a moral or natural right 应给的; 应得的: *She is entitled to all the respect*

due to a scholar. 她有资格获得一位学者应受到的尊敬。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] rightful; proper; fitting 正当的;适当的;合适的: *With all due respect we did consider your request.* 我们确实适当地考虑了你的要求。❶ adequate; enough; sufficient 充分的;足够的: *Allow a due margin for delay.* 允许足够长时间的拖延。❺ [*be* + ~] expected to be ready, be present, or arrive 预定应到的;预定的: *The plane is due at noon.* 飞机预定中午抵达。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *The committee is due to meet at twelve-thirty.* 委员会定于 12 点半开会。—*n.* ❻ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *one's* + ~] something owed to someone 应得物: *We received our due when we conquered the country.* 我们征服了这个国家后得到了我们应得的东西。❼ Usually 通常作, **dues.** [*plural* 复数] a regular fee to be paid esp. to a group or organization (尤指对某一组织或团体的)应缴款;会费: *yearly membership dues* 年度会员费. —*adv.* ❽ directly or exactly 正对着: *due east* 正东. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **due to,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** caused by 由…引起的: *The delay was due to an accident.* 耽搁是由事故造成的。**b.** because of; owing to 由于,因为: *absence from school due to illness* 由于生病而缺课. ❿ **give someone his** or **her due,** [*give* + *obj* 宾语 + *his* or *her* ~] **a.** to treat someone fairly 公正地对待某人: *We gave him his due; nothing more.* 我们只是公正地对待他,仅此而已。**b.** to acknowledge someone's unexpectedly positive behavior 给某人应有的评价: *Give that nasty supervisor his due, he was just trying to do his job.* 替那个讨厌的管理员说句公道话,他只是想尽他的职责。⓫ **in due course** or **time,** in the natural order of events; eventually 在适当的时候;最终: *In due course you'll get your refund.* 你会在适当的时候得到退款。⓬ **pay one's dues,** to earn respect by working hard 通过努力工作赢得尊敬.

du·el /'djuːəl; 'duwəl, 'dyuw-/ *n., v.,* **-eled** or **-elled, -el·ing** or **-el·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fight between two persons with deadly weapons according to an accepted procedure 决斗. ❷ a contest between two persons or teams 争斗;竞争: *The game promises to be a real duel between quarterbacks.* 比赛将会是四分卫之间的激烈争夺。—*v.* ❸ to fight in a duel 决斗; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They had been dueling for hours and finally called a draw.* 他们决斗了数小时,最后不分胜负。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He dueled his opponent for hours.* 他与对手决斗了几个小时。—**du'el·er, du'el·ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -DU-.

due' proc'ess of law', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the regular administration of a system of laws 正当手续(或程序);法定诉讼程序. Also called 亦称作 **due' proc'ess.**

du·et /djuː'et; duw'ɛt, dyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of music for two voices or instruments 二重唱曲;二重奏曲. See 见 -DU-.

duf'fel bag', *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, rounded bag, esp. of canvas, for personal belongings (尤指帆布做的)圆筒状大行李袋.

duff·er /'dʌfə(r); 'dʌfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a slow, clumsy, incompetent person 迟钝笨拙的人;无能的人. ❷ a person incompetent at a specific sport, such as golf 不擅长某项运动(如高尔夫)的人.

dug /dʌg; dʌg/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of DIG 的过去式和过去分词之一.

dug·out /'dʌgaʊt; 'dʌgˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a boat made by hollowing out a log 独木舟. ❷ a roofed structure in which baseball players sit when not on the field (棒球运动员的)休息棚.

du jour /də'ʒʊr; də 'ʒʊr, duw/ *adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] as prepared or served on the particular day 当天特别烹调(或供应)的: *soup du jour* 当天特别烹制的汤.

duke /djuːk; duwk, dyuwk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in Continental Europe) the male ruler of a duchy; the ruler of a small state (欧洲大陆)小公国的君主. ❷ a British nobleman holding the highest hereditary title outside the royal family 公爵(英国王室外拥有最高世袭头衔的贵族). ❸ a nobleman of corresponding rank in certain other countries (在某些别的国家拥有相应头衔的)贵族. ❹ **dukes,** [*plural* 复数] *Slang.* 【俚】 fists or hands 拳头;手: "*Put up your dukes!*" *he cried, urging him to a fight.* "举起你的拳头吧!"他叫喊着,竭力激他打斗。See 见 -DUC-.

duke·dom /'djuːkdəm; 'duwkdəm, 'dyuwk-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the position, rank, or title of a duke 公爵的爵位;公爵的头衔. ❷ the land or area ruled by a duke 公爵的领地;公国. See 见 -DUC-.

dul·cet /'dʌlsɪt; 'dʌlsɪt/ *adj.* pleasant to the ear; having a pleasing melody; gentle 悦耳的;(尤指)旋律优美的;柔和的: *dulcet tones* 悦耳的曲调.

dull /dʌl; dʌl/ *adj.,* **-er, -est,** *v.* —*adj.* ❶ not sharp; blunt 不锋利的,钝的: *a dull knife* 钝刀. ❷ causing boredom 乏味的,枯燥的: *She almost fell asleep during his dull sermon.* 听着他那乏味的说教,她几乎睡着了。❸ not lively or spirited; listless 无生气的;没精打采的;倦怠的: *always feels dull in hot weather* 大热天里总感到无精打采的. ❹ not bright, intense, or clear; dim 不鲜明的;不浓的;不

清楚的;晦暗的: *a dull, cloudy day* 晦暗阴沉的天气. ❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] having little depth of color (颜色)暗淡的: *the dull grey of the clouds* 暗灰色的云彩. ❾ slow in motion or action; sluggish 行动迟缓的;不活跃的,呆滞的: *a dull day in the stock market* 证券市场交易清淡的一天. ❿ mentally slow; somewhat stupid 迟钝的;愚钝的. ⓫ [*before a noun* 名词前] lacking keenness in the senses or feelings (感觉或感情)迟钝的;隐约的: *He had a dull pain in his stomach.* 他的肚子隐隐作痛。—*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become dull (使)变钝;(使)变得乏味;(使)没精打采;(使)变得暗淡;(使)变得迟钝; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His senses dulled as the drug swept through his body.* 当麻醉药遍布全身时,他的感觉变得迟钝起来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The smell from the garbage dulled his appetite.* 垃圾的气味使他食欲全无。**—dull'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—dul'ly**, *adv.*: *He answered dully that he didn't really care.* 他无精打采地回答说他并不关心。

dull·ard /'dʌlərd; 'dʌlərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stupid, insensitive person 愚钝的人,笨蛋.

du·ly /'dju:lɪ; 'duwliy, 'dyuw-/ *adv.* ❶ in a due manner; properly; fittingly 适当地;合适地;恰当地: *The hostess was duly thanked for her hospitality.* 女主人的殷勤好客受到了应有的感谢。❷ in or at the correct time; punctually 按时地;准时地: *The software duly appeared by New Year's.* 元旦前该软件如期面市了。

dumb /dʌm; dʌm/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ lacking intelligence or good judgment; stupid; dull-witted 缺乏智力(或判断力)的;愚钝的;笨的: *He was dumb to try a stunt like that.* 他尝试那样一种绝技,真是蠢。❷ stupid; silly; useless 愚蠢的;不明智的;无用的: *What a dumb idea!* 多么愚蠢的想法! ❸ lacking the power of speech (often considered offensive when applied to humans) 哑的,不会说话的(用于人时常被视为冒犯): *a dumb animal* 不会说话的动物. ❹ temporarily unable to speak 暂时说不出话的: *We were all dumb with astonishment at his outrageous comments.* 我们都被他肆无忌惮的评论惊得说不出话来。❺ refraining from any or much speech; silent 说话少的;不说话的,沉默的: *I kept dumb.* 我保持沉默。❻ made, experienced, etc., without speech 无言的: *in a dumb, furious rage* 在无言的盛怒之下. ❼ lacking electronic processing power of its own 不灵巧的,无智能的(指本身没有独立电子处理能力的): *a dumb computer terminal* 非智能的计算机终端. **—dumb'ly**, *adv.* **—dumb'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dumb·bell /'dʌmbel; 'dʌmˌbel/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hand weight for exercising, made up of two heavy weights connected by a bar 哑铃. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a stupid person 笨蛋,蠢货.

dumb·found /dʌm'faʊnd; dʌm'fawnd, 'dʌmˌfawnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make speechless with amazement 使惊讶得说不出话来: *dumbfounded by all the damage done by the storm* 被暴风雨造成的灾难惊呆了.

dumb·wait·er /'dʌm'weɪtə(r); 'dʌmˌweytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small elevator, used for moving food, etc., between floors, such as in a restaurant (餐馆等楼层间运送食品等的)升降机.

dum·dum /'dʌmdʌm; 'dʌmˌdʌm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bullet that is hollow or soft at the front end and expands on impact 达姆弹,柔头弹. Also called 亦称作 **dum'dum bul'let.**

dum·my /'dʌmɪ; 'dʌmiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an object resembling a human figure, such as for displaying clothes (展示服装等用的)人体模型;模特衣架: *the dummy in the shop window* 商店橱窗里的模特衣架. ❷ an imitation or copy of something, such as for use in a display (用于陈列等的)仿制品;复制品: *lipstick dummies made of colored plastic* 用彩色塑料制作的仿真口红. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a stupid person; fool; dolt 笨蛋,蠢货: *Some dummy mixed up our application.* 某个笨蛋弄混了我们的申请。❹ a person who has nothing to say or who takes no active part in affairs 无话可说的人;不积极参与的人. ❺ one put forward to act for others while pretending to act for himself or herself 傀儡;挂名者. ❻ *Slang. Offensive.* 【俚,冒犯】 **a.** a person who lacks the power of speech 哑巴. **b.** a person who is always silent 沉默的人. ❼ (in bridge) the hand which is exposed and played by the person who has won the bidding (桥牌)明手牌. ❽ a bomb that cannot explode, used for practice exercises (练习用的)空包弹. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ noting or relating to an imitation or copy 仿造的;复制的: *some dummy shells in the gun* 炮中的一些假炮弹. ❿ put forward to act for others while seeming to act for oneself 傀儡的;挂名的: *a dummy corporation that was actually controlled by a conglomerate* 实际上由一个大集团控制的傀儡公司.

dump /dʌmp; dʌmp/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to drop or let fall in; fling down or drop heavily or suddenly 使落下;使掉进;重重地(或猛地)扔下: *Dump the topsoil here.* 将表土倒在这里。❷ to throw away or discard (garbage, etc.) 倾倒;扔掉,倒掉(垃圾等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The company dumped the toxic*

wastes into this canal. 该公司将有害废料倒在这条沟渠里。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *a sewage pipe that dumps into the ocean* 往海洋里排放废物的污水管道. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to unload or empty out (a container), such as by tilting 卸;把(容器)倒空: *He dumped the garbage can and went back inside.* 他将垃圾桶倒空,然后回到室内。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to empty out, such as from a container (从某一容器里)倒出: *He dumped the papers from the wastebasket.* 他从废纸篓里倒出文件。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to dismiss from a job 辞退,解雇: *The company dumped him after all those years.* 干了那么多年,公司还是把他辞退了。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to rid oneself of (someone or something) suddenly and rudely 猛地(或粗鲁地)丢弃;摆脱(某人或某事物): *Don't dump your troubles on me!* 别把你的麻烦推到我身上来! *He dumped her after 20 years of marriage.* 他在结婚 20 年后抛弃了她。❻ to sell (goods) into foreign markets below cost in an effort to destroy foreign competition (为击败外国的竞争对手而往海外市场)倾销(商品): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *accused of dumping cars in the American market* 被指控在美国市场倾销汽车. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Many politicians accuse foreign countries of dumping as a reason for the trade imbalances.* 许多政客指责外国搞倾销,将之作为贸易不平衡的一个理由。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to send out or copy (computer data), esp. to find out the reason for a failure (尤指为找出故障原因而)转储;备份(计算机数据). ❽ **dump on**, [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] to criticize harshly; abuse; insult 严厉地批评;辱骂;侮辱: *They were always dumping on him.* 他们总在侮辱他。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ a place where garbage, etc., is deposited 垃圾(等)堆场. ❿ a collection of ammunition, etc., deposited at some point for distribution 暂时堆集的物品(如弹药等). ⓫ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a place, area, house, or town that is rundown, dirty, or a mess 破旧而脏乱的场所(或地区、房屋、城镇): *He lived in a dump, with no kitchen or bathroom.* 他住在一个没有厨房和浴室的邋遢地方。⓬ a copy of dumped computer data (计算机数据的)转储;备份.

dump·ling /'dʌmplɪŋ; 'dʌmplɪŋ / *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rounded mass of steamed and seasoned dough 汤团;团子;馄饨;饺子. ❷ a wrapping of dough enclosing fruit or some tasty filling (用水果等好吃的东西做馅的)布丁.

dumps /dʌmps; dʌmps/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] —*Idiom.* 习语 (**down**) **in the dumps**, in a depressed or sad state of mind 闷闷不乐的;忧郁的: *She's really (down) in the dumps about leaving home.* 她对要离开家感到十分伤心。

Dump·ster /'dʌmpstə(r); 'dʌmpstər/ *Trademark.* 【商标】 [*count* 可数] a brand of large metal bin for refuse, designed to be hoisted onto a truck for emptying or hauling away (一种可由卡车拖走倾倒的)大金属垃圾桶.

dump·y /'dʌmpɪ; 'dʌmpiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** short and stout 矮墩墩的: *a dumpy figure* 矮墩墩的身材.

dun[1] /dʌn; dʌn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **dunned**, **dun·ning.** to make repeated demands upon, esp. for the payment of a debt —再向…要求(尤指还债): *kept dunning us about the overdue bill* 不断催我们支付过期未付的账单.

dun[2] /dʌn; dʌn/ *adj.* dull grayish brown or grayish yellow 暗褐的;灰黄色的.

dunce /dʌns; dʌns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dull-witted or ignorant person 迟钝的人;无知的人.

dune /dju:n; duwn, dyuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sand hill ridge formed by the wind, usually in deserts or near oceans (风吹积成的,通常在沙漠中或靠海的)沙丘: *The dunes were eroding fast and would disappear.* 沙丘在遭受快速的侵蚀,将会消失。

dune' bug'gy, *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, lightweight, open automotive vehicle equipped with oversize, low-pressure tires for traveling along sand beaches (装有特大号低压轮胎、适于沙地行驶的小而轻的)沙丘汽车.

dung /dʌŋ; dʌŋ / *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] excrement, esp. of animals; manure (尤指动物的)粪;粪肥.

dun·ga·rees /ˌdʌŋgə'ri:z; ˌdʌŋgə'riyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ work clothes, overalls, etc., of blue denim 蓝色劳动布工作服;蓝色劳动布工装裤. ❷ 同 **BLUE JEANS.**

dun·geon /'dʌndʒən; 'dʌndʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a strong, dark prison or cell, such as in a medieval castle (中世纪城堡等中的)土牢;地牢.

dunk /dʌŋk; dʌŋk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to dip (a biscuit, etc.) into coffee or the like, before eating (吃前)把(饼干等)在(咖啡等)中蘸一蘸. ❷ to put (someone or something) briefly under the surface of a liquid (短时间地)浸,泡: *She dunked the shirt in some detergent.* 她将衬衫泡在洗涤剂里。❸ to thrust or slam (a basketball) downward through the basket 把(篮球)扣入篮内: *He leaped and dunked the ball through for the final score of the game.* 他跳起将球扣入篮

内,决定了比赛的最后得分。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of dunking 浸,泡;扣篮.

du·o /'djuːəʊ; 'duwow, 'dyuwow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **du·os.** ❶ 同 DUET. ❷ two persons associated with each other; couple 有关联的两个人;搭档;夫妻: *referred to the two heroes as "the dynamic duo"* 称这两位英雄为"有活力的一对". ❸ two things ordinarily found together; a pair 通常在一起的两件东西;一双;一对: *a duo of lovebirds* 一对情侣鹦鹉. See 见 -DU-.

du·o·de·num /ˌdjuːəʊ'diːnəm; ˌduwə'diynəm, ˌdyuw-; duw'ɒdnəm, dyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **du·o·de·na** /ˌdjːəʊ'diːnə; ˌduwə'diynə, ˌdyuw-; duw'ɒdnə, dyuw-/ **du·o·de·nums.** the first portion of the small intestine 十二指肠. —**du·o·de·nal** /ˌdjuːəʊ'diːnəl; ˌduwə'diynl, ˌdyuw-; duw'ɒdnəl, dyuw-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *a duodenal ulcer* 十二指肠溃疡.

dupe /djuːp, duwp, dyuwp/ *n.*, *v.*, **duped, dup·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is easily tricked 易受骗的人: *He was the dupe of the racketeers.* 他特别容易上骗子的当。❷ a person who serves a cause without question 某一事业的盲目追随者: *The senator accused them of being dupes of a conspiracy.* 这名参议员指责他们为阴谋的盲目参与者。—*v.* ❸ to make a dupe of; deceive; delude; trick 欺骗;哄骗;戏弄: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The agency duped her.* 代理机构欺骗了她。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*into* +*obj* 宾语]: *They had duped me into the sale.* 他们哄骗我卖了那件东西。—**dup'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

du·plex /'djuːpleks; 'duwpleks, 'dyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an apartment for one family but having two levels (供一家居住的)占两层楼的公寓. Also called 亦称作 **duplex apartment.** ❷ a house built for two families 联式房屋,两家合居房屋. Also called 亦称作 **duplex house.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ having two parts; double; twofold 有两部分的;两倍的;双重的. ❹ relating to or being a communications system that permits sending two messages at the same time in opposite directions over one channel (电报等)双向的;双工的. See 见 -DU-, -PLEX-.

du·pli·cate /*n.*, *adj.* 'djuːplɪkət; 'duwplɪkɪt, 'dyuw-; *v.* 'djuːplɪkeɪt; 'duwplɪˌkeyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an exact copy 副本,抄件;复制品: *He made a duplicate and handed me the original.* 他复制了一份后将原件交给我。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to make an exact copy of 复制;复写;复印: *She duplicated a few copies of my letter and handed me the original.* 她复制了几份我的信后将原件交给我。❸ to do or perform again; repeat 重做;重演;重复: *You'll just have to duplicate your performance.* 你们还得重演。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ exactly like or corresponding to something else 完全一样的;复制的: *a duplicate key* 复制的钥匙. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **in duplicate,** in two identical copies 一式两份: *I'll need your letter, in duplicate, on my desk by morning.* 在上午之前把你的信放在我的桌子上,一式两份。—**du·pli·ca·tion** /ˌdjuːplɪ'keɪʃən; ˌduwplɪ'keyʃən, ˌdyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *illegal duplication of material* 非法复制材料. See 见 -DU-, -PLIC-.

du·pli·ca·tor /'djuːplɪkeɪtə(r); 'duwplɪˌkeytər, 'dyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a machine for making duplicates 复印机. Also called 亦称作 **du'plicating machine'.**

du·plic·i·ty /djuː'plɪsətɪ; duw'plɪsɪtiy, dyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] deceitfulness in speech or conduct; false behavior 欺骗;口是心非;欺骗行为: *He had behaved with duplicity, falsifying reports and stealing the money.* 他篡改报告并窃取钱财,有欺骗行为。See 见 -DU-, -PLIC-.

-dur-, *root.* -*dur-* comes from Latin, where it has the meanings "hard; strong; lasting." These meanings are found in such words as 词根 -dur- 源于拉丁文,意为"硬的;强壮的;持久的;耐用的",此义见于下列单词中: DURABLE, DURATION, DURESS, DURING, ENDURE.

du·ra·ble /'djʊərəbl; 'dʊrəbəl, 'dyʊr-/ *adj.* ❶ highly resistant to wear, etc.; capable of enduring 耐用的;持久的: *The raincoat is made of durable material.* 这件雨衣是耐用材料制成的。—*n.* ❷ **durables,** [*plural* 复数] goods, such as household appliances, that are not used up immediately, but can be used for several years (家用电器等)耐用品. Also called 亦称作 **durable goods.** —**du·ra·bil·i·ty** /ˌdjʊərə'bɪlətɪ; ˌdʊrə'bɪlɪtiy, ˌdyʊr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *That car is noted for its exceptional durability.* 那种小汽车以特别耐用著称。—**du'ra·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -DUR-.

du·ra·tion /djʊə'reɪʃən; dʊ'reyʃən, dyʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the length of time something exists 存在的时间;持续时间: *Luckily these viruses are of short duration.* 幸运的是这些病毒存活时间很短。❷ **for the duration,** for as long as (something) lasts or continues 持续到(某事)结束: *He was drafted for the duration plus six.* 他被征召入伍,服役直至战争结束再外加6年的时间。See 见 -DUR-.

du·ress /djʊəˈres; dʊˈres, dyʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] compulsion by threat or force; coercion 强迫,胁迫: *He had signed the confession under duress.* 他已在胁迫下签了供状。See 见 -DUR-.

dur·ing /ˈdjʊərɪŋ; ˈdʊrɪŋ, ˈdyʊr-/ *prep.* ❶ throughout the duration of 在…的整个期间: *He lived in Florida during the winter.* 整个冬天他都住在佛罗里达。❷ at some time or point in the course of 在…期间的某个时候: *They departed during the night.* 他们是在夜间离开的。See 见 -DUR-.

dusk /dʌsk; dʌsk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or period of partial darkness between day and night; twilight 傍晚,黄昏: *We met at dusk.* 我们傍晚见了面。

dusk·y /ˈdʌskɪ; ˈdʌskiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ somewhat dark; dim 微暗的;昏暗的: *dusky evening* 昏暗的晚上。❷ having a dark color 微黑的,黑黝黝的: *dusky complexions* 黝黑的肤色.

dust /dʌst; dʌst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ matter in fine, powdery, dry particles 灰尘,尘土: *a layer of dust on the books* 书本上的一层灰尘. ❷ any finely powdered substance, such as sawdust 粉末(如锯屑): *gold dust* 金粉. —*v.* ❸ to wipe the dust from (furniture, etc.) 擦去(家具等)的灰尘;擦灰,掸尘: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *On Fridays we dust and vacuum.* 星期五我们掸灰吸尘,打扫卫生。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We dusted the bookshelves.* 我们揩去书架上的尘土。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to sprinkle (crops, etc.) with a powder or dust 给(庄稼等)撒粉末状物: *to dust crops with insecticide* 给庄稼撒杀虫剂. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to sprinkle (a powder or other fine particles) 撒(粉末状东西): *to dust insecticide on a rosebush* 往玫瑰丛上撒农药. ❻ **dust off**, to prepare to use again 将…重新备好待用;重新采用: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *I dusted off those old speeches and got them ready for a new tour.* 我将那些旧讲稿重新整理好,准备在新的巡回演讲中用。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *to dust a few old speeches off* 将一些旧讲稿重新整理好. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **bite the dust**, **a.** to die 死: *He bit the dust in the last episode.* 他在最后一集中死去了。**b.** to suffer defeat 遭受失败: *She bit the dust in the later primaries.* 她在后来的初选中被击败。**c.** to become ruined or unusable 被毁;变得无法使用: *The old refrigerator has bitten the dust.* 这台旧冰箱已无法再使用了。❽ **make the dust fly**, to work with vigor 干得起劲,卖力干活. —**dust'less**, *adj.*

dust' bin', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】 a garbage can 垃圾桶.

dust·er /ˈdʌstə(r); ˈdʌstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cloth, etc., for removing dust 抹布;掸子. ❷ an apparatus for sprinkling dust, powder, or the like 喷粉器,撒粉器. ❸ a person employed in spreading insecticide on crops from a low-flying aircraft 用飞机撒杀虫剂的工人.

dust·pan /ˈdʌstpæn; ˈdʌstˌpæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short-handled shovellike utensil into which dust is swept 簸箕,畚箕.

dust·y /ˈdʌstɪ; ˈdʌstiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** filled or covered with or as if with dust 满是灰尘的;尘土覆盖的: *a hot dusty day* 尘土飞扬的炎热的一天. —**dust'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Dutch /dʌtʃ; dʌtʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the Netherlands 荷兰的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in the Netherlands 荷兰语的. —*n.* ❸ [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~; *takes a plural verb* 接复数动词] the people born or living in the Netherlands 荷兰人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in the Netherlands 荷兰语. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **go Dutch**, to pay one's own expenses, as on a date (约会等时)各人付各人的账,平摊费用: *Let's go out and go Dutch one night.* 哪天晚上我们一起出去,各付各的账。

Dutch·man /ˈdʌtʃmən; ˈdʌtʃmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person born or living in the Netherlands 荷兰人.

Dutch' ov'en, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large heavy pot with a close-fitting lid, used for stews, etc. (有密封盖的)荷兰大炖锅. ❷ a metal utensil, open in front, for roasting before an open fire (烤东西用的)荷兰烤箱. ❸ a brick oven in which the walls are preheated for cooking (用预热的砖墙进行烹调的)荷兰砖灶.

Dutch' treat', *n.* [*count* 可数] a meal or entertainment for which each person pays his or her own way 各自付费的聚餐(或娱乐活动).

Dutch·wom·an /ˈdʌtʃˌwʊmən; ˈdʌtʃˌwʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wom·en.** a woman born or living in the Netherlands 荷兰女人.

du·ti·ful /ˈdjuːtɪfʊl; ˈduwtəfəl, ˈdyuw-/ *adj.* performing the duties required of one; obedient 尽职的;恭顺的: *a dutiful child* 孝顺的孩子. —**du'ti·ful·ly**, *adv.*: *He dutifully followed all your instructions.* 他尽职地执行了你所有的指示。

du·ty /ˈdjuːtɪ; ˈduwtiy, ˈdyuw-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] something that one is expected to do by obligation 责任;义务: *He had a strong sense of duty.* 他有很强的责任心。❷ an action or task required by a person's position 职责: [*count* 可数]: *The*

duties of a clergyman involve performing marriages and visiting the sick. 牧师的职责涉及主持婚礼和看望病人。[*noncount* 不可数]: *I reported for duty at twelve o'clock sharp.* 我12点整报到上班的。❸ a tax imposed by law on the import or export of goods; tariff 进(出)口税;关税: [*noncount* 不可数]: *How much duty did you have to pay on the refrigerator?* 这台冰箱你得缴多少税? [*count* 可数]: *Where do they collect customs duties?* 他们在哪里征收关税? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **off/on duty**, not/at one's post or work 不在/在值班;下了班/在上班: *I can't drink; I'm still on duty.* 我不能喝酒,我还在上班。

du·vet /ˈdjuːveɪ; duwˈvey, dyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a quilt, often with a removable cover; comforter (常带可拆外罩的)被子,盖被.

dwarf /dwɔːf; dwɔrf/ *n.*, *pl.* **dwarfs**, **dwarves** /dwɔːvz; dwɔrvz/ *adj.*, *v.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person of abnormally small size 矮子;侏儒. ❷ an animal or plant much smaller than the average 矮生动物(或植物). ❸ a small, imaginary being, often represented as a tiny old man, who is skilled as a worker and has magical powers (神话中的)小矮人(常为工作熟练、有魔力的矮小老头). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of unusually small stature or size 矮小的: *dwarf marigolds* 矮种万寿菊. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause to seem small in size, etc., as by being much larger (通过用高大的事物对比)使显得矮小;使相形见绌: *This current budget crisis dwarfs all our previous troubles.* 目前的这次预算危机使我们以前所遇到的所有麻烦都显得微不足道了。—**dwarf'ish**, *adj.* —**dwarf'ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

dwell /dwel; dwɛl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **dwelt** /dwelt; dwɛlt/ or **dwelled**, **dwelling**. ❶ to live or stay as a permanent resident; reside (作为常住居民)居住;留居: *He dwells in the country for most of the year.* 他一年中的大部分时间住在乡村。❷ **dwell on** or **upon**, [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to think, speak, or write about for a long time or often 细想;对…谈论不止;详述: *She dwelt at length on the similarities between the two paintings.* 她长篇大论地讲述这两幅画的相似之处。

dwell·er /ˈdwelə(r); ˈdwɛlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person (or animal) that lives in (an area) (某一地区的)居民(或动物);居住者: *Most city dwellers would welcome peaceful mornings.* 大多数城市居民会喜欢宁静的早晨。

dwell·ing /ˈdwelɪŋ; ˈdwɛlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a building or other place to live in 寓所;住宅,住处: *a comfortable two-story dwelling* 舒适的两层楼寓所.

DWI, an abbreviation of (缩写): driving while intoxicated 酒后驾车.

dwin·dle /ˈdwɪndl; ˈdwɪndl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-dled**, **-dling**. to become smaller; diminish 缩小;减少: *Our food supply began to dwindle.* 我们的食品供应开始减少。

dye /daɪ; day/ *n.*, *v.*, **dyed**, **dye·ing**. —*n.* ❶ a coloring material or matter 染料: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Try some red dye on that sweater.* 试一下用红色染料染那件毛衣。[*count* 可数]: *They had a few dyes to use on that sweater.* 染那件毛衣他们有几种染料可选用。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to color (cloth, etc.) with or as if with a dye 给(布等)染色;使染上颜色: *to dye a dress green* 把一件衣服染绿. —**dy'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dyed'-in-the-wool', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] through and through; complete 彻头彻尾的,十足的: *a dyed-in-the-wool feminist* 十足的女权主义者.

dy·ing /ˈdaɪɪŋ; ˈdayɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ about to die 垂死的: *a dying patient* 奄奄一息的病人. ❷ of or associated with death 死亡的: *his dying hour* 他的死亡时间. ❸ given, uttered, or appearing just before death 临终时给(或说出、出现)的: *her dying words* 她的遗言. ❶ drawing to a close 行将结束的: *the dying year* 岁末. —*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of ceasing to live, exist, or function 死亡;终止;结束: *a book on how to face dying with dignity* 关于如何有尊严地面对死亡的书. ❻ **the dying**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] people who are approaching death 濒死的人: *How can we help the dying gain better control of their last weeks?* 我们怎样能帮助濒死的人更好地度过他们的最后几个星期呢?

dyke[1] /daɪk; dayk/ *n.* 同 **DIKE**[1].

dyke[2] or **dike** /daɪk; dayk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】(*disparaging and offensive* 蔑视和冒犯) a female homosexual; lesbian 女同性恋者.

-dyn-, *root.* *-dyn-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "power." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -dyn- 源于希腊文,意为"力;动力;权力",此义见于下列单词中: **DYNAMIC**, **DYNAMISM**, **DYNAMITE**, **DYNAMO**, **DYNASTY**.

dy·nam·ic /daɪˈnæmɪk; dayˈnæmɪk/ *adj.* Also 亦作 **dy·nam'i·cal**. ❶ vigorously active or forceful; energetic 生气勃勃的;强有力的;精力旺盛的: *a dynamic person* 充满活力的人. ❷ characterized by or producing change or progress 不断变化(或进步)的;动

态的；*It's a dynamic process, not a static one.* 这是一个不断变化的过程，不是静止不变的。❸ of or relating to force, power, or motion 力的；动力的；动态的. ❶ of or relating to the science of dynamics 力学的；动力学的. —**dy·nam'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -DYN-.

dy·nam·ics /daɪ'næmɪks; day'næmɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of mechanics that deals with the motion of systems that are acted on by forces from outside the system 力学；动力学；*Dynamics tells us how underwater forces work on the movement of submarines.* 动力学告诉我们水下力量是怎样对潜艇的运动起作用的。❷ [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the motivating forces in a system; the pattern of development in a field 动力；动态（模式）：*the dynamics of sound change in English* 英语中语音变化的动态模式.

dy·na·mism /'daɪnəmɪzəm; 'daynəˌmɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a theory that seeks to explain phenomena of nature by the action of force 物力论，力本论. ❷ great energy, force, or power 活力；干劲；力量：*The new chairman had great dynamism.* 新主席很有干劲。See 见 -DYN-.

dy·na·mite /'daɪnəmaɪt; 'daynəˌmayt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-mit·ed**, **-mit·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a powerful explosive made with ammonium nitrate 达纳炸药；氨爆炸药. ❷ any person or thing having a spectacular explosive effect 引起轰动的人；具有爆炸性的事物：*That story was political dynamite.* 那篇报道是爆炸性政治新闻。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to blow up, shatter, or destroy with dynamite 炸毁；爆破：*The commandos dynamited the bridge.* 突击队员炸毁了桥。—*adj.* ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】wonderful or exciting 极妙的；令人激动的：*a dynamite idea* 绝妙的主意. See 见 -DYN-.

dy·na·mo /'daɪnəməʊ; 'daynəˌmow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mos.** ❶ an electric generator, esp. for direct current 发电机（尤指直流发电机）. ❷ an energetic, forceful person 精力充沛的人：*She's a real dynamo.* 她真是个精力充沛的人。See 见 -DYN-.

dy·nas·ty /'dɪnəstɪ; 'daynəstiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ a sequence of rulers from the same family 王朝（指同一家族中一连串的统治者）：*the Ming dynasty* 明朝. ❷ the period in which such a family rules 朝代：*occurring in the Han dynasty* 发生在汉朝. ❸ any succession of members of a powerful family or group 王朝（任何有势力的家族或集团的一系列成员）：*the dynasty of the oil companies* 石油公司王朝. —**dy·nas·tic** /dɪ'næstɪk; day'næstɪk/ *adj.* See 见 -DYN-.

dys-, *prefix.* *dys-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "ill, bad." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 dys- 源于希腊文，意为"有病的；坏的"，此义见于下列单词中：DYSENTERY, DYSLEXIA, DYSPEPSIA.

dys·en·ter·y /'dɪsəntərɪ; 'dɪsənˌteriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an infectious disease of the large intestines, with diarrhea containing mucus and often blood 痢疾；腹泻.

dys·lex·i·a /dɪs'leksɪə; dɪs'lɛksiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a reading disorder in which the person has difficulty in interpreting relationships in space, distinguishing shapes, or in integrating information taken in by hearing and sight 诵读困难. —**dys·lex'ic**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LEG-.

dys·pep·sia /dɪs'pepsɪə; dɪs'pɛpʃə, -siyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] impaired digestion; indigestion 消化不良. —**dys·pep·tic** /dɪs'peptɪk; dɪs'pɛptɪk/ *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

dz., an abbreviation of (缩写)：dozen.

E

E, e /iː; iy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Es** or **E's, es** or **e's.** the fifth letter of the English alphabet, a vowel 英语字母表的第 5 个字母(为元音字母).

E., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Earth. ❷ east. ❸ eastern. ❹ engineering.

ea., an abbreviation of (缩写): each.

each /iːtʃ; iytʃ/ *adj.* ❶ every one of a group of two or more members, considered individually or one by one (两个或两个以上的人、物中)每个的,各个的;逐个的: [*before a singular count noun* 单数可数名词前]: *Each student has a different solution to the problem.* 每个学生对该题都有不同的解法。[*after a plural noun or pronoun* 复数名词或代词后]: *The students each have a different solution to the problem.* 每个学生对该题都有不同的解法。—*pron.* ❷ every one individually; each one 每人;每个,各个: *Each has a different solution to the problem.* 每人对该题都有不同的解法。[~ + *of* + *the/my/these/etc.* + *plural noun* 复数名词]: *Each of these students has a different solution to the problem.* 这些学生每人对该题都有不同的解法。—*adv.* ❸ to, from, or for each a piece 对每个;从每个;各个: *The pens cost a dollar each.* 这些钢笔每支价值 1 美元。—**Syn. 同义词** The pronouns or adjectives **EACH** and **EVERY** contrast in meaning but are sometimes confused or misused because both may be followed by a singular count noun 作为代词和形容词的 EACH 和 EVERY 意义上有区别,但因两者之后均可跟单数可数名词,有时会被混淆或用错: *Each/Every student is a winner.* 每个学生都是胜利者。**EACH** separates a group into individuals, but **EVERY** emphasizes the similarity of all the members of a group. EACH 是把一个群体分为个体,而 EVERY 则强调一个群体所有成员的共性: *Each pianist plays that piece a little differently.* 每位钢琴师对那只曲子的演奏都有所不同。*Every pianist plays that piece the same way.* 每位钢琴师都以同样的方式演奏那只曲子。—**Usage. 用法说明** When the adjective **EACH** follows a plural subject, the verb agrees with the subject 当作为形容词的 EACH 跟在复数主语之后时,谓语动词必须和主语一致: *The houses each have central heating.* 每座房子里都有中央供热系统。When **EACH** is used as a pronoun, it is singular; when it is followed by an *of* phrase containing a plural noun or pronoun, it requires a singular verb. 当 EACH 用作代词时,它是单数。当它后面跟有含复数名词或代词的 of 短语时,要求使用单数动词: *Each of the candidates has spoken on the issue.* 每位候选人都就该问题发了言。However, plural verbs occur frequently even in edited writing. 然而,复数形式的谓语动词即使在正式文体中也经常出现。Usage guides also advise that when referring to **EACH** with a pronoun, the pronoun must be singular. 用法指南也建议当用代词指代 EACH 时,代词必须为单数: *Each club member had his own project.* 俱乐部每个成员都有自己的项目。But the use of plural pronouns has been increasing in the U. S., as in *Each club member had their own project*, partially to avoid sexism (that is, the use of *his* when meaning *his or her*). 但使用复数代词的现象在美国有增无减,如 Each club member had their own project (俱乐部每个成员都有他们自己的项目),这样说在一定程度上是为了避免性别歧视(即用 his 表达 his 或 her)。These same patterns of pronoun agreement are followed in the use of *anyone, anybody, everyone, everybody, no one, someone,* and *somebody.* 在使用 anyone, anybody, everyone, everybody, no one, someone 和 somebody 等词时,上述代词使用规则同样适用。See also 另见 **THEY.**

each′ oth′er, *pron.* [used as an object to refer *to the subject* 用作回指主语的宾语] each the other; one another 互相,彼此间: *Those two love each other.* 那两人彼此相爱。—**Usage. 用法说明** Some guides to usage advise that **EACH OTHER** should be used when the subject referred back to is two persons or things; **ONE ANOTHER** should be used to refer back to three or more or an indefinite number. In standard practice, however, these expressions are used interchangeably, without distinction as to number. 有些用法指南建议 EACH OTHER 用来回指为两人或两物的主语;所指主语是三者或三者以上或数量不确定时应用 ONE ANOTHER。在标准的用法中,这两种表达方式可以互换,不受主语数量多少的影响。

ea·ger /ˈiːgə(r); ˈiygər/ *adj.* having or showing strong desire or interest; longing impatiently 渴望的,热切期待的: *He is an eager student.* 他是一个很好学的学生。[*be* + ~ + *for*]: *He is eager for success.* 他渴望成功。[*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *He is eager to try it.* 他迫切地想试一试。—**ea′ger·ly**, *adv.*: *We eagerly awaited their arrival.* 我们热切地等待着他们的到来。—**ea′ger·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ea·gle /'i:gl; 'iygəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, powerful, broad-winged bird having a large bill and claws to catch its prey 雕.

ea'gle-eyed', *adj.* having unusually sharp ability to watch or observe 目光锐利的,观察敏锐的: *She is an eagle-eyed editor who catches my slightest mistakes.* 她是一个目光敏锐的编辑,能发现我最细微的差错。

ear[1] /ɪə(r); ɪər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the organ of hearing, including the outer part on either side of the head 耳,耳朵. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the sense of hearing 听觉: *sounds that are pleasing to the ear* 悦耳的声音. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] keen or sensitive ability to notice the differences among sounds, esp. musical sounds 灵敏的听力(尤指对音乐的鉴赏力): *a good ear for music* 乐感很好. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] attention; heed 倾听;注意: *always had the boss's ear* 总能让老板听他讲. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **be all ears**, to be extremely attentive; listen 洗耳恭听;注意听: *Tell me about it; I'm all ears.* 告诉我吧,我洗耳恭听。❻ **by ear**, without reference to written music 凭耳朵听,不看乐谱: *could play any tune by ear* 能不看乐谱演奏任何曲子. —**ear'less**, *adj.*

ear[2] /ɪə(r); ɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the top part or spike of a cereal plant, containing the seed grains (谷物的)穗.

ear·ache /'ɪəreɪk; 'ɪərˌeyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pain or ache in the ear 耳痛.

ear·drum /'ɪədrʌm; 'ɪərˌdrʌm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a thin piece of tissue in the inside of the ear that vibrates when sound waves hit it 耳膜,鼓膜.

earl /ɜ:l; ɜrl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a British nobleman of a rank that is below a marquis and above a viscount 伯爵(英国贵族等级之一,次于侯爵,高于子爵).

ear'lobe' or **ear' lobe'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] the soft, hanging lower part of the outer ear 耳垂.

ear·ly /'ɜ:lɪ; 'ɜrliy/ *adv.*, *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**. —*adv.* ❶ in or during the beginning 在初期,在开始阶段: *early in the year* 年初. ❷ in the early part of the morning 在清晨,在清早: *to get up early* 清早起床. ❸ before the usual or appointed time; ahead of time 提前,提早: *The train arrived early!* 火车提前到站了! —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] occurring in the beginning 开始阶段的,早期的,初期的: *an early hour of the day* 凌晨时分. ❷ occurring before the usual or appointed time 提前的,提早的: *an early dinner* 提早的晚餐. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] occurring in the near future 不久的,早日的: *I look forward to an early reply.* 我期待着早日得到答复。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **early on**, not long after the beginning 开始后不久. —**ear'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ear·mark /'ɪəmɑ:k; 'ɪərˌmark/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any mark or characteristic that identifies something 标记;特征: *Those plans have all the earmarks of a conspiracy.* 那些计划明显是一个阴谋。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to set aside for a specific purpose (为某一特定用途)指定;拨出(款项): *The budget earmarked $1,000 for repairs.* 预算拨出1,000美元用于维修。

ear·muff /'ɪəmʌf; 'ɪərˌmʌf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a pair of connected coverings for the ears in cold weather (寒冷天气里用于保护耳朵的)耳套.

earn /ɜ:n; ɜrn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to receive in return for one's labor or service 挣得,赚得: *to earn a living as a waiter* 靠当侍者谋生. ❷ to deserve; to merit (something) as a reward for service 应得;赢得;博得;获得: *He had earned a reputation for honesty.* 他赢得了诚实的好名声。

ear·nest /'ɜ:nɪst; 'ɜrnɪst/ *adj.* ❶ serious in intention, purpose, or action 严肃的,认真的: *The earnest young man had no use for jokes.* 这个严肃的年轻人不喜欢开玩笑。❷ seriously important; grave 重要的;郑重的,严正的: *an earnest request for forgiveness* 郑重地请求原谅. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **in earnest**, in full seriousness 严肃认真地,郑重其事地: *Work began in earnest as the deadline approached.* 随着最后期限的临近,工作郑重其事地开始了。—**ear'nest·ly**, *adv.* —**ear'nest·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

earn·ings /'ɜ:nɪŋz; 'ɜrnɪŋz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] money earned; wages; profits 所挣的钱,工资;利润: *My earnings seem to fall as inflation rises.* 由于通货膨胀加剧,我挣的钱似乎贬值了。

ear·phone /'ɪəfəʊn; 'ɪərˌfown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sound receiver, as of a radio or telephone, that fits in or over the ear 耳机,受话器. ❷ Usually 通常作, **ear-phones.** [*plural* 复数] a headset 一副耳机.

ear·ring /'ɪərɪŋ; 'ɪərɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ornament worn on or hanging from the lobe of the ear 耳饰,耳环,耳坠. —**ear'ringed**, *adj.*

ear·shot /'ɪəʃɒt; 'ɪərˌʃɑt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the distance within which a sound, voice, etc., can be heard 听力所及的范围,可听距离: *I was out of earshot but could see them waving.* 我听不到什么,但能看到他们在招手。

ear·split·ting /'ɪəˌsplɪtɪŋ; 'ɪərˌsplɪtɪŋ/ *adj.*

extremely loud or shrill in sound 震耳欲聋的;刺耳的: *an earsplitting crash* 震耳欲聋的撞击声.

earth /ɜːθ; ɜrθ/ *n.* ❶ the planet on which human beings live, third in order from the sun 地球; [*proper noun* 专有名词: *Earth*]: *Earth is the place we call home.* 地球是我们称之为家园的地方。[*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + ~]: *The earth is one of the few planets known to have a carbon dioxide and oxygen atmosphere.* 地球是已知少数的几个有含二氧化碳和氧气的大气层的星球之一。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the surface of this planet 地面;陆地: *to fall to earth* 落到地面上. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] soil and dirt, as distinguished from rock and sand 土,泥土: *The farmer examined a handful of earth.* 农夫仔细地察看了一把土。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **on earth**, (used to express emphasis, disbelief, or emotion) (用于表达强调、怀疑或情感): **a.** (after words beginning with -wh that ask a question, or the word how) (用在以 wh- 开头或 how 等引起问句的词后)到底,究竟: *Where on earth have you been?* 你究竟到哪里去了? *What on earth do you mean?* 你到底是什么意思? **b.** (after a phrase that has an adjective and a noun, to emphasize the adjective) (用在含有形容词和名词的短语后,强调该形容词)世界上,人世间: *This is the worst job on earth.* 这是天底下最糟糕的活儿。

earth·en /ˈɜːθən; ˈɜrθən/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ made up of earth 土制的,泥土做的: *an earthen floor* 泥土地面. ❷ made of baked clay 陶土制的;黏土烧制的: *an earthen pot* 陶罐.

earth·ling /ˈɜːθlɪŋ; ˈɜrθlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person who lives on the earth 地球(上的)人.

earth·ly /ˈɜːθlɪ; ˈɜrθliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** of or relating to the earth, esp. as opposed to heaven; worldly 地球的;尘世的;世俗的(尤与 heaven 相对): *We were warned about being too occupied by earthly pleasures.* 我们被警告不要过度沉湎于尘世享乐。

earth·quake /ˈɜːθkweɪk; ˈɜrθˌkweyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] vibrations in the earth's crust causing the ground to shake 地震: *a devastating earthquake* 毁灭性的地震.

earth·shak·ing /ˈɜːθˌʃeɪkɪŋ; ˈɜrθˌʃeykɪŋ/ *adj.* challenging or affecting basic beliefs, attitudes, or relationships 惊天动地的,翻天覆地的: *earthshaking changes in our culture* 在我们文化方面翻天覆地的变化.

earth·worm /ˈɜːθwɜːm; ˈɜrθˌwɜrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long worm that has segments or rings on its body and that burrows in soil 蚯蚓.

earth·y /ˈɜːθɪ; ˈɜrθiy/ *adj.*, **earth·i·er, earth·i·est.** ❶ of, like, or consisting of earth or soil 泥土的;泥土似的,泥土气息的;泥土做的: *an earthy smell* 泥土的气息. ❷ realistic; practical 现实的;实际的: *earthy advice* 切实可行的建议. ❸ blunt; direct; frank 粗俗的;直截了当的;开诚布公的: *an earthy sense of humor* 粗俗的幽默感. — **earth'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ease /iːz; iyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **eased, eas·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ freedom from concern, anxiety, or worry 放心,轻松,无忧无虑: *Let me put your mind at ease.* 我劝你放心。❷ freedom from difficulty; facility 轻松,容易,毫不费力: *We won the game with ease.* 我们轻松地赢了比赛。❸ freedom from financial need; plenty 宽裕,富裕: *a life of ease* 富裕的生活. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to free from anxiety or care 使放心,使放松,消除…的忧虑: *The pilot's calm voice eased the passengers' fears.* 飞行员镇定的语气消除了乘客们的恐惧。❷ to (cause to) become less painful (使)减轻痛苦: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The aspirin eased his headache.* 阿司匹林减轻了他的头痛。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *As the aspirin took effect, his headache eased.* 阿司匹林起了作用,他的头痛减轻了。❸ to (cause to) become less difficult or severe (使)缓解,(使)减轻: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Tensions eased as the UN team arrived and organized a truce.* 由于联合国小组到达并安排了停火,紧张局势得到了缓解。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The two leaders have been trying to ease tension between their countries.* 两国领导人一直在试图缓解两国间的紧张局势。[~ + *up/off* + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *The boss has eased up on him now that he's doing good work.* 由于他工作干得好,老板现在对他已经不那么严厉了。❹ to (cause to) be moved or shifted with great care (使)小心谨慎地移动(或搬动): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The pilot eased the plane down the runway.* 飞行员使飞机平稳地在跑道上着陆。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plane eased down the runway, then gradually took off.* 飞机平稳地在跑道上滑行,然后渐渐地起飞。

ea·sel /ˈiːzəl; ˈiyzəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stand or frame for supporting or displaying at an angle an artist's canvas, a blackboard, etc. 画架;黑板架.

eas·i·ly /ˈiːzɪlɪ; ˈiyzəliy, ˈiyzliy/ *adv.* ❶ in an easy manner; without trouble 容易地,轻松地;顺利地: *She easily swam across the river.* 她轻而易举地游过了河。❷ without doubt 无疑地: *This drawing is easily the best and wins first prize.* 这幅画无疑是最好的,

获得了一等奖。❸ likely 可能地：*He may easily change his mind.* 他很可能会改变主意。

eas·i·ness /'i:zɪnɪs; 'iyziynɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or condition of being easy 容易，轻松.

east /i:st; iyst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] ❶ one of the four points of the compass, 90° to the right of north 东. *Abbr* 【缩写】: E ❷ the direction in which this point lies 东方. ❸ [*usually* 通常作: *East*] a region or territory situated in this direction 东部地区. —*adj.* ❶ directed or proceeding toward the east 东面的；面向东的，向东的：*an east window* 面向东的窗户. ❷ coming from the east 来自东方的. ❸ lying toward or situated in the east 位于东方(或东部)的. —*adv.* ❶ to, toward, or in the east 向东方；在东方：*heading east* 向东方行进. —**east'er·ly**, *adj., adv.* —**east·ward** /'i:stwəd; 'iystwərd/ *adj., adv.* —**east'wards**, *adv.*

Eas·ter /'i:stə(r); 'iystər/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] ❶ a yearly Christian festival to celebrate the resurrection of Jesus Christ, observed on the first Sunday after the first full moon that occurs on or after March 21 复活节(每年3月21日或其后第一次月圆后的第一个星期日，为基督教庆祝耶稣复活的节日). ❷ the day on which this festival is celebrated 复活节那一天.

east·ern /'i:stən; 'iystərn/ *adj.* ❶ lying toward or situated in the east 位于东方的，位于东部的. ❷ directed or proceeding toward the east 向东方的. ❸ coming from the east 来自东方的.

eas·y /'i:zɪ; 'iyziy/ *adj., adv.*, **eas·i·er**, **eas·i·est**. —*adj.* ❶ requiring no great labor or effort 容易的，不费力的：*The teacher gave us an easy assignment.* 老师给我们布置的作业很容易。[*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *The assignment was easy to do.* 作业很容易做。❷ free from pain or care 无忧无虑的：*an easy mind* 轻松的心情. ❸ providing ease or comfort 安逸的，舒适的：*With all that money, he's always had an easy life.* 他有那么多的钱，一直过着安逸的生活。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] easygoing; relaxed 随和的；随便的；放松的：*an easy manner* 随和的举止. ❺ not harsh or strict; lenient 宽容的，待人宽厚的：*an easy teacher* 宽容的老师. ❻ not burdensome; not oppressive 宽松的，不苛刻的：*easy terms on a loan* 宽松的贷款条件. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **easy does it**, (used as a command or suggestion) be careful (用于命令或建议)小心行事：*Easy does it when you lift the refrigerator.* 搬冰箱时一定要小心。❽ **take it easy** or **go easy**, **a.** to not work too hard 不拼命工作：*The doctor advised me to take it easy.* 医生建议我工作不要太辛苦。**b.** to not go too fast, or not act with too much excitement 行驶速度不要太快；做事不要太兴奋(或太激动)：*Take it easy, the speed limit is only 30 mph here.* 车开慢些，这里的限速是时速仅30英里。**Related Words. 相关词** EASY is an adjective, EASE is a noun and a verb, EASILY is an adverb, EASINESS is a noun. EASY 是形容词，EASE 是名词和动词，EASILY 是副词，EASINESS 是名词：*That was easy homework.* 家庭作业很容易。*He did the homework with ease.* 他毫不费力地完成了家庭作业。*He eased into his chair.* 他慢慢地坐到椅子上。*He easily finished the homework.* 他轻松地完成了家庭作业。*He was surprised by the easiness of the assignment.* 他没想到作业那么容易。

eas'y chair', *n.* [*count* 可数] a usually large, upholstered armchair 安乐椅.

eas·y-go·ing /'i:zɪ,gəʊɪŋ; 'iyziy'gowɪŋ/ *adj.* relaxed and casual; calm 放松的；随便的；平静的.

eat /i:t; iyt/ *v.*, **ate** /eɪt; eyt, *esp. Brit.* ɛt; ɛt/ **eat·en** /'i:tən; 'iytn/ **eat·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to take into the mouth and swallow for nourishment 吃：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We ate dinner early.* 我们晚饭吃得较早。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We haven't eaten all day.* 我们一天都没有吃东西。❷ [~ + *up/away/into* + *obj* 宾语] to use up, esp. wastefully; consume gradually or slowly 用完(尤指浪费掉)；耗费掉：*Unexpected expenses ate up their savings.* 意料之外的开支耗尽了他们的存款。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (a hole, passage, etc.), as by wearing away, gnawing, or corroding 磨损成，啃咬成，腐蚀成(洞、通道等)：*The acid ate a hole right through the metal.* 酸正好将金属腐蚀出一个洞来。—*n.* ❶ **eats**, [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 food 食物，吃的东西：*The eats are good there and the prices are cheap.* 那儿的食物物美价廉。—**eat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

eat·er·y /'i:tərɪ; 'iytəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies**. *Informal.* 【非正式】 a restaurant 餐馆.

eave /i:v; iyv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **eaves**. [*plural* 复数] the overhanging lower edge of a roof 房檐.

eaves·drop /'i:vzdrɒp; 'iyvz,drɒp/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-dropped**, **-drop·ping**. to listen secretly 窃听，偷听：*I didn't intend to eavesdrop, but I could hear them arguing.* 我没打算偷听，但却能听见他们在争辩。—**eaves'drop'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ebb /eb; ɛb/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the flowing back of the tide to a lower level as the water returns to the sea 退潮,落潮. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a flowing backward or away; decline or decay; a state of decline 退回,退走;衰落,衰败. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to flow back or away, such as the water of a tide (潮)退,(潮)落: *A crab was left stranded on the beach as the tide ebbed.* 退潮时一只螃蟹被困在了海滩上。❷ to decline or decay; fade away 衰落,衰退: *His strength began to ebb.* 他的体力开始衰减。

eb·on·y /'ebənɪ; 'ɛbəniy/ *n., pl.* **-on·ies**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a hard, heavy, strong, dark wood from tropical Africa and Asia (产自非洲和亚洲热带地区的)乌木,黑檀. ❷ [*count* 可数] any tree providing such wood 乌木树,黑檀树. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a deep, lustrous black 乌黑色. —*adj.* ❶ made of ebony 乌木制的. ❷ of a deep, lustrous black 乌黑的.

e·bul·lient /ɪ'bʌljənt; ɪ'bʊl-/ *adj.* ❶ overflowing with enthusiasm, excitement, or liveliness 热情高涨的,兴高采烈的;生气勃勃的: *They were in an ebullient mood as they tackled the new project.* 完成了新项目,他们兴高采烈。❷ bubbling up like a boiling liquid 沸腾似的. —**e·bul'lience**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**e·bul'lient·ly**, *adv.*

EC, an abbreviation of (缩写): European Community 欧洲共同体.

ec·cen·tric /ɪk'sentrɪk; ɪk'sɛntrɪk/ *adj.* ❶ departing from accepted or customary character; unconventional; peculiar; odd; strange 反常的;怪异的,古怪的: *eccentric behavior* 怪异的行为. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an eccentric person 古怪的人. —**ec·cen'tri·cal·ly**, *adv.*

ec·cen·tric·i·ty /ˌeksen'trɪsətɪ; ˌɛksɛn'trɪsɪtiy/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] peculiar, odd, or strange behavior 古怪的行为. ❷ [*count* 可数] an action, habit, or attitude that is peculiar, odd, or strange 古怪的举动(或习惯、态度).

eccl. or **eccles.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ ecclesiastic. ❷ ecclesiastical.

ec·cle·si·as·tic /ɪˌkliːzɪ'æstɪk; ɪˌkliyziy'æstɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of the clergy, especially in the Christian church (尤指基督教的)传教士,牧师.

ec·cle·si·as·ti·cal /ɪˌkliːzɪ'æstɪkəl; ɪˌkliyziy'æstɪkəl/ *adj.* of or relating to the church or the clergy; clerical; not secular 教会的,宗教的;牧师的,传教士的;非世俗的.

ECG, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ electrocardiogram. ❷ electrocardiograph.

ech·e·lon /'eʃəlɒn; 'ɛʃəˌlɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a level of command, authority, or rank 等级;阶层: *the upper echelons of the administration* 行政当局的高层. ❷ a step-like formation, as of troops, ships, or planes (部队、军舰或飞机的)梯队,梯形编队.

ech·o /'ekəʊ; 'ɛkow/ *n., pl.* **ech·oes**, *v.*, **ech·oed**, **ech·o·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a repetition of sound produced by the reflection of sound waves 回声,回音. ❷ a lingering trace or effect of something long past 余留;遗迹: *The estate is a mere echo of its former splendor.* 这座庄园仅仅是昔日辉煌的映现。—*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a place) to give out the sound of an echo; resound with an echo (地方)发出回声,回响: *The hall echoed with cheers.* 大厅里回荡着人们的欢呼声。❶ to repeat or be repeated by or as if by an echo 产生回响,引起回声;反射(声音): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Cheers echoed in the hall.* 欢呼声在大厅里回荡。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The hall echoes the faintest sounds.* 最细微的声响在大厅里都能引起回声。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to repeat, copy, or imitate the words, sentiments, etc., of (a person) 重复;模仿,效仿(他人)的言辞(或情感等): *The candidate echoed his opponent in calling for lower taxes.* 这位候选人效仿他的竞选对手,同样呼吁降低税率。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to repeat, copy, or imitate (words, sentiments, etc.) 重复;模仿,效仿(言辞、情感等): *He echoed my call for vigilance.* 他像我一样号召提高警惕。

é·clair /eɪ'kleə(r); ey'klɛər, ɪ'klɛər, 'ey-klɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an elongated pastry filled with custard or whipped cream and usually covered with frosting (以牛奶蛋糊或掼奶油为馅,外通常涂有糖霜的)长形糕点,长形泡夫.

ec·lec·tic /e'klektɪk; ɪ'klɛktɪk/ *adj.* selecting or made up of elements from various sources 折中的,折中主义的: *an eclectic philosophy* 折中主义哲学. —**ec·lec·ti·cism** /e'klektɪsɪzəm; ɪ'klɛktɪˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

e·clipse /ɪ'klɪps; ɪ'klɪps/ *n., v.*, **e·clipsed** /ɪ'klɪpst; ɪ'klɪpst/, **e·clips·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the covering or cutting off of the light of one heavenly body by another (天体间形成的)食: *lunar eclipse* 月食; *solar eclipse* 日食. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a reduction or loss of power, status, fame, or reputation (权力、地位、名誉或声望的)降低;黯然失色: *The actor's reputation went into eclipse after the scandal.* 发生丑闻后,该演员的声望一落千丈。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause to undergo eclipse 遮挡光使

形成食：*The moon eclipsed the sun.* 月亮遮住了太阳的光(出现日食)。❶ to make less outstanding or important by comparison; surpass 使失色，使暗淡；超越：*This eclipses all his former achievements.* 这使得他以前的成就黯然失色。

e·col·o·gi·cal /ˌi:kəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌɛkəˈlɒdʒɪkəl, ˌiykə-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the study of relations between living things and their environment 生态学的. ❷ calling for the protection of air, water, and other natural resources from pollution or its effects; environmental 主张生态保护的；生态环境的. —**ec′o·log′i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

e·col·o·gist /i:ˈkɒlədʒɪst; ɪˈkɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who studies ecology 生态学者，生态学家.

e·col·o·gy /i:ˈkɒlədʒɪ; ɪˈkɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the branch of biology dealing with the relations between living things and their environment 生态学. ❷ the set of relationships between organisms and their environment 生态. ❸ the act or policy of calling for protection of the air, water, and other natural resources from pollution or its effects; environmentalism 生态保护工作(或政策)；环境保护主义：*active in ecology* 积极从事环境保护工作. See 见 -LOGY.

econ., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ economic. ❷ economics. ❸ economy.

ec·o·nom·ic /ˌi:kəˈnɒmɪk; ˌɛkəˈnɒmɪk, ˌiykə-/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the production, distribution, and use of income, wealth, and goods and services 经济的. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the science of economics 经济学的. ❸ 同 ECONOMICAL.

ec·o·nom·i·cal /ˌi:kəˈnɒmɪkəl; ˌɛkəˈnɒmɪkəl, ˌiykə-/ *adj.* avoiding waste; thrifty; producing or resulting in profit or savings 节约的，节俭的；经济的：*an economical meal* 经济实惠的饭菜. —**ec′o·nom′i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**Syn.** 同义词 ECONOMICAL, THRIFTY, FRUGAL imply careful and efficient use of money, supplies, or resources. ECONOMICAL, THRIFTY, FRUGAL 均指精打细算、讲求效益地利用资金、物资或资源。ECONOMICAL implies careful and wise planning in the use of resources so as to avoid unnecessary waste or expense. ECONOMICAL 暗含在利用资源方面精打细算，避免不必要的浪费或开销：*It is economical to buy in large quantities.* 大批量购买较为合算。THRIFTY adds the idea of working hard to save and of managing successfully. THRIFTY 还有勤劳节俭、善于经营的意思：*She is a thrifty shopper and always looks for bargains.* 她是一位精明的购物者，总是找便宜货买。FRUGAL suggests saving by denying oneself luxuries. FRUGAL 具有为节约而放弃享受的含义：*He is so frugal that he never takes taxis but walks instead.* 他很节省，总是步行，从不乘出租车。

ec·o·nom·ics /ˌi:kəˈnɒmɪks; ˌɛkəˈnɒmɪks, ˌiykə-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science that deals with the production, distribution, and use of goods and services, or human welfare 经济学. ❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] financial considerations; aspects (of a situation) that are economically significant 经济因素；经济状况；经济意义. —**e·con·o·mist** /ɪˈkɒnəmɪst; ɪˈkɒnəmɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

e·con·o·mize /ɪˈkɒnəmaɪz; ɪˈkɒnəˌmayz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语)], **-mized**, **-miz·ing**. to practice economy; spend carefully 节省，节约；紧缩开支.

e·con·o·my /ɪˈkɒnəmɪ; ɪˈkɒnəmiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mies**. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] thrifty management; wise care in the saving, spending, or using of money, materials, etc. 节约，节俭，精打细算. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act or means of such care 节约行为；节约措施：*Walking to work is one of my economies.* 步行上班是我的节约措施之一。❸ [*count* 可数] the management of the resources of a community, country, etc., esp. with a view to its productivity 经济. See 见 -NOM-[1]

—**Related Words.** 相关词 ECONOMY is a noun, ECONOMICS is a noun, ECONOMICAL is an adjective, ECONOMIZE is a verb. ECONOMY 是名词，ECONOMICS 是名词，ECONOMICAL 是形容词，ECONOMIZE 是动词：*The economy is improving.* 经济状况在好转。*Economics is a hard subject.* 经济学是一门很难的科目。*They bought an economical car.* 他们买了一辆经济型轿车。*They need to economize on fuel.* 他们需要节省燃料。

ec·o·sys·tem /ˈi:kəʊˌsɪstəm; ˈɛkowˌsɪstəm, ˈiykow-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a system formed by a community of living things, their environment, and the relationship between them 生态系统.

ec·sta·sy /ˈekstəsɪ; ˈɛkstəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sies**. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] extreme joyfulness or happiness; rapture 狂喜，欣喜若狂. ❷ [*count* 可数] any overpowering emotion; sudden, intense feeling or excitement. 强烈的情感，无法控制的情绪. —**ec·stat·ic** /ɪkˈstætɪk; ɛkˈstætɪk/ *adj.* —**ec·stat′ic·al·ly**, *adv.*

Ec·ua·do·ran /ˌɛkwəˈdɔ:rən; ˌɛkwəˈdɔrən/ *adj.* Also 亦作 **Ec·ua·dor·e·an**, **Ec·ua·do·ri·an** /ˌɛkwəˈdɔ:rɪən; ˌɛkwəˈdɔriyən/.

❶ of or relating to Ecuador 厄瓜多尔的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Ecuador 厄瓜多尔人.

ec·u·men·i·cal /ˌiːkjuːˈmenɪkəl; ˌɛkyuˈmɛnɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ promoting Christian unity throughout the world 促进全世界基督教大联合的. ❷ involving or containing a mixture of diverse, esp. international, elements 普遍的;(尤指)世界范围的. —**ec'u·men'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

ec·ze·ma /ˈeksɪmə; ˈɛksəmə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition of the skin that is accompanied by itching and sores 湿疹.

ed /ed; ɛd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】education 教育;培训: *driver's ed* 驾驶员培训.

-ed, *suffix.* ❶ *-ed* is attached to words with the following rules of form. 后缀 -ed 按照下列规则接在单词后: **a.** For most regular verbs that end in a consonant, *-ed* is added directly afterwards. 在大多数以辅音结尾的规则动词后直接加 -ed: *cross* +*-ed* → *crossed*. When the verb ends in *-y*, the *-y* changes to *-i-* and *-ed* is added. 当动词末尾是字母 -y 时,先将 -y 变成 -i-,再加上-ed: *ready* +*-ed* → *readied*. If the word ends in *-e*, an *e* is dropped. 如果动词以-e 结尾,去掉一个 e: *save* +*-ed* → *saved*. **b.** The pronunciation of the suffix *-ed* depends on the *sound* that appears before it. -ed 的读音取决于其前面的音。After the sounds /p, k, f, θ, s, ʃ *and* tʃ/ the suffix is pronounced /t/. 在/p, k, f, θ, s, ʃ 和 tʃ/ 之后,-ed 读作 /t/: *cross* +*-ed* → *crossed* /krɒst; krɔst/; after the sounds /t, d/ it is pronounced /ɪd/ 在/t, d/ 之后, -ed 读作 /ɪd/: *edit* +*-ed* → *edited* /ˈedɪtɪd; ˈɛdɪtɪd/; after all other sounds it is pronounced /d/ 在所有其他音之后, -ed 读作 /d/: *budge* +*-ed* → *budged* /bʌdʒd; bʌdʒd/. ❷ *-ed* carries a number of different meanings. -ed 具有若干不同意义: It is used **a.** to form the past tense and past participle of regular verbs 它被用来构成规则动词的过去式和过去分词: *He crossed the river.* 他过了河。*He had crossed the river when we got there.* 我们到达那里时,他已过了河。**b.** to form an adjective indicating a condition or quality due to action of the verb 用来构成表示由动词作用造成的状态或特征的形容词: *inflated balloons* (= *balloons that have been inflated*) 充足气的气球. **c.** after nouns to form adjectives with the meaning "possessing, having, or characterized by (whatever the noun base is)" 接在名词后构成形容词,意为"具有(名词词干意义)特征的": *beard* + *-ed* → *bearded* (= *possessing or having a beard*) 留着胡须的.

ed., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ *pl.* **eds.** edition. ❷ *pl.* **eds.** editor. ❸ education.

ed·dy /ˈedɪ; ˈɛdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** a whirling current of liquid, gas, dust, etc. 旋涡;涡流.

edge /edʒ; ɛdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **edged, edg·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a line or border at which a surface ends 边,边线,边沿: *Grass grew along the edge of the road.* 草沿着路边长了出来。❷ a brink; a verge 边缘;濒临: *at the edge of disaster* 濒临灾难. ❸ the thin, sharp side of the blade of a cutting instrument or weapon 刃,刀刃. ❹ a quality of sharpness or keenness, often showing anger 锐利,(常表示气愤的)尖锐,尖刻: *Her voice had an edge to it.* 她说话的声调很尖刻。❺ an improved position; advantage 优势,有利地位: *an edge on our competitors* 我们的竞争对手不具备的优势. —*v.* ❻ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to provide with an edge or border 给…加上边. ❼ to make or force (one's way) gradually, esp. by moving sideways or cautiously (尤指侧身或小心地)移动;挤: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They edged slowly toward the door.* 他们侧身慢慢地向门口走去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She edged the car up to the curb.* 她将车小心地停靠在路缘边。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **on edge**, in a state of irritability; tense; nervous 恼怒;紧张. ❾ **set one's teeth on edge**, to cause extreme discomfort or unpleasantness 使感到极为不适(或不快).

edge·wise /ˈedʒwaɪz; ˈɛdʒˌwayz/ also 亦作 **edge·ways** /ˈedʒweɪz; ˈɛdʒˌweyz/ *adv.* ❶ in the direction of the edge; sideways 朝向边缘地;侧着;斜着: *squeezed the papers in edgewise between the books* 沿着边往书之间插进一些报纸. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **get a word in edgewise**, to succeed in participating in a conversation when someone else is very talkative (当别人侃侃而谈时)插话,插嘴: *I can't get a word in edgewise when he is talking.* 他讲话时我根本插不上话。

edg·y /ˈedʒɪ; ˈɛdʒiy/ *adj.*, **edg·i·er, edg·i·est.** nervously irritable; anxious; on edge 易怒的;焦虑的;紧张的: *edgy before a deadline* 最后期限到来前很紧张. —**edg·i·ly** /ˈedʒɪlɪ; ˈɛdʒəliy/ *adv.* —**edg'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ed·i·ble /ˈedɪbl; ˈɛdəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ fit to be eaten as food; safe; eatable 适于食用的;食用起来安全的,可以吃的. —*n.* ❷ Usually 通常作, **edibles.** [*plural* 复数] edible substances; food 适于食用的东西;食物. —**ed·i·bil·i·ty** /ˌedɪˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɛdəˈbɪlətiy/ **ed'i·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

e·dict /ˈiːdɪkt; ˈiydɪkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a decree issued by a sovereign or other authority

法令，敕令：*an edict from the king announcing higher taxes* 宣布提高税收的王令。❷ any proclamation or command given by an authority 布告，命令：*another edict from the supervisor demanding that the men wear jackets and ties every day* 主管发出的另一条命令，要求男职员每天必须穿短上衣打领带。See 见 -DIC-.

ed·i·fice /'edɪfɪs; 'ɛdəfɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a building, esp. one of large size or imposing appearance（尤指雄伟壮观的）建筑物，大厦：*a 50-story edifice* 高50层的大楼。

ed·i·fy /'edɪfaɪ; 'ɛdəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to instruct or benefit, esp. morally or spiritually; uplift; enlighten（尤指在道德或精神上）教导，教化；启迪：*They read bible stories to edify their young children.* 他们读圣经故事来教导孩子。—**ed'ify'ing,** *adj.*: *an edifying speech to improve morale among the counselors* 为了鼓舞辅导员的士气而作的有启发性的演讲。—**ed·i·fi·ca·tion** /ˌedɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌɛdəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ed·it /'edɪt; 'ɛdɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to supervise or direct the preparation of (a publication) 负责（出版物）的编辑工作，主编：*Who edits the school newspaper?* 谁负责编辑校报？❷ to collect, prepare, and arrange (materials) for publication（为出版或发表）编辑，修改，校订（文字材料）：*She edited the president's speeches.* 她编辑了总统的讲话稿。❸ to prepare (film, tape, etc.) by deleting, arranging, and changing material 编辑，剪辑（影片或录音等）：*He spent a week editing the film for television.* 他用了一周的时间剪辑好这部电影，供电视播放。❹ to change or modify (computer data or text) 修改，编辑（计算机数据或文件）：*I edited the document on screen.* 我修改了显示屏上的文件。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an instance or the process of editing, as of correcting something 编辑，校订；剪辑：*a few minor edits* 几处小的改动。—**ed'i·tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

edit., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ edited 编辑的。❷ edition. ❸ editor.

e·di·tion /ɪ'dɪʃən; ɪ'dɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of a series of printings of a book, newspaper, etc., produced at one time and differing from another by changes, additions, etc. 版次：*the afternoon edition of the paper* 这份报纸的下午版。❷ the format in which a literary work is published 版式，版本：*a paperback edition* 平装版。❸ the whole number of impressions or copies of a book, newspaper, etc.（书报等的）一版印刷数。❹ a version, esp. of something presented to the public（尤指面世或上市的）样式；型号；版本：*a limited edition of a classic car* 数量有限的经典车型。

ed·i·to·ri·al /ˌedɪ'tɔːrɪəl; ˌɛdɪ'tɔriyəl, -'towr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an article in a newspaper, magazine, etc., that presents the opinion of the publishers or editors（报刊等上的）社论，评论员文章。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to an editor or editing 编辑人员的；编辑的：*an editorial staff* 全体编辑人员。—**ed'i·to'ri·al·ly,** *adv.*

EDP, an abbreviation of (缩写): electronic data processing 电子数据处理.

EDT or **E. D. T.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): Eastern daylight-saving time 东部夏令时间.

educ., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ educated 受过教育的。❷ education. ❸ educational 教育的；有教育意义的.

ed·u·ca·ble /'edjʊkəbl; 'ɛdʒʊkəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being educated 可教育的.

ed·u·cate /'edjuːkeɪt; 'ɛdʒʊˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** ❶ to teach (a person) by instruction or schooling; train 教育；培训：*an economist educated at Harvard* 哈佛大学培养教育出来的经济学家。❷ to provide education for; send to school 为…提供教育；使接受学校教育：*They raised and educated their two daughters.* 他们养大了两个女儿并给她们提供了教育。—**ed'u·cat'ed,** *adj.* —**ed'u·ca'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Related Words. 相关词** EDUCATE is a verb, EDUCATED and EDUCATIONAL are adjectives, EDUCATION and EDUCATOR are nouns. EDUCATE 是动词，EDUCATED 和 EDUCATIONAL 是形容词，EDUCATION 和 EDUCATOR 是名词：*Teachers educate their students.* 教师教育学生。*We need a well-educated work force.* 我们需要受过良好教育的劳动者。*There are new educational methods in classes today.* 当今课堂上有许多新的教学方法。*Education is important.* 教育很重要。*Parents and educators got together to decide how to solve the problem.* 家长和教育工作者聚在一起商议如何解决这个问题。See 见 -DUC-.

ed·u·ca·tion /ˌedjuː'keɪʃən; ˌɛdʒʊ'keyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of educating 教育；培训。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a degree, level, or kind of schooling（不同学历、层次、类型的）教育：*a college education* 大学教育。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the science or art of teaching; teaching methods and theory 教育学；教学方法；教学理论：*You need six more courses in education to get your teacher's certificate.* 要获得教师证书，你需要再修6门教育学课程。—**ed'u·ca'tion·al,** *adj.* See 见 -DUC-.

-ee, *suffix.* ❶ *-ee* is attached to verbs that take an object to form nouns with the meaning "the person who is the object of the action of the verb." 后缀 *-ee* 接在及物动词后构成名词，意为"该动词动作的承受者"：*address +-ee → addressee* (= *the person whom someone else addresses*) 收信人. ❷ *-ee* is attached to verbs that do not take an object to form nouns with the meaning "the one doing or performing the act of the verb." 后缀 *-ee* 接在不及物动词后构成名词，意为"该动词动作的执行者"：*escape +-ee → escapee* (= *one performing the act of escaping*) 逃跑者. ❸ *-ee* is attached to other words to form nouns with the meaning "the one who is or does." 后缀 *-ee* 接在其他单词后构成名词，意为"…的人；做…的人"：*absent +-ee → absentee* (= *one who is absent*) 缺席者.

E. E., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ electrical engineer 电气工程师. ❷ electrical engineering 电气工程.

EEC, an abbreviation of (缩写)：European Economic Community.

EEG, an abbreviation of (缩写)：electroencephalogram 脑电图，脑动电流图.

eel /i:l; iyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **eel**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **eels.** a long-bodied, snakelike fish 鳗，鳗鲡.

EEO, an abbreviation of (缩写)：equal employment opportunity 平等就业机会.

-eer, *suffix.* *-eer* is used to form nouns with the meaning "the person who produces, handles, or is associated with" the base word. 后缀 *-eer* 用于构成名词，意为"生产(或管理)…的人；与…有关的人"：*engine +-eer → engineer* (= *person handling an engine*) 工程师.

ee·rie or **ee·ry** /'ɪərɪ; 'ɪərɪy/ *adj.*, **-ri·er, -ri·est.** strange and mysterious, so as to inspire awe 怪异的；神秘的；引起恐惧的：*an eerie feeling in the graveyard* 墓地里令人毛骨悚然的感觉. **—ee·ri·ly** /'ɪərɪlɪ; 'ɪərəlɪy/ *adv.* **—ee'ri·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ef-, *prefix.* *ef-* is a form of EX- attached to roots beginning with *f.* 前缀 ef- 是 EX- 的一种形式，用在以 f 开头的词根前：*efficient* 效率高的.

ef·face /ɪ'feɪs; ɪ'feys/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-faced, -fac·ing.** ❶ to wipe out; do away with 擦掉，抹去；摆脱：*to efface unhappy memories* 消除不愉快的记忆. ❷ to rub out or erase 磨掉，擦去：*Time had effaced the ancient inscriptions.* 岁月磨去了古代的铭文。❸ [~ + *oneself*] to make (oneself) less noticeable and more humble; behave modestly or shyly 使(自己)不引人注意；使(自己)表现谦卑；使(自己)举止羞怯：*effaced himself before the boss* 他在老板面前表现谦卑. See 见 **-FACE-**.

ef·fect /ɪ'fekt; ɪ'fɛkt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something produced; a result or consequence 结果；后果. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] power to produce results; force 效力，作用；力量：*The protest had no effect.* 抗议没有起作用。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being effective or operative; operation or execution 生效；运行，实施，执行：*to bring a plan into effect* 将计划付诸实施. ❹ [*count* 可数] a mental or emotional impression produced 感受；印象；效果：*He's trying to create a mottled effect with those odd colors.* 他正试图用那些奇异的色彩创造出一种斑驳的效果。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to produce as an effect; bring about; accomplish 产生；引起，使发生；完成：*to effect a change* 引起变化. **—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ in effect, a.** essentially; basically 实质上；基本上：*in effect, a whole new way of rewarding workers* 实质上，是一套全新的奖励员工的办法. **b.** operating or functioning; in force 正在实施；生效，有效；执行中：*The new law is in effect.* 新法律已经生效。❼ **take effect**, to go into operation; begin to function; start to produce a result 开始运行；生效；见效：*I could feel the whisky begin to take effect.* 我能感到威士忌的酒劲开始上来了。See 见 **-FEC-**.

ef·fec·tive /ɪ'fektɪv; ɪ'fɛktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ able to accomplish a purpose 能达到目的的，有效的：*very effective teaching methods* 很有效的教学方法. ❷ in operation or in force; functioning 生效的，起作用的：*The law becomes effective at midnight.* 该法律从午夜起生效。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] real; actual; in fact but not in theory 真实的；实际上的，事实上的：*The militia was the effective government at the time.* 国民军是当时实际上的政府。❹ producing a deep or strong impression; striking 给人深刻印象的；显著突出的：*an effective photograph* 给人深刻印象的照片. **—ef·fec'tive·ly**, *adv.* **—ef·fec'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ef·fects /ɪ'fekts; ɪ'fɛkts/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] personal property (个人)财产，财物：*You can put your personal effects in this closet.* 你可以把个人的财物放在这个壁橱里。

ef·fec·tu·al /ɪ'fektʃuəl; ɪ'fɛktʃuwəl/ *adj.* producing or capable of producing an intended effect; adequate 有效的，能产生预期效果的；胜任的：*a social worker who is not effectual in dealing with teenagers* 无法有效处理青少年问题的社会工作者.

ef·fem·i·nate /ɪ'femɪnət; ɪ'fɛmənɪt/ *adj.*

(of a man or boy) having traits, tastes, habits, etc., traditionally considered feminine, such as softness or delicacy (男人或男孩)带女人气的,柔弱娇气的. —**ef·fem·in·a·cy** /ɪ'femɪnəsɪ; ɪ'fɛmənəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ef·fem'i·nate·ly**, *adv.*

ef·fer·vesce /ˌefə'ves; ˌɛfər'vɛs/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-vesced, -vesc·ing.** ❶ to give off bubbles of gas, such as a carbonated liquid 冒气泡,起泡沫. ❷ to show enthusiasm, excitement, or liveliness 热情洋溢;兴高采烈;充满活力. —**ef'fer·ves'cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ef'fer·ves'cent**, *adj.*

ef·fi·ca·cious /ˌefɪ'keɪʃəs; ˌɛfɪ'keyʃəs/ *adj.* capable of having the desired result or effect; effective 灵验的,有效的. See 见 -FEC-.

ef·fi·cient /ɪ'fɪʃənt; ɪ'fɪʃənt/ *adj.* performing or functioning effectively with the least waste of time and effort; competent 效率高的;能干的: *an efficient secretary* 能干的秘书. —**ef·fi·cien·cy** /ɪ'fɪʃənsɪ; ɪ'fɪʃənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ef·fi'cient·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FEC-.

ef·fi·gy /'efɪdʒɪ; 'ɛfɪdʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** a representation or image, esp. of someone who is disliked, used for ridicule (尤指令人讨厌的人物的)画像;模拟像(用于嘲讽): *The protesters burned effigies of the dictator during the riots.* 暴乱期间,抗议者焚烧了独裁者的模拟像。

ef·fort /'efət; 'ɛfərt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the use of physical or mental power (体力或脑力上的)努力,费力: *It will take great effort to achieve a victory.* 取得胜利将需要付出很大的努力。❷ [*count* 可数] a try; an attempt 尝试;努力. ❸ [*count* 可数] something done by hard work 努力的成果,成就. —**ef'fort·less**, *adj.* —**ef'fort·less·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FORT-.

ef·fron·ter·y /ɪ'frʌntərɪ; ɪ'frʌntəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] shameless boldness; too much daring 厚颜无耻;胆大妄为.

ef·fu·sive /ɪ'fju:sɪv; ɪ'fyuwsɪv/ *adj.* overly expressive of emotion or feeling; lacking reserve (情感)过分表露的;奔放的: *Her effusive greetings always embarrassed him.* 她过于热情的问候总令他感到尴尬。—**ef·fu'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**ef·fu'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FUS-.

EFL, an abbreviation of (缩写): English as a foreign language 作为外国语的英语.

e.g., an abbreviation of Latin *exempli gratia* (拉丁文 exempli gratia 的缩写): for example; for the sake of example; such as 例如.

e·gal·i·tar·i·an /ɪˌgælɪ'teərɪən; ɪˌgælɪ'tɛariyən/ *adj.* believing in the equality of all people, esp. in political, economic, or social life (尤指在政治、经济或社会生活中)主张人人平等的,平等主义的. —**e·gal'itar'i·an·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

egg[1] /eg; ɛg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the roundish reproductive body produced by female birds and most reptiles (雌性禽类和多数爬行动物的)卵,蛋. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **egg' cell'.** the cell that is produced by the female and that joins with a male cell to form a baby; the female gamete; ovum 卵子,卵细胞. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person 人: *He's a good egg.* 他是一个好人。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **egg on one's face**, obvious embarrassment caused by one's own mistake 自身失误导致的尴尬(或难堪): *After that dumb remark he had egg on his face.* 他说了那番蠢话后感到十分难堪。❷ **lay an egg**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to fail badly, esp. while trying to entertain (尤指在试图取悦他人时)未奏效,完全失败: *With that last joke he really laid an egg.* 说完最后那个笑话,他还是没能引人发笑。

egg[2] /eg; ɛg/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*on*] to urge or encourage; incite 鼓励;催促;怂恿,鼓动: *He egged his opponent on to make the tennis match more exciting.* 他调动他的对手以把这场网球赛打得更精彩些。

egg·nog /'egnɒg; 'ɛgˌnɒg/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thick drink made of eggs, cream, sugar, and often liquor (通常由鸡蛋、奶油、糖和酒混合而成的)蛋奶酒.

egg·plant /'egplɑ:nt; 'ɛgˌplænt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant grown for its edible, usually dark-purple fruit 茄. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fruit of this plant used as a vegetable 茄子.

egg' roll', *n.* [*count* 可数] a food made up of a thin egg dough rolled around a mixture of minced meat or shrimp and vegetables, and fried in deep fat (以蛋面为皮,肉或虾及蔬菜为馅的)油炸蛋卷.

egg·shell /'egʃel; 'ɛgˌʃɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the shell of a bird's egg 蛋壳.

e·go /'i:gəʊ; 'iygow/ *n.*, *pl.* **e·gos.** ❶ [*count* 可数] the "I" or self of a person that experiences and reacts to the outside world 自我,自己. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] egotism; self-importance 自我为中心;自命不凡: *unbearable ego* 令人难以忍受的自命不凡. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] self-esteem or self-image 自尊;自我形象: *a blow to his ego* 对他自尊的打击.

e·go·cen·tric /ˌi:gəʊ'sentrɪk; ˌiygow'sɛntrɪk/ *adj.* having little or no thoughts about interests or feelings other than one's own; self-centered 利己主义的;自我为中心的:

egocentric demands 利己主义的要求. —**e'go·cen'tri·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**e·go·cen·tric·i·ty** /ˌegəʊsenˈtrɪsətɪ; ˌiygowsɛnˈtrɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**e·go·cen·trism** /ˌiːgəʊˈsentrɪzəm; ˌiygowˈsɛntrɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

e·go·ism /ˈiːgəʊɪzəm; ˈiygowˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] excessive care of or concern with oneself; selfishness 利己主义; 自我主义; 自私自利. —**e'go·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

e·go·tism /ˈiːgətɪzəm; ˈiygəˌtɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] too much reference to oneself in conversation or writing; conceit; self-centeredness 言必称自我; 自负; 自我为中心. —**e'go·tist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

e'go trip', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 something done primarily to satisfy oneself 为满足私利而做的事情; 追名逐利: *This project has been just one long ego trip for her.* 做这个项目一直以来纯粹是为了满足她的私利。

e·gre·gious /ɪˈgriːdʒɪəs; ɪˈgriydʒəs, -dʒiyəs/ *adj.* very bad; flagrant 极坏的; 丑恶的; 可耻的: *an egregious liar* 丑恶的骗子. See 见 -GREG-.

e·gress /ˈiːgres; ˈiygrɛs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a means or place of going out; exit 出口, 出路. See 见-GRESS-.

e·gret /ˈiːgret; ˈiygrɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a usually white heron having long, graceful feathers 白鹭.

E·gyp·tian /ɪˈdʒɪpʃən; ɪˈdʒɪpʃən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Egypt 埃及的. —*n.* ❷ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Egypt 埃及人.

eh /eɪ; ey, ɛ/ *interj.* (used like a question to express surprise or doubt or to seek agreement) (用于表示惊奇、怀疑或征求赞同)啊, 嗯; 是吗, 好吗: "*Eh, what did you say?*" "嗯? 你说什么?" "*Well, that was easy, eh?*" "嗯, 这很容易, 是吧?"

eight /eɪt; eyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number, equal to seven plus one 八. ❷ a symbol for this number, such as 8 or VIII 表示八的符号(如 8 或 VIII). —**eighth** /eɪtθ; eytθ, eyθ/ *adj.*

eight·een /ˈeɪˈtiːn; ˈeyˈtiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number, ten plus eight 十八. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 18 or XVIII 表示十八的符号(如 18 或 XVIII). —**eight'eenth'**, *adj.*

eight·y /ˈeɪtɪ; ˈeytiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **eight·ies.** ❶ a number, ten times eight 八十. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 80 or LXXX 表示八十的符号(如 80 或 LXXX). ❸ **eighties**, [*plural* 复数] the numbers from 80 through 89, as in referring to the years of a lifetime or of a century or to degrees of temperature 80 至 89(用来指人一生中这个年龄段、一个世纪中的这几年或温度的度数): [*one's* + ~]: *He's in his eighties* (=*He is between 80 and 89 years of age.*). 他 80 多岁。[*the* + ~]: *The temperature is in the eighties.* 温度为 80 多度。—**eight'i·eth**, *adj.*

ei·ther /ˈaɪðə(r); ˈiyðər, ˈayðər/ *adj.* [~ + *singular count noun* 单数可数名词] ❶ one or the other of two (两者之中)任一的: *You may sit at either end of the table.* 你可以坐在桌子的任何一端。❷ each of two; the one and the other (两者之中)各一的, 每一的: *There are trees on either side of the river.* 河两岸都有树。—*pron.* ❸ one or the other (两者之中的)任一个: *Either will do.* 两个中哪一个都行。—*conj.* ❹ (used with *or* to indicate a series of choices) (与 or 连用, 表示一系列选择)或者, 要么: *Either call or write.* 要么打电话, 要么写信。—*adv.* ❺ (used with a negative word, phrase, or clause) as well; likewise (与否定词、否定短语或从句连用)也, 同样: *If you don't go, I won't either.* 如果你不去, 我也不去。—**Usage. 用法说明** When used as the subject, the pronoun EITHER takes a singular verb even when followed by a prepositional phrase with a plural object. 代词 EITHER 用作主语时, 即使其后的介词短语含有复数宾语, 谓语动词仍然为单数形式: *Either of the shrubs grows well in this soil.* 两种灌木在这片土壤里长得都很好。As an adjective EITHER refers only to two of anything. As a conjunction, EITHER often introduces a series of more than two. 作为形容词的 EITHER 仅指两个事物。EITHER 作连词用, 常引出两个以上的事物: *pizza topped with either onions, peppers, or mushrooms* 配有洋葱、胡椒或蘑菇的比萨饼. Usage guides say that when subjects are joined by EITHER . . . OR (or NEITHER . . . NOR), the verb is singular or plural depending on the noun or pronoun nearer the verb. 用法指南建议主语用 EITHER . . . OR (或 NEITHER . . . NOR)连接时, 动词使用单数还是复数取决于距其最近的那个名词或代词: *Either the parents or the school determines the program.* 由家长或学校来决定所开设的课程。*Either the school or the parents determine the program.* 由学校或家长来决定所开设的课程。See also 另见 NEITHER.

e·jac·u·late /ɪˈdʒækjʊleɪt; ɪˈdʒækyəˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** ❶ to eject or discharge, esp. semen, from the body (从体内)射出, 排放; (尤指)射(精): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to ejaculate sperm* 射精. [*no obj* 无宾

语]: *problems in ejaculating because of blockage* 由于阻塞引起的射精问题. ❷ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to utter suddenly and briefly; exclaim 突然而简短地说;叫喊. —**e·jac'u·la'tion**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -JEC-.

e·ject /ɪ'dʒekt; i'dʒekt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] to drive or force out; expel 驱逐,逐出: *The police ejected the noisy demonstrators from the mayor's office.* 警察将吵闹的示威者逐出了市长办公室。—**e·jec·tion** /ɪ'dʒekʃən; i'dʒekʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -JEC-.

eke /iːk; iyk/ *v.* **eked, ek·ing. eke out,** [~ +*out* +*obj* 宾语], to get or maintain with great effort and difficulty 努力获得;设法维持: *to eke out an income with odd jobs* 靠打零工挣得一份收入.

EKG, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ electrocardiogram. ❷ electrocardiograph.

e·lab·o·rate /*adj.* ɪ'læbərət; i'læbərit; *v.* -əreɪt; -ə,reyt/ *adj., v.,* **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ having many parts; complex 错综复杂的: *an elaborate lighting system* 复杂的照明系统. ❷ [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] worked out in great detail; painstaking 精心计划的,精心制作的;煞费苦心的. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ +*on* +*obj* 宾语)] ❶ to work out in great detail 详细制定;详尽阐述: *Could you elaborate please, Mr. Smith?* 史密斯先生,请你详细说明一下好吗? *Please elaborate on your idea.* 请详细阐明你的想法。—**e·lab'o·rate·ly,** *adv.* —**e·lab'o·rate·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**e·lab·o·ra·tion** /ɪ,læbə'reɪʃən; i,læbə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LAB-.

e·lapse /ɪ'læps; i'læps/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **e·lapsed, e·laps·ing.** (of time) to slip or pass by (时间)消逝,过去: *Too much time has elapsed since I last heard from you.* 上次收到你的信已经是太久之前的事了。See 见 -LAP-.

e·las·tic /ɪ'læstɪk; i'læstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ capable of returning to its original length or shape after being stretched 可弹回的,可伸缩的;有弹性的,有弹力的: *elastic stockings* 富有弹力的长筒袜. ❷ flexible; adaptable 灵活的;具有适应性的: *elastic rules* 灵活的规则. ❸ bouncy or springy 轻快的;跳跃的;弹跳的: *an elastic step* 轻快跳跃的步子. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] fabric or material that is made elastic, as with strips of rubber 弹性织物;弹性材料. ❷ [*count* 可数] 同 RUBBER BAND. —**e·las·tic·i·ty** /ɪ,elæs'tɪsətɪ; ɪlæs'tɪsɪtiy, ɪ,iylæs-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

e·lated /ɪ'leɪtɪd; ɪ'leytɪd/ *adj.* extremely happy; overjoyed 十分高兴的,欣喜若狂的. —**e·la·tion** /ɪ'leɪʃən; ɪ'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LAT-[1].

el·bow /'elbəʊ; 'ɛlbow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the bend or joint of the arm between the upper arm and forearm 肘,肘部. ❷ something bent like an elbow, such as a piece of pipe bent at an angle 肘状物(如弯管). —*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to push aside with or as if with the elbow; jostle 用肘推(或挤): *She elbowed him aside and took the seat.* 她把他挤到一旁,自己坐到了座位上。

el'bow grease', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] physical exertion; hard work 费劲;重活: *A little elbow grease and we'll have this place cleaned up in no time.* 花一点气力,我们就可以马上把这个地方打扫干净。

el·bow·room /'elbəʊrʊm; 'ɛlbow,ruwm, -,rʊm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] space in which to move freely 自由活动的空间: *This car needs more elbowroom.* 这辆汽车需要再多一些活动空间。

eld·er[1] /'eldə(r); 'ɛldər/ *adj. a compar. of* **old** *with* **eldest** *as superl* old 的比较级之一,其最高级为 eldest. [*before a noun* 名词前; *used only of people* 只用于修饰人] ❶ of greater age; older 较为年长的,年龄较大的: *my elder sister* 我的姐姐. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an older person 年长者;长辈: *a boy who respects his elders* 尊敬长辈的男孩. ❸ an older, influential member of a community 头人;族长;村长. ❹ (in certain Protestant churches) a person who is not a member of the clergy and is a governing officer, often assisting in services (某些新教教会中的)长老. —**Related Words. 相关词** ELDER is both an adjective and a noun, and ELDERLY is both an adjective and a noun. ELDER 是形容词也是名词,ELDERLY 同样如此: *Listen to your elders.* 听长辈的话。*She is my elder sister.* 她是我姐姐。*Elderly gentlemen met us at the door.* 年长的男士们在门口迎接我们。*These seats are all reserved for the elderly.* 这些座位都是为老年人预留的。

el·der[2] /'eldə(r); 'ɛldər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shrub or tree having divided leaves and clusters of small berries 接骨木

el·der·ber·ry /'eldə,berɪ; 'ɛldər,bɛriy, -bəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** the berries of the elder, used in making wine and jelly 接骨木浆果.

eld·er·ly /'eldəlɪ; 'ɛldərliy/ *adj.* ❶ approaching old age 接近老年的,上了年纪的. —*n.* ❷ **the elderly,** [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] elderly persons when they are thought of as a group (总称)老年人: *The elderly often need social*

services. 老年人常常需要依赖社会福利。

eld·est /'ɛldɪst; 'ɛldɪst/ *adj. a superl. of* **old** *with* **elder** *as compar* old 的最高级之一，其比较级为 elder. oldest; of greatest age 年龄最大的，最老的.

e·lect /ɪ'lɛkt; ɪ'lɛkt/ *v.* ❶ to choose or select by vote 投票选举：[~ +*obj* 宾语]：*The voters elect a new mayor tomorrow.* 选民明天选举新市长。[~ +*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]：*They elected her mayor.* 他们选她当市长。❷ to determine in favor of (a method, course of action, etc.); choose 决定(选用某方法或采取某行动等)；选择：[~ +*to* + *verb* 动词]：*I elected not to take the job because it involved too much traveling.* 我决定不接受这份工作，因为这工作老要出差。— *adj.* ❸ [*after a noun* 名词后] selected for an office, but not yet at work or sworn in 已当选但尚未就职的：*the governor-elect* 当选的州长. **—Related Words. 相关词** ELECT is a verb, ELECTION is a noun, ELECTIVE is an adjective and a noun. ELECT 是动词，ELECTION 是名词，ELECTIVE 是形容词和名词：*They elected him president.* 他们选他当总统。*His election was a surprise.* 他的当选是个意外。*He took elective courses.* 他修了选修课程。*He took several electives.* 他读了几门选修课。

e·lec·tion /ɪ'lɛkʃən; ɪ'lɛkʃən/ *n.* the selection by vote of a candidate for office 选举：[*noncount* 不可数]：*the right of election* 选举权. [*count* 可数]：*What new surprise awaits us before the November election?* 11月选举前还会出现什么新的意外吗? See 见 -LEC-.

e·lec·tive /ɪ'lɛktɪv; ɪ'lɛktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ obtained by election 选举获得的：*elective office* 经选举获得的职位. ❷ chosen by election 选举产生的：*elective officials* 选举出来的官员. ❸ open to choice; optional 任选的，可选择的：*elective surgery* 非必须施行的外科手术；*an elective course in science* 理科选修课. — *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a course that is not required 选修课：*Her major is biology, but she has room for two music electives.* 她的主修专业是生物学，但是她还有余力选两门音乐选修课。See 见 -LEC-.

e·lec·tor /ɪ'lɛktə(r); ɪ'lɛktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a qualified voter 合格选民. ❷ a member of the electoral college 选举团成员. See 见 -LEC-.

e·lec'tor·al col'lege /ɪ'lɛktərəl; ɛ'lɛktərəl/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词；*often* 常作：*the* + ~；*often* 常作：*Electoral College*] a group of people who are chosen by the voters in each state to elect the president and vice-president of the U. S. (美国各州选民投票推选出的若干选举人组成的、选举总统和副总统的)总统选举团.

e·lec·tor·ate /ɪ'lɛktərət; ɪ'lɛktərɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the people who are entitled to vote in an election 选民，选举人.

e·lec·tric /ɪ'lɛktrɪk; ɪ'lɛktrɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] produced by or operated by electricity 电引发的，电动的：*an electric shock* 电击；*an electric shave* 电动剃须刀；*electric light* 电灯. ❷ thrilling; exciting 高度刺激的；令人兴奋的：*an electric atmosphere in the stadium* 体育馆里令人兴奋紧张的气氛.

e·lec·tri·cal /ɪ'lɛktrɪkəl; ɪ'lɛktrɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ 同 ELECTRIC. ❷ concerned with electricity 与电有关的：*an electrical engineer* 电气工程师. **—e·lec'tri·cal·ly**, *adv.*

elec'tric chair', *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a chair used to electrocute criminals who are sentenced to death (用于处决死囚的)电椅. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数；*the* + ~] the penalty of legal electrocution 电椅处死(的刑罚)：*sentenced him to the electric chair* 判处他电椅死刑.

e·lec·tri·cian /ɪˌlɛk'trɪʃən; ɪlɛk'trɪʃən, ˌiylɛk-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who installs or repairs electric devices or electrical wiring 电工.

e·lec·tric·i·ty /ɪˌlɛk'trɪsətɪ; ɪlɛk'trɪsɪtiy, ˌiylɛk-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ current or power produced by the presence and motion of electrons, protons, or positrons; electric current or power 电，电流，电力：*Turn on the electricity from the main power source.* 用主电源开关接通电流。❷ a feeling of excitement or anticipation 兴奋；紧张期待.

e·lec·tri·fy /ɪ'lɛktrɪfaɪ; ɪ'lɛktrəˌfay/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing**. ❶ to charge with electricity; apply electricity to 使充电；使通电：*A neon sign must be electrified to work.* 霓虹灯招牌必须通电后才能亮。❷ to supply with or equip for the use of electric power, as an area or railroad 为(某地区或铁路)供电；使电气化. ❸ to thrill, excite, or astonish 使激动，使兴奋；使震惊：*The rock star electrified the audience with her performance.* 摇滚歌星的表演使得观众激动万分。**—e·lec·tri·fi·ca·tion** /ɪˌlɛktrɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ɪˌlɛktrɪfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*the electrification of a village in the mountains* 给一座山村通电.

electro-, *prefix.* electro- comes from New Latin, and means "electric" or "electricity." 前缀 electro- 源于新拉丁文，意为"电的"或"电"：*electro- + magnetic → electromagnetic* 电磁的.

e·lec·tro·car·di·o·gram /ɪˌlektrəʊˈkɑːdɪəʊgræm; ɪˌlɛktrowˈkɑrdiyəˌgræm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the printed, graphic record that is produced by an electrocardiograph 心电图. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: EKG, ECG Also called 亦称作 **cardiogram.**

e·lec·tro·car·di·o·graph /ɪˌlektrəʊˈkɑːdɪəʊgrɑːf; ɪˌlɛktrowˈkɑrdiyəˌgræf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that detects electric changes in the part of the nervous system that triggers the heartbeat, used to evaluate the heart's health 心电图仪. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: EKG, ECG

e·lec·tro·cute /ɪˈlektrəkjuːt; ɪˈlɛktrəˌkyuwt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-cut·ed, -cut·ing.** ❶ to kill by electricity 使触电死亡: *The bird fell onto the railroad tracks and was electrocuted.* 那只鸟落在铁轨上被电死了。❷ to execute (a criminal) in an electric chair 用电椅处死(犯人). —**e·lec·tro·cu·tion** /ɪˌlektrəˈkjuːʃən; ɪˌlɛktrəˈkyuwʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

e·lec·trode /ɪˈlektrəʊd; ɪˈlɛktrowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a point, or terminal, through which an electric current enters or leaves a battery or other electrical device 电极.

e·lec·trol·y·sis /ɪˌlekˈtrɒlɪsɪs; ɪlɛkˈtrɑləsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the passage of an electric current through a substance, in order to change it chemically 电解(作用). ❷ the destruction of hair roots, tumors, etc., by an electric current 电蚀除毛发根(或肿瘤等). See 见 -LYS-.

e·lec·tro·lyte /ɪˈlektrəʊlaɪt; ɪˈlɛktrəˌlayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a substance, usually a liquid, that allows electricity to pass or be passed through it 电解质,电解液. See 见 -LYS-.

e·lec·tro·mag·net·ism /ɪˌlektrəʊˈmægnɪtɪzəm; ɛˌlɛktrowˈmægnɪˌtɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the actions associated with electric and magnetic fields, and with electric charges and currents 电磁. ❷ the science that studies these phenomena 电磁学. —**e·lec·tro·mag·net·ic** /ɪˌlektrəʊmægˈnetɪk; ɛˌlɛktrowmægˈnɛtɪk/ *adj.*

e·lec·tron /ɪˈlektrɒn; ɪˈlɛktrɑn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fundamental particle that has a negative charge and exists outside the nucleus of an atom 电子.

e·lec·tron·ic /ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪk; ɪlɛkˈtrɑnɪk, ˌiylɛk-/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to electronics or devices and systems developed through electronics 电子学的;电子装置的;电子系统的: *electronic banking* 电子银行业务; *electronic music* 电子音乐. ❷ of or relating to electrons 电子的. ❸ of, relating to, or controlled by computers 计算机的;计算机控制的: *electronic mail* 电子邮件. —**e·lec·tron'i·cally,** *adv.*

e·lec·tron·ics /ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪks; ɪlɪkˈtrɑnɪks, ˌiylɛk-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science dealing with the development and uses of electrons and electronic devices and systems 电子学. ❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] electronic devices or systems 电子装置;电子系统.

el·e·gant /ˈelɪgənt; ˈɛlɪgənt/ *adj.* graceful, polished, or luxurious in style, design, or form 优雅的;精美的;典雅的: *an elegant lady in her seventies* 70 多岁的优雅女士. —**el·e·gance** /ˈelɪgəns; ˈɛlɪgəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**el'e·gant·ly,** *adv.*: *She was dressed elegantly for the ball.* 她衣着优雅地出席了舞会。

el·e·gy /ˈelɪdʒɪ; ˈɛlɪdʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** a mournful, melancholy, or sad poem, esp. one written for the dead 挽诗,挽词.

elem., an abbreviation of (缩写): elementary.

el·e·ment /ˈelɪmənt; ˈɛləmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a component or part of a whole 组成部分,成分: *Cells are the basic elements of the human body.* 细胞是人体的基本组成部分。❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a certain amount 一点,少量: *an element of surprise* 一些突然性. ❸ one of a class of substances that cannot be chemically separated into simpler substances (化学)元素. ❹ **elements,** [*plural* 复数] **a.** atmospheric forces; weather, esp. bad weather 自然力;天气(尤指坏天气). **b.** the rudiments of an art or science (艺术或科学的)基础知识,基本原理: *the elements of physics* 物理学基本原理. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **in** (or **out of**) **one's element,** in a situation that is (not) familiar, enjoyable, or suitable 处于(不)相宜的环境: *She was in her element on the stage.* 她登台表演得心应手。—**el'e·men'tal,** *adj.* —**el'e·men'tal·ly,** *adv.* —**Syn.** 同义词 **ELEMENT, COMPONENT, CONSTITUENT, INGREDIENT** refer to units that are parts of whole substances, systems, compounds, or mixtures. ELEMENT, COMPONENT, CONSTITUENT, INGREDIENT 均指某物质、系统、化合物或混合物的组成部分。**ELEMENT** means a basic, fundamental part, of which there is no smaller part. ELEMENT 指物质最小的基本组成要素: *the elements of matter* 物质的元素. **COMPONENT** refers to one of a number of separate parts. COMPONENT 指许多构成成分之一: *Iron and carbon are components of*

steel. 铁和碳是钢的组成成分。**CONSTITUENT** refers to an active and necessary part. CONSTITUENT 指活跃的和必要的组成成分: *The constituents of a molecule of water are two atoms of hydrogen and one of oxygen.* 一个水分子的构成成分是两个氢原子和一个氧原子。**INGREDIENT** is most frequently used in nonscientific contexts to refer to any part that is combined into a mixture. INGREDIENT 多用于非科学语境中,指一个混合体的组成部分: *the ingredients of a successful marriage* 成功婚姻的要素.

el·e·men·ta·ry /ˌelɪˈmentərɪ; ˌɛləˈmɛntəriy/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the simplest principles; plain 基本的;最简单的: *The nurse took elementary precautions like boiling the water.* 护士采取了把水烧开这样最简单的预防措施。❷ of or relating to an elementary school 初等学校的,小学的: *elementary education* 初等教育. ❸ of the nature of the most basic particles; that cannot be broken down 元素的;不可再分的.

elemen'tary school', *n.* a school giving instructions in basic subjects, often starting with a kindergarten and continuing for six or eight grades 初等学校,小学; [*count* 可数]: *a choice between two elementary schools* 在两所小学之间的选择. [*noncount* 不可数]: *When will your child go to elementary school?* 你孩子什么时候上小学?

el·e·phant /ˈelɪfənt; ˈɛləfənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-phants**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-phant**. a very large five-toed mammal having a long trunk and large tusks esp. in the males, living in Africa and India 象,大象.

elev., an abbreviation of (缩写): elevation.

el·e·vate /ˈelɪveɪt; ˈɛləˌveyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-vat·ed**, **-vat·ing.** ❶ to raise to a higher place or position 使上升;举起;提高: *We need to elevate the level of our thinking.* 我们需要提高我们的思想水平。❷ to raise to a higher state or rank; promote 使晋升,提拔: *The vice president was elevated to president.* 副总裁被提升为总裁。See 见 -LEV-.

el·e·va·tion /ˌelɪˈveɪʃən; ˌɛləˈveyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of elevating or the state of being elevated 提高,抬起;提升,晋升. ❷ the altitude of a place above sea level or ground level 海拔;高度: *a cliff at an elevation of about two hundred feet* 海拔约200英尺的悬崖. ❸ an elevated place 高地;丘: *We picnicked on an elevation.* 我们在一处高地上野餐。

el·e·va·tor /ˈelɪveɪtə(r); ˈɛləˌveytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a moving platform or cage for carrying passengers or freight from one level to another, as in a building 升降机;电梯. See illustration at 见 **HOTEL** 图示. ❷ a building in which grain is stored and handled by means of a mechanical elevator and conveyor devices (装备有起卸机和传送装置的)谷仓. See 见 -LEV-.

e·lev·en /ɪˈlevən; ɪˈlɛvən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, ten plus one 十一. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 11 or XI 表示十一的符号(如11或XI). —*adj.* ❸ amounting to eleven in number 十一(个)的. —**e·lev'enth**, *adj.*

elf /elf; ɛlf/ *n.*, *pl.* **elves** /elvz; ɛlvz/. [*count* 可数] a small imaginary being who enjoys interfering in human affairs (喜欢干涉人间事务的)小精灵.

e·lic·it /ɪˈlɪsɪt; ɪˈlɪsɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], to draw or bring out or forth; evoke 引发,引出;使发出: *to elicit a response* 引出回应. See 见 -LIC-.

el·i·gi·ble /ˈelɪdʒəbl; ˈɛlɪdʒəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ being a proper or worthy choice; suitable 合适的,合意的: *an eligible mate* 中意的伴侣. ❷ meeting the stipulated requirements; qualified 合格的,具备资格的: [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Anyone over 21 is eligible to play this game.* 任何年满21岁的人都有资格参加这项比赛。—**el·i·gi·bil·i·ty** /ˌelɪdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɛlɪdʒəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**el·i·gi·bly** /ˈelɪdʒəblɪ; ˈɛlɪdʒəbliy/ *adv.* See 见 -LEC-.

e·lim·i·nate /ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt; ɪˈlɪməˌneyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing.** ❶ to get rid of; remove 排除,消除: *to eliminate poverty* 消除贫困. ❷ to omit; leave out 略去;除去: *help eliminate errors* 帮助改掉差错. ❸ to defeat in a contest (比赛中)淘汰: *Our team was eliminated early in the tournament.* 我们队在锦标赛的前几轮便被淘汰了。—**e·lim·i·na·tion** /ɪˌlɪmɪˈneɪʃən; ɪˌlɪməˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LIM-.

e·lite or **é·lite** /eɪˈliːt; ɪˈliyt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *often used with a plural verb* 常与复数动词连用] the choice, best, or most powerful members of a group, class, etc. 拔尖人才,精英,精华. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a 10-point type widely used in typewriters and having 12 characters to the inch 每英寸为12个字符的打字机字型尺寸. Compare 比较 PICA[1]. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of the best or most select 杰出的;精锐的: *Elite paratroops went in first.* 精锐的伞兵部队首先进入阵地。See 见 -LEC-.

e·lix·ir /ɪˈlɪksə(r); ɪˈlɪksər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an imaginary preparation believed to be

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capable of prolonging life, or of changing ordinary metal into gold 长生不老药;炼金药. ❷ something that can cure all ills 万应灵药,灵丹妙药

elk /elk; ɛlk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **elks**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **elk**. ❶ Also called 亦称作 **wapiti**. a large North American deer 美洲赤鹿. ❷ a moose 驼鹿,麋.

el·lipse /ɪˈlɪps; ɪˈlɪps/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plane curve figure shaped like a flattened circle or oval 椭圆.

el·lip·ti·cal /ɪˈlɪptɪkəl; ɪˈlɪptɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or having the form of an ellipse 椭圆的;椭圆形的: *an elliptical path around the sun* 围绕太阳的椭圆形轨道. ❷ having so many words or phrases left out that meaning is difficult to grasp; obscure (语言或文字因省略过多而)意思难懂的,晦涩的. —**el·lip′·ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

elm /elm; ɛlm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a shade tree having gradually spreading columns of branches 榆树. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of this tree 榆木.

el·o·cu·tion /ˌeləˈkju:ʃən; ˌɛləˈkyuwʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the study and practice of clear public speaking 演讲技巧;演讲术. See 见 -LOQ-.

e·lon·gate /ɪˈi:lɒŋgeɪt; ɪˈlɔŋgeyt, ɪˈlɒŋ-/ *v.*, **-gat·ed**, **-gat·ing**. to (cause to) lengthen or extend (使)增长,(使)延长,(使)加长: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Intense heat elongated the metal bar.* 高温增加了金属棒的长度。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The metal bar elongated under the intense heat.* 在高温下金属棒的长度增加了。—**e·lon·ga·tion** /ˌi:lɒŋˈgeɪʃən; ˌiylɔŋˈgeyʃən, ˌiylɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

e·lope /ɪˈləʊp; ɪˈlowp/ *v.*, **e·loped**, **e·lop·ing**. to run off secretly to be married 私奔: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The young couple eloped.* 这对年轻人私奔了。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *She eloped with him.* 她跟他私奔了。—**e·lope′·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

el·o·quent /ˈeləkwənt; ˈɛləkwənt/ *adj.* ❶ skilled in or showing fluent, forceful, and appropriate speech 口才好的;雄辩的: *an eloquent teacher* 口才甚佳的教师. ❷ (of actions, gestures, etc.) forcefully showing feeling or emotion (行为、手势等)富于表现力的. —**el·o·quence** /ˈeləkwəns; ˈɛləkwəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**el′o·quent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LOQ-.

else /els; ɛls/ *adj.* [*after words like* who, what, when, how, *etc. in questions* 问句中的 who, what, when, how 等词后; *after pronouns like* someone, anything, no one, much, *etc.* 或 someone, anything, no one, much 等代词后] ❶ other than those persons or things mentioned (所提及的人或物)以外的,其他的,别的,另外的: *What else could I do?* 我还能做些别的什么吗? *I would have eaten anything else.* 我本可以吃其他任何东西。❷ in addition to persons or things mentioned 除了(所提及的人或物)以外还有的;附加的: *Who else was there?* 还有谁在那儿? ❸ other (used in the possessive after a pronoun and before the noun that is possessed) (以所有格形式用于代词之后和表示所有物的名词之前)其他的,别的: *someone else's money* 别人的钱. —*adv.* ❶ [*or* + ~] if not 要不然,否则: *Watch your step, or else you'll slip.* 注意脚下,否则你会滑倒。❷ otherwise 其他,另外: *How else could I have acted?* 我还能怎样做呢? —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **or else**, or suffer the consequences 否则承担一切后果: *Do exactly what I say, or else.* 严格照我说的办,否则后果自负。

else·where /ˌelsˈhweə(r); ˈɛlsˌhwɛər, -ˌwɛər/ *adv.* somewhere else; in or to some other place 另外某地;在别处;去别处: *You will have to look elsewhere for an answer.* 你必须到别处寻找答案。

e·lu·ci·date /ɪˈlju:sɪdeɪt; ɪˈluwsɪˌdeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed**, **-dat·ing**. to make clear or understandable, esp. by explaining 解释,阐明: *The teacher elucidated the difficult passages in the novel.* 老师讲解了小说中难懂的片段。—**e·lu·ci·da·tion** /ɪˌlju:sɪˈdeɪʃən; ɪˌlūsɪˈdeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

e·lude /ɪˈlju:d; ɪˈluwd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **e·lud·ed**, **e·lud·ing**. ❶ to avoid capture by; escape from; evade 逃避;从…逃脱;躲避: *The thief eluded the police.* 窃贼躲过了警察。❷ to escape the understanding or comprehension of 不为…所理解: *His popularity eludes me.* 他受欢迎的程度让我无法理解。See 见 -LUD-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 ESCAPE.

e·lu·sive /ɪˈlju:sɪv; ɪˈluwsɪv/ also 亦作 **e·lu′so·ry** /-səɪ; -səriy/ *adj.* ❶ eluding one's understanding; hard to express or define 令人无法理解的;难以表达的;难以表述的: *elusive concepts in that poetry* 那首诗中令人费解的概念. ❷ skillful at keeping away from, escaping from, or evading 躲避的;逃脱的: *an elusive criminal* 逃犯. —**e·lu′sive·ly**, *adv.* —**e·lu′sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LUD-.

elves /elvz; ɛlvz/ *n. pl.* of ELF ELF 的复数.

EM, an abbreviation of (缩写): electromagnetic.

'em /əm; əm/ *pron. Informal.*【非正式】them 他们; *Now you see 'em, now you don't.* --会儿你能看到他们,--会儿又看不到。

em-, *prefix.* *em-* is a form of EN- used before roots beginning with *b*, *p*, and sometimes *m.* 前缀 em- 是 EN- 的一种形式,加在以 b, p, 有时以 m 开头的词根前: *embalm* 对(尸体)进行防腐处理. Compare 比较 IM-1.

e·ma·ci·ated /ɪ'meɪsɪeɪtɪd; ɪ'meyʃiˌeytɪd/ *adj.* abnormally thin, esp. because of starvation or illness (尤指因饥饿或疾病而)消瘦的,憔悴的.

e-mail or **E-mail** /'iːˌmeɪl; 'iyˌmeyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] electronic mail, a system of sending messages from one computer to another or others 电子邮件.

em·a·nate /'eməneɪt; 'ɛməˌneyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing.** to (cause to) flow out, issue forth, or come from 发源(于); (使)流出; 发出,散发出: [~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语]: *The brook emanates from an underground spring.* 这条小溪发源于一眼地下泉水。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *His whole face emanates patience.* 他脸上的表情透露出耐心。—**em'a·na'tion**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

e·man·ci·pate /ɪ'mænsɪpeɪt; ɪ'mænsəˌpeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-pat·ed**, **-pat·ing.** to make (someone) free from social, political, or legal restraint; set free; liberate 使(某人)摆脱束缚; 解放: *to emancipate slaves* 解放奴隶. —**e·man·ci·pa·tion** /ɪˌmænsɪ'peɪʃən; ɪˌmænsəˈpeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**e·man'ci·pa'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

e·mas·cu·late /ɪ'mæskjʊleɪt; ɪ'mæskyəˌleyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** to deprive of strength or vigor; weaken 使失去力量(或活力); 使变得柔弱,削弱: *The court emasculated the laws against speeding by fining offenders only five dollars.* 法院对超速行驶者只罚款 5 美元,这使得限制超速的法律变得软弱无力。—**e·mas·cu·la·tion** /ɪˌmæskjʊ'leɪʃən; ɛˌmæskyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

em·balm /ɪm'bɑːm; ɛm'bɑm/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], to preserve (a dead body) with chemicals or drugs (使用化学品或药物)对(尸体)进行防腐处理. —**em·balm'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

em·bank·ment /ɪm'bæŋkmənt; ɛm'bæŋkmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bank or mound, as of earth or stone, built up to hold back water, carry a roadway, etc. (土或石等筑成的)堤,堤岸;路堤.

em·bar·go /ɛm'bɑːgəʊ; ɛm'bɑrgow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-goes**, *v.*, **-goed**, **-go·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a restriction on commerce, esp. a government order prohibiting the movement of ships into or out of its ports, or restricting certain freight for shipment 限制贸易令; 禁运; 禁运令; (尤指政府发出的禁止商船进出港口的)封港令. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to impose an embargo on 限制(贸易); 禁止(船只)出入港口; 对…实施禁运: *The U. S. embargoed that enemy country.* 美国对那个敌对国实施了禁运。

em·bark /ɛm'bɑːk; ɛm'bɑrk/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语)] to board a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle 上船(或飞机等其他交通工具): *The passengers embarked on the ship at noon.* 乘客们中午上了船。❷ [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to start or participate in an enterprise 开始; 参与,从事: *to embark on a business venture* 从事一项投机性商业活动. —**em·bar·ka·tion** /ˌembɑː'keɪʃən; ˌembɑrˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

em·bar·rass /ɪm'bærəs; ɛm'bærəs/ *v.* to (cause to) become ashamed, uncomfortable, or ill at ease (使)感到难为情; (使)感到尴尬; 使不安: [no *obj* 无宾语]: *She embarrasses so easily.* 她动不动就会感到难为情。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The child's crying embarrassed her parents.* 孩子的啼哭使她父母很难堪。—**em·bar'rass·ing**, *adj.*

em·bar·rass·ment /ɪm'bærəsmənt; ɛm'bærəsmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of shame, self-consciousness, or uncomfortableness 难堪; 尴尬; 局促不安: *embarrassment at forgetting my wallet* 我忘记带钱夹而带来的难堪. ❷ [*count* 可数] someone or something that causes such a feeling 令人尴尬的人(或事物): *His speeches were an embarrassment to his party.* 他的讲话使他所在的党派感到难堪。

em·bas·sy /'embəsɪ; 'ɛmbəsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sies.** ❶ the official headquarters of an ambassador 大使馆,大使官邸. ❷ a mission or group of officials and workers who are headed by an ambassador (以大使为首的)使馆全体人员.

em·bat·tled /ɪm'bætld; ɛm'bætld/ *adj.* engaged in or facing conflict or struggle 投入战斗的; 卷入冲突的: *embattled troops* 战斗中的部队.

em·bed /ɪm'bed; ɛm'bɛd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-bed·ded**, **-bed·ding.** ❶ to fix or put (something) firmly into a surrounding mass 把(某物)牢牢固定在…里; 把…放入; 把…嵌入: *to embed stones in cement* 把石块嵌在水泥中. ❷ to contain or implant as an essential part 使深留在脑海中; 灌输: *His love of children is deeply embedded in his personality.* 他对孩子们的爱乃是他性格使然。

em·bel·lish /ɪmˈbelɪʃ; ɛmˈbɛlɪʃ/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make more beautiful by decorating or ornamenting; adorn 美化;装饰: *a dress embellished with pearls* 用珍珠装饰的衣服. ❷ to include extra and elaborate additions 给…添加细节;润饰,对…加以渲染: *He embellished his signature with a drawing.* 他用图画把签名搞得很花哨。

em·ber /ˈembə(r); ˈɛmbər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, still burning piece of coal, wood, etc., as in a dying fire 余火未尽的煤块(或木柴等). ❷ **embers**, [*plural* 复数] the glowing remains of a fire that is no longer burning 余火,余烬.

em·bez·zle /ɪmˈbezl; ɛmˈbɛzəl/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-zled**, **-zling**. to steal (money) entrusted to one's care 盗用,挪用;侵吞(公款): *He embezzled thousands of dollars from the insurance company.* 他挪用了保险公司的数千美元资金。—**em·bez'zle·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *imprisoned for stock embezzlement* 因侵吞股票而入狱. —**em·bez·zler** /ɪmˈbezlə(r); ɛmˈbɛzlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

em·bit·ter /ɪmˈbɪtə(r); ɛmˈbɪtər/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] to make (someone) bitter and angry; cause (someone) to feel bitterness 使(某人)苦恼;使(某人)怨愤: *Being fired from his job without good reasons embittered him.* 没有充分理由便被解雇使得他愤愤不平。

em·bla·zon /ɪmˈbleɪzən; ɛmˈbleyzən/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] to decorate brilliantly; adorn (用艳丽的色彩)装饰: *The tapestries in the collection were emblazoned with gold thread.* 这一批挂毯均用金丝线装饰。

em·blem /ˈembləm; ˈɛmbləm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an object that symbolizes a quality, state, etc.; a symbol 象征;标志: *The olive branch is an emblem of peace.* 橄榄枝是和平的象征。

em·bod·y /ɪmˈbɒdɪ; ɛmˈbɒdiy/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-bod·ied**, **-bod·y·ing**. ❶ to give a concrete form to; be an example of; personify 使具体化,体现;代表: *Her paintings embodied the spirit of the age.* 她的绘画作品体现了时代精神。❷ to include; contain; comprise 收录;包括,包含: *The testimony is embodied in the court record.* 证词被收录到法庭记录中。—**em·bod'i·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

em·bold·en /ɪmˈbəʊldən; ɛmˈbowldən/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] to make bold; encourage 使有胆量;鼓励.

em·boss /ɪmˈbɒs; ɛmˈbɔs, -ˈbɒs/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] to decorate (a surface) with raised designs or decorations 在(表面)上浮雕图案: *He embossed the sword with the design of a bull.* 他在剑上浮雕了一幅公牛图案。

em·brace /ɪmˈbreɪs; ɛmˈbreys/ *v.*, **-braced**, **-brac·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to clasp in the arms; hug 拥抱,搂抱: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *He embraced her and told her how glad he was to see her again.* 他拥抱了她,并对她说能再次见到她是多么高兴。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They embraced and kissed.* 他们拥抱并接吻。❷ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to accept or adopt willingly 接受;采纳: *I don't know whether they'll embrace your idea.* 我不知道他们是否会接受你的想法。❸ [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语] to include or contain 包括,包含: *The report embraced all aspects of the housing situation.* 报告包含了住房形势的方方面面。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an encircling hug with the arms 拥抱: *She gave me a warm embrace.* 她热情地拥抱了我。

em·broi·der /ɪmˈbrɔɪdə(r); ɛmˈbrɔydər/ *v.* ❶ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to decorate with embroidery 在…上刺绣: *She embroidered her dress with flowers.* 她在裙子上绣了花。❷ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to form by or with embroidery 绣(花样): *She embroidered flowers on her dress.* 她在裙子上绣了花。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to do embroidery 刺绣,绣花: *She embroiders as a way of relaxing.* 她把刺绣当作一种消遣。❹ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to add extra or imaginary details; embellish with ornate language 给…添枝加叶;对…加以渲染: *She embroidered her story to hold her listeners' interest.* 她对自己的经历作了不少渲染,以抓住听众的兴趣。—**em·broi'der·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

em·broi·der·y /ɪmˈbrɔɪdərɪ; ɛmˈbrɔydəriy, -driy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the sewing of decorative designs with a needle and thread 刺绣,绣花. ❷ embroidered work or decoration 刺绣品.

em·broil /ɪmˈbrɔɪl; ɛmˈbrɔyl/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] to involve in conflict or difficulty 使卷入冲突(或陷入困境)中: *They were embroiled in a passionate debate about the budget.* 他们卷入了一场关于预算的激烈辩论之中。

em·bry·o /ˈembrɪəʊ; ˈembriyˌow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-os**. an animal in the early stages of development in the womb or egg 胚,胚胎. —**em·bry·on·ic** /ˌembrɪˈɒnɪk; ˌembriyˈɒnɪk/ *adj.*

em·cee /ˈemˈsiː; ˈɛmˈsiy/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ceed**, **-cee·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ master of ceremonies; a person who introduces the acts or parts of a show or presentation 司仪;(演出或仪式的)主持人: *She was the emcee at the awards dinner.* 她是颁奖晚宴的主持人。

—*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to serve or direct as master of ceremonies 担任…的司仪；主持（仪式）：*He emceed the game show.* 他主持了那个游戏节目。

e·mend /ɪ'mend; ɪ'mɛnd/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] to revise or correct (errors, writing, etc.) 修改，修正（差错、文章等）：*She emended the errors in his letter.* 她改正了他信中的差错。—**e·men·da·tion** /ˌiːmen'deɪʃən; ˌiymɛn'deyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

em·er·ald /'emərəld; 'ɛmərəld/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a green gem, a rare kind of beryl 祖母绿；绿宝石。—*adj.* ❷ having a clear, deep green color 翠绿色的，鲜绿色的.

e·merge /ɪ'mɜːdʒ; ɪ'mɜrdʒ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语)], **e·merged, e·merg·ing.** ❶ to come forth into view, as from hiding (从藏匿处)出来，出现：*Two rabbits emerged from the bushes.* 两只兔子从灌木丛中钻了出来。❷ to come into existence or notice 显现；为人注目：*New evidence emerged from her investigation.* 她在调查中发现了新的证据。—**e·mer'gence,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**e·mer'gent,** *adj.* See 见 -MERG-.

e·mer·gen·cy /ɪ'mɜːdʒənsɪ; ɪ'mɜrdʒənsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cies.** a sudden, urgent, usually unexpected event or happening requiring immediate action 突发事件；紧急事件；不测事件：*In an emergency, call the doctor.* 如发生紧急情况，就打电话叫医生。See 见 -MERG-.

em·er·y /'emərɪ; 'ɛməriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hard, grainy mineral used for grinding and polishing (用于研磨和抛光的)刚玉；刚玉粉；刚砂.

e·met·ic /ɪ'metɪk; ɪ'mɛtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ causing vomiting 催吐的：*an emetic medicine* 催吐药. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a medicine or agent that causes vomiting 催吐药，催吐剂.

em·i·grate /'emɪgreɪt; 'ɛmɪˌgreyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-grat·ed, -grat·ing.** to leave one country or region to settle in another; migrate 移居外国(或外地)：*My grandmother emigrated from Russia in 1930.* 我的祖母于 1930 年从俄罗斯移居国外。—**em·i·grant** /'emɪgrənt; 'ɛmɪgrənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —**e·mi·gra·tion** /ˌemɪ'greɪʃən; ˌɛmɪ'greyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MIGR-. —**Related Words. 相关词** EMIGRATE is a verb, EMIGRANT and ÉMIGRÉ are nouns. EMIGRATE 是动词，EMIGRANT 和 ÉMIGRÉ 是名词：*They emigrated from their home country.* 他们从国内移居国外。*They were emigrants.* 他们是移民。*They were émigrés from Eastern Europe.* 他们是来自东欧的移民。—**Usage. 用法说明** See 见 IMMIGRATE.

é·mi·gré /'emɪgreɪ; 'ɛmɪˌgrey, ˌɛmɪ'grey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an emigrant, esp. a person who flees a native land because of political conditions (移居国外的)移民；(尤指因政治原因移居国外的)流亡者.

em·i·nence /'emɪnəns; 'ɛmənəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] high rank or reputation 卓越；显赫：*gained a great deal of eminence* 获得了极大的声望. ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *His/Your* + *Eminence*] a title of honor, applied to cardinals 阁下(对红衣主教的尊称)：*They introduced His Eminence, Cardinal John Mancini.* 他们介绍了约翰·曼西尼红衣主教阁下。

em·i·nent /'emɪnənt; 'ɛmənənt/ *adj.* ❶ high in rank or reputation; top; distinguished (在级别或声望方面)出众的；著名的；顶尖的：*an eminent scholar* 杰出的学者. ❷ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] greatest; utmost; remarkable; outstanding 极其伟大的；极度的；非凡的，出众的：*I was treated with eminent fairness.* 我受到了极其公正的待遇。—**em'i·nent·ly,** *adv.*

e·mir /ə'mɪə(r); ə'mɪər, eɪ'mɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chief, prince, commander, or head of state in some Islamic countries 埃米尔(某些伊斯兰国家酋长、王公、统帅或国家元首的称号).

em·is·sar·y /'emɪsərɪ; 'ɛməˌsɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sar·ies.** a representative who is sent on a mission; a delegate who is sent to another person, country, or group with a message 使者，特使. See 见 -MIS-.

e·mit /ɪ'mɪt; ɪ'mɪt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **e·mit·ted, e·mit·ting.** ❶ to send forth (liquid, light, particles, etc.); discharge 发出；射出(液体、光、粒子等)；放出：*The fireplace emitted a pleasant warmth.* 壁炉散发出融融的暖意。❷ to utter (a sound) 发出(声音)：*to emit a cry* 发出一声叫喊. —**e·mis·sion** /ɪ'mɪʃən; ɪ'mɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MIT-.

e·mol·lient /ɪ'mɒljənt; ɪ'mɑlyənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ having the power to soften or soothe 使柔润的；具有安慰作用的：*an emollient lotion for the skin* 润肤露. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ an emollient substance 润滑药；润肤剂.

e·mote /ɪ'məʊt; ɪ'mowt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **e·mot·ed, e·mot·ing.** to show or pretend emotion, as in acting (如演戏般)表现感情，假装动情：*The actor's attempts to emote seemed silly and unreal.* 这位演员装作动情的样子显得愚蠢又虚假。See 见 -MOT-.

e·mo·tion /ɪ'məʊʃən; ɪ'mowʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of the feelings of joy, sorrow, fear, hate, love, etc. 情感,情绪(如喜悦、悲痛、恐惧、仇恨、爱等): *War produces strong emotions.* 战争激发出强烈的情感。**—e·mo'tion·al**, *adj.* **—e·mo'tion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -MOT-.

Emp., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Emperor. ❷ Empress.

em·pa·thize /'empəθaɪz; 'ɛmpəˌθayz/ *v.* [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语], **-thized**, **-thiz·ing.** to experience empathy 表示同情;有同感: *to empathize with someone's grief* 同情某人的不幸.

em·pa·thy /'empəθi; 'ɛmpəθiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the power or ability to identify with another's feelings, thoughts, etc., as if they were one's own 同情;同感. See 见 -PATH-.

em·per·or /'empərə(r); 'ɛmpərər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the male supreme ruler of an empire 皇帝,君主.

em·pha·sis /'emfəsɪs; 'ɛmfəsɪs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -ˌsiyz/. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] special stress or importance attached to something 强调;重视: *That university puts a lot of emphasis on its small classes.* 那所大学非常重视小班教学。❷ [*count* 可数] something given special stress or importance 重点: *The main emphases of his speech were the budget and taxes.* 他讲话的重点是预算和税收。

em·pha·size /'emfəsaɪz; 'ɛmfəˌsayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-sized**, **-siz·ing.** to give emphasis to; stress 强调;加强…的语气: *He emphasized the point I had already made.* 他强调了我已阐述的要点。

em·phat·ic /ɪm'fætɪk; ɛm'fætɪk/ *adj.* said or done with emphasis; strongly expressive; forceful 强调的;加强语气的;有力的: *The defendant made an emphatic denial of the charges.* 被告对指控给予断然否认。**—em·phat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

em·phy·se·ma /ˌemfɪ'siːmə; ˌɛmfə'siymə, -'ziy-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease of the lungs in which there is difficulty in breathing due to abnormal swelling of the air spaces 肺气肿. **—em'phy·se'mic**, *adj.*

em·pire /'empaɪə(r); 'ɛmpay²r/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of nations, states, or peoples ruled over by an emperor, empress, or other powerful sovereign 帝国. ❷ a large and powerful business, company, or enterprise controlled by one person, family, or group (由一人、一个家庭或一个集团控制的)实力强大的大型企业.

em·pir·i·cal /em'pɪrɪkəl; ɛm'pɪrɪkəl/ *adj.* derived from or depending upon experience or observation alone 单凭经验的;仅以观察为依据的. **—em·pir'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* **—em·pir·i·cism** /em'pɪrɪsɪzəm; ɛm'pɪrɪˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

em·ploy /ɪm'plɔɪ; ɛm'plɔy/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to hire the services of (a person or persons) 雇用(人员): *The cotton mill employs over three thousand workers.* 棉纺厂雇用了3,000多名工人。❷ to make use of for a specific task 使用,利用: *They employed new computers to produce the catalog.* 他们使用新型计算机编制目录。❸ to devote (time, energies, etc.) to a particular activity 耗费,投入(时间、精力等): *She employs her spare time in reading.* 她把业余时间花在读书上。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ employment; service 雇用;受雇. **—em·ploy'a·ble**, *adj.* **—em·ploy'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PLOY-. **—Related Words.** 相关词 EMPLOY is a verb and a noun, EMPLOYMENT, EMPLOYER, and EMPLOYEE are nouns, EMPLOYABLE is an adjective. EMPLOY 是动词和名词,EMPLOYMENT, EMPLOYER 和 EMPLOYEE 都是名词,EMPLOYABLE 是形容词: *He employs unskilled workers in his factory.* 他的工厂里雇的是非熟练工人。*Is she still in their employ?* 她还受雇于他们吗? *Employment is down.* 就业人数下降了。*His employer fired him.* 他的老板解雇了他。*The employees don't like the boss.* 雇员们不喜欢这位老板。*You aren't employable without computer skills.* 不掌握计算机技术,你就不会被雇用。

em·ploy·ee /ˌemplɔɪ'iː; ɛm'plɔyiy, ɛmplɔy'iy, ˌɛmplɔy'iy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who has been hired to work for another 受雇者,雇员,雇工. See 见 -PLOY-.

em·ploy·ment /ɪm'plɔɪmənt; ɛm'plɔymənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act or instance of employing a person or thing 雇用;使用,利用: *The plan requires the employment of great ingenuity.* 实施这个计划要求发挥聪明才智。❷ the state of being employed 受雇,就业: *to begin employment* 开始受聘. ❸ work or business; occupation 工作;职业: *She no longer had regular employment.* 她没有了固定工作。See 见 -PLOY-.

em·po·ri·um /em'pɔːrɪəm; ɛm'pɔriyəm, -'powr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-po·ri·ums**, **-po·ri·a** /-'pɔːrɪə; -'pɔriyə, -'powr-/. a usually large retail store selling a great variety of articles 大型零售百货商店,商厦,商城.

em·pow·er /ɪm'paʊə(r); ɛm'pawər/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词] to give official or legal power or authority to 授权给;许可: *The police are empowered to arrest suspected criminals.* 警察被授权逮捕嫌疑

犯。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to provide with an ability; enable 使具备能力,使能够: *Some teachers want to empower their students by giving them the skills they need.* 一些教师想通过教给学生所需要的技巧来培养他们的能力。—**em·pow'er·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

em·press /'empris; 'empris/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a female ruler of an empire 女皇. ❷ the wife of an emperor 皇后.

emp·ty /'empti; 'emptiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er, -ti·est**, *v.*, **-tied, -ty·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** —*adj.* ❶ containing nothing; without contents 空的;无内容的: *an empty toy box* 空玩具箱. ❷ vacant; unoccupied; without people 空无一人的;无人居住的;无人占用的: *a lonely, empty house* 无人占用的空房子. ❸ lacking force, effect, or significance; meaningless 空洞无力的;无效的;无意义的: *empty promises* 空头允诺. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become empty (使)变空,腾空,倒空: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The lecture hall emptied.* 报告厅里的人都走空了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She emptied her glass.* 她一饮而尽。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an empty container 空容器,空的器皿: *Glass empties can be recycled.* 空玻璃瓶子可以回收利用。—**emp'ti·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

emp'ty-hand'ed, *adj.* ❶ having nothing in the hands 空着手的,两手空空的. ❷ having achieved nothing 一无所获的: *I came back from the meeting empty-handed.* 我参加了这次会议,但却一无所获。❸ bringing no gift, donation, etc. 未带礼物的;无意捐赠的: *Don't come empty-handed to the party.* 不要空手来参加聚会。

EMT, an abbreviation of (缩写): emergency medical technician 急诊技师.

em·u·late /'emjuleit; 'emyə,leyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to imitate (someone or something) in an effort to equal or do better than; to try to do as well as or better than 模仿,效仿(某人或某事物);努力赶上(或超过): *The struggling companies want to emulate the overseas competition.* 那些挣扎求存的公司想效仿其海外竞争者。—**em·u·la·tion** /,emju'leiʃən; ,emyə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**em'u·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

e·mul·sion /i'mʌlʃən; i'mʌlʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mixture containing liquids that do not usually stay mixed 乳状液,乳浊液,乳胶. ❷ a chemical substance that is thinly applied to one surface of a photographic film to make it sensitive to light (感光胶片上的)感光乳剂.

en-, *prefix.* *en-* is attached to adjectives or nouns to form verbs meaning 前缀 en- 接在形容词或名词前构成动词,意为: ❶ to cause (a person or thing) to be in (the place, condition, or state mentioned); to keep in or place in 使(人或物)处于(所提到的地点、状况或状态); 保留于(或置于)…中: *en- + rich → enrich* (= *to cause to be rich*) 使富裕; *en- + tomb → entomb* (= *to cause to be in a tomb*) 埋葬; ❷ to restrict on all sides, completely 从各方面(或完全)限制: *en- + circle → encircle* (= *to restrict on all sides within a circle*) 包围.

-en, *suffix.* ❶ *-en* is used to form verbs and adjectives. 后缀 -en 用于构成动词和形容词: **a.** It is attached to some adjectives to form verbs with the meaning "to be or make." 接在一些形容词后构成动词,意为"成为;使成为": *hard + -en → harden* (= *to be or make hard*) 变硬;使变硬. **b.** It is attached to some nouns to form verbs with the meaning "to add to, cause to be, or have." 接在一些名词后构成动词,意为"增加;使成为;具有": *length + -en → lengthen* (= *to add length to; make long*) 加长;增长. ❷ It is attached to some nouns that are materials or sources of something to form adjectives that describe the source or material. 接在表示材料或来源的名词后构成形容词,描述该来源或材料: *gold + -en → golden* (= *like gold*) 似黄金的.

en·a·ble /i'neibl; ɛn'eybəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词], **-bled, -bling.** to make able; authorize; give power or ability 使能够;授权给;给予…力量(或能力): *The money will enable us to hire more workers.* 这笔钱将使我们能雇更多的工人。

en·act /i'nækt; ɛn'ækt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], ❶ to make into an act or law 通过(法案);制定(法律): *to enact a new tax law.* 通过新税收法. ❷ to represent in or as if in a play; act the part of (在戏剧中)扮演,担任…角色: *enacted the role of the villain* 扮演了反面角色. —**en·act'ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

e·nam·el /i'næməl; i'næməl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a glassy substance that is applied by heat to the surface of metal, pottery, etc., as a decoration or for protection 搪瓷;珐琅;瓷釉. ❷ a paint that dries to a hard, shiny finish 瓷漆,亮漆. ❸ the hard, shiny covering of the crown of a tooth (牙冠的)珐琅质,釉质.

en·am·ored /i'næməd; i'næmərd/ *adj.* filled with admiration or love 充满爱慕的,充满迷恋的: [*be* + ~ + *of*]: *They are enamored of each other.* 他们俩相互爱恋。[*be* + ~ + *with*]: *enamored with electronic toys*

着迷于电子玩具. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **en·am'oured.**

enc., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ enclosed 封闭的;随信附上的. ❷ enclosure.

en·case /ɪn'keɪs; ɛn'keys/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cased, -cas·ing.** to enclose in or as if in a case 把…装入箱中;围起,包起: *a jewel encased in satin* 包裹在缎子中的宝石. —**en·case'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-ence, *suffix.* ❶ *-ence* is attached to some adjectives ending in -ENT to form nouns with the meaning "quality or state of." 后缀 -ence 接在一些以 -ENT 结尾的形容词后构成名词,意为"…的性质;…的状态": *abstin(ent) + -ence → abstinence* 节制. ❷ *-ence* is also attached to some verb roots to form nouns. 后缀 -ence 也接在一些动词词根后构成名词: *depend + -ence → dependence* 依靠. See 见 -ANCE, -ENT.

en·chant /ɪn'tʃɑ:nt; ɛn'tʃænt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to place (someone) under a magical spell; bewitch 对(某人)施魔法,使着魔. ❷ to delight completely; charm; captivate 使欣喜;使着迷,迷住: *Her performance enchanted the audience.* 她的表演迷住了观众。

en·chant·ed /ɪn'tʃɑ:ntɪd; ɛn'tʃæntɪd/ *adj.* having a feeling of delight or captivation; charmed; delighted 欣喜不已的;着迷的;着了魔的;快乐的: *The enchanted audience applauded the singer's performance.* 着迷的观众为歌手的表演鼓掌喝彩。

en·chant·ment /ɪn'tʃɑ:ntmənt; ɛn'tʃæntmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of delight or captivation 欣喜;着迷. ❷ [*count* 可数] a charm or magic spell 魔法,法术: *The sorcerer murmured an enchantment over the sleeping prince.* 巫师咕咕哝哝地对着熟睡的王子施法术。

en·chi·la·da /ˌentʃɪ'lɑ:də; ˌɛntʃə'lɑdə, -'lædə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-das.** a Mexican tortilla that is rolled around a meat or cheese filling, covered with a chili-flavored sauce, and baked 墨西哥玉米饼卷(内卷肉馅或奶酪,外涂辣椒汁).

en·cir·cle /ɪn'sɜ:kl; ɛn'sɜrkəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cled, -cling.** ❶ to form a circle around; surround 环绕,围绕;包围: *Trees encircled the park.* 树木环绕着公园。❷ to make a circling movement around 环绕…运动(或运行): *The spaceship encircled the moon.* 宇宙飞船绕月球飞行。—**en·cir'clement**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

encl., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ enclosed 封闭的;随信附上的. ❷ enclosure.

en·clave /'enkleɪv; 'ɛnkleyv, 'ɑn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part of a country surrounded by foreign territory 飞地(指四周被外国领土环绕的地区). ❷ any small, distinct area or group enclosed or isolated within a larger one 较大地域中孤立的小块地区;大团体中独立的小群体: *His neighborhood was an enclave of Italian families and their businesses.* 他所在的居民区是意大利人及其商业的聚集区。

en·close /ɪn'kləʊz; ɛn'klowz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-closed, -clos·ing.** ❶ to close in on all sides; surround 把…围起来,包围: *A high stone wall enclosed the estate.* 一道高高的石墙把庄园围了起来。❷ to put in the same envelope or package with something else 把…附带装入信封(或包裹);封入: *I am enclosing a check with this letter.* 我随此信附上支票一张。See 见 -CLOS-.

en·clo·sure /ɪn'kləʊʒə(r); ɛn'klowʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an enclosed area, esp. a piece of land surrounded by a fence (尤指围有篱笆的)圈占地,围场. ❷ something enclosed or included in the same envelope or package (附在信封或包裹中的)附件: *The enclosure was a check for $100.* 随信附上的是一张 100 美元的支票。See 见 -CLOS-.

en·code /en'kəʊd; ɛn'kowd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cod·ed, -cod·ing.** to convert (information, a message, etc.) into code 将(信息、电文等)转译为电码(或密码). —**en·cod'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

en·com·pass /ɪn'kʌmpəs; ɛn'kʌmpəs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to encircle; surround 环绕;包围: *High mountains encompass the lake.* 高山环绕着湖泊。❷ to include completely (完全)包括,包含: *The reorganization plan encompasses all employees.* 改组计划包括全体雇员。—**en·com'pass·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PASS-[1].

en·core /ɒŋ'kɔ:(r); 'ɑŋkɔr, -kowr, 'ɑn-/ *interj.* ❶ (used by an audience in demanding a repeated or an additional performance) again; once more (观众用来要求再表演一次或加演一个节目时的用语)再来一遍,再来一个. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a performance given in response to such a demand (应观众要求)再演的节目;加演的节目.

en·coun·ter /ɪn'kaʊntə(r); ɛn'kawntər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to come upon or meet with 遇见,碰见: *She encountered an old friend on the street.* 她在街上碰见了一位老朋友。❷ to meet in conflict 与…发生冲突;与…交战: *The pilots soon encountered the enemy planes.* 飞行员们不久就与敌机遭遇。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a meeting with a person or thing 相遇,邂逅: *a brief encounter on the street* 在大街上短暂的相遇. ❹ a meeting of people or groups in conflict 冲突;

交战，遭遇战：*a fierce encounter with the enemy* 与敌人的激烈交战.

en·cour·age /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ; ɛn'kɜrɪdʒ, -'kʌr-/ *v.*, **-aged**, **-ag·ing.** ❶ to inspire with courage, spirit, or confidence to do something 鼓励；鼓舞：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She encouraged him with kind words throughout the ordeal.* 在整个过程中她用关怀的话语鼓励他度过了这场考验。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*Letters of support encouraged the mayor to run again.* 支持者的信件鼓励市长再次竞选。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to stimulate by guidance, approval, etc. 激励；促进：*Your faith encourages me.* 你的信赖激励着我。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to foster; help bring about 增进，助长：*Such unkind remarks only encourage prejudice.* 这种恶意的言论只会助长偏见。—**en·cour'age·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·croach /ɪn'kraʊtʃ; ɛn'krowtʃ/ *v.* [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to intrude upon the property or rights of another, esp. gradually or secretly (尤指逐步或暗中)侵犯，侵占，侵害(他人的财产或权利)：*Wiretapping encroaches on our right to privacy.* 电话窃听侵犯了我们的隐私权。—**en·croach'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

en·crust·ed /ɪn'krʌstɪd; ɛn'krʌstɪd/ *adj.* covered with hard coating or crust 覆盖有坚硬外层(或外壳)的：*an old car encrusted with dirt* 积有一层尘土的旧汽车.

en·cum·ber /ɪn'kʌmbə(r); ɛn'kʌmbər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to weigh down; burden 使负担，给予…重压：*The hiker was encumbered by a heavy backpack.* 这个徒步旅行者背着一个沉重的背包。

en·cum·brance /ɪn'kʌmbrəns; ɛn'kʌmbrəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something that weighs down or burdens 沉重的负担；累赘.

en·cyc·li·cal /en'sɪklɪkəl; ɛn'sɪklɪkəl, -'saykli-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a letter from the pope to the bishops of the church 教皇通谕(罗马教皇致各主教的公文). See 见 -CYCLE-.

en·cy·clo·pe·di·a or **en·cy·clo·pae·di·a** /ɛnˌsaɪkləˈpiːdjə; ɛnˌsayklə'piydiyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dias.** a book or set of books containing articles on various topics, usually in alphabetical arrangement, covering all branches of knowledge or all aspects of one subject 百科全书；(某一学科的)专科全书. —**en·cy·clo·pe'dic**, *adj.* See 见 -CYCLE-, -PED-[2].

end /end; ɛnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the last part; extremity 末端，末梢：*the two ends of a rope* 绳索的两头；*the west end of town* 该城的西区. ❷ a point that indicates the full extent of something; limit 尽头，极端；终极；*walked from end to end of the city* 从城市的一端走到另一端. ❸ the concluding part; conclusion; last point 结尾，终点：*We are finally at the end of winter.* 冬季终于要过去了。❹ an intention or aim 目的；目标：*using evil means to achieve their ends* 使用卑劣的手段达到他们的目的. ❺ an outcome; a result 结局，结果：*What will be the end of all this arguing?* 这种种争论会有什么结果呢? ❻ death, destruction, or ruin 死亡；毁灭；破灭：*This means the end of our hopes.* 这意味着我们的希望全部破灭。❼ a piece or part left over; remnant 剩余物，残留物：*threw the end of his cigarette over the side* 把烟蒂从船舷扔下. ❽ a share or part 部分；方面：*She takes care of the business end, and I take care of the public relations.* 她负责业务经营方面，而我负责公共关系。—*v.* ❾ to (cause to) come to an end; conclude; terminate (使)结束，终止：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The concert ended and the crowd went home.* 音乐会结束了，人们也都回家了。*The book ends on page 364.* 这本书到第364页结束。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The chairman ended the meeting at ten o'clock.* 主席在10点钟结束了会议。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form the end of 为…的结尾：*Those remarks ended her speech.* 她以那番话结束了她的讲演。⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause the death or destruction of 杀死；毁灭：*The fire ended their lives.* 这场火灾夺走了他们的生命。⓬ [*noun* 名词 + *to* + ~ + *all*] to surpass or go beyond 超过，胜过：*a storm to end all storms* 空前猛烈的暴风雨. ⓭ **end in**, [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to result 以…为结局(或结果)：*The battle ended in a victory.* 这场战斗以胜利告终。⓮ **end up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to reach a final state or condition 结束；告终：*I ended up tired, hungry, and broke.* 我最终又累又饿，而且身无分文。[~ + *up* + *verb-ing*]：*We ended up parking many blocks away.* 我们最终在好几个街区外停的车。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓯ final or ultimate 最终的，最后的：*The end result is the same.* 最终的结果是一样的。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓰ **at the end of one's rope** or **tether**, at the end of one's resources, patience, or strength 山穷水尽；无计可施；精疲力竭. ⓱ **end to end**, in a row with ends touching 首尾相接，一个连一个：*to line up the playing cards end to end* 把扑克牌一张接一张地排起来. ⓲ **go off the deep end**, to lose emotional control; behave irrationally 感情上失去控制；行为不理智. ⓳ **in the end**, finally; after all 最终；终究：*We kept coming back to that car and in the end we bought it.* 我们不断地回去看那辆车，最终买下了它。⓴ **keep** or **hold**

one's end up, [*no obj* 无宾语] to perform one's part or share adequately 做好自己分内的工作: *If you can hold your end up we'll finish on time.* 如果你能干好你那部分工作，我们就能按时完成。❹ **make (both) ends meet**, to manage to live on one's income 使收支相抵；维持生计: *trying to make both ends meet with two jobs* 试图做两份工作来维持生计. ❺ **no end**, very much or many 大量；无数；极为: *We were pleased no end by the enthusiastic response.* 我们对于这样热情的回应感到极为高兴。❻ **on end**, **a.** with one end down; upright 竖着，直立: *to stand a box on end* 把箱子竖着摆放. **b.** continuously 连续地，不间断地: *to talk for hours on end* 几小时连续不断地讲话. ❼ **put an end to**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to terminate; finish 使终止，使结束: *Let's put an end to this constant arguing.* 让我们结束这场喋喋不休的争论吧。

en·dan·ger /ɪnˈdeɪndʒə(r)；ɛnˈdeyndʒər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to expose to danger 危及；危害: *to endanger one's life* 危及某人的生命. ❷ to threaten (an animal or plant species) with extinction 使(动、植物物种)濒临灭绝. —**en·dan'ger·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

endan'gered spe'cies, *n.* [*count* 可数] a species of plant or animal at risk of extinction because of human activity, changes in climate, etc., esp. when it is officially designated as such by a governmental or international agency (尤指由一国政府或国际机构正式认定的)濒危物种.

en·dear /ɪnˈdɪə(r)；ɛnˈdɪər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to make beloved 使受喜爱；使被爱慕: *He endeared himself to us with his gentle ways.* 他温文而雅的风度博得了我们的喜爱。—**en·dear'ing**, *adj.*: *an endearing smile on her lips* 她嘴角上挂着讨人喜欢的微笑. —**en·dear'ing·ly**, *adv.*

en·deav·or /ɪnˈdevə(r)；ɛnˈdɛvər/ *v.* [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] ❶ to exert oneself to do or effect something; make an effort; strive; try 尽力，努力；尝试: *He always endeavored to be on time.* 他总是尽力守时。—*n.* ❷ a strong effort; attempt 努力；尝试: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a new field of endeavor* 新的奋斗领域. [*count* 可数]: *The boy made an honest endeavor to do the right thing.* 这男孩踏踏实实地努力把事情做对。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **en·deav'our.**

en·dem·ic /enˈdemɪk；ɛnˈdɛmɪk/ *adj.* characteristic of or confined to a particular place or people 具有某地(或某人群)特性的；限于某地(或某人群)的；地方性的: *an endemic disease* 地方病; *a species of bat endemic to Mexico* 墨西哥特有的一种蝙蝠.

end·ing /ˈendɪŋ；ˈɛndɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the final or concluding part; end 结尾，结局: *The best part of the book is the ending.* 这部书的最精彩之处是它的结尾。❷ a part at the end of a word, esp. a suffix, such as the *-s* in *cuts* 词尾(尤指单词的后缀，如 cuts 中的 *-s*).

en·dive /ˈendaɪv；ˈɛndayv, ɑnˈdiyv/ *n.* a plant having often curly-edged leaves used in salads 苣荬菜(用于色拉中).

end·less /ˈendlɪs；ˈɛndlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ having or seeming to have no end; boundless 无尽头的，无止境的，无垠的: *an endless highway through the open desert* 穿过空旷沙漠的连绵不断的公路. ❷ not stopping or ceasing; incessant 不停的，无休止的，不断的: *the endless noise of construction work* 持续不断的施工噪声. —**end'less·ly**, *adv.* —**end'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 ETERNAL.

en·dorse /ɪnˈdɔːs；ɛnˈdɔrs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dorsed**, **-dors·ing.** ❶ to express or give approval or support of, esp. publicly (尤指在公开场合)赞同；支持: *to endorse a political candidate* 支持一位政治候选人. ❷ to designate oneself as receiver of by signing 背书；签字表示收到: *Endorse the check on the other side.* 在支票背面签字。—**en·dors'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

en·dorse·ment /ɪnˈdɔːsmənt；ɛnˈdɔrsmənt/ *n.* the act of expressing or giving public support to a candidate, an idea, etc. 公开支持；赞同: [*count* 可数]: *endorsements from party leaders* 来自政党领袖的支持. [*noncount* 不可数]: *He promised full endorsement of the plan.* 他承诺对该计划给予全力支持。

en·dow /ɪnˈdaʊ；ɛnˈdaw/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to provide with a permanent fund or source of income, as by a donation 资助；捐赠: *An alumna endowed her college with a million dollars.* 一位女校友给她的大学母校捐资 100 万美元。❷ to furnish, as with some talent, faculty, or quality; equip 提供；赋予；使具备(才能或素质): *Nature endowed him with a beautiful voice.* 他天生一副好嗓子。—**en·dow'ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

en·dur·ance /ɪnˈdjʊərəns；ɛnˈdʊrəns, -ˈdyʊr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to continue or last, esp. despite fatigue, stress, etc.; stamina (尤指克服疲劳、压力等因素的)持久力，耐力；毅力: *Sailing across the Atlantic Ocean by oneself requires great endurance.* 独自横渡大西洋需要极大的毅力。See 见 -DUR-.

en·dure /ɪn'djʊə(r); ɛn'dʊr, -'dyʊr/ *v.*, **-dured, -dur·ing.** ❶ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to hold out against; bear patiently or without complaint; undergo 忍受;经受: *I could hardly endure the heat.* 我几乎忍受不了这炎热。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to continue to exist; last 持续,延续: *The music of Bach has endured through the ages.* 巴赫的音乐持续流传了很多年。—**en·dur'ing,** *adj.*: *deep and enduring affection* 深厚而持久的感情. See 见 -DUR-.

end·ways /'endweɪz; 'end,weyz/ also 亦作 **end'wise'** /-waɪz; -,wayz/ *adv.* ❶ on end 竖着. ❷ with the end upward or forward 末端向上地;末端向前地.

en·e·ma /'enɪmə; 'ɛnəmə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mas.** ❶ [*count* 可数] the injection of a fluid into the rectum to empty the bowels 灌肠. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fluid injected 灌肠剂.

en·e·my /'enəmɪ; 'ɛnəmiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mies,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who hates or wishes harm to another; a hostile opponent 仇人;敌对者;敌手,敌人. ❷ one who opposes someone or something; opponent; adversary 反对者;对手: *enemies of the state* 国家的敌人. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] an opposing military force 敌军: *To stop the advance of the enemy, they positioned several tank divisions near the river.* 为了阻止敌军的前进,他们沿河部署了几个坦克师。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ being or belonging to an enemy 敌人的;敌方的;敌军的: *enemy aircraft* 敌机.

en·er·get·ic /,enə'dʒetɪk; ,ɛnər'dʒɛtɪk/ *adj.* possessing or showing energy; active 精力充沛的;活跃的,积极的: *energetic exercise* 剧烈的运动; *an energetic personality* 活跃人物. —**en'er·get'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*: *bustling energetically from room to room* 精神抖擞地从一间屋子忙活到另一间屋子.

en·er·gize /'enədʒaɪz; 'ɛnər,dʒayz/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-gized, -giz·ing.** to give energy to 给予…能量;使精力充沛. —**en'er·giz'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

en·er·gy /'enədʒɪ; 'ɛnərdʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the capacity or power for vigorous activity 精力,力量: *I felt such energy that I jogged three miles.* 我感到精力旺盛,于是慢跑了3英里。❷ Often 常作, **energies.** [*plural* 复数] an exertion of such power; effort (付出的)精力,努力: *She threw all her energies into the job.* 她把全部精力都投入到工作中去了。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *Physics.* 【物理】 the capacity to do work 能,能量. *Symbol* 【符号】: E ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] any source of usable power, as fossil fuel, nuclear fission, electricity, or solar radiation (可利用的)能源(如矿物燃料、核裂变、电力或太阳辐射).

en·er·vate /'enəɪveɪt; 'ɛnər,veyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-vat·ed, -vat·ing.** to deprive of force or strength; weaken 使失去力量;使衰弱.

en·fee·bled /ɪn'fi:bld; ɛn'fiybəld/ *adj.* made feeble 使衰弱的,使虚弱的: *enfeebled by hunger* 因饥饿而变得虚弱的. —**en·fee'ble·ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·fold /ɪn'fəʊld; ɛn'fowld/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to wrap up; envelop; surround 包起,裹住;围住: *enfolded in a blanket* 在毯子里面裹着; *events enfolded in mystery* 笼罩在神秘之中的事件. ❷ to hug or clasp; embrace 搂抱,拥抱: *She enfolded me in her arms.* 她把我抱在怀中。

en·force /ɪn'fɔ:s; ɛn'fɔrs, -'fowrs/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-forced** /-'fɔ:st; -'fɔrst, -'fowrst/ **-forc·ing.** ❶ to put or keep in force; force obedience to 实施,实行;强制执行: *The police tried to enforce the new law.* 警察努力执行新的法律。❷ to obtain by force; compel 强迫;强加;强求: *to enforce obedience* 强迫服从. —**en·forced',** *adj.*: *an enforced curfew* 强制性宵禁. —**en·force'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·fran·chise /ɪn'frænʧaɪz; ɛn'frænʧayz/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-chised, -chis·ing.** to admit to citizenship, esp. to the right of voting 给予…公民权(尤指选举权). —**en·fran'chise·ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**en·fran'chis·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

en·gage /ɪn'geɪdʒ; ɛn'geydʒ/ *v.*, **-gaged, -gag·ing.** ❶ to occupy the attention or efforts of; involve (使)从事;(使)参与: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *He engaged his daughter in conversation.* 他让女儿和他聊天。[~ +*in* +*obj* 宾语]: *He engaged in politics for many years.* 他从政多年了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hire; arrange for (someone) to provide a special service 雇用;聘请(某人): *to engage a lifeguard for the beach* 聘请一位救生员在海滩上服务. ❸ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to attract and hold fast 吸引住;抓住: *The book engaged my attention.* 这本书吸引了我。❹ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to enter into conflict with 与…交战,与…作战: *The army engaged the enemy.* 军队与敌人交战。❺ (of gears or the like) to interlock or cause to become interlocked (使)(齿轮等)啮合: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *He engaged the clutch and sped off.* 他一踩离合器,开动了汽车。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The clutch engaged and the car sped off.* 离合器接合,汽车开走了。

en·gaged /ɪn'geɪdʒd; ɛn'geydʒd/ *adj.*

pledged to be married 已订婚的: *an engaged couple* 已订婚的情侣.

en·gage·ment /ɪnˈgeɪdʒmənt; ɛnˈgeydʒmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of engaging or the state of being engaged 从事;参与;啮合;交战. ❷ an appointment or arrangement to be somewhere or do something at a particular time 约会: *a dinner engagement* 晚餐约会. *He was late for his business engagement.* 商务会面他迟到了。❸ an agreement to marry 订婚;婚约: *They announced their engagement in the newspaper.* 他们在报纸上登出了订婚启事。❹ a period or post of employment 聘期,受雇期;合约,聘约: *The singer had a two-week engagement at a nightclub.* 这名歌手与一家夜总会有两周的演唱合约。

en·gen·der /ɪnˈdʒendə(r); ɛnˈdʒɛndər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to produce, cause, or give rise to 使产生,引起,使出现: *Heavy rains engender floods.* 大雨会引发洪水。See 见 -GEN-.

en·gine /ˈendʒɪn; ˈɛndʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a machine for converting heat energy into mechanical energy or power in order to produce force and motion 发动机,引擎. ❷ a railroad locomotive 机车,火车头.

en·gi·neer /ˌendʒɪˈnɪə(r); ˌɛndʒəˈnɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is trained in any of various branches of engineering 工程师;机械师;技师: *a civil engineer* 土木工程师; *an electrical engineer* 电气工程师. ❷ a person who operates or is in charge of a railroad locomotive 机车司机,火车司机. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to plan, build, construct, or manage as an engineer 设计;建造: *This bridge is engineered for heavy traffic.* 这座桥是为了解决交通问题而规划建造的。❹ to arrange, manage, or carry through by skillful or clever means 巧妙地实施;精心安排,策划: *He engineered the election of his friend.* 他朋友当选是他一手策划的。

en·gi·neer·ing /ˌendʒɪˈnɪərɪŋ; ˌɛndʒəˈnɪərɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the practical application of science and mathematics, as in the design and construction of machines, vehicles, structures, roads, and systems 工程(学). ❷ the work or profession of an engineer 工程师行业.

Eng·lish /ˈɪŋglɪʃ; ˈɪŋglɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to England 英格兰的;英国的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in England, the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries 英语的. —*n.* ❸ [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the people born or living in England 英格兰人;英国人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in England, the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries 英语.

Eng·lish·man /ˈɪŋglɪʃmən; ˈɪŋglɪʃmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person born or living in England, esp. a man 英格兰人;英国人(尤指男性).

Eng·lish·wom·an /ˈɪŋglɪʃˌwʊmən; ˈɪŋglɪʃˌwʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wom·en.** a woman born or living in England 英格兰女人;英国女人.

en·grave /ɪnˈgreɪv; ɛnˈgreyv/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-graved, -grav·ing.** ❶ to cut or etch (letters, designs, etc.) into a hard surface, as of metal, stone, or wood (在金属、石头或木头等表面)雕刻(字母、图案等): *The jeweler engraved a beautiful design on the ring.* 宝石匠在戒指上雕刻了一幅美丽的图案。❷ to mark or ornament with cut or etched letters, designs, etc. (用雕刻的字母或图案等)标识;装饰: *She engraved the ring with his name.* 她把他的名字刻在戒指上。❸ to print from a surface that has been cut or etched 用刻版印制. ❹ to impress deeply 使深深印入脑海;使被牢记: *The beautiful image is engraved in my memory.* 那美好的形象铭刻在我的记忆中。—**en·grav'a·ble,** *adj.* —**en·grav'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

en·grav·ing /ɪnˈgreɪvɪŋ; ɛnˈgreyvɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or art of a person who engraves 雕刻;雕刻工艺;雕刻术. ❷ [*count* 可数] an engraved design, impression, or print 雕刻图案;雕刻品;刻版印刷品.

en·gross /ɪnˈgrəʊs; ɛnˈgrows/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to occupy the mind or one's attention completely; absorb 使聚精会神,使全神贯注: *Crossword puzzles engrossed him for hours.* 填字游戏占去了他好几个小时时间。

en·gulf /ɪnˈgʌlf; ɛnˈgʌlf/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to swallow up; cover up 吞没,淹没: *The stormy sea engulfed the ship.* 风大浪急的大海吞没了船只。❷ to overwhelm or envelop completely 使陷入;笼罩: *The orchestra engulfed him in glorious sound.* 管弦乐队的演奏使他沉浸在恢宏的乐曲中。—**en·gulf'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·hance /ɪnˈhɑːns; ɛnˈhæns/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-hanced, -hanc·ing.** to increase the value, attractiveness, or quality of; improve 提高;增强;改善: *A fine wine will enhance a delicious meal.* 美酒将为佳肴增色。—**en·hance'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

e·nig·ma /ɪˈnɪgmə; əˈnɪgmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas.** ❶ a puzzling event, situation,

or person 令人费解的事情;令人困惑的处境;神秘的人. ❷ a riddle 谜语.

en·joy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ *v.* ❶ to take pleasure in; experience with joy 喜欢,欣赏: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The audience enjoyed the new opera.* 观众非常喜欢这部新歌剧。[~ + *verb-ing*]: *I enjoy walking from the train to school.* 下火车后我喜欢步行去学校。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have the benefit of; have and use with satisfaction 享受,享有: *They enjoy one of the world's highest standards of living.* 他们享受着世界上最高质量的生活。❸ [*often in a suggestion* 常用于建议] *Informal.* 【非正式】to enjoy oneself 享用;玩得高兴: *Here's your dinner; enjoy!* 这是您的晚餐,请慢慢享用! —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **enjoy oneself**, to experience pleasure; have a good time; have fun 得到乐趣,玩得高兴: *Did you enjoy yourself at the party?* 聚会上你玩得高兴吗? —**Related Words.** 相关词 ENJOY is a verb, ENJOYABLE is an adjective, ENJOYMENT is a noun. ENJOY 是动词,ENJOYABLE 是形容词,ENJOYMENT 是名词: *I enjoy old movies.* 我喜欢看老电影。*Those days at the beach were enjoyable times.* 在海滩上度过的那些天可真是段快乐时光。*We shared a lot of enjoyment back then.* 那时我们有很多共同的乐趣。—**Usage.** 用法说明 The verb ENJOY usually takes an object, except for the very informal use of definition 3, where it is often used as a request or suggestion; for this meaning, *enjoy yourself* is still more usual. Note also that ENJOY may be followed by the *-ing* form of a verb: *I enjoy hiking/running/walking, but not by the infinitive, or to + verb* form. It differs therefore from LIKE, a verb with similar meaning, which may take either the *-ing* form or the *to + verb* form. 动词 ENJOY 除了释义 3 中的非正式用法外,通常带有宾语,作为释义 3 使用时常表示请求或建议,即使这样,enjoy yourself 也更常用些。请注意,ENJOY 后接动词的 -ing 形式(如 I enjoy hiking/running/walking 我喜欢徒步旅行/跑步/散步),但不接不定式,即 to + 动词原形形式。LIKE 虽具有相似意义,却既可接 -ing 形式又可接 to + 动词原形形式,因此与 ENJOY 不同。

en·joy·a·ble /ɪn'dʒɔɪəbl; ɛn'dʒɔyəbəl/ *adj.* giving joy or pleasure; pleasant 令人愉快的,快乐的: *an enjoyable day at the beach* 在海滩上度过的令人愉快的一天.

en·joy·ment /ɪn'dʒɔɪmənt; ɛn'dʒɔymənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of joy or pleasure 快乐,愉快. ❷ [*count* 可数] an activity that gives joy or pleasure 乐事,乐趣: *life's little enjoyments* 生活中的小乐趣.

en·large /ɪn'lɑ:dʒ; ɛn'lɑrdʒ/ *v.*, **-larged, -larg·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) become larger; add (to) (使)变大,增大,扩大;增加: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *That photograph will not enlarge well.* 那张照片放大后效果不会太好。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to enlarge images 50 times the original size* 把图像放大到原尺寸的 50 倍. ❷ [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to add more information 细说,详述: *The lecturer enlarged upon her topic.* 讲演者对她的讲演题目作了详述。—**en·large'a·ble**, *adj.* — **en·larg'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

en·large·ment /ɪn'lɑ:dʒmənt; ɛn'lɑrdʒmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of having increased 增大,扩大. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that is added on 增大(或扩大)的部分: *built an enlargement to the house* 对房子进行了扩建. ❸ [*count* 可数] a photographic print that has been made larger than the original 放大的照片.

en·light·en /ɪn'laɪtən; ɛn'laytṇ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give intellectual understanding or knowledge to; instruct 启发,启迪;指导,教导: *to enlighten students* 启发学生. —**en·light'en·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·list /ɪn'lɪst; ɛn'lɪst/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to join the armed forces 入伍,参军: *As soon as war broke out he enlisted.* 战争刚一爆发他就参军了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to persuade (someone) to sign up for military service 征募,使入伍: *The Army recruiter enlists new soldiers.* 陆军征兵人员征募新兵。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to obtain (a person, services, aid, etc.) for a cause or enterprise 赢得,得到(人员、服务、帮助等): *They enlisted our support.* 他们得到了我们的支持。—**en·list'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

en·list·ment /ɪn'lɪstmənt; ɛn'lɪstmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of enlisting or the state of being enlisted 征兵;入伍;赢得帮助(或支持). ❷ [*count* 可数] the period of time for which a person enlists 服役期.

en·liv·en /ɪn'laɪvən; ɛn'layvən/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make active or lively; give life to; brighten; animate 使活跃,使活泼;赋予…生气;使明快;使有活力: *His jokes enlivened the party.* 他的笑话使聚会气氛活跃起来。—**en·liv'en·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·mesh /ɪn'meʃ; ɛn'meʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to catch in or as if in a net; entangle (用网等)捕捉;缠绕住;使卷入: *He was enmeshed in financial difficulties.* 他陷入了财政困难。—**en·mesh'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·mi·ty /'enmətɪ; 'ɛnmitiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** a feeling of bitter hostility or hatred; ill will 敌意;仇恨;恶意: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Despite the truce, enmity remains between the*

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two countries. 尽管已经停战,两国间仍存在着敌意。[*count* 可数]: *tribal enmities that go back hundreds of years* 可以追溯到几百年前的部落间的仇恨.

en·nui /ˈɒnwiː; ɑnˈwiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of weariness and boredom 厌倦;无聊.

e·nor·mi·ty /ɪˈnɔːmətɪ; ɪˈnɔrmɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] outrageous or evil character 凶残,凶暴: *We couldn't believe the enormity of the crime.* 我们简直不能相信竟有这样凶残的罪行。❷ [*count* 可数] something outrageous or evil, as an offense 暴行,十恶不赦的罪行. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] greatness of size or extent; hugeness; immensity 巨大,庞大;深远: *The enormity of the task was overwhelming.* 任务之艰巨令人难以置信。See 见 -NORM-.

e·nor·mous /ɪˈnɔːməs; ɪˈnɔrməs/ *adj.* much greater or larger than the usual 巨大的,庞大的: *an enormous mansion* 大厦. — **e·nor'mous·ly**, *adv.*: *We are enormously proud of you.* 我们为你感到无比的骄傲。— **e·nor'mous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -NORM-.

e·nough /ɪˈnʌf; ɪˈnʌf/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前; *~ + for*; *~ + to + verb* 动词] ❶ adequate or sufficient for the purpose 足够的;充分的: [*before a noncount noun* 不可数名词前]: *Do we have enough water for the trip?* 我们的水够旅途上喝吗? *I think we have enough money to buy that car.* 我认为我们有足够的钱买下那辆汽车。[*before a plural noun* 复数名词前]: *There are enough seats for everyone here.* 有足够的座位供这里所有人坐。—*pron.* ❷ an adequate or sufficient quantity, amount, or number 足够的(或充足的)数量: *Do you think 60% is enough?* 你认为60%够吗? [*~ + of*]: *We still have enough of the wine to last for a week or two.* 我们的酒还够喝一到两周。*Enough of us are here to begin the meeting.* 我们到场的人达到了开会的规定人数。—*adv.* [*after a verb, adverb, or adjective* 动词、副词或形容词后] ❸ in a quantity or degree that is sufficient for a purpose or necessary to satisfy a need; sufficiently 足够地;充分地: *You've worked enough; rest for a bit.* 你已经干得够多的了,休息一下吧。[*~ + to + verb* 动词]: *She studied hard enough to pass the test.* 她学习用功的程度足以让她通过考试了。❹ fully or quite 完全地;相当地: *We're ready enough.* 我们完全准备好了。❺ not very, but tolerably or passably; acceptably 尚可,勉强地,过得去地: *He sings well enough.* 他唱得还算过得去。—*interj.* ❻ (used to express impatience or annoyance) (用于表示不耐烦或恼怒)够了! 行了!: *Enough! Stop fighting!* 够了! 别打了!

en·quire /ɪnˈkwaɪə(r); ɛnˈkwayᵊr/ *v.*, **-quired, -quir·ing.** 同 INQUIRE.

en·quir·y /ɪnˈkwaɪərɪ; ɛnˈkwayᵊriy, ˈɛnkwəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-quir·ies.** 同 INQUIRY. See 见 -QUIR-.

en·rage /ɪnˈreɪdʒ; ɛnˈreydʒ/ *v.* [*~ + obj* 宾语], **-raged, -rag·ing.** to make extremely angry 使极度愤怒.

en·rap·ture /ɪnˈræptʃə(r); ɛnˈræptʃər/ *v.* [*~ + obj* 宾语] **-tured, -tur·ing.** to delight beyond measure; enchant 使狂喜;使着迷: *Her beautiful songs enraptured audiences everywhere.* 她美妙的歌声使各地的观众都为其着迷。

en·rich /ɪnˈrɪtʃ; ɛnˈrɪtʃ/ *v.* [*~ + obj* 宾语] ❶ to supply with riches or wealth 使富裕,使富有: *The development of oil fields enriched that country.* 油田的开发使得那个国家富裕了起来。❷ to supply with a large amount of anything desirable 使丰富,充实: *new words that have enriched the language* 使语言变得丰富的新词汇. ❸ to add greater value or significance to 使更具价值(或意义): *Art can enrich life.* 艺术能丰富生活。❹ to improve in quality, as by adding desirable or useful ingredients (通过添加有益的成分)使质量更高: *to enrich soil* 使土壤肥沃. *The breakfast cereal is enriched with vitamins.* 在谷类早餐食物中添加维生素以强化营养。— **en·rich'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *programs of educational enrichment for gifted students* 为高材生所设的强化课程.

en·roll or **en · rol** /ɪnˈrəʊl; ɛnˈrowl/ *v.*, **-rolled, -roll·ing** or **-rol·ling.** to (cause to) become a member of a group, school, or course 加入,参加;注册,招收: [*no obj* 无宾语; (*~ + in + obj* 宾语)]: *She enrolled in business school.* 她考取了商学院。[*~ + obj* 宾语 + *in + obj* 宾语]: *They enrolled me in the club when I paid the fee.* 我付费后他们吸收我加入了俱乐部。

en·roll·ment or **en·rol·ment** /ɪnˈrəʊlmənt; ɛnˈrowlmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or state of enrolling or being enrolled 登记,注册;录取. ❷ [*count* 可数] the number of people who are registered or enrolled 登记人数,注册人数;录取人数;参加人数.

en route /ɒŋˈruːt; ˈɑn ruwt, ɛn, ã/ *adv.* on or along the way 在途中,在路上: *We met them en route to the party.* 我们在去参加聚会的途中遇到了他们。

en·sconce /ɪnˈskɒns; ɛnˈskɒns/ *v.* [*~ + oneself*], **-sconced, -sconc·ing.** to settle securely or snugly (安全、舒适地)安置;使安

坐,使安卧: *The kitten was ensconced in an armchair.* 小猫舒适地卧在扶手椅里。*He ensconced himself in the study to escape from the noise in the living room.* 他躲进书房里以避开起居室的喧闹声。

en·sem·ble /ɒŋ'sɒŋbəl; ɑn'sɑmbəl, -'sɑmb, ɑ̃-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ all the parts of a thing taken together, so that each part is considered in relation to the whole 全套,组合,整体;总效果: *The living room furniture is a striking ensemble.* 起居室的家具整体上很引人注目。❷ the entire costume of an individual, esp. when the parts are in harmony (尤指搭配合谐的)全套服装: *She wore a beautiful ensemble from Paris.* 她身着一套漂亮的巴黎时装。❸ a group of singers, musicians, etc., performing together 剧团,文艺演出团(或队): *a string ensemble* 弦乐队. See 见 -SEMBLE-.

en·shrine /ɪn'ʃraɪn; ɛn'ʃrayn/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] **-shrined, -shrin·ing.** to keep, hold, and protect as sacred 把…视作神圣,把…奉为神圣;珍藏: *Those basic rights are enshrined in the Constitution of the United States.* 那些基本权利被神圣地载入美国宪法。—**en·shrine'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·shroud /ɪn'ʃraʊd; ɛn'ʃrawd/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] to cover completely; conceal 完全覆盖,笼罩;遮盖: *enshrouded in mystery* 笼罩着神秘色彩.

en·sign /'ensaɪn; 'ɛnsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flag or banner, such as a naval flag used to indicate nationality 旗帜;(表示国籍的)舰旗. ❷ the lowest commissioned officer in the navy or coast guard 海军少尉;海岸警卫队少尉.

en·slave /ɪn'sleɪv; ɛn'sleyv/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-slaved, -slav·ing.** to put into slavery 使成为奴隶;奴役: *a lord who enslaved the peasants* 奴役农民的庄园主; *enslaved by drugs* 受毒品的摆布. —**en·slave'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**en·slav'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

en·snare /ɪn'sneə(r); ɛn'snɛər/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-snared, -snar·ing.** to capture or involve in a trap; entrap 诱捕;使入圈套. —**en·snare'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·sue /ɪn'sju:; ɛn'suw/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-sued, -su·ing.** to follow in order; come directly afterward 接踵而来,随之而来: *An argument ensued after the meeting.* 会后一场争论随之而来。—**en·su'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *In the ensuing year business improved.* 在接下来的一年里生意有了起色。

en·sure /ɪn'ʃʊə(r); ɛn'ʃʊr, -'ʃɜr/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-sured, -sur·ing.** ❶ to guarantee; make sure 保证;确保: *taking measures to ensure success* 采取措施以确保成功. [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *This letter will ensure you an interview.* 这封信将确保你能获得面试的机会。[~ +(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *Come early to ensure that you get a seat.* 早些来,好占到一个座位。❷ to make secure or safe 保护,使安全: *How can a good luck charm ensure your safety?* 护身符怎能保证你的安全?

-ent, *suffix.* ❶ *-ent* is attached to some verbs to form adjectives with the meaning "doing or performing (the action of the verb)." 后缀 -ent 接在一些动词后构成形容词,意为"做(该动词表示的动作)的": *differ* +*-ent* → *different* 有区别的. ❷ *-ent* is also attached to some verbs to form nouns with the meaning "one who does or performs (the action)." 后缀 -ent 也接在一些动词后构成名词,意为"做(该动词表示的动作)的人": *stud(y)* +*-ent* → *student* 学生. See 见 -ANT, -ENCE.

en·tail /ɪn'teɪl; ɛn'teyl/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] to cause or involve by necessity or as a consequence 使成为必要,需要;导致: *This project will entail a lot of work.* 这项工程需要做大量的工作。—**en·tail'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TAIL-.

en·tan·gle /ɪn'tæŋgl; ɛn'tæŋgəl/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-gled, -gling.** ❶ to make tangled; intertwine 缠住;使纠缠: *Dolphins were entangled in the nets.* 海豚被缠在网中。❷ to involve in difficulties; ensnare 使陷入困境;使落入圈套: *to be entangled in problems* 陷入难题之中. —**en·tan'gle·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

en·tente /ɒŋ'tɒŋt; ɑn'tɑnt/ *n.* an understanding or agreement between nations to follow a particular policy (国家之间为遵循某一政策而达成的)谅解;协议,协约.

en·ter /'entə(r); 'ɛntər/ *v.* ❶ to come or go into 进入: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *to enter a room* 进入房间. *The thought never entered my mind.* 我从来没有过这样的想法。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Please knock before you enter.* 进门前请先敲门。❷ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to become a member of; join; become involved in 成为…的一员,参加;参与,卷入: *to enter the diplomatic corps* 成为外交官队伍中的一员. ❸ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to cause to be admitted to or participate in 使加入,使参与: *to enter a horse in a race* 让马参加比赛. ❹ [~ (+*into*) +*obj* 宾语] to share in; have an understanding of 分享;理解,领悟: *He is able to enter (into) the spirit of the competition.* 他能领悟到竞争的精神。❺ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to put forward, submit, or register

formally 提出，提交，呈递；正式注册：*to enter a bid* 投标. *The attorney entered an objection to the proceedings.* 律师对诉讼程序提出反对。❶ [~ (+*on*/*upon*/*into*) +*obj* 宾语] to make a beginning in 开始，开始进入：*We are entering on a new phase in the relationship.* 我们的关系正在进入一个新阶段。❷ **enter into,** [~ +*into* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to participate in 参加，参与：*entered into negotiations* 参加了谈判. **b.** to form a basic or important part or ingredient of；concern 成为…的基本成分；构成…的重要部分；涉及：*Money doesn't enter into the decision.* 这个决定与金钱无关。

en·ter·prise /'entəpraɪz；'entər,prayz/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an important, complicated, or difficult undertaking (重要而艰巨复杂的) 事业，计划：*Attempts to reach the South Pole were daring enterprises.* 试图抵达南极是勇敢的冒险活动。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] adventurous spirit or ingenuity 冒险精神；事业心，进取心：*showing enterprise in solving the puzzle* 在解决难题时表现出冒险的精神. ❸ [*count* 可数] a business firm；company 企业，公司. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a system of doing or organizing business 企业经营：*private enterprise* 私营. See 见 -PRIS-.

en·ter·pris·ing /'entəpraɪzɪŋ；'entər,prayzɪŋ/ *adj.* having or showing imagination and initiative 富于想象力的；有进取心的；有创造性的：*an enterprising plan* 雄心勃勃的计划.

en·ter·tain /,entə'teɪn；,entər'teyn/ *v.* ❶ to hold the attention of (someone) pleasantly or agreeably；amuse；divert 使有兴趣；使快乐；使得到消遣：[~ +*obj* 宾语]：*The film entertained us most of the afternoon.* 这部影片使我们大半个下午过得很愉快。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*computer games that entertain as well as educate* 寓教于乐的计算机游戏. ❷ to show hospitality to 招待，款待：[~ +*obj* 宾语]：*entertaining my parents for the weekend* 周末招待我的父母. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*We entertain on weekends.* 我们在周末款待客人。❸ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to admit into or hold in the mind；consider 怀有；考虑：*to entertain an idea* 心怀一个想法. See 见 -TAIN-.

en·ter·tain·er /,entə'teɪnə(r)；,entər'teynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a singer, comedian, dancer, or other performer, esp. a professional one (歌唱、喜剧或舞蹈等的) 表演者；(尤指) 专业演员. See 见 -TAIN-.

en·ter·tain·ment /,entə'teɪnmənt；,entər'teynmənt/ *n.* ❶ [noncount 不可数] the act of entertaining, as by providing food and hospitality to guests (对客人的) 招待，款待. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] amusement；distraction from one's regular thoughts 娱乐，消遣：*What do you do for entertainment?* 你做什么来消遣？❸ [*count* 可数] something affording pleasure or amusement 娱乐活动，文娱表演：*plays, concerts, and other entertainments* 话剧、音乐会及其他娱乐活动. See 见 -TAIN-.

en·thrall or **en·thral** /ɪn'θrɔ:l；ɛn'θrɔl/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-thralled, -thrall·ing** or **-thral·ling.** to capture one's interest；captivate 吸引；使着迷：*The circus acrobats enthralled the audience with daring feats.* 马戏团的杂技演员以他们惊险的表演吸引了观众。—**en·thrall'ing,** *adj.*：*an enthralling adventure story* 引人入胜的探险故事. —**en·thrall'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·throne /ɪn'θrəʊn；ɛn'θrown/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-throned, -thron·ing.** to place on or as if on a throne 使登上王位，使登基. —**en·throne'ment,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

en·thuse /ɪn'θju:z；ɛn'θuwz/ *v.* [~ +*over* +*obj* 宾语], **-thused, -thus·ing.** to show enthusiasm 表示出热情：*enthusing over an exciting new plan* 对一项令人激动的新计划表示出热情.

en·thu·si·asm /ɪn'θju:zɪæzəm；ɛn'θuwziy,æzəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] lively, absorbing interest；eager involvement 极大兴趣；热情；热忱：*We are looking forward to your visit with enthusiasm.* 我们热切地期待着你的来访。*Her enthusiasm for the plan was infectious.* 她对该计划的极大兴趣感染了其他人。❷ [*count* 可数] something in which lively, absorbing interest is shown；passion 热衷的事情；激发热情的事物：*Rock climbing is one of his latest enthusiasms.* 攀岩是他最近热衷的活动之一。—**en·thu·si·ast** /ɪn'θju:zɪæst；ɛn'θuwziy,æst, -ɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

en·thu·si·as·tic /ɪn,θju:zɪ'æstɪk；ɛn,θuwziy'æstɪk/ *adj.* greatly interested in or deeply involved 热衷的，极感兴趣的：*an enthusiastic hockey fan* 曲棍球的超级球迷. —**en·thu'si·as'tic·al·ly,** *adv.*：*She participated enthusiastically in the festivities.* 她满怀热情地参加了庆祝活动。—**Related Words. 相关词** ENTHUSIASTIC is an adjective, ENTHUSIASM and ENTHUSIAST are nouns. ENTHUSIASTIC 是形容词，ENTHUSIASM 和 ENTHUSIAST 是名词：*They gave us an enthusiastic welcome.* 他们给予了我们热烈的欢迎。*We were welcomed with enthusiasm.* 我们受到了热烈的欢迎。*There were some water-polo enthusiasts in the group.* 人群中有一些水球球迷。

en·tice /ɪn'taɪs；ɛn'tays/ *v.*, **-ticed, -tic·ing.** to tempt or persuade (someone)；lure 引诱，劝诱(某人)；诱使：[~ +*obj* 宾语]：*Can*

we entice him to the party? 我们能够劝他来参加聚会吗？[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*There is a way we can entice him to come.* 有一个办法可以引诱他前来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语]：*We managed to entice him into coming.* 我们设法引诱他来了。—**en·tice'ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数；*noncount* 不可数] —**en·tic'ing**, *adj.*: *It was a very enticing offer.* 那是一个很有诱惑力的提议。

en·tire /ɪn'taɪə(r)；ɛn'tay²r/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] having all the parts or elements; whole; complete 所有的，全部的，整个的：*The entire class turned out for the game.* 全班都到场观看了比赛。*His entire career was spent in the army.* 他的全部职业生涯都是在军队中度过的。—**en·tire'ly**, *adv.* —**en·tire'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 COMPLETE.

en·tire·ty /ɪn'taɪətɪ；ɛn'tay²rtiy, -'tayrɪ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] completeness; the whole 完整，全部；整体：*You have to take into account the entirety of the situation.* 你必须考虑整个形势。*I copied the paper over in its entirety.* 我把这篇论文完整地抄下来了。

en·ti·tle /ɪn'taɪtl；ɛn'tayt|/ *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to give a right or claim; qualify 给…权利；使具有资格：*The position of vice president entitles her to a large office.* 副总裁的职位使她有资格拥有一间大办公室。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语] to call by a particular title or name 为…命名，称呼：*Her book was entitled "The Early Operas of Mozart."* 她的书名定为《莫扎特早期的歌剧》。

en·ti·tle·ment /ɪn'taɪtlmənt；ɛn'tayt|mənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the right to guaranteed benefits under a government program 获得政府津贴的权利：*She has obtained entitlement under the program for aid to dependent mothers.* 她获得了援助无人赡养母亲项目的资助。❷ [*count* 可数] a benefit from such a program 津贴，补贴：*all the entitlements permitted under the law* 法律允许的所有津贴.

en·ti·ty /'entətɪ；'ɛntɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** something that exists as a distinct, separate, independent, or self-contained unit 实体，独立存在体：*Germany was a single entity before World War II, became two entities after the war, and now is one entity again.* 第二次世界大战前，德国是一个整体，战后分裂，现在又成为一个统一的国家。

en·to·mol·o·gy /ˌentə'mɒlədʒɪ；ˌɛntə'mɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of science dealing with insects 昆虫学. —**en'to·mol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

en·tou·rage /ˌɒntʊ'rɑːʒ；ˌɑntʊ'rɑʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of associates or assistants, as people traveling with an important person (重要人物的) 随行人员，随从：*an opera star and her entourage* 歌剧明星及她的随行人员.

en·trails /'entreɪlz；'ɛntreylz, -trəlz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] the inner organs of a body, esp. the intestines 内脏；(尤指) 肠.

en·trance[1] /'entrəns；'ɛntrəns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of entering 进入；登场，上场：*She made a dramatic entrance into the hall.* 她非常引人注目地进入大厅。❷ [*count* 可数] a point or place of entering, as a doorway 入口，入口处，门口：*The store posted a guard at each of the main entrances.* 商店在各个主要入口处都设置了一名保安。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the right, privilege, or permission to enter; admission 进入权；进入许可：*exams for entrance into college* 大学入学考试.

en·trance[2] /ɪn'trɑːns；ɛn'træns/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tranced**, **-tranc·ing.** to fill with delight or wonder; enthrall 使欣喜；使惊奇；使着迷：*It was a gift that would entrance any child.* 这是一件令所有小孩着迷的礼物。

en·trant /'entrənt；'ɛntrənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who takes part in a competition or contest 参加竞赛的人，竞技者.

en·trap /ɪn'træp；ɛn'træp/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-trapped**, **-trap·ping.** ❶ to catch in or as if in a trap; ensnare 诱捕；使落入圈套. ❷ to lure into doing something illegal 引诱，诱使(…从事违法活动). —**en·trap'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·treat /ɪn'triːt；ɛn'triyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词] to ask (a person) with deep feeling; beg; implore; beseech 请求；恳求；乞求，哀求：*to entreat the judge to show mercy* 恳求法官宽大处理. —**en·treat'ing·ly**, *adv.*

en·treat·y /ɪn'triːtɪ；ɛn'triytiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-treat·ies.** an act of entreating; plea 请求；恳求；乞求，哀求：*an entreaty for mercy* 请求宽恕.

en·trée or **en·tree** /'ɒntreɪ；'ɑntrey/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a dish served as the main course of a meal (正餐的) 主菜. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the privilege or a means of entering; access 进入权；进入方式；通道：*gained entrée into the highest reaches of the government* 得以进入政府的最高层.

en·trench /ɪn'trentʃ；ɛn'trentʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to place in a position of strength; establish firmly 使处于稳固地位；确立：*The yearly marathon was firmly entrenched in the*

city. 一年一度的马拉松赛是该市的固定赛事。—**en·trench'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·tre·pre·neur /ˌɑntrəprəˈnɜː(r)；ˌɑntrəprəˈnɜr, -ˈnʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who organizes and manages an enterprise, esp. a business, usually with considerable daring, skill, and financial risk 企业家. —**en'tre·pre·neur'i·al,** *adj.* —**en'tre·pre·neur'ship,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·trust /ɪnˈtrʌst；ɛnˈtrʌst/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to give something for safekeeping to (someone) 委托，托付(某人)保管：*She entrusted me with the money.* 她托付我保管钱。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to place (something) in trust 将(某物)托付：*She entrusted the money to me.* 她将钱托付于我。—**en·trust'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·try /ˈentrɪ；ˈɛntriy/ *n., pl.* **-tries.** ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of entering; entrance 进入；加入；入内：*the country's entry into the war* 该国的参战. ❷ [*count* 可数] a place of entrance, esp. an entrance hall 入口处；(尤指)门厅. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] entrée; access 进入权，进入许可；接近方式；通道：*She has entry to the highest people in government.* 她有办法接近政府中的最高层人士。❹ [*count* 可数] a statement, item, word, etc., entered or recorded in a book, register, list, or account 账目；项目，条目；词条：*The entries in her diary described every day she spent on her trip.* 她在日记中描述了她旅途中每一天的活动。❺ [*count* 可数] a person or thing entered in a contest or competition 参加比赛的人(或物)：*a late entry into the race* 姗姗来迟的参赛者.

en·twine /ɪnˈtwaɪn；ɛnˈtwaɪn/ *v.* **-twined, -twin·ing.** to twine about, around, or together 缠绕，盘结：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Their arms entwined and they skipped off together to the park.* 他们挽着胳膊，蹦蹦跳跳地一起到公园去了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She entwined her arm in mine and off we went.* 她挽起我的胳膊，我们就一起走了。

e·nu·mer·ate /ɪˈnjuːməreɪt，ɪˈnuwməˌreyt，ɪˈnyuw-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to name one by one; list 列举，枚举：*He enumerated his friend's virtues.* 他列举了他朋友的优点。—**e·nu·mer·a·ble** /ɪˈnjuːmərəbl；ɪˈnuwmərəbəl/ *adj.* —**e·nu·mer·a·tion** /ɪˌnjuːməˈreɪʃən；ɪˌnuwməˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**e·nu'mer·a'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-NUM-**.

e·nun·ci·ate /ɪˈnʌnsɪeɪt；ɪˈnʌnsiˌeyt/ *v.,* **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to utter or pronounce 发(音)，念(字)；阐述：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She enunciates her words clearly.* 她吐字发音很清楚。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*trying to enunciate clearly* 发音吐字尽量清楚. —**e·nun·ci·a·tion** /ɪˌnʌnsɪˈeɪʃən；ɛˌnʌnsiˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-NUNC-**.

en·vel·op /ɪnˈveləp；ɛnˈvɛləp/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to wrap up in or as if in a covering 包住，裹住：*She enveloped me in her arms.* 她用双臂抱住了我。❷ to surround entirely 包围，环绕：*Fog had enveloped the town.* 大雾笼罩着整个城市。—**en·vel'op·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**en·vel'op·ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·ve·lope /ˈenvələʊp；ˈɛnvəˌlowp，ˈɑn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flat paper container, as for a letter 信封.

en·vi·a·ble /ˈenvɪəbl；ˈɛnviyəbəl/ *adj.* worthy of envy 值得羡慕的；让人嫉妒的：*an enviable record of achievements* 让人羡慕的业绩. —**en·vi·a·bly** /ˈenvɪəblɪ；ˈɛnviyəbliy/ *adv.*

en·vi·ous /ˈenvɪəs；ˈɛnviyəs/ *adj.* full of, feeling, or expressing envy 羡慕的；嫉妒的：*The losing players cast envious glances at the winning team.* 失利一方的运动员向获胜队投去羡慕的目光。[*be* + ~ + *of*]：*She was envious of her friend's good luck.* 她很羡慕朋友的好运气。—**en'vi·ous·ly,** *adv.* —**en'vi·ous·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·vi·ron·ment /ɪnˈvaɪərənmənt；ɛnˈvayrənmənt，-ˈvayərn-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] social and cultural surroundings; milieu (社会、文化)环境；周围状况：*bringing up children in a safe environment* 在安全的环境中抚养孩子. ❷ the external factors and forces surrounding and affecting an organism, person, or population (生态、自然)环境：[*count* 可数]：*Sharks have adapted to their environment.* 鲨鱼已经适应了它们的生存环境。[*noncount* 不可数]：*Is evolution shaped by environment, or is environment shaped by evolution?* 是环境决定进化还是进化决定环境？[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~]：*Legislation was enacted to save the environment from pollution.* 为了保护环境免遭污染已经进行了立法。—**Syn.** 同义词 **ENVIRONMENT, SURROUNDINGS, AMBIANCE, SETTING** refer to the objects, conditions, or circumstances that influence the life of an individual or community. **ENVIRONMENT** may refer to physical or to social and cultural surroundings. **ENVIRONMENT, SURROUNGINGS, AMBIANCE, SETTING** 都指对个人或群体的生活产生影响的事物、状况或情况。**ENVIRONMENT** 可指自然环境或社会文化环境：*He grew up in an environment of affectionate adults.* 他是在大人们的关爱下长大的。**SURROUNDINGS**

are the physical elements around a person, as the place where a person lives. SURROUNDINGS 是指人周围的自然环境，如一个人生活的地方：*The inn was located in a town with mountainous surroundings.* 小旅店坐落在一个四面环山的小镇里。**AMBIANCE** applies to the mood or tone of the surroundings. AMBIANCE 指周围环境的情趣或情调：*The cozy restaurant had an ambiance of ease, friendliness, and elegance.* 这家惬意的餐馆情调优雅舒适，气氛友好。**SETTING** tends to highlight the person or thing surrounded by or set against a background. SETTING 往往突出环境中的或背景衬托下的人或物：*The mansion was a lovely setting for a wedding.* 这座大厦是举行婚礼的理想场所。

en·vi·ron·men·tal /ɪnˌvaɪərənˈmentəl; ɛnˌvayrənˈmɛntəl, -ˌvayərn-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the external environment (外部)环境的：*environmental pollution* 环境污染。—**en·vi'ron·men'tal·ly**, *adv.*

en·vi·ron·men·tal·ist /ɪnˌvaɪərənˈmentəlɪst; ɛnˌvayrənˈmɛntlɪst, -ˌvayərn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an expert on environmental problems 环境问题专家. ❷ a person who advocates protection of natural resources 环境保护主义者. —**en·vi'ron·men'tal·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

en·vi·rons /ɪnˈvaɪərənz; ɛnˈvayrənz, -ˈvayərnz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] surrounding parts or districts 郊区；周围的地方：*New York City and its environs* 纽约市及其郊区.

en·vis·age /ɪnˈvɪzɪdʒ; ɛnˈvɪzɪdʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-aged**, **-ag·ing.** to imagine happening; visualize; envision 想象；展望，设想：*We envisage an era of great scientific discoveries.* 我们展望着一个充满伟大科学发现的时代。See 见 **-vis-**.

en·vi·sion /ɪnˈvɪʒən; ɛnˈvɪʒən/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to picture in the mind, esp. some future event or events; imagine happening 想象，展望(尤指未来的事情)：*He envisioned a shopping mall taking over the park.* 他设想着用一座大型购物中心把公园取而代之。See 见 **-vis-**.

en·voy /ˈenvɔɪ; ˈɛnvɔy, ˈɑn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a diplomatic representative ranking next below an ambassador (级别仅次于大使的)外交使节，公使. ❷ an official messenger or representative (官方或正式的)使节，使者，代表.

en·vy /ˈenvɪ; ˈɛnviy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-vies**, *v.*, **-vied**, **-vy·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a feeling of discontent caused by a desire for another's advantages or achievements; jealousy 妒忌；羡慕. ❷ [*the* + ~ + *of*] an object of envious feeling 妒忌的对象；羡慕的对象：*Her excellent grades made her the envy of her classmates.* 她的优异成绩使她成为全班都羡慕的人。—*v.* ❶ to look at with envy; be envious or jealous of 羡慕；妒忌：[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *for* + *obj* 宾语)]：*We envied him for his success.* 我们羡慕他的成功。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]：*We envied them their wealth.* 我们妒忌他们的钱财。—**Syn. 同义词** ENVY and JEALOUSY are very close in meaning. ENVY denotes a longing to possess something awarded to or achieved by another. ENVY 和 JEALOUSY 两词的意义很接近。ENVY 表示渴望得到他人获得的或取得的东西：*to feel envy at another's good luck* 羡慕他人的好运气. JEALOUSY, on the other hand, denotes a feeling of resentment because another has gained something that one more rightfully deserves. 而 JEALOUSY 则表示因他人争得了本该属于自己的东西而感到的怨恨或忿恨：*to feel jealousy when a coworker receives a promotion* 当一位同事得到晋升时感到妒忌. JEALOUSY also refers to anguish that is caused by fear of losing someone or something to a rival. JEALOUSY 还指因担心对手夺去自己钟情之人或心爱之物而造成的痛苦：*a husband's jealousy of other men* 丈夫对其他男士的妒忌.

en·zyme /ˈenzaɪm; ˈɛnzaym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a protein substance from living cells that is capable of producing certain chemical changes in plants and animals, as in digestion 酶.

e·on /ˈiːən; ˈiyən, ˈiyɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an extremely long period of time 极长时期，万古；永世.

EPA, an abbreviation of (缩写): Environmental Protection Agency (美国)环境保护局.

ep·au·let or **ep·au·lette** /ˈepəlet; ˈɛpəˌlɛt, ˌɛpəˈlɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ornamental shoulder piece, esp. on a uniform (尤指制服上的)肩饰，肩章.

e·phem·er·al /ɪˈfemərəl; ɪˈfɛmərəl/ *adj.* lasting a very short time; short-lived; transitory 转瞬即逝的，短暂的，昙花一现的：*the ephemeral joys of youth* 青年时代短暂的快乐时光.

ep·ic /ˈepɪk; ˈɛpɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to an epic 史诗的；史诗般的. ❷ of unusually great size or extent 宏大的，极大规模的：*an earthquake of epic dimensions* 一场波及范围甚广的地震. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long poem in a formal style, usually about heroic events or great adventure 史诗，叙事长诗(通常是关于英雄事迹或冒险活动). ❷ a novel, film, etc., resembling or suggesting an

epic 史诗般的小说(或电影等).

ep·i·cen·ter /'epɪsentə(r); 'epəˌsɛntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a point, directly above the true center of an earthquake, from which its shock waves appear to spread 震中. ❷ a point of focus, as of activity; center (活动等的)焦点,中心. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **ep'i·cen'tre.**

ep·i·cure /'epɪˌkjuə(r); 'epɪˌkyʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who develops a careful, refined taste, esp. in food and wine 讲究饮食的人,饮食鉴赏家,美食家.

ep·i·dem·ic /ˌepɪ'demɪk; ˌepɪ'dɛmɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an occurrence of a disease affecting many individuals and spreading from person to person quickly 流行病. ❷ a rapid increase in the occurrence of something 盛行;蔓延,扩散: *an epidemic of brush fires* 丛林大火的蔓延. —*adj.* ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or resembling an epidemic 流行病的;蔓延的,盛行的,泛滥的: *a crime wave of epidemic proportions* 一股泛滥的犯罪狂潮.

ep'i·der'mis, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the outermost layer of the skin 表皮. —**ep'i·der'mal, ep'i·der'mic,** *adj.*

ep·i·gram /'epɪgræm; 'epɪˌgræm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short and witty saying or poem 警句,隽语: *One of his favorite epigrams is "A picture is worth a thousand words."* 他最喜欢的一句警句是"一幅图画胜千言。" See 见 **-GRAM-**.

ep·i·lep·sy /'epɪlepsɪ; 'epəˌlɛpsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disorder of the nervous system in which the victim suffers from either mild, occasional loss of attention or sleepiness, or from severe convulsions with loss of consciousness 癫痫.

ep·i·lep·tic /ˌepɪ'leptɪk; ˌepə'lɛptɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to epilepsy 癫痫病的: *an epileptic seizure* 癫痫病的发作. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person suffering from epilepsy 癫痫病人.

ep·i·logue or **ep·i·log** /'epɪlɒg; 'epəˌlɔg, -ˌlɒg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a concluding part added to a book, story, or play (书、故事或戏剧的)结尾部分,尾声,跋,后记. See 见 **-LOG-**.

E·pis·co·pa·lian /ɪˌpɪskəʊ'peɪljən; ɪˌpɪskə'peylyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the Episcopal Church of the United States, descended from the Church of England 美国新教圣公会的(该教派源于英国国教). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a member of the Episcopal Church 美国新教圣公会教徒. —**E·pis'co·pa'lian·ism,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ep·i·sode /'epɪsəʊd; 'epəˌsowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an incident in the course of a series of events, or in a person's life or experience (一系列事件中的)一个事件;(人生中的)一段经历: *His wife's death was a dark episode in his life.* 他夫人的死是他一生中一段令他伤心的经历。❷ an incident, scene, etc., within a story, usually fully developed and connected with the main story (故事中的)一段情节,插曲,片段: *"The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" has many humorous episodes.* 《汤姆·索亚历险记》中有许多幽默的片段。❸ an individual program in a radio or television series (广播电台或电视台系列节目中的)一集,一节.

ep·i·taph /'epɪtɑːf; 'epɪˌtæf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] words carved on a tomb or monument in memory of the person buried there 墓志铭,碑文.

ep·i·thet /'epɪθet; 'epəˌθɛt/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a characterizing word or phrase added to or used in place of the name of a person or thing (修饰或代替人名或物名并表述其特征的)表述词语: *William, Duke of Normandy, had the epithet "the Conqueror."* 诺曼底公爵威廉享有"征服者"的称号。❷ a word, phrase, or expression used as a term of abuse or contempt 诨名,绰号.

e·pit·o·me /ɪ'pɪtəmɪ; ɪ'pɪtəmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *the* + ~ + *of*] a person or thing that is typical of a whole class of things 典型;缩影: *She is the epitome of kindness.* 她是仁慈的化身。See 见 **-TOM-**.

ep·och /'iːpɒk; 'epək; *esp. Brit.* 'iypɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a period of time marked by noteworthy features or events 时期,时代;纪元: *an epoch of peace* 和平时期. ❷ a division of geologic time (划分地质时间的)世. —**ep'och·al,** *adj.*

ep·ox·y /ep'ɒksɪ; ɪ'pɒksiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ox·ies,** *v.*, **-ox·ied, -ox·y·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **epox'y res'in.** a substance used chiefly in making strongly adhesive glue, coatings, and castings 环氧树脂. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to bond (two materials) by means of an epoxy resin 用环氧树脂胶黏合(两种材料).

eq., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ equal. ❷ equivalent.

-equa- or **-equi-,** *root.* *-equa-, -equi-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "equal; the same." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -equa-, -equi- 源于拉丁文,意为"相等的;相同的",此义见于下列单词中: **EQUABLE, EQUAL, EQUALIZE, EQUILIBRIUM, EQUINOX, EQUITY, EQUIVOCAL, INEQUALITY, INEQUITY.**

eq·ua·ble /'ekwəbl; 'ɛkwəbəl, 'iykwə-/

adj. ❶ changing very little; uniform 变化小的,稳定的;一致的: *an equable climate* 稳定的气候. ❷ calm; even-tempered 平静的,平和的: *an equable disposition* 平和的性格. See 见 -EQUA-.

e·qual /'i:kwəl; 'iykwəl/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **e·qualed, e·qual·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **e·qualled, e·qual·ling.** —*adj.* ❶ the same or alike in quantity, degree, value, etc. (在数量、程度、价值等方面)相等的,相同的: *The two men were of equal height.* 这两位男士身高相同。*Two plus two is equal to four.* 2 加 2 等于 4。❷ evenly balanced 均等的,均衡的: *an equal contest* 势均力敌的比赛. ❸ [*be* + ~ + *to*] having adequate powers, ability, or means; suited (力量、能力或方法上)胜任的;合适的: *I'm sure she will be equal to the task.* 我肯定她会胜任这一任务。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that is equal 平等的人(或物): *We always considered each other equals.* 我们总是平等相待。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to be or become equal to 等于;相当于: *Two plus two equals four.* 2 加 2 等于 4。❸ to make or do something equal to 比得上,敌得过: *The younger daughter tried hard to equal her older sister's achievements.* 小女儿想要努力取得和姐姐一样的成就。See 见 -EQUA-.

e·qual·i·ty /i:'kwɒlətɪ; ɪ'kwɑlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being equal 平等;相等;均等.

e·qual·ize /'i:kwəlaɪz; 'iykwə,layz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to make equal 使平等;使相等;使均等. —**e·qual·i·za·tion** /,i:kwəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ,iykwələ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -EQUA-.

e·qual·ly /'i:kwəlɪ; 'iykwəliy/ *adv.* ❶ to the same degree 相同地,等同地;同样地: *They love their two children equally.* 他们对自己的两个孩子都很疼爱。❷ into parts that are equal 平均地,均等地: *We divided the candy equally.* 我们把糖果均分开。

e'qual opportu'nity, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] policies and practices, esp. in employment, that bar discrimination based on race, color, age, sex, religion, mental or physical handicap, or national origin (尤指在就业方面的)机会均等的政策(或做法).

e'qual sign' or **e'quals sign',** *n.* [*count* 可数] the symbol (=) used, esp. in a mathematical or logical expression, to indicate that the terms it separates are equal 等号.

e·qua·nim·i·ty /,i:kwə'nɪmətɪ; ,iykwə'nɪmɪtiy, ,ɛkwə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] composure, esp. under tension; evenness of temper (尤指在压力下的)泰然,镇静.

e·quate /ɪ'kweɪt; ɪ'kweyt/ *v.*, **e·quat·ed, e·quat·ing.** to consider or treat as equivalent 等同,将…(与…)同等对待: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *trying to equate experience with wisdom* 试图将经验等同于智慧. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *and* + *obj* 宾语]: *You can't equate profitability and investment.* 你不能将获利能力和投资等同起来。

e·qua·tion /ɪ'kweɪʒən; ɪ'kweyʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an expression or a proposition in mathematics or logic, stating that two quantities are equal (数学或逻辑学中的)等式,方程式. See 见 -EQUA-.

e·qua·tor /ɪ'kweɪtə(r); ɪ'kweytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an imaginary line that is thought of as circling the earth and is the same distance from the North Pole and South Pole (地球的)赤道.

e·qua·to·ri·al /,ekwə'tɔ:rɪəl; ,iykwə'tɔriyəl, -'towr-, ,ɛkwə-/ *adj.* ❶ of or near the equator 赤道的;赤道附近的: *equatorial regions* 赤道地区. ❷ typical of the region around the equator 赤道地区特有的: *equatorial heat* 酷热.

e·ques·tri·an /ɪ'kwestrɪən; ɪ'kwɛstriyən/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to horseback riding or horseback riders 骑术的;骑士的,骑马者的: *equestrian skill* 骑术.

e·qui·dis·tant /,i:kwɪ'dɪstənt; ,iykwɪ'dɪstənt, ,ɛkwɪ-/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] equally distant 等距(离)的: *The two cities are equidistant from here.* 那两个城市到这里同样远近。

e·qui·lat·er·al /,i:kwɪ'lætərəl; ,iykwə'lætərəl, ,ɛkwə-/ *adj.* having all the sides equal 等边的: *an equilateral triangle* 等边三角形. See 见 -LAT-[2].

e·qui·lib·ri·um /,i:kwɪ'lɪbrɪəm; ,iykwə'lɪbriyəm, ,ɛkwə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a state of rest or balance between opposing forces, powers, or influences 平衡;均衡;均势. ❷ mental or emotional balance; equanimity (精神或情感上的)平静;泰然. See 见 -EQUA-, -LIBRA-.

e·quine /'ekwaɪn; 'iykwayn, 'ɛkwayn/ *adj.* of or resembling a horse 马的;似马的.

e·qui·nox /'i:kwɪnɒks; 'iykwə,nɑks, 'ɛkwə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the times when the sun crosses the earth's equator, making night and day of approximately equal length all over the earth and occurring about March 21 and September 22 昼夜平分时;春分;秋分. See 见 -EQUA-, -NOC-.

e·quip /ɪ'kwɪp; ɪ'kwɪp/ *v.*, **e·quipped, e·quip·ping.** ❶ to provide with what is needed for use or for an undertaking; supply (with); provide 配备,装备;供给,提供: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to equip a safari* 为科学考察队

提供物资装备. [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*with* +*obj* 宾语]: *The computer is equipped with a modem.* 计算机装上了调制解调器。[~ +*obj* 宾语 +*for* +*obj* 宾语]: *They are not properly equipped for a long climb.* 他们没有配备适于长距离攀登的装备。❷ to provide (someone) with adequate intellectual or emotional resources (在智力或情感上)使(某人)准备好;培训;赋予: [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*for* + *obj* 宾语]: *Those children are not equipped for such difficult math.* 那些孩子还做不了这么难的数学题。[~ +*obj* 宾语 +*to* + *verb* 动词]: *Nothing in our experience has equipped us to deal with such misfortune.* 我们还没有经验应付这样的不幸遭遇。

e·quip·ment /ɪ'kwɪpmənt; ɪ'kwɪpmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the articles and implements used or needed for a certain purpose or activity 用具;装备,设备: *office equipment* 办公设备.

eq·ui·ta·ble /'ekwɪtəbl; 'ɛkwɪtəbəl/ *adj.* fair and impartial; just 公正的,不偏不倚的,公平的: *equitable treatment of all citizens* 对于所有公民的公正待遇. —**eq·ui·ta·bly** /'ekwɪtəblɪ; 'ɛkwɪtəbliy/ *adv.*: *settled the argument equitably* 公平地解决那场争论. See 见 -EQUA-.

eq·ui·ty /'ekwətɪ; 'ɛkwɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being fair or impartial; fairness 公平,不偏不倚,公正. ❷ the monetary value of a property or business beyond any amounts that are owed on it (扣除一切费用后)财产(或资产)的净值: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The landlord has more than $ 35, 000 equity in that building.* 这个房产主拥有那栋楼的35,000多美元的净资产。[*count* 可数]: *Since they paid off their mortgage, they now have an equity equal to the value of the house.* 由于他们已经偿还了抵押借款,现在他们拥有了相当于这座房子的价值的净资产。See 见 -EQUA-.

equiv., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ equivalence. ❷ equivalent.

e·qui·val·ence /ɪ'kwɪvələns; ɪ'kwɪvələns/ *n.* the act or condition of being the same or equal in value, measure, force 等值;等量;等效: [*noncount* 不可数]: *demanding equivalence in treatment* 要求待遇平等. [*count* 可数]: *An equivalence was found between the two chemical reactions.* 经证明,这两种化学反应是等价的。

e·quiv·a·lent /ɪ'kwɪvələnt; ɪ'kwɪvələnt/ *adj.* ❶ having equivalence 相等的,相同的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something equivalent 相等物;等价物: *That car cost the equivalent of a year's salary.* 那辆小汽车花费的钱相当于一年的工资。—**e·quiv'a·lent·ly**, *adv.*

See 见 -EQUA-, -VAL-.

e·quiv·o·cal /ɪ'kwɪvəkəl; ɪ'kwɪvəkəl/ *adj.* ❶ deliberately vague; allowing the possibility of more than one meaning or interpretation 含糊的;模棱两可的: *an equivocal answer* 模棱两可的回答. ❷ of doubtful nature or character; questionable 可疑的,有问题的;靠不住的: *Ours was an equivocal victory because we lost so many men.* 我们的胜利算不算得上胜利是值得怀疑的,因为我们牺牲了那么多人。See 见 -EQUA-, -VOC-.

e·quiv·o·cate /ɪ'kwɪvəkeɪt; ɪ'kwɪvəˌkeyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing.** to use ambiguous or unclear expressions, usually to mislead or to avoid commitment (通常为了误导或推脱责任而)含糊其词. —**e·quiv·o·ca·tion** /ɪˌkwɪvə'keɪʃən; ɪˌkwɪvə'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

ER or **E. R.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): emergency room 急诊室.

-er[1], *suffix.* ❶ *-er* is attached to verbs to form nouns with the meanings "a person, animal or thing that performs the action of the verb" or "the person, animal or thing used in performing the action of the verb." 后缀 -er 接在动词后构成名词,意为"做…动作的人、动物或事物"或"用于做…动作的人、动物或事物": *teach* +*-er* → *teacher* (=*a person who teaches*) 教师; *fertilize* +*-er* → *fertilizer* (=*a thing that is used to fertilize*) 肥料. ❷ *-er* is also attached to nouns to form new nouns that refer to the occupation, work, or labor of the root noun. 后缀 -er 也接在名词后构成新名词,表示从事名词词根所表示的职业或工作的人: *hat* +*-er* → *hatter* (=*one whose work is making hats*) 制帽匠; *roof* +*-er* → *roofer* (=*one whose occupation is repairing roofs*) 屋面工. ❸ *-er* is also attached to nouns to form new nouns that refer to the place of origin, or the dwelling place, of the root noun. 后缀 -er 也接在名词后构成新名词,表示某人的家乡或居住地: *Iceland* +*-er* → *Icelander* (=*a person who originally comes from Iceland*) 冰岛人; *southern* +*-er* → *southerner* (=*a person who originally comes from, or lives in, the south*) 南方人. Compare 比较 -IER, -OR.

-er[2], *suffix.* *-er* is regularly used to form the comparative form of short adjectives and adverbs. 后缀 -er 常用于构成较短的形容词和副词的比较级: *hard* +*-er* → *harder* 更坚硬的; *small* +*-er* → *smaller* 更小的; *fast* +*-er* → *faster* 更快的.

e·ra /'ɪərə; 'ɪərə, 'ɛrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **e·ras.** ❶ a period of time marked by special character, events, etc.; the period of time to which anything belongs (以特殊人物或事件

等为标志的)时期,时代,年代. ❷ a system of chronologic notation reckoned from a given date 纪元: *The Christian era starts at the birth of Christ.* 公元纪元始于耶稣的诞生。❸ a major division of geologic time (划分地质时间的)代.

e·rad·i·cate /ɪˈrædɪkeɪt; ɪˈrædɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to remove or destroy completely 彻底清除,根除: *a new vaccine for eradicating measles* 用于根除麻疹的新疫苗. —**e·rad·i·ca·tion** /ɪˌrædɪˈkeɪʃən; ɪˌrædɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**e·rad′i·ca′tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

e·rase /ɪˈreɪz; ɪˈreys/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **e·rased, e·ras·ing.** ❶ to rub or scrape out 擦掉,抹掉: *to erase pencil marks* 擦掉铅笔的痕迹. ❷ to remove; eliminate 清除,消除: *couldn't erase the scene from her memory* 无法从她脑海中抹去那一场景. —**e·ras′a·ble,** *adj.* See 见 **-RASE-**.

e·ras·er /ɪˈreɪzə(r); ɪˈreysər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device, as a piece of rubber or cloth, for erasing marks of pencil, chalk, etc. 橡皮;黑板擦. See illustration at 见 **SCHOOL** 图示.

e·rect /ɪˈrekt; ɪˈrɛkt/ *adj.* ❶ upright and straight in position or posture 直立的,挺直的: *to sit erect* 笔挺地坐着. —*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❷ to build; construct 修建,建造: *erected a monument to the founder in the town square* 在市中心广场为创始人修建了一座纪念碑. ❸ to raise and set in an upright or vertical position 竖立,架设: *to erect a tent* 搭帐篷. —**e·rec·tion** /ɪˈrekʃən; ɪˈrɛkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] —**e·rect′ly,** *adv.* —**e·rect′ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

er·mine /ˈɜːmɪn; ˈɜrmɪn/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mines,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-mine** for 1. ❶ [*count* 可数] a weasel having a white coat with a black-tipped tail in the winter 白鼬. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the white winter fur of the ermine 白鼬的毛皮. —**er′mined,** *adj.*

e·rode /ɪˈrəʊd; ɪˈrowd/ *v.*, **e·rod·ed, e·rod·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) be eaten into or worn away; to (cause to) be destroyed by slowly using up or disintegrating (使)遭侵蚀,(使)被腐蚀;磨损: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bridge was eroding from the salt spray.* 飞溅起来的海水腐蚀着这座桥。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *Wind eroded the loose topsoil.* 大风破坏了松散的表层土壤。❷ to (cause to) be destroyed or disappear gradually (使)遭破坏;逐渐毁坏;削弱: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *As the election drew near, support for the candidate was eroding.* 随着选举日期临近,对这位候选人的支持越来越少了。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *Scandals eroded his reputation.* 丑闻损坏了他的声誉。

e·rog·e·nous /ɪˈrɒdʒɪnəs; ɪˈrɒdʒənəs/ *adj.* particularly sensitive to sexual excitement or pleasure 性敏感的: *erogenous zones of the body* 身体的性敏感带. See 见 **-GEN-**.

e·ro·sion /ɪˈrəʊʒən; ɪˈrowʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of eroding; the state of being eroded 侵蚀,腐蚀;磨损;破坏.

e·rot·ic /ɪˈrɒtɪk; ɪˈrɒtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or about sexual love 性爱的: *erotic dreams* 关于性爱的梦. ❷ tending to arouse sexual desire 引起性欲的,色情的: *erotic dancing* 色情舞蹈. —**e·rot′i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

err /ɜː(r); ɜr, ɛr/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to be mistaken or incorrect; make an error 出差错;犯错误: *Banks rarely err in computing your balance.* 在计算结存时银行很少出错。—***Idiom.*** **习语** ❷ **to err on the side of,** [~ +*obj* 宾语] to act or behave in a certain way, and not its opposite 宁可…,过于: *It is better to err on the side of punctuality.* (= *It is better to be early than late.*) 早些到总比迟到好。

er·rand /ˈerənd; ˈɛrənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short trip to accomplish a certain purpose 跑腿儿的差事,杂事: *I have to do a few errands for my mother.* 我得为我母亲办几件杂事。

er·rat·ic /ɪˈrætɪk; ɪˈrætɪk/ *adj.* changeable in behavior or style; unpredictable (行为或风格)多变的,反复无常的;难以捉摸的: *behavior too erratic to trust* 反复无常以致无法让人信任的行为. —**er·rat′i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

er·ro·ne·ous /ɪˈrəʊnɪəs; əˈrowniyəs, ɛˈrow-/ *adj.* containing error; mistaken; incorrect 有差错的,错误的,不正确的: *The facts are correct but your conclusion is erroneous.* 这些事实是正确的,但你的结论是错误的。—**er·ro′ne·ous·ly,** *adv.* —**er·ro′ne·ous·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

er·ror /ˈerə(r); ˈɛrər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a mistake; inaccuracy 错误,差错: *made several errors in addition* 在做加法时犯了几个错误. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being wrong 犯错,出错: *I was in error about the date of the party.* 我把聚会的日期弄错了。

er·u·dite /ˈeruːdaɪt; ˈɛryʊˌdayt, ˈɛrʊ-/ *adj.* characterized by great academic knowledge; learned; scholarly 学识渊博的,有学问的. —**er·u·di·tion** /ˌeruːˈdɪʃən; ˌɛryʊˈdɪʃən, ˌɛrʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

e·rupt /ɪˈrʌpt; ɪˈrʌpt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语]

to burst forth 喷出：*Molten lava erupted from the volcano.* 熔岩从火山中喷发出来。❷（of a volcano, geyser, etc.）to throw out or eject matter violently（火山、喷泉等）喷发，喷射，喷出：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Suddenly the volcano erupted.* 突然间那座火山喷发了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The volcano erupted lava and ash.* 火山喷出了岩浆和火山灰。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to break out of a pent-up state, usually in a sudden and violent manner（从被压抑的状态下）突发，迸发：*Words of anger erupted from her.* 气愤的话语从她口中迸发出来。—**e·rup'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*count* 可数] See 见 -RUPT-.

-ery or **-ry**, *suffix.* ❶ *-ery* or *-ry* is used to form nouns that refer to 后缀 -ery 或-ry 用于构成名词，指：**a.** things in a collection 一类物体的总称：*green + -ery → greenery* (= *green plants as a group*) 绿色植物；*machine + -ery → machinery* (= *a group or collection of machines*) 机器. **b.** people in a collection 人群：*Jew + -ry → Jewry* (= *Jews as a group*) 犹太人；*peasant + -ry → peasantry* (= *peasants as a group*) 农民. **c.** an occupation, activity, or condition 职业；活动；状况：*dentist + -ry → dentistry* (= *occupation of a dentist*) 牙医业；*rival + -ry → rivalry* (= *condition of being a rival*) 对抗；*rob + -ery → robbery* (= *activity of robbing or being robbed*) 抢劫. ❷ *-ery* is also used to form nouns that refer to a place where the activity of the root is done. 后缀 -ery 也用于构成名词，指词根所表示的活动发生的地点：*bake + -ery → bakery* (= *place where baking is done*) 面包房；*wine + -ery → winery* (= *place where wine is made*) 酿酒厂.

es·ca·late /'eskəleɪt; 'ɛskə,leyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** to (cause to) increase in intensity, degree, or amount; to (cause to) rise (使)增强；增大；增多；(使)上升：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*a time when the war escalated beyond control* 战争升级到了无法控制的时刻. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The foes escalated the war.* 敌方将战争升级。—**es·ca·la·tion** /,eskə'leɪʃən; ,ɛskə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

es·ca·la·tor /'eskəleɪtə(r); 'ɛskə,leytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a continuously moving stairway on an endless loop for carrying passengers up or down 自动扶梯. See illustration at 见 STORE 图示.

es·ca·pade /,eskə'peɪd; 'ɛskə,peyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a reckless act or adventure; a wild or dangerous prank or trick 越轨行为；胡作非为；恶作剧.

es·cape /ɪ'skeɪp; ɪ'skeyp/ *v.*, **-caped**, **-cap·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ [~ (+ *from* + *obj* 宾语)] to slip or get away, as from confinement or jail 逃脱，逃走：*How did the mice escape from their cage?* 那些老鼠是怎么从笼子里跑掉的？❷ to avoid (capture, punishment, injury, or the like) 逃避，躲避(逮捕、处罚或受伤等)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The town escaped the worst of the storm.* 这座城市躲过了最猛烈的暴风雨的袭击。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*managed to escape with only cuts and bruises* 总算躲过去了，仅受了一些划伤和擦伤. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to issue from a confining enclosure, as a gas or liquid (液体或气体等)漏出，泄漏，逸出：*Air escaped from the balloon.* 那只气球漏气了。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fail to remember or notice 被…忘掉；被…忽略：*His name escapes me at the moment.* 此时此刻我怎么也回忆不起他的名字来了。—*n.* ❺ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of escaping 逃跑，逃脱；逃避. ❻ a way or means of escaping 摆脱困境的出路，逃跑工具：[*count* 可数]：*We used the tunnel as an escape.* 我们利用地道作为逃生之路。[*noncount* 不可数]：*The back door is your only means of escape.* 你唯一的出路是从后门走。❼ [*count* 可数] a way or means of avoiding reality 逃避现实的方式(或手段)：*liked to read mystery stories as an escape* 喜欢读侦探故事作为逃避现实的手段. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❽ for or providing an escape 为了逃跑的，用于脱身的：*an escape hatch* 逃生舱门. ❾ being a key on a microcomputer keyboard, often used to return to a previous program screen (微机键盘上的)Esc 键的，退出键的：*Hit the escape key.* 击 Esc 键。—**Syn. 同义词 ESCAPE, ELUDE, EVADE** mean to keep free of something. To **ESCAPE** is to succeed in keeping away from danger, from being chased or observed, etc. ESCAPE, ELUDE, EVADE 都意为摆脱某事。ESCAPE 指成功地逃离危险、躲避追赶或监视等：*to escape punishment* 逃避惩罚. To **ELUDE** is to slip through an apparently tight net, thus avoiding, often by a narrow margin, whatever threatens; it implies using skill or cleverness to baffle or fool. ELUDE 指逃脱严密的罗网，勉强避开危险；暗含运用计谋迷惑对方之义：*The fox eluded the hounds by his clever twists and turns.* 那只狐狸狡猾地左转右拐，逃脱了猎犬的追击。To **EVADE** is to turn aside from or go out of reach of a person or thing, usually by using a trick to direct attention elsewhere. EVADE 通常指利用声东击西的计谋，回避或退避到某人或某事所及范围之外：*to evade the police* 躲过警察.

es·cort /*n.* 'eskɔɪt; 'ɛskɔrt; *v.* ɪ'skɔɪt; ɪ'skɔrt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person or group accompanying another for protection,

guidance, or courtesy 护送者；护卫队；仪仗队. ❷ [*count* 可数] an armed or protective guard, as a body of soldiers or ships 护送部队；护航部队；护航舰队：*The convoy had an escort of several destroyers and frigates.* 船队有一支由几艘驱逐舰和驱逐领舰组成的护航舰队。❸ [*count* 可数] a man or woman who accompanies another person to a public event 陪伴他人出席社交活动的人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] *protection or supervision* 保护；监护：*under police escort* 在警察的保护之下. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to attend or accompany as an escort 护卫，护送；守护，保护：*I escorted her down the aisle.* 我护送她走过过道。

-ese, *suffix.* ❶ *-ese* is attached to nouns that refer to certain place names 后缀 -ese 接在表示地名的名词后：**a.** to form adjectives that describe things made in or relating to the place 构成形容词，表示事物是由某地出产的或与某地有关的：*Japan + -ese → Japanese* (= *of or relating to Japan or its people*) 日本的；日本人的；*Vienna + -ese → Viennese* (= *of or relating to Vienna or its people*) 维也纳的；维也纳人的. **b.** to form nouns with the meanings "the people living in (the place)" or "the language of (the place)" 构成名词，意为"某地居住的人；某地的语言"：*Vietnam + -ese → Vietnamese* (= *the people living in/the language spoken in Vietnam*) 越南人；越南语. ❷ *-ese* is also used to form nouns that describe in an insulting or humorous way the language characteristic of or typical of the base word. 后缀 -ese 亦用于构成名词，指带有原词根意义特征的语言，含有侮辱或幽默的意味：*Brooklyn + -ese → Brooklynese* (= *the language characteristic of Brooklyn*) 布鲁克林区的方言；*journal + -ese → journalese* (= *the language typical of journalists*) 新闻文体.

Es·ki·mo /ˈeskɪməʊ; ˈɛskəˌmow/ *n., pl.* **-mo, -mos** for 1. ❶ [*count* 可数] a member of a people living in regions from Greenland through Canada and Alaska to NE Siberia 爱斯基摩人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the group of languages spoken by the Eskimos 爱斯基摩语.

ESL, an abbreviation of (缩写): English as a second language 作为第二语言的英语.

e·soph·a·gus /iːˈsɒfəgəs; ɪˈsɒfəgəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gi** /-dʒaɪ; -ˌdʒay, -ˌgay/. a muscular tube that allows food to pass from the back of the mouth to the stomach; gullet 食道，食管.

es·o·ter·ic /ˌesəʊˈterɪk; ˌɛsəˈtɛrɪk/ *adj.* ❶ understood by or meant for only a small number of people who have special knowledge or interest 深奥的；难懂的：*poetry full of esoteric allusions* 充满深奥典故的诗歌. ❷ private; secret 隐秘的；秘密的：*an esoteric ritual* 秘密的仪式.

esp., an abbreviation of (缩写): especially.

es·pe·cial·ly /ɪˈspeʃəlɪ; ɪˈspɛʃəliy/ *adv.* ❶ to an exceptional degree; particularly; markedly 非常地，特别地；突出地：*Be especially watchful.* 要特别留神。❷ in particular; above all 特别是，尤其是：*It is hot here, especially in July.* 这里天气很热，尤其是七月。❸ for a particular purpose; specifically 专门地，特别地：*These clothes were designed especially for you.* 这些衣服是专门为你设计的。

es·pi·o·nage /ˌespɪəˈnɑːʒ; ˈɛspiyəˌnɑʒ, -nɑdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or practice of spying, as by one government or corporation against another 间谍活动，谍报工作.

es·pouse /ɪˈspaʊz; ɪˈspawz, ɪˈspaws/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-poused, -pous·ing.** to support, as a cause; call for; promote; adopt 支持，拥护；提倡；促进；采纳：*espoused a philosophy of understanding* 信奉互相体谅的理念. —**es·pous'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

es·pres·so /eˈspresəʊ; ɛˈsprɛsow/ *n., pl.* **-sos** for 2. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a strong coffee prepared by forcing steam through finely ground dark-roast coffee beans (用蒸汽对研磨细致的咖啡豆加压煮制而成的)浓咖啡. ❷ [*count* 可数] a cup of espresso 一杯浓咖啡.

es·prit de corps /esˈpriːdəˈkɔːr; ɛˈspriydəˈkɔr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sense of unity and of common purpose among the members of a group 团队精神，集体精神.

es·py /ɪˈspaɪ; ɪˈspay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-pied, -py·ing.** to see at a distance; catch sight of (从远处)看，看到.

Esq. or **Esqr.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Esquire.

-esque, *suffix.* *-esque* is attached to nouns and proper names to form adjectives with the meanings "resembling," "in the style or manner of," "suggesting the work of" the person or thing denoted by the base word. 后缀 -esque 接在名词和专有名词后构成形容词，意为"类似…的；…样式的；…性质的"：*Kafka + -esque → Kafkaesque* (= *in the style or manner of Franz Kafka*) 卡夫卡风格的；*Lincoln + -esque → Lincolnesque* (= *in the style of Abraham Lincoln*) 林肯风格的；*picture + -esque → picturesque* (= *resembling or suggesting a picture*) 如画般的.

Es·quire /ɪˈskwaɪə(r); ˈɛskwaɪ̯ər, ɛˈskwaɪ̯ər/ *n.* a title of respect that is sometimes placed, esp. in its abbreviated form, Esq., after a

man's last name in formal written address; in the U. S., chiefly applied to male or female lawyers 先生(此尊称有时尤以缩写形式 Esq. 放在男士姓氏之后,在正式书面文体中使用。在美国,此称谓主要用于律师姓氏之后,男女均可).

-ess, *suffix.* -ess is used to form a feminine noun. 后缀 -ess 用于构成阴性名词: *count* + *-ess* → *countess* 女伯爵; *god* + *-ess* → *goddess* 女神; *lion* + *-ess* → *lioness* 雌狮. — **Usage. 用法说明** The use of words ending in -ess has declined sharply in the latter half of the 20th century, but some are still current. 以 -ess 结尾的词的使用在 20 世纪后半叶呈急剧下降趋势,但有些现在仍常用,如: *actress* (but some women prefer *actor*) (但有些女演员更愿意被称为 actor); *adventuress*; *enchantress*; *governess*; *heiress* (largely in journalistic writing) (广泛用于新闻报道中); 又如 *hostess* (but women who conduct radio and television programs are *hosts*) (但广播电台和电视台的女节目主持人是 host); *seamstress*; *seductress*; *temptress*; and *waitress*.

es·say /*n.* 'eseɪ; 'ɛsey *or, for 2,* e'seɪ; ɛ'sey; *v.* e'seɪ; ɛ'sey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short piece of writing on a particular theme or subject 短文,小品文,随笔,论说文,散文. ❷ an effort to perform or accomplish something; attempt 努力;尝试. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to try; attempt 设法,试图;努力: *She essayed a short jump.* 她试着跳了一小步。

es·say·ist /'eseɪɪst; 'ɛseyɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a writer of essays 散文(或论说文、随笔、小品文)作者.

es·sence /'esəns; 'ɛsəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the basic, unchanging nature of a thing; the substance that gives something identity 本质,要素,实质: *The essence of civilized behavior is courtesy.* 举止文明的根本是礼貌。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the basic meaning of something; main point 主旨,核心思想;要点: *The essence of his speech was that we must all work harder.* 他讲话的主旨是我们都必须更努力地工作。❸ [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] a concentrated substance made from a plant, drug, or the like (植物、药物等的)精华,浓缩物,精炼物;香精,精油: *essence of brandy* 白兰地的纯酿. —*Idiom.* **习语** ❶ **in essence**, essentially; basically 实质上,本质上,根本上: *What she said, in essence, is that all will be well.* 她所讲的归根结底是说一切都会好起来的。❷ **of the essence**, absolutely essential; crucial 绝对必要的;关键的: *It is of the essence that you attend that meeting.* 你参加那个会是绝对必要的。

es·sen·tial /ɪ'senʃəl; ə'sɛnʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ absolutely necessary; that cannot be done without; indispensable 绝对必要的;必不可少的,不可或缺的: *essential vitamins* 必不可少的维生素. *Water is essential for life.* 生命离不开水。[*it* + *be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *It is essential that you be at the meeting.* 你务必要出席这个会议。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to the essence of a thing 本质的,实质的,核心的: *The essential purpose of a vacation is to relax.* 度假实际上就是为了放松一下。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a basic or necessary element; chief point 要素;本质,实质;要点: *An essential of the job is promptness.* 这份工作的基本要求是要及时。❷ a basic or necessary item or thing 必需品: *bare essentials like food and water* 食物和水之类的必需品. —**es·sen'tial·ly**, *adv.*

EST or **E. S. T.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Eastern Standard Time 东部标准时间.

-est, *suffix.* *-est* is regularly used to form the superlative form of short adjectives and adverbs. 后缀 -est 通常用于构成较短的形容词和副词的最高级: *fast* + *-est* → *fastest* 最快地; *soon* + *-est* → *soonest* 最快地; *warm* + *-est* → *warmest* 最温暖的.

est., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ established 已确立的. ❷ estate. ❸ estimate. ❹ estimated 被估计的.

estab., an abbreviation of (缩写): established 已确立的.

es·tab·lish /ɪ'stæblɪʃ; ɪ'stæblɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to bring into being on a firm or permanent basis; set up; found 创立,建立,设立: *to establish a university* 创建一所大学. ❷ [~ + *oneself*] to install, put, or settle in a position, place, business, etc. 安置,安顿;确立,树立: *They established themselves as founders of the society.* 他们确立了自己社团创始人的地位。❸ to figure out; determine 证实,确定: *The coroner was able to establish the time of death.* 验尸官能判定出死亡时间。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *The coroner was able to establish that death took place at about eight o'clock.* 验尸官判定死者是在 8 时左右死去的。❹ to cause to be accepted or recognized 使得到承认,使被接受;树立: *to establish a custom* 形成某风俗. ❺ to enact, appoint, or ordain on a permanent basis 制定,规定;任命,指定: *The new parliament set about establishing laws to improve the economy.* 新一届议会正在着手制定法律以改善经济。See 见 -STAB-.

es·tab·lish·ment /ɪ'stæblɪʃmənt; ɪ'stæblɪʃmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of establishing or the state of being established 建立,创立;树立,确立;制定. ❷

[*count* 可数] a place of business 企业,商业机构: *That flour mill is the oldest establishment in town.* 那座面粉加工厂是城里最古老的企业。❸ **the Establishment**, [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the people and institutions that control power in society 当权派;统治集团.

es·tate /ɪ'steɪt; ɪ'steyt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a piece of land as property, esp. one of large extent with a large house on it 地产;(尤指)庄园. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] property or possessions, as the property of a deceased person 财产(如遗产). See 见 -STAT-.

es·teem /ɪ'stiːm; ɪ'stiym/ *v.* ❶ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to have high regard for 尊重,敬重: *She is esteemed for her fine qualities.* 她因为人品高尚而受到敬重。❷ [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语] to consider as of a certain value or a certain type 把…看作,认为: *I would esteem it a great favor.* 我将不胜感激。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ favorable opinion or judgment; respect or regard 好评;尊重,敬重: *to hold a person in high esteem* 对某人极为敬重. —**es·teemed'**, *adj.*: *an esteemed colleague* 受尊重的同事.

es·thete /'iːsθiːt; 'ɛsθiyt/ *n.* 同 AESTHETE.

es·thet·ics /es'θetɪks; ɛs'θɛtɪks/ *n.* 同 AESTHETICS.

es·ti·mate /*v.* 'estɪmeɪt; 'ɛstə,meyt; *n.* -mət; -mɪt/ *v.*, **-mat·ed**, **-mat·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to form a judgment or opinion regarding the worth, amount, size, weight, etc., of; calculate approximately 估计,估算: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *to estimate the cost of a college education* 估算大学教育的费用. [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*at* +*obj* 宾语]: *estimated the cost at about $ 5, 000* 估计费用大约为 5, 000美元. [~ +(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *Someone estimated that the cost of a college education has doubled in the last ten years.* 有人估计大学教育的费用在过去的 10 年里已经翻了一番。❷ to form an opinion of; judge 评价,判断: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *She estimated his attitude was hostile.* 她认为他怀有敌意。[~ +(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I estimate that our candidate will win.* 我预计我们的候选人会当选。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an approximate judgment or calculation, as of the value, amount, time, size, or weight of something 估计,估算,估价: *The expert's estimate is that the painting is worth $ 5, 000.* 专家对那幅画的估价是 5, 000美元。❷ a judgment or opinion, as of the qualities of a person or thing (对于人或物的素质、品质的)判断,看法: *My estimate of his character was incorrect.* 我对他性格的判断是错误的。❸ a statement of the approximate charge for work to be done 估价单. —**es·ti·ma·tor** /'estɪmeɪtə(r); 'ɛstə,meytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

es·ti·ma·tion /,estɪ'meɪʃən; ,ɛstə'meyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] judgment, impression, or opinion 判断;印象;评价: *My estimation of his intelligence has just gone down.* 我觉得他的才华不如以前了。

Es·to·ni·an /es'təʊnɪən; ɛ'stowniyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Estonia 爱沙尼亚的. —*n.* ❷ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Estonia 爱沙尼亚人. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people living in Estonia 爱沙尼亚语.

es·tranged /ɪ'streɪndʒd; ɪ'streyndʒd/ *adj.* unfriendly or hostile to (another); alienated from 不友好的,有敌意的;疏远的: *his estranged wife* 与他关系不和的妻子; *estranged from her family* 与她的家人疏远了. —**es·trange'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

es·tro·gen /'estrədʒən; 'ɛstrədʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a major female sex hormone that is produced in the ovaries and controls the reproductive cycle 雌激素.

es·tu·ar·y /'estjʊərɪ; 'ɛstʃuw,ɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ar·ies.** the part of the mouth of a river in which its current meets the sea's tide (江河入海的)河口.

ET or **E. T.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Eastern time 东部时间.

ETA or **E. T. A.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): estimated time of arrival 预计到达时间.

et al. /,et'æl; 'ɛt æl, 'ɑl, 'ɔl/ a Latin abbreviation meaning 拉丁文缩写,意为: ❶ and others 及其他人. ❷ and elsewhere 及其他地方.

etc., an abbreviation of (缩写): et cetera.

et cet·er·a /ɪt'setərə; 'ɛt sɛtərə, 'ɛtrə/ *adv.* and others; and so forth; and so on (used to indicate that more of the same sort or class have been omitted to save space or time) 及其他人(或事物);等等. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: etc. —**Usage.** 用法说明 ET CETERA appears in English writing mostly in its abbreviated form, ETC. The expression *and et cetera* is redundant because *et* means *and* in Latin. 在英语文章中主要使用 ET CETERA 的缩写形式ETC., 使用 and et cetera 是不必要的重复,因为 et 在拉丁语中意为 and。

etch /etʃ; ɛtʃ/ *v.* ❶ to engrave or cut into (a surface) with an acid, knife, or the like, esp. so as to form a design that can be transferred to paper (使用酸或刻刀等在平面材料上)蚀刻,浸蚀: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She enjoys etching.* 她喜欢蚀刻工作。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *The sculptor etched the gravestone with a chisel.* 雕刻师用錾子刻墓碑。

❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to produce (a design, image, etc.) by this method, as on copper or glass (在铜或玻璃等上)蚀刻(图案、图画等): *The Swedish crystal was etched with a geometric design.* 这块瑞典水晶上刻有几何图形。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to outline clearly or sharply; delineate (清晰鲜明地)刻画,勾勒; 描述: *His face was etched with lines of age and sorrow.* 岁月和悲伤在他的脸上刻下了皱纹。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fix or imprint firmly 铭记,使深印: *His face is etched in my memory.* 他的面孔深印在我的记忆中。—**etch'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

etch·ing /'etʃɪŋ; 'ɛtʃɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of making designs or pictures on a metal plate, glass, etc. (在金属板或玻璃等上的)蚀刻,浸蚀. ❷ [*count* 可数] an impression, as on paper, that is made from an etched plate 蚀刻版印刷品.

ETD or **E. T. D.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): estimated time of departure 预计出发时间.

e·ter·nal /ɪ'tɜːnəl; ɪ'tɜrnl/ *adj.* ❶ having no beginning or end; lasting forever 永恒的,永远的: *the eternal movement of the planets* 行星永恒的运动. ❷ perpetual; constant 不停的; 无休止的; 不间断的: *This eternal chatter is driving me crazy.* 这样喋喋不休的唠叨快要把我逼疯了。❸ enduring; long-lasting 永恒不变的,始终如一的: *eternal principles of truth* 永恒不变的真理原则. —**e·ter'nal·ly**, *adv.* —**Syn.** 同义词 **ETERNAL, ENDLESS, EVERLASTING, PERPETUAL** imply lasting or going on without ceasing. ETERNAL, ENDLESS, EVERLASTING 和 PERPETUAL 均具有永远不变、持续不停的含义。That which is **ETERNAL** is, by its nature, without beginning or end. ETERNAL 的东西就其本质而言是无始无终的: *God, the eternal Being.* 上帝,永生。That which is **ENDLESS** never stops but goes on continuously as if in a circle. ENDLESS 的东西像在一个圆环里运行一样永远不会停止: *an endless succession of years* 年复一年无休止的更迭. That which is **EVERLASTING** will last through all future time. EVERLASTING 的东西延续到永远: *a promise of everlasting life* 关于长生不老的许诺. **PERPETUAL** implies continuous renewal, a starting again and again, far into the future. PERPETUAL 含有不断更新、不断发生直至将来的意义: *perpetual strife between nations* 国家间无休止的争端.

e·ter·ni·ty /ɪ'tɜːnətɪ; ɪ'tɜrnɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] infinite time; duration without beginning or end 永恒,永远. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] eternal existence, esp. the timeless state into which the soul is believed to pass at death (尤指死后灵魂进入的)永生. ❸ [*count* 可数, *usually singular* 通常作单数] a period of time that seems endless 一段漫长的时间; 无穷无尽的一段时间: *I waited an eternity for a bus.* 我等了好长一段时间才等到公共汽车。

e·ther /'iːθə(r); 'iyθər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a colorless, flammable liquid once used as an anesthetic in surgery 乙醚(曾用作外科手术时的麻醉剂). ❷ the upper regions of space; the clear sky 太空,苍穹.

e·the·re·al /ɪ'θɪərɪəl; ɪ'θɪəriyəl/ *adj.* light; airy; extremely delicate 轻飘的,飘逸的; 精妙的: *ethereal beauty* 脱俗的美.

eth·ic /'eθɪk; 'ɛθɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] all the moral principles or values that are held by a culture, group, or individual, including concepts of right and wrong, rules of conduct, or the like 伦理标准,道德规范: *a personal work ethic* 个人的职业道德. See 见 **ETHICS**.

eth·i·cal /'eθɪkəl; 'ɛθɪkəl/ *adj.* relating to or dealing with morality; relating to ethics 道德的,伦理的; 伦理学的: *an ethical question* 伦理问题. —**eth'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

eth·ics /'eθɪks; 'ɛθɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] a system or set of moral principles 道德体系; 道德准则: *The ethics of one culture are not always shared by other cultures.* 一种文化的道德体系并不总是为其他文化所认同。❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a branch of philosophy dealing with issues like values in human conduct and questions of right and wrong 伦理学,道德学. —**eth·i·cist** /'eθɪsɪst; 'ɛθəsɪst/ *n.* [count 可数]

E·thi·o·pi·an /ˌiːθɪ'əʊpɪən; ˌiyθiy'owpiyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Ethiopia 埃塞俄比亚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Ethiopia 埃塞俄比亚人.

eth·nic /'eθnɪk; 'ɛθnɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to or characteristic of a people, esp. a group (**eth'nic group'**) sharing a common and distinctive culture 种族的; 民族的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a member of an ethnic group or minority 少数民族的一员. —**eth'ni·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *ethnically diverse groups in the city* 城市中多样化的民族群体.

eth·nic·i·ty /eθ'nɪsətɪ; ɛθ'nɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ethnic characteristics, traits, or association 种族特征; 民族特征: *The candidate made numerous appeals to the ethnicity of the voters.* 候选人多次做出迎合选民的种族特点的行为。

eth·no·cen·trism /ˌeθnəʊ'sentrɪzəm; ˌɛθnow'sɛntrɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶

the belief that one's own ethnic group or culture is fundamentally superior to others 种族(或民族)优越感. ❷ a tendency to view alien groups or cultures from the perspective of one's own 种族(或民族)中心主义. —**eth'no·cen'tric**, *adj.*

et·i·quette /'etɪket; 'ɛtɪkɪt, -ˌkɛt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the rules of proper social or professional behavior; manners 礼仪,礼节.

-ette, *suffix.* ❶ *-ette* is attached to nouns to form nouns that refer to a smaller version of the original noun or root. 后缀 -ette 接在名词后构成名词,意为原名词词意或词根所指事物更小的形式: *kitchen* + *-ette* → *kitchenette* (= *small kitchen*) 小厨房; *novel* + *-ette* → *novelette* (= *smaller novel*) 短篇小说. ❷ *-ette* is also attached to nouns to form nouns that refer specifically to a female. 后缀 -ette 也接在名词后构成同义阴性名词: *major* + *-ette* → *majorette* (= *female leader of a band, or baton twirler*) 乐队女指挥; *usher* + *-ette* → *usherette* (= *female usher in a movie theater*) 女引座员. ❸ *-ette* is attached to nouns to form nouns that refer to a name that is an imitation product of the root. 后缀 -ette 接在名词后构成名词,指原名词所指物的仿制品: *leather* + *-ette* → *leatherette* (= *imitation leather product*) 仿皮革制品. **—Usage. 用法说明** English nouns in which -ETTE signifies a feminine role or identity have been thought of as implying inferiority or unimportance and are now generally avoided. Only (*drum*) *majorette* is still widely used, usually indicating a young woman who twirls a baton with a marching band. 以 -ETTE 为后缀、表示女性角色或身份的英语名词因被认为具有劣等或不重要的含义,现在一般都避免使用。只有(drum) majorette 仍广泛使用,通常指军乐队女指挥。

et·y·mol·o·gy /ˌetɪ'mɒlədʒɪ; ˌɛtə'mɒlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] the history of words or word elements 词源: *a dictionary of etymology* 词源词典. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the study of historical linguistic change in individual words 词源学. —**et·y·mo·log·i·cal** /ˌetɪmə'lɒdʒɪkəl; ˌɛtəmə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* —**et·y·mol·o·gist** /ˌetɪ'mɒlədʒɪst; ˌɛtə'mɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

eu-, *prefix.* *eu-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "good, well." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 eu- 源于希腊文,意为"好",此义见于下列单词中: **EULOGIZE, EULOGY, EUPHEMISM, EUPHORIA, EUTHANASIA.**

eu·ca·lyp·tus /ˌjuːkə'lɪptəs; ˌyuwkə'lɪptəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ti** /-taɪ; -tay/, **-tus·es.** a tree chiefly from Australia and nearby islands having sweet-smelling evergreen leaves 桉树.

Eu·cha·rist /'juːkərɪst; 'yuwkərɪst/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] ❶ the sacrament of Holy Communion 圣餐. ❷ the bread and wine taken at Holy Communion, esp. the bread 圣餐面包和酒(尤指面包). —**Eu'cha·ris'tic**, *adj.*

eu·lo·gize /'juːlədʒaɪz; 'yuwləˌdʒayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gized, -giz·ing.** to praise in a eulogy; extol 赞美,颂扬: *to eulogize the heroes of history* 歌颂历史上的英雄. —**eu'lo·giz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-LOG-**.

eu·lo·gy /'juːlədʒɪ; 'yuwlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a speech or piece of writing in praise of a person or thing, esp. in honor of a deceased person 颂词,颂文;(尤指)悼词,悼文. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] high praise or commendation 赞美,称颂. See 见 **-LOG-**.

eu·nuch /'juːnək; 'yuwnək/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a castrated man 阉人;宦官,太监.

eu·phe·mism /'juːfɪmɪzəm; 'yuwfəˌmɪzəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the substitution of a mild, indirect, or vague expression for one thought to be offensive, harsh, or blunt 委婉语的运用. ❷ [*count* 可数] word or expression so substituted 委婉语,委婉说法: *"To pass away" is a euphemism for "to die."* to pass away 是 to die 的委婉表达方式。—**eu'phe·mis'tic**, *adj.* —**eu'phe·mis'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

eu·pho·ri·a /juː'fɔːrɪə; yuw'fɔriyə, -'fowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong feeling of happiness, confidence, or well-being 狂喜;极度兴奋: *She was filled with euphoria over the news of her promotion.* 听到被提升的消息,她心中充满了狂喜。

eu·phor·ic /juː'fɒrɪk; yuw'fɔrɪk, -'fɒr-/ *adj.* filled with happiness, confidence, or well-being 欣喜的;情绪高涨的: *She felt euphoric over her promotion.* 对于被提升,她感到欣喜无比。—**eu·phor'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

Eur·a·sian /jʊə'reɪʃən; yʊ'reyʒən/ *adj.* ❶ of mixed European and Asian descent 欧亚混血儿的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who is of mixed European and Asian descent 欧亚混血儿.

Euro-, *prefix.* *Euro-* is used with roots and means "Europe," "Western Europe," or "the European Community." 前缀 Euro- 与词根连用,意为"欧洲","西欧"或"欧洲共同体": *Euro-* + *-centric* → *Eurocentric* (= *centered on Europe*) 以欧洲为中心的; *Euro-* + *-crat* → *Eurocrat* (= *bureaucrat in the European Community*) 欧洲共同体的官员. Also 亦作, *esp. before a vowel* 尤在元音前, **Eur-**.

Eu·ro·dol·lar /ˈjʊərəʊˌdɒlə(r); ˈyʊrəˌdɑlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a U. S. dollar deposited in or credited to a European bank 欧洲美元(指欧洲银行的美元存款或信贷).

Eu·ro·pe·an /ˌjʊərəˈpiːən; ˌyʊrəˈpiyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Europe 欧洲的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Europe 欧洲人.

Europe'an Econom'ic Commu'nity, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] an association of European nations for economic cooperation; the Common Market 欧洲经济共同体. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: EEC

Europe'an plan', *n.* [*count* 可数] a system of paying a fixed hotel rate that covers lodging only 欧洲式付费制(仅包括住宿费在内的旅店固定付费标准).

Eu·sta'chian tube' /juːˈsteɪʃən; yuwˈsteyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tube or canal extending from the middle ear to the back of the throat 耳咽管,咽鼓管.

eu·tha·na·sia /ˌjuːθəˈneɪzjə; ˌyuwθəˈneyʒə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] painless killing of a person, usually when the person is suffering from an incurable, esp. a painful, disease or condition 安乐死. Also called 亦称作 **mercy killing.**

e·vac·u·ate /ɪˈvækjʊeɪt; ɪˈvækyuwˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to remove (persons or things) from a place, esp. for reasons of safety (尤指为了安全)撤退,撤走;转移,疏散(人员或物资): *evacuated the people from the flooded village* 使老百姓撤离被洪水淹没的村庄. —**e·vac·u·a·tion** /ɪˌvækjʊˈeɪʃən; ɪˌvækyuwˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VAC-.

e·vac·u·ee /ɪˌvækjʊˈiː; ɪˌvækyuwˈiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person removed from a dangerous place (从危险地带)被转移人员,被疏散者.

e·vade /ɪˈveɪd; ɪˈveyd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **e·vad·ed, e·vad·ing.** to escape or avoid esp. by cleverness or trickery (尤指巧妙地)逃脱,避开: *He managed to evade his pursuers.* 他设法摆脱了追踪者。See 见 -VADE-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 ESCAPE.

e·val·u·ate /ɪˈvæljʊeɪt; ɪˈvælyuwˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to determine the value, quality, or significance of; assess; appraise 估计;评价,评估: *to evaluate property* 评估资产. —**e·val·u·a·tion** /ɪˌvæljʊˈeɪʃən; ɪˌvælyuwˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VAL-.

e·van·gel·i·cal /ˌiːvænˈdʒelɪkəl; ˌiyvænˈdʒɛlɪkəl, ˌɛvən-/ *adj.* Also 亦作 **e'van·gel'ic.** ❶ relating to or in keeping with the Gospels 福音的;按照《福音书》的. ❷ belonging to or referring to the Christian churches that emphasize the authority of the Scriptures and personal conversion through faith in Christ 基督教福音教派的. ❸ having strong or intense enthusiasm for a cause (对事业)热衷的;狂热的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who belongs to an evangelical church or organization 基督教福音派教徒. —**e'van·gel'i·cal·ism,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

e·van·ge·lism /ɪˈvændʒəlɪzəm; ɪˈvændʒəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the preaching of the Christian gospel (基督教)福音传道. ❷ missionary zeal, purpose, or activity 福音传道的狂热(或目的、活动). —**e·van'ge·list,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

e·van·ge·lize /ɪˈvændʒəlaɪz; ɪˈvændʒəˌlayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lized, -liz·ing.** to preach the Christian gospel to 向…传播福音,向…宣讲福音: *driving from town to town, evangelizing people* 开车到各城镇向人们传播福音.

e·vap·o·rate /ɪˈvæpəreɪt; ɪˈvæpəˌreyt/ *v.*, **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) change from a liquid or solid state into vapor or gas (使)蒸发;(使)挥发: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The dew evaporated in the hot sun.* 在炎热的阳光下露水蒸发了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The hot sun evaporated the dew.* 炎热的阳光使露水蒸发了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to disappear; vanish 消散,消失: *His hopes evaporated.* 他的希望破灭了。—**e·vap·o·ra·tion** /ɪˌvæpəˈreɪʃən; ɪˌvæpəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

e·va·sion /ɪˈveɪʒən; ɪˈveyʒən/ *n.* ❶ an act or instance of evading 逃避,躲避: [*count* 可数]: *an evasion of one's duty* 逃避责任. [*noncount* 不可数]: *guilty of fraud and tax evasion* 犯有诈骗罪和逃税罪. ❷ the avoiding of an accusation, question, or the like, as by a failing to tell the truth; subterfuge 逃避手段;遁词,托词: [*count* 可数]: *The jurors distrusted the witness for his many evasions.* 陪审员们因为这位证人百般规避而不信任他。

e·va·sive /ɪˈveɪsɪv; ɪˈveysɪv/ *adj.* using evasion 逃避的,回避的: *evasive answers* 含糊其词的回答; *evasive maneuvers to escape* 为了逃跑而采取的规避战术. —**e·va'sive·ly,** *adv.* —**e·va'sive·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

eve /iːv; iyv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the evening or the day before an event, esp. a holiday (尤指节日的)前夜,前夕. ❷ the evening 傍晚;夜晚.

e·ven /ˈiːvən; ˈiyvən/ *adj.* ❶ without bumps

on the surface; regular; smooth 平的;平坦的;平滑的: *an even road* 平坦的道路. ❷ on the same level; in the same plane or line; parallel 同一水平的;同一平面的;同一条线上的;平行的: *even with the ground* 和地面平行的. ❸ free from sudden changes; uniform; regular; constant 均匀的;平稳的;始终如一的: *a steady, even sound* 镇定平稳的声音. ❹ (of a number) that can be divided by two without a remainder (数字)双的,偶的: *1, 024 is an even number.* 1, 024 是偶数。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] denoted by or having such a number 双数的,偶数的: *the even pages of a book* 书的偶数页. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] exactly expressed in whole numbers 整的. ❼ equal in measure or quantity 相等的,均等的: *even amounts of oil and vinegar* 等量的油和醋. ❽ equally balanced or divided; equal 平衡的;对等的: *an even exchange* 对等的交易. ❾ [*be* + ~] leaving no balance of debt on either side 互不相欠的,两相抵消的: *I lent you my car last week; if you lend me yours this week we'll be even.* 上周我借给你我的汽车;如果这周你把你的汽车借给我,咱们就谁也不欠谁的了。❿ calm; not easily excited or angered; placid 平静的;心平气和的: *an even temper* 平和的性情. ⓫ equitable or fair 公平的,公道的: *an even bargain* 公平的交易. —*adv.* ⓬ evenly; in an even manner; smoothly 平坦地;平滑地: *The road ran even over the fields.* 道路平坦地延伸过田野。⓭ (used with a comparative word to emphasize the comparison, or to mean "still" or "yet") (与比较级词语连用,强调比较或表示"更","甚至更"): *That arrangement is acceptable, but this one is even more suitable.* 那个安排可以接受,但这个安排更合适。⓮ (used with a superlative adjective, or with the conjunction *if*, to suggest that some possibility is unlikely to happen) (与最高级形容词或连词 if 连用,表示某种可能性不可能出现)即使,甚至,连: [*before an adjective* 形容词前]: *Even the slightest noise disturbs him.* 即使是最轻微的声音也会干扰到他。[~ + *if*]: *Even if she comes, she may not stay.* 即使真的来了,她也不可能留下来。⓯ (used to connect clauses to emphasize that the occurrence of one event is almost at the same time as the other) (用于连接从句,强调一个事件和另一个事件几乎是同时发生): *Even as help was coming, the troops surrendered.* 正当援兵到达时,部队投降了。⓰ fully or quite 全然;十分: *ready to fight even unto death* 准备战斗到底直至牺牲. ⓱ (used to stress or emphasize the truth of something) (用于强调某事的真实性)实际上,甚至可以说: *He is willing, even eager.* 他愿意,甚至可以说渴望。⓲ exactly or precisely 真正地;确实地: *It was even so.* 情况确实如此。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make level, smooth, or equal 使平坦;使平滑;使相等: *worked all day to even the pavement* 为了使路面平整工作了一整天. ❷ **even out**, to make or become level, smooth, or equal (使)变平坦;(使)变平整;(使)变平滑;(使)变相等: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wrinkles will even out when the suit dries.* 衣服干了褶皱就会变平整。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *They need two home runs to even out the score.* 他们需要两个本垒打才能把比分追平。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **break even**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to have one's profits equal one's losses; to neither gain nor lose 收支平衡,不盈不亏;得失相抵: *The company was managing only to break even.* 公司努力经营,结果只做到了收支平衡。❹ **get even**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to get revenge; retaliate; strike back 复仇,报复;反击: *to get even for the insult* 因遭受侮辱而报复. —**e'ven·ly**, *adv.* —**e'ven·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

e·ven·hand·ed /ˈiːvənˈhændɪd; ˈiyvənˈhændɪd/ *adj.* impartial; equitable 不偏不倚的,公正的: *even-handed justice* 公正的审判. —**e'ven·hand'ed·ly**, *adv.*

eve·ning /ˈiːvnɪŋ; ˈiyvnɪŋ/ *n.* the latter part of the day and early part of the night 傍晚;晚上.

eve'ning gown', *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman's formal dress, usually having a floor-length skirt (通常带有拖地长裙的)女式晚装,女式晚礼服.

eve'ning star', *n.* [*count* 可数] a bright planet, esp. Venus, seen in the western sky at or soon after sunset 昏星(日落时西方天空中一颗明亮的行星);(尤指)金星.

e·vent /ɪˈvent; ɪˈvɛnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that happens 事件,发生的事情: *Winning the scholarship was an important event in her life.* 荣获奖学金是她人生中的一件大事。❷ something that occurs in a certain place during a particular time (特定时间和特定地点发生的)事件,活动: *They went to all the planned events at their daughter's college.* 他们参加了女儿大学里所有有组织的活动。❸ a single sports contest within a scheduled program (体育比赛的)项目: *the figure-skating event* 花样滑冰项目. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **in any event**, regardless of what happens; in any case 无论如何,在任何情况下: *In any event, I'll call you tomorrow.* 我明天无论如何都会给你打电话。❺ **in the event of**, if there should be 如果发生…: *In the event of fire, stay calm while leaving the building.* 如果发生了火灾,离开大楼时要保

持镇静。❻ **in the event that**, if it should happen that; in case 假如，倘若：*In the event that I can't get the loans, I'll have to find some way to raise the money.* 假如不能获得贷款，我就必须想办法筹款。See 见 -VEN-.

e·vent·ful /ɪ'ventfʊl; ɪ'vɛntfəl/ *adj.* ❶ full of events or incidents, esp. of a striking character 事件多发的；(尤指)充满大事的，多变故的：*an eventful weekend* 多事的周末。❷ having important issues or results that come later; momentous 重大的；重要的：*an eventful meeting* 重要的会议。—**e·vent'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**e·vent'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VEN-.

e·ven·tu·al /ɪ'ventʃʊəl; ɪ'vɛntʃuwəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] happening at some time in the future; resulting; ultimate 最终发生的，结果的；最后的：*His mistakes led to his eventual dismissal.* 他的错误导致他最终被解职。—**e·ven'tu·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VEN-.

e·ven·tu·al·i·ty /ɪˌventʃʊ'ælətɪ; ɪˌvɛntʃuw'ælɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a possible event or circumstance; possibility 可能发生的事件(或情况)；可能性.

ev·er /'evə(r); 'ɛvər/ *adv.* ❶ (used to mean "at any time" in questions, in sentences with negative words, with words expressing a condition, like *if*, with words expressing uncertainty, like *doubt*, and after a comparative adjective with *than*) (用于疑问句和含有否定词、表示条件的词如 if、表示不确定性的词如 doubt 的句子，以及带 than 的形容词比较级之后，意为"在任何时间")：*Did you ever go skiing?* 你曾去滑过雪吗？*I hardly ever drink soda.* 我几乎从来都不喝汽水。*If you ever see him, tell him to call me.* 如果你看到他，告诉他给我打电话。*I doubt that I'll ever see her again.* 我怀疑我还会不会再见到她。*She looks better than ever now.* 她现在看上去比任何时候都好。❷ (used to mean "at all times; always" before an adjective or another adverb) (用于形容词或副词前，意为"始终；总是")：*an ever-present danger* 无时不在的危险。❸ (used with *since* and the present perfect tense) starting in the past and going on continuously up to now (与 since 及现在完成时连用)从那以后：*Ever since then we've been best friends.* 从那时起我们就一直是最好的朋友。❹ in any possible case; by any chance; at all 究竟，到底：*How did you ever manage to do that?* 你究竟是怎么做到那一点的？—**Usage.** **用法说明** See 见 STILL.

ev·er·glade /'evəgleɪd; 'ɛvərˌgleyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **everglades.** [*plural* 复数] an area of low, swampy land 沼泽地.

ev·er·green /'evəgriːn; 'ɛvərˌgriyn/ *adj.* ❶ (of trees, shrubs, etc.) having green leaves throughout the year (树木、灌木等)常青的，四季常绿的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an evergreen plant 常绿植物.

ev·er·last·ing /ˌevə'lɑːstɪŋ; ˌɛvər'læstɪŋ, -'lɑstɪŋ/ *adj.* lasting forever; eternal 永久的，永恒的：*everlasting life* 永生. —**Syn.** **同义词** See 见 ETERNAL.

ev·er·more /ˌevə'mɔː(r); ˌɛvər'mɔr, -'mowr/ *adv.* always; forever; from now on 始终；永远；今后.

eve·ry /'evrɪ; 'ɛvriy/ *adj.* ❶ being one of a group or series taken collectively; each (of a group) (整体中的)每一，每个；每：[*before a singular count noun* 单数可数名词前]：*We go to the office every day.* 我们每天都到办公室上班。[*before a number* 数字前]：*Take these pills every two hours.* 这些药丸每两个小时服一次。❷ [*before a singular count noun* 单数可数名词前] all possible; the greatest possible degree of 所有可能的；最大程度的：*We wished him every chance of success.* 我们祝愿他取得最大的成功。—***Idiom.*** **习语** ❸ **every now and then** or **every so often**, on occasion; from time to time 不时，常常；偶尔：*I see him every now and then.* 我偶尔能见到他。❹ **every other**, every second; every alternate 每隔一个(或次、天等)：*every other day* 每隔一天。❺ **every which way**, in all directions; in a disorganized fashion 四面八方；乱七八糟：*His hair stuck out every which way.* 他的头发乱蓬蓬的。—**Syn.** **同义词** See 见 EACH.

eve·ry·bod·y /'evrɪˌbɒdɪ; 'ɛvriyˌbɑdiy, -ˌbʌdiy/ *pron.* [*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] every person 每个人：*Everybody wants another drink.* 每个人都想再喝一杯。—**Usage.** **用法说明** See 见 EACH.

eve·ry·day /'evrɪdeɪ; 'ɛvriyˌdey; -'dey/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to every day; daily 每天的，每日的：*an everyday occurrence* 每天都发生的事情。❷ of or for ordinary days, as contrasted with Sundays, holidays, or special occasions 日常的，平日的(相对于星期日或节假日等特别日子而言)：*He changed into his everyday clothes.* 他换上了平日的服装。

eve·ry·one /'evrɪwʌn; 'ɛvriyˌwʌn, -wən/ *pron.* [*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] every person; everybody 每个人，人人；所有人：*Everyone wants to get ahead.* 每个人都想领先。—**Usage.** **用法说明** See 见 EACH.

eve·ry·place /'evrɪpleɪs; 'ɛvriyˌpleys/ *adv.* everywhere 处处，各处，到处.

eve·ry·thing /ˈevrɪθɪŋ; ˈɛvriˌθɪŋ/ *pron.* every single thing; every particular of a total; all 每件事情;每样东西;所有事情;一切: *Put away everything on the floor.* 把地板上所有东西都收拾起来。

eve·ry·where /ˈevrɪhweə(r); ˈɛvriˌhwɛər, -ˌwɛər/ *adv.* in every place or part; in all places 处处,各处,到处: *She takes her baby with her everywhere.* 她无论到哪里都带着她的小孩。

e·vict /ɪˈvɪkt; ɪˈvɪkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to expel or force out (a person, esp. a tenant) from land, a building, etc., by legal process (通过合法手续)逐出,赶走(尤指佃户或房客). —**e·vic·tion** /ɪˈvɪkʃən; ɪˈvɪkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VICT-.

ev·i·dence /ˈevɪdəns; ˈɛvɪdəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ that which tends to prove or disprove something; proof 证明,证据: *The play's long run is evidence of its great popularity.* 这部剧的持续公演证明它很受欢迎。❷ something that makes plain; an indication or sign 迹象,征兆;标志: *His flushed look was evidence of his fever.* 他脸色发红是发烧的迹象。See 见 -VIDE-.

ev·i·dent /ˈevɪdənt; ˈɛvɪdənt/ *adj.* plain or clear to the sight or understanding 明显的,明白的,显而易见的: *his evident dismay at not being hired* 对未被录用他显然很失望. [*it* + *be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *It was evident that the play was a big hit.* 很显然这出戏获得了巨大的成功。—**ev'i·dent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VIDE-.

e·vil /ˈiːvəl; ˈiyvəl/ *adj.* ❶ morally wrong or bad; immoral; wicked 邪恶的,坏的,不道德的;丑恶的: *He led an evil life.* 他过着堕落的生活。❷ harmful; injurious 有害的,造成伤害的: *evil pranks* 恶毒的玩笑. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] something evil; evil quality, intention, or conduct 邪恶的事;邪恶;恶念;丑恶行径: *the lesser of two evils* 两害之中较轻者.

e·vil·do·er /ˈiːvəlˈduːə(r); ˈiyvəlˌduwər, ˌiyvəlˈduwər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who does evil 作恶者,坏人. —**e'vil·do'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

e'vil eye', *n.* [*count* 可数] a look believed capable of inflicting injury or bad luck on someone 恶毒眼光(据信可以给人带来伤害或恶运的眼神).

e·vince /ɪˈvɪns; ɪˈvɪns/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **e·vinced**, **e·vinc·ing**. to show clearly 明确表示;表明: *evinced regret by apologizing* 通过致歉表示遗憾. See 见 -VINC-.

e·voc·a·tive /ɪˈvɒkətɪv; ɪˈvɒkətɪv, ɪˈvowkə-/ *adj.* tending to call to the mind 引起…的,唤起…的: *Her perfume is evocative of spring.* 她身上的香水味儿使人联想到春天。—**e·voc'a·tive·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VOC-.

e·voke /ɪˈvəʊk; ɪˈvowk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **e·voked**, **e·vok·ing**. to call up (memories, feelings, etc.) 唤起(回忆、感情等): *The book evoked memories of her childhood.* 这本书唤起了她对童年的回忆。See 见 -VOC-.

ev·o·lu·tion /ˌiːvəˈluːʃən; ˌɛvəˈluwʃən; *esp. Brit.* ˌiːvə-; ˌiyvə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 可数] ❶ any process of formation or growth; development 演变;演化;成长,发展: *the evolution of the drama* 戏剧的演变. ❷ *Biol.* 【生物】 **a.** change in a population of living things by such processes as mutation and natural selection 进化. **b.** the theory that all existing organisms developed from earlier forms by natural selection 进化论. —**ev·o·lu'tion·ar'y**, *adj.*

e·volve /ɪˈvɒlv; ɪˈvɒlv/ *v.*, **e·volved**, **e·volving**. ❶ to (cause to) come forth gradually into being; develop (使)逐步形成;发展: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The whole idea evolved from a casual remark.* 整个想法是从随意的一句话中逐步形成的。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to evolve a scheme* 逐步形成一个计划. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a species or population) to undergo or develop by a process of evolution (物种或人类)进化: *The human species evolved from an ancestor that probably dwelled in trees.* 人类是从可能居住在树上的祖先进化而来的。See 见 -VOLV-.

ewe /juː; yuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a female sheep, esp. when it is fully mature (尤指成年的)母绵羊.

ew·er /ˈjuːə(r); ˈyuwər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a water pitcher or jug 水罐,水壶.

ex-, *prefix.* ❶ *ex-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "out, out of, away, forth." It is found in such words as 前缀 *ex-* 源于拉丁文,意为"出;出自;出来;离去",此义见于下列单词中: EXCLUDE, EXHALE, EXIT, EXPORT, EXTRACT. ❷ *ex-* is also used to mean "former; formerly having been." 前缀 *ex-* 也意为"以前的;前任的": *ex-member* (=*former member*) 原成员.

ex., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ examination. ❷ examined. ❸ example. ❹ except. ❺ exception. ❻ exchange.

ex·ac·er·bate /ekˈsæsəbeɪt, ɪgˈzæsərˌbeyt, ɛkˈsæs-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] **-bat·ed**, **-bat·ing**. to make (something) worse 使(事情)恶化;使加剧: *If you try to argue now you'll only exacerbate the situation.* 如果你现在争论,只会使情况更糟糕。—**ex·ac·er·ba·tion**

/ekˌsæsəˈbeɪʃən; ɪgˌzæsərˈbeɪʃən, ekˌsæs-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ACR-.

ex·act /ɪgˈzækt; ɪgˈzækt/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] strictly accurate or correct 确切的;精确的;准确的: *an exact description* 准确的描述. ❷ characterized by, capable of, or using strict accuracy; precise 严谨的;精细的,精密的: *an exact thinker* 思维严谨的人. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from* + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to call for, demand, or require 要求;强求: *parents who exact respect from their children* 要求得到子女尊敬的父母. —**ex·act'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ACT-.

ex·act·ing /ɪgˈzæktɪŋ; ɪgˈzæktɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ demanding or expecting much 苛求的,严厉的: *an exacting teacher* 严师. ❷ requiring great effort; demanding 费劲的,艰辛的: *an exacting task* 艰巨的任务. —**ex·act'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ACT-.

ex·act·ly /ɪgˈzæktlɪ; ɪgˈzæktliy/ *adv.* ❶ with great accuracy and precision; precisely 准确地;精确地: *Follow my directions exactly and you will find the airport.* 严格按照我指的路走,你就会找到飞机场。❷ completely; totally 完全地,彻底地: *You got this exactly right.* 这一点你完全正确。❸ absolutely; definitely 确实如此,一点不错: "*You mean we are going to stay for the whole year?*" "*Exactly!*" "你的意思是我们要留下来一整年?" "一点不错!" See 见 -ACT-.

ex·ag·ger·ate /ɪgˈzædʒəreɪt; ɪgˈzædʒəˌreyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** to magnify (something) beyond the limits of truth; overstate 夸大,夸张;对…言过其实: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to exaggerate the difficulties of a situation* 对局势的艰难言过其实. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I think you are exaggerating when you say he is as tall as a tree.* 你说他跟树一样高,我认为你是在夸张。—**ex·ag·ger·a·tion** /ɪgˌzædʒəˈreɪʃən; ɪgˌzædʒəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -AG-.

ex·alt /ɪgˈzɔːlt; ɪgˈzɔlt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to raise in rank, power, or character; elevate (在级别、力量或品质方面) 提拔,提升,提高. ❷ to praise highly; extol 高度赞扬,颂扬. —**ex·al·ta·tion** /ˌegzɔːlˈteɪʃən; ˌegzɔlˈteyʃən, ˌeksɔl-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ALT-.

ex·am /ɪgˈzæm; ɪgˈzæm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 an examination 考试: *a tough exam in physics* 很难的物理考试.

ex·am·i·na·tion /ɪgˌzæmɪˈneɪʃən; ɪgˌzæməˈneyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act or process of examining 检查;审查;调查;查看: [*noncount* 不可数]: *picked up the object for closer examination* 拾起那件东西仔细查看. [*count* 可数]: *a complete physical examination* 全面的体检. ❷ [*count* 可数] a test for knowledge of a subject (某一科目的)考试.

ex·am·ine /ɪgˈzæmɪn; ɪgˈzæmɪn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ined**, **-in·ing.** ❶ to inspect or look at carefully, closely, or officially so as to judge or discover something 检查,检验;查看;调查;审查: *to examine merchandise* 检验商品. ❷ to observe, test, or investigate (a person's body or any part of it), esp. in order to discover the state or condition of health or the cause of illness (尤指为了解健康状况或病因而) 检查(身体或某部位): *The doctor examined my eyes.* 医生检查了我的眼睛。❸ to test the knowledge, reactions, or qualifications of (a pupil, candidate, witness, etc.), as by questions 对(学生、申请者)进行考试,测验;审查,盘问(证人等): *to examine each applicant* 对每个申请人进行考试. —**ex·am'in·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -AG-. —**Related Words. 相关词** EXAMINE is a verb, EXAMINATION and EXAM are nouns. EXAMINE 是动词,EXAMINATION 和 EXAM 是名词: *The doctor examined my leg.* 医生检查了我的腿。*The doctor's examination was thorough.* 医生的检查很全面。*The math exam was hard.* 数学考试很难。

ex·am·ple /ɪgˈzɑːmpl; ɪgˈzæmpəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of a number of things, or a part of something, that represents the whole thing or whole group 例子,实例: *This painting is an example of his early work.* 这幅画是他早期作品的范本。❷ a pattern or model, as of something to be imitated or avoided 范例,典范;榜样: *to set a good example* 树立好榜样. ❸ **for example**, (used to mean that what follows is an instance or several instances of what has been spoken or written about); for instance 例如: *The train I take is always late. For example, this morning it was half an hour late.* 我乘坐的火车总是晚点。比如今天早上就晚了半个小时。See 见 -AM-. —**Usage. 用法说明** The expression FOR EXAMPLE stays the same if there is one example that follows, or if there are two or more examples. FOR EXAMPLE 这个表达方式不论后接的例证是一个还是两个或者两个以上均无形式变化: *There are several uses for computers. One, for example, is as a word processor.* 计算机有好多用途。例如,其中之一是可作为文字处理器。(or) *There are several uses for computers. For example, they are used as word processors, teaching tools, and reference sources.* (或) 计算机有好多用途。例如可用作文字处理器、教学工具和参考资料来源。

ex·as·per·ate /ɪgˈzæspəreɪt; ɪgˈzæspəˌreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.**

to irritate or provoke to a high degree; annoy extremely 激怒，惹恼：*Constant interruptions exasperate me.* 不停的打断使我很恼火。—**ex·as'per·at'ing**, *adj.*

Exc., an abbreviation of (缩写)：Excellency.

exc., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ except. ❷ exception.

ex·ca·vate /'ekskəveɪt; 'ɛkskə,veyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-vat·ed**, **-vat·ing.** ❶ to make hollow; make a hole or cavity in 挖空；在…上挖洞：*The ground was excavated for a foundation.* 为了打地基，地面已被挖空。❷ to make (a hole, tunnel, etc.) by removing material 开凿，挖掘(洞、隧道等)。❸ to expose or lay bare by or as if by digging; unearth 发掘，使出土：*The archaeologist excavated the ruins of ancient Troy.* 考古学家发掘了古代特洛伊城的废墟。—**ex·ca·va·tion** /,ekskə'veɪʃən; ,ɛkskə'veyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] —**ex'ca·va'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ex·ceed /ɪk'si:d; ɪk'siyd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ [*not* 不用; *be* + ~*-ing*] to be greater than, as in quantity or degree (在数量或程度等上)大于，多于：*The price of the house could exceed $ 200, 000.* 这座房子的价格可能超过 20 万美元。❷ to go beyond in quantity, degree, rate, etc. 超过(某数量、程度或速度等)：*exceeding the speed limit* 超过了限速. See 见 -CEED-.

ex·ceed·ing·ly /ɪk'si:dɪŋlɪ; ɪk'siydɪŋliy/ *adv.* to an unusual degree; very 超常地，非常地：*The day was exceedingly cold.* 那一天非常地冷。See 见 -CEED-.

ex·cel /ɪk'sel; ɪk'sɛl/ *v.* [~ (+ *in/at*) + *obj* 宾语] **-celled**, **-cel·ling.** to surpass others or be superior in some respect; do extremely well 胜过，优于；擅长：*She excels in math.* 她擅长数学。

ex·cel·lence /'eksələns; 'ɛksələns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the fact or state of excelling; superiority; high quality 优秀，杰出；优点；优质：*Swiss watches are famous for their excellence.* 瑞士手表以其质优而闻名。

Ex·cel·len·cy /'eksələnsɪ; 'ɛksələnsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cies.** [*His/Her/Your/Their* + ~] a title of honor given to certain high officials, as governors, ambassadors, and Roman Catholic bishops and archbishops 阁下(总督、大使等高级官员以及罗马天主教主教、大主教等的尊称).

ex·cel·lent /'eksələnt; 'ɛksələnt/ *adj.* having outstanding quality or superior merit; extremely good 优秀的，卓越的，极佳的：*an excellent meal* 美味佳肴. —**ex'cel·lent·ly**, *adv.*

ex·cept /ɪk'sept; ɪk'sɛpt/ *prep.* ❶ with the exclusion of; other than; but 除了…之外：*They were all there except me.* 除了我之外，他们都在那里。—*conj.* ❷ [~ (+ *that*)] only; with the exception 只是：*These are parallel cases except (that) one is younger than the other.* 这些案例很相似，只是一个比另一个时间近些。❸ [~ + *adverb* 副词/*phrase* 短语/*clause* 从句] otherwise than; but 除…外；但是：*Our defenses were well fortified except in that corner.* 除了那一角外我们的防御是很坚固的。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **except for**, if it were not for 要不是，若不是：*They would travel more except for lack of money.* 要不是缺钱，他们会继续旅行。

ex·cept /ɪk'sept; ɪk'sɛpt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to exclude; leave out 把…除外；不计，不包括：*The A students were excepted from taking the exam.* 优等生不参加这次考试。See 见 -CEP-.

ex·cept·ing /ɪk'septɪŋ; ɪk'sɛptɪŋ/ *prep.* except 除了…之外：*All were killed, excepting the captain.* 除了船长之外，所有的人都被杀死了。See 见 -CEP-.

ex·cep·tion /ɪk'sepʃən; ɪk'sɛpʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of excepting or the fact of being excepted 除外；例外：*Fill in every line in this form without exception.* 表格中的每一行都必须填写，无一例外。❷ [*count* 可数] something excepted 例外的事物：*I'll make an exception in your case.* 对你的情况我就破例一次。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **take exception to**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to make an objection to 对…表示反对：*She took exception to one point in the contract.* 她对合同中的某一点表示反对。**b.** to take offense 对…感到不悦：*I took exception to those rude comments.* 我对那些无礼的评论感到生气。See 见 -CEP-.

ex·cep·tion·al /ɪk'sepʃənəl; ɪk'sɛpʃənl/ *adj.* ❶ forming an exception or rare instance; unusual; out of the ordinary 稀奇的；异常的，不寻常的：*Getting snow on Halloween is exceptional.* 万圣节时下雪真是稀奇。❷ unusually excellent; superior 优异的，非凡的：*The movie was pretty good, but not exceptional.* 这部电影很不错，但还算不上优秀。❸ (of a schoolchild 小学生) **a.** intellectually gifted 有天赋的. **b.** physically or esp. mentally handicapped to an extent that special schooling is required (因残障或智障而)需要特殊教育的. —**ex·cep'tion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -CEP-.

ex·cerpt /'eksɜ:pt; 'ɛksɜrpt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a passage or quotation taken or selected from a book, document, film, or the like; extract 摘录，节录，节选；选段：*The pastor read excerpts from the Bible.* 牧师朗读了《圣

E

经》的选段。

ex·cess /ɪk'ses; ɪk'sɛs, 'ɛksɛs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *in* +~+*of*] the fact of exceeding something else in amount or degree (数量或程度上的)超过,超越: *The cost was in excess of our original estimate.* 费用超过了我们最初的估算。❷ [*count* 可数] the amount or degree by which one thing exceeds another 超出量,过多的量: *an excess of several hundred dollars* 几百元的超额. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] an extreme amount or degree; too much 过度,过量,过多: *eating to excess* 暴饮暴食. ❹ [*count* 可数] immoderate indulgence, as in eating, drinking, etc. (饮食等的)无节制,无度. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ more than or above what is necessary, usual, or specified; extra; surplus 过量的,过多的;额外的,附加的: *excess baggage* 超重行李. —**ex·ces'sive**, *adj.* —**ex·ces'sive·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -CESS-.

ex·change /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ; ɪks'tʃeyndʒ/ *v.*, **-changed**, **-chang·ing**, *n.* ❶ to give up (something) for something else 更换,调换: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *I went back to the store and exchanged the defective radio.* 我回到商店调换了那台有故障的收音机。[~ +*obj* 宾语 +*for* +*obj* 宾语]: *I exchanged the radio for a new one.* 我用这台收音机换回了一台新的。❷ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to give and receive reciprocally; interchange 交换,互换: *We exchange gifts on the holiday.* 过节时我们互送礼物。❸ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to transfer for money; barter; buy and sell; trade 兑换;买卖;交易: *exchanged our dollars for pounds* 把我们的美元兑换成了英镑. —*n.* ❶ the act, process, or an instance of exchanging 交换;更换;交流: [*count* 可数]: *an exchange of prisoners* 交换战俘. [*noncount* 不可数; *in* +~]: *The trapper got some coffee, flour, and gunpowder in exchange for his furs.* 捕猎者用毛皮换得了一些咖啡、面粉和火药。❷ [*count* 可数] something given or received as a replacement or substitution for something else 调换(或交换)的物品: *The car was a fair exchange.* 这辆汽车换得值。❸ [*count* 可数] a place for buying and selling goods, commodities, securities, etc. (物资、商品、证券等的)交易所: *a stock exchange* 股票交易所. ❹ [*count* 可数] a central office or central station 中心;枢纽: *a telephone exchange* 电话局. ❺ [*count* 可数] the transfer of equivalent sums of money, as in the currencies of two different countries (两种货币间的)兑换,汇兑: *We made an exchange of our dollars for Russian rubles.* 我们将手中的美元兑换成俄罗斯卢布。—**ex·change'a·ble**, *adj.* —**ex·chang'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

exchange' rate', *n.* [*count* 可数] the ratio at which a unit of the currency of one country can be exchanged for that of another country (一国货币与另一国货币兑换的)汇率,汇价: *The exchange rate was ten pesos for one U. S. dollar.* 比索与美元的汇率是10:1。

ex·cise /'eksaɪz; 'ɛksayz/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] an internal tax on certain products or goods placed on their manufacture, sale, or use within the country 消费税,国内货物税. See 见 -CISE-.

ex·cise /ek'saɪz; ɪk'sayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cised**, **-cis·ing.** to remove by or as if by cutting out or off 切除,割除: *The surgeons excised the tumor.* 外科医生切除了肿瘤。See 见-CISE-.

ex·cit·a·ble /ɪk'saɪtəbl; ɪk'saytəbəl/ *adj.* easily excited 易兴奋的,易激动的: *The children get excitable at Christmas.* 孩子们在圣诞节期间很容易兴奋。—**ex·cit'a·bil'i·ty**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ex·cit'a·bly**, *adv.*

ex·cite /ɪk'saɪt; ɪk'sayt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-cit·ed**, **-cit·ing.** ❶ to arouse or stir up the emotions or feelings of 使兴奋,使激动: *The coming of Christmas excites the children.* 圣诞节的到来使得孩子们兴奋不已。❷ to arouse or stir up (emotions or feelings); call forth; awaken 引起,激发,唤起(情感或感情): *The new book excited interest in the old case.* 这部新书激发起人们对那桩旧案的兴趣。—**ex·ci·ta·tion** /ˌeksɪ'teɪʃən; ˌeksay'teyʃən, -sə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Related Words. 相关词** EXCITE is a verb, EXCITED and EXCITING are adjectives, EXCITEMENT is a noun. EXCITE 是动词,EXCITED 和 EXCITING 是形容词, EXCITEMENT 是名词: *The news excited him.* 这个消息使他激动。*The excited children ran toward the door.* 激动的孩子们跑向门口。*The exciting news made them happy.* 这则振奋人心的消息让他们很高兴。*The excitement was too much to bear.* 激动的情绪令人难以承受。

ex·cit·ed /ɪk'saɪtɪd; ɪk'saytɪd/ *adj.* full of emotions or feelings that have been stirred up or aroused 兴奋的,激动的: *Don't get so excited over such nonsense.* 不要为这样的蠢话而激动。*The excited couple could hardly wait to move into their new house.* 这对激动不已的夫妇迫不及待地要搬进新居。—**ex·cit·ed'ly**, *adv.*: *They pointed excitedly at the sky.* 他们激动地指向天空。—**Usage. 用法说明** See 见 EXCITING.

ex·cite·ment /ɪk'saɪtmənt; ɪk'saytmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an excited state or

condition 激动，兴奋：*a feeling of great excitement* 极其激动的情绪.

ex·cit·ing /ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ; ɪkˈsaytɪŋ/ *adj.* producing or causing excitement; stirring; thrilling 刺激的；令人兴奋的，令人激动的：*an exciting novel* 紧张刺激的小说. —**ex·cit'ing·ly**, *adv.* —**Usage. 用法说明** Compare **EXCITED** and **EXCITING**, which are both adjectives. **EXCITING** is used when the noun referred to is the person or thing that causes the excitement. 比较同为形容词的 EXCITED 和 EXCITING。EXCITING 用于描述引发激动或兴奋的人或事物：*The movie is exciting* (= *the movie is causing excitement*). 这个电影令人激动。**EXCITED** is used when the noun referred to is the person (or rarely, the thing) that experiences the excitement. EXCITED 用于描述感受兴奋或激动的人（在极少时候也可为事物）：*the excited children* (= *the children experienced the excitement of Christmas, a party, etc.*) 激动的孩子.

excl., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ exclamation. ❷ excluding. ❸ exclusive.

ex·claim /ɪkˈskleɪm; ɪkˈskleym/ *v.* to cry out or speak suddenly and vehemently 大声说，大叫：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*We all exclaimed at how big the baby had grown in just a few weeks.* 看到短短几周婴儿就长了那么大我们都惊叹不已。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]："*You're a liar!*" *she exclaimed.* "你是个骗子！"她喊道。See 见 **-CLAIM-**.

ex·cla·ma·tion /ˌɛkskləˈmeɪʃən; ˌɛksklə-ˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the act of exclaiming 呼喊，叫喊：*an exclamation of shock* 一声惊叫. See 见 **-CLAIM-**.

exclama'tion point', *n.* [*count* 可数] the sign (!) used in writing after an exclamation or interjection, expressing strong emotion or astonishment, or to indicate a command 感叹号，惊叹号. Also called 亦称作 **exclama'tion mark'**. See 见 **-CLAIM-**.

ex·clude /ɪksˈklu:d; ɪkˈskluwd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-clud·ed**, **-clud·ing.** ❶ to shut or keep out; prevent the entrance of 排斥，阻止…进入：*That dining club still excludes women.* 那家餐饮俱乐部现仍拒绝女士入内。❷ to shut out from consideration, privilege, etc.; disregard; discount 不考虑；不包括：*The doctor excluded food poisoning as the cause of illness.* 医生排除了食物中毒作为病因的可能性。

ex·clu·sion /ɪkˈsklu:ʒən; ɪkˈskluwʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of excluding or keeping out; the state of being excluded or kept out 排斥；排除在外：*The court ruled that the exclusion of minority students from the school was illegal.* 法院判决学校拒绝接收少数族裔学生属于违法。

ex·clu·sive /ɪkˈsklu:sɪv, ɪkˈskluwsɪv, -zɪv/ *adj.* ❶ not fitting with another; unable to be used or held at the same time as; incompatible 相排斥的，相抵触的，排他的：*mutually exclusive plans of action* 互相矛盾的行动方案. ❷ [~ + *of*] omitting from consideration or account; excluding 不考虑…的，不包括的：*It was a profit of ten percent, exclusive of taxes.* 税后利润为 10%。❸ limited to that which is designated 单一的；专一的：*exclusive attention to business* 专心料理生意. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] shutting out all others from a part or share 专有的，独享的；唯一的：*The movie company had the exclusive right to film the novel.* 这家电影公司获得了将这部小说拍成电影的专有权。❺ expensive or fashionable 高级的；奢华的；时髦的：*an exclusive shop downtown* 商业区的一家高级商店. ❻ not allowing outsiders to be admitted to membership, association, friendship, etc. 不接纳圈外人士的，排外的：*an exclusive circle of friends* 排外的朋友圈子. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a news story obtained by a newspaper along with the right to use it first (报纸的) 独家报道. —**ex·clu'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**ex·clu'sive·ness**, **ex·clu·siv·i·ty** /ˌɛksklu:ˈsɪvətɪ; ˌɛkskluwˈsɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ex·com·mu·ni·cate /ˌɛkskəˈmju:nɪkeɪt; ˌɛkskəˈmyuwnɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing.** to cut off from the rites of a church 把…逐出教会，开除…的教籍. —**ex·com·mu·ni·ca·tion** /ˈekskəˌmju:nɪ-ˈkeɪʃən; ˌɛkskəˌmyuwnɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

ex·cre·ment /ˈekskrɪmənt; ˈɛkskrəmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] waste matter discharged from the body, esp. feces 排泄物；(尤指) 粪便.

ex·crete /ekˈskri:t; ɪkˈskriyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cret·ed**, **-cret·ing.** to separate and eliminate from the body 排泄；分泌：*excreting waste matter* 排出废物. —**ex·cre·tion** /ekˈskri:ʃən; ɪkˈskriyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ex·cru·ci·at·ing /ɪkˈskru:ʃɪeɪtɪŋ; ɪkˈskruwʃiyˌeytɪŋ/ *adj.* causing intense suffering; tormenting 造成极度痛苦的；折磨人的：*excruciating pain* 剧痛.

ex·cur·sion /ɪkˈskɜ:ʃən; ɪkˈskɜrʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short trip or outing to some place 短途旅行，远足：*an excursion to the Statue of Liberty* 游览自由女神像. ❷ a deviation, digression, or change of direction into a new area 离题，跑题：*a brief excursion into politics* 转而探讨政治问题.

ex·cus·a·ble /ɪkˈskjuːzəbl; ɪkˈskyuwzəbəl/ *adj.* that may be forgiven or excused 可原谅的,可饶恕的: *an excusable error in judgment* 情有可原的判断错误. —**ex·cus'·a·bly** /ɪkˈskuːzəblɪ; ɪkˈskyuwzəbliy/ *adv.*

ex·cuse /*v.* ɪkˈskjuːz; ɪkˈskyuwz; *n.* ɪkˈskjuːs; ɪkˈskyuws/ *v.*, **-cused**, **-cus·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to pardon or forgive; overlook 原谅,饶恕: *Please excuse my child's rude behavior.* 请原谅我孩子的不礼貌行为。❷ to offer an apology for 为…辩解,为…开脱,为…找借口: *She excused her son's absence by saying that he was ill.* 她为儿子的缺课辩解,说他生病了。❸ to release from an obligation, responsibility, or duty 免除…的义务(或责任、职责): *to be excused from jury duty* 被免除参加陪审团的义务. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instance or act of excusing 原谅;辩解: *I don't want to hear any more of your excuses.* 我不想再听到你的任何辩解。❷ a ground or reason for excusing or being excused 借口;理由: *Ignorance of the law is no excuse.* 对法律的无知不是理由。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **excuse me**, (used as a polite way to interrupt or disturb someone) (用于打断或打扰他人时的礼貌用语)对不起: *Excuse me, but may I talk to you for a moment?* 对不起,我可以跟你谈一谈吗? —**Syn.** 同义词 EXCUSE, FORGIVE, PARDON imply being lenient or giving up the wish to punish. EXCUSE, FORGIVE, PARDON 都含有宽容、不再追究的意义。EXCUSE means to overlook some (usually) slight offense. EXCUSE 意为不追究某些(往往是轻微的)过错: *I can excuse her rudeness because I don't think she meant it.* 我可以原谅她的无礼,因为我认为她不是有意的。FORGIVE is applied to more serious offenses; the person who is wronged not only overlooks the offense but keeps no ill feelings against the offender. FORGIVE 用于较为严重的过错,受害者不仅不追究过错并且对犯错误的人不怀恨在心: *to forgive and forget* 原谅并且不记恨. PARDON often applies to an act of leniency or mercy by an official or superior. PARDON 常用于官员或上司的宽容或仁慈的举动: *The governor pardoned the young offender.* 州长饶恕了年轻的冒犯者。

ex·ec /ɪgˈzek; ɪgˈzɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】an executive 经理,主管人员.

exec., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ executive. ❷ executor.

ex·e·cra·ble /ˈeksɪkrəbl; ˈɛksɪkrəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ very bad; inferior 极坏的,糟透的: *an execrable performance* 糟糕透顶的表演. ❷ completely detestable; abhorrent 可恶的,可憎的: *an execrable crime* 恶劣的罪行.

ex·e·cute /ˈeksɪkjuːt; ˈɛksɪˌkyuwt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cut·ed**, **-cut·ing**. ❶ to carry out; accomplish 执行,实施;完成: *to execute a plan* 执行一项计划. ❷ to perform or do 表演;做: *to execute a handstand* 表演手倒立. ❸ to put to death according to law 依法处死: *The murderer was executed in the electric chair.* 杀人犯被处以电刑。❹ to murder; assassinate 杀害;暗杀: *The rebel army leaders executed the general.* 叛军头目杀害了将军。❺ to run (a computer program) or process (a command) 运行,处理(计算机程序或命令): *The program is executed by typing RUN at the prompt.* 这个程序是通过在提示符处键入 RUN 来运行的。—**ex·e·cu·tion** /ˌeksɪˈkjuːʃən; ˌɛksɪˈkyuwʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SEQ-.

ex·e·cu·tion·er /ˌeksɪˈkjuːʃənə(r); ˌɛksɪˈkyuwʃənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an official who puts someone to death legally by capital punishment 死刑执行人,行刑人. See 见 -SEQ-.

ex·ec·u·tive /ɪgˈzekjʊtɪv; ɪgˈzɛkyətɪv/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person or group having administrative or supervisory authority in an organization or government 行政主管;管理人员;经理. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the executive branch of a government (政府的)行政机构,行政部门. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, related to, or suited to an executive 行政的,管理的: *executive duties* 行政职责. ❷ for use by executives 供行政长官(或主管人员、经理)用的: *an executive jet* 要员的专机. See 见 -SEQ-.

ex·ec·u·tor /ɪgˈzekjʊtə(r); ɪgˈzɛkyətər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is named to carry out the terms of a will 遗嘱执行人. See 见 -SEQ-.

ex·ec·u·trix /ɪgˈzekjʊtrɪks; ɪgˈzɛkyətrɪks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **ex·ec·u·tri·ces** /ɪgˌzekjʊˈtraɪsiːz; ɪgˌzɛkyəˈtraysiyz/ **ex·ec·u·trix·es**. a woman who is named to carry out the terms of a will 女遗嘱执行人. See 见 -SEQ-.

ex·em·pla·ry /ɪgˈzemplərɪ; ɪgˈzɛmpləriy/ *adj.* ❶ so good or great as to be worthy of imitation; commendable 典范的,模范的,楷模的: *exemplary bravery* 值得推崇的英勇行为. ❷ serving as an illustration or example 具有代表性的,典型的: *The costumes were exemplary of Renaissance clothing.* 这些服饰是文艺复兴时期服装的典型代表。

ex·em·pli·fy /ɪgˈzemplɪfaɪ; ɪgˈzɛmpləˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing**. ❶ to show or illustrate by example 举例说明. ❷ to furnish or serve as an example of; typify

为…提供例证；是…的典型.

ex·empt /ɪgˈzempt; ɪgˈzɛmpt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to free from an obligation, rule, or duty 免除，豁免. —*adj.* [*be* + ~(+ *from*)] ❷ released from, or not subject to, an obligation, rule, or duty, etc. 被免除的，被豁免的: *Charitable organizations are usually exempt from taxes.* 慈善机构通常都被免除了纳税的义务。—**ex·emp·tion** /ɪgˈzempʃən; ɪgˈzɛmpʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

ex·er·cise /ˈeksəsaɪz; ˈɛksərˌsayz/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cised, -cis·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] activity or exertion, esp. for the sake of practice, training, or improvement 训练，锻炼，运动: *aerobic exercise* 有氧运动. ❷ [*count* 可数] something done or performed as a means of practice or training 练习，操练: *dancing exercises* 舞蹈练习. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a putting into action, use, or effect 运用，行使，实施: *the exercise of caution when driving* 小心驾驶. ❹ [*count* 可数] a written composition, musical piece, or artistic work done for practice or learning 习题，习作，练习. —*v.* ❺ to (cause to) go through exercises 训练，锻炼，练习: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They exercised their muscles.* 他们进行肌肉锻炼。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We exercised for a full hour.* 我们锻炼了整整1个小时。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put into action, practice, or use 实施，行使，运用: *They exercised their right to vote.* 他们行使了自己的选举权。—**ex'er·cis'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ex·ert /ɪgˈzɜːt; ɪgˈzɜrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to put into use; exercise 运用，行使，实施: *a president exerting his authority* 行使权力的总统. ❷ [~ + *oneself*] to put (oneself) into vigorous action or effort 使(自己)尽力，使(自己)努力，使(自己)用功: *If you exert yourself you can finish the task on time.* 如果你努力的话，就能按时完成任务。—**ex·er·tion** /ɪgˈzɜːʃən; ɪgˈzɜrʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

ex·hale /eksˈheɪl; ɛksˈheyl, ɛkˈseyl/ *v.*, **-haled, -hal·ing.** to breathe out; emit (air, vapor, sound, etc.) 呼出，排出(气体或水汽等); 发(声): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He exhaled through his teeth.* 他从牙缝中呼出一口气。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She exhaled smoke in his face.* 她冲他脸上吐了一口烟。—**ex·ha·la·tion** /ˌekshəˈleɪʃən; ˌɛkshəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] See 见 -HALE-.

ex·haust /ɪgˈzɔːst; ɪgˈzɔst/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to drain of strength or energy 使疲惫，使精疲力竭: *I have exhausted myself working.* 我干活干得精疲力竭。*The children exhausted their babysitter.* 孩子们把他们的保姆累得精疲力竭。❷ to use up or consume completely 用完，耗尽: *The soldiers had exhausted their supply of ammunition.* 士兵们用尽了所有的弹药。❸ to draw out all that is essential in; treat or study thoroughly 详尽研究: *They had completely exhausted the subject.* 他们就这一课题作了详尽的研究。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❹ the steam or gases that escape or are sent out of an engine 废气: *the exhaust from the car ahead* 前面的汽车排出的废气. ❺ Also called 亦称作 **exhaust system.** the parts of an engine through which the exhaust is ejected 排气系统: *Check the exhaust for a leak.* 检查排气系统是否有泄漏。—**ex·haus·tion** /ɪgˈzɔːstʃən; ɪgˈzɔstʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ex·haust'i·ble**, *adj.*

ex·haust·ed /ɪgˈzɔːstɪd; ɪgˈzɔstɪd/ *adj.* drained of strength or energy; greatly fatigued 精疲力竭的，非常疲惫的: *The exhausted runner stopped for a minute's rest.* 精疲力竭的赛跑运动员停下来休息了片刻。

ex·haus·tive /ɪgˈzɔːstɪv; ɪgˈzɔstɪv/ *adj.* very thorough; comprehensive; complete 彻底的；全面的；完整的: *an exhaustive study of Greek vases* 对希腊花瓶的全面研究. —**ex·haus'tive·ly**, *adv.*

ex·hib·it /ɪgˈzɪbɪt; ɪgˈzɪbɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to offer or expose to view; present for public inspection 显示；展示，展览: *to exhibit Van Gogh's paintings* 展览凡·高的绘画作品. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something exhibited 展品，陈列品: *an exhibit of the artist's works* 这位艺术家作品的展出. ❸ a document or object exhibited in court as evidence (在法庭上出示的)证据，物证: *The district attorney showed me several of the exhibits.* 地方检察官向我出示了若干物证。—**ex·hib'i·tor**, **ex·hib'it·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ex·hi·bi·tion /ˌeksɪˈbɪʃən; ˌɛksəˈbɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ an exhibiting, showing, or presenting to view 展览，展示；表现，显示: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The sculptor earned the right of exhibition.* 那位雕塑师获得了展示权。[*count* 可数]: *an exhibition of temper* 大发脾气. ❷ [*count* 可数] a public display, as of artistic works, factory products, performance skills, or objects of general interest 展览(会)，展示(会): *an exhibition of Scandinavian crafts at the museum* 斯堪的纳维亚工艺品在博物馆的展览.

ex·hi·bi·tion·ism /ˌeksɪˈbɪʃənɪzəm; ˌɛksəˈbɪʃəˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] behavior that calls attention to oneself 表现癖，风头主

义. —**ex'hi·bi'tion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

ex·hil·a·rate /ɪgˈzɪləreɪt; ɪgˈzɪləˌreɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** to make cheerful or merry; enliven 使快乐, 使高兴; 使活跃: *The jog in the park exhilarated me.* 在公园慢跑使我精神焕发。—**ex·hil'a·rat'ing**, *adj.*

ex·hort /ɪgˈzɔːt; ɪgˈzɔrt/ *v.* to urge, advise, or persuade earnestly or urgently 激励; 督促; 劝说, 规劝: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *The sergeant exhorted his men to try their best.* 军士鼓舞他的士兵们全力以赴。—**ex·hor·ta·tion** /ˌɛgzɔːˈteɪʃən; ˌɛgzɔrˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

ex·hume /ɛksˈhjuːm; ɪgˈzuwm, -ˈzyuwm, ɛksˈhyuwm/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-humed, -hum·ing.** to remove from the earth; disinter (从土中)掘出; (从坟墓中)挖出(尸体): *The judge ordered the corpse to be exhumed and re-examined.* 法官命令将尸体从墓中掘出并重新查验。—**ex·hu·ma·tion** /ˌɛkshjuːˈmeɪʃən; ˌɛkshyʊˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -HUM-.

ex·i·gen·cy /ˈɛksɪdʒənsɪ; ˈɛksɪdʒənsiy, ɪgˈzɪdʒən-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ Usually 通常作, **exigencies.** [*plural* 复数] a need, demand, or requirement 需要; 要求: *the exigencies of city life* 城市生活的需求. ❷ a case or situation which demands prompt action or remedy 紧急情况; 危急关头.

ex·ile /ˈɛgzaɪl; ˈɛgzayl, ˈɛksayl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-iled, -il·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] being sent out of one's native land; banishment 流放; 流亡. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person who is banished or separated from his or her native land 被流放者, 流亡者. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to send out (a person) from his or her country; banish 流放, 放逐(某人): *Napoleon was exiled to a small island near Italy.* 拿破仑被流放到临近意大利的一座小岛上。

ex·ist /ɪgˈzɪst; ɪgˈzɪst/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to have actual being; be 存在, 实际上有: *"I'm real — I exist," he said.* "我是真实的——所以我存在," 他说。❷ [*not* 不用; *be* + ~*-ing*] to have life or animation; live 生存; 生活: *Human beings could not exist without water.* 没有水, 人类就无法生存。❸ [*not* 不用; *be* + ~*-ing*] to continue to be or live (仍然)有, (继续)存在: *Belief in magic still exists.* 对魔法的迷信仍然大有人在。❹ [*not* 不用; *be* + ~*-ing*] be found; occur 被发现; 出现, 发生: *A life that is free from all worry doesn't exist.* 真正无忧无虑的生活是不存在的。

ex·ist·ence /ɪgˈzɪstəns; ɪgˈzɪstəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or fact of existing; being 存在; 实有: *To prove his own existence, Descartes once said, "I think; therefore I am."* 为了证明自己的存在, 笛卡尔曾说: "我思故我在"。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] continuance in being or life; life 生存; 生活: *It was a constant struggle for existence.* 这是为生存而进行的无休止的斗争。❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] mode or way of existing 生存方式: *They were working for a better existence.* 他们在为争取更好的生活而工作。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] all that exists 存在物, 万物: *Existence shows a universal order.* 万物显示出一种普遍规律。

ex·ist·ent /ɪgˈzɪstənt; ɛgˈzɪstənt/ *adj.* having existence 存在着的, 实有的.

ex·is·ten·tial /ˌɛgzɪsˈtenʃəl; ˌɛgzɪˈstɛnʃəl, ˌɛksɪ-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to existence 存在的. ❷ of, relating to, or characteristic of existentialism 存在主义的: *existential philosophy* 存在主义哲学. —**ex'is·ten'tial·ly**, *adv.*

ex·is·ten·tial·ism /ˌɛgzɪsˈtenʃəlɪzəm; ˌɛgzɪˈstɛnʃəˌlɪzəm, ˌɛksɪ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a philosophy that stresses the individual's position as an agent who determines what to do and who is responsible for his or her own choices 存在主义. —**ex'is·ten'tial·ist**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ex·ist·ing /ɪgˈzɪstɪŋ; ɛgˈzɪstɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] being in use or in operation at the time of writing or speaking 现行的, 现有的, 当前存在的: *under the existing economic conditions* 在当前的经济条件下.

ex·it /ˈɛksɪt; ˈɛgzɪt, ˈɛksɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a way or passage out, as a door, stairs, etc. 出口, 通道: *There is only one exit in this building.* 这座大楼只有一个出口。❷ a going out or away; departure 退场; 退出; 离开, 离去: *He made a graceful exit.* 他体面地退出了。—*v.* ❸ to go out (of); leave (from); depart (from) (从…)退出; 离开: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语)]: *They exited from the room.* 他们离开了房间。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *To exit the building, follow these directions.* 请按照这些指示离开这座大楼。

exo-, *prefix.* exo- comes from Greek, where it means "outside, outer, external." 前缀 exo- 源于希腊文, 意为"在…之外; 外面的, 外部的": *exocentric* (= *outside the center*) 离心的. Also 亦作, *before a vowel* 元音前, **ex-**.

ex·o·dus /ˈɛksədəs; ˈɛksədəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a mass departure or emigration (大规模的)离去; (大

批人的）迁移：*The Israelite exodus from Egypt* 古以色列人出埃及；*the summer exodus to the shore* 夏季大批游人涌向海滨.

ex·on·er·ate /ɪgˈzɒnəreɪt; ɪgˈzɒnəˌreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to clear or free from an accusation, guilt, or blame 免除，免去（指控、罪责、责任等）：*The court exonerated him from any responsibility for the accident.* 法庭免除了他对该事故应负的责任。—**ex·on·er·a·tion** /ɪgˌzɒnəˈreɪʃən; ɪgˌzɒnəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ex·or·bi·tant /ɪgˈzɔːbɪtənt; ɪgˈzɔrbɪtənt/ *adj.* going beyond what is customary, proper, or reasonable in amount or extent 过度的，过分的：*exorbitant luxury* 过度的奢华. —**ex·or'bi·tant·ly,** *adv.*

ex·or·cise or **ex·or·cize** /ˈeksɔːsaɪz; ˈɛksɔrˌsayz, -sər-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cised, -cis·ing** or **-cized, -ciz·ing.** ❶ to expel (an evil spirit) by religious or solemn ceremonies 驱除（妖魔）. ❷ to dispel or get rid of (unpleasant memories) 消除（不愉快的记忆）. —**ex·or·cism** /ˈeksɔːsɪzəm; ˈɛksɔrˌsɪzəm, -sər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] —**ex'or·cist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

ex·ot·ic /ɪgˈzɒtɪk; ɪgˈzɒtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ not native; coming from abroad or outside a country; foreign 非本土的，外国来的；异国特征的：*The city has many restaurants with exotic foods.* 这座城市里有许多异国风味的餐馆。❷ strikingly unusual or strange in appearance or nature 奇异的，异乎寻常的：*exotic solutions* 奇特的解决办法. —**ex·ot'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

exp., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ expenses业务费用. ❷ expired 到期的. ❸ export. ❹ exported 出口的. ❺ exporter 出口者. ❻ express.

ex·pand /ɪkˈspænd; ɪkˈspænd/ *v.* ❶ to increase in extent, size, scope, or volume 扩大；扩张；(使)膨胀：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The balloon expanded until it burst.* 气球不断膨胀，最后爆炸了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The heat expanded the metal.* 加热使金属发生膨胀。❷ to stretch out; spread (out) 伸展，展开：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The snake expanded to its full length.* 那条蛇全身伸展开。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*A bird expands its wings.* 鸟展开了翅膀。❸ to express more fully or in greater detail; develop 详述，充分叙述；扩展：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The writer expanded her story into a novel.* 那位作家把她故事扩展成为一部长篇小说。[~ + *upon/on* + *obj* 宾语]：*The writer expanded on her story and wrote a full-fledged novel.* 那位作家在她的故事的基础上展开，写成了一部内容丰富的长篇小说。—**ex·pand'a·bil'i·ty, ex·pand'i·bil'i·ty,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ex·pand'a·ble, ex·pand'i·ble,** *adj.* See 见 **-PAND-**.

ex·panse /ɪkˈspæns; ɪkˈspæns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an uninterrupted space or area 广阔的区域，大片地区：*an expanse of water* 浩淼的水域. See 见 **-PAND-**.

ex·pan·sion /ɪkˈspænʃən; ɪkˈspænʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of expanding; the state or quality of being expanded 扩大；扩张；膨胀：*Future expansion of the business will require us to build more factories.* 企业将来的扩张要求我们建起更多的工厂。*The runway is undergoing expansion to allow bigger planes to land there.* 机场跑道正在扩建，以便更大型的飞机可以在此处降落。❷ [*count* 可数] an expanded portion or form of a thing 扩大物；扩充部分，扩展部分：*The book is an expansion of a series of articles.* 这部书是由一系列文章扩展而成的。See 见 **-PAND-**.

ex·pan·sive /ɪkˈspænsɪv; ɪkˈspænsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ having a wide range; extensive 宽广的，辽阔的；广泛的. ❷ cordially welcoming; outgoing 热情好客的；开朗直爽的：*an expansive host* 热情好客的主人. ❸ tending to expand or capable of expanding; causing expansion 扩张性的；可膨胀的；引起膨胀的：*the expansive force of heat* 热的膨胀力. —**ex·pan'sive·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-PAND-**.

ex·pa·tri·ate /eksˈpætrɪət; ɛksˈpeytriyɪt/ *adj.* ❶ dwelling in a foreign land 侨居国外的：*The expatriate community, mostly British and Americans, was invited to the ambassador's residence.* 外国侨民们，其中大部分为英国人和美国人，被邀请到大使官邸做客。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person dwelling in a foreign country 侨居国外者，侨民. See 见 **-PATR-**.

ex·pect /ɪkˈspekt; ɪkˈspɛkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ **a.** to anticipate the occurrence or the coming of 预计；期待；盼望…发生（或到来）：*We are expecting fifty guests.* 我们正在期待着50位客人的到来。**b.** [*not* 不用：*be* + ~*-ing*] to believe or think 相信，认为：[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*We expect that fifty guests will come.* 我们认为有50位客人会来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*We expect fifty guests to come to the party.* 我们预计有50位客人会来参加聚会。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*I expect to get there on time.* 我会按时到达那里。❷ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~*-ing*; *usually* 通常作：*I* + ~; ~ + *clause* 从句] *Informal.* 【非正式】to suppose; guess; presume 估计；猜想，料想：*I expect you know who I'm talking about.* 我估计你知道我讲的是谁。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **be expecting,** to be

pregnant 怀孕; *She's expecting and is due to give birth in August.* 她怀孕了,预产期在8月份。See 见 -SPEC-.

ex·pect·an·cy /ɪkˈspektənsɪ; ɪkˈspɛktənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of expecting or of being expected (被)期待;(被)预期: *There was a feeling of expectancy in the air.* 人们都满怀期待。See 见 -SPEC-.

ex·pect·ant /ɪkˈspektənt; ɪkˈspɛktənt/ *adj.* ❶ having or marked by expectations 期待的,期望的: *an expectant audience* 满怀期待的观众. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] pregnant 有身孕的: *an expectant mother* 孕妇. —**ex·pect'ant·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SPEC-.

ex·pec·ta·tion /ˌekspekˈteɪʃən; ˌɛkspɛkˈteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or the state of expecting; anticipation 期望;期待;预期. ❷ [*count* 可数] something expected 预期的事情,期待的事情. ❸ Often 常作, **expectations.** [*plural* 复数] a prospect of future benefit or fortune 前程;成功(或发迹)的前景: *to have great expectations* 有美好的前程. See 见 -SPEC-.

ex·pe·di·en·cy /ɪkˈspiːdɪənsɪ; ɪkˈspiydiyənsiy/ *n., pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being expedient 适宜,得当;有用;合算. ❷ [*count* 可数] something expedient 应急办法,权宜之计. Often 常作, **ex·pe'di·ence.**

ex·pe·di·ent /ɪkˈspiːdɪənt; ɪkˈspiydiyənt/ *adj.* ❶ fit or suitable for the purpose; proper; useful; worthwhile 适宜的,得当的;有用的;合算的: *Sometimes I find it expedient to lecture from notes.* 有时我发现照笔记讲课很方便。❷ leading to advantage; done for self-interest; advantageous 利己的;有利的: *In an expedient move, the legislators voted themselves a pay raise.* 为了自身的利益,议员们投票赞成给自己加薪。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a handy means to an end 应急办法,权宜之计. —**ex·pe'di·ent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PED-[1].

ex·pe·dite /ˈekspɪdaɪt; ˈɛkspɪˌdayt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-dit·ed, -dit·ing.** to speed up the progress of; perform promptly 加快;快速完成: *They promised to expedite payment.* 他们承诺尽快付款。—**ex'pe·dit'er, ex'pe·di'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ex·pe·di·tion /ˌekspɪˈdɪʃən; ˌɛkspɪˈdɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a journey made for a specific purpose, as to explore or investigate 旅行;远征;探险;考察: *an expedition to the South Pole* 赴南极的探险. ❷ [*count* 可数] the group of persons or vehicles engaged in such a journey 探险队;考察队;远征队: *The expedition had to turn back when it ran out of food.* 远征队在食品耗尽后被迫返回。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] promptness or speed in accomplishing something 敏捷,迅速: *performed with expedition and efficiency* 快速高效地完成. —**ex'pe·di'tion·ar·y**, *adj.* See 见 -PED-[1].

ex·pe·di·tious /ˌekspɪˈdɪʃəs; ˌɛkspɪˈdɪʃəs/ *adj.* prompt; quick 迅速的,敏捷的: *expeditious repairs* 快速维修. —**ex'pe·di'tious·ly**, *adv.* —**ex'pe·di'tious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ex·pel /ɪkˈspel; ɪkˈspɛl/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-pelled, -pel·ling.** to drive or force out or away; eject 逐出,赶走;排出;开除: *The army expelled the rebels from the region.* 军队把叛乱分子赶出了该地区。See 见 -PEL-.

ex·pend /ɪkˈspend; ɪkˈspɛnd/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to use up 用完,耗尽: *expended much time and energy* 花费了大量时间和精力. ❷ to pay out; spend 消费,花费: *He expends half his income on housing.* 他收入的一半要花在住房上。See 见 -PEND-.

ex·pend·a·ble /ɪkˈspendəbəl; ɪkˈspɛndəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being spent or expended 可花费的,可消费的: *The city has a million dollars of expendable funds for street repair.* 市里有100万美元的经费可用于道路维修。❷ not worth keeping or maintaining 不值得保存(或维护)的;可牺牲的,可舍弃的: *Lives must be saved, but the equipment is expendable.* 装备可以舍弃,但生命必须挽救。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ Usually 通常作, **expendables.** [*plural* 复数] an expendable person or thing 可牺牲的人员;可舍弃的物品. —**ex·pend·a·bil·i·ty** /ɪkˌspendəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪkˌspɛndəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PEND-.

ex·pend·i·ture /ɪkˈspendɪtʃə(r); ɪkˈspɛndɪtʃər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of expending 支出,花费. ❷ [*count* 可数] something expended 支出额;耗费量;经费.

ex·pense /ɪkˈspens; ɪkˈspɛns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] cost; charge 费用,花费: *Nine dollars for a complete dinner is a small expense.* 花9美元吃一顿晚餐真是便宜。❷ [*count* 可数] a cause or occasion of spending 花销,支出: *A car is a necessary expense.* 汽车是一笔必要的花销。❸ **expenses,** [*plural* 复数] **a.** charges incurred esp. during a business assignment (尤指业务)费用: *used a credit card to pay his expenses* 用信用卡支付他的费用. **b.** money paid as reimbursement for charges 补贴,津贴: *salary and expenses* 工资和补贴. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **at the expense of,** at the sacrifice of; to the harm or detriment of 以牺牲…为代价;在损害…的条件下: *The landlord was interested*

in saving money at the expense of providing adequate heat. 房主只想着省钱而不提供充足的供暖。❸ **at (someone's) expense, a.** with someone paying 由(某人)付费: *I flew to San Diego at the company's expense.* 我飞往圣迭戈的费用全部由公司承担。**b.** causing someone to look or feel foolish 使(某人)难堪(或出洋相): *He felt confident enough to tell a joke at his own expense.* 他很有自信,竟敢拿自己开玩笑。See 见 -PEND-.

ex·pen·sive /ɪkˈspensɪv; ɪkˈspɛnsɪv/ *adj.* requiring great expense; costing a lot of money 花费大的,昂贵的: *an expensive party* 奢华的聚会. —**ex·pen'sive·ly**, *adv.*

ex·pe·ri·ence /ɪkˈspɪərɪəns; ɪkˈspɪəriyəns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-enced, -enc·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something observed, lived through, or undergone 经历,阅历: *That car crash was a frightening experience.* 那场车祸是一次可怕的经历。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the observing, living through, or undergoing of things in the course of time 经验,体验: *to learn from experience* 从经验中学习. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] knowledge or practical wisdom gained from what one has observed, lived through, or undergone 经验;知识;智慧: *a person of experience* 经验丰富的人. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to have experience of; live through; undergo 经历;体验;经受: *to experience the pleasure of a cruise* 体验航海的乐趣.

ex·pe·ri·enced /ɪkˈspɪərɪənst; ɪkˈspɪəriyənst/ *adj.* wise or skillful in a particular field through experience 有经验的;老练的,熟练的: *an experienced teacher* 经验丰富的教师.

ex·per·i·ment /*n.* ɪkˈsperɪmənt; ɪkˈspɛrəmənt; *v.* -ment; -ˌment/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a test, trial, or set of actions, esp. one for the purpose of discovering something unknown or of testing a principle, law, or theory 实验;试验: *a laboratory experiment* 实验室实验. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the conducting of such tests, trials, etc. 实验;试验: *to prove by experiment* 通过实验证明. —*v.* ❶ to try or test esp. in order to discover or prove something 尝试,实验,进行试验: [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *The chemist was experimenting with the formula.* 化学家正在试验一个配方。[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *The scientists experimented on two groups of subjects.* 科学家们对两组测试对象进行了实验。—**ex·per'i·men'tal**, *adj.* —**ex·per'i·men'tal·ly**, *adv.* —**ex·per·i·men·ta·tion** /ɪkˌspɛrɪmɛnˈteɪʃən; ɪkˌspɛrəmɛnˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ex·pert /ˈekspɜːt; ˈɛkspɜrt; *adj.* *also* ekˈspɜːt; ɪkˈspɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has special skill or knowledge in a particular field 专家,行家,能手: *a computer expert* 计算机专家. —*adj.* ❷ possessing special skill or knowledge; trained by practice 技艺高超的;熟练的: *She is an expert horseback rider.* 她是一位技术高超的骑手。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to or characteristic of an expert 行家的,内行的: *expert advice* 专家的意见. —**ex·pert'ly**, *adv.* —**ex·pert'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ex·per·tise /ˌekspɜːˈtiːz; ˌɛkspərˈtiyz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] expert skill or knowledge 专门的技能(或知识);专长.

ex·pir·a·tion /ˌekspɪˈreɪʃən; ɛkspəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a coming to an end; termination 到期,期满;终止: *the expiration of a contract* 合同期满. ❷ the act of breathing out air from the lungs 呼气,吐气.

ex·pire /ɪkˈspaɪə(r); ɪkˈspayˀr/ *v.*, **-pired, -pir·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to come to an end; terminate 到期,期满;终止: *The contract expired at the end of the month.* 合同在月底到期。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to emit the last breath; die 咽气,死亡: *In the novel the hero expired after a long illness.* 小说里的男主角久病不起,最终咽了气。❸ to breathe out (air) from the lungs 呼气;呼出(空气): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *still expiring irregularly* 仍在不规律地呼气. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to expire air* 呼气. See 见 -SPIR-.

ex·plain /ɪkˈspleɪn; ɪkˈspleyn/ *v.* ❶ to make clear or understandable 解释,阐明,讲解: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Please explain your plan.* 请解释一下你的方案。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I explained that the mistakes were my own.* 我解释说那些错误是我犯的。❷ to give the cause or reason of; account for 说明(…的)原因,解释: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *How do you explain such rude behavior?* 你怎么解释这种粗鲁的行为? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I asked her to explain.* 我要求她作出解释。❸ **explain away,** [~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语] to lessen the importance or significance of through explanation; justify 通过解释减轻…的重要性;为…辩解: *She explained away her rude behavior as a joke.* 她辩解说她的粗鲁举动是个玩笑而已。

ex·pla·na·tion /ˌekspləˈneɪʃən; ˌɛksplə'neyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of explaining 解释,阐明,说明. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that explains 解释性说法;说明性文字: *one of many explanations* 许多种解释之一.

ex·plan·a·to·ry /ɪkˈsplænəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* serving to explain 解释性的,说明性的: *an explanatory footnote* 解释性脚注.

ex·ple·tive /ˈeksplitɪv; ɪkˈsplitɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word or expression, frequently profane, said suddenly to express anger, impatience, surprise, etc. (气愤、不耐烦或吃惊等时突然说出的)咒骂语,秽语: *He muttered an expletive when he stubbed his toe.* 他碰伤了脚趾,低声咒骂了一句。

ex·pli·ca·ble /ɪkˈsplɪkəbl; ˈɛksplɪkəbəl, ɪkˈsplɪkəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being explained 可以解释的,可以说明的. —**ex·pli·ca·bly** /ɪkˈsplɪkəblɪ; ˈɛksplɪkəbliy/ *adv.* See 见 -PLIC-.

ex·pli·cate /ˈeksplɪkeɪt; ˈɛksplɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to explain in detail 阐明,详述: *Can you explicate the theory?* 你能详细解释一下这个理论吗? —**ex·pli·ca·tion** /ˌeksplɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌɛksplɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] See 见 -PLIC-.

ex·plic·it /ɪkˈsplɪsɪt; ɪkˈsplɪsɪt/ *adj.* ❶ fully and clearly expressed or demonstrated 清晰的,明确的: *explicit instructions* 明确的指示. ❷ unreserved in expression; outspoken 毫无保留的;直率的: *explicit language* 直白的语言. —**ex·plic'it·ly**, *adv.* —**ex·plic'it·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PLIC-.

ex·plode /ɪkˈsploʊd; ɪkˈsplowd/ *v.*, **-plod·ed, -plod·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) expand with force and noise; to (cause to) burst violently (使)爆炸;(使)爆裂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Suddenly the bomb exploded.* 突然间,炸弹爆炸了。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *The terrorists exploded the bomb.* 恐怖分子引爆了炸弹。❷ to erupt energetically; to move or act suddenly and quickly with force 爆发;突发: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to explode in laughter* 爆发出笑声. ❸ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to show to be wrong; discredit; disprove 推翻;揭穿;驳倒: *The new findings about the solar system explode the present theories.* 关于太阳系的新发现推翻了现行理论。See 见 -PLAUD-, -PLOD-.

ex·ploit[1] /ˈeksplɔɪt; ˈɛksplɔyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a striking or notable deed; feat 壮举;功绩.

ex·ploit[2] /ɪkˈsplɔɪt; ɪkˈsplɔyt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to use for profit; turn to practical account 利用;开发;开采: *to exploit a business opportunity* 利用商机. ❷ to use selfishly for one's own ends 剥削;(出于自身目的)利用: *a company that exploits its workers with low pay and no benefits* 以开低薪、无福利的方式剥削工人的公司. —**ex·ploi·ta·tion** /ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃən; ˌɛksplɔyˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ex·plore /ɪkˈsplɔː(r); ɪkˈsplɔr, -ˈsplowr/ *v.*, **-plored, -plor·ing.** ❶ to travel over (a region, area, etc.) for the purpose of discovery 勘探;勘察;探险: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *to explore an island* 勘察一座岛屿; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *spent the day exploring* 花费一天的时间探险. ❷ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to look into closely; investigate 探究,探讨: *We have to explore that idea.* 我们必须认真探讨那个思路。—**ex·plor·a·tion** /ˌeksplɑˈreɪʃən; ˌɛksplɑˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] —**ex·plor'a·to'ry**, *adj.*

ex·plo·sion /ɪkˈsploʊʒən; ɪkˈsplowʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of exploding 爆炸. ❷ the noise of an explosion 爆炸声. See 见 -PLAUD-.

ex·plo·sive /ɪkˈsploʊsɪv; ɪkˈsplowsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ tending or serving to explode 爆炸的;易爆的;爆发的: *an explosive gas* 易爆气体; *an explosive temper* 暴躁的脾气. ❷ relating to or of the nature of an explosion 爆炸性的;爆发性的: *explosive violence* 爆发性的暴力事件. ❸ likely to lead to violence, anger, or hostility 爆炸性的;一触即发的: *That subject is an explosive issue for many.* 那个问题对很多人来说是一个爆炸性的问题。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] ❶ an explosive agent or substance 炸药. —**ex·plo'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**ex·plo'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ex·po /ˈekspoʊ; ˈɛkspow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pos.** an exposition 展览会,博览会.

ex·po·nent /ɪkˈspoʊnənt; ɪkˈspownənt *or, esp. for 3,* ˈɛkspownənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that supports or explains a cause 倡导者;拥护者;鼓吹者;阐述者: *The congressman is a leading exponent of free trade.* 那位国会议员是自由贸易的主要倡导者。❷ a person or thing that is a representative, advocate, or symbol of something 代表;象征;典型: *an exponent of the new Europe* 新欧洲的象征. ❸ a mathematical symbol or number placed above and after another symbol or number to denote the power to which the latter is to be raised (数学中的)指数. —**ex·po·nen·tial** /ˌekspoʊˈnenʃəl; ˌɛkspəˈnɛnʃəl/ *adj.* —**ex'po·nen'tial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PON-.

ex·port /*v.* ɪkˈspɔːt; ɪkˈspɔrt, -ˈspowrt, ˈɛkspɔrt, -spowrt; *n., adj.* ˈekspɔːt; ˈɛkspɔrt, -spowrt/ *v.* ❶ to ship (commodities) to other countries 出口(商品): [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *The U. S. exports wheat to many countries.* 美国向许多国家出口小麦。❷ [~

+ *obj* 宾语] to transmit abroad 输出: *exporting political ideologies* 输出政治意识形态. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or business of exporting 出口; 出口业务. ❷ [*count* 可数] something exported 出口物, 输出品: *Our exports are down.* 我们的出口量有所下降。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to the exporting of goods 出口的; 出口商品的: *We had to pay very high export duties.* 我们不得不缴纳很高的出口关税。—**ex·port'a·ble**, *adj.* —**ex·por·ta·tion** /ˌekspɔːˈteɪʃən; ˌɛkspɔrˈteyʃən, -spowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ex·port'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PORT-.

ex·pose /ɪkˈspəʊz; ɪkˈspowz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-posed, -pos·ing.** ❶ to lay open to danger, attack, or harm 使暴露(于危险、攻击或伤害中): *the risk of exposing people to disease* 使人们染上疾病的风险. ❷ to uncover; bare 揭露; 袒露, 使裸露: *to expose one's head to the rain* 让雨淋湿头. ❸ to present to view; exhibit 展示, 陈列. See 见 -POS-.

ex·po·sé /ˌekspəʊˈzeɪ; ˌɛkspowˈzey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a public revelation, as of something dishonest (公开的)暴露, 揭露: *a magazine exposé on political corruption* 杂志上的一篇揭露政治腐败的文章. See 见 -POS-.

ex·po·si·tion /ˌekspəʊˈzɪʃən; ˌɛkspəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large public exhibition 展览会, 博览会: *an automobile exposition* 汽车博览会. ❷ a detailed explanation 详细阐述, 讲解: *gave an exposition of his views* 就他的观点作出详细的阐述. See 见 -POS-.

ex·pos·i·to·ry /ɪkˈspɒzɪtərɪ; ɪkˈspɒzɪˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* serving to explain something 说明的, 解释的; 阐述的: *expository writing* 说明文. See 见 -POS-.

ex·pos·tu·late /ɪkˈspɒstjʊleɪt; ɪkˈspɒstʃəˌleyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to reason earnestly with someone by way of warning or rebuke 规劝, 劝诫, 告诫: *expostulated with the rebellious student* 劝诫那个闹事的学生.

ex·po·sure /ɪkˈspəʊʒə(r); ɪkˈspowʒər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of exposing or the state of being exposed 暴露, 显露: *exposure to the effects of radiation* 受辐射影响. ❷ an act or instance of revealing or unmasking something previously hidden 揭露, 披露: [*noncount* 不可数]: *exposure of graft and corruption* 对贪污腐败的揭露. [*count* 可数]: *an exposure of the crime bosses in the city* 揭露城市犯罪团伙头目. ❸ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the act of subjecting a photosensitive surface to light (感光材料的)曝光. **b.** [*count* 可数] a photographic image that is produced (拍摄的)底片: *A few of the exposures were blurred.* 有几张照片拍得模糊不清。See 见 -POS-.

ex·pound /ɪkˈspaʊnd; ɪkˈspawnd/ *v.* to make a detailed statement (about) 详细阐述, 讲解: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to expound theories* 阐述理论. [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *expounded on a favorite theory* 讲解最喜爱的一条理论. See 见 -PON-.

ex·press /ɪkˈspres; ɪkˈsprɛs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to put into words (用语言)表达, 陈述: *to express an idea* 表达某个想法. ❷ to show; reveal 表示, 表达, 表露: *She expressed her anger.* 她表达了愤怒之情。❸ [~ + *oneself*] to communicate one's opinions or feelings 表达意见(或感情): *He expressed himself eloquently.* 他清清楚楚地表达了自己的意见。❹ to represent by a symbol, figure, or formula (用符号、数字或方程式)表示: *to express water as H_2O* 把水表示为 H_2O. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ clearly indicated; explicit 明白表示的, 明确的: *She defied her parents' express command.* 她违抗了父母的明确命令。❻ special; definite 专门的; 特别的; 确定的: *It was her express purpose not to get emotional.* 不感情用事是她的既定目的。❼ direct or fast, esp. making few or no intermediate stops (尤指中途不停站或少停站而)直达的; 快捷的: *an express train* 快速列车. ❽ sent faster than ordinary mail 特快专递的: *express mail* 特快专递邮件. —*n.* ❾ [*count* 可数] an express vehicle 快车: *The express whipped through the station.* 快车飞速驶过车站。—*adv.* ❿ by express 乘坐快车地; 用快递寄送: *to travel express* 乘快车旅行. See 见 -PRESS-.

ex·pres·sion /ɪkˈspreʃən; ɪkˈsprɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of expressing or setting forth in words 表达: *the free expression of opinions* 自由发表意见. ❷ [*count* 可数] a particular word, phrase, or form of words 表达方式; 词语; 短语: *"Round the bend" is an old-fashioned expression meaning "crazy."* round the bend 是表示"疯狂"的一种过时的表达方式。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the manner or form in which a thing is expressed 表达形式, 表达方式: *delicacy of expression* 表达的细腻. ❹ [*count* 可数] a look on the face or a sound of the voice showing personal feeling (面部)表情; 声调, 腔调: *She had a happy expression on her face.* 她面带幸福的表情。❺ [*count* 可数] a mathematical symbol or set of symbols representing a value, relation, or the like (数学中的)式, 表达式: $E = mc^2$ is

an expression about the relationship of mass and energy. $E=mc^2$是质量与能量关系的表达式。—**ex·pres'sion·less**, *adj.* See 见 -PRESS-.

ex·pres·sion·ism /ɪk'spreʃənɪzəm; ɪk-'spreʃəˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*often* 常作: *Expressionism*] a style of art in which forms depict the personal view of the artist 表现主义(一种艺术形式,强调艺术家个人经验的主观表达). —**ex·pres'sion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**ex·pres'sion·is'tic**, *adj.*

ex·pres·sive /ɪk'spresɪv; ɪk'sprɛsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ full of expression; meaningful 富有表现力的;意味深长的: *an expressive shrug* 颇有深意的耸肩. ❷ serving to express 表达的,表示的: *a look expressive of gratitude* 表示感激的目光. —**ex·pres'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**ex·pres'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ex·press·ly /ɪk'spreslɪ; ɪk'sprɛsliy/ *adv.* ❶ for the specific purpose; specially 特意地;专门地: *I came expressly to see you.* 我是专程来看望您的。❷ in an express manner; explicitly 明确地;确切地: *She expressly demanded an apology.* 她明确要求对方向她道歉。

ex·press·way /ɪk'spreswe ɪ; ɪk'sprɛsˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a highway for high-speed traffic, having limited access and a divider between lanes for traffic moving in opposite directions 高速公路.

ex·pro·pri·ate /eks'prəʊprɪeɪt; ɛks'prowpriyˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to take possession of, esp. for public use (尤指为公共事业)征用,占用,没收: *The government expropriated the land.* 政府征用了这片土地。—**ex·pro·pri·a·tion** /eksˌprəʊprɪ'eɪʃən; ɛksˌprowpriy'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PROPR-.

ex·pul·sion /ɪk'spʌlʃən; ɪk'spʌlʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] the act of expelling; the state of being expelled 驱逐;开除;呼出,排出. See 见 -PULS-.

ex·punge /ɪk'spʌndʒ; ɪk'spʌndʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-punged**, **-pung·ing**. to take out; remove; erase 删除;清除;擦掉: *to expunge a few lines from the script* 从剧本上删掉几行. See 见 -PUNCT-.

ex·pur·gate /'ekspɜːgeɪt; 'ɛkspərˌgeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gat·ed**, **-gat·ing**. to change by removing words or passages thought to be improper or objectionable 删除…中的不当之处(或令人反感的词语、片段),删节: *The censors expurgated the documentary.* 审查员对纪录片作了删改。—**ex·pur·ga·tion** /ˌekspɜː'geɪʃən; ˌɛkspər-'geyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] See 见 -PUR-.

ex·quis·ite /'ekskwɪzɪt; ɪk'skwɪzɪt, 'ɛkskwɪzɪt/ *adj.* ❶ of special beauty and appealing excellence 精美的,精致的: *an exquisite statuette* 精致的小雕像. ❷ intense; acute 剧烈的,尖锐的: *exquisite pain* 剧痛. ❸ keenly sensitive or responsive 敏锐的,敏感的: *She had an exquisite ear for music.* 她对音乐的感知很敏锐。❹ of particular refinement or elegance 有修养的,有教养的,优雅的: *exquisite manners* 文雅的举止. —**ex·quis'ite·ly**, *adv.* —**ex·quis'ite·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -QUIS-.

ext., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ extension. ❷ exterior. ❸ external. ❹ extinct. ❺ extra. ❻ extract.

ex·tant /ek'stænt; 'ɛkstənt, ɪk'stænt/ *adj.* still existing 现有的,尚存的: *There are three extant copies of the document.* 这个文件现有3份备份。See 见 -STAT-.

ex·tem·po·ra·ne·ous /ɪkˌstempə'reɪnɪəs; ɪkˌstɛmpə'reyniyəs/ *adj.* spoken or performed without preparation; impromptu 即席的,即兴的;无准备的: *an extemporaneous speech* 即席演说. —**ex·tem'po·ra'ne·ous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -TEMP-.

ex·tem·po·rize /ɪk'stempəraɪz; ɪk'stɛmpəˌrayz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-rized**, **-riz·ing**. to speak, perform, or do extemporaneously 即席发言;即兴表演;当场作出. See 见 -TEMP-.

ex·tend /ɪk'stend; ɪk'stɛnd/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to stretch or draw out or outward 伸;伸出;展开: *I extended my leg.* 我伸出一条腿。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to stretch forth; hold out; offer 伸出;拿出;提出: *to extend one's hand in greeting* 伸出手表示欢迎. ❸ to make longer; lengthen 延长,(使)延伸: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The new section extended the highway.* 新修的路段延长了这条公路。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The road extends for another two miles.* 那条道路又向前延伸了两英里。❹ to increase the duration or length of time (of); prolong (在时间或期限上)延长,推迟: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I wish they didn't have to extend their visit.* 我希望他们不用延长他们的访问时间。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Their visit extended another hour.* 他们的访问又延长了1个小时。❺ to enlarge the area, scope, or application of 扩大(面积或范围、用途): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The military powers extended their authority.* 军事列强们扩大了他们的势力。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Their authority extended into foreign countries.* 他们的势力扩张到了国外。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to grant or offer 给予,提供: *to extend aid to needy scholars* 向贫困学者提供资助. See 见

-TEND-.

extend'ed fam'ily, *n.* [*count* 可数] a group that is related by blood or marriage, made up of a married couple, their children, and various close relatives 大家庭(由具有血缘或婚姻关系的成员组成,包括夫妇及其子女和直系亲属). See 见 -TEND-.

ex·ten·sion /ɪk'stenʃən; ɪk'stenʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an addition 附加部分;扩建部分;加长部分: *added an extension to the house* 对房屋进行了扩建. ❷ [*count* 可数] an increase in length of time, area, duration, or scope 延长的时间;扩大的地域(或范围);推迟的期限: *an extension for filing our taxes* 宽限我们申报纳税的时间. ❸ [*count* 可数] an additional telephone that operates on a principal line (电话)分机: *Pick up the extension in your room.* 拿起你房间的分机。❹ [*count* 可数] a program by which an institution, such as a university, provides instruction or other services away from the regular location (大学等的)分部,分校: *studying at an extension* 在大学函授部学习.—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ connecting two ends that would be otherwise too far away 延长的: *an extension cord* 延长线路. ❻ of or being a program by which a university provides instruction away from the regular location or outside regular hours 大学分校(或函授部)的: *an extension course* 大学函授课程. See 见 -TEND-.

ex·ten·sive /ɪk'stensɪv; ɪk'stensɪv/ *adj.* of great extent; wide; broad 广泛的;广大的: *The bomb destroyed an extensive area.* 炸弹炸毁了大片区域。—**ex·ten'sive·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -TEND-.

ex·tent /ɪk'stent; ɪk'stent/ *n.* the space or degree to which a thing extends 广度;范围;程度;限度: *the extent of their property* 他们拥有的地产面积. See 见 -TEND-.

ex·ten·u·at·ing /ɪk'stenjʊeɪtɪŋ; ɪk'stenyuˌeytɪŋ/ *adj.* that make something seem less serious by providing excuses 使减轻的;情有可原的: *He attributed his poor grades at school to extenuating circumstances.* 他把自己学习成绩不好归咎于情有可原的外部环境。

ex·te·ri·or /ɪk'stɪərɪə(r); ɪk'stɪəriyər/ *adj.* ❶ being on the outer side or the outside 外部的,外面的,外表的: *exterior surfaces* 外表面. ❷ intended or suitable for outdoor use 外用的,适于户外使用的: *exterior paint* 外用涂料. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the outer surface or part; outside 外部,外表,外面: *the exterior of the house* 房屋的外部.

ex·ter·mi·nate /ɪk'stɜːmɪneɪt; ɪk'stɜrməˌneyt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing**. to get rid of by destroying 根除,消除,消灭: *to exterminate insect pests* 消灭害虫. —**ex·ter·mi·na·tion** /ɪkˌstɜːmɪ'neɪʃən; ɪkˌstɜrməˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ex·ter'mi·na'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -TERM-.

ex·ter·nal /ɪk'stɜːnəl; ɪk'stɜrnl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the outside or outer part; outer 外面的,外部的. ❷ to be applied to the outside of a body 外用的,外涂的: *The medicine says "for external use only."* 药上标着"仅限外用"。❸ located or being outside something; acting or coming from without 外在的;外界的;外来的: *external influences* 外来影响. —**ex·ter'nal·ly**, *adv.*

ex·tinct /ɪk'stɪŋkt; ɪk'stɪŋkt/ *adj.* ❶ no longer in existence 不复存在的;灭绝的,绝种的: *an extinct species* 已灭绝的物种. ❷ no longer in use; obsolete 已废弃的;过时的: *an extinct custom* 过时的风俗. ❸ no longer active 不再活跃的: *an extinct volcano* 死火山. —**ex·tinc·tion** /ɪk'stɪŋkʃən; ɪk'stɪŋkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ex·tin·guish /ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃ; ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃ/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause to stop burning; put out 熄灭,扑灭: *The firefighters extinguished the fire.* 消防队员扑灭了那场火。❷ to put an end to or bring to an end 使消亡,使破灭: *extinguished his hopes* 使他的希望破灭. —**ex·tin'guish·a·ble**, *adj.*

ex·tin·guish·er /ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃə(r); ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] 同 FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

ex·tol or **ex·toll** /ɪk'stəʊl; ɪk'stowl, -'stɒl/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-tolled**, **-tol·ling** or **-toll·ing**. to praise highly; laud 赞颂,赞美.

ex·tort /ɪk'stɔːt; ɪk'stɔrt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] to obtain (money) from a person by force, threats, violence, etc. 敲诈,勒索(钱财): *The policeman extorted money from small shopkeepers.* 警察从小店主那里勒索钱财。—**ex·tort'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**ex·tor·tion** /ɪk'stɔːʃən; ɪk'stɔrʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ex·tor'tion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -TORT-.

ex·tor·tion·ate /ɪk'stɔːʃənət; ɪk'stɔrʃənɪt/ *adj.* excessive; too high; exorbitant 过分的,过高的;过度的: *extortionate prices* 过高的价格.

ex·tra /'ekstrə; 'ɛkstrə/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-tras**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] beyond, more, or better than what is usual 额外的,外加的;特别的;绝佳的: *Make an extra copy.* 额外多印一份副本。❷ [*be* +~] provided at an additional charge 另外收费的: *Home delivery is extra.* 送货上门需另外收费。—*n.* ❸ an additional feature for

which there is usually a charge 另外收费的事物: *We ordered a few extras for the car.* 我们订购了几种汽车配件。❶ a special edition of a newspaper (报纸的)号外: *The "Daily News" put out an extra to report the election results.* 《每日新闻》出了一期号外报道选举结果。—*adv.* ❶ in excess of, or beyond, the usual amount, size, or degree 特别地,非常: *extra large galoshes* 特大号橡胶雨鞋.

extra-, *prefix.* *extra-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "outside of; beyond." 前缀 extra-源于拉丁文,意为"…之外;超出…": *extra- + galactic → extragalactic* (=*outside the galaxy*) 银河系外的; *extra- + sensory → extrasensory* (= *beyond the senses*) 超感官的.

ex·tract /*v.* ɪk'strækt; ɪk'strækt; *n.* 'ekstrækt; 'ɛkstrækt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to pull or draw out, esp. with effort (尤指费力地)取出,拉出,拔出: *The dentist extracted my tooth.* 牙医拔掉了我的牙。❷ to draw forth 套出,设法得到: *extracting information from the prisoners* 从犯人口中套出情报. ❸ to take or copy out (excerpts), as from a book (从书等中)摘录,选取,抄录(章节、片段): *They extracted a few examples from the text.* 他们从课文中摘录了一些例子。❹ to separate or obtain from something 提取,提炼;榨取: *The chemists extracted this substance from vanilla plants.* 化学家从香草中提取出这种物质。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something extracted 取出物,拔出物. ❷ [*count* 可数] a passage taken from a written work; excerpt 摘录;选段: *an extract from his play* 他剧本中的选段. ❸ [noncount 不可数] a solid or liquid substance containing the essence of a food, plant, or drug in concentrated form 提取物,浓缩物,精,汁: *beef extract* 牛肉汁; *vanilla extract* 香草精. See 见 **-TRAC-**.

ex·trac·tion /ɪk'strækʃən; ɪk'strækʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] an act or instance of extracting something 拔出;提取;采掘. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] descent; ancestry 血统;祖系: *of Greek extraction* 希腊血统的. ❸ [*count* 可数] something extracted; extract 提取物;拔出物.

ex·tra·cur·ric·u·lar /ˌekstrəkə'rɪkjʊlə(r); ˌɛkstrəkə'rɪkyələr/ *adj.* outside the regular program of courses at a school 课外的,课程以外的: *extracurricular activities* 课外活动.

ex·tra·dite /'ekstrədaɪt; 'ɛkstrəˌdayt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dit·ed, -dit·ing.** ❶ to formally surrender (an alleged fugitive or criminal) to another state, nation, or authority 引渡(逃犯或罪犯). ❷ to obtain the extradition of 将…引渡: *The U.S. finally succeeded in extraditing the spy from Mexico.* 美国最终得以将间谍从墨西哥引渡回国。

ex·tra·di·tion /ˌekstrə'dɪʃən; ˌɛkstrə'dɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the formal surrender of an alleged fugitive or criminal from one state or country to another 引渡.

ex·tra·mar·i·tal /ˌekstrə'mærɪtl; ˌɛkstrə'mærɪtl/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] relating to sexual relations with someone other than one's spouse (两性关系)婚外的: *an extramarital affair* 婚外恋.

ex·tra·mu·ral /ˌekstrə'mjʊərəl; ˌɛkstrə'myʊrəl/ *adj.* involving representatives of more than one school 校际的;多校代表参加的: *extramural basketball games* 校际篮球赛.

ex·tra·ne·ous /ek'streɪnjəs; ɪk'streyniyəs/ *adj.* ❶ introduced or coming from without or outside 外部的;外来的: *extraneous substances in our water* 我们水中的异物. ❷ not pertinent; irrelevant 题外的,无关的: *The witness made several extraneous remarks that were stricken from the record.* 证人说了几段题外话,被从记录中删掉了。

ex·traor·di·nar·y /ɪk'strɔːdənərɪ, ɪkˌstrɔrdnˌɛriy, ˌekstrə'ɔr-/ *adj.* ❶ being beyond what is usual; exceptional; remarkable 不寻常的;特别的;非凡的;卓著的: *extraordinary speed* 超快的速度. ❷ [*after a noun* 名词后] having a special, often temporary task or responsibility 特派的,特命的(常为暂时性的): *a minister extraordinary* 特命公使. —**ex·traor'di·nar'i·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-ORD-**.

ex·trap·o·late /ek'stræpəleɪt; ɪk'stræpəˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to figure out or infer (something unknown) from something known; conjecture 推断,推知: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We should be able to extrapolate our future costs for that program.* 我们应该能够推算出那个项目的预期费用。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Can you extrapolate from these figures?* 你能根据这些数据作出推测吗? —**ex·trap·o·la·tion** /ekˌstræpə'leɪʃən; ɪkˌstræpə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

ex·tra·sen·so·ry /ˌekstrə'sensərɪ; ˌekstrə'sɛnsəriy/ *adj.* beyond one's normal sense perception 超感官的,超感觉的. See 见 **-SENS-**.

ex·tra·ter·res·tri·al /ˌekstrətɪ'restrɪəl; ˌɛkstrətə'rɛstriyəl/ *adj.* ❶ existing, involving, or coming from outside the limits of the earth 地球之外的,外星球的: *extraterrestrial biology* 外星生物学. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an imagined extraterrestrial being (想象的)外星生物. See 见 **-TERR-**.

ex·trav·a·gance /ɪkˈstrævəgəns; ɪkˈstrævə-gəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being extravagant 奢侈,铺张. ❷ [*count* 可数] an example of being extravagant 奢侈行为.

ex·trav·a·gant /ɪkˈstrævəgənt; ɪkˈstrævəgənt/ *adj.* ❶ spending much more than is necessary or wise 奢侈的,铺张的,挥霍的: *an extravagant shopper* 挥霍的购物者. ❷ exceeding the bounds of reason or moderation; excessive 过分的,过度的,过高的: *extravagant demands* 过分的要求. —**ex·trav'a·gant·ly**, *adv.*

ex·trav·a·gan·za /ɪkˌstrævəˈgænzə; ɪkˌstrævəˈgænzə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-zas.** a lavish or elaborate show, production, event, or entertainment 铺张华丽的节目(或制作、活动、演出等).

ex·treme /ɪkˈstriːm; ɪkˈstriym/ *adj.*, **-trem·er, -trem·est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ going beyond the ordinary or average 非常的,不寻常的: *extreme cold* 严寒. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] exceedingly great in degree or intensity 极大的,极度的: *extreme joy* 极大的快乐. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] farthest from the center or middle 最外面的,最边缘的: *the extreme limit of the city* 城市的最边缘. ❹ immoderate; radical 极端的,偏激的;过分的: *the extreme right wing of the party* 党的极右翼. ❺ last; final 最后的;最终的: *extreme hopes* 最后的希望. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ one of two things that are as different from each other as possible 极端;极端不同的事物: *torn between the extremes of joy and grief* 经受大喜大悲转变的痛楚. —**extreme'ly**, *adv.*

ex·trem·ism /ɪkˈstriːmɪzəm; ɪkˈstriymɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a tendency to go to extremes, esp. in politics (尤指政治上的)极端主义. —**ex·trem'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ex·trem·i·ty /ɪkˈstremətɪ; ɪkˈstrɛmɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] the terminal point, limit, or part of something 末梢,末端,尽头. ❷ Usually 通常作, **extremities.** [*plural* 复数] the end part of a limb, as a hand or foot 肢,手足. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] an utmost degree 极度,极点: *the extremity of joy* 快乐至极.

ex·tri·cate /ˈekstrɪkeɪt; ˈɛkstrɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to free or release from something that tangles or traps; disengage 使解脱,使摆脱,使脱离: *The fox tried desperately to extricate himself from the trap.* 那只狐狸拼命想从陷阱中挣脱出来。—**ex'tri·ca'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ex·tro·vert /ˈekstrəvɜːt; ˈɛkstrəˌvɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an outgoing person; an active, talkative, cheerful person 性格外向的人,活泼开朗的人. —*adj.* ❷ Also 亦作, **ex'tro·vert'ed.** marked by such a tendency to be outgoing 外向的,活泼开朗的. See 见 -VERT-.

ex·trude /ekˈstruːd; ɪkˈstruwd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-trud·ed, -trud·ing.** to force or press out, as through a small opening that gives shape 挤压成,挤压出: *The spaghetti-making machine extrudes dough through tiny holes.* 意大利面条机将面团从小孔中挤压出来。—**ex·tru·sion** /ekˈstruːʒən; ɪkˈstruwʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TRUDE-.

ex·u·ber·ance /ɪgˈzjuːbərəns; ɪgˈzuwbərəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] exuberant behavior or feeling 热情洋溢;兴高采烈;生机勃勃.

ex·u·ber·ant /ɪgˈzjuːbərənt; ɪgˈzuwbərənt/ *adj.* overflowing with enthusiasm, excitement, or cheerfulness; vigorous 热情洋溢的;兴高采烈的;生机勃勃的: *an exuberant welcome* 热烈的欢迎. —**ex·u'ber·ant·ly**, *adv.*

ex·ude /ɪgˈzjuːd; ɪgˈzuwd, ɪkˈsuwd/ *v.*, **-ud·ed, -ud·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) come out gradually in drops; (cause to) ooze out (使)渗出;(使)流出: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *A sweet-smelling chemical exuded from the container.* 一种气味芳香的化学物质从容器中渗了出来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The animal exudes musk from special glands.* 这种动物通过特殊的腺体散发出麝香味。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to project (a quality or emotion) in great amount; radiate 流露出(某种特性或情感);散发出: *to exude cheerfulness* 流露出欢乐的情绪.

ex·ult /ɪgˈzʌlt; ɪgˈzʌlt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to show or feel a lively or triumphant joy 欢欣鼓舞: *The players exulted over their victory.* 运动员们为他们的胜利而欢欣鼓舞。—**ex·ult'ant**, *adj.* —**ex·ul·ta·tion** /ˌegzʌlˈteɪʃən; ˌɛgzəlˈteyʃən, ˌɛksəl-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

eye /aɪ; ay/ *n.*, *v.*, **eyed, ey·ing** or **eye·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the organ of sight; in animals with backbones, one of a pair of rounded bodies in the skull with muscles and nerves 眼睛. ❷ [*usually*; *singular* 通常作单数] sight; vision 视力;眼力: *The marksman had a sharp eye.* 这名射手视觉敏锐。❸ [*usually*; *singular* 通常作单数] the power of seeing and appreciating something through vision 眼光;鉴赏力: *an artistic eye* 艺术家的眼光. ❹ a look, glance, or gaze 目光: *to*

cast one's eye upon a scene 把目光投向某个场景. ❺ an attentive look; observation 注意,关注;观察: *under the watchful eyes of the guards* 在卫兵的看守下. ❻ point of view; intention 观点;意图: *through the eyes of a ten-year-old* 以一个10岁孩子的观点来看. ❼ judgment; opinion 判断;意见: *innocent in the eyes of the law* 依照法律判断是无辜的. ❽ something suggesting the eye in appearance, as the opening in the lens of a camera or a hole in a needle 眼状物;孔,眼. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to look at; view; watch 看;注视: *eyed the strangers with suspicion* 怀疑地看着陌生人. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **be all eyes**, to be extremely attentive; to pay great attention 专注地看,目不转睛地看: *She was all eyes as the magician began his act.* 她目不转睛地看着魔术师开始他的表演。❷ **catch someone's eye**, to attract someone's attention 引起某人的注意: *She caught my eye as I moved toward the door.* 我走向门口时,她引起了我的注意。❸ **have an eye for**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] have good judgment about or appreciation for 对…有判断力;对…有鉴赏力: *He has an eye for bargains.* 他能识别便宜货。❹ **have eyes for**, [*have* + *-s* + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to be attracted to 为…所吸引;喜欢: *She only has eyes for you.* 她只喜欢你。❺ **keep one's eyes open**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be especially alert or observant 保持高度警惕(或警觉): *The guards were told to keep their eyes open for a possible escape.* 卫兵们接到通知要保持高度警惕,以防有人可能逃跑。❻ **make eyes at**, [*make* + ~*-s* + *at* + *obj* 宾语] to glance at in a flirting way; ogle 含情脉脉地看,向…送秋波. ❼ **see eye to eye**, to agree 看法一致: *We finally see eye to eye after our misunderstanding.* 一场误会之后我们终于达成了一致意见。

eye·ball /ˈaɪbɔːl; ˈayˌbɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the rounded part of the eye that is enclosed by the bony socket and eyelids 眼球,眼珠子. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】to look at carefully 盯着看;瞪着眼看: *The two opponents eyeballed each other.* 这两个对手目不转睛地盯着对方。

eye·brow, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the fringe of hair growing on the bony arch or ridge above the top part of the eye 眉,眉毛. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **raise eyebrows**, to cause shock or surprise 使人吃惊,使人感到意外: *Your revolutionary proposal is sure to raise a few eyebrows.* 你的创新性建议肯定会使一些人吃惊的。

eye′-catch′ing, *adj.* attracting attention 引人注目的: *an eye-catching gown of red silk* 引人注目的红丝绸长袍.

eye·drop·per /ˈaɪˌdrɒpə(r); ˈayˌdrɒpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] 同 DROPPER (def. 2).

eye·ful /ˈaɪfʊl; ˈayfʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.** a thorough or complete view 饱览,满眼: *We got an eyeful of city life during our visit.* 访问期间我们饱览了城市生活的景象。

eye·glass /ˈaɪglɑːs; ˈayˌglæs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 **eyeglasses**, [*plural* 复数] 同 GLASS (def. 4). ❷ a single lens worn to aid vision; monocle 单片眼镜.

eye·lash /ˈaɪlæʃ; ˈayˌlæʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of the short hairs growing in a fringe on the edge of an eyelid 睫,睫毛.

eye·let /ˈaɪlɪt; ˈaylɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small hole for a cord or lace to pass through (供穿绳、线的)小孔,孔眼. ❷ a metal ring for lining a small hole; grommet 镶孔金属环;扣眼.

eye·lid /ˈaɪlɪd; ˈayˌlɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the movable lid of skin that covers and uncovers the eyeball 睑,眼睑,眼皮.

eye·lin·er /ˈaɪˌlaɪnə(r); ˈayˌlaynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cosmetic applied in a line along the edge of the eyelids (化妆用的)眼线膏,眼线笔.

eye·o·pen·er /ˈaɪˌəʊpənə(r); ˈayˌowpənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an experience or discovery that provides sudden knowledge about something 使人大开眼界的经历(或发现): *Her book about the problems of teenagers was a real eyeopener.* 她那部关于青少年问题的书让人大开眼界。—**eye′o′pen·ing**, *adj.*

eye·piece /ˈaɪpiːs; ˈayˌpiys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the lens or combination of lenses in an optical instrument such as a microscope through which the eye views the image (显微镜等光学仪器上的)接目镜,目镜.

eye′ shad′ow, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a cosmetic coloring material applied to the eyelids 眼影(膏).

eye·sight /ˈaɪsaɪt; ˈayˌsayt/ *n.* 同 SIGHT (def. 1).

eye·sore /ˈaɪsɔː(r); ˈayˌsɔr, ˈayˌsowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something unpleasant to look at 丑陋的事物;不顺眼的东西.

eye·strain /ˈaɪstreɪn; ˈayˌstreyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 可数] discomfort in the eyes produced by excessive or improper use (用眼过度或不当造成的)眼睛疲劳.

eye·tooth /ˈaɪtuːθ; ˈayˌtuwθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-teeth** /-tiːθ; -ˌtiyθ/. ❶ a canine tooth of the upper jaw 上尖牙,上犬齿. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **give one's eyeteeth for**,

[~ +*obj* 宾语] to want (something) very much 迫切想得到(某物): *I'd give my eyeteeth for a good job like that.* 我急切地想得到那样一份好工作。

eye·wit·ness /'aɪˌwɪtnɪs; 'ayˈwɪtnɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who sees some act, occurrence, or the like, and can give a firsthand account of it 见证人;目击者.

F

F, f /ef; ɛf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **F's** or **Fs, f's** or **fs.** the sixth letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第 6 个字母(为辅音字母).

F^1, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ female. ❷ franc.

F^2, *Symbol.* [符号] ❶ the sixth in order or in a series (顺序或序列中的)第六. ❷ a grade indicating academic work of the lowest quality 差(学业成绩的最低等级): *He got an F in chemistry.* 他的化学得了个差。❸ Fahrenheit 华氏温标的: *Water turns to ice at 32°F (said as "32degrees Fahrenheit").* 水在 32 华氏度时结冰。

F., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Fahrenheit. ❷ February. ❸ franc. ❹ Friday.

f., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ feet. ❷ female. ❸ feminine. ❹ folio. ❺ following. ❻ foot. ❼ franc.

fa·ble /'feɪbl; 'feybəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short tale used to teach a moral lesson, often with animals as characters 寓言: *Fables are found in many cultures, with different animals as the main characters.* 许多文化中都有寓言,分别以不同的动物作主角。❷ a story not based on fact, such as a myth or legend 神话,传说.

fa·bled /'feɪbld; 'feybəld/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ appearing in fables 寓言中的,传说中的: *the fabled unicorn* 传说中的独角兽. ❷ having no real existence; fictitious 不真实的,虚构的.

fab·ric /'fæbrɪk; 'fæbrɪk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a cloth made by weaving or knitting threads or fibers 织物,织品. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] framework; structure; makeup 构造,结构,组成: *the fabric of family life* 家庭生活的结构.

fab·ri·cate /'fæbrɪkeɪt; 'fæbrɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** ❶ to construct, esp. by assembling parts or sections; make 建造;制造;(尤指)组装. ❷ to invent; make up 编造,捏造.

fab·ri·ca·tion /ˌfæbrɪ'keɪʃən; ˌfæbrə'keyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the making up or inventing of false stories 虚构,编造. ❷ [*count* 可数] a false story that is made up or invented 编造的故事,虚构的东西: *The story was a complete fabrication.* 这个故事完全是瞎编。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the process of making, building, or of putting something together 制造;建造;组装: *Our company is engaged in the fabrication of airplane parts.* 我们公司从事飞机零件的制造。

fab·u·lous /'fæbjʊləs; 'fæbyələs/ *adj.* ❶ almost impossible to believe; incredible; astonishing 难以置信的;不可信的;令人吃惊的; *fabulous adventures in Africa* 令人难以置信的非洲历险. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] told about or known through fables 寓言中的,传说中的: *the fabulous unicorn* 传说中的独角兽. —**fab'u·lous·ly,** *adv.*

-fac-, *root.* *-fac-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "do; make." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-fac-源于拉丁文,意为"做;造",此义见于下列单词中: **BENEFACTOR, DE FACTO, FACSIMILE, FACT, FACTION, FACULTY, MANUFACTURE.** See 见 **-FEC-, -FIC-**.

fa·cade or **fa·çade** /fə'sɑːd; fə'sɑd, fæ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the front of a building (建筑物的)正面. ❷ a superficial or false appearance 表面,假象: *a facade of self-confidence* 自信的假象. See 见 **-FACE-**.

face /feɪs; feys/ *n.*, *v.*, **faced, fac·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the front part of the head 脸. ❷ [*count* 可数] a look or expression on the face 脸色,神情: *a sad face* 悲伤的神情. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] outward appearance 外表,外貌: *The pioneers changed the face of the wilderness.* 拓荒者改变了荒野的面貌。❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the surface of something 表面: *The ship seems to have disappeared from the face of the earth.* 船似乎从地表消失了。—*v.* ❺ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to look toward 面对,正视: *She turned and faced the sea.* 她转身面向大海。❻ to have the front toward 正面朝向: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *The barn faces the field.* 谷仓面朝田野。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The barn faced south.* 谷仓朝南。❼ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to confront or meet directly or boldly 直接(或勇敢)面对,正视: *You have to face facts.* 你必须正视现实. ❽ **face up to,** [~ +*up* +*to* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to admit 承认: *You must face up to your mistake.* 你必须承认你的错误。**b.** to meet courageously 勇敢面对: *He had to face up to the possibility of losing his job.* 他必须勇敢地面对失业的可能。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **face to face, a.** opposite one another; facing 面对面地: *The dancers stood face to face with their partners.* 舞者与各自的舞伴面对面地站着。**b.** confronting one another 面对面地: *The two candidates finally met face to face.* 两位候选人终于面对面地相遇了。❿ **in the face of,** in spite of; notwithstanding 尽

管，虽然：*He was steadfast in the face of many obstacles.* 尽管阻碍重重，他仍坚定不移。❶ **lose face**, to be humiliated or embarrassed 受辱；丢脸：*It was impossible to apologize publicly without losing face.* 公开道歉难免要丢面子。❷ **make a face**, to put an exaggerated expression, as of dismay or disgust, on one's face 做鬼脸（表示惊讶或厌恶等）：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*After the teacher scolded her, the child made a face and sat down.* 被老师责备后，女孩做个鬼脸坐下了。[*make* + *a* + ~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]：*The child made a face at the dentist.* 那个孩子冲牙医做了一个鬼脸。❸ **to someone's face**, in one's very presence 当着某人的面：*Tell her how you feel to her face.* 当面告诉她你的感觉。See 见 -FACE-.

-face-, *root.* *-face-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "form; face; make". It is related to -FAC-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -face- 源于拉丁文，意为"形成；面对；制造"，与 -FAC- 相关，此义见于下列单词中：DEFACE, FACADE, FACE, FACET, FACIAL, SURFACE.

face·less /'feɪslɪs; 'feyslɪs/ *adj.* lacking distinction, personality, or identity 缺乏特点的；无个性的；身份不明的：*A faceless mob attacked the parliament building.* 一伙身份不明的暴徒袭击了议会大厦。—**face'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

face'-lift' or **face' lift'** *n.* [*count* 可数] plastic surgery on the face to eliminate sagging and wrinkles 面部整容手术，面部拉皮手术.

fac·et /'fæsɪt; 'fæsɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the small polished flat surfaces of a gem（宝石的）琢面. ❷ aspect; side; part 方面，部分：*She was involved in all facets of the business.* 她参与了这家企业方方面面的活动。See 见 -FACE-.

fa·ce·tious /fə'si:ʃəs; fə'siyʃəs/ *adj.* lacking seriousness; joking 不严肃的，开玩笑的：*a facetious comment* 戏谑的评论. —**fa·ce'tious·ly**, *adv.* —**fa·ce'tious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fa·cial /'feɪʃəl; 'feyʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ of the face 脸部的，面部的：*a facial expression* 面部表情. ❷ used to improve the condition or appearance of the face 美容的，面部用的：*a facial cream* 面霜. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a treatment to beautify the face 美容：*She had a facial at the beauty parlor.* 她在美容院做了一次美容。—**fa'cial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FACE-.

fac·ile /'fæsaɪl; 'fæsɪl/ *adj.* ❶ quick in comprehension or action 敏捷的；麻利的：*a facile mind in learning languages* 在学习语言方面敏捷的头脑. ❷ superficial; shallow 表面的，肤浅的：*facile answers to hard questions* 对难题的肤浅回答. ❸ fluent; effortless 流畅的，不费力的：*a facile writing style* 流畅的文风. —**fac'ile·ly**, *adv.*

fa·cil·i·tate /fə'sɪlɪteɪt; fə'sɪlɪ,teyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed**, **-tat·ing**. to make easier or less difficult; help forward 使变得容易；促进，有助于. —**fa·cil·i·ta·tion** /fə,sɪlɪ'teɪʃən; fəsɪlɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**fa·cil'i·ta'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fa·cil·i·ty /fə'sɪlətɪ; fə'sɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ **a.** Often 常作，**facilities.** [*count* 可数] something designed, built, or installed to provide a specific convenience or service 设施；设备；机构：*a new research facility* 新的研究机构. **b.** Usually 通常作，**facilities.** [*count* 可数] something that permits the easier performance of an action, course of conduct, etc. 便利设施：*We chose that hotel because of its facilities for conferences.* 我们选择了那家饭店，因为那儿有举行会议的便利设施。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] readiness or ease due to skill, aptitude, or practice; dexterity 熟练，灵巧，娴熟：*Mozart composed music with great facility.* 莫扎特以极为娴熟的技巧创作音乐。❸ Usually 通常作，**facilities.** [*plural* 复数] a rest room 厕所：*There are no facilities on this highway.* 这条公路上没有厕所。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] lack of difficulty; ease 容易，轻松：*Modern stoves can be used with greater facility than the old, wood-burning types.* 现代的炉子用起来比烧木柴的老式炉子容易得多。

fac·sim·i·le /fæk'sɪmɪlɪ; fæk'sɪməliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an exact copy, such as of a book, painting, or manuscript 复印件；摹本：*a facsimile of the Declaration of Independence*《独立宣言》的复印件. ❷ 同 FAX. See 见 -FAC-, -SIMIL-.

fact /fækt; fækt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] something that is real and actually exists; reality; truth 事实；现实；真相：*Your fears have no basis in fact.* 你的害怕没有实际根据。❷ [*count* 可数] something known to exist or to have happened（某事存在或已发生的）客观事实：*It is a fact that an eclipse took place in that year.* 那年的确发生过一次日食。❸ [*count* 可数] something known to be true 事实：*scientific facts about plant growth* 关于植物生长的科学事实. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **after the fact**, done, made, or formulated after something has occurred 事后：*We realized after the fact that she had been fooling us all along.* 我们事后才发现她一直在愚弄我们。❷ **in fact**, in truth; really; indeed; in reality 实际上，其实：*They are, in*

fact, great patriots. 他们实际上是伟大的爱国者。Also 亦作 **as a matter of fact.** See 见 -FAC-.

fac·tion /'fækʃən; 'fækʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a group within a larger group 派别,小集团: *several factions of the Liberal Party* 自由党的几个派别. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] party strife and intrigue; discord; dissension 派系斗争;不合;冲突. —**fac'tion·al,** *adj.* —**fac'tion·al·ism,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FAC-.

fact' of life', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any aspect of human existence that must be acknowledged as unchangeable (必须承认的不可更改的)生活现实. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **facts of life,** information concerning sex, reproduction, and birth 性知识.

fac·tor /'fæktə(r); 'fæktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the elements contributing to a particular result 因素: *Various factors could be the cause of the disease.* 各种因素都可能成为这种病的病因。❷ one of two or more numbers, that when multiplied together produce a given product; a divisor 因子,因数: *6 and 3 are factors of 18.* 6 和 3 是 18 的因子。❸ an amount or degree on a scale of something 系数: *We increased output by a factor of five (= We increased output by five times).* 我们将产量提高了 5 倍。—*v.* [~ + *in/into* + *obj* 宾语] ❶ **factor in** or **into,** to include (something) as a contributing element; take into account 将(某事物)作为因素计入;考虑到: *We have to factor in the effects of advertising.* 我们必须考虑到广告的效果。*You must factor the insurance payments into the cost of maintaining a car.* 你必须把保险费计入养车的开支中。See 见 -FAC-.

fac·to·ry /'fæktərɪ; 'fæktəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a building or group of buildings with facilities for the manufacture of goods 制造厂,工厂. See 见 -FAC-.

fac·tu·al /'fæktʃuəl; 'fæktʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to facts; concerning facts 事实的: *factual accuracy* 事实的准确性. ❷ based on or restricted to facts 基于事实的,真实的: *a factual report* 真实的报道. —**fac'tu·al·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -FAC-.

fac·ul·ty /'fækəltɪ; 'fækəltiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ an ability for a particular kind of action 能力,技能: *He has a faculty for putting people at their ease.* 他有一种让人感到轻松的本领。❷ one of the powers of the mind, such as memory, reason, or speech 官能,机能(如记忆力、判断力或语言能力): *He is 90 years old but still has most of his faculties.* 他年已 90,但身体各项机能大多保持良好。❸ one of the departments of learning, such as theology, medicine, or law, in a university (大学的)院,系: *the medical faculty* 医学院. ❹ the people who teach at a university or college (大学或学院的)全体教师: [*plural* 复数]: *The faculty sat as a group.* 全体教师聚集一堂。[*singular* 单数]: *The faculty is paid well.* 教师的报酬不错。See 见 -FAC-.

fad /fæd; fæd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short-lived fashion, manner of conduct, etc., esp. one followed enthusiastically by a group (尤指某个群体狂热追捧的)时尚,风尚. —**fad'dish,** *adj.* —**fad'dist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

fade /feɪd; feyd/ *v.,* **fad·ed, fad·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) lose brightness or vividness of color (使)暗淡;(使)褪色: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The green dress faded in the sun.* 绿色连衣裙被太阳晒褪了色。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The sun faded her green dress.* 太阳把她的绿色连衣裙晒褪了色。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become dim or lose brightness 变暗淡,失去光泽: *The sunlight gradually faded.* 阳光渐渐暗下来。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to lose freshness, vigor, strength, or health 枯萎;凋谢;衰颓: *The tulips have faded.* 郁金香凋谢了。❹ **fade in** (or **out**), (of a film or television image) to (cause to) appear (or disappear) gradually (使)(电影或电视画面)淡入(或淡出),(使)渐显(或渐隐): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The scene faded out and the screen was blank for a moment.* 这个画面淡出,屏幕出现了片刻的空白。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *The filmmaker faded out the last scene.* 电影摄制者将最后那个画面渐渐隐没。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of fading 褪色;衰退: *the fade of a car's brakes* 汽车刹车的渐渐失灵.

fae·ces /'fi:si:z; 'fiysiyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 FECES. —**fae·cal** /'fi:kəl; 'fiykəl/ *adj.*

fag /fæg; fæg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Slang.* 【俚】a cigarette 香烟. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】(*disparaging and offensive* 蔑视和冒犯) a male homosexual 男同性恋者.

fag·got /'fægət; 'fægət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】(*disparaging and offensive* 蔑视和冒犯) a male homosexual 男同性恋者.

Fahr·en·heit /'færənhaɪt; 'færən,hayt/ *adj.* relating to or measured according to a temperature scale (**Fahr' enheit scale'**) in which 32° represents the point at which ice forms, and 212° represents the point at which steam forms 华氏温标的: [*after a noun or number* 名词或数字后]: *The temperature is seventy degrees Fahrenheit.* 温度为 70 华氏度。*Symbol.* 【符号】: F Compare

比较 CELSIUS.

fail /feɪl; feyl/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fall short of success or achievement; to be unsuccessful (in doing) 失败,不成功: *The experiment failed.* 试验失败了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] (of some expected or usual resource) to turn out to be of no use or help to (期待的方法或通常的策略)无助于,有负于: *His friends failed him.* 他的朋友辜负了他。❸ to receive less than the passing grade or mark in (an examination, class, or course of study) 不及格;没有通过(考试等): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *After your last test I'm afraid you are failing.* 从你上次考试的情况看,这次恐怕你会不及格。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *You are failing the course.* 你这门功课不及格。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give less than a passing grade in a course of study to (someone) 评定(某人)不及格: *The teacher failed him because he missed too many classes.* 老师判他不及格,因为他缺课太多。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to lose vigor; become weak 失去活力;衰弱: *The runner's strength failed.* 那名赛跑选手体力不支。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become unable to meet or pay debts or business obligations 无力还债,破产: *The banks failed because of bad investments.* 银行因投资不当而破产。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **without fail**, with certainty; positively 务必,肯定: *Be in my office at nine o'clock without fail.* 务必在9点钟到我办公室来。

fail·ing /'feɪlɪŋ; 'feylɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of failing; failure 失败。❷ a defect or fault; shortcoming; weakness 毛病,缺点,弱点。—*prep.* ❸ in the absence or default of 如果没有…,缺少…时: *Failing payment, we shall sue.* 如不付款,我们将起诉。

fail·ure /'feɪljə(r); 'feylyər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a failing or proving unsuccessful; lack of success 失败: *a life of failure* 失败的一生。❷ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that proves unsuccessful 失败者;失败之事: *The meeting was a failure.* 这次会议是一个失败。❸ nonperformance of something due, required, or expected 不履行,没做到: [*count* 可数]: *a failure to appear* 没有出现。[*noncount* 不可数]: *failure to pay* 未支付。❹ [count 可数] a quantity or quality that is below normal; an insufficiency 不足,缺乏: *the failure of crops* 庄稼歉收。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] deterioration or decay, esp. of vigor or strength (尤指精力或力量的)衰弱,衰竭: *kidney failure* 肾衰竭。❻ [*count* 可数] a becoming insolvent or bankrupt 无力偿付,破产: *the failure of a bank* 银行的破产。

faint /feɪnt; feynt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *v.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ lacking brightness, vividness, clearness, loudness, strength, etc. 暗淡的;模糊的;微弱的: *a faint voice* 微弱的声音。❷ feeble or slight; lacking conviction or enough effort; weak 微小的;不坚定的;微弱的: *faint encouragement* 些微的鼓励。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to lose consciousness temporarily 昏厥,晕倒: *The boy wobbled unsteadily and fainted.* 男孩跟跄着走了几步就晕倒了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ a temporary loss of consciousness resulting from a decreased flow of blood to the brain; swoon 昏厥,晕倒: *She fell to the floor in a faint.* 她晕倒在地板上。—**faint'ly**, *adv.* —**faint'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

faint·heart·ed /'feɪnt'hɑːtɪd; 'feynt'hartɪd/ *adj.* lacking courage; cowardly 怯懦的,胆小的.

fair[1] /feə(r); fɛər/ *adj.*, *adv.*, **-er**, **-est**. —*adj.* ❶ free from bias, dishonesty, or injustice 公平的;诚实的;公正的: *a fair trial* 公正的审判。❷ correctly or properly done, given, etc., according to the rules 正确的;正当的;合乎规则的: *a fair fight* 公平的争夺。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] somewhat large; ample 相当大的;充足的: *a fair income* 相当高的收入。❹ neither excellent nor poor; moderately or tolerably good 不好不坏的,尚可的: *fair health* 尚好的健康状况。❺ (of the sky or the weather) bright; sunny (天空或天气)晴朗的: *fair skies overnight* 晴朗的夜空。❻ of a light hue or color; not dark 浅色的,淡色的: *fair skin* 白皙的皮肤。❼ pleasing in appearance; attractive 好看的,悦目的: *a fair young face* 年轻漂亮的脸。❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] having or showing favorable or good conditions; likely; promising 有利的;可能的;有希望的: *a fair chance of success* 较大的胜算。—*adv.* ❾ in a fair manner 公平地,按规则地: *He doesn't play fair.* 他不按规则比赛。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **fair and square**, **a.** honestly; justly; straightforwardly 诚实地;公正地;坦率地: *She won the race fair and square.* 她光明正大地赢得了比赛。**b.** honest; just; straightforward 诚实的;公正的;坦率的: *She was fair and square in all her dealings.* 她的商业活动都是光明正大的。—**fair'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fair[2] /feə(r); fɛər/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ an exhibition of farm products, livestock, etc., held annually by a county or state (县或州每年一度的农产品、牲畜等的)展览会。❷ a gathering of buyers and sellers in an appointed place 交易会: *a home-furnishings fair* 家具交易会。❸ an exhibition and sale of articles to raise money, often for charity 义卖会.

fair·ground /'feəgraʊnd; 'fɛərˌgrawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **fairgrounds.**

[*plural* 复数] a place where fairs, horse races, etc., are held, esp. an area set aside by a county, city, or state for an annual fair (尤指县、市或州为年度展览会专辟的)展览会场地,展场.

fair'-haired', *adj.* ❶ having light-colored hair 有浅色头发的. ❷ singled out for special favors 受宠的: *We all waited for the boss's fair-haired lad to get yet another promotion.* 我们都等着老板跟前的那个红人再次得到提升。

fair·ly /'feəlɪ; 'feərliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a fair manner; justly; impartially 公平地,公正地,不偏不倚地: *We want you to judge fairly.* 我们希望你作出公正的判决。❷ moderately; tolerably; to a large extent 相当;尚;很: *a fairly heavy rain* 相当大的一场雨.

fair' shake', *n.* [*count* 可数] a just and equal opportunity; fair treatment 公平均等的机会;公正的处理.

fair·way /'feəweɪ; 'feər,wey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of a golf course where the grass is cut short between the tees and the putting greens (高尔夫球场的)平坦球道.

fair·y /'feərɪ; 'feəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** ❶ an imaginary being, generally thought of as having a tiny human form and possessing magical powers 小仙子,小精灵. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】(*disparaging and offensive* 蔑视和冒犯) a male homosexual 男同性恋者.

fair'y tale', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a story, usually for children, about magical beings and creatures 神话故事,童话故事. ❷ an incredible or misleading story; lie 不可信(或误导性)的言论;谎言. Also called 亦称作 **fair'y sto'ry.**

faith /feɪθ; feyθ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] confidence or trust in a person or thing 信任;信心: *I have faith that she'll do the right thing.* 我相信她会去做该做的事。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] belief in God or in the doctrines or teachings of religion (宗教)信仰: *It was a question of faith.* 这是个信仰问题。❸ [*count* 可数] a system of religious belief 宗教: *the Jewish faith* 犹太教. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] loyalty to a person, promise, engagement, etc. 忠诚;信守: *I signed the agreement in good faith.* 我诚心诚意地签署了协议。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **in faith**, in truth; indeed 千真万确,的确.

faith·ful /'feɪθfʊl; 'feyθfəl/ *adj.* ❶ loyal in affection; constant 忠实的,忠诚的: *faithful friends* 忠实的朋友. ❷ reliable, trusted, or believed 可靠的,可信的: *faithful assurances of help* 答应援助的可靠保证. ❸ loyal to one's partner by not having a sexual relationship with another (在性方面)忠贞的. ❹ conscientious; regular 勤勉的,恪守的: *a faithful worker* 尽职的工人. —*n.* ❺ **the faithful**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] **a.** the believers in a faith 信仰者. **b.** the body of loyal members of any party or group 忠实信徒;忠实党徒;忠实拥护者: *a banquet for the party faithful* 款待忠实党派成员的宴会. —**faith'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**faith'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**faith'less**, *adj.*

fake /feɪk; feyk/ *v.*, **faked**, **fak·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to create or produce (something) in order to mislead, deceive, or cheat others 伪造,捏造: *The embezzler faked the report.* 贪污者伪造了报告。❷ to pretend; simulate; feign 伪装,假装: *faking illness* 装病. ❸ to imitate convincingly or acceptably; counterfeit 仿造,伪造: *to fake some expensive paintings* 仿造一些很名贵的画作. ❹ **fake it**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to accomplish by trial and error or by improvising 摸索着实现;临时凑合完成: *He doesn't know how to use that computer, he's just faking it.* 他不知道怎样使用那台电脑,只是摸索着用。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ anything that misleads, deceives, cheats, or fools others by seeming to be what it is not; counterfeit; sham 假货,伪造品,赝品: *The diamond was a fake.* 这颗钻石是假货。❻ a person who fakes; fraud 伪造者;骗子: *That salesman is a fake.* 那个推销员是骗子。—*adj.* ❼ designed to deceive or cheat; counterfeit 伪造的,仿造的,假冒的: *a fake diamond* 假钻石. —**fak'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fal·con /'fɔːlkən; 'fɔlkən, 'fæl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bird of prey having long pointed wings 隼,猎鹰.

fall /fɔːl; fɔl/ *v.*, **fell** /fel; fɛl/ **fall·en**, **fall·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to drop or come down under the force of gravity 落下: *The apple fell from the tree.* 苹果从树上落下。❷ to come or drop down suddenly to a lower position, esp. to leave a standing or erect position suddenly 跌倒;坍倒: *I fell to my knees.* 我跪了下去。❸ to become less or lower; decline 减少;降低: *The temperature fell rapidly.* 温度迅速下降。❹ to grow less powerful or forceful; subside or abate 减弱;衰退: *The wind fell.* 风小了。❺ to extend downward; hang down 下垂;垂悬: *Her hair fell to her waist.* 她的头发垂到了腰部。❻ to become lowered or directed downward 垂下: *Her eyes fell as she began to explain why she had stolen the money.* 她开始解释为何偷钱时双目低垂。❼ to give in to temptation or sin, esp. to become unchaste 堕落;(尤指)变得不贞洁: *He had fallen into sin.* 他堕落

了。❽ to give in and lose to an attack 陷落，被攻克：*The city fell to the enemy.* 这座城市落入了敌手。❾ to be overthrown, such as a government（政府等）被推翻，垮台：*The dictatorship had finally fallen.* 独裁政府终于垮台了。❿ to drop down wounded or dead, esp. to be killed 伤亡，倒下；（尤指）被杀死：*fallen in battle* 阵亡. ⓫ to pass into some physical, mental, or emotional condition 陷入（…状态）：*to fall into a coma* 陷入昏迷状态. ⓬ to come or occur as if by dropping, such as stillness or night（宁静或夜晚等）降临：*The sun went down and night fell rapidly.* 太阳落下，夜幕很快降临。⓭ to come by lot or chance 碰巧落到：*The chore fell to me.* 这件麻烦事落到了我头上。See FALL TO below 见下文的 FALL TO. ⓮ to come to pass or occur at a certain time 适逢：*Christmas falls on a Monday this year.* 今年圣诞节是个星期一。⓯ to have its proper place 位于：*The accent falls on the last syllable.* 重音落在最后一个音节。⓰ to come by right 按理归于：*The inheritance fell to the only living relative.* 这份遗产由唯一健在的亲属继承。⓱ to lose animation; appear disappointed or dismayed 失去生气；显得失望（或消沉）：*The child's face fell when the bird flew away.* 那鸟飞走时孩子的脸沉了下来。⓲ to slope or extend in a downward direction 向下倾斜：*The field falls gently to the river.* 田野缓缓地向河边倾斜。⓳ **fall back**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to give way; retreat 退却，后退：*The troops fell back to their fortified positions.* 部队退回到他们设防的阵地。⓴ **fall back on** or **upon**, [~ + *back* + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to have recourse to; rely on 借助，依靠：*We had no savings to fall back on.* 我们没有储蓄可以动用。㉑ **fall behind**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to lag in pace or progress 落后：*to fall behind in their studies* 在他们的学业上落后. **b.** to fail to pay one's debts on time 拖欠债务. ㉒ **fall for**, [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** to be deceived by 受…的骗：*I can't believe you would fall for an old trick like that.* 我无法相信你会上这种老把戏的当。**b.** to fall in love with 爱上：*He had fallen for her pretty badly.* 他已经深深地爱上了她。㉓ **fall in with**, [~ + *in* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to start to associate with 结交：*to fall in with bad company* 结交坏朋友. ㉔ **fall off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to decrease in number, amount, or intensity; diminish 减少；降低；减弱：*The winds fell off once the storm passed.* 暴雨一过去风就小了。㉕ **fall on** or **upon**, [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to assault 袭击：*The gang fell on their rivals with knives and chains.* 这帮人用刀子和链条袭击他们的对手。**b.** to become the obligation or duty of 成为…的义务（或责任）：*The welfare of the family fell on me.* 一家人的幸福就靠我了。**c.** to experience or come upon 经历，遭遇：*Once again we had fallen on bad times.* 我们又一次遭遇了艰难岁月。㉖ **fall out**, **a.** [~ + *out* (+ *with* + *obj* 宾语)] to quarrel; disagree 争吵；产生分歧：*They had fallen out only a week before their wedding.* 就在婚礼前一周他们吵翻了。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to come out 脱落：*His hair fell out after a few weeks of chemotherapy.* 经过几周的化疗，他的头发脱落了。㉗ **fall over**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to collapse 瘫倒；垮掉：*fell over in a faint* 晕倒了. ㉘ **fall through**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to fail to be accomplished; collapse 未能完成，失败：*My plans kept falling through.* 我的计划不断受挫。㉙ **fall to**, [~ + *verb-ing*] to apply oneself; begin 从事，开始：*They fell to bickering among themselves.* 他们开始争吵起来。㉚ **fall under**, [~ + *under* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to be the concern or responsibility of 由…负责：*The ESL program fell under his jurisdiction.* 作为第二语言的英语教学课程由他负责。**b.** to be classified as; be included within 被列为；被归入：*This crime falls under the category of murder.* 这起犯罪属于谋杀。—*n.* ㉛ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of falling or dropping from a higher to a lower place or position 落下；下跌：*a rapid fall in prices* 价格的迅速下跌. ㉜ [*count* 可数] something that falls or drops 降落物：*a heavy fall of rain* 一场大雨. ㉝ [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作：*the* + ~] the season of the year that comes after summer and before winter; autumn 秋季，秋天. ㉞ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a sinking to a lower level; decline 衰落；衰退：*the fall of an empire* 帝国的衰亡. ㉟ [*count* 可数] the distance through which anything falls 下落距离；落差：*a long fall to the ground* 离地面很长的一段下落距离. ㊱ Usually 通常作 **falls.** [*plural* 复数] a waterfall 瀑布. ㊲ [*count* 可数] a downward slope 斜坡：*the gentle rise and fall of the meadow* 草地的徐缓起伏. ㊳ [*count* 可数] a falling from an erect position, such as to the ground 跌倒，摔倒：*She had a bad fall and broke her arm.* 她重重摔了一跤，把一只胳膊摔断了。㊴ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a succumbing to temptation; lapse into sin 堕落. ㊵ [*count* 可数] surrender or capture, such as of a city（城市等的）陷落，被攻占.

fal·la·cious /fəˈleɪʃəs; fəˈleyʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ logically unsound 逻辑上有错的，谬误的：*fallacious arguments* 谬论. ❷ deceptive; misleading 骗人的，误导的：*fallacious testimony* 误导性证词. —**fal·la′cious·ly**, *adv.*

fal·la·cy /ˈfæləsɪ; ˈfæləsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶

[*count* 可数] a deceptive, misleading, or false notion; misconception 谬误,谬论;误解: *It's a fallacy to think that government will solve all our problems.* 认为政府会解决我们所有问题的想法是一种谬见。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] faulty or erroneous reasoning 错误的推理: *The statement was based on fallacy.* 这种说法建立在错误的推理上。❸ [*count* 可数] a misleading or unsound argument 谬论: *A good logician would see the fallacies in your reasoning.* 一个逻辑性很强的人会看出你推理中的谬误之处。

fal·li·ble /'fæləbl; 'fæləbəl/ *adj.* ❶ able or likely to be deceived or mistaken 会(或易)受骗的;会(或易)犯错误的: *People are fallible.* 人难免会犯错误。❷ likely to be false or incorrect; not accurate 易出错的;不准确的: *fallible information* 不准确的信息. **—fal·li·bil·i·ty** /ˌfælə'bɪlətɪ; ˌfælə'bɪlɪtiy/ **fal'li·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—fal'li·bly**, *adv.*

fall'ing-out', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **fall·ings-out, fall·ing-outs.** a quarrel or separation between persons formerly in close association (关系密切者的)争吵,掰,分手.

fall'ing star', *n.* [*count* 可数] a meteor; shooting star 流星.

fall·out or **fall-out** /'fɔːlaʊt; 'fɔlˌawt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the settling to the ground of particles ejected into the atmosphere from the earth by explosions, eruptions, forest fires, etc., esp. such settling from nuclear explosions 坠尘沉降;(尤指)放射性坠尘. ❷ the particles themselves 坠尘;放射性沉降物.

fal·low /'fæləʊ; 'fælow/ *adj.* ❶ (of land) plowed and left unseeded for a season or more; uncultivated (土地)休闲的,未耕种的. ❷ not in use; inactive 未利用的,不活跃的: *Her creative energies were lying fallow.* 她的创造力尚未得到发挥。

false /fɔːls; fɔls/ *adj.*, **fals·er, fals·est.** ❶ not true or correct; erroneous; wrong 虚假的;不正确的,错误的: *a false statement* 错误的说法. ❷ uttering or declaring what is untrue; lying 不诚实的,说谎的: *a false witness* 不诚实的证人. ❸ not faithful or loyal 无信义的,不忠诚的: *a false friend* 无信义的朋友. ❹ tending to deceive or mislead; deceptive 误导的,骗人的: *a false impression* 容易误导人的印象. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] not genuine; counterfeit 虚假的,伪造的: *a false name* 假名. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] not real; used as a substitute or aid, esp. temporarily; artificial 假的;(尤指临时)代用的;人造的: *false teeth* 假牙. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] based on mistaken, erroneous, or inconsistent impressions, ideas, or facts 虚妄的,站不住脚的: *false pride* 虚荣. ❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] wrong or not correct in pitch, such as a musical note (音符等)不合调的,错误的: *He played several false notes.* 他弹了几个走调的音符。**—false'ly**, *adv.* **—false'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—Related Words. 相关词** FALSE is an adjective, FALSENESS and FALSITY are nouns, FALSIFY is a verb, FALSELY is an adverb. FALSE 是形容词,FALSENESS 和 FALSITY 是名词,FALSIFY 是动词,FALSELY 是副词: *His nervousness created a false impression during the job interview.* 他的紧张情绪在求职面试时给人造成了一种错误的印象。*She was discouraged by his falseness and cowardice.* 他的虚假和怯懦使她很气馁。*There was a good deal of falsity in the papers.* 报纸上有很多不实之处。*He tried to falsify his passport.* 他企图篡改他的护照。*He was falsely accused of the murder.* 他被诬告犯有谋杀罪。

false·hood /'fɔːlshʊd; 'fɔlshʊd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a false statement or lie; something false, such as an untrue idea or belief 谬论;谎言;谬误. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or practice of telling lies 说谎.

fal·set·to /fɔːl'setəʊ; fɔl'sɛtow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** an unnaturally or artificially high-pitched voice, esp. in a man(尤指男高音的)假声.

fal·si·fy /'fɔːlsɪfaɪ; 'fɔlsəfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to make false or incorrect, esp. so as to deceive (尤指为了欺骗而)作假,歪曲: *to falsify income-tax reports* 在所得税报表上作假. ❷ to fashion or alter fraudulently 篡改,伪造: *He falsified the birthdate on his driver's license.* 他篡改了驾照上的出生日期。❸ to represent falsely 在…方面说谎;歪曲: *to falsify one's family history* 伪造家史. **—fal·si·fi·ca·tion** /ˌfɔːlsɪfɪ'keɪʃən; 'fɔlsəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] **—fal'si·fi'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fal·si·ty /'fɔːlsətɪ; 'fɔlsɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or condition of being false 虚假;错误. ❷ [*count* 可数] something false 虚假事物.

fal·ter /'fɔːltə(r); 'fɔltər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to hesitate, be unsure, or fail in action, intent, endurance, etc.; give way 犹豫;动摇;畏缩;让步: *She never faltered.* 她从不退缩。❷ to speak with hesitation or uncertainty 支吾地说,吞吞吐吐地说: *The boy faltered when the police demanded to know his name.* 警察问他名字时那男孩支支吾吾。❸ to move unsteadily; stumble 蹒跚,踉跄,跌跌撞撞: *She faltered toward the door.* 她

跌跌撞撞地走向门口。❶ to lose power; stop working smoothly 失去动力,运转不畅: *The engine faltered and died.* 引擎运转失灵,然后熄了火。—**fal'ter·ing**, *adj.*

fame /feɪm; feym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being well or widely known, esp. favorable reputation; renown 名声(尤指好名声),名望,声望: *great fame as a painter* 作为画家的巨大名望。—**famed**, *adj.*

fa·mil·ial /fəˈmɪljəl; fəˈmɪlyəl, -ˈmɪliyəl/ *adj.* of, relating to, or characteristic of a family 家庭的;家族的: *familial ties* 家族关系.

fa·mil·iar /fəˈmɪljə(r); fəˈmɪlyər/ *adj.* ❶ commonly or generally known or seen 熟悉的,常见的: *a familiar sight* 熟悉的情景. ❷ well-acquainted; thoroughly conversant and knowledgeable 熟知的,熟悉的,通晓的: *She is thoroughly familiar with editing symbols.* 她精通编辑符号。❸ informal; easygoing; without ceremony 非正式的,随意的,不拘礼仪的: *to write in a familiar style* 以亲切的笔调写作. ❹ closely intimate or personal 亲密的,亲近的: *to be on familiar terms* 关系亲密. ❺ more intimate or personal than is proper; presuming 过分亲近的;冒昧的: *familiar advances* 冒昧的亲近行为. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a familiar friend or associate 密友,知交. —**fa·mil'iar·ly**, *adv.*

fa·mil·i·ar·i·ty /fəˌmɪlɪˈærətɪ; fəˌmɪliˈærɪtiy, -mɪlˈyær-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ thorough knowledge or mastery of something 通晓,精通: *his familiarity with sports cars* 他对跑车的精通. ❷ the state of being familiar; friendly relationship; intimacy 亲近,友好,亲密: *has a familiarity with the mayor* 与市长关系亲密. ❸ an absence of ceremony and formality; informality 不拘礼仪,随意.

fa·mil·iar·ize /fəˈmɪljəraɪz; fəˈmɪlyəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ to make (oneself or another) knowledgable; acquaint 使(自己或他人)熟知;使了解: *He familiarized us with the layout of the building.* 他让我们了解了那幢建筑的布局。❷ to make (something) well-known; bring into common knowledge or use 使(某事物)为人所知,普及.

fam·i·ly /ˈfæməlɪ; ˈfæməliy, ˈfæmliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ parents and their children thought of as a group 家,家庭: *How many people are in your family?* 你家有几口人? ❷ the spouse and child or children of one person 家人. ❸ a group of persons sharing common ancestry, as parents, children, uncles, aunts, and cousins 家族;氏族. ❹ a group of related things or individuals 派;类;族;科: *the halogen family of elements* 卤族元素; *The lion belongs to the cat family.* 狮子属于猫科。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of, relating to, or characteristic of a family 家庭的,家族的: *a family trait* 家族特征. ❻ belonging to or used by a family 家庭所有的;家庭使用的: *the family automobile* 家用汽车. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **in a** or **the family way**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 pregnant 怀孕的.

fam'ily plan'ning, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a program for planning the size of families through the spacing or prevention of pregnancies 计划生育.

fam'ily tree', *n.* [*count* 可数] a chart showing the historical relationships within a family or group 家谱,族谱(图).

fam·ine /ˈfæmɪn; ˈfæmɪn/ *n.* extreme and general lack or scarceness of food, esp. within a large geographical area 饥荒: [*noncount* 不可数]: *widespread famine* 遍地饥荒. [*count* 可数]: *a famine that killed thousands of people* 饿死成千上万人的饥荒.

fam·ished /ˈfæmɪʃt; ˈfæmɪʃt/ *adj.* very hungry 极度饥饿的.

fa·mous /ˈfeɪməs; ˈfeyməs/ *adj.* ❶ having a widespread reputation, usually of a favorable nature; celebrated 有名的,著名的: *autographs of some of the famous people* 一些名人的签名. ❷ first-rate; excellent 一流的,优秀的. ❸ [*usually* 通常作; *be* + ~ + *for*] notorious 出了名的,臭名昭著的: *The movie star was famous for being late.* 这位影星爱迟到是出了名的。—**fa'mous·ly**, *adv.*

fan[1] /fæn; fæn/ *n.*, *v.*, **fanned, fan·ning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for producing a current of air by the revolving movement of one or more blades 扇: *an electric fan* 电扇. See illustration at 见 APPLIANCE 图示. ❷ a flat object of plastic, paper, wood, etc., often in the shape of a triangle or a semicircle, for waving lightly in the hand to create a cooling current of air about the body 折扇,扇子: *a beautiful Chinese fan* 美丽的中国扇子. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move or stir up (the air) with or as if with a fan 扇动(空气). ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause air to blow upon, such as from a fan (用扇子等)给…扇风: *When she fainted we fanned her face.* 她晕倒时我们往她脸上扇风。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to stir to activity; incite 激起,煽动: *The story fanned the emotions of the voters.* 这个故事煽动了选民的情绪。❻ to spread out like a fan (把…)呈扇形展开: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The soldiers fanned out around the enemy.* 士兵们在敌人周围呈扇形散开。[~ +

obj 宾语]: *The magician fanned the cards expertly.* 魔术师熟练地将纸牌呈扇形摊开。

fan² /fæn; fæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an enthusiastic follower or admirer of a team, sport, celebrity, etc.; enthusiast 狂热爱好(或仰慕)者,迷: *hockey fans* 曲棍球迷.

fa·nat·ic /fəˈnætɪk; faˈnætɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person with extreme enthusiasm or zeal, such as in religion or politics; zealot (宗教或政治等方面的)狂热者. —*adj.* Also 亦作 **fa·nat'i·cal.** ❷ having extreme enthusiasm or zeal 狂热的. —**fa·nat'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

fan·ci·er /ˈfænsɪə(r); ˈfænsiyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person having a liking for or interest in something; enthusiast 爱好者,迷.

fan·ci·ful /ˈfænsɪfʊl; ˈfænsɪfəl/ *adj.* ❶ characterized by or showing fancy; capricious in appearance 怪异的,花哨的: *fanciful designs* 花哨的设计. ❷ suggested by fancy; imaginary; unreal 空想的,想象的,不真实的: *the fanciful characters in his books for children* 他创作的儿童读物中的虚构角色. —**fan'ci·ful·ly,** *adv.* —**fan'ci·ful·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fan·cy /ˈfænsɪ; ˈfænsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies,** *adj.*, **-ci·er, -ci·est,** *v.*, **-cied, -cy·ing,** *interj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] imagination or fantasy 想象,幻想: *in a flight of fancy* 在一阵胡思乱想中. ❷ [*count* 可数] a mental image or conception; notion 幻觉;幻象: *happy fancies of being famous* 成名的幸福幻觉. ❸ [*count* 可数] a liking or preference; inclination 喜好;偏好: *a fancy for smoked oysters* 对熏牡蛎的喜好. —*adj.* ❶ of extra high quality or exceptional appeal 特级的,精美的: *fancy fruits* 特级水果. ❷ ornamental; decorative; not plain 装饰的,精致的: *a cake with a fancy icing* 有精致糖霜的糕点. ❸ much too costly; exorbitant 过于昂贵的,价格高得离谱的: *a consultant who charges fancy fees* 收费高得离谱的顾问. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to picture to oneself; imagine 想象;幻想: *Fancy her living with him.* 想象她和他生活在一起。❺ [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to believe without being absolutely sure or certain 猜想,设想: *I fancy my new neighbor is wealthy.* 我猜想我的新邻居很富有。❻ to take a liking to; like 爱好,喜欢: *She fancies chocolates.* 她爱吃巧克力。—*interj.* ❼ (used to express mild surprise) (用于表示轻微的惊讶)没想到: *They invited you, too? Fancy (that)!* 他们也邀请了你?没想到! —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **take a fancy to,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have a liking or preference for 喜欢,爱好: *took a fancy to our style of living* 喜欢上我们的生活方式. ❾ **take one's fancy,** to appeal or attract 合某人的意,吸引某人: *A chocolate dessert had taken his fancy.* 巧克力甜点很对他的胃口。

fan·fare /ˈfænfeə(r); ˈfænfɛər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a short piece of music played on trumpets (小号吹奏的)短曲. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] showy display, as of publicity or advertising 炫耀,夸耀.

fang /fæŋ; fæŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the long sharp teeth of a venomous snake by which poison is injected (毒蛇的)毒牙. ❷ a long sharp projecting tooth, esp. a canine tooth 尖牙,犬牙.

fan·ny /ˈfænɪ; ˈfæniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies.** *Informal.*【非正式】同 BUTTOCKS.

fan'ny pack', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small zippered pouch hung from a belt around the waist (带拉链的)腰包.

fan·ta·size /ˈfæntəsaɪz; ˈfæntəˌsayz/ *v.*, **-sized, -siz·ing.** to daydream; imagine 梦想;幻想: [~ + *about* + *obj* 宾语]: *fantasizing about a perfect vacation* 梦想着一个美妙的假期. [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *fantasized that I would win a million dollars* 幻想我会赢100万美元.

fan·tas·tic /fænˈtæstɪk; fænˈtæstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ thought of and created by an unrestrained imagination; grotesque 荒诞的,古怪的: *fantastic rock formations* 怪异的岩层. ❷ not based on reality; imaginary; irrational 异想天开的;想象的;荒唐的: *fantastic fears* 无缘无故的害怕. ❸ extremely great 极大的: *a fantastic salary* 极高的薪水. ❹ extraordinarily good 极好的: *a fantastic musical* 精彩的音乐剧. —**fan·tas'ti·cal·ly,** *adv.*

fan·ta·sy /ˈfæntəsɪ; ˈfæntəsiy, -ziy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] imagination, esp. when it is let free and not held back (尤指无拘束的)幻想,想象: *indulging in fantasy from time to time* 不时沉湎于幻想之中. ❷ [*count* 可数] the succession of mental images formed in this way 幻象,幻觉: *He had this fantasy about the tenant across the hall.* 他产生了房客走过大厅的幻觉。❸ [*count* 可数] a belief or notion based on no solid foundation; illusion 空想,幻想: *She had a fantasy that he was trying to poison her.* 她有一种他要毒死她的幻觉.

far /fɑː(r); fɑr/ *adv.*, *adj.*, **far·ther** or **fur·ther, far·thest** or **fur·thest.** —*adv.* ❶ at or to a great distance or remote point; a long way off 远;远离地: *How far is it from here?* 那儿离这里有多远? ❷ at or to a remote or advanced time; for a long time 久远地,长久地: *They stayed up talking far into the night.* 他们一直谈到深夜。❸ at or to a great, advanced, or definite point or degree of

progress 很大程度上；很：*You may have gone too far.* 你也许过头了。❶ much or many 许多，大量：*I need far more time.* 我还需要很多时间。—*adj.* ❷ being at a great distance; remote in time or place 远的；久远的；遥远的：*the far future* 遥远的将来。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] more distant of the two（两者中）较远的：*The window is in the far corner.* 窗子在较远的那个角上。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **a far cry, a.** quite some distance; removed 远距离的；远离的：*a far cry from civilization* 远离文明. **b.** very different; in sharp contrast 大相径庭的，对比强烈的：*This tiny apartment is a far cry from what she is accustomed to.* 这个小小的公寓与她所习惯的住处差别太大。❺ **by far, a.** by a great deal; very much …得多；很多：*That minivan is too expensive by far.* 那辆小型货车实在太贵了。**b.** plainly; obviously 明显地，显然：*This melon is by far the ripest of all.* 这只瓜显然是所有瓜中最熟的。❻ **far and away**, without doubt; to a large extent 无疑地；在很大程度上：*This was far and away the best house we could find.* 这无疑是我们能找到的最好的房子。❼ **far and wide**, to great lengths; over great distances 到处，广泛地：*The boy searched far and wide for his dog.* 男孩到处寻找他的狗。❽ **far be it from me**, I do not wish or dare (to interrupt, criticize, etc.) 我决不想，我决不敢（打断、批评等）：*Far be it from me to complain.* 我决不想抱怨。❾ **go far**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to achieve a great deal 大有成就：*She's a promising worker; I'm sure she'll go far.* 她是一名有前途的雇员，我肯定她将来会取得很大成就。❿ **how far**, to what distance, extent, or degree 多远；多大范围；多大程度：*How far can we go with this plan?* 这个计划我们能进行到什么程度？⓫ **so far, a.** up to now 迄今为止：*So far the budget cuts haven't hit us too badly.* 迄今为止，预算削减对我们打击还不算严重。**b.** up to a certain point or extent 在…范围内：*The road was built only so far before they ran out of money.* 路只修到他们把钱用完为止。⓬ **the far side**, the farther or opposite side 较远的一边；另一边：*the far side of the moon* 月亮的另一面. ⓭ **thus far**, so far 迄今为止：*Thus far we've been spared any crises.* 迄今为止，我们还没遇到任何危机。

far·a·way /ˈfɑːrəˌweɪ; ˈfɑrəˈweɪ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ distant; remote 遥远的，远方的：*faraway lands* 遥远的国度. ❷ dreamy; preoccupied 恍惚的，心不在焉的：*a faraway look in his eyes* 他恍惚的眼神. —**Usage.** 用法说明. After the verb *be*, use FAR AWAY (two words). 在动词 be 后，使用 FAR AWAY（两个词）：*The lands were far away, over the ocean.* 那些国家远在大洋彼岸。*My thoughts were far away; I had to snap out of it.* 我走神了，我得打起精神来。FARAWAY is usually the correct form before a noun. 名词前一般用 FARAWAY。

farce /fɑːs; fɑrs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a comedy based on unlikely situations and exaggerated effects 闹剧；滑稽戏：*the latest farce on Broadway* 百老汇最新的滑稽剧. ❷ a foolish, false, or meaningless show; ridiculous sham; mockery 胡闹；可笑的伪装；嘲弄：*dishonest politicians who make a farce of good government* 拙劣地假装实行贤明政治的虚伪政客.

fare /feə(r); fɛər/ *n.*, *v.*, **fared, far·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the price of traveling in a bus, airplane, or other carrier（公共汽车、飞机或其他交通工具的）费用：*special fares for senior citizens* 对老年人的特惠票价. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person who pays to travel in a vehicle 乘客：*The cab driver took her fare to the airport.* 出租车司机把乘客送到了机场。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] food; diet 食物；饮食：*The restaurant serves hearty fare.* 这家餐馆供应丰盛的饮食。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] something offered to the public, as for entertainment（旨在娱乐等的）节目：*musical fare of folk songs and country tunes* 民歌乡谣之类的音乐节目. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to experience good or bad fortune, treatment, etc.; get on 经历；遭遇：*He didn't fare too well on his own.* 他一个人过得不太好。

fare·well /ˈfeəˈwel; ˌfɛərˈwɛl/ *interj.* ❶ good-bye; may you stay well 再会；祝你平安：*Farewell, friends.* 再会，朋友们。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an expression of good wishes at parting 告别话：*The couple found their coats and said their farewells.* 夫妇俩拿起大衣，然后道别。❸ leave-taking; departure 告别；离别：*a friendly farewell* 友好的告别. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ parting; final 告别的；最后的：*a farewell performance* 告别演出.

far′-fetched′ or **far′fetched′**, *adj.* improbable; forced; strained 不可能的；勉强的；牵强的：*a far-fetched example* 牵强的例子.

far′-flung′, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] extending over a great distance; widely distributed 延伸广泛的；分布广的：*a far-flung empire* 幅员辽阔的帝国.

fa·ri·na /fəˈraɪnə; fəˈriynə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] flour or meal made from cereal grains 谷粉；用谷物做的饭. —**far·i·na·ceous** /ˌfærɪˈneɪʃəs; ˌfærəˈneyʃəs/ *adj.*

farm /fɑːm; fɑrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tract of land, usually with a house, barn, silo, etc., on which crops and often live

animals are raised 农场. See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示. ❶ land or water devoted to the raising of animals, fish, plants, etc. 养殖场;种植园. —*v.* ❶ to cultivate land or soil to grow things 耕作,耕种: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The peasants have been farming on this land for many generations.* 农民们祖祖辈辈都在这片土地上耕种。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *peasants farming the land* 种地的农民. ❶ **farm out**, [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语] to assign or send out (work) to another, esp. to a smaller business 把(活计)包出(尤指给小企业): *The company would farm out its smaller projects to reduce the time its own employees spent on minor work.* 公司会把较小的项目包出去,以减少雇员花在次要工作上的时间。—**farm'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

farm·house /'fɑ:mhaʊs; 'fɑrm,haws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a house on a farm, esp. the farmer's residence 农场住宅;(尤指)农舍. See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示.

farm·land /'fɑ:mlænd; 'fɑrm,lænd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] land used to grow crops or that is suitable for growing crops 农田,耕地.

far'-off', *adj.* distant; remote 远的,遥远的: *far-off lands* 遥远的国度.

far'-reach'ing, *adj.* extending far in influence, effect, etc. (影响、效果等)深远的: *the far-reaching effect of the economic downturn* 经济衰退带来的深远影响.

far·sight·ed /'fɑ:'saɪtɪd; 'fɑr'saytɪd, -,saytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ seeing objects at a distance more clearly than those near at hand 远视的. ❷ wise, as in foreseeing future developments and planning for them 有远见的,深谋远虑的. —**far'sight'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

far·ther /'fɑ:ðə(r); 'fɑrðər/ *adv.*, *comparative of* **far**, *with* **farthest** *as superlative.* ❶ at or to a greater distance 更远地: *farther down the road* 道路的更远处. ❷ at or to a more advanced point 进一步地: *to go no farther in one's education* 不再学习深造. ❸ at or to a greater degree or extent 在更大程度上;在更大范围内. —*adj.*, *compar. of* **far**, *with* **farthest** *as superl.* ❶ more distant or remote 更远的: *the farther side of the mountain* 山的那一边.

far·ther·most /'fɑ:ðəməʊst; 'fɑrðər,mowst/ *adj.* farthest 最远的.

far·thest /'fɑ:ðɪst; 'fɑrðɪst/ *adj.*, *superlative of* **far**, *with* **farther** *as comparative.* ❶ most distant or remote 最远的: *Who came the farthest?* 谁是从最远的地方来的? ❷ most extended; longest 最广泛的;最长的. —*adv.*, *superl. of* **far**, *with* **farther** *as compar.* ❸ at or to the greatest distance or most advanced point 最遥远: *This is the farthest I've been from home.* 这是我离家所到的最远的地方。❶ at or to the greatest degree or extent 在最大程度上;在最大范围内: *That is the farthest they have ever pushed my patience.* 那次他们把我快逼疯了。

far·thing /'fɑ:ðɪŋ; 'fɑrðɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a former British coin equal to 1/4th of a penny 法寻(英国旧时值1/4便士的硬币).

fas·ci·nate /'fæsɪneɪt; 'fæsə,neyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing**. to attract and hold the attention of; arouse the interest or curiosity of; allure 吸引,迷住,诱惑: *Ancient Egypt has always fascinated me.* 古埃及总是让我着迷。—**fas'ci·nated**, *adj.* —**fas'ci·nat·ing**, *adj.* —**fas·ci·na·tion** /,fæsɪ'neɪʃən; ,fæsə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Related Words. 相关词** FASCINATE is a verb, FASCINATION is a noun, FASCINATING and FASCINATED are adjectives. FASCINATE 是动词,FASCINATION 是名词,FASCINATING 和 FASCINATED 是形容词: *The magician fascinated the children with his tricks.* 魔术师用戏法迷住了孩子们。*Their faces showed their fascination.* 从他们的表情看得出他们着了迷。*The fascinating tricks thrilled the children.* 令人着迷的戏法使孩子们兴奋不已。*The fascinated children talked about the magician all day.* 着了迷的孩子们整天谈论着那个魔术师。

fas·cism /'fæʃɪzəm; 'fæʃɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Fascism*] a governmental or political system that is led by a dictator and emphasizes nationalism, militarism, and often racism 法西斯主义(制度). —**fas'cist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

fash·ion /'fæʃən; 'fæʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a prevailing custom or style of dress, etiquette, socializing, etc. (衣着、礼仪、社交等的)时尚. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the art, study, or business of designing clothing or appearance 时装设计;形象设计: *the fashion industry* 时装业. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] conventional usage in dress, manners, etc. (衣着、举止等的)习俗. ❶ [*count* 可数] manner; way of making or doing something 方式;做法: *in a warlike fashion* 以战争似的方式. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to give a particular shape or form to; make; construct 使成形;制作;建造: *fashioned a necklace from paper clips* 用曲别针做了一条项链. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **after** or **in a fashion**, to some small extent; in a rather poor way 稍微地;马马虎虎地: *I spoke French after a fashion.* 我勉强讲了点法语。

fash·ion·a·ble /'fæʃənəbl; 'fæʃənəbəl/

adj. ❶ observant of or conforming to the fashion; stylish 时尚的,时髦的: *fashionable clothes* 时髦的服装. ❷ of, characteristic of, or used by the world of fashion 时髦人物的; 受时髦人物欢迎的: *a fashionable shop* 时尚人物光顾的商店. ❸ current; popular 流行的,受欢迎的: *a fashionable topic of conversation* 流行的话题. —**fash'ion·a·bly**, *adv.*

fast[1] /fɑːst; fæst/ *adj.*, *adv.*, **-er**, **-est**. —*adj.* ❶ moving or able to move, operate, function, or take effect quickly; quick; swift; rapid 快的,迅速的,敏捷的: *a fast horse* 快马. ❷ done in or taking comparatively little time 迅速进行的: *a fast race* 速战速决的比赛. ❸ (of a timepiece) indicating a time in advance of the correct time (钟表)偏快的: *My watch is fast.* 我的表快了。❹ characterized by unrestrained or immoral conduct, esp. in sexual relations; wanton; loose 放纵的;(尤指)淫荡的,放荡的: *a fast crowd* 放荡的一群人. ❺ characterized by extreme energy and activity, esp. in the pursuit of pleasure 放纵的(尤指追求享乐): *leading a fast life* 过着放纵的生活. ❻ permanent, lasting, or unchangeable 永久的,持久的;不变的: *a fast color* 不褪的颜色. ❼ resistant (often used in combination) 抗…的(常用于复合词中): *acid-fast* 抗酸的; *Her clothes are color-fast* (= *won't lose color when washed*). 她的衣服不褪色。❽ firm; loyal; devoted 坚定的,忠诚的,忠实的: *fast friends* 忠实的朋友. ❾ **a.** (of money, profits, etc.) made quickly or easily and sometimes deviously (金钱、利润等)轻易得到的(有时以不正当方式): *They made a few fast profits.* 他们轻而易举地赚了几笔。**b.** cleverly quick and manipulative in making money 善于赚钱的: *a fast operator* 会赚钱的经营者. —*adv.* ❿ quickly, swiftly, or rapidly 快,迅速地: *She drove very fast.* 她开车很快。⓫ tightly; firmly 紧紧地,牢牢地: *held on fast to my hand* 紧紧抓住我的手; *caught fast in a trap* 被牢牢地套在陷阱里. ⓬ in a fixed and secure way, as a door, gate, or shutter (门、百叶窗等)关紧地: *The door was shut fast and locked.* 门被关紧并锁上了。⓭ soundly 酣畅地,完全地: *He was fast asleep.* 他在熟睡。⓮ ahead of the correct or announced time 偏快地: *My alarm clock is running fast.* 我的闹钟走快了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓯ **pull a fast one**, to engage in unexpectedly unfair or deceitful behavior to achieve one's goal 欺诈,耍诡计: *He pulled a fast one by sabotaging my computer files.* 他通过破坏我的计算机文档做手脚。

fast[2] /fɑːst; fæst/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to eat no food 禁食;绝食. ❷ to eat only a little or only certain kinds of food, esp. as a religious observance 节食;(尤指)斋戒. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or a period of not eating food, or a limiting of one's food 禁食(期);节食(期);斋戒(期).

fas·ten /'fɑːsən; 'fæsən/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to attach firmly or securely in place or to something else; connect 系住;扣牢: *to fasten a light switch securely to the wall* 把电灯开关牢牢地安在墙上. ❷ to (cause to) be secure, as an article of dress with buttons, clasps, etc., or a door with a lock, bolt, etc. (把门等)扣住;关好;闩上: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Fasten the window.* 把窗关好。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *This clasp won't fasten.* 这个扣子扣不住。❸ to direct (the eyes, thoughts, etc.) intently; focus attention 注视,集中注意力(于…): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She fastened her eyes on him during the entire performance.* 在整个演出中她的眼睛一直盯着他。[~ + *on*]: *His gaze fastened on the jewels.* 他的目光盯在珠宝上。—**fas'ten·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fas·ten·ing /'fɑːsənɪŋ; 'fæsənɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something that fastens, such as a lock or clasp 紧固件,扣件(如锁、扣子等).

fast' food', *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] food, as hamburgers or pizza, that can be prepared and served quickly 快餐. —**fast-food**, *adj.*: *fast-food restaurants* 快餐店.

fas·tid·i·ous /fæs'tɪdɪəs; fæ'stɪdiyəs/ *adj.* ❶ overly particular, critical, or demanding; hard to please 过分挑剔的,难讨好的: *a fastidious eater* 过分挑剔的食客. ❷ requiring or having excessive care or delicacy 过分讲究的,要求过高的: *fastidious attention to detail* 对细节的过分注意. —**fas·tid'i·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**fas·tid'i·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fat /fæt; fæt/ *n.*, *adj.*, **fat·ter**, **fat·test**. —*n.* ❶ an oily substance found in certain animal tissue and plant seeds, and used in cooking and in the manufacture of soaps and other products (动植物的)脂肪;(烹调用的)食用油: [*noncount* 不可数]: *His diet was too rich in fat.* 他的饮食中脂肪太多了。[*count* 可数]: *Different fats are used in the preparation of this cooking oil.* 配制这种烹调油使用了不同的油。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] animal tissue containing much of this substance (动物的)脂油,肥肉: *to have rolls of fat around one's waist* 腰部有一圈圈的肥肉. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the richest or best part of anything (事物的)最好的部分: *the fat of the land* 最肥沃的土地. —*adj.* ❹ having too much fat; corpulent 脂肪过多的,肥胖的: *a fat person* 胖人. ❺ plump; well-fed 丰满的;

肥大的：*a fat chicken* 肥鸡. ❶ made up of or containing fat; greasy; oily; fatty（含）脂肪的；多油脂的；油腻的；肥的：*fat meat* 肥肉. ❷ profitable; providing a lot of money; lucrative 有利可图的；待遇优厚的；赚钱的：*a fat job in government* 政府里的肥差.—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **fat chance**, a very slight chance; small probability 极小的机会，很小的可能：*A fat chance we have of getting a raise!* 我们涨工资简直不可能！❷ **the fat is in the fire**, something has been done or started that cannot be reversed and will probably have dramatic or serious consequences 事情搞糟了；闯了祸：*Now that the enemy has begun its invasion, the fat is in the fire.* 既然敌人已开始入侵，危机迫在眉睫。—**fat'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]—**Related Words.** 相关词 FAT is a noun and an adjective, FATNESS is a noun, FATTEN is a verb. FAT 是名词和形容词，FATNESS 是名词，FATTEN 是动词：*The meat has too much fat in it.* 这块肉上的肥肉太多。*You're too fat; you need to go on a diet.* 你太胖了，需要节食。*Unfortunately, fatness is bad for your health.* 不幸的是，肥胖不利于你的健康。*The farmer wanted to fatten his pigs.* 农夫想养肥他的猪。

fa·tal /'feɪtəl; 'feytl/ *adj.* ❶ causing or capable of causing death; mortal; deadly 致命的：*a fatal accident* 致命的事故；*a fatal disease* 致命的疾病. ❷ causing destruction, misfortune, or ruin; disastrous 毁灭性的，灾难性的：*a fatal decision that ruined our hopes* 使我们希望破灭的灾难性决定. ❸ decisively important; fateful 决定性的，决定命运的：*The fatal day was near.* 决定命运的日子临近了。—**fa'tal·ly**, *adv.*

fa·tal·ism /'feɪtəlɪzəm; 'feytlˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a belief that all events are inevitable and predetermined 宿命论.—**fa'tal·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]—**fa'tal·is'tic**, *adj.*

fa·tal·i·ty /fə'tælətɪ; fey'tælɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a death caused by a disaster（灾难造成的）死亡：*highway fatalities* 公路死亡事故. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of causing death or disaster; deadliness 致命性：*the fatality of cancer* 癌症的致命性. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being predetermined by or subject to fate 命中注定，天数.

fate /feɪt; feyt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] something that unavoidably happens to a person; one's fortune or lot 命中注定的事；命运：*The judge decided her fate.* 法官决定了她的命运。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the power by which events are thought to be decided; destiny 天命，天意，命运：*By a strange twist of fate, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams both died on July 4, 1826.* 托马斯·杰斐逊和约翰·亚当斯都死于1826年7月4日，这真是命运的奇异安排。❸ [*count* 可数] ultimate outcome; final course or state 结果，结局：*the fate of a political campaign* 一场政治运动的结局. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] death, destruction, or ruin 死亡；破坏；毁灭：*They met their fate on the battlefield.* 他们战死沙场。

fat·ed /'feɪtɪd; 'feytɪd/ *adj.* [*often* 常作：*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] subject to, guided by, or decided by fate; destined 命运决定的，命中注定的：*was fated to be president* 命中注定要当总统.

fate·ful /'feɪtfʊl; 'feytfəl/ *adj.* ❶ having great significance or consequences; decisively important; critical 意义重大的，影响深远的，决定性的，关键的：*a fateful meeting* 决定性的会议. ❷ fatal, deadly, or disastrous 致命的，灾难性的：*that fateful day that started like any other* 那个和每天一样开始的灾难性日子. —**fate'ful·ly**, *adv.*

fa·ther /'fɑːðə(r); 'fɑðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male parent 父亲. ❷ [*usually plural* 通常作复数] forefather 祖先，先辈：*Our fathers came from many different lands.* 我们的祖辈来自许多不同的国家。❸ a person who has originated, started, or established something 创始人，发起人，创立者：*George Washington was the father of the American nation.* 乔治·华盛顿是美国国父。❹ one of the leading men in a city, town, etc.（城镇等的）领导人物：*the city fathers* 该市元老. ❺ [*sometimes* 有时：*Father*] a priest or a title for a priest 神父. ❻ [*Father*] God 上帝，天父. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❼ to cause a woman to become pregnant with（a child）; beget 做…的父亲；（指父方）生（孩子）：*He had fathered twins.* 他生了一对双胞胎。❽ to be the creator, founder, or author of; originate 创造，创建，创作，创始：*He was thought to have fathered the atomic bomb.* 他被视为原子弹之父。—**fa'ther·hood'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]—**fa'ther·less**, *adj.* —**fa'ther·ly**, *adj.*

fa'ther-in-law', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **fathers-in-law.** the father of one's husband or wife 公公；岳父.

fa·ther·land /'fɑːðəlænd; 'fɑðərˌlænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one's native country 祖国. ❷ the land of one's ancestors 故土.

fath·om /'fæðəm; 'fæðəm/ *n.*, *pl.* **-oms**, （*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时）**-om**, *v.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a nautical unit of length equal to 6 feet (1.8 m)

英寻(英美制长度单位,合6英尺或1.8米). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to get to the truth of; comprehend; understand 弄清…的真相;理解,弄懂: *I couldn't fathom his motives.* 我无法理解他的动机。—**fath'om·a·ble**, *adj.*

fa·tigue /fə'tiːg; fə'tiyg/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tigued, -ti·guing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] weariness from exertion 疲劳: *I had a feeling of great fatigue after that long trip.* 那次长途旅行后我感觉非常疲劳。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the weakening of material that has undergone stress, esp. repeated stress (尤指材料因经受反复重压而产生的)疲劳: *Metal fatigue is causing that bridge to crack.* 金属疲劳正在使那座桥发生断裂。❸ **fatigues.** Also called 亦称作 **fatigue'clothes'.** [*plural* 复数] military clothing worn for routine jobs or in battle (军用)工作服;作战服。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause to be weary; exhaust; enervate 使疲劳;使精疲力竭;使无力: *Climbing the mountain fatigued the whole group.* 爬那座山使整批人精疲力竭。

fat·ten /'fætən; 'fætn̩/ *v.* to (cause to) grow fat (使)长肥: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Certain foods will fatten livestock faster than others.* 某些食物能比其他食物更快地养肥家畜。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The animals fattened and the land produced good crops.* 牲畜长得膘肥体壮,田里的庄稼一派丰收景象。

fat·ty /'fæti; 'fætiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er, -ti·est.** ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] made up of, containing, or resembling fat (含)脂肪的;像脂肪的: *fatty tissue* 脂肪组织. ❷ having too much fat 脂肪过多的: *fatty foods* 油腻食物. —**fat'ti·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fat·u·ous /'fætjʊəs; 'fætʃuwəs/ *adj.* foolish or inane; silly 愚昧的,蠢的: *fatuous remarks* 蠢话. —**fat'u·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**fat'u·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fau·cet /'fɔːsɪt; 'fɔsɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for controlling the flow of liquid from a pipe; tap 水龙头,水阀: *The faucet with the "C" on it is for cold water in the U. S. but for hot water in France.* 水龙头上的C在美国表示冷水,而在法国则表示热水。

fault /fɔːlt; fɔlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a defect or imperfection; flaw; failing 缺点,缺陷,毛病: *His only fault is that he lacks ambition.* 他唯一的缺点就是胸无大志。❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] responsibility for failure or a wrongful act 过失,过错: *Whose fault was it?* 这是谁的过错? ❸ an error or mistake; misdeed 错误;过失: *a fault in addition* 加法错误. ❶ a break or crack in the continuity of a body of rock, or of the earth's surface (岩体或地表的)断层: *huge faults in southern California* 加利福尼亚州南部的巨型断层. —*v.* [~(+*obj* 宾语)] ❺ to accuse of error, misdeed, wrong, etc.; criticize; blame 指责,批评,责怪: *The boss can't fault you on inaccuracy.* 老板不能责怪你不准确。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **at fault,** in the wrong; deserving blame 有过错的,应受责备的: *She was at fault for lying.* 她说谎了,应受责备。❼ **find fault,** [*find* +~ (+*with* + *obj* 宾语)] to complain or be critical 抱怨;挑剔,找茬: *always found fault with him no matter what he did* 不管他做什么总是找他的茬儿. ❽ **to a fault,** to an extreme degree; greatly; excessively 极度地;极大地;过度地: *She was generous to a fault.* 她慷慨得过头了。—**fault'less**, *adj.* —**fault'less·ly**, *adv.*

fault·y /'fɔːltɪ; 'fɔltiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** having faults or defects; imperfect; defective 有毛病的,不完美的,有缺陷的: *faulty wiring* 错误的布线. —**fault'i·ly**, *adv.* —**fault'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fau·na /'fɔːnə; 'fɔnə/ *n.* the animals of a given area or time period, thought of as a group (某一地区或时期的)动物群: [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *African fauna was the subject of her study.* 非洲动物群是她的研究对象。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *Some African faunas are endangered.* 有些非洲动物群濒临灭绝。

faux pas /'fəʊ'pɑː; 'fow pɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **faux pas** /'fəʊ'pɑː(z); fow'pɑz/. an embarrassing social error 失礼,失态,失言.

fa·vor /'feɪvə(r); 'feyvər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something done or granted out of goodwill; a kind act 恩惠;善行;好处: *to ask a favor of me* 请我帮忙. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] goodwill; friendly regard; approval 好意;好感;赞许: *I wanted to win her favor.* 我想赢得她的好感。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] special or preferential treatment; partiality 特殊照顾;优惠;偏袒: *The professor showed favor to certain students.* 教授偏袒某些学生。❹ [*count* 可数] a small gift or decorative item 小礼物;小装饰品: *a party favor* 聚会上的小礼物. ❺ Usually 通常作, **favors.** [*plural* 复数] sexual intimacy, esp. as permitted by a woman (尤指经女性同意的)性行为. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to regard with favor; approve; sanction 喜好;赞同;认可: *How many favor Smith's proposal?* 有多少人赞同史密斯的提议? ❼ to prefer; treat with partiality 偏爱;偏袒: *The girl thought her father favored her sister.* 女孩认为她的父亲偏袒她的妹妹。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*with* +*obj* 宾

语)] to show favor to; oblige 施恩惠于;帮: *Will you favor us with a reply?* 请给予我们答复。❾ to be favorable to; make easier 有利于,有助于: *The wind favored their journey.* 风向有助于他们的航行。❿ to treat or use gently 小心地处理(或使用): *favors her sprained ankle* 精心照料她扭伤的脚腕。⓫ to aid or support 援助;支持: *They favored the party's cause.* 他们支持党的事业。⓬ to bear a physical resemblance to 外貌像: *He tends to favor his mother's family.* 他长得像他母亲家的人。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **find favor with**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to gain the approval of; be liked by 获得…的赞许;受…青睐: *The play found favor with the critics.* 这出戏受到了评论家们的赞许。⓮ **in favor of, a.** on the side of; in support of 赞同;支持: *in favor of aid to education* 赞成资助教育. **b.** to the advantage of 有利于: *She transferred out of a big college in favor of the smaller one in her neighborhood.* 她从一所大的学院转到她家附近一所较小的学院。⓯ **in one's favor**, to one's credit or advantage 为某人带来荣誉,对某人有利: *comments made in your favor* 对你有利的评论. ⓰ **out of favor**, no longer liked or approved of 失宠,不再受欢迎: *fashions now out of favor* 现在已不受青睐的时装. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **favour.**

fa·vor·a·ble /'feɪvərəbl; 'feyvərəbəl, 'feyvrə-/ *adj.* ❶ giving approval or support; positive 赞同的;支持的;肯定的: *a favorable report* 肯定的报道. ❷ creating or winning favor; pleasing 赢得赞许的;讨人喜欢的: *a favorable impression* 讨人喜欢的印象. ❸ providing advantage, opportunity, or convenience; advantageous 便利的;适宜的;有利的: *a favorable rate of interest* 优惠的利率. ❹ promising; hopeful 有前途的;有希望的: *conditions favorable for employment* 对就业有利的情况. —**fa'vor·a·bly**, *adv.*

fa·vor·ite /'feɪvərɪt; 'feyvərɪt, 'feyvrɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing regarded with special preference, pleasure, or approval 特别受喜爱的人(或物): *Vanilla is my favorite.* 香草是我最喜欢的。❷ a competitor or contestant considered likely to win (竞争或竞赛中的)有望获胜者,获胜大热门: *the favorite in the race* 比赛中的热门. —*adj.* ❸ looked on with particular favor or preference; preferred 特别受喜欢的;偏爱的: *my favorite movie star* 我最喜欢的电影明星.

fa·vor·it·ism /'feɪvərɪtɪzəm; 'feyvərɪˌtɪzəm, 'feyvrɪ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the unfair favoring of one person or group over others with equal claims; partiality 偏爱,偏袒,偏心.

fawn[1] /fɔːn; fɔn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a young deer 幼鹿. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a light yellowish brown color 淡黄褐色.

fawn[2] /fɔːn; fɔn/ *v.* [~ + *on/over* + *obj* 宾语] to seek (someone's) notice or try to gain (someone's) favor by flattery; toady 奉承,讨好: *The bellhop fawned over the guest.* 侍者讨好客人。

fax /fæks; fæks/ *n.* ❶ Also called 亦称作 **facsimile. a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a method for transmitting documents, drawings, photographs, or the like by telephone lines for exact reproduction elsewhere 传真. **b.** [*count* 可数] a machine (**fax' machine'**), for doing this 传真机: *Our office has a fax.* 我们办公室有一台传真机。See illustration at 见 OFFICE 图示. **c.** [*count* 可数] an exact copy or reproduction transmitted in this way 传真件: *I got the fax.* 我收到了传真件。—*v.* ❷ to transmit (documents, drawings, photographs, or the like) by fax 传真传输(文件、图画、照片等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I'll fax the documents.* 我会把文件传真过去。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *I'll fax the documents to you.* 我会把文件传真给你。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *I'll fax you the documents.* 我会传真给你那些文件。

faze /feɪz; feyz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **fazed, faz·ing.** to cause to be disturbed or upset; to disconcert; fluster; daunt 打扰;困扰;使慌乱;使胆怯: *The roof could fall in and it wouldn't faze her.* 屋顶可能坍塌,但这吓不倒她。

FBI, an abbreviation of (缩写): Federal Bureau of Investigation 联邦调查局.

FCC, an abbreviation of (缩写): Federal Communications Commission 联邦通信委员会.

F.D., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ fire department 消防署. ❷ focal distance 焦距.

FDA, an abbreviation of (缩写): Food and Drug Administration 食品药品管理局.

FDIC, an abbreviation of (缩写): Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 联邦储蓄保险公司.

fear /fɪə(r); fɪər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a distressing emotion aroused by impending danger, evil, pain, etc. 害怕,恐惧: *shaking in fear* 吓得发抖. ❷ [*count* 可数] a specific instance of such a feeling (对某事物的)恐惧: *a fear of heights* 恐高. ❸ [*count* 可数] concern or anxiety; worry; solicitude 担心,忧虑,担忧: *a fear for someone's safety* 为某人的安全担忧. —*v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] ❶ to look at with fear; be afraid of; dread 惧怕,害怕,畏惧: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She fears no one and nothing.* 她谁都不怕,什么都不

怕。[~+verb-ing]: *to fear flying* 害怕坐飞机. ❷ [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to have fear; be afraid (为…) 担心, 担忧: *feared for their safety* 为他们的安全担忧. ❸ [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] to be worried or afraid 担心, 生怕: *I fear that I'll fail the test.* 我怕考试会不及格。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to have reverence of 敬畏: *to fear God* 敬畏上帝. —**fear'less**, *adj.* —**fear'less·ly**, *adv.* —**fear'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BRAVE.

fear·ful /'fɪəfʊl; 'fɪərfəl/ *adj.* ❶ causing fear; frightening 可怕的, 吓人的: *fearful apparitions* 可怕的鬼影. ❷ feeling fear, dread, or apprehension; anxious 畏惧的, 害怕的: *I was fearful about the exam.* 我对这次考试感到恐惧。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] extreme in size, intensity, or badness 极大的; 极度的; 极坏的: *a fearful blizzard* 极大的暴风雪. —**fear'ful·ly**, *adv.*

fear·some /'fɪəsəm; 'fɪərsəm/ *adj.* ❶ causing fear 可怕的: *a fearsome dragon* 可怕的巨龙. ❷ causing awe or respect 令人敬畏的: *fearsome intelligence* 令人敬畏的聪明才智.

fea·si·ble /'fi:zəbl; 'fiyzəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being done or accomplished 可行的: *a feasible plan* 可行的计划. —**fea·si·bil·i·ty** /ˌfizə'bɪlətɪ; ˌfiyzə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**fea'si·bly**, *adv.*

feast /fi:st; fiyst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any rich or large meal 盛宴. ❷ something highly agreeable or satisfying 享受, 令人心满意足的事物: *a feast for the eyes* 视觉享受. ❸ Also 亦作 **feast day**. a celebration or time of celebration, usually of a religious nature, in honor of an event, person, etc. (通常指宗教的) 节日. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to take part in a feast; eat a large or lavish meal 参加宴会; 大吃大喝: *They feasted for days when the war was over.* 战争结束后, 他们大吃大喝了好些天。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to provide or entertain with a feast, so as to show honor to 设宴款待: *They feasted the victorious team.* 他们设宴款待胜队。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **feast one's eyes on**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to look at with great pleasure 尽情观赏, 欣赏…以饱眼福. —**feast'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

feat /fi:t; fiyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a noteworthy act or achievement 技艺; 成就: *an athletic feat* 体育绝技.

feath·er /'feðə(r); 'fɛðər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] one of the light, horny structures that form the principal covering of birds 羽毛. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] condition, as of health, spirits, etc. 状态, 情况: *feeling in fine feather after a vacation* 度完假后感到精神焕发. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to clothe or cover with or as if with feathers 用羽毛装扮(或覆盖). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **a feather in one's cap**, a praiseworthy achievement; honor 卓越的成就; 荣誉: *It was a feather in his cap to be named to the town council.* 被提名进入镇议会是他的荣耀。❺ **feather one's nest**, to enrich oneself by using one's favorable or privileged position 中饱私囊: *feathered her own nest instead of helping her clients* 中饱私囊而不帮助她的客户. —**feath'ered**, *adj.* —**feath'er·y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

fea·ture /'fi:tʃə(r); 'fiytʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured**, **-tur·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an important part or characteristic 特点, 特征, 特色: *an attractive feature of the house* 那幢房子的吸引人之处. ❷ something offered as a special attraction 特色事物: *The high-wire act is the feature of the circus.* 走钢丝是这个马戏团的特色节目。❸ any part of the face, such as the nose, chin, or eyes 面部的一部分(如鼻子、下巴或眼睛): *His eyes are his best feature.* 他的眼睛长得最好看。❹ **features**, [*plural* 复数] the face; countenance 面部, 脸: *The veil hid her features.* 面纱遮住了她的脸。❺ Also called 亦称作 **feature film**. the main motion picture in a movie program 电影正片, 故事片. ❻ a column, cartoon, etc., appearing regularly in a newspaper or magazine (报刊或杂志的) 特写, 特辑. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❼ to make a feature of; give importance to 以…为特色; 给…以显著地位: *The magazine featured a story on the hurricane.* 这家杂志特载了一篇有关飓风的报道。❽ to have or present (a performer) in a lead role or a prominent supporting role 由…担任主角(或主要配角): *The movie will feature a rock star.* 这部电影将由一位摇滚明星出演。❾ to show the main characteristics of; depict 展示…的主要特征, 描述: *The publisher featured the new software.* 出版商描述了新软件的特点。

Feb or **Feb.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): February.

Feb·ru·ar·y /'februərɪ; 'fɛbruwˌɛriy, 'fɛbyuw-/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *count* 可数], *pl.* **-ar·ies**. the second month of the year, ordinarily containing 28 days, but containing 29 days in leap years 二月(一般有 28 天, 闰年有 29 天). *Abbr.* [缩写]: Feb.

-fec-, *root.* *-fec-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "do; make." It is related to the root **-FAC-**. This meaning is found in such words as 词根-fec-源于拉丁文, 意为"做; 造", 与词根-FAC-有关, 此义见于下列单词中: **AFFECT**, **DEFECATE**, **DEFECT**, **EFFECT**,

INFECT.

fe·ces /'fi:si:z; 'fiysiyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] waste matter sent out of the intestines through the anus; excrement 粪便,排泄物. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **faeces.** —**fe·cal** /'fi:kəl; 'fiykəl/ *adj.*

feck·less /'feklɪs; 'fɛklɪs/ *adj.* ❶ ineffective; incompetent 无效的;无能的. ❷ having no sense of responsibility; lazy 没有责任感的;懒惰的.

fe·cund /'fi:kənd; 'fiykənd, 'fɛkənd/ *adj.* fertile; prolific; fruitful 肥沃的,多产的,丰饶的: *fecund farmland* 肥沃的农田. —**fe·cun·di·ty** /fɪ'kʌndətɪ; fɪ'kʌnditiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fed /fed; fɛd/ *v.* ❶ pt. and pp. of FEED FEED 的过去式和过去分词. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **fed up,** [*be* + ~] impatient; disgusted; bored 不耐烦的;厌恶的;腻烦的: *I was fed up with his excuses.* 他的借口我都听腻了。

-fed-, *root.* *-fed-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "group; league; trust." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -fed-源于拉丁文,意为"组;联盟;联合机构",此义见于下列单词中: CONFEDERATE, FEDERAL, FEDERATION.

fed., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ federal. ❷ federated. ❸ federation.

fed·er·al /'fedərəl; 'fɛdərəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or of the nature of a union of states under a central government that is distinct from and above the governments of the separate states 联邦(制)的: *the federal government of the U. S.* 美国联邦政府. ❷ of or involving such a central government 联邦政府的: *federal laws* 联邦法律. —**fed'er·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FED-.

fed·er·al·ism /'fedərəlɪzəm; 'fɛdərəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the federal principle of government 联邦制. ❷ belief in this principle 联邦主义. —**fed'er·al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* See 见 -FED-.

fed·er·ate /'fedərət; 'fɛdəˌreyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to (cause to) unite or organize in a federation (使)结成联盟;(使)组成联邦; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The states decided to federate while keeping many of their own rights.* 这些州决定结成联邦,同时保留它们自己的许多权利。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *a leader who tried to federate the trade unions* 试图使工会结成联盟的领导人. See 见-FED-.

fed·er·a·tion /ˌfedə'reɪʃən; ˌfɛdə'reyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of uniting or forming a union of states, societies, etc., each of which keeps control of its own internal affairs 结成联盟(或联邦): *the parties opposing federation and in favor of separatism* 反对结成联邦而赞成分离主义的党派. ❷ [*count* 可数] a union of states, societies, etc., formed in this way 联邦;联盟;联合会: *The United States is a federation.* 美国是一个联邦国家。See 见 -FED-.

fe·do·ra /fɪ'dɔ:rə; fɪ'dɔrə, -'dowrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ras.** a soft felt hat with a curved brim 曲边软毡帽.

fee /fi:; fiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sum charged or paid, as for professional services 费用,酬金: *a doctor's fee* 医生的收费.

fee·ble /'fi:bl; 'fiybəl/ *adj.*, **-bler, -blest.** ❶ physically weak; frail 虚弱的;脆弱的: *The sick child was still too feeble to walk on her own.* 这个生病的孩子仍很虚弱,还不能自己走路。❷ lacking in substance or effectiveness 空洞的;无力的;无效的: *feeble arguments* 空洞的论点. —**fee'ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**fee'bly**, *adv.*

fee'ble-mind'ed, *adj.* mentally weak 弱智的,低能的.

feed /fi:d; fiyd/ *v.*, **fed** /fed; fɛd/ **feed·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give food to; supply with nourishment 喂养;饲养;为…提供食物: *She liked to feed pigeons.* 她喜欢喂鸽子。❷ to provide as food 用…喂养…: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *to feed breadcrumbs to pigeons* 喂面包屑给鸽子吃. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *to feed the pigeons some breadcrumbs* 给鸽子喂一些面包屑. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (esp. of animals) to take food; eat (尤指动物)进食,吃: *The cows were feeding.* 奶牛在吃饲料。❹ [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to be nourished; live by eating 以…为食: *Those bats feed on fruit.* 那些蝙蝠以水果为食。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to yield or serve as food for 为…产出食物;供…食用: *This land has fed ten generations.* 这块土地养育了 10 代人。—*n.* ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] food, esp. for farm animals (尤指牲畜的)食物,饲料: *grain feed* 谷类饲料. ❼ [*count* 可数] a meal, esp. a lavish one (尤指丰盛的)一餐. ❽ [*count* 可数] a feeding mechanism 进料装置: *a printer tractor feed* 打印机牵引进纸装置. —**feed'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

feed·back /'fi:dbæk; 'fiydˌbæk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a reaction or response to a process or activity 反应;反响: *feedback from a speech* 对一篇讲话的反应. ❷ information derived from such a reaction or response 反馈信息: *to use the feedback from an audience survey* 利用观众意见调查得来的反馈信息.

feel /fi:l; fiyl/ *v.*, **felt** /felt; fɛlt/ **feel·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *obj*

宾语] to perceive (something) by direct physical contact 感觉到: *I could feel a slight breeze.* 我能感到有一丝微风。❹ to examine (something) by touch 触摸,摸索: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I felt her forehead to see if she had a fever.* 我摸了摸她的前额,看她是否发烧。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I felt around in my pocket for a dime.* 我在口袋里摸一个1角的硬币。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to find (one's way) by touching, groping, or cautious moves 摸索着走(路): *I felt my way through the darkened room.* 我摸索着穿过黑暗的屋子。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to experience the effects of; notice 感受到(影响);注意到: *The whole region felt the storm.* 整个地区都受到了风暴的影响。❼ [~+*oneself*+*verb*(-*ing*)] to have a particular sensation or impression of 感到,觉得: *I felt myself fly*(*ing*) *through the air.* 我感到自己在空中翱翔。*I felt my lips get*(*ting*) *dry.* 我觉得嘴唇发干。❽ [*not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*; ~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] to have a belief in; think 相信;认为: *I feel he's guilty.* 我认为他有罪。❾ to perceive or experience a state of mind or a condition of body; to have a sensation of being; to become conscious of 感觉到(某种身心状态);感知;意识到: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She felt pride in her accomplishments.* 她为自己的成就感到自豪。[~+*adjective* 形容词]: *I'm feeling fine.* 我现在感觉很好。❿ [*not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*; ~+*adjective* 形容词] to make itself felt, noticed, or apparent; seem; to give off sensations 使人感到;似乎是;给人以…感觉: *Her head feels cold.* 她的头摸起来很凉。⓫ **feel for**, [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to feel sympathy for or compassion toward; empathize with 同情,怜悯;与…有同感: *I felt for you when your car was stolen.* 你的车被偷,我深表同情。⓬ **feel out**, to try to determine the mood or status of (a person or situation) by discreet, usually informal or unofficial inquiries 试探出: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *We'll feel out the manager on your idea.* 我们将试探出经理对你的主意的看法。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *to feel her out on the new idea* 试探出她对这种新想法的态度. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ⓭ a quality of an object perceived by feeling or touching 手感: *the feel of satin* 绸缎的手感. ⓮ a sensation of something felt; vague mental impression or feeling 感觉,感受: *a feel of sadness in the air* 一丝伤感的气氛. ⓯ the sense of touch 触觉: *soft to the feel* 摸上去很柔软. ⓰ native ability or acquired sensitivity 天赋;心得: *to have a feel for teaching* 有教书的天分. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓱ **feel like**, **a.** to have a desire for; be favorably disposed toward 想要,意欲: *I felt like screaming at them.* 我真想冲他们吼叫。**b.** [*it*+~+*like*+*obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*] to appear or seem like 显得,好像: *It feels like rain.* 天好像要下雨了. ⓲ **feel** (**like**) **oneself**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be in one's normal healthy and happy state 身体健康;心情愉快: *You'll feel like yourself again tomorrow.* 明天你就会觉得恢复正常了。⓳ **feel up to**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to feel strong or healthy enough to 感到有体力做,觉得能够担当: *He's not feeling up to running today.* 他觉得今天自己不宜跑步。

feel·er /'fi:lə(r); 'fiylər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a proposal, remark, hint, etc., designed to bring out the opinions of others 试探性的提议(或话语、暗示等);试探手段: *The embassy was putting out feelers about a treaty.* 大使馆正在就一项条约做试探性工作。❷ an organ of touch, such as an antenna or a tentacle on an animal 触角,触须.

feel·ing /'fi:liŋ; 'fiylıŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the function or the power of perceiving by touch 感觉,触觉: *no feeling in his left hand* 他的左手没有感觉. ❷ [*count* 可数] a particular sensation of this kind (某种)感觉,感受: *a feeling of warmth* 温暖的感觉. ❸ [*count* 可数] a consciousness or awareness 感知,知觉: *a feeling of inferiority* 自卑感. ❹ [*count* 可数] an emotion or emotional attitude 感情,情绪: *a feeling of joy* 欢乐的情绪. ❺ [*count* 可数] idea; thought 主意,想法: *a feeling we were being watched* 一种我们被人监视的感觉. ❻ [*count* 可数] a sentiment; attitude; opinion 感想,态度,意见: *a feeling in favor of the proposal* 赞成这项提议的意向. ❼ **feelings**, [*plural* 复数] the emotional side of a person; sensibilities 感情,情感: *I didn't intend to hurt her feelings.* 我无意伤害她的感情。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] understanding; sympathetic perception 理解;同情,怜悯: *a poem without feeling* 冷漠的诗. —*adj.* ❾ sensitive; readily affected by emotion; sympathetic 敏感的;易动感情的;富于同情心的: *a feeling heart* 容易被打动的心. ❿ indicating or characterized by emotion 表达感情的;有感情的: *He gave a feeling reply to the charge.* 他激动地对这一指控作出了答复。—**feel'ing·ly**, *adv.*

feet /fi:t; fiyt/ *n.* ❶ pl. of FOOT FOOT 的复数. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **drag one's feet**, to act or proceed slowly or reluctantly 行动迟缓;拖拖拉拉: *They were dragging their feet when it came to refunding our money.* 该向我们退款时他们就拖拖拉拉。❸ **get one's feet wet**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to take the first step in an activity, venture, etc. 开始参与,涉足: *He got his feet wet in the computer business working as a programmer.* 他初涉计算机行业时是一名程序设计员。❹ **have one's feet**

on the ground, [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a realistic, sensible attitude or approach 注重实际,脚踏实地. ❸ **on one's feet**, **a.** in a standing position 站立着. **b.** in a secure, independent position or recovered state 安稳自立地;(经历困境后)恢复地: *The loan helped me get on my feet again.* 这笔贷款帮我重新站住了脚。❹ **stand on one's own (two) feet**, **a.** to be financially self-supporting 经济上自立. **b.** to be independent 独立. ❺ **sweep off one's feet**, [*sweep* + *obj* 宾语 + *off* + *one's* + ~] to impress or overwhelm by ability, enthusiasm, or charm(以能力、热情或魅力)使印象深刻,使倾倒.

feign /feɪn; feyn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pretend; put on an appearance of 假装,佯作: *to feign sickness* 装病.

feint /feɪnt; feynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a movement made to deceive an opponent 假动作. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make or deceive with a feint 做假动作;以假动作诱骗: *The boxer feinted with his left and threw a right.* 拳击手左手虚晃一下,打了一记右拳。

feist·y /'faɪstɪ; 'faystiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. full of animation, energy, or courage; spirited; plucky 精力充沛的;活跃的;有胆量的: *The champion is faced with a feisty challenger.* 冠军遇到了一位跃跃欲试的挑战者。

fe·lic·i·ty /fə'lɪsətɪ; fɪ'lɪsɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of being happy 幸福,快乐: *marital felicity* 婚姻幸福. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a skillful capacity 巧妙;恰当,得体: *poems with graceful felicity of expression* 表现方式优雅巧妙的诗歌. ❸ [*count* 可数] an instance or display of this 幸福的例子;巧妙的细节: *the many felicities of a day in the country* 乡间一天里许多令人心旷神怡之处.

fe·line /'fi:laɪn; 'fiylayn/ *adj.* ❶ belonging or relating to the cat family; catlike 猫科的;像猫的: *feline agility* 猫般的机敏. ❷ sly, stealthy, or treacherous 狡猾的,鬼祟的,奸诈的: *her slinky, feline quality on the movie screen* 她在银幕上鬼祟狡诈的性格. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an animal of the cat family; cat 猫科动物;猫.

fell[1] /fel; fɛl/ *v.* pt. of FALL 的过去式.

fell[2] /fel; fɛl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to knock, strike, shoot, or cut down; cause to fall 打倒;击倒;砍倒;使倒下: *to fell a tree* 砍倒一棵树.

fell[3] /fel; fɛl/ *adj.* ❶ fierce; cruel; deadly 凶狠的;残酷的;致命的: *a fell disease* 致命的疾病. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **at** or **in one fell swoop**, all at once or all together, as if by a single blow 一举,一下子: *The tornado leveled the houses in one fell swoop.* 龙卷风转眼间将那些房子夷为平地。

fel·low /'feləʊ; 'fɛlow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a man or boy 男子,小伙子,男孩: *a handsome fellow* 英俊的小伙子. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person; one 人: *They don't treat a fellow very well here.* 在这儿他们对人不太好。❸ a companion; comrade; associate 同伴;伙伴: *his fellows at work* 他的同事. ❹ a graduate student to whom an allowance is granted for special study (接受奖学金进行专项研究的)研究生. ❺ a member of any of certain learned societies (学术团体的)成员,会员: *a fellow of the British Academy* 英国科学院的成员. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ belonging to the same class or group 同班的;同一团体的: *fellow students* 同学.

fel·low·ship /'felə ʃɪp; 'fɛlow,ʃip/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] friendly relationship; companionship; friendliness 交情,友谊: *fellowship among old friends* 老朋友之间的友谊. ❷ [*count* 可数] an association or society 协会;团体: *a member of the youth fellowship* 青年协会的会员. ❸ [*count* 可数] the position of, or the money given to, a fellow of a college or university 研究员职位;(给研究生的)奖学金: *a small fellowship for expenses and some tuition* 供花销和缴纳部分学费的小额奖学金.

fel·on /'felən; 'fɛlən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who has committed a felony 重罪犯.

fel·o·ny /'felənɪ; 'fɛləniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies**. an offense, such as murder or burglary, of serious character and usually punished by imprisonment for more than one year 重罪. —**fe·lo·ni·ous** /fə'ləʊnɪəs; fə'lowniyəs/ *adj.*

felt[1] /felt; fɛlt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of FEEL 的过去式和过去分词.

felt[2] /felt; fɛlt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a nonwoven fabric of wool, fur, or hair, matted together by heat, moisture, and great pressure 毛毡.

fem., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ female. ❷ feminine.

fe·male /'fi:meɪl; 'fiymeyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person of the sex that bears young; a girl or woman 女子;女孩;女人. ❷ any organism of the sex or sexual phase that normally produces egg cells 雌性(体). ❸ a plant having a pistil or pistils 雌株;雌性植物. —*adj.* ❹ of, relating to, or being a female 雌性的: *a female mammal* 雌性哺乳动物. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relat-ing to, or characteristic of a girl or woman; feminine 女性的: *female wisdom* 女性的智慧. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] made up of females 由女性组成的: *a wide female readership* 广

大的女性读者群. ❸ having a recessed part into which a corresponding part fits 有内孔的,凹的,阴的: *a female plug* 插座.

fem·i·nine /'femɪnɪn; 'fɛmənɪn/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or characteristic of women or girls 女人的;女孩的: *feminine clothes* 女装. ❷ belonging to the female sex; female 雌性的; 女性的: *a mostly feminine viewership* 大多为女性的观众群. ❸ of, relating to, or being the grammatical gender that has among its members most nouns referring to females, as well as other nouns, as Latin *stella* "star" or German *Zeit* "time" (词语)阴性的(如拉丁文的 stella (星)和德文的 Zeit (时间)). —**fem'i·nin'i·ty**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fem·i·nism /'femɪnɪzəm; 'fɛmə,nɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a doctrine advocating social, political, and economic rights for women equal to those of men 男女平等主义,女权主义. ❷ a movement for the attainment of such rights 争取男女平等的运动,女权运动. —**fem'i·nist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] *adj.*

fen /fen; fɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] low land covered wholly or partially with water; boggy land; marsh 沼泽,沼地.

fence /fens; fɛns/ *n.*, *v.*, **fenced, fenc·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a barrier enclosing or surrounding a field, yard, etc., usually made of posts and wire or wood 栅栏,围栏,篱笆. See illustration at 见 HOUSE 图示. ❷ a person who receives and disposes of stolen goods 销赃者. —*v.* ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to enclose by a fence 把…用栅栏(或篱笆)围起来: *to fence a farm* 用栅栏把农庄围起来. ❹ [~+(*in/off/out*)+*obj* 宾语] to separate by or as if by a fence 把…用栅栏(或篱笆)隔开: *to fence off a corner of a garden* 用篱笆把花园的一角围出来. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to sell (stolen goods) to a fence 出售(赃物): *The thieves weren't able to fence the stolen jewels.* 窃贼无法将偷来的珠宝销赃。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to practice the art or sport of fencing 击剑: *The two swordsmen were fencing.* 两位剑手正在击剑。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **on the fence**, uncommitted; neutral; undecided 骑墙的;中立的;未决定的: *The party chairman stayed on the fence until the primaries were over.* 党主席骑墙观望,直到初选结束。

fenc·ing /'fensɪŋ; 'fensɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art, practice, or sport in which a special sword is used for defense and attack 击剑(术);击剑运动.

fend /fend; fɛnd/ *v.* ❶ [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语] to ward off; keep or push away 抵挡;避开,挡开: *He used a stick to fend off his attackers.* 他用一根棍子抵挡攻击者。❷ [~+*for*+*oneself*] to provide; manage; support 供养,养活: *He had to fend for himself after his father died.* 他父亲死后他只得自己谋生。See 见 **-FEND-**.

-fend-, *root.* *-fend-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "strike." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-fend- 源于拉丁文,意为"打击",此义见于下列单词中: **DEFEND, DEFENSE, DEFENSIVE, FEND, INDEFENSIBLE, INOFFENSIVE, OFFEND, OFFENSE, OFFENSIVE.**

fend·er /'fendə(r); 'fɛndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part mounted over the wheels of an automobile, bicycle, etc., to reduce splashing (汽车、自行车等的)泥瓦,挡泥板. ❷ a low metal guard before an open fireplace to keep back falling coals 壁炉围栏.

fen·nel /'fenəl; 'fɛnl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a plant of the parsley family, having sweet-smelling leaves and small yellow flowers 茴香. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **fen'nel-seed'**. the seeds of this plant, used in cooking and medicine 茴香籽.

-fer-, *root.* *-fer-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "carry." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -fer- 源于拉丁文,意为"携带",此义见于下列单词中: **CONFER, DEFER, DIFFER, FERRY, INFER, PESTIFEROUS, PREFER, TRANSFER.**

fer·ment /*n.* 'fɜ:ment; 'fɜrmɛnt; *v.* fə'ment; fər'mɛnt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ agitation or excitement; commotion 激动;骚动,动乱: *political ferment* 政治动乱. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) undergo fermentation (使)发酵: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When wine ferments, it changes sugar to alcohol.* 酒发酵时会把糖变成酒精。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *This enzyme ferments the wine faster.* 这种酶能加速酒的发酵。

fer·men·ta·tion /,fɜ:men'teɪʃən; ,fɜrmɛn'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of fermenting; a chemical change, such as the conversion of grape sugar into alcohol by yeast enzymes 激动;骚动,动乱;发酵.

fern /fɜ:n; fɜrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **ferns** or **fern.** a nonflowering plant having fronds and reproducing by spores 蕨,蕨类植物.

fe·ro·cious /fə'rəʊʃəs; fə'rowʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ savagely fierce or cruel; violently harsh; brutal 凶残的;凶猛的;残暴的: *ferocious animals* 猛兽. ❷ extreme or intense 极度的;强烈的: *a ferocious thirst* 极度的干渴. —**fe·ro'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**fe·ro'cious·ness**, **fe·roc·i·ty** /fə'rɒsətɪ; fə'rɑsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fer·ret /'ferɪt; 'fɛrɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tame variety of the polecat, used esp. in Europe for driving rodents from their burrows (尤指在欧洲用于把啮齿动物赶出洞穴的)

白鼬,雪貂. —*v.* ❶ to drive out by or as if by using a ferret (似)用雪貂赶出: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to ferret rabbits from their burrows* 用雪貂将兔子从洞穴里赶出来. [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to ferret out enemies* 把敌人赶出去. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to ferret them out* 把他们赶出去. ❷ to search out; bring to light 搜出;揭露;使暴露: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to ferret out the facts* 查出真相. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to ferret it out* 使之大白于天下.

Fer'ris wheel' /'ferɪs; 'fɛrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an amusement ride made of a large upright wheel rotating on a fixed stand and having seats suspended freely from its rim 费里斯转轮,摩天轮.

fer·ry /'ferɪ; 'fɛriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**, *v.*, **-ried**, **-ry·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ferryboat 渡船,渡轮. ❷ a service for flying airplanes over a particular route, esp. the delivery of airplanes to an overseas destination (尤指把飞机飞送至海外交付地的)飞机渡运服务. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to carry or convey back and forth over a fixed route in a boat or plane 摆渡;渡运: *They ferried the passengers across the lake.* 他们把乘客渡过湖去。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go in a ferry 乘渡轮渡过: *They ferried across the Hudson River.* 他们乘渡轮渡过哈得孙河。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fly (an airplane) over a particular route, esp. for delivery (尤指为了交付飞机)驾(飞机)渡运: *Women pilots in World War II ferried aircraft to Europe from the U. S.* 在第二次世界大战期间女飞行员曾把飞机从美国渡运到欧洲。See 见 **-FER-**.

fer·ry·boat /'ferɪbəʊt; 'fɛriy,bowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a boat used to transport passengers, vehicles, etc., across a river or the like 渡船,渡轮. See 见 **-FER-**.

fer·tile /'fɜːtaɪl; 'fɜrtl̩/ *adj.* ❶ bearing, producing, or capable of producing vegetation abundantly; productive 肥沃的,富饶的,高产的: *fertile Illinois soil* 伊利诺伊州肥沃的土壤. ❷ bearing or capable of bearing offspring 繁殖的;能生育的. ❸ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] abundantly productive; imaginative; creative 丰产的;富有想象力的;富有创造性的: *a fertile imagination* 丰富的想象力. —**fer·til·i·ty** /fə'tɪlətɪ; fər'tɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-FER-**. —**Related Words. 相关词 FERTILE** is an adjective, **FERTILIZER** and **FERTILIZATION** are nouns, **FERTILIZE** is a verb. FERTILE 是形容词,FERTILIZER 和 FERTILIZATION 是名词,FERTILIZE 是动词: *Many crops were grown on the fertile land.* 这块肥沃的土地上生长着许多作物。*The farmer spread fertilizer on the land.* 农夫往地里撒肥料。*Fertilization was necessary before planting.* 种植前施肥是必需的。*The farmer fertilized the land with chemicals.* 农夫用化肥给土地施肥。

fer·ti·lize /'fɜːtɪlaɪz; 'fɜrtl̩,ayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lized**, **-liz·ing.** ❶ to make (the female sex cell) capable of development by uniting it with the male sex cell 使(卵子)受精;使受孕. ❷ to make fertile; enrich 使肥沃;施肥于;使丰富: *The farmers fertilized their farmland.* 农夫们给他们的农田施肥。—**fer·ti·li·za·tion** /ˌfɜːtɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌfɜrtl̩ə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-FER-**.

fer·ti·liz·er /'fɜːtɪlaɪzə(r); 'fɜrtl̩,ayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any substance used to fertilize the soil 肥料. See 见 **-FER-**.

fer·vent /'fɜːvənt; 'fɜrvənt/ *adj.* having or showing intense spirit or feeling; ardent; passionate 炽热的,热烈的,热情的: *a fervent admirer* 狂热的崇拜者; *He wrote a fervent plea.* 他写了一篇充满激情的辩护词。—**fer'vent·ly**, *adv.*

fer·vor /'fɜːvə(r); 'fɜrvər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] great earnestness of feeling; passion 炽热,热情. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **fer'vour.**

-fess-, *root.* *-fess-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "declare; acknowledge." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -fess- 源于拉丁文,意为"宣告;承认",此义见于下列单词中: **CONFESS**, **CONFESSION**, **CONFESSIONAL**, **PROFESS**, **PROFESSED**, **PROFESSION**, **PROFESSIONAL**, **PROFESSOR**, **UNPROFESSIONAL**.

-fest, *suffix.* *-fest* is attached to nouns to form nouns with the meaning "an assembly of people engaged in a common activity" named by the first element of the compound. 后缀 -fest 接在名词后构成名词,意为"参与共同活动的集会",其活动内容取决于合成词的第一个成分: *gab* + *-fest* → *gabfest* (= *group of people gabbing or talking a lot*) 聚谈; *song* + *-fest* → *songfest* (= *assembly of people singing together*) 合唱会.

fes·ter /'festə(r); 'fɛstər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to form pus; putrefy 化脓,溃烂: *a festering wound* 化脓的伤口. ❷ (of hatred, anger, jealousy, etc.) to grow stronger or worse gradually (仇恨、愤怒、嫉妒等)加剧,加深: *The desire for revenge festered in her heart.* 复仇的火焰在她心中愈燃愈烈。

fes·ti·val /'festəvəl; 'fɛstəvəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a day or time of religious or other celebration, marked by ceremonies and feasting 节日: *the May festival* 五朔节. ❷ a period or program of festive activities, cultural events, or entertainment 节期;庆祝活动;汇

演；*a music and art festival* 音乐艺术节.

fes·tive /'festɪv; 'fɛstɪv/ *adj.* relating to or suitable for a feast or festival; joyous; merry 节日的；喜庆的；欢乐的；*festive decorations* 节日的装饰；*a festive mood* 节日气氛. —**fes'tive·ly**, *adv.*

fes·tiv·i·ty /fes'tɪvətɪ; fɛ'stɪvɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a festive celebration, event, or occasion 节日；节庆；庆典；*the Christmas festivities* 圣诞节的庆祝活动. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] festive character or quality; gaiety; merriment 喜庆；欢庆；快乐；*serious in the midst of festivity* 在喜庆气氛中显得严肃的.

fes·toon /fes'tu:n; fɛ'stuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a string or chain of flowers, leaves, ribbon, etc., hung in a curve between two points（两端悬挂、中间弯曲的）花彩. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to adorn or decorate with or as if with festoons 用花彩装饰；精心装饰；*to festoon a hall* 用花彩装饰大厅.

fet·a /'fetə; 'fɛtə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft, crumbly, white Greek cheese usually made from sheep's or goat's milk 希腊羊奶干酪.

fe·tal or **foe·tal** /'fi:təl; 'fiytl/ *adj.* of, relating to, or having the character of a fetus 胎的，胎儿的；*The doctor monitored the fetal heartbeat during labor.* 在分娩过程中医生监控着胎儿的心跳。

fetch /fetʃ; fɛtʃ/ *v.* ❶ to go and bring back; return with; get 去拿来；带回来；取：[~+*obj* 宾语]；*to fetch a glass of water* 去拿杯水来. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*She taught the dog to fetch.* 她教狗取东西。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to come; bring 请来；接来；*Go fetch a doctor.* 去请大夫来。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to sell for or bring（a price, financial return, etc.）售得，卖得：*The horse fetched more money than it cost.* 这匹马卖得的钱比买它花的钱多。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **fetch and carry**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to perform menial tasks 做杂务；当听差：*I was pretty bored, fetching and carrying all day at the bazaar.* 整天在集市上做杂务，我烦透了。—**fetch'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fetch·ing /'fetʃɪŋ; 'fɛtʃɪŋ/ *adj.* charming; captivating 迷人的，动人的；*a fetching blue dress* 迷人的蓝色连衣裙. —**fetch'ing·ly**, *adv.*：*dressed fetchingly* 穿着动人.

fete or **fête** /feɪt; feyt, fɛt/ *n.*, *pl.* **fetes** or **fêtes**, *v.*, **fet·ed** or **fêt·ed**, **fet·ing** or **fêt·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a festive celebration 节庆，庆祝会. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to entertain at or honor with a fete（通过举行庆祝会）款待，庆祝：*The Nobel prize winner was feted at a gala luncheon.* 这位诺贝尔奖得主在庆祝午宴上得到盛情款待。

fet·id /'fetɪd; 'fɛtɪd, 'fiytɪd/ *adj.* having an offensive odor 恶臭的.

fet·ish /'fetɪʃ; 'fɛtɪʃ, 'fiytɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an object regarded as having magical power; talisman 物神；护身驱邪物. ❷ any object, idea, etc., that one gives reverence or devotion to; obsession 被崇拜之物；迷恋物：*The town makes a fetish of soccer.* 这个城镇的人很迷恋足球。—**fet'ish·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**fet'ish·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**fet'ish·is'tic**, *adj.*

fet·lock /'fetlɒk; 'fɛtˌlɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of the leg of a horse above and behind the hoof that sticks out and has a tuft of hair（马蹄后上部生距毛的）球节.

fet·ter /'fetə(r); 'fɛtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a chain or shackle placed on the feet 脚镣. ❷ Usually 通常作, **fetters.** [*plural* 复数] anything that confines or restrains 桎梏，束缚：*Education is supposed to remove fetters from the mind.* 教育就是为了解放人们的思想。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to put fetters upon 给…上脚镣；*The pirates fettered their slaves.* 海盗们给他们的奴隶戴上脚镣。❹ to confine; restrain; restrict 束缚，限制，禁锢：*fettered by a lack of self-confidence* 受信心不足的束缚.

fet·tle /'fetl; 'fɛtl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] state; condition 状态；状况：*They felt in fine fettle.* 他们感到身体状况很好。

fet·tuc·ci·ne or **fet·tuc·ci·ni** /ˌfetə'tʃi:nɪ; ˌfɛtə'tʃiyniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] pasta cut in flat narrow strips 扁平细面条：*This fettuccine is excellent.* 这种扁平细面条好极了。

fe·tus /'fi:təs; 'fiytəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tus·es.** unborn or unhatched young in the womb or egg, esp. in the later stages of development 胎，胎儿.

feud /fju:d; fyuwd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bitter quarrel or argument, esp. one that lasts for many generations between families, ethnic groups, etc. 长期不和；（尤指家族、种族等间的）世仇. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to engage in a feud 世代结仇；长期争斗：*The two groups had been feuding for years.* 这两个集团多年来一直争斗不休。

feu·dal /'fju:dəl; 'fyuwdl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or like feudalism, esp. of the Middle Ages（尤指中世纪）封建的，封建制度的.

feu·dal·ism /'fju:dəlɪzəm; 'fyuwdlˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the political, military, and social system of the Middle Ages in Western Europe, based on the work done by

peasants for a landowner who gives protection in return 封建主义；封建制度. —**feu'dal·is'tic**, *adj.*

fe·ver /'fi:və(r)；'fiyvər/ *n.* ❶ an abnormally high body temperature 发热，发烧：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Fever and chills are often symptoms of the flu.* 发烧寒战常常是流感的症状。[*count* 可数]：*I was worried because she had a high fever.* 我很担心，因为她发了高烧。❷ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] intense nervous excitement 亢奋，激动不安：*in a fever of anticipation* 在激动不安的期待中. —**fe'ver·ish**, *adj.* —**fe'ver·ish·ly**, *adv.*

few /fju:；fyuw/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *pron.* —*adj.* [*before a plural noun* 复数名词前] ❶ not many but more than one；scarcely any；hardly any 不多的，很少的，几乎没有的：*Few artists live luxuriously.* 几乎没有几个画家过着奢华的生活。❷ [*a* + ~] some；several 有些；几个：*A few artists did manage to live luxuriously.* 有一些画家的确过上了奢华的生活。—*n.* [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❶ [*a* + ~] a small number or amount 少数，少量：*Did everyone go home? No, a few were still waiting.* 大家都回家了吗？没有，有几个人还在等。❷ **the few**, a special, limited number；the minority 几个；少数人：*a concert that appeals to the few* 迎合少数人口味的音乐会. —*pron.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ a small number of persons or things 少数的人（或物）：*Many are called, but few are chosen.* 叫来了许多人，但只有少数人入选。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **few and far between**, placed at widely separated intervals；not frequent or plentiful 相隔很久的；不常见的；不多的：*Chances like this are few and far between.* 像这样的机会是很难得的。❷ **quite a few**, [*before a plural noun* 复数名词前] a fairly large number of；many 相当多的；许多的：*He had quite a few girlfriends.* 他有许多女朋友。—**Usage.** 用法说明 When FEW is used with a noun, the noun is plural. FEW 与名词连用时，此名词应为复数：*few speakers* 没有什么发言者；*a few speakers* 几位发言者；*quite a few speakers* 好几个发言者. Note also the slight difference in meaning between FEW and A FEW. When FEW is used without *a* the meaning is "a small amount of；not as many as expected." 另外要注意 FEW 和 A FEW 在意思上的细微差别。用 FEW 而不加 a 时，意为"少量的，不多的"：*Few learners can hope to speak Chinese perfectly.* 没有多少学习者能有希望把中文说得完美无缺。When A FEW is used, the meaning is more positive: "some, but not many." 使用 A FEW 时，其意思更为肯定，意为"有一些，但不很多"：*A few learners can hope to speak Chinese perfectly.* 有些学习者有望把中文说得完美无缺。See 见 LITTLE. FEWER and LESS are opposed. FEWER should be used with plural count nouns：*fewer books*, while LESS is only to be used with noncount nouns：*less money.* In informal style, many speakers use LESS before plural nouns：*less books*, but never use FEWER before noncount nouns；no one would say：*fewer money.* FEWER 与 LESS 相对应。FEWER 应与复数可数名词连用，如 fewer books，而 LESS 只能与不可数名词连用，如 less money。在非正式文体中，许多人说话时把 LESS 用在复数名词之前，如 less books；但是绝不会把 FEWER 用在不可数名词之前；没有人会说：fewer money。

fey /feɪ；feɣ/ *adj.* whimsical；strange 古怪的，奇异的：*in a fey manner* 以一种古怪的方式.

fez /fez；fɛz/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **fez·zes.** a felt cap, usually red, shaped like a shortened cone and ornamented with a tassel, worn by men esp. in Egypt and formerly Turkey 非斯帽（一种毡帽，通常为红色，矮锥筒形，有缨穗装饰，尤为埃及和以前的土耳其男人所戴）.

FHA, an abbreviation of（缩写）：Federal Housing Administration 联邦住房管理局.

fi·an·cé /fɪ'ɒnseɪ；ˌfiyɑn'sey, fiy'ɑnsey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.*, **-cés.** a man who is engaged to be married 未婚夫.

fi·an·cée /fɪ'ɒnseɪ；ˌfiyɑn'sey, fiy'ɑnsey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.*, **-cées.** a woman who is engaged to be married 未婚妻.

fi·as·co /fɪ'æskəʊ；fiy'æskow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cos**, **-coes.** a complete failure 完败，惨败：*The debate was a total fiasco.* 这场辩论完全是一次惨败。

fi·at /'faɪæt；'fiyɑt, -æt；'fayət, -æt/ *n.* an authoritative decree；an official order 命令，法令：[*count* 可数]：*a royal fiat* 王令. [*noncount* 不可数]：*to rule by fiat* 命令统治.

fib /fɪb；fɪb/ *n.*, *v.*, **fibbed**, **fib·bing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small or trivial lie 无关紧要的谎言，小谎. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to tell a fib 撒小谎：*Stop fibbing and tell me the truth.* 别撒谎了，给我讲实话。—**fib'ber**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fi·ber /'faɪbə(r)；'faybər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a fine, threadlike piece, such as of cotton 纤维. ❷ matter or material made up of small thin threadlike pieces 纤维物质，纤维材料：[*noncount* 不可数]：*mats made of cotton fiber* 用棉纤维制的垫子. [*count* 可数]：*plastic fibers* 塑料纤维. ❸ [*noncount* 不可

数] an essential or basic character, quality, or strength 性格；品质；力量：*people of strong moral fiber* 道德品质高尚的人. ❶ [*count* 可数] a thin, threadlike, or long cell or structure in the body that is combined in a bundle of tissue (身体内构成组织的)纤维：*nerve fibers* 神经纤维. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作 **bulk**, **roughage**. parts of plants that are hard or impossible to digest, eaten to aid the movement of food through the intestines (植物食品中的)纤维素：*a diet rich in fiber* 富含纤维素的饮食. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **fi'bre.**

fi·ber·glass or **fi·ber glass** /'faɪbəglɑːs; 'fay,bərglæs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a material made up of fine threadlike pieces of glass 玻璃纤维.

fi'ber op'tics or **fi'ber·op'tics,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the technology of sending computer data, video images, voice signals, etc., through transparent fibers that allow the light to be transmitted around curves 纤维光学；光纤通信. —**fi'ber·op'tic,** *adj.*

fib·ril·late /'faɪbrɪleɪt; 'fɪbrə,leyt, 'faybrə-/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** (of muscular tissue) to twitch or quiver uncontrollably (使)(肌肉组织)纤维性颤动,(使)纤颤：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Suddenly the patient's heart began to fibrillate.* 病人的心脏突然开始纤颤。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The machine sent electrical shocks to the heart and fibrillated it.* 机器电击心脏,使它发生纤颤。—**fib·ril·la·tion** /,faɪbrɪ'leɪʃən; ,fɪbrə'leyʃən, ,faybrə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fi·brous /'faɪbrəs; 'faybrəs/ *adj.* of, relating to, made of, or resembling fiber 纤维的；纤维制的；似纤维的.

-fic-, *root.* *-fic-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "make, do." It is related to -FAC- and -FEC-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根-fic-源于拉丁文,意为"制,做",与-FAC-和-FEC-有关,此义见于下列单词中：**BENEFICIAL, CERTIFICATE, FICTION, HONORIFIC, HORRIFIC, PACIFIC, PROLIFIC.**

FICA or **F.I.C.A.** /'faɪkə; 'faykə, 'fiy-/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] Federal Insurance Contributions Act, a system by which certain amounts are withheld from wages for taxes 联邦社会保险捐款法.

fiche /fiːʃ; fiyʃ/ *n.* 同 MICROFICHE.

fick·le /'fɪkl; 'fɪkəl/ *adj.* not constant or loyal in affections or character (感情或性格)无常的,易变的,不忠诚的. —**fick'le·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fic·tion /'fɪkʃən; 'fɪkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] literature that includes novels or short stories of events that are imagined 小说：*I like to read fiction.* 我喜欢看小说。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] something invented or imagined, esp. a made-up story 虚构的事物；(尤指)编造的故事：*That story about her rich grandmother was just a fiction.* 那个关于她有钱祖母的故事完全是杜撰的。—**fic'tion·al,** *adj.* See 见 -FIC-. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 FICTITIOUS.

fic·tion·al·ize /'fɪkʃənəlaɪz; 'fɪkʃənl,ayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to make into fiction; give a fictional version of 把…编成小说：*to fictionalize the life of a hero* 把一位英雄的一生写成小说. —**fic·tion·al·i·za·tion** /,fɪkʃənəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ,fɪkʃənl,ə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

fic·ti·tious /fɪk'tɪʃəs; fɪk'tɪʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ created, taken, or assumed for concealment; not genuine; false 虚构的,不真实的,假的：*fictitious names* 假名. ❷ of, relating to, or made up of fiction 小说的：*a fictitious heroine* 小说的女主人公. —**fic·ti'tious·ly,** *adv.* —**Usage.** 用法说明 FICTIONAL usually refers to events that are imaginary or made up. FICTIONAL 通常指想象出或编造出的事：*a fictional tale* 编造的故事. FICTITIOUS more often implies that there was a deliberate effort to mislead or be false. FICTITIOUS 多指故意误导或作假：*They used fictitious names on their gun permit applications.* 他们在枪支许可申请表上用了假名。

-fid-, *root.* *-fid-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "faith; trust." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-fid-源于拉丁文,意为"信仰;信任",此义见于下列单词中：**CONFIDE, CONFIDENCE, FIDELITY.**

fid·dle /'fɪdl; 'fɪdl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled, -dling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a violin 小提琴. —*v.* ❷ to play (a tune) on the fiddle 拉小提琴；用小提琴演奏(曲调)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The emperor was said to have been fiddling while Rome burned.* 据说罗马烧毁时,这个皇帝一直在拉小提琴。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*They fiddled a tune.* 他们用小提琴拉了一支曲子。❸ [~+*with* + *obj* 宾语] to make fussing movements with the hands (无目的地)用手拨弄：*She fiddled nervously with her handkerchief.* 她紧张地拨弄着她的手绢。❹ [~+*with* +*obj* 宾语] to touch or manipulate something, as to operate or adjust it; tinker 胡乱摆弄,乱动：*I fiddled with the wires to the battery.* 我胡乱动了动连接电池的电线。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ (**as**) **fit as a fiddle,** in perfect health; very fit 十分健康的,非常强健的：*fit as a fiddle after his vacation* 他度假之后精神焕发. ❻ **play second fiddle to,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to have or take a less important role than 任…

的副手，给…打下手：*I was tired of playing second fiddle to him.* 给他当副手我已当腻了。—**fid'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fi·del·i·ty /fɪ'delətɪ; fɪ'delɪtiy, fay-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ loyalty 忠诚：*Dogs are known for their fidelity to their masters.* 狗以其对主人的忠诚而闻名。❷ faithfulness, esp. to one's spouse（尤指对配偶的）忠贞。❸ accuracy; exactness 准确；精确；确切。❹ the degree of accuracy with which sound or images are recorded or reproduced（声音、图像的）保真度。See 见 -FID-.

fidg·et /'fɪdʒɪt; 'fɪdʒɪt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move about restlessly, nervously, or impatiently 坐立不安，烦躁不安：*fidgeting anxiously before being interviewed* 在接受面试前坐立不安。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Often 常作，**fidgets.** [*plural* 复数] the condition or an instance of being nervously restless 坐立不安，烦躁不安：*gets the fidgets during long meetings* 在漫长的会议期间变得烦躁不安。—**fidg'et·y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

fie /faɪ; fay/ *interj.* （used to express mild disgust, annoyance, or disapproval）（用于表示轻微的厌恶、恼怒或不赞成）呸.

field /fi:ld; fiyld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of open or cleared land, esp. one suitable for pasture or growing things（尤指适合放牧或种植作物的）田野，原野：*The cows were grazing in the fields.* 奶牛在田野里吃草。See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示。❷ a piece of ground devoted to sports or contests; playing field 运动场；赛场；操场：*The team took the field.* 这支队伍上场了。❸ a particular branch of activity or interest（活动或兴趣的）领域，范围：*the field of teaching* 教学领域。❹ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a job or research location that is away from regular work or study facilities（工作或研究的）实地，野外：*representatives in the field* 实地的代表。❺ the scene or area of active military operations 战场：*the killing fields* 拼杀的战场。❻ a large area or expanse of anything（广阔的）一大片：*a field of ice* 一片冰原。❼ any region or area characterized by a particular feature, resource, activity, etc.（有某种特点、资源、活动等的）地区，地带：*an oil field* 油田。❽ the surface of a canvas, shield, flag, or coin on which something is portrayed（画布、盾牌、旗帜或硬币画有图案的）表面：*a gold star on a field of blue* 蓝色底面上的金星。❾ all the competitors in a contest, or all the competitors except for the leader 全体运动员；上场选手；全体参赛者：*It's not a particularly strong field, so our team has a chance of advancing.* 上场队员不是特别强，所以我们队有机会晋级。❿ *Physics.* 【物理】a region of space in which a force acts 场. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语]（in baseball and cricket）to catch or pick up（the ball）in play（棒球和板球运动中）接（球），截（球）：*The shortstop fielded the ball.* 游击手接住了球。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to answer skillfully 巧妙地回答：*The president managed to field the question.* 总统巧妙地回答了这个问题。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **play the field**, *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** to engage in a broad range of activities 涉足广泛的活动领域. **b.** to date a number of persons during the same period of time 同时与多人约会：*After she broke her engagement, she wanted to play the field for a while.* 解除婚约后，她想在一段时间里多交些男友。—**field'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

field' day', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a day devoted to outdoor sports or athletic contests, such as at a school（学校等的）户外活动日，体育比赛日。❷ a day for military exercises and display 军事演习日。❸ an occasion or opportunity to enjoy or amuse oneself completely 玩得尽兴：*The children had a field day with their new toys.* 孩子们玩新玩具玩得很开心。

field' glasses', *n.* [*plural* 复数] binoculars 双筒望远镜.

field' hock'ey, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a field game in which two teams of 11 players each use curved sticks to try to drive a ball into a netted goal 曲棍球.

field' mar'shal, *n.* [*count* 可数] a military officer of the highest rank, such as in the British army（英国陆军等的）元帅.

field'-test', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to test（a device or product）under conditions of actual use 现场试验，实地试验（某装置或产品）.

fiend /fi:nd; fiynd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any evil spirit; demon 恶魔，魔鬼。❷ an extremely cruel or wicked person 穷凶极恶的人。❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】a person who is addicted or very attached to some habit, practice, condition, etc. 嗜好成癖者：*a fiend for neatness* 有洁癖的人。—**fiend'ish**, *adj.* —**fiend'ish·ly**, *adv.*

fierce /fɪəs; fɪərs/ *adj.*, **fierc·er**, **fierc·est.** ❶ wild, savage, or hostile 狂野的；凶猛的；好斗的：*fierce beasts* 猛兽。❷ violent in force, intensity, etc. 强烈的；猛烈的：*a fierce hurricane* 猛烈的飓风。❸ furiously eager or intense 热切的；狂热的；激烈的：*fierce competition* 激烈的竞争。❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】extremely bad or severe 极坏的，极严重的：*a fierce cold* 重感冒。—**fierce'ly**, *adv.* —**fierce'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fier·y /'faɪərɪ; 'fay³riy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

❶ made up of, characterized by, or containing fire; intensely hot 火的;极热的: *the fiery pits of hell* 地狱的火坑. ❷ like or suggestive of fire 如火的,似火的: *a fiery chili sauce* 火辣的辣椒酱. ❸ intensely ardent or passionate 感情炽热的,充满激情的: *a fiery speech* 激昂的演说. ❹ easily angered or provoked 易怒的,暴躁的: *a fiery temper* 暴躁的脾气. — **fier'i·ness** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fi·es·ta /fɪ'estə; fiy'ɛstə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** a festival or festive celebration 节日;节庆.

fife /faɪf; fayf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small flute used in marching bands (军乐队使用的)横笛. — **fif'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

fif·teen /'fɪf'ti:n; 'fɪf'tiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, ten plus five 十五. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 15 or XV 表示十五的符号(如 15 或 XV). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ amounting to 15 in number 十五(个)的. — **fif'teenth',** *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fifth /fɪfθ; fɪfθ/ *adj.* ❶ next after the fourth 第五(个)的: *the fifth door on the right* 右边第 5 个门. ❷ being one of five equal parts 五分之一的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a fifth part, esp. of one (⅕) (尤指一的)五分之一. ❹ [*usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the fifth member of a series (序列中的)第五(个). ❺ a fifth part of a gallon of liquor or spirits (about 750 milliliters) 五分之一加仑(约 750 毫升): *a fifth of his favorite Scotch whiskey* 1/5 加仑他最喜欢的苏格兰威士忌. —*adv.* ❻ in the fifth place 列第五位,排第五. — **fifth'ly,** *adv.*

fif·ty /'fɪftɪ; 'fɪftiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties,** *adj.* ❶ a cardinal number, ten times five 五十. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 50 or L 表示五十的符号(如 50 或 L). ❸ **fifties,** the numbers from 50 through 59, as in referring to the years of a lifetime or of a century or to degrees of temperature 从五十到五十九的数字(如 50 岁到 59 岁的时期, 50 年代或 50 到 59 度的温度): *The temperature is in the fifties.* 温度在 50 多度。❹ a fifty-dollar bill 50 元的钞票. — *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ amounting to 50 in number 五十(个)的. — **fif'ti·eth,** *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fif·ty-fif·ty or **50-50** /'fɪftɪ'fɪftɪ; 'fɪftiy'fɪftiy/ *adj.* ❶ equally good and bad, likely and unlikely, favorable and unfavorable, etc. 参半的,各占一半的: *a fifty-fifty chance of success* 50% 的成功机会. —*adv.* ❷ in an evenly or equally divided way 对半地;平均地: *The stolen money was divided fifty-fifty.* 盗来的钱被对半分掉了。

fig /fɪg; fɪg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tree or shrub of the mulberry family that bears fruit that can be eaten 无花果树. ❷ the pear-shaped fruit of such a tree or shrub 无花果.

fig., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ figurative. ❷ figuratively. ❸ figure.

fight /faɪt; fayt/ *n.*, *v.*, **fought** /fɔ:t; fɔt/ **fight·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a battle or combat 战斗;打斗: *a fight between the gangs* 帮派间的打斗. ❷ [*count* 可数] any contest or struggle 争夺;斗争: *a tough fight for reelection* 为再次当选而进行的艰苦争夺. ❸ [*count* 可数] an angry argument or disagreement 争吵,争论: *a fight over who would use the car* 关于谁用那辆车的争吵. ❹ [*count* 可数] a boxing bout 拳击赛: *the champ's first fight in almost a year* 这位冠军在近一年中的头一场拳击赛. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] ability, will, or inclination to fight, keep trying, or resist 战斗力;斗志;好斗性: *She still had some fight left in her.* 她身上仍有一些斗志。—*v.* ❻ to take part or contend in or as if in battle or in single combat (与…)战斗;(与…)打架;(与…)斗争: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The armies fought each other.* 两军在交战。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They fought in World War II.* 他们在第二次世界大战中打过仗。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *The army fought with the enemy.* 军队与敌人进行战斗。[~ + *against* + *obj* 宾语]: *The U. S. fought against Germany.* 美国与德国作战。❼ to contend in any manner; struggle vigorously for or against something (与…)竞争;(与…)斗争: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He had to fight his despair.* 他必须与自己的绝望作斗争。*She fought back her tears.* 她竭力忍住眼泪。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The candidates fought hard in the election.* 候选人在选举中激烈争夺。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *They fought hard for their rights.* 他们为争取自己的权利而竭力斗争。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (one's way) by fighting or striving 奋力辟出(道路): *She had fought her way to the top.* 她奋力前进,登上了顶点。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **fight it out,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to fight until a decision is reached 通过斗争解决,斗争到底(直到作出决定): *Both sides continued to fight it out.* 双方继续斗争到底。

fight·er /'faɪtə(r); 'faytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a boxer 拳击手. ❷ an aircraft designed to seek out and destroy enemy aircraft 战斗机,歼击机. ❸ a person who fights, struggles, etc., esp. a person with the courage or disposition to fight, struggle, etc. 战士;(尤指勇敢拼搏的)斗士,奋斗者.

fig·ment /'fɪgmənt; 'fɪgmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mere product of mental invention; a

fantastic notion 臆想的事物;幻觉: *The noises in the attic were just a figment of his imagination.* 阁楼上的响声只不过是他幻想出来的。

fig·ur·a·tive /ˈfɪgjʊrətɪv; ˈfɪgyərətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of the nature of or involving a figure of speech, esp. a metaphor 比喻的;(尤指)隐喻的: *She used the word "dead" in a figurative sense to mean "tired."* 她使用"死"这个词来比喻"累"。❷ characterized by or having figures of speech 比喻性的;含比喻的: *letters filled with figurative language* 充满比喻语言的书信。— **fig'ur·a·tive·ly** *adv.*

fig·ure /ˈfɪgə(r); ˈfɪgyər/ *n., v.,* **-ured, -ur·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a symbol for a number 数字. ❷ an amount or value expressed in numbers 数目;价格: *a figure that was more than we could afford* 超出我们支付能力的价格. ❸ **figures,** [*plural* 复数] the use of numbers in calculating; arithmetic 计算;算术: *good at figures* 擅于计算. ❹ a written symbol other than a letter (除字母外的)符号. ❺ the form or shape of something; outline 外形;轮廓: *a dim figure in the dark room* 黑暗的房间中模糊的影子. ❻ the human bodily form or frame 体形,身材: *a graceful figure* 优美的身材. ❼ a character or personage, esp. one of distinction 人物;(尤指)名人: *a well-known figure* 著名人士. ❽ the appearance or impression made by a person or sometimes a thing 形象,印象: *a mother figure for the human race* 人类母亲的形象. ❾ a diagram, illustration, map, or drawing in a text 图表;图解;地图;插图: *In the first figure you can see the statistics for the five most populous states.* 在第一个图表中,你们可以看到人口密度最大的5个州的统计数字。❿ a movement or series of movements in skating or dancing (滑冰的)花式;舞步. —*v.* ⓫ [~+(*up*+) *obj* 宾语] to compute or calculate 计算,做算术: *Let's figure (up) the total and split the bill.* 我们来算出总金额,然后分摊吧。⓬ [*not* 不用: *be*+~*-ing*; ~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] *Informal.* 【非正式】to conclude, judge, reason, or think 推断;判断;推理;认为: *I figured that you wanted me to stay.* 我想你是要我留下来。⓭ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be or appear in, esp. in an important, obvious, or prominent way (尤指引人注目地)出现: *Your name figures in my report.* 你的大名在我的报道中占有显著位置。⓮ [*not* 不用: *be*+~*-ing*; *it*+~; *no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】(of a situation, act, request, etc.) to be logical, expected, or reasonable (情况、行动、要求等)有道理,合乎预料,合乎情理: *It figures: when I have the time to travel, I don't have the money.* 我有时间去旅行时,却没有钱,这很正常。⓯ **figure on,** [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to count or rely on; take into consideration; plan on 信赖,指望,考虑: *We had figured on Dad being able to baby-sit.* 我们原来指望爸爸能照看孩子。⓰ **figure out,** to understand; solve 理解,明白,想出: [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *I can't figure her out; one minute she's happy, the next, sad.* 我搞不懂她是怎么回事,一会儿高兴,一会儿又伤心。[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *I can't figure out the directions.* 我辨不出方向。

fig·ure·head /ˈfɪgəhed; ˈfɪgyərˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is head of a group, country, etc., in title only 名义首脑,傀儡: *The queen of England is a figurehead.* 英国女王是名义首脑。❷ a carved figure built into the front of a sailing ship 船首雕饰.

fig'ure of speech', *n.* [*count* 可数] an expression in which words are used in a nonliteral sense, as in metaphor, in order to suggest vivid images or to heighten effect 修辞手段,修饰格;比喻: *When I said she was growing like a weed it was just a figure of speech.* 我说她像棵野草一样地疯长只不过是一种比喻。

fig·ur·ine /ˈfɪgjʊriːn; ˌfɪgyəˈriyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small ornamental figure of pottery, metal, glass, etc.; statuette 小雕像,小塑像.

Fi·ji·an /ˌfiːˈdʒiːən; ˈfiydʒiyən, fɪˈdʒiyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Fiji 斐济的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many people living in Fiji 斐济语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Fiji 斐济人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people in Fiji 斐济语.

fil·a·ment /ˈfɪləmənt; ˈfɪləmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very fine thread or threadlike structure; a fiber or fibril 细丝,细线;丝状物: *filaments of gold* 金丝. ❷ (in a light bulb) the threadlike conductor that is heated and glows due to the passage of current (电灯泡的)灯丝. — **fil·a·men·tous** /ˌfɪləˈmentəs; ˌfɪləˈmɛntəs/ *adj.*

filch /fɪltʃ; fɪltʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to steal (esp. something of small value); pilfer; swipe 偷,小偷小摸(尤指不贵重的物品): *The children filched cookies.* 孩子们偷甜饼。

file[1] /faɪl; fayl/ *n., v.,* **filed, fil·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cabinet or other container in which papers, letters, etc., are arranged in order 公文柜;文件箱(或夹). See illustration at 见 OFFICE 图示. ❷ a collection of papers, records, etc., arranged in order and often in a folder 档案,卷宗: *I would like to read my file.* 我想看一看我的档案。❸ a

collection of related computer data or program records stored by name, such as on a disk (计算机)文件,文档: *When you type "dir" you will see a list or directory of the files on your disk.* 敲出 dir 命令你就会看到盘上的文件目录。❶ a line of persons or things arranged one behind another 列,队: *a long file of people* 一长队人. —*v.* ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to place in a file 把…存档: *There were no jobs open, but they filed my resume.* 他们没有空缺职位,不过把我的简历收入了档案。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to arrange (papers, records, etc.) in convenient order for storage or reference 把(文件、记录等)整理备案: *asked his secretary to file the forms* 让他的秘书将那些表格整理备案. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to transmit (a news story), as by wire or telephone (用电线或电话等)发送(新闻): *The correspondent filed his report.* 通讯员将他的报道发送了出去。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to initiate (legal proceedings) 提起(诉讼): *to file charges against the driver* 对司机提起诉讼. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to march in a file or line, one after another 排成纵列(或一队)行进: *The mourners filed by his coffin.* 悼念者在他的灵柩边列队走过。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make application 提出申请: *to file for divorce* 提出离婚请求. — ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **on file**, held in a file or record; filed for easy retrieval or as evidence of something 存档,备案: *They promised to keep my application on file.* 他们答应将我的申请存档。

file² /faɪl; fayl/ *n.*, *v.*, **filed, fil·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a metal tool, esp. of steel, having rough surfaces for reducing or smoothing metal, wood, etc. 锉刀. ❷ 同 NAIL FILE. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to reduce, smooth, or remove with or as if with a file 锉,把…锉平: *She filed her nails.* 她锉了锉指甲。

fi·let mi·gnon /fɪˈleɪmiːˈnjɒŋ; fɪˈley mɪnˈyɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small tender round piece of steak cut from the thick end of a beef tender loin 煎里脊小牛排.

fil·i·al /ˈfɪliəl; ˈfɪliyəl/ *adj.* of, relating to, or befitting a son or daughter 子女的;孝顺的: *filial obedience* 孝顺.

fil·i·bus·ter /ˈfɪlɪbʌstə(r); ˈfɪləˌbʌstər/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the use of delaying tactics by a member of a legislative assembly to prevent the adoption of a measure (立法机构成员为阻止法案通过而)采用拖延战术: *Filibuster is likely if this bill reaches the Senate floor.* 如果这项法案提交给参议院,可能会有议员采取拖延战术进行阻挠。**b.** [*count* 可数] an exceptionally long speech or other tactic used for this purpose (为阻止法案通过而进行的)冗长发言,拖延战术: *a long filibuster* 为阻挠议案通过而作的冗长演说. —*v.* ❷ to delay, slow down, or prevent the passage of (legislation) by tactics such as long speeches (用发表冗长演说之类的战术)推迟(或阻碍)(法案的)通过: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The senator was filibustering.* 这位参议员正在采取拖延战术阻止法案通过。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The senators promised to filibuster that bill.* 这些参议员答应采取拖延战术阻挠那项法案通过。

fil·i·gree /ˈfɪlɪgriː; ˈfɪləˌgriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] delicate ornamental work of fine silver, gold, or other metal wire(用细银丝、金丝或其他金属丝制成的)精致装饰物,细工饰品.

Fil·i·pi·no /ˌfɪlɪˈpiːnəʊ; ˌfɪləˈpiynow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nos.** a person born or living in the Philippines 菲律宾人.

fill /fɪl; fɪl/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become full; put as much as can be held into (使)充满,装满: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to fill a jar with water* 给罐子注满水. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her eyes filled with tears.* 她满眼泪水。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to occupy to the full capacity 占满,挤满: *The crowd filled the hall.* 大厅里挤满了人。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to supply plentifully 大量提供: *to fill a house with furniture* 给一幢房子摆满家具. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to penetrate to every part of 布满,遍及: *Sunlight filled the room.* 阳光洒满了房间的每个角落。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to occupy and perform the duties of (a position, post, etc.) 充任,派人担任(职务、职位等): *The company has already filled the position you applied for.* 你申请的那个职位公司已经安排了人。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to supply the requirements or contents of (an order for goods, etc.) 按(订单等)供应: *We'll fill your order right away.* 我们将马上按你的订单供货。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to meet satisfactorily, as requirements 满足(要求等): *to fill a need* 满足一个需求. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to stop up or close (a cavity, hole, etc.) 堵塞,填补(凹处、洞等): *to fill a tooth* 补牙. ❾ **fill in, a.** [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to supply (missing information) 提供(短缺的信息): *The spy filled in the names of the missing scientists.* 间谍提供了失踪科学家的名字。**b.** *to supply information to* (someone) 给(某人)提供信息: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *Fill us in on your work experience.* 把你的工作经历告诉我们。[~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *Fill in the boss about the plan.* 把计划告诉老板。**c.** to complete by adding detail or by inserting required information into 填写,填入: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *I filled in the form on the typewriter.* 我用打

字机填写了表格。*She'll fill in the background with diagonal lines.* 她将在背景上画满斜线。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *I filled the form in.* 我填写了表格。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to act as a substitute 替代,补缺: *I filled in for him while he was on vacation.* 他休假时我替他。❶ **fill out, a.** to complete (a document or form) by supplying required information 填写(单据或表格): [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *He filled out the form and signed it at the bottom.* 他填好表格并在下方签了名。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]; *He filled it out.* 他把它填好。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become rounder and fuller, such as the human face or figure (脸或身材等)变胖,变丰满. ❶ **fill up, a.** to (cause to) become full to the top (使)装满: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The tank filled up in no time.* 油箱很快就加满了。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He filled up the tank with gas.* 他给油箱加满汽油。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He filled it up.* 他把它加满了。**b.** to take up (space) completely 占满(空间): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *The huge football player seemed to fill the room up.* 这个大块头的橄榄球运动员好像把整个房间都占满了。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He seemed to fill up the whole room.* 他好像占满了整个房间。**c.** to give a feeling of having eaten enough or too much 使感到饱胀: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Just a little of his chocolate cake always fills me up.* 他的巧克力蛋糕我总是只吃一点就饱了。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Starchy food fills up the campers quickly.* 含淀粉的食物很快就让野营者吃饱了。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ a full supply; enough to satisfy want or desire 充足供应;足以满足需求的量: *to eat one's fill* 吃个饱. ❸ material such as earth or stones for building up the level of an area of ground 填充物;填方,填土.

fill·er /'fɪlə(r); 'fɪlər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that fills 填充者;填充物. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a substance used to fill cracks 填补材料. ❸ [*count* 可数] journalistic material of secondary importance used to fill out a column or page (报刊栏目或版面的)补白. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] cotton, down, or other material used to stuff or pad something (棉花、羽绒等用于填充或衬垫的)填塞物.

fil·let /'fɪlɪt; fɪ'ley/ *n.*, *v.*, **fil·leted** /'fɪlɪtɪd; fɪ'leyd/ **fil·let·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a boneless cut or slice of meat or fish, such as the beef tenderloin 不带骨的肉片(或鱼片);里脊,肉排,鱼排: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Fillet is usually very tender and very expensive.* 里脊肉通常很嫩,也很贵。[*count* 可数]: *two fillets of beef* 两份里脊牛排. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cut or prepare (meat or fish) as a fillet 把(肉或鱼)剔骨切成片.

fill·ing /'fɪlɪŋ; 'fɪlɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of filling 填充. ❷ something put in as a filler 填充物;馅: [*noncount* 不可数]: *too much pie filling* 太多的馅饼馅. [*count* 可数]: *delicious sandwich fillings* 美味的三明治夹心馅. ❸ [*count* 可数] a substance such as cement or amalgam, used to fill a cavity in a tooth (补牙用的)填补物: *The dentist put in a temporary filling.* 牙医给临时补了牙。

fill'ing sta'tion, *n.* 同 SERVICE STATION.

fil·ly /'fɪlɪ; 'fɪliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lies.** a young female horse 小母马.

film /fɪlm; fɪlm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a thin layer or coating 薄层;薄膜: *a film of grease* 一层油膜. ❷ [*count* 可数] a thin haze, blur, or mist 薄雾;模糊;薄翳: *There was a film in my eyes.* 我眼睛模糊不清。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a thin sheet or strip of specially treated plastic coated with a light-sensitive solution for taking photographs or motion pictures 胶片,胶卷: *a roll of film* 一卷胶卷. ❹ 同 MOTION PICTURE. ❺ **a.** Often 常作, **films.** [*plural* 复数] the motion-picture industry, or its productions, operations, etc. 电影业;电影制作: *wanted to work in films* 想从事电影业. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] motion pictures as a form of art or entertainment 电影: *a course on experimental film* 实验电影课程. —*v.* ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to photograph with a motion-picture camera; to direct, make, or produce (a motion picture) 拍摄,指导,制作(电影): *The cast and crew have been filming this movie for a year.* 演员和摄制组拍这部片子已经一年了。❼ to (cause to) become covered by a film (使)被覆盖上一层薄膜: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her eyes filmed over.* 她的双眼模糊了。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The steam filmed up the window.* 蒸汽给窗户蒙上了一层薄雾。—**film'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

fil·ter /'fɪltə(r); 'fɪltər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any substance, such as cloth, paper, or charcoal, through which liquid or gas is passed to remove impurities or to trap solids 过滤物质: *The spring water goes through a filter before it is bottled.* 泉水在装瓶之前要经过一层过滤物质。❷ any device containing a substance for filtering 过滤器. ❸ a lens screen of colored glass used in photography to control the color or to diminish the intensity of light 滤光器,滤色镜. —*v.* ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove by the action of a filter 过滤,滤除: *The dehumidifier filters moisture out of the air.* 除湿器将空气中的水分滤除。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to act as a filter for; to slow the passage of 充作…的过滤器;减缓…

的通过；*The dehumidifier filters the air.* 除湿器过滤空气。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass or slip through slowly 缓慢透过(或漏过)：*Sunlight was filtering through the trees.* 阳光透过树木渗进来。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to reach gradually 渐渐到达：*Day by day, news filtered out about the catastrophe.* 有关那场灾难的消息一天天地慢慢传开了。—**fil'ter·a·ble, fil·tra·ble** /'fɪtərəbl; 'fɪltrəbəl/ *adj.* —**fil'ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

filth /fɪlθ; fɪlθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ offensive or disgusting dirt or refuse; foul matter 肮脏物，污物；*sidewalks covered with filth* 被污物覆盖的人行道. ❷ vulgar or obscene language or materials 脏话，下流话；淫秽内容.

filth·y /'fɪlθɪ; 'fɪlθiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ very dirty 肮脏的，污秽的：*The streets were filthy.* 街道很肮脏。❷ morally impure, obscene, or vulgar 淫秽的，下流的，粗鄙的：*filthy language* 污言秽语.—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **filthy rich**, extremely rich 极为富有的. —**filth'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fil·tra·tion /fɪl'treɪʃən; fɪl'treyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of filtering 过滤.

fin /fɪn; fɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a winglike or paddlelike part on the body of fishes and certain other water animals, used for movement, steering, or balancing 鳍. ❷ any part resembling a fin, such as part of a boat or an aircraft (船、飞机等的)鳍状物. ❸ usually 通常作, **fins.** [*plural* 复数] 同 FLIPPER (def. 2). —**finned**, *adj.*

-fin-, *root.* *-fin-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "end; complete; limit." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 *-fin-* 源于拉丁文，意为"结束；完成；限制"，此义见于下列单词中：CONFINE, DEFINE, DEFINITE, DEFINITION, FINAL, FINALE, FINANCE, FINE, FINISH, FINITE, INDEFINITE.

fin., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ finance. ❷ financial. ❸ finish.

fi·na·gle /fɪ'neɪgl; fɪ'neygəl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-gled, -gling.** to get or achieve (something) by guile or trickery 用欺诈手段获得，要花招弄到：*to finagle an invitation* 靠耍花招得到邀请. —**fi·na'gler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fi·nal /'faɪnl; 'faynl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to or coming at the end; last in place, order, or time 最终的，最后的：*final meeting of the season* 这个季度的最后一次会议. ❷ conclusive or decisive; unchangeable 决定性的；不可变更的：*That's my final offer.* 那是我的最终报价。❸ being the end or purpose; ultimate 目的的；终极的：*a final result* 最终结果. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** *Often* 常作, **finals.** [*plural* 复数] the last and decisive game, match, or round in a series 决赛：*Our team made it to the finals.* 我们队打进了决赛。**b.** the last, usually long, examination in a course of study 课程终结考试，期终考试：*Do you have a final in history?* 你们历史课有期终考试吗？—**fi·nal·i·ty** /faɪ'nælətɪ; fay'nælɪtiy, fə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**fi'nal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FIN-.

fi·na·le /fɪ'nɑːlɪ; fɪ'næliy, -'nɑliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-les.** the concluding part of something; end 结局，结尾. See 见 -FIN-.

fi·nal·ist /'faɪnəlɪst; 'faynlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is participating in the final round of a contest 决赛选手. See 见 -FIN-.

fi·na·lize /'faɪnəlaɪz; 'faynl,ayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lized, -liz·ing.** to put into final form; complete all the details of (an agreement) 确定…的最终形式；定下(协议)的所有细节：*They finalized the deal.* 他们谈定了那笔交易。See 见 -FIN-.

fi·nance /faɪ'næns; fɪ'næns, 'faynæns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-nanced, -nanc·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the management of money, as in banking and investment 财政，金融. ❷ **finances,** [*plural* 复数] the monetary resources, such as of a company, individual, or government (公司、个人或政府等的)资金，财源：*Our finances are in good shape.* 我们的经济状况良好。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to supply with money or capital; obtain money or credit for; fund 为…提供资金，为…筹措资金，资助：*How will we finance these expenses?* 我们怎样支付这些开支呢？See 见 -FIN-.

fi·nan·cial /faɪ'nænʃəl; fɪ'nænʃəl, fay-/ *adj.* ❶ relating to monetary income and expenses 财政的，金融的：*the candidate's financial affairs* 候选人的财政事务. ❷ of or relating to those engaged in dealing with money and credit 从事金融业的：*a financial advisor* 金融顾问. —**fi·nan'cial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FIN-.

fin·an·cier /faɪ'nænsɪə(r); ˌfɪnən'sɪər, ˌfaynən-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person skilled or engaged in managing large financial operations 理财家；金融家：*Wall Street financiers* 华尔街金融家. ❷ a financial backer 资助人：*financiers of the project* 该项目的资助者. See 见 -FIN-.

finch /fɪntʃ; fɪntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small songbird having a short cone-shaped bill adapted for eating seeds 雀科鸣禽.

find /faɪnd; faynd/ *v.*, **found** /faʊnd; fawnd/ **find·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to come upon by chance; meet with 偶然发

现，碰上：*to find a dime in the street* 在街上捡到一角硬币. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to locate by search or effort 找到，寻得：*to find an apartment* 找到一套公寓. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to recover (something lost) 找回(失物)：*I found my watch under the clothes.* 我在衣服下面找到了我的手表。❹ [*usually not* 通常不用：*be* + ~-*ing*] to discover or perceive (something) after thinking about it or experiencing it 发现，感到：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*to find something to be true* 发现某事是真的. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *adjective* 形容词 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*I found it hard to believe that they would betray me.* 我难以相信他们会背叛我。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*I found that money can't buy happiness.* 我发现金钱买不到幸福。❺ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*；~ + *obj* 宾语] (used with impersonal subjects like "one" or "you", or in the passive form, *be found*) exist (与 one 或 you 等非人称主语连用，或用于被动形式 be found) 存在：*One/You won't find much rainfall in the desert.* 沙漠里降雨不多。❻ [*usually not* 通常不用：*be* + ~-*ing*；~ + *obj* 宾语] to gain or regain the use of 获得；取回：*Where does the school find the money to get computers every year?* 学校每年去哪儿弄钱买计算机呢？❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to figure out by study or calculation 算出，求得：*to find the sum of several numbers* 求出几个数的和. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to feel; perceive 感觉；感知：*I found some peace at work.* 我在工作中求得了一些安宁。❾ [~ + *oneself*] to become aware of (oneself), as being in a certain condition or place 发现，意识到(自己处于某种状况或某地)：*She awoke to find herself back home.* 她醒来时发现自己已回到了家里。❿ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*] **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *adjective* 形容词] to determine after judicial inquiry 裁决，裁定：*to find a person guilty* 裁决一个人有罪. **b.** [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to determine or decide an issue after a trial 作出裁决：*The jury found for the defendant.* 陪审团对被告作了裁决。⓫ **find out**, **a.** to discover, expose, or confirm 发现；揭示；证实：[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]：*The detective couldn't find out anything about that suspect.* 侦探没有发现关于那个嫌疑人的任何情况。**b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*] to uncover and expose the true nature of (someone) 揭露(某人)的真实面目：*You will be found out if you lie.* 如果撒谎，你会被人揭穿的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓬ something found, esp. a valuable or gratifying discovery (尤指贵重的或令人满意的)发现物：*What a find: gold, bullion, and old Spanish coins.* 真是个重大的发现：有金子、金条，还有西班牙古币。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **find oneself**, to discover and pursue one's genuine interests and talents 发现自我(指发现并发挥自己真正的兴趣和才能)：*He took a year off from school in order to find himself.* 为了认识自己的兴趣和才能所在，他休学一年。— **find'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

find·ing /'faɪndɪŋ; 'faʏndɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Often 常作，**findings.** [*plural* 复数] something that is found out 结果，结论；发现物. ❷ **a.** a judicial decision or verdict 裁决. **b.** a U.S. presidential order authorizing an action (美国)总统令.

fine[1] /faɪn; faʏn/ *adj.*, **fin·er**, **fin·est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ [*often: before a noun* 常在名词前] of superior or best quality; excellent 高质量的，极好的，优秀的：*fine wine* 上好的葡萄酒. ❷ made up of tiny particles 细碎的，颗粒微小的：*fine sand* 细沙. ❸ very thin; slender 纤细的：*fine thread* 细线. ❹ keen; sharp 尖锐的，锐利的：*The knife needs a finer edge.* 这把刀该磨磨了。❺ [*often: before a noun* 常在名词前] delicate in texture or workmanship (质地或做工)精细的，精巧的：*fine silk* 精细的丝绸；*fine china* 细瓷器. ❻ highly skilled; accomplished 技艺高超的，有造诣的，杰出的：*a fine musician* 有造诣的音乐家. ❼ refined or elegant; polished 优雅的，有教养的：*fine manners* 优雅的举止. ❽ delicate; subtle 细微的，微妙的：*a fine distinction* 细微的差别. ❾ healthy; well 健康的，很好的：*She looks fine.* 她气色很好。—*adv.* ❿ *Informal.* 【非正式】excellently; very well 优秀地，非常好地：*You did fine on the test.* 你考得很好。— **fine'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FIN-.

fine[2] /faɪn; faʏn/ *n.*, *v.*, **fined**, **fin·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ money imposed as a penalty for an offense 罚款：*a parking fine* 违法停车的罚款. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *obj* 宾语)] ❷ to punish by a fine 对(某人)处以罚款：*fined him fifty dollars for littering* 因为乱扔杂物罚了他 50 美元.

fine' arts' /faɪn; faʏn/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] visual arts that are valued for beauty or expressiveness, such as painting, sculpture, or architecture 美术(如绘画、雕塑或建筑). See 见 -FIN-.

fin·er·y /'faɪnərɪ; 'faʏnəʏɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] beautiful, fine, or showy dress, ornaments, etc. 华丽精致的服饰. See 见 -FIN-.

fi·nesse /fɪ'nes; fɪ'nɛss/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] extreme delicacy or subtlety in performance; skill in handling a difficult situation 巧妙；技巧；策略；手段：*He handled the outburst with finesse.* 他巧妙地处理了那场暴乱。See 见 -FIN-.

fin·ger /'fɪŋgə(r); 'fɪŋgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of the jointed end members of the hand, esp. one other than the thumb (尤指姆指以外的)手指. ❷ something like a finger in form or use 指状物;用途类似手指的东西: *a finger of land* 一块手指状的土地. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to touch with the fingers; handle 用手指触摸;拨弄: *He fingered the gun.* 他用手指摸了摸枪。❹ *Slang.* 【俚】 to inform against or identify (someone) to the authorities 告发;指认: *The thief fingered his accomplice.* 小偷告发了他的同谋。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **give (someone) the finger**, [*give* +*obj* 宾语 +*the* +~] *Slang.* 【俚】 to express contempt or indignation by extending the middle finger upward in an obscene gesture (向某人)伸出中指(表示蔑视或愤怒的下流动作). ❻ **keep one's fingers crossed**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to wish for good luck or success, esp. in a specific activity (尤指在特定活动中食指与中指交叉以)祈求好运(或成功). ❼ **lay** or **put one's finger on**, [*used with negative words or in questions* 与否定词连用或用在问句中; *lay/put* +*one's* +~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to remember precisely or discover 确切记起(或找出): *There's something about him that's familiar, but I can't lay my finger on it.* 他身上有些我很熟悉的东西,但我无法确切指出到底是什么。**b.** to locate exactly 确定…的确切方位: *I've got the report somewhere; I just can't put my finger on it at the moment.* 我把那份报告放在了某个地方,只是这会儿怎么也找不到。❽ **twist** or **wrap around one's (little) finger**, [*twist/wrap* +*obj* 宾语 +*around* +*one's* +~] to exert complete control over 完全控制,玩弄于股掌之间: *She's got them wrapped around her little finger.* 她把他们玩弄于股掌之间。

fin·ger·ing /'fɪŋgərɪŋ; 'fɪŋgərɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the using of the fingers in playing on an instrument (弹奏乐器的)指法. ❷ the indication (on a sheet of music) of the fingering 指法符号.

fin·ger·nail /'fɪŋgəneɪl; 'fɪŋgərˌneɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the nail at the end of a finger 指甲.

fin·ger·print /'fɪŋgəprɪnt; 'fɪŋgərˌprɪnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an impression of the markings of the tip of the thumb or other finger, esp. for purposes of identification (尤指用于鉴定的)指纹. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to take or record the fingerprints of 提取(或记录)…的指纹: *The police fingerprinted the suspect at headquarters.* 警方在总部记录了嫌疑人的指纹。

fin·ger·tip /'fɪŋgətɪp; 'fɪŋgərˌtɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the tip or end of a finger 指尖: *His fingertips were dirty from the ink.* 他的指尖被墨水弄脏了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **at one's fingertips**, immediately and easily available 近在手边,唾手可得: *had all the information at his fingertips* 所有的资料都在他手头上. ❸ **to one's fingertips**, thoroughly; completely 完全地;彻头彻尾地: *a politician all the way to his fingertips* 彻头彻尾的政客.

fin·ick·y /'fɪnɪkɪ; 'fɪnɪkiy/ *adj.* excessively particular; difficult to please; fussy 过分讲究的,难讨好的,爱挑剔的: *a finicky eater* 过分挑剔的食客.

fin·ish /'fɪnɪʃ; 'fɪnɪʃ/ *v.* ❶ to bring or come to an end or to completion 结束,完成; [~+*obj* 宾语]: *We finished dinner at about 9 o'clock.* 我们大约在9点钟吃完了饭。[~+*verb-ing*]: *Have you finished reading all those books?* 那些书你都看完了吗? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When does school finish this year?* 今年学校什么时候放假? ❷ to use completely 用完: [~+(*up*) +*obj* 宾语]: *to finish (up) a can of paint* 用完一罐油漆. [~+(*off*) +*obj* 宾语]: *They finished (off) their beers.* 他们把啤酒喝完了。❸ to overcome completely; destroy or kill 结果,毁灭,杀死: [~+(*off*) +*obj* 宾语]: *This spray will finish (off) the cockroaches.* 这种喷剂会把蟑螂杀光。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *to finish them off* 把他们干掉. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put a finish on (wood, metal, etc.) 给(木头、金属等)抛光: *finished the chair with a glossy varnish* 用光滑的清漆给这把椅子上光. —*n.* ❺ [*count* 可数] the end or conclusion; the final part or last stage 结局;结尾;最后部分(或阶段): *getting close to the finish now* 现在将近结束了. ❻ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the surface coating or texture of wood, metal, etc. (木头、金属等的)表面涂层(或纹理): *This old table has a beautiful hand-rubbed finish.* 这张旧桌子表面有手工磨制的漂亮纹理。❼ [*noncount* 不可数] a material for application in finishing 抛光剂,罩面漆: *If you get finish on your hands, maybe turpentine will remove it.* 如果你手上沾了漆,用松节油也许能去掉。—**fin'ish·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FIN-.

fi·nite /'faɪnaɪt; 'faynayt/ *adj.* ❶ having bounds or limits; not infinite; measurable 有界限的,有限制的;可测量的. ❷ **a.** (of a verb form) distinguishing person, number, and tense, as well as mood or aspect, such as *opens* in *She opens the window* (动词形式)限定的(如 She opens the window 中的 opens). **b.** (of a clause) containing a finite verb (分句)含有限定动词的. —**fi'nite·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FIN-.

fink /fɪŋk; fɪŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.*

【俚】❶ an informer; stool pigeon 告发者,告密者. ❷ a contemptible person 卑鄙小人.

Finn /fɪn; fɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Finland 芬兰人.

Fin·nish /'fɪnɪʃ; 'fɪnɪʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the language spoken by many of the people in Finland 芬兰语. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Finland 芬兰的. ❸ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Finland 芬兰语的.

fiord /fjɔːd; fyɔrd, fyowrd/ *n.* 同 FJORD.

fir /fɜː(r); fɜr/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an evergreen tree of the pine family, having flat needles and erect cones 冷杉,枞. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of such a tree 冷杉木,枞木.

fire /'faɪə(r); fay°r/ *n.*, *v.*, **fired, fir·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a state, process, or instance of light, heat, and flame due to burning 火,燃烧. ❷ [*count* 可数] a burning mass of fuel, such as on a hearth 燃烧着的燃料. ❸ [*count* 可数] the destructive burning of a building, town, forest, etc.; conflagration 火灾,大火: *several brush fires* 几场丛林大火. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] burning passion; ardor; excitement 热情;激情;激动: *The general gave a speech that was full of fire and aroused his men.* 将军作了一次充满激情的演说,鼓舞了部下的士气。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the shooting or discharge of firearms 射击,开火: *The enemy returned fire.* 敌人回击了。—*v.* ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set on fire 点燃,使着火: *It took several matches to fire the wood.* 用了几根火柴才点燃柴火。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bake (pottery) in a kiln (在窑内)烧制(陶器). ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to arouse 激起: *a teacher who fired my interest in astronomy* 激起我对天文学兴趣的老师. ❾ to discharge (a gun) 开(枪),开火: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The officers fired their pistols at the suspect.* 警官向嫌疑人开了枪。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Fire when ready.* 准备好了就开火。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to dismiss from a job 解雇,开除: *The boss fired her.* 老板开除了她。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **catch (on) fire,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become ignited; burn 着火;燃烧: *The wet logs just wouldn't catch (on) fire.* 潮湿的木材根本点不着。⓬ **play with fire,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to trifle with a serious or dangerous matter 玩火. ⓭ **under fire, a.** under attack, esp. by military forces 遭到(尤指军事)攻击. **b.** under censure or criticism 遭到责难(或批评): *a candidate under fire for allegations about his finances* 因被指控有经济问题而受到指责的候选人.

fire·arm /'faɪərɑːm; 'fay°r,ɑrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a weapon, such as a rifle, from which a projectile is fired by gunpowder (枪支类的)武器,火器.

fire·ball /'faɪəbɔːl; 'fay°r,bɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ball of fire, such as a large burst of flame from an explosive (爆炸时等出现的)火球. ❷ a luminous meteor, sometimes exploding 火流星.

fire·bomb /'faɪəbɒm; 'fay°r,bɒm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an explosive device that burns things near it 燃烧弹. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to attack with firebombs 用燃烧弹攻击: *firebombing the enemy* 用燃烧弹攻击敌人.

fire·brand /'faɪəbrænd; 'fay°r,brænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of burning wood 燃烧的木头. ❷ a person who encourages unrest, argument, or strife 煽动者,挑动者.

fire·crack·er /'faɪə,krækə(r); 'fay°r,krækər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a paper or cardboard tube filled with an explosive and discharged to make a noise, as during a celebration 爆竹,鞭炮.

fire' en'gine, *n.* [*count* 可数] a truck equipped for firefighting 救火车,消防车.

fire' escape', *n.* [*count* 可数] a metal stairway down an outside wall for escaping from a burning building 太平梯,安全出口.

fire' extin'guisher, *n.* [*count* 可数] a portable container filled with chemicals for putting out a fire 灭火器.

fire·fight /'faɪəfaɪt; 'fay°r,fayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an exchange of gunfire between opposing forces 交火.

fire·fight·er or **fire fight·er** /'faɪəfaɪtə; 'fay°r,faytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who fights fires 消防队员: *The firefighters arrived at the scene.* 消防队员赶到了现场。—**fire'fight'ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数], *adj.*

fire·fly /'faɪəflaɪ; 'fay°r,flay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-flies.** a beetle that comes out at night, having a light-producing organ at the rear of the abdomen 萤火虫. Also called 亦称作 **lightning bug.** Compare 比较 GLOWWORM.

fire·house /'faɪəhaʊs; 'fay°r,haws/ *n.* 同 FIRE STATION.

fire' hy'drant, *n.* 同 HYDRANT.

fire·man /'faɪəmən; 'fay°rmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a firefighter 消防队员.

fire·place /'faɪəpleɪs; 'fay°r,pleys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of a chimney that opens into a room and in which fuel is burned; hearth 壁炉. ❷ any open structure for keeping a fire, such as at a campsite (营地

等的)燃火处.

fire·pow·er or **fire pow·er** /ˈfaɪəˌpaʊə(r); ˈfayəˌpawər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the capability of a military force or weapons system to deliver effective fire to a target 火力.

fire·proof /ˈfaɪəpruːf; ˈfayəˌpruwf/ *adj.* ❶ resistant to fire 防火的,耐火的: *fireproof gloves* 防火手套. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to make fireproof 使防火,使耐火: *to fireproof the school* 使学校具备防火能力.

fire·side /ˈfaɪəsaɪd; ˈfayəˌsayd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *Usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the space around a fire or hearth 火边;炉边: *to sit around the fireside and swap stories* 围坐在炉边讲述各自的故事.

fire′ sta′tion, *n.* [*count* 可数] a building in which firefighting apparatus and usually fire department personnel are housed; firehouse 消防站.

fire·storm or **fire storm** /ˈfaɪəstɔːm; ˈfayəˌstɔrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an enormous fire in which a rising column of air above the fire draws in strong winds often accompanied by rain 风暴性大火. ❷ an intense outburst 剧烈爆发: *a firestorm of protest from the voters* 选民抗议的猛烈爆发.

fire′ tow′er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a tower, such as on a mountain, from which a watch for fires is kept 火警瞭望塔.

fire·trap /ˈfaɪətræp; ˈfayəˌtræp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a building that is esp. dangerous in case of fire 失火时特别危险的建筑物.

fire·wood /ˈfaɪəwʊd; ˈfayəˌwʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] wood suitable for fuel 木柴,柴火: *stacked his firewood by the campsite* 把他的木柴码放在营地边.

fire·work /ˈfaɪəwɜːk; ˈfayəˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **fireworks.** [*plural* 复数] an explosive device for producing a display of light or a loud noise, used for signaling or as part of a celebration 烟火,爆竹.

fir′ing squad′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a detail of soldiers assigned to execute a condemned person by shooting (执行枪决的)行刑队.

firm[1] /fɜːm; fɜrm/ *adj.*, *adv.*, **-er, -est,** *v.* —*adj.* ❶ not soft or not giving in when pressed 坚硬的,结实的: *a firm mattress* 硬实的垫子. ❷ securely in place 稳固的,牢固的: *Put another nail to make it firm.* 再用颗钉子把它钉牢. ❸ not shaking or trembling; steady 不动摇的;强有力的;稳定的: *a firm handshake* 紧紧的握手. ❹ not giving in to change or fluctuation; fixed; steadfast 坚定不移的;确定的: *a firm decision* 坚定的决定. ❺ indicating firmness or determination 坚决的,有决心的: *a firm expression on his face* 他脸上坚决的表情. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; ~(+*up*)] ❻ to become firm 变坚硬;变稳固;变坚定: *The pudding firmed up in the freezer.* 布丁在冰箱里变硬了。—*adv.* ❼ firmly 牢牢地;稳定地: *Prices held firm today on the stock market.* 今天股市价格保持稳定。—**firm′ly,** *adv.* —**firm′ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

firm[2] /fɜːm; fɜrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a commercial company; business 商号,公司,企业: *She started her own firm.* 她开办了自己的企业。

fir·ma·ment /ˈfɜːməmənt; ˈfɜrməmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数: *the* + ~] the arch of heaven; sky 苍穹,天空.

first /fɜːst; fɜrst/ *adj.* ❶ being before all others with respect to time, order, rank, importance, etc. 第一(位)的;最早的;(级别)最高的;首要的: *I was the first guest to arrive.* 我是第一个到的客人。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] 同 LOW (def. 18): *When we put the car in first gear it stalls.* 每当把这辆车挂到一挡,它就会熄火。—*adv.* ❸ before all others or anything else in time, order, rank, etc. 第一(位)地;最早地: *We arrived first.* 我们率先到达。❹ before some other thing, event, etc. 先,首先: *Clean up your room first.* 先把你的屋子打扫干净。❺ for the first time 第一次地: *We first met in the library stacks.* 我们头一次见面是在图书馆的书库。❻ in preference to something else; rather; sooner 宁愿;宁可;先: *I'd die first.* 我宁死也不干。—*n.* ❼ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数: *the* + ~] the person or thing that is first in time, order, rank, etc. 第一人;第一个物;第一件事: *I was the first to arrive.* 我是第一个到的。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] the beginning 开始: *At first, we were nervous.* 起初,我们很紧张。❾ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数: *a* + ~] something that happens for the first time 首次发生的事: *It was a first for me.* 这种事对我来说是头一次。❿ [*noncount* 不可数] low gear in an automotive vehicle (汽车的)一档: *She shifted into first and drove off.* 她换到一挡开走了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **at first sight,** at once; immediately 马上,立即: *It was love at first sight.* 那是一见钟情。⓬ **first off,** at the outset; immediately 一开始;首先;立刻: *First off, why are you here?* 首先,你为什么在这里? ⓭ **first thing,** before anything else 首先,首要的事: *We caught the train first thing in the morning.* 我们一大早先赶上了那趟火车。

first′ aid′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] emergency treatment given to the sick or injured 急

救. —**first'-aid'**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *a first-aid worker* 急救员.

first·born /ˈfɜːstbɔːn; ˈfɜrstˈbɔrn/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ first in the order of birth; eldest 头胎生的, 年龄最长的: *the first-born son* 长子. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *the* + ~] ❷ a firstborn child 长子; 长女.

first' class', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the best, finest, or highest class, grade, or rank 一流, 甲级, 头等. ❷ a class of mail consisting of materials, as letters, sealed against inspection (封口免检的) 一类邮件(包括信件等). —**first'-class'**, *adj.*, *adv.*

first·hand or **first-hand** /ˈfɜːstˌhænd; ˈfɜrstˌhænd/ *adv.* ❶ from the source; directly 第一手得来地, 直接地: *I learned first-hand not to disagree.* 我通过切身经验学会了不提反对意见。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ direct from the source 第一手的, 直接的: *firsthand knowledge* 第一手知识.

first' la'dy, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*often* 常作: *First Lady*] the wife of the president of the U. S. or of the governor of a state 第一夫人(美国总统夫人或州长夫人): *The two First Ladies posed under flags of their states.* 两位第一夫人站在她们所在州的州旗下摆姿势。❷ the foremost woman in any art, profession, or the like (艺术界、职场等的) 女领袖, 女杰: *the first lady of the women's movement* 妇女运动的女领袖.

first' per'son, *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the form of a pronoun or verb that refers to the speaker, such as *I*, *we*, or *am* 第一人称(如 I, we 或 am).

first'-rate', *adj.* ❶ excellent; superb; of the highest rank, quality, or class 杰出的, 极好的, 第一流的: *a first-rate job* 一流的工作. —*adv.* ❷ very well 非常好地: *You did first-rate on the exam.* 你考得非常好。

first'-string', *adj.* composed of regular members, participants, etc. 一线的: *a first-string team* 一线队. —**first'-string'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

firth /fɜːθ; fɜrθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an indentation of the seacoast 海湾.

fis·cal /ˈfɪskəl; ˈfɪskəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the public treasury or to financial matters in general 国库的; 财政的: *fiscal policies* 财政政策. —**fis'cal·ly**, *adv.*

fish /fɪʃ; fɪʃ/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **fish·es**, *v.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a cold-blooded animal living in water, having gills, fins, and usually a long body covered with scales 鱼. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the flesh of a fish used as food 鱼肉: *a recipe for fish with potatoes* 鱼加土豆的烹饪法. —*v.* ❸ to go fishing (for) 捕(鱼), 钓(鱼): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to fish trout* 捕鲑鱼. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I was fishing all day.* 我一整天都在钓鱼。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *fishing for salmon* 捕大马哈鱼. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *out of* + *obj* 宾语)] to draw or pull out as if fishing 摸出, 掏出: *He fished a coin out of his pocket.* 他从口袋里摸出一枚硬币。❺ [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to seek to obtain something indirectly 间接获取: *fishing for a compliment* 转弯抹角地引人说恭维话. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **fish out of water**, a person who feels out of place 离水之鱼, 感到不自在的人: *felt like a fish out of water in the big city* 在大城市里就像鱼儿离开了水一样感到不自在.

fish' cake', *n.* [*count* 可数] a fried patty of shredded fish, esp. salt codfish, and mashed potato (尤指由腌鳕鱼加土豆泥制成的) 煎鱼饼.

fish·er /ˈfɪʃə(r); ˈfɪʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fisherman 渔民, 渔夫. ❷ a dark-furred North American marten 渔貂.

fish·er·man /ˈfɪʃəmən; ˈfɪʃərmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person who fishes for profit or pleasure 渔民, 渔夫; 垂钓者.

fish·er·y /ˈfɪʃərɪ; ˈfɪʃəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ a place where fish are grown 养鱼场. ❷ a place where fish or shellfish are caught 渔场, 捕鱼场.

fish·ing /ˈfɪʃɪŋ; ˈfɪʃɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the technique, occupation, or sport of catching fish 捕鱼(业); 钓鱼: *to go fishing* 去钓鱼.

fish'ing rod', *n.* [*count* 可数] a long, slender, flexible rod for use with a reel and line in catching fish 钓竿.

fish' sto'ry, *n.* [*count* 可数] a story that is difficult or impossible to believe 令人难以置信的故事; 夸张的叙述.

fish·wife /ˈfɪʃwaɪf; ˈfɪʃˌwayf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wives.** ❶ a woman who sells fish 卖鱼妇. ❷ a coarse-mannered, loud woman 粗野的女人, 泼妇.

fish·y /ˈfɪʃɪ; ˈfɪʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ like a fish, esp. in smell or taste (尤指气味或味道上) 似鱼的: *a fishy odor* 鱼腥味. ❷ of questionable character; dubious; suspicious 靠不住的, 可疑的: *That excuse sounds fishy.* 那个借口听起来站不住脚。

fis·sion /ˈfɪʃən; ˈfɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the splitting of the nucleus of an atom into nuclei of lighter atoms, accompanied by

the release of energy 核裂变. ❷ the division of a biological organism into new organisms as a process of reproduction 分裂生殖,裂殖.

fis·sure /'fɪʃə(r); 'fɪʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a narrow opening, division, or groove 裂缝,裂隙,沟缝: *a fissure in the earth* 地面上的裂缝.

fist /fɪst; fɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the hand closed tightly with the fingers doubled into the palm 拳头.

fist·ful /'fɪstfʊl; 'fɪstfʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.** a handful 一把(的数或量).

fist·i·cuffs /'fɪstɪkʌfs; 'fɪstɪˌkʌfs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] combat with the fists 拳斗.

fit[1] /fɪt; fɪt/ *adj.*, **fit·ter, fit·test,** *v.*, **fit·ted** or **fit, fit·ting,** *n.* —*adj.* ❶ [*be* +~] adapted or suited; suitable; appropriate 适合的,合适的,适宜的: [~+*for*]: *The stormy night was not fit for man or beast.* 暴风雨之夜对人兽都不利。[~+*for* +*verb-ing*]: *This water isn't fit for drinking.* 这种水不宜饮用。[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *water not fit to drink* 不宜饮用的水. ❷ proper or becoming 正当的,恰当的: *fit behavior* 正当的行为. ❸ prepared or ready 准备好的,妥当的: *crops fit for gathering* 已可收割的庄稼. ❹ in good physical condition; in good health 健康的,强健的: *She looked fit and trim.* 她看起来很健康。—*v.* ❶ to be adapted to or suitable for (a purpose, object, occasion, etc.) 适于;(使)适合(目的、目标、场合等): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The house fits nicely in that wooded area.* 这幢房子在那片树木茂密的地区显得很协调。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Does a lunch at noontime fit your schedule?* 中午吃顿饭会妨碍你的日程安排吗? ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be proper or becoming for 与…相当,适合: *Let the punishment fit the crime.* 惩罚要与罪行相当。❸ to be of the right size or shape (for) (大小或形状)适合: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The dress fitted her perfectly.* 这条长裙她穿起来十分合身。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Nothing she tried on would fit.* 她试的衣服没一件合身。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make (something) be of the right size or shape 使(某物)在大小(或形状)上合适: *The tailor fitted the tuxedo on him.* 裁缝把那件晚礼服做得很合他的身。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make conform; adjust 使一致,使相配;调整: *The jeweler fitted the ring to her finger.* 珠宝商把那枚戒指的大小做得与她的手指相配。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to prepare; make ready 使准备好;预备: *qualities that fit him for leadership* 使他能担任领导的品质. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put with precise placement or adjustment 使正好合适,使正好相配: *I fitted the key into the lock.* 我把钥匙严丝合缝地插进了锁孔。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to furnish; equip 配备,装备: *The car is fitted with air bags.* 这辆车安装了安全气囊。❾ **fit out** or **up,** [~+*out/up* +*obj* 宾语] to furnish with the necessary supplies; equip 装备,配备(必要的东西): *They fitted out an expedition.* 他们装备好了一支远征队。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the manner, fact, or condition of fitting or of being fitted 合适;恰当: *The fit on the tuxedo was perfect.* 这件晚礼服合适极了。*The coat is a poor fit.* 这件外套很不合身。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **fit to be tied,** extremely annoyed or angry 十分恼火,怒不可遏. —**fit'ly,** *adv.* —**fit'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**fit'ter,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

fit[2] /fɪt; fɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden acute attack of a disease, esp. one with convulsions or unconsciousness (尤指伴随着痉挛或昏厥的)疾病突发: *a fit of epilepsy* 癫痫突发. ❷ an onset or period of emotion, inclination, activity, etc. (感情、意向、活动等的)突发: *a fit of weeping* 突然哭泣起来.—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **by** or **in fits and starts,** at irregular periods; starting and stopping; intermittently 一阵一阵地,间歇地: *We worked in fits and starts.* 我们间歇地干点活。❷ **throw a fit,** to become extremely excited or angry 极为激动;大发脾气.

fit·ful /'fɪtfʊl; 'fɪtfəl/ *adj.* having an irregular pattern of activity; spasmodic (活动)无规则的,断断续续的,一阵一阵的: *fitful sleep* 断断续续的睡眠. —**fit'ful·ly,** *adv.*

fit·ting /'fɪtɪŋ; 'fɪtɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ suitable or appropriate; proper or becoming 合适的,适宜的,相称的,恰当的: *a fitting role in the new company* 新公司中合适的角色. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of trying on clothes that are being made or altered 试穿: *Suits are made to order with only a few fittings.* 定做衣服只试几次就行了。❸ a part needed to connect other parts 接头,连接件: *the various fittings needed to install an air conditioner* 安装空调机所需的各种连接件. —**fit'ting·ly,** *adv.*

five /faɪv; faɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, four plus one 五. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 5 or V 表示五的符号(如5或V). ❸ a five-dollar bill 五美元钞票. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ amounting to five in number 五(个)的.

fix /fɪks; fɪks/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to repair; mend 修理,修补: *If it's not broken, don't try to fix it.* 如果没坏,就不要去修它。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put in order; adjust or arrange 整理,调整: *She fixed her hair in braids.* 她把头发梳成了辫子。❸ [~+*obj* 宾

语] to make fast, firm, or stable 使固定;使牢固;使稳定: *She fixed a poster on the wall.* 她把一张海报贴在了墙上。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to settle definitely; determine 确定,决定: *We wanted to fix the price at $500.* 我们想把价格定在500美元。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*on*+*obj* 宾语] to direct steadily 把…集中于(或专注于): *His eyes fixed themselves on the distant ship.* 他的双眼凝视着远方的船。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make set or rigid; to put into permanent form 使凝固;使僵硬;使定型: *What should we add to fix the cement?* 我们应加些什么东西才能使水泥凝固?❹ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*on*+*obj* 宾语] to put or place (responsibility, blame, etc.) on a person 把(责任、过错等)归咎(于某人): *fixed the blame for the fire on the prowler* 把火灾的责任归咎于那个闲逛者。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to assign or refer to 确定,指定: *to fix a time for the meeting* 为这次会议定一个时间。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to arrange or influence the outcome or action of, esp. dishonestly (尤指用不正当手段)操纵: *to fix a game* 操纵一场比赛。❼ to get (a meal) ready; prepare (food) 准备(饭或食物): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to fix dinner* 做晚饭。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *I'll fix you a drink.* 我给你倒杯饮料来。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to get even with 扯平;报复;算账: *I'll fix you if you don't keep your promise.* 如果你不守信用,我会找你算账的。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to castrate or spay 阉割;切除…的卵巢: *The cat will have to be fixed so that it won't have kittens.* 这只猫需要阉割,这样它就不会生小猫了。❿ [*be* +~-*ing* + *to* + *verb* 动词] *Chiefly Southern U.S.* 【主美国南部】 to prepare; plan 准备;计划: *I was just fixing to call you.* 我正准备打电话给你。⓫ **fix on** or **upon**, [~+*on* + *obj* 宾语] to decide on; determine 决定,确定: *We hadn't fixed on a date yet.* 我们还没确定日子。⓬ **fix up**, **a.** to make arrangements for 安排: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *We fixed him up to stay at a hotel.* 我们安排他住在一家酒店里。**b.** to provide with an introduction to someone for a date 给(某人)介绍约会对象: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *I tried to fix him up with my cousin.* 我试图介绍他与我表妹约会。[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *fixed up several of the guys with dates* 给好几个小伙子介绍了约会对象。**c.** [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语] to mend or resolve 弥合;解决: *Let's fix up our differences.* 我们来解决我们之间的分歧吧。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓭ a position from which it is difficult to escape; predicament 困境,窘境: *I'm in a bad fix.* 我深陷困境。⓮ a repair, adjustment, or solution, usually of an immediate nature 补救方法;应急措施: *a quick fix* 应急措施。⓯ a charted position of a vessel or aircraft, determined by radar, or by taking bearings (船只或飞机的)位置,方位: *got a fix on the enemy vessel* 确定了敌舰方位。⓰ *Slang.* 【俚】 an injection of heroin or other narcotic (海洛因等的)一针.

-fix-, *root.* *-fix-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "fastened; put; placed." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-fix-源于拉丁文,意为"固定的;放置的;安置的",此义见于下列单词中: AFFIX, FIXATION, INFIX, PREFIX, SUFFIX.

fix·ate /ˈfɪkseɪt; ˈfɪkseyt/ *v.* [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to have a preoccupation with 集中注意力,专注: *He has been fixating on becoming rich.* 他一门心思想发财。—**fix'at·ed**, *adj.*

fix·a·tion /fɪkˈseɪʃən; fɪkˈseyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a preoccupation with one subject; obsession 专注;固着,固恋: *has a fixation about becoming fat* 过于关注身体发胖. See 见 -FIX-.

fixed /fɪkst; fɪkst/ *adj.* ❶ attached or placed so as to be firm and immovable; stationary 固定的;稳固的: *fixed fortifications* 永久性防御工事. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] set or intent upon something; steadily directed 专注的,集中的: *a fixed stare* 凝视. ❸ not fluctuating or varying 不变动的,固定不变的: *fixed income* 固定收入. ❹ having the outcome arranged dishonestly in advance 被操纵的: *a fixed race* 被操纵的比赛. —**fix·ed·ly** /ˈfɪksɪdlɪ; ˈfɪksɪdliy, ˈfɪkstliy/ *adv.*: *I stared fixedly into the fire.* 我目不转睛地盯着炉火。

fix·ings /ˈfɪksɪŋz; ˈfɪksɪŋz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 the necessary ingredients; the items to accompany something 配料;配件: *a turkey dinner with all the fixings* 带各种配料的火鸡宴.

fix·i·ty /ˈfɪksətɪ; ˈfɪksɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being fixed; stability; permanence 固定性;稳定性;永恒性.

fix·ture /ˈfɪkstʃə(r); ˈfɪkstʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something securely attached or appended, such as to a wall (墙等上的)固定物: *a light fixture* 固定照明装置. ❷ a person or thing long established in the same place or position 长期固定在某一位置的人(或物): *She was a fixture at the license bureau for many years.* 她在许可证发放局干了多年。

fizz /fɪz; fɪz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make a hissing or sputtering sound 发出嘶嘶声;发出噼啪声: *The soda fizzed in the glass.* 汽水在杯中发出嘶嘶声。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ a fizzing sound 嘶嘶声;噼啪声.

fiz·zle /ˈfɪzl; ˈfɪzəl/ *v.*, **-zled**, **-zling**, *n.* —*v.*

[*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make a hissing or sputtering sound 发出嘶嘶声;发出噼啪声: *The wet match fizzled for a moment before expiring.* 湿火柴嘶嘶响了一会就熄灭了。❷ [~ (+*out*)] to fail or expire feebly after a good start (在良好开端之后)失败,草草结束: *The enthusiasm soon fizzled (out).* 热情很快就消失了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an instance of fizzling 嘶嘶作响;噼啪作响: *The hot coals made a fizzle as they hit the water.* 热煤块碰到水后发出嘶嘶声。❶ a failure; fiasco 失败;惨败: *The play was a fizzle.* 这出戏彻底失败了。

fjord or **fiord** /fjɔːd; fyɔrd, fyowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long narrow branch of the sea bordered by steep cliffs 峡湾.

FL, an abbreviation of (缩写): Florida (美国)佛罗里达州.

fl., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ floor. ❷ fluid.

Fla., an abbreviation of (缩写): Florida (美国)佛罗里达州.

flab /flæb; flæb/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] loose, excessive flesh 松弛的赘肉.

flab·ber·gast /'flæbəgɑːst; 'flæbərˌgæst/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to overcome with surprise and bewilderment; astound 使大吃一惊,使目瞪口呆: *The news of his promotion flabbergasted me.* 他升迁的消息让我大吃一惊。

flab·by /'flæbi; 'flæbiy/ *adj.*, **-bi·er**, **-bi·est**. lacking firmness or tone; flaccid 不结实的;松垂的: *flabby muscles* 松弛的肌肉. —**flab'bi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

flac·cid /'flæksɪd; 'flæksɪd, 'flæsɪd/ *adj.* ❶ soft and limp 松弛的: *flaccid skin* 松弛的皮肤. ❷ weak 软弱无力的,松松垮垮的: *a flaccid defense* 松松垮垮的防守.

flack /flæk; flæk/ *n. Slang.* 【俚】❶ [*count* 可数] 同 PRESS AGENT. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 FLAK.

flag[1] /flæg; flæg/ *n.*, *v.*, **flagged**, **flag·ging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a usually rectangular piece of cloth marked with distinctive colors or designs and used as a symbol, as of a nation, or as a means of signaling 旗,旗帜: *The American flag has both stars and stripes.* 美国国旗上星形和条形图案都有。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to signal or warn with or as if with a flag 打旗号(或以其他类似方式)表示;打旗警示: [~ (+*down*)+*obj* 宾语]: *to flag (down) a taxi* 挥旗招呼出租车停下. [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*down*)]: *to flag a taxi (down)* 挥旗招呼出租车停下. ❸ to mark (a page, file, card, etc.) for attention, as by attaching protruding tabs 在(书页、文件、卡片等)上做记号: *I flagged the section of the paper I thought you should read.* 我在那份文件上做了记号,我认为你该读读那部分。

flag[2] /flæg/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **flagged**, **flag·ging**. to fall off in vigor, energy or interest; droop (活力、精力或兴趣等)衰退,低落: *Attendance flagged after the team lost.* 球队输掉比赛后观众上座率下降了。

flag·el·late /'flædʒəleɪt; 'flædʒəˌleyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing**. to punish with or as if with a whip 鞭打;鞭挞: *flagellating his opponent* 抨击他的对手. —**flag·el·la·tion** /ˌflædʒə'leɪʃən; ˌflædʒə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

flag·on /'flægən; 'flægən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container for holding liquids, esp. one with a handle, a spout, and a cover (尤指带把、嘴和盖的)壶,瓶.

flag·pole /'flægpəʊl; 'flægˌpowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a staff or pole on which a flag is displayed 旗杆. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **run (something) up the flagpole**, [*run* + *obj* 宾语 + *up* + *the* + ~] to announce (a proposal or idea) as a test to gauge reactions 宣布(提议或观点)以试探反应: *Let's run the plan up the flagpole and see if the boss likes it.* 我们宣布那个计划来试探一下老板是否中意。

fla·grant /'fleɪgrənt; 'fleygrənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] shockingly noticeable or evident; obvious; glaring 昭彰的;明显的;刺眼的: *a flagrant error* 明显的错误. —**fla'grant·ly**, *adv.*

fla·gran·te de·lic·to /flə'grɛntɪ dɪ'lɪktəʊ; flə'grɛntiy dɪ'lɪktow/ *adv.* in the very act of committing an offense 就在犯罪时刻,当场.

flag·ship /'flægʃɪp; 'flægˌʃɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ship carrying the commander of a fleet, squadron, or the like 旗舰. ❷ the best or most important one of a group or system (一群或同一体系中的)佼佼者,最佳者,最重要者: *The largest store is the flagship of the chain.* 这家最大的商店是该连锁企业的旗舰店。

flag·stone /'flægsteʊn; 'flægˌstown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flat stone slab used esp. for paving (尤指用于铺路的)石板.

flail /fleɪl; fleyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instrument for threshing grain by hand 连枷(一种脱粒工具). —*v.* ❷ to beat or swing as if with a flail (似用连枷)打,挥动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The baby's arms were flailing about.* 婴儿的双臂在挥舞着。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The baby flailed his arms around.* 婴孩挥舞着双臂。*Her arms flailed the water.* 她的双臂拍打着水。

flair /fleə(r); flɛər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a

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natural talent or ability; knack 天赋,天才: *a flair for comedy* 喜剧天才. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a sense of style 眼光,品位: *She dresses with flair.* 她的穿着打扮很有品位。

flak or **flack** /flæk; flæk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ antiaircraft fire 高射炮火,防空炮火. ❷ strong criticism or opposition 严厉批评; 强烈反对: *The candidate took a lot of flak from the press.* 该候选人遭到报界的大量抨击。

flake /fleɪk; fleyk/ *n.*, *v.*, **flaked**, **flak·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, flat, thin piece 小薄片: *a few flakes of snow* 几片雪花. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】an eccentric person; screwball 怪僻的人;怪人. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to peel off, fall in, or form into flakes (削)成薄片;成片落下: *Cook until the fish flakes easily with a fork.* 把鱼煮到很容易就能用叉子剥成片。—**flak'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

flam·bé /flɒŋ'beɪ; flɑm'bey/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-béed**, **-bé·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ (of food) served in flaming liquor (食品)浇酒点燃后端出的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to pour liquor over and ignite 把…浇酒点燃: *The waiter flambéed the dessert and brought it flaming to the table.* 侍者浇酒点燃那道甜点,带着火焰把它端上餐桌。

flam·boy·ant /flæm'bɔɪənt; flæm'bɔyənt/ *adj.* strikingly bold or brilliant; showy 艳丽的;炫耀的: *flamboyant clothes* 艳丽大胆的服装; *flamboyant behavior* 过分夸张的行为. —**flam·boy'ance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**flam·boy'ant·ly**, *adv.*

flame /fleɪm; fleym/ *n.*, *v.*, **flamed**, **flam·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a portion of burning gas or vapor 火焰: *the flame of a match* 火柴的火焰. ❷ Often 常作, **flames**. [*plural* 复数] the state or condition of blazing combustion 着火,燃烧: *a house in flames* 着火的房子. ❸ intense ardor, zeal, or passion 激情,热情,强烈的感情: *the flame of ambition* 强烈的抱负. ❹ sweetheart 爱人,情人: *an old flame of mine from high school* 我中学时代以来的老情人. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to burn with or burst into flames 燃烧;冒出火焰: *The gasoline flamed suddenly.* 汽油突然着火了。❻ to glow like flame 火红发亮: *My face flamed scarlet.* 我满脸通红。

fla·men·co /flə'meŋkəʊ; flə'mɛŋkow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数], *pl.* **-cos**. a Spanish dance marked by vigorous hand-clapping and stamping of the feet 弗拉明科舞(以有力的拍手顿足为特点的西班牙舞蹈).

flame·throw·er /'fleɪmˌθrəʊə(r); 'fleymˌθrowər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that sprays ignited fuel for some distance 火焰喷射器,喷火器.

flam·ing /'fleɪmɪŋ; 'fleymɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ burning; fiery 燃烧的,着火的: *flaming wreckage* 燃烧着的残骸. ❷ violent; intense 猛烈的,激烈的,强烈的: *a flaming rage* 大怒.

fla·min·go /flə'mɪŋgəʊ; flə'mɪŋgow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gos**, **-goes**. a wading bird having webbed feet, a bill bent downward at the tip, and pinkish to scarlet feathers 红鹳,火烈鸟.

flam·ma·ble /'flæməbl; 'flæməbəl/ *adj.* easily set on fire; combustible 易燃的;可燃的: *flammable rags* 易燃的碎布. —**flam·ma·bil·i·ty** /ˌflæmə'bɪlətɪ; ˌflæmə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Usage. 用法说明** See 见 INFLAMMABLE.

flange /flændʒ; flænʤ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a projecting rim, collar, or ridge such as on a shaft, pipe, machine housing, etc., to give strength or support 凸缘;法兰(盘): *The flange of a train wheel keeps the wheel on the track.* 火车的车轮轮缘使车轮固着在轨道上。

flank /flæŋk; flæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a side, esp. the side of an animal or a person between the ribs and hip 胁,胁腹. ❷ a cut of meat from the flank of an animal (从动物胁腹上割下的)胁腹肉. ❸ the extreme right or left side of a military formation (军队阵形的)侧翼: *reinforced the left flank with more troops* 增兵加强左翼兵力. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to stand or be placed at the flank or side of 站在…的两侧,处于…的两胁: *Two policemen flanked the mayor.* 两名警察站在市长两边。❺ to pass around the flank of 经过…的侧翼: *flanked his opponent's army and cut them off* 从敌军侧翼绕过将其切断.

flan·nel /'flænəl; 'flænl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a warm, soft, napped fabric of wool or cotton 法兰绒. ❷ **flannels**, [*plural* 复数] a garment, esp. trousers, made of flannel 法兰绒衣服(尤指长裤).

flan·nel·et or **flan·nel·ette** /ˌflænə'let; ˌflænl'ɛt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a warm soft cotton fabric 棉法兰绒,绒布.

flap /flæp; flæp/ *v.*, **flapped**, **flap·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) swing back and forth loosely (使)摆动,飘动;拍动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *A loose shutter flapped noisily.* 一扇没关好的百叶窗拍打着,很吵人。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The wind flapped the loose shutter.* 风吹打着那扇没关好的百叶窗。❷ to (cause to) move up and down, such as wings or arms (使)振动(翅膀或手臂等): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The great bird's wings flapped.* 那只大鸟的翅膀拍动着。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *It*

flapped its wings once. 它拍动了一下它的翅膀。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ something flat and broad that is attached at one side only and hangs loosely or covers an opening 片状垂悬物(或覆盖物): *the flap on a jacket pocket* 上衣口袋盖. ❶ a flapping motion or sound 拍动;拍动声: *the flap of wings* 拍打翅膀. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a state of excitement 激动;慌乱: *The town was in a flap over the scandals.* 镇里因为那些丑闻而骚动了。

flap·jack /'flæpdʒæk; 'flæpˌdʒæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] griddlecake; pancake 煎饼;烤饼.

flap·per /'flæpə(r); 'flæpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something broad and flat used for striking or for making a noise by striking 拍击物. ❷ a young woman who went against conventional behavior in the 1920's (20 世纪 20 年代的)反传统女郎,叛逆女郎.

flare /fleə(r); fleər/ *v.*, **flared**, **flar·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ [~ (+*up*)] to blaze with a burst of flame 突然腾起火焰燃烧: *The fire flared (up) suddenly.* 火突然燃了起来。❷ to burn unsteadily 摇曳不定地燃烧: *candles flaring in the wind* 风中摇曳的烛光. ❸ [~ (+*up/out*)] to burst out in sudden, fierce activity or emotion 突然爆发: *Tempers flared (up).* 大发脾气。❹ [~ (+*out*)] to spread gradually outward (逐渐)展开,张开: *bell-bottomed trousers that flare (out) at the ankles* 在踝部展开的喇叭裤. —*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a flaring or swaying flame or light 摇曳的火焰;闪烁的灯光. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] a sudden blaze or burst of flame 突然的闪光;突然腾起的火焰. ❼ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a blaze of fire or light used as a signal or for illumination (用作信号或照明的)闪光;火光. **b.** [*count* 可数] a device or substance producing such a blaze 照明弹;信号灯: *The ship sent up warning flares.* 那只船发射了警报信号弹。❽ [*count* 可数] an outward curve or spread 向外展开的曲线(或部分): *the flare of a skirt* 裙摆.

flare·up /ˌfleə'ʌp; 'fleərˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden flaring up of flame or light 突然燃起;突然闪亮. ❷ a sudden outbreak 突然爆发: *a flareup of measles in the countryside* 麻疹在乡村的突然爆发.

flash /flæʃ; flæʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a brief, sudden burst of bright light or flame 闪光;闪烁: *a flash of lightning* 一道闪电. ❷ a sudden, brief outburst or display 闪现;突发: *a flash of humor* 瞬间的幽默; *a flash of anger* 一阵暴怒. ❸ a very brief moment; instant 刹那,瞬间: *Quick as a flash, she was gone.* 她一转眼就不见了。❹ a sudden thought, insight, or vision (想法、念头等的)闪现: *a flash of inspiration* 灵感的闪现. ❺ a brief dispatch giving preliminary news of an important story (重要新闻前的)短讯: *a news flash from election headquarters* 选举总部传来的新闻快讯. ❻ 同 FLASHLIGHT. ❼ **a.** bright artificial light thrown briefly upon a subject during a photographic exposure (摄影中的)闪光. **b.** the bulb or mechanism producing such light 闪光灯,闪光装置. —*v.* ❽ to (cause to) break forth into sudden flame or light, esp. briefly or irregularly (尤指短暂或不规律地)(使)闪耀;闪烁: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The light on the police car was flashing.* 警车上的警灯闪烁着。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The police car flashed its lights.* 警车闪着警灯。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to gleam 闪光,发出微光: *The cat's eyes flashed in the darkness.* 那只猫的眼睛在黑暗中闪光。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to send forth like a flash 闪现出: *She flashed a dazzling smile.* 她嫣然一笑。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear suddenly 突然出现: *The answer flashed into his mind.* 他突然想到了答案。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to send a message quickly by electronic means (用电子手段)迅速传递(消息): *The reporters flashed the story to the studio in New York.* 记者们把这则消息迅速传回了纽约的演播室。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to display briefly 短暂地亮出,晃: *She flashed her ID card at the guard.* 她向门卫晃了一下她的身份证。—*adj.* ⓮ [*before a noun* 名词前] sudden and brief 突发的,突如其来的: *a flash fire* 突发的火灾; *a flash flood* 突如其来的洪水. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓯ **flash in the pan**, [*count* 可数] **a.** a brief, intense, but pointless effort that produces small and meaningless results 雷声大、雨点小的努力: *The plan was no more than a flash in the pan.* 这项计划完全是雷声大、雨点小。**b.** *one* whose promise or success is temporary 昙花一现的人物: *another politician who is just a flash in the pan* 又一名昙花一现的政客.

flash·back /'flæʃbæk; 'flæʃˌbæk/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a technique in literature or film in which an earlier event is depicted after the time it actually occurred (文学作品中的)倒叙;(电影中的)闪回. **b.** [*count* 可数] the scene so shown 闪回镜头: *In a flashback we see her remembering that summer at the beach.* 在闪回镜头中,我们看见她回忆着在海滨的那个夏天。❷ [*count* 可数] a vivid recollection of a past event (对往事的)清晰回忆: *a sudden flashback of the accident* 对那次事故的突然的清晰回忆.

flash·bulb or **flash bulb** /'flæʃbʌlb; 'flæʃˌbʌlb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a glass bulb,

filled with oxygen and wire or foil, that when electrically ignited provides light for a photographic subject (摄影用的)闪光灯泡.

flash·card or **flash card** /ˈflæʃkɑːd; ˈflæʃˌkɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a card bearing words, numerals, etc., displayed briefly to a student as a learning aid (教学用的)抽认卡, 闪光呈现卡.

flash·er /ˈflæʃə(r); ˈflæʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that causes lights on a vehicle to flash, esp. as a warning (尤指用作警报的)闪光装置, 闪光器.

flash·gun /ˈflæʃgʌn; ˈflæʃˌgʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that discharges a flashbulb and operates a camera shutter at the same time (摄影用的)闪光枪.

flash·ing /ˈflæʃɪŋ; ˈflæʃɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] pieces of sheet metal or the like used to seal joints and angles, as on a roof (屋顶等上的)盖片, 防雨板.

flash·light /ˈflæʃlaɪt; ˈflæʃˌlaɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作, (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】), **torch.** a small portable electric lamp powered by dry batteries 手电筒.

flash′ point′ or **flash′point′**, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the lowest temperature at which a liquid will give off sufficient vapor to ignite when a flame is applied to it 闪(火)点, 燃点, 引火点. ❷ a point at which a situation can flare up 爆发点, 临界点: *at a flashpoint in the budget crisis* 处在预算危机的爆发点.

flash·y /ˈflæʃɪ; ˈflæʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ briefly and superficially brilliant 炫耀一时的, 华而不实的: *a flashy performance* 华而不实的演出. ❷ overly showy and tasteless 俗艳的: *flashy clothes* 俗艳的服装.

flask /flɑːsk; flæsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bottle, usually of glass, having a rounded body and a narrow neck 细颈瓶, 烧瓶. ❷ a flat metal or glass bottle for carrying in the pocket(便于装在口袋里的金属或玻璃质地的)扁酒瓶.

flat[1] /flæt; flæt/ *adj.*, **flat·ter, flat·test,** *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ horizontally level 平的, 水平的: *flat, white roofs on the houses of the Greek town* 这个希腊城镇上白色的平屋顶. ❷ level, even, or smooth in surface, such as land or tabletops 平坦的: *the flat prairie* 平坦的大草原. ❸ lying horizontally and at full length 平躺的, 平卧的: *flat on the floor* 平躺在地板上. ❹ not deep, high, or thick 浅的; 扁的; 薄的: *stacks of flat boxes at the pizzeria* 比萨店里一堆堆的扁盒子. ❺ spread out, as an unrolled map or the open hand 平展的, 平摊的: *The map was flat on the table.* 地图平摊在桌上. ❻ with the air out; deflated; collapsed 没气了的, 瘪了的: *a flat tire* 没气的轮胎. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] absolute; downright; complete; definite 绝对的; 直截了当的; 全然的; 肯定的: *issued a flat denial of the charges* 断然否认了那些指控. ❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] without the possibility of change or variation; fixed 不可改变的, 固定的: *The hotel charged a flat rate.* 这家旅店按固定价格收费. ❾ lacking vitality or animation 无活力的, 呆滞的, 沉闷的: *a flat play* 沉闷的戏剧. ❿ (of a carbonated beverage) having lost its bubbles (碳酸饮料)没了泡沫的, 跑了气的: *The soda is flat.* 汽水跑气了. ⓫ pointless, as a remark or joke (言语或笑话等)无意义的: *a flat joke* 没意思的笑话. ⓬ (of paint) without gloss; not shiny; matte (油漆)无光泽的, 不发亮的, 暗淡的. ⓭ lacking variation in pitch; monotonous 音调无变化的, 单调的: *answered in a flat, bored voice* 用单调且让人厌烦的声音回答. ⓮ **a.** [*after a letter indicating tone* 表示音调的符号后] (of a tone) lowered a half step in pitch (音调)降半音的: *B flat* 降B调. **b.** below an intended pitch, such as a note; too low 音调偏低的 (opposed to 与 *sharp* 相对): *The chorus was a little flat on that last song.* 合唱队唱的最后那首歌音调低了一点。—*adv.* ⓯ in a flat position; horizontally; levelly 平地, 水平地; 平坦地: *The trees had been laid flat by the hurricane.* 那些树被飓风刮倒了。⓰ completely; utterly 完全地, 彻底地: *flat broke until payday* 发薪日前身无分文. ⓱ [*after a measurement of time* 时间单位后] exactly; precisely 整整地, 准确地: *I got there in two minutes flat.* 我正好用了两分钟赶到那里。⓲ below the true pitch 以降调: *to sing flat* 用降调唱. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓳ a woman's shoe with a very low heel or no heel 低跟女鞋, 平底女鞋. ⓴ a flat surface, side, or part of any-thing 平面, 平坦部分: *She held the stone in the flat of her hand.* 她手掌上平托着那块石头。㉑ flat or level ground 平地: *salt flats* 盐滩. ㉒ **a.** (in musical notation) the character ♭, which indicates that the pitch of a note is lowered by one half step (乐谱上的)降半音符号(♭). **b.** a tone that is one half step below another 降半音. ㉓ an automobile tire that has lost the air 瘪了的汽车轮胎. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉔ **fall flat,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to fail completely and noticeably 完全失败, 大败: *an attempt at humor that fell flat* 完全失败的幽默. ㉕ **flat out,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** without hesitation; directly or openly 断然地; 直接地; 公开地: *The spy told us flat out he had been a double agent.* 那个间谍坦率地告诉我们他是双重间谍。**b.** at full speed or with maximum effort 全速地; 尽全力地: *We drove flat*

out to get there by afternoon. 我们全速行驶以便在下午抵达那里。—**flat'ly**, *adv.* —**flat'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

flat² /flæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a residential apartment 一套房间;一套公寓: *rented a flat in the city* 在市里租了一套公寓.

-flat-, *root.* *-flat-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "blow; wind." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-flat-源于拉丁文,意为"吹;风",此义见于下列单词中: DEFLATE, INFLATE.

flat·bed /'flætbed; 'flæt,bɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a truck or trailer having a body in the form of an open platform 平板车,平板拖车.

flat·boat /'flætbəʊt; 'flæt,bowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, flat-bottomed boat for use in shallow water, esp. on rivers (尤指用于浅水河道的)平底船.

flat·car /'flætkɑ:(r); 'flæt,kɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a railroad car made up of a platform without sides or top (铁路)平板车,敞车.

flat·fish /'flætfɪʃ; 'flæt,fɪʃ/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** any of various fishes, such as the flounders, that have as adults a greatly flattened body with both eyes on the upper side 比目鱼(鲽形目鱼类的总称).

flat·foot /'flætfʊt; 'flæt,fʊt *or, for 1,* -'fʊt/ *n.*, *pl.* **-feet** for 1, **-foots** for 2. ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a condition in which the arch of the foot is flattened so that the entire sole rests upon the ground 扁平足. **b.** [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, **flat' foot'.** a foot with such an arch 扁平足(指有此缺陷的脚). ❷ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a police officer 警官.

flat·foot·ed /'flæt'fʊtɪd; 'flæt,fʊtɪd/ *adj.* ❶ affected with flatfoot 扁平足的. ❷ firm; explicit; definite 坚定的;直率的;肯定的: *a flatfooted denial* 断然的否认. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **catch** (**someone**) **flatfooted**, catch someone unprepared or by surprise 乘其不备(或突然)抓住(某人): *This latest scandal caught him flatfooted.* 最近这场丑闻让他一点防备也没有.

flat·i·ron /'flæt,aɪən; 'flæt,ayərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an iron for pressing clothes 熨斗.

flat'-out', *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ using full speed or all of one's resources 用全速的;尽全力的: *a flat-out effort* 竭尽全力的努力. ❷ complete 完全的: *a flat-out forgery* 不折不扣的伪造. See FLAT OUT under **flat**[1] 见词条 flat[1] 下的 FLAT OUT.

flat·ten /'flætən; 'flætn̩/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become flat (使)变平: [~(+*out*) +*obj* 宾语]: *Flatten* (*out*) *the pizza dough with your hands.* 用手把做比萨饼的面团摊平。[~(+*out*)]: *They flattened* (*out*) *against the wall and strained to see who was coming.* 他们平贴着墙壁,竭力想看看是谁来了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to knock down 击倒,撞倒: *The bulldozer flattened the barn.* 推土机推平了谷仓.

flat·ter /'flætə(r); 'flætər/ *v.* ❶ to praise or compliment insincerely or excessively 恭维,奉承: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He always flatters her by constantly praising her looks.* 他总是不断地夸赞她的相貌来讨好她。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语; *Usually* 通常作: *be* + ~*-ed*] to please or gratify by compliments or attentions 使高兴;使满意;使感荣幸: *I was flattered by the invitation.* 受到邀请,我感到荣幸。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to represent or show favorably, esp. too favorably 使显得(尤指过于)胜过(本人或实物): *The portrait flatters her.* 肖像画比她本人好看。❹ [~+*oneself* +*that clause* 从句] to feel satisfaction with (oneself), sometimes mistakenly 自以为,洋洋自得于: *He flattered himself that the speech had gone well.* 他自以为演说得不错。—**flat'tering**, *adj.*

flat·ter·y /'flætərɪ; 'flætəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of flattering 恭维,奉承. ❷ excessive or insincere praise 恭维话,奉承话.

flat·top /'flættɒp; 'flæt,tɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】 an aircraft carrier 航空母舰. ❷ a crew cut in which the hair is cut flat across the top 平头(发式).

flaunt /flɔ:nt; flɔnt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to show or display too much 炫耀,夸示: *to flaunt her wealth by wearing flashy diamonds* 佩带俗丽的钻石以炫耀她的财富.

flau·tist /'flɔ:tɪst; 'flɔtɪst, 'flaw-/ *n.* 同 FLUTIST.

fla·vor /'fleɪvə(r); 'fleyvər/ *n.* ❶ taste, esp. the distinctive taste of something in the mouth 味道,滋味;(尤指独特的)口感: [*count* 可数]: *The shop sells ice cream in eight flavors.* 这个商店卖8种味道的冰激凌。[*noncount* 不可数]: *This stew has no flavor.* 这道炖菜没什么味。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the characteristic quality of a thing 特点,特征: *capturing the true flavor of your experience in the jungle* 抓住你丛林经历的真正特点. ❸ [*count* 可数] a particular quality that one notices in a thing 突出点,特色: *language having a strong nautical flavor* 带有强烈的航海特色的语言. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to give flavor to (something) 给…调味: *flavored the icing with vanilla* 用香草给糖霜调味. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】,

flavour. —**fla'vor·ful**, *adj.* —**fla'vor·less**, *adj.*

fla·vor·ing /'fleɪvərɪŋ; 'fleyvərɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a substance used to give a particular flavor to food or drink 调味品,调料.

flaw /flɔ:; flɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a feature that causes an imperfection in something; defect; blemish 缺陷,缺点,瑕疵: *a flaw in the diamond* 钻石上的瑕疵. ❷ an undesirable quality in character or personality (性格或个性上的)缺陷: *a serious character flaw* 严重的性格缺陷. —**flawed**, *adj.* —**flaw'less**, *adj.* —**flaw'less·ly**, *adv.*

flax /flæks; flæks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a plant with blue flowers that is cultivated for its fiber, used for making linen yarn 亚麻. ❷ the fiber of this plant 亚麻纤维.

flax·en /'flæksən; 'flæksən/ *adj.* ❶ made of or resembling flax 亚麻制的;似亚麻的. ❷ pale yellow in color 亚麻色的,浅黄色的: *flaxen hair* 浅黄色的头发.

flay /fleɪ; fley/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to strip off the skin or outer covering of, such as by whipping (用抽打等方式)剥去…的皮: *flayed the prisoners with whips* 用鞭子抽得囚犯皮开肉绽. ❷ to criticize or scold harshly 严厉批评,痛斥: *The critics flayed the movie.* 评论家们严厉批评了这部电影。

flea /fli:; fliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, wingless, bloodsucking insect, noted for its ability to leap 跳蚤.

flea·bag /'fli:bæg; 'fliy,bæg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.*【俚】a cheap, run-down hotel or rooming house 廉价的低级旅馆(或租宿公寓).

flea' mar'ket, *n.* [*count* 可数] a market, often outdoors, with a number of stalls selling old or used articles (出售旧货的)跳蚤市场.

fleck /flek; flɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a speck; a small bit 微粒: *a fleck of dirt* 尘土微粒. ❷ a spot or small patch of color, light, etc. 光斑,斑点: *a few flecks of snow* 几小片雪. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* +~-*ed*] ❸ to mark with flecks; spot 使有斑点;使斑驳: *The leaves were flecked with sunlight.* 树叶被阳光照得斑斑驳驳的。

-flect-, *root.* *-flect-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "bend." It is related to -FLEX-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根-flect-源于拉丁文,意为"弯曲",与-FLEX-有关,此义见于下列单词中: DEFLECT, GENUFLECT, INFLECT, REFLECT.

fledg·ling /'fledʒlɪŋ; 'fledʒlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a young bird that has recently grown its feathers 刚长羽毛的小鸟. ❷ an inexperienced person; beginner 无经验者,新手,初学者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ new; inexperienced 新的;无经验的: *a fledgling pilot* 没经验的飞行员; *a fledgling business* 刚起步的事业. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.*【尤英】, **fledge'ling.**

flee /fli:; fliy/ *v.*, **fled** /fled; flɛd/ **flee·ing.** to run away (from), as from danger or pursuers; take flight (from); escape 逃离(危险或追逐者等);逃跑;逃掉: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They fled by jumping on a boat.* 他们跳上一条船逃掉了。[~+*from* +*obj* 宾语]: *They fled from their home.* 他们从家里逃了出来。[~+*to* +*obj* 宾语]: *tried to flee to a safe country* 企图逃到一个安全的国家. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They fled the country.* 他们逃离了那个国家。

fleece /fli:s; fliys/ *n.*, *v.*, **fleeced**, **fleec·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the coat of wool that covers a sheep or a similar animal (绵羊或类似动物身上的)毛. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of wool shorn from a sheep 从一只绵羊身上剪下的毛. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*of*)] ❸ to take money or belongings by dishonesty, fraud, or deception; swindle 欺诈;敲…的竹杠;骗取…的钱财: *The con artists fleeced the elderly couple of their savings.* 那些冒牌艺术家骗走了那对老年夫妇的积蓄。—**fleec'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**: *a blue sky with white, fleecy clouds* 飘着羊毛般的白云的蓝天.

fleet[1] /fli:t; fliyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a unit of naval ships grouped under one commander 舰队: *the Pacific fleet* 太平洋舰队. ❷ all the naval ships of a nation; navy (某国的)所有海军舰只;海军: *the American fleet* 美国海军. ❸ a group of vehicles under one management (统一管理下的)车队: *a fleet of cabs* 一队出租车.

fleet[2] /fli:t; fliyt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** swift; rapid 迅速的;快捷的: *a fleet horse* 快马. —**fleet'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fleet·ing /'fli:tɪŋ; 'fliytɪŋ/ *adj.* passing swiftly; vanishing quickly 短暂的,转瞬即逝的: *a fleeting glance* 短暂的一瞥. —**fleet'ing·ly**, *adv.*

flesh /fleʃ; flɛʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the soft substance of an animal body between the skin and the skeleton, esp. muscular tissue 肉(尤指肌肉组织). ❷ this substance used as an article of food, usually excluding fish and sometimes fowl; meat (供食用的)兽肉,畜肉. ❸ [*the* +~] the body, esp. as distinguished from the spirit or soul (尤指相对于精神或灵魂的)肉体: *The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak.* 心有余而力不足。

❶ humankind 人类: *She said that to die was the way of all flesh.* 她说人终有一死。❷ the soft, pulpy portion of a fruit or vegetable (水果或蔬菜的)肉: *the flesh of the peach* 桃子的果肉. —*v.* ❶ **flesh out, a.** to give dimension or substance to; develop 使充实,赋予…以血肉: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *Flesh out your essay with more details.* 多用些细节来充实你的论文。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *to flesh the essay out* 充实论文. **b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become more fleshy or substantial 长肉,长胖: *He had fleshed out considerably over the years.* 他这些年长胖了不少。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **in the flesh,** present and alive before one's eyes; in person 活生生地在眼前,本人: *She is even more beautiful in the flesh.* 她本人更漂亮。❸ **press the flesh,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 to shake hands, as with voters during a political campaign (如在政治竞选中与选民)握手.

flesh′ and blood′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ [*one's* +~] close relatives 骨肉,亲人: *my own flesh and blood* 我自己的亲人. ❷ the human body or nature 人体;人性: *more than flesh and blood can endure* 非血肉之躯所能忍受. ❸ substance 实质,内容: *The concept lacks flesh and blood.* 这个概念缺乏实质内容。

flesh·ly /'fleʃlɪ; 'flɛʃliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** of or relating to the flesh or body, esp. to sensual or sexual aspects 肉体的;(尤指)肉欲的,情欲的.

flesh·pot /'fleʃpɒt; 'flɛʃˌpɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place offering luxurious and unrestrained pleasure or amusement 寻欢作乐的场所.

flesh·y /'fleʃɪ; 'flɛʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ having much flesh; plump; fat 多肉的;丰满的;肥胖的: *fleshy cheeks* 胖乎乎的脸颊. ❷ pulpy, as a fruit, or thick and tender, as a succulent leaf (水果、叶子等)肉质的: *fleshy fruit* 肉质果实.

fleur-de-lis also 亦作 **fleur-de-lys** /ˌflɜːdəˈliː; ˌflɜrdlˈiy, -dlˈiys, ˌflʊr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **fleurs-de-lis** or **fleurs-de-lys** /ˌflɜːdəˈliː(z); ˌflɜrdlˈiyz/. a representation of an iris with three petals tied by a band, used as a design or symbol 鸢尾花图案;鸢尾花形纹章.

flew /fluː; fluw/ *v.* a pt. of FLY[1] 的过去式之一.

flex /fleks; flɛks/ *v.* ❶ to bend, as a part of the body 弯曲(人体部位): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I needed to flex my legs after the long drive.* 长时间的开车后我需要弯弯腿。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *My fingers wouldn't flex.* 我的手指弯曲不了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to tighten (a muscle) by contraction 收缩(肌肉): *He flexed his biceps.* 他绷紧了二头肌。See 见 -FLEX-.

-flex-, *root.* *-flex-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "bend." It is related to -FLECT-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根-flex-源于拉丁文,意为"弯曲",与-FLECT-有关,此义见于下列单词中: CIRCUMFLEX, FLEX, FLEXIBLE, REFLEX, REFLEXIVE.

flex·i·ble /'fleksəbl; 'flɛksəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being bent without breaking 可弯曲的,柔韧的: *That hose is flexible.* 那根软管可以弯曲。❷ that can be changed; adaptable 可变通的;易适应的: *a flexible schedule* 可变通的日程. ❸ willing to give in; accommodating 易屈服的;肯通融的;灵活的: *a flexible personality* 灵活的性格. —**flex·i·bil·i·ty** /ˌfleksəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌflɛksəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FLEX-.

flex·time /'flekstaɪm; 'flɛksˌtaym/ also 亦作 **flex·i·time** /'fleksɪˌtaɪm; 'flɛksɪ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a system that allows an employee to choose the hours for starting and leaving work 弹性工作时间制.

flib·ber·ti·gib·bet /ˌflɪbətɪˈdʒɪbɪt; 'flɪbərtiyˌdʒɪbɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flighty, silly person 反复无常的蠢人,易激动的笨蛋.

flick[1] /flɪk; flɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden light blow or tap, such as with a whip or the finger (鞭或手指等的)轻打,轻拍. ❷ the sound made by such a blow or tap 轻击声,轻拍声. ❸ a light and rapid movement 轻快的动作: *a flick of the wrist* 手腕一转. —*v.* ❶ [~+(*away*+) *obj* 宾语] to strike, remove, propel, or operate with a sudden light, smart stroke 轻打;轻拂;轻推;啪地打开: *flicked the horse with a whip* 用鞭在马身上轻轻一抽; *to flick (away) a crumb* 弹掉一片面包屑. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to move rapidly, suddenly, or jerkily 使抖动: *a bird flicking its tail* 抖动尾巴的鸟. ❸ [~+*through*+*obj* 宾语] to turn pages rapidly or idly 快速(或随意)地翻页: *to flick through a magazine* 快速翻阅一本杂志.

flick[2] /flɪk; flɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a movie 电影.

flick·er[1] /'flɪkə(r); 'flɪkər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to burn unsteadily; shine with a wavering light 摇曳不定地燃烧;闪烁: *The candle flickered in the wind.* 蜡烛在风中摇曳着。❷ to flutter 微微颤动: *Her eyelids flickered.* 她的眼睑颤了一下。❸ to appear quickly and briefly 闪现: *A smile flickered on his face.* 他脸上闪过一丝微笑。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an unsteady flame or light 摇曳闪烁的火焰(或光). ❷ a flickering movement 摇曳,闪烁. ❸ a brief appearance

or feeling 闪现：*saw a flicker of interest in her eyes* 在她眼里看到了一丝兴趣.

flick·er² /ˈflɪkə(r)；ˈflɪkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a North American woodpecker having yellow or red underwings 扑动翅.

flied /flaɪd；flayd/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of FLY¹ FLY¹ 的过去式和过去分词之一.

fli·er or **fly·er** /ˈflaɪə(r)；ˈflayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person, animal, or thing that flies 飞行的人(或物). ❷ an aviator or pilot 飞行员. ❸ a small piece of paper with a message or information on it, handed out or attached to a noticeboard 小广告；小传单.

flight¹ /flaɪt；flayt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act, manner, or power of flying 飞行；飞行方式；飞行能力. ❷ [*count* 可数] the distance covered or the course taken by a flying object 飞行距离；飞行路线：*a 500-mile flight* 500 英里的飞行航程. ❸ [*count* 可数] a trip by or in an airplane, esp. a scheduled trip on an airline 搭机旅行，空中旅行：*I had a long, rough flight.* 我进行了一次漫长而颠簸的空中旅行。❹ [*count* 可数] a number of beings or things flying or passing through the air together 飞翔的一群(鸟等)：*a flight of geese* 一群飞雁. ❺ [*count* 可数] a journey into or through outer space 外层空间的飞行：*a space flight* 太空飞行. ❻ [*count* 可数] swift movement, transition, or progression 飞快的动作(或过渡、进程)：*the flight of time* 光阴飞逝. ❼ [*count* 可数] an act of going beyond the ordinary bounds of the mind (思维的)奔放，迸发：*a flight of the imagination* 想象的迸发. ❽ [*count* 可数] a series of steps, as between one floor or landing of a building and the next 楼梯(或台阶等)的一段：*a flight of stairs* 一段楼梯.

flight² /flaɪt；flayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of fleeing or running away 逃，逃跑：*flight from persecution* 逃避迫害.—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **take flight**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to retreat; run away; flee 撤退；逃跑，逃离.

flight′ attend′ant, *n.* [*count* 可数] an airline employee who attends to passengers' comfort on a flight (飞机上的)空中服务员.

flight′ bag′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a lightweight shoulder bag for carrying small items aboard an aircraft(空中旅行用的)轻便提包.

flight′ deck′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the upper deck of an aircraft carrier, designed as a runway (航空母舰的)飞行甲板. ❷ a compartment in certain aircraft containing the instruments and controls (飞机的)驾驶舱.

flight·less /ˈflaɪtlɪs；ˈflaytlɪs/ *adj.* incapable of flying 不会飞的：*Penguins are flightless birds.* 企鹅是不会飞的鸟。

flight·y /ˈflaɪtɪ；ˈflaytiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** unstable; skittish 反复无常的；易激动的：*He's too flighty to deal with this problem.* 他太容易激动，无法处理这个问题。—**flight′i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

flim·flam /ˈflɪmflæm；ˈflɪmˌflæm/ *n. Informal.* 【非正式】a deception; swindle 欺骗；欺诈；骗局：[*count* 可数]：*a flimflam to defraud tourists of money* 敲诈游客钱财的骗局. [*noncount* 不可数]：*a master of flimflam* 诈骗高手.

flim·sy /ˈflɪmzɪ；ˈflɪmziy/ *adj.*, **-si·er, -si·est.** ❶ without material strength or solidity 脆弱的，轻薄的：*a flimsy fabric* 轻薄的织物. ❷ inadequate; not convincing 不足的；不可信的：*a flimsy excuse* 站不住脚的借口. —**flim·si·ly** /ˈflɪmzɪlɪ；ˈflɪmzəliy/ *adv.* —**flim′si·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

flinch /flɪntʃ；flɪntʃ/ *v.* to draw back or shrink, as from something dangerous, painful, or difficult 退缩；畏缩：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The dog flinched at the noise.* 狗听见那声音直往后退。[~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语]：*I won't flinch from hard work.* 面对艰苦的工作我不会退缩。

fling /flɪŋ；flɪŋ/ *v.*, **flung** /flʌŋ；flʌŋ/ **flinging,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to throw or cast with force, violence, or without care (用力地)扔，抛：*flung the dishes to the floor* 把盘子抛到地板上. ❷ [~ + *oneself*] to move (oneself) violently or abruptly 猛动，猛冲：*flung herself from the room* 她冲出房间. ❸ to put or send suddenly or without preparation (毫无准备地)送…到；急派：*to fling someone into jail* 将某人投入监牢. ❹ [~ + *oneself*] to involve (oneself) actively in an undertaking 投身，积极从事：*He flung himself into writing the book.* 他全力投入那本书的写作。❺ [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to throw aside or off 丢掉；抛弃：*We flung out a lot of old books.* 我们扔掉了许多旧书。❻ **fling off** or **on,** to take off, or put on, (one's clothes) quickly and carelessly 匆忙脱下(或穿上)(衣服)：[~ + *off*/*on* + *obj* 宾语]：*She flung off her clothes and jumped in the shower.* 她匆匆脱掉衣服，跳进淋浴间。*I flung on a sweater and left.* 我匆匆套上一件毛衣就走了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*/*on*]：*to fling it off* 匆匆脱下它. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an act or instance of flinging 扔，抛. ❽ a short period of unrestrained self-indulgence 一时的放纵，一阵尽情欢乐：*a last fling before marriage* 婚前的最后一次纵情欢乐. ❾ an attempt at something 尝试：*took a fling at playwriting* 尝试写剧本.

flint /flɪnt；flɪnt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a

hard gray stone, a form of silica 燧石,火石. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of this, esp. when it is used for striking fire(尤指)打火石.

flint·lock /'flɪntlɒk; 'flɪnt,lɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a gun used in former times, with a flint for igniting the charge 燧发机,明火枪.

flint·y /'flɪntɪ; 'flɪntiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. unmerciful; uncaring; hard 冷酷的;无情的;强硬的: *He stared back at us with cold, flinty eyes.* 他用冰冷无情的眼神回视我们。

flip /flɪp; flɪp/ *v.*, **flipped**, **flip·ping**, *n.*, *adj.*, **flip·per**, **flip·pest**. —*v.* ❶ to turn over by or as if by tossing 抛掷,轻抛: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to flip a coin* 抛掷硬币. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *She flipped the dog a morsel.* 她扔给狗一小块食物。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move or activate with a sudden stroke 猛动;突然启动: *to flip a switch* 猛地打开开关. ❸ to (cause to) turn over or do a somersault (使)翻转,做空翻: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He rolled over the bar and flipped onto the floor.* 他翻过杠子,一个空翻落在地板上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *flipped her opponent over her shoulder* 把她的对手从肩上摔了过去. ❶ to read or look at rapidly 浏览,翻阅: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to flip through a magazine* 浏览杂志. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He flipped the pages.* 他快速地翻动书页。❺ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to react with astonishment or delight 很惊讶;高兴得不得了: *I flipped when I heard the good news.* 听到那个好消息,我高兴得不得了。**b.** [~ + *for*/*over* + *obj* 宾语] to fall in love with (someone) 爱上(某人): *He really flipped over her.* 他真的爱上了她。**c.** **flip out**, to (cause to) become irrational, angry, or upset (使)变得发狂(或生气、不安): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The boss flipped out when he heard you lost the account.* 老板听说你把账目弄丢了十分生气。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *This news will flip him out.* 这消息会让他发狂的。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *That news would flip out anybody.* 谁听了那消息都会发狂。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ an act or instance of flipping 抛掷. ❼ a somersault, esp. one performed in the air (尤指)空翻. —*adj.* ❽ flippant 轻率的: *a flip answer* 轻率的回答. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **flip one's lid** or **wig**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to lose control of one's temper 发脾气,生气.

flip'-flop', *n.*, *v.*, **-flopped**, **-flop·ping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden or unexpected reversal, such as of opinion or policy (观点或政策等的)突然转变. ❷ a backward somersault 后空翻. ❸ a flat rubber sandal with a thong fitting between the first two toes (橡胶)平底人字拖鞋. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to perform a flip-flop 突然转变: *The president flip-flopped on the question.* 总统在这个问题上突然转变了态度。

flip·pant /'flɪpənt; 'flɪpənt/ *adj.* lacking in respect or seriousness 轻率的;无礼的;轻浮的: *a flippant answer* 轻率的回答. —**flip'pant·ly**, *adv.*

flip·per /'flɪpə(r); 'flɪpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a broad flat limb, such as of a seal or whale, adapted for swimming 鳍. ❷ one of a pair of paddlelike devices worn on the feet in scuba diving and swimming(潜水和游泳时戴的)脚蹼.

flip' side', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the reverse and usually less popular side of a phonograph record 唱片的反面(通常为不太流行的曲目). ❷ [*often* 常作: *the* + ~] an opposite or reverse side or effect, often an undesirable one 负面,反面,不好的影响: *The flip side of fine dining is weight gain.* 美餐的负作用是体重的增加。

flirt /flɜ:t; flɜrt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to behave amorously toward someone in a casually playful manner 调情,卖俏. ❷ [~ + *with*] to consider without seriousness; trifle or toy with 不认真考虑;玩弄,戏弄: *flirted with the idea of singing professionally* 心血来潮地想当职业歌手. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person who is given to flirting; a tease 调情者,卖俏者. —**flir·ta'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *harmless office flirtation* 办公室里无恶意的打情骂俏. [*count* 可数]: *minor flirtations with other workers* 与其他工作人员的调笑. —**flir·ta·tious** /flɜ:'teɪʃəs; flɜr'teyʃəs/ *adj.* —**flir·ta'tious·ly**, *adv.*

flit /flɪt; flɪt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **flit·ted**, **flit·ting**. to fly, move, or pass swiftly and lightly from one place or condition to another 轻快地飞过,掠过: *A smile flitted across his face.* 一丝微笑在他脸上掠过。

float /fləʊt; flowt/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) rest or remain on the surface of a liquid (使)浮,(使)漂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *A ping-pong ball will float on water.* 乒乓球会浮在水面上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Float the whipped cream on the coffee.* 让搅打过的奶油漂在咖啡上。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move gently on the surface of a liquid; drift along 漂流;浮动: *The raft floated downstream.* 木筏顺流而下。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rest or move in a liquid, the air, etc. (在液体、空中等)漂浮,飘动: *The balloon was floating away.* 气球正在飘远。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move lightly and gracefully (优雅地)飘然移动: *She floated down the stairs.* 她沿着楼梯飘然而下。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to issue (a security) on the stock market in order to raise money (为筹

款在股市上）发行（债券）：*floating some bonds* 发行一些债券. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to present for consideration 提出…供考虑：*I floated the idea to the committee.* 我向委员会提出了这个想法。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ something that floats, as a raft 漂浮物（如筏子）. ❽ (in a tank, cistern, etc.) a device, as a hollow ball, that automatically regulates the level, supply, or outlet of a liquid by floating（水箱、水池等内的）浮球. ❾ a piece of cork supporting a baited fishing line in the water（钓鱼用的）鱼漂，浮子. ❿ a vehicle bearing a display in a parade（游行用的）花车，彩车. ⓫ a drink with ice cream floating in it 上面浮有冰激凌的饮料：*a root-beer float* 加冰激凌的根啤.

flock /flɒk; flɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of animals, esp. sheep, goats, or birds, that live, travel, or feed together 兽群，畜群（尤指绵羊群、山羊群或鸟群）：*a flock of geese* 一群鹅. ❷ a large group of people or things 一大群人；一大批东西：*flocks of sightseers* 成群的观光者. ❸ a church congregation 教堂会众，全体教徒. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to gather or go in a flock 成群地聚集，簇拥：*They flocked around the hero.* 他们簇拥着英雄。

flock·ing /'flɒkɪŋ; 'flɒkɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a velvetlike pattern or coating on wallpaper, cloth, or metal 植绒图案；植绒表面.

floe /fləʊ; flow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a massive sheet of floating ice on the surface of the sea（海上巨大的）浮冰.

flog /flɒg; flɒg, flɔg/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **flogged, flog·ging.** ❶ to beat with or as if with a whip or stick 鞭打；棒打：*flogging prisoners* 抽打囚犯. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】to sell, esp. aggressively（尤指极力）推销：*flogged used cars for a living* 靠推销旧车谋生.

flood /flʌd; flʌd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a great flowing or overflowing of water, esp. over land not usually submerged 洪水；水灾. ❷ any great outpouring or stream 大量涌出；大量：*a flood of tears* 泪流如注. ❸ **the Flood**, the great deluge recorded in the Bible as having occurred in the time of Noah（《圣经》中记载的诺亚时代的）灭世洪水，大洪水. —*v.* ❶ to cover with or as if with a flood（如洪水般）淹没：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The river flooded the town.* 河水淹没了镇子。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The basement flooded with water.* 地下室被水淹了。❷ to overwhelm with an abundance of something 充满；充斥；压倒：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*flooded Congress with mail* 邮件潮水般地涌向国会. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*Tourists flooded into town.* 大批旅游者涌进城里。

flood·gate /'flʌdgeɪt; 'flʌdˌgeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a gate regulating the flow of water 防洪闸，泄洪闸. ❷ anything serving to control the passage of something 控制物；制约物：*opened* (or *closed*) *the floodgates to immigration* 打开（或关上）移民的闸门.

flood·light /'flʌdlaɪt; 'flʌdˌlayt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-light·ed** or **-lit, -light·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a lamp or projector that produces a light directed over a wide area 泛光灯，泛光探照灯. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to illuminate with a floodlight 用泛光灯照亮：*to floodlight buildings* 用泛光灯照亮一幢幢建筑.

floor /flɔː(r); flɔr, flowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of a room that forms its lower surface and upon which one walks 地面；地板：*The floor had a soft rug on it.* 地板上铺了一块软地毯。❷ a continuous level surface extending horizontally throughout a building and making up one level or stage in the structure; story 楼层；层：*Our apartment is on the fifth floor.* 我们的公寓在5层。❸ the lower or bottom surface 底层，底：*the ocean floor* 洋底. ❹ the part of a legislative chamber, meeting room, etc., where the members sit, and from which they speak 席位；发言席：*on the Senate floor* 在参议院议员席上. ❺ [*singular* 单数; *the* +~] the right of a member to speak at a meeting 发言权：*The senator from Alaska has the floor.* 阿拉斯加的参议员在发言。❻ the area of a stock or commodity exchange, retail store, etc., where buying and selling or other business is conducted 交易厅；交易场：*bought the sample off the showroom floor* 从陈列厅买走样品. ❼ a base or minimum level 最低水平，底限：*The government established price and wage floors.* 政府规定了价格和工资的底限。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❽ to cover or furnish with a floor 给…铺设地板（或地面）. ❾ to knock down; flatten 击倒，摆平：*floored the bully with one punch* 一拳把那个欺负人的家伙打倒了. ❿ to surprise and confuse; overwhelm 使震惊得不知所措；使受不了：*I was floored by their generosity.* 他们的慷慨使我震惊得不知所措。⓫ to push (the accelerator pedal) down to the floor of a vehicle, for maximum speed or power 把（油门踏板）踩到底. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **mop** or **wipe the floor with**, [*mop/wipe* +*the* +~+*with* +*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to overwhelm completely; defeat 彻底击败，大胜：*The team mopped the floor with their opponents.* 这个队大胜他们的对手。⓭ **take the floor**, to arise to address a meeting 在会上发言：*The senator from Alaska took the floor.* 阿拉斯加的参议员在会上发了言。

floor·board /'flɔːbɔːd; 'flɔrˌbɔrd,

'flowr,bowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a board making up a wooden floor 木地板. ❷ the floor of an automobile (汽车的)车底板.

floor·ing /'flɔ:rɪŋ; 'flɒrɪŋ, 'flowr-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a floor 地板;地面. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] materials for making floors 地板材料: *pine flooring* 松木地板.

floor' show', *n.* [*count* 可数] a nightclub entertainment typically consisting of a series of singing, dancing, and often comedy acts (夜总会的)歌舞(滑稽)表演.

floo·zy or **floo·zie** /'flu:zɪ; 'fluwziy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-zies.** *Slang.* 【俚】 a tawdry, usually immoral or promiscuous woman 荡妇,骚货.

flop /flɒp; flɒp/ *v.*, **flopped, flop·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to move, drop, or fall in a heavy, clumsy, or negligent manner 笨拙地移动;沉重地落下: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The puppy just flopped around on the slippery floor.* 小狗在滑溜溜的地板上笨拙地爬来爬去。*He flopped down on the couch.* 他一屁股坐在长沙发上。[~ + *oneself*]: *He flopped himself down.* 他蓦地倒下去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He flopped the newspaper on my desk.* 他把报纸重重地摔在我桌上。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be a complete failure; fail 彻底失败,砸锅: *The play flopped.* 这出戏彻底砸锅了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or sound of flopping 重击(声);重坠(声). ❹ a complete failure 大败,砸锅: *The surprise party was a flop.* 这个惊喜晚会彻底失败了。

flop·house /'flɒphaʊs; 'flɒp,haws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cheap, run-down hotel or rooming house 廉价旅店;廉价公寓.

flop·py /'flɒpɪ; 'flɒpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er, -pi·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **-pies.** —*adj.* ❶ tending to flop 松垮的,下垂的: *a dog with floppy ears* 耷拉着耳朵的狗. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ 同 FLOPPY DISK. —**flop'pi·ly** /'flɒpɪlɪ; 'flɒpəliy/ *adv.* —**flop'pi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

flop'py disk', *n.* [*count* 可数] a thin, usually flexible plastic disk coated with magnetic material, for storing computer data and programs; diskette 软盘.

-flor-, *root.* *-flor-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "flower." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-flor-源于拉丁文,意为"花",此义见于下列单词中: FLORA, FLORAL, FLORESCENCE, FLORID, FLORIST, FLOUR, FLOURISH, FLOWER.

flo·ra /'flɔ:rə; 'flɒrə, 'flowrə/ *n.* ❶ the plants of a particular region or time period, thought of as a group (某地区或时期的)植物群: [*noncount* 不可数]: *studying the flora of the desert* 研究沙漠植物群. [*plural* 复数]: *The floras in this region are particularly varied.* 这个地区的植物群尤其具有多样性。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the microorganisms occurring on or within the human body (人体上或人体内的)微生物: *intestinal flora* 肠道微生物. See 见 -FLOR-.

flo·ral /'flɔ:rəl; 'flɒrəl, 'flowr-/ *adj.* [*before* a noun 名词前] relating to or made up of flowers 花的;花组成的: *a floral wreath* 花环. See 见 -FLOR-.

flo·res·cence /flɔ:'resəns; flɒ'resəns, flow-, flə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act, state, or period of flowering; bloom 开花;花期. —**flo·res'cent**, *adj.* See 见 -FLOR-.

flor·id /'flɒrɪd; 'flɒrɪd, 'flɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ reddish; ruddy; rosy 泛红的;红润的;玫瑰色的: *a florid complexion* 红润的脸色. ❷ flowery; excessively ornate; showy 华丽的;绚丽的;炫耀的: *florid writing* 华丽的文体. See 见 -FLOR-.

flor·in /'flɒrɪn; 'flɒrɪn, 'flɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a former British coin equal to two shillings 弗罗林(英国旧时硬币,等于两先令).

flo·rist /'flɒrɪst; 'flɒrɪst, 'flowr-, 'flɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who sells flowers and plants 花商;花店店员. See 见 -FLOR-.

floss /flɒs; flɔs, flɒs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ embroidery thread of silk or cotton 绣花丝(线). ❷ strong thread used to clean between the teeth 洁牙线. —*v.* ❸ to use dental floss on (the teeth) 用牙线清洁(牙齿): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to floss regularly* 经常用牙线洁齿. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *flosses her teeth* 用牙线清洁她的牙.

flo·ta·tion /flə'teɪʃən; flow'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or state of floating 漂浮.

flo·til·la /flə'tɪlə; flow'tɪlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of small ships 小船队. ❷ a group moving together 一组,一队: *a flotilla of cars* 一队汽车.

flot·sam /'flɒtsəm; 'flɒtsəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the part of the wreckage of a ship and its cargo found floating on the water (遇难船只的)漂浮残骸,漂浮货物. Compare 比较 JETSAM.

flounce[1] /flaʊns; flawns/ *v.*, **flounced, flounc·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to go with impatient, angry, exaggerated movements 不耐烦地离开;愤然走开;断然离去: *to flounce out of the room in a rage* 愤怒地冲出房间. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of flouncing; a flouncing movement 愤然离去;急动,骤动.

flounce[2] /flaʊns; flawns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a strip of material gathered or pleated and attached along one edge, such as on the bottom of a skirt (裙子等的)荷叶边.

floun·der[1] /ˈflaʊndə(r)；ˈflawndər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to struggle to gain one's balance or move 挣扎(着站稳)；踉跄；艰难地移动：*The cavalry began to flounder in the mud.* 骑兵开始在泥里艰难地行进。❷ to act or speak clumsily or falteringly 笨拙地行动；支吾地说：*I floundered for an excuse.* 我吞吞吐吐地找借口。

floun·der[2] /ˈflaʊndə(r)；ˈflawndər/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-der**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-ders.** any of various flatfishes valued as food (作为食物的)鲆鱼，鲽鱼.

flour /ˈflaʊə(r)；flaʷər, ˈflawər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the finely ground meal of grain, esp. wheat, used in baking and cooking 面粉；(尤指)小麦粉：*whole-wheat flour* 全麦面粉. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to sprinkle or coat with flour 在…上撒面粉；给…裹面粉. —**flour'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** See 见 **-FLOR-**.

flour·ish /ˈflʌrɪʃ；ˈflɜrɪʃ, ˈflʌr-/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be in a vigorous state; thrive 繁荣，兴旺：*a period in which art flourished* 艺术繁荣的时期. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be successful; prosper 成功，兴隆：*The business was flourishing.* 生意兴隆起来。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hold (something) dramatically for all to see; brandish (举起)炫耀；挥舞：*He flourished the trophy.* 他挥动着奖杯。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a dramatic gesture 夸张的手势：*With a flourish he placed the document in the attorney's hands.* 他做了一个夸张的动作把文件递到了律师手中。❷ [*count* 可数] a decoration or extra feature added to writing (书写中加的)花饰：*Her signature has many flourishes.* 她的签名有许多花饰。❸ [*count* 可数] fanfare (仪式等开始前吹奏的)响亮的音乐：*a flourish of trumpets* 响亮的小号声. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a condition or period of thriving 繁荣(期)，兴盛(期)：*a civilization in full flourish* 处于全盛期的文明. See 见 **-FLOR-**.

flout /flaʊt；flawt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to treat with disdain or scorn; scoff at 蔑视，鄙视；嘲弄：*to flout the rules* 蔑视那些规定.

flow /fləʊ；flow/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move in a stream 流，流动：*The river flows to the sea.* 这条河流向大海. ❷ to circulate 循环：*Blood flows through our veins.* 血液在我们的静脉里流动。❸ to stream or come forth 流出，涌出：*Tears flowed from his eyes.* 泪水从他眼中涌出。❹ to issue or proceed from a source 发出；产生：*Orders flowed from the office.* 各项命令从这个办公室发出。❺ to proceed continuously and easily 顺利地进行，畅流：*The words flowed from his pen.* 文字从他的笔端流淌而出。❻ to hang loosely at full length 飘垂，飘拂：*her long hair flowing down her back* 飘垂在她背后的长发. ❼ to abound 富有，盛产：*The land flowed with plentiful harvests.* 这片土地富饶丰产。❽ to rise and advance, such as the tide (潮等)涨(opposed to 与 *ebb* 相对). —*n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] ❾ an act of flowing 流，流动. ❿ movement in or as if in a stream 流动：*the flow of traffic* 车流. ⓫ the rate or volume of flow 流率；流量：*an oil flow of 500 barrels a day* 每天500桶的产油量. ⓬ an outpouring or discharge of something, as in a stream 涌出，流出：*a flow of blood* 血液的流淌. ⓭ the rise of the tide 涨潮(opposed to 与 *ebb* 相对). ⓮ the transference of energy (能量的)转移：*heat flow* 热流. —***Idiom.*** **习语** ⓯ **go with the flow**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to follow popular trends 紧跟潮流，赶时髦：*It's no use fighting these new ways; we may as well go with the flow.* 抵制这些新的做法是没用的，我们也可以随大流嘛。

flow·er /ˈflaʊə(r)；ˈflawər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the blossom of a plant; bloom 花. ❷ [*count* 可数] a plant grown for its blossoms 开花植物：*planting flowers in the spring* 春天里种花. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of bloom 开花：*The peonies were in flower.* 牡丹花开了。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the finest or most flourishing period 最佳时期，兴盛期：*when knighthood was in flower* 在骑士盛行的时候. ❺ [*count* 可数；*singular* 单数；*the* + ~] the best or finest member, product, or example 精英；精华(产品)；典范：*the flower of American youth* 美国青年中的优秀分子. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❻ to produce flowers; blossom; come to full bloom 开花；盛开：*These plants flower in the shade.* 这些植物在阴凉处开花。❼ to come out into full development; flourish 充分发展；成熟；繁荣：*Her talent for writing flowered.* 她的写作才能发挥出来了。See 见 **-FLOR-**.

flow·ered /ˈflaʊəd；ˈflawərd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] printed with a pattern of flowers 印有花卉图案的：*a flowered dress* 印花连衣裙. See 见 **-FLOR-**.

flow'er girl', *n.* [*count* 可数] a young girl in a wedding procession (婚礼行进队伍中的)女花童.

flow·er·pot /ˈflaʊəpɒt；ˈflawərˌpɑt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container in which to grow and display plants 花盆，花钵.

flow·er·y /ˈflaʊərɪ；ˈflawəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ covered with or having many

flowers; decorated with floral designs 有花的;多花的;饰以花卉图案的: *a flowery dress* 印有花卉图案的连衣裙. ❷ elaborate in speech or writing; too fancy in style 词藻华丽的;风格花哨的: *a speech with flowery language* 词藻华丽的演说. ❸ typical of a flower 花的: *a flowery fragrance* 花香.

flown /fləun; flown/ *v.* a pp. of **FLY**[1] FLY[1]的过去分词之一.

fl. oz., an abbreviation of (缩写): fluid ounce.

flu /flu:; fluw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] influenza 流感. See 见 -FLU-.

-flu-, *root.* *-flu-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "flow." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-flu-源于拉丁文,意为"流",此义见于下列单词中: AFFLUENCE, AFFLUENT, CONFLUENCE, FLU, FLUCTUATE, FLUE, FLUENT, FLUID, FLUME, FLUORIDE, FLUX, INFLUENCE, INFLUENZA.

flub /flʌb; flʌb/ *v.*, **flubbed**, **flub·bing**, *n.* *Informal.*【非正式】—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to botch or bungle 搞坏,弄糟: *to flub a test in school* 在学校的一次测验里考得一团糟. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a mistake; bungle; blunder 错误;拙劣的表现;愚蠢的错误.

fluc·tu·ate /'flʌktjueit; 'flʌktʃuˌeyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to change continually; vary irregularly; shift back and forth or up and down 变化不定,起伏,涨落,波动: *Prices fluctuated wildly.* 价格剧烈波动。—**fluc·tu·a·tion** /ˌflʌktju'eiʃən; ˌflʌktʃuw'eyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FLU-.

flue /flu:; fluw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a passage or duct, as for smoke to escape from a chimney (排烟等的)管道. See 见 -FLU-.

flu·ent /'flu:ənt; 'fluwənt/ *adj.* ❶ spoken or written with ease 流利的,流畅的: *spoke fluent French* 说一口流利的法语. ❷ able to speak or write smoothly, easily, or readily 能流利地说(或写)的: *fluent in three languages* 能流利运用3种语言. ❸ smooth; easy; graceful 流畅的;自如的;优美的: *fluent motion* 流畅的动作. —**flu'en·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *fluency in French* 法语流利. —**flu'ent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FLU-.

fluff /flʌf; flʌf/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] light downy particles, such as of cotton 绒毛. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something light or frivolous and not substantial 微不足道的事物,无关紧要的事物: *The book is pure fluff, but fun to read.* 这本书无关紧要,但读起来很有趣。❸ [*count* 可数] an error or blunder, esp. an actor's memory lapse in the delivery of lines (尤指演员忘台词时的)口误,失误. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to make fluffy 使蓬松: *He fluffed up his thinning hair.* 他把他日渐稀疏的头发弄得蓬松些。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make a mistake in 在…上犯错误: *fluffed his speech in the first act* 在第一幕他的台词中出错.

fluff·y /'flʌfi; 'flʌfiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ of, resembling, or covered with fluff; downy 绒毛(状)的;覆有绒毛的;毛茸茸的: *a fluffy little chick* 毛茸茸的小鸡. ❷ light or airy 松软的: *a fluffy cake* 松软的蛋糕. ❸ superficial 肤浅的: *fluffy thinking* 肤浅的想法. —**fluff'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

flu·id /'flu:id; 'fluwid/ *n.* ❶ a substance, such as a liquid or gas, that is capable of flowing and that changes its shape when acted upon by a force 流体(如液体或气体),流质: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Fluid dripped from the tank.* 液体从罐中滴出。[*count* 可数]: *to drink fluids* 喝液体. —*adj.* ❷ flowing or capable of flowing (能)流动的: *a fluid substance* 流质. ❸ changing easily or readily; not fixed, stable, or rigid 易变的;不固定的,不稳定的,灵活的: *Our plans are fluid.* 我们的计划灵活易变。❹ smooth and flowing 流畅的: *a dancer with fluid gestures* 动作流畅的舞者. ❺ convertible into cash; liquid 可变现的,流动的: *fluid assets* 流动资产. —**flu·id·i·ty** /flu:'idəti; fluw'idɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**flu'id·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FLU-.

flu'id ounce', *n.* [*count* 可数] a measure of capacity equal to 1/16 pint or 1.8047 cubic inches (29.573 milliliters) in the U.S., and equal to 1/20 of an imperial pint or 1.7339 cubic inches (28.413 milliliters) in Great Britain 液盎司,液量盎司(容量单位,在美国等于1/16品脱或1.8047立方英寸,即29.573毫升,在英国等于1/20英制品脱或1.7339立方英寸,即28.413毫升). *Abbr.*【缩写】: fl. oz. *Symbol.*【符号】: f.

fluke[1] /flu:k; fluwk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of an anchor that catches in the ground 锚爪. ❷ the barbed head of a harpoon, spear, arrow, etc. (鱼叉、矛、箭等的)倒钩. ❸ either half of the triangular tail of a whale (鲸的)尾片.

fluke[2] /flu:k; fluwk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stroke of luck 侥幸: *I got the job by a fluke.* 我侥幸得到了那份工作。—**fluk'ey**, **fluk'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

fluke[3] /flu:k; fluwk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of several American flounders of the Atlantic Ocean 鲆鱼,鳎鱼.

flume /flu:m; fluwm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a deep narrow passage containing a stream or torrent 峡沟,有溪流的峡谷. ❷ an artificial

channel for conducting water, such as one used to transport logs (用于运输木材等的)引水槽. ❷ an amusement park ride in which passengers are conveyed through a water-filled chute or over a water slide (游乐场的)水滑道,水滑梯. See 见 -FLU-.

flum·mox /'flʌməks; 'flʌməks/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], *Informal.* 【非正式】to bewilder; confuse 使慌乱;使困惑: *I was flummoxed by his odd behavior.* 他的古怪行为搞得我稀里糊涂。

fling /flɪŋ; flɪŋ/ *v.* pt. and pp. of FLING 的过去式和过去分词.

flunk /flʌŋk; flʌŋk/ *v.* ❶ to fail (in) a course or examination (科目或考试)不及格;没通过(考试): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *You are in danger of flunking.* 你有不及格的危险。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He flunked math.* 他数学不及格。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give a failing grade to 给(某人)打不及格分数: *The professor flunked nearly half the class.* 这位教授给这个班近一半的学生打了不及格。❸ **flunk out**, to (cause to) be dismissed from a school because of failing grades (因不及格)(使)退学: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *in danger of flunking out* 有考试不及格而不得不退学的危险. [~ + *out of* + *obj* 宾语]: *to flunk out of college* 因考试不及格而从学院退学.

flun·ky or **flun·key** /'flʌŋkɪ; 'flʌŋkiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-kies** or **-keys.** ❶ an assistant who does menial work 仆人,侍者. ❷ a person too eager to follow and obey someone powerful or important; toady; yes-man 势利小人,奉承者;马屁精;唯唯诺诺者.

fluo·resce /ˌfluə'res; flu'rɛs, flɔ-, flow-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-resced, -resc·ing.** to show fluorescence 发荧光.

fluo·res·cence /ˌfluə'resəns; flu'rɛsəns, flɔ-, flow-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the giving off of radiation, esp. of visible light, by a substance exposed to light or x-rays 发荧光. ❷ the radiation so produced 荧光. — **fluo·res'cent,** *adj.* See 见 -FLU-.

fluores'cent lamp', *n.* [*count* 可数] a long, tube-shaped electric lamp in which light is produced by the fluorescence of the coating of the inside of the tube 荧光灯,日光灯.

fluor·i·date /'fluərɪdeɪt; 'flurɪˌdeyt, 'flɔr-, 'flowr-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed, -dat·ing.** to add fluorides to (a water supply) to reduce tooth decay 给(水)加氟化物(以减少龋齿). — **fluor'i·da'tion,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fluor·ide /'fluəraɪd; 'flurayd, 'flɔr-, 'flowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a chemical compound containing fluorine 氟化物. See 见 -FLU-.

fluor·ine /'fluəriːn; 'fluriyn, -ɪn, 'flɔr-, 'flowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an element occurring as a pale yellow, poisonous gas (化学元素)氟. See 见 -FLU-.

fluor·o·car·bon /ˌfluərəʊ'kɑːbən; 'flurowˌkɑrbən, 'flɔr-, 'flowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a compound containing fluorine and carbon and used chiefly as a lubricant, fire-extinguishing agent, and electrical insulator 碳氟化合物(主要用作润滑剂、灭火剂和绝缘体).

fluor·o·scope /'fluərəskəʊp; 'flurəˌskowp, 'flɔr-, 'flowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a screen coated with a fluorescent substance, used for viewing objects by means of x-ray 荧光镜;荧光屏. See 见 -FLU-, -SCOPE-.

flur·ry /'flʌrɪ; 'flɜriy, 'flʌriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries,** *v.*, **-ried, -ry·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a brief shower of snow 小阵雪. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] sudden commotion, excitement, or activity 混乱;激动;忙乱: *a flurry of activity* 一阵忙乱. ❸ a gust of wind 阵风. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make confused or nervous; fluster 使慌张;使困惑: *Don't be flurried by the noise.* 不要因为那种声音而感到紧张。❷ [*it* + ~ ; *no obj* 无宾语] (of snow) to fall or be blown in a flurry (雪)微飘: *It flurried all night.* 下了一夜的小雪。

flush¹ /flʌʃ; flʌʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a reddening of the skin, as from fever or from exercise (发烧或运动等引起的)脸红. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a sudden rise of emotion (突然涌起的)一阵情感: *a flush of anger* 一阵愤怒. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] glowing freshness or vigor 旺盛的生机,活力: *a beautiful girl in the flush of youth* 青春勃发的漂亮女孩. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) redden (使)变红: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her face flushed.* 她的脸红了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Happiness flushed her face.* 她幸福得满面红光。❷ [~ (+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语] to flood or spray thoroughly with water 冲洗: *to flush a pipe clean* 把管道冲洗干净; *flushed out the stables* 冲洗马厩. ❸ to (cause to) be washed with a sudden rush of water (使)被冲洗: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *the sound of a toilet flushing* 冲马桶的声音. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *flushed the toilet* 冲马桶. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to animate; inflame 使活泼;使兴奋: *flushed with success* 因成功而满脸兴奋.

flush² /flʌʃ; flʌʃ/ *adj.* ❶ even or level with a surface 齐平的,同高的,同平面的: *The window frame is flush with the wall.* 窗框与墙壁在同一平面上。❷ immediately next to 紧靠着的: *The table was flush against the wall.*

桌子紧靠着墙壁。❸ well-supplied; prosperous 充裕的;繁荣的: *felt flush with so much money* 有这么多钱感到很充裕. —*adv.* ❶ on the same level or plane; evenly 齐平地,同高地,同平面地: *The door shuts flush with the wall.* 门关上后与墙壁在同一平面上。❷ in direct contact 紧挨着: *set flush against the edge* 紧挨着边缘摆放.

flush[3] /flʌʃ; flʌʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to start up or fly off 惊起;惊飞: *The hunters flushed quails.* 猎人们把鹌鹑惊飞了。

flush[4] /flʌʃ; flʌʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hand of cards all of one suit 一手同花牌: *Your flush beats my straight.* 你的同花牌赢了我的顺子。

flus·ter /'flʌstə(r); 'flʌstər/ *v.* to (cause to) become nervous or confused (使)紧张不安;(使)困惑: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I was flustered by my unexpected visitor.* 我被不速之客弄得慌乱不堪。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He flusters too easily.* 他太容易慌乱了。

flute /flu:t; fluwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wind instrument with a high range, made of a tube with fingerholes or keys 长笛. ❷ a groove 凹槽.

flut·ist /'flu:tɪst; 'fluwtɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flute player 吹长笛者.

flut·ter /'flʌtə(r); 'flʌtər/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) wave or flap about (使)挥动;(使)拍动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Banners fluttered in the breeze.* 旗帜在微风中飘扬。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The breeze fluttered the banners.* 微风吹动着旗帜。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to flap the wings rapidly or fly with flapping movements 振翼,振翅飞翔: *The pigeons fluttered away.* 鸽子振翅飞走了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move in quick, irregular motions 奔忙,忙乱: *fluttered around the office looking for something to do* 在办公室里忙乱地找事做. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to beat rapidly 快速跳动: *Her heart fluttered for a moment.* 她的心一阵狂跳。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a fluttering movement 挥动;拍动: *a flutter of wings* 振翼. ❻ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a state of nervous excitement or mental agitation 激动;不安: *in a flutter of anticipation* 在紧张不安的期待中. ❼ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a stir; flurry 骚动;轰动: *That news caused quite a flutter.* 那则新闻引起了不小的轰动。—**flut'ter·y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

flux /flʌks; flʌks/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a flowing or flow 涌流,流: *a flux of traffic* 车流. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] continuous change or movement 不断的变化;波动: *Our plans are in a state of flux.* 我们的计划处在不断的变动之中。See 见 -FLU-.

fly[1] /flaɪ; flay/ *v.*, **flew** /flu:; fluw/ or, for 11, **flied**, **flown** /fləʊn; flown/, **fly·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **flies.** —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move through the air using wings 飞: *Outside the birds were flying.* 外面鸟儿在飞。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be carried or move through the air or through space by any force or agency (在空中)航行;飞行: *The jet can fly at the speed of sound.* 这架喷气机能以音速飞行。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to travel in an aircraft or spacecraft 乘飞机(或航天器)旅行: *The family flew to California.* 这家人乘飞机去了加利福尼亚。❹ to operate an aircraft or spacecraft 驾驶飞机(或航天器): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The pilot flew to Hawaii.* 飞行员驾机飞往夏威夷。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The pilot flew a variety of aircraft.* 这位飞行员驾驶过很多种飞机。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to operate an aircraft or spacecraft over (an area) 驾驶飞机(或航天器)飞越(某地区): *to fly the Pacific* 驾机飞越太平洋. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to transport or convey by air 空运: *The army flew him to its secret base.* 军方用飞机把他送到其秘密基地。❼ to (cause to) float or flutter in the air (使)飘动;(使)飘扬: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The king's banner flew over his tent.* 国王的旗帜在他的帐篷上飘扬。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He tried to fly his kite.* 他试着放飞风筝。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass swiftly 飞逝: *How time flies!* 时光飞逝啊! ❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move with often sudden swiftness 飞奔,飞驰: *cars flying by us* 在我们身边飞驰而过的小汽车; *flew into a rage* 勃然大怒. ❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to flee; escape 逃跑;逃避: *He was warned to fly from the sheriff's wrath.* 人们警告他治安长官发怒时一定要赶快躲开。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to bat a fly ball in baseball (棒球)击高飞球,击腾空球: *The last hitter flied to right field.* 最后一名击球手向右场打了一个高飞球。⓬ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to be believable or feasible 可信;可行: *It seemed like a good idea, but it just wouldn't fly.* 这看起来是个好主意,但就是行不通。⓭ **fly at**, [~+*at*+*obj* 宾语] to attack suddenly 突然攻击: *flew at him and scratched his face* 猛扑向他抓他的脸. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓮ a fold of material that conceals fasteners in a garment opening (衣服上遮住纽扣的)纽扣遮盖. ⓯ a flap forming the door of a tent (帐篷的)门帘. ⓰ 同 FLY BALL. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓱ **fly high**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be full of happiness or excitement 情绪高昂,欢欣鼓舞: *The workers were all flying high until the bad news arrived.* 工人们都在欢欣鼓舞,直到坏消息传来。⓲ **fly in the face** or **teeth of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to act in defiance of 公然违抗: *to fly in the face of tradition* 公然违反传统. ⓳ **fly off the handle**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to become very angry,

esp. without warning（尤指突然地）勃然大怒. ❸ **let fly**, **a.** to hurl or propel（an object）投射，扔，掷（物体）：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*let fly with several snowballs* 扔了好几个雪球. [*let* + ~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She let fly a few snowballs.* 她扔了几个雪球。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to let one's anger out 发火，发脾气：*let fly with an insult* 用辱骂使人发火. ❹ **on the fly**, hurriedly 匆忙地：*We had dinner on the fly.* 我们匆匆吃了饭。

fly² /flaɪ; flay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **flies.** ❶ a two-winged insect, such as the common housefly 苍蝇；家蝇. ❷ a fishing lure dressed to resemble an insect or small fish（做成昆虫或小鱼形状的）钓饵；假蝇. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **fly in the ointment**, something that spoils an otherwise pleasant thing 美中不足之处；扫兴之事：*The fly in the ointment is that there is no money to finish the job.* 美中不足的是没钱把这项工作做完。

fly′ ball′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a baseball batted high into the air（棒球的）高飞球，腾空球

fly·blown /ˈflaɪbləʊn; ˈflayˌblown/ *adj.* spoiled; contaminated 被弄脏的，被污染的.

fly·by or **fly-by** /ˈflaɪbaɪ; ˈflayˌbay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bys.** the flight of a spacecraft past a heavenly body（航天器的）近天体飞行，飞越天体.

fly′-by-night′, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ not reliable and devoted to making a quick profit 不可信的，只图一时之利的：*a fly-by-night business* 不可靠的商行. ❷ not lasting; transitory 不持久的，短暂的.

fly·er /ˈflaɪə(r); ˈflayər/ *n.* 同 FLIER.

fly·ing /ˈflaɪɪŋ; ˈflayɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ capable of flight 会飞的：*Mosquitoes are flying insects.* 蚊子是会飞的昆虫。❷ made while moving swiftly 飞似的，飞速的：*a flying leap* 飞似的一跃. ❸ quick; brief 匆忙的；短促的：*a flying visit* 短暂的访问. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of traveling by aircraft 乘飞机.

fly′ing but′tress, *n.* [*count* 可数] an arch or segment of an arch sticking out from and supporting a wall 拱扶垛.

fly′ing col′ors, *n.* [*plural* 复数] outstanding success; triumph 大胜；胜利：*He passed the test with flying colors.* 他很成功地通过了考试。

fly′ing fish′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a warm-water sea fish having winglike fins that enable it to glide for some distance after leaping from the water 文鳐鱼，飞鱼.

fly′ing sau′cer, *n.* [*count* 可数] a disk-shaped object reportedly seen flying at high speeds and altitudes; UFO 飞碟，不明飞行物.

fly′ing start′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a favorable beginning to something 良好的开端，梦幻开局.

fly·leaf /ˈflaɪliːf; ˈflayˌliyf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-leaves.** a blank page in the front or the back of a book（书的）衬页.

fly·pa·per /ˈflaɪˌpeɪpə(r); ˈflayˌpeypər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] paper with a sticky surface for catching flies 粘蝇纸.

fly·weight /ˈflaɪweɪt; ˈflayˌweyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a boxer weighing up to 112 lb.（51 kg）次最轻量级拳击手（重 112 磅，即 51 公斤以下）.

fly·wheel /ˈflaɪhwiːl; ˈflayˌhwiyl, -ˌwiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy wheel that regulates the speed of the shaft and all connected machinery 飞轮，惯性轮.

FM, an abbreviation of（缩写）：❶ frequency modulation: a method of broadcasting a signal on a radio carrier wave 调频. ❷ a system of radio broadcasting using this method 调频广播系统. Compare 比较 AM.

fm., an abbreviation of（缩写）：❶ fathom. ❷ from.

F. O., an abbreviation of（缩写）: foreign office 外交部.

foal /fəʊl; fowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the young of any member of the horse family that is still nursing（马科动物的）幼畜，马驹. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to give birth to（a colt or filly）产（驹）：*a mare foaling a colt* 一匹产驹的母马.

foam /fəʊm; fowm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a collection of tiny bubbles on the surface of a liquid 泡沫：*beer with a head of foam* 浮满泡沫的啤酒. ❷ a thick, frothy substance 泡沫状物质：*A special foam kept the wreckage from catching on fire.* 一种特殊的泡沫物质使残骸没有着火。❸ a lightweight material in which gas bubbles are dispersed in a solid, used as insulation（用作绝缘材料的）泡沫材料. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to form foam; froth 起泡沫：*The boiling milk foamed.* 煮沸的牛奶起了泡沫。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **foam at the mouth**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be extremely angry 极为生气：*almost foaming at the mouth at the insult* 被这种侮辱气得不得了. —**foam′y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

foam′ rub′ber, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a light, spongy rubber used for mattresses, cushions, etc 泡沫橡胶，海绵橡胶.

fob¹ /fɒb; fɑb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short chain or ribbon attached to a pocket watch（怀表的）短链，短带. ❷ an ornament on a fob 表链（或表带）上的饰物.

fob² /fɒb; fɑb/ *v.*, **fobbed**, **fob·bing.**

—*Idiom.* 习语 **fob off**, to dispose of or induce someone to take (something inferior); palm off 处理掉;引诱(某人)接受(劣质物品);用欺骗手段卖掉:[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *The car dealer fobbed off an inferior car on the buyer.* 汽车经销商哄骗买主买了一辆劣质车。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *He fobbed it off on the buyer.* 他用欺骗手段把它卖给了买主。

fo·cal /'fəukəl; 'fowkəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or at a focus 焦点的;在焦点上的: *the focal length of a lens* 镜头的焦距. —**fo'cal·ly**, *adv.*

fo'cal point', *n.* [*count* 可数] the center of activity or attention; the principal point of interest 活动(或注意力)的中心;兴趣的中心: *The focal point of our discussion was the budget.* 我们讨论的焦点是预算。

fo·cus /'fəukəs; 'fowkəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cus·es**, **-ci** /-saɪ; -say, -kay/ *v.*, **-cused**, **-cus·ing** or (*esp. Brit.*【尤英】) **-cussed**, **-cus·sing**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a central point, such as of attraction, attention, or activity (吸引力、注意力、活动等的)中心,重点: *His focus was on earning a living.* 他注意力的中心放在谋生上。❷ [*count* 可数] a point at which rays of light, heat, or other radiation meet after being refracted or reflected (光线等的)焦点. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the adjustment of an optical device that is necessary to produce a clear image 聚焦: *The image is in focus.* 图像的焦点对准了。—*v.* ❶ to (cause to) come to a focus or into focus (使)对准焦点,(使)聚焦:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to focus the lens of a camera* 让照相机的镜头聚焦. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *For a few moments my eyes wouldn't focus.* 有一会儿我的眼睛看不清楚。❷ to concentrate 集中:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I tried to focus my thoughts.* 我努力集中思想。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*on*+*obj* 宾语)]: *I tried to focus on the project.* 我试图集中精力搞那个项目。

fod·der /'fɒdə(r); 'fɒdər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ coarse food for livestock 秣,饲料. ❷ raw material 素材: *Mothers-in-law are often fodder for comedy routines.* 丈母娘或婆婆们经常是喜剧节目的素材。

foe /fəu; fow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who feels hatred toward another; enemy 仇人,敌人: *a bitter foe* 死敌. ❷ a military enemy 敌兵,敌军. ❸ an opponent in a game or contest (比赛或竞赛中的)敌手,对手. ❹ a person who is opposed to something 反对者: *a foe to progress* 反对进步的人.

foe·tus /'fi:təs; 'fiytəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tus·es**. 同 FETUS. —**foe·tal** /'fi:təl; 'fiytl/ *adj.*

fog /fɒg; fɒg, fɔg/ *n.*, *v.*, **fogged**, **fog·ging**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a cloudlike mass or layer of water droplets near the surface of the earth 雾: *drove through heavy fog* 在浓雾中驾驶. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a state of mental confusion or unawareness 迷惑,困惑: *lost in a fog, unable to concentrate* 陷入困惑,无法集中注意力. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) become covered or enveloped with or as if with fog (使)被雾笼罩,(使)起雾:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The steam fogged his glasses.* 水汽使他的眼镜结了一层雾。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*up*)]: *The harbor fogged up.* 港湾起雾了。*The windshield has fogged.* 挡风玻璃上结了雾。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to confuse or obscure 使困惑;使模糊: *The debate just fogged the issue.* 争论使问题变得模糊不清了。—**fog'gy**, *adj.*, **-gi·er**, **-gi·est**.

fog·horn /'fɒghɔ:n; 'fɒg,hɔrn, 'fɔg-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a deep, loud horn for sounding warnings to ships in foggy weather (在雾天向船发警告的)雾角,雾喇叭.

fo·gy or **fo·gey** /'fəugɪ; 'fowgiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies** or **-geys**. an extremely old-fashioned or conservative person 守旧者,老顽固 —**fo'gy·ish**, *adj.*

foi·ble /'fɔɪbl; 'fɔybəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a minor weakness or failing of character (性格上的)小弱点,小缺陷.

foil[1] /fɔɪl; fɔyl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to prevent the success of; thwart 挫败;阻挠: *Loyal troops foiled the revolt.* 忠诚的军队挫败了叛乱。

foil[2] /fɔɪl; fɔyl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] metal in very thin sheets 金属薄片,箔: *aluminum foil* 铝箔. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that serves as a contrast to another 衬托者;衬托物: *Goodness was a foil to their villainy.* 善良反衬出他们的邪恶。See 见 -FOLI-.

foil[3] /fɔɪl; fɔyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flexible four-sided sword having a blunt point, used for fencing 花剑,轻剑.

foist /fɔɪst; fɔyst/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*off*) +*on/upon*+*obj* 宾语] to force upon or impose dishonestly or unfairly (以不诚实或不公平的手段)强加于,硬塞给: *to foist inferior goods* (*off*) *on a customer* 用欺骗手段把劣质商品卖给顾客.

fol., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ folio. ❷ followed. ❸ following.

fold[1] /fəuld; fowld/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bend (cloth, paper, etc.) over upon itself 折叠(布、纸等): *I folded the paper neatly in half.* 我把那张纸整齐地对折起来。❷ to make or become compact by bending and

laying parts together 折起，叠起：[~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]：*I always have trouble folding* (*up*) *highway maps.* 我总是没法把公路地图折叠好。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *up*)]：*Sometimes I can't fold them* (*up*) *neatly.* 有时我没法把它们整齐地折起来。[*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *up*)]：*The bed folds* (*up*) *to save space.* 这张床折叠起来可以节省空间。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring together and intertwine or cross 交叉，抱拢：*folded his arms* 交叉着双臂。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring (the wings) close to the body 收拢(翅膀)：*The bird landed and folded its wings.* 鸟落地后收起翅膀。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to enclose；wrap；envelop 包围；包裹；包装：*She folded the apple in paper.* 她把苹果用纸包起来。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to embrace or clasp；enfold 拥抱，紧抱；怀抱：*to fold her in my arms* 把她抱在我怀里。❼ **a.** to (cause to) go out of business (使)停业，倒闭：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The magazine folded after a few weeks.* 那份杂志几周后就停办了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The publishers folded the magazine.* 出版方停办了那份杂志。**b.** to (cause to) end a show；close (使)结束演出，停演：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The show will fold next week.* 演出将在下周结束。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The producers folded the show.* 制作人停止了演出。❽ **fold in**, [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to blend (a cooking ingredient) into a mixture by gently turning one part over another 调入，拌入(配料)：*Fold in the egg whites.* 拌入蛋清。❾ **fold out** or **down**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to spread or open up；unfold 摊开，展开，打开：*The couch folds out to a queen-size bed.* 长沙发打开后可以变成一张大号床。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❿ a part that is folded；pleat；layer 折叠部分；褶裥；褶层：*folds of cloth* 布褶。⓫ a line, crease, or hollow made by folding 褶线，褶痕，褶缝.

fold² /fəʊld; fowld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an enclosure for sheep 羊圈，羊栏. ❷ a group sharing common beliefs, values, etc. 具有共同信仰(或价值观等)的一批人.

-fold, *suffix.* *-fold* is attached to words that refer to a number or quantity to form adjectives with the meanings "having the number of kinds or parts" or "multiplied the number of times." 后缀-fold 接在表示数或量的词后构成形容词，意为"由…部分组成的"或"…倍的"：*four* + *-fold* → *fourfold* (= *multiplied four times*) 四倍的；*many* + *-fold* → *manyfold* (= *having many parts or kinds*) 多方面的；多种的.

fold·a·way /ˈfəʊldəˌweɪ; ˈfowldəˌwey/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] designed to be folded out of the way when not in use 可折叠收起的：*a foldaway bed* 折叠床.

fold·er /ˈfəʊldə(r); ˈfowldər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a folded sheet of light cardboard for holding papers, as in a file 文件夹，纸夹.

fold·out or **fold-out** /ˈfəʊldaʊt; ˈfowldˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a page that is larger than the page size of a magazine or book, folded one or more times so as not to extend beyond the edges (杂志或书中可摊开的)折页—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ designed to be unfolded for use, viewing, etc. 可展开使用(或观看等)的.

-foli-, *root.* *-foli-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "leaf." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-foli-源于拉丁文，意为"叶"，此义见于下列单词中：DEFOLIATE, FOIL², FOLIAGE, FOLIO, PORTFOLIO.

fo·li·age /ˈfəʊlɪɪdʒ; ˈfowliyɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] leaves, as of a tree or plant 叶，叶子：*beautiful autumn foliage in upstate New York* 纽约州北部地区美丽的秋叶. See 见 -FOLI-.

fo·li·o /ˈfəʊlɪəʊ; ˈfowliyˌow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-li·os.** ❶ a sheet of paper folded once to make two leaves, or four pages, of a book or manuscript (书籍或手稿中的)对折纸，对开纸. ❷ a book having pages of the largest size 对开本书. See 见 -FOLI-.

folk /fəʊk; fowk/ *n.* ❶ Usually 通常作, **folks.** [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] people in general (总称)人们：*Some folks simply won't take "no" for an answer.* 一些人就是非要别人同意他们不可。❷ Often 常作, **folks.** [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] people of a specified class or group (某一类的)人，人们：*Country folk are usually friendly.* 农村人通常很友好。❸ [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] people as the carriers of culture (作为文化承载者的)人们，老百姓：*The folk are the bearers of oral tradition.* 老百姓是口头传统的承载者。❹ **folks**, [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** members of one's family；one's relatives 家人，亲属：*My wife's folks had a big reunion.* 我妻子的家人举行了一次大团聚。**b.** one's parents 父母，双亲：*My folks won't let me go to the dance.* 我父母不让我去参加那个舞会。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of or coming from the common people 民间的：*folk dances* 民间舞蹈；*folk music* 民间音乐；*folk songs* 民歌；*folk art* 民间艺术.

folk·lore /ˈfəʊklɔː(r); ˈfowkˌlɔr, -ˌlowr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the traditional beliefs, legends, customs, etc., of a people 民间信仰；民间传说；民俗. —**folk'lor'ic**, *adj.* —**folk'lor'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

folk·sy /ˈfəʊksɪ; ˈfowksiy/ *adj.*, **-si·er**, **-si·est**. very informal; easygoing 不拘礼仪的，随便的: *the folksy style of a small town* 小城镇随意的风格. **folk'si·ness**, *n.* [*non-count* 不可数]

folk·way /ˈfəʊkweɪ; ˈfowkˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a traditional way of living or thinking in a particular social group; custom 民俗，民风.

foll., an abbreviation of (缩写): following.

fol·li·cle /ˈfɒlɪkl; ˈfɒlɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small cavity, sac, or gland 小腔体；小囊；小腺体.

fol·low /ˈfɒləʊ; ˈfɒlow/ *v.* ❶ to come after in sequence or order; succeed 跟随，接在…之后: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Night follows day, and day follows night.* 黑夜接着白天，白天接着黑夜。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *You lead and I'll follow.* 你带路，我跟着。❷ to happen after something else; come next as an event or result 在…之后发生，接着…发生；是…的结果: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *After the defeat, great disorder followed.* 战败之后，严重的混乱接踵而至。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Flooding followed the storm.* 洪水紧接暴风雨而来。❸ to go or come after; move behind in the same direction 跟着，跟随: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Drive ahead, and I'll follow you.* 你往前开，我跟着你。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Drive ahead and I'll follow.* 你往前开，我跟着。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to conform to, comply with, or act in accordance with; obey 依照；遵守；依据；听从: *to follow orders* 听从命令. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move forward along 沿着…行进: *We followed the road to Gaston.* 我们沿着去加斯顿的路行进。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to go in pursuit of 追赶，追逐: *The police followed the fleeing suspects.* 警察追赶那些逃跑的嫌疑人。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to engage in or be concerned with as a pursuit 追求: *to follow an ideal* 追求理想. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to watch the development or progress of 关注…的发展(或进程)，密切注意: *to follow the news* 关注新闻报道. ❾ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to keep up with and understand (an argument, story, etc.) 听懂，领会(观点、故事等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I can't follow your argument.* 我听不懂你的论点。*Do you follow me?* 你懂我的话了吗？[*no obj* 无宾语]: *That's the explanation; can you follow?* 就是这样，你能懂吗？❿ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to result logically as an effect 结果发生: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *That can't be right—it just doesn't follow.* 不可能——结果不可能是这样的。[~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语]: *That conclusion does not follow from your premise.* 从你的前提得不出那样的结论。[*It* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *It follows naturally that they must be innocent.* 这样自然会得出他们一定是无辜的结论。⓫ **follow through**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to carry out fully, such as a stroke in golf or tennis (高尔夫球或网球中击球后)做随球动作. **b.** to continue an effort, plan, proposal, policy, etc., to its completion 进行到底，坚持完成: *He followed through on every assignment we gave him.* 我们给他布置的每项工作他都坚持做完了。⓬ **follow up**, **a.** to increase the effectiveness of by further action or repetition (通过进一步的行动或重复)加强…的效果: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He followed up the aerobics with stretching exercises.* 做完有氧运动后他又做了伸展运动。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *followed them up with stretching exercises* 做完那些运动后又做了伸展运动. **b.** [~ + *up* (+ *on*) + *obj* 宾语] to pursue 追查，追究: *I'd like to follow up (on) that question.* 我想继续探讨那个问题。

fol·low·er /ˈfɒləʊə(r); ˈfɒlowər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that follows 跟随者；跟随物. ❷ a person who follows another in regard to his or her ideas or belief; disciple or adherent 追随者，拥护者，信徒. ❸ a person who imitates, copies, or takes as a model or ideal 模仿者，效仿者: *a follower of current fashions* 流行时尚的模仿者.

fol·low·ing /ˈfɒləʊɪŋ; ˈfɒlowɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a body of admirers, attendants, or patrons 一批崇拜者(或随从、赞助者): *That television show has a large following.* 那个电视节目有一大批观众。❷ **the following**, that which comes immediately after 下列，下面: *See the following for a list of exceptions.* 例外情况请见下表。[*used with a singular verb when singular noun follows* 后接单数名词时与单数动词连用]: *The following is one reason only.* 以下只是一个原因。[*used with a plural verb when plural noun follows* 后接复数名词时与复数动词连用]: *The following are several reasons for this discrepancy.* 以下是造成这种差异的几个原因。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ coming next in order or time; ensuing 接着的，其次的，随后的: *the following day* 第二天. ❹ that is now to follow 下面的，下列的: *Check the following report for details.* 详细情况可查阅下面的报告。—*prep.* ❺ after 在…之后: *Following the concert, there will be a champagne reception.* 音乐会之后，将有一个香槟招待会。

fol'low-up', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an action that serves to increase or monitor the effectiveness of a previous one 后续行动: *Come back to the doctor's office for a follow-up.* 回到医生的诊所进行后续治疗。❷ a news

story providing additional information on an earlier story 后续新闻报道: *wanted to do a follow-up but her editor said not to* 想进行后续报道但她的编辑不让. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ designed or serving to follow up 后续的: *a follow-up interview* 后续采访.

fol·ly /'fɒlɪ; 'fɒliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being foolish 笨, 愚蠢: *to travel without money would be folly* 不带钱旅行很愚蠢. ❷ [*count* 可数] a foolish action, practice, idea, etc. 蠢行; 蠢事; 傻念头. ❸ **follies,** [*plural* 复数] a theatrical revue 时事讽刺剧.

fo·ment /fəʊ'ment; fow'mɛnt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to start or foster 挑起; 激起: *to foment distrust and rebellion* 挑起猜忌和反叛.

fond /fɒnd; fɒnd/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ [*be* + ~ + *of*] having a liking or affection for 喜欢的, 喜爱的: *is fond of animals* 喜爱动物. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] loving; affectionate 充满爱意的, 深情的: *a fond look* 深情的眼神. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] excessively tender or indulgent; doting 溺爱的: *a fond parent* 溺爱孩子的父(或母)亲. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] hoped for foolishly or with strong feeling despite the unlikeliness of coming true 痴心妄想的: *to nourish fond hopes* 怀着难以实现的热望. —**fond'ly,** *adv.*: *fondly stroked the cat* 温柔地抚弄那只猫. —**fond'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fon·dant /'fɒndənt; 'fɒndənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a thick, creamy sugar paste 软糖料. ❷ [*count* 可数] a candy made of this paste(用软糖料做的)方旦糖, 奶油软糖.

fon·dle /'fɒndl; 'fɒndḷ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dled, -dling.** ❶ to handle or touch lovingly, affectionately, or tenderly; caress 爱抚, 抚弄: *fondled their newborn baby* 抚弄他们刚出生的宝宝. ❷ to molest sexually by touching, stroking, etc.(通过触摸、抚弄等)调戏.

fon·due /'fɒndjuː; fɒn'duw, -'dyuw/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a hot dish of melted cheese and wine 热融制干酪(用热融的干酪和酒调制的热食). ❷ [*count* 可数] a dish of hot liquid in which small pieces of food are cooked or dipped (涮制或蘸小块食物的)热汁: *a chocolate fondue* 巧克力热汁.

font[1] /fɒnt; fɒnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a receptacle for the water used in baptism 洗礼盆. ❷ a receptacle for holy water 圣水盆. ❸ someone or something providing useful information 信息来源, 信息提供者: *The book is a font of useful tips.* 这本书提供了有用的小窍门。

font[2] /fɒnt; fɒnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a complete assortment of printing type of one style and size (同样大小和样式的)一套铅字: *a gothic font* 花体字.

food /fuːd; fuwd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] any nourishing substance eaten or drunk to sustain life, provide energy, and promote growth 食物, 食品. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] solid nourishment as distinguished from liquids 固体食品(区别于流体食品): *food and drink* 食品和饮料. ❸ [*count* 可数] a particular kind of solid nourishment (某类)食品: *breakfast food* 早餐食品; *pet food* 宠物食品. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] anything that nourishes 养料, 滋养品: *food for thought* 引人深思的事.

food' chain', *n.* [*count* 可数] a series of interrelated organisms in which the smallest is fed upon by a larger one, which in turn feeds a still larger one 食物链.

food' poi'soning, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an illness caused by eating contaminated or toxic food 食物中毒.

food' proc'essor, *n.* [*count* 可数] an electric appliance with a closed container and blades that can slice, chop, shred, or purée food at high speeds 食品加工器; 多功能切碎机. See illustration at 见 APPLIANCE 图示.

food' stamp', *n.* [*count* 可数] a coupon issued under a federal program to eligible needy persons and used to purchase food (政府发给贫民的)食品券. Also called 亦称作 **food' cou'pon.**

food·stuff /'fuːdstʌf; 'fuwd,stʌf/ *n.* a substance used or capable of being used as food 食品(原料): [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数]: *storing foodstuffs in case of a drought* 贮存食物以防旱灾. [*noncount* 不可数]: *meat by-products used as foodstuff for animals* 用作动物饲料的肉类副产品.

fool /fuːl; fuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a silly or stupid person; one who lacks sense 傻子, 笨蛋, 蠢材: *I felt like a fool when I couldn't figure out how to use the fax machine.* 我搞不懂怎样使用那台传真机时, 觉得自己像个傻瓜。❷ a professional jester 小丑; 弄臣: *the court fool* 宫廷弄臣. ❸ a person tricked or deceived into appearing silly or stupid 受愚弄(或欺骗)的人: *tried to make a fool of him* 试图愚弄他. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to trick, deceive, or impose on 戏弄; 欺骗; 愚弄: *They tried to fool us.* 他们试图愚弄我们。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to jest; pretend; make believe 开玩笑; 假装: *I didn't mean it; I was only fooling.* 我并非当真, 只是在开玩笑。❸ **fool around,** [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to waste time aimlessly 虚度光阴: *He seems to be just*

fooling around and not taking his job seriously at all. 他似乎只是在闲荡,根本没把他的工作当回事。**b.** to be sexually promiscuous; engage casually in sexual activity 性关系放荡,乱搞: *He was fooling around with his neighbor's wife.* 他在和邻居的妻子鬼混。❷ **fool with,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to handle or play with idly or carelessly 玩弄,乱弄: *Don't fool with that vacuum cleaner.* 别乱弄那台吸尘器。—**Related Words. 相关词 FOOL** is a noun and a verb, **FOOLISH** is an adjective, **FOOLISHNESS** is a noun. FOOL 是名词和动词, FOOLISH 是形容词,FOOLISHNESS 是名词: *He's a fool.* 他是个傻瓜。*They tried to fool me.* 他们想愚弄我。*What a foolish mistake!* 多么愚蠢的错误! *What foolishness are you up to now?* 你现在在干什么傻事?

fool·er·y /'fu:lərɪ; 'fuwlərɪy/ *n., pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] foolish conduct 蠢行. ❷ [*count* 可数] a foolish action, performance, or thing 愚蠢的举动(或表现、事物): *His fooleries are starting to annoy us.* 他干的蠢事开始让我们感到恼怒。

fool·har·dy /'fu:lˌha:dɪ; 'fuwlˌhardɪy/ *adj.,* **-di·er, -di·est.** recklessly or thoughtlessly bold; foolishly rash or taking unnecessary chances 有勇无谋的,鲁莽的: *Driving in the blizzard was a foolhardy thing to do.* 在暴风雪中开车是件鲁莽的事。

fool·ish /'fu:lɪʃ; 'fuwlɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ resulting from or showing a lack of good sense 愚蠢的,傻的: *a foolish prank* 愚蠢的胡闹. ❷ lacking forethought or caution; appearing like a fool 鲁莽的;像傻瓜的: *felt foolish asking such a big favor* 求人帮那么大的忙感到很鲁莽. —**fool'ish·ly,** *adv.* —**fool'ish·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fool·proof /'fu:lpru:f; 'fuwlˌpruwf/ *adj.* ❶ easy to use, operate, or understand; involving no risk 使用简易的,易操作的;无风险的: *a foolproof VCR* 傻瓜录像机. ❷ never-failing 万无一失的: *a foolproof method* 万无一失的办法.

fools·cap /'fu:lzkæp; 'fuwlzˌkæp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] inexpensive writing paper(便宜的)大页纸,大裁纸.

fool's' gold', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] iron or copper pyrites 愚人金(指黄铁矿或黄铜矿).

fool's' par'adise, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a state of enjoyment based on false beliefs or hopes 虚幻的幸福: *living in a fool's paradise* 陶醉在虚无缥缈的乐境中.

foot /fʊt; fʊt/ *n., pl.* **feet** /fi:t; fiyt/. ❶ [*count* 可数] the end of the leg, below the ankle joint, on which the body stands and moves 脚,足. ❷ [*count* 可数] a unit of length equal to 12 inches or 30.48 centimeters 英尺(等于12英寸,合30.48厘米) ❸ [*count* 可数] any part or thing resembling a foot, as in function, placement, or shape (在功能、位置或形状等方面像脚的部分)脚,脚部: *the foot of a couch* 沙发椅的脚; *the foot of a stocking* 长筒袜的脚部. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the lowest part, or bottom, such as of a hill, ladder, or page (山丘、梯子或书页等的)最低部,底部: *the foot of the mountain* 山脚. ❺ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the part of anything opposite the top or head 下端: *Her cat slept at the foot of her bed.* 她的猫睡在床脚边。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to pay or settle 支付,结算: *Who will foot the bill?* 谁来付账? —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❼ moving on foot 步行的: *a foot soldier* 步兵. ❽ operating by using the foot or feet 用脚操作的,脚踏的: *a foot brake* 脚刹.—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **drag one's feet,** to delay unnecessarily 拖拖拉拉,行动迟缓. ❿ **foot it,** [~+*it*] to walk; go on foot 行走,步行: *We'll have to foot it home.* 我们将不得不步行回家。⓫ **get off on the right** (or **wrong**) **foot,** to begin well (or badly) 开头顺利(或不顺利): *I got off on the wrong foot by arriving late.* 我一开头就不顺利,迟到了。⓬ **on foot,** by walking or running 步行;跑步: *to travel on foot* 徒步旅行. ⓭ **on one's feet, a.** standing 站着: *The crowd was on their feet cheering.* 人群站着欢呼。**b.** in a good, healthy, or advantageous position 处于良好(或健康、优势的)状态: *Glad you're on your feet again after your illness.* 很高兴看到你病后康复。⓮ **put one's foot down,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to take a firm stand 采取坚定立场: *She put her foot down and didn't allow the children to watch television.* 她态度坚决,不让孩子们看电视。⓯ **put one's foot in one's mouth** or **put one's foot in it,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to say something tactless 说话不得体. ⓰ **set foot on** or **in,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to enter 进入: *Don't set foot in this office again!* 不准再走进这间办公室! ⓱ **under foot,** in the way 妨碍,挡道: *That cat is always under foot.* 那只猫总是碍手碍脚的。

foot·age /'fʊtɪdʒ; 'fʊtɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ length in feet (以英尺表示的)英尺长度. ❷ a material on film or videotape 电影(或录像)的素材: *newsreel footage of the bombing* 有关那次轰炸的新闻电影素材.

foot·ball /'fʊtbɔ:l; 'fʊtˌbɔl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a game in which two opposing teams of 11 players each defend goals at opposite ends of a field 美式足球,橄榄球(运

动). ❷ [*count* 可数] the ball used in this game, an inflated oval in a casing usually made of leather 橄榄球. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 RUGBY. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 SOCCER.

foot·bridge /ˈfʊtbrɪdʒ; ˈfʊtˌbrɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bridge intended for people traveling on foot 人行桥,步行桥.

-footed, *suffix.* *-footed* is attached to nouns to form adjectives meaning "having (the kind of, number of, etc.) a foot or feet indicated." 后缀-footed 接在名词后构成形容词,意为"有(何种、多少只等)脚的": *a four-footed animal* (=*an animal having four feet*) 四足动物.

foot·fall /ˈfʊtfɔːl; ˈfʊtˌfɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the sound of a footstep 脚步声.

foot·hill /ˈfʊthɪl; ˈfʊtˌhɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a low hill at the base of a mountain range 山麓小丘.

foot·hold /ˈfʊthəʊld; ˈfʊtˌhowld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place or support for the feet; a place where a person may stand or walk securely 立足点,立脚处. ❷ a secure position, esp. a firm basis for further progress or development 稳固的地位;(尤指)坚实的基础.

foot·ing /ˈfʊtɪŋ; ˈfʊtɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the basis or foundation on which anything is established 基础: *firm economic footing* 坚实的经济基础. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a firm placing of the feet; stability 站稳;稳定: *to regain one's footing* 重新站稳脚跟. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] position or status assigned to a person, group, etc.; mutual standing 位置,地位;相互关系: *on a friendly footing with the boss* 与老板友好相处.

foot·light /ˈfʊtlaɪt; ˈfʊtˌlayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作 **footlights.** [*plural* 复数] the lights at the front of a stage that are nearly on a level with the feet of the performers 舞台脚灯. ❷ **the footlights,** [*plural* 复数] the acting profession 演艺职业,舞台生涯.

foot·loose /ˈfʊtluːs; ˈfʊtˌluws/ *adj.* free to go or travel about 自由行走的;自由旅行的: *footloose vacationers* 自由旅行的度假者.

foot·man /ˈfʊtmən; ˈfʊtmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a male household servant 男仆.

foot·note /ˈfʊtnəʊt; ˈfʊtˌnowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an explanatory note or reference at the bottom of a page 脚注. ❷ a minor comment or event added to a main statement or more important event 补充说明. See 见 -NOTA-.

foot·path /ˈfʊtpɑːθ; ˈfʊtˌpæθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a path for people going on foot 人行小道.

foot·print /ˈfʊtprɪnt; ˈfʊtˌprɪnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mark left by a foot, as in earth or sand 脚印,足迹: *found footprints leading from the house* 发现从屋子里出来的脚印. ❷ the surface space, as of a desk, occupied by a piece of equipment, such as a microcomputer 设备(如微型计算机)所占的平面面积(如桌面): *a bulky computer with a large footprint* 占了一大块地方的大计算机.

foot·sie /ˈfʊtsɪ; ˈfʊtsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】—*Idiom.* 习语 **play footsie(s) with,** [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to flirt with, esp. by secretly touching someone's foot (尤指以暗中碰脚)与…调情. ❷ to engage in secret or unlawful relations with 与…搞秘密(或非法)的关系.

foot·sore /ˈfʊtsɔː(r); ˈfʊtˌsɔr, -ˌsowr/ *adj.* having sore feet 脚疼的.

foot·step /ˈfʊtstep; ˈfʊtˌstep/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the setting down of a foot, or the sound so produced; footfall; tread 脚步;脚步声: *He heard footsteps behind him.* 他听见了身后的脚步声。❷ the distance covered by a step in walking; pace 一步的距离;步伐: *short footsteps* 短小的步子. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **follow in someone's footsteps,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to imitate another person 步某人后尘,仿效某人: *She was following in her father's footsteps as a lawyer.* 她继承父业,当了一名律师。

foot·stool /ˈfʊtstuːl; ˈfʊtˌstuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a low stool upon which to rest one's feet when seated 脚凳(坐时搁脚的矮凳). See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示.

foot·wear /ˈfʊtweə(r); ˈfʊtˌwɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] articles to be worn on the feet, such as shoes, slippers, or boots 鞋类.

foot·work /ˈfʊtwɜːk; ˈfʊtˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the use of the feet, as in tennis, boxing, or dancing (网球、拳击或舞蹈等中的)步伐: *His fatigue showed in his clumsy footwork.* 他笨拙的步伐显示出他的疲惫。❷ travel from one place to another, as in gathering facts or fulfilling an assignment; legwork 跑腿活儿. ❸ the act of maneuvering, esp. in a skillful manner (尤指高超的)手腕,策略: *a bit of fancy footwork* 相当高超的手腕.

fop /fɒp; fɑp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a vain man who is overly concerned with his looks, clothes, and manners; dandy 纨绔子弟,花花公子. —**fop'pish,** *adj.*

for /fɔː(r); fər; *unstressed* fə(r); fər/ *prep.*

❶ with the object or purpose of 为了…的目的：*She likes to run for exercise.* 她喜欢跑步锻炼。❷ intended to belong to, benefit, or be used by or with 属于；有利于；用于：*equipment for the army* 军用设备. ❸ suiting the purposes or needs of 适于…的目的(或需要)：*medicine for the aged* 适用于老年人的药. ❹ appropriate or adapted to 适合于；适应于：*a subject for speculation* 适于思考的题目. ❺ in consideration or payment of; in return for; in exchange for 作为对…的报酬；作为对…的回报；作为对…的交换：*The tomatoes cost three for a dollar.* 西红柿1美元3个。❻ as an offset to; in response to 作为…的补偿；针对：*medicine for your cold* 治你感冒的药. ❼ in order to obtain, gain, or acquire 为了获得(或得到、取得)：*I had to work for decent wages.* 为了得到像样的收入，我必须工作。❽ (used to express a wish, as of something to be experienced, gained, or acquired) (用于表示希望经历、得到或获取)：*O, for a cold drink!* 哦，要能喝杯冷饮就好了！❾ sensitive or responsive to 对…敏感(或有反应)：*The art critic has an eye for beauty.* 这位艺术评论家很有审美眼光。❿ with regard or respect to 关于，至于：*I'm very pressed for time.* 我的时间很紧迫。⓫ during the continuance of 在…期间：*waiting for days* 等了好多天. ⓬ to the extent or amount of 到…程度(或数量)：*to walk for a mile* 走了1英里. ⓭ in favor of; on the side of; on behalf of 赞同，站在…一边；代表：*My kids are all for saving the environment.* 我的孩子们都赞成拯救环境。⓮ in place of; instead of 取代，代替：*a safe substitute for butter* 黄油的安全替代品. ⓯ standing for; meaning the same as 代表，意思是：*What is the Swahili word for "head?"* head 在斯瓦希里语里怎么说？⓰ in punishment of 作为对…的惩罚：*payment for the crime* 犯罪的代价. ⓱ in honor of 作为对…的敬意：*a dinner for our guest* 为我们的客人举行的晚宴. ⓲ with the purpose of reaching 去，到(某地)：*Let's start for London today.* 我们今天出发去伦敦吧。⓳ in assignment or attribution to 由…，归…：*That's for you to decide.* 那件事由你来决定。⓴ such as to allow of or to require 容许；需要：*The reasons are just too many for separate mention.* 理由太多，不胜枚举。㉑ such as results in 作为…的理由：*My motive for going is clear.* 我去的动机很清楚。㉒ as affecting the interests or circumstances of 影响…的利益(或境况)：*bad for your health* 对你的健康不好. ㉓ in proportion or with reference to; as compared to others of 按照…比例，参考…；与…相比：*tall for his age* 在他这个年龄算高的. ㉔ by reason of; because of 由于，因为：*to shout for joy* 高兴得大喊. ㉕ in spite of 尽管：*They're decent people for all that.* 尽管这样，他们仍然是正派人。㉖ (used to introduce a subject in a *to* + *verb* or infinitive phrase) (用于在to+动词或不定式短语中引导施动者)：*It's time for me to go.* 我该走了。—*conj.* ㉗ seeing that; since; because 鉴于，由于，因为：*I couldn't see them, for it was almost dark.* 我看不见他们，因为天几乎黑了。

for., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ foreign. ❷ forestry.

fo·ra /ˈfɔːrə; ˈfɒrə, ˈfowrə/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a pl. of **FORUM** FORUM 的复数之一.

for·age /ˈfɒrɪdʒ; ˈfɔrɪdʒ, ˈfɒr-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-aged, -ag·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ food for horses or cattle; fodder (马或牛的)草料，饲料. —*v.* ❷ to wander or go in search of provisions (在…)搜寻食物：[no *obj* 无宾语]：*foraging through the countryside for food* 在农村四处搜寻食物. [~+*obj* 宾语]：*foraged the countryside for food* 在农村四处搜寻食物. ❸ [no *obj* 无宾语] to search about 搜寻：*foraging for supplies* 搜寻食物. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to obtain by foraging 寻得：*to forage berries* 采集浆果. —**for'ag·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

for·ay /ˈfɒreɪ; ˈfɔrey, ˈfɒrey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quick raid or attack, usually for taking plunder; sortie (通常为掠夺而进行的)突袭，突击：*a foray behind enemy lines* 在敌人防线后面进行的突袭. ❷ a venture outside one's customary activity (超出常规的)尝试：*a brief foray into real estate* 对房地产领域的短暂涉足.

for·bade /fəˈbæd; fɔrˈbæd/ *v.* a pt. of **FORBID** FORBID 的过去式之一.

for·bear[1] /fɔːˈbeə(r); fɔrˈbɛər/ *v.*, **-bore, -borne, -bear·ing.** to refrain or abstain from 克制，忍耐：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*I wanted to argue but decided to forbear.* 我本想争辩，但还是决定克制自己。[~+*from* + *obj* 宾语]：*should forbear from saying cruel things* 应该避免说出伤人的话. [~+*verb-ing*]：*He forbore smoking.* 他忍住不抽烟。

for·bear[2] /ˈfɔːbeə(r); ˈfɔrˌbɛər/ *n.* 同 **FOREBEAR.**

for·bear·ance /fɔːˈbeərəns; fɔrˈbɛərəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] patience or self-control when annoyed or provoked 忍耐，克制.

for·bid /fəˈbɪd; fərˈbɪd, fɔr-/ *v.*, **-bade** or **-bad** or **-bid, -bid·den** or **-bid, -bid·ding.** ❶ to command (a person) not to do something 不许，禁止：[~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]：*I forbid you entry to this house.* 我不许你进入这幢房子。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* + *verb* 动词]：*forbade me to see him again* 不准我再与他见面. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to prohibit

(something) 禁止: *to forbid smoking in public places* 禁止在公共场所吸烟. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to prevent 阻止: *Loyalty forbids any further comment.* 忠诚不容许有进一步的议论。

for·bid·ding /fəˈbɪdɪŋ; fərˈbɪdɪŋ, fɔr-/ *adj.* grim; threatening 可怕的, 令人生畏的: *a forbidding frown* 严厉的皱眉. —**for·bid·ding·ly**, *adv.*

force /fɔːs; fɔrs, fowrs/ *n.*, *v.*, **forced, forc·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] physical power or strength 力, 力气: *to pull with all one's force* 用尽全力去拉. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] strength used upon an object; physical coercion; violence 力量; 强制力量; 暴力: *to use force to open a door* 用力把门打开. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] strength; energy; power 力; 能量; 力量: *the force of the waves* 波浪的力量. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] persuasive power; power to influence or convince 说服力; 影响力, 感染力: *the force of an argument* 论点的说服力. ❺ Often 常作, **forces.** [*plural* 复数] the military or fighting strength, esp. of a nation (尤指国家的)军队, 兵力: *armed forces* 武装部队. ❻ [*count* 可数] any body of persons combined for joint action (共同从事某种活动的)一群人, 队伍: *a sales force* 销售队伍. ❼ *Physics.* 【物理】 **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] an influence on a body or system, producing or tending to produce a change in movement 力, 作用力: *the measurement of the amount of force used* 对所使用的力的大小进行的测量. **b.** [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the intensity of such an influence 力的强度: *a force of 300 newtons* 300 牛顿的力. ❽ [*count* 可数] any influence or agency that is similar to physical force in having or producing change or movement 势力, 影响力: *social forces* 社会势力. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词] to compel, constrain, or make (someone) to do something 强迫, 强制, 迫使: *The police forced him to confess.* 警方强迫他认罪。❿ to drive or propel against resistance 克服阻力前进, 强行推进: *to force one's way through a crowd* 挤过人群. ⓫ to bring about or effect by force 强行促成; 强制实行: *We'll have to force a solution.* 我们必须强行解决。⓬ to obtain or draw forth by or as if by force; extort 强取; 逼取: *to force a confession* 逼供. ⓭ to break open (a door, lock, etc.) 砸开, 强行打开(门、锁等): *The thieves forced the window.* 盗贼们砸开了窗户。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓮ **in force, a.** in operation; effective 生效; 有效: *a rule no longer in force* 不再有效的规定. **b.** in large numbers 大量地: *The army attacked in force.* 军队大举进攻。—**Related Words.** 相关词 FORCE is a noun and a verb, FORCEFUL is an adjective. FORCE 是名词和动词, FORCEFUL 是形容词: *The police used force to subdue the prisoner.* 警方动用武力制服犯人。*The police forced him to confess.* 警方强迫他招供。*She is a forceful speaker.* 她是个有说服力的演讲者。

forced /fɔːst; fɔrst, fowrst/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] enforced; compulsory 强迫的; 强制的: *forced labor* 强制劳动. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] done suddenly of necessity (在必要时)不得已的, 强制的: *a forced helicopter landing* 直升机的迫降. ❸ unnatural; false 不自然的; 假的: *a forced smile* 强作的笑容.

force′-feed′, *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *obj* 宾语)], **-fed, -feed·ing.** ❶ to force to ingest food 强迫…进食, 强行喂养. ❷ to force to learn 强迫学习; 强迫接受: *force-fed military discipline* 强制接受军事纪律.

force·ful /ˈfɔːsfʊl; ˈfɔrsfəl, ˈfowrs-/ *adj.* powerful; vigorous 强大的; 有力的: *a forceful blow* 有力的一击; *a forceful speech* 有说服力的演讲. —**force′ful·ly**, *adv.* —**force′ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

for·ceps /ˈfɔːseps; ˈfɔrsəps, -sɛps/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] an instrument for grasping objects firmly, as in surgical operations (医用)镊子, 钳子.

for·ci·ble /ˈfɔːsəbl; ˈfɔrsəbəl, ˈfowr-/ *adj.* ❶ done or effected by force 强迫的, 用暴力的: *forcible entry* 强行进入. ❷ powerfully effective 强有力的: *a forcible response* 有说服力的回答. —**for′ci·bly**, *adv.*

ford /fɔːd; fɔrd, fowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place where a river can be crossed by wading 可涉水而过之处, 浅滩. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cross (a river, stream, etc.) at a ford 涉过, 趟过(河流、小溪等): *The wagons managed to ford the stream.* 马车趟着水过了那条溪流。

fore¹ /fɔː(r); fɔr, fowr/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ situated in front 在前部的: *the fore part of a boat* 船的前部. —*adv.* ❷ at or toward the front of a vessel; forward 在(或向)船首; 向前. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❸ the forepart of anything; front 前部; 前端. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **fore and aft**, in, at, or to both ends of a ship 处于(或向)船的两端. ❺ **to the fore**, into a conspicuous place or position 进入显著的位置(或地位).

fore² /fɔː(r); fɔr, fowr/ *interj.* (used as a cry of warning by a golfer to persons in danger of being struck by a ball in flight) (打高尔夫球时警告别人以免被球击中的叫声)前

面当心.

fore-, *prefix.* *fore-* is attached to nouns and means 前缀 fore-接在名词前,意为: ❶ before (in space, time, condition, etc.) (在空间、时间、状态等方面)之前: *fore- + -cast → forecast* (= *prediction before weather comes*) 天气预报; *fore- + taste → foretaste* (= *a taste before the event takes place*) 预先的体验; *fore- + warn → forewarn* (= *to warn ahead of time*) 预先警告. ❷ front 前部: *fore- + head → forehead* (= *front of the head*) 额头. ❸ preceding 在先,在前: *fore- + father → forefather* (= *father that came before*) 祖先. ❹ superior 上级: *fore- + man → foreman* (= *superior to the other workers*) 工头.

fore·arm[1] /ˈfɔːrɑːm; ˈfɔrˌɑrm, ˈfowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of the arm between the elbow and the wrist 前臂.

fore·arm[2] /fɔːrˈɑːm; fɔrˈɑrm, fowr-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to prepare beforehand, esp. for difficulties (尤指为困难)预先作准备.

fore·bear or **for·bear** /ˈfɔːbeə(r); ˈfɔrˌbɛər, ˈfowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ancestor; forefather 祖宗;祖先.

fore·bod·ing /fɔːˈbəʊdɪŋ; fɔrˈbowdɪŋ, fowr-/ *n.* a strong inner feeling of future misfortune or evil (对不祥之事的)预感,预知: [*noncount* 不可数]: *It was a sense of foreboding.* 那是一种不祥的预感。[*count* 可数]: *felt forebodings all day* 整天都有不祥之感.

fore·cast /ˈfɔːkɑːst; ˈfɔrˌkæst, ˈfowr-/ *v.*, **-cast** or **-cast·ed**, **-cast·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to predict (a future condition or occurrence) 预报;预测: *The weatherman had forecast a heavy snowfall.* 气象预报员预报有一场大的降雪。❷ to make a prediction about 预言,预示: *He forecast great problems for the future.* 他预言将来会面临重大的问题。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *forecast that we would have great problems* 预言我们将面临重大难题. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a prediction of future weather conditions 天气预报. ❷ a guess or prediction as to something in the future 推测,预测: *economic forecasts* 经济预测. —**fore'cast'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fore·cas·tle /ˈfəʊksl; ˈfowksəl, ˈfɔrˌkæsəl, ˈfowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a structure sticking up at or immediately aft of the bow of a vessel (船的)艏楼.

fore·close /fɔːˈkləʊz; fɔrˈklowz, fowr-/ *v.*, **-closed**, **-clos·ing.** (of a bank) to take possession of (property or holdings bought with a mortgage) (银行)收回(以抵押购买的房产或财物);取消回赎抵押品的权利: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bank foreclosed on them.* 银行取消了他们对抵押品的回赎权。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to foreclose a mortgage* 取消抵押品的回赎权.

fore·clo·sure /fɔːˈkləʊʒə(r); fɔrˈklowʒər, fowr-/ *n.* the act of foreclosing a mortgage or pledge 取消抵押品回赎权: [*noncount* 不可数]: *risk of foreclosure* 回赎抵押品的权利被取消的危险. [*count* 可数]: *many foreclosures this year* 今年有许多抵押品回赎权被取消.

fore·fa·ther /ˈfɔːˌfɑːðə(r); ˈfɔrˌfɑðər, ˈfowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ancestor; progenitor 祖宗,先辈.

fore·fin·ger /ˈfɔːˌfɪŋgə(r); ˈfɔrˌfɪŋgər, ˈfowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the finger next to the thumb 食指.

fore·foot /ˈfɔːfʊt; ˈfɔrˌfʊt, ˈfowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-feet.** one of the front feet esp. of a four-legged animal (尤指四足动物的)前足.

fore·front /ˈfɔːfrʌnt; ˈfɔrˌfrʌnt, ˈfowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the foremost part or place 最前部;最前线: *the forefront of a literary movement* 文学运动的最前沿.

fore·go /fɔːˈgəʊ; fɔrˈgow, fowr-/ *v.*, **-went**, **-gone**, **-go·ing.** 同 FORGO.

fore·go·ing /fɔːˈgəʊɪŋ; fɔrˈgowɪŋ, fowr-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] previously stated, written, or occurring 前述的,前面的: *mentioned in the foregoing paragraph* 在前面的段落提及过.

fore'gone' conclu'sion, *n.* [*count* 可数] a conclusion or result that will occur under any circumstances 必然的结论(或结局): *It's a foregone conclusion that you won't be hired since you are not qualified.* 你不会被录用已成定局,因为你资历不够。

fore·ground /ˈfɔːgraʊnd; ˈfɔrˌgrawnd, ˈfowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ the portion of a scene nearest to the viewer (场景等的)前景. ❷ a prominent or important position; forefront 突出(或重要)地位;最前列.

fore·hand /ˈfɔːhænd; ˈfɔrˌhænd, ˈfowr-/ *adj.* ❶ (in tennis, squash, etc.) of, relating to, or being a stroke made with the palm of the hand facing the direction of movement (网球、壁球等中)正手(击球)的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ (in tennis, squash, etc.) a forehand stroke (网球、壁球等中的)正手击球.

fore·head /ˈfɒrɪd; ˈfɔrɪd, -ˌhɛd, ˈfɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of the face above the eyebrows; brow 前额,额头.

for·eign /ˈfɒrən; ˈfɔrɪn, ˈfɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or

coming from another country or nation; not domestic or native 外国的;非本国的: *foreign cars* 外国车. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to contact or dealings with other countries 对外的;涉外的: *foreign trade deficit* 外贸赤字. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] not belonging to the place or body where found 外来的;异质的: *some foreign matter in my soup* 我汤里的某种异物. ❶ not related to or connected with the thing under consideration 无关的;题外的: *an issue foreign to our discussion* 与我们的讨论无关的问题.

for·eign·er /'fɒrənə(r); 'fɔrənər, 'fɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person from a foreign country 外国人.

for'eign ex·change', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the system under which the money of one country is exchanged for money from another 国际汇兑;外汇.

fore·knowl·edge /ˌfɔː'nɒlɪdʒ, 'fɔrˌnɒlɪdʒ, 'fowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] knowledge of something before it occurs 预知,先知.

fore·leg /'fɔːleg; 'fɔrˌleg, 'fowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] either of the front legs of a four-legged animal (四足动物的)前腿.

fore·limb /'fɔːlɪm; 'fɔrˌlɪm, 'fowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a front limb of an animal (动物的)前肢.

fore·lock /'fɔːlɒk; 'fɔrˌlɒk, 'fowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lock of hair growing from the front part of the head 额发,前发.

fore·man /'fɔːmən; 'fɔrmən, 'fowr-/ or **-wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ or **-per·son** /-ˌpɜːsən; -ˌpɜrsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wom·en** or **-per·sons.** ❶ a person in charge of a group of workers 工头,工长,领班. ❷ the member of a jury who is selected to speak for all the jurors on the panel 陪审团主席.

fore·mast /'fɔːmɑːst; 'fɔrˌmæst, 'fowr-; *Nautical.* 'fɔːməst; 'fɔrməst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the mast nearest the bow of a vessel 前桅.

fore·most /'fɔːməʊst; 'fɔrˌmowst, -məst, 'fowr-/ *adj., adv.* first in place, rank, or importance 第一位的(地);最高级的(地);最重要的(地): *brought in the foremost surgeons* 请来第一流的外科医生; *to put one's studies foremost* 把学习放在首位.

fore·name /'fɔːneɪm; 'fɔrˌneym, 'fowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a name that precedes the family name or surname; first name (在姓之前的)名.

fo·ren·sic /fə'rensɪk; fə'rɛnsɪk, -zɪk/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or used in legal proceedings or in debate 法庭的;用于法庭的;辩论的: *forensic medicine* 法医学; *forensic evidence* 法庭证据. —*n.* ❷ **forensics**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the art of formal debate 辩论术,辩论学. —**fo·ren'si·cal·ly**, *adv.*

fore·part /'fɔːpɑːt; 'fɔrˌpɑrt, 'fowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the first, front, or early part 第一部分;前部;早期.

fore·play /'fɔːpleɪ; 'fɔrˌpley, 'fowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sexual activity preceding intercourse (性交前的)相互挑逗,前戏.

fore·run·ner /'fɔːˌrʌnə(r); 'fɔrˌrʌnər, 'fowr-, fɔr'rʌnər, fowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ person or thing that is similar to something that comes or happens after 先导,先驱. ❷ a person or thing that is an omen, sign, or indication of something to follow; portent 前兆,预兆,征兆.

fore·see /fɔː'siː; fɔr'siy, fowr-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-saw**, **-seen**, **-see·ing.** to sense or know in advance 预感;预知: *foresaw no problems* 没有预感到什么问题. [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *foresaw that there would be great famine* 预见到会有一场大饥荒.

fore·see·a·ble /fɔː'siːəbl; fɔr'siyəbəl, fowr-/ *adj.* that can be sensed or known in advance 可预见的: *the foreseeable future* 可预见的将来.

fore·shad·ow /fɔː'ʃædəʊ; fɔr'ʃædow, fowr-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to show or indicate beforehand 预示,预兆: *work that foreshadowed later inventions* 预示着后来有所发明的工作.

fore·short·en /fɔː'ʃɔːtən; fɔr'ʃɔrtn̩, fowr-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to make more compact; shorten 使更紧凑;缩短.

fore·sight /'fɔːsaɪt; 'fɔrˌsayt, 'fowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ care or provision for the future 深谋远虑,先见之明: *Through lack of foresight I had run out of money.* 由于没有长远考虑,我把钱花光了。❷ the act or power of foreseeing; knowledge or insight of the future; foreknowledge 预见;预见力;先见.

fore·skin /'fɔːskɪn; 'fɔrˌskɪn, 'fowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the skin covering the tip of the penis (阴茎的)包皮.

for·est /'fɒrɪst; 'fɔrɪst, 'fɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large area of land covered with trees and underbrush; woods 森林;林区. See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示 —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to grow forest on 植林于: *to forest the land* 在这片土地上植树造林. —**for'est·ed**, *adj.*

fore·stall /fɔː'stɔːl; fowr'stɔl, fɔr-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to prevent, hinder, or thwart by

taking action in advance (用先发制人的行动)预先阻止,预先阻挠: *They forestalled a request for a raise by increasing medical benefits.* 他们预先提高了医疗补助,以防人们提出加薪的要求。

for·est·a·tion /ˌfɒrɪˈsteɪʃən; ˌfɔrəˈsteyʃən, ˌfɒr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the planting of forests 造林.

for·est·er /ˈfɒrɪstə(r); ˈfɔrəstər, ˈfɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an expert in forestry 林业学家.

for'est rang'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a government officer who guards and cares for public forests 林警,护林官.

for·est·ry /ˈfɒrɪstrɪ; ˈfɔrəstriy, ˈfɒr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science of planting and taking care of trees and forests 林学.

fore·taste /fɔːˈteɪst; ˈfɔrˌteyst, ˈfowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a sample of something to come in the future 预先的尝试;预先的体验.

fore·tell /fɔːˈtel; fɔrˈtɛl, fowr-/ *v.*, **-told, -tell·ing.** to tell of beforehand; predict; prophesy 预告;预言;预示: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Who can foretell the future?* 谁能预言未来? [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *The prophet foretold that the kingdom would be attacked.* 先知预言这个王国将受到攻击。

fore·thought /ˈfɔːθɔːt; ˈfɔrˌθɔt, ˈfowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thinking about a situation beforehand 事先的考虑;预先的筹划: *an escape plan prepared with forethought* 有预谋的逃跑计划.

for·ev·er /fəˈrevə(r); fɔrˈɛvər, fər-/ *adv.* ❶ without ending; for all time; eternally 无止境地;永远地;永恒地: *She's gone forever.* 她永远地离去了。❷ [*often* 常作: *be* + ~+*verb-ing*] continually; incessantly; always 持续地;不断地;总是: *He is forever complaining.* 他总是在抱怨。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ a seemingly endless period of time (看似)没有尽头的一段时间,永恒: *Don't spend forever on the phone.* 不要在电话上说起来没完没了。

for·ev·er·more /fəˌrevəˈmɔː(r); fɔrˌɛvərˈmɔr, -ˈmowr, fər-/ *adv.* forever hereafter 从此到永远.

fore·warn /fɔːˈwɔːn; fɔrˈwɔrn, fowr-/ *v.* to warn in advance 预先警告: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Thunder forewarned us of the coming storm.* 雷声向我们预示了暴风雨即将到来。[~+*obj* 宾语+*of*+*obj* 宾语]: *We forewarned him of the danger.* 我们预先告诫过他有危险。[~+*obj* 宾语+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He was forewarned that his effort was useless.* 他事先已被警告说他的努力是白费力气。

fore·word /ˈfɔːwɜːd; ˈfɔrˌwɜrd, -wərd, ˈfowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an introductory statement in a book, esp. when written by someone other than the author (尤指作者以外的其他人写的)前言,序言. Compare 比较 AFTERWORD.

for·feit /ˈfɔːfɪt; ˈfɔrfɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of forfeiting 丧失. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) lose or become liable to lose, because of a failure to do something (由于没做某事而)(使)丧失,输掉: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She forfeited the match by refusing to play.* 她由于拒绝出场而输掉了比赛。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *had to forfeit because she couldn't continue the match* 她由于无法继续比赛而不得不弃权.

for·fei·ture /ˈfɔːfɪtʃə(r); ˈfɔrfɪtʃər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an act of forfeiting 丧失,放弃: *the forfeiture of his life* 丢掉他的性命.

for·gave /fəˈgeɪv; fərˈgeyv/ *v.* pt. of FORGIVE FORGIVE 的过去式.

forge[1] /fɔːdʒ; fɔrdʒ, fowrdʒ/ *v.*, **forged, forg·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to form by heating and hammering 锤炼,锻造,打制: *The blacksmith forged the horseshoe.* 铁匠打制了马蹄铁。❷ to form or make, esp. by concentrated effort; produce (尤指努力地)使形成;制作;生产: *The two sides managed to forge a treaty.* 双方设法达成了一项协议。❸ to make a forgery of 伪造: *He forged our signatures.* 他伪造了我们的签名。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fireplace or furnace in which metal is heated before shaping 锻造车间;锻铁炉. —**forg'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

forge[2] /fɔːdʒ; fɔrdʒ, fowrdʒ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **forged, forg·ing.** to move ahead slowly and steadily 稳步前进: *to forge through dense underbrush* 缓慢穿越茂密的灌木丛; *forged ahead and finished the work* 稳健地完成了工作.

for·ger·y /ˈfɔːdʒərɪ; ˈfɔrdʒəriy, ˈfowr-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ger·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the crime of falsely making or changing writing or a signature 伪造罪: *convicted of forgery* 被判伪造罪. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of writing so made or altered 伪造品: *That signature is an obvious forgery.* 那个签名显然是伪造的。❸ [*count* 可数] any piece of work falsely claimed to be genuine 赝品: *Several paintings were forgeries.* 好几幅画都是赝品。

for·get /fəˈget; fərˈgɛt/ *v.*, **-got** /-ˈgɒt; -ˈgɑt/ **got·ten** /-ˈgɒtən; -ˈgɑtn/ or **-got, -get·ting.** ❶ [*usually not* 通常不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to cease to remember; be unable to recall 忘掉,忘记: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I have forgotten your name.* 我忘了你的名字。[~+

(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I forgot that we had a meeting.* 我把我们要开会的事忘了。❷ [*usually not* 通常不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to neglect unintentionally (无意中)忽略,忽视: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I'm sorry I forgot our appointment.* 对不起,我忘了我们的约会。[~ + *about* + *obj* 宾语]: *I forgot about the meeting.* 我把开会的事忘了。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I forgot to lock the gate.* 我忘了锁大门。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to leave behind unintentionally 忘记带,遗忘: *to forget the car keys* 忘了带汽车钥匙。❹ [~ (+ *about*) + *obj* 宾语] to take no note of 不再想,丢开 (often used in commands 常用于命令句): *Forget* (*about*) *cooking; let's eat out.* 别再想着做饭了,我们出去吃。❺ to stop thinking of deliberately (故意)忘却,忘掉: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I tried to forget the past.* 我试着忘掉过去。[~ + *about* + *obj* 宾语]: *I tried to forget all about her.* 我尽量不再去想她。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **forget oneself**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to say or do something improper 忘乎所以,言行不得体: *I forgot myself and started shout-ing.* 我忘乎所以,大叫起来。

for·get·ful /fəˈgetfʊl; fərˈgɛtfəl/ *adj.* ❶ apt to forget; absent-minded 健忘的;心不在焉的: *got forgetful in old age* 年老了变得健忘。❷ [*be* + ~ + *of*] heedless; neglectful 不留心的;疏忽的: *is forgetful of others* 不考虑别人。—**for·get'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**for·get'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

forget'-me-not', *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant having small light-blue flowers 勿忘(我)草.

for·get·ta·ble /fəˈgetəbl; fərˈgɛtəbəl/ *adj.* apt to be or worthy of being forgotten 易被忘却的;应被忘却的: *a forgettable performance* 看过就忘、不值一提的表演.

for·give /fəˈgɪv; fərˈgɪv/ *v.*, **-gave** /-ˈgeɪv; -ˈgeyv/ **-giv·en**, **-giv·ing.** —*v.* [*usually not* 通常不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] ❶ to grant pardon for (an offense); absolve 原谅;饶恕: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to forgive a sin* 宽恕一项罪过. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Forgive and go forward.* 不计旧恶。❷ to grant pardon to (a person) 原谅(某人): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *forgave him and told him to repent* 原谅他并让他悔改. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *forgave him his sins* 饶恕他所犯的罪过. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cease to feel resentment against 不记…的仇: *to forgive one's enemies* 对敌人不念旧恶. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cancel or remit (a debt, obligation, etc.) 豁免,免除(债务、义务等): *to forgive the interest owed on a loan* 免除贷款利息. —**for·give'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 EXCUSE.

for·giv·ing /fəˈgɪvɪŋ; fərˈgɪvɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ disposed to forgive 宽容的: *in a forgiving mood* 有宽厚之心. ❷ [*be* + ~ + *of*] offering the chance to recover from mistakes 容许改正错误的: *a slope that was forgiving of inexperienced skiers* 对无经验的滑雪者来说难度不大的斜坡.

for·go or **fore·go** /fɔːˈgəʊ; fɔrˈgoʊ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-went**, **-gone**, **-go·ing.** to give up; abstain from or refrain from 放弃;抛弃,弃绝: *I agreed to forgo a raise for this year for a larger one next year.* 我同意为了明年更大幅度的提薪而放弃今年的提薪要求。

fork /fɔːk; fɔrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instrument having two or more points or prongs for holding, lifting, etc., esp. one used for handling food 叉;(尤指)餐叉: *knives, forks, and spoons* 刀、叉和勺. See illustration at 见 **RESTAURANT** 图示. ❷ something resembling this in form, as a farm tool 叉形物;耙. ❸ the point or part at which a thing, such as a river or a road, divides into branches (河流或道路的)分岔口. ❹ either of the branches into which a thing divides 支流;岔路: *When the road splits, take the left fork.* 到这条路的岔口处走左边的岔道。—*v.* ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to divide into branches 分岔: *The road forks up ahead.* 这条路往前就分岔了。❻ *Informal.* 【非正式】 **fork over**, **out**, or **up**, to deliver; pay; hand over 交送;支付;交出: [~ + *over/out/up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Fork over the money now.* 现在交钱吧。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *over/out/up*]: *Fork it over.* 把它交出来。—**fork'ful** /ˈfɔːkfʊl; ˈfɔrkfʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.**

forked /fɔːkt, fɔrkt, ˈfɔrkɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having a fork or forklike branches 有叉的;叉状的: *a snake's forked tongue* 蛇的叉状舌.—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **to speak with** or **have a forked tongue**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to speak untruthfully 说话不诚实,口是心非.

fork·lift /ˈfɔːklɪft; ˈfɔrkˌlɪft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **fork'lift truck'**. a small vehicle with two power-operated prongs at the front that can be slid under heavy loads in order to lift and move them, as in warehouses 铲车,叉车,叉式运货机,叉式升降机.

for·lorn /fəˈlɔːn; fərˈlɔrn/ *adj.* ❶ miserable, as in condition or appearance 荒凉的;凄凉的: *a forlorn little cabin in the mountains* 山间荒凉的小木屋. ❷ lonely and sad 孤苦的: *gave her father a forlorn look* 用孤苦的眼神看了她父亲一眼. ❸ despairing; with no hope 绝望的;无望的: *a forlorn attempt to migrate* 几乎不可能成功的移民尝试. —**for·lorn'ly**, *adv.*

form /fɔːm; fɔrm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the

outside appearance of a clearly defined area 外形，轮廓：*a triangular form* 三角形. ❷ [*count* 可数] the shape of a thing or person 形状；体形：*He could make out a dim form in the distance wearing a raincoat.* 他隐约看到远处一个穿雨衣的人影。❸ [*count* 可数] a body, esp. that of a human being (尤指人的)躯体：*That suit really fits your form.* 那件西服你穿起来非常合体。❹ [*count* 可数] something that gives or determines shape; a mold 模子，模型：*poured the cake mix into the forms* 把做蛋糕的混合配料倒进模子里. ❺ [*count* 可数] a particular condition, character, or mode in which something appears 存在形式，形态：*Ice is water in another form.* 冰是水的另一种形态。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] the manner or style of performing, or coordinating parts for a pleasing result, as in musical composition; technique 表现形式；结构；组织技巧：*displayed excellent form* 体现了非凡的技巧. ❼ [*count* 可数] a document with blank spaces to be filled in with details before it is executed 表格：*had to fill in a tax form* 必须填写一份纳税申报表. ❽ [*count* 可数] a formality or ceremony, often with implication of absence of real meaning (常指无实际意义的)形式；仪式：*He went through the forms of the service.* 他完成了那个仪式的各道程序。❾ [*noncount* 不可数] procedure or conduct, as judged by social standards; custom 社会惯例；习俗：*Good form demands that we go to the wedding.* 按惯例我们必须参加婚礼。❿ [*noncount* 不可数] physical condition or fitness, as for performing 身体状况；竞技状态：*in peak form* 处于巅峰状态. ⓫ [*count* 可数] **a.** a particular spelling of a word that occurs in more than one spelling 拼写形式：*In* I'm, 'm *is a form of* am. 在 I'm 中，'m 是 am 的一种写法。**b.** a word with a particular ending or other change 词形：*The word goes is a form of* go. goes 这个词是 go 的一种词形。⓬ [*count* 可数] a grade or class of pupils in a British secondary school or in certain U. S. private schools (英国中学和美国某些私立学校的)年级. —*v.* ⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to construct or frame; put together 建成；构成；组成：*Form the clay into a bowl.* 用这些黏土做成一个碗。⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make or produce 制作；产生：*The bitter cold formed ice on the window.* 严寒使窗户上结了冰。⓯ [*no obj* 无宾语] to take or assume form; to be formed or produced 形成；被制成：*Ice began to form on the window.* 窗户上开始结冰。⓰ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give form or shape to; shape; produce 使成形；塑造；制成：*Form the dough into squares.* 把面团捏成方块。⓱ [*not* 不用：*be* +~*-ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语] to serve to make up; compose; constitute 构成；组成；形成：*Three citizens form the review board.* 3 位公民组成审查委员会。⓲ [~+*obj* 宾语] to organize or start; initiate 组织；发起；建立：*formed a civilian police board* 建立民警委员会. ⓳ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place in order; arrange 排列；把…编排成：*The drill sergeant formed his men into a line.* 操练军士把他的士兵排成一列。⓴ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shape in the mind 构想出：*She had formed the idea while waiting for a bus.* 她在等公共汽车时想出了这个主意。㉑ [~+*obj* 宾语] to develop; establish 发展成；养成：*He formed the habit of looking over the tops of his glasses.* 他养成了从眼镜上方看东西的习惯。㉒ [~+*obj* 宾语] to mold or develop by discipline or instructions 训练；培养：*For some people the military forms character.* 对一些人来说，军队能培养优良的品德。㉓ [~+*obj* 宾语] to produce (a word or class of words) by adding a prefix or suffix, combining elements, or changing the shape of the word (通过增加前缀或后缀、合并词素或改变词形)构成(一个词或一类词)：*For many words in English we form the plural by adding* -s. 英语中的许多词是通过加 -s 构成复数形式的。

-form-, *root.* *-form-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "form, shape." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -form- 源于拉丁文，意为"形状，形式"，此义见于下列单词中：**CONFORM, DEFORM, FORMALIZE, FORMAT, FORMULA, MALFORMATION, MULTIFORM, NONCONFORMIST, PERFORM, PLATFORM, REFORM, TRANSFORM, UNIFORM.**

for·mal /'fɔːməl/ 'fɔrməl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] being in accordance with accepted customs; conventional 符合习俗的；传统的：*General Lee offered General Grant his sword as a formal act of surrender.* 李将军按传统的投降仪式把他的军刀交给格兰特将军。❷ marked by form or ceremony 正式的；仪式的：*The reception was a formal occasion.* 这个招待会是个正式场合。❸ designed for wear or use at elaborate ceremonial or social events (着装等)正式的：*The invitation specified formal attire.* 请柬规定要穿礼服。❹ requiring dress suitable for elaborate social events (场合)需穿礼服的：*a formal dance* 需穿礼服参加的舞会. ❺ too interested in ceremony; prim; decorous 拘泥于仪式的；古板的；庄重的：*The boss is too formal on most occasions.* 老板在大多数情况下都过于刻板。❻ being a matter of form only 仅限于形式上的；表面的：*more than just formal courtesy* 不止是形式上的礼貌. ❼ made or done in accordance with procedures that make sure something is valid or

proper 符合正式手续的，正规的：*got the formal authorization* 得到正式授权. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or emphasizing the organization, form, or shape in the parts of a work of art, writing, or music 组成形式上的：*The class analyzed the formal structure of the poem.* 这堂课分析了这首诗的结构形式。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] 学术的；教育的：*received a formal education* 受过正规教育. ❹ of or relating to language use typical of impersonal and official situations, obeying standards of correctness, and the avoidance of colloquialisms（语言）规范的：*formal English* 规范的英语. ❺ being such merely in appearance or name 表面上的；名义上的：*The queen was only the formal head of state.* 女王只是名义上的国家元首。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dance or other social occasion that requires formal clothes 正式的舞会（或其他社交场合）. ❷ an evening gown 女式晚礼服：*spilling wine on her formal* 把酒洒到她的晚礼服上. —**for'mally**, *adv.* See 见 **-FORM-**.

form·al·de·hyde /fɔːˈmældɪhaɪd; fɔrˈmældəˌhayd, fər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a toxic gas used chiefly in solution as a disinfectant and as a preservative 甲醛.

for·mal·i·ty /fɔːˈmælətɪ; fɔrˈmælɪtɪ/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition or quality of being formal; conventionality 注重形式；遵守礼节：*too much formality in the office* 办公室的繁文缛节. ❷ [*count* 可数] an established order or method of proceeding 正式手续：*the formalities of the court process* 诉讼过程中的各种手续. ❸ [*count* 可数] a formal act or observance 仪式；礼节：*The receiving line was a necessary formality at the wedding.* 迎宾列队是婚礼上必需的礼仪。See 见 **-FORM-**.

for·mal·ize /ˈfɔːməlaɪz; ˈfɔrməˌlayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to make formal 使正式：*formalized their spoken agreement with a legal contract* 用合法的合同将他们的口头协议正式化. See 见 **-FORM-**.

for·mat /ˈfɔːmæt; ˈfɔrmæt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-mat·ted, -mat·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the organization, plan, or style of something, such as the general appearance of a book, magazine, or newspaper 样式；格式；版式. ❷ the arrangement of data for computer input or output（计算机输入或输出的资料的）格式. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to plan or provide a format for 为…设计（或提供）样式（或版式）. ❹ **a.** to set the format of 为…编排格式：*to format a computer document* 为计算机文件编排格式. **b.** to prepare（a computer disk）for writing and reading 将（计算机磁盘）格式化. See 见 **-FORM-**.

for·ma·tion /fɔːˈmeɪʃən; fɔrˈmeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of forming or the state of being formed 形成；构成：*the formation of ice* 冰的形成. ❷ the manner in which a thing is formed; formal structure or arrangement 形成方式；结构；编排：[*count* 可数]：*a formation of jet planes* 喷气式飞机的编队. [*noncount* 不可数]：*planes flying in formation* 飞机编队飞行. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] development; creation; establishment 发展；创立；建立：*The Pilgrims' goal was the formation of a colony in the New World.* 清教徒移民的目的是在新大陆建立一个殖民地。See 见 **-FORM-**.

form·a·tive /ˈfɔːmətɪv; ˈfɔrmətɪv/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ giving form or shape 成形的：*a formative process in manufacturing* 生产中的成形过程. ❷ relating to formation, growth, or development 形成的；成长的；发展的：*a child's formative years* 儿童的性格形成时期. See 见 **-FORM-**.

for·mer /ˈfɔːmə(r); ˈfɔrmər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ preceding in time; prior or earlier 在前的；前面的；早先的：*We had met on a former occasion.* 我们上一次见过面。❷ being the first mentioned of two（两者中）第一个提到的，前者的（distinguished from 区别于 latter）：*The former suggestion was better than the latter.* 前一个建议比后一个好。❸ having once or previously been; erstwhile 前任的；昔日的：*They welcomed the former president.* 他们欢迎前任总统。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] ❶ the one first mentioned 前者：*We have two dogs, a collie and a beagle; the former is the older.* 我们有两只狗，一只柯利牧羊狗，一只小猎兔狗；前者老一些。

for·mer·ly /ˈfɔːməlɪ; ˈfɔrmərlɪy/ *adv.* in time past; in an earlier period or age; previously 过去；以前；早先：*Zimbabwe was formerly known as Rhodesia.* 津巴布韦以前叫罗得西亚。

form·fit·ting /ˈfɔːmˌfɪtɪŋ; ˈfɔrmˌfɪtɪŋ/ *adj.* designed to fit snugly 紧身的，贴身的：*a formfitting wet suit* 紧身潜水衣.

For·mi·ca /fɔːˈmaɪkə; fɔrˈmaykə/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*noncount* 不可数] a brand of laminated plastic typically used for countertops 福米加塑料贴面（通常用于厨房工作台面）.

for·mi·da·ble /ˈfɔːmɪdəbl; ˈfɔrmɪdəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ causing fear, awe, or concern 可怕的，令人畏惧的；令人担忧的：*a formidable opponent* 令人生畏的对手. ❷ of awesome size, difficulty, etc.（由于尺寸、难度大而）

令人惊叹的;难以克服的: *a formidable problem* 难以解决的问题. —**for'mi·da·bly**, *adv.*

form·less /'fɔ:mlɪs; 'fɔrmlɪs/ *adj.* lacking a definite form; shapeless 无定形的;无形状的. —**form'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

form' let'ter, *n.* [*count* 可数] a standardized letter that can be sent to any number of persons (可分寄多人的)通函.

for·mu·la /'fɔ:mjʊlə; 'fɔrmyələ/ *n.*, *pl.* **-las**, **-lae** /-li:; -ˌliy/. ❶ [*count* 可数] a set form of words, as for stating something with authority, for indicating procedure to be followed, or for use on some ceremonial occasion 惯用语句;套话. ❷ [*count* 可数] fixed or conventional method or approach 惯例,常规: *produced her popular novels by a formula* 按常规套路创作了她的通俗小说. ❸ [*count* 可数] a mathematical rule or principle, frequently expressed in algebraic symbols 公式: $E = mc^2$ *is a formula expressing the relationship between mass and energy.* E = mc^2 是表示质量与能量关系的公式。❹ [*count* 可数] an expression of the parts or elements of a compound by symbols and figures 分子式: H_2O *is the molecular formula for water.* H_2O 是水的分子式。❺ [*count* 可数] a recipe or prescription 配方;处方: *The formula for making that new plastic is a closely kept secret.* 制造那种新型塑料的配方是严格保密的。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] a special nutritive food mixture, esp. of milk or milk substitute, for feeding a baby (尤指用牛奶或牛奶替代品)配制的婴儿营养奶. —**for·mu·la·ic** /ˌfɔ:mjʊ'leɪɪk; ˌfɔrmyə'leyɪk/ *adj.* See 见 **-FORM-**.

for·mu·late /'fɔ:mjʊleɪt; 'fɔrmyəˌleyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** ❶ to express as a formula 使公式化;用公式表示. ❷ to devise; develop 设计;构想出: *managed to formulate a peace plan acceptable to both sides* 设法制定出一项双方都能接受的和平方案. —**for·mu·la·tion** /ˌfɔ:mjʊ'leɪʃən; ˌfɔrmyə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the formulation of policy* 政策的制定. [*count* 可数]: *formulations of plots* 情节的构思. —**for'mu·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

for·ni·cate /'fɔ:nɪkeɪt; 'fɔrnɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing.** (of two persons not married to each other) to have voluntary sexual intercourse 通奸. —**for·ni·ca·tion** /ˌfɔ:nɪ'keɪʃən; ˌfɔrnɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

for·sake /fə'seɪk; fɔr'seyk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-sook**, **-sak·en**, **-sak·ing.** ❶ to quit or leave entirely; abandon 抛弃;遗弃: *to forsake one's family* 抛弃家庭. ❷ to forgo 摒弃: *persuaded him to forsake smoking* 说服他戒烟.

for·swear /fɔ:'sweə(r); fɔr'swɛər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-swore**, **-sworn**, **-swear·ing.** to promise not to do (something) 发誓弃绝,保证放弃(某事): *to forswear sinful ways* 发誓摒弃罪恶的做法.

for·syth·i·a /fɔ:'saɪθjə; fɔr'sɪθiyə, fər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-syth·i·as.** a shrub having yellow flowers that blossom in early spring 连翘(早春开黄花的灌木).

fort /fɔ:t; fɔrt, fowrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a location occupied by troops and surrounded by defensive works 堡垒. ❷ any permanent army post 要塞. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **hold the fort**, **a.** to defend one's position against attack or criticism (面对攻击或批评)守住堡垒;坚守立场: *held the fort against the attacks of the enemy* 在敌人的进攻下坚守堡垒. **b.** to maintain the existing state of affairs 保持现状: *Hold the fort until we get back from lunch.* 保持原样,直到我们吃完午饭回来。See 见 **-FORT-**.

-fort-, *root.* *-fort-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "strong; strength." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-fort-源于拉丁文,意为"强壮的;力量",此义见于下列单词中: **COMFORT**, **DISCOMFORT**, **EFFORT**, **FORT**, **FORTE**, **FORTIFY**, **FORTITUDE**, **FORTRESS**, **UNCOMFORTABLE**.

forte[1] /fɔ:t; fɔrt, fowrt, 'fɔrtey/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a field in which one excels; strong point 特长;强项: *His forte is mathematics.* 他的特长是数学。See 见 **-FORT-**.

for·te[2] /'fɔ:tɪ; 'fɔrtey/ *Music.* 【音乐】 —*adj.* ❶ loud 响的,强音的(opposed to 与 *piano* 相对). —*adv.* ❷ loudly 响地,用强音地. See 见 **-FORT-**.

forth /fɔ:θ; fɔrθ, fowrθ/ *adv.* ❶ onward or outward; forward or away 向前;向外;离去: *rode forth to do battle* 骑马上前参战. ❷ out; into view 在外;显露着: *Decency shines forth in his every action.* 他的一举一动都透着高雅。

forth·com·ing /'fɔ:θ'kʌmɪŋ; 'fɔrθ'kʌmɪŋ, 'fowrθ-/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] about to appear; approaching in time 即将出现的;即将到来的: *the forthcoming concert* 即将举行的音乐会. ❷ [*be* + ~] ready or available 现成的,可得到的: *Help will be forthcoming whenever you ask.* 只要你提出来,随时乐意帮忙。❸ frank and cooperative 坦诚的;乐于合作的: *She was forthcoming in her testimony.* 她很乐意地提供了证词。

forth·right /'fɔ:θraɪt; 'fɔrθˌrayt, 'fowrθ-/

adj. going straight to the point; direct 直截了当的;直接的: *forthright answers* 直截了当的回答. —**forth'right'ly**, *adv.* —**forth'right'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

forth·with /ˌfɔːθˈwɪθ; ˌfɔrθˈwɪθ, -ˈwɪð, ˌfowrθ-/ *adv.* immediately 立即: *The action is suspended forthwith.* 这次行动被立即停止。

for·ti·fi·ca·tion /ˌfɔːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌfɔrtəfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the process or act of fortifying 设防. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that fortifies or protects 防御物. ❸ Often 常作, **fortifications.** [*plural* 复数] military works constructed in order to defend or strengthen a position 防御工事.

for·ti·fy /ˈfɔːtɪfaɪ; ˈfɔrtəˌfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** ❶ to increase the defenses of 加强…的防御;设防于: *They went about fortifying the besieged town.* 他们忙着为这座被围困的城市筑防。❷ to impart strength or vigor to 加强;激励: *had fortified myself with a good breakfast* 一顿丰盛的早餐使我精神倍增. ❸ to increase the effectiveness of, such as by additional ingredients (用添加配料等方式)强化,提高…的效果: *to fortify a diet with vitamins* 添加维生素增强饮食的营养. ❹ to strengthen mentally or morally (在精神或道德上)增强: *fortified by faith* 因信念而坚定的. See 见 **-FORT-**.

for·tis·si·mo /fɔːˈtɪsɪməʊ; fɔrˈtɪsəˌmow/ *Music.* 【音乐】 —*adj.* ❶ very loud 极响的,极强的. —*adv.* ❷ very loudly 极响地,极强地. See 见 **-FORT-**.

for·ti·tude /ˈfɔːtɪtjuːd; ˈfɔrtɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] mental and emotional strength in facing difficulty and danger courageously 坚忍,刚强: *It took fortitude to live on the frontier.* 在边疆生活需要坚忍顽强的精神。See 见 **-FORT-**.

fort·night /ˈfɔːtnaɪt; ˈfɔrtˌnayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a period of fourteen nights and days; two weeks 十四天;两星期. —**fort'night'ly**, *adj.*, *adv.*

for·tress /ˈfɔːtrɪs; ˈfɔrtrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fort or group of forts often including a town; citadel 堡垒,城堡;要塞. ❷ any place of exceptional security; stronghold 防御阵地;据点: *a little fortress of their own deep in the woods* 树林深处他们自己的小据点. See 见 **-FORT-**.

for·tu·i·tous /fɔːˈtjuːɪtəs; fɔrˈtuwɪtəs, -ˈtyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ happening or produced by chance; accidental 偶然发生的;偶然的: *a fortuitous encounter* 偶遇. ❷ fortunate 幸运的: *The money came at a fortuitous moment.* 钱来得正是时候。—**for·tu'i·tous·ly**, *adv.* —**for·tu'i·tous'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-FORTUN-**.

-fortun-, *root.* *-fortun-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "by chance; luck." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -fortun- 源于拉丁文,意为"偶然;幸运",此义见于下列单词中: **FORTUITOUS**, **FORTUNATE**, **FORTUNE**, **MISFORTUNE**, **UNFORTUNATE**.

for·tu·nate /ˈfɔːtʃənət; ˈfɔrtʃənɪt/ *adj.* ❶ receiving good from uncertain or unexpected sources; lucky 走运的,侥幸的;幸运的: *You were very fortunate to escape from that explosion.* 能在那次爆炸中逃生,你真是很幸运。❷ bringing or indicating good fortune 带来好运的,吉利的: *a fortunate decision to buy* 购买的决定带来了好运. —**for'tu·nate·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-FORTUN-**.

for·tune /ˈfɔːtʃən; ˈfɔrtʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] wealth; riches 富裕;财富: *inherited a fortune* 继承大笔财产. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] chance; luck 机会;运气: *They had the bad fortune to go bankrupt.* 他们不走运,破产了。❸ **fortunes**, [*plural* 复数] varied occurrences of a person's life (人的)命运: *a reversal of fortunes* 命运的逆转. ❹ [*count* 可数] fate; destiny; future 宿命;天命. See 见 **-FORTUN-**.

for'tune cook'ie, *n.* [*count* 可数] a folded edible wafer containing a slip of paper with a printed saying or prediction 签饼(一种薄酥饼,内有印有谚语或预言的小纸条).

for'tune-tell'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who claims the ability to predict the future 算命者,看相者. —**for'tune-tell'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

for·ty /ˈfɔːtɪ; ˈfɔrtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, ten times four 四十. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 40 or XL 表示四十的符号(如40或XL). ❸ **forties**, the numbers from 40 through 49, as in referring to the years of a lifetime or of a century or to degrees of temperature 从40到49的数目(如40多岁,40年代或40多度). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ amounting to 40 in number 四十(个)的 —**for'ti·eth**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

for'ty-five', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a .45-caliber handgun or its cartridge .45口径的手枪(或子弹) (often written as 常写作 .45). ❷ a 7-inch phonograph record played at 45 r.p.m. 每分钟45转的7英寸密纹唱片 (often written as 常写作 45).

for·ty-nin·er /ˌfɔːtɪˈnaɪnə(r); ˌfɔrtiyˈnaynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person participating in the California gold rush in 1849 1849年前往加利福尼亚淘金的人.

for'ty winks', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a

short nap 盹儿；小睡.

fo·rum /'fɔːrəm; 'fɔrəm, 'fowrəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **fo·rums, fo·ra** /fɔːrə; 'fɔrə, 'fowrə/. ❶ the marketplace or public square of an ancient Roman city (古罗马城的)市场,广场. ❷ **a.** a meeting place for or a means through which discussion of matters of public interest can be conducted 论坛: *The magazine is a forum for various political views.* 这份杂志是各种政治观点的论坛。 **b.** a public meeting or assembly for such discussion 公开讨论会;讨论集会. **c.** a discussion of a public issue by a select group 座谈会.

for·ward /'fɔːwəd; 'fɔrwərd/ *adv.* Also 亦作, **forwards.** ❶ toward or to what is in front, in the future, or in advance 向前;向将来;提前地: *from this day forward* 从今以后. ❷ into view or consideration; forth 显露出;被考虑: *She brought forward a good suggestion.* 她提出了一个好建议。 —*adj.* ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] directed toward a point in advance 向前的: *a forward motion* 向前的运动. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] being in a condition of advancement 前进的: *a forward step in his career* 他事业上前进的一步. ❺ bold; unruly and impolite 冒失的;鲁莽无礼的: *a rude, forward child* 粗鲁冒失的孩子. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] situated in the front 在前部的: *the forward part of the ship* 船的前部. ❼ of, into, or for the future 将来的;期货的: *a forward price* 期货价格. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ a player stationed in front of others on a team, as in basketball or hockey (篮球或曲棍球等运动中的)前锋. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❾ to send onward, esp. to a new address (尤指向新地址)转寄,转递: *The post office forwarded our letters.* 邮局把我们的信件转递过来。 ❿ to help onward; promote 推动;促进: *forwarding one's career* 发展某人的事业. ⓫ to cause to advance 使向前: *to forward a tape on a VCR* 使录像机上的磁带快进. — **for'ward·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 可数]

for·went /fɔr'went; fɔr'wɛnt/ *v.* pt. of FORGO FORGO 的过去式.

fos·sil /'fɒsəl; 'fɒsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the preserved remains, or an imprint, of an organism from a former age 化石. ❷ a very outdated or old-fashioned person or thing 老顽固;僵化过时的事物. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of the nature of a fossil 化石的;陈腐的;过时的: *fossil insects* 变成化石的昆虫. ❹ formed from the remains of prehistoric life 远古生物形成的: *Coal and oil are fossil fuels.* 煤和石油是矿物燃料。

fos·sil·ize /'fɒsɪlaɪz; 'fɒsəˌlayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ to convert into or become a fossil (使)变成化石,(使)石化: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Those specimens will fossilize.* 那些标本会变成化石。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Those specimens were fossilized by the passing of time.* 随着时间的推移,那些标本变成了化石。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语; *often* 常作: *be* +~-*ed*] to cause to become out-of-date 使僵化过时: *fossilized social attitudes* 陈旧僵化的社会思想. —**fos·sil·i·za·tion** /ˌfɒsɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌfɒsələ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fos·ter /'fɒstə(r); 'fɔstər, 'fɒstər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to promote the growth or development of 培养;促进: *to foster new ideas* 培育新思想. ❷ to bring up; rear 收养;养育: *to foster an abandoned child* 收养一名弃儿. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ providing or receiving parental care despite the absence of relationship by blood or law 收养的: *a foster home* 寄养家庭;*foster children* 收养的孩子.

fought /fɔːt; fɔt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of FIGHT FIGHT 的过去式和过去分词.

foul /faʊl; fawl/ *adj.* ❶ offensive to the senses; disgusting 难闻的,恶臭的;恶心的: *a foul smell from the river* 河里的恶臭味. ❷ marked by offensive matter or qualities 令人不快的,令人生厌的: *The city air had become foul with pollution.* 城市的空气因为污染已变得污浊。❸ very dirty; filthy 污浊的,肮脏的: *foul rags* 肮脏的破衣服. ❹ clogged with foreign matter 被异物堵塞的,淤塞的: *a foul pipeline* 堵塞的管道. ❺ stormy; inclement 有暴风雨的;(天气)恶劣的: *foul weather* 风雨交加的天气. ❻ angry; irritable 生气的;易怒的: *in a foul temper* 情绪很糟. ❼ morally offensive 道德败坏的;邪恶的: *the foul crime of murder* 残暴的谋杀罪行. ❽ profane; obscene 猥亵的;淫秽的: *foul language* 粗话. ❾ contrary to the rules or practices, as in a sport or game (体育比赛等中)犯规的,违例的. —*adv.* ❿ in a foul manner 恶劣地. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓫ a violation of the rules of a sport or game (体育比赛等中的)犯规,违例: *disqualified for too many fouls* 因为犯规太多而被取消比赛资格. —*v.* ⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make foul; defile; soil 弄脏,玷污,使污浊: *a river fouled with pollution* 因污染变得污浊的河. ⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to clog; obstruct 堵塞,阻塞: *The valves were fouled with dirt.* 阀门被污物堵塞了。⓮ to (cause to) become entangled or caught, such as a rope (使)(绳子)缠结: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ropes fouled in the wind.* 绳子被风吹得缠在一起。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The wind and tides fouled the ropes.* 风和潮水使绳子缠在一起了。⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语] to dishonor; disgrace 使丧失名誉;败坏:

Scandal fouled his good name. 丑闻败坏了他的好名声。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to commit a foul in a sport or game (在体育运动或比赛中)犯规,违例. ❷ **foul up**, to make a mess; bungle 弄糟,搞乱; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *really fouled up during the interview* 在面试时真的弄得一团糟. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *really fouled up the interview* 真的把面试弄得一团糟. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *had really fouled it up this time* 这次真的弄得一团糟. —**foul'ly**, *adv.* —**foul'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

foul·mouthed /'faʊlmaʊðd; 'fawl'mawðd, -'mawθt/ *adj.* using obscene or profane language 说脏话的;口出恶言的.

foul' play', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] violent mischief, esp. murder 暴行(尤指谋杀).

foul'-up', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a condition of disorder brought on by inefficiency or stupidity (因无效率或愚蠢而引起的)混乱. ❷ failure of a mechanical part to operate correctly 机械故障.

found[1] /faʊnd; fawnd/ *v.* pt. and pp. of FIND 的过去式和过去分词.

found[2] /faʊnd; fawnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to establish on a firm or long-lasting basis 建立,创立: *She went on to found a new company.* 她接着创建了一家新公司。❷ to provide a firm basis for; ground 为…打下基础;把…基于: *a story founded on fact* 根据事实写成的故事.

foun·da·tion /faʊn'deɪʃən; fawn'deyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the basis or groundwork of anything 基础,根基: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The criminal charges were without foundation.* 这些犯罪指控是没有根据的。[*count* 可数]: *We need a foundation of trust.* 我们需要以相互信任作为基础。❷ [*count* 可数] the base on which some structure rests 地基: *They poured the concrete for the building foundation.* 他们灌注水泥为建筑物打地基。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of founding 建立,创办: *the events marking the foundation of the republic* 标志着共和国成立的事件. ❹ [*count* 可数] an institution financed by a donation or money left after someone's death, such as one to aid research 基金会. ❺ [*count* 可数] an undergarment worn to give shape to the body 紧身内衣. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BASE[1].

foun·der[1] /'faʊndə(r); 'fawndər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to fill with water and sink 沉没: *The ship foundered during the typhoon.* 船在台风中沉没了。❷ to fail 失败: *The project foundered when its supporters quit.* 随着项目的赞助者退出,项目也就告吹了。

foun·der[2] /'faʊndə(r); 'fawndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who founds 奠基者,创建者: *the founders of the republic* 共和国的缔造者.

found·ling /'faʊndlɪŋ; 'fawndlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an infant who is found abandoned; a child without a known parent or guardian 弃婴;弃儿.

found·ry /'faʊndrɪ; 'fawndriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** an establishment for casting metal 铸造厂;铸造车间.

fount /faʊnt; fawnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spring of water; fountain 泉;源泉. ❷ a source 源,源头: *a fount of ideas* 想法的来源. See 见 FONT[1].

foun·tain /'faʊntɪn; 'fawntn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the source or origin of anything 源头,来源: *a fountain of wisdom* 智慧的源泉. ❷ an artificial jet or stream of water that spouts from an opening or structure 人造喷泉;喷水池

foun·tain·head /'faʊntɪn,hed; 'fawntn̩,hɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spring from which a stream flows 源头,源泉. ❷ a chief source 主要来源: *a fountainhead of information* 消息的主要来源.

foun'tain pen', *n.* [*count* 可数] a pen with a refillable container holding ink that provides a continuous supply of ink to its point 自来水笔.

four /fɔː(r); fɔr, fowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, three plus one 四. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 4 or Ⅳ 表示四的符号(如4或Ⅳ). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ amounting to four in number 四(个)的. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **on all fours**, on one's hands and knees 四肢着地,匍匐着,爬着.

four·post·er /'fɔː'pəʊstə(r); 'fɔr'powstər, 'fowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bed with four corner posts, such as for supporting a canopy 有4根帷柱的床.

four·score /'fɔː'skɔː(r); 'fɔr'skɔr, 'fowr-'skowr/ *adj.* four times twenty; eighty 八十.

four·some /'fɔːsəm; 'fɔrsəm, 'fowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a company or set of four; two pairs 四人一组;四个一套;两对. ❷ a golf match between two pairs of players (高尔夫球)双打比赛.

four·square /'fɔː'skweə(r); 'fɔr'skwɛər, 'fowr-/ *adj.* ❶ firm; forthright 坚定的;直率的: *foursquare dedication* 坚定不移的献身精神. —*adv.* ❷ without equivocation; forthrightly 不掩饰地,坦率地.

four·teen /'fɔː'tiːn; 'fɔr'tiyn, 'fowr-/ *n.* ❶ a cardinal number, ten plus four 十四. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 14 or XIV 表示十

四的符号(如 14 或 XIV). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ amounting to 14 in number 十四(个)的. —**four'teenth'**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fourth /fɔːθ; fɔrθ, fowrθ/ *adj.* ❶ next after the third; being the ordinal number for four 第四的. ❷ being one of four equal parts 四分之一的. ❸ relating to the gear transmission ratio at which the drive shaft speed is greater than that of third gear (汽车)第四挡的. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a fourth part, esp. of one (¼) 四分之一; 同 QUARTER. ❷ [*count* 可数] the fourth member of a series 第四个. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] fourth gear 第四挡. ❹ **the Fourth**, Independence Day; the Fourth of July 美国独立纪念日(7月4日). —*adv.* ❷ in the fourth place 居第四位. —**fourth'ly**, *adv.*

fourth' class', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a class of mail consisting of merchandise weighing one pound or more and not sealed against inspection (邮件)第四类(重量为1磅以上,不密封,可供检查) —**fourth'class'**, *adj.*, *adv.*

fourth' dimen'sion, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] a dimension, usually time, in addition to length, width, and depth (长、宽、高之外,通常指时间的)第四维,第四元.

fourth' estate', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~; *often* 常作: *Fourth Estate*] the journalistic profession 新闻报刊界.

Fourth' of July', *n.* [*the* + ~ ; *proper noun* 专有名词] a national holiday that celebrates the independence of the United States 美国独立纪念日(7月4日).

four'-wheel' also 亦作 **four'-wheeled'**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ having four wheels 四轮的. ❷ powered by four wheels 四轮驱动的: *four-wheel drive* 四轮驱动.

fowl /faʊl; fawl/ *n.*, *pl.* **fowls**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **fowl.** ❶ a domestic hen or rooster; chicken (家养的)鸡. ❷ any of several other similar birds, such as turkeys or pheasants 家禽(如火鸡或雉等).

fox /fɒks; fɑks/ *n.*, *pl.* **fox·es**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **fox**, *v.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a small member of the dog family having a sharply pointed nose and face and a long bushy tail 狐,狐狸. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fur of this animal 狐皮. ❸ [*count* 可数] a cunning or crafty person 狡猾的人,诡计多端的人. ❹ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】an attractive young woman 迷人的年轻女郎. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to trick 欺骗: *foxed me out of $10* 骗走我10美元.

fox·glove /ˈfɒksglʌv; ˈfɑksˌglʌv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant with purple flowers on tall spikes 毛地黄(一种开紫色花的高大植物).

fox·hole /ˈfɒkshəʊl; ˈfɑksˌhowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pit for one or two soldiers dug as a shelter in a battle zone 散兵坑(可容纳一两名士兵的战地掩体).

fox·hound /ˈfɒkshaʊnd; ˈfɑksˌhawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a breed of hound trained to hunt foxes 狐猎,猎狐狗.

fox' ter'rier, *n.* [*count* 可数] either of two breeds of small terriers with either a wiry or a smooth coat 狐狸.

fox' trot', *n.* [*count* 可数] a ballroom dance with various combinations of slow and quick steps 狐步舞. —**fox'-trot'**, *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-trot·ted**, **-trot·ting.**

fox·y /ˈfɒksɪ; ˈfɑksiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ slyly clever; cunning; crafty 狡猾的,狡诈的,诡计多端的: *a foxy opponent* 狡猾的对手. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】physically attractive 性感的,迷人的.

foy·er /ˈfɔɪeɪ; ˈfɔyər, ˈfɔyey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the lobby of a theater, hotel, or apartment house (剧场、酒店或公寓楼的)门厅,休息厅. ❷ an entrance hall in a house or apartment (住宅或公寓的)门厅,玄关.

fps, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ feet per second 英尺/秒. ❷ foot-pound-second 英尺—磅—秒单位制的.

Fr., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Father. ❷ France. ❸ French. ❹ Friar. ❺ Friday.

fr., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ fragment. ❷ *pl.* **fr**, **frs** franc. ❸ from.

-frac-, *root.* -*frac*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "break; broken." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-frac-源于拉丁文,意为"打碎;破碎的",此义见于下列单词中: FRACTIOUS, FRACTURE, FRAGILE, FRAGMENT, FRAIL, INFRACTION, REFRACTION.

fra·cas /ˈfrækɑː; ˈfreykəs, ˈfrækəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a noisy disturbance; fight 喧闹; 骚乱; 争斗. See 见 -FRAC-.

frac·tion /ˈfrækʃən; ˈfrækʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number usually expressed in the form *a/b* 分数;小数. ❷ a part of a whole; portion 一部分;片断: *Only a fraction of the members voted.* 只有一部分成员投了票。❸ a very small part or segment 小部分;一点儿: *You can now buy this software at only a fraction of the original cost.* 你现在买这个软件只需要花原价的一小部分钱。—**frac'tional**, *adj.* See 见 -FRAC-.

frac·tious /ˈfrækʃəs; ˈfrækʃəs/ *adj.* readily

angered; quarrelsome; irritable 易怒的;爱争吵的;暴躁的. —**frac'tious·ly**, *adv.* —**frac'tious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FRAC-.

frac·ture /'frækʧə(r); 'frækʧər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the breaking of a bone or cartilage, or the resulting condition 骨折;断裂: *a slight fracture of the wrist* 手腕轻度骨折. ❷ a break; split 破裂;分裂: *a fracture in relations between the two countries* 两国关系中的裂痕. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) become fractured or broken; to (cause to) suffer a fracture in (使)断裂(或破裂);(使)骨折: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The arm fractured when she fell.* 她摔倒时手臂骨折了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The bullet fractured his arm.* 子弹打断了他的一只手臂。See 见 -FRAC-.

frag·ile /'frædʒaɪl; 'frædʒəl/ *adj.* ❶ easily broken or damaged 易碎的;易损坏的: *a fragile vase* 易碎的花瓶. ❷ delicate in appearance 纤巧的,精细的: *fragile beauty* 纤巧之美. ❸ lacking in substance or force; flimsy 无实质内容的;无力的;不足信的: *a fragile excuse* 站不住脚的借口. —**fra·gil·i·ty** /frə'dʒɪlətɪ; frə'dʒɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FRAC-.

frag·ment /*n.* 'frægmənt; 'frægmənt; *v.* fræg'ment; 'frægment, fræg'ment/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part broken off or detached 碎片,碎块: *fragments of shattered glass* 破碎玻璃的碎片. ❷ an unfinished or isolated part 未完成的部分;片断: *He had written the book in fragments and now had to pull it together.* 他零零散散地写完了那本书,现在必须把它合到一起。—*v.* ❸ to (cause to) collapse or break into pieces or fragments; disintegrate (使)成碎片;瓦解: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The parchment is likely to fragment if you touch it.* 那羊皮纸很可能一碰就破。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Outside influences fragmented that culture.* 外来的影响破坏了那种文化。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to divide into fragments 分裂,打破: *The tactic was to fragment the opposition and have them fight among themselves.* 策略就是要分化反对派,使他们自相争斗。—**frag·men·ta·tion** /ˌfrægmen'teɪʃən; ˌfrægmən'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FRAC-.

frag·men·tar·y /'frægməntərɪ; 'frægmənˌtɛriy/ *adj.* consisting of fragments; incomplete 碎片的;不完整的: *Only fragmentary evidence remained.* 只留下支离破碎的证据。See 见 -FRAC-.

fra·grance /'freɪgrəns; 'freygrəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sweet or pleasing scent 香味,芬芳: *the fragrance of roses* 玫瑰的芳香. ❷ something, as a perfume, having a pleasing scent 香料;香水.

fra·grant /'freɪgrənt; 'freygrənt/ *adj.* having a pleasing scent 有香味的,芬芳的: *a fragrant rose* 芬芳的玫瑰. —**fra'grant·ly**, *adv.*

frail /freɪl; freyl/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ having delicate health; weak 瘦弱的;虚弱的: *He was old and frail.* 他年老体弱。❷ easily broken or destroyed; fragile 易碎的;易毁坏的;脆弱的: *The climber dangled by one frail rope.* 攀登者悬在一根不牢固的绳索上。See 见 -FRAC-.

frail·ty /'freɪltɪ; 'freyltiy, 'freyəl-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being frail 脆弱,虚弱. ❷ [*count* 可数] a fault resulting from moral weakness (因意志薄弱而犯的)过失: *the silly human frailties* 人类愚蠢的弱点. See 见 -FRAC-.

frame /freɪm; freym/ *n.*, *v.*, **framed, fram·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a border or case for enclosing a picture, mirror, etc. 边框,框架. ❷ a rigid structure formed of joined pieces and used as a major support, as in buildings, machinery, and furniture 构架,骨架,支架: *The frame of the car was rusting.* 汽车的车架生锈了。❸ a body, esp. a human body, with reference to its size or build; physique (尤指人的)身躯;体格: *a large frame* 魁梧的身材. ❹ a structure for letting something in or enclosing something 框子: *a window frame* 窗框. ❺ a particular state 状况: *an unhappy frame of mind* 不愉快的心情. ❻ one of the successive pictures on a strip of film (胶片的)画面;帧: *Most of the frames came out all right.* 多数照片照得不错。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❼ to construct; shape; develop; devise; compose 建造;形成;设计;创作: *to frame a new constitution* 制定一部新章程. ❽ to cause (an innocent person) to seem guilty 诬陷,陷害: *to invent false evidence and frame a defendant* 捏造假证据,陷害被告人. ❾ to provide with or put into a frame 给…设框;框住: *to frame the portrait* 给画像做个框. —**fram'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

frame'-up', *n.* [*count* 可数] an act of falsely incriminating an innocent person 诬陷,陷害.

frame·work /'freɪmwɜːk; 'freymˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a skeletal structure designed to support something 构架,骨架. ❷ a frame or structure composed of fitted parts 框架,构造.

franc /fræŋk; frænk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the basic monetary unit of Burundi, Djibouti, Guinea, Madagascar, Rwanda, and Switzerland 法郎

(布隆迪、吉布提、几内亚、马达加斯加、卢旺达和瑞士的基本货币单位).

fran·chise /'frænʧaɪz; 'frænʧayz/ *n.*, *v.*, **-chised, -chis·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a privilege given to an individual or company by a government (政府给予个人或公司的)特权,特许: *a franchise to operate a bus system* 经营公交系统的特权. ❷ [*count* 可数] the right or license granted by an organization to an individual or group to market its products or services in a specific territory (在指定区域经营业务的)特许经销权. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the right to vote 选举权. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to grant a franchise to 给…以特许;给…以特许经销权;赋予…公民权(或选举权).

fran·chi·see /ˌfrænʧaɪ'zi:; ˌfrænʧay'ziy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-sees.** a person or company to whom a franchise is granted 特许经营者.

fran·chis·er /'frænʧaɪzə(r); 'frænʧayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or company that grants a franchise 授予特许者. Also 亦作, **fran'chi·sor.**

fran·gi·ble /'frændʒɪbl; 'frændʒəbəl/ *adj.* easily broken 易碎的. See 见 **-FRAC-**.

frank[1] /fræŋk; fræŋk/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ direct; holding nothing back 直率的;坦白的: *frank criticism* 坦率的批评. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a stamp, printed marking, or signature on a piece of mail indicating that postal charges have been paid 表明邮资已付的邮票(或邮戳、签名). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to mark (mail) for transmission by a stamp, imprint, or signature 在(邮件)上加印记(以示邮资已付): *Department mail was free and franked through the university.* 系里的邮件是免费的,由学校加盖邮资已付的邮戳。—**frank'ly,** *adv.*: *They spoke freely and frankly.* 他们畅所欲言,直言不讳。—**frank'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

frank[2] /fræŋk; fræŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a frankfurter 法兰克福香肠,熏肉香肠.

frank·furt·er or **frank·fort·er** /'fræŋkfə-tə(r); 'fræŋkfərtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cooked and smoked sausage usually of beef or beef and pork that is skinless or in a casing 法兰克福香肠,熏肉香肠.

frank·in·cense /'fræŋkɪnˌsens; 'fræŋkɪnˌsɛns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet-smelling substance used chiefly as incense (主要用作燃香的)乳香.

fran·tic /'fræntɪk; 'fræntɪk/ *adj.* ❶ desperate or wild with emotion; frenzied 发狂的;狂乱的: *a mother frantic with worry* 急疯了的母亲. ❷ marked by desperate urgency 紧张忙乱的: *a frantic effort to rescue the mountain climbers* 营救登山者紧张忙乱的努力. —**fran'ti·cally,** *adv.*

frap·pé /fræ'peɪ; fræ'pey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fruit juice mixture frozen to a mush 果汁刨冰.

frat /fræt; fræt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fraternity (def. 1) 男大学生联谊会.

-frat-, *root.* *-frat-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "brother." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -frat- 源于拉丁文,意为"兄弟",此义见于下列单词中: **FRATERNAL, FRATERNITY, FRATRICIDE.**

fra·ter·nal /frə'tɜ:nəl; frə'tɜrnl/ *adj.* ❶ of or befitting a brother; brotherly 兄弟的;兄弟般的. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or being a society of men who are associated in brotherly union, such as for mutual aid or benefit 兄弟会的,互助会的: *a fraternal order* 兄弟会. —**fra·ter'nal·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-FRAT-**.

fra·ter·ni·ty /frə'tɜ:nətɪ; frə'tɜrnɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a social organization of male college students usually with secret initiation and rites and a name made from Greek letters 男大学生联谊会(通常有秘密入会仪式,以希腊字母命名). ❷ [*count* 可数] a group of persons associated by or as if by ties of brotherhood 有紧密联系的一群人;似兄弟般的一批人: *the medical fraternity* 医学界同仁. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being brotherly; brotherhood 友爱,博爱;兄弟关系. See 见 **-FRAT-**.

frat·er·nize /'frætənaɪz; 'frætərˌnayz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nized, -niz·ing.** ❶ to associate in a friendly way 友好交往. ❷ to be friendly with members of a hostile group (对敌对集团)友好: *fraternizing with the enemy* 亲敌. —**frat·er·ni·za·tion** /ˌfrætənaɪ-'zeɪʃən; ˌfrætərnə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**frat'er·niz'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-FRAT-**.

frat·ri·cide /'frætrɪsaɪd; 'frætrɪˌsayd, 'frey-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of killing one's brother 杀害兄弟的行为. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person who kills his or her brother 杀害兄弟的人. —**frat'ri·cid'al,** *adj.* See 见 **-FRAT-, -CIDE-**.

Frau /fraʊ; fraw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Frau·en** /'fraʊən; 'frawən/ **Fraus.** a German title of respect and term of address for a married woman, corresponding to *Mrs* 夫人(德语中对已婚女子的尊称,相当于 Mrs).

fraud /frɔ:d; frɔd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] trickery carried out for profit or to gain some unfair or dishonest advantage 欺骗,诡计: *mail fraud* 邮件诈骗. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that is not what it pretends 骗人

的东西；骗局：*That charity is a fraud.* 那场慈善活动是一个骗局。❸ [*count* 可数] a deceitful person; impostor 骗子；冒名顶替者.

fraud·u·lent /'frɔːdjʊlənt; 'frɔdʒələnt/ *adj.* characterized by, involving, or proceeding from fraud 骗人的，欺骗性的：*fraudulent schemes* 骗人的诡计. —**fraud'u·lence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**fraud'u·lent·ly**, *adv.*

fraught /frɔːt; frɔt/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *with*] filled with; accompanied by 充满…的；伴随着…的：*a scheme* (*that is*) *fraught with danger* 充满危险的计划.

Fräu·lein /'frɔɪlaɪn; 'frɔylayn *or, often,* 'frɔ-, 'fraw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-leins, -lein.** a German title of respect and term of address for an unmarried woman, equivalent to *Miss* 小姐（德语中对未婚女子的尊称，相当于 Miss）.

fray[1] /freɪ; frey/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a prolonged conflict, quarrel, or fight（长期的）冲突，争吵，争斗.

fray[2] /freɪ; frey/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become worn into loose threads at the edge or end（使）磨损；磨散（织物边缘或末端）：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Sweaters often fray at the elbows.* 毛衣的肘部常会磨破。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*All that traffic frayed the carpet.* 人来人往把地毯磨坏了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause strain on 使紧张：*The argument frayed everyone's nerves.* 争论搞得人人神经紧张。

fraz·zle /'frælˌ; 'frælzəl/ *v.*, **-zled, -zling,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make physically or mentally fatigued 使身心疲惫：*completely frazzled after the trip* 旅行之后疲惫不堪. ❷ to fray 磨损，磨破. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❸ **worn to a frazzle,** completely exhausted 精疲力竭：*worn to a frazzle from shopping* 购物累得筋疲力尽.

freak /friːk; friyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an abnormal, unusual, or strange person, animal, or thing; aberration 畸形的人；怪物. ❷ a sudden unexpected occurrence 突发事件，突变：*The snowstorm in July was a freak of nature.* 7 月的这场暴风雪很反常。❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** a habitual user; addict 瘾君子；上瘾者：*a drug freak* 吸毒上瘾的人. **b.** a devoted fan 狂热的爱好者：*a baseball freak* 棒球迷. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ unusual; odd; irregular 反常的；怪异的；不合常规的：*a freak storm* 反常的风暴. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) become frightened, nervous, or excited（使）恐惧；（使）紧张；（使）兴奋：[*no obj* 无宾语]；(~ + *out*)]：*I nearly freaked* (*out*) *when I heard the news.* 听到那个消息我简直吓坏了。[~ (+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语]：*That surprise test freaked* (*out*) *most of the students.* 那次突击测验让多数学生异常紧张。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *out*)]：*That test really freaked them* (*out*). 那次测验让他们异常紧张。❸ **freak out,** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to hallucinate under the influence of a drug（在毒品作用下）产生幻觉：*to freak out on LSD* 服用迷幻药产生幻觉. —**freak'ish, freak'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

freck·le /'frekl; 'frɛkəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-led, -ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small brownish spot on the skin that may darken on exposure to sunlight 雀斑；斑点. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) be covered with freckles（使）长雀斑：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She freckles easily.* 她很容易长雀斑。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The sun freckled his skin.* 太阳把他的皮肤晒出了斑点。—**freck'ly,** *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.**

free /friː; friy/ *adj.*, **fre·er, fre·est,** *adv.*, *v.*, **freed, free·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ enjoying personal rights or liberty 自由的，有人身自由的：*free from bondage* 不受束缚. ❷ existing under, characterized by, or having civil and political liberties 有公民自由和政治自由的：*the free nations of the world* 世界上的自由国家. ❸ exempt from outside authority, interference, or restriction; independent 不受限制的；独立自主的：*You have a free choice.* 你可以自由选择。❹ [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] able to do something at will or as one wishes 随意的，无约束的：*They were free to go at any time.* 他们随时都可以离开。❺ clear of obstructions or obstacles; not blocked 不受阻挡的，畅通的：*a free flow of water* 畅通的水流. ❻ without engagements or obligations 有空的，闲着的：*have free time after class* 课后有空. ❼ not occupied or in use 未占用的，空置的：*The room is free now.* 房间现在空着。❽ exempt or released; unburdened 被免除的，解脱的；无负担的：*She seems so free from worry.* 她看起来是那么无忧无虑。❾ provided without a charge 免费提供的：*free parking* 免费泊车. ❿ loose; unattached 松的，未缚住的：*Tie the free end of the rope to the dock.* 把绳子松开的那头系在码头上。⓫ lacking self-restraint; loose 缺乏自律的，放肆的：*He was a little too free and easy toward women.* 他对女人有点太轻浮放肆了。⓬ ready or generous in giving; not holding back 慷慨大方的；大手大脚的：*free spending* 花钱大手大脚. ⓭ not literal; not exact; loose 非字面的；不精确的；不严谨的：*a free translation of the speech* 对这篇演讲的意译. —*adv.* ⓮ in a free manner; freely 自由地，无拘束地. ⓯ loose; no longer restrained or held back 松开着；不受制约（或阻挡）地：*The button came free and fell off.* 扣子松了，掉了下来。—*v.* ⓰ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to set at

liberty 使自由;解放;释放: *The enemy freed the hostages.* 敌人释放了人质。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语+*from*+*obj* 宾语] to exempt or deliver 使免除;使摆脱: *hoped his new invention would free his people from hunger* 希望他的这项新发明能使他的人民摆脱饥饿。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语+*of*+*obj* 宾语] to relieve or rid 为…解除;为…除掉: *to free oneself of responsibility* 摆脱责任。❸ to disengage; clear 使解脱出来;空出: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *If you hold these packages I can free my arm and open the door.* 如果你拿着这些包,我就能腾出手来开门。[~+*obj* 宾语+*from*+*obj* 宾语]: *freed the trapped victims from the wreckage* 把被困的受害者从残骸中解救出来。❹ **free up**, **a.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to release, as from restrictions 腾出;使可用: *Can you free up some time to meet with us?* 你能否抽出些时间和我们见面? **b.** to disentangle 解开(结): [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to free up this stuck valve* 弄松这个卡住的阀门。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to free it up* 把它解开。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **for free**, without charge 免费地,无偿地: *They mended my jacket for free.* 他们免费补好了我的上衣。❻ **free and clear**, without any debt or restriction 不欠债的(地);不受限制的(地): *paid off the mortgage free and clear* 完全偿清了抵押贷款. ❼ **set free**, to release; liberate 释放;解放: [*set*+*obj* 宾语+~]: *set the hostages free* 释放人质. [*set*+~+*obj* 宾语]: *to set free the hostages* 释放人质. ❽ **with a free hand**, generously 出手大方地: *donated money with a free hand* 慷慨地捐钱. —**Related Words.** 相关词 FREE is an adjective and a verb, FREELY is an adverb, FREEDOM is a noun. FREE 是形容词和动词, FREELY 是副词, FREEDOM 是名词: *Are you free tomorrow evening?* 你明天晚上有空吗? *He worked hard to free the slaves from captivity.* 他奋力解救被关押的奴隶。*You may speak freely; you're among friends.* 你可以畅所欲言,这里都是你的朋友。*We need some freedom of choice.* 我们需要一些选择的自由。

-free, *suffix.* *-free* is attached to nouns to form adjectives with the meaning "not containing (the noun mentioned); without." 后缀 -free 接在名词后构成形容词,意为"不含有(前述名词);没有": *sugar*+*-free* → *sugar-free* (=*not containing sugar*) 不含糖的; *trouble*+*-free* → *trouble-free* (=*without trouble*) 无麻烦的.

free·base or **free-base** /'fri:beɪs; 'friy,beys/ *v.*, **-based**, **-bas·ing** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to purify (cocaine) by dissolving under heat with ether 用乙醚加热分解的方法精炼(可卡因). ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to smoke freebased cocaine 吸用加热精炼的可卡因.

free·bie or **free·bee** /'fri:bɪ; 'friybiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 something given for free 免费物,赠品.

free·dom /'fri:dəm; 'friydəm/ *n.* ❶ the state of being free or at liberty 自由: [*noncount* 不可数]: *freedom of the press* 新闻自由. [*count* 可数]: *They believe in the same freedoms as we do.* 他们和我们一样信奉同样的自由权利。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] political or national independence (政治或国家的)独立,自主: *fighting for freedom* 为自由而战. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] personal liberty 人身自由: *stories of slaves who bought their freedom* 有关奴隶们赎回自由的故事. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the absence of or release from ties or obligations 解脱,自由自在: *He wanted his freedom, but she wanted a commitment.* 他要的是自由,而她要的是承诺。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] ease or facility of movement or action 流畅;行动自如: *This loose-fitting jacket gives the wearer more freedom.* 这件宽松的上衣可使穿的人行动更自如。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] frankness of manner or speech 坦率;直爽: *They spoke with freedom about their love.* 他们坦率地谈论了他们的爱情。❼ [*count* 可数] a liberty taken 随意: *You're taking some freedoms with the truth there.* (=*You're not really telling the truth.*) 你没讲实话。❽ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the right or access of use 使用权;使用自由: *We gave them the freedom of our apartment during their stay.* 他们逗留期间,我们让他们自由使用我们的公寓。

free' en'terprise, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the doctrine or system that a capitalist economy can regulate itself in a competitive market on the basis of supply and demand with a minimum of governmental regulation 自由企业制(指资本主义经济按供需关系调节竞争激烈的市场并尽量减少政府调节的理论或制度).

free' fall', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the fall of a body such that the only force acting upon it is gravity 自由落体(运动).

free'-for-all', *n.* [*count* 可数] a fight, argument, or contest that is open to everyone and usually without rules 可自由参加的打斗(或辩论、比赛).

free' hand', *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] unrestricted freedom or authority 不受限制的自由(或权力): *They gave the director a free hand to cut the budget wherever she wanted.* 他们给予主管随意削减预算的大权。

free·hand /'fri:hænd; 'friy,hænd/ *adj.* ❶ drawn or done by hand without guiding

instruments, measurements, or other aids 徒手画的;不用仪器绘制(或制作)的: *a free-hand map* 徒手画的地图. —*adv.* ❷ in a freehand manner 徒手地: *to draw freehand* 徒手绘画.

free·lance or **free-lance** /'fri:lɑ:ns; 'friy,læns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-lanced, -lanc·ing**, *adj.*, *adv.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, **free'lanc'er.** a person who sells work or services to employers as needed 自由职业者. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to act or work as a freelance 从事自由职业. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to a freelance or to freelancing 自由职业者的;从事自由职业的: *freelance writing* 自由作家的写作. —*adv.* ❶ as a freelance 作为自由职业者: *She works freelance.* 她是自由职业者。

free·load /'fri:'ləʊd; 'friy,lowd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to take advantage of the generosity of others (利用别人的慷慨)占便宜;吃白食: *freeloading off his friend* 占他朋友的便宜. —**free'-load'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

free' love', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sexual relations without commitment by the participants (无婚约的)自由性爱.

free·ly /'fri:li; 'friyliy/ *adv.* ❶ frankly and without fear 坦荡地;直爽地: *freely admitted he was the culprit* 坦率地承认他是罪犯. ❷ without limiting or restraining 无拘无束地: *He spent freely on the project.* 他在那个工程上大把地花钱。❸ not restricted 自由地,不受限制地: *Once I took the medicine I could move my arm freely.* 我一服用那种药,手臂就能活动自如。

free·man /'fri:mən; 'friymən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a person who is free; a person who enjoys personal, civil, or political liberty 自由民. ❷ a person who is entitled to citizenship 荣誉市民.

free·stand·ing /'fri:'stændɪŋ; 'friy'stændɪŋ/ *adj.* unattached to a supporting unit or background; standing alone 非附属的;独立(式)的.

free·think·er /'fri:'θɪŋkə(r); 'friy'θɪŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person of independent opinions, esp. in religious matters (尤指宗教上的)自由思想家. —**free' think' ing**, *adj.*, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

free' trade', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] international trade that is free from protective duties and quotas and subject only to such tariffs as are needed for revenue 自由贸易.

free' verse', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] verse with no fixed metrical pattern (无固定韵律的)自由诗.

free·way /'fri:weɪ; 'friy,wey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an express highway with no intersections (没有交叉路口的)高速公路.

free·wheel·ing /'fri:'hwi:lɪŋ; 'friy'hwiylɪŋ, 'wiy-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] not held back by rules or conventions 不受束缚的;自由放纵的: *a freewheeling lifestyle* 自由放纵的生活方式.

free' will', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] free and independent choice; voluntary decision 自由意志;自愿选择.

free·will /'fri:'wɪl; 'friy'wɪl/ *adj.* voluntary 自愿的: *a freewill choice* 自愿的选择.

freeze /fri:z; friyz/ *v.*, **froze** /frəʊz; frowz/ **fro·zen** /'frəʊzən; 'frowzən/ **freez·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become hardened into ice or into a solid body (使)结冰;(使)凝固: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Salt water freezes at a lower temperature than fresh water.* 盐水的结冰点比淡水低。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The cold will freeze the pond.* 在严寒的天气会让池塘结冰。❷ to (cause to) become hard with cold (使)冷冻: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The meat will freeze in a few hours.* 肉过几小时会冻硬。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *will freeze the meat solid* 会把肉冻硬. ❸ to (cause to) suffer the effects or sensation of intense cold 寒冷刺骨;冻坏: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We froze until the heat came on.* 来暖气之前我们冻得要死。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Those cold winter nights froze us.* 那些寒冷的冬夜把我们冻坏了。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be of the degree of cold at which water freezes 达到冰点: *It may freeze tonight if the temperature drops.* 如果气温下降,今晚可能会结冰。❺ to lose warmth of feeling (使)寒心,(使)沮丧: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *My heart froze when I heard the news.* 听到那个消息我很沮丧。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The news froze my heart.* 那个消息让我很心寒。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become speechless or immobilized, as through fear (因恐惧而)呆住,发愣: *When he got up in front of the huge audience he froze.* 当着那么多观众站起身来时,他吓呆了。❼ to (cause to) stop suddenly and remain motionless (使)猛然停住;(使)一动不动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I froze when I heard the sound.* 听到那个声音我猛地停住了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The snap of a twig behind him froze him in his tracks.* 身后树枝啪的一声吓得他不敢动弹。❽ to (cause to) become blocked or obstructed by the formation of ice (使)结满冰;(使)冻得堵塞: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The water pipes froze.* 水管冻住了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The cold froze the pipes.* 天气冷得把管子都冻住了。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to work or function badly because of cold 冻住;冻得不能正常运转: [*no obj* 无宾

语]: *The engine froze during the night and wouldn't start.* 发动机夜里冻住了,启动不起来。❿ to (cause to) become fixed or stuck to something by or as if by the action of frost (使)冻牢;(使)冻在一起:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sled froze to the sidewalk.* 雪橇冻在人行道上了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The wiper was frozen to the windshield.* 雨刷冻在挡风玻璃上了。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ (+ *up*)] to become unfriendly or secretive 变得冷淡;变得遮遮掩掩: *She froze up when we questioned her.* 我们盘问她时她支支吾吾的。⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fix (rents, prices, etc.) at a specific amount, usually by government order (通常由政府下令)冻结(租金、价格等): *Why is it that wages are frozen while prices rise?* 为什么物价在上涨工资却不变? ⓭ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to stop or limit production or use of 停止(或限制)…的生产(或使用): *an agreement to freeze nuclear weapons* 冻结核武器的协定. ⓮ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to prevent (assets) from being sold or collected 冻结(资产): *The government froze their accounts.* 政府冻结了他们的账户。⓯ **freeze over**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to become coated with ice 被冰覆盖: *The highway froze over.* 公路上结冰了。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ⓰ an act or instance of freezing; the state of being frozen 结冰;封冻. ⓱ a period of very cold weather 严寒期: *A freeze set in.* 严寒期到了。⓲ a legislative action to control prices, rents, production, etc. (物价、租金、生产等的)冻结: *imposed a wage freeze* 下令冻结工资. ⓳ a decision by one or more nations to stop or limit production or development of weapons 停止(或限制)武器生产(或研制)的决定: *calling for a freeze on nuclear weapons* 呼吁冻结核武器.

freeze'-dry', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dried, -drying.** to preserve by freezing and then drying in a vacuum 使冷冻干燥: *to freeze-dry coffee* 冷冻干燥咖啡.

freez·er /'friːzə(r); 'friyzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a refrigerator, refrigerator compartment, or room held at or below 32° F (0°C), used esp. for freezing food 冰箱;冷藏箱;冷冻室.

freez'ing point', *n.* [*count* 可数] the temperature at which a liquid freezes 冰点,凝固点: *The freezing point of water is 32°F, or 0°C.* 水的冰点是32华氏度或零摄氏度。

freight /freɪt; freyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ goods or cargo transported for pay (付费运输的)货物: *huge trucks carrying many tons of freight* 载着大量货物的大卡车. ❷ the transport of goods by common carriers 货运. ❸ the charges for such transportation 货运运费: *having to pay the freight* 必须支付运费. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to transport as freight 以货运运输. ❷ to fill or load; burden 使充满;装载;使担负: *writings freighted with hidden meaning* 充满隐含意义的文字.

freight·er /'freɪtə(r); 'freytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large ship or aircraft used mainly for carrying cargo 大货船;运输机.

French /frentʃ; frɛntʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to France 法国的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in France 法语的. —*n.* ❸ [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the people born or living in France 法国人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in France 法语.

French' door', *n.* [*count* 可数] a door having glass panes throughout its length 落地玻璃门.

French' fry', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **French' fries'.** a strip of potato that has been deep-fried 炸薯条. Also called 亦称作 **French'-fried' pota'to.**

French' horn', *n.* [*count* 可数] a brass wind instrument with a long coiled tube and an end that flares out 法国号(一种涡旋形铜管乐器).

French' leave', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an unauthorized departure 不辞而别;擅自离开.

French·man /'frentʃmən; 'frɛntʃmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person born or living in France 法国人.

French' toast', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] bread dipped in a batter of egg and milk and sautéed until brown 法式吐司(蘸鸡蛋牛奶糊并煎炸至焦黄的面包).

French·wom·an /'frentʃˌwʊmən; 'frɛntʃˌwʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wom·en.** a woman born or living in France 法国女人.

fre·net·ic /frə'netɪk; frə'nɛtɪk/ also 亦作 **fre·net'i·cal**, *adj.* wildly excited; frantic 极度兴奋的;狂热的: *the frenetic activity of a political campaign* 政治运动中的狂热活动. —**fre·net'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

fren·zied /'frenzɪd; 'frɛnziyd/ *adj.* marked by frenzy 狂乱的;狂暴的: *a frenzied mob* 一群疯狂的暴徒.

fren·zy /'frenzɪ; 'frɛnziy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-zies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] extreme mental agitation; wild or violent excitement 狂怒;极度激动: *In a sudden frenzy he hurled the chair through the window.* 盛怒之下,他把椅子猛地扔出了窗外。❷ agitated or uncontrollable activity 狂乱: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the frenzy of the mob* 暴民作乱. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *in a frenzy* 在疯狂状态下.

freq., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ frequency.

❷ frequent. ❸ frequently.

fre·quen·cy /'fri:kwənsɪ; 'friykwənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or fact of being frequent; frequent occurrence 频繁,屡次. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] rate of occurrence 频率;发生次数: *Similar crimes had decreased in frequency.* 类似犯罪发生的频率已有所下降。❸ *Physics.* 【物理】the number of cycles or times a wave vibrates in a given amount of time, often one second 频率: [*noncount* 不可数]: *They played back the message at high frequency.* 他们极其频繁地播放那条信息。[*count* 可数]: *sounds at high frequencies that can't be heard by humans* 人类无法听到的高频声音.

fre'quency modula'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 FM.

fre·quent /*adj.* 'fri:kwənt; 'friykwənt; *v.* frɪ'kwent; frɪ'kwɛnt, 'friykwənt/ *adj.* ❶ happening at short intervals 频繁的: *made frequent trips to Japan* 频繁地去日本旅行. ❷ habitual or regular 惯常的;经常的: *a frequent guest at our house* 我们家的常客. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to visit often 常到,常去,频繁光顾: *frequented their neighborhood restaurant* 常常去他们附近的餐馆. —**fre·quent'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**fre'quent·ly**, *adv.*

fres·co /'freskəʊ; 'frɛskow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-coes, -cos.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the art or technique of painting on a moist plaster surface 湿壁画艺术;湿壁画技法 ❷ [*count* 可数] a picture or design so painted 湿壁画.

fresh /freʃ; frɛʃ/ *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ newly made or obtained 新做的;新得到的: *fresh footprints in the newly fallen snow* 刚下的雪中的新脚印. ❷ [*be* + ~ + *from/out of*] recently arrived; just come 新到的;刚来的: *was fresh out of military school* 刚从军校毕业. ❸ not previously known, met with, etc.; new; novel 新出现的;新的;新颖的: *to uncover fresh evidence* 发现新的证据. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] additional or further 另外的,外加的;进一步的: *The army needs fresh supplies.* 军队需要新增补给。❺ [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] (of water) not salty (水)淡的,无盐的 ❻ not stale or spoiled 新鲜的,未变质的: *fresh bread* 新鲜面包; *fresh milk* 鲜牛奶. ❼ not preserved; recently harvested 未经保存的;新收割的: *fresh vegetables* 新鲜蔬菜. ❽ not tired; vigorous 精神饱满的;精力充沛的: *felt fresh after that long walk* 在长距离散步后感到精力充沛. ❾ not faded, worn, obliterated, etc. 未褪色的;未穿过的;未消除的: *fresh paint* 未干的油漆. ❿ pure, cool, or refreshing, such as air (空气等)纯洁的;凉爽的;清新的; *to breathe some fresh air* 呼吸一些新鲜空气. ⓫ *Informal.* 【非正式】rude; impolite 粗鲁的;无礼的: *a fresh brat* 冒失无礼的小孩. —*adv.* ⓬ newly; recently; just now 新近;不久前;刚才: *We're fresh out of funds.* 我们刚刚把钱用完。—**fresh'ly**, *adv.* —**fresh'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fresh·en /'freʃən; 'frɛʃən/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become or grow fresh or refreshed (使)新鲜;(使)恢复: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her interest in basketball freshened when she saw who was on the team.* 看见球队队员,她又恢复了对篮球的兴趣。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Freshen the air with flowers.* 摆些花让空气变得清新。❷ **freshen up**, to (cause to) become fresh in appearance (使)焕然一新;(使)精神焕发: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to freshen up with a bath* 洗个澡使精神振作. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *freshened herself up and joined the party* 她梳洗打扮一番后参加了聚会. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The housekeeper freshened up the room.* 管家使房间焕然一新。—**fresh'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *an air freshener* 空气清新剂.

fresh·et /'freʃɪt; 'frɛʃɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flooding of a stream from rain or melting snow (雨或融雪引起的)洪水.

fresh·man /'freʃmən; 'frɛʃmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a student in the first year at a university, college, or high school (大学或中学的)一年级新生. ❷ a beginner; someone lacking experience 新手;无经验者: *a freshman in politics* 政界的新人.

fresh·wa·ter or **fresh-wa·ter** /'freʃ,wɔ:tə(r); 'frɛʃ,wɔtər, -,wɒtər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or living in or containing water that is not salty 淡水的;生活在淡水中的: *freshwater fish* 淡水鱼; *a freshwater lake* 淡水湖.

fret[1] /fret; frɛt/ *v.*, **fret·ted, fret·ting.** to feel or express worry, annoyance, discontent, or the like 发愁;苦恼;(对…)不满; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't fret; things will get better.* 别发愁了,情况会好转的。[~ + *about* + *obj* 宾语]: *fretting about the lost ring* 因丢失了戒指而心烦意乱. [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *He was fretting at the traffic delay in the tunnel.* 他因隧道里的交通延误而烦躁不安。[~ + *oneself*]: *Don't fret yourself over trifles.* 别因为一些小事而自寻烦恼。

fret[2] /fret; frɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of the ridges of wood or metal set across the fingerboard of a stringed instrument, such as a guitar (吉他等弦乐器指板上的)品.

fret·ful /'fretfʊl; 'frɛtfəl/ *adj.* irritable; touchy; peevish 易怒的;烦躁的;乖戾的: *a fretful baby* 烦躁不安的婴儿. —**fret'ful·ly**,

adv.

Freud·i·an /'frɔidiən; 'frɔydiyən/ *adj.* of or relating to the psychoanalytic theories of Sigmund Freud 弗洛伊德精神分析理论的.

Fri., an abbreviation of (缩写): Friday.

fri·a·ble /'fraiəbl; 'frayəbəl/ *adj.* easily crumbled or reduced to powder; crumbly 易碎的;易成粉末的;脆的: *friable rock* 易碎的岩石.

fri·ar /'fraiə(r); 'frayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man who is a member of a Roman Catholic mendicant order (天主教)托钵修会修士.

fric·as·see /'frikəsi:; ˌfrikə'siy/ *n.*, *v.*, **-seed, -see·ing.** — *n.* ❶ chicken stewed and served in a sauce made with its own stock 原汁煨鸡块. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to prepare as a fricassee 把…烹制成原汁煨鸡块: *to fricassee chicken* 把鸡做成原汁煨鸡块.

fric·tion /'frikʃən; 'frikʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ surface resistance to relative motion, such as of a body sliding or rolling 摩擦力: *Friction will help slow down a car.* 摩擦力有助于汽车减速。❷ the rubbing of one surface against another 摩擦: *friction on a rope* 在绳子上的摩擦. ❸ disagreement; conflict 不和;冲突: *friction between nations* 两国之间的摩擦.

Fri·day /'fraidi; 'fraydey, -diy/ *n.* the sixth day of the week, following Thursday 星期五: [*proper noun* 专有名词]: *Can't we meet on Friday?* 我们可以在星期五见面吗? [*count* 可数]: *Let's have the meeting two Fridays from today.* 让我们在从今天算起的第二个星期五开会。

fridge /frid3; frid3/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a refrigerator 冰箱.

fried /fraid; frayd/ *adj.* ❶ cooked by frying 油炸的: *fried chicken* 炸鸡. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** drunk; inebriated 醉醺醺的 **b.** intoxicated from drugs; high (因毒品作用而)极度亢奋的,飘飘欲仙的: *fried and disoriented* 因毒品作用而神魂颠倒. —*v.* ❸ pt. and pp. of FRY¹ FRY¹ 的过去式和过去分词.

friend /frend; frɛnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is attached to another by feelings of affection or personal regard 友人,朋友: *She was my best friend.* 她是我最好的朋友。❷ a person who gives assistance; supporter; patron 帮助者;支持者;赞助者: *supported by friends of the Boston Symphony* 得到波士顿交响乐团的朋友们的相助. ❸ a person who is not hostile 同盟者;同伙;自己人: *Who goes there? Friend or foe?* 谁在那里?是敌是友? ❹ [*Friend*] a member of the Society of Friends; a Quaker 公谊会教友;贵格会教徒. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **make friends with**, [*make* + ~-*s* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to become a friend to 与…交朋友: *made friends with the new neighbors* 与新邻居们交朋友. —**friend'less**, *adj.*

friend·ly /'frendli; 'frɛndliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est**, *adv.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-lies.** —*adj.* ❶ characteristic of or appropriate to a friend 朋友(般)的,友好的: *a friendly greeting* 友好的问候. ❷ kind; helpful 友善的;热心的: *a friendly passerby* 好心的过路人. ❸ sympathetic 同情的;赞同的,支持的: *nations who are friendly to our cause* 支持我们事业的国家. ❹ amicable; neighborly 融洽的;和睦的: *a friendly game of softball* 垒球友谊赛. ❺ [*used after a noun* 用在名词后] made easy or pleasant to use, operate, understand, or experience (使用、操作、理解或体验起来)方便的,顺畅的: *visitor-friendly museums* (= *museums that are arranged to be easy or pleasant for visitors to use*) 方便参观者的博物馆; *a user-friendly computer* (= *a computer that is easy for the user to operate*) 方便用户操作的计算机. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a person or thing who is friendly 友好的人(或物). —**friend'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

friend·ship /'frendʃip; 'frɛndʃip/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being friends 友好. ❷ [*count* 可数] a friendly relation or intimacy 友谊,友爱: *friendships with people from her own culture* 与来自和她文化背景相同者的友谊. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] friendly feeling or disposition 友情;友好的性情: *the long-standing friendship between Canada and the U. S.* 加拿大和美国之间长期的友谊.

frieze /fri:z; friyz/ *n.* [count 可数] a decorative, often carved band, as around the top of a wall or piece of furniture (墙壁或家具顶部的)壁缘,饰带.

frig·ate /'frigit; 'frigɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fast ship of the late 18th and early 19th centuries (18 世纪晚期和 19 世纪早期的)快速帆船. ❷ a modern warship smaller than a destroyer 护航舰,护卫舰.

fright /frait; frayt/ *n.* ❶ sudden fear (突然的)惊恐,害怕,恐惧: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a feeling of fright* 惊恐的感觉. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *You gave me quite a fright.* 你吓了我一大跳。❷ [*count* 可数] something shocking, grotesque, or ridiculous in appearance 外表惊人(或怪异、可笑)的东西: *My hair is a fright.* 我的发型怪得吓人。—**Related Words.** 相关词 FRIGHT is a noun, FRIGHTFUL, FRIGHTENING are adjectives, FRIGHTEN is a verb. FRIGHT 是名词, FRIGHTFUL 和 FRIGHTENING 是形容词, FRIGHTEN 是动词: *You gave me quite a fright!* 你着实

把我吓了一跳！*It was a frightful sight.* 这是可怕的一幕。*It was a frightening movie.* 这是一部吓人的电影。*You frightened me.* 你吓了我一跳。

fright·en /'fraɪtən; 'fraytn̩/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to (cause to) become frightened (使)惊恐,(使)恐惧: *Your story frightened me.* 你的故事把我吓坏了。❷ to drive or force to move by scaring 吓走: [~+*away/off*+*obj* 宾语]: *to frighten off the pigeons* 把鸽子吓走. [~+*obj* 宾语+*away/off*]: *to frighten the pigeons away* 把鸽子吓走.

fright·en·ing /'fraɪtənɪŋ; 'fraytənɪŋ/ *adj.* causing fear or anxiety 令人惊恐的;使人不安的.

fright·ful /'fraɪtfʊl; 'fraytfəl/ *adj.* ❶ causing fright 可怕的,吓人的: *a frightful explosion* 可怕的爆炸. ❷ horrible or shocking 恐怖的;骇人的: *The storm did frightful damage.* 风暴造成的破坏惨不忍睹。❸ unpleasant 讨厌的;令人不快的: *We had a frightful time.* 我们过得不愉快。❹ very great; extreme 极大的;极度的: *That actor is a frightful ham.* 那个演员的表演极其拙劣。—**fright'ful·ly**, *adv.*

frig·id /'frɪdʒɪd; 'frɪdʒɪd/ *adj.* ❶ very cold in temperature 严寒的: *a frigid climate* 严寒的气候. ❷ lacking warmth of feeling 冷淡的: *a frigid reaction to the proposal* 对提议的冷淡反应. ❸ (of a woman) sexually unresponsive (女人)性冷淡的. —**fri·gid·i·ty** /frɪ'dʒɪdətɪ; frɪ'dʒɪdɪtɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**frig'id·ly**, *adv.*

frill /frɪl; frɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a trimming, such as a strip of cloth or lace, gathered at one edge; ruffle 褶边;饰边;荷叶边. ❷ something desirable but not essential 华而不实的装饰;虚饰: *a car with frills like a CD player* 装有激光唱机这类华而不实附加物的汽车. —**frill'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

fringe /frɪndʒ; frɪndʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **fringed**, **fring·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a decorative border of short threads, cords, or loops 穗边,流苏,缘饰: *fringe at the bottom edge of the curtain* 窗帘底部的流苏饰边. ❷ something resembling a fringe 穗状物: *a fringe of grass* 一溜青草. ❸ a marginal part 边缘;外围: *society's fringes* 社会的边缘. ❹ a group with extremist views 一群见解偏激的人: *a radical fringe* 激进的极端分子. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to furnish with or as if with a fringe (似)加饰边于. ❻ to be arranged in a fringe 作为…的边缘;围住: *Guards fringed the building.* 卫兵把这幢建筑包围起来。

fringe'ben'efit, *n.* [*count* 可数] a benefit, such as health insurance or a pension, received by an employee in addition to regular pay (除工资外的)附加福利(如医疗保险或退休金等).

frip·per·y /'frɪpərɪ; 'frɪpərɪy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ showy or gaudy dress 花哨(或俗丽)的服装. ❷ empty display; ostentation 炫耀;虚饰.

Fris·bee /'frɪzbi:; 'frɪzbiy/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*count* 可数] a brand of plastic concave disk, used for various catching games (投掷游戏中用的)飞盘: *He trained his dog to catch a Frisbee between its teeth.* 他训练他的狗用牙去接飞盘。

frisk /frɪsk; frɪsk/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to dance, leap, skip, or frolic 欢跃;蹦跳: *The children frisked about.* 孩子们蹦来蹦去。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to search (a person) for concealed weapons, illegal possessions, etc. 搜(某人)的身;搜查.

frisk·y /'frɪskɪ; 'frɪskiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** lively; playful 活泼的;爱玩耍的: *a frisky kitten* 欢蹦乱跳的小猫. —**frisk·i·ly** /'frɪskɪlɪ; 'frɪskəliy/ *adv.* —**frisk'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

frit·ter[1] /'frɪtə(r); 'frɪtər/ *v.* to (cause to) go to waste little by little (使)消耗;(使)耗费: [~+*away*+*obj* 宾语]: *to fritter away his money on useless items* 把他的钱都耗费在没用的东西上. [~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]: *to fritter money away* 把钱挥霍掉.

frit·ter[2] /'frɪtə(r); 'frɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small cake of fried batter, usually containing corn, fruit, or other food 油炸馅饼.

fri·vol·i·ty /frɪ'vɒlətɪ; frɪ'vɒlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] lighthearted or foolish activity 轻松的活动;无聊的活动: *A party is a time for frivolity.* 聚会是放松心情的时刻。❷ [*count* 可数] a frivolous act or thing 轻浮的举动,轻佻.

friv·o·lous /'frɪvələs; 'frɪvələs/ *adj.* ❶ characterized by lack of seriousness or sense 轻浮的;肤浅的: *frivolous conduct* 轻浮的举动. ❷ not worthy of serious notice 琐碎的,不重要的: *a frivolous suggestion* 无足轻重的建议. —**friv'o·lous·ly**, *adv.*

frizz /frɪz; frɪz/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) form into small crisp curls (使)形成小卷,(使)卷曲: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her hair frizzed when it rained.* 下雨时她的头发被淋湿,成了一个个小卷。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The hairdresser frizzed her hair.* 美发师为她卷发。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ hair that is frizzed 卷发. —**frizz'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**; *frizzy hair* 卷发.

friz·zle[1] /'frɪzl; 'frɪzəl/ *v.*, **-zled**, **-zling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to frizz (使)卷曲. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a short crisp curl 小卷.

friz·zle² /ˈfrɪzl; ˈfrɪzəl/ *v.*, **-zled, -zling.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a sizzling noise while frying (煎炸时)发出咝咝声: *The bacon was frizzling.* 熏肉煎得咝咝作响。❷ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to make (food) crisp by frying 把(食物)炸(或煎)脆.

fro /frəʊ; frow/ *adv.* from; back 离; 回: *to and fro* 往复.

frock /frɒk; frɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dress worn by a girl or woman 连衣裙; 女式礼服. ❷ a smock worn by peasants and workers (农民和工人穿的)罩衫, 工作服. ❸ a rough outer garment with large sleeves, worn by monks 教士服, 僧袍.

frock′ coat′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a man's close-fitting, knee-length coat (长及膝部的)男式紧身大衣.

frog /frɒg; frɒg, frɔg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small tailless amphibian animal with smooth, moist skin and long hind legs for jumping 蛙, 青蛙. ❷ a slight hoarseness of the voice 嗓音沙哑: *a frog in the throat* 嗓音嘶哑.

frog·man /ˈfrɒgmən; ˈfrɒgˌmæn, -mən, ˈfrɔg-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a swimmer who is equipped with air tanks, wet suit, diving mask, etc., for underwater activity (配有潜水设备在水下活动的)蛙人, 潜水员.

frol·ic /ˈfrɒlɪk; ˈfrɒlɪk/ *n.*, *v.*, **-icked, -ick·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ merry play; fun; playful behavior or action 嬉戏; 欢乐; 嬉闹: *a frolic in the park* 公园里的嬉闹. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to play in a frisky, light-spirited manner; romp 嬉戏; 嬉闹: *The family was frolicking in the snow.* 这家人在雪中嬉戏。—**frol′ic·some**, *adj.*

from /frʊm; frʌm, frʊm; *unstressed* frəm; frəm/ *prep.* ❶ (used to specify a starting point in space or time) (表示空间或时间的起点)从…起, 始于: *a train running west from Chicago* 自芝加哥西行的火车; *from six o'clock to ten o'clock* 从6点到10点. ❷ (used to specify a starting point in an expression of limits or amounts) (表示限度或数量的起点)从…起: *The number will be increased from 25 to 30.* 这个数字将从25增加到30。❸ (used to express the idea of being removed or separated) (表示被移开或分开)离: *The house is two miles from the shore.* 这幢房子离海岸有两英里。❹ (used to express discrimination or separation into different kinds) (表示区别或分类)从…中区分; 从…中分出: *excluded from membership in that private club* 被开除出那家私人俱乐部. ❺ (used to indicate the source or origin) (表示来源)来自, 源于: *My wife comes from the Midwest.* 我妻子来自中西部。❻ (used to indicate agent, means, cause, or reason) (表示动因、手段、原因或理由)因为, 由于: *Death was from starvation.* 死亡是饥饿引起的。

frond /frɒnd; frɒnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an often large, finely divided leaf, esp. of ferns and certain palms (尤指蕨类和某些棕榈类的)叶.

front /frʌnt; frʌnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*the* + ~] the forward part or surface of anything 前部; 前面: *I sat in the front of the airplane.* 我坐在飞机的前部。❷ the part or side of anything that faces forward 朝前的一面, 正面: *I spilled some mustard on the front of my jacket.* 我把一些芥末撒到上衣的前襟上了。❸ the part or side of anything, as a building, that is situated or directed forward (建筑物等的)正面, 前面: *sat in the front of the restaurant* 坐在饭馆的正面. See *in front* and *in front of* below 见下文的 in front 和 in front of. ❹ land facing a road, river, etc.; frontage 路边; 河滨. ❺ [*the* + ~] a line of battle; the place where combat operations are carried on 战线; 前线: *The soldiers retreated from the front.* 士兵们从前线撤了回来。❻ an area of activity, conflict, or competition (活动、冲突或竞争的)阵线, 领域: *news from the business front* 来自商界的消息. ❼ a person or thing that serves as a cover or disguise for some other activity, esp. one of a secret, dishonest, or illegal nature (尤指秘密、不诚实或非法活动的)掩护者(或物), 幌子: *The store was a front for gamblers.* 这家商店是为赌博者打掩护的。❽ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] bearing, expression, or attitude in facing, confronting or dealing with anything 立场; 举止; 表情; 态度: *She kept a calm front throughout the ordeal.* 在这场磨难中她始终保持着平和的心态。❾ a zone or line between two different air masses (两个不同空气气团之间的)锋: *a cold front coming from the north into our region* 从北方进入我区的一股冷锋. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❿ of or relating to the front; situated in or at the front 前面的; 前部的; 位于前部的: *front seats* 前排座位. —*v.* ⓫ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to have the front toward; face 面向; 面对: *Our house fronts the lake.* 我们的房子前面就是湖。⓬ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to furnish or supply a front to 装饰…的正面; 用…做正面: *to front a building with sandstone* 用沙岩装饰建筑的正面. ⓭ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to serve as a front to 作…的正面: *A long, sloping lawn fronted their house.* 他们的房子前面有一片长长的草坡。⓮ **a.** [~ +*for* +*obj* 宾语] to serve as a cover or disguise 掩护; 遮掩: *The shop fronts for a narcotics ring.* 这家商店为一个毒品团伙打掩护。**b.** [~ +*as*

+*noun* 名词] to be disguised as 被假扮成: *The drug warehouse fronted as a quiet little grocery store.* 这个毒品仓库被伪装成一个清静的小杂货店。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in front**, in a forward place or position 在前面: *My family was sitting in front, but I stayed in back.* 我的家人坐在前面,但我却呆在后面。❶ **in front of**, **a.** ahead of 在…的前面: *They were sitting in front of me.* 他们坐在我前面。**b.** outside the entrance of 在…的门外: *We met in front of the hotel.* 我们在酒店门外相遇。**c.** in the presence of 当着…的面: *Don't talk like that in front of the children.* 不要当着孩子们的面那样说话。❶ **out front**, **a.** outside the entrance 在门外: *Let's meet out front.* 我们在门口见面吧。**b.** ahead of competitors 在(竞争者)前列,领先: *The runner from Kenya was out front for most of the race.* 那个肯尼亚的赛跑选手在比赛的大部分时间里处于领先。❶ **up front**, *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** in advance; before anything else 预先,提前;首先: *You'll have to make a payment of $5,000 up front.* 你必须先预付5,000美元。**b.** frank; honest 坦率的;诚实的: *to be up front in your answers* 坦率地给出你的回答.

front·age /'frʌntɪdʒ; 'frʌntɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the front of a building or lot (建筑物或场地的)正面. ❷ the space lying between a building and the street, a body of water, etc. 临街地;临水地.

fron·tal /'frʌntəl; 'frʌntl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of, in, or at the front 前面的;正面的: *a frontal view* 正面的景色. —**front'al·ly**, *adv.*

front' burn'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] —***Idiom.*** 习语 **on the front burner**, in a position of top priority 处于优先地位: *kept the issue on the front burner* 优先考虑这个问题.

fron·tier /ˌfrʌn'tɪə(r); frʌn'tɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the border between two countries 边界,国界: *the frontier crossing* 边界关口. ❷ land that forms the furthest regions of a country or territory 边疆,边境. ❸ Often 常作, **frontiers.** the limit of knowledge or the most advanced achievement in a particular field (某学科的)尖端;前沿: *the frontiers of medical research* 医学研究的前沿. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or located on a frontier 边境的,边疆的: *a frontier town* 边境城镇. —**fron·tiers'man**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BOUNDARY.

fron·tis·piece /'frʌntɪspiːs; 'frʌntɪsˌpiys, 'frɒn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an illustrated page before the title page of a book (书籍的)卷首插图,扉画.

front' of'fice, *n.* [*count* 可数] the executive or administrative officers of a company, organization, etc. (公司、机构等的)行政管理人员.

front'-run'ner or **front'run'ner**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who leads in any competition (竞争中的)领先者: *That candidate quickly established himself as the front-runner.* 那位候选人很快确立了他的领先位置。

frost /frɒst; frɔst, frɒst/ *n.* ❶ a degree or state of coldness that is enough to cause the freezing of water 冰冻,霜冻: [*noncount* 不可数]: *expecting frost tonight over most of the region* 预计该地区大部分区域今晚将有霜冻. [*count* 可数]: *A slight frost will kill this plant.* 轻微的霜冻都会冻死这种植物。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a covering of tiny ice crystals, formed from the atmosphere at night upon the ground when cooled below the dew point 霜. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become covered with frost (使)结霜: [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *up/over*]: *The high school track frosted over last night.* 中学的跑道上昨晚结了霜。[~ (+*up/over*) +*obj* 宾语]: *The cold weather frosted up the track last night.* 昨晚天气寒冷,跑道上都结了霜。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give a frostlike surface to (glass, metal, etc.) 使(玻璃、金属等)形成霜状表面,为(玻璃、金属等)制毛面. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cover or decorate with frosting 用糖霜覆盖(或装饰): *to frost a cake* 给蛋糕撒上糖霜. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bleach some strands of (a person's hair) 漂白(几绺头发).

frost·bite /'frɒstbaɪt; 'frɔstˌbayt, 'frɒst-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-bit, -bit·ten, -bit·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ injury to any part of the body after long exposure to extreme cold 冻伤,冻疮. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to injure by frost or extreme cold 使冻伤: *My toes were frostbitten from skating too long.* 由于滑冰的时间太长,我的脚趾冻伤了。

frost·ed /'frɒstɪd; 'frɔstɪd, 'frɒstɪd/ *adj.* ❶ covered with frost 结霜的. ❷ (of glass, metal, etc.) having a frostlike appearance (玻璃、金属等)有霜状表面的,毛面的. ❸ coated with frosting 撒有糖霜的: *a frosted cake* 撒了糖霜的蛋糕. ❹ (of hair) having some strands bleached (头发)有几绺被漂白的.

frost·ing /'frɒstɪŋ; 'frɔstɪŋ, 'frɒstɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a sweet, creamy mixture for coating or filling cakes, cookies, etc.; icing 糖霜. ❷ a dull finish, such as on metal or glass (金属或玻璃等的)毛面.

frost·y /'frɒstɪ; 'frɔstiy, 'frɒstiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**,

-i·est. ❶ very cold; producing frost 严寒的; 霜冻的: *frosty weather* 寒冷的天气. ❷ covered with frost 结霜的: *frosty ground* 结了霜的地面. ❸ unfriendly; cold in manner 不友好的;冷若冰霜的: *She gave a frosty reply to my request for a raise.* 她对我的提薪要求给了一个冷冰冰的答复。—**frost·i·ly** /'frɔstɪlɪ; 'frɔstʃiy, 'frɒs-/ *adv.*: *She answered frostily that it was none of my business where she lived.* 她冷冰冰地回答说她住在哪儿不关我的事。—**frost'i·ness**, *n.* [noncount 不可数]

froth /frɒθ; frɔθ, frɒθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a mass of bubbles, such as on a liquid that has been shaken hard; foam 泡,泡沫. ❷ a foam of saliva or fluid resulting from disease (因发病口吐的)白沫. ❸ something trivial or unimportant; something not worth much 琐碎的事;无价值的东西: *The play was a charming bit of froth.* 这出戏还算有趣,但内容有些空泛。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to give off froth 起泡沫: *The stew was frothing.* 炖的食物在冒泡。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **to froth at the mouth**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to give out froth; foam 口吐白沫: *The dog had rabies and frothed at the mouth.* 这只狗狂犬病发作,口吐白沫。**b.** to be extremely angry 极其生气. —**froth'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

frown /fraʊn; frawn/ *v.* ❶ to wrinkle the forehead, such as when one is displeased or in deep thought 皱眉,蹙额: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She frowned when I gave the wrong answer.* 我答错时她皱了一下眉头。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *She frowned at the dog.* 她朝着狗皱了皱眉头。❷ **frown on** or **upon**, [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to look on disapprovingly 不赞同,反对: *frowned on my idea to buy new computers because of the cost* 因为费用太高而反对我买新计算机. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a disapproving look or expression on the face; scowl 不赞同的样子(或表情);皱眉.

frowz·y /'fraʊzɪ; 'frawziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** dirty and untidy; slovenly 脏乱的;邋遢的: *frowzy run-down apartments* 脏乱破旧的公寓. —**frowz'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

froze /frəʊz; frowz/ *v.* pt. of FREEZE FREEZE 的过去式.

fro·zen /'frəʊzən; 'frowzən/ *v.* ❶ pp. of FREEZE FREEZE 的过去分词—*adj.* ❷ congealed by cold; turned into ice 冻住的;结冰的. ❸ Also 亦作, **frozen over.** covered with ice, such as a stream (水流等)被冰覆盖的: *They went skating on the frozen lake.* 他们去结冰的湖上滑冰。*The lake was frozen over.* 湖面结了冰。❹ frigid; very cold 严寒的;极冷的: *Let me in; I'm frozen.* 让我进去,我都冻僵了。❺ chilly or cold in manner; unfeeling 冷冰冰的,冷淡的;无情的: *a frozen stare* 冷酷无情的目光. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] preserved or prepared by freezing 冷藏的,冷冻的: *frozen foods* 冷冻食品. ❼ not permitted to be changed or incapable of being altered; fixed 固定的,不变的: *frozen rents* 固定的租金.

frt., an abbreviation of (缩写): freight.

fru·gal /'fru:gəl; 'fruwgəl/ *adj.* ❶ economical in use or spending; sparing 节约的;节省的: *a frugal manager* 节俭的经理. ❷ requiring little expense or few resources 花费少的,省钱的: *a frugal meal* 便饭. —**fru·gal·i·ty** /fru:'gælətɪ; fruw'gælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**fru'gal·ly**, *adv.* —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 ECONOMICAL.

fruit /fru:t; fruwt/ *n.*, *pl.* **fruits**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **fruit**, *v.* —*n.* ❶ the part of a plant that is developed from a flower, esp. when used as food (尤指作为食物的)水果: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Fruit provides vitamins.* 水果提供维生素。[*count* 可数]: *Apples and oranges are fruits.* 苹果和橙子都是水果。See illustration at 见 SUPERMARKET 图示. ❷ [*count* 可数] a product, result, or effect; return or profit 成果;结果;效果;回报,收益: *the fruits of one's labors* 某人的劳动成果. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **bear fruit**, to produce a result or profit 奏效;有收益: *The effort bore fruit.* 付出的努力得到了回报。

fruit·cake /'fru:tkeɪk; 'fruwt,keyk/ *n.* ❶ a rich cake containing dried or candied fruit, nuts, spices, etc. 水果蛋糕: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Fruitcake is rich.* 水果蛋糕很油腻。[*count* 可数]: *Let's slice all the fruitcakes.* 让我们把所有的水果蛋糕都切开。❷ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a crazy or eccentric person 疯子;怪人.

fruit' fly', *n.* [*count* 可数] a very small fly whose eggs are laid in fruit 果蝇.

fruit·ful /'fru:tfʊl; 'fruwtfəl/ *adj.* ❶ producing good results; profitable; useful 有成效的;有收益的;有用的: *a fruitful meeting* 富有成效的会议. ❷ producing a lot of growth 多产的. —**fruit'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**fruit'fulness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fru·i·tion /fru:'ɪʃən; fruw'ɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the obtaining of something desired; accomplishment; realization 取得成果;完成;实现: *to bring an idea to fruition* 使想法得以实现.

fruit·less /'fru:tlɪs; 'fruwtlɪs/ *adj.* not producing results or success 无结果的;不成功

的；*a fruitless search* 徒劳的搜寻. —**fruit'less·ly**, *adv.* —**fruit'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fruit·y /'fru:ti; 'fruwtiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** resembling fruit; having the taste or smell of fruit 像水果的；有果味的. —**fruit'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

frump /frʌmp; frʌmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dowdy or dull person 衣着老式的人；乏味的人. —**frump'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

frus·trate /frʌ'streit; 'frʌstreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-trat·ed**, **-trat·ing.** ❶ to make (plans, efforts, etc.) worthless or of no use; defeat 阻挠；挫败，使(计划、努力等)付诸东流：*The steady rains frustrated our plans.* 连绵不断的雨使我们的计划落空了。❷ to disappoint; discourage; thwart 使失望；使灰心丧气：*If you give a child problems that are hard to solve, you may frustrate him.* 如果你给小孩出太难解答的问题，可能会让他有挫败感。—**frus·tra'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*feelings of frustration* 挫折感. [*count* 可数]：*took his frustrations out on his staff* 把他的烦恼发泄到他的职员身上.

fry[1] /frai; fray/ *v.*, **fried**, **fry·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **fries.** —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) undergo cooking in fat or oil, usually over direct heat 油煎；油炸：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Let's fry some bacon and eggs.* 我们煎一些熏肉和鸡蛋吧。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]：*Let's fry up some bacon.* 我们煎一些熏肉吧。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]：*Let's fry it up.* 我们把它煎一下吧。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The bacon and eggs fried.* 熏肉和鸡蛋煎过了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a strip of French-fried potato 炸薯条. ❸ a social gathering at which food is fried 油炸食品聚餐会.

fry[2] /frai; fray/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **fry.** ❶ the young of fish 鱼苗，鱼秧. ❷ people, esp. children 人们(尤指小孩)：*games for small fry* 小家伙们的游戏.

fry·er or **fri·er** /'fraiə(r); 'frayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something, such as a young chicken, to be cooked by frying 可供油炸的食物(如仔鸡)：*a two-pound fryer* 两磅的仔鸡. ❷ a pan or appliance for frying foods 煎锅；油炸用具.

ft., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ feet. ❷ foot. ❸ fort. ❹ fortification.

FTC, an abbreviation of (缩写)：Federal Trade Commission(美国)联邦贸易委员会.

fuch·sia /'fju:ʃə; 'fyuwʃə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sias.** ❶ a shrubby plant with pink to purplish drooping flowers 倒挂金钟(属植物). ❷ a bright purplish red color 紫红色. —*adj.* ❸ of the color fuchsia 紫红色的.

fud·dle /'fʌdl; 'fʌdl/ *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to muddle or confuse 使混乱；使迷惑：*That beer fuddled my brain.* 那啤酒喝得我的头昏沉沉的。—*n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] ❷ a confused state 混乱；迷惑.

fud·dy-dud·dy /'fʌdi,dʌdi; 'fʌdiy,dʌdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dud·dies.** a person who is stuffy and old-fashioned 古板守旧的人，老保守.

fudge[1] /fʌdʒ; fʌdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft candy usually made with sugar, butter, milk, and flavoring 乳脂软糖.

fudge[2] /fʌdʒ; fʌdʒ/ *v.*, **fudged**, **fudg·ing.** ❶ [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to behave in a dishonest way; cheat 蒙混；欺骗：*to fudge on an exam* 考试作弊. ❷ to avoid coming to grips with something; evade; dodge 躲闪；回避：[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]：*The president began to fudge on the issue.* 总裁开始在那个问题上敷衍应付。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He began to fudge questions.* 他开始回避问题。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to exaggerate a cost, estimate, etc., in order to allow for error 夸大；捏造. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to tamper with; falsify 篡改；伪造：*to fudge the company accounts* 伪造公司的账目.

fu·el /'fjuəl; 'fyuwəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-eled**, **-el·ing** or (*esp. Brit* [尤英]) **-elled**, **-el·ling.** —*n.* ❶ matter that can be burned to create heat or power, such as coal, wood, oil, or gas 燃料：[*noncount* 不可数]：*ran out of fuel* 燃料耗尽. [*count* 可数]：*Kerosene and gas are fuels.* 煤油和汽油都是燃料。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something that maintains, encourages, or stimulates (维持、激励或刺激的)因素：*The proposed amendment is fuel for debate.* 所提出的修正案是引起争论的因素。—*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to supply with fuel 为…提供燃料：*fueled the plane* 为飞机加油. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to obtain or replenish fuel 获得燃料；补充燃料：*The jet fighter fueled in midair.* 这架喷气式战斗机在半空中加了油。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to encourage or stimulate 鼓励；刺激：*to fuel suspicion* 引起怀疑.

-fug-, *root.* *-fug-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "flee; move; run." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -fug- 源于拉丁文，意为"逃离；移动；跑"，此义见于下列单词中：**CENTRIFUGAL**, **CENTRIFUGE**, **FUGITIVE**, **FUGUE**, **REFUGE**, **SUBTERFUGE.**

fu·gi·tive /'fju:dʒitiv; 'fyuwdʒitiv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is fleeing, as from prosecution or capture 逃亡者，逃跑者：*a fugitive from justice* 逃脱法律制裁的亡命之徒. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷

running away 逃跑的；逃亡的：*a fugitive convict* 逃跑的罪犯. ❸ *fleeting; elusive* 转瞬即逝的；难以捉摸的：*fugitive thoughts* 飘忽不定的思绪. See 见 **-FUG-**.

fugue /fju:g; fyuwg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical composition with two or more voices (音乐的)赋格曲. —**fu'gal**, *adj.* See 见 **-FUG-**.

-ful, *suffix.* ❶ *-ful* is attached to nouns to form adjectives with the meaning "full of; characterized by." 后缀 -ful 接在名词后构成形容词，意为"充满…的；以…为特征的"：*beauty* + *-ful* → *beautiful* (= *full of beauty*) 美的；*care* + *-ful* → *careful* (= *characterized by care*) 仔细的. ❷ *-ful* is attached to verbs to form adjectives with the meaning "tending to; able to." 后缀 -ful 接在动词后构成形容词，意为"有…倾向的；能够…的"：*harm* + *-ful* → *harmful* (= *tending to harm*) 有害的；*wake* + *-ful* → *wakeful* (= *tending to stay awake*) 失眠的. ❸ *-ful* is attached to nouns to form nouns with the meaning "as much as will fill." 后缀 -ful 接在名词后构成名词，意为"和装满的量一样多"：*spoon* + *-ful* → *spoonful* (= *as much as will fill a spoon*) 一汤匙；*cup* + *-ful* → *cupful* (= *as much as will fill a cup*) 一满杯.

ful·crum /'fʌlkrəm; 'fʊlkrəm, 'fʌl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-crums**, **-cra** /-krə; -krə/. *the support, or point of rest, on which a lever turns in moving a body* (杠杆的)支点；支轴.

ful·fill or **ful·fil** /fʊl'fɪl; fʊl'fɪl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-filled**, **-fill·ing** or **-fil·ling**. ❶ to carry out or bring to realization 执行；实现：*The dream of a world without war is yet to be fulfilled.* 世界没有战争的梦想尚未实现。❷ to perform or do, such as duty; obey or follow, such as commands 履行(职责等)；遵从(命令等)：*ability to fulfill the job* 完成工作的能力. ❸ to satisfy (requirements, needs, obligations, etc.) 满足(要求、需要等)；履行(义务)：*That book will fulfill a long-felt need.* 那本书将满足一个长期以来的需要。❹ [~ + *oneself*] to develop the full potential of (oneself) 充分发挥(自己)的潜力. —**ful·fill'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

full /fʊl; fʊl/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ completely filled 装满的：*a full cup* 满杯. ❷ [*be* + ~ + *of*] containing all that can be held 充满的：*eyes full of tears* 饱含泪水的双眼. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; entire; maximum 完全的；全部的；极大的：*a full supply of food* 充足的食品供应；*at full speed* 全速. ❹ abundant; well-supplied 丰盛的；供应充分的：*a cabinet full of medicine* 装满了药的柜子. ❺ (of garments, drapery, etc.) wide, ample, or having large folds; flowing out (服装、织物等)宽松的，肥大的；飘垂的：*a full skirt* 宽松的裙子. ❻ filled or rounded out, as in form (体形)丰满的，圆胖的：*has a full figure* 体形丰满. ❼ [*be* + ~ + *of*] occupied with thinking of; having the mind focused on; engrossed with 一心想着…的；全神贯注于…的；十分投入于…的：*full of anxieties* 满怀焦虑. ❽ of the highest rank 最高级别的：*a full professor* 正教授. ❾ [*before a noun* 名词前] of the same parents 同父母的：*full brothers, not half brothers* 同胞兄弟，而不是同父异母或同母异父的兄弟. ❿ ample and complete in volume or richness of sound (声音)饱满圆润的：*a deep, full voice* 深沉饱满的嗓音. ⓫ having eaten as much as one can 吃饱的：*feeling full from dinner* 晚饭吃得很饱. —*adv.* ⓬ exactly or directly; straight 准确地；直接地；正好：*The blow struck him full in the face.* 那一击正打在他脸上。⓭ quite; very; perfectly 相当；非常；完全地：*You know full well what I mean.* 你非常清楚我是什么意思。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **in full**, to or for the full or required amount 全数地，全部地：*We expect payment in full.* 我们希望全额支付。—**full'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

full·back /'fʊlbæk; 'fʊl,bæk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] (in football) a running back who lines up behind the quarterback (橄榄球的)进攻后卫. ❷ [*count* 可数] (in soccer, Rugby, and field hockey) a player stationed near the defended goal to carry out chiefly defensive duties (足球、英式橄榄球和曲棍球的)防守后卫. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the position played by a fullback 进攻后卫(或防守后卫)的位置.

full'-blood'ed, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of unmixed ancestry 纯种的，纯血统的. ❷ vigorous; strong; hearty 精力旺盛的；血气方刚的.

full'-blown', *adj.* [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] ❶ completely developed 充分发展的：*a full-blown war* 全面展开的战争；*full-blown disease* 已发展到晚期的疾病. ❷ in full bloom 盛开的：*a full-blown rose* 盛开的玫瑰.

full'-bod'ied, *adj.* of full strength, flavor, richness, etc. 醇厚的；浓郁的：*full-bodied wine* 香醇的酒.

full' dress', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] attire customarily worn for formal or ceremonial occasions 礼服.

full-fledged /'fʊl'fledʒd; 'fʊl'flɛdʒd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of full rank or standing 正式的；完全合格的：*a full-fledged ambassador* 正式的大使. ❷ fully developed 充分发展的；成熟的：*full-fledged adulthood*

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发育完全的成年期.

full' moon', *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] the moon when the whole of its disk is showing 满月,圆月.

full'-scale', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ having the exact size or proportions of the original 原尺寸的;原比例的: *a full-scale replica of the submarine.* 与那艘潜水艇原物一样大小的复制品 ❷ using all possible means, facilities, etc.; complete 全力的;最大限度的;全面的: *a full-scale attack* 全面进攻.

full'-time', *adj.* ❶ working or operating the customary number of hours in each day, week, or month 全职的;全天的;全日制的: *a full-time employee* 专职雇员. Compare 比较 PART-TIME. —*adv.* ❷ on a full-time basis 专职地;全日制地: *to work full-time* 全职工作. —**full'-tim'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ful·ly /'fʊlɪ; 'fʊliy/ *adv.* ❶ entirely or completely; to the greatest amount or degree 完全地;充分地: *Are you fully aware of what you have done?* 你完全清楚自己都做了些什么吗? ❷ quite; at least 足足;至少: *Fully half the class attended.* 班上足有半数的人到场了。

ful·mi·nate /'fʌlmɪneɪt; 'fʌlmə,neyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** to denounce strongly 强烈谴责,怒斥: *fulminating against the regulations* 强烈反对这些规定. —**ful·mi·na·tion** /,fʌlmɪ'neɪʃən; ,fʌlmɪ'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ful·some /'fʊlsəm; 'fʊlsəm, 'fʌl-/ *adj.* ❶ offensive to good taste; overdone 令人作呕的;过分的: *fulsome décor* 过分的装饰. ❷ excessively or insincerely lavish 过分恭维的,谄媚的: *fulsome praise* 过分的恭维.

fum·ble /'fʌmbl; 'fʌmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to feel or grope about clumsily 笨拙地摸索;乱摸: *He fumbled in his pocket for the keys.* 他在口袋里摸找钥匙。❷ to fail to hold a ball after having touched it or carried it, such as in a baseball or football game (棒球或橄榄球等中)失球,漏接(球): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He has a reputation for fumbling in crucial situations.* 他爱在关键时候漏球,这尽人皆知。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *fumbled the ball* 漏掉那个球. ❸ to do (something) clumsily or unsuccessfully; blunder 笨拙地做(某事);搞砸;犯错误: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He fumbled for an answer.* 他结结巴巴地作答。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They fumbled an attempt to rescue the hostages.* 他们把一次营救人质的行动搞砸了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of fumbling 笨拙的摸索;漏球;犯错. —**fum'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**fum'bling·ly**, *adv.*

fume /fju:m; fyuwm/ *n.*, *v.*, **fumed, fum·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Often 常作, **fumes.** [*plural* 复数] smoke, gas, or vapor, esp. of an irritating nature (尤指令人讨厌的)烟;气;汽: *tobacco fumes* 烟草的烟雾. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to emit or give off fumes or vapor 冒烟(或气、汽). ❸ to be fretful, irritated, or angry 愤怒;气恼;生气: *She always fumes when the mail is late.* 邮件来迟了她总是很生气。

fu·mi·gate /'fju:mɪgeɪt; 'fyuwmɪ,geyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** to expose to fumes in order to kill pests (为杀虫)用烟熏;熏蒸. —**fu·mi·ga·tion** /,fju:mɪ'geɪʃən; ,fyuwmɪ'geyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**fu'mi·ga'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

fun /fʌn; fʌn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ something that provides mirth or amusement 娱乐,乐事: *A picnic would be fun.* 野餐会是一件趣事。❷ enjoyment or playfulness 乐趣;戏谑: *She's full of fun.* 她是一个很风趣的人。—*adj.* ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] *Informal.* 【非正式】providing pleasure or amusement; enjoyable 令人愉快的,供人娱乐的;好玩的: *That would be a fun thing to do.* 做那件事一定会很有意思。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **for** or **in fun**, as a joke; not seriously; playfully 开玩笑地;不是当真地;闹着玩地: *We played that prank on him for fun.* 我们搞那个恶作剧逗他玩。❷ **make fun of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make the object of jokes, insults, or ridicule; deride 戏弄;羞辱;取笑: *likes to make fun of the neighbors* 喜欢捉弄邻居.

-funct-, *root.* *-funct-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "perform, execute; purpose, use." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -funct- 源于拉丁文,意为"实施,执行;目的,用途",此义见于下列单词中: **DEFUNCT, FUNCTION, FUNCTIONAL, MALFUNCTION, PERFUNCTORY.**

func·tion /'fʌŋkʃən; 'fʌŋkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] action or activity thought of as proper to a person, thing, or institution; role 功能;作用: *The function of the kidneys is to purify the blood.* 肾的功能是净化血液。❷ [*count* 可数] a ceremonious public or social gathering or occasion 典礼;社交聚会: *a charity function* 慈善聚会. ❸ [*count* 可数] a factor related to or dependent upon other factors 应变量;随…变化的因素: *Price is a function of supply and demand.* 价格随供求关系的变化而波动。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the way something works or operates 官能;机能: *They were testing him for heart function.* 他们在检查他的心脏机能。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to operate 运转: *The computer isn't functioning now.* 这台电脑现在坏了。❻ to

have or exercise a function; serve 行使职责；起作用：*Let me function as your guide.* 让我来当你的向导。See 见 -FUNCT-.

func·tion·al /ˈfʌŋkʃənəl; ˈfʌŋkʃənl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a function or functions 官能的；机能的 ❷ capable of functioning 有功能的；起作用的：*When will the ventilating system be functional again?* 通风系统什么时候才能恢复运转？ ❸ having or serving a useful purpose 实用的：*This screen is functional as well as decorative.* 这个屏风不但可作装饰也很实用。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to improper function without known cause（原因不明的）官能（紊乱）的：*a functional disorder* 机能紊乱. —**func·tion·al·i·ty** /ˌfʌŋkʃəˈnælətɪ; ˌfʌŋkʃəˈnælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**func'tion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FUNCT-.

func·tion·ar·y /ˈfʌŋkʃənərɪ; ˈfʌŋkʃəˌnɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ar·ies.** a person who functions in a specific position, esp. in government service; an official（尤指政府的）工作人员，公务员；官员. See 见 -FUNCT-.

fund /fʌnd; fʌnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sum of money set aside for a specific purpose 基金；专款：*a retirement fund* 退休基金. ❷ an organization created to manage money contributed or invested 基金会. ❸ supply; stock 储备；贮存：*a fund of knowledge* 丰富的知识. ❹ **funds**, [*plural* 复数] money immediately available 资金，现款：*Were enough funds allocated to our department this year?* 今年给我们部门划拨了足够的资金吗？ —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to allocate or provide funds for (a program, project, etc.) 为（计划、项目等）拨款；资助：*The government funded his research.* 政府为他的研究提供了资金。

fun·da·men·tal /ˌfʌndəˈmentəl; ˌfʌndəˈmɛntl/ *adj.* ❶ serving as, or being an essential part of, a foundation or basis; basic 根本的；基本的：*fundamental principles of physics* 物理学的基本原理. ❷ of great importance; essential 极其重要的；必要的：*a fundamental revision of a theory* 对一个理论的重大修正. ❸ being an original or primary source; being a starting point 初始的，起始的；起点的：*a fundamental idea* 初始的想法. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a basic principle, rule, law, or the like 基本原则；基本原理；根本法则：*the fundamentals of engineering* 工程学的基本原理. —**fun'da·men'tal·ly**, *adv.*

fun·da·men·tal·ism /ˌfʌndəˈmentəlɪzəm; ˌfʌndəˈmɛntlˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ [*sometimes* 有时：*Fundamentalism*] a movement in American Protestantism that claims the Bible is literally infallible not only in faith and morals but also in history 原教旨主义运动（美国新教的一场运动，认为《圣经》不仅在信仰和道德上，而且在历史方面都是不容置疑的）. ❷ the beliefs held by those in this movement 原教旨主义信仰. —**fun'da·men'tal·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

fu·ner·al /ˈfjuːnərəl; ˈfyuwnərəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the ceremonies for a dead person before burial or cremation 葬礼. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to a funeral 葬礼的：*funeral services*（宗教仪式的）葬礼；*funeral expenses* 葬礼花费.

fu'neral home', *n.* [*count* 可数] an establishment where the dead are prepared for burial or cremation 殡仪馆. Also called 亦称作 **fu'neral chap'el**, **fu'neral par'lor**, **mortuary.**

fu·ne·re·al /fjuːˈnɪərɪəl; fyuwˈnɪəriyəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or suitable for a funeral（适于）葬礼的：*funereal music* 葬礼音乐. ❷ mournful; gloomy; dismal 悲哀的；阴郁的；绝望的：*a funereal atmosphere of gloom* 阴郁悲伤的气氛. —**fu·ne're·al·ly**, *adv.*

fun·gi·cide /ˈfʌndʒɪsaɪd; ˈfʌndʒəˌsayd, ˈfʌŋgə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a substance that destroys fungi 杀真菌剂. —**fun'gi·cid'al**, *adj.* See 见 -CIDE-.

fun·gus /ˈfʌŋgəs; ˈfʌŋgəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **fun·gi** /ˈfʌŋgaɪ; ˈfʌndʒay, ˈfʌŋgay/ **fun·gus·es.** a plant lacking chlorophyll, flowers, and leaves and that lives by decomposing and absorbing the organic material in which it grows 真菌；真菌类植物：*Fungi include the mushrooms and molds,* 真菌包括蘑菇和霉菌。—**fun'gal**, **fun'gous**, *adj.*

fu·nic·u·lar /fjuːˈnɪkjʊlə(r); fyuwˈnɪkyələr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a steep railway in which the cars are pulled up or down the tracks by steel cables 缆索铁路. Also called 亦称作 **funic'ular rail'way.**

funk[1] /fʌŋk; fʌŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dejected mood; depression 抑郁；沮丧：*been in a funk all day* 一整天垂头丧气.

funk[2] /fʌŋk; fʌŋk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ music having a funky quality 乡土爵士乐，乡土音乐. ❷ the state or quality of being funky 沮丧；抑郁. ❸ a strong smell; stench 浓烈的味道；恶臭.

funk·y[1] /ˈfʌŋkɪ; ˈfʌŋkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** depressed; unhappy; dejected 沮丧的；闷闷不乐的；抑郁的：*in a foul, funky mood* 心情极其沮丧.

funk·y[2] /ˈfʌŋkɪ; ˈfʌŋkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ having an earthy, blues-based character

有乡土风格的;质朴无华的: *funky jazz* 乡土爵士乐. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 offbeat, odd, or quirky, such as in appearance or style (外表或样式等)稀奇古怪的: *funky clothes* 奇装异服. ❸ having an offensive smell; foul-smelling 有怪味的;恶臭的 —**funk'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fun·nel /'fʌnəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-neled**, **-nel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-nelled**, **-nel·ling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cone-shaped utensil with a tube at the point for channeling a substance through a small opening 漏斗. ❷ a smokestack, esp. of a steamship (尤指轮船的)烟囱. ❸ a shaft for ventilation 通风井. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pass along; channel 传送;输送: *funneled their profits into research* 把他们的盈利用于研究. ❷ to (cause to) pass through or as if through a funnel (使)流经漏斗;(使)通过窄口: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The group funneled out of the stadium.* 那群人从体育场蜂拥而出。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *funneled the traffic around the overturned truck* 引导交通车辆绕过翻倒的卡车.

fun·ny /'fʌnɪ; 'fʌniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er**, **-ni·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **-nies**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ provoking laughter; amusing; comical 引人发笑的;有趣的;滑稽的: *a funny movie* 滑稽电影. ❷ ill; slightly sick 病的;微恙的: *He felt funny so he sat down for a moment.* 他觉得有些不舒服,就坐了一会儿。❸ arousing suspicion; underhanded; deceitful 引起怀疑的;偷偷摸摸的;欺骗性的: *There was something funny about those extra charges.* 那些附加的收费有点蹊跷。❹ strange; peculiar; odd 奇怪的;奇异的;怪诞的: *The car is making a funny noise.* 汽车在发出怪声。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ **funnies**, [*plural* 复数] comic strips or the section of a newspaper containing them (报纸的)滑稽连环漫画(栏). —*adv.* ❻ *Informal.* 【非正式】oddly; strangely; peculiarly 古怪地;奇怪地;奇异地: *a stranger who talked funny* 说话很怪的陌生人. —**fun·ni·ly** /'fʌnɪlɪ; 'fʌnɪliy/ *adv.* —**fun'ni·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fun'ny bone', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of the elbow where a blow to the nerve causes a peculiar tingling sensation in the arm and hand (肘部)鹰嘴突(受碰撞时会产生酥麻感). ❷ a sense of humor 幽默感.

fun'ny mon'ey, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 counterfeit or artificially inflated currency 假钞;人为膨胀的通货.

fur /fɜ:(r); fɜr/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the soft, thick, hairy coat of a mammal 毛皮. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the processed pelt of certain animals, as minks or beavers, used esp. for jackets and coats (尤指做衣服用的)裘皮. ❸ [*count* 可数] a garment made of fur 裘皮服装: *All the furs were on sale.* 所有裘皮服装降价销售。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a furlike coating 裘毛状的表面. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of, relating to, or dealing in fur or animal skins, etc. 毛皮的;从事毛皮生意的: *a fur coat* 裘皮大衣; *a fur trader* 毛皮商. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **make the fur fly**, to cause a lively disturbance 引起骚动. —**furred**, *adj.*

fur·bish /'fɜ:bɪʃ; 'fɜrbɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to restore to good condition, as by polishing 磨光;擦亮.

fu·ri·ous /'fjʊərɪəs; 'fyʊriyəs/ *adj.* ❶ full of fury 愤怒的,狂怒的: *a furious accusation* 愤怒的指控. ❷ intensely violent 狂暴的: *a furious hurricane* 猛烈的飓风. ❸ of great energy, speed, etc. 剧烈的;强烈的: *furious activity* 剧烈的活动.

furl /fɜ:l; fɜrl/ *v.* to (cause to) be gathered into a roll and bound securely (使)卷起;(使)收拢: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The flag furled against its staff.* 旗子卷到了旗杆上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *furled the sails* 卷起船帆.

fur·long /'fɜ:lɒŋ; 'fɜrlɔŋ, -lɒŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of distance equal to 220 yards (201 m) or ⅛ of a mile (0.2 km) 浪,弗隆(长度单位,等于220码,即201米,或⅛英里,即0.2公里). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: fur.

fur·lough /'fɜ:ləʊ; 'fɜrlow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a leave of absence granted to a person in military service; leave (军人的)休假;假期: *a two-week furlough* 两周的休假. ❷ a usually temporary layoff from work (通常为暂时的)下岗. ❸ a temporary leave of absence authorized for a prisoner from a prison (囚犯获准离开监狱的)临时短假. ❹ **on furlough**, granted permission to be temporarily absent from service, work, or prison 休假中. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to give a furlough to 许可…休假.

fur·nace /'fɜ:nɪs; 'fɜrnɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a structure or apparatus in which heat is generated, such as for heating houses, melting metals, or producing steam 火炉;熔炉;暖气炉.

fur·nish /'fɜ:nɪʃ; 'fɜrnɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to supply (a house, room, etc.) with what is needed, esp. with furniture 为(房屋、房间等)配备所需之物(尤指家具): *to furnish an apartment* 为公寓配家具. ❷ to provide 提供,供应: *The delay furnished me with the time I needed.* 这次延迟给了我所需要的时间。

fur·nish·ings /'fɜ:nɪʃɪŋz; 'fɜrnɪʃɪŋz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ furniture, carpeting, etc., for a house or room 家具;室内陈设. ❷

articles or accessories of dress 服饰,饰件

fur·ni·ture /ˈfɜːnɪtʃə(r); ˈfɜrnɪtʃər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] movable articles, such as tables, chairs, or cabinets, required for use or ornament in a house, office, or the like 家具.

fu·ror /ˈfjʊərɔː(r); ˈfyʊrɔr, -ər/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a general outburst of excitement or controversy 骚动; 喧闹; 争论: *a furor over health insurance* 在医疗保险问题上的争论.

fur·ri·er /ˈfʌrɪə(r); ˈfɜriyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who sells, repairs, or cleans fur garments 皮货商; 皮货裁缝; 裘皮服装修补者(或清洗者).

fur·row /ˈfʌrəʊ; ˈfɜrow, ˈfʌrow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a groove made in the ground, esp. by a plow 沟; (尤指)犁沟. ❷ a groovelike depression in any surface 沟状压痕: *the furrows of a wrinkled face* 脸上的皱纹. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) have wrinkles in (the face) (使)(脸上)起皱纹: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to furrow one's brow* 蹙额. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His face furrowed in worry.* 他愁得皱纹满面。

fur·ry /ˈfɜːrɪ; ˈfɜriy/ *adj.*, **-ri·er, -ri·est.** made up of, resembling, or covered with fur 毛皮制的; 似毛皮的; 毛皮覆盖的. —**fur'·ri·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fur·ther /ˈfɜːðə(r); ˈfɜrðər/ *comparative adv. and adj. of* **far** *with superlative* **furthest** far 的比较级,其最高级为 furthest, *v.* —*adv.* ❶ at or to a greater distance; farther 更远地; 较远地: *too tired to go further* 累得再也走不动了. ❷ at or to a more advanced point 进一步; 再: *Let's not discuss it further.* 我们别再讨论它了. ❸ in addition; moreover 另外; 而且: *Further, he should be here any minute.* 而且,他应该在这里随时候命。—*adj.* ❶ more distant or remote; farther 更远的; 较远的: *The map shows it to be further than I thought.* 在地图上看它比我原来想的要远。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] more extended 延续更长的: *a further delay* 更长的延误. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] additional; more 另外的; 更多的; 进一步的: *Further meetings seem pointless.* 再召开更多的会议似乎没有意义。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to help forward (a work, etc.); promote; advance 推进(工作等); 促进; 推动: *counted on her to further our cause* 依靠她推进我们的事业. —**fur' ther · ance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the furtherance of her aims* 进一步实现她的目标.

fur·ther·more /ˈfɜːðəmɔː(r); ˈfɜrðərˌmɔr, -ˌmowr/ *adv.* moreover; besides; in addition 而且; 此外; 另外.

fur·ther·most /ˈfɜːðəməʊst; ˈfɜrðərˌmowst/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] most distant 最遥远的.

fur·thest /ˈfɜːðɪst; ˈfɜrðɪst/ *adj., adv., superlative of* **far** *with* **fur·ther** *as comparative* far 的最高级,其比较级为 further. 同 FARTHEST.

fur·tive /ˈfɜːtɪv; ˈfɜrtɪv/ *adj.* ❶ taken, done, used, etc., secretly or without others noticing; stealthy; secret 鬼鬼祟祟的; 偷偷摸摸的; 秘密的: *a furtive glance* 偷看一眼. ❷ sly; shifty 诡秘的; 躲闪的: *a furtive manner* 诡秘的样子. —**fur' tive · ly**, *adv.* — **fur'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fu·ry /ˈfjʊərɪ; ˈfyʊriy/ *n., pl.* **-ries.** ❶ unrestrained or violent rage 狂怒, 暴怒: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The soldiers were filled with fury.* 士兵们满腔怒火。[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *felt a sudden fury* 感到一阵愤怒. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] violence; fierceness 狂暴; 猛烈: *the fury of a hurricane* 飓风的威力.

-fus-, *root.* *-fus-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "pour, cast; join; blend." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -fus- 源于拉丁文,意为"倾倒; 浇铸; 加入; 掺和",此义见于下列单词中: **CONFUSE, DEFUSE, DIFFUSE, EFFUSIVE, FUSE, FUSION, INFUSE, PROFUSE, SUFFUSE, TRANSFUSION.**

fuse[1] /fjuːz; fyuwz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tube, cord, or the like, filled or saturated with matter that burns easily and rapidly, used for igniting an explosive 信管; 导火线, 导火索. ❷ a mechanical or electronic device for detonating an explosive charge 机械(或电子)引爆装置. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **have a short fuse**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to anger easily; have a quick temper 容易发怒; 脾气暴躁. —**fuse'less**, *adj.*

fuse[2] /fjuːz; fyuwz/ *n., v.*, **fused, fus·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a safety device containing a material that conducts electricity that will melt when too much current runs through an electric circuit, breaking the circuit 保险丝, 熔线. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) combine or blend by melting together; melt (使)熔合; (使)熔化: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The metal fused under the extreme heat.* 这种金属在极高的温度下熔化了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The extreme heat will fuse these elements together.* 极高的温度会使这些成分熔合在一起。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to unite; blend 使结合; 混合: *The author skillfully fuses these details into an interesting story.* 作者很巧妙地把这些细节融于一体,写成了一个有趣的故事。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **blow a fuse**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to lose one's temper; become enraged 发火; 勃然大怒. See 见 -FUS-.

fu·se·lage /ˈfjuːzɪlɑːʒ; ˈfyuwsəˌlɑʒ, -lɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the central structure of an airplane (飞机的)机身.

fu·sil·lade /ˌfjuːzɪˈleɪd; ˈfyuwsəˌlɑd, ˌleyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a continuous discharge of firearms (火器的)连续射击,齐射. ❷ a general outpouring 齐发,连续猛烈的迸发: *a fusillade of questions* 连珠炮般的提问.

fu·sion /ˈfjuːʒən; ˈfyuwʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of fusing or the state of being fused 熔化,熔解. ❷ [*count* 可数] that which is fused; the result of fusing 熔化物;熔合;联合;合并: *a fusion of the major political parties* 主要政党的联合. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the joining of atomic nuclei in a reaction that forms nuclei of heavier atoms 核聚变. Compare 比较 FISSION (def. 2): *Fusion produces even greater energy than fission.* 核聚变比核裂变产生的能量更大。See 见 -FUS-.

fuss /fʌs; fʌs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an excessive display of attention or activity 大惊小怪;忙乱: *made a fuss over a little accident* 就一次小事故小题大做. ❷ an argument or noisy dispute 争论;争吵. ❸ a complaint or protest, esp. about something relatively unimportant (尤指对琐事的)抱怨,抗议. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to care too much about small and unimportant things 过分注意细节;吹毛求疵: *to fuss over details* 过分讲究细节. ❷ to behave in a busy or nervous manner; flutter about 奔忙;忙乱: *mothers fussing over their children* 过于操心孩子们的母亲们. ❸ to complain, esp. about something relatively unimportant (尤指为小事而)抱怨: *to fuss and fume about the delay* 因有延误而喋喋不休,怒气冲冲.

fuss·budg·et /ˈfʌsˌbʌdʒɪt; ˈfʌsˌbʌdʒɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fussy or needlessly fault-finding person 大惊小怪的人,过于挑剔的人.

fuss·y /ˈfʌsɪ; ˈfʌsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ too busy with small, unimportant things; anxious or particular about petty details 小题大做的;大惊小怪的. ❷ hard to satisfy or please 难以满足(或取悦)的,挑剔的: *a fussy eater* 挑剔的食客. ❸ with too much decoration or too many elaborate designs 过分装饰的,设计花哨的: *a fussy hat* 花里胡哨的帽子. —**fuss'i·ly**, *adv.* —**fuss'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fus·ty /ˈfʌstɪ; ˈfʌstiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est.** ❶ stale; musty 陈腐的;发霉的. ❷ old-fashioned 老式的;守旧的: *fusty attitudes* 守旧的观念.

fut., an abbreviation of (缩写): future.

fu·tile /ˈfjuːtaɪl; ˈfyuwtl, ˈfyuwtayl/ *adj.* ❶ unable to produce any result; ineffective 徒劳的;无效的: *Attempts to swim across the stormy channel were futile.* 横渡风急浪大的海峡的各种努力均告失败。❷ trifling; frivolous; of little value 微不足道的;无聊的;无价值的: *futile remarks* 没有意义的话. —**fu'tile·ly**, *adv.* —**fu·til·i·ty** /fjuːˈtɪlətɪ; fyuwˈtɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fu·ton /ˈfuːtɒn; ˈfuwtɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a quiltlike mattress placed on a floor or a frame for sleeping, and folded and stored or used as seating 蒲团,日式床垫.

fu·ture /ˈfjuːtʃə(r); ˈfyuwtʃər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *the* + ~] time that is to be or come hereafter 未来,将来: *some day in the future* 将来的某一天. ❷ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *the* + ~] something that will exist or happen in time to come 未来的事. ❸ [*count* 可数] events yet to happen 将会发生的事件: *to predict the future* 预言未来. ❹ [*the* + ~] **a.** the future tense 将来时,将来式. **b.** a verb form or construction in the future tense 将来时的动词形式(或结构). ❺ usually 通常作, **futures.** [*plural* 复数] commodities bought and sold to make a profit and intended for future delivery 期货. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ being or coming hereafter 未来的,将来的: *future events* 未来的事件. ❼ of, relating to, or being a verb tense, form, or construction that refers to events or states in time to come (动词)将来时的.

fu·tur·is·tic /ˌfjuːtʃəˈrɪstɪk; ˌfyuwtʃəˈrɪstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the future 未来的,将来的. ❷ ahead of the times; advanced 超前的;先进的: *futuristic technology* 超前的技术.

futz /fʌts; fʌts/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to pass time doing things of little importance 悠闲度日,混日子: *futzing around* 闲荡.

fuzz[1] /fʌz; fʌz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] loose, light, fiberlike or fluffy matter; bits of thread 绒毛;细毛;碎线.

fuzz[2] /fʌz; fʌz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] *Slang.* 【俚】the police or a police officer 警察;警官.

fuzz·y /ˈfʌzɪ; ˈfʌziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ resembling or covered with fuzz 细绒毛状的;覆有绒毛的: *a fuzzy blanket* 细绒毛毯. ❷ indistinct; blurred 不清楚的;模糊的: *a fuzzy photograph* 模糊的照片. ❸ not logical 逻辑不清的;稀里糊涂的: *a fuzzy thinker* 思维混乱的人. —**fuzz·i·ly** /ˈfʌzɪlɪ; ˈfʌzəliy/ *adv.* —**fuzz'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

fwd., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ foreword. ❷ forward.

-fy, *suffix.* ❶ *-fy* is found in loanwords from Latin and is attached to roots to form verbs with the meanings "to make; cause to be; render." 后缀 -fy 见于源自拉丁文的外来词，接在词根后构成动词，意为"使；使成为；致使"：*pure* + *-fy* → *purify* (= *to make pure*) 净化；*simple* + *-fy* → *simplify* (= *to make simple*) 简化；*liquid* + *-fy* → *liquefy* (= *to make into a liquid*) 液化. ❷ *-fy* is also used to mean "cause to conform to." -fy 也用于表示"使归从，使…化"：*citify* (= *cause to conform to city ways*) 城市化. Compare 比较 -IFY.

FYI, an abbreviation of (缩写): for your information 供参考.

G

G, g /dʒiː; dʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Gs** or **G's, gs** or **g's.** the seventh letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第7个字母(为辅音字母).

G, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ general; a motion-picture rating advising that the film is suitable for general audiences, or for children as well as adults 大众级(电影审查分级,适于一般观众或成人和儿童均宜). ❷ good.

g, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ good. ❷ gram. ❸ the force of gravity exerted on an object at rest, equal to the acceleration of a falling body near the earth's surface 重力.

GA or **Ga.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): Georgia (美国)佐治亚州.

gab /gæb; gæb/ *v.*, **gabbed, gab·bing,** *n. Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to talk or chat without purpose; chatter 聊天,闲谈: *gabbing on the phone for hours* 在电话上聊了几个小时. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ talk without purpose; chatter 闲谈,聊天. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **have the gift of (the) gab,** to be able to talk glibly 能说会道,油嘴滑舌: *A good salesperson has the gift of gab.* 一个好的销售人员一定要能说会道。

gab·ar·dine /ˈgæbədiːn; ˈgæbərˌdiyn, ˌgæbərˈdiyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a firm, tightly woven fabric of wool, cotton, polyester, or other fiber, used for making coats and other garments 华达呢(一种结实的织布). Also 亦作, **gaberdine.**

gab·ble /ˈgæbl; ˈgæbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to speak rapidly; jabber 很快地说;急促含混地说: *The children gabbled nervously.* 孩子们七嘴八舌,紧张不安地说话。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *singular* 单数] ❷ rapid talk; a quick sequence of meaningless sounds 急促不清的话; 一串快而毫无意义的声音: *the gabble of the crowd* 人群叽叽喳喳的声音.

gab·by /ˈgæbɪ; ˈgæbiy/ *adj.*, **-bi·er, -bi·est.** talkative 饶舌的;爱说话的: *a gabby old cowboy relating one adventure after another* 喋喋不休地讲述着一个又一个冒险经历的老牛仔.

ga·ble /ˈgeɪbl; ˈgeybəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the portion of the front or side of a building, usually three-sided in shape, enclosed by or hiding the end of a roof 山墙,三角墙. —**ga'bled,** *adj.*

gad /gæd; gæd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] **gad·ded, gad·ding.** to move without purpose from one place to another in search of pleasure or amusement (为找乐)游荡,闲逛: *to gad about town* 在城里闲逛.

gad·a·bout /ˈgædəˌbaʊt; ˈgædəˌbawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who moves about restlessly, as from one social activity to another 游荡者,闲逛者.

gad·fly /ˈgædflaɪ; ˈgædˌflay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-flies.** ❶ a fly, such as a horsefly, that bites or annoys livestock 牛虻;虻. ❷ a person who persistently annoys or stirs up others, esp. with criticism (尤指以批评)惹人讨厌的人,搅得别人不得安宁者.

gadg·et /ˈgædʒɪt; ˈgædʒɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small mechanical apparatus or electronic device 小机械,小器具: *a gadget for peeling garlic* 剥蒜器. —**gad·get·ry** /ˈgædʒɪtrɪ; ˈgædʒɪtriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *computer gadgetry* 计算机的小机件.

gaff /gæf; gæf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an iron hook with a handle for pulling in or moving large fish (用来拖拉大鱼的)铁制手钩,挽钩;渔叉. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to catch or hook (a fish) with a gaff 用手钩拉(鱼);用渔叉叉(鱼).

gaffe /gæf; gæf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mistake or awkward remark or act in public that offends others; a social blunder; faux pas (社交中的)失态;失言;失礼.

gaf·fer /ˈgæfə(r); ˈgæfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the chief electrician on a motion-picture or television production (电影或电视制作中的)照明电工长. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】an old man 老人.

gag[1] /gæg; gæg/ *v.*, **gagged, gag·ging,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to stop up the mouth of (a person) by inserting a gag 塞住(某人)的嘴: *They gagged their prisoner.* 他们塞住了犯人的嘴。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to prevent (a newspaper or writer) from exercising free speech 压制(报纸或作家)的言论自由: *The newspapers were gagged by government decree.* 报纸受到政府法令的箝制。❸ to (cause to) retch or choke (使)作呕;(使)窒息: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She gagged on the strong whiskey.* 烈性威士忌呛得她喘不上气来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The strong whiskey gagged her.* 烈性威士忌呛着了她。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something put into a person's mouth to prevent speech, shouting, etc. (使人无法说话或喊叫的)塞口物. ❺ any forced suppression of free speech 对自由言论的压制: *a gag on war reporting* 对

战事报道的压制.

gag² /gæg; gæg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a joke or prank 玩笑;恶作剧: *played a gag on him by pretending he had won the lottery* 和他开个玩笑,骗他说他中了彩票.

ga·ga /'gɑ:gɑ:; 'gɑgɑ/ *adj.* ❶ [*often* 常作: *go/be* + ~] wildly enthusiastic 极度热情的,狂热的: *went gaga over the new fashions* 对新时尚极为热衷. ❷ [*often* 常作: *go/be* + ~] madly in love; infatuated 极度迷恋的;着迷的: *He's gaga about her.* 他对她非常痴迷。❸ showing mental deterioration from old age; senile 老朽的;糊涂的.

gage /geɪdʒ; geydʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **gaged, gaging.** (chiefly in technical use 主要用于技术文体) 同 GAUGE. —**gag'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

gag·gle /'gægl; 'gægəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a flock of geese when not flying 鹅群. ❷ an often noisy group 一群吵闹的人: *a gaggle of sightseers* 一群喧闹的观光客.

gai·e·ty /'geɪətɪ; 'geyɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being gay or cheerful; merriment 欢乐;愉快.

gai·ly /'geɪlɪ; 'geyliy/ *adv.* ❶ merrily; cheerfully 快乐地,愉快地: *They waved gaily from the window.* 他们在窗口兴高采烈地招手。❷ brightly or showily 鲜亮的;华丽的;炫耀的: *gaily patterned dresses* 华丽的衣着.

gain /geɪn; geyn/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get (something desired), esp. as a result of one's efforts; secure (尤指经过努力)得到(想要的东西);弄到,获得: *to gain possession of land* 获得土地的所有权. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to acquire or get as an increase or addition 增进,增加: *The car gained speed.* 汽车加速了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to improve; advance 改进;前进: *She's finally begun to gain in health.* 她终于开始恢复健康了。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to obtain as a profit or advantage 获利;获益: *He didn't stand to gain much by the deal.* 他从那桩生意中并没挣到多少钱。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to win (someone) to one's own side or point of view 获得;赢得(某人): *The candidate began to gain supporters.* 这名候选人开始赢得支持者了。❻ (of a watch or clock) to run fast by (a specified amount) (钟、表)快(…时间): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *My watch gains six minutes a day.* 我的表一天快 6 分钟。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her watch gains.* 她的表快了。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get to; arrive at 到达: *to gain one's destination* 到达目的地. ❽ **gain on/upon,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get nearer 赶上;逼近: *The police were gaining on the criminals.* 警察慢慢朝罪犯逼近。—*n.* ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] profit or advantage 利益;优势: *I see no gain in this plan.* 我觉得这个计划没有什么优势。❿ [*count* 可数] an increase 增加: *showed a small gain in weight* 体重稍有增加. ⓫ **gains,** [*plural* 复数] profits or winnings 利润;收益.

gain·ful /'geɪnfʊl; 'geynfəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] profitable; lucrative 有利可图的;赚钱的: *looking for gainful employment* 寻找能赚钱的工作. —**gain'ful·ly,** *adv.*

gain·say /ˌgeɪn'seɪ; 'geynˌsey, geyn'sey/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-said** /-sed; -ˌsɛd, -'sɛd/ **-say·ing.** to deny; contradict 否认;反驳. —**gain'say'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

gait /geɪt; geyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a manner of walking or running (走或跑的)步态;步伐: *a slow gait* 缓慢的步伐. ❷ any of the ways in which a horse moves, as a walk, trot, canter, or gallop 马的步态(或步法)(如走、小跑、慢跑、疾驰).

gait·er /'geɪtə(r); 'geytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cloth or leather covering for the ankle and instep and sometimes also the lower leg (布或皮制的)绑腿. ❷ a cloth or leather shoe with elastic insertions at the sides (有松紧口的)布鞋,皮鞋. ❸ an overshoe with a cloth top 布面鞋套.

gal /gæl; gæl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a girl or woman 女孩;女人.

gal., an abbreviation of (缩写): gallon.

ga·la /'gɑ:lə; 'geylə, 'gælə/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ marking or proper for a special occasion; festive; showy 盛大的;节日的;浮华的: *a gala affair* 欢庆会. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a celebration, often with entertainment (常有娱乐活动的)庆祝;盛会: *a gala held at the concert hall* 在音乐厅举办的盛大庆典.

ga·lac·tic /gə'læktɪk; gə'læktɪk/ *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to a galaxy, as the Milky Way 星系的;银河系的.

gal·ax·y /'gæləksɪ; 'gæləksiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ax·ies.** ❶ **a.** [*count* 可数] a large system of stars separated from similar systems by vast regions of space 星系. **b.** [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the Galaxy*] 同 MILKY WAY. ❷ [*count* 可数] any large and brilliant or impressive group 一群杰出的人: *a galaxy of opera stars* 一群歌剧界的巨星.

gale /geɪl; geyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very strong wind 大风;强风. ❷ a wind of 32-63 mph (14-28 m/sec) 速度为 32 - 63 英里/小时(14 - 28 米/秒)的风: *gales in the North Atlantic* 北大西洋的强风. ❸ a noisy outburst 嘈杂的一阵: *a gale of laughter* 一阵笑声.

gall¹ /gɔ:l; gɔl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶

rude boldness; nerve 无礼；鲁莽；厚颜：*He has a lot of gall expecting me to finish his work.* 他居然厚颜无耻地指望我去完成他的工作。❷ 同 BILE (def. 1).

gall² /gɔːl; gɔl/ *v.* to annoy greatly 惹恼；激怒：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*His arrogant manner galls me.* 他的傲慢自负让我觉得恼火。[*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*It galls me that we can't fire him.* 我们无法解雇他，这使我甚为苦恼。—**gall'ing**, *adj.*

gal·lant /'gælənt; 'gælənt *for 1*; gə'lænt; gə'lænt; -'lɑnt, 'gælənt-'lɑnt, 'gælənt *for 2*/, *adj.* ❶ brave, heroic, spirited, or noble-minded 勇敢的；英勇的；精神饱满的；高尚的：*a gallant knight* 勇敢的骑士. ❷ exceptionally polite and attentive to women; chivalrous (对女子)格外殷勤的；有礼的. —**gal'lant·ly**, *adv.*

gal·lant·ry /'gæləntrɪ; 'gæləntriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ great courage; heroic bravery; noble-minded behavior 勇气；英勇果敢；高尚行为：*The army showed great gallantry.* 军队表现得极为英勇。❷ polite attentiveness to women (对女子的)殷勤.

gall·bladder or **gall blad·der** /'gɔːlˌblædə; 'gɔlˌblædər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pouch or sac attached to the liver, in which bile is stored and concentrated 胆囊.

gal·le·on /'gælɪən; 'gæliyən, 'gælyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large sailing vessel of the 15th to the 17th centuries, used as a fighting or merchant ship (15 到 17 世纪用作战船或商船的)大帆船.

gal·ler·y /'gælərɪ; 'gæləriy, 'gælriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ler·ies.** ❶ a raised area, often having a sloping floor, in a theater, church, or other public building, used as a place for spectators, exhibits, etc. (剧院、教堂或其他公共建筑中的)楼座，廊台. ❷ the uppermost of such areas in a theater, usually containing the cheapest seats (剧院中通常票价最低的)顶层楼座. ❸ the persons sitting in such an area in a theater 顶层楼座的观众：*a shout from the gallery* 从顶层楼座传来的喊声. ❹ any group of spectators or observers, as at a golf match or a legislative session (高尔夫球赛的)观众；(立法会议的)听众. ❺ a room, series of rooms, or building for the showing and often the sale of works of art 美术馆，画廊. ❻ a collection or group 一系列；一组：*a gallery of misfits* 与周围环境格格不入的一群人. ❼ a long covered area, narrow and open at one or both sides, used esp. as a walkway or corridor 回廊；游廊. ❽ a large room or building used for a special purpose (用于特定目的的)大屋子(或建筑物)：*a shooting gallery* 射击场. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **play to the gallery**, to act in a manner intended to impress the general public 迎合公众的口味，哗众取宠.

gal·ley /'gælɪ; 'gæliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-leys.** ❶ **a.** the kitchen area of a ship, plane, or camper (船、飞机或野营车的)厨房. **b.** any small, narrow kitchen 小而窄的厨房. ❷ a seagoing vessel propelled mainly by oars and used in ancient and medieval times (古代和中世纪用桨推动的)海船.

gal·li·vant /ˌgælɪ'vænt; 'gæləˌvænt, ˌgælə'vænt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to wander about, seeking pleasure or entertainment; gad (为找乐而)游荡，闲逛：*They gallivanted around town.* 他们在城里游逛。❷ to go about with members of the opposite sex 与异性游荡.

gal·lon /'gælən; 'gælən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a common unit of liquid measurement in English-speaking countries, equal to four quarts, the U. S. standard gallon being equal to 231 cubic inches (3.7853 liters) and the British imperial gallon to 277. 42 cubic inches (4. 546 liters) 加仑(英语国家的液量单位，合 4 夸脱，按美国标准 1 加仑合 231 立方英寸，为 3. 7853 升；按英国标准 1 加仑合 277.42 立方英寸，为 4.546 升). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: gal.

gal·lop /'gæləp; 'gæləp/ *v.* ❶ to ride (a horse) at full speed (骑马)奔驰；使(马)飞奔：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The rider galloped away* 骑手疾驰而去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The cavalry galloped their horses for hours.* 骑兵策马飞驰了好几个小时。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to run at a gallop 飞奔，疾驰：*The horses galloped away.* 群马飞奔而去。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to race; hurry 快跑，疾走：*She galloped out of the house.* 她从屋里奔了出来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fast manner of moving for a horse or other four-legged animal in which, during each stride, all four feet are off the ground at once (马或其他四足动物四脚同时离地的)飞奔，奔驰. ❷ a run or ride at this pace 飞跑；奔驰：*an early morning gallop* 清晨骑马跑了一圈. ❸ a rapid rate of proceeding 飞快：*working at a gallop* 飞快地工作.

gal·lows /'gæləʊz; 'gælowz/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lows, -lows·es.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a wooden frame made up of two upright pieces of wood with a crossbeam from which a person condemned to death is hanged 绞刑架. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] execution by hanging 绞刑：*sentenced to the gallows* 判处绞刑.

gall·stone /'gɔːlstəʊn; 'gɔlˌstown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an abnormal stony mass in the gallbladder or the bile passages 胆结石.

ga·lore /gə'lɔː(r)；gə'lɔr，-'lowr/ *adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] in great or plentiful amounts 丰富的；充足的：*food galore at the party* 聚会上食物丰盛.

ga·losh or **ga·loshe** /gə'lɒʃ；gə'lɑʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually plural* 通常作复数] a waterproof overshoe, esp. a high one (尤指高筒的)防水套鞋

gal·va·nize /'gælvənaɪz；'gælvəˌnayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nized**, **-niz·ing**. ❶ to stimulate by an electric current 用电流刺激，电击：*to galvanize nerves* 电击神经. ❷ to startle into sudden activity 激起…的行动，刺激：*The news of the riots galvanized the police.* 骚乱的消息惊动了警方。❸ to coat (iron or steel) with zinc 给(铁或钢)镀锌.

gal·va·nom·e·ter /ˌgælvə'nɒmɪtə(r)；ˌgælvə'nɑmɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument for detecting small electric currents and measuring their strength 电流表，电流计.

-gam-, *root.* *-gam-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "marriage." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -gam- 源于希腊文，意为"婚姻"，此义见于下列单词中：**BIGAMIST**, **BIGAMY**, **GAMETE**, **POLYGAMY**.

gam·bit /'gæmbɪt；'gæmbɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an opening in chess in which a player seeks to obtain some advantage by sacrificing a pawn or piece (国际象棋开局时牺牲一子以换取优势的)开局让棋法. ❷ any action or maneuver by which one seeks an advantage; ploy 计谋；策略；花招：*an opening gambit in negotiations* 谈判的开场策略. ❸ a remark made to open or redirect a conversation 开场白.

gam·ble /'gæmbl；'gæmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to play at a game of chance for money or other stakes 赌博：*to gamble at cards* 赌纸牌. ❷ to bet, wager, stake, or risk (something of value, as money) on the outcome of something involving chance or uncertainty; bet 以(钱或其他财物)作为赌注；下注：[~+*obj* 宾语+*on*]：*I'll gamble my life on his honesty.* 我以性命打赌他是老实人。[~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]：*He gambled on that project's succeeding.* 他赌那个项目会成功。❸ [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] to take a chance; risk 打赌；投机；冒险：*We're gambling that our new store will be a success.* 我们指望我们新开的商店会生意兴隆。❹ to lose by betting 赌输，输掉：[~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]：*gambled all his money away* 他所有的钱都输光了. [~+*away*+*obj* 宾语]：*gambled away all his money* 赌博输掉了他所有的钱. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ any matter or thing involving risk or hazardous uncertainty 冒风险的事；碰运气的事：*We took a gamble in hiring him.* 我们冒险雇用了他。**—gam'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

gam·bol /'gæmbəl；'gæmbəl/ *v.*, **-boled**, **-bol·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-bolled**, **-bol·ling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to skip about happily or merrily, as in dancing or playing; frolic 雀跃；嬉戏. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a skipping or leaping about; frolic 雀跃；嬉戏.

game[1] /geɪm；geym/ *n.*, *adj.*, **gam·er**, **gam·est**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an amusement or pastime 游戏；娱乐；消遣：*children's games* 孩子们的游戏；*card games* 纸牌游戏. ❷ [*count* 可数] the equipment for a game 游戏器具；玩具：*Clean up the games from the floor.* 把玩具从地上收拾起来。❸ [*count* 可数] an activity in which players compete against others, involving skill, chance, or endurance and played according to a set of rules for the amusement of the players or of spectators 比赛，竞赛. ❹ [*count* 可数] a single occasion of such an activity (比赛的)一局；一盘；一场：*a hockey game* 一场曲棍球比赛. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the number of points required to win a game 比赛获胜所需得分：*Game in table tennis is normally 11 points.* 乒乓球赛每局通常为 11 分。❻ [*count* 可数] the score at a particular stage in a game 比分：*The game was seven to six at that point.* 当时的比分是 7 比 6。❼ [*count* 可数] a particular manner or style of playing a game 比赛的方式(或风格)：*He plays a fierce game.* 他比赛时很凶猛。❽ [*count* 可数] something resembling a game, as in requiring skill or endurance (技巧或忍耐力的)竞赛，较量：*the game of diplomacy* 外交上的较量. ❾ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a business or professional activity 行业，职业：*He's in the real-estate game.* 他从事房地产行业。❿ [*count* 可数] a trick or strategy 诡计；策略：*We saw through his game.* 我们看穿了他的诡计。⓫ [*count* 可数] fun; sport; joke 娱乐；游戏；玩笑：*We have no time for your games.* 我们没时间跟你开玩笑。⓬ [*noncount* 不可数] wild animals, including birds and fishes, such as are hunted for food or for sport or profit 猎物. ⓭ [*noncount* 不可数] the flesh of such wild animals, used as food (供食用的)野味. ⓮ [*noncount* 不可数] any object of pursuit, attack, abuse, etc. 追求对象；攻击目标；欺侮对象：*Any new student is fair game for the school bully.* 每一个新生都是这个学校恶霸欺侮的对象。—*adj.* ⓯ [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to animals viewed as game 狩猎的：*game laws* 狩猎法. ⓰ having a fighting spirit; plucky 好战的；勇敢的；有胆量的：*a*

game fighter 勇敢的斗士. ❻ [*be* + ~] having the required spirit or will 有思想准备的;心甘情愿的: [~ + *for*]: *Who's game for a hike?* 谁愿意徒步旅行? [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I'm game to try anything.* 我什么都想尝试一下。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **give the game away**, to reveal the truth about something 泄露真相. ❽ **play games**, to treat others manipulatively 玩把戏;兜圈子: *Stop playing games and tell us what you really want.* 别再绕圈子了,告诉我们你到底想要什么。❾ **play the game**, to act in accordance with rules, conventions, or standards 按规矩行事;遵守规则. —**game'ly**, *adv.*: *The army fought gamely.* 军队作战十分勇猛。—**game'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

game² /geɪm; geym/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] weak; lame 虚弱的;瘸的: *a game leg* 瘸腿.

game·cock /'geɪmkɒk; 'geym,kɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rooster trained for fighting 斗鸡.

game·keep·er /'geɪm,ki:pə(r); 'geym,kiypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, as on an estate or game preserve, who cares for wild animals and prevents them from being illegally hunted 猎场看守人(庄园或禁猎区内负责饲养野生动物并防止非法狩猎的人).

game' plan', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a carefully planned strategy or course of action, as in politics or business (政治或生意场上的)周密计划,策略;行动. ❷ the strategy of an athletic team for winning a particular game (体育比赛采用的)战术.

game' point', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in tennis, squash, handball, etc.) a situation in which the next point scored could decide the game (网球、壁球、手球等比赛中再得一分便可获胜的)局点. ❷ the point itself 制胜的一分,决胜分.

games·man·ship /'geɪmzmənʃɪp; 'geymzmən,ʃɪp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ skill in manipulating people or events so as to gain an advantage or outwit one's opponents or competitors 克敌制胜术. ❷ the use of methods in a sports contest that are not against the rules but are improper or unfair (体育比赛中虽不正大光明却没犯规)花招,小动作.

gam·ete /'gæmi:t; 'gæmiyt, gə'miyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mature sex cell, such as a sperm or egg, that unites with another such cell to form a new organism 配子. See 见 -GAM-.

gam·in /'gæmɪn; 'gæmɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a boy who hangs around on the streets; urchin (街头)流浪儿;顽童. ❷ 同 GAMINE (def. 2).

gam·ine /gɑ:'mi:n; 'gæmiyn, -ɪn, gæ'miyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a girl who hangs around on the streets (街头)女流浪儿. ❷ a small, playfully mischievous girl 女顽童. —*adj.* ❸ of or like a gamine 女顽童的;女顽童似的: *clothes for the gamine figure* 女顽童装.

gam·ma /'gæmə; 'gæmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas.** the third letter of the Greek alphabet (γ) 希腊语字母表的第3个字母.

gam'ma ray', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a particle of high-energy, high-frequency radiation given off by a radioactive atomic nucleus 伽马射线粒子. ❷ a stream of such radiation 伽马射线.

gam·ut /'gæmət; 'gæmət/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数: *the* + ~ + *of*] ❶ an entire range 全部,整个范围: *the gamut of emotions, from grief to joy* 从悲伤到欢喜的整个情感历程. ❷ the whole series of recognized musical notes 全音阶. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **run the gamut**, to extend across an entire range 经历全部过程: *His emotions ran the gamut, from fear to joy.* 他经历了从恐惧到快乐的全部情感历程。

gam·y or **gam·ey** /'geɪmɪ; 'geymiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. having the tangy flavor of game esp. when slightly tainted 有强烈野味味道的;(尤指)腐臭的. —**gam'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gan·der /'gændə(r); 'gændər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the male of the goose 公鹅. Compare 比较 GOOSE (def. 2). ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】a look 一眼,一瞥: *Take a gander at his new shoes.* 看一眼他的新鞋。

gang /gæŋ; gæŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group or band 一群;一伙: *a gang of sightseers* 一群观光者. ❷ a group of youngsters who associate closely with each other, esp. such a group engaging in antisocial behavior (尤指参与反社会活动的)青年帮派: *street gangs* 街头帮派. ❸ a group of persons associated for some criminal purpose (出于犯罪企图勾结在一起的)团伙: *terrorist gangs* 恐怖团伙. ❹ a group of people with similar tastes or interests (兴趣或利益相似的人结成的)一伙: *throwing a party for the gang I bowl with* 为我的保龄球友们举办一个聚会. ❺ a group of persons working together (协力工作的)一队,一组: *a gang of laborers* 一群劳动者. —*v.* ❻ **gang up**, [~ + *on/against* + *obj* 宾语] to combine against 结伙反对: *Her three brothers were always ganging up on her.* 她的3个兄弟总是联合起来反对她。

gan·gling /'gæŋglɪŋ; 'gæŋglɪŋ/ also 亦作 **gan·gly**, **-gli·er**, **-gli·est**, *adj.* awkwardly and loosely built; lanky 瘦而难看的,瘦长的:

a tall, gangling youth 一个又高又瘦的年轻人.

gan·gli·on /'gæŋgliən; 'gæŋgliyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gli·a** /-gliːə; -gliyə/ **-gli·ons.** a concentrated mass of nerve cells connected to each other 神经节

gang·plank /'gæŋplæŋk; 'gæŋˌplæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small movable bridge used for boarding or leaving a ship at a pier(上下船用的)跳板,步桥. Also called 亦称作 **gangway.**

gan·grene /'gæŋgriːn; 'gæŋgriyn, gæŋ'griyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the death of body tissue due to blocked blood flow, usually followed by decay 坏疽. —**gan·gre·nous** /'gæŋgrɪnəs; 'gæŋgrənəs/ *adj.*

gang·ster /'gæŋstə(r); 'gæŋstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a gang of criminals; mobster 犯罪团伙成员;歹徒,暴徒.

gang·way /*n.* 'gæŋweɪ; 'gæŋˌwey; *interj.* 'gæŋweɪ; 'gæŋ'wey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a passageway, esp. a narrow walkway (尤指狭窄的)通道. ❷ 同 GANGPLANK. ❸ *Brit.* 【英】an aisle in the House of Commons separating the more influential members of the political parties from the younger, less influential members (英国下议院中将政党中具有较大影响力的成员与影响力较小的年轻成员分开的)走道. —*interj.* ❹ Clear the way! —used as a warning or to ask for clear passage 让道! 让开! (用于警告或要求让路).

gan·try /'gæntrɪ; 'gæntriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tries.** ❶ a framework going high across a railroad track for displaying signals (装设信号机的)跨轨信号架. ❷ a similar framework, as a bridgelike portion of certain cranes 起重龙门架,起重台架.

gaol /dʒeɪl; dʒeyl/ *n.*, *v.* *Brit.* 【英】同 JAIL. —**gaol'er,** *n.*

gap /gæp; gæp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a break or opening 裂缝;缺口;豁口; *The animals escaped through a gap in the fence.* 牲畜从围栏的豁口跑了。❷ an incomplete area 空缺处;缺欠,不足; *a gap in one's memory* 记忆的空白. ❸ a wide or great difference between things 很大的差距;巨大差别; *a gap between the rich and the poor* 贫富间的巨大差别. ❹ a great or wide disparity in attitudes, ways of thinking or seeing, character, or development (态度、思维方式、观察角度、性格、发展等方面的巨大)分歧,隔阂; *a communications gap* 交流沟通中的分歧. ❺ ravine 沟壑;峡谷. ❻ a mountain pass 山口; *the Cumberland Gap* 坎伯兰山口.

gape /geɪp; geyp, gæp/ *v.*, **gaped** /geɪpt; geypt, gæpt/ **gap·ing.** ❶ [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] to stare with the mouth wide open, as in shock, wonder, or surprise (出于震惊、疑惑或惊奇)目瞪口呆地注视; *The tourists gaped at the tall buildings.* 游客们目瞪口呆地看着这些高大建筑。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to open or spread widely; split 展开;裂开; *The canyon gaped before them.* 峡谷展现在他们眼前。—**gap'ing,** *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

ga·rage /'gæraːʒ, gə'raʒ, -'radʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-raged, -rag·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a building or indoor area for parking motor vehicles 车库. See illustration at 见 HOUSE 图示. ❷ a business for repairing and servicing motor vehicles 修车厂,汽修站. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to put or keep in a garage 将(车)放入(或停在)车库; *They garaged their car.* 他们把车停进车库里。

garb /gaːb; garb/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ clothes; mode of dress, esp. when distinctive (尤指特种)服装;装束;工作制服; *a nurse's garb* 护士服. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to dress; clothe 给…装扮;给…穿衣; *garbed in beautiful robes* 穿着漂亮的长袍.

gar·bage /'gaːbɪdʒ; 'garbɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ matter that has been discarded, esp. food waste; refuse 废物;垃圾(尤指残羹剩饭). ❷ anything contemptibly worthless, inferior, or vile 毫无用处(或低级、讨厌)的东西. ❸ meaningless or unwanted computer data (计算机中)没用的数据,垃圾文件.

gar'bage can', *n.* [*count* 可数] a container, usually of metal or plastic, for the disposal of waste matter, esp. kitchen refuse (尤指投放厨房垃圾的)垃圾箱,垃圾桶.

gar·ble /'gaːbl; 'garbəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-bled, -bling.** ❶ to distort unintentionally or ignorantly; jumble (无意或无知地)歪曲;混杂; *to garble instructions* 曲解指示. ❷ to make unfair or misleading selections from or distort (facts, statements, writings, etc.) so as to change the meaning 对(事实、陈述、文章等)断章取义; *to garble a quotation* 断章取义地引用.

gar·çon /gaːr'sʊŋ; gar'sɔ̃ / *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-çons** /-'sʊŋ; -'sɔ̃ /. *French.* 【法语】waiter 侍者.

gar·den /'gaːdən; 'gardn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plot or area of ground, usually near a house, where flowers, shrubs, vegetables, fruits, or herbs are grown 花园,果园,菜园. ❷ [*often plural* 常作复数] a piece of ground or other space used as a park or other public recreation area 公园,公共娱乐场地. ❸ a fertile and delightful spot or region 土地肥沃的地区;园地; *a garden in the*

wilderness 野外沃土. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ relating to, produced in, or suitable for growing or use in a garden 花园的；园艺的；生长在园圃中的；适宜种植在园圃中的：*garden vegetables* 园艺蔬菜. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to cultivate a garden 从事园艺；种植花木：*loves to garden* 爱好园艺. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **lead (someone) down or up the garden path**, to mislead through false hopes or promises of reward; delude (通过虚假的希望或空允诺)把(某人)引入歧途；引诱(某人). —**gar'den·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

gar·de·nia /gɑːˈdiːnjə; gɑrˈdiynyə, -niyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nias.** ❶ a subtropical evergreen tree or shrub of the madder family, having shiny leaves and fragrant white flowers 栀子属植物. ❷ the flower of these plants 栀子花.

gar'den-vari'ety, *adj.* common, usual, or ordinary; unexceptional 普通的；平常的：*just a garden-variety mistake* 只不过是个平常错误.

gar·gan·tu·an /gɑːˈgæntjʊən; gɑrˈgæntʃuwən/ *adj.* gigantic; enormous; colossal 庞大的；巨大的：*a gargantuan task* 艰巨的任务.

gar·gle /ˈgɑːgl; ˈgɑrgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to wash or rinse the throat or mouth with (a liquid held in the throat and kept in motion by a stream of air from the lungs)(用液体)漱喉，漱口. —*n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] ❷ a liquid used for gargling 漱口液.

gar·goyle /ˈgɑːgɔɪl; ˈgɑrgɔyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a water spout in the form of a grotesque human or animal figure (怪人或怪兽状的)喷水嘴.

gar·ish /ˈgeərɪʃ; ˈgɛərɪʃ, ˈgær-/ *adj.* ❶ overly or tastelessly colorful, showy, or elaborate 过于华丽的；炫耀的；俗丽的；过分装饰的：*garish Christmas decorations* 俗丽的圣诞装饰. ❷ excessively bright; glaring 耀眼的；刺目的：*the garish lights of the disco* 迪斯科舞厅里令人眼花缭乱的灯光. —**gar'ish·ly**, *adv.* —**gar'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gar·land /ˈgɑːlənd; ˈgɑrlənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wreath of flowers, leaves, or other material, worn around the neck for an ornament or as an honor, or hung on something as a decoration (作为装饰或荣誉象征的)花环，花冠.

gar·lic /ˈgɑːlɪk; ˈgɑrlɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a hardy plant of the amaryllis family, having a strong-smelling and strong-tasting bulb 大蒜. ❷ the bulb of this plant, consisting of smaller bulbs, or cloves, used in cooking 蒜头. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ cooked, flavored, or seasoned with garlic 用蒜烹调的，用蒜调味的：*garlic bread* 蒜味面包. —**gar'lick·y**, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

gar·ment /ˈgɑːmənt; ˈgɑrmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any article of clothing (一件)衣服：*flowing garments* 松垂的衣服.

gar·ner /ˈgɑːnə(r); ˈgɑrnər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get; acquire; earn; obtain 取得；获得；赢得：*The ballplayer had garnered a few trophies.* 这位球员荣获了几座奖杯。

gar·net /ˈgɑːnɪt; ˈgɑrnɪt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a hard, deep red, glass-like mineral used as a gem 石榴石. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a deep red color 深红色.

gar·nish /ˈgɑːnɪʃ; ˈgɑrnɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to provide or supply with something ornamental; adorn; decorate 装饰；装点. ❷ to provide (a food) with something that adds flavor, decorative color, etc. 给(食物)加装饰(以提味或增色)：*garnished the lamb chops with parsley* 用欧芹为羊排点缀. ❸ 同 GARNISHEE. —*n.* ❶ something placed around or on a food or in a beverage to add flavor, decorative color, etc. (加在食物上或饮料中以提味或增色的)点缀物，装饰：[*count* 可数]：*a garnish of parsley* 欧芹饰菜. [*noncount* 不可数]：*Sprinkle some garnish on this salad.* 在沙拉上撒点饰菜。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] adornment; decoration 饰物；装饰品.

gar·nish·ee /ˌgɑːnɪˈʃiː; ˌgɑrnɪˈʃiy/ *v.*, **-eed, -ee·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **-ees.** *Law.* 【法律】 —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make a claim to (money or property) by means of garnishment 扣发(钱款)，扣押(财产)：*The government will garnishee your wages until the money is repaid.* 政府将扣发你的薪金，直到这笔钱还清为止。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person told to hold money or property according to the terms of a garnishment 第三债务人.

gar·nish·ment /ˈgɑːnɪʃmənt; ˈgɑrnɪʃmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a warning given to a third party to hold wages, property, etc., belonging to someone else who owes money (向第三者下达的扣押属于债务人的工资或财产的)扣押通知.

gar·ret /ˈgærət; ˈgærɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an attic 阁楼.

gar·ri·son /ˈgærɪsən; ˈgærəsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a body of troops stationed in a fortified place 守备部队；卫戍部队. ❷ any military post (军队的)驻扎区；营地. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to provide (a fort, town, etc.) with a garrison 驻守，守备(要塞、城市等).

gar·rote or **ga·rote** or **ga·rotte** /gəˈrɒt; gəˈrɒt, -ˈrowt/ or **gar·rotte** *n.*, *v.*, **-rot·ed, -rot·ing** or **-rot·ted, -rot·ting.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a method of capital punishment in which an iron collar is tightened around a person's neck until death occurs 使用铁环的绞刑. ❷ [*count* 可数] a wire with a handle at each end, used for strangling a victim 绞刑用的(两端有把手的)铁丝环. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to execute by the garrote 对…处以绞刑. ❷ to kill or strangle with a garrote 绞死; 勒杀. —**gar·rot'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

gar·ru·lous /ˈgærjʊləs; ˈgærələs, ˈgæryə-/ *adj.* endlessly talkative, esp. about unimportant matters (尤指就一些琐事)饶舌的, 絮絮叨叨的: *a garrulous gossip* 无休止的流言蜚语. —**gar·ru·li·ty** /gæˈruːlətɪ; gəˈruwlɪtiy/ **gar'ru·lous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**gar'ru·lous·ly**, *adv.*

gar·ter /ˈgɑːtə(r); ˈgɑrtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an article of clothing for holding up a stocking, as an elastic band worn around the leg 袜带.

gar'ter snake', *n.* [*count* 可数] a harmless snake common in North and Central America, usually with three long stripes on the back 束带蛇(常见于中北美洲, 背部有3条长纹的无毒蛇).

gas /gæs; gæs/ *n.*, *pl.* **gas·es**, *v.*, **gassed, gas·sing.** —*n.* ❶ a fluid substance with the ability to expand without limit, as opposed to a solid or a liquid 气, 气体(与固体、液体相对): [*noncount* 不可数]: *huge clouds of gas in outer space* 外层空间巨大的气团. [*count* 可数]: *Some gases are lighter than air.* 有些气体比空气轻. ❷ any such fluid or mixture of fluids, used as a fuel, anesthetic, choking agent, etc. 气体燃料; 麻醉气; 毒气: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The house is heated with natural gas.* 这房子用天然气取暖. [*count* 可数]: *nerve gases* 神经毒气. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** gasoline 汽油: *gas for a car* 汽车用的汽油. **b.** [*usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the foot-operated accelerator of an automotive vehicle 汽车油门: *put her foot on the gas* 把她的脚放在油门上. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] intestinal gas produced by bacterial action on waste matter in the intestines 屁; 肠气. ❺ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] empty talk 空谈. **b.** [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a person or thing that is very pleasing 令人十分愉快的人(或物): *This party is a gas.* 这个聚会棒极了。—*v.* ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to overcome, poison, or asphyxiate with gas or fumes 以毒气攻克; 对…施以毒气; 以毒气(使)窒息: *Entire villages were gassed in the war.* 战争中, 整村整村的人都被毒气毒死了。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to indulge in idle talk 热衷于闲聊. ❽ **gas up**, to fill the gasoline tank of a vehicle (给机动车)加油: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We last gassed up in San Diego.* 我们上一次是在圣迭戈加满的油。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *We gassed up the car.* 我们给车加满了油。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *We gassed the car up an hour ago.* 我们一小时前给车加满了油。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **step on the gas**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to increase one's speed 加速: *You'll have to step on the gas to finish the book in time.* 你得加把油才能按时完成这本书。

gas' cham'ber, *n.* [*count* 可数] a room used for executing prisoners by means of poison gas 毒气室.

gas·e·ous /ˈgæsɪəs; ˈgæsiyəs, ˈgæʃəs/ *adj.* having the form or characteristics of gas 气体的; 有气体特性的; 气态的: *a gaseous smell* 一种气体的气味.

gash /gæʃ; gæʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, deep wound or cut 深长的伤口(或切口). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to make a gash in 划伤, 割破: *The barbed wire gashed my leg.* 我的腿被铁丝网划了一道大口子。

gas·ket /ˈgæskɪt; ˈgæskɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rubber, metal, or rope ring for placing around an opening or joint to make it close tight 垫圈; 密封垫.

gas·light /ˈgæslaɪt; ˈgæsˌlayt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] light produced by the burning of special gas that shines brightly 煤气灯光. ❷ [*count* 可数] a gas burner, jet, or lamp for producing this kind of light 煤气喷嘴; 煤气灯.

gas' mask', *n.* [*count* 可数] a masklike device that filters air through charcoal and chemicals to protect the wearer against harmful gases 防毒面具.

gas·o·hol /ˈgæsəhɒl; ˈgæsəˌhɔl, -ˌhɒl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a mixture of gasoline and ethyl alcohol, usually containing no more than 10 percent alcohol, used as an automobile fuel 汽油乙醇混合燃料(一种汽车燃料, 由汽油和不超过10%的酒精混合而成).

gas·o·line /ˈgæsəliːn; ˌgæsəˈliyn, ˈgæsəˌliyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an easily ignited liquid mixture of hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum that burns rapidly and easily, used chiefly as a fuel for internal-combustion engines 汽油.

gasp /gɑːsp; gæsp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden, short intake of breath, as in shock or surprise (因惊吓等)倒抽气, 喘气: *a gasp of horror* 吓得吸了一口气. ❷ a struggling

effort to breathe (费力的)喘气: *gave a gasp for air* 费力地吸了一口气. ❸ a short, convulsive utterance 上气不接下气的话: *The words came out as gasps.* 话说得上气不接下气。—*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to catch one's breath 屏息: *The audience gasped in horror.* 观众吓得屏住了呼吸。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to struggle for breath 用力喘气: *He came out of the water and stood there gasping.* 他从水里出来,站在那儿喘着粗气。❸ [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to say or utter while struggling for breath 边喘着气边说话: *was able to gasp out the name of his attacker* 能够喘息着说出袭击他的人的名字. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **last gasp**, dying moments 奄奄一息之时,弥留之际: *the regime's last gasp* 即将灭亡的政权.

gas' sta'tion, *n.* 同 SERVICE STATION (def. 1).

gas·sy /'gæsɪ; 'gæsiy/ *adj.*, **-si·er**, **-si·est.** ❶ full of or containing gas 充满气体的;含有气体的. ❷ resembling gas 气体状的;似气体的: *the gassy smell of car exhaust* 汽车的废气味. ❸ tending to have an accumulation of gas in the intestinal tract 肠胀气的. ❹ *Slang.* [俚] talkative 多话的;爱说的.

gas·tric /'gæstrɪk; 'gæstrik/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to the stomach 胃的: *a gastric ulcer* 胃溃疡.

gas·tri·tis /gæ'straɪtɪs; gæ'straytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a painful inflammation of the stomach 胃炎.

gas·tro·en·ter·i·tis /ˌgæstrəʊˌentə'raɪtɪs; ˌgæstrowˌentə'raytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a painful inflammation of the stomach and intestines 胃肠炎.

gas·tro·in·tes·ti·nal /ˌgæstrəʊɪn'testɪnəl; ˌgæstrowɪn'tɛstənl/ *adj.* of, relating to, or affecting the stomach and intestines 胃肠的;对胃肠有影响的.

gas·tron·o·my /gæs'trɒnəmɪ; gæ'strɑnəmiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the art or activity of good eating 美食法;美食学. ❷ a style of eating 美食风格: *French gastronomy* 法式美食. —**gas·tro·nom·ic** /ˌgæstrə'nɒmɪk; ˌgæstrə'nɑmɪk/ **gas'tro·nom'i·cal**, *adj.* See 见 **-NOM-**[1].

gate /geɪt; geyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a movable barrier, usually on hinges, closing an opening in a fence, wall, or other enclosure 大门;围墙门;篱笆门. See illustration at 见 HOUSE 图示. ❷ a tower for defending or decorating such an opening 城门: *the palace gate* 宫门. ❸ any means of access or entrance 入口,门路: *the gate to success* 成功之门. ❹ any movable barrier, as at a tollbooth or a railroad crossing (公路收费亭、铁轨交叉处等的)闸门;关口;关卡. ❺ a passageway in a passenger terminal or pier that leads to a place for boarding a train, plane, or ship 进站口,登机口,登船入口. ❻ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] the total number of persons who pay for admission to an athletic contest, a performance, an exhibition, etc. (运动会、演出、展览会等的)观众人数. ❼ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] the total receipts from such admissions 门票收入.

-gate, *suffix.* *-gate* was derived from *Watergate*, originally the name of a hotel complex where officials of the Republican party were caught trying to burglarize Democratic party headquarters. *Watergate* then came to be associated with "a political cover-up and scandal." The suffix is attached to some nouns to form nouns that refer to scandals resulting from concealed crime in government or business. 后缀-gate 源于水门事件,美国共和党在水门大厦窃听民主党总部情况时被发现。自此,该词专指"政治密闻或丑闻"。这一后缀接在一些名词后构成新词,专指政府或商界由隐匿的罪行引出的丑闻: *Iran* + *-gate* → *Irangate* (= *a scandal involving arms sales to Iran*) "伊朗门"(涉及向伊朗秘密出售武器的丑闻)

gate'-crash'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who attends a party, social function, performance, or sports event without an invitation or a ticket 擅自参加者;无票闯入者;不速之客.

gate·post /'geɪtpəʊst; 'geyt,powst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the vertical post on which a gate is hung by hinges, or the post against which the gate is closed 门柱.

gate·way /'geɪtweɪ; 'geyt,wey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an entrance or passage that may be closed by a gate 门口;通道. ❷ a structure for enclosing such an opening or entrance 门框. ❸ something that serves as a means of entry or access 途径;手段;门路: *A good education can be a gateway to success.* 良好的教育可以成为通向成功的途径。

gath·er /'gæðə(r); 'gæðər/ *v.* ❶ to bring or come together into one group, collection, or place; collect; accumulate 集合;收集;聚集: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to gather firewood* 拾柴火. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *A crowd gathered.* 人群聚集起来。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pick or harvest from a place of growth 收获;采摘: *to gather vegetables from the garden* 从园中摘菜. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pick up piece by piece 一件件地拾起: *Gather your toys from the floor.* 把你的玩具从地上收拾起来。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to scoop up 捧起;抱起: *She*

gathered the crying child in her arms. 她抱起那个哭泣的小孩。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to increase (使)增加: *The car quickly gathered speed.* 那辆汽车很快加速。❻ to assemble or collect, as for an effort 积累;收集: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I gathered my energy for one last try.* 我养精蓄锐作最后一次尝试。[~+*oneself*+*up*]: *He gathered himself up for the effort.* 他为了这次努力而积蓄力量。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *She gathered up her courage.* 她鼓起勇气。❼ to learn or conclude from observation; infer; deduce; understand 推测;演绎;推断;认识到: [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I gather that she is the real leader.* 我猜她是真正的领导。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He's rich? Yes, I gathered that.* 他很有钱吗? 是的,我想是。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to wrap around or bring close to 裹,包,围;拉近: *He gathered his scarf around his neck.* 他将围巾围在脖子上。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pull (cloth) along a thread in fine folds or puckers by means of even stitches 给(布)缝衣褶;给(布)打褶: *She gathered the hem of the dress.* 她在衣服下摆上打了一些褶。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❿ a drawing together; contraction 聚拢,收缩. ⓫ Often 常作, **gathers.** [*plural* 复数] a fold, pleat, or pucker, as in cloth 衣褶. —**gath'er·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

gath·er·ing /'gæðərɪŋ; 'gæðərɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group or meeting of people in one place; assembly 聚集到一起的一群人;集会: *A small gathering watched the game.* 一小群人观看了比赛。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ approaching 渐近的;即将来临的: *a gathering storm* 即将来临的风暴.

gauche /gəʊʃ; gowʃ/ *adj.* lacking social grace; awkward; tactless 不善交际的;笨拙的;不机敏的: *a gauche remark* 不够灵活圆通的评论. —**gauche'ly**, *adv.* —**gauche'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gau·cho /'gaʊtʃəʊ; 'gawtʃow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-chos.** a cowboy of the South American pampas (南美大草原上的)牧人;牛仔.

gaud·y /'gɔːdɪ; 'gɔdiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** showy in a tasteless way; flashy 炫耀的;俗丽的;浮华的: *a gaudy display of wealth* 摆阔. —**gaud·i·ly** /'gɔːdɪlɪ; 'gɔdliy/ *adv.* —**gaud'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gauge /geɪdʒ; geydʒ/ *v.*, **gauged**, **gauging**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to figure out or determine the exact dimensions, size, quantity, or force of; measure 精确地测量(尺寸、数量、力等): *to gauge the thickness of a wall* 精确测量墙的厚度. ❷ to estimate 估计;推测: *He tried to gauge the reaction of the crowd.* 他试图揣度人群的反应。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an instrument for measuring or testing something 测量仪器,计量器: *a pressure gauge* 压力计. ❹ a means of estimating or judging; criterion 评估(或判断)方法;标准: *used opinion polls as a gauge of his popularity* 用民意测验测他受欢迎的程度. ❺ a unit of measure of the inner diameter of a shotgun barrel, equal to the number of lead bullets of such diameter required to make one pound (枪管的)口径: *a twelve-gauge shotgun* 12 口径猎枪. ❻ the distance between the rails in a railroad track (铁道的)轨距. ❼ the thickness of various, usually thin, objects, as sheet metal or wire (金属板等的)厚度,(铁丝等的)直径. Also 亦作, *esp. in technical use* 尤用于技术文体, **gage.**

gaunt /gɔːnt; gɔnt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ extremely thin and bony; haggard 十分消瘦的;皮包骨的;憔悴的: *He looked gaunt after his hospital stay.* 他住院过后显得很憔悴。❷ bleak; desolate 荒凉的;废弃的: *a gaunt landscape* 萧瑟的景象. —**gaunt'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gaunt·let[1] /'gɔːntlɪt; 'gɔntlɪt, 'gɑnt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a medieval glove made partly with metal, worn with a suit of armor to protect the hand(中世纪所用的)金属手套(与盔甲配套,用于保护手). ❷ a glove with an extended, long cuff 长手套: *a police officer's motorcycle gauntlets* 警官骑摩托车戴的长手套. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **take up the gauntlet**, to accept a challenge to fight 应战;接受挑战. ❹ **throw down the gauntlet**, to challenge someone to fight 向某人挑战.

gaunt·let[2] /'gɔːntlɪt; 'gɔntlɪt, 'gɑnt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a former punishment, chiefly military, in which the offender was made to run between two rows of men who struck at him with switches or weapons as he passed 夹道鞭打刑罚(以前军中的一种惩罚方式,受罚者在持有鞭子或武器的两排人中间跑过时受到夹笞). ❷ an attack from two or more sides (两方或多方的)夹击.—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **run the gauntlet**, to suffer severe criticism or attacks 受严厉批评,受猛烈攻击. Also 亦作, **gantlet** (for def. 1).

gauze /gɔːz; gɔz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any thin and often transparent fabric made from any fiber in a plain weave, esp. loosely woven cotton used as a dressing for wounds or surgery 薄纱;(尤指医用)纱布. —**gauz'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

gave /geɪv; geyv/ *v.* pt. of GIVE GIVE 的过去式.

gav·el /'gævəl; 'gævəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-eled**, **-el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* [尤英]) **-elled**, **-el·ling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small hammer or mallet used esp. by the officer leading a meeting or by a judge, usually to signal for attention or order (会议主席或法官为引起注意或保持秩序用的)小木槌. ❷ a similar mallet used by an auctioneer to indicate acceptance of the final bid (拍卖者所用的)小木槌. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to begin or put into effect by striking a gavel 敲槌以示意开始或生效: *to gavel the committee into session* 敲槌以示意委员会开始开会.

gawk /gɔ:k; gɔk/ *v.* [~+*at*] to stare stupidly or with astonishment (傻傻地或惊异地)盯着看, 呆望: *onlookers gawking at the car accident* 路人吃惊地看着车祸现场.

gawk·y /'gɔ:kɪ; 'gɔkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. awkward; ungainly; clumsy 粗笨难看的; 笨拙的. —**gawk'i·ly**, *adv.* —**gawk'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gay /geɪ; gey/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having or showing a merry, lively mood 快乐的; 欢喜的: *in gay spirits* 满心欢喜. ❷ bright, showy, or attractive 艳丽的; 华丽的; 迷人的: *gay colors* 鲜艳的色彩. ❸ [*often* 常作: be + ~] homosexual 同性恋的. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] indicating or relating to homosexual interests or issues 有关同性恋利益的; 有关同性恋问题的: *a gay organization* 同性恋组织. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a homosexual person, esp. a male 同性恋者(尤指男性).

gay·ly /'geɪlɪ; 'geyliy/ *adv.* 同 GAILY.

gaze /geɪz; geyz/ *v.*, **gazed**, **gaz·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to look steadily and intently, as with great interest or wonder 凝视; 注视: *He gazed out the window at the sunset.* 他凝视着窗外的日落。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a steady or intent look 凝视; 注视: *an unwavering gaze* 目不转睛的注视. —**gaz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ga·ze·bo /gə'zi:bəʊ; gə'zeybow, -'ziy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bos**, **-boes.** ❶ a small roofed structure that is screened on all sides, used for outdoor entertaining and dining 露台; 凉亭. ❷ an open structure built on a site that provides an attractive view 观景台; 眺台.

ga·zelle /gə'zel; gə'zɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-zelles**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-zelle.** any of various small graceful antelopes of Africa and Asia 瞪羚(产于非洲、亚洲的小羚羊).

ga·zette /gə'zet; gə'zɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a newspaper (now used chiefly in names) 报纸(现主要用作报纸名称): *The Phoenix Gazette* 《菲尼克斯报》. ❷ an official journal 公报.

gaz·et·teer /ˌgæzə'tɪə(r); ˌgæzɪ'tɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a geographical dictionary listing place names 地名索引; 地名词典.

G.B., an abbreviation of (缩写): Great Britain 大不列颠(即英国).

gear /gɪə(r); gɪər/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*count* 可数] a part, as a disk, wheel, or other device, having teeth of such form, size, and spacing that they mesh with teeth in another part to carry or receive force and motion 齿轮; 齿轮装置. **b.** [*count* 可数] an assembly of such parts 传动装置; 排挡: *a car's reverse gear* 汽车的倒车挡. **c.** a range of speed governed by such machinery 排挡控制的速度: [*noncount* 不可数]: *shifted to high gear* 换到高速挡. [*count* 可数]: *shifted to a lower gear* 换到低速挡. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] apparatus used for a particular purpose (特定用途的)装置, 设备: *fishing gear* 钓具. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] portable items of personal property, including clothing 轻便的个人物品(包括服装): *dressed in our hiking gear* 我们穿上徒步旅行的服装. —*v.* ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to*] to adjust or adapt to a particular situation in order to bring about satisfactory or suitable results 调整…以适应, 使适应: *geared their output to consumer demands* 使他们的产品与顾客的需求相适应. ❺ **gear up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to get ready for a future event (为某一事情的到来)作好准备: *They were gearing up for the wedding reception.* 他们正为婚宴作准备。**b.** to put on gear for a particular purpose (为某一目的而)加快速度: *The hikers geared up for the expedition.* 徒步旅行者加快速度准备远征。**c.** to become excited 激动; 兴奋: *We were all geared up for the big party.* 我们都为这个盛大的聚会激动不已。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **in** or **into high gear**, in or into a state of the highest speed and efficiency 处于高速(或高效率)状态中: *went into high gear in an effort to finish* 加速努力完成. ❼ **in gear**, **a.** in the state in which gears are connected or meshed 搭上齿轮; 齿轮咬合: *The car is in gear.* 汽车发动了。**b.** in proper working order 处于正常工作状态: *The office is in gear and working smoothly.* 办公室工作一切顺利、正常。❽ **out of gear**, in the state in which gears are not connected or meshed 齿轮脱开, 齿轮不咬合; 不能正常运转: *The engine is out of gear.* 引擎不转了。❾ **shift** or **switch gears**, to alter or change one's strategy or thinking in a significant way 改变策略, 改变方法, 转换思路.

gear·shift /'gɪəʃɪft; 'gɪərˌʃɪft/ *n.* [*count* 可

数] a lever for shifting gears, esp. in a motor vehicle (尤指机动车辆的)换挡杆;变速杆.

gee /dʒiː; dʒiy/ *interj.* This word is used to express surprise, disappointment, enthusiasm, or simple emphasis (表示惊奇、失望、兴奋或强调的感叹词)哎呀: *Gee, what a beautiful day it is!* 啊! 多好的天气!

gee·gaw /'dʒiːgɔː; 'dʒiygɔ, 'giy-/ *n.* 同 GEWGAW.

geese /giːs; giys/ *n.* a pl. of GOOSE GOOSE 的复数之一.

gee·zer /'giːzə(r); 'giyzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a man who behaves strangely, esp. an elderly one 行为古怪的人(尤指古怪老人).

Gei'ger count'er /'gaɪgə(r); 'gaygər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument for detecting certain radiation, used chiefly to measure radioactivity 盖革计数器(用于测量放射性的一种仪器).

gei·sha /'geɪʃə; 'geyʃə, 'giy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sha, -shas.** a Japanese woman trained as a professional singer, dancer, and companion for men 日本艺妓.

gel /dʒel; dʒel/ *n.*, *v.*, **gelled, gel·ling.** —*n.* ❶ a partly solid, partly liquid substance, as jelly or glue, sometimes used in hair styling 凝胶;冻胶;发胶,啫喱水: [*noncount* 不可数]: *using gel to style her hair* 用发胶给头发定型. [*count* 可数]: *There are a number of gels on the market.* 市场上有多种发胶出售。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to form or become a gel 成为凝胶状;胶化. ❸ 同 JELL (def. 2): *Most of my ideas need time to gel.* 我的大多数想法需要时间才能成形。

gel·a·tin or **gel·a·tine** /'dʒelətɪn; 'dʒelətn̩/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a nearly transparent, oily substance, obtained by boiling the bones, ligaments, etc., of animals and used in making jellies, glues, and the like 明胶;骨胶;凝胶. ❷ a preparation or product in which such a substance is the essential ingredient 胶制剂,胶制品. ❸ jelly made of this substance 果冻: *gelatin for dessert* 果冻甜点.

ge·lat·i·nous /dʒə'lætɪnəs; dʒə'lætn̩əs/ *adj.* like a gel or gelatin; thick and sticky 似骨胶的;胶状的;黏稠的.

geld /geld; gɛld/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **geld·ed** or **gelt** /gelt; gɛlt/ **geld·ing.** to remove the sex organs of (a horse or other animal); castrate 阉割(马或其他动物);给(马或其他动物)去势: *to geld a stallion* 阉割公马.

geld·ing /'geldɪŋ; 'gɛldɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a castrated male animal, esp. a horse 被阉割的雄性动物(尤指马).

gel·id /'dʒelɪd; 'dʒɛlɪd/ *adj.* very cold; icy 寒冷的;冰冷的.

gel·ig·nite /'dʒelɪgnaɪt; 'dʒɛlɪgˌnayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a powerful explosive substance made of glycerine and nitric acid 葛里炸药,爆炸胶.

gem /dʒem; dʒɛm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mineral, pearl, or other natural substance valued for its rarity and beauty and used in jewelry 宝石;珠宝: *diamonds and other gems* 钻石和其他珠宝. ❷ something prized because of its beauty or worth 珍爱之物;珍品;宝物: *That new book is a gem.* 那本新书是件珍品。❸ a person held in great esteem or affection 珍爱之人.

gem·stone /'dʒemstəʊn; 'dʒɛmˌstown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mineral or crystal that can be cut and polished for use as a gem 宝石.

-gen-, *root.* *-gen-* comes from Greek and Latin, where it has the meanings "race; birth; born; produced." These meanings are found in such words as 词根 -gen- 源于希腊文和拉丁文,意为"种族;生育;出生;生产",此义见于下列单词中: ANTIGEN, CARCINOGEN, CONGENITAL, DEGENERATE, ENGENDER, EROGENOUS, GENDER, GENE, GENERATE, GENUS, HOMOGENIZE.

gen·darme /'ʒɒŋdɑːrm; 'ʒɑndɑrm, -'dɑrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a police officer in some European countries, esp. France (欧洲某些国家,尤指法国的)警察.

gen·der /'dʒendə(r); 'dʒɛndər/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a set of grammatical categories applied to nouns, membership in a particular category being shown by the form of the noun itself or the choice of words that refer to or modify it (语法中的)性.: *Gender is often correlated in part with sex or animateness, as in the choice of* he *to replace* the man, she *to replace* the woman, *or* it *to replace* the table. *Gender is sometimes assigned without regard to the meaning of the noun, as in French* le livre (masculine) "*the book*" *or German* das Mädchen (*neuter*) "*the girl.*" 语法中的性常与性别或有生性有关,如用 he 来代替 the man,用 she 来代替 the woman,用 it 来代替 the table。语法中性的规定有时与名词的意思并无关联,如法语中 le livre(书)为阳性,德语中 das Mädchen(女孩)为中性. **b.** [*count* 可数] one of the categories in such a set, as masculine, feminine, neuter, or common 性的一类(如阳性、阴性、中性、或通性): *By some classifications, Swahili has as many as eleven genders or noun classes.* 据某些分类法,斯瓦希里语中的性或名词种类多达 11 种。❷ sex 性别:

[*noncount* 不可数]: *discrimination on the grounds of gender* 性别歧视. [*count* 可数]: *the feminine and masculine genders* 女性和男性. See 见 -GEN-.

gene /dʒiːn; dʒiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the basic physical unit of heredity; a part of cells that provides the coded instructions for the production of RNA, which, when translated into protein, controls how living things develop and grow 遗传因子; 基因. See 见 -GEN-.

ge·ne·al·o·gy /ˌdʒiːniˈælədʒi; ˌdʒiyniyˈɑlədʒiy, -ˈæl-, ˌdʒɛniy-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a record or account of the ancestry and descent of a person, family, group, etc 系谱; 家谱; 宗谱. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the study of family ancestries and histories 系谱学; 家谱学. ❸ [*count* 可数] ancestry; descent from an original form 家系, 世系; 血统: *the genealogy of certain plants* 某些植物的谱系. —**ge·ne·a·log·i·cal** /ˌdʒiːnjəˈlɒdʒɪkl; ˌdʒiyniyəˈlɒdʒɪkəl, ˌdʒɛniy-/ **ge'ne·a·log'ic**, *adj.* —**ge'ne·al'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

gen·er·a /ˈdʒɛnərə; ˈdʒɛnərə/ *n.* a pl. of GENUS GENUS 的复数之一.

gen·er·al /ˈdʒɛnərəl; ˈdʒɛnərəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or affecting all persons or things belonging to a group, category, or system 大家的; 全体的: *called a general meeting of union members* 召开全体工会会员大会. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or true of most persons or things 普遍的; 一般的: *the general mood of the people* 民众普遍的情绪. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] not limited to type; miscellaneous 笼统的, 总的: *the general public* 公众. ❹ considering or dealing with broad, universal, or important aspects 概括的; 总括的; 概要的: *issued general guidelines* 发布总纲. ❺ affecting the entire body 全身的: *general paralysis* 全身瘫痪. ❻ having extended command or superior or chief rank 总的, 首席的. [*before a noun* 名词前]: *a general manager* 总经理. [*after a noun* 名词后]: *the secretary general of the U. N.* 联合国秘书长. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an army, air force, or Marine Corps officer of high rank 将军; 上将. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **in general, a.** with respect to the entirety; as a whole; for the most part 总而言之; 概括来说: *He likes people in general.* 总的来说, 他还是喜欢与人交往的。**b.** as a rule; usually 一般来说: *In general, the bus is on time.* 一般来说, 公共汽车还是很准时的。

gen·er·al·is·si·mo /ˌdʒɛnərəˈlɪsɪməʊ; ˌdʒɛnərəˈlɪsəˌmow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mos.** (in certain countries) the supreme commander of the armed forces (某些国家的)大元帅; 总司令; 最高统帅.

gen·er·al·i·ty /ˌdʒɛnəˈrælɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] an indefinite or unspecific statement, one lacking details 笼统的表述, 概括性的话: *talking in generalities* 泛泛而谈. ❷ [*count* 可数] something usually true; truism 通则; 自明之理; 一般规律: *It's a generality that people want to improve their lives.* 不言而喻, 人们都想提高生活水平。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the greater part or majority 大多数; 大部分: *the generality of people* 大多数人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being general 普遍性; 一般性.

gen·er·al·i·za·tion /ˌdʒɛnərələɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌdʒɛnərəlɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of generalizing 概括; 归纳; 总结. ❷ [*count* 可数] a statement that is a general idea or principle 概括的论述; 一般法则.

gen·er·al·ize /ˈdʒɛnərəlaɪz; ˈdʒɛnərəˌlayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to figure out (a general principle) from particular facts or instances 归纳出; 总结出(一般规律): *to generalize a scientific theory from observations* 通过观察总结出科学理论. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to form (a general opinion or conclusion) from only a few facts or cases (仅凭少量事实或案例)概括, 形成一般意见: *We can't generalize from so little evidence.* 我们无法从这么一点点证据中得出结论。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring into general use or knowledge 推广; 普及. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to deal, think, or speak in generalities 笼统地处理(或讲、想).

gen·er·al·ly /ˈdʒɛnərəlɪ; ˈdʒɛnərəliy/ *adv.* ❶ usually; ordinarily 通常地; 一般地: *He generally comes home at noon.* 他通常中午回家。❷ for the most part; widely 基本上; 大概地: *a generally true statement* 基本上正确的论断.

gen'eral practi'tioner, *n.* [*count* 可数] a physician whose practice is not limited to any specialty (非专科)普通医师; 全科医师. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: G. P.

gen'eral store', *n.* [*count* 可数] a store, usually in a country area, that sells a wide variety of merchandise (通常在农村售卖各种商品的)杂货店.

gen·er·ate /ˈdʒɛnəreɪt; ˈdʒɛnəˌreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to bring into existence; produce; originate 产生; 生产; 使出现: *to generate ideas* 产生想法. ❷ to create by a natural or chemical process (通过自然过程或化学过程)使产生: *They used*

the waterfalls to generate power. 他们利用瀑布发电。❸ to inspire 鼓励；激发：*to generate enthusiasm* 激发热情. See 见 -GEN-.

gen·er·a·tion /ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən; ˌdʒɛnəˈreyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the entire group of individuals born and living at about the same time 出生、生活在同一时代的所有人；一代人：*the postwar generation* 战后的一代. ❷ [*count* 可数] a group of individuals most of whom are the same approximate age, having similar ideas, problems, attitudes, etc. (有着相似年龄、观念、问题、态度等的)同龄人，同辈：*referred to them as the "silent generation* 称他们为"沉默的一代." ❸ [*count* 可数] the term of years accepted as the average period between the birth of parents and the birth of their offspring 代，一代，一辈. ❹ [*count* 可数] a stage of technological development or production (技术或产品发展的)一代；一个阶段：*a new generation of computers* 新一代的计算机. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of generating; the state of being generated 产生；生产. —**gen'er·a'tion·al**, *adj.*

gen·er·a·tive /ˈdʒenərətɪv; ˈdʒɛnərətɪv/ *adj.* able to produce something; productive 能生产的；有生产能力的：*generative processes* 生产过程.

gen·er·a·tor /ˈdʒenəreɪtə(r); ˈdʒɛnəˌreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a machine that converts one form of energy into another, esp. mechanical energy into electrical energy 发生器；发电机：*a car's generator* 汽车的发电机.

ge·ner·ic /dʒɪˈnerɪk; dʒəˈnɛrɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or applying to all the members of a class, group, or kind 一般的；普通的：*a trait that is generic to humanity* 人类的共同特征. ❷ of, relating to, or making up a genus 属的；种的. ❸ (of a word) that may apply to, or refer to, both men and women (词)全称的，通称的：*A generic pronoun is "their."* their 是一个全称代词。❹ not protected by trademark registration 无商标的，不受商标注册保护的：*prescribed a generic drug* 开了一剂没有商标的药. —**ge·ner'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

gen·er·os·i·ty /ˌdʒenəˈrɒsətɪ; ˌdʒɛnəˈrɑsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being generous; the act of being generous 慷慨大方；宽容.

gen·er·ous /ˈdʒenərəs; ˈdʒɛnərəs/ *adj.* ❶ free in giving or sharing; unselfish 慷慨的；大方的：*generous with his money* 他花钱很大方. ❷ free from meanness or pettiness 大度的；宽大的：*a generous attitude* 宽大的态度. ❸ large; abundant; ample 大的；丰富的；充足的：*a generous portion of pie* 一大块馅饼. —**gen'er·ous·ly**, *adv.*

gen·e·sis /ˈdʒenɪsɪs; ˈdʒɛnəsɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -ˌsiyz/. an origin; creation 创始；起源：*the genesis of an idea* 一个想法的起始. See 见 -GEN-.

ge·net·ic /dʒɪˈnetɪk; dʒəˈnɛtɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to genes 基因的，遗传的：*genetic differences between species* 物种间基因上的差异. —**ge·net'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**ge·net·i·cist** /dʒɪˈnetɪsɪst; dʒəˈnɛtəsɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -GEN-.

genet'ic engineer'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the development and use of scientific methods, procedures, and technologies to change the genetic material of a cell, organism, or population 遗传工程. ❷ a technique producing unlimited amounts of an otherwise unavailable or scarce biological product by changing the genetic material of a cell or bacteria so that the cell or bacteria produce the desired product 基因技术；遗传技术.

ge·net·ics /dʒɪˈnetɪks; dʒəˈnɛtɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] ❶ the branch of biology that deals with the heredity of living things and how genes contribute to differences and similarities 遗传学：*Genetics is a science that combines biology and statistics.* 遗传学是综合了生物学和统计学的科学。❷ the genetic properties or makeup of an organism or group (有机体的)遗传性. See 见 -GEN-.

gen·ial /ˈdʒiːnjəl; ˈdʒiynyəl, ˈdʒiyniyəl/ *adj.* ❶ warmly and pleasantly cheerful; cordial 和蔼的；亲切的：*a genial disposition* 和蔼的性格. ❷ pleasantly warm; comfortably mild 温和而舒适的；温暖的；宜人的：*a genial climate* 温和的气候. —**ge·ni·al·i·ty** /ˌdʒiːnɪˈælətɪ; ˌdʒiyniyˈælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**gen'ial·ly**, *adv.*

ge·nie /ˈdʒiːnɪ; ˈdʒiyniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 JINN. ❷ a spirit, often appearing in human form, that when summoned by a person carries out the wishes of the summoner 神怪，妖怪.

gen·i·tal /ˈdʒenɪtəl; ˈdʒɛnɪtl̩/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to reproduction 生殖的. ❷ of or relating to the sexual organs 生殖器的. See 见 -GEN-.

gen·i·ta·li·a /ˌdʒenɪˈteɪlɪə; ˌdʒɛnɪˈteylɪyə, -ˈteylyə/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] the organs of reproduction, esp. the external organs 生殖器(尤指外生殖器).

gen·i·tals /ˈdʒenɪtəlz; ˈdʒɛnɪtlz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] 同 GENITALIA. See 见 -GEN-.

gen·i·tive /ˈdʒenɪtɪv; ˈdʒɛnɪtɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or naming a grammatical form that indicates

possession, measure, origin, or other close association, such as *painter's*, in *the painter's brush*; *week's*, as in *a week's pay*; *author's*, as in *the author's book*; and *women's*, as in *women's colleges* (语法中)所有格的,属格的. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] ❶ the genitive case; a word or form in this case 所有格,属格;所有格词;所有格形式: *The genitive of the pronoun* me *is* my. 代词 me 的所有格是 my。See 见 -GEN-.

gen·ius /'dʒi:niəs; 'dʒiynyəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ius·es.** ❶ an exceptional and natural capacity of intellect or ability, esp. as shown in creative and original work in science, art, music, etc. (尤指在科学、艺术、音乐等创造性工作方面表现出来的)天赋,天资,非凡的才能(或智慧): [*noncount* 不可数]: *Mozart's genius* 莫扎特的天赋. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a genius for leadership* 卓越的领导才能. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person having such capacity 天才: *Einstein was a scientific genius.* 爱因斯坦是一位科学天才。

gen·o·cide /'dʒenəʊsaɪd; 'dʒɛnəˌsayd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the deliberate and systematic killing or murdering of a national, racial, political, or cultural group 种族灭绝;种族大屠杀. See 见 -GEN-, -CIDE-.

gen·re /'ʒɒŋrə; 'ʒɑnrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a class or category of art, music, or writing in which objects produced have a consistent form, content, or technique (美术、音乐、著作的)类型;体裁.

gent /dʒent; dʒɛnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a gentleman 绅士.

gen·teel /dʒen'ti:l; dʒɛn'tiyl/ *adj.* ❶ belonging or suited to polite society; well-bred 属于(或适于)上流社会的;有教养的: *genteel manners* 文雅的举止. ❷ falsely polite or delicate 假装文雅的;假斯文的.

gen·tile /'dʒentaɪl; 'dʒɛntayl/ *adj.* (*sometimes* 有时: *Gentile*) ❶ of or relating to any people not Jewish 非犹太人的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who is not Jewish, esp. a Christian 非犹太人(尤指基督徒).

gen·til·i·ty /dʒen'tɪlətɪ; dʒɛn'tɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] good breeding or refinement; politeness and elegance 有教养;温文尔雅,斯文.

gen·tle /'dʒentl; 'dʒɛntl/ *adj.*, **-tler, -tlest.** ❶ kindly; amiable; calm 友善的;亲切的;娴静的: *She had a soothing, gentle manner.* 她的举止娴静而温和。❷ not severe, rough, or violent; mild; light 不严厉的;不粗鲁的;不猛烈的;轻柔的;温和的: *a gentle tap on the arm* 在臂上轻轻的一拍. ❸ moderate 温和的: *gentle heat* 微热. ❹ not steep; gradual 不陡峭的;平缓的: *a gentle slope* 缓坡. ❺ easily handled or managed 易处理的;温顺的: *a gentle animal* 温顺的动物. ❻ soft or low 轻柔的,轻声的: *a gentle sound* 轻柔的声音. —**gen'tle·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**gen·tly** /'dʒentlɪ; 'dʒɛntliy/ *adv.*

gen·tle·man /'dʒentlmən; 'dʒɛntlmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a man of good family, breeding, or social position 绅士;君子;有教养的人;有身份的人. ❷ (used as a polite term) a man (礼貌用语)先生: *Do you know that gentleman in the tweed suit?* 你认识那位穿花呢西装的先生吗? ❸ **gentlemen,** (used as a form of address) (用作称谓)先生们: *Gentlemen, please come this way.* 先生们,请走这边。❹ a civilized, educated, sensitive, or well-mannered man 有教养的人;彬彬有礼的人: *always a perfect gentleman* 永远是个谦谦君子. —**gen'tle·man·ly,** *adj.*

gen·tri·fi·ca·tion /ˌdʒentrɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌdʒɛntrəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the buying and repair or replacement of houses or stores in poor, working-class, or run-down neighborhoods by more wealthy individuals 高雅化(富人对贫穷的工人阶级居住区或破败的社区的房屋和商店的翻新改造和购买).

gen·tri·fy /'dʒentrɪfaɪ; 'dʒɛntrəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to cause (a neighborhood) to undergo gentrification 翻新改造(街区).

gen·try /'dʒentrɪ; 'dʒɛntriy/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] well-born and well-bred people, as of an aristocracy 绅士;上等人;贵族. See 见 -GEN-.

gen·u·flect /'dʒenjuːflekt; 'dʒɛnyʊˌflɛkt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to bend the knee or touch one knee to the floor in reverence or worship 曲膝;单膝跪拜. —**gen·u·flec·tion** /ˌdʒenju:'flekʃən; ˌdʒɛnyʊ'flɛkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FLECT-.

gen·u·ine /'dʒenjʊɪn; 'dʒɛnyuwɪn *or, sometimes,* -ˌaɪn/ *adj.* ❶ authentic; real; possessing the claimed character, quality, or origin; not counterfeit 真正的;真实的;名副其实的;非伪造的: *genuine leather* 真皮. ❷ free from pretending; sincere 非伪装的;真诚的: *She has genuine admiration for talent.* 她真诚地仰慕有才之士。—**gen'u·ine·ly,** *adv.* —**gen'u·ine·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ge·nus /'dʒi:nəs; 'dʒiynəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **gen·e·ra** /'dʒenərə; 'dʒɛnərə/ **ge·nus·es.** the major subdivision of a biological family or subfamily in the scientific

system of classifying living things（生物的）属. See 见 -GEN-.

-geo-, *root.* -geo- comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "the earth; ground." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -geo- 源于希腊文，意为"地球；土地"，此义见于下列单词中：APOGEE, GEOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, GEOPOLITICS, PERIGEE.

ge·og·ra·phy /dʒɪˈɒgrəfɪ; dʒiyˈɒgrəfiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-phies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the science dealing with the areas of the earth's surface, as shown in the character and arrangement of and relations among such elements as climate, elevation, vegetation, population, and land use 地理学. ❷ [*count* 可数] the arrangement and features of a given area on the earth 地形，地势，地貌: *the geography of a region* 地区地形. —**ge·og'ra·pher**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**ge·o·graph·i·cal** /ˌdʒɪəˈgræfɪkl; ˌdʒiyəˈgræfɪkəl/ **ge'o·graph'ic**, *adj.* —**ge'o·graph'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -GEO-, -GRAPH-.

ge·ol·o·gy /dʒɪˈɒlədʒɪ; dʒiyˈɒlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the science that deals with the physical history of the earth, the rocks of which it is made up, and the physical, chemical, and biological changes that the earth has undergone or is undergoing 地质学. ❷ [*count* 可数] the geologic features and processes occurring in a given region（某地区的）地质情况: *the geology of the Andes* 安第斯山脉的地质情况. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the study of the rocks and other physical features of a moon or another planet 天体地质学. —**ge·o·log·ic** /ˌdʒɪəˈlɒdʒɪk; ˌdʒiyəˈlɒdʒɪk/ **ge'o·log'i·cal**, *adj.* —**ge'o·log'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**ge·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -GEO-.

ge·om·e·try /dʒɪˈɒmətrɪ; dʒiyˈɒmɪtriy/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of mathematics that deals with the properties, measurement, and relationships of points, lines, angles, and shapes in space by means of certain assumed properties of space 几何学. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] any specific system of this that operates with a specific set of assumptions 几何体系: *Euclidean geometry* 欧几里得几何. ❸ [*count* 可数] the shape or form of a surface or solid（几何）图形；形状；外形: *the geometry of the room's outline* 房间的构造轮廓. —**ge·o·met·ric** /ˌdʒɪəˈmetrɪk; ˌdʒiyəˈmɛtrɪk/ **ge'o·met'ri·cal**, *adj.* —**ge'o·met'ri·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -METER-.

ge·o·phys·ics /ˌdʒiːəʊˈfɪzɪks; ˌdʒiyowˈfɪzɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of geology that deals with the physics of the earth and its atmosphere, including the study of oceans, earthquakes, volcanos, and the earth's magnetic field 地球物理学. —**ge'o·phys'i·cal**, *adj.* —**ge·o·phys·i·cist** /ˌdʒiːəʊˈfɪzɪsɪst; ˌdʒiyowˈfɪzəsɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PHYS-.

ge·o·pol·i·tics /ˌdʒiːəʊˈpɒlɪtɪks; ˌdʒiyowˈpɒlɪtɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the study of the influence of geography on the politics, national power, or foreign policy of a country 地缘政治学；地理政治学. —**ge·o·po·lit·i·cal** /ˌdʒiːəʊpəˈlɪtɪkəl; ˌdʒiyowpəˈlɪtɪkəl/ *adj.* See 见 -GEO-.

ge·o·sta·tion·ar·y /ˌdʒiːəʊˈsteɪʃənərɪ; ˌdʒiyowˈsteyʃəˌnɛriy/ *adj.* of, relating to, or naming a satellite traveling in an orbit 22,300 mi.（35,900 km）above the earth's equator, where the satellite's rotation matches the earth's and the satellite always remains in the same spot over the earth（卫星等）与地球同步的，与地球同步旋转的. Also 亦作 **geosynchronous.**

ge·o·ther·mal /ˌdʒiːəʊˈθɜːməl; ˌdʒiyowˈθɜrməl/ also 亦作 **ge·o·ther·mic** /ˌdʒiːəʊˈθɜːmɪk; ˌdʒiyowˈθɜrmɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to the heat of the earth's interior 地热的.

ge·ra·ni·um /dʒɪˈreɪnjəm; dʒɪˈreyniyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a common garden plant with small white, pink, or red flowers and rounded leaves 天竺葵，老鹳草.

ger·bil /ˈdʒɜːbɪl; ˈdʒɜrbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small rodent with long hind legs that is popular as a pet 沙鼠.

ger·i·at·rics /ˌdʒerɪˈætrɪks; ˌdʒeriyˈætrɪks, ˌdʒɪər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] ❶ the branch of medicine dealing with the diseases and care of aged persons 老年病学；老年医学；老年保健学. ❷ the study of the physical processes and problems of aging 老人学. —**ger'i·at'ric**, *adj.*

germ /dʒɜːm; dʒɜrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a living thing small enough to be visible only through a microscope, esp. such a living thing that produces disease; microbe（尤指引发疾病的）细菌，微生物；病菌. ❷ a source of development; origin; seed 起源；发端；萌芽: *the germ of an idea* 一个想法的萌芽.

Ger·man /ˈdʒɜːmən; ˈdʒɜrmən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Germany 德国的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in Germany 德语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Germany 德国人. ❹ [*noncount*

不可数] the language spoken in Germany 德语.

ger·mane /dʒɜːˈmeɪn; dʒərˈmeyn/ *adj.* [*often* 常作: *be* + ~ (+ *to*)] relevant; pertinent 相关的;有关的;适合的;贴切的: *In your essay, please stick to points that are germane to the subject.* 在你的论文中,请使论点切题。

Ger'man mea'sles, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a contagious disease in which red spots appear on the body; rubella 风疹.

Ger'man shep'herd, *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a breed of large dogs with ears that stand up straight, a bushy tail, and a thick, usually gray or black-and-tan coat, often used in police work and as a guide dog 德国牧羊犬(常用作警犬或导盲犬).

ger·mi·cide /ˈdʒɜːmɪsaɪd; ˈdʒɜrməˌsayd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a solution for killing germs 杀菌剂. —**ger'mi·cid'al,** *adj.* See 见 -CIDE-.

ger·mi·nal /ˈdʒɜːmɪnəl; ˈdʒɜrmənl/ *adj.* being in the earliest stage of development 初始阶段的,处于萌芽状态的: *germinal ideas* 处于萌芽状态的想法.

ger·mi·nate /ˈdʒɜːmɪneɪt; ˈdʒɜrməˌneyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) begin to grow or develop, as a seed into a plant (使)发展;(使)萌芽;(使)生长: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The seeds germinated in the soil.* 种子在土壤中发芽了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *germinated the seeds* 使种子发芽. ❷ to (cause to) come into existence; begin (使)产生;(使)出现;(使)开始: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *a good place to let your ideas germinate* 让你萌生主意的好地方. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to germinate some unusual ideas* 萌生一些不寻常的想法. —**ger·mi·na·tion** /ˌdʒɜːmɪˈneɪʃən; ˌdʒɜrməˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ger·on·tol·o·gy /ˌdʒerɒnˈtɒlədʒi; ˌdʒɛrənˈtɑlədʒiy, ˌdʒɪər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the study of aging and the problems of aged people 老年医学;老人学. —**ge·ron·to·log·i·cal** /dʒɪˌrɒntəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; dʒəˌrɑntlˈɑdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* —**ger'on·tol'o·gist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

ger·ry·man·der /ˈdʒerɪˌmændə(r); ˈdʒɛrɪˌmændər, ˈgɛr-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to divide (a state, county, etc.) into election districts so as to give one political party a majority in many districts while concentrating the voting strength of the other party into as few districts as possible (为使某政党获得多数选票)将(州、县等)划分为数选区: *gerrymandered the region into several smaller ones* 不公正地将该地区划分为若干小区. —**ger'ry·man'der·ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ger·und /ˈdʒerənd; ˈdʒɛrənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a form of a verb that functions as a noun, such as the *-ing* form of an English verb 动名词(如英语中动词加-ing的形式): *The word* writing *is a gerund in the sentence* Writing is easy. 在 Writing is easy 这句话中, writing 是动名词。

-gest-, *root.* *-gest-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "carry; bear." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -gest- 源于拉丁文,意为"携带;负担",此义见于下列单词中: CONGESTION, DIGEST, GESTATION, GESTICULATE, GESTURE, INGEST, SUGGEST.

ges·ta·tion /dʒeˈsteɪʃən; dʒɛˈsteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the process, state, or period of time in which the female carries an unborn offspring before birth; the development of offspring in the womb 怀孕;怀孕期: *Human gestation takes nine months.* 人的怀孕期为9个月. ❷ the process, state, or period of time in which an idea is developed 孕育,构思,酝酿: *The plan was in gestation for years.* 这项计划酝酿多年了。—**ges·ta'tion·al,** *adj.* See 见 -GEST-.

ges·tic·u·late /dʒeˈstɪkjʊleɪt; dʒɛˈstɪkyəˌleyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to make or use gestures, esp. in an excited manner with or instead of speech (尤指兴奋地)做手势;用手势示意: *He gesticulated wildly.* 他使劲地打手势。—**ges·tic·u·la·tion** /dʒeˌstɪkjʊˈleɪʃən; dʒɛˌstɪkyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *dramatic gesticulations* 夸张的手势. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the uses of gesticulation* 手势的用途. See 见 -GEST-.

ges·ture /ˈdʒestʃə(r); ˈdʒɛstʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a movement or position of the hand, arm, body, head, or face that expresses an idea, opinion, emotion, etc. 手势;示意动作: *made a threatening gesture* 做了一个威胁的手势. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the use of such movements to express thought, emotion, etc. 手势的使用;示意动作的使用: *the study of gesture among different cultures* 对不同文化中手势使用的研究. ❸ [*count* 可数] any action, communication, etc., performed or intended for effect or as a formality; demonstration 表示;展示;姿态: *The donation was a gesture of friendship.* 捐赠是友善的表示。—*v.* ❶ to make or use a gesture or gestures (to express something)用手势表示;用动作示意: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She gestured to me.* 她向我打招呼。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *He gestured that I could come in.* 他示意我可以进去。See 见 -GEST-.

get /gɛt; gɛt/ *v.*, **got** /gɒt; gɒt/ or **got·ten** /'gɒtən; 'gɒtn̩/ **get·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to receive or come to have possession, use, or enjoyment of 收到；得到；享有：*She got a lovely gift for her birthday.* 她收到一份极好的生日礼物。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to be in one's possession or be available for one's use 取得；索取：*I need to get some information.* 我需要获取一些信息。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to earn 挣得；赚：*I'm sure he gets fifty thousand a year.* 我肯定他一年挣5万。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语] to go after, take hold of, and bring (something) for oneself or another; fetch (去)取；拿来：*Please get me a cup of coffee.* 请给我拿杯咖啡。❺ to (cause to) become, to do, to move, etc., as mentioned (使)成为，(使)变得；做；搬移：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*We couldn't get the car into the garage.* 我们没法把车弄到车库里。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*verb -ed/-en*]：*We couldn't get the car started.* 我们启动不了这辆车。[~+*verb-ed/-en*]：*He couldn't get started on his work.* 他没法开始工作。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*verb -ing*]：*We finally got the car going.* 我们终于启动了车。[~+*verb -ing*]：*I find it hard to get going in the morning.* 我早上懒得动。[~+*obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*We finally got the logs to burn.* 我们终于点着了木头。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*adjective* 形容词]：*That gets me pretty angry.* 那事真把我惹火了。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She'd like to get away for a while.* 她想离开一会儿。[~+*adjective* 形容词]：*I get tired at night.* 我晚上很累。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to catch (a disease or sickness) or feel the bad effects of 得(病)，遭受：*got malaria in the tropics* 在热带地区得了疟疾；*I got a headache from the noise.* 噪声吵得我头疼。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to communicate with over a distance; reach 与…交流；达到：*to get someone on the telephone* 与某人通话。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hear or hear clearly 听清；听到：*I'm afraid I didn't get your last name.* 我恐怕没听清你的姓。❾ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~*-ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语] to understand or comprehend 了解；理解：*I didn't get the joke.* 我没听懂这个笑话。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to capture; seize 抓住；捕获：*Get him before he escapes!* 抓住他，别让他跑了！⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to receive as a punishment or sentence 受到(惩罚)；被判处：*The thief got a year in jail.* 小偷被判1年监禁。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* + *verb* 动词] to influence or persuade 影响；说服：*We'll get him to go with us.* 我们会说服他和我们一起去。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to prepare; make ready 准备：*to get dinner* 准备晚餐。⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hit, strike, wound, or kill 打；击；使受伤；杀害：*The bullet got him in the leg.* 子弹击中了他的腿。⓯ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get revenge against 向…报复：*I'll get you yet!* 我饶不了你！⓰ [~+*one's*] to receive (one's fair reward or punishment) 接受(应得的奖赏或惩罚)：*Someday soon they'll get theirs.* 他们很快会得到应受的惩罚。⓱ [~+(*to* +) *obj* 宾语] to puzzle; annoy; hurt 使迷惑；使恼怒；伤害：*Their nasty remarks get (to) me sometimes.* 他们的恶言恶语有时真让我生气。⓲ [*no obj* 无宾语] to come to a specified place; arrive; reach 至；到达：*to get home late* 回家很晚。⓳ [~+*to* +*verb* 动词] to succeed in something 做到；成功：*She gets to meet a lot of interesting people.* 她总能碰到很多有趣的人。⓴ [~+*verb-ed/-en*] The verb *get* may be used as an auxiliary verb (like BE) and be followed by a past participle to form the passive; it means almost the same as "become". get 作助动词，与 BE 类似，后接动词的过去分词，构成被动语态，相当于 become：*She got married when she was twenty-five.* 她25岁结了婚。㉑ **get about**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to move around physically from one place to another 走动：*He found it hard to get about after his leg injury.* 他腿伤后感到行动不便。**b.** to become known, as a rumor (谣言等)传开来：*Soon the news got about.* 消息很快传开了。**c.** to circulate 四处旅行；巡回：*She gets about a lot in her job as regional director.* 作为地区经理，她去过不少地方。㉒ **get across**, to (cause to) be or become clearly understood (使)被理解：[~+*obj* 宾语 +*across*]：*I tried to get my message across.* 我尽力让对方明白我的意思。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The message got across.* 意思都清楚了。㉓ **get ahead**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be successful, as in business or society 获得成功；取得进步：*She wants to get ahead in her job.* 她想在工作中取得成功。㉔ **get along**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to go away; leave 离开：*We must get along now; see you soon.* 现在我们得走了，回头见！**b.** [~+*along* (+*with/without*)] to survive or continue to go on 生存，继续：*I can't get along without her.* 我不能没有她。**c.** [~ + *along* (+ *with*)] to be on good terms; agree 融洽；和睦相处；同意：*He couldn't get along with his in-laws.* 他和姻亲们没法相处。㉕ **get around**, **a.** [~+*around* +*obj* 宾语] to overcome; circumvent; outwit 战胜；规避；智取：*found a way to get around the law* 想出了逃避法律制裁的一招。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to travel from place to place; circulate 旅行；传播；流通：*I don't get around much anymore.* 我不怎么外出走动了。㉖ **get at**, [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to reach; touch 达到；够着：*I can't get at that*

book on the shelf. 我够不着书架上的那本书。**b.** to suggest; hint at 指示;暗示: *What are you getting at—do you think he's guilty?* 你是什么意思——你认为他有罪吗? **c.** to discover; determine 发现;决定: *to get at the root of the mystery* 揭开谜底。**get away**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to escape; flee 逃跑;逃脱: *The thieves got away.* 小偷逃跑了。**b.** to start out; leave 出发;离开: *Can you get away from the office by five o'clock?* 你5点钟能从办公室出发吗? **get away with**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to do something without punishment 逃脱(惩罚): *She got away with a lot of mistakes.* 她犯了许多错误,但却逃脱了惩罚。**get back**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to come back; return 回来;返回: *We got back home in June.* 我们是6月返家的。**b.** to recover; regain 恢复,重新得到: [~+*obj* 宾语+*back*]: *We got most of our money back.* 我们追回了大部分钱。[~+*back*+*obj* 宾语]: *We got back most of our money.* 我们把大部分钱追了回来。**c.** [~+*back*+*at*+*obj* 宾语] to punish another for harm or injury done to oneself; get revenge on 惩罚;报复: *Someday she'll get back at him for taking her money.* 他拿了她的钱,总有一天她会报复的。**get by**, **a.** to get beyond; pass 过去,通过;经过: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I need to get by; please move a little.* 我得过去一下,请让一让。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She couldn't get by us.* 我们这一关她过不了。**b.** to escape the notice (of) 逃过;漏过;没被注意到: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Somehow these errors got by.* 不知怎的,这些错误被忽略了。[~+*by*+*obj* 宾语]: *These errors got by our accountants.* 我们的会计忽略了这些错误。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to survive or manage to live or continue 设法继续生存;勉强维持;对付: *couldn't get by on that low salary* 靠那么低的工资无法度日。**get down**, **a.** to bring or come down; (cause to) descend (使)降低;下降: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plane got down to about 500 feet.* 飞机降到大约500英尺的高度。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *The pilot got the plane down safely.* 飞行员使飞机安全降落。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to concentrate; attend 集中精力;专心: *Get down to work.* 安下心来工作。**c.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*down*] to cause to be depressed 使沮丧: *This cloudy weather gets me down.* 这样的阴天使我情绪低落。**d.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*down*] to swallow 吞咽下: *couldn't get any food down* 咽不下食物。**get in**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to enter 进入: *The thieves got in through the window.* 窃贼是从窗户进来的。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to arrive at a destination 到达,抵达: *The plane got in at noon.* 飞机是正午到达的。**c.** [~+*in*+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to enter into close association 结交: *She got in with a bad crowd.* 她与一帮坏人厮混。**get off**, **a.** [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语] to dismount from or get out of 下(车、飞机、船等): *The passengers got off the plane.* 乘客们下了飞机。**b.** to (cause to) begin a journey (使)出发: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We got off a few hours late.* 我们晚出发了几个小时。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *I got the kids off to school.* 我打发孩子们上学去了。**c.** to (help someone to) escape punishment, esp. by providing legal assistance (尤指通过法律手段帮助某人)逃脱惩罚: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He got off with a very light sentence.* 他仅被判处很轻的刑罚。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *The lawyer got his client off.* 律师使其当事人逃脱了惩罚。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to finish, as one's workday 下班: *We get off at five o'clock.* 我们5点下班。**get off on**, [~+*off*+*on*+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to enjoy 玩,以…为乐: *gets off on baseball games* 以棒球比赛为乐。**get on**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to make progress; proceed; advance 进步;进展: *How are you getting on with your work?* 你的工作进展如何? **b.** to continue 继续: *Let's get on with the trial, please.* 现在我们继续审判。**c.** [*be*+~-*ing*+*on*] to advance in age 上年纪: *He is getting on in years.* 他年事已高。**get out**, **a.** to (cause to) leave or be removed (使)离开;拿开,移除: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Get out of this room.* 从这间屋里滚出去。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *Get them out of this room.* 把它们从这间屋里拿出去。**b.** to (cause to) become publicly known 公开: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *He got out the story to the papers.* 他把这件事公诸于报端。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *He got the news out.* 他把消息泄露了出去。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *How did the news get out so fast?* 消息怎么传得这样快? **c.** to withdraw, leave, or retire 离开;撤出;退出: [~+*of*+*obj* 宾语]: *He got out of the stock market before the collapse.* 他在股市崩盘前就撤出了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We'll get out before the stock market collapses.* 我们要在股市崩盘前撤出。**d.** to produce or complete 生产;完成: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *We can get out a thousand papers each day.* 我们每天可制作1,000份证件。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *We can get a thousand papers out each day.* 我们每天可制作1,000份证件。**get over**, **a.** [~+*over*+*obj* 宾语] to recover from 恢复;痊愈;复原: *to get over an illness* 从病中恢复过来。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*over*] to get across 使了解: *I need to get my points over more convincingly.* 我得把我的论点表达得更有说服力。**c.** [~+*over*+*obj* 宾语] to overcome 克服: *I got over that problem.* 我已经解决

了那个问题。⑨ **get through**, **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to finish 结束；完成：*I hope I can get through all this work.* 我希望我可以完成所有这些工作。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to reach someone, as by telephone (通过电话与某人) 取得联系：*I tried calling you, but I couldn't get through.* 我试过给你打电话，但是打不通。**c.** [~(+*to* +*obj* 宾语)] to make oneself clearly understood 使自己(的话)被理解：*Am I getting through (to you)?* 我的意思你明白了吗？**d.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to endure or survive 忍受；设法度过：*They managed to get through the worst of the winter.* 他们设法熬过了冬天最冷的日子。⑩ **get to**, [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to get in touch or into communication with; contact 与…接触；与…交流；与…联络：*I'll get to you by morning.* 我上午会和你联系的。**b.** to make an impression on; affect emotionally 给…留下印象；感动：*That sad movie really got to me.* 那部伤感的电影感染了我。**c.** to begin 开始：*Let's get to work.* 咱们开始工作吧。⑪ **get together**, **a.** to (cause to) congregate, meet, or gather together (使) 聚集，聚会：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*We got together at the church.* 我们聚在教堂里。[~+*obj* 宾语 + *together*]：*The minister got them together for a meeting.* 部长把他们召集起来开了个会。[~+*together* +*obj* 宾语]：*got together the best minds in the nation* 召集全国的精英。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to come to an accord; agree 同意；达成一致：*I'm sure we can get together on a price.* 我相信我们会就价格达成一致的。**c.** put together; organize 收拾；整理：[~+*obj* 宾语 +*together*]：*He got a very good report together.* 他整理出一份很好的报告。[~+*together* +*obj* 宾语]：*He got together a good report.* 他整理出一份很好的报告。⑫ **get up**, **a.** to (cause to) sit up or stand; arise (使) 坐起；(使) 站起：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The child got up from the floor.* 孩子从地板上起来了。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*Get her up and bring her to the car.* 扶她起来到汽车上。**b.** to (cause to) rise from bed (使) 起床：[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*The radio got me up at six o'clock.* 收音机6点就把我弄醒了。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*I was so tired I couldn't get up on time.* 我太累了，没能按时起床。**c.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to ascend or mount 爬上；登上：*We got up the mountain quickly.* 我们很快登上了山顶。**d.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to draw upon; rouse 鼓起；激起：*He got up his courage.* 他鼓起勇气。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⑬ a return of a ball, as in tennis, that would normally have resulted in a point for the opponent (网球等的) 救球。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⑭ **get it**, **a.** to be punished or reprimanded 受到惩罚；受到责备：*You're going to get it if you're late.* 要是迟到了，有你好看的。**b.** to understand or grasp something 明白；领会：*You just don't get it, do you?* 你就是不明白，是吗？⑮ **get nowhere**, to make no progress despite much action and effort 毫无进展。⑯ **get off someone's back or case**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to stop nagging or criticizing someone 不再斥责(或指责)某人。⑰ **has** or **have got**, [~+*to* +*verb* 动词] must 必须：*He's got to see a doctor right away.* 他得马上去看医生。

get·a·way /ˈgetəweɪ; ˈgɛtəˌweɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ① an escape 逃跑：*The thieves made a clean getaway.* 窃贼逃得无影无踪。② a short vacation 短暂休假。③ a place for a vacation 度假地：*The shore is their favorite getaway.* 海滨是他们最喜欢的度假场所。

get'-togeth'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] an informal, usually small social gathering or meeting 聚会；联欢会.

get·up or **get-up** /ˈgetʌp; ˈgɛtˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 costume; outfit (一套) 衣服；装束；服装：*dressed in a weird getup* 穿着怪异的服装.

gew·gaw /ˈgjuːgɔː; ˈgyuwgɔ, ˈguw-/ also 亦作 **gee·gaw**/ˈdʒiːgɔː; ˈgiygɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something gaudy and useless; trinket; bauble 华而不实的东西，好看但无价值的小玩意儿(或小摆设).

gey·ser /ˈgaɪzə(r); ˈgayzər, -sər- *for 1*; ˈgiːzə(r); ˈgiyzər *for 2*/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ① a hot spring that sends up fountainlike jets of water and steam into the air 间歇泉。② *Brit.* 【英】 a hot-water heater 热水锅炉.

Gha·na·ian /gɑːˈneɪən; ˈgɑniyən/ or **Gha·ni·an** /ˈgɑːnɪən; ˈgæniyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ① a person born or living in Ghana 加纳人。—*adj.* ② of or relating to Ghana 加纳的.

ghast·ly /ˈgɑːstlɪ; ˈgæstliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est.** ① shockingly frightful or dreadful; horrible 可怕的；恐怖的：*a ghastly murder* 可怕的谋杀。② resembling a ghost 鬼一样的；死一般的：*a ghastly pallor* 像死人一样的惨白。③ serious; very bad 严重的；糟透的：*a ghastly error* 严重的错误。—**ghast'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gher·kin /ˈgɜːkɪn; ˈgɜrkɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the small, immature fruit of a kind of cucumber, used in pickling to make a small pickle eaten as a snack (用于做泡菜的) 小嫩黄瓜.

ghet·to /ˈgetəʊ; ˈgɛtow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos**, **-toes.** ① a section of a city, esp. a thickly populated slum area, in which mostly members of a minority group live 贫民聚集区；贫民窟；少数民族居住区。② (formerly, in most European countries) a section of a

city in which all Jews were required to live (过去多数欧洲国家的)犹太人聚居区; *the Warsaw ghetto* 华沙犹太人聚居区. ❸ an isolated or limiting environment in which a group has been put or has chosen to put itself (某群体的)聚居区; *a luxurious suburban ghetto for millionaires* 百万富翁在郊外的豪华聚居区.

ghet·to·ize /'gɛtəʊaɪz; 'gɛtowˌayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to segregate in or as if in a ghetto 将…隔离在聚居区.

ghost /gəʊst; gowst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the disembodied soul of a dead person, imagined as nearly transparent and wandering among the living to haunt them 鬼; 幽灵. ❷ a weak or weakened version 瘦弱的身影; *She's a ghost of her former self.* 她瘦得跟过去没法比了。❸ the slightest bit 一丝, 一点; *hadn't a ghost of a chance* 一点希望都没有. ❹ 同 GHOSTWRITER. ❺ a secondary, usually faint or blurry image, as on a television screen or on a photographic negative or print (电视屏幕或照片底片等上的)重影. —*v.* ❻ to ghostwrite (a book, speech, etc.) 为人代笔写(书或讲稿等), 为人捉刀; [*no obj* 无宾语]; *She ghosts for a living.* 她靠为人代笔谋生。[~ + *obj* 宾语]; *She ghosted several books.* 她为人代笔写了好几本书。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **give up the ghost, a.** to die 死. **b.** to cease to function 停止运转; 坏掉; *The old car gave up the ghost on our last trip.* 这辆老爷车在我们上一次旅行中坏掉了。—**ghost'ly**, *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.**

ghost·writ·er or **ghost writ·er** /'gəʊstˌraɪtə(r); 'gowstˌraytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who writes a speech, book, article, etc., for another person who is named as the author 为人代笔者, 捉刀人. —**ghost'-write'**, *v.*, **-wrote, -writ·ten, -writ·ing.** [*no obj* 无宾语]; *He ghostwrites for a living.* 他以为人代笔谋生。[~ + *obj* 宾语]; *He ghostwrote several books.* 他为人捉刀写了好几本书。

ghoul /guːl; guwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a legendary demon that robs graves and feeds on corpses (传说中的)食尸鬼. ❷ a grave robber 盗墓贼. ❸ a person thought to resemble a ghoul 似食尸鬼般的人, 古怪可怕的人. —**ghoul'ish**, *adj.*

GI or **G. I.** /dʒiːaɪ; 'dʒiy'ay/ *n.*, *pl.* **GIs** or **GI's** or **G. I.'s.** [*count* 可数] a member or former member of the U. S. armed forces, esp. an enlisted soldier (现役或退伍)美国军人(尤指士兵).

gi·ant /'dʒaɪənt; 'dʒayənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in folklore) a being with human form but superhuman size and strength (传说中的)巨人. ❷ a person or thing of unusually great size or power 巨人, 庞然大物. ❸ a person or thing of extraordinary importance, achievement, etc. 伟人; 天才; 巨头; *one of the giants of aviation* 航空巨子之一. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ unusually large; gigantic; huge 巨大的; 庞大的; *a giant dinosaur* 庞大的恐龙.

gi·ant·ess /'dʒaɪəntes; 'dʒayəntɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in folklore) a woman with human form but superhuman size and strength (传说中的)女巨人. ❷ a woman of unusually great size or power 身材特别高大(或气力超群)的女人.

gib·ber /'dʒɪbə(r); 'gɪb-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to speak meaninglessly or foolishly; chatter 语无伦次地说; 愚蠢地谈论; 瞎扯; *She was gibbering excitedly about nothing.* 她叽哩咕噜地说些毫无意义的话。

gib·ber·ish /'dʒɪbərɪʃ; 'dʒɪbərɪʃ, 'gɪb-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ meaningless or unintelligible talk or writing; nonsense 毫无意义的话(或文章); 含混不清的话(或文章); 胡说八道. ❷ talk or writing containing many obscure or technical words 晦涩难懂的话(或文章); 令人费解的话(或文章); *a speech full of gibberish about the budget* 关于预算的一通含糊不清的演讲.

gib·bet /'dʒɪbɪt; 'dʒɪbɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a gallows 绞刑架.

gib·bon /'gɪbən; 'gɪbən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, slender tree-dwelling ape of S Asia (生长于南亚的)长臂猿.

gibe or **jibe** /dʒaɪb; dʒayb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an insulting, taunting, or sarcastic remark 嘲笑; 嘲弄; 嘲讽.

gib·let /'dʒɪblɪt; 'dʒɪblɪt/ *n.* Usually 通常作, **giblets.** [*plural* 复数] the heart, liver, gizzard, or the like of a fowl (家禽的)内脏, 杂碎.

gid·dy /'gɪdɪ; 'gɪdiy/ *adj.*, **-di·er, -di·est.** ❶ dizzy; feeling the effects of vertigo 头晕的, 眩晕的; *felt a little giddy at such a height* 在这样的高度感到有点头晕. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] causing dizziness 令人头晕的, 令人眩晕的; *a giddy climb* 使人目眩的攀登. ❸ frivolous and light-hearted 轻佻的; 轻浮的; 轻松的; *He felt giddy and carefree.* 他感到浑身轻松, 自由自在。—**gid'di·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gift /gɪft; gɪft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something given to another freely and without payment in return, as to honor a person or an occasion or to provide assistance; a present 赠品; 礼物; *birthday gifts* 生日礼物. See illustration at 见 STORE 图示. ❷ something received without being earned 馈赠; 天赐;

This wonderful weather has been a gift. 这样的好天气真乃天赐。❸ a special ability; natural talent 天赋;特殊才能: *a gift for music* 音乐天赋.

gift·ed /'gɪftɪd; 'gɪftɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having special talent or ability 有天赋的;有才能的: *She is a gifted storyteller.* 她是个很有天分的讲故事能手。❷ having exceptional intelligence 智力超常的: *a program for gifted children* 为智力超常儿童设置的项目.

gig[1] /gɪg; gɪg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a light, two-wheeled one-horse carriage 两轮单马轻便马车. ❷ a light boat rowed with four, six, or eight long oars (有 4 支、6 支或 8 支桨的)轻型小艇.

gig[2] /gɪg; gɪg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】❶ a single engagement, as by jazz or rock musicians (爵士乐或摇滚乐乐师等的)特约演奏. ❷ any job, esp. one of brief duration (尤指短期)工作.

gi·gan·tic /dʒaɪ'gæntɪk; dʒay'gæntɪk, dʒɪ-/ *adj.* very large; huge 巨大的;庞大的: *We got lost in that gigantic airport.* 我们在那个巨大的机场里迷了路。

gig·gle /'gɪgl; 'gɪgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to laugh in a silly, often high-pitched way, as from nervous embarrassment 咯咯笑;傻笑. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a silly, often high-pitched laugh 咯咯笑;傻笑. —**gig'gler,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**gig'gly,** *adj.*, **-gli·er, -gli·est.**

gig·o·lo /'ʒɪgəlou; 'dʒɪgə,low, 'ʒɪg-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-los.** ❶ a man, esp. a younger man supported by a usually older woman in return for his sexual attention and companionship (年长妇人供养的)年轻男伴,情人;面首. ❷ a male professional dancing partner or escort 舞男,男伴.

Gi'la mon'ster /'hi:lə; 'hiylə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, poisonous lizard of the SW United States and NW Mexico, covered with beadlike scales of yellow, orange, and black 希拉毒蜥(美国西南部和墨西哥西北部的有毒大蜥蜴).

gild /gɪld; gɪld/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **gild·ed** or **gilt** /gɪlt; gɪlt/ **gild·ing.** ❶ to coat with gold, gold leaf, or a gold-colored substance 镀金于(某物);使呈金色. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **gild the lily,** to add unnecessary ornamental details to something already of great beauty 作多余的装饰而破坏原物之美;画蛇添足. —**gild'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**gild'ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gill[1] /gɪl; gɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the breathing organ of some water animals, as fish, that breathe oxygen dissolved in water 鳃. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **green** or **white around the gills,** somewhat pale, as from sickness (由于生病等而)脸色发白的: *He looked a little green around the gills after that rough boat ride.* 经过那段颠簸的航行之后,他脸色有些发青。❸ **to the gills,** *Informal.* 【非正式】as full as possible 尽可能满: *was filled to the gills with medications* 装满了药物.

gill[2] /dʒɪl; dʒɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of liquid measure equal to ¼ of a pint (118.2937 ml) 吉耳(液量单位,等于 1/4 品脱,合 118.2937 毫升).

gilt /gɪlt; gɪlt/ *v.* ❶ a pt. and pp. of GILD[1] GILD[1] 的过去式和过去分词之一. —*adj.* ❷ coated with or as if with gold; gilded; gold in color; golden 镀金的,金色的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ the thin layer of gold or other material applied in gilding 金色涂层,镀金用的材料.

gilt'-edged' or **gilt'-edge',** *adj.* ❶ having the edge or edges gilded 镀金边的;边上烫金的: *gilt-edged paper* 镀金边的纸. ❷ of the highest or best quality, kind, rating, etc. 优秀的;最好的: *gilt-edged securities* 金边证券,优质证券.

gim·crack /'dʒɪmkræk; 'dʒɪm,kræk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a showy, useless thing; gewgaw; trinket 俗丽无用的东西;便宜货;小饰品. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ showy but useless 华丽而无用的: *gimcrack items at a flea market* 跳蚤市场上华而不实的小玩意. —**gim'crack'er·y,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gim·let /'gɪmlɪt; 'gɪmlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, sharp tool for boring holes, made of a shaft with a pointed screw at one end and a handle at the other 螺丝锥;手钻;手锥. ❷ a cocktail of gin or vodka, lime juice, and sometimes sugar 占列鸡尾酒(由杜松子酒或伏特加、酸橙汁,有时加糖调制而成). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to pierce with or as if with a gimlet 用钻钻穿;穿透. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ sharp; piercing 锐利的;敏锐的: *the old sailor's gimlet eyes* 老水手锐利的双眼.

gim·mick /'gɪmɪk; 'gɪmɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ingenious or new device, plan, or action, esp. one used to draw attention or increase appeal; stunt; ploy (尤指用来引起注意或激发兴趣的)巧妙的小玩意,精巧的装置,新奇的计划(或行动);诡计,骗术: *They needed a gimmick to sell their cars.* 他们需要些新招数来销售汽车。—**gim·mick·ry** /'gɪmɪkərɪ; 'gɪmɪkrɪy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**gim'mick·y,** *adj.*

gimp /gɪmp; gɪmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】❶ a limp 跛行. ❷ a person who limps

瘸子. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to limp 跛行. —**gimp'y**, *adj.*

gin[1] /dʒɪn; dʒɪn/ *n.* a clear, colorless alcoholic liquor distilled with juniper berries and other flavorings 杜松子酒: [*noncount* 不可数]: *bought some gin* 买了一些杜松子酒. [*count* 可数]: *bought a gin and tonic* 买了一杯杜松子滋补酒.

gin[2] /dʒɪn; dʒɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **gin rummy**. a card game, a variety of rummy for two players 金拉米(一种供两人玩的纸牌游戏). ❷ a hand in this game in which the cards are matched in sets, winning extra points 一手牌(按套、同花色排列,额外得分).

gin·ger /'dʒɪndʒə(r); 'dʒɪndʒər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a reedlike plant originally from SE Asia but now grown in most warm countries, having a strong-smelling and spicy root used in cookery and medicine 姜,生姜. ❷ animation; excitement and vigor 生气;兴奋;活力: *a performance full of ginger* 富有活力的演出. ❸ a yellowish or reddish brown 姜黄色,微红色. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ flavored or made with ginger 用姜调味的;以姜为原料制成的. —**gin'ger·y**, *adj.*

gin'ger ale', *n.* a bubbling soft drink flavored with ginger extract 姜汁汽水: [*noncount* 不可数]: *some homemade ginger ale* 一些自制的姜汁汽水. [*count* 可数]: *Please bring us two ginger ales.* 请给我们拿两杯姜汁汽水。

gin·ger·bread /'dʒɪndʒəbred; 'dʒɪndʒərˌbred/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a cake or cookie flavored with ginger and molasses 姜味饼(或饼干).

gin·ger·ly /'dʒɪndʒəlɪ; 'dʒɪndʒərlɪ/ *adv.* ❶ with great care or caution; warily 小心翼翼地;警惕地: *I stepped gingerly over the broken glass.* 我小心翼翼地跨过碎玻璃。—*adj.* ❷ cautious; careful 谨慎的;仔细的: *walking in a gingerly manner* 蹑手蹑脚地走路.

ging·ham /'gɪŋəm; 'gɪŋəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] plain cotton cloth or fabric, usually striped or checked (常带有条纹或方格纹的)平纹棉布(或织物).

gin·gi·vi·tis /ˌdʒɪndʒɪ'vaɪtɪs; ˌdʒɪndʒə'vaytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] inflammation and soreness of the gums 龈炎.

gink·go or **ging·ko** /'gɪŋk(g)əʊ; 'gɪŋkow, 'dʒɪŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-goes** or **-koes**. a cultivated shade tree originally from China, having fan-shaped leaves and fleshy seeds with insides that can be eaten (源于中国的)银杏树.

gin' rum'my, *n.* 同 GIN[2] (def. 1).

gin·seng /'dʒɪnseŋ; 'dʒɪnsɛŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the sweet-smelling root of a certain plant, used in medicine 人参,西洋参. ❷ a preparation, as tea or extract, made from this root 人参(或西洋参)制品.

gi·raffe /dʒɪ'rɑːf; dʒə'ræf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tall, long-necked, spotted animal of Africa, the tallest living four-legged animal 长颈鹿(产于非洲).

gird /gɜːd; gɜrd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **gird·ed** or **girt** /gɜːt; gɜrt/ **gird·ing.** ❶ [~+*oneself*] to put a belt or band around (oneself); bind with a belt or band 以带束;缚;给…系上: *They girded themselves with brightly colored cords.* 他们在身上系了彩带。❷ [~+*no obj* 无宾语] to surround; enclose; hem in 围绕;包围: *The enemy was girded by our troops.* 敌人被我军包围了。❸ [~+*oneself*] to prepare (oneself) for action; brace 使(自己)准备好;准备就绪: *girded themselves for battle* 他们准备战斗. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **gird one's loins**, to prepare oneself for something requiring strength or endurance 为…准备;积蓄力量.

gird·er /'gɜːdə(r); 'gɜrdər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large beam, as of steel, reinforced concrete, or timber, used for supporting buildings, structures, etc. (建筑物的)大梁.

gir·dle /'gɜːdl; 'gɜrdl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an undergarment, worn esp. by women, for giving a slimmer appearance to the abdomen, hips, and buttocks (尤指女子的)紧身褡,束腹紧身衣. ❷ a belt, cord, sash, or the like, worn about the waist 腰带. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to encircle with or as if with a belt; gird 以带子束,系,捆扎. ❶ to encompass; enclose; encircle 包围;环绕.

girl /gɜːl; gɜrl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a female child, from birth to full growth 女孩. ❷ a young, immature woman, esp., formerly, an unmarried one (尤指未婚的)少女,姑娘: *All the girls of the village came out to see the stranger.* 村里的姑娘们都跑出来看这个陌生人。❸ a daughter 女儿: *My wife and I have two girls.* 我和妻子有两个女儿。❶ *Often Offensive.* [常冒犯] a grown woman 成年女性: *Who's the girl waiting on our table?* 我们这一桌的女招待是谁? ❺ girlfriend; sweetheart 女友;爱人: *had a girl in every port* 在每个港口都有女友. ❻ *Often Offensive.* [常冒犯] **a.** a female servant 女仆. **b.** a female employee 女雇员: *I'll have my girl call your office.* 我会让我的女秘书给你办公室打电话。—**girl'hood'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**girl'ish**, *adj.*

girl·friend /'gɜːlfrend; 'gɜrlˌfrɛnd/ *n.* [*count*

可数] ❶ a frequent or favorite female companion or lover 女性情人；女友. ❷ a woman's or girl's female friend (成年女性或姑娘的)女性朋友，女伴.

girl' scout', *n.* [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Girl Scout*] a member of an organization of girls (**Girl' Scouts'**) that seeks to develop character and citizenship, promote health, and foster skills 女童子军成员.

girt /gɜːt; gɜrt/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of GIRD GIRD 的过去式和过去分词之一.

girth /gɜːθ; gɜrθ/ also 亦作 **girt**, *n.* ❶ the measure around a body or object; circumference 周长；围长: [*count* 可数]: *The girth of that huge tree was several yards.* 那棵大树的干围有好几码。[*noncount* 不可数]: *The tree was several yards in girth.* 那棵树的干围有好几码。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] size; bulk 尺寸；大小: *a man of huge girth* 身材魁梧的男子. ❸ [*count* 可数] a band that passes underneath a horse or other animal to secure a saddle (马等的)肚带.

gis·mo or **giz·mo** /ˈgɪzməʊ; ˈgɪzmow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mos.** *Informal.* 【非正式】a gadget 小器械，小玩意儿；小发明.

gist /dʒɪst; dʒɪst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] the main or essential point of a matter 主旨；要点；大意: *the gist of a story* 故事的主旨.

give /gɪv; gɪv/ *v.*, **gave** /geɪv; geyv/ **given**, **giv·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to present freely and without expecting something in return; make a gift of 给予；赠送: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *to give a birthday present to my wife* 送给我妻子一份生日礼物. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *to give my wife a birthday present* 送给我妻子一份生日礼物. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The charity asked us to give generously.* 该慈善机构要我们慷慨解囊。❷ to hand to someone 递给: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *Give me that plate, please.* 请把那个盘子递给我。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *Give the book to your sister.* 把那本书给你妹妹。❸ to place in someone's care 交给，托付: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *I gave the folders to your assistant.* 我把文件夹交给你的助手了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *Give the butler your coat.* 把外套交给管家吧。❹ to grant (permission, opportunity, etc.) to someone or something 给予(许可、机会等)；授予: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *Give me a chance.* 给我一次机会。[~ + (*to* +) *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *Let's give* (*to*) *each candidate the same chance to speak.* 让我们给每个候选人相同的发言机会。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *You should give an opportunity to each candidate.* 你们应当给每个候选人机会。❺ to convey by words 告诉；通知；传达: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to give advice* 提出建议. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *I gave her my phone number.* 我给了她我的电话号码。❻ to communicate (a disease); transmit 传染(疾病)；传播: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *She gave her cold to her sister.* 她把感冒传染给了她妹妹。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *She gave her sister her cold.* 她把感冒传染给了她妹妹。❼ to set forth or show; present; offer 展示；提供；陈列: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He wouldn't give a reason for his actions.* 他不想为自己的举动作出解释。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *He wouldn't give any reason to his parents for his actions.* 他不想为自己的举动向父母作出任何解释。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *He wouldn't give his parents any reason for his actions.* 他不想为自己的举动向父母作出任何解释。❽ to pay or transfer possession to another in exchange for something 付给；花去；支付；与…交换: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They gave five dollars for the picture.* 他们花了5美元买下这幅画。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *They gave me five dollars for the picture.* 他们用5美元从我这儿买下了这幅画。❾ to furnish, provide, or offer 供给；提供: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to give evidence in a court of law* 向法庭提供证据. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *He gave testimony to the court.* 他在法庭上作证。[~ + (*to* +) *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *He gave* (*to*) *the police the evidence they needed.* 他向警方提供了他们所需的证据。❿ to provide as an entertainment or social function 举办，举行: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to give a Halloween party* 举办一个万圣节晚会. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *We gave them an anniversary party.* 我们为他们举办了一个周年纪念会。⓫ to deal or administer 分给；给…服用: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *to give medicine to a sick patient* 给病人服药. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *to give a sick patient medicine* 给病人服药. ⓬ to assign, accept, or figure as a basis of calculation or reasoning 指定；限定；根据: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Given these facts, the theory makes sense.* 基于这些事实，这个理论是说得通的。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *I give him two days before he quits.* 我限他两天内离职。⓭ to produce, yield, or cause 产生；得出；引起: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *This recipe gives good results.* 该烹饪法的效果不错。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *The beer gave me a headache.* 这啤酒让我头疼。⓮ to make, do, or perform; put forth 实行；进行；开始: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The car gave a lurch, then stalled.* 汽车突然晃了一下，然后就不动了。

[~+obj 宾语+obj 宾语]: *Give me a little kiss.* 轻轻吻我一下。⓭ [~+obj 宾语+to+verb 动词] to cause; be responsible for 使得;引起: *They gave me to understand that you would be there.* 他们让我觉得你会在那儿。⓮ to care about something to the value or extent of 关心;在乎: [~+obj 宾语]: *I don't give a hoot about their opinion.* 我根本不在乎他们的意见。[~+obj 宾语+to+verb 动词]: *I'd give anything to be in bed asleep.* 只要能让我睡觉,怎么都行。⓯ [~+obj 宾语] to sacrifice 牺牲;献出: *He gave his life for his country.* 他为国家献出了自己的生命。⓰ [~+obj 宾语+obj 宾语] to assign; allot 配给;分配: *They gave him the nickname "Scooter."* 他们给他起了个"踏板车"的绰号。⓱ to acknowlege as deserving; attribute or ascribe 承认;认可;肯定;把…归于: [~+obj 宾语+obj 宾语]: *You've got to give him credit, he did a good job.* 你应肯定他的工作,他干得不错。[~+obj 宾语+to+obj 宾语]: *I have to give most of the credit to my teammates.* 我得把大部分功劳归于我的队友们。⓲ [~+obj 宾语+obj 宾语] to connect with, as through a switchboard 连接,(通过交换台)接通: *The operator gave me your office assistant's phone.* 接线员给我接通了你办公室助理的电话。⓳ [*present tense only* 只用于现在时] to present to an audience (向观众)推出,介绍: [~+(to+)obj 宾语+obj 宾语]: *Ladies and gentlemen, I give (to) you the governor.* 女士们,先生们,让我向大家介绍州长。⓴ to apply fully or freely; devote 充分应用,灵活应用;致力于: [~+obj 宾语+to+obj 宾语]: *I'll give my full attention to your problem.* 我会全力解决你的问题。[~+obj 宾语+obj 宾语]: *I'll give it my full attention.* 我会全力解决它的。㉑ to inflict as a punishment on another; impose a sentence of 处以(刑罚);判处: [~+obj 宾语+obj 宾语]: *The judge gave him a sentence of ten years.* 法官判他10年徒刑。[~+(to+)obj 宾语+obj 宾语]: *The judge gave (to) each defendant a sentence of ten years.* 法官判每个被告10年徒刑。[~+obj 宾语+to+obj 宾语]: *The judge gave the maximum sentence to each defendant.* 法官对每个被告都判处最高刑罚。㉒ to pledge, offer as a pledge, or deliver 保证;发誓;承诺: [~+obj 宾语+obj 宾语]: *She gave him her word.* 她向他作了保证。[~+obj 宾语]: *She gave her word.* 她作了承诺。㉓ [~+obj 宾语+obj 宾语] to bear (a baby, children, etc.) to a man 为(男人)生(孩子): *She gave him a beautiful baby boy.* 她为他生了个漂亮的男孩。㉔ [~+obj 宾语+obj 宾语] to cause a woman to have (a baby or children); to father 使怀孕;做(某人)的父亲: *He gave her two children in four years.* 他4年里使她生了两个孩子。㉕ [~+obj 宾语+obj 宾语] to admit that (something) is true 承认(某事)属实: *He's not handsome, I'll give you that.* 我承认他长得并不英俊。㉖ [~+me+obj 宾语] The expression *Give me* when followed by something as an object is used to mean "I would like to have (the object mentioned)." Give me 后跟宾语时,意为"我希望有(所提及的事物)": *Give me a house in the suburbs.* (=*I would like to have a house in the suburbs.*) 我希望在郊外有一所房子。㉗ [*no obj* 无宾语] to compromise or yield a little, as to influence or persuasion 妥协;让步: *Each side in the dispute must give on some points.* 争执双方必须在某些方面作出让步。㉘ [*no obj* 无宾语] to sink in, bend, stretch, or yield a little under weight, force, pressure, etc. 下陷;弯曲;延展;塌下去: *A horsehair mattress doesn't give much.* 马鬃床垫受压时不易变形。㉙ [*no obj* 无宾语] to collapse; break down; fall apart 崩溃;倒塌;断裂: *The old chair gave when I sat on it.* 这把旧椅子我刚一坐下就散了架。㉚ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be warm and open in relationships with others 坦率热情地与人相处: *a withdrawn person who doesn't know how to give* 一个离群的、不知如何与人真诚交往的人。㉛ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to let out information 泄露情况(或消息): *Okay now, give! What happened?* 好啦,快说吧! 发生了什么? ㉜ [~+*on/onto*] to provide a view or passage; face, open, or lead 通向;面向;敞开: *This door gives onto the hallway.* 这扇门通向门厅。㉝ **give away**, **a.** to offer or donate as a present; bestow 呈献;捐赠;给予: [~+away+obj 宾语]: *He gave away all his money to charity.* 他把所有的钱都捐给了慈善事业。[~+obj 宾语+away]: *He gave all his money away.* 他把所有的钱都捐出去了。**b.** to present (the bride) to the bridegroom in a marriage ceremony 在婚礼上将(新娘)交给新郎: [~+away+obj 宾语]: *The father gave away the bride.* 那位父亲把新娘交给新郎。[~+obj 宾语+away]: *She asked him to give her away at the wedding.* 她请他作为父辈在婚礼上把她交给新郎。**c.** to let out, disclose, betray, or expose 泄露;揭露;背叛;暴露: [~+away+obj 宾语]: *giving away secrets* 泄露秘密. [~+obj 宾语+away]: *Would we be giving any secrets away?* 我们会不会泄露秘密呀? ㉞ **give back**, to return (something), as to the owner; restore 归还;恢复: [~+back+obj 宾语]: *I gave back the book.* 我还了书。[~+obj 宾语+back]: *I gave the book back.* 我把书还了。[~+back+obj 宾

语 + to + obj 宾语]: *Give back the book to the owner.* 把书还给主人。[~ + obj 宾语 + back + to + obj 宾语]: *Let's give the book back to the owner.* 咱们把书还给主人吧。[~ + obj 宾语 + back + obj 宾语]: *Give me back my money.* 把钱还给我。[~ + obj 宾语 + obj 宾语 + back]: *Give me my money back.* 把钱还给我。❽ **give in**, **a.** to acknowledge defeat; admit a loss; surrender; yield 承认失败;认输;屈服;投降: [no obj 无宾语]: *was too tired to fight and gave in* 累得没劲打了,便认输了。[~ + in + to + obj 宾语]: *She gave in to despair.* 她绝望了。**b.** to hand in; deliver 上交;递送;交出: [~ + in + obj 宾语]: *She gave in her timecard.* 她交了考勤卡。[~ + obj 宾语 + in]: *She gave her timecard in.* 她把考勤卡交了。❾ **give of**, to devote or contribute generously of 奉献;贡献: [~ + of + oneself]: *She gives of herself at all times in her teaching.* 她一心扑在教学上。[~ + of + one's + obj 宾语]: *She gave of her time freely.* 她悠闲地打发时间。❿ **give off**, [~ + obj 宾语] to put forth; emit 放出;发出;发散: *The gardenia gives off a strong fragrance.* 栀子花散发出馥郁的香气。⓫ **give out**, **a.** [~ + obj 宾语]: to send out; emit 发出;散发: *gave out a loud cry* 大叫一声。**b.** [~ + obj 宾语] to make public or make known; announce 公开;公布;通知;发布: *gave out the news* 发布新闻。**c.** to distribute; hand out; issue 散发;分发;发行: [~ + out + obj 宾语]: *I gave out the test booklets.* 我把试卷发了下去。[~ + obj 宾语 + out]: *I gave the test booklets out.* 我把试卷发了下去。**d.** [no obj 无宾语] to become exhausted or used up 被耗尽,被用完: *The battery gave out.* 电池没电了。⓬ **give over**, **a.** to put into the care or custody of; transfer 托付,托管;转交: [~ + over + obj 宾语]: *She gave over all her property to her daughter.* 她把所有财产都交给女儿照管。[~ + obj 宾语 + over]: *She gave it over to her daughter.* 她把它交给女儿照管。**b.** [~ + oneself + over] to submit fully; yield to 使完全服从;屈服;让给: *She gave herself over to tears.* 她整个成了个泪人。**c.** [~ + obj 宾语 + over] to devote to a specified activity 把…用于某一特定活动: *The day was given over to relaxing.* 一整天全用来放松了。⓭ **give up**, **a.** [no obj 无宾语] to abandon hope; despair 放弃希望;绝望: *After a while I just gave up; I thought I'd never see her again.* 不一会儿我便绝望了,我想我再也见不到她了。**b.** to stop; desist from; renounce 停止;放弃;对…断念;抛弃: [no obj 无宾语]: *After searching ten hours straight, we gave up.* 连续找了 10 个小时之后,我们放弃了。[~ + obj 宾语]: *refused to give up politics* 不肯放弃政治。[~ + verb -ing]: *to give up smoking* 戒烟。**c.** to surrender; relinquish 投降;放弃: [~ (+ oneself) + up]: *told the escaped convict to give (himself) up* 命令逃犯投降。[~ + up + obj 宾语]: *Give up your hostages.* 交出人质。[~ + obj 宾语 + up]: *Give the hostages up.* 交出人质。**d.** [~ + oneself + up + to + obj 宾语] to devote (oneself) entirely to 使(自己)献身于: *She gave herself up to this project.* 她全身心投入到这个项目中。—*n.* [noncount 不可数] ⓮ the quality or state of yielding or sinking under force or pressure; springiness 弯曲;下陷;弹性: *There's not much give to this couch.* 这个长沙发弹性不大。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓯ **give it to**, [~ + obj 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to reprimand or punish 申斥;惩罚: *His mom is really going to give it to him for breaking the window.* 他妈妈真的会因他打碎窗户而揍他。⓰ **give or take**, [~ + obj 宾语] plus or minus a specified amount 相差不到…,出入至多…: *in about an hour, give or take five minutes* 大约 1 个小时之后,左右不超过 5 分钟。—**giv'er**, *n.* [count 可数]

give'-and-take', *n.* [noncount 不可数] ❶ the practice of dealing by compromise or with both sides giving in; cooperation 互谅互让,相互妥协;合作。❷ good-natured exchange of talk, ideas, etc. (气氛亲切自然的)意见交换;思想交流.

give·a·way /'gɪvəˌweɪ; 'gɪvəˌwey/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ an act or instance of giving something away 给予;赠予。❷ something given away, esp. as a gift 赠品(尤指礼物)。❸ an unintentional or accidental action that lets a secret be known or disclosed 无意泄密: *My embarrassed laugh was a dead giveaway.* 我尴尬的笑无疑泄露了秘密。

giv·en /'gɪvən; 'gɪvən/ *v.* ❶ pp. of GIVE 的过去分词. —*adj.* ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] stated, fixed, or made specific or certain 规定的;固定的;指定的;确定的: *a payment to be made at a given time* 在规定的时间付款。❸ [*be* + ~ + *to*] inclined; disposed 有倾向的;有癖好的: *He was given to making snide remarks.* 他就喜欢挖苦人。❹ This word is used to mean the same thing as "if (something) is true," or "assuming that (something is true)," followed by a conclusion. 该词用来表示"假定…成立",后跟得出的结论: *Given A and B, C follows* (=*If A and B are true, then so is C*). 假定 A 和 B 成立,则 C 成立。—*n.* [count 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❺ an established fact, condition, factor, etc. 确定的事实(或条件、因素等): *It was a given that the meetings were always late.* 毫无疑问,会议总是推迟。

giv'en name', *n.* [*count* 可数] the name given to one, as distinguished from an inherited family name; first name (与姓相对的)名: *Her given name was Nancy.* 她名叫南希。

giz·mo /'gɪzməʊ; 'gɪzmow/ *n., pl.* **-mos.** 同 GISMO.

giz·zard /'gɪzəd; 'gɪzərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the thick-walled, muscular lower stomach of many birds and reptiles, which grinds partially digested food (鸟类或爬行动物的)砂囊; 胗.

gla·cial /'gleɪsjəl; 'gleyʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to glaciers or ice sheets; resulting from or associated with the action of ice or glaciers 冰河的; 冰川的: *glacial terrain* 冰川地形. ❷ bitterly cold; icy 严寒的; 冰冷的; 冰冻的: *a glacial winter wind* 严冬的寒风. ❸ happening or moving extremely slowly 极为缓慢地发生(或移动)的: *to work at a glacial pace* 工作速度极为缓慢. ❹ coldly hostile 冷若冰霜的; 冷淡的; 敌对的: *glacial contempt* 冷漠的轻蔑. —**gla'cial·ly**, *adv.*

gla·cier /'glæsɪə(r); 'gleyʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an extended mass of ice formed from snow falling and gathering over the years and moving very slowly downward or outward 冰河; 冰川.

glad /glæd; glæd/ *adj.*, **glad·der**, **glad·dest.** ❶ [*be* + ~] feeling joy or pleasure; delighted; pleased 欢喜的; 高兴的: *She was glad about the good news.* 听到这个好消息她很高兴。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *He was glad to get a job.* 他真高兴有了工作。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *We were glad that he finally got remarried.* 我们真高兴, 他终于再婚了。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] accompanied by or causing joy or pleasure 快乐的; 令人愉快的: *glad tidings* 佳音. ❸ [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] very willing 愿意的, 乐意的: *I'd be glad to help.* 我很愿意帮忙。—**glad'ly**, *adv.* —**glad'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

glad·den /'glædən; 'glædn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make glad 使欢喜: *gladdened hearts everywhere* 到处都是兴高采烈的人们.

glade /gleɪd; gleyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an open space in a forest 林中空地.

glad' hand', *n.* [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *the* ~] ❶ a hearty, sometimes insincere welcome or greeting (热诚的, 有时指矫揉造作的)欢迎; 问候. —**glad'-hand'**, *v.* ❷ to give a glad hand (to) 热烈欢迎; 热情握手: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The candidate was out glad-handing local voters.* 这位候选人在到处和当地选民热情握手。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *out glad-handing and making speeches* 到处热情握手致意并演讲.

glad·i·a·tor /'glædɪeɪtə(r); 'glædiy,eytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in ancient Rome) a man armed with a sword or other weapon and forced to fight to the death in a public arena for the entertainment of spectators (古罗马的)角斗士.

glad·i·o·lus /,glædɪ'əʊləs; ,glædiy'owləs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lus**, **-li** /-laɪ; -lay/ **-lus·es.** a plant of the iris family, native esp. to Africa, having erect, sword-shaped leaves and spikes of flowers in a variety of colors (尤指非洲本土的)唐菖蒲属植物.

glam·or·ize or **glam·our·ize** /'glæmə,raɪz; 'glæmə,rayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing.** to make glamorous; romanticize 使富有魅力; 使浪漫: *a film that glamorizes violence* 一部美化暴力的影片.

glam·or·ous /'glæmərəs; 'glæmərəs/ *adj.* ❶ full of glamour; charming and attractive 富有魅力的; 迷人的; 吸引人的: *a glamorous actress* 迷人的女演员. ❷ full of excitement, adventure, or unusual activity 充满刺激的; 冒险的; 不寻常的: *had a glamorous job* 有一份富有挑战性的工作. —**glam'or·ous·ly**, *adv.*

glam·our or **glam·or** /'glæmə(r); 'glæmər/ *n.* ❶ the quality of fascinating or attracting, esp. by a combination of charm and good looks (尤指魅力和美貌产生的)吸引力; 魔力. ❷ excitement, adventure, and unusual activity 刺激; 冒险: *the glamour of being an astronaut* 当宇航员的刺激性. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ glamorous 富有魅力的; 令人着迷的: *a glamour job* 令人着迷的工作.

glance /glɑːns; glæns/ *v.*, **glanced**, **glanc·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *at*] to look quickly or briefly 一瞥; 匆匆看一眼: *She glanced at the TV screen.* 她瞥了一眼电视屏幕。❷ to look at or through something briefly and quickly 草草地看; 浏览: [~ + *through* + *obj* 宾语]: *She barely glanced through the newspaper.* 她粗粗翻看了一下报纸。[~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语]: *I glanced over the homework.* 我浏览了一下家庭作业。❸ [~ + *on/off* + *obj* 宾语] to gleam or flash; shine brightly 闪烁, 闪耀; 发出耀眼的光: *The sun glanced on the window.* 太阳照在窗户上, 熠熠闪光。❹ [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语] to strike a surface or object indirectly, esp. so as to bounce off at an angle (尤指从边角处)掠过; 擦过: *The arrow glanced off his shield.* 那支箭从他的盾牌边擦过。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a quick or brief look 一瞥: *loving glances* 钟情的眼神.

glanc·ing /'glɑːnsɪŋ; 'glænsɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] striking at an angle 掠过的;

擦过的；*a glancing shot* 擦边一击；*a glancing blow* 擦边一拳.

gland /glænd; glænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an organ or group of cells specialized for producing liquid chemicals or secretions that are used by or released from the body 腺体：*sweat glands* 汗腺. —**glan·du·lar** /'glændjʊlə(r)；'glændʒələr/ *adj.*

glare /gleə(r)；gleər/ *n.*, *v.*, **glared, glaring.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a very harsh, bright, dazzling light 刺目的强光：*the glare of sunlight* 刺眼的阳光. ❷ [*count* 可数] a fierce or angry stare 怒目而视；恶狠狠的注视. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] dazzling public notice 公众的密切关注；众目睽睽：*the glare of publicity* 众目睽睽. —*v.* ❶ to shine with or reflect a very harsh, bright, dazzling light 发出刺眼的光线；炫目：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Headlights glared in the night.* 夜间车前灯很炫目。[~+*off*]：*The lights glared off our faces.* 刺眼的灯光从我们脸上晃过。❷ to stare with a fierce or angry look 怒视，瞪眼：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She glared angrily.* 她生气地瞪着眼睛。[~+*at*+*obj* 宾语]：*She glared at him.* 她怒视着他。

glar·ing /'gleərɪŋ；'gleərɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ shining with or reflecting a harshly bright light 闪耀的；耀眼的. ❷ very conspicuous or obvious；flagrant 非常显眼的；极明显的：*a glaring error* 极明显的错误. —**glar'ing·ly**, *adv.*

glas·nost /'glɑ:snɒst；'glæznɒst，'glɑz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the policy within the former Soviet Union of openly and frankly discussing economic and political realities（前苏联的）公开性政策，开放性政策.

glass /glɑ:s；glæs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a hard, brittle, mostly transparent substance, usually produced by heating and melting sand, soda, and lime, as in the ordinary kind used for windows 玻璃. ❷ [*count* 可数] a tumbler or other drinking container without a handle 玻璃杯：*a drinking glass* 饮水杯. See illustration at 见 **RESTAURANT** 图示. ❸ [*count* 可数] a glassful 一玻璃杯的容量：*drank two glasses of water* 喝了两杯水. ❹ **glasses**, Also called 亦称作 **eyeglasses.** [*plural* 复数] two glass or plastic lenses set in a frame that includes two side pieces extending over and behind the ears, to help someone with defective vision see better or to protect the eyes from light, dust, etc 眼镜. ❺ [*count* 可数] a mirror 镜子. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] things made of glass 玻璃制品：*to collect old glass* 收集旧的玻璃制品. ❼ [*count* 可数] any of various instruments for viewing, as a spyglass 观察用的仪器（如小型望远镜）. —*adj.* ❶ made of glass 玻璃制的：*a glass bead* 玻璃珠. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to cover or enclose with glass 用玻璃罩起来（或封闭）：*The room was glassed in.* 房间四面及房顶都镶着玻璃。

glass' ceil'ing, *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] an unacknowledged barrier to advancing to the highest positions in a profession, esp. as imposed upon women（尤指妇女在职业中向最高职位发展时遇到的）隐形障碍.

glass·ware /'glɑ:sweə(r)；'glæs,weər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] articles of glass, esp. drinking glasses 玻璃器皿（尤指饮酒或饮水用的器皿）.

glass·y /'glɑ:sɪ；'glæsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ resembling glass, as in smoothness 似玻璃的；光滑的：*a glassy surface of ice* 玻璃一样的冰面. ❷ having no liveliness or expression 无生气的；无表情的：*a glassy stare* 呆滞的凝视.

glau·co·ma /glɔ:'kəʊmə；glɔ'kowmə，glaw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition of elevated fluid pressure within the eyeball, causing damage to the eye and steady loss of vision 青光眼，绿内障.

glaze /gleɪz；gleyz/ *v.*, **glazed, glaz·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to furnish or fit with glass 给…镶（或装）玻璃：*to glaze a window* 给窗户装上玻璃. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give a glassy surface or coating to（a ceramic or the like），as by the application of a substance or by heating 给（陶器等）上釉. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to coat（a food）with a liquid substance that sets to form a smooth, glossy surface（用液体）给（食物）覆上光滑层：*glazed the ham with brown sugar* 把红糖浇在火腿表面. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become glassy 无精打采；变呆滞：*Their eyes glazed over with boredom.* 他们的眼睛显出厌倦呆滞的神情。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a smooth, glossy surface or coating, as on a piece of pottery 光滑发亮的表面（或涂层）；釉. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the substance for producing such a coating 釉料. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a substance, as sugar syrup, used to form a glaze on food 上光物质（涂在食物上使有光泽的糖浆等）. —**glazed**, *adj.*

gla·zier /'gleɪzjə(r)；'gleyʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who fits windows or the like with glass or panes of glass 装玻璃工.

gleam /gli:m；gliym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flash or beam of light 闪光：*the gleam of a lantern* 灯笼发出的亮光. ❷ a subdued or reflected light 反光；柔光：*the gleam of the full moon* 满月的柔光. ❸ a slight showing；trace 隐现；痕迹：*a gleam of hope* 一线希望. —*v.* [no *obj* 无宾语] ❶ to send forth a

gleam or gleams 闪烁；隐隐闪光：*He polished the silver until it gleamed.* 他把银器擦得光灿灿的。❸ to appear suddenly 突然出现；闪现：*A lantern gleamed in the darkness.* 黑暗中突然出现一个灯笼。

glean /gliːn; gliyn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to gather or find out, usually bit by bit and with hard work（一点一点地努力）收集，搜集；查明：*to glean information* 一点一点地收集信息.

glee /gliː; gliy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] delight; great joy 欣喜；高兴：*The children were full of glee.* 孩子们高兴极了。—**glee'ful**, *adj.* —**glee'ful·ly**, *adv.*

glen /glen; glɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, narrow valley 峡谷；幽谷.

glib /glɪb; glɪb/ *adj.*, **glib·ber**, **glib·best.** ❶ able to speak fluently, easily, and often insincerely and without thought 口齿伶俐的；能说会道的；油腔滑调的：*a glib salesman* 能说会道的推销员. ❷ said without thought; offhand 脱口而出的，不假思索的：*a glib answer* 脱口而出的回答. —**glib'ly**, *adv.* —**glib'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

glide /glaɪd; glaɪd/ *v.*, **glid·ed**, **glid·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move smoothly, as if without effort 滑动；滑行：*skaters gliding over the ice* 在冰面上滑行的溜冰者. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of time) to elapse in a gradual way that goes unnoticed（时间）流逝：*The years glided by.* 岁月流逝。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move quietly or without being noticed 悄悄地走；溜走：*He glided noiselessly into the room.* 他悄无声息地溜进房间。❹ **a.** to move in the air, esp. at an easy angle downward, with little or no engine power（尤指以平缓的角度）下滑，在空中滑翔，使滑翔：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The plane glided toward the runway.* 飞机向跑道滑翔。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The pilot glided the plane to a safe landing.* 飞行员驾机滑翔安全着陆。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to fly in a glider（在滑翔机中）滑翔. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a gliding movement, as in dancing（舞蹈的）滑步. ❻ an act or instance of gliding 滑行；滑动；滑翔.

glid·er /'glaɪdə(r); 'glaydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a heavier-than-air aircraft without a motor, launched by towing 滑翔机. ❷ a person or thing that glides 滑翔员；滑行物. ❸ a porch swing made of an upholstered seat that hangs from a steel framework by links or springs 吊椅.

glim·mer /'glɪmə(r); 'glɪmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a faint or unsteady light; gleam 微光；闪光：*saw a glimmer in the woods* 看见林中的一丝微光. ❷ a dim or faint perception; inkling 模糊的感觉（或认识），一丝，少许：*a glimmer of hope* 一线希望. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to shine faintly or unsteadily; twinkle 发出微光；闪烁：*The lights glimmered in the distance.* 远处的灯闪着微光。—**glim'mer-ing**, *n.* [*count* 可数]：*faint glimmerings of hope* 希望渺茫.

glimpse /glɪmps; glɪmps/ *n.*, *v.*, **glimpsed**, **glimps·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very brief passing look, sight, or view 一瞥；一眼：*caught only a quick glimpse of the gunmen* 只见枪手从眼前一闪而过. ❷ a vague or incomplete idea; inkling 模糊的印象；少许：*had experienced a few glimpses of his bad temper* 对他的坏脾气略有体会. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to look briefly at 匆匆看一眼；瞥见：*barely glimpsed the thief* 勉强瞥见了小偷.

glint /glɪnt; glɪnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quick flash of light 闪烁，闪光：*a glint from the shiny knife* 刀子明晃晃的光. ❷ gleaming brightness 闪亮：*a glint in his eye* 他眼里闪烁的光芒. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to shine with a glint 闪闪发光：*Light glinted off his knife.* 他的刀闪闪发光。

glis·san·do /glɪ'sændəʊ; glɪ'sɑndow/ *adj.*, *adv.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-di** /diː; -diy/ **-dos.** *Music.* 【音乐】—*adj.*, *adv.* ❶ performed by sliding one or more fingers rapidly over the keys of a piano or strings of a harp（钢琴或竖琴）滑奏的（地）. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a glissando passage 滑奏声部.

glis·ten /'glɪsən; 'glɪsən/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to reflect a sparkling light or a faint, flickering glow, as a wet surface; shine 闪烁；（在潮湿的表面上）闪光：*The black street glistened in the rain.* 昏暗的街道在雨中闪着光。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a glistening; sparkle 闪光；火花.

glitch /glɪtʃ; glɪtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】a minor defect or malfunction 小故障；小毛病：*A computer glitch forced the spaceflight cancellation.* 一个计算机故障使这次太空飞行被迫取消。❷ a sudden interruption or surge in electric power 电力的突然中断，电涌.

glit·ter /'glɪtə(r); 'glɪtər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to reflect light with a brilliant, sparkling luster; sparkle 闪烁；闪闪发光（或发亮）；闪耀：*The gold glittered from her bracelets.* 她的手镯金光闪闪。—*n.* ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a sparkling reflected brightness 闪光；灿烂的光辉：*the glitter of sunlight on the ocean* 海面上波光粼粼. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] showy splendor; false attractiveness 浮华的光芒；华而不实：*the glitter of fame* 浮华的名声. —**glit'ter·y**, *adj.*

glit·ter·ing /'glɪtərɪŋ; 'glɪtərɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] brilliantly showy or successful 辉煌的;成功的: *a glittering performance* 出彩的演出.

glitz /glɪts; glɪts/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] tasteless showiness 浮华,俗艳: *the glitz of a Vegas casino* 拉斯韦加斯赌场的浮华. —**glitz'y**, *adj.* **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

gloam·ing /'gloʊmɪŋ; 'glowmɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数: *the* + ~] twilight; dusk 黄昏;薄暮.

gloat /gloʊt; glowt/ *v.* [~(+*over*)] to take satisfaction in another's misfortune 幸灾乐祸: *Our opponents gloated over our bad luck.* 对手因我们的倒霉不顺而幸灾乐祸。

glob /glɒb; glɒb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a drop of a liquid (液体的)一小滴,一滴. ❷ a usually rounded amount or lump of some liquid or soft substance (液体或某些软物质的)一团,一块: *a glob of whipped cream* 一团搅拌好的奶油.

glob·al /'gloʊbəl; 'glowbəl/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or involving the whole world; worldwide; universal 全世界的;全球的: *global weather* 全球气候. ❷ wide-ranging; comprehensive 广泛的;全面的: *a global analysis of the problem* 对问题的全面分析. ❸ globular; globe-shaped 球状的;球形的. —**glob'al·ly**, *adv.*

glob·al·ism /'gloʊbəlɪzəm; 'glowbəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a policy of involving one's country internationally and of considering international as well as national goals and interests 全球化;全球政策;全球主义. —**glob'al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

globe /gloʊb; glowb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*singular* 单数; *the* + ~] the planet Earth 地球. ❷ a planet or other celestial body 行星;天体. ❸ a round ball or sphere on which is shown a map of the earth 地球仪. ❹ a spherical body; sphere 球体;球状物.

globe·trot·ter /'gloʊbˌtrɒtə(r); 'glowbˌtrɒtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who travels regularly to countries all over the world 周游世界者,环球旅行者.

glob·u·lar /'glɒbjʊlə(r); 'glɒbyələr/ *adj.* ❶ globe-shaped; spherical; rounded 球形的;圆的. ❷ made up of or having globules 由小球构成的;有小球的.

glob·ule /'glɒbju:l; 'glɒbyuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small spherical particle, like a drop 小球状颗粒;小滴: *a globule of sweat* 一滴汗珠.

gloom /glu:m; gluwm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ total or partial darkness; dimness 阴暗;昏暗: *couldn't see in the gloom* 在暗处看不见. ❷ a state of sadness or depression 沮丧;忧郁: *I was filled with gloom.* 我满心忧郁。

gloom·y /'glu:mɪ; 'gluwmiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ dark or dim; deeply shaded 阴暗的;模糊的;阴森的: *a gloomy prison cell* 阴森的牢房. ❷ causing sadness or depression 令人沮丧(或忧郁)的: *a gloomy situation* 令人沮丧的局面. ❸ hopeless or pessimistic 无望的;悲观的: *a gloomy view of the future* 感到前途暗淡. —**gloom'i·ly**, *adv.* —**gloom'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

glop /glɒp; glɒp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ any gooey or gelatinous substance, esp. soft, unappetizing food 黏糊糊的东西(尤指令人倒胃口的食物). ❷ overly sentimental material 伤感的东西: *The TV show was just some glop about happy families.* 这个电视节目讲得不过是些快乐家庭的悲欢离合。—**glop'py**, *adj.*, **-pi·er**, **-pi·est.**

glo·ri·fied /'glɔ:rɪfaɪd; 'glɔrəˌfayd, 'glowr-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ordinary or simple, but treated as more splendid or excellent than would normally be considered 吹捧的;浮夸的;美化的;美其名曰的: *The Assistant Manager was really just a glorified office boy.* 经理助理只不过是对办公室勤杂工的美称。

glo·ri·fy /'glɔ:rɪfaɪ; 'glɔrəˌfay, 'glowr-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** ❶ to cause to be or treat as being more splendid, excellent, etc., than would normally be considered 吹捧;美化;给…增添光辉: *The commercials for the army try to glorify military life.* 为军方制作的广告宣传试图美化军队生活。❷ to honor with praise, admiration, or worship; extol 赞美;崇拜;颂扬: *to glorify a hero* 赞美英雄. ❸ to praise the glory of (God), esp. as an act of worship 敬仰,崇拜(上帝). —**glor·i·fi·ca·tion** /ˌglɔ:rɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌglɔrəfɪ'keyʃən, ˌglowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

glo·ri·ous /'glɔ:rɪəs; 'glɔriyəs, 'glowr-/ *adj.* ❶ delightful; wonderful 快乐的;美好的: *had a glorious vacation* 过了一个快乐无比的假期. ❷ magnificent; splendid 绚烂的;华丽的;壮丽的: *a glorious summer day* 绚烂的夏日. ❸ yielding glory 带来荣誉的: *won a glorious victory* 赢得了光荣的胜利. ❹ full of glory 荣耀的;光荣的: *a glorious hero* 光荣的英雄. —**glo'ri·ous·ly**, *adv.*

glo·ry /'glɔ:rɪ; 'glɔriy, 'glowriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**, *v.*, **-ried**, **-ry·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] very great praise, honor, fame, or distinction; renown 光荣;荣誉;名声,名望: *He won great glory.* 他赢得了很高的荣誉。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] wonderful beauty or

magnificence; splendor 壮丽;光彩夺目: *the glory of autumn* 秋天的壮丽. ❸ [*count* 可数] something that is a source of honor, fame, or admiration; an object of pride or beauty 带来荣耀的事;可称赞的事;引以为豪的人(或事): *the glories of ancient Greece* 古希腊的辉煌. —*v.* [~ + *in*] ❶ to rejoice proudly 自豪而欢喜: *They gloried in their children's success.* 他们为孩子们的成功而欣喜自豪。

gloss[1] /glɒs; glɒs, glɔs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a luster or shine on the surface of something; glaze (表面上的)光泽;光亮: *the gloss of satin* 缎子的光泽. ❷ a falsely good appearance 虚假的外表;假象. ❸ a cosmetic that adds sheen or luster, esp. lip gloss 增加光泽度的化妆品,(尤指)唇彩,亮彩唇膏. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to put a gloss on 给…涂唇彩: *glossed her lips* 涂上亮彩唇膏. ❷ **gloss over**, to give a falsely good appearance to 虚饰,伪饰: *to gloss over someone's mistakes* 掩饰某人的错误.

gloss[2] /glɒs; glɒs, glɔs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an explanation or translation, by means of a note in the margin of a text (文页空白处的)注释;翻译. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to insert glosses on 在…上加注释. See 见 **-GLOT-**.

glos·sa·ry /'glɒsərɪ; 'glɒsəriy, 'glɔsə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a list of terms in a special subject, field, or area of usage, with definitions, esp. at the back of a book (尤指书后的)术语汇编;词语汇编,词汇表. See 见 **-GLOT-**.

glos·sy /'glɒsɪ; 'glɒsiy, 'glɔsiy/ *adj.*, **-si·er, -si·est.** ❶ having a shiny, bright surface 有光亮表面的,有光泽的: *glossy hair* 有光泽的头发. ❷ having an often superficial appearance of richness or attractiveness 徒有其表的,浮华的: *slick, glossy-looking fashion models* 徒有漂亮外表的时装模特. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] printed on shiny paper 在有光纸上印刷的: *glossy magazines* 精美杂志.

-glot-, *root.* *-glot-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "tongue." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -glot- 源于希腊文,意为"舌头",此义见于下列单词中: **GLOSS, GLOSSARY, GLOTTIS, POLYGLOT.**

glot·tis /'glɒtɪs; 'glɒtɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **glot·tis·es, glot·ti·des** /'glɒtɪdiːz; 'glɒtɪˌdiyz/. the opening at the upper part of the vocal cords 声门. —**glot'tal**, *adj.* See 见 **-GLOT-**.

glove /glʌv; glʌv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a covering for the hand made with a separate part for each finger and for the thumb 手套. See illustration at 见 **CLOTHING** 图示. ❷ a similar covering made of padded leather, such as one having a pocket in the area over the palm for catching baseballs 棒球手套. ❸ a leather covering for the fist and sometimes the thumb, used in boxing 拳击手套. — **gloved**, *adj.*

glow /gləʊ; glow/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a light given off by or as if by a substance heated hot enough to do so; incandescence 炽热的光芒;白炽光: *the glow of hot coals* 燃煤发出的灼热红光. ❷ brightness of color 鲜亮;光辉;色彩夺目: *the glow of the rubies* 红宝石的光彩. ❸ a sensation or state of bodily heat (身体的)发热发红,热乎乎的感觉: *a warm glow after exercising* 运动后身体发热. ❹ a warm, usually reddish color of the cheeks (脸颊的)发热发红. ❺ warmth of emotion or passion; ardor (情绪、情感上的)温暖;激情;热情: *felt the glow of love* 感到爱的温暖. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❻ to give off a glow 发出光辉(或光芒): *The coals glowed for hours.* 这些煤烧了好几个小时。❼ to shine like something intensely heated 闪耀;闪烁: *The hands of the watch glow in the dark.* 手表上的指针在黑暗中闪光。❽ to have a healthy, reddish color 具有健康红润的颜色: *Her face glowed.* 她脸色红润。❾ to feel very warm 感到很暖和: *His body was glowing after the exercise class.* 运动课后,他身上热乎乎的。❿ to show happiness 喜悦;得意: *glowing with pride* 踌躇满志.

glow·er /'glaʊə(r); 'glawər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语)] ❶ to look or stare with dislike, discontent, or anger; to glare 怒目而视. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a look of dislike, discontent, or anger; a glare 愤怒(或厌恶、不满)的目光;怒目而视.

glow·ing /'gləʊɪŋ; 'glowɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ giving off bright light or heat without flame 灼热的;闪耀的: *glowing coals* 灼热的煤. ❷ showing good health or happy emotion 红润健康的;喜悦的. ❸ warmly praising 热情称赞的: *a glowing account of her work* 热情赞扬她的工作.

glow·worm /'gləʊwɜːm; 'glowˌwɜrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the wingless female of a beetle, which gives off a continuing greenish light 萤火虫. Compare 比较 **FIREFLY.**

glu·cose /'gluːkəʊs; 'gluwkows/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a simple sugar, $C_6H_{12}O_6$, that is produced by plants during the process of photosynthesis and is the principal source of energy for all living organisms 葡萄糖.

glue /gluː; gluw/ *n.*, *v.*, **glued, glu·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a hard protein gelatin substance, obtained naturally by

boiling skins, hoofs, and other animal substances in water or prepared artificially, used as a strong adhesive 胶. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to join or attach firmly with or as if with glue 用胶粘连；粘贴：*to glue a label on a package* 在包裹上贴标签；*The kids' eyes were glued to the TV screen.* 孩子们目不转睛地盯着电视屏幕。—**glue'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

glum /glʌm; glʌm/ *adj.*, **glum·mer**, **glum·mest.** ❶ sad and in low spirits; dejected 情绪低落的；垂头丧气的：*feeling glum* 闷闷不乐. ❷ depressing 令人沮丧的；令人压抑的：*a glum prospect for victory* 渺茫的获胜希望. —**glum'ly**, *adv.* —**glum'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

glut /glʌt; glʌt/ *v.*, **glut·ted**, **glut·ting**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to feed or fill too much 吃(或填塞)得太多；*to glut oneself with candy* 吃糖太多. ❷ to flood (a market) with a particular item or service so that the supply greatly exceeds the demand 使(市场)供大于求；充斥(市场)：*The market was glutted with luxury cars.* 豪华汽车在市场上供应过剩了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an overly large supply or amount 过量；过多供应.

glu·ten /'glu:tən; 'gluwtn̩/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a grayish, sticky protein substance, part of wheat flour and other grain flours 面筋；麸质.

glu·ti·nous /'glu:tɪnəs; 'gluwtn̩əs/ *adj.* gluey; sticky 胶性的；黏的. —**glu'ti·nous·ly**, *adv.*

glut·ton /'glʌtən; 'glʌtn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who eats and drinks too much 贪吃的人. ❷ a person with a remarkably great desire or capacity for something 有强烈欲望的人；能力很强的人：*a glutton for work* 闲不住的人. —**glut'ton·ous**, *adj.* —**glut'ton·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**glut'ton·y**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

glyc·er·in /'glɪsərɪn; 'glɪsərɪn/ also 亦作 **glyc·er·ine** /'glɪsəri:n; 'glɪsərɪn, -ˌriyn/ *n.* 同 GLYCEROL.

glyc·er·ol /'glɪsərɒl; 'glɪsəˌrɔl, -ˌrɑl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless liquid used as a sweetener and preservative 甘油，丙三醇.

gnarled /nɑ:ld; narld/ *adj.* twisted or knotted into a deformed condition 多节瘤的；扭曲粗糙的：*gnarled tree roots* 多节瘤的树根；*gnarled hands* 粗糙的双手.

gnash /næʃ; næʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to grind or strike (the teeth) together, esp. in rage or pain (尤指因愤怒或痛苦而)咬(牙).

gnat /næt; næt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a very small fly, esp. one that bites, or the midge 蠓；蚊；蚋.

gnaw /nɔ:; nɔ/ *v.*, **gnawed**, **gnawed** or **gnawn**, **gnaw·ing.** ❶ to bite or chew on, esp. for a long time without stopping (尤指长时间不间断地)咬；啃，啮：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The dog gnawed the bone.* 狗啃骨头。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The dog gnawed at the bone.* 狗啃骨头。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to wear away or remove by biting for a long time 啃坏；侵蚀；损害：*The mice gnawed the paint off the walls.* 老鼠把墙上的涂料都啃掉了。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to form or make by biting or chewing for a long time 啃成；咬成：*to gnaw a hole* 啃了一个洞. ❹ [~+*at*] to trouble; vex; plague 烦恼；折磨：*Her mistake gnawed at her conscience.* 她所犯的错误使她良心不安。

gnome /nəʊm; nowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a group of beings like dwarfs, supposedly living in the interior of the earth 地下宝藏守护神；地精；土地神. —**gnom'ish**, *adj.*

-gnos-, *root.* *-gnos-* comes from Greek and Latin, where it has the meaning "knowledge." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -gnos- 源于希腊文和拉丁文，意为"知识"，此义见于下列单词中：AGNOSTIC, COGNITION, COGNIZANT, DIAGNOSIS, DIAGNOSTIC, INCOGNITO, PRECOGNITION, PROGNOSIS, RECOGNIZE.

GNP or **G. N. P.**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：gross national product.

gnu /nju:; nuw, nyuw/ *n.*, *pl.* **gnus**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **gnu.** either of two stocky, oxlike African antelopes, silvery gray or black (非洲产的)牛羚，角马. Also called 亦称作 **wildebeest.**

go /gəʊ; gow/ *v.*, **went** /went; wɛnt/ **gone** /gɒn; gɔn, gɑn/ **go·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **goes**, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to move or proceed, esp. to or from something, or to do some activity or for some purpose (尤指朝某物或从某处)移动；前进；走；去；回：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*to go home* 回家. [~+*obj* 宾语]：*Are you going my way?* 你和我同路吗？[~+*verb -ing*]：*They went shopping.* 他们去购物了。[~+*to*+*verb* 动词]：*We went to see her last week.* 我们上周去看了她。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to leave a place; depart 离开；出发：*Please go now; I'm getting tired.* 请你走吧，我累了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to keep or be in motion; function or operate; work 运转；工作：*I hear the engine going.* 我听到引擎在运转。❹ [~+*adjective* 形容词] to become (the condition as stated) 变成；成为(某种状态)：*He went mad.* 他疯了。❺ to continue in a certain state or condition 继续；持续(某种状态)：[~+*adjective* 形容词]：*to go barefoot* 光着脚. [~+*adverb phrase* 副词短语]：*We went in shorts and tee shirts even*

in December. 我们甚至在12月份还穿着短裤和T恤衫。⑥ [*no obj* 无宾语] to act as specified 行动：*go full speed ahead* 全速前进. ⑦ [~ + *to/into*] to act so as to come into a certain state or condition 进入(一定状态)：*Let's go to sleep.* 咱们去睡吧。⑧ [~ + *by/under* + *obj* 宾语] to be known 为人所知，被叫做：*She went by a false name.* 她用的是个假名。⑨ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to reach or give access to 到达；通向：*This road goes to the beach.* 这条路通向海滩。⑩ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass or elapse; pass by; slip away 经过；流逝：*The time went fast.* 时光飞逝。⑪ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be applied or allotted to or used for a particular recipient or purpose 应用(于)；分配(给)：*My money goes for food and rent.* 我的钱用于吃饭和付房租。⑫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be sold 被卖掉：*The house went for very little.* 这房子只卖了一点钱。⑬ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to be considered generally or usually 通常被认为：*He's tall, as jockeys go.* 他个子很高，就像赛马骑师那样。⑭ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to tend 倾向于：*This only goes to prove the point.* 这只能有助于证明那一点。⑮ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to belong; have a place 属于；位于：*This book goes here.* 这本书放这儿。⑯ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to harmonize; be compatible 协调；相配：*Your shirt and tie go well together.* 你的衬衫和领带很相配。⑰ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to fit or extend 穿上；延伸：*This belt won't go around my waist.* 这条皮带我系不上。⑱ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be or become consumed or used up 消耗；用完：*The cake went fast.* 蛋糕吃得很快。⑲ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be or become discarded, thrown away, dismissed, etc. 放弃；扔掉；解雇：*That awful jacket has got to go.* 那件烂夹克早该扔掉了。⑳ [*no obj* 无宾语] to result or end; turn out 结果；结束：*How did the game go?* 比赛结果如何？㉑ [*no obj* 无宾语] to develop or proceed 发展；进行：*How is your new job going?* 你的新工作怎么样？㉒ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or proceed with remarkable speed or energy 快速移动(或进行)：*Look at that airplane go!* 看那架飞机飞得多快！㉓ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a certain sound 发出声音：*The gun goes bang.* 枪发出"砰"的声响。㉔ to be phrased, written, or composed 写；被创作，措词：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*How does that song go?* 那首歌是怎么唱的？[~ + *clause* 从句]：*That saying went: "We have nothing to fear but fear itself."* 常言道："我们没有任何可恐惧的，除了恐惧本身。"㉕ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fail or give way 衰退；丧失：*His eyesight is beginning to go.* 他的视力开始衰退了。㉖ [*no obj* 无宾语] to die 死亡：*She went peacefully in her sleep last night.* 昨夜，她在熟睡中安详地去了。㉗ [*no obj* 无宾语] to come into action; begin 开始行动；开始：*Go when you hear the bell.* 听到铃响就开始吧。㉘ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to be or be able to be divided 被除；能够被除：*Three goes into fifteen five times.* 3除15等于5。㉙ The phrase *be* + *going* + *to* plus the root form of a verb is used to mean nearly the same things as the word WILL, that is "to do in the future; to have as one's goal in the future." be + going + to 加动词原形与 WILL 意思基本相同，意为"将要做，打算"：*We're going to leave soon* (= *We will leave soon*). 我们将很快动身。*Their daughter is going to be a doctor* (= *Their daughter's goal is to be a doctor*). 他们的女儿打算将来当医生。㉚ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to be allowable 可被允许：*Around here, anything goes.* 在这儿，干什么都行。㉛ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to be the final word 最后决定；命令：*Whatever I say goes!* 我说什么就是什么！㉜ [*no obj* 无宾语] to put oneself through 经受；经历：*Don't go to any trouble.* 不要自找麻烦！㉝ The root form of *go* followed directly by the root form of another verb in informal contexts is used to mean "proceed to," with the meaning of greater feeling or emotion about the statement. 在非正式文体中，动词原形 go 后紧接另一个动词原形常表示"着手于"，以表达对有关陈述的更强烈的情感或感情：*He had to go ask for a loan* (= *He had to proceed to ask for a loan*). 他必须着手办理贷款事宜。㉞ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to urinate or defecate 小便；大便. ㉟ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to risk, pay, afford, bet, or bid 冒险；支付；给予；赌；出价：*I'll go you one better.* 我会胜你一筹。㊱ **go about**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to occupy oneself with; perform 从事，做：*went about her work with a smile* 面带微笑地干她的工作. ㊲ **go after**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to attempt to obtain; try to accomplish; strive for 争取；努力实现；追求：*He went after first prize in the contest.* 他在比赛中勇争第一。㊳ **go against**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be in conflict with or opposed to 冲突；违背；违反：*Lateness goes against company policy.* 迟到违反公司制度。㊴ **go ahead**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to proceed without hesitation or delay 毫不迟疑地进行：*Go ahead and use my car.* 尽管用我的车好了。㊵ **go along**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to agree; cooperate 同意；合作：*She'll go along with your decision.* 她会同意你的决定的。**b.** to make progress; move

along 进步；进展：*The project is going along quite well.* 该项目进展十分顺利。❶ **go around**，[*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to be often in company 结交；相处：*went around with a bad crowd* 常和一群坏人在一起. **b.** to pass or circulate 传播；流传：*A rumor is going around.* 一个谣言正在传播。**c.** [*not* 不用：*be* +~*-ing*] to be sufficient for all 充足；足够每一个人：*There is enough to go around.* 东西足够分。**d.** [~+*verb -ing*] to do or perform (the action of the verb following) often 经常做(某个动作)：*likes to go around hurting people* 常干一些伤害人的事. ❷ **go at**，[~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to assault; attack 袭击；攻击：*went at him with renewed strength* 缓过劲来再次向他冲去. **b.** to begin or proceed vigorously 充满活力地去做：*went at his new job with enthusiasm* 满怀热情地开始了他的新工作. **c. go at it**, to fight; argue 打架；争论：*They're going at it again.* 他们又在争论了。❸ **go by**，**a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass 过去；流逝：*Don't let this chance go by.* 不要让这个机会溜走。*Several months went by.* 几个月过去了。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to be guided by 按…行事：*He always goes by the book* (=*He is always guided by the rules*). 他总是按规矩办事。❹ **go down**，[*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to decrease 降低；减少：*The inflation rate went down a little.* 通货膨胀率下降了一些。**b.** to sink 沉没：*The ship went down.* 船沉没了。**c.** to suffer defeat 遭遇失败：*Our team went down for the third time in a row.* 我们队遭遇了三连败。**d.** to be accepted or believed 被认可；被接受；被相信：*His comment didn't go down well.* 他的评论没有得到多少认同。**e.** to be remembered in history or by posterity 被历史(或后代)所铭记：*He wants to go down as a great leader.* 他想作为一个伟大的领袖而名垂青史。**f.** *Slang.*【俚】to happen; occur 发生；出现：*What's been going down since I've been away?* 我不在的时候发生了什么事？**g.** *Brit.*【英】to leave a university, permanently or at the end of a term 从大学辍学，在学期末离校. **h.** to stop functioning 失效；坏掉：*The computer went down.* 计算机坏了。❺ **go for**，[~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to make an attempt at; try for 尝试；努力：*to go for a win* 争取获胜. **b.** to assault 攻击：*He went for the man with the gun.* 他用枪袭击了那个男人。**c.** to favor; like 支持；喜欢：*went for him in a big way* 非常喜欢他. ❻ **go in for**，[~+*obj* 宾语] to occupy oneself with 从事；爱好：*He goes in for chess.* 他爱好下棋。❼ **go into**，[~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to discuss, examine, or investigate 讨论；审查；调查：*I don't want to go into your private life.* 我不想窥探你的私生活。**b.** to begin or enter as one's field of study or work 开始从事(某领域的研究或工作)：*She went into physics quite by accident.* 她从事物理学研究纯属偶然。❽ **go off**，[*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to explode 爆炸：*The bomb went off.* 炸弹爆炸了。**b.** to make a loud noise 发出很大声响：*What time will the alarm go off?* 警报什么时候会响啊？**c.** (of what has been expected or planned) to happen (期待或计划的事)发生：*The party went off exactly as we hoped.* 聚会完全是按我们的预想进行的。**d.** to leave, esp. suddenly (尤指突然地)离开：*He went off with the money.* 他突然带着钱走掉了。❾ **go on**，**a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to happen or take place 发生：*What's going on at the office?* 办公室出了什么事？**b.** [~+*verb-ing*] to continue 继续：*Go on working.* 继续工作。**c.** to progress; go forward 进步；向前：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The show must go on.* 演出必须进行下去。[~+*to* +*obj* 宾语]：*Those trainees will go on to flying school.* 那些受训者接着要去上飞行学校。[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]：*She went on to achieve great success on the stage.* 她在舞台上连续取得巨大的成功。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to behave; act 举止；行为：*If you go on like that, they'll fire you.* 如果你还那么干，他们会炒你的鱿鱼。**e.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to talk without stopping; chatter 喋喋不休. **f.** The phrase go on is used to express disbelief (短语 go on 用于表示怀疑)行了，得了：*Go on, you're kidding me.* 得了，你在骗我吧。**g.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear onstage in a theatrical performance 在戏剧中扮演：*He went on as Othello.* 他扮演奥赛罗。❿ **go out**，[*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to cease or fail to function 熄灭；停止运转；失去作用：*The lights went out.* 灯灭了。**b.** to participate in social activities 外出交际，参加社会活动：*We like to go out on weekends.* 我们喜欢在周末出去玩。**c.** to take part in a strike 参加罢工：*The drivers' union went out* (*on strike*) *last week.* 上周，司机工会罢工了。⓫ **go over**，**a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to repeat; review; examine 重复；复习；检查：*Let's go over the examples one more time.* 咱们再把例题复习一遍。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be effective or successful; to be accepted or believed 有效；获得成功；被采纳；被相信：*The proposal just didn't go over.* 建议就是不被采纳。⓬ **go through**，**a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to bear; experience 忍受；经受：*didn't want to go through a divorce* 不想经历离婚(的痛苦). **b.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to examine; search 检查；搜寻：*They went through our records very carefully.* 他们很仔细地研究了我们的记录。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be accepted or approved (by) 被接受；被批准：*I hear your promotion just went*

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through. 我听说你的提升刚刚通过。**d.** [~ +*obj* 宾语] to use up; spend 用光;花费: *We went through all this month's money.* 我们这个月的钱都花完了。● **go through with**, [~ +*obj* 宾语] to stay with (something) to the end 完成;把…进行到底: *She went through with the divorce.* 她终于离了婚。● **go under**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to be overwhelmed or ruined; fail 被压倒;被毁灭;失败: *Yet another business went under.* 又一家商行破产了。**b.** (of a ship) to sink (船)沉没. ● **go up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to be in the process of construction, as a building (建筑物等)在建设中: *Another high-rise building is going up.* 另一座楼正在兴建中。**b.** to increase in cost, value, etc (成本、价值等)上涨: *Prices went up again last year.* 去年价格又涨了。**c.** *Brit.* 【英】to go to a university at the beginning of a term (大学开学时)去上学. ● **go with**, [~ +*obj* 宾语] **a.** [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*] to harmonize or match 相配;协调: *That hat goes with your dress.* 那顶帽子和你的衣服很相配。See 见 **go** (def. 16). **b.** to have a relationship with 与…谈恋爱;与…约会: *She's going with yet another movie star this month.* 这个月她又在和另外一个影星约会。See 见 GO OUT WITH. —*n.* ● [*noncount* 不可数] energy or spirit 精力;劲头: *She's got a lot of go.* 她劲头十足。● [*count* 可数] a try at something; attempt 尝试;企图: *to have a go at the puzzle* 尝试解决这一难题. ● [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a successful accomplishment; success 成就;成功: *They made a go of it.* 他们取得了成功。● [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】approval or permission, as to undertake something 批准;允许: *The astronauts were told it was a go.* 宇航员得知可以进行。—*adj.* [*be* +~] ● (esp. in aerospace) functioning properly; ready (尤指在航天中)运转正常的;准备就绪的: *All systems are go.* 全部系统准备就绪。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ● **from the word go**, from the very start 从一开始: *She was trouble from the word go.* 她从一开始就添麻烦。● **go all out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to give the greatest possible effort 尽全力: *went all out to succeed* 为成功尽了全力. ● **go and**, [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*; ~+*verb* 动词] **a.** to be so thoughtless or unfortunate as to (do the action of the next verb) 由于粗心(或不走运)而…: *went and lost her gloves* 不小心丢了手套. **b.** to move or proceed to or from somewhere, and then do (the action of the next verb) (从某地出发或到某地去)做(某事): *I'll go and see her tomorrow.* 我明天要去看看她。● **go it alone**, to act or proceed without help or independently 单独进行;独立行动. ● **go (out) with**, [~ +*obj* 宾语] to have a relationship with; to date 与…谈恋爱;与…约会: *went out with her a few times* 和她约会过几次. ● **go to it**, to begin vigorously and at once 立即开始;全心投入: *Let's go to it so we can finish on time.* 咱们得马上开始才能按时完成。● **let go**, **a.** [~ +*of* +*obj* 宾语] to free; release 释放;使自由;松开: *Let go of my hand.* 放开我的手。**b.** to cease to employ; dismiss 解雇: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The company let go a hundred workers.* 该公司解雇了100名工人。[*let* + *obj* 宾语 +~]: *They let a hundred of them go.* 他们解雇了100人。**c.** [~(+ *oneself*) +*go*] to leave behind one's doubts or inhibitions 放松;解脱: *Sometimes you just have to let (yourself) go.* 有时你得让自己彻底解脱出来。● **no go**, *Informal.* 【非正式】futile; useless 无效;无用: *It was no go; we couldn't convince them.* 那没用,我们说服不了他们。● **on the go**, [*be* +~] **a.** very busy; active 繁忙;活跃: *on the go from morning to night* 从早到晚忙个不停. **b.** while traveling 旅行时: *luggage for the traveler (who is) on the go* 旅客的行李. ● **to go**, for eating away from the place where sold (东西)买回去吃,外卖: *pizza to go* 外卖比萨饼.

goad /gəʊd; gowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a stick with a pointed or electrically charged end, for driving cattle, oxen, etc.; prod (赶牛等牲畜用的尖头的或带电的)棒子,刺棒. ● anything that urges; a stimulus to action 刺激物;激励. —*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语 (+*into*)] ● to drive with or as if with a goad; incite (用赶牛棒)驱赶;驱使;刺激: *actions meant to goad us into war* 意在把我们推向战争的行为.

go'-a·head', *n.* [*count* 可数; *often singular* 常作单数] ● permission or a signal to proceed 批准;允许;放行信号: *They got the go-ahead on the building project.* 他们的建筑项目得到了批准。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ● that puts a score or team ahead of another 使分数(或球队)领先的: *a go-ahead goal* 取得领先的一分.

goal /gəʊl; gowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● the result or achievement toward which effort is directed; aim; end 结果;成就;目标;目的: *His goal was to become a famous statesman.* 他的目标是成为一位著名的政治家。● an area or point toward or into which players of various games attempt to propel a ball or puck to score points (比赛中的)球门;球篮. ● the act of propelling a ball or puck toward or into such an area or object 射门;投篮. ● the score made by achieving this (射门或投

篮的)得分数.

goal·ie /'gəʊlɪ; 'gowliy/ *n.* 同 GOALKEEPER.

goal·keep·er /'gəʊlˌki:pə(r); 'gowlˌkiypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in ice hockey, field hockey, lacrosse, soccer, etc.) a player whose chief duty is to prevent the ball or puck from crossing or entering the goal (冰球、曲棍球、兜网球、足球等运动中的)守门员,门将. — **goal'-keep'ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

goat /gəʊt; gowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an agile animal with hollow horns, closely related to sheep, usually found in mountainous regions 山羊. ❷ a man overly interested in sex 好色的男人,色鬼. ❸ 同 SCAPEGOAT. — ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **get someone's goat,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 to anger, annoy, or frustrate someone 使某人生气;挫伤某人.

goat·ee /gəʊ'ti:; gow'tiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ees.** a man's beard trimmed to a point on the chin 山羊胡子.

goat·herd /'gəʊthɜ:d; 'gowtˌhɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who tends goats 牧羊人.

goat·skin /'gəʊtskɪn; 'gowtˌskɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the skin or hide of a goat 山羊皮. ❷ leather made from it 山羊皮革.

gob /gɒb; gɒb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mass or lump 一块;一团; *He smeared a gob of plaster in the hole.* 他把一团灰泥抹在洞里。❷ **gobs,** [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a large quantity 大量; *gobs of money* 大笔的钱.

gob·ble[1] /'gɒbl; 'gɒbəl/ *v.,* **-bled, -bling.** ❶ to swallow or eat quickly or hungrily in large pieces; gulp 大口地吃,快速吞咽,狼吞虎咽: [~ (+*up/down*) + *obj* 宾语]: *We gobbled (up) our lunch.* 我们狼吞虎咽地吃了午饭。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up/down*]: *We gobbled it down and ran back.* 我们匆匆忙忙吃完就跑回来了。❷ [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to seize upon and read eagerly 紧抓不放并如饥似渴地读: *She would go and gobble up the books in the library.* 她要去图书馆抓紧读书。

gob·ble[2] /'gɒbl; 'gɒbəl/ *v.,* **-bled, -bling,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make the throaty sound or cry of a male turkey (雄火鸡)咯咯地叫. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the cry itself (雄火鸡的)咯咯叫.

gob·ble·dy·gook or **gob·ble·de·gook** /'gɒbldiˌgʊk; 'gɒbəldiyˌgʊk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] language that is full of needlessly difficult words or is otherwise hard to understand 生僻的语言,晦涩难懂的语言.

gob·bler /'gɒblə; 'gɒblər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a male turkey 雄火鸡.

go'-between', *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who acts as a messenger between persons or groups who will not or cannot meet 中间人;调解人;媒人.

gob·let /'gɒblɪt; 'gɒblɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a drinking glass with a base and stem 高脚玻璃(酒)杯.

gob·lin /'gɒblɪn; 'gɒblɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an evil spirit that is mischievous or harmful toward people 调皮的精灵;妖怪.

God /gɒd; gɒd/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词] the creator and ruler of the universe in certain religions, as Judaism, Christianity, or Islam; the Supreme Being 上帝;天主;主;真主. ❷ [*god; count* 可数] one of several beings thought to live forever, esp. one that is male (opposed to *goddess*), having power over some portion of worldly affairs; deity (尤指男性的)神: *the Greek and Roman gods* 希腊和罗马诸神. ❸ [*god; count* 可数] any person or object held in great reverence, awe, or respect, or one thought to be important 被极度尊崇的人(或物): *His gods were money and power.* 他崇拜的是钱和权。—*interj.* ❶ *Sometimes Offensive.* 【有时冒犯】 This word is sometimes used to express disappointment, disbelief, frustration, or the like (该词有时表示失望、怀疑及困扰等)天哪,哎呀. — **god'like',** *adj.*

god·child /'gɒdtʃaɪld; 'gɒdˌtʃayld/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-chil·dren.** a child for whom a godparent serves as a sponsor 教子;教女.

god·daugh·ter /'gɒdˌdɔ:tə(r); 'gɒdˌdɔtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a female godchild 教女.

god·dess /'gɒdɪs; 'gɒdɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a female god 女神; *the Greek and Roman goddesses* 希腊和罗马诸女神. ❷ a much admired woman 十分受人敬慕的女子. ❸ a woman of great beauty 美人.

god·fa·ther /'gɒdfɑ:ðə(r); 'gɒdˌfɑðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a man who serves as sponsor for a child, such as at a baptism 教父. ❷ the head of a Mafia family; don 黑手党家族的首领.

god'-fear'ing, *adj.* religious; devout; godly 虔诚的;敬神的;神圣的.

god·hood /'gɒdhʊd; 'gɒdhʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] divine character or condition; divinity 神性;神格;神的身份.

god·less /'gɒdlɪs; 'gɒdlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ acknowledging no god or deity; atheistic 不信神的;无神的; *a godless society* 无神论的社会. ❷ evil; sinful 邪恶的;有罪的.

god·ly /'gɒdlɪ; 'gɒdliy/ *adj.,* **-li·er, -li·est.** ❶ obeying God or the rules of one's

religion; devout 服从上帝(或自己宗教的准则)的;虔诚的. ❷ coming from God; divine 来自上帝的;神的;神圣的. —**god'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

god·moth·er /'gɒdˌmʌðə(r); 'gɒdˌmʌðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who serves as sponsor for a child, such as at a baptism 教母.

god·par·ent /'gɒdˌpeərənt; 'gɒdˌpɛərənt, -ˌpær-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a godfather or godmother 教父;教母.

god·send /'gɒdsend; 'gɒdˌsɛnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *a* + ~] a needed thing that comes at the right moment 及时送来的所需之物;天赐之物: *The extra money is a godsend.* 这笔额外的钱真是从天而降。

god·son /'gɒdsʌn; 'gɒdˌsʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a male godchild 教子.

-goer, *suffix.* The suffix *-goer* is added to nouns to form nouns that mean "a person who (regularly) attends or goes to (the place mentioned)." 后缀 -goer 加在名词后构成另一个名词,意为"经常去(所提到的地方)的人": *church* + *-goer* → *churchgoer* (= *a person who regularly attends church*) 定期去教堂的人.

go·fer or **go-fer** /'gəʊfə(r); 'gowfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 an employee whose chief duty is running errands 勤杂工;办事员.

go'-get'ter, *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 an aggressively energetic person who works hard to get ahead 有冲劲和进取精神的人. —**go'-get'ting**, *adj.*

gog·gle /'gɒgl; 'gɒgəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-gled, -gling**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ **goggles**, [*plural* 复数] large glasses equipped with special lenses, protective rims, etc., to prevent injury to the eyes from strong wind, flying objects, blinding light, etc 护目镜,风镜. —*v.* [~(+*at*)] ❷ to stare with wide-open eyes 睁大眼睛看, 瞪视: *We all goggled at the spectacle.* 我们都瞪大双眼看着这一奇观。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ bulging or staring 突出的;瞪视的: *goggle eyes* 突出的双眼.

go'-go', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ disco 迪斯科的: *go-go music* 迪斯科音乐. ❷ performing at a discotheque or nightclub 在迪斯科舞厅(或夜总会)表演的: *go-go dancers* 迪斯科舞女.

go·ing /'gəʊɪŋ; 'gowɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act or fact of leaving 去;离开: *comings and goings* 来来往往. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the conditions that affect accomplishing something 影响事情完成的条件: *It was rough going.* 这事不好办。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ current; charged at the present time 流行的;时下的;时价的: *What is the going rate for baby-sitting nowadays?* 代为照看小孩的活儿目前要价是多少? ❹ working; thriving 运转中的;兴旺的: *a going business* 兴隆的生意. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **have something going for** (**one**), to have an advantage 具有优势;具有有利条件: *She has a lot going for her: brains, education, and business contacts.* 她有许多有利条件:头脑聪明,受过良好教育,业务联系广泛。❻ **while the going is good**, while it is advantageous 趁情况有利的时候: *I think we should get out while the going is good* (= *while we can still make a profit*). 我认为我们应该趁还能盈利的时候退出。

-going, *suffix.* The suffix *-going* is added after nouns referring to places or events where people gather, to form adjectives that mean "attending or going regularly to (the place mentioned)." 后缀 -going 加在地点或事件名词之后构成形容词,意为"定期去(所提及的地方)的": *church* + *-going* → *churchgoing* (= *regularly attending church*) 常去教堂的.

go'ings-on', *n.* [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ conduct or behavior, esp. when improper or dishonest (尤指不适当的、不诚实的)举止,行为: *strange goings-on* 奇怪的举止. ❷ happenings; events 发生的事情;事件: *the goings-on of daily life* 日常生活琐事.

goi·ter /'gɔɪtə(r); 'gɔytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a swelling or enlargement of the thyroid gland on the front and sides of the neck 甲状腺肿大. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **goi'tre.**

gold /gəʊld; gowld/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a precious yellow metal element that is easy to shape and does not corrode easily (化学元素)金,黄金. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a quantity of gold coins 金币的数量: *to pay in gold* 以金币支付. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] jewelry or other valuable items made of gold 黄金手饰;黄金饰品. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] something considered to be like gold esp. in high value (尤指宝贵的)像金子一样的东西: *She has a heart of gold.* 她有一颗金子般的心。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a bright yellow color 金色,金黄色. ❻ [*count* 可数] 同 GOLD MEDAL: *The team won several golds.* 该队赢得了几块金牌。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❼ made of, relating to, or like gold 由黄金制成的;像黄金一样的. ❽ of the color of gold 金色的. ❾ (of a recording or record album) having sold at least one million single records or 500,000 long-

playing albums 金唱片的.

gold·brick /'gəʊldbrɪk; 'gowld,brɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ Also 亦作 **gold'brick'er.** a person who loafs on the job or avoids work 逃避工作的人;整日游荡的人. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to loaf or avoid work 游手好闲;逃避工作.

gold' dig'ger, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who digs for gold 掘金者;淘金人. ❷ a person who feigns romantic interest in another while in fact looking for financial gain 以色相诱骗他人钱财者.

gold·en /'gəʊldən; 'gowldən/ *adj.* ❶ of the color of gold 金色的: *golden hair* 金发. ❷ made or consisting of gold 金制的,含金的: *golden earrings* 金耳环. ❸ exceptionally valuable or advantageous 特别贵重的;非常有利的: *a golden opportunity* 良机. ❹ having glowing vitality 生气勃勃的;朝气蓬勃的: *golden youth* 朝气蓬勃的青年. ❺ of mellow, advanced age 兴盛的;成熟的: *golden years* 黄金岁月. ❻ highly talented and favored 才华横溢的;大受欢迎的: *television's golden boy* 电视台的宠儿. ❼ richly resonant 声音浑厚的;洪亮的: *a golden voice* 金嗓子. ❽ indicating the 50th event of a series, as a wedding anniversary (结婚纪念日等)第50周年的,金的.

gold'en hand'shake, *n.* [*count* 可数] a special reward, as a large sum of money, offered to employees so that they will retire early (为使雇员提早退休而发给的)优厚的解雇费;大笔退职金.

gold'en rule', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] a rule of correct or moral conduct, usually phrased "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you." 为人准则;道德准则(即"你想人怎样待你,你也要怎样待人。").

gold·finch /'gəʊldfɪntʃ; 'gowld,fɪntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a finch, the male of which has yellow colors in the summer 黄雀;金翅雀.

gold·fish /'gəʊldfɪʃ; 'gowld,fɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish,** (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** a small, usually yellow or orange fish, originally from China and kept as a pet in glass bowls or garden ponds 金鱼.

gold' med'al, *n.* [*count* 可数] a medal awarded to the competitor winning first place in a race, event, or other competition 金牌.

gold·smith /'gəʊldsmɪθ; 'gowld,smɪθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who makes or sells articles of gold, such as jewelry 金器商;金匠.

golf /gɒlf; gɔlf, gɑlf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a game in which special sticks called clubs are used to hit a small, hard, usually white ball into a series of holes, usually 9 or 18, situated at various distances over a course 高尔夫球运动. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to play golf 打高尔夫球: *golfed on Sunday mornings* 每周日早晨打高尔夫球. —**golf'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

golf' club', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long stick, usually made of metal, with either a wooden or metal end used to strike a ball in the game of golf 高尔夫球杆. ❷ a place where golf is played, consisting of a course or field for the holes and often a restaurant or other place to relax 高尔夫球俱乐部.

gol·ly /'gɒlɪ; 'gɒliy/ *interj.* The word *golly* or the phrase *by golly* is used to express mild surprise, wonder, puzzlement, or the like 啊,呀(表示轻微的惊讶、迷惑等): "*Golly!*" *she said,* "*I'm impressed.*" "唉呀!"她说,"我很感动!"

-gon, *suffix.* *-gon* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "side; angle." This suffix is attached to roots to form nouns that refer to plane figures having the number of sides mentioned. 后缀-gon源于希腊文,意为"边,角"。该后缀接在词根后构成名词,意为"…边形": *poly-* (= *many*) + *-gon* → *polygon* (= *a many-sided figure*) 多边形.

go·nad /'gəʊnæd; 'gownæd, 'gɒnæd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an organ or gland in which sex cells are produced; an ovary or testis 性腺,生殖腺;卵巢;睾丸. —**go·nad'al,** *adj.*

gon·do·la /'gɒndələ; 'gɒndlə *or, esp. for 1,* gɒn'dowlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** ❶ a long, narrow, flat-bottomed boat propelled by a gondolier and used on the canals in Venice, Italy (在意大利威尼斯运河上由船夫划的)凤尾船,贡多拉. ❷ a passenger compartment that hangs beneath a balloon or airship (在热气球或飞艇下悬挂的)吊舱,吊篮. Compare 比较 CAR (def. 3). ❸ an enclosed cabin that hangs from an overhead cable and is used to transport passengers, as up and down a ski slope (运送乘客上下山的)缆车. ❹ Also called 亦称作 **gon' dola car'.** an open railroad freight car with low sides, for transporting freight and manufactured goods 敞篷低边的铁路货车.

gon·do·lier /ˌgɒndə'lɪə(r); ˌgɒndl'ɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who uses a pole to propel a Venetian gondola 威尼斯贡多拉船夫.

gone /gɒn; gɔn, gɑn/ *v.* ❶ pp. of GO¹ GO¹ 的过去分词. —*adj.* [*be* + ~] ❷ departed; left 离开的,离去的: *When I looked up, the customer was gone.* 等我抬眼一看,顾客已

经走了。❸ past 过去的：*Two years were gone.* 两年过去了。—*Idiom.* 习语［*be* +~］❶ **far gone**, in an advanced or terminal state 深深陷入的；程度很深的：*The patient was too far gone to save.* 病人已经病入膏肓。

gon·er /ˈgɒnə(r)；ˈgɔnər，ˈgɒnər/ *n.*［*count* 可数］*Informal.*【非正式】a person or thing that is dead, lost, or past recovery 无可救药（或无法挽回）的人（或物）.

gong /gɒŋ；gɔŋ，gɒŋ/ *n.*［*count* 可数］❶ a large bronze disk of Asian origin that produces a loud, hollow tone when struck（铜）锣. ❷ a simple bell struck by an electrically or mechanically operated hammer 铃：*a fire gong* 火警铃. —*v.*［*no obj* 无宾语］❸ to sound; ring 响，发出声音，鸣：*The alarm gonged.* 闹铃响了。

gon·na /ˈgɒnə；ˈgɔnə，ˈgʌnə/ *v.* This word is used to represent "going to" as it is sometimes pronounced in fast or normal speech.（该词用以表示快速发音时的 going to）：*"I'm gonna get you," he shrieked.* "我会抓到你的，"他尖声叫道。

gon·or·rhe·a /ˌgɒnəˈrɪə；ˌgɒnəˈriyə/ *n.*［*noncount* 不可数］a contagious disease of the urethra or the vagina, passed on during sexual activity 淋病. Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.*【尤英】，**gon′or·rhoe′a.** —**gon′or·rhe′al**, *adj.*

goo /guː；guw/ *n.*［*noncount* 不可数］*Informal.*【非正式】a thick or sticky substance 黏稠物质. —**goo′ey**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

goo·ber /ˈguːbə(r)；ˈguwbər/ *n.*［*count* 可数］*South Midland and Southern U. S.*【美国中南部和南部用语】the peanut 花生，落花生. Also called 亦称作 **goo′ber pea′.**

good /gʊd/ gʊd/ *adj.*, **bet·ter** /ˈbetə(r)；ˈbɛtər/ **best** /best；bɛst/ *n.*, *interj.*, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ morally excellent; virtuous 品德好的；善良的：*a wise and good man* 聪明而善良的人. ❷ satisfactory or excellent in quality, quantity, or degree（在数量、质量或等级上）令人满意的；优秀的：*She was a good teacher.* 她是一个好老师。❸［*It* + *be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句］right; proper; fitting 正确的；合适的；恰当的：*It is good that you are here.* 你在这儿太好了。❹ well-behaved; easy to supervise 行为端正的；听话的；易管束的；乖的：*What a good baby!* 真是个好孩子！❺ kind or friendly 善良的；友好的：*to do a good deed* 做好事. ❻ honorable or worthy 值得的；可尊敬的：*the company's good name* 公司的好名声. ❼ educated and refined 有礼的；有修养的：*comes from a good background* 出身很好. ❽ financially sound or safe 经济状况良好的；殷实的：*His credit is good.* 他的信用很好。❾ genuine; valid 真正的；有效的：*My driver's license is good for another month.* 我的驾驶执照下个月还有效。❿ sensible; sound 理智的；合理的：*to use good judgment* 运用理智的判断. ⓫ healthful; beneficial 有益健康的；有益的：*Fresh fruit is good for you.* 新鲜水果对你有好处。⓬ in excellent condition; healthy 状况很好的；健康的：*stays in good shape with exercise* 通过锻炼保持好身材. ⓭ not spoiled; that can be eaten or enjoyed 没变质的；可以吃的；可以享用的：*This food is still good.* 这食物还没坏。⓮ favorable 令人愉悦的：*good news* 好消息. ⓯［*before a noun* 名词前］cheerful; amiable 快乐的；和蔼可亲的：*in good spirits* 兴致勃勃. ⓰［*before a noun* 名词前］agreeable; enjoyable 惬意的；令人愉快的；享受的：*Have a good time.* 玩得开心。⓱ attractive 吸引人的：*has a good figure* 身材好. ⓲［*before a noun* 名词前］sufficient; enough 充分的；足够的：*a good supply* 充足的供应. ⓳ advantageous; satisfactory for the purpose 有利的；适宜的：*Yesterday was a good day for fishing.* 昨天是个钓鱼的好日子。⓴ skillful; clever 精通的；擅长的；聪明的：*He's good at arithmetic.* 他擅长算术。㉑ skillfully done 出色地完成的：*a really good job* 漂亮活儿. ㉒ conforming to rules of grammar, usage, etc.; correct 正确的；符合（语法、用法等）规则的：*He writes very good English.* 他的英语写得很规范。㉓ socially proper（在社交中）得体的；有礼貌的：*good manners* 得体的举止. ㉔ comparatively new or of relatively fine quality or condition 比较新的；质量较好的：*She wore her good clothes.* 她穿着自己的好衣服。㉕［*before a noun* 名词前］full; complete; thorough 全部的；完全的；彻底的：*a good day's journey from here* 从这要走整整一天的路. ㉖ fairly large 相当大的：*a good amount* 相当大的量. ㉗ free from precipitation or cloudiness 无雨无云的；晴好的：*good weather* 好天气. ㉘ fertile; rich 肥沃的；丰饶的：*good soil* 肥沃的土壤. ㉙ loyal; dependable; reliable 忠诚的；可靠的；可信赖的：*a good friend* 挚友. ㉚（of a return, service, or shot in tennis, handball, etc.）landing within the limits of a court or section of a court（在网球、手球等中回球、发球或击球后落在界内）好球的；有效球的. ㉛［*before a noun* 名词前］favorably regarded（used with names）好的（用于名字，含褒义）：*the good ship* Syrena 好船"美人鱼号." —*n.* ㉜［*used with negative words, or in questions* 与否定词连用，或用于问句中；*noncount* 不可数］profit or advantage; worth; benefit 益处；优势；价值；好处：*What good will that do?* 那样做有什么好处？㉝［*noncount* 不可

数] excellence or merit; kindness 优点;卓越;善良: *to do good* 做好事. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] morally right, correct, or proper behavior; goodness; virtue 高尚之举;正当的行为;美德: *to be a power for good* 是正义的力量. ❷ **goods**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** possessions, esp. movable effects or personal property 财产(尤指动产或私人财产). **b.** articles of trade 货物;商品: *linen goods* 亚麻商品. **c.** *Informal.* 【非正式】what has been promised or is expected 允诺(或期待)的东西: *to deliver the goods* 履行诺言. **d.** *Informal.* 【非正式】evidence of guilt, as stolen articles 罪证,赃物: *were caught with the goods* 人赃俱获. —*interj.* ❶ This word is used to express approval or satisfaction. (用于表示同意或满意)好了: *Good! Now we can all go home.* 好了!现在我们都可以回家了。—*adv.* ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】well 好: *You did good; you should be proud.* 你干得不错,应当感到自豪。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **a good deal of**, [~+*noncount noun* 不可数名词] quite a lot 相当多的: *a good deal of money* 大笔的钱. See 见 DEAL. ❷ **come to no good**, to end in failure or as a failure 以失败而告终: *She'll come to no good if she hangs around with that bad crowd.* 她如果还和那帮坏家伙鬼混,就不会有好下场。❷ **for good**, finally and permanently; forever 最终;永远地: *We left that country for good.* 我们永远地离开了那个国家。❶ **good and**, This phrase is used to mean "very" and comes before an adjective or adverb to express intensity. (该短语表示"非常",放在形容词或副词前表示强度): *The coffee is good and hot.* 咖啡很烫。❷ **good for**, [*be* +~] **a.** certain to repay (money owed) 一定会偿还(欠的钱)的: *I'm sure she's good for that debt.* 我相信她一定会还上那笔债。**b.** the equivalent in value of 等值的: *This pass is good for two free seats.* 凭这张入场券可以免费获得两个座位。**c.** serviceable or useful for (a specified length of time or distance) (在服务期或服务范围内)可用的;有效的: *This warranty is only good for ninety days.* 保修期只有90天. ❷ **make good**, to repay (money owed); to compensate for, as a loss; to fulfill, as a promise 偿还(债务);赔偿(损失);履行(诺言): *made good on the debt* 偿还债务. ❶ **no good**, without value or merit 没有价值的,没用的: *Face it, that car is no good.* 承认了吧,那部车一无是处。

good-by or **good·by** or **good-bye** /ˌgʊdˈbaɪ; ˌgʊdˈbay/ *interj., n., pl.* **-bys** or **-byes.** —*interj.* ❶ This word is used when the speaker is leaving someone, or being left by someone. 再见: "*Good-bye! See you tomorrow.*""再会!明天见。" —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act of saying "good-bye" 告别: *They made their good-byes.* 他们互道再见。

good'-for-noth'ing, *adj., n., pl.* **good-for-nothings.** —*adj.* ❶ worthless; of no use 无价值的;无用的: *that good-for-nothing loafer* 那个一无是处的浪荡鬼. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a worthless or useless person 无用的人,饭桶.

good'-heart'ed or **good'heart'ed**, *adj.* kind or generous; benevolent 善良的;慷慨的;好心的. —**good'-heart'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**good'-heart'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

good'-hu'mored, *adj.* cheerful; pleasant; amiable and friendly 快乐的;愉快的;和蔼的;友好的: *good-humored joking* 友好的玩笑.

good'-look'ing, *adj.* having a pleasingly attractive appearance; handsome or beautiful 好看的;英俊的;漂亮的.

good·ly /ˈgʊdlɪ; ˈgʊdliy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前], **-li·er**, **-li·est.** of substantial size or amount 颇大的;颇多的: *a goodly sum* 相当大的金额.

good'-na'tured, *adj.* having or showing an agreeable disposition; amiable 性情温和的;和善的. —**good'-na'tured·ly**, *adv.*

good·ness /ˈgʊdnɪs; ˈgʊdnɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or quality of being good 善良;善;优,佳. ❷ moral excellence; virtue 美德. ❸ kindness; generosity 善良;慷慨: *volunteered out of the goodness of his heart* 出于好心主动要求(做某事). —*interj.* ❶ This word is used to express surprise, alarm, etc. (用于表示惊奇、惊慌等)天啊: "*Goodness! Late again!*""天啊!又迟到了!"

good' (or **Good'**) **Samar'itan** /səˈmærɪtən; səˈmærɪtn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who freely gives help to those in distress or need 行善者.

good·will or **good will** /ˈgʊdˈwɪl; ˈgʊdˈwɪl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ friendly nature or behavior; kindness; good feelings toward another; benevolence 友好;亲善;善良;好意;仁爱. ❷ the good reputation of a business and the high quality of its relations with its customers, considered as part of its value 良好的商业信誉.

good·y or **good·ie** /ˈgʊdɪ; ˈgʊdiy/ *n., pl.* **good·ies**, *interj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **goodies.** [*plural* 复数] ❶ something pleasing to eat, as candy 好吃的东西;糖果. ❷ something esp. desirable (尤指)好东西: *all sorts of goodies, like money and cars and houses* 各种好东西,如钱、汽车和房子. —*interj.* ❸ This word is used, as by chil-

dren, to express childish delight, or is sometimes used ironically (用于表示孩子气的欢喜,或有时表示讽刺)好呀.

good'y-good'y, *n.*, *pl.* **-good·ies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is primly or smugly virtuous or proper 道貌岸然的人;假正经的人;伪善的人. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or like a goody-goody 道貌岸然的;伪善的;假正经的.

goof /gu:f; guwf/ *v. Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ [~(+*up*)] to make an error, misjudgment, etc. 犯错误;判断失误: *He goofed (up) when he bought that clunker.* 他一时失算买了那部老爷车。❷ [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to spoil or make a mess of; botch; bungle 搞砸,弄糟: *He goofed up the job.* 他把工作搞得一团糟。❸ [~+*around/off*] to waste time 浪费时间,闲荡: *was always goofing around instead of studying* 总是闲荡而不学习. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a foolish or stupid person 蠢人;呆子. ❷ a mistake, esp. one due to carelessness (尤指因粗心大意而犯的)错误,差错.

goof·ball /'gu:fbɔ:l; 'guwf,bɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ 同 GOOF (def. 4). ❷ a pill that contains a tranquilizing drug 镇定剂药丸.

goof'-off', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person who always avoids work or responsibility 逃避工作(或责任)的人;懒汉;浪荡鬼.

goof·y /'gu:fɪ; 'guwfiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** foolish; silly; ridiculous 笨的;傻的;可笑的: *a goofy hat* 滑稽的帽子.

gook /guk; guk, guwk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 slime or oozy, wet dirt 污垢;黏土;稀泥.

goon /gu:n; guwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hired hoodlum or criminal (受雇的)暴徒;打手. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a stupid, foolish, or awkward person 傻子,蠢人.

goose /gu:s; guws/ *n.*, *pl.* **geese** for 1, 2, 4. ❶ [*count* 可数] a wild or farm bird, web-footed and able to swim well, larger and with a longer neck and legs than a duck 鹅. ❷ [*count* 可数] the female of this bird 母鹅 Compare 比较 GANDER (def. 1). ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the flesh of a goose, used as food (供食用的)鹅肉. ❹ [*count* 可数] a silly or foolish person; simpleton 呆瓜;笨蛋. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **cook someone's goose**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to ruin someone's chances or future 毁掉某人的机遇(或前途).

goose·ber·ry /'gʊzbərɪ; 'guws,beriy, -bəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ the sour, sometimes prickly fruit of certain shrubs of the saxifrage family 醋栗;鹅莓. ❷ any of these shrubs 醋栗灌木,鹅莓灌木.

goose' flesh' or **goose'flesh'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a bristling of the hair on the skin, as from cold or fear (因寒冷或恐惧等而起的)鸡皮疙瘩. Also called 亦称作 **goose 'pim'ples**, **goose' bumps'**. [*count* 可数; *plural* 复数]

GOP or **G. O. P.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Grand Old Party, an earlier name for the Republican Party 大老党(指美国共和党).

go·pher /'gəufə(r); 'gowfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a burrowing rodent having a stout body, a short tail, and external cheek pouches (衣)囊鼠;黄鼠.

gore[1] /gɔ:(r); gər, gowr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ blood that is shed, esp. when clotted 流出的血(尤指凝固的血). ❷ bloodshed; violence 流血;暴力: *a movie full of gore* 充满血腥味的电影.

gore[2] /gɔ:(r); gər, gowr/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **gored**, **gor·ing.** to pierce with or as if with a horn or tusk (动物)用角抵;以獠牙刺: *The bull gored the bullfighter.* 公牛用角抵伤了斗牛士.

gorge /gɔ:dʒ; gərdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **gorged**, **gorging.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a narrow canyon with steep, rocky walls, esp. one through which a stream runs 峡;峡谷. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of strong disgust or anger (强烈的)厌恶;愤怒: *Their cruelty made his gorge rise.* 他们的残忍使他怒火中烧。—*v.* ❸ to stuff with food; glut 塞饱;贪吃: [~+*oneself*]: *to gorge oneself* 填饱肚子. [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *gorged on food* 狼吞虎咽.

gor·geous /'gɔ:dʒəs; 'gərdʒəs/ *adj.* ❶ splendid in appearance; beautiful 壮观的;华丽的: *a gorgeous couple of actors* 几位出众的演员. ❷ extremely pleasant 令人十分愉快的,十分舒适的: *gorgeous weather* 宜人的天气. —**gor'geous·ly**, *adv.*

go·ril·la /gə'rɪlə; gə'rɪlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** ❶ the largest manlike ape, from Africa near the equator, vegetarian and mainly living on the ground rather than in trees 大猩猩. ❷ an ugly or brutish man 丑陋的人;残暴的人.

gorse /gɔ:s; gərs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a spiny European evergreen shrub of the legume family, having primitive leaves and yellow flowers 荆豆(欧洲豆科常绿有刺灌木).

gor·y /'gɔ:rɪ; 'gəriy, 'gowriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ covered or stained with gore; bloody 沾满血污的;血迹斑斑的;血腥的: *a gory scene* 血淋淋的场面. ❷ involving

much bloodshed and violence 流血的；暴力的：*a gory movie* 充满血腥暴力的电影. ❸ sensational 轰动性的；耸人听闻的：*Give us all the gory details.* 告诉我们所有骇人听闻的细节。—**gor'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gosh /gɒʃ; gɒʃ/ *interj.* This word is used to express surprise or as a mild oath. (表示惊讶或轻微的咒骂)天哪，哎呀：*Gosh, that hurts!* 哎呀，真痛！

gos·ling /'gɒzlɪŋ; 'gɒzlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young goose 幼鹅.

gos·pel /'gɒspəl; 'gɒspəl/ *n.* ❶ [*often* 常作：*Gospel*; *noncount* 不可数；*often* 常作：*the* + ~] the teachings of Jesus and the apostles; the Christian Bible, esp. the story of Jesus' life and teachings as contained in the first four books of the New Testament, namely Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John 福音(耶稣及其使徒们的教训，尤指《圣经·新约》四福音，即《马太福音》、《马可福音》、《路加福音》和《约翰福音》). ❷ [*usually* 通常作：*Gospel*; *count* 可数] any of these four books 四福音书之一. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作**gos'pel truth'**. something thought of as absolutely true and that cannot reasonably be questioned 绝对真理；无可置疑的事物. ❹ [*count* 可数] a doctrine regarded as of prime importance 最重要的教旨；主义；信条：*political gospel* 政治信条. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] music sung originally in American black Protestant churches and often characterized by responsive singing and a distinctive solo style 福音音乐(源于美国黑人新教徒的一种宗教音乐). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ of, relating to, or proclaiming the gospel or its teachings; in accordance with the gospel; evangelical 福音的. ❼ of, relating to, employing, or performing gospel music 福音音乐的.

gos·sa·mer /'gɒsəmə(r); 'gɒsəmər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a fine, filmy cobweb found on grass or bushes or floating in the air in calm weather 蜘蛛网. ❷ any thin, light fabric, esp. one used for veils 薄纱(尤指面纱). ❸ something extremely light, flimsy, or delicate 轻薄的东西；精巧之物. —*adj.* ❶ Also 亦作 **gos·sa·mer·y** /'gɒsəmərɪ; 'gɒsəmərɪy/ **gos'sa·mered.** of or like gossamer; thin and light 像蜘蛛网一样的；轻而薄的：*gossamer wings* 薄纱般的翅膀.

gos·sip /'gɒsɪp; 'gɒsəp/ *n.*, *v.*, **-siped** or **-sipped**, **-sip·ing** or **-sip·ping**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] idle talk, conversation, or rumor, esp. about the private affairs of others (尤指关于他人隐私的)闲聊；闲言碎语；谣言. ❷ [*count* 可数] light, familiar writing of a similar kind 轻松的漫谈文章：*a newspaper's gossip column* 报纸上的随笔专栏. ❸ [*count* 可数] Also 亦作**gos'sip·er**, **gos'sip·per.** a person who enjoys or indulges in gossip 爱说闲话的人；爱搬弄是非者. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to talk gossip 说闲话. —**gos'sip·y**, *adj.*

got /gɒt; gɒt/ *v.* ❶ a pt. and pp. of GET GET 的过去式和过去分词之一. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】have got; have 得；患上：*I got a bad cold.* 我患了重感冒。—*auxiliary verb.* [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】must; have got 必须；不得不：*We got to get out of here.* 我们必须离开这儿。

goth·ic /'gɒθɪk; 'gɒθɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually* 通常作：*Gothic*] of or relating to a style of architecture in W Europe from the mid-12th to the 16th century, characterized by pointed arches, high ceilings, tall columns, flying buttresses, and rich decoration 哥特式的，尖拱式的(指12世纪中期至16世纪西欧的一种建筑风格以尖拱、高顶、长柱、飞扶壁、多装饰为特征). ❷ [*often* 常作：*Gothic*] of or relating to a style of literature characterized by a gloomy setting; mysterious, sinister, or violent events; and, in modern examples, a heroine in distress or danger 哥特派的(在文学创作中，以朦胧、阴暗的背景及神秘、阴险、暴力的事件为主题的创作风格；现代作品往往关于陷入痛苦和危难中的女主人公)：*a Gothic novel* 哥特派小说. —*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数；*usually* 通常作：*Gothic*] the arts, crafts, or architecture of the Gothic period 哥特时期的艺术(或工艺、建筑). ❹ [*count* 可数；*often* 常作：*Gothic*] a novel, play, film, etc., in the gothic style 哥特风格的小说(或戏剧、电影等).

got·ta /'gɒtə; 'gɒtə/ *v.* This word is used to represent "got to," as it is sometimes pronounced in informal, rapid, or regional conversational speech, when it means "have to, must." (在非正式的、快速的或使用方言的谈话中，该词表示 got to，意为 have to, must)必须，不得不：*We gotta go now* (= *We have got to go now* = *We have to/must go now*). 我们该走了。

got·ten /'gɒtən; 'gɒtn/ *v.* a pp. of GET GET 的过去分词之一.

gouge /gaʊdʒ; gawdʒ/ *v.*, **gouged**, **gouging.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to scoop out or turn with or as if with a pointed tool or object 用尖锐的工具凿(或翻、挖)：*He gouged a hole in the rock with his chisel.* 他用凿子在岩石上凿了个洞。❷ to dig or force out with or as

if with a pointed object or tool 用尖锐的工具挖出：[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]：*He threatened to gouge out my eye.* 他威胁要挖出我的眼睛。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]：*He threatened to gouge my eye out.* 他威胁要把我的眼睛挖出来。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make a hole in (something) with or as if with a pointed object or tool 在…上凿孔：*The bullet fragments gouged his leg.* 子弹碎片在他的腿上穿了个洞。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to overcharge (someone) illegally or dishonestly 欺诈(某人)钱财；敲(某人)竹杠：*They were gouging their customers in that store.* 他们那家商店欺诈顾客要高价。—**goug'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

gou·lash /'gu:læʃ; 'guwlɑʃ, -læʃ/ *n.* a stew of beef or veal and vegetables, seasoned with paprika 菜炖牛肉(以文火炖菜和牛肉配以红辣椒等佐料的一道菜)：[*noncount* 不可数]：*a bowl of goulash* 一碗牛肉炖菜. [*count* 可数]：*a vegetable goulash* 蔬菜炖牛肉.

gourd /guəd; gɔrd, gowrd, gʊrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the hard-shelled fruit of a certain long, green plant, made into bowls, ladles, etc. 葫芦. ❷ a plant bearing such a fruit 葫芦科植物. ❸ a dried and dug out gourd shell used as a bottle, dipper, flask, etc. 葫芦壳制成的容器；瓢. —***Idiom.*** 习语 [*be* + ~] ❹ **out of** or **off one's gourd**, *Slang.* 【俚】out of one's mind; crazy 精神错乱的；疯狂的.

gour·mand /'guəmənd; gʊr'mɑnd, 'gʊrmənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is overly fond of good eating 喜欢吃喝的人，贪吃的人. ❷ a gourmet 美食家.

gour·met /'guəmeɪ; gʊr'mey, 'gʊrmey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is fond of fine food and drink 讲究饮食的人；美食家. —*adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❷ of, characteristic of, or designed for gourmets 美食家的；供美食家享用的：*gourmet cooking* 美食烹饪法. ❸ of or involving fancy or exotic foods (食物)精美的；异国风味的：*a gourmet food store* 美食店.

gout /gaʊt; gawt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a painful swelling of the joints, esp. of the big toe, characterized by too much uric acid in the blood, which causes deposits in the small joints 痛风(病). —**gout·y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

gov. or **Gov.**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ government. ❷ governor.

gov·ern /'gʌvən; 'gʌvərn/ *v.* ❶ to rule by right of authority, as a king or queen or elected administrator does 统治；管理；治理：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to govern a nation* 治理一个国家. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*I'm sure he governs fairly.* 我相信他治理有方。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to exercise a directing or restraining influence over; control 影响；控制：*the motives that govern a decision* 影响决策的动机. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hold in check; control 抑制；控制：*to govern one's temper* 控制脾气. —**gov'ern·a·ble**, *adj.* —**gov·ern·ance** /'gʌvənəns; 'gʌvərnəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gov·ern·ess /'gʌvənɪs; 'gʌvərnɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman employed in a private household to take charge of a child's upbringing and education 女家庭教师.

gov·ern·ment /'gʌvənmənt; 'gʌvərnmənt, -ərmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the political system by which direction and control over the actions of the members or citizens of a community, society, state, etc., is exercised; the direction of the affairs of a state, community, etc. 政体；体制. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] the governing body of persons in a state, community, etc. or a branch of this body 政府；政府机构. ❸ [*count* 可数] (in some parliamentary systems, as that of the United Kingdom 在某些国家，如英国的议会制度中) **a.** the particular group of persons forming the cabinet at any given time 内阁：*The Prime Minister has formed a new government.* 首相已组建了新的内阁。**b.** the parliament along with the cabinet 议会与内阁. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] direction; control; management; rule 指挥；控制；管理；统治. —**gov·ern·men·tal** /ˌgʌvən'mentəl; ˌgʌvərn'mentl, ˌgʌvər-/ *adj.*

gov·er·nor /'gʌvənə(r); 'gʌvərnər, -ənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the executive head of a state in the U. S. (美国)州长. ❷ a person charged with the direction or control of an institution, society, etc. (机构或团体等的)负责人，领导者，主管：*the governor of a prison* 监狱长. ❸ a ruler or chief magistrate appointed to govern a province, town, fort, or the like (省、城镇等的)长官；(要塞等的)司令官. ❹ a device for maintaining uniform speed (in a machine, engine, etc.), as by regulating the supply of fuel ((机器、引擎等中)维持统一速度的)调速器；控制器. —**gov'er·nor·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Govt. or **govt.**, government 政体；政府.

gown /gaʊn; gawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman's dress or robe, esp. one that is full-length 女裙服；女礼服；(尤指长及足跟的)女式长袍：*wedding gowns* 结婚礼服；*evening gowns* 晚礼服. ❷ a nightgown or similar garment 睡衣，晨衣. ❸ a loose, flowing

outer garment in any of various forms, worn by men and women as distinctive of office or profession (某些职务、工作场合所穿的)宽大的外衣; *academic gowns* 学位服. ❶ a protective garment worn over other clothes, as when performing surgery (实施手术时穿的)罩衣. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to dress in a gown 给…穿上宽大外衣; *gowned in black* 穿着黑色的长袍.

GP or **G. P.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ general practitioner 普通医师. ❷ general purpose 一般用途;一般目的.

GPO or **G. P. O.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ general post office 邮政总局. ❷ Government Printing Office 政府印刷局.

gr., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ grade. ❷ grain. ❸ gram. ❹ gravity. ❺ great. ❻ gross. ❼ group.

grab /græb; græb/ *v.*, **grabbed**, **grab·bing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to seize suddenly, eagerly, or roughly; snatch 攫取;抓取: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He grabbed his hat and dashed off.* 他一把抓过帽子,跑得无影无踪。[~+*at*+*obj* 宾语]: *She grabbed at the railing.* 她抓住栏杆。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take possession of (something) illegally 非法夺取;霸占: *to grab land* 侵占土地. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to obtain and consume quickly 得到就用;抓紧使用(或吃、喝等): *Let's grab a sandwich.* 咱们就赶着吃个三明治吧。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to arouse the interest or excitement of 引起…的兴趣;令…兴奋: *How does my idea grab you?* 我的想法是如何打动你的? ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of brakes, a clutch, etc.) to take hold suddenly or with a jolting motion (制动器等)紧急制动. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a sudden, eager grasp or snatch (突然而急切的)抓住: *I made a grab for my hat.* 我急忙抓住我的帽子。❼ seizure or takeover by violent, illegal, or dishonest means 霸占;强取豪夺: *land grabs* 霸占土地. —***Idiom.*** 习语 [*be*+~] ❽ **up for grabs**, available for anyone to take, use, or buy 人人有份的;人人可用(或可购得)的. —**grab'ber**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

grace /greɪs; greys/ *n.*, *v.*, **graced**, **gracing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] elegance or beauty of form, manner, motion, or action (形式、举止、动作或行为的)优雅,美丽: *She moves with elegance and grace.* 她举止优雅端庄。❷ graceful, appealing, or proper behavior 优美的(或吸引人的、得体的)行为: [*noncount* 不可数; *sometimes* 有时: *the* ~*s*]: *showed grace under pressure* 压力之下从容应对. [*count* 可数]: *the social graces* 社交风度. ❸ Also 亦作 **grace period**. a period or allowance of time after a debt is technically payable, but before a penalty will be applied 宽限期(借款实际到期后在真正实施惩罚之前的一段宽限时间): [*noncount* 不可数]: *have 30 days' grace* 有 30 天的宽限期. [*count* 可数]: *We have a grace period of 30 days.* 我们有 30 天的宽限期。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] favor or goodwill, or an expression of favor, esp. by a superior (尤指上级的)恩惠;善意. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the freely given favor and love of God, esp. when unearned (尤指自然得到的)上帝的恩典;天恩,天惠. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] a short prayer before or after a meal, in which a blessing is asked and thanks are given (饭前或饭后短暂的)感恩祷告: *Let's say grace.* 让我们谢恩祷告吧。❼ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *Your/His/Her* + *Grace*] a title used in addressing or mentioning a duke, duchess, or archbishop (对公爵、公爵夫人或大主教的尊称)大人;阁下. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❽ to lend or add grace to; adorn 使优美;点缀: *Many paintings graced the walls.* 墙上装饰着许多画。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*with*] to favor or honor 增光,增色;使感到荣耀: *Will you grace us with your presence?* 您能赏光出席吗? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **fall from grace**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to become a wrongdoer; sin 犯罪;堕落. **b.** to lose favor with those in power 失宠. ⓫ **in someone's good** (or **bad**) **graces**, regarded with favor (or disfavor) by someone 被某人喜欢(或厌恶). ⓬ **with good** (or **bad**) **grace**, without (or with) reluctance; willingly (or unwillingly) 欣然(或勉强)地: *congratulated the winner with good grace* 欣然祝贺获胜者. —**grace'less**, *adj.* —**grace'lessly**, *adv.* —**grace' less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

grace·ful /'greɪsfʊl; 'greysfəl/ *adj.* having grace of form, manner, movement, or speech 优雅的,文雅的;庄重的. —**grace'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**grace'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gra·cious /'greɪʃəs; 'greyʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ pleasantly kind; wishing well to others; courteous 亲切的;仁慈的;有礼的: *a gracious host* 和蔼可亲的主人. ❷ characterized by good taste, comfort, ease, or luxury 优美的;雅致的;豪华舒适的: *gracious suburban living* 舒适雅致的郊外生活. —*interj.* ❸ This word is used to express surprise, relief, dismay, etc. (表示惊讶、宽慰、沮丧等)老天爷,天哪: *Gracious! I've lost my purse.* 天哪! 我的钱包丢了。—**gra'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**gra'ciousness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

grack·le /'grækl; 'grækəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long-tailed blackbird having shining black feathers (美洲)黑羽椋鸟;鹨哥.

grad /græd; græd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.*

【非正式】a graduate of a school 毕业生. See 见 -GRAD-.

-grad-, *root.* *-grad-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "step; degree; rank." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -grad- 源于拉丁文,意为"台阶;程度;等级",此义见于下列单词中: BIODEGRADABLE, CENTIGRADE, DEGRADE, GRAD, GRADATION, GRADIENT, GRADUAL, GRADUATE, RETROGRADE, UNDERGRADUATE, UPGRADE. See 见 -GRESS-.

gra·da·tion /grəˈdeɪʃən; greyˈdeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a process or change taking place through a series of stages or degrees; a stage or degree in such a series 渐变;分阶段的变化;阶段;等级: *gradations of colors on the computer screen* 计算机屏幕上颜色的渐变. See 见-GRAD-.

grade /greɪd; greyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **grad·ed, grading.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a degree or step in a scale of quality, rank, advancement, or value (质量、职位、进展、价值的)级别,等级: *several grades of wool* 数个等级的羊毛. ❷ [*count* 可数] a class of persons or things of the same relative rank, quality, etc. 同一级的人(或物). ❸ a single division of a school classified, usually by year, according to the age or progress of the pupils 年级: [*noncount* 不可数]: *She was in third grade.* 她上三年级。[*count* 可数]: *students in seventh and eighth grades* 七年级和八年级的学生. ❹ [*count* 可数] the pupils in such a division, thought of as a group 同一年级的学生. ❺ [*count* 可数] a letter or other symbol indicating the relative quality of a student's work; mark (学生的)分数,成绩. ❻ [*count* 可数] the degree at which a hill, mountain, etc., slopes up or down 坡度;斜坡: *steep uphill grades* 陡峭的上坡. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❼ to arrange in a series of grades; classify; sort 将…按级排序;分级;分类: *a machine that grades eggs* 给鸡蛋分级的机器. ❽ to assign a grade to (a student's work); mark 给(学生的学业)定等级(或打分). ❾ to reduce to a level that is less steep 把…修平;使平缓: *to grade a road* 把路修平. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **make the grade,** to attain or reach a specific goal; succeed 达到目的;取得成功. See 见 -GRAD-.

grade′ cross′ing, *n.* [*count* 可数] a place where a railroad track and another track, a road, etc., meet at the same level (公路与铁路或铁路与铁路的)平面交叉处;道口.

grade′ school′, *n.* 同 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.

gra·di·ent /ˈgreɪdɪənt; ˈgreydiyənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the degree at which a highway, railroad, etc., slopes up or down (公路、铁路等的)坡度,斜面: *a steep gradient* 很陡的坡度. ❷ the rate of change, as of distance, temperature, or pressure, as shown or represented by a curve in a graph (在图表上用曲线表示距离、温度或压力的)变化梯度. See 见 -GRAD-.

grad·u·al /ˈgrædʒʊəl; ˈgrædʒuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ taking place, changing, moving, etc., by small degrees or little by little 渐次的,逐渐的: *showed gradual improvement* 显示出逐步的改善. ❷ rising or going down at an even, moderate inclination 平缓的,不陡的: *a gradual slope* 缓坡. —**grad′u·al·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -GRAD-.

grad·u·ate /*n.*, *adj.* ˈgrædʒʊət; grædʒuwɪt, -ˌeyt; *v.* ˈgrædjʊeɪt; -ˌeyt/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has received a degree or diploma on completing a course of study at a university, college, or school 学位获得者;毕业生. ❷ Also 亦作 **graduate student.** a student who is studying for an advanced degree 研究生. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or involved in academic study beyond a bachelor's or first professional degree 研究生的: *graduate studies* 研究生阶段的学习. —*v.* ❹ to receive a degree or diploma (from), on completing a course of study 获得学位;完成学业: [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *from*]: *to graduate with honors from college* 以优等的成绩从大学毕业. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She graduated college.* 她大学毕业了。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give a degree to or grant a diploma to 授予…学位(或毕业文凭): *The school graduates top scholars.* 这所学校培养一流学者。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to advance by degrees 晋升;升级: *She graduated to a higher position in the company.* 她在公司得到了提升。See 见 -GRAD-.

grad·u·at·ed /ˈgrædjʊeɪtɪd; ˈgrædʒuwˌeytɪd/ *adj.* arranged in steps, as the scale of a thermometer (温度计等)分梯度的;标刻度的;分等级的. See 见 -GRAD-.

grad′uate school′ /ˈgrædʒʊət; ˈgrædʒuwɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a school, usually a division of a university, offering courses leading to degrees more advanced than the bachelor's degree (通常为大学中的)研究生院.

grad·u·a·tion /ˌgrædjʊˈeɪʃən; ˌgrædʒuwˈeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of graduating from a college or school 毕业. ❷ the ceremony of conferring degrees or diplomas, as at a college or school 毕业典礼: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Graduation is next week.* 毕业典礼于下周举行。[*count* 可数]: *We went to two graduations.* 我们参加了两个毕业典礼。

graf·fi·ti /grəˈfiːtiː; grəˈfiytiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] drawings, writings, or marks made in public places, as walls, signs, or posters (在公共场所,如墙壁、指示牌、海报等上的)涂写;涂画.

graft[1] /grɑːft; græft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bud or small shoot of a plant placed into a groove, slit, or the like in a stem or trunk of another plant in which it continues to grow 嫁接的幼芽(或嫩枝);接穗. ❷ a portion of living tissue removed during a medical operation from one part of an individual to another part, or from one individual to another individual (医学中的)移植物,移植片. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to insert (a graft) into a tree or other plant; insert a shoot of (one plant) into another plant 嫁接(树等植物). ❷ to transplant (a portion of living tissue) as a graft 移植(活组织). —**graft'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

graft[2] /grɑːft; græft/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the obtaining of money or advantage by dishonest or unfair means, esp. through the abuse of one's position or influence, as in politics 以不诚实(或不正当)的手段(尤指通过滥用职权)谋取钱财(或利益);贪污;受贿. ❷ the money or advantage so acquired 贿赂;赃款. —**graft'er**, *n.* [count 可数]

grain /greɪn; greyn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a small, hard seed, esp. the seed of a food plant such as wheat, corn, rye, oats, rice, or millet (尤指粮食作物的)种子;谷粒. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the gathered seed of food plants, esp. of cereal plants (尤指谷物的)种子;粮食: *shipped tons of grain* 用船运送了几吨粮食. ❸ [*count* 可数] any small, hard particle, as of sand, gold, pepper, or gunpowder (沙子、金子、胡椒或火药等)小而硬的颗粒: *a few grains of salt* 少许盐粒. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the smallest possible amount 一点儿,些微: *There was a grain of truth in what she said.* 她说了一点点实话。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the arrangement or direction of the fibers in wood, meat, etc., or the pattern resulting from this (木头、肉等的)纹理: *the beautiful grain of walnut* 胡桃木漂亮的纹理. ❻ [*count* 可数] a unit of weight equal to 50 milligrams or ¼ carat, used for pearls and sometimes diamonds 格令(珍珠、钻石的重量单位,等于 50 毫克或 1/4 克拉). —***Idiom***. 习语 ❼ **against one's** or **the grain**, in conflict with one's nature or beliefs 违反本性;不符合意愿: *It goes against her grain to spend more money than she has to.* 她可不愿意花没必要花的钱。

grain·y /ˈgreɪnɪ; ˈgreyniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ resembling grain; full of grains or grain 颗粒状的;多粒的. ❷ (of a photograph or picture) having an appearance resembling grain; granular (照片或图画)有纹理的;粒面的. —**grain'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gram /græm; græm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of mass or weight in the metric system, equal to 15.432 grains; 1/1000 of a kilogram 克(公制中的质量或重量单位,等于 15.432 格令或 1/1000 千克). *Abbr* 【缩写】: g, gr. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **gramme**.

-gram, *suffix.* *-gram* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "what is written." It is attached to roots to form nouns that refer to something written or drawn, either by hand or machine. 后缀-gram 源于希腊文,意为"写下来的东西",接在词根后构成名词,表示用手或机器写或画的东西: *cardio-* (=*of or relating to the heart*) *+-gram* → *cardiogram* (=*a recording and diagram of a heartbeat, drawn by a machine*) 心电图. Compare 比较 -GRAPH-.

gram·mar /ˈgræmə(r); ˈgræmər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the study of the way that the sentences or words of a language are constructed, esp. the study of morphology and syntax 语法学(尤指词法和句法). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] these features or constructions themselves, characteristic of a given language 语法,语法特征(或结构): *English grammar* 英语语法. ❸ [*count* 可数] a theory or account of these features, as a set of rules governing a given language 语法,语法规则: *a grammar of English* 英语语法规则. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the establishment of rules based on what is considered correct and incorrect language usage 应用语法;规范文法: *good grammar* 正确的语法. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] usage of preferred or prescribed forms in speaking or writing 文理,文句: *She said his grammar was terrible.* 她说他文理不通。

gram·mar·i·an /grəˈmeərɪən; grəˈmeəriyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is an expert in grammar 语法学家.

gram'mar school', *n.* ❶ an elementary school, usually from kindergarten or first grade to grade five, six, or sometimes eight 小学;初级中学: [*count* 可数]: *The district opened a new grammar school.* 这个区开办了一所新的小学。[*noncount* 不可数]: *children in grammar school* 上小学的孩子们. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】a secondary school corresponding to a U. S. high school 文法学校,中等学校(相当于美国的中学): [*count* 可数]: *a new grammar school* 新的文法学校. [*noncount*

不可数]：*attending grammar school* 上文法学校.

gram·ma·ti·cal /grəˈmætɪkəl; grəˈmætɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ obeying the rules of grammar of a language 符合语法的：*a grammatical sentence* 语法正确的句子. ❷ of or relating to the study of grammar or language 与语法(或语言)研究有关的：*grammatical rules* 语法规则. —**gram·mat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

gra·na·ry /ˈgrænərɪ; ˈgreynəriy, ˈgrænə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a storehouse for grain 粮仓,谷仓. ❷ a region producing quantities of grain 盛产粮食的地区：*the nation's granary* 该国的产粮基地.

grand /grænd; grænd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* — *adj.* ❶ impressive in size, appearance, or general effect 雄伟的;壮观的：*grand mountain scenery* 雄伟壮观的山景. ❷ stately; dignified 庄严的;庄重的：*a grand and regal manner* 高贵庄重的举止. ❸ highly ambitious or idealistic, often with unreal hopes of achieving success or anything important 雄心勃勃的;理想主义的：*grand schemes* 宏伟的计划. ❹ respected; esteemed 受人尊敬的,令人尊崇的：*a grand old man* 受人尊敬的老人. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; comprehensive 全部的;综合的：*the grand total* 总计. ❻ first-rate; splendid 一流的;头等的;极好的：*We had a grand time.* 我们玩得开心极了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 GRAND PIANO. ❷ [*count* 可数; *singular only* 只作单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a thousand dollars 1,000 美元. —**grand'ly**, *adv.* —**grand'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

grand-, a combining form used in words describing family relationships, with the meaning "one generation different or removed" from the relation described by the base word 构词成分,用于构成复合词,表示亲戚的关系,意为"隔一代的"：*grandmother* (= *the mother who is one generation before one's mother*; *one's mother's mother*) 祖母;外祖母; *grandnephew* (= *the nephew who is one generation after one's nephew*) 侄孙;侄外孙.

grand·child /ˈgrændtʃaɪld; ˈgrænˌtʃayld/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-chil·dren.** a child of one's son or daughter 孙子;孙女;外孙;外孙女.

grand·daugh·ter /ˈgrænˌdɔːtə(r); ˈgrænˌdɔtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a daughter of one's son or daughter 孙女;外孙女.

grande dame /ˈgrɒŋdˈdɑːm; ˈgrɑnˈdɑm, ˈgrɑnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **grandes dames** /ˈgrɒŋdˈdɑːm; ˈgrɑnˈdɑmz, ˈgrɑnd/. an older woman, esp. of some distinction 年长的妇人;(尤指)贵妇人.

gran·deur /ˈgrændʒə(r); ˈgrændʒər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being grand, magnificent, or impressive 伟大;高贵;壮丽,辉煌;显赫：*the grandeur of the universe* 宇宙之伟大.

grand·fa·ther /ˈgrænd,fɑːðə(r); ˈgrænˌfɑðər, ˈgrænd-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the father of one's father or mother 祖父;外祖父.

grand'father (or **grand'father's**) **clock'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large floor clock having a case as tall as or taller than a person 落地式大摆钟.

gran·dil·o·quence /grænˈdɪləkwəns; grænˈdɪləkwəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] speech that is overly obscure, lofty, or pompous in tone 冠冕堂皇的言辞;浮夸的言辞;大言不惭. —**gran·dil'o·quent**, *adj.* See 见 **-LOQ-**.

gran·di·ose /ˈgrændɪəʊs; ˈgrændiyˌows/ *adj.* ❶ falsely grand or affected; pompous 虚华的,浮华的;浮夸的;做作的：*grandiose words* 浮华的词藻. ❷ foolishly grand 自以为是的;华而不实的：*grandiose schemes* 不切实际的计划.

grand' ju'ry, *n.* [*count* 可数] a jury whose duty is to determine if a law has been violated and whether the evidence is strong enough to permit prosecution 大陪审团.

grand·ma /ˈgrændmɑː; ˈgrænˌmɑ, -ˌmɔ, ˈgrænd-, ˈgræm-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 同 GRANDMOTHER.

grand·moth·er /ˈgrændmʌðə(r); ˈgrænˌmʌðər, ˈgrænd-, ˈgræm-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the mother of one's father or mother 祖母;外祖母.

grand·pa /ˈgrændpɑː; ˈgrænˌpɑ, -ˌpɔ, ˈgrænd-, ˈgræm-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-pas.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 同 GRANDFATHER.

grand·par·ent /ˈgrænd,peərənt; ˈgrænˌpɛərənt, -ˌpær-, ˈgrænd-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a parent of a parent; a grandmother or grandfather 祖父母;外祖父母.

grand' pian'o, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large piano having the frame supported horizontally on three legs 平台式钢琴,大钢琴.

grand' slam', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the winning of or bid for all thirteen tricks of a deal in bridge 大满贯(桥牌中全赢13墩牌). ❷ in baseball, a home run with all three runners on base (棒球中的)全垒打. ❸ the winning by a single player of certain major championship contests in one season, as in tennis 大满贯(如在网球比赛的一个赛季中获得全部重要比赛的胜利).

grand·son /ˈgrændsʌn; ˈgrænˌsʌn, ˈgrænd-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a son of one's son or daughter 孙子;外孙.

grand·stand /'grændstænd; 'græn,stænd, 'grænd-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a main seating area, as of a stadium or racetrack 大看台,主看台. ❷ the people sitting in these seats, thought of as a group 主看台观众. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to conduct oneself or perform so as to impress onlookers 做引人注意的动作;哗众取宠地表演.

grange /greɪndʒ; greyndʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a farm and its buildings 农场,田庄.

gran·ite /'grænɪt; 'grænɪt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a coarse-grained stone, used chiefly in roads and in building 花岗岩. —**gra·nit·ic** /græ'nɪtɪk; grə'nɪtɪk/ *adj.*

gran·ny or **gran·nie** /'grænɪ; 'græniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】同 GRANDMOTHER. ❷ an elderly woman 老太太,老奶奶. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ (of clothing for women) loose-fitted, often with a high neckline, puff sleeves, and ruffles and lace trimmings (女服)宽松的: *a granny dress* 老太太服; *a granny gown* 老太太袍.

gra·no·la /grə'nəʊlə; grə'nowlə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a breakfast food of rolled oats, nuts, dried fruit, brown sugar, etc. 格兰诺拉麦片(一种由燕麦、坚果、干果、红糖等配成的早餐食品).

grant /grɑ:nt; grænt/ *v.* ❶ to give; confer; accord 给予;授予: [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*]: *The teacher granted permission to leave.* 老师下令允许离开。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *He granted us permission to go ahead.* 他允许我们继续做下去。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to agree to 同意: *to grant a request* 同意请求. ❸ to accept for the sake of argument (因辩论而)接受,承认(某观点): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I grant that point.* 我同意那一点。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *I grant you that point.* 我承认你的那个观点。[~+*that clause* 从句]: *I grant that what she did was silly.* 我承认她做的事很傻。[~+*obj* 宾语+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I grant you that the budget situation is grim.* 我承认你说的预算情况很严峻。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something given or granted, as a privilege or right, a sum of money, or a tract of land 给予(或授予)的特权(或权利). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **take for granted**, [*take+obj* 宾语+*for granted*] **a.** to assume without question 认为…是理所当然的: *I take his honesty for granted.* 我想当然地认为他是诚实的。**b.** to treat with careless indifference 不重视;不在乎: *You'll regret it if you take her for granted.* 如果你不重视她,你会后悔的。—**grant'er, gran'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

gran·tee /grɑ:n'ti:; græn'tiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tees.** the receiver of a grant 受让人;被授予者.

gran·u·lar /'grænjʊlə(r); 'grænyələr/ *adj.* ❶ of the nature of granules; grainy; composed of or having granules or grains 颗粒状的;由颗粒组成的. ❷ showing a grainy structure or surface 有颗粒状结构(或表面)的: *a granular surface* 颗粒状的表面. —**gran·u·lar·i·ty** /ˌgrænjʊ'lærətɪ; ˌgrænyə'lærɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gran·u·lat·ed /'grænjʊleɪtɪd; 'grænyə,leytɪd/ *adj.* made like or resembling grains 做成颗粒状的: *granulated sugar* 砂糖. —**gran·u·la·tion** /ˌgrænjʊ'leɪʃən; ˌgrænyə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gran·ule /'grænju:l; 'grænyuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a little grain; a small particle; pellet 小粒;粒状物;小丸: *granules of sand* 沙粒.

grape /greɪp; greyp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the smooth-skinned, green or purple fruit that grows in clusters on vines, may be eaten, and is used to make wine 葡萄.

grape·fruit /'greɪpfru:t; 'greyp,fruwt/ *n.* ❶ a large, roundish, yellow-skinned citrus fruit that has a juicy, acid inside that may be eaten 葡萄柚,西柚: [*count* 可数]: *Grapefruits were plentiful.* 有大量的葡萄柚。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Grapefruit is high in vitamin.* 西柚含有丰富的维生素。❷ [*count* 可数] the tropical or semitropical tree yielding this fruit (生长在热带或亚热带的)葡萄柚树.

grape·vine /'greɪpvaɪn; 'greyp,vayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vine that bears grapes 葡萄藤. ❷ an informal, person-to-person means of spreading gossip or information 小道消息的传播渠道;暗中传播的途径: *I heard it through the grapevine.* 我是从小道消息知道此事的。

graph /grɑ:f; græf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a diagram representing a system of connections or relations among two or more things, as by a number of dots, shapes, or lines 图表;图. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to represent by means of a graph 用图表表示: *The economists graphed the current trends.* 经济学家们用图表表示当前的趋势。See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

-graph-, *root.* *-graph-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "written down, printed, drawn." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -graph- 源于希腊文,意为"被写下的;被印出的;被画下的",此义见于下列单词中: **AUTOGRAPH, BIBLIOGRAPHY, BIOGRAPHY, CALLIGRAPHY, CARTOGRAPHY, CHOREOGRAPHY, CINEMATOGRAPHY, DIGRAPH, GEOGRAPHY, GRAPH, GRAPHIC, GRAPHITE, HAGIOGRAPHY, HOLOGRAPHY, IDEOGRAPH, LEXICOGRAPHY, LITHOGRAPHY, MIMEOGRAPH,**

MONOGRAPH, OCEANOGRAPHY, ORTHOGRAPHY, PARAGRAPH, PHONOGRAPH, PHOTOGRAPH, PICTOGRAPH, POLYGRAPH, PORNOGRAPHY, SEISMOGRAPH, TELEGRAPH, TYPOGRAPHY. See 见 -GRAM.

graph·ic /'græfɪk; 'græfɪk/ *adj.* also 亦作 **graph'i·cal.** ❶ giving a clear and effective picture; vivid 形象的;鲜明的;轮廓分明的;生动的: *a graphic account of the riots* 对暴乱的生动报道. ❷ relating to the use of diagrams, graphs, mathematical curves, or the like 图(或图表、曲线图等)的;用图(或图表、曲线图等)表示的. ❸ of, relating to, or expressed by writing 书写的;文字的: *graphic symbols* 文字符号. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to graphic arts 与绘图艺术有关的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a product of the graphic arts, as a drawing 绘图艺术作品;绘画;制图. ❻ a computer-generated image or picture 计算机设计(或绘制)的图画;图像. —**graph'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *graphically showing the destruction and disease in the war-torn region* 生动地表现出战争蹂躏地区遭受破坏和疾病肆虐的情景. See 见 -GRAPH-.

graph'ic arts', *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **graphics.** the techniques by which copies of a design are printed from a plate, block, or the like 平面造型艺术: *Engraving, etching, and lithography are graphic arts.* 雕刻、蚀刻和平版印刷都是平面造型艺术。❷ the techniques of drawing, painting, printmaking, and typography 版画制作艺术;绘画艺术;印刷术. See 见 -GRAPH-.

graph·ics /'græfɪks; 'græfɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the art of drawing 绘图学;制图法. ❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] 同 GRAPHIC ARTS (def. 1) ❸ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] titles, credits, and other text shown on a motion-picture or television screen before, after, or during a film or program (电影、电视节目片头、片中或片尾显示的)片名(或摄制人员名单等). See 见 -GRAPH-.

graph·ite /'græfaɪt; 'græfayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft form of carbon occurring in black to dark gray masses, used for pencil leads and as a lubricant 石墨. See 见 -GRAPH-.

graph·ol·o·gy /græ'fɒlədʒɪ; græ'fɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the study of handwriting, esp. when regarded as giving clues to the writer's character 笔迹学;笔相学. —**graph·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

grap·nel /'græpnəl; 'græpnl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device consisting of one or more hooks or clamps for grasping or holding; grapple 抓钩;钩锚. ❷ a small anchor with three or more hooks 多爪小锚.

grap·ple /'græpl; 'græpəl/ *v.*, **-pled, -pling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to struggle with by holding, gripping, or wrestling; come to grips 与…扭打;与…搏斗: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two wrestlers grappled in the ring.* 两个摔跤手在赛场上扭作一团。[~+*with*]: *He grappled with his attacker.* 他同攻击他的人扭打在一起。❷ [~+*with*] to try to overcome or deal 努力克服,对付: *to grapple with a problem* 解一道题. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ 同 GRAPNEL (def. 1).

grasp /grɑːsp; græsp/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to seize and hold by or as if by clasping with the fingers or arms 抓紧;紧握: *She grasped my arm and pulled me aside.* 她一把抓住我的胳膊,把我拉到一边。❷ [~+*for/at*+*obj* 宾语] to attempt seizing 试图去抓: *The baby grasped at the bottle.* 婴儿试图去抓瓶子。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to comprehend; understand 领会,理解: *I grasp your meaning.* 我明白你的意思。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❹ the act of grasping 紧抓;紧握. ❺ [*within one's* + ~] reach; attainment; control 达到;取得;控制: *The new promotion was within his grasp.* 他有把握再获提升。❻ power to understand 理解力,悟性: *has a good grasp of math* 对数学有良好的悟性. —**grasp'a·ble**, *adj.*

grasp·ing /'grɑːspɪŋ; 'græspɪŋ/ *adj.* greedy; grabbing; avaricious 贪心的;掠夺的;贪得无厌的.

grass /grɑːs; græs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant that has jointed stems and bladelike leaves and is grown for lawns, used as pasture, or cut for hay 草;牧草. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] such plants thought of as a group 禾本科植物: *Grass won't grow there.* 那儿不长草。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] grass-covered ground 草地: *a picnic on the grass* 草地上的野餐. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】同 MARIJUANA. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **let the grass grow under one's feet,** to delay action 推迟行动.

grass·hop·per /'grɑːsˌhɒpə(r); 'græsˌhɒpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant-eating insect having large hind legs used for leaping 蚱蜢;蝗虫.

grass' roots', *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb but sometimes used with a singular verb* 与复数动词连用,但有时也与单数动词连用] ❶ ordinary citizens, esp. as contrasted with a leadership or elite (尤指与领导阶层或杰出人物相对的)民众;普通市民. —*adj.* [*grass-roots; before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, from, or aimed at the grass roots 普

通人的;群众的;基层的: *grass-roots support* 民众的支持.

gras·sy /'grɑ:sɪ; 'græsiy/ *adj.*, **-si·er, -si·est.** covered with grass 覆盖着草的,长满草的.

-grat-, *root.* *-grat-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "pleasing; thankful; favorable." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -grat- 源于拉丁文,意为"愉快的;感谢的;赞同的",此义见于下列单词中: **CONGRATULATE, GRATEFUL, GRATIFY, GRATIS, GRATITUDE, GRATUITOUS, GRATUITY, INGRATE, INGRATIATE, INGRATITUDE.**

grate[1] /greɪt; greyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a frame of metal bars for holding fuel when burning, as in a fireplace, furnace, or stove 炉条,炉栅,炉篦. ❷ a framework of parallel or crossed bars used as a guard, as over a window; grating 窗棂,窗栅;格栅.

grate[2] /greɪt; greyt/ *v.*, **grat·ed, grat·ing.** ❶ [~ + *on*] to have an irritating effect 激怒;使人气恼: *His constant chatter grates on my nerves.* 他喋喋不休,让我心烦意乱. ❷ to (cause to) make a sound of rough scraping or rubbing that is annoying or noisy; rasp (使)发出刺耳的摩擦声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car fender grated against the fence.* 汽车的挡泥板吱吱嘎嘎地刮着围栏. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He grated the car fender against the fence.* 他让汽车挡泥板吱吱嘎嘎地刮着围栏. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make into small particles by rubbing against a rough surface 将…磨成碎片: *to grate a carrot* 把胡萝卜磨碎. —**grat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

grate·ful /'greɪtfʊl; 'greytfəl/ *adj.* ❶ thankful; appreciative 感谢的;感激的: *I am grateful for your help.* 我十分感谢你的帮助. ❷ expressing gratitude 表示谢意的: *a grateful letter* 感谢信. —**grate'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**grate'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-GRAT-**.

grat·i·fy /'grætɪfaɪ; 'grætə,fay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to give pleasure to (a person or persons) 使(人)高兴: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Her praise gratified us all.* 她的称赞使我们都很高兴. [*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *It gratified us that we were going home soon.* 很快就要回家了,这使我们很高兴. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to satisfy; indulge 使满意;放任,迁就: *As a child she always wanted to gratify her desires instantly.* 作为孩子,她总是急切地想满足自己的愿望. —**grat·i·fi·ca·tion** /,grætɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ,grætəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-GRAT-**.

grat·i·fy·ing /'grætɪfaɪɪŋ; 'grætə,fayɪŋ/ *adj.* giving pleasure or satisfaction 令人喜悦的;令人满意的: *gratifying news* 令人高兴的消息. [*It* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It is gratifying to see so many of you.* 能见到你们这么多人真令人高兴. [*It* + *be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *It was gratifying that so many people could come.* 这么多人能来真令人高兴. [*that clause* 从句 + *be* + ~]: *That so many people could come was very gratifying.* 这么多人能来真令人高兴. See 见 **-GRAT-**.

grat·ing[1] /'greɪtɪŋ; 'greytɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fixed frame of bars or the like covering an opening, to keep things out while letting in light or air (装在门或窗上的)格栅.

grat·ing[2] /'greɪtɪŋ; 'greytɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ irritating; annoying 令人讨厌的;令人气恼的: *a grating personality* 令人讨厌的个性. ❷ (of sound) harsh; discordant (声音)刺耳的;不和谐的: *a grating voice* 刺耳的声音.

grat·is /'greɪtɪs; 'grætɪs, 'grɑtɪs/ *adj.*, *adv.* without charge or payment; free 免费的(地): [*adj.* 形容词; *be* + ~]: *The books are gratis, compliments of your sales representative.* 这些书是你们的销售代表免费赠阅的. [*adverb* 副词]: *The teachers got the books gratis.* 教师们免费得到了这些书. See 见 **-GRAT-**.

grat·i·tude /'grætɪtju:d; 'grætɪ,tuwd, -,tyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or feeling of being grateful 感激;谢意. See 见 **-GRAT-**.

gra·tu·i·tous /grə'tju:ɪtəs; grə'tuwɪtəs, -'tyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ given, done, received, or obtained without charge; free; voluntary 无偿的;免费的;自愿的: *gratuitous help* 无偿帮助. ❷ being without apparent reason or cause; completely undeserved or unnecessary 无缘无故的;无根据的;不应受的;不必要的: *a gratuitous insult* 无缘无故的侮辱; *gratuitous violence* 无端的暴行. See 见 **-GRAT-**.

gra·tu·i·ty /grə'tju:ətɪ; -tu:-; grə'tuwɪtiy, -'tyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a gift of money over and above payment due for service; a tip 赏钱;小费. See 见 **-GRAT-**.

grave[1] /greɪv; greyv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place in the ground in which to bury a dead body 坟墓;墓穴. ❷ any place where a dead body rests 墓地,葬身之处: *The doomed ship's passengers went to a watery grave.* 那艘遇难船只上的乘客全部葬身水底. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **have one foot in the grave**, to be so weak, sick, or old that death appears imminent 一只脚已经踏进棺材里,离死不远. ❶ **make someone turn over in his or her grave**, to do something that would presumably have been very offensive, shocking, or insulting to a specified person who is now dead 使某人在九泉之下也不能瞑目(或安生).

grave² /greɪv; greyv/ *adj.*, **grav·er, grav·est.** ❶ serious or solemn; sober 严肃的,庄严的;冷静的: *filled with grave thoughts* 满脑子严肃的想法. ❷ dangerous; threatening 严重的;危险的;恐吓的: *a grave international crisis* 严重的国际危机. —**grave'ly**, *adv.* —**grave'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

grav·el /'grævəl; 'grævəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-eled, -el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled, -el·ling**, *adj.* —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ small stones and pebbles or a mixture of these with sand 沙砾;碎石. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cover with gravel 用石砾铺: *graveled the roadbed* 用石砾铺路基. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ 同 GRAVELLY (def. 2).

grav·el·ly /'grævəlɪ; 'grævəlɪy/ *adj.* ❶ covered with gravel; like gravel in texture 用沙砾铺的;沙砾一样质地的: *a gravelly road* 碎石路. ❷ sounding rough, harsh, or rasping (声音)粗哑的;刺耳的: *a gravelly voice* 沙哑、刺耳的嗓音.

grav·en /'greɪvən; 'greyvən/ *adj.* (of an image) carved (塑像)雕刻的.

grave·stone /'greɪvstəʊn; 'greyv,stown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stone marking a grave and usually giving the name and birth and death dates of the person buried 墓碑.

grave·yard /'greɪvjɑːd; 'greyv,yard/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 CEMETERY. ❷ a place in which old or abandoned objects are kept 废弃物堆积场;垃圾场: *an automobile graveyard* 废旧汽车场.

grave'yard shift', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a work shift or schedule usually beginning at about midnight and continuing for about eight hours 夜班. ❷ those who work this shift 上夜班的人;值夜班的人. Also called 亦称作 **grave'yard watch'.**

grav·i·tate /'grævɪteɪt; 'grævɪ,teyt/ *v.* [~ + *to/toward* + *obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** to be strongly drawn or attracted 被强烈吸引;移向: *The press gravitated toward the celebrities.* 新闻界总是围着名人转.

grav·i·ta·tion /,grævɪ'teɪʃən; ,grævɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the force of attraction between any two masses (万有)引力. ❷ a movement or tendency toward something or someone (移向某物或某人的)运动(或趋势): *the gravitation of people toward the suburbs* 人们向郊外迁移的趋势. —**grav'i·ta'tion·al**, *adj.* [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前]: *Gravitational force on the moon is less than on the earth.* 月球的引力比地球小.

grav·i·ty /'grævətɪ; 'grævɪtɪy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the force of attraction by which objects tend to fall toward the center of a mass, as that of objects falling on earth 重力;地心引力;万有引力. ❷ serious or critical nature 严重性;重要性: *an illness of considerable gravity* 相当严重的疾病.

gra·vy /'greɪvɪ; 'greyviy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-vies.** ❶ the fat and juices of cooked meat, often thickened and seasoned and used as a sauce 肉汁(常常浓缩并加佐料,用作调味汁): [*noncount* 不可数]: *served gravy with the roast* 上了烤肉及调味肉汁. [*count* 可数]: *served two different gravies* 上了两种不同味道的肉汁. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** profit or money easily, unexpectedly, or illegally obtained 轻易得到的好处;意外之财;非法收入. **b.** something valuable obtained as a benefit beyond what is due or expected 意外的收益;外快.

gray or **grey** /greɪ; grey/ *adj.*, **gray·er, gray·est** or **grey·er, grey·est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ of a color between white and black; having a neutral hue 灰色的. ❷ dull and dreary 单调的;阴郁的;阴沉沉的: *gray skies* 阴郁的天空. ❸ having gray hair 头发灰白的: *was prematurely gray* 头发过早地变白了. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] not clearly one thing or the other 介于两者之间的;中间的,中性的: *the gray area between realism and abstraction* 介于现实主义和抽象之间. —*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a color intermediate between white and black 灰色. ❻ gray material or clothing 灰色织物(或衣服): [*noncount* 不可数]: *to dress in gray* 穿着灰色的衣服. [*count* 可数]: *dressed in grays and blues* 身着灰色和蓝色的衣服. ❼ [*count* 可数] a horse of a gray color 灰色马. —**gray'ish**, *adj.* —**gray'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gray·beard /'greɪbɪəd; 'grey,bɪərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an old man 老人.

gray' mat'ter, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ reddish gray nerve tissue of the brain and spinal cord, consisting chiefly of nerve cell bodies, with few nerve fibers (中枢神经系统)灰质. Compare 比较 WHITE MATTER. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 brains or intellect 头脑,智力.

graze¹ /greɪz; greyz/ *v.*, **grazed, graz·ing.** ❶ to feed on growing grass or other plant life, as cattle, sheep, etc., do 放牧;(牛、羊等在草地上)吃草: [~ + *on*]: *grazing on the grass in the field* 在草原上放牧. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The deer had grazed the area so thoroughly that there was nothing left.* 鹿把这片草吃得干干净净,什么都没剩。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** to eat small portions of food in place of regular meals 吃很少的食物代替正餐. **b.** to sample small portions of a variety of foods at one meal —

顿饭中各种风味的食物都品尝一点. —**graz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

graze² /greiz; greyz/ *v.*, **grazed**, **graz·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to touch or rub lightly in passing 擦过;掠过: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *His knee grazed the chair.* 他的膝盖碰到了椅子上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His knee grazed against the rough wall.* 他的膝盖擦到了粗糙的墙壁。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to scrape the skin from 擦伤…的皮肤: *The bullet just grazed his shoulder.* 子弹擦伤了他的肩膀。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a touching or rubbing lightly in passing 轻轻擦过;掠过. ❷ a slight scratch; abrasion 轻微的创伤;擦伤.

grease /*n.* gri:s; griys; *v.* gri:z; griys, griyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **greased**, **greasing**. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the melted fat of animals, esp. when in a soft state (尤指松软的)油脂;动物脂肪. ❷ fatty or oily matter in general; lubricant 油腻状物;润滑油,润滑剂: *grease for the axle of the car* 给汽车车轴上的润滑剂. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to put grease on; lubricate 给…涂油;给…加润滑剂: *to grease the axle of a car* 给车轴上润滑剂. ❷ to make smooth 使平滑;使通畅: *Money greased his way in society.* 钱为他在社会上铺平了道路。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **grease someone's palm** or **hand**, to give someone money as a bribe 向某人行贿.

grease·paint or **grease paint** /'gri:speint; 'griys,peynt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an oily mixture of melted wax or grease and a coloring substance, used by actors, clowns, etc., for making up or decorating their faces (演员、丑角等用于化装的)油彩.

greas·y /'gri:zi; 'griysiy, -ziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ smeared or soiled with grease 涂有油脂的;油污的: *a greasy engine* 油乎乎的发动机. ❷ made up of or containing grease 含油脂的: *greasy food* 油腻的食物. ❸ greaselike in appearance or to the touch 油脂状的;油性的: *greasy hair* 油乎乎的头发. ❹ trying too hard to please; unctuous 曲意逢迎的;假殷勤的: *a greasy smile* 谄媚的笑. —**greas'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

great /greit; greyt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.*, *pl.* **greats**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **great**, *interj.* —*adj.* ❶ unusually or comparatively large in size, dimensions, or number; big; numerous (规模、尺寸、数量)大的: *great herds of buffalo* 大群的野牛. ❷ unusual or considerable in degree, power, or intensity (程度、能量、强度)非同寻常的,非常大的: *great pain* 巨大的痛苦. ❸ first-rate; excellent 一流的,出众的;极好的: *to have a great time* 过得很开心. ❹ healthy; well 健康的;好的: *feeling great* 感觉好极了. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] notable; remarkable 显著的;引人注目的: *a great occasion* 重大场合. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] important; consequential 重要的;决定性的: *the great issues in American history* 美国历史上的重大问题. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] distinguished; famous 卓越的;著名的;伟大的: *a great inventor* 伟大的发明家. ❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] of noble character 高尚的: *great thoughts* 崇高的思想. ❾ [*before a noun* 名词前] of high rank or social standing 级别高的;社会地位高的: *a great lady* 贵夫人. ❿ having unusual merit; very admirable 杰出的;令人钦佩的: *a great statesman* 伟大的政治家. ⓫ [*before a noun* 名词前] of great or unusual length 很久的,很长时间的: *to wait a great while* 等好长一会儿. ⓬ *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** [*be* + ~+*on/for*] enthusiastic about some specified activity 热衷于(某种活动)的: *She's a great one for talking.* 她热衷于聊天。**b.** [*be* + ~+*at*] skillful; expert 精通的;在行的: *She's great at golf.* 她高尔夫球打得很好。❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] being of one generation older or younger than the family relative specified (used in combination) (用于复合词)亲属关系中隔两代的: *a great-grandson* 曾孙. —*adv.* ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】 very well 很好: *Things are going great.* 事情进行得很顺利。❷ very 很,非常: *a great big hole* 很大的洞. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person who has achieved distinction in a field 名人: *one of the theater's greats* 戏剧界的名人之一. ❷ [*part of a title* 头衔的一部分; *the* + ~] This word is used as part of the title of a king or ruler who is or was considered very important (用于国王、统治者的)头衔: *Alexander the Great* 亚历山大大帝. —*interj.* ❶ This word is used to express acceptance, appreciation, approval, admiration, etc. (表示接受、感谢、赞同、羡慕等)太棒了: *You won the award? Great!* 你获奖了?太棒了! ❷ This word is used ironically to express disappointment, annoyance, distress, etc. (用于反语,表示失望、烦恼、痛苦等)天哪: *Oh, great! Another visit from the in-laws.* 噢,天哪! 亲家又来了。—**great'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

great·coat /'greitkəut; 'greyt,kowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy overcoat 厚大衣;厚外套.

great·ly /'greitli; 'greytliy/ *adv.* very much; to a great degree 大大地;非常: *His health has greatly improved.* 他的健康状况有了很大的改善。

greed /gri:d; griyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] excessive or overly strong desire, esp. for

wealth, profit, or possessions; avarice (尤指对钱财、利益等的)贪婪,贪心.

greed·y /'gri:di; 'griydiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ excessively or overly desiring wealth, possessions, etc.; avaricious 贪婪的,贪心的. ❷ having a strong or great desire for food or drink 贪食的. ❸ keenly desirous; eager 渴望的,热切的: *greedy for love* 渴望爱情. **—greed·i·ly** /'gri:dili; 'griydliy/ *adv.* **—greed'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Greek /gri:k; griyk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Greece 希腊的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in Greece 希腊语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Greece 希腊人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in ancient or modern Greece 希腊语. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] something difficult to understand 难懂之事: *This contract is Greek to me.* 我对这份合同是一窍不通。

green /gri:n; griyn/ *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *n.* — *adj.* ❶ of the color of growing plants, between yellow and blue 绿色的: *green leaves* 绿色的叶子. ❷ covered with growing plants or foliage 被绿色植物(或叶子)覆盖的: *green fields* 绿油油的田野. ❸ [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] consisting of green, usually leafy vegetables, as lettuce, spinach, or chicory 带绿色的;绿色蔬菜制成的(如生菜、菠菜、菊苣等): *a green salad* 蔬菜色拉. ❹ not fully developed or matured; unripe 未成熟的: *green fruit* 未熟的水果. ❺ immature in age or judgment; inexperienced 未成年的;幼稚的;无经验的: *green recruits* 新招募进来的生手. ❻ having a sickly or pale appearance 病容的;脸色发青的: *to turn green with nausea* 因恶心而面色发青. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前; *often* 常作: *Green*] advocating or promoting environmentalism 拥护(或提倡)保护环境的: *a green political party* 绿色政党. —*n.* ❽ a color between yellow and blue, found in nature as the color of most grasses and leaves while growing 绿色: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The room was painted in green.* 房间刷成了绿色。[*count* 可数]: *The room was painted a pale green.* 房间刷成了浅绿色。❾ **greens**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** the leaves and stems of certain plants, as spinach, kale, or lettuce, eaten as a vegetable 绿色蔬菜(如菠菜、甘蓝菜、生菜等). **b.** fresh leaves or branches of evergreen trees (常绿树的)新叶,嫩枝: *a room decorated with Christmas greens* 房间里装饰着葱绿的圣诞树. ❿ [*count* 可数] grassy land; a plot of grassy ground, esp. in the center of a town (尤指城镇中心的)绿地;草坪. ⓫ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **putting green.** the area of closely cut grass surrounding each hole on a golf course (高尔夫球场的)球穴区. ⓬ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 money 钱. **—*Idiom*.** 习语 ⓭ **green with envy**, [*be* + ~] extremely jealous 十分嫉妒的. **—green'ish**, *adj.* **—green'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

green·back /'gri:nbæk; 'griyn,bæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a U. S. bill of money, printed in green on the back 美钞.

green' bean', *n.* [*count* 可数] the slender immature green pod of the kidney bean, eaten as a vegetable (作蔬菜食用的细长、未成熟的)嫩菜豆,青菜豆.

green·belt /'gri:nbelt; 'griyn,belt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area of woods, parks, or open land surrounding a community (居民区周围的)绿化地带. ❷ Also 亦作 **green'-belt'**. a strip of land on the edge of a desert that has been planted and irrigated to keep the desert from spreading (为防止荒漠化而种植的)绿化带.

green·er·y /'gri:nəri; 'griynəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-er·ies.** [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ green foliage or vegetation 绿叶;绿色植物. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] greens used for decoration (用作装饰的)绿色植物.

green'-eyed', *adj.* jealous; envious 嫉妒的;羡慕的.

green·gro·cer /'gri:n,grəusə(r); 'griyn,growsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a seller of fresh vegetables and fruit 蔬菜水果商店;蔬菜水果商.

green·horn /'gri:nhɔ:n; 'griyn,hɔrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an untrained or inexperienced person 未受过训练的人,无经验的人. ❷ a newly arrived immigrant; newcomer 新来的移民;新人.

green·house /'gri:nhaus; 'griyn,haws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a building, room, or area, usually chiefly of glass, used for growing tender plants or plants out of season 温室;暖房.

green'house effect', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数: *the* + ~] the long-term heating of the atmosphere resulting from the absorption of energy from the sun by certain gases in the atmosphere, as carbon dioxide and water vapor, which trap energy that normally would escape and allow cooling 温室效应.

green'house gas', *n.* [*count* 可数] any of the gases that absorb energy from the sun and so contribute to the greenhouse effect, including carbon dioxide, methane, ozone, and the fluorocarbons 温室气体(任何一种从太阳吸收能量并形成温室效应的气体,包括

二氧化碳、甲烷、臭氧和碳氟化合物).

green' on'ion, *n.* [*count* 可数] a young onion with a slender green stalk and a small bulb; scallion 嫩洋葱;青葱.

green' pep'per, *n.* [*count* 可数] the mild-flavored, unripe fruit of the bell or sweet pepper, used as a vegetable 青椒,甜椒.

green·room /'gri:nrʊm; 'griyn,ruwm, -,rʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lounge in a theater, television studio, etc., for use by performers when they are not onstage or on the set (剧场、电视演播室内等的)演员休息室.

green' thumb', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *a* + ~] an exceptional skill for gardening or for growing plants successfully 从事园艺(或栽培植物)的高超技能: *has a green thumb for indoor plants* 擅长栽培室内植物.

Green·wich Time' /'grɪnɪdʒ; 'grenɪtʃ/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] the time as measured on the prime meridian running through Greenwich, England, used in England and as a standard of calculation elsewhere 格林尼治时间. Also called 亦称作 **Green'wich Mean'Time'**.

greet /gri:t; griyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to speak or act in some form of welcome 欢迎;致意;迎候: *greeted us at the door* 在门口迎候我们. ❷ to meet or receive 迎接;接受: *greeted my suggestion with applause* 对我的建议报以热烈的掌声. ❸ to make itself noticed to 使受到注意: *Music greeted our ears.* 音乐声传入我们的耳中。

greet·ing /'gri:tɪŋ; 'griytɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ an act or words of welcoming 致意,问候: [*noncount* 不可数]: *lifted her hand in greeting* 举手致意. [*count* 可数]: *We didn't get a very friendly greeting.* 我们没有受到礼遇。 ❷ **greetings**, [*plural* 复数] an expression of friendly or respectful regard (表达友好或尊敬的)问候: *sending our greetings* 送上我们良好的祝愿.

-greg-, *root.* *-greg-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "group; flock." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -greg- 源于拉丁文,意为"群体;聚集",此义见于下列单词中: AGGREGATE, CONGREGATE, DESEGREGATE, GREGARIOUS, SEGREGATE.

gre·gar·i·ous /grɪ'geərɪəs; grɪ'geəriyəs/ *adj.* ❶ fond of the company of others; sociable 合群的;爱交际的: *A politician must be friendly and gregarious.* 政治家必须要友善且喜爱交际。❷ living in flocks or herds, as animals (动物)群居的. —**gre·gar'i·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**gre·gar'i·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -GREG-.

grem·lin /'gremlɪn; 'greмlɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an imaginary, mischievous being humorously accused of causing mechanical failures in aircraft or problems or disruptions in any activity (虚构的、好捣乱的)小精灵(人们幽默地将飞机故障、麻烦、破坏都归咎于他们).

gre·nade /grɪ'neɪd; grɪ'neyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small shell containing an explosive or a chemical, as tear gas, and thrown by hand or fired from a rifle or launching device 手榴弹;枪榴弹;催泪弹.

Gre·na·di·an /gre'neɪdɪən; grɪ'neydiyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Grenada 格林纳达的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Grenada 格林纳达人.

-gress-, *root.* *-gress-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "step; move." It is related to -GRAD-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -gress- 源于拉丁文,意为"步;移动",此义见于下列单词中: AGGRESSION, CONGRESS, DIGRESS, EGRESS, INGRESS, PROGRESS, REGRESS, TRANSGRESS.

grew /gru:; gruw/ *v.* pt. of GROW GROW 的过去式.

grey /greɪ; grey/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *v.* 同 GRAY.

grey·hound /'greɪhaʊnd; 'grey,hawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a breed of tall, slender shorthaired dogs noted for their keen sight and swiftness 灵猩(一种视觉锐利、动作敏捷、身体瘦长的短毛狗).

grid /grɪd; grɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a grating of crossed bars; gridiron 格栅;烤架. ❷ a network of evenly spaced lines running up and down and left to right, for locating points on a map, chart, building plan, or aerial photograph by means of a system of coordinates (地图、图表、建筑图纸、航空摄影的)网格;坐标上的方格. ❸ any network resembling this 网格;网络. ❹ a system of electrical distribution serving a large area, esp. by means of high-tension wires (大片地区的)输电系统(尤指用高压电线): *a power grid* 输电网. ❺ Also 亦作, **gridiron.** a municipal road plan in which all or most roads and streets cross at right angles 棋盘式市政道路规划. ❻ 同 GRIDIRON (def. 1).

grid·dle /'grɪdl; 'grɪdḷ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flat pan for cooking pancakes, bacon, etc., over direct heat with little or no fat 平底锅;烤盘.

grid·dle·cake /'grɪdlkeɪk; 'grɪdḷ,keyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pancake 薄饼;烙饼;烤饼.

grid·i·ron /'grɪd,aɪən; 'grɪd,ayərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a football field 橄榄球场. ❷ a utensil consisting of parallel metal bars on which to broil meat or other food (烤肉等的)烤架. ❸ any framework or network

resembling a gridiron 网状结构;系统网络.

grid·lock /'grɪdlɒk; 'grɪdˌlɒk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a major traffic jam in which all movement comes to a stop because important intersections are blocked by traffic 交通大堵塞: *The city suffered from gridlock today for the third day in a row.* 这个城市已连续3天出现全面交通拥堵。❷ a complete stoppage of normal activity (正常活动的)完全停滞: [*count* 可数]: *a financial gridlock resulting from high interest rates* 高利率引发的全面财政停滞. [*noncount* 不可数]: *complete gridlock, with no money coming in and none going out* 没有进账也无支出,正常的运作完全停滞. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) undergo a gridlock (使)发生全面大堵塞: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Traffic gridlocked at key intersections today.* 今天主要十字路口交通全面堵塞。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Traffic was gridlocked all day.* 交通堵塞持续了一整天。

grief /griːf; griyf/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] great mental suffering or distress over a loss or disappointment; sharp sorrow; painful regret 悲痛;悲伤. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a cause or occasion of keen distress or sorrow 引起悲痛(或悲伤)的缘由(或原因): *His leaving was a great grief to her.* 他的离去使她悲伤不已。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 trouble; difficulty; annoyance 烦恼;困难;麻烦: *Don't let him give you any grief.* 别让他给你带来什么不快。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **come to grief**, to suffer misfortune 遭受不幸: *All his great ideas came to grief.* 他的宏伟设想全都化为泡影。❺ **good grief**, This phrase is used to express mild dismay or surprise (表示轻度的沮丧或诧异)哎呀,天哪: *Good grief, it's started to rain again!* 哎呀,又下雨了!

griev·ance /'griːvəns; 'griyvəns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a wrong or unjust act considered as grounds for complaint 苦情;委屈. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a complaint 抱怨;申诉: *She filed a grievance with her union.* 她向工会提出申诉。

grieve /griːv; griyv/ *v.*, **grieved**, **griev·ing**. to (cause to) feel grief, distress, or great sorrow (使)悲伤,(使)伤心: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She grieved for her lost dog.* 她为丢了狗而伤心不已。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Her loss grieved me.* 她的损失让我难过。[*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It grieves me to refuse.* 拒绝别人使我难过。[*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *It grieves me deeply that she left.* 她的离去深深地伤了我的心。—**griev'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

griev·ous /'griːvəs; 'griyvəs/ *adj.* ❶ causing grief or great sorrow 引起悲哀的;引起痛苦的: *a grievous loss* 惨痛的损失. ❷ causing serious harm; terrible 有害的;严重的;可怕的: *a grievous offense* 严重的侵犯. ❸ characterized by great pain or suffering 剧痛的;十分痛苦的: *caused grievous bodily harm* 身体受到了严重的伤害. ❹ causing a great burden; oppressive 沉重的;压迫的: *a grievous tax* 沉重的赋税. —**griev'ous·ly**, *adv.*

grif·fin /'grɪfɪn; 'grɪfɪn/ also 亦作 **grif·fon**, **gry·phon**, *n.* [*count* 可数] an imaginary monster, usually having the head and wings of an eagle and the body of a lion 狮身鹰首兽.

grill[1] /grɪl; grɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an apparatus with a grated metal framework for cooking food over direct heat, as a gas or charcoal fire 烤炙装置. ❷ a metal grate for broiling food over a fire; gridiron 烤架. ❸ a dish of grilled meat, fish, vegetables, etc. 一盘烤菜(如烤炙的肉、鱼、蔬菜等). ❹ a restaurant, or a part of a restaurant, where grilled food is served 烧烤餐馆;(餐馆的)烧烤区. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to broil on a grill 在烤架上烤炙: *We'll grill a steak.* 我们要烤牛排。❻ to ask (someone) questions in a hostile, severe, and persistent way 拷问;盘问: *The lawyer grilled the witness.* 律师反复盘问了证人。

grill[2] /grɪl; grɪl/ *n.* 同 GRILLE.

grille or **grill** /grɪl; grɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a grating or barrier, as for a gate, usually of metal and often of decorative design (大门的)格栅,铁栅. ❷ an opening covered by a grill for admitting air to cool the engine of an automobile or the like (汽车等的使引擎散热冷却的)护栅. ❸ a screen used to cover something, as a loudspeaker (扬声器等的)保护屏.

grim /grɪm; grɪm/ *adj.*, **grim·mer**, **grim·mest**. ❶ stern; allowing no compromise; unyielding 严厉的;不妥协的: *grim determination* 不屈不挠;*a grim look* 严峻的表情. ❷ of a sinister or ghastly character 狰狞的,阴森的,可怖的: *a grim murder mystery* 令人毛骨悚然的谋杀迷案;*a grim joke* 恐怖笑话. ❸ fierce, savage, or cruel 凶恶的;野蛮的;残酷的: *War is a grim business.* 战争是残酷的。❹ unpleasant 不愉快的;不利的: *Things will get pretty grim for him if he doesn't change.* 如果他还不改变的话,情况将对他非常不利。—**grim'ly**, *adv.* —**grim'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

grim·ace /grɪ'meɪs; 'grɪməs, grɪ'meys/ *n.*, *v.*, **-aced**, **-ac·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a facial expression, often ugly or twisted, that indicates disapproval, pain, etc. (表示不赞

同、痛苦等的)怪相,鬼脸. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make grimaces 做怪相,扮鬼脸: *She grimaced from the pain.* 她疼得脸都扭曲变形了。

grime /graɪm; graym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] dirt or soot clinging to or embedded in a surface (粘附或嵌入表面的)污垢;灰尘. —**grim'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

grin /grɪn; grɪn/ *v.*, **grinned**, **grin·ning**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to smile broadly 咧嘴笑,露齿笑: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He grinned delightedly.* 他咧着嘴笑了起来。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *She grinned at her guest.* 她冲着客人们咧嘴一笑。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He grinned his appreciation.* 他咧嘴一笑以示感激。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a broad smile 咧嘴笑,露齿笑. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **grin and bear it**, to suffer from something unpleasant without complaining 咬紧牙关忍受不快之事,苦笑忍受,逆来顺受.

grind /graɪnd; graynd/ *v.*, **ground** /graʊnd; grawnd/ **grind·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to wear down, make smooth, or sharpen (something) by rubbing or friction 磨光;磨尖;磨损: *to grind a lens* 磨光镜片; *to grind knives* 磨刀. ❷ to crush (something) into small particles, as by pounding; pulverize 碾碎;磨碎: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She accidentally ground the dirt into the rug.* 她不小心把脏东西碾进地毯里了。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The glass bottles were ground up for recycling.* 玻璃瓶被压碎以便回收利用。❸ [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语] to oppress, torment, or crush 压迫;折磨;击溃: *They were ground down by poverty.* 他们贫困不堪。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to grate together; grit 相互摩擦;研磨: *She used to grind her teeth.* 她过去经常磨牙。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to operate by turning a crank 转动摇柄操作: *to grind a hand organ* 转动手摇风琴. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to produce by crushing or hard rubbing 磨成,磨出: *The mill grinds flour.* 磨粉机磨面粉。❼ to (cause to) rub harshly; grate (使)刺耳地摩擦;(把…)磨得嘎嘎作响: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The gears ground whenever I shifted.* 每次我换挡时齿轮总是磨得嘎嘎响。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I kept grinding the gears.* 我总把变速杆摩擦得嘎嘎作响。❽ [~ + *away*] to work or study hard or for long hours 努力(或长时间)地工作(或学习). ❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] (in a dance) to rotate the hips in a suggestive manner (在舞蹈中)挑逗性地扭动臀部. Compare 比较 **BUMP** (def. 4). ❿ **grind out**, **a.** to produce in a routine or mechanical way 按部就班(或机械)地生产: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *ground out another issue of the newspaper* 又出了一期报纸. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *Would they grind another issue out in time?* 他们会按时再出一期吗? **b.** to extinguish (a cigarette or cigar) against a surface 熄灭(香烟或雪茄);把(香烟或雪茄)掐灭: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *He ground out his cigarette.* 他掐灭了香烟。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *He ground his cigarette out.* 他把香烟掐灭了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓫ a grade of fineness into which a substance is ground into particles (颗粒的)粗细;磨细的等级: *That coffee is available in various grinds.* 不同粗细等级的咖啡都有。⓬ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] laborious, usually uninteresting work 苦差事;单调无趣的工作: *the daily grind* 每天必做的苦差事. ⓭ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a student who works and studies hard 刻苦的学生;苦干的人. ⓮ a dance movement in which the hips are rotated in a suggestive manner 挑逗性地扭动臀部的舞蹈动作.

grind·er /'graɪndə(r); 'graynd∂r/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that grinds, as an appliance for grinding food 研磨者;研磨机. ❷ a sharpener of tools 磨石;磨具. ❸ **a.** a molar tooth 臼齿. **b. grinders**, [*plural* 复数] *Slang.* 【俚】 the teeth 牙齿. ❹ *Chiefly New England and Northern Ireland.* 【主新英格兰和北爱尔兰】 同 **HERO** (def. 4).

grind·stone /'graɪndstəʊn; 'graynd,stown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rotating solid stone wheel used for sharpening, shaping, etc. 磨石. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **keep** or **put one's nose to the grindstone**, to work, study, or practice hard and steadily 埋头努力地工作(或学习).

grip /grɪp; grɪp/ *n.*, *v.*, **gripped**, **grip·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of grasping; a seizing and holding fast; firm grasp 抓紧;紧握: *held the hammer securely in his grip* 他牢牢地握着锤子. ❷ the power of grasping or holding fast 握力: *She has a strong grip when she shakes hands.* 她和人握手时力道很大。❸ mental or intellectual grasp or hold or emotional control 理解,掌握;(情绪上的)控制: *had a good grip on the problem* 对该问题有很好的理解. ❹ competence or firmness in dealing with things 把握;支配: *He's beginning to lose his grip on reality.* 他开始失去对现实的把握。❺ a special mode of clasping hands 握手方式: *a secret grip* 诡秘的握手方式. ❻ a handle or hilt 柄;把手: *a jeweled grip on a sword* 镶着宝石的剑柄. ❼ a suitcase 手提箱. ❽ a stagehand 舞台工作人员. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❾ to grasp or seize firmly; hold fast 抓紧,紧握: *I gripped the pole on the subway car to keep from falling.* 我抓住地铁车厢的扶杆以免跌倒。❿ to

hold the interest of 吸引…的兴趣; *to grip the mind* 吸引注意力. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **come to grips with**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to face and cope with 面对;对付;克服: *to come to grips with a problem* 认真解决问题. —**grip'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

gripe /graɪp/ *v.*, **griped**, **grip·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】to complain naggingly; grumble 不停抱怨,发牢骚;鸣不平: *soldiers griping about mess-hall food* 士兵们唠叨着抱怨食堂的伙食不好. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a nagging complaint 唠唠叨叨的抱怨: *I've got a few gripes.* 我有些不满要说。❸ Usually 通常作, **the gripes.** [*plural* 复数] spasmodic pain in the intestines 肠绞痛. —**grip'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

grippe /grɪp; grɪp/ *n. Older Use.* 【旧】同 INFLUENZA.

grip·ping /'grɪpɪŋ; 'grɪpɪŋ/ *adj.* holding one's interest intensely 吸引人的,引起强烈兴趣的: *a gripping novel* 引人入胜的小说.

gris·ly /'grɪzlɪ; 'grɪzlɪy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est.** causing a feeling of horror; gruesome 恐怖的;可怕的;令人厌恶的: *a grisly murder* 一起令人毛骨悚然的谋杀.

grist /grɪst; grɪst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ grain to be ground, or that is ground 要磨的谷物;磨成的谷粉(或面粉). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **grist for** or **to one's mill**, something used to one's profit or advantage 为某人带来利益(或好处)的事.

gris·tle /'grɪsl; 'grɪsəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] cartilage, esp. in meat (尤指肉中的)软骨. —**gris'tly**, *adj.*, **-tli·er**, **-tli·est**: *gristly beef* 带软骨的牛肉.

grit /grɪt; grɪt/ *n.*, *v.*, **grit·ted**, **grit·ting.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ hard, abrasive particles, as of sand, stone, or gravel 沙粒;石子,沙砾. ❷ firmness of character; pluck 坚定;勇气: *showed grit in the face of danger* 临危不惧. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **grit one's teeth**, to show forbearance or determination by or as if by clamping or grinding the teeth together 咬紧牙关;下定决心.

grits /grɪts; grɪts/ *n.* coarsely ground hominy, usually boiled and served as a breakfast cereal or a side dish 粗玉米粉(通常煮熟后用作早餐或辅食): [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *Grits make a hearty meal.* 玉米粥营养丰富。[*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *Grits is quite nutritious.* 玉米粉很有营养。

grit·ty /'grɪtɪ; 'grɪtiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est.** ❶ full of coarse particles, as of sand, stone, or gravel 多砂的;砂的. ❷ showing determination and firmness 坚定的;勇敢的;坚毅的: *a gritty fighter* 勇敢的斗士.

griz·zled /'grɪzld; 'grɪzəld/ *adj.* having gray or partly gray hair 头发灰白的: *the grizzled old war veteran* 头发灰白的老兵.

griz·zly /'grɪzlɪ; 'grɪzliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-zlies.** 同 GRIZZLY BEAR.

griz'zly bear', *n.* [*count* 可数] a large North American brown bear with rough, gray-tipped fur (北美)灰熊.

groan /grəʊn; grown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a low, mournful sound made in response to pain or grief (因痛苦或悲伤而发出的)呻吟. ❷ a deeper, similar sound made to express contempt, dislike, disapproval, etc. (表示轻蔑、厌恶、不赞同等而发出的)哼哼声: *Groans greeted the disappointing announcement.* 令人失望的通知招来一片不满的哼声。❸ a deep grating or creaking sound due to a continued heavy weight or strain (因连续重压或拉紧而发出的)吱吱嘎嘎的声音: *the groan of the timbers in the wind* 树木在风中吱嘎作声. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to utter a deep, mournful sound that expresses pain or grief; moan 发出呻吟(表示疼痛或悲伤): *He groaned from the pain.* 他疼得直哼哼。❷ to make a deep, similar sound to express contempt, dislike, disapproval, etc. 发哼声(表示蔑视、厌恶、不赞同等): *The audience groaned at the joke.* 听众们对这个笑话报以不屑的哼声。❸ to make a sound resembling a groan 发出吱嘎声: *The steps of the old house groaned under my weight.* 那老房子的楼梯在我的脚下发出吱吱嘎嘎的声音。

gro·cer /'grəʊsə(r); 'growsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the owner or operator of a store that sells groceries 食品杂货店主;食品杂货商.

gro·cer·y /'grəʊsərɪ; 'growsəriy, 'growsriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cer·ies.** ❶ Also called 亦称作 **gro'cery store'.** a grocer's store 食品杂货店. ❷ Usually 通常作, **groceries.** [*plural* 复数] food and other commodities sold by a grocer 食品杂货.

grog /grɒg; grɒg/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a mixture of rum and water, often flavored with lemon, sugar, and spices and sometimes served hot 格罗格酒(以朗姆酒兑水而成). ❷ any alcoholic drink 任何含酒精的饮料.

grog·gy /'grɒgɪ; 'grɒgiy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er**, **-gi·est.** ❶ staggering, as from exhaustion or blows (因疲劳或挨打等而)摇摇晃晃的,蹒跚的. ❷ dazed, as from lack of sleep (因缺乏睡眠而)头昏眼花的. —**grog'gi·ly**, *adv.* —**grog'gi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

groin /grɔɪn; grɔyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the

place where the thigh joins the abdomen 腹股沟.

grom·met /'grɒmɪt; 'grɒmɪt, 'grʌm-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ring or washer, esp. one used as a small hole protecting material where a rope passes 孔眼;垫圈.

groom /gru:m; gruwm, grʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 BRIDEGROOM. ❷ a man or boy in charge of horses or a stable 马夫. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to make (oneself or one's clothing) neat or tidy 使(自己或衣服)整洁;打扮: *She groomed herself carefully before the meeting.* 开会前她把自己仔细打扮了一番。❹ (of an animal) to tend (itself or another) by removing dirt or unwanted tiny organisms from the fur, skin, feathers, etc. (动物)梳理(自己或另一只动物的身体): *Monkeys groom each other.* 猴子们相互梳毛。❺ to clean, brush, and otherwise tend (a horse, dog, etc.) 刷洗,照料(马、狗等). ❻ to prepare for a position, election, etc. 使…(为选举或晋升)做好准备: *The mayor is being groomed for higher office.* 市长正在为担任更高的职务做准备。—**groom'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

groove /gru:v; gruwv/ *n.*, *v.*, **grooved, groov·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, narrow cut or indentation in a surface (长而窄的)槽;沟. ❷ a track or channel of a phonograph record for the needle or stylus to follow (唱片的)纹路. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a fixed routine 常规;惯例: *to get into a groove* 墨守成规. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut or make a groove in; furrow 在…上开沟(或槽). ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to enjoy oneself in a relaxed way 放松;享受: *grooving to the music* 欣赏音乐. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **in the groove**, *Slang.* 【俚】in perfect form 完美的: *The tennis star is really in the groove now, hitting the ball well.* 这位网球明星的球打得很好,简直绝了。

groov·y /'gru:vɪ; 'gruwviy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** *Slang.* 【俚】fashionably attractive; wonderful; great 时髦的;极好的;优美的;吸引人的: *groovy music* 优美的音乐; *a groovy car* 新潮的汽车.

grope /grəʊp; growp/ *v.*, **groped, groping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to feel about with the hands; feel one's way hesitantly 用手摸索;摸索着行进: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to grope around in the darkness* 在黑暗中摸索. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I groped my way up the dark stairs.* 我在黑暗中摸索着上楼。❷ [~+*for*] to search uncertainly 搜索;摸索: *were groping for an answer to the latest crisis* 为最近的一次危机探求解决办法. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to touch or handle (someone) sexually; fondle (两性之间)抚摸,爱抚,抚弄. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of groping 摸索. —**grop'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

gross /grəʊs; grows/ *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *n.*, *pl.* **gross** for 7, **gross·es** for 8, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ without or before deductions; total 没有扣除的;毛的(opposed to 与 *net* 相对): *gross earnings* 毛利;总收入. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] flagrant and extreme; glaring 极端的;十足的;令人发指的: *gross injustice* 极端的不公. ❸ indecent; vulgar 不体面的;粗俗的: *gross language* 粗俗的语言. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】revolting; disgusting 令人厌恶的,令人反感的: *a really gross habit* 实在可恶的习惯. ❺ extremely or excessively fat 肥胖的;臃肿的. ❻ of or relating to only the broadest or most general considerations 大体上的;粗略的. —*n.* ❼ [*count* 可数] a group of 12 dozen, or 144, things 罗(12 打或 144 个) *Bring in several gross of the pencils.* 拿来好几罗铅笔。*Abbr.* 【缩写】: gro.; ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] total income, profits, etc., before any deductions 总收入;总利润(opposed to 与 *net* 相对). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❾ to earn as a total before any deductions 赚得…总收入(或毛利): *The company grossed over three million dollars last year.* 该公司去年的总收入超过 300 万美元。❿ **gross out**, *Slang.* 【俚】to disgust or offend 使厌恶;冒犯: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *That food really grossed me out.* 那种食物实在让我恶心。[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *He tried to gross out the cheerleaders.* 他试图招惹拉拉队长。—**gross'ly**, *adv.* —**gross'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gross' na'tional prod'uct, *n.* [*count* 可数] the total value of all goods and services produced in a country during one year 国民生产总值. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: GNP.

gro·tesque /grəʊ'tesk; grow'tɛsk/ *adj.* odd or unnatural in shape, appearance, or character; fantastically ugly or absurd; bizarre 奇异的;丑陋的;怪诞的: *a grotesque statue of a human head on top of a lion's body* 一座奇特的狮身人面像. —**gro·tesque'ly**, *adv.*

grot·to /'grɒtəʊ; 'grɒtow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-toes, -tos.** ❶ a cave or cavern 洞穴,洞窟. ❷ an artificial structure that resembles a small cave (人工开挖的)洞室.

grouch /graʊtʃ; grawtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a complaining and continually unhappy person 爱发牢骚的人;易怒的人,坏脾气的人: *an old grouch* 坏脾气的老人. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to complain irritably or unhappily 愠怒;不满,发牢骚: *He grouched about his job.* 他抱怨自己的工作。—**grouch'iness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**grouch'y**,

adj., **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

ground[1] /graund; grawnd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] the solid surface of the earth; firm or dry land 地面,地. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] soil 土壤: *poor ground for growing crops* 不宜种庄稼的贫瘠土壤. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] land having an indicated shape, quality, or character (具有一定形状、性质或特点的)地面: *sloping ground* 坡地. ❹ [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **grounds.** [*plural* 复数] an area of land put to a special use (有特殊用处的)场地: *picnic grounds* 野餐区; *hunting grounds* 狩猎区. ❺ [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **grounds.** [*plural* 复数] reason or cause; the foundation or basis on which a belief or action rests 理由;根据;原因: *grounds for divorce* 离婚的理由. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] subject for or focus of discussion; topic (讨论的)主题;话题: *We covered that ground in the last meeting.* 我们上次会议讨论了那个话题. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] the main surface or background, as in a painting (绘画作品等的)底子,底色. ❽ **grounds,** [*plural* 复数] leftover material, as from coffee that has been brewed (咖啡等中的)渣滓;沉淀物: *coffee grounds* 咖啡渣. ❾ **grounds,** [*plural* 复数] the gardens, lawn, etc., surrounding and belonging to a building (建筑物周围的)花园,草地(等). ❿ [*noncount* 不可数] a conducting connection between an electric circuit or equipment and the earth or some other conducting body 接地;接地装置. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓫ operating on land 在陆地上行动的,地面的: *ground forces* 地面部队; *a ground attack* 地面进攻. —*v.* ⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to place (an idea, belief, or argument) on a firm or logical foundation 把(观点、信仰、论点)建立在牢固(或逻辑)的基础上: *an argument firmly grounded in logic* 严格地建立在逻辑基础之上的论点. ⓭ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to instruct (someone) in basic principles 给(某人)以基本原理的指导: *to ground students in science* 指导学生掌握科学原理. ⓮ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to establish a ground for (an electric circuit, device, etc.) (def. 10) 把(电路、装置等)接地: *This appliance isn't grounded.* 这个装置没有接地. ⓯ to (cause a vessel to) run aground (使)(船只)搁浅: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ship grounded on the sand bar.* 这艘船在沙洲上搁浅了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They accidentally grounded the boat on a sand bar.* 他们意外地使小船在沙洲上搁浅了。⓰ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to restrict (an aircraft or pilot) to the ground; prevent from flying 禁止(飞机或飞行员)飞行;使停飞: *If the pilot used drugs, he was grounded.* 如果飞行员服了药,就会被停飞。⓱ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to restrict the activities, esp. the social activities, of usually as a punishment (通常指惩罚性地)限制…的活动(尤指社会活动): *His parents grounded him for hitting another student.* 他父母罚他不准出门,因为他又打了一个同学。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓲ **break ground,** **a.** to plow 犁地,耕地. **b.** to begin excavation for a construction project 破土动工. **c.** Also 亦作, **break new ground.** to do something original or innovative 开创新局面;开辟新天地. ⓳ **cover (new) ground,** **a.** to travel over a certain area 走过一段路: *We covered a lot of ground in the car.* 我们开车去了很多地方。**b.** to deal with new material 提到(或论及)新的东西: *didn't cover any new ground in yesterday's class* 昨天的课上没讲什么新内容. ⓴ **cut the ground (out) from under,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (someone or something) less effective or useful by some action taken ahead of time 先发制人地挫败(或削弱)(某人或某事). ㉑ **from the ground up,** **a.** gradually from the most elementary level to the highest level 渐次达到最高水平. **b.** extensively; thoroughly; completely 广泛地;完全地;彻底地: *knew his subject from the ground up* 对他要讲的主题了如指掌. ㉒ **gain ground,** to make progress; advance 进步;前进. ㉓ **give ground,** to retreat before a stronger force 让步;退却: *The weaker army began to give ground.* 实力偏弱的军队开始撤退。㉔ **hold** or **stand one's ground,** to maintain one's position 坚持自己的立场(或观点). ㉕ **into the ground,** beyond a reasonable or necessary point 过分地;出格地: *to run an argument into the ground* 使争论出格. ㉖ **lose ground,** to lose one's advantage; fail to advance 失利;后退. ㉗ **off the ground,** into action or well under way 在进行中;进展顺利: *The plan never got off the ground.* 这个计划从未得到实施。㉘ **on one's own ground,** in an area or situation that one knows well 在自己熟悉的领域内;在自己清楚的情况下. ㉙ **shift ground,** to change position in an argument or situation 在争论中(或某种形势下)改变立场.

ground[2] /graund; grawnd/ *v.* ❶ a pt. and pp. of GRIND GRIND 的过去式和过去分词之一. —*adj.* ❷ reduced to fine particles or very small pieces by grinding 碾碎的;磨碎的: *ground beef* 绞碎的牛肉. ❸ having the surface roughened by or as if by grinding 表层打磨粗糙的,被磨成毛面的: *ground glass* 毛玻璃.

ground' ball', *n.* [*count* 可数] a batted baseball that rolls or bounces along the ground (棒球)地滚球. Also called 亦称作

grounder.

ground' floor', *n.* [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] ● the floor of a building at or nearest to ground level (建筑物的)地面一层,底层. ● *Informal.* 【非正式】 a position or opportunity starting in a new enterprise that provides an advantage (新企业起始阶段享有的)最有利的地位,优先机会: *We got in on the ground floor of software development.* 我们在软件开发上占有优势。

ground·hog /'graʊnd'hɒg; 'grawnd,hɔg, -,hɒg/ *n.* 同 WOODCHUCK.

ground·less /'graʊndlɪs; 'grawndlɪs/ *adj.* without reasonable or rational basis; unfounded 无理由的;无根据的: *groundless fears* 毫无缘由的恐惧.

ground·nut /'graʊndnʌt; 'grawnd,nʌt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a peanut 花生.

ground' rule', *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a basic or governing principle of conduct in a situation, used in judging other cases (在裁决或判断中所采取的)基本原则,指导原则: *the ground rules of the debate* 辩论的基本原则. ● any of certain sports rules adopted, as in baseball, for playing in a particular stadium or field (棒球等的)场地临时规则.

ground·swell /'graʊndswel; 'grawnd,swɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a broad, deep swell or rolling of the sea, due to a distant storm or gale (远方暴风雨或强风在海面上引起的)海涌,长涌. ● a surge or sudden outpouring of feelings, *esp.* among the general public (尤指公众情绪或舆论的)迅速高涨: *a groundswell of support for the governor* 对州长的支持猛增.

ground·work /'graʊndwɜ:k; 'grawnd,wɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] foundation or basis 基础;根基: *to lay the groundwork for an alliance* 为联盟的建立打下基础.

group /gru:p; gruwp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● any collection or assembly of persons or things, considered together as being related in some way 集团;团体;一群: *a group of students* 一群学生. ● a number of musicians who play together 乐团;音乐组合;乐队: *a rock group* 摇滚乐队. —*v.* ● to (cause to) place or form together in a group (使)形成组;(将…)分组: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We grouped the students by age.* 我们按年龄将学生们编组。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into*]: *grouped the errors into several types* 把错误分为几种类型. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The workers and their families grouped together to protest.* 工人们和家属聚到一起抗议示威。

group·ie /'gru:pɪ; 'gruwpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a person who is a fan of rock musicians and may follow them on tour (跟随巡回演出的)摇滚乐队的乐迷. ● an ardent fan of a celebrity or of a particular activity 追星族;狂热追随者: *a tennis groupie* 网球迷.

group' ther'apy, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] psychotherapy in which a group of patients, led by a therapist, attempt to solve their problems 集体治疗,集体疗法.

grouse[1] /graʊs; graws/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **grouse**, **grous·es.** a plump bird of the phea-sant family, with a short bill and feathered legs 松鸡(喙短,腿上有羽毛).

grouse[2] /graʊs; graws/ *v.*, **groused**, **grousing**, *n. Informal.* 【非正式】 —*v.* ● to grumble; complain 唠叨;抱怨: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He was always grousing about his job.* 他总是抱怨自己的工作。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *He was always grousing that he hated his job.* 他总是发牢骚说讨厌自己的工作。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ● a complaint 抱怨. —**grous'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

grove /grəʊv; growv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a small wood or forest-like area, usually with no undergrowth (通常无下层灌丛的)小树林. ● a small orchard or stand of fruit-bearing trees, *esp.* citrus trees 小果园(尤指柑橘果园).

grov·el /'grɒvəl; 'grɒvəl, 'grʌv-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-eled**, **-el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled**, **-el·ling.** ● to lie or crawl with the face downward and the body flat, as in fear (因恐惧等)匍匐在地;匍匐前行. ● to humble oneself 卑躬屈膝,低声下气: *always groveling before the boss, begging for favors* 在上司面前总是卑躬屈膝,乞求赏识. —**grov'el·er**, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **grov'el·ler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

grow /grəʊ; grow/ *v.*, **grew** /gru:; gruw/ **grown**, **grow·ing.** —*v.* ● [*no obj* 无宾语] to increase in size by a natural process of development 生长;发育: *The children have grown tall.* 孩子们长高了。● (of hair) to (cause to) become longer (使)(头发)变长: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Let her hair grow to her waist.* 让她的头发留到腰部。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I'm trying to grow a beard.* 我在试着把胡子留起来。● to (cause to) come into being and develop (as by planting and cultivating) 饲养;种植: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Several different kinds of plants grow wild here.* 这里生长着多种不同种类的野生植物。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The farmers grow corn in that region.* 农民在那个地区种植玉米。● [*no obj* 无宾语] to become stronger or more profound 变强;加深: *Our friendship grew.* 我们的友谊加深了。● [*no obj* 无宾语] to increase gradually in size, amount, *etc.*; expand (逐渐)增长;增加;扩大: *Her influence*

has grown. 她的影响逐渐扩大。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become gradually attached (or apart) by or as if by growth 逐渐结合(或分开): *We grew together as our common interests merged.* 随着我们共同兴趣的融合，我们越来越亲近。*The couple grew apart.* 这对夫妇渐渐貌合神离。❼ to come to be by degrees or gradually; become 渐渐地变成; 成为: [~+*adj* 形容词]: *to grow old* 渐渐变老. [~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *I soon grew to love that job.* 我很快就喜欢上了那份工作。[~+*into* +*obj* 宾语]: *The little girl grew into a fine young woman.* 这个小姑娘已长成了窈窕淑女。❽ **grow into**, [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to become large or tall enough to wear (an item of clothing) 长大(或长高)到能穿(某件衣服): *The youngest daughter grew into her sister's clothes.* 最小的女儿长得已能穿姐姐的衣服了。**b.** to become mature or experienced enough to handle 变得成熟(或有经验)足以处理(事情): *He eventually grew into his job.* 他终于能得心应手地工作了。❾ **grow on** or **upon**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to become gradually more liked or accepted by 越来越受欢迎; 越来越被认可: *His jokes will grow on you.* 你会越来越喜欢他的笑话。❿ **grow out of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to become too large or mature for; outgrow 长得对…来说过大; 对…来说过分成熟: *has already grown out of her baby clothes* 她已经长得太大，穿不下婴儿服了。**b.** to originate in; develop from 起源于; 从…发展而来: *The program grew out of a simple idea.* 这个计划始于一个很简单的想法。⓫ **grow up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to be or become fully grown; to attain maturity 长大成人; 成熟. **b.** to come into existence; arise 产生; 形成: *New cities grew up in the desert.* 新的城市在沙漠中崛起。—**grow'er**, *n.* [count 可数]

growl /graʊl; grawl/ *v.* ❶ to utter a deep, throaty sound of anger or hostility 发出低沉的怒吼声; 咆哮: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The dog growled.* 这只狗狂吠。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The dog growled a warning.* 这只狗狂吠着发出警告。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to murmur angrily; grumble 生气地嘟囔; 发牢骚: *He's been growling at his secretary.* 他冲着秘书嘟囔个没完。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rumble 发出隆隆的响声: *The thunder growled.* 雷声隆隆。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or sound of growling 抱怨; 低沉的怒吼; 轰隆隆的响声: *a loud growl* 巨大的轰鸣声. —**growl'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

grown /grəʊn; grown/ *adj.* ❶ arrived at full growth or maturity; adult 充分发育的; 成熟的; 成人的: *a grown man* 成年男子. —*v.* ❷ pp. of GROW 的过去分词.

grown'-up', *adj.* ❶ having reached the age of maturity 成人的; 成熟的: *You look so grown-up in that suit!* 你穿上那套西装真像个大人。❷ characteristic of or suitable for adults 具有成年人特征的; 适合成年人的: *a grown-up pastime* 成年人的娱乐.

grown·up /ˈgrəʊnˈʌp; ˈgrownˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mature adult 成年人.

growth /grəʊθ; growθ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process or a manner of growing; development; gradual increase 发育; 增长: *to watch the growth of one's children* 看着自己的孩子们一点一点地长大. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] size or stage of development 发育阶段; 发展程度: *full growth* 完全发育成熟. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] emotional and spiritual evolution 成熟: *felt stifled in her growth as a total human being* 她在成熟起来的时候感到压抑. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] expansion; enlargement 扩张; 扩大: *the growth of a business* 生意的扩展. ❺ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] development from a simpler to a more complex stage 发展; 演进: *the growth of language from a series of grunts to full sentences* 语言从一系列的咕哝声演进到完整的语句. ❻ [*count* 可数] something that has grown or developed, as a crop or harvest 生长物; 农作物; 收获物. ❼ [*count* 可数] an abnormal increase in a mass of tissue, as a tumor 肿瘤, 赘生物. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] origin or source 原产地; 来源: *tobacco of domestic growth* 国产的烟草. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ growing or expected to grow in value or earnings at a rate higher than average 价值(或盈利)高于平均值的: *a growth industry* 迅速发展的行业.

grub /grʌb; grʌb/ *n.*, *v.*, **grubbed**, **grubbing**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the thick-bodied, sluggish young of certain insects, esp. the beetle (某些昆虫, 尤指甲虫的)幼虫; 蛆; 蛴螬. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 food 食物: *How's the grub in that place?* 那地方吃的怎么样? —*v.* ❸ to dig out of the ground 挖出, 翻掘: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The birds grubbed worms.* 鸟把虫子啄出来吃。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were grubbing for worms.* 它们在到处挖虫子。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to scrounge 乞讨: *to grub a cigarette* 讨来一支香烟. —**grub'ber**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

grub·by /ˈgrʌbɪ; ˈgrʌbiy/ *adj.*, **-bi·er**, **-bi·est.** ❶ dirty; sloppy and filthy 肮脏的, 污秽的; 邋遢的: *grubby work clothes* 邋遢肮脏的工作服. ❷ contemptible; ignoble 卑鄙的; 可耻的: *grubby political tricks* 卑劣的政治伎俩. —**grub'bi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不

可数]

grudge /grʌdʒ; grʌdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **grudged**, **grudg·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a feeling of ill will or resentment because of some real or imagined wrong (因真实的或假想的过错而引起的)恶意,愤恨: *can really hold a grudge* 真的会怀恨在心. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to give or permit with reluctance 勉强给予;勉强允许: *They grudged us every day we were away.* 我们哪一天不到,他们都不轻易批准。❸ to resent the good fortune of (another); begrudge 嫉妒: *I don't grudge her good fortune.* 我不嫉妒她的好运气。

grudg·ing /'grʌdʒɪŋ; 'grʌdʒɪŋ/ *adj.* reluctant; unwilling 勉强的;不情愿的: *earned their grudging respect* 勉强受到他们的尊敬. —**grudg'ing·ly**, *adv.*

gru·el /gruəl; 'gruwəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thin cooked cereal made by boiling meal, esp. oatmeal, in water or milk 稀粥(尤指用燕麦和清水或牛奶煮成的燕麦粥).

gru·el·ing /'gruəlɪŋ; 'gruwəlɪŋ, 'gruwlɪŋ/ *adj.* very tiring 累垮人的: *a grueling day at work* 工作疲惫的一天. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **gru'el·ling**.

grue·some /'gruːsəm; 'gruwsəm/ *adj.* causing horror and disgust 可怕的;令人厌恶的: *a gruesome murder* 令人毛骨悚然的谋杀. —**grue'some·ly**, *adv.* —**grue'some·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gruff /grʌf; grʌf/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**. ❶ low and harsh; hoarse 刺耳的;声音低沉粗哑的: *a gruff voice* 嘶哑的嗓音. ❷ roughly stern; brusque 生硬的;粗鲁的;无礼的: *a gruff manner* 粗暴的态度. —**gruff'ly**, *adv.* —**gruff'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

grum·ble /'grʌmbl; 'grʌmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to murmur or mutter in discontent; complain unhappily 不满地嘟囔;发牢骚: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *All he did was grumble.* 他只会嘟囔着发牢骚。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"I hate that job," he grumbled.* "我讨厌那个工作,"他嘟囔着。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rumble 隆隆地响: *a volcano grumbling in the distance* 远处隆隆作响的火山. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an expression of discontent; complaint 不满,怨言;牢骚. ❹ a rumble 隆隆的响声. —**grum'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

grump·y /'grʌmpɪ; 'grʌmpiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. unhappy and bad-tempered; grouchy 爱抱怨的;脾气暴躁的: *She's always a little grumpy when she wakes up.* 她醒来的时候总是要发点脾气。—**grump'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

grun·gy /'grʌndʒɪ; 'grʌndʒiy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er**, **-gi·est**. *Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ run-down; dilapidated 快倒塌的;破败的: *a grungy old hotel* 破败不堪的饭店. ❷ dirty; filthy 肮脏的,污秽的: *grungy clothes* 肮脏的衣服.

grunt /grʌnt; grʌnt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make the deep, throaty sound that a hog or pig makes; to make a similar sound (猪的)呼噜声,哼哼声;咕哝声,嘟囔声: *The usher just grunted and pointed to my seat.* 领位员只是咕哝了一句,然后指给我座位。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a sound of grunting 呼噜声,哼哼声. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 an infantryman 步兵.

gryph·on /'grɪfən; 'grɪfən/ *n.* 同 GRIFFIN.

gua·ca·mo·le /ˌgwɑːkə'məʊleɪ; gwɑkə'mowliy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a Mexican dip of mashed avocado mixed with lemon or lime juice, seasonings, and often tomato and onion 鳄梨酱(一种墨西哥沙司,由鳄梨泥、柠檬汁或酸橙汁、调味品、西红柿、洋葱等混合制成).

guar·an·tee /ˌgærən'tiː; ˌgærən'tiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tees**, *v.*, **-teed**, **-tee·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an assurance, esp. one in writing, that something is of specified quality, content, benefit, etc., or will please the customer or perform satisfactorily for a given length of time (尤指书面的)保证;保证书;保修单. ❷ 同 GUARANTY (defs. 1, 2). ❸ something that makes sure a particular outcome or condition will come to pass 起保证作用的事物: *Wealth is not a guarantee of happiness.* 财富并非幸福的保证。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to offer a guarantee for 为…提供保证: *The company guarantees its machines for ten years.* 该公司为它生产的机器提供10年的质量保证。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make oneself answerable for (something) on behalf of someone else; vouch for 担保,为…作保: *I guarantee his behavior.* 我为他的行为提供担保。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to protect against damage or loss 保证…免受损坏(或丢失): *This insurance guarantees a person against property loss.* 该保险保证使投保人的财产不受损失。❹ to assure that a stated outcome is certain 保证,确保: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *That clown show is guaranteed to bring a smile to your face.* 那个小丑的滑稽表演一定会让你发笑。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I guarantee that I'll be there.* 我保证我一定会在那儿。

guar·an·tor /ˌgærən'tɔː(r); 'gærən ˌtɔr, -tər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one that makes or gives a guarantee, guaranty, warrant, etc. 担保人;保证人.

guar·an·ty /'gærəntɪ; 'gærənˌtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *v.*, **-tied**, **-ty·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数]

❶ a pledge or formal assurance given as security that another's debt or obligation will be taken care of 担保,保证;保证书. ❷ something taken or presented as security 担保物;抵押品. —*v.* ❸ 同 GUARANTEE.

guard /gɑːd; gɑrd/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep safe from harm or danger; protect 保护;保卫: *The dog guarded the house when no one was home.* 没人在家时由狗看门。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep under close watch, as in order to prevent escape 监视;看守: *The police officers guarded the prisoner.* 警察看守着囚犯。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep under control as a matter of caution 控制,约束: *to guard one's temper* 控制自己的情绪. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep secret; protect or hide 保守;遮掩: *guarded the secrets of his business* 保守他的商业秘密. ❺ to provide or equip with some safeguard or protection 为…提供保护;给…装防护装置: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *This ingredient guards your teeth against decay.* 这种成分可防止你的牙齿受到蛀蚀。[~ + *against*]: *The mouthwash guards against bad breath.* 这种漱口液能消除口臭。❻ [~ (+ *against*) + *obj* 宾语] to position oneself in some sport so as to obstruct or impede the movement or progress of (an opponent on offense) (在某些体育运动中)防守. ❼ [~ + *against*] to provide means of protection 提供保护措施: *The computer program should guard against errors.* 这个计算机程序应有防止出错的功能。—*n.* ❽ [*count* 可数] a person or group that guards, as one that keeps watch over prisoners or property 警卫员;看守;卫兵. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of guarding; a close watch 警戒;密切注视: *under armed guard* 在武装警卫之下. ❿ [*count* 可数] a device, appliance, or attachment that prevents or minimizes injury, loss, etc. 防护装置,防护物: *a guard for a goalie in hockey* 曲棍球守门员的防护衣. ⓫ **a.** [*count* 可数] either of the football linemen stationed between a tackle and the center, or either of the basketball players stationed in the backcourt (美式橄榄球或篮球中的)后卫. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] the position played by this player 后卫位置: *He played guard.* 他打后卫。⓬ [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】a railway conductor 列车长. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **off (one's) guard**, unprepared; unwary 无准备的;未提防的;大意的: *caught off guard* 乘人不备. ⓮ **on (one's) guard**, watching; vigilant; wary 注视着的;警惕的;小心的. ⓯ **stand guard over**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to watch over; protect 看护;保护: *stood guard over their wounded comrade* 看护他们受伤的同志. —**guard'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

guard·ed /'gɑːdɪd; 'gɑrdɪd/ *adj.* ❶ cautious; careful; prudent 十分小心的,细心的;谨慎的: *made a few guarded comments* 作了一些谨慎的评论. ❷ protected, watched, or restrained, as by a guard 受到保护的;受到监视的;受到限制的. —**guard'ed·ly**, *adv.*

guard·i·an /'gɑːdɪən; 'gɑrdiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who guards, upholds, or preserves 看守者;维护者;支持者: *the guardians of democracy* 民主制度的拥护者. ❷ a person legally entrusted with the care of another's person or property, as that of a child or of someone who is no longer capable of caring for himself or herself 监护人. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ guarding; protecting 保护的;守护的: *a guardian angel* 守护天使. —**guard'i·an·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Gua·te·mal·an /ˌgwætɪ'mɑːlən; ˌgwɑtə'mɑlən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Guatemala 危地马拉的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Guatemala 危地马拉人.

gua·va /'gwɑːvə; 'gwɑvə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-vas.** ❶ a tropical American tree or shrub of the myrtle family (热带美洲的)番石榴. ❷ the large yellow fruit of this tree, used esp. for making jam 番石榴果(尤用来做果酱).

gu·ber·na·to·ri·al /ˌgjuːbənə'tɔːrɪəl; ˌgubərnə'tɔriyəl, -'towr-, ˌgyuw-/ *adj.* of or relating to a state governor or the office of state governor (美国)州长的;州长职位的: *a gubernatorial election* 州长选举.

guer·ril·la or **gue·ril·la** /gə'rɪlə; gə'rɪlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** a member of a band of unofficial soldiers that attacks an enemy in small groups, often without warning 游击队员.

guess /ges; gɛs/ *v.* ❶ to give an opinion about (something) without enough evidence or without knowing for certain if it is true; hazard 猜,猜测: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to guess a person's weight* 猜测一个人的体重. [~ + *at*]: *I guessed at the weight of the package.* 我估计了一下这个包裹的重量。❷ to give or figure out an answer correctly without knowing for certain 猜出,猜中: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I guessed and got it right.* 我猜对了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Somehow I guessed the right answer.* 我想办法猜到了正确答案。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I guessed that the second choice would be correct.* 我猜出第二个选择是对的。❸ [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to think, believe, or suppose 认为;相信;猜想: *I guess that I can manage alone.* 我认为我一个人能行。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ an opinion that one reaches on the basis of guessing or

in the absence of any or sufficient evidence 猜想. ❸ the act of forming such an opinion 猜,猜测. —**guess'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

guest /gest; gɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who spends some time at another's home in a social activity, as a visit or party 宾客,客人. ❷ a person who enjoys the hospitality of a club, a city, a country, or the like 访客,特别来宾. ❸ a person who stays at or goes to a hotel, restaurant, etc. (酒店等的)旅客;(饭店等的)顾客. ❹ an often well-known person invited to appear in a television or other program (常应邀出现在电视上或其他节目中的)特约嘉宾. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ provided for a guest 为客人提供的: *a guest towel* 客人用的毛巾. ❻ participating or performing as a guest 特邀的,客座的: *a guest conductor for the orchestra* 管弦乐团的客座指挥.

guf·faw /gʌ'fɔ:; gə'fɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a loud burst of laughter 突然发出的大笑;狂笑. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to laugh loudly 大笑.

guid·ance /'gaɪdəns; 'gaydns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or function of guiding; leadership; direction 引导;领导;指导. ❷ advice or counseling, esp. for students on educational or work-related matters (尤指对学生学业或就业的)建议,咨询. ❸ something that guides, as a system by which the flight of a missile may be changed by remote control 引导物(如导弹制导系统).

guide /gaɪd; gayd/ *v.*, **guid·ed**, **guid·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to assist (a person) to travel through, or reach a destination in, an unfamiliar area, as by accompanying or giving directions to the person 给(某人)引路;给(某人)指路: *She guided us into the center of town.* 她带我们来到市中心。❷ to accompany (a sightseer) in order to show and comment upon points of interest 给(游客)导游. ❸ to direct the course of 驾驶;操纵: *The pilot guided the plane to a safe landing.* 飞行员驾驶飞机安全着陆。❹ to supply (a person) with advice 给(人)以劝告;指导: *guided me through many difficult times with his good advice* 他的忠告帮我渡过了许多难关. ❺ to manage; supervise 经营;监督;管理: *He guided the business to its most profitable year.* 他经营有方,创出了最高的年利润。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a person who guides, esp. one hired to guide travelers, tourists, etc. 指导者(尤指导游). ❼ a mark, tab, or the like to attract the eye and thus provide quick reference 路标;指向牌. ❽ a book, pamphlet, or the like with information, instructions, or advice; guidebook or handbook 指南,手册. ❾ a device that regulates or directs motion or action (调整或控制运动方向或动作的)导向装置: *a sewing-machine guide* 缝纫机的导杆. ❿ something that influences one's actions 准则: *Let your conscience be your guide.* 让良知成为你行为的准则。—**guid'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

guide·book /'gaɪdbʊk; 'gayd,bʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a book of directions, advice, and information for travelers or tourists 旅行指南: *a guidebook to downtown Copenhagen* 哥本哈根中心市区旅游指南. ❷ 同 HANDBOOK (def. 1): *a guidebook to dieting* 节食手册.

guid'ed mis'sile, *n.* [*count* 可数] a rocket steered during its flight by radio signals, clockwork controls, etc. 导弹.

guide·line /'gaɪdlaɪn; 'gayd,layn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any guide or indication of a future course of action, or of some course or set of steps to follow 指导原则,方针: *guidelines on tax reform* 税制改革的指导原则. See 见 -LIN-.

guild or **gild** /gɪld; gɪld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an organization of persons with related interests, goals, or jobs, etc., esp. one formed for mutual aid or protection (尤指为相互协助、彼此保护而结成的)协会,同业工会: *a musicians' guild* 音乐家协会.

guile /gaɪl; gayl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] slyness or cunning in reaching a goal; crafty or artful deception; duplicity 狡猾;欺诈 —**guile'ful**, *adj.* —**guile'less**, *adj.*

guil·lo·tine /'gɪlətiːn; 'gɪlə,tiyn, 'giyə-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tined**, **-tin·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for cutting off a person's head, consisting of a heavy blade that drops between two posts that guide its fall 断头台. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cut the head off (someone) by the guillotine 将(某人)推上断头台;砍(某人)的头.

guilt /gɪlt; gɪlt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the fact or state of having committed an offense, crime, violation, or wrong, esp. against morals or against the law; culpability (尤指违反道德或法律的)犯罪;过失: *to admit one's guilt in a robbery* 承认犯有抢劫罪. ❷ a feeling of responsibility or remorse for the commission or consequences of some act of wrongdoing 内疚: *feelings of guilt* 内疚感. ❸ responsibility; blame 应负责任;谴责: *The guilt lies with those who would make false promises.* 责任在于那些作虚假承诺的人。—**guilt'less**, *adj.* —**Related Words.** 相关词 GUILT is a noun, GUILTY is an adjective. GUILT 是名词;GUILTY 是形容词: *He was filled with feelings of guilt.* 他深感内疚。*He felt very guilty about what he had done.* 他为自

己所做的事颇感内疚。

guilt·y /ˈgɪltɪ; ˈgɪltiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ having committed an offense, crime, violation, or wrong, esp. against morals or against the law; culpable 有罪的;有过失的(尤指违反道德或法律): *The jury found the defendant guilty of murder.* 陪审团裁定被告犯有谋杀罪。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] having or showing a feeling of guilt 内疚的;表示内疚的: *a guilty conscience* 良心的不安. —**guilt·i·ly** /ˈgɪltɪlɪ; ˈgɪltɫiy/ *adv.* —**guilt'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

guin'ea fowl' or **guin'ea·fowl'** /ˈgɪnɪ; ˈgɪniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, plump bird originally of Africa, kept for food, having spotted gray coloring (珍)珠鸡.

Guin·e·an /ˈgɪnɪən; ˈgɪniyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Guinea 几内亚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Guinea 几内亚人.

guin'ea pig', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, mildly fat, furry animal without a tail, raised as a pet and for use in laboratories 豚鼠. ❷ the subject of any sort of test or experiment 实验对象.

guise /gaɪz; gayz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] general outside appearance, esp. a false or assumed appearance or disguise 装束,打扮(尤指伪装): *The king traveled in the guise of a beggar.* 国王化装成乞丐出游。

gui·tar /gɪˈtɑː(r); gɪˈtɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stringed musical instrument with a long neck; a flat, somewhat violinlike body; and usually six strings 吉他. —**gui·tar'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

gulch /gʌltʃ; gʌltʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a deep, narrow valley, esp. one marking the course of a stream (尤指溪流冲刷而成的)冲沟,沟壑.

gulf /gʌlf; gʌlf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a portion of an ocean or sea partly enclosed by land 海湾. ❷ any wide gap or difference between two or more things, as between individuals with respect to social status, opinions, etc. (社会地位、意见等的)巨大的差异;巨大的分歧.

gull[1] /gʌl; gʌl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long-winged water-dwelling bird, typically white with gray or black upper wings and back 鸥.

gull[2] /gʌl; gʌl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to deceive, trick, or cheat 欺骗;哄骗;欺诈: *The crooks gulled him out of his life's savings.* 骗子们骗走了他一生的积蓄。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who is easily deceived or cheated; dupe 易受欺骗(或愚弄)的人.

gul·let /ˈgʌlɪt; ˈgʌlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach; esophagus 食道.

gul·li·ble /ˈgʌləbl; ˈgʌləbəl/ *adj.* too willing to believe everything; naive; credulous 容易上当受骗的;天真的;轻信的: *selling junk to gullible consumers* 把伪劣产品卖给那些轻信的消费者. [Sometimes 有时], **gul'la·ble.** —**gul·li·bil·i·ty** /ˌgʌləˈbɪlɪtɪ; ˌgʌləˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gul·ly /ˈgʌlɪ; ˈgʌliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lies.** Also 亦作, **gulley.** ❶ a small valley originally worn away by running water and serving to drain water away after long, heavy rains (被流水或雨水长期冲刷出来的)小豁谷,壑;隘谷. ❷ a ditch or gutter 水沟;阴沟: *a gully along the side of the road* 路旁的水沟.

gulp /gʌlp; gʌlp/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to gasp or swallow air, as if taking a large swallow of something liquid 大口喘气(或吸气). ❷ to swallow eagerly, as in large amounts 狼吞虎咽地吃(或饮): [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *He gulped down lunch.* 他狼吞虎咽地吃完了午饭。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I gulped three huge glasses of water.* 我一口气喝了3大杯水。❸ [~ (+ *down*) + *obj* 宾语] to hold back; suppress 忍住;抑制: *He gulped (down) a sob.* 他竭力忍住哽咽。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of gulping 狼吞虎咽. ❷ the amount swallowed at one time 一大口. —**gulp'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

gum[1] /gʌm; gʌm/ *n.*, *v.*, **gummed, gumming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sticky substance that comes from plants and hardens when exposed to air 树胶. ❷ products made from such a plant substance 树胶制品. ❸ chewing gum 口香糖. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to smear, stiffen, or stick together with gum 用树胶涂抹;使变硬;粘合. ❷ [~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语] to clog with or as if with a gummy substance (似用胶)粘住: *The engine was gummed (up) and wouldn't start.* 引擎好像被胶粘住了一样,无法发动起来。❸ **gum up**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to spoil or ruin 弄糟;毁坏: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *You've really gummed up the project with that blunder.* 你的那个错误毁掉了整个计划。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *You've gummed it up now.* 你已经把它弄糟了。

gum[2] /gʌm; gʌm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **gums.** [*plural* 复数] the firm, fleshy tissue covering the surfaces of the jaws and partly covering the bottom of the teeth 齿龈,牙床.

gum·bo /ˈgʌmbəʊ; ˈgʌmbow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bos.** ❶ a soup of chicken or seafood, greens, and seasonings, usually thickened with okra

(通常用秋葵调浓的、由鸡肉或海鲜、青菜、调味品做成的)秋葵汤;[*count* 可数]: *a hot gumbo* 一份热的秋葵汤. [*noncount* 不可数]: *made some gumbo* 做了一些秋葵汤. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 **OKRA**.

gum·drop /'gʌmdrɒp; 'gʌmˌdrɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small candy that is firm but chewy like gum 胶姆糖,橡皮糖.

gum·my /'gʌmɪ; 'gʌmiy/ *adj.*, **-mi·er, -mi·est.** ❶ sticky, as gum is 黏的;似胶的: *a gummy surface* 黏糊糊的表面. ❷ covered with or clogged with a sticky substance 用黏性物质覆盖(或粘住)的.

gump·tion /'gʌmpʃən; 'gʌmpʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ spirit; drive; resourcefulness 精神;动力;足智多谋: *It takes gumption to go to school and work too.* 边学习边工作,那得有很大的干劲才行。❷ courage; guts 勇气;胆量: *It took a lot of gumption to stand up to her.* 要有很大的胆量才敢和她对抗。

gum·shoe /'gʌmʃuː; 'gʌmˌʃuw/ *n.* ❶ *Slang.* 【俚】 a detective 侦探. ❷ a rubber shoe worn over one's shoes; overshoe 橡皮套鞋;套鞋.

gun /gʌn; gʌn/ *n.*, *v.*, **gunned, gun·ning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a weapon consisting of a metal tube from which projectiles are shot by the force of an explosive 枪;炮: *heavy artillery guns* 重炮. ❷ any firearm that may be carried, as a rifle, shotgun, or revolver 任何可携带的武器(如步枪、滑膛枪或左轮手枪). ❸ any device for shooting or ejecting something under pressure 喷射装置: *a staple gun* 订书机. ❹ the firing of a weapon as a signal or salute 信号枪;礼炮: *One runner started before the gun.* 一位选手在枪响前抢跑。❺ a person whose profession is killing 职业杀手: *a hired gun* 雇用的职业杀手. —*v.* ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause (an engine or vehicle) to increase in speed very quickly by increasing the supply of fuel 使(发动机或车辆)加大油门;使(发动机或车辆)加速. ❼ **gun down**, to shoot with a gun 用枪射击: [~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *The guards gunned down the fleeing convict.* 卫兵开枪击倒了逃跑的囚犯。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *The guards gunned him down.* 卫兵开枪将他击倒。❽ **gun for**, [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to seek determinedly with hostile intent 怀着敌意决心搜出;找…的茬儿: *Watch out, the boss is gunning for you.* 小心点,老板正想找你的茬儿呢。**b.** to try hard to obtain 费力想得到: *to gun for a raise* 竭力争取加薪. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **stick to** or **stand by one's guns**, to keep steadfastly to one's position, opinion, belief, etc. 坚持自己的立场(或观点、信仰等). ❿ **under the gun**, under pressure, as to meet a deadline or solve a problem 处在压力之下. —**gun'ner**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

gun·boat /'gʌnbəʊt; 'gʌnˌbowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small armed warship used in ports where the water is shallow 炮艇.

gun·fight /'gʌnfaɪt; 'gʌnˌfayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a battle between two or more people or groups using guns 枪战;炮战.

gun·fire /'gʌnˌfaɪə(r); 'gʌnˌfay°r/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the firing of guns 炮火.

gung-ho /'gʌŋ'həʊ; 'gʌŋ'how/ *adj.* *Informal.* 【非正式】 strongly enthusiastic and loyal; zealous 极度热情的;忠诚的;热诚的: *a gung-ho military outfit* 忠诚的军队.

gunk /gʌŋk; gʌŋk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 any sticky, dirty, or greasy mass, as something left over or left on some part of machinery 黏稠物;肮脏的东西;油腻物.

gun·man /'gʌnmən; 'gʌnmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person armed with or expert in the use of a gun, esp. one ready to use a gun unlawfully 神枪手;枪手(尤指非法用枪的人).

gun·ner·y /'gʌnərɪ; 'gʌnəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the art and science of making and operating guns, esp. large guns (尤指大型)枪炮的制造与射击学;炮学;射击法. ❷ the act of firing guns 开枪;开炮. ❸ guns thought of as a group (总称)重炮.

gun·point /'gʌnpɔɪnt; 'gʌnˌpɔynt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the point or aim of a gun 准星;枪口. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **at gunpoint**, under threat of being shot 在枪口的威胁下: *held them up at gunpoint* 用枪威胁他们.

gun·pow·der /'gʌnˌpaʊdə(r); 'gʌnˌpawdər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an explosive mixture, as one made of potassium nitrate, sulfur, and charcoal, used in shells and cartridges, in fireworks, and for blasting 火药.

gun·shot /'gʌnʃɒt; 'gʌnˌʃɑt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the shooting of a gun or the sound made by this 开枪射击;枪炮声. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a bullet, projectile, or other shot fired from a gun 枪弹,子弹;炮弹. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the range of a gun 射程.

gun'-shy', *adj.* ❶ frightened by the sound of a gun firing 被枪声惊吓的. ❷ distrustful because of some earlier unpleasant experience (因较早时期某些不快的经历而)怀疑的,狐疑的: *was gun-shy about dating again after the divorce* 离婚后对再度约会十分谨慎.

gun·smith /'gʌnsmɪθ; 'gʌnˌsmɪθ/ *n.* [*count*

可数] a person who makes or repairs firearms 制作(或修理)武器的匠人;枪炮匠. —**gun'smith'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

gup·py /'gʌpɪ; 'gʌpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pies.** a small freshwater fish of the Caribbean often kept in aquariums 虹鳉(加勒比海地区的一种小淡水鱼,常养在水族馆里).

gur·gle /'gɜːgl; 'gɜrgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ● to flow in a broken, irregular, noisy current 汩汩地流: *The water gurgled down the drain.* 水汩汩地流进排水沟。● to make or give off a sound as of water doing this; babble 发出汩汩声;发出牙牙学语声: *The baby was gurgling and cooing.* 婴儿发出牙牙学话的声音。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ● the act or noise of gurgling 汩汩声;咯咯声.

gur·ney /'gɜːnɪ; 'gɜrniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-neys.** a flat, padded table or stretcher with legs and wheels, for transporting patients or bodies (医院推送病人的)轮床;担架. See illustration at 见 HOSPITAL 图示.

gu·ru /'guruː; 'guruw, gu'ruw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-rus.** ● a priest or teacher giving personal religious or spiritual instruction, esp. in Hinduism 古鲁(尤指印度教中的私人宗教教师或精神导师). ● advisor; mentor 顾问;导师: *He's our computer guru.* 他是我们计算机方面的顾问。● a leader in a particular field (某一领域的)大师;权威人物: *the city's cultural gurus* 本市文化界的权威.

gush /gʌʃ; gʌʃ/ *v.* ● to (cause to) flow out suddenly, in great amounts, or forcefully, as a fluid from a place storing it; pour 突然大量地喷出;涌出: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Oil gushed from the side of the crippled tanker.* 油从被毁坏的油箱侧面涌出来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The crippled tanker gushed oil.* 毁坏的油箱汩汩地涌出油来。● [*no obj* 无宾语] to talk effusively 感情充沛地说;滔滔不绝地说: *gushing all night about his new job* 整晚滔滔不绝地谈论着他的新工作. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: "*Gosh, this sure is an honor, sir!*" *the employee gushed.* "噢! 先生,的确是荣幸之至!"这位雇员热情地说道。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ● a sudden great outflow of a fluid 涌出;喷出: *a gush of blood* 鲜血喷涌. ● an excessive outpouring 感情的过分表露;滔滔不绝的讲话: *a gush of praise* 满口称赞.

gush·er /'gʌʃə(r); 'gʌʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a person or thing that gushes 讲话滔滔不绝的人;喷涌物. ● a flowing oil well, usually of large capacity (通常指大型)喷油井.

gush·y /'gʌʃɪ; 'gʌʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** effusively sentimental 过分动情的;滔滔不绝的.

gus·set /'gʌsɪt; 'gʌsɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a small, triangular piece of material inserted into a shirt, shoe, etc., to improve the fit or for strengthening or reinforcement (衬衫或鞋等上起放大或加固作用的)衬料. ● a plate for uniting structural components at a joint, as in a steel frame or truss 结点板;角撑板.

gus·sy /'gʌsɪ; 'gʌsiy/ *v.*, **-sied, -sy·ing.** *Informal.* 【非正式】● to adorn or decorate in a showy manner (以华丽的式样)装饰,布置: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to gussy up a room with mirrors and lights* 用镜子和灯把房间装饰起来. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They gussied the room up with lots of mirrors and lights.* 他们用了很多镜子和灯来装饰房间。● to dress in one's best clothes (使)穿上盛装;精心打扮: [~ + *up*]: *She gussied up for the party.* 她穿上自己最好的衣服去参加聚会。[~ + *oneself* + *up*]: *She gussied herself up.* 她把自己打扮得漂漂亮亮。

gust /gʌst; gʌst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a sudden strong blast of wind, water, fire, smoke, etc. (风、水、火、烟等的)一阵突发. ● a sudden burst of strong feeling 突然爆发的强烈情感: *a gust of anger* 勃然大怒. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ● to blow or rush in gusts 刮强风;猛然推进: *The wind was gusting up to fifty miles per hour.* 狂风猛刮,时速达50英里。—**gust'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est:** *a cold, gusty March day* 3月里一个寒冷刮风的日子.

gus·ta·to·ry /'gʌstətərɪ; 'gʌstəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* of or relating to taste or tasting 味道的;味觉的.

gus·to /'gʌstəʊ; 'gʌstow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] strong, hearty, or eager enjoyment, as in eating or drinking, or in action or speech in general; zest 强烈浓厚的兴趣;津津有味;兴致;热情.

gut /gʌt; gʌt/ *n.*, *v.*, **gut·ted, gut·ting,** *adj.* —*n.* ● [*count* 可数] the part of the body that carries food and digests it, esp. the intestines 消化道(尤指肠). ● **guts,** **a.** [*plural* 复数] the inner organs of the body, esp. the bowels 内脏(尤指肠). **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] courage; nerve 勇气;胆量: *He didn't have the guts to defend them.* 他没有胆量为他们辩护。**c.** [*plural* 复数] the inner working parts of a machine or device (机器或装置的)内部零件: *peered into the guts of the computer* 观察计算机的内部零件. ● [*count* 可数] the belly; abdomen 肚子;腹部: *a huge gut that draped over his waistband* 一条腰带托着他的大肚子. ● [*noncount* 不可数] intestinal tissue or fiber;

catgut 肠组织,肠纤维;肠线. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to take out the inner organs of; disembowel 取出…的内脏;开…的膛: *to gut a fish* 除去鱼的内脏. ❷ to destroy the interior of 破坏…的内部: *Fire gutted the building.* 大火烧毁了大楼的内部。❸ to remove the vital or essential parts from 从…取出重要(或核心)的部分;破坏…的主要力量: *Layoffs and firings gutted our department.* 裁员和解雇使我们部门元气大伤。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ **a.** basic; essential 本质的;核心的: *gut issues* 核心问题. **b.** based on instincts or emotions 本能的;直觉的;感性的: *a gut reaction* 本能的反应. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **hate someone's guts**, to hate or despise (someone) thoroughly 对(某人)恨之入骨. ❷ **spill one's guts**, to tell everything; reveal one's secret feelings 和盘托出;泄露深藏在内心的感情. —**gut'less**, *adj.*

guts·y /'gʌtsɪ; 'gʌtsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ daring or courageous; nervy 大胆的;有勇气的: *a gutsy decision* 大胆的决定. ❷ vigorous and earthy 有活力的;尽情的: *gutsy writing* 充满活力的作品.

gut·ter /'gʌtə(r); 'gʌtər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a channel at the side or in the middle of a road or street, for carrying off surface water 街沟;排水沟. ❷ [*count* 可数] a channel at the edge of or on the roof of a building, for carrying off rainwater 排水檐槽. ❸ [*count* 可数] the lower channel along either side of a bowling alley (保龄球球道两侧的)槽. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] *the state or condition of those who live in squalid conditions* 肮脏贫困状态,贫苦境遇: *He rose from the gutter to prominence.* 他从社会底层的贫民一跃成为名流。

gut·ter·snipe /'gʌtəsnaɪp; 'gʌtərˌsnaɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person belonging to the lowest social group in a city 城市中属于社会最底层的人. ❷ a street urchin 街头流浪儿.

gut·tur·al /'gʌtərəl; 'gʌtərəl/ *adj.* as if pronounced in the back of the throat; throaty 好像从喉后部发出的;粗哑的: *a hoarse, guttural voice* 低沉而粗哑的嗓音.

guy[1] /gaɪ; gaɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a man or boy; fellow 男人;男孩;家伙. ❷ **guys**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 persons of either sex; people (任一性别的)人;人们.

guy[2] /gaɪ; gaɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rope, cable, or device used to guide and steady an object being hoisted or lowered, or to secure anything likely to shift its position (固定起吊物或被挪移物的)绳索,支索.

Guy·a·nese /ˌgaɪə'niːz; ˌgaɪə'niyz, -'niys/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nese.** ❶ a person born or living in Guyana 圭亚那人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Guyana 圭亚那的.

guz·zle /'gʌzl; 'gʌzəl/ *v.*, **-zled**, **-zling.** ❶ to drink greedily or excessively 贪婪地喝;过量地喝: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *been guzzling all evening* 整个傍晚时分一直在喝. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *guzzled beer* 大口喝啤酒. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use in large quantities (大量地)使用: *This car guzzles gas.* 这部车很费油。—**guz'zler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

gym /dʒɪm; dʒɪm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a gymnasium 体育馆;健身房: *The dance was held in the gym* 舞会在体育馆举行。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 PHYSICAL EDUCATION: *a course in gym* 体育课. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or used for athletics or physical education 与运动(或体育教育)有关的: *gym clothes* 运动装.

gym·na·si·um /dʒɪm'neɪzɪəm; dʒɪm'neyziyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-si·ums**, **-si·a** /-zɪə; -ziyə, -ʒə/. a building or room designed and equipped for indoor sports, exercise, or physical education 体育馆;健身房.

gym·nast /'dʒɪmnæst; 'dʒɪmnæst, -nəst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who enjoys, or is trained in, gymnastics 爱好体操的人;体操运动员.

gym·nas·tics /dʒɪm'næstɪks; dʒɪm'næstɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] physical exercises that develop and demonstrate strength, balance, and ability to move easily and smoothly, esp. such exercises performed mostly on special equipment 体操;体操运动;体操技巧. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the practice of such exercises 体操: *Gymnastics is a demanding sport.* 体操是一项要求很高的运动。❸ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] **a.** mental or creative feats of skill 绝技,技巧: *the lawyer's verbal gymnastics* 该律师绝妙的辩才. **b.** adroit, contorted physical movements 灵活多变的身体动作: *performed all sorts of gymnastics to get the box onto the roof of the car* 使出浑身解数才把箱子弄到汽车顶上. —**gym·nas'tic**, *adj.*

-gyn-, *root.* -gyn- comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "wife; woman." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -gyn-源于希腊文,意为"妻子;女人",此义见于下列单词中: GYNECOLOGY, MISOGYNY.

gy·ne·col·o·gy /ˌgaɪnɪ'kɒlədʒɪ; ˌgaynɪ'kɒlədʒiy, ˌdʒɪnɪ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of medicine that deals with the health and diseases of women, esp. of the reproductive organs 妇科学;妇科. —**gy·ne·co·log·ic** /ˌgaɪnɪkə'lɒdʒɪk; ˌgaynɪkə'lɒdʒɪk,

ˌdʒɪnɪ-/ **gy'ne·co·log'i·cal**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] —**gy'ne·col'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -GYN-.

gyp /dʒɪp; dʒɪp/ *v.*, **gypped**, **gyp·ping**, *n.* *Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*out of*)] ❶ to cheat, defraud, or rob by some sharp practice; swindle 欺骗;骗取;诈取: *gypped us out of our money* 骗取了我们的钱. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a trick, swindle, or fraud 诈骗;骗局.

gyp·sum /'dʒɪpsəm; 'dʒɪpsəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft white mineral, a form of calcium, used to make plaster of Paris and as a fertilizer 石膏.

gyp·sy /'dʒɪpsɪ; 'dʒɪpsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*Gypsy*] a member of a dark-haired, originally Indian people who traditionally traveled in covered carts carrying their possessions and now live mostly in permanent communities in many countries of the world 吉卜赛人. ❷ a person who is like the old idea of a Gypsy, wandering from place to place 像吉卜赛人一样到处流浪的人. ❸ a cab licensed to answer calls but not to pick up passengers directly from the street (只能预约不能从街上直接载客的)出租车. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ [*Gypsy*] of or relating to the Gypsies 吉卜赛人的.

gy·rate /ˌdʒaɪə'reɪt; 'dʒayreyt, dʒay'reyt/ *v.*, **-rat·ed**, **-rat·ing.** to move in a circle or spiral or around a fixed point; whirl; revolve; rotate 旋转;转动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *gyrated to the music* 随着音乐旋转起来. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *gyrated her hips to the music* 跟着音乐转动她的臀部. —**gy·ra·tion** /ˌdʒaɪə'reɪʃən; dʒay'reyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

gy·ro /'dʒaɪərəʊ; 'dʒɪərow, 'yɪərow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] pressed beef or lamb roasted on a vertical spit, thinly sliced, and usually served in a pita bread sandwich 皮塔三明治(中间夹烤制的牛肉或羔羊肉).

gy·ro·scope /'dʒaɪərəskəʊp; 'dʒayrəˌskowp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device consisting of a rotating wheel mounted so that its axis can turn freely in certain or all directions; it is capable of maintaining the same absolute direction in space in spite of movements of the mountings 陀螺仪;回转仪. See 见 -SCOPE-.

H

H, h /eɪtʃ; eytʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **Hs** or **H's, hs** or **h's.** the eighth letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第8个字母(为辅音字母).

H, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ hard. ❷ *Slang.* [俚] heroin. ❸ high.

h, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ hard. ❷ hardness.

h. or **H.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ hard. ❷ hardness. ❸ height. ❹ high. ❺ hour.

ha or **hah** /hɑː; hɑ/ *interj.* This word is used to express surprise, questioning, suspicion, triumph, etc. 哈(表示惊异、疑惑、怀疑、胜利等时发出的声音).

ha, an abbreviation of (缩写): hectare.

-hab-, *root.* *-hab-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "live, reside." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -hab- 源于拉丁文,意为"生活,居住",此义见于下列单词中: **COHABIT, HABITABLE, HABITAT, HABITATION, INHABIT, INHABITANT.**

ha·be·as cor·pus /ˌheɪbɪəsˈkɔːpəs; ˈheybiyˈəs kɔrpəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a law requiring that a person who has been detained by the authorities be brought before a court to determine if the detention is lawful 人身保护令(要求被当局拘捕的人须移送法院,由法院判决拘捕其是否合法的令状).

hab·er·dash·er /ˈhæbədæʃə(r); ˈhæbərˌdæʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dealer in men's clothing 男装经销商.

hab·er·dash·er·y /ˈhæbədæʃərɪ; ˈhæbərˌdæʃəriy/ *n., pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a haberdasher's shop 男装商店. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] men's clothing 男装.

-habil-, *root.* *-habil-* comes from Latin, where it has the meanings "handy; apt; able." These meanings are found in such words as 词根 -habil- 源于拉丁文,意为"灵巧的;熟练的;能干的",此义见于下列单词中: **ABILITY, ABLE, REHABILITATE.**

hab·it /ˈhæbɪt; ˈhæbɪt/ *n.* ❶ a pattern of behavior that is customary and regular, or that is repeated often 习惯: [*noncount* 不可数]: *I got up at 6 a. m. out of habit.* 我习惯性地6点就起了床。[*count* 可数]: *Smoking had become a habit.* 吸烟早就成了一种习惯。❷ [*count* 可数] an addiction, esp. to narcotics 瘾(尤指毒瘾): *a serious drug habit* 很重的毒瘾. ❸ [*count* 可数] the dress of a particular rank, profession, etc., esp. the long garment worn by some clergy 某一特定阶层(或职业)的衣着(尤指某些牧师穿的长袍). —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 **CUSTOM.**

hab·it·a·ble /ˈhæbɪtəbl; ˈhæbɪtəbəl/ *adj.* (of a place) that can be lived in (地方)可以居住的: *Finally the renovated apartments were habitable.* 那些修整过的公寓终于能住人了。—**hab·it·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌhæbɪtəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌhæbɪtəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-HAB-.**

hab·i·tat /ˈhæbɪtæt; ˈhæbɪˌtæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the natural environment of a living thing (动植物所处的)自然环境,栖息地: *a jungle habitat* 丛林地带. ❷ 同 **HABITATION** (def. 1). See 见 **-HAB-.**

hab·i·ta·tion /ˌhæbɪˈteɪʃən; ˌhæbɪˈteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a place where one lives; residence; dwelling 住所;住处;住宅: *a mountain habitation far from the city* 远离城市的山间住所. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of inhabiting; occupancy by living creatures 居住;占用: *tenements unfit for human habitation* 不适于人居住的廉价公寓. See 见 **-HAB-.**

hab'it-form'ing, *adj.* tending to cause addiction 易上瘾的: *a habit-forming drug* 易上瘾的毒品.

ha·bit·u·al /həˈbɪtjʊəl; həˈbɪtʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] done by habit 习惯做的;习以为常的: *He's a habitual gossip.* 他惯于说长道短。❷ commonly used, followed, observed, etc., by a particular person; customary 惯用的,惯常的;习惯性的. —**ha·bit'u·al·ly,** *adv.*

ha·bit·u·ate /həˈbɪtjʊeɪt; həˈbɪtʃuwˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to cause (someone) to get used to a physical or mental situation; train 使(某人)习惯于;训练: *Working on a farm had habituated him to waking up early.* 在农场劳动使他习惯于早醒。*They became habituated to the constant rain.* 他们已经习惯了阴雨绵绵的天气。—**ha·bit·u·a·tion** /həˌbɪtjʊˈeɪʃən; həˌbɪtʃuwˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ha·bit·u·é /həˈbɪtjʊeɪ; həˈbɪtʃuwˌey, -ˌbɪtʃuwˈey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a habitual visitor to a place (某地的)常客: *a habitué of the café* 咖啡屋的常客.

ha·ci·en·da /ˌhæsɪˈendə; ˌhɑsiyˈɛndə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-das.** (in Spanish America 在讲西班牙语的拉丁美洲国家) ❶ a large land estate, esp. one used for ranching 大庄园;大宗地产;(尤指)大牧场. ❷ the main house on such an estate 庄园住宅.

hack[1] /hæk; hæk/ *v.* ❶ to cut, slice, chop, or sever with irregular blows 割;把…切成薄片;劈;乱砍: [~(+*away*) +*at* +*obj* 宾语]: *The rescue workers hacked away at the rubble all night.* 救援人员在碎石瓦砾中翻凿了一整夜。[~ +*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *The timbermen hacked down the trees.* 伐木工人砍倒了树木。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *hacked the timber to pieces* 把木材劈成小块. ❷ [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*through* +*obj* 宾语] to clear by cutting away vines, trees, or other growth 辟出,开辟: *hacked their way through the dense jungle* 在密林中辟出一条通道. [~ +*through* +*obj* 宾语]: *hacked through the jungle* 在丛林中辟出通道. ❸ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to cut severely; trim 大幅削减;修剪: *to hack a budget* 削减预算. ❹ [~ +*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to cope with; tolerate 对付;容忍: *I can't hack all this commuting.* 我无法忍受奔波于两地之间。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to cough in a short, raspy manner 断断续续地干咳. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of cutting; cut, gash, or notch 劈,砍;砍痕,伤痕. ❷ a short, rasping dry cough 断断续续的干咳. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **hack it**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to deal with something successfully 成功地处理某事: *can't hack it as an executive* 不能以经理的身份处理好此事.

hack[2] /hæk; hæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hireling 雇员: *a political hack* 政治仆从. ❷ a person, esp. a writer, who produces mediocre work 平庸的作家. ❸ an old or worn-out horse 老马;衰弱的马. ❹ **a.** a taxicab 出租汽车. **b.** a cabdriver 出租汽车司机. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to drive a taxi 开出租车: *found a job hacking* 找到一份开出租车的工作. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ working as a hack 被雇佣的: *a hack writer* 雇佣文人. ❼ suitable to or typical of a hack 受雇的;受雇者做的: *hack work* 苦工.

hack·er /'hækə(r); 'hækər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that hacks 劈砍东西的人(或工具). ❷ a person unskilled in a sport 不擅长某项体育运动的人. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** a person who is excellent at computer programming 精通计算机编程的人. **b.** a computer user who illegally gains access to restricted computer systems 电脑黑客(非法进入计算机系统禁区的用户).

hack·le /'hækl; 'hækəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-led**, **-ling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the neck feathers of a male bird, as the domestic rooster 雄鸟(如公鸡)颈部的羽毛. ❷ **hackles**, [*plural* 复数] hairs on the back of an animal's neck that can be made to stand up straight 动物后颈部可竖起的毛. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **raise one's hackles**, to arouse one's anger 使某人发怒,激怒某人.

hack·neyed /'hæknɪd; 'hækniyd/ *adj.* commonplace or trite; very ordinary and uninteresting 平凡的,陈腐的;没有意思的: *The play had a hackneyed plot.* 该剧的情节很老套.

hack·saw or **hack saw** /'hæksɔ:; 'hæk,sɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a saw for cutting metal, usually made up of a narrow, fine-toothed blade attached to a frame 弓锯,钢锯.

had /hæd; hæd/ *v.* pt. and pp. of HAVE HAVE 的过去式和过去分词.

had·dock /'hædək; 'hædək/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-dock**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-docks.** a food fish of the cod family, of the N Atlantic 黑线鳕(北大西洋的一种鳕鱼).

had·n't /'hædnt; 'hædnt/ contraction of *had not* had not 的缩合形式.

hadst /hədst; hædst/ *v. Archaic.* 【古】 a 2nd pers. sing. pt. of HAVE HAVE 的第二人称单数的过去式之一.

haft /hɑ:ft; hæft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a handle, esp. of a knife, sword, or dagger (尤指刀、剑、匕首的)柄.

hag /hæg; hæg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ugly old woman, esp. an evil or bad-tempered one (尤指凶恶的)老丑妇. —**hag'gish**, *adj.*

hag·gard /'hægəd; 'hægərd/ *adj.* tired or exhausted in appearance; worn; gaunt 形容枯槁的;焦虑不堪的;憔悴的: *the haggard faces of refugees* 难民们憔悴的面孔. —**hag'gard·ly**, *adv.* —**hag'gard·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hag·gle /'hægl; 'hægəl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-gled**, **-gling.** to bargain about the cost of something 讨价还价: *The tourists haggled for a better price.* 游客们在讨价还价。—**hag·gler** /'hæglə(r); 'hæglər/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

hag·i·og·ra·phy /,hægɪ'ɒgrəfɪ; ,hægiy'ɒgrəfiy, ,heydʒiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-phies.** biography of the lives of the saints 圣徒传记. —**hag'i·og'ra·pher**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -GRAPH-.

hah /hɑ:; hɑ/ *interj.* 同 HA.

ha-ha /'hɑ:'hɑ:; 'hɑ'hɑ, ,hɑ'hɑ/ *interj.* This word is used to express or represent laughter, amusement, scorn, etc. 哈哈(表示笑声、高兴、嘲笑等).

hai·ku /'haɪku:; 'haykuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-ku.** a Japanese poem of 17 syllables divided into 3 lines of 5, 7, and 5 syllables 俳句(日本的17音节三行诗,每行各为5,7,5个音节).

hail[1] /heɪl; heyl/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to greet or welcome 问候,欢迎: *to hail an old friend* 欢迎一位老朋友. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *as* + *obj* 宾语)] to approve enthusiastically; praise 热情赞扬,赞美: *hailed the new child care laws as a big step forward* 把新儿童保育法誉为一大进步. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to call out to, as in order to stop or to attract the attention of 高声招呼: *to hail a cab* 叫出租车. ❹ **hail from**, [~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing* + *from*] to have as one's place of birth or residence 出生在;来自: *hails from Indiana* 生于印第安纳州. —*interj.* ❺ This word is used as a greeting, or to express praise. 好啊,欢迎(用来表示致意或赞美): *Hail, Caesar!* 恺撒万岁! —**hail'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hail[2] /heɪl; heyl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a shower or storm of pellets of ice more than ¼ in. (5 mm) in diameter (直径大于¼英寸,即5毫米的)冰雹: *golfball-sized hail* 高尔夫球大小的冰雹. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a shower or large number of anything (如雹子般的)一阵: *a hail of bullets* 一阵弹雨. —*v.* ❸ [*it* + ~; (*no obj* 无宾语)] to pour down hail 下冰雹: *It hailed all afternoon.* 冰雹下了一下午。❹ to (cause to) fall like hail (使)如冰雹般落下: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Arrows hailed on the troops.* 密密麻麻的箭如冰雹般射向士兵们。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The plane hailed leaflets on the city.* 飞机向该城市撒下大批传单。

hail·stone /'heɪlstəʊn; 'heylˌstown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pellet of hail 冰雹块.

hail·storm /'heɪlstɔːm; 'heylˌstɔrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a storm with hail 雹暴.

hair /heə(r); hɛər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] any of many small, thin, tiny, threadlike pieces growing from the skin of mammals; a pilus 毛发;(动植物的)毛: *She plucked a hair from her head.* 她拔下了一根头发。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a mass of such pieces, such as that covering the human head or forming the coat of most mammals 头发;(动物的)茸毛. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *a* + ~] a very small amount or distance 微量;微小的距离: *The falling rock missed him by a hair.* 滚落的石头差点儿砸到他。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **get in someone's hair**, to annoy someone 惹恼某人. ❷ **let one's hair down**, to behave in a relaxed, informal manner 将头发散开;放松;不拘礼节. ❸ **make one's hair stand on end**, to shock or frighten 使人毛骨悚然,使人震惊(或害怕). ❹ **split hairs**, to make petty objections or distinctions 过分挑剔(或区分): *splitting hairs about the rules* 对规则作过细的分析. ❺ **tear one's hair (out)**, to behave frantically 扯自己的头发;发狂: *tearing my hair out with worry* 急得发狂. —**hair'less**, *adj.*

hair·ball /'heəbɔːl; 'hɛərˌbɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ball of hair that has gathered in the stomach of a cat or other animal that licks its coat (猫或其他动物舔自己的毛而在胃中逐渐形成的)毛团.

hair·breadth /'heəbredθ; 'hɛərˌbrɛdθ, -ˌbrɛθ/ also 亦作 **hairs·breadth** /'heəz-; 'hɛərz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very small space or distance 微小的空间(或距离): *to escape by a hairbreadth* 死里逃生. —*adj.* ❷ extremely narrow or close 极窄的;间不容发的: *a hairbreadth escape* 死里逃生.

hair·brush /'heəbrʌʃ; 'hɛərˌbrʌʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a brush for grooming the hair 毛刷;发刷.

hair·cut /'heəkʌt; 'hɛərˌkʌt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of cutting the hair 理发. ❷ the style in which the hair is cut and worn 发型: *a short haircut* 短发.

hair·do /'heədu:; 'hɛərˌduw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-dos.** the style in which a person's hair is worn 发型.

hair·dress·er /'heədresə(r); 'hɛərˌdrɛsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who arranges or cuts hair 理发师. —**hair'dress·ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

haired /heəd; hɛərd/ *adj.* This word is used in combination with other words to form adjectives that refer to a certain kind of hair. (与其他单词构成形容词表示某种毛发)…头发(或毛发)的: *a red-haired girl* 红发女孩.

hair·line /'heəlaɪn; 'hɛərˌlayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very thin line 细线. ❷ the border on the forehead where the hair starts to grow 发际线;发型轮廓. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ narrow or fine as a hair 如头发般细微的: *a hairline crack in the wall* 墙上有一道头发粗细的缝. See 见 -LIN-.

hair·piece /'heəpi:s; 'hɛərˌpiys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a covering of false hair, as a toupee, for concealing baldness or adding to the existing hair 假发.

hair·pin /'heəpɪn; 'hɛərˌpɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slender U-shaped piece of wire, etc., used to fasten the hair U形发夹. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ (of a road, etc.) curved like a hairpin (道路等的)如发夹状的)U字形急转弯.

hair'-rais'ing, *adj.* very frightening, shocking, or exciting 非常恐怖的;令人震惊的;刺激的;令人毛骨悚然的: *hair-raising adventures*

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刺激的冒险经历.

hairs·breadth or **hair's-breadth** /ˈheəzbredθ; ˈhɛərzˌbrɛdθ, -ˌbrɛθ/ *n.*, *adj.* 同 HAIRBREADTH.

hair·split·ting /ˈheəˌsplɪtɪŋ; ˈhɛərˌsplɪtɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the making of trivial distinctions 区分过细. —**hair'split'ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hair·style or **hair style** /ˈheəstaɪl; ˈhɛərˌstayl/ *n.* 同 HAIRDO. —**hair'styl'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hair'-trig'ger, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ easily activated or set off 容易触发的: *a hair-trigger alarm* 一碰就响的警报器. ❷ reacting immediately to the slightest provocation 一触即发的: *a hair-trigger temper* 火暴脾气.

hair·y /ˈheərɪ; ˈhɛəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ covered with hair 多毛的: *hairy legs* 腿毛浓密. ❷ *Slang.* [俚] difficult, frighten-ing, or risky 困难的; 令人毛骨悚然的; 惊险的: *a hairy mountain climb* 惊险的登山运动. —**hair'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Hai·tian /ˈheɪʃjən; ˈheyʃən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Haiti 海地的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Haiti 海地人的语言的, 海地克里奥尔语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Haiti 海地人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people living in Haiti, also called Haitian Creole 海地人的语言(亦称作海地克里奥尔语).

hajj or **hadj** /hædʒ; hædʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **hajj·es** or **hadj·es**. a pilgrimage to Mecca, which every adult Muslim is supposed to make at least once 麦加朝圣(每个成年穆斯林应该至少要去一次).

haj·ji or **hadj·i** or **haj·i** /ˈhædʒɪ; ˈhædʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **haj·jis** or **hadj·is** or **haj·is**. one who has gone on a hajj 哈吉(曾朝觐过麦加的穆斯林).

hake /heɪk/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **hake**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **hakes**. a codlike saltwater fish 狗鳕, 无须鳕(一种类似鳕鱼的咸水鱼).

hal·cy·on /ˈhælsɪən; ˈhælsiyən/ *adj.* [*often: before a noun* 常在名词前] ❶ calm; tranquil 平静的; 安静的: *halcyon weather* 风和日丽的天气. ❷ happy; joyful; carefree 愉快的; 快乐的; 无忧无虑的: *the halcyon days of youth* 年轻时的快乐时光.

hale /heɪl; heyl/ *adj.*, **hal·er**, **hal·est**. free from disease or weakness; robust 没有病痛的; 强壮的: *hale and hearty old age* 健康的晚年.

-hale-, *root.* *-hale-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "breathe". This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -hale- 源于拉丁文, 意为"呼吸", 此义见于下列单词中: EXHALE, HALITOSIS, INHALE.

half /hɑːf; hæf/ *n.*, *pl.* **halves** / hɑːvz; hævz/, *pron.*, *adj.*, *adv.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of two equal or nearly equal parts 一半; 大约一半: *The two halves of the torn dollar bill fitted together perfectly.* 被撕成两半的美元正好对上了。❷ either of two equal periods of play in a game (体育比赛中的)半场. Compare 比较 QUARTER (def. 7). ❸ one of two; a part of a pair 两者之一; 一对中的一个. ❹ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the sum of 50 cents 50 美分: *It cost a dollar and a half.* 这东西要价 1.5 美元。—*adj.* [*~ + a/the + noun* 名词] ❺ a quantity or amount equal to one half of something; (½) 一半的数量: *half a loaf* 半条面包; *half a dozen people* 6 个人. —*pron.* ❻ a quantity or amount equal to one half of (some group or thing) 一群人(或一组事物)的半数: [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *Of the passengers on the boat, half were American, half were Canadian.* 船上的乘客一半是美国人, 一半是加拿大人。[*singular* 单数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *The cake was delicious; half was vanilla and half was chocolate.* 这蛋糕很好吃: 一半是香草的, 一半是巧克力的。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❼ being one of two equal or nearly equal parts of a whole 一半的; 大约一半的: *a half quart* 半夸脱. ❽ being half in degree, amount, length, etc. (程度、数量、长度等)一半的: *travel at half speed* 半速行驶. ❾ partial or incomplete 部分的; 不完全的: *half measures* 不彻底的办法. —*adv.* ❿ in or to the extent or measure of half 以一半的数量; 到一半的程度: *Was the glass half full, or half empty?* 杯子是半满的还是半空的? ⓫ in part; partly; incompletely 部分地, 不完全地: *half understood* 一知半解. —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓬ **by half**, by a great deal; by far 太; 过于: *He is too clever by half.* 他聪明过头了。⓭ **half again as much** or **as many**, as much as 50 percent more 再加百分之五十, 一倍半. ⓮ **in half**, into two almost equal parts 成两半, 变成几乎相等的两半: *The vase broke in half.* 花瓶摔成了两半。⓯ **not (the) half of it**, a significant yet relatively minor part of something that remains to be described in full 仅是…的次要部分, 仅是…的一小部分: *It's a shocking story, but you don't know the half of it.* 这是个骇人听闻的故事, 不过你听到的只是一小部分。

half·back /ˈhɑːfbæk; ˈhæfˌbæk/ *n.* ❶ *Football.* [橄榄球] **a.** [*count* 可数] one of two

backs who typically line up on each side of the fullback 前卫. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] the position played by such a back 前卫所在的位置. ❷ [*count* 可数] (in soccer, etc.) a player stationed near the forward line to try to score points (足球等中的)前卫.

half'-baked', *adj.* ❶ not baked enough 半生不熟的. ❷ not planned or prepared well enough 计划不周的,准备不足的: *half-baked schemes* 考虑不充分的计划. ❸ unrealistic 不现实的: *those half-baked theorists* 那些不现实的理论家.

half'-breed', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Often Disparaging and Offensive* 【常蔑视和冒犯】. the child of parents of different races, esp. the child of an American Indian and a white person 混血儿(尤指美国印第安人与白人的混血儿).

half' broth'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a male having only one parent in common with another person 异父(或异母)兄弟.

half'-caste', *n.* [*count* 可数] a person whose parents are of different races 混血儿.

half'-cocked', *adj.* not having enough thought or preparation; ill-considered or ill-prepared; half-baked 考虑不周的;准备不足的;不成熟的.

half·heart·ed /ˈhɑːfˈhɑːtɪd; ˈhæfˈhɑrtɪd/ *adj.* having or showing little enthusiasm 缺乏热情的,不热心的: *a half-hearted attempt* 敷衍的尝试. —**half'heart'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**half'-heart'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

half'-life' or **half' life'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-lives.** the time required for one half the atoms of a given amount of a radioactive substance to decay 半衰期(一定量的放射性物质的原子衰减至一半所需的时间): *a half-life of over 50, 000 years* 5万多年的半衰期.

half'-mast', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a position halfway between the top of a mast, staff, etc., and its base 离杆顶一半的地方: *a flag flown at half-mast* 下半旗.

half' note', *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical note equivalent in time value to half a whole note 二分音符.

half·pen·ny /ˈheɪpənɪ; ˈheypəniy, ˈheypniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **half·pen·nies.** [*count* 可数] a former British coin equal to half a penny (英国以前的)半便士硬币.

half' sis'ter, *n.* [*count* 可数] a female having only one parent in common with another person 异父(或异母)姐妹.

half·time or **half-time** /ˌhɑːfˈtaɪm; ˈhæf-ˌtaym/ *n.* ❶ the intermission between the two halves of a football, basketball, or other game (足球、篮球或其他比赛的)中场休息: [*noncount* 不可数]: *During halftime we went for a walk.* 中场休息时我们出去走了走。[*count* 可数]: *During halftimes the band plays.* 乐队在中场休息时演奏。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ relating to or taking place during a halftime 与中场休息有关的;中场休息时发生的.

half'-truth', *n.* [*count* 可数] a statement that is only partly true, esp. one intended to deceive (尤指意在欺骗别人的)半真半假的陈述.

half·way /ˈhɑːfˈweɪ; ˈhæfˈwey/ *adv.* ❶ to half of the distance; to the midpoint 半路;中途: *to run halfway to town* 跑了进城的一半路程. ❷ partially or nearly; almost 几乎,差不多: *He halfway surrendered to their demands.* 他几乎答应了他们的要求。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ midway, as between two points 中途的,半路上的. ❹ partial 部分的,不彻底的: *halfway measures* 不彻底的办法. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **meet (someone) halfway**, to compromise with 迁就(某人),向(某人)妥协: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The management met the ballplayer halfway in his salary demands.* 管理层对该球员的加薪要求作出了让步。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We met halfway on the salary dispute.* 在薪水问题上我们达成了妥协。

half'way house', *n.* [*count* 可数] a residence in which persons newly released from psychiatric hospitals, prisons, or other institutions can readjust to society (为刚出精神病院、监狱或其他机构的人而设的重返社会的)过渡教习所.

half'-wit', *n.* [*count* 可数] a stupid or foolish person 笨蛋. —**half'-wit'ted**, *adj.*: *a half-witted idea* 愚蠢的主意.

hal·i·but /ˈhælɪbət; ˈhæləbət, ˈhɒl-/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-but**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-buts.** any of various large flounders used for food 庸鲽,大比目鱼.

hal·i·to·sis /ˌhælɪˈtəʊsɪs; ˌhælɪˈtowsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition of having unpleasant-smelling breath; bad breath 口臭. See 见 -HALE-.

hall /hɔːl; hɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a corridor or passageway in a building 走廊;过道: *She lived just down the hall from me.* 她就住在走廊和我相对的那一头。❷ the large entrance room of a building; vestibule; lobby 门厅;前厅. ❸ a large room or building for public gatherings; auditorium 会堂;大礼堂;大厅: *a concert hall* 音乐厅. ❹ a large building for living in, for instruction, or for other purposes at a college or university (学院或大学里供学生住宿、听课或其他用途的)

学生宿舍；教学大楼：*Over there is Lincoln Hall.* 那儿就是林肯纪念堂。❸（in English colleges 英国大学里）**a.** a large room in which the members and students dine 公共食堂. **b.** dinner in such a room 公共食堂里的一餐. ❹ the castle, house, or similar structure of a medieval noble（中世纪贵族的）城堡，府第，宅邸.

hal·le·lu·jah or **hal·le·lu·iah** /ˌhælɪˈluːjə; ˌhælәˈluwyә/ *interj.* ❶ This word is used to express joy, praise, or gratitude; it means "Praise ye the Lord!" 哈利路亚（表示喜悦、赞扬或感激，意为"赞美上帝！"）—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a shout of joy, praise, or gratitude 欢呼声：*They greeted him with shouts and hallelujahs.* 他们欢呼着迎接他。

hall·mark /ˈhɔːlmɑːk; ˈhɔlˌmɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an official mark or stamp used in marking gold and silver articles that declares them to have pure gold or silver in them（证明金银纯度的）纯度印记. ❷ any distinguishing feature or characteristic 标志；特点.

hal·low /ˈhæləʊ; ˈhælow/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make or honor as holy; sanctify; consecrate 把…视为神圣；使神圣：*to hallow the name of the Lord* 把上帝视为神圣. —**hal'lowed**, *adj.*

Hal·low·een /ˌhæləʊˈiːn; ˌhælәˈwiyn, ˌhɒl-/ or **Hal·low·e'en** /ˌhæləˈwiyn, ˌhɒl-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] the evening of Oct. 31; the eve of All Saints' Day, observed esp. by children, who dress in costume and play trick or treat 万圣节前夕（即10月31日之夜）.

hal·lu·ci·nate /hәˈluːsɪneɪt; hәˈluwsәˌneyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing.** to have hallucinations 产生幻觉.

hal·lu·ci·na·tion /hәˌluːsɪˈneɪʃәn; hәˌluwsәˈneyʃәn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] perception of something that does not exist, caused by various diseases, or by reaction to toxic substances or drugs（由各种疾病、毒物或毒品引起的）幻觉：*This drug causes bizarre hallucinations.* 这种毒品会引起奇怪的幻觉。—**hal·lu·ci·na·to·ry** /hәˈluːsɪnәtɔrɪ; hәˈluwsәnәˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*

hal·lu·ci·no·gen /hәˈluːsɪnәdʒɪn; hәˈluwsәnәdʒәn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a substance that produces hallucinations 致幻剂. —**hal·lu·ci·no·gen·ic** /hәˌluːsɪnәˈdʒɛnɪk; hәˌluwsәnәˈdʒɛnɪk/ *adj.*

hall·way /ˈhɔːlweɪ; ˈhɔlˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a corridor, as in a building（建筑物等内的）过道. ❷ an entrance hall 门厅.

ha·lo /ˈheɪləʊ; ˈheylow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-los**, **-loes.** ❶ Also called 亦称作 **nimbus.** the representation of a radiant light above or around the head of a holy person（圣人头上的）光环. ❷ any of a variety of bright circles or arcs centered on the sun or moon（环绕日月的）晕.

hal·o·gen /ˈhælәdʒɪn; ˈhælәdʒәn, -ˌdʒɛn, ˈheylә-/ *n.* any of various elements, as fluorine, chlorine, iodine, and bromine, that have properties in common（化学）卤（素）：[*noncount* 不可数]：*the use of halogen in lamps* 卤素在灯上的应用. [*count* 可数]：*halogens as health hazards* 作为健康公害的卤素.

hal'ogen lamp', *n.* [*count* 可数] a gas-filled, high-intensity lamp 卤素灯.

halt /hɔːlt; hɔlt/ *v.* ❶ to（cause to）stop, cease moving, or operating（使）停止；（使）停止前进；（使）停止运转：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The car halted in front of the house.* 汽车在房屋前停住了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He halted the car.* 他刹住了车。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a temporary or permanent stop; standstill 停止；停滞不前：*Work came to a halt.* 工作停了下来。—*interj.* ❸ This word is used to command someone to stop and stand motionless.（口令）站住；立定.

hal·ter /ˈhɔːltә(r); ˈhɔltәr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rope or strap with a noose for leading or restraining horses or cattle（套马、牛的）笼头；缰绳. ❷ a woman's upper garment, tied or fastened behind the neck and across the back, leaving the arms, shoulders, upper back, and often the midriff bare 女用三角背心. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to put a halter on; restrain as by a halter 给…套上笼头；将…束缚住.

halt·ing /ˈhɔːltɪŋ; ˈhɔltɪŋ/ *adj.* faltering or hesitating, esp. in speech（尤指说话）吞吞吐吐的，犹豫不决的：*He asked in a halting voice if she would go out with him.* 他吞吞吐吐地问她是否能跟他出去约会。—**halt'ingly**, *adv.*

hal·vah /hælˈvɑː; halˈvɑ, ˈhalvɑ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet food of Turkish origin, made chiefly of ground sesame seeds and honey 哈发糕（源于土耳其，用芝麻面和蜜糖做的点心）.

halve /hɑːv; hæv/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **halved**, **halv·ing.** ❶ to divide into two equal parts; to share equally 把…分成两等份；将…平分：*Halve the apple so we can both eat it.* 把苹果分成两半，我们俩各吃一半。❷ to reduce to half 将…减到一半：*Profits were halved when the new tax was introduced.* 新税法实施后，利润减少了一半。

halves /hɑːvz; hævz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ pl. of HALF HALF 的复数. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷

go halves, to share equally; divide evenly 平分,平摊: *We went halves on the dinner bill.* 我们平摊餐费。

ham[1] /hæm; hæm/ *n.* ❶ a cut of meat from a hog's hind quarter 火腿肉: [*noncount* 不可数]: *We had plenty of ham left over.* 我们剩了大量的火腿肉。[*count* 可数]: *fresh hams hanging in the butcher shop* 肉店里挂着的新鲜的火腿肉. ❷ Often 常作, **hams.** [*plural* 复数] the back of the thigh, or the thigh and the buttock together 后腿,股臀部.

ham[2] /hæm; hæm/ *n.*, *v.*, **hammed, ham·ming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an actor or performer who overacts 表演过火的演员. ❷ an operator of an amateur radio station 业余无线电台的操作人员: *The ham operators told the outside world about the revolution in their country.* 业余无线电台的操作人员把他们国内发生的革命向外界作了报道。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ Also 亦作 **ham it up.** to act with exaggerated expression of emotion; overact 夸张做作地表演,演得过火: *hamming (it up) for the camera* 在镜头前很做作. —**ham'my**, *adj.*, **-mi·er, -mi·est.**

ham·burg·er /'hæmbɜ:gə(r); 'hæm,bɜrgər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] ground beef 碎牛肉. ❷ [*count* 可数] a rounded, flattened patty of ground beef 牛肉饼. ❸ [*count* 可数] a sandwich made up of such a patty 汉堡包.

ham·let /'hæmlɪt; 'hæmlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small village 小村庄.

ham·mer /'hæmə(r); 'hæmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tool consisting of a solid head set crosswise on a handle and used for driving nails, beating metals, etc. 榔头,锤子. ❷ any of various instruments or devices resembling this in form, action, or use (在形状、作用等上)类似锤子的工具. ❸ a metal ball attached to a steel wire at the end of which is a grip, for throwing in the sport called the hammer throw 链球. —*v.* ❶ to beat or drive (a nail, peg, etc.) with a hammer 用锤子敲(钉子、螺钉等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *hammered a nail into the wall* 把钉子锤进墙里. [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *hammered in a nail* 锤进一枚钉子. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *The carpenter hammered a nail in.* 木匠锤进了一枚钉子。❷ to fasten by using hammer and nails; nail (用榔头和钉子)把…钉住,钉牢: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *hammered the door shut* 用榔头和钉子把门钉住. ❸ to assemble or build with a hammer and nails (用锤和钉子)把…拼合: [~ + *together* + *obj* 宾语]: *to hammer together a small crate* 用锤和钉钉一个小板条箱. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *together*]: *to hammer a small crate together* 钉成一个小板条箱. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to shape or ornament (metal or a metal object) by controlled blows of a hammer; beat out 锻造(金属或金属品): *hammered the metal into a horseshoe* 把金属锻造成马蹄铁. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to strike blows with or as if with a hammer (用或似用锤子)敲打,锤打: *They hammered on the door.* 他们用力地敲门。❻ **hammer away**, [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to keep making hard-working attempts at something 致力于; 埋头工作: *hammered away at her speech for days* 几天来埋头写她的演讲稿. **b.** to repeat in order to persuade (为劝说而)一再强调: *likes to hammer away at the importance of punctuality* 喜欢强调准时的重要性. ❼ **hammer out**, **a.** to form or construct by repeated, vigorous, or strong effort 苦心想出; 推敲出: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to hammer out an agreement acceptable to both sides* 斟酌出一个双方都可以接受的协议. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *They hammered it out in only a few hours.* 他们几小时之内就将它琢磨出来了。**b.** to settle or resolve, as by vigorous or repeated effort (通过反复努力)解决,消除: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *hammered out their differences* 消除了他们的分歧. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *hammered their differences out* 消除了他们的分歧. **c.** to hit with force 用力敲: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to hammer out a tune on the piano* 在钢琴上弹曲子. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *hammering it out over and over again* 反复敲打. —**ham'mer·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ham·mer·head /'hæməhed; 'hæmər,hɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the crosswise top part of a hammer 锤头. ❷ a shark having a head shaped like a hammerhead with an eye at each end 槌头双髻鲨.

ham·mock /'hæmək; 'hæmək/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bed of canvas or cord that hangs between two supports, to which it is attached by cords or springs 吊床.

ham·per[1] /'hæmpə(r); 'hæmpər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get in the way of; interfere with 妨碍,阻碍: *Heavy rain hampered the flow of traffic.* 大雨阻碍了交通。

ham·per[2] /'hæmpə(r); 'hæmpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large basket or wicker container, usually with a cover 有盖的(柳条)大篮: *a picnic hamper filled with sandwiches* 装满了三明治的野餐篮.

ham·ster /'hæmstə(r); 'hæmstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short-tailed rodent with large cheek pouches, often kept as a pet (常被养作宠物的)仓鼠.

ham·string /'hæmstrɪŋ; 'hæm,strɪŋ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-strung** /-strʌŋ; -,strʌŋ/, **-string·ing.** —*n.*

[*count* 可数] ❶ (in humans) a tendon behind the knee (人的)腘绳肌腱: *pulled a hamstring and couldn't play ball* 拉伤了腘腱,不能踢球了. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to disable by cutting the hamstring or hamstrings; cripple 割断…的腘腱;使残废;使瘸腿. ❸ to make powerless; thwart 使无效;挫败: *hamstrung by dozens of regulations* 受到几十条规则的限制.

hand /hænd; hənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part at the end of the arm in humans, or in other animals, that consists of the wrist, knuckles, fingers, and thumb 手. ❷ something resembling a hand in shape or function, as the pointers on a timepiece (形状或功能)如手之物(如钟表等的指针): *The hands of the clock pointed to twelve.* 钟的指针指向 12 点。❸ a person performing manual labor or general duties 人手;劳工;雇工: *a ranch hand* 农场雇工. ❹ a person, with reference to ability, knowledge, or experience 能手,行家: *an old hand at fund-raising* 筹资专家. ❺ skill 手艺;技能: *The painting shows a master's hand.* 这幅画显示出高超的技艺。❻ a position, esp. one of control, used for bargaining, negotiating, etc. (在讨价还价、谈判等中所处的)控制地位: *needed to strengthen our hand in the negotiations* 需要加强我们在谈判中的控制地位. ❼ [*singular* 单数] the means; agency 手段,方法;作用: *Death occurred by his own hand.* 他结束了自己的性命。❽ [*singular* 单数] assistance; aid 帮助: *Give me a hand with this ladder.* 帮我抬一下梯子。❾ style of handwriting; penmanship 字迹,笔迹: *a flowing hand* 流畅的笔迹. ❿ [*singular* 单数] a round or outburst of applause for a performer 鼓掌,拍手喝彩: *Let's give the singer a big hand.* 让我们为演唱者热烈鼓掌。⓫ a promise or pledge of marriage 婚约;允婚: *He asked for her hand in marriage.* 他向她求婚。⓬ a unit of measure equal to 4 inches (10.2 centimeters) 一手宽(约 4 英寸,即 10.2 厘米). ⓭ **a.** the playing cards dealt to or held by each player at one time 一手牌. **b.** a single round of a card game 牌戏的一盘: *A few more hands and then we'll stop.* 再打几盘我们就结束。—*v.* ⓮ to deliver or pass with or as if with the hand; offer 交出;递交: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语]: *I handed the note to the ambassador.* 我把照会交给了大使。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *She handed me the note.* 她递给我这张条子。⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语] to provide 提供: *handed us a golden opportunity* 给我们提供了一个好机会. ⓰ **hand down, a.** to deliver; pronounce 发表;宣布: [~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *The judge handed down the decision.* 法官宣布了判决。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*down*]: *He handed it down.* 他宣布了此事。**b.** to transmit; pass along in turn 把…传给,依次传递: [~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *She wanted to hand down the traditions of her church to her grandchildren.* 她想把教会传统传给她的孙辈们。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*down*]: *She handed them down to her children.* 她把它们传给了她的孩子们。See **HAND ON** below 见下面的 hand on. ⓱ **hand in**, to submit; present for acceptance 交上;递交: [~+*in* +*obj* 宾语]: *He handed in his resignation.* 他递交了辞职书。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*in*]: *handed the paper in late* 论文交迟了. ⓲ **hand off**, *Football.* 【橄榄球】 to hand the ball to a member of one's team in the course of a play (比赛时)传(球): [~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *The quarterback handed off the ball to his halfback.* 四分卫把球传给了前卫。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *He handed the ball off.* 他把球传了出去。⓳ **hand on**, to hand down 把…传给: [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语]: *She handed on the leadership of the party to her successor.* 她把政党的领导权传给了她的继任者。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*on*]: *She handed it on to her successor.* 她把它传给了她的继任者。⓴ **hand out**, to give or distribute; pass out 给;散发: [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *She handed out the exam booklets to her class.* 她把考试手册发给了全班学生。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *She handed them out.* 她把它们发了下去。㉑ **hand over**, to deliver to another; surrender control of 移交;交出: [~+*over* +*obj* 宾语]: *The kidnappers handed over the hostages.* 绑架者交出了人质。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*over*]: *The kidnappers handed them over.* 绑架者把他们交出来了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉒ **at hand, a.** within reach 在手边: *She picked up the first pencil at hand.* 她随手拿起一支铅笔。**b.** about to happen 即将发生: *swore that the end of the world was at hand* 肯定地说世界末日即将到来. **c.** under consideration 在考虑中: *a discussion of the matter at hand* 就眼下这件事进行的讨论. ㉓ **at the hand(s) of**, by or through the action of 由于…的作用: *suffered at the hands of their captors* 受俘获者的折磨. ㉔ **by hand**, by using the hands manually 用手,用手工: *I wrote the whole report out by hand.* 整个报告是我手写而成的。㉕ **change hands**, to pass from one owner to another 转手: *changed hands eleven times in eleven years* 在 11 年间转手 11 次. ㉖ **eat out of someone's hand**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to give in completely to someone 完全顺从某人: *That spoiled brat has his parents eating out of his hand.* 那个被宠坏了的小孩让父母对他千依百顺。㉗ **force someone's hand**, to

compel a person to do or tell something before he or she is ready to do so (在某人尚未准备好时)迫使某人行动(或说出某事): *You have forced my hand; I have no choice but to report you.* 是你逼我的,除了告发你我别无选择。⑨ **from hand to mouth**, with nothing in reserve; with no savings; barely getting by 仅够糊口;毫无积蓄; *to live from hand to mouth* 过着拮据的生活. ⑩ **hand and foot**, **a.** with the arms and legs restrained 捆住手脚地: *bound the bank employees hand and foot* 完全限制住银行职员. **b.** with slavish attentiveness 毕恭毕敬地: *to wait on someone hand and foot* 毕恭毕敬地服侍某人. ⑪ **hand in** or **and glove**, in close association or cooperation 密切往来;密切合作: *My boss and his superior were working hand in glove.* 我的老板和他的上司在工作上密切合作。⑫ **hand in hand**, **a.** alongside one another while holding hands 手拉手: *We walked hand in hand down by the beach.* 我们手拉手走在沙滩上。**b.** hand in glove 亲密地. ⑬ **hand it to**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to give deserved and proper credit to 把某人应得的功劳归于某人: *You've got to hand it to her, she made a great effort.* 你不得不承认这是她的功劳,她做出了很大的努力。⑭ **hand over fist**, quickly and abundantly 迅速而大量地: *made money hand over fist* 发大财. ⑮ **hands down**, **a.** without great effort; easily 不费力地;轻易地: *He won the championship hands down.* 他轻松地夺取了冠军。**b.** that cannot be argued about 无疑地: *Hands down the best race I've ever seen.* 这无疑是我欣赏过最精彩的比赛。⑯ **hand to hand**, in direct combat; at close quarters 短兵相接地;逼近地: *fighting hand to hand* 肉搏战. ⑰ **have a hand in**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to participate in 参与: *Did you have a hand in this stupid business?* 你有没有参与这件蠢事? ⑱ **have one's hands full**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be very busy 忙碌: *had his hands full with five children* 5个孩子使他忙得不可开交. ⑲ **hold hands**, to join hands with another person, as in affection 手拉着手(表示亲近). ⑳ **in hand**, **a.** under control 在控制下: *has the situation well in hand* 形势得到有效控制. **b.** in one's possession 拥有: *He's got enough cash in hand.* 他手头有足够的现金。㉑ **in someone's hands**, in someone's possession, control, or care 被某人拥有;在某人掌握之中,在某人照料之下: *My fate is in your hands.* 我的命运掌握在你手中。㉒ **join hands**, to unite in a common cause (为了共同的目标)联合起来;联手: *Will the former enemies now join hands?* 从前的敌人现在会不会联合起来? ㉓ **keep one's hand in**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to continue to work at or practice 继续从事(某项工作或实践): *Although he had officially retired he kept his hand in his former business.* 尽管他已正式退休,但他仍旧干着以前的工作。㉔ **lay hands on**, [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to obtain; acquire 得到,获得: *Where can I lay my hands on a good second-hand car?* 我从哪儿可以买到一辆好的二手车? **b.** to seize, esp. in order to punish 逮住(尤指为了惩罚). ㉕ **on hand**, **a.** at one's disposal 手头: *We don't have enough cash on hand.* 我们手头没有足够的现金。**b.** present 在场: *How many staff members are on hand?* 有多少员工在场? ㉖ **on one's hands**, as one's responsibility 由某人负责照管: *had a big problem on their hands* 他们有个大问题要解决. ㉗ **on the one hand**, This expression is used to introduce the first item to be presented. 一方面(引出要陈述的第一条): *On the one hand, we have to consider costs.* 一方面,我们不得不考虑成本。㉘ **on the other hand**, This expression is often used to introduce an item that opposes one that has just been introduced by the phrase *on the one hand* 另一方面(引出与 on the one hand 所述内容相对的另一方面): *On the other hand, we have to consider the human factor.* 另一方面,我们还得考虑人的因素。㉙ **out of hand**, out of control 失去控制: *The mob got completely out of hand.* 暴徒们完全失控了。㉚ **take** (**something** or **someone**) **in hand**, to take responsibility for; deal with 承担责任;着手处理: *The police took the situation in hand.* 警方着手处理这一局面。㉛ **throw up one's hands**, to stop trying; admit to failure 放弃努力;承认失败: *At that point I threw up my hands; no one was listening.* 在那时,我决定放弃,没有人听我的。㉜ **try one's hand at**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to start (some activity) so as to test one's ability at 试着做(某事),试身手: *tried my hand at car repair but couldn't get the hang of it* 我试着修车,但是掌握不了方法. ㉝ **turn** or **put one's hand to**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to set to work at 着手做: *He put his hand to gardening.* 他着手搞园艺。㉞ **wash one's hands of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to abandon any further responsibility for; to refuse to be involved with 洗手不干,不再管…;拒绝卷入: *He washed his hands of the whole affair.* 整个这件事他不再管了。

hand·bag /'hændbæg; 'hænd,bæg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman's purse or pocketbook 女士手提包.

hand·ball /'hændbɔ:l; 'hænd,bɔl/ *n.* ① [*noncount* 可数] a game played by two or four persons who strike a ball against a wall or walls with the hand 手球运动. ② [*count*

H

可数] the small, hard rubber ball used in this game 手球.

hand·bill /'hænd,bɪl; 'hænd|bɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small printed advertisement usually for distribution by hand 传单.

hand·book /'hænd,bʊk; 'hænd|bʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a book of instruction or guidance, as for an occupation; manual 指南;便览;手册.

hand·cart /'hænd,kɑ:t; 'hænd|kɑrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small cart pulled or pushed by hand 手拉车,手推车.

hand·clasp /'hænd,klɑ:sp; 'hænd|klæsp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a gripping of hands by two or more people, as in greeting 握手(表示欢迎).

hand·cuff /'hænd,kʌf; 'hænd|kʌf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a metal ring that can be locked around a prisoner's wrist, usually one of a pair connected by a chain or bar 手铐. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to put handcuffs on 给…上手铐; *handcuffed the suspect to the door handle* 将嫌疑犯铐在门把上. ❸ to make ineffective or helpless 束缚…的手脚,使受限制; *They feel handcuffed by so many restrictions.* 他们感觉受到太多规定的束缚。

hand·ful /'hændful; 'hændfʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-fuls.** ❶ the quantity or amount that the hand can hold 一把; *a handful of sand* 一把沙子. ❷ [*singular* 单数; *a*+~+*of*] a small quantity 少量;少数; *a handful of demonstrators* 少数示威者. ❸ [*singular* 单数] a person or thing that is as much as one can control 难以控制的人(或事物);棘手之事; *Those children are a handful.* 那些孩子很难管教。

hand·gun /'hænd,gʌn; 'hænd|gʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any firearm held and fired with one hand; a revolver or a pistol 手枪.

hand·i·cap /'hændɪ,kæp; 'hændiy|kæp/ *n.*, *v.*, **-capped, -cap·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a contest in which a disadvantage or advantage, as of weight, is given to competitors to equalize their chances of winning (给强者不利条件,给弱者有利条件以使取胜机会均等的)让步赛. ❷ the disadvantage or advantage itself 不利(或有利)条件. ❸ any disadvantage that makes success more difficult 障碍,不利因素. ❹ a physical or mental disability, esp. one that makes ordinary activities of daily living difficult (身体或智力上的)残疾; *The accident left him with a handicap.* 那次事故造成了他的残疾。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to place at a disadvantage; burden 给…施加不利条件;给…增加负担; *The search was handicapped by the darkness.* 黑暗加大了搜查的难度。

hand·i·capped /'hændɪkæpt; 'hændiy|kæpt/ *adj.* ❶ physically or mentally disabled, as by accident, birth defect, etc. (由于事故等而造成或天生的身体或智力上)有缺陷的; *a handicapped person* 残疾人. —*n.* ❷ **the handicapped,** [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] handicapped persons thought of as a group 残疾人.

hand·i·cap·per /'hændɪkæpə(r); 'hændiy|kæpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an official who assigns handicaps to contestants 给参赛者设置不利(或有利)条件的人. ❷ a person who makes predictions on the results of horse races 预测赛马结果的人.

hand·i·craft /'hændɪkrɑ:ft; 'hændiy|kræft/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] ❶ an art, craft, or trade in which manual skill is required 手艺,手工艺;手工业. ❷ the articles made by handicraft 手工艺品.

hand·i·work /'hændɪwɜ:k; 'hændiy|wɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] work done by hand 手工;手工制品.

hand·ker·chief /'hæŋkətʃɪf; 'hæŋkərtʃɪf, -|tʃiyf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small piece of fabric used for wiping the nose, eyes, etc., or worn for decoration 手帕.

han·dle /'hændl; 'hændl|/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled, -dling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part of a thing made to be taken or held by the hand 柄,把手; *I need the rake with the long handle.* 我需要带长柄的耙子。❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a person's name 名字;头衔. —*v.* ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to touch, pick up, carry, or feel with the hand or hands; use the hands on; take hold of 触;拿;搬;摸;弄;握住; *He handled the painting carefully.* 他小心翼翼地拿起那幅画。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to manage, deal with, or be responsible for 处理;应对;对…负责; *handled that angry customer with tact* 灵活应对那个发火的顾客. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use or employ, esp. in a particular manner; manipulate 运用;操纵; *That artist has learned to handle color expertly in his paintings.* 那个艺术家已熟练掌握了绘画时的用色。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to manage, direct, train, or control 管理;指挥;训练;控制; *The general could handle troops effectively.* 那位将军能够自如地指挥部队。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to behave or perform in a particular way when handled, directed, managed, etc. (受操纵、指挥或管理时以某种方式)活动,运转; *The jet was handling poorly.* 这架喷气式飞机不好操作。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to trade in 经营,经销; *That store doesn't handle computer software.* 那家商店不经营计算机软件。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **get** or

have a handle on, [~+*obj* 宾语] to obtain or possess an understanding of 理解;掌握: *He couldn't get a handle on their problems.* 他理解不了他们的问题。

han·dle·bar /'hændlbɑː(r); 'hændl̩ˌbɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **handlebars.** [*plural* 复数] the curved steering bar of a bicycle, motorcycle, etc., gripped by the hands (自行车、摩托车等的)把手.

han·dler /'hændlə(r); 'hændlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that handles 处理者;操纵者;操作装置. ❷ a person who trains a boxer or who trains dogs and exhibits them in dog shows 拳击教练;训犬师. ❸ a person who manages and represents a public figure, esp. a political candidate 社会名人的(尤指政治候选人的)代理人: *The candidate was surrounded by his handlers and the news media.* 候选人被他的代理人和新闻记者们围住了。

hand·made /'hænd'meɪd; 'hænd'meyd/ *adj.* made by hand 手工制的.

hand·maid /'hændmeɪd; 'hændˌmeyd/ also 亦作 **hand·maid·en** /'hæn(d)meɪd(n); -ˌmeydn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a female servant or attendant 侍女,女仆.

hand'-me-down', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a used item passed along for further use by another, esp. an article of clothing 别人用过的旧物;(尤指)旧衣服: *She was wearing her sister's hand-me-downs.* 她穿着姐姐穿过的旧衣服。—*adj.* ❷ passed along for further use by another 传下来的,别人用过的: *wearing hand-me-down shoes* 穿着别人穿过的鞋.

hand·out /'hændaʊt; 'hændˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ food, clothing, or money given to a needy person, as a beggar 施舍品,救济品. ❷ a free sample of a product 免费样品. ❸ a press release 新闻通报. ❹ any copy of a speech, fact sheet, etc., distributed at a meeting (会议上分发的)讲稿,声明.

hand·pick /'hænd'pɪk; 'hænd'pɪk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to pick by hand 用手摘. ❷ to select personally and with care 亲自挑选,仔细挑选: *She hand-picked her successor.* 她亲自挑选了自己的继任者。

hand·rail /'hændreɪl; 'hændˌreyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rail serving as a support or guard at the side of a stairway, platform, etc. (楼梯、平台等的)扶手,栏杆.

hand·shake /'hændʃeɪk; 'hændˌʃeyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a gripping and shaking of each other's hand, as in greeting, congratulation, or farewell (欢迎、祝贺、告别时的)握手. ❷ an exchange of signals in a computer system, making sure of a correct connection with another device 计算机系统信号互换(以确定与另一机器已正确连接).

hands'-off', *adj.* characterized by not interfering 不干涉的: *a hands-off policy on privacy issues* 不干涉隐私政策.

hand·some /'hænsəm; 'hænsəm/ *adj.*, **-som·er, -som·est.** ❶ having an attractive appearance; good-looking 好看的;漂亮的: *a handsome boy* 英俊的男孩; *a handsome couple* 一对俊美的夫妻. ❷ having pleasing physical characteristics 赏心悦目的: *a handsome house* 漂亮的房子. ❸ [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] considerable in amount 相当数目的: *a handsome salary* 相当丰厚的薪水. —**hand'some·ly**, *adv.* —**hand'some·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hands'-on', *adj.* having, needing, or involving active personal participation 亲身参与的: *hands-on experience with computers* 使用计算机的亲身体会.

hand·spring /'hændsprɪŋ; 'hændˌsprɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an acrobatic movement in which the upright body moves forward or backward in a complete circle, landing first on the hands and then on the feet 翻跟头;前手翻腾越.

hand·stand /'hændstænd; 'hændˌstænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an act of supporting the body upside down in a vertical position by balancing on the palms of the hands 手倒立.

hand'-to-hand', *adj.* close to one's enemy or opponent; at close quarters (和敌人或对手)短兵相接的,逼近的: *hand-to-hand combat* 白刃战.

hand'-to-mouth', *adj.*, *adv.* offering or providing barely enough to live on or to sustain one's existence; meager; precarious 勉强糊口的(地);贫困的(地);朝不保夕的(地): *made a hand-to-mouth living* 挣的钱仅够勉强过日子; *always living hand-to-mouth* 一直过着朝不保夕的生活.

hand·work /'hændwɜːk; 'hændˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] work done by hand, as distinguished from work done by machine 手工.

hand·writ·ing /'hændˌraɪtɪŋ; 'hændˌraytɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ writing done with a pen or pencil in the hand 手写物,手稿. ❷ a style or manner of writing by hand 书写;笔迹;笔法. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **handwriting on the wall**, [*usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] a clear indication, esp. of failure or disaster (尤指失败或灾难的)预兆,凶兆: *This latest defeat was the handwriting on the wall that the war was lost.* 最近的一次失败就是一个明显的凶兆,表明我们输掉了这场战争。—**hand·writ·ten** /'hændˌrɪtən; 'hændˌrɪtn̩/ *adj.*: *a*

handwritten letter 亲笔信.

hand·y /'hændɪ; 'hændiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ within easy reach; accessible 在手边的;容易取得的: *kept supplies handy for an emergency* 把物品放在手边以应付紧急情况. ❷ convenient or useful 便利的;有用的: *a handy reference work* 便于使用的参考书. ❸ skillful with the hands; dexterous 手巧的;灵敏的: *He's handy with most tools.* 他能熟练使用大多数工具。—**hand'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hand·y·man /'hændɪmæn; 'hændiy,mæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-men.** a person hired to do small maintenance or repair jobs 受雇做杂事的人;杂务工.

hang /hæŋ; hæŋ/ *v.*, **hung** /hʌŋ; hʌŋ/ or (*esp. for* 4) **hanged, hang·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fasten (a thing) so that it is supported only from above or near its own top; suspend 悬,挂,吊: *I hung a few pictures on the wall.* 我在墙上挂了几幅画。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be suspended; dangle 悬挂;吊着: *clothes hanging on the clothesline* 挂在晒衣绳上的衣服. ❸ to (cause to) be placed in position or suspended so as to allow free movement (使)安装好能自由转动: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The workmen hung the door of the new house.* 工人们把新房子的门安好了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The door doesn't hang properly.* 门没安好。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to kill by suspending (someone) by the neck from a rope 绞死,吊死(某人): *to hang a convicted murderer* 绞死一个已被定罪的杀人犯. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to furnish or decorate with something suspended (用悬挂物)装饰: *to hang a room with pictures* 在房间里挂一些画作装饰. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to stick out downward, jut out, or lean over or forward 下垂;凸出;倾身,向前倾. ❼ **hang around,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** [~+*around* (+*with*)] to spend time in a certain place or in certain company 留在某地;与某人在一起: *He's been hanging around with older kids.* 他一直和比他大的孩子们呆在一起。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to linger about; remain in one place; loiter 徘徊;逗留;消磨时光: *hung around until the bus left* 在那儿逗留直到公共汽车开走. ❽ **hang back,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to hesitate or be reluctant to move forward or take action 犹豫;踌躇不前: *She hung back from taking part in the game.* 她在犹豫要不要去参加比赛。❾ **hang in (there),** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to manage to go on or keep going; persevere or endure 设法继续下去;坚持下去: *Hang in there; your hard work will pay off.* 坚持下去,你的辛劳会得到回报的。❿ **hang on, a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to cling tightly 紧抱住: *My niece hung on tight to me.* 我的侄女紧紧抱住我不放。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to be dependent on 依靠,有赖于: *The future of our company may hang on this one deal.* 我们公司的前途有赖于这次交易能否成功。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to continue; manage to keep going 设法继续;坚持下去: *This job is so bad; how much longer can I hang on?* 这份工作这么糟糕,我还能忍受多久? **d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to keep a telephone line open 不挂断(电话): *Hang on, I'll see if she's here.* 别挂电话,我去看看她在不在这儿。**e.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to wait briefly; keep calm 稍候;保持冷静: *"Hang on, we're almost home," he shouted.* "再等一下,我们就要到家了,"他大声说。**f.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to listen very carefully or attentively to 仔细倾听: *They hung on his every word.* 他们仔细地听他说的每一个字。⓫ **hang out, a.** to lean out, suspend, or be suspended 探出身子;悬;挂;(把…)挂出: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He hung out the window, gulping in the fresh air.* 他把身子探出窗外,深深地吸了一口新鲜空气。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *He hung his head out the window.* 他把脑袋探出窗子。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to go often to or spend time at a certain place (在某地)停留;经常出没: *hanging out at the mall on weekends* 周末在购物中心闲逛. **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to spend time in a casual way 闲呆着: *We were just hanging out and gossiping.* 我们只是闲呆着聊天。⓬ **hang up, a.** to suspend something on or as if on a hook 把…挂起来(如挂在钩子上等): [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *I hung up my jacket on the hook.* 我把我的夹克挂在衣钩上。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *I hung it up.* 我把它挂了起来。**b.** to stop or delay the progress of 中断;延迟,拖延: [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *This broken machine is hanging up the whole assembly line.* 这台出故障的机器拖延了整条流水线的进度。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *You're hanging everybody up by not cooperating.* 你不合作,把大家都耽误了。**c.** to end a telephone call by breaking the connection 挂断(电话): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I hung up and wrote down the message.* 我挂断电话,记下了留言。[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *I hung up the phone.* 我把电话挂断了。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ⓭ the way in which a thing hangs 悬挂方式,下垂的样子: *the hang of a jacket* 夹克衫的悬挂方式. ⓮ *Informal.* 【非正式】 the precise manner of doing or using something; knack 做法;窍门: *I've finally got the hang of programming a computer.* 我最终学会了编计算机程序。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓯ **hang a left** (or **right**), *Slang.* 【俚】 to make a left (or

right) turn, as while driving an automobile (驾车时)左(或右)拐. ⓮ **hang in the balance**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be in a dangerous, unsteady, or uncertain state or condition 处于危险(或不稳定、不确定)状态: *The fate of the world hung in the balance.* 世界的命运岌岌可危。⓯ **hang it up**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to quit; resign 放弃;辞职: *He decided to hang it up after years on the job.* 干了多年后,他决定辞掉这份工作。⓰ **hang loose**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to remain relaxed or calm 放松;沉着,镇定: *She's still hanging loose in spite of all the pressures of her new job.* 尽管新工作的压力很大,她仍旧不急不躁。⓱ **hang one on**, *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become extremely drunk 烂醉如泥. **b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hit (someone) 猛击(某人)一拳: *He hung one on his tormentor.* 他狠揍了那个折磨他的人一拳。⓲ **hang together**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to be loyal to one another; remain united 团结一致;联合起来: *We must hang together to get out of this difficulty.* 我们必须齐心协力克服困难。**b.** to be logical or consistent 符合逻辑;前后一致: *His research doesn't hang together.* 他的研究前后矛盾。⓳ **hang tough**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to remain unchanging in one's attitude; to be unyielding 不改变态度;不妥协: *The union has to hang tough during these negotiations.* 工会在这些谈判中必须坚持自己的立场。

hang·ar /'hæŋə(r); 'hæŋər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shed or shelter, esp. for housing aircraft 棚(尤指飞机棚、飞机库).

hang·dog /'hæŋdɒg; 'hæŋˌdɔg, -ˌdɒg/ *adj.* looking defeated 卑下的,羞愧的: *a hangdog expression* 羞愧的神情.

hang·er /'hæŋə(r); 'hæŋər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shoulder-shaped frame with a hook at the top, usually of wire, wood, or plastic, for draping and hanging a piece of clothing not in use 衣架: *Put the nice shirt on a hanger.* 把那件漂亮的衬衫挂在衣架上。❷ anything on which items are hung, such as a hook (挂东西的)挂钩,环.

hang'er-on', *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **hang·ers-on.** a person who remains in a place or with a group in the hope of personal gain (为使自己得到好处的)跟随者,随从: *The champ's hangers-on followed him everywhere.* 那位冠军无论去哪儿都有些前呼后拥的追随者。

hang' glid'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, kite-like device, from which a person is suspended, that glides through the air 悬挂式滑翔机(一种体积很大、形如风筝的装置,人可以悬在上面作空中滑翔).

hang' glid'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the sport of launching oneself from a cliff or a steep incline and soaring through the air by means of a hang glider 悬挂式滑翔运动.

hang·ing /'hæŋɪŋ; 'hæŋɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ the act or instance of executing a condemned prisoner by suspension by the neck from a noose until dead 绞死: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Public hanging was outlawed.* 公开执行绞刑已经不合法了。[*count* 可数]: *to witness a hanging* 亲眼目睹绞刑. ❷ [*count* 可数] something for hanging on a wall, as a tapestry 挂在墙上的东西(如挂毯): *a beautiful wall hanging* 美丽的挂毯. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ punishable by or deserving death by hanging 应判绞刑的: *a hanging crime* 应判绞刑的罪行. ❹ willing or likely to cause death by hanging 惯于判绞刑的: *a hanging jury* 惯于判绞刑的陪审团; *a hanging judge* 惯于判绞刑的法官. ❺ situated on a steep slope 位于陡坡上的: *a hanging garden* 建在陡坡上的园圃.

hang·man /'hæŋmən; 'hæŋmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-men.** a person who hangs criminals who are sentenced to death 执行绞刑者,刽子手.

hang·nail /'hæŋneɪl; 'hæŋˌneɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small piece of partly detached skin next to a fingernail (指甲旁的)倒刺.

hang·out /'hæŋaʊt; 'hæŋˌaʊt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a place where a person frequently visits, esp. for seeing friends or for recreation 常去之处(尤指会朋友或娱乐的地方): *Their favorite hangout was the disco.* 他们最喜欢去的地方是迪斯科舞厅。

hang·o·ver /'hæŋˌəʊvə(r); 'hæŋˌoʊvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the unpleasant physical aftereffects of consuming alcohol or drugs to excess (酗酒或过量吸毒后)身体的不适感. ❷ something remaining from a former time 残存物;遗留物.

hang'-up' or **hang' up'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】❶ something that a person worries about constantly or fears greatly (一直存在的)焦虑,担心: *had a hang-up about meeting new people* 害怕见陌生人. ❷ problem; difficulty 问题;困难: *There's some hang-up about our plane reservation.* 我们预订机票的事有问题。

hank /hæŋk; hæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a coil, knot, or loop 一卷;一束;一圈: *a hank of hair* 一束头发.

han·ker /'hæŋkə(r); 'hæŋkər/ *v.* to have a restless longing or desire for 渴望,热切希望: [~ + *after* + *obj* 宾语]: *hankering after friendship* 渴望友谊. [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]:

The nation hankered for peace. 全国都渴望和平。[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *They hankered to have a place in the country.* 他们希望在乡下有个住所。—**han'ker·ing**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a hankering for sweets* 很想吃糖果.

han·ky or **han·kie** /'hæŋkɪ; 'hæŋkiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-kies.** a handkerchief 手帕,手绢.

han·ky-pan·ky or **han·key-pan·key** /'hæŋkɪ'pæŋkɪ; 'hæŋkiy'pæŋkiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ illegal or unethical behavior or dealings 阴谋诡计,欺骗行为: *a little financial hanky-panky* 一次涉及金额不多的金融欺诈. ❷ improper sexual relations 不正当的性关系.

han·som /'hænsəm; 'hænsəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a low, two-wheeled, covered vehicle drawn by one horse, for two passengers, with the driver on an elevated seat behind (驾车人座位高于乘客座位并位于其后的)双轮双座马车.

Ha·nuk·kah or **Cha·nu·kah** /'hɑːnʊkɑː; 'hɑnəkə, 'xɑ-/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] an eight-day Jewish festival celebrating the rededication of the Temple (犹太教的)献殿节,光明节(为期8天).

-hap-, *root.* *-hap-* comes from Old Norse, where it has the meaning "luck; chance." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-hap-源于古挪威文,意为"运气;机会",此义见于下列单词中: **HAPHAZARD, HAPLESS, HAPPEN, HAPPENING, HAPPENSTANCE, MISHAP, PERHAPS.**

hap·haz·ard /ˌhæp'hæzəd; hæp'hæzərd/ *adj.* lacking order or planning; happening by chance 杂乱的;没有计划的;偶然的: *the hotel's haphazard service* 饭店忙乱的服务. —**hap·haz'ard·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-HAP-**.

hap·less /'hæplɪs; 'hæplɪs/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] unlucky; luckless; unfortunate 运气不好的;不幸的: *hapless victims* 不幸的受害者. See 见 **-HAP-**.

hap·pen /'hæpən; 'hæpən/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to take place; come to pass; occur 发生;出现: *What happened after the accident?* 事故后发生了什么? ❷ [*not* 不用: *be* +~*-ing*; *It* +~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] to come to pass by chance 碰巧: *It just happened that a policeman was nearby.* 碰巧旁边有个警察。❸ [*not* 不用: *be* +~*-ing*; ~ +*to* +*verb* 动词] to have the fortune or luck (to do something) 有幸,有运气(做某事): *happened to see him there* 有幸在那里见到他. ❹ [~ +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to damage or be damaging to (a person or thing) (对某人或某物)造成损害: *Nothing happened to her.* 她没出事儿。❺ [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to meet, find, or discover by chance 偶然碰见(或找到,发现): *to happen upon a clue to a mystery* 偶然发现了揭开谜底的线索. ❻ [~+*along*] to be, come, go, etc., casually or by chance 碰巧来(或去等): *happened along just in time* 来得正是时候. See 见 **-HAP-**.

hap·pen·ing /'hæpənɪŋ; 'hæpənɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an occurrence or event, esp. one considered important 发生的事;(尤指)重要事件: *an important happening that affected everyone* 影响到每个人的重要事件. See 见 **-HAP-**.

hap·pen·stance /'hæpənstæns; 'hæpənˌstæns/ *n.* a chance happening or event; [*noncount* 不可数] 偶然事件: *Was it pure happenstance that you were present?* 你在场是否纯属偶然? [*count* 可数]: *an extraordinary happenstance* 非同寻常的巧合. See 见 **-HAP-**, **-STAN-**.

hap·py /'hæpɪ; 'hæpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er**, **-pi·est.** ❶ delighted; pleased; glad 愉快的,高兴的: *happy over the news* 听到这个消息很高兴. ❷ characterized by or showing pleasure, contentment, or joy 显得愉快的,满意的,快乐的: *a happy baby* 快乐的婴儿. ❸ [*be* +~+*to* +*verb* 动词] pleased; willing 快乐的;乐意的: *I'll be happy to meet with you later.* 很乐意以后再见到你。❹ apt; suitable; appropriate 贴切的;合适的;恰如其分的: *That remark was not a happy one.* 这话说得不合适。—**hap·pi·ly** /'hæpɪlɪ; 'hæpəliy/ *adv.*: *The kids were playing happily together.* 孩子们在一起玩得很开心。—**hap'pi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hap'py-go-luck'y, *adj.* trusting cheerfully to luck; happily unworried 乐天的;逍遥自在的,随遇而安的.

hap'py hour', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a period of time at a bar when drinks are sold at reduced prices 快乐时间,优惠时间(指酒吧折价出售饮品的时间): *Are we too late for happy hour?* 我们赶得上优惠时间吗?

ha·ra-ki·ri /'hærə'kɪrɪ; 'hɑrə'kiəriy, 'hærə-, 'hæriy-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ceremonial suicide by disembowelment 剖腹自杀.

ha·rangue /'həræŋ; hə'ræŋ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-rangued, -rangu·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, passionate, and forceful speech, esp. one delivered in public 慷慨激昂的长篇演说. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to address or speak to (someone) in a harangue 向(某人)作慷慨激昂的演讲: *haranguing the crowd into a frenzy* 慷慨激昂的演说使众人陷入狂热.

ha·rass /'hærəs; hə'ræs, 'hærəs/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], ❶ to annoy continuously; pester;

persecute 使烦恼;不断侵扰;折磨: *harassed the candidate about his war record* 揭露候选人在战争中的表现来为难他. ❷ to trouble by repeated attacks 不断骚扰: *to harass enemy supply lines* 骚扰敌人的补给线. —**harass'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**ha·rass'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

har·bin·ger /'hɑ:bɪndʒə(r); 'hɑrbɪndʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] someone or something that announces or signals the approach of someone or something; a forerunner 通报者;先驱.

har·bor /'hɑ:bə(r); 'hɑrbər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a body of water deep enough for anchoring a ship and providing protection from the weather 港,港湾. ❷ any place of shelter or safety 避难所. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to give shelter to 庇护: *to harbor refugees* 庇护难民. ❷ to conceal; hide 藏匿,窝藏: *to harbor fugitives* 窝藏逃犯. ❸ to keep or hold in the mind; entertain 心存;怀有: *harbored suspicions* 心存怀疑. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **harbour**.

hard /hɑ:d; hɑrd/ *adj.*, *adv.*, **-er**, **-est**. —*adj.* ❶ not soft; solid and firm to the touch 硬的;坚固的: *The rock felt hard in his fist.* 他感觉手里握着的石头很硬。❷ firmly formed; tight 结实的;难解的: *a hard knot* 死结. ❸ difficult to do or accomplish; troublesome 艰难的;麻烦的: *a hard task* 艰巨的任务. [*It* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It was hard to do that task.* 要完成那件任务很困难。[*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *You are hard to please.* 要使你高兴不容易。❹ involving a great deal of effort or energy 辛苦的,费力的: *hard labor* 艰苦的劳动. ❺ performing or carrying on work with great effort or energy 刻苦的;努力的: *a hard worker* 辛勤的工作者. ❻ violent in force; severe 猛烈的;严重的: *took a hard fall* 摔得很重. ❼ unfortunate 不幸的: *hard luck* 运气不好. ❽ harsh; rough; cruel 严厉的;粗暴的;冷酷的: *hard treatment* 虐待;*a hard taskmaster* 严厉的工头. [*be* + ~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *Don't be so hard on your kids.* 不要对你的孩子太严厉。❾ severe; austere 凛冽的;严峻的: *a hard winter* 严冬. ❿ [*before a noun* 名词前] difficult to explain away 难以否认的,确凿的: *hard facts* 难以否认的事实. ⓫ [*before a noun* 名词前] factual or definitely true 确实的,真实的: *hard information* 可靠的信息. ⓬ [*before a noun* 名词前] resentful; bitter 怀有敌意的;怀恨的;不友善的: *hard feelings* 敌意. ⓭ [*before a noun* 名词前] examining closely; searching 仔细审查的;仔细查看的: *took a hard look at our finances* 仔细审查我们的财务状况. ⓮ lacking delicacy or softness; sharp 刻板的,僵硬的: *a face with hard features* 刻板的面孔. ⓯ [*before a noun* 名词前] severe or demanding in terms 严格的;苛刻的: *a hard bargain* 条件苛刻的交易. ⓰ (of water) containing mineral salts that interfere with the action of soap (水)硬的;含无机盐的. ⓱ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] in coins or paper money as distinguished from checks, etc. (相对于支票等)硬币的,纸币的: *hard cash* 硬币;现金. ⓲ (of paper money) backed by gold reserves (纸币)可兑换黄金的: *hard currency* 硬通货. ⓳ (of alcoholic beverages) containing more than 22.5 percent alcohol by volume (酒)酒精含量高的,烈性的. ⓴ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of an illegal narcotic or drug) causing physical addiction (非法麻醉剂或毒品)导致上瘾的. ㉑ (of the letters *c* and *g*) pronounced as (k) in *come* and (g) in *go* 硬音的(如 come 和 go 中的字母 c 和 g 的发音). —*adv.* ❶ with great exertion 努力地: *to work hard* 努力工作. ❷ intently or critically 聚精会神地;批判地: *to look hard at a decision* 批判地看待一个决定. ❸ harshly or severely 严重地;猛烈地: *Workers were hit hard by the recession.* 工人们受到了经济衰退的严重打击。❹ so as to be solid, tight, or firm 坚硬地;坚固地: *The ice was frozen hard.* 冰冻得很硬。❺ in a deeply emotional manner 很有感触地: *He took the news very hard.* 这个消息让他深有感触。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **hard by**, near; in close proximity to 在附近;在…的近旁. ❼ **hard put**, [be + ~] barely able 几乎不能: *We are hard put to pay the rent.* 我们几乎付不起房租。—**hard'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hard'-and-fast', *adj.* strict; binding 严格的;不容变通的: *hard-and-fast rules* 严格的规章.

hard·ball /'hɑ:dbɔ:l; 'hɑrdˌbɔl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] baseball, as distinguished from softball 棒球(区别于垒球). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **play hardball**, to be aggressive and ruthless in one's dealings 采取强硬方式;冷酷无情: *played hardball in the election* 在选举中采取强硬手段.

hard'-bit'ten, *adj.* toughened by battle or struggle (在战争或斗争中)经受过磨炼的;顽强的: *hard-bitten soldiers* 顽强的士兵.

hard'-boiled', *adj.* ❶ (of an egg) boiled in the shell long enough for the yolk and white to solidify (蛋)煮老了的. ❷ not sentimental; realistic; tough 不动感情的;现实的;坚强的: *a hard-boiled detective* 老练的侦探.

hard' cop'y, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] computer output printed on paper; printout 硬拷贝;复印件.

H

hard′-core′, *adj.* ❶ committed; uncompromising 坚定的;不妥协的: *a hard-core conservative* 顽固的保守者. ❷ very realistic; explicit 写实的;直笔白描的: *hard-core pornography* 赤裸裸的色情描写.

hard·cov·er /ˈhɑːdˈkʌvə(r); ˈhɑrdˈkʌvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a book bound in cloth, leather, or the like, over stiff material 精装书. —*adj.* ❷ bound as a hardcover 用硬封面装订的;精装的. Compare 比较 PAPERBACK. Also 亦作 **hard·back** /ˈhɑːdbæk; ˈhɑrdˌbæk/.

hard′ disk′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a rigid disk built into a personal computer for storing computer programs and relatively large amounts of data 硬盘.

hard·en /ˈhɑːdən; ˈhɑrdn̩/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become hard or harder (使)变硬,(使)坚固: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ice cream hardened in the freezer.* 冰激淋放在冰箱里变硬了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The freezer will harden the ice cream.* 冰箱会使冰激淋变硬。❷ to (cause to) become pitiless, unfeeling, or less gentle and sympathetic (使)变得没有同情心;(使)变得麻木;(使)变得冷酷: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His heart hardened with anger.* 他的心因愤怒而变得冷酷。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *His cruel life had hardened his heart.* 残酷的生活使他的心变得冷酷。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to become stronger; toughen 使变得强壮;使坚强: *Battle had hardened the troops.* 战斗把军队锻炼得更加坚强。—**hard′en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hard′ hat′ or **hard′ hat′**, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a protective helmet of metal or plastic worn by construction workers (建筑工人戴的)安全帽. ❷ a construction worker 建筑工人. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a conservative, intolerant person 思想保守的人,保守派.

hard·head·ed or **hard-head·ed** /ˈhɑːdˈhedɪd; ˈhɑrdˌhɛdɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not easily moved or deceived; shrewd 冷静的;不易受骗的;精明的: *too hard-headed to be fooled by flattery* 头脑冷静,不会被奉承话冲昏头脑. ❷ obstinate; stubborn; willful 顽固的;固执的;任性的. —**hard′head′ed·ly**, *adv.* —**hard′head′ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hard·heart·ed /ˈhɑːdˈhɑːtɪd; ˈhɑrdˈhɑrtɪd/ *adj.* unfeeling; unmerciful 无情的;残忍的: *a hardhearted captor* 残酷无情的掳掠者. —**hard′-heart′ed·ly**, *adv.* —**hard′-heart′ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hard′-line′ or **hard′line′**, *adj.* uncompromising; unyielding 不妥协的;不让步的;强硬的: *hard-line union demands* 工会强硬的要求. —**hard′lin′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a hardliner who would not give in to threats* 不屈服于威胁的强硬派.

hard·ly /ˈhɑːdlɪ; ˈhɑrdliy/ *adv.* ❶ only just; almost not; barely 刚刚;几乎不;勉强: *We hardly ever see you anymore.* 我们很难再见到你了。❷ not at all; scarcely 一点也不;不很: *It's hardly surprising that we lost money during the recession.* 我们在经济萧条时期赔钱一点也不稀奇。❸ with little likelihood 不太可能: *They will hardly come now.* 他们现在也许不会来了。

hard′-nosed′, *adj.* uncompromising; tough 不妥协的;强硬的: *a hard-nosed negotiator* 态度强硬的谈判者.

hard′ of hear′ing, *adj.* [*be* + ~] unable to hear well; deaf or almost deaf 耳背的;聋的;听觉不灵的.

hard′ pal′ate, *n.* See 见 PALATE (def. 1).

hard·press·ed /ˈhɑːdprest; ˈhɑrdˈprɛst/ *adj.* in great difficulty; hard put 处于困境的;处于强大压力下的: *was hardpressed for a good answer to the question* 被迫寻找一个解决问题的好办法.

hard′ sell′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an aggressive method of advertising, selling, or promoting 强行宣传(或推销)手段.

hard·ship /ˈhɑːdʃɪp; ˈhɑrdʃɪp/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a condition that is difficult to live through; deprivation; oppression 困苦;贫困;压抑: *a life of hardship under that regime* 在那个政权统治之下的艰苦生活. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance or cause of hardship 苦难,苦头: *endured many hardships in childhood* 儿时受了许多苦.

hard·tack /ˈhɑːdtæk; ˈhɑrdˌtæk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hard, saltless biscuit 硬饼干,压缩饼干.

hard′ up′, *adj.* *Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ in need of money 缺钱的: *too hard up to afford new shoes* 没钱买新鞋子. ❷ [*be* + ~ (+ *for*)] feeling a lack 缺少的: *He's hard up for friends.* 他感到缺少朋友.

hard·ware /ˈhɑːdweə(r); ˈhɑrdˌwɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ articles made of metal, such as tools, locks, or machine parts 金属器具,五金制品. ❷ the mechanical equipment necessary for conducting an activity 机械,设备: *The theory is fine, but can the engineers construct the hardware?* 理论上是行得通的,不过工程师们能造出机器来吗? ❸ the mechanical, magnetic, electronic, and electrical devices making up a computer system (计算机的)硬件.

hard·wood /ˈhɑːdwʊd; ˈhɑrdˌwʊd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the hard, strong wood or timber of various broad-leaved deciduous trees 硬木: *a bureau made of hardwood* 硬

木做的五斗橱. ❷ [*count* 可数] a tree yielding such wood 硬木树.

har·dy /'hɑːdɪ; 'hɑrdiy/ *adj.*, **-di·er**, **-di·est.** ❶ capable of continuing in spite of fatigue, hardship, exposure, etc.; sturdy 耐劳的;能吃苦的;强壮的: *a hardy constitution* 强壮的体格. ❷ requiring great physical courage, vigor, or endurance 需要胆量(或精力、忍耐力)的: *the hardiest sports* 最需要忍耐力的运动项目. ❸ (of plants) able to withstand the winter in the open air (植物)耐寒的: *a hardy shrub* 耐寒的灌木. ❹ bold or daring; courageous 大胆的;勇敢的: *hardy explorers* 勇敢的探险者. —**har·di·ly** /'hɑːdɪlɪ; 'hɑrdḷiy/ *adv.* —**har'di·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hare /heə(r); hɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **hares**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **hare.** a long-eared animal similar to a rabbit but usually larger 野兔.

hare·brained /'heəbreɪnd; 'hɛərˌbreynd/ *adj.* silly; stupid; foolish 愚蠢的;傻的: *a harebrained scheme* 愚蠢的计划.

hare·lip /ˌheə'lɪp; 'hɛərˌlɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a deformed lip, usually the upper one, in which there is a vertical split 豁唇;兔唇. —**hare'lipped'**, *adj.*

har·em /'hɑːriːm; 'hɛərəm, 'hær-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of a Muslim palace or house reserved as a living place for women (伊斯兰教宫殿中的)后宫;(住宅中的)闺阁. ❷ the women dwelling in a harem 女眷.

hark /hɑːk; hark/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to listen attentively 仔细听,倾听. ❷ **hark back**, [~+*back*+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to remember or retell a previous event or topic 旧事重提,谈论往事: *always harking back to his army days* 总是提起他当年在军队里的日子.

har·lot /'hɑːlət; 'hɑrlət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a prostitute; whore 妓女. —**har·lot·ry** /'hɑːlətrɪ; 'hɑrlətriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

harm /hɑːm; hɑrm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ injury or damage; hurt 伤害;损害;危害: *to do someone bodily harm* 伤害某人的身体. ❷ moral injury; evil; wrong 精神损害;邪恶;罪恶: *That proposal will do more harm than good.* 那个建议将是弊大于利。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to do or cause harm to 损害;伤害;损坏: *to harm one's reputation* 损坏某人的名声.

harm·ful /'hɑːmfʊl; 'hɑrmfəl/ *adj.* causing or capable of causing harm 有害的,致伤的. —**harm'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**harm'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

harm·less /'hɑːmlɪs; 'hɑrmlɪs/ *adj.* without the power or desire to do harm; innocuous 无害的;无恶意的;未受损害的: *a harmless prank* 没有恶意的恶作剧. —**harm'less·ly**, *adv.*

har·mon·ic /hɑː'mɒnɪk; hɑr'mɑnɪk/ *adj.* of, having, or relating to musical harmony 和声的. —**har·mon'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

har·mon·i·ca /hɑː'mɒnɪkə; hɑr'mɑnɪkə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-cas.** a small musical wind instrument containing a set of metal reeds 口琴. Also called 亦称作 **mouth organ.**

har·mo·ni·ous /hɑː'məʊnjəs; hɑr'mowniyəs/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing agreement in feeling, attitude, or action 和睦的;融洽的;(意见、态度或行为)一致的: *a harmonious group whose members got along well with each other* 和睦相处的一群人. ❷ forming a pleasingly consistent sound or appearance; pleasant to the sight or to the hearing 悦耳的;和谐的;调和的: *harmonious colors* 和谐的色彩; *a harmonious tune* 悦耳的旋律. —**har·mo'ni·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**har·mo'ni·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

har·mo·nize /'hɑːmənaɪz; 'hɑrməˌnayz/ *v.*, **-nized**, **-niz·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) be harmonious (使)一致;(使)协调;(使)融洽: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to harmonize one's views with the facts* 使某人的想法切合实际. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Their views harmonize neatly with ours.* 他们的看法和我们的完全一致。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to sing or play with another in musical harmony 用和声演唱(或演奏). —**har·mo·ni·za·tion** /ˌhɑːmənaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌhɑrmənə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**har'mo·niz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

har·mo·ny /'hɑːmənɪ; 'hɑrməniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a state or condition of agreement, cooperation, or peacefulness; accord 和睦,融洽;和平;调和: *lived in harmony* 和睦地生活. ❷ a consistent, orderly, or pleasing arrangement of parts 协调;调和,和谐: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the beautiful harmony of color in that painting* 那幅画的色彩优美和谐. [*count* 可数]: *the composer's beautiful harmonies in the last movement* 作曲家在最后一个乐章中谱写的优美的和声.

har·ness /'hɑːnɪs; 'hɑrnɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the parts other than the yoke that are attached to a horse's body or head to control it 马具,挽具. ❷ something resembling a harness 马具状物. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to put a harness on; attach by a harness 给…上挽具;套(马): *The horse was harnessed to the plow.* 马被套上了犁。❹ to gain control over for a particular end 治理;开发;利用: *The hydroelectric plant harnesses water power.*

H

水电厂开发利用水力。

harp /hɑːp; hɑrp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a musical instrument having a triangular frame and strings plucked with the fingers 竖琴. —*v.* ❷ **harp on** or **upon**, [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to repeat annoyingly over and over again 唠唠叨叨; 喋喋不休地谈论: *kept harping on the details of his plan* 不停地絮叨他计划的细节. —**harp'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a harpist in the orchestra* 管弦乐队中的竖琴师.

har·poon /hɑːˈpuːn; hɑrˈpuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spear with a barbed edge attached to a rope, used in hunting whales and large fish 鱼叉. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to spear with a harpoon 用鱼叉叉.

harp·si·chord /ˈhɑːpsɪkɔːd; ˈhɑrpsɪˌkɔrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical keyboard instrument whose strings are plucked by leather points 拨弦键琴, 羽管键琴. —**harp'si·chord'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

har·py /ˈhɑːpɪ; ˈhɑrpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-pies.** a bad-tempered woman 凶恶的妇人, 泼妇.

har·ri·dan /ˈhærɪdən; ˈhɑrɪdɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a harpy 凶恶的妇人, 泼妇.

har·ried /ˈhærɪd; ˈhæriyd/ *adj.* beset by worry; harassed 被困扰的; 被骚扰的: *looked harried and tired* 看上去忧虑而疲惫.

har·row /ˈhærəʊ; ˈhærow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a farm tool with spikelike teeth or upright disks, for leveling and breaking up clumps of earth after plowing 耙.

har·row·ing /ˈhærəʊɪŋ; ˈhærowɪŋ/ *adj.* causing fright, upset, or pain 引起恐慌的; 使人苦恼的; 令人痛苦的: *a harrowing storm* 令人恐慌的风暴.

har·ry /ˈhærɪ; ˈhæriy/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ried, -ry·ing.** to attack repeatedly; torment 不断地袭击; 折磨: *crows harrying a hawk* 不停地袭击老鹰的群鸦.

harsh /hɑːʃ; hɑrʃ/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ not gentle or pleasant; severe 粗暴的; 令人不悦的; 严酷的: *received harsh treatment* 受到粗暴的对待. ❷ grim; stern 严厉的; 苛刻的: *a harsh master* 严师. ❸ uncomfortable or irritating to the body or to the senses 刺激身体(或感官)的: *harsh detergents* 具有刺激性的洗涤剂. —**harsh'ly**, *adv.* —**harsh'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hart /hɑːt; hɑrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **harts**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **hart.** a mature male European red deer with antlers (长成的)欧洲雄赤鹿.

har·um-scar·um /ˈheərəmˈskeərəm; ˈheɔrəmˈskɛərəm, ˈhærəmˈskærəm/ *adj.* ❶ disorganized; uncontrolled 无组织的; 失去控制的: *a harum-scarum ball game* 混乱的球赛. —*adv.* ❷ wildly 狂乱地: *ran around harum-scarum* 狂奔乱跑.

har·vest /ˈhɑːvɪst; ˈhɑrvɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also 亦作, **har'vest·ing.** the gathering of crops 收割: *helped with the harvest* 帮助收割庄稼. ❷ the season when ripened crops are gathered 收获季节. ❸ a crop or yield of one growing season 收成, 产量: *a harvest of wheat* 小麦的收成. ❹ the result of any act, process, or event 成果; 结果: *the harvest of twenty years of research* 20年研究的成果. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to gather (a crop or the like); reap 收获, 收割(庄稼等): *It was time to harvest the grain.* 是收割谷物的时候了。❻ to gather the crop from 从…收割作物; *to harvest the fields* 在田野里收割庄稼. ❼ to accumulate; gather 积累; 收集: *harvested the results of their research* 收集他们的研究成果. ❽ to take for use 捕猎: *harvesting salmon from the river* 在河里捕鲑鱼.

har·ves·ter /ˈhɑːvɪstə(r); ˈhɑrvəstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a special farm machine for harvesting crops 收割机.

has /hæz; hæz; *unstressed* həz; həz, əz/ *v.* a 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of HAVE HAVE 的第三人称单数现在时陈述式之一.

has'-been', *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that is no longer effective, successful, or popular 过时的人(或物); 曾经成功(或红过的)人(或物).

hash[1] /hæʃ; hæʃ/ *n.* ❶ cooked meat and potatoes cut in small pieces and browned together 肉末炒土豆泥: [*noncount* 不可数]: *We're having hash for dinner.* 我们晚饭吃肉末炒土豆泥。[*count* 可数]: *She makes a delicious hash.* 她做的肉末炒土豆泥味道很好。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a mess; jumble 一团糟; 混乱: *made a hash of his first job* 把他的第一份工作做得一团糟. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make a mess or jumble of (things) 把(事情)搞得一团糟. ❹ **hash out** or **over**, [~ + *out/over* + *obj* 宾语] to discuss or review (something) thoroughly 详细讨论(或回顾)(某事): *They hashed out their differences.* 他们深入探讨了他们之间的分歧.

hash[2] /hæʃ; hæʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】同 HASHISH.

hash·ish or **hash·eesh** /ˈhæʃiːʃ; ˈhæʃiyʃ, hɑˈʃiyʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the flowering tops and leaves of Indian hemp, or the hardened juice of this plant, smoked, chewed, or drunk as a narcotic (由印度大麻的花、叶或茎提炼出的)大麻麻醉剂(可供吸

食、咀嚼或饮用).

has·n't /'hæznt; 'hæzənt/ contraction of: *has not* 的缩合形式.

hasp /hɑ:sp; hæsp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a clasp for a door, lid, etc., esp. one passing over a staple and fastened by a pin or a padlock (门、盖等的)搭扣.

has·sle /'hæsl; 'hæsəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-sled, -sling.** *Informal.* 【非正式】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a disorderly dispute or argument 激烈的争论,争吵: *a hassle on the street that the cops broke up* 被警察驱散的在街头争吵的人群. ❷ a difficult or trying situation; a bother 困难,难题;麻烦: *a hassle to get to school so early* 这么早到学校是件困难的事. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to argue or quarrel 争论,争吵: *children hassling over who has the most toys* 孩子们在争论谁的玩具最多. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to annoy or harass 惹恼;骚扰: *She'll hassle me until I agree to write the letter for her.* 她会不停地烦我直到我答应替她写信。

has·sock /'hæsək; 'hæsək/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a thick, firm cushion used as a footstool or for kneeling 踏脚垫,跪垫.

hast /hæst; hæst/ *v. Archaic.* 【古】2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of HAVE 第二人称单数的现在时陈述式.

haste /heɪst; heyst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ unnecessarily quick action; thoughtless speed 匆忙;仓促: *Haste makes waste.* 欲速则不达。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **make haste**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to hasten; hurry 匆忙;赶快.

has·ten /'heɪsən; 'heysən/ *v.* to (cause to) move or act with haste (使)赶紧,(使)赶快;催促: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They hastened to the bus stop.* 他们急急忙忙赶往公共汽车站。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to hasten the downfall of the dictatorship* 加速独裁政府的倒台.

hast·y /'heɪstɪ; 'heystiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ moving, acting, or done with haste 匆忙的;仓促的: *a hasty visit* 仓促的拜访. ❷ too quick; rash 急速的;草率的: *regretted his hasty decision* 对他自己的草率决定感到后悔. —**hast·i·ly** /'heɪstɪlɪ; 'heystɪliy/ *adv.*

hat /hæt; hæt/ *n.*, *v.*, **hat·ted, hat·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shaped covering for the head, usually with a crown and often a brim (通常有顶和檐的)帽子. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to provide with a hat; put a hat on 向…提供帽子;给…戴帽子. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **eat one's hat**, This phrase is used to express disbelief that something will happen. 决不…;决无…这回事(表示不相信某事会发生): *If that train arrives on time, I'll eat my hat.* 火车绝对不会准点到的。❹ **hat in hand**, humbly and respectfully 谦和地;恭敬地: *I asked for help, hat in hand.* 我毕恭毕敬地请求帮助。❺ **pass the hat**, to ask for contributions of money, as for charity 募捐: *They passed the hat and took in almost $ 500.* 他们募捐到近 500 美元。❻ **take one's hat off to**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to express high regard for; praise 对…表示敬意;赞赏: *I take my hat off to her; she deserves the award.* 我对她表示敬意,她应受奖赏。❼ **talk through one's hat**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to make unsupported absurd statements 胡说八道,信口开河. ❽ **throw** or **toss one's hat in** or **into the ring**, to declare one's candidacy 宣布参加竞选: *He threw his hat in the ring and ran for the presidency.* 他宣布参加总统竞选。❾ **under one's hat**, secret; confidential 秘密的: *Keep this information under your hat.* 不要向任何人透露这个消息。❿ **wear two** or **several hats**, to work in more than one capacity, fill two or more positions 身兼二职(或数职): *He's wearing two hats: chairman of the department and assistant to the dean.* 他现在身兼系主任以及院长助理这两个职务。—**hat'less**, *adj.*

hatch[1] /hætʃ; hætʃ/ *v.* ❶ (of young birds) to (cause to) break out of an egg 孵出(小鸟、小鸡): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The young birds have hatched from their eggs.* 小鸟从蛋里孵出来了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The birds were recently hatched from their eggs.* 这些鸟是最近孵出来的。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of eggs) to break open and allow a young bird to come out (蛋)孵化;(小鸟)出壳: *When will the eggs hatch?* 这些蛋什么时候孵化? ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause young to emerge from (the egg) 孵(蛋): *The bird hatched its eggs.* 鸟孵出了蛋。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring forth; devise 图谋;策划: *hatched a brilliant scheme* 策划出一个很好的方案.

hatch[2] /hætʃ; hætʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** Also called 亦称作 **hatchway.** an opening in the deck of a vessel, used as a passageway 舱口;舱门. **b.** the cover over such an opening 舱口盖: *Close the hatches.* 盖上舱口盖。❷ a door in an aircraft 飞机的舱门: *an escape hatch* 应急舱门. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **down the hatch**, This expression is used as a toast before drinking something. 干杯.

hatch[3] /hætʃ; hætʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to mark with closely drawn parallel lines, as for shading in drawing 在…上画(或刻)影线. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a shading line in drawing or engraving 绘画(或雕刻)的影线. —**hatch'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hatch·back /'hætʃbæk; 'hætʃˌbæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an automobile in which the

rear deck lid and the rear window lift and open as a unit (带仓门式后背的)小汽车.

hatch·er·y /'hætʃərɪ; 'hætʃəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-er·ies.** a place for hatching eggs of hens, fish, etc. (鸡的)孵化场;(鱼的)孵卵处.

hatch·et /'hætʃɪt; 'hætʃɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, short-handled ax with one end of the head in a blade and the other in the shape of a hammer, made to be used with one hand 短柄小斧. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **bury the hatchet,** to put aside one's differences or disagreements; stop fighting 讲和;休战: *Let's bury the hatchet and be friends again.* 让我们言归于好重新成为朋友吧。

hatch'et job', *n.* [*count* 可数] a ruthless criticism or verbal attack 恶毒的批评(或诽谤).

hatch'et man', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a professional murderer 职业杀手. ❷ a writer or speaker who specializes in verbal attacks 专写谩骂文章的人;专门攻击他人的演说者. ❸ a person whose job it is to perform unpleasant tasks for a superior, as dismissing employees 替上司做恶人的人,心腹执事.

hatch·way /'hætʃweɪ; 'hætʃˌwey/ *n.* 同 HATCH[2] (def. 1a).

hate /heɪt; heyt/ *v.*, **hat·ed, hat·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to dislike intensely; detest 憎恶,憎恨: *They hate violence.* 他们憎恨暴力。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to be unwilling; dislike 不愿意;不喜欢: [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I hate to say I told you so.* 我不愿意显得事后聪明。[~ + *verb-ing*]: *I hate getting up so early.* 我不喜欢这么早起床。—*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] intense dislike; extreme hostility 憎恨;敌意: *enemies who are full of hate* 满怀仇恨的敌人. ❹ [*count* 可数] the object of extreme dislike or hostility 憎恨的对象: *Murder and violence were his greatest hates.* 凶杀和暴力是他最憎恨的两件事。—**hat'ed**, *adj.* —**hat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hate·ful /'heɪtfʊl; 'heytfəl/ *adj.* ❶ arousing or deserving hate 可恶的;可恨的: *hateful oppression* 令人痛恨的压迫. ❷ unpleasant; disliked; distasteful 不愉快的;不高兴的;讨厌的: *hateful chores* 讨厌的家务. ❸ full of or expressing hate 充满仇恨的,表示仇恨的: *a hateful speech* 充满仇恨的演说. —**hate'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**hate'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hath /hæθ; hæθ/ *v. Archaic.* 【古】 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of HAVE HAVE 的第三人称单数的现在时陈述式.

ha·tred /'heɪtrɪd; 'heytrɪd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] hate 憎恨;憎恶;厌恶: *a look of pure hatred* 憎恨的表情.

hat·ter /'hætə(r); 'hætər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a maker or seller of hats 制帽人;帽商. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **mad as a hatter,** completely crazy 极疯狂的.

haugh·ty /'hɔːtɪ; 'hɔtiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er, -ti·est.** overly proud; arrogant 极高傲的;傲慢的; *haughty demeanor* 傲慢的态度. —**haugh·ti·ly** /'hɔːtɪlɪ; 'hɔtɪliy/ *adv.* —**haugh'ti·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

haul /hɔːl; hɔl/ *v.* ❶ to pull hard or draw with force; drag; tug 使劲拉;用力拖;拽: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They hauled the boat onto the beach.* 他们用力把船拖上了海滩。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The rescue workers hauled on the ropes.* 营救人员使劲拽住绳子。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cart or transport; carry 运输;运送: *to haul freight* 运货. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to arrest or bring before a judge or other authority 逮捕,把…送交法官(或其他权力机构): *The police hauled the pickpocket into court.* 警察把扒手送交到法庭。❹ **haul off,** [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to withdraw; leave 撤退;离开: *They hauled off in a hurry.* 他们匆匆离开了。**b.** to draw back the arm in order to strike (出击前)先缩回手臂: *hauled off and punched his tormenter* 先缩回手臂,然后揍了那个折磨他的人一拳. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an act or instance of hauling 拖;拉;拽: *gave a haul on the fishing line* 拉一下钓鱼线. ❻ the load hauled at one time —次拖运的量: *a haul of logs* 一批装运的原木. ❼ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the distance or route over which anything is hauled 运送的距离(或路程): *It was quite a haul home from Florida to California.* 从佛罗里达回加利福尼亚可真够远的。❽ something taken or acquired 拿走(或获得)的东西: *The thieves made off with a haul of close to two million in jewels and cash.* 那些窃贼偷走了价值近两百万元的珠宝和现金。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **long** (or **short**) **haul,** a relatively great (or small) period of time 长(或短)时间: *Over the long haul your investment will grow in value.* 从长远来看你的投资会升值的。—**haul'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

haul·age /'hɔːlɪdʒ; 'hɔlɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of hauling 运送. ❷ a charge for hauling 运费.

haunch /hɔːnʃ; hɔntʃ, hɑntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the hip or the fleshy part of the body around the hip 臀部;胯部. ❷ the leg and loin of an animal 动物的腰腿.

haunt /hɔːnt; hɔnt, hɑnt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to visit or appear to frequently as a ghost (鬼魂)常出没于: *to haunt a house* —所房子常有鬼魂出没. ❷ to return often to the

mind, memory, or consciousness of (someone) 萦绕在…的心头(或记忆中、意识里): *Memories of love haunted me.* 爱的回忆常萦绕在我的心头。❷ to visit frequently 常去(某地): *to haunt the art galleries* 经常去画廊. ❸ to distress repeatedly 缠扰: *a mistake that haunted him for years* 多年困扰他的一个错误. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ Often 常作, **haunts.** [*plural* 复数] a place frequently visited 常去之处: *returned to his old haunts* 回到他过去常去的地方.

haunt·ing /'hɔ:ntɪŋ; 'hɔntɪŋ, 'hɑn-/ *adj.* remaining in the consciousness 萦绕于心头的: *a haunting melody* 萦绕心头的旋律. —**haunt'ing·ly,** *adv.*

haute cou·ture /ˌəʊtku:'tju:r; ˌowt kuw'tʊr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ fashionable clothing for women 女式时装. ❷ the designers producing high fashion 时装设计师.

haute cui·sine /ˌəʊtkwɪ'zi:n; ˌowt kwɪ'ziyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] artfully prepared food 高级美味佳肴.

hau·teur /əʊ'tɜ:(r); how'tɜr, ow'tɜr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] haughty manner or spirit; arrogance 骄傲的态度(或个性); 傲慢.

have / hæv; hæv; *unstressed* həv; həv, əv; *for 25 usually* hæv; hæf/ *v.* and *auxiliary v., pres. sing. 1st* and *2nd pers.* **have,** *3rd* **has;** *pres. pl.* **have;** *past* and *past part.* **had;** *pres. part.* **hav·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to possess; own; hold for use; contain 拥有; 含有: *I have very little property.* 我拥有的财产很少。*She has green eyes.* 她的眼睛是绿色的。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to accept in some relation (在某种关系上)接受: *He wants to marry her, if she'll have him.* 他想和她结婚, 如果她愿意嫁给他的话。❸ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to get; receive; take 得到; 收到; 取得: *I have some bad news.* 我得到一些坏消息。❹ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to gain possession of 获得: *There are no apples to be had at that price.* 那个价格根本买不到苹果. ❺ to experience, undergo, suffer, or endure 经历; 遭受; 忍耐: *Have a good time.* 祝你玩得高兴。*had a bad cold* 得了重感冒. [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *verb-ed/-en*]: *He had several cars stolen from him.* 他被偷好几辆汽车了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *root form of verb* 动词原形]: *It would be nice to have my children speak Italian.* 让我的孩子们学说意大利语倒是不错。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *verb-ing*]: *had the children speaking Italian in no time* 让孩子们在很短的时间里学会说意大利语. ❻ to cause to be done or to happen, as by command or invitation (用命令或邀请)使做某事, 使某事发生: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *root form of verb* 动词原形]: *Have him come here at five.* 叫他5点来这里。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *verb-ed/-en*]: *We were having the kitchen redone.* 我们正在重新装修厨房。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *verb-ing*]: *She had me running back and forth all day.* 她把我使唤得一整天来回跑。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *verb-ed/-en*; *not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to hold or put in a certain position or situation 使处于某种位置(或境地): *The problem had me stumped.* 这个问题把我难住了。❽ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to be responsible for 对…有责任: *She has a lot of homework.* 她有许多家庭作业要做。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I have a letter to write.* 我有封信要写。❾ to hold in mind, sight, etc. 怀有, 持有: *They were having doubts about his abilities.* 他们对他的能力有所怀疑。❿ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to be in a certain relation to 与…有某种关系: *She has three cousins.* 她有3个堂兄弟。⓫ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to show in action or words (用行动或言语)表示: *She had the nerve to refuse my invitation.* 她竟敢拒绝我的邀请。⓬ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to be distinguished by; characterized by 区别于; 具有…的特征: *This wool has a silky texture.* 这种毛料具有丝绸一样的质地。⓭ to engage in; carry on 从事; 进行: *to have a conversation* 作一次交谈. ⓮ to eat or drink 吃, 喝: *We had cake for dessert.* 我们甜点吃的是蛋糕。⓯ to permit; allow 允许; 许可: *I will not have any talking during the concert.* 我不允许听音乐会时有任何人说话。⓰ [*often* 常作: ~ + *it* + (*that*) *clause* 从句; not 不用: be + ~-ing] The word *have* is used with certain subjects, such as *rumor, gossip, and talk,* to mean that the following statement is an opinion or states a fact. (与主语 rumor, gossip, talk 等词连用时表示后面的陈述为一种看法或事实): *Rumor has it that she's moving.* 据说她要搬家了。⓱ The word *have* is used with certain subjects, such as *I, we, you, one,* and *they,* to mean much the same thing as the expression "there is" or "there are," namely, that the object after *have* exists, or that the object is under consideration for discussion. (与主语 I, we, you, one, they 等词连用时和 there is 或 there are 意思相同, 即表示 have 后面的宾语是存在的或正在讨论之中): *Let's see what we have here* (= *Let's see what there is here*). 我们来看看这儿有什么。Do not use the word *there* with the verb *have* for this meaning; *there* is used with the verb *be* to mean "exist." (不要把 there 和动词 have 连用表示此意; there 和动词 be 连用表示"存在") ⓲ to beget or give birth to 生育: *going to have a baby* 要生孩

H

子了。❶ [*not* 不用; *be* +~-*ing*] to hold an advantage over 胜过，优于: *He has you there.* 在那点上他强于你。❷ to outwit; deceive; cheat 智胜；欺骗: *We'd been had by a con artist.* 我们上了一个老骗子的当。❸ to exercise; display; show 表示；表现，显示: *Have pity on them.* 对他们发发善心吧。❹ to invite or cause to be present as a companion or guest 邀请；招待: *We had friends over for dinner.* 我们邀请朋友来吃晚饭。❺ to engage in sexual relations with 与…发生性关系. —*auxiliary verb.* ❶ The verb *have* is used as an auxiliary verb with a past participle of another verb to form (作为助动词与另一个动词的过去分词连用以构成): **a.** the present perfect tense, which, esp. with adverbs such as *just*, *already*, and *since*, shows that an action happened in the past, esp. the recent past, or its effects are still felt at the time of speaking or writing (现在完成时，尤其是和副词 just, alreday, since 连用，表示在过去，尤指在刚刚过去的时间里，发生的动作或事件，其影响仍能在说话或动笔时感受得到): *I have just eaten* (=*I ate in the very recent past*). 我刚吃过。*I've known her ever since she came to the United States* (= *I knew her when she came to the United States, and I still know her now*). 自从她来美国后我就认识她了。**b.** the past perfect tense, which shows that the action of that verb happened earlier in time than another verb (过去完成时，表示在另一个动词所表示的动作之前就已完成的动作): *By the time the police came to the house, the crooks had already left* (=*The action of the crooks took place earlier than the action of the police*). 警察赶到那座房子时，窃贼们都已离开了。❷ The verb *have* is used with *to* and the root form of a main verb to mean "must; to be required, compelled, or under obligation." (与 to 和动词原形连用表示"必须；被要求；被迫；有义务"): *I have to leave now* (=*I must leave now*). 我现在不得不走了。❸ The verb *have* is used to stand for or replace another entire verb phrase that contains *have* in it. (表示或代替另一个含有 have 的动词词组) **a.** when answering a question (用于回答问题): *Have you been there before? —No, I haven't.* 你以前去过那儿吗？—我没去过。**b.** when asking for agreement from the listener (向听者征求同意): *We've been there before, haven't we?* 我们以前去过那儿，是吧？—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **haves.** [*plural* 复数] a person or group that has wealth or other material advantages 富人；有产者 (contrasted with 与 *have-not* 相对): *The haves in this society are not about to give up their wealth.* 这个社会的富人是不会放弃他们的财富的。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **have done with,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to cease; finish 停止；结束: *It seemed that they would never have done with their problems.* 看来他们永远也解决不了他们的问题。❷ **have had it, a.** [~(+*with* +*obj* 宾语)] to be tired and disgusted 厌倦，腻烦: *I've had it with your excuses.* 我听够了你的借口。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be ready for discarding, as something old or no longer useful or popular 不再流行，过时: *These old computers have had it.* 这些旧机算机已经过时了。❸ **have it coming,** [~(+*to* +*obj* 宾语)] to deserve whatever one receives 活该；应得: *We weren't surprised by his sudden fall from power; he had it coming to him for a long time.* 我们对他的突然下台并不感到吃惊，他早该有如此下场。❹ **have it in one,** to show (the ability or capability mentioned) 表现出，显示出(提及的能力): *She never knew he had it in him to be so funny.* 她从不知道他如此爱开玩笑。❺ **have it in for,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to wish harm to 想伤害(某人): *certain the boss had it in for her* 确信老板和她过不去。❻ **have it out,** [~(+*with* +*obj* 宾语)] to reach an understanding through fighting or arguing freely 通过斗争(或辩论)达成协议: *had it out with his critics* 通过与他的批评家们辩论解决了争端。❼ **have on, a.** [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*] to wear 穿；戴: [~+*obj* 宾语+*on*]: *She had a bathing suit on.* 她穿了件游泳衣。[~+*on* +*obj* 宾语]: *He had on a wrinkled old shirt.* 他穿了件皱巴巴的旧衬衣。**b.** [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*] to have (something) switched on 把…打开: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*on*]: *They had their music on very loud.* 他们把音乐声调得很大。[~+*on* +*obj* 宾语]: *He had on the vacuum cleaner so he didn't hear the bell.* 他开着吸尘器，所以没听见铃声。**c.** [~+*obj* 宾语 +*on*] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 to tease or fool (a person) 戏弄(某人)，愚弄(某人): *We were having him on about the award.* 我们骗他说他获奖了。❽ **have to do with,** [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to be associated with 与…有关: *Your ambition had a lot to do with your success.* 你的志向与你的成功很有关系。**b.** to deal with 与…打交道: *I won't have anything to do with her until she apologizes.* 我不想和她来往，除非她道歉。

ha·ven /'heɪvən; 'heyvən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place of shelter and safety; refuge 避风港；安全地；避难所.

have'-not', *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **have-nots.** [*plural* 复数] a person or group that is without wealth or other material advantages 穷人；无产者.

have·n't /'hævənt; 'hævənt/ contraction of: *have not* have not 的缩合形式.

hav·er·sack /'hævəsæk; 'hævərˌsæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bag with a single strap for wearing over one shoulder (单肩)背包.

hav·oc /'hævək; 'hævək/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ great destruction or devastation 大破坏;浩劫: *havoc caused by the bombing* 轰炸造成的大破坏. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **play havoc with** or **wreak havoc on**, [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to create confusion or disorder in 给…造成混乱: *The plans for restructuring will play havoc with the town.* 重建计划将给这个城市造成混乱。**b.** to destroy; ruin 破坏;毁坏: *The tornado wreaked havoc on several towns in its path.* 龙卷风一路上给好几个城镇造成了破坏。

haw /hɔ; hɔ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to utter a sound representing a hesitation or pause in speech (usually in the expression: *hem and haw*) 发"呃"声,支支吾吾(通常用于 hen and haw 中): *He hemmed and hawed a bit before answering directly.* 在直接回答之前他支吾了几声。

Haw., an abbreviation of (缩写): Hawaii (美国)夏威夷州.

hawk /hɔːk; hɔk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bird that catches animals for food, having a short, hooked beak, broad wings, and curved claws 鹰. ❷ a person who calls for aggressive action in settling disputes "鹰派"人士,主战人士. —**hawk'ish**, *adj.*

hawk /hɔːk; hɔk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to offer for sale, esp. by calling out loud in public; peddle 叫卖;兜售: *hawking souvenirs to tourists* 向游客兜售纪念品. —**hawk'er**, *n.* [*count*.可数]

hawk'-eyed', *adj.* having very keen sight 目光锐利的: *a hawk-eyed sentry* 目光锐利的哨兵.

haw·ser /'hɔːzə(r); 'hɔzər, -sər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy rope for holding a boat at a dock or for towing (系船、下锚用的)粗绳,锚索.

haw·thorn /'hɔːθɔːn; 'hɔˌθɔrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small tree of the rose family, with stiff thorns, white or red flowers, and bright-colored fruit 山楂树.

hay /heɪ; hey/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ grass cut and dried for use as food for animals (作牲口饲料用的)干草: *gathering hay from the fields* 在田里拾干草. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a small sum of money 小额款项: *Twenty bucks for half an hour's work; that ain't hay!* 干半个小时 20 美元,这可不少! —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **make hay**, to make use of an opportunity 抓住时机: *Make hay while the sun shines.* 晒草要趁太阳好(或良机勿失)。

hay' fe'ver, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] allergic irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose, eyes, throat, and lungs, caused by plant pollen 枯草热,花粉热(由某些植物的花粉所引起的一种过敏症,有眼、鼻、喉咙、肺黏膜发炎等症状).

hay·seed /'heɪsiːd; 'heyˌsiyd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] grass seed, esp. that shaken out of hay (尤指从干草上散落下的)草籽. ❷ [*count* 可数] an unsophisticated person from a rural area; yokel; hick 乡下佬.

hay·stack /'heɪstæk; 'heyˌstæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stack of hay built up in a field 干草堆. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **a needle in a haystack**, something difficult to find 大海捞针,很难找到: *Looking for someone in this mob is like trying to find a needle in a haystack.* 在这么一大群人中找某个人就像大海捞针。

hay·wire /'heɪwaɪə(r); 'heyˌway³r/ *adj.* [*be* +~] ❶ not right; crazy 不对头的;疯狂的: *There is something haywire about this situation.* 这个情况有些不对头。—*adv.* ❷ out of control; in disorder 失去控制地;处于混乱状态: *Things went haywire when the storm struck.* 风暴袭来时一片混乱。

haz·ard /'hæzəd; 'hæzərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something causing danger, peril, risk, or difficulty 造成危险(或危害、风险、困难)的事物: *the many hazards of living in the big city* 住在大城市里要面对的许多危害. ❷ a bunker, sand trap, or the like that is an obstacle on a golf course (高尔夫球场上的)障碍物. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to put forward; venture 斗胆提出;冒险去做: *I'd hazard a guess that the loss is in the millions.* 我斗胆猜测损失达数百万。❹ to expose to risk 使冒危险: *In making the investment he hazarded all his savings.* 他冒险将自己的全部积蓄放进了此项投资。

haz·ard·ous /'hæzədəs; 'hæzərdəs/ *adj.* full of risk; risky; dangerous 冒险的;危险的: *a hazardous journey* 冒险的旅行. —**haz'ard·ous·ly**, *adv.*

haze[1] /heɪz; heyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **hazed**, **haz·ing**. —*n.* ❶ a mass or collection in the atmosphere of very fine, widely spread solid or liquid particles that give the air a milky white appearance 薄雾;阴霾;烟雾: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a haze of smoke from his pipe* 从他的烟斗里冒出一缕烟. [*noncount* 不可数]: *The mountain was barely visible through the haze.* 烟雾中的山显得朦朦胧胧。❷ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] a confused state of mind; daze 头脑迷糊;晕眩,茫然: *After the accident the victims*

were still in a haze. 事故发生后，受害者仍处于眩晕状态。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to become hazy 变得雾蒙蒙: *The sky hazed over.* 天空变得雾蒙蒙的。

haze² /heɪz; heyz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **hazed, haz·ing.** to force to perform pointless or humiliating tasks 捉弄: *college seniors hazing freshmen* 戏弄新生的大学高年级学生. —**haz'er,** *n.*

ha·zel /'heɪzəl; 'heyzəl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a small tree or shrub of the birch family, having toothed oval leaves and edible nuts 榛树. —*adj.* ❷ of a light golden- or greenish-brown color 淡褐色的: *beautiful hazel eyes* 美丽的淡褐色的眼睛.

ha·zel·nut /'heɪzəlnʌt; 'heyzəl,nʌt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the nut of the hazel; filbert 榛子; 榛实.

ha·zy /'heɪzɪ; 'heyziy/ *adj.*, **-zi·er, -zi·est.** ❶ having or showing haze; misty 有烟雾的; 雾蒙蒙的: *a hazy sky* 雾蒙蒙的天空. ❷ vague; indefinite; confused 模糊的; 不明确的; 迷惑的: *a few hazy ideas* 几个模糊的想法. —**ha·zi·ly** /'heɪzɪlɪ; 'heyzəliy/ *adv.* —**ha'zi·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

H-bomb /'eɪtʃbɒm; 'eytʃ,bɒm/ *n.* 同 HYDROGEN BOMB.

hd., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ hand. ❷ head.

hdqrs., an abbreviation of (缩写): headquarters.

HDTV, an abbreviation of (缩写): high-definitiond television 高清晰度电视.

hdw. or **hdwe.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): hardware.

he /hi:; hiy; *unstressed* i:; iy/ *pron.*, *nom.* **he**, *poss.* **his**, *obj.* **him**; *pl. nom.* **they**, *poss.* **their** or **theirs**, *obj.* **them**; *n.*, *pl.* **hes**; *adj.* —*pron.* ❶ the male person or animal being discussed or last mentioned; that male 他(指刚谈到或提及的男性或雄性): *Where did that man go? He's in the back of the room.* 那人哪儿去了? 他在屋子的后头。❷ anyone (without reference to the person's sex); that person (不论性别的)任何人; 那个人: *He who hesitates is lost.* 犹豫不决的人是不会成功的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ any male person or animal 男人; 雄性动物: *Is that cat a he or a she?* 那只猫是公的还是母的? —*adj.* ❶ male (usually used in combination with a noun) (通常与名词连用)雄性的: *a he-goat* 公羊. —**Usage.** 用法说明 In traditional grammar books, the word *he* and the other masculine pronouns HIS and HIM have been used when the sex of the person referred to was not known. 在传统语法书里，当所指的人的性别不明时，用 he 或其他阳性代词 HIS 和 HIM: *Everyone who wishes to vote 'yes' should raise his right hand.* 投赞成票的人请举起右手。This so-called "generic" use is often criticized as sexist, although many speakers and writers continue to use it. Other writers use the phrases *he or she, s/he, him or her*, and others to avoid favoring one sex. 这种所谓的"通用人称"用法经常被批判为性别歧视。尽管如此，许多人仍然这样使用。也有些作者使用 he or she, s/he, him or her 以及其他词以避免偏向某一性别: *Everyone who wishes to vote "yes" should raise his or her right hand.* 投赞成票的人请举起他或她的右手。Another solution is to use THEY and the related forms THEM, THEIR. 另一个办法是用 THEY 和与之相对应的 THEM, THEIR: *Everyone who agrees should raise their right hand.* 同意的人请举起右手。But this can create another problem, because *everyone* is technically singular and *they/them/their* is plural, and some writers dislike this "agreement" problem. To be safest, it is sometimes possible to change the main noun itself to the plural, so that the pronouns *they/them/their* can "agree". 但这又会产生另一个问题，因为从语法上讲，everyone 是单数，而 they/them/their 却是复数，而且有些人不喜欢数的"对应"这个问题。为了保险起见，有时可以把主要名词变成复数，这样就和代词 they/them/their 相对应了: *All who wish to vote "yes" should raise their right hand.* 所有想投赞成票的人请举起右手。

H. E., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ high explosive 烈性炸药，高爆炸药. ❷ His Eminence 主教阁下. ❸ His Excellency; Her Excellency 阁下.

head /hed; hɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the upper part of the body, containing the skull with mouth, eyes, ears, nose, and brain 头，脑袋: *Nod your head.* 点头。❷ the head as the center of the intellect or as the controlling part of one's emotions; the mind 头脑; 才智: *a good head for mathematics* 有数学头脑. ❸ the position or place of leadership, greatest authority, or honor 领袖地位; 最高权威: *at the head of her class* 在她班上名列第一. ❹ a person in charge of others; chief 领袖; 首领: *the head of the household* 家长. ❺ the part of anything thought of as forming the top or upper end 顶部; 顶端: *the head of a pin* 别针的顶端. ❻ the front end of something 最前部: *the head of a procession* 队伍的最前头. ❼ [*singular* 单数] a person or animal considered as one of a number, herd, or group (动物的)头数; 数量; 群: *ten head of cattle* 10 头牛. ❽ a critical point in an activity where something must

be done 紧要关头; *to bring matters to a head* 使事情处于危急关头. ❾ froth or foam at the top of a liquid (液体等的)泡沫; *the head on a glass of beer* 一杯啤酒上的泡沫. ❿ any dense flower cluster on a plant (植物的)头状花序; *a head of cabbage* 一棵卷心菜. ⓫ the top part of an abscess, boil, etc. (脓肿、疖子等的)脓头. ⓬ 同 HEADLAND. ⓭ Also 亦作 **heads**. the side of a coin that has a head or other principal figure (硬币)印有头像的一面(opposed to 与 TAIL 相对). ⓮ the source of a river or stream (河流或溪水的)源头; *The head of the Mississippi River is in Minnesota.* 密西西比河的源头在明尼苏达州。⓯ *Slang.* 【俚】a habitual user of an illegal drug (often used in combination with a noun) (常与名词连用)吸毒成瘾的人; *an acid-head* 嗜用迷幻药的人. ⓰ a toilet, esp. on a boat or ship (尤指船舰上的)卫生间. ⓱ pressure 压力; *a head of steam* 蒸汽压力. ⓲ any of the parts of a tape recorder that record, play back, or erase magnetic signals on audiotape or videotape (录音机或录像机的)磁头. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓳ first in rank or position 首位的; 首席的; *head cook* 厨师长. ⓴ of or for the head (often used in combination with a noun) (常与名词连用)头部的; *a head covering* 头套. ㉑ *Slang.* 【俚】of or relating to drugs, drug paraphernalia, or drug users 与药品(或药品用具)有关的; 吸毒者的; *a head shop* 药店. —*v.* ㉒ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to go at the head of or in front of 走在…的前头; 居…之首; 先于; *She headed the parade.* 她走在游行队伍的前头。㉓ [~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语] to be in charge of 负责; *to head (up) a school* 主管一所学校. ㉔ to (cause to) move forward toward a point specified (使)向特定方向行进: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bus headed out of town.* 汽车向镇外驶去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I'll head the boat for shore.* 我要把船开到岸边去了。㉕ **head for**, [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to move toward (something) 向…行进; *heading for disaster* 走向灾难. ㉖ **head off**, to get in the path of or in front of in order to stop or turn aside; intercept 上前拦住(以阻止或改变方向); 中途拦截: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *We headed off the robbers at the pass.* 我们在山口截住了强盗。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *We headed them off.* 我们把他们截住了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉗ **come to a head**, to reach a critical point 到了危急关头. ㉘ **get one's head together**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to get oneself under control 控制住自己: *Get your head together and stop dreaming.* 清醒一点,别做梦了。㉙ **go over someone's head**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to appeal to the superior of someone's own official superior 向自己上司的上司求助; 越级求助: *He angered his boss by going over his head to the president about his troubles.* 他越过自己的老板向总经理反映他的困难,这使他的老板很恼火。㉚ **go to one's head**, **a.** to overcome a person with a feeling of joy or drunkenness 让兴奋冲昏头脑; 因酒醉而眩晕: *The liquor went straight to her head.* 酒灌得她直头晕。**b.** to fill one with conceit 自高自大: *Don't let your recent success go to your head.* 不要让近来的成功冲昏你的头脑。㉛ **hang** or **hide one's head**, to show a feeling of shame 因羞愧而低下头. ㉜ **head and shoulders**, by an impressively great amount 以一头和双肩之差; 远远地: *head and shoulders above the rest in talent* 才能远远超过其他人. ㉝ **head over heels**, **a.** headlong, as in a somersault 头朝下地,倒栽葱地: *He fell head over heels into the pool.* 他头朝下栽进了水池。**b.** intensely; completely 深深地; 完全地: *head over heels in love* 深深地坠入爱河. ㉞ **head to head**, in direct opposition or competition 面对面; 直接对抗(或竞争): *The two candidates went head to head in the primary.* 两个候选人在初选中展开了正面交锋。㉟ **keep one's head**, to remain calm and effective 保持镇静; 不慌不忙: *The pilot kept her head when the plane lost power.* 飞行员在飞机失去动力的情况下并没有慌张。㊱ **keep one's head above water**, to have enough money to continue to live or survive 使手头的钱够维持生存, 勉强度日. ㊲ **lay** or **put heads together**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to meet in order to consult or scheme 聚在一起商量(或策划): *Let's put our heads together and see if there's some way we can work out a solution.* 我们一起商量看看是否能想出解决的办法。㊳ **lose one's head**, to become uncontrolled or wildly excited 失去自制; 极度兴奋. ㊴ **make head(s)** or **tail(s) of**, [*with a negative word or phrase* 与否定词或否定短语连用; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to understand or interpret to even a small extent 弄清楚, 弄明白: *I can't make heads or tails of your message.* 我完全不明白你的口信是什么意思。㊵ **make heads roll**: [*no obj* 无宾语] to dismiss numbers of employees 裁员: *The boss is going to make heads roll unless she gets results.* 老板要求工作有成效, 否则就要炒雇员的鱿鱼。㊶ **one's head off**, extremely; excessively 极度地; 过分地: *to laugh one's head off* 笑破肚皮. ㊷ **on one's head**, as one's responsibility or fault 是某人的责任; 归罪于某人: *It will be on his head if the plan fails.* 如果计划失败,那将是他的责任。㊸ **out of one's head** or **mind**, insane; irrational; crazy 疯狂的; 精神失常的. ㊹ **over one's head**, beyond one's understanding,

ability, or resources 超过某人的理解力(或能力、智谋). —**head'ed**, *adj.* —**head'less**, *adj.*

head·ache /'hedeɪk; 'hɛdˌeyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pain located in the head 头痛: *woke up with a throbbing headache* 醒来感到阵阵头痛. ❷ an annoying or bothersome person, situation, etc. 令人头痛的人(或处境): *Another headache on the campaign trail was the reporters who wouldn't leave us alone.* 竞选开始后另一件使人头痛的事是那些新闻记者们对我们紧追不舍。

head·band /'hedbænd; 'hɛdˌbænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a band worn around the head 束发带;头带.

head·board /'hedbɔːd; 'hɛdˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a board forming the head of something, as a bed 安在顶端的板(如床头板等).

head' cold', *n.* [*count* 可数] a common cold esp. with nasal congestion and sneezing 头伤风,鼻伤风.

head·dress /'heddres; 'hɛdˌdrɛs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a covering or decoration for the head 头巾;头饰.

head·first /'hed'fɜːst; 'hɛd'fɜrst/ *adv.* ❶ with the head in front or bent forward 头向前地: *to dive headfirst into the sea* 一头栽进海里. ❷ rashly 轻率地;鲁莽地: *plunged headfirst into the planning of the project* 仓促地投入到工程的计划中去.

head·gear /'hedgɪə(r); 'hɛdˌgɪər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a covering for the head, as a hat or a helmet 头饰;帽子;头盔.

head·hunt·ing /'hedˌhʌntɪŋ; 'hɛdˌhʌntɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ (among certain tribal peoples) the practice of cutting off and preserving the heads of enemies as trophies (某些部落中)猎取敌人首级作为战利品的习俗. ❷ the recruiting of executives for corporations 物色企业管理人员. —**head'-hunt'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

head·ing /'hedɪŋ; 'hɛdɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that serves as a head, esp. a title or caption 标题,题目: *The heading was, "Verb tenses in English."* 标题是:"英语动词的时态"。❷ the compass direction toward which a traveler or vehicle is or should be moving; course 艏向;航向.

head·land /'hedlənd; 'hɛdlənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of elevated land that extends into a large body of water 陆岬,海角.

head·light /'hedlaɪt; 'hɛdˌlayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a light with a reflector, on the front of a vehicle (车辆的)前灯,头灯.

head·line /'hedlaɪn; 'hɛdˌlayn/ *n.*, *v.*, **-lined**, **-lin·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **head.** ❶ a statement printed in large letters at the beginning of a newspaper article, summarizing the subject of the article (报纸的)大字标题. ❷ **headlines**, [*plural* 复数] news stories important enough to appear on the front page of newspapers 头版新闻: *The peace conference has been in the headlines all week.* 和平会议整个星期一直都是头版新闻。—*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to furnish with a headline 给…加标题. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be the star of a show, nightclub act, etc. 成为(演出、夜总会表演等的)明星.

head·lock /'hedlɒk; 'hɛdˌlɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wrestling hold in which one arm is locked around the opponent's head 夹头(将对手的头紧夹于腋下的一种摔跤法).

head·long /'hedlɒŋ; 'hɛdˌlɔŋ, -ˌlɒŋ/ *adv.* ❶ with the head going first; headfirst 头朝前地: *to plunge headlong into the water* 一头扎进水里. ❷ without delay; hastily; rashly 毫不迟疑地;仓促地;草率地: *to rush headlong into marriage* 草率结婚. —*adj.* ❶ hasty 仓促的: *a headlong flight* 仓促的飞行. ❷ done or going with the head foremost 头朝前的: *a headlong dive* 俯冲跳水.

head·man /'hed'mæn; 'hɛdˌmæn, -ˌmæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-men.** a chief or leader 头目;首领;工头.

head·mas·ter /'hed'mɑːstə(r); 'hɛdˌmæstər/ or **-mis·tress** or /-'mɪstrɪs; -'mɪstrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the person in charge of a private school (私立学校的)校长.

head'-on', *adj.* ❶ meeting with the fronts or heads foremost 迎面的;迎头的: *a head-on collision* 迎头相撞. ❷ characterized by direct opposition 正面的: *a head-on confrontation* 正面冲突. —*adv.* ❶ with the front or head foremost 迎面地;迎头地. ❷ in direct opposition 正面地.

head·phone /'hedfəʊn; 'hɛdˌfown/ *n.* Usually 通常作, **headphones.** [*plural* 复数] a headset designed for use with a stereo system 耳机.

head·quar·ter /ˌhed'kwɔːtə(r); 'hɛdˌkwɔrtər, -ˌkwɔ-/ *v.* to set up in headquarters (为…)设立总部;(为…)设立司令部: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The army headquartered in that small town before the invasion.* 部队在进攻前在那个小镇设立了指挥部。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The agency is headquartered in Fort Meade.* 机构的总部设在密德要塞。

head·quar·ters /ˌhed'kwɔːtəz; 'hɛdˌkwɔrtərz, -ˌkwɔ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **head-quar·ters.** a center of operations, as of a military commander or a business (军队的)

司令部，指挥部；(企业等的)总部；总店：*Their headquarters is in New York City.* 他们的总部设在纽约市。

head·rest /'hedrest; 'hɛdˌrest/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a support for the head 头垫；头枕：*the headrest on a couch* 长沙发上的头靠. ❷ a padded extension at the top of a seat back, esp. in an automobile (汽车座位靠背上的)弹性头枕.

head·room /'hedrum; 'hɛdˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the space between the top of a vehicle and the lowest part of a bridge or tunnel it is passing under 净空；净空高度. ❷ clear vertical space in which to move, stand, or sit 活动空间：*There's a lot of headroom in this van.* 这辆货车里有很大的活动空间。

head·set /'hedset; 'hɛdˌsɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device consisting of one or two earphones, and sometimes a microphone, attached to a headband 耳机：*a portable stereo with headset* 带耳机的手提式立体声系统.

head' start', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an advantage in any competition, race, etc., such as allowing one or more competitors to start before the others (比赛、赛跑等中)先起步的优势；时间上的占先. ❷ a productive beginning 良好的开端：*I'll get a head start on the paperwork.* 我会比别人先动笔写。

head·stone /'hedstəʊn; 'hɛdˌstown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stone marker set at the head of a grave; gravestone 墓碑.

head·strong /'hedstrɒŋ; 'hɛdˌstrɔŋ, -ˌstrɑŋ/ *adj.* determined to have one's own way; obstinate 不受管束的；固执的.

head·wait·er /'hedweɪtə(r); 'hɛd'weytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a waiter in charge of other staff, as in a restaurant (餐馆等中的)领班；大班.

head·way /'hedweɪ; 'hɛdˌwey/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] forward movement; progress in a forward direction 前进；进展.

head·wind /'hedwɪnd; 'hɛdˌwɪnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wind opposite to the course of a moving object 顶风，逆风(opposed to 与 *tailwind* 相对).

head·y /'hedɪ; 'hɛdiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ giddy; dizzy 头晕的；眩晕的：*She felt heady after her triumph in the race.* 赛跑夺冠后她感到飘飘然。❷ affecting the mind or senses greatly; exhilarating 使人迷糊不清的；令人兴奋的：*heady wine* 易使人醉的酒.

heal /hiːl; hiyl/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become healthy or well again (使)恢复健康；治愈：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*This medicine should heal that sore on your leg.* 此药能愈合你腿上的创伤。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*When will my leg heal?* 我的腿什么时候能好？❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to repair or take care of; settle 使恢复；调停：*Only time will heal my broken heart.* 只有时间能愈合我心灵的创伤。—**heal'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

health /helθ; hɛlθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the general condition of the body or mind 健康状况：*She's in poor health at the moment.* 目前她身体欠佳。❷ the state of being fit; fitness of body or mind 健康；身心健康：*to lose his health* 他健康状况不佳. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **drink to one's health**, to offer a toast or a polite wish for a person's health, happiness, etc. 为健康干杯；举杯祝某人健康(或幸福等)：*We drank to her health.* 我们举杯祝她身体健康。

health·ful /'helθfʊl; 'hɛlθfəl/ *adj.* bringing about or maintaining good health; wholesome 有益于健康的，增进健康的：*a healthful diet* 健康的饮食.

health·y /'helθɪ; 'hɛlθiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ having or enjoying good health; fit 健康的，健壮的：*looked so healthy after a week in the country* 在乡下呆了一个星期后显得容光焕发. ❷ relating to or having the appearance of good health 有健康征象的，显得健康的：*healthy skin* 健康的皮肤. ❸ fostering good health; healthful 有利于健康的，促进健康的：*a healthy climate* 有利于健康的气候. ❹ prosperous or sound; successful 兴旺的；成功的：*a healthy business* 生意兴隆. — **health·i·ly** /'helθɪlɪ; 'hɛlθəliy/ *adv.* — **health'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

heap /hiːp; hiyp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of things placed, thrown, or lying one on another; pile 堆：*a heap of stones* 一堆石头. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a great or large quantity or number 大量；许多：*a heap of trouble* 很多麻烦. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) become gathered or put in a heap (使)堆积；(使)堆成一堆：[*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + up)]：*The snow had heaped up overnight.* 雪一夜之间便堆积起来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ up)]：*The wind had heaped the snow (up) into drifts.* 风把雪吹积成一堆一堆的。[~ (+ up) + *obj* 宾语]：*The wind had heaped (up) the snow.* 风把雪吹积成一堆一堆的。❹ [~ (+ up/together) + *obj* 宾语] to accumulate 积累：*to heap up riches* 积累财富. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to bestow in great quantity 大量赐给：*to heap blessings upon someone* 向某人大加赐福. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to supply with a great deal of something 大量地给予，装满：*to heap a plate with food* 给盘子装满食物.

hear /hɪə(r); hɪər/ *v.*, **heard** /hɜːd; hɜrd/,

hear·ing. ❶ [*not* 不用：*be* +~-*ing*] to become aware of (sounds, noises, etc.) by the ear 听见(声音、响声等)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to hear footsteps* 听见脚步声. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *verb-ing*]：*I heard them singing.* 我听见他们在唱歌。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *root form of verb* 动词原形]：*I didn't hear you speak.* 我没听见你说话。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语；*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*] to have the ability to be aware of sound by the ear 听得到：*He was unable to hear from birth.* 他一生下来就没有听觉。❸ [*not* 不用：*be* +~-*ing*] to learn by hearing 听说，得知：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*I hear you have a new job.* 我听说你有了一份新的工作。❹ [~ + *from*；*not* 不用：*be* +~-*ing*] to receive communication 得到消息：*That letter was the last we heard from them.* 那封信是我们从他们那里得到的最后消息。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give a formal hearing to (something)；consider officially 听证；审理：*to hear a legal case* 审理法律案件. ❻ **hear of**, [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语；*not* 不用：*be* +~-*ing*] **a.** to know of 听说；得知：*I have heard of one man who can help us.* 我打听到有一个人能帮助我们. **b.** [*with a negative word or phrase* 与否定词或否定短语连用] to listen with favor, assent, or agreement 听从；允许；答应：*I will not hear of your going!* 我不同意你走！● The expression *Hear! Hear!* is used to express approval, as of a speech：*A toast to our dear friend — Hear! Hear!* (在口语中用来表示赞同的喝彩声)说得对！说得好！(如：为我们亲爱的朋友干杯—说得对！说得好！) —**hear'·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Usage. 用法说明** The words HEAR and LISTEN have similar meanings, in that both involve the sense of hearing and the simply experiences the sound; the sound comes to the hearer. For LISTEN the subject is more active and performs the action; one usually must concentrate when listening. For this reason, LISTEN may be used in the progressive tenses; *I was listening to the radio*, but HEAR for most of its meanings does not allow *be* + ~-*ing* forms. Another difference between the two is that when there is an object, the verb LISTEN takes the preposition *to*; there may be no preposition after HEAR for most of its meanings. Compare SEE and LOOK. HEAR 和 LISTEN 意义相似，都涉及听觉，指人们对声音的体验。动词 LISTEN 的主语是更积极主动地去听。如果是积极主动地听，人们通常更集中注意力。因此，LISTEN 可以用进行时态：I was listening to the radio(我正在听收音机)，而 HEAR 大部分情况下不能用 be +-ing 形式。两者之间的另一个区别是后接宾语时，动词 LISTEN 须带介词 to，而 HEAR 在用于大多数意思时则不带介词。比较 SEE 和 LOOK。

hear·ing /'hɪərɪŋ; 'hɪərɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the sense making it possible to be aware of sound 听力；听觉：*hard of hearing* 耳朵有点儿聋. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the distance within which one can hear something; earshot 听力所及的距离；听距：*Her complaint was loud enough to be within hearing of the waiter.* 她的抱怨声大得连侍者都能听见。❸ [*count* 可数] opportunity to be heard 说话(或申辩)的机会：*Will the Board grant me a hearing?* 委员会能给我一个申诉的机会吗？❹ [*count* 可数] a session in which statements are made and arguments are presented, esp. before a judge, in a lawsuit (尤指诉讼案中在法官面前举行的)意见听取会，听证会.

hear'ing-ear' dog', *n.* [*count* 可数] a dog trained to alert a person whose hearing is impaired to sounds, such as a telephone ringing 导聋犬；代听犬；助听狗.

heark·en or **hark·en** /'hɑːkən; 'hɑrkən/ *v.* [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to give heed or attention to what is said; listen 倾听；聆听：*Hearken to his words.* 注意听他的话。

hear·say /'hɪəseɪ; 'hɪərˌseɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] information received from another that is not yet proved; rumor 风闻；谣传：*His court testimony was merely hearsay.* 他在法庭上的证词只不过是道听途说。

hearse /hɜːs; hɜrs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a vehicle for conveying a dead person to the place of burial 灵车.

heart /hɑːt; hɑrt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a muscular organ in humans and many animals that receives blood from the veins and pumps it through the arteries to other parts of the body 心，心脏. ❷ [*count* 可数] the center of a person's total personality, esp. of a person's intuition or sensibilities 内心；心地；感情；心境：*In your heart you know it's true.* 你心里明白这是真的。❸ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] capacity for sympathy; feeling; affection 同情心；感情；爱慕：*a very hard heart* (= *not having sympathy*) 铁石心肠. *His heart moved him to help the needy.* 他的同情心促使他帮助穷苦人。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] spirit, courage, or enthusiasm 精神；勇气；热情：*no longer had the heart to argue* 不再有争论的热情. See 见 TAKE HEART. ❺ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] the innermost or central part of anything 中心：*We marched through the heart of town.* 我们列队穿过市中心。❻ [*count* 可数] the essential part; core 要点；实质：*Let's get to the heart of the matter.* 我们来讨论事情的实质吧。❼ [*count* 可数]

a shape with rounded sides meeting in a point at the bottom and curving inward to a cusp at the top 心形物. ❽ [*count* 可数] a card of the suit that has such a shape as the symbol of the suit (纸牌中的)红桃. ❾ **hearts**, **a.** the suit of cards so marked 一组红桃牌. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game in which the players try to take all the hearts, or to avoid taking any of them 红桃牌戏(玩牌者要么得到所有的红桃要么避免吃进任何红桃的一种游戏). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **after one's own heart**, agreeing with one's likes or one's preference 符合自己的心意,称自己的心: *a girl after his own heart* 正合他心意的女孩. ⓫ **at heart**, in reality; basically 在内心深处;本质上: *very kind at heart* 内心很善良的. ⓬ **break someone's heart**, to cause someone to be deeply unhappy 使某人心碎. ⓭ **by heart**, entirely from memory 靠记忆: *recited the entire poem by heart* 背诵整首诗. ⓮ **eat one's heart out**, to be very sorry about something; grieve 悲痛欲绝: *I'm eating my heart out over losing you.* 失去你让我悲痛欲绝。⓯ **from (the bottom of) one's heart**, with complete sincerity 从心底,打心眼里,真诚地: *I wished her success from the bottom of my heart.* 我真诚地祝她成功。⓰ **have a heart**, to show compassion and mercy 发慈悲,发善心: *Have a heart and set the caged bird free.* 发发慈悲,把笼子里的鸟放了吧。⓱ **have one's heart in one's mouth**, to be extremely anxious or fearful 提心吊胆,极为紧张: *My heart was in my mouth when I got up to speak to the crowd.* 当我站起来面向人群讲话时,我紧张得要命。⓲ **have one's heart in the right place**, to wish to do the proper thing 心地善良,怀善意: *Yes, he's made mistakes, but his heart is in the right place.* 不错,他是犯了错误,但他本意是好的。⓳ **in one's heart of hearts**, in one's private thoughts or feelings 在内心深处: *In your heart of hearts you know she's the best for the job.* 你心里明白她是这份工作的最佳人选。⓴ **lose one's heart to**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fall in love with 倾心于,爱上. ㉑ **near** or **close to one's heart**, of great interest or concern to one 某人很上心的: *a project very close to her heart* 她很关注的工程. ㉒ **set one's heart at rest**, to banish one's fears or anxieties 使某人放心: *The good economic news set the president's heart at rest.* 经济方面的好消息让总统大感宽慰。㉓ **set one's heart on** or **have one's heart set on**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to want (something) a great deal 下决心做(某事): *He set his heart on going to Tanzania.* 他下定决心要去坦桑尼亚。*He had his heart set on that job.* 他一心一意要干那个工作。㉔ **take heart**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to regain one's courage or confidence 重获勇气(或信心): *He took heart when things began to improve.* 当情况开始好转时,他又有了信心。㉕ **take to heart**, **a.** to consider seriously; to be affected deeply by 认真考虑;将…放在心上: [~ + *to heart* + *obj* 宾语]: *He took to heart most of her comments.* 他认真考虑了她提出的大多数意见。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to heart*]: *He took it to heart.* 他对此很介怀。**b.** to grieve over 为…伤心: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to heart*]: *He took the loss to heart.* 他对损失感到痛心。[~ + *to heart* + *obj* 宾语]: *He took to heart her sudden death.* 他为她的突然去世而伤心。㉖ **to one's heart's content**, for as long as one wishes 尽情地: *The children played to their heart's content.* 孩子们尽情地玩。㉗ **wear one's heart on one's sleeve**, to allow one's feelings, esp. of love, to show 流露自己的感情(尤指爱意).

heart·ache /'hɑːteɪk; 'hɑrtˌeyk/ *n.* emotional distress; anguish 伤心;痛苦: [*count* 可数]: *the joys and the heartaches of raising children* 抚养孩子的快乐和苦恼. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a life of heartache* 痛苦的一生.

heart′ attack′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a sudden disruption of regular heart function because of an insufficient supply of oxygen to the heart muscle 心肌梗死,缺血性心脏病急性发作.

heart·beat /'hɑːtbiːt; 'hɑrtˌbiyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a single pulse of the heart as it takes in blood and pumps it out 心搏,心跳.

heart·break /'hɑːtbreɪk; 'hɑrtˌbreyk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] great sorrow 悲痛,心碎.

heart·break·ing /'hɑːtˌbreɪkɪŋ; 'hɑrtˌbreykɪŋ/ *adj.* causing great sorrow, grief, or anguish 使人心碎的,令人痛心的: *a heartbreaking loss* 令人痛心的损失.

heart·bro·ken /'hɑːtbrəʊkən; 'hɑrtˌbrowkən/ *adj.* crushed by sorrow, grief, or anguish 极度伤心的,心碎的: *heartbroken by the news* 听到消息伤心欲绝的.

heart·burn /'hɑːtbɜːn; 'hɑrtˌbɜrn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an unpleasant burning feeling in the upper chest, usually caused by indigestion 胃灼热,烧心.

-hearted, *suffix.* *-hearted* is attached to adjectives to form adjectives with the meaning "having the character or personality of (the adjective mentioned)." 后缀 -hearted 接在形容词之后构成形容词,意为"有…的特点(或个性)的": *cold* + *-hearted* → *coldhearted* (= *having a cold heart*; *unkind or mean*)

冷酷无情的; *light + -hearted → lighthearted* (=*feeling light and happy*) 无忧无虑的.

heart·en /'hɑ:tən; 'hɑrtn̩/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to give courage or confidence to (someone) 鼓舞,激励: *felt heartened by the good news* 被好消息所鼓舞. —**heart'en·ing**, *adj.*

heart' fail'ure, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a condition in which the heart fatally ceases to function 心脏停跳. ❷ a condition in which the heart does not pump enough blood 心力衰竭.

heart·felt /'hɑ:tfelt; 'hɑrtˌfelt/ *adj.* deeply or sincerely felt 衷心的,诚挚的: *You have my heartfelt sympathy.* 我向你表示深深的同情。

hearth /hɑ:θ; hɑrθ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the floor of a fireplace, often extending into a room 壁炉地面;壁炉炉床. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] home and family life 家庭生活: *the joys of hearth and home* 天伦之乐.

heart·i·ly /'hɑ:tɪlɪ; 'hɑrtɪliy/ *adv.* ❶ deeply felt; with deep, genuine, sincere, or strong emotion; wholeheartedly 衷心地;诚恳地;热忱地: *They heartily dislike each other.* 他们打心眼儿里讨厌对方。❷ openly; without holding anything back 尽情地,痛快地: *laughed heartily* 尽情地笑.

heart·less /'hɑ:tlɪs; 'hɑrtlɪs/ *adj.* unfeeling; unkind; harsh; cruel 没心没肺的;无情的;残酷的: *her cold, heartless attitude* 她冷漠无情的态度. —**heart'less·ly**, *adv.* —**heart'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

heart·rend·ing /'hɑ:tˌrendɪŋ; 'hɑrtˌrendɪŋ/ *adj.* causing or expressing intense grief or distress 撕心裂肺的;令人悲痛的: *a heart-rending scream* 撕心裂肺的惨叫. —**heart'-rend'ing·ly**, *adv.*

heart·sick /'hɑ:tsɪk; 'hɑrtˌsɪk/ *adj.* extremely unhappy 极不快乐的,忧伤的. —**heart'sick'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

heart·strings /'hɑ:tstrɪŋz; 'hɑrtˌstrɪŋz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] the deepest feelings 内心最深处的感情;心弦: *a sad song that tugs at one's heartstrings* 动人心弦的忧伤的歌.

heart·throb /'hɑ:tθrɒb; 'hɑrtˌθrɒb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a heartbeat 心搏,心跳. ❷ a person who is the object of sentimental emotion, esp., a sweetheart 心爱的人,心上人.

heart'-to-heart', *adj.* frank; sincere; intimate 坦率的;诚恳的;亲密的: *a heart-to-heart talk* 坦诚的谈话.

heart·warm·ing /'hɑ:tˌwɔ:mɪŋ; 'hɑrtˌwɔrmɪŋ/ *adj.* tenderly moving 暖人心房的,感人的: *a heartwarming story of a boy and his dog* 关于一个男孩和他的狗的动人故事.

heart·y /'hɑ:tɪ; 'hɑrtiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] warmhearted; cordial 热情的;真诚的: *a hearty welcome* 热烈的欢迎. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] genuine; heartfelt 真正的;衷心的: *had a hearty dislike for the in-laws* 真的不喜欢姻亲. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] wholehearted 全心全意的: *hearty support* 全力支持. ❹ exuberant; unrestrained 充满活力的;尽情的: *hearty laughter* 纵情大笑. ❺ forceful; violent 有力的;猛烈的: *a hearty push* 有力的一推. ❻ strong and well; healthy 健壮的;健康的: *You look hale and hearty.* 你看上去很健康。❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] large; substantial 盛大的;丰盛的: *a hearty meal* 丰盛的一餐. —**heart'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 可数]

heat /hi:t; hiyt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition or quality of being hot 热: *Heat rises.* 热气往上走。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] degree of hotness; temperature 热度;温度: *moderate heat* 适中的温度. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the sensation of warmth 热感: *I could feel the heat from her skin.* 我摸摸她的皮肤就能感到她发烧了。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a source of warmth, as a stove 热源;炉火: *Stand closer to the heat if you're cold.* 冷就离炉子近点儿。❺ [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] hot weather or climate; a period of such hot weather 热天: *The heat will be with us for a few days.* 炎热的天气还将持续几天。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] sharp, pungent flavor; spiciness 辣味: *the heat of chili peppers* 辣椒的辣味. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] warmth or intensity of feeling; vehemence; passion (感情的)热烈,强烈: *He answered the charges with heat.* 他情绪激昂地回应了对他的指控。❽ [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *in* + *the* + ~ + *of*] a point of greatest intensity, excitement, or other emotion 最激烈的阶段,最强点: *in the heat of battle* 在战斗最激烈的时候. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** pursuit or investigation by the police (警察对罪犯的)追捕,侦查: *The criminals tried to get out of town because the heat was on.* 罪犯企图逃出镇子,因为警察开始对他们实施追捕。**b.** the police 警察: *Let's scram; here comes the heat!* 我们赶快跑吧,警察来啦! **c.** intense pressure 巨大的压力: *The heat is on now to find a replacement.* 现在找一个替补的压力很大。**d.** blame 责备,批评: *Who will take the heat for this mistake?* 谁来为这个错误负责? ❿ [*count* 可数] a single division of a contest, esp. a race in which competitors qualify for entry in the final race or contest 竞赛(尤指预赛)的一场. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to)

become hot or warm (使)变热,(使)变暖: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*up*)]: *The house is heating up in the sun.* 房子被太阳烤热了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Heat the milk and let's have some cocoa.* 把牛奶热一下,我们喝点儿可可吧。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *The sun is heating up the house.* 太阳把房子晒热了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Heat the soup up.* 把汤热一下。❶ **heat up**, to (cause to) become more active, intense, or excited (使)变得活跃; (使)变得激烈; (使)激动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The situation is heating up again.* 场面又变得热烈起来。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *This crisis is bound to heat up the dispute.* 这场危机势必加剧争端。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *The terrorist attack heated things up again.* 恐怖袭击使形势再度紧张。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **in heat**, in the period of time or state in which the female of certain mammals can mate or conceive young 发情(期): *to be in heat* 在发情期中.

heat·ed /'hi:tɪd; 'hiytɪd/ *adj.* excited or angry 热烈的;激动的;愤怒的: *a heated argument* 激烈的争论. —**heat'ed·ly**, *adv.*: *to argue heatedly* 激烈地争论.

heat·er /'hi:tə(r); 'hiytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for heating water or air 加热器;炉子: *a gas heater* 煤气炉.

heath /hi:θ; hiyθ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an area of open, uncultivated land 荒地,荒野. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a low-growing shrub common on such land 石南属植物.

hea·then /'hi:ðən; 'hiyðən/ *n.*, *pl.* **-thens**, **-then**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an individual of a people that do not acknowledge the God of the Bible 异教徒. ❷ an uncultured or uncivilized person 未开化的人. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to heathens; pagan 异教的;异教徒的. ❹ uncultured or uncivilized 不文明的;未开化的. —**hea'then·dom**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**hea'then·ish**, *adj.* —**hea'then·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

heath·er /'heðə(r); 'hɛðər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a heath plant having small pinkish purple flowers 石南.

heat·ing /'hi:tɪŋ; 'hiytɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a system, or the machines involved in the system, of keeping a room or a building warm 供暖系统(或设备).

heat' light'ning, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lightning too distant for thunder to be heard (听不见雷声的)热闪电.

heat·stroke /'hi:tstrəʊk; 'hiyt,strowk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disturbance of the body's ability to control its temperature, caused by overexposure to too much heat, resulting in headache, fever, hot and dry skin, and rapid pulse 中暑.

heave /hi:v; hiyv/ *v.*, **heaved** or (*esp. Nautical* 【尤航海】) **hove** /həʊv; howv/; **heaving**; *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to raise or lift with effort; hoist (用力地)举起,拉起,提起: *He heaved her to her feet.* 他用力把她拉起来。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to lift and throw with effort 投掷,扔: *to heave a stone through a window* 把石头从窗口扔过去. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to utter with great effort 深深地发出: *He heaved a sigh.* 他重重地叹了一口气。❹ to (cause to) rise and fall with a swelling motion (使)起伏: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His chest was heaving from the effort.* 他的胸部因用力而一起一伏。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The rough seas heaved the boat about.* 汹涌的大海使小船颠簸不止。❺ *Nautical.* 【航海】to (cause to) move into a certain position or situation (使)移至: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The boat hove into sight.* 船驶入视线。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The captain hove the boat closer to the lifeboats.* 船长把船靠近救生艇。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to vomit; throw up 呕吐. ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pull on 拽;拉: *The sailor heaved on the rope and pulled the box aboard.* 水手拽着绳子把箱子拉上了船。❽ **heave to**, [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a ship) to come to a stop (船)停下. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ an act or effort of heaving 举;拉;扔;起伏;呕吐. ❿ **the heaves**, [*plural* 复数] an episode of retching or vomiting 一阵恶心(或呕吐).

heave'-ho', *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-hos.** *Informal.* 【非正式】an act of dismissing or throwing someone out of a place 开除;摒弃.

heav·en /'hevən; 'hɛvən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the place where God, the angels, and the spirits of good people live after death 天堂: *children taught they must be good if they want to go to heaven some day* 孩子们被教导说,如果他们想有朝一日上天堂,就必须做好孩子. ❷ Usually 通常作, **heavens.** [*plural* 复数] the sky 天,天空: *Ancient astronomers studied the heavens.* 古代的天文学家研究过天空。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a place or state of supreme happiness 极乐之地;极乐: *This tropical island is heaven.* 这个热带海岛是个极乐之地。❹ Often 常作, **heavens.** This word is used in phrases to express emphasis, surprise, or other emotion. (用在短语中表示强调、惊讶或其他情感)天哪: *For heaven's sake, watch what you're doing!* 天哪,看看你在做些什么! —**heav'·en·ly**, *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**. —**heav·en·ward** /'hevənwəd; 'hɛvənwərd/ *adv.*, *adj.*

heav·y /'hevɪ; 'hɛviy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **heav·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ of great weight;

hard to lift or carry 重的,沉的: *a heavy load* 重负. ❷ of great amount, quantity, or size 多的,大量的;大的: *a heavy vote* 大量选票. ❸ [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] of great force, strength, or intensity 有力的;猛烈的: *The ship plowed through the heavy seas.* 船在波涛汹涌的大海上破浪前进。❹ of more than the usual or average weight 超过一般重量的,超重的: *He had a heavy build.* 他长得很壮。❺ grave; serious 严肃的;严厉的: *a heavy punishment* 严厉的惩罚. ❻ deep; profound 深深的;深刻的: *a heavy sleep* 沉睡. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] **a.** armed with weapons of large size 装备重型武器的: *a heavy cruiser* 重型巡洋舰. **b.** (of guns) of the more powerful sizes (枪炮)重型的: *heavy artillery* 重炮. ❽ having a large size or output 大型的;产量大的: *heavy machinery* 重型机械. ❾ producing or working with basic materials, as steel or coal, used in manufacturing 重工业的: *heavy industry such as steelmaking* 钢铁制造等重工业. ❿ burdensome; oppressive 繁重的;沉重的;难以忍受的: *heavy taxes* 苛税. ⓫ busy 繁忙的: *a heavy schedule* 繁忙的日程. ⓬ being (the noun referred to) to an unusual degree 过量的: *a heavy drinker* (= *a drinker who drinks to an unusual degree*) 酗酒者. ⓭ thick; dense 厚的;稠密的: *heavy cream* 浓厚的奶油. ⓮ [*be* + ~] full of; weighted or laden; loaded with 充满的;载满的: *words that are heavy with meaning* 意味深长的话. ⓯ depressed with trouble or sorrow; sad 心情沉重的,忧郁的,悲伤的: *a heavy heart* 沉重的心情. ⓰ without excitement, spark, or interest; ponderous; dull 沉闷的,乏味的,单调的: *a heavy style of writing* 沉闷乏味的文风. ⓱ slow in movement or action; clumsy 迟钝的,迟缓的;笨重的: *a heavy walk* 笨拙的步伐. ⓲ loud and deep; sonorous 声音深沉的;响亮的: *heavy breathing* 粗重的呼吸. ⓳ overcast; threatening rain 多云的,阴沉的: *The sky is heavy and gray today.* 今天天气阴沉沉的。⓴ (of food) not easily digested (食物)不易消化的: *a heavy meal* 不易消化的饭菜. ㉑ [*be* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】 possessing or using in large quantities 大量拥有的;大量耗用的: *She was a bit heavy on the makeup.* 她的妆化得有点儿浓。㉒ *Slang.* 【俚】 very serious or important 非常严肃的;非常重要的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ㉓ a villainous character or role in a drama (戏剧中的)反派角色,恶棍: *the scene where the heavy threatens the good guy's girlfriend* 剧中一个好人的女友被恶棍威胁的一幕. ㉔ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** 同 HEAVYWEIGHT (def. 6). **b.** a person employed to use force; thug 打手;暴徒.

—**heav·i·ly** /'hevɪlɪ; 'hɛvəliy/ *adv.* —**heav'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

heav'y-du'ty, *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ made to undergo or withstand great strain or use 重型的;耐用的: *heavy-duty machinery* 重型机械. ❷ very important or intense 非常重要的;激烈的: *heavy-duty competition* 激烈的竞争.

heav'y-hand'ed, *adj.* ❶ clumsy; without grace or sensitivity 笨拙的;拙劣的: *heavy-handed criticism* 粗暴的批评. ❷ oppressive; harsh 残酷的,暴虐的: *a heavy-handed dictator* 暴虐的独裁者. —**heav'y-hand'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**heav'y-hand'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

heav'y-heart'ed, *adj.* full of sorrow; melancholy 心情沉重的,悲哀的,忧郁的.

heav'y met'al, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] loud, highly amplified, often harsh rock music with a heavy beat 重金属摇滚乐. —**heav'y-met'al**, *adj.*

heav·y·set /'hevɪ'set; 'hɛviy'sɛt/ *adj.* having a large body; stocky; stout 体格粗壮的,敦实的.

heav·y·weight /'hevɪweɪt; 'hɛviy,weyt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of more than average weight or thickness 特别重的;特别厚的. ❷ of or relating to heavyweights 重量级的: *a heavyweight bout* 重量级拳击比赛. ❸ very powerful or important 非常有影响力的,非常重要的: *a team of heavyweight lawyers* 一组非常有影响的律师. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person of more than average weight 特别重的人. ❷ a boxer weighing more than 175 lb. (79.4 kg) 重量级拳击手(体重 79.4 公斤以上). ❸ a very powerful, influential, or important person, company, etc. 重量级的人物(或公司等).

He·brew /'hi:bru:; 'hiybruw/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a member of any of a group of Semitic peoples who claimed descent from Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob 希伯来人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the Semitic language of the ancient Hebrews, revived as a vernacular in the 20th century 希伯来语(20 世纪复兴为一种本地语). —*adj.* ❸ of the Hebrews or their language 希伯来人的;希伯来语的.

heck /hek; hɛk/ *n.*, *interj.* ❶ This word is used with words beginning with *wh-*, as *who*, *what*, etc., to express mild annoyance or disgust, etc. (与 who, what 等以 wh-开头的词连用,表示轻度恼怒、厌恶等): *What the heck do you care?* 你在乎个鬼? ❷ This word is also used in the phrase *a heck of* to emphasize the speaker's feelings about the amount of or the quality of something. (还

用于短语 a heck of 中，加强说话人的语气）：*a heck of a good speech* 一场十分精彩的演讲.

heck·le /'hekl; 'hɛkəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-led, -ling.** to harass with impolite questions, insults, or the like 诘问；责问；非难：*The audience began to heckle the speaker.* 听众开始诘问演讲者。—**heck·ler** /'heklə(r); 'hɛklər/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

hec·tare or **hek·tare** /'hekta:(r); 'hɛktɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of surface or land measure equal to 100 ares, or 10,000 square meters (2.471 acres) 公顷（面积单位，等于100公亩或10,000平方米，合2.471英亩）.

hec·tic /'hektɪk; 'hɛktɪk/ *adj.* ❶ full of excitement or confused or hurried activity 兴奋的；忙碌的；忙乱的：*a hectic schedule* 紧张忙碌的日程安排. ❷ feverish; flushed; red 发热的；潮红的；红的. —**hec'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

hec·tor /'hektə(r); 'hɛktər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to harass (someone) by bullying 威吓，欺凌：*always hectoring his students to perform better* 总是威吓他的学生要做得更好.

he'd /hi:d; hiyd; *unstressed* i:d; iyd/ *contraction.* ❶ a shortened form of *he had* he had 的缩合形式：*He'd been here before, hadn't he?* 他以前来过这儿，是吧？❷ a shortened form of *he would* he would 的缩合形式：*He'd be a great vice-president, wouldn't he?* 他会成为一位伟大的副总统，是不是？

hedge /hedʒ; hɛdʒ/ *n., v.*, **hedged, hedging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a row of bushes or small trees forming a fence or boundary 篱笆，树篱. ❷ an act or means of protecting oneself against unexpected occurrences 保护行为（或手段），防护措施：*bought gold as a hedge against inflation* 买入黄金以防通货膨胀. ❸ a statement that does not commit the speaker too deeply or does not answer a question directly 模棱两可的话；不明确的回答. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to enclose with or separate by a hedge 用树篱围住（或隔开）：*They hedged their garden.* 他们用树篱把花园围了起来。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to confine or restrict as if with a hedge 限制，约束：*felt hedged in by all the rules* 觉得被那些规则束缚住了. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to protect or lessen the bad effects of a possible loss by favoring or supporting more than one side 多方投资以避免（或减少）损失：*hedged his investments by buying many different stocks* 买很多不同的股票以保护他的投资. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to refuse to answer a question directly 拒绝正面回答，回避问题. —**hedg'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hedge·hog /'hedʒhɒg; 'hɛdʒˌhɔg, -ˌhɑg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an insect-eating animal with spiny hairs on the back and sides 刺猬.

hedge·row /'hedʒrəʊ; 'hɛdʒˌrow/ *n.* 同 HEDGE (def. 1).

he·don·ism /'hi:dənɪzəm; 'hiydnˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] belief in or devotion to pleasure as a way of life 享乐主义；享乐行为. —**he'don·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**he'don·is'tic**, *adj.*

hee·bie-jee·bies /'hi:bɪ'dʒi:bɪz; 'hiybiy'dʒiybiyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a feeling of nervousness; the jitters 神经紧张，不安.

heed /hi:d; hiyd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to give careful attention to 注意，留意：*to heed a warning* 注意一项警告. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ careful attention; notice 注意，留意：*Take heed my warnings.* 注意我的警告。—**heed'ful**, *adj.* —**heed'less**, *adj.*

hee·haw /ˌhi:'hɔ:; 'hiyˌhɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sound made by a donkey 驴叫声. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make the sound of a donkey; bray 发出驴叫声.

heel[1] /hi:l; hiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the back part of the foot in humans, below and behind the ankle 脚后跟. ❷ the part of a stocking, shoe, etc., covering this part of the foot（鞋、袜等包裹脚后跟的）后跟. ❸ a solid raised base attached to the sole of a shoe under the back part of the foot 鞋跟：*rubber heels* 橡胶鞋跟. ❹ **heels**, [*plural* 复数] high-heeled shoes 高跟鞋. ❺ the end part of a loaf of bread 长面包的一端，面包头. ❻ the rear of the palm of the hand, next to the wrist 手掌根. ❼ control; subjugation 控制；征服：*under the heel of the dictator* 在独裁者的铁蹄之下. —*v.* ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to furnish or provide with heels 给…装后根：*The shoemaker heeled the shoes.* 鞋匠给鞋装上后根。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a dog) to follow at one's heels on command (狗按命令) 紧跟. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **at one's heels**, close behind one 紧跟着某人：*The dogs were snapping at my heels, but I managed to get away.* 那些狗紧跟着我，但我还是设法摆脱了它们。⓫ **cool one's heels**, to wait or be kept waiting, esp. because of disdain or discourtesy 久等，（尤指因为鄙视或不礼貌而）让某人久等：*I had to cool my heels until the boss found time to see me.* 我一直等到老板有空见我。⓬ **down at (the) heel(s)**, dressed shabbily 鞋后跟磨掉的；衣衫褴褛的. ⓭ **kick up one's heels**, to have an unusually lively, entertaining time 过得非常开心. ⓮ **on** or **upon the heels of**, closely following 紧跟，紧随：*The police were hot on the heels of the criminals.* 警察对罪

犯紧追不舍。❻ **take to one's heels**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to run away; take flight 逃跑,跑掉. ❼ **turn on one's heel**, to turn about suddenly, as in anger (生气等时)急转身: *turned on her heel and stormed out of the room* 突然转身怒气冲冲地冲出房间. —**heel'less**, *adj.*

heel² /hi:l; hiyl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ (esp. of a ship) to lean or incline to one side; tilt (尤指船)侧倾: *The torpedoed frigate was heeling to starboard.* 遭鱼雷袭击的护卫舰正向右舷侧倾。❷ a heeling movement; cant 侧倾;倾斜.

heel³ /hi:l; hiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dishonorable, dishonest, or contemptible person 卑鄙小人.

heft /heft; hɛft/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ weight; heaviness 重量;重. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to test the weight of by lifting and balancing 掂量…的重量: *He hefted the spear.* 他掂量了一下标枪的重量。

heft·y /'hefti; 'hɛftiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ heavy; weighty 重的,沉重的: *a hefty dictionary* 很重的字典. ❷ mighty; powerful 有力的;强大的: *a hefty line of football players* 阵容强大的橄榄球队. ❸ large; substantial 大的,巨大的: *a hefty increase in salary* 大幅度加薪. —**heft'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

he·gem·o·ny /hɪ'geməni; hɪ'dʒɛməniy, 'hɛdʒə,mowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] domination, esp. of one nation over others (尤指一国对其他国家的)支配权,霸权.

he·gi·ra /'hedʒɪrə; hɪ'dʒayrə, 'hɛdʒərə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-ras.** any flight to a more desirable place 逃亡: *a hegira across the border to safety* 越境寻求安全的逃亡.

heif·er /'hefə(r); 'hɛfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young cow that is over a year old and has not produced a calf (超过一岁、还未生过小牛的)小母牛.

height /haɪt; hayt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] extent or distance upward 高: *The plane gained height rapidly.* 飞机迅速升高。❷ [*count* 可数] distance upward between the lowest and highest points 高度: *His height was about five feet, ten inches tall.* 他的身高大约是 5 英尺 10 英寸。❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the quality or degree of being high, tall, elevated, or at a high altitude 高度;海拔: *felt proud of her height* 为她的身高感到自豪. ❹ Often 常作, **heights.** [*plural* 复数] **a.** a high place above a level; hill or mountain 高地;山,山冈: *the heights overlooking the old city* 俯瞰旧城的高地. **b.** the highest part; apex; summit 顶点;顶峰: *to reach the heights in one's profession* 达到事业的顶峰. ❺ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] the highest or most intense point, amount, or degree; peak 最高点;极点: *the height of pleasure* 快乐之极; *the height of rush hour* 交通高峰期.

height·en /'haɪtən; 'haytn̩/ *v.* to increase (the degree of); strengthen or intensify 增加;提高;增强: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to heighten one's awareness* 增强意识. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The tension heightened in the room.* 屋子里的气氛紧张了起来。

Heim'lich maneu'ver /'haɪmlɪk; 'haymlɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] an emergency procedure to aid a person choking on food by applying sudden pressure with an inward and upward thrust of the fist to the victim's upper abdomen in order to force out of the throat whatever is blocking it 海姆利奇氏法(在哽噎者的上腹部迅速向上并向内施压以将异物压出气管的手法).

hei·nous /'heɪnəs; 'heynəs/ *adj.* very evil and hateful 极凶残的;极可恨的: *Genocide is a heinous offense.* 种族灭绝是极凶残的罪行。—**hei'nous·ly**, *adv.* —**hei'nous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

heir /eə(r); ɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who inherits or has a right to inherit from another person who dies 后嗣;继承人: *sole heir to the millionaire's fortune* 百万富翁的唯一财产继承人; *an heir to the throne* 王位继承人. ❷ a person or group considered as inheriting the qualities or endowments of those who went before (前辈的品质或才干的)继承者,后继者: *He was the heir to the great tradition of epic poets.* 他继承了史诗诗人的伟大传统。

heir·ess /'eərɪs; 'ɛərɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who is an heir 女继承人.

heir·loom /'eəlu:m; 'ɛər,luwm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a family possession handed down from generation to generation 传家宝.

heist /haɪst; hayst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】❶ a robbery or holdup 抢劫,劫盗. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to steal 偷窃: *They heisted the gold and jewels from the vault.* 他们偷走了保险库里的黄金和珠宝。

held /held; hɛld/ *v.* pt. and pp. of HOLD¹ 的过去式和过去分词.

hel·i·cal /'helɪkəl; 'hɛlɪkəl, 'hiylɪ-/ *adj.* shaped like a helix; spiral 螺旋形的.

hel·i·cop·ter /'helɪkɒptə(r); 'hɛlɪ,kɒptər, 'hiylɪ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a heavier-than-air craft that is lifted and kept in the air horizontally by rotating blades attached to its top 直升机. —*v.* ❷ to travel or transport

in a helicopter 乘直升机旅行;用直升机运送:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The president helicoptered to the conference.* 总统乘直升机赴会。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She was helicoptered straight to the hospital.* 她被直升机直接送往医院。See 见 **-PTER-**.

-helio-, *root.* *-helio-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "sun." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-helio- 源于希腊文,意为"太阳",此义见于下列单词中: **APHELION, HELIUM, PERIHELION.**

hel·i·port /'helɪpɔ:t; 'helə,pɔrt, -,powrt, 'hiylə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a takeoff and landing place for helicopters 直升机机场.

he·li·um /'hi:liəm; 'hiyliyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an inert, gaseous element present in natural gas (化学元素)氦. See 见 **-HELIO-**.

he·lix /'hi:lɪks; 'hiylɪks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **hel·i·ces** /'helɪsi:z; 'helə,siyz/ **he·lix·es.** a spiral 螺旋(形);螺旋状物.

hell /hel; hɛl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the place or state of punishment where wicked people are believed to go after death; the place where evil and condemned spirits are sent 地狱. ❷ any place or state of suffering or misery 苦境,苦难: *This illness has made her life hell.* 疾病使她的生活极为痛苦。❸ the place where dead people go 冥府,阴间. ❹ extreme disorder or confusion; chaos 极度混乱: *All hell broke loose.* 闹翻了天。❺ a severe scolding or punishment 痛斥;严惩: *I gave her hell for coming in so late.* 她来得这么晚,我大骂了她一顿。❻ This word is used in various phrases in swearing to express anger, dismissal, disgust, etc., or to express how strong one's feelings are about a situation. (用在不同短语中表示气愤、反驳、厌恶等,也可用来加强语气): [*the* + ~ + *with*]: *The hell with it!* 见鬼去吧! [*as* + ~]: *He's guilty as hell.* 他很内疚。[*a* + ~ + *of*]: *He's a hell of a nice guy!* 他真是个好小伙儿! [*who/what/when/where/why/how* + *the* + ~]: *Who the hell was that?* 究竟是谁? —*interj.* ❼ This word is used alone in swearing to express irritation, disgust, surprise, etc. 见鬼,该死(单独使用,表示愤怒、厌恶、惊讶等): *Hell! I've lost my wallet.* 见鬼! 我的钱包丢了。—*v.* ❽ **hell around**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to live or act in a wild manner 过放荡生活,鬼混: *He helled around in Europe, then returned home.* 他在欧洲鬼混了些日子,然后回到家里。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **be hell on**, [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** to be unpleasant to or painful for 对…来说不愉快(或十分痛苦): *The news of her being fired will be hell on her family.* 她被解雇的消息会使她的家人很苦恼。**b.** to be harmful to 有害于: *These roads are hell on tires.* 这些路对轮胎有害。❷ **come hell or high water**, [*no obj* 无宾语] whatever problem, obstacle, or difficulty may come 不论有什么艰难困苦: *You know I'll defend you come hell or high water.* 你知道无论出现什么样的困难我都会支持你的。❸ **for the hell of it**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 with no purpose other than sheer adventure or fun 只是为了好玩(或寻求刺激): *went for a long drive just for the hell of it* 驱车长途旅行只是为了好玩. ❹ **like hell**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** with great speed, effort, intensity, etc. 极快地;极猛烈地;拼命地: *We ran like hell.* 我们拼命地跑。**b.** Also 亦作 **the hell.** This term is used to emphasize a speaker's denial or disagreement. (用于强调说话人的否定或反对态度): *He says the motor is reliable? The hell it is.* 他说那个马达可靠? 可靠个鬼。❺ **raise hell**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** to indulge in wild celebration 狂欢. **b.** to create an uproar; object violently 大吵大闹;极力反对: *If you fire the principal the whole town will raise hell.* 你要是解雇那个校长,全城的人都会极力反对的。

he'll / hi:l; hiyl; *unstressed* hi:l; iyl, hɪl, ɪl/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *he will* he will 的缩合形式: *The doctor is in; he'll see you now.* 医生在,他现在就给你看病。

hell·bent /'hel'bent; 'hɛl,bɛnt/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *on*] ❶ stubbornly determined 坚决的,决意的: *He was hellbent on succeeding.* 他下定决心要成功。—*adv.* ❷ at terrific speed 拼命地,极快地: *riding hellbent for the border* 拼命驶向边界.

hell·hole /'helhəʊl; 'hɛl,howl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an extremely unpleasant place 地狱般的地方,令人极为痛苦的地方.

hel·lion /'heljən; 'hɛlyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a troublesome, wild, rowdy, or mischievous person 爱惹麻烦的人,捣蛋鬼;爱恶作剧的人.

hell·ish /'helɪʃ; 'hɛlɪʃ/ *adj.* extremely unpleasant or difficult; terrible 令人极度厌恶的,地狱般的;极困难的;可怕的: *the hot, hellish climate* 酷热难耐的气候; *a hellish year in a prison camp* 在战俘营里地狱般的一年. —**hell'ish·ly**, *adv.*

hel·lo /hə'ləʊ; hɛ'low, hə-, 'hɛlow/ *interj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-los.** —*interj.* ❶ This word is used to express a greeting, answer a telephone, or attract attention. 嘿,喂(用以表示问候、接电话或唤起注意): *Hello, how are you?* 喂,你好吗? ❷ This word is used to express surprise, wonder, etc. 嘿,喂(用以表示惊讶、惊奇等): *"Hello, what's this?" said the*

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detective. "嘿，这是什么?" 侦探问。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of saying "hello"; greeting 打招呼，问候: *a mumbled hello* 含含糊糊的问候.

helm /helm; hɛlm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wheel, tiller, or apparatus by which a ship is steered 舵轮; 舵柄; 转舵装置. ❷ **at the helm**, in the position of control 掌舵，处于控制地位.

hel·met /'helmɪt; 'hɛlmɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a usually strong and hard covering worn on the head for protection 头盔; 安全帽. —**hel'met·ed**, *adj.*

helms·man /'helmzmən; 'hɛlmzmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-men.** a person who steers a ship 舵手.

help /help; hɛlp/ *v.* ❶ to provide what is necessary to accomplish a task or satisfy a need; aid; assist 帮助，援助: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He said he'd help me with my work.* 他说他会在工作上帮助我。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to*) + *root form of verb* 动词原形]: *We helped him (to) get settled in.* 我们帮他安顿下来。[~ (+ *to*) + *root form of verb* 动词原形]: *I helped (to) carry the groceries.* 我帮着拿食品杂货。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I hope this money will help.* 我希望这些钱能帮上忙。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to save; rescue 救，营救: *Help me, I'm falling!* 救救我，我要掉下去了! ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be useful or profitable to 对…有用; 对…有利: *Your knowledge of languages will help you in your career.* 你懂几门语言，这对你的事业会有帮助。❹ **cannot** or **can't help**, **a.** stop oneself from 阻止自己: [~ + *it*]: *I can't help it if I sneezed.* 我要打喷嚏时就是憋不住。[~ + *verb-ing*]: *I can't help teasing him about it.* 我禁不住想在这方面逗逗他。[~ + *but* + *root form of verb* 动词原形]: *You can't help but admire her.* 你不禁会敬佩她。**b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + *helped*] to prevent or stop 阻止; 避免: *The disagreement could not be helped.* 分歧无法避免。❺ to (cause to) bring about improvement 促进; 改善，(对…)起作用: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *A new rug might help the room.* 铺一块新地毯会使房间有所改观。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I've tried those aspirins, but it doesn't help.* 我吃了那些阿司匹林，但是没有好转。❻ **a.** to serve oneself with 自己取用: [~ + *oneself*]: *Do you want some cake? Help yourself.* 你想吃蛋糕吗? 自己拿吧。[~ + *oneself* + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *Help yourself to the cake.* 自己拿蛋糕吃吧。**b.** [~ + *oneself* + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to take or use 取; 用: *She helped herself to the pencils on my desk.* 她自己从我桌子上拿铅笔。**c.** [~ + *oneself* + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to take or use without asking permission 擅自取用: *just helped himself to whatever money had been left around* 擅自拿走了剩下的钱. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to wait on (a customer) 招待(顾客): *"How may I help you?" asked the salesclerk.* "您要些什么?" 售货员问。❽ **help out**, to assist during a time of need 援助，帮助: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Maybe this money will help out a little.* 也许这些钱能有所帮助。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *Can't you help him out?* 难道你不能帮助他摆脱困境吗? [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *She helps out everyone who comes to her.* 她帮助每一个向她求助的人。—*n.* ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] aid; assistance 帮助，援助: *If she needs help, tell her to call me.* 如果她需要帮助，叫她给我打电话。❿ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that helps 提供帮助的人(或物): *You were a tremendous help after the fire.* 火灾之后你帮了大忙。⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] assistants or employees when thought of as a group 助手; 帮工: *hired new help at the shop* 商店里雇了新帮手. ⓬ [*noncount* 不可数] a means of dealing with something 处理事情的办法: *There is no help for the problem now.* 现在没有解决问题的办法。—*interj.* ⓭ The word is used to call for assistance or to attract attention. (用以表示求助或唤起注意)救命: *"Help!" she called, "I can't get up."* "救救我!" 她叫道，"我起不来了。" —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **so help me** (**God**), I am speaking the truth; on my honor 上天作证; 我以名誉担保. —**help'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 CANNOT.

help·ful /'helpfʊl; 'hɛlpfəl/ *adj.* giving aid or assistance 有帮助的，有益的，有用的: *helpful comments* 有益的评论; *a helpful person* 有用的人. —**help'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**help'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

help·ing /'helpɪŋ; 'hɛlpɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a portion of food (食物的)一份.

help·less /'helplɪs; 'hɛlplɪs/ *adj.* ❶ unable to help oneself; weak 不能自立的; 软弱的: *a helpless newborn baby* 需要照顾的新生儿. ❷ without aid or protection 无助的; 孤立无援的: *The army was left helpless before the enemy bombardment.* 军队无助地暴露在敌人的轰炸面前。❸ weakened; powerless 被削弱的; 无力的: *helpless with laughter* 笑得浑身无力. —**help'less·ly**, *adv.* —**help'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

help'mate' /-meɪt; -ˌmeyt/ or **-meet** /-miːt; -ˌmiyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a companion and helper 伙伴，帮手. ❷ a wife or husband 配偶.

hel·ter-skel·ter /'heltə'skeltə(r); 'hɛltər'skɛltər/ *adv.* ❶ in great haste; headlong 手忙脚乱地; 仓促地: *running helter-skelter all*

over the house 手忙脚乱地在房子里乱跑. ❷ in a disorganized manner 混乱地,杂乱地: *clothes scattered helter-skelter about the room* 衣服乱糟糟地散了一屋子. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ carelessly hurried 慌乱的,仓皇的: *a helter-skelter rush* 慌乱的跑动. ❹ disorganized; haphazard 混乱的,杂乱的.

hem[1] /hem; hɛm/ *v.*, **hemmed**, **hem·ming**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form or sew a hem on 给…缝边;给…镶边: *She hemmed the skirt.* 她给裙子镶了边。❷ to enclose; surround 圈起,围住: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *The cavalry had managed to hem in the enemy infantry.* 骑兵设法把敌人的步兵围住了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *A fence hemmed the sheep in.* 一道栅栏把羊圈了起来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the bottom edge or border of a garment, drape, etc., esp. one made by folding back an edge and sewing it down (衣服、帷幕等的)褶边,褶缝. —**hem′mer**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hem[2] /hem; hɛm/ *interj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **hemmed**, **hem·ming**. —*interj.* ❶ This sound, resembling a slight clearing of the throat, is used esp. to attract attention or express doubt or hesitation. 哼,嗯(微微清嗓子时发出的声音,尤用以唤起注意或表示怀疑、犹豫). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the sound or the saying of "hem" 哼,嗯. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to utter the sound "hem" 发"哼"声. ❹ to hesitate in speaking 说话吞吞吐吐,支吾: *He hemmed a few moments, then answered.* 他支吾了好几分钟才回答。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **hem and haw**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to hesitate or falter while speaking 说话吞吞吐吐,支吾: *She hemmed and hawed a moment, nervous from all the pressure.* 她因压力感到紧张,支支吾吾了一会儿。**b.** to avoid giving a direct answer 避免正面回答,敷衍搪塞: *The candidate hemmed and hawed when asked if he had ever used illegal drugs.* 当被问到有没有吸过毒品时,候选人并不正面回答。

he′-man′, *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-men.** a virile man 男子汉,硬汉.

hem·i·sphere /'hemɪˌsfɪə(r); 'hɛmɪˌsfɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*often* 常作: *Hemisphere*] half of the earth; one of the halves into which the earth may be divided (地球的)半球: *the Western Hemisphere* 西半球; *the Southern Hemisphere* 南半球. ❷ a half of a sphere 半球. —**hem·i·spher·ic** /ˌhemɪ'sferɪk; ˌhɛmɪ'sfɛrɪk/ **hem′i·spher′i·cal**, *adj.*

hem·line /'hemlaɪn; 'hɛmˌlaɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the bottom edge of a coat, skirt, etc. (大衣、裙子等的)底边,下摆.

hem·lock /'hemlɒk; 'hɛmˌlɒk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a poisonous plant of the parsley family 毒芹属植物. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a poisonous drink made from this plant 由毒芹提炼的毒药. ❸ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **hem′lock spruce′**. a tall cone-bearing tree of the pine family 铁杉. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the soft, light wood of a hemlock tree 铁杉木.

hemo- or **hema-**, *prefix.* *hemo-* or *hema-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "blood." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 hemo-或 hema-源于希腊文,意为"血",此义见于下列单词中: **HEMOGLOBIN**, **HEMOPHILIA**, **HEMORRHAGE**, **HEMORRHOID**. Also 亦作, *esp. before a vowel* 尤在元音前, **hem-**.

he·mo·glo·bin /ˌhiːməʊ'gləʊbɪn; 'hiymə-ˌglowbɪn, 'hɛmə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a protein appearing in red blood cells, which contains iron and carries oxygen from the lungs to the tissues of the body 血红蛋白.

he·mo·phil·i·a /ˌhiːmə'fɪlɪə; ˌhiymə-'fɪliyə, -'fiylyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an inherited disorder that shows its effects only in males, in which too much bleeding occurs from minor injuries because blood fails to clot properly 血友病. —**he·mo·phil·i·ac** /ˌhiːmə'fɪlɪæk; ˌhiymə'fɪliˌæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PHIL-**.

hem·or·rhage /'hemərɪdʒ; 'hɛmərɪdʒ, 'hɛmrɪdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-rhaged**, **-rhag·ing**. —*n.* ❶ a flow or giving off of blood, esp. in large amounts 出血(尤指大量出血): [*noncount* 不可数]: *the danger of hemorrhage during the surgery* 手术时大出血的危险. [*count* 可数]: *The hemorrhage can be prevented.* (大)出血可以防止。—*v.* ❷ to bleed a great deal; give off a great deal of blood 大量出血: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The patient was hemorrhaging;* 病人正在大量出血。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *hemorrhaging a great deal of blood* 大出血. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to lose in quantity 大量流失: *The company was hemorrhaging cash.* 公司的现金正在大量流失。—**hem·or·rhag·ic** /ˌhemə'rædʒɪk; ˌhɛmə'rædʒɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *hemorrhagic fever* 出血热.

hem·or·rhoid /'hemərɔɪd; 'hɛməˌrɔyd, 'hɛmrɔyd/ *n.* Usually 通常作, **hemorrhoids.** [*plural* 复数] a swollen blood vessel in the region of the anus 痔. Also called 亦称作 **pile.**

hemp /hemp; hɛmp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ marijuana, a tall Asian plant widely grown for its fiber and for the drugs that can be made from it 大麻(亚洲植物). ❷ the tough

fiber of this plant 大麻纤维. ❸ an intoxicating drug, as marijuana, prepared from the hemp plant 大麻(麻醉剂).

hen /hen; hɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the female of the domestic fowl 母鸡. ❷ the female of any bird 雌禽.

hence /hens; hɛns/ *adv.* ❶ for this reason; therefore 因此,所以: *The new secretary was caught stealing and hence must be fired.* 新来的秘书偷东西被抓住,所以必须开除。❷ from this time; from now 今后;从此以后: *in a month hence* 1 个月后. ❸ from this source or origin 由此: *Hence the knight set forth on a quest.* 骑士由此动身远征。

hence·forth /ˈhensˈfɔːθ; ˌhensˈfɔrθ, -ˈfowrθ; ˈhɛnsˌfɔrθ, -ˌfowrθ/ also 亦作 **hence·forward** /-ˈfɔːwəd; -ˈfɔrwərd, -ˈfowr-/ *adv.* from now on; from this point forward 今后;从此以后.

hench·man /ˈhentʃmən; ˈhɛntʃmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a person hired by another to do dishonest or illegal acts, esp. a member of a criminal gang (尤指犯罪团伙的)走狗,狗腿子,帮凶. ❷ a trusted supporter or follower 亲信,心腹;忠实的追随者.

hen·na /ˈhenə; ˈhɛnə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a reddish orange dye used esp. in coloring the hair (尤用于染发的)散沫花染料,指甲花染料(一种棕红色染料). ❷ a color between red-brown and orange-brown 棕红色. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to tint or dye with henna 将…染成棕红色: *hennaed her hair* 把她的头发染成棕红色.

hen·peck /ˈhenpek; ˈhɛnˌpɛk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to find continual fault with (one's husband) 对(丈夫)唠唠叨叨(或责骂不休).

hep·a·ti·tis /ˌhepəˈtaɪtɪs; ˌhɛpəˈtaytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] inflammation of the liver 肝炎.

hep·ta·gon /ˈheptəgən; ˈhɛptəˌgɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shape having seven sides 七边形.

her /hɜː(r); hɜr; *unstressed* ɜː(r); hər, ər/ *pron.* ❶ the form of the pronoun SHE, used as a direct or indirect object, or sometimes after the verb *be* 她(SHE 的宾格): *We saw her this morning.* 我们今天早晨见到她了。*I gave her the message.* 我把口信捎给她了。❷ a form of the pronoun SHE used to show possession or some relation 她的(SHE 的所有格): *Her coat is on the chair.* 她的大衣在椅子上。Compare 比较 HERS. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a female 女子: *Is the new baby a him or a her?* 生了个男孩儿还是女孩儿?

her·ald /ˈherəld; ˈhɛrəld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a royal or official messenger 传令官. ❷ a person or thing that comes before; forerunner; harbinger 先行官;先驱;预兆: *The swallows are heralds of spring.* 燕子是春天的使者。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to signal the coming of; usher in 预示…的到来;通报;预告: *Daffodils herald the arrival of spring.* 水仙花预示着春天的来临。

he·ral·dic /heˈrældɪk; hɛ-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to heralds or heraldry 传令官的;纹章学的.

her·ald·ry /ˈherəldrɪ; ˈhɛrəldriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the study of coats of arms and of noble families 纹章学. ❷ heraldic designs 纹章图案.

herb /hɜːb; ɜrb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant whose stem above ground does not become woody, esp. one valued for the medicine made from it, for its flavor, or for its scent 草本植物(尤指药草或香草). —**her·baceous** /hɜːˈbeɪʃəs; hɜrˈbeyʃəs, ɜr-/ *adj.*

herb·al /ˈhɜːbəl; ˈɜrbəl, ˈhɜr-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to herbs; made from herbs 草本植物的;草本植物制的: *herbal tea* 草茶.

herb·al·ist /ˈhɜːbəlɪst; ˈhɜrbəlɪst, ˈɜr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who collects or deals in medicinal herbs 草药采集者;草药商.

herb·i·cide /ˈhɜːbɪsaɪd; ˈhɜrbəˌsayd, ˈɜr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a substance or chemical for killing plants, esp. weeds 除莠剂;除草剂. —**her·bi·cid·al** /ˌhɜːbɪˈsaɪdəl; ˌhɜrbəˈsaydl, ˌɜr-/ *adj.* See 见 -CIDE-.

her·biv·ore /ˈhɜːbɪvɔː(r); ˈhɜrbəˌvɔr, -ˌvowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an animal that eats plants 食草动物. See 见 -VOR-.

her·biv·o·rous /hɜːˈbɪvərəs; hɜrˈbɪvərəs, ɜr-/ *adj.* feeding on plants 食草的. See 见 -VOR-.

her·cu·le·an /ˌhɜːkjʊˈliːən; ˌhɜrkyəˈliyən, hɜrˈkyuwliy-/ *adj.* requiring great strength 费力的,艰巨的: *a herculean task* 艰巨的任务.

herd /hɜːd; hɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number of animals feeding, traveling, or kept together; drove; flock 兽群;牧群: *a herd of zebras* 一群斑马. ❷ a cohesive group of people; crowd 民众;人群: *a herd of autograph seekers* 一群要求签名的人. ❸ **the herd**, people in general; masses 大众,群众: *didn't associate with the common herd* 不与大众联系交往. —*v.* ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to unite or move in a herd 聚集;成群地移动: *The tourists all herded into the tiny restaurant.* 游客们成群地涌入那家小餐馆。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to gather into or as if into a herd 使集在一起: *The guide herded her*

tourists into the ancient cathedral. 导游把游客们集中带到那座古教堂。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **ride herd on**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to maintain control or discipline over 控制；管束：*rode herd on the employees* 监督雇员. —**herd'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

herds·man /'hɜːdzmən; 'hɜrdzmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-men.** the keeper of a herd, esp. of cattle or sheep; herder 放牧人；牧民(尤指牧牛人或牧羊人).

here /hɪə(r); hɪər/ *adv.* ❶ in or at this place 在这里：*Put the pen here.* 把钢笔放在这儿。❷ to or toward this place 到这里；向这里：*Come here.* 到这儿来。❸ at this point in an action, speech, etc. 这里，这儿：*Here the speaker paused.* 讲到这儿，说话人停顿了一下。❹ in this instance or case; under consideration 在这种情况下；正在考虑：*The matter here is of grave concern.* 正在考虑的这件事很重要。❺ The word *here* is used as the first word in a sentence to call attention to some person or thing, or to what the speaker has, offers, or discovers. The verb of a sentence like this usually does not take an object, or else it is the verb BE. The subject of the verb is never the word *here*; the subject either comes after the verb, or, if it is a pronoun, it comes before the verb. It is the subject that decides which form of the verb, singular or plural, should be used. (用在句首以唤起注意。这种句子的动词通常不带宾语，若带宾语，动词为 BE。动作的主语也绝不是 here。主语要么位于动词后，要么是位于动词前的代词。主语决定动词的单复数)：[~+*verb* 动词+*subject* 主语]：*Here comes the bride.* 新娘来了。*Here is your paycheck.* 这是你的工资。*Here come the boys.* 男孩们来了。*Here are the tickets.* 这是那些票。[~+*pronoun subject* 代词主语+*verb* 动词]：*Here she is!* 她来了！*Here they are.* 他们来了。❻ The word *here* is used to mean "present," as when the speaker is answering a roll call. 有，到(点名时的回答)：*Please say "here" when your name is called.* 叫你名字的时候，请回答"到"。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❼ this place or point 这里；这点：*The next town is a long way from here.* 邻镇离这里有很长一段路。—*adj.* ❽ The word *here* is sometimes used for emphasis with a noun that has the word THIS or THESE before it. The word *here* may come after the noun (a usage considered standard), as in: *this package here*, or before the noun (a usage considered nonstandard): *this here package.* (here 有时与 THIS 或 THESE 后面的名词连用表示强调。here 可以在名词后(标准用法)，如 this package here，或在名词前(非标准用法)，如 this here package。)—*interj.* ❾ The word *here* is used to command attention, give comfort, etc. 好了(用以唤起注意、给予安慰等)：*Here, here, now, don't cry.* 好了，好了，别哭了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **here and now**, without delay; immediately 此刻；立刻：*I want to know here and now what your plans are.* 我此时此刻就想知道你的打算。⓫ **here and there**, in or to this place and that; in or to various places; scattered about 到处；各处；零星散落地：*We looked here and there for her.* 我们到处找她。⓬ **here goes**, [*no obj* 无宾语] This phrase is used to express the speaker's determination when beginning a bold or unpleasant action. 这就开始(表示说话人决定开始做大胆或不愉快的事)：*walked to the edge, said "Here goes," and jumped* 走到悬崖边，说了声"豁出去了"，就跳了下去. ⓭ **here's to**, [~+*obj* 宾语] This phrase is used in offering a toast to someone or something. (敬酒时说)为…干杯：*Here's to the New Year.* 为庆祝新年干杯。⓮ **neither here nor there**, unimportant 不重要的，无关紧要的：*Personal wants are neither here nor there in a national emergency.* 国难当头，个人需求就无关紧要了。⓯ **the here and now**, the immediate present 目前，此时此刻：*It's the here and now, not the future, we're worried about.* 我们担心的是此时此刻而不是将来。

-here-, *root.* -here- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "cling, stick tight." It is related to -HES-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根-here-源于拉丁文，意为"粘住；缠住"，与-HES-有关，此义见于下列单词中：ADHERE, ADHERENT, COHERE, COHERENCE, COHERENT, INCOHERENCE, INCOHERENT. See 见 -HES-.

here·a·bout /'hɪərəˌbaʊt; 'hɪərəˌbawt/ also 亦作 **here'a·bouts'**, *adv.* about this place; in this neighborhood 在这一带，在这附近.

here·af·ter /ˌhɪər'ɑːftə(r); hɪər'æftər/ *adv.* ❶ in the future; from now on 以后；从今以后：*I'll forgive this one mistake, but hereafter there can be no more.* 我原谅你这一次的错误，但是下不为例。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *the* +~] ❷ a life or existence after death 来世：*May we meet again in the hereafter.* 我们来世再见吧。

here·by /ˌhɪə'baɪ; hɪər'bay, 'hɪərˌbay/ *adv.* by this action, document, etc. 以此；特此：*I hereby resign* (=*By saying or writing this, I resign*). 我特此提出辞职。

he·red·i·tar·y /hɪ'redɪtərɪ; hə'redɪˌtɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ passing, or capable of passing, naturally from parent to young through the genes 遗传的：*a hereditary disease* 遗传病. ❷ of or relating to inheritance 继承的；世袭的：*a*

hereditary title 世袭的头衔. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] existing because of tradition 祖传的,传统的: *hereditary enemies for centuries* 几个世纪的世敌. —**he·red·i·tar·i·ly** /hɪˈredɪtərɪlɪ; həredɪˈteərəliy/ *adv.*

he·red·i·ty /hɪˈredətɪ; həˈredɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the passing on of qualities, characteristics, or traits from parents to their young through the genes 遗传.

here·in /ˌhɪərˈɪn; hɪərˈɪn/ *adv.* in or into this place, situation, circumstance, etc. 此中,于此: *all the words contained herein* 此中所包含的全部的话.

here·of /ˌhɪərˈɒv; hɪərˈʌv, -ˈɒv/ *adv.* of or concerning this 关于这个: *more hereof later* 关于这一点详见后文.

her·e·sy /ˈherəsɪ; ˈhɛrəsiy/ *n., pl.* **-sies.** ❶ religious opinion or doctrine that is different from or opposed to the accepted doctrine 异教,异端: [*count* 可数]: *People used to be burned at the stake for such heresies.* 在过去信奉此类异端邪说的人是要被处以火刑的。[*noncount* 不可数]: *judged guilty of heresy* 被判犯有异端邪说罪. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] any belief or theory strongly different from or opposed to established beliefs, customs, etc. 异端邪说.

her·e·tic /ˈherətɪk; ˈhɛrɪtɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who claims to believe in a church but holds opinions opposed to those of the church 异教徒,持异端者. ❷ a person who does not believe in an established view or doctrine 离经叛道者. —**he·ret·i·cal** /hɪˈretɪkəl; həˈrɛtɪkəl/ *adj.*

here·to /ˌhɪəˈtuː; hɪərˈtuw/ also 亦作 **here·un·to** /ˌhɪərʌnˈtuː; hɪərˈʌntuw, ˌhɪərʌnˈtuw/ *adv.* to this matter or document 对于这个.

here·to·fore /ˌhɪətʊˈfɔː(r); ˌhɪərtəˈfɔr, -ˈfowr/ *adv.* before this time 在此之前.

here·with /ˌhɪəˈwɪð; hɪərˈwɪθ, -ˈwɪð/ *adv.* along with this; by means of this; hereby 与此一道;以此方法.

her·it·age /ˈherɪtɪdʒ; ˈhɛrɪtɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] something that comes or belongs to one by reason of being born to certain parents, born at a certain time, or in a certain country, esp. the traditions and ways of life 遗产,继承物(尤指各种传统和生活方式).

her·maph·ro·dite /hɜːˈmæfrədaɪt; hɜrˈmæfrəˌdayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a living thing in which reproductive organs of both sexes are present 阴阳人;两性体,雌雄同体. —**her·maph·ro·dit·ic** /hɜːˌmæfrəˈdɪtɪk; hɜrˌmæfrəˈdɪtɪk/ *adj.*

her·met·ic /hɜːˈmetɪk; hɜrˈmetɪk/ also 亦作 **her·met'i·cal,** *adj.* made, sealed, or closed so tightly that no air can escape 密封的;不透气的. —**her·met'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

her·mit /ˈhɜːmɪt; ˈhɜrmɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who lives in solitude, esp. for reasons of religion (尤指出于宗教原因的)隐士.

her·mit·age /ˈhɜːmɪtɪdʒ; ˈhɜrmɪtɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the place where a hermit lives 隐居地.

her·ni·a /ˈhɜːnɪə; ˈhɜrniyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-ni·as, -ni·ae** /-niyˌiy/. the sticking out of a body organ or tissue through an opening in its surrounding walls, esp. a part of the intestine sticking out (尤指肠的)疝,疝气. —**her'ni·al,** *adj.*

he·ro /ˈhɪərəʊ; ˈhɪərow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-roes**; for 4 also 亦作 **-ros.** ❶ a man who is famous for his courage or ability and admired for his brave deeds and noble qualities 英雄;勇士;豪杰. ❷ any person who is thought of as a model to follow 被崇拜者: *an athlete who is a hero to kids* 孩子们崇拜的运动员. ❸ the principal male character in a story, play, film, etc. (小说、戏剧、电影等中的)男主角,男主人公. ❹ Also 亦作 **hero sandwich.** a sandwich made of a long roll cut lengthwise and containing such ingredients as meat, cheese, lettuce, and tomatoes 长面包三明治,"英雄"三明治(中间夹有肉、奶酪、莴苣和西红柿).

he·ro·ic /hɪˈrəʊɪk; hɪˈrowɪk/ *adj.* Also 亦作 **he·ro'i·cal.** ❶ of, relating to, or like a hero or heroine 英雄的. ❷ having or involving daring or forceful action 勇敢的,英勇的: *took heroic measures to save the child's life* 采取勇敢的措施拯救孩子的生命. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] dealing with heroes and heroines 关于英雄的,史诗的: *heroic literature* 史诗文学. —*n.* ❶ **heroics,** [*plural* 复数] language or behavior that is flamboyantly heroic 豪言壮语;壮举: *Leave the heroics to the police.* 让警察来当英雄吧。—**he·ro'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

her·o·in /ˈherəʊɪn; ˈhɛrowɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white powder made from morphine that is narcotic and addictive 海洛因.

her·o·ine /ˈherəʊɪn; ˈhɛrowɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman who is famous for her courage or ability and admired for her brave deeds and noble qualities 女英雄. ❷ the principal female character in a story, play, film, etc. (小说、戏剧、电影等中的)女主角,女主人公.

her·o·ism /ˈherəʊɪzəm; ˈhɛrowˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the qualities of a hero

or heroine; bravery 英雄品质；英勇. ❷ heroic conduct 英雄行为.

her·on /'herən; 'hɛrən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long-legged, long-necked wading bird usually having a long bill 鹭.

he'ro sand'wich, *n.* 同 HERO (def. 4).

her·pes /'hɜ:pi:z; 'hɜrpiyz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any of several viral diseases in which blisters appear on the skin or mucous membranes 疱疹.

her·ring /'herɪŋ; 'hɛrɪŋ/ *n., pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-ring,** (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-rings.** an important food fish of the N Atlantic 鲱鱼(产于北大西洋的重要食用鱼).

her·ring·bone /'herɪŋbəʊn; 'hɛrɪŋˌbown/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a pattern of vertical rows of slanting lines, either shaped in a **V** or an inverted **V**, used in bricks, fabrics, textiles, etc. (用于砖石、纺织品等的)鲱骨式,人字形(图案). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ woven in a pattern of herringbone 织成人字形的: *herringbone tweed* 人字形粗花呢.

hers /hɜ:z; hɜrz/ *pron.* a form of the pronoun **SHE** used to show possession, or to mean "that or those belonging to her" 她的东西(SHE 的所有格): *Are you a friend of hers?* 你是她的朋友吗? [*be* + ~]: *The red umbrella is hers.* 那把红伞是她的。

her·self /hɜ:'self; hər'sɛlf/ *pron.* ❶ the form of the pronoun **SHE**, a reflexive pronoun, used to show that the subject of the sentence and this pronoun (a direct object, indirect object, or an object of a preposition) refer to the same female person 她自己(SHE 的反身代词): *Anne supports herself* (=*Anne supports Anne*). 安妮自己养活自己。❷ (used to give emphasis) (用以强调)她亲自,她本人: *The queen herself wrote the letter.* 女王亲笔写了这封信。❸ (used in place of **SHE** or **HER** in various constructions where it is clear from some previous discussion who the female is) (在许多结构中代替 SHE 或 HER,从前面的叙述中可以清楚知道这个她指的是谁): *The producer and herself were not on speaking terms* (=*The producer and some female we were talking about recently were not on speaking terms*). 制作人和她都不理对方了。❹ her normal or customary self 她的正常情况;正常的她: *After a few weeks of rest, she will be herself again.* 休息几个星期之后,她就会恢复正常了。

he's /hi:z; hiyz; *unstressed* hɪz; iyz/ *contraction.* ❶ a shortened form of *he is* he is 的缩合形式: *He's late again.* 他又迟到了。❷ a shortened form of *he has* he has 的缩合形式: *He's already gone to bed.* 他已经睡了。

-hes-, *root.* *-hes-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "cling, stick to." It is related to **-HERE-**. This meaning is found in such words as 词根-hes-源于拉丁文,意为"粘住;缠住",与-HERE-有关,此义见于下列单词中: **ADHESIVE, COHESIVE, HESITATE.**

hes·i·tant /'hezɪtənt; 'hɛzɪtənt/ *adj.* tending to hesitate; undecided or doubtful; uncertain 踌躇的,犹豫的,迟疑的: *a hesitant manner* 犹犹豫豫的样子. —**hes'i·tan·cy,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**hes'i·tant·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-HES-**.

hes·i·tate /'hezɪteɪt; 'hɛzɪˌteyt/ *v.,* **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to wait or pause because of doubt, fear, or indecision; vacillate 迟疑,犹豫不决: *She hesitated before taking the job.* 她犹犹豫豫地接受了这个工作。❷ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to have doubts about; be uncertain about 对…有疑虑;不情愿: *He hesitated to break the law.* 他不愿违法。—**hes'i·tat'ing·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-HES-**.

hes·i·ta·tion /ˌhezɪ'teɪʃən; ˌhɛzɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* an act of hesitating 犹豫,迟疑,踌躇: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a moment of hesitation* 片刻的迟疑. [*count* 可数]: *After a momentary hesitation, the general gave the command.* 迟疑了片刻后,将军下达了命令。See 见 **-HES-**.

het·er·o /'hetərəʊ; 'hɛtəˌrow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-er·os.** ❶ a heterosexual person 异性恋者. —*adj.* ❷ heterosexual 异性恋的.

-hetero-, *root.* *-hetero-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "the other of two; different." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-hetero-源于希腊文,意为"异的;不同的",此义见于下列单词中: **HETEROGENEOUS, HETEROSEXUAL.**

het·er·o·dox /'hetərəʊdɒks; 'hɛtərəˌdɑks/ *adj.* not agreeing with established doctrines, esp. in theology 与正统教条不合的;异端的;离经叛道的. —**het'er·o·dox'y,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-HETERO-, -DOX-**.

het·er·o·ge·ne·ous /ˌhetərəʊ'dʒi:njəs; ˌhɛtərə'dʒiyniyəs, -'dʒiynyəs/ *adj.* composed of parts of different kinds; mixed 由不同成分组成的;混杂的. —**het·er·o·ge·ne·i·ty** /ˌhetərəʊdʒɪ'ni:ətɪ; ˌhɛtərowdʒə'niyɪtiy/ **het'er·o·ge'ne·ous·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**het'er·o·ge'ne·ous·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-HETERO-, -GEN-**.

het·er·o·sex·u·al /ˌhetərəʊ'seksjʊəl; ˌhɛtərə'sɛkʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or showing behavior that indicates attraction to the opposite sex 异性恋的. ❷ of or relating

to the opposite sex or to both sexes 异性的: *a heterosexual relationship* 异性关系. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person attracted to the opposite sex 异性恋者. —**het·er·o·sex·u·al·i·ty** /ˈhetərəʊˌseksjʊˈælətɪ; ˌhɛtərəˌsɛkʃuwˈælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-HETERO-**.

heu·ris·tic /hjʊəˈrɪstɪk; hyʊˈrɪstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ encouraging a person to learn, discover, understand, or solve problems on his or her own, as by experimenting, evaluating possible answers or solutions, or by trial and error, and not by relying on rules or formulas 启发式的: *a heuristic teaching method* 启发式教学法. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a heuristic method or argument 启发式方法; 启发式论证. —**heu·ris'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

hew /hju:; hyuw/ *v.*, **hewed**, **hewed** or **hewn**, **hew·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to strike forcibly with a cutting instrument, as an ax (用斧头等)砍, 劈, 伐. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shape or smooth with cutting blows 凿成…形状, 削成: *to hew a statue from marble* 用大理石凿出一座雕像. ❸ [~(+*down*)+*obj* 宾语] to cut down 砍倒, 劈倒: *trees hewed down by the storm* 被狂风刮倒的树. ❹ [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to uphold or act in agreement with 高举, 坚持, 遵守: *to hew to a party line* 坚持政党路线. —**hew'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hex /heks; hɛks/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to bewitch 施魔法于: *They were hexed by the wicked witch.* 他们被邪恶的巫婆施了魔法。❷ to bring bad luck to; jinx 给…带来坏运气, 使倒霉. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a spell; charm; jinx 咒语; 魔法; 不祥之人(或物).

-hexa-, *root.* *-hexa-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "six." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-hexa-源于希腊文, 意为"六", 此义见于下列单词中: **HEXAGON**, **HEXAMETER**.

hex·a·gon /ˈheksəgən; ˈhɛksəˌgɒn, -gən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a figure having six angles and six sides 六边形, 六角形. —**hex·ag·o·nal** /hekˈsægənəl; hɛkˈsægənl/ *adj.* See 见 **-HEXA-**.

hex·am·e·ter /hekˈsæmɪtə(r); hɛkˈsæmɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a line of poetry having six important metrical feet 六步格诗行. See 见 **-HEXA-**.

hey /heɪ; hey/ *interj.* This word is used to call attention or to express pleasure, surprise, bewilderment, etc. 嗨, 嘿(用以唤起注意或表示喜悦、惊讶、疑惑等): *Hey, come back here, you!* 嗨, 你给我回来!

hey·day /ˈheɪdeɪ; ˈheyˌdey/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the stage or period of greatest strength, life, success, etc.; prime 全盛时期: *the heyday of the silent movies* 无声电影的全盛时期.

HF, an abbreviation of (缩写): high frequency 高频率.

hgt., an abbreviation of (缩写): height.

hgwy., an abbreviation of (缩写): highway.

H. H., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Her Highness; His Highness 殿下. ❷ His Holiness 陛下, 圣座(对教皇的尊称).

hi /haɪ; hay/ *interj.* This word is used as an informal greeting. 嗨, 喂(非正式招呼用语): *Hi, how are you!* 喂, 你好吗?

HI, an abbreviation of (缩写): Hawaii (美国)夏威夷州.

hi·a·tus /haɪˈeɪtəs; hayˈeytəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tus·es**, **-tus.** a break or interruption in something, such as work, a series, or some action (物体的)裂口, 缺口; (工作等的)中断, 间断.

hi·ba·chi /hɪˈbɑːtʃɪ; hɪˈbɑtʃiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-chis.** a small cooking device consisting of a hollowed container for charcoal covered with a grill 日本小炭炉.

hi·ber·nate /ˈhaɪbənеɪt; ˈhaybərˌneyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing.** to spend the winter in a state resembling sleep, as bears do (熊等)冬眠. —**hi·ber·na·tion** /ˌhaɪbəˈneɪʃən; ˌhaybərˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**hi'ber·na'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hi·bis·cus /hɪˈbɪskəs; hayˈbɪskəs, hɪ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cus·es.** a woody plant having large, showy yellow or red flowers 木槿.

hic·cup or **hic·cough** /ˈhɪkʌp; ˈhɪkʌp, -əp/ *n.*, *v.*, **hic·cuped** or **hic·cupped** or **hic·coughed** /ˈhɪkʌpt; ˈhɪkʌpt, -əpt/, **-cup·ing** or **-cup·ping** or **-cough·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sharp gulping sound in the throat caused by the rapid intake of air following a spasm of the muscle that causes breathing 打嗝声. ❷ Usually 通常作, **hiccups.** [*plural* 复数] an attack of hiccups 呃逆, 打嗝: *I have the hiccups.* 我打嗝了。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to make a hiccup 打嗝. ❹ to make the sound like a hiccup 发出打嗝般的声音: *The motor hiccuped as it started.* 马达"突突"地发动起来了。

hick /hɪk; hɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an unsophisticated person from the country; rube 乡下人, 乡巴佬. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ 同 **UNSOPHISTICATED**: *a hick town* 乡下小镇.

hick·o·ry /ˈhɪkərɪ; ˈhɪkəriy, ˈhɪkriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a North American

tree of the walnut family (北美)山核桃树. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of this tree 山核桃木.

hid /hɪd; hɪd/ *v.* pt. or pp. of **HIDE** 的过去式或过去分词.

hide[1] /haɪd; hayd/ *v.*, **hid** /hɪd/, **hid·den** /'hɪdən; 'hɪdn̩/ or **hid**, **hid·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to conceal (something) from sight 把(某物)藏起来: *Where did the crooks hide the money?* 骗子们把钱藏到哪儿去了? ❷ to conceal (oneself); remain so that one cannot be seen 隐藏,躲藏: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I hid in the closet.* 我躲在壁橱里。[~+*oneself*]: *I hid myself in the closet.* 我躲在壁橱里。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cover the view of 遮掩: *The sun was hidden by the clouds.* 太阳被云遮住了。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to conceal (something) from the knowledge of others; keep secret 隐瞒;使保密: *He was never able to hide his true feelings about her.* 他从来都无法隐瞒对她的真实感情。❺ **hide out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to go into or remain in hiding 躲避;隐藏: *The spies were hiding out in the farmhouse.* 间谍们躲在农舍里。—**hid'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hide[2] /haɪd; hayd/ *n.*, *v.*, **hid·ed**, **hid·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the raw skin of a large animal, as a cow or horse 兽皮; *making hides into leather* 把兽皮加工成皮革. ❷ *Informal.*【非正式】the life or welfare of a person 生命;福利: *turned informer to save his own hide* 为了保命去告密. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ *Informal.*【非正式】to give a beating to; thrash 痛打,鞭打. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **hide(n) or hair**, This phrase is used in negative sentences or questions to mean "a trace or evidence, as of something missing." (用于否定句或疑问句中)迹象,痕迹: *I haven't seen hide nor hair of them since last week.* 自上个星期我就没见过他们的踪影。❺ **tan one's hide**, to give a beating (to) 把(某人)痛打一顿: *promised to tan his hide* 发誓要揍他一顿.

hide'-and-seek', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a children's game in which one player gives the other players a chance to hide and then tries to find them 捉迷藏,藏猫猫. Also called 亦称作 **hide'-and-go'-seek'**.

hide·a·way /'haɪdəˌweɪ; 'haydəˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place to which a person can retreat, as for relaxation or solitude 退隐处,隐居地.

hide·bound /'haɪdbaʊnd; 'haydˌbawnd/ *adj.* narrow and rigid in opinion; inflexible 思想狭隘的,墨守成规的,死板的: *hidebound board members who don't recognize innovation* 不认可创新的墨守成规的董事会成员.

hid·e·ous /'hɪdɪəs; 'hɪdiyəs/ *adj.* ❶ horrible or frightful to the senses; repulsive; very ugly 可怕的;可憎的;丑陋的: *a hideous monster* 丑陋的怪物. ❷ shockingly bad or evil 丑恶的,骇人听闻的: *hideous crimes* 丑恶的罪行. ❸ causing distress; appalling 令人苦恼的;骇人的: *a hideous expense* 惊人的开支. —**hid'e·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**hid'e·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hide·out or **hide-out** /'haɪdaʊt; 'haydˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a safe place for hiding, esp. from the law (尤指罪犯的)藏身处,隐匿处.

hid·ing[1] /'haɪdɪŋ; 'haydɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being hidden from others 藏匿;躲藏: *The crooks went into hiding.* 坏蛋们躲了起来。

hid·ing[2] /'haɪdɪŋ; 'haydɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a beating 痛打.

hi·er·ar·chy /'haɪəˌrɑːkɪ; 'hayəˌrɑrkiy, 'hayrɑr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-chies.** ❶ any system of persons or things ranked one above another 等级制度. ❷ the persons in authority or having the highest power 统治集团,高层: *the party hierarchy* 政党的统治集团. —**hi·er·ar·chic** /ˌhaɪəˈrɑːkɪk; ˌhayə'rɑrkɪk/ **hi'er·ar'chi·cal**, *adj.* —**hi'er·ar'chi·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-ARCH-**.

hi·er·o·glyph·ic /ˌhaɪərəʊˈglɪfɪk; ˌhayərə'glɪfɪk, ˌhayrə-/ *adj.* Also 亦作 **hi'er·o·glyph'i·cal.** ❶ of a type of writing in which pictures or symbols represent ideas 象形文字的: *The ancient Egyptians used a hieroglyphic system of writing.* 古埃及人用的是象形文字系统。❷ hard to figure out; hard to read 难懂的;难读的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ Also 亦作 **hi'er·o·glyph'.** a hieroglyphic symbol 象形符号. ❹ Usually 通常作, **hieroglyphics.** [*plural* 复数] hieroglyphic writing 象形文字,用象形文字书写的东西. ❺ **hieroglyphics**, [*plural* 复数] characters or symbols that are difficult to understand 难懂的文字(或符号).

hi-fi /'haɪ'faɪ; 'hay'fay/ *n.*, *pl.* **-fis**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 **HIGH FIDELITY.** ❷ [*count* 可数] a phonograph, radio, or other sound-reproducing apparatus that produces high quality sound 高保真音响设备: *an expensive hi-fi in the living room* 起居室里昂贵的高保真音响设备. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or characteristic of hi-fi 高保真的: *an expensive hi-fi radio* 昂贵的高保真收音机.

hig·gle·dy-pig·gle·dy /'hɪgldɪ'pɪgldɪ; 'hɪgəldiy'pɪgəldiy/ *adv.* in a confused, disorderly manner 杂乱无章地,乱七八糟地:

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papers scattered higgledy-piggledy 扔得乱七八糟的报纸.

high /haɪ; hay/ *adj.*, *adv.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ (of things) having a considerable height; tall; lofty (物体)高的,高大的: *a high wall* 高墙. ❷ (of things) having a specified height (物体)具有…高度的: *The tree is 20 feet high.* 那棵树有20英尺高。❸ located above the ground; elevated 高出地面的,高耸的: *a high ledge* 高耸的岩礁. ❹ greater than or going beyond the usual degree, measure, or amount (程度、数量等)超乎寻常的: *high speed* 高速; *high prices* 昂贵的价格. ❺ honorable; worthy of being admired; good 高尚的,崇高的: *high moral principles* 高尚的道德原则. ❻ exalted or important, as in rank, station, or eminence 重要的;高级的;高等的: *a high government official* 政府高官. ❼ of great consequence; grave 后果严重的;重大的: *guilty of high treason* 犯有叛国罪. ❽ elevated in pitch 高音调的: *high notes* 高音符. ❾ extending to or from an elevation 到(或从)高处的: *a high dive* 高台跳水. ❿ [*before a noun* 名词前] extravagant; luxurious 奢侈的,奢华的: *living the high life* 过着奢华的生活. ⓫ merry; happy 高兴的,快乐的: *They were in high spirits.* 他们兴致很高。⓬ [*be* +~] intoxicated, drunk, or under the influence of alcohol or narcotic drugs 酒醉的;受毒品麻醉的. ⓭ [*before a noun* 名词前] complicated; advanced 复杂的;高级的: *an expert in high finance* 巨额融资专家. ⓮ relating to or being the gear of a transmission at which the drive shaft speed and the speed of the engine crankshaft correspond most closely 高速的. —*adv.* ⓯ at or to a high point, place, or level 高;在高处: *The hawk was circling high above the field.* 鹰在田野上空翱翔。⓰ richly; luxuriously; extravagantly 豪华地;奢侈地: *to live high* 奢侈地生活. —*n.* ⓱ [*noncount* 不可数] the high gear of a transmission 高挡,高速挡. ⓲ [*count* 可数] an atmospheric pressure system having relatively high pressure at its center 高气压. ⓳ [*count* 可数] a high or the highest point, place, or level; peak 最高点;最高峰: *a record high for unemployment* 失业率的最高纪录. ⓴ [*count* 可数] **a.** an intoxicated state caused by alcohol or narcotic drugs (由酒精或毒品引起的)恍惚状态: *on a high from the drug* 处于吸毒后的恍惚状态. **b.** a period of sustained excitement 持续兴奋: *They've been on a high ever since their engagement.* 他们自订婚以来一直兴奋不已。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉑ **high and dry**, deserted; stranded; left alone 被抛弃的;搁浅的;孤独无助的: *was left high and dry without money or friends* 没钱没朋友,孤独无助. ㉒ **high and low**, in every possible place 到处: *to search high and low* 到处搜寻. ㉓ **high on**, [*be* +~] enthusiastic about 热心于;热衷于: *We're very high on the new executive we hired.* 我们非常喜欢新聘的总经理。㉔ **high time**, [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] a time or moment that is nearly too late 差点就来不及的时候: *It's high time (that) he got out of bed.* 他再晚起床就来不及了。㉕ **on high**, **a.** above 在高处: *looking down from on high* 鸟瞰. **b.** in heaven 在天堂.

high·born /ˈhaɪbɔrn; ˈhayˌbɔrn/ *adj.* of high rank by birth; noble 出身高贵的.

high·boy /ˈhaɪbɔɪ; ˈhayˌbɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tall chest of drawers on legs 高脚橱柜.

high·brow /ˈhaɪbraʊ; ˈhayˌbraw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person with superior intellectual or cultural interests and tastes 文化修养高的人;品位高雅的人.

high·chair /ˈhaɪtʃeə(r); ˈhayˌtʃɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tall chair with arms and long legs and usually a removable tray for food, for use by a very young child during meals (幼童吃饭时坐的常带有活动托盘的)高脚椅.

high′er educa′tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] education from a college or university 高等教育.

high′er-up′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person of high authority in an organization (组织内的)高层人士.

high·fa·lu·tin /ˌhaɪfəˈluːtɪn; ˌhayfəˈluwtɪn/ also 亦作**high·fa·lu·ting** /-ˈluːtɪŋ; -ˈluwtɪŋ, -ˈluwtn̩/ *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】acting as if one were superior to others; pompous; haughty; pretentious 自大的,傲慢的,自负的.

high′ fidel′ity, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sound reproduction over the full range of frequencies that can be heard by the human ear, with very little distortion of the signal (音响设备的)高保真度. Also called 亦称作 **hi-fi**. —**high′fi·del′i·ty**, *adj.*

high′-five′, *n.*, *v.*, **-fived**, **-fiv·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a gesture of greeting, friendship, or triumph in which one person slaps the upraised palm of the hand against that of another 举手击掌(表示问候、友好或胜利的手势). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to greet with a high-five 击掌和…打招呼.

high′-flown′, *adj.* ❶ extravagant 过分的,过高的: *some impossible, high-flown ideas* 一些不可能实现的、目标过高的想法. ❷ (of language) pretentious; bombastic (语言)夸张的,夸大的: *high-flown oratory* 夸张的言辞.

high′-hand′ed, *adj.* unfair or arbitrary, as from using one's power capriciously 高压的；专横的：*the boss's high-handed way of treating employees* 老板对待雇员的高压手段。—**high′hand′ed·ly**, *adv.* —**high′hand′ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

high′ jinks′, *n.* [*plural* 复数] wild or boisterous fun, celebration, or merrymaking 寻欢作乐；狂欢.

high·land /ˈhaɪlənd; ˈhaɪlənd/ *n.* ❶ **highlands**, [*plural* 复数] a mountainous region or elevated part of a country 高地；高原. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, relating to, or characteristic of highlands 高地的；高原的：*danced a highland fling* 跳苏格兰高地舞.

high′-lev′el, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or involving participants having high status 高层的，高层人物参与的：*a high-level meeting* 高层会议. ❷ having high status 高级别的：*high-level executives* 高级管理人员. ❸ (of a computer programming language) based on a vocabulary of Englishlike statements for writing program code (计算机编程语言) 高级的：*a high-level language like BASIC* 像 BASIC 之类的高级编程语言.

high·light /ˈhaɪlaɪt; ˈhaɪˌlaɪt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to emphasize or make (something) stand out 强调；使显著，使突出：*The paper highlights the difficulties of the working poor.* 报纸突出了劳苦大众的艰难困苦。❷ to mark with a felt-tip pen that makes printed matter stand out 用荧光笔标出：*highlighted important passages of the textbook* 用荧光笔标出课本中的重要段落. ❸ to create highlights in 使产生强光效果：*The hairdresser highlighted her hair.* 美发师把她的头发做得很靓。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also 亦作，**high′ light′**. a memorable or enjoyable event, scene, etc. 精彩时刻，辉煌时刻：*When she was promoted, it was the highlight of her career.* 她被提升时正处在事业的高峰期。❷ an area of contrasting lightness or brightness 光线(或亮度)对比强烈的地方：*brown hair with blonde highlights* 局部染成金色的棕色头发.

high·ly /ˈhaɪlɪ; ˈhaylɪy/ *adv.* ❶ extremely 极，极度：*highly amusing* 极有趣；*highly spiced food* 极辣的食物. ❷ with high appreciation or praise 高度赞扬地：*They spoke highly of you.* 他们对你大加赞赏。❸ generously优厚地；大量地：*a highly paid consultant* 薪水很高的顾问.

high′-mind′ed, *adj.* having or showing high or strict moral principles or feelings 品格高尚的；境界崇高的. —**high′-mind′ed·ly**, *adv.* —**high′-mind′ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

high·ness /ˈhaɪnɪs; ˈhaynɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being high; loftiness 高；高贵. ❷ [*count* 可数; *Highness*] This word is used as a title of honor for members of a royal family. It is usually preceded by the pronouns *His*, *Her*, *Your*, and more rarely *Our*, *Their*. 殿下(对王室成员的尊称，通常用在 His, Her, Your 之后，偶尔用在 Our, Their 之后)：*His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales* 威尔士亲王殿下.

high-pow·ered /ˈhaɪˈpaʊəd; ˈhayˈpawərd/ *adj.* ❶ very energetic and capable 精力充沛的；能力很强的：*high-powered executives* 干劲十足的经理们. ❷ forceful and aggressive 强有力的，强大的：*high-powered sales tactics* 强有力的销售策略. ❸ very powerful 功能强大的，大功率的：*a high-powered telescope* 功能强大的望远镜.

high′-pres′sure, *adj.*, *v.*, **-sured**, **-sur·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ having or involving a pressure above the normal 高压的：*a high-pressure weather front* 高压锋面. ❷ involving a high degree of stress; demanding 高度紧张的，压力大的：*a high-pressure job* 压力很大的工作. ❸ vigorous; persistent; aggressive 强有力的；持久的；积极主动的：*a high-pressure sales pitch* 积极主动的销售方式. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to use aggressive or forceful sales tactics on (someone) 对(某人)强行推销：*high-pressured into buying a car* 买下了强行推销的汽车.

high′-rise′ or **high′rise′**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ (of a building) having many stories (建筑物)多层的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Also 亦作 **high′ rise′**, **high-riser**. a high-rise building 高层建筑.

high·road /ˈhaɪrəʊd; ˈhayˌrowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 HIGHWAY. ❷ an easy or ethical course 捷径：*the high-road to success* 成功的捷径.

high′ school′, *n.* a school that usually has grades 9 or 10 through 12 中学(通常包括9至12年级或10至12年级)：[*count* 可数]：*She went to a fairly good high school.* 她上了一所相当好的中学。[*noncount* 不可数]：*went to high school for four years* 上了4年中学.

high′ sea′, *n.* Usually 通常作，**high seas**. [*plural* 复数; *usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] the open sea or ocean, esp. beyond the territorial waters of a country (尤指国家领海范围以外的)公海.

high′-sound′ing, *adj.* having an impressive or grand sound 听起来很了不起的，浮夸的：*high-sounding titles* 堂皇的头衔.

high′-spir′ited, *adj.* having or showing energy, enthusiasm, and eagerness 有精神的；热情的；兴致很高的.

high′-strung′, *adj.* being highly sensitive or nervous 高度敏感的；高度紧张的.

high·tail /ˈhaɪteɪl; ˈhayˌteyl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.*【非正式】❶ to leave rapidly 迅速离开；*had hightailed out of town* 迅速离开城市. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **hightail it**, to hurry 匆忙离开；*hightailed it out of here* 匆忙离开这里.

high′-tech′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ 同 HIGH TECHNOLOGY. ❷ a style of design for the interior of a house, apartment, office, etc., using or resembling materials or designs found in industry（以使用工业材料或设计为特点的）高技术房屋内部装修. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ relating to or suggesting high-tech 高技术的；*high-tech office design* 高技术办公室设计.

high′ technol′ogy, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] technology that uses very advanced equipment and engineering techniques 高技术.

high′-ten′sion, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] carrying or using high voltage 高电压的；*high-tension wire* 高压电线.

high′-test′, *adj.* (of gasoline) boiling at a relatively low temperature（汽油）高挥发性的.

high′ tide′, *n.* the tide at its highest level of elevation 高潮；[*count* 可数]：*High tides along the beaches vary.* 海滩上的高潮会发生变化。[*noncount* 不可数]：*High tide is at 6 p.m.* 高潮位将出现在下午 6 点。

high·way /ˈhaɪweɪ; ˈhayˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a main road, esp. one between towns or cities（尤指连接城镇的）干道，主路. See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示.

high·way·man /ˈhaɪweɪmən; ˈhayˌweymən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-men**. a robber who holds up travelers on a public road 拦路强盗，路匪.

hi·jack or **high·jack** /ˈhaɪdʒæk; ˈhayˌdʒæk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to seize (an airplane or other vehicle) by threat or by force, esp. for ransom or political aims 劫持（飞机或其他交通工具）：*The terrorists hijacked the plane.* 恐怖分子劫持了飞机。❷ to steal (cargo) from a truck or other vehicle after forcing it to stop 拦路抢劫（货物）：*to hijack a load of whiskey* 抢劫一车威士忌. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of hijacking 劫持；抢劫. —**hi′jack′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] 劫持者；抢劫者.

hike /haɪk; hayk/ *v.*, **hiked**, **hik·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go on a hike 长途步行；徒步旅行，远足：*to hike through the woods* 徒步穿过树林. ❷ [~ + *up*] to move up out of place or position 飞起；扬起；飘起：*My shirt hikes up if I don't wear a belt.* 如果我不系腰带，我的衬衣就会飘起来。❸ to move or raise with a jerk（猛地）拉起，提起：[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]：*to hike up one's socks* 把袜子提上来. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]：*to hike one's socks up* 把袜子提上来. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to increase, often sharply and unexpectedly（常意外地突然）增加，提高：*to hike the price of milk* 突然提高牛奶的价格. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a long walk or march for pleasure, exercise, military training, or the like 远足；长途行军. ❻ an increase in quantity（数量的）提高，增加：*a hike in wages* 工资的增加. —**hik′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hi·lar·i·ous /hɪˈleərɪəs; hɪˈleəriyəs, -ˈlær-/ *adj.* extremely funny 极有趣的，极可笑的：*a hilarious joke* 极有趣的玩笑. —**hi·lar′i·ous·ly**, *adv.*

hi·lar·i·ty /hɪˈlærətɪ; hɪˈleərɪtiy, -ˈlær-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being hilarious 有趣；滑稽.

hill /hɪl; hɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a natural elevation of the earth's surface, smaller than a mountain 小山；丘陵：*They learned to ski on a small hill.* 他们在小山上学滑雪。See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示. ❷ an incline; slope 斜坡：*a slight hill at the end of the street* 街道尽头的小斜坡. ❸ an artificial heap, pile, or mound 堆，小丘：*a hill of trash* 一堆垃圾. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **over the hill**, advanced in age or no longer at one's best in performance 上了年纪的；走下坡路的：*a football player over the hill at 35 years of age* 35 岁开始走下坡路的橄榄球运动员.

hill·bil·ly /ˈhɪlˌbɪlɪ; ˈhɪlˌbiliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Often Disparaging.*【常蔑视】a person from a backwoods area 山里人，乡下人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to hillbillies 山里人的，乡下人的：*hillbilly music* 乡村音乐.

hill·ock /ˈhɪlək; ˈhɪlək/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small hill 小丘，土丘.

hill·side /ˈhɪlsaɪd; ˈhɪlˌsayd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the side of a hill 小山坡.

hill·top /ˈhɪltɒp; ˈhɪlˌtɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the top of a hill 小山顶.

hill·y /ˈhɪlɪ; ˈhiliy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. full of hills 多小山的；多丘陵的.

hilt /hɪlt; hɪlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the handle of a sword, knife, or dagger（剑、刀或匕首的）柄. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **to the hilt**, completely; fully 完全地，彻底地：*played the role to the hilt* 把剧中角色演到家了.

him /hɪm; hɪm/ *pron.* ❶ the form of the pronoun HE, used as a direct or indirect object

他(HE 的宾格,作直接或间接宾语): *I'll see him tomorrow.* 我明天见他。*Give him the message.* 给他捎个口信。❷ the form of the pronoun HE sometimes used after the verb *to be*, where strict formal usage requires *he* (有时用在动词 be 之后代替 he,但正式用法要用 he): *Who's at the door? —It's him again.* 谁在敲门? —又是他。❸ This form of HE is sometimes used instead of the pronoun *his* before the *-ing* form of a verb used as a noun or an adjective (有时代替 his 用在作名词或形容词的动词-ing 形式前): *We were surprised by him wanting to leave.* 我们对他要离开感到很吃惊。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a male 男性: *Is the new baby a her or a him?* 生的是女孩儿还是男孩儿?

him·self /hɪm'self; hɪm'sɛlf/ *pron.* ❶ the form of the pronoun HE, a reflexive pronoun, used to show that the subject of the sentence and this pronoun (a direct object, indirect object, or object of a preposition) refer to the same male person (HE 的反身代词) 他自己: *John cut himself* (= *John cut John*). 约翰把自己划伤了。*He wrote himself a note.* 他给自己写了条备忘录。*He felt a conflict within himself.* 他感到自己内心很矛盾。❷ (used to give emphasis to a male noun in the sentence and to point out something special about that person) (用于强调句子中表男性的代词) 他亲自,他本人: *He himself told me.* 他亲自告诉我的。*He took the subway there himself.* 他自己乘地铁去的。❸ (used in place of HE or HIM in various constructions where it is clear from some previous discussion who the male is) (代替 HE 或 HIM,用于前面的叙述中很清楚这个他指的是谁的结构中): *The producer and himself were involved* (= *The producer and some male we were talking about recently were involved*). 制片人和他都被卷入了。❹ his normal or customary self 他的正常情况; 正常的他: *He is himself again.* 他又恢复正常了。

hind /haɪnd; haynd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] situated in the rear or at the back; posterior 后面的; 后部的; 在后的: *the hind legs of an animal* 动物的后腿. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BACK.

hin·der[1] /'hɪndə(r); 'hɪndər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause delay, interruption, or difficulty in; hamper 妨碍,阻碍,阻挠: *Lack of money hindered completion of the project.* 缺少资金使工程无法完成。

hind·er[2] /'haɪndə(r); 'hayndər/ *adj.* situated at the rear or back 后面的; 后部的; 在后的.

hind·most /'haɪndməʊst; 'hayndˌmowst/ *adj.* farthest behind; last 最后面的; 最后的.

hind·quar·ter /'haɪndˌkwɔːtə(r); 'hayndˌkwɔrtər, -ˌkwɔ-/ *n.* **hindquarters**, [*plural* 复数] the rear part of a four-legged animal 四足动物的后部; 臀部和后腿.

hin·drance /'hɪndrəns; 'hɪndrəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of hindering; the state of being hindered 阻碍, 妨碍. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that hinders 妨碍者; 障碍物.

hind·sight /'haɪndsaɪt; 'hayndˌsayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to understand something after it has occurred 事后理解力; 事后聪明: *With the advantage of hindsight we now see our mistake.* 事后我们认识到了自己的错误。

Hin·du /'hɪnduː; 'hɪnduw/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dus**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who believes in Hinduism 印度教徒. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Hindus or Hinduism 印度教徒的; 印度教的.

Hin·du·ism /'hɪnduɪzəm; 'hɪnduwˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the common religion of India, based upon the religion set out in ancient texts which teach that one returns after death in another form 印度教.

hinge /hɪndʒ; hɪndʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **hinged**, **hinging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a jointed device or flexible piece on which a door or gate turns or moves (门等的) 铰链, 合页. —*v.* [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to be dependent on; depend on 依…而定, 取决于…: *Everything hinges on her decision.* 一切取决于她的决定。

hint /hɪnt; hɪnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an indirect, partly hidden, or helpful suggestion; clue 暗示, 线索: *Give me a hint as to his intentions.* 他的意图是什么, 给我一点暗示。❷ a very slight amount that can barely be noticed 微量, 少许, 点滴: *a hint of garlic in the salad dressing* 色拉调料里的少许大蒜. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give a hint of 暗示: *The gray skies hinted a possible snowfall.* 灰暗的天空预示可能要下雪。❷ to make indirect suggestion; imply 暗示, 示意: [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *hinted at a solution to the problem* 暗示解决问题的办法. [~ + *at* + *verb-ing*]: *She hinted at leaving but then never did.* 她暗示要离开, 但一直没走。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *hinted that changes were coming* 示意将发生变化. —**hint'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hin·ter·land /'hɪntəlænd; 'hɪntərˌlænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Often 常作, **hinterlands**. [*plural* 复数] the remote parts of a country; back country 偏僻地区; 穷乡僻壤. ❷ the

land behind a coastal region 内地.

hip[1] /hɪp; hɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part on each side of the body where the thigh bone meets the pelvis; haunch 髋. ❷ the joint at this region of the body 髋关节. — **hipped**, *adj.*: *wide-hipped* 髋部宽大的.

hip[2] /hɪp; hɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the fleshy red fruit of a rose 蔷薇果.

hip[3] /hɪp; hɪp/ *adj.*, **hip·per**, **hip·pest**. *Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ familiar with or knowing about the latest ideas, styles, and developments 赶时髦的; *parents trying to be hip* 试图赶时髦的父母. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **hip to**, [*be* + ~] aware of or knowledgeable about 熟悉的,知晓的: *is hip to what's happening* 熟悉目前发生的事情. —**hip'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hip-hop /'hɪpˌhɒp; 'hɪpˌhɒp/ *n. Slang.* 【俚】同 RAP MUSIC.

hip·pie or **hip·py** /'hɪpɪ; 'hɪpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-pies**. a young person of the 1960's who rejected established social values, called for the free expression of love, and often wore long hair and unconventional clothes 嬉皮士(美国20世纪60年代否定正统社会价值观、呼唤爱的自由表达、常留长发、穿奇装异服的青年).

hip·po /'hɪpəʊ; 'hɪpow/ *n.* 同 HIPPOPOTAMUS.

Hip'pocrat'ic oath' /ˌhɪpəʊ'krætɪk; ˌhɪpə'krætɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an oath that declares the obligations of doctors, usually taken by those about to start the practice of medicine 希波克拉底誓言(医生执业前所立的誓言).

hip·po·pot·a·mus /ˌhɪpə'pɒtəməs; ˌhɪpə'pɒtəməs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-mus·es**, **-mi** /-maɪ; -ˌmay/. a large African mammal with a hairless, thick body, short legs, and even-toed hoofs, living in and alongside rivers 河马.

hip·ster /'hɪpstə(r); 'hɪpstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a hip person 赶时髦的人.

hire /'haɪə(r); hay°r/ *v.*, **hired**, **hir·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to employ (someone) for wages 雇用(某人): *to hire a clerk* 雇用职员. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pay for the temporary use of (something); rent 租用(某物): *hired a boat* 租了一条船. ❸ **hire on**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to take a job 找到工作: *hired on as wranglers with the rodeo* 找到一份在围场看管牛马的工作. ❹ **hire out**, to offer or exchange one's services for payment 出租: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *He hired himself out as a handyman.* 他靠干杂活儿挣钱。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *His office hired out skilled workers for a fee.* 他的公司出租熟练工人以收取费用。—*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of hiring; the condition of being hired 租用;受雇. ❻ [*count* 可数] a person hired or to be hired 雇员: *the new hires on the job* 新雇来做这项工作的人. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **for hire**, available for use or service in exchange for payment 供出租: *limousines for hire* 供出租的高级轿车.

hire·ling /'haɪəlɪŋ; 'hay°rlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who works merely for pay (单纯为薪水而工作的)雇佣工.

hir·sute /'hɜːsjuːt; 'hɜrsuwt, hɜr'suwt/ *adj.* hairy; shaggy 多毛的; 毛发蓬松的. —**hir'sute·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

his /hɪz; hɪz; *unstressed* ɪz; ɪz/ *pron.* ❶ the form of the pronoun HE used to show possession or some relation, used before a noun 他的(HE 的所有格): *His coat is the brown one.* 他的大衣是那件棕色的。*Do you mind his speaking first?* 你介意他先说吗? ❷ the form of the pronoun HE used to show possession, or to mean "that or those belonging to him" 他的东西(HE 的所有格): *His was the strangest remark of all.* 他的话最奇怪。[*be* + ~]: *I borrowed a tie of his.* 我借了他的一条领带。*I thought it was his.* 我以为那是他的。

His·pan·ic /hɪ'spænɪk; hɪ'spænɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of Spain or Spanish-speaking countries 西班牙的;西班牙语国家的. ❷ of Hispanics 西班牙裔的;拉丁美洲裔的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a U.S. citizen or resident of Spanish or Latin-American descent 西班牙(或拉丁美洲)裔的美国公民(或居民).

hiss /hɪs; hɪs/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make or give off a sharp sound like that of the letter *s* 发嘶嘶声: *The snake hissed.* 蛇发出嘶嘶声。❷ to express disapproval or contempt (for) by making this sound 发嘘声表示不满(或蔑视): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *As the play got worse, the audience began to hiss and boo.* 戏越演越糟,观众开始报以嘘声。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *The audience hissed at the villain.* 观众对恶棍发出嘘声。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The audience hissed the actor off the stage.* 观众以嘘声把那个演员哄下了台。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a hissing sound 嘶嘶声;嘘声.

hist., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ historian. ❷ historical. ❸ history.

his·to·ri·an /hɪ'stɔːrɪən; hɪ'stɔriyən, -'stowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a writer of history 历史学家;史学工作者.

his·tor·ic /hɪ'stɒrɪk; hɪ'stɔrɪk, -'stɒr-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ well-known or important in history 历史上有名的;有历史意义的: *a historic building* 历史性建筑. ❷ 同

HISTORICAL.

his·tor·i·cal /hɪˈstɒrɪkəl; hɪˈstɒrɪkəl, -ˈstɒr-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or treating history or past events 历史的;历史上的: *historical records* 历史记录. ❷ based on or suggested by history 根据历史的: *a historical novel* 历史小说. ❸ having once existed or lived, as opposed to being part of legend, fiction, or religious belief 有根据的;真实的;非杜撰的: *a study of the historical Jesus* 关于真实的基督的研究. ❹ 同 HISTORIC (def. 1): *It was a historical event.* 这是一个历史事件。—**his·tor'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**his·tor'i·cal·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

his·to·ry /ˈhɪstərɪ; ˈhɪstərɪy, ˈhɪstrɪy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of knowledge dealing with past events 历史, 历史学: *majoring in history* 主修历史. ❷ [*count* 可数] a continuous, systematic telling of past events 历史记载: *a short history of the war* 战争简史. ❸ [*count* 可数] a record of past events and times, esp. of a particular person (尤指特定人的)经历,履历: *the patient's medical history* 病人的病历. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a past that is special because of its interesting events 来历; *a ship with an interesting history* 来历有趣的船. ❺ [*count* 可数] events that are common in a person's life 经历: *had a history of trouble with the police* 曾经落到警察手里的经历. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **be history**, to be finished; be done for 成为历史, 成为过去; 完了: *If they lose this game, they're history.* 如果他们这次比赛输了,他们就完了。

his·tri·on·ic /ˌhɪstrɪˈɒnɪk; ˌhɪstriyˈɒnɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ overly dramatic; melodramatic 装腔作势的,做作的: *a histrionic stage actor* 做作的舞台演员. ❷ of or relating to actors or acting 演员的;表演的. —**his'tri·on'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

his·tri·on·ics /ˌhɪstrɪˈɒnɪks; ˌhɪstriyˈɒnɪks/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ overly dramatic expression or behavior 装腔作势, 矫揉造作. ❷ dramatic representation; theatricals 戏剧表演;舞台艺术.

hit /hɪt/ *v.*, **hit, hit·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to deal a blow or stroke to 打, 击: *Hit the nail with the hammer.* 用锤子敲钉子。❷ to come against with an impact or with force 碰撞: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The wheel of the car hit the curb.* 车轮撞到路沿上了。[~ + *against* + *obj* 宾语]: *The car hit against the railing.* 车撞上了栅栏。[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *Hailstones hit on the roof.* 冰雹砸在房顶上。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reach; strike 到达;击中: *Did the arrow hit the target?* 箭射中目标了吗? ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to drive or propel by a stroke 击: *to hit a ball onto the green* 把球打上了球洞区. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have a significant effect or influence on; affect severely 打击;严重影响: *families hit hard by inflation* 遭受通货膨胀打击的家庭. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to come to (one's) mind 进入(某人)的脑海: *Suddenly it hit us like a thunderbolt: the detective and the murderer were one and the same.* 我们突然想到侦探和谋杀犯是同一个人。❼ *Informal.* 【非正式】[~ + *obj* 宾语] to request of 请求;要求: *He hit me for a loan.* 他请求我借钱给他。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reach or attain (a level or amount) 达到 (某一水平或数量): *Prices hit a new high.* 价格又创新高。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be published in or on 在…上发表: *The story hit the front page.* 这件事上了头版。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to land on or arrive in 登陆;到达: *The troops hit the beach at dawn.* 部队在拂晓时登上了海滩。⓫ to come (upon) by accident or search 偶然发现;撞上;找到: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to hit the right answer* 猜中正确答案. [~ + *on*/*upon* + *obj* 宾语]: *He finally hit on a solution to the problem.* 他最终找到了一个解决问题的办法。⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to succeed in attaining 成功获得;找到: *He hit just the right tone in his letter of apology.* 他以恰当的语气写了一封致歉信。⓭ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an engine) to ignite a mixture of air and fuel as designed (发动机)点火: *not hitting on all cylinders* 没有点着所有的汽缸. ⓮ **hit back**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to strike or deal a blow 还手;还击: *just stood there and didn't hit back* 光站在那儿,没有还手. **b.** to make a verbal attack 反驳: *was advised to hit back against the false charges her opponent had made* 有人劝她反驳对手对她的诬陷. ⓯ **hit out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to aim a blow 猛击: *hit out at his assailant* 向袭击他的人猛击过去. **b.** to make a verbal attack 抨击: *to hit out angrily against his critics* 气愤地抨击批评他的人. ⓰ **hit up**, *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** to ask to borrow money from 向…借钱: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *hit me up for ten bucks* 向我借10美元. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Can't we hit up your brother for the money?* 难道我们不能向你的兄弟借钱吗? **b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to inject a narcotic drug into a vein 往静脉里注射毒品. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓱ an impact; strike; collision 冲击;击打;碰撞: *a sudden hit against a window* 向玻璃上的猛击. ⓲ a blow 一击: *a direct hit* 直接打击. ⓳ critical comment 批评, 抨击: *The candidate took several hits from the press during the interview.* 候选人在采访中几次受到新闻界的攻击。⓴ 同 BASE HIT. ㉑ a success 成功: *The*

play is a big hit. 这出戏很成功。 ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】a dose of a narcotic drug 一次毒品注射量. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】a gangland murder 黑社会谋杀案. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **hit it off**, to become friendly 变得友好: *The two hit it off immediately.* 两个人马上打得火热。❻ **hit the books**, *Slang.* 【俚】to study hard; cram 用功;考试前临时抱佛脚. ❼ **hit the bottle**, to drink too much alcohol 酗酒. ❽ **hit the ceiling** or **roof**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to lose one's temper; be enraged 发脾气;勃然大怒. ❾ **hit the hay** or **sack**, *Slang.* 【俚】to go to bed; go to sleep 上床睡觉: *Let's hit the sack.* 我们睡觉吧。❿ **hit the nail on the head**, to say or do exactly the right thing 正中要害;说话中肯. —**hit'ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hit'-and-run', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ guilty of fleeing the scene of an accident one has caused, esp. a road accident 肇事(尤指交通事故)后逃逸的: *a hit-and-run driver* 肇事后逃逸的司机. ❷ resulting from such action or conduct 肇事后逃逸造成的: *hit-and-run fatalities* 因肇事者逃逸而导致的死亡事故.

hitch[1] /hɪtʃ; hɪtʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fasten or tie by means of a rope or strap; tether 系住;拴住;套住: *to hitch a horse to a post* 把马拴在柱子上. ❷ to harness (an animal) to a vehicle 把(牲口)套在车上: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He hitched the horse to the carriage.* 他把马套上了车。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He hitched up the horse to the carriage.* 他把马套上了车。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He hitched the horse up to the carriage.* 他把马套上了车。❸ to hike up 拉起;提起: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *hitched up his trousers* 提起他的裤子. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *hitched his trousers up* 提起他的裤子. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to marry 结婚: *He enjoyed dating but he wasn't going to get hitched.* 他喜欢约会,但不愿意结婚。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an act of hitching or a state of being hitched 系住;拴住;套住. ❻ any of various knots or loops made to attach a rope to something in such a way as to be readily loosened 索结;索眼;绳套. ❼ a period of military service 服役期: *a two-year hitch* 两年的服役期. ❽ an unexpected difficulty, problem, obstacle, delay, etc. (始料未及的)困难,故障,障碍: *The rain was a hitch in our plans for the picnic.* 下雨使我们的野餐计划受阻。

hitch[2] /hɪtʃ; hɪtʃ/ *v.* ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】to hitchhike 免费得到(搭乘);搭便车: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to hitch a ride from St. Louis to Chicago* 从圣路易斯搭顺风车到芝加哥. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *You can get there by hitching.* 你可以搭便车到那儿。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a ride obtained by hitchhiking 搭便车,搭顺风车. —**hitch'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hitch·hike /'hɪtʃhaɪk; 'hɪtʃˌhayk/ *v.*, **-hiked**, **-hik·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to travel by standing on the side of the road seeking free rides from passing vehicles (向路过车辆)求得(免费搭乘);搭便车(旅行): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *hitchhiked from St. Louis to Chicago* 从圣路易斯搭便车到芝加哥. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He hitchhiked a ride from the beach.* 他从海滩搭便车回来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act of hitchhiking 搭便车,搭顺风车. —**hitch'-hik'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hith·er /'hɪðə(r); 'hɪðər/ *adv.* ❶ to or toward this place 到此处;向此处: *to come hither* 到这儿来. —*adj.* ❷ being on this or the closer side 在这边的;较近的: *the hither side of the meadow* 草地的这一边. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **hither and thither**, here and there; in all directions 到处,四处. ❹ **hither and yon**, in many places 到处.

hith·er·to /ˌhɪðə'tu:; 'hɪðərˌtuw/ *adv.* up to this time; until now 迄今,到目前为止: *a fact hitherto unknown* 迄今无人知道的事实.

hit' list', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ a list of people that are targets for murder 谋杀目标名单. ❷ a list of people, programs, etc., to be opposed 打击名单.

hit' man' or **hit'man'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a hired killer (受雇的)杀手.

hit'-or-miss', *adj.* ❶ random; haphazard 随意的;碰巧的. —*adv.* ❷ haphazardly; randomly 随意地;碰巧地.

HIV, an abbreviation of (缩写): human immunodeficiency virus, a virus that is a cause of AIDS 人体免疫缺陷病毒(艾滋病病毒).

hive /haɪv; hayv/ *n.*, *v.*, **hived**, **hiv·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shelter for housing a colony of honeybees; beehive 蜂箱;蜂房. ❷ a colony of bees 蜂群. ❸ a place swarming with busy occupants 熙熙攘攘的场所: *a hive of activity* 熙熙攘攘的活动区. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❹ **hive off**, *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】to separate from a group 分裂出来: *The bombers hived off and went after their individual targets.* 轰炸机分散开来,追击它们各自的目标。

hives /haɪvz; hayvz/ *n.* a disease that causes large, itchy patches to appear on the skin, usually caused by an allergic reaction 荨麻疹: [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *Hives is sometimes a serious condition.* 荨麻疹有时很严重。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *The hives on her skin weren't too bad*

this time. 这次她皮肤上的疹子不是很严重。

h'm or **hmm** /həm; hmm/ *interj.* This sound is used to express a pause, hesitation, doubt, or slight confusion. 嗯(表示停顿、犹豫、怀疑或疑惑): *Hmm, that's a tough question.* 嗯,这是个棘手的问题。

HM, an abbreviation of (缩写): Her (or His) Majesty 陛下.

HMO, an abbreviation of (缩写): health maintenance organization 保健组织.

HMS or **H. M. S.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Her (or His) Majesty's Ship 皇家军舰.

ho /həʊ; how/ *interj.* This word is used to attract attention, and sometimes used after a word denoting a destination. 嗨,喃(用以引起注意,有时用在表示方向的词之后): *Westward ho!* 向西去喃! *Land ho!* 喃,陆地!

hoa·gy or **hoa·gie** /'həʊgɪ; 'howgiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** 同 HERO (def. 4).

hoard /hɔːd; hɔrd, howrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a supply of something gathered up and hidden for future use 储藏物;囤积物: *a hoard of money* 积蓄. —*v.* ❷ to gather up and store a supply (of) 储藏;囤积;积蓄: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Anyone who was hoarding would be fined.* 囤积货物的人将被罚款。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *hoarding food* 囤积食品. —**hoard'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hoar·frost /ˌhɔː'frɒst; 'hɔrˌfrɔst, -ˌfrɒst, 'howr-/ *n.* 同 FROST (def. 2).

hoarse /hɔːs; hɔrs, howrs/ *adj.*, **hoars·er**, **hoars·est.** having a weak, rough, or unclear voice 嘶哑的,粗哑的: *My voice was hoarse after lecturing.* 讲完课后我的嗓子哑了。—**hoarse'ly**, *adv.* —**hoarse'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hoar·y /'hɔːrɪ; 'hɔriy, 'howriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ gray or white with age (因年老而)灰白的: *hoary hair* 灰白的头发. ❷ ancient 古老的. ❸ stale because of being familiar 陈旧的: *a hoary joke* 老掉牙的玩笑. —**hoar'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hoax /həʊks; howks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something intended to deceive 欺骗;骗局;恶作剧: *Was the bomb threat real or just another hoax?* 这个炸弹威胁是真的还是又一场恶作剧? —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to deceive by a hoax 欺骗,捉弄. — **hoax'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hob /hɒb; hɒb/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a hobgoblin or elf 淘气的小精灵;妖怪. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **play hob with**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to do harm to 伤害;给…捣乱: *That plays hob with our plans.* 那件事搅乱了我们的计划。

hob·ble /'hɒbl; 'hɒbəl/ *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk lamely; limp 蹒跚;跛行: *After the accident I hobbled back to the lodge.* 事故后我一瘸一拐地回到住处。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fasten together the legs of (a horse) by short lengths of rope to prevent free motion 捆缚(马腿). ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] impede; hamper 妨碍;阻止: *Those developments will hobble the plan, but not ruin it.* 那些事态的发展将使计划受阻,但不会毁掉计划。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an uneven, halting way of walking; a limp 蹒跚;跛行. ❷ a rope, strap, etc., used to hobble 捆缚(马腿)用的绳子(或带子等). —**hob'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hob·by /'hɒbɪ; 'hɒbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-bies.** an activity engaged in for pleasure or relaxation 业余爱好;消遣: *stamp collecting and other hobbies* 集邮及其他业余爱好. — **hob'by·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hob·by·horse /'hɒbɪhɔːs; 'hɒbiyˌhɔrs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stick with a horse's head, or a rocking horse, ridden by children (儿童当马骑的)马头杆;木马. ❷ a favorite idea or project 喜爱的想法(或计划).

hob·gob·lin /'hɒbgɒblɪn; 'hɒbˌgɒblɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something causing superstitious fear 妖魔,鬼怪. ❷ a mischievous goblin 淘气的小精灵,顽皮的小妖精.

hob·nail /'hɒbneɪl; 'hɒbˌneyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large-headed nail for protecting the soles of heavy boots and shoes (钉在靴底和鞋底以防磨损的)平头钉. —**hob'nailed'**, *adj.*

hob·nob /'hɒbnɒb; 'hɒbˌnɒb/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nobbed**, **-nob·bing.** to associate on very friendly terms 亲近;交往密切: *to hobnob with royalty* 与王室交往密切. — **hob'nob'ber**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ho·bo /'həʊbəʊ; 'howbow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-bos**, **-boes.** ❶ a tramp or vagrant 流浪汉;游民. ❷ a migratory worker 流动工人,季节工人.

hock[1] /hɒk; hɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the joint in the hind leg of a horse, cow, etc., corresponding to the ankle in humans (马、牛等后腿的)跗关节.

hock[2] /hɒk; hɒk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to pawn 抵押;典当: *He had hocked his wife's jewelry to raise money to gamble.* 他当了妻子的珠宝去凑钱赌博。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ the state of being deposited or held as security; pawn 抵押;典当: *The jewelry was in hock.* 这些珠宝被当掉了。❸ the condition of owing; debt 欠债;债务: *in hock to the amount of thirty thousand dollars* 欠债3万美元.

hock·ey /'hɒkɪ; 'hɒkiy/ *n.* ❶ 同 ICE HOCKEY. ❷ 同 FIELD HOCKEY.

hock·shop /'hɒkʃɒp; 'hɒkˌʃɒp/ *n.* 同

PAWNSHOP.

ho·cus-po·cus /ˈhəʊkəsˈpəʊkəs; ˈhowkəsˈpowkəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ meaningless words used in magic tricks 变戏法时使用的无意义的言语. ❷ mysterious or meaningless activity or talk, esp. for covering up a deception (尤指为掩盖欺骗行为的)神秘动作,花招,故弄玄虚的言辞.

hod /hɒd; hɒd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container attached to a pole and used for carrying bricks, mortar, etc. 砖斗;砂浆桶.

hodge·podge /ˈhɒdʒpɒdʒ; ˈhɒdʒˌpɒdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mixture, esp., a disorganized mixture of very different things 混杂物,大杂烩: *The essay is a hodgepodge of unrelated and unconnected ideas.* 这篇论文是把毫不相干的观点凑在一起的大杂烩。

Hodg'kin's disease' /ˈhɒdʒkɪnz; ˈhɒdʒkɪnz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a malignant disease in which the lymph nodes and spleen become enlarged 霍奇金病,何杰金病.

hoe /həʊ; how/ *n.*, *v.*, **hoed, hoe·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long-handled tool with a flat, square blade, used esp. in breaking up soil and in weeding 锄头. —*v.* ❷ to use a hoe 锄: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *hoeing the garden* 给花园锄草. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *out in the garden hoeing* 在外边花园里锄草. —**ho'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hoe·down /ˈhəʊdaʊn; ˈhowˌdawn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a community party usually featuring folk and square dances 方形舞舞会. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a square dance 方形舞.

hog /hɒg; hɔg, hɒg/ *n.*, *v.*, **hogged, hogging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pig or a swine, esp. one grown for eating 猪(尤指供食用的猪). ❷ a selfish or filthy person 自私的人;肮脏的人. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to take more than one's share of 贪婪攫取;多占: *He hogged all the food at the cookout.* 他贪婪地吃完了野餐会上所有的食物。— ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **go (the) whole hog**, to do something thoroughly 彻底地干: *Let's go whole hog and re-do the entire kitchen.* 让我们把整个厨房重新彻底地打扫一遍。❺ **live** or **eat high off** or **on the hog**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to live very comfortably and prosperously 舒适富足地生活. —**hog'gish**, *adj.*

ho·gan /ˈhəʊgɑn; ˈhowgɑn, -gən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a Navajo dwelling made of logs and sticks covered with mud or sod 泥盖木屋(北美那伐鹤印第安人用泥和圆木盖的小屋).

hog·tie /ˈhɒgtaɪ; ˈhɔgˌtay, ˈhɒg-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tied, -ty·ing.** ❶ to tie (an animal) with all four feet together 捆住(动物)的四肢. ❷ to delay or prevent the progress of; thwart; hamper 阻碍,妨碍.

hog·wash /ˈhɒgwɒʃ; ˈhɔgˌwɒʃ, -ˌwɔʃ, ˈhɒg-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] nonsense; bunk 胡说八道,废话.

hog'-wild', *adj.* wildly excited or enthusiastic 疯狂的;过于热情的: *We were hog-wild about the idea.* 我们因这个想法而欣喜若狂。

hoi pol·loi /ˌhɔɪ ˈpɒlɔɪ; ˈhɔy pəˈlɔy/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~] ordinary people; the masses 平民百姓;民众;大众.

hoist /hɔɪst; hɔyst/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to raise or lift, esp. by a mechanical device (尤指使用机械装置)升起,举起,吊起: *to hoist the mainsail on a boat* 升起船上的主帆. ❷ to raise to one's lips and drink 喝,饮: *to hoist a beer* 喝啤酒. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an apparatus for hoisting, as a block and tackle 起重机;绞车;升降机. ❹ the act of hoisting 升起;举起;扯起.

hoi·ty-toi·ty /ˈhɔɪtɪˈtɔɪtɪ; ˈhɔytiy ˈtɔytiy/ *adj.* pretentious; snobbish 傲慢的,自负的;势利的.

hok·ey /ˈhəʊkɪ; ˈhowkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ corny; sentimental 伪感的: *a hokey love story* 伪感的爱情故事. ❷ false; phony 虚假的,伪造的: *a hokey gimmick designed to win votes* 用来争取选票的鬼把戏.

ho·kum /ˈhəʊkəm; ˈhowkəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] utter nonsense; bunkum 胡扯,废话.

hold[1] /həʊld; howld/ *v.*, **held** /held; hɛld/ **hold·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have or keep in the hand; grasp 拿着;抓住: *I held her hand as we crossed the street.* 过马路时我拉着她的手。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bear, sustain, or support with or as if with the hands or arms 撑住;托住;抱住: *I held the baby gently.* 我轻轻地抱着婴儿。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to maintain a grasp; remain together or supported 握住;坚持;持续: *The clamp held.* 钳子钳住了。❹ to (cause to) be, stay, or remain in a certain state (使)保持某种状态: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *adjective* 形容词]: *The preacher held the audience spellbound.* 传教士把听众们吸引住了。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *adjective* 形容词]: *If you would just hold still, please.* 请你拿稳了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I hope our luck holds.* 希望我们一直有好运。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to conduct; carry on 举行;进行: *to hold an interview* 进行采访. ❻ to detain 拘留,扣留: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The police held her for questioning.* 警方拘留了她进行讯问。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *as* + *obj* 宾语]: *He was held as a hostage for five years.* 他被扣作人质长达5年。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *They held him a prisoner.*

他们把他关在监狱里。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hinder; restrain; keep back 止住; 抑制; 约束: *Please hold your applause.* 请停止鼓掌。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set aside; reserve 留下, 保留: *Your tickets are being held at the counter.* 你们的票留在柜台上了。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to possess; occupy 拥有; 占据: *to hold a position of authority* 占据权威地位。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*] to contain or be capable of containing 容纳; 装得下: *This bottle holds a quart.* 这个瓶子的容量是1夸脱。⓬ [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*] to keep in the mind; believe; have or express the belief of 持有…的见解; 相信; 认为: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He held an opposing view.* 他持反对意见。[~+*that clause* 从句]: *Copernicus held that the earth revolves around the sun.* 哥白尼认为地球绕着太阳转。⓭ [~+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to agree; sympathize 认同; 赞同: *She doesn't hold with new ideas.* 她不认同新想法。⓮ [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句; *not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*] to decide legally 裁定: *The court held that the law was valid.* 法庭裁定这项法律有效。⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语+*adjective* 形容词] to regard; consider 认为: *I hold you responsible for her safety.* 我认为你要对她的安全负责。⓰ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make accountable 使受约束; 使遵守: *We will hold you to your word.* 我们要求你履行诺言。⓱ [*no obj* 无宾语; *not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*] to remain valid 有效: *The argument still holds.* 论证仍然有效。⓲ to keep by force 据守: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Enemy forces held the hill.* 敌军据守着山头。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *In spite of the shelling their positions held.* 尽管炮火轰击, 他们仍然固守阵地。⓳ [~+*obj* 宾语] to point aim 使对着; 使瞄准: *held a gun on the prisoner* 用枪对着囚犯。⓴ [~+*obj* 宾语] to keep going with; sustain 持续; 保持: *The soprano held that high note for fifteen seconds.* 女高音把那个高音拖了15秒钟之久。㉑ [~+*obj* 宾语] to omit, as from an order (点菜等时) 删去: *One burger — hold the pickle.* 要一个汉堡包——去掉泡菜。㉒ to keep (a telephone connection) open 不挂断(电话): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Can you hold the line for a moment?* 请稍等好吗? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Please hold.* 请不要挂断。㉓ [~+*obj* 宾语] to keep (a telephone call) from reaching someone 截住(电话): *She asked her secretary to hold all her calls.* 她叫秘书截住所有打给她的电话。㉔ [~+*obj* 宾语] to control oneself in spite of drinking (liquor) 控制(自己的醉意): *He can't hold his liquor.* 他控制不住自己的酒劲。㉕ **hold back**, **a.** to restrain; check; keep back; keep in control 抑制; 约束; 停止; 控制: [~+*back*+*obj* 宾语]: *to hold back tears* 抑制住眼泪. [~+*obj* 宾语+*back*]: *couldn't hold the tears back any longer* 再也抑制不住眼泪. **b.** to slow down, prevent, or stop the advancement of 放慢(或阻止、停止)…的进展: [~+*obj* 宾语+*back*]: *Nothing could hold them back from success.* 无论什么也阻止不了他们的成功。[~+*back*+*obj* 宾语]: *What could hold back her career now?* 现在什么能阻止她的事业呢? **c.** to keep from giving or revealing; withhold 保守(秘密等); 隐瞒: [~+*back*+*obj* 宾语]: *to hold back information* 隐瞒消息. [~+*obj* 宾语+*back*]: *holding information back* 隐瞒消息. **d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to keep from doing or taking action 克制; 退缩: *The police held back from attacking the rioters.* 警察克制着不向闹事的人进攻。㉖ **hold down**, **a.** to keep under control or at a low level 控制; 抑制; 压制: [~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *to hold down interest rates* 保持低利率. [~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *to hold interest rates down* 保持低利率. **b.** [~+*down*+*obj* 宾语] to continue to function in 保有: *to hold down a job* 保住工作. ㉗ **hold forth**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to speak at great length 滔滔不绝地讲. ㉘ **hold off**, **a.** to keep at a distance; keep back; repel (使)保持一定的距离; (使)不接近; 抵抗; 击退: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *The troops held off the latest assault.* 部队击退了最近一次进攻。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *They held the enemy off.* 他们把敌人击退了。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to postpone action; put off plans until later; defer 推迟行动(或计划); 拖延; 暂缓: *Let's hold off on that proposal for now.* 我们先把这项建议缓一缓。㉙ **hold on**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to keep a firm grip on something 抓牢: *He took my arm and held on tightly.* 他紧紧抓住我的胳膊不放。**b.** to keep going; continue 坚持; 继续: *The troops can hold on for another few days.* 部队还能坚持几天。**c.** to keep a telephone connection open 不挂断: *Can you hold on while I see if he's here?* 请别挂电话, 我去看看他在不在。㉚ **hold oneself in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to exercise control or restraint 控制; 抑制: *He held himself in and didn't show his real feelings.* 他克制着没有流露出真实的感情。㉛ **hold out**, **a.** [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语] to present; offer 伸出; 提出; 提供: *When I said hello to them, they held out their hands in greeting.* 当我跟他们打招呼时, 他们伸出手表示问候。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to continue to last 维持: *Will the food hold out?* 食品还能维持下去吗? **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to refuse to give in 坚持; 不退让; 不妥协: *We are holding out for higher wages.* 我们坚持要求提高工资。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to withhold something expected or

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due 瞒着: *You'd better not be holding out on me.* 你最好不要瞒着我。❶ **hold over**, **a.** to keep for future discussion, consideration, or action 延期讨论(或考虑、行动): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *over*]: *We'll hold that discussion over for our next meeting.* 我们将把此事延到下次会议讨论。[~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语]: *We'll hold over that discussion for later.* 我们将延期讨论那个问题。**b.** to keep beyond the arranged period 延长…的期限: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *over*]: *to hold a movie over for an extra week* 电影继续放映一星期. [~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语]: *held over the movie* 继续放映电影. ❷ **hold up**, **a.** to support; uphold 支持;支撑;维持: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *What holds up the bridge?* 是什么支撑起那座桥? [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *What holds the bridge up?* 是什么支撑起那座桥? **b.** to delay; bring to a stop 耽搁;使停止: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Something is holding up the work.* 有事情耽搁了工作。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Something held the work up.* 有事情耽搁了工作。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to endure; last; continue without losing strength or ability; persevere 忍耐;坚持下去;支撑: *How are you holding up under the strain?* 你怎么顶住压力坚持下去呢? **d.** to present for attention; display 出示;展示: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to hold up the youngest daughter as a model of good behavior* 把最小的女儿作为行为的楷模. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to hold her up as a model of good behavior* 把她作为行为的楷模. **e.** to rob at gunpoint 持枪抢劫: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to hold up a store* 抢劫商店. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He held them up and took their money.* 他劫住他们并抢了他们的钱。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of holding with the hand or other physical means 抓;握: *a good hold on the rope* 紧握绳索. ❷ something to hold a thing by 可攀踏的东西,支撑物: *climbing up using the toe holds on the mountainside* 用脚尖踩住山坡上能蹬的地方向上爬. ❸ something that holds fast or supports something else 支撑点,支撑物. ❹ an order reserving something 保留;预约: *to put a hold on a library book* 向图书馆预约一本书. ❺ a controlling force or influence 控制力;影响: *Drugs had a powerful hold on them.* 毒品牢牢地控制着他们。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **get hold of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to grasp; seize 抓住;掌握: *got hold of the line and pulled* 抓住绳子并拉了起来. **b.** to find or obtain 找到;得到: *Where can they get hold of the art supplies they need?* 他们在哪儿能找到需要的艺术品? **c.** to communicate with by telephone (用电话)联络: *I couldn't get hold of you last week.* 上星期我打电话找不到你。❼ **no holds barred**, without limits 毫无约束,不受任何限制: *It would be a fight to the finish, no holds barred.* 这将是一场毫无约束的决战。❽ **on hold**, **a.** into a state of interruption or waiting 中断;等候: *The plans were put on hold indefinitely.* 计划将无限期中断。**b.** into a state of being kept waiting by a telephone hold 在电话的一头等: *I've been on hold for a few minutes.* 我拿着电话等了几分钟了。—**hold'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CONTAIN.

hold² /həʊld; howld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the cargo space in the hull of a vessel (船的)底舱,货舱. ❷ the cargo compartment of an aircraft (飞机的)货舱.

hold·ing /'həʊldɪŋ; 'howldɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of a person or thing that holds 握住;托住;持有. ❷ [*count* 可数] a section of land leased esp. for farming purposes 租借地(尤指农田). ❸ Often 常作, **holdings**. [*plural* 复数] legally owned property, as securities 所有物(如证券等). ❹ **holdings**, [*plural* 复数] the collection of books, periodicals, and other materials in a library (图书馆的)馆藏书刊: *with holdings in the millions* 拥有数百万册的藏书. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ used temporarily to delay something 用来阻挡的;用来拖延进程的: *a holding action* 拉人动作.

hold'ing pat'tern, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a traffic course flown by aircraft at a specified location until cleared for landing 等待航线(飞机在等待腾出跑道降落时的飞行航线). ❷ a condition of suspended activity 暂停状态: *We're in a holding pattern until we get a new director.* 我们正处于暂停状态,要等到我们有了新的董事长。

hold·o·ver /'həʊld,əʊvə(r); 'howld,owvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing remaining from a former period 自前一时代过来的人(或物).

hold·up /'həʊldʌp; 'howld,ʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a robbery of a person at gunpoint 持枪抢劫. ❷ a delay in the progress of something 耽搁,拖延.

hole /həʊl; howl/ *n.*, *v.*, **holed**, **hol·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an opening through something; gap 孔;眼;裂缝: *a hole in the roof* 房顶上的裂缝. ❷ a hollow place in a solid mass; cavity 坑;穴: *a hole in the ground* 地上的坑. ❸ a place dug out by an animal to live in; burrow (动物的)洞穴,巢穴: *a rabbit hole* 兔窝. ❹ a cramped, small, uncomfortable, unpleasant place to live in 狭小脏乱的地方: *living in an awful hole downtown* 住在闹市区的一间肮脏阴暗的小房子里. ❺ an embarrassing position or

predicament 尴尬的处境，困境. ❶ a fault; flaw 漏洞，缺陷: *They pointed out the holes in your argument.* 他们指出了你论据中的漏洞。❷ **a.** a circular opening in a golfing green into which the ball is to be played (高尔夫球的)球洞. **b.** a part of a golf course including fairway, rough, and hazards 高尔夫球场上从球座到洞的距离，球洞区: *the eighteenth hole* 第18个洞. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to make a hole in 凿(洞). ❹ to put or drive into a hole 把…打入洞: *The golfer holed that last shot.* 那位高尔夫球手最后一杆把球打入洞。❺ **hole up**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to retire into a hole or cave for the winter 入洞过冬. **b.** to hide from or as if from pursuers; take refuge 躲藏；避难: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They holed up in the old section of town.* 他们躲在老城区。[*be* +~-*ed up*]: *They were holed up in the old hotel.* 他们被藏在那家破旧的旅店里。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **hole in the wall**, a small or confining place 狭小的地方. ❼ **in a** or **the hole**, in debt 负债: *I'm in the hole for $ 300.* 我欠了300美元的债。❽ **pick a hole** or **holes in**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to notice and point out errors in 挑…的毛病: *Go over this plan tonight and see if you can pick some holes in it.* 你今晚把这个计划看一遍，看是否能发现错误。

-holic, *suffix.* The suffix *-holic* is another form of -AHOLIC. 后缀 -holic 是 -AHOLIC 的另一形式: *choco* (*late*) +*-holic* → *chocoholic* (= *person addicted to chocolate*) 吃巧克力上瘾的人.

hol·i·day /'hɒlədɪ; 'hɒlɪˌdeɪ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a day on which business is not conducted in commemoration of an event or person 节日；假日. ❷ [*count* 可数] any day of relaxation from work 休息日. ❸ Sometimes 有时, **holidays.** *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 VACATION. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ festive; joyous 节日的；欢乐的: *in a holiday mood* 处于节日的心情. ❺ suitable for a holiday 适于节日的: *dressed in holiday attire* 穿着节日的盛装. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❻ to vacation 度假，休假: *to holiday at the shore* 在海滨度假. —**Usage.** 用法说明 In British English, this word can be used either in the plural or in the singular, with no article *the*, to mean "vacation." 在英国英语里，这个词可以用单数或复数，不加定冠词 the，意为"假期"(British English 英国英语): *We went on holiday* = (American English 美国英语): *We went on a holiday or a vacation.* 我们度假去了。

ho'lier-than-thou', *adj.* overly pious; sanctimonious 貌似虔诚的；假装神圣的.

ho·li·ness /'həʊlɪnɪs; 'howlɪynɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being holy; sanctity 神圣. ❷ [*His/Your* + *Holiness*; *proper noun* 专有名词] a title of the pope 陛下，圣座(对罗马教皇的尊称).

hol·ler /'hɒlə(r); 'hɒlər/ *v.* ❶ to cry aloud; shout; yell 大声叫喊；喊叫；吼: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *were hollering outside my window* 在我的窗外大喊大叫. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Someone was hollering insults.* 有人在大声辱骂。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a loud cry; shout 叫喊，大叫.

hol·low /'hɒləʊ; 'hɒlow/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *v.*, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ having a space or cavity inside; empty 中空的，空的: *a hollow sphere* 空心球. ❷ (of a surface) having a curve inward or downward (表面)凹形的，凹的: *a hollow surface* 凹面. ❸ sunken 凹陷的: *hollow cheeks* 凹陷的双颊. ❹ (of a sound) not resonant; dull, muffled, or deep (声音)沉闷的，低沉的: *He answered in a hollow voice.* 他用低沉的声音回答。❺ not having significance or importance; meaningless 无意义的，无用的，空洞的: *a hollow victory* 没有意义的胜利. ❻ insincere; false 不真诚的，假的: *a hollow laugh* 假笑. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a shallow valley 山谷；盆地；浅谷. —*v.* ❽ **hollow out**, [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to make hollow 把…挖空: *to hollow out a log* 把木头挖空. **b.** to form (something) by this action 挖空做成(某物): *hollowed out a canoe from a log* 把原木挖空做成独木舟. —*adv.* ❾ in a hollow manner 空洞地；沉闷地；完全地，彻底地. —**hol'low·ly**, *adv.* — **hol'low·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hol·ly /'hɒlɪ; 'hɒliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a tree or shrub with glossy leaves and red berries 冬青树. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the leaves and berries of this tree or shrub 冬青树的树叶及果实.

hol·o·caust /'hɒləkɔːst; 'hɒləˌkɔst, 'howlə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a great or complete destruction, esp. by fire (尤指火造成的)大破坏，大毁灭: *a nuclear holocaust* 核武器导致的毁灭. ❷ a sacrifice offered to God or to gods and burned (祭神的)燔祭品. ❸ **the Holocaust**, the mass killing of European Jews and other civilians in Nazi concentration camps during World War II (二战时对纳粹集中营里的欧洲犹太人及其他民众的)大屠杀.

hol·o·gram /'hɒləʊgræm; 'hɒləˌgræm, 'howlə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a three-dimensional image of an object, produced by the patterns formed by a laser beam 全息图. Also called 亦称作 **holograph.**

hol·o·graph /'hɒləʊgrɑːf; 'hɒləˌgræf, 'how-lə-/ *n.* 同 HOLOGRAM. —**hol'o·graph'·ic**, *adj.* See 见 -GRAPH-.

ho·log·ra·phy /hɒˈlɒgrəfɪ; həˈlɒgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the process or technique of making holograms 全息(摄影)术;全息学. See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

hol·ster /ˈhəʊlstə(r); ˈhowlstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a leather holder for a gun 枪套. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to put in a holster 将…放入枪套; *The bandit holstered his gun.* 那个强盗把枪放入皮套。

ho·ly /ˈhəʊlɪ; ˈhowliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est.** ❶ recognized as or declared sacred by religious use or authority; consecrated 神圣的: *holy ground* 圣土. ❷ saintly; pious; devout 圣洁的;虔诚的;忠诚的: *a holy nun* 圣洁的修女. ❸ [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] causing fear, awe, or distress 可怕的,可畏的: *He's a holy terror when he's angry.* 他生气时可怕极了。

Ho'ly Commun'ion, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] 同 **COMMUNION** (def. 1).

Ho'ly Ghost', *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] the third person of the Trinity 圣灵. Also called 亦称作 **Holy Spirit**.

Ho'ly Spir'it, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] ❶ the spirit of God 圣灵. ❷ 同 **HOLY GHOST**.

ho'ly wa'ter, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] water blessed by a priest 圣水.

hom·age /ˈhɒmɪdʒ; ˈhɒmɪdʒ, ˈɒm-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] respect; reverence 尊敬,敬意: *to pay homage to one's ancestors* 对某人的祖先表示敬意. ❷ [*count* 可数] something acknowledging the high regard of another 表示尊敬之物: *a book presented as an homage to a great teacher* 送给一位伟大的导师以表敬意的书.

hom·burg /ˈhɒmbɜːg; ˈhɒmbərg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man's felt hat with a soft crown dented lengthwise and a rolled brim 霍姆堡毡帽(男用卷边凹顶毡帽).

home /həʊm; howm/ *n.*, *adj.*, *adv.*, *v.*, **homed**, **hom·ing**. —*n.* ❶ a house or apartment that is the usual place where one lives 住所;住宅: [*count* 可数]: *bought a retirement home in Florida* 在佛罗里达买了座房子以便退休后住. [*noncount* 不可数]: *He left home at six o'clock.* 他6点钟出了家门。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the place in which one's family life and affections are centered 家,家庭: *thinking of home* 想家. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a person's own country 故乡;本国: *When we were in Uganda, we longed to hear the news from home.* 在乌干达时,我们渴望听到国内的消息。❹ [*count* 可数] the place or region where something comes from or is most common 发祥地;原产地,产地: *Alaska is the home of Kodiak bears.* 阿拉斯加是科迪亚科棕熊的原产地。❺ [*count* 可数] headquarters 总部;大本营: *The company's home is in Detroit.* 这家公司的总部在底特律。❻ [*count* 可数] an institution for people with special needs (为有特殊需要者设立的)养育院,收容所: *a nursing home* 疗养院. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 **HOME PLATE**. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❽ of, relating to, or done or made in one's home or country; domestic 本地的;国内的;自制的;国产的: *home products* 本国产品. ❾ principal 主要的: *the corporation's home office* 公司总部. ❿ played in a team's own area (比赛)主场的: *a home game* 主场比赛. —*adv.* ⓫ to, toward, or at home 回家;向家;在家: *I want to go home.* 我想回家。⓬ deep; to the heart 深入地;中要害地: *The truth struck home.* 这一真理深入人心。⓭ to the point aimed at 击中目标地: *He drove the nail home.* 他准确地敲中了钉子。—*v.* ⓮ **home in (on)**, [~+*in* (*on*) +*obj* 宾语] to go or move toward a specified target 移向(特定目标): *The missile homed in on the target.* 导弹向目标飞去。—**Idiom.** 习语 ⓯ **at home**, **a.** in one's own house or place of residence 在家里;在本地: *It was good to be at home again.* 又回到家里可真好。**b.** comfortable; at ease 舒适的;安逸的: *Make yourself at home.* 请勿拘束。**c.** well-informed; knowledgeable about a subject 熟悉的,精通的: *a scholar at home in the classics* 精通古典文学的学者. ⓰ **bring home**, to make clearly evident 使彻底清楚: [~+*home* + *obj* 宾语]: *That defeat brought home to the team an awareness that they needed to practice.* 那次失败使队员们清楚地认识到他们还需要训练。[~+*obj* 宾语 + *home*]: *That defeat brought it home to me.* 那次失败使我明白了这个道理。⓱ **home free**, in a position assured of success or out of danger or jeopardy 稳操胜券;脱离危险: *Once we're past the guards we'll be home free.* 我们一旦过了岗哨,就万事大吉了。— **home'like'**, *adj.* —**Usage.** 用法说明 Note that the word *home* usually does not take the preposition *to*. 注意 home 一般不带介词 to: *I went home.* 我回家了。*I started home.* 我动身回家。

home' base', *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 **HOME PLATE**. ❷ [*count* 可数] 同 **HOME** (def. 5).

home·bod·y /ˈhəʊmˌbɒdɪ; ˈhowmˌbɒdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-bod·ies.** a person who prefers staying at home 喜欢呆在家里的人.

home·boy /ˈhəʊmˌbɔɪ; ˈhowmˌbɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person from the same

area as oneself 同乡. ❷ *Slang.*【俚】a close friend or fellow gang member 好友;同伙.

home·com·ing /'həʊmˌkʌmɪŋ; 'howmˌkʌmɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a return to one's home 回家;回国. ❷ an annual event held by a college, university, or high school for visiting alumni (大学或中学举办的一年一度的)校友聚会,返校节.

home′ econom′ics, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the study and practice of managing a home and family 家政学.

home·grown /'həʊm'grəʊn; 'howm'grown/ *adj.* ❶ grown or produced at home or in a particular region for local consumption 自家种植的,本地出产的: *homegrown tomatoes* 本地产的番茄. ❷ native to or characteristic of a region 土生土长的,当地的: *both homegrown and visiting musicians* 当地以及来访的音乐家.

home·land /'həʊmlænd; 'howmˌlænd, -lənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one's native land 祖国. ❷ a region created or considered as a state by or for a particular ethnic group (创建国家的或某民族拥有的)国土,领土: *the Palestinian homeland* 巴勒斯坦的领土.

home·less /'həʊmlɪs; 'howmlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ having nowhere to live; living on the streets 无家可归的,街头流浪的: *homeless people* 无家可归的人们. ❷ of or serving people having nowhere to live 无家可归者的;为无家可归者提供的: *homeless shelters* 为无家可归者提供的栖身处. —*n.* **the homeless.** [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❸ people who have nowhere to live, or who live on the streets 无家可归者,流浪街头者.

home·ly /'həʊmlɪ; 'howmliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** ❶ unattractive; plain 不漂亮的,不好看的: *a homely but lovable puppy* 不好看但很可爱的小狗. ❷ simple; unpretentious 简单的;朴实的;不做作的: *homely food* 家常便饭. —**home′li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

home·made /'həʊm'meɪd; 'howm'meyd/ *adj.* ❶ made or prepared at home, locally, or at the place bought 家制的;自制的: *homemade pastry* 自制糕点. ❷ made in one's own country; domestic 国产的;本国的.

home·mak·er /'həʊmˌmeɪkə(r); 'howmˌmeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who manages the household of his or her own family, esp. doing so as a principal occupation 持家的人;主妇. —**home′mak′ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *adj.*

ho·me·op·a·thy /ˌhəʊmɪ'ɒpəθɪ; ˌhowmiy'ɒpəθiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a method of treating disease by giving very small doses of drugs that in a healthy person would produce symptoms similar to those of the disease 顺势疗法. —**ho·me·o·path** /'həʊmɪəpæθ; 'howmiyəˌpæθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —**ho′me·o·path′ic**, *adj.* See 见 **-HOMO-**, **-PATH-**.

hom·er /'həʊmə(r); 'howmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 **HOME RUN.** —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to hit a home run 击出本垒打.

home·room or **home room** /'həʊmru:m; 'howm'ruwm, -'rʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a classroom in which a group of pupils in the same grade meet at the beginning of the day (同年级学生课前点名或听取学校通知时用的)年级大教室.

home′ run′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a hit in baseball allowing the batter to circle the bases and score a run 本垒打(打出一球后,可安全跑完一圈回到本垒).

home·sick /'həʊmsɪk; 'howmˌsɪk/ *adj.* feeling sad because of a longing for home or family while away from them 想家的;患怀乡病的. —**home′sick′ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

home·spun /'həʊmspʌn; 'howmˌspʌn/ *adj.* ❶ spun or made at home 家里织的;家里做的: *homespun cloth* 家纺布. ❷ made of homespun cloth 用家纺布做的: *homespun clothing* 用家纺布做的衣服. ❸ plain; simple 平凡的;简单的: *homespun amusements* 简单的娱乐. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❹ a plain-weave cloth originally made at home 家纺布,粗布.

home·stead /'həʊmsted; 'howmsted, -stɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dwelling with its land and buildings occupied by the owner as a home 家宅(包括房屋及周围的土地). ❷ an area of land given by the government to someone who promises to farm it for a period of time (政府给予开垦者建农庄的)公地. —*v.* ❸ to acquire or settle on (land) as a homestead 获得(宅地);(在…)定居: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They homesteaded the land.* 他们在那块土地上定居下来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They homesteaded for a year.* 他们定居了1年。—**home′stead′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

home·stretch /'həʊm'stretʃ; 'howm'strɛtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the straight part of a racetrack from the last turn to the finish line 终点直道(赛马等用的跑道上从最后的拐弯处到终点间的直线部分). ❷ the final phase of any work or project (工作或项目的)最后部分,最后阶段.

home·ward /'həʊmwəd; 'howmwərd/ *adv.* ❶ Also 亦作 **home′wards.** toward home 向

家;向本国: *heading homeward* 向家而行. —*adj.* ❷ directed toward home 向家的;归国的: *a homeward journey* 归途.

home·work /'həʊmwɜːk; 'howmˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ schoolwork assigned to be done outside the classroom 家庭作业: *complaining about too much homework* 抱怨家庭作业过多. ❷ thorough study of a subject by way of preparation 准备工作: *You'd better do your homework for the next committee meeting.* 你最好为下一次委员会会议做好准备。

hom·ey or **hom·y** /'həʊmɪ; 'howmiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** comfortably informal; cozy 自在的;舒适的: *a homey inn* 舒适的小旅馆. —**hom'ey·ness**, **hom'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hom·i·cide /'hɒmɪsaɪd; 'hɒməˌsayd, 'howmə-/ *n.* ❶ the killing of one human being by another 杀人: [*noncount* 不可数]: *guilty of homicide* 犯了杀人罪. [*count* 可数]: *There were two homicides last year.* 去年有两起杀人案件。❷ [*count* 可数] a person who kills another 杀人犯. —**hom'i·cid'al**, *adj.* See 见 -CIDE-.

hom·i·ly /'hɒmɪlɪ; 'hɒməliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-lies.** ❶ a sermon 布道. ❷ a moralistic or inspirational talk or observation 道德说教: *a homily on the virtues of clean living* 关于干净生活的美德的讲道.

hom'ing pi'geon, *n.* [*count* 可数] a pigeon trained to carry messages and return home 信鸽.

hom·i·ny /'hɒmɪnɪ; 'hɒməniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] hulled corn prepared by bleaching the whole kernels or by crushing and sifting 脱壳去胚的玉米(碎)粒.

-homo-, *root.* *-homo-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "same, identical." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 *-homo-* 源于希腊文,意为"一样的;相同的",此义见于下列单词中: HOMOGENEOUS, HOMOGENIZE, HOMONYM.

ho·mo·ge·ne·ous /ˌhɒməʊ'dʒiːnɪəs; ˌhowməˈdʒiyniyəs, -ˈdʒiynyəs, ˌhɒmə-/ *adj.* made up of parts or elements that are all of the same kind or nature, or are essentially alike 同种的;由同一成分组成的;同性质的: *Japan has a largely homogeneous population.* 日本的人口主要由同一种族构成。—**ho·mo·ge·ne·i·ty** /ˌhɒməʊdʒeˈniːətɪ; ˌhowməʊdʒəˈniyɪtiy, -ˈney-, ˌhɒmə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ho'mo·ge'ne·ous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -GEN-, -HOMO-.

ho·mog·e·nize /hɒˈmɒdʒənaɪz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nized, -niz·ing.** ❶ to make homogeneous 使均匀;使纯一. ❷ to break up the fat in (milk or cream) causing it to be evenly distributed throughout 把(牛奶或奶油)中的油脂调匀,使均质. —**ho·mog·e·ni·za·tion** /hɒˌmɒdʒənaɪˈzeɪʃən; həˌmɒdʒənɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -HOMO-, -GEN-.

hom·o·nym /'hɒməʊnɪm; 'hɒmənɪm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 HOMOPHONE (def. 1). ❷ a word that is the same as another in sound and spelling but different in meaning, such as *bear* "to carry" and *bear* "large, brown or black furry animal" 同音同形异义词. See 见 -HOMO-, -ONYM-.

ho·mo·pho·bi·a /ˌhɒməˈfəʊbjə; ˌhowməˈfowbiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] fear of or hatred toward homosexuals and homosexuality 对同性恋的恐惧(或仇视). See 见 -HOMO-, -PHOBIA-.

hom·o·phone /'hɒməʊfəʊn; 'hɒməˌfown, 'howmə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word pronounced the same as another but different in meaning, whether spelled the same or not, such as *heir* and *air* 同音异义词. See 见 -HOMO-, -PHON-.

Ho·mo sa·pi·ens /ˈhəʊməʊˈseɪpɪənz; 'howˈmow seypiyənz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the species to which modern humans belong 智人(现代人的学名). ❷ 同 HUMANKIND.

ho·mo·sex·u·al /ˌhɒməʊˈseksjʊəl; ˌhowməˈsɛkʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ attracted sexually to members of one's own sex 同性恋的. ❷ of or relating to homosexuality 同性恋的;与同性恋有关的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a homosexual person 同性恋者. —**ho·mo·sex·u·al·i·ty** /ˈhɒməʊˌseksjʊˈælətɪ; ˌhowməˌsɛkʃuwˈælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -HOMO-.

hom·y /'həʊmɪ; 'howmiy/ *adj.*, **hom·i·er**, **hom·i·est.** 同 HOMEY.

hon /hʌn; hʌn/ *n.* *Informal.* 【非正式】同 HONEY (def. 2).

Ho n., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Honorable. ❷ Honorary.

hon·cho /'hɒntʃəʊ; 'hɒntʃow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-chos.** *Slang.* 【俚】a boss; chief 老板;头儿: *Get the head honcho on the phone.* 叫老板来接电话。

Hon·du·ran /hɒnˈdjʊərən; hɒnˈdʊrən, -ˈdyʊr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Honduras 洪都拉斯的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Honduras 洪都拉斯人.

hone /həʊn; hown/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **honed, hon·ing.** ❶ to sharpen 磨,把…磨快: *He honed his sword on a nearby rock.* 他在旁边的一块岩石上磨剑。❷ to make more adroit or effective 磨炼,训练: *honed*

her technique as a pianist 练习她弹钢琴的技巧. —**hon'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hon·est /'ɒnɪst; 'ɒnɪst/ *adj.* ❶ honorable in principles, intentions, and actions; upright 诚实的;忠诚的;正直的: *decent, honest folk* 正派、诚实的人. ❷ showing fairness and trustworthiness 公正的;可靠的: *honest business dealings* 公平的商业交易. ❸ gained fairly 以正当手段获得的: *to earn an honest living* 以正当的手段谋生. ❹ sincere; open 真诚的;坦率的: *an honest face* 坦率的面孔. ❺ truthful or creditable 真实的;可信的: *He gave an honest account of how he had received the money.* 他真实地讲述了他收到钱的经过。—**hon'es·ty**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hon·est·ly /'ɒnɪstlɪ; 'ɒnɪstliy/ *adv.* ❶ in an honest way 正直地;正当地: *He earned his money honestly.* 他通过正当的方式挣钱。❷ really; truthfully; in truth 真正地;说实话;事实上: *I honestly don't understand.* 说实话,我不懂。

hon·ey /'hʌnɪ; 'hʌniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **hon·eys**, *adj.*, *v.*, **hon·eyed** or **hon·ied**, **hon·ey·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet, sticky fluid produced by bees from nectar 蜂蜜. ❷ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** sweetheart; darling 心上人,亲爱的人. **b.** [*sometimes* 有时: *Honey*] an affectionate or familiar term of address 宝贝儿,亲爱的(表示亲热或熟悉的称呼): *"Did you have a rough day at work, honey?" he asked.* "亲爱的,今天工作累吗?"他问道。**c.** a term of address sometimes considered offensive when used to strangers or subordinates 宝贝儿(对陌生人或下属用此称呼有时被认为有冒犯之意): *"Get me a cup of coffee, will you, honey?"* "给我倒杯咖啡好吗,宝贝儿?" ❸ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 something esp. good of its kind 出类拔萃的东西: *That's a honey of a car.* 那真是一辆好车。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, like, relating to, or containing honey 蜂蜜(似)的;含蜜的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to talk flatteringly to (often followed by *up*) 对…说甜言蜜语(后面常接up). ❸ to sweeten with honey 给…加蜜: *honeyed tea* 加了蜜的茶.

hon·ey·bee or **hon·ey bee** /'hʌnɪbiː; 'hʌniy,biy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any bee that collects and stores honey 蜜蜂.

hon·ey·comb /'hʌnɪkəʊm; 'hʌniy,kowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a structure made of rows of six-sided wax holes or compartments, formed by bees in their hive for storing honey, pollen, and their eggs 蜂巢,蜂房. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ having the structure or appearance of a honeycomb 似蜂巢的;蜂巢状的: *a honeycomb pattern* 蜂巢状图案. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause to be full of holes or cavities 使有许多小洞,使成蜂窝状. ❷ to penetrate in all parts, esp. so as to weaken (尤指意在削弱地)渗透进…的各个部分: *The agency was honeycombed with spies.* 间谍已渗入那个机构的各个部门。

hon·ey·dew /'hʌnɪdjuː; 'hʌniy,duw, -,dyuw/ *n.* a winter melon having a smooth, greenish rind and sweet, light green flesh 甜瓜,香瓜: [*noncount* 不可数]: *slices of honeydew* 甜瓜条. [*count* 可数]: *The honeydews were on sale.* 甜瓜大减价了。

hon·eyed or **hon·ied** /'hʌnɪd; 'hʌniyd/ *adj.* ❶ containing honey 含蜜的. ❷ flattering 奉承的,阿谀的: *honeyed words* 甜言蜜语. ❸ pleasantly soft, as the voice (嗓音等)甜美的,悦耳的.

hon·ey·moon /'hʌnɪmuːn; 'hʌniy,muwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vacation or trip taken by a newly married couple 蜜月;蜜月旅行. ❷ any new relationship in which there is an initial period of harmony and goodwill (建立新关系后)短暂的和谐时期,蜜月期. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to spend one's honeymoon 度蜜月: *They honeymooned in Paris.* 他们在巴黎度蜜月。—**hon'ey·moon'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hon·ey·suck·le /'hʌnɪ,sʌkl; 'hʌniy,sʌkəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an upright or climbing shrub grown for its sweet-smelling, tube-like flowers 忍冬(一种直立或攀缘灌木).

honk /hɒŋk; hɒŋk, hɔŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the cry of a goose 雁鸣声. ❷ any similar sound, as of an automobile horn 类似雁鸣的声音(如汽车喇叭声). —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) give off a honk (使)发出雁鸣声;鸣(汽车喇叭): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *geese honking in flight* 边飞边叫的大雁. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The driver honked his horn impatiently.* 司机不耐烦地按喇叭。— **honk'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hon·ky or **hon·kie** or **hon·key** /'hɒŋkɪ; 'hɒŋkiy, 'hɔŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-kies** or **-keys**. *Slang.* 【俚】 (*disparaging and offensive* 蔑视和冒犯). a white person 白鬼子.

honk·y-tonk /'hɒŋkɪtɒŋk; 'hɒŋkiy,tɒŋk, 'hɔŋkiy,tɔŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cheap, noisy nightclub or dance hall 低级嘈杂的夜总会(或舞厅). —*adj.* Also 亦作 **honk'y-tonk'y.** ❷ of, relating to, or characterized by honky-tonks 低级娱乐场所的: *a honky-tonk part of town* 城里低级娱乐场所聚集区. ❸ of or relating to ragtime piano music 拉格泰姆钢琴曲的.

H

hon·or /'ɒnə(r)；'ɒnər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] honesty, fairness, high standards or integrity in one's beliefs and actions 诚实；公正；正直：*a code of honor* 公正的准则. ❷ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] a source of credit or distinction 荣誉；光荣：*to be an honor to one's country* 替国家增光. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] high respect, as for worth, merit, or rank 尊敬；敬意：*The president dedicated a memorial in honor of the dead.* 总统向死者献纪念品以表示敬意。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] fame; glory 名誉；光荣：*to earn a position of honor* 得到名誉职位. ❺ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] the privilege of being associated with or receiving a favor from a respected person, group, etc. 殊荣，荣幸：*the honor of serving on a panel* 作为陪审团的一员的荣幸. ❻ Usually 通常作, **honors.** [*plural* 复数] evidence, as a special ceremony, decoration, scroll, or title, of high rank or distinction 表示敬意的仪式；荣典：*a funeral with full military honors* 隆重的军葬礼. ❼ [*proper noun* 专有名词；*His/Her/Your* + ~] a title of respect for judges and mayors 阁下(对法官、市长的尊称)："*Your Honor, I object,*" *the lawyer protested to the judge.* "阁下，我反对，"律师向法官提出抗议。❽ **honors,** [*plural* 复数] **a.** special rank, award, or recognition given by a school to an outstanding student 优异成绩；优异成绩奖金；给予优等生的荣誉：*graduated with honors* 以优异成绩毕业. **b.** a class or course for advanced students, usually involving advanced or independent work (为优等生开设的)高级课程：*an honors course in linguistics* 语言学高级课程. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❾ to hold in honor or high respect; revere 向…表示尊敬，尊重：*to honor one's ancestors* 对前人表示尊敬. ❿ to treat with honor; give honor or distinction to 给予…荣誉；使增光：*Will you honor us with your presence tonight?* 今晚可否请您光临？⓫ to keep to the terms of 遵守：*to honor a treaty* 遵守协议. ⓬ to accept or pay (a credit card, check, etc.) 承兑(信用卡、支票等)：*Most major credit cards are honored at this restaurant.* 大多数主要的信用卡在这家餐馆均可使用。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓭ of, relating to, or noting honor 光荣的；荣誉的：*an honor guard of three soldiers carrying flags in the parade* 阅兵队列中由3个举旗的士兵组成的仪仗队. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **do honor to,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to bring respect to 给…带来尊敬：*You do honor to our college.* 你给我们学院增了光。**b.** to be a credit to 给…带来荣誉：*He did honor to his country.* 他给国家带来了荣誉。⓯ **do the honors,** to act as host, as in serving at the dinner table 尽地主之谊：*Please do the honors and carve the roast.* 请尽地主之谊，把这块烤肉切开。⓰ **on** or **upon one's honor,** bound by one's word or good name 以名誉担保：*You are on your honor not to cheat.* 你要以名誉担保不作弊。Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **honour.** —**hon'or·ee',** *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-ees.** —**hon'or·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

hon·or·a·ble /'ɒnərəbl；'ɒnərəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing principles of honor; upright 诚实的，正直的：*an honorable and forthright leader* 诚实、直率的领导人. ❷ indicating the recipient's good record of conduct 名声好的；体面的：*an honorable discharge from the army* 光荣退伍. ❸ meriting high respect 值得尊敬的：*honorable mention in the competition* 在比赛中得到褒奖. ❹ [*Honorable; often* 常作：*the* + ~ + *name*] a title of respect used before the names of certain ranking government officials or as a title of courtesy for certain British nobility 尊敬的(用在某些高级政府官员或英国贵族人名前的尊称)：*the Honorable Jane Seymour* 尊敬的简·西摩阁下. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: Hon. —**hon'or·a·bly,** *adv.*

hon·o·rar·i·um /ˌɒnə'reərɪəm；ˌɒnə'reəriyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-rar·i·ums, -rar·i·a** /-'reərɪə；-'reəriyə/. a payment for acts or professional services for which a fee is not usually paid (对通常不收取报酬的行为或专业服务的)酬金.

hon·or·ar·y /'ɒnərərɪ；'ɒnəˌreriy/ *adj.* [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ given for honor only, without the usual requirements or privileges 名誉的，荣誉的：*an honorary degree from a university* 大学的荣誉学位. ❷ holding a title or position without salary or payment (头衔或职位)荣誉的：*an honorary president* 名誉总裁.

hon·or·if·ic /ˌɒnə'rɪfɪk；ˌɒnə'rɪfɪk/ *adj.* ❶ carrying or signaling honor, such as a title or a grammatical form used in speaking to or about a superior, an elder, etc. 尊称的，敬称的(在谈论上级或长辈等时用的称呼或语法形式)：*Japanese uses honorific words depending on the status of the person speaking and of the person spoken to.* 日本人根据谈话人或听者地位的不同而使用不同的敬语。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ (in certain languages, as Chinese and Japanese) a class of grammatical words or forms of words used to show respect (汉语和日语等语言中的)敬语：*the complicated use of honorifics* 敬语的复杂用法. ❸ a title or term of respect 尊称. See 见 -FIC-.

hooch or **hootch** /huːtʃ; huwtʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】alcoholic liquor 酒.

hood[1] /hʊd; hud/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a soft or flexible covering for the head and neck 兜帽; 头巾: *I pulled up my hood when it started to snow.* 开始下雪了,我拉起了兜帽。❷ something resembling this, esp. in shape, as the covering of a baby carriage 类似兜帽之物(如童车罩). ❸ the hinged movable part at the front of an automobile body covering the engine 汽车发动机罩. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cover with or as if with a hood 用头巾包;给…罩上兜帽;给…戴头罩;加罩于. —**hood'ed**, *adj.*

hood[2] /hʊd; hud/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a hoodlum 罪犯;恶棍;无赖.

hood[3] /hʊd; hud/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a neighborhood 附近地区.

-hood, *suffix.* ❶ *-hood* is used to form nouns with the meaning "the state or condition of." 后缀 -hood 用于构成名词,意为"…的状态或情形": *likely* + *-hood* → *likelihood* (= *the state or condition of being likely*) 可能性; *child* + *-hood* → *childhood* (= *the state or period of time of being a child*) 童年. ❷ *-hood* is also used to form nouns with the meaning "a body or group of persons of a particular character or class." 后缀 -hood 也可以用于构成名词,意为"团体;群体": *priest* + *-hood* → *priesthood* (= *a body of priests*) 全体牧师.

hood·lum /'huːdləm; 'huwdləm, 'hʊd-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a criminal or thug 罪犯;恶棍: *the crime boss and his hoodlums* 罪犯头目及其走狗. ❷ a young street criminal, esp. one belonging to a gang 年轻的街头无赖;小阿飞.

hood·wink /'hʊdwɪŋk; 'hʊdˌwɪŋk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to trick; fool; deceive 欺诈;蒙骗;欺骗: *We were hoodwinked by a con artist.* 我们被一个冒牌艺术家蒙骗了。

hoo·ey /'huːɪ; 'huwiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】nonsense 胡言乱语.

hoof /huːf, hʊf, huwf/ *n.*, *pl.* **hoofs** or **hooves** /huːvz; hʊvz, huwvz/ for 1, 2; *v.*, **hoofed**, **hoof·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the hard, horny covering protecting the ends of the foot in certain animals, such as the ox and horse (牛、马等动物保护足尖的)蹄. ❷ the entire foot of a horse, donkey, etc. (马、驴等完整的)足. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *it*] *Slang.* 【俚】to walk 走,步行: *Let's hoof it from here.* 我们从这儿走过去吧。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to dance 跳舞: *started out hoofing in school shows* 开始在学校的演出中跳舞. —*Idiom.* 习语 ● **on the hoof**, (of livestock) before butchering; alive (牲畜)尚未屠宰的,活着的: *Cattle were shipped on the hoof to Chicago.* 牛群活着被运到芝加哥。—**hoofed**, *adj.*; *hoofed animals* 有蹄动物.

hook /hʊk; huk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a curved or angled piece of metal or other hard substance for catching, pulling, or suspending something 钩;挂钩;吊钩: *I hung my coat up on the hook.* 我把大衣挂在挂钩上。❷ a fishhook 鱼钩. ❸ something that attracts attention 吸引人的东西;圈套: *Their sales hook was the promise of easy payments.* 他们的销售诱饵是向顾客许诺方便的支付方式。❶ something having a sharp curve, bend, or angle at one end 钩状物;钩状部分;急转弯处: *a hook in the road* 路的急转弯处. ❺ **a.** the path of a ball, as in baseball, that curves in a direction opposite to the throwing hand or to the side of the ball from which it was struck (棒球等运动中球的)曲线,弧线. **b.** a ball moving in such a path 曲线球,弧线球. ❻ (in boxing) a short circular punch delivered with the elbow bent (拳击中的)钩拳: *a left hook to the jaw* 击向下巴的左钩拳. —*v.* ❶ to seize, fasten, or catch hold of with or as if with a hook (把…)钩住;(把…)吊起;(把…)挂起: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She hooked her arm through mine.* 她挎着我的胳膊。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The buttons hook easily to their fastenings.* 扣子很好扣。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to catch (fish) with a fishhook 钓(鱼): *I had hooked a huge trout.* 我钓上一条大鲑鱼。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to steal or seize secretly 偷;扒: *hooked a few watches before the manager returned* 在经理回来之前偷了几只手表. ❹ to hit or throw (a ball) so that a hook results 击(或投)出(曲线球). [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The next pitch hooked over the plate for a strike.* 接下的一投投出曲线球,是个好球。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The pitcher hooked the next pitch outside.* 投球手将接下来的一个曲线球投出场外。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to curve or bend like a hook 弯成钩状;弯曲: *The road hooked to the left and then sharply to the right.* 路向左转弯,然后又向右急转。❻ **hook up**, to connect to a power source 给…接通电源: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *I hooked up the computer.* 我接通了计算机的电源。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *I hooked the computer up.* 我接通了计算机的电源。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **by hook or (by) crook**, by any means whatsoever 不择手段地;千方百计地: *By hook or by crook he'll be there.* 他会想尽一切办法到那儿的。❷ **hook, line, and sinker**, *Informal.* 【非正式】entirely; completely 完全地;全部地:

believed the story hook, line, and sinker 完全相信了那个故事. ❶ **off the hook, a.** released from some difficulty, problem, or obligation 摆脱困境;摆脱责任: *You're off the hook: if things go wrong, you won't be blamed.* 你没有责任了:出了问题不会责怪你的。**b.** (of a telephone receiver) not resting on the cradle (电话听筒)没有放回原位.

hook·ah or **hook·a** /'hʊkə; 'hʊkə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **hook·ahs** or **hook·as.** a water pipe with a long easily bent tube by which the smoke is drawn through a jar of water and thus cooled 水烟筒.

hook′ and eye′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a two-piece clothes fastener, made up of a hook and a loop or bar caught by the hook (衣服上作纽扣用的)钩和环;钩眼扣.

hooked /hʊkt; hʊkt/ *adj.* ❶ bent like a hook; hook-shaped 弯曲的;钩状的. ❷ having a hook or hooks 有钩的. ❸ made by hooking 用钩针编织的: *a hooked rug* 钩针编织的毯子. ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】[*be* + ~ (+*on*)] **a.** addicted to narcotic drugs 吸毒成瘾的; *was hooked on cocaine* 吸可卡因上了瘾. **b.** very enthusiastic about something 入了迷的;被迷住的: *He's so hooked on computers that he won't stop even to eat.* 他对计算机如此着迷,都顾不上停下来吃饭。

hook·er /'hʊkə(r); 'hʊkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a prostitute 妓女.

hook·up /'hʊkʌp; 'hʊkˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of hooking up 钩住,钩起. ❷ a device or connection, as a plug, for bringing electricity, water, etc., from a source to a user 电路耦合器;连接;接通.

hook·worm /'hʊkwɜːm; 'hʊkˌwɜrm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a worm with hooks around its mouth that lives in the intestines of humans and other animals 钩虫. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a disease caused by hookworms 钩虫病.

hook·y or **hook·ey** /'hʊkɪ; 'hʊkiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —***Idiom.*** 习语 **play hooky** or **hookey,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be absent from school or work without permission 逃学;旷工.

hoo·li·gan /'huːlɪgən; 'huwlɪgən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young hoodlum 小流氓,阿飞,恶棍. —**hoo′li·gan·ism,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hoop /huːp; huwp, hʊp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a circular band or ring, as one of metal or wood (金属或木头等制成的)环,圈. ❷ such a band for holding together the sides of a container (箍桶等容器用的)箍. ❸ the metal ring from which a basketball net is suspended, or the ring and net together 篮圈;篮. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to bind or fasten with or as if with a hoop 箍.

hoop·la /'huːplɑː; 'huwplɑ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ commotion; noise and activity; to-do 混乱;喧嚷;嬉闹: *the hoopla of a political convention* 政治会议上的喧嚷. ❷ sensational publicity; ballyhoo 大吹大擂的宣传: *a lot of advertising hoopla* 许多广告宣传的大吹大擂.

hoo·ray /hʊ'reɪ; hʊ'rey/ Also 亦作 **hoo·rah** /-'rɑː; -'rɑ/ *interj., v., n.* 同 HURRAH.

hoot /huːt; huwt/ *v.* ❶ to cry out or shout (冲…)喊叫: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The fans hooted at the umpire unmercifully.* 球迷们毫不留情地冲着裁判喊叫。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The fans hooted the umpire.* 球迷们冲着裁判大喊大叫。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make the cry of an owl, or a sound similar to it 发猫头鹰(般)的鸣叫声: *In the night an owl hooted from a distance.* 夜幕中,猫头鹰在远处鸣叫。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the cry of an owl 猫头鹰的鸣叫. ❹ any similar sound 猫头鹰鸣叫般的声音: *the hoot of the train in the distance* 远处火车的汽笛声. ❺ a shout, esp. of disapproval or mockery (尤指表示反对或嘲笑的)喊叫. ❻ [*in questions or with a negative word* 用在问句中或与否定词连用] *Informal.* 【非正式】the least bit 最少量;一丝一毫: *didn't care a hoot about that* 对那丝毫不在乎. ❼ *Slang.* 【俚】an extremely funny person or thing 极可笑的人(或物): *That sitcom is a real hoot.* 那部情景喜剧真滑稽。— **hoot′er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

hoot·en·an·ny /'huːtənænɪ; 'huwtn̩ˌæniy, 'huwtˌnæn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-nies.** an informal session or concert at which folk musicians perform, often with audience participation (常有观众参与的)民歌手会唱,民歌歌会.

hooves /huːvz; hʊvz, huwvz/ *n.* a pl. of HOOF HOOF 的复数之一.

hop[1] /hɒp; hɑp/ *v.,* **hopped, hop·ping,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a short, bouncing leap, as a rabbit does (兔子等)跳跃: *The canary hopped on to her finger.* 金丝雀跳到她的手指上。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to jump over; clear with a hop 跳过,跃过: *hopped the fence and was gone* 跳过篱笆不见了. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move quickly as if jumping 跳跃般快速移动: *hopped into bed* 跳上床. ❹ to board or get onto (a vehicle) 跳上(车辆): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to hop a train to Peoria* 跳上去皮奥里亚的火车. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He hopped into his car.* 他跳进他的汽车。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to travel or move frequently from one place or situation

to another 频繁地从一地到另一地；跳来跳去：*to party-hop* (=*to go from one party to another*) 频繁地参加聚会. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short leap on one foot 单足跳. ❷ a short, quick movement or action 快速行动：*a quick hop into bed* 跳上床. ❸ a journey, esp. a short trip by air 旅行(尤指短途飞行)：*a quick hop from London to Paris* 从伦敦到巴黎的短途飞行. ❹ a dance or dancing party 跳舞；舞会：*the school hop* 学校的舞会. ❺ a bounce or rebound, as of a ball (球等的)弹跳，反弹.

hop² /hɒp; hɒp/ *n.*, *v.*, **hopped**, **hop·ping**. —*n.* ❶ **hops**, [*plural* 复数] the dried ripe cones of the female flowers of a twining plant of the hemp family, used in brewing beer 忽布花，啤酒花. —*v.* ❷ **hop up**, *Slang.*【俚】 **a.** [~ + up + *obj* 宾语] to excite; make enthusiastic 使兴奋；使激动：*The demonstrators hopped up the crowd with their fiery speeches.* 示威者用充满激情的演说煽动人群。 **b.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to add to the power of 增大…的功率：*They hopped up the engine of their car.* 他们增大了汽车发动机的功率。 **c.** [*usually* 通常作: *be* + *hopped up*] to stimulate by narcotics 用毒品刺激：*hopped up on drugs* 受毒品的刺激.

hope /həʊp; howp/ *n.*, *v.*, **hoped**, **hop·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling that events will turn out well 希望：*lost all hope of success* 完全丧失了成功的希望. ❷ [*count* 可数] a particular instance of this feeling 希望：*the hope of winning* 获胜的希望. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a thing that provides a reason for this feeling in a particular instance 被寄予希望的东西：*The medicine is her last hope.* 这药是她最后的希望了。❹ [*count* 可数] something hoped for 所希望的东西：*Our only hope is that the Coast Guard heard our SOS.* 我们唯一的希望是海岸警卫队能听见我们的紧急呼救信号。—*v.* ❺ to look forward (to) with desire and reasonable confidence 希望；期望；期待：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*We can only wait and hope.* 我们只有等待并盼望着。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]：*Hope for the best.* 希望得到最好的结果。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*I hope to see you again sometime.* 我希望能再次见到你。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*I hope she sees us.* 但愿她能看见我们。*We hope that you will come again.* 我们希望你再来。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **hope against hope**, [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to continue to hope when the situation appears very bad 仍存一线希望，抱万一的希望：*hoped against hope that someone survived the crash* 对有人在事故中幸免于难仍存一线希望.

hope·ful /ˈhəʊpfʊl; ˈhowpfəl/ *adj.* ❶ full of hope; expressing hope; optimistic 充满希望的；抱有希望的；乐观的：*hopeful about getting into college* 对上大学抱很大的希望. ❷ causing a feeling of hope 给人以希望的；有希望的：*The new pitcher is a hopeful prospect.* 那个新投手很有前途。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person who wants to be a success 有前途的人：*major league hopefuls* 大联盟的希望之星. —**hope'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hope·ful·ly /ˈhəʊpfʊlɪ; ˈhowpfəliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a hopeful manner 满怀希望地：*The dog sat hopefully, waiting for dinner.* 那只狗满怀希望地坐在那里等吃饭。❷ it is hoped; if all goes well 但愿；如果一切顺利地话：*Hopefully, we will get to the show on time.* 但愿我们能准时赶到演出现场。

hope·less /ˈhəʊplɪs; ˈhowplɪs/ *adj.* ❶ without hope or beyond help 没有希望的；不可救药的：*a hopeless situation* 不可救药的处境. ❷ despairing 绝望的：*I felt hopeless when I saw how slim my chances were.* 看到机会非常小，我绝望了。❸ useless; inept 无用的；无能的：*He's hopeless at the computer.* 他怎么也学不会计算机。—**hope'less·ly**, *adv.* —**hope'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hop·per /ˈhɒpə(r); ˈhɒpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that hops 跳跃者；跳跃的东西. ❷ any jumping insect 跳虫. ❸ a funnel-shaped bin in which loose material, as grain or coal, is stored temporarily 料斗. ❹ a box into which a proposed legislative bill is dropped and thereby officially introduced (供议员投入递交讨论之议案的)议案箱.

hop·ping /ˈhɒpɪŋ; ˈhɒpɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ busy 忙碌的：*He kept his staff hopping.* 他让他的职员们忙个不停。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **hopping mad**, very angry; furious 非常生气的，盛怒的.

hop·scotch /ˈhɒpskɒtʃ; ˈhɒpˌskɒtʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a game in which a child hops around a diagram drawn on the pavement to pick up a small object, as a stone or stick, that was previously thrown down in one part of the diagram 跳房子游戏(一种儿童游戏，在地上画几个方格，单脚跳着依次经过各格，拣起事先扔在某格中的石子或小木棍). —*v.* ❷ to jump, move, pass, or journey quickly and directly, as from one place to another (在…)快速地移动；跳跃着行进；(在…)到处走动：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*They hopscotched around the country in their small plane.* 他们乘着自己的小飞机在全国各地飞来飞去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They hopscotched the area looking for survivors.*

他们在该地区到处搜寻幸存者。

horde /hɔːd; hɔrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large group, number, or crowd 大帮;大群: *hordes of grasshoppers* 大群的蚱蜢.

ho·ri·zon /həˈraɪzən; həˈrayzən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the line or circle that forms what seems to be the boundary between earth and sky 地平线. ❷ **on the horizon**, at the limit or range of knowledge, progress, or the like 即将出现;初露端倪: *A cure for that disease is now on the horizon.* 治疗那种疾病的药物即将出现。❸ Usually 通常作, **horizons.** [*plural* 复数] the scope or range of a person's interest 兴趣范围;见识;眼界: *Her horizons expanded when she lived abroad for a year.* 在国外生活了1年之后,她的眼界开阔了。

hor·i·zon·tal /ˌhɒrɪˈzɒntəl; ˌhɔrəˈzɒntl, ˌhɒr-/ *adj.* parallel to level ground; flat or level 地平线的;水平的;横的: *a horizontal position* 水平的位置. —**hor'i·zon'tal·ly**, *adv.*

hor·mone /ˈhɔːməʊn; ˈhɔrmown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a chemical that the body releases that affects how certain organs or tissues grow or develop 激素,荷尔蒙. ❷ an artificially made substance that acts like a hormone 合成激素. —**hor·mo·nal** /hɔːˈməʊnəl; hɔrˈmownl/ *adj.*

horn /hɔːn; hɔrn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] one of the hard, permanent, hollow, and usually paired growths that stick out from the heads of cows, goats, sheep, etc. (牛、羊等动物头上的)角. ❷ [*count* 可数] a similar growth, as an antler 角状物;触角. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the hard substance of which horn growths are made 角质物: *a handle made of horn* 角质柄. ❹ [*count* 可数] a wind instrument in music, as a trumpet 管乐器;号角. ❺ [*count* 可数] an instrument for sounding a warning signal 警报器;喇叭筒: *an automobile horn* 汽车喇叭. ❻ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】a telephone 电话: *been on the horn all morning* 一上午都在打电话. —*v.* ❼ **horn in**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to intrude 闯入;侵扰: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He was always horning in when I tried to talk to her.* 他总是在我想和她谈话的时候闯进来。[~ + *in* + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *He was horning in on our conversation.* 我们谈话的时候他插了嘴。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❽ made of horn 角质的: *a horn handle* 角质柄. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **blow** or **toot one's own horn**, to boast about oneself 自吹自擂. ❿ **on the horns of a dilemma**, facing and forced to choose between two equally difficult choices 处于进退维谷的境地. —**horned**, *adj.*; *a great horned owl* 大角鸮. —**horn'less**, *adj.*

hor·net /ˈhɔːnɪt; ˈhɔrnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large stinging wasp 大黄蜂;大胡蜂.

horn' of plen'ty, *n.* 同 CORNUCOPIA.

horn·pipe /ˈhɔːnpaɪp; ˈhɔrnˌpayp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a musical wind instrument having one ox horn hiding the reed and another forming the bell 角笛. ❷ a lively jiglike dance, originally to music played on a hornpipe 角笛舞.

horn·y /ˈhɔːnɪ; ˈhɔrniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ made up of a horn or a hornlike substance 角的;角质的;角质物制的: *the horny covering of a turtle* 龟的角质壳. ❷ having a horn or horns 有角的. ❸ made hard like a horn; rough 似角一样坚硬的;粗硬的: *The farmer had strong, horny hands.* 那个农民有一双粗壮的、布满老茧的手. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗). sexually excited 淫荡的,欲火中烧的.

hor·o·scope /ˈhɒrəskəʊp; ˈhɔrəˌskowp, ˈhɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a diagram of the heavens showing the position of planets and the signs of the zodiac, as at the moment of a person's birth, used esp. to predict events in a person's life (尤用于算命的)星象图. ❷ predictions based on such a diagram 根据星象算命. See 见 **-SCOPE-**.

-horr-, *root.* *-horr-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "shake, tremble." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-horr-源于拉丁文,意为"摇动;颤抖",此义见于下列单词中: **ABHOR, ABHORRENT, HORRENDOUS, HORRIBLE, HORRID, HORRIFIC, HORRIFY, HORROR.**

hor·ren·dous /hɒˈrendəs; həˈrɛndəs/ *adj.* shockingly dreadful; horrible; terrible 骇人的,恐怖的,可怕的: *a horrendous crime* 骇人听闻的罪行. —**hor·ren'dous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-HORR-**.

hor·ri·ble /ˈhɒrəbl; ˈhɔrəbəl, ˈhɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ causing horror; shockingly dreadful 恐怖的,令人毛骨悚然的: *a horrible crime* 恐怖的罪行. ❷ extremely unpleasant; deplorable; disgusting 令人极不愉快的;糟糕的;令人厌恶的: *a horrible smell* 难闻的气味. —**hor'ri·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**hor'ri·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-HORR-**.

hor·rid /ˈhɒrɪd; ˈhɔrɪd, ˈhɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ such as to cause horror 可怕的,恐怖的. ❷ extremely unpleasant; nasty 令人极不愉快的;可憎的: *horrid table manners* 令人反感的吃相. —**hor'rid·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-HORR-**.

hor·rif·ic /hɒˈrɪfɪk; hɔˈrɪfɪk, hɒ-/ *adj.* causing horror 令人恐惧的,可怕的. See 见 **-FIC-**, **-HORR-**.

hor·ri·fy /'hɒrɪfaɪ; 'hɔrəˌfay, 'hɒr-/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to cause to feel horror; to distress greatly; shock 使感到恐怖,使惊骇: *The accident horrified the onlookers.* 那起事故使旁观者感到惊骇。See 见 -HORR-.

hor·ror /'hɒrə(r); 'hɔrər, 'hɒr-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] overwhelming distress caused by something shocking, terrifying, or revolting 震惊;恐怖;反感. ❷ [*count* 可数] anything that causes such a feeling 引起震惊(或恐怖、反感)的人(或物): *the horrors of trench warfare* 战壕战的惨状. ❸ [*count* 可数] a strong fear or dislike of something 强烈恐惧(或厌恶): *a horror of firearms* 对火器的憎恶. ❹ [*count* 可数] something that inspires revulsion 惹人厌恶的东西: *That wallpaper is a horror.* 那种墙纸真难看。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ inspiring horror 令人恐怖的: *a horror movie* 恐怖电影. —*interj.* ❻ **horrors,** This word is used to express mild dismay, surprise, disappointment, etc. 哟,哦(表示轻微的沮丧、惊讶、失望等): *Horrors! Back again, eh?* 哟! 又回来了,嗯? See 见 -HORR-.

hors d'oeuvre /ɔɪr'dɜɪvrə; ɔr 'dərv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **hors d'oeuvre** /ɔɪr'dɜɪvrə; ɔr 'dərv/ **hors d'oeuvres** /ɔɪr'dɜɪvrə; ɔr 'dərvz, 'dərv/ food served as an appetizer 开胃品.

horse /hɔɪs; hɔrs/ *n., pl.* **hors·es,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **horse,** *v.,* **horsed, hors·ing,** *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a large mammal with solid hooves, used for carrying or pulling loads and for riding 马. ❷ [*count* 可数] something on which a person rides, sits, or exercises, *as if riding on the back of such an animal* 骑(或坐)的东西;像马的东西: *a rocking horse* 木马. ❸ [*count* 可数] a wooden apparatus for exercising or performing gymnastics; vaulting horse 鞍马;跳马. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】同 HEROIN. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ **horse around,** *Informal.* 【非正式】to fool around; play roughly 鬼混,胡闹. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **eat like a horse,** to eat a great deal 吃得很多. ❼ **from the horse's mouth,** from a source that can be trusted or believed 根据可靠的来源: *I got the news straight from the horse's mouth.* 我得到的这个消息来源可靠。❽ **hold one's horses,** *Informal.* 【非正式】to be patient 耐心;沉着: *Hold your horses; we'll be there in a minute.* 沉住气,我们一会儿就到那儿。❾ **look a gift horse in the mouth,** to be critical of a gift 对礼物吹毛求疵.

horse·back /'hɔːsbæk; 'hɔrsˌbæk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the back of a horse 马背: *They came on horseback.* 他们是骑马来的。—*adv.* ❷ on the back of a horse 在马背上: *to ride horseback* 骑马. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ on the back of a horse 在马背上的: *horseback riding* 骑马.

horse' chest'nut, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shrub or tree with large leaves and upright clusters of white flowers 七叶树. ❷ the shiny brown nutlike seed of this tree 七叶树的果实.

horse·flesh /'hɔːsfleʃ; 'hɔrsˌfleʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] horses thought of as a group, esp. for riding or racing (总称)(尤指供骑坐或比赛用的)马: *He's a good judge of horseflesh.* 他是一个相马能手。

horse' fly' or **horse'fly',** *n.* [*count* 可数] a bloodsucking, usually large fly, a pest of horses, cattle, etc. 虻;马蝇.

horse·hair /'hɔːsheə(r); 'hɔrsˌhɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the hair of a horse, esp. from the mane or tail, once used to stuff furniture 马毛(尤指马鬃或马尾毛).

horse·hide /'hɔːshaɪd; 'hɔrsˌhayd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the hide of a horse; leather made from the hide of a horse 马皮;马革.

horse·man or **-wo·man** /'hɔːsmən; 'hɔrsmən/ or /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-men** or **-wo·men.** ❶ a person who is skilled in managing or riding a horse 马术师;骑师. ❷ a person who rides on horseback 骑马者. —**horse'man·ship',** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] 马术,骑术.

horse·play /'hɔːspleɪ; 'hɔrsˌpleɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] rough, loud, or noisy play 喧闹的嬉戏;胡闹.

horse·pow·er /'hɔːsˌpaʊə(r); 'hɔrsˌpawər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a foot-pound-second unit of power, equivalent to 550 foot-pounds per second, or 745.7 watts 马力(等于550英尺磅/秒或745.7瓦特). ❷ usable or effective power 有用功;有效功率: *a computer with a lot of horsepower* 功率很大的计算机.

horse·rad·ish /'hɔːsˌrædɪʃ; 'hɔrsˌrædɪʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a plant of the mustard family, having small white flowers, grown for its root 辣根. ❷ the strong-smelling root of this plant, used as a condiment 辣根的肉质根(可作调味品).

horse' sense', *n.* 同 COMMON SENSE.

horse·shoe /'hɔːsʃuː; 'hɔrsˌʃuw, 'hɔrʃ-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a U-shaped metal plate nailed to a horse's hoof to protect it 马蹄铁,马掌. ❷ [*count* 可数] something U-shaped,

as a valley U 形物（如山谷）. ❸ **horseshoes**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game in which horseshoes or other U-shaped objects are tossed at an iron stake 掷蹄铁游戏.

horse'shoe crab', *n.* [*count* 可数] a large marine arthropod having a brown covering curved like a horseshoe and a stiff tail 鲎.

horse·whip /'hɔːswɪp; 'hɔrsˌhwɪp, -ˌwɪp/ *n.*, *v.*, **-whipped**, **-whip·ping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a whip for controlling horses 马鞭. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to flog with a horsewhip 用马鞭鞭打.

hors·y or **hors·ey** /'hɔːsɪ; 'hɔrsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ of, relating to, or like a horse 马的; 似马的. ❷ dealing with or interested in horses, horse racing, or horse shows 爱马的; 爱赛马的: *the horsy set* 一群爱马的人. ❸ heavy and awkward 大而笨拙的.

hort. an abbreviation of (缩写): horticulture.

hor·ti·cul·ture /'hɔːtɪkʌltʃə(r); 'hɔrtɪˌkʌltʃər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science or art of growing flowers, fruits, vegetables, or plants used as decorations 园艺; 园艺学. —**hor'ti·cul'tur·al**, *adj.* —**hor'ti·cul'tur·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ho·san·na /həʊ'zænə; howˈzænə/ *interj.* This word is used to express praise of God. 和散那(赞美上帝之语)

hose /həʊz; howz/ *n.*, *pl.* **hos·es** for 1; **hose** for 2, *v.*, **hosed**, **hos·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flexible tube for carrying a liquid, such as water, to a desired point 软管; 水龙带: *a garden hose* 浇花园用的橡皮管. ❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] stockings or socks for the foot 长筒袜; 短袜. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. —*v.* ❸ to water, wash, spray, or pour water on with a hose 用软管浇洗(或冲洗): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He hosed the sidewalk.* 他用软管冲洗人行道。[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *He hosed off the car.* 他用软管洗车。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *He hosed the car off.* 他用软管洗车。[~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *He hosed down the lawn.* 他用软管浇草坪。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *hosed the kids down for fun* 用软管往孩子们身上浇水玩.

ho·sier·y /'həʊzɪərɪ; 'howʒəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] stockings or socks of any kind 袜类.

hosp. an abbreviation of (缩写): hospital.

hos·pice /'hɒspɪs; 'hɑspɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a health care facility, or a system of professional home visits and care, for people who are dying 临终服务所, 安养院.

hos·pi·ta·ble /'hɒspɪtəbl, hɒ'spɪt-; 'hɑspɪtəbəl, hɑ'spɪtəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ treating guests or strangers warmly 好客的: *a hospitable family* 好客的家庭. ❷ showing a welcoming warmth 热情的: *a hospitable smile* 热情的微笑. ❸ favorable toward; receptive to 愿接受的, 开通的: *He was hospitable to new ideas.* 他乐于接受新思想。—**hos'pi·ta·bly**, *adv.*

hos·pi·tal /'hɒspɪtəl; 'hɑspɪtl̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an institution in which the sick or injured are given medical and surgical treatment 医院. SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示. —**Usage.** 用法说明 In British English, the word HOSPITAL can appear as a noncount noun, without the article *a* or *the* before it, in certain phrases. 在英国英语里, HOSPITAL 在某些短语里作不可数名词, 不带冠词: (British English 英国英语): *He's in hospital.* = (American English 美国英语): *He's in a hospital* or *He's in the hospital.* 他在医院里。

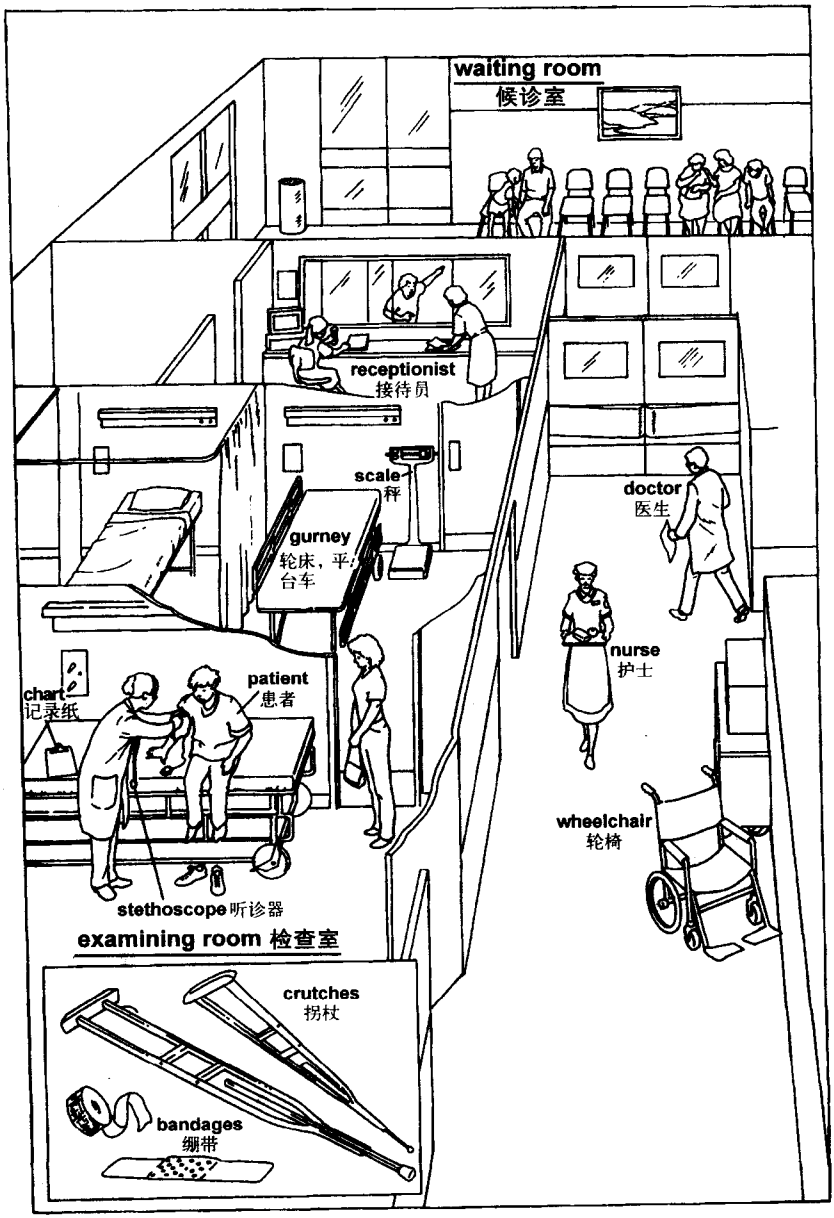
hos·pi·tal·i·ty /ˌhɒspɪ'tælətɪ; ˌhɑspɪ'tælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the friendly reception and treatment of guests or strangers 好客; 友好款待.

hos·pi·tal·ize /'hɒspɪtəlaɪz; 'hɑspɪtl̩ˌayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to place in a hospital for medical care or observation 使住院, 把…送入医院. —**hos·pi·tal·i·za·tion** /ˌhɒspɪtəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌhɑspɪtl̩ɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *His injuries did not require hospitalization.* 他的伤不需要住院。[*count* 可数]: *The number of hospitalizations actually decreased.* 住院的人数事实上减少了。

host[1] /həʊst; howst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who receives or entertains guests 主人. ❷ a person who introduces a television or radio show, or one who interviews guests (电视、广播节目或采访嘉宾的)主持人. ❸ one that provides resources, as for a convention 东道主, 主办者: *The host country for the Olympics was Spain.* 本届奥运会的东道国是西班牙。❹ the owner or manager of a hotel 旅馆老饭(或经理). ❺ a living animal or plant from which a parasite obtains nutrition 寄主, 宿主. ❻ Also 亦作, **host computer**. a computer to which other computers are connected and from which data and programs are used 主机. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❼ to be the host at (a dinner, reception, etc.) 当(宴会、招待会等)的东道主: *The chairman hosted the party for her staff.* 主席作东为全体工作人员举办了聚会。

host[2] /həʊst; howst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*usually* 通常作: ~+*of*] a great number of

hospital 医院


waiting room
候诊室
receptionist
接待员
scale
秤
gurney
轮床，平台车
doctor
医生
nurse
护士
chart
记录纸
patient
患者
stethoscope 听诊器
examining room 检查室
wheelchair
轮椅
crutches
拐杖
bandages
绷带

persons or things; multitude 一大群(人或物);许多: *a host of details* 许多细节. ❷ an army 军队.

hos·tage /'hɒstɪdʒ; 'hɒstɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person captured or kept by another so that certain terms will be met by the person's family, government, etc. 人质.

hos·tel /'hɒstəl; 'hɒstḷ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-teled, -tel·ing** for (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-telled, -tel·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **youth hostel.** an inexpensive, supervised place to live, esp. for young travelers 招待所,旅舍(尤指为年轻旅行者而设的青年招待所). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to stay at hostels while traveling 投宿招待所. —**hos'tel·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

hos·tel·ry /'hɒstəlrɪ; 'hɒstḷriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-ries.** an inn or hotel 客栈,旅馆.

host·ess /'həʊstɪs; 'howstɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman who is a host 女主人. ❷ a woman who is employed in a restaurant or the like to take guests to their seats 女招待. ❸ a woman working for an airline who sees to the passengers' comfort 空中小姐. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to be or serve as hostess to or at 在…场合当女主人: *hostessing the party* 当聚会的女主人.

hos·tile /'hɒstaɪl; 'hɒstḷ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to an enemy 敌人的,敌方的: *The army encountered hostile forces.* 部队遇到了敌军. ❷ disagreeing or disapproving; antagonistic 敌对的;有敌意的: *He faced hostile criticism.* 他受到了含有敌意的批评. ❸ not friendly or hospitable 不友好的,不友善的: *She was hostile to the teacher.* 她对老师不友善. —**hos'tile·ly,** *adv.*

hos·til·i·ty /hɒ'stɪlətɪ; hɒ'stɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a hostile state or attitude; enmity 敌对状态;敌意: *Hostility between the two countries eased.* 两国之间的敌对情绪有所缓解. ❷ [*count* 可数] a hostile act, as of war 敌对行动;战争: *Hostilities broke out.* 战争爆发了. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] opposition or resistance to an idea 反对;抵制: *The plan met with much hostility.* 这个计划遭到了强烈反对.

hot /hɒt; hɒt/ *adj.*, **hot·ter, hot·test,** *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having or giving off heat; having a high temperature 热的: *hot coffee* 热咖啡. ❷ [*be* +~] having or causing a feeling of great bodily heat 发热的,发烧的: *He was hot with fever.* 他发烧了. ❸ peppery; spicy 辣的: *Is this mustard hot?* 这芥末辣吗? ❶ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] having or showing strong, intense, or violent feeling 强烈的;火暴的: *has a hot temper* 脾气火暴. ❺ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** sexually aroused 性欲被激起的,欲火中烧的. **b.** sexy; attractive 性感的,有吸引力的. ❻ violent, furious, or intense 猛烈的,狂暴的,激烈的: *the hottest battle of the war* 这次战争中最激烈的一场战斗. ❼ strong or fresh, as a scent or trail (气味或臭迹等)强烈的,新鲜的. ❽ new; fresh 新的,刚发布的: *news hot off the press* 刚见报的最新消息. ❾ [*usually* 通常作: *be* +~] following very closely; close 紧随的;接近的: *The search party was hot on their trail.* 搜索队紧随他们的足迹. ❿ *Informal.* 【非正式】 very good 非常好的,顶呱呱的: *The movie was not so hot.* 那部电影一般般. *a hot new idea* 非常棒的新想法. ⓫ [*be* +~+*on/at*] knowing a lot about something; expert 通晓…的,擅长…的: *She was pretty hot on computer programming.* 她很擅长计算机编程. ⓬ [*before an adjective of color* 表示色彩的形容词前] extremely intense 鲜艳的: *a hot pink bathrobe* 鲜艳的粉红色浴袍. ⓭ *Informal.* 【非正式】 currently popular or in demand 目前流行的;销路好的: *the hottest new styles of clothing* 最流行的新款服饰. ⓮ *Slang.* 【俚】 performing well or winningly 表现好的;获胜的: *He was on a hot streak* (= *He was winning because he was lucky*). 他运气好,获得了胜利. ⓯ *Slang.* 【俚】 funny; laughable; absurd 滑稽的,可笑的,荒唐的: *That's a hot one!* 真滑稽! ⓰ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** stolen recently or otherwise illegal and dangerous to possess 新近偷来的;新近以不法手段得来的: *hot jewels* 新近偷来的珠宝. **b.** [*usually* 通常作: *be* +~] wanted by the police 被警方通缉的. **c.** [*be* +~] dangerous; risky 危险的;冒险的: *That deal is too hot for me to handle.* 这个买卖太冒险,我不敢做. **d.** [*be* +~] unpleasant 令人不愉快的: *The cops have made things hot for him.* 警察弄得他很不愉快. ⓱ [*be* +~+*to* +*verb* 动词] *Informal.* 【非正式】 eager 迫切的: *hot to get started* 迫切地要开始. ⓲ actively conducting an electric current or containing a high voltage 通高压电的: *a hot wire* 高压电线. ⓳ 同 RADIOACTIVE. —*adv.* ⓴ while hot 趁热: *Serve the fish hot from the oven.* 把刚出炉的鱼趁热端上餐桌. —*n.* ㉑ **the hots,** [*plural* 复数] [~(+*for* +*obj* 宾语)] *Slang.* 【俚】 strong sexual desire or attraction 强烈的性欲(或吸引力). —*Idiom.* 习语 ㉒ (**all**) **hot and bothered,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 excited, aroused, or confused and worried 火烧火燎的;烦躁的;忧虑的. ㉓ **hot and heavy,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 in an intense, vehement manner 猛烈地;激烈地: *arguing hot and heavy* 激烈地争论. ㉔ **hot under the collar,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 angry; upset 发怒的;心烦的. —**hot'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hot' air', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】meaningless or exaggerated talk or writing 空话,大话,夸张之词.

hot·bed /'hɒtbed; 'hɒt,bɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a glass structure covering a bed of earth that is heated, used for growing plants (用以培养植物的)温床. ❷ a place, condition, situation, or environment that favors rapid growth or spread 易于滋长…的环境(或地方等).

hot'-blood'ed, *adj.* ❶ excitable; impetuous 易激动的;冲动的: *hot-blooded adventurers* 冲动的冒险家们. ❷ showing or feeling emotions deeply; passionate 情感强烈的;热切的: *their hot-blooded love for each other* 他们对彼此强烈的爱.

hot' cake' or **hot'cake'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pancake or griddlecake 烤饼,薄煎饼. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **sell** or **go like hot cakes**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be bought, taken, or used up very quickly 卖得(或用得)很快.

hot' dog', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a frankfurter 红肠. ❷ a sandwich of a frankfurter in a split roll 热狗,红肠面包. ❸ Also 亦作 **hot'dog'**. *Slang.* 【俚】 a person who hotdogs; hot-dogger 卖弄技巧者. —*interj.* ❶ This word is used to express delight. 太棒了(用以表示高兴): *Hot dog! I got the raise!* 好极了!我涨工资了!

hot'-dog' or **hot' dog'**, *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-dogged**, **-dog·ging**. *Slang.* 【俚】 to perform difficult, showy actions in a sport or other activity (在运动或其他活动中)卖弄技巧: *surfers hot-dogging in the heavy surf* 在大浪上卖弄技巧的冲浪者. —**hot'-dog'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ho·tel /hoʊ'tɛl; how'tɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a building that offers a temporary place to stay for travelers 酒店,旅馆. SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示.

ho·te·lier /hoʊ'teljeɪ; ˌowtl'yey, ˌhowtl'ɪər, how'tɛlyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a manager or owner of a hotel or inn 旅馆经理,旅馆老板.

hot' flash', *n.* [*count* 可数] a sudden, temporary feeling of heat experienced by some women during menopause (一些妇女绝经期间的)潮热,热潮红. Also called 亦称作 **hot' flush'**.

hot·foot /'hɒtfʊt; 'hɒt,fʊt/ *n.*, *pl.* **-foots**, *v.*, **-foot·ed**, **-foot·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a practical joke in which a match is secretly put into the victim's shoe and then lighted 烫脚板(指暗中将火柴放在别人鞋中点燃的恶作剧). —*v.* [~(+*it*)] ❷ to go in a great hurry or quickly 急急忙忙地走: *to hotfoot (it) to the bank* 急急忙忙地赶到银行.

hot·head /'hɒthed; 'hɒt,hɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who acts without thinking or with too much emotion, or is quick to anger 暴躁的人;鲁莽的人;性急的人. —**hot'head'ed**, *adj.* —**hot'head'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**hot'head'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hot·house /'hɒthaʊs; 'hɒt,haws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an artificially heated building, esp. a greenhouse, for the growing of tender plants 温室;暖房. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ grown in a hothouse 温室栽培的: *hothouse tomatoes* 温室栽培的西红柿. ❸ overprotected 过分保护的: *a spoiled, hothouse child* 过分溺爱的孩子. ❶ favoring rapid development 易于迅速发展的: *a hothouse environment for new ideas* 易于产生新思想的环境.

hot' line', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a direct telephone or other link that provides immediate communication between heads of state in crisis (国家元首间的)热线. ❷ Also 亦作 **hot'-line'**. a telephone number providing direct access to a company, professional service, or agency, so as to get information, make a complaint, or receive counseling (提供信息、投诉或咨询等服务的)热线电话.

hot·ly /'hɒtli; 'hɒtliy/ *adv.* ❶ angrily or forcefully 生气地;激烈地: *arguing hotly* 激烈地争论. ❷ closely 紧紧地,紧跟地: *The convict was hotly pursued.* 罪犯被紧追不舍.

hot' plate', *n.* [*count* 可数] a portable appliance having an electrical unit for cooking 轻便电灶;加热板.

hot' pota'to, *n.* [*count* 可数] a situation or issue that is difficult, unpleasant, or risky to deal with 棘手的事;困境.

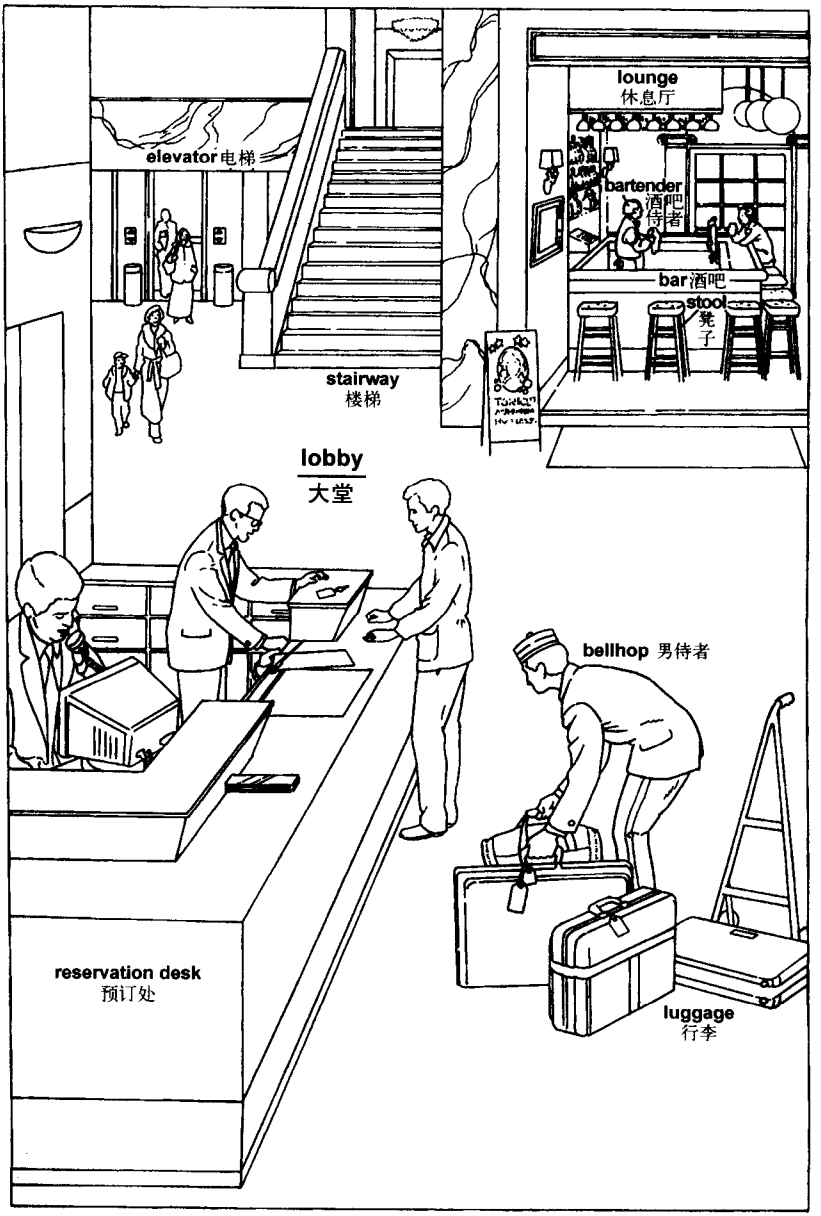
hot' rod', *n.* [*count* 可数] an automobile specially built or altered for increased speed and fast starts 改装成的高速汽车.

hot'-rod', *v.*, **-rod·ded**, **-rod·ding**. [*no obj* 无宾语] to drive a vehicle very fast 开快车. —**hot' rod'der**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hot' seat', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ 同 ELECTRIC CHAIR. ❷ a highly uncomfortable or embarrassing situation 极不舒服(或尴尬)的局面.

hot·shot /'hɒt-ʃɒt; 'hɒt,ʃɒt/ *Slang.* 【俚】 —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ successful and aggressive 很成功的;敢作敢为的: *a hotshot sales manager* 敢作敢为的销售经理. ❷ displaying attention-getting skill 卖弄的,炫耀的: *a hotshot ballplayer* 卖弄技巧的球员. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ Also 亦作 **hot'-shot'**. an impressively successful or skillful person 极成功的人;技艺高超的人.

hotel 饭店


elevator电梯
stairway
楼梯
lounge
休息厅
bartender
酒吧侍者
bar酒吧
stool
凳子
lobby
大堂
bellhop 男侍者
reservation desk
预订处
luggage
行李

hot' spot' or **hot'spot'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a country or region where dangerous or difficult political situations exist or may develop 热点地区,(可能)发生动乱的地区. ❷ a place of lively activity 热闹的地方.

hot' tub', *n.* [*count* 可数] a wooden tub, usually big enough to hold several persons, filled with hot water and often equipped with a whirlpool (供多人在其中浸泡的)热水澡桶.

hot' wa'ter, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a difficult situation; trouble 困境;麻烦: *was in hot water with the police* 和警方有麻烦.

hound /haʊnd; hawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a breed of dog used in hunting, esp. such a dog having a long face and large drooping ears 猎狗. ❷ any dog 狗. ❸ a mean, contemptible person 卑鄙的人. ❹ enthusiast; devotee 热衷于某事的人,…迷: *an autograph hound* (=*one who is greatly interested in obtaining autographs*) 爱请人签名题字的人. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to persecute; harass 迫害;烦扰;骚扰: *hounded him to get the work done* 紧追着他让他把工作干完.

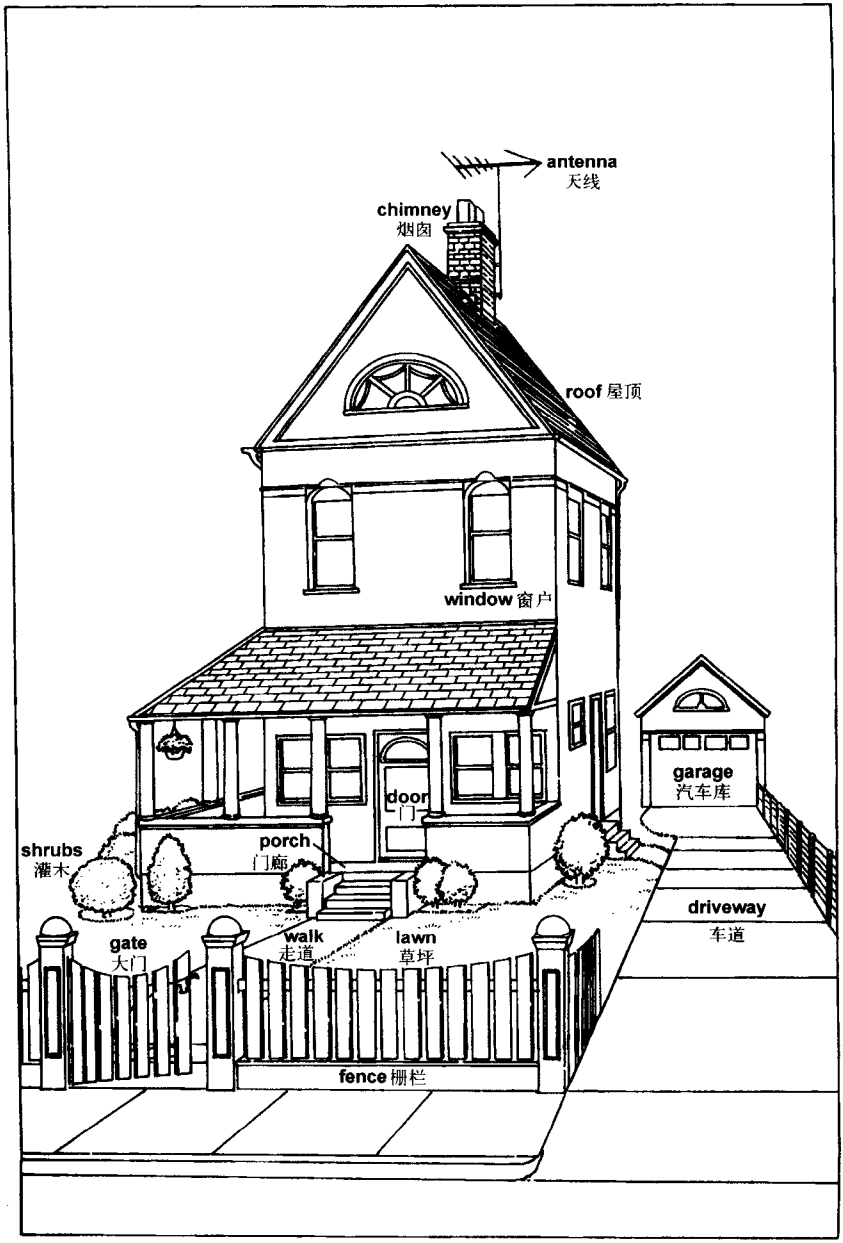
hour /'aʊə(r); aw³r, 'awər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a period of time equal to 1/24 of a day or 60 minutes 小时. ❷ any specific one of these 24 periods (具体的某一)钟点,…点钟. ❸ a particular or appointed time 时间;时刻: *At what hour do you open?* (=*At what time do you open?*) 你们什么时间开门? ❹ a customary or usual time 通常的时间: *at the dinner hour* 吃晚饭的时间. ❺ the present time 现时,当前: *news of the hour* 最新新闻. ❻ **hours**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** time spent working, etc. (用于工作等的)固定时间: *The doctor's hours were from 10 to 4.* 医生工作的时间是 10 点到 4 点。**b.** the usual time of going to bed and getting up 起居时间: *likes to keep late hours* 喜欢晚睡晚起. ❼ the distance normally covered in an hour's traveling 一小时的行程: *We live about an hour from the city.* 我们住的地方距市区有一小时的路。❽ a single period, as of instruction, usually lasting from 40 to 55 minutes 课时(通常为 40 到 55 分钟): *The class meets four hours a week.* 这个班每星期上 4 节课。❾ 同 CREDIT HOUR. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **on the hour**, at the start of each hour 整点: *The shuttle leaves every hour on the hour.* 班车每个小时正点开出一班。

hour·glass /'aʊəglɑːs; 'aw³r,glæs, 'awər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instrument for measuring time, made of two sections of glass joined by a narrow passage through which an amount of sand or mercury runs in just an hour 沙漏;滴漏(一种计时器). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ having the shape of an hourglass 形似沙漏的: *an hourglass figure* 沙漏形状的图形.

hour·ly /'aʊəlɪ; 'aw³rliy, 'awər-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ occurring or done each hour 每小时的: *The TV channel had hourly news reports.* 电视频道每小时播一次新闻。❷ using an hour as a basic unit for counting or figuring (some amount) 以钟点计算的: *hourly wages* 计时工资. ❸ hired to work for wages by the hour 做小时工的: *hourly workers* 小时工. —*adv.* ❶ at or during every hour; once an hour 每小时一次.

house /*n.*, *adj.* haʊs; haws; *v.* haʊz; hawz/ *n.*, *pl.* **hous·es** /'haʊzɪz; 'hawzɪz/ *v.*, **housed**, **hous·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a building in which people live; residence 房子;住宅. SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示. ❷ household 家庭: *In our house, my parents make decisions together.* 在我们家,我父母一起决定事情。❸ [*often* 常作: *House*] a family, including ancestors and descendants 家族: *the House of Hapsburg* 哈普斯堡家族. ❹ [*used with a noun in combination* 与名词组成复合名词] a building, enclosure, or other construction for any of various purposes (用作各种目的的)建筑: *a clubhouse* (=*a house for the members of a club*) 俱乐部;会所; *a doghouse* (=*a house for a dog*) 犬舍. ❺ a theater, concert hall, or auditorium, or the audience in it 剧院;音乐厅;观众;听众: *There was a full house for his performance.* 来看他演出的观众坐满了剧场。❻ **a.** [*often* 常作: *House*] a law-making body or branch of government 议院: *the House of Representatives* 众议院. **b.** the building in which such a body meets 议院大楼. ❼ [*often* 常作: *House*] a commercial establishment; business firm 商号,公司: *a publishing house* 出版社. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❽ to put or receive into a house 给…房子住,留…住宿: *to house students in a dormitory* 把学生安排在宿舍里住. ❾ to provide with a place, as to work or study 供给…房屋用: *This floor houses our executive staff.* 这一层楼是我们的行政管理人员用的。❿ to contain; hold; be a place for taking or holding 储存,存放: *This casing houses the batteries.* 这个盒子是装电池的。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓫ suitable for or customarily kept in a house 适合于家庭的;家养的: *house paint* 房屋油漆; *house cats* 家猫. ⓬ served by a restaurant as its customary brand (饭店)特色的: *the house wine* 本饭店的特色酒; *the house salad dressing* 特色色拉调味汁. —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓭ **bring down the house**, to win the enthusiasm of a live audience 博得满场喝彩. ⓮ **keep house**, to

house 房子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shrubs
灌木
driveway
车道
walk
走道
lawn
草坪
gate
大门
fence 栅栏

maintain a home 管理家务；当家. ❶ **on the house**, as a gift from the management; free 由店家付费；免费：*drinks on the house* 免费饮料. —**house·ful** /'haʊsfʊl; 'hawsfəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-fuls.**

house' arrest', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] confinement of an arrested person in his or her home or in a public place, as a hospital, instead of a jail 软禁.

house·boat /'haʊsbəʊt; 'haws,bowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flat-bottomed bargelike boat fitted for use as a place to live 居住船；水上住宅.

house·boy /'haʊsbɔɪ; 'haws,bɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a boy or young man employed as a houseman 男童仆，男仆.

house·break /'haʊsbreɪk; 'haws,breyk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-broke, -bro·ken, -break·ing.** to train (a pet) to excrete outdoors or in a specific place 训练(宠物)在室外(或某一固定地方)便溺.

house·break·er /'haʊs,breɪkə(r); 'haws,breykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who breaks into and enters a house with the intention to rob or steal something (为抢劫或偷盗而)侵入他人住宅者.

house·coat /'haʊskəʊt; 'haws,kowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman's robe or dresslike garment for casual wear about the house (妇女在家穿的)宽松长袍.

house·fa·ther /'haʊs,fɑːðə(r); 'haws,fɑðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man who supervises a group of young people, such as students, living in a dormitory, hostel, etc. (学生宿舍的)男舍监；(青年招待所的)男管理员.

house·fly or **house fly** /'haʊsflaɪ; 'haws,flay/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-flies.** a medium-sized fly common wherever humans live 家蝇.

house·hold /'haʊshəʊld; 'haws,howld, -,owld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the people of a house taken as a group 家庭；一家人. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to a household 家庭的；家务的. ❸ for use in the home, esp. for cooking, cleaning, or laundering 家用的：*household bleach* 家用漂白剂. ❹ widely familiar 家喻户晓的：*a household name in men's fashions* 家喻户晓的男装品牌.

house'hold word', *n.* [*count* 可数] a familiar name, phrase, or saying; byword 家喻户晓的词语.

house·hus·band /'haʊs,hʌzbənd; 'haws,hʌzbənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a married man who stays at home to manage the household while his spouse goes out to work 在家操持家务的丈夫，居家男人.

house·keep·er /'haʊs,kiːpə(r); 'haws,kiypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, often hired, who does housekeeping for a home 管家. —**house' keep'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

house·maid /'haʊsmeɪd; 'haws,meyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a female servant employed in a home to do housework 女仆，女佣.

house·man /'haʊsmən; 'haws,mæn, -mən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-men.** a male servant who performs general duties in a home, hotel, etc. 男仆.

house·moth·er /'haʊs,mʌðə(r); 'haws,mʌðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who supervises a group of young people, such as students, living in a dormitory, hostel, etc. (学生宿舍的)女舍监；(青年招待所的)女管理员.

house·par·ent /'haʊs,peərənt; 'haws,peərənt, -,pær-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a housemother or housefather (学生宿舍的)舍监；(青年招待所的)管理员.

house·plant /'haʊsplɑːnt; 'haws,plænt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant grown indoors, used for decoration 室内盆栽植物.

house·sit or **house-sit** /'haʊssɪt; 'haws,sɪt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-sat, -sit·ting.** to take care of a home while the regular owner or occupant is away 为房主(或居住人)看家. —**house' sit'ter, house'-sit'ter,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

house·top /'haʊstɒp; 'haws,tɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a roof 屋顶. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **from the housetops**, so that all can hear 公开宣布：*He wanted to shout his joy from the housetops.* 他高兴得想大声欢呼。

house·wares /'haʊsweəz; 'haws,weərz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] things used in the home, such as household equipment, kitchen utensils or devices, glasses, etc. 家庭用具(如厨房用具、玻璃器皿等). See illustration at 见 **STORE** 图示.

house·warm·ing /'haʊs,wɔːmɪŋ; 'haws,wɔrmɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a party to celebrate a move to a new home (庆祝迁居的)乔迁宴.

house·wife /'haʊswaɪf; 'haws,wayf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-wives.** a married woman who manages her own household 家庭主妇. —**house'wife'ly,** *adj.*

house·work /'haʊswɜːk; 'haws,wərk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the work of cleaning, cooking, etc., to be done in the home 家务.

hous·ing /'haʊzɪŋ; 'hawzɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] houses or dwelling places thought of as a group 房屋；住房. ❷

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[*noncount* 不可数] the providing of houses or shelter 住房供给: *housing of the poor* 穷人的住房问题. ❷ [*count* 可数] anything that covers or protects, such as a casing or enclosed case and support for a mechanism 遮盖物;遮蔽物.

HOV, an abbreviation of (缩写): high-occupancy vehicle, a vehicle carrying a sufficient number of passengers to be allowed to use certain highway lanes 多座客车.

hove /hoʊv; howv/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of HEAVE HEAVE 的过去式和过去分词之一.

hov·el /'hɒvəl; 'hʌvəl, 'hɒv-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, shabby house 简陋的小屋.

hov·er /'hɒvə(r); 'hʌvər, 'hɒv-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to hang fluttering or suspended in the air 悬停;盘旋: *a kite hovering over the yard* 在院子上空飞翔的风筝. ❷ to remain near someone or something 徘徊: *He kept hovering outside my office.* 他一直在我的办公室外徘徊. ❸ to remain in an uncertain state 摇摆不定;彷徨: *to hover between life and death* 命在旦夕.

hov·er·craft /'hɒvəkrɑ:ft; 'hʌvərˌkræft, 'hɒv-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-craft.** [*sometimes* 有时: *Hovercraft*] a passenger craft that rides on a cushion of air, kept in the air by fans and driven forward by propellers 气垫船.

how /haʊ; haw/ *adv.* ❶ [*used in questions* 用于问句中] **a.** in what way or manner; by what means 怎样,如何: *How did the fire start?* 火是怎么着的? **b.** to what extent, degree, etc. 多少,多么: *How difficult was the test?* 考试有多难? **c.** at what amount or rate or in what measure or quantity (数量、速度、价钱等)多少: *How much is this?* 这个多少钱? *How are these tomatoes sold?* 这些西红柿多少钱一斤? **d.** in what state or condition 怎么样: *How is the baby?* 婴儿好吗? **e.** for what reason; why 为什么,为何: *How can you say that?* 你怎么这么说? **f.** to what effect; with what meaning 如何: *How is one to interpret such actions?* 人们该如何解释这样的行为? **g.** what 什么: *How do you mean?* 你是什么意思? **h.** by what title or name 怎么称呼: *How does one address the president?* 人们如何称呼董事长? **i.** in what form or shape 以什么样的形式(或形状): *How does the demon appear in the first act?* 魔鬼在第一幕中以什么样的形式出现的? ❷ This word is used to express strong feeling. 多么(用以表达强烈的感情): *How sweet it is!* 真甜啊! *How I love this mountain scenery!* 我太喜欢这座山的景色了! —*conj.* ❸ the manner or way in which 用什么方式(或方法): *I couldn't figure out how to solve the problem.* 我想不出该如何解决这个问题。❶ about the manner or condition in which 怎样: *Be careful how you act.* 你一举一动要小心。❷ in whatever manner or way; however 不管怎样: *You can dress how you please.* 你喜欢怎么穿就怎么穿。❹ 同 THAT: *She told us how he was honest and could be trusted.* 她告诉我们他是个诚实可靠的人。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a question concerning manner or method 关于方式(或方法)的问题: *too many hows about the way this happened* 关于这件事是如何发生的疑点太多了. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **and how!** *Informal.* 【非正式】certainly 当然: *Am I happy? And how!* 我快乐吗? 当然! ❼ **how about?** This phrase is used to mean "What do you think or feel regarding (the next thing mentioned)?" or "What is your response to (the next thing mentioned)?" (此短语用以表示"你认为或你觉得…怎么样?"或"你如何回答…?"): *If they don't have pumpkin pie, how about apple?* 如果他们没有南瓜馅饼,你觉得苹果馅饼怎么样? ❽ **how are you?** This phrase is used as a greeting to someone already known to the speaker. 你好(跟认识的人打招呼时的用语): *I haven't seen you lately; how are you?* 我最近一直没有见到你,你好吗? ❾ **how come?** *Informal.* 【非正式】This phrase introduces a question meaning "how is it that? why?," but, unlike similar questions, there is not a change in word order. (此短语后接问句,意为"怎么会"或"为什么",但是词序不变): *How come you don't visit us anymore?* 你怎么不来看我们了? ❿ **how do you do?** This expression is used when one is introduced to someone in a formal situation. 你好(用以在正式场合问候被介绍的某人): *"This is my husband, Mr. Smith."—"How do you do, Mr. Smith?"* "这是我的丈夫,史密斯先生。"—"你好,史密斯先生。" ⓫ **how so?** how does it happen to be so? why? 为什么是这样: *You left early? How so?* 你早早地就走了? 为什么? —**Usage.** 用法说明 Compare the use of *how* in questions (def. 1) and in emphasizing (def. 2). In the questions, the subject comes after the verb. 比较how在问句中(释义1)和强调句中(释义2)的用法。在问句中,主语在动词之后: *How did the fire start?* 火是怎么着起来的? In emphasizing statements, the subject comes before the verb. 在强调句中,主语在动词之前: *How sweet it is!* 真甜啊! Also compare the use of *How is/are...?* with a similar construction involving WHAT, as in *What is/are... like?* Both ask a question about a noun or about some state or condition. The expression *How is/are...?* is used to ask

about temporary or changing states or conditions of things. 再比较 How is /are...? 的用法和 What is /are... like? 等与 WHAT 有关的结构的用法。两者都是对某事、某人或某种状态的提问。How is /are...? 是对事物暂时的或变化的状态进行提问，如：*How is your arm? —A little sore.* 你的胳膊怎么样了？—有点疼。*How is your sister? She looks a little tired today.* 你姐姐好吗？她今天看上去有点累。The expression *What is/are... like?* is used to ask questions about the permanent state, nature, or condition of someone or something. What is /are... like? 用于询问某人或某事永久的状态或性质：*What is school like in your country? —Well, there is elementary school, what they call high school, and then college or university.* 你们国家的学校情况是什么样的？—唔，有小学和他们所谓的中学，然后是学院或大学。*What is your sister like? —She is tough, smart, and works hard.* —你姐姐是什么样的人？—她很坚强，很聪明，工作也很努力。

how·ev·er /haʊˈevə(r)；hawˈɛvər/ *adv.* ❶ nevertheless; yet; on the other hand; in spite of that 然而；不过；尽管如此：*We have not yet won; however, we shall keep trying.* 我们还没有取得胜利，不过我们将继续努力。❷ to whatever extent or degree; no matter how 不管多少；无论如何：*However much you spend, I will reimburse you.* 不管你花掉多少，我都会补偿你的。❸ [*used in questions* 用在问句中] how; how under the circumstances 怎样：*However did you escape?* 你是怎样逃脱的？—*conj.* ❶ in whatever way, manner, or state 不管以什么方法（或方式、状态）：*Arrange your work hours however you like.* 随你怎么安排工作时间。

how·itz·er /ˈhaʊɪtsə(r)；ˈhawɪtsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cannon with a short barrel, used esp. for firing shells at a steep upward angle 榴弹炮。

howl /haʊl；hawl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ (of a dog, wolf, or the like) to make a loud, long, mournful cry (狗、狼等) 嚎叫，长嚎：*The coyote was howling at the moon.* 郊狼对着月亮嚎叫。❷ to make a similar cry, as in pain or rage; wail (因疼痛、愤怒等而) 嚎叫；嚎哭：*She howled as the dentist began to pull the tooth.* 当牙医开始拔牙时她疼得叫起来。❸ to make a sound like an animal howling (像动物一样) 咆哮；怒号：*The wind howls through the trees.* 风在林间呼啸。❹ to laugh uproariously 狂笑。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the cry of a dog, wolf, or the like (狗、狼等的) 嚎叫。❻ a cry, as of pain or rage 号哭；哀号；怒吼。❼ a sound like wailing 怒吼；怒号：*the howl of the wind* 风的怒吼。❽ a loud outburst; yell 大笑；吼叫：*howls of laughter* 高声狂笑。❾ something that causes hilarity 令人兴高采烈的事情（或东西）。

howl·er /ˈhaʊlə(r)；ˈhawlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ someone or something that howls 大声吼叫者，发出嚎叫声的东西。❷ a funny and absurd mistake 愚蠢可笑的错误：*The essay was filled with grammatical howlers.* 文章里充满了愚蠢可笑的语法错误。

howl·ing /ˈhaʊlɪŋ；ˈhawlɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; great; total 完全的；极大的；极度的：*The party was a howling success.* 晚会极其成功。

how'-to', *adj., n., pl.* **-tos.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ giving basic instructions to the nonexpert for doing or making something 提供基本知识的：*a how-to book on photography* 摄影入门手册。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the guidelines for doing something 基础知识；入门：*the how-tos of gardening* 园艺入门。

hp, an abbreviation of (缩写)：horsepower.

H.P. or **h. p.** or **HP**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ high pressure. ❷ horsepower.

H.Q. or **h. q.** or **HQ**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：headquarters.

hr., an abbreviation of (缩写)：hour.

H.S., an abbreviation of (缩写)：high school.

ht., an abbreviation of (缩写)：height.

Hts., an abbreviation of (缩写)：Heights (used in place names) 高地（用于地名中）。

hua·ra·che /wəˈrɑːtʃɪ；wəˈrɑtʃiy，-tʃey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-ches** /-tʃɪːz；-tʃiyz，-tʃeyz/. a Mexican sandal having the upper part woven of leather strips (墨西哥人穿的) 皮凉鞋。

hub /hʌb；hʌb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the central part of a wheel, fan, propeller, etc. 轮毂；(风扇、推进器等的) 旋翼叶毂。❷ a focus of activity or authority; core (活动、权力等的) 中心；核心：*The city was the manufacturing hub.* 该城市是制造业中心。

hub·bub /ˈhʌbʌb；ˈhʌbʌb/ *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] a loud, confused noise, as of many voices; tumult; uproar 嘈杂；喧嚣。

hub·cap /ˈhʌbkæp；ˈhʌbˌkæp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a removable cover for the center of the exposed side of an automobile wheel, covering the axle (车轮的) 毂盖。

hu·bris /ˈhjuːbrɪs；ˈhyuwbrɪs，ˈhuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] exaggerated pride or self-confidence; arrogance 骄傲；狂妄自大。

huck·le·ber·ry /ˈhʌklbərɪ；ˈhʌkəlˌbɛriy/

n. [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a dark blue or black berry that may be eaten, coming from a shrub of the heath family 黑果. ❷ a shrub bearing huckleberries 黑果木.

huck·ster /ˈhʌkstə(r)；ˈhʌkstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who uses showy methods of promoting or advertising things 大吹大擂地推销商品的人. ❷ a person who sells small items; hawker 小贩；沿街叫卖的小贩. —**huck'ster·ish**, *adj.* —**huck'ster·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hud·dle /ˈhʌdl；ˈhʌdḷ/ *v.*, **-dled, -dling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) gather or crowd together (使)聚在一起,(使)挤成一团: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They huddled around the stove to get warm.* 他们挤在炉边取暖。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The counselors huddled the children round the campfire.* 辅导员叫孩子们围在营火边。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to meet together and discuss; confer or consult 聚在一起讨论；商量: *The union negotiators huddled for a few moments.* 工会谈判者聚在一起讨论了一小会儿。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a closely gathered group, mass, or heap; bunch 一团；一堆；一群. ❹ a close gathering of football players before a play to hear instructions for the next play (橄榄球)球员在续赛前举行的指示听取会. ❺ a conference or consultation 会议；商谈.

hue /hjuː；hyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a gradation or shade of a color; tint 色度；色调: *pale hues* 浅色调. ❷ color 颜色,色彩: *all the hues of the rainbow* 彩虹的色彩. —**hued**, *adj.*

hue′ and cry′, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] public clamor, protest, or alarm 高声喧嚷；大声抗议；大声报警.

huff /hʌf；hʌf/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a mood of quiet and barely held back anger; a fit of resentment 气恼；愤怒；(一阵)忿恨. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to show or express anger 发怒: *He huffed about the unfairness of the press.* 他对新闻界的不公正大为恼火。❸ to puff or blow; breathe heavily 吹气；喘气；深呼吸.

huf·fy /ˈhʌfɪ；ˈhʌfiy/ *adj.*, **-fi·er, -fi·est.** annoyed; offended 怒冲冲的；气鼓鼓的: *got huffy when I asked his age* 当我问他的年龄时,他显得有些恼火. —**huff·i·ly** /ˈhʌfəlɪ；ˈhʌfəliy/ *adv.*

hug /hʌg；hʌg/ *v.*, **hugged, hug·ging**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to hold or clasp tightly in the arms; embrace 紧抱,拥抱: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to hug one's child* 紧抱着孩子. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were hugging and crying.* 他们搂在一起,放声大哭。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to keep close to 紧靠,紧挨,和…保持靠近: *The boat hugged the shore.* 船紧靠岸边。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a tight clasp with the arms; embrace 紧抱,拥抱. —**hug'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

huge /hjuːdʒ；hyuwdʒ/ *adj.*, **hug·er, hug·est.** ❶ extraordinarily large in size, weight, quantity, or area; gigantic (规格、重量、数量、面积等)巨大的；庞大的: *a huge ship* 巨大的船. ❷ very great; extraordinary 极大的；非同一般的: *The book was a huge success.* 那本书获得了极大的成功。—**huge'ly**, *adv.* —**huge'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

huh /hʌ；hʌ/ *interj.* This word is used to express surprise, disbelief, dislike, or to ask a question. 哼；哈,啊(表示惊异、怀疑、厌恶或用于提问): *Huh! Look at that!* 哈！看那儿！*You're OK, huh?* 你没事吧,嗯?

hu·la /ˈhuːlə；ˈhuwlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-las.** a Hawaiian native dance marked by swaying of the hips and sliding motions of the feet and complicated arm movements that tell a story in pantomime (夏威夷本地人的)呼拉舞,草裙舞. Also called 亦称作 **hu'la-hu'la.**

hulk /hʌlk；hʌlk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the body of an old ship 旧船船体. ❷ the shell of something wrecked, burned-out, or abandoned (被毁坏、烧坏或遗弃之物的)残骸: *the abandoned hulk of a military tank* 被弃军用坦克的残骸. ❸ a large, clumsy-looking person 笨手笨脚的大个子；身躯笨重的人.

hulk·ing /ˈhʌlkɪŋ；ˈhʌlkɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] heavy; ponderous; massive 沉重的；笨重的；庞大的.

hull[1] /hʌl；hʌl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the outer covering of a seed or fruit (种子或水果的)外壳；皮. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to remove the hull of; skin, peel, shell, or shuck 除去…的壳；去掉…的皮.

hull[2] /hʌl；hʌl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the hollow, lowermost portion of a ship 船体；船壳.

hul·la·ba·loo /ˌhʌləbəˈluː；ˈhʌləbəˌluw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-loos.** a large or great noise or disturbance; uproar 吵闹声；喧嚣；骚动.

hum /hʌm；hʌm/ *v.*, **hummed, hum·ming**, *n.*, *interj.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a low, continuous sound; drone 发低沉连续的声音；发嗡嗡声: *bees humming in the garden* 蜜蜂在花园里嗡嗡地叫着. ❷ to sing with closed lips, without pronouncing words (抿嘴)哼唱,哼(曲子): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He was humming quietly to himself.* 他低声哼唱着。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He hummed a tune.* 他哼着曲子。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to

give forth an unclear sound of mixed voices or noises 发出嘈杂声: *The crowded room was humming.* 拥挤的房间里人声嘈杂。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be in a state of busy activity 忙碌;活跃: *The household was humming with wedding preparations.* 这家人在忙着操办婚礼。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act or sound of humming 发嗡嗡声;发哼哼声;嗡嗡声;哼哼声. —*interj.* ❸ This word is used to express hesitation, dissatisfaction, doubt, a moment of thinking, etc. 嗯(表示犹豫、不满、怀疑或踌躇等). —**hum′mer**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

-hum-, *root.* *-hum-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "ground." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -hum- 源于拉丁文,意为"地(面)",此义见于下列单词中: **EXHUME**, **HUMBLE**, **HUMILIATE**, **HUMILITY**, **HUMUS**, **POSTHUMOUS**.

hu·man /ˈhju:mən; ˈhyuwmən/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, characteristic of, or having the nature of people 人的;人性的: *human weakness* 人性的弱点. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] made up of people 由人组成的: *the human race* 人类. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the social aspect of people 关于社会中的人的: *human affairs* 世间人事. ❹ sympathetic; kind; humane 有同情心的;善良的;人道的: *a warmly human understanding* 温暖而富有同情心的理解. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ Also called 亦称作 **hu′man be′ing.** a person; a man, woman, or child 人. —**hu′man-ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hu·mane /hju:ˈmeɪn; hyuwˈmeyn/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing the qualities of tenderness, kindness, and compassion 人道的;有同情心的: *was humane in his treatment of the prisoners* 他人道地对待囚犯. ❷ of or relating to humanistic studies 人文的. —**humane′ly**, *adv.* —**hu·mane′ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hu·man·ism /ˈhju:mənɪzəm; ˈhyuwmə,nɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ [*often* 常作: *Humanism*] a system or manner of thinking or action in which human interests, values, and dignity are most important, often rejecting the importance of a belief in God or in religion 人道主义;人本主义;人文主义: ❷ devotion to or study of the humanities 人文学科研究. —**hu′man·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**hu′man·is′tic**, *adj.*

hu·man·i·tar·i·an /hju:,mænɪˈteərɪən, hjʊ-; hyuw,mænɪˈteəriyən/ *adj.* ❶ having concern for or helping to improve the welfare and happiness of people, as by eliminating poverty 人道主义的;仁慈的,慈善的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who promotes humanitarian causes 人道主义者;慈善家. —**hu·man′i·tar′i·an·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hu·man·i·ty /hju:ˈmænətɪ; hyuwˈmænɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] all human beings thought of as a group; the human race 人类. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or condition of being human; human nature 人性: *We share a common humanity.* 我们具有共同的人性。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being humane; goodwill; benevolence 人道;仁慈: *Your humanity toward us in our time of suffering will never be forgotten.* 在我们受苦受难的时候你们给了我们仁慈的帮助,这是我们永远也不会忘记的。❹ **the humanities**, [*plural* 复数] literature, languages, philosophy, art, etc., as distinguished from the sciences 人文学科(如文学、语言、哲学、艺术等,有别于自然学科).

hu·man·ize /ˈhju:mənaɪz; ˈhyuwmə,nayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing.** ❶ to make humane 使变得博爱仁慈;使通人情. ❷ to attribute human qualities to 赋予…人性: *Some people tend to humanize their pets.* 有些人往往把他们的宠物当人看待。—**hu·man·i·za·tion** /,hju:mənaɪˈzeɪʃən; -nɪˈz-; ,hyuwmənɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**hu′man·iz′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hu·man·kind /,hju:mənˈkaɪnd; ˈhyuwmən,kaynd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] human beings thought of as a group; the human race; humanity; mankind 人类.

hu·man·ly /ˈhju:mənlɪ; ˈhyuwmənliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a human manner 像人一样地: *was humanly subject to occasional weakness* 具有人的某些弱点. ❷ with regard to human needs or concerns; humanely 从人的角度;充满人情地: *to deal humanly with the homeless* 人道地对待无家可归的人. ❸ within the limits of human ability 在人力所及范围之内: *It's not humanly possible to do that.* 那是人力所办不到的。

hu·man·oid /ˈhju:mənɔɪd; ˈhyuwmə,nɔyd/ *adj.* ❶ having human characteristics or form 有人类特性的;有人形的: *a humanoid robot* 有人类特性的机器人. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a humanoid being or creature 类人动物.

hu′man rights′, *n.* [*plural* 复数] basic and fundamental rights, esp. those believed to belong to an individual and with which a government may not interfere, such as the right to speak, the right to associate with anyone else, and the right to work 人权.

hum·ble /ˈhʌmbl; ˈhʌmbəl/ *adj.*, **-bler**, **-blest**, *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling.** —*adj.* ❶ not proud or arrogant; modest 谦卑的;恭顺的.

❷ low in importance, status, or condition; lowly 地位(或身份)低下的: *began his career in a very humble position* 从很低的职位开始他的职业生涯. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to lower in condition, importance, or dignity 降低…的地位(或重要性、尊严): *The politician was humbled by defeat in the last election.* 那位政治家因在上次选举中被击败而有失尊严。—**hum'ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**hum'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**hum'bly**, *adv.* See 见 -HUM-.

hum·bug /'hʌmbʌg; 'hʌmˌbʌg/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] something intended to fool, trick, or deceive others 骗人的把戏,诡计. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person who is not what he or she claims to be; an impostor 骗子;假冒者. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] meaningless or empty talk; nonsense 空话,胡说八道.

hum·ding·er /ˌhʌm'dɪŋə(r); 'hʌm'dɪŋər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.*【非正式】a remarkable person or thing 出色的人(或事物).

hum·drum /'hʌmdrʌm; 'hʌmˌdrʌm/ *adj.* lacking variety; boring; dull 单调的;乏味的;平凡的.

hu·mer·us /'hju:mərəs; 'hyuwmərəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-mer·i** /-məraɪ; -məˌraɪ/. the long upper bone extending from the shoulder to the elbow 肱骨. —**hu'mer·al**, *adj.*

hu·mid /'hju:mɪd; 'hyuwmɪd/ *adj.* containing a high amount of water vapor 潮湿的: *humid air* 潮湿的空气. —**hu'mid·ly**, *adv.*

hu·mid·i·fy /hju:'mɪdɪfaɪ; hyuw'mɪdəˌfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing**. to make humid 使潮湿. —**hu·mid·i·fi·ca·tion** /hju:ˌmɪdɪfɪ'keɪʃən; hyuwˌmɪdəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**hu·mid'i·fi'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hu·mid·i·ty /hju:'mɪdətɪ; hyuw'mɪdɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the amount of water vapor in the air 湿度.

hu·mi·dor /'hju:mɪdɔ:(r); 'hyuwmɪˌdɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container specially made to keep cigars or other items of tobacco properly moist (使雪茄或其他烟草保持适当湿度的)保润盒,保湿烟盒(或烟罐).

hu·mil·i·ate /hju:'mɪlɪeɪt; hyuw'mɪliyˌeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to cause (a person) a painful loss of pride, self-respect, or dignity 使(人)丢脸;羞辱: *The mishap humiliated her in front of her friends.* 那桩不幸的事故使她在朋友们面前丢了脸。See 见 -HUM-.

hu·mil·i·at·ing /hju:'mɪlɪeɪtɪŋ; hyuw'mɪliyˌeytɪŋ/ *adj.* causing a feeling of humiliation 丢脸的;使蒙受耻辱的: *That humiliating defeat crushed the team.* 那场丢尽颜面的失败击垮了全队。—**hu·mil'i·at'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *The team was humiliatingly defeated.* 球队输得很丢人。See 见 -HUM-.

hu·mil·i·a·tion /hju:ˌmɪlɪ'eɪʃən; hyuwˌmɪliy'eyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of great embarrassment because of a painful loss of pride, self-respect, or dignity 丢脸;耻辱. ❷ [*count* 可数] a particular instance, experience, or event that causes such embarrassment 丢脸(或蒙羞)之事: *suffered one humiliation after another* 接二连三地蒙受耻辱. See 见 -HUM-.

hu·mil·i·ty /hju:'mɪlətɪ; hyuw'mɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being humble 谦恭,谦逊. See 见 -HUM-.

hum·ming·bird /'hʌmɪŋbɜ:d; 'hʌmɪŋˌbɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tiny, usually colorful bird having a long, slender bill for sipping nectar 蜂鸟.

hu·mon·gous /hju:'mʌŋgəs; hyuw'mʌŋgəs, -'moŋ-/ also 亦作 **humungous**, *adj.* *Slang.*【俚】extraordinarily large 极大的,奇大无比的.

hu·mor /'hju:mə(r); 'hyuwmər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a funny, comic, or absurd quality causing amusement 幽默. ❷ the ability or faculty of seeing and knowing what is amusing or comical, and being able to express it or appreciate it 幽默感: *a keen sense of humor* 强烈的幽默感. ❸ something that causes humor 幽默的东西: *The story had no humor in it.* 这个故事一点也不幽默。❹ mental temperament; a temporary mood or frame of mind 性情;心情;心境: *in sulky humor* 闷闷不乐; *in good humor* 高兴. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to go along with the humor or mood of (someone) in order to soothe, cheer up, calm down, etc. 迁就;迎合;纵容: *to humor a child* 纵容小孩. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.*【尤英】, **humour**. —**hu'mor·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**hu'mor·less**, *adj.* —**hu'mor·less·ly**, *adv.* —**hu'mor·less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hu·mor·ous /'hju:mərəs; 'hyuwmərəs/ *adj.* ❶ having humor; funny; comical 幽默的;滑稽的;诙谐的: *a humorous little story* 幽默小故事. ❷ having the ability to make people laugh 有幽默感的: *a humorous person* 有幽默感的人. —**hu'mor·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**hu'mor·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hump /hʌmp; hʌmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rounded lump that sticks out noticeably, as on the back of a camel (骆)峰;(人的)驼背. —*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to raise (the

back) in a hump; hunch 使(背)隆起;使成驼背. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *no obj* 无宾语] *Slang. vulgar.* 【俚,粗俗】 to have sexual intercourse (with) (与…)性交. ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to hurry; rush 急速行进;飞奔. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **over the hump**, past the worst part of something 已度过最困难(或最糟糕)的时期.

hump·back /ˈhʌmpbæk; ˈhʌmpˌbæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a back that is humped 驼背. ❷ a whale noted for the way it arches its back as it dives 座头鲸. —**hump'backed'**, *adj.*

humph /hʌmpf; hʌmf/ *interj.* ❶ This sound is used to express disbelief, dislike, etc. 哼(表示怀疑、不满等): *"Humph," she said, "your promises mean nothing."* "哼,"她说,"你的许诺不可信。" —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make the sound "humph "发"哼"声.

hu·mus /ˈhju:məs; ˈhyuwməs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the dark material in soils, produced by the decay of vegetable or animal matter (土壤中的)腐殖质. See 见 -HUM-.

hunch /hʌntʃ; hʌntʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to thrust out or up in a hump; arch 使隆起;使成弓状: *He hunched his shoulders.* 他耸起双肩。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a feeling or guess about the future; a suspicion 预感;疑心: *I had a hunch you wouldn't show up on time.* 我有预感你不会准时露面的。❸ a hump 隆起;肉峰.

hunch·back /ˈhʌntʃbæk; ˈhʌntʃˌbæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person whose back is humped because of abnormal spinal curvature 驼背人. ❷ 同 HUMPBACK (def. 1). —**hunch'backed'**, *adj.*

hun·dred /ˈhʌndrəd; ˈhʌndrɪd/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dreds**, (*as after a numeral* 数字后) **-dred**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, ten times ten 百;一百. ❷ a symbol for this number, such as 100 or C 一百的符号(如100或C). ❸ **hundreds**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** a number between 100 and 999, such as in referring to an amount of money 100至999之间的数目: *We spent hundreds extra on those options for the new car.* 我们又花了数百元钱买新汽车的那些额外的配件。**b.** a generally large number 许多: *Hundreds came to the funeral.* 许多人来参加了葬礼。❹ a hundred-dollar bill 100美元的钞票. —*adj.* [*after a number and before a noun* 数字后,名词前] ❺ amounting to 100 in number 一百的: *Two hundred dollars is a lot to pay.* 200美元付起来可是一大笔钱。—**hun'dred·fold'**, *adv.* —**hun'dredth**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 The word *hundred* and a few other words of higher numbers like THOUSAND, MILLION, and BILLION stay in the singular form when a number comes before them, even when that number is greater than one. hundred 和其他一些更大的数目词,如 THOUSAND, MILLION 以及 BILLION,紧跟在数字之后时,仍旧保持单数形式: *two hundred people* 200人; *three million soldiers* 300万士兵; *four thousand planes* 4,000架飞机; *five billion dollars* 50亿美元. But if no number comes before these words they may be plural. 但如果前面没有数字,这些词可以是复数形式: *hundreds of people* 数百人; *millions of soldiers* 数百万士兵; *thousands of planes* 几千架飞机; *billions of dollars* 数十亿美元.

hun·dred·weight /ˈhʌndrədweɪt; ˈhʌndrɪdˌweyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-weights**, (*as after a numeral* 数字后) **-weight.** a unit of weight commonly equivalent to 100 pounds (45.359 kilograms) in the U.S. 英担(重量单位,在美国等于100磅,即45.359公斤). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: cwt.

hung /hʌŋ; hʌŋ/ *v.* ❶ pt. and pp. of HANG HANG的过去式和过去分词 —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **hung over**, [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] suffering the effects of a hangover 因宿醉(或吸毒过量)而感觉不适: *hung over from the vodka* 因伏特加的余醉未消而难受. ❸ **hung up**, [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** unavoidably detained 被滞留;被延误: *were hung up by the traffic jam* 因交通拥塞而被堵在路上了. **b.** [~ (+ *on* + *obj* 宾语)] baffled by a problem 遇到难题: *was hung up on how to end his novel* 不知该如何结束他的小说. **c.** Also 亦作 **hung-up.** having psychological problems 有心理问题的. ❹ **hung up on**, [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** thinking about something all the time 总是担心(某事): *hung up on petty details* 总想着琐碎的细节. **b.** infatuated with; in love with 迷上….

Hun·gar·i·an /hʌŋˈgeərɪən; hʌŋˈgeəriyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Hungary 匈牙利的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in Hungary 匈牙利语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Hungary 匈牙利人. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in Hungary 匈牙利语.

hun·ger /ˈhʌŋgə(r); ˈhʌŋgər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a strong need or desire for food 饥饿: *The meal should satisfy his hunger.* 吃了这顿饭,他就不饿了。❷ the painful sensation or state of weakness caused by the need of food 饥饿感(或状态): *to collapse from hunger* 饿得晕倒了. ❸ a shortage of food; famine 饥荒: *a concert to aid the fight against hunger* 援助抵御饥荒斗争的音乐会.

❶ a strong desire or craving for anything; lust 渴望;欲望: *his hunger for power* 他的权力欲. —*v.* ❶ to have a strong desire 热望,渴望: [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语]: *They hungered for justice.* 他们渴望公正。[~+*after*+*obj* 宾语]: *He hungered after power.* 他渴求权力。

hun'ger strike', *n.* [*count* 可数] a deliberate refusal to eat, done as protest 绝食抗议: *a hunger strike against injustice* 绝食以抗议不公正. —**hun'ger strik'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hung' ju'ry, *n.* [*count* 可数] a jury that cannot agree on a verdict 因意见不一而未能作出裁定的陪审团.

hun·gry /'hʌŋgrɪ; 'hʌŋgrɪ/ *adj.*, **-gri·er, -gri·est.** ❶ having a desire or need for food 饥饿的. ❷ [*be*+~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] eager; desirous 渴望的: *She was hungry for success.* 她渴望成功。❸ indicating hunger or strong desire 表明饥饿的,显示出渴望的: *a hungry look in a person's eyes* 渴望的眼神. ❶ **go hungry**, to lack enough food 挨饿: *Many of the poor went hungry.* 许多穷人挨饿。—**hun·gri·ly** /'hʌŋgrɪlɪ; 'hʌŋgrəlɪ/ *adv.*

hunk /hʌŋk; hʌŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large piece 一大块: *a hunk of meat* 一大块肉. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a handsome man with a well-developed body 富有魅力的健壮男子.

hun·ker /'hʌŋkə(r); 'hʌŋkər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*down*] ❶ to squat; crouch 蹲(坐),蹲下: *They hunkered down and drew diagrams on the sand.* 他们蹲下来在沙子上画图表。❷ to settle in for a length of time 停留一段时间: *The troops hunkered down to wait out the air raid.* 部队停下来等空袭结束。*The dictator hunkered down in his bomb shelter and escaped the shelling.* 那个独裁者躲在他的防空洞里逃过了轰炸。

hunk·y-do·ry /ˌhʌŋkɪ'dɔːrɪ; 'hʌŋkiˈdɔriy, -'dowriy/ *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】 fine; pleasing 很好的;令人满意的: *Things are just hunky-dory.* 情况很令人满意。

hunt /hʌnt; hʌnt/ *v.* ❶ to chase or search for (game or other wild animals) for the purpose of catching or killing 狩猎,猎杀(猎物或其他野生动物): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Do you need a license to hunt pheasant?* 打野鸡需要许可证吗? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They hunt in the spring.* 他们在春天打猎。❷ [~(+*down*)+*obj* 宾语] to chase (a person) in order to capture 追捕(某人): *to hunt down a kidnapper* 追捕一名绑架者. ❸ to search thoroughly 搜寻: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They were hunting the area for a new house.* 他们在这个地区寻找新房子。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were hunting for a new house.* 他们正在找新房子。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pursue or take game in 在…中打猎;在…中狩猎: *Poachers have been hunting the woods.* 偷猎者一直在树林中狩猎。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the act or practice of hunting 打猎,狩猎. ❻ a search or pursuit; a seeking to find 搜索;搜寻: *The hunt for the house took a year.* 找这所房子花了一年时间。

hunt·er /'hʌntə(r); 'hʌntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who chases or searches for wild animals 猎人,狩猎者. ❷ a person who tries to get something 搜寻者,追逐者: *a fortune hunter* (=*someone trying to get a fortune*) 追求财富者.

hunt·ress /'hʌntrɪs; 'hʌntrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a female hunter 女猎人.

hunts·man /'hʌntsmən; 'hʌntsmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-men.** a hunter 猎人.

hur·dle /'hɜːdl; 'hɜrdl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled, -dling.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a fencelike barrier or frame over which racers or horses must jump in certain races (跨栏赛跑中使用的)栏架,(跳栏赛马中使用的)跳栏. ❷ **hurdles**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a track race in which racers leap hurdles 跨栏赛跑. ❸ [*count* 可数] a difficulty to be overcome; obstacle 障碍;困难. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to leap over (a barrier), as in a race 越过;跳过(障碍物): *He hurdled the bars easily.* 他轻松地越过了栅栏。❷ to overcome; surmount 克服: *He hurdled the last obstacle to success.* 他越过了成功路上的最后一个障碍。—**hur'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hur·dy-gur·dy /'hɜːdɪˌgɜːdɪ; 'hɜrdiˈgɜrdiy, -ˌgɜr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-gur·dies.** a kind of musical instrument played by turning a crank 手摇风琴.

hurl /hɜːl; hɜrl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to throw or fling with great force or strength 用力投掷: *hurled a brick through the window* 往窗户里扔砖头. ❷ to say with force, as by shouting 激烈地说出;口吐(恶言): *to hurl insults at the umpire* 大声辱骂裁判. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a powerful throw; pitch 猛投;猛掷. —**hurl'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hurl·y-burl·y /'hɜːlɪˌbɜːlɪ; 'hɜrliˈbɜrliy, -ˌbɜr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] noisy disorder and confusion; commotion; uproar 骚动;混乱;喧嚣.

hur·rah /hʊ'rɑː; hə'rɑ, -'rɔ/ also 亦作 **hur·ray** /-'reɪ; -'rey/ *interj.*, *v.*, **-rahed, -rah·ing** also 亦作 **-rayed, -ray·ing**, *n.* —*interj.* ❶ This word is used to express joy, exultation, appreciation, encouragement, or the like 好

哇(表示高兴、狂喜、赞赏、鼓励等): *Hurray! You did it!* 好哇! 你成功了! —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to shout "hurrah" 高呼"万岁". —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an exclamation of "hurrah" 欢呼声;赞赏声. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **last** or **final hurrah**, a final moment of glory 最后的辉煌时刻.

hur·ri·cane /'hʌrɪkən; 'hɜrɪˌkeyn, 'hʌr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a violent tropical storm, esp. of the W North Atlantic, having wind speeds of or greater than 74 mph (33 m/sec) 飓风.

hur·ried /'hʌrɪd; 'hɜriyd, 'hʌriyd/ *adj.* done with often excessive haste 匆忙的;草率的: *had a hurried meal* 匆忙地吃完了饭. —**hur'ried·ly**, *adv.*

hur·ry /'hʌrɪ; 'hɜriy, 'hʌriy/ *v.*, **-ried**, **-ry·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) move, proceed, or act with haste (使)匆忙地走(或做): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He hurried into town.* 他匆忙赶到镇里。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She hurried to help him when he fell.* 当他摔倒时,她赶紧去扶他。[~ + *up*]: *Could you please hurry up?* 请你快一点好吗? [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The outfielder hurried his throw to first base.* 外场手赶紧投向一垒。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to be hasty; rush 使加快;催促: *We don't want to hurry them into a decision.* 我们不想催他们作出决定。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ a state of urgency or eagerness 匆忙;慌张: *There's no hurry; take your time.* 别着急,慢慢来。❶ hurried movement or action; haste 匆忙的行动. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **in a hurry**, **a.** quickly 匆忙地: *She finished in a hurry.* 她匆匆忙忙地结束了。**b.** wanting to act quickly 急于: *in a hurry to go home* 急于回家.

hurt /hɜːt; hɜrt/ *v.*, **hurt**, **hurt·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause bodily injury to; injure 使受伤: *That fall hurt his leg.* 他那次跌倒摔伤了腿。❷ to cause a feeling of bodily pain to or in (使)疼痛,(给…)带来疼痛: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The old wound still hurts him.* 旧伤仍然使他感到疼痛。[~ + *oneself*]: *He hurt himself long ago.* 他很久以前受过伤。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The old wound still hurts.* 旧伤仍然隐隐作痛。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to damage or ruin (a material object) by rough use, improper care, etc. 损坏,毁坏: *Stains can't hurt this fabric.* 污渍不会损害这种织物。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to affect in a bad way; harm 对…造成不良影响;损害: *Those lies hurt his reputation.* 那些谎言损害了他的名声。❺ to offend or cause sorrow to (使)受到伤害,(使)伤心: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She hurt his feelings with those unkind remarks.* 她那些无情的话伤了他的心。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The blow to her pride really hurts.* 对她自尊心的打击着实使她伤心。❻ [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to suffer from not having enough of something 受(…不足)之苦: *are still hurting from the effects of the famine* 仍然在受饥荒之苦. —*n.* ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] mental distress (精神上的)痛苦: *feelings of hurt* 痛苦的感觉. ❽ [*count* 可数] a bodily wound or injury 创伤;伤口. —*adj.* ❾ physically injured (身体)受伤的: *a badly hurt leg* 伤势严重的腿. ❿ offended (心灵等)受伤害的: *hurt pride* 受到伤害的自尊心. ⓫ suggesting that one has been offended 显示出受到伤害的: *had a hurt look on her face* 她脸上一副受了伤害的神情. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **It does/would/will not hurt.** This phrase is used to suggest that what follows is a good idea. …是个好主意: [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It doesn't hurt to change your car's oil* (= *It is a good idea to change your car's oil*). 给你的汽车换换油总没有坏处。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It wouldn't hurt you to apologize to her* (= *It would be a good idea for you to apologize to her*). 你向她道歉总没有坏处。

hurt·ful /'hɜːtfʊl; 'hɜrtfəl/ *adj.* causing hurt, distress, or injury 造成伤痛的;使人痛苦的;有害的.

hur·tle /'hɜːtl; 'hɜrtl̩/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-tled**, **-tling.** to move with great speed 快速行驶,疾驰: *The car hurtled down the road.* 车沿着公路疾驶而去.

hus·band /'hʌzbənd; 'hʌzbənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a married man 丈夫. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to manage or use carefully 节省地用;节约使用: *to husband one's resources* 节约使用自己的资源.

hus·band·ry /'hʌzbəndrɪ; 'hʌzbəndriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the growing of crops and the raising of farm animals 农业;饲养业;畜牧业. ❷ careful management of resources (资源的)管理,妥善使用.

hush /hʌʃ; hʌʃ/ *interj.* ❶ This word is used as a command to be silent or quiet. 嘘,别作声: *Hush, child, they'll hear you.* 别出声,孩子,他们会听见你(说话)的。—*v.* ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to become silent or quiet 使安静: *We hushed the children when the mayor began his speech.* 当市长开始讲话时我们叫孩子们安静下来。❸ to suppress mention of; keep concealed 禁止张扬;掩盖: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to hush up a scandal* 隐瞒丑闻. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to hush it up quickly* 赶快把此事遮掩起来. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make calm 使平静;使缓和: *to hush someone's fears* 缓解某人的恐惧. —*n.*

[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❸ silence or quiet, esp. after noise; stillness (尤指喧闹过后的)安静;寂静: *A hush fell over the crowd.* 人群安静下来。

hushed /hʌʃt; hʌʃt/ *adj.* quiet 安静的: *the hushed countryside* 静静的乡村地区.

hush'-hush', *adj.* highly secret or confidential 绝密的;机密的.

hush' pup'py, *n.* [*count* 可数] *Southern U. S.*【美国南部】a small, deep-fried ball of cornmeal dough 油炸玉米圆子.

husk /hʌsk; hʌsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the dry outer covering of certain fruits or seeds, esp. of an ear of corn (果实或种子的)外皮;壳;荚(尤指玉米的苞叶). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to remove the husk from 剥去…的外皮(或壳、荚): *husking corn* 剥玉米. —**husk'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

husk·y[1] /'hʌskɪ; 'hʌskiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ big and strong; burly; brawny 高大强壮的;结实的;强壮的: *husky football players* 高大强壮的美式橄榄球球员. ❷ (of the voice) somewhat hoarse (嗓音)沙哑的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ a size of garments for boys who are heavier than average 加肥男服. —**husk·i·ly** /'hʌskɪlɪ; 'hʌskəliy/ *adv.* —**husk'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

husk·y[2] /'hʌskɪ; 'hʌskiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **husk·ies.** (*sometimes* 有时: *Husky.*) a furry, strong dog used to pull sleds in cold climates 爱斯基摩犬.

hus·sy /'hʌsɪ; 'hʌsiy, 'hʌziy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sies.** a woman or girl who is considered somewhat immoral 轻佻的女子;荡妇.

hus·tings /'hʌstɪŋz; 'hʌstɪŋz/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] any place from which political campaign speeches are made (发表竞选演说的)场所: *out on the hustings* 进行竞选演说. ❷ [*plural* 复数] the speeches and political activities given or done during a campaign 竞选演说;竞选活动.

hus·tle /'hʌsl; 'hʌsəl/ *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) move, esp. to leave, roughly or hurriedly (使)匆忙离开;(使)急匆匆地做(某事): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She hustled off to work.* 她急匆匆地上班去了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He hustled the kids to school.* 他催促孩子们快去上学。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to proceed or work rapidly or energetically 快速有力地工作,赶紧做: *I hustled and finished the report.* 我赶着写完了报告。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be aggressively energetic 拼命干: *He really hustled and signed up a lot of clients.* 他拼命工作,与很多客户签了合同。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to promote aggressively 竭力兜售: *The author went on TV talk shows to hustle his newest book.* 作者在电视访谈节目中竭力兜售他的新书。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pressure (a person) to buy or do something unwise 强迫(某人买某物或做不明智的事): *The car salesman tried to hustle us into a bad deal.* 汽车推销员试图强迫我们做亏本的买卖。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to obtain by often dishonest or illegal means (以不正当或非法的手段)取得,诈取: *to hustle money from unsuspecting tourists* 从轻信的游客那里骗钱. ❼ *Slang.*【俚】to earn one's living by illegal means 以非法的手段谋生: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *out hustling on the streets* 在街头做非法的买卖. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *out hustling drugs* 在街头非法买卖毒品. —*n.* ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] energetic or hurried activity 忙碌;奔忙. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] discourteous shoving or jostling 推搡;推拥: *the hustle and bustle of the big city* 大城市的拥挤喧嚷. ❿ [*count* 可数] *Slang.*【俚】a scheme of persuading someone to buy something unprofitable or participate in a dishonest scheme 欺诈行为,欺骗手段: *The con artists tried another hustle.* 那些骗人老手们又使出另一招行骗的伎俩。—**hus·tler** /'hʌslər; 'hʌslər/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

hut /hʌt; hʌt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small dwelling or building of simple construction 简陋的小屋;茅舍.

hutch /hʌtʃ; hʌtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pen or enclosed coop for small animals (养小动物的)舍,笼,棚: *a rabbit hutch* 兔笼. ❷ a chestlike cabinet with doors or drawers, usually with open shelves above 橱;柜.

hutz·pa or **hutz·pah** /'hʊtspə; 'xʊtspə, 'hʊt-/ *n.* *Slang.*【俚】同 CHUTZPA.

hwy or **hwy.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): highway.

hy·a·cinth /'haɪəsɪnθ; 'hayəsɪnθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant grown from a bulb, of the lily family, with a rounded cluster of sweet-smelling, colorful flowers 风信子.

hy·brid /'haɪbrɪd; 'haybrɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the offspring of two animals or plants of different breeds, varieties, or species 杂(交)种;混(合)种. ❷ anything of blended origins 混合源物;合成物;混合物: *The work is a hybrid of classical and rock music styles.* 此作品是古典音乐和摇滚乐的混合产物。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ bred or descended from two distinct breeds, varieties, or species 杂(交)种的;混血的. ❹ formed or made up of very different or unlike elements or parts 合成的,混合的. —**hy'brid·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-hydr-, *root.* *-hydr-* comes from Greek,

where it has the meaning "water." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -hydr- 源于希腊文，意为"水"，此义见于下列单词中：**CARBOHYDRATE, DEHYDRATION, HYDRANT, HYDAULIC, HYDROCARBON, HYDROELECTRIC, HYDROFOIL, HYDROGEN, HYDROPHOBIA, HYDROPLANE, HYDROPONICS, HYDROTHERAPY.**

hy·drant /'haɪdrənt; 'haydrənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an upright pipe with a spout or nozzle for drawing water from a water main, esp. for fighting fires 消防龙头；消防栓. See illustration at 见 **STREET** 图示. See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy·drau·lic /haɪ'drɔːlɪk; hay'drɔlɪk, -'drɒlɪk/ *adj.* operated by, moved by, or relating to the pressure of water or other liquids in motion 水力的；液力的；水压的；液压的：*hydraulic brakes* 水力闸. —**hy·drau'li·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy·drau·lics /haɪ'drɔːlɪks; hay'drɔlɪks, -'drɒlɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science that deals with the laws governing water or other liquids in motion, and how these laws are used in engineering 水力学. See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy·dro·car·bon /ˌhaɪdrəʊ'kɑːbən; ˌhaydrə'kɑrbən, 'haydrəˌkɑr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of chemical compounds containing only hydrogen and carbon, such as methane or benzene 烃，碳氢化合物. See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy·dro·e·lec·tric /ˌhaɪdrəʊɪ'lektrɪk; ˌhaydrowɪ'lɛktrɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to the production and distribution of electricity taken from the energy of falling water or any other hydraulic source 水力发电的. —**hy·dro·e·lec·tric·i·ty** /'haɪdrəʊɪˌlek'trɪsətɪ; ˌhaydrowɪlɛk'trɪsɪtiy, -ˌiylɛk-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy·dro·foil /'haɪdrəʊfɔɪl; 'haydrəˌfɔyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a winglike structure fitted near the bottom of a boat to lift the hull while the boat is moving 水翼. ● a vessel equipped with a hydrofoil 水翼船，水翼艇. See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy·dro·gen /'haɪdrədʒən; 'haydrədʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, odorless gas that burns easily, and combines chemically with oxygen to form water 氢. See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy'drogen bomb', *n.* [*count* 可数] a bomb that takes its explosive energy from the fusion of hydrogen atoms 氢弹. Also called 亦称作 **H-bomb**. See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy'drogen perox'ide, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless liquid which is used chiefly as an antiseptic and to bleach or whiten objects 过氧化氢；双氧水. See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy·dro·pho·bi·a /ˌhaɪdrəʊ'fəʊbjə; ˌhaydrə'fowbiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ● 同 **RABIES**. ● a fear of water 恐水症. See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy·dro·phone /'haɪdrəfəʊn; 'haydrəˌfown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for detecting sounds sent through water, as for locating submarines 水听器；水下测音器. See 见 **-HYDR-**, **-PHON-**.

hy·dro·plane /'haɪdrəʊpleɪn; 'haydrəˌpleyn/ *n.*, *v.*, **-planed**, **-plan·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ● a seaplane 水上飞机. ● a light, high-powered boat designed to skim along the surface of the water at high speeds 水上滑行艇. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ● to skim over water in the manner of a hydroplane 水上滑行. ● to travel in or pilot a hydroplane 乘（或驾驶）水上滑行艇. See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy·dro·pon·ics /ˌhaɪdrəʊ'pɒnɪks; ˌhaydrə'pɒnɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the growing of plants by placing the roots in liquid solutions rather than in soil 水栽法，溶液培养法. —**hy'dro·pon'ic**, *adj.* See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy·dro·ther·a·py /ˌhaɪdrəʊ'θerəpɪ; ˌhaydrə'θɛrəpiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the use of water in the treatment of disease or injury, such as with soothing baths or sprays for wounds or heated pools for stiffened joints 水疗法. See 见 **-HYDR-**.

hy·e·na /haɪ'iːnə; hay'iynə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-nas.** a large, wolf-like, meat-eating animal with a laugh-like cry 袋狼；鬣狗.

hy·giene /'haɪdʒiːn; 'haydʒiyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ● the scientific study of how to preserve health and prevent disease 卫生学；保健学. ● cleanliness, esp. so as to preserve health and prevent disease 卫生. —**hy·gi·en·ic** /haɪ'dʒiːnɪk; ˌhaydʒiy'ɛnɪk, hay'dʒɛn-/ *adj.* —**hy'gi·en'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

hy·gien·ist /'haɪdʒiːnɪst; hay'dʒiynɪst, -'dʒɛnɪst, 'haydʒiynɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● an expert in hygiene 卫生学家；保健专家. ● 同 **DENTAL HYGIENIST**.

hy·men /'haɪmen; 'haymən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a membrane partly closing the opening of the vagina in a girl or woman who has not had sex 处女膜.

hymn /hɪm; hɪm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a song of praise, esp. to God 圣歌；赞美诗.

hym·nal /'hɪmnəl; 'hɪmnḷ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **hymn·book** /'hɪmbʊk; -ˌbʊk/. a book of hymns for use in a religious service（供宗教仪式所用的）赞美诗集.

hyp., an abbreviation of（缩写）：● hypotenuse. ● hypothesis. ● hypothetical.

hype /haɪp; haɪp/ *v.*, **hyped**, **hyp·ing**, *Informal.*【非正式】—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to stimulate; excite 刺激; 使兴奋: *The kids were all hyped about going to Disneyland.* 孩子们对去迪斯尼乐园这件事感到兴奋不已。❷ to create interest in or publicize in a showy way; tout 大肆宣传; 竭力称许: *The car was hyped as America's answer to foreign imports.* 这种汽车被宣扬为美国对外国进口车的有力回应。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ exaggerated publicity, advertising, or promotion 夸张的宣传(或广告、促销): *a lot of sales hype* 许多言过其实的促销宣传.

hy·per /'haɪpə(r); 'haɪpər/ *adj. Informal.*【非正式】❶ overexcited; keyed up 过度兴奋的; 过分激动的: *acting hyper after staying inside for five days* 在里面呆了5天后兴奋过度. ❷ overly concerned about something 过分在乎(某事)的: *hyper about proper pronunciation* 过分在乎发音的准确性.

hyper-, *prefix.* ❶ *hyper-* is attached to nouns and adjectives and means "excessive; overly; too much; unusual." 前缀 hyper- 接在名词和形容词前, 意为"过度的; 过多的; 非常的": *hyper- + critical → hypercritical* (= *overly critical*) 吹毛求疵的; *hyper- + inflation → hyperinflation* (= *inflation that is unusual or too high*) 严重的通货膨胀. Compare 比较 SUPER-. ❷ *hyper-* is also used in computer words to refer to anything not rigidly connected in a step-by-step manner. 前缀 hyper- 在计算机用语中还指"没有严格按步骤连接的东西": *hyper- + text → hypertext* (= *text or information that the user can gain access to in the order he or she chooses*) 超文本.

hy·per·ac·tive /ˌhaɪpə'ræktɪv; ˌhaypər'æktɪv/ *adj.* unusually or abnormally active 过分活跃的. —**hy·per·ac·tiv·i·ty** /ˌhaɪpəræk'tɪvətɪ; ˌhaypəræk'tɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hy·per·bo·le /haɪ'pɜːbəlɪ; hay'pərbəliy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] obvious and intentional exaggeration 夸张(法): *a campaign full of hyperbole* 满是浮夸之词的竞选运动; *an example of hyperbole, such as "to wait an eternity"* 夸张之例, 如"等了一万年之久". —**hy·per·bol·ic** /ˌhaɪpə'bɒlɪk; ˌhaypər'bɒlɪk/ *adj.*

hy·per·crit·i·cal /ˌhaɪpə'krɪtɪkəl; ˌhaypər'krɪtɪkəl/ *adj.* harshly critical; overcritical 过于苛求的; 吹毛求疵的. —**hy'per·crit'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

hy·per·sen·si·tive /ˌhaɪpə'sensətɪv; ˌhaypər'sensɪtɪv/ *adj.* ❶ too sensitive 过于敏感的: *The actor was hypersensitive to criticism.* 那位演员对批评过于敏感。❷ allergic to a substance to which most people do not normally react 对…过敏的. —**hy'per·sen'si·tive·ness**, **hy·per·sen·si·tiv·i·ty** /ˌhaɪpəˌsensɪ'tɪvətɪ; ˌhaypərˌsensɪ'tɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hy·per·ten·sion /ˌhaɪpə'tenʃən; ˌhaypər'tenʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ high blood pressure 高血压. —**hy·per·ten·sive** /ˌhaɪpə'tensɪv; ˌhaypər'tensɪv/ *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hy·per·ven·ti·late /ˌhaɪpə'ventɪleɪt; ˌhaypər'ventˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to undergo hyperventilation 换气过度.

hy·per·ven·ti·la·tion /ˌhaɪpəˌventɪ'leɪʃən; ˌhaypərˌventˌ'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] abnormally rapid or deep breathing that goes on too long, resulting in too much oxygen in the blood 换气过度.

hy·phen /'haɪfən; 'hayfən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short line (-) used to connect the parts of a compound word or the parts of a word divided for any purpose 连字符(-).

hy·phen·ate /'haɪfəneɪt; 'hayfəˌneyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**, *adj.*, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to join by a hyphen 用连字符连接: *How do you decide whether to hyphenate two words, or to spell them as two separate words?* 你如何确定两个词应该用连字符连接还是分开写? ❷ to write or divide with a hyphen 用连字符书写; 用连字符分开. —*adj.* ❸ hyphenated 用连字符连接的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person working in more than one craft or occupation 身兼数职的人: *She was a hyphenate who had gained fame as a writer-director-producer.* 她身兼作家、导演与制片人数职, 并因此出了名。❷ a person of mixed national origin or identity 混合国籍的人, 多重身份的人: *A Korean-American is a hyphenate.* 一个韩裔美国人可称为一位多重身份者。—**hy·phen·a·tion** /ˌhaɪfə'neɪʃən; ˌhayfə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

hyp·no·sis /hɪp'nəʊsɪs; hɪp'nowsɪs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -siyz/. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a trance-like state in which a person is more likely to respond to suggestions from someone else than when fully awake and aware 催眠状态. ❷ 同 HYPNOTISM (defs. 1, 2).

hyp·not·ic /hɪp'nɒtɪk; hɪp'nɒtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or resembling hypnosis or hypnotism 催眠的: *a hypnotic trance* 催眠状态. ❷ causing or bringing about sleep 引起睡眠的, 安眠的: *hypnotic drugs* 催眠药. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a drug or other substance or thing that brings about sleep; sedative 催眠药. —**hyp·not'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

hyp·no·tism /'hɪpnətɪzəm; 'hɪpnəˌtɪzəm/

n. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the study or practice of causing hypnosis 催眠术. ❷ [*count* 可数] the act of hypnotizing 催眠: *The hypnotism took only moments.* 催眠只需几分钟。❸ 同 **HYPNOSIS** (def. 1). —**hyp'no·tist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

hyp·no·tize /'hɪpnəˌtaɪz; 'hɪpnəˌtayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tized, -tiz·ing.** ❶ to put in a state of hypnosis 使进入催眠状态,将…催眠. ❷ to fascinate 使着迷: *The cat was hypnotized by the string I dangled before her.* 那只猫对我悬在它面前的绳子着了迷。

hy·po /'haɪpəʊ; 'haypow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-pos.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 a hypodermic syringe or injection 皮下注射器;皮下注射.

hypo-, *prefix.* *hypo-* is attached to roots and means "under, below." 前缀 hypo- 接在词根前,意为"在…之下": *hypo- + dermic → hypodermic* (= *under the skin*) 皮下的; *hypo- + thermia → hypothermia* (= *heat or temperature below what it should be*) 体温过低. Also 亦作, *esp. before a vowel* 尤在元音前, **hyp-.**

hy·po·al·ler·gen·ic /ˌhaɪpəʊˌælə'dʒɛnɪk; ˌhaypowˌælər'dʒɛnɪk/ *adj.* made or designed to lessen the likelihood of an allergic reaction 低变应原的: *hypoallergenic cosmetics* 低变应原的化妆品.

hy·po·chon·dri·a /ˌhaɪpəʊ'kɒndrɪə; ˌhaypə'kɒndriyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] unnecessary worry or preoccupation with one's health 疑病(症). —**hy·po·chon·dri·ac** /ˌhaɪpəʊ'kɒndrɪæk; ˌhaypə'kɒndriyˌæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

hy·poc·ri·sy /hɪ'pɒkrəsɪ; hɪ'pɒkrəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] *pl.* **-sies.** an act or instance of pretending to have desirable qualities or views that one does not really possess 伪善(行为);虚伪.

hyp·o·crite /'hɪpəkrɪt; 'hɪpəkrɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who practices hypocrisy 伪君子;虚伪的人. —**hyp'o·crit'i·cal,** *adj.* — **hyp'o·crit'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

hy·po·der·mic /ˌhaɪpəʊ'dɜːmɪk; ˌhaypə'dɜrmɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the process of injecting medicine or drugs under the skin (药物的)皮下注射的: *a hypodermic injection* 皮下注射. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an injection (of a drug) under the skin 皮下注射. ❸ a syringe or needle used in giving an injection under the skin 皮下注射器. See 见 **-DERM-.**

hy·po·gly·ce·mi·a /ˌhaɪpəʊglaɪ'siːmɪə; ˌhaypowglay'siymiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an abnormally low level of a blood sugar, glucose, in the blood 低血糖,血糖过少. —**hy·po·gly·ce·mic** /ˌhaɪpəʊglaɪ'siːmɪk; ˌhaypowglay'siymɪk/ *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

hy·pot·e·nuse /haɪ'pɒtənjuːz; hay'pɒtnˌuws, -ˌyuws/ also 亦作 **hypothenuse.** *n.* [*count* 可数] the side of a right triangle opposite the right angle (直角三角形的)弦,斜边.

hy·po·ther·mi·a /ˌhaɪpəʊ'θɜːmɪə; ˌhaypə'θɜrmiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] body temperature that is below normal 低体温,体温过低. See 见 **-THERM-.**

hy·poth·e·sis /haɪ'pɒθɪsɪs; hay'pɒθəsɪs, hɪ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -ˌsiyz/. a theory or idea that is put forth to explain something, and that is either accepted as a guide for future investigation or is assumed for the sake of argument and testing 假说;假设. See 见 **-THES-.**

hy·poth·e·size /haɪ'pɒθɪsaɪz; hay'pɒθəˌsayz, hɪ-/ *v.*, **-sized, -siz·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to form a hypothesis 假设;假定. ❷ [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] to assume by hypothesis 假定…: *We hypothesized that she was really a spy.* 我们假定她真的是一个间谍。See 见 **-THES-.**

hy·po·thet·i·cal /ˌhaɪpəʊ'θetɪkəl; ˌhaypə'θetɪkəl/ *adj.* Also 亦作 **hy'po·thet'ic.** ❶ assumed to exist by hypothesis; supposed 假想的;假定的: *a hypothetical situation* 假定的情况. ❷ of, relating to, involving, or characterized by hypothesis 假设的: *hypothetical reasoning* 假设推理. —**hy'po·thet'i·cal·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-THES-.**

hys·ter·ec·to·my /ˌhɪstə'rektəmɪ; ˌhɪstə'rɛktəmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-mies.** surgical removal of the uterus 子宫切除(术). See 见 **-TOM-.**

hys·te·ri·a /hɪ'stɪərɪə; hɪ'stɛriyə, -'stɪər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a wild, violent, or uncontrollable emotional behavior, as from fear or grief (因恐惧或悲伤等引起的)歇斯底里.

hys·ter·ic /hɪ'sterɪk; hɪ'stɛrɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **hysterics.** [*plural* 复数] a fit of uncontrollable laughter or weeping 歇斯底里的发作. ❷ a person susceptible to hysteria 歇斯底里发作者. —*adj.* ❸ hysterical 歇斯底里的.

hys·ter·i·cal /hɪ'sterɪkəl; hɪ'stɛrɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, characterized by, or suffering from hysteria 歇斯底里的: *a hysterical patient* 患歇斯底里的病人. ❷ uncontrollably emotional or agitated 情绪失控的;情绪过度激动的: *nearly hysterical after the accident* 事故发生后情绪几乎失控. ❸ very funny; hilarious 非常可笑的;有趣的: *a hysterical movie* 一部非常滑稽可笑的电影. —**hys·ter'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

Hz, an abbreviation of (缩写): hertz 赫(兹).

I

I, **i** /aɪ; ay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **I's** or **Is**, **i's** or **is.** the ninth letter of the English alphabet, a vowel 英语字母表的第9个字母(为元音字母).

I /aɪ; ay/ *pron.*, *nom.* **I**, *poss.* **my** or **mine**, *obj.* **me**; *pl. nom.* **we**, *poss.* **our** or **ours**, *obj.* **us**; *n.*, *pl.* **I's.** —*pron.* ❶ (used as the singular subject pronoun by a speaker or writer in referring to himself or herself) (说话者或书写者用以指称自己的主格单数代词)我: *I'll be happy to see you.* 我将很高兴见到你。*Am I glad to see her!* 我真高兴见到她! —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the ego; the self 自我,自己: *the "I" of the narrator* 叙述者的"我".

I, an abbreviation of (缩写): interstate (used with a number to designate an interstate highway) (与数字连用表示州际公路): *I-95* 第95号州际公路.

IA or **Ia.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Iowa (美国)艾奥瓦州.

-ial, *suffix.* *-ial* is used after some roots to form adjectives from nouns, with the meaning "relating to, of the kind of." 后缀 -ial 接在某些名词词根后构成形容词,意为"与…有关的;…类的": *manor* + *-ial* → *manorial* (= *relating to a manor*) 庄园的. See 见 **-AL**[1].

-ian, *suffix.* *-ian* is used to form nouns and adjectives with the meanings of **-AN**. 后缀 -ian 用以构成名词或形容词,意思与后缀 -AN 相同: *Orwell* + *-ian* → *Orwellian* (= *interested in, or relating to, the writing of George Orwell*) 对乔治·奥韦尔的作品有兴趣的;与乔治·奥韦尔的作品有关的; *Washington* + *-ian* → *Washingtonian* (= *a person who lives in Washington*) 住在华盛顿的人.

-iatrics, *suffix.* *-iatrics* comes from Greek, and is attached to some roots to form nouns with the meaning "healing; the medical practice of." 后缀 -iatrics 源于希腊文,接在某些词根后构成名词,意为"治愈;(…的)医疗": *ger-* (= *old people*) + *-iatrics* → *geriatrics* (= *the healing of older people*) 老年病科; *ped-* (= *child*) + *-iatrics* → *pediatrics* (= *medical practice involving children*) 小儿病科.

-iatry, *suffix.* *-iatry* comes from Greek, and is attached to some roots to form nouns with the meaning "healing; the medical practice of." 后缀 -iatry 源于希腊文,接在某些词根后构成名词,意为"治愈;(…的)医疗": *pod-* (= *foot*) + *-iatry* → *podiatry* (= *the healing of the foot*) 足病学; *psych-* (= *the mind*) + *-iatry* → *psychiatry* (= *the medical practice dealing with the mind*) 精神病治疗法,精神病学.

i·bex /'aɪbeks; 'aybeks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **i·bex·es**, **ib·i·ces** /'ɪbɪsi:z; 'ɪbə,siyz, 'aybə-/ (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **i·bex.** a wild mountain goat of Eurasia and N Africa, having long curved horns 巨角塔尔羊(有长而弯曲之角的野生山羊,产于欧亚大陆和北非).

ibid. /'ɪbɪd; 'ɪbɪd/ an abbreviation of (缩写): *ibidem*, a Latin expression used in footnotes to mean "in the same book, chapter, page, etc., as previously mentioned" 出处同上(拉丁词,用于脚注).

-ibility, *suffix.* *-ibility* is used to form nouns from adjectives that end in *-ible*. 后缀 -ibility 接在以 -ible 结尾的形容词后构成名词: *reducible* (*adjective*) → *reducibility* (= *the state or condition of being reducible, of being able to be reduced*) 可缩减性; *flexible* (*adjective*) → *flexibility* (= *the state or condition of being able to move smoothly*) 灵活性. See 见 **-ABILITY**, **-ABLE**, **-IBLE**.

i·bis /'aɪbɪs; 'aybɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **i·bis·es**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **i·bis.** a large wading bird of warm regions 鹮(一种大型涉禽,产于温带).

-ible, *suffix.* *-ible*, a variant form of **-ABLE**, is attached to roots, mostly of verbs, to form adjectives with the meaning "capable of, fit for, tending to." 后缀 -ible 是 -ABLE 的变体,大都接在动词词根后构成形容词,意为"能…的;适合…的;倾向…的": *cred-* (= *believe*) + *-ible* → *credible* (= *that can be believed*) 可信的; *vis-* (= *see*) + *-ible* → *visible* (= *that can be seen*) 看得见的; *reduce* + *-ible* → *reducible* (= *that can be reduced*) 可缩减的. See 见 **-ABILITY**, **-ABLE**, **-IBILITY**.

i·bu·pro·fen /ˌaɪbjʊ'prəʊfɪn; ˌaybyuw'prowfən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a non-aspirin drug used esp. for reducing pain and swelling 异丁苯丙酸,布洛芬(一种镇痛、消炎药).

-ic, *suffix.* *-ic* is attached to nouns to form adjectives with the meaning "of or relating to." 后缀 -ic 接在名词后构成形容词,意为"…的;与…有关的": *metal* + *-ic* → *metallic* 金属的; *poet* + *-ic* → *poetic* 诗的;诗人的. This suffix is also attached to nouns to form adjectives with the meaning "having some characteristics of; in the style of." 此后缀还表示"具有…特征的;…风格的": *ballet* + *-ic* → *balletic* 芭蕾舞的; *sophomore* + *-ic* → *sophomoric* (四年制大学、学院或中学的)二年级的;

二年级学生的；*Byron* +-*ic* → *Byronic* (=*in the style of Byron*) 拜伦风格的.

-ical, *suffix.* -*ical*, a combination of -IC and -AL[1], is attached to roots to form adjectives with the meaning "of or relating to." 后缀 -ical 是 -IC 和 -AL[1] 的组合，接在词根后构成形容词，意为"…的；与…有关的"：*rhetor-* + -*ical* → *rhetorical* 修辞的；用修辞法的. This suffix originally provided synonyms to adjectives that ended in -IC. 此后缀最初用以构成以 -IC 结尾的形容词的同义词：*poet* +-*ic* → *poetic* 诗的；诗人的；*poet* +-*ical* → *poetical* 诗歌的. But some of these pairs of words or formations are now different in meaning. 但是现在这样构成的一些词或形式在意义上已有所不同：*econom-* +-*ic* → *economic* (=*of or relating to economics*) 与经济有关的；*econom-* +-*ical* → *economical* (=*being careful in spending money*) 省钱的，节俭的；*histor-* +-*ic* → *historic* (=*having a long history; important*) 历史悠久的；具有历史意义的；*histor-* +-*ical* → *historical* (=*happening in the past*) 历史上的.

ice /aɪs; ays/ *n.*, *v.*, **iced**, **ic·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the solid form of water; frozen water 冰；*skating on the ice* 滑冰. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] pieces of this frozen water, used to keep things cool or cold 冰块；*I'll have some ice with my soda, please.* 请在我的汽水里放点冰块。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] any substance resembling frozen water 冰状物；*Dry ice is frozen carbon dioxide.* 干冰即固体二氧化碳。❹ [*count* 可数] a frozen dessert made of sweetened water and fruit juice 冰冻甜点；冰糕(由糖水和果汁制成)；*a cherry ice* 樱桃冰糕. ❺ [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】 a portion or serving of ice cream 一份冰激凌. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 diamonds 钻石；珠宝. —*v.* ❼ **ice up** or **over**, to cover or to become covered with ice 用冰覆盖；被冰覆盖：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The airport runway iced over.* 机场跑道被冰覆盖了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]：*The cold has iced the windshield up.* 天气寒冷，挡风玻璃上结了冰。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]：*to ice up the windshield* 在挡风玻璃上结冰. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make cool or cold with or as if with ice 冷冻；冰镇：*Ice the area of the sprain with an ice pack.* 用冰袋把扭伤的地方冷敷一下。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cover with icing; frost 给…挂糖衣；给…撒糖霜：*to ice a cake* 在蛋糕上面撒糖霜. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **break the ice**, to act in a friendly way, as by overcoming awkwardness or formality 打破沉默；使气氛活跃起来：*His joke broke the ice.* 他的玩笑使气氛活跃了起来。⓫ **on ice**, in a state of being held back 搁置；暂缓：*Let's put that plan on ice for now.* 咱们现在暂时把那个计划搁置起来吧。⓬ (**skating**) **on thin ice**, in a dangerous, difficult, or delicate situation 在危险(或困难、微妙)的处境中；如履薄冰：*You'll be on very thin ice if you fail the course.* 如果你这门课不及格就麻烦了。

ice' bag', *n.* [*count* 可数] a waterproof bag filled with ice and applied to a part of the body to reduce pain or swelling (敷在身体某部位以减轻疼痛或消肿的)冰袋.

ice·berg /'aɪsbɜ:g; 'aysbɜrg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large floating mass of ice 冰山. ❷ an emotionally cold person 感情上冷冰冰的人. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **tip of the iceberg**, the first hint of something larger or more complicated 冰山一角，仅微露端倪的事物：*Our problems with that are just the tip of the iceberg; the whole system is faulty.* 我们遇到的问题只是些皮毛而已，隐而不露的是整个系统都不健全。

ice·bound /'aɪsbaʊnd; 'ays,bawnd/ *adj.* stuck, closed off, held, or hemmed in by ice 被冰封住的：*an icebound ship* 因冰封而受困的船.

ice·box /'aɪsbɒks; 'ays,bɒks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a refrigerator 冰箱.

ice·break·er /'aɪs,breɪkə(r); 'ays,breykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ship for breaking through ice and making passages 破冰船. ❷ something that eases tension 缓解紧张气氛的东西：*His joke was an icebreaker at the party.* 他的玩笑活跃了聚会的气氛。

ice·cap /'aɪskæp; 'ays,kæp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a thick cover of ice over an area, sloping in all directions from the center 冰冠，冰盖.

ice' cream', *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a frozen mixture eaten as a dessert, made with cream or milk, sugar, and flavoring 冰激凌：*He likes vanilla ice cream best.* 他最喜欢吃香草冰激凌。❷ [*count* 可数] a portion or serving of this dessert 一份冰激凌：*Two ice creams, please.* 请来两份冰激凌。

iced /aɪst; ayst/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ made cold 冰冻的：*She made some iced tea.* 她做了一些冰茶。❷ covered or decorated with icing 有糖霜的；有糖衣的：*little iced cupcakes* 挂有糖霜的杯形小蛋糕.

ice' hock'ey, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game played on ice between two teams of six skaters each 冰球运动.

Ice·land·er /'aɪsləndə; 'ays,lændər, -ləndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Iceland 冰岛人.

Ice·land·ic /aɪs'lændɪk; ays'lændɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Iceland 冰岛的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in Iceland 冰岛

语的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ the language spoken in Iceland 冰岛语.

ice′ milk′, *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a frozen mixture similar to ice cream but made with skim milk (用脱脂乳做的)软质冰激凌, 牛奶冻: *two scoops of ice milk* 两勺软质冰激凌. ❷ [*count* 可数] a portion or serving of this food 一份软质冰激凌: *Two ice milks, please.* 请来两份软质冰激凌。

ice′ pick′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a sharp-pointed tool for chipping ice 碎冰锥.

ice′ skate′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a shoe fitted with a metal blade for skating on ice 冰鞋.

ice′-skate′, *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-skat·ed, -skat·ing.** to skate on ice 滑冰. —**ice′-skat′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

-ician, *suffix.* -*ician* is attached to nouns or roots to form nouns with the meaning "the person having the occupation or work of." 后缀 -ician 接在名词或词根后构成名词, 意为"做…工作的人": *beauty* + -*ician* → *beautician* (= *person who works in a beauty shop*) 美容师; *mort-* (= *death*) + -*ician* → *mortician* (= *person working to prepare dead people for burial*) 殡葬业者.

i·ci·cle /ˈaɪsɪkl; ˈaysɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hanging, pointed mass of ice formed by the freezing of dripping water 冰柱; 冰锥(子).

ic·ing /ˈaɪsɪŋ; ˈaysɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a sweet mixture of sugar, butter, and flavoring, used as a coating on cakes, cookies, etc.; frosting (糕饼的)糖霜; 糖衣; 酥皮. ❷ the freezing of moisture from the air on the surface of an aircraft (飞机表面的)结冰: *Icing on the wings was a cause of the air crash.* 机翼上结冰是这次空难的一个原因。 ❸ **icing on the cake**, an extra, unnecessary detail that makes something better or more desirable 点缀品; 装饰物: *A new car for graduation was the icing on the cake.* 毕业时能得到一辆新汽车可是锦上添花的事。

ick·y /ˈɪkɪ; ˈɪkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ causing a feeling of strong distaste; repulsive 令人厌恶的, 讨厌的: *"Oh, those icky worms!" the kids exclaimed.* "噢, 讨厌的虫子!"孩子们惊叫道。 ❷ too sweet or sentimental 甜得令人发腻的; 多愁善感的: *a few icky scenes in the play* 剧中一些多愁善感的镜头.

i·con /ˈaɪkɒn; ˈaykɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a picture, esp. of Christ, a saint, etc., painted on a wooden panel and venerated in the Eastern Church (东正教的)圣像(尤指基督、圣徒等的像). ❷ a representation that stands for something it resembles; symbol (代表所指事物的)符号. ❸ a small graphic image on a computer screen representing a disk drive, a file, a command, etc. (计算机屏幕上表示磁盘驱动器、文件、命令等的)图标: *The icon of a wastebasket represents deleting a file.* 废纸篓图标表示删除文件。

—i·con′ic, *adj.* **—i·co·nic·i·ty** /ˌaɪkəˈnɪsətɪ; ˌaykəˈnɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

i·con·o·clast /aɪˈkɒnəʊklæst; ayˈkɒnəˌklæst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who attacks accepted beliefs and considers them to be based on error or superstition; dissenter 攻击传统观念(或信仰)的人; 反对崇拜偶像的人; 持异议者: *an iconoclast who will have nothing to do with organized religion* 不愿与有组织的宗教有任何关联的持异议者. **—i·con′o·clas′tic**, *adj.*

-ics, *suffix.* -*ics* is attached to roots to form nouns with the meaning "a body of facts, knowledge, or principles." Such nouns usually correspond to adjectives ending in -IC or -ICAL. 后缀 -ics 接在词根后构成名词, 意为"…学; …术; …体系; …性质"。这类名词一般与以 -IC 或 -ICAL 结尾的形容词对应: *eth-* (= *custom*; *character*) + -*ics* → *ethics* (= *the principles of good character*) 道德观.

ICU, an abbreviation of (缩写): intensive care unit 重点护理组; 特护室.

i·cy /ˈaɪsɪ; ˈaysiy/ *adj.*, **i·ci·er, i·ci·est.** ❶ made of, resembling, or covered with ice 冰的; 似冰的; 覆盖着冰的: *icy runways at the snowbound airport* 被雪封闭的机场里结满冰的跑道. ❷ very cold 极冷的: *Her hands were icy from the cold.* 她的手冻得冰冷。 ❸ showing anger or dislike in a quiet way; hostile; unfriendly 冷冰冰的; 不友好的: *an icy stare* 冷冰冰的目光. **—i′ci·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

id /ɪd; ɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the part of mind that is the source of unconscious and instinctive drives that seek satisfaction and pleasure 伊德, 本我(精神的一部分, 是无意识和本能地追求满足和快乐的源动力). Compare 比较 EGO, SUPEREGO.

ID /ˌaɪˈdiː; ˈayˈdiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **ID's, IDs.** a means of identification, as a document containing information regarding the bearer's identity 身份证; 身份证明(文件): [*noncount* 不可数]: *Stores need two forms of ID, a driver's license and a credit card.* 商店需要两种身份证件: 驾驶执照和信用卡。 [*count* 可数]: *The bartender refused to accept the teenager's ID.* 酒吧侍者拒绝接受这个十几岁少年的身份证。Also 亦作 **I. D.**

ID or **Id.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Idaho (美国)爱达荷州.

I'd /aɪd; ayd/ ❶ contraction of *I would* I

would 的缩合形式：*I'd be there sooner if I could.* 如果可能我会更早些到那儿。❷ contraction of *I had* I had 的缩合形式：*I'd been there many times.* 我已经去过那里好多次了。

I. D., an abbreviation of（缩写）：❶ identification. ❷ identity.

i·de·a /aɪ'dɪə; ay'diyə, ay'diyˀ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thought that comes as a result of mental activity 思想；概念：*Einstein's ideas about time and space.* 爱因斯坦关于时间和空间的概念。❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] an opinion, view, or belief 意见；观点；观念：*His idea of a good time is relaxing at home.* 他认为想要开心快乐在家里放松消息就好。❸ a plan of action; intention; suggestion 计划；念头；建议：*had the idea of becoming an engineer* 有想成为工程师的念头；*What a great idea!* 这个想法太好了！❹ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a purpose or guiding principle 目的；宗旨：*The idea was to make money.* 目的是为了挣钱。

i·de·al /aɪ'dɪəl; ay'diyəl, ay'diyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an idea or notion of something perfect 理想：*democracy existing as an ideal* 作为理想存在的民主。❷ a person or thing thought of as being a perfect example of something 理想状态的人（或事物）；典范：*I thought of him as the ideal of teachers everywhere.* 我把他当作所有教师中的典范。❸ an ultimate object, esp. one of high or noble character（尤指崇高的）最终目标：*Don't compromise your ideals.* 不要放弃你的最终目标。❹ something that exists only in the imagination 想象中的事物. —*adj.* ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] being or making up a standard of excellence 理想的；完美的：*ideal beauty* 理想的美人。❻ perfect of its kind 同类中最完美的：*an ideal spot for a home* 理想的住处。❼ wonderful; excellent; best 很棒的；极好的；最佳的：*It would be ideal if you could stay.* 你要是能留下来那真是再好不过了。

i·de·al·ism /aɪ'dɪəlɪzəm; ay'diyəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the belief that one should follow or try to achieve ideals 理想主义：*youthful idealism* 年轻人的理想主义. —**i·de'al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**i·de'al·is'tic**, *adj.*

i·de·al·ize /aɪ'dɪəlaɪz; ay'diyəˌlayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** to consider or represent (someone or something) as ideal（使）理想化；把…视作理想的人（或物）：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She idealized her successful mother.* 她把她那事业成功的母亲理想化了。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*his tendency to idealize about retirement* 他把退休后的生活理想化的倾向. —**i·de·al·i·za·tion** /aɪˌdɪəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ayˌdiyəlɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

i·de·al·ly /aɪ'dɪəlɪ; ay'diyəliy/ *adv.* ❶ according to an ideal; perfectly 合乎理想地；完美地：*ideally graceful and beautiful* 极为优雅美丽的。❷ according to one's wishes, even if impossible 依据理想的想法：*Ideally I'd like to finish by next month.* 在最理想的情况下，我想下个月完成。

i·dée fixe /i:deɪ'fi:ks; iy'dey fiyks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **i·dées fixes** /i:deɪ'fi:ks; iy'dey fiyks/. an idea that one thinks about for a long time, esp. one not likely to be real or practical（尤指不真实或不实际的）固定观念；成见：*The dictator's idée fixe was that he should have nuclear weapons.* 那个独裁者偏执地认为他应该拥有核武器。

i·dem /'aɪdem; 'aydɛm, 'ɪdɛm/ *pron., adj.* (*used in footnotes when writing papers or articles*) the same (piece of writing, etc.) as was already written or referred to（用于文章的脚注）同前（的）；同上（的）.

i·den·ti·cal /aɪ'dentɪkəl; ay'dɛntɪkəl, ɪ'dɛn-/ *adj.* ❶ alike in every way; exactly alike 完全相同的：*No two people have identical fingerprints.* 没有两个人的指纹是完全相同的。❷ being the very same; selfsame 同一的：*It's the identical house the famous actress lived in.* 那个著名的女演员曾经就住在这座房子里。—**i·den'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

i·den·ti·fi·a·ble /aɪ'dentɪfaɪəbl; ayˌdɛntɪ'fayəbl/ *adj.* ❶ that can be used to identify someone 可用作证明的：*an identifiable birthmark on her forearm* 前臂上能证明她身份的胎记。❷ that can be named 可辨认的，可识别的.

i·den·ti·fi·ca·tion /aɪˌdentɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ayˌdɛntəfɪ'keyʃən, ɪˌdɛn-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act or instance of identifying; the state of being identified 识别；鉴定；验明：*Positive identification of the accident victim was impossible.* 已不可能确认事故受害者的身份。❷ something, as a birth certificate or driver's license, that identifies a person 身份证明. ❸ a process by which one person comes to believe he or she has the qualities of another 认同；自居作用：*the audience's identification with the main character* 观众们把自己与主要角色对号入座.

i·den·ti·fy /aɪ'dentɪfaɪ; ay'dɛntəˌfay, ɪ'dɛn-/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to prove or verify the identity of 认出；鉴定：*Can you identify the body?* 你能认出这具尸体吗？❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to serve as a means of identification for 作为辨认…的方法：*Her birthmark identifies her.* 她的胎记证明了她的身份。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]

to associate or connect closely 使与…关系密切: *The voters identified the vice-president with the old regime.* 选民们认为副总统与旧政权关系密切。❶ to associate (one or oneself) with another person or a group by identification 使(某人或自己)认同于另一人(或某一团体);认识…与他人的同一性:[~+*oneself*+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *The audience identified itself with the main character.* 观众们把自己认同为那个主要角色。[~+*with*+*obj* 宾语]: *The audience could identify with the main character.* 观众们能够对主要角色产生认同感。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to notice the importance of (some facts) 注意到(某些事实)的重要性: *The paper identifies three important factors in economic depressions.* 报纸认为经济萧条有三个重要因素。

i·den·ti·ty /aɪˈdentətɪ; ayˈdɛntɪtiy, ɪˈdɛn-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or fact of remaining the same; the condition of being oneself or itself, and not another 相同;同一: *After his amnesia he doubted his own identity.* 在得了健忘症后,他怀疑自己是否还是从前的自己。❷ condition or character as to who a person is or what a thing is 身份:[*noncount* 不可数]: *a case of mistaken identity* 认错身份的例子. [*count* 可数]: *the identity of the rape victim* 被强奸者的身份. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the sense of self, providing a feeling of sameness and continuity; individuality 本身;本体;个性;特性: *the searching for cultural identity* 寻求文化特色. ❹ the state or fact of being the same one as described 同一性;一致:[*noncount* 不可数]: *to establish identity of stolen property* 确定是否为被盗财物. [*count* 可数]: *an identity of interests* 利益的一致.

id·e·o·gram /ˈɪdɪəʊgræm; ˈɪdiyəˌgræm, ˈaydiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a written symbol that represents a thing directly rather than a word or sound 表意符号,意符.

id·e·o·graph /ˈɪdɪəʊgrɑːf; ˈɪdiyəˌgræf, ˈaydiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ideogram 表意符号,意符. *See* 见 **-GRAPH-**.

i·de·o·log·ic·al /ˌaɪdɪəʊˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌaydiyəˈlɒdʒɪkəl, ˌɪdiy-/ *adj.* of or relating to ideology 思想上的;意识形态上的: *ideological commitment to communism* 坚持共产主义信念. —**i·de'o·log'ic·al·ly**, *adv.*: *ideologically opposed to accepting aid* 观念上反对接受援助.

i·de·ol·o·gy /ˌaɪdɪˈɒlədʒɪ; ˌaydiyˈɒlədʒiy, ˌɪdiy-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** the body of belief, doctrine, or thought that guides an individual, movement, or group 思想体系;意识形态:[*noncount* 不可数]: *communist ideology* 共产主义意识形态. [*count* 可数]: *numerous ideologies of social behavior* 许许多多的关于社会行为的观念形态. *See* 见 **-LOG-**.

id·i·o·cy /ˈɪdɪəsɪ; ˈɪdiyəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ completely senseless or foolish behavior 极端的愚蠢;十分愚蠢的行为:[*noncount* 不可数]: *What idiocy is this? A new computer?* 这是什么愚蠢的东西?新的计算机?[*count* 可数]: *new idiocies that will lose money* 会赔钱的新的愚蠢玩意儿. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being an idiot; extreme mental deficiency 白痴;极度低能: *congenital idiocy* 天生的白痴.

id·i·om /ˈɪdɪəm; ˈɪdiyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an expression or phrase that does not follow regular rules of grammar, or one whose meaning cannot be predicted from the meaning of its individual parts 成语;习语;惯用语: *The expression* kick the bucket, *meaning "to die," is an idiom in English.* 习语 kick the bucket 意为"翘辫子",是个英语习语。❷ a language, dialect, or style of speaking typical of a person or of a group (某个人或某一群体特有的)用语;方言;说话的风格: *the idiom of the arts folk* 艺术界人士使用的语言.

id·i·o·mat·ic /ˌɪdɪəˈmætɪk; ˌɪdiyəˈmætɪk/ *adj.* that sounds natural and correct to a native speaker of a language 地道的: *answered in fluent, idiomatic German* 用一口流利、地道的德语回答. —**id'i·o·mat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

id·i·o·syn·cra·sy /ˌɪdɪəˈsɪŋkrəsɪ; ˌɪdiyəˈsɪŋkrəsiy, -ˈsɪn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sies.** a characteristic, a habit, a particular like or dislike, etc., special to or distinctive of an individual (个人的)特点;习惯;癖好: *a few little idiosyncrasies, like wearing earmuffs inside and outside on cold days* 一些小小的个人习惯,如寒冷天在屋里屋外戴耳套. —**id·i·o·syn·crat·ic** /ˌɪdɪəsɪŋˈkrætɪk; ˌɪdiyowsɪnˈkrætɪk, -sɪŋ-/ *adj.*: *her idiosyncratic ways* 她的个人习惯.

id·i·ot /ˈɪdɪət; ˈɪdiyət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a completely stupid or foolish person 极愚蠢的人,笨蛋: *He was a total idiot to squander his life savings.* 他把自己一生的积蓄都挥霍一空,这真是太愚蠢了。❷ formerly, a person classified in the lowest rank of mental retardation 白痴.

i·di·ot·ic /ˌɪdɪˈɒtɪk; ˌɪdiyˈɒtɪk/ *adj.* completely stupid or foolish 十分愚蠢的,白痴(般)的: *What an idiotic idea that was!* 多么愚蠢的想法! —**id'i·ot'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

i·dle /ˈaɪdl; ˈaydḷ/ *adj.*, **i·dler**, **i·dlest**, *v.*, **i·dled**, **i·dling**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ not working or active; doing nothing 不在做事的;闲置的: *idle machinery* 闲置的机器. *Most of the*

men were idle during the depression. 经济萧条期间,大多数人都没有事做。❸ not filled with activity 空闲的: *idle hours* 空闲时间. ❹ habitually avoiding work; lazy 无所事事的; 懒惰的; 不务正业的: *She's been idle ever since she came back from college.* 她从学院回来后一直无所事事。❶ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] of no real worth or purpose 无用的; 无目的的: *idle threats* 徒劳的威胁. —*v.* ❶ to pass time doing nothing; waste time 虚度; 浪费时间: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They appeared to be idling near the doorway.* 他们好像在门口附近瞎晃荡。[~+*away*+*obj* 宾语]: *idled away the afternoon* 消磨掉了一下午的时光. [~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]: *They idled the afternoon away, playing cards.* 他们一直在打牌,一下午的时光就这样消磨掉了。❷ (of a machine or mechanism) to (cause to) operate at a slow speed, not connected to a load (使)(机器或机械装置)低速空转; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car idled at the red light.* 汽车在红灯处未熄火。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The driver idled his car's engine.* 司机让汽车引擎空转。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to be out of work or unemployed 使…失业: *The strike idled many workers.* 罢工使许多工人失业了。—**i'dleness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**i'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**id'ling**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *an engine at idling speed* 空转的发动机. —**i'dly**, *adv.*: *chatted idly* 闲聊.

i·dol /'aɪdəl; 'aydḷ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an image worshiped as a god 神像: *idol worship* 神像崇拜. ❷ a person or thing greatly admired or loved 极受崇拜的对象; 宠儿: *the newest teen idol* 十几岁孩子最新的崇拜对象.

i·dol·a·trous /aɪ'dɒlətrəs; ɪ'dɒlətrəs/ *adj.* ❶ worshiping idols 崇拜偶像的. ❷ admiring or loving excessively 过分崇拜的: *young fans idolatrous of the rock star* 过分崇拜摇滚明星的年轻追星族.

i·dol·a·try /aɪ'dɒlətrɪ; ay'dɒlətriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] idolatrous behavior 偶像崇拜; 盲目崇拜. —**i·dol'a·ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

i·dol·ize /'aɪdəlaɪz; 'aydḷ,ayz/ *v.*, **-ized**, **-iz·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to treat with adoration or great devotion 把…当作偶像崇拜; 极度敬慕: *idolizes her father* 把她的父亲当作偶像崇拜. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to worship as a god 把…当神崇拜.

i·dyll or **i·dyl** /'ɪdɪl; 'aydḷ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a poem or a prose composition describing country scenes or any charmingly simple episode 田园诗; 田园散文. ❷ an episode or scene that is charmingly simple 田园生活; 田园景色. —**i·dyl·lic** /ɪ'dɪlɪk; ay'dɪlɪk/ *adj.*: *an idyllic scene of cows and rolling hills* 牛儿成群、丘陵起伏的田园风光.

i.e., an abbreviation of (缩写): Latin *id est* that is (拉丁语)那就是,即.

-ier, *suffix.* *-ier* is attached to nouns or roots to form nouns with the meaning "person or thing that does (the action of the word mentioned); person or thing in charge of (the word mentioned)." 后缀 -ier 接在名词或词根后构成名词,意为"做…事的人(或物);负责…的人(或物)": *finance* + *-ier* → *financier* (=*person doing finance*) 财务官; 财政家; 金融家; *cour-* (=*run*) + *-ier* → *courier* (=*messenger*) 信使; 邮递员; *hotel* + *-ier* → *hotelier*(=*person in charge of hotels*) 饭店经理. Compare 比较 **-ER**[1].

if /ɪf/ *conj.* ❶ The word *if* is used with a clause to mean "in case that; granting or supposing that; on condition that." (后接从句)如果,假如,要是: **a.** It is used with most tenses of verbs to describe two events, one depending on the other. (与动词的大多数时态连用,描述两件事的依赖与被依赖关系): *If you have no electricity, the computer doesn't work.* 如果没有电,计算机就不能工作。**b.** It is used to describe two connected events that will occur in the future. The verb in the *if* clause does not take *will* or *shall*, but the main clause verb does. (用以描述两件有关联的将要发生的事件。主句中的动词前用 will 或 shall, 而 if 从句中的动词前则不用): *If we have enough money, we will send you to a good college.* 如果我们有足够的钱,我们将送你去上一所好的大学。(not 不用: *If we will have enough money...*) ❷ The word *if* is used to mean "in case that; supposing that," when describing an unreal or imaginary situation. Special verb tenses are used. (用以描述不真实的或想象的情况,意为"万一…;假如…"。在这种情况下,动词用特殊时态): **a.** for unreal or imaginary present time situations. The structure is: the past tense in the *if* clause + the modal verb would with the main verb. (表示不真实的或想象中的现在情况。结构为: if 从句中动词的过去式 + 主句中情态动词 would 和主要动词): *If I were you, I wouldn't worry.* 假如我是你,我不会担心的。*If I had lots of money I would buy you a nice house.* 如果我有很多钱,我会给你买一座漂亮的房子。**b.** for unreal or imaginary past time situations. The structure is: HAD + the past participle form in the *if* clause + the modal verb would, and HAVE, and the past participle of the main verb. (表示不真实的或想象中的过去情况。

结构为:HAD + if 从句中动词的过去分词形式 + 主句中情态动词 would 和 HAVE 以及主要动词的过去分词形式):*If she had worked harder on the drums, she would have played for that band.* 要是以前更努力地练打鼓,她本可以加入那个乐队的。*If I had only started sooner, I would have finished the book by now.* 如果我早点儿开始,现在就已经看完这本书了。❸ The word *if* is used to mean "even though." 即使;尽管;纵然:*It was an enthusiastic, if small, audience.* 观众尽管很少,但很热情。❹ The word *if* is used to mean "whether" in structures of indirect speech, after such verbs as *ask, wonder, tell, know*, and certain others. (间接引语里用在 ask, wonder, tell, know 之类的动词之后,意为"是否"):*She asked if I spoke Spanish.* 她问我是否会说西班牙语。*I wonder if she will be able to come with us.* 我不知道她是否能和我们一起来。❺ The word *if* is used to indicate politeness by the speaker. (用以表示说话人的礼貌):*If you will, please come forward and stand by my side.* 请您劳驾过来站在我旁边。*If you would just step this way, madam, we'll help you right away.* 夫人,请您到这边来,我们马上给您办。❻ The word *if* is used to introduce a phrase that the speaker wishes could be true at the moment. 要是…该多好:*If only Dad could see me now!* 要是爸爸现在能看到我该多好!❼ The word *if* is used to mean "that." (表示 that 的意思):*I'm sorry if you don't agree.* 你不同意,我很遗憾。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ an uncertain possibility 不确定性. ❾ a condition 条件:*There are too many ifs in his agreement.* 他的协议里有太多的条件。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **ifs, ands, or buts,** [*usually with a negative word* 通常与否定词连用] reasons or excuses given 借口;托词:*You'd better have this finished on time, no ifs, ands, or buts about it.* 你最好将这活儿按时完成,别找这样那样的借口。

if·fy /ˈɪfi; ˈɪfiy/ *adj.*, **-fi·er, -fi·est.** full of unresolved points or unanswered questions; uncertain 有问题的;不确定的:*an iffy situation* 难以预料的局势. —**if'fi·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-ify, *suffix.* -*ify* is used to form verbs with the meaning "cause to be in (a stated condition); to make or cause to become (a certain condition)." 后缀 -ify 用以构成动词,意为"使…化;使变成某种情况":*intense* + -*ify* → *intensify* (=*cause to be intense*) 使加强;强化;*speechify* (= *make speeches*) 演说. See 见 -FY.

ig·loo /ˈɪglu:; ˈɪgluw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-loos.** a domeshaped Eskimo dwelling of blocks of hard snow 伊格鲁(爱斯基摩人居住的用硬雪块砌成的拱形圆顶小屋).

ig·ne·ous /ˈɪgnɪəs; ˈɪgniyəs/ *adj.* (of rocks) formed under intense heat, as from volcanos (岩石)火成的.

ig·nite /ɪgˈnaɪt; ɪgˈnayt/ *v.*, **-nit·ed, -nit·ing.** to (cause to) catch fire; (cause to) begin to burn (使)点燃;(使)燃烧:[*no obj* 无宾语]:*Gasoline will ignite when the spark is fired.* 火花塞点火后,汽油就会燃烧。[~ + *obj* 宾语]:*They ignited the bonfire.* 他们点燃了篝火。

ig·ni·tion /ɪgˈnɪʃən; ɪgˈnɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of igniting or the state of being ignited 点火;燃烧:*The Space Center announced, "We have ignition; we have liftoff."* 航天中心宣布:"点火!发射!" ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] (in an engine) the process, spark, or switch that ignites the fuel in the cylinder (发动机的)点火装置:*The ignition isn't working well.* 点火装置有毛病。

ig·no·ble /ɪgˈnoʊbl; ɪgˈnowbəl/ *adj.* of low character; dishonorable; worthy of shame; base 卑鄙的;可耻的;卑贱的:*ignoble purposes* 卑鄙的目的. —**ig·no'bly,** *adv.*; *to go down ignobly in defeat* 不光彩地以失败而告终.

ig·no·min·i·ous /ˌɪgnəʊˈmɪnɪəs; ˌɪgnəˈmɪniyəs/ *adj.* of or relating to ignominy 耻辱的;不光彩的;丢脸的:*an ignominious retreat* 不光彩的撤退. —**ig'no·min'i·ous·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -NOM-[2].

ig·no·min·y /ˈɪgnəˌmɪnɪ; ˈɪgnəˌminiy, ɪgˈnɒmənɪy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] disgrace; shame; dishonor 不光彩;耻辱;不名誉:*The traitor lived a life of ignominy in his adopted country, never trusted by his new countrymen.* 那个叛徒在他所入籍的国家里过着不光彩的生活,那儿的人们从不信任他。❷ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of such disgraceful or shameful conduct 无耻行为;丑行:*the ignominies of a spy* 间谍的可耻行为. See 见 -NOM-[2].

ig·no·ra·mus /ˌɪgnəˈreɪməs; ˌɪgnəˈreyməs, -ˈræməs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mus·es.** an extremely ignorant person 极其无知的人. See 见 -GNOS-.

ig·no·rance /ˈɪgnərəns; ˈɪgnərəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lack of knowledge about something 无知;愚昧:*My ignorance of literature is deep.* 我对文学一窍不通。See 见 -GNOS-.

ig·no·rant /ˈɪgnərənt; ˈɪgnərənt/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to ignorance 无知的:*How can you blame the ignorant masses?* 你怎么能责备无知的平民? ❷ [*be* + ~ + *of*] uninformed; unaware 不知道的;不知情的;未觉

察到的：*ignorant of most of the charges brought against her* 不了解对她的大部分指控。—**ig'no·rant·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -GNOS-.

ig·nore /ɪgˈnɔː(r)；ɪgˈnɔr，-ˈnowr/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语]，**-nored**，**-nor·ing**. to keep oneself from noticing or recognizing; disregard 忽视；不理睬：*We taught her to ignore insulting remarks.* 我们教她不要理睬侮辱性的话语。See 见 -GNOS-.

i·gua·na /ɪˈgwɑːnə；ɪˈgwɑnə/ *n.* [*count* 可数]，*pl.* **-nas.** a lizard with a large stout body and a fringe from neck to tail 鬣蜥.

i·kon /ˈaɪkɒn；ˈaykɒn/ *n.* 同 ICON (defs. 1, 2).

IL, an abbreviation of (缩写)：Illinois (美国)伊利诺伊州.

il-[1], *prefix.* *il-* is another form of IN-[2] that is attached to roots beginning with *l*; it means "not." 前缀 il- 是 IN-[2] 的另一形式，用在以字母 l 开头的词根之前，意为"不；非"：*il- + legible → illegible* (=*that cannot be easily read*) (字迹)不易辨认的.

il-[2], *prefix.* *il-* is another form of IN-[1] that is attached to roots beginning with *l*; it means "in, into." 前缀 il- 是 IN-[1] 的另一形式，用在以字母 l 开头的词根之前，意为"在…里面；进去"：*il- + luminate* (=*light*) → *illuminate* (=*shine on or into*) 照亮.

ilk /ɪlk；ɪlk/ *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] family, class, group, or kind 辈；等级；种；类：*to distrust politicians and all their ilk* 不相信政客之流.

ill /ɪl；ɪl/ *adj.*, **worse** /wɜːs；wɜrs/ **worst** /wɜːst；wɜrst/ *n.*, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] sick; unwell; of poor health 生病的；不健康的：*She's ill and won't be in today.* 她生病了，今天不来了。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] hostile; unkind 恶意的；不友善的：*ill feeling* 敌意；仇视. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] evil; wicked 邪恶的；恶劣的：*ill deeds* 恶劣行为；坏事. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] unfavorable 不利的：*ill fortune* 倒霉，厄运. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an unfavorable opinion or statement 不利的看法；坏话：*I can speak no ill of her.* 我不能说她的坏话。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] harm or injury 伤害；损害：*His remarks did much ill.* 他的话对别人伤害很大。❸ [*count* 可数] trouble; misfortune 麻烦；不幸：*Many ills befell him.* 许多不幸发生在他身上。—*adv.* ❶ unsatisfactorily; poorly; badly 令人不满地；坏；恶劣地；糟糕地：*It ill befits a person to betray friends.* 背叛朋友是很不该的。❷ faultily; improperly 不完美地；不恰当地：*an ill-constructed house* 建筑质量很差的房子. ❸ with difficulty or inconvenience 困难地；不方便地：*an expense we can ill afford* 我们几乎无力支付的费用. ❶ The word *ill* can be used in combination with other adjectives or participles to mean "badly, improperly; inadequately." (和其他形容词或分词构成复合词，意为"恶劣地；不合适地；不充分地")：*ill- + considered → ill-considered* (=*not thought out well in advance*; *inappropriate*) 考虑欠周的；*ill- + defined → ill-defined* (=*not well defined or clearly set out*) 不明确的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **ill at ease**, uncomfortable; uneasy: 局促不安；不自在：*When I first arrived at the party I felt very ill at ease because I didn't know anyone.* 我刚来这聚会时感到很不自在，因为我谁也不认识。❷ **speak ill of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to say unfriendly or unpleasant things about 说…的坏话：*unwise to speak ill of the dead* 说死人的坏话是不明智的. —**Related Words.** 相关词 ILL is an adjective, ILLNESS is a noun. ILL 是形容词，ILLNESS 是名词：*He was feeling ill.* 他感到不舒服。*He had a strange illness.* 他得了一种奇怪的病。

I'll /aɪl；ayl/ contraction of *I will*; *I shall.* I will 或 I shall 的缩合形式.

Ill., an abbreviation of (缩写)：Illinois (美国)伊利诺伊州.

ill., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ illustrated 有插图的. ❷ illustration. ❸ illustrator 插图画家.

ill'-advised', *adj.* marked by a lack of forethought; unwise 欠考虑的；不明智的：*an ill-advised remark* 欠考虑的话. —**ill'advis'edly**, *adv.*

ill'-bred', *adj.* showing lack of good manners 没有教养的；无礼的.

il·le·gal /ɪˈliːgəl；ɪˈliygəl/ *adj.* ❶ against the law; forbidden by law or statute 违法的；非法的：*illegal possession of marijuana* 非法拥有大麻. [*It* + *be* + ~ + (*for* + *noun* 名词 +) *to* + *verb* 动词]：*It is illegal* (*for drivers*) *to park on this street.* (司机)在这条街上停放车辆是违法的。❷ forbidden by official rules or regulations 不合规定的；违规的：*an illegal forward pass in football* 橄榄球中违规的向前传球. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has entered a country without official legal permission 非法入境的人：*captured a number of illegals at the border* 在边境俘获了一些非法移民. —**il·le'gal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LEG-.

il·le·gal·i·ty /ˌɪliːˈgælətɪ；ˌɪliyˈgælɪtiy/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or state of being illegal 违法；不合法：*a question of illegality* 违法的问题. ❷ [*count* 可数] an illegal action 违法行为：*illegalities that added up to a number of crimes* 构成若干罪行的种种违法行为. See 见 -LEG-.

il·leg·i·ble /ɪˈledʒəbl; ɪˈlɛdʒəbəl/ *adj.* not legible; impossible or hard to read 难读的; 难认的: *to scrawl an illegible message* 潦潦草草地写一张难以辨认的字条. —**il·leg·i·bil·i·ty** /ɪˌledʒɪˈbɪlətɪ; ɪˌlɛdʒəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**il·leg'i·bly**, *adv.*: *She wrote illegibly.* 她写得很潦草。See 见 -LEG-.

il·le·git·i·ma·cy /ˌɪlɪˈdʒɪtɪməsɪ; ˌɪlɪˈdʒɪtəməsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being illegitimate 非法; 违法; 私生; 不合规则. See 见 -LEG-.

il·le·git·i·mate /ˌɪlɪˈdʒɪtɪmət; ˌɪlɪˈdʒɪtəmɪt/ *adj.* ❶ born of parents who are not married to each other 非婚生的; 私生的: *an illegitimate child* 私生子. ❷ not allowed by rules or custom; unlawful; illegal 不合规则的; 不符合习俗的; 非法的. —**il'le·git'i·mate·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LEG-.

ill'-fat'ed, *adj.* having an unhappy fate or ending 不幸的; 倒霉的; 没好结果的: *The crew set out on its ill-fated voyage, never to return.* 船员们开始了他们那不幸的航行, 再也没有回来。

ill'-got'ten, *adj.* taken, received, or acquired by dishonest, improper, or evil means 非法获取的; 通过不正当手段获得的: *his ill-gotten gains* 他的不义之财.

ill'-hu'mor, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disagreeable or surly mood 坏情绪; 怒气. —**ill'-hu'mored**, *adj.*: *in an ill-humored mood* 情绪不好.

il·lib·er·al /ɪˈlɪbərəl; ɪˈlɪbərəl, ɪˈlɪbrəl/ *adj.* narrow-minded; bigoted; not allowing freedom of choice 气量小的; 固执己见的; 不开明的. See 见 -LIBER-.

il·lic·it /ɪˈlɪsɪt; ɪˈlɪsɪt/ *adj.* ❶ not legally permitted; unlawful 违禁的; 违法的: *illicit drugs* 违禁药品. ❷ disapproved of or not permitted for ethical reasons 禁忌的, 不正当的: *an illicit love affair* 不正当的恋情. —**il·lic'it·ly**, *adv.* —**il·lic'it·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

il·lit·er·a·cy /ɪˈlɪtərəsɪ; ɪˈlɪtərəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being illiterate 文盲: *a crusade against illiteracy* 扫除文盲的运动.

il·lit·er·ate /ɪˈlɪtərət; ɪˈlɪtərɪt/ *adj.* ❶ unable to read and write 不能读写的; 目不识丁的: *Many adults in this country are still illiterate.* 这个国家的许多成年人仍然是文盲。❷ having or demonstrating a lack of knowledge in a particular field (在某一领域)无知的: *musically illiterate* 缺乏音乐方面的知识. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an illiterate person 文盲; 无知的人: *helped illiterates learn to read* 帮助文盲认字. See 见 -LIT-.

ill'-man'nered, *adj.* having bad or poor manners; impolite 举止粗鲁的; 无礼貌的.

ill'-na'tured, *adj.* having or showing an unpleasant manner 脾气坏的; 乖张的. —**ill'-na'tured·ly**, *adv.* —**ill'-na'tured·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -NAT-.

ill·ness /ˈɪlnɪs; ˈɪlnɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] poor health; sickness 不健康; 病: *He retired early because of illness.* 他因病早早退休了。❷ [*count* 可数] an example of such poor health 疾病: *an illness that can't be treated* 不治之症.

il·log·i·cal /ɪˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ɪˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* not logical; unreasoning 不合逻辑的: *an illogical reply* 不合逻辑的回答. —**il·log'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LOG-.

ill'-starred', *adj.* unlucky; ill-fated 不幸的; 倒霉的: *an ill-starred voyage* 倒霉的航海旅行.

ill'-treat', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to treat badly; abuse 苛待; 虐待: *ill-treated as a girl* 因是女孩而受到虐待. —**ill'-treat'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *to suffer from ill-treatment in prison* 在狱中遭到虐待.

il·lu·mi·nate /ɪˈljuːmɪneɪt; ɪˈluwməˌneyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing**. ❶ to supply or brighten with light; light up 照明; 照亮: *The streets were well illuminated.* 街道被照得很亮。❷ to decorate with lights 用灯装饰: *streets illuminated for the holidays* 为过节而装点的灯火通明的街道. ❸ to make clear; clear up; clarify 阐述; 说明; 解释: *illuminated many difficult points* 阐释了许多难点.

il·lu·mi·nat·ing /ɪˈljuːmɪneɪtɪŋ; ɪˈluwməˌneytɪŋ/ *adj.* helping to make clear or understandable 说明的; 启发的: *an illuminating lecture on mathematics* 一堂富有启发性的数学课. —**il·lu'mi·nat'ing·ly**, *adv.*

il·lu·mi·na·tion /ɪˌljuːmɪˈneɪʃən; ɪˌluwməˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of illuminating; the state of being illuminated 照明; 照亮: *proper illumination of the photographer's subject* 摄影师的拍摄对象所需的适当的灯光照明. ❷ the act of making something clear; the state of having understood 阐明; 明白: *His face lit up with sudden illumination.* 他恍然大悟, 喜笑颜开。

il·lu·mine /ɪˈljuːmɪn; ɪˈluwmɪn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-mined**, **-min·ing**. to illuminate 照亮; 启发. —**il·lu'mi·na·ble**, *adj.*

illus., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ illustrated 有插图的. ❷ illustration.

il·lu·sion /ɪˈljuːʒən; ɪˈluwʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something that deceives one by producing a false impression of what is real 错觉; 幻觉: *The puddle of water on the dry road ahead was just an optical illusion.* 觉得

前面干燥的马路上有个水坑，这不过是个视错觉。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being deceived or fooled; false belief in something not true or real 被愚弄；受蒙蔽；幻想；错误的观念：*I was under the illusion you really cared for me.* 我那时幻想你真的喜爱我。❸ [*count* 可数] an instance of being deceived or of believing something false 幻想；错误的观念：*has no illusions about her chances of getting the job* 她对得到这份工作不抱幻想. —**il·lu'sion·al**, **il·lu'-sion·ar'y**, *adj.* —**il·lu'sioned**, *adj.* —**Usage.** 用法说明 Compare ILLUSION and DELUSION, both of which refer to false judgments or ideas. An ILLUSION is a false mental picture of something that really exists. 比较 ILLUSION 和 DELUSION，两者均指错误的判断或想法。ILLUSION 表示对某一真实存在的事物的错误认识：*A mirage is an illusion produced by the reflection of light against the sky.* 海市蜃楼是由光线在空中反射所导致的视错觉。In other words, the light really exists, but we interpret what we see incorrectly. 也就是说，光是真实存在的，但是我们错误地理解了我们所看到的事物。A DELUSION is something that we believe in but for which there is no real basis. DELUSION 指我们认为存在但其实缺乏根据的事物：*He was suffering from delusions from the drug.* 他受毒品的影响，产生了幻觉。*He had delusions that people were chasing him.* 他有种幻觉，总觉得有人在追他。*See* 见 -LUD-.

il·lu·so·ry /ɪ'ljuːsərɪ; ɪ'luwsəriy, -zə-/ *adj.* causing or like an illusion; deceptive 不实的；产生错觉的；虚幻的：*illusory hopes of success* 虚幻的成功的希望. —**il·lu·so·ri·ly** /ɪ'ljuːsərɪlɪ; ɪ'luwsərəliy/ *adv.* —**il·lu'so-ri·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LUD-.

il·lus·trate /'ɪləstreɪt; 'ɪlə,streyt, ɪ'lʌs-treyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-trat·ed**, **-trat·ing.** ❶ to provide (a book, etc.) with artwork (为书等)加插图：*to illustrate a book* 给一本书加插图. ❷ to make clear or understandable by providing examples 举例说明：*illustrated his point with statistics* 用统计数字说明他的论点. —**il'lus·tra'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

il·lus·tra·tion /ˌɪlə'streɪʃən; ˌɪlə'streyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something that illustrates 插图；图解：*lots of colorful illustrations in each chapter* 每一章里都有许多五颜六色的插图. ❷ [*count* 可数] an example that explains a point 例证；实证：*He used the statistics of newly arrived immigrants as an illustration.* 他用新移民的数字作为例证。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of making something clear or of explaining; elucidation 说明；解释：*By way of illustration, let's consider how the typical accountant begins tax preparation.* 为了阐述清楚，让我们想一下专门的会计人员是如何开始报税准备工作的。

il·lus·tra·tive /ɪ'lʌstrətɪv; ɪ'lʌstrətɪv/ *adj.* serving to illustrate 起说明作用的；作为例证的：*illustrative examples* 说明性例子. —**il-lus'tra·tive·ly**, *adv.*

il·lus·tri·ous /ɪ'lʌstrɪəs; ɪ'lʌstriyəs/ *adj.* famous; highly distinguished 著名的；卓越的；杰出的：*an illustrious leader* 杰出的领导人. —**il·lus'tri·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**il·lus'tri-ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ill' will', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] hostile feeling; hatred or enmity 恶意；憎恨；敌意：*ill will between them* 他们之间的憎恨. —**ill'-willed'**, *adj.*

I'm, contraction of *I am* I am 的缩合形式：*I'm here.* 我在这里。*I'm hungry.* 我饿了。

im-[1], *prefix.* *im-* is another form of IN-[2] that is attached to roots beginning with *p*, *b*, and *m*; it means "not." 前缀 im- 是 IN-[2] 的另一形式，用在以 p, b, m 开头的词根前，意为"不"：*im- + possible → impossible* (= *not possible*) 不可能的.

im-[2], *prefix.* *im-* is another form of IN-[1] that is attached to roots beginning with *p*, *b*, and *m*; it means "in, into." 前缀 im- 是 IN-[1] 的另一形式，用在以 p, b, m 开头的词根前，意为"在…里面；进去"：*im- + migrate → immigrate* (= *travel into*) 移民；移入.

im·age /'ɪmɪdʒ; 'ɪmɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a visible representation of a person, animal, or thing 像；图像；画像：*an image of dark, dismal high-rises in the distance* 远处看上去为一片阴暗的多层建筑. ❷ an optical appearance of an object, as one produced by reflection from a mirror, etc. 映像；影像：*The lens takes the image and focuses it on the film.* 镜头取好影像后聚焦在底片上。❸ a mental representation; idea; conception 心中的形象；概念；意象：*a clear image in the mind* 头脑中清楚的意象. ❹ form; appearance; semblance 外形；外表；相像的人(或物)：*created in God's image* 以上帝为原形而创造的. ❺ copy 翻版：*That child is the image of his mother.* 那孩子活像他的母亲。❻ a general opinion of someone or something, as of a candidate, etc., esp. when achieved by advertising (尤指由广告塑造的)形象：*The company's image needed improvement.* 公司的形象需要改进。❼ the perfect example or type of something 典型：*Biting his nails and pulling at his hair, he was the image of worry.* 他又是咬指甲，又是抓头发，是典型的忧虑的表情。❽ a figure of speech used to describe something (修辞中

的)比喻.

im·age·ry /ˈɪmɪdʒərɪ; ˈɪmɪdʒrɪy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ mental images thought of as a group; pictorial images (总称)意象,表象;图像. ❷ the use of images or illustration in writing or in art 比喻;形象化的描述: *effective imagery in poetry* 诗歌中予人深刻印象的比喻.

im·ag·i·na·ble /ɪˈmædʒɪnəbl; ɪˈmædʒənəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being imagined 可想象的: *Einstein used thought experiments to try to come up with imaginable events to test his theory.* 爱因斯坦试图用思维实验提出可想象的事件以验证他的理论。❷ [*used with superlative words* 与最高级单词连用] the most extreme possible 可以想象得到的: [*before a noun* 名词前]: *the best imaginable circumstances* 能想象得到的最好的情况. [*after a noun* 名词后]: *the worst conditions imaginable* 可以想象得到的最糟的情况. —**i·mag′i·na·bly**, *adv.*

im·ag·i·nar·y /ɪˈmædʒɪnərɪ; ɪˈmædʒəˌnɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ existing only in the imagination 想象中的,虚构的: *imaginary monsters* 想象中的怪物. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] ❷ that which exists only in the mind 幻想的东西,虚构的事物: *confusing the imaginary with the real* 把幻想与现实混淆起来.

im·ag·i·na·tion /ɪˌmædʒɪˈneɪʃən; ɪˌmædʒəˈneyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the action of forming or ability to imagine 想象;想象力: [*count* 可数]: *Fairy tales help develop children's imaginations.* 童话有助于培养儿童的想象力。[*noncount* 不可数]: *has lots of imagination* 有丰富的想象力. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] creative talent, esp. the ability to take care of difficulties; resourcefulness 创造力(尤指克服困难的能力);足智多谋: *a job that requires imagination* 需要创造力的工作. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the product of imagining; a mental creation 想象出来的事物;幻想物: *In his imagination the old man was young and strong again.* 他幻想着那位老人又变得年轻而强壮了。

im·ag·i·na·tive /ɪˈmædʒɪnətɪv; ɪˈmædʒənətɪv, -əˌneytɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to imagination 富于想象力的: *a very imaginative person* 极富想象力的人. ❷ showing the results of imagination 显示想象力的: *an imaginative advertising campaign* 富有想象力的广告宣传运动. —**im·ag′i·na·tive·ly**, *adv.*

im·ag·ine /ɪˈmædʒɪn; ɪˈmædʒɪn/ *v.*, **-ined**, **-in·ing**. ❶ to form a mental image of (something not actually present to the senses): 想象;幻想: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I imagined her standing before me.* 我想象她就站在我面前。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I imagined that my grandmother was there before us.* 我想象我的祖母就在我们面前。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's just imagining; no one is really chasing him.* 这是他的幻觉,其实没有人在追他。❷ [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句; *not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to believe; suppose; think 相信;设想;认为: *He imagined the house was haunted.* 他认为那房子在闹鬼。❸ [~ + *clause* 从句; *not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to guess 猜想,猜测: *I can't imagine what you mean.* 我猜不出你是什么意思。

i·mam /ɪˈmɑːm; ɪˈmam/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a Muslim official, esp. one in charge of a mosque (伊斯兰教的)阿訇(尤指清真寺的主管). ❷ the title for a Muslim leader 伊玛目(对伊斯兰教领袖的尊称).

im·bal·ance /ɪmˈbælənsˌ; ɪmˈbæləns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the state or condition of lacking balance 不平衡,失调: *an imbalance of trade payments* 贸易收支的不平衡.

im·be·cile /ˈɪmbɪsiːl; ˈɪmbəsɪl, -səl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ formerly, a person classified in a low rank of mental retardation 弱智者,低能者. ❷ a stupid person; fool; idiot 笨人;愚蠢的人;白痴: *Some imbecile smashed our car.* 某个傻子砸了我们的汽车。—**im·be·cil·ic** /ˌɪmbɪˈsɪlɪk; ˌɪmbəˈsɪlɪk/ *adj.* —**im·be·cil·i·ty** /ˌɪmbɪˈsɪlətɪ; ˌɪmbəˈsɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a condition of imbecility* 愚蠢. [*count* 可数]: *One of his newest imbecilities was trying to hitch a cat to a cart.* 他最近干的傻事之一是试图把一只猫拴在马车上。

im·bed /ɪmˈbed; ɪmˈbɛd/ *v.*, **-bed·ded**, **-bed·ding**. 同 EMBED.

im·bibe /ɪmˈbaɪb; ɪmˈbayb/ *v.*, **-bibed**, **-bib·ing**. ❶ to drink (liquids, esp. alcohol) 喝,饮(尤指酒): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *too early to be imbibing* 喝酒还太早. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *imbibing some beer* 正在喝些啤酒. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to absorb or soak up 吸取;汲取: *Plants imbibe light from the sun.* 植物从太阳那里吸收光照。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to receive into the mind 吸收;接受(思想等): *to imbibe a sermon* 接受布道. —**im·bib′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

im·bro·glio /ɪmˈbrəʊljəʊ; ɪmˈbrowlyow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-glios**. ❶ a bitter, complicated disagreement 纠纷;意见分歧: *embroiled in an imbroglio* 卷入一场纠纷. ❷ a complicated and perplexing state of affairs 一团糟;错综复杂的局面.

im·bue /ɪmˈbjuː; ɪmˈbyuw/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-bued**, **-bu·ing**. to fill (a person) with a strong feeling or opinion 灌输;使(某人)

充满(某种强烈情感或看法): *to be imbued with patriotism* 充满爱国主义思想.

IMF or **I. M. F.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): International Monetary Fund 国际货币基金组织.

im·i·tate /'ɪmɪteɪt; 'ɪmɪˌteyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** ❶ to follow as a model or example 模仿;效法;仿效: *to imitate an author's style* 模仿一个作家的写作风格. ❷ to copy the way someone speaks, acts, etc.; to mimic 模仿(某人的言谈、举止等): *My daughters imitated my scolding voice.* 我的女儿们模仿我训斥人的声音。—**im'i·ta'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

im·i·ta·tion /ˌɪmɪ'teɪʃən; ˌɪmɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a result or product of imitating 模仿的动作(或状态);仿制品: *Imitation is supposed to be a form of flattery.* 仿效被认为是奉承的一种形式。❷ [*count* 可数] the act of imitating; an impersonation 学样;模仿: *does imitations of famous political figures* 模仿著名的政界人士. ❸ [*count* 可数] a counterfeit; copy 赝品;仿造品: *That jewel is just an imitation.* 那件珠宝只不过是件赝品。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ designed to imitate a genuine or superior article or thing 仿制的;伪造的: *imitation leather* 人造革.

im·i·ta·tive /'ɪmɪtətɪv; 'ɪmɪˌteytɪv/ *adj.* imitating; copying 模仿的;模拟的;仿制的;伪造的. —**im'i·ta'tive·ly,** *adv.* —**im'i·ta'tive·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·mac·u·late /ɪ'mækjʊlət; ɪ'mækyəlɪt/ *adj.* ❶ free from stain; clean 无污点的;洁净的: *immaculate linen* 洁净的亚麻布. ❷ free from errors 无错误的;完美的: *an immaculate text* 精确无误的文本. —**im·mac'u·late·ly,** *adv.* —**im·mac'u·late·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·ma·te·ri·al /ˌɪmə'tɪərɪəl; ˌɪmə'tɪəriyəl/ *adj.* ❶ unimportant 不重要的: *What people wear to the party is immaterial.* 人们穿什么去参加该聚会并不重要。❷ not material; not in the physical world; spiritual 非物质的;无形的;精神的. —**im'ma·te'ri·al·ly,** *adv.* —**im'ma·te'ri·al·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·ma·ture /ˌɪmə'tjʊə(r); 'ɪmə'tʃʊr, -'tʊr/ *adj.* ❶ not mature or ripe 未成熟的;发育未全的: *the immature seeds of a plant* 未成熟的植物种子. ❷ emotionally undeveloped; childish; juvenile 心理不成熟的;孩子气的;未成年的: *immature temper tantrums* 孩子气的阵怒. —**im'ma·ture'ly,** *adv.*: *acting immaturely and selfishly* 行为幼稚而自私. —**im'ma·tur'i·ty,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·meas·ur·a·ble /ɪ'meʒərəbl; ɪ'meʒərəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be measured; limitless 无法计量的;无边无际的;无限的. —**im·meas'ur·a·bly,** *adv.*

im·me·di·a·cy /ɪ'mi:dɪəsɪ; ɪ'miydiyəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being immediate 立刻;即时;刻不容缓: *recognized the immediacy of our problem and ran to get a doctor* 认识到我们的问题非常紧急,便马上跑去找医生. ❷ Often 常作, **immediacies.** [*plural* 复数] immediate needs 迫切需要的事物: *the immediacies of everyday living* 日常生活急需品. See 见 **-MEDI-**.

im·me·di·ate /ɪ'mi:dɪət; ɪ'miydiyɪt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ occurring or done without delay 立刻的;立即的: *an immediate reply* 即刻回复. ❷ having no object or space in between 紧靠的;贴近的: *lives in the immediate vicinity* 住在附近. ❸ with nothing coming between to interfere; direct 直接的: *an immediate cause* 直接原因. ❹ of or relating to the present time 眼前的;当前的: *What are your immediate plans?* 你眼下的计划是什么? ❺ very close in relationship (关系)最密切的: *My immediate family consists of my wife, children, father, and sisters.* 我的直系亲属包括我的妻子、孩子、父亲和姐妹。See 见 **-MEDI-**.

im·me·di·ate·ly /ɪ'mi:dɪətlɪ; ɪ'miydiyɪtliy/ *adv.* ❶ instantly; at once 立即;马上: *Please telephone him immediately.* 请马上给他打电话。❷ with no object or space in between 贴近地: *The mayor sat immediately to my left.* 市长紧挨着坐在我的左边。See 见 **-MEDI-**.

im·me·mo·ri·al /ˌɪmɪ'mɔ:rɪəl; ˌɪmə'mɔriyəl, -'mowr-/ *adj.* **from time immemorial,** from a period of time extending back beyond memory 无法追忆的;古老的: *From time immemorial these mountains have stood.* 这些山从远古时就已经矗立在这里了。—**im'me·mo'ri·al·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-MEM-**.

im·mense /ɪ'mens; ɪ'mɛns/ *adj.* so large as to be impossible to measure 极大的;无边无际的: *an immense territory* 极广阔的领土. —**im·mense'ly,** *adv.*: *We enjoyed the party immensely.* 聚会上我们玩得开心极了。—**im·men'si·ty,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the immensity of the galaxy and the universe* 无边无际的星系和宇宙.

im·merse /ɪ'mɜ:s; ɪ'mɜrs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-mersed, -mers·ing.** ❶ to plunge into or place under a liquid 使浸入: *Do not immerse this electrical coffee pot in water.* 不要把这个电咖啡壶浸到水里。❷ to involve deeply; absorb 使深深陷入;使专心于:

deeply immersed in her law practice 全身心投入她的律师工作. —**im·mers'i·ble**, *adj.*: *That electrical coffee pot is not immersible.* 那只电咖啡壶不可浸于水中。See 见 -MERG-.

im·mer·sion /ɪ'mɜːʃən; ɪ'mɜrʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of immersing 浸入;沉入;陷入: *a quick immersion into local politics* 迅速投身于当地的政治活动. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being immersed 沉浸;浸没;专心. See 见 -MERG-.

im·mi·grant /'ɪmɪgrənt; 'ɪmɪgrənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who immigrates 移民: *laws against immigrants who tried to get work* 禁止移民寻找工作的法律. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to immigrants and immigration 移民的;移人的: *a department of immigrant affairs* 移民局. See 见 -MIGR-.

im·mi·grate /'ɪmɪgreɪt; 'ɪmɪˌgreyt/ *v.* [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语], **-grat·ed**, **-grat·ing**. to come to a country of which one is not a native, usually to live there permanently (从外国)移入;移居入境: *They immigrated to the United States in the 1850's.* 他们于19世纪50年代移居到美国。See 见 -MIGR-. —**Usage. 用法说明** Note carefully the difference between EMIGRATE and IMMIGRATE, both of which involve travel and a country. When you EMIGRATE you come out of a country, or leave it; the preposition to use is FROM. 注意EMIGRATE和IMMIGRATE之间的区别,两者均指从一个国家到另一个国家。EMIGRATE指出境,介词用FROM: *She found it hard to emigrate from her home country.* 她感到难以离开她的祖国。With IMMIGRATE the action is to the new country you are going toward or entering; the preposition is usually TO. IMMIGRATE指入境,介词通常用TO: *She immigrated to the United States in 1907.* 她于1907年移民到美国。

im·mi·gra·tion /ˌɪmɪ'greɪʃən; ˌɪmə'greyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of immigrating 移居入境;移民: *Immigration to that country rose in the early part of the century.* 在该世纪早期,移居到那个国家的人数有所增加。See 见 -MIGR-.

im·mi·nent /'ɪmɪnənt; 'ɪmənənt/ *adj.* likely to occur at any moment 即将来临的;临近的;随时可能发生的: *the imminent collapse of the fascist rule* 即将崩溃的法西斯统治. —**im'mi·nence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im'mi·nent·ly**, *adv.*

im·mo·bile /ɪ'məʊbaɪl; ɪ'mowbəl, -biyl/ *adj.* ❶ incapable of moving or being moved 不能移动的,固定的: *The straps kept him immobile on the operating table.* 他被带子固定在手术台上,动弹不得。❷ not mobile or moving; motionless 不动的;静止的: *He stood immobile and unseeing.* 他一动不动地站在那儿,两眼发呆。—**im·mo·bil·i·ty** /ˌɪməʊ'bɪlətɪ; ˌɪmow'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MOB-.

im·mo·bil·ize /ɪ'məʊbɪlaɪz; ɪ'mowbəlayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lized**, **-liz·ing**. to cause to be immobile 使不能动,使固定;使静止: *The drug immobilized his arms and legs.* 药物使他的胳膊和双腿都不能动弹了。—**im·mo·bi·li·za·tion** /ɪˌməʊbɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ɪˌmowbəlɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MOB-.

im·mod·er·ate /ɪ'mɒdərət; ɪ'mɑdərɪt/ *adj.* going beyond what is proper; excessive 不适当的;过度的: *immoderate eating* 饮食过量. —**im·mod'er·ate·ly**, *adv.* —**im·mod·er·a·tion** /ɪˌmɒdə'reɪʃən; ɪˌmɑdə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MOD-.

im·mod·est /ɪ'mɒdɪst; ɪ'mɑdɪst/ *adj.* ❶ indecent; shameless 不端庄的;下流的;厚颜无耻的: *wouldn't let her wear that bathing suit because it was immodest for a teenager* 不让她穿那件游泳衣,因为十几岁的少女穿起来太不正派. ❷ not modest; claiming to be important 不谦虚的;自夸的: *made immodest statements about his own talent* 吹嘘他自己的才能. —**im·mod'est·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -MOD-.

im·mo·late /'ɪməʊleɪt; 'ɪməˌleyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing**. to kill (someone or some animal) as a victim in a sacrifice, as by fire; offer in sacrifice 宰杀(人或动物)作祭品;牺牲: *The young students immolated themselves to protest the repressive regime.* 年轻的学生们牺牲自己以抗议压制人民的政权。—**im·mo·la·tion** /ˌɪməʊ'leɪʃən; ˌɪmə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·mor·al /ɪ'mɒrəl; ɪ'mɔrəl, ɪ'mɑr-/ *adj.* ❶ going against moral principles 不道德的;邪恶的: *The protesters considered the war immoral.* 抗议者认为这场战争是不道德的。❷ not moral, esp. in sexual matters (尤指在性行为上)不道德的;淫荡的;败坏道德的: *an immoral movie* 有伤风化的电影. —**im·mor'al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -MOR-.

im·mo·ral·i·ty /ˌɪmə'rælətɪ; ˌɪmə'rælɪtiy, ˌɪmɔ-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] immoral quality or conduct 不道德(性);不道德的行为: *the immorality of the war* 这场战争的不道德性. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] sexual misconduct 淫荡行为;不贞: *His immorality was frowned on by the church members.* 他的淫荡行为是教会成员所反对的。❸ [*count* 可数] an immoral act 不道德行为. See 见 -MOR-.

im·mor·tal /ɪ'mɔːtəl; ɪ'mɔrtl/ *adj.* ❶ not

mortal; not liable or subject to death 不死的;永生的: *immortal souls* 不死的灵魂. ❷ that will not decay; everlasting 不朽的;永恒的: *immortal wisdom* 永恒的智慧. ❸ perpetual; constant 永久的;不变的: *an immortal enemy* 永久的敌人. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an immortal being 神仙: *"I want to be an immortal and live forever," she exclaimed.* "我想成为神仙,长生不老,"她大声说道. ❷ a person of long-lasting fame 流芳百世的人: *one of baseball's immortals* 一个永远被人怀念的棒球运动员. —**im·mor'tal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -MORT-.

im·mor·tal·i·ty /ˌɪmɔːˈtælətɪ; ˌɪmɔrˈtælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ immortal condition or quality 不朽;不死: *Most religions say something about immortality.* 大多数宗教都有关于永生的说法. ❷ long-lasting fame 不朽的名声: *achieved immortality on the Hollywood screen* 在好莱坞银幕上取得了不朽的名声. See 见 -MORT-.

im·mor·tal·ize /ɪˈmɔːtəlaɪz; ɪˈmɔrtlˌayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. ❶ to bestow immortality 使名垂千古: *Tom and Huck were immortalized in the writings of Mark Twain.* 汤姆与哈克因马克·吐温的作品而名传千古. ❷ to make immortal; give (someone) immortality 使不朽;使不灭;使永存: *Did the Greek gods have the power to immortalize the figures in mythology?* 希腊诸神有没有使神话中人物永生的力量? See 见 -MORT-.

im·mov·a·ble or **im·move·a·ble** /ɪˈmuːvəbl; ɪˈmuwvəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ incapable of being moved 不可移动的;固定的: *The chairs and desks in that classroom were immovable.* 那个教室里的桌椅是固定的. ❷ not moving; motionless; immobile 不动的;静止的: *stood immovable in the forest* 一动不动地站在森林里. ❸ unaffected by feeling; unyielding 不受感动的;无情的;不屈的;顽强的: *an immovable heart* 铁石心肠. See 见 -MOV-.

im·mune /ɪˈmjuːn; ɪˈmyuwn/ *adj.* ❶ [*be/become* + ~ + *to*] protected from a disease, as by an injection (对某一疾病)有免疫力的: *had to take yellow fever shots to become immune to that disease* 为了不染上黄热病,必须打预防针. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the production of special cells in the body that combat disease 免疫的: *an immune reaction* 免疫反应. ❸ [*be* + ~ + *from*] exempt; protected; able to escape 豁免的;免除的: *promised he would be immune from prosecution* 许诺将对他免于起诉. ❹ [*be* + ~ + *to*] not responsive to or affected by something 无响应的;不受影响的: *has to be immune to harsh words and criticism in his job* 在工作中他不得不对难听的话以及批评置之不理. —**im·mu'ni·ty**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *promised immunity in exchange for his testimony* 用许诺给他豁免作为条件来换取他的证词.

im·mu·nize /ˈɪmjuːnaɪz; ˈɪmyəˌnayz, ɪˈmyuwnayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nized**, **-niz·ing**. to make immune 使免疫;使免除: *The vaccine immunized her against measles.* 这疫苗使她对麻疹有了免疫力. —**im·mu·ni·za·tion** /ˌɪmjuːnaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌɪmyənɪˈzeyʃən, ɪˌmyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Immunization just wasn't practical.* 采用免疫法是不切合实际的. [*count* 可数]: *The doctors continued with the immunizations.* 医生们继续采用免疫法.

im·mu·ta·ble /ɪˈmjuːtəbl; ɪˈmyuwtəbəl/ *adj.* unchangeable 不可改变的;永恒的: *the immutable laws of physics* 不变的物理定律. —**im·mu·ta·bil·i·ty** /ɪˌmjuːtəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪˌmyuwtəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im·mu'ta·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -MUT-.

imp /ɪmp; ɪmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small devil or demon 小魔鬼,小恶魔. ❷ a mischievous child 顽童,捣蛋鬼,小淘气: *That little imp spilled his cereal all over the floor!* 那个小淘气把麦片粥洒了一地!

imp., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ imperative. ❷ imperfect. ❸ imperial. ❹ import. ❺ imprint.

im·pact /*n.* ˈɪmpækt; ˈɪmpækt; *v.* ɪmˈpækt; ɪmˈpækt/ *n.* ❶ the striking of one thing against another; collision 冲击;碰撞: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The atomic particles break apart on impact with others.* 原子互相撞击后破裂. [*count* 可数]: *The bullet struck with a tremendous impact.* 子弹击中时产生了巨大的冲击力. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] influence, as the force carried by a new idea, etc. (新观念等的)影响,作用: *the impact of Einstein on modern physics* 爱因斯坦对现代物理学的影响. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to drive or press (something) closely or firmly into something 将(某物)挤入;紧压. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to collide with 与…碰撞: *The rocket was designed to impact the planet Mars.* 按照设计,该火箭是用来与火星碰撞的. ❸ to have an impact or effect on; influence 对…产生影响: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The decision may impact your whole career.* 这个决定将影响你的整个职业生涯. [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *Increased demand will impact on sales.* 需求的增长将影响销售. See 见 -PACT-.

im·pact·ed /ɪmˈpæktɪd; ɪmˈpæktɪd/ *adj.* ❶ (of a tooth) so positioned that normal

growth out of the gum is impossible（牙齿）卡在牙床中长不出的；阻生的；*impacted wisdom teeth* 阻生智齿. ❷ driven together; tightly packed 挤在一起的；压紧的；楔入的. ❸ densely populated; overcrowded（人口）密集的；过度拥挤的；*an impacted school district* 过度拥挤的学校区. See 见 **-PACT-**.

im·pair /ɪmˈpeə(r)；ɪmˈpɛər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make worse; damage 损害；损伤：*Smoking can impair your health.* 吸烟有损健康。—**im·pair'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*impairment of the learning process* 对学习过程的妨害. [*count* 可数]：*a hearing impairment* 听力损伤.

im·pal·a /ɪmˈpɑːlə；ɪmˈpælə，-ˈpɑlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pal·as**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-pal·a.** an African antelope, the male of which has ringed horns 黑斑羚（产于非洲，雄性有环形角）.

im·pale /ɪmˈpeɪl；ɪmˈpeyl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-paled**, **-pal·ing.** to pierce through (something or someone's body) 刺穿（某物或某人的身体）：*The spear impaled his wrist.* 长矛刺穿了他的手腕。

im·pal·pa·ble /ɪmˈpælpəbl；ɪmˈpælpəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ incapable of being felt; intangible 无法感触到的；摸不着的：*Impalpable gloom fell over the room.* 屋里变得一片阴郁。❷ difficult for the mind to grasp easily 难理解的：*impalpable theories* 难懂的理论. —**im·pal'pa·bly**, *adv.*

im·pan·el /ɪmˈpænəl；ɪmˈpænl/ also 亦作 **empanel**, *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-eled**, **-el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.*【尤英】) **-elled**, **-el·ling.** ❶ to enter on a panel for jury duty 把（某人）列入陪审团名单：*She was impaneled on her first day of jury duty.* 她行使陪审员职责的第一天就被列入了陪审团名单。❷ to select (a jury) from a panel 挑选（陪审团成员）：*The jury was impaneled and the trial began.* 陪审员选好了，审讯开始了。

im·part /ɪmˈpɑːt；ɪmˈpɑrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)] ❶ to make known; disclose 告知；透露：*to impart the findings* 透露结果. ❷ to give; bestow 给；给予：*Those spices impart a real sense of India to this food.* 那些调味品使这种食物具有真正的印度口味。See 见 **-PAR-**.

im·par·tial /ɪmˈpɑːʃəl；ɪmˈpɑrʃəl/ *adj.* fair; just; not partial or biased 公平的；公正的，不偏不倚的：*Stay impartial until you have heard both sides.* 在听取双方的说法之前，要保持不偏不倚。—**im·par·ti·al·i·ty** /ɪmˌpɑːʃɪˈælətɪ；ɪmˌpɑrʃiˈælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im·par'tial·ly**, *adv.*：*The judge decided the case impartially.* 法官公正地判决了这起案子。

im·pass·a·ble /ɪmˈpɑːsəbl；ɪmˈpæsəbəl/ *adj.* not allowing passage 不能通行的；不能通过的：*Snow made the highways impassable.* 积雪造成公路无法通行。See 见 **-PASS-**[1].

im·passe /ɪmˈpɑːs；ˈɪmpæs/ *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] a situation from which there is no escape 僵局；死路：*The discussions reached an impasse.* 讨论陷入僵局。See 见 **-PASS-**[1].

im·pas·sioned /ɪmˈpæʃənd；ɪmˈpæʃənd/ *adj.* filled with intense feeling or passion 充满热情（或激情）的；激昂的：*an impassioned plea for forgiveness* 极力恳求得到原谅. —**im·pas'sioned·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PASS-**[2].

im·pas·sive /ɪmˈpæsɪv；ɪmˈpæsɪv/ *adj.* showing or feeling no emotion 无表情的；无动于衷的：*remained impassive in spite of our pleas for help* 对我们的求助无动于衷. —**im·pas'sive·ly**, *adv.*：*watched impassively as they led her son to the gallows* 面无表情地看着他们把她的儿子带上绞刑架. —**im·pas·siv·i·ty** /ˌɪmpæˈsɪvətɪ；ˌɪmpæˈsɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-PASS-**[2].

im·pa·tience /ɪmˈpeɪʃəns；ɪmˈpeyʃəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ unwillingness to tolerate anything that hinders; irritation at having to wait for something 不耐烦；性急；焦躁：*My impatience grew as the train was delayed more and more.* 火车迟迟不来，我开始越来越焦躁。❷ eager desire for relief or change; restlessness 渴望；焦急. See 见 **-PAT-**.

im·pa·tient /ɪmˈpeɪʃənt；ɪmˈpeyʃənt/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to impatience 不耐烦的；急躁的：*The impatient teacher demanded that we answer her questions immediately.* 老师不耐烦地要我们立即回答她的问题。❷ indicating lack of patience 表示不耐烦的：*an impatient answer* 不耐烦的回答. ❸ [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] eagerly desirous 急欲的；急切的：*was impatient to finish her dinner and go out and play* 她急切地想吃完饭好出去玩. —**im·pa'tient·ly**, *adv.*：*waited impatiently in the car* 在车里不耐烦地等着. See 见 **-PAT-**.

im·peach /ɪmˈpiːtʃ；ɪmˈpiytʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to accuse (a public official) of misconduct in office by bringing charges before an appropriate court or place of hearing 控告（公职人员）；检举；弹劾：*The Judiciary Committee would have voted to impeach the president.* 司法委员会原本想弹劾总统的。❷ to challenge whether (a person) is telling the truth 对（某人）表示怀疑；责问：*to impeach a witness* 对证人证词的可靠性提出异

议. —**im·peach'a·ble**, *adj.*; *an impeachable offense* 会招致弹劾的过失. —**im·peach'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**im·peach'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Was the crime really worthy of impeachment?* 这一罪行是否真的值得指控? [*count* 可数]: *The country hasn't had an impeachment in decades.* 该国已有数十年没有出现弹劾事件了。

im·pec·ca·ble /ɪmˈpekəbl; ɪmˈpɛkəbəl/ *adj.* faultless; flawless 没有缺点的; 无瑕疵的, 完美的: *impeccable manners* 无可挑剔的举止. —**im·pec·ca·bil·i·ty** /ɪmˌpekəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪmˌpɛkəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im·pec'ca·bly**, *adv.*: *The children behaved impeccably.* 孩子们的行为无可指责。

im·pe·cu·ni·ous /ˌɪmpɪˈkjuːnjəs; ˌɪmpɪˈkyuwniyəs/ *adj.* having little or no money; penniless 贫穷的; 一贫如洗的. —**im'pe·cu'ni·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**im'pe·cu'ni·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·pede /ɪmˈpiːd; ɪmˈpiyd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ped·ed, -ped·ing.** to cause to slow down in movement or progress 妨碍; 阻碍: *A lumber shortage impeded construction of the new house.* 木料短缺妨碍了这座新房子的建造。See 见 -PED-[1].

im·ped·i·ment /ɪmˈpedɪmənt; ɪmˈpɛdəmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that impedes; a hindrance 障碍物; 阻碍: *impediments to the peace process* 对和平进程的阻碍. ❷ a physical problem that interferes with normal speech 口吃; 结巴: *a speech impediment* 说话口吃. See 见 -PED-[1].

im·pel /ɪmˈpel; ɪmˈpɛl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-pelled, -pel·ling.** ❶ to urge forward; to force (to some action) 推进; 迫使: *The economic conditions impelled us.* 经济形势推动我们向前。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Financial problems impelled the firm to cut its budget.* 财政困难迫使公司削减预算。❷ to impart motion to 驱动; 驱使: *The wheel acts to impel the shaft.* 轮子驱动机轴。—**im·pel'ler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PEL-

im·pend·ing /ɪmˈpendɪŋ; ɪmˈpɛndɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] about to happen 即将发生的: *the impending crisis* 即将来临的危机. See 见 -PEND-.

im·pen·e·tra·ble /ɪmˈpenɪtrəbl; ɪmˈpɛnɪtrəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be penetrated 不能穿过的; 不能进入的; 透不过的: *an impenetrable barrier* 无法逾越的障碍. ❷ that cannot be understood 不可理解的: *an impenetrable mystery* 无法理解的奥秘. —**im·pen·e·tra·bil·i·ty** /ɪmˌpenɪtrəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪmˌpɛnɪtrəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im·pen'e·tra·bly**, *adv.*

im·pen·i·tent /ɪmˈpenɪtənt; ɪmˈpɛnɪtənt/ *adj.* feeling no regret about one's sins 无意悔改的; 不悔悟的. —**im·pen'i·tence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PEN-.

imper., an abbreviation of (缩写): imperative.

im·per·a·tive /ɪmˈperətɪv; ɪmˈpɛrətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually* 通常作: It + be + ~ + (that) clause 从句] absolutely necessary 绝对必要的: *It is imperative that we leave.* 我们必须离开。❷ of the nature of, or expressing, a command; of or naming a grammatical mood used in commands, as in *Listen! Go!* 命令的; 祈使语气的 (如"听着!""走吧!") Compare 比较 INDICATIVE (def. 2), SUBJUNCTIVE (def. 1). —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a command; order 命令. ❷ [*count* 可数] an unavoidable requirement 必须履行的责任 (或义务): *the imperatives of leadership* 领导层必须履行的义务. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the imperative mood; a verb form in this mood 祈使语气; 祈使语气动词: *Use the imperative in this sentence.* 这个句子要用祈使语气。—**im·per'a·tive·ly**, *adv.*

im·per·cep·ti·ble /ˌɪmpəˈseptəbl; ˌɪmpərˈsɛptəbəl/ *adj.* very difficult to notice; subtle; not able to be easily perceived 难以察觉的; 微妙的: *At first the uphill slope of the road was imperceptible, but it became steeper.* 一开始感觉不到在上坡, 但后来坡越来越陡了。—**im·per·cep·ti·bil·i·ty** /ˌɪmpəˌseptəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪmpərˌsɛptəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im'per·cep'ti·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -CEP-.

imperf., an abbreviation of (缩写): imperfect.

im·per·fect /ɪmˈpɜːfɪkt; ɪmˈpɜrfɪkt/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or having defects or weaknesses 不完美的; 有缺陷的: *imperfect vision* 有缺陷的视力. ❷ lacking completeness 不完整的; 残缺的: *imperfect knowledge* 不完整的知识. ❸ of or naming a verb tense or form that shows a repeated, habitual, or continuing action or state in the past, or an action or state that was in progress at a point of reference in the past (动词) 未完成时的; 未完成过去时的: *The Spanish verb form hablaban, which means "they used to speak" or "they were speaking," is in the imperfect tense.* 西班牙语动词形式 hablaban 是未完成过去式, 意为"他们过去常说"或"他们当时正在说"。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] ❶ the imperfect tense; a verb form in this tense 未完成时; 未完成时动词; 未完成过去时; 未完成过去时动词:

Use the imperfect in the next two sentences. 下面两句用未完成时。**—im·per'fect·ly**, *adv.*: *I spoke English imperfectly at first.* —开始我的英语说得不好。**—im·per'fect·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FEC-.

im·per·fec·tion /ˌɪmpəˈfekʃən; ˌɪmpərˈfekʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a fault; flaw 缺点;瑕疵: *These shirts are cheaper because of a few minor imperfections.* 这些衬衣因为有一些小瑕疵,所以降价了。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being imperfect 不完善;不完全: *Don't settle for imperfection; try for perfection.* 不要满足于勉强尚可,要朝着完美努力。See 见 -FEC-.

im·pe·ri·al /ɪmˈpɪrɪəl; ɪmˈpɪriyəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or characteristic of an empire or emperor 帝国的;皇帝的: *the imperial powers of the nineteenth century* 19 世纪的帝国. ❷ (of weights and measures) agreeing with or using standards legally established in Great Britain (度量衡)英制的: *An imperial gallon equals roughly five American quarts.* 1 英制加仑大约等于 5 美制夸脱。**—im·pe'ri·al·ly**, *adv.*

im·pe·ri·al·ism /ɪmˈpɪrɪəlɪzəm; ɪmˈpɪriyəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the policy of extending the rule or authority of an empire over foreign countries 帝国主义: *The loss of India was a blow to British imperialism.* 失去印度对英帝国主义是一个打击。**—im·pe'ri·al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*: *the imperialist forces against the socialist forces* 反对社会主义势力的帝国主义势力. **—im·pe'ri·al·is'tic**, *adj.*

im·per·il /ɪmˈperɪl; ɪmˈpɛrəl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-iled**, **-il·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-illed**, **-il·ling.** to put in peril or danger; endanger 使处于危险之中;危及. **—im·per'il·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·pe·ri·ous /ɪmˈpɪrɪəs; ɪmˈpɪriyəs/ *adj.* domineering; having a manner of acting that looks down at others 专横的;傲慢的: *The vice-president's imperious manner annoyed her subordinates.* 副总裁专横的态度激怒了她的属下。**—im·pe'ri·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *She gestured imperiously at me to leave her room.* 她傲慢地做了个手势,让我离开她的房间。**—im·pe'ri·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·per·ish·a·ble /ɪmˈperɪʃəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that will not perish 不朽的;不坏的,不腐烂的: *some imperishable foods, like canned goods* 一些不会变质的食物,如罐头食品. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ food that is not subject to decay or that does not spoil easily 不易坏的食品: *had to stock up on imperishables for the long winter ahead* 不得不储存不易变质的食品以度过即将来临的漫长的冬天.

im·per·ma·nent /ɪmˈpɜːmənənt; ɪmˈpɜrmənənt/ *adj.* not permanent 非永久的;暂时的: *impermanent physical beauty* 不能永驻的容颜之美. **—im·per'ma·nence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the impermanence of physical beauty* 容颜之美的非永久性. **—im·per'ma·nent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -MAN-^{2}.

im·per·me·a·ble /ɪmˈpɜːmɪəbl; ɪmˈpɜrmiyəbəl/ *adj.* (of porous substances, etc.) not permitting a fluid to pass through (多孔物质等)不可渗透的: *The tree cells have an impermeable membrane.* 树细胞有一层不可渗透的膜。**—im·per·me·a·bil·i·ty** /ɪmˌpɜːmɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪmˌpɜrmiyəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—im·per'me·a·bly**, *adv.*

im·per·mis·si·ble /ˌɪmpəˈmɪsəbl; ˌɪmpərˈmɪsəbəl/ *adj.* not permissible 不容许的,不许可的: *impermissible crimes* 不能容许的罪行. See 见 -MIS-.

im·per·son·al /ɪmˈpɜːsənəl; ɪmˈpɜrsənl/ *adj.* ❶ lacking reference to a person 非特指某个人的: *impersonal remarks* 不针对某个人的话. ❷ without human traits 无人类特征的: *an impersonal god* 无人类特点的神. ❸ lacking human emotion or warmth 无人情味的;冷淡的: *a cold, impersonal letter of rejection* 一封冷淡的、没有人情味的拒绝信. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] **a.** (of a verb) having only third person singular forms and used without an expressed subject, as Latin *pluit* "it is raining," or occurring with an empty subject word, as the English verb *rain* in *It is raining* (动词)非人称的(只有第三人称单数形式,无明确主语,如拉丁语中的 pluit, 意为 it is raining;或主语为形式主语,如 It is raining 一句中的英语动词 rain). **b.** (of a pronoun) indefinite, as French *on* "one" (代词)不定的(如法语的 on 意为 one). **—im·per'son·al·ly**, *adv.*

im·per·son·ate /ɪmˈpɜːsəneɪt; ɪmˈpɜrsəˌneyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** ❶ to assume the character or appearance of (someone else); pretend to be 冒充(他人);假装: *arrested for impersonating a police officer* 因冒充警官而被捕. ❷ to imitate the voice, behavior, etc., of (another person) to entertain 模仿(他人);扮演: *When he impersonates the president the audience laughs hysterically.* 他模仿总统时,观众们狂笑起来。**—im·per·son·a·tion** /ɪmˌpɜːsəˈneɪʃən; ɪmˌpɜrsəˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Impersonation of a police officer is against the law.* 冒充警官是违法的。[*count* 可数]: *Her impersonations of me had me*

laughing uncontrollably. 她模仿我的样子使我大笑不止。—**im·per'son·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a female impersonator* 男扮女装者.

im·per·ti·nent /ɪm'pɜːtɪnənt; ɪm'pɜrtn̩ənt/ *adj.* rude; disrespectful 粗鲁的;不礼貌的; *an impertinent reply* 无礼的回答. —**im·per'ti·nence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im·per'ti·nent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -TEN-.

im·per·turb·a·ble /ˌɪmpə'tɜːbəbl; ˌɪmpər'tɜrbəbəl/ *adj.* incapable of being upset; calm 不易激动的;镇静的; *remained his usual imperturbable self during the crisis* 在危机时刻他依然镇静如常. —**im·per·turb·a·bil·i·ty** /'ɪmpəˌtɜːbə'bɪlətɪ; ˌɪmpərˌtɜrbə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im'per·turb'a·bly**, *adv.*: *sitting there imperturbably through the uproar* 在骚乱中镇静地坐在那里. See 见 -TURB-.

im·per·vi·ous /ɪm'pɜːvɪəs; ɪm'pɜrviyəs/ *adj.* ❶ not permitting passage through 不能渗透的;不能透过的: *The raincoat is impervious to rain.* 这件雨衣防水。❷ incapable of being injured or impaired 不受伤害的;不受损害的: *impervious to wear and tear* 抗磨损的. ❸ incapable of being influenced 不受影响的: *impervious to reason* 不通情理的. —**im·per'vi·ous·ly**, *adv.*

im·pe·ti·go /ˌɪmpɪ'taɪgəʊ; ˌɪmpɪ'taygow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a skin infection with red swelling spots that form crusts 脓疱病. See 见 -PET-.

im·pet·u·ous /ɪm'petjʊəs; ɪm'pɛtʃuwəs/ *adj.* of, relating to, or characterized by sudden or rash action or emotion; impulsive 激烈的;猛烈的;冲动的: *an impetuous youth* 爱冲动的青年. —**im·pet·u·os·i·ty** /ɪmˌpetjʊ'ɒsətɪ; ɪmˌpɛtʃuw'ɑsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im·pet'u·ous·ly**, *adv.* See 见-PET-.

im·pe·tus /'ɪmpɪtəs; 'ɪmpɪtəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tus·es.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a force that moves one to action; impulse 推动(力);冲动: *Some children need an impetus to study.* 有些孩子需要学习的动力。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the momentum of a moving body (使物体移动的)动量,冲力: *The sled zoomed downhill under its own impetus.* 雪橇凭着自身的冲力飞快地向山下滑去。See 见 -PET-.

im·pi·e·ty /ɪm'paɪətɪ; ɪm'payɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being impious 不虔诚;不敬神. ❷ [*count* 可数] an impious act or practice 不虔诚(或不敬神)的言行: *forgiveness for my impieties* 原谅我的不敬.

im·pinge /ɪm'pɪndʒ; ɪm'pɪndʒ/ *v.* [~ + *on*/*upon*], **-pinged**, **-ping·ing.** ❶ to intrude on; infringe 侵入;闯入;侵犯;侵害: *to impinge on another's rights* 侵犯别人的权利. ❷ to strike; collide 冲击;撞击: *light that impinges on the lens* 射到镜头上的光线. ❸ to make an impression; have an effect 留下印象;影响. —**im·pinge'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·pi·ous /'ɪmpɪəs; 'ɪmpiyəs, ɪm'pay-/ *adj.* not pious; lacking reverence or respect for God or religion; irreligious 不虔诚的;不敬神的. —**im'pi·ous·ly**, *adv.*

imp·ish /'ɪmpɪʃ; 'ɪmpɪʃ/ *adj.* of, relating to, or like an imp; mischievous 像顽童的;顽皮的;恶作剧的: *gave me an impish grin* 顽皮地对我咧嘴一笑. —**imp'ish·ly**, *adv.*: *grinning impishly* 顽皮地咧嘴一笑. —**imp'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·plac·a·ble /ɪm'plækəbl; ɪm'plækəbəl, -'pleykə-/ *adj.* impossible to placate; not to be pacified or stopped 不能安抚的;难以平息的;无法和解的: *an implacable enemy* 死敌. —**im·plac·a·bil·i·ty** /ɪmˌplækə'bɪlətɪ; ɪmˌplækə'bɪlɪtiy, -ˌpleykə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im·plac'a·bly**, *adv.*: *The enemy advanced implacably.* 敌人执意向前推进。See 见 -PLAC-.

im·plant /*v.* ɪm'plɑːnt; ɪm'plænt; *n.* 'ɪmplɑːnt; 'ɪmˌplænt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to establish or fix firmly in the mind 牢固树立;灌输: *to implant principles of behavior* 牢固树立行为准则. ❷ to plant securely (in something) 把…插入;把…嵌入: *to implant a post in the soil* 把杆子插进土里. ❸ to insert or graft (a substance) into the body 移植;将…植入: *The doctors implanted the new heart in the patient.* 医生们给病人移植了一个新的心脏。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device or material used for repairing or replacing part of the body 植入物;移植物: *an organ implant* 植入器官. —**im·plant'a·ble**, *adj.* —**im·plant'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

im·plau·si·ble /ɪm'plɔːzəbl; ɪm'plɔzəbəl/ *adj.* not plausible; unlikely 不像真实的;难以相信的;不太可能的: *the student's implausible story about a dog eating the computer disk* 这个学生讲的令人难以置信的狗吃计算机磁盘的故事. —**im·plau·si·bil·i·ty** /ɪmˌplɔːzə'bɪlətɪ; ɪmˌplɔzə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im·plau'si·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -PLAUD-.

im·ple·ment /*n.* 'ɪmplɪmənt; 'ɪmpləmənt; *v. also* -ment; -ˌment/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tool or utensil for doing work 工具;器具: *household implements such as pots and pans* 日用器具,如锅碗瓢盆等. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to fulfill; carry out 完成;贯彻,实行: *to implement the reform* 实行改革.

—**im·ple·men·ta·tion** /ˌɪmplɪmenˈteɪʃən; ˌɪmpləmənˈteɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *asking for assistance in the implementation of reforms* 要求在实行改革过程中得到协助.

im·pli·cate /ˈɪmplɪkeɪt; ˈɪmplɪˌkeɪt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to show or declare (someone else) to be involved, usually in committing a crime 表明(或宣称)(他人)与犯罪有牵连: *He was implicated in the robbery.* 他与这宗抢劫案有牵连。See 见 -PLIC-.

im·pli·ca·tion /ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌɪmplɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something implied 暗示; 暗指; 含意: *The reporters discussed the implications of the president's speech.* 记者们讨论了总统讲话的含意。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being implicated 牵连; 涉及: *his implication in the crime* 他与这桩犯罪有牵连. ❸ **by implication**, following from or implied by something else 由…推断出, 意味着; 含蓄地; 暗示地: *That policy was a failure, and so, by implication, was the president who had proposed it.* 那项政策是个失败, 这意味着提出该政策的总统是一个失败者。See 见 -PLIC-.

im·plic·it /ɪmˈplɪsɪt; ɪmˈplɪsɪt/ *adj.* ❶ not stated directly; implied 不言明的; 含蓄的: *an implicit agreement* 默许. ❷ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] unquestioning; absolute; complete 无疑的; 绝对的; 完全的: *implicit trust* 绝对的信任. ❸ potentially contained; part of a situation or circumstance that might be revealed; inherent 隐含的; 内含的; 固有的: *aware of the drama implicit in the occasion of his death* 意识到他的死亡所隐含的戏剧性. —**im·plic'it·ly**, *adv.*: *We agreed implicitly on most of the issues.* 我们在大多数问题上达成了默契。—**im·plic'it·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PLIC-.

im·plode /ɪmˈpləʊd; ɪmˈplowd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-plod·ed, -plod·ing.** to burst inward 内爆; 向心聚爆 (opposed to 与 *explode* 相对). —**im·plo·sion** /ɪmˈpləʊʒən; ɪmˈplɒʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the likelihood of implosion* 内爆的可能性. [*count* 可数]: *An implosion would wreck most of the stabilizing gear.* 内爆会摧毁大部分稳定装置。—**im·plo·sive** /ɪmˈpləʊsɪv; ɪmˈplowsɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -PLOD-.

im·plore /ɪmˈplɔː(r); ɪmˈplɔr, -ˈplowr/ *v.*, **-plored, -plor·ing.** to beg urgently (for); beseech 乞求; 恳求: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *He implored her forgiveness.* 他恳求她原谅。[~ +*obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *They implored him not to go.* 他们恳求他不要走。—**im·plor'ing**, *adj.*: *an imploring look* 乞求的目光. —**im·plor'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *The dog looked imploringly at me.* 那只狗用乞求的目光看着我。

im·ply /ɪmˈplaɪ; ɪmˈplay/ *v.*, **-plied, -ply·ing.** ❶ to indicate or suggest (something) without its being stated in words 暗示; 暗指; 含有…之意: [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *His actions implied a lack of faith.* 他的行为表示他缺乏信心。[~ +(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *The doctor's frown implied that something was wrong.* 医生紧皱眉头, 这意味着出问题了。❷ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to involve as a necessary circumstance; presuppose 必须具备; 以…为先决条件: *A fair trial implies a jury that is not biased.* 公平的审判必须以公正的陪审团为先决条件。See 见 -PLIC-.

im·po·lite /ˌɪmpəˈlaɪt; ˌɪmpəˈlayt/ *adj.* not polite; rude 不礼貌的; 粗鲁的: *In the Japanese culture it is impolite to open a gift immediately.* 在日本文化中, 当即打开礼物是不礼貌的。—**im'po·lite'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -POLI-.

im·pol·i·tic /ɪmˈpɒlətɪk; ɪmˈpɑlɪtɪk/ *adj.* not politic; not expedient 失策的; 不明智的; 不当的: *It was impolitic to complain about our situation, because others were suffering even more.* 不应该抱怨我们的处境, 因为其他人比我们更加遭罪。See 见 -POLIS-.

im·pon·der·a·ble /ɪmˈpɒndərəbəl; ɪmˈpɑndərəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be precisely measured or evaluated 无法精确测量(或估计)的: *Imponderable factors may influence the results.* 无法估量的因素也许会影响结果。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something imponderable 无法估量的事物; 难以预料的事物: *Her candidacy in the presidential race is another imponderable.* 她参加总统竞选的候选资格是另一件难料的事。See 见 -PEND-.

im·port /*v.* ɪmˈpɔːt; ɪmˈpɔrt, -ˈpowrt; *n.* ˈɪmpɔːt; ˈɪmpɔrt, -powrt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to bring in from a foreign country 进口; 输入: *to import cars and computer parts* 进口汽车和计算机零件. ❷ to introduce from one use into another 把…引入, 引进: *The word* input *was imported to computer usage to mean "type into the computer."* input 一词被引入计算机词汇, 表示"(将…)输入计算机"。❸ to mean or signify; imply 表示; 含有…之意: *Her words imported a change of attitude.* 她的话显示出态度的改变。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something imported 进口商品; 输入物: *Imports rose again.* 进口额又上升了。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of importing 进口: *the import of cars* 汽车的进口. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] importance; consequence 重要(性): *matters of great import* 重要的事情. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数]

meaning; implication 意义；含义：*He felt the import of her words.* 他感觉到了她话中的含意。—**im·port'a·ble**, *adj.* —**im·port'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PORT-**.

im·por·tance /ɪm'pɔːtəns; ɪm'pɔrtns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being important 重要，重大；重要性：*the importance of brushing one's teeth every day* 每天刷牙的重要性. See 见 **-PORT-**.

im·por·tant /ɪm'pɔːtənt/ *adj.* ❶ of much or great effect, significance, or consequence 重要的；重大的：*an important event in history* 历史上的重大事件. [*It + be + ~ + that clause* 从句]：*It's important that you understand our position.* 你要理解我们的立场，这很重要。❷ of great distinction, rank, or power 显要的；有地位的；有权力的：*an important scientist* 有名望的科学家. —**im·por'tant·ly**, *adv.*: *She works well with others, but more importantly, her record is the best in the company.* 她与其他人合作得很好，更重要的是，她的业绩在公司中是最好的。See 见 **-PORT-**. **—Related Words. 相关词 IMPORTANT** is an adjective, **IMPORTANCE** is a noun. IMPORTANT 是形容词，IMPORTANCE 是名词：*You missed a very important meeting.* 你错过了一次很重要的会议。*Was anything of importance discussed there?* 有没有讨论什么重要的事情？

im·por·ta·tion /ˌɪmpɔː'teɪʃən; ˌɪmpɔr'teyʃən, -powr-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of importing 输入；进口：*He fought against the importation of cheaper steel.* 他反对进口较廉价的钢材。❷ [*count* 可数] something imported 输入品；进口货.

im·por·tu·nate /ɪm'pɔːtjʊnət; ɪm'pɔrtʃənɪt/ *adj.* overly urgent in asking so as to be annoying 强求的；胡搅蛮缠的：*importunate whining for video games* 纠缠不休地要玩电子游戏. —**im·por'tu·nate·ly**, *adv.*

im·por·tune /ɪm'pɔːtjuːn; ˌɪmpɔr'tuwn, -'tyuwn/ *v.*, **-tuned**, **-tun·ing**, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to urge with too much persistence so as to be annoying (向…)强求；(对…)胡搅蛮缠：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*importuning him for a raise* 强求他增加工资. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*importuning for a raise every day* 每天胡搅蛮缠地要求加薪. —*adj.* ❷ importunate 强求的；胡搅蛮缠的. —**im'por·tun'i·ty**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*continuing importunity* 持续的纠缠. [*count* 可数]：*obnoxious importunities on the streets* 大街上令人讨厌的胡搅蛮缠.

im·pose /ɪm'pəʊz; ɪm'powz/ *v.*, **-posed**, **-pos·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to apply by authority; force the acceptance of 强制实行；把…强加于：*to impose taxes* 征税. ❷ to thrust (oneself) impolitely upon others 强求；强使：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Are you sure I'm not imposing?* 你确实认为我没有强加于人吗？[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]：*She imposed on the boss for some help.* 她硬缠着老板帮她一些忙。[~ + *oneself*]：*to impose oneself uninvited* 自己不邀而至. —**im·pos'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-POS-**.

im·pos·ing /ɪm'pəʊzɪŋ; ɪm'powzɪŋ/ *adj.* impressive because of size, dignity, power, etc. 给人印象深刻的；壮丽的；气势雄伟的：*The Empire State Building in New York is an imposing skyscraper.* 纽约的帝国大厦是一座气势雄伟的摩天大楼。—**im·pos'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-POS-**.

im·po·si·tion /ˌɪmpə'zɪʃən; ˌɪmpə'zɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of imposing 强加；强迫接受；征收；负担：*the imposition of a new sales tax* 一项新销售税的强制实行. ❷ [*count* 可数] the act of pushing oneself on others 强加于人；过分要求：*It was a big imposition to drive her fifty miles just for a pizza.* 仅仅为了一个比萨饼开车送她 50 英里，这要求太过分了。See 见 **-POS-**.

im·pos·si·ble /ɪm'pɒsəbl; ɪm'pɒsəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not possible 不可能的：*Traveling faster than the speed of light is impossible.* 以高于光速的速度行进是不可能的。[*It + be + ~ (+ for + obj* 宾语*) + to + verb* 动词]：*It's impossible (for anything) to travel faster than the speed of light.* 行进得比光速还快是不可能的。❷ extremely difficult 极其困难的：*in the impossible situation of having to increase output, cut workers, and reduce costs* 处于这样一种困难处境：既要增加产量，同时又要削减工人及降低成本. ❸ completely impractical 办不到的；不现实的：*an impossible plan* 不现实的计划. ❹ hopelessly unsuitable, undesirable, or objectionable 不合适的；非常讨厌的；引起反对的：*The kids have been impossible all day.* 孩子们这一整天很令人讨厌。—**im·pos·si·bil·i·ty** /ɪmˌpɒsə'bɪlətɪ; ɪmˌpɒsə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数]：*the impossibility of arriving somewhere before you start to go there* 你不可能还没去就到那儿了. —**im·pos'si·bly**, *adv.* [*before an adjective or adverb* 形容词或副词前]：*The jet shot up into the sky impossibly fast.* 喷气式飞机以令人难以置信的速度直入云霄。

im·pos·tor or **im·post·er** /ɪm'pɒstə(r); ɪm'pɒstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who pretends to be another in order to deceive someone 冒名顶替者；骗子：*One of these is an impostor; can you figure out which?* 这些人里有一个是冒名顶替的，你能找出是哪个吗？See 见 **-POS-**.

im·po·tence /'ɪmpətəns; 'ɪmpətəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the lack of power to do what is necessary 无力;无能;无助: *The general raged at his impotence as he watched the enemy blow up his bridges.* 眼睁睁地看着敌人把他的桥炸毁时,将军为自己的无能为力而暴跳如雷。❷ the condition in which a male is unable to make or keep the penis erect during sex 阳萎. Also 亦作 **im'po·ten·cy**. See 见 -POT-.

im·po·tent /'ɪmpətənt; 'ɪmpətənt/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to impotence 无能的;无力的: *The police were impotent in the face of such large-scale rioting.* 警方对如此大规模的骚乱无能为力。❷ (of a male) unable to make or keep the penis erect during sex (男性)阳萎的. —**im'po·tent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -POT-.

im·pound /ɪm'paʊnd; ɪm'pawnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to seize and keep (possessions, etc.) in the custody of the law 没收(财产等);扣押: *a new law to impound any property owned by aliens* 没收外国人所有财产的新法律. See 见 -POUND-.

im·pov·er·ish /ɪm'pɒvərɪʃ, -'pɒvrɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to reduce to poverty 使穷困: *The family was impoverished because neither parent could find work.* 由于父母都没有找到工作,这家人陷入了穷困。❷ to exhaust the strength or vitality of 使枯竭;使贫瘠: *Excessive farming impoverished the soil.* 过度耕种使土壤贫瘠。—**im·pov'er·ished**, *adj.*: *We lived in an impoverished African country.* 我们生活在一个贫穷的非洲国家。—**im·pov'er·ish·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·prac·ti·ca·ble /ɪm'præktɪkəbl; ɪm-'præktɪkəbəl/ *adj.* not practicable 不能实行的;行不通的: *Your idea to give everyone a computer workstation is impracticable.* 你要给每个人配备一个计算机工作站的想法难以付诸实施。—**im·prac'ti·ca·bly**, *adv.*

im·prac·ti·cal /ɪm'præktɪkəl; ɪm'præktɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ not practical or useful 不实际的;不实用的: *Running a household without a budget is impractical.* 操持一个家而无预算是不实际的。[*it* + *be* + ~ (+ *for* + *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It's impractical (for us) to run our household without a budget.* 我们操持自己的家而不作预算是不实际的。❷ incapable of dealing sensibly with ordinary matters 缺乏常识的;无动手能力的: *What an impractical professor; he can't even change a light bulb.* 真是个没有动手能力的教授,连个灯泡都不会换。❸ idealistic 理想主义的: *an impractical belief that everyone is good* 认为人人皆善的理想主义的信念. [*it* + *be* + ~ (+ *for* + *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It's a bit impractical (for you) to hope that everyone will be nice to you.* 希望人人都对你好不免有些理想化。❹ 同 IMPRACTICABLE. —**im·prac·ti·cal·i·ty** /ɪmˌpræktɪ-'kælətɪ; ɪmˌpræktɪ'kælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·pre·ca·tion /ˌɪmprɪ'keɪʃən; ˌɪmprɪ-'keyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of cursing or calling down evil on someone 诅咒. ❷ a curse 咒骂;咒语.

im·pre·cise /ˌɪmprɪ'saɪs; ˌɪmprə'says/ *adj.* not precise 不精确的;不准确的;不明确的: *imprecise when it came to explaining how many people would be fired* 谈到有多少人会被解雇时很不明确. —**im'pre·cise'ly**, *adv.* —**im·pre·ci·sion** /ˌɪmprɪ'sɪʒən; ˌɪmprə'sɪʒən/ **im'pre·cise'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·preg·na·ble[1] /ɪm'pregnəbl; ɪm'prɛgnəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ strong enough to withstand attack; unconquerable 攻不破的;坚不可摧的: *an impregnable fort* 坚不可摧的堡垒. ❷ that cannot be argued against or shown to be wrong 驳不倒的;无懈可击的: *impregnable proof* 确凿的证据. —**im·preg·na·bil·i·ty** /ɪmˌpregnə'bɪlətɪ; ɪmˌprɛgnə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im·preg'na·bly**, *adv.*

im·preg·na·ble[2] /ɪm'pregnəbl; ɪm'prɛgnəbəl/ *adj.* that may become pregnant 可以受孕的.

im·preg·nate /'ɪmpregneɪt; ɪm'prɛgneyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** ❶ to make pregnant 使受孕: *The dog was impregnated several months ago.* 那只狗几个月前怀孕了。❷ to fertilize 使受精: *The flower was impregnated with pollen.* 那朵花已授了花粉。❸ to cause to enter and be spread or permeated throughout 浸渍;浸透;灌注: *to impregnate a handkerchief with perfume* 在手帕上洒满香水. —**im·preg·na·tion** /ɪmpregˈneɪʃən; ɪmprɛgˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·pre·sa·ri·o /ˌɪmprɪ'sɑːrɪəʊ; ˌɪmprə-'sɑriyˌow, -'sɛər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ri·os.** one who manages operas or concerts (歌剧院或音乐会的)经理,主办者: *an impresario of rock concerts to raise money for charity* 为慈善事业集资的摇滚音乐会主办人.

im·press /*v.* ɪm'pres; ɪm'prɛs; *n.* 'ɪmpres; 'ɪmprɛs/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to affect (someone) deeply; influence 给(某人)以深刻印象;影响: *impressed us as sincere* 给我们留下了真诚的印象. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to create a favorable impression on (someone) 给(某人)留下好印象: *Her excellent work*

impressed me. 她出色的工作给我留下了很好的印象。❸ [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语] to establish firmly in the mind 铭记;印入记忆: *We impressed on her the necessity of being honest.* 我们使她铭记必须诚实。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to produce (a mark) by pressure as from a stamp; imprint 印;压印;盖(图章等): *to impress a picture of a duck by using a stamp pad and some ink* 用印台和一些墨水印一只鸭子的图像. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to furnish with a mark by or as if by stamping 盖印于: *to impress the page with his seal* 在这一页上加盖他的印章. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a mark made by or as if by pressure 印记;压痕. See 见 -PRESS-.

im·pres·sion /ɪmˈpreʃən; ɪmˈpreʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a strong effect produced on the mind, feelings, or sense 印象;感想: *What were your impressions of Denmark after living there a year?* 你在丹麦住了一年,对那里的印象如何? ❷ an image in the mind caused by something external (头脑中的)形象;感受: *the impression of sadness from a painting* 从一幅画中感受到的忧伤情绪. ❸ a somewhat vague awareness 模糊的意识: *a general impression of distant voices* 隐约听到远处的声音. ❹ a mark produced by pressure 印记;压痕: *The dog's paws made cute little impressions in the sand.* 狗在沙地上留下了漂亮的小爪印。❺ an imitation of a famous person by an entertainer (对名人娱乐性的)模仿. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **be under the impression**, [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] to have the (perhaps mistaken) opinion, belief, or feeling that 有(可能是错误)的看法(或信念、感觉): *I was under the impression that you were working for him.* 我好像记得你当时在为他工作。See 见 -PRESS-.

im·pres·sion·a·ble /ɪmˈpreʃənəbəl; ɪmˈpreʃənəbəl, -ˈpreʃnə-/ *adj.* capable of being easily impressed 易受影响的,敏感的: *a young, impressionable mind* 一颗年轻而善感的心. See 见 -PRESS-.

im·pres·sion·ism /ɪmˈpreʃənɪzəm; ɪmˈpreʃəˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ [*usually* 通常作: *Impressionism*] a style of late 19th-century painting with short brush strokes of bright colors next to each other to represent the effect of light on objects (绘画的)印象主义. ❷ a style of literature or of musical composition that emphasizes mood and sensory impressions (文学或音乐的)印象派. See 见 -PRESS-.

im·pres·sion·ist /ɪmˈpreʃənɪst; ɪmˈpreʃənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an artist who practices impressionism 印象派艺术家. ❷ an entertainer who does impressions 模仿性喜剧演员: *the impressionist doing his imitations of the president* 那位善模仿的喜剧演员正在模仿总统. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to artistic impressionism 印象派艺术的. See 见 -PRESS-.

im·pres·sion·is·tic /ɪmˌpreʃəˈnɪstɪk; ɪmˌpreʃəˈnɪstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to impressionism 印象主义的;印象派的. ❷ relying on or based on images or effects produced on the mind; based on feelings or emotions rather than on facts 凭印象的;凭感觉的: *In science you must avoid impressionistic statements and stick to observations.* 在科学上必须避免凭感觉下断言,而应立足于观察。See 见 -PRESS-.

im·pres·sive /ɪmˈpresɪv; ɪmˈpresɪv/ *adj.* causing admiration because of size, conduct, manner, etc. 使人印象深刻的;令人钦佩的: *the impressive old castles of Ireland* 给人留下深刻印象的爱尔兰古城堡. —**im·pres'sive·ly**, *adv.*: *The huge crater stretched out impressively before us.* 那个巨大的火山口展现在我们的眼前,给我们留下了深刻的印象。—**im·pres'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PRESS-.

im·pri·ma·tur /ˌɪmprɪˈmeɪtə(r); ˌɪmprɪˈmɑtər, -ˈmeɪ-, ɪmˈprɪməˌtʊr, -ˌtyʊr/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] permission to print or publish a book, etc., granted by a church authority (教会对书等的)出版许可. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] sanction; approval; permission 批准;同意;认可: *Get the boss's imprimatur on that project.* 你要得到老板对那个项目的认可。

im·print /*n.* ˈɪmprɪnt; ˈɪmprɪnt; *v.* ɪmˈprɪnt; ɪmˈprɪnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mark impressed on something 印迹;痕迹: *an imprint of shoes on wet concrete* 潮湿的水泥地上的鞋印. ❷ a long-lasting effect 长久的影响;印记;烙印: *That tragic childhood incident left a strong imprint on him.* 小时候那出惨剧在他脑海中留下了深深的烙印。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to mark by or as if by pressure 在…上压出记号: *to imprint a book with a mark* 在书上印个记号. ❹ to produce (a mark) by pressure 盖(印)于: *to imprint the seal on the document* 在文件上盖印. ❺ to fix firmly on the mind 铭刻,牢记: *That day is imprinted on his memory forever.* 那一天永远铭刻在他的记忆里。—**im·print'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

im·pris·on /ɪmˈprɪzən; ɪmˈprɪzən/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to confine in a prison 关押;监禁: *They imprisoned him in a dark dungeon.* 他们把他监禁在一座黑暗的地牢里。—**im·pris'on·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Imprisonment seemed so cruel.* 监禁显得这么

残酷。[*count* 可数]: *an imprisonment of a few years* 几年的监禁.

im·prob·a·ble /ɪmˈprɒbəbl; ɪmˈprɒbəbəl/ *adj.* not probable; unlikely to be true or to happen 未必的;未必确实的;不大可能(发生)的: *an improbable ending to a story* 不大可能的故事结尾. [*it + be + ~ + that clause* 从句]: *It's improbable that we should win ten straight games.* 要我们连赢10场不大可能。—**im·prob·a·bil·i·ty** /ɪmˌprɒbəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪmˌprɒbəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —**im·prob'·a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PROB-**.

im·promp·tu /ɪmˈprɒmptjuː; ɪmˈprɒmptuw, -tyuw/ *adj.* ❶ done without preparation 事先未准备的;即席的: *an impromptu party* 临时举办的聚会. —*adv.* ❷ without preparation 即席地;临时地: *to deliver a speech impromptu* 即兴演讲.

im·prop·er /ɪmˈprɒpə(r); ɪmˈprɒpər/ *adj.* ❶ not belonging or applicable 不合适的;不恰当的: *drew some improper conclusions* 得出了一些不恰当的结论. ❷ not agreeing with what is proper 不合礼仪的;不得体的: *improper conduct* 不得体的行为. [*it + be + ~ (+ for + obj* 宾语) *+ to + verb* 动词]: *It was improper (for you) to make that offer.* (你)提出那个建议是不适宜的。❸ abnormal; irregular 不正常的;不规则的: *signs of improper functioning* 不正常运作的迹象. ❹ not correct 错误的: *improper laboratory procedures* 错误的实验步骤. —**im·prop'·er·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PROPR-**.

im·pro·pri·e·ty /ˌɪmprəˈpraɪətɪ; ˌɪmprəˈprayɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or condition of being improper 不适当;不正确;不得体;不正当. ❷ [*count* 可数] an improper act 不正当(或不得体)的行为: *accused of financial improprieties* 被指控有不正当的财务行为. See 见 **-PROPR-**.

im·prove /ɪmˈpruːv; ɪmˈpruwv/ *v.*, **-proved, -prov·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) become better (使)改善;(使)改进;(使)增进: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Exercise improves one's health.* 锻炼能增进体质。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His health seems to be improving.* 他的健康状况似乎正在好转。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to increase the value of (real property) by remodeling or adding features 提高(房地产)的价值: *improved the property by remodeling the bathroom* 改装浴室使房产增值. ❸ **improve on,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to produce something better than 生产出比…更好的东西;对…进行改进: *tried to improve on my previous supervisor's work by adding to what she had started* 在我前任管理者的工作基础上通过增加她已开始的内容试着作改进. —**im·prov'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 **-PROV-**.

im·prove·ment /ɪmˈpruːvmənt; ɪmˈpruwvmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of improving or the state of being improved 改善;改进;改良;增进: *signs of economic improvement* 经济状况有所改善的迹象. ❷ [*count* 可数] a change or addition by which a thing is improved 改进处;改善处;增建: *to make improvements on a house* 对房屋进行改建. See 见 **-PROV-**.

im·prov·i·dent /ɪmˈprɒvɪdənt; ɪmˈprɒvɪdənt/ *adj.* neglecting to provide for future needs 不顾将来的;无远见的. —**im·prov'i·dence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**im·prov'·i·dent·ly**, *adv.*

im·pro·vise /ˈɪmprəvaɪz; ˈɪmprəˌvayz/ *v.*, **-vised, -vis·ing.** ❶ to perform without preparation 即席创作;即席演奏: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The teacher stood before his class and improvised a lecture.* 老师站在全班学生面前即席讲课。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Good jazz musicians can improvise for any length of time.* 好的爵士乐手可以即兴演奏,多长时间都可以。❷ to make, provide, or arrange (something) from available materials (用现有的材料)临时准备;临时凑成: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to improvise a dinner from the leftovers* 用剩饭剩菜凑合做一顿饭. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Good teachers know how to improvise.* 好的老师懂得如何临场发挥。—**im·prov'i·sa'tion** /ˌɪmprəvaɪˈzeɪʃən; ɪmˌprɒvəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The comedian was good at improvisation.* 这位喜剧演员擅长即兴表演。[*count* 可数]: *The musician performed a few improvisations on a theme.* 那位音乐家演奏了几个主题即兴作品。—**im·prov·i·sa·tion·al** /ˌɪmprəvaɪˈzeɪʃənəl; ɪmˌprɒvəˈzeyʃən!/ *adj.*: *improvisational humor* 即兴幽默. —**im'·pro·vis'er, im'·pro·vi'sor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

im·pru·dent /ɪmˈpruːdənt; ɪmˈpruwdnt/ *adj.* not prudent; lacking discretion 轻率的;鲁莽的: *imprudent behavior* 鲁莽的行为. —**im·pru'dence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

im·pu·dent /ˈɪmpjʊdənt; ˈɪmpyədənt/ *adj.* rude; very disrespectful 粗鲁的;冒失的;无礼的: *an impudent child* 冒失的孩子. —**im'·pu·dence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *sent to the principal's office for impudence* 因粗鲁无礼被叫到校长办公室. —**im'pu·dent·ly**, *adv.*

im·pugn /ɪmˈpjuːn; ɪmˈpyuwn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cast doubt upon 对…表示怀疑: *The lawyer impugned the witness's story.* 律师对证人的叙述表示怀疑。—**im·pugn'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PUGN-**.

im·pulse /ˈɪmpʌls; ˈɪmpʌls/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the influence of a particular feeling,

etc., to do something 冲动：*a sudden impulse to quit his job* 想辞掉工作的一时冲动. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] sudden desire leading to action 突发的欲望：*swayed by impulse* 受一时欲念的支配. ❸ [*count* 可数] a pushing force that causes motion 推动力. ❶ [*count* 可数] a single, usually sudden, flow of electric current or signal from the nerves to a muscle, in one direction 神经冲动；脉冲：*to send out radio impulses that are picked up by the circling aircraft* 发出能被盘旋的飞机接收的无线电脉冲. See 见 -PULS-.

im·pul·sive /ɪmˈpʌlsɪv; ɪmˈpʌlsɪv/ *adj.* caused by or swayed by impulse 冲动的；由冲动造成的；易冲动的：*an impulsive action* 一时冲动引起的行为. —**im·pul'sive·ly**, *adv.*: *reached out impulsively and took his hand* 冲动地伸出手去抓起他的手. —**im·pul'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PULS-.

im·pu·ni·ty /ɪmˈpjuːnətɪ; ɪmˈpyuwnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] avoidance of punishment (惩罚的) 免除：*able to steal money with impunity* 能够做到偷了钱而未受惩罚.

im·pure /ɪmˈpjʊə(r); ɪmˈpyʊr/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to impurity 不纯净的；肮脏的：*impure water* 不洁净的水. ❷ not chaste 不纯洁的；不贞洁的：*He was having impure thoughts about his girlfriend.* 他对他的女朋友动了坏念头。—**im·pure'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PUR-.

im·pu·ri·ty /ɪmˈpjʊərətɪ; ɪmˈpyʊrɪtiy/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a substance mixed with some other substance, making the other substance no longer pure 杂质；混杂物：*Remove the impurities from the gasoline before it is ignited.* 在点燃汽油之前先把里面的杂质去掉。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being impure 不纯；不洁；下流；不道德：*the sin of impurity* 不贞之罪. See 见 -PUR-.

im·pute /ɪmˈpjuːt; ɪmˈpyuwt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语], **-put·ed**, **-put·ing**. ❶ to believe that someone has (a quality, etc.) 相信某人有(某种特性等)：*The children imputed magical powers to the old woman.* 孩子们认为那个老妇人拥有魔力。❷ to believe that someone or something is responsible for (something); to attribute (something) to someone or something 把责任归于(某人或某事)；把…归咎于：*The critics imputed the failure of the play to the director.* 评论家们把该剧的失败归咎于导演。—**im·put'a·ble**, *adj.* —**im·pu·ta·tion** /ˌɪmpjuːˈteɪʃən; ˌɪmpyʊˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PUTE-.

in /ɪn; ɪn/ *prep.* ❶ This word is used before a noun that refers to space, a place, or to something that puts limits on something else, to show that the following noun includes something within it, contains something within it, or surrounds something. (用在表示空间、场所、范围等的名词前) 在…里面；在…之内：*They were walking in the park* (= *The park limits where they were walking, and surrounds them or contains them*). 他们在公园里散步。*The horses were galloping in the field.* 马在田野里奔跑。*She was still in bed when I came home.* 我回家时她还没起床。*The doll is in the box; leave it there.* 洋娃娃是放在盒子里的，别把它拿出来。❷ This word is used before a noun that is abstract, cannot be touched, or refers to an occupation, interest, quality, characteristic, etc. It is used to show that the following noun includes or contains someone or something. (用在抽象名词或表示职业、兴趣、特性等的名词前) 在…中；从事于…：*He was an important character in the play* (= *The play includes this character*). 他是剧中一个重要的角色。*She worked in politics.* 她从事政治事务。*In the last section of the book we list irregular verbs.* 在这本书的最后一部分，我们列出了不规则动词。*There was a lot of evil in his personality.* 他的性格中有许多邪恶的东西。❸ This word is used to show motion or direction from outside to a point within, and to mean "into". (表示运动或方向) 从…进到…；进入…里面：*Let's go in the house.* 咱们进屋吧。*Put the doll in the box.* 把洋娃娃放进盒子里。❹ This word is used before a noun that refers to a period of time, to show that something happens during that time, or occurs within a period or limit of that time. (用在表示时间的名词前) 在…期间；过…之久：*in ancient times* (= *something happened during ancient times*) 在古代. *We did the task in only ten minutes.* 我们仅用 10 分钟就完成了任务。*I love Paris in the autumn.* 我喜欢秋天的巴黎。*We will be there in an hour.* 我们将于一小时之后到那儿。*She is an actress in her twenties.* 她是个二十来岁的演员。❺ This word is used with a following noun to show that the action, situation, condition, or manner of action is limited or described by that noun. (表示动作、情况、条件、行为方式) 以…方式；在…方面；在…的情况下：*to speak in a whisper* 低声说. *They are similar in appearance.* 他们长得很相像。*He was dressed in a kilt; she was in her pajamas.* 他穿着男式褶裙，而她穿着睡衣。*We were not afraid to meet in public.* 我们不怕在公共场合见面。*Smith shook his head in amazement.* 史密斯惊奇地摇了摇头。❻ This word is used with a noun to show that the action described is accomplished

with the use of, or by means of, that noun. (表示伴随状态或手段)用…;以…方法: *speaking in French* 用法语说; *written in ink* 用墨水写的. ⑧ This word is used with a noun, or a present participle form of a verb, to show what will result from some other action. (表示原因)由于: *In showing his emotions so clearly, he risked losing his advantage.* 因如此明显地表露自己的感情,他冒有失去优势的风险。⑨ This word is used to indicate a change from one state to another. (表示从一种状态变为另一种状态)成,为: *to break in half* 断成两半. ⑩ This word is used with a noun to indicate the aim or purpose of something. (表示目的)为了;作为…的表示: *speaking in honor of the event* 为庆祝这个活动发表演讲. ⑪ This word is used with a noun that describes the color of something. (表示某物为何颜色): *The walls were in yellow.* 这些墙是黄色的。—*adv.* ⑫ in or into some place, position, state, relation, etc. 进,进入(某一场所、位置、状态、关系等): *Please come in.* 请进。*Have your papers handed in by Tuesday.* 在星期二之前把你们的论文交上来。⑬ having arrived 已到达: *Her plane isn't in yet.* 她乘坐的飞机还没有到。⑭ in one's house or office 在家(或办公室)里: *I wasn't in all day; I had to go to court.* 我一天都没在家,我不得不到法院去了。⑮ in office or power 当政;在朝;当选: *That party has been voted in, but it may soon be voted out.* 那个政党已经当选,但可能很快就会被选下去。⑯ in possession or occupancy 占有;在职;在班上: *The doctor is in.* 医生在班上。⑰ on good terms; in favor 友好相处;受欢迎: *She got in good with her boss.* 她与老板相处得很好。⑱ in season 上市;正合时令: *Watermelons will soon be in.* 西瓜很快就要上市了。—*adj.* ⑲ inner; internal 在内的;在内部的: *the in part of a mechanism* 机械装置的内部. ⑳ **a.** fashionable; stylish; in style 时髦的;流行的: *It was the in place to dine.* 在那家餐馆吃饭被认为很时髦。*Wild, colorful hats are definitely in this year.* 式样怪异、色彩艳丽的帽子今年肯定流行。**b.** [*before a noun* 名词前] understood only by a special group 只被特定人群理解的;限于小圈子的: *an in joke* 只有某些人能听懂的笑话. ㉑ [*before a noun* 名词前] included in a favored group 属于受宠的一群人中的: *She was never part of the in crowd.* 她从来不属于受宠的那群人。㉒ plentiful; available 大量的;可以得到的. ㉓ being in power 在朝的;执政的: *the in party during the crisis* 危机期间的执政党. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ㉔ Usually 通常作, **the ins.** persons who are in power 在朝派;执政者: *The ins will continue to dominate.* 执政者将继续统治下去。㉕ pull or influence 门路;影响力: *He's got an in with the senator.* 他与那个参议员关系特殊。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉖ **in for**, certain to undergo (a disagreeable experience) 必定会遭到(不愉快的事);免不了遭受: *It looks as if we're in for stormy weather.* 看来我们免不了碰上风暴天气。*The economy is in for another tough six months.* 经济免不了又要萧条半年。㉗ **in for it**, *Slang.* 【俚】about to suffer punishment or unpleasant consequences 势必受罚;定会倒霉: *We're in for it now, unless we can escape through the back before they catch us.* 我们要倒霉了,除非我们能从后门逃走,不让他们抓住。㉘ **have it in for**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause difficulty for; to make trouble for 有意同…过不去;对…怀恨在心: *That teacher seems to have it in for him; she's always picking on him.* 那个老师似乎对他怀恨在心,总是挑他的毛病。㉙ **in that**, because; inasmuch as 因为;由于: *I expected a better price from that store in that I'd bought all my other computer equipment from them previously.* 我认为那家商店会给我优惠价,因为我先前在他们那里买了其他所有的计算机设备。㉚ **the ins and outs of**, all the details or parts of …的所有细节,…的详情: *a book on the ins and outs of photography* 一本摄影大全. —**Usage. 用法说明** The most basic meaning of this word is that of general limits or boundaries put on places and actions. In referring to place and to time, *in* is the preposition that is more general and less specific in its meaning than AT and ON. Thus, we have *in Russia*; *in the autumn*, both of which are more general than *on Avenue C*, *on the twelfth of June and at 23rd Street and Lexington Avenue*; *at eight o'clock.* 这个词最基本的意思是场所或动作的大概范围或界限。in 在表示地点、时间时为介词,比 AT 和 ON 的范围更广。所以我们说 in Russia (在俄国), in the autumn (在秋天),这两者要比 on Avenue C (在 C 大道), on the twelfth of June (在 6 月 12 号), at 23rd Street and Lexington Avenue (在 23 号大街与列克星敦大道交叉路口), at eight o'clock (在 8 点钟)范围更广。See the note under AT. 见词条 AT 中的注释。

IN, an abbreviation of (缩写): Indiana (美国)印第安纳州.

in-[1], *prefix.* *in-* is attached to verbs and nouns and means "in; into; on." 前缀 in- 接在动词和名词前,意为"在…里面;进到…里;在…上": *in- + come → income* (= *money coming in*) 收入; *in- + corporate* (= *body*) → *incorporate* (= *make into one body*) 把…合并;使并入; *in- + land → inland* (= *in the land*) 内陆的.

in-^{2}, *prefix.* *in-* is attached to adjectives and means "not." 前缀 in- 接在形容词前，意为"不，没有；非"：*in- + accurate → inaccurate* (*= not accurate*) 不准确的；*in- + capable → incapable* (*= not capable*) 没有能力的；*in- + direct → indirect* (*= not direct*) 间接的. For variants before other sounds, see **IM-**, **IL-**, **IR-**. 在其他音之前的变体，见 IM-, IL-, IR-。

-in, *suffix.* *-in* is attached to some verbs to form nouns that refer to organized protests through, using, or in support of the named activity. 后缀 -in 附在某些动词之后构成名词，意为"有组织的抗议或示威"：*sit + -in → sit-in* (*= a protest in which participants sit and block passage*) 静坐示威.

in., an abbreviation of (缩写): inch.

in·a·bil·i·ty /ˌɪnəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* lack of ability 无能；无力；没办法：[*noncount* 不可数]: *failed through obvious inability* 因明显能力不足而失败. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *an obvious inability to deal with the facts* 明显没有能力应付这些情况.

in ab·sen·tia /ˌɪnæbˈsentɪə, ɪnæbˈsɛnʃə, -ʃiyə/ *adv. Latin.* 【拉丁语】 in absence 缺席: *to be tried for his crimes in absentia* 在他缺席的情况下审判其罪行.

in·ac·ces·sible /ˌɪnækˈsesəbl; ˌɪnəkˈsɛsəbl/ *adj.* that cannot be reached 不能进入的；不能到达的；不能接近的: *an inaccessible hideaway in the mountains* 山中无法进去的隐匿之处. —**in·ac·ces·si·bil·i·ty** /ˈɪnækˌsesəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnəkˌsɛsəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·ac·ces'si·bly**, *adv.*

in·ac·cu·ra·cy /ɪnˈækjʊrəsɪ; ɪnˈækyərəsiy/ *n., pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] something inaccurate; an error 不准确的东西；错误: *He complained about the inaccuracies in the report about him.* 他抱怨对他的报道有不实之处。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or state of being inaccurate 不准确；不精确: *He couldn't tolerate inaccuracy in his newspaper.* 他不能容忍他的报纸中有失实的报道。See 见 -CURA-.

in·ac·cu·rate /ɪnˈækjʊrət; ɪnˈækyərɪt/ *adj.* not accurate; incorrect 不精确的；错误的: *an inaccurate statement* 错误的说法. —**in·ac'cu·rate·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -CURA-.

in·ac·tion /ɪnˈækʃən; ɪnˈækʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] absence of action or of activity; idleness 无行动；不活动；不活跃；懒散.

in·ac·ti·vate /ɪnˈæktɪveɪt; ɪnˈæktəˌveyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-vat·ed**, **-vat·ing.** to make inactive 使不活动；使不活跃. —**in·ac·ti·va·tion** /ɪnˌæktɪˈveɪʃən; ɪnˌæktəˈveyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·ac·tive /ɪnˈæktɪv; ɪnˈæktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ not active 不活动的；不活跃的: *an inactive volcano* 不活跃的火山. ❷ quiet; not doing much 安静的；悠闲的: *an inactive, boring retirement* 悠闲而枯燥的退休生活. ❸ *Military.* 【军事】 not on active duty 非现役的. —**in·ac·tiv·i·ty** /ˌɪnækˈtɪvɪtɪ; ˌɪnækˈtɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a boring inactivity once he retired* 他退休后将过的乏味但悠闲的生活.

in·ad·e·qua·cy /ɪnˈædɪkwəsɪ; ɪnˈædəkwəsiy/ *n., pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being inadequate 不合格；无法胜任；无能: *fearing inadequacy in dealing with people* 担心没有能力待人接物. ❷ [*count* 可数] something inadequate; a defect 不足之处；缺陷: *There are several obvious inadequacies in your plan.* 你的计划中有几处明显的缺陷。

in·ad·e·quate /ɪnˈædɪkwət; ɪnˈædɪkwɪt/ *adj.* not adequate or sufficient 不适当的；无法胜任的；不充足的. —**in·ad'e·quate·ly**, *adv.*

in·ad·mis·si·ble /ˌɪnədˈmɪsəbl; ɪnədˈmɪsəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be used as evidence in a court of law (证据)不能被采纳的. See 见 -MIS-.

in·ad·vert·ent /ˌɪnədˈvɜːtənt; ˌɪnədˈvɜrtnt/ *adj.* ❶ unintentional 无心的；非故意的: *an inadvertent insult* 无意中的侮辱. ❷ not attentive 不注意的；粗心的；漫不经心的: *He was inadvertent and knocked over his glass.* 他不小心把玻璃杯碰倒了。—**in'ad·vert'·ence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in'ad·vert'·ent·ly**, *adv.*: *I inadvertently overheard her conversation.* 我无意中听到了她的谈话。See 见 -VERT-.

in·ad·vis·a·ble /ˌɪnədˈvaɪzəbl; ˌɪnədˈvayzəbəl/ *adj.* not advisable; unwise; not sensible 不可取的，不妥的；失策的；不明智的: *an inadvisable plan* 不可取的计划. [*it + be + ~ (+ for + obj* 宾语) *+ to + verb* 动词]: *It would be inadvisable (for me) to approach him while he's still angry.* 他还在生气时(我)去找他是不明智的。See 见 -VIS-.

in·al·ien·a·ble /ɪnˈeɪljənəbl; ɪnˈeylyənəbəl, -ˈeyliyə-/ *adj.* not alienable; that cannot be taken away; not transferable to another 不可分割的；不可让予的；不可剥夺的: *inalienable rights* 不可剥夺的权利. —**in·al·ien·a·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌeɪljənəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌeylyənəˈbɪlɪtiy, -ˌeyliyə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·al'ien·a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -ALI-.

in·am·o·ra·ta /ɪnˌæməˈrɑːtə; ɪnˌæməˈrɑtə, ˌɪnæm-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** a woman who loves or is loved; a female lover 情妇. See 见 -AM-.

in·ane /ɪ'neɪn; ɪ'neyn/ *adj.* ❶ lacking sense, significance, or ideas; silly 空虚的;无意义的;愚蠢的: *inane questions* 愚蠢的问题. ❷ empty; pointless 空的;空洞的: *an inane remark about the weather* 有关天气的无关紧要的话语. —**in·ane'ly**, *adv.* —**in·an·i·ty** /ɪ'nænətɪ; ɪ'nænɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a moment of sheer inanity* 极度空虚的时刻. [*count* 可数]: *some inanities about the weather* 有关天气的一些无关紧要的话语.

in·an·i·mate /ɪn'ænɪmət; ɪn'ænəmɪt/ *adj.* not animate; lifeless 无生气的;无生命的: *inanimate objects such as stones, cement, and logs* 无生命的东西,如石头、水泥和原木. —**in·an'i·mate·ly**, *adv.* —**in·an'i·mate·ness**, **in·an·i·ma·tion** /ɪnˌænɪ'meɪʃən; ɪnˌænə'meyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ANIMA-.

in·ap·pli·ca·ble /ɪn'æplɪkəbl; ɪn'æplɪkəbəl, ˌɪnə'plɪkəbəl/ *adj.* not suited; irrelevant 不适用的;不相干的: *Your idea is exciting but inapplicable.* 你的想法很刺激但不适用。

in·ap·pro·pri·ate /ˌɪnə'proʊprɪət; ˌɪnə'prowpriyɪt/ *adj.* not appropriate; unsuited; improper 不恰当的;不相宜的: *thought wearing shorts to church was inappropriate* 认为穿短裤去教堂不合适. [*it* + *be* + ~ (+ *for* + *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It is inappropriate for his lawyer to make any public comments on the case.* 他的律师公开评论那个案子是不恰当的。—**in'ap·pro'pri·ate·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PROPR-.

in·ar·tic·u·late /ˌɪnɑr'tɪkjʊlət; ˌɪnɑr'tɪkyəlɪt/ *adj.* ❶ lacking the ability to express oneself clearly 口齿不清的,说话不清楚的: *an inarticulate speaker* 口齿不清的演讲者. ❷ unable to use words in speech 说不出话的;不会说话的: *inarticulate with rage* 气得说不出话的. ❸ not uttered or pronounced to express meaning 不用言语表达思想的: *a baby's inarticulate sounds* 婴儿发出的无意义的声音. —**in'ar·tic'u·late·ly**, *adv.* —**in'ar·tic'u·late·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·as·much as /ˌɪnəz'mʌtʃ əz; ˌɪnəz'mʌtʃ əz, ˌæz/ *conj.* ❶ in view of the fact that; since 鉴于,由于: *We might as well go in, inasmuch as we have come all this distance to be here.* 考虑到我们跑了这么远来到这里,我们还是进去吧。❷ insofar as; to such a degree as 只要: *She'll help us, inasmuch as she is able.* 只要她力所能及,她就会帮助我们。

in·at·ten·tion /ˌɪnə'tenʃən; ˌɪnə'tɛnʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lack of attention; negligence 不注意,疏忽. —**in·at·ten·tive** /ˌɪnə'tentɪv; ˌɪnə'tɛntɪv/ *adj.*

in·aud·i·ble /ɪn'ɔːdəbl; ɪn'ɔdəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be heard 听不见的. —**in·au'dib·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -AUD-.

in·au·gu·ral /ɪ'nɔːgjʊrəl; ɪn'ɔgyərəl, -gərəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to an inauguration 就职的,就任的: *the president's inaugural address* 总统的就职演说. ❷ marking the beginning of a new business, etc. 开业的;成立的,创立的: *the inaugural run of the pony express* 快马邮递业务的开始. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an address at the beginning of a term of office 就职演说. ❷ an inaugural ceremony 就职仪式.

in·au·gu·rate /ɪ'nɔːgjʊreɪt; ɪn'ɔgyəˌreyt, -gə-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-rat·ed**, **-rat·ing.** ❶ to make a formal beginning of; begin 正式开始: *The end of World War II inaugurated the era of nuclear power.* 第二次世界大战的结束标志着核武器时代的开始。❷ to put (someone) into office with formal ceremonies; install 为…举行就职典礼,使正式就任: *He was inaugurated in January.* 他于1月就职。❸ to introduce or cause to begin 引入,开创: *Airmail service was inaugurated in 1918.* 航空邮政创始于1918年。—**in·au·gu·ra·tion** /ɪˌnɔːgjʊ'reɪʃən; ɪnˌɔgyə'reyʃən, -gə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *inauguration of the new space flights* 新的太空飞行的开始. [*count* 可数]: *Inaugurations are held in January.* 就职仪式于1月举行。

in·aus·pi·cious /ˌɪnɔː'spɪʃəs; ˌɪnɔ'spɪʃəs/ *adj.* not auspicious; unfavorable 不祥的,不吉利的: *an inauspicious moment to arrive* 不吉利的到达时间. —**in'aus·pi'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**in'aus·pi'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·board /'ɪnbɔːd; 'ɪnˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *adj.* ❶ located inside a hull or aircraft 在船内的;在飞机内的. ❷ located nearer the center, as of an airplane 内侧的. —*adv.* ❶ inside or toward the center of a machine, etc. 在(机器等的)内侧;向内侧.

in·born /ˌɪn'bɔːn; 'ɪn'bɔrn/ *adj.* naturally present at birth; innate 天生的,与生俱来的: *the inborn ability to learn* 天生的学习能力.

in·bound /'ɪnbaʊnd; 'ɪn'bawnd/ *adj.* inward bound 归航的;回程的: *inbound ships* 归航的船只.

in·bred /'ɪn'bred; 'ɪn'brɛd/ *adj.* ❶ innate 天生的,与生俱来的: *an inbred grace* 天生的优雅. ❷ resulting from or involved in inbreeding 近亲繁殖的.

in·breed·ing /'ɪnˌbriːdɪŋ; 'ɪnˌbriydɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the breeding or mating of closely related individuals 近亲繁殖,同系交配.

inc., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ incomplete. ❷ incorporated. ❸ increase.

in·cal·cu·la·ble /ɪn'kælkjʊləbl; ɪn'kælkyələbəl/ *adj.* ❶ unable to be calculated 数不清的,无数的: *the incalculable number of stars* 数不清的星星. ❷ uncertain; unpredictable 不肯定的;不可预测的: *The future is incalculable.* 未来不可预测。—**in·cal'cu·la·bly**, *adv.*; *the incalculably many stars in the galaxy* 该星系中多得数不清的星星.

in·can·des·cent /ˌɪnkæn'desənt; ˌɪnkən'desənt/ *adj.* ❶ glowing or white with heat 白热的;白炽的: *an incandescent lamp bulb* 白炽灯泡. ❷ extremely bright; brilliant 极亮的;杰出的: *incandescent wit* 杰出的智慧. —**in'can·des'cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in'can·des'cent·ly**, *adv.*

in·can·ta·tion /ˌɪnkæn'teɪʃən; ˌɪnkæn'teyʃən/ *n.* the chanting or saying of magical words 咒语;符咒;念咒: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the incantation of odd-sounding syllables to ward off evil* 念着听起来奇怪的咒语以驱邪. [*count* 可数]: *prayers and incantations to the gods* 向众神祈祷.

in·ca·pa·ble /ɪn'keɪpəbl; ɪn'keypəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~ + *of*] not having the necessary ability, qualification, or strength to perform some function 无能力的;无资质的;无力的: *incapable of doing such a difficult thing* 没有能力做如此困难的事情. ❷ lacking ordinary capability; incompetent 缺乏正常能力的,无能的;不能胜任的: *incapable management* 无能的管理. —**in·ca·pa·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌkeɪpə'bɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkeypə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·ca'pa·bly**, *adv.*

in·ca·pac·i·tate /ˌɪnkə'pæsɪteɪt; ˌɪnkə'pæsɪˌteyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed**, **-tat·ing.** ❶ to deprive of ability; disable 使无能力;使残废: *physically incapacitated as a result of his fall* 他跌倒致残. ❷ to deprive of legal power 剥夺…的法定权力.

in·ca·pac·i·ty /ˌɪnkə'pæsɪtɪ; ˌɪnkə'pæsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ lack of ability or strength 无能;无力. ❷ lack of legal power to act 无法定权力,无权.

in·car·cer·ate /ɪn'kɑːsəreɪt; ɪn'kɑrsəˌreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** to put in prison; confine 监禁;禁闭. —**in·car'cer·a'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·car·nate /*adj.* ɪn'kɑːnɪt; ɪn'kɑrnɪt, -neyt; *v.* -neɪt; -neyt/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing.** —*adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] ❶ given a bodily, esp. a human, form (尤指以人形)化身的;人体化的: *a devil incarnate* 化身的魔鬼. ❷ personified; typified 拟人化的;典型化的: *The alien monster represents evil incarnate.* 那个异形怪兽是化身的魔鬼。

in·car·na·tion /ˌɪnkɑːˈneɪʃən; ˌɪnkɑrˈneyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] a person or thing personified 化身;典型: *That dancer is the incarnation of beauty and grace.* 那位舞蹈演员是美丽和优雅的化身。❷ [*count* 可数] the act or state of being given a bodily form 获得人形: *She thought they had known each other in a previous incarnation.* 她觉得他们前世就认识了。

in·cen·di·ar·y /ɪn'sendjərɪ; ɪn'sɛndiyˌɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ar·ies.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ used for setting property on fire 纵火的;(引起)燃烧的: *incendiary bombs* 燃烧弹. ❷ tending to arouse strife between groups; inflammatory 煽动性的: *incendiary speeches* 富有煽动性的演说. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a device containing a substance that burns quickly with an intense heat 燃烧弹: *flung incendiaries at the soldiers* 向士兵们投掷燃烧弹.

in·cense[1] /'ɪnsens; 'ɪnsɛns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a substance producing a sweet odor when burned (焚烧时产生芳香的)香. ❷ the perfume or smoke arising from incense 焚香时的香气(或烟).

in·cense[2] /ɪn'sens; ɪn'sɛns/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-censed**, **-cens·ing.** to arouse the anger of; enrage 使发怒,激怒: *incensed that his friend had approached the boss without consulting him* 很恼火他的朋友没有与他商量就去找老板. —**in·cense'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·cen·tive /ɪn'sentɪv; ɪn'sɛntɪv/ *n.* something that arouses someone to action 刺激;奖励;动机: [*noncount* 不可数]: *very little incentive to work* 极少的工作激励. [*count* 可数]: *gave incentives to the farmers* 给农民以奖励.

in·cep·tion /ɪn'sepʃən; ɪn'sɛpʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] beginning 开始: *He's been on the TV show since its inception.* 自从这个电视节目开播以来,他一直在为它忙碌。

in·cer·ti·tude /ɪn'sɜːtɪtjuːd; ɪn'sɜrtɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] uncertainty; doubtfulness 不肯定,怀疑. See 见 -CERT-.

in·ces·sant /ɪn'sesənt; ɪn'sɛsənt/ *adj.* unending 不停的,持续不断的: *incessant noise* 持续不断的噪声. —**in·ces'sant·ly**, *adv.*; *The music blared incessantly.* 音乐不停地大声播放着. See 见 -CESS-.

in·cest /'ɪnsest; 'ɪnsɛst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sexual relations between persons so closely related that they are forbidden to marry 乱伦. —**in·ces'tu·ous** /ɪn'sestjʊəs; ɪn'sɛstʃuwəs/ *adj.*

inch /ɪntʃ; ɪntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a unit of length, 1/12 of a foot, equivalent to 2.54 centimeters 英寸(长度单位,等于1/12英尺,合2.54厘米). ❷ a very small amount, degree, or distance 少许;一点儿;丝毫: *avoiding disaster by inches* 差点灾难临头. —*v.* ❸ to move by small degrees (使)缓慢地移动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We inched slowly through the traffic.* 我们在车流中缓慢地行进。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The driver inched her truck carefully into the spot.* 司机小心地把她的卡车缓缓开到这个位置上。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **every inch**, in every respect; completely 完全地,彻底地: *She's every inch a lady.* 她是个十足的淑女。❷ **within an inch of**, nearly; close to 差点儿,险些: *We came within an inch of being drowned.* 我们差点儿被淹死。

in·cho·ate /ˈɪnkəʊeɪt; ɪnˈkowɪt, -eyt/ *adj.* just beginning to exist or appear 刚开始的,刚出现的: *a child's inchoate social awareness* 小孩子刚萌发的社会意识.

in·ci·dence /ˈɪnsɪdəns; ˈɪnsɪdəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the rate or range of occurrence of something 发生率;发生范围: *a high incidence of flu* 流感的高发率. See 见 -CIDE-.

in·ci·dent /ˈɪnsɪdənt; ˈɪnsɪdənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an occurrence or event 事情;事件: *an unpleasant incident at the office* 办公室里发生的一件不愉快的事情. ❷ a minor event leading to serious consequences (造成严重后果的)小事: *a minor border incident that erupted into a war* 引发战争的一起边境小事件. —*adj.* ❸ likely to happen, often as a side effect 易于发生的;伴随而来的: *hazards incident to the job* 这项工作中易于发生的意外事件. ❶ falling or striking on something, such as light rays do (光束等)落下的,入射的. See 见 -CIDE-.

in·ci·den·tal /ˌɪnsɪˈdentəl; ˌɪnsɪˈdentl̩/ *adj.* ❶ likely to happen in an unplanned manner 可能意外发生的,附带的: *Incidental expenses were paid for by his employer.* 杂费由他的老板支付了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something incidental 可能意外发生的事物. ❸ **incidentals**, [*plural* 复] minor expenses 杂费. See 见 -CIDE-.

in·ci·den·tal·ly /ˌɪnsɪˈdentəlɪ; ˌɪnsɪˈdentl̩iy, -ˈdɛntliy/ *adv.* apart or aside from the main subject; by the way 附带地;伴随地;顺便说及地: *Incidentally, if you want to see her again, let me know.* 顺便说一下,如果你想再见她,请告诉我。See 见 -CIDE-.

in·cin·er·ate /ɪnˈsɪnəreɪt; ɪnˈsɪnəˌreyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to burn to ashes 焚烧,把…烧成灰: *The garbage was incinerated in the building.* 垃圾在楼里被焚烧了。—**in·cin·er·a·tion** /ɪnˌsɪnəˈreɪʃən; ɪnˌsɪnəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·cin·er·a·tor /ɪnˈsɪnəreɪtə(r); ɪnˈsɪnəˌreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a furnace or device for burning materials 焚化炉;火化炉.

in·cip·i·ent /ɪnˈsɪpɪənt; ɪnˈsɪpiyənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] beginning to appear 刚出现的,刚开始的: *an incipient cold* 初发的感冒. —**in·cip'i·ent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -CEP-.

in·cise /ɪnˈsaɪz; ɪnˈsayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cised, -cis·ing.** to cut into; cut marks upon 切入;切开;雕刻: *to incise a wound* 切开伤口. See 见 -CISE-.

in·ci·sion /ɪnˈsɪʒən; ɪnˈsɪʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cut or gash 切;割;切口;伤口. ❷ a surgical cut into tissue (外科手术中的)切入;切口. See 见 -CISE-.

in·ci·sive /ɪnˈsaɪsɪv; ɪnˈsaysɪv/ *adj.* ❶ penetrating; cutting 锐利的;尖锐的: *an incisive tone of voice* 尖利的嗓音. ❷ clear and direct; keen 透彻的;敏锐的: *an incisive analysis* 透彻的分析; *incisive wit* 机智. —**in·ci'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**in·ci'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CISE-.

in·ci·sor /ɪnˈsaɪzə(r); ɪnˈsayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of the four frontmost teeth in each jaw, used for cutting and gnawing 切牙;门齿. See 见 -CISE-.

in·cite /ɪnˈsaɪt; ɪnˈsayt/ *v.*, **-cit·ed, -cit·ing.** to stimulate to action; stir up 激励;刺激;煽动: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *sentenced for inciting a riot* 因煽动暴乱被判刑. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* + *verb* 动词]: *The union incited the workers to strike.* 工会鼓动工人罢工。—**in·cite'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *No more incitement to riot was necessary.* 不需要再煽动暴乱。[*count* 可数]: *an incitement to riot* 煽动暴乱. —**in·cit'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·ci·vil·i·ty /ˌɪnsɪˈvɪlətɪ; ˌɪnsəˈvɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being uncivil or impolite 粗暴;无礼;不文明: *no need for incivility* 无需粗暴无礼. ❷ [*count* 可数] an uncivil or impolite act 粗暴的举动;不礼貌的行为. —**in·civ·il** /ɪnˈsɪvɪl; ɪnˈsɪvəl/ *adj.*

incl., an abbreviation of (缩写): including.

in·clem·ent /ɪnˈklemənt; ɪnˈklɛmənt/ *adj.* ❶ stormy; bad 狂风暴雨的,恶劣的: *inclement weather* 恶劣的天气. ❷ not kind or merciful 冷酷的,无情的. —**in·clem'en·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·cli·na·tion /ˌɪnklɪˈneɪʃən; ˌɪnkləˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a special liking or feeling for something 爱好;倾向: *a great inclination for sports* 对体育运动的特别爱好. ❷ the

act of moving from a higher place down; the state of being moved this way 倾斜: *an inclination of the head* 点头. ❷ an inclined surface 斜面;斜坡.

in·cline /*v.* ɪn'klaɪn; ɪn'klayn; *n.* 'ɪnklaɪn; 'ɪnklayn, ɪn'klayn/ *v.*, **-clined, -clin·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) slant, lean, or bend (使)倾斜,斜靠,弯曲: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His head inclined toward me.* 他向我点头。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He inclined his head toward me.* 他向我点头。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a preference 爱好;倾向: *inclines toward mysticism* 倾向于神秘主义. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词] to persuade; dispose 说服;使倾向于;使想要: *Her attitude did not incline me to help her.* 她的态度使我不想帮助她。See 见 INCLINED. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an inclined surface; slant 斜面;斜坡: *The truck could hardly make it up the incline.* 卡车几乎开不上该斜坡。

in·clined /ɪn'klaɪnd; ɪn'klaynd/ *adj.* ❶ [*be*+~+*to*+*verb* 动词] wanting to 想…的,有…意向的: *I'm inclined to believe you.* 我想相信你。❷ [*be*+~+*to*+*verb* 动词] likely; having a tendency 可能的;倾向于…的: *She's inclined to be very active.* 她生性好动。❸ [*be*+*adverb* 副词+~] naturally skilled; adept 生来擅长的: *He's athletically inclined.* 他天生擅长运动。❹ sloping; slanted 倾斜的: *an inclined plane* 斜面; *an inclined roof* 斜屋顶.

in·clude /ɪn'klu:d; ɪn'kluwd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-clud·ed, -clud·ing.** ❶ [*not* 不用: *be*+~*-ing*] to contain or have as part of a whole 包括,包含,把…算在内: *The meal includes dessert and coffee.* 这顿饭包括甜点和咖啡。❷ to place (something) in a category 把…列入,把…算入: *Whom would you include in your list?* 你的名单里包括谁? —**in·clu·sion** /ɪn'klu:ʒən; ɪn'kluwʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·clud·ed /ɪn'klu:dɪd; ɪn'kluwdɪd/ *adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] being part of the whole; including 被包括在内的: *The terrorists wanted everyone as hostages, children included.* 恐怖分子想把所有的人都当作人质,包括孩子们。

in·clud·ing /ɪn'klu:dɪŋ; ɪn'kluwdɪŋ/ *prep.* having as part of a whole; containing 包括,包含: *The terrorists wanted everyone as hostages, including the children.* 恐怖分子想把所有的人都当作人质,包括孩子们。

in·clu·sive /ɪn'klu:sɪv; ɪn'kluwsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ [*after a noun* 名词后] including the limit or extremes of (usually two numbers) 首末包括在内的(通常为两个数字): *from 6 to 37 inclusive* (=*including 6 and 37*) 从6到37(包括6和37). ❷ including everything 包括一切的: *an inclusive fee* 一切包括在内的费用. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **inclusive of** [*after a noun* 名词后] including 包括,包含: *the plan involving Europe inclusive of Britain* 这个有关欧洲的计划包括英国在内. —**in·clu'sive·ly,** *adv.* —**in·clu'sive·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·cog·ni·to /ɪn'kɒgnɪtəʊ; ˌɪnkɒg'niytow, ɪn'kɒgnɪˌtow/ *adj.*, *adv.* with one's identity hidden or unknown 隐匿身份的(地);身份不明的(地): *The former president was incognito on the airplane.* 前总统在飞机上没有暴露身份。*He was traveling incognito.* 他化名旅行。See 见 -GNOS-.

in·co·her·ence /ˌɪnkəʊ'hɪərəns; ˌɪnkow'hɪərəns, -'hɛr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being incoherent 不连贯,无条理: *a speech full of incoherence* 语无伦次的演讲. See 见 -HERE-.

in·co·her·ent /ˌɪnkəʊ'hɪərənt; ˌɪnkow'hɪərənt, -'hɛr-/ *adj.* lacking logical connections; disorganized 不连贯的,无条理的: *a lot of incoherent thoughts* 许多无条理的想法. —**in'co·her'ent·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -HERE-.

in·com·bus·ti·ble /ˌɪnkəm'bʌstəbl; ˌɪnkəm'bʌstəbəl/ *adj.* not combustible; incapable of being burned 不能燃烧的,阻燃的.

in·come /'ɪŋkʌm; 'ɪnkʌm/ *n.* payment for goods or for services, or from rents or investments 所得,收入: [*count* 可数]: *an annual income of $ 25, 000* 25,000美元的年收入. [*noncount* 不可数]: *low income* 低收入.

in'come tax', *n.* a tax on the incomes of individuals and corporations (个人或公司的)所得税: [*noncount* 不可数]: *How much income tax did you pay?* 你缴了多少所得税? [*count* 可数]: *How much did you pay in state and federal income taxes last year?* 去年你缴了多少州和联邦所得税?

in·com·ing /'ɪnˌkʌmɪŋ; 'ɪnˌkʌmɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ coming in; arriving 进来的;到来的: *the incoming tide* 涨潮. ❷ newly arrived 新来的,刚到的: *incoming mail* 刚到的邮件. ❸ about to take office 即将到任的: *the incoming mayor* 即将到任的市长.

in·com·men·su·rate /ˌɪnkə'menʃərət; ˌɪnkə'mɛnsərɪt, -ʃər-/ *adj.* not enough; inadequate 不够的,不充足的: *income incommensurate with needs* 不足以满足需求的收入. —**in'com·men'su·rate·ly,** *adv.*

in·com·mu·ni·ca·do /ˌɪnkəˌmju:nɪ'kɑ:dəʊ; ˌɪnkəˌmyuwnɪ'kɑdow/ *adj.*, *adv.* without means of communicating with others 不能与别人接触的(地): *was incommunicado*

for days 数日无法与外界接触; *held him incommunicado* 不让他与别人接触.

in·com·pa·ra·ble /ɪnˈkɒmpərəbl; ɪnˈkɒmpərəbəl, -prəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ fine beyond comparison 无与伦比的,举世无双的: *incomparable beauty* 绝世之美. ❷ not fit for comparison 不能比较的,不适于比较的: *The two jobs are really incomparable.* 这两个工作实在不适于比较。See 见 -PAR-.

in·com·pat·i·ble /ˌɪnkəmˈpætəbl; ˌɪnkəmˈpætəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ unable to exist together in harmony 不能和谐共存的: *incompatible roommates* 不能友好相处的室友. ❷ clashing; discordant 抵触的; 不调和的: *incompatible colors* 不协调的颜色. ❸ unable to be used with another 不兼容的,不相容的: *That computer is incompatible with mine.* 那台计算机和我的不兼容。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **incompatibles.** [*plural* 复数] an incompatible person or thing 互不相容的人(或事物). —**in·com·pat·i·bil·i·ty** /ˈɪnkəmˌpætəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnkəmˌpætəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Computer manufacturers should solve the problem of incompatibility between systems.* 计算机制造商们应该解决不同系统之间不兼容的问题。**—in′com·pat′i·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -PAT-.

in·com·pet·ence /ɪnˈkɒmpɪtəns; ɪnˈkɒmpɪtəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the quality or condition of being incompetent 无能力;不胜任: *transferred because of his incompetence* 由于他不能胜任而被调离. ❷ the condition of being unable to act with legal effectiveness (法律上的)无行为能力: *incompetence to stand trial* 无接受审判的行为能力. See 见 -PET-.

in·com·pe·tent /ɪnˈkɒmpɪtənt; ɪnˈkɒmpɪtənt/ *adj.* ❶ lacking qualification or ability; incapable 不够格的,无能力的,不胜任的: *incompetent to do that work* 没有能力做那项工作. ❷ not legally qualified (法律上)无行为能力的: *incompetent to stand trial* 无接受审判的行为能力的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an incompetent person, as one who is mentally deficient 无(行为)能力者;弱智者. —**in·com′pe·tent·ly**, *adv.*: *For years the company was incompetently managed.* 多年间这家公司一直经营无方。See 见 -PET-.

in·com·plete /ˌɪnkəmˈpliːt; ˌɪnkəmˈpliyt/ *adj.* lacking some part; not complete 不完全的;未完成的. **—in′com·plete′ly**, *adv.* — **in′com·plete′ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·com·pre·hen·si·ble /ɪnˌkɒmprɪˈhensəbl; ˌɪnkɒmprɪˈhɛnsəbəl, ɪnˌkɒm-/ *adj.* impossible to comprehend or understand 无法理解的;难懂的. **—in·com·pre·hen·si·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌkɒmprɪhensəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnkɒmprɪˌhensəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the incomprehensibility of the universe* 宇宙的深奥. **—in′com·pre·hen′si·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -PREHEND-.

in·con·ceiv·a·ble /ˌɪnkənˈsiːvəbl; ˌɪnkənˈsiyvəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be imagined 不可想象的,不可思议的: *inconceivable distances* 不可想象的距离. [*it + be + ~ + that clause* 从句]: *It's inconceivable that we'll travel to distant galaxies.* 真不可思议,我们将去遥远的星系旅行。❷ incredible 难以置信的: *inconceivable blunders* 难以置信的错误. [*it + be + ~ + that clause* 从句]: *It's inconceivable that these things should happen.* 这些事情的发生令人难以置信。**—in′con·ceiv′ab·ly**, *adv.*

in·con·clu·sive /ˌɪnkənˈkluːsɪv; ˌɪnkənˈkluwsɪv/ *adj.* not proving something beyond doubt 非决定性的,非结论性的: *The results of the tests were inconclusive.* 测试结果并不具有决定性。**—in′con·clu′sive·ly**, *adv.* **—in′con·clu′sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·con·gru·ous /ɪnˈkɒŋgruəs; ɪnˈkɒŋgruwəs/ *adj.* ❶ out of place; inappropriate 不相称的,不适宜的. ❷ not harmonious in character 不和谐的,不协调的. ❸ inconsistent 前后不一致的,前后矛盾的: *an incongruous alibi* 自相矛盾的不在场证明. **—in·con·gru·i·ty** /ˌɪnkɒŋˈgruːətɪ; ˌɪnkənˈgruwɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the incongruity of meeting my neighbor on Mt. Kilimanjaro* 在乞力马扎罗山莫名其妙地遇见我的邻居. [*count* 可数]: *incongruities among the students* 学生间的不和谐. **—incon′gru·ous·ly**, *adv.*

in·con·se·quen·tial /ˌɪnkɒnsɪˈkwenʃəl; ˌɪnkɒnsɪˈkwɛnʃəl, ɪnˌkɒn-/ *adj.* having little importance; unimportant 无意义的,不重要的: *inconsequential gossip* 无意义的闲谈. **—in′con·se·quen′tial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SEQ-.

in·con·sid·er·a·ble /ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərəbl; ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərəbəl/ *adj.* small, as in value, or size 不值得考虑的,无足轻重的: *inconsiderable resources* 无足轻重的资源.

in·con·sid·er·ate /ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərət; ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərɪt/ *adj.* lacking proper feeling for others; thoughtless 不顾及他人的;考虑不周的: *inconsiderate of her husband not to phone ahead* 她丈夫考虑不周,事先没有打电话. **—in′con·sid′er·ate·ly**, *adv.* **—in′con·sid′er·ate·ness**, **in·con·sid·er·a·tion** /ˈɪnkənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃən; ˌɪnkənˌsɪdəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·con·sist·ent /ˌɪnkənˈsɪstənt; ˌɪnkənˈsɪstənt/ *adj.* ❶ not consistent 前后不一致的,前后矛盾的: *an inconsistent argument* 自

相矛盾的论据. ❷ not keeping to the same principles, course, etc. (原则、行动等)易变的,反复无常的: *an inconsistent hitter* 发挥不稳定的击球手. —**in'con·sist'ent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SIST-.

in·con·sol·a·ble /ˌɪnkənˈsəʊləbl; ˌɪnkənˈsowləbəl/ *adj.* not consolable; very sad 无法安慰的,伤心欲绝的: *She was inconsolable after his death.* 他的去世使她悲恸欲绝。See 见 -SOLA-.

in·con·spic·u·ous /ˌɪnkənˈspɪkjʊəs; ˌɪnkənˈspɪkyuwəs/ *adj.* not easily seen or noticed 不引人注目的,不显眼的: *an inconspicuous little spy* 不引人注意的小间谍. —**in'con·spic'u·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *hovered inconspicuously in the background* 在不引人注意的僻静处徘徊. —**in'con·spic'u·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·con·stant /ɪnˈkɒnstənt; ɪnˈkɒnstənt/ *adj.* not constant; changeable 无常的,多变的: *an inconstant breeze* 一阵无定向的微风. —**in·con'stan·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·con'stant·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -STAN-.

in·con·test·a·ble /ˌɪnkənˈtestəbl; ˌɪnkənˈtɛstəbəl/ *adj.* not open to argument 无可置辩的,不容置疑的. —**in·con·test·a·bil·i·ty** /ˈɪnkənˌtestəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnkənˌtɛstəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in'con·test'a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -TEST-

in·con·ti·nent /ɪnˈkɒntɪnənt; ɪnˈkɒntɪnənt/ *adj.* lacking self-control, esp. in the discharge of urine or feces 不能自制的;(尤指大小便)失禁的. —**in·con'ti·nence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEN-.

in·con·tro·vert·i·ble /ˌɪnkɒntrəˈvɜːtəbl; ˌɪnkɒntrəˈvɜrtəbəl, ɪnˌkɒn-/ *adj.* that cannot be argued; indisputable 无争论余地的,不容置疑的: *incontrovertible evidence of guilt* 不容置疑的罪证. See 见 -VERT-.

in·con·ven·ience /ˌɪnkənˈviːnjəns; ˌɪnkənˈviynyəns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ienced**, **-ienc·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being inconvenient 不便;麻烦;打扰: *put him through a lot of inconvenience to get to the airport* 使他经历许多麻烦才到机场. ❷ [*count* 可数] an inconvenient circumstance or thing 不便之处;麻烦事: *a real inconvenience to live there without a car* 住在那里没有汽车实在是不方便. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to make things inconvenient for (someone) 使不便;给(某人)添麻烦;打扰: *Sorry to inconvenience you, but can you take care of this problem?* 很抱歉给你添麻烦,你能处理一下这个问题吗? See 见 -VEN-.

in·con·ven·ient /ˌɪnkənˈviːnjənt; ˌɪnkənˈviynyənt/ *adj.* ❶ not easily reachable or close at hand 不方便的,不便利的: *The computer was at an inconvenient angle on the table.* 计算机放在桌子这个角度用起来不是很方便。❷ not at a time that suits one (时间上)不方便的: *The funeral was at an inconvenient time.* 葬礼的安排在时间上不是很方便。❸ not suiting one's needs or purposes 不便的,不适合需求(或目的)的: *Being without a car was inconvenient.* 没有汽车很不方便。[*it* + *be* + ~ (+ *for* + *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It was inconvenient for me to be without a car.* 我没有汽车很不方便。—**in'con·ven'ient·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VEN-.

in·cor·po·rate /ɪnˈkɔːpəreɪt; ɪnˈkɔrpəˌreyt/ *v.*, **-rat·ed**, **-rat·ing**. ❶ to form (into) a corporation (把…)组成公司: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The business incorporated and called itself Handelman's, Inc.* 这家企业组建了公司,称为汉德尔曼公司。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He decided to incorporate his business.* 他决定将他的企业组建成公司。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to introduce (something) as a basic part 把(某事物)加入,合并: *Use the word processor to incorporate any revisions into your text.* 使用文字处理机把所有修改处加入到你的原文中去。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to include as a part 将…作为一部分,包含: *His book incorporates his earlier essay.* 他的书收录了他以前写的一篇文章。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make or gather into something real; to embody 使具体化,使实体化,体现: *This essay incorporates all her thinking on the subject.* 这篇文章体现了她对这个问题的全部思考。—**in·cor'po·ra'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the incorporation of those states into one country* 把那些州合并为一个国家. See 见 -CORP-.

in·cor·po·rat·ed /ɪnˈkɔːpəreɪtɪd; ɪnˈkɔrpəˌreytɪd/ *adj.* formed into a legal corporation 组成公司的,组成法人组织的: *an incorporated business* 组成公司的企业. [*after a noun* 名词后]: usually part of the name of the corporation, in abbreviated form (通常作为公司名称的一部分,用缩写形式)公司: *Whitehall Industries, Inc.* 白厅工业公司. See 见 -CORP-.

in·cor·po·re·al /ˌɪnkɔːˈpɔːrɪəl; ˌɪnkɔrˈpɔriyəl, -ˈpowr-/ *adj.* not corporeal; not material 无形的,非物质的,非实体的: *incorporeal ghosts* 无形体的鬼. See 见 -CORP-.

in·cor·rect /ˌɪnkəˈrekt; ˌɪnkəˈrɛkt/ *adj.* ❶ not correct as to fact; inaccurate 不真实的,错误的,不正确的: *an incorrect answer* 错误的答案. ❷ improper; inappropriate 不合适的,不妥当的: *incorrect attire at the wedding* 婚礼上不合适的着装. ❸ not correct in form, use, or manner (形式、用法或方式)错误的,不正确的: *incorrect English* 错误的

英语(用法). —**in'cor·rect'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -RECT-

in·cor·ri·gi·ble /ɪnˈkɒrɪdʒəbl; ɪnˈkɔrɪdʒə-bəl, -ˈkɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ impossible to reform 不可改造的; *an incorrigible liar* 无可救药的骗子. ❷ unruly; uncontrollable 难以管教的,不能控制的; *an incorrigible child* 无法管束的孩子. ❸ firmly fixed; not easily changed 根深蒂固的,难以改变的,难以动摇的; *an incorrigible optimist* 坚定的乐观主义者. —**in·cor·ri·gi·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌkɒrɪdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkɔrɪdʒəˈbɪlɪtɪ, -ˌkɒr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·cor'ri·gi·bly**, *adv.*

in·cor·rupt·i·ble /ˌɪnkəˈrʌptəbl; ˌɪnkəˈrʌptəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not corruptible; honest 廉洁的,正直的; *an incorruptible customs official* 廉洁的海关官员. ❷ that will not decay 不受腐蚀的. —**in·cor·rupt·i·bil·i·ty** /ˈɪnkəˌrʌptəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnkəˌrʌptəˈbɪlɪtɪy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -RUPT-.

in·crease /*v.* ɪnˈkriːs; ɪnˈkriys; *n.* ˈɪnkriːs; ˈɪnkriys/ *v.*, **-creased, -creas·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become greater (使)增加,(使)增长: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her knowledge increased daily.* 她的知识日有所长。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *went to school to increase his knowledge of business* 上学去增长他的商务知识. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] growth in size, strength, or quality 增加,增长: *The economy is on the increase.* 经济在增长。❷ [*count* 可数] an amount by which something is increased 增加额;增长量: *an increase of 12%* 12%的增加额.

in·creased /ɪnˈkriːst; ˈɪnkriyst, ɪnˈkriyst/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] having grown in size or strength 增多的;增加的;增强的: *increased use of handguns in violent crimes* 暴力犯罪中手枪使用的增多.

in·creas·ing /ɪnˈkriːsɪŋ; ɪnˈkriysɪŋ/ *adj.* [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] growing larger or greater 日益增多的,越来越多的: *the increasing use of computers in the schools* 学校里计算机越来越多的使用. —**in·creas'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *increasingly easy to purchase handguns* 购买手枪越来越容易.

in·cred·i·ble /ɪnˈkredəbl; ɪnˈkrɛdəbəl/ *adj.* impossible or hard to believe 不可思议的,难以置信的: *We got there with incredible speed.* 我们以难以置信的速度赶到了那里。[*it*+*be*+~+*that clause* 从句]: *It is incredible that we won the championship.* 我们获得了冠军,真是难以相信。—**in·cred·i·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌkredɪˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkrɛdəˈbɪlɪtɪy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·cred'i·bly**, *adv.*: *incredibly huge* 大得难以置信的. See 见 -CRED-.

in·cred·u·lous /ɪnˈkredjʊləs; ɪnˈkrɛdʒələs/ *adj.* ❶ unbelieving; skeptical 不相信的,怀疑的: *He's incredulous about the claims of budget cuts.* 他不相信削减预算的要求。❷ indicating or showing one's disbelief 表示怀疑的: *gave me an incredulous look when I accused her of stealing* 当我指责她偷东西时怀疑地看了我一眼. —**in·cre·du·li·ty** /ˌɪnkrɪˈdjuːlətɪ; ɪnkrɪˈduwlɪtiy, -ˈdyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·cred'u·lous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -CRED-.

in·cre·ment /ˈɪnkrɪmənt; ˈɪnkrəmənt, ˈɪŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something added or gained 增长(物);增加(物). ❷ an amount by which something increases 增加量;增额;增幅: *salary increments of $ 1,000 a month* 薪水每月1,000美元的增幅. ❸ one of a series of regular additions 累加物: *deposits in increments of $ 500* 定期增量为500美元的存款. —**in·cre·men·tal** /ˌɪnkrɪˈmentəl; ˌɪnkrəˈmɛnt|, ɪŋ-/ *adj.*: *There were small, incremental changes in that stock.* 那种股票有小幅增长。

in·crim·i·nate /ɪnˈkrɪmɪneɪt; ɪnˈkrɪməˌneyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** to accuse (someone) of a crime 控告;牵连: *The testimony of the defendant incriminated the others.* 被告的证词牵连到了其他人。—**in·crim'i·nat'ing**, *adj.*: *incriminating evidence* 表明有罪的证据. —**in·crim·i·na·tion** /ɪnˌkrɪmɪˈneɪʃən; ɪnˌkrɪməˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·crim·i·na·to·ry** /ɪnˈkrɪmɪnətərɪ; ɪnˈkrɪmənəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*

in·cu·bate /ˈɪnkjʊbeɪt; ˈɪnkyəˌbeyt, ˈɪŋ-/ *v.*, **-bat·ed, -bat·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to sit on (eggs) for hatching 孵,孵化: *The bird incubated its eggs.* 这只鸟在孵卵。❷ to (cause eggs to) hatch, as by artificial heat (通过人工加热等)(使)孵化: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *incubated the eggs by warming them* 通过加温孵卵. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The eggs were incubating in that warm environment.* 那些蛋正在温暖的环境下孵化。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to keep in a favorable condition to promote development, as for prematurely born infants 温育(早产婴儿等). —**in·cu·ba·tion** /ˌɪnkjʊˈbeɪʃən; ˌɪnkyəˈbeyʃən, ˌɪŋ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *That disease has a long incubation period.* 那种疾病有很长的潜伏期。

in·cu·ba·tor /ˈɪnkjʊbeɪtə(r); ˈɪnkyəˌbeytər, ˈɪŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an apparatus for incubation 孵化器. ❷ an apparatus in which prematurely born infants are cared for 恒温育婴箱.

in·cul·cate /ˈɪnkʌlkeɪt; ɪnˈkʌlkeyt, ˈɪnkʌlˌkeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.**

to fix in the mind by repeated statements 反复灌输,谆谆教诲: *to inculcate virtue in the young* 向年轻人灌输美德. —**in·cul·ca·tion** /ˌɪnkʌlˈkeɪʃən; ˌɪnkʌlˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·cul·pa·ble /ɪnˈkʌlpəbl; ɪnˈkʌlpəbəl/ *adj.* not culpable; blameless; without fault 无可非议的;无罪的;无过错的. See 见 -CULP-.

in·cul·pate /ˈɪnkʌlpeɪt; ɪnˈkʌlpeyt, ˈɪnkʌlpeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-pat·ed, -pat·ing.** to incriminate 控告;归罪;指责. See 见 -CULP-.

in·cum·ben·cy /ɪnˈkʌmbənsɪ; ɪnˈkʌmbənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being incumbent 在职;现任: *the power of incumbency* 在职的权力. ❷ [*count* 可数] the position or term of an incumbent 现任职位;任期: *an incumbency of one term* 一届的任期.

in·cum·bent /ɪnˈkʌmbənt; ɪnˈkʌmbənt/ *adj.* ❶ currently holding an office 现任的;在职的: *the incumbent president* 现任总统. ❷ [*be* +~+*upon/on*] obligatory 成为义务的,必须履行的: *a duty that was incumbent upon me* 我应尽的责任. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the holder of an office 在职者;现任者: *Incumbents have advantages at election time.* 现任者在竞选时有优势。—**in·cum'bent·ly**, *adv.*

in·cur /ɪnˈkɜː(r); ɪnˈkɜr/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-curred, -cur·ring.** ❶ to become liable for 遭受;陷于: *to incur debts* 陷于债务中. ❷ to bring upon oneself 招致,惹起: *incurred her displeasure* 招致她的不满. See 见 -CUR-.

in·cur·a·ble /ɪnˈkjʊərəbl; ɪnˈkyʊrəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not curable 医不好的,无法治愈的: *an incurable disease* 绝症. ❷ not likely or easily able to change 不可救药的,难以改变的: *incurable pessimism* 不可救药的悲观主义. —**in·cur'a·bly**, *adv.*: *incurably optimistic* 坚定不移的乐观主义. See 见 -CURA-.

in·cu·ri·ous /ɪnˈkjʊərɪəs; ɪnˈkyʊriyəs/ *adj.* not curious; indifferent 不好奇的;不关心的: *gave an incurious glance my way* 朝我这儿冷漠地看了一眼.

in·cur·sion /ɪnˈkɜːʃən; ɪnˈkɜrʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hostile invasion of another's territory; a raid 入侵;侵犯;袭击: *enemy incursions during the night* 夜间敌人的袭击. See 见 -CUR-.

Ind., an abbreviation of (缩写): Indiana (美国)印第安纳州.

ind., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ independent. ❷ index. ❸ industry.

in·debt·ed /ɪnˈdetɪd; ɪnˈdetɪd/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* +~+*to*] obligated to repay money; in debt 负债的: *is indebted to the amount of several thousand dollars* 欠了好几千美元的债. ❷ grateful for favors, kindness, or help 受恩惠的;感激的: *feels indebted to his professor of linguistics* 对他的语言学教授心存感激.

in·de·cen·cy /ɪnˈdiːsənsɪ; ɪnˈdiysənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or condition of being indecent 不成体统,有伤风化: *indecency in the movies* 这些电影中有伤风化的镜头. ❷ [*count* 可数] an indecent act 不成体统(或有伤风化)的行为: *accused of all sorts of indecencies* 被指控有各种有伤风化的行为. See 见 -DECE-.

in·de·cent /ɪnˈdiːsənt; ɪnˈdiysənt/ *adj.* ❶ not decent; offending standards of what is right or proper, esp. in matters dealing with sex (尤指性方面)不成体统的,有伤风化的: *indecent language* 下流话. ❷ lacking common decency; in bad taste 不适当的,不合适的: *After the funeral he tried with indecent haste to get the inheritance money.* 葬礼一结束他就不顾脸面地急于要得到遗产款项。—**in·de'cent·ly**, *adv.*: *indecently exposed* 有伤风化地暴露. See 见 -DECE-.

in·de·ci·pher·a·ble /ˌɪndɪˈsaɪfərəbl; ˌɪndɪˈsayfərəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be deciphered 无法辨认的;破译不出的: *indecipherable handwriting* 无法辨认的字迹.

in·de·ci·sion /ˌɪndɪˈsɪʒən; ˌɪndɪˈsɪʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lack of ability to decide 无决断力;犹豫不决: *Because of his indecision we missed our big chance.* 由于他犹豫不决,我们错过了大好时机。See 见 -CISE-.

in·de·ci·sive /ˌɪndɪˈsaɪsɪv; ˌɪndɪˈsaysɪv/ *adj.* ❶ characterized by indecision 不决断的,优柔寡断的: *indecisive about what to do next* 定不下来下一步该做什么. ❷ not clear as to outcome; inconclusive 非决定性的,非结论性的: *an indecisive battle* 非决定性的战斗. —**in'de·ci'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**in'de·ci'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CISE-.

in·deed /ɪnˈdiːd; ɪnˈdiyd/ *adv.* ❶ This word is used to express emphasis about something, and to mean "in fact; in truth." (表示强调)确实,实在: *It did indeed rain.* 确实下雨了。—*interj.* ❷ This word is used to express surprise or scorn about something. (表示惊讶、蔑视)真的,真是: *That's a fine excuse indeed.* 这真是个好借口。

in·de·fat·i·ga·ble /ˌɪndɪˈfætɪgəbl; ˌɪndɪˈfætɪgəbəl/ *adj.* incapable of being tired out 不倦的,不疲劳的: *an indefatigable worker* 不知疲倦的工人. —**in'de·fat'i·ga·bly**, *adv.*: *worked indefatigably* 不知疲倦地工作.

in·de·fen·si·ble /ˌɪndɪˈfensəbl; ˌɪndɪˈfensəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not justifiable 无可辩解的,无正当理由的: *indefensible treatment* 站不住脚的处理方式. ❷ incapable of being defended

无法防御的：*We are in an indefensible position, unless we can call in air strikes.* 我们处于无法防守的位置，除非能借助于空中打击。—**in'de·fen'si·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-FEND-**.

in·de·fin·a·ble /ˌɪndɪ'faɪnəbl; ˌɪndɪ'faynəbəl/ *adj.* not easily identified 难下定义的；难以确切描述的：*had some indefinable quality* 具有某种很难解释清楚的特性. See 见 **-FIN-**.

in·def·i·nite /ɪn'defɪnɪt; ɪn'dɛfənɪt/ *adj.* ❶ having no fixed or specified limit 无定限的，无限制的：*an indefinite number* 不定数. ❷ not clearly defined 不明确的：*an indefinite boundary between the two countries* 两国之间含糊的疆界. ❸ not firmly decided; vague 不确定的；模糊的：*was indefinite about joining us for lunch* 定不下来是否和我们一起吃午饭. —**in·def'i·nite·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-FIN-**.

indef'inite ar'ticle, *n.* [*count* 可数] an article, as English *a* or *an*, that does not particularize the noun modified 不定冠词.

in·del·i·ble /ɪn'deləbl; ɪn'dɛləbəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] making marks that cannot be removed 留下难以去除的痕迹的：*indelible pens* 不褪色的钢笔. ❷ not removable 难以去除的，去不掉的：*indelible stains* 洗不掉的污渍. ❸ memorable; unforgettable 不可磨灭的，难忘的：*indelible memories* 难忘的记忆. —**in·del'i·bly**, *adv.*

in·del·i·cate /ɪn'delɪkət; ɪn'dɛlɪkɪt/ *adj.* rather offensive; rude 不文雅的，粗鲁的：*indelicate language* 粗话. —**in·del·i·ca·cy** /ɪn'delɪkəsɪ; ɪn'dɛlɪkəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*showing his indelicacy by telling a dirty joke at the table* 在饭桌上讲下流笑话表现出他的粗俗. [*count* 可数]：*his many indelicacies in public* 他在公共场合许多不得体的言行. —**in·del'i·cate·ly**, *adv.*

in·dem·ni·fy /ɪn'demnəˌfaɪ; ɪn'dɛmnəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing**. ❶ to compensate for loss sustained, etc. 赔偿，补偿. ❷ to protect against possible loss 使免受损失，保障. —**in·dem·ni·fi·ca·tion** /ɪnˌdemnɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ɪnˌdɛmnəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·dem·ni·ty /ɪn'demnətɪ; ɪn'dɛmnɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] security against damage or loss 保障. ❷ [*count* 可数] money as payment for loss sustained 赔款，补偿金.

in·dent /ɪn'dent; ɪn'dɛnt/ *v.* to set in from the margin 缩进：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Indent the first line of a paragraph.* 段落首行要缩进。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*You forgot to indent.* 你忘了缩进。See 见 **-DENT-**.

in·den·ta·tion /ˌɪndenˈteɪʃən; ˌɪndɛn'teyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a recess on the surface of something 凹口，凹陷；缺口：*small indentations where a mouse had chewed the diskette* 被老鼠啃过的磁盘边上的一些小缺口. ❷ a series of notches 锯齿形：*the indentation of a maple leaf* 枫叶的锯齿形. ❸ the space from the margin to where writing begins; amount that has been indented 首行缩格；缩进量. See 见 **-DENT-**.

in·de·pend·ence /ˌɪndɪ'pendəns; ˌɪndɪ'pɛndəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality, state, or condition of being independent; freedom; liberty 独立；自立；自主. See 见 **-PEND-**.

in·de·pend·ent /ˌɪndɪ'pendənt; ˌɪndɪ'pɛndənt/ *adj.* ❶ not ruled by another country; self-governing 独立的；自治的：*That country is independent.* 那个国家是独立的。❷ not influenced or controlled by others 不受影响的；不受控制的：*an independent inquiry* 独立的调查. ❸ not depending or contingent upon something else 不依赖他物的，不取决于他物的：*Those budget changes are independent of anything the financial division might put forward.* 那些预算变动与财政部门可能提出的任何建议都没有关系。❹ not relying on another for aid or support 自立的，自立更生的. ❺ refusing to be under obligation to others 不愿受约束的. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] sufficient to support one without the need to work 足以维持生活的：*an independent income* 一份足以维持生活的收入. ❼ not belonging to a political party 无党派的：*independent voters* 无党派投票人. ❽ capable of standing as a complete sentence (句子)独立的：*an independent clause* 独立分句. Compare 比较 **DEPENDENT** (def. 3), **MAIN** (def. 2). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ an independent person or thing 独立的人(或物). ❿ a small, privately owned business 私有小企业(或商行)：*The independents were in an economic war with the multinational oil companies.* 私有企业与跨国石油公司在打一场经济战。⓫ [*sometimes* 有时：*Independent*] a person who does not belong to a particular political party 无党派人士. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **independent of**, [*be* + ~] irrespective of; regardless of 独立于…之外的，不受…支配的，与…无关的，不依赖于…的：*That finding was independent of anyone else's study.* 那个发现与其他任何人的研究无关。—**in'de·pend'ent·ly**, *adv.*: *worked independently* 独立地工作. See 见 **-PEND-**.

in'-depth', *adj.* intensive; thorough 深入的，彻底的：*an in-depth study* 深入的研究.

in·de·scrib·a·ble /ˌɪndɪ'skraɪbəbl; ˌɪndɪ'skraybəbəl/ *adj.* not describable 难以描述的，难以形容的：*a scene of indescribable confusion* 难以形容的混乱场面. —**in'de·scrib'a·bly**, *adv.*: *indescribably delicious* 味

美得难以形容的. See 见 -SCRIB-.

in·de·struct·i·ble /ˌɪndɪˈstrʌktəbl; ˌɪndɪ-ˈstrʌktəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be destroyed; not destructible 无法毁灭的,破坏不了的. —**in·de·struct·i·bil·i·ty** /ˈɪndɪˌstrʌktəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɪˌstrʌktəˈbɪlɪtiy/ **in'de·struct'i·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in'de·struct'i·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -STRU-.

in·de·ter·mi·na·ble /ˌɪndɪˈtɜːmɪnəbl; ˌɪndɪˈtɜrmənəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be determined 无法决定的;无法确定的: *The distance to the ship was indeterminable.* 无法确定与那条船的距离。

in·de·ter·mi·nate /ˌɪndɪˈtɜːmɪnət; ˌɪndɪ-ˈtɜrmənɪt/ *adj.* ❶ not precisely fixed or determined 不确定的,不明确的: *an indeterminate shape in the distance* 远处一个模糊的轮廓. ❷ not settled in advance 未决定的,未解决的: *The acting principal will serve for an indeterminate time.* 代校长的任期未定。—**in·de·ter·mi·na·cy** /ˌɪndɪˈtɜːmɪnəsɪ; ˌɪndɪˈtɜrmənəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·de·ter·mi·nate·ly**, *adv.* —**in'de·ter'mi·nate·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·de·ter·mi·na·tion** /ˈɪndɪˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃən; ˌɪndɪˌtɜrməˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TERM-.

in·dex /ˈɪndeks/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dex·es, -di·ces** /-dɪsiːz; -dəˌsiyz/. *v.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in a printed work) an alphabetical listing of names and topics with the numbers of the pages on which they are discussed (印刷品的)索引: *An index is usually at the back of a book.* 索引通常在书的最后。❷ an ordered arrangement of material, as in a library (图书馆等中的)索引,目录: *Look in the index to authors in the card catalog.* 查一查卡片目录中的作者索引。❸ something used to point out; an indication 标记,标志: *a true index of his character* 他性格的真实体现. ❹ a number or formula expressing a property or ratio 指数;率: *an index of growth* 增长指数. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to provide with an index 为…编索引: *The book is fully indexed.* 这本书的索引编得很全面。❻ to enter in an index 把…编入索引: *That item is indexed on page 445.* 那一项编在445页的索引里。❼ to adjust, as wages 使(工资等)指数化,调整: *Salaries were indexed to inflation.* 薪水与通货膨胀指数挂钩。—**in'dex·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

in'dex fin'ger, *n.* 同 FOREFINGER.

In'dia ink' /ˈɪndɪə ˈɪŋk; ˈɪndiyə ˈɪŋk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]; [*sometimes* 有时: *india ink*] a black ink made of lampblack and glue 墨,墨汁.

In·di·an /ˈɪndɪən; ˈɪndiyən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **Native American.** a member of any of the original peoples of North and South America (美洲)印第安人. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in India 印度人. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to American Indians, or to any of the languages spoken by them (美洲)印第安人的;(美洲)印第安语的. ❹ of or relating to India 印度的.

In'dian corn', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ 同 CORN[1] (def. 1). ❷ any corn with kernels of different colors 玉米,玉蜀黍.

In'dian sum'mer, *n.* a period of mild, dry weather occurring in mid or late autumn 小阳春(指中秋或深秋季节温暖干燥的一段天气): [*noncount* 不可数]: *a bit of Indian summer for the next few days* 未来几天的一小段小阳春天气. [*count* 可数]: *an Indian summer that went quickly* 持续时间很短的小阳春.

in·di·cate /ˈɪndɪkeɪt; ˈɪndɪˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** ❶ to be a sign of; show 标志,表示: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Snow indicates winter.* 雪是冬天的标志。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *The patient's pale skin indicates that he may have anemia.* 病人苍白的肤色表明他可能得了贫血症。❷ to point out or point to 指出;指示: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to indicate a place on a map* 在地图上标出一个地方. [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *used his finger to indicate that the pain was in his chest* 用手指指出他胸口疼痛. ❸ to express 表明,表达: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *indicated his disapproval* 表明他的反对态度. [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I indicated that I would go on with my talk.* 我表示想继续说下去。

in·di·ca·tion /ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌɪndɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* something serving to indicate 迹象,征兆: [*count* 可数]: *some indications this morning that it would rain* 今天上午要下雨的一些征兆. [*noncount* 不可数]: *no indication that things would be this bad* 没有迹象表明情况会这么糟糕.

in·dic·a·tive /ɪnˈdɪkətɪv; ɪnˈdɪkətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~ (+ *of*)] pointing out; expressing; suggestive 指示的;表明的;暗示的: *Her behavior was indicative of a mental disorder.* 她的行为表明她精神不正常。❷ of or naming the grammatical mood used for ordinary statements and questions, as the mood of the verb *plays* in *She plays tennis* 陈述的,直陈的(如动词 play 在 She plays tennis 一句中的语气). Compare 比较 IMPERATIVE (def. 2), SUBJUNCTIVE (def. 1). —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] ❸ the indicative mood; a verb in this form 陈述语气;(动词的)陈述语气形

式：*The verb* was *is in the indicative in the sentence*: He was at home. 动词 was 在句子 He was at home 中为陈述语气形式。—**in·dic'a·tive·ly**, *adv.*

in·di·ca·tor /'ɪndɪkeɪtə(r)；'ɪndɪˌkeytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that indicates 指示者；指示物. ❷ a pointing device, as a needle on the dial of a measuring instrument (测量仪器等上的)指针，指示器：*The indicator showed 120 miles an hour.* 指针显示每小时 120 英里。❸ a light on a car that flashes to show which way the car will turn (汽车的)转向(指示)灯.

in·dict /ɪn'daɪt；ɪn'dayt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to charge with a crime 控告，指控：*indicted him for rape* 指控他强奸. ❷ to accuse of wrongdoing, etc. 控诉；谴责：*indicted the administration as being unsympathetic to the needs of the cities* 谴责政府对城市的需求漠不关心. —**in·dict'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -DICT-.

in·dict·ment /ɪn'daɪtmənt；ɪn'daytmənt/ *n.* ❶ a formal charge of a crime 控告；起诉：[*count* 可数]：*The judge handed down an indictment.* 法官正式宣判了一起诉讼。[*noncount* 不可数]：*The criminal is now under indictment.* 罪犯现在正被起诉。❷ [*count* 可数] a statement or sign that something is wrong, etc. 控诉；起诉书；诉状：*The fact that so many children still can't read is a serious indictment.* 这么多孩子仍然不识字，这一事实是一种严肃的控诉。See 见 -DICT-.

in·dif·fer·ence /ɪn'dɪfərəns；ɪn'dɪfərəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ lack of interest or concern 不感兴趣；冷漠：*shocked by the indifference shown toward the poor* 被这种对穷人的冷漠震惊了. ❷ unimportance 无关紧要，无足轻重：*a matter of indifference to me* 一件对我来说无关紧要的事情. See 见 -FER-.

in·dif·fer·ent /ɪn'dɪfərənt；ɪn'dɪfərənt, -'dɪfrənt/ *adj.* ❶ without interest or concern 不感兴趣的；冷漠的：*once interested in the trombone, but now seems indifferent* 曾经爱吹长号，但现在似乎没有兴趣了. ❷ not particularly good 中等的；一般的，平庸的：*an indifferent performance* 水平一般的表演. —**in·dif'fer·ent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FER-.

in·dig·e·nous /ɪn'dɪdʒɪnəs；ɪn'dɪdʒənəs/ *adj.* coming from a particular region or country; native 本地的；土生土长的：*the indigenous peoples of southern Africa* 非洲南部的土著. [*be* + ~ + *to*]：*plants that are indigenous to Canada* 原产于加拿大的植物.

in·di·gent /'ɪndɪdʒənt；'ɪndɪdʒənt/ *adj.* ❶ needy; poor; impoverished 贫困的，贫穷的. —*n.* **the indigent** [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❷ people who are indigent 贫民，穷人：*a desire to do something for the indigent* 想为穷人做些事情的愿望. —**in'di·gent·ly**, *adv.*

in·di·gest·i·ble /ˌɪndɪ'dʒestəbl，ˌɪndɪ'dʒɛstəbəl, -day-/ *adj.* not digestible; not easily digested 不消化的；难消化的.

in·di·ges·tion /ˌɪndɪ'dʒestʃən；ˌɪndɪ'dʒɛstʃən, -day-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of discomfort after eating, as of heartburn or nausea, due to inadequate digestion 消化不良，不消化.

in·dig·nant /ɪn'dɪgnənt；ɪn'dɪgnənt/ *adj.* feeling, characterized by, or showing indignation 愤怒的；愤慨的：*gave me an indignant look* 愤怒地看了我一眼. —**in·dig'nant·ly**, *adv.*

in·dig·na·tion /ˌɪndɪg'neɪʃən；ˌɪndɪg'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] strong displeasure at something unjust or offensive 愤怒；愤慨：*righteous indignation* 义愤.

in·dig·ni·ty /ɪn'dɪgnətɪ；ɪn'dɪgnɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an injury to a person's dignity 耻辱；侮辱：*the indignity of a strip search* 光身搜查之辱. ❷ [*count* 可数] an example of such injury or insult 有失尊严的言行；侮辱的言行：*to suffer many indignities as a hostage* 作为人质遭受许多侮辱.

in·di·go /'ɪndɪgəʊ；'ɪndɪˌgow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a blue dye obtained from various plants 靛蓝，靛青. ❷ a deep violet blue color 靛蓝色. —*adj.* ❸ of the color indigo 靛蓝色的.

in·di·rect /ˌɪndɪ'rekt；ˌɪndə'rɛkt, -day-/ *adj.* ❶ not following a straight line 曲折的，迂回的：*an indirect route* 迂回的路线. ❷ not intended; incidental 偶然的，预料之外的：*an indirect outcome* 意料之外的结果. ❸ not direct in action or procedure; roundabout 不直截了当的，兜圈子的，非正面的：*The politician's indirect answers were frustrating.* 那政客兜圈子的回答很令人沮丧. ❹ not direct in bearing, force, etc. 间接的：*indirect evidence* 间接证据. —**in'di·rect'ly**, *adv.* —**in'di·rect'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -RECT-.

in'direct ob'ject, *n.* [*count* 可数] a word or group of words representing the person or thing to which or for which the action of a verb is performed 间接宾语：*In the sentence* She gave the boy the book, *the noun* boy *is the indirect object.* 在 She gave the boy the book 一句中，名词 boy 为间接宾语。

in'direct tax', *n.* [*count* 可数] a tax on something that is paid by the consumer as

part of the market price 间接税.

in·dis·creet /ˌɪndɪsˈkriːt; ˌɪndɪˈskriyt/ *adj.* not discreet; lacking prudence or good judgment 不慎重的,轻率的,鲁莽的: *overheard your indiscreet remark about her* 无意中听到你对她轻率的评论. —**in'dis·creet'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -CERN-.

in·dis·cre·tion /ˌɪndɪsˈkreʃən; ˌɪndɪˈskrɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] lack of discretion; bad judgment 不慎重,轻率,鲁莽: *indiscretion in dealing with people* 与人交往不慎重. ❷ [*count* 可数] an indiscreet act, remark, etc. 鲁莽的言行;失检的言行: *his indiscretions with prostitutes* 他与妓女之间不检点的行为. See 见 -CERN-.

in·dis·crim·i·nate /ˌɪndɪsˈkrɪmɪnət; ˌɪndɪˈskrɪmənɪt/ *adj.* not discriminating; lacking in care or judgment 不加区别的,不加选择的,不分青红皂白的: *the indiscriminate slaughter of innocent people* 滥杀无辜. —**in'dis·crim'i·nate·ly**, *adv.*: *The terrorists shot everyone indiscriminately.* 恐怖分子不分青红皂白地向所有的人开枪。See 见 -CERN-.

in·dis·pen·sa·ble /ˌɪndɪsˈpensəbl; ˌɪndɪˈspɛnsəbəl/ *adj.* necessary or essential 必不可少的,必需的: *A computer is indispensable to many writers.* 计算机对许多作家来说是必不可少的。—**in·dis·pen·sa·bil·i·ty** /ˈɪndɪsˌpensəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɪˌspɛnsəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in'dis·pen'sa·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -PEND-.

in·dis·posed /ˌɪndɪsˈpoʊzd; ˌɪndɪˈspowzd/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] ❶ sick or ill, esp. slightly (尤指略微)不舒服的;有病的;不适的: *He's indisposed and won't be at the meeting.* 他不太舒服,不来开会了。❷ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] not inclined (to do something); unwilling 不乐意(做某事)的,不愿的: *indisposed to helping* 不愿帮忙的. —**in·dis·po·si·tion** /ˌɪndɪspəˈzɪʃən; ˌɪndɪspəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -POS-.

in·dis·put·a·ble /ˌɪndɪsˈpjuːtəbl; ˌɪndɪˈspyuwtəbəl, ɪnˈdɪspyə-/ *adj.* that cannot be denied 不容置疑的;无可争辩的: *indisputable evidence* 不容置疑的证据. [*it* + *be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *It is indisputable that he is the guilty man.* 毫无疑问,他就是罪犯。—**in'dis·put'a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -PUTE-.

in·dis·sol·u·ble /ˌɪndɪˈsɒljʊbl; ˌɪndɪˈsɒlyəbəl/ *adj.* not dissoluble; that cannot be dissolved 不能溶解的;牢不可破的;稳定的;持久的: *indissoluble links between Canada and the United States* 加拿大与美国之间稳固的关系. See 见 -SOLV-.

in·dis·tinct /ˌɪndɪsˈtɪŋkt; ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋkt/ *adj.* ❶ not distinct 不清楚的,模糊的: *indistinct markings* 模糊的记号. ❷ not clearly distinguishable 难以辨认清楚的: *an indistinct shape* 难以辨认清楚的形状. —**in'dis·tinct'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -STIN-.

in·di·vid·u·al /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdjʊəl; ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒuwəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a single human being, as distinguished from a group 个人: *the freedom of each individual* 个人自由. ❷ a person 人: *Several unidentified individuals approached the speaker.* 几个身份不明的人走近演说者。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ single; particular; separate 单独的;独特的;个性的: *each individual child* 每个独特的孩子. ❹ intended for the use of one person only 供一个人用的: *individual portions* 一人份. ❺ of or characteristic of a particular person or thing 个体的;个人特有的: *individual tastes* 个人品味. —**in'di·vid'u·al·ly**, *adv.*: *individually wrapped pieces of chocolate* 分块单独包装的巧克力.

in·di·vid·u·al·ism /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdjʊəlɪzəm; ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒuwəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a social theory calling for the liberty of the individual (主张个性解放的)个人主义. ❷ the principle or habit of independent thought or action 个性;独立性. —**in'di·vid'u·al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**in'di·vid'u·al·is'tic**, *adj.*

in·di·vid·u·al·i·ty /ˈɪndɪˌvɪdjʊˈælətɪ; ˌɪndəˌvɪdʒuwˈælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the uniqueness that makes one person or thing different from others 个性;个体特征.

in·di·vid·u·al·ize /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdjʊəlaɪz; ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒuwəˌlayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to make (something) individual 使…个性化,使…具有个性: *individualized his greeting cards with a personal message in each one* 在他的各张贺卡上写上私人短信使之个性化. —**in·di·vid·u·al·i·za·tion** /ˈɪndɪˌvɪdjʊəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌɪndəˌvɪdʒuwələˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·di·vis·i·ble /ˌɪndɪˈvɪzəbl; ˌɪndəˈvɪzəbəl/ *adj.* not divisible 不可分的: *The pledge of allegiance to the flag says, "... one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."* 向国旗宣誓的誓言是:"…国家不可分割,人人享有自由和公正。" —**in·di·vis·i·bil·i·ty** /ˈɪndɪˌvɪzɪˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndəˌvɪzəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in'di·vis'i·bly**, *adv.*

in·doc·tri·nate /ɪnˈdɒktrɪneɪt; ɪnˈdɒktrəˌneyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing**. ❶ to instruct (someone) in a doctrine in a way not allowing for dissent 向(某人)灌输信条: *indoctrinated to love their country and to hate the terrorists* 被灌输要热爱他们的国家,憎恨恐怖分子. ❷ to teach thoroughly 全面教导: *indoctrinated the recruits*

in the ways of army life 全面训练新兵适应军队的生活方式. —**in·doc·tri·na·tion** /ɪnˌdɒktrɪˈneɪʃən; ɪnˌdɒktrəˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -DOC-.

in·do·lent /ˈɪndələnt; ˈɪndlənt/ *adj.* lazy; slothful 懒惰的;怠惰的. —**in'do·lence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·dom·i·ta·ble /ɪnˈdɒmɪtəbl; ɪnˈdɒmɪtəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be easily overcome 不屈不挠的,不易战胜的: *an indomitable fighter* 不屈不挠的斗士. —**in·dom'i·ta·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -DOMIN-.

In·do·ne·sian /ˌɪndəʊˈniːzjən; ˌɪndəˈniyʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Indonesia 印度尼西亚人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people in Indonesia 印度尼西亚语. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to Indonesia 印度尼西亚的. ❶ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Indonesia 印度尼西亚语的.

in·door /ˈɪndɔː(r); ˈɪnˌdɔr, -ˌdowr/ *adj.* located, used, or existing inside a building 室内的;户内的: *indoor plumbing* 室内水暖设备.

in·doors /ˌɪnˈdɔːz; ɪnˈdɔrz, -ˈdowrz/ *adv.* in or into a building 在(或向)室内;在(或向)户内: *Let's go indoors.* 我们到屋里去吧。

in·du·bi·ta·ble /ɪnˈdjuːbɪtəbl; ɪnˈduwbɪtəbəl, -ˈdyuw-/ *adj.* not to be doubted; unquestionable 不容置疑的;确定无疑的: *indubitable sincerity* 不容置疑的真诚. —**in·du'bi·ta·bly**, *adv.*: *indubitably correct* 千真万确的.

in·duce /ɪnˈdjuːs; ɪnˈduws, -ˈdyuws/ *v.*, **-duced, -duc·ing.** ❶ to move (someone) by persuasion 诱使;说动: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The unsuccessful job interview induced a sense of failure in him.* 这次不成功的面试使他产生了一种失败感。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *See if you can induce him to stay.* 看看你能否劝他留下来。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring about or cause 引起;导致: *Carbohydrates eaten in the late evening induce sleep.* 深夜吃含碳水化合物的食品容易使人入睡。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to produce (an electric current) by induction 感应;感生. —**in·duc'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -DUC-.

in·duce·ment /ɪnˈdjuːsmənt; ɪnˈduwsmənt, -ˈdyuws-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something that induces 引诱物;诱因: *What inducements did they offer you?* 他们给你什么好处? ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of inducing; the state of being induced 引诱;被引诱. See 见 -DUC-.

in·duct /ɪnˈdʌkt; ɪnˈdʌkt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to install in an office, place of honor, etc., esp. with formal ceremonies (尤指通过正式典礼)使就职;使居于荣誉地位; *to be inducted into baseball's Hall of Fame* 被列入棒球名人堂. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into/to* + *obj* 宾语] to introduce, esp. to something requiring special knowledge (尤指针对特殊知识)使入门,使有所了解: *They inducted him into the mystic rites.* 他们让他了解了有关神秘仪式的知识。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take (a draftee) into military service; draft 征召…入伍. See 见 -DUC-.

in·duct·ance /ɪnˈdʌktəns; ɪnˈdʌktəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the property of an electrical circuit by which a change in current causes force 电感;感应.

in·duc·tee /ˌɪndʌkˈtiː; ˌɪndʌkˈtiy, ɪndʌk-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tees.** one who is inducted into the military 应召入伍者: *Will the inductees step forward?* 新兵们站出来好吗?

in·duc·tion /ɪnˈdʌkʃən; ɪnˈdʌkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of inducing 引诱;诱导. ❷ formal installation in an office, position, etc. 就职(仪式): [*noncount* 不可数]: *Induction will take place next week.* 就职仪式将在下星期举行。[*count* 可数]: *Inductions normally take place during the spring.* 就职仪式通常在春天举行。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] (in logic) a process of reasoning in which individual facts are used to arrive at a general statement or conclusion (逻辑中的)归纳法: *If you reason that Mary is dark-haired and Greek, and Bob is dark-haired and Greek, that therefore all Greeks are dark-haired, that is an example of induction.* 玛丽是黑头发并且是希腊人,鲍勃是黑头发而且也是希腊人,于是你推理认为所有的希腊人都是黑头发,这就是运用归纳法的一个例子。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the process by which a body having electric or magnetic properties produces magnetism or an electric charge in a neighboring body without touching it 电磁感应. See 见 -DUC-.

in·duc·tive /ɪnˈdʌktɪv; ɪnˈdʌktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to electrical or magnetic induction 感应的;感生的. ❷ of, relating to, or employing logical induction 归纳(法)的: *inductive reasoning* 归纳推理. See 见 -DUC-.

in·dulge /ɪnˈdʌldʒ; ɪnˈdʌldʒ/ *v.*, **-dulged, -dulg·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to yield to (desires, etc.) 沉迷于,沉溺于,纵情于(欲望等): *indulged his passion for flying* 沉迷于他对飞行的酷爱之中. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to yield to the wishes of (someone) 纵容,迁就: *Her parents indulge her too much.* 她父母太迁就她了。❸ to allow (oneself) to follow one's will, wishes, or desires 放纵(自

己);纵情享受:[~+*oneself*]:*She indulged herself in reckless spending.* 她放纵自己无节制地花钱。[~+*in*]:*She indulged in some humor.* 她纵情地开玩笑。❶[*no obj* 无宾语] to drink alcoholic liquor 喝酒:*He indulged too much that night.* 那天晚上他喝得太多了。

in·dul·gence /ɪnˈdʌldʒəns; ɪnˈdʌldʒəns/ *n.* ❶[*noncount* 不可数] the act or practice of indulging 放任;纵容;迁就;沉溺:*Too much indulgence can spoil your children.* 溺爱会毁了你的孩子。❷[*count* 可数] something indulged in 着迷的事物;嗜好:*Rich desserts are an indulgence.* 味浓的甜点是令人着迷的东西。❸[*noncount* 不可数] understanding; tolerance; forgiveness 理解;宽容;谅解:*The pilot asked for the passengers' indulgence during the delay.* 飞行员在飞机延误时请求乘客们谅解。

in·dul·gent /ɪnˈdʌldʒənt; ɪnˈdʌldʒənt/ *adj.* characterized by or showing indulgence 纵容的;迁就的;溺爱的;宽容的:*indulgent parents* 溺爱孩子的父母. —**in·dul'gent·ly**, *adv.*

in·dus·tri·al /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəl; ɪnˈdʌstriyəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to industry 工业的;产业的:*industrial pollution* 工业污染. ❷ having many industries; industrialized 工业化的,工业高度发达的:*a well-developed, industrial country* 高度发达的工业化国家. ❸ characterized by heavy, harsh-sounding pounding 刺耳的;重击声的:*industrial rock music* 重金属摇滚乐. —*n.* ❶ **industrials**, [*plural* 复数] stocks and bonds of industrial companies 工业股票(或债券). —**in·dus'tri·al·ly**, *adv.*

indus'trial arts', *n.* [*plural* 复数] the techniques of using tools and machinery, as taught in secondary and technical schools 工艺课.

in·dus·tri·al·ism /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlɪzəm; ɪnˈdʌstriyəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the economic system of a society in which industry, esp. heavy industry, plays a large role (尤指以重工业为主的)工业主义,产业主义.

in·dus·tri·al·ist /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlɪst; ɪnˈdʌstriyəlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who owns an industrial enterprise 工业家;实业家;工厂主. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to industrialism 工业主义的,产业主义的.

in·dus·tri·al·ize /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlaɪz; ɪnˈdʌstriyəˌlayz/ *v.*, **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. ❶[~+*obj* 宾语] to introduce industry into (a country, etc.) on a large scale 使(国家等)工业化:*industrialized the entire valley* 实现整个流域的工业化. ❷[*no obj* 无宾语] to undergo the introduction of such industry 实现工业化:*The valley industrialized rapidly.* 这个流域很快实现了工业化。—**in·dus·tri·al·i·za·tion** /ɪnˌdʌstrɪəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ɪnˌdʌstriyəlɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]:*Industrialization came too fast.* 工业化来得太快了。

indus'trial park', *n.* [*count* 可数] a set of industrial companies placed in parklike surroundings in a suburban area 工业园区.

indus'trial-strength', *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] unusually strong or effective 极其强烈(或有效)的:*industrial-strength soap* 强效肥皂.

in·dus·tri·ous /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəs; ɪnˈdʌstriyəs/ *adj.* hard-working; diligent 勤勉的,勤奋的:*an industrious person* 勤恳的人. —**in·dus'tri·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**in·dus'tri·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·dus·try /ˈɪndəstrɪ; ˈɪndəstriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tries.** ❶[*count* 可数] the group of manufacturing businesses in a particular field 工业,行业,产业:*the steel industry* 钢铁工业. ❷[*count* 可数] any general business activity 产业,行业:*the tourist industry* 旅游业. ❸[*noncount* 不可数] manufacture in general 制造业:*Will industry be welcome in a farming community?* 在农业社会里制造业会不会受欢迎? ❹[*noncount* 不可数] energetic activity at a task; diligence 勤恳,勤奋:*working with great industry* 很勤奋地工作.

-ine[1], *suffix.* *-ine* is attached to some roots or nouns to form adjectives with the meaning "of, relating to, or characteristic of; of the nature of; made of." 后缀 -ine 接在某些词根或名词后构成形容词,意为"…的;与…有关的;具有…属性的;有…性质的;由…制成的":*crystal* + *-ine* → *crystalline* (= *of, like, or made of crystal*) 水晶的;水晶般的;水晶制的; *equ-* (= *horse*) + *-ine* → *equine* (= *of or relating to horses*) 马的;与马有关的.

-ine[2], *suffix.* *-ine* is attached to some roots to form nouns that name chemical substances and elements. 后缀 -ine 接在某些词根后构成名词,表示化学物质及化学元素的名称:*caffe-* (= *coffee*) + *-ine* → *caffeine* (= *a chemical substance found in coffee*) 咖啡因; *chlor-* + *-ine* → *chlorine* 氯.

in·e·bri·ate /*v.* ɪˈniːbrɪeɪt; ɪnˈiybriˌeyt; *n.*, *adj.* ɪˈniːbrɪət; **-ɪt** / *v.*, **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make drunk 使醉;灌醉:*Drinking too much alcohol inebriated him.* 他酒喝得太多,醉了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an intoxicated person, esp. a drunkard 醉酒者(尤指酒鬼). —*adj.* ❸ Also 亦作 **in·e'bri·at'ed.** drunk; intoxicated 醉的:*completely inebriated* 醉得

不省人事的. —**in·e·bri·a·tion** /ɪˌniːbrɪˈeɪʃən; ɪnˌiybriyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *total inebriation* 酩酊大醉.

in·ed·i·ble /ɪnˈedɪbl; ɪnˈɛdəbəl/ *adj.* not fit to be eaten 不可食用的,不适合食用的: *inedible berries* 不可食用的浆果. —**in·ed·i·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌedɪˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌɛdəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·ed·u·ca·ble /ɪnˈedjʊkəbl; ɪnˈɛdʒʊkəbəl/ *adj.* incapable of being educated 不能教育的;无法造就的. See 见 -DUC-.

in·ef·fa·ble /ɪnˈefəbl; ɪnˈɛfəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be expressed in words 言语难以表达的,不可言喻的: *ineffable joy* 难以用言语形容的快乐. —**in·ef'fa·bly**, *adv.*

in·ef·fec·tive /ˌɪnɪˈfektɪv; ˌɪnɪˈfɛktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ not effective 不起作用的,无效果的: *an ineffective air conditioner* 不起作用的空调机. ❷ inefficient or incompetent 无效率的,无能的: *an ineffective manager* 无能的经理. See 见 -FEC-.

in·ef·fec·tu·al /ˌɪnɪˈfektʃʊəl; ˌɪnɪˈfɛktʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ producing no satisfactory effect 效果不理想的: *an ineffectual remedy* 没有效力的药. ❷ not worthwhile 不值得的,徒劳无益的: *ineffectual efforts* 徒劳的努力. See 见 -FEC-.

in·ef·fi·cient /ˌɪnɪˈfɪʃənt; ˌɪnɪˈfɪʃənt/ *adj.* ❶ not efficient 无效率的,低效的: *an old, inefficient heating system* 陈旧低效的供暖系统. ❷ lacking in ability; incompetent 无能的,不称职的. —**in'ef·fi'cien·cy**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cies**: *There are many inefficiencies in the way that office is run.* 那家公司的管理方式中存在着许多低效率的现象。—**in'ef·fi'cient·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FEC-.

in·el·e·gant /ɪnˈelɪgənt; ɪnˈɛlɪgənt/ *adj.* lacking in gracefulness 不雅的,粗俗的: *inelegant writing* 粗俗的文章. —**in·el'e·gant·ly**, *adv.*

in·el·i·gi·ble /ɪnˈelɪdʒəbl; ɪnˈɛlɪdʒəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not eligible 无资格的;不合格的: *ineligible for citizenship* 没有公民资格. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who is ineligible 无资格者;不合格者. —**in·el·i·gi·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌelɪdʒɪˈbɪlɪtɪ; ɪnˌɛlɪdʒəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·el'i·gi·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -LEC-.

in·e·luc·ta·ble /ˌɪnɪˈlʌktəbl; ˌɪnɪˈlʌktəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be avoided; inescapable 不可避免的;必然发生的. —**in'e·luc'ta·bly**, *adv.*: *The journalist was ineluctably drawn to solving the murder.* 那位新闻记者不可避免地被吸引去弄清谋杀的真相。

in·ept /ɪˈnept; ɪnˈɛpt/ *adj.* ❶ lacking skill or ability; incompetent 笨拙的;无能的,不称职的: *inept handling of the crisis* 应付危机不力. ❷ inappropriate; unsuitable; out of place 不合适的,不恰当的,不合宜的: *embarrassed by an inept remark* 因一句不恰当的话感到尴尬的. —**in·ept·i·tude** /ɪˈneptɪˌtjuːd; ɪnˈɛptɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·ept'ly**, *adv.* —**in·ept'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -APT-.

in·e·qual·i·ty /ˌɪnɪˈkwɒlətɪ; ˌɪnɪˈkwɒlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being unequal 不平等: *As president, he fought against inequality.* 作为总统,他与不平等的现象作斗争。❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of being unequal 不平等现象: *the many inequalities women confront in business* 妇女在职场中面临的许多不平等现象. ❸ [*count* 可数] a statement in mathematics that two quantities are unequal 不等式. See 见 -EQUA-.

in·eq·ui·ty /ɪnˈekwətɪ; ɪnˈɛkwɪtiy/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] unfairness; lack of equity 不公正,不公平. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of this 不公正的行为(或现象),不公平的行为(或现象): *the inequities of the tax system* 税收制度中的不公正现象. See 见 -EQUA-.

in·ert /ɪˈnɜːt; ɪnˈɜrt/ *adj.* ❶ having no power of action 无自动力的,无活动能力的(opposed to 与 *active* 相对): *inert matter* 无自动力的物质. ❷ (of chemical substances) having little or no ability to react in a chemical reaction (化学物质)惰性的,不活泼的: *Nitrogen is an inert gas.* 氮是惰性气体。❸ inactive or sluggish 呆滞的,无生气的: *He stood inert as we rushed toward her.* 当我们向她跑过去时,他呆呆地站在那里。—**in·ert'ly**, *adv.* —**in·ert'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·er·tia /ɪˈnɜːʃjə; ɪnˈɜrʃə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a feeling of inertness; sluggishness 惰性;懒散;呆滞: *was filled with inertia and had no desire to get out of bed* 懒洋洋的,不想起床. ❷ the property of matter by which it keeps its state so long as it is not acted upon by an external force 惯性;惯量: *to overcome the inertia of such a huge mass* 克服如此巨大质量的惯性. —**in·er'tial**, *adj.*: *inertial guidance systems* 惯性导航系统.

in·es·cap·a·ble /ˌɪnɪˈskeɪpəbl; ˌɪnəˈskeypəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be escaped or avoided 无法逃避的;必然发生的: *an inescapable conclusion* 必然的结论. —**in'es·cap'a·bly**, *adv.*

in·es·ti·ma·ble /ɪnˈestɪməbl; ɪnˈɛstəməbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be estimated; incalculable 无法估量的,难以计算的: *inestimable harm* 无法估算的伤害. ❷ too precious to

be estimated; priceless 极宝贵的,无价的: *of inestimable value* 无价的. —**in·es'ti·ma·bly**, *adv.*

in·ev·i·ta·ble /ɪnˈevɪtəbl; ɪnˈɛvɪtəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ unable to be avoided or escaped 不可避免的;必然发生的: *an inevitable conclusion* 必然的结论. [*it + be + ~ + that clause* 从句]: *It was inevitable that we would lose.* 我们不可避免要失败。❷ that which always happens 照例必有的;老一套的: *smoking his usual, inevitable, foul-smelling cigar* 照例抽着他平时抽的难闻的雪茄. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the + ~*] ❸ something unavoidable 不可避免的事物: *We must accept the inevitable.* 我们必须接受必然要发生的事。—**in·ev·i·ta·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌevɪtəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌɛvɪtəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the inevitability of death* 死亡的必然性. [*count* 可数]: *An inevitability of owning a foreign car is the difficulty in getting spare parts.* 拥有一辆进口车必然会遇到难以找到零件的问题。—**in·ev'i·ta·bly**, *adv.*

in·ex·act /ˌɪnɪgˈzækt; ˌɪnɪgˈzækt/ *adj.* not exact 不精确的;不准确的: *Psychology is an inexact science.* 心理学是一门不精确的科学。—**in'ex·act'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ACT-.

in·ex·cus·a·ble /ˌɪnɪkˈskjuːzəbl; ˌɪnɪkˈskyuwzəbəl/ *adj.* that may not be excused 不可原谅的,不可宽恕的: *inexcusable behavior* 不可原谅的行为. —**in'ex·cus'a·bly**, *adv.*

in·ex·haust·i·ble /ˌɪnɪgˈzɔːstəbl; ˌɪnɪgˈzɔstəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not exhaustible 用不完的;无穷无尽的: *an inexhaustible supply of energy* 永不枯竭的能源供应. ❷ untiring; tireless 不会疲劳的;不倦的: *an inexhaustible runner* 不知疲倦的跑步者. —**in'ex·haust'i·bly**, *adv.*

in·ex·o·ra·ble /ɪnˈeksərəbl; ɪnˈɛksərəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not able to be changed 不能改变的;不容变更的: *the inexorable future* 不能改变的未来. ❷ not to be affected by requests; merciless 不为恳求所动的;无情的;无动于衷的: *The judge was inexorable and passed the maximum sentence.* 法官不为恳求所动,判了罪犯最重的刑罚。—**in·ex'o·ra·bly**, *adv.*: *The torpedo moved inexorably toward its target.* 鱼雷径直朝着目标前进。

in·ex·pen·sive /ˌɪnɪkˈspensɪv; ˌɪnɪkˈspɛnsɪv/ *adj.* not expensive; not high in price 不贵的,价格不高的. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CHEAP.

in·ex·pe·ri·ence /ˌɪnɪkˈspɪərɪəns; ˌɪnɪksˈpɪəriyəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lack of experience 缺乏经验,不熟练: *inexperience in dealing with people from different cultures* 缺乏与来自不同文化背景的人打交道的经验. —**in'ex·pe'ri·enced**, *adj.*: *inexperienced first-year players* 缺乏经验的新运动员.

in·ex·pert /ɪnˈekspɜːt; ɪnˈɛkspɜrt, ˌɪnɪkˈspɜrt/ *adj.* not expert; unskilled 非内行的,不熟练的.

in·ex·pli·ca·ble /ˌɪnɪkˈsplɪkəbl; ɪnˈɛksplɪkəbəl, ˌɪnɪkˈsplɪkə-/ *adj.* incapable of being explained 无法解释的,费解的: *She's always been very quiet, so her outburst is all the more inexplicable.* 她一直是个很安静的人,因此她突然大发脾气更令人费解。—**in·ex'pli·ca·bly**, *adv.*: *inexplicably delayed* 莫名其妙地被拖延了. See 见 -PLIC-.

in·ex·press·i·ble /ˌɪnɪkˈspresəbl; ˌɪnɪkˈsprɛsəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be described in words 难以言喻的,无法形容的: *inexpressible joy* 无法形容的快乐. See 见 -PRESS-.

in·ex·tin·guish·a·ble /ˌɪnɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbl; ˌɪnɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbəl/ *adj.* not extinguishable 不能扑灭的;无法遏制的: *an inextinguishable fire* 扑不灭的火.

in ex·tre·mis /ˌɪnɪkˈstriːmɪs; ɪn ɪkˈstriymɪs/ *adv.* ❶ in a very difficult situation 在绝境中,处于困境中: *a company that was in extremis* 处于绝境中的公司. ❷ near death 临死,弥留之际.

in·ex·tri·ca·ble /ɪnˈekstrɪkəbl; ɪnˈɛkstrɪkəbəl, ˌɪnɪkˈstrɪkə-/ *adj.* ❶ from which one cannot escape 无法逃脱的,无法摆脱的: *an inextricable maze* 走不出的迷宫. ❷ that cannot be untangled 解不开的: *an inextricable knot* 解不开的结. ❸ very complicated or intricate 极为复杂的: *The movie had an inextricable plot.* 这部电影的情节错综复杂。—**in·ex'tri·ca·bly**, *adv.*: *Your salary is inextricably linked to our budget concerns.* 你的薪水与我们的预算有密不可分的联系。

inf., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ inferior. ❷ infinitive. ❸ infirmary. ❹ information.

in·fal·li·ble /ɪnˈfæləbl; ɪnˈfæləbəl/ *adj.* ❶ absolutely sure 绝对确实的;无疑的: *an infallible rule* 千真万确的法则. ❷ that never fails in operating; certain 绝对有效的;确定的: *had an infallible remedy for the hiccups* 治打嗝肯定有效的方法. ❸ not fallible; free from error, as applied to persons, their judgment, or what they say 不可能犯错误的,永无过失的: *thought he was infallible* 以为他永远也不会犯错误. —**in·fal·li·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌfælə'bɪlətɪ; ɪnˌfælə'bɪlɪtiy/ **in·fal'li·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *They believe in the infallibility of the Pope in faith and morals.* 他们相信教皇在信仰和道德上永无过失。—**in·fal'li·bly**, *adv.*

in·fa·mous /ˈɪnfəməs; ˈɪnfəməs/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to infamy 声名狼藉的,臭名昭著

的；*infamous for the disgraceful way he treated women* 因他对待女人的可耻方式而臭名远扬. ❷ deserving of or causing an evil reputation 丢脸的，无耻的；*an infamous deed* 无耻的行为.

in·fa·my /ˈɪnfəmɪ; ˈɪnfəmiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] strong condemnation due to a shameful or criminal act 臭名昭著，声名狼藉；*That day of the sneak attack would live in infamy.* 偷袭的那个日子将遗臭万年。❷ [*count* 可数] an infamous act or circumstance 可耻的行为，恶行.

in·fan·cy /ˈɪnfənsɪ; ˈɪnfənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or period of being an infant 婴儿期；幼年；*remembers nothing of his infancy* 对他幼年时的事情毫无记忆. ❷ a very early stage 初期；*Space science is still in its infancy.* 航天科学仍处于发展初期。

in·fant /ˈɪnfənt; ˈɪnfənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a child during the earliest period of its life 婴儿；幼儿. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to infants or infancy 婴儿(期)的；幼儿(期)的；*infant mortality rates* 婴儿死亡率. ❸ being in the earliest stage 初期的；*a technology in its infant stages* 处于发展初期的技术.

in·fan·ti·cide /ɪnˈfæntɪsaɪd; ɪnˈfæntəˌsayd/ *n.* ❶ the act of killing an infant 杀害婴儿；[*noncount* 不可数]；*That culture practiced infanticide of girls.* 在那种文化有杀害女婴的事情发生。[*count* 可数]；*the number of infanticides* 杀婴事例的数量. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person who kills an infant 杀婴者.

in·fan·tile /ˈɪnfəntaɪl; ˈɪnfənˌtayl, -tɪl/ *adj.* ❶ characteristic of or behaving like an infant 幼稚的，孩子气的；*infantile temper tantrums* 孩子般发脾气. ❷ of or relating to infants or infancy 婴儿(期)的；幼儿(期)的；*infantile sicknesses* 婴幼儿病症.

in·fan·try /ˈɪnfəntrɪ; ˈɪnfəntriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tries.** soldiers or military units that fight on foot 步兵；步兵团；[*noncount* 不可数]；*In the infantry he was forced to forget his past training.* 在步兵团里，他被迫忘掉他过去受过的训练。[*count* 可数]；*We have two infantries ready to move forward.* 我们有两个步兵团正准备向前推进。—**in'fan·try·man**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.**

in·fat·u·ated /ɪnˈfætjʊeɪtɪd; ɪnˈfætʃuwˌeytɪd/ *adj.* having a foolish or excessive admiration for someone 迷恋着的，着迷的；*completely infatuated with her* 完全被她迷住了. —**in·fat·u·a·tion** /ɪnˌfætjʊˈeɪʃən; ɪnˌfætʃuwˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]；*an extreme case of infatuation* 极端迷恋的例子. [*count* 可数]；*She was his latest infatuation.* 她是他最近迷恋的对象。

in·fect /ɪnˈfekt; ɪnˈfɛkt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to affect with disease-producing germs 传染；感染，侵染；*The germs had infected his wound.* 病菌感染了他的伤口。❷ to affect the morals, opinions, emotions, etc., of others 使受影响；感染；*His courage infected the other soldiers.* 他的勇气感染了其他的士兵。See 见 **-FEC-**.

in·fec·tion /ɪnˈfekʃən; ɪnˈfɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being infected 传染；感染，侵染；影响；*If you leave that wound untreated, infection will result.* 如果你不处理，伤口会感染的。❷ [*count* 可数] an infectious disease 传染病；感染；*an ear infection* 耳部感染.

in·fec·tious /ɪnˈfekʃəs; ɪnˈfɛkʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ (of a disease) spread by infection, as from one person to another or from one part of the body to another (疾病)传染(性)的；*If you have an infectious disease you really should not go to work.* 假如你有传染病，你真的不应该去工作。❷ tending to spread quickly and to many people 有感染力的；易传播的；*infectious laughter* 有感染力的笑声. —**in·fec'tious·ly**, *adv.*; *grinned infectiously* 有感染力地咧嘴笑. —**in·fec'tious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-FEC-**.

in·fe·lic·i·tous /ˌɪnfɪˈlɪsɪtəs; ˌɪnfəˈlɪsɪtəs/ *adj.* not fitting or appropriate 不恰当的，不合适的；*an infelicitous remark about his weight* 关于他体重的不当的话. —**in·fe·lic·i·ty** /ˌɪnfɪˈlɪsɪtɪ; ˌɪnfəˈlɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties**; *guilty of many infelicities during the interview* 为面试时许多不恰当的言辞感到内疚. [*noncount* 不可数]；*writing that was marked by infelicity* 用词拙劣的文章.

in·fer /ɪnˈfɜː(r); ɪnˈfɜr/ *v.*, **-ferred, -ferring.** to conclude from evidence 推断；推定；[~+*obj* 宾语]；*You can infer that fact from the others.* 你可以从其他事实中推断出那个事实。[~+*that clause* 从句]；*He inferred that you are opposed to the treaty.* 他推断你反对这个条约。See 见 **-FER-**.

in·fer·ence /ˈɪnfərəns; ˈɪnfərəns, ˈɪnfrəns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of inferring 推断，推定；*Don't make such rash inferences from such small evidence.* 不要凭这么少的证据作出如此轻率的推断。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the process of drawing a conclusion from reasoning 推理；*Deductive inference can sometimes lead to the wrong conclusion.* 演绎推理有时会推导出错误的结论。—**in·fer·en·tial** /ˌɪnfəˈrenʃəl; ˌɪnfəˈrɛnʃəl/ *adj.* See 见 **-FER-**.

in·fe·ri·or /ɪnˈfɪərɪə(r); ɪnˈfɪəriyər/ *adj.* ❶

low or lower in rank, degree, or position (地位、等级、职位)低的: *felt inferior to his co-workers* 感到比他的同事们低一等. ❷ low or lower in place or position (位置)下方的,下部的: *the inferior regions of the earth* 地球的下半部. ❸ of low grade or worse condition; poor in quality (等级或条件)差的;劣质的: *That inferior product ranked well below the others.* 那件次品的等级远比其他产品差。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person inferior to another or others, as in rank or merit (地位、品质等)低于他人者;部下;下级: *His inferiors treated him as badly as his superiors did.* 他的部下对待他如同他的上级对待他一样糟糕。—**in·fe·ri·or·i·ty** /ɪnˌfɪərɪˈɒrətɪ; ɪnˌfɪəriˈɔrɪtiy, -ˈɒr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·fer·nal /ɪnˈfɜːnəl; ɪnˈfɜrnl/ *adj.* ❶ fiendish; diabolical 残忍的,邪恶的,恶魔般的: *an infernal plot* 邪恶的阴谋. ❷ very troublesome; outrageous 非常讨厌的,可恨的: *an infernal nuisance* 讨厌鬼. ❸ of, living in, or fit for hell or the underworld 地狱的,阴间的.

in·fer·no /ɪnˈfɜːnəʊ; ɪnˈfɜrnow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nos.** a place that resembles hell, esp. in heat (尤指炽热的)地狱似的地方: *The flaming skyscraper had become a towering inferno.* 火光冲天的摩天大楼变成了一座熊熊燃烧的地狱。

in·fer·tile /ɪnˈfɜːtaɪl; ɪnˈfɜrtl/ *adj.* not fertile; barren 不肥沃的,贫瘠的: *infertile soil* 贫瘠的土地. —**in·fer·til·i·ty** /ˌɪnfəˈtɪlətɪ; ˌɪnfərˈtɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *drugs to combat infertility* 治疗不育症的药物. See 见 -FER-.

in·fest /ɪnˈfest; ɪnˈfɛst/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to overrun (a place) in a troublesome manner; cause hardship to (a place) by great numbers 大批出没于,侵扰,骚扰(某地): *The mice infested the farmhouse.* 老鼠大批大批地出没于农舍。—**in·fes·ta·tion** /ˌɪnfeˈsteɪʃən; ˌɪnfɛˈsteyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *infestations of bees in their roof* 成群的蜜蜂对他们的屋顶的侵扰. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the infestation of the roof* 对房顶的侵扰.

in·fi·del /ˈɪnfɪdəl; ˈɪnfɪdl, -ˌdel/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who does not accept a particular religion, esp. Christianity or Islam 异教徒(尤指不信仰基督教或伊斯兰教者). ❷ a person who has no religious faith; an unbeliever 不信教者. —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❸ of or concerning infidels; heathen 异教徒的;不信教的.

in·fi·del·i·ty /ˌɪnfɪˈdelətɪ; ˌɪnfɪˈdɛlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] unfaithfulness to one's partner in marriage; adultery (夫妻间的)不忠,不贞: *guilty of infidelity* 犯有通奸罪的. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act of adultery 不贞,通奸: *could no longer overlook his infidelities* 不能再对他的通奸行为不闻不问. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] disloyalty 不忠,背弃: *acts of infidelity against our organization* 对我们组织的不忠行为. ❹ [*count* 可数] an act of disloyalty 不忠行为: *some business infidelities* 生意中的一些不忠行为. See 见 -FID-.

in·field /ˈɪnfiːld; ˈɪnˌfiyld/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*count* 可数] the area of a baseball field bounded by the base lines (棒球场的)内场: *an infield of artificial turf* 铺设人工草皮的内场. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] the positions played by players in this area 内野: *played well in the infield* 内野打得很好. **c.** [*count* 可数] the players at these positions thought of as a group 内野手 (contrasted with 与 *outfield* 相对): *one of the best infields in the league* 棒球联合会中最好的内野手之一. ❷ [*count* 可数] the area enclosed by a racetrack or running track 跑道内的场地. —**in'field'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·fight·ing /ˈɪnˌfaɪtɪŋ; ˈɪnˌfaytɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ fighting at close range 近斗,近战. ❷ fighting between people closely associated 内讧,窝里斗: *political infighting* 政治窝里斗. —**in'fight'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·fil·trate /ˈɪnfɪltreɪt; ɪnˈfiltreyt, ˈɪnfilˌtreyt/ *v.*, **-trat·ed**, **-trat·ing**. to move into (an enemy country, etc.) secretly to do harm 渗透进(敌国等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Spies had infiltrated enemy headquarters.* 间谍已渗入敌人的总部。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They had infiltrated into enemy territory.* 他们已潜入敌人的领土。—**in·fil·tra·tion** /ˌɪnfɪlˈtreɪʃən; ˌɪnfilˈtreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *infiltration behind enemy lines* 渗透到敌人后方. —**in'fil·tra'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The infiltrator had penetrated the high command.* 卧底已打入高级指挥层。

in·fi·nite /ˈɪnfɪnət; ˈɪnfənɪt/ *adj.* ❶ great beyond measure 极大的,大得无法测量的: *infinite patience with her unruly students* 对待她那些不守规矩的学生的极大耐心. ❷ without limits; boundless 无限的,无边的,无穷的: *God's infinite mercy* 上帝的无限仁慈. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* +~] something infinite 无限,无穷: *afraid of confronting the infinite in death* 害怕面对永久的死亡. —**in'fi·nite·ly**, *adv.*: *Retyping his paper was infinitely easier than learning a new word-processing program.* 把他的论文重新打一遍比学习使用一种新的文字处理程序容易多了。See 见 -FIN-.

in·fin·i·tes·i·mal /ˌɪnfɪnɪˈtesɪməl; ˌɪnfɪnɪˈtɛsəməl/ *adj.* so small as to be incapable of

being measured 极微小的，微不足道的：*to an infinitesimal degree* 到微乎其微的程度. —**in'fin·i·tes'i·mal·ly** *adv.*: *reduced the volume of her headset infinitesimally* 把她的耳机的音量调到极小. See 见 -FIN-.

in·fin·i·tive /ɪn'fɪnətɪv; ɪn'fɪnɪtɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ This word is the name of a verb form that in many languages names the action of a verb but is separate from the verb; it may function as a noun, adjective, or adverb. It is often translated into English with the word "to" before it 不定式：*The Spanish infinitive* hablar *means "to speak."* 西班牙语里的不定式 hablar 意为 to speak。❷ This word, when referring to English verb forms, is used 在英语里，指动词形式时，用于：**a.** in some grammar books to mean "the root form of the verb; the form that follows certain modal verbs, or that comes after (but does not include) the word TO" 某些语法书中指"动词原形；某些情态动词后的动词形式；TO 之后的动词形式（不包括 TO）"：*We use the infinitive without to after words like* must *and* should, *as in "We must go; we should leave," where* go *and* leave *are the infinitives.* 在 must 和 should 之类的词语之后用不带 to 的不定式，如在 We must go; we should leave 中，go 和 leave 为不定式。**b.** in this dictionary and in many grammar books, to mean "the word TO, followed by the root form of the verb" 本词典以及许多语法书中，表示"TO 之后接动词原形"：*We can use the infinitive of the verb as the subject of a sentence; the phrase* to err *is the infinitive and is the subject of the sentence "To err is human."* 我们可以用动词不定式作句子的主语；短语 to err 为不定式，是句子 To err is human（犯错乃人之常情）的主语。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ consisting of or containing an infinitive 由不定式组成的；含有不定式的：*an infinitive clause* 含有不定式的从句. —**in·fin·i·ti·val** /ɪnˌfɪnɪ'taɪvəl; ˌɪnfɪnɪ'tayvəl/ , *adj.* —**Usage. 用法说明** In this book, the term ROOT is used for the basic form of a verb, esp. the form that appears after the word TO and in commands (compare 比较 IMPERATIVE). The term INFINITIVE is used in this book for the construction made up of TO and a following ROOT form of a verb. Thus, the word *take* is called the ROOT, and the construction *to take* is called the INFINITIVE. 本书中，ROOT 用以表示动词原形（尤指在 TO 之后或命令句中的形式）。INFINITIVE 在本书中用以表示 TO 与动词原形构成的结构。因此，动词 take 为原形，结构 to take 叫做不定式。

in·fin·i·ty /ɪn'fɪnətɪ; ɪn'fɪnɪtɪy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being infinite 无穷，无尽. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] infinite space, time, distance, or amount 无穷的空间；无尽的时间；无限远的距离；无穷之量：*The new telescope gave us a glimpse into infinity.* 新的望远镜使我们能窥见到无穷的宇宙。❸ [*count* 可数] an infinite extent, amount, or number 无穷；无数：*an infinity of stars* 无数的星星. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a great amount, extent, or number 大量：*waited an infinity for her to come back* 等她回来等了很长时间. See 见 -FIN-.

in·firm /ɪn'fɜːm; ɪn'fɜrm/ *adj.* ❶ feeble or weak because of age (因年纪大)体弱的，虚弱的：*The old man was too infirm to walk.* 那位老人虚弱得无法行走。—*n.* **the infirm,** [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❷ infirm people 体弱者，虚弱者：*care of the infirm* 对体弱者的照料.

in·fir·ma·ry /ɪn'fɜːmərɪ; ɪn'fɜrmərɪy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a place for the care of the infirm, sick, or injured 医务室；诊所：*went to the school infirmary and the nurse gave her an aspirin* 去学校医务室，护士给了她一片阿司匹林.

in·fir·mi·ty /ɪn'fɜːmətɪ; ɪn'fɜrmɪtɪy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a physical weakness 疾病；病症：*the infirmities of age* 老年疾病. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being infirm 虚弱；体弱：*suffering from physical infirmity* 体弱多病.

in·flame /ɪn'fleɪm; ɪn'fleym/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-flamed, -flam·ing.** ❶ to kindle or excite (people, passions, etc.) 煽动，激发：*The speaker inflamed (the passions of) the crowd with his angry words.* 演讲者愤慨的言辞使人群情绪激昂。❷ to cause inflammation in 使发炎：*The infection inflamed her lungs.* 感染使她的肺部发炎了。—**in·flamed'**, *adj.*: *eyes inflamed from tear gas* 催泪瓦斯造成的红肿的眼睛.

in·flam·ma·ble /ɪn'flæməbl; ɪn'flæməbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being set on fire; combustible; flammable 易燃的；可燃的：*Don't light matches near inflammable liquids.* 不要在易燃的液体附近点火柴。❷ easily aroused to passion or anger 易激动的；易怒的：*an inflammable temper* 暴躁的脾气. —**in·flam·ma·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌflæmə'bɪlətɪ; ɪnˌflæmə'bɪlɪtɪy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Usage. 用法说明** Note that INFLAMMABLE and FLAMMABLE may mean the same thing. That is because the prefix in INFLAMMABLE is IN-^{1}, meaning "in; into;" it is not the prefix IN-^{2}, meaning "not." 注意 INFLAMMABLE 和 FLAMMABLE 意思可能相同，这是因为 INFLAMMABLE 中的前缀是 IN-^{1}，意为"在内；进入"，而不是

表示"不,非,无"的前缀 IN-2。

in·flam·ma·tion /ˌɪnfləˈmeɪʃən; ˌɪnfləˈmeɪʃən/ *n.* redness, swelling, and fever in an area of the body, in reaction to an infection or injury 发炎;炎症:[*noncount* 不可数]: *Exposure to chemical weapons may lead to inflammation.* 接触化学武器可能引起炎症。[*count* 可数]: *an inflammation in the liver* 肝脏发炎.

in·flam·ma·to·ry /ɪnˈflæmətərɪ; ɪnˈflæməˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* ❶ causing or arousing anger, etc. 使人激愤的;煽动性的: *A few inflammatory speeches and the mob was off.* 在几次有煽动性的演说以后,暴民们就开始行动了。❷ of or caused by inflammation 发炎的;发炎引起的: *inflammatory reactions to the medicine* 对药物的发炎反应.

in·flate /ɪnˈfleɪt; ɪnˈfleyt/ *v.*, **-flat·ed**, **-flat·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) be expanded with air or gas (使)充气:[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Did you inflate the tires to the proper pressure?* 你给车胎打好气了吗?[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Those balloons inflate easily.* 那些气球很容易吹起来。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to puff up with pride, vanity, etc. 使得意;使骄傲;使自负: *He will try to inflate your ego.* 他会把你吹捧得得意忘形。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to increase too much, such as the level of prices 使过度增长;抬高(物价等): *The company inflated its prices during the oil shortage.* 该公司在石油短缺时哄抬油价。—**in·flat'a·ble**, *adj.*: *an inflatable life raft* 充气救生船. See 见 -FLAT-.

in·flated /ɪnˈfleɪtɪd; ɪnˈfleytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ expanded or filled with air 充气的: *properly inflated tires* 充好气的轮胎. ❷ filled with pride or vanity 夸大的;言过其实的: *an inflated opinion of his own importance* 对他自己的重要性言过其实的评价. ❸ increased too much 恶性膨胀的;(价格)飞涨的: *grossly inflated charges* 飞涨的费用.

in·fla·tion /ɪnˈfleɪʃən; ɪnˈfleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a steady rise in the level of prices 通货膨胀: *During inflation money does not buy as much as it once did.* 通货膨胀期间货币买到的东西不如以前多。—**in·fla·tion·ar·y** /ɪnˈfleɪʃəˌnerɪ; ɪnˈfleyʃəˌneriy/ *adj.*: *inflationary pressures* 通货膨胀压力.

in·flect /ɪnˈflekt; ɪnˈflɛkt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to change (the voice) when pronouncing 变(音);转(调): *When you inflect your voice in English you can make a difference in meaning; there is a difference, as between "You are coming" spoken with little change in stress or pitch, and "You are coming?"* 说英语时,音调的变化会引起意义的改变,如在说 You are coming 这句话时,重音和声调变化很小时,与重读 You 时(You are coming?)意思是有差别的。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to change the form of (a word) by inflection; conjugate or decline 使(词)发生屈折变化: *The computer program can inflect that verb, producing the forms talk, talks, talked, and talking.* 计算机程序能使那个动词发生屈折变化,生成 talk, talks, talked 和 talking 这几种形式。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be able to undergo such a change 能够发生屈折变化: *In English the verb must does not inflect; it stays the same.* 在英语里,动词 must 没有屈折变化,它只有一个词形。See 见 -FLECT-.

in·flec·tion /ɪnˈflekʃən; ɪnˈflɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] change in pitch or tone of voice 音调变化,抑扬顿挫: *He spoke with very little inflection in his voice.* 他说话的抑扬变化很小。❷ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the process of adding an affix to a base or root of a word, or otherwise changing the shape of a base or root to give it a different syntactic function without changing its form class, as in forming the past tense *served* from *serve*, or in forming the present tense, third person singular form *sings* from *sing*, or in forming *harder* from *hard* 屈折变化. **b.** [*count* 可数] an affix added in this process, as the *-s* in *sings* or the *-ed* in *played* 屈折成分(如 sings 中的 -s 和 played 中的-ed.) **c.** an inflected form of a word, as *sings* from *sing* 屈折变化形式(如由从 sing 变化而来的 sings). Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **in·flex·ion.** —**in·flec'tion·al**, *adj.*: *inflectional endings in English, such as -est in fastest, or -ing in running* 英语里屈折变化的词尾,如 *fastest* 中的 *-est* 和 *running* 中的 *-ing*. Compare 比较 DERIVATION.

in·flex·i·ble /ɪnˈfleksəbl; ɪnˈflɛksəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not flexible; rigid 不可弯曲的;僵硬的: *an inflexible plastic rod* 不能弯曲的塑料棒. ❷ (of people) unyielding; stubborn (人)不屈服的,固执的,不可动摇的: *an inflexible determination* 不可动摇的决心. ❸ not permitting variation; unalterable 不可变更的,不可改变的: *inflexible rules* 不可更改的规则. —**in·flex·i·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌfleksəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌflɛksəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·flex'i·bly**, *adv.*

in·flict /ɪnˈflɪkt; ɪnˈflɪkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *on* + *obj* 宾语)] ❶ to impose something to be suffered 处(罚);加(刑): *to inflict punishment (on a wrongdoer)* 处罚(作恶者). ❷ to deliver, such as a blow 予以(打击等);使遭受(损伤等): *The hurricane inflicted severe damage (on the crops).* 飓风(给庄稼)造成了严重破坏。

in'-flight' or **in'flight'**, *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] done, served,

or shown during flight in an aircraft 飞行中的：*an in-flight movie* 飞行中放映的电影.

in·flo·res·cence /ˌɪnflɔːˈresəns; ˌɪnflɔˈrɛsəns, -flow-, -flə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a flowering or blossoming 开花. ❷ flowers thought of as a group (总称)花;花序;花簇. —**in'flo·res'cent**, *adj.* See 见 **-FLOR-**.

in·flu·ence /ˈɪnfluəns; ˈɪnfluwəns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-enced, -enc·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the power to produce effects by indirect means 影响：*the influence of religion in politics* 宗教在政治中的影响. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that exerts influence 产生影响的人(或物)：*Is he a good influence on her behavior?* 他对她的行为产生的影响好吗? ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the power to persuade, or to obtain advantages due to one's status, rank, etc. 影响力;权力;势力：*Thanks to his uncle's influence he was able to get a job.* 由于叔叔的权势,他得到了一份工作。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause an effect on (someone); affect 影响,对…起作用：*The job market influenced his decision to relocate.* 就业市场影响了他迁往别处的决定。❷ to persuade; to move (someone) to some action 影响;劝说;支配：*Don't let me influence you; you make your own decision.* 不要让我影响你,你自己决定。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*My father influenced me to accept the job.* 我父亲劝我接受这份工作。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **under the influence**, *Law.* 【法律】less than drunk but feeling the effects of alcohol or drugs 微醉：*arrested for driving while under the influence* 微醉驾车被拘捕. See 见 **-FLU-**.

in·flu·en·tial /ˌɪnfluˈenʃəl; ˌɪnfluwˈɛnʃəl/ *adj.* of or relating to influence 有影响的;有势力的：*an influential congresswoman in the caucus* 政党的决策机构中一位有影响力的女国会议员. See 见 **-FLU-**.

in·flu·en·za /ˌɪnfluˈenzə; ˌɪnfluwˈɛnzə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a serious, easily spread disease caused by different viruses and characterized by sneezing, coughing, fever, and exhaustion; the flu 流感. See 见 **-FLU-**.

in·flux /ˈɪnflʌks; ˈɪnˌflʌks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of flowing in; inflow 流入,注入. ❷ the arrival of people or things, esp. in large numbers (尤指大量的)到来,涌入：*an influx of tourists* 游客的大量涌入. See 见 **-FLU-**.

in·fo /ˈɪnfəʊ; ˈɪnfow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】information 信息：*Do you have any info on the new job postings?* 你有没有新的工作职位的信息?

in·fo·mer·cial /ˌɪnfəʊˈmɜːʃəl; ˌɪnfowˈmɜrʃəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a program-length television commercial made to appear as a documentary or a talk show 商业信息片,专题广告片. See 见 **-MERC-**.

in·form /ɪnˈfɔːm; ɪnˈfɔrm/ *v.* ❶ to give knowledge of a fact to (someone); tell 通知;告诉;向…报告; [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*We informed them, so they should have come.* 我们通知过他们,所以他们本应该来的。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of*/*about* + *obj* 宾语]：*We informed them of our arrival.* 我们把我们到来这件事通知他们了。*We informed them about our plans.* 我们把计划告诉他们了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*We informed the press that the president had arrived.* 我们通知新闻界总统已经到了。❷ [~ + *on*/*against* + *obj* 宾语] to give information indicating that someone has committed a crime, as to the police 告发;告密：*informed on the other members of the gang* 告发了黑帮的其他成员. See 见 **-FORM-**.

in·for·mal /ɪnˈfɔːməl; ɪnˈfɔrməl/ *adj.* ❶ without formality; casual 非正式的;不拘礼节的,随意的：*an informal visit* 非正式的访问. ❷ not according to the official manner 非正规的,非官方的：*informal proceedings* 非正规的程序. ❸ suitable to or characteristic of casual speech or writing 非正式的,随便的：*an informal use of a word* 词的非正式用法. —**in·for'mal·ly**, *adv.*：*dressed informally for the party* 穿着随意地去参加晚会. See 见 **-FORM-**. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 **COLLOQUIAL**.

in·for·mal·i·ty /ˌɪnfɔːˈmælətɪ; ˌɪnfɔrˈmælɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being informal 非正式;不拘礼节,随意：*The informality of the party was welcome after a day of formal interviews.* 在一天的正式面谈之后,随意轻松的晚会很受大家的欢迎。❷ [*count* 可数] an act of being informal 非正式的行为;不拘束的行为：*lighthearted informalities* 轻松愉快的随意举动. See 见 **-FORM-**.

in·form·ant /ɪnˈfɔːmənt; ɪnˈfɔrmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who informs or gives information, esp. secretly; an informer (尤指秘密地)提供消息(或情报)的人;报告者;告密者. See 见 **-FORM-**.

in·for·ma·tion /ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃən; ˌɪnfərˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ knowledge gained through study, instruction, etc. 知识;见闻;资料：*There is very little information about that culture.* 有关那种文化的资料很少。❷ knowledge given or received about a particular fact; news 消息;情报;新闻：*information about the missing hostages* 关于失踪人质的消息. ❸ computer data at any stage of processing, such as input, output,

storage, or transmission（计算机）数据，信息. See 见 **-FORM-**.

in·form·a·tive /ɪn'fɔ:mətɪv; ɪn'fɔrmətɪv/ *adj.* giving information; instructive 提供信息（或资料）的；增进知识的: *an informative book* 使人增长知识的书. **—in·form'a·tive·ly**, *adv.* **—in·form'a·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-FORM-**.

in·form·er /ɪn'fɔ:mə(r); ɪn'fɔrmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who gives information, esp. secretly, as to the police 通报者（尤指告密者）.

in·fo·tain·ment /ˌɪnfəʊ'teɪnmənt; ˌɪnfow'teynmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] broadcasting that treats factual matter in an entertaining way 信息娱乐广播.

in·fra /'ɪnfrə; 'ɪnfrə/ *adv.* (used in writing to refer to parts of a text that come below the point of reading) 在下，（书或文章）下文. Compare 比较 **SUPRA**.

in·frac·tion /ɪn'frækʃən; ɪn'frækʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a breaking of the rules or of the law; violation（法规的）违犯，违反: *Too many infractions of school rules will result in your dismissal.* 如果你违反校规次数过多会被开除。See 见 **-FRAC-**.

in·fra·red /ˌɪnfrə'red; ˌɪnfrə'rɛd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ electromagnetic radiation or light that is invisible, near the red end of the spectrum 红外辐射；红外线. —*adj.* ❷ of, relating to, or using infrared rays 红外线的；使用红外线的: *infrared radiation* 红外线的辐射. Compare 比较 **ULTRAVIOLET**.

in·fra·struc·ture /'ɪnfrəˌstrʌktʃə(r); 'ɪnfrəˌstrʌktʃər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the framework or features of a system or organization（系统或组织的）基础结构: *the infrastructure of the department* 部门的基本结构. ❷ the basic facilities serving a country, city, or area, such as transportation and communication systems 基础设施（如交通、通信）: *bridges and roads and other parts of the country's infrastructure* 桥梁、道路以及其他的国家基础设施. See 见 **-STRU-**.

in·fre·quent /ɪn'fri:kwənt; ɪn'friykwənt/ *adj.* ❶ happening or occurring rarely 很少发生的；罕见的: *infrequent visits* 罕有的访问. ❷ not habitual or regular 非习惯性的，不经常的: *an infrequent visitor* 稀客. **—in·fre'quen·cy**, **in·fre'quence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—in·fre'quent·ly**, *adv.*: *My grandmother complained that I visited her too infrequently.* 我祖母抱怨我去看望她的次数太少了。

in·fringe /ɪn'frɪndʒ; ɪn'frɪndʒ/ *v.*, **-fringed**, **-fring·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to break a rule or regulation; violate 违犯；违反；侵害: *By copying my programs and selling them they were infringing my copyright.* 他们拷贝我的程序然后把它们卖掉，这侵害了我的版权。❷ [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to interfere with 侵犯；干涉: *to infringe on someone's privacy* 侵犯某人的隐私. See 见 **-FRACT-**.

in·fringe·ment /ɪn'frɪndʒmənt; ɪn'frɪndʒmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of infringing 违反；触犯: *numerous infringements against the law* 多次触犯法律. ❷ an act of interfering with someone's rights 侵犯，侵害: *infringements on our right to privacy* 对我们的隐私权的侵犯. See 见 **-FRACT-**.

in·fu·ri·ate /ɪn'fjʊərɪeɪt; ɪn'fyʊriˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to make very angry; enrage 激怒；使狂怒: *The child's stubbornness infuriated his mother.* 那个小孩的固执使他的妈妈很恼火。[*it* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *It infuriated us that our plane was delayed.* 我们的飞机延误了，这使我们十分恼火。**—in·fu'ri·at'ed**, *adj.*: *infuriated passengers* 怒气冲冲的乘客. **—in·fu'ri·at'ing**, *adj.*: *an infuriating delay* 使人十分恼火的延误. [*it* + *be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *It was infuriating that we had to wait.* 令人恼火的是我们不得不等。[*it* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It was infuriating to wait so long.* 要等这么久真令人气愤。**—in·fu'ri·at'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *computer manuals infuriatingly difficult to understand* 晦涩得令人头疼的计算机说明书.

in·fuse /ɪn'fju:z; ɪn'fyuwz/ *v.*, **-fused**, **-fus·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to introduce, as if by pouring 把…注入；向…灌输: *to infuse new life into industry* 给工业注入新的生机. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to inspire; fill (someone) with emotion 激励，鼓舞: *infused the team with enthusiasm* 使团队充满热情. **—in·fus'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-FUS-**.

in·fu·sion /ɪn'fju:ʒən; ɪn'fyuwʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the act or instance of infusing 注入；灌输: *an infusion of new ideas* 新思想的灌输.

-ing¹, *suffix.* ❶ *-ing* is attached to verbs to form nouns that express the action of the verb or its result, product, material, etc. 后缀 -ing 接在动词后构成名词，表示动作、结果、产物、材料等: *build* + *-ing* → *building* 建筑: *the art of building* 建筑的艺术；*a new building* 一座新的建筑. ❷ *-ing* is also attached to roots (other than verb roots) to form nouns. 后缀-ing 也接在词根（非动词词根）后构成名词: *off* + *-ing* → *offing*（视野范围内的）远处海面.

-ing², *suffix.* *-ing* is attached to verbs to form the present participle of verbs. 后缀 -ing 接

在动词后构成现在分词：*walk* +*-ing* → *walking* 正在走：*Is the baby walking yet?* 那个婴儿还在走吗？These participles are often used as adjectives. 现在分词经常用作形容词：*war* +*-ing* → *warring* 战争中的；*warring factions* 交战各派.

in·gen·ious /ɪn'dʒi:njəs; ɪn'dʒiynyəs/ *adj.* showing cleverness; resourceful 机灵的，机智的，足智多谋的：*an ingenious mechanic* 头脑灵活的机械师. —**in·gen'ious·ly**, *adv.* —**in·gen'ious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -GEN-.

in·gé·nue or **in·ge·nue** /ˌænʒeɪ'nju:; 'ænʒəˌnuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the role of an innocent, unworldly young woman, esp. as represented on the stage (尤指舞台上的)天真姑娘，阅历不深的少女. ❷ an actress who plays such a role 扮演天真姑娘的女演员. See 见 -GEN-.

in·ge·nu·i·ty /ˌɪndʒɪ'nju:ətɪ; ˌɪndʒə'nuwɪtiy, -'nyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being ingenious 机灵；足智多谋；独创性；设计新颖：*a device of great ingenuity* 精巧的装置. See 见 -GEN-.

in·gen·u·ous /ɪn'dʒenjʊəs; ɪn'dʒɛnyuwəs/ *adj.* apparently sincere and truthful 真诚的，坦率的；天真的，单纯的：*That crook had the ingenuous eyes of a young schoolboy.* 那个骗子长着一双小学生似的天真的眼睛。—**in·gen'u·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**in·gen'u·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -GEN-.

in·gest /ɪn'dʒest; ɪn'dʒɛst/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take into the body, as food or liquid 摄入；摄取；吸收：*ingested a rich, heavy meal* 吃了一顿丰盛的饭. —**in·ges·tion** /ɪn'dʒestʃən; ɪn'dʒɛstʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -GEST-.

in·glo·ri·ous /ɪn'glɔ:rɪəs; ɪn'glɔriyəs, -'glowr-/ *adj.* shameful; disgraceful 可耻的，不光彩的：*an inglorious defeat* 不光彩的失败. —**in·glo'ri·ous·ly**, *adv.*

in·got /'ɪŋgət; 'ɪŋgət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mass of metal made into a convenient form for shaping, remelting, or refining 铸块，锭：*an ingot of gold in the shape of a bar* 一根金条.

in·grained /ˌɪn'greɪnd; ɪn'greynd, 'ɪnˌgreynd/ also 亦作 **engrained**, *adj.* ❶ fixed deep in one's mind 根深蒂固的：*ingrained superstition* 根深蒂固的迷信. ❷ forced deeply into or through something, as through the grain or fiber of something (通过颗粒、纤维等)深嵌的：*deeply ingrained dirt and stains* 深嵌的污垢和斑渍.

in·grate /'ɪngreɪt; 'ɪngreyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ungrateful person 忘恩负义的人：*What an ingrate!* 真是个忘恩负义的人！See 见 -GRAT-.

in·gra·ti·ate /ɪn'greɪʃɪeɪt; ɪn'greyʃiyˌeyt/ *v.* [~ +*oneself*], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to make (oneself) favored by others, esp. by falsely acting pleasant (尤指假装愉快地)讨好，巴结，迎合：*trying to ingratiate himself with the boss* 企图巴结他老板. —**in·gra'ti·a'ting**, *adj.*: *an ingratiating smile* 奉承的笑容. —**in·gra·ti·a·tion** /ɪnˌgreɪʃɪ'eɪʃən; ɪnˌgreyʃiy'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -GRAT-.

in·grat·i·tude /ɪn'grætɪtju:d; ɪn'grætɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being ungrateful; ungratefulness 忘恩负义. See 见 -GRAT-.

in·gre·di·ent /ɪn'gri:djənt; ɪn'griydiyənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that is an element of a mixture (混合物的)组成成分，配料：*The ingredients of a cake typically include eggs, milk, flour, and sugar.* 蛋糕的配料通常有鸡蛋、牛奶、面粉和蔗糖。❷ an important part of anything (构成)要素；因素：*the ingredients of a good marriage* 构成美满婚姻的要素. See 见 -GRAD-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 ELEMENT.

in·gress /'ɪngres; 'ɪngrɛs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of going in or entering 进入：*Ingress was impossible because the whole place was sealed off.* 因为整个地方都封锁了，所以不可能进去。❷ [*count* 可数] a means or place of entering 入口处；通道；进入的方法：*An ingress was blocked.* 通道被封住了。See 见 -GRESS-.

in·grown /'ɪngrəun; 'ɪnˌgrown/ *adj.* having grown into the flesh 长入肉内的：*His ingrown toenail was so painful he couldn't walk.* 他那个长进肉内的脚指甲痛得他不能走路。

in·hab·it /ɪn'hæbɪt; ɪn'hæbɪt/ *v.* [*not* 不用：*be* + *~-ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to live in (a place), as people or animals do (人等)居住于；(动物等)栖息于：*That town is inhabited by 600 people.* 那个镇子里住了600人。—**in·hab'it·a·ble**, *adj.*: *According to the myth, the earth was not inhabitable until fire was given by the gods.* 据神话记载，在神灵没有赐予火之前地球上无法居住。See 见 -HAB-.

in·hab·it·ant /ɪn'hæbɪtənt; ɪn'hæbɪtənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or animal that inhabits 居民；居住者；栖息的动物：*The inhabitants of that remote village never experience crime.* 那个偏僻村庄的村民从未经历过犯罪。See 见 -HAB-.

in·hal·ant /ɪn'heɪlənt; ɪn'heylənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a medicine inhaled for the effect of its vapor 吸入药，吸入剂. See 见

-HALE-.

in·ha·la·tor /ˈɪnhəleɪtə(r)；ˈɪnhəˌleytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an apparatus used to help a patient inhale 吸入器. ❷ an apparatus for giving artificial respiration; respirator 人工呼吸器. See 见 -HALE-.

in·hale /ɪnˈheɪl；ɪnˈheyl/ *v.*, **-haled, -haling.** to breathe in or draw in (smoke, air, etc.) by breathing 吸入(烟、空气等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to inhale air* 吸气; *to inhale the fumes* 把烟吸入. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *inhaled deeply on her cigarette* 深深地吸了一口她的雪茄. See 见 -HALE-.

in·hal·er /ɪnˈheɪlə(r)；ɪnˈheylər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an apparatus or device used in inhaling medicine; inhalator 吸入器;人工呼吸器. ❷ a person who inhales 吸入者. See 见 -HALE-.

in·her·ent /ɪnˈhɪərənt；ɪnˈhɪrənt, -ˈhɛr-/ *adj.* existing as a permanent part or quality that cannot be taken out 固有的;生来的;内在的: *Freedom of religion is an inherent part of the bill of rights.* 宗教信仰自由是权利法案中固有的一部分。—**in·her'ent·ly,** *adv.*: *inherently lazy* 天生懒惰的.

in·her·it /ɪnˈherɪt；ɪnˈhɛrɪt/ *v.* ❶ to take or receive (property, etc.) that is left to one after the death of someone or by someone's will, as an heir 继承(财产等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *hopes to inherit her father's business* 希望能继承她父亲的产业. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *On his death, will she inherit?* 他死后,她会继承遗产吗? ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to receive from a past situation or from someone who has gone before (从前任或前人那里)接手,接过,获得: *inherited many of the problems of the previous administration* 承接了前一届政府的许多问题. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to receive (a genetic trait, etc.) from a parent or ancestor 经遗传而得(特征等): *inherited her beauty from her grandmother* 美貌得自她祖母的遗传.

in·her·it·ance /ɪnˈherɪtəns；ɪnˈhɛrɪtəns/ *n.* ❶ something inherited; legacy 继承物;遗产;遗赠: [*count* 可数]: *a large inheritance from her mother's estate* 从她母亲的财产中继承的一大笔遗产. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the rules governing inheritance of cattle* 关于继承牛的规定. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the receiving of a genetic characteristic or trait 遗传;继承: *the inheritance of blue eyes* 遗传的蓝眼睛. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] something received from a predecessor (从前任、前人手中)接手的东西: *the inheritance of a budget deficit* 承接的预算赤字.

in·hib·it /ɪnˈhɪbɪt；ɪnˈhɪbɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to hold back (an action, impulse, etc.) 阻止,妨碍,禁止(行动、冲动等): *This jacket inhibits free movement.* 这件夹克衫使人活动不便。❷ to restrain (one's feelings, etc.) 抑制,约束(感情等). See 见 -HAB-.

in·hib·it·ed /ɪnˈhɪbɪtɪd；ɪnˈhɪbɪtɪd/ *adj.* overly restrained in the acting or the expressing of one's real feelings 抑制的;约束的;拘谨的: *He was very inhibited, especially about sex.* 他为人太拘谨,尤其是在性方面。See 见 -HAB-.

in·hi·bi·tion /ˌɪnhɪˈbɪʃən；ˌɪnɪˈbɪʃən, ˌɪnhɪ-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of inhibiting; the state of being inhibited 抑制;约束;受抑制: *a life of inhibition* 禁欲的生活. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that inhibits 抑制物;禁忌: *a lot of inhibitions about socializing* 关于社交的许多禁忌. See 见 -HAB-.

in·hib·i·tor or **in·hib·it·er** /ɪnˈhɪbɪtə(r)；ɪnˈhɪbɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that inhibits 约束者;禁止者. ❷ a substance that slows down or stops a chemical reaction 抑制剂;阻化剂. See 见 -HAB-.

in-house /adj. ˈɪnˈhaʊs；ˈɪnˌhaws；*adv.* ˈɪnˈhaʊs；ˈɪnˈhaws/ *adj.* ❶ using an organization's own staff rather than someone from outside 用机构内部人员的: *in-house research* 机构内部人员进行的研究. —*adv.* ❷ within an organization's own staff, rather than from outside 在机构内部: *The ad campaign was created in-house.* 广告攻势由机构内部运作。

in·hu·man /ɪnˈhjuːmən；ɪnˈhyuwmən/ *adj.* ❶ cruel; brutal; unfeeling 野蛮的,残酷的,冷酷的: *an inhuman master* 冷酷的主人. ❷ not human; strange 非人的;奇怪的: *inhuman forms peering through the windows* 从窗户向里窥视的奇形怪状的东西.

in·hu·mane /ˌɪnhjuːˈmeɪn；ˌɪnhyuwˈmeyn/ *adj.* not humane 无人性的,野蛮的,残酷的: *suffered from inhumane and brutal treatment* 遭到野蛮残酷的对待. —**in'hu·mane'ly,** *adv.*: *They were treated inhumanely.* 他们遭到野蛮残酷的对待。

in·hu·man·i·ty /ˌɪnhjuːˈmænətɪ；ˌɪnhyuwˈmænɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being inhuman or inhumane; cruelty 无人性,野蛮,残酷: *man's inhumanity to man* 人对人的残酷.

in·im·i·cal /ɪˈnɪmɪkəl；ɪˈnɪmɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ harmful; causing injury 有害的,不利的,导致损伤的: *conditions inimical to health* 对健康有害的环境. ❷ unfriendly; hostile 不友好的,敌意的: *a cold, inimical gaze* 冷漠而不友好的凝视目光. —**in·im'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

in·im·i·ta·ble /ɪˈnɪmɪtəbəl；ɪˈnɪmɪtəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be imitated; matchless 无法模仿的,无与伦比的: *the painter's inimitable*

style 那位画家无法模仿的风格. —**in·im·i·ta·bil·i·ty** /ɪˌnɪmɪtəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪˌnɪmɪtəˈbɪlɪtiy/ **in·im'i·ta·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·im'i·ta·bly**, *adv.*

in·iq·ui·ty /ɪˈnɪkwətɪ; ɪˈnɪkwɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] great and harmful injustice or wickedness 极度的不公正;邪恶. ❷ [*count* 可数] a wicked act; sin 邪恶行为;罪孽. —**in·iq'ui·tous**, *adj.* See 见 -EQUA-.

in·i·tial /ɪˈnɪʃəl; ɪˈnɪʃəl/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-tialed, -tial·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-tialled, -tial·ling.** —*adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or occurring at the beginning; first 最初的;开始的: *the initial step in a process* 过程中的第一步. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an initial letter, as of a proper name (专有名称等的)首字母: *Your initials are the first letters of your first and last name.* 你的姓名首字母是你的姓和名的第一个字母。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to mark or sign with the initials of one's name 签姓名的首字母于…: *initialed the report and filed it away* 在报告上签上姓名的首字母后将其归档. —**in·i'tial·ly**, *adv.*: *Initially we didn't hear anything.* 起初我们没有听见任何声音。

in·i·ti·ate /*v.* ɪˈnɪʃɪeɪt; ɪˈnɪʃiyˌeyt; *n.* -ɪət; -ɪt, -ˌeyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to begin 使开始,发起: *initiated major social reforms* 开始实施重大的社会改革. ❷ to introduce into the knowledge of a subject 使入门,使初步了解: *He initiated her into calligraphy.* 他使她对书法入了门。❸ to admit into the membership of a group 接纳,吸收(新成员): *The club initiated twelve new members.* 俱乐部吸收了12名新成员。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has been initiated 新成员: *The new initiates had to demonstrate their allegiance to the club.* 新成员必须表明他们对俱乐部的忠诚。—**in·i·ti·a·tion** /ɪˌnɪʃɪˈeɪʃən; ɪˌnɪʃiy-ˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Initiation into that club is expensive.* 那个俱乐部的入会费很高。[*count* 可数]: *Initiations into the club usually take place in December.* 那个俱乐部通常在12月份吸收新会员。—**in·i'ti·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BEGIN.

in·i·ti·a·tive /ɪˈnɪʃɪətɪv, ɪˈnɪʃiyətɪv, ɪˈnɪʃə-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a first act or step in a process 第一步;开端: *to take the initiative in making friends* 开始交朋友. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] readiness in initiating action 主动性;积极性: *to lack initiative* 缺乏积极性. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *one's* + ~] one's personal, responsible decision (自己作出的负责任的)决定: *The teens decided to act on their own initiative.* 这些青少年们决定按自己的主张行事。❹ [*count* 可数] a procedure by which a certain number of voters may propose a law, etc., and have a popular vote on its adoption 公民立法提案程序.

in·ject /ɪnˈdʒekt; ɪnˈdʒɛkt/ *v.* ❶ to force (a fluid) into a part of the body with a special needle 注射(液体);给…注射: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *The nurse injected the drug into the patient.* 护士给病人打针。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *She injected the patient with the drug.* 她给病人打针。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to introduce (something different) 引入(不同的事物): *The host tried to inject some humor into the situation.* 主人想来点幽默,活跃一下气氛。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to interject (a remark, etc.), as into conversation 插(话等): *had remarks that he wished to inject at that moment* 那时他有话想插进来. —**in·jec'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -JEC-.

in·jec·tion /ɪnˈdʒekʃən; ɪnˈdʒɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of injecting 注射: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The drug must be administered by injection.* 此药必须注射使用。[*count* 可数]: *Injections can be given under the skin.* 可以皮下注射。❷ [*count* 可数] the act of bringing something (into something else) 注入;投入: *an injection of financial support* 给予财政支持. See 见 -JEC-.

in·ju·di·cious /ˌɪndʒuːˈdɪʃəs; ˌɪndʒuwˈdɪʃəs/ *adj.* not wise; showing lack of judgment 不明智的,缺乏判断力的: *an injudicious decision* 不明智的决定. See 见 -JUD-.

in·junc·tion /ɪnˈdʒʌŋkʃən; ɪnˈdʒʌŋkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an order by a court requiring a person or persons to do, or to keep from doing, a particular act (法院的)禁令: *an injunction to prevent the father from visiting* 不让那位父亲探望的禁令. See 见 -JUNC-.

in·jure /ˈɪndʒə(r); ˈɪndʒər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-jured, -jur·ing.** ❶ to do or cause harm of any kind to 损伤,伤害: *injured his hand* 伤了他的手. ❷ to wound or offend 弄伤;伤害;冒犯: *to injure a friend's feelings* 伤害朋友的感情. —**in'jur·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -JUR-.

in·ju·ry /ˈɪndʒərɪ; ˈɪndʒəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] harm, damage, or wrong done or suffered 损害;伤害: *to escape without injury* 未受伤而逃脱. ❷ [*count* 可数] a particular form or instance of harm 受伤;伤害行为: *an injury to one's shoulder* 肩膀上的伤. —**in·ju·ri·ous** /ɪnˈdʒʊərɪəs; ɪnˈdʒʊriyəs/ *adj.*

in·jus·tice /ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs; ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/ *n.* ❶

[*noncount* 不可数] the quality or fact of being unjust 非正义；不公正：*fighting against injustice* 与不公正斗争. ❷ [*count* 可数] an unjust act; a wrong 非正义的行为；不公正的现象：*to suffer many injustices* 遭到许多不公正的对待.

ink /ɪŋk; ɪŋk/ *n.* ❶ a fluid used for writing or drawing 墨；墨水；墨汁：[*noncount* 不可数]：*My pen has run out of ink.* 我的钢笔没墨水了。[*count* 可数]：*The artist works with inks.* 那个画家画水墨画。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to mark, stain, cover, draw, or smear with ink 用墨标记；使沾上墨；用墨覆盖；用墨画；涂墨于：*to ink the paper* 签署文件. —**ink'less**, *adj.*

ink·ling /'ɪŋklɪŋ; 'ɪŋklɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slight suggestion; hint 细微暗示，迹象：*They gave us no inkling of what was going to happen.* 会发生什么事，他们没有给我们任何暗示。❷ a slight understanding 略知；微觉：*I don't have an inkling of how it works.* 我一点儿也不知道它是如何工作的。

ink·y /'ɪŋkɪ; 'ɪŋkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ black as ink 如墨一样黑的：*inky shadows* 黑漆漆的影子. ❷ resembling ink 似墨的. ❸ stained with ink 染有墨渍的，被墨水弄脏的. —**ink'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·laid /'ɪnleɪd; 'ɪnˌleyd, ɪn'leyd/ *adj.* decorated with a design set into the surface 嵌饰的；镶嵌的：*an inlaid table* 有嵌饰的桌子.

in·land /*adj.* 'ɪnlənd; 'ɪnlənd; *adv.*, *n.* -lænd; -ˌlænd, -lənd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ relating to or located in the inside part of a region 内陆的；内地的：*inland cities* 内地城市. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 domestic; internal 国内的；内部的：*inland revenue* 国内税收. —*adv.* ❶ in or toward the interior of a country 在内地；向内地：*The expedition traveled inland.* 探险队向内陆进发。

in'-law', *n.* [*count* 可数] a relative by marriage 姻亲：*In-laws may present problems in a marriage.* 姻亲们可能会给婚姻带来问题。**—Usage. 用法说明** As the example above shows, the word IN-LAW has as its plural form IN-LAWS. But when a compound noun is formed with -IN-LAW, such as *brother-in-law*, *sister-in-law*, *mother-in-law*, etc., its plural is formed by making the first part of the compound plural, and leaving -IN-LAW unchanged. 如上例所示，IN-LAW 的复数形式为 IN-LAWS。不过当-IN-LAW 与其他词组成复合词的时候，如 brother-in-law, sister-in-law, mother-in-law 等等，则将该复合词的第一个词变为复数，-IN-LAW 不变，如：*brothers-in-law*, *sisters-in-law*, *mothers-in-law*。

in·lay /*v.* ˌɪn'leɪ; 'ɪnˌleyˌ ɪn'ley; *n.* 'ɪnleɪ; 'ɪnˌley/ *v.*, **-laid**, **-lay·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to decorate (an object) with shaped pieces of contrasting material set in its surface, so that the surface is flat 用镶嵌物装饰：*inlaid the table with brass and ivory* 在桌子上镶嵌黄铜和象牙. ❷ to put (pieces of wood, etc.) onto the surface of an object 把(木片等)镶入(或嵌入)：*inlaid the ivory and brass into the table* 把象牙和黄铜镶嵌在桌子上. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ inlaid work 镶嵌工艺. ❷ a tooth filling of hard, long-lasting material first shaped to fit a prepared cavity (牙齿中的)充填物：*an inlay of gold* 金牙.

in·let /'ɪnlet; 'ɪnlɛt, -lɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small bay that reaches into land along the shoreline 水湾. ❷ a narrow passage between islands (岛与岛之间的)狭窄通道.

in·mate /'ɪnmeɪt; 'ɪnˌmeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is kept in a prison, hospital, etc. (监狱、医院等的)被收容者.

in me·mo·ri·am /ˌɪnmɪ'mɔːrɪəm; ɪnmə-'mɔriyəm, -'mowr-/ *prep.* This phrase appears before a name on a gravestone, and means "in memory (of); to the memory (of); as a memorial (to)" the person named. (在墓碑上刻的名字前)为纪念…

in·most /'ɪnməʊst; 'ɪnˌmowst/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ located farthest within or inside 最内部的；最深处的：*the inmost recesses of the forest* 树林深处. ❷ most secret; intimate 最秘密的，内心深处的：*to guess at his inmost thoughts* 猜测他内心深处的想法.

inn /ɪn; ɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small hotel; lodge 小旅店，小客栈：*a cozy little New England inn* 一家舒适的新英格兰小旅店. ❷ a place where liquor is served; a tavern 小酒馆，小酒店.

in·nards /'ɪnədz; 'ɪnərdz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ the inside parts of the body, esp. of an animal (尤指动物的)内脏. ❷ the inside mechanism, etc., of something 内部结构：*If we can get to the engine's innards we might find out what's making that noise.* 如果能深入发动机的内部，我们也许能找到发出噪声的原因。

in·nate /ˌɪ'neɪt; ɪ'neyt, 'ɪneyt/ *adj.* ❶ existing from birth; inborn; native 天生的，天赋的：*innate talents* 天赋的才能. ❷ existing in the nature of something 内在的，固有的：*an innate defect in the hypothesis* 这个假设固有的一个缺陷. ❸ arising from the intellect rather than learned through experience 先天的，非后天习得的：*an innate knowledge of good and evil* 对善恶的先天认识. —**in·nate'·ly**, *adv.* —**in·nate'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可

数] See 见 -NAT-.

in·ner /'ɪnə(r); 'ɪnər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ situated within or farther within; more inside 里面的;接近中心的;内部的: *an inner room* 里面的房间. ❷ private or intimate 内部的;隐密的: *to learn the inner workings of the organization* 了解机构内部的运作. ❸ of or relating to the mind or spirit 内心的;思想的;精神的: *the inner life* 精神生活.

in'ner cit'y, *n.* [*count* 可数] a central part of a city, often deteriorating, populated mainly by poor people 旧城区,市中心贫民区: *the problems of the nation's inner cities* 该国旧城区的问题. —**in'ner-cit'y**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *inner-city crime* 旧城区的犯罪.

in'ner ear', *n.* [*count* 可数] the inner, liquid-filled portion of the ear, involved in hearing and balance 内耳.

in·ner·most /'ɪnəmoʊst; 'ɪnərˌmowst/ *adj.* ❶ farthest inward; inmost 最内的;最深处的: *the innermost reaches of the jungle* 丛林的最深处. ❷ most private, secret, or intimate 最隐秘的;最秘密的;最私密的: *my innermost thoughts* 我内心深处的想法.

in·ning /'ɪnɪŋ; 'ɪnɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a division of a baseball game during which each team has an opportunity to score (棒球的)局,回合: *He scored a home run in the bottom of the ninth inning.* 他在第9局的局末击出了一个本垒打。❷ **innings**, [*plural* 复数] [*count* 可数; *but used with a singular verb in the singular form* 与单数动词连用,用于单数形式] *Cricket.* 【板球】 a unit of play in which each team has a turn at bat 局,回合. ❸ an opportunity for activity; a turn 机会: *You've had your innings, now it's my chance.* 你已经露过一手了,现在该轮到我了。

inn·keep·er /'ɪnˌkiːpə(r); 'ɪnˌkiypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who owns or manages an inn or, sometimes, a hotel 小酒店老板,(有时指)小旅店主人.

in·no·cence /'ɪnəsəns; 'ɪnəsəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the quality or condition of being innocent 无罪,清白: *A trial starts out by assuming the defendant's innocence.* 审判开始时推定被告无罪。❷ the absence of cunning or dishonesty 天真无邪,单纯: *the innocence of youth* 年轻人的单纯.

in·no·cent /'ɪnəsənt; 'ɪnəsənt/ *adj.* ❶ free from moral wrong; without sin; pure 无邪的,纯真的: *the innocent children* 天真的孩子们. ❷ free from legal wrong; guiltless 无罪的,清白的: *innocent until proven guilty* 在证明有罪之前为无罪. ❸ not involving evil intent or motive; harmless 无恶意的;无害的: *an innocent mistake* 无关紧要的错误. ❹ showing the simplicity of someone not accustomed to recognizing evil; ingenuous 天真的,幼稚的: *gave her father a wide-eyed, innocent look* 瞪着那双天真的大眼睛看了她父亲一眼. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an innocent person, esp. one who has the simplicity of not recognizing evil 无罪的人;无辜者;幼稚的人(尤指不能辨别邪恶者). —**in'no·cent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -NOC-, -NOX-.

in·noc·u·ous /ɪ'nɒkjʊəs; ɪ'nɒkyuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ not harmful; harmless 无害的: *innocuous home medicine* 无害的家庭常备药. ❷ not likely to irritate; inoffensive 不会激怒人的,不冒犯人的: *just an innocuous remark about the weather* 只是一句关于天气的无关痛痒的话. —**in·noc'u·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**in·noc'u·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -NOC-, -NOX-.

in·no·vate /'ɪnəʊveɪt; 'ɪnəˌveyt/ *v.*, **-vat·ed**, **-vat·ing**. to introduce something new; make changes 创新;改革;革新: [~ + *on/in* + *obj* 宾语]: *to innovate on another's creation* 对他人的创造发明加以革新. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to innovate a computer operating system* 革新计算机操作系统. —**in'no·va'tion**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] —**in'no·va'tion·al**, *adj.* —**in'no·va'tive**, *adj.* See 见 -NOV-.

in·nu·en·do /ˌɪnjuːˈendəʊ; ˌɪnyuwˈendow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dos**, **-does**. an indirect hint, esp. of an offensive or derogatory nature 间接暗示;(尤指)暗讽,影射: [*noncount* 不可数]: *There was plenty of innuendo in that newspaper article.* 那篇报纸上的文章里充满了含沙射影的讽刺。[*count* 可数]: *The article was simply a list of innuendos.* 这篇文章充满了影射之词。

in·nu·mer·a·ble /ɪ'njuːmərəbl; ɪ'nuwmərəbəl, ɪ'nyuw-/ *adj.* too numerous to be counted 无数的,数不清的: *his innumerable excuses and missed assignments* 他数不清的借口和漏掉的作业. See 见 -NUM-.

in·oc·u·late /ɪ'nɒkjʊleɪt; ɪ'nɒkyəˌleyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing**. to inject a vaccine, microorganism, etc., in order to protect against, treat, or study a disease 给…接种,给…进行预防注射: *inoculated me against yellow fever* 给我注射了预防黄热病的疫苗. —**in·oc·u·la·tion** /ɪˌnɒkjʊˈleɪʃən; ɪˌnɒkyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *After three inoculations I was beginning to feel like a pin cushion.* 打了3针预防针以后我就开始觉得自己像个针垫了。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Inoculation is not the best way to prevent this disease.* 注射疫苗并不是预防这种

疾病最好的方法。

in·of·fen·sive /ˌɪnəˈfensɪv; ˌɪnəˈfɛnsɪv/ *adj.* causing no harm, trouble, or annoyance 无害的;无碍的;不令人讨厌的: *an inoffensive manner* 不令人讨厌的举止; *an inoffensive odor* 无害的气味. —**in'of·fen'sive·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-FEND-**.

in·op·er·a·ble /ɪnˈɒpərəbl; ɪnˈɒpərəbəl, -ˈɒprəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not operable; that cannot be made practical 无法操作的;不能实施的;不实用的: *an inoperable plan* 行不通的计划. ❷ that cannot be treated by surgery 不能动手术的: *an inoperable brain tumor* 不能动手术的脑瘤. See 见 **-OPER-**.

in·op·er·a·tive /ɪnˈɒpərətɪv, ɪnˈɒpərətɪv, -ˈɒprətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ not in operation; not working 不运转的,不工作的: *The machine is inoperative.* 那台机器坏了。❷ without effect; not in effect 无效的,不起作用的: *inoperative remedies* 无效的药物. See 见 **-OPER-**.

in·op·por·tune /ɪnˈɒpətjuːn; ɪnˌɒpərˈtuwn, -ˈtyuwn/ *adj.* not at a good time; untimely 时机不宜的,不凑巧的: *It's an inopportune time to talk to him.* 现在和他谈不合适。

in·or·di·nate /ɪˈnɔːdɪnət; ɪnˈɔrdnɪt/ *adj.* not within proper limits 无节制的,过度的: *to drink an inordinate amount of wine* 无节制地喝葡萄酒. —**in·or'di·nate·ly**, *adv.*: *inordinately expensive* 过于昂贵. See 见 **-ORD-**.

in·or·gan·ic /ˌɪnɔːˈgænɪk; ˌɪnɔrˈgænɪk/ *adj.* ❶ not having the characteristics of living things 无生物的: *inorganic rocks* 无生命的岩石. ❷ of or relating to chemical compounds that are not hydrocarbons 无机的: *inorganic chemistry* 无机化学. See 见 **-ORGA-**.

in·pa·tient /ˈɪnˌpeɪʃənt; ˈɪnˌpeyʃənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a patient who stays in a hospital 住院病人.

in·put /ˈɪnpʊt; ˈɪnˌpʊt/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-put·ted** or **-put**, **-put·ting**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something put in 输入物;投入物. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of putting in 输入;投入. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the energy supplied to a machine 输入能量. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] data entered into a computer for processing (计算机的)输入信息. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] contribution of information, ideas, etc. (信息、想法等的)提供: *Before making a decision we need your input.* 在决定之前我们需要你的意见。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ of or relating to data or equipment used for input 输入数据的;输入设备的: *a computer's main input device* 计算机的主要输入装置. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❼ to enter (data) into a computer for processing 把(数据)输入计算机: *You simply input the customer's name and address here.* 你只需把顾客的名字和地址输入到这儿。

in·quest /ˈɪnkwest; ˈɪnkwɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a legal inquiry made by a coroner to find out the cause of death of a murder victim (验尸官对被害人死因的)讯问. See 见 **-QUES-**.

in·qui·e·tude /ɪnˈkwaɪətjuːd; ɪnˈkwayɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] restlessness or uneasiness 不安;焦虑.

in·quire /ɪnˈkwaɪə(r); ɪnˈkway³r/ also 亦作 **enquire**, *v.*, **-quired**, **-quir·ing**. ❶ to seek information by questioning; ask 询问,打听: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to inquire about a person* 打听一个人. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to inquire a person's name* 问一个人的名字. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Why are you searching for that planet?" he inquired.* "你为什么寻找那个星球?"他问。❷ [~+*into*+*obj* 宾语] to make an investigation 调查: *decided to inquire further into the incident* 决定深入调查这个事件. ❸ **inquire after**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to ask about the health of (someone not present) 问起(不在场者)的健康状况: *politely inquired after each other's families* 礼貌地互问对方家人的健康状况. —**in·quir'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-QUIR-**.

in·quir·ing /ɪnˈkwaɪərɪŋ; ɪnˈkway³rɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ seeking information 好问的;好追根究底的: *an inquiring mind* 好追根究底的头脑. ❷ showing a wish to seek information 好奇的;探询的: *an inquiring expression on his face* 他脸上一副质询的表情. —**in·quir'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-QUIR-**.

in·quir·y /ɪnˈkwaɪərɪ; ɪnˈkway³riy, ˈɪnkwəriy/ also 亦作 **enquiry**, *n.*, *pl.* **-quir·ies**. ❶ a seeking or request for truth, information, or knowledge (对真理、信息、知识等的)探求,探究,询问: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Further inquiry turned up no new evidence.* 进一步的探究没有发现新的证据。[*count* 可数]: *Additional inquiries on the computer show no more sources on that topic.* 在计算机上进一步的搜索没有查到有关那个主题的更多资料。❷ [*count* 可数] an investigation, as into an incident 调查: *ordered an inquiry into the death of his previous wife* 命令调查他前妻的死因. ❸ [*count* 可数] a question; query 询问,打听;质询: *inquiries as to her name and address* 对她名字和住址的询问. See 见 **-QUIR-**.

in·qui·si·tion /ˌɪnkwɪˈzɪʃən; ˌɪnkwəˈzɪʃən, ˌɪŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an official investigation lacking regard for individual rights and

showing prejudice on the part of the examiners（不尊重人权且带有偏见的）盘问，查究. ❷ any harsh, difficult, or prolonged questioning 审讯，讯问. **—in·quis·i·tor** /ɪnˈkwɪzɪtə(r)；ɪnˈkwɪzɪtər, ɪŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The chief inquisitor badgered his witnesses.* 主审讯官盘问他的证人. See 见 -QUIS-.

in·quis·i·tive /ɪnˈkwɪzətɪv；ɪnˈkwɪzɪtɪv/ *adj.* ❶ eager for knowledge; curious 好学的；好奇的: *an inquisitive mind* 好学的头脑. ❷ overly curious; prying 过分好奇的，爱打听的: *That inquisitive child is always listening in to private conversations.* 那个过分好奇的孩子总是偷听别人私下谈话。**—in·quis'i·tive·ly**, *adv.* **—in·quis'i·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -QUIS-.

in re /ɪnˈriː；ˈɪn riy, -ˈrey/ *prep.* in the matter of 关于.

in·road /ˈɪnrəʊd；ˈɪnˌrowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually* 通常作: *inroads*, *plural* 复数] something that affects something else 损害；侵蚀；侵袭: *The unexpected expenses have made serious inroads on our savings.* 那笔意外的费用花了我们不少积蓄。

ins., an abbreviation of（缩写）: ❶ inches. ❷ inspector.

in·sane /ɪnˈseɪn；ɪnˈseyn/ *adj.* ❶ [*not in technical use* 不用于技术文体] mentally unsound; mad 患精神病的，精神错乱的. ❷ of or characteristic of the mentally deranged 精神病患者的: *insane actions* 精神不正常的行为. ❸ utterly senseless; irrational; foolish 毫无意义的；不理智的；愚蠢的: *You're insane if you think you can jump off that bridge and live.* 如果你认为你能从那座桥上跳下来而不死的话，那就太愚蠢了。**—in·sane'ly**, *adv.* **—in·sane'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—in·san·i·ty** /ɪnˈsænətɪ；ɪnˈsænɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SAN-.

in·sa·tia·ble /ɪnˈseɪʃəbl；ɪnˈseyʃəbəl, -ʃiyə-/ *adj.* that cannot be satisfied 无法满足的，不知足的: *insatiable ambition* 无法满足的野心. **—in·sa·tia·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌseɪʃəˈbɪlətɪ；ɪnˌseyʃəˈbɪlɪtiy, -ʃiyə-/ **in·sa'tia·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—in·sa'tia·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -SAT-.

in·scribe /ɪnˈskraɪb；ɪnˈskrayb/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-scribed**, **-scrib·ing.** ❶ to address (a book, etc.) to a person, esp. by writing a brief personal note in or on it（尤指通过个人附言）题献，题赠（书籍等）: *The ballplayer inscribed the boy's book.* 那个球手在那个男孩的书上写了题赠语。❷ to mark (a surface) with words, etc., esp. in a way that will be noticeable and last a long time 在（表面）作标记（尤指醒目、持久的标记）. ❸ to write or engrave (words, etc.) 写，雕刻（文字等）: *inscribed his initials on the statue* 在雕塑上刻上他的姓名首字母. **—in·scrib'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SCRIB-.

in·scrip·tion /ɪnˈskrɪpʃən；ɪnˈskrɪpʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the words, characters, or letters inscribed on a surface 题字；碑文；铭文: *an inscription on the ring* 戒指上刻的文字. See 见 -SCRIB-.

in·scru·ta·ble /ɪnˈskruːtəbl；ɪnˈskruwtəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ incapable of being analyzed 不可分析的. ❷ not easily understood 不易理解的: *an inscrutable smile* 神秘的微笑. **—in·scru·ta·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌskruːtəˈbɪlətɪ；ɪnˌskruwtəˈbɪlɪtiy/ **in·scru'ta·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—in·scru'ta·bly**, *adv.*

in·seam /ˈɪnsiːm；ˈɪnˌsiym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an inside or inner seam of a piece of clothing, esp. the seam of a trouser leg（衣服、尤指裤管的）内接缝.

in·sect /ˈɪnsekt；ˈɪnsɛkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a member of a class of animals that are small, air-breathing arthropods having a body divided into three parts and having two antennae, three pairs of legs, and usually two pairs of wings 昆虫: *insects such as beetles, ants, and flies* 甲壳虫、蚂蚁和苍蝇之类的昆虫. **b.** any small arthropod, such as a spider, that looks somewhat like such an animal 虫，小节肢动物. ❷ one who deserves hate or contempt; an unimportant person 小人；渺小的人. *—adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or used against insects 昆虫的；杀昆虫的: *insect spray* 杀虫剂.

in·sec·ti·cide /ɪnˈsektɪsaɪd；ɪnˈsɛktəˌsayd/ *n.* a substance for killing insects 杀虫剂: [*noncount* 不可数]: *spraying crops with insecticide* 给农作物喷杀虫剂. [*count* 可数]: *many insecticides to choose from* 许多可供选择的杀虫剂. **—in·sec·ti·cid·al** /ɪnˌsektɪˈsaɪdəl；ɪnˌsɛktəˈsaydl/ *adj.* See 见 -CIDE-.

in·sec·tiv·o·rous /ˌɪnsekˈtɪvərəs；ˌɪnsɛkˈtɪvərəs/ *adj.* feeding chiefly on insects 食虫的. **—in·sec·ti·vore** /ɪnˈsektɪvɔː(r)；ɪnˈsɛktəˌvɔr, -ˌvowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -VOR-.

in·se·cure /ˌɪnsɪˈkjʊə(r)；ˌɪnsɪˈkyʊr/ *adj.* ❶ subject to fears, doubts, etc. 无保障的；不可靠的: *an insecure person* 不可靠的人. ❷ not safe; exposed to risk or danger 不安全的，有危险的: *fortified the defenses of their insecure borders* 加强他们不安全的边境的防卫. ❸ not firmly or safely fastened; not secure 不牢固的；不稳定的: *an insecure ladder* 不牢固的梯子. **—in'se·cure'ly**, *adv.*: *The seatbelt was insecurely fastened.* 安全带

没有系牢。—**in·se·cu·ri·ty** /ˌɪnsɪˈkjʊərətɪ; ˌɪnsɪˈkyʊrɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**; [*noncount* 不可数]: *Her fear of asking questions in class is a sign of insecurity.* 她害怕在课堂上提问题是缺乏安全感的一个表现。[*count* 可数]: *Deal with your insecurities by confronting them.* 通过勇敢面对来消除不安全感。See 见 -CURA-.

in·sem·i·nate /ɪnˈsemɪneɪt; ɪnˈsɛməˌneyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing.** to put semen into (the female reproductive area) so as to make pregnant; impregnate 给…授精,使受孕: *The veterinarian inseminated the cows.* 兽医对奶牛进行了人工授精。—**in·sem·i·na·tion** /ɪnˌsemɪˈneɪʃən; ɪnˌsɛməˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *artificial insemination* 人工授精.

in·sen·sate /ɪnˈsenseɪt; ɪnˈsɛnseyt, -sɪt/ *adj.* ❶ not able to feel things 没有感觉的: *insensate rocks* 无知觉的岩石. ❷ without emotional sensitivity; cold 无情的,冷漠的: *a harsh, insensate boss* 残酷无情的老板. See 见 -SENS-.

in·sen·si·ble /ɪnˈsensəbl; ɪnˈsɛnsəbəl/ *adj.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~] ❶ incapable of feeling; unconscious 无知觉的,无意识的: *rendered insensible before the operation* 在动手术前麻醉. ❷ without a particular feeling or sensation 无感情的,无动于衷的: *insensible to shame* 不感到羞耻. ❸ unaware; not appreciative 没有意识到的,不知道的: *The family was not insensible of your kindness.* 那家人并非不知道你的好意。—**in·sen·si·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌsensəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌsɛnsəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]—**in·sen'si·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -SENS-. —**Usage. 用法说明** In many cases, pairs of words with the same root and the prefix *in-* in one of them are opposite in meaning. However, the words **SENSIBLE** and **INSENSIBLE** are not opposites for all the meanings of the root, -SENS-. Thus, one of the meanings of **SENSIBLE** is "showing good sense or judgment; wise; not foolish." But **INSENSIBLE** cannot be used for the opposite of that meaning. 在许多情况下,词根相同的带前缀 in-和不带前缀 in- 的两个词意思相反。然而,SENSIBLE 和 INSENSIBLE 这两个词并不是在词根 -SENS- 的所有意义上都互为反义词。SENSIBLE 的词义之一是"明智的;不愚蠢的"。但是 INSENSIBLE 不可用为此义的反义词。

in·sen·si·tive /ɪnˈsensətɪv; ɪnˈsɛnsɪtɪv/ *adj.* ❶ not emotionally sensitive or sympathetic; callous (情感上)不敏感的;麻木的;无情的: *He has an insensitive nature.* 他生性迟钝。❷ not physically sensitive (生理上)不敏感的: *insensitive skin* 不敏感的皮肤.

—**in·sen'si·tive·ly**, *adv.* —**in·sen·si·tiv·i·ty** /ɪnˌsensəˈtɪvətɪ; ɪnˌsɛnsɪˈtɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SENS-.

in·sen·ti·ent /ɪnˈsenʃɪənt; ɪnˈsɛnʃiyənt, -ʃənt/ *adj.* not sentient; without sensation or feeling 无知觉的,无感觉的. —**in·sen'ti·ence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SENS-.

in·sep·a·ra·ble /ɪnˈsepərəbl; ɪnˈsɛpərəbəl, -ˈsɛprə-/ *adj.* that cannot be separated, parted, or disjoined 分不开的,不能分离的: *The two sisters were inseparable.* 两姐妹形影不离。

in·sert /*v.* ɪnˈsɜːt; ɪnˈsɜrt; *n.* ˈɪnsɜːt; ˈɪnsɜrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to put or place in 把…插入: *to insert a key in a lock* 把钥匙插入锁内. ❷ to introduce into the body of something 嵌入;加入;插入: *to insert a new paragraph in an article* 把一个新的段落插入一篇文章. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ something inserted or to be inserted for advertising 广告插页: *a sales insert* 一张销售广告插页. —**in·ser'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *careful insertion of the needle into the vein* 小心地把针插入静脉. [*count* 可数]: *a few insertions into the main part of your essay* 在你的文章的主体部分插入的一些内容.

in·set /*n.* ˈɪnsetˌ; ˈɪnˌsɛt; *v.* ˌɪnˈset; ɪnˈsɛt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-set, -set·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something inserted, such as a small map, etc., within the border of a larger one 嵌入物;插入物: *The inset shows a close-up of the city streets.* 小地图显示的是城市街道详图。❷ a piece of cloth set into a garment (衣服上的)镶料. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to set in or insert 插入;嵌入: *to inset a panel in a dress* 在长裙上缝上一块饰条.

in·shore /ˌɪnˈʃɔː(r); ˈɪnˈʃɔr, -ˈʃowr/ *adj.* ❶ situated close to the shore 近海的,靠近海岸的: *inshore waters* 近海水域. —*adv.* ❷ toward the shore 向海岸.

in·side /ˌɪnˈsaɪd; ˌɪnˈsayd, ˈɪnˌsayd/ *prep.* ❶ on the inner side or part of; within 在…的里面,在…之内: *inside the circle* 在圈内. ❷ before; within 在…之前(或之内): *to arrive inside an hour* 在 1 个小时之内到达. —*adv.* ❸ in or into the inner part 在里面;向里面: *Look inside.* 向里面看。❹ indoors 在户内: *to play inside on rainy days* 下雨天在室内玩. ❺ by true nature; in one's mind or soul 本质上;在内心: *Inside, she's really very shy.* 本质上她是个很害羞的人。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ the inner part; interior 里面,内部: *the inside of the house* 房子的里面. ❼ the inner side or surface 内侧: *the inside of the hand* 手掌内侧. ❽ **insides**, [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 the inner parts of the body, esp. the stomach and intestines

内脏(尤指肠胃). ❶ a position within a circle of power, etc. (权力圈等的)内部: *to be on the inside in the administration* 进入政府的内部. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] inward nature, thoughts, feelings, etc. 内心;内心思想;内心情感: *I smile that way on the outside, but on the inside I'm really upset.* 我表面上那样笑,其实内心很不安。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ located or being on or in the inside 内部的;内侧的;里面的: *an inside seat on the airplane* 飞机上靠内侧的座位. ❷ located close to the side of the road (道路)内侧的: *tried to pass on the inside* 试图从内侧通过. ❸ private; confidential 内幕的;秘密的: *inside information* 内幕消息. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **inside of**, within the space or period of; before (空间上)在…之内;(时间上)在…之前: *We'll reach the city inside of twenty minutes.* 我们将在20分钟之内到达这座城市。❷ **inside out**, **a.** with the inner side reversed to face the outside 里面翻到外面: *Turn that shirt inside out when you wash it.* 洗那件衬衣的时候应翻个面。**b.** thoroughly; completely 彻底地,完全地: *She knew me inside out.* 她十分了解我。

in·sid·er /ˌɪnˈsaɪdə(r); ˌɪnˈsaydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one belonging to a chosen circle of power, etc., esp. one who knows or can find out confidential information 知内情者,圈内人(尤指了解内幕的人): *insiders in the White House* 了解白宫内幕的人. ❷ a person with special knowledge or influence 有特殊知识(或影响)的人: *It's another job for insiders; why even apply for it?* 这又是一份给内部人的工作,干吗还要去申请?

in·sid·i·ous /ɪnˈsɪdɪəs; ɪnˈsidiyəs/ *adj.* ❶ treacherous; sneaky and dishonest 阴险的;背信弃义的;狡诈的: *an insidious plan* 阴险的计划. ❷ operating or proceeding without being noticed but with serious effect 暗中为害的;潜在的: *an insidious disease* 隐伏的恶疾. See 见 -SID-.

in·sight /ˈɪnsaɪt; ˈɪnˌsayt/ *n.* an act or instance of perceiving the true nature of a thing, esp. through intuitive understanding (尤指凭直觉的)洞察,洞悉,深刻了解: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The seminar provided insight into how computer programs could work for students.* 讨论会使大家深刻了解了计算机程序可以为学生做什么。[*count* 可数]: *gave us valuable insights* 给我们带来了有价值的见解. —**in·sight'ful**, *adj.*: *an insightful article on marriage* 一篇关于婚姻的很有见地的文章.

in·sig·ni·a /ɪnˈsɪgnɪə; ɪnˈsɪgniyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *formally a pl. of* **insigne**, *which is seldom used*; *used as sing. or pl.*; *pl. also* **-ni·as.** ❶ a badge that shows office or rank (标记职务或级别的)徽章;领章;臂章;肩章; *military insignia* 军队中的徽章. ❷ *a distinguishing mark* 记号,识别标志: *A black armband may be an insignia of mourning.* 手臂上配戴黑纱可作为表示哀悼的标志。Sometimes 有时, **in·sig·ne** /ɪnˈsɪgni:; ɪnˈsɪgniy/. See 见 -SIGN-.

in·sig·nif·i·cant /ˌɪnsɪgˈnɪfɪkənt; ˌɪnsigˈnifikənt/ *adj.* unimportant; without value or consequence 不重要的;无价值的;无意义的: *Omit the insignificant details.* 略去无关紧要的细节。—**in'sig·nif'i·cance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SIGN-.

in·sin·cere /ˌɪnsɪnˈsɪə(r); ˌɪnsinˈsiər/ *adj.* not sincere; hypocritical 不真诚的;虚伪的: *an insincere apology* 不真诚的道歉. —**in'sin·cere'ly**, *adv.* —**in·sin·cer·i·ty** /ˌɪnsɪnˈserətɪ; ˌɪnsinˈseriti/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·sin·u·ate /ɪnˈsɪnjʊeɪt; ɪnˈsinyuwˌeyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ [~+*that clause* 从句] to suggest slyly (usually referring to something negative) 含沙射影地说,旁敲侧击地说(常含否定意义): *He insinuated that they were lying without actually saying so.* 他暗示他们在撒谎,而没有明说。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put or introduce (doubt, etc.), as into the mind 使逐渐产生(疑虑等): *to insinuate doubt* 使慢慢产生怀疑. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring or introduce (someone) into a position by indirect methods 间接把(某人)弄到某个位置: *He insinuated her into the top echelons.* 他通过迂回的方式把她提拔到高层。—**in·sin·u·a·tive** /ɪnˈsɪnjʊeɪtɪv; ɪnˈsinyuwˌeytiv, -ətiv/ *adj.* —**in·sin'u·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·sin·u·a·tion /ɪnˌsɪnjʊˈeɪʃən; ɪnˌsinyuwˈeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ *the act or state of insinuating* 含沙射影,旁敲侧击;迂回前进: [*noncount* 不可数]: *When direct methods failed he tried insinuation.* 在用直接方式失败后,他试图采用迂回策略。[*count* 可数]: *made several nasty insinuations about me* 对我进行了好几次卑鄙的影射. ❷ [*count* 可数] a statement that insinuates something 含沙射影的话: *ridiculous insinuations about his sexuality* 对他的性行为进行的荒谬的暗讽.

in·sip·id /ɪnˈsɪpɪd; ɪnˈsipid/ *adj.* ❶ not having stimulating qualities; vapid 枯燥乏味的;无吸引力的;无生气的: *a boring, insipid personality* 呆板乏味的个性. ❷ without enough taste to be pleasing; bland 没有味道的,淡而无味的: *insipid soup* 淡而无味的汤.

in·sist /ɪnˈsɪst; ɪnˈsist/ *v.* ❶ [~+*on/upon* +*obj* 宾语] to continue to stress the importance of

坚持;强调: *to insist upon a point* 坚持某一点. ❷ *to demand firmly or without stopping* 坚决要求;坚决主张: [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I insist that you go.* 我一定要你走。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: "*But you must help me,*" *she insisted.* "但是你必须帮助我," 她坚决要求道。—**in·sist'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *insistingly asking for clarification* 坚持要求澄清. See 见 -SIST-.

in·sis·tence /ɪnˈsɪstəns; ɪnˈsɪstəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of insisting 坚持;坚决要求;坚决主张: *She finished the work at the boss's insistence.* 她在老板的坚决要求下完成了工作。❷ the state or quality of being insistent 坚持不懈;坚决: *The insistence in her voice made me look up.* 她坚决的语气使我抬起头来。

in·sist·ent /ɪnˈsɪstənt; ɪnˈsɪstənt/ *adj.* ❶ stating something firmly; persistent 坚决的;坚持不懈的: *He's insistent about getting her to stop smoking.* 他坚持要她戒烟。❷ that causes someone to notice 显著的;引人注意的: *the insistent ringing of the alarm clock* 闹钟惹人注意的铃声.

in si·tu /ɪnˈsaɪtjuː; ˈɪn saytuw, -tyuw, ˈsiy-/ *adj., adv.* situated in its original or natural place or position 在原位置(的),在原处(的).

in·so·far /ˌɪnsəʊˈfɑː(r); ˌɪnsəˈfar, -sow-/ *adv.* [~+*as*] to such an extent 至这个程度;在这个范围: *I will do the work insofar as I am able.* 我将尽自己最大的努力去工作。

in·sole /ˈɪnsəʊl; ˈɪnˌsowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the inner sole of a shoe or boot (鞋或靴的)内底. ❷ material used as an inner sole within a shoe, esp. for comfort (尤指增加舒适感的)鞋垫.

in·so·lent /ˈɪnsələnt; ˈɪnsələnt/ *adj.* boldly rude or disrespectful; insulting 粗鲁的,无礼的,侮辱的: *He gave an insolent reply to her question.* 他粗鲁地回答了她的问题。—**in'so·lence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]—**in'so·lent·ly**, *adv.*

in·sol·u·ble /ɪnˈsɒljʊbl; ɪnˈsɒlyəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ (of a substance) that cannot be dissolved (物质)不能溶解的: *insoluble salts* 不能溶解的盐. ❷ (of a problem, crime, etc.) that cannot be solved (问题、犯罪等)不能解决的,难以解释的: *an insoluble mystery* 不解之谜. —**in·sol·u·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌsɒljʊˈbɪlɪtɪ; ɪnˌsɒlyəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SOLV-.

in·sol·ven·cy /ɪnˈsɒlvənsɪ; ɪnˈsɒlvənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being insolvent 无清偿能力,破产,资不抵债. See 见 -SOLV-.

in·sol·vent /ɪnˈsɒlvənt; ɪnˈsɒlvənt/ *adj.* ❶ not solvent; unable to pay money to creditors 破产的,无清偿能力的,资不抵债的. — *n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who is insolvent 破产者,无清偿能力者,资不抵债者. See 见 -SOLV-.

in·som·ni·a /ɪnˈsɒmnɪə; ɪnˈsɒmniyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] difficulty in falling or staying asleep, esp. when habitual (尤指习惯性的)失眠(症). —**in·som·ni·ac** /ɪnˈsɒmnɪæk; ɪnˈsɒmniyˌæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

in·sou·ci·ant /ɪnˈsuːsjənt; ɪnˈsuwsiyənt/ *adj.* free of concern; nonchalant 无忧无虑的;漫不经心的;漠不关心的. —**in·sou'ci·ance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·spect /ɪnˈspekt; ɪnˈspɛkt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to look carefully at or over 检查;审视: *to inspect every part of a motor* 检查马达的每个部分. ❷ to examine officially 检阅;视察: *The general inspected the troops.* 将军检阅了部队。—**in·spec'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SPEC-.

in·spec·tion /ɪnˈspekʃən; ɪnˈspɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of inspecting 检查;审视: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a look of careful inspection* 一副认真检查的神情. [*count* 可数]: *A quick inspection of the hands proved that she hadn't washed.* 很快检查了一下她的手,发现还没洗过。❷ an act of officially inspecting something 检阅;视察;检验: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the queen's inspection of the troops* 女王对部队的检阅. [*count* 可数]: *I took my car in for an inspection.* 我把车送进去查看一下。See 见 -SPEC-.

in·spi·ra·tion /ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃən; ˌɪnspəˈreyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] anything that inspires 启发灵感之物: *The painter's inspiration came from nature.* 画家的灵感来自大自然。❷ [*count* 可数] something inspired 灵感: *She got a sudden inspiration to reverse the wires, and it worked.* 她灵机一动,把电线反过来接,果然有效。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *Theol.* 【神学】 a divine influence felt directly by the soul 神灵感应: *divine inspiration for writing the books of the Bible* 受神灵的启示写《圣经》各篇. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the drawing of air into the lungs; inhalation 吸气. See 见 -SPIR-.

in·spi·ra·tion·al /ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃənəl; ˌɪnspəˈreyʃənəl/ *adj.* providing inspiration 给予灵感的: *inspirational passages from the Bible* 《圣经》中富于灵感的篇章. See 见 -SPIR-.

in·spire /ɪnˈspaɪə(r); ɪnˈspayər/ *v.*, **-spired, -spir·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fill or affect (someone) with a strong or uplifting influence 鼓舞,激励: *Her courage inspired her followers.* 她的勇气鼓舞了她的追随者。❷

[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to fill or affect (someone) with any feeling, etc. 使(某人)产生(感情等);(以感情等)影响(某人): *Their teacher inspired them with respect.* 他们的老师激起他们对他的尊重。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*in* + *obj* 宾语)] to produce (a feeling, etc.) 激起,唤起(某种感情等): *A good leader inspires confidence in his or her followers.* 一个好的领袖能使其追随者产生信心。❹ to influence or impel (someone to do something) 影响,驱使(某人做某事): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *Competition inspired them to greater efforts.* 竞争促使他们更努力。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Her criticisms inspired him to try harder.* 她的批评促使他更努力。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to communicate or suggest by a divine influence 使受神的启示: *Christians believe that the New Testament was inspired by God.* 基督教徒们相信《新约全书》是受上帝的启示而作的。See 见 -SPIR-.

in·spir·ed /ɪnˈspaɪəd; ɪnˈspayᵊrd/ *adj.* ❶ accomplished beautifully or performed well 富有灵感的: *an inspired piece of writing* 一篇富有灵感的文章. ❷ clever; correct; accurate 聪明的;正确的;准确的: *an inspired guess* 正确的猜测. ❸ communicated, guided, or influenced by God 受上帝启示的: *the divinely inspired books of the Bible* 受上帝启示而创作出的《圣经》诸篇. See 见 -SPIR-.

in·spir·ing /ɪnˈspaɪərɪŋ; ɪnspayᵊrɪŋ/ *adj.* causing inspiration 启发灵感的,鼓舞人心的: *an inspiring speech* 鼓舞人心的演说. See 见 -SPIR-.

inst., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ institute. ❷ institution. ❸ instructor. ❹ instrument. ❺ instrumental.

in·sta·bil·i·ty /ˌɪnstəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnstəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the quality or state of being unstable; lack of stability 不稳定;不稳固: *Political instability led to a revolution.* 政局不稳导致了革命。❷ the tendency to behave in an unpredictable manner 变化无常,多变: *emotional instability* 情绪的变化无常. See 见 -STAB-.

in·stall or **in·stal** /ɪnˈstɔːl; ɪnˈstɔl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-stalled**, **-stall·ing** or **-stal·ling**. ❶ to place in position for use 安装: *to install a heating system* 安装供暖系统. ❷ to establish (someone) in an office or place 安置,安顿(某人): *to install the vice-president in her new office* 把副总裁安置在她的新办公室里. ❸ to bring (someone) into an office with ceremonies 正式任命(某人),使正式就职: *He was installed as the archbishop.* 他正式就任大主教。—**in·stall′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·stal·la·tion /ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃən; ˌɪnstəˈleyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an area with equipment to do a particular task 设施: *a chemical-weapon installation* 化学武器设施. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of installing 安装;设置: *Installation of your new satellite dish takes only a few hours.* 安装你的新卫星电视天线只需几个钟头。

in·stall·ment[1] or **in·stal·ment** /ɪnˈstɔːlmənt; ɪnˈstɔlmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of several parts into which a debt is divided for regular payment (分期付款中的)一期. ❷ a single portion of something issued or published in parts at fixed times (分期连载的)一期: *a magazine serial in six installments* 分6期连载的杂志小说.

in·stall·ment[2] or **in·stal·ment** /ɪnˈstɔːlmənt; ɪnˈstɔlmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of installing 就职: *Installment of the bishop was a six-hour ceremony.* 主教的就职仪式持续了6个钟头。❷ the fact of being installed; installation 安装;设置: *Installment takes an hour.* 安装花了1个钟头。

install′ment plan′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a system for paying for an item in fixed amounts at specified times 分期付款法.

in·stance /ˈɪnstəns; ˈɪnstəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an occurrence of something 事件: *allegations of new instances of oppression* 关于新的压迫事件的指控. ❷ an example put forth in proof or illustration 例子,实例: *to cite a few instances* 举几个例子. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **for instance**, as an example; for example 比方说,例如: *There are many different breeds of dogs; for instance, there are collies, dachshunds, and terriers.* 狗有许多不同品种,如牧羊犬、达克斯猎狗和㹴。See 见 -STAN-.

in·stant /ˈɪnstənt; ˈɪnstənt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a very short space of time; moment 瞬间,顷刻,刹那: *In an instant they were whisked away.* 一下子把它们都拿走了。❷ [*count* 可数] the point of time now present 此刻;当时: *Come here this instant!* 马上到这儿来! ❸ [*count* 可数] a particular moment 某一时刻: *at the instant of contact* 在接触的那一刻. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] an instant beverage, esp. instant coffee 速溶饮料(尤指速溶咖啡): *I don't mind a cup of instant if you've got it.* 我想来一杯速溶咖啡,如果你有的话。—*adj.* ❺ happening without any interval of time; immediate 立刻的,即时的: *instant relief* 即时缓解. ❻ pressing or urgent 紧急的,紧迫的: *instant need* 急需. ❼ (of a food or beverage) specially made so as to require very little time and effort to prepare (食品)即食的;(饮料)

速溶的：*Just add boiling water to the instant coffee.* 只要给速溶咖啡冲上开水就行了。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] appearing rapidly and with little preparation 现成的：*no instant answers to these problems* 这些问题没有现成的答案。—*adv.* ❶ instantly 立即，立刻。

in·stan·ta·ne·ous /ˌɪnstənˈteɪnjəs; ˌɪnstənˈteyniyəs/ *adj.* occurring or completed in an instant; immediate 即时发生的；即时完成的；即时的：*an instantaneous response* 即时的反应。—**in'stan·ta'ne·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *The image of the explosion was transmitted instantaneously all over the world.* 爆炸的场面向全世界即时播放。

in·stan·ter /ɪnˈstæntə(r); ɪnˈstæntər/ *adv.* immediately; at once 立即，立刻。

in·stant·ly /ˈɪnstəntlɪ; ˈɪnstəntliy/ *adv.* immediately; at once 立即，立刻：*He was killed instantly in the crash.* 他在飞机失事中当场死亡。

in'stant re'play, *n.* ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the recording and immediate rebroadcasting of a part of a live television broadcast, esp. of a sports event (尤指在体育赛事中电视直播画面的)立即重播，即时重放：*Some umpires don't like the use of instant replay.* 有些裁判不喜欢使用即时重放。**b.** [*count* 可数] the segment recorded this way 即时重放的录像片段：*Different instant replays were not conclusive in judging whether the goal should have been allowed.* 不同的即时重放录像片段无法使人判定此球是否有效。❷ [*count* 可数] any immediate repetition of an event, showing, etc. 立刻重演。

in·state /ɪnˈsteɪt; ɪnˈsteyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-stat·ed**, **-stat·ing.** to place in a state, position, or office; install 使就任；任命：*He was instated in the job.* 他被任命来做这项工作。See 见 -STAT-.

in·stead /ɪnˈsted; ɪnˈstɛd/ *adv.* ❶ as a substitute; in place of someone or something 代替，顶替：*The roast beef is gone, so we'll have steak instead.* 烤牛肉没有了，所以我们就要牛排吧。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **instead of**, in place of 代替，顶替：*Instead of meat, how about fish?* 不要肉，吃鱼怎么样？

in·step /ˈɪnstep; ˈɪnˌstɛp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the arched, upper surface of the human foot 足背。❷ the part of a shoe, stocking, etc., covering this surface 覆盖足背的鞋面(或袜面等)部分。

in·sti·gate /ˈɪnstɪgeɪt; ˈɪnstɪˌgeyt/ *v.*, **-gat·ed**, **-gat·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause (something) to happen by urging; foment 促成；挑起；煽动：*to instigate a quarrel* 挑起争吵。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词/*obj* 宾语] to urge or provoke to some action 怂恿，唆使：*to instigate people to revolt* 怂恿人们造反。—**in·sti·ga·tion** /ˌɪnstɪˈgeɪʃən; ˌɪnstɪˈgeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in'sti·ga'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *Blame the riot on those instigators.* 把动乱的责任归咎于那些煽动者。

in·still or **in·stil** /ɪnˈstɪl; ɪnˈstɪl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *in/into* + *obj* 宾语)], **-stilled**, **-still·ing** or **-stil·ling.** to cause (some quality, etc.) to enter the mind of someone, by a long process 逐渐灌输(品质等)：*to instill a sense of decency in his children* 逐步教育他的孩子们行为举止要谦恭有礼。

in·stinct /ˈɪnstɪŋkt; ˈɪnstɪŋkt/ *n.* ❶ an inborn pattern of activity 天性；本能：[*count* 可数]: *mating instincts* 交配的本能。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Wolves hunt in packs by instinct.* 狼天生成群结队地猎捕食物。❷ a natural or innate impulse without needing to think or consider 直觉；生性：[*noncount* 不可数]: *He knew by instinct that he should keep quiet.* 他的直觉告诉他应该保持安静。[*count* 可数]: *She has an instinct to make money.* 她生性会挣钱。—**in·stinc·tu·al** /ɪnˈstɪŋktʃʊəl; ɪnˈstɪŋktʃuwəl/ *adj.* See 见 -STIN-.

in·stinc·tive /ɪnˈstɪŋktɪv; ɪnˈstɪnktəv/ *adj.* ❶ done or felt without thinking or considering 本能的；直觉的：*an instinctive feeling of distrust* 一种来自直觉的不信任感；*Babies have an instinctive fear of falling.* 婴儿对跌倒有一种本能的恐惧。❷ done or performed by instinct 天性的：*instinctive mating patterns* 天生的交配方式。See 见 -STIN-.

in·sti·tute /ˈɪnstɪtjuːt; ˈɪnstɪˌtuwt, -ˌtyuwt/ *v.*, **-tut·ed**, **-tut·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to set up; establish; organize 创立；设立；组织：*The colony quickly instituted rules.* 殖民地很快制定了条例。❷ to start; set in operation; initiate 开始；着手；发起：*He instituted a lawsuit against his old company.* 他对他以前所在的公司提起诉讼。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a society, etc., for carrying on a particular work, as of a literary, scientific, or educational character 学会；学院；研究所：*a research institute* 研究所。—**in'sti·tut'er**, **in'sti·tu'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -STIT-.

in·sti·tu·tion /ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃən; ˌɪnstɪˈtuwʃən, -ˈtyuw-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an organization devoted to the promotion of a cause, program, etc., esp. one of a public or educational character (尤指公共的或教育性质的)社会机构：*Large institutions have big bureaucracies.* 大的公共机构有庞大的官僚体系。❷ [*count* 可数] the building for such work 社会公共机构的建筑物。❸ [*count* 可

数] a place for the care or confinement of people, as mental patients 收容所;疗养院;精神病院: *a mental institution* 精神病院. ❶ [*count* 可数] an established custom or law accepted as a basic part of a culture 惯例;风俗;制度: *still has great respect for the institution of marriage* 仍旧很尊重婚姻制度. ❷ [*count* 可数] any familiar, long-established person, thing, or practice 名人;名物: *The elderly business professor had become an institution in the college.* 那位年长的工商学教授已经成为学院里的名人了。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of instituting 创立;设立;制定: *the institution of new organizations* 新机构的建立. —**in'sti·tu'tion·al**, *adj.*: *Institutional inertia is the tendency to keep repeating procedures that have outlived their usefulness.* 制度化的惯性是不断重复已经过时无效的办事程序的倾向。See 见 -STIT-.

in·sti·tu·tion·al·ize /ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃənəlaɪz; ˌɪnstɪˈtuwʃənlˌayz, -ˈtyuw-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. ❶ to make (something) into an institution; treat (something) as an institution 使制度化;使成为习惯行为: *institutionalizing racism* 使种族主义制度化. ❷ to place or confine (someone) in an institution 把(某人)送进收容机构: *The deranged criminal was institutionalized for several years.* 那个精神错乱的罪犯在疯人院里关了好几年。—**in·sti·tu·tion·al·i·za·tion** /ˈɪnstɪˌtjuːʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌɪnstɪˌtuwʃənlɪˈzeyʃən, -ˌtyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

instr., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ instructor. ❷ instrument. ❸ instrumental.

in·struct /ɪnˈstrʌkt; ɪnˈstrʌkt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *in* + *obj* 宾语)] to provide (someone) with knowledge, esp. by a systematic method (尤指系统地)教,教授,指导: *The teacher instructed her students in mathematics.* 老师教她的学生们数学。❷ to give (someone) orders or directions; direct; order; command 指示;命令: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She instructed us to leave one by one.* 她命令我们一个一个地离开。[~(+ *obj* 宾语); *used in quotations* 用于引语中]: "*Concentrate,*" *he instructed her,* "*and think about what to do next.*" "集中注意力,"他命令她,"想想下一步该怎么做。" See 见 -STRU-.

in·struc·tion /ɪnˈstrʌkʃən; ɪnˈstrʌkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or practice of instructing 教授,指导: *methods of instruction using computers* 使用计算机的教学方法. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] knowledge or information imparted 知识: *The course gives you a lot of instruction but not very much that is useful.* 这门课程包含很多知识,但没有多少是有用的。❸ [*count* 可数] Usually通常作, **instructions**. [*plural* 复数] orders, directions, or advice 命令;使用说明;指导: *The book was entitled "Instructions for the Lonely."* 此书的名字为《孤独者手册》。—**in·struc'tion·al**, *adj.*: *instructional materials for the classroom, such as overhead projectors* 课堂教学设备,如投影仪. See 见 -STRU-.

in·struc·tive /ɪnˈstrʌktɪv; ɪnˈstrʌktɪv/ *adj.* serving to instruct 有教育意义的;有启发性的: *an instructive lesson on hotel management* 一堂有启发性的饭店管理课. See 见 -STRU-.

in·struc·tor /ɪnˈstrʌktə(r); ɪnˈstrʌktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who instructs; teacher 教员;教师;指导者. ❷ a teacher in a college or university who ranks below an assistant professor 大学讲师. See 见 -STRU-.

in·stru·ment /ˈɪnstrʊmənt; ˈɪnstrəmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mechanical implement, esp. one used for delicate work (尤指用于精细工作的)器械,器具: *surgical instruments* 外科手术器械. ❷ a device for producing musical sounds 乐器: *Her instrument is the trombone.* 她演奏的乐器是长号。❸ a means by which something is done 方式,手段: *an instrument of government* 管理手段. ❹ a device for measuring the value of something watched, esp. one used in navigation of aircraft (尤指航空导航的)仪表: *Suddenly the instruments went dead.* 仪表突然不动了。❺ a formal legal document, such as a draft or bond 文书(如汇票或债券): *negotiable instruments* 可兑现的票据. See 见 -STRU-.

in·stru·men·tal /ˌɪnstrʊˈmentəl; ˌɪnstrəˈmɛntl/ *adj.* ❶ serving or acting as an instrument 有作用的,有帮助的: *Your linguistics professor was instrumental in getting me that job.* 我得到那个工作多亏你那位语言学教授帮忙。❷ performed on a musical instrument, and not including the voice 用乐器演奏的,器乐的: *an instrumental piece for piano* 供钢琴演奏的器乐曲. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a piece of music played by instruments, and not including the voice 器乐曲: *The band played a short instrumental.* 乐队演奏了一首短小的器乐曲。See 见 -STRU-.

in·stru·men·tal·ist /ˌɪnstrʊˈmentəlɪst; ˌɪnstrəˈmɛntlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who plays a musical instrument 乐器演奏者. See 见 -STRU-.

in·stru·men·ta·tion /ˌɪnstrʊmenˈteɪʃən; ˌɪnstrəmɛnˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the arranging of music for instruments 器乐的谱写. ❷ the use of instruments 乐器演

奏(法). ❸ an arrangement of instruments, as on a car's dashboard (汽车仪表板等上的)检测仪表: *The instrumentation on this year's model is efficient.* 今年的车型上的检测仪表很有效。See 见 -STRU-.

in·sub·or·di·nate /ˌɪnsəˈbɔːdɪnət; ˌɪnsə-ˈbɔrdnɪt/ *adj.* not obeying superiors; disobedient 不顺从的,不服从的,违抗的: *fired for being insubordinate* 因不服从上级而被解雇. —**in·sub·or·di·na·tion** /ˈɪnsəˌbɔːdɪˈneɪʃən; ˌɪnsəˌbɔrdnˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *fired for insubordination* 因不服从上级而被解雇. See 见 -ORD-.

in·sub·stan·tial /ˌɪnsəbˈstænʃəl; ˌɪnsəb-ˈstænʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ not substantial; not real 无实质的;无实体的;不真实的: *The experience now seems as insubstantial as a dream.* 那次经历现在看来就像一场虚幻的梦。❷ not solid or firm; weak; flimsy 不坚固的;不牢的;薄弱的;脆弱的: *an insubstantial support on a chair* 椅子不结实的支撑. See 见 -STAN-.

in·suf·fer·a·ble /ɪnˈsʌfərəbl; ɪnˈsʌfərəbəl/ *adj.* not to be endured; intolerable 难以忍受的,无法容忍的: *an insufferable, spoiled brat* 让人无法容忍的、被宠坏的小家伙. —**in·suf'fer·a·bly**, *adv.*: *kids behaving insufferably all day* 整天吵得人心烦意乱的孩子.

in·suf·fi·cient /ˌɪnsəˈfɪʃənt; ˌɪnsəˈfɪʃənt/ *adj.* not sufficient; lacking in what is necessary or required 不足的,不够的: *insufficient funds* 资金不足. —**in'suf·fi'cient·ly**, *adv.*

in·su·lar /ˈɪnsjʊlə(r); ˈɪnsələr, ˈɪnsyə-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to an island or islands 岛的,群岛的: *Japan's insular possessions* 日本拥有的岛屿. ❷ narrowminded; provincial 心胸狭隘的;保守的;有偏见的: *their insular attitudes toward education* 他们对教育所持的偏狭态度. —**in·su·lar·i·ty** /ˌɪnsjʊˈlærətɪ; ˌɪnsəˈlærɪtiy, ˌɪnsyə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·su·late /ˈɪnsjʊleɪt; ˈɪnsəˌleyt, ˈɪnsyə-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to cover or separate with a material that prevents or reduces the passage of heat, electricity, or sound 使(与热、电、声)绝缘(或隔离): *They insulated the pipes and windows.* 他们对管道和窗户进行了绝缘处理。❷ to protect (someone) too much 过分保护,使隔离: *You can't insulate your children from evil forever.* 你不可能使你的孩子永远不受邪恶的影响。—**in'su·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The cord acts as an insulator.* 那根绳可用作绝缘体。

in·su·la·tion /ˌɪnsjʊˈleɪʃən; ˌɪnsəˈleyʃən, ˌɪnsyə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ material used for insulating 绝缘(或隔热、隔音)材料: *used fiberglass insulation in their attic* 在他们的阁楼里用了玻璃纤维作绝缘材料. ❷ the act of insulating; the state of being insulated 隔离;隔绝.

in·su·lin /ˈɪnsjʊlɪn; ˈɪnsəlɪn, ˈɪnsyə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a hormone that controls how glucose is absorbed and used by the body 胰岛素. ❷ any of several preparations of this substance, used for treating diabetes 胰岛素制剂(用于治疗糖尿病).

in·sult /*v.* ɪnˈsʌlt; ɪnˈsʌlt; *n.* ˈɪnsʌlt; ˈɪnsʌlt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to treat (someone) with deep contempt; be rude to 侮辱,对…无礼: *insulted him with her remarks about his waistline* 取笑他的腰围来侮辱他. ❷ to offend or demean 冒犯;贬低: *a TV sitcom that insults my intelligence* 一部侮辱我智力的电视情景喜剧. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rude action or remark 侮辱;凌辱: *traded insults with his rival* 与他的对手互相辱骂. ❷ something having the effect of an insult 侮辱人的东西: *That show is an insult to my intelligence.* 那个节目是对我智力的侮辱。—**in·sult'ing**, *adj.*: *insulting remarks* 侮辱性的话.

in·su·per·a·ble /ɪnˈsjuːpərəbl; ɪnˈsuwpərəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be overcome 不可克服的;难以战胜的: *insuperable difficulties right at the beginning* 一开始就难以克服的困难.

in·sup·port·a·ble /ˌɪnsəˈpɔːtəbl; ˌɪnsə-ˈpɔrtəbəl, -ˈpowr-/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be endured; unbearable 不能忍受的,难以承受的: *insupportable stress* 难以承受的压力. ❷ that cannot be justified, as by evidence 无根据的,站不住脚的: *The paper's account was full of insupportable accusations.* 报纸上的报道充满了没有根据的指控。

in·sur·ance /ɪnˈʃʊərəns, -ˈʃʊrəns, -ˈʃɜr-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act, system, or business of insuring property, life, etc., against loss or harm in return for payment 保险;保险业. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] coverage under a contract in which one party agrees to compensate another for a loss 承保范围,保险项目: *He had life insurance that was enough to support his children.* 他的人寿保险足够养活他的孩子们。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the amount for which anything is insured 保险金额: *His insurance was $ 50, 000.* 他的保险金额是 50, 000 美元。❹ any means of guaranteeing against loss or harm 预防措施;保证: [*noncount* 不可数]: *to take vitamin C as insurance against colds* 服用维生素 C 预防感冒. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *As an insurance against being swindled, they examined the car carefully*

before buying. 为了防止受骗,他们在买车之前把车仔细检查了一番。See 见 -CURA-.

in·sure /ɪn'ʃʊə(r); -'ʃɔr, -'ʃɜr/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-sured, -sur·ing.** ❶ to guarantee (someone or something) against death, loss, or damage 给(某人或某物)上保险: *The car was insured.* 那辆车投了保。❷ 同 ENSURE. —**in·sur'a·ble,** *adj.* —**in·sur'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -CURA-.

in·sured /ɪn'ʃʊəd; ɪn'ʃʊrd, -'ʃɜrd/ *n.*, *pl.* **insured.** [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] a person whose life or property is covered by an insurance policy 被保险人: *The insured has a chance to get his or her money back.* 被保险人有机会拿回他们的钱。See 见 -CURA-.

in·sur·gent /ɪn'sɜːdʒənt; ɪn'sɜrdʒənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who takes part in armed resistance to an established government; a rebel 起义者;暴动者;反叛者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ rising in revolt; rebellious 起义的;暴动的;造反的;反抗的. —**in·sur'gence,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *an insurgence in the mountainous regions by rebels* 叛乱者在山区发动的暴动. [*noncount* 不可数]: *government troops trying to fight against insurgence from the north* 试图与北部叛军作战的政府军.

in·sur·mount·a·ble /ˌɪnsə'maʊntəbl; ˌɪnsər'mawntəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be overcome 无法克服的;难以战胜的: *facing insurmountable problems* 面临无法克服的困难.

in·sur·rec·tion /ˌɪnsə'rekʃən; ˌɪnsə'rekʃən/ *n.* an act or instance of rising in rebellion against an established government 起义;造反;叛乱;暴动: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The slightest hint of insurrection would not be tolerated by the government.* 政府不会放过丝毫造反的迹象。[*count* 可数]: *The government fought two insurrections.* 政府与两股叛军作战。—**in'sur·rec'tion·ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -RECT-.

int., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ interest. ❷ interim. ❸ interior. ❹ interjection. ❺ internal. ❻ international. ❼ intransitive.

in·tact /ɪn'tækt; ɪn'tækt/ *adj.* not changed, broken, reduced in ability, or diminished 未受损伤的;完整无缺的: *In spite of falling, the vase was still intact.* 尽管掉到了地上,花瓶仍然完好无损。*Despite misfortune, my faith remained intact.* 尽管遇到过不幸,我的信仰没有丝毫动摇。See 见 -TACT-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 COMPLETE.

in·take /'ɪnteɪk; 'ɪnˌteyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the opening at which a fluid is taken into a channel, etc. (液体流入沟、管等的)入口. ❷ an act or instance of taking in 吸入,纳入. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] something taken in 被纳入之物,被吸收之物: *an intake of several thousand dollars a month* 一个月几千美元的收入.

in·tan·gi·ble /ɪn'tændʒəbl; ɪn'tændʒəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be touched or felt; impalpable 不能触摸的;感觉不到的;无形的: *an intangible presence in the spooky room* 那间阴森森的屋里捉摸不定的东西. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something intangible, esp. an asset, as goodwill 无形的东西(尤指资产,如商誉): *We hired him because of several intangibles he seemed to possess.* 我们雇用他是因为他似乎拥有一些好的品质。

in·te·ger /'ɪntɪdʒə(r); 'ɪntɪdʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the positive or negative numbers 1, 2, 3, etc., or zero, not a fraction; a whole number 整数. See 见 -TACT-.

in·te·gral /'ɪntɪgrəl; 'ɪntɪgrəl, ɪn'tegrəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or belonging as an essential part of the whole; necessary to completeness 构成整体所必需的,不可缺少的,必要的: *an integral part* 不可缺少的组成部分. ❷ relating to or being an integer; not a fraction 整数的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an integral whole 整体. See 见 -TACT-.

in·te·grate /'ɪntɪgrɪt; 'ɪntɪˌgreyt/ *v.*, **-grat·ed, -grat·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*into* +*obj* 宾语)] to bring together, combine, or incorporate into a whole or into a larger unit 使结合,使合并,使一体化: *He integrated several ideas from that novelist into his writing.* 他在作品中融入了那位小说家的几个观点。❷ to (cause to) become part of a larger unit, as by giving equal opportunity and consideration to (使)成为一部分,(使)并入: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to integrate an individual into society* 使个人成为社会的一部分. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *My immigrant grandmother lived in this country for eighty years but she never integrated into the society.* 我祖母移居到这个国家已经80年了,但是她一直没有融入这个社会。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make (a school, etc.) open or available to all racial and ethnic groups 使(学校等)对各个种族和民族开放,使(学校等)取消种族隔离: *By the end of the sixties the restaurants were integrated.* 到60年代末期,餐馆对各种族的人开放了。—**in'te·gra'ted,** *adj.*: *to fight for a fully integrated school* 为争取学校完全消除种族隔离而斗争. —**in·te·gra·tion** /ˌɪntɪ'greɪʃən; ˌɪntɪ'greyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *fought for integration for all races* 为争取各种族人民平等而斗争. —**in'te·gra'tive,** *adj.* See 见 -TACT-.

in·teg·ri·ty /ɪn'tegrətɪ; ɪn'tegrɪtiy/ *n.*

[*noncount* 不可数] ❶ honesty; soundness of moral quality 诚实,正直: *The judge is a man of integrity.* 法官是个正直的人。❷ the state of being whole or entire 完整;完全: *to preserve the integrity of the empire* 保持帝国的完整. See 见 -TACT-.

in·tel·lect /'ɪntəlekt; 'ɪntl̩ˌɛkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of the mind by which one knows or understands 理解力;思维能力;智力. ❷ a person who has a great capacity for learning 才智非凡的人;知识分子. See 见 -LEG-.

in·tel·lec·tu·al /ˌɪntə'lektjʊəl; ˌɪntl̩'ɛktʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ appealing to the intellect 需用智力的: *intellectual pursuits* 知识探索. ❷ of or relating to the intellect 智力的: *The intellectual powers of the mind conflict with the emotional part.* 理智与情感是互相冲突的。❸ placing a high value on the intellect 高智商的,聪明的: *an intellectual fellow, always reading philosophy and physics* 总是看哲学和物理学方面的书的聪明的家伙. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who values or pursues intellectual interests 知识分子: *an intellectual who liked to keep up with many different subjects* 喜欢关注许多不同学科的发展的知识分子. —**in'tel·lec'tu·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LEG-.

in·tel·li·gence /ɪn'telɪdʒəns; ɪn'tɛlɪdʒəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ capacity for learning, reasoning, and understanding 智力;理解力: *Do computers have any intelligence?* 计算机有智力吗? ❷ mental alertness or quickness of understanding 智慧;才智;悟性: *writes with intelligence and wit* 写作才思敏捷,充满智慧. ❸ news received or given, esp. about an enemy 消息(尤指关于敌人的情报). ❹ an organization that gathers such information 情报机构: *military intelligence* 军事情报机构. See 见 -LEG-.

in·tel·li·gent /ɪn'telɪdʒənt; ɪn'tɛlɪdʒənt/ *adj.* ❶ having strong intelligence 智力水平高的,聪明的: *an intelligent student* 有才智的学生. ❷ displaying quickness of intelligence 头脑敏捷的,伶俐的: *His intelligent replies impressed the questioners.* 他敏捷的回答给提问者留下了深刻的印象。❸ (of an electronic device) containing built-in processing power (电子设备)智能的: *an intelligent terminal, not a dumb one* 智能终端,而不是非智能的. —**in·tel'li·gent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LEG-.

in·tel·li·gent·si·a /ɪnˌtelɪ'dʒentsɪə; ɪnˌtɛlɪ'dʒɛntsiyə, -'gɛnt-/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] intellectuals thought of as a group or class, esp. as an elite 知识分子(尤指精英);知识界: *The intelligentsia are often distrusted.* 知识分子常常不被信任。

in·tel·li·gi·ble /ɪn'telɪdʒəbl; ɪn'tɛlɪdʒəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being understood; comprehensible 可理解的,能明白的: *dialects that are mutually intelligible* 能互相听懂的方言. —**in·tel·li·gi·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌtelɪdʒə'bɪlətɪ; ɪnˌtɛlɪdʒə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] — **in·tel'li·gi·bly**, *adv.*

in·tem·per·ate /ɪn'tempərət; ɪn'tɛmpərɪt, -prɪt/ *adj.* ❶ uncontrolled in one's drinking habits 饮酒无度的,纵酒的: *his intemperate use of alcohol* 他那无节制的饮酒. ❷ uncontrolled in other habits 无节制的,过度的,放纵的: *intemperate criticism* 过度的批评. ❸ extreme in temperature, as climate (气候)严酷的: *the intemperate climate of Greenland* 格陵兰严酷的气候. —**in·tem·per·ance** /ɪn'tempərəns; ɪn'tɛmpərəns, -prəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·tend /ɪn'tend; ɪn'tɛnd/ *v.* ❶ [*usually not* 通常不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to have in mind as something to be done; aim 想要,打算: [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *We intend to leave in a month.* 我们打算一个月后离开。[~ + *-ing*]: *He had not intended staying for another week.* 他没打算再呆一星期。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to mean for a particular purpose 准备把…用作: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The fund was intended for emergency use only.* 该基金专备急用。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *as* + *obj* 宾语]: *I intended the computer programs as aids to the teacher.* 我想把这些计算机程序用作教师的辅助工具。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I intended the programs to be aids to the teacher.* 我想使这些计算机程序成为教师的辅助工具。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *I intended that the programs should be used as teaching aids.* 我想这些计算机程序应该成为教学的辅助工具。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; *often* 常作: *be* + ~*-ed* + *by*] (of words, terms, statements, etc.) to mean or signify (话语等)意为,意思是: *I'm sorry about those remarks; no insult was intended by them.* 我对说那些话表示抱歉,我没有侮辱的意思。See 见 -TEND-.

in·tend·ed /ɪn'tendɪd; ɪn'tɛndɪd/ *adj.* ❶ proposed; desired 打算中的,想要的: *the intended effect* 想要的效果. ❷ done purposely; intentional 故意的,有意的: *an intended snub* 故意怠慢. ❸ [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] prospective; expected to be 未来的,预期的: *his intended wife* 他未来的妻子. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】 the person one plans to marry; one's fiancé or fiancée 意中人;未婚夫;未婚妻: *She's my intended.* 她是我的未

婚妻。See 见 -TEND-.

in·tense /ɪn'tens; ɪn'tɛns/ *adj.* ❶ occurring in a high degree 强烈的;剧烈的: *a wall of intense heat from the blazing building* 火光冲天的大楼里扑面而来的一股热浪. ❷ strong in feeling or emotion; ardent (情感)强烈的,热烈的: *an intense dislike for each other* 互相之间强烈的厌恶感. ❸ concentrated and strenuous 专注的,认真的: *intense thought* 认真的思考. ❹ showing seriousness, strong feeling, or tension 紧张的;热切的: *He's very intense during interviews.* 他在面试时总是很紧张。—**in·tense'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -TEND-.

in·ten·si·fi·er /ɪn'tensɪfaɪə(r); ɪn'tɛnsəˌfayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that intensifies, or makes more intense 增强者;增强器. ❷ a word, esp. an adverb, that increases the strength of or emphasis on the word or phrase it is used with 加强语气的词(尤指副词): *Words like* very, quite, completely, amazingly, *and* extremely *are intensifiers.* 诸如 very, quite, completely, amazingly 和 extremely 之类的词是加强语气的词。*She is very/quite beautiful.* 她很漂亮。*He is completely crazy.* 他完全疯了。See 见 -TEND-.

in·ten·si·fy /ɪn'tensɪfaɪ; ɪn'tɛnsəˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** to (cause to) become intense or more intense 加强;加剧: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The pain in my back seemed to intensify.* 我背上的疼痛似乎加剧了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Stretching out on the floor intensified the pain.* 在地板上伸展四肢加重了疼痛。—**in·ten·si·fi·ca·tion** /ɪnˌtensɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ɪnˌtɛnsəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEND-.

in·ten·si·ty /ɪn'tensətɪ; ɪn'tɛnsɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being intense 剧烈;强烈. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] great energy, strength, or force, as of activity or feeling (活动或感情的)强烈,热烈: *He answered with intensity that he hated idealism.* 他情绪激昂地回答说他讨厌唯心主义。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the strength or sharpness of a color (色彩的)饱合度,亮度. ❹ [*count* 可数] *Physics.* 【物理】magnitude, as of energy or a force per unit of area, volume, time, etc. (能量、力等的)强度. See 见 -TEND-.

in·ten·sive /ɪn'tensɪv; ɪn'tɛnsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or characterized by intensity 强烈的;透彻的;集中的: *The witness had to undergo intensive questioning.* 证人不得不接受彻底的盘问。❷ This word is used after nouns and other roots to mean "requiring or having a high amount or concentration of" the quality or element mentioned. 用在名词或其他词根后,意为"密集的": *labor-intensive* (=*requiring a high amount of labor*) 劳动密集型的. ❸ (of a grammatical form or construction) showing increased emphasis or force (语法形式或结构)表示增强词意的,加强语气的: *The adverb* certainly *is an intensive adverb.* 副词 certainly 是用于加强语气的。*In the sentence* I did it myself *the pronoun* myself *is an intensive pronoun but in the sentence* I hurt myself *the word* myself *is a reflexive pronoun.* 在 I did it myself (我自己做的)一句中,myself 是加强语气的代词,而在 I hurt myself (我伤了自己)一句中,myself 为反身代词。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an intensive form or construction 强调形式,强调结构. —**in·ten'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**in·ten'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEND-.

inten'sive care', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the use of specialized equipment and personnel for continuous care of someone critically ill, usually in a special area in a hospital (an **inten'sive care' u'nit**) 重病特别护理,重症监护.

in·tent[1] /ɪn'tent; ɪn'tɛnt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] something intended; intention 意图,目的: *The original intent was to raise funds.* 最初的目的是为了集资。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or fact of intending, as to do something 意旨;意向: *The burglar entered the house with criminal intent.* 盗贼进屋想偷东西。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] meaning; significance; basic idea 意思,意义,含义. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **to** or **for all intents and purposes**, for all practical purposes; practically speaking 几乎在一切方面,实质上: *His adoptive father was for all intents and purposes his real father.* 他的养父和亲生父亲没什么两样。

in·tent[2] /ɪn'tent; ɪn'tɛnt/ *adj.* ❶ firmly fixed or directed 牢牢固定的,直直的: *gave us an intent stare* 狠狠地瞪了我们一眼. ❷ [*be* + ~] having the attention sharply fixed on something 专注的,专心致志的: *I was intent on my work and didn't hear you.* 我正专心致志地工作,没听见你说的话。❸ [*be* + ~] determined or resolved 坚决的,坚定的: *was intent on revenge* 坚决要报仇. —**in·tent'ly**, *adv.* —**in·tent'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·ten·tion /ɪn'tenʃən; ɪn'tɛnʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of deciding upon an action; plan 意向;计划: *His intention was to spend a month in Spain.* 他计划在西班牙呆一个月。❷ **intentions**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** general purposes; attitude toward the effect of one's actions 目的;意

图：*He's constantly making mistakes, but at least he has good intentions.* 他不断地犯错误，但至少他是出于好心。**b.** purpose or attitude with respect to marrying someone 求婚意图：*Are his intentions serious?* 他当真想求婚吗？

in·ten·tion·al /ɪn'tenʃənəl; ɪn'tɛnʃənḷ/ *adj.* done with intention; deliberate; planned 有意的，故意的，计划好的：*an intentional insult* 故意的侮辱. —**in·ten'tion·al·ly**, *adv.*: *dropped the plate intentionally* 有意把盘子掉在地上.

in·ter /ɪn'tɜː(r)；ɪn'tɜr/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-terred**, **-ter·ring.** to place (a dead body) in a grave or tomb; bury 埋葬(尸体).

inter-, *prefix.* *inter-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "between, among." 前缀 inter-源于拉丁文，意为"…之间"：*intercity* (= *between cities*) 城市间的；*interdepartmental* (= *between or among departments*) 部门间的.

inter., an abbreviation of (缩写): intermediate.

in·ter·act /ˌɪntər'ækt；ˌɪntər'ækt/ *v.* to act upon one another 相互作用；发生反应：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*When the two chemicals interact they form a gas.* 这两种化学成分发生反应时会生成一种气体。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]：*One chemical interacts with the other.* 一种化学成分与另一种化学成分发生反应。—**in'ter·ac'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 可数]：*social interaction between men and women* 男女之间的社会交往. [*count* 可数]：*day-to-day interactions* 日常交往. —**in'ter·ac'tive**, *adj.*: *Interactive video lets the user decide what to see on the screen.* 交互式电视可以让用户决定要看什么。

in·ter·cede /ˌɪntə'siːd；ˌɪntər'siyd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-ced·ed**, **-ced·ing.** ❶ to speak in behalf of someone, esp. so as to gain a favor or save from harm 替某人说话；(尤指)代为求情，说情：*to intercede with the governor for a condemned man* 为一个被判罪的人向市长求情. ❷ to try to settle differences between two groups; mediate 调解，调停，斡旋：*Switzerland was willing to intercede in the dispute.* 瑞士愿意调解争端。See 见 -CEDE-.

in·ter·cept /*v.* ˌɪntə'sept；ˌɪntər'sɛpt；*n.* 'ɪntəsept；'ɪntərˌsɛpt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to seize or halt (someone or something on the way from one place to another) 拦截(某人或某物)：*to intercept a messenger* 拦截信使. ❷ to take possession of (a ball or puck) during a pass by the opposing team 拦截(球)：*intercepted three of his first five passes* 截了他最初5次传球中的3次. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act of intercepting 拦截. ❹ an intercepted message 截获的情报. —**in'ter·cep'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*More interception of enemy signals is now possible.* 现在有可能更多地拦截敌人的信号了。[*count* 可数]：*three interceptions out of his first five passes* 对他最初5次传球的3次拦截. —**in'ter·cep'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -CEP-.

in·ter·ces·sion /ˌɪntə'seʃən；ˌɪntər'sɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of interceding 调解，调停，斡旋. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act of pleading on behalf of another person 代为求情，说情：*intercessions on behalf of the condemned criminal* 为被判刑的罪犯求情. See 见 -CEDE-.

in·ter·change /*v.* ˌɪntə'tʃeɪnʤ；ˌɪntər'tʃeynʤ；*n.* 'ɪntətʃeɪnʤ；'ɪntərˌtʃeynʤ/ *v.*, **-changed**, **-chang·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to cause (one thing) to change places with another 交换，互换，使相互易位：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to interchange pieces of modular furniture* 互换组合家具的组件. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*The two sides interchange every other game.* 两队每赛完一局交换一次场地。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of interchanging 交换，互换：*the free interchange of ideas* 自由交换意见. ❸ a highway intersection in which vehicles may move from one road to another without crossing traffic 互通式立体交叉：*an accident at the last interchange* 在最后一个立体交叉道发生的事故.

in·ter·change·a·ble /ˌɪntə'tʃeɪnʤəbəl；ˌɪntər'tʃeynʤəbəl/ *adj.* that can be interchanged 可交换的，可互换的：*The two parts are interchangeable, so it doesn't matter which one you use.* 这两个部分是可以互换的，所以你用哪个都无所谓。

in·ter·com /'ɪntəˌkɒm；'ɪntərˌkɒm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a communication system within a building, etc., with a receiver for listening and a microphone for speaking at two or more points 内部通话系统；对讲系统.

in·ter·con·nect /ˌɪntəkə'nekt；ˌɪntərkə'nɛkt/ *v.* to (cause to) be or become connected (使)互相联系；(使)互相连接：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The bedroom and bathroom interconnect.* 卧室和浴室连着。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Try to interconnect the various ideas.* 尽量把多种想法联系起来。See 见 -NEC-.

in·ter·con·ti·nen·tal /ˌɪntəˌkɒntɪ'nentəl；ˌɪntərˌkɒntn̩'ɛntḷ/ *adj.* ❶ between or among continents 大陆间的，洲际的：*intercontinental travel* 洲际旅行. ❷ capable of traveling between continents 能跨洲飞行的：*intercontinental ballistic missiles* 洲际弹道导弹.

in·ter·course /'ɪntəkɔːs; 'ɪntərˌkɔrs, -ˌkowrs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ dealings or communication between individuals, groups, etc. 交往,交际: *social intercourse* 社交. ❷ sexual relations 性交. See 见 -COUR-.

in·ter·cul·tur·al /ˌɪntə'kʌltʃərəl; ˌɪntər'kʌltʃərəl/ *adj.* relating to two or more cultures 不同文化间的,跨文化的.

in·ter·de·part·men·tal /'ɪntəˌdiːpɑːt'mentəl; ˌɪntərˌdipɑrt'mɛntl, -dipɑrt-/ *adj.* involving two or more departments 部门间的: *interdepartmental rivalry* 部门间的竞争.

in·ter·de·pend·ent /ˌɪntədɪ'pendənt; ˌɪntərdɪ'pɛndənt/ *adj.* depending on each other 互相依赖的. —**in'ter·de·pend'ence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PEND-.

in·ter·dict /*n.* 'ɪntədɪkt; 'ɪntərˌdɪkt; *v.* ˌɪntə'dɪkt; ˌɪntər'dɪkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any act or decree that prohibits 禁止;禁令: *an interdict by the church officials* 教会官员发出的禁令. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to forbid or cut off by decree 禁止;封锁: *The country was interdicted.* 这个国家被封锁了。❸ to cut off or reduce the flow of (troops, etc.) or hinder the use of (a road, etc.) by ground fire or bombing (用地面火力或轰炸)封锁,阻断(军队、道路等). —**in'ter·dic'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 可数] See 见 -DICT-.

in·ter·dis·ci·pli·nar·y /ˌɪntə'dɪsɪplɪnɛrɪ; ˌɪntər'dɪsəpləˌnɛriy/ *adj.* involving two or more disciplines or fields 学科间的,跨学科的.

in·ter·est /'ɪntrɪst; 'ɪntərɪst, -trɪst/ *n.* ❶ a feeling of having one's attention attracted by something 兴趣: [*count* 可数]: *an interest in architecture* 对建筑的兴趣. [*noncount* 不可数]: *I lost interest in the movie.* 我对电影失去了兴趣。❷ [*count* 可数] something that arouses such feelings 使人感兴趣的事物,爱好: *Chess is his only interest.* 国际象棋是他唯一的爱好。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the power to excite such feelings 吸引力: *a subject that holds little interest for me* 几乎不能引起我兴趣的话题. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] concern or importance 关心;重要性: *a matter of great interest* 一件很重要的事情. ❺ [*count* 可数] a cause, etc., in which a person has a concern 关心的事情: *made that slow business a going interest* 使那家惨淡经营的公司运转良好. ❻ [*count* 可数] a legal share, right, or title, as in the ownership of property 权益;股份;所有权: *a small interest in the property he inherited from his mother* 从他母亲那里所继承的财产的一小部分. ❼ [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **interests.** [*plural* 复数] a group having influence on and often financially involved in an area of activity 同业;利益集团: *Big Oil interests in congressional races* 国会竞选中的大石油利益集团. ❽ benefit; advantage 利益,益处: [*often* 常作; *interests*; *plural* 复数]: *We have your best interests in mind.* 我们把你的最大利益放在心上。[*noncount* 不可数]: *It's in your best interest.* 这样对你最有利。❾ [*noncount* 不可数] money paid or charged for a loan (often expressed as a percent) 利息(常用百分数表示): *borrowed at 8 percent interest* 借款的利息为8%. ❿ [*noncount* 不可数] something added to be more than an exact equivalent 加倍的回击(或回报): *returned the insult with interest* 加倍回击侮辱. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] ⓫ to excite the attention of 使…感兴趣,使关注: *Nothing interests her anymore.* 没有什么能让她产生兴趣了。[*it* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *It interests me that you want to see him.* 你想见他使我很感兴趣。⓬ to concern (a person, etc.); to be in the interests of 涉及(某人等);为了(或符合)…的利益: *The fight for peace interests most nations.* 为和平而战符合大多数国家的利益。⓭ to cause to participate 使参与: *Can I interest you in dinner and a movie?* 我能邀请你吃饭、看电影吗? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **in the interest(s) of**, for the sake of; on behalf of 为了,为了…的利益: *acting in the interests of good government* 为了政治清明而行事.

in·ter·est·ed /'ɪntrɪstɪd; 'ɪntrəstɪd, -təˌrɛstɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having an interest in something 感兴趣的: *He was interested in what I had to say.* 他对我不得不说的话感兴趣。❷ having one's attention attracted by something 专注的,全神贯注的: *The interested fan never noticed the pickpocket at work on his wallet.* 那个全神贯注的球迷一点儿也没注意到扒手在偷他的钱包。❸ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] influenced by personal reasons to act or believe in a certain way 有利害关系的: *I am not an interested witness*; *I'm completely neutral.* 我是一个无利害关系的见证人,是完全中立的。

in'terest group', *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of people acting together for a common interest 利益集团(指有共同利益的一群人).

in·ter·est·ing /'ɪntrɪstɪŋ; 'ɪntərəstɪŋ, -trəstɪŋ/ *adj.* exciting the attention; intriguing 有趣的,能引起兴趣的: *an interesting book* 有趣的书. [*it* + *be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *It was interesting that she should return to the scene of the murder.* 有意思的是她竟然会回到谋杀现场。

in·ter·face /*n.* 'ɪntəfeɪs; 'ɪntərˌfeys; *v.* *also*

ˈɪntəfeɪs; ˌɪntərˈfeys/ *n.*, *v.*, **-faced**, **-facing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the area linking several disciplines or fields of study (不同学科或研究领域之间的)相联系之处. ❷ something that makes it possible for separate elements to work together or communicate 接口;界面;接合处: *A new computer interface allows these machines to communicate.* 一种新的计算机接口能使这些机器相连。—*v.* ❸ to (cause to) be brought into an interface (使)联系;(使)接合: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The systems could not interface.* 这些系统不能相通。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to interface the two systems* 使两个系统相通. ❹ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to meet or communicate directly 直接见面;直接交流: *His job required him to interface with the Art Department.* 他的工作需要他和艺术部直接接触。See 见 -FACE-.

in·ter·fere /ˌɪntəˈfɪə(r); ˌɪntərˈfɪər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语], **-fered**, **-fer·ing.** ❶ to hamper, hinder, or block someone or something 妨碍,干扰,阻碍: *The television interferes with his studying.* 电视干扰他学习。❷ to take part in the affairs of others; meddle 干涉,干预: *His in-laws were always interfering in his life.* 他的姻亲们总是干涉他的生活。❸ (in a game or sport) to get in the way of an opposing player illegally (比赛或运动体育中)阻挡犯规. ❹ *Physics.* 【物理】 to cause interference 干扰: *My computer monitor interferes with the television reception.* 我的计算机显示器会干扰电视接收。See 见 -FER-.

in·ter·fer·ence /ˌɪntəˈfɪərəns; ˌɪntərˈfɪərəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act or an instance of interfering 妨碍;打扰;干涉,干预: *constant interference in trying to finish his work* 在他努力想完成工作时不断的打扰. ❷ the mixed-up sounds or images resulting when a radio or television picks up unwanted signals (收音机或电视机的)干扰: *We could not watch Channel 5 last night; there was too much interference.* 昨天晚上我们无法收看第五频道,干扰太多。See 见 -FER-.

in·ter·fer·on /ˌɪntəˈfɪərɒn; ˌɪntərˈfɪərɒn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any of various proteins that interfere with reproduction of an invading virus 干扰素(干扰入侵病毒复制的蛋白质).

in·ter·im /ˈɪntərɪm; ˈɪntərəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ **in the interim**, in the time period between another time; meantime 在其间;在间歇时: *In the interim, we'll wait for an answer.* 在此期间我们将等待答复。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ temporary; provisional 暂时的;临时的: *An interim government was appointed.* 任命了一个临时政府。

in·te·ri·or /ɪnˈtɪərɪə(r); ɪnˈtɪəriyər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ located within or inside; inner 内部的,内的: *an interior view* 内景. ❷ situated inland from the coast or border 内地的,内陆的: *the interior regions of Tanzania* 坦桑尼亚的内陆地区. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the internal or inner part; inside 内部,里面: *the interior of a watermelon* 西瓜的瓤. ❹ the inside of a building, etc. (建筑物等的)内部: *roomy interiors* 宽敞的内部. ❺ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the inland parts of a region, etc. 内地,腹地: *How far into the interior should we go?* 我们该向腹地走多远?

inte'rior decora'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the planning of the color schemes and other decorative parts of the insides of a house, etc. 内部装修. —**inte'rior dec'orator**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

interj., an abbreviation of (缩写): interjection.

in·ter·ject /ˌɪntəˈdʒekt; ˌɪntərˈdʒekt/ *v.* to insert or make (a remark), often suddenly (突然)插入(一句话): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *May I interject for just a moment?* 我就打断一小会儿好吗? [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to interject a remark* 插一句话. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Just a minute, Mr. Chairman, I object!" he interjected.* "等一等,主席先生,我反对!"他插言道。See 见 -JEC-.

in·ter·jec·tion /ˌɪntəˈdʒekʃən; ˌɪntərˈdʒekʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of interjecting 插入. ❷ [*count* 可数] something interjected, as a remark 插入物;插话. ❸ [*count* 可数] a word or short phrase used to express emotion, such as 感叹词(如 *Hey! Oh! Ouch! Ugh! Good grief! Indeed!*) *Abbr.* 【缩写】: interj. See 见 -JEC-.

in·ter·lace /ˌɪntəˈleɪs; ˌɪntərˈleys, ˈɪntərˌleys/ *v.*, **-laced**, **-lac·ing.** ❶ to cross one another as if woven together (使)交织;(使)交错: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Their hands interlaced.* 他们手挽着手。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They interlaced their hands together.* 他们的手挽在一起。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with*] to mix together 使混合: *She interlaced her lecture on Schubert with some of his music.* 她在讲舒伯特的时候穿插了一些他的音乐。

in·ter·leu·kin /ˈɪntəˌljuːkɪn; ˈɪntərˌluwkɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a protein in the body's defense system that stimulates the growth and action of white blood cells 白介素,白细胞介素(人体免疫系统中刺激白细胞生长与活动的蛋白质).

in·ter·lock /ˌɪntəˈlɒk; ˌɪntərˈlɒk/ *v.* ❶ to fit into each other, as in machinery, so that various parts work together (使)互锁,(使)互相扣住: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The gears interlock with the teeth and turn the wheels at different speeds.* 齿轮啮合,使轮子以不同的速度转动。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to interlock the parts together* 把零件连起来. ❷ to interweave, interlace, or interrelate, one with another (使)交叉;(使)连结;(使)交织: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The branches of the trees interlock to form an archway.* 树枝交叉形成了一个拱廊。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They interlocked their arms and walked off.* 他们挽着手臂走了。

in·ter·loc·u·tor /ˌɪntəˈlɒkjʊtə(r); ˌɪntərˈlɒkyətər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who takes part in a conversation 对话者;参加谈话者. —**in·ter·loc·u·to·ry** /ˌɪntəˈlɒkjʊtərɪ; ˌɪntərˈlɒkyəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowr-/ *adj.* See 见 -LOQ-.

in·ter·lop·er /ˈɪntələʊpə(r); ˈɪntərˌlowpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who intrudes on the field of interest or business of others 干涉他人事务者.

in·ter·lude /ˈɪntəluːd; ˈɪntərˌluwd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an episode, period, or space that comes between others 插曲;间歇;间隔: *a quiet interlude between storms* 风暴之间平静的间歇. ❷ a short musical piece between the acts of a play 间奏,过门. See 见 -LUD-

in·ter·mar·ry /ˌɪntəˈmærɪ; ˌɪntərˈmæriy/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-ried, -ry·ing.** ❶ to become connected by marriage, as two families, tribes, or religions (不同家族、部落或宗教等间)通婚: *To end the feud, the two tribes intermarried.* 为了结束宿怨,两族人通婚了。❷ to marry within a group 内部通婚;近亲结婚. —**in·ter·mar·riage** /ˌɪntəˈmærɪdʒ; ˌɪntərˈmærɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·ter·me·di·ar·y /ˌɪntəˈmiːdɪərɪ; ˌɪntərˈmiydiyˌɛriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who comes between two groups and acts as a mediator to bring them into agreement; a go-between 中间人;调解人. —*adj.* ❷ being between 中间的: *an intermediary stage in development* 发展的中间阶段. ❸ serving as an intermediary between persons or parties 作为中间人的;调解的: *an intermediary diplomatic attaché* 作为调解人的外交随员.

in·ter·me·di·ate /ˌɪntəˈmiːdɪət; ˌɪntərˈmiydiyɪt/ *adj.* ❶ being, located, or acting between two points, stages, things, persons, etc. 中间的;居中的: *intermediate steps in a procedure* 程序的中间步骤. ❷ of or relating to an intermediate school or grade, between primary school and high school 初中的. ❸ between the levels of beginner and advanced 中级的,中等程度的: *an intermediate-level textbook* 中级课本. See 见 -MEDI-.

in·ter·ment /ɪnˈtɜːmənt; ɪnˈtɜrmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or ceremony of interring; burial 埋葬;葬礼.

in·ter·mi·na·ble /ɪnˈtɜːmɪnəbl; ɪnˈtɜrmənəbəl/ *adj.* seeming to last forever; endless 无休止的;没完没了的: *his interminable chatter about his accomplishments* 没完没了地谈论他自己的成就. —**in·ter'mi·na·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -TERM-.

in·ter·min·gle /ˌɪntəˈmɪŋgl; ˌɪntərˈmɪŋgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling.** to mingle, one with another; intermix (使)混合;(使)交融: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two groups intermingled during the coffee break, then separated.* 两个小组在茶歇时聚在一起,然后又分开了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to intermingle the groups* 把各组混合在一起.

in·ter·mis·sion /ˌɪntəˈmɪʃən; ˌɪntərˈmɪʃən/ *n.* an interval, as between acts of a play, parts of a performance, or periods of play in a sport (戏剧、演出、体育比赛等的)中间休息,幕间休息: [*count* 可数]: *After a short intermission the play continued.* 在短暂的幕间休息之后,演出继续。[*noncount* 不可数]: *During intermission they serve drinks and snacks.* 中间休息时他们供应饮料和快餐。See 见 -MIS-.

in·ter·mit·tent /ˌɪntəˈmɪtənt; ˌɪntərˈmɪtnt/ *adj.* stopping for a time, then starting again 间歇的;断断续续的: *intermittent pain* 间歇性疼痛. —**in'ter·mit'tent·ly**, *adv.*: *During the earthquake the lights flickered intermittently.* 地震时,电灯忽亮忽灭。See 见 -MIT-.

in·ter·mix /ˌɪntəˈmɪks; ˌɪntərˈmɪks/ *v.* to mix together; intermingle (使)混合,(使)混杂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *If the two groups intermix they may find solutions for each other's problems.* 如果两个小组一起工作,他们也许能找到解决彼此问题的办法。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Let's intermix the two groups.* 我们把两组合在一起吧。

in·tern[1] /ɪnˈtɜːn; ɪnˈtɜrn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to imprison or keep (someone) within certain limits, as prisoners of war or enemy aliens 拘留,关押(战俘或敌方国民等). —**in·tern'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·tern[2] /ˈɪntɜːn; ˈɪntɜrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a resident member of the medical staff of a hospital, usually a recent medical school graduate, serving as a trainee under the

supervision of a fully qualified doctor（住院）实习医生(通常为刚从医学院毕业者). ❷ anyone working as a trainee, (sometimes without pay) to gain practical experience in an occupation 实习者. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to serve as an intern 实习: *journalism students interning on a newspaper* 在一家报社实习的新闻专业的学生. —**in'tern·ship'**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·ter·nal /ɪn'tɜːnəl; ɪn'tɜrnḷ/ *adj.* ❶ situated or existing in the interior of something; of or relating to the inside or inner part 内部的: *the internal organs of the body* 身体的内部器官. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the domestic affairs of a country 国内的;内政的: *a bureau of internal affairs* 内政局. ❸ relating to or occurring within an organization, as a corporation (公司等组织)内部的: *an internal memo from one department head to another* 从一个部门领导传到另一个部门领导的内部备忘录. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] to be taken into the body, esp. orally 内服的(尤指口服): *medicine for internal use only* 只能内服的药. —**in·ter'nal·ly**, *adv.*

inter'nal-combus'tion en'gine, *n.* [*count* 可数] an engine in which the process of combustion or the burning of fuel takes place within the engine's cylinders 内燃机.

in·ter·nal·ize /ɪn'tɜːnəlaɪz; ɪn'tɜrnḷayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to take in (something from outside, as culture or moral values) and make it one's own 使(文化或道德价值观等)变成自己的,使内化: *She has internalized many of the values of her parents.* 她已把她父母的许多价值观融为自我意识的一部分了。

in·ter·na·tion·al /ˌɪntə'næʃənəl; ˌɪntər'næʃənḷ/ *adj.* ❶ involving two or more nations 国际的;跨国的: *international trade* 国际贸易. ❷ of or relating to two or more nations or their citizens 国际间的;多国人民之间的: *a matter of great international concern* 引起极大国际关注的事件. ❸ thinking in ways that go beyond national boundaries or the viewpoints of individual countries 超越国界的: *Living abroad gave them a more international outlook.* 住在国外使他们更多地从国际角度看问题。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an organization, business, or group having branches, dealings, or members in several countries 国际组织;跨国公司;国际集团. —**in'ter·na'tion·al·ly**, *adv.*: *internationally famous* 世界著名的. See 见 -NAT-.

in·ter·na·tion·al·ism /ˌɪntə'næʃənəlɪzəm; ˌɪntər'næʃənḷˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the principle of cooperation among nations to achieve the common good 国际主义;国际主义原则.

Interna'tional Phonet'ic Al'phabet, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + ~] a set of symbols created by the International Phonetic Association to provide a consistent system for writing down the speech sounds of any language 国际音标. *Abbr.* [缩写]: IPA.

in·ter·ne·cine /ˌɪntə'niːsaɪn; ˌɪntər'niysiyn, -sayn, -'nɛsiyn, -'nɛsayn/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ of or relating to conflict or struggle within a group 内部互相冲突的;自相残杀的: *an internecine feud* 内部争斗. ❷ having or resulting in great destruction or slaughter 毁灭性的;残杀的: *an internecine battle* 惨烈的战斗.

in·tern·ee /ˌɪntɜː'niː; ˌɪntər'niy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ees**. a person who is or has been interned, as a prisoner of war 被拘留者,被关押者(如战俘等).

in·tern·ist /ɪn'tɜːnɪst; 'ɪntɜrnɪst, ɪn'tɜrnɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a physician specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases not requiring surgery 内科医生.

in·ter·of·fice /ˌɪntər'ɒfɪs; ˌɪntər'ɔfɪs, -'ɒfɪs/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] functioning or communicating between the offices of a company or organization (公司或组织)办公室之间的: *an interoffice memo* 办公室之间的内部备忘录.

in·ter·per·son·al /ˌɪntə'pɜːsənəl; ˌɪntər'pɜrsənḷ/ *adj.* of, relating to, or involving relations between persons 人与人之间的,人际的: *skilled in resolving interpersonal conflicts* 擅长解决人与人之间的矛盾.

in·ter·plan·e·tar·y /ˌɪntə'plænɪtərɪ; ˌɪntər'plænəˌtɛriy/ *adj.* being or occurring between planets 行星际的: *interplanetary travel* 行星际旅行.

in·ter·play /'ɪntəpleɪ; 'ɪntərˌpley/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] interaction 互相作用;互相影响: *the clever interplay of color, sound, and image in that video* 那部录像里色彩、声音和画面巧妙的互相映衬.

in·ter·po·late /ɪn'tɜːpəʊleɪt; ɪn'tɜrpəˌleyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing**. to introduce (something additional or extra) between other things or parts; insert; interject; interpose 插入: *to interpolate an unwanted comment* 插入一条无用的评语. —**in·ter·po·la·tion** /ɪnˌtɜːpəʊ'leɪʃən; ɪnˌtɜrpə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·ter·pose /ˌɪntə'pəʊz; ˌɪntər'powz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-posed**, **-pos·ing**. ❶ to place between; step in; intervene 插入;介入;干预: *She interposed herself between her*

arguing brothers. 她介入了她兄弟们之间的争论。❷ to put in (a remark, question, etc.) in the middle of a conversation or discussion 插入(话语、问题等): *He interposed a wry observation.* 他插了一句特别有趣的评论。—**in·ter·po·si·tion** /ɪnˌtɜːpəˈzɪʃən; ɪnˌtərpəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -POS-.

in·ter·pret /ɪnˈtɜːprɪt; ɪnˈtɜrprɪt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give or provide the meaning of; explain 说明;解释;阐明: *to interpret a fable* 解释一则寓言. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *as*)] to understand (something said, ordered, or done) in a particular way 把…理解为: *We chose to interpret the reply as favorable.* 我们把他们的回答理解为赞同。❸ to translate what is said in a foreign language 翻译;口译: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He interprets at the UN.* 他在联合国担任口译。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He interpreted the speech for us.* 他为我们翻译了那段讲话。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring out the meaning of (a dramatic work, a piece of music, etc.), as by performance or explanation 阐释,诠释(戏剧、音乐等): *The student interpreted the symbolism in Yeats' poem.* 那位学生诠释了叶芝诗歌里的象征手法。—**in·ter'pret·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·ter·pre·ta·tion /ɪnˌtɜːprɪˈteɪʃən; ɪnˌtɜrprɪˈteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of interpreting; the result or product of interpreting; explanation 说明;解释;阐明: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The message's meaning is open to interpretation.* 这条信息的含义有多种解释。[*count* 可数]: *many different interpretations of his speech* 对他的演讲的许多不同的解释. ❷ [*count* 可数] an adaptation or version of a creative work or style (对创作或风格的)阐释,诠释: *a modern designer's interpretation of Renaissance clothing* 现代设计师对文艺复兴时期服饰的诠释.

in·ter·pre·ta·tive /ɪnˈtɜːprɪtətɪv; ɪnˈtɜrprɪˌteytɪv/ *adj.* giving or providing an interpretation 解释的;阐释的.

in·ter·ra·cial /ˌɪntəˈreɪʃjəl; ˌɪntərˈreyʃəl/ *adj.* of, involving, or for members of different races 不同种族之间的: *interracial friendship* 不同种族之间的友谊.

in·ter·re·late /ˌɪntərɪˈleɪt; ˌɪntərrɪˈleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to bring or enter into a relation or connection 使互相联系: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Try to interrelate the two issues.* 试图把这两个问题联系起来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two issues do not interrelate.* 这两个问题没有联系。—**in'ter·re·lat'ed**, *adj.*

in·ter·ro·gate /ɪnˈterəʊgeɪt; ɪnˈterəˌgeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** to ask questions of (a person), esp. formally and thoroughly (尤指正式而详细地)讯问,审问,询问: *The police interrogated them for hours.* 警察讯问了他们好几个小时。—**in·ter·ro·ga·tion** /ɪnˌterəʊˈgeɪʃən; ɪnˌtɛrəˈgeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The interrogations could go on for days.* 审讯可以持续若干天。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Under interrogation he is likely to tell the police everything.* 在审问之下他很可能把一切都告诉警察。—**in·ter'ro·ga'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ROGA-.

in·ter·rog·a·tive /ˌɪntəˈrɒgətɪv; ˌɪntəˈrɑgətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, forming, making up, or used in a question 疑问的;形成问句的;用于问句的: *There is an interrogative pronoun, what, in the interrogative sentence:* What do you want? 在 What do you want? 这个疑问句中有一个疑问代词,即 what。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an interrogative word, particle, or construction, as *who, what, which* 疑问词(如 who, what, which);疑问结构.

in·ter·rog·a·to·ry /ˌɪntəˈrɒgətərɪ; ˌɪntəˈrɑgəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-to·ries.** —*adj.* ❶ expressing a question; interrogative 询问的;疑问的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a question; inquiry 问题;询问.

in·ter·rupt /*v.* ˌɪntəˈrʌpt; ˌɪntəˈrʌpt; *n.* ˌɪntəˈrʌpt; ˈɪntəˌrʌpt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause or make a break in the continuing progress of (a course, process, condition, etc.) 使中断,打断: *The flow of the river is interrupted by a waterfall.* 瀑布泻下,阻断了河水的流动。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to break off or cause to stop 使停下;使中止: *He interrupted his work to answer the bell.* 他停下工作去开门。❸ to stop (a person) while speaking or working, esp. by a remark added in (尤指以插话的方式)打断(某人)说话(或工作): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Please don't interrupt.* 请勿打扰。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He kept interrupting the boss whenever she spoke.* 他总是在老板说话的时候打断她。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Wait a minute," she interrupted, "I don't agree."* "等一等,"她插话道,"我不同意。" —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hardware or software signal that temporarily stops the working of a program in a computer so that another procedure can be carried out (计算机程序的)中断,暂停. —**in'ter·rup'tion**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *We should be safe from all interruptions.* 不会有人打断我们。[*noncount* 不可数]: *working without interruption for hours* 连续几个小时不间断地工作. See 见 -RUPT-.

in·ter·sect /ˌɪntəˈsekt; ˌɪntərˈsɛkt/ *v.* ❶ [~

+ *obj* 宾语] to cut or divide by passing through or across 贯穿;横穿: *The highway intersects the town.* 这条公路穿城而过。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to meet and cross 交叉,相交: *The two streets intersect at the red light.* 两条街道在红灯处交叉。See 见 -SECT-.

in·ter·sec·tion /ˌɪntəˈsekʃən; ˌɪntərˈsɛk-ʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a place where two or more roads meet; junction 交叉路口: *There have been many accidents at that intersection.* 在那个交叉路口发生过许多起事故。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or fact of intersecting 横断;交叉: *the angle formed at the point of intersection* 在交叉点形成的角. See 见 -SECT-.

in·ter·ses·sion /ˈɪntəˌseʃən; ˈɪntərˌsɛʃən/ *n.* a period between two academic terms, sometimes used for brief supplementary courses (两个学期之间的)短假期(常用来开设短期辅助课程): [*count* 可数]: *This year we have an intersession that lasts two weeks.* 今年我们有一个两周的短假期。[*noncount* 不可数]: *What will you do during intersession?* 你打算在短假期干什么? See 见 -SESS-.

in·ter·sperse /ˌɪntəˈspɜːs; ˌɪntərˈspɜrs/ *v.*, **-spersed, -spers·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to scatter or place at intervals among other things 散布;散置: *to intersperse flowers among shrubs* 在灌木丛中间种些花. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to vary with something scattered or placed at intervals 点缀: *to intersperse a speech with anecdotes* 在演讲中穿插些轶闻趣事.

in·ter·state /*adj.* ˌɪntəˈsteɪt; ˌɪntərˈsteyt; *n.* ˈɪntəsteɪt; ˈɪnˌtərsteyt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ connecting or involving different states 州与州之间的,州际的: *an interstate highway* 州际公路; *interstate trade* 州际贸易. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: *Interstate*] a highway that is part of a nationwide U. S. system of highways connecting major cities (美国全国连接各主要城市的)州际公路. See 见 -STAT-.

in·ter·stel·lar /ˈɪntəˈstelə(r); ˌɪntərˈstɛlər/ *adj.* located or occurring between stars 星际的: *interstellar dust* 星际尘埃.

in·ter·stice /ɪnˈtɜːstɪs; ɪnˈtɜrstɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-stic·es** /-stəˌsɪz; -stəˌsiyz, -stəsɪz/. a small or narrow space between things or parts 空隙;间隙;缝隙: *the interstices between the slats of a fence* 篱笆条之间的空隙. See 见 -STIT-.

in·ter·twine /ˌɪntəˈtwaɪn; ˌɪntərˈtwayn/ *v.*, **-twined, -twin·ing.** to twine together 缠结,缠绕在一起: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They intertwined their arms and walked off together.* 他们挽起胳膊一起走开了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Their arms intertwined as they walked off together.* 他们一起走的时候挽着胳膊。

in·ter·ur·ban /ˌɪntərˈɜːbən; ˌɪntərˈɜrbən/ *adj.* of, located in, or operating between two or more cities 城市与城市之间的,城际的: *an interurban transit system* 城际运输系统.

in·ter·val /ˈɪntəvəl; ˈɪntərvəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a period of time coming between two others (时间上的)间隔,间歇: *An interval of 50 years of peace then followed.* 接下来是50年的和平时期。❷ a space between things, points, limits, etc. (空间上的)间隔,空隙: *The workers planned an interval of ten feet between each fence post.* 工人们计划在每个篱笆柱子之间留10英尺的间隔。❸ the difference in pitch between two musical tones sounded at the same time or one after the other 音程. ❹ *Brit.* 【英】 INTERMISSION. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **at intervals, a.** now and then 不时: *We met at intervals over the years.* 我们在这些年里不时地见面。**b.** here and there 到处: *We'd see scrub grass and trees growing at intervals.* 我们将看到到处生长着的草丛与树木。

in·ter·vene /ˌɪntəˈviːn; ˌɪntərˈviyn/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-vened, -ven·ing.** ❶ to come between people, groups, etc. who are disagreeing, in order to help make an agreement possible; intercede 调解,斡旋: *His daughters would keep fighting until he intervened.* 要不是他出面调解,他的女儿们会继续打下去。❷ to occur or be between two things 插入;介于其间: *A few years intervened before they met again.* 他们又一次见面是在几年之后。❸ to occur between other events or periods 发生于其间: *Nothing important has intervened since then.* 自从那时起就没有发生过大事。❹ to interfere with force or a threat of force 干涉;干预: *to intervene in the affairs of another country* 干涉他国事务. —**in·ter·ven·tion** /ˌɪntəˈvenʃən; ˌɪntərˈvɛnʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VEN-.

in·ter·view /ˈɪntəvjuː; ˈɪntərˌvyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a formal meeting in which one or more persons question, consult, or judge the worth of another person 面试,面谈: *an interview for a job* 应聘面试. ❷ **a.** a conversation or meeting in which a writer, reporter, or television host seeks information from one or more persons for a news story, broadcast, etc. 采访,访谈. **b.** the report of such a conversation 访问记,访谈录. —*v.* ❸ to give or conduct an interview (with) 采访;面试: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The reporter interviewed several witnesses.* 记者采访了好几个

目击者。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The committee has been interviewing all day, but doesn't like any of the candidates.* 委员会面试了一整天,但是所有的求职者他们都不满意。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have an interview; be interviewed 参加面试;被面试: *The candidate interviewed with several companies before she chose ours.* 这位求职者参加了几个公司的面试,最后她选择了我们公司。—**in'ter·view·ee'**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ees**: *An interviewee may feel nervous when being interviewed.* 被面试者面试的时候可能会感到紧张。—**in'ter·view'er**, *n.* [count 可数]

in·ter·weave /ˌɪntəˈwiːv; ˌɪntərˈwiyv/ *v.*, **-wove** or **-weaved**, **-wo·ven** or **-wove** or **-weaved**, **-weav·ing.** to weave together; intermingle (使)交织,(使)交错编织;(使)混杂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The melodies interweaved throughout the work.* 这些旋律交织在整部作品中。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *interweaving truth with fiction* 将真实与虚构交织在一起.

in·tes·tate /ɪnˈtesteɪt; ɪnˈtɛsteyt, -tɪt/ *adj.* ❶ not having made a will 没有留下遗嘱的: *to die intestate* 未留遗嘱而死. ❷ not taken care of or distributed to heirs by means of a will 无遗嘱嘱明处置的: *Her property remains intestate.* 她的财产仍无遗嘱加以处置。—**in·tes·ta·cy** /ɪnˈtestəsɪ; ɪnˈtɛstəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEST-.

in·tes·ti·nal /ɪnˈtestɪnəl; ɪnˈtɛstənl/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ of or relating to the intestines 肠的: *intestinal flu* 肠流感. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **intestinal fortitude**, courage; willingness to continue in spite of unpleasantness; guts 勇气;毅力;胆量.

in·tes·tine /ɪnˈtestɪn; ɪnˈtɛstɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **intestines.** [*plural* 复数] the lower part of the tube in the body that carries food, extending from the stomach to the anus 肠. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **small intestine.** the narrow, longer part of the intestines that serves to digest and absorb nutrients 小肠. ❸ Also called 亦称作 **large intestine.** The broad, shorter part of the intestines that absorbs water from digested food and eliminates the rest 大肠.

in·ti·ma·cy /ˈɪntɪməsɪ; ˈɪntəməsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being intimate 亲密;密切: *Their intimacy was something she could never intrude on.* 他们的亲密关系是她永远都无法介入其间的。❷ [*count* 可数] an act that shows close feeling or intimate association 亲密行为: *their little intimacies, like holding hands* 他们那些微小的亲密举动,如手拉着手.

in·ti·mate[1] /ˈɪntɪmət; ˈɪntəmɪt/ *adj.* ❶ associated in close personal relationship 亲密的;亲切的: *intimate friends* 亲密的朋友. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] private; personal 个人的;私人的: *an intimate secret* 个人秘密. ❸ offering privacy; cozy 有私密性的,温馨的: *We had a romantic lunch at an intimate café.* 我们在一家温馨的小咖啡馆里吃了一顿浪漫的午餐。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of knowledge, understanding, etc.) coming from close personal connection, study, or familiar experience; deep and detailed (知识、理解等)熟稔的,详尽的,深刻的: *intimate knowledge of a subject* 对一门学科很深的造诣. ❺ engaging in or characterized by sexual relations 有性关系的: *had been intimate more than once* 发生过不止一次的性关系. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of clothing) worn next to the skin (衣服)贴身穿的: *intimate lingerie* 贴身女内衣. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an intimate friend or associate 密友,知己. —**in'ti·mate·ly**, *adv.*

in·ti·mate[2] /ˈɪntɪmeɪt; ˈɪntəˌmeyt/ *v.*, **-mat·ed**, **-mat·ing.** to indicate or make known indirectly; hint; imply; suggest 暗指;暗示;提示: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He intimated his dislike.* 他暗示了他的厌恶。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He intimated that he would accept if certain conditions were met.* 他暗示如果满足某些条件,他会接受。

in·ti·ma·tion /ˌɪntɪˈmeɪʃən; ˌɪntəˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hint or suggestion 暗示;提示: *gave few intimations about his intentions* 极少向人暗示他的意图.

in·tim·i·date /ɪnˈtɪmɪdeɪt; ɪnˈtɪmɪˌdeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed**, **-dat·ing.** ❶ to make timid; fill with fear 恐吓,吓唬: *The bullies intimidated the new kids at school.* 那些孬家伙在学校恐吓新生。❷ to cause a feeling of great awe in (someone) 使敬畏;使畏惧: *was not intimidated by the huge room where she had to give her speech* 没有因为她得在那么大的屋子里演讲而感到畏惧. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *-ing*] to force into or deter from some action by inducing fear 胁迫;威胁: *to intimidate a voter into staying away from the polls* 胁迫一位投票者不要投票. —**in·tim·i·da·tion** /ɪnˌtɪmɪˈdeɪʃən; ɪnˌtɪmɪˈdeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·tim·i·dat·ing /ɪnˈtɪmɪˌdeɪtɪŋ; ɪnˈtɪməˌdeytɪŋ/ *adj.* causing a feeling of fright, or of great awe 令人恐惧的;令人敬畏的: *The building was designed to be intimidating.* 该建筑设计得令人敬畏。—**in·tim'i·dat'ing·ly**, *adv.*

in·to /ˈɪntuː; ˈɪntuw; *unstressed* -tʊ; -tʊ, -tə/ *prep.* ❶ to the inside of; in toward 进

人…之内，到…里面：*He walked into the room.* 他走进房间。❷ toward or in the direction of 朝…的方向：*Are you going into town?* 你要进城吗？❸ to a point of contact with；against 触及；撞到；碰击：*He accidentally backed his truck into a parked car.* 他在倒卡车时意外地撞到了一辆停着的小轿车。❶ This word is used to indicate insertion in 插入：*The computer wasn't plugged into the socket.* 计算机的接线没有插进插座里。❷ This word is used to indicate entry, inclusion, or introduction in a place or condition 进入；包括；成为：*She was received into the church.* 她入教了。❸ to a certain condition or form 转为…的状态（或形式）：*The road has lapsed into disrepair.* 那条路已经年久失修。❹ to an occupation, action, possession, or acceptance of 从事；承担；拥有；接受：*He went into banking.* 他从事银行工作。❺ This word is used to indicate a continuing extent in time or space 直到…时候；直到…地方：*The noise of the dog barking lasted well into the night.* 狗叫声一直持续到深夜。❻ This word is used between two numbers to indicate that the second number is to be divided by the first number 除：*2 into 20 equals 10.* 2 除 20 等于 10。❼ *Informal.* 【非正式】interested or absorbed in, esp. obsessively；hooked on（尤指过分地）对…感兴趣，迷恋于：*She's into yoga.* 她对瑜伽着了迷。❽ *Informal.* 【非正式】in debt to 欠…的债：*I'm into him for ten dollars.* 我欠他 10 美元。

in·tol·er·a·ble /ɪn'tɒlərəbl; ɪn'tɒlərəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be tolerated; so great that it cannot be endured 受不了的，不能忍受的：*intolerable pain* 无法忍受的痛苦。—**in·tol'er·a·bly**, *adv.*

in·tol·er·ant /ɪn'tɒlərənt; ɪn'tɒlərənt/ *adj.* ❶ not tolerating or respecting beliefs, opinions, usages, manners, etc., that are different from one's own 不容异己的，偏狭的：*Some of those churchgoers are intolerant of other religions.* 有些常去教堂的信徒对别的宗教不能容忍。❷ [*usually* 通常作：*be* + ~ + *of*] unable or unwilling to endure 不能忍耐的；不愿忍受的：*That young child is intolerant of heat.* 那个小孩受不了热。—**in·tol'er·ance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·to·na·tion /ˌɪntəʊ'neɪʃən; ˌɪntow'neyʃən, -tə-/ *n.* the pattern or melody of rising or falling pitch changes in the voice when used in speaking, esp. the pitch pattern of a sentence, which distinguishes kinds of sentences or speakers of different language cultures（尤指句子的）语调；声调：[*noncount* 不可数]：*The sentence You're crazy has different meanings depending on intonation.* You're crazy 这句话根据不同的语调有不同的意思。[*count* 可数]：*Swedish and Norwegian intonations* 瑞典语和挪威语的语调。[*count* 可数] the act of intoning 吟诵，咏唱：*intonation of a prayer* 吟诵祷文。See 见 -TON-.

in·tone /ɪn'təʊn; ɪn'town/ *v.*, **-toned, -toning.** to speak or recite in a singing voice or with a particular tone, esp. with a slow, even tone with little change in pitch（尤指以拖长的单音调）吟咏，吟诵：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to intone prayers for the dead* 为死者吟诵祈祷文。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]："*Welcome to the Department of Motor Vehicles,*" *the recording intoned.* "欢迎光临机动车部，"录音机一遍遍地播放道。—**in·ton'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -TON-.

in to·to /ɪn'təʊtəʊ; 'ɪn towtow/ *adv.* in all; completely; entirely 完全地，全部地.

in·tox·i·cate /ɪn'tɒksɪkeɪt; ɪn'tɒksɪˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** ❶ to affect the body's physical and mental control by means of alcoholic liquor, a drug, or another substance; to cause to become drunk 醉倒，使醉：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Alcohol intoxicates you faster if you weigh less.* 你越瘦越容易喝醉。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*All alcohol intoxicates.* 所有的酒都会醉倒人。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make enthusiastic; delight; exhilarate 使兴奋不已；使陶醉：*The beauty of the summer night intoxicated her.* 夏夜的美景使她兴奋不已。—**in·tox·i·cant** /ɪn'tɒksɪkənt; ɪn'tɒksɪkənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数]：*Beer is an intoxicant.* 啤酒能够醉人。—**in·tox·i·ca·tion** /ɪnˌtɒksɪ'keɪʃən; ɪnˌtɒksɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TOX-.

in·tox·i·cated /ɪn'tɒksɪkeɪtɪd; ɪn'tɒksɪˌkeytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ drunk; inebriated 醉的，醉倒的。❷ enchanted; mentally or emotionally thrilled or excited 兴奋的；陶醉的：*intoxicated by his success* 对他的成功感到兴奋不已. See 见 -TOX-.

in·tox·i·cat·ing /ɪn'tɒksɪkeɪtɪŋ; ɪn'tɒksɪˌkeytɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ causing or that can cause intoxication or drunkenness 醉人的，能使人醉的：*intoxicating beverages like beer and wine* 啤酒和葡萄酒等能使人醉的饮料。❷ mentally or emotionally thrilling or exciting 令人陶醉的；令人兴奋的：*an intoxicating ride in a hot-air balloon* 一次令人兴奋的热气球旅行。—**in·tox'i·cat'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -TOX-.

intra-, *prefix.* *intra-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "within." 前缀 intra- 源于拉丁文，意为"内；在内；内部"：*intraspecies* (= *within species*) 种内的. Compare 比较 INTRO-, INTER-.

in·trac·ta·ble /ɪnˈtræktəbl; ɪnˈtræktəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not easily managed; stubborn 难驾驭的;倔强的; *an intractable child* 倔强的孩子. ❷ hard to treat, relieve, or cure 难治疗的;难消除的; *an intractable disease* 顽疾. —**in·trac·ta·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌtræktəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌtræktəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TRAC-.

in·tra·mu·ral /ˌɪntrəˈmjʊərəl; ˌɪntrəˈmyʊrəl/ *adj.* ❶ involving only students at the same school or college 学校内的; *intramural basketball* 校内篮球赛. ❷ being or occurring within the walls, boundaries, or confines of an institution or organization 单位内部的,组织内部的.

in·tran·si·gent or **in·tran·si·geant** /ɪnˈtrænsɪdʒənt; ɪnˈtrænsɪdʒənt/ *adj.* refusing to agree or compromise; inflexible 不妥协的,不让步的,不灵活的; *The sick man was intransigent about accepting treatment.* 病人不肯接受治疗。—**in·tran'si·gence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ACT-.

in·tran·si·tive /ɪnˈtrænsɪtɪv; ɪnˈtrænsɪtɪv/ *adj.* of or being a verb that indicates a complete action without a direct object, as *sit* or *lie*, and that in English does not form a passive (动词)不及物的; *In this book the symbol for an intransitive verb is* [*no obj*]. 本书中用[*no obj* 无宾语]标示不及物动词。—**in·tran'si·tive·ly**, *adv.*

in·tra·u'ter·ine device' /ˌɪntrəˈju:tərɑɪn; ˌɪntrəˈyuwtərɪn, -təˌrayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device, as a loop or coil, for insertion into the uterus as a contraceptive 宫内避孕器,宫内节育器. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: IUD.

in·tra·ve·nous /ˌɪntrəˈvi:nəs; ˌɪntrəˈviynəs/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, being, or occurring within a vein 静脉内的; *an intravenous injection* 静脉注射. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an intravenous injection or feeding 静脉注射;静脉输注. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: IV. —**in'tra·ve'nous·ly**, *adv.*; *being fed intravenously* 通过静脉输给养分. See 见 -VEN-.

in·trep·id /ɪnˈtrepɪd; ɪnˈtrɛpɪd/ *adj.* fearless; dauntless 无畏的,勇敢的; *an intrepid explorer* 无畏的探险者. —**in·trep'id·ly**, *adv.*

in·tri·ca·cy /ˈɪntrɪkəsɪ; ˈɪntrɪkəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being intricate 纷乱;错综复杂. ❷ [*count* 可数] an intricate part, action, detail, etc. 纷繁的部分;错综复杂的事物; *I couldn't figure out some of the intricacies of the plot.* 我弄不清这个故事情节中一些错综复杂的部分。

in·tri·cate /ˈɪntrɪkət; ˈɪntrɪkɪt/ *adj.* ❶ having many interconnected or interrelated parts 头绪纷繁的;盘根错节的; *an intricate maze* 错综复杂的迷宫. ❷ complex; complicated 错综复杂的; *an intricate political issue* 错综复杂的政治问题.

in·trigue /*v.* ɪnˈtri:g; ɪnˈtriyg; *n. also* ˈɪntri:g; ˈɪntriyg/ *v.*, **-trigued**, **-tri·guing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to arouse the curiosity or interest of by unusual, new, or otherwise fascinating qualities 激起…的好奇心(或兴趣);吸引; *Fairy tales intrigue many children.* 神话故事会激起许多孩子的好奇心。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to plan or plot secretly or in a dishonest way 设阴谋,密谋; *The dukes intrigued against the king.* 公爵们密谋反对国王。—*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the use of dishonest or secret plots or plans 阴谋活动;勾心斗角; *The king's court was full of intrigue.* 王宫里充满了尔虞我诈。❹ [*count* 可数] such a plot or plan 阴谋;诡计; *political intrigues* 政治阴谋. —**in·tri'guer**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·tri·guing /ɪnˈtri:gɪŋ; ɪnˈtriygɪŋ/ *adj.* very interesting; fascinating 非常有趣的,吸引人的; *an intriguing mystery* 吸引人的神秘事物. —**in·tri'guing·ly**, *adv.*

in·trin·sic /ɪnˈtrɪnsɪk; ɪnˈtrɪnsɪk, -zɪk/ *adj.* belonging to or being part of a thing by its very nature 本身的;内在的;固有的; *A good education has intrinsic value.* 好的教育有其内在价值。—**in·trin'si·cal·ly**, *adv.*

intro-, *prefix.* *intro-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "inside, within." 前缀 intro- 源于拉丁文,意为"向内;在内": *intro- + -duce* (= *lead*) → *introduce* (= *bring inside or within to meet someone*) 介绍; *intro- + -version* (= *a turning*) → *introversion* (= *a turning inside or within*) 内向. Compare 比较 INTRA-.

in·tro·duce /ˌɪntrəˈdju:s; ˌɪntrəˈduws, -ˈdyuws/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)], **-duced**, **-duc·ing.** ❶ to present (a person) to another so as to make acquainted and so they know each other's name 把(某人)介绍给…; *I would like to introduce you to my father.* 我想把你介绍给我父亲。❷ to acquaint (two or more persons) with each other personally, so that they know each other's names 使(彼此)认识;使相识; *Will you introduce us?* 你能介绍我们认识一下吗? ❸ to present (a person, product, etc.) for or as if for the first time by a formal act, announcement, etc. 推荐,引介(人、产品等); *to introduce a debutante to society* 把一个初入社会的少女引入社交界. ❹ to bring (a person) to first knowledge or experience of something 把(某人)引进某个领域;使入门; *He introduced me to skiing.* 他使我接触

滑雪。❺ to create, propose, bring into notice, use, etc., for the first time; institute 创立;提出;引入;纳入;建立: *to introduce a new procedure* 引入一种新的程序. ❻ to present for official consideration or action 正式提交: *introduced a bill to outlaw radar detectors in cars* 正式提交一项禁止在汽车里使用雷达探测器的议案. ❼ to begin; start; preface 使开始;作为…的开头;引出: *to introduce a speech with an anecdote* 以一件趣闻轶事作为演讲的开始. ❽ to put or place into something for the first time; insert 纳入;插入. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *from*] to bring in or establish, as something foreign or not native 引进,引入(外来物): *a plant introduced into America from Africa* 从非洲引入美洲的植物. ❿ to present (a speaker, performer, etc.) to an audience 向听众(或观众)介绍(演讲人、演员等). See 见 -DUC-.

in·tro·duc·tion /ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃən; ˌɪntrə-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of introducing or the state of being introduced 介绍;引见. ❷ [*count* 可数] a formal personal presentation of one person to another or others 介绍相识. ❸ [*count* 可数] a preliminary part, as of a book, musical composition, or the like, leading up to the main part 引言;绪论;序曲. ❹ [*count* 可数] a book, lecture, etc., that provides basic knowledge of a subject 概论;入门书: *an introduction to music history* 音乐史概论. See 见 -DUC-.

in·tro·duc·to·ry /ˌɪntrəˈdʌktərɪ; ˌɪntrə-/ *adj.* relating to or providing general or basic information 介绍的,引导的,入门的: *an introductory course in English composition* 英语写作入门课. See 见 -DUC-.

in·tro·spec·tion /ˌɪntrəʊˈspekʃən; ˌɪntrə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the habit or act of studying one's own mental and emotional state and processes 内省,自省,反省. —**in·tro·spec·tive** /ˌɪntrəʊˈspektɪv; ˌɪntrəˈspektɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -SPEC-.

in·tro·vert /ˈɪntrəʊvɜːt; ˈɪntrəˌvɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shy or retiring person 害羞的人;性格内向的人. —**in·tro·ver·sion** /ˌɪntrəʊˈvɜːʃən; ˌɪntrəˈvɜrʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in'tro·vert'ed**, *adj.* See 见 -VERT-.

in·trude /ɪnˈtruːd; ɪnˈtruwd/ *v.*, **-trud·ed, -trud·ing.** to push, thrust, or force upon someone or something without invitation, permission, or welcome 侵扰,打扰;把…强加于: [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *I don't want to intrude on you if you're busy.* 如果你很忙的话,我不想打扰你。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I hope I'm not intruding.* 希望我没有打扰你。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The judge intruded her prejudices into the case.* 法官把她自己的偏见强加于这个案子。See 见 -TRUDE-.

in·trud·er /ɪnˈtruːdə(r); ɪnˈtruwdər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who enters a place secretly or illegally 闯入者;入侵者: *The alarms go off if an intruder enters the house.* 如果有人闯入房子,警报器就会响。See 见 -TRUDE-.

in·tru·sion /ɪnˈtruːʒən; ɪnˈtruwʒən/ *n.* an act or instance of intruding 侵入;闯入;打扰;扰乱: [*noncount* 不可数]: *She hated the intrusion into her private life.* 她讨厌有人侵扰她的私生活。[*count* 可数]: *The press made intrusions into his private life.* 新闻界侵扰了他的私生活。—**in·tru·sive** /ɪnˈtruːsɪv; ɪnˈtruwsɪv/ *adj.*: *an intrusive question* 冒昧的问题. —**in·tru'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**in·tru'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TRUDE-.

in·tu·it /ɪnˈtjuːɪt; ɪnˈtuwɪt, -ˈtyuw-/ *v.* to know or sense by intuition 凭直觉知道(或感到): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He intuited the reason for her behavior.* 他凭直觉知道她这么做的原因是什么。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *She intuited almost immediately that something was wrong at home.* 她马上凭直觉感到家里出了事。

in·tu·i·tion /ˌɪntjuːˈɪʃən; ˌɪntuwˈɪʃən, -tyuw-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] direct perception of, or the power of understanding, a fact, the truth, a conclusion, etc., without any reasoning process or analysis 直觉;直觉力: *Your argument is based on intuition, not logic.* 你的论点是建立在直觉上而不是逻辑上的。❷ [*count* 可数] a fact, truth, etc., perceived in this way 直觉感知的事物;直觉知识;直觉真理: *His intuitions were usually right.* 他的直觉往往是对的。

in·tu·i·tive /ɪnˈtjuːɪtɪv; ɪnˈtuwɪtɪv, -ˈtyuw-/ *adj.* resulting from, having, or involving intuition 直觉的;凭直觉获知的;具有直觉的: *She's an intuitive person.* 她是个具有很强直觉的人。—**in·tu'i·tive·ly**, *adv.*: *He seemed to know intuitively what to do.* 他似乎凭直觉知道该做什么。—**in·tu'i·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·un·date /ˈɪnʌndeɪt; ˈɪnənˌdeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed, -dat·ing.** ❶ to overspread with water; flood 淹没;泛滥: *Heavy rains inundated the town.* 大雨淹没了镇子。❷ to overwhelm 压倒;使充满: *inundated by telephone calls* 电话多得应接不暇. —**in·un·da·tion** /ˌɪnʌnˈdeɪʃən; ˌɪnənˈdeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·ure /ɪˈnjʊə(r); ɪnˈyʊr, ɪˈnʊr/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语], **-ured, -ur·ing.** to

toughen by use or exposure; accustom 使变强;使习惯(于): *He was inured to the cold.* 他习惯了寒冷。

in·vade /ɪnˈveɪd; ɪnˈveyd/ *v.*, **-vad·ed, -vad·ing.** ❶ to enter forcefully as an enemy; go into with hostile intent 侵入;侵略: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The dictator invaded his neighboring states.* 独裁者入侵了他的邻国。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He was ready to invade.* 他做好了入侵的准备。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to enter and affect in a harmful or destructive way 侵袭,侵害: *viruses that invade the bloodstream* 侵入血流的病毒。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to intrude upon; encroach or infringe on 侵犯;侵占;侵害: *to invade someone's privacy* 侵犯某人的隐私。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to enter or penetrate 进入;渗入: *City dwellers invaded the suburbs.* 城市居民大量涌入郊区。—**in·vad'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -VADE-.

in·va·lid[1] /ˈɪnvəlɪd; ˈɪnvəlɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an unhealthy person, esp. one who is too sick or weak to care for himself or herself (尤指不能自理的)病人,体弱者,病残者. —*adj.* ❷ unable to care for oneself, as through ill health 不能自理的,病残的,体弱多病的. ❸ of or for invalids 供病残者使用的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to make (someone) an invalid 使虚弱;使生病;使残疾. ❺ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 to evacuate (military personnel) from an area of fighting because of injury or illness (因受伤或生病而)遣送(军人),(使)退役.

in·val·id[2] /ɪnˈvælɪd; ɪnˈvælɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not valid; without force or a firm foundation; that cannot be defended; weak in logic 无用的;站不住脚的;逻辑上讲不通的: *an invalid conclusion* 站不住脚的结论. ❷ empty or without legal force (法律上)无效的;作废的: *The contract was declared invalid.* 宣布合同无效。—**in·va·lid·i·ty** /ˌɪnvəˈlɪdətɪ; ˌɪnvəˈlɪdɪtɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·val·i·date /ɪnˈvælɪdeɪt; ɪnˈvælɪˌdeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed, -dat·ing.** ❶ to discredit; show that (something) is incorrect 证明…是假的(或不正确的): *This new finding invalidates his previous argument.* 这个新的发现证明他以前的论点是错误的。❷ to deprive of legal force; nullify (在法律上)使无效,使作废: *The judge invalidated the guilty verdict and set the defendant free.* 法官推翻有罪判决,释放了被告。—**in·val·i·da·tion** /ɪnˌvælɪˈdeɪʃən; ɪnˌvælɪˈdeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·val·u·a·ble /ɪnˈvæljʊəbl; ɪnˈvælyuwəbəl/ *adj.* beyond a value that can be determined or calculated; of great worth; priceless 无价的,极宝贵的: *Your assistance was invaluable.* 您的帮助非常宝贵。—**in·val'u·a·bly**, *adv.*

in·var·i·a·ble /ɪnˈveərɪəbl; ɪnˈveəriyəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not variable; not able to be changed; staying the same; static 不可改变的;恒定的;静止的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something invariable; a constant 恒定的事物;常数. —**in·var'i·a·bly**, *adv.*: *was invariably late to class* 上课总是迟到. See 见 -VAR-.

in·va·sion /ɪnˈveɪʒən; ɪnˈveyʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of invading, esp. by an army (尤指军队的)入侵,侵略. ❷ the entrance or coming of anything troublesome or harmful, as disease (疾病等的)侵袭. ❸ entrance so as to overrun 大量涌入: *the annual invasion of tourists* 每年游客的大量涌入. ❹ infringement; intrusion 侵害;侵犯: *an invasion of one's privacy* 对某人隐私的侵犯. See 见 -VADE-.

in·vec·tive /ɪnˈvektɪv; ɪnˈvektɪv/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] great and forceful denunciation or reproach, esp. with abusive language (尤指用污言秽语)痛骂,抨击,辱骂: *a politician who specialized in invective against his opponents* 善于辱骂对手的政客.

in·veigh /ɪnˈveɪ; ɪnˈvey/ *v.* [~ + *against* + *obj* 宾语] to protest strongly or complain bitterly 猛烈抨击;痛骂;强烈抗议(或抱怨): *The clergy inveighed against immorality.* 牧师猛烈抨击道德败坏的行为。

in·vei·gle /ɪnˈveɪgl; ɪnˈveygəl, -ˈviy-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gled, -gling.** ❶ to lure (someone) by clever talk or promises 诱骗;诱惑: *managed to inveigle us into lending her money* 设法骗我们借钱给她. ❷ to obtain by clever talk or methods 骗取: *He inveigled a door pass from the usher.* 他从看门人那里骗取了一个通行证。—**in·vei·gler** /ɪnˈveɪglə(r); ɪnˈveyglər, -ˈviy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·vent /ɪnˈvent; ɪnˈvɛnt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to produce for the first time, as a result of one's own ingenuity and effort 发明;创造: *Edison is usually credited with inventing the light bulb.* 爱迪生通常被认为是灯泡的发明者。❷ to make up or think up (something false) 捏造;虚构: *quick at inventing excuses* 擅长编造借口. —**in·ven'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -VEN-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 DISCOVER.

in·ven·tion /ɪnˈvenʃən; ɪnˈvɛnʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of inventing 发明;创造: *the invention of the computer chip* 计算机芯片的发明. ❷ [*count* 可数] anything invented or devised 发明物. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] inventiveness; imagination 创造力;想象力. ❹ [*count* 可数] something

made up 捏造(或虚构)的事物: *another of his inventions about having oil on his land* 他又一次捏造他的土地下面有石油. See 见 -VEN-.

in·ven·tive /ɪnˈventɪv; ɪnˈvɛntɪv/ *adj.* ❶ skilled or apt at inventing, thinking up, or making something 善于创造的;有发明才智的: *She was very inventive, creating toys from any material at hand.* 她很善于创造,能用手头的任何材料做玩具。❷ apt at creating with the imagination 有想象力的: *an inventive storyteller* 有想象力的讲故事者. ❸ relating to, involving, or showing invention; clever 有创造力的;显示出创造力的: *an inventive excuse* 别出心裁的借口. —**in·ven'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·ven·to·ry /ˈɪnvənˌtɔrɪ; ˈɪnvənˌtoriy, -ˌtowriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**, *v.*, **-ried**, **-ry·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a complete listing of merchandise or stock on hand, work in progress, raw materials, etc., esp. a list made regularly by a business (尤指公司定期制作的)商品详细目录;存货清单,原材料存货;在制品盘存. ❷ the items on such a list; a merchant's stock of goods 清单上开列的货品;存货. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to make an inventory of; catalog 给…编列详细目录,将…列入详细目录: *They inventoried all stock.* 他们为全部存货编了详细的目录。See 见 -VENT-.

in·verse /ˈɪnvɜːs; ɪnˈvɜrs, ˈɪnvɜrs/ *adj.* ❶ reversed in position, order, direction, or tendency; opposite (位置、次序、方向或趋势)相反的,反向的: *Read the numbers in inverse order.* 倒着读数字。❷ (of a proportion) having two terms of which one increases as the other decreases (比例)反的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ something that is the direct opposite 反面;相反的事物: *The outcome was the inverse of what was supposed to happen.* 结果和预想要发生的正好相反。—**in·verse'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VERT-.

in·ver·sion /ɪnˈvɜːʃən; ɪnˈvɜrʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of inverting; the state of being inverted 反向;倒转;倒置;颠倒. ❷ [*count* 可数] anything inverted 倒置物;倒转物. ❸ [*count* 可数] a reversal of the usual order of words, as in the placement of the subject after an auxiliary verb in a question (语法)倒装;语序倒置. ❹ [*count* 可数] a reversal in the normal atmospheric conditions affecting temperature rate, in which the temperature rises at higher altitudes rather than falling 逆温,温度逆增. See 见 -VERT-.

in·vert /ɪnˈvɜːt; ɪnˈvɜrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to turn upside down 使上下颠倒. ❷ to reverse in position, order, direction, or relationship (位置、次序、方向或关系上)倒置,颠倒. ❸ to turn inward or back upon itself; to turn inside out 转回;里外翻转. See 见 -VERT-.

in·ver·te·brate /ɪnˈvɜːtɪbrət; ɪnˈvɜrtəbrɪt, -ˌbreyt/ *adj.* ❶ without a backbone or spinal column; not vertebrate 无脊椎的. ❷ without strength of character 无骨气的;软弱无能的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an invertebrate animal 无脊椎动物. ❹ a person who lacks strength of character 没骨气的人;软弱无能者. See 见 -VERT-.

in·vest /ɪnˈvest; ɪnˈvɛst/ *v.* ❶ to put up or spend (money) in hopes of making a profit 投(资): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They invested their money in stocks and bonds.* 他们把钱投到股票和债券上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They decided to invest in stocks and bonds.* 他们决定把钱投到股票和债券上。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to use (money), as in accumulating something 花(钱): *to invest large sums in books* 花大量的钱买书. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to use, give, or devote (time, talent, etc.), as to achieve something 投入(时间、才智等): *She invested years of her life in writing that book.* 她花了好些年写那本书。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to provide with power, authority, or rank 赋予(权力、权威或职衔): *Feudalism invested the lords with authority over their vassals.* 封建制度赋予地主管辖封臣的权力。—**in·ves'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·ves·ti·gate /ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt; ɪnˈvɛstɪˌgeyt/ *v.*, **-gat·ed**, **-gat·ing**. to look into or examine the particulars of (something) carefully so as to discover something hidden, unique, or complex 研究;调查;审查: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The police were called in to investigate.* 警察被叫来进行调查。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The scientists were investigating the behavior of dolphins.* 科学家在研究海豚的行为。—**in·ves'ti·ga'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

in·ves·ti·ga·tion /ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃən; ɪnˌvɛstɪˈgeyʃən/ *n.* the act or process of investigating or the condition of being investigated 调查;调查研究: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a matter for investigation* 要进行调查的事情. [*count* 可数]: *police investigations* 警方的调查.

in·ves·ti·ga·tive /ɪnˈvestɪgeɪtɪv; ɪnˈvɛstɪˌgeytɪv/ *adj.* of, like, or relating to an investigation 调查的;审查的;调查研究的: *investigative reporting* 调查性质的报道.

in·ves·ti·ture /ɪnˈvestɪtʃə(r); ɪnˈvɛstɪtʃər, -ˌtʃʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the act, ceremony or process of investing, as with a rank, office, or title 授职(仪式);授权(仪式);授爵(仪式).

in·vest·ment /ɪnˈvestmənt; ɪnˈvɛstmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the investing of money in order to make a profit 投资. ❷ [*count* 可数] a thing invested in, as a business or a product 投资的对象(如企业或产品): *Computers are usually a good investment for business.* 计算机通常是商业投资的好项目。❸ [*count* 可数] something invested, as a sum of money 投入物: *Each partner's investment was $ 5, 000.* 每个合伙人的投资额是5, 000美元。❹ [*count* 可数] the investing of time and effort in order to achieve something (时间、精力的)投入: *The two years he spent writing the book were an investment in his future career.* 他写书的两年时间是对他未来事业的投资。❺ [*count* 可数] the act of formally investing, as with a title or office 正式授爵;正式授职.

in·vet·er·ate /ɪnˈvetərət; ɪnˈvɛtərɪt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ habitual; constant 习惯性的,积习已深的: *an inveterate gambler* 成瘾的赌徒. ❷ firmly established and continuing for a long time 根深蒂固的: *an inveterate back problem* 背部的老毛病. —**in·vet·er·a·cy** /ɪnˈvetərəsɪ; ɪnˈvɛtərəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·vid·i·ous /ɪnˈvɪdɪəs; ɪnˈvɪdiyəs/ *adj.* ❶ creating ill will; causing resentment or envy 令人讨厌的;招致怨恨的;招人妒忌的: *an invidious job of evaluating teachers* 招人怨恨的评估教师的工作. ❷ offensively or unfairly pointing up similarities or differences 使人反感的;不公平的: *an invidious comparison* 不公平的比较. —**in·vid'i·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**in·vid'i·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·vig·or·ate /ɪnˈvɪgəreɪt; ɪnˈvɪgəˌreyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to give vigor to; fill with life and energy; energize 使精力充沛,使充满活力: *A quick walk in the park will invigorate you on this cold morning.* 这个寒冷的早晨在公园里快步走一会儿能使你精力充沛。—**in·vig'or·at'ing·ly**, *adv.* —**in·vig·or·a·tion** /ɪnˌvɪgəˈreɪʃən; ɪnˌvɪgəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·vin·ci·ble /ɪnˈvɪnsəbl; ɪnˈvɪnsəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be conquered or defeated 不可战胜的,难以征服的: *an invincible army* 不可战胜的军队. ❷ that cannot be overcome 无法克服的: *invincible difficulties* 无法克服的困难. —**in·vin·ci·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌvɪnsɪˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌvɪnsəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-vinc-**.

in·vi·o·la·ble /ɪnˈvaɪələbl; ɪnˈvayələbəl/ *adj.* ❶ prohibiting violation; free and safe from destruction, violence, or misuse 不容侵犯的;不可违背的;不可亵渎的: *an inviolable sanctuary* 不容侵犯的圣所. ❷ that cannot be violated 不可侵犯的: *inviolable secrecy* 不可侵犯的秘密. —**in·vi'o·la·bil'i·ty**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·vi·o·late /ɪnˈvaɪələt; ɪnˈvayəlɪt, -ˌleyt/ *adj.* free from violation or injury; not affected or disturbed 未受侵犯的;未被损害的;不受影响的: *The castle was left inviolate after the long attack.* 那座城堡在持久的进攻后安然无恙。

in·vis·i·ble /ɪnˈvɪzəbl; ɪnˈvɪzəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not visible 看不见的: *organisms invisible to the naked eye* 肉眼看不见的生物. ❷ out of sight; hidden 不可见的,隐藏的: *an invisible seam in a garment* 衣服上的一条隐缝. ❸ not ordinarily found in financial statements (一般在财务报表上)看不出的,无形的: *Goodwill is an invisible asset to a business.* 信誉对企业来讲是一笔无形资产。—**in·vis·i·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌvɪzəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌvɪzəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**in·vis'i·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-vis-**.

in·vi·ta·tion /ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃən; ˌɪnvɪˈteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of inviting 邀请. ❷ [*count* 可数] the written or spoken form with which a person is invited 邀请信;请柬;请帖;(口头)邀请: *a wedding invitation* 结婚请柬. ❸ [*count* 可数] something that attracts or encourages an action; incentive; provocation 引诱;鼓励;刺激;招致: *an invitation to disaster* 引发灾难.

in·vi·ta·tion·al /ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃənəl; ˌɪnvɪˈteyʃənl/ *adj.* restricted to participants who have been invited (限于被)邀请的.

in·vite /*v.* ɪnˈvaɪt; ɪnˈvayt; *n.* ˈɪnvaɪt; ˈɪnvayt/ *v.*, **-vit·ed**, **-vit·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to request the presence or participation of in a kindly or courteous way 邀请: *to invite friends to dinner* 邀请朋友们来吃饭. ❷ to request politely or formally 请求,恳求: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to invite donations to a charity* 请求向慈善机构捐赠. [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *I invited him to say a few words to the audience.* 我恳请他向观众们说几句话。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring on, call forth, or make likely (some action or reaction), often unintentionally (常指无意中)招致,引起(行动或反应): *to invite trouble* 引起麻烦. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to encourage, attract, or provide an incentive for 鼓励;吸引;激发: *His proposal invited great interest.* 他的建议激起了大家强烈的兴趣。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ *Informal.* 【非正式】an invitation 请柬;邀请: *Didn't you get an invite?* 你没收到请柬吗? —**in·vi·tee** /ˌɪnvaɪˈtiː; ˌɪnvɪˈtiy, -vay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.*, **-tees.**

in·vit·ing /ɪnˈvaɪtɪŋ; ɪnˈvaytɪŋ/ *adj.* attractive, alluring, or tempting 吸引人的,诱人的,令人动心的: *an inviting job offer* 令人动心的工作机会.

in vi·tro /ɪnˈviːtrəʊ; ˈɪn viytrow/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] developed or kept alive or growing in a controlled, nonliving environment, as in a laboratory test tube 在试管里培育的: *In vitro fertilization is the fertilization of cells in a test tube.* 试管受精就是在试管里使细胞受精。

in·vo·ca·tion /ˌɪnvəʊˈkeɪʃən; ˌɪnvəˈkeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of praying to or calling upon a god, spirit, etc., for aid, protection, inspiration, or the like 祈祷;祈求;祈求神助. ❷ [*count* 可数] a prayer invoking God's presence, said at the beginning of a ceremony or public occasion (仪式或公共活动开始时的)祷文. See 见 -VOC-.

in·voice /ˈɪnvɔɪs; ˈɪnvɔys/ *n.*, *v.*, **-voiced, -voic·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bill, typically listing the goods sold or services provided, along with prices, the total charge, and the terms 发货清单;发票. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to present an invoice to or for 开…的发票;开…的清单;开发票给…;开清单给…: *They invoiced the company for the delivery.* 他们给那家公司开了发货清单。

in·voke /ɪnˈvəʊk; ɪnˈvowk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-voked, -vok·ing.** ❶ to call for with earnest desire; pray for (向神)祈求: *to invoke God's mercy* 祈求上帝发慈悲. ❷ to call on (a deity, spirit, etc.), as in prayer 召唤(神灵、鬼魂等): *The minister invoked the Holy Spirit in the confirmation service.* 牧师在坚信礼祈祷中召唤圣灵。❸ to declare to be in effect 宣布…生效: *to invoke the law* 宣布法律生效. ❹ to cause, call forth, or bring about 引起;唤起;造成;使产生: *The poem invoked powerful feelings.* 那首诗使人产生了强烈的情感。See 见 -VOC-.

in·vol·un·tar·y /ɪnˈvɒləntərɪ; ɪnˈvɒlənˌtɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ not voluntary; independent of one's will 非自愿的;非出自本意的: *an involuntary witness to the crime* 非自愿的犯罪见证人. ❷ unintentional; unconscious 非故意的,无意的;无意识的: *an involuntary gesture* 无意的手势. ❸ [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] *Physiol.* 【心理】 acting or functioning without the will 不受意志控制的;不由自主的;无意识的;本能的: *an involuntary muscular response* 本能的肌肉反应.

—**in·vol·un·tar·i·ly** /ɪnˈvɒləntərɪlɪ; ɪnˈvɒlənˌterəliy, -ˌvɒlənˈtɛər-/ *adv.* —**in·vol'un·tar'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VOL-.

in·volve /ɪnˈvɒlv; ɪnˈvɒlv/ *v.* [*not usually* 通常不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语], **-volved, -volv·ing.** ❶ to include or use (something) as a necessary part, circumstance, condition, or end result 需要;包含,含有: *This job involves long hours.* 这项工作需要很长的时间。❷ to cause (someone) to be connected with, associated with, or otherwise concerned with 使陷入;使卷入;牵涉;连累;使参与: *Don't involve me in your quarrel.* 不要把我卷到你们的争吵中去。❸ to stimulate or engage the interests or emotions of 吸引,使专注: *The play involved the audience deeply.* 那出戏深深地吸引了观众。

in·volved /ɪnˈvɒlvd; ɪnˈvɒlvd/ *adj.* ❶ [*be/become* + ~] associated in a relationship, esp. a sexual relationship 有关系的;(尤指)有性关系的: *They dated before becoming seriously involved.* 他们先约会,而后才有了性关系。❷ [*be* + ~] interested in, preoccupied with, or enthusiastic about something 有兴趣的,有热情的: *was very involved in his work* 对他的工作很感兴趣. ❸ [*be* + ~] being a part of something; taking part in something 包括在内的;参与的: *A lot of workers are involved in the strike.* 许多工人参加了罢工。❹ complicated; complex 复杂的;难懂的: *an involved argument* 复杂难懂的论证. See 见 -VOLV-.

in·volve·ment /ɪnˈvɒlvmənt; ɪnˈvɒlvmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of involving or the state of being involved 卷入;牵连. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] absorption in something 专注;参与: *total involvement in community affairs* 对社区事务全身心的投入. ❸ [*count* 可数] a relationship, esp. a close one, between people; an affair (尤指密切的)关系;恋爱关系: *We had a brief involvement.* 我们有过一段短暂的密切来往。

in·vul·ner·a·ble /ɪnˈvʌlnərəbl; ɪnˈvʌlnərəbəl/ *adj.* incapable of being wounded, hurt, or damaged 不会受伤害的;不会被损坏的: *an invulnerable fortress* 牢不可破的堡垒.

—**in·vul·ner·a·bil·i·ty** /ɪnˌvʌlnərəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌvʌlnərəˈbɪlitiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

in·ward /ˈɪnwəd; ˈɪnwərd/ *adv.* Also 亦作 **in'wards.** ❶ toward the inside, interior, or center, as of a place, space, or body 向内,向里;向心: *The window swung inward on its hinges.* 窗户向里打开。❷ into or toward the mind or soul 内心里;精神上: *Let us turn our thoughts inward.* 让我们反省一下。—*adj.* ❸ proceeding or directed toward the inside or interior 向内的;入内的. ❹ located within or in or on the inside; inner; relating to the inside or inner part 里面的;内部的.

❸ mental or spiritual; inner 精神上的;内心的: *inward thoughts* 内心的想法.

in·ward·ly /'ɪnwədlɪ; 'ɪnwərdliy/ *adv.* ❶ in or on, or relating to, the inside or inner part; internally 在内;向内. ❷ privately; secretly 私下;在内心: *Inwardly, he disliked his guest.* 他内心里讨厌他的客人。❸ within the self; mentally or spiritually 在心灵深处;思想上;精神上: *He promised to stay inwardly calm.* 他答应在内心保持平静。

Io., an abbreviation of (缩写): Iowa (美国)艾奥瓦州.

i·o·dine /'aɪəʊdiːn; 'ayəˌdayn, -dɪn; *in Chemistry also* -ˌdiːn; -ˌdiyn/ also 亦作 **i·o·din** /'aɪəʊdɪn; 'ayəˌdɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a dense, violet-colored substance used as an antiseptic on wounds, as a nutritional supplement, and in photography (化学元素)碘.

i·o·dize /'aɪəʊdaɪz; 'ayəˌdayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dized, -diz·ing.** to treat or affect with iodine 用碘(或碘化物)处理;使碘化.

i·on /'aɪən; 'ayən, 'ayɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an atom or atom group that is electrically charged by the loss or gain of electrons, represented by a plus or a minus sign, as Na^+, Ca^{++}, or Cl^- 离子. —**i·on'ic**, *adj.*

-ion, *suffix.* -*ion* is attached to some roots to form nouns that refer to action or condition. 后缀 -ion 接在一些词根之后构成名词,意为"行为;状态": *uni-* (= *one*) + *-ion* → *union* (= *condition of being one*) 联盟. Compare 比较 -TION.

i·on·ize /'aɪənaɪz; 'ayəˌnayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to separate or change into ions 使离子化;使电离. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become changed into ions 离子化. —**i·on·i·za·tion** /ˌaɪənaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌayənɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

i·o·ta /aɪ'əʊtə; ay'owtə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** ❶ [*used with a negative word, or in questions* 与否定词连用,或用于问句中] a very small amount or quantity; a jot; a whit 些微,一点: *Why should I care an iota about that?* 我为什么要在乎那件事? ❷ the ninth letter of the Greek alphabet (Ι, ι) 希腊语字母表的第9个字母.

IOU or **I. O. U.**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **IOUs, IOU's,** or **I. O. U.'s.** an informal note acknowledging a debt and consisting only of the letters *IOU*, the sum owed, and the signature of the person who owes the money 借据;欠条: *The letters IOU are from the pronunciation of the phrase "I owe you."* 字母 IOU 来自短语 I owe you 的发音。

-ious, *suffix.* -*ious*, a variant form of -OUS, is attached to roots to form adjectives. 后缀 -ious 是 -OUS 的变体之一,接在词根后构成形容词: *hilar-* (= *cheerful*) + *-ious* → *hilarious* (= *very funny*) 欢快的.

IPA, an abbreviation of (缩写): International Phonetic Alphabet.

ip·so fac·to /'ɪpsəʊ'fæktəʊ; 'ɪpsow 'fæktow/ *adv.* by the fact itself 根据某事实,根据事实本身: *to be condemned ipso facto as a murderer* 根据事实被判为谋杀犯.

IQ, an abbreviation of (缩写): intelligence quotient 智商.

ir-[1], *prefix.* *ir-* is another form of IN-[1] that is attached to roots beginning with *r.* 前缀 ir- 是 IN-[1] 的另一形式,加在以 r 开头的词根前: *ir-* + *radiate* → *irradiate* 辐射.

ir-[2], *prefix.* *ir-* is another form of IN-[2] that is attached to roots beginning with *r.* 前缀 ir-是 IN-[2] 的另一形式,加在以 r 开头的词根前: *ir-* + *reducible* → *irreducible* 不能减少的.

IRA or **I. R. A.** /'aɪ'ɑː(r)'eɪ; 'ay'ɑr'ey; *for 1 also* 'aɪrə; 'ayrə/ an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ individual retirement account 个人退休金账户. ❷ Irish Republican Army 爱尔兰共和军.

I·ra·ni·an /ɪ'reɪnjən; ɪ'reyniyən, ɪ'rɑ-, ay'rey-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Iran 伊朗的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Iran 伊朗人.

I·ra·qi /ɪ'rɑːkɪ; ɪ'rækiy, ɪ'rɑkiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-qis.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Iraq 伊拉克人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people living in Iraq 伊拉克语. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to Iraq 伊拉克的. ❹ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Iraq 伊拉克语的.

i·ras·ci·ble /ɪ'ræsəbl; ɪ'præsəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ easily made angry; very irritable 易怒的,性情暴躁的: *an irascible city bus driver* 性情暴躁的城市公共汽车司机. ❷ showing or produced by anger 发怒的;由愤怒引起的: *an irascible response* 怒气冲冲的回答. —**i·ras·ci·bil·i·ty** /ɪˌræsə'bɪlətɪ; ɪˌræsə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

i·rate /aɪ'reɪt; ay'reyt, 'ayreyt/ *adj.* ❶ angry; enraged; furious; annoyed 生气的,愤怒的,恼怒的: *She grew very irate when I asked her to explain the mistake on my bill.* 当我要她解释我账单上的错误时她变得很生气。❷ arising from or showing anger 发怒的;由愤怒引起的: *an irate letter to the editor* 写给编辑的一封充满怒气的信. —**i·rate'ly**, *adv.* —**i·rate'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ire /'aɪə(r); ay°r/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] deep anger; rage; wrath 愤怒;怒火;盛怒:

The garbage strike stirred the neighborhood's ire. 清洁工罢工激怒了附近居民。

ir·i·des·cent /ˌɪrɪ'desənt; ˌɪrɪ'dɛsənt/ *adj.* displaying bright, strong, shifting colors 彩虹色的;色彩斑斓的: *the iridescent feathers of the peacock* 孔雀彩虹色的羽毛. —**ir'i·des'cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

i·rid·i·um /aɪ'rɪdɪəm; ɪ'rɪdiyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a precious metal resembling platinum 铱(类似铂的一种贵重金属).

i·ris /'aɪərɪs; 'ayrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **i·ris·es**; *esp. for* 1 **ir·i·des** /'ɪrɪdi:z; 'ɪrɪˌdiyz, 'ayrɪ-/. ❶ the round, colored, front part of the eye that contains an opening, the pupil, in its center 虹膜. ❷ a plant having showy, colorful flowers 鸢尾属植物;鸢尾;蝴蝶花.

I·rish /'aɪərɪʃ; 'ayrɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Ireland 爱尔兰的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Ireland 爱尔兰语的. —*n.* ❸ [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the people born or living in Ireland 爱尔兰人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a language spoken by many of the people in Ireland 爱尔兰语.

I·rish·man /'aɪərɪʃmən; 'ayrɪʃmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person born or living in Ireland 爱尔兰人.

I·rish·wom·an /'aɪərɪʃˌwʊmən; 'ayrɪʃˌwʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wom·en.** a woman born or living in Ireland 爱尔兰女人.

irk /ɜ:k; ɜrk/ *v.* to irritate, annoy, or bother 激怒,使恼怒;使厌烦: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The continual delays on the trains irked the passengers.* 火车的一再延误使旅客们很恼火。[*it* ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It irks me to have to pay your way.* 我不得不替你支付费用,这使我很恼火。[*it* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *It irks me that I have to pay your way.* 我不得不承担你的费用,这使我很恼火。

irk·some /'ɜ:ksəm; 'ɜrksəm/ *adj.* annoying; irritating; tiresome 令人恼火的,令人愤怒的;令人厌烦的: *irksome restrictions* 令人讨厌的限制. —**irk'some·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

i·ron /'aɪən; 'ayərn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a silver-white metallic element, used in some forms for making steel, tools, implements, machinery, etc., and also found in tiny quantities in food and in blood (化学元素)铁. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a part of a person's nature that does not bend or yield easily 刚强;(坚强的)意志;毅力: *She had a will of iron.* 她有钢铁般的意志。❸ [*count* 可数] an electrical appliance with a flat metal bottom, used when heated to press or smooth clothes, linens, etc. 熨斗. See illustration at 见 APPLIANCE 图示. ❹ [*count* 可数] golf clubs with iron heads (高尔夫)铁头球棒,铁杆. Compare 比较 WOOD (def. 5). ❺ **irons**, [*plural* 复数] a set of rings or other fastenings for the ankles or wrists, used to chain up a person or animal 镣铐. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ of, containing, or made of iron 铁的;含铁的;铁制的: *an iron skillet* 长柄铁锅. ❼ resembling iron in firmness, strength, character, etc. 坚定的;刚强的;强健的: *an iron will* 钢铁一般的意志. ❽ holding strongly and tightly 有力的;紧握的: *shakes hands with an iron grip* 有力地握手. —*v.* ❾ to smooth or press with a heated iron, as clothes or linens 熨(衣);烫: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to iron shirts* 熨衬衣. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He was ironing when you called.* 你打电话来的时候他正在熨衣服。❿ **iron out**, to clear away (difficulties) 解决,消除(困难): [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to iron out any problems you may have* 消除你可能碰到的任何困难. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *Let's iron your problems out.* 让我们来解决你的问题。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓫ **irons in the fire**, undertakings; projects 事情;项目: *He still has plenty of irons in the fire concerning finding a job.* 关于找工作他仍然有很多事要做。⓬ **strike while the iron is hot**, to take advantage quickly of an opportunity by taking immediate action 趁热打铁.

i·ron·clad /*adj.* 'aɪənklæd/; 'ayərn'klæd; *n.* -klæd/; -ˌklæd/ *adj.* ❶ covered with iron plates, as a vessel; armor-plated 装甲的. ❷ inflexible; unbreakable 不灵活的;打不破的: *an ironclad contract* 不能更改的合同. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a wooden warship of the middle or late 19th century having iron or steel armor plating (19 世纪中晚期的)装甲舰,铁甲舰.

i'ron cur'tain, *n.* [*the* + ~; *sometimes* 有时: *Iron Curtain*] a barrier to understanding and the exchange of information created by the hostility of one country toward another, esp. the barrier that existed between the former Soviet Union or its allies and other countries 铁幕(一国为阻止与其敌国进行相互了解和信息交流而设置的一道无形屏障,尤指前苏联或其盟国与其他国家之间的屏障).

i·ron·ic /aɪ'rɒnɪk; ay'rɒnɪk/ also 亦作 **i·ron'·i·cal**, *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, containing, or showing irony or mockery 冷嘲的,挖苦的,讽刺的: *an ironic smile* 冷笑. [*it* + *be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *It is ironic that in peacetime they spent more on the military than*

during wartime. 他们在和平年代的军费比战争时期还要多,这真具有讽刺意味。❷ using irony 用反语的,爱挖苦人的: *an ironic writer* 反讽作家. —**i·ron'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

i·ron·ing /'aɪənɪŋ; 'ayərnɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or process of smoothing or pressing clothes, linens, etc., with a heated iron 熨衣服;烫衣服. ❷ articles of clothing, linens, etc., that have been or are to be ironed 熨烫过的衣服;待熨烫的衣服.

i'ron lung', *n.* [*count* 可数] a rigid machine that encloses the whole body except the head and in which pulses of high and low pressure cause normal breathing movements or force air into and out of the lungs 人工呼吸器,铁肺.

i·ron·ware /'aɪənweə(r); 'ayərn,weər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] articles of iron, as pots, kettles, or tools 铁器;家用铁制用具;五金器.

i·ron·work /'aɪənwɜ:k; 'ayərn,wərk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] objects or parts of objects made of iron 铁制品;铁制部件: *ornamental ironwork* 装饰性铁制品.

i·ro·ny /'aɪərənɪ; 'ayrəniy, 'ayər-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the use of words to convey a meaning that is the opposite of their literal or actual meaning 反语,反话. ❷ an outcome opposite to what was, or might have been, expected 出乎意料的结果; [*noncount* 不可数] *What irony to be offered three jobs after having none for so long.* 真没想到在长时期没事做之后一下子获得3个工作机会。[*count* 可数]: *It was a real irony that my former boss was asking me for a job.* 我以前的老板在向我求职,这真出乎我的意料。

ir·ra·di·ate /*v.* ɪ'reɪdɪeɪt; ɪ'reydiy,eyt; *adj.* -ɪt, -ɪt, -,eyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**, *adj.* ❶ to shed rays of light on; illuminate 照耀;照亮. ❷ to heat with radiant energy 用辐射能加热. ❸ to expose to radiation, as for medical treatment 辐照. —**ir·ra·di·a·tion** /ɪ,reɪdɪ'eɪʃən; ɪ,reydiy-'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ir·ra·tion·al /ɪ'ræʃənəl; ɪ'ræʃnl/ *adj.* ❶ lacking sound judgment or logic 不合理的,不合逻辑的,荒谬的: *an irrational argument* 不合逻辑的论证. ❷ not controlled or governed by reason 失去理智的: *irrational behavior* 失去理智的行为. ❸ not having the power of reason 无理性的: *Brute animals are irrational beings.* 野兽是没有理性的。❹ (of a number) that cannot be expressed exactly as a ratio of two integers (数字)无理的: *The value of* pi *is an irrational number.* 圆周率的值是个无理数。—**ir·ra'tion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-RATIO-**.

ir·rec·on·cil·a·ble /ɪ'rekənsaɪləbəl; ɪ'rɛkən,sayləbəl, ɪ,rɛkən'say-/ *adj.* that cannot be brought into harmony or agreement; incompatible 不能和解的;不可调和的;不相容的: *irreconcilable differences* 不可调和的分歧.

ir·re·cov·er·a·ble /,ɪrɪ'kʌvərəbəl; ,ɪrɪ'kʌvərəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be recovered or regained 不能恢复的,无可挽回的: *an irrecoverable loss* 不可挽回的损失.

ir·re·deem·a·ble /,ɪrɪ'di:məbl; ,ɪrɪ'diymə-bəl/ *adj.* ❶ not redeemable; that cannot be bought back or paid off 不能赎回的;不能清偿的: *an irredeemable bond* 不能清偿的债券. ❷ irreparable; hopeless 无法补救的;无望的.

ir·ref·u·ta·ble /ɪ'refjʊtəbl; ɪ'rɛfyətəbəl, ,ɪrɪ'fyuwtəbəl/ *adj.* not refutable; that cannot be disproved or argued successfully against 不能反驳的,无可辩驳的,不可否认的: *an irrefutable argument* 无可辩驳的论证.

ir·re·gard·less /,ɪrɪ'gɑ:dlɪs; ,ɪrɪ'gɑrdlɪs/ *adv.* [*often* 常作: ~ + *of*] *Nonstandard.* 【非标准】regardless; without concern for; without taking into acount 不管怎样;不顾后果地;不顾及地: *The kids are going to disobey you irregardless of the punishment you threaten them with.* 不管你用什么样的惩罚威胁孩子们,他们都不会服从你。

ir·reg·u·lar /ɪ'regjʊlə(r); ɪ'rɛgyələr/ *adj.* ❶ lacking an even shape, formal arrangement, balance, or harmony; uneven 不规则的;不均匀的: *irregular patterns* 不规则的图案. ❷ varied in timing or rhythm; erratic (时间、节奏)无规律的,不定的: *He worked very irregular hours.* 他工作的时间很不固定。❸ not according to or conforming to established rules, principles, manners, morals, standards, etc. 不规范的;非正式的;不合道德的;不合常规的: *The judge ruled that the lawyer's request was highly irregular.* 法官的裁决认为律师的请求很不合常规。❹ not following the more normal or usual pattern of formation, word changes, etc., in a language, as English verbs that do not form the past tense by adding *-ed* 不规则变化的(如英语的不规则动词不通过加 -ed 来构成过去式): *the irregular verbs keep and see, with their irregular past tense forms* kept *and* saw 不规则动词 keep 和 see 的过去式为 kept 和 saw. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ one that is irregular, such as a product or material that does not meet standards of the manufacturer 不合规格产品;次品;处理品. ❻ a soldier or fighter who does not belong to an official

military force, as a guerrilla 非正规军作战人员(如游击队员). —**ir·reg·u·lar·i·ty** /ɪˌregjʊˈlærətɪ; ɪˌrɛgyəˈlærɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *Because there were several irregularities in the arrest the prisoner will probably go free.* 这次拘捕中有好几处违反规定,因此这个犯人很可能被释放。[*noncount* 不可数]: *a degree of irregularity in every language* 每一种语言里都存在的一定程度的不规则现象. —**ir·reg'u·lar'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -REG-.

ir·rel·e·vance /ɪˈreləvəns; ɪˈrɛləvəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being irrelevant 不相关,不相干;不切题,离题. ❷ Also 亦作 **ir·rel'e·van·cy**, *pl.* **-cies.** [*count* 可数] a statement, fact, or act that is irrelevant 不相干的言谈;不相关的事物: *His argument is full of irrelevancies.* 他的论证中全是不相干的东西。

ir·rel·e·vant /ɪˈreləvənt; ɪˈrɛləvənt/ *adj.* not relevant; not applicable or pertinent 不相关的,不相干的;不中肯的;不切题的: *The complaints raised against the proposal were really irrelevant, so we ignored them.* 对此建议的抱怨实在是毫不相干的,因此我们未予理睬。

ir·re·li·gious /ˌɪrɪˈlɪdʒəs; ˌɪrɪˈlɪdʒəs/ *adj.* not religious; not practicing a religion; feeling no religious impulses, or feeling hostile to religion 无宗教的;无宗教信仰的;反宗教的.

ir·re·me·di·a·ble /ˌɪrɪˈmiːdjəbl; ˌɪrɪˈmiydiyəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be remedied, cured, or repaired 医治不好的;不能修复的: *irremediable damage to the child's learning ability* 对孩子学习能力不可挽回的损害. —**ir're·me'di·a·bly**, *adv.*

ir·rep·a·ra·ble /ɪˈrepərəbl; ɪˈrɛpərəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be repaired, rectified, remedied, or made good 不能修复的;无法弥补的: *an irreparable mistake* 无法弥补的错误. See 见 -PARE-.

ir·re·place·a·ble /ˌɪrɪˈpleɪsəbl; ˌɪrɪˈpleysəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be replaced; unique 不能替代的,独一无二的: *an irreplaceable vase* 独一无二的花瓶.

ir·re·press·i·ble /ˌɪrɪˈpresəbl; ˌɪrɪˈprɛsəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be held back or restrained; uncontrollable 压抑不住的,控制不住的: *irrepressible laughter* 抑制不住的笑. —**ir're·pres'sib·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PRESS-.

ir·re·proach·a·ble /ˌɪrɪˈprəʊtʃəbl; ˌɪrɪˈprowtʃəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be criticized or blamed 无可指责的.

ir·re·sist·i·ble /ˌɪrɪˈzɪstəbl; ˌɪrɪˈzɪstəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be resisted or withstood 不可抵抗的,不可抗拒的: *an irresistible force* 不可抗拒的力量. ❷ desirable; enticing; attractive; tempting 想要的;迷人的;诱人的;吸引人的: *found the necklace irresistible* 发现那条项链很吸引人. —**ir're·sist'i·bly**, *adv.*: *was irresistibly attracted to her* 不可抗拒地被她吸引. See 见 -SIST-.

ir·res·o·lute /ɪˈrezəljuːt; ɪˈrɛzəˌluwt/ *adj.* not resolute; doubtful; hesitating; unsure 犹豫不决的;怀疑的;摇摆不定的;无把握的: *He was irresolute about his choice of a career.* 他对选择什么职业犹豫不决。—**ir·res'o·lute'ly**, *adv.* —**ir·res·o·lu·tion** /ɪˌrezəˈljuːʃən; ɪˌrɛzəˈluwʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SOLV-.

ir·re·spec·tive of /ˌɪrɪˈspektɪv; ˌɪrɪˈspɛktɪv/ *prep.* without regard to; ignoring or not concerned about or concerned with 不考虑的,不管的,不顾的: *We'll be there, irrespective of the weather.* 不管天气如何我们都会到那儿去。See 见 -SPEC-.

ir·re·spon·si·ble /ˌɪrɪˈspɒnsəbl; ˌɪrɪˈspɑnsəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ showing or characterized by a lack of a sense of responsibility 无责任感的,不负责任的: *irresponsible sexual behavior* 不负责任的性行为. ❷ not capable of or qualified for responsibility 无责任能力的: *The children are just too irresponsible to be left alone.* 孩子们无责任能力,不能让他们自己呆着。—**ir·re·spon·si·bil·i·ty** /ˌɪrɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪrɪˌspɑnsəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ir're·spon'si·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -SPOND-.

ir·re·triev·a·ble /ˌɪrɪˈtriːvəbl; ˌɪrɪˈtriyvəbəl/ *adj.* not retrievable; that cannot be recovered or retrieved 不能恢复的,无法挽救的.

ir·rev·er·ence /ɪˈrevərəns; ɪˈrɛvərəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being irreverent; lack of reverence or respect 不虔诚;不尊敬;无礼.

ir·rev·er·ent /ɪˈrevərənt; ɪˈrɛvərənt/ *adj.* not reverent; not showing respect or reverence for something 不虔诚的;不尊敬的;无礼的: *an irreverent attitude toward religion* 对宗教不虔诚的态度. —**ir'rev'er·ent·ly**, *adv.*

ir·re·vers·i·ble /ˌɪrɪˈvɜːsəbl; ˌɪrɪˈvɜrsəbəl/ *adj.* not reversible; that cannot be changed 不可翻转的;不能逆转的;不可改变的: *His refusal is irreversible.* 他的拒绝是不可改变的。—**ir're·vers'i·bly**, *adv.*: *He is irreversibly opposed to your nomination.* 他反对你的提名,这不可改变。See 见 -VERT-.

ir·rev·o·ca·ble /ɪˈrevəkəbl; ɪˈrɛvəkəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be changed or taken back 不能改变的;不可撤回的: *an irrevocable commitment to quality* 对质量不可收回的承诺. —**ir·rev'o·ca·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -VOC-.

ir·ri·gate /ˈɪrɪgeɪt; ˈɪrɪˌgeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾

语], **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** ❶ to supply (land) with water by artificial means, such as by changing the course of streams, by flooding, or by spraying 灌溉. ❷ to supply or wash (an opening in the body, a wound, etc.) with liquid 冲洗(伤口等). —**ir·ri·ga·ble** /'ɪrɪgəbl; 'ɪrɪgəbəl/ *adj.* —**ir·ri·ga·tion** /ˌɪrɪ'geɪʃən; ˌɪrɪ'geyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ir·ri·ta·ble /'ɪrɪtəbl; 'ɪrɪtəbəl/ *adj.* easily irritated or annoyed; readily becoming impatient or angry 易怒的,急躁的: *was irritable with fatigue and worry* 因劳累和焦虑而烦躁不安. —**ir·ri·ta·bil·i·ty** /ˌɪrɪtə'bɪlətɪ; ˌɪrɪtə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ir'ri·ta·bly,** *adv.*

ir·ri·tant /'ɪrɪtənt; 'ɪrɪtənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anyone or anything that causes a feeling of impatience or anger 引起烦躁(或愤怒)的东西(或人): *A lazy worker is an irritant to colleagues.* 偷懒的工人会让同事们讨厌。❷ a substance that causes a feeling of itching or other irritation on the skin or some part of the body 刺激物.

ir·ri·tate /'ɪrɪteɪt; 'ɪrɪˌteyt/ *v.,* **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause (someone) to have a feeling of impatience or anger; annoy 激怒,使恼怒;使烦躁: *Her whining really irritates me.* 她的抱怨实在让我心烦。❷ to cause (someone to have) a feeling of itching or other irritation on the skin or on a part of the body 刺激;使过敏;使难受: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *That chemical irritates if it gets on your skin.* 一旦碰上那种化学品,你的皮肤会过敏。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Harsh soap irritates her skin.* 粗糙的肥皂会刺激她的皮肤。

ir·ri·tat·ed /'ɪrɪteɪtɪd; 'ɪrɪˌteytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ annoyed; angered; made impatient 恼怒的,生气的;不耐烦的: *I soon became irritated by her grouchiness.* 我很快就对她爱抱怨的脾气感到不耐烦了。❷ showing signs of irritation 发红的;发炎的: *the baby's irritated skin* 婴儿发红的皮肤.

ir·ri·tat·ing /'ɪrɪteɪtɪŋ; 'ɪrɪˌteytɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ causing a feeling of annoyance, anger, or impatience 恼人的,使人生气的;使人不耐烦的: *his irritating whining* 他那使人不耐烦的抱怨. ❷ causing an irritation to the skin or other part of the body 引起刺激的;引起发炎的: *the irritating effects of soot on the eyes* 煤烟对眼睛的刺激作用.

ir·ri·ta·tion /ˌɪrɪ'teɪʃən; ˌɪrɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of annoyance, anger, or impatience 恼怒,生气;不耐烦. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that causes such a feeling of anger, annoyance, or impatience 刺激物;恼人事: *Those troublemakers are just minor irritations.* 那些捣乱的家伙还只是些小麻烦。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of scratchiness, itchiness, or other discomfort on the skin or some part of the body 刺激;过敏;发炎. ❹ [*count* 可数] an area of soreness or inflammation 痛处;发炎处: *an irritation on my leg* 我腿上发炎的地方.

IRS, an abbreviation of (缩写): Internal Revenue Service (美国)国内收入署.

is /ɪz; ɪz/ *v.* 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of BE. BE 的第三人称单数陈述语气现在式.

is., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ island. ❷ isle.

-ise, *suffix. Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 See 见 **-IZE.**

-ish, *suffix.* ❶ *-ish* is attached to nouns or roots to form adjectives with the meaning 后缀 -ish 接在名词或词根后构成形容词,意为: **a.** relating to; in the same manner of; having the characteristics of 与…有关的;与…一样方式的;有…特征的: *brute* + *-ish* → *brutish* 野蛮的;残忍的. **b.** of or relating to the people or language of… 民族的;…语的: *Brit-* + *-ish* → *British* 英国的; *Swede* + *-ish* → *Swedish* 瑞典的;瑞典语的. **c.** like; similar to 像…的,类似…的: *baby* + *-ish* → *babyish* 婴儿似的; *mule* + *-ish* → *mulish* 似骡的;执拗的; *girl* + *-ish* → *girlish* 像女孩的,女孩子气的. **d.** addicted to; inclined or tending to 沉溺于…的;倾向…的: *book* + *-ish* → *bookish* (= *tending to read rooks a great deal*) 好读书的;书呆子的. **e.** near or about 接近…的;大概…的: *fifty* + *-ish* → *fiftyish* (*nearly fifty years old*) 快50岁的. ❷ *-ish* is also attached to adjectives to form adjectives with the meaning "somewhat, rather." 后缀 -ish 也接在形容词后构成形容词,意为"有点,稍微;相当": *old* + *-ish* → *oldish* (= *somewhat old*) 有点老的;有点旧的; *red* + *-ish* → *reddish* (=*somewhat red*) 微红色的,带红色的; *sweet* + *-ish* → *sweetish* 有点甜的,微甜的.

Is·lam /'ɪzlɑːm; ɪs'lɑm, 'ɪslɑm, -ləm, 'ɪz-/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词] the religion of the Muslims, as set forth in the Koran, which teaches that there is only one God, Allah, and that Muhammad is His prophet 伊斯兰教. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the culture or civilization of Muslim believers, or regions where theirs is the leading religion 伊斯兰文化;伊斯兰文明;伊斯兰地区. —**Is·lam'ic,** *adj.*

is·land /'aɪlənd; 'ayləndˌ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area of land completely surrounded by water but not large enough to be called a continent 岛;岛屿. ❷ something resembling an island, esp. in being isolated (尤指孤立的)岛状物: *Her desk was an island of*

tranquillity in all the hubbub and chaos around her. 她的书桌是一片喧哗和混乱之中的安宁之所。❶ a freestanding unit with a counter on top, located so as to permit access from all sides 交通岛，安全岛.

is·land·er /ˈaɪləndə(r)；ˈaylәndәr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a native of an island; someone who lives on an island 岛民，岛上居民.

isle /aɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small island 小岛. ❷ any island 岛.

is·let /ˈaɪlɪt；ˈaylɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a very small island 小岛.

ism /ˈɪzəm；ˈɪzәm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a distinctive belief, theory, system, or practice; anything that could be referred to by a word with the suffix **-ism** 主义；学说；体系；制度：*capitalism, socialism, and other isms* 资本主义、社会主义以及其他主义.

-ism, *suffix.* ❶ *-ism* is attached to verb roots to form action nouns. 后缀 -ism 接在动词词根后构成动作名词：*baptize → bapt- + -ism → baptism* 洗礼. ❷ *-ism* is used to form nouns showing action or practice. 后缀 -ism 用以构成表示动作或行动的名词：*adventure + -ism → adventurism* (*= the action or practice of taking risks in intervening in international affairs*) 冒险（主义）. ❸ *-ism* is used to form nouns showing state or condition. 后缀 -ism 用以构成表示状态或情况的名词：*alcoholism* (*= disease or condition in which alcohol is involved*) 酒精中毒. ❹ *-ism* is attached to roots to form nouns showing the names of principles or doctrines. 后缀 -ism 接在词根后构成名词，意为"主义；原则；学说"：*Darwinism* (*= principles of Darwin's theory of evolution*) 达尔文主义，达尔文学说；*despotism* 专制主义. ❺ *-ism* is used to form nouns showing an example of a use. 后缀 -ism 用以构成名词，意为"某用法的具体例子"：*witticism* (*= example of something witty*) 俏皮话；妙语；*Africanism* (*= word from Africa or from an African language*) 非洲词汇. Compare 比较 **-IST**, **-IZE**.

isn't /ˈɪznt；ˈɪzәnt/ contraction of *is not* is not 的缩合形式.

iso-, *prefix.* *iso-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "equal." This meaning is found in such scientific and chemical words as 前缀 iso- 源于希腊文，意为"等同的"，此义见于下列科学和化学类单词中：**ISOSCELES**, **ISOTOPE**.

i·so·late /*v.* ˈaɪsəleɪt；ˈaysәˌleyt；*n.*, *adj.* -lɪt；-lɪt，-ˌleyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** ❶ to set or place apart; separate so as to be alone 使隔离；使孤立：*He was isolated in a little cubicle by himself.* 他被隔离在一个小房间里。❷ to keep (an infected person) from contact with noninfected persons; quarantine 隔离（被感染者）. ❸ to obtain (a chemical substance or microorganism) in a separate or pure state, not in combination with other substances 分离，离析（化学物质或微生物）. —**i·so·la·tion** /ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃən；ˌaysәˈleyʃәn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a desperate feeling of isolation in the big city* 在大城市里的一种绝望的孤独感.

i·so·la·tion·ism /ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃənɪzəm；ˌaysәˈleyʃәˌnɪzәm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the policy or doctrine that calls for isolating one's country from alliances with and commitments to other countries 孤立主义. —**i'·so·la'tion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

i·so·met·ric /ˌaɪsəʊˈmetrɪk；ˌaysәˈmetrɪk/ *adj.* Also 亦作 **i'so·met'ri·cal.** ❶ of or relating to isometric exercises 静力锻炼法的. —*n.* ❷ **isometrics**, [*plural* 复数] exercises in which a muscle or muscle group is tensed against another muscle or something that cannot move 静力锻炼法. —**i'so·met'ri·cal·ly**, *adv.*

i·sos·ce·les /aɪˈsɒsɪliːz；ayˈsɒsәˌliyz/ *adj.* (of a two-dimensional figure in geometry) having two straight sides equal (二维几何图形) 等腰的：*an isosceles triangle* 等腰三角形；*an isosceles trapezoid* 等腰梯形.

i·so·tope /ˈaɪsəʊtəʊp；ˈaysәˌtowp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of two or more forms of a chemical element having the same number of protons, or the same atomic number, but having different numbers of neutrons, or different atomic weights 同位素. —**i·so·top·ic** /ˌaɪsəʊˈtɒpɪk；ˌaysәˈtɒpɪk/ *adj.*

Is·rae·li /ɪzˈreɪlɪ；ɪzˈreyliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lis** or **-li.** ❶ a person born or living in Israel 以色列人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Israel 以色列的.

is·su·ance /ˈɪʃuːəns；ˈɪʃuwәns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of issuing 发行；颁布；发给.

is·sue /ˈɪʃuː；ˈɪʃuw/ *n.*, *v.*, **-sued**, **-su·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of sending out or putting forth; distribution 发送；发行；颁布；分配. ❷ a series of things or one of a series of things printed, published, or given out at one time (书刊的) 期，号；版次；一次发行：*a new bond issue* 新债券的发行；*a magazine issue* 一期杂志. ❸ a point in question or a matter that is in dispute or may be argued about because of its importance 问题；议题；争议；争论点：*His age isn't the issue.* 他的年龄不是问题。❹ a point at which a matter is ready for decision 决议阶段；结局：*to bring a case to an issue* 给一个案子下结论. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a*

singular or plural verb 与单数或复数动词连用] offspring; child or children 子女,后代,后嗣. —*v.* ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to publish, mint, deliver for use, sale, etc.; put into circulation 出版;发行: *The magazine was first issued in the early seventies.* 这本杂志在70年代初期开始发行。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to distribute (food, clothing, supplies, etc.) officially, as to military personnel or students 分配(食物、衣服、供应品等)给军人(或学生): *Each soldier was issued a bedroll.* 给每个士兵发了一个铺盖卷。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to send out; release, as a statement 发出,发布,发表(声明等): *to issue a denial of the charges* 发表声明否认指控. ❾ to (cause to) go, pass, be sent out, or flow out; (cause to) emerge (使)流出;(使)放出;(使)送出;(使)排出;(使)出现: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to issue forth to battle* 出战. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The nuclear power plant issued contaminated water into the river.* 核电厂把受污染的水排到河里。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **at issue**, being argued about and not yet decided 争论(或论讨)中的;待解决的: *At issue were salary increases, work hours, and benefits.* 正在讨论的问题有加薪、工作时间和福利。⓫ **make an issue**, [~ + *over/of/about* + *obj* 宾语] to cause a disagreement about; make a fuss over 就…制造争端;就…挑起争论;对…小题大做: *Don't make such an issue of that report.* 不要对那个报告小题大做。⓬ **take issue**, [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to disagree; dispute 持异议,反对: *He took issue with those who disagreed with him.* 他反对那些与他持不同意见的人。

-ist, *suffix.* *-ist* forms nouns usually corresponding to verbs ending in *-ize* and nouns ending in *-ism*, and referring to a person who practices or is concerned with something. 后缀 -ist 构成的名词通常与以 -ize 结尾的动词和以 -ism 结尾的名词相对应,意为"…的实行者;从事…的人;…主义者": *novel* + *-ist* → *novelist* (= *someone writing a novel*) 小说家; *terrorist* (= *one who practices terrorism, one who terrorizes*) 恐怖分子.

isth·mus /'ɪsməs; 'ɪsməs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mus·es**, **-mi** /-maɪ; -may/. a narrow strip of land, bordered on both sides by water, connecting two larger bodies of land 地峡: *The isthmus of Panama is between North and South America.* 巴拿马地峡位于北美洲和南美洲之间。

it /ɪt; ɪt/ *pron., nom.* **it**, *poss.* **its**, *obj.* **it**, *pl. nom.* **they**, *poss.* **their** or **theirs**, *obj.* **them**, *n.* —*pron.* This pronoun is used 用于表示: ❶ to represent a physical thing, a thought or idea, or anything not a person, that is understood, was previously mentioned, is about to be mentioned, or is present in the immediate context of speaking or writing. 它;这;那(代指已被了解的、前面刚提到过的、后面将要提到的或在说话或写作当时发生的事物、思想、想法或除人以外的任何东西): *It was broken.* 它被打碎了。*You can't tell a book by its cover.* 不能凭封面断定一本书的好坏。*Since you don't like it, you don't have to go skiing.* 既然你不喜欢滑雪,你就不必去了。*It all started with Adam and Eve.* 这都是从亚当和夏娃开始的。*It's a long way to the moon.* 到月球很远很远。❷ to represent a person or animal that is understood, was previously mentioned, or about to be mentioned, and whose gender is unknown or not considered 它(代指已被了解的、前面刚提到过的或后面将要提到的人或动物,其性别不详或不计): *Who was it? It was John.* 那是谁?是约翰。*That baby is cute; it has such pretty blue eyes.* 那个婴儿非常可爱,有一双漂亮的蓝眼睛。❸ to represent a group that is understood, was previously mentioned, or is about to be mentioned 它们;他们(指已被了解的、前面刚提到过的或后面将要提到的群体): *The judge told the jury it could recess.* 法官告诉陪审团可以退庭了。❹ as the impersonal subject of the verb *to be*, esp. to refer to time, distance, or the weather (动词 to be 的无人称主语,尤指时间、距离或天气): *It is six o'clock.* 6点了。*It was foggy outside.* 外面有雾。*It's raining again.* 又下雨了。*It's so hot here.* 这里这么热。*It's six miles from my house to the post office.* 从我家到邮局有6英里。*It's June 20.* 今天是6月20日。❺ in statements expressing an action, condition, fact, circumstance, or situation, without reference to someone performing an action 这;这一点(作先行代词,在陈述中表示动作、条件、事实、情况、局面): *If it weren't for her, I wouldn't go.* 如果不是为了她,我是不会去的。❻ in referring to something as the origin or cause of pain, pleasure, etc. (指引起痛苦、快乐等的事物): *Where does it hurt?* 哪儿疼?❼ in referring to a source not specifically named or described (指没有指明或明确描述的来源): *It is said that love is blind.* 人们说爱是盲目的。❽ in referring to the general state of affairs or life in general (指一般状况或生活状况): *How's it going with you?* 你现在怎么样?❾ as an anticipatory subject or object to make a sentence more full of suspense or to shift emphasis (作先行主语或宾语,用以使句子更具悬念或构成强调句型): *It is necessary that you do your duty.* 你必须尽你的职责。*It was a gun*

that he was carrying. 他扛着的是一杆枪。*I didn't like it that she had tricked us.* 她耍了我们，我不喜欢她这一点。❿ in referring to a critical event that has finally happened or is about to happen（指终于发生了的或即将发生的关键事件）：*Suddenly the lights went out, and we thought, this is it!* 突然灯灭了；我们想，事情终于要发生了！⓫ informally, instead of the pronoun *its* before a gerund or present participle（非正式用法，在动名词或现在分词前代替 its）：*It having rained for only one hour didn't help the crops.* 只下了一个钟头的雨，对庄稼没有用。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ⓬ (in children's games) the player who is to perform some task, as, in tag, the one who must catch the others（儿童游戏中的）捉人者，找人者；猜测者：*If I catch you, you're it!* 如果我抓住你，就轮到你来捉！⓭ *Slang.*【俚】**a.** a desirable personal attribute, as talent or sex appeal 魅力；吸引力；性感：*If you've got it, flaunt it.* 如果你有魅力就应该展示出来。**b.** sexual intercourse 性交，那个：*After months of dating they finally did it.* 约会数月之后，他们最终就那个了。

I·tal·ian /ɪˈtæljən; ɪˈtælyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Italy 意大利的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in Italy 意大利语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Italy 意大利人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in Italy 意大利语.

i·tal·ic /ɪˈtælɪk; ɪˈtælɪk, aɪˈtæl-/ *adj.* ❶ being or relating to a style of printing types in which the letters usually slope to the right 斜体的：*This sentence is in italic type.* 这一句用了斜体。—*n.* ❷ *Often* 常作，**italics.** italic type 斜体：[*plural* 复数]：*She printed the report completely in italics.* 她全部用斜体打印报告。[*noncount* 不可数]：*It was in italic.* 用的是斜体。

i·tal·i·cize /ɪˈtælɪsaɪz; ɪˈtælə,sayz, aɪˈtæl-/ *v.*, **-cized, -ciz·ing.** to print in italic type; to use italic print 用斜体字印刷（或打印）；（把…）排成斜体：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to italicize a line* 把一行字排成斜体. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*The laser printer italicizes.* 激光打印机可以打印斜体字。—**i·tal·i·ci·za·tion** /ɪˌtælɪsaɪˈzeɪʃən; ɪˌtæləsəˈzeyʃən, aɪˌtæl-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

itch /ɪtʃ; ɪtʃ/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have or feel a tingling irritation of the skin that causes a desire to scratch the part affected 发痒：*My skin itches.* 我的皮肤发痒。❷ to cause such a feeling（使）发痒：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*This shirt itches.* 穿这件衬衣会使皮肤发痒。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*This shirt itches me.* 穿这件衬衣使我皮肤发痒。❸ *Informal.*【非正式】to scratch a part that itches 挠（痒）. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Even though the poison ivy is driving you mad, don't itch it!* 哪怕那根毒藤使你痒得难受，也不能挠！[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Don't itch; just try to think of something else.* 不要挠，尽量想些别的事情。❹ to have a desire to do or get something 渴望，热望：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*to itch after fame* 渴望出名. [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*He was itching to get back to his home town.* 他渴望回到自己的家乡。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the sensation of itching 痒：*a bad itch* 奇痒. ❻ a restless desire or longing 渴望，热望；欲望：*an itch for excitement* 对刺激的渴望. —**itch'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

it'd /ˈɪtəd; ˈɪtəd/ *contraction.* This word is a shortened form of 为下列短语的缩合形式：❶ it would：*It'd be great to see you again.* 再见到你该多么好啊。❷ it had：*It'd been cloudy and dark all day.* 今天一整天都阴沉沉的。

-ite, *suffix.* *-ite* is attached to nouns and roots to form nouns with the meanings. 后缀 -ite 接在名词和词根后构成名词，意为：❶ a person associated with or living in a place; a person connected with a tribe, leader, set of beliefs, system, etc. 居民；支持者；信徒；成员：*Manhattan + -ite → Manhattanite* 曼哈顿居民；*Israel + -ite → Israelite* 以色列人；*Labor + -ite → Laborite* (= *someone following the Labor Party*) 工党党员；工党支持者. ❷ mineral or fossil; explosive; chemical compound or drug product 矿物；化石；爆炸物；化合物；药物：*anthracite* 无烟煤；*cordite* 无烟线状火药；*dynamite* 达纳炸药；*sulfite* 亚硫酸盐.

i·tem /*n.* ˈaɪtəm; ˈaytəm; *adv.* ˈaɪtəm; ˈaytɛm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a separate thing or particular article 条；项目；条款：*There were at least 50 items on the list.* 单子上起码列了 50 项。❷ a piece of information（信息的）一条，一则：*a news item* 一则新闻. ❸ *Slang.*【俚】a topic of gossip 闲聊的话题：*The new couple in the neighborhood are a hot item.* 住在该街区的这对新婚夫妇是大家的热门话题。—*adv.* ❶ This word is used to introduce each article or statement in a list or series and means "also, likewise."（用于介绍目录或系列中的逐个项目）也，同样地.

i·tem·ize /ˈaɪtəmaɪz; ˈaytə,mayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to list by items; give the particulars of 逐条记录；详细记录：*to itemize an account* 做细账. ❷ to list separately (all allowable deductions) in computing income tax（计算所得税时）分条细列（税收扣除额）：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*You'll*

need fifteen forms if you want to itemize. 如果你想分条细列，则需要 15 张表。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *We should itemize those expenses as deductions.* 我们应该将那些扣除的花费逐项列出。—**i·tem·i·za·tion** /ˌaɪtəmaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌaytəməˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]—**i'tem·ized'**, *adj.*: *an itemized bill* 明细账.

it·er·ate /ˈɪtəreɪt; ˈɪtəˌreyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to say or do (something) again or over and over 反复地说，重申；反复地做: *He iterated his objections.* 他再三表示反对。—**it·er·a·tion** /ˌɪtəˈreɪʃən; ˌɪtəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *constant iteration* 不断重复. [*count* 可数]: *The computer can perform repeated iterations of that function for days.* 计算机能够连续几天重复执行那项操作。

i·tin·er·ant /aɪˈtɪnərənt; ayˈtɪnərənt, ɪˈtɪn-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ working in one place for a short time and then moving on to another place, as a physical or outdoor laborer (体力或户外劳动者等)流动的: *itinerant workers* 流动工人. ❷ traveling from place to place, esp. on a circuit, as a minister or judge (牧师、法官等)巡回的；巡游的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who alternates between working and wandering 流动散工. ❷ a person who travels from place to place, for business 行商.

i·tin·er·ar·y /aɪˈtɪnəˌrɛri; ayˈtɪməˈreriy, ɪˈtɪn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ar·ies.** ❶ a detailed plan for a journey, esp. a list of places to visit 旅行日程，旅游计划(尤指对要到访之处的列表). ❷ a line of travel; route 旅行路线. ❸ a traveler's guidebook 旅行指南.

-itis, *suffix.* ❶ *-itis* is attached to roots to form nouns that refer to an inflammation or disease affecting a certain part of the body. 后缀 -itis 接在词根后构成名词，意为"炎症，发炎": *appendix* +*-itis* → *appendicitis* 阑尾炎; *bronchi* (=*part of the lungs*) +*-itis* → *bronchitis* 支气管炎. ❷ *-itis* is also used to form nouns made up for a particular occasion to refer to something comparable in a funny way to a disease. 后缀 -itis 还用于构成专为特殊场合所造的名词，意为"…癖": *The teenagers seem to be suffering from telephonitis* (=*excessive use of the telephone, as if using it were a disease.*) 那些十几岁的青少年似乎有电话癖。

it'll /ˈɪtl; ˈɪtl̩/ *contraction.* This word is a shortened form of *it will.* it will 的缩合形式: *"It'll be a long time before you see me back here again,"* she promised. "很久以后你会再见到我回这儿来，"她许诺说。

its /ɪts; ɪts/ *adj.* This word is the possessive form of IT, and is used to show possession by something that was referred to earlier. IT 的所有格: *The book has lost its jacket.* 这本书的护封没了。

it's /ɪts; ɪts/ *contraction.* ❶ a shortened form of *it is* it is 的缩合形式: *It's starting to rain.* 要下雨了。❷ a shortened form of *it has* it has 的缩合形式: *It's been a long time since we saw each other.* 我们已经很久没见面了。

it·self /ɪtˈself; ɪtˈsɛlf/ *pron.* ❶ This pronoun, a reflexive form of IT, is used as the direct or indirect object of a verb or the object of a preposition to refer to the same thing as the subject. (反身代词)它自己，它本身: *The battery recharges itself.* (= *The battery recharges the same battery*). 这个电池可以自己充电。*The bird built a nest for itself.* 这只鸟给自己筑了一个巢。❷ This pronoun is used to give emphasis to a noun or pronoun, not a person. (用于强调名词或代词，不用于强调人)自身，本身: *which itself is a fact* 本身就是一个事实; *The land itself was not for sale.* 土地本身不出售。❸ This pronoun is used to refer to the normal or usual self (when not a person). (某一事物的)正常状况，健全状态: *The injured cat was never quite itself again.* 那只受了伤的猫再也没有完全康复。

it·ty-bit·ty /ˈɪtɪˈbɪtɪ; ˈɪtiyˈbɪtiy/ also 亦作 **it·sy-bit·sy** /ˈɪtsɪˈbɪtsɪ; ˈɪtsiyˈbɪtsiy/ *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】very small; tiny 极小的，微小的.

IUD, an abbreviation of (缩写): intrauterine device.

IV /ˈaɪˈviː; ˈayˈviy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **IVs, IV's.** an apparatus for intravenous delivery of electrolyte solutions, medicines, and nutrients 静脉滴注器.

IV, an abbreviation of (缩合): intravenous.

I've /aɪv; ayv/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *I have* I have 的缩合形式: *I've been working on the railroad for a long time.* 我在铁路上工作很久了。

-ive, *suffix.* *-ive* is attached to roots or nouns to form adjectives with the meaning "having a tendency or connection with; like." 后缀 -ive 接在词根或名词后构成形容词，意为"有…倾向的；与…有关的；像…的": *act* (*ion*) +*-ive* → *active* (=*tending to be full of action or activity*) 活跃的; *sport* +*-ive* → *sportive* (=*like sports*) 喜爱运动的.

i·vo·ry /ˈaɪvərɪ; ˈayvəriy, ˈayvriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the hard white substance similar to dentine that makes up the main part of the tusks, esp. of

the elephant and walrus 长牙质;(尤指)象牙质. ❷ [*count* 可数] a tusk yielding ivory 象牙. ❸ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a tooth 牙. ❹ **ivories**, [*plural* 复数] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** the keys of a piano 钢琴键. **b.** dice 骰子. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a creamy or yellowish white 象牙色,乳白色. —*adj.* ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] consisting or made of ivory 象牙的: *an ivory carving* 象牙雕刻. ❼ of the color ivory 象牙色,乳白色.

i'vory tow'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a place, situation, or attitude that is removed or kept apart from worldly, everyday, or practical affairs 象牙塔(指脱离实际生活的地方、状态或态度).

i·vy /'aɪvɪ; 'ayviy/ *n.*, *pl.* **i·vies.** a climbing vine of the ginseng family, from Eurasia and N Africa, having smooth, shiny evergreen leaves 常春藤; [*noncount* 不可数]: *beautiful ivy growing up the sides of the building* 爬满建筑物四壁的美丽的常春藤. [*count* 可数]: *replanting a few ivies* 重新栽种几棵常春藤.

-ize, *suffix.* ❶ -ize is used to form verbs with the meaning "to make; cause to become." 后缀 -ize 用于构成动词,意为"制作;使成为": *fossil* + *-ize* → *fossilize* (= *to make something into a fossil*) 使成化石; *sterile* + *-ize* → *sterilize* (= *to make something sterile*) 使贫瘠;使不孕. ❷ **-ize** is also used to form verbs with the meaning "to convert into, give a specified character or form to; change to a state of." 后缀 **-ize** 还用于构成动词,意为"使…化;变成…状态;使具有…特征(或形式)": *computer* + *-ize* → *computerize* (= *make an office use computers*) 使计算机化; *dramat-* + *-ize* → *dramatize* (= *give the form of a drama to some other piece of work*) 戏剧化; *American* + *-ize* → *Americanize* (= *convert to an American character*) 使美国化. ❸ *-ize* is also used to form verbs with the meaning "to subject to; cause to undergo or suffer from (an emotion or a process, sometimes named after its originator)." 后缀 -ize 也用于构成动词,意为"照…法处理;作…处理;使遭受;使经历": *hospital* + *-ize* → *hospitalize* (= *cause to undergo treatment in a hospital*) 使住院治疗; *terror* + *-ize* → *terrorize* (= *cause to suffer terror*) 恐吓,使惊恐; *galvan-* + *-ize* → *galvanize* (= *to coat metal or stimulate electrically, as by the experiments of L. Galvani, Italian physicist*) 电镀. *Also chiefly British* 【亦主英】, **-ise.**

J

J, j /dʒeɪ; dʒey/ *n., pl.* **Js** or **J's, js** or **j's.** the tenth letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第10个字母(为辅音字母).

J or **j**, an abbreviation of (缩写): joule.

J., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Journal. ❷ Judge. ❸ Justice.

JA or **J. A.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): joint account 联合存款账户.

jab /dʒæb; dʒæb/ *v.*, **jabbed, jab·bing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to poke sharply or quickly, as with an end or point 刺; 戳; 捅: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He jabbed his elbow into my side.* 他用胳膊肘捅了一下我的肋部。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to jab at a fire with a stick* 用棍子捅火. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a sharp, quick thrust; a short, quick boxing punch 戳; (拳击中的)刺拳.

jab·ber /'dʒæbə(r); 'dʒæbər/ *v.* ❶ to speak rapidly, unclearly, or in a foolish way; chatter 急促而含糊地说; 喋喋不休; 闲聊: [*no obj* 无宾语]; *What are you jabbering about?* 你在叽里咕噜地说些什么? [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They were jabbering some nonsense again.* 他们又在喋喋不休地说废话。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ rapid, unclear, or foolish talk; talk with no meaning; gibberish 急促而含糊的话; 无意义的话; 莫明其妙的话. —**jab'ber·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

jac·a·ran·da /ˌdʒækə'rændə; ˌdʒækə'rændə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-das.** a tropical tree, having bright clusters of usually purplish flowers 蓝花楹; 角豆树木(一种热带树木, 通常开略带紫色的成簇的鲜艳花朵).

jack /dʒæk; dʒæk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] any of various portable devices for raising or lifting heavy objects a short distance off the ground 起重器; 千斤顶: *an automobile jack* 汽车千斤顶. ❷ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **knave.** a playing card with the picture of a soldier or servant (纸牌中的)杰克, "J"牌: *a pair of jacks* 一对"J"牌. ❸ [*count* 可数] a connecting device in an electrical circuit designed so that a plug can be attached to it 插座; 插口; 塞孔: *a telephone jack* 电话插口. ❶ **a.** [*count* 可数] one of a set of small, six-pointed metal objects or pebbles used in the game of jacks (抛接子游戏中用的)小金属块, 小石子. **b. jacks,** [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a children's game in which a player tosses and gathers these objects usually while bouncing a small rubber ball 抛接子游戏. —*v.* ❶ to lift or move (something) with or as if with a jack 用起重器举起, 用千斤顶托起: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to jack the car on the soft grass* 在柔软的草地上用千斤顶把汽车托起. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to jack up a car* 用千斤顶把汽车托起. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to jack it up* 用起重器把它举起. ❷ to increase, raise, or accelerate (prices, wages, speed, etc.) 增加; 提高(价格、工资、速度等): [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The landlord jacked up rent illegally.* 房东非法提高了房租。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They jacked oil prices up.* 他们抬高了石油的价格。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **every man jack,** everyone without exception 人人; 每个人: *The killers managed to escape, every man jack.* 所有的凶手都设法逃走了。

jack·al /'dʒækɔːl; 'dʒækəl, -ɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wild dog of Asia and Africa that hunts in packs, often at night (产自亚洲和非洲的)胡狼; 豺.

jack·ass /'dʒækæs; 'dʒækˌæs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male donkey 公驴. ❷ a very foolish or stupid person; blockhead; dolt 傻瓜; 笨蛋.

jack·boot /'dʒækbuːt; 'dʒækˌbuwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a man's sturdy leather boot reaching up over the knee (男士过膝的)长筒靴. ❷ authority or rule based on the power of the military; totalitarian rule 军事高压; 高压统治: *living under the jackboots* 生活在高压统治之下.

jack·daw /'dʒækdɔː; 'dʒækˌdɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small crow 寒鸦, 鹅哥.

jack·et /'dʒækɪt; 'dʒækɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short coat, in any of various forms, usually opening down the front 短上衣; 夹克. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. ❷ an article like a piece of clothing, designed to be placed around the body, but used for some purpose other than as clothing 外罩. Compare 比较 LIFE JACKET, STRAITJACKET. ❸ a protective outer covering, as the plastic around a wire, a casing for a bullet, or a wrapper for a book 保护罩; 隔离罩; 绝缘罩; 弹壳; (书籍的)护封. ❶ the skin of a potato, esp. when it has been cooked (尤指煮熟后的)土豆皮. —**jack'et·ed**, *adj.*

Jack' Frost', *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] frost or freezing cold thought of as a person (拟人化称呼)严寒; 霜: *Jack Frost nipping at your nose* 扑面而来的严寒.

jack·ham·mer /'dʒækˌhæmə(r); 'dʒækˌhæmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a portable drill operated by compressed air and used to drill

rock, break up pavement, etc. 手持式风钻；轻型凿岩机；风镐：*the pounding noise of the jackhammers* 风钻的隆隆声.

jack′-in-the-box′ or **jack′-in-a-box′**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-box·es.** a toy made up of a box from which an enclosed doll springs up when the lid is opened 揭开匣盖即会跳起的玩偶；玩偶匣.

jack′-in-the-pul′pit, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pul·pits.** a North American plant of the arum family having an upright spike with an arch over it that resembles a pulpit in a church（北美植物）天南星.

jack·knife /ˈdʒæknaɪf; ˈdʒækˌnayf/ *n.*, *pl.* **-knives**, *v.*, **-knifed**, **-knif·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large pocketknife（可放入口袋内的）大折刀. ❷ a dive in which the diver bends in midair to touch the toes, keeping the legs straight, and then straightens out 屈体跳水，镰刀式跳水.—*v.* ❸ (of a trailer truck) to have the cab and trailer swivel at the point where they meet until they form a **V** shape（使）（铰接车辆）弯折：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *A tractor trailer truck had jackknifed and rolled over.* 一辆大拖车发生弯折并翻车了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The trailer was jackknifed across all four lanes of traffic.* 那辆大拖车发生弯折，挡住了所有4个车道的交通。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] (in diving) to perform a jackknife 屈体跳水: *The diver jackknifed cleanly into the water.* 跳水运动员干净利落地屈体跳入水中。

jack′-of-all′-trades′, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **jacks-of-all-trades.** a person who is skilled at many different kinds of work 什么事都能干一手的人；万能博士；博而不精的人.

jack-o′-lan·tern /ˈdʒækəʊˌlæntərn; ˈdʒækəˌlæntərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pumpkin that has been hollowed out and cut with openings to represent a human face, traditionally displayed at Halloween, often with a candle or light inside（通常在万圣节展出的、把南瓜挖空并雕成人面形的）杰克灯.

jack·pot /ˈdʒækpɒt; ˈdʒækˌpɑt/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] ❶ the chief prize, or all the prizes or money to be won in a game, contest, lottery, or the like（游戏、竞赛、彩票等的）头彩；累加奖: *a jackpot of one million dollars* 100万美元的头彩. ❷ an outstanding reward or success 巨额奖金；意外的大成功: *Getting that new account was the jackpot.* 赢得那位新客户是个意外的大成功。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **hit the jackpot, a.** to achieve sudden success 获得意外的成功: *She felt she'd hit the jackpot when she got the job.* 她得到那份工作时觉得像是中了头彩一样。**b.** to win a jackpot 赢一大笔钱: *hit the jackpot on a slot machine* 在老虎机上赢了一大笔钱.

jack′ rab′bit, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large hare of W North America, having long hind legs and long ears（北美西部的）长耳大野兔.

Ja·cuz·zi /dʒəˈkuːzɪ; dʒəˈkuwziy/ *pl.* **zis.** [*count* 可数] *Trademark.* 【商标】 a brand name for a device for a whirlpool bath and related products "极可意"浴缸（一种涡流式按摩浴缸，源自商标名）.

jade /dʒeɪd; dʒeyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a mineral, sometimes green, considered valuable as an ornament for carvings, jewelry, etc. 玉；翡翠. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **jade′ green′.** a color varying from bluish green to yellowish green 绿玉色；浅绿色.

jad·ed /ˈdʒeɪdɪd; ˈdʒeydɪd/ *adj.* dulled or made weary by boredom, overwork, or worldly experience 厌倦的；精疲力竭的.—**jad′ed·ly**, *adv.* —**jad′ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

jag /dʒæg; dʒæg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a prolonged period of some activity; spree（难以控制的）一阵；狂欢: *a crying jag* 一阵大哭；*a laughing jag* 一阵狂笑.

jag·ged /ˈdʒægɪd; ˈdʒægɪd/ *adj.* ❶ raggedly uneven on the edges, with sharply irregular notches on the surface or at the borders 锯齿状的；参差不齐的；凹凸不平的: *the knife's jagged edge* 刀的锯齿状锋刃. ❷ having a harsh, rough, or uneven quality 粗糙的；(声音)刺耳的: *a jagged scream* 刺耳的尖叫.—**jag′ged·ly**, *adv.* —**jag′ged·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

jag·uar /ˈdʒægjʊə(r); ˈdʒægwɑr, -yuwˌɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large powerful cat of tropical America, having a tan coat with black rose-shaped spots 美洲豹，美洲虎.

jai a·lai /ˈhaɪəlaɪ; ˈhayˌ lay, ˈhay əˌlay, ˌhay əˈlay/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game played on a three-walled court by two, four, or six players using a curved wicker basket strapped to the wrist to catch and throw a small, hard ball against the front wall 回力球（运动）.

jail /dʒeɪl; dʒeyl/ *n.* ❶ a prison, esp. one for holding persons who are awaiting trial or are convicted of minor offenses 监狱；看守所: [*count* 可数]: *The jails were crowded and filthy.* 监狱里又挤又脏。[*noncount* 不可数]: *He was taken directly to jail.* 他直接被送入监狱里。*He was in jail for several months.* 他在监狱里呆了几个月。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to take into or hold in lawful custody; imprison 拘留；监禁: *He was jailed on a lesser charge.* 他因轻微的罪行被监禁。

jail·bird /'dʒeɪlbɜːd; 'dʒeɪlˌbɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person kept in jail 囚犯;犯人.

jail·break /'dʒeɪlbreɪk; 'dʒeɪlˌbreɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an escape from prison, esp. by force (尤指强行的)越狱.

jail·er or **jail·or** /'dʒeɪlə(r); 'dʒeɪlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person in charge of a jail or section of a jail 监禁看守;狱卒.

ja·la·pe·ño or **ja·la·pe·no** /ˌhɑːləˈpeɪnjəʊ; ˌhɑləˈpeɪnyoʊ/ *n., pl.* **-ños** or **-nos.** a hot-tasting, green or orange-red pepper used esp. in Mexican cooking 墨西哥辣椒: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The sauce is too spicy; maybe there's too much jalapeño.* 这种调料太辣,也许是放了太多墨西哥辣椒。[*count* 可数]: *The jalapeños are hot.* 墨西哥辣椒很辣。Also called 亦称作 **ja'lape'ño pep'per.**

ja·lop·y /dʒəˈlɒpɪ; dʒəˈlɑpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lop·ies.** an old, broken-down, or otherwise poorly functioning car 破旧的汽车;老爷车.

jal·ou·sie /'ʒæluːziː; 'dʒælə,siy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a window blind or shutter made with horizontal strips adjustable for admitting light and air but keeping out rain and sun 百叶窗,百叶帘.

jam[1] /dʒæm; dʒæm/ *v.*, **jammed, jamming,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to press, squeeze, or push into a confined space; fill tightly (使)压紧;(使)挤紧;(把…)塞入;(使)挤满: [~+*obj* 宾语(+*in/into* +*obj* 宾语)]: *He jammed his socks into a drawer.* 他把袜子塞进抽屉里。[~+*in/into* +*obj* 宾语]: *The commuters jammed into the packed subway car.* 上下班的乘客挤进拥挤的地铁车厢里。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bruise or crush by squeezing 挤伤;压碎: *She jammed her hand in the door.* 她的手被门挤伤了。❸ to push or thrust violently on or against something 猛推;拉紧: [~+*obj* 宾语+*on* +*obj* 宾语]: *Jam your foot on the brake.* 用力踩刹车。[~+*on* +*obj* 宾语]: *Jam on the brakes, quick!* 快踩刹车! ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to block up by crowding 堵住;塞住: *Crowds jammed the doors.* 人群堵住了门。❺ to put or place in position with a quick or violent gesture 把…猛地放置(在某处): [~+*obj* 宾语(+*on* +*obj* 宾语)]: *He jammed his hat on his head.* 他猛然扣上帽子。[~+*on* +*obj* 宾语]: *He jammed on his hat.* 他猛然扣上帽子。[~+*obj* 宾语+*on*]: *He jammed his hat on.* 他猛然扣上帽子。❻ (of a machine, part, etc.) to (cause to) become unworkable, as through parts being moved out of place, becoming stuck, etc. (使)(机器、零件等)轧住,卡住,(使)不能动弹;发生故障: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The lock jammed and I couldn't open it.* 锁卡住了,我打不开。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I jammed the lock.* 我把锁卡住了。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to interfere with (radio signals or the like) by sending out other signals of approximately the same frequency 干扰(无线电信号等): *The government jammed broadcasts from the rebels.* 政府对叛乱分子的广播进行干扰。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to participate in a jam session 参加爵士乐即兴演奏会: *The musicians jammed for a few hours.* 乐师们即兴演奏了几个小时的爵士乐。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of jamming or the state of being jammed 拥挤;堵塞;轧住: *a huge jam of people* 拥挤的人群; *a traffic jam* 交通堵塞. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a difficult or embarrassing situation; predicament; fix 困境;窘境.

jam[2] /dʒæm; dʒæm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数] a food made from crushed fruit boiled with sugar 果酱.

Ja·mai·can /dʒəˈmeɪkən; dʒəˈmeykən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Jamaica 牙买加的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Jamaica 牙买加人.

jamb /dʒæm; dʒæm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] either of the sides of a doorway, window, or other opening (门、窗等的)边框: *a door jamb* 门框.

jam·bo·ree /ˌdʒæmbəˈriː; ˌdʒæmbəˈriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-rees.** ❶ a party; any merrymaking 聚会;狂欢活动. ❷ a large social gathering, often including speeches and entertainment (常包含演讲和娱乐活动的)大型集会.

jam'-pack'ed, *adj.* packed as tightly or fully as possible 挤得满满的;塞得紧紧的: *The city is jam-packed with tourists.* 城里到处是游客。

jam'ses'sion, *n.* [*count* 可数] an informal performance of a group of musicians, esp. jazz musicians 爵士乐即兴演奏会.

Jan or **Jan.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): January.

Jane' Doe' /'dʒeɪn' dəʊ; 'dʒeyn' dow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a made-up or pretended name used in legal proceedings for a female person whose true name is not known 简·多伊(诉讼程序中对不知姓名的女当事人假设的称呼); *the defendant known as Jane Doe* 被告姑且称为简·多伊. Compare 比较 **JOHN DOE.**

jan·gle /'dʒæŋgl; 'dʒæŋgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) make a harsh ringing or clattering sound (使)发出丁零当啷声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Suddenly the alarm jangled and I woke up.* 闹铃声突然响起,我被吵醒了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He jangled*

coins together in his pocket. 他把口袋里的硬币晃得丁零当啷地响。● [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to become irritated; to jar 烦扰;刺激: *a loud noise that jangles the nerves* 刺激神经的一声巨响.—*n.* [*count* 可数] ● a harsh ringing or clattering sound 丁零当啷声. —**jan·gler** /'dʒæŋglə(r); 'dʒæŋglər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —**jan·gly** /'dʒæŋglɪ; 'dʒæŋgliy/ *adj.*

jan·i·tor /'dʒænɪtə(r); 'dʒænɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is employed in an apartment house, office building, school, etc., to keep the public areas clean and do minor repairs; caretaker 看门人;门房. —**jan·i·to·ri·al** /ˌdʒænɪ'tɔːrɪəl; ˌdʒænɪtɔ'riyəl, -'towr-/ *adj.*: *janitorial duties* 看门人的职责.

Jan·u·ar·y /'dʒænjʊərɪ; 'dʒænyuwˌeriy/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词], *pl.* **-ar·ies.** the first month of the year, containing 31 days 一月. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: Jan.

Jap·a·nese /ˌdʒæpə'niːz; ˌdʒæpə'niyz, -'niys/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-nese.** —*adj.* ● of or relating to Japan 日本的. ● of or relating to the language spoken in Japan 日语的.—*n.* ● [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Japan 日本人. ● [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in Japan 日语.

jar[1] /dʒɑː(r); dʒɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a container with a wide or broad opening, usually shaped like a cylinder and made of glass or earthenware 罐子;坛子;广口瓶. ● the quantity such a container can hold 一罐(或一坛)的量: *add a jar of spaghetti sauce* 加一罐意大利面调料.

jar[2] /dʒɑː(r); dʒɑr/ *v.*, **jarred, jar·ring,** *n.* —*v.* ● to have a sudden and unpleasant effect on one's nerves, feelings, etc. (使)感到不快;刺激(神经等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The loud bang jarred my nerves.* 巨大的撞击声刺激了我的神经。*Her refusal jarred me.* 她的拒绝使我很不高兴。[~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *Her squeaky voice jarred on me after a while.* 过了一会儿,她的尖嗓子就让我听着刺耳了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *After a very short while his voice jars.* 过一小会儿,他的嗓音就听着刺耳了。● [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to vibrate or shake 使震动,使摇动: *The explosion jarred several buildings.* 爆炸震动了好几座建筑。● [*no obj* 无宾语] to conflict; clash 不和谐;有冲突: *I think those colors jar.* 我认为那几种颜色不和谐。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ● a jolt or shake 震,摇. ● a sudden unpleasant effect upon the mind, feelings, or senses; shock (对神经、感情、感官等的)刺激;不快;震惊: *The disagreement comes as a jar to our belief in harmony.* 意见的不统一打破了我们自认为很融洽的想法。—**jar'ring,** *adj.*: *a jarring noise* 刺耳的声音. —**jar'ring·ly,** *adv.*

jar·gon /'dʒɑːgən; 'dʒɑrgən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ● the specialized language used by a particular trade, profession, or group that is difficult for outsiders to understand (某一行业、职业或群体所使用而外人听来晦涩难懂的)行话;黑话: *medical jargon* 医学界行话; *legal jargon* 法律界行话. ● language that is overly complicated 晦涩难懂的话: *The tax form was full of jargon.* 税表上尽是些晦涩难懂的术语。—**jar'gon·y, jar'gon·is'-tic,** *adj.*

jas·mine /'dʒæsmɪn; 'dʒæzmɪn, 'dʒæs-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ● a shrub or vine of the olive family, having sweet-smelling flowers used in perfumes and teas 素馨;茉莉. ● a pale yellow color 淡黄色.

jaun·dice /'dʒɔːndɪs; 'dʒɔndɪs, 'dʒɑn-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease in which the skin and the whites of the eyes become yellow because of an increase of bile in the blood 黄疸,黄疸病.

jaun·diced /'dʒɔːndɪst; 'dʒɔndɪst, 'dʒɑn-/ *adj.* ● affected with or colored by or as if by jaundice 患黄疸病的: *jaundiced skin* 呈黄疸病症状的皮肤. ● affected with or showing prejudice, distaste, or doubt 有偏见的;厌恶的;猜疑的: *takes a jaundiced view of politics* 持有政治上的偏见.

jaunt /dʒɔːnt, dʒɔnt, dʒɑnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a short journey, esp. one taken for pleasure (短途)旅行;游览.—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ● to make a short journey 作短途旅行.

jaun·ty /'dʒɔːntɪ; 'dʒɔntiy, 'dʒɑn-/ *adj.*, **-ti·er, -ti·est.** ● easy and lighthearted in manner or bearing; lively; perky 轻松活泼的;无忧无虑的;生气勃勃的: *to walk with a jaunty step* 迈着轻松的步子. ● smartly trim, as clothing (衣着等)时髦的;漂亮的: *a jaunty hat* 时髦的帽子. —**jaun·ti·ly** /'dʒɔːntɪlɪ; 'dʒɔntḷiy, 'dʒɑn-/ *adv.* —**jaun'-ti·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ja·va /'dʒɑːvə; 'dʒɑvə, 'dʒævə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 coffee 咖啡: *a cup of java* 一杯咖啡.

jave·lin /'dʒævlɪn; 'dʒævlɪn, 'dʒævə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a spear thrown by hand, esp. a long metal spear used in throwing for distance as a sport (田径运动中的)标枪.

jaw /dʒɔː; dʒɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● either of two bones or bony structures that form the frame of the mouth and that hold the teeth 颌;颚. ● the part of the face covering these bones 下颌;下巴. ● **jaws,** [*plural* 复数]

anything resembling a pair of jaws in shape or in power to grasp or hold 夹住东西的部分; *the jaws of a pair of pliers* 钳口. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ *Slang.* 【俚】 to talk; chat 聊天; 闲谈 —**jawed**, *adj.*; *firm-jawed* 坚定刚毅的.

jaw·bone /ˈdʒɔːbəun; ˈdʒɔˌbown/ *n.*, *v.*, **-boned**, **-bon·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any bone of a jaw, esp. the lower bone 颌骨(尤指下颌骨). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to seek to influence by persuasion, esp. by public appeal (尤指通过公开呼吁)影响; 说服: *The president tried to jawbone the unions into agreement.* 主席试图说服各工会达成一致。

jaw·break·er /ˈdʒɔːˌbreɪkə(r); ˈdʒɔˌbreykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a word that is hard to pronounce 难发音的词, 读起来很拗口的词. ❷ a very hard candy 很硬的糖果.

jay /dʒeɪ; dʒey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a noisy, blue and gray bird 松鸦.

jay·walk /ˈdʒeɪwɔːk; ˈdʒeyˌwɔk/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to cross a street in disregard of traffic rules or at a place other than a proper crosswalk 不遵守交通规则乱穿马路. —**jay'walk'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

jazz /dʒæz; dʒæz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ music originating from black songs in New Orleans around the beginning of the 20th century and over time developing many different and complicated styles, characterized by strong rhythms and improvisation 爵士乐. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 liveliness; spirit; excitement 活泼; 热烈; 狂放. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 similar or related but unnamed things 相似(或相关的)但叫不出名字的东西: *We like sightseeing, museums, and all that jazz.* 我们喜欢观光、参观博物馆等等这样的活动。—*v.* ❶ **jazz up**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to make something exciting or interesting 使活泼; 使生动: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *jazzed up the book with pictures* 在书里加插图使之变得生动活泼. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *tried to jazz the party up* 试图使聚会活跃起来.

jazz·y /ˈdʒæzɪ; ˈdʒæziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ relating to or suggesting jazz music 爵士乐的; 有爵士乐特征的: *a bluesy, jazzy sound* 带有布鲁斯、爵士乐特征的音乐. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 fancy or flashy 花哨的; 华而不实的: *a jazzy sweater* 花哨的毛衣. —**jazz·i·ly** /dʒæzɪlɪ; ˈdʒæzəliy/ *adv.* —**jazz'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

jct. or **jctn.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): junction.

JD, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ juvenile delinquency. ❷ juvenile delinquent 少年犯.

jeal·ous /ˈdʒeləs; ˈdʒɛləs/ *adj.* ❶ **a.** full of a feeling of resentment or anger about someone's success, achievements, advantages, etc.; envious 嫉妒的; 好妒忌的: *a jealous colleague* 爱嫉妒的同事. [*be* + ~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *to be jealous of a rich brother* 嫉妒富有的兄弟. **b.** aroused or caused by such feeling 妒忌引起的; 羡慕引起的: *a jealous rage* 妒火. ❷ overly watchful in guarding something, so as to be suspicious of unfaithfulness 猜忌的; 留意提防的: *a jealous husband* 爱猜疑的丈夫. ❸ alertly watchful in guarding possessions 小心守护的; 唯恐失去的: *squirrels jealous of their winter supply of nuts* 小心守护着它们用于过冬的松果的松鼠们. —**jeal'ous·ly**, *adv.*

jeal·ous·y /ˈdʒeləsɪ; ˈdʒɛləsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ous·ies**. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being jealous 嫉妒; 妒忌; 猜忌. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of being jealous 嫉妒行为; 妒忌行为; 猜忌行为: *forgot their petty jealousies* 忘了他们狭隘的猜忌. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 ENVY.

jean /dʒiːn; dʒiyn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] Sometimes 有时, **jeans** [*plural* 复数]. a strong fabric, usually of cotton 粗斜纹棉布: *blue jean(s) material* 蓝色粗斜纹棉布. ❷ **jeans**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] 同 BLUE JEANS: *His jeans were covered with paint.* 他的牛仔裤上沾满了颜料。

-jec-, *root.* *-jec-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "throw; be near; place." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -jec- 源于拉丁文, 意为"扔; 靠近; 放", 此义见于下列单词中: **ABJECT**, **ADJACENT**, **ADJECTIVE**, **CONJECTURE**, **EJACULATE**, **EJECT**, **INJECT**, **INTERJECT**, **OBJECT**, **PROJECT**, **REJECT**, **SUBJECT**, **TRAJECTORY**.

Jeep /dʒiːp; dʒiyp/ *Trademark.* 【商标】 [*count* 可数] a small, rugged vehicle with four-wheel drive, originally developed for military use 吉普车.

jeer /dʒɪə(r); dʒɪər/ *v.* ❶ to speak or shout with rudeness or mockery; taunt; ridicule 嘲笑; 嘲弄: [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *The crowd began to jeer at the speaker.* 人群开始嘲笑演讲人。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The crowd jeered the speaker.* 人群嘲笑演讲人。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to drive (someone) away by rude shouts and laughter 以嘲笑驱走; 哄走: *The audience jeered the actors off the stage.* 观众把演员们哄下了台。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rude or sneering comment or noise 奚落的话; 嘲讽. —**jeer'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**jeer'ing·ly**, *adv.*

Je·ho·vah /dʒɪˈhəuvə; dʒɪˈhowvə/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] a name of God in the Old Testament 耶和华(《圣经·旧约》中

对上帝的称呼).

je·june /dʒɪ'dʒu:n; dʒɪ'dʒuwn/ *adj.* ❶ lacking interest or meaning; insignificant; insipid 枯燥无味的;空洞的: *a jejune novel* 一本枯燥无味的小说. ❷ lacking maturity; childish 幼稚的;孩子气的: *jejune behavior* 幼稚的行为.

jell /dʒel; dʒɛl/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become firmer, more like jelly, to the touch; gel (使)结冻;(使)凝结 [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The pudding had begun to jell.* 布丁开始凝结了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The cold will jell the dessert.* 这甜点一冻就凝固起来。❷ to (cause to) become clear, substantial, or definite; crystallize (使)具体化,(使)定形,(使)确定,(使)成形: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *My ideas began to jell into a good plan.* 我的想法开始形成一个好的计划。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Talking with you helped jell my ideas.* 和你讨论有助于使我的想法变得清晰明确。

jel·lied /'dʒelɪd; 'dʒɛliyd/ *adj.* prepared with, or made like, jelly 成胶状的;胶凝了的;涂满胶冻的: *jellied candy* 果胶糖; *jellied salads* 胶凝状的色拉.

Jell-O /'dʒelәu; 'dʒɛlow/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*noncount* 不可数] a dessert made from a mixture of gelatin, sugar, and fruit flavoring 果子冻.

jel·ly /'dʒelɪ; 'dʒɛliy/ *n., pl.* **-lies.** ❶ a sweet, soft, sticky food spread on bread, etc., made of fruit juice boiled with sugar and sometimes pectin, then cooled 果冻: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a sandwich made of peanut butter and jelly* 内夹花生酱和果冻的三明治. [*count* 可数]: *some different jellies: orange, strawberry, and grape* 一些不同种类的果冻:桔子的,草莓的和葡萄的. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] any substance having such consistency 胶状物: *petroleum jelly for burned skin* 治皮肤灼伤的凡士林. —**jel'ly·like'**, *adj.*

jel·ly·bean /'dʒelɪbi:n; 'dʒɛliˌbiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, bean-shaped, chewy candy 软心豆粒糖.

jel·ly·fish /'dʒelɪfɪʃ; 'dʒɛliˌfɪʃ/ *n., pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** ❶ a stinging, jellylike sea creature 水母;海蜇. ❷ a person who cannot or will not make a decision; a weak person 不能决断者,软弱无用的人.

jeop·ard·ize /'dʒepədaɪz; 'dʒɛpərˌdayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to put in jeopardy; cause danger, risk, or peril to; imperil 使处于危险境地;危及;损害: *Don't jeopardize your career with a foolish gamble like that.* 不要因为那种愚蠢的赌博而危及你的事业。

jeop·ard·y /'dʒepədɪ; 'dʒɛpərdiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] risk of or exposure to loss, harm, death, or injury; danger 风险;危险: *to put one's life in jeopardy* 使某人的生命处于危险之中.

jer·e·mi·ad /ˌdʒerɪ'maɪəd; ˌdʒɛrə'mayəd, -æd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long complaint, esp. a sad or mournful one 哀诉;悲叹.

jerk /dʒɜ:k; dʒɜrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quick, sharp pull, push, twist, throw, or the like; sudden movement 急拉;急推;急扭;急抽: *The train started with a jerk.* 火车陡然开动。❷ a sudden movement of a muscle, esp. when involuntary (尤指无意识时的)抽搐. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】a foolish, stupid person; an idiot; a dope 蠢人;头脑简单的人;笨蛋. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pull, twist, move, push, or throw with a quick, sudden motion 急拉;急推;急扭;急抽: *She jerked the child by the hand.* 她猛拉了一下小孩的手。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move with a quick, sharp motion, as if uncontrolled 抽搐: *His arms and legs jerked in spasm.* 他的胳膊和腿一阵抽搐。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to prepare and serve (sodas, ice cream, etc.) at a soda fountain (在冷饮柜)配制并端上(苏打水、冰淇淋等): *He jerked sodas for a few years.* 他在冷饮柜配制苏打水,干了几个年头。❹ **jerk off,** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】(*Vulgar* 粗俗) to masturbate 进行手淫.

jer·kin /'dʒɜ:kɪn; 'dʒɜrkɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a close-fitting jacket or short coat, usually sleeveless, often of leather (无袖)紧身皮上衣.

jerk·wa·ter /'dʒɜ:kˌwɔ:tə(r); 'dʒɜrkˌwɒtər, -ˌwɑtər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] small, unimportant, and out-of-the-way 不重要的;偏僻的: *a jerkwater town* 偏僻的小镇.

jerk·y[1] /'dʒɜ:kɪ; 'dʒɜrkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ having or moving with jerks or sudden starts 不平稳的;颠簸的: *In a series of jerky movements the train stopped.* 火车颠了几下,停了下来。❷ *Slang.* 【俚】silly; foolish 愚蠢的: *a jerky thing to do* 要做的蠢事.

jer·ky[2] /'dʒɜ:kɪ; 'dʒɜrkiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] meat that has been smoked and dried so that it is hard to chew 肉干.

jer·ry-built /'dʒerɪbɪlt; 'dʒɛriˌbɪlt/ *adj.* ❶ built cheaply and not skillfully; shoddy 偷工减料建成的;由劣质材料建成的: *jerry-built housing* 偷工减料建起来的住宅. ❷ put together or developed in a disorganized way 草草拼凑成的;杂乱无章地发展的: *a jerry-built motor* 胡乱拼凑成的发动机.

jer·sey /'dʒɜ:zɪ; 'dʒɜrziy/ *n., pl.* **-seys.** ❶

[*noncount* 不可数] a plain-knit, machine-made fabric of wool, silk, nylon, etc., that is usually soft and elastic, used for garments 平针织物. ❷ [*count* 可数] a close-fitting knitted sweater or shirt 针织紧身毛衣(或衬衣). ❸ [*count* 可数; *Jersey*] one of a breed of dairy cattle, raised originally on the British island of Jersey in the English Channel 泽西种乳牛(原产英国泽西岛).

jest /dʒɛst; dʒɛst/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a joke or witty remark 笑话,俏皮话. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] sport or fun 打趣;玩笑: *to speak half in jest, half in earnest* 半开玩笑半认真地说. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to speak in a joking or playfully teasing way 说笑话;说俏皮话;开玩笑. —**jest'ing·ly**, *adv.*

jest·er /'dʒɛstə(r); 'dʒɛstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is given to jesting 爱开玩笑的人;爱说笑话的人. ❷ a professional fool or clown, esp. at a court in medieval times (尤指中世纪宫廷中的)逗乐小丑,弄臣.

Jes·u·it /'dʒɛzjʊɪt; 'dʒɛʒuwɪt, -yuwɪt, 'dʒɛz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a Roman Catholic religious order for men (**Society of Jesus**) that was founded in 1534 耶稣会会士. —**Jes'u·it'ic, Jes'u·it'i·cal**, *adj.*

Je·sus /'dʒi:zəs; 'dʒiyzəs, -zəz/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] Also called 亦称作**Je'sus Christ'**, **Je'sus of Naz'areth**, born 4? B.C., crucified A.D. 29?, the source of the Christian religion 耶稣(生于公元前4年?,于公元29年? 被钉死在十字架上,基督教的创始人).

jet[1] /dʒet; dʒɛt/ *n.*, *v.*, **jet·ted**, **jet·ting**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stream of a liquid, gas, or small solid particles forcefully shooting out from a nozzle, opening, etc. (水、气、小颗粒的)喷射流: *Jets of water were aimed at the blazing fire.* 水龙头对着烈火猛喷. ❷ a spout or nozzle that lets out liquid or gas 喷嘴;喷射口: *The gas was escaping from the jet on the stove.* 煤气在通过炉子的喷口漏出来. ❸ Also 亦作, **jet plane.** an airplane moved by jet propulsion 喷气式飞机. ❶ 同 JET ENGINE. —*v.* ❺ to (cause to) move or travel in or as if in a jet plane 乘喷气式飞机飞行;用喷气式飞机载送: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *diplomats jetting to Europe* 乘喷气式飞机飞往欧洲的外交官员. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to jet a messenger to Washington* 用喷气式飞机把信使送往华盛顿. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ relating to, associated with, or involving a jet, jet engine, or jet plane 喷射的;喷气式发动机的;喷气式飞机的: *jet aircraft* 喷气式飞机.

jet[2] /dʒet; dʒɛt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a hard black coal that can be highly polished, sometimes used in jewelry 煤玉,贝褐碳. ❷ a deep black 乌黑色,深黑色. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of the color jet 乌黑的,深黑的: *jet black hair* 乌黑的头发.

jet' en'gine, *n.* [*count* 可数] an engine, such as of an aircraft, that produces forward motion by pushing out backwards a jet of fluid or heated air and gases 喷气式发动机.

jet' lag' or **jet'lag'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of fatigue or confusion when the body's normal biological rhythms have been affected after a long flight through several time zones 喷气飞行时差综合征;时差反应(指长时间乘坐喷气式飞机跨时区旅行造成生理节奏失调,从而感到疲劳或神志不清).

jet' propul'sion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the propulsion of something by its reaction to a force ejecting a gas or a liquid from it 喷气推进. —**jet'propelled**, *adj.*

jet·sam /'dʒɛtsəm; 'dʒɛtsəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] cargo, supplies, goods, etc., from a boat that are thrown overboard deliberately to lighten it or make it stable in an emergency (船舶等遭遇险情时为减轻重量而)投弃的货物. Compare 比较 FLOTSAM.

jet' set', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] an international social set of wealthy people who travel frequently by jet to parties and resorts (频繁乘坐喷气式飞机光顾聚会或旅游胜地的)阔佬阶层. —**jet'-set'ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

jet' stream', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] strong, usually westerly winds in a relatively narrow and shallow stream in the upper atmosphere of the earth 急流.

jet·ti·son /'dʒɛtɪsən; 'dʒɛtəsən, -zən/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to throw (cargo, supplies, etc.) overboard from a boat or aircraft to lighten it or make it stable in an emergency (船舶、飞机等在紧急情况下)投弃(货物等): *The crew jettisoned some of the cargo as the plane lost altitude.* 机务人员在飞机失控下坠的情况下投弃了一些货物. ❷ to throw off (something) that seems to be an obstacle or burden; discard 把…当废物抛弃,扔掉(负担等): *We quickly jettisoned our idea as impractical.* 我们很快便放弃了我们的想法,觉得它太不切实际.

jet·ty /'dʒɛtɪ; 'dʒɛtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ a structure or the like, sticking out into a body of water, as to protect a harbor 突堤,防波堤. ❷ a landing pier 登岸码头.

Jew /dʒu:; dʒuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of a people now living in many

countries of the world who trace their descent from the Israelites of the Bible 犹太人. ❷ a person whose religion is Judaism 犹太教徒. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ *Offensive.* 【冒犯】of Jews; Jewish 犹太人的; 犹太的. —*v.* ❶ [*jew*] *Offensive.* 【冒犯】to bargain sharply with; beat down in price 杀(…的)价; 砍(…的)价: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to jew down the price* 把价钱杀下来. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *to jew the price down* 把价钱杀下来.

jew·el /'dʒu:əl; 'dʒuwəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cut and polished precious stone; gem 宝石. ❷ an ornament worn for beauty that is made of or with such a cut and polished stone 宝石饰物; 首饰. ❸ a person or thing that is treasured 难能可贵的人; 珍贵的东西: *She was a jewel to work with.* 她是个难得的工作搭档。

jew·eled /'dʒu:əld; 'dʒuwəld/ *adj.* made or set with jewels 宝石制成的; 嵌以宝石的.

jew·el·er /'dʒu:ələ(r); 'dʒuwələr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who designs, makes, sells, or repairs jewelry, watches, etc. 珠宝商; 钟表商. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **jew'el·ler.**

jew·el·ry /'dʒu:əlrɪ; 'dʒuwəlriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] objects used to decorate a person, as necklaces, rings, bracelets, or brooches, esp. when made of precious metals, gemstones, pearls, etc. 珠宝; 首饰: *articles of jewelry* 几件首饰. See illustration at 见 STORE 图示. Compare 比较 COSTUME JEWELRY. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **jew'el·ler·y.** —**Usage.** 用法说明 The word JEWELRY is a noncount noun in English, and does not have a plural form. We speak of *articles of jewelry* or *pieces of jewelry*, as *rings*, *bracelets*, or *necklaces*, but we cannot make a plural of the word JEWELRY itself. JEWELRY 在英语中为不可数名词, 没有复数形式。指一件以上首饰或珠宝时, 我们用 articles of jewelry 或 pieces of jewelry, 如 rings, bracelets 或 necklaces, 但 JEWELRY 本身无复数形式。

Jew·ish /'dʒu:ɪʃ; 'dʒuwɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or characteristic of the Jews or Judaism 犹太人的; 有关犹太人的; 具有犹太人特点的; 犹太教的: *Jewish custom and tradition* 犹太人的习俗和传统. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】Yiddish 意第绪语. — **Jew'ish·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Jew·ry /'dʒuərɪ; 'dʒuwriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the Jewish people thought of as a group (总称)犹太人.

jez·e·bel /'dʒezəbəl; 'dʒɛzəˌbɛl, -bəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wicked, shameless woman 无耻荡妇; 邪恶的女人.

jib or **jibb** /dʒɪb; dʒɪb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a triangular sail set in front of other sails on a ship 艏三角帆. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **cut of one's jib,** style; appearance (某人的)风度, 仪表: *I could tell by the cut of his jib that he was important.* 从他的仪表我就能看出他是个重要人物。

jibe[1] /dʒaɪb; dʒayb/ *v.*, **jibed, jib·ing,** *n.* 同 GIBE.

jibe[2] /dʒaɪb; dʒayb/ *v.*, **jibed, jib·ing.** to be in harmony or agreement with; agree; correspond 相一致; 符合; 对应: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *These measurements don't jibe; someone has made an error.* 这些测量数字对不上; 有人出错了。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *Your observations don't jibe with the facts as we know them.* 你所说的和我们知道的有关他们的情况不符。

jif·fy /'dʒɪfɪ; 'dʒɪfiy/ also 亦作 **jiff** /dʒɪf; dʒɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数], *pl.* **jif·fies** also 亦作 **jiffs.** *Informal.* 【非正式】a very short time; moment; instant 一会儿; 瞬间: *to get dressed in a jiffy* 一会儿就穿好衣服.

jig[1] /dʒɪg; dʒɪg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plate, box, or frame for holding work and guiding a machine tool to it 夹具; 钻模; 样板; (装配)架.

jig[2] /dʒɪg; dʒɪg/ *n.*, *v.*, **jigged, jig·ging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rapid, lively, springy, irregular dance for one or more persons 吉格舞. ❷ a piece of music for such a dance 吉格舞曲. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to dance a jig or any lively dance 跳吉格舞; 跳轻快的舞蹈. ❶ to (cause to) move with quick jerky or bobbing motions (使)上下急动; (使)前后急动; (使)蹦跳着走动: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *jigging his son on his knee* 把他的儿子放在膝盖上颠动. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His knees began to jig nervously.* 他的膝盖开始紧张地抖动。

jig·ger[1] /'dʒɪgə(r); 'dʒɪgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that jigs 跳吉格舞的人; 急动的东西. ❷ a device that one cannot or does not name more precisely (叫不出确切名称的)小玩意儿: *Where does this little jigger go, and what does it do?* 那个小玩意儿到哪去了, 它是做什么的? ❸ **a.** a measure of 1½ oz. (45 ml) used in cocktail recipes (容量为 1.5 盎司、用来混合鸡尾酒的)小量杯. **b.** a small whiskey glass holding this amount 一小量杯的酒.

jig·ger[2] /'dʒɪgə(r); 'dʒɪgər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to jerk rapidly; jig 使上下(或前后)急动: *jiggered the light switch up and down* 上

下按动电灯的开关. ❷ to change or manipulate, esp. for illegal or dishonest purposes (尤指出于非法或不光彩的目的)窜改: *The accountant jiggered the figures to hide the theft.* 会计窜改数字以掩盖偷窃行为。

jig·gle /'dʒɪgl; 'dʒɪgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to move up and down or back and forth with short, quick jerks 使上下(或前后)急动: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *You have to jiggle the handle to get the machine started.* 你必须摇动手柄才能把机器发动起来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His fat stomach jiggled as he walked.* 他走路时大肚子一颤一颤的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a jiggling movement 轻摇; 抖动; 急颤. —**jig'gly**, *adj.*, **-gli·er, -gli·est.**

jig·saw /'dʒɪgsɔ:; 'dʒɪgˌsɔ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-sawed, -sawed** or **-sawn, -saw·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also 亦作 **jig'saw'.** an electric saw with a narrow, vertically mounted blade, for cutting curves, complicated patterns, etc. 线锯(适于锯出错综复杂的曲线和图案等). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to cut or form with or as if with a jigsaw 用线锯锯(或锯成).

jig'saw puz'zle, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a game that is a set of irregularly cut pieces of pasteboard, wood, or the like that form a picture or design when fitted together 拼图玩具; 七巧板. ❷ a complicated, confusing situation or condition 错综复杂的情形(或状况): *the jigsaw puzzle of ethnic neighborhoods* 少数民族居住区错综复杂的情形.

ji·had or **je·had** /dʒɪ'hɑ:d; dʒɪ'hɑd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a holy war undertaken as a sacred duty by Muslims (伊斯兰教的)圣战.

jilt /dʒɪlt; dʒɪlt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to reject (a lover or sweetheart), esp. suddenly and without care for feelings (尤指突然无情地)抛弃(情人). —**jilt'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

Jim' Crow' /dʒɪm; dʒɪm/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] [sometimes 有时: *jim crow*] of or relating to a practice or policy of segregating or discriminating against black people 歧视黑人的, 实行种族隔离的. —**Jim'-Crow'ism, jim'crow'ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

jim'-dan'dy, *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-dies.** *Informal.* 【非正式】—*adj.* ❶ of high or outstanding quality; excellent 极好的; 第一流的: *a jim-dandy idea* 极好的想法. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something of high or outstanding quality 出色的东西: *That new computer is a real jim-dandy.* 那台新计算机的确很棒。

jim·my /'dʒɪmɪ; 'dʒɪmiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mies**, *v.*, **-mied, -my·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short crowbar; a metal bar used to pry open something closed or locked, as a door or window 撬棍. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to force open with or as if with a jimmy (用撬棍等)撬: *The thief must have jimmied the door.* 小偷一定是用撬棍撬开了门。

jin·gle /'dʒɪŋgl; 'dʒɪŋgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) make clinking or tinkling sounds, like the sounds from a small bell (使)发出叮当声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The coins jingled in her purse.* 她钱包里的硬币叮叮当当地响。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He jingled the coins in his pocket.* 他把口袋里的硬币晃得叮当响. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a tinkling or clinking sound 叮当声: *the jingle of house keys* 房门钥匙的叮当声. ❸ a group of words or a short song with catchy sounds, usually of a light or humorous character, used for advertising 广告短诗(或短歌); 顺口溜. —**jin'gly**, *adj.*, **-gli·er, -gli·est.**

jin·go·ism /'dʒɪŋgəʊɪzəm; 'dʒɪŋgowˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the spirit, policy, or practice of extreme love of one's country, often calling for constant preparation for war and a desire to interfere in foreign affairs of other nations 沙文主义; 侵略主义. —**jin'go·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**jin'go·is'tic**, *adj.*

jink /dʒɪŋk; dʒɪnk/ *v.* to move up or down or side to side, suddenly and rapidly, esp. to avoid something 敏捷地移动; 急转; 闪(避): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The pilots jinked to avoid the missiles.* 飞行员敏捷地躲过导弹。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *jinked their planes to avoid the missiles* 敏捷地操控他们的飞机躲过导弹.

jinn /dʒɪn; dʒɪn/ also 亦作 **jin·ni** /dʒɪ'ni:; dʒɪ'niy, 'dʒɪniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **jinns** also 亦作 **jin·nis**, (*esp. as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **jinn** also 亦作 **jin·ni.** (in Islamic myth) a spirit capable of appearing in human and animal forms and influencing people for good or evil (伊斯兰教神话中的)神灵(能化身为人和兽, 影响人们的祸福).

jin·rik·i·sha or **jin·rik·sha** /ˌdʒɪn'rɪkʃə; dʒɪn'rɪkʃɔ, -ʃɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-shas.** a small, two-wheeled passenger vehicle pulled by one person, formerly used widely in Japan and China (双轮的)人力车; 黄包车; 东洋车. Also called 亦称作 **ricksha, rickshaw.**

jinx /dʒɪŋks; dʒɪŋks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one thought to bring bad luck 不祥的人(或物): *You're a jinx; every time you come to a game, we lose.* 你是个扫帚星; 每次你一参加游戏, 我们就输。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to bring bad luck to 给…带来坏运气; 使倒霉: *Acting too hastily might jinx the deal.* 仓促行事可能会把这笔交易搞砸。

jit·ney /'dʒɪtnɪ; 'dʒɪtniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-neys.** a small bus or car following a

regular route along which it picks up and discharges passengers 定点小公共汽车.

jit·ter /'dʒɪtə(r)；'dʒɪtər/ *n.* ❶ **jitters**, [*plural* 复数；*usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] a feeling of fright or uneasiness 恐慌；紧张不安：*to get the jitters in an empty house on a stormy night* 在一个暴风雨之夜呆在一座空荡荡的房子里感到恐慌不安. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to behave nervously 紧张不安地行事：*an actor jittering before going on stage* 上台前紧张不安的演员.

jit·ter·bug /'dʒɪtəbʌg；'dʒɪtərˌbʌg/ *n.*, *v.*, **-bugged**, **-bug·ging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fast-paced dance of twirls, splits, and somersaults, performed to swing music 吉特巴舞. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to dance the jitterbug 跳吉特巴舞. —**jit'ter·bug'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

jit·ter·y /'dʒɪtərɪ；'dʒɪtəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. very tense；nervous；afraid or uneasy 紧张不安的；恐惧的；战战兢兢的：*The students were very jittery before their exam.* 学生们在考试前感到非常紧张。

jive /dʒaɪv；dʒayv/ *n.*, *v.*, **jived**, **jiv·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* [noncount 不可数] ❶ swing music 摇摆乐. ❷ *Slang.*【俚】talk that deceives, exaggerates, or is otherwise meaningless 花言巧语；假话；空话：*Don't give me any jive, just give me the facts.* 别跟我说废话，就讲事实。—*v.* ❶ *Slang.*【俚】to tease, fool, kid, or exaggerate 开(…的)玩笑；愚弄；夸张：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Quit jiving me and give me a straight answer.* 不要捉弄我了，直截了当地回答我。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*They were just jiving.* 他们只是在开玩笑。—*adj.* ❶ *Slang.*【俚】intended to deceive 骗人的：*jive talk* 骗人的话. —**jiv'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**jiv'ey**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

job /dʒɒb；dʒɑb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of work to do, esp. a specific task done as part of one's occupation or for an agreed price 工作；活计，活儿：*had the job of mowing the lawn every Saturday* 干一份每周六割草坪的活儿. ❷ a position one holds as one's occupation or employment 职业；职位：*landed a good job* 得到一个好工作. ❸ a responsibility；duty 职责，责任；任务：*It is your job to be on time.* 守时是你应该做到的事情。❹ the performance of a task 任务的完成情况：*to do a good job* 把事情做好. ❺ a state of affairs；matter 事态；状况：*to make the best of a bad job* 在不利的情况下尽力而为. ❻ a difficult task 难做的工作：*We had quite a job getting him to agree.* 我们费了很大的劲才使他同意. ❼ *Informal.*【非正式】an example of a specific type of a car (一款特定类型的)汽车：*That little sports job is a great car.* 那辆小跑车真棒。❽ *Slang.*【俚】a theft or similar crime 盗窃行为；犯罪行为：*pulled off a job* 偷窃得手. ❾ a unit of work for a computer printer 打印机的打印任务：*a print job* 打印任务. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❿ of or relating to employment 工作的，就业的：*job security* 就业保障. —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓫ **do a job on**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to affect destructively 严重影响：*the loss of his wife really did a job on him* 失去妻子确实对他打击很大. ⓬ **on the job**, while working；at work 在工作中；在忙着：*He got that injury on the job.* 他因公受的伤。—**job'less**, *adj.* —**job'-less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

job' ac'tion, *n.* [*count* 可数] a work slowdown or other organized action used by employees as a means of protest or to force an employer to give in to demands (通过怠工或其他有组织的行动来进行的)职工抗议行动.

job' lot', *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, often assorted group of goods sold or handled together 一批杂货.

jock[1] /dʒɒk；dʒɑk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a jockstrap (男运动员用的)下体弹力护身. ❷ *Informal.*【非正式】a person who enjoys or is good at sports；athlete 爱好运动的人；运动员. ❸ *Informal.*【非正式】someone who enjoys a specific activity；enthusiast 某项活动的爱好者：*a computer jock* (= *someone who enjoys operating computers*) 计算机爱好者；*science jocks* 科学爱好者.

jock[2] /dʒɒk；dʒɑk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a jockey 职业赛马骑师.

jock·ey /'dʒɒkɪ；'dʒɑkiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-eys**, *v.*, **-eyed**, **-ey·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who rides horses professionally in races 职业赛马骑师. —*v.* ❷ to ride (a horse) as a jockey (在赛马中)骑(马)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She jockeyed the horse to a victory.* 她在赛马中获胜。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*quit jockeying after his fall* 他从马上跌下来后就不当骑师了. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.*【非正式】to operate or guide the movement of, esp. skillfully；pilot；drive (尤指熟练地)驾驶；操作：*He jockeyed the ship skillfully into port.* 他熟练地把船驶进码头。❹ **jockey for position**, to try to get an advantage by acting in a tricky manner 运用欺骗手段谋取有利地位.

jock·strap /'dʒɒkstræp；'dʒɑkˌstræp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an elastic belt with a pouch for supporting the genitals, worn by men esp. while participating in athletics (男运动员用的)下体弹力护身. Also called 亦称作 **athletic supporter.**

jo·cose /dʒəʊ'kəʊs；dʒow'kows, dʒə-/ *adj.*

given to joking; playful 爱开玩笑的;滑稽的;诙谐的. —**jo·cose'ly**, *adv.* —**jo·cos·i·ty** /dʒəʊ'kɒsətɪ; dʒow'kɒsɪtiy/ **jo·cose'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

joc·u·lar /'dʒɒkjʊlə(r); 'dʒɒkyələr/ *adj.* given to or characterized by joking or jesting 爱开玩笑的;滑稽的;诙谐的. —**joc·u·lar·i·ty** /ˌdʒɒkjʊ'lærətɪ; ˌdʒɒkyə'lærɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**joc'u·lar·ly**, *adv.*

joc·und /'dʒɒkənd; 'dʒɒkənd, 'dʒowkənd/ *adj.* cheerful; merry; jolly 欢乐的;愉快的. —**jo·cun·di·ty** /dʒəʊ'kʌndətɪ; dʒow'kʌndɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**joc'und·ly**, *adv.*

jodh·purs /'dʒɒdpə(r)z; 'dʒɒdpərz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] trousers used when riding horses, cut very full over the hips and tapering at the knees to become tightfitting from the knees to the ankles 马裤.

jog[1] /dʒɒg; dʒɒg/ *v.*, **jogged**, **jog·ging**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move or shake with a push or jerk 轻摇;轻推;轻撞: *He jogged my arm as he walked past.* 他从我身边走过去时轻轻撞了一下我的胳膊。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to rouse (the memory) to alertness 触动;唤起(记忆): *hearing the name jogged his memory of an earlier time* 听到这个名字,他回想起了从前. ❸ to (cause a horse to) go at a steady trot, or at a slow, steady pace (使)(马)缓步行走: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The jockey jogged the horse.* 赛马师骑马缓行。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The horse jogged around the track.* 马绕着跑道缓缓地行走。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to run at a slow, steady pace 慢跑: *He liked to jog in the park every morning.* 他喜欢每天早晨在公园里慢跑。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a shake; slight push; nudge 轻摇;轻推;轻撞: *a little jog from behind* 从后面轻轻的一推. ❻ a reminder 提醒;暗示: *a jog to the memory* 唤起回忆的东西. ❼ an act or instance of jogging 慢跑: *to go for a jog* 去慢跑. ❽ a jogging pace 缓步: *proceeding at a slow jog* 缓步前行. —**jog'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

jog[2] /dʒɒg; dʒɒg/ *n.*, *v.*, **jogged**, **jog·ging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bend or turn 弯曲;转弯处. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to bend or turn 弯曲;转弯: *The road jogs to the left up ahead.* 路在前面向左转。

jog·gle /'dʒɒgl; 'dʒɒgəl/ *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) move or shake slightly; move one way or another, as by repeated jerks; jiggle (使)轻轻颠摇: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Don't joggle the cart.* 不要颠手推车。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cart joggled along.* 手推车颠簸着前行。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of joggling; a slight shake or jolt 轻轻颠摇.

john /dʒɒn; dʒɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】a toilet or bathroom 厕所;盥洗室. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】[*sometimes* 有时: *John*] a prostitute's customer 嫖客.

John' Doe' /dəʊ; dow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an unnamed, but average person 约翰·多伊;普通人;无名氏: *Your regular John Doe doesn't want more taxes and less service.* 你们这些人既不想多交税,也不愿减少所得到的服务。❷ a made-up or pretended name used in legal proceedings for a male person whose true name is not known 约翰·多伊(诉讼程序中对不知真实姓名的当事人假设的称呼): *the defendant known as John Doe* 姑且被称为约翰·多伊的被告. Compare 比较 **JANE DOE**.

joie de vi·vre /ˌʒwɑːdə'viːvrə; ʒwɑdᵊ 'viyvrᵊ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *French.* 【法语】a delight in being alive; carefree enjoyment of living 生存之乐;对生活乐趣的尽情享受.

join /dʒɔɪn; dʒɔyn/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) come into or be in contact or connection with; connect (使)接合;(使)连接: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They all joined hands.* 他们全都手拉着手。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Their hands joined and they formed a circle.* 他们手拉手围成一圈。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *joined up the hose with the faucet* 把软管接在水龙头上. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *joined the parts up into a whole* 把零件拼装起来. ❷ to come into contact or union with (与…)汇合;(与…)连接: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The brook joins the river.* 小溪汇入那条河。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two rivers joined before they reached the sea.* 那两条河汇合在一起后流入大海。❸ to (cause to) come together in a particular relation or for a specific purpose; unite (使)联合;(使)团结: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Join us and help fight poverty.* 加入并帮助我们与贫困作斗争。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *Join with us in our campaign.* 加入我们的运动吧。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to become a member of 加入,成为…的一员: *to join a club* 成为俱乐部的会员. ❺ to enlist (in), as a branch of the armed forces 参加,加入(军队等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to join the Navy* 加入海军. [~ + *up*]: *joined up and went to sea* 加入海军到了海上. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to come into the company of; meet or accompany (someone), so as to participate with or in some activity 与…作伴;和…做同样的事: *Can you join us for a drink?* 你能陪我们喝上一杯吗? ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring into close relationship 使结合;使联合: *joined them in matrimony* 使他们联姻. ❽ **join in**, to take part in; become involved in 参加;加入: [*no*

obj 无宾语]: *was too shy to join in* 太腼腆，不敢参加. [~+*in* +*obj* 宾语]: *Wouldn't you like to join in the fun?* 你不想一起来玩吗? See 见 -JUNC-.

join·er /'dʒɔɪnə(r); 'dʒɔynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who joins, esp. a person who likes to join groups or organizations 爱参加各种社团组织活动的人. ❷ a carpenter, esp. one who constructs doors, paneling, and other permanent woodwork 细木工人.

joint /dʒɔɪnt; dʒɔynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the place at which two things or parts are joined 接头; 结点; 节点; 接合处. ❷ the place where two bones or other elements of a skeleton meet, whether tightly or so as to permit free movement 关节: *the joint of the elbow* 肘关节. ❸ a large piece of meat, usually with a bone (通常带骨的)大块肉: *a joint of beef* 大块牛肉. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】 a marijuana cigarette 大麻烟卷. ❺ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** a disreputable place of public entertainment 声名狼藉的公共娱乐场所: *a strip joint* 跳脱衣舞的下等娱乐场所. **b.** a dwelling or place of business 住所; 处所; 营业场所: *Let's go to his joint and see if he's been there.* 我们去他的住处看看他去过那儿没有。 **c.** [*often* 常作: *the* + ~] prison 监狱. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ shared by or common to two or more 共同的; 共有的: *joint authorship* 共有著作. ❼ undertaken or produced by two or more in connection or in common 合作的; 合办的: *a joint effort* 合作. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **out of joint**, **a.** dislocated 脱臼的; 脱节的: *knocked his shoulder out of joint* 把他的肩头撞脱臼了. **b.** in an unfavorable or disordered state 不利的; 混乱的: *The flood threw their lives out of joint.* 洪水使他们的生活陷于混乱状态。—**joint'ly**, *adv.*: *worked jointly on the proposal* 一起制订计划. See 见 -JUNC-.

joist /dʒɔɪst; dʒɔyst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a number of small parallel beams of wood, steel, or reinforced concrete that support a floor or ceiling 搁栅; 托梁.

joke /dʒəʊk; dʒowk/ *n.*, *v.*, **joked**, **jok·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, humorous story with a word or phrase that ends it and causes laughter 笑话; 玩笑. ❷ something amusing or ridiculous 荒唐可笑的事: *thought the whole episode was a joke* 认为整件事非常荒唐可笑. ❸ something not taken seriously 不认真对待的事情; 轻松的事: *That law is just a joke; no one obeys it.* 那部法律简直是儿戏，没有人遵从。 ❹ **no joke**, a matter of great seriousness 不是儿戏; 重要的事: *That loss we took was no joke.* 我们承担的损失可不是儿戏。[*it* + *be* + ~]: *It's no joke exercising every day on that sore leg.* 每天锻炼那条疼痛的腿可不是闹着玩儿的。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to speak or act in a playful or merry way 开玩笑: *He was joking around instead of working.* 他总是四处开玩笑而不干活。 ❷ to say something in fun or teasing 打趣; 戏弄: *I was only joking.* 我只是说着玩儿的。—**jok'ey**, **jok'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. —**jok'ing·ly**, *adv.*

jok·er /'dʒəʊkə(r); 'dʒowkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who jokes 爱开玩笑的人; 逗趣的人. ❷ one of two extra playing cards in a pack, usually having the figure of a jester, used in some games as the highest card or as a wild card (某些纸牌游戏中可充作任何点数或作最大王牌的)百搭. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person; fellow 家伙: *Some joker left the refrigerator door open.* 有个家伙没关冰箱门。

jol·li·ty /'dʒɒlətɪ; 'dʒɒlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a jolly or merry mood or condition; gaiety 欢乐; 欢闹: *holiday jollity* 节日的欢闹.

jol·ly /'dʒɒlɪ; 'dʒɒliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**, *v.*, **-lied**, **-ly·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **-lies**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ being in good spirits; merry 兴高采烈的; 快活的. ❷ cheerfully festive 令人愉快的; 惬意的: *a jolly party* 令人愉快的聚会. —*v.* ❸ to try to keep (a person) happy or in good humor, esp. in order to gain something (尤指为获得某物)哄(某人); 捧(某人): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The workers jollied the boss into giving them extra time off.* 工人们哄得老板给他们额外的假期。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*along*]: *They were just jollying the boss along.* 他们在哄老板。—*n.* ❶ Usually, 通常作 **jollies**. [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 thrills; kicks 刺激; 快感: *getting their jollies from other people's misfortune* 他们幸灾乐祸. —*adv.* ❷ *Brit.* 【英】 very 很，非常: *jolly good* 非常好. —**jol'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

jolt /dʒəʊlt; dʒowlt/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) move by or as if by sudden rough jerks or bumps; shake up roughly (使)震动; (使)摇动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bus jolted along the bumpy road.* 公交车在崎岖不平的路上颠簸着行进。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The driver jolted the bus down the bumpy road.* 司机驾驶公交车在崎岖不平的路上颠簸着行进。 ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to knock sharply so as to move or dislodge; jar 给…猛然一击; 猛敲: *The champion jolted the challenger with an uppercut.* 冠军猛地给了挑战者一记上勾拳。 ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shock or startle 使震惊: *We were jolted by the news of her sudden*

death. 她突然去世的消息使我们震惊。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a jolting movement or blow 震动；摇动；颠簸；猛击. ❷ a psychological shock (心理上的) 震惊: *The news of his death was a jolt to her.* 他去世的消息使她感到震惊。—**jolt'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

jon·quil /'dʒɒŋkwɪl; 'dʒɒŋkwɪl, 'dʒɒn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant of the narcissus family having long, narrow leaves and yellow or white flowers 长寿花.

Jor·da·ni·an /dʒɔ:'deɪnɪən; dʒɔr'deyniyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Jordan 约旦人.—*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Jordan 约旦的.

josh /dʒɒʃ; dʒɒʃ/ *v.* to tease in a cheerful, light way (无恶意地) 戏弄；开(…的) 玩笑: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We were only joshing.* 我们只是在开玩笑。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We joshed him for his mistake.* 我们拿他的错误开个了玩笑。—**josh'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**josh'ing·ly**, *adv.*

jos·tle /'dʒɒsl; 'dʒɒsəl/ *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to bump against, push, or elbow roughly or rudely (用力或粗鲁地) 挤；推；撞: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The crowd pushed and jostled her.* 她被人群推挤着。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *didn't like it if people jostled against her* 她不喜欢被人推来挤去. ❷ to compete or contend with (与…) 竞争；(与…) 争夺: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *jostling each other for the chairmanship* 互相竞争主席的位置. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *jostling for advantage* 争夺利益. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act of jostling; a rough bump or push 挤；推；撞.

jot /dʒɒt; dʒɒt/ *v.*, **jot·ted**, **jot·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to write or mark down quickly or briefly 草草记下，略记；匆匆记下: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to jot a note to a friend* 草草写一张便条给朋友. [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *Jot down the license number.* 记下执照号码。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *Jot it down before you forget it.* 趁还没忘把它记下来。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *usually* 通常作: *a* + ~]; [*often with a negative word or phrase* 常与否定词或否定短语连用] ❷ the least amount; a little bit 最少量；一点儿: *I don't care a jot.* 我一点儿也不在乎。

joule /dʒu:l; dʒuwl, dʒawl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of work or energy, equal to the work done by a force of one newton when moved through a distance of one meter in the direction of the force 焦耳(功或能的单位).

jounce /dʒaʊns; dʒawns/ *v.*, **jounced**, **jounc·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move joltingly up and down 上下震荡: *The bus jounced along.* 公共汽车颠簸着向前行驶。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a jouncing movement 震动；颠簸. —**jounc'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

-jour-, *root.* *-jour-* comes from French and ultimately from Latin, where it has the meaning "daily; of or relating to one day." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -jour- 源于法文，最初源于拉丁文，意为"每日的；一天的"，此义见于下列单词中: ADJOURN, JOURNAL, JOURNEY, SOJOURN.

jour., an abbreviation of (缩写): journal.

jour·nal /'dʒɜ:nəl; 'dʒɜrnl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a daily record that is written down, usually in a small book, of things that happen, things one sees, or things one thinks about 日志；日记: *to keep a journal* 记日记. ❷ a daily newspaper 日报. ❸ a periodical or magazine, esp. one devoted to a special interest (尤指为某种特殊兴趣而编写的) 杂志；期刊: *a business journal* 商业杂志. See 见 -JOUR-.

jour·nal·ese /ˌdʒɜ:nə'li:z; ˌdʒɜrnl'iyz, -'iys/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a style of writing thought of as typical of newspapers and magazines 新闻文体. See 见 -JOUR-.

jour·nal·ism /'dʒɜ:nəlɪzəm; 'dʒɜrnlˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the work of gathering, writing, editing, and publishing or broadcasting news 新闻业；新闻工作. ❷ material written for a newspaper or magazine 新闻写作；新闻报道: *an example of good journalism* 一篇好的新闻报道. ❸ a course of study for a career in journalism 新闻学. —**jour'nal·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**jour'nal·is'tic**, *adj.* See 见 -JOUR-.

jour·ney /'dʒɜ:nɪ; 'dʒɜrniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-neys**, *v.*, **-neyed**, **-ney·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a traveling from one place to another, usually taking a rather long time; trip 旅行: *a journey to China* 中国之旅. ❷ a distance or period of time traveled 路程；旅程；行程: *It's an hour's journey from here.* 离这儿有一小时的路程。❸ passage or progress from one stage to another 历程；过程；进程: *the journey from poverty to success* 从贫困到成功的历程. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make a journey; travel 旅行: *They journeyed through the night.* 他们连夜旅行。—**jour'ney·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -JOUR-.

jour·ney·man /'dʒɜ:nɪmən; 'dʒɜrniymən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a person who has served an apprenticeship to learn a trade or craft and is certified to work at it 满师学徒工. ❷ a worker or performer who does good or competent work but is not exceptional 熟练工(能干但不出色的工人): *a journeyman actor* 演技娴熟的演员. See 见

-JOUR-.

joust /dʒaʊst; dʒawst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a combat for two mounted knights armed with lances, with each attempting to knock the other from his horse (骑士)骑马用长矛打斗. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to engage in a joust 骑马用长矛比武. ❸ to contend or compete 竞赛;竞争: *The two were jousting for the lead role.* 两人在争当首领。—**joust'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

jo·vi·al /'dʒəʊvɪəl; 'dʒowviyəl/ *adj.* showing hearty good humor or a spirit of friendliness; cheerful; jolly 善良快活的;快乐的;友好的: *a jovial smile* 快乐的微笑. —**jo·vi·al·i·ty** /ˌdʒəʊvɪ'ælətɪ; ˌdʒowviy'ælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**jo'vi·al·ly,** *adv.*: *He greeted her jovially.* 他愉快地向她打招呼。

jowl /dʒaʊl; dʒawl/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] a fold of flesh hanging from the jaw 下颌垂肉: *His jowls quivered with greed.* 他的双下巴贪婪地颤抖着。—**jowled,** *adj*: *a heavily jowled politician* 下颌宽厚的政客. —**jowl'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

joy /dʒɔɪ; dʒoy/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling or state of great delight or happiness; gladness; elation 欢欣;高兴;喜悦: *He was filled with joy at the birth of his daughter.* 女儿的出生使他满心欢喜。*He jumped for joy at the news.* 他听到消息高兴地跳了起来。❷ [*count* 可数] a source or cause of great pleasure 使人高兴的事: *a book that was a joy to read* 读起来使人很快乐的书. —**joy'less,** *adj.* —**joy'less·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

joy·ful /'dʒɔɪfʊl; 'dʒoyfəl/ *adj.* ❶ full of joy; glad; delighted 欣喜的,高兴的,快乐的: *She was joyful when she heard the news.* 她听到这个消息很高兴。[*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *He was joyful to see his brother again.* 他很高兴又见到了他的兄弟。❷ showing, or expressing, or causing joy 显得高兴的;使人高兴的: *a joyful look* 高兴的样子; *a joyful event* 喜事. —**joy'ful·ly,** *adv.* —**joy'ful·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

joy·ous /'dʒɔɪəs; 'dʒɔyəs/ *adj.* joyful; happy; jubilant 欣喜的,高兴的,快乐的: *a joyous shout* 开心的喊叫. —**joy'ous·ly,** *adv.* —**joy'ous·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

joy·ride /'dʒɔɪraɪd; 'dʒoyˌrayd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-rode, -rid·den, -rid·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pleasure ride in an automobile, esp. when the vehicle is driven recklessly or used without the owner's permission 驾车兜风(尤指鲁莽驾驶或未经车主允许偷开别人的车). ❷ a brief, exciting, or reckless period of time (为寻求刺激而不顾后果的)追求享乐的时代: *The economic joyride is over.* 不顾后果盲目发展经济的时代已经结束了。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to go on a joyride 驾车兜风. —**joy'rid'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

joy·stick /'dʒɔɪstɪk; 'dʒɔyˌstɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】the control stick of an airplane, tank, or other vehicle (飞机、坦克等的)操纵杆,驾驶杆. ❷ a lever used to control the movement of a computer's cursor, as in a video game (计算机游戏的)操纵杆,手柄.

JP or **J. P.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): Justice of the Peace 治安法官.

Jr. or **jr.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): Junior.

ju·bi·lant /'dʒuːbɪlənt; 'dʒuwbələnt/ *adj.* showing great joy, satisfaction, or triumph; overjoyed 欢欣的;欢腾的;喜气洋洋的: *He was jubilant at winning first prize in the contest.* 他因在比赛中获得第一名而欣喜若狂。—**ju'bi·lant·ly,** *adv.*

ju·bi·la·tion /ˌdʒuːbɪ'leɪʃən; ˌdʒuwbə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of, or the expression of, joy, satisfaction, triumph, or great happiness; the act of rejoicing 欢腾;欢庆;欣喜若狂: *a moment of jubilation when they won the championship* 他们获得冠军时欢腾的一刻.

ju·bi·lee /'dʒuːbɪliː; 'dʒuwbəˌliy, ˌdʒuwbə'liy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lees.** ❶ the celebration of an anniversary, esp. a 50th anniversary 周年纪念;(尤指)50周年纪念. —*adj.* [*often*; *after a noun* 常在名词后] ❷ 同 FLAMBÉ: *cherries jubilee* 表面浇酒点燃后端出的樱桃.

-jud-, *root.* -jud- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "judge." It is related to **-JUR-** and **-JUS-.** This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -jud- 源于拉丁文,意为"判断",与 -JUR- 和 -JUS- 有关。此义见于下列单词中: **ADJUDGE, ADJUDICATE, INJUDICIOUS, JUDGE, JUDICIAL, MISJUDGE, PREJUDICE.**

Ju·da·ic /dʒuː'deɪɪk; dʒuw'deyɪk/ also 亦作**Ju·da'i·cal,** *adj.* of or relating to Judaism or the Jews; Jewish 犹太人的;犹太教的.

Ju·da·ism /'dʒuːdeɪɪzəm; 'dʒuwdiyˌɪzəm, -də-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the religion of the Jews, based on the Old Testament and the teachings and commentaries of the rabbis as found chiefly in the Talmud 犹太教. ❷ belief in this religion, its practices, and ceremonies 犹太教信仰;犹太教庆典;犹太教仪式. ❸ this religion thought of as forming the basis of the cultural and social identity of the Jews 犹太宗教思想. ❹ Jews thought of as a group; Jewry (总称)犹太民族,犹太人.

Ju·das /'dʒuːdəs; 'dʒuwdəs/ *n.* ❶ [*proper*

noun 专有名词] Judas Iscariot, the disciple who betrayed Jesus 犹大(出卖耶稣的使徒). ❷ [*count* 可数] a person who betrays a friend; traitor 出卖朋友的人;叛徒. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *judas*; *before a noun* 名词前] Also called 亦称作 **ju'das hole'**. a peephole, as in the door of a prison cell (牢房等门上的)窥视孔,窥视窗.

judge /dʒʌdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **judged**, **judging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a public officer with the authority to hear and decide cases in a court of law 法官;审判官. ❷ a person who makes a decision in a competition, contest, or matter at issue (竞赛等的)裁判员;(争端等的)仲裁员: *the judges of a contest* 比赛的裁判员. ❸ a person qualified to pass critical judgment 鉴定人;鉴赏家: *a good judge of horses* 相马的行家. —*v.* ❶ to pass legal judgment on (someone) in a court of law 审判;判决: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *be* + *adjective* 形容词/*noun* 名词]: *The court judged him to be the guilty party.* 法院判决他有罪. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hear evidence or legal arguments in (a case) in order to pass judgment; try 审理(案件): *to judge a case* 判案. ❸ to form a judgment or opinion of; decide upon critically 评定;评价;判断: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to judge a book by its cover* 凭封面判定一本书的好坏. [~ + *clause* 从句]: *Can you judge if he'll make a good teacher or not?* 你能判断他能否成为一个好老师吗? [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *to* + *be*) + *adjective* 形容词]: *judged him (to be) ready for the contest* 判断他已做好比赛的准备. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *You're not in a position to judge in the matter.* 你不具备评价这件事的资格. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *be*) + *adjective* 形容词] to decide or settle authoritatively 评判,裁定: *The censor judged the book (to be) obscene.* 审查人员把这本书定为淫秽书籍. ❺ to infer, think, or hold as an opinion; make a careful guess about; estimate 推断;想,认为;估计: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I judged the distance to be about two miles.* 我估计这段距离大约有两英里. [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I judged that the distance was about two miles.* 我估计这段距离大约有两英里. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to act as a judge in (a competition) 在(比赛等)中当裁判. —**judge'ship**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -JUD-.

judg·ment /'dʒʌdʒmənt; 'dʒʌdʒmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to judge, make a decision, or form an opinion wisely 判断力;决断力: *showed good judgment in choosing friends* 在选择朋友上表现出很好的判断力. ❷ [*count* 可数] an opinion, conclusion, or belief based on the circumstances before one's view 看法;判断;意见;评价: *It was the reviewer's judgment that the play would not be a success.* 评论家认为该剧不会成功. ❸ [*count* 可数] **a.** a judicial decision given by a judge or court 判决. **b.** the obligation, esp. a sum of money to be paid, arising from or resulting from a judicial decision (经法院)判决应承担的义务(尤指债务): *a judgment of one million dollars in damages* 法院判决赔偿100万美元的损失. ❹ [*count* 可数] a misfortune believed to be punishment from God for sins committed 天罚;报应: *Some thought the plagues and earthquakes were a divine judgment.* 有人认为瘟疫和地震是老天报应. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **judge'ment**. See 见 -JUD-.

judg·men·tal /dʒʌdʒ'mentəl; dʒʌdʒ'mɛnt|/ *adj.* tending to make judgments, esp. harsh moral judgments 爱作评判(尤指尖刻的道德评判)的. See 见 -JUD-.

judg'ment call', *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a decision made by a referee or umpire in a sporting event based on personal observation of a disputed play (体育比赛中裁判根据个人观察对有争议的动作作出的)裁决. ❷ any determination or judgment based on feeling or personal views 凭感觉(或个人观点)作出的决定(或判断).

ju·di·cial /dʒu:'dɪʃəl; dʒuw'dɪʃəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ relating to judgment in courts of justice or to the administration of justice; relating to courts of law or to judges; judiciary 司法的;审判(上)的: *judicial proceedings* 司法程序. ❷ characteristic of a judge or the judiciary 法官的;法庭的: *judicial solemnity* 法庭的严肃性. —**ju·di'cial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -JUD-.

ju·di·ci·ar·y /dʒu:'dɪʃɪərɪ; dʒuw'dɪʃiˌeriy, -'dɪʃəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ar·ies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] ❶ the judicial branch of government (政府的)司法部. ❷ the system of courts of justice in a country (一国的)司法系统. ❸ judges thought of as a group (总称)法官. —*adj.* ❹ relating to the judicial branch or system or to judges 司法的;法官的: *the judiciary functions of the Supreme Court* 最高法院的司法职能.

ju·di·cious /dʒu:'dɪʃəs; dʒuw'dɪʃəs/ *adj.* having, exercising, or characterized by sound judgment 明断的;明智的;有见地的: *He made judicious use of his money.* 他用钱很明智. —**ju·di'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**ju·di'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -JUD-.

ju·do /'dʒu:dəʊ; 'dʒuwdow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sport or martial art based on

jujitsu but differing from it in banning dangerous throws and blows and stressing the athletic or sport element 柔道.

jug /dʒʌg; dʒʌg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large container for liquids, usually having a handle and a narrow neck (窄颈带柄的)大罐. ❷ the contents of or the amount in such a container 一罐的容量.

jug·ger·naut /'dʒʌgənɔ:t; 'dʒʌgər,nɔt, -,nɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any massive, overpowering force or object 强大的力量(或物体): *an economic juggernaut* (世界)经济主宰.

jug·gle /'dʒʌgl; 'dʒʌgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to keep (several objects, as balls, knives, plates, etc.) in continuous motion in the air at the same time by tossing and catching (用球、小刀、盘子等)玩杂耍: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The clown learned how to juggle.* 小丑学习如何玩杂耍。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He juggled oranges and apples.* 他用橙子和苹果玩杂耍。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to alter, fix, change, or manipulate (accounts, business figures, etc.) in order to deceive 歪曲;窜改(账目、经营数字等): *to juggle the firm's accounts to hide the theft* 窜改公司的账目以隐瞒偷窃行为. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to manage or switch rapidly between the requirements of (two or more activities) so as to handle each adequately 力图使平衡;尽力对付: *Many students must juggle the requirements of work and school.* 许多学生必须同时应付工作和学习。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or fact of juggling 杂耍;骗局. —**jug'gler,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

jug·u·lar /'dʒʌgjʊlə(r); 'dʒʌgyələr/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to any of several veins of the neck that carry blood from the head to the heart 颈静脉的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a jugular vein 颈静脉. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **go for the jugular,** to attack a vital part or area that is weak or particularly open to attack 攻击致命处.

juice /dʒu:s; dʒuws/ *n.*, *v.*, **juiced, juic·ing.** —*n.* ❶ the natural fluid or liquid that can be taken, squeezed, or removed from a plant or one of its parts, esp. a fruit 蔬菜汁;(尤指)果汁: [*noncount* 不可数]: *She likes orange juice.* 她喜欢喝橙汁。[*count* 可数]: *contains natural fruit juices* 含有天然果汁. ❷ [*count* 可数] the liquid part or contents of a plant or animal substance (植物的)汁;肉汁: *Use the juice from the roast to make gravy.* 用烤肉汁作肉卤。❸ [*count* 可数] the natural fluids of an animal body 体液: *Gastric juices help us digest food.* 胃液帮助我们消化食物。❶ [*noncount* 不可数] strength or vitality; force; vigor 力气;活力;精力. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】electricity; gasoline; fuel 电;汽油;燃料: *It takes a lot of juice to run this machine.* 这台机器很费燃料。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】influence; power 影响;权势: *He must have a lot of juice to get an appointment with the top person.* 他能和最上层的人约会一定很有权势。—*v.* ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove the juice from 榨出…的汁液: *to juice oranges* 榨橙汁. ❽ **juice up,** to add power, energy, or speed to; strengthen 给…加燃料;给…加油;使加速;使增加活力: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *He juiced up the engine.* 他给发动机加油。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *He juiced it up.* 他给它加燃料。—**juice'less,** *adj.*

juic·er /'dʒu:sə(r); 'dʒuwsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a kitchen appliance for removing the juice from fruits and vegetables 榨汁机,榨汁器. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】a heavy drinker of alcohol 嗜酒的人,酒鬼.

juic·y /'dʒu:sɪ; 'dʒuwsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ full of juice 多汁的: *a juicy pear* 多汁的梨. ❷ very profitable, satisfying, or important 有利可图的;油水足的;令人满意的;重要的: *a juicy contract* 大为有利可图的合同. ❸ very interesting or colorful, esp. when slightly scandalous or improper 生动有趣的;(尤指略带丑闻或淫秽描写而)富有刺激性的: *juicy gossip* 绘声绘色的闲话; *juicy details* 刺激性的细节. —**juic·i·ly** /'dʒu:sɪlɪ; 'dʒuwsə-liy/ *adv.* —**juic'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ju·jit·su /dʒu:'dʒɪtsu:; dʒuw'dʒɪtsuw/ also 亦作 **ju·jut·su** /dʒu:'dʒʊtsu:; -'dʒʌt-, -'dʒuwt-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a Japanese method of defending oneself without weapons by using the strength and weight of one's adversary to disable him or her 日本柔道;柔术.

ju·jube /'dʒu:dʒu:b; 'dʒuwdʒuwb, *also* 'dʒuwdʒuw,biy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, chewy, fruit-flavored candy or lozenge 胶糖.

juke·box /'dʒu:kbɒks; 'dʒuwk,bɑks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a coin-operated phonograph, typically in a brightly lit cabinet, having a variety of records that can be selected by pushing a button or buttons (丢进硬币按按钮选听唱片的)自动唱机.

Jul or **Jul.** an abbreviation of (缩写): July.

ju·lep /'dʒu:lep; 'dʒuwlɪp/ *n.* 同 MINT JULEP.

ju·li·enne /,dʒu:lɪ'en; ,dʒuwliy'ɛn/ *adj.* Also 亦作 **ju'li·enned'.** (of food, esp. vegetables) cut into thin strips or small, matchlike pieces (食物,尤指蔬菜)切成条的,切成丝的: [*before a noun* 名词前]: *We had*

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julienne potatoes. 我们吃了土豆丝。[*after a noun* 名词后]: *They served potatoes julienne.* 他们供应土豆丝。

Ju·ly /dʒuːˈlaɪ; dʒʊˈlay/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词], *pl.* **-lies.** the seventh month of the year, containing 31 days 七月. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: Jul.

jum·ble /ˈdʒʌmbl; ˈdʒʌmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to mix in a confused mass; put or throw together without order 使杂乱;使混乱: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The clothes were all jumbled together.* 衣服堆得乱糟糟的。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Someone jumbled up the files.* 有人把文件弄乱了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Someone jumbled them up.* 有人把它们弄乱了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a mixed, disordered, or confused heap or mass 杂乱的一堆: *the clothes in a jumble on the floor* 杂乱地堆在地板上的衣服. ❸ a state of confusion or disorder 混乱,杂乱: *My mind's in a jumble.* 我的脑子乱糟糟的。

jum·bo /ˈdʒʌmbəʊ; ˈdʒʌmbow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bos,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that is very large of its kind, as a very large jet airplane 庞然大物(如巨型喷气式飞机等). —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❷ very large 巨型的;特大(号)的: *a jumbo box of cereal* 特大号盒装麦片.

jump /dʒʌmp; dʒʌmp/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to leap or spring off the ground or other support by a sudden muscular effort; leap 跳,跳跃: *to jump into the air* 跳到空中; *to jump out a window* 跳出窗外. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to leap, spring, or go off or over 跃过;跳过: *to jump a stream* 跃过小溪. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to leap 使…跃过: *The rider jumped her horse cleanly over a fence.* 骑手纵马干净利落地跃过栅栏。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move suddenly or quickly 快速移动;突然移动: *to jump out of bed* 一下子从床上跃起. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or jerk involuntarily, as from shock (受惊等时)猛地一跳;突然一跳: *I jumped when the firecracker exploded.* 鞭炮炸响时我吓了一跳。❻ [*usually* 通常作: *be*+~*-ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to be full of activity; bustle 活跃: *The town is jumping with excitement.* 整个城市处在兴奋之中。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rise or increase suddenly in amount 突升,暴涨;激增: *Oil prices jumped during this quarter.* 这一季度石油价格暴涨。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to proceed suddenly, ignoring the steps that should come between (something) or the thinking that should come before it 越过(不经中间过程或事先思考): *to jump to a conclusion* 匆匆做出结论. ❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or change suddenly 突然转换: *was always jumping from one topic to another* 总是从一个话题跳到另一个话题. ❿ [~+*at*+*obj* 宾语] to take eagerly; seize 欣然接受;急切抓住: *We jumped at the offer.* 我们欣然接受了那个提议。⓫ to enter into something with strength and enthusiasm 热情参加,投入: [~+*into*+*obj* 宾语]: *She jumped right into the discussion.* 她马上加入到讨论中来。[~+*in*]: *Feel free to jump in and disagree.* 欢迎参加讨论并提出不同意见。⓬ to (cause to) advance rapidly or suddenly, esp. in rank (使)迅速(或突然)提升;(尤指)越级晋升: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to jump from clerk to manager in six months* 在6个月里从职员迅速晋升到经理. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The army jumped him from second lieutenant straight to captain.* 军队把他从少尉直接提升为上尉。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to act or start before (a signal); anticipate 在(接收到信号等)之前行动(或开始),抢先: *The driver jumped the green light.* 司机在绿灯亮之前开动了汽车。⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to attack or pounce upon without warning 突然袭击;猛扑: *The gang jumped him in a dark alley.* 歹徒们在一条黑暗的小巷里突然向他扑来。⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语] to flee without notification or permission (偷偷地)突然离开;逃离;弃约离(职): *jumped ship* 弃船逃亡. ⓰ to get on board hastily or with little preparation 匆匆跳上;匆匆搭上: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He jumped a plane for Chicago.* 他匆匆登上去芝加哥的飞机。[~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *He jumped on a plane for Chicago.* 他匆匆登上去芝加哥的飞机。⓱ [~+*obj* 宾语] to connect (a dead battery) to a live battery by attaching booster cables between the two terminals 跨接. ⓲ **jump on** or **jump all over,** [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语; ~+*all*+*over*+*obj* 宾语] to scold or criticize suddenly and severely 责骂;呵斥: *jumped on him for being late* 因迟到而呵斥他. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓳ an act or instance of jumping; leap 跳;跃: *a jump of several yards* 一跳好几码. ⓴ a space, obstacle, or apparatus that is cleared or to be cleared in a leap 跳过的(或需跳越的)距离(障碍等). ㉑ a sudden rise in amount, price, etc. 突升,暴涨;激增: *last year's jump in oil prices* 去年石油价格的暴涨. ㉒ a sudden switch from one topic, idea, point, or thing to another (话题、想法、论点等的)突然转换. ㉓ a move or one of a series of moves 一步;(一系列行动中的)一个行动: *to stay a jump ahead of the police* 比警察抢先一步. ㉔ a sudden movement, often involuntary, as from nervous excitement (受惊等时的)猛然一跳;突然一跳. ㉕ **the jumps,** [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 restlessness; nervousness; anxiety 心神不安;紧张;焦虑. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉖ **get** or **have**

the or **a jump on**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have an initial advantage over 抢在…之前；比…占先；胜于，优于：*to get a jump on your competitor with an early start* 抢在你的竞赛对手之前起跑.

jump·er[1] /'dʒʌmpə(r)；'dʒʌmpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that jumps 跳跃者；跳跃之物. ❷ a shot in basketball made while leaping in the air (篮球) 跳投. ❸ a short length of cable used to make an electrical connection or to bypass a circuit 跳线；跨接线；搭接片.

jump·er[2] /'dʒʌmpə(r)；'dʒʌmpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sleeveless dress, or a skirt with a bib and straps or with an open-sided bodice, usually worn over a blouse (穿在衬衣外的) 无袖连衣裙，女学生裙. ❷ a loose outer jacket worn esp. by workers and sailors 宽松工作夹克；(水手穿的) 短上衣. ❸ *Brit.* 【英】a pullover sweater (针织) 女套衫.

jump'-start', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the starting by means of booster cables of an internal-combustion engine that has a discharged or weak battery 助推起动. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to give a jump-start to 用助推起动法起动：*to jump-start the car's engine* 用助推起动法起动汽车的发动机. ❸ to give new energy to；revive 给…增添活力；使振奋；使复苏：*to jump-start the sluggish economy* 使萧条的经济复苏.

jump·suit /'dʒʌmpsu:t；'dʒʌmp,suwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a one-piece suit worn by parachutists for jumping 伞兵服. ❷ a similar garment, usually combining a shirt with shorts or trousers in one piece 连衫裤.

jump·y /'dʒʌmpɪ；'dʒʌmpiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ nervous or apprehensive；jittery 神经过敏的，神经质的；担忧的：*The long wait is making me jumpy.* 长久的等待使我神经紧张。❷ characterized by sudden starts, jerks, or jumps 跳跃的，跳动的；突变的：*a jumpy TV picture* 跳动的电视图像. —**jump'-i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Jun or **Jun.**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：June.

Jun., an abbreviation of (缩写)：Junior.

-junc-, *root.* *-junc-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "join；connect." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -junc-源于拉丁文，意为"接合；连接"，此义见于下列单词中：**ADJOIN**, **ADJUNCT**, **CONJUNCTION**, **DISJOINTED**, **INJUNCTION**, **JOIN** (**T**), **REJOIN**, **REJOINDER**, **SUBJUNCTIVE**.

jun·co /'dʒʌŋkəʊ；'dʒʌŋkow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cos**. a small gray or gray and brown North American finch (北美) 雀科小鸟. Also called 亦称作 **snowbird**.

junc·tion /'dʒʌŋkʃən；'dʒʌŋkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place or point where two or more things meet or are joined, such as a station where railroad lines meet, cross, or diverge, or an intersection of roads 连结点；(道路、公路等的) 会合点，交叉口；(铁路) 联轨处. See 见 **-JUNC-**.

junc·ture /'dʒʌŋktʃə(r)；'dʒʌŋktʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a point of time, esp. one made important or critical by circumstances that come together 时刻；(尤指) 关键时刻，危急关头：*At this juncture, we must decide whether to continue negotiations.* 在这个关键时刻，我们必须下决定是否继续进行谈判。❷ a place where two things are joined 接合点；连接处. See 见 **-JUNC-**.

June /dʒu:n；dʒuwn/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] the sixth month of the year, containing 30 days 六月. *Abbr.* 【缩写】：Jun.

jun·gle /'dʒʌŋgl；'dʒʌŋgəl/ *n.* ❶ wild land overgrown with thick, dense plant life, often nearly impossible to penetrate 丛林，密林：[*noncount* 不可数]：*The country is all jungle.* 该国丛林密布。[*count* 可数]：*the jungles of the world* 地球上的丛林. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that causes confusion 混乱的(一堆) 东西；错综复杂的事物：*a jungle of rules and regulations* 繁杂的规章制度. ❸ [*count* 可数] a place of violent struggle 弱肉强食的地方；生存竞争激烈残酷之处：*the jungle of the ghetto streets* 贫民区这个弱肉强食的地方.

jun·ior /'dʒu:njə(r)；'dʒuwnyər/ *adj.* ❶ **a.** younger 较年幼的：*your junior brother* 你的弟弟. **b.** This word is used to name a son after his father；it is often written as *Jr.* following the name. (置于姓名后表示同名父子中的儿子，通常写作 Jr.) 小：*Edward Hansen, Jr.* 小爱德华·汉森. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of more recent election, appointment, or admission 最近当选的；最近任命的；新接纳的：*the junior senator from Michigan* 最近当选的密歇根州的参议员. ❸ of lower rank or standing 地位较低的；资历较浅的：*a junior law partner* 资历较浅的法律合伙人. ❹ of or relating to juniors in high school or college (美国中学或大学) 三年级(学生) 的：*junior year* 三年级. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] being smaller than the usual size 较小号的：*junior clothes* 小号衣服. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a person who is younger than another 较年幼者：*She is my junior.* 她比我岁数小。❼ a person who is newer or of lower rank, as in a profession；subordinate 地位(或等级) 较低者；资历较浅者，晚辈：*a junior in the firm* 公司里的资历较浅者. ❽ a student in the next to the last year at a high

school, college, or university（美国中学或大学的）三年级学生. ❶ **a.** Often 常作 **juniors.** [*plural* 复数] a clothing size for garments for women with short waists and narrow shoulders 瘦小的女装尺寸. **b.** a garment in this size range 瘦小女装. ⓫ This word is used as a term of address for a boy; or youth; or son.（用作称呼）小伙子；儿子：*Get out there, Junior, and show us what you can do.* 到外面去，儿子，让我们看看你能做什么。

jun'ior col'lege, *n.* an institution offering courses only through the first two years of college instruction and granting an associate's degree or a certificate of title 两年制专科学校，大专：[*count* 可数]：*The junior colleges of that system are funded by the City.* 那个系统的大专院校是由伦敦城资助的。[*noncount* 不可数]：*two years of junior college* 两年专科教育.

jun'ior high' school', *n.* a school attended after elementary school and usually for grades seven through nine（美国）初级中学（通常从七年级到九年级）：[*count* 可数]：*The district changed from a junior high school to a middle school.* 这个地区的初级中学改成了中学。[*noncount* 不可数]：*is attending junior high school* 在上初中.

ju·ni·per /'dʒu:nɪpə(r)；'dʒuwnəpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an evergreen shrub or tree of the cypress family having scaly leaves and berrylike cones that provide an oil used in flavoring gin 桧属植物；刺柏.

junk[1] /dʒʌŋk；dʒʌŋk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ old, mostly useless material or objects, such as metal, paper, or rags 废弃的旧物：*junk accumulating in the attic* 堆积在阁楼里的破烂. ❷ something thought of as worthless, meaningless, or useless; trash 废旧杂物；垃圾：*junk found in a garage sale* 清宅旧货出售时发现的废旧杂物. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to discard as no longer of use; scrap 把…当废物丢弃，抛弃：*They had to junk the car after thirteen years.* 13年后他们不得不把那辆汽车当废品丢弃。—**junk'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

junk[2] /dʒʌŋk；dʒʌŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a seagoing ship used primarily in Chinese waters, having square sails, a high stern, and usually a flat bottom（方帆、高甲板、平底的）中国式帆船.

junk' bond', *n.* [*count* 可数] a corporate bond with a low rating and a high yield and usually involving high risk 低档（高收益高风险）债券.

junk·er /'dʒʌŋkə(r)；'dʒʌŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a car that is old or in bad enough repair to be scrapped 破车；老爷车.

jun·ket /'dʒʌŋkɪt；'dʒʌŋkɪt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a custardlike dessert of flavored milk and rennet 凝乳食品；乳冻甜点. ❷ [*count* 可数] a pleasure trip or excursion 郊游；旅游：*a junket down the Mississippi* 沿密西西比河的旅游. ❸ [*count* 可数] a trip taken by a government official at public expense（政府官员的）公费旅游. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to go on a junket 郊游；公费旅游：*The Congressmen were junketing in Asia.* 议员们正在亚洲公费旅游。—**jun·keteer** /ˌdʒʌŋkɪ'tɪə(r)；ˌdʒʌŋkɪ'tɪər/ **jun'keter,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

junk' food', *n.* food, as potato chips or candy, that is high in calories but of little nutritional value（高热量但缺乏营养价值的）垃圾食物：[*noncount* 不可数]：*feasting on junk food* 大吃垃圾食品. [*count* 可数]：*ate junk foods instead of fruits and vegetables* 吃垃圾食物而不吃水果和蔬菜.

junk·ie or **junk·y** /'dʒʌŋkɪ；'dʒʌŋkiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **junk·ies.** *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ a drug addict 服用麻醉品的人；有毒瘾的人. ❷ a person with a strong craving for something 对…上瘾的人：*a chocolate junkie* 吃巧克力上瘾的人. ❸ a follower; devotee 迷上…的人；爱好者；追随者：*a baseball junkie* 棒球爱好者.

junk' mail', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] advertisements and requests for donations, mailed in bulk 垃圾邮件（指成批大量发出的广告宣传或求捐信件）.

jun·ta /'dʒʌntə；'hʊntə, 'dʒʌn-, 'hʌn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** a small group ruling, or planning to rule, a country, esp. immediately after a coup d'état and before a legal government has been set up（尤指政变后、合法政府建立前的）执政集团.

-jur-, *root.* *-jur-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "swear." It is related to the root -JUS-, meaning "law; rule." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -jur- 源于拉丁文，意为"发誓"，与词根 -JUS- 有关，意为"法律；法则"。此义见于下列单词中：**ABJURE, CONJURE, INJURE, JURIDICAL, JURISDICTION, JURY, PERJURE.**

ju·rid·i·cal /ˌdʒʊə'rɪdɪkəl；dʒʊ'rɪdɪkəl/ also 亦作 **ju·rid'ic,** *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the administration of justice 司法（上）的. ❷ of or relating to law or jurisprudence; legal 法律（上）的；法学（上）的. See 见 **-JUR-.**

ju·ris·dic·tion /ˌdʒʊərɪs'dɪkʃən；ˌdʒʊrɪs'dɪkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the right, power, or authority to administer justice by hearing and determining controversies

司法；司法权；审判权；裁判权：*to have military jurisdiction over the occupied territories* 对占领区有军事审判权. ❷ the extent or range of judicial, law-enforcement, or other authority（司法）权限；管辖范围：*a case under local jurisdiction* 属于当地管辖范围的案子. —**ju′ris·dic′tion·al**, *adj.* See 见 -JUR-, -DICT-.

ju·ris·pru·dence /ˌdʒʊərɪsˈpruːdəns; ˌdʒʊrɪsˈpruwdns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the science or philosophy of law 法学，法律学. ❷ a system of laws 法律体系. ❸ a branch of law 法学的分支：*medical jurisprudence* 法医学. See 见 -JUR-.

ju·rist /ˈdʒʊərɪst; ˈdʒʊrɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who knows a lot about the law, esp. a judge 法学家；法律专家；（尤指）法官. Compare 比较 JUROR. See 见 -JUR-.

ju·ris·tic /dʒʊəˈrɪstɪk; dʒʊˈrɪstɪk/ also 亦作 **ju·ris′ti·cal**, *adj.* of or relating to a jurist or to jurisprudence; juridical 法学家的；法学的；法律的. See 见 -JUR-.

ju·ror /ˈdʒʊərə(r); ˈdʒʊrər, -ɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of a jury 陪审员. ❷ a person summoned to serve as a juror 陪审团成员候选人. See 见 -JUR-.

ju·ry /ˈdʒʊərɪ; ˈdʒʊriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a group of persons who are sworn to decide a case or give a verdict by examining the evidence in a court 陪审团. ❷ a group of persons who are chosen to decide on who is to receive prizes, awards, etc., as in a competition（竞赛等的）评判委员会. See 见 -JUR-.

ju′ry-rig′, *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-rigged**, **-rigging.** to assemble hastily or from whatever is at hand, esp. for temporary use 临时装备：*to jury-rig stage lights using car headlights* 用汽车的前灯作临时的舞台灯光. —**ju′ry-rigged′**, *adj.*: *the jury-rigged booby traps* 临时设置的饵雷.

-jus-, *root.* *-jus-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "law; rule; fair; just." It is related to the root -JUR-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -jus- 源于拉丁文，意为"法律；规则；公平；正义"，与词根 -JUR- 有关。此义见于下列单词中：ADJUST, JUST, JUSTICE, MALADJUSTED, READJUST, UNJUST.

just /dʒʌst; dʒʌst/ *adv.* ❶ within a brief preceding time; only a moment before 刚刚；方才：*The sun just came out.* 太阳刚刚升起。❷ at this moment 此时此刻：*The movie is just ending.* 电影正要结束。❸ exactly or precisely 正好，恰恰是：*That's just what I mean.* 我正是那个意思。❹ by a narrow margin; barely 勉强地；差一点就不：*She's just over six feet tall.* 她身高刚过6英尺。❺ only or merely 只是；仅仅：*I was just a child.* 我只是个孩子。❻ simply 只：*We'll just have to wait and see.* 我们只能等着瞧。❼ quite; really; positively 非常；真正；确实：*I'm feeling just fine.* 我感觉非常好。—*adj.* ❽ guided by reason, justice, and fairness 正义的；公正的；公平的：*a just society* 公平的社会. ❾ done or made according to principle; equitable; proper 根据原则的；公正的；适当的；有缘由的：*a just reply* 理由充足的回答. ❿ based on right; rightful; lawful 合理的；合法的；法律上认可的：*a just claim to the land* 对土地的合法要求. ⓫ given or awarded rightly; deserved 应得的：*The criminal received a just punishment.* 罪犯得到了应有的惩罚。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓬ **just about**, almost; nearly 差不多；几乎：*Dinner was just about ready.* 晚饭就快做好了。—**just′ly**, *adv.* —**just′-ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -JUS-.

jus·tice /ˈdʒʌstɪs; ˈdʒʌstɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being just; righteousness, fairness, or moral rightness 正义；正直；公平；公正：*If there is any justice in this world, you'll be rewarded for your hard work.* 如果这个世界上还有公正的话，你的辛勤工作就一定会得到酬报。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] rightfulness 正确；合理：*There's justice in what he says.* 他说的有理。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] judgment of individuals or causes by judicial process 司法；审判：*The courts administer justice.* 法庭行使审判职权。❹ [*count* 可数] a judicial officer; a judge or magistrate 法官. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **bring (someone) to justice**, [*bring* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + ~] to cause to come before a court for trial or to receive punishment for one's crimes 把…送交法院审判；使…接受法院判决. ❻ **do justice**, **a.** to appreciate properly 公平地对待；公正地评判：[*do* + ~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*We'll have to see the play again if we want to do justice to it.* 我们必须再看一遍这部剧才能对它作出公正的评价。[*do* + *obj* 宾语（*pronoun* 代词）+ ~]：*If you want to do it justice, you'll just have to see it again.* 如果要对它作出公正的评价，你就必须再看一遍。**b.** to reflect or express the worth of properly 充分体现…的优点（或价值）：[*do* + ~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*That gown simply doesn't do justice to your figure.* 那件袍子完全衬不出你的好身材。[*do* + *obj* 宾语（*pronoun* 代词）+ ~]：*That gown doesn't do you justice.* 那件袍子衬不出你的好身材。See 见 -JUS-.

jus′tice of the peace′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a local public officer having authority to decide minor civil and criminal cases in court, to

administer oaths, to perform marriages, etc. 治安法官,兼理一般司法事务的地方官.

jus·ti·fi·a·ble /ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪəbl; ˈdʒʌstəˌfayəbəl, ˌdʒʌstəˈfay-/ *adj.* that can be justified 可证明为正当(或正确、有理)的;情有可原的;可辩护的: *a case of justifiable homicide* 情有可原的杀人案. —**jus'ti·fi'a·bly**, *adv.* See 见-JUS-.

jus·ti·fi·ca·tion /ˌdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌdʒʌstəfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* a reason, fact, circumstance, or explanation that justifies 情有可原的理由(或事实、情形);正当的理由;辩护,辩解: [*noncount* 不可数]: *His treatment of you was all the justification you needed to leave.* 他这样对待你,你有充分的理由离开。[*count* 可数]: *He was looking for any justification to fire her.* 他正在找正当的理由解雇她。See 见 -JUS-.

jus·ti·fy /ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ; ˈdʒʌstəˌfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** ❶ to show or prove to be just, right, or reasonable 证明…正当(或正确、有理): *The pleasure these paintings give justifies their high cost.* 这些画给人带来的愉悦证明它们的高价是有道理的。❷ to defend as permitted or allowable 为…辩护: *I can't justify my actions.* 我无法为我的行为辩护。❸ to space out words or characters in (lines of type) to produce an even margin 使齐行;整理…的版面. See 见-JUS-.

jut /dʒʌt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*out*)], **jut·ted**, **jut·ting.** to stick out beyond the main body or line; to project; protrude 突出;伸出: *a strip of land jutting (out) into the bay* 一片伸入海湾的狭长之地.

jute /dʒuːt; dʒuwt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a strong, rough, coarse fiber used for making burlap, gunny, cordage, etc. 黄麻纤维. ❷ a plant of the linden family from which this fiber is made 黄麻;黄麻属植物.

ju·ve·nile /ˈdʒuːvənaɪl; ˈdʒuwvənl, -ˌnayl/ *adj.* ❶ of, characteristic of, or suitable for children or young people 青少年的;青少年特有的;适合于青少年的: *juvenile books* 少年读物. ❷ young; youthful 少年的. ❸ immature; childish 幼稚的,不成熟的: *juvenile temper tantrums* 发小孩脾气. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a young person; youth 青少年. ❷ a person not old enough to be thought of, or treated as, an adult 未成年人: *a court for juveniles* 未成年人法庭. —**ju've·nile·ly**, *adv.*

ju'venile delin'quency, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] illegal or criminal behavior by a minor or someone not old enough to be treated as an adult in a court of law 青少年犯罪. —**ju'venile delin'quent**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

jux·ta·pose /ˌdʒʌkstəˈpəʊz; ˈdʒʌkstəˌpowz, ˌdʒʌkstəˈpowz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-posed**, **-pos·ing.** to place close together or side by side, esp. for comparison or contrast (尤指为比较或对比)把…并置;把…并列: *juxtaposed the left view with the right* 把左边和右边的图像并列. —**jux·ta·po·si·tion** /ˌdʒʌkstəpəˈzɪʃən; ˌdʒʌkstəpəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -POS-.

JV or **J. V.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ joint venture 合资企业. ❷ junior varsity (院校或俱乐部的)二队.

K

K, k /keɪ; key/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Ks** or **K's, ks** or **k's.** the 11th letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第 11 个字母(为辅音字母).

K, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ *Computers.* 【计算机】 **a.** the number 1, 024 or 2^{10} 数字 1, 024(或 2^{10}),相当于 1, 024 个字节的计算机储存容量单位: *A binary 32K memory has 32, 768 positions.* 一个二进制 32K 的存储器有 32, 768 个字节的储量单位。 **b.** kilobyte 千字节 ❷ the number 1, 000 数字 1, 000: *a $20K salary* 两万美元的薪水. ❸ kindergarten. ❹ kitchen.

k. or **k**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ karat. ❷ kilogram.

ka·bob /kə'bɒb; kə'bɒb/ *n.* 同 KEBAB.

ka·bu·ki /kɑ:'bu:ki:; kə'buwkiy, 'kɑ-buw,kiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a popular drama of Japan in which male actors perform all the roles, wearing very fancy costumes and acting according to certain styles and patterns (日本的)歌舞伎.

kaf·fee·klatsch or **kaf·fee klatsch** /'kɑ:feɪklɑ:tʃ; 'kɑfiy,klɑtʃ, -,klætʃ, 'kɔ-/ also 亦作 **coffee klatsch**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a social gathering for informal conversation at which coffee is served 咖啡茶点叙谈会.

kale /keɪl; keyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a cabbagelike plant of the mustard family, having wrinkled leaves and used as a vegetable 甘蓝菜: *a salad with kale* 甘蓝色拉.

ka·lei·do·scope /kə'laɪdəskəʊp; kə'laydə,skowp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tube-shaped instrument in which loose bits of colored glass at the end of the tube are reflected in mirrors so as to display changing patterns as the tube is rotated 万花筒. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a continually shifting pattern, scene, or the like (形式、图案、景致等的)千变万化. —**ka·lei·do·scop·ic** /kə,laɪdə'skɒpɪk; kə,laydə'skɒpɪk/ *adj.*

ka·mi·ka·ze /,kɑ:mɪ'kɑ:zɪ; ,kɑmɪ'kɑziy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-zes**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (during World War II) a member of a special group of Japanese airmen flying suicidal missions against U. S. warships 神风队队员(第二次世界大战期间驾驶飞机对美国军舰进行自杀式攻击的日本空军敢死队队员). ❷ an airplane filled with explosives and flown by a kamikaze 神风突击机. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or resembling a kamikaze; wildly reckless; suicidal (似)神风队的;莽撞而不顾一切的;自杀性的: *a kamikaze attack* 自杀式袭击.

kan·ga·roo /,kæŋgə'ru:; ,kæŋgə'ruw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-roos**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-roo.** a plant-eating animal of Australia and nearby islands, that jumps with powerful hind legs, and carries its young in its pouch 袋鼠.

kan'garoo court', *n.* [*count* 可数] a self-appointed or otherwise irregularly operated court or trial that disregards existing principles of law or human rights and thus makes a fair trial impossible "袋鼠法庭"(指私设的公堂或非正规的法庭,无视正常法律程序,因此审判常常不公正).

Kans., an abbreviation of (缩写): Kansas (美国)堪萨斯州.

ka·pok /'keɪpɒk; 'keypɒk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the silky down material that covers the seeds of a tropical tree, and is used for stuffing life jackets, etc., and for insulation 木棉.

ka·put /kæ'pʊt; kɑ'pʊt, -'puwt, kə-/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 ruined; demolished; unable to operate or continue; broken 完蛋了的;坏了的;没用的: *The TV is kaput.* 电视机完蛋了。

Kar·a·kul /'kærəkəl; 'kærəkəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an Asian breed of sheep having curly fleece that is black in the young and brown or gray in the adult (亚洲产)卡腊库耳绵羊.

kar·at or **car·at** /'kærət; 'kærət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit for measuring the amount of pure gold in a mixture of gold, pure gold being 24 karats 开(金的纯度单位,24 开为纯金): *fourteen karats of gold* 14 开金. [*singular* 单数, *before a noun* 名词前]: *eighteen-karat gold* 18 开金.

ka·ra·te /kə'rɑ:tɪ; kə'rɑtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a Japanese method of self-defense using fast, hard blows with the hands, elbows, knees, or feet (日本)空手道(一种徒手自卫术,用手、肘、膝、腿、脚进行快速而有力的攻击).

kar·ma /'kɑ:mə; 'kɑrmə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ (in Hinduism and Buddhism) action seen as bringing upon oneself results that will be felt either in this life or in a reincarnation (印度教、佛教中的)羯磨,业(指引起今世或来世善恶报应的活动). ❷ the good or bad feelings felt to be generated by someone or something (某人或某物引起的)好感;恶感: *bad karma* 恶感.

ka·sha /'kɑ:ʃə; 'kɑʃə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可

数] ❶ a soft food prepared from crushed grain with the hulls removed, esp. buckwheat 麦糊;(尤指)荞麦粥. ❷ such grain before cooking 烹制麦糊的谷物.

ka·ty·did /ˈkeɪtɪdɪd; ˈkeytiydɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, usually green, long-horned American grasshopper, the males of which produce a characteristic song resembling the phrase "Katey did" 美洲大螽斯(体大,绿色,有长触须,雄虫会发出类似 Katey did 的声音).

kay·ak /ˈkaɪæk; ˈkayæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an Eskimo canoe with a skin cover on a light framework and a flexible opening at the center (爱斯基摩人用动物皮绷在轻质木架上做成的、中间有开口的)单人划子. ❷ a small boat resembling this (似爱斯基摩单人划子的)小船. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to go or travel by kayak 乘爱斯基摩单人划子旅行.

kay·o /ˈkeɪˈəʊ; ˈkeyˈow, ˈkeyˌow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-os**, *v.*, **-oed**, **-o·ing**. See 见 KO.

ka·zoo /kəˈzuː; kəˈzuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-zoos.** a musical toy made up of a tube that is open at both ends and has a hole in the side covered with something like paper, which produces a buzzing sound when the performer hums into one end 卡祖笛(一种玩具笛子).

ke·bab or **ka·bob** /kəˈbɒb; kəˈbɒb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] small pieces of meat or seafood that are seasoned and put on a thin metal or wooden rod, then broiled or grilled, often with peppers, onions, or other vegetables 烤肉串;海鲜串.

keel /kiːl; kiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the base at the bottom of the hull of a boat, usually a long metal or wooden bar, that extends from the back to the front and from which the sides are built (船的)龙骨. —*v.* ❷ **keel over**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to capsize or overturn 倾覆;翻倒: *The boat keeled over in the hurricane.* 船在飓风中倾覆了。**b.** to fall in or as if in a faint 晕倒;倒下: *to keel over from the heat* 因中暑而晕倒. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **on an even keel**, in a steady or stable state 平平稳稳;稳定: *to keep things on an even keel* 保持事态的稳定.

keen /kiːn; kiyn/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ finely sharpened; so shaped as to cut or pierce readily 锋利的;锐利的: *a razor with a keen edge* 锋利的剃须刀. ❷ sharp, piercing, or biting 尖利的;刺人的;尖刻的: *a keen wind* 刺骨寒风. ❸ very sensitive, responsive, or alert 敏感的;敏捷的;机警的: *a keen sense of hearing* 灵敏的听觉; *a keen mind* 敏锐的头脑. ❶ having great ability to see clearly and understand; astute 敏锐的;精明的: *a keen observer of human nature* 对人类本质具有敏锐观察力的人. ❷ intense 激烈的;强烈的;深切的: *keen competition for the job* 对这份工作激烈的竞争. ❸ [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] eager; interested; enthusiastic 渴望的;有兴趣的;热衷的: [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I was very keen to go swimming.* 我非常渴望去游泳。[~ + *on/about*]: *He was very keen on football.* 他对橄榄球很感兴趣。❹ [*be* + ~ + *on*] interested in romantically 对…产生好感: *not keen on anyone special at the moment* 目前没有对任何人产生好感. ❺ *Slang.* 【俚】great; wonderful 极好的;漂亮的: *a keen new bike* 漂亮的新自行车. —**keen'ly**, *adv.*: *felt the loss keenly* 为所受的损失感到十分痛心. —**keen'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

keep /kiːp; kiyp/ *v.*, **kept**, **keep·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hold or cause to remain in one's possession 保有;保留: *kept the change from a ten-dollar bill* 留着 10 美元找回的零头. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hold or cause to remain in a given place; put or store 存放;保存: *I keep the car in the garage.* 我把汽车存放在车库里。❸ to (cause to) continue or stay in a certain position, state, course, condition, or action (使)保持(某种位置、状态、方向、动作等): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *verb-ing*]: *to keep a light burning* 使灯继续亮着. [~ + *verb-ing*]: *I kept trying to reach her by phone.* 我一直打电话找她。[~(+ *obj* 宾语) + *adjective* 形容词]: *Keep the children quiet during the ceremony.* 让孩子们在仪式期间保持安静。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *verb-ed/-en*]: *You have to keep your lawn mowed in that neighborhood.* 住在那个小区,你必须坚持修剪你的草坪。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *vowed to keep his silence* 他郑重宣布要保持沉默. ❹ to maintain or cause to stay fresh or in usable or edible condition; (cause to) be preserved 储藏;储存: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to keep meat by freezing it* 把肉冷冻起来储存. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *How long will this meat keep in hot weather?* 这肉在热天能储存多长时间? ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to stay or remain in a particular place; detain 拘留;禁闭;监禁: *They kept me in prison for days.* 他们把我关在监狱里好几天。❻ to remain in (a place, spot, etc.); stay (在某地点、场所)停留;呆: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Please keep your seats.* 请呆在你们的座位上不要起来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Keep off the grass.* 勿踏草地。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have readily available for use or sale 备有;经销: *to keep machine parts in stock* 备有机器零件库存. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to maintain in one's service or for one's use 雇用;拥有: *She can no*

longer afford to keep a car and a driver. 她再也用不起汽车和司机了。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to associate with 与…交往: *to keep bad company* 与坏人交往. ❿ to (cause to) be held back from disclosing (使)保密;(使)不被知晓: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *keeping secrets* 保守秘密. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The rest of the story will have to keep until the next time.* 欲知后事如何,请听下回分解。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to withhold, as from use; reserve; save 把…存(或留)起来(以备用): *to keep the best wine for guests* 把最好的酒存起来以招待客人. ⓬ to restrain or prevent, as from an action 阻止;防止: [~+*obj* 宾语+*from* + *verb-ing*]: *to keep the warmth from escaping* 不让热气跑掉. [~+*oneself* + *from* + *verb-ing*]: *couldn't keep herself from smiling* 她止不住要笑. [~+*from* + *verb-ing*]: *Can you keep from smiling?* 你能止住不笑吗? ⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to control; maintain 控制住;维持: *police officers keeping the peace* 维持治安的警察. ⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to maintain by writing; to record regularly 记载;定期记录: *to keep a diary* 记日记. ⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语] to observe; obey or fulfill 遵循;履行: *She always keeps her promises.* 她总是履行诺言。⓰ [~+*obj* 宾语] to observe (a season, festival, etc.) with formalities or rites 过(节等);举行仪式庆祝(节日等): *to keep Christmas* 庆祝圣诞节. ⓱ [~+*obj* 宾语] to maintain; manage 经营;管理: *to keep a small grocery store* 经营一家小杂货店. ⓲ [~+*obj* 宾语] to guard; protect 看守;防卫: *He kept her from harm.* 他保护她不受伤害。⓳ [~+*obj* 宾语] to maintain or support 维持;供养: *Can you keep a family on those wages?* 你的那点工资能养得起一个家吗? ⓴ [~+*obj* 宾语] to maintain one's position in or on 保住(位置);留在: *to keep a job* 保住工作. ㉑ [*no obj* 无宾语] to continue to follow a path, course, etc. (沿着某条路或路线等)继续走下去: *Keep on this road.* 沿着这条路一直走。*keep left* 沿着左边走. ㉒ **keep at**, to (cause to) continue (working, etc.); persevere in (使)继续(工作等);(使)坚持干: [~+*at* + *obj* 宾语]: *She just kept at the task.* 她坚持做她的工作。[~+*obj* 宾语+*at* + *obj* 宾语]: *The boss kept us at it all night.* 老板让我们干了一晚上。㉓ **keep back**, **a.** to hold in check; restrain 阻止;抑制: [~+*obj* 宾语+*back*]: *The police kept the crowd back.* 警察拦住了人群。[~+*back* + *obj* 宾语]: *They kept back the crowd.* 他们拦住了人群。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to stay away from 不靠近: *The firefighters at first kept back from the fire.* 消防人员一开始没有靠近大火。**c.** to withhold; not to tell 隐瞒: [~+*obj* 宾语+*back*]: *Don't keep any information back.* 不要隐瞒任何消息。[~+*back* + *obj* 宾语]: *She's keeping back the news from us.* 她在向我们隐瞒消息。㉔ **keep down**, **a.** to maintain at an acceptable level; control 限制;控制: [~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *The store kept the temperature down.* 商店把室温控制在一定范围之内。[~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *They kept down the temperature.* 他们控制住室温。**b.** to prevent from advancing or flourishing 压制,压倒: [~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *It's hard to keep a good person down.* 困难难以压倒有能耐的人。[~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *The company shouldn't keep down dedicated workers.* 公司不该压制有奉献精神的员工。**c.** to avoid vomiting (food) 不把(食物)吐出: [~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *The patient managed to keep down the meal.* 病人总算没有把吃下去的饭吐出来。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *wondered if he could keep it down* 不知道他能否忍住不吐出来. ㉕ **keep on**, [~+*on* +*verb-ing*] to continue; persist 继续;持续: *The train kept right on going.* 火车继续往前开。㉖ **keep to**, [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to obey; conform to; go along with 遵守;不背离: *to keep to the rules* 遵守规章制度. **b.** to confine oneself to 不离开;使局限于: *to keep to one's bed* 卧床不起. ㉗ **keep up**, **a.** [~+*up* +*with* +*obj* 宾语] to perform as swiftly or successfully as others 与…并驾齐驱: *She easily kept up with the rest of the runners.* 她轻松地跟上了其他赛跑者。**b.** to persevere; continue 坚持;继续: [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *kept up a continuous groaning* 不停地呻吟. [~+*up*(+*with*) +*obj* 宾语]: *kept up (with) the payments* 坚持付款; *told her to keep up the good work* 叫她继续好好干. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *How long will that horrible music keep up?* 那难听的音乐还要放多久? **c.** [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语] to maintain in good condition or repair 保养;修理: *He liked to keep up old cars.* 他喜欢修理旧汽车。**d.** [~+*up* +*with* +*obj* 宾语] to stay informed 了解情况;消息灵通: *He kept up with all the latest sports events.* 他了解所有最新的体育赛事。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ㉘ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the cost of food and a place to live or stay; subsistence; support 生活所需,生计: *had to work for his keep* 不得不为他的生计而工作. ㉙ the innermost and strongest structure or central tower of a medieval castle; dungeon 要塞;堡垒中最坚固的部分;中世纪城堡的主楼. —*Idiom.* 习语 ㉚ **for keeps**, **a.** with the understanding that winnings are retained by the winner 归赢者所得: *playing poker for keeps* 玩纸牌赌输赢. **b.** with serious intent or purpose 认真地,当真地: *We're*

all in this effort for keeps. 我们都认真地付出努力。**c.** permanently; forever 永久地,永远地. ❶ **keep to oneself, a.** to remain apart from the society of others 不与人交往. **b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *oneself*] to hold (something) as secret or not to be told to another 对…秘而不宣;不把…说出来: *You can't keep that information to yourself any longer.* 你不能再将那个消息秘而不宣了。[~ + *to* + *oneself* + *obj* 宾语]: *Keep to yourself any information you receive.* 不要把你得知的任何消息说给别人听。

keep·er /'ki:pə(r); 'kiypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who guards or watches, as a prison warden (监狱等的)警卫员;看守. ❷ a person who owns or operates a business, or one who is responsible for the maintenance of something 经营者;管理者: *hotelkeeper* 饭店老板; *zookeeper* 动物园管理人. ❸ a person responsible for the preservation and conservation of something valuable, as a curator at a museum (博物馆等的)负责人;(珍贵物品的)保管人.

keep·ing /'ki:pɪŋ; 'kiypɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ **in keeping with,** in agreement with things that are usually associated together or connected 与…一致;与…相协调: *Her actions were not in keeping with her words.* 她言行不一。❷ the act of a person or thing that keeps; observance, custody, or care 保管;遵循;监护;照料: *We put the jewels in your keeping.* 我们把珠宝交给你保管。

keep·sake /'ki:pseɪk; 'kiyp,seyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] anything kept, or given to be kept, as a memento; remembrance 纪念品.

keg /keg; kɛg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small cask or barrel 小桶;桶. ❷ a unit of weight equal to 100 pounds (45 kg), used for nails 桶钉(钉子的重量单位,相当于 100 磅,即 45 公斤).

kelp /kelp; kɛlp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a large brown seaweed used as food and in manufacturing processes 大型褐藻.

kel·vin /'kelvɪn; 'kɛlvɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a standard unit of temperature 开(开氏温标的计量单位). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: K. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to an absolute scale of temperature (**Kel'vin scale**') based on the kelvin in which the degree intervals are equal to those of the Celsius scale 开氏温标的: *converting to kelvin temperatures* 转换成开氏温标. [*after a noun* 名词后]: *thirty degrees kelvin* 30 开氏度.

ken /ken; kɛn/ *n., v.,* **kenned** or **kent** /kent; kɛnt/ **ken·ning.** —*n.* [noncount 不可数] ❶ knowledge or understanding 知识;理解: *an idea beyond one's ken* 超出某人理解范围的想法. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ *Chiefly Scottish.* 【主苏格兰】 to have knowledge (about); know 知道;懂得.

ken·nel /'kenəl; 'kɛnl/ *n., v.,* **-neled, -neling** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-nelled, -nelling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small house for a dog 狗窝. ❷ Often 常作, **kennels.** [*plural* 复数] a business or establishment where dogs or cats are bred, trained, or kept for a fee (繁殖、驯养或收费寄养狗或猫的)养狗场,养猫场. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to put or keep in or as if in a kennel. 让…住在简陋的住所.

Ken·yan /'kenjən; 'kɛnyən, 'kiyn-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Kenya 肯尼亚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Kenya 肯尼亚人.

kept /kept; kɛpt/ *v.* ❶ pt. and pp. of KEEP 的过去式和过去分词. —*adj.* ❷ financially supported by another in exchange for something, as sexual services (因提供性服务而)被供养的: *a kept woman* 姘妇.

ker·a·tin /'kerətɪn; 'kɛrətɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a tough protein that is the main part of hair, nails, horn, hoofs, etc., and of the outermost layer of skin 角蛋白,角朊;角质.

kerb /kɜ:b; kɜrb/ *n., v., Brit.* 【英】 同 CURB (defs. 1, 5, 9).

ker·chief /'kɜ:tʃɪf; 'kɜrtʃɪf, -tʃiyf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman's square scarf worn as a covering for the head or sometimes the shoulders (女式)方头巾;方围巾. ❷ 同 HANDKERCHIEF.

ker·nel /'kɜ:nəl; 'kɜrnl/ *n., v.,* **-neled, -neling** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-nelled, -nelling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the soft part in the shell of a nut or the stone of a fruit that can usually be eaten (果核或果壳内的)仁(通常可食用). ❷ an essential part; germ 核心;中心;要点: *There was hardly a kernel of truth in what you told him.* 你跟他讲的几乎没有一句实话。

ker·o·sene /'kerəsi:n; 'kɛrə,siyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a liquid made from petroleum or shale, used as a fuel and cleaning solvent 煤油;火油.

kes·trel /'kestrəl; 'kɛstrəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small falcon that hovers as it hunts 红隼(一种常盘旋捕食的鹰科猛禽).

ketch /ketʃ; kɛtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sailing vessel with two masts, the larger, forward one being the mainmast 双桅纵帆船.

ketch·up /'ketʃəp; 'kɛtʃəp, 'kætʃ-/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] a thick sauce made of tomatoes, onions, vinegar, sugar, and spices 番茄酱.

ket·tle /'ketl; 'kɛtl̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pot, usually of metal, with a spout, handle, and lid used mainly to boil water (烧水用的)水壶.

ket·tle·drum /'ketldrʌm; 'kɛtl̩ˌdrʌm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large drum consisting of a hollow curved bottom of brass, copper, or fiberglass over which is stretched a skin, the tension of which can be adjusted by screws or foot pedals to vary the pitch 定音鼓;铜鼓. Compare 比较 TIMPANI.

key[1] /ki:; kiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **keys**, *adj.*, *v.*, **keyed**, **key·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small metal instrument specially cut to fit into a lock and move its bolt 钥匙: *the house keys* 房子的钥匙. ❷ any of various devices resembling or functioning as a key 类似钥匙的东西. *The key of an old-fashioned clock is used to wind it up.* 老式的钟钥匙是用来上发条的。❸ something that provides a means to achieve, become skilled at, or understand something else (达到目的的)方法,手段;(掌握技巧或理解问题的)关键,要诀: *the key to a secret code* 密码本; *the key to happiness* 幸福的关键. ❹ a book or other text containing the solutions or answers for material given elsewhere, as testing exercises 解答书;题解. ❺ an explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and the like used in a dictionary, map, etc. (辞书、地图等的)略语表;符号表: *a pronunciation key* 发音表. ❻ one of the buttons or levers on the keyboard of a typewriter, computer, piano, or the like, that are pressed to operate the device (打字机、计算机、钢琴等的)键. ❼ the principal tonality of a piece of music (乐曲的)调;主音: *a symphony in the key of C minor* C 小调交响曲. ❽ mood or characteristic style, as of expression or thought (话语或思想的)基调,调子: *He writes in a melancholy key.* 他以忧伤的笔调写作。❾ a hand-operated switching device capable of switch-ing one or more parts of a circuit (电器)开关. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❿ chief; major; essential; crucial; fundamental; pivotal 主要的;重要的;关键的;基本的: *a key industry* 主要产业. —*v.* ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring into a state of agreement, conformity, or harmony; coordinate 使一致;使协调: *The commercials should be keyed to the audience who will be viewing them.* 商业广告应符合其观众群的口味。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to regulate the musical pitch of 为…定音. ⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set with or as if with a key 给…上弦: *He keyed the alarm.* 他给闹钟上了弦。⓮ to type (data) into a computer 用键盘把(数据)输入计算机: [~+*in* +*obj* 宾语]: *He keyed in all the data.* 他把所有的数据都键入了计算机。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*in*]: *He keyed the data in.* 他把数据键入了计算机。⓯ **key (in) on**, [~+*in* +*on* +*obj* 宾语] to single out as important 将…单列为重点;盯防: *The basketball team keyed in on their opponent's star player.* 那支篮球队紧紧盯防着对方的球星队员。

key[2] /ki:; kiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **keys.** a reef or low island; cay 礁;低岛;珊瑚礁.

key·board /'ki:bɔ:d; 'kiyˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the row or set of keys on a piano, organ, typewriter, computer, etc. (钢琴、风琴、打字机、计算机等的)键盘. See illustration at 见 OFFICE 图示. ❷ any of various musical instruments played by means of a pianolike keyboard 键盘乐器. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to enter (data) into a computer by means of a keyboard 用键盘把(数据)输入计算机: *keyboarded all the data* 把所有数据键入了计算机. —**key'board'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

keyed' up', *adj.* tense; very nervous or stimulated 神经紧张的;激动的: *a keyed up boxing crowd* 一群激动的拳击观众.

key·hole /'ki:hɔul; 'kiyˌhowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hole for inserting a key in a lock, esp. one in the shape of a circle with a narrow rectangle beneath it 锁眼,钥匙孔.

key·note /'ki:nɔut; 'kiyˌnowt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-not·ed**, **-not·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the note or tone on which a key or system of tones is based; tonic 主音. ❷ the central idea, as of a speech or political campaign (演说或政治运动等的)要旨,基调: *The keynote of his campaign was the economy.* 他的竞选运动的要旨是经济问题。❸ 同 KEYNOTE ADDRESS. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to deliver a keynote address (at) 在…上发表主题演讲,在…上作定调子的发言: *He will keynote the conference.* 他将在会议上发表主题演讲。—**key'not'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -NOTA-.

key'note address', *n.* [*count* 可数] a speech, as at a political convention or other gathering, that presents important issues, principles, policies, etc. (在政治集会等场合的)定调子的主要发言,基调演说. Also called 亦称作 **key'note speech'**.

key·punch /'ki:pʌntʃ; 'kiyˌpʌntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a machine, operated by a keyboard, for coding information by punching holes in cards or paper tape in certain patterns 键盘穿孔机. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to punch holes in (a punch card or paper tape) using a keypunch 用键盘穿孔机在(打孔卡或纸带)上打孔. —**key'punch'er**, *n.*

[*count* 可数]

key·stone /'ki:stəʊn; 'kiy,stown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the wedge-shaped piece at the top of an arch that holds the other pieces in place 拱顶石. ❷ something on which associated things depend; basis; foundation 主旨;基础;基本原则: *the keystone of one's philo-sophy* 某人的处世原则.

kg, an abbreviation of (缩写): kilogram.

khak·i /'kɑ:kɪ; 'kækiy, 'kɑkiy/ *n., pl.* **khak-is**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] dull yellowish brown 卡其黄,土黄色. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a strong, usually twilled fabric of this color, used esp. in making uniforms (尤指用以做制服的)卡其布. ❸ Usually 通常作, **khakis.** [*plural* 复数] **a.** a uniform made of this cloth 卡其制服. **b.** a garment made of this cloth 卡其服装. —*adj.* ❶ of the color khaki 卡其黄的,土黄色的. ❷ made of khaki 卡其布做的.

kHz, an abbreviation of (缩写): kilohertz.

KIA or **K. I. A.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): killed in action 阵亡,战死.

kib·butz /ki:'bu:ts; kɪ'bʊts, -'bʊwts/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-but·zim** /-'bu:tsɪm; -bʊt'siym/. (in Israel) a community settlement or farm in which the people living there share the work, property, and profits from any business 基布兹(指以色列的合作居留地或合作农场).

ki·bosh /'kaɪbɒʃ; 'kaybɒʃ, kɪ'bɒʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 —*Idiom.* 习语 **put the kibosh on**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to put an end to; check 结束;阻止: *put the kibosh on excessive spending* 控制无节制的花费.

kick /kɪk; kɪk/ *v.* ❶ to strike with the foot or feet; to make a rapid, forceful move with the feet 踢;蹬: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to kick a ball* 踢球. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The baby was laughing and kicking in delight.* 婴儿笑着,两条小腿高兴地乱蹬. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to drive, force, thrust, etc., by or as if by kicks 踢成: *He kicked a hole in the door.* 他把门踢了个洞. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Football.* 【橄榄球】 to score (a field goal) by kicking the ball 踢球(进门)得分. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to give up or break (a drug addiction) 戒除(毒瘾等): *He kicked his habit.* 他改掉了习惯. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to resist, object, or complain 反抗;反对;抱怨: *All she did was kick about her new job.* 她只会抱怨她的新工作. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to recoil on firing (枪、炮等)反冲,后坐: *The heavy rifle kicked against his shoulder.* 沉重的步枪开火时朝他的肩膀反冲. ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be actively or vigorously involved 活跃,精力充沛: *alive and kicking* 活蹦乱跳的. ❽ **kick around**, **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语 +*around*] to treat harshly 粗暴地对待,虐待: *Don't kick the staff around like that.* 不要那样粗暴地对待职员. **b.** to speculate about; discuss 推测,猜测;讨论: [~ + *around* + *obj* 宾语]: *We kicked around a few ideas.* 我们讨论了一些想法. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*around*]: *We kicked a few ideas around.* 我们讨论了一些想法. **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to move frequently from place to place; roam; wander 常换住处;到处游荡: *They kicked around for a few years, then settled down.* 几年来他们换了几个住处,然后安顿了下来. **d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to linger or remain for a long interval without being used, noticed, or resolved 被闲置;被到处乱丢: *The old bike's just been kicking around in the garage.* 那辆旧自行车一直被闲置在车库里. ❾ **kick back**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to recoil 反冲,后坐: *The gun kicked back hard against his shoulder.* 枪开火时朝他的肩部猛烈反冲. **b.** to give someone a kickback 给(某人)回扣: [~+*back* +*obj* 宾语]: *had to kick back some $30, 000* 不得不给大约 3 万美元的回扣. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*back*]: *Kick something back to the mob boss.* 给流氓头子一些回扣. ❿ **kick in**, **a.** to contribute one's share 捐助;缴付(自己的一份): [~+*in* +*obj* 宾语]: *We kicked in a few dollars for the fund.* 我们向基金会捐了几美元. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*in*]: *We kicked a few dollars in.* 我们捐了几美元. **b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to go into effect; become operational 生效;投入使用: *Next year the new tax code kicks in.* 新的税法于明年生效. ⓫ **kick off**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Football.* 【橄榄球】 to begin or resume play by a kickoff 开球;比赛(重新)开始. **b.** [~ *obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to die 死亡. **c.** to start or begin (a project, undertaking, etc.) 开始(项目、任务等): [~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *The company kicked off its ad campaign.* 公司开始进行广告宣传. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *They kicked it off with a great celebration.* 他们热烈庆祝开业. ⓬ **kick out**, throw out; get rid of 开除;撵走: [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *The voters wanted to kick out all the do-nothing politicians.* 选民们想把那些无所事事的政客选下去. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *The voters want to kick them out.* 选民们想把他们选下去. ⓭ **kick over**, (of an engine) to begin ignition; turn over; start (引擎)启动;启动(引擎): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *See if it will kick over.* 试试引擎是否能启动. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*over*]: *Kick the engine over.* 启动引擎. [~+*over* +*obj* 宾语]: *Kick over the engine.* 启动引擎. ⓮ **kick up**, **a.** [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语] to stir up 激起;引起: *spending more time kicking up trouble than working* 用更多

的时间来惹麻烦而不是工作. **b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become evident or active 显现;变得活跃: *My rheumatism is kicking up again.* 我的风湿病又犯了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of kicking 踢;蹬. ❷ an objection or complaint 反抗;抗议;抱怨: *What's your kick?* 你抱怨什么? ❸ **a.** a thrill; excitement that gives pleasure 刺激;兴奋: *What a kick it is to see you again!* 又见到你我真是太高兴了! **b.** a strong but temporary interest, often an activity (常指对某一活动的)一时的兴趣(或爱好): *Photography is his latest kick.* 摄影是他最新的爱好。❹ a stimulating or intoxicating quality in alcoholic drink or certain drugs (酒或毒品等的)刺激性: *a strong kick to this wine* 这种酒刺激性很大. ❺ a recoil, as of a gun (枪的)后坐力. —**kick'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

kick·back /'kɪkbæk; 'kɪk,bæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a portion of one's income or profit given to someone as payment for having made the income possible, esp. as in a dishonest or illegal scheme involving the use of political or professional influence 回扣;酬金.

kick·off or **kick-off** /'kɪkɒf; 'kɪk,ɔf, -,ɒf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a kick that puts the ball into play in football or soccer 开球;(橄榄球或足球比赛的)开始时间. ❷ start; beginning 开始;序幕: *Tonight is the campaign kickoff.* 今晚竞选工作将启动。

kick·stand /'kɪkstænd; 'kɪk,stænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for supporting a bicycle or motorcycle when not in use, usually a bar on a spring that can be swung up toward the rear or down to rest on the ground (自行车或摩托车的)撑脚架.

kick·y /'kɪkɪ; 'kɪkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. *Slang.* 【俚】 pleasurably amusing or exciting 富有刺激性的: *a kicky dance club* 富有刺激性的舞蹈俱乐部.

kid[1] /kɪd; kɪd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** a child or young person 小孩;年轻人. **b.** This word is used as a familiar form of address (用作亲昵称呼)小伙子: *"Hey kid, come here," he yelled.* "喂,小伙子,过来,"他大声喊道。❷ [*count* 可数] a young goat 小山羊. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] leather made from the skin of a kid or goat (小)山羊皮. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ made of kidskin (小)山羊皮做的. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 younger 较年幼的: *my kid sister* 我的妹妹.

kid[2] /kɪd; kɪd/ *v.*, **kid·ded**, **kid·ding**. *Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ to talk or deal jokingly with; tease; jest with 戏弄;取笑: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We were just kidding; we didn't mean those things we said about you.* 我们只不过是在和你开玩笑,那些关于你的话不是当真的。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We were just kidding you about your clothes.* 我们只是在笑你的衣服。❷ to fool; deceive 欺骗;哄骗: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *You're not kidding me this time, it's for real, isn't it?* 这次你没骗我吧,是真的吧? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Stop kidding around and tell me the truth.* 别骗我了,把事实真相告诉我。—**kid'der**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

kid·die or **kid·dy** /'kɪdɪ; 'kɪdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies**. *Informal.* 【非正式】 a child; youngster; tot 小孩;小家伙.

kid·nap /'kɪdnæp; 'kɪdnæp/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-napped** or **-naped**, **-nap·ping** or **-nap·ing**. to carry off (a person) by force or trickery, esp. for use as a hostage or to get money; abduct (尤指为了勒索钱财而将人质)诱拐;绑架;拐走. —**kid'nap·per**, **kid'nap·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

kid·ney /'kɪdnɪ; 'kɪdniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-neys**. one of a pair of organs in the rear of the upper abdomen that filter waste from the blood, produce uric acid or urea, and maintain water balance in the body 肾,肾脏.

kid'ney bean', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bean plant grown in many varieties for its seeds and pods which can be eaten 菜豆(植物). ❷ its mature seed, esp. the dark red, kidney-shaped seed of some varieties 菜豆(种子).

kid'ney stone', *n.* [*count* 可数] a stony mineral mass formed abnormally in the kidney 肾结石.

kiel·ba·sa /kjɛl'bɑːsə; kɪl'bɑsə, kiyl-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sas**, **-sy** /-sɪ; -siy/. a smoked sausage flavored with garlic (一种带大蒜味的)烟熏红肠: [*noncount* 不可数]: *served us kielbasa* 给我们端上了烟熏红肠. [*count* 可数]: *We had two kielbasas.* 我们吃了两根烟熏红肠。

kill /kɪl; kɪl/ *v.* ❶ to deprive of life; cause the death of; cause to die; slay 杀死,弄死,使死亡: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *soldiers killing the enemy* 正在杀敌的士兵们. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *had to kill or be killed* 不杀人就会被杀死. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to destroy; do away with; extinguish (使)毁灭;废除;消灭: *His negative response killed our hopes.* 他的否定回答使我们的希望破灭了。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause (time) to pass with a minimum of boredom 消磨(时间): *killed time by reading a novel* 看小说以消磨时光. ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】 to overcome completely; produce an effect that is overwhelming 使倾倒;使着迷;使折服: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *That comedian just kills me.* 那个喜剧演员的表演简直把我逗死了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *dressed to kill* 穿着很

迷人. ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to cause distress, pain, discomfort, or exhaustion to 使烦恼;使痛苦;使不舒服;使筋疲力尽: *My feet are killing me.* 我的双脚痛得要命。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to consume completely 用光;喝(或吃)光: *They killed a bottle of bourbon.* 他们喝光了一瓶波旁威士忌。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cancel publication of (a word, item, etc.) in something written; delete or remove (something typed or entered into a computer) 删除(字、章节等);删去(用打字机打上去的或输入计算机的东西): *killed the last few sentences of his essay* 删去了他文章中的最后几句. ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to defeat or veto (a legislative bill, etc.) 否决(议案等);使(议案等)不得通过: *The bill was killed before it even got to the floor of the Senate.* 此议案甚至在提交参议院审议之前就已被否决。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to turn off; switch off 关掉: *Kill the engine.* 把引擎关了。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hit (a tennis ball, volleyball, etc.) with such force that it cannot be returned 扣杀(网球、排球等). ⓮ **kill off**, to destroy completely 消灭;杀光: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *to kill off an infestation of termites* 消灭白蚁. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *to kill the termites off* 消灭白蚁. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓯ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the act of killing, esp. game 杀死(尤指捕杀). ⓰ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] an animal or animals killed 被杀死的动物;捕杀物. —**kill'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

kill·deer /'kɪldɪə(r); 'kɪlˌdɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-deers**, **-deer.** a common bird, a plover, having two black bands around the upper breast 喧鸻.

kill'er whale', *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, black-and-white whale that feeds chiefly on fish 逆戟鲸,虎鲸.

kill·ing /'kɪlɪŋ; 'kɪlɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ the act of one that kills 谋杀;屠宰: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Killing is frowned on in most cultures.* 屠杀在大多数文化中是遭到反对的。[*count* 可数]: *two gangland-style killings* 两起黑社会类型的谋杀案. ❷ [*count* 可数] a quick and unusually large profit or financial gain 暴利: *They made quite a killing on that last deal.* 他们在最后那桩交易中获取了暴利。—*adj.* ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] fatal or destructive 致死的;毁灭性的: *striking with killing force* 往死里打. ❹ exhausting 令人筋疲力尽的: *a killing pace* 令人筋疲力尽的步速.

kill'-joy' or **kill'joy'**, *n.* [count 可数] a person who spoils the joy or pleasure of others; spoilsport 令人扫兴的人(或事).

kiln /kɪln; kɪl, kɪln/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying something, esp. one for pottery or for bricks (尤指用以烧制或烘干陶器、砖的)窑.

ki·lo /'kiːləʊ; 'kiylow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-los.** a kilogram 千克,公斤.

kilo-, *prefix.* *kilo-* is attached to quantities and means "thousand." 前缀kilo-接在表示数量的词前,意为"千": *kilo-* + *liter* → *kiloliter* (= *one thousand liters*) 千升; *kilo-* + *watt* → *kilowatt* (= *one thousand watts*) 千瓦.

kil·o·gram /'kɪləʊgræm; 'kɪləˌgræm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of mass equal to 1, 000 grams or approximately 2. 2 pounds; the base unit of mass 公斤,千克(质量的基本单位,约合2.2磅). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: kg. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **kil'o·gramme'**.

kil·o·hertz /'kɪləhɜːts; 'kɪləˌhɜrts/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-hertz**, **-hertz·es.** a unit of frequency equal to 1, 000 cycles per second 千赫(兹). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: kHz. Formerly 旧作, **kilocycle.**

kil·o·me·ter /'kɪləʊmiːtə(r), kɪ'lɒmɪtə(r); kɪ'lɒmɪtər, 'kɪləˌmiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of length, the common measure of distances, equal to 1, 000 meters (3, 280. 8 feet or 0. 621 mile) 公里,千米(长度单位,相当于1, 000 米,即3, 280. 8 英尺或0. 621 英里). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: km. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **kil'o·me'tre.** See 见 **-METER-**.

kil·o·ton /'kɪləʊtʌn; 'kɪləˌtʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a unit of weight equal to 1, 000 tons 千吨(重量单位). ❷ an explosive force equal to that of 1, 000 tons of TNT 千吨(炸弹当量的单位,等于1, 000 吨梯恩梯炸药的爆炸力).

kil·o·watt /'kɪləʊwɒt; 'kɪləˌwɑt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of power equal to 1, 000 watts 千瓦(功率单位). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: kW, kw.

kilt /kɪlt; kɪlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a knee-length plaid skirt with folds, worn by Scotsmen in the Highlands or in some military regiments (苏格兰高地男子或兵团士兵所穿的)褶裥短裙. ❷ a skirt modeled on this 类似苏格兰褶裥短裙的裙子.

kil·ter /'kɪltə(r)/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] good condition; order 正常运转状态;正常状况: *The engine was out of kilter.* 发动机运转不正常。

ki·mo·no /kɪ'məʊnəʊ; kə'mownə, -now/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nos.** ❶ a loose, wide-sleeved Japanese robe, fastened at the waist with a broad sash 日本和服. ❷ a loose dressing gown, esp. for women (尤指女式)和服式晨衣.

kin /kɪn; kɪn/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] all of a person's relatives 亲属;亲戚.

kind[1] /kaɪnd; kaynd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶

having a good nature or way of behaving; compassionate 善良的;和蔼的;有同情心的: *a kind, helpful man* 乐于助人的好心人. [*It + be + ~ + of + obj* 宾语(*+ to + verb* 动词)]: *It was kind of her to visit him in the hospital.* 她去医院看望他了,真是好心。❷ considerate or helpful; humane 体贴的;乐于帮忙的;仁慈的: *to be kind to animals* 善待动物.

kind² /kaɪnd; kaynd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a class or group of animals, people, objects, etc., that are classified on the basis of traits, appearance, or characteristics that they have in common; category; variety; sort 种;类;属: *What kind of dog is that?* 那是什么狗? ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] nature or character 本质;性质: *to differ in degree rather than kind* 程度不同而非性质不同. ❸ [*count* 可数; *a + ~ + of + noun* 名词] a more or less adequate example of something 有一点;有几分: *The vines formed a kind of roof.* 那些葡萄藤形成了有点像房顶的形状。—***Idiom.*** **习语** ❶ **in kind, a.** with something of the same kind as that received 以同样的方法(或手段): *She answered his insults in kind (= by giving back insults).* 她反唇相讥,回击了他的侮辱。**b.** in goods, commodities, or services rather than money 以实物(或服务)形式(支付): *payment in kind* 以实物支付. ❷ **kind of,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 to some extent; somewhat; rather 有点;相当: *It's kind of dark in here.* 这里相当黑。❸ **of a kind,** of the same class, nature, character, etc. 同一类的;具有相同本质(或性质)的: *They were two of a kind.* 他们是同类。

kin·der·gar·ten /ˈkɪndəˌgɑrtn̩, -dn̩/ *n.* a class or school for young children, usually five-year-old (通常为5岁孩子上的)幼儿园: [*count* 可数]: *The district consolidated its kindergartens under one roof.* 这个地区把所有的幼儿园合并成一所。[*noncount* 不可数]: *started kindergarten when she was five* 她5岁开始上幼儿园. —**kin·der·gart·ner, kin·der·gar·tener** /ˈkɪndəˌgɑrtnə(r); ˈkɪndərˌgɑrtnər, -ˌgɑrd-/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

kind·heart·ed /ˈkaɪndˈhɑrtɪd; ˈkayndˈhɑrtɪd/ *adj.* having or showing sympathy or kindness 仁慈的;好心的;同情的. —**kind'heart'ed·ly,** *adv.* —**kind'heart'ed·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

kin·dle /ˈkɪndl̩; ˈkɪndl̩/ *v.,* **-dled, -dling.** ❶ to start (a fire); cause (a flame or blaze) to begin burning 点燃;燃起(火): [*~ + obj* 宾语]: *to kindle a fire* 点火. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wood did not kindle easily.* 这些木头不易点燃。❷ to (cause to) become aroused, excited, animated, or stirred up (使)激动起来;激起(兴趣、热情等): [*~ + obj* 宾语]: *The promise of a bonus kindled their interest.* 发奖金的许诺激起了他们的兴趣。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Their interest kindled and grew.* 他们的兴致来了,并且越来越高。

kin·dling /ˈkɪndlɪŋ; ˈkɪndlɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] materials used in lighting a fire 引火物.

kind·ly /ˈkaɪndlɪ; ˈkayndliy/ *adj.,* **-li·er, -li·est,** *adv.* —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ having, showing, or proceeding from a kind disposition 和蔼的;温和的;亲切的: *kindly people* 和蔼可亲的人. —*adv.* ❷ in a kind manner 和善地;温和地;亲切地. ❸ cordially or heartily 诚恳地;衷心地: *We thank you kindly.* 我们衷心感谢你。❹ This word is used in requests to mean "please." (用于请求中)请: *Kindly close the door.* 请关上门。❺ with liking; favorably 乐意地;赞许地: *to take kindly to an idea* 欣然接受一种想法. —**kind'li·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

kind·ness /ˈkaɪndnɪs; ˈkayndnɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being kind; kind behavior 仁慈;好意;善行: *Show a little kindness.* 表示一点好意。❷ [*count* 可数] a kind act; favor 仁慈的行为;帮忙: *Please, do me a kindness and leave.* 帮帮忙,请你离开。

kin·dred /ˈkɪndrɪd; ˈkɪndrɪd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a person's relatives thought of as a group; kin; kinfolk (总称)亲属;家属. ❷ relationship by birth or descent; kinship 血缘关系,亲属关系. —*adj.* ❸ closely similar 同类的;类似的: *kindred spirits* 志趣相投的人.

ki·net·ic /kɪˈnetɪk, kɪˈnɛtɪk, kay-/ *adj.* ❶ of, related to, or caused by motion 运动的: *kinetic energy* 动能. —*n.* ❷ **kinetics,** [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science or study of motion or movement 动力学.

kin·folk /ˈkɪnfəʊk; ˈkɪnˌfowk/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] relatives; kin 亲属;家属. Sometimes 有时, **kin'folks'.**

king /kɪŋ; kɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male sovereign who usually has inherited the position from his parents 国王,君主: *the king of Sweden* 瑞典国王. [*used as a title* 用作头衔]: *King Henry VIII ruled England in the 16th century.* 16世纪国王亨利八世统治英国。❷ a person or thing best in its class (同类事物中)首屈一指者;最重要的人(或物): *The king of the jungle is supposed to be the lion.* 狮子被认为是丛林之王。❸ a playing card with a picture of a king (纸牌中的)老K. ❹ the chief chess piece of each color,

whose capture is the object of the game (国际象棋中的)王. ❸ a checker piece that has been moved entirely across the board and has been crowned, thus allowing it to be moved in any direction (西洋跳棋的)王棋. —**king'ly**, *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**, *adv.* —**king'ship**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

king·dom /'kɪŋdəm; 'kɪŋdəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a state or government having a king or queen as its head 王国. ❷ anything making up an area or domain (as of study, thought, etc.) (研究、思想等的)领域: *the kingdom of thought* 思想领域. ❸ any of one of the three broad divisions of natural objects 界(指自然三界之一): *the animal, vegetable, and mineral kingdoms* 动物、植物、矿物三界.

king·fish·er /'kɪŋˌfɪʃə(r); 'kɪŋˌfɪʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a brightly colored bird found worldwide, with a large head and big bill 翠鸟,鱼狗.

king·pin /'kɪŋpɪn; 'kɪŋˌpɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】a person or thing of chief importance 主要人物(或事物): *He's the kingpin of the entire organization.* 他是整个机构的中心人物。❷ the central pin in bowling (保龄球的)中央瓶.

king'-size' or **king'-sized'**, *adj.* ❶ larger or longer than the usual size 比正常尺寸大(或长)的: *king-size cigarettes* 特长香烟. ❷ (of a bed) extra large, usually 76-78 in. (193-198 cm) wide and 80-84 in. (203-213 cm) long; of or for a bed with such measurements (床)加阔的(通常为 76 ~78 英寸宽,80 ~84 英寸长),特大的: *king-size sheets* 特大床单.

kink /kɪŋk; kɪŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a twist or curl, as in a thread, rope, wire, or hair (绳、线、头发等的)扭结,绞缠: *a kink in the telephone cord* 电话线的扭结. ❷ a muscular stiffness or soreness 肌肉抽筋; 痉挛: *He woke up with a kink in his neck.* 他醒来时脖子出现痉挛。❸ a flaw or imperfection likely to get in the way of the smooth operation of something, as a machine or plan (机器、计划等中的)瑕疵,缺陷: *We have to iron out a few kinks in the plan.* 我们必须消除计划中的一些缺陷。—*v.* ❶ to (cause to) form a kink or kinks, as a rope (使)扭结,(使)绞缠: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The string seems to kink just when the kite is up in the air.* 风筝刚飞上去,线就好像缠在了一起。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to kink a wire* 使电线绞缠.

kin·ship /'kɪnʃɪp; 'kɪnʃɪp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of being kin 亲属关系,血缘关系: *a close feeling of kinship with his ancestors* 与他的祖先血脉相连的亲切感. ❷ relationship because of similar nature, qualities, or characteristics; affinity; likeness (性质、特点或品质的)类似,近似: *felt kinship with fellow sufferers* 和有类似遭遇者有同病相怜的感觉.

kins·man or **-wom·an** /'kɪnzmən; 'kɪnzmən/ or /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wom·en.** ❶ a relative 亲戚. ❷ a person of the same nationality or ethnic group 同一国家(或民族)的人.

ki·osk /'kiːɒsk; 'kiyɒsk, kiy'ɒsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small building or structure open on one or more sides, used as a newsstand, refreshment stand, etc. (用作报摊、茶点等的)小亭. ❷ a thick, columnlike structure on which notices and advertisements are posted 广告塔. ❸ *Brit.* 【英】a telephone booth 电话亭.

kip·per /'kɪpə(r); 'kɪpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fish, esp. a herring, that has been kippered 腌晒(或熏制)的鱼(尤指鲱鱼). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to prepare or cure fish by splitting, salting, drying, and smoking 将(鱼)切开、腌晒并熏制.

kis·met /'kɪsmet; 'kɪzmɪt, -mɛt, 'kɪs-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] fate; destiny 命运; 天命.

kiss /kɪs; kɪs/ *v.* ❶ to touch or press with the lips slightly pushed out, to show affection, greeting, reverence, etc. 吻: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She kissed him.* 她吻了他。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They kissed briefly.* 他们匆匆地亲了一下。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to touch gently or lightly 轻拂; 轻触: *The breeze kissed her face.* 微风轻拂着她的脸。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put, bring, take, or express by kissing 用亲吻给予(或带走、表达): *She kissed the baby's tears away.* 她吻干了婴儿的眼泪。❹ **kiss off**, *Slang.* 【俚】to reject or dismiss openly and without feeling(公然无情地)拒绝,解除,打发掉: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *kissed off a promising job* 不加考虑地放弃了一个很有前途的工作. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *just kissed it off* 断然拒绝了. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an act or instance of kissing 吻: *a quick kiss for luck* 匆匆一吻祝好运. ❻ a slight touch or contact 轻拂;轻触: *the kiss of the sunlight* 阳光的抚摸. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **blow** or **throw a kiss**, to indicate a kiss from a distance by kissing one's own fingertips and moving the hand forward toward the person greeted, usually used to signal farewell 飞吻(通常用于表示告别): *She blew a kiss to the crowd.* 她向人群飞吻。❽ **kiss of death**, [*usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] something that causes or is thought to cause destruction, failure, disaster, or the like 死亡之吻; 导致

毁灭(或失败、灾难等)的事物: *Hiring him was the kiss of death for this project.* 雇用他是导致这个项目失败的原因。—**kiss'-a·ble**, *adj.*

kiss'-and-tell', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] disclosing secrets or private matters to the public; gossipy 向公众透露秘密(或隐私)的;好说别人闲话的: *a kiss-and-tell Hollywood memoir* 揭露个人隐私的好莱坞回忆录.

kiss·er /'kɪsə(r); 'kɪsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who kisses 接吻者. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** the face 脸. **b.** the mouth 嘴.

kit[1] /kɪt; kɪt/ *n.*, *v.*, **kit·ted, kit·ting.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a set of tools, supplies, or materials used for a specific purpose (具有特定用途的)成套工具,成套用品,成套材料: *a first-aid kit* 一套急救用品. ❷ [*count* 可数] a case or container for these 工具包,用品箱. ❸ [*count* 可数] a set of materials or parts from which something can be assembled 配套元件: *a model airplane kit* 飞机模型配套元件. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 gear 服装: *battle kit* 戎装. —*v.* ❺ **kit out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 to outfit or equip 装备. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **the whole kit and caboodle**, all the persons or things concerned 全部的人(或物): *bought the whole kit and caboodle for $500* 买这些东西共花了500美元.

kit[2] /kɪt; kɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a kitten 小猫. ❷ a young fox, beaver, or other small animal that has fur 小狐狸(或小海狸等软毛小动物).

kitch·en /'kɪtʃɪn; 'kɪtʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a room or place equipped for cooking or preparing food, washing dishes, and the like 厨房. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or resembling a language used for communication between employers and employees who do not speak the same language (似)共同的交际语的(指雇主和被雇者操不同语言时用以交流的一种语言): *knew enough kitchen English to understand simple orders* 知道几句英语,能听懂简单的命令.

kitch·en·ette /ˌkɪtʃɪ'net; ˌkɪtʃə'nɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, compact kitchen 小厨房.

kitch'en police', *n.* [*plural* 复数] See 见 KP.

kite /kaɪt; kayt/ *n.*, *v.*, **kit·ed, kit·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a light frame of wood or plastic, covered with some thin material, as paper, cloth, or plastic, to be flown in the wind at the end of a long string 风筝. ❷ a slim, graceful bird (a hawk) with long, pointed wings and usually a notched or forked tail 鸢. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to write (a bad check) to obtain money or credit 开(空头支票或通融票据).

kith /kɪθ; kɪθ/ *n.* —***Idiom.*** 习语 **kith and kin**, [*plural* 复数] relatives, or acquaintances and relatives together (总称)亲友,亲戚.

kitsch /kɪtʃ; kɪtʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] something of overly sentimental style, created to appeal to popular or unselective taste 矫揉造作的东西;庸俗作品: *The lamp in the shape of a mermaid was definitely kitsch.* 那个美人鱼造形的台灯显然很矫揉造作。—**kitsch'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

kit·ten /'kɪtən; 'kɪtn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young cat 小猫. —**kit'ten·ish**, *adj.*

kit·ty[1] /'kɪtɪ; 'kɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a kitten 小猫. ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词] a pet name for a cat 猫咪(对猫的爱称).

kit·ty[2] /'kɪtɪ; 'kɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ a pool or reserve of money, often collected from a number of people or sources and meant for a particular purpose (有特定用途,常由众人凑集的)一笔钱: *a kitty for the widow's fund* 为寡妇筹集的一笔钱. ❷ (*in poker*) the pot (扑克中的)赌注总额.

kit'ty-cor'nered or **kit'ty-cor'ner**, *adj.*, *adv.* 同 CATER-CORNERED.

ki·wi /'ki:wi:; 'kiywiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wis.** ❶ a bird like an ostrich that cannot fly and that is active during the night 鹬鸵,几维(形似驼鸟,不会飞,夜间活动). ❷ Also called 亦称作 **ki'wi·fruit'** /-fru:t; -ˌfruwt/. the egg-sized berry of the Chinese gooseberry, having fuzzy brownish skin and tasty green flesh 猕猴桃. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a New Zealander 新西兰人.

Kleen·ex /'kli:neks; 'kliyneks/ *pl.* **-ex·es.** *Trademark.* 【商标】 thin soft paper used in place of a handkerchief (舒洁)纸巾. [*noncount* 不可数]: *went through a whole box of Kleenex* 用掉一整盒纸巾. [*count* 可数]: *There are some wadded-up Kleenexes to be thrown away.* 有一些已用过的纸巾要扔掉。

klep·to·ma·ni·a /ˌkleptəʊ'meɪnɪə; ˌklɛptə'meyniyə, -'meynyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an uncontrollable desire to steal things, without regard for need or the monetary value of the object 偷盗狂,偷窃癖. —**klep·to·ma·ni·ac** /ˌkleptəʊ'meɪnɪæk; ˌklɛptə'meyniyˌæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

kludge /klu:dʒ/ kluwdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a poorly designed or patched together solution to a problem in computer

hardware or software（计算机硬件或软件问题的）蹩脚解决方案；杂牌机.

klutz /klʌts; klʌts/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a clumsy person 笨拙的人. —**klutz'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. —**klutz'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

km, an abbreviation of（缩写）; kilometer.

kn, an abbreviation of（缩写）; knot.

knack /næk; næk/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a special skill, talent, or ability 技能；本领；技巧: *a knack for making clothes* 做衣服的技巧.

knack·wurst /'nɒkwɜ:st; 'nɑkwɜrst/ also 亦作 **knockwurst**, *n.* a short, thick, highly seasoned sausage（短而粗的）浓味肠: [*noncount* 不可数]: *He ordered knackwurst for lunch.* 他要了浓味肠当午饭。[*count* 可数]: *See if the knackwursts are cooked yet.* 看看浓味肠烧好了没有。

knap·sack /'næpsæk; 'næpˌsæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a canvas, nylon, or leather bag for clothes or other supplies, carried on the back by soldiers, hikers, etc.（士兵、徒步旅行者等用的帆布、尼龙或皮革制的）背包.

knave /neɪv; neyv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an untrustworthy or dishonest person 狡诈的人；不诚实的人. ❷（in cards）the jack（纸牌中的）杰克，J 牌. —**knav'ish**, *adj.*

knav·er·y /'neɪvərɪ; 'neyvəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] action or practice characteristic of a knave, as dishonest dealing; trickery 无赖作风；狡诈；不老实. ❷ [*count* 可数] a knavish act or practice 无赖行为.

knead /ni:d; niyd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make（dough, clay, etc.）into a uniform mixture by pressing, folding, and stretching 把（湿面粉、陶土等）揉捏成团. ❷ to press, stretch, or move by similar movements 揉弄；推拿；按摩: *The masseur kneaded his client's sore shoulder.* 按摩师为顾客按摩酸痛的肩膀。—**knead'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

knee /ni:; niy/ *n.*, *v.*, **kneed**, **knee·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the joint of the human leg between the thigh and the lower leg 膝关节. ❷ the area of the leg between this joint and the hip when sitting down 大腿前部: *bounced her little nephew on her knee* 用她的腿部颠动她的小外甥. ❸ the part of a garment covering the knee（衣服等的）膝部: *grass stains on the knees of my trousers* 我裤子膝部的草迹. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to strike with the knee 用膝盖撞击: *kneed his attacker in the stomach* 他用膝盖撞击袭击者的腹部. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **bring someone to his** or **her knees**, to force someone to do one's will 迫使某人屈服. ❸ **on** or **to one's knees**, kneeling 跪着: *fell to his knees in prayer* 他跪下祈祷.

knee·cap /'ni:kæp; 'niyˌkæp/ *n.*, *v.*, **-capped**, **-cap·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the patella, the bone that is in front of the knee and protects it 髌骨，膝盖骨. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cripple（a person）by shooting in the knee 用枪击穿（人）的膝盖骨.

knee'-deep', *adj.* ❶ reaching the knees 齐膝深的: *knee-deep mud* 齐膝深的烂泥. ❷ [*be* + ~] covered up to the knees 没到膝部的: *We were knee-deep in the river.* 河水没到了我们的膝部。❸ [*be* + ~] deeply involved 深陷其中的: *was knee-deep in debt* 深陷债务之中.

kneel /ni:l; niyl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **knelt** /nelt; nɛlt/ or **kneeled**, **kneel·ing.** to go down or rest on the knees or a knee 跪，跪下: *She knelt down and began to pray.* 她跪下来开始祈祷。

knell /nel; nɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sound made by a bell rung slowly, esp. for a death or a funeral 钟声（尤指丧钟声）. ❷ an indication of the end or failure of something 结束（或失败）的信号: *The death knell of Bourbon was the fall of Bastille.* 巴士底狱被攻陷敲响了波旁王朝的丧钟。—*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语]（of a bell）to sound, as at a funeral（钟在葬礼上等）鸣响. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give forth a mournful or warning sound 发出哀伤（或警告）之声. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to proclaim or summon by or as if by a bell 敲钟宣告（或召集）；发出钟般的声音宣告（或召集）.

knelt /nelt; nɛlt/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of KNEEL 的过去式和过去分词之一.

knew /nju:; nuw, nyuw/ *v.* pt. of KNOW 的过去式.

knick·ers /'nɪkəz; 'nɪkərz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ loose-fitting short trousers gathered in to fit tightly at the knees（膝下扎紧的）灯笼裤. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】women's underpants 女用短衬裤.

knick·knack /'nɪknæk; 'nɪkˌnæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small item used mostly for ornament; a piece of bric-a-brac 小饰物；小摆设.

knife /naɪf; nayf/ *n.*, *pl.* **knives** /naɪvz; nayvz/ *v.*, **knifed**, **knif·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instrument for cutting, made of a sharp-edged metal blade fitted with a handle 刀: *steak knives* 牛排刀. See illustration at 见 RESTAURANT 图示. ❷ a knifelike weapon 匕首；刀状武器: *The man was dead, with a knife sticking out of him.* 那人死了，身上插着一把匕首。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cut, stab, etc., with a knife 用刀砍（或刺、戳）: *had been knifed and left to die* 被捅了

一刀后，遗弃在那里等死. ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move through something with or as if with a knife (用刀)砍，切，刺，劈：*The ship knifed through the water.* 船破浪前进。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **knife (someone) in the back**, to attempt to defeat, weaken, or ruin someone in a secret or dishonest way 试图用阴谋(或不正当)手段打败(或削弱、毁掉)(某人)；在背后捅(某人)一刀.

knight /naɪt; nayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in the Middle Ages) a mounted soldier serving under a lord or king and having an honorable rank (中世纪的)骑士. ❷ a man who is given a title of knighthood by a king, in Great Britain ranking next below a baronet (英国的)爵士(低于从男爵). ❸ a member of any order or association that designates its members as knights 骑士(以"骑士"命名的社团成员)：*the Knights of Columbus* 哥伦布骑士团. ❹ a chess piece shaped like a horse's head (国际象棋中的)马. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to dub or make (a man) a knight 封(某人)为爵士：*He was knighted by King Arthur himself.* 他被亚瑟王亲自封为爵士。

knight·hood /'naɪthʊd; 'nayt,hʊwd/ *n.* ❶ the rank or title of a knight 骑士身份；爵士头衔：[*noncount* 不可数]：*conferred knighthood upon him* 授予他爵士头衔. [*count* 可数]：*Each received a knighthood.* 每个人都得到了爵士头衔。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being a knight 骑士；爵士；骑士风格；侠义精神：*when knighthood was in flower* 骑士风格盛行之时.

knight·ly /'naɪtlɪ; 'naytliy/ *adj.* of, belonging to, or characteristic of a knight 骑士的；侠义的. —**knight'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

knish /knɪʃ; knɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a baked pastry filled usually with potatoes, sausage, or meat 犹太馅饼(通常以土豆泥、香肠或肉作馅).

knit /nɪt; nɪt/ *v.*, **knit·ted** or **knit**, **knit·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to make (a garment, fabric, etc.) by joining or interlocking loops of yarn by hand with knitting needles or by machine (用手或机器)编织(衣服、织物等)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*knitted her own sweater* 给她自己织毛衣. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]：*She knit me a beautiful sweater.* 她给我织了一件漂亮的毛衣。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*sat knitting quietly* 安静地坐着织毛衣. ❷ to cause to contract and be shaped into folds or wrinkles 皱紧：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to knit one's brow* (= *to frown*) *in concentration* 紧锁双眉，专心致志. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*Her brows knit as she concentrated.* 她注意力集中时眉头紧锁。❸ to (cause to) become closely and firmly joined together; grow together (使)紧密结合；长在一起；愈合：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The broken bones would knit in about a month.* 断骨大约 1 个月后愈合。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*a tightly knit group of professionals* 关系密切的专业人士群体. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ a fabric or garment produced by knitting 织物：*winter knits* 针织冬衣. —**knit'ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

knit·ting /'nɪtɪŋ; 'nɪtɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ something being knitted 编织物；针织品. ❷ the act of knitting 编织.

knit·wear /'nɪtweə(r); 'nɪt,wɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] clothing made of knitted fabric 针织衣物.

knob /nɒb; nɑb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part, usually rounded, that forms a handle, as on a door or drawer, or forms a control device, as on a radio (门、抽屉等的)球形把手；(收音机等的)旋钮. ❷ a rounded lump sticking out on the surface or at the end of something (某物表面或一端的)球形凸出物.

knock /nɒk; nɑk/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to strike a blow that makes noise, as in seeking admittance, calling attention, or giving a signal 敲；击，打：*She knocked loudly at the door.* 她用力敲门。❷ to give a forceful blow to; strike 猛撞，猛击：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He knocked against the table and fell.* 他猛地撞在桌子上摔倒了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The muggers knocked him senseless.* 抢劫犯把他打晕了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a banging noise 发爆震声：*The car's engine is knocking.* 汽车发动机在发出爆震声。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make by striking a blow or blows 敲出；击出：*to knock a hole in the wall* 在墙上敲个洞. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to criticize or find fault with 批评；找…的茬儿：*Don't knock that new shampoo until you have tried it.* 别用都没用就说那种新的洗发水不好。❻ **knock around** or **about**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to wander, esp. living briefly in one place after another 闲逛；游荡. **b.** to mistreat; manhandle; beat 虐待；粗暴对待；打：[~ + *around* + *obj* 宾语]：*knocking around the suspect* 粗暴地对待嫌疑犯. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *around*]：*knocked the suspect around* 粗暴地对待嫌疑犯. ❼ **knock down**, **a.** to cause to fall by striking 击倒；撞倒：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]：*The police knocked him down.* 警察把他击倒了。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]：*Lightning knocked down the tree.* 闪电把那棵树击倒了。**b.** to (cause to) be dismantled for ease of handling (为方便)(把…)拆散，拆卸：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The tent knocks down quickly and easily.* 帐篷可以轻松快捷地拆下来。[~ +

down +obj 宾语]: *They knocked down the crate and unpacked it.* 他们拆开装货箱卸了货。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*down*]: *They knocked it down.* 他们把它拆了。**c.** to lower the price of 降低…的价格: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*down*]: *to knock the price down by $500* 把价格降低500美元. [~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *to knock down the price by $500* 把价格降低500美元. ❽ **knock off**, **a.** to cease or stop an activity, esp. the day's work 中断,停止(尤指一天的工作); 下班: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The boss let us knock off a little early today.* 老板让我们今天早点儿下班。[~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *We knocked off work a little early today.* 我们今天下班提前了一点儿。**b.** Also 亦作, **knock out.** *Informal.* 【非正式】to do, produce, or finish quickly or with ease (快速或轻松地)做,生产,完成: [~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *to knock off a couple of projects a day* 一天轻松地完成两三个项目. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *He knocked two chapters off by mid morning.* 到上午过半时他轻松完成了两章。**c.** *Slang.* 【俚】to murder 谋杀: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *The mob knocked him off.* 暴徒们把他谋杀了。[~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *The mob knocks off anyone who gets in their way.* 暴徒们会杀掉任何阻碍他们的人。**d.** to reduce a price by the amount of (从价格中)减去: [~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *Knock off $500 and I'll buy it.* 价格降低500美元我就买。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *Knock $500 off.* 降价500美元。**e.** *Slang.* 【俚】to defeat 击败: [~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *Our team knocked off our rivals in the first match.* 我们队在第一场比赛中击败了对手。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *We knocked them off in the first match.* 我们在第一场比赛中击败了他们。**f.** *Slang.* 【俚】to rob; steal or burglarize 抢劫; 偷; 盗窃: [~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *The thieves knocked off a few of the richer houses.* 小偷抢劫了几户较富裕的人家。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *They knocked this one off first.* 他们先偷了这一家。❾ **knock out**, **a.** to defeat (an opponent) in a boxing match by striking such a blow that the opponent is unable to rise within the specified time (在拳击中)击倒(对手). [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *knocked out the challenger in the fourth round* 在第4回合中把挑战者击倒. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *knocked him out in the fourth round* 在第4回合中把他击倒. **b.** to make unconscious 使失去知觉: [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *The gas knocked out the entire household.* 全家人因煤气中毒而昏迷过去。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *The pills knocked him out at once.* 他吃药后立刻失去了知觉。**c.** to make tired or exhausted 使筋疲力尽: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *This work knocks me out.* 这个工作累得我筋疲力尽。[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *This work could knock out anyone.* 这个工作能把任何人累得筋疲力尽。**d.** to damage or destroy 毁坏; 毁灭: [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *The storm knocked out the power lines.* 风暴毁坏了输电线路。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *The hurricane knocked the electricity out.* 飓风毁坏了供电系统。❿ **knock over**, **a.** to strike (someone or something) from a standing position to one that is down 打倒; 打翻: [~+*over* +*obj* 宾语]: *He knocked over the glasses as he squeezed by the table.* 他从桌边挤过去时把玻璃杯碰倒了。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*over*]: *He knocked my glass over as he squeezed by.* 他挤过去时把我的玻璃杯碰倒了。**b.** *Slang.* 【俚】to rob, burglarize, or hijack 抢劫; 盗窃; 劫持: [~+*over* +*obj* 宾语]: *The gang knocked over a bank.* 强盗们抢劫了一家银行。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*over*]: *The gang knocked it over and fled.* 强盗们抢劫后逃走了。⓫ **knock up**, **a.** *Slang. Vulgar.* 【俚,粗俗】to make pregnant 使怀孕. **b.** [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*] *Brit.* 【英】to wake up; rouse 叫醒,弄醒: *Knock them up when you're ready to leave.* 你准备走时把他们叫醒。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of knocking 敲; 击, 打: *a knock on the head* 当头一击. ❷ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】negative criticism 指责; 挑剔; 坏话: *The knock on him is that he can't handle stress.* 对他的批评是不能应对压力。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the noise resulting from faulty firing of an engine (发动机的)爆震声: *the gasoline that takes care of engine knock* 能消除发动机爆震声的汽油. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **knock it off**, to cease doing or saying something 住手; 住嘴.

knock·er /ˈnɒkə(r); ˈnɒkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ someone or something that knocks 敲击者; 敲击物. ❷ a hinged knob, bar, etc., on a door, to use for knocking (装在门上供敲门用的)门环.

knock'-knee', *n.* **knock-knees**, [*plural* 复数] a condition in which the legs of a person curve inward at the knees 膝外翻. — **knock'-kneed'**, *adj.*

knock·out /ˈnɒkaʊt; ˈnɒkˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of knocking out 击倒; 击昏. ❷ the state or fact of being knocked out 被击倒; 被击昏. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】a person or thing overwhelmingly attractive, appealing, or successful 具有强烈吸引力(或极成功)的人(或事物): *That car is a knockout.* 那辆车漂亮极了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ serving to knock out 击昏(或击倒)对手的: *a knockout punch* 击倒对手的一拳.

knock·wurst /ˈnɒkwɜːst; ˈnɒkwɜrst/ *n.* 同

KNACKWURST.

knoll /nəʊl; nowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, rounded hill 圆丘;土墩.

knot /nɒt; nɑt/ *n.*, *v.*, **knot·ted**, **knot·ting**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tying tightly together of the two ends of a cord, rope, or the like into a knob 结: *to tie a knot securely* 牢牢地打一个结. ❷ a lump of something formed by tying into this shape 结状团块: *a knot of hair on the top of her head* 头发在她头顶上盘成的一个髻. ❸ a tangled mass; snarl 乱糟糟的一团;缠结: *combed out the knots in the dog's fur* 梳理狗毛上的缠结. ❹ a group or cluster of persons or things 群;丛;簇: *a knot of spectators* 一群旁观者. ❺ the hard, cross-grained mass of wood at the place where a branch joins a tree trunk; a part of this mass showing in a piece of lumber (树的)节疤,瘤. ❻ a cramping, as of a muscle (肌肉等的)结. ❼ **a.** a unit of speed equal to one nautical mile or about 1.15 statute miles per hour 节(航速单位,为每小时1海里,或约每小时1.15法定英里). **b.** a nautical mile 海里. ❽ a bond or tie 结合物,纽带: *the knot of matrimony* 婚姻的纽带. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become tied or tangled in a knot (把…)打成结: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He knotted the rope.* 他给绳子打了结。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The rope is too wet to knot easily.* 绳子太湿了,不好打结。❷ to (cause to) have a feeling of tension or nervousness (in)(使)紧张,(使)不安: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His stomach knotted in fear.* 他的心因恐惧而揪紧。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The excitement knotted his stomach.* 激动使他紧张起来。

knot·hole /ˈnɒthəʊl; ˈnɑtˌhowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hole in a plank formed by the falling out of a knot or a portion of a knot (木板的)节孔.

knot·ty /ˈnɒtɪ; ˈnɑtiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est**. ❶ having or full of knots 有节的,多节的: *knotty wood* 多节的木头. ❷ very involved, intricate, or difficult 错综复杂的;棘手的: *a knotty problem* 棘手的问题.

know /nəʊ; now/ *v.*, **knew** /njuː; nuw, nyuw/ **known** /nəʊn; nown/ **know·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] ❶ to perceive or understand as fact or truth; to have in the mind clearly and with certainty 确知,知道,了解: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I don't know your name.* 我不知道你的名字。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She knows that he is the crook.* 她知道他就是那个骗子。[~ + *about* + *obj* 宾语]: *She knows about your bad habits.* 她知道你的坏习惯。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have (something) fixed in the mind or memory 记住;熟记: *to know a poem by heart* 熟记一首诗. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be acquainted or familiar with 认识;熟悉: *I know the mayor well.* 我跟市长很熟。*I knew my way around town fairly well.* 我对镇上的大街小巷相当熟悉。❹ [~ + *how clause* 从句] to understand from experience or practice 懂得,理解,了解: *knows how to make gingerbread* 知道怎么做姜饼. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from* + *obj* 宾语] to be able to distinguish 能辨别: *old enough to know right from wrong* 到了能区分是非的年龄. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to recognize 认出: *I'd know her if I saw her again.* 我下次再见到她时能认出她来。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] (of a language) to be able to speak 会说(某种语言): *He knows Swahili, Spanish, and Swedish.* 他会说斯瓦希里语、西班牙语和瑞典语。❽ **know of**, [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to have heard about 知道有,听说过: *Do you know of any computer stores in this neighborhood?* 你知道这附近有卖计算机的商店吗? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **in the know**, in possession of special knowledge or information; well-informed 知情的,消息灵通的. —**know'a·ble**, *adj.*

know'-how', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] knowledge of how to do something; expertise 实践知识;技术;专门技能: *financial know-how* 金融知识; *electronics know-how* 电子技术.

know·ing /ˈnəʊɪŋ; ˈnowɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ showing shrewd knowledge of secret or private information 会意的,心照不宣的: *gave me a knowing glance* 会意地看了我一眼. ❷ conscious; intentional; deliberate 故意的,蓄意的: *a knowing lie* 故意撒的谎. —**know'ing·ly**, *adv.*

know'-it-all', *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who acts as though he or she knows everything 自以为无所不知的人.

knowl·edge /ˈnɒlɪdʒ; ˈnɑlɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] acquaintance with facts, truths, or principles in the mind 知晓. ❷ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *often* 常作: *a* + ~] familiarity with an area of study, as by study or experience 知识;学识,学问: *His knowledge of Chinese is very good.* 他的中文知识很丰富。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the sum of what is known; information 了解;消息: *Knowledge of the situation is limited.* 对情况的了解有限。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **to one's knowledge**, according to the information available to one 据某人所知: *To my knowledge, he never worked here.* 据我所知,他从未在这儿工作过。

knowl·edge·a·ble or **knowl·edg·a·ble** /ˈnɒlɪdʒəbl; ˈnɑlɪdʒəbəl/ *adj.* possessing or showing knowledge, insight, or understanding; well-informed; perceptive 知识渊博的;见多识广的;消息灵通的: *to be knowledgeable about*

the enemy's tactics 对敌人的策略了如指掌.

knuck·le /ˈnʌkl; ˈnʌkəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-led, -ling.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] any joint of a finger, esp. where a finger bends, or where a finger meets the hand 指(关)节. —*v.* ❷ **knuckle down,** [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to apply oneself with energy; to work earnestly; become serious 努力工作; 变得严肃. **b.** Also 亦作, **knuckle under.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to admit that one is defeated; to submit; yield 认输; 屈服: *He won't ever knuckle under to your threats.* 他永远不会屈服于你的威胁。

knuck·le·head /ˈnʌklhɛd; ˈnʌkəlˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a stupid or foolish person 笨蛋, 蠢材. —**knuck'le-head'ed,** *adj.*

KO /n. ˈkeɪˈəʊ; ˈkeyˈow, ˈkeyˌow; *v.* ˈkeɪˈəʊ; ˈkeyˈow/ *n.*, *pl.* **KOs** or **KO's,** *v.*, **KO'd, KO'·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a knockout in boxing (拳击中的)击倒(对手): [*count* 可数]: *five KOs to his credit* 他5次击倒对手获胜. [*noncount* 不可数]: *winner by KO* 击倒对手的胜出者. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to knock unconscious in boxing; knock out (拳击中)击倒: *KO'd in one round* 在一个回合中被击倒. Often 常作, **K. O., k. o.**

ko·a·la /kəʊˈɑːlə; kowˈɑlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** a gray-furred, tree-dwelling Australian animal resembling a teddy bear 考拉,树袋熊(澳大利亚产的一种貌似小熊的灰色树栖动物).

kohl·ra·bi /ˌkəʊlˈrɑːbɪ; kowlˈrɑbiy, -ˈræbiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bies.** a cabbage of the mustard family, with a bulblike stem that can be eaten 苤蓝(一种球茎甘蓝). [*count* 可数]: *two kohlrabies* 两个苤蓝. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a head of kohlrabi* 一个苤蓝.

ko·la /ˈkəʊlə; ˈkowlə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-las.** [*count* 可数] ❶ an African tree that grows in warm climates, grown for kola nuts 可乐果树(产于非洲温暖地区,为收可乐果而种植). ❷ 同 COLA.

ko'la nut', *n.* [*count* 可数] the large brown seed of the kola tree 可乐果.

kook /kuːk; kuwk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 an eccentric person 怪人. —**kook'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** —**kook'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

kook·a·bur·ra /ˈkʊkəˌbʌrə; ˈkʊkəˌbɜrə, -ˌbʌrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ras.** an Australian bird of the kingfisher family, having a call that resembles raucous laughter (澳大利亚)笑翠鸟.

ko·peck or **ko·pek** /ˈkəʊpɛk; ˈkowpɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a monetary unit of the former Soviet Union, equal to 1/100 of the ruble 戈比(前苏联辅币名,100戈比等于1卢布).

Ko·ran /kɒˈrɑːn; kəˈrɑn, -ˈræn, kɔ-, kow-/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + ~] the sacred text of Islam, divided into 114 chapters, believed by Muslims to be the word of God, dictated to Muhammad by the archangel Gabriel (伊斯兰教的)《古兰经》,《可兰经》. Often 常作, **Qur 'an.** —**Ko·ran'ic,** *adj.*

Ko·re·an /kəˈrɪən; kəˈriyən, kɔ-, kow-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to either North Korea or South Korea 朝鲜的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in North Korea or South Korea 朝鲜语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in North Korea or South Korea 朝鲜人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in North Korea or South Korea 朝鲜语.

ko·sher /ˈkəʊʃə(r); ˈkowʃər/ *adj.* ❶ **a.** fit or allowed to be eaten or used, according to certain laws of Judaism 符合犹太教规可食用(或使用)的: *kosher food* 符合犹太教规的食物. **b.** subject to or obeying such laws 符合犹太教规的: *a kosher restaurant* 符合犹太教规的餐馆. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 proper; obeying the rules; legitimate 合适的; 正当的; 合法的: *Cheating them wouldn't be kosher.* 欺骗他们是不合法的。[*It* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It wouldn't be kosher to sneak around behind his back.* 背着他偷偷干不合适。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to make kosher 使符合犹太教规;使合法.

kow·tow /ˌkəʊˈtaʊ; ˈkawˈtaw, -ˌtaw/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to act in a subservient way 卑躬屈膝: *kowtowing to one's superiors* 对上司唯命是从. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to touch the forehead to the ground while kneeling, as an act of worship, respect, etc., esp. in former Chinese custom (尤指在过去中国传统中)叩头,磕头. —**kow'tow'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

KP /ˈkeɪˈpiː; ˈkeyˈpiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **KPs, KP's.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] military duty as a kitchen helper (军队中的)炊事值勤: *assigned to KP* 被安排当炊事值勤. ❷ [*count* 可数] a soldier detailed to work as kitchen help 炊事值勤兵,帮厨兵.

Krem·lin /ˈkremlɪn; ˈkrɛmlɪn/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + ~] ❶ the government of the former Soviet Union or, now, of Russia 前苏联政府;俄罗斯政府. ❷ the citadel of Moscow, containing within its walls some of the offices of the former Soviet government and, now, the Russian government 克里姆林宫(莫斯科的城堡,前苏联政府和现俄罗斯政府所在地).

Krem·lin·ol·o·gy /ˌkremlɪˈnɒlədʒɪ; ˌkrɛmlɪˈnɑlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the study of the government and policies of the

former Soviet Union 关于前苏联政府及政策的研究. —**Krem'lin·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

kryp·ton /'krɪptɒn; 'krɪptɒn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a gaseous element, present in very small amounts in the atmosphere, that does not react easily with other elements (化学元素)氪.

KS, an abbreviation of (缩写): Kansas (美国)堪萨斯州.

kt., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ karat. ❷ kiloton. ❸ knot.

ku·dos /'kju:dɒs; 'kuwdowz, -dows, -dɒs, 'kyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] honor; glory; praise 荣誉; 光荣; 称赞: *kudos for a job well done* 因工作干得好而获得的称赞.

kud·zu /'kʊdzu:; 'kʊdzuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-zus.** a fast-growing vine of the legume family, planted esp. for animal food and to retain soil 野葛(生长迅速的豆科攀缘植物,尤用作动物饲料和用来保持水土).

kum·quat /'kʌmkwɒt; 'kʌmkwɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, orange-colored citrus fruit with a sweet skin and acid flesh, eaten chiefly as a preserve 金橘. ❷ a shrub that bears this fruit 金橘树.

kung fu /'kʊŋ'fu:; 'kʌŋ'fuw, 'kʊŋ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a Chinese style of self-defense or martial art based on the use of smooth movements of the arms and legs 中国功夫.

Ku·wai·ti /kə'weɪti; kʊ'weytiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Kuwait 科威特人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Kuwait 科威特的.

kvetch /kvetʃ; kvetʃ/ *v.*, *Slang.* 【俚】 [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to complain, esp. continually (尤指不停地)抱怨: *Stop kvetching about things you can't change.* 不要老是抱怨你改变不了的东西。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Also 亦作, **kvetch'er.** a person who kvetches 老是抱怨的人.

KY or **Ky.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Kentucky (美国)肯塔基州.

L

L, l /el; ɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Ls** or **L's, ls** or **l's.** the 12th letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第12个字母(为辅音字母).

L, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ large. ❷ left. ❸ length. ❹ long. ❺ longitude.

L, *Symbol.* 【符号】(*sometimes* 有时 *l. c.*) the Roman numeral for 50 (罗马数字)五十.

l, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ large. ❷ liter.

L., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ lady. ❷ lake. ❸ large. ❹ latitude. ❺ left. ❻ Liberal. ❼ low.

l., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ left. ❷ length. ❸ *pl.* **ll.,** line. ❹ liter.

la /lɑ:; lɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the musical syllable used for the sixth tone in an ascending scale 上行音阶的第6音.

LA, an abbreviation of (缩写): Louisiana (美国)路易斯安那州.

lab /læb; læb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] laboratory 实验室,试验室: *biology lab* 生物实验室.

-lab-, *root.* *-lab-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "work." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-lab-源于拉丁文,意为"工作",此义见于下列单词中: **BELABOR, COLLABORATE, ELABORATE, LABOR, LABORIOUS.**

la·bel /'leɪbəl; 'leybəl/ *n., v.,* **-beled, -bel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-belled, -bel·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slip of paper, cloth, or other material, attached to something to indicate its manufacturer, the kind of thing it is, its ownership, etc. 标签;签条. ❷ a descriptive word or phrase 绰号;称号: *She wasn't happy with the "yuppie" label they applied to her.* 她不喜欢他们叫她"雅皮士". ❸ a word or phrase indicating that what follows belongs in a particular category or classification, as the word *Physics* before a dictionary definition 标示,(分类)标记. ❹ a brand or trademark, esp. of a manufacturer of compact discs, tape cassettes, etc. (尤指唱片公司的)商标. —*v.* ❺ to mark with a label 给…加标签: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to label all the shirts according to size* 给所有的衬衫按尺码大小标上标签. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *The bottle was labeled poison.* 这个瓶子标着有毒. ❻ to put in a certain class; classify 把…称为;把…归类为: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *They labeled her an executive assistant.* 他们称她为行政助理. *He was labeled a rebel by the town.* 他被全镇的人视为叛逆者. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *adjective* 形容词]: *That teacher was labeled tough by the students.* 那个老师被学生们视为顽固派.

la·bi·al /'leɪbɪəl; 'leybiyəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the lips 唇的;与唇有关的. ❷ (of a speech sound) made or pronounced using one or both lips, as the sounds (p), (v), (m), (w), or (oo) 唇音的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a labial speech sound, esp. a consonant 唇音.

la·bor /'leɪbə(r); 'leybər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] activity to produce something 努力: *Much labor went into making that book.* 为出那本书付出了很大努力. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the body of persons doing such activity, esp. those working for wages 劳动者,劳工: *a meeting between labor and management to avoid a strike* 劳资双方为避免罢工而举行的会谈. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] physical or mental work, esp. of a hard or tiring kind; toil (尤指辛苦的)体力(或脑力)劳动;苦活: *manual labor, like digging ditches* 像挖沟这样的体力劳动. ❹ [*count* 可数] a job or task done or to be done 工作,活计,任务: *the labors of Hercules* (大力神)海格立斯的英雄业绩. ❺ the last part of pregnancy, beginning with contractions in the uterus, up to the moment of giving birth 分娩,生产: [*count* 可数]: *a difficult labor* 难产. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Labor can take hours.* 分娩可能会花几个钟头. —*v.* ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to perform labor; work; toil 做工;劳动;干活: *laboring in the fields* 在地里干活. ❼ [~ + *for*] to try to achieve something, as a goal; work hard for 努力达到;争取: *The negotiators labored for peace tirelessly.* 谈判者为了和平而不知疲倦地努力着. ❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move slowly and with effort 费力地移动: *The truck labored up the hill.* 卡车吃力地爬上了山. ❾ [~ + *under* + *obj* 宾语] to continue to believe something that is not true or likely 继续相信(不真实或不可能的事);为…所蒙蔽: *to labor under a misapprehension* 吃误解的苦头. ❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to dwell on at length or in detail 过分详论;过分详述: *Don't labor the point.* 那一点就不用多说了. Compare 比较 **BELABOR.** —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ⓫ of or relating to workers, their associations, or working conditions 劳工的;工会的;劳动条件的: *labor reforms* 劳动改革; *labor unions* 工会. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **labour.** See 见 **-LAB-**.

lab·o·ra·to·ry /lə'bɒrətərɪ; 'læbrəˌtɔriy,

-ˌtowriy, ˈlæbərə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a place with equipment to conduct scientific experiments or tests, or in which to manufacture chemicals, medicines, or the like 实验室;研究室. ❷ a building or room in a school or university with equipment for certain subjects (学校里的)实验楼;实验室: *a language learning laboratory* 语言学习实验室. See 见 **-LAB-**.

La′bor Day′, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] a legal holiday in the U. S. and Canada observed on the first Monday in September in honor of labor (美国、加拿大的)劳工节(九月的第一个星期一).

la·bored /ˈleɪbərd; ˈleybərd/ *adj.* done or made with difficulty 吃力的,费劲的: *labored breathing* 艰难的呼吸. See 见 **-LAB-**.

la·bor·er /ˈleɪbərə(r); ˈleybərər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a worker whose work requires bodily strength rather than mental skill or learning 体力劳动者.

la·bo·ri·ous /ləˈbɔːrɪəs; ləˈbɔriyəs, -ˈbowr-/ *adj.* requiring much work or effort; needing much work; difficult; hard; arduous 费力的,艰难的: *a laborious undertaking* 费力的事. —**la·bo′ri·ous·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-LAB-**.

la·bor·sav·ing or **la·bor-sav·ing** /ˈleɪbəˌseɪvɪŋ; ˈleyˌbərseyvɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] designed to reduce human labor 省力的,省事的: *The dishwasher is a laborsaving device.* 洗碗机是种节省劳力的装置。

la′bor un′ion, *n.* [*count* 可数] an organization of wage earners or workers for support and protection, and for dealing as a group with employers 工会.

Lab′ra·dor retriev′er /ˈlæbrədɔː(r); ˈlæbrəˌdɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of a breed of solidly-built retrievers with a short, dense black, yellow, or chocolate coat and a thick tail 拉布拉多猎犬;纽芬兰拾猎.

lab·y·rinth /ˈlæbərɪnθ; ˈlæbərɪnθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a complicated combination of paths or passages in which it is difficult to find one's way or to reach the exit 迷宫;曲径: *a labyrinth of small winding streets in the Old Quarter* 老城区曲折而复杂的小街道. ❷ a complicated arrangement or state of things or events (事物等的)错综复杂: *a labyrinth of government red tape* 繁复的政府官样文章. —**lab·y·rin·thine** /ˌlæbəˈrɪnθaɪn; ˌlæbəˈrɪnθɪn, -θayn/ *adj.*

lace /leɪs; leys/ *n.*, *v.*, **laced, lac·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a netlike fabric of threads made by hand or machine, often used for decoration 网眼织物,透孔织物. ❷ [*count* 可数] a cord or string for holding or drawing together, esp., a shoelace 系带;(尤指)鞋带. —*v.* ❶ to fasten, draw together, or compress by or as if by means of a lace 用系带束紧: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He laced the canopy onto the tent.* 他系好帐篷的顶篷。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *She laced up her ice skates.* 她系好冰鞋鞋带。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *She laced the skates up.* 她将冰鞋鞋带系紧。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to add a small amount of alcoholic liquor or other substance to 加少量烈酒于: *laced the coffee with a little brandy* 在咖啡里加点白兰地. ❷ [~+*into*+*obj* 宾语] to attack physically or verbally 打;攻击;抨击: *The candidate laced into her opponent.* 那位候选人猛烈抨击她的对手。

lac·er·ate /*v.* ˈlæsəˌreɪt; ˈlæsəˌreyt; *adj.* ˈlæsərɪt; -əˌreyt, -ərɪt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to tear roughly; cut; mangle 撕裂;割碎;划破: *The bull's leg had been lacerated by the barbed wire.* 牛腿被带刺的铁丝网划破了。❷ to distress or torture mentally or emotionally 伤害(心灵或感情);使苦恼;使痛苦: *His criticism lacerated my heart.* 他的批评刺伤了我的心。—**lac·er·a·tion** /ˌlæsəˈreɪʃən; ˌlæsəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *treatment for laceration* 对伤口的治疗. [*count* 可数]: *He suffered numerous lacerations from the broken glass.* 他身上多处被碎玻璃划伤。

lace·wing /ˈleɪswɪŋ; ˈleysˌwɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a slender green insect with delicate transparent wings 草蛉.

lach·ry·mal or **lac·ri·mal** /ˈlækrɪməl; ˈlækrəməl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or characterized by tears 泪的;流泪的;泪汪汪的. ❷ of, relating to, or having glands that produce tears 泪腺的.

lach·ry·mose /ˈlækrɪməʊs; ˈlækrəˌmows/ *adj.* ❶ tending to cause tears; mournful 使人流泪的;催人泪下的: *a lachrymose story* 催人泪下的故事. ❷ often or easily shedding tears; tearful 爱哭的;易流泪的: *lachrymose mourners* 泪流满面的哀悼者.

lack /læk; læk/ *n.* ❶ absence of something needed or desirable; not enough of something needed or desired 缺少;没有;缺乏,不足: [*noncount* 不可数]: *There is no lack of talent on this team.* 这支队伍不乏能人。[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *The team has a lack of skill.* 这个队缺乏技术。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something missing or wanted 缺乏的东西;需要的东西: *felt the lack of a steady income* 感到缺少稳定的收入. —*v.* [*not* 不用: *be*+~*-ing*; *see* 见 **LACKING**] ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be without; have need of 没有;需要;缺乏: *You lack common sense.* 你缺乏常识。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fall short in 不足,缺少: *He lacks*

three votes to win. 他要想取胜还缺3票。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be absent or missing 缺乏;欠缺: *Nothing lacks but their full agreement.* 万事俱备,只等他们完全同意了。❸ [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to not have enough of something 缺乏,缺少: *She will never lack for friends.* 她决不会缺朋友。—**Related Words.** 相关词 LACK is a noun and a verb, LACKING is an adjective. LACK 是名词和动词, LACKING 是形容词: *A lack of money prevented us from buying a house.* 我们因缺钱买不成房子。*We lacked enough money to buy a house.* 我们没有足够的钱买房子。*You are lacking in many important skills.* 你缺少很多重要的技能。

lack·a·dai·si·cal /ˌlækəˈdeɪzɪkəl; ˌlækə-ˈdeyzɪkəl/ *adj.* being without life or spirit; listless 没精打采的;懒洋洋的: *was lackadaisical about keeping appointments* 对赴约提不起精神来. —**lack'a·dai'si·cal·ly**, *adv.*

lack·ey /ˈlækɪ; ˈlækiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-eys.** a follower who obeys orders without questioning; a toady 唯命是从者;谄媚者.

lack·ing /ˈlækɪŋ; ˈlækɪŋ/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ ❶ [~+*in*+*obj* 宾语] deficient; not having or not having enough 缺少的,缺乏的,不足的: *was lacking in stamina* 缺乏耐力. ❷ missing; absent 缺乏的;没有的: *Air support was lacking.* 缺少空中支援。—*prep.* ❸ being without 没有: *Lacking equipment, the scientists gave up.* 科学家们因为没有设备只好作罢。

lack·lus·ter /ˈlækˌlʌstə(r); ˈlækˌlʌstər/ *adj.* ❶ lacking sheen; dull 无光泽的;呆滞的: *lackluster eyes* 呆滞的眼神. ❷ lacking liveliness 缺乏生气的: *a lackluster performance* 死气沉沉的表演. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **lack'lus'tre.**

la·con·ic /ləˈkɒnɪk; ləˈkɒnɪk/ *adj.* using few words; terse; concise 简洁的;精练的: *His laconic reply to our appeal for help was "Look elsewhere."* 对我们的求助,他的回答很简单:"找别人吧。"—**la·con'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

lac·quer /ˈlækə(r); ˈlækər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a varnish made of resin and painted or sprayed on a surface for protection or to give it a shiny coating 漆. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to coat with lacquer 用漆涂: *to lacquer the wood* 漆木头.

lac·ri·mal /ˈlækrɪməl; ˈlækrəməl/ *adj.* lachrymal 泪的;流泪的.

la·crosse /ləˈkrɒs; ləˈkrɔs, -ˈkrɒs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game in which two 10-member teams attempt to send a small ball into each other's netted goal, each player carrying a stick at the end of which is a netted pocket for catching, carrying, or throwing the ball 兜网球,长曲棍球.

lac·tate /ˈlækteɪt; ˈlækteyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** to release milk through special glands 分泌乳汁. —**lac·ta·tion** /lækˈteɪʃən; lækˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数].

lac·tic /ˈlæktɪk; ˈlæktɪk/ *adj.* of or obtained from milk 乳汁的;从乳汁中取得的.

lac'tic ac'id, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a syrupy liquid produced by the fermentation of bacte-ria in carbohydrate matter 乳酸.

lac·tose /ˈlæktəʊs; ˈlæktows/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a sugar present in milk that yields glucose and galactose 乳糖. ❷ a white, crystal-like, sweet commercial form of this compound 乳糖制品.

la·cu·na /ləˈkjuːnə; ləˈkyuwnə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nae** /-niː; -niy/ **-nas.** a gap or missing part, as in a manuscript (原稿等中的)脱漏;空缺.

lac·y /ˈleɪsɪ; ˈleysiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** of or like lace 花边的,花边状的.

lad /læd; læd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a boy or youth; young man 男孩;青年男子;小伙子.

lad·der /ˈlædə(r); ˈlædər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a structure of wood, metal, or rope having two side pieces between which a series of steps or rungs are set to provide a means of climbing up or down 梯子. ❷ a means of rising, as to importance or fame 发迹的途径: *the ladder of success* 成功的阶梯. ❸ a graded series of stages or levels in status (地位的)级别: *high on the political ladder* 政治地位高的. ❹ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a run in a stocking (长筒袜等的)抽丝.

lad·die /ˈlædɪ; ˈlædiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Chiefly Scottish.* 【主苏格兰】 a lad; boy 男孩;小伙子.

lad·en /ˈleɪdən; ˈleydn/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] burdened; heavily loaded 装满的;充满了的: *vines laden with grapes* 结满了葡萄的葡萄藤.

la-di-da /ˌlɑːdɪˈdɑː; ˈladiyˈda/ *Informal.* 【非正式】 —*adj.* ❶ affected; foppish 做作的: *a la-di-da manner* 装腔作势的样子. —*adv.* ❷ in an affected manner 做作地: *acting la-di-da* 做作地表演.

la'dies' man', *n.* [*count* 可数] a man who tries to please women and to attract their attention 喜欢向女人献殷勤的男人.

la'dies' room', *n.* [*count* 可数] a public bathroom for women 女厕所;女盥洗室.

lad·ing /ˈleɪdɪŋ; ˈleydɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of loading cargo or the load or cargo so loaded 装载;(装载好的)货物.

la·dle /'leɪdl; 'leydḷ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long-handled utensil with a cup-shaped bowl at the end, used for dipping and pouring liquids 长柄(汤)勺. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to serve with or as if with a ladle (用勺)舀,盛: *to ladle soup into bowls* 用勺把汤舀进碗里.

la·dy /'leɪdɪ; 'leydiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman who is refined, polite, and well-spoken 淑女. ❷ a woman of high social position or economic class 贵妇人. ❸ any woman; female 女人,女士: *the lady who answered the phone* 接电话的女士. ❹ This word is used as a term of address for a woman, **a.** as a polite term; usually in the plural (通常用复数,为礼貌用语)女士们: *Ladies and gentlemen, welcome.* 女士们,先生们,欢迎大家的到来。**b.** as an offensive term (usually in the singular) (通常用单数,为冒犯用语)女士: "*Hey, lady, you're in my way!*" *he hollered.* "喂,女士,你挡我的道了!"他喊道。❺ wife 妻子: *The ambassador and his lady arrived late.* 大使与他的夫人来迟了。❻ *Slang.* 【俚】a female lover or companion 情妇;女伴. ❼ [*Lady*] (in Great Britain) the title of a woman of rank, or the wife of a man of certain rank (英国的)女勋爵;夫人(对勋爵妻子的尊称): [*proper noun* 专有名词]: *Lady Huxtable* 赫克斯特布尔女勋爵. [*count* 可数]: *Lords and Ladies filled the hall.* 大厅里都是勋爵及其夫人们。❽ [*usually* 通常作: *Lady*; *proper noun* 专有名词] a quality or abstract idea thought of as a female person 女性: *Lady Luck* 幸运女神. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ *Sometimes Offensive.* 【有时冒犯】female 女的,女性的: *a lady cabdriver* 女出租车司机.

la·dy·bug /'leɪdɪbʌg; 'leydiy,bʌg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, round, often brightly colored and spotted beetle feeding chiefly on small insects and also on plants 瓢虫. Also 亦作, **la·dy·bird** /'leɪdɪbɜːd; 'leydiy,bɜrd/.

la·dy·fin·ger /'leɪdɪˌfɪŋgə(r); 'leydiy,fɪŋgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small finger-shaped sponge cake 指状小松糕.

la'dy-in-wait'ing, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **la·dies-in-wait·ing**. a lady who waits on a queen or princess (女王或公主的)女侍臣,女官.

la·dy·kill·er /'leɪdɪˌkɪlə(r); 'leydiy,kɪlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a man who is very attractive to women 使女人倾心的男人.

la·dy·like /'leɪdɪlaɪk; 'leydiy,layk/ *adj.* of, relating to, or befitting a lady; proper 贵妇人的;适合于贵妇人的;优雅的: *ladylike manners* 优雅的举止.

la·dy·love /'leɪdɪlʌv; 'leydiy,lʌv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a female sweetheart 情妇,情人.

la·dy·ship /'leɪdɪʃɪp; 'leydiy,ʃɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*often* 常作: *Ladyship*; *often* 常作: *Her/Your* + ~] This form is used in speaking of or to a woman having the title of "Lady."(对有"女勋爵"头衔的女子的称呼)夫人,小姐: *Bow to Her Ladyship.* 向夫人鞠躬。❷ the rank of a lady 贵妇身份(或地位).

la'dy's-slip'per or **la'dy-slip'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数] an orchid that has a slipper-shaped lip 欧洲杓兰;凤仙花.

la·e·trile /'leɪətrɪl; 'leyɪtrɪl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a controversial drug prepared chiefly from apricot pits and believed by some to cure cancer 苦杏仁苷.

lag /læg; læg/ *v.*, **lagged**, **lag·ging**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to fail to keep up or maintain a desired pace or speed 落后(于): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to lag behind in production* 产量落后. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The construction industry still lags the economy.* 建筑业仍落后于经济。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to decrease gradually 逐渐减退: *Interest lagged as the meeting dragged on.* 随着会议的拖延,兴趣逐渐减退。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a lagging behind 落后: *a lag in production* 在生产方面落后. ❹ a period of time in which there is a delay or slowing down 停滞期;延迟时间: *a lag of ten minutes* 延迟 10 分钟.

la·ger /'lɑːgə(r); 'lagər, 'lɔ-/ *n.* a light beer aged at low temperatures from six weeks to six months 贮藏啤酒: [*noncount* 不可数]: *some cold lager* —些冰镇贮藏啤酒. [*count* 可数]: *Two lagers, please.* 请来两杯贮藏啤酒。Also called 亦称作**la'ger beer'**.

lag·gard /'lægəd; 'lægərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that lags or is slow and delays something, esp. work (尤指工作上的)落后者.

la·gniappe /læn'jæp; læn'yæp, 'lænyæp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small gift given by a merchant to a customer for making a purchase; bonus (顾客购物时商店附送的)小赠品;(额外奉送的)小礼品. ❷ a gratuity; tip 赏金;小费.

la·goon /lə'guːn; lə'guwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an area of shallow water separated from the sea by sandy dunes or coral reefs 泻湖;(环)礁湖.

laid /leɪd; leyd/ *v.* pt. and pp. of LAY¹ LAY¹ 的过去式和过去分词.

laid'-back', *adj.* *Informal.* 【非正式】relaxed; easygoing 松弛的;懒散的;轻松的.

lain /leɪn; leyn/ *v.* pp. of LIE² LIE² 的过去分词.

lair /leə(r)；leər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a den or resting place of a wild animal 兽窝，兽穴. ❷ a secret hiding place or base of operations；hideout 秘密藏身处，躲藏处：*a pirate's lair* 海盗巢穴.

lais·sez faire or **lais·ser faire** /leɪˈseɪˈfeər；ˌlɛsˈeɪ fɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the theory or system of government that holds that the government should intervene in or interfere with economic affairs as little as possible 自由放任政策(指政府对工商业尽量少干预的政策). ❷ the practice or doctrine of not interfering in the affairs of others 放任主义；不干涉主义.

la·i·ty /ˈleɪətɪ；ˈleɪtɪy/ *n.* [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用；*usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] ❶ the body of religious worshipers that are not clergy 俗人(以别于神职人员). ❷ the people outside of a particular profession, as distinguished from those belonging to it 外行，门外汉.

lake /leɪk；leyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a body of fresh or salt water of considerable size, surrounded by land 湖.

lal·ly·gag /ˈlælɪgæg；ˈlɑliyˌgæg，ˈlæliy-/ also 亦作 **lol·ly·gag** /ˈlɒlɪpɒp；ˈlɑliyˌgæg/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语]，**-gagged, -gag·ging.** *Informal.*【非正式】to spend time idly 闲荡，闲逛.

lam /læm；læm/ *n.*, *v.*, **lammed, lam·ming.** *Slang.*【俚】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hasty escape；flight 急速的逃走. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to run away quickly；escape；flee 快速逃走；潜逃：*The crooks lammed out of there as fast as they could.* 坏蛋们飞快地逃走了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **on the lam**, *Slang.*【俚】hiding or in flight from the police 在潜逃中.

la·ma /ˈlɑːmə；ˈlɑmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数]，*pl.* **-mas.** a Buddhist monk or priest, esp. in Tibet or Mongolia (尤指中国西藏和蒙古的)喇嘛.

la·ma·ser·y /ˈlɑːməsərɪ；ˈlɑməˌsɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数]，*pl.* **-ser·ies.** a monastery of lamas 喇嘛寺.

lamb /læm；læm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a young sheep 羔羊，小羊. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the meat of a young sheep 羔羊肉：*a leg of lamb* 羔羊腿. ❸ a person who is gentle, meek, or easily cheated 温顺的人；天真的人；容易受骗的人. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to give birth to a lamb 产羊羔.

lam·baste or **lam·bast** /læmˈbeɪst；læmˈbeyst，-ˈbæst/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语]，**-bast·ed, -bast·ing.** *Informal.*【非正式】❶ to beat or whip severely 狠打；鞭打；抽打：*lambasted the prisoners* 鞭打犯人. ❷ to scold or reprimand harshly；berate 严厉地责骂：*She lambasted me for being late.* 因为我迟到了，她狠狠地骂了我一顿.

lamb·kin /ˈlæmkɪn；ˈlæmkɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a little lamb 小羊羔.

lame /leɪm；leym/ *adj.*, **lam·er, lam·est,** *v.*, **lamed, lam·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ crippled or physically disabled, esp. in the foot or leg so as to cause limping 跛的，瘸的；残疾的. ❷ being stiff and sore 僵直而酸痛的：*a lame arm from tennis* 打网球后酸痛的手臂. ❸ weak；inadequate 差劲的，蹩脚的：*a lame excuse* 站不住脚的借口. ❹ *Slang.*【俚】out of touch；square 落伍的，古板的，刻板的：*That music is so lame.* 那音乐太落伍了。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make lame or defective 使变跛；使有缺陷：*The bullet lamed him for life.* 那颗子弹使他终身残废了。—**lame'ly**, *adv.* —**lame'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

la·mé /lɑːˈmeɪ；læˈmey，lɑ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a fabric in which metallic threads, as of gold or silver, are woven with silk, wool, rayon, or cotton 金银锦缎：*a dress with silver lamé* 银丝锦缎礼服.

lame·brain /ˈleɪmbreɪn；ˈleymˌbreyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.*【非正式】a stupid person；dunce；fool 呆子，笨蛋. —**lame'-brained'**, *adj.*

lame' duck', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an elected official or group continuing in office during the time between an election defeat and when the new person takes office 任期将满而未能重新当选的官员(或群体). ❷ anyone or anything soon to be replaced by another 很快将被替代的人(或物). ❸ an ineffective person or thing 不中用的人(或物). —**lame-duck**, *adj.*：*a lame-duck president* 即将卸任的总统.

la·ment /ləˈment；ləˈmɛnt/ *v.* ❶ to express mourning or grief for or over someone or something (为…)悲痛，哀悼：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The entire country lamented the death of their leader.* 举国都为他们的领导人去世而悲痛。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The nation lamented in unity.* 举国一齐哀悼。❷ to be very sorry for；regret 为…感到遗憾；悔恨：[~ + *the fact* + *that clause* 从句]：*We lament the fact that this company cannot continue to make a profit.* 我们为这个公司不能继续盈利而感到遗憾。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*lamented the news* 为这个消息感到遗憾. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an expression of grief, mourning, or sadness 悲痛，哀悼：*a lament over the death of the leader* 为领导人的逝世表示哀悼.

lam·en·ta·ble /ˈlæməntəbl；ˈlæməntəbəl，

/ləˈmɛntəbəl/ *adj.* that is to be lamented; regrettable; unfortunate 令人悲伤的;令人惋惜的;不幸的: *His death was lamentable.* 他的去世令人惋惜。—**lam'en·ta·bly**, *adv.*

lam·en·ta·tion /ˌlæmənˈteɪʃən; ˌlæmənˈteɪʃən/ *n.* the act of lamenting or of expressing grief 悲痛,哀悼: [*noncount* 不可数]: *wails of lamentation* 恸哭. [*count* 可数]: *lamentations for the death of the children* 为孩子们的夭折感到悲痛.

lam·i·nat·ed /ˈlæmɪneɪtɪd; ˈlæməˌneɪtɪd/ *adj.* ❶ made or constructed from layers of material bonded together 层积的;层压的: *laminated wood* 多层胶合木. ❷ covered over with a layer or layers, usually of plastic (通常用塑料)压膜的;覆膜的: *His diploma was laminated.* 他的文凭是压膜的。—**lam·i·na·tion** /ˌlæmɪˈneɪʃən; ˌlæməˈneɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lamp /læmp; læmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device that provides artificial light, as by electricity or gas 灯: *a fluorescent lamp* 荧光灯; *a kerosene lamp* 煤油灯. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示. ❷ a device that provides heat or other radiation 发热灯;照射灯: *an infrared lamp* 红外线灯.

lam·poon /læmˈpuːn; læmˈpuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a broad, often harsh satire of an individual or institution 讽刺言辞(或文章). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to ridicule in a lampoon 冷嘲热讽.

lamp·post /ˈlæmppəʊst; ˈlæmpˌpowst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pole supporting a lamp that lights a street or other outdoor area 灯杆,路灯柱. See illustration at 见 STREET 图示.

lam·prey /ˈlæmpri; ˈlæmpriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-preys.** an eellike, jawless fish that attaches itself to other fishes with its round, sucking mouth 七鳃鳗.

lamp·shade /ˈlæmpʃeɪd; ˈlæmpʃeyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cover for a lamp put over the bulb to make the light less harsh or to direct the light in a certain direction 灯罩.

lance /lɑːns; læns/ *n.*, *v.*, **lanced, lanc·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long wooden shaft with a knight (尤指骑士用的)长矛. ❷ 同 LANCER. ❸ 同 LANCET. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to open or pierce with or as if with a lancet 切开;刺破: *The nurse lanced the boil.* 护士挑开疖子。

lance' cor'poral, *n.* [*count* 可数] an enlisted person in the U. S. Marine Corps ranking above a private first class 准下士(美国海军陆战队里下士和一等兵之间的军衔).

lanc·er /ˈlɑːnsə(r); ˈlænsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cavalry soldier armed with a lance 长矛轻骑兵.

lan·cet /ˈlɑːnsɪt; ˈlænsɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sharp-pointed instrument used in medical operations, usually with two edges, for making small openings (医用)小刀,柳叶刀.

land /lænd; lænd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] any part of the earth's surface, as a continent or an island, not covered by a body of water 陆地,地面. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an area of ground with reference to its nature 土地,田地: *land good for farming* 良田. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] an area of ground with specific boundaries 地产,地皮: *to buy land in Florida* 在佛罗里达州买地. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] rural or farming areas (contrasted with urban areas) 农村,农业地区(与城市相对): *They left the land for the city.* 他们离开农村去了城市。❺ [*count* 可数] *Law.* 【法律】any part of the earth's surface that can be owned as property, and everything connected to it (私人)地产,领地: *You're on his lands.* 你在他的地盘上。❻ [*count* 可数] a region or country 地区;国家: *Immigrants came from many lands.* 移民来自许多国家。❼ realm or domain; world 范围,领域: *still in the land of the living* 还在人世. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) come to land or shore (使)靠岸;(使)登陆: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The boat lands at Cherbourg.* 船在瑟堡靠岸。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We managed to land the boat at the shoreline.* 我们设法把船靠在岸边。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go or come ashore from a ship or boat 上岸: *The Pilgrims landed in 1620.* 清教徒移民们于 1620 年登陆。❸ to (cause to) come down upon or strike a surface(使)着陆: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plane landed on time.* 飞机准时着陆。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The pilot managed to land the crippled plane.* 飞行员设法使损坏了的飞机着陆。❹ to (cause to) arrive or come in a particular place, position, or condition (使)处于(某地、某种位置或处境): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *His behavior will land him in jail.* 他的所作所为会使他身陷囹圄。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to land in trouble* 陷于困境. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to catch or capture; gain; win 捞到,得到;赢得: *to land a high-paying job* 得到一份高薪的工作. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring (a fish) onto land or into a boat, as with rod and reel 钓到(鱼).

lan·dau /ˈlændɔː; ˈlændɔ, -daw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a four-wheeled, two-seated carriage with a top made in two parts that may be let down or folded back 双排座开合式顶篷四轮马车.

land·ed /ˈlændɪd; ˈlændɪd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ owning land, esp. a large

amount of land, as an estate 有(大片)土地的,有地产的: *landed gentry* 拥有大量土地的绅士们. ❷ consisting of land 地皮的,不动产的: *landed property* 地产.

land·fall /'lændfɔ:l; 'lænd,fɔl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an approach to or sighting of land (航海或飞行的)靠近(或初见)陆地. ❷ the land sighted (航海或飞行中)看到的陆地.

land·fill /'lændfɪl; 'lænd,fɪl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a low area of land built up from deposits of solid garbage in layers and covered by soil 废物(或垃圾)填埋地. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the solid garbage itself (填埋的)废物,垃圾.

land·ing /'lændɪŋ; 'lændɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of a person or thing that lands 着陆: *The plane made a perfect landing.* 飞机平稳着陆. ❷ a place where persons or goods are landed 登陆处;着陆处;码头: *a boat landing* 船码头. ❸ the level floor between flights of stairs or at the head or foot of a flight of stairs 楼梯平台;楼梯底(或顶)部过道.

land'ing gear', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the wheels, floats, etc., of an aircraft, upon which it lands and moves on ground or water (飞机)起落架.

land'la'dy, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** a woman who owns and leases apartments, houses, land, etc., to others 女房东;女地主.

land·locked /'lændlɒkt; 'lænd,lɒkt/ *adj.* ❶ shut in completely, or almost completely, by land 闭合水域的;陆围的: *a landlocked bay* 闭合湾. ❷ having no direct means of reaching the sea 内陆的: *a landlocked country* 内陆国家.

land·lord /'lændlɔ:d; 'lænd,lɔrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or organization that owns and leases apartments, a building, land, etc., to others 房东;地主. ❷ an innkeeper 店主.

land·lub·ber /'lænd'lʌbə(r); 'lænd,lʌbər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] someone unfamiliar with the sea or seamanship 旱鸭子(指不谙航海的人或蹩脚水手).

land·mark /'lændmɑ:k; 'lænd,mɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a feature in the landscape or an object in an area that is easily noticed or that serves as a guide, as to ships at sea or to travelers on a road (显而易见的)地面标志,陆地标志: *The tower is a local landmark.* 这塔是当地的一个标志。❷ something used to mark the boundary of land 界标. ❸ a building or other place of outstanding historical or cultural importance 有重大历史(或文化)意义的建筑物(或地方): *The president's birthplace has been designated a landmark.* 总统的出生地已被定为历史景区。❹ a very important, significant, or historic event, time, achievement, etc. 里程碑: *The decision is a landmark in constitutional law.* 这一决议是宪法上的一个里程碑。

land·mass /'lændmæs; 'lænd,mæs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a part of the earth's crust standing above sea level and having a distinct identity, as a continent or large island 地块,陆块(如大陆或大岛).

land' mine', *n.* [*count* 可数] an explosive device set into the ground, designed to explode when walked on or ridden over 地雷.

land'-of'fice busi'ness, *n.* [*count* 可数] lively or very profitable business 好买卖,好生意.

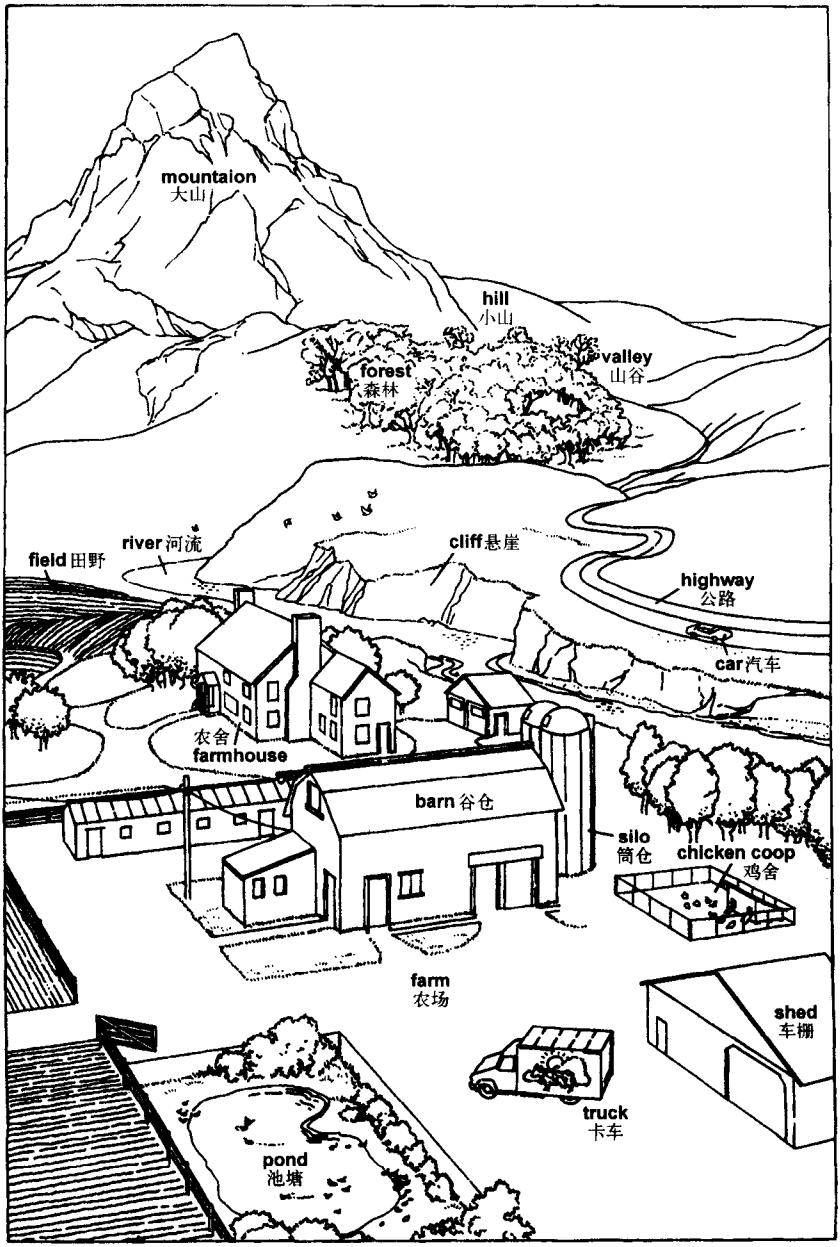
land·scape /'lændskeɪp; 'lænd,skeyp/ *n.*, *v.*, **-scaped, -scap·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a section or area of natural scenery that can be seen from a single viewpoint 风景,景色. SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示. ❷ a picture depicting such scenery 风景画. ❸ an area of action or of activity; arena; scene 活动场景;全景: *the political landscape* 政治舞台. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to improve the appearance of (an area of land) by planting trees, shrubs, grass, or the like 对(某地区)进行环境美化. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to do such work as a profession 从事环境美化工作,从事园艺设计. **—land'scap'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数].

land·slide /'lændslaɪd; 'lænd,slaɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the falling or sliding of a mass of soil or rock on or from a steep slope 山崩;塌方. ❷ an election in which a particular candidate or party receives an overwhelming number of votes 一面倒的选举. ❸ any overwhelming victory 一面倒的胜利.

land·ward /'lændwəd; 'lændwərd/ *adv.* ❶ Also 亦作, **land'wards.** toward the land 朝陆地. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ facing or tending toward the land 朝陆地的. ❸ being in the direction of the land 向陆地的: *a landward breeze* 刮向陆地的微风.

lane /leɪn; leyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a narrow, often winding road in the country 乡间小道,小径. ❷ any narrow or well-defined passage, track, channel, or course 狭窄的通道;轨道;航道: *sea lanes* 海上航道. ❸ a part of a highway or road wide enough for one vehicle, often marked off by painted lines 车道. ❹ (in a running or swimming race) the marked-off space or path within which a competitor must remain (田径比赛中的)跑道;泳道.

landscape 风景



lan·guage /'læŋgwɪdʒ; 'læŋgwɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a body of words, sounds, and the systems for their use common to a people of the same community or nation, the same geographical area, or the same cultural tradition (某国或某地区使用的)语言,语言文字. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] communication using a system of vocal sounds, written symbols, signs, or gestures (口头、书面、符号或手势)语言方式: *spoken language* 口语; *sign language* 手语. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] any set or system of special symbols, signs, sounds, or gestures used as a means of communicating 术语,行话: *the language of mathematics* 数学语言. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] communication of thought, feeling, etc., without using words (除使用字句外的)表达方式: *body language* 肢体语言. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the study of language; linguistics 语言研究;语言学. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] a particular manner of verbal expression (某种特殊的)言辞表达方式: *flowery language* 词藻华丽的语言. ❼ [*count* 可数] a set of symbols and syntactic rules for their combination and use, by means of which a computer can be given directions (计算机)语言: *a computer language like* BASIC *or* FORTRAN 诸如 BASIC 或 FORTRAN 这样的计算机语言. See 见 -LING-.

lan·guid /'læŋgwɪd; 'læŋgwɪd/ *adj.* ❶ lacking in liveliness or interest; slack; listless 缺乏生气的,缺乏活力的,慵懒的: *a languid effort* 懒洋洋地做事. ❷ drooping or slowing down from weakness or fatigue; faint 倦怠的;没精打采的: *feeling languid from the heat* 因天热而感到倦怠乏力.

lan·guish /'læŋgwɪʃ; 'læŋgwɪʃ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to be or become feeble; droop; fade 变得倦怠;变得衰弱无力;凋萎: *languishing from the heat* 由于天热变得倦怠. ❷ to lose liveliness or the will to do things 失去活力: *He languished in his dull job.* 枯燥的工作使他失去了活力。❸ to suffer neglect 被忽视,被冷落: *to languish in prison* 饱受监狱之苦. ❹ to suffer from a feeling of longing 苦苦思念: *languishing for her love* 渴望她的爱.

lan·guor /'læŋgə(r); 'læŋgər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ lack of energy or vitality; sluggishness 缺乏活力;衰弱无力. ❷ lack of spirit or interest; listlessness 没精打采;没兴趣: *a feeling of utter languor* 一点精神也没有. ❸ pleasant laziness or relaxation 慵懒;懒洋洋的感觉.

lan·guor·ous /'læŋgərəs; 'læŋərəs/ *adj.* ❶ causing a feeling of pleasant laziness or relaxation 令人陶醉的;让人懒洋洋的: *a languorous breeze* 让人懒洋洋的微风. ❷ showing a feeling of pleasant laziness or relaxation 慵懒的,懒洋洋的: *a languorous wave of the hand* 慵懒地挥挥手. —**lan'guor·ous·ly,** *adv.*

lank /læŋk; læŋk/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** (of hair) straight and limp; without spring or curl (头发)细长的;平直的.

lank·y /'læŋkɪ; 'læŋkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ungracefully tall and thin 过分瘦长的: *a lanky teenager* 瘦高个儿少年. —**lank'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lan·o·lin /'lænəlɪn; 'lænlɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a fatty substance taken from wool and used in ointments, cosmetics, waterproof coatings, etc. 羊毛脂. Sometimes 有时, **lan·o·line** /'lænəlɪn; 'lænlɪn, -ˌiyn/.

lan·tern /'læntən; 'læntərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a portable case for enclosing a light and protecting it from the weather 灯笼;提灯: *a kerosene lantern* 煤油灯笼

lan·yard or **lan·iard** /'lænjəd; 'lænyərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short rope or wire used on board ships to secure riggings (船上用于系紧帆缆的)收紧索,绞收索. ❷ a small cord for hanging a small object, as a whistle, around the neck (挂哨子等小东西用的)颈带,项带. ❸ a cord worn around the left shoulder by a member of a military unit (军服左肩上的)绶带;勋带.

La·o·tian /'laʊʃɪən; ley'owʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Laos 老挝人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people in Laos 老挝语. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to Laos 老挝的. ❹ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Laos 老挝语的.

lap¹ /læp; læp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the front part of the human body from the waist to the knees when in a sitting position (人坐着时腰以下到膝为止的)大腿部: *balanced the baby on his lap* 让婴儿在他大腿上坐稳. ❷ the part of the clothing that covers this part of the body (人坐着时)盖住两膝和大腿的衣裙. ❸ a place or situation of rest or care 停搁之处;休息处,得到照料之处: *the lap of luxury* 奢华的环境. ❹ an area of responsibility, care, charge, or control 负责范围: *They dropped the problem right in my lap.* 他们把问题一股脑地扔给我处理。

lap² /læp; læp/ *n.*, *v.*, **lapped, lap·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a complete circle or trip around a track or a unit of a course in racing or in an exercise (跑道的)一圈. ❷ one stage of a long trip, undertaking, etc. (旅程、工作等的)阶段: *The first lap was from New York to Cleveland.* 第一段行程是从纽约到克利夫兰。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸

to get a lap or more ahead of (a competitor) in racing (比赛中)领先(竞争者)一圈(或数圈).

lap³ /læp; læp/ *v.*, **lapped, lap·ping,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ (of water) to wash against or beat upon (something) with a light slapping or splashing sound (水)拍打;发出拍打声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The water lapped gently.* 流水发出轻轻的拍打声。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The waves lapped the shoreline.* 海浪拍打海岸。❷ to take in (liquid) with the tongue; lick in 舔; 舔食(流质食物): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The cat lapped the milk.* 猫舔食牛奶。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cat was quietly lapping.* 猫在静静地舔食。❸ **lap up, a.** to take up (liquid) with the tongue 舔食(流质食物): [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The cat lapped up her milk.* 猫把牛奶舔光了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *The cat lapped it up.* 猫把它舔食光了。**b.** to receive enthusiastically 热切地接受: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The actress lapped up the applause.* 女演员高兴地接受了大家的掌声。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *She lapped it up.* 她高兴地接受了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ the act of lapping liquid 舔;舔食. ❺ the lapping of water against something (水的)拍打. ❻ the sound of this (水的)拍打声: *the quiet lap of the sea* 海水轻轻的拍打声.

lap′ belt′, *n.* [*count* 可数] (in a motor vehicle) a seat belt fastening across the lap of a driver or a passenger (汽车上的)安全带.

lap′ dog′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a small pet dog that can be held in the lap (可抱放在大腿上)供玩赏的小狗,叭儿狗.

la·pel /lə'pel; lə'pɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the front part of a garment, as a jacket, that is folded back on the chest and is joined to a collar or forms one continuous piece with it (西服上衣的)翻领.

lap·i·dar·y /'læpɪdərɪ; 'læpɪˌdɛriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dar·ies,** *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a worker who cuts, polishes, and engraves precious stones 宝石工匠. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the art of cutting, polishing, and engraving precious stones 宝石雕琢术. —*adj.* Also 亦作, **lap·i·dar·i·an** /ˌlæpɪ'deərɪən; ˌlæpɪ'deriyən/. ❸ of or relating to the cutting or engraving of precious stones 宝石雕琢的. ❹ precise and elegant 简洁而优雅的: *lapidary verse* 简洁而优雅的诗歌.

lap·in /'læpɪn; 'læpɪn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a rabbit 兔. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] rabbit fur, esp. when trimmed and dyed (尤指进行修剪和染色后的)兔毛皮.

lap·is laz·u·li /ˌlæpɪs'læzjʊlaɪ; 'læp'ɪs læzʊliy, -ˌlay, 'læzyʊ-, 'læʒʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a deep blue semiprecious gemstone 天青石;青金石. ❷ a sky-blue color; azure 天青石色. Also called 亦称作 **lapis.**

-laps-, *root.* *-laps-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "slip; slide; fall; make an error." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-laps-源于拉丁文,意为"滑;跌倒;出错",此义见于下列单词中: **COLLAPSE, ELAPSE, LAPSE, RELAPSE.**

lapse /læps; læps/ *n.*, *v.*, **lapsed, laps·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an accidental or temporary decline or turning away from an expected or accepted condition or state (对正道或正常状态等的)背离,偏离;堕落: *a lapse in good judgment* 判决有失公正. ❷ a minor error 小错误: *a lapse of memory* 记错. ❸ an interval or passage of time (时间的)间隔;流逝: *a lapse of only a few seconds* 几秒钟之隔. ❹ a fall or decline to a lower grade, condition, or degree 减少;减退;下降,降低: *a lapse into savagery* 倒退到野蛮状态. ❺ the act of falling, slipping, sliding, etc., slowly or by degrees 逐渐下降,滑落. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❻ to fall or turn away from a previous standard; fail to maintain a normal or expected level 背离(以前的或正常的水准);下降,降低: *often lapsed into carelessness* 经常马虎大意. ❼ to come to an end; stop 停止,结束: *We let our subscription lapse.* 我们停止了订购。❽ to fall, slip, or sink 陷入(某种状态): *to lapse into silence* 陷入沉默. ❾ to pass away, as time; elapse (时间等)流逝: *A few moments had lapsed.* 过了一会儿。❿ (of an insurance policy) to stop being in force; terminate (保险单)到期,失效. ⓫ to fall into disuse 被废弃: *That odd custom of the tribe eventually lapsed.* 部落的那种奇怪习俗最终被废弃了。⓬ to turn away from or abandon principles, beliefs, etc. 背离原则;背弃信仰: *lapsed from grace* 有失风度. See 见 **-LAPS-**.

lap·top /'læptɒp; 'læpˌtɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a portable microcomputer small enough to rest on the lap 便携式电脑,膝上型电脑.

lap·wing /'læpwɪŋ; 'læpˌwɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bird, a large plover of Eurasia and N Africa, having a long, upcurved crest, a flopping flight, and a shrill cry (凤头)麦鸡.

lar·ce·ny /'lɑːsənɪ; 'lɑrsəniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies.** *Law.* 【法律】the wrongful taking of the personal goods of another 盗窃: [*noncount* 不可数]: *accused of petty larceny* 被指控小偷小摸. [*count* 可数]: *charged with several larcenies* 被指控数次偷盗. —**lar′ce·nous,** *adj.*

larch /lɑːtʃ; lɑrtʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a cone-bearing leafy tree that gives a tough, durable wood 落叶松属植物. ❷ [*noncount*

不可数] the wood of such a tree 落叶松木材.

lard /lɑːd; lɑrd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the fat of hogs, esp. the internal fat of the abdomen, used in cooking (烹调用的)猪油. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to apply lard or grease to 搽猪油于;涂油于. ❸ to add usually unnecessary items to (something), more for decoration than for actual improvement 给…增加(不必要的东西);修饰,润色: *He larded his writing with metaphors.* 他用了许多比喻来为他的文章增色。

lar·der /'lɑːdə(r); 'lɑrdər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a room or place where food is kept; pantry 食物储藏处. ❷ a supply of food 贮备的食物.

large /lɑːdʒ; lɑrdʒ/ *adj.*, **larg·er**, **larg·est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ of more than average size, quantity, degree, etc.; big; great (尺寸、数量、程度等)大的,巨大的: *a large house* 大房子; *a large number* 大量; *a large shirt* 大号衬衫. ❷ on a great scale, scope, or range; extensive; broad 大规模的;广泛的;开阔的: *a large variety of interests* 广泛的兴趣. —*n.* ❸ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a size of clothing for persons who are heavier or broader than average (衣服)大号. **b.** [*count* 可数] a piece of clothing in this size 大号衣服. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **at large**, **a.** [*be* +~] not in jail or prison; free 未被捕的;自由的: *The criminals were still at large.* 罪犯仍逍遥法外。**b.** [*after a noun* 名词后] as a whole; in general 整个;大体上: *The country at large feared war.* 这个国家大多数人都害怕战争。**c.** [*after a noun* 名词后] Also 亦作 **at-large.** representing the whole of a political division or similar body 代表整个政治选区的: *a representative at-large* 代表全选区的议员. —**large'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

large·ly /'lɑːdʒlɪ; 'lɑrdʒliy/ *adv.* to a great extent; in great part; generally; chiefly 大规模地;大量地;大体,主要: *He owes his success largely to hard work.* 他的成功主要归功于勤奋。

lar·gess or **lar·gesse** /lɑː'dʒes; lɑr'ʒɛs, -'dʒɛs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ generous giving of gifts; generosity 慷慨的赠予;慷慨: *Her largesse benefits the less fortunate.* 她的慷慨捐赠使那些需要帮助的人大受其惠。❷ the gift or gifts, as of money, so given 慷慨赠予物(如金钱等).

lar·i·at /'lærɪət; 'læriyət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long rope with a knotted loop, used to catch horses, cattle, or other animals; lasso (套捕马、牛等动物用的)套索.

lark[1] /lɑːk; lɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a songbird living in the open country, or similar bird, as the meadowlark 百灵科鸟;云雀.

lark[2] /lɑːk; lɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a merry, carefree adventure; frolic; escapade 嬉戏,玩乐: *had a lark at the party* 在聚会上玩乐. ❷ innocent or good-natured mischief; something done as a joke; prank 玩乐;嬉戏;玩笑. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to have fun; frolic; romp 嬉戏,玩乐.

lark·spur /'lɑːkspɜː(r); 'lɑrkˌspɜr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant of the buttercup family, having spur-shaped calyx and petals 翠雀属植物.

lar·va /'lɑːvə; 'lɑrvə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-vae** /-viː; -viy/. ❶ the immature, wingless stage of an insect in which it resembles a short worm (昆虫的)幼虫. ❷ the young of an animal without a backbone (非脊椎动物的)幼体,胚胎. —**lar'val**, *adj.*: *the larval stage* 幼虫阶段.

lar·yn·gi·tis /ˌlærɪn'dʒaɪtɪs; ˌlærən'dʒaytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] redness and soreness of the larynx, often with sore throat, hoarseness or loss of voice, and dry cough 喉炎.

lar·ynx /'lærɪŋks; 'lærɪŋks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **la·ryn·ges** /lə'rɪndʒiːz; lə'rɪndʒiyz/ **lar·ynx·es.** a structure at the upper part of the throat, shaped like a box, in which the vocal cords are located 喉. —**la·ryn·ge·al** /ˌlærɪn'dʒiːəl; lə'rɪndʒiyəl, ˌlærən'dʒiyəl/ *adj.*

la·sa·gna or **la·sa·gne** /lə'zænjə; lə'zɑnyə, lɑ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a baked dish of layers of rectangular pasta, with cheese, tomato sauce, and often ground meat (意大利式)卤汁面条.

las·civ·i·ous /lə'sɪvɪəs; lə'sɪviyəs/ *adj.* inclined to or arousing sexual desire 好色的,淫荡的. —**las·civ'i·ous·ly**, *adv.*

la·ser /'leɪzə(r); 'leyzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that produces a narrow, nearly parallel, powerful beam of light by exciting atoms 激光器.

la'ser disc', *n.* 同 OPTICAL DISC.

lash[1] /læʃ; læʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the end part of a whip, formed from a flexible section of cord 鞭梢;鞭子. ❷ a swift stroke or blow with or as if with a whip 鞭打;抽打: *twenty lashes as punishment* 抽20鞭作为惩罚. ❸ an eyelash 眼睫毛. —*v.* ❶ to strike or beat, as with a whip or something similarly slender and flexible 鞭打;抽打: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *lashed the prisoners* 鞭打囚犯. [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*out*); (~+*at*+*obj* 宾语)]: *She lashed (out) at her attackers.* 她猛打袭

击她的人。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to beat violently or sharply against 猛烈击打，猛烈冲击：*The hurricane lashed the coast.* 飓风猛烈地袭击了海岸。❺ to attack with harsh words 猛烈抨击；严厉斥责：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*lashed his accusers in a stinging speech* 用尖刻的语言斥责他的指控者。[~+*out* (+*at*+*obj* 宾语)]：*She lashed out at the injustice she saw.* 她猛烈抨击她所见到的不平事。❻ to move suddenly and swiftly; rush, dash, or flash 急速甩动(或扭动)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The cat's tail lashed angrily.* 猫愤怒地把尾巴甩来甩去。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The cat lashed its tail in anger.* 猫愤怒地把尾巴甩来甩去。

lash² /læʃ; læʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to bind or fasten with a rope, cord, etc. (用绳索等)捆紧，把…扎牢：*The campers lashed their tent to a tree during the hurricane.* 飓风来袭时，宿营者把帐篷紧紧系在树上。

lass /læs; læs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a girl or young woman 少女，年轻姑娘。

las·sie /'læsɪ; 'læsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lass 少女，小姑娘。

las·si·tude /'læsɪtju:d; 'læsɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] weariness of body or mind; listlessness 困乏；没精打采：*a feeling of lassitude in the humid climate* 因气候潮湿而没精打采。

las·so /læ'su:; 'læsow, læ'suw/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sos**, **-soes**, *v.*, **-soed**, **-so·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long rope or line of hide or other material with a knotted loop at one end, used for roping horses, cattle, etc. (用于套捕马、牛等的)套索。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to catch with or as if with a lasso 用套索套捕。

last¹ /la:st; læst/ *adj.*, *a superlative of* **late** *with* **later** *as comparative* late 的最高级，其比较级为 later. ❶ being or occurring or coming after all others, with respect to time, order, rank, place, or importance 最后的，末了的；最低的：*the last line on a page* 一页的最后一行；*the last person to get on stage* 最后一个登台者；*last in line* 队伍中最后一个。❷ [*before a noun indicating time* 表示时间的名词前] most recent; next before the present; immediately before 最近的；刚刚过去的：*I saw her last week.* 上星期我见到她了。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] being the only one remaining 最后仅剩的：*It's my last dollar.* 这是我最后一块钱。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] final 最后阶段的；临终的：*one's last hours* 某人的临终时刻。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] ultimate or conclusive; definitive 最终的；结论性的；最后的：*in the last analysis* 归根结底。❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] least desirable or likely 最不愿意的；极不可能的：*He's the last person we'd want to represent us.* 我们最不愿意让他代表我们。❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] individual; single 单个的，单一的：*Don't start until every last person is present.* 等每个人都到齐了再开始。—*adv.* ❽ after all others in time, order, rank, etc.; latest 最后，最末：*Do this last.* 最后做这个。❾ on the most recent occasion 最近，上一次：*He was alone when last seen.* 最近见他的时候他是孤身一人。❿ in conclusion 末了；最后：*Last, I want to thank my wife.* 最后，我要感谢我妻子。—*n.* ⓫ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *the*+~] a person or thing that is last 最后的人(或物)：*drank the last of the brandy* 喝下最后一些白兰地。⓬ [*noncount* 不可数; *the*+~] a final appearance or mention 最后一次出现(或提到)：*That's the last we'll hear of it.* 以后不要再提这件事。⓭ [*noncount* 不可数; *the*+~] the end or conclusion 末尾；结束：*the last of September* 9月末。**—*Idiom.*** **习语** ⓮ **at (long) last**, after a lot of delay; finally 终于：*At long last we had finished the job.* 我们终于完成了这一工作。⓯ **breathe one's last**, to die 咽气，死。⓰ **to the last**, to the end 到最后：*To the last he told everyone he was innocent.* 从头到尾他一直告诉大家他是无辜的。**—Usage. 用法说明** When the word **LAST** is used before an expression of time, like *week*, *month*, *year*, etc., it is more usual not to use a preposition (such as *in*, *on*, or *at*), and not to include the article *the*. 当 LAST 用于表示时间的词语(如 week, month, year 等)前时，一般不用介词(如 in, on 或 at 等)，也不用冠词 the：*We saw her last week/last month/last year.* 我们上星期/上个月/去年见过她。The use of the word *the* with **LAST** refers to a period of time that continues up to the present time. 当 the 与 LAST 连用时，指一直到目前的一段时间：*for the last week* (=*for the seven days up to now*) 一周来，*last week* (=*the week before this week*) 上周. The word **LAST** is also different from **LATEST**. **LAST** can be used to refer to a thing before another. LAST 与 LATEST 也不同，LAST 指一件事之前的那件事：*He played great tennis in his last appearance at Wimbledon* (=*the time before now*). 他上一次在温布尔登露面时网球打得很棒。*The last I heard, they were getting a divorce* (=*the last time I heard anything*). 我最后听到的消息是他们在闹离婚。The word **LATEST** means "newest." 而 LATEST 的意思是"最新的"：*He has been playing great tennis in his latest appearance at Wimbledon* (=*in his most recent, newest appearance at Wimbledon*). 他最近一次在温布尔登露面时网球打得很棒。*Here is the latest news —They are*

getting a divorce (= the latest or "newest" news). 最新的消息是他们在闹离婚。

last² /lɑːst; læst/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go on or continue in time 持续: *The festival lasted for three weeks.* 节日持续了3个星期。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to continue without running out; be enough 够用: *Enjoy it while the money lasts.* 趁着还有钱,尽情享受吧。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to continue or remain in usable condition 保持良好的状态: *The car won't last if you don't take care of it.* 如果你不注意保养,这辆车很快就会报废。❹ [~(+*out*) + *obj* 宾语] to continue to survive for the time or duration of 坚持;活下去: *can't last (out) another day without food* 没有食物,多一天都坚持不下去.

last′ hurrah′, *n.* [*count* 可数] any final attempt, competition, performance, or the like 最后的一次努力(或比赛、表演等): *her last hurrah as a candidate for senator* 她竞选参议员的最后一次努力.

last·ing /ˈlɑːstɪŋ; ˈlæstɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] enduring for a long time 持久的: *our lasting friendship* 我们长久的友谊. —**last′ing·ly**, *adv.*

Last′ Judg′ment, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + ~] the final judgment by God of all people at the end of the world (世界末日之时上帝对人类的)最后审判,末日审判.

last·ly /ˈlɑːstlɪ; ˈlæstliy/ *adv.* in conclusion; finally 最后一点,最后: *Lastly, I'd like to thank my wife.* 最后,我要感谢我妻子。

last′ straw′, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the last of a number of irritations or troubles coming one after the other, that leads to a loss of patience, to a disaster, etc. (一系列烦恼、麻烦等中)最后一件使人无法承受的事;最终导致灾难的因素.

-lat-¹, *root.* *-lat-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "carried." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-lat-源于拉丁文,意为"携带的",此义见于下列单词中: ABLATIVE, COLLATE, CORRELATE, DILATORY, ELATED, OBLATE, PRELATE, RELATE, RELATIVE, SUPERLATIVE.

-lat-², *root.* *-lat-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "line; side." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-lat-源于拉丁文,意为"线;边",此义见于下列单词中: BILATERAL, COLLATERAL, DILATE, EQUILATERAL, LATERAL, LATITUDE, QUADRILATERAL, TRILATERAL, UNILATERAL.

lat., an abbreviation of (缩写): latitude.

latch /lætʃ; læʧ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for holding a door, gate, or the like closed, with a bar that falls or slides into a catch, groove, or hole 闩;门闩. ❷ a lock on a door that can be opened with a key 碰锁,碰簧锁. —*v.* ❸ to close or fasten (with a latch) 用闩闩住;用碰锁锁上: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He latched the barn door shut.* 他闩上谷仓的门。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The door would not latch.* 门闩不上。❹ **latch on** or **onto**, [~ + *on or onto* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to obtain; get 得到. **b.** to attach oneself to 跟上;缠住: *The stray dog latched onto the children and followed them home.* 那条走失的狗跟着孩子们一直跟到了家。

latch·key /ˈlætʃkiː; ˈlætʃˌkiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-keys.** a key for releasing a latch or lock, esp. a lock on an outer door 碰簧锁钥匙.

latch′key child′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a child who spends part of the day alone and unsupervised, esp. one who has a key to his or her home for entrance after school while the parents are at work 挂钥匙儿童(指由于父母是双职工因而得随身带钥匙以便放学后可以进屋的儿童).

late /leɪt; leyt/ *adj.*, **lat·er** or **lat·ter**, **lat·est** or **last** /lɑːst; læst/ *adv.*, **lat·er**, **lat·est.** —*adj.* ❶ occurring after the usual or proper time 晚的,迟到的: *a late spring* 姗姗来迟的春天. ❷ continued until after the usual time or hour 晚于常规时间的: *a late business meeting* 开到很晚的公务会议. ❸ near or at the end of the day or well into the night 临近日暮的;深夜的: *a late hour* 深夜时分. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] most recent 最近的: *Here is a late news bulletin.* 这是最近的新闻公报。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] recently deceased 最近去世的: *the late John and Jane Doe* 已故的某甲和某乙. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] belonging to an advanced period or stage in the history or development of something 晚期的,末期的: *the late phase of feudalism* 封建制度末期. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] belonging in or near the end of a stage or period in a life 后期的: *in his late twenties* 他将近30岁. —*adv.* ❽ after the usual or proper time, or after delay 晚,迟: *to arrive twenty minutes late* 晚到20分钟. ❾ until after the usual time or hour, esp. of the night 晚于常规时间;(尤指)到深夜: *to work late* 工作到夜深. ❿ recently but no longer; lately 不久前(但现在已不再);到不久前为止. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **of late**, lately; recently 近来: *He seems tired of late.* 他近来似乎很疲倦。—**late′ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Please excuse the lateness of the hour.* 请原谅,迟到了。[*count* 可数]: *Two latenesses count as one absence.* 迟到两次算缺席一次。

late·com·er /ˈleɪtˌkʌmə(r); ˈleytˌkʌmər/

n. [*count* 可数] one that arrives late 迟来者; *Latecomers may be seated during the hymn.* 迟来者可以在唱圣歌时就座。

late·ly /'leɪtlɪ; 'leytliy/ *adv.* of late; recently; not long since; in the recent past 近来,最近;不久前: *Lately I haven't been feeling well.* 近来我一直觉得不太舒服。

la·tent /'leɪtənt; 'leytnt/ *adj.* ❶ present but not visible; not apparent 潜在的,不易觉察的: *a latent talent* 未发挥出才能的人. ❷ (of a disease, or something causing a disease) remaining in an inactive or hidden phase; dormant (疾病或病因)潜伏的,隐性的. —**la'ten·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lat·er·al /'lætərəl; 'lætərəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or related to the side; located at, proceeding from, or directed to a side 侧面的;横向的: *a lateral pass in football* 橄榄球中的横向传球. ❷ relating to a new but equivalent or similar position, office, etc. (职位等)对等的,相当的: *The company offered her a lateral move but not a promotion.* 公司对她的职位进行了同级调整,而没有提升她。❸ (of a speech sound) produced so that the breath passes on either or both sides of the tongue (语音)舌侧的;舌边的: *The sound (l) is a lateral sound in English.* /l/音在英语中是边音。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pass in football that is to the side, not forward 橄榄球的横向传球. ❷ a lateral speech sound 边音. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to throw a lateral in football (橄榄球)横传. —**lat'er·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LAT-[2].

lat·est /'leɪtɪst; 'leytɪst/ *adj.* ❶ most recent; current 最新的,最近的: *the latest fashions* 最新时装款式. ❷ last 最后的. —*adv.* ❸ **at the latest**, not any later than (a time mentioned) 最迟,最晚: *I'll be there at 3:00 at the latest.* 我最晚3点钟到那儿。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] ❶ the most recent news, development, etc. 最新消息;最新进展: *Here's the latest from our news bureau.* 这是从我们新闻社传来的最新消息。—**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 LAST[1].

la·tex /'leɪteks; 'leytɛks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a milky liquid in certain plants, as milkweeds, poppies, or the plants yielding rubber, that thickens on exposure to air, used in making rubber and adhesives (某些植物产生的)乳液,胶乳;橡胶.

lath /laːθ; læθ/ *n.*, *pl.* **laths** /laːð(z); læðz, læθs/. ❶ [*count* 可数] a thin, narrow strip of wood used with other strips to form a backing for plaster or as a support for slates and other roofing materials, etc. 木板条,条板. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] any building material, such as wire mesh, used in place of wooden laths (用以代替木板条的)金属丝网.

lathe /leɪð; leyð/ *n.*, *v.*, **lathed**, **lath·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a machine used in cutting or forming a piece of wood, metal, etc., by holding and rotating it against a tool that shapes it 车床. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cut, shape, or treat on a lathe 用车床加工.

lath·er /'laːðə(r); 'læðər/ *n.* ❶ foam or froth made by a detergent, esp. soap, stirred or rubbed in water (尤指肥皂水等的)泡沫: [*noncount* 不可数]: *soapy lather* 肥皂泡. [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数]: *work the soap into a good lather* 把肥皂搓出大量的泡沫. ❷ foam or froth formed by sweating a great deal, as a horse does (马等的)汗沫: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Wipe down the horse's lather.* 擦掉马身上的汗。[*count* 可数; *singular* 单数]: *The horse was in a lather after the race.* 比赛完以后,那匹马浑身是汗。❸ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a state of excitement, agitation, or the like 焦躁不安;激动: *She's in a lather because the taxi is late.* 她焦躁不安,因为出租车晚了。—*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to form a lather 起泡沫: *a soap that lathers well* 易起泡沫的肥皂. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to apply lather to; cover with lather 在…上涂肥皂沫;以泡沫覆盖: *Lather your face before shaving.* 刮脸前在脸上涂些肥皂沫。—**lath'er·y**, *adj.*

Lat·in /'lætɪn; 'lætn̩/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the language of ancient Rome, kept through the Middle Ages and into modern times as the church language of Western Christianity and once as an international language among universities, learned societies, etc. 拉丁语. ❷ [*count* 可数] **a.** a member of any people speaking a language descended from Latin, as French, Spanish, Italian, or Portuguese 拉丁人(指讲拉丁系语言的人,如法国人、西班牙人、意大利人或葡萄牙人). **b.** a native or inhabitant of any country in Latin America; Latin American 拉丁美洲人. —*adj.* ❸ **a.** of or relating to a country in Latin America; Latin American 拉丁美洲(国家)的. **b.** of or pertaining to any of the peoples of Europe or North or South America speaking languages descended from Latin 拉丁语系民族的.

La·ti·no /lə'tiːnəʊ; lə'tiynow, læ-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nos.** 同 HISPANIC.

lat·i·tude /'lætɪtjuːd; 'lætɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* ❶ **a.** the angular distance, measured north or south from the equator, of a point on the earth's surface, expressed in degrees

纬度：[*noncount* 不可数]：*at twenty degrees latitude* 纬度 20 度. [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数]：*drifting at a latitude of fifteen degrees* 沿纬度 15 度漂移. **b.** [*plural* 复数] a place or region as marked by this distance 纬度地区：*at tropical latitudes* 在热带地区. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom from narrow restrictions; freedom of action, opinion, etc. (行动、观点等的)回旋余地；自由：*They allow their children plenty of latitude in choosing friends.* 在选择朋友方面他们给孩子们相当大的自由。See 见 -LAT-^{2}.

la·trine /ləˈtriːn; ləˈtriyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a communal bathroom, esp. in a military base (尤指军事基地的)公共厕所.

lat·ter /ˈlætə(r); ˈlætər/ *adj.* ❶ being the second mentioned of two (distinguished from *former*) (两者之中)后者的：*Of the two I prefer the latter version.* 在这两种版本中我喜欢后者。❷ more advanced in time; later (时间上)较后的；后来的：*in these latter days of human progress* 人类进步发展到今天. ❸ near or somewhat near to the end 后一半的；接近终了的：*the latter part of the century* 本世纪的后半叶. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数；*the* + ~] ❶ the second thing mentioned of two (提到的两件事或物中的)后者，后一个：*Of your two examples, I prefer the latter.* 你举的两个例子中，我更喜欢后者。—**lat'ter·ly**, *adv.*

lat'ter-day', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of a later or following period 后来的；后期的：*latter-day pioneers* 后来的开拓者们. ❷ of the present period or time; modern 当今的；近代的：*chivalrous, latter-day knights* 侠义的现代骑士.

lat·tice /ˈlætɪs; ˈlætɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a structure or framework of crossed wooden or metal strips usually arranged to form a diagonal pattern of open spaces between the strips 格子；斜条格构. ❷ an arrangement in space of isolated points in a regular pattern, showing the positions of atoms, molecules, or ions in the structure of a crystal 晶格；点阵；栅格. —**lat'ticed**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

lat·tice·work /ˈlætɪswɜːk; ˈlætɪsˌwɜrk/ *n.* work made up of crossed strips usually arranged in a diagonal pattern of open spaces; a lattice 格子；斜条格构：[*noncount* 不可数]：*beautiful latticework* 漂亮的格构式窗子(或门、棚架等). [*count* 可数]：*an imposing latticework* 气势不凡的格构式窗子(或门、棚架等).

Lat·vi·an /ˈlætvɪən; ˈlætviyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Latvia 拉脱维亚的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people living in Latvia 拉脱维亚语的. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Latvia 拉脱维亚人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people living in Latvia 拉脱维亚语.

laud /lɔːd; lɔd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to praise; extol 称赞，赞美：*They lauded the decision.* 他们称赞这一决定。

laud·a·ble /ˈlɔːdəbl; ˈlɔdəbəl/ *adj.* deserving praise; commendable 值得称赞的，值得赞美的：*a laudable effort to cut costs* 值得称道的削减开支的举措. —**laud'a·bly**, *adv.*

lau·da·num /ˈlɔːdənəm; ˈlɔdnəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a drug made from opium 鸦片酊.

laud·a·to·ry /ˈlɔːdətərɪ; ˈlɔdəˌtɔriy, ˌtowriy/ also 亦作 **laud·a·tive** /ˈlɔːdətɪv; ˈlɔdətɪv/ *adj.* expressing praise 表示赞美的，称赞的：*laudatory remarks* 赞美的话.

laugh /lɑːf; læf/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to express amusement, mirth, pleasure, happiness, and sometimes disrespect or nervousness with a sound or sounds ranging from a loud burst to a series of quiet chuckles 笑，发笑：*He laughed loudly.* 他放声大笑。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to drive, put, bring, etc., by or with laughter 用笑声驱赶(或请来)：*The audience laughed him off the stage.* 观众用笑声把他轰下了台。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to utter with laughter 用笑声表达：*He laughed his agreement.* 他笑着同意了。❶ **laugh at**, [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to make fun of; ridicule 嘲笑，讥笑：*They laughed at his attempts to dance.* 他学跳舞的尝试遭到了他们的嘲笑。**b.** to find amusing 觉得好笑，觉得有趣：*I always laugh at her jokes.* 她的笑话我总觉得有趣。❷ **laugh off**, to dismiss as unimportant 对…一笑置之：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*The president laughed the criticism off.* 总统对批评一笑置之。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*He laughed off the threats.* 他对威胁一笑置之。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or sound of laughing; laughter 笑；笑声：*The joke was worth a few laughs.* 这笑话值得一笑。❷ a person or thing that causes laughter, amusement, or ridicule 笑柄；引人发笑的人(或事)：*That exam was a laugh; it was so easy.* 那种考试简直是开玩笑，太容易了。❸ **laughs**, [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】fun; amusement 乐趣，趣味：*played a trick just for laughs* 开个玩笑逗逗乐. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **have the last laugh**, to prove successful despite the doubts of others (在别人表示怀疑时)获得最后的胜利；最后证明是正确的. ❷ **laugh up** or **in one's sleeve**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be secretly amused; to make fun

of something privately or secretly 窃笑；偷乐. ❶ **no laughing matter**, something serious and not to be joked about or ridiculed 不是闹着玩的事；严肃的事. —**laugh'ingly**, *adv.*

laugh·a·ble /'lɑːfəbl; 'læfəbəl/ *adj.* causing laughter; funny; amusing 可笑的；有趣的. —**laugh'a·bly**, *adv.*

laugh'ing gas', *n.* 同 NITROUS OXIDE.

laugh·ing·stock /'lɑːfɪŋstɒk; 'læfɪŋˌstɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an object of ridicule 笑柄: *The team became a laughingstock by losing every game.* 这个队屡战屡败，因而成了笑柄。

laugh·ter /'lɑːftə(r); 'læftər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the action or sound of laughing 笑；笑声.

launch[1] /lɔːntʃ; lɒntʃ, lɑntʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set (a boat or ship) afloat 使(船)下水. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to send forth, catapult, or release 发射: *to launch a spacecraft* 发射宇宙飞船. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to start (a person) on a course, career, etc. 使(某人)开始从事: *launched herself in advertising* 她投身于广告业. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to get going; start; initiate 开办；开始；启动: *to launch a scheme* 开始实施一项计划. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to throw; hurl 投；掷: *launching spears at the explorers* 向探险者投掷飞矛. ❻ [~+*into*+*obj* 宾语] to burst out or plunge boldly or directly into action, speech, etc. 突然大胆(或直接)地采取行动(或发表讲话等): *She launched into her speech.* 她突然说起话来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ the act of launching (船的)下水；发射.

launch[2] /lɔːntʃ; lɒntʃ, lɑntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy motorboat used to carry people (载人用)大汽艇.

launch·er /'lɔːntʃə(r); 'lɒntʃər, 'lɑn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that launches, esp. a device for holding a rocket or grenade in position for firing 发射者；发射装置.

launch' (or launch'ing) pad' or launch'-pad', *n.* [*count* 可数] the platform from which a rocket, missile, etc., is launched (火箭等的)发射台.

laun·der /'lɔːndə(r); 'lɒndər, 'lɑn-/ *v.* ❶ to wash (clothes, linens, etc.); to wash and iron (clothes) 洗涤；洗熨(衣服等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She laundered the sheets.* 她洗了床单。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He spent the whole day laundering.* 他花了一整天的时间洗衣服。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to undergo washing and ironing 经受洗涤；经过洗熨: *The shirt didn't launder well.* 这件衬衣不耐洗熨。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to disguise the source of (illegal or secret funds or profits), as by sending through a foreign bank (通过外国银行等)掩盖(非法钱财)的来源，洗(钱). —**laun'der·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**laun·dress** /'lɔːndrɪs; 'lɒndrɪs, 'lɑn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

laun·der·ette /ˌlɔːndə'ret; ˌlɒndə'ret, ˌlɑn-/ also 亦作 **laun·drette** /lɔːn'dret; lɒn'dret, lɑn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a self-service laundry having coin-operated washers, dryers, etc. (装有投币洗衣机的)自助洗衣店.

Laun·dro·mat /'lɔːndrəmæt; 'lɒndrəˌmæt, 'lɑn-/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*count* 可数] a launderette 自助洗衣店.

laun·dry /'lɔːndrɪ; 'lɒndriy, 'lɑn-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dries.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] articles of clothing or linens that have been or are to be washed 已洗好的衣物；待洗的衣物: *enough laundry for a full load* 足够一次清洗的衣物. ❷ [*count* 可数] a room or business establishment where things are laundered 洗衣房；洗衣店. —**laun'dry·man'** or **-wom'an**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wom·en.**

laun'dry list', *n.* [*count* 可数] a lengthy, esp. random list of items (尤指任意的)一长串项目的清单: *submitted our laundry list of requests* 提交了我们的一大堆要求.

lau·re·ate /'lɔːrɪət; 'lɔriyɪt, 'lɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has been honored for achieving distinction in a particular field or with a particular award 荣获殊荣的人；获奖者: *a Nobel laureate* 诺贝尔奖得主. —*adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] ❷ deserving or having special recognition for achievement (应)享有殊荣的；戴桂冠的: *a poet laureate* 桂冠诗人.

lau·rel /'lɒrəl; 'lɔrəl, 'lɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **bay.** a small European evergreen tree, having dark, glossy green leaves 月桂树. ❷ a leaf or branch of laurel, or a wreath made of these, used as a sign of victory or distinction (象征胜利或优胜的)月桂树叶(或树枝、花环). ❸ Usually 通常作, **laurels.** [*plural* 复数] honor won, as for achievement in a field or activity 桂冠；殊荣. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **rest on one's laurels**, to stop trying for further successes 满足于既得荣誉；不思进取.

la·va /'lɑːvə; 'lɑvə, 'lævə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the hot, melted, fluid rock that comes out of a volcano 熔岩. ❷ the rock formed when this becomes solid and cools (熔岩冷却后形成的)火山岩.

la·vage /læ'vɑːʒ; lə'vɑʒ, 'lævɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the washing of an organ of the body by flooding with water (对身体器官的)灌洗.

lav·a·to·ry /'lævətərɪ; 'lævəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/

n. [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a room fitted with washbowls and toilets 厕所;盥洗室. ❷ a flush toilet 抽水马桶.

lav·en·der /'lævəndə(r); 'lævəndər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a pale bluish purple 淡紫色. ❷ [*count* 可数] a plant of the mint family having spikes of sweet-smelling, pale purple flowers, that produces an oil used in making perfume 熏衣草. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the dried flowers or other parts of this plant used as scent or as a preservative 干熏衣草花(或叶、茎).

lav·ish /'lævɪʃ; 'lævɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ spent, given, produced, or occurring in great amounts 大量的;丰富的: *a lavish serving of food* 十分丰盛的食物. ❷ generous 大方的;(过分)慷慨的: *to be lavish with one's time or money* 浪费时间或金钱. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 +*on* + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to expend or give in great amounts or without limit 滥花;滥施: *to lavish gifts on one's children* 给孩子们过多的礼物. —**lav'ish·ly**, *adv.*

law /lɔ:; lɔ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the principles, rules, and regulations set up by a government, other authority, or by custom, that apply to all the people of a group; a system or collection of such principles and rules 法律,法: *a country that is ruled by law* 法治国家. ❷ [*count* 可数] a single rule or principle from this collection (某一项)法律;法规: *They passed a law to punish terrorist acts.* 他们通过了一项惩治恐怖行为的法律。 ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the field of knowledge concerned with these rules, or the profession that deals with law and legal procedure 法学;法律知识;法律行业: *to study law* 学习法律; *to practice law* 从事法律行业. ❶ [*count* 可数; *the* + ~] the police, or the people whose job it is to enforce the law 警察;执法人员: *in trouble with the law* 犯法;犯案. ❺ a rule or principle of proper conduct that reflects the rules of one's conscience, the concepts of natural justice, or the will of God 行为规范;天理;上帝的意志: [*count* 可数]: *a moral law* 道德规范. [*noncount* 不可数]: *divine law* 天道. ❻ [*count* 可数] a rule or manner of behavior that is instinctive 本能的行为方式: *the law of self-preservation* 自我保护的本能. ❼ [*count* 可数] (in philosophy, science, etc.) a statement of a relation or sequence of events that will always occur under the same conditions (哲学、自然科学等的)定律: *the laws of motion* 运动定律. ❽ [*count* 可数] a rule or principle thought of as regulating or governing the structure of something, or how its parts are put together 规则: *the laws of grammar* 语法规则. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **be a law to** or **unto oneself**, to act without regard for established controls, customs, or principles (无视规定、习俗或惯例而)自行其是;为所欲为. ❿ **lay down the law**, to issue orders in a firm way 严令;严格规定.

law'-abid'ing, *adj.* keeping to or obeying the law 守法的.

law' and or'der, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the rule of law as accepted and obeyed by citizens 法治: *keeping respect for law and order* 遵纪守法.

law·break·er /'lɔ:ˌbreɪkə(r); 'lɔˌbreykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who breaks the law 违法者,犯法者. —**law'break'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数], *adj.*

law·ful /'lɔ:fʊl; 'lɔfəl/ *adj.* ❶ allowed by law 法律允许的: *a lawful enterprise* 合法企业. ❷ recognized by law; legally qualified; legitimate 法律认可的;合法的;法定的: *a lawful king* 法定国王. —**law'ful·ly**, *adv.*

law·less /'lɔ:lɪs; 'lɔlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ lacking regard for the law 没有法纪的: *a lawless country* 没有法纪的国家. ❷ unruly; disorderly 难驾驭的;乱糟糟的: *a lawless crew* 一群目无法纪之徒. ❸ illegal 不合法的: *lawless activities* 非法活动. —**law'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

law·mak·er /'lɔ:ˌmeɪkə(r); 'lɔˌmeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who makes a law or laws; a legislator 立法者;议员;立法机关成员.

law·man /'lɔ:mən; 'lɔˌmæn, -mən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** an officer of the law, as a sheriff 执法官(如县治安官).

lawn /lɔ:n; lɔn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stretch of open, grass-covered land, esp. one closely mowed and near a house 草坪;草地. See illustration at 见 HOUSE 图示.

lawn' bowl'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game played on a bowling green by rolling a ball toward a stationary ball 草地滚(木)球戏.

lawn' mow'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a hand-operated or motor-driven machine for cutting the grass of a lawn 割草机.

law·suit /'lɔ:sju:t; 'lɔˌsuwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a case in a court of law involving one party against another 诉讼.

law·yer /'lɔ:jə(r); 'lɔyər, 'lɔyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person whose profession is to represent clients in a court of law or to advise or act for them in other legal matters 律师.

lax /læks; læks/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ not strict or severe; careless 不严格的;马虎的: *lax morals* 品行不端. ❷ slack; not tense 松

(弛)的: *a lax rope* 松弛的绳子. ❷ not rigidly exact or precise; vague 不严密的;模糊的: *lax thinking* 不严密的思维. —**lax·i·ty** /'læksətɪ; 'læksɪtiy/ **lax'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**lax'ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-LAX-**.

-lax-, *root.* *-lax-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "loose, slack." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-lax-源于拉丁文,意为"松弛的",此义见于下列单词中: **LAX, LAXATIVE, RELAX.**

lax·a·tive /'læksətɪv; 'læksətɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a medicine for relieving constipation 轻泻剂,通便剂. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, relating to, or being such a medicine (药物)通便的. See 见 **-LAX-**.

lay[1] /leɪ; ley/ *v.*, **laid**, **lay·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put or place in a position that is flat; set down 放,置,搁: *to lay a book on a desk* 把一本书放在桌上. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to knock or beat down 击倒: *One punch laid him low.* 一拳把他击倒。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put or place in a particular position 把…放在特定位置: *The dog laid its ears back.* 狗的耳朵向后贴着。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to be in a particular state or condition 使处于特定状态: *Their motives were laid bare.* 他们的动机昭然若揭。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set, place, or apply 安置,放置: *Don't you lay a hand on her.* 你别碰她。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place in proper position or in an orderly fashion 把…安放妥帖;砌: *to lay bricks* 砌砖. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to establish as a basis; set up 制定;奠定(基础): *These talks will lay the foundation for further negotiations.* 这些会谈将为进一步谈判奠定基础。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to submit for someone's consideration 提交…(供别人参考): *I laid my case before the commission.* 我把我的案子提交给委员会。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*on*+*obj* 宾语)] to charge someone as being responsible for (something) 把…归咎于,把…归罪于: *to lay the blame on the inspector* 归罪于检查员. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bury 埋葬: *They laid him to rest in the old churchyard.* 他们把他埋葬在老教堂墓地。⓫ to bring forth and deposit (an egg or eggs) 产(卵),下(蛋): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The hens laid an egg every day.* 这些母鸡每天下一个蛋。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The hens weren't laying.* 这些母鸡不下蛋。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to impose as a burden, duty, penalty, or the like 把(负担、责任、处罚等)加于: *voted to lay an embargo on oil shipments* 投票决定对石油实施禁运. ⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place food, plates, knives, forks, spoons, etc., on (a table); set 在(餐桌)上摆好(食物、餐具等). ⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to devise or arrange 策划;安排: *They laid their plans carefully.* 他们认真制订计划。⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*on*)] to bet (money); stake 押(赌注);赌(钱): *He laid $10 on the horse.* 他在这匹马上下注 10 美元。⓰ [~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语] to bet (someone) 与(某人)打赌: *I'll lay you ten to one that we win.* 我敢跟你打赌,我们十有八九会赢。⓱ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place, set, or locate 放置;设置;使位于: *The scene is laid in France.* 这一幕场景设在法国。⓲ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang*【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗). to have sexual intercourse with 与…交媾. ⓳ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Nonstandard.*【非标准】同 **LIE[2]**: *just laying around the house* 就在房子周边. ㉑ **lay aside**, **a.** to abandon; reject 放弃;搁置: [~+*aside*+*obj* 宾语]: *They laid aside his plan.* 他们把他的计划搁置起来。[~+*obj* 宾语+*aside*]: *They laid it aside.* 他们把它置于一旁。**b.** to save for use at a later time; store 把…存起来以供后用;存留: [~+*aside*+*obj* 宾语]: *She had laid aside some money.* 她存了一些钱。[~+*obj* 宾语+*aside*]: *How had she laid it aside?* 她是怎么把它存起来的呢? ㉒ **lay away**, **a.** to reserve for later use; save 把…储存起来: [~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]: *She laid the money away.* 她把钱存了起来。[~+*away*+*obj* 宾语]: *She had laid away a fair amount of money.* 她已存了不少钱。**b.** [~+*away*+*obj* 宾语] to hold merchandise until final payment or request for delivery 保留(货物)(等货款累积付清或要求送货时再交货): *to lay away a winter coat* 将一件冬装留起来等候交货. ㉓ **lay back**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.*【俚】to relax 放松. ㉔ **lay down**, [~+*down*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to give up 放下;放弃: *The troopers laid down their guns.* 士兵们放下了枪。**b.** to state authoritatively 规定,制定: *Their parents finally laid down the rules.* 他们的父母最后定下了这些规矩。**c.** to stock; store 贮藏: *to lay down wine* 把酒贮藏起来. ㉕ **lay for**, [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to lie in wait for 埋伏着等待: *The cops are laying for the thief.* 警察埋伏着等待抓贼。㉖ **lay in**, [~+*in*+*obj* 宾语] to store away for future use 储备,储存: *to lay in a supply of food* 储存食物. ㉗ **lay into**, [~+*into*+*obj* 宾语] to attack physically or with words 狠打;责骂. ㉘ **lay off**, **a.** to dismiss (an employee), often temporarily (常为临时)解雇(雇员): [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *The boss laid him off after only a few days.* 没过几天老板就解雇了他。[~+*off*+*obj*+*obj* 宾语]: *The company laid off hundreds of workers.* 公司临时解雇了数百名工人。**b.** *Slang.*【俚】to stop annoying or teasing 停止打扰(或取笑): [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *I told you to just lay off your brother.* 我

告诉过你别戏弄你弟弟。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Just lay off, leave me alone!* 别烦我,走开! **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.*【非正式】to stop work 收工: *Let's lay off early.* 我们早点收工吧。**d.** [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语] to stop or stop using 停止;停止使用: *to lay off drinking* 戒酒. ❾ **lay on**, [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to cover with; apply 用…覆盖,涂抹: *to lay on a coat of wax* 打一层蜡. ❿ **lay open**, **a.** to cut open 切开: [~ + *open* + *obj* 宾语]: *The surgeon laid open the area of the infection.* 医生割开感染部位。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *open*]: *She laid it open and began to operate.* 她把它割开后便开始手术。**b.** to expose; reveal 揭示;公开: [~ + *open* + *obj* 宾语]: *The news story laid open a whole new set of allegations against him.* 这则新闻公开了对他的一系列新指控。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *open*]: *The news story laid it all open.* 这则新闻把一切都公开了。**c.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *open*] to expose (someone) to criticism, blame, or suspicion 使(某人)挨批评(或被指责、受怀疑): *This new charge lays him open to a criminal indictment.* 这一新指控可能使他面临刑事起诉。⓫ **lay out**, **a.** to spread out in order; arrange; prepare 摆出;展开;准备: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *She laid out her pens and paper and set to work.* 她拿出纸和笔开始工作。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *She laid them out and set to work.* 她把它们准备好后开始工作。**b.** to plan; plot; design; to make a layout of 计划;设计;策划: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *She laid out the design on paper.* 她把设计画在纸上。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *Lay it out on paper first.* 先把它设计好画在纸上。**c.** to ready (a corpse) for burial 为(尸体)作殡葬准备: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *The undertaker laid the body out.* 殡仪员殓尸。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *The undertaker laid out the body.* 殡仪员殓尸。**d.** [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.*【非正式】to spend or contribute (money) 花(钱);捐(款): *He laid out $50 for each ticket.* 他每张票花了50美元。**e.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*] *Slang.*【俚】to knock (someone) down or unconscious 把(某人)打倒(或打昏): *laid him out with one punch* 一拳把他打昏. ⓬ **lay over**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a short stopover 作短暂停留: *The plane laid over in Albany.* 飞机在奥尔巴尼作短暂停留。⓭ **lay up**, to cause to be kept in one's bed or indoors 使卧床(或在家休养): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *was laid up with the flu* 因患流感而卧床. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *This flu has laid up the entire crew.* 这次流感使全体船员卧床不起。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓮ the way or position in which a thing is laid or lies 放置方式(或方向);位置: *the lay of the south pasture* 南面牧场的位置. ⓯ *Slang*【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗). **a.** a partner in sexual intercourse 性交对象. **b.** an instance of sexual intercourse 交媾. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓰ **get laid**, *Slang*【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗). to have sexual intercourse 交媾,性交. ⓱ **lay it on (thick)**, to flatter someone or boast extravagantly; exaggerate 过分吹捧;言过其实. ⓲ **lay of the land**, [*the* + ~] the conditions, circumstances, or situation 条件;情况;局势: *Let's get the lay of the land before proceeding.* 行动之前我们要弄清状况。

lay² /leɪ; ley/ *v.* pt. of LIE² 的过去式.

lay³ /leɪ; ley/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ belonging to, involving, or performed by someone not a member of the clergy 世俗的;非神职的: *a lay sermon* 非神职人员的布道. ❷ not belonging to or proceeding from a profession, esp. the law or medicine (尤指在法律或医药方面)外行的;非专业的: *a lay opinion* 外行的意见.

lay⁴ /leɪ; ley/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short narrative or other poem 短叙事诗. ❷ a song 歌曲.

lay'a·way plan' /'leɪəˌweɪ; 'leyəˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a method of buying something by which an item is kept by the store until the customer has completed payments 分期累积预付购货法(指货款未付清前货物由商店保管).

lay·er /'leɪə(r); 'leyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thickness of some material laid on or spread over a surface 一层(覆盖物): *a layer of soot on the window sill* 窗台上的一层煤烟. ❷ a bed; stratum 层;岩层: *alternating layers of basalt and sandstone* 玄武岩与沙岩的层层交叠. ❸ a person or thing that lays 放置者;铺设者: *a carpet layer* 铺地毯的人. ❹ a hen kept for egg production 产蛋鸡. ❺ one of several items of clothing worn one on top of the other (穿在身上的多层衣服的)一层: *wore layers of warm clothing* 穿着多层衣服保暖. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to make a layer of 把…分层. ❼ to form, put down, or arrange in layers 把…堆积成多层. ❽ to arrange or wear (clothing) in layers 混穿(衣服).

lay·ette /leɪ'et; leyˈɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an outfit of clothing, bedding, etc., for a newborn baby 新生儿的全套用品(如婴儿服、襁褓等).

lay·man /'leɪmən; 'leymən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a person who is not a member of the clergy; one of the laity (别于僧侣牧师等的)俗人. ❷ a person who is not a member of a given profession, as law or medicine (法律或医药等方面的)外行;门外汉.

lay·off /'leɪɒf; 'leɪˌɔf, -ˌɒf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of dismissing employees, esp. temporarily (尤指临时的)解雇. ❷ a period of unemployment imposed on a worker 临时停工期: *a layoff of several months* 几个月的下岗.

lay·out /'leɪaʊt; 'leɪˌawt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an arrangement or plan 安排;布局: *the layout of a house* 房子的布局. ❷ [*count* 可数] the act of laying or spreading out 铺开;展开. ❸ [*count* 可数] a plan or sketch showing the arrangement of stories, pictures, illustrations, and artwork in an advertisement, newspaper, or magazine page, etc.; the arrangement itself (广告、报刊等的)版面编排;版面设计. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the technique, process, or occupation of making layouts 版面编排技术(或过程、职业). ❺ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a place and the features that go with it 地方,场所(包括内部设施及周围环境): *a fancy layout with a swimming pool and a tennis court* 有游泳池和网球场的豪华大宅. ❻ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a display 展示;陈列: *an appetizing layout of food* 令人馋涎欲滴的食品展示.

lay·o·ver /'leɪˌəʊvə(r); 'leɪˌowvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] 同 **STOPOVER**: *a layover each way in Las Vegas* 来回都在拉斯韦加斯停一下.

laze /leɪz; leyz/ *v.*, **lazed, laz·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to relax or lounge lazily 懒散;混日子. ❷ to pass (time, life, etc.) lazily 懒散地打发(时间、生活等): [~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]: *He's just been lazing his days away.* 他一直就这样懒懒散散地打发时光. [~+*away*+*obj* 宾语]: *to laze away the days* 懒懒散散混日子.

la·zy /'leɪzɪ; 'leyziy/ *adj.*, **-zi·er, -zi·est.** ❶ unwilling to work or perform effort, activity, or exertion; indolent 懒的,懒散的: *too lazy to get up in the morning* 懒得早上不起床. ❷ causing or encouraging idleness 令人懒洋洋的: *a lazy afternoon* 使人懒洋洋的下午. ❸ slow-moving; sluggish 慢吞吞的,缓慢的: *a lazy stream* 缓慢流动的溪水. —**la·zi·ly** /'leɪzɪlɪ; 'leyzəliy/ *adv.* —**la'zi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

la·zy·bones /'leɪzɪˌbəʊnz; 'leyziyˌbownz/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bones.** *Informal.* 【非正式】a lazy person 懒骨头,懒汉.

la'zy Su'san /'suːzən; 'suwzən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a revolving tray for food (置于餐桌中央便于就餐者转动取食的)转盘.

lb., an abbreviation of Latin *libra* (拉丁文 libra 的缩写): pound.

l. c., an abbreviation of (缩写): lowercase.

LCD, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **LCDs, LCD's.** liquid-crystal display: a display of information, as on digital watches, portable computers, and calculators, using a liquid-crystal film that changes when voltage is applied 液晶显示.

Ld., an abbreviation of (缩写): limited.

lead¹ /liːd; liyd/ *v.*, **led** /led; lɛd/ **leading**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to go before or with to show the way; conduct or escort; guide 引路;指引;带领: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The captain led his troops over the hill.* 上尉带领他的部队翻过了这座山. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *If you lead, I will follow.* 如果你带路,我就跟着走. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to conduct by guiding 牵: *to lead a horse by a rope* 用绳子牵一匹马. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to influence (the thoughts); cause 影响(想法);导致;引起: *What led her to change her mind?* 是什么使她改变了主意? ❹ [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to result in; tend toward 致使,使得: *The incident led to her resignation.* 这一事件导致她辞职. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to guide in direction, course, action, opinion, etc.; bring 引导;劝导: *You can lead him around to your point of view.* 你可以把他往你的观点上引. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to go through or pass (time, life, etc.) 度过(时间);过(某种生活): *to lead a full and happy life* 过充实而愉快的生活. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to conduct in a particular course 引导;把…导向: *The pipes led the water directly to the sewer.* 这些管道把水直接引向下水道. ❽ (of a road, passage, etc.) to serve to bring (a person) to a place (路、通道等)把(人)带向: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The next street will lead you to the post office.* 沿着下一条街走,你就会看到邮局. [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *That path leads directly to the house.* 那条路直接通向那座房子. ❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take or bring 带领,引领: *The visitors were led into the senator's office.* 来访者被引到参议员的办公室. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be in command of; direct 领导;率领;指挥: *He led the British forces during the war.* 战争期间他统领英国军队. ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to go at the head of or in advance of 走在…的前面: *The mayor will lead the parade.* 市长将带领游行队伍走在前面. ⓬ to have first place in (在…方面)处于首要地位,(在…中)领先: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Iowa leads the nation in corn production.* 艾奥瓦州的玉米产量在美国首屈一指. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His party was leading in the polls.* 他所在的党派在民意测验中处于领先. ⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to direct or have the principal part in 领导;主持: *Who is going to lead the discussion?* 谁主持这次讨论? ⓮ [~+*obj* 宾

语] to act as leader of (an orchestra, band, etc.); conduct 指挥(乐队);任(乐队)的指挥. ❶ to begin a hand in a card game (with a card or suit specified) 率先出(牌): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I'll lead diamonds.* 我出方块。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The player to the dealer's left is supposed to lead.* 发牌者左边的那一位应该先出牌。❶ **lead off**, **a.** to begin; start 开始: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *Let's lead off the meeting with a prayer.* 让我们以祈祷来开始这次会议吧。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The meeting led off with a prayer.* 会议以祈祷开始。**b.** *Baseball.* 【棒球】to be the first player in (the batting order) or the first batter in (an inning) (在一局中)率先击球: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *He led off the game with a home run.* 他开局以本垒打得分。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He led off, and promptly singled.* 他率先击球,接着很快以一垒打得分。❶ **lead on**, to mislead 引…入歧途: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on*]: *led him on into thinking he had the job* 使他误以为他得到了这份工作. [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *He'd led on dozens of customers.* 他误导了许多顾客。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the first or foremost place 领先地位; *to take the lead in the race* 在赛跑中领先. ❶ the extent of such an advance position 领先程度: *a lead of several yards* 领先好几码. ❶ a person or thing that leads 居领先地位的人(或物). ❶ a leash 皮带;绳索: *The dog was on a short lead.* 这狗用一条短皮带拴着。❶ a piece of useful information 有用的信息;线索: *The reporter got a lead on the story from a bystander.* 记者从一位旁观者口中得到了该报道的一条线索。❶ example; leadership 榜样;领导: *He took the lead in the charity drive.* 在这次慈善活动中他起了带头作用。❶ **a.** the principal part in a play 主角. **b.** the person who plays it 演主角的演员. ❶ **a.** the act or right of playing first in a card game 先出牌(权). **b.** the card, suit, etc., so played 先出的牌. ❶ the opening paragraph of a newspaper story, serving as a summary (新闻报道等的)首段;导语. ❶ an insulated single wire used as a conductor in electrical connections 导线;引线 —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ most important; principal; leading; first 最重要的;领先的;主要的: *a lead editorial* 重要社论. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **lead up to**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to prepare the way for 导致: *A number of events led up to the stock market crash.* 一系列事件导致了股市暴跌。**b.** to approach gradually 逐渐靠近;逐渐引向: *He was slowly leading up to a request for a raise.* 他正在委婉地提出增加工资的要求。

lead² /led; lɛd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a heavy, soft, bluish-gray metal that can be shaped easily 铅. ❶ bullets; shot 子弹;炮弹: *shot the victim full of lead* 打得受害者身上满是子弹. ❶ graphite, esp. a thin stick of graphite used in a pencil 石墨;(铅笔中的)铅芯. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cover, line, weight, or treat with lead or one of its compounds 用铅包;在…中衬铅;灌铅以增加…的重量;用铅处理. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **get the lead out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to move or work faster; hurry up 使动作加快;加紧工作.

lead·ed /'ledɪd; 'lɛdɪd/ *adj.* (of gasoline) containing lead (汽油)含铅的.

lead·en /'ledən; 'lɛdn̩/ *adj.* ❶ very heavy; ponderous 沉重的: *leaden feet* 沉重的脚步. ❶ dull; spiritless; gloomy 沉闷的;没有生气的;阴郁的: *a leaden conversation* 沉闷的谈话. ❶ of a dull gray color 铅灰色的: *leaden skies* 灰暗的天空. ❶ made of lead 铅制的.

lead·er /'li:də(r); 'liydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one that leads 领袖,领导者;领先者.

lead·er·ship /'li:dəʃɪp; 'liydərˌʃɪp/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the position or function of a leader 领导地位;领导作用. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] ability to lead 领导能力: *She demonstrated qualities of leadership.* 她表现出了领导者的素质。❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the leaders of a group 领导层,领导人员: *the government leadership* 政府领导.

lead·ing /'li:dɪŋ; 'liydɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ principal; foremost 主要的;首要的: *a leading authority* 主要当权者. ❶ coming in advance of others; first 前列的,领先的: *We rode in the leading car.* 我们坐的是最前面的车子。❶ directing; guiding 领导的;指引的.

lead'ing ques'tion *n.* [*count* 可数] a question worded in a way that suggests the proper or desired answer 诱导性问题: *to ask leading questions of a witness* 以诱导性问题询问目击者.

lead' time' /li:d; liyd/ *n.* the period of time between the start or first phase of a process and the point where results are seen 从开始实施到完成生产之间相隔的时间; [*count* 可数]: *a lead time of about fifty days for the project* 这一工程从开始实施到完成大约要50天的时间. [*noncount* 不可数]: *not enough lead time* 没有足够的投产准备时间.

leaf /li:f; liyf/ *n.*, *pl.* **leaves** /li:vz; liyvz/ *v.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] one of the usually green, flat parts at the end of a stem on a plant 叶;叶子. ❶ [*count* 可数] a sheet of paper or other writing material, one side of each sheet making up a page (纸等的)页. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a thin sheet of metal

薄金属片；箔：*decorated with silver leaf* 用银箔装饰。❶ [*count* 可数] a flat part of a table that slides, is hinged, or detaches from the main piece (桌子的)活动面板：*the leaves of a dining room table* 食堂餐桌的活动面板。—*v.* ❷ **leaf through**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to turn pages of 匆匆翻阅：*leafing through a book* 草草浏览一本书。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **take a leaf out of** or **from someone's book**, to use someone as an example 学某人的样子；以某人为榜样：*The company took a leaf out of Japan's book on how to mass-produce automobiles efficiently.* 在高效率批量生产汽车方面，这家公司以日本公司为榜样。❹ **turn over a new leaf**, to begin new; make a fresh start 掀开新的一页；从新的起点开始. —**leaf'less**, *adj.*

leaf·let /'li:flɪt; 'liyflɪt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-let·ed** or **-let·ted**, **-let·ing** or **-let·ting**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small flat or folded sheet of printed matter, as an advertisement or notice, usually intended for free distribution 传单；小册子. ❷ one of the separate parts or divisions of certain leaves 散页印刷品. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to distribute leaflets to or among 向…(或在…之中)散发传单(或小册子等)：*The student government leafleted the entire campus.* 学生会在整个校园散发宣传品。

leaf·y /'li:fɪ; 'liyfiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** full of leaves 多叶的.

league[1] /li:g; liyg/ *n.*, *v.*, **legued**, **leaguing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of persons, parties, organizations, countries, etc., who join to promote common interests or to provide assistance or service to each of its members 同盟，联盟. ❷ a group of athletic teams organized to compete chiefly among themselves (运动队)俱乐部联合会；联合会；协会：*a bowling league* 保龄球协会. ❸ group; class; category 种类；等级；范畴：*As a pianist he simply isn't in your league.* 作为钢琴家，他和你们完全不是一个级别的。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❹ to unite in a league; combine 结盟；联合：*They leagued together.* 他们联合起来了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **in league** (**with**), working together, esp. secretly; conspiring (尤指暗中与…)联合(或结盟)；(与…)勾结：*They were in league with the enemy.* 他们与敌人相勾结。

league[2] /li:g; liyg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of distance usually roughly 3 miles (4.8 kilometers) 里格(长度单位，约3英里或4.8公里).

leak /li:k; liyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an unintended hole, crack, or the like, through which liquid, gas, light, etc., enters or escapes 漏洞；裂缝：*a leak in the roof* 屋顶的裂缝. ❷ a spreading or release of secret information by an unnamed source 泄露；透露：*a leak to the press about his role in the conspiracy* 向新闻界透露他在这一阴谋中所扮演的角色. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to let a liquid, gas, light, etc., enter or escape, as through a hole or crack 漏；渗漏：*The boat leaks.* 船漏水。❹ to (cause to) pass in or out in this manner, as liquid, gas, or light (使)漏(或透)进来(或出去)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Gas was leaking from a pipe.* 有一个管道在漏煤气。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The brakes are leaking fluid.* 刹车漏油。❺ to (cause or allow to) become known (使)泄露出去：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The news leaked to the public.* 消息已透露给了公众。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Who leaked that story to the press?* 谁向新闻界泄露了那个消息？—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **take a leak**, *Slang.* 【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗) to urinate 撒尿. —**leak'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

leak·age /'li:kɪdʒ; 'liykɪdʒ/ *n.* an act of leaking; a leak; an amount of such leaking (渗)漏；漏出量：[*noncount* 不可数]：*to prevent leakage* 防止渗漏. [*count* 可数]：*leakages all through the ship's hull* 船体上到处有渗水的地方.

lean[1] /li:n; liyn/ *v.*, **leaned** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **leant** /lent; lɛnt/ **lean·ing.** ❶ to bend or tilt (the body) from a vertical position 倾斜(身体)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She leaned out the window.* 她把身子探出窗外。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He leaned his head forward.* 他俯身向前。❷ to bend or slant in a particular direction (使)向某一特定方向倾斜：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The post leans to the left.* 杆子向左倾斜。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He leaned the bike to the left.* 他把自行车向左斜靠着。❸ to rest or lie on something for support 倚着；靠着：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She leaned against a wall.* 她靠在一堵墙上。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He leaned the bike against the railing.* 他把自行车靠在栏杆上。❹ [~+*on*/*upon*] to depend or rely 依赖，依靠：*He could always lean on them in an emergency.* 遇到紧急情况他总是可以依靠他们。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to tend to agree with or be in favor of 倾向于同意(或支持)：*They're leaning toward our point of view.* 他们倾向于同意我们的观点。❻ **lean on**, [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to pressure or threaten 对…施加压力；恐吓：*The gangster was leaning on the small businesses for more money.* 那个恶棍在向小公司敲诈更多的钱。

lean[2] /li:n; liyn/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ (of persons or animals) without much flesh

or fat; thin (人或动物)瘦的: *lean cattle* 瘦牛. ❷ (of meat) containing little or no fat (肉)脂肪少的;无脂肪的: *lean beefsteak* 瘦牛排. ❸ lacking in richness, fullness, quantity, etc.; poor 贫乏的;贫瘠的: *a number of very lean years* 许多年的不景气. ❶ spare; economical 节约的,节俭的: *Our business has to become leaner if we are to survive.* 我们公司要生存下去就得节约一些。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the part of flesh that consists of muscle rather than fat 瘦肉. —**lean'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lean·ing /'li:niŋ; 'liyniŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tendency; inclination 倾向;爱好: *literary leanings* 文学爱好.

lean'-to', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** a shack or shed supported at one side by trees or posts and that has a slanted roof 披屋;披棚.

leap /li:p; liyp/ *v.*, **leaped** or **leapt** /lept; lɛpt, liypt/ **leap·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to spring through the air from one point or position to another; jump (over) 跳,跳跃;跳过: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to leap over a ditch* 跳过一条沟. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to leap a fence* 跃过篱笆. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to jump this way 使跳跃: *The rider leaped her horse over the obstacles.* 女骑手策马跃过障碍物。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or act quickly or suddenly 快速移动;快速行动: *to leap aside* 猛地跳到一边. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass, come, rise, etc., as if with a jump 突然经过;突然来到;突然出现: *Suddenly an idea leaped to her mind.* 她脑海里突然有了个主意。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a springing movement 跳跃. ❻ the distance covered in a leap; jump 跳跃的距离: *a leap of three feet* 一跳跳了3英尺. ❼ an abrupt change, usually for the better (通常指向好的方面)骤变: *a leap in profits* 利润激增. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❽ **by leaps and bounds**, very rapidly 非常迅速地: *The baby seemed to be growing by leaps and bounds.* 这个婴儿似乎长得特别快。❾ **leap in the dark**, [*count* 可数] an action that risks results that cannot be predicted 瞎闯,冒险举动. —**leap'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

leap·frog /'li:pfrɔg; 'liyp,frɔg, -,frɑg/ *n.*, *v.*, **-frogged**, **-frog·ging**. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a game in which a player jumps over another player bent over from the waist 跳背游戏(从弯腰站立者身上跳过去的一种游戏). —*v.* ❷ to jump over or pass (a person or thing) in or as if in leapfrog 做跳背游戏;跳跃;跳过(某人或某物);避开: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *leapfrogging past the opposition* 避开反对意见. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *leapfrogged the fence* 跳过篱笆.

leap' year', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in the Western calendar) a year that contains 366 days, with February 29 as an additional day; it occurs every four years (西方历法中的)闰年: *A leap year occurs in years whose last two digits are evenly divisible by four, except for years marking a century that are not divisible by 400.* 除了以400除不尽的标志一个世纪的年份外,末尾两位数可以被4除尽的年份都是闰年。❷ a year containing an extra day in any calendar (任何历法中的)闰年.

learn /lɜ:n; lɜrn/ *v.*, **learned** /lɜ:nt; lɜrnd/ or **learnt** /lɜ:nt; lɜrnt/ **learn·ing**. —*v.* ❶ to gain or acquire knowledge of or skill in (something) by study, instruction, or experience 学习: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to learn a new language* 学一门新语言. [~+(*how*) *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Where did you learn (how) to throw a ball like that?* 你在哪儿学的那样投球? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She learns quickly.* 她学得很快。❷ to become informed of or acquainted with; find out 获悉;得知: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to learn the truth* 得知真相. [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I learned that he was a sailor only last week.* 我到上星期才知道他是个水手。[~+*about/of* + *obj* 宾语]: *When did you learn about his past?* 你是什么时候得知他的过去的? ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to memorize 记住: *He learned the poem in ten minutes.* 他10分钟就会背这首诗了。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to gain by experience, exposure to example, or the like 学会,习得: *She learned patience from her father.* 她从父亲那里学会了忍耐。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语] *Nonstandard.* 【非标准】 to teach 教训: *learned him a lesson he won't forget* 给了他一个他永远忘不了的教训. —**learn'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

learn·ed /'lɜ:nid; 'lɜrnid *for 1-3*; lɜrnd *for 4 / adj.* ❶ having much knowledge; scholarly 有学问的;博学的: *learned professors* 知识渊博的教授们. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of a scholarly nature 学术性的: *a learned journal* 学术刊物. ❸ well-informed 精通的: *very learned in the ways of the world* 精于处世之道. ❹ obtained or acquired by experience, study, etc., and not inborn 通过经验(或学习)获得的: *learned behavior* 习得行为.

learn·ing /'lɜ:niŋ; 'lɜrniŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ knowledge obtained by careful study in any field of scholarly work 学问;学识. ❷ the act or process of acquiring knowledge or skill 学习.

learn'ing disabil'ity, *n.* [*count* 可数] any of several conditions esp. in school-aged

children in which there is evidence of difficulty in accomplishing specific tasks, as reading and writing 无学习能力. —**learn'ing-disa'bled**, *adj.*

lease /liːs; liys/ *n.*, *v.*, **leased, leas·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a contract allowing the use of land, renting property, etc., to another for a certain period in exchange for rent or other payment 租约. ❷ the period of time for which a lease is made 租赁期限: *a five-year lease* 5 年的租赁期. —*v.* ❸ to grant the temporary possession or use of (lands, property, etc.) to another, usually for compensation at a fixed rate; to let 出租,租赁(土地、财产等): [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*to* +*obj* 宾语)]: *to lease one's apartment to a friend* 把自己的一套房子租给朋友. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *We leased him the apartment.* 我们把那套房子租给他了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to lease at a lower rate* 以较低的租金出租. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*from* +*obj* 宾语)] to take or hold by lease 租下,租得: *He leased the farm from the sheriff.* 他从县治安官那里租到这个农场。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **a new lease on life,** [*count* 可数] a chance to improve one's situation or to live longer or more happily 更加愉快(或更有生气)的新生活: *After his heart operation he felt he had a new lease on life.* 心脏手术后他觉得自己获得了新生。—**leas'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

leash /liːʃ; liyʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a chain, strap, etc., for controlling or leading a dog or other animal; a lead (系狗或其他动物用的)链条,皮带. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] control; restraint 控制,约束: *to keep one's temper in leash* 克制着不发脾气. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to secure or control by or as if by a leash (用皮带等)系住,牵住;控制: *Leash your dog.* 牵好你的狗。

least /liːst; liyst/ *adj.*, *a superlative of* **little** *with* **less** *or* **lesser** *as comparative* little 的最高级之一,其比较级为 less 或 lesser. ❶ smallest in size, amount, degree, etc.; slightest; lowest in amount 最小的;最少的: *wasn't paying the least attention* 丝毫不在意. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] ❷ something that is least 最小物;最少量: *Your little problem is the least of my worries right now.* 此时我一点都不担心你的那个小问题。—*adv.* ❸ *superl. of* **little** *with* **less** *as compar.* little 的最高级,其比较级为 less. to the smallest extent, amount, or degree 最小地;最少地: *That's the least important question of all.* 那是最不重要的问题。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **at least, a.** at the lowest estimate or figure 至少: *We'll have to pay $500 at least to cover that damage.* 我们至少得付 500 美元才能弥补那一损失。**b.** at any rate; in any case 无论如何,不管怎样: *At least she wasn't hurt.* 不管怎样,她没有伤着。❺ **not in the least,** not in the smallest degree 一点也不: *not worried in the least* 一点也不担心. ❻ **to say the least,** This expression is used to express the belief that a situation or circumstance is even worse than stated. 至少可以说: *The result will be terrible inflation, to say the least.* 最好的结果也将是可怕的通货膨胀。

leath·er /ˈleðə(r); ˈlɛðər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the skin of an animal in which the hair has been removed and prepared by tanning or a similar process to preserve it and make it soft and easily shaped when dry 皮革. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ relating to or made of leather 皮革(制)的. —**leath'er·y,** *adj.*

leath·er·neck /ˈleðənek; ˈlɛðərˌnɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a U.S. marine 美国海军陆战队士兵.

leave[1] /liːv; liyv/ *v.*, **left** /left; lɛft/ **leaving.** ❶ to go out of or away from, as a place 离开: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to leave the house* 离开住处. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We left for the airport.* 我们动身前往机场。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to quit 辞(职): *to leave a job* 辞去工作. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to let remain behind 留下: *The bear left tracks in the snow.* 熊在雪地上留下了足迹。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to let stay or be in the condition stated 使处于某种状态: *Leave the motor running.* 让发动机运转着。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to let remain in a position to do something without being bothered 听任: *We left him to his work.* 我们听任他忙自己的工作。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to let (a thing) remain for another's action or decision 把(某事)交给(或留给)某人处理: *We left the details to the lawyer.* 我们把细节交给律师处理。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give in charge; entrust 委托;托付: *Leave the package with my neighbor.* 把包裹交给我的邻居吧。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to turn aside from; abandon or disregard 放弃,舍弃: *She left music to study engineering.* 她放弃音乐改学工程。❾ to give for use after one's death or departure (死后或离开后)留下,留给: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语]: *to leave one's money to charity* 死后把钱捐给慈善事业. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *She left him a lot of money.* 她给他留了一大笔钱。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to have remaining after death 遗留: *He leaves a wife and three children.* 他死后留下了一个妻子和三个孩子。⓫ [*not* 不用: *be* +~*ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语] to have as a remainder after subtraction 剩余,剩下: *2 from 4 leaves 2.* 4 减 2 得 2。⓬ **leave off, a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to stop; cease; discontinue 中止,中断: *The*

professor couldn't remember where she had left off from the previous lecture. 教授记不起上节课她讲到哪里了。**b.** to omit 省略；排除；去掉：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*We left him off the list.* 我们把他从名单上删除了。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*We left off too many of her relatives from the list.* 我们从名单上把她的亲戚删除得太多了。❸ **leave out**, to omit; exclude 遗漏；排除：[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]：*She left out a few important statistics.* 她遗漏了一些重要的统计数据。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]：*You left them out of your report.* 你在报告中把他们漏掉了。—**leav'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

leave² /liːv; liyv/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] permission to do something 许可，准许：*to beg leave to go* 请求离去。❷ permission to be absent, as from work or military duty 准假；休假：[*noncount* 不可数]：*to ask for leave* 请假. [*count* 可数]：*allowed us a leave to visit home during Christmas* 允许我们圣诞节休假回趟家。❸ [*count* 可数] the time this permission lasts 假期：*30 days' leave* 30天的假期。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **take leave of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to part or separate from 与…告别；从…离开：*Have you taken leave of your senses?* (= *Are you crazy?*) 你疯了吗？❷ **take one's leave**, to depart 离开；出发：*We should take our leave before the speeches begin.* 我们应该在演讲开始前离开。

leav·en /'levən; 'levən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a substance, as yeast or baking powder, that causes fermentation and expansion of dough or batter 酵母。❷ an element that produces a change, as by making something dull become more lively 促使变化的因素；使变得生动有趣的因素。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to add leaven to (dough or batter) 在(面团或面糊中)加酵母。❶ to fill (a situation) with something that produces or causes a change 在(某情况)中掺入改变因素；使渐变.

leav·en·ing /'levənɪŋ; 'levənɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **leav'ening a'gent.** a substance used to produce fermentation in dough or batter; leaven 发酵剂；发酵粉。❷ the process of causing fermentation by leaven 发酵过程.

leaves /liːvz; liyvz/ *n.* pl. of LEAF LEAF 的复数.

Leb·a·nese /ˌlebə'niːz; ˌlɛbə'niyz, -'niys/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-nese.** —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to Lebanon 黎巴嫩的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Lebanon 黎巴嫩人.

-lec-, *root.* *-lec-* comes from Latin (and sometimes Greek), where it has the meaning "gather; choose." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-lec-源于拉丁文(有时源于希腊文)，意为"聚集；选择"，此义见于下列单词中：COLLECT, ELECTION, ELIGIBLE, ELITE, INELIGIBLE, LECTERN, LECTURE, RECOLLECT, SELECT. See 见 -LEG-.

lech·er /'letʃə(r); 'lɛtʃər/ [*count* 可数] Also亦作, **lech** /letʃ; lɛtʃ/. a man who engages in lechery 好色之徒.

lech·er·ous /'letʃərəs; 'lɛtʃərəs/ *adj.* (usually of a man) continually thinking of or wanting to have sex (通常指男人)好色的；淫荡的. —**lech'er·ous·ly**, *adv.*

lech·er·y /'letʃərɪ; 'lɛtʃəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] (usually of a man) constant indulgence in sexual activity (通常指男人的)好色；淫荡.

lec·tern /'lektɜːn; 'lɛktərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stand with a slanted top, used to hold a book, speech, etc., at the proper height for a standing reader or speaker (用来放书或演讲稿等的)面板倾斜的讲桌. See 见 -LEC-.

lec·ture /'lekʧə(r); 'lɛkʧər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a talk delivered before an audience or a class, esp. for instruction or to set forth some subject 演讲；讲课；讲座：*a lecture on modern art* 现代艺术讲座。❷ a speech of warning or scolding; a long reprimand 责骂；冗长的训斥；告诫：*got a stern lecture on being responsible* 被告诫要有责任心。—*v.* ❸ to give a lecture or series of lectures (给…)作演讲；(给…)讲课：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He lectured to a number of student groups.* 他给许多学生团体作过演讲。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She lectured the students on diplomacy.* 她给学生作了一次外交知识讲座。❶ to scold or warn, esp. at some length 训斥；告诫：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She lectured her children on good table manners.* 她教训孩子们吃饭要有吃饭的样子。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She lectured to them.* 她教训了他们一通。—**lec'tur·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LEC-.

led /led; lɛd/ *v.* pt. and pp. of LEAD¹ LEAD¹ 的过去式和过去分词.

LED /ˌeliː'diː; ˌɛliy'diy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **LEDs, LED's.** light-emitting diode: a device that gives off light when current goes through it, used esp. for displaying readings on digital watches, calculators, etc. 发光二极管.

ledge /leʤ; lɛʤ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a narrow, flat, shelflike part sticking out from a wall, cliff, or other upright structure 壁架；岩架；架状凸出物.

ledg·er /'leʤə(r); 'lɛʤər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an account book in which money amounts

coming into and going out of a business are recorded 分类账;分户账.

lee /li:; liy/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] ❶ protective shelter 庇护所,遮蔽处;庇护,遮蔽: *the lee of a rock in a storm* 暴风雨中岩石的遮护. ❷ the side or part that is sheltered or turned away from the wind 背风面;背风处: *the huts that were erected under the lee of the mountain* 在山的背风面建起的小房子. ❸ *Chiefly Nautical.* 【主航海】 the quarter or region toward which the wind blows 下风区;下风处. —*adj.* ❶ of, on, or moving toward the lee 庇护(处)的;背风(面)的;(朝)下风的.

leech /li:tʃ; liytʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bloodsucking worm once used widely for letting out blood in medical treatments 水蛭,蚂蟥. ❷ a person who clings to another for personal gain; parasite 食客;寄生虫. —*v.* ❸ to cling to and feed upon, drain, use up (someone, or someone's resources) 依附并榨取(他人脂膏);耗尽: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Her companion leeched her of all the money she had.* 她的同伴榨干了她所有的钱。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *constantly leeching from his relations* 不断榨取他亲戚的钱财.

leek /li:k; liyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant of the amaryllis family, related to the onion, having a rounded bulb and leaves used in cooking 韭葱.

leer /liə(r); liər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to look with a sideways glance, esp. one suggesting sexual interest (尤指色迷迷地)斜眼看. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a sly look, or one that suggests sexual interest 狡黠的神情;色迷迷的眼神.

leer·y /'liəri; 'liəriy/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *of*], **-i·er, -i·est.** *careful; suspicious; not trusting* 留神的;猜疑的;不信任的: *I'm leery of his financial advice.* 我对他的理财建议持怀疑态度。—**leer'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lees /li:z; liyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] the grounds or sediment that collects at the bottom of a bottle of wine, beer, etc. (酒瓶等中的)沉淀物;渣滓.

lee·ward /'li:wəd; 'liywərd; *Nautical.* 'luwərd/ *adj.* ❶ relating to, in, or moving toward the direction toward which the wind blows 背风的;下风的;向下风的 (opposed to 与 *windward* 相对). —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] ❷ the lee side; the point or direction toward which the wind blows 背风面;下风处. —*adv.* ❸ toward the lee 背风;向下风.

lee·way /'li:wei; 'liy,wey/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ *extra time, space, materials, etc.,* within which to act (时间、空间、财物等的)空余;富余;余地: *a leeway of two weeks* 两个星期的富余时间. ❷ a degree of freedom of action or thought (行为或思想的)自由度: *plenty of leeway to make a choice* 在选择上有很大的自由.

left[1] /left; lɛft/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or located on or near the side of a person or thing that is turned toward the west when the person or thing is facing north 左侧的,左边的 (opposed to 与 *right* 相对): *He uses his left hand to hold his fork.* 他用左手拿叉子。❷ (*often* 常作: *Left*) of or belonging to the political left wing or side; having liberal or radical views in politics 左翼的;政治态度上左倾的;持自由(或激进)观点的: —*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the left side, or something on the left side 左边,左侧;左边的东西: *Look to your left.* 注意你的左边。❹ [*count* 可数] a turn toward the left 左转弯: *Make a left at the next corner.* 下一个拐角处向左转。❺ **the Left,** [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** individuals or organized groups calling for liberal reform or revolutionary change in the social, political, or economic scheme 左派人士;左派团体(或组织). **b.** the liberal position held by these people 自由主义立场;左派观点. —*adv.* ❻ toward the left 向左,往左: *We turned left.* 我们向左拐。

left[2] /left; lɛft/ *v.* ❶ pt. and pp. of LEAVE[1] LEAVE[1] 的过去式和过去分词. —*adj.* [*be* + ~] ❷ remaining after something has been used, taken away, etc.; not used 剩下的;留下的: *Only one quart of juice is left.* 只剩一夸脱果汁了。

left'-hand', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ on or to the left (向)左边的: *a left-hand turn* 左转弯. ❷ of, for, or with the left hand 左手的;用左手的.

left'-hand'ed, *adj.* ❶ having the left hand more in control or effective than the right; preferring to use the left hand 习惯用左手的: *a left-handed pitcher* 习惯用左手的投掷手. ❷ fitted to or performed by the left hand (适合)左手使用的,用左手做的: *a left-handed tool* 适合左手使用的工具. ❸ having more than one meaning and therefore doubtful and possibly insulting 不诚恳的;言不由衷的: *a left-handed compliment* 虚情假意的恭维. —*adv.* ❶ with the left hand 用左手: *to write left-handed* 用左手写.

left·ist /'leftist; 'lɛftɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Leftist*] ❶ a member of the political Left; liberal or radical 左派中的一员;自由派人士;激进分子. —*adj.* ❷ of, relating to, or called for by the political Left

左派的；左倾的. —**left'ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

left·o·ver /'left,əʊvə(r)；'left,owvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作，**leftovers.** [*plural* 复数] food remaining uneaten at the end of a meal, esp. when saved for later use 残羹剩菜. ❷ anything left or remaining from a larger amount; remainder 剩余物；残存物. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ being left or remaining 剩下的，剩余的：*leftover meatloaf* 剩下的肉糕.

left' wing', *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] the liberal or radical element in a political party or other organization（政党或团体中的）左翼. —**left'-wing'**, *adj.*: *left-wing politics* 左翼政治. —**left'-wing'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

left·y or **left·ie** /'leftɪ；'leftiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数]，*pl.* **-ies.** *Informal.*【非正式】a left-handed person 左撇子.

leg /leg；lɛg/ *n.*, *v.*, **legged, leg·ging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ either of the two lower limbs of a two-footed animal, as a human being, or any of the paired limbs of an animal, that support and move the body 腿. ❷ something resembling or suggesting a leg in use, position, or appearance, as one of the sides of a triangle（用途、位置、样子等）似腿之物. ❸ the part of a piece of clothing, boot, or the like that covers the leg（衣物的）腿部；（靴子的）靴筒. ❹ one of usually several relatively slender supports for a piece of furniture（家具的）腿. ❺ one of the separate parts or sections of anything 一段，一程：*on the last leg of a trip* 在旅行的最后一程中. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❻ to use the legs in walking or running 走；跑：*We were legging back to the store.* 我们走回商店。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **a leg to stand on**, [*usually used with a negative word* 通常与否定词连用] facts or proof to support one's claims or arguments 使观点（或要求等）站得住脚的事实（或证据）：*With such skimpy evidence against us the police don't have a leg to stand on.* 因为证据明显不足，警方拿我们没办法。❽ **a leg up**, an advantage 优势：*Our new product gave us a leg up on our competition.* 新产品使我们在竞争中获得了优势。❾ **on one's** or **its last legs**, just short of collapse 即将失败（或崩溃、破产等）：*The failing business was on its last legs when he took it over.* 他接管那家企业时，它已濒临破产。❿ **stretch one's legs**, to move or walk around after a long time sitting（久坐后）活动，散步.

-leg-, *root.* *-leg-* comes from Latin, where it has the meanings "law" and "to gather; read." It is related to -LEC-. These meanings are found in such words as 词根-leg-源于拉丁文，意为"法律"和"聚集；阅读"。它与词根-LEC-有关。此义见于下列单词中：**DELEGATE, ILLEGAL, ILLEGIBLE, INTELLECT, INTELLIGENT, LEGACY, LEGAL, LEGATE, LEGEND, LEGIBLE, LEGION, LEGISLATE, LEGITIMATE, PARALEGAL, PRIVILEGE, RELEGATE, SACRILEGE.**

leg·a·cy /'legəsɪ；'lɛgəsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数]，*pl.* **-cies.** ❶ (in a will) a gift of money or other personal property to someone（遗嘱中的）遗赠财物；遗产 ❷ anything handed down from the past, as if from an ancestor 遗产；遗留物：*left a legacy of debt* 留下一笔债务. See 见 -LEG-.

le·gal /'liːgəl；'liygəl/ *adj.* ❶ permitted by law; lawful 法律认可的；合法的：*Theft is not legal.* 行窃是非法的。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to law 法律（上）的：*the legal system* 法制. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or befitting the profession of law or lawyers 法律行业的；（适用于）律师的；（适于）从事法律工作的：*She has a sharp legal mind.* 她很有法律头脑。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who acts in a legal manner 依法办事的人. —**le'gal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LEG-.

le'gal age', *n.* the age, 18 in most states, at which a person is legally responsible and may enter into contracts 法定年龄；成年（大多数国家规定其为18岁）：[*count* 可数]：*a legal age of twenty-one* 法定年龄21岁. [*noncount* 不可数]：*under legal age* 不到法定年龄.

le·gal·ese /,liːgə'liːz；,liygə'liyz, -'liys/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] language containing many legal terms or much legal jargon 法律行话，法律术语.

le'gal hol'iday, *n.* [*count* 可数] a public holiday established by law, during which certain work, government business, etc., is cut short or suspended 法定假日.

le·gal·ism /'liːgəlɪzəm；'liygə,lɪzəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] strict adherence to the law 墨守法规；条文主义. ❷ [*count* 可数] an example of such strict following of the rules 墨守法规的事例. —**le'gal·is'tic**, *adj.* See 见 -LEG-.

le·gal·i·ty /liː'gælətɪ；liy'gælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being legal 依法；合法性. See 见 -LEG-.

le·gal·ize /'liːgəlaɪz；'liygə,layz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语]，**-ized, -iz·ing.** to make legal; authorize 使合法化；使得到法律认可. —**le·gal·i·za·tion** /,liːgəlaɪ'zeɪʃən；,liygəlɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LEG-.

le'gal ten'der, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

currency or money that may be lawfully used in payment of money debts and that must be accepted when offered for payment 法定货币: *The two-dollar bill is still legal tender in the United States.* 在美国两美元的钞票仍然是法定货币。

leg·ate /'legɪt; 'lɛgɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of the clergy sent or appointed by the pope as his representative (罗马教皇的)使节,使者. ❷ a usually official representative or envoy (通常指官方)代表,使节. See 见 **-LEG-**.

leg·a·tee /ˌlegə'ti:; ˌlɛgə'tiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tees.** a person to whom a legacy is assigned or left 遗产受赠者. See 见 **-LEG-**.

le·ga·tion /lɪ'geɪʃən; lɪ'geyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a diplomatic minister and staff in a foreign mission 公使馆全体人员. ❷ the official headquarters of a diplomatic minister 公使馆. See 见 **-LEG-**.

le·ga·to /lə'gɑ:təʊ; lə'gɑtow/ *adj.*, *adv.* *Music.* 【音乐】 without breaks between successive tones 连奏的(地);连唱的(地): *a legato passage* 一个连奏段; *The passage was played legato.* 这一段以连奏完成。

leg·end /'ledʒənd; 'lɛdʒənd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an unproved story handed down by tradition from earlier times and popularly accepted as historical 传说;传奇故事: *the legend of King Arthur* 亚瑟王的传奇故事. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a body of stories of this kind 传奇文学;民间传说: *the winning of the West in American legend* 美国传说中的西部占领. ❸ [*count* 可数] a table on a map, chart, or the like, listing and explaining the symbols used (地图、图表的)图例;说明. ❹ [*count* 可数] a person who is very famous, well-known, liked, or admired in some areas 传奇人物. See 见 **-LEG-**.

leg·end·ar·y /'ledʒəndərɪ; 'lɛdʒənˌdɛriy/ *adj.* of, relating to, or of the nature of a legend 传说中的;传奇式的: *a legendary hero* 传奇英雄. See 见 **-LEG-**.

leg·er·de·main /ˌledʒədə'meɪn; ˌlɛdʒərdə'meyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the ability to fool people with hand tricks, as by making objects disappear; sleight of hand 手法;戏法,障眼法. ❷ trickery; deception 花招;欺骗: *some financial legerdemain to fool the accountants* 一些愚弄会计的财务上的花招. See 见 **-MAN-**[1].

leg·ged /'legɪd; 'lɛgɪd, lɛgd/ *adj.* This word is used after some words to form adjectives indicating a certain number or a certain kind of legs. 有…条腿的;有…样腿的: *two-legged* 两条腿的; *long-legged* 长腿的;腿长的.

leg·ging /'legɪŋ; 'lɛgɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also 亦作 **leg·gin** /'legɪn; 'lɛgɪn/. a covering, as of leather or canvas, for the leg (皮或布制的)裹腿,绑腿. ❷ **leggings,** [*plural* 复数] close-fitting trousers worn outdoors in the winter (户外防寒)紧身裤.

leg·gy /'legɪ; 'lɛgiy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er, -gi·est.** ❶ having unnaturally long legs 腿过分长的. ❷ having long, attractively shaped legs 腿修长匀称的: *leggy dancers* 双腿修长匀称的舞蹈演员.

leg·i·ble /'ledʒəbl; 'lɛdʒəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being read, esp. with ease, as writing or printing; easily readable (字迹、印刷等)清楚的;易读的. —**leg·i·bil·i·ty** /ˌledʒɪ'bɪlətɪ; ˌlɛdʒə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] — **leg'i·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-LEG-**.

le·gion /'li:dʒən; 'liydʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the largest unit of the Roman army, numbering at different periods from about 4,000 to 6,000 foot soldiers 古罗马军团(约由4,000至6,000步兵组成). ❷ a military or semimilitary unit 军团;兵团. ❸ any large group of armed men 一大批军人. ❹ any great number of persons or things; multitude; throng 大量,大批: *legions of admirers* 大批的崇拜者. —*adj.* [*be* + ~] ❺ very great in number 大量的;大批的: *The holy man's followers were legion.* 那位圣人的追随者多得不得了。—**le·gion·ar·y** /'li:dʒənərɪ; 'liydʒəˌnɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ar·ies.** See 见 **-LEG-**.

le·gion·naire /ˌli:dʒə'neə(r); ˌliydʒə'nɛər/ *n.* ❶ (*often* 常作 *Legionnaire.*) a member of the American Legion 美国军团(系美国全国性退伍军人组织)成员. ❷ a member of any legion 军团士兵.

le·gion·naires' disease', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a form of pneumonia caused by bacteria, typically caught by breathing in droplets from a contaminated water supply 军团病(一种大叶性肺炎).

leg·is·late /'ledʒɪsleɪt; 'lɛdʒɪsˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make or create laws 立法,制定法律: *It is Congress's responsibility to legislate effectively for the people.* 为民众制定行之有效的法律是国会的责任。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to create or control by legislation 通过立法确立;用立法规定: *attempts to legislate morality* 用立法来规范道德的尝试. —**leg'is·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-LEG-**.

leg·is·la·tion /ˌledʒɪs'leɪʃən; ˌlɛdʒɪs'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of making or creating laws 立法,法律的制定. ❷ a law or a body of laws created 法律;法规. See 见 **-LEG-**.

leg·is·la·tive /'ledʒɪslətɪv; 'lɛdʒɪsˌleytɪv/

adj. ❶ having the function of making laws 有立法职责及权力的：*a legislative body* 立法机关. ❷ of or relating to the creation of laws or to a legislature 立法的；立法机关的. See 见 -LEG-.

leg·is·la·ture /'ledʒɪsleɪtʃə(r)；'lɛdʒɪs,leytʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a body or group of persons, usually elected to the position, who are given the power to make, change, or take back the laws of a country or state 立法机关；议会. See 见 -LEG-.

le·git /lə'dʒɪt；lə'dʒɪt/ *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】legitimate 合法的.

le·git·i·mate /*adj.* lɪ'dʒɪtɪmət；lɪ'dʒɪtəmɪt；*v.* -meɪt；-,meyt/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-mat·ed**, **-mat·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ according to law；lawful 合法的；法律认可的：*the property's legitimate owner* 财产的合法所有人. ❷ following established rules, principles, or standards 合乎常规的. ❸ born of legally married parents 合法婚姻所生的：*legitimate children* 婚生子女. ❹ valid；logical 合理的；合乎逻辑的：*a legitimate conclusion* 合乎逻辑的结论. ❺ justified；genuine；reasonable 正当的；真实的；合理的：*had a legitimate complaint* 正当的投诉. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make legitimate 使合法：*Parliament legitimated her accession to the throne.* 议会确认她登上王位为合法。—**le·git·i·ma·cy** /lɪ'dʒɪtɪməsɪ；lɪ'dʒɪtəməsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**le·git'i·mate·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LEG-.

le·git·i·mize /lɪ'dʒɪtɪmaɪz；lɪ'dʒɪtə,mayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-mized**, **-miz·ing**. to legitimate 使合法. —**le·git·i·mi·za·tion** /lɪ,dʒɪtɪmaɪ'zeɪʃən；lɪ,dʒɪtəmə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LEG-.

leg·man /'legmæn；'lɛg,mæn, -mən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a person who works as an assistant to gather information, run errands, etc. 替人收集信息的助手；替人跑腿的人. ❷ a reporter who gathers news firsthand 现场采访记者.

leg·ume /'legju:m；'lɛgyuwm, lɪ'gyuwm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant, esp. one used for feed, food, or as a soil-improving crop; it is part of a family that includes peas, beans, alfalfa, clover, peanuts, and acacia 豆科植物. ❷ the pod, bean, or seed of such a plant (豆) 荚；荚果. —**le·gu·mi·nous** /lɪ'gju:mɪnəs；lɪ'gyuwmənəs/ *adj.*

leg·work /'legwɜ:k；'lɛg,wɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] work or research involving extensive walking or traveling from one place to another 需要到处奔走的工作；跑腿活.

lei /leɪi:；ley/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **leis.** (in Hawaii) a wreath of flowers, leaves, etc., worn around the neck (夏威夷人戴在脖子上的)花环.

lei·sure /'leʒə(r)；'liyʒər, 'lɛʒər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ freedom from the demands of work or duty 悠闲；安逸：*a life of leisure* 悠闲自在的生活. ❷ time free from the demands of work or duty 闲暇，空闲时间：*the leisure to pursue hobbies* 从事业余爱好的闲暇时间. —*adj.* ❶ free or unoccupied 空闲的：*leisure hours* 空闲时间. ❷ having leisure；not required to work for a living 有闲的；不以工作为生的：*the leisure class* 有闲阶级. ❸ designed for entertainment or recreation 为消遣(或娱乐)而设计的：*video games and other leisure products* 电子游戏和其他娱乐产品. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **at leisure**, **a.** with free time 有空的，不忙的：*Do it when you're at leisure.* 你有空时做吧。**b.** without haste or pressure；slowly 从容地；慢慢地：*He finished the book at leisure.* 他慢悠悠地读完了这本书。❷ **at one's leisure**, when one has free time；at one's convenience 在空闲时；在方便时：*Reply at your leisure.* 有空时回封信吧。

lei·sured /'leʒəd；'liyʒərd, 'lɛʒərd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ having leisure 有闲的：*the leisured classes* 有闲阶级. ❷ leisurely；unhurried；relaxed 悠闲的；从容不迫的：*leisured activities* 悠闲的活动.

lei·sure·ly /'leʒəlɪ；'liyʒərliy, 'lɛʒər-/ *adj.* ❶ unhurried；deliberate 从容的；悠闲的：*a leisurely conversation* 漫谈. —*adv.* ❶ in a leisurely manner 从容地，不慌不忙地：*to travel leisurely through Europe* 悠然地游览欧洲.

leit·mo·tif /'laɪtməʊ,ti:f；'laytmow,tiyf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a theme associated throughout a music drama with a particular person, situation, or idea (音乐剧的)主旨，主题.

lem·ming /'lemɪŋ；'lɛmɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, mainly arctic animal like a rat, noted for its mass migrations that sometimes result in mass drownings in the sea (生活在北极地区的)旅鼠.

lem·on /'lemən；'lɛmən/ *n.* ❶ the yellowish, acid fruit of a subtropical citrus tree 柠檬：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Would you like lemon with your tea?* 你茶里要加点柠檬吗？[*count* 可数]：*Lemons cost a dollar each there.* 那里柠檬卖1美元一个。❷ [*count* 可数] the tree itself 柠檬树. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a color of yellow much like that of the outside of a lemon 柠檬色，淡黄色. ❹ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】one that proves to be faulty or unsatisfactory；dud 次品，蹩脚货：*Our new car turned out to be a lemon.* 我们买了辆新车结果是次品。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ made of or with

lemon 柠檬做的；含柠檬的：*lemon pie* 柠檬馅饼. ❶ having the color, taste, or odor of lemon 柠檬色的；柠檬味的；柠檬香的. —**lem'on·y**, *adj.*

lem·on·ade /ˌlemə'neɪd; ˌlɛmə'neyd, 'lɛmə,neyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a beverage made up of lemon juice, sweetener, and water 柠檬汽水.

le·mur /'liːmə(r); 'liymər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small monkeylike animal that lives in trees and hunts at night, having large eyes and a foxlike face 狐猴.

lend /lend; lɛnd/ *v.*, **lent** /lent; lɛnt/ **lending.** ❶ to grant the use of (something) on condition that it or its equivalent will be returned 借出；把…借给：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He doesn't like to lend things.* 他不喜欢把东西借给别人。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *He lent his lawnmower to me.* 他把他的割草机借给了我。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *He lent me his lawnmower.* 他借给了我他的割草机。❶ to give (money) on condition that it is returned and that interest is paid for its temporary use 贷(款)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The bank lends money at high interest rates.* 这家银行以高利息贷款。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The bank wouldn't lend the money to him.* 这家银行不肯贷款给他。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *The bank refused to lend him money.* 这家银行拒绝贷款给他。❶ (of a library) to allow the use of (books and other materials) outside library premises for a certain period (图书馆)出借(书、资料等)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The library lends videotapes.* 图书馆出借录像带。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *That library will lend videotapes to anyone living in the vicinity.* 那家图书馆会把录像带借给住在附近的任何人。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *The library will lend you the videotapes.* 图书馆会把录像带借给你的。❶ to give or contribute willingly or helpfully 提供；贡献：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *always there lending support* 总是给予支持. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *lent their support to the cause* 他们支持这一事业. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *He lent their cause his support.* 他支持他们的事业。❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; ~ + *oneself* + *to*] to adapt (itself or oneself) to something; be suitable for (使)适合于：*The building lends itself to inexpensive remodeling.* 这座建筑用不着花很多钱就可加以改建。❶ to give, confer, furnish, or impart (a quality) to something 给予；添加(某种特质)：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *A fireplace lends coziness to a room.* 壁炉可以使房子更舒适。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *The use of a warm color there lends the room cheeriness.* 那里使用暖色给房子增添了生气。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **lend a hand**, to give help; aid 帮助，帮忙：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Can you lend a hand with this job?* 这个活你能不能帮帮忙？[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *a hand*]: *Can you lend us a hand?* 你能帮我们一个忙吗？[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *Lend a hand to the others.* 帮助别人。—**lend'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 BORROW.

length /leŋθ; lɛŋkθ, lɛnθ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the longest extent of anything as measured from end to end 长度：*The length of the yard was three hundred feet.* 这个庭院有 300 英尺长。❶ [*noncount* 不可数] extent from beginning to end of a series, account, book, etc. (系列、报告、书等的)长度：*a novel 300 pages in length* 长达 300 页的小说. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] extent in time; amount of time something lasts; duration 时间的长度；一段时间；持续的时间：*the length of a visit* 访问的时间长度. ❶ [*count* 可数] a distance figured by the extent of something specified (用某物丈量的)长度；一段距离：*Hold the picture at arm's length.* 把照片拿在一臂远的地方看。❶ [*count* 可数] a piece or portion of a certain or a known amount or distance measured 一段距离；一定长度：*He cut off a length of rope.* 他剪下一段绳子。❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being long rather than short 长(与短相对)：*a journey remarkable for its length* 因行程漫长而引人注目的旅行. ❶ Usually 通常作, **lengths.** [*plural* 复数] the extent to which one would go to reach or accomplish a desired end (为达到目的所采取的行动的)彻底程度：*to go to great lengths to get what one wants* 不遗余力地去获取自己想要的东西. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **at length**, **a.** after a considerable time; finally 最后；终于：*He ran for most of the morning; at length he stopped.* 他早上大部分时间都在跑步，最后终于停了下来。**b.** fully; in detail 详尽地：*went on at length about her family* 然后详述她的家庭.

length·en /'leŋkθən; 'leŋkθən, 'lɛn-/ *v.* to (cause to) become greater in length; (cause to) grow longer (使)伸长；(使)变长：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her hair lengthened gradually.* 她的头发逐渐长长了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They had to lengthen the road.* 他们不得不将道路延长。

length·wise /'leŋkwaɪz; 'leŋkθ,wayz, 'lɛnθ-/ also 亦作 **length·ways** /'leŋkθweɪz; 'leŋkθ,weyz, 'lɛnθ-/ *adj.*, *adv.* in the direction of the length 纵长的(地)；纵向的(地)：*a lengthwise cut* 纵向裁开；*She cut the material lengthwise.* 她将材料纵向裁开。

length·y /'leŋkθɪ; 'leŋkθiy, 'lɛn-/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** of great length; very long 长的；过长的：*a lengthy journey* 漫长的旅程；*a lengthy explanation* 冗长的解释.

le·ni·en·cy /'li:njənsɪ; 'liyniyənsiy, 'liynyənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being lenient 宽厚；仁慈；厚道：*The judge was known for his leniency toward first-time offenders.* 这位法官以对初犯者宽厚而闻名。

le·ni·ent /'li:njənt; 'liyniyənt, 'liynyənt/ *adj.* not strict or severe; kind; indulgent 宽厚的；仁慈的；温和的：*to be lenient toward the children* 对孩子们很温和. **—le'ni·ent·ly**, *adv.*

lens /lenz; lɛnz/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **lens·es.** ❶ a piece of glass or other transparent substance, curved on one or both surfaces and used in eyeglasses to correct vision problems, or in devices such as microscopes or binoculars to make things appear clearer, closer, or larger 透镜；镜片. ❷ a part of the eye behind the pupil that focuses images on the retina (眼球的)晶状体. ❸ 同 CONTACT LENS.

lent /lent; lɛnt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of LEND 的过去式和过去分词.

Lent /lent; lɛnt/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] (in many Christian churches) an annual season of fasting and asking forgiveness in preparation for Easter 大斋节(指复活节前在基督教教堂里进行的斋戒及忏悔). **—Lent·en, lent·en** /'lentən; 'lɛntn̩/ *adj.*: *the Lenten season* 大斋节期间.

len·til /'lentɪl; 'lɛntɪl, -tl̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant of the legume family, having flattened seeds used as food 小扁豆. ❷ the seed itself 小扁豆种子.

le·o·nine /'li:əˌnaɪn; 'liyəˌnayn/ *adj.* of, relating to, resembling, or suggestive of a lion 狮子的；狮子般的；如狮的：*a leonine head* 须发蓬松如狮的头.

leop·ard /'lepəd; 'lɛpərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, powerful, spotted Asian or African cat, usually yellowish brown with black markings 豹. ❷ any similar cat, as the snow leopard 豹类动物(如雪豹).

le·o·tard /'li:əˌtɑ:d; 'liyəˌtɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a skintight, single piece of clothing for the chest and trunk of the body, worn by acrobats, dancers, etc. (杂技或舞蹈演员等穿的)紧身连衣裤.

lep·er /'lepə(r); 'lɛpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has leprosy 麻风病患者. ❷ a person who is shut out of a group, as for unacceptable behavior; an outcast (由于出格行为等)他人唯恐避之不及的人；被排斥的人.

lep·re·chaun /'leprəkɔ:n; 'lɛprəˌkɔn, -ˌkɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small elflike creature of Irish folklore, often represented as a little old man who will reveal the location of a crock of gold to anyone who catches him (爱尔兰民间传说中的)矮妖精(将其捉住后可使之指点宝藏的所在).

lep·ro·sy /'leprəsɪ; 'lɛprəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an infectious disease in which the skin and tissue of the body is destroyed and there is a loss of sensation 麻风病. **—lep'·rous**, *adj.*

les·bi·an /'lezbɪən; 'lɛzbiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a female homosexual 女同性恋者. **—les'bi·an·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

le·sion /'li:ʒən; 'liyʒən/ [*count* 可数] any single, usually well-defined area of diseased or injured tissue (伤病导致的)损伤；患处.

less /les; lɛs/ *adv.*, *a comparative of* **little** *with* **least** *as superlative* little 的比较级之一，其最高级为 least. ❶ to a smaller length, amount, or degree 更小地；更少地：*a less-developed country* 欠发达国家. ❷ [*much/still* + ~] to say nothing of 更不用说：*I could barely pay for my own meal, much less hers.* 我几乎都付不起自己的饭钱，更不用说她的了。❸ [*with a negative word or phrase* 与否定词或否定短语连用] in any way different; other 不是；另外；*He's nothing less than a thief.* 他简直就是个小偷。**—*adj.*, *a compar. of* little *with* least *as superl.*** little 的比较级之一，其最高级为 least. ❶ smaller in size, amount, degree, etc. 更小的；更少的：*He has less money than before.* 他比以前钱少了。❷ lower in consideration, rank, or importance (级别、重要性等)较次要的；较低的：*complained to no less a person than the mayor* (= *to no one ranking lower than the mayor*) 向级别不低于市长的人投诉. ❸ fewer 更少的：*There were less than ten speakers before me.* 我前面还有不到10位发言人。**—*n.*** [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a smaller amount or quantity 较小数；较少量：*She eats less every day.* 她吃得一天比一天少。❷ something not as important 较次要的事物：*People have been imprisoned for less.* 人们因为一些小错就被关进了监狱。**—*prep.*** ❶ minus; without; subtracting 差；缺；减去：*a year less two days* 一年差两天. **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **less and less**, to a decreasing extent or degree 越来越小地(的)；逐渐减少地(的)：*I see less and less of my sister these days.* 这些天来我见我妹妹的次数越来越少。

-less, *suffix.* ❶ *-less* is attached to nouns to form adjectives with the meaning "without,

not having (the thing or quality named by the noun)." 后缀-less 接在名词后构成形容词,意为"无,没有": *care* + *-less* → *careless* 粗心的; *shame* + *-less* → *shameless* 无耻的 ❷ *-less* is also attached to verbs to form adjectives with the meaning "that cannot be" plus the *-ed/en* form of the verb; or "that never" plus the *-s* form of the verb. 后缀-less也可接在动词后构成形容词,意为"不能;永不": *tire* + *-less* → *tireless* (=*that never tires*) 不知疲倦的; *count* + *-less* → *countless* (=*that cannot be counted*) 无数的.

les·see /leˈsi:; lɛˈsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sees.** a person to whom a lease is granted 承租人;租户.

less·en /ˈlesən; ˈlɛsən/ *v.* to (*cause to*) become less; reduce (使)变小;(使)变少;减轻: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His shyness lessened as he grew older.* 随着年龄增大,他不那么腼腆了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Cold lessens feeling.* 寒冷使感觉变得迟钝。

less·er /ˈlesə(r); ˈlɛsər/ *adj.*, *a comparative of* **little** *with* **least** *as superlative* little 的比较级之一,其最高级为 least. ❶ smaller, as in size, value, or importance (在大小、价值、重要性等方面)较小的;较少的;较次要的: *a lesser evil* 较轻的罪恶. —*adv.*, *a compar. of* **little** *with* **least** *as superl.* little 的比较级之一,其最高级为 least. ❷ less 更小地;更少地;更次要地.

les·son /ˈlesən; ˈlɛsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a section into which a course of study is divided 课程: *to take driving lessons* 学习驾驶课程. ❷ a unit of a book, an exercise, etc., that is assigned to a student for study (课本、练习中的)课;教学单元. ❸ something to be learned or studied (某一门)课,功课: *Have we learned anything from the lessons of history?* 我们从历史课中学到了什么吗? ❹ a useful piece of practical wisdom coming from one's experience or study 教训;经验: *The accident taught him a lesson.* 这次事故给了他一个教训。❺ a punishment intended to teach one better ways 训斥;告诫: *If she does that again, he'll give her a good lesson.* 如果她还那样做,他就要好好教训她一顿。❻ a portion of Scripture read at a church service (基督教礼拜中的)圣经选读.

les·sor /leˈsɔ:(r); ˈlesɔr, lɛˈsɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who grants a lease 出租人.

lest /lest; lɛst/ *conj.* ❶ for fear that; so that (one) should not 唯恐;以免: *I used notes lest faulty memory should lead me astray.* 我是按照笔记讲的,怕记性不好不知讲到哪里去了。❷ that (used after words expressing fear, danger, anxiety, etc.) (用在表示恐惧、危险、担心等的词之后)相当于 that: *We worried lest the secret become known.* 我们担心会泄密。

let¹ /let; lɛt/ *v.*, **let, let·ting,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to allow or permit 允许,让: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *root form of verb* 动词原形]: *Don't let her see our faces.* 别让她看到我们的脸。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Can you come out? No, my parents won't let me.* 你能出来吗? 不行,我父母不让。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to allow to pass, go, or come 允许…通过(或出去、进来): *He let us into the house.* 他让我们进屋。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *root form of verb* 动词原形] to cause to; make 使: *to let her know the truth* 让她知道真相. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *root form of verb* 动词原形] This word is used in the command forms *Let* or *Let us* (or *Let's*, which is short for *Let us*). (用于祈使形式 Let 或 Let us 或其缩合形式 Let's 中)让: **a.** to make a request (用于提出请求): *Let's try to get along, please.* 咱们试着相处好吗? **b.** to give a command (用于给出命令): *Let me see what's in your hand.* 让我看看你手里拿的是什么。**c.** to express a warning about someone else doing something (用于警告): *If they think they can just take over, just let them try.* 如果他们认为他们可以接管,就让他们试试吧。**d.** to make a suggestion (用于提出建议): *Why not let her drive?* 为什么不让她开车呢? **e.** to express one's indifference to some situation; to show that one does not care about something (用于表示冷漠或不关心): *If she wants to gamble, let her do it.* 如果她要赌博,让她去赌好了。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to grant the use of for rent or hire 出租: *to let rooms* 出租房间. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to allow to be leased 被出租: *an apartment to let* 待租的公寓. —*v.* ❼ **let down, a.** to disappoint or betray 使失望;抛弃;辜负: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *She really let me down when she didn't come to our party.* 她没有来参加我们的聚会真让我失望。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *He let down the whole team.* 他使全队感到失望。**b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*] to lower 放下;降下: *He let the car down off the lift.* 他把小汽车从升降机上放下来。**c.** to make (a garment) longer 把(衣服)放长(或加长): [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *Can you let down this dress a few inches?* 你能把这件衣服放长几英寸吗? [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *He let the dress down a few inches.* 他把这件衣服放长了几英寸。❽ **let in,** to admit 允许进入: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *This place lets in all kinds of people.* 这个地方形形色色的人都让进去。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *Let me in.* 让我进去。❾ **let in on,** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in* + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to allow to share in 让(某人)参与;让(某人)得知(秘密等): *I'll let you in on a secret.* 我要告诉你一个秘密。❿

let off, **a.** to release like an explosion 排放：[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*to let off steam* 放出蒸汽. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*to let steam off* 放出蒸汽 **b.** to excuse from work or responsibility 允许…暂停工作（或卸下责任）：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*The boss let us off early.* 老板让我们早点下班。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*The boss let off his workers early.* 老板让工人们早点下班。**c.** to release with little or no punishment 宽恕；对…从轻处罚：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*The judge let him off with probation.* 法官对他从轻处罚，判处缓刑。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*That judge lets off too many criminals.* 那个法官对很多罪犯都未严惩。❶ **let on**, **a.** to reveal 泄露：[~ + *on* + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*He didn't let on that he knew about the party.* 他没有透露他了解这个党派。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She knew where they were going, but she never let on.* 她知道他们去哪儿了，但她从没有对别人说。[~ + *on* + *about* + *obj* 宾语]：*She never let on about it.* 她从没说过这件事。**b.** [~ + *on* + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to pretend 假装：*He tried to let on that he didn't care.* 他试图装作不在意。❶ **let out**, **a.** [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to make known; express 泄露；表达：*He let out a doubt.* 他表示怀疑。**b.** to release from confinement, restraint, etc. 放走，释放：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]：*to let air out of a tire* 放掉轮胎里的气. **c.** to alter (a garment) so as to make larger or looser 放大；加宽（衣服）：[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]：*to let out a dress a few inches* 将一件衣服放大几英寸. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]：*to let a dress out a few inches* 把一件衣服放大几英寸. **d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be finished or dismissed 结束；解散：*School lets out in May.* 学校5月份放假。❶ **let up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to grow less powerful; lessen; abate; diminish 减小；减少；减轻；缓和：*The hurricane let up gradually.* 飓风渐渐减弱了。**b.** to cease; stop 停止：*At last, the rain is letting up.* 雨终于快停了。❶ **let up on**, [~ + *up on* + *obj* 宾语] to become more lenient with; to treat less strictly 较宽容地对待：*Let up on her; she's just a child.* 别对她太严厉了，她只是个孩子。—*n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ *Brit.* 【英】a housing rental 出租的房子. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **let be**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *be*] to refrain from interfering with or bothering 不打扰；使维持原状：*Those boys wouldn't let him be, with their constant teasing.* 那些男孩不停地嬉闹使他不得安宁。❶ **let go**, **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *go*] to allow to escape 释放；放弃：*She let the fish go because it was too small to keep.* 她把鱼放了，因为它太小，没法养。**b.** to stop holding on to 松开；松手：[~ + *go* + *of* + *obj* 宾语]：*let go of the rope and fell* 松开绳子，掉了下来. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*Hold on, don't let go.* 抓紧，别松手。❶ **let oneself in for**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in* + *for*] to allow oneself to become involved in 卷入；参与：*He didn't know what he was letting himself in for when he started the new job.* 他开始干这个新工作时还不知道到底要做什么。❶ **let (someone) have it**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *have it*] *Informal.* 【非正式】to attack; assault 进攻，攻击（某人）.

let² /let; lɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in tennis, badminton, etc.) any shot or action that must be replayed, esp. an otherwise valid serve that has hit the top of the net (网球、羽毛球等发球时的) 触网重发.

-let, *suffix.* ❶ *-let* is attached to a noun to form a noun that is a smaller version of the original noun or root. 后缀-let 接在名词后构成名词，意为"小号"：*book* + *-let* → *booklet* (=*a smaller book*) 小册子；*pig* + *-let* → *piglet* (=*a smaller pig*) 小猪. ❷ *-let* is also attached to a noun to form a noun that is a band, ornament, or article of clothing worn on the part of the body mentioned. 后缀-let 也可接在名词后构成名词，意为"佩戴的小饰物"：*ankle* + *-let* → *anklet* (=*piece of clothing like a sock worn on the ankle*) 脚镯；*wrist* + *-let* → *wristlet* (=*ornament like a bracelet worn on the wrist*) 手镯.

let·down /'letdaʊn; 'lɛtˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a disappointment; a disillusionment 失望；沮丧，消沉：*The news was a letdown.* 这消息让人失望。❷ a decrease in force or energy; depression (力气或精力等的) 减少，减退：*I felt a terrible letdown after the party.* 聚会之后我感到筋疲力尽。

le·thal /'liːθəl; 'liyθəl/ *adj.* of or causing death; deadly; fatal 致死的，致命的：*a lethal weapon* 致命武器；*a lethal injection* 致命的注射剂. —**le'thal·ly**, *adv.*

le·thar·gic /le'θɑːdʒɪk; lə'θɑrdʒɪk/ *adj.* ❶ drowsy; sluggish 没精打采的；昏睡的：*He's always lethargic after little sleep.* 睡眠不足时他总是无精打采的。❷ causing lethargy 使人昏昏欲睡的：*a lethargic day* 让人昏昏欲睡的一天. —**le·thar'gi·cal·ly**, *adv.*

leth·ar·gy /'leθədʒɪ; 'lɛθərdʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being drowsy or dull; listlessness 昏昏欲睡；懒散；没精打采.

let's /lets; lɛts/ contraction of *let us* let us 的缩合形式：*Let's go home now.* 我们现在回家吧。

let·ter /'letə(r); 'lɛtər/ *n.* ❶ a written or printed message or communication addressed to a person or organization and usually sent

by mail 信,信件:[*count* 可数]: *Her letters went unanswered.* 她寄出的信没有回音。[*noncount* 不可数; *by* + ~]: *The news came by letter.* 这一消息是通过递送信件传过来的。❷ [*count* 可数] a symbol or character that is used in writing and printing to represent a speech sound and is part of an alphabet 字母: *The letter L is the twelfth letter in the English alphabet.* 字母 L 是英语字母表中的第 12 个字母。❸ [*singular* 单数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] literal meaning, as distinct from implied meaning 字面意义,表面含义(opposed to 与 *spirit* 相对): *the letter of the law* 法律的字面意义. ❶ **letters**, [*used with a singular or plural verb* 与单数或复数动词连用] literature or learning in general 文学;学问,文化修养: *a man of letters* 文学家. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mark or write with letters; inscribe 用字母标明(或写);在…上刻(或题)(字): *The sign was beautifully lettered.* 这个招牌字体俊秀。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **to the letter**, to the last particular; precisely 严格按照文字地;精确地: *I followed your instructions to the letter.* 我严格地遵照您的指示行事。—**let'ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LIT-.

let'ter car'rier, *n.* 同 MAIL CARRIER.

let·tered /'letəd; 'letərd/ *adj.* ❶ educated or able to read; literate 能读会写的;识字的. ❷ marked with or as if with letters 标有字母的;似写有(或刻有)文字的.

let·ter·head /'letəhed; 'letər,hɛd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a printed heading on stationery giving the name and address of a person or organization 信笺抬头(印于信笺上端的文字,包括姓名、地址、机构等). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a sheet of paper with such a heading 印有抬头的信笺.

let·ter·ing /'letərɪŋ; 'letərɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or process of writing or forming letters 写字;刻字;印字. ❷ the letters written (写、刻或印的)字.

let'ter-per'fect, *adj.* precise or exact in every detail 字字正确的;毫无讹误的.

let'ter-qual'i·ty, *adj.* (of a computer printer) producing type that is equal in sharpness and thickness to that produced by an electric typewriter (电脑打印机打出的字符)在清晰度与浓度方面与电动打字机打出的字符相当的.

let·tuce /'letɪs; 'letɪs/ *n.* ❶ a plant having large green leaves used in salads 生菜,叶用莴苣: [*noncount* 不可数]: *They grew lettuce in their backyard.* 他们在后院种植生菜。[*count* 可数]: *Some lettuces were ruined.* 一些生菜坏了。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the leaves of this plant 生菜叶,莴苣叶.

let·up /'letʌp; 'let,ʌp/ *n.* a stopping of activity, work, etc. 停止;放松;减弱: [*noncount* 不可数]: *rained without letup* 不停地下雨. [*count* 可数]: *raining without a letup* 雨不停地下.

leu·ke·mi·a /lju:'ki:mɪə; luw'kiymiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an often fatal disease in which the blood-forming organs produce too many of a certain type of white blood cell 白血病.

-lev-, *root.* -lev- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "lift; be light." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-lev-源于拉丁文,意为"上升;轻松",此义见于下列单词中: ALLEVIATE, CANTILEVER, ELEVATE, ELEVATOR, LEVEE, LEVER, LEVERAGE, LEVITATE, LEVITY, LEVY, RELEVANT, RELIEVE.

lev·ee /'levɪ; 'levɪy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-ees.** ❶ a mound, bank, or other raised area designed to prevent the flooding of a river 堤,堤岸. ❷ a landing place for ships 码头. See 见 -LEV-.

lev·el /'levəl; 'levəl/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-eled, -el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled, -el·ling.** —*adj.* ❶ having a flat or even surface 平的;平坦的: *level land* 平地. ❷ equal, as in height, condition, rank, state, or advancement (在高度、条件、级别、状态、进展等方面)相同的,不相上下的: *Their abilities were about level.* 他们的能力差不多。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] filled to a height even with the rim of a container 与容器口齐平的: *a level teaspoon of salt* 一平匙盐. ❹ steady; not changing 平稳的;平静的;冷静的;坚定的: *to speak in a level voice* 以平静的语气说话. ❺ sensible; rational 合理的;明智的: *to keep a level head in a crisis* 在危机中保持清醒的头脑. ❻ of or relating to a particular rank or involving members of such a rank (usually used in combination) (通常用以构成复合词)…级别的;…水平的: *high-level* discussions 高水平讨论. —*n.* ❶ a position with respect to a given or specified height (某一特定的)高度: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a shelf built at eye level* 高度与眼睛齐平的架子. [*count* 可数]: *The water rose to a level of* 30 *feet.* 水位上涨到 30 英尺。❷ [*count* 可数] a position in a graded scale of values, amount, or quantity 水准;程度;等级: *an average level of skill* 中等技术水平. ❸ [*count* 可数] rank or status 级别;地位: *the top levels of government* 政府的最高层. ❹ [*count* 可数] a horizontal surface 水平面;(建筑物的)层: *the upper level of the bridge* 桥的上层. ❺ [*count* 可数] a device used to determine if a surface is flat or even 水准仪;水准器. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (a surface) level 把(表面)弄平;使平坦: *They*

leveled the ground before planting corn. 种玉米前他们把地弄平整。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring (something) to the level of the ground 使成为平地;夷平;使倒下: *to level trees* 将树弄倒. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to knock down (a person) 击倒(某人): *The champ leveled the challenger.* 冠军将挑战者击倒了。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*at/against*+*obj* 宾语)] to aim or point (a weapon, criticism, etc.) at a mark or objective 将(武器等)瞄准(目标);使(批评等)针对: *Charges have been leveled against you.* 已经有人对你提起诉讼。❻ **level off**, **a.** (of an aircraft, etc.) to (cause to) stay at a constant altitude or depth after a climb or descent (使)(飞机等在爬升或俯冲后)进入平飞,保持水平状态; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plane leveled off.* 飞机保持水平飞行。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *The pilot leveled the plane off.* 飞行员使飞机进入平飞状态。[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *The captain leveled off the submarine.* 艇长使潜艇进入水平航行状态。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become stable; reach a constant amount or limit 达到平衡;稳定下来: *Unemployment hasn't leveled off.* 失业率还没有稳定下来。**c.** to make even or smooth 使平坦;使平整: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *leveled off the ground* 把地弄平整. [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *Maybe we can level it off.* 或许我们可以把它弄平整。❼ **level with**, [~+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to speak truthfully and openly with 坦诚地说: *Level with me; how much will it cost?* 坦率告诉我,这要花多少钱? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **one's level best**, one's very best 尽力;竭力: *did her level best to help* 尽她的全力帮忙. ❾ **on the level**, honest; sincere; reliable 诚实的;诚恳的;可靠的: *Is this offer on the level?* 这次主动提出帮忙是真心的吗? —**lev'el·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**lev'el·ly**, *adv.* —**lev'el·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lev·el·head·ed /'levəl'hedɪd; 'lɛvəl'hɛdɪd/ *adj.* having common sense and sound judgment; sensible 稳健的;冷静的;头脑清醒的: *a levelheaded manager* 头脑清醒的经理. —**lev'el·head'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lev·er /'li:və(r); 'lɛvər, 'liyvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a handle used to operate something, as a piece of machinery 控制杆. ❷ a stiff, rigid bar used to move or lift something heavy, by placing one end of it under the heavy object, resting the middle of it over some other object, and by pushing down on the other end 杠杆;撬杆. ❸ a means of persuasion (用以说服他人的)方法;手段: *used money as a political lever* 利用金钱作为政治手段. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to move or lift with or as if with a lever (用杠杆或似杠杆物)撬动;撬起. See 见 -LEV-.

lev·er·age /'li:vərɪdʒ; 'lɛvərɪdʒ, 'lɛvrɪdʒ; 'liyvərɪdʒ, -vrɪdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-aged**, **-ag·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the action of a lever; the mechanical advantage gained by using a lever 杠杆作用;杠杆效率. ❷ power to act effectively or to influence people 力量;手段;影响力: *has leverage with the police* 对警察有影响力. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to speculate in (invested funds) by using borrowed money to buy controlling interest in a company (使)举债经营,(使)举债投资. See 见 -LEV-.

le·vi·a·than /lɪ'vaɪəθən; lɪ'vayəθən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a huge sea animal, as a whale 海中巨兽(如鲸). ❷ something of immense size or power 庞然大物;有权势的人.

Le·vi's /'li:vaɪz; 'liyvayz/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] a brand of jeans, esp. blue jeans 利维斯牛仔裤(一种牛仔裤品牌,多为蓝色).

lev·i·tate /'levɪteɪt; 'levɪˌteyt/ *v.*, **-tat·ed**, **-tat·ing.** to (cause to) rise or float in the air as if defying gravity (使)升空;(使)飘浮: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The dancer seemed to levitate in the air.* 舞蹈演员似乎是飘在空中。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The magician appeared to levitate several people.* 魔术师看上去让几个人悬浮在了空中。—**lev·i·ta·tion** /ˌlevɪ'teɪʃən; ˌlɛvɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LEV-.

lev·i·ty /'levətɪ; 'lɛvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lack of proper seriousness; frivolousness 轻浮;轻率: *The situation is too serious for levity.* 形势严峻,不可草率行事。See 见 -LEV-.

lev·y /'levɪ; 'lɛviy/ *n.*, *pl.* **lev·ies**, *v.*, **levied**, **lev·y·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a collecting of a tax by authority or force; a demand of such tax 征税;征收. ❷ the amount owed or collected (应交的或征收的)税款;征收额. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*on*+*obj* 宾语)] ❸ to impose (a tax, fine, etc.) 征收(税、罚款等): *to levy a duty on imports* 对进口货物征税. —**lev'i·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LEV-.

lewd /lju:d; luwd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ sexually crude; lustful 粗俗的;好色的,淫荡的: *lewd behavior* 猥亵行为. ❷ obscene or indecent 淫秽的;下流的: *lewd gestures* 下流动作. —**lewd'ly**, *adv.* —**lewd'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lex·i·cal /'leksɪkəl; 'lɛksɪkəl/ *adj.* of or relating to the words or vocabulary of a language 词汇的. See 见 -LEG-.

lex·i·cog·ra·phy /ˌleksɪˈkɒgrəfɪ; ˌlɛksɪˈkɒgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the writing or editing of dictionaries 词典编纂(学). —**lex'i·cog'ra·pher**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**lex·i·co·graph·ic** /ˌleksɪkəʊˈgræfɪk; ˌlɛksɪkəˈgræfɪk/ **lex'i·co·graph'i·cal**, *adj.* See 见 **-GRAPH-**, **-LEG-**.

lex·i·con /ˈleksɪkən; ˈlɛksɪˌkɒn, -kən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ca** /-kə; -kə/ **-cons.** ❶ a list, wordbook, or dictionary of a language 词汇表;词汇手册;字典,词典. ❷ the vocabulary of a particular language, field, social class, person, etc. (某一语言、领域、社会阶层、人等的)特殊词汇,专门词汇.

LF, an abbreviation of (缩写): low frequency 低频.

lg., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ large. ❷ long.

lge., an abbreviation of (缩写): large.

li·a·bil·i·ty /ˌlaɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌlayəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ **liabilities**, [*plural* 复数] money owed; debts 债务;负债(opposed to 与 *assets* 相对): *a company's huge liabilities* 公司的庞大债务. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that is a disadvantage 不利条件: *His lack of education is a liability.* 他受教育不多是个不利条件。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being liable 负责任.

li·a·ble /ˈlaɪəbl; ˈlayəbəl/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] ❶ legally responsible 负有法律责任的,有义务的: *You are liable for the damage.* 你对这一损坏负有赔偿责任。❷ exposed or subject to something generally negative 有…危险的,可能遭受…的;易患…的: *If you jump, you're liable to hurt yourself.* 如果你跳下去,就有受伤的危险。❸ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] likely; apt 可能的;有…倾向的: *She's liable to get angry.* 她有可能会生气。

li·ai·son /lɪˈeɪzɒn; liyˈeyzən, ˈliyəˌzɒn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the contact kept in place by communication between parts of a group, as between units of the armed forces, in order to maintain cooperation (军队等组织中各部分之间为保持协作而进行的)联络. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person who begins and maintains such a contact (军队等中的)联络官;联络员. ❸ [*count* 可数] a love affair (男女间的)私通.

li·ar /ˈlaɪə(r); ˈlayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who tells lies (惯于)说谎的人.

lib /lɪb; lɪb/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】liberation 解放运动: *women's lib* 妇女解放运动; *men's lib* 男性解放运动. See 见 **-LIBER-**.

li·ba·tion /laɪˈbeɪʃən; layˈbeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pouring out of wine or other liquid in honor of a god 祭酒,奠酒. ❷ the liquid poured out 祭奠用的酒(或其他液体). ❸ an intoxicating beverage 致醉饮料;酒.

lib·ber /ˈlɪbə(r); ˈlɪbər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a follower or member of a group seeking social equality 解放论者;社会平等主义者: *a women's libber* 妇女解放论者. See 见 **-LIBER-**.

li·bel /ˈlaɪbəl; ˈlaybəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-beled**, **-bel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-belled**, **-bel·ling.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] damage to the character or name of another by written or printed words, pictures, or the like, rather than by spoken words (以文字、图画等进行的)诽谤(罪): *sued for libel* 因诽谤(罪)被起诉. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that deliberately or harmfully misrepresents the character or name of another 诽谤性文字(或图画等): *That charge was simply a libel put out by my opponent.* 那项指控不过是我的对手对我的诽谤。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to print or publish a libel against (someone) (以文字或图画等)对(某人)进行诽谤. —**li'bel·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**li'bel·ous**, *adj.* See 见 **-LIBR-**.

-liber-, *root.* *-liber-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "free." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-liber-源于拉丁文,意为"自由的",此义见于下列单词中: **DELIVER**, **ILLIBERAL**, **LIBERAL**, **LIBERATE**, **LIBERTINE**, **LIBERTY**, **LIVERY**.

lib·er·al /ˈlɪbərəl; ˈlɪbərəl, ˈlɪbrəl/ *adj.* ❶ favorable to progress, change, or reform, as in political or religious affairs (在政治、宗教等方面)开明的;自由的: *establishing a liberal democracy in the former totalitarian regime* 在前极权主义统治区建立自由民主. ❷ [*often* 常作: *Liberal*] of or relating to a political party calling for measures favorable to progress, change, or reform 主张变革的政党的,自由党的. ❸ free from prejudice or bigotry; tolerant; open-minded 公正的;开明的;心胸开阔的;宽容的: *liberal views on child-raising* 在教育孩子方面的开明观点. ❹ generous 慷慨的,大方的: *a liberal donation* 慷慨的捐赠. ❺ free; not literal 不严格的;不拘泥字面的: *a liberal interpretation of the rules* 对这些规则的不拘泥于字面的解释. ❻ of, relating to, or based on the liberal arts 文科的,基于文科的: *a liberal education* 文科教育. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a person of liberal principles or views 自由主义者;开明人士. ❽ [*often* 常作: *Liberal*] a member of a liberal political party 自由党党员. —**lib·er·al·i·ty** /ˌlɪbəˈrælətɪ; ˌlɪbəˈrælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**lib'er·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-LIBER-**.

lib'eral arts', *n.* [*plural* 复数] academic college courses providing education in the

arts, humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences 大学文科.

lib·er·al·ism /ˈlɪbərəlɪzəm; ˈlɪbərəˌlɪzəm, ˈlɪbrə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the quality or state of being liberal 思想开明,自由. ❷ a political and social philosophy calling for individual freedom, democratic government, progress and reform, and protection of civil liberties 自由主义(指一种主张个人自由、民主政府、进步、改革、保护公民自由的政治和社会思想). ❸ [*sometimes* 有时: *Liberalism*] the principles and practices of a liberal party in politics 自由党的主张和政策. See 见 -LIBER-.

lib·er·al·ize /ˈlɪbərəlaɪz; ˈlɪbərəˌlayz, ˈlɪbrə-/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** to (cause to) become liberal (使)自由化;(使)变得宽松,放宽对…的限制: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *After the death of the dictator the country began to liberalize.* 独裁者死后,这个国家开始恢复民主气氛。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The new president liberalized many of the old policies.* 新总统放宽了许多以前的政策。—**lib·er·al·i·za·tion** /ˌlɪbərəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌlɪbərələˈzeyʃən, ˌlɪbrə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LIBER-.

lib·er·ate /ˈlɪbəreɪt; ˈlɪbəˌreyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to set free, as from imprisonment (从监禁等中)释放. ❷ to free (a nation or area) from control by a foreign or oppressive government 解放(国家或地区). ❸ to free (a group or individual) from social or economic discrimination, esp. arising from traditional role expectations or bias 使(某群体或个人)不再受(社会或经济)歧视. ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】 to steal or take over illegally 偷窃;劫掠: *The prisoners liberated several shipments of chocolate.* 犯人们劫掠了好几批装运的巧克力。—**lib·er·a·tion** /ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃən; ˌlɪbəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**lib'er·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LIBER-.

Li·be·ri·an /laɪˈbɪərɪən; layˈbɪəriyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Liberia 利比里亚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Liberia 利比里亚人.

lib·er·tine /ˈlɪbərtiːn; ˈlɪbərˌtiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is morally or sexually uncontrolled 放荡不羁的人,浪荡子;淫荡的人. —*adj.* ❷ licentious; dissolute 淫荡的;放荡的. See 见 -LIBER-.

lib·er·ty /ˈlɪbərtɪ; ˈlɪbərtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom from government or control that is oppressive and that denies rights 自由. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom from external or foreign rule; independence 独立自主: *The American colonies fought for liberty from Great Britain.* 美洲殖民地为脱离英国取得独立而战。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] power or right to act according to choice (选择的)权利,自由: *You have some liberty to choose among the courses you take.* 你有一定的权利选择你所要修的课程。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom from being held captive, confined, or otherwise kept in slavery 释放;自由;免于奴役: *gave an enslaved people their liberty* 给受奴役的民族以自由. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] permission granted to a sailor to go ashore, usually for less than 24 hours (水手等的)上岸短假(一般不超过24小时). ❻ [*count* 可数] an instance of being improper in action or speech 失礼;失言: *taking liberties as a guest* 作为客人表现失礼. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **at liberty, a.** free from captivity or restraint 自由的,不受监禁的. **b.** free to do or be as specified (言行等)完全自由的: *You are at liberty to leave.* 你随时可以离开。See 见 -LIBER-.

li·bid·i·nous /lɪˈbɪdɪnəs; lɪˈbɪdnəs/ *adj.* full of lust or sexual desire; lustful; lascivious 好色的;淫荡的.

li·bi·do /lɪˈbiːdəʊ; lɪˈbiydow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dos.** sexual drive 性欲. —**li·bid·i·nal** /lɪˈbɪdɪnəl; lɪˈbɪdn̩l/ *adj.*

-libr-, *root.* *-libr-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "book." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-libr-源于拉丁文,意为"书",此义见于下列单词中: LIBEL, LIBRARY, LIBRETTO.

-libra-, *root.* *-libra-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "balance; weigh." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-libra-源于拉丁文,意为"平衡;权衡",此义见于下列单词中: DELIBERATE, EQUILIBRIUM.

li·brar·i·an /laɪˈbreərɪən; layˈbreəriyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person specializing in library work 图书馆管理员;图书馆学专家. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. See 见 -LIBR-.

li·brar·y /ˈlaɪbrərɪ; ˈlayˌbrɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-brar·ies.** ❶ **a.** a place, as a building or set of rooms, containing books, recordings, or other reading, viewing, or listening materials arranged and cataloged in a fixed way 图书馆;藏书楼;资料馆,资料室. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. **b.** such a place together with the staff maintaining it 图书馆及其管理员: *a public library* 公共图书馆. ❷ any collection of books or set of items resembling a library in appearance, organization, or purpose (图书或其他物品的)收藏. See 见 -LIBR-.

li·bret·to /lɪˈbretəʊ; lɪˈbrɛtow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bret·tos**, **-bret·ti** /-ˈbretɪ; -ˈbrɛtiy/. ❶ the text of an opera or similar

work（歌剧或类似作品的）歌词. ❷ a book or booklet containing such a text（歌剧等的）剧本. —**li·bret'tist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LIBR-.

Lib·y·an /'lɪbiən; 'lɪbiyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Libya 利比亚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Libya 利比亚人.

lice /laɪs; laɪs/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a pl. of LOUSE LOUSE 的复数之一.

li·cense /'laɪsəns; 'laɪsəns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-censed, -cens·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a certificate, tag, plate, etc., giving proof of permission from a government or other authority to do something 许可证；执照；特许证：*a driver's license* 驾驶执照. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] deliberate moving away from or exaggeration of a rule, principle, or standard, as for the sake of literary or artistic effect（文艺、美术等的）不拘一格，破格：*poetic license* 诗歌上的破格. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to issue or grant a license to 批准；给…发许可证：*The city licenses those hot dog stands.* 这个城市准许那些热狗摊点营业。—**li'censed**, *adj.*

li·cen·see or **li·cen·cee** /ˌlaɪsən'si:; ˌlaɪsən'siy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one to whom a license is granted or issued 许可证接受者；许可证持有人.

li·cen·tious /laɪ'senʃəs; laɪ'sɛnʃəs/ *adj.* sexually uncontrolled; lascivious; lewd 淫荡的；放荡的. —**li·cen'tious·ly**, *adv.* —**li·cen'tious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

li·chen /'laɪkən; 'laɪkən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an organism made of a fungus and an alga, most commonly forming crusty patches on rocks and trees 地衣.

lic·it /'lɪsɪt; 'lɪsɪt/ *adj.* legal; lawful 合法的；法律准许的. —**lic'it·ly**, *adv.*

lick /lɪk; lɪk/ *v.* ❶ to pass the tongue over the surface of, as to moisten, taste, or eat 舔；舔湿；舔吃：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to lick a postage stamp* 把一张邮票舔湿. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*The cat was licking at its fur.* 猫在舔它的毛。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to become by stroking with the tongue 把…舔得：*to lick a spoon clean* 把汤匙舔干净. ❸ (of waves, flames, etc.) to pass or play lightly over（波浪）轻拍；（火焰）吞卷：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The waves licked the shore.* 波浪轻打岸边。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The flames licked at the roof.* 火焰在屋顶蔓延。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.*【非正式】**a.** to hit or beat, esp. as a punishment; thrash（尤指作为惩罚）揍；打. **b.** to defeat 打败：*We licked their team fair and square.* 我们光明正大地打败了他们队。❺ **lick up**, to lap up 舔干净：[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]：*The cat licked up her milk.* 猫把牛奶舔干净了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]：*She licked it up.* 她把它舔干净了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a stroke of the tongue over something 舔：*a quick lick of the tongue* 舌头快速的一舔. ❼ *Informal.*【非正式】**a.** a blow 击打：*a few licks with a cane* 用藤条抽打几下. **b.** a brief, brisk burst of activity or energy 简短快速的活动. **c.** a small amount 少量：*haven't done a lick of work* 一点工作都没干. ❽ Usually 通常作, **licks.** [*plural* 复数] a musical phrase, as by a jazz soloist in improvising（即兴插入的）爵士乐装饰乐句；小过门. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **last licks**, a final turn or opportunity 最后的机会. ❿ **lick and a promise**, a quick and usually sloppy or not careful performance of a chore 敷衍了事. ⓫ **lick one's lips**, to move the tongue over one's lips in greedy anticipation 垂涎欲滴. ⓬ **lick one's wounds**, to attempt to heal or comfort oneself after injury or defeat 舔自己的伤口；受伤（或失败）后自行休整；自我恢复.

lick'e·ty-split' /'lɪkətɪ; 'lɪkɪtiy/ *adv. Informal.*【非正式】at great speed; rapidly 迅速地，快速地：*to travel lickety-split* 快速地行进.

lic·o·rice /'lɪkərɪs; 'lɪkərɪʃ, 'lɪkrɪʃ, 'lɪkərɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant of the legume family 欧亚甘草. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the sweet-tasting, dried root of this plant, or an extract made from it, used in medicine, candy, cooking, etc. 欧亚甘草根；（从欧亚甘草根中提炼出来的）甘草精. ❸ a candy flavored with licorice root 甘草糖：[*noncount* 不可数]：*eating licorice* 吃甘草糖. [*count* 可数]：*A licorice cost only two cents back then.* 那时候买一块甘草糖仅花两分钱。

lid /lɪd; lɪd/ [*count* 可数] ❶ a removable or hinged cover for closing the opening, usually at the top, of a pot, jar, trunk, etc.; a movable cover 盖，盖子. ❷ an eyelid 眼睑，眼皮. ❸ a restraint, ceiling, or curb, as on prices or news（对消息等的）控制；（价格等的）限制；最高限额：*a lid on costs* 对成本的控制. —**lid'ded**, *adj.*

lie[1] /laɪ; laɪ/ *n.*, *v.*, **lied, ly·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a false statement made knowingly and on purpose with the intention of deceiving; a falsehood 谎言，假话. ❷ something intended or serving to give a false impression 假象，造成错觉的事物. —*v.* ❸ to speak falsely, knowing that what one says is not true, as with intent to deceive 说谎，撒谎；通过谎骗使得…：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*lied about his age* 谎报他的年龄. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*lying his way out of difficulty* 他通过撒谎来摆脱困境. [*used with quotations* 与引

语连用]: "*Of course I love you,*" *he lied.* "我当然爱你,"他撒谎说。

lie² /laɪ; lay/ *v.*, **lay** /leɪ; ley/ **lain** /leɪn; leyn/ **ly·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be in a horizontal or flat position, as on a bed or the ground; recline (often fol. by *down* 常后接 down) 平卧, 躺: *I had to lie down after driving all day.* 开了一整天车, 我得躺下休息。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of objects) to rest in a horizontal or flat position (物体)被平放: *The book lies on the table.* 书平放在桌上。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be or remain in the position, condition, or state (that is mentioned in the next phrase) 处于…位置(或状态): *The troops lay in ambush.* 部队埋伏着。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rest, press, or weigh 放置; 压在: *Many worries lay on my mind.* 许多忧虑压在我心头。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be situated or extended 位于: *the land lying along the coast* 沿海地带. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to be in or have a specified direction; extend 处于一定方向; 延伸, 伸展: *The trail from here lies to the west.* 小道从这里向西伸展。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to be found or located in a particular area or place; occur 存在; 在于: *The fault lies with us.* 错在我们这一方面。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be buried in a particular spot 被埋葬: *Here lies the late hero.* 英雄长眠于此。❾ **lie behind**, [~ + *behind* + *obj* 宾语] to be the real reason for something 是…的真正原因: *What lies behind her decision to quit?* 她决定辞职的真正原因是什么? ❿ **lie in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be kept in bed, or to stay in bed, as in childbirth 等待分娩; 待产. ⓫ **lie with**, [not 不用: *be* + ~-ing; ~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to be the duty or function of 是…的职责; 取决于: *The blame lies with the parents.* 受责备的应该是父母。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓬ the manner, relative position, or direction in which something lies, as the position of the ball in golf compared to how easy it is to play 方式; 位置; 方向; (高尔夫中的)球停位置. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **lie down on the job**, *Informal.* [非正式] to do less than one could or should do 磨洋工, 偷懒. ⓮ **take lying down**, [*take* + *obj* 宾语 + *lying down*] to accept or give in to (something) without resistance 屈从于; 甘愿承受: *Are you going to take that insult lying down?* 你要甘心承受那种侮辱吗? —**Usage.** 用法说明 *See* 见 LAY.

lie′ detec′tor, *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument that records the changes in certain activities of a person's body that may indicate when a lie is being told 测谎器. Also called 亦称作 **polygraph.**

lien /liən; liyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the legal right to hold another's property or to have it sold or applied for payment of a claim, esp. to satisfy a debt 扣押权, 留置权.

lieu /lju:; luw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ place; stead 位置; 替代. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **in lieu of**, instead of 替代…: *gave us an IOU in lieu of cash* 给了我们一张借据而不是现金.

lieu·ten·ant /lef'tenənt; luw'tɛnənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rank in the armed forces above a sergeant and below a captain 中尉. ❷ a commissioned officer in the U. S. Navy or Coast Guard ranking above a lieutenant junior grade (美国海军或海岸警卫队的)上尉 ❸ an aide; assistant 副职官员; 助理官员: *If she can't attend, she will send her lieutenant.* 如果她不能来, 她会派她的副手来。—**lieu·ten′an·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEN-.

life /laɪf/ layf/ *n.*, *pl.* **lives** /laɪvz; layvz/, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the general condition, quality, or force that separates organisms from objects and from dead organisms, and that shows itself in the ability of organisms to grow, reproduce, and change in response to the environment 生命; 性命; 生存: *There are many forms of life on earth.* 地球上有许多种生命形式。❷ [*count* 可数] the period or amount of time of living existence of an individual; lifetime 一生; 寿命: *She led a long life.* 她寿命很长。❸ [count 可数] the period of existence, activity, or effectiveness of something not living or inanimate (物体的)使用期, 有效期: *The life of a new car is quite a few years.* 一辆新车可以用好多年。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the course of existence or sum of experiences and actions that make up a person's existence 人生, 生活: *Life is full of ups and downs.* 人生充满起落沉浮。❺ [*count* 可数] a living being 活人; 活物: *Several lives were lost in the fire.* 好几个人在火灾中丧生。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] living things thought of as a group (总称)生物: *insect life* 昆虫类. ❼ [*count* 可数] a biography 传记: *a life of Willa Cather* (美国女小说家)威拉·凯瑟的传记. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] liveliness; spirit; activity 活力; 生气: *The party was full of life.* 聚会非常热闹。❾ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a person or thing that enlivens 活力的源泉; 活跃气氛的人(或事物): *the life of the party* 聚会上最活跃的人. ❿ [*noncount* 不可数] a manner of existing characteristic of a particular group, time, place, etc. 生活方式: *He enjoyed the bustle of city life.* 他喜欢忙碌的城市生活。

❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a prison sentence of spending one's life in prison 无期徒刑. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] anything or anyone considered to be as precious as life 生命般宝贵的人(或物): *She was his life.* 她是他的命根子。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ for or lasting a lifetime; lifelong 一生的,终生的: *life imprisonment* 无期徒刑. ❹ of or relating to living, animate existence 生命的;生物的: *life functions* 生命功能. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **bring to life**, **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to life*] to restore to consciousness; bring to 使苏醒,使恢复知觉. **b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to life*] to make animated, lively, and interesting 使生动,使活泼,使有趣: *He brought the party to life.* 他使聚会的气氛活跃起来。**c.** to give or represent with characteristics that are like life 使显得逼真,使活灵活现: [~ + *to life* + *obj* 宾语]: *The movie brings to life a great historical event.* 这部电影生动地再现了一个重大的历史事件。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to life*]: *It brings it all to life.* 这使一切都鲜活起来。❻ **come to life**, **a.** to recover consciousness; come to 恢复知觉,苏醒. **b.** to become animated, lively, and interesting 变得生动,变得活泼,变得有趣. **c.** to appear lifelike 显得栩栩如生: *The sculptor made the ancient god come to life.* 雕刻家雕的这尊古代神仙雕像真是栩栩如生。❼ **for dear life**, with the most desperate effort possible 拼命地: *He hung on to the slippery rope for dear life.* 他拼命抓住那根滑溜溜的绳子。❽ **for life**, for as long as one lives 终生: *friends for life* 终生朋友. ❾ **for the life of one**, [*with a negative word* 与否定词连用] even with the greatest effort 无论如何,即使尽最大的努力: *I can't solve that problem for the life of me.* 我无论如何也解决不了这个问题。❿ **not on your life**, absolutely not 决不,绝对不: *Want to go back to that nightclub? — Not on your life, pal!* 还想回那家夜总会去吗?—没门儿,伙计! ⓫ **take one's life in one's hands**, to risk death by knowingly doing something very dangerous 冒生命危险. ⓬ **take (someone's) life**, to kill 干掉(某人).

life′ belt′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a beltlike life preserver 救生带.

life·blood /'laɪfblʌd; 'layfˌblʌd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the blood, esp. when it is considered as essential to maintain life (尤指生命必需的)血液. ❷ a crucial force or resource 生命线;命根子: *Agriculture is the lifeblood of that country.* 农业是那个国家的命脉。

life·boat /'laɪfbəʊt; 'layfˌbowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ship's boat designed to be used to rescue persons from a sinking vessel 救生艇,救生船.

life·guard /'laɪfgɑːd; 'layfˌgɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an expert swimmer employed to protect bathers from drowning 救生员.

life′ jack′et, *n.* [*count* 可数] a life preserver in the form of a sleeveless jacket 救生衣. Also called 亦称作 **life vest.**

life·less /'laɪflɪs; 'layflɪs/ *adj.* ❶ without life; dead 无生命的;死的: *a lifeless body* 尸体. ❷ not animated, lively, or interesting 无生气的;沉闷的: *a lifeless performance* 枯燥无味的表演.

life·like /'laɪflaɪk; 'layfˌlayk/ *adj.* resembling or simulating real life 栩栩如生的.

life·line /'laɪflaɪn; 'layfˌlayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a line or rope for saving life, as one attached to a lifeboat (救生艇等上的)救生索. ❷ a route over which supplies must be sent to help an area or group of persons stay alive 生命线;重要的交通线.

life·long /'laɪflɒŋ; 'layfˌlɔŋ, -ˌlɑŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] lasting through much of one's life 毕生的;持久的: *lifelong regret* 终生的遗憾.

life′ net′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a strong net or the like held by firefighters or others to catch persons jumping from a burning building (失火时用以接住跳楼者的)救生网.

life′ preserv′er, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a jacket, belt, or other device that keeps a person afloat in water 救生用具(如救生衣、救生带等). ❷ *Brit. Slang.* 【英,俚】 a blackjack 护身棒.

lif·er /'laɪfə(r); 'layfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ a person sentenced to or serving a term of life imprisonment 被判无期徒刑的犯人. ❷ a person who has devoted a lifetime to a certain profession, occupation, or interest 终生以…为职业者;一生爱好…的人;终生过…生活的人.

life′ raft′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an often inflatable raft for use in emergencies, as when a ship must be abandoned 救生筏,充气救生船.

life·sav·er /'laɪfˌseɪvə(r); 'layfˌseyvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who rescues another from danger of death, esp. from drowning 救命者;(尤指抢救溺水者的)救生员. ❷ one that provides timely aid in a difficult situation 帮助及时摆脱困境的人.

life′-size′ or **life′-sized′**, *adj.* of the size of the original 与真人(或实物)一样大小的: *life-size statues of warriors* 与真人一样大小的武士塑像.

life′ style′ or **life′-style′**, *n.* [*count* 可数] the typical way of living, reflecting attitudes, preferences, opinions, etc., of an individual

or group 生活方式.

life·time /'laiftaim; 'layf,taym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the amount of time that a person stays alive or that something continues; the term of a life 一生,终生;(事物的)存在期,有效期: *hoped to see peace within our lifetime* 希望在我们有生之年看到和平. ❷ a very long time 很长的一段时间: *We waited a lifetime for the doctor's report.* 我们等医生的报告单等了很长时间。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ for the length of a person's life 一生的,终身的: *a lifetime membership* 终身会员资格. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **of a lifetime**, [*after a noun* 名词后] most memorable 难忘的: *the vacation of a lifetime* 难忘的假期.

life·work /'laif'wɜ:k; 'layf'wɜrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the complete or principal work, labor, or task of a lifetime 毕生从事的工作;一生中最主要的任务: *Her lifework was fighting poverty.* 她毕生致力于消灭贫困。

lift /lift; lɪft/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to move or bring (something) from a lower to a higher position; hoist 提;举;抬;(向上)移动: *She lifted the child onto the chair.* 她把孩子抱到椅子上。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go up; rise 上升,升腾: *The fog lifted.* 雾消散了。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to raise or direct upward 抬起,提高;使往上移: *lifted her eyes to the heavens* 她抬起眼睛往天上看. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to stop or put an end to 解除;使结束: *lifted the blockade* 解除了封锁. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hold up or display on high 举起(向…展示): *lifted his trophy to the crowd* 举起他的奖杯,向人群展示. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to raise in rank, condition, status, fame, etc. 提高(等级、境况、地位、名声等);改善(条件等): *They lifted themselves from poverty.* 他们使自己摆脱了贫困。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to plagiarize 剽窃,抄袭: *The author lifted the characters and plot from another writer's novel.* 这位作家把另一位作家小说中的人物和故事情节搬到了自己的小说中。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to steal 偷,扒窃: *caught trying to lift someone's wallet* 在试图掏某人的钱包时被抓. ❾ (of a pain, burden, sadness) to (cause to) be removed (使)摆脱(痛苦、负担、悲伤): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He took drugs to lift his depression.* 他以吸毒来摆脱抑郁。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His depression lifted quickly.* 他很快就摆脱了抑郁。—*n.* ❿ [*count* 可数] the act of lifting, raising, or rising 提;抬;举;上升. ⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] a lifting or raising force, as upward pressure on an airplane wing in flight 提升力;(飞机飞行时的)升力. ⓬ [*count* 可数] the weight, load, or quantity lifted 提升量;举起的重量: *The weightlifter did a lift of 500 pounds.* 这位举重运动员举起了 500 磅的重量。⓭ [*count* 可数] a ride in a vehicle, esp. one given to a pedestrian (尤指给步行者)搭便车;免费搭车. ⓮ [*count* 可数] a feeling of happiness, excitement, encouragement, or uplift 高兴;兴奋;鼓励;振奋: *Praise from the boss gave the staff a much-needed lift.* 老板的表扬给了员工们急需的鼓励。⓯ [*count* 可数] a device for lifting 升降机: *The mechanic moved the car onto a hydraulic lift.* 机械工把小轿车开到液压升降机上。⓰ [*count* 可数] **a.** 同 **SKI LIFT**. **b.** 同 **CHAIR LIFT**. ⓱ [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】同 **ELEVATOR** (def. 2). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓲ **lift a finger** or **hand**, [*with a negative word or in a question* 与否定词连用或用于问句中] to exert any effort at all 出一点力: *They won't lift a finger to help you.* 他们一点忙也不会帮你。

lift·off or **lift-off** /'liftɒf; 'lɪft,ɔf, -,ɒf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the action of an aircraft in rising into the air, or of a rocket in rising from its launching site under its own power (飞机的)起飞;(火箭的)发射. ❷ the instant when such action occurs 起飞(或发射)时刻.

-lig-, *root.* *-lig-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "to tie; bind." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-lig-源于拉丁文,意为"系;绑",此义见于下列单词中: **LIGAMENT**, **LIGATURE**, **OBLIGATE**, **OBLIGE**, **RELIGION**.

lig·a·ment /'ligəmənt; 'lɪgəmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a band of strong tissue that connects bones or holds organs in place 韧带. See 见 **-LIG-**.

lig·a·ture /'ligə,tʃuə(r); 'lɪgətʃər, -,tʃʊr/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of binding or tying up 绑,捆. ❷ [*count* 可数] anything that serves for binding or tying up, as a band, bandage, or cord 带子;绷带;绳索. ❸ [*count* 可数] a stroke or bar connecting two letters; a character or type combining two or more letters, as *fl* and *ffl* 连字线;连字(如 fl、ffl). See 见 **-LIG-**.

light[1] /lait; layt/ *n.*, *adj.*, **light·er**, **light·est**, *v.*, **light·ed** or **lit** /lit; lɪt/ **light·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the brightness that makes things visible, made up of a form of radiation to which the eyes react 光;光线;光亮: *The sun gives off light.* 太阳发射出光。❷ [*count* 可数] something giving off such brightness, as the sun or a lamp 发光体;光源(如太阳或灯). ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the brightness from the sun; daylight, daybreak, dawn, or daytime 日光;白昼;黎明: *at first light* (=*at dawn*) 拂晓. ❹ [*count* 可

数] a device for or means of starting a fire, as a spark, flame, or match 点火物(如火柴);导火物(如火花或火焰). ❺ [*count* 可数] a traffic light 交通灯,红绿灯: *went through a red light* 闯红灯. ❻ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the way in which a thing appears or is looked at (事物呈现的)状态;(观察事物的)角度,眼光: *He saw things in a new light.* 他从一个新角度观察事物。❼ [*count* 可数] a gleam or sparkle 闪光;目光: *a fierce light in her eyes* 她凶狠的目光. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] insight; understanding; awareness 洞察;了解;明白: *These new facts throw some light on the mystery.* 这些新情况使人们对这个谜有了一些进一步的了解。❾ [*count* 可数] a person who is an important figure 重要人物: *one of the leading lights of the Broadway stage* 百老汇舞台上的重要人物之一. ❿ **lights**, [*plural* 复数] the information, ideas, background, or mental ability one has 信息;想法;背景;思维能力: *According to his lights, he acted correctly.* 根据他的想法,他的所作所为是正确的。—*adj.* ⓫ having light; bright; well-lighted 光线充足的;明亮的: *The room was light enough to read in.* 这个房间足够亮,可以在里面读书。⓬ pale; not deep in color 淡色的,浅色的: *a light blue* 淡蓝色. ⓭ (of coffee or tea) containing enough milk or cream to produce a light color (茶或咖啡含足够牛奶或奶油而)呈浅色的. —*v.* ⓮ to (cause to) burn (使)燃烧,点燃: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They lit the fire.* 他们生起了火。[~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *She lit (up) a cigarette.* 她点燃一根香烟。[~ + (*up*)]: *These wet logs won't light (up).* 这些湿木头燃烧不起来。*She took the cigarette and lit up.* 她接过香烟把它点着。⓯ to (cause to) become bright when switched on (使)变亮;开(灯): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *This table lamp won't light.* 这盏台灯不亮。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to light the lamp* 开灯. ⓰ to (cause to) be brightened, esp. with joy, excitement, or the like (使)面露喜色;(使)高兴;(使)兴奋: [~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *A smile lit (up) her face.* 她面露喜色。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her face lit up with the good news.* 听到这个好消息,她面露喜色。⓱ to (cause to) become bright (使)变明亮;照亮: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *up*)]: *The sky lights up at sunrise.* 日出时天空变得明亮起来。[~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *to light up a room* 照亮一间屋子. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The car's headlights lit up the area ahead.* 车灯照亮了前方。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓲ **bring to light**, to discover or reveal 发现;揭示: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The investigation brought to light new facts about the case.* 调查发现了一些有关这件案子的新情况。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to light*]: *The investigation brought new facts to light.* 调查发现了一些新情况。⓳ **come to light**, to be discovered or revealed 被发现;被揭示: *New facts came to light.* 一些新情况披露出来。⓴ **in (the) light of**, taking into account; because of; considering 考虑到;因为: *In the light of these new charges, perhaps we'd better re-open the investigation.* 考虑到这些新的指控,我们或许还是重新进行调查为好。㉑ **light at the end of the tunnel**, a possibility of success, relief, or of being saved that is not yet present but that will come about 成功(或摆脱困境、获救)的希望;希望之光: *We still have problems, but at least we can see some light at the end of the tunnel.* 我们还有不少难题,但至少我们可以看到一些希望了。㉒ **see the light**, to understand something at last 终于明白,最终领悟. —**light'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

light² /laɪt; layt/ *adj.*, *adv.*, **-er**, **-est**. —*adj.* ❶ of little weight; not heavy 轻的;不重的: *a light load* 轻负荷. ❷ of low specific gravity 比重小的: *a light metal* 轻金属. ❸ of less than the usual or average weight 低于常规重量的: *Wear light clothing in the summer to stay cool.* 夏天穿轻薄的衣服以保持凉爽。❹ of small amount, force, intensity, pressure, etc. (数量、力量、强度、压力等)小的: *a light rain* 小雨 ❺ easy to endure, deal with, or perform 容易承担的;易于忍受的;易于处理的;容易做的: *light work* 轻活儿. ❻ not very serious; entertaining 轻松的;消遣性的: *Mystery stories make light reading.* 侦探故事为消遣性读物。❼ trivial 轻微的;不重要的: *The loss of a job is no light matter.* 失业可不是件小事。❽ easily digested; not rich or heavy 易消化的;清淡的: *a light meal* 清淡的一餐. ❾ (of alcoholic beverages 酒) **a.** not heavy or strong 味淡的: *a light apéritif* 淡味开胃酒. **b.** (esp. of beer and wine) having fewer calories and usually a lower alcohol content than the standard product (尤指啤酒和葡萄酒)酒精度数低的. ❿ airy in movement; agile 灵巧的,轻快的,敏捷的: *light on one's feet* 某人脚步轻快. ⓫ cheerful; carefree 愉快的;无忧无虑的: *a light heart* 轻松的心情. ⓬ dizzy or somewhat faint 眩晕的: *I felt light in the head.* 我感到头有点晕。⓭ (of soldiers) lightly armed or equipped (士兵)轻装的: *light cavalry* 轻骑兵. ⓮ made to carry small loads swiftly 轻便的;轻型的;轻载的: *a light truck* 轻型卡车. ⓯ using small-scale machinery for the production of consumer goods 轻工业的: *light industry* 轻工业. —*adv.* ⓰ without much or extra baggage 轻装地: *He prefers to travel light, with just a backpack.* 他更喜欢只背一

个包轻装旅行。—**light'ly**, *adv.* —**light'ness**, *n.*

light³ /laɪt; layt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **light·ed** or **lit** /lɪt; lɪt/ **light·ing.** ❶ [~ + *on/upon*] to come down to rest; fall or settle (upon) 下来休息;停落: *The bird lighted on the branch.* 鸟停在树枝上。❷ [~ + *on/upon*] to come by chance; happen; hit 偶然碰上;偶然得到: *to light on a clue* 突然想到一条线索. ❸ **light into,** [~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to attack physically or verbally (用武力或言辞)猛烈攻击,猛烈抨击: *He lit into the next speaker with criticism.* 他猛烈地抨击了下一个发言者。❹ **light out,** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to depart quickly 迅速离开;快速奔跑: *He lit out for the coast.* 他快速跑向海岸。

light·en¹ /'laɪtən; 'laytn̩/ *v.* to (cause to) become lighter or less dark; brighten (使)变明亮;(使)颜色变淡: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sky lightened at dawn.* 黎明时天空变亮了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The sun lightened her hair.* 太阳使她头发的颜色变淡了。

light·en² /'laɪtən; 'laytn̩/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make lighter in weight 减轻…的负荷;使变轻: *They lightened the sinking lifeboat by throwing off extra weight.* 他们抛掉多余的重物以减轻正在下沉的救生艇的负荷。❷ to (cause to) become less of a burden (使)负担减轻: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to lighten taxes* 减税. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our responsibilities have begun to lighten somewhat.* 我们的责任已开始减轻了一些。❸ to (cause to) become cheery or glad (使)轻松;(使)愉快: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Such news lightens my heart.* 这一消息使我的心情愉快起来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His heart lightened at the thought.* 想到这点,他的心情愉快起来。❹ **lighten up,** to (cause to) become less serious or earnest (使)变得轻松起来: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *needs to lighten up* 需要心情愉快起来. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Only she can lighten him up.* 只有她才能让他高兴起来。

light·er /'laɪtə(r); 'laytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mechanical device used in lighting cigarettes, cigars, or pipes 打火机.

light'-fin'gered, *adj.* skillful at stealing 善于偷窃的.

light'-foot'ed, *adj.* stepping lightly or nimbly 步履轻盈的.

light·head·ed /'laɪt'hedɪd; 'layt'hɛdɪd/ *adj.* ❶ giddy; dizzy 眩晕的. ❷ frivolous; foolish 轻浮的;愚蠢的.

light·heart·ed /'laɪt'hɑːtɪd; 'layt'hɑrtɪd/ *adj.* carefree; cheerful 无忧无虑的;愉快的. —**light'heart'ed·ly,** *adv.* —**light'heart'ed·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

light' heav'yweight, *n.* [*count* 可数] a boxer weighing up to 175 lb (80 kg) (体重不超过175磅,即80公斤的)次重量级拳击手.

light·house /'laɪthaʊs; 'layt,haws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tower or other building displaying a bright light or lights to guide ships 灯塔.

light·ing /'laɪtɪŋ; 'laytɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of igniting or brightening 点火;点灯. ❷ the arrangement of lights to achieve particular effects (为取得某种特定效果的)灯光安排;照明.

light'-mind'ed, *adj.* frivolous; silly 轻浮的;愚蠢的.

light·ning /'laɪtnɪŋ; 'laytnɪŋ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ning·ed, -ning,** *adj.* —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a brilliant flash in the sky, caused by an electric spark in the atmosphere, occurring within one thundercloud, between clouds, or between a cloud and the ground 闪电. —*v.* [*it* + ~; *no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to give off a flash or flashes of lightning 闪电,打闪: *Go inside if it starts to lightning.* 如果开始打闪就进里面去。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or resembling lightning 闪电的;闪电似的;*moved with lightning speed* 以闪电般的速度移动.

light'ning bug', *n.* 同 FIREFLY.

light'ning rod', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a metal rod that conducts electricity, installed to attract lightning away from a structure by providing a direct path to the ground 避雷针. ❷ a person or thing that attracts negative feelings, opinions, etc., thereby keeping them from other targets 用来吸引(情绪或观点)负面的人(或事);用来转移目标的人(或物).

light' pen', *n.* [*count* 可数] a light-sensitive device used for pointing at characters or objects on a computer screen (计算机上用的)光笔.

light·weight /'laɪtweɪt; 'layt,weyt/ *adj.* ❶ light in weight 重量轻的: *a lightweight topcoat* 轻便大衣. ❷ of little importance or consequence 无足轻重的: *a lightweight novelist* 无足轻重的小说家. ❸ of or relating to a lightweight boxer 轻量级拳击手的: *the new lightweight contender* 轻量级拳击冠军的新争夺者. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person of less than average weight 体重低于平均水平的人. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a person who is of little importance or consequence 无足轻重的人. ❸ a boxer weighing up to 135 lb (61 kg) (体重不超过135磅,即61公斤的)轻量级拳击手.

light'-year', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the distance that light can travel in one year, about

5.88 trillion mi. (9.46 trillion km); it is used as a unit in measuring distances among stars 光年(测量星际距离的单位). ❷ **light-years**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** a very great measure of comparison(比较之下)悬殊的差距: *Today's computers are light-years ahead of older ones in power and memory.* 今天的电脑在功能和存储量方面比以前的不知要先进多少倍。**b.** a very long time 很长一段时间: *Vacation already seemed light-years away.* 假期似乎已经过去很久了。

lik·a·ble or **like·a·ble** /'laɪkəbl; 'laykə-bəl/ *adj.* readily or easily liked; pleasing 可爱的,令人喜爱的: *a likeable fellow* 讨人喜欢的人. —**lik'a·ble·ness**, **lik·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌlaɪkə'bɪlətɪ; ˌlɪkə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

like[1] /laɪk; layk/ *adj.*, (*Poetic*【诗】) **lik·er**, **lik·est**, *prep.*, *adv.*, *conj.*, *n.*, *interj.* —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of the same form, appearance, kind, character, amount, etc. (形式、样子、种类、特征、数量等)相似的: *I cannot remember a like instance.* 我记不起类似的例子。❷ corresponding to or agreeing with in general or in some respect; similar 相同的;同类的: *drawing, painting, and like arts* 图画、绘画以及诸如此类的艺术. —*prep.* ❸ in a manner characteristic of 像…一样: *She works like a beaver.* 她工作起来像河狸筑坝那样卖力。❹ resembling; similar to 与…相像;与…类似: *Your necklace is like mine.* 你的项链跟我的相像。❺ characteristic of 有…的特点: *It would be like him to forget our appointment.* 像他这样的人才会忘记我们的约会。❻ as if there is promise of; indicative of 好像要,看来是: *It looks like rain.* 好像要下雨。❼ [*usually* 通常作: *feel* + ~ + *verb-ing*] willing to; disposed or inclined to 想要: *I don't feel like going to bed.* 我还不想睡觉。❽ This word is used with certain words or expressions to indicate a comparison, and sometimes to indicate feeling or attitude about the comparison (与某些词或表达方式连用,表示比较或是对比较的感觉或态度): *Like father, like son* (=*The way a father behaves is the way a son will behave*). 有其父必有其子。*He ran like hell* (=*He ran very fast*). 他跑得飞快。❾ such as; for example 例如: *I want to do something really different, like skydiving.* 我想做点儿真正不一般的事,例如特技跳伞。—*adv.* ❿ nearly; approximately 大约;差不多: *The house is more like 40 years old.* 这栋房子差不多有 40 年房龄了。⓫ *Informal.*【非正式】likely or probably 可能;大概: *Like enough he'll come with us.* 很可能他会跟我们一起来。—*conj.* ⓬ in the same way as; just as; as 如同,像…一样: *It happened like you said it would.* 事情发生了,就像你说的那样。⓭ as if 好像,似乎: *He acted like he was afraid.* 他表现得好像很害怕。—*n.* ❶ [*an adjective showing possession* 所有格形容词 + ~] a similar or comparable person or thing, or persons or things; match or equal 相似的人(或物);匹敌者;堪与相比的事物: *No one has seen her like in a long time.* 很长一段时间里无人可与她匹敌。❷ [*an adjective showing possession* 所有格形容词 + ~] kind; sort; type 种类;类型: *He despised bigots and their like.* 他鄙视盲从者以及诸如此类的人。❸ **the like**, something of a similar nature 类似性质的东西: *They grow oranges, lemons, and the like.* 他们种植橙子、柠檬以及类似的果树。—*interj.* ❹ *Informal.*【非正式】This word is used to focus attention on a word asking a question, or before an answer to a question, or with some other information in a sentence. (用作感叹词,在提出疑问或作出回答等时引起听者注意): *Like, why didn't you write to me?* 哎呀,你为什么不给我写信? —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **like anything**, **blazes**, **crazy**, **hell**, or **mad**, *Informal.*【非正式】to the greatest extent or degree possible 最大程度地: *I ran like crazy.* 我发疯似地狂奔。❻ **like to** or **liked to**, *Nonstandard.*【非标准】This phrase is used to mean "was on the verge of or came close to (doing something)." 几乎,差不多: *The poor kid like to froze.* 这个可怜的孩子几乎快要冻僵了。❼ **something like**, approximately the same as 接近;几乎就是. ❽ **the like** or **likes of**, the equal of 像…一样的人(或物): *I have never seen the like(s) of her since.* 一直以来我从未见过像她那样的人。

like[2] /laɪk; layk/ *v.*, **liked**, **lik·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] ❶ to take pleasure in; find agreeable to one's taste; enjoy 喜欢: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to like opera* 喜欢歌剧. [~ + *verb-ing*]: *She likes playing baseball.* 她喜欢打棒球。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She likes to play baseball.* 她喜欢打棒球。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to regard with favor 乐意看待;愿把…看作: *I like you as a friend.* 我愿把你当作我的朋友。❸ [*often* 常作: *would* + ~] to wish or want; prefer 想要;希望;偏好: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I'd like a piece of cake.* 我想要一块蛋糕。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I'd really like to go home now.* 现在我很想回家。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Stay if you like.* 如果你乐意就呆在这里吧。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **likes.** [*plural* 复数] the things a person likes 爱好: *Find out about his likes and dislikes.* 找出他的好恶爱憎。—**lik'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 DISLIKE, ENJOY.

-like, *suffix.* *-like* is attached to nouns to form adjectives with the meaning "of or resembling (the noun base)." 后缀-like 接在名词后构成形容词,意为"…的;类似…的": *child* + *-like* → *childlike* 天真的,孩子似的; *life* + *-like* → *lifelike* 栩栩如生的.

like·li·hood /'laɪklɪhʊd; 'laykliˌhʊd/ also 亦作 **like'li·ness,** *n.* the state of being likely or probable; probability 可能性; 可能: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the likelihood of rain* 下雨的可能性. [*count* 可数]: *a likelihood of rain* 下雨的可能.

like·ly /'laɪklɪ; 'laykliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est,** *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ probable; fairly sure; expected 可能的;看起来要发生的: [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *An earthquake is not likely to happen here.* 这里不大可能发生地震。[*It* + *be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *It's likely that she will win.* 她可能会赢。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] believable 可信的: *It was a likely enough excuse.* 那是个很可信的理由。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] suitable; promising 合适的;有希望的: *We found a likely place to pitch the tent.* 我们找到了一个适合搭帐篷的地方。—*adv.* ❶ probably 可能(地): *We will most likely stay home.* 我们很可能呆在家里。

like'-mind'ed, *adj.* having the same or a similar opinion, way of thinking or acting, etc. 想法相同的;志趣相投的.

lik·en /'laɪkən; 'laykən/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to compare and claim (someone or something) to be similar or like (another) 把…比作: *The cartoon likened the senator to a money-grubbing weasel.* 那幅漫画把那个参议员比作一只四处搜寻金钱的鼬鼠。

like·ness /'laɪknɪs; 'laykɪnɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a portrait; copy 画像;肖像;相似物;复制品: *He drew a beautiful likeness of her.* 他给她画了一幅漂亮的肖像画。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or fact of being like or similar 相似,相像.

like·wise /'laɪkwaɪz; 'laykˌwayz/ *adv.* ❶ moreover; in addition; also; too 亦,又,也: *She is likewise a fine lawyer.* 她也是位出色的律师。❷ in like manner; in the same way; similarly 同样地,照样地: *I'm tempted to do likewise.* 我也想那样做。

lik·ing /'laɪkɪŋ; 'laykɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] preference; taste 爱好,嗜好: *We found the beach there much to our liking.* 我们发现那里的海滩很合我们的意。

li·lac /'laɪlək; 'laylək, -lɑk, -læk/ *n.* ❶ a shrub of the olive family, having large clusters of fragrant purple or white flowers 丁香: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the smell of lilac* 丁香的香味. [*count* 可数]: *pruning the lilacs* 修剪丁香. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] pale reddish purple 丁香紫,淡紫色. —*adj.* ❸ having the color lilac 丁香紫的,淡紫色的.

Lil·li·pu·tian /ˌlɪlɪ'pju:ʃən; ˌlɪlɪ'pyuwʃən/ *adj.* ❶ extremely small; tiny 非常小的;特别小的. ❷ petty; unimportant; trivial 小的;不重要的;琐碎的.

lilt /lɪlt; lɪlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] rhythmic rising or falling in the voice; cadence 抑扬顿挫的声调;节奏. —**lilt'ing,** *adj.*

lil·y /'lɪlɪ; 'lɪliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **lil·ies,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a scaly-bulbed plant having showy, funnel-shaped or bell-shaped flowers 百合. ❷ the flower or the bulb of such a plant 百合花. ❸ a related or similar plant or flower 类似百合的植物;类似百合的花. —*adj.* ❶ white as a lily 如百合般白皙的: *her lily hands* 她白皙的双手.

lil·y-liv·ered /'lɪlɪˌlɪvəd; 'lɪliyˌlɪvərd/ *adj.* cowardly 懦弱的,胆怯的.

lil'y of the val'ley, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **lilies of the valley.** a plant of the lily family, having a long cluster of small, drooping, bell-shaped, fragrant white flowers 铃兰.

lil'y pad', *n.* [*count* 可数] the large, floating leaf of a water lily 睡莲的漂浮叶.

-lim-, *root.* *-lim-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "line; boundary; edge; threshold." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-lim-源于拉丁文,意为"线;边界;边缘;临界",此义见于下列单词中: **ELIMINATE, LIMBO, LIMIT, PRELIMINARY, SUBLIME, SUBLIMINAL, UNLIMITED.** See 见 **-LIN-**.

li'ma bean' /'laɪmə; 'laymə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bean having a broad, flat seed that can be eaten 利马豆. ❷ the seed 利马豆荚.

limb /lɪm; lɪm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the paired bodily parts of animals, used esp. for moving or grasping; a leg, arm, or wing 肢;臂;腿;翅膀. ❷ a large or main branch of a tree (树的)大枝,主枝. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **out on a limb,** in a risky or dangerous situation 处于危险的境地. ❹ **risk life and limb,** to take a dangerous risk or chance that could result in physical injury or harm 冒生命危险. — **limb'less,** *adj.*

lim·ber /'lɪmbə(r); 'lɪmbər/ *adj.* ❶ able to bend the body easily; supple 柔软的;易弯曲的: *a limber athlete* 肢体柔软的运动员. ❷ able to bend easily; flexible; pliant 柔韧的,灵活的: *limber joints* 灵活的关节. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) become limber (使)变柔软;(使)变灵活. [~ + *up*]: *to limber up before a game* 比赛前活动一下. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾

语]: *She limbered up her arm before throwing the ball.* 她投球前活动了一下胳膊。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *She limbered her arm up.* 她活动了一下胳膊。—**lim'ber·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lim·bo[1] /'limbəʊ; 'limbow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数], *pl.* **-bos.** ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *often* 常作: *Limbo*] a region on the border of hell or heaven in Roman Catholic teaching, serving as the place after death of unbaptized infants and of righteous people who died before the coming of Christ (天主教教义记述的)地狱的边境(基督降生前未受洗礼的儿童及好人的灵魂所居之处). ❷ a place or state that is intermediate, transitional, or uncertain 中间过渡处所(或状态): *Negotiations were in limbo again, neither side wishing to compromise.* 谈判又处于胶着状态,双方都不想让步。See 见 -LIM-.

lim·bo[2] /'limbəʊ; 'limbow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bos.** a dance from the West Indies in which the dancer bends backward from the knees and moves with a shuffling step under a horizontal bar that is lowered after each pass 林波舞(西印度群岛的一种舞蹈,舞蹈者须向后弯腰,拖着舞步穿过越来越低的一系列横杆).

lime[1] /laɪm; laym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white or grayish white, odorless, lumpy solid used chiefly in mortar, plaster, and cement, in bleaching powder, and in various compounds for improving crops 石灰. —**lim'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

lime[2] /laɪm; laym/ *n.* ❶ the small, greenish yellow, acid fruit of a citrus tree related to the lemon 酸橙: [*count* 可数]: *two limes* 两个酸橙. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a taste of lime* 尝尝酸橙. ❷ [*count* 可数] the tree that bears this fruit 酸橙树. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a greenish yellow 暗绿黄色. —*adj.* ❶ of the color lime 酸橙绿的. ❷ made with limes 用酸橙制作的.

lime·ade /ˌlaɪm'eɪd; ˌlaym'eyd, 'laymˌeyd/ *n.* a beverage of lime juice, sugar, and water 酸橙汽水: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a drink of limeade* 一杯酸橙汽水. [*count* 可数]: *We'll have two limeades.* 我们要两杯酸橙汽水。

lime·light /'laɪmlaɪt; 'laymˌlayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] a position at the center of public attention 公众注意的中心: *always trying to steal the limelight* 总想把公众的注意力吸引过来.

lim·er·ick /'limərɪk; 'limərik/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a kind of humorous poem in which lines one, two, and five rhyme, and lines three and four rhyme 五行打油诗(一种通俗幽默短诗,其中一、二句与第五句押韵,三、四两句押韵).

lime·stone /'laɪmstəʊn; 'laymˌstown/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a rock made up mostly of calcium carbonate, some of which is formed from the skeletons of tiny sea organisms and coral 石灰岩.

lim·it /'lɪmɪt; 'limit/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the furthest boundary, point, or edge of the extent or amount of something 极限; 限度: *had reached the limit of their endurance* 已经达到他们忍耐的极限. ❷ **the limit,** [*singular* 单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 something very annoying or amazing 令人极度厌恶的事物; 棒极了的事物: *Their weird stunts are the limit!* 他们不可思议的特技表演真是绝了! —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to restrict by or as if by limits 限制; 限定: *to limit spending* 限制开销. —**lim'it·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**lim'it·less,** *adj.* See 见 -LIM-.

lim·i·ta·tion /ˌlɪmɪ'teɪʃən; ˌlimɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a lack of capacity or ability; shortcoming 局限性; 缺点: *He's aware of his own limitations.* 他知道自己的弱点。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of limiting; the state of being limited 限制; 被限制状态. ❸ [*count* 可数] a period of time, defined by law, during which legal action may be taken (法律规定的)追诉时效: *statute of limitations* 追诉时效法令. See 见 -LIM-.

lim·it·ed /'lɪmɪtɪd; 'limitid/ *adj.* ❶ confined within limits; restricted 有限的: *a train making limited stops* 限制停车站的列车. ❷ (of trains, buses, etc.) making only a limited number of stops (火车、公共汽车等)停站不多的,特快的: *a limited express* 特快列车. ❸ restricted in the power to govern by limitations written in a country's laws and in a constitution (权力等)受(法律和宪法)限制的: *a limited monarchy* 立宪君主制. See 见 -LIM-.

lim·o /'lɪməʊ; 'limow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-os.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 a limousine 高级轿车; 客车.

lim·ou·sine /'lɪməziːn; 'limə,ziyn, ˌlimə'ziyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, luxurious automobile, esp. one driven by a chauffeur (尤指由专职司机驾驶的)大型豪华轿车. ❷ a large sedan or small bus for transporting passengers to and from an airport, train station, etc. (机场、火车站等接送旅客用的)客车.

limp[1] /lɪmp; limp/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to walk with difficult movement, with one leg or foot dragging behind 一瘸一拐地走,跛行; 蹒跚: *The injured player limped off the field.* 受伤的运动员一瘸一拐地走下运动场。❷ to progress with great difficulty, hesitation, or

slowness 艰难缓慢地行进；犹豫不前：*The economy limps along.* 经济发展艰难而缓慢。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a lame movement or way of walking 跛行；蹒跚.

limp² /lɪmp; lɪmp/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ lacking stiffness, as of substance or structure; too soft 软的；软沓的：*a limp rag* 一块软乎乎的破布. ❷ tired; fatigued 疲倦的：*I was limp with exhaustion.* 我累极了。❸ without firmness, force, energy, etc. 软弱的；无力的；无生气的；无精神的：*limp writing* 缺乏生气的文章. —**limp'ly**, *adv.* —**limp'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lim·pet /'lɪmpɪt; 'lɪmpɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sea animal with a low cone-shaped shell that usually attaches itself to rocks 帽贝（一种附着在岩石上的海洋贝类生物）.

lim·pid /'lɪmpɪd; 'lɪmpɪd/ *adj.* ❶ clear or transparent, as water, crystal, or air 清澈的；透明的. ❷ lucid; clear; easily understood 清新的；畅达的；明了易懂的：*limpid prose* 清新的散文. ❸ completely calm 极其平静的：*a limpid gaze* 极平静的凝视. —**lim·pid·i·ty** /lɪm'pɪdətɪ; lɪm'pɪdɪtiy/ **lim'pid·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**lim'pid·ly**, *adv.*

-lin-, *root.* *-lin-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "string; line." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-lin-源于拉丁文，意为"绳；线"，此义见于下列单词中：CRINOLINE, DELINEATE, LINE, LINEAGE, LINEAL, LINEAMENT, LINEAR, LINEN, LINGERIE. The meaning is also found in many compound words with *line* as the last part, such as 此义也见于许多以 line 结尾的复合词中：BASELINE, GUIDELINE, HAIRLINE, PIPELINE, SIDELINE, UNDERLINE. See 见 -LIM-.

lin., an abbreviation of（缩写）: linear.

linch·pin /'lɪntʃpɪn; 'lɪntʃˌpɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pin inserted through the end of part of an axle to keep a wheel on 制轮楔. ❷ something that holds the various parts or elements of a complicated structure together 关键；关键性的事物：*The linchpin of the campaign was the heavy use of advertising.* 竞选活动的关键是广告的大量使用。

lin·den /'lɪndən; 'lɪndən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tree of North America or Europe, having sweet-smelling yellowish white flowers and heart-shaped leaves 椴树（生长于北美洲或欧洲）. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of any of the lindens 椴木.

line¹ /laɪn; layn/ *n.*, *v.*, **lined**, **lin·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long mark of very slight thickness or breadth 线条：*notebook paper with blue lines* 带蓝线条的笔记本纸. ❷ something arranged along a line, esp. a straight line; a row 排成一条直线的东西；一排：*hid behind a line of trees* 藏在一排树后. ❸ a number of persons standing one behind the other 排成一队的人群：*a long line for tickets to the play* 买戏票的长队. See 见 IN LINE, ON LINE. ❹ a mark or wrinkle on the face, neck, etc.（脸上或脖子等处的）皱纹. ❺ an indication of a boundary; limit 边界；界线：*the international date line* 国际日期变更线. ❻ a row of written or printed letters, words, etc. 字行. ❼ a unit in the structure of a poem 诗的一行：*a line of poetry* 一行诗句. ❽ Usually 通常作，**lines.** [*plural* 复数] the words of an actor's part in a drama, musical comedy, etc.（戏剧、音乐喜剧等中演员的）台词. ❾ a short written message 便条，短信：*Drop me a line when you're on vacation.* 你去度假时给我写封短信。❿ a system of transportation 交通运输系统，运输线：*a steamship line* 轮船公司；*a subway line* 地铁线. ⓫ a course of direction; route（行进的）路线，线路：*the line of flight* 航空线路. ⓬ a course of action, procedure, thought, policy, etc.（行动、步骤、思想、政策等的）路线，方针：*That newspaper follows a conservative line.* 那份报纸遵循保守的方针。⓭ a piece of useful information 一则有用的信息：*I've got a line on a good used car.* 我手头有个关于一辆二手好车的信息。⓮ a series of generations descended from a common ancestor（按时间顺序排列的）家系，家族：*a line of kings* 历代国王. ⓯ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a person's occupation 职业，行当：*What line are you in?* 你是干哪一行的？⓰ *Informal.* 【非正式】conversation or a story intended to impress or influence 试图给人留下深刻印象（或对人施加影响）的话（或描述）：*He handed us a line about his rich relatives.* 他给我们大讲了一通他那些有钱亲戚的事。⓱ outline or contour 轮廓；外形：*That ship has fine lines.* 那艘船的造型很优美。⓲ **lines,** [*plural* 复数] a plan of construction, action, or procedure（建构、行动、步骤的）计划；思路：*The two books were written along the same lines.* 这两本书是按同一思路写的。⓳ a circuit or connection, as a telephone connection 线路；电话线：*Please hold the line.* 请别挂断电话。⓴ a stock of goods of the same general class but having a range of styles, sizes, prices, or quality（货物的）类，种：*introduced a new line of beauty products* 引进了一系列新的美容产品. ㉑ **a.** a series of fortifications 防线：*the Maginot line* 马其诺防线. **b.** Often 常作，**lines.** a distribution of troops, ships, etc., arranged for defense or drawn up for battle（军队、战舰等的）部署：*behind enemy lines* 在敌后. ㉒ a thread, string, cord,

rope, cable, etc., as a clothesline, or a cord with a hook for fishing 线;绳;索;缆绳(如晾衣绳;钓鱼线等). ❸ a pipe or hose 导管;软管: *A steam line had ruptured in the submarine's engine room.* 潜艇机舱的一根蒸汽管裂开了。❹ either of the two front rows of football players who are lined up opposite each other at the start of a play (橄榄球的)对阵开球队员. —*v.* ❺ *Baseball.* 【棒球】to hit a line drive 击出(平直球): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He lined the ball into left field.* 他击出的平直球落入左场。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He lined to left his next time at bat.* 他下一棒击出的平直球落入左场。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mark with a line or lines 用线标示;划线于. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form a line along 沿…排列成行: *Rocks lined the drive.* 车道两边砌着石块。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to apply liner to (the eyes) 在(眼睛)上画眼线. ❾ **line up**, **a.** to obtain for use; secure; make available 组织;邀集;安排: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *What entertainment did you line up?* 你们组织了什么文娱活动? [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He lined them up six months ago.* 6个月前他就邀请到了他们。**b.** to (cause to) take a position in a line (使)排队: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We lined up at the ticket office.* 我们在售票处排队。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The sergeant lined up his troops.* 军士集合起他的队伍。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *The sergeant lined his troops up.* 军士把他的队伍集合好了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **down the line**, **a.** in every way; thoroughly; completely 全部地;彻底地: *They promised to back me down the line.* 他们答应坚决支持我。**b.** in the future 在未来: *We'll use your plan down the line when things improve financially.* 等财政情况有了好转,我们会采用你的计划的。⓫ **draw the line**, to impose or establish a restriction or limit 限制;限定: *They draw the line at drinking before noon.* 他们规定正午前不准喝酒。⓬ **hold the line**, to maintain the current situation 保持现状: *to hold the line on price increases* 维持物价上涨的现状. ⓭ **in line**, **a.** in the proper direction or alignment; straight 成一直线,成一排: *The four wheels are in line.* 这4个轮子处于一条直线上。**b.** in agreement with or in proportion to (some standard) 与(某种标准)一致(或相符): *brought our inflation rate in line with the rest of Europe* 使我们的通货膨胀率与欧洲其他国家相当. **c.** under control 控制住: *kept his squirming children in line during the long opera* 在那场持续很久的歌剧演出中使他乱动的孩子保持安静. **d.** arranged one behind the other; in a row 排成一队(或排、列等): *We have been waiting in line since six in the morning.* 我们从早上6点开始一直排队等候。⓮ **in line for**, in a position to become 可能要成为;就要成为: *She was in line for president.* 她就要成为总裁了。⓯ **into line**, **a.** into a straight row 成整齐的一排: *Get your soldiers into line.* 让你的士兵们站成一排。**b.** into agreement with or in proportion to (some standard) 与(某一标准)一致;与(某一标准)相符: *to bring manufacturing prices into line* 使制造价格符合标准. ⓰ **lay it on the line**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to say, tell, or give information directly and honestly 坦率地说. ⓱ **off line**, **a.** occurring or functioning away from the central work location, as an assembly line (流水线等)在工作中心区之外运行. **b.** not in operation; not functioning 不在运行. **c.** not actively linked to a computer or central computer 没有与电脑(或中心控制台)有效相连的,不处在连接状态的. ⓲ **on line**, **a.** on or part of an assembly line 投产. **b.** in or into operation 在运行中. **c.** actively linked to a computer 与电脑有效相连的,处在连接状态的. ⓳ **on the line**, in a dangerous or risky position 处于危险的境地: *He had put his reputation on the line.* 他面临着名声受损的危险。⓴ **out of line**, **a.** not in a straight line 不成直线: *The tires had worn and were now out of line.* 此时车胎磨损得厉害,不在一条直线上。**b.** disrespectful; behaving badly 不尊重;出格;举止不当: *You're way out of line, criticizing his wife like that.* 你那样批评他妻子,真是太过分了。㉑ **read between the lines**, to understand, uncover, or discover a meaning hinted at but not said directly 体会隐含之意,领会言外之意. See 见 -LIN-.

line² /laɪn; layn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **lined, lin·ing.** ❶ to cover the inner side or surface of 给…做衬里,使有内衬: *to line a coat with blue silk* 用绿丝绸做外套的衬里. ❷ to cover 遮蔽: *Bookcases lined the wall.* 靠墙摆着些书柜。See 见 -LIN-.

lin·e·age /'lɪnɪɪdʒ; 'lɪnɪyɪdʒ/ *n.* the line of descendants of a particular ancestor; family; race 家系;家族,宗族: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a family of ancient lineage* 有古老血统的家庭. [*count* 可数]: *noble lineages* 贵族家系. See 见 -LIN-.

lin·e·al /'lɪnɪəl; 'lɪnɪyəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ being in the direct line 直线的;直系的: *a lineal descendant* 直系后代. ❷ 同 LINEAR. See 见 -LIN-.

lin·e·a·ment /'lɪnɪəmənt; 'lɪnɪyəmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **lineaments.** [*plural* 复数] *features that distinguish one* from another, esp. of the face or body 外貌;(尤指面部或身体)特征. See 见 -LIN-.

lin·e·ar /'lɪnɪə(r); 'lɪniyər/ *adj.* ❶ of, made up of, resembling, or using lines 线的;线条组成的;似线的;利用线的: *linear design* 线条图案. ❷ extended or arranged in a line 成线状展开(或排列)的: *a linear series* 线性系列. ❸ involving length only 长度的: *linear measurements* 长度测量. —**lin'e·ar·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LIN-.

line·back·er /'laɪnˌbækə(r); 'laynˌbækər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a football player on defense who takes a position close behind the linemen (橄榄球的)中后卫. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the position played by this player 中后卫位置.

line' drive', *n.* [*count* 可数] a batted baseball that travels low and straight (棒球球员击出的)平直球. Also called 亦称作 **liner.**

line·man /'laɪnmən; 'laynmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a person who installs or repairs telephone, telegraph, or other wires 架线工,线务员. ❷ one of the players in the line of a football team, as a center, guard, tackle, or end (橄榄球锋、卫等)线上球员.

lin·en /'lɪnɪn; 'lɪnən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] fabric woven from flax yarns 亚麻布;亚麻纱. ❷ Often 常作, **linens.** bedding, tablecloths, shirts, etc., made of linen cloth or a similar fabric, as cotton (床单、桌布、衬衣等)亚麻织品;(以棉等材料制作的)仿亚麻制品: [*plural* 复数]: *a sale on linens* 亚麻织品的削价出售. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a sale on bed linen* 亚麻床上用品削价出售. See 见 STORE. —*adj.* ❸ made of linen 亚麻制的: *a linen jacket* 亚麻夹克. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **wash or air one's dirty linen in public**, to reveal one's embarrassing secrets to outsiders 家丑外扬. See 见 -LIN-.

lin·er[1] /'laɪnə(r); 'laynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ship or airplane operated by a transportation company 班轮;班机. ❷ 同 EYELINER. ❸ 同 LINE DRIVE.

lin·er[2] /'laɪnə(r); 'laynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something serving as a lining (衣服等的)衬里. ❷ a person who fits or provides linings 装衬里的人;制衬里的人.

lines·man /'laɪnzmən; 'laynzmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** an official in tennis, soccer, football, or ice hockey who keeps track of boundaries, distances, or the like (网球、足球、橄榄球、冰球等的)边线裁判员;巡边员;司线员.

line·up /'laɪnʌp; 'laynˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an orderly arrangement of persons or things in, or as if in, a line 排列整齐的人(或物): *the fall lineup of TV programs* 秋季电视节目一览表. ❷ a group of persons lined up by the police to allow identification by a witness to or a victim of a crime (为识别犯罪嫌疑人警方安排证人或受害者辨认的)一列人,一组人. ❸ a list of the players in a game, as of baseball, together with their positions (棒球等)双方参赛队员的名单;阵容.

-ling, *suffix.* ❶ *-ling* is used to form a noun that indicates a feeling of distaste or disgust for the person or thing named. 后缀-ling用来构成名词,表示对所提及的人或物不喜欢或厌恶的感受: *hire* + *-ling* → *hireling* (= *someone hired to do menial or distasteful tasks*) (从事卑下工作的)雇佣工; *under* + *-ling* → *underling* 听命于他人的人. ❷ *-ling* is also used to form a noun that is a smaller version or example of the base word. 后缀-ling还用来构成名词,意为"幼小者": *prince* + *-ling* → *princeling* 年幼的王子; *duck* + *-ling* → *duckling* 小鸭.

-ling-, *root.* *-ling-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "tongue." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-ling-源于拉丁文,意为"语言",此义见于下列单词中: BILINGUAL, LANGUAGE, LINGO, LINGUINE, LINGUISTIC/S, MONOLINGUAL.

lin·ger /'lɪŋgə(r); 'lɪŋgər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to remain in a place longer than is usual or expected 磨蹭,拖延: *They lingered over their coffee for a few minutes.* 他们慢慢喝着咖啡,磨蹭了好几分钟。❷ to continue to exist but with lessened strength 继续存留: *Old hatreds lingered after the war.* 战后宿怨历久犹存。—**lin'ger·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**lin'ger·ing·ly**, *adv.*

lin·ge·rie /'lɒnʒəˌreɪ; ˌlɑnʒə'rey, 'lænʒəˌriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] underwear, sleepwear, and other items of clothing worn close to the body by women 女式贴身内衣裤;女内衣;女睡衣. See 见 -LIN-.

lin·go /'lɪŋgəʊ; 'lɪŋgow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-goes.** ❶ the language or vocabulary, esp. the jargon or slang, of a particular field, group, or individual 行话,隐语; *"Pre-owned" is car-salesman lingo for "used."* Pre-owned是汽车推销员的行话,意思是used(旧的)。❷ language or speech, esp. if strange or foreign 奇怪而难懂的语言;(尤指)外国语,外国话: *Can you speak the local lingo?* 你能说当地话吗? See 见 -LING-.

lin·gua fran·ca /'lɪŋgwə 'frænkə; 'lɪŋ-gwæ 'frænkə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **lingua fran·cas**, **lin·guae fran·cae** /'lɪŋgwə'frænki:; lɪŋgwiy'frænsiy, 'frænkiy/. any language that is widely used as a means of communication among speakers of other languages (操不同语言的人作为交际工具共同使用的)通用语,交际语.

lin·gual /'lɪŋgwəl; 'lɪŋgwəl/ *adj.* of or relating to the tongue or some tonguelike part 舌的;舌状器官的. See 见 -LING-.

lin·gui·ne or **lin·gui·ni** /lɪŋ'gwi:ni:; lɪŋ'gwiyniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a type of pasta in long, slender, flat strips (意大利)扁面条: *The linguine is very good there.* 那儿的意大利扁面条非常好。See 见 -LING-.

lin·guist /'lɪŋgwɪst; 'lɪŋgwɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a specialist in linguistics 语言学家. ❷ a person who is skilled in several languages; polyglot 通晓数国语言的人. See 见 -LING-.

lin·guis·tics /lɪŋ'gwɪstɪks; lɪŋ'gwɪstɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] *the study of language* 语言学: *Linguistics includes the areas of phonetics, morphology, syntax, and semantics.* 语言学包括语音学、形态学、句法学、语义学等领域。—**lin·guis'tic**, *adj.* See 见 -LING-.

lin·i·ment /'lɪnɪmənt; 'lɪnəmənt/ *n.* a liquid preparation for rubbing on the skin, esp. to relieve soreness (尤指用以减轻疼痛的)擦药,擦剂; [*count* 可数]: *various liniments* 各种各样的擦剂. [*noncount* 不可数]: *smelled of liniment* 闻到一股擦剂的味道.

lin·ing /'laɪnɪŋ; 'laynɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something used to line another thing; a layer of material on the inner side or surface of something 衬里,内衬;衬层.

link /lɪŋk; lɪŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the rings or separate pieces that form a chain (链条的)环,圈;环状物. ❷ anything that connects one part or thing with another; a bond or tie 环节;纽带;联系;连接部分: *The locket was a link with her past.* 这个纪念品盒与她的过去有联系。❸ any of a number of connected sausages (香肠串的)一节香肠. ❹ 同 CUFF LINK. —*v.* ❺ to join by or as if by a link or links; unite 连接;联合;联系: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The new bridge will link the island to the mainland.* 新桥将把这个岛与大陆连接起来。[~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语 + *and/with* + *obj* 宾语]: *The new bridge will link (up) the island and the mainland.* 新桥将把这个岛与大陆连接起来。[~ (+ *up*)]: *The company will soon link up with a hotel chain.* 这家公司将很快与一家连锁饭店合并。

link·age /'lɪŋkɪdʒ; 'lɪŋkɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of linking, or the state or manner of being linked 连接;结合. ❷ [*count* 可数] a system of links 联系,关联: *a linkage between cause and effect* 原因与结果之间的联系.

link'ing verb', *n.* 同 COPULA.

links /lɪŋks; lɪŋks/ *n.*, [*count* 可数] *pl.* **links.** a golf course 高尔夫球场.

link·up /'lɪŋkʌp; 'lɪŋkˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a linkage established, as between military units or two spacecraft (部队等的)会合;(航天器等的)对接. ❷ a connection or hookup 联系;连接.

li·no·le·um /lɪ'nəʊlɪəm; lɪ'nowliyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hard, washable floor covering 油地毡.

lin'seed oil', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an oil made by pressing seeds from flax, used in making paints, printing inks, linoleum, etc. 亚麻籽油.

lint /lɪnt; lɪnt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] tiny shreds of yarn; bits of thread 纱头;线头. —**lint'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

lin·tel /'lɪntəl; 'lɪntl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of wood or stone supporting the weight above an opening, as a door (门等上面的)过梁.

li·on /'laɪən; 'layən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, usually yellowish-brown member of the cat family, of Africa and S Asia, having a tufted tail and, in the male, a large mane 狮子. ❷ a person of great strength or courage 勇猛的人;剽悍的人 ❸ a famous or influential celebrity 名人,名士: *a literary lion* 文学名人.

li·on·ess /'laɪənɪs; 'layənɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a female lion 母狮子.

li·on·heart·ed /'laɪənˌhɑ:tɪd; 'layənˌhɑrtɪd/ *adj.* exceptionally brave 特别勇敢的.

li·on·ize /'laɪənaɪz; 'layəˌnayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to treat (a person) as a celebrity 把…视作名人: *was lionized by the press* 被媒体捧为名人. —**li·on·i·za·tion** /ˌlaɪənaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌlayənə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

li'on's share', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the largest part or share, esp. an unfairly large portion 最大的一份(尤指不公平的一大份).

lip /lɪp; lɪp/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] either of the two fleshy parts or folds forming the outside edges of the mouth 嘴唇. ❷ [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **lips.** [*plural* 复数] these parts as organs of speech 口,嘴: *The news was on everyone's lips.* 大家都在谈论这个消息。❸ [*count* 可数] any edge or rim 边缘: *the lip of the canyon wall* 悬崖峭壁的边缘. ❹ [*count* 可数] any part or structure of the body that resembles a lip 唇状物. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 impudent talk 唐突无礼的话: *Don't give me any lip.* 对我说话不要唐突无礼。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名

词前] ❻ of or for the lips 嘴唇的;用于嘴唇的: *lip salve* 唇膏. —*Idiom.* 【习语】 ❼ **keep a stiff upper lip**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to maintain a determined attitude when facing difficulty (面对困难时)表现坚定沉着. ❽ **smack one's lips**, to indicate one's keen enjoyment, or that one is looking forward to something 咂嘴(表示享受或渴望等): *He smacked his lips at the thought of salmon steaks.* 他一想到鲑鱼排就馋得直咂嘴。—**lipped**, *adj.*; *thin-lipped* 薄嘴唇的. —**lip'py**, *adj.*, **-pi·er**, **-pi·est.**

lip·o·suc·tion /'lɪpəʊˌsʌkʃən; 'laypə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the surgical removal of excess fat from areas under the skin by means of vacuum suctioning 皮下多余脂肪吸除.

lip·read·ing /'lɪpˌri:dɪŋ; 'lɪpˌriydɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a method of understanding spoken words by interpreting the movements of a speaker's lips without hearing the sounds made (通过观察说话人嘴唇动作理解话意的)唇读法. —**lip' read'**, *v.*, **-read** /-red; -ˌrɛd/ **-read·ing**; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *learning to lipread* 学习唇读. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She could lipread his words.* 她能唇读他说的话。—**lip'read'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

lip' serv'ice, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] insincere claims of friendship, admiration, support, etc. 口惠;不真诚的漂亮话.

lip·stick /'lɪpstɪk; 'lɪpˌstɪk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a waxy, crayonlike cosmetic for coloring the lips 口红,唇膏. ❷ [*count* 可数] a tube containing this cosmetic 一管口红,一支口红.

lip-sync or **lip-synch** /'lɪpsɪŋk; 'lɪpˌsɪŋk/ *v.*, **-synced**, **-sync·ing** or **-synched**, **-synching.** to synchronize or match lip movements and recorded sound 与(已录好的声音)对口型: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *There was a contest to see who could lip-sync the best.* 有个比赛是看谁的口型对得最好。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He lip-synced all his favorite pop songs.* 他对着口型唱所有他喜欢的流行歌曲。

liq., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ liquid. ❷ liquor.

liq·ue·fy /'lɪkwɪfaɪ; 'lɪkwəˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** to (cause to) become liquid (使)液化: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The mixture liquefied.* 混合物液化了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The blender will liquefy the mix.* 这个搅拌器会使这一混合物液化。—**liq·ue·fac·tion** /ˌlɪkwɪ'fækʃən; ˌlɪkwə'fækʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

li·queur /lɪ'kjʊə(r); lɪ'kɜr, -'kyʊr/ *n.* a strong, sweet, flavored alcoholic liquor 利口酒,甜(香)酒: [*noncount* 不可数]: *served liqueur after dinner* 饭后端上了利口酒. [*count* 可数]: *an after-dinner liqueur* 饭后利口酒.

liq·uid /'lɪkwɪd; 'lɪkwɪd/ *adj.* ❶ made up of molecules that move freely among themselves but do not tend to separate like those of gases; neither gaseous nor solid 液体的;液态的: *liquid nitrogen* 液氮. ❷ of, relating to, or made up of liquids 流质的;流质物制作的: *a liquid diet* 流质饮食. ❸ clear and bright 清澈的;明亮的: *soft, liquid eyes* 温柔的、水汪汪的眼睛. ❹ smooth; flowing freely 舒展的;流畅的: *liquid dance steps* 优美舒展的舞步; *liquid song* 优美流畅的歌声. ❺ in cash or easily changed into cash 现金形式的;易变为现金的: *liquid assets* 流动资产. —*n.* ❻ a liquid substance 液体、液态物: [*noncount* 不可数]: *needs more liquid* 需要更多的液体物质. [*count* 可数]: *Drink plenty of liquids.* 喝大量饮料。—**li·quid·i·ty** /lɪ'kwɪdətɪ; lɪ'kwɪdɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the liquidity of his stocks and bonds* 他的股票与债券的兑现能力.

liq·ui·date /'lɪkwɪdeɪt; 'lɪkwɪˌdeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed**, **-dat·ing.** ❶ to settle or pay (a debt) 清偿(债务): *to liquidate a claim* 清偿索赔. ❷ to convert (property or other assets) into cash 将(资产等)变换成现金;变卖: *to liquidate an estate* 变卖地产. ❸ to get rid of, esp. by killing 消除;除去;(尤指)杀掉: *The regime liquidated enemies.* 这一政权消灭了敌人。❹ to break up or do away with 断绝;废除: *to liquidate a partnership* 断绝伙伴关系. —**liq·ui·da·tion** /ˌlɪkwɪ'deɪʃən; ˌlɪkwɪ'deyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**liq'ui·da'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

liq·uid·ize /'lɪkwɪdaɪz; 'lɪkwɪˌdayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing.** to make liquid 使液化. —**liq'uid·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

liq'uid meas'ure, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the system of units for measuring the volume of liquid products, as milk 液量单位(制).

liq·uor /'lɪkə(r); 'lɪkər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an alcoholic beverage that has undergone a process of heating, evaporating, and condensing back to a liquid, as brandy or whiskey, as distinguished from a fermented beverage, as wine or beer 蒸馏酒;含酒精饮料(如白兰地、威士忌). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *up*)] ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 to make (someone) drunk with liquor 使(某人)喝醉,灌醉: *They liquored him up.* 他们把他灌醉了。

li·ra /'lɪərə; 'lɪərə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **li·re** /'lɪərɪ; 'lɪərey/ **li·ras.** the former basic monetary units of Italy and the basic monetary units of Malta and Turkey 里拉(意大利的前基本货币单位以及马耳他和土耳其的基本货币单位).

lisp /lɪsp; lɪsp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a speech

defect in which *s* and *z* are pronounced like or nearly like the *th-* sounds of *thin* and *this*, respectively; any slightly different pronunciation of speech sounds like (s) and (z) 咬舌(指把/s/和/z/音分别发作 thin 和 this 中 th-的发音或类似 th-音);咬舌音. —*v.* ❶ to pronounce or speak with a lisp 发音(或说话)咬舌: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *has been lisping since childhood* 从小说话就有咬舌的毛病. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He lisps his s sounds.* 他发/s/音时有咬舌的毛病。❷ to speak imperfectly, esp. in a childish manner (尤指孩子似地)说话口齿不清: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Stop lisp-ing.* 不要口齿不清。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He lisped some s sounds.* 有些/s/音他发得不清楚。

lis·some or **lis·som** /'lɪsəm; 'lɪsəm/ *adj.* graceful; supple 优雅的;柔软的,易弯曲的.

list[1] /lɪst; lɪst/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a series of items written or printed together in a grouping or sequence so as to make up a record 表,一览表;目录;名单: *a shopping list* 购物单. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 **LIST PRICE**. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make a list of 把…编成一览表(或目录、单子、名册): *He listed the items they would need.* 他把他们需要的东西列了一个单子。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to enter in a list, directory, catalog, etc. 把…列入一览表(或名册、目录等): *to list him among the members* 把他列入成员之内。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be offered for sale at a specified price 被列入价目表: *This radio lists at $49.95.* 这台收音机在价目表上定价为 49.95 美元。

list[2] /lɪst; lɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a leaning to one side, as of a ship (船等的)倾斜: *a heavy list to starboard* (船)向右严重倾斜. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to lean to one side 倾斜: *The boat listed to starboard.* 船向右倾斜。

lis·ten /'lɪsən; 'lɪsən/ *v.* ❶ to give attention with the ear; pay attention for the purpose of hearing (用心地)听: [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *He listened to every word.* 他用心地听每一句话。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I wasn't listening.* 我没在听。❷ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to obey; take advice from 听从;听信: *Children don't always listen to their parents.* 孩子不总是听父母的。❸ [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to wait attentively in order to hear a sound or signal 留神等着听(声音或信号): *listening for the phone to ring* 等着听电话铃响. ❹ **listen in**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to listen to a broadcast, as on the radio 收听(如广播) **b.** to listen to a conversation without joining it 偷听;监听(谈话): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He sat in the back, listening in.* 他坐在后面,偷听着谈话。[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *wanted to listen in on the talks* 想偷听谈话. —**lis'ten·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 **HEAR**.

list·ing /'lɪstɪŋ; 'lɪstɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a list 表,列表: *a listing of the courses for the fall semester* 秋季学期的课程表. ❷ something listed or included in a list (登记表或名册等的)一项: *a listing in the telephone directory* 列入电话簿的一个用户.

list·less /'lɪstlɪs; 'lɪstlɪs/ *adj.* having or showing little or no interest in anything; spiritless 倦怠的;没精打采的. —**list'less·ly**, *adv.* —**list'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

list' price', *n.* the price at which a product is usually sold to the public, from which discounts may be made 价目表上的定价(出售时可能打折扣): [*noncount* 不可数]: *to pay list price for goods* 按价目表上的定价付货款. [*count* 可数]: *List prices are down.* 价目单上的定价下调了。

lit /lɪt; lɪt/ *v.* ❶ a pt. and pp. of **LIGHT**[1] LIGHT[1] 的过去式和过去分词之一. —*adj.* ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 under the influence of liquor; drunk 喝醉了的.

-lit-, *root.* *-lit-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "letter; read; word." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-lit-源于拉丁文,意为"字母;阅读;单词",此义见于下列单词中: **ALLITERATION**, **ILLITERATE**, **LETTER**, **LITERACY**, **LITERAL**, **LITERARY**, **OBLITERATE**, **UNLETTERED**.

lit., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ liter. ❷ literal. ❸ literally. ❹ literary. ❺ literature.

lit·a·ny /'lɪtənɪ; 'lɪtnɪy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ a form of prayer consisting of a series of prayers by a priest or leader, with responses from the congregation that are the same for a number in succession 连祷;应答祈祷. ❷ a long list of anything repetitious 冗长而重复的东西: *a litany of complaints* 唠唠叨叨的抱怨.

li·tchi /ˌlaɪ'tʃi:; 'liytʃiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tchis.** ❶ the fruit of a Chinese tree made up of a thin, brittle shell around a sweet, jellylike pulp and a single seed 荔枝(指果实): [*noncount* 不可数]: *some sweet litchi* 一些甜荔枝. [*count* 可数]: *Bring back four litchis.* 带回4颗荔枝。❷ [*count* 可数] the tree itself 荔枝树.

li·ter /'li:tə(r); 'liytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of liquid measure equal to the volume of one kilogram of water or 1.0567 U.S. liquid quarts 升(液量单位,相当于 1 公斤水的体积或 1.0567 美制夸脱). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: l. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **litre.**

lit·er·a·cy /'lɪtərəsɪ; 'lɪtərəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the quality or state of being literate, esp. the ability to read and write 识字;有文化;(尤指)读写能力. ❷ a person's knowledge of a particular subject or field(一个人所具有的)专业知识: *computer literacy* 计算机知识. See 见 **-LIT-**.

lit·er·al /'lɪtərəl; 'lɪtərəl/ *adj.* ❶ being in accordance with the primary or strict meaning of a word or words; not figurative or metaphorical 按词的本义的;非比喻义的: *a savior of his people in the literal sense* 不折不扣的人民的救星. ❷ following the words of the original exactly 逐字的;照字面的: *a literal translation from Russian to English* 从俄语到英语的直译. ❸ true to fact; without exaggeration 如实的;不夸张的: *a literal description of the horrors of war* 对战争惨状的如实描写. ❹ tending to understand words in the strict sense or in an unimaginative way 刻板的;缺乏想象力的: *He's so literal that he never knows when we're joking.* 他非常刻板,从不明白我们什么时候是在开玩笑。—**lit'er·al·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-LIT-**.

lit·er·al·ly /'lɪtərəlɪ; 'lɪtərəliy/ *adv.* ❶ in the literal or strict sense 原义地,本义地: *deciding what the word meant literally* 确定这个词的本义是什么. ❷ in a literal manner; word for word 照字面;逐字地: *to translate literally* 直译. ❸ actually; without exaggeration or inaccuracy 确实地;不夸张地: *The city was literally destroyed.* 这座城市确实被毁了。❹ This word is sometimes used to add emphasis to a statement and means "in effect; very nearly."(用于强调)实际上;简直: *The senator was literally buried alive in the primary* (= *The senator lost the election badly*). 这位参议员在初选时惨遭淘汰。See 见 **-LIT-**. —**Usage. 用法说明** The last meaning of **LITERALLY** is sometimes criticized as incorrect, since it appears to be the opposite of definitions 1 and 3. Nevertheless, many speakers use this last sense of **LITERALLY** to add emphasis to a statement. LITERALLY 的最后一个义项有时被批评为是不正确的,因为它的意思与义项 1 和 3 正相反。然而,许多人依然用该义项表达强调。

lit·er·ar·y /'lɪtərərɪ; 'lɪtəˌrɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or of the nature of books and writings, esp. those classed as literature 文学的;文学上的: *literary history* 文学史. ❷ educated; well-read 饱学的;饱读诗书的: *a literary person* 文人. See 见 **-LIT-**.

lit·er·ate /'lɪtərət; 'lɪtərɪt/ *adj.* ❶ able to read and write 有读写能力的,识字的. ❷ educated; well-read 有文化修养的,饱学的. ❸ having knowledge or skill in a specified field (对某一专业知识)熟悉的,通晓的: *computer-literate* 通晓计算机知识的. —**lit'er·ate·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-LIT-**.

lit·e·ra·ti /ˌlɪtə'rɑːtiː; ˌlɪtə'rɑtiy/ *n.* [*plural* 复数], *sing.* **-ra·tus** /-'rɑːtəs; -'rɑtəs/. persons interested in scholarly or literary affairs; intellectuals 文人学士. See 见 **-LIT-**.

lit·er·a·ture /'lɪtərətʃə(r); 'lɪtərəˌtʃʊr, 'lɪtrə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ writing in prose or poetry thought of as having permanent value or excellence 文学;文学作品. ❷ the entire body of writings of a specific language, period, people, etc. (总称)(某一语言、时期、民族等的)文学: *French literature* 法国文学. ❸ the writings dealing with a particular subject(关于某一学科或专题的)文献,图书资料: *the literature of biology* 生物学文献. ❹ any kind of printed material, as circulars, leaflets, or handbills 印刷品(如公告、传单、宣传册等): *company literature describing new products* 介绍新产品的公司宣传册. See 见 **-LIT-**.

-lith-, *root.* *-lith-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "stone." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-lith-源于希腊文,意为"石头",此义见于下列单词中: **LITHIUM**, **LITHOGRAPHY**, **MONOLITH**, **NEOLITHIC**.

lithe /laɪð; layð/ *adj.*, **lith·er**, **lith·est**. limber; supple; flexible 柔软的,易弯曲的;轻松自如的: *a lithe dancer* 轻盈的舞蹈演员;lithe bodies 柔软的身体.

lithe·some /'laɪðsəm; 'layðsəm/ *adj.* lithe; lissome 柔软的;易弯曲的.

lith·i·um /'lɪθɪəm; 'lɪθiyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft, silver-white metallic element, the lightest of all metals 锂. See 见 **-LITH-**.

lith·o·graph /'lɪθəʊgrɑːf; 'lɪθəˌgræf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a print produced by lithography 平版印刷品,石印品. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to produce or copy by lithography 用平版印刷术(或石印术)印刷. —**li·thog·ra·pher** /lɪ'θɒgrəfə(r); lɪ'θɑgrəfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-GRAPH-**, **-LITH-**.

li·thog·ra·phy /lɪ'θɒgrəfɪ; lɪ'θɑgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a printing technique in which a stone or metal plate is treated so that ink attaches to it only in the areas that contain the image to be printed 平版印刷术,石印术. —**lith·o·graph·ic** /ˌlɪθəʊ'græfɪk; ˌlɪθə'græfɪk/ *adj.* See 见 **-GRAPH-**, **-LITH-**.

Lith·u·a·ni·an /ˌlɪθjuː'eɪnɪən; ˌlɪθuw'eyniyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Lithuania 立陶宛的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Lithuania 立陶宛语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person

born or living in Lithuania 立陶宛人. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people in Lithuania 立陶宛语.

lit·i·gant /'lɪtɪgənt; 'lɪtɪgənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person engaged in a lawsuit 诉讼当事人.

lit·i·gate /'lɪtɪgeɪt; 'lɪtɪˌgeyt/ *v.*, **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make the subject of a lawsuit; contest at law 将…诉诸法律;就…诉讼: *Who is litigating the case?* 谁在就这一案件进行诉讼? ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to carry on a lawsuit 诉讼: *They're still litigating.* 他们仍在进行诉讼。—**lit·i·ga·tion** /ˌlɪtɪ'geɪʃən; ˌlɪtɪ'geyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]; *involved in litigation* 卷入诉讼. [*count* 可数]: *a lengthy litigation* 冗长的诉讼. —**lit'i·ga'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

li·ti·gious /lɪ'tɪdʒəs; lɪ'tɪdʒəs/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to litigation 诉讼的;关于诉讼的. ❷ inclined to or willing to litigate 好诉讼的,好打官司的;好争论的: *a litigious person* 好打官司的人. —**li·ti'gious·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lit·mus /'lɪtməs; 'lɪtməs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] coloring matter that turns blue in alkaline solution and red in acid solution, used as a chemical indicator 石蕊.

lit'mus pa'per, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strip of paper with litmus, used as a chemical indicator 石蕊试纸.

lit'mus test', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a test for acidity or alkalinity using litmus paper 石蕊实验(用于测试酸性或碱性). ❷ a crucial test using a single issue or factor as the basis for judgment 试金石;立竿见影的检验办法: *A candidate's honesty is the litmus test for the voters.* 对选民来说,诚实是检验候选人的试金石。

li·tre /'liːtə(r); 'liytər/ *n. Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 LITER.

lit·ter /'lɪtə(r); 'lɪtər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] rubbish scattered about 废弃物,被胡乱扔掉的东西: *streets full of litter* 到处都是垃圾的街道. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a condition of disorder or untidiness 杂乱无章,乱七八糟: *We were appalled at the litter in the room.* 我们对房间的凌乱感到非常吃惊。❸ [*count* 可数] the group of young born to an animal at one birth (动物一次生下的)一窝崽: *a litter of six kittens* 一窝6只小猫. ❹ [*count* 可数] a framework of cloth stretched between two parallel bars, for carrying a sick or wounded person; stretcher 担架. ❺ [*count* 可数] a vehicle carried by people or animals, made up of a couch hung between two parallel bars 轿子. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] straw, hay, or the like, used as bedding for animals or as protection for plants (供动物用的或遮盖作物以防霜冻的)褥草. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] any of various absorbent materials, as clay pellets, used for lining a box in which a cat can eliminate waste (垫在猫排便的盒子里有吸附性的)垫底物(如土粒等). —*v.* ❽ to throw scattered objects, rubbish, etc., on (a place) 乱扔(废弃物)于(某地方): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to be fined for littering the sidewalk* 在人行道上乱扔垃圾被罚款. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He was given a fine for littering.* 他因乱扔垃圾而被罚款。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to scatter (objects) in disorder 乱扔(东西),乱放(东西). ❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be scattered about (a place) in disorder 使(某地方)凌乱: *Bits of paper littered the floor.* 地板上到处都是乱扔的纸片。—**lit'ter·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

lit·té·ra·teur also 亦作 **lit·te·ra·teur** /ˌlɪtərə'tɜːr; ˌlɪtərə'tʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a literary person, esp. a writer of literary works (尤指)作家;文人. See 见 -LIT-.

lit·ter·bug /'lɪtəbʌg; 'lɪtərˌbʌg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who litters public places with trash (在公共场所)乱扔垃圾的人.

lit·tle /'lɪtl; 'lɪtl/ *adj.*, **lit·tler** or **less** /les; les/ or **less·er, lit·tlest** or **least** /liːst; liyst/ *adv.*, **less, least,** *n.* —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] small in size, amount, or scale; not big (在尺寸、数量、规模方面)小的: *a little desk* 小课桌; *a little voice* 微弱的声音. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] short in length, duration, or extent; brief (在长度、持续时间、程度方面)短的,简短的: *Give me a little time.* 给我一点时间。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] small in number (数目)小的: *a little group of scientists* 一小组科学家. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] This word is used before a noun and without the article *a* to mean "small in amount or degree; not much," and is used to emphasize the feeling that the amount is not as much as one would like. 该词用于名词前,不加冠词a,意为"(在数量或程度方面)不多的,几乎没有的",用来强调数量很小: *There is little hope of victory.* 几乎没有取胜的希望。*I have very little money left.* 我几乎没剩下什么钱了。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前; *a* + ~ + *noun* 名词] This word, when preceded by the article *a*, is used to mean "of a certain amount; some; more than expected, appreciable," and is used to emphasize the feeling that the amount is enough or sufficient, though perhaps just barely so. 该词前面加冠词a,意为"一点儿;一些;比预想的多一些",强调数量虽只有一些,但已足够了: *I have a little money left; maybe it's enough for the movies.* 我还剩一点钱,也许够看电影的。*We're*

having a little difficulty. 我们遇到了一点困难. ⓫ [*before a noun* 名词前] younger or youngest 年龄较小的，最小的：*her little brother* 她的小弟弟. ⓬ minor; unimportant 次要的；不重要的：*life's little pleasures* 生活中的小乐趣. ⓭ mean, narrow, or not willing to understand others 卑鄙的；狭隘的；气量小的：*little minds* 心胸狭窄. ⓮ [*before a noun* 名词前] This word is sometimes used before a noun to indicate feelings of affection or amusement. (表示爱或乐趣)可爱的；讨人喜欢的：*Bless your little heart!* 祝福你可爱的小宝贝！—*adv.* ⓯ [*before a verb* 动词前] not at all 毫不，一点也不：*He little knows what awaits him.* 他一点也不知道等待他的是什么。⓰ This word is used with or without the article *a* to mean "in only a small amount or degree; not much; slightly," and emphasizes the feeling that the action or the amount indicated is not very much and is perhaps less than would be best. 该词前加或不加冠词 a 均可，意为"稍许，一点儿"，表示所指行为或数量不多、不足：*a little known work of art* 一件鲜为人知的艺术品；*She's little better than she was before the treatment.* 她比治疗前好不到哪里去。—*n.* ⓱ [*noncount* 不可数] This word is used without the article *a* as a noncount noun to mean "a small amount, quantity, or degree," and to emphasize the feeling that the amount is less than might be expected or proper. 该词不加冠词 a，用作不可数名词，意为"微小，几乎没有"，表示此数量低于预期或不足：*They did little to make us comfortable.* 他们几乎没做什么使我们舒服些的事。⓲ [*count* 可数；*singular* 单数；*a* + ~] This word, when preceded by the article *a*, is used to mean "a certain amount; some; an amount perhaps more than expected," and is used to emphasize the feeling that the amount is enough or sufficient, though perhaps just barely so. 该词前加冠词 a，意为"一点儿，一些；比预想多的数量"，强调数量虽有限但已足够：*Save a little for me.* 给我留点儿。⓳ [*count* 可数；*singular* 单数；*a* + ~] a short distance 短距离：*It's down the road a little.* 在这条路前面不远处。⓴ [*count* 可数；*singular* 单数；*a* + ~] a short time 短时间：*Stay here for a little.* 在这儿呆一会儿。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓵ **little by little**, by small degrees; gradually 逐渐地，一点一点地：*Little by little he was improving.* 他逐渐在进步。—**lit'tle·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lit'tle fin'ger, *n.* [*count* 可数] the smallest finger on the hand; the pinky 小指.

lit·to·ral /'lɪtərəl; 'lɪtərəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the shore of a lake, sea, or ocean 湖岸的；海岸的.

li·tur·gi·cal /lɪ'tɜːdʒɪkəl; lɪ'tɜrdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* of or relating to liturgy 礼拜仪式的.

lit·ur·gy /'lɪtədʒɪ; 'lɪtərdʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a form of public worship; ritual according to a fixed pattern 礼拜仪式. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a collection of forms for public worship (总称) 礼拜仪式. —**lit'ur·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

liv·a·ble or **live·a·ble** /'lɪvəbl; 'lɪvəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ suitable for living in; habitable 适合居住的；可居住的：*to make an old house livable* 使一座旧房子能住人. ❷ worth living; endurable (生活)过得有价值的；过得去的：*making life more livable* 使生活更有意义. —**liv'a·ble·ness**, **liv·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌlɪvə'bɪlətɪ; ˌlɪvə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

live[1] /lɪv; lɪv/ *v.*, **lived** /lɪvd; lɪvd/, **liv·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be alive; to have life 活，生存：*Elephants live for many years.* 大象能活许多年。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to continue to have life; remain alive 活着，存活：*to live to a ripe old age* 活到高龄. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to continue in existence, operation, memory, etc.; last 流传下去；留存下来：*a book that lives in my memory* 一本深深留在我记忆中的书. ❹ [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to have enough for one's existence; provide for oneself 维持生活：*He can't live on his salary.* 他靠工资活不下去。❺ [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to eat (something) in order to stay alive or to subsist 靠吃…维持生命：*lived on nuts and bananas* 靠吃坚果和香蕉度日. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to dwell or reside 居住：*to live in a cottage* 住在村舍里. ❼ to pass (life) in a specified manner (以某种特定的方式)过(生活)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*They lived happily ever after.* 从此，他们过着幸福的生活。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to live a life of ease* 过悠闲的生活. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to practice or represent in one's life 实践，身体力行：*to live a philosophy of nonviolence* 身体力行非暴力的人生哲学. ❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to enjoy life to the full 享受生活：*At 50 she was just beginning to live.* 50 岁时，她才开始尽情享受生活。❿ **live down**, to cause to be forgotten or forgiven through one's future behavior (通过行动)使被人们忘掉(或原谅)：[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]：*She'll never live down that horrible moment of failure.* 她将永远无法使人们忘掉她那次可怕的失败。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]：*She'll never live it down.* 她将永远无法使人们忘掉它。⓫ **live in** (or **out**), [*no obj* 无宾语] to reside at (or away from) the place of one's employment, esp. as a domestic servant (尤指家仆)居住在(或不住在)自己受雇的地方. ⓬ **live out**, [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to

continue to the end of 活过；活到…的最后：*They lived out their lives in peaceful contentment.* 他们安享晚年。❻ **live together**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to dwell or live in the same place while having a sexual relationship but without being married (未婚)同居。❼ **live up to**, [~ + *up* + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to behave so as to satisfy or represent (ideals, standards, etc.) 达到(标准)；不辜负(理想)：*living up to the high standards of his father* 达到他父亲的高标准。❽ **live with**, [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to dwell in the same place with, sometimes in a sexual relationship 与…住在一起；与…同居。**b.** to endure 忍受，容忍：*We'll just have to live with that noise.* 我们将只好忍受那噪声了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **live it up**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to live in a wild manner; pursue pleasure 狂欢；享受一番。—**Related Words.** 相关词 LIVE is a verb and an adjective, LIFE is a noun, ALIVE, LIVELY, and LIFELIKE are adjectives. LIVE 是动词和形容词，LIFE 是名词，ALIVE, LIVELY 和 LIFELIKE 是形容词：*He lives in Manhattan.* 他住在曼哈顿。*It was a live show.* 那是一次现场表演。*His life was almost over.* 他行将就木。*She was barely alive.* 她快不行了。*It was a lively TV show, full of fun.* 那是一个生动有趣的电视节目，充满了笑料。*He sculpted a lifelike statue.* 他雕刻了一个栩栩如生的雕像。

live² /laɪv; layv/ *adj.*, **liv·er**, **liv·est** for 4-6-11, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] being alive; living 活的，有生命的：*live animals* 活的动物。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or during the life of a living being 生命的；生命期间的：*an animal's live weight* 动物的活重(被宰杀前的重量)。❸ characterized by or indicating the presence of living creatures 有生命存在的：*the live sounds of the forest* 森林中各种生灵的声音。❹ energetic; alert; lively; full of life 精力充沛的；充满活力的：*His approach is live and fresh.* 他的方法新鲜而充满活力。❺ burning or glowing 燃烧着的；发光的：*live coals* 燃烧着的煤。❻ having bounce 有弹力的：*a live tennis ball* 弹力很足的网球。❼ being in play, as a baseball or football (棒球或橄榄球中)处于比赛状态的。❽ loaded but unexploded 装着炸药但未爆炸的：*live ammunition* 实弹。❾ made up of people who are actually present 由在现场的人构成的：*a live audience* 现场观众。❿ broadcast while happening or being performed 现场直播的；实况转播的：*a live telecast* 现场直播的电视节目。⓫ of current interest or importance; unsettled 当前大家谈论(或关心)的；尚待解决的：*live issues* 热点问题。⓬ connected to a source of electricity 带电的，通电的：*a live outlet* 通电的电源插座。—*adv.* ⓭ by transmission at the actual moment of occurrence or performance 在(或从)现场；以现场直播方式：*a program broadcast live* 现场直播节目。

live-in /ˈlɪvɪn; ˈlɪvˌɪn/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ dwelling or living at the same place as one works 住在工作场所的：*a live-in maid* 住在雇主家的女仆。❷ living at the same place as a sexual partner to whom one is not married (未结婚而)同居的：*a live-in boyfriend* 同居的男友 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a live-in person (未结婚的)同居者。

live·li·hood /ˈlaɪvlɪhʊd; ˈlayvliˌhʊd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a means of supporting one's existence 生计；生活：*Teaching is his livelihood.* 他靠教书为生。

live·long /ˈlɪvlɒŋ; ˈlɪvˌlɔŋ, -ˌlɒŋ/ *adj.* (of time) whole; entire (时间)全部的；漫长的：*to complain the livelong day* 一整天都在抱怨。

live·ly /ˈlaɪvlɪ; ˈlayvliy/ *adj.*, *adv.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**. —*adj.* ❶ full or suggestive of life or vital energy 充满活力的；精力充沛的：*a lively discussion* 热烈的讨论。❷ animated; spirited 有生气的；欢快的：*a lively tune* 欢快的曲调。❸ eventful or exciting 多事的；令人兴奋的：*The opposition gave us a lively time.* 反对派让我们有段时间不好过。❹ keen; vivid 灵敏的；活泼的：*took a lively interest in us* 对我们充满了好奇。❺ rebounding quickly 弹力足的：*a lively tennis ball* 弹力很强的网球。—*adv.* ❻ with briskness 活泼地，欢快地，生气勃勃地：*Please step lively.* 脚步要轻快些。—**live'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

liv·en /ˈlaɪvən; ˈlayvən/ *v.* to (cause to) become more lively (使)有生气；(使)活跃；(使)愉快：[~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]：*Can we liven (up) the party?* 我们能使这次聚会的气氛活跃起来吗？[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *up*)]：*Can we liven the party (up)?* 我们能使这次聚会的气氛活跃起来吗？[~ + *up*]：*The party livened up.* 聚会的气氛活跃了起来。

liv·er /ˈlɪvə(r); ˈlɪvər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a large organ in animals with backbones, located in the upper abdomen, releasing bile and cleansing the blood 肝脏。❷ this organ of an animal, as a calf, used as food (牛等动物供食用的)肝：[*noncount* 不可数]：*having liver for dinner* 晚餐吃肝。[*count* 可数]：*chicken livers* 鸡肝。

liv·er·wurst /ˈlɪvəwɜːst; ˈlɪvərˌwərst, -ˌwʊʃt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a cooked sausage containing a large percentage of pork liver and pork meat 肝泥香肠。

liv·er·y /ˈlɪvərɪ; ˈlɪvəriy, ˈlɪvriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a uniform worn by

servants（仆人穿的）制服，工作服. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the care, stabling, etc., of horses for pay（马的）代养业务. ❸ [*count* 可数] a company that rents out vehicles 车辆出租商行. —**liv'er·ied**, *adj.* See 见 -LIBER-.

lives /laɪvz; layvz/ *n.* pl. of LIFE LIFE 的复数.

live·stock /'laɪvstɒk; 'layv,stɒk/ *n.* the horses, cattle, sheep, and other useful animals kept or raised on a farm or ranch（总称）家畜，牲畜: [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *The livestock is worth a lot.* 这些牲畜值很多钱。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *The livestock were grazing.* 那些牲畜正在吃草。

live' wire' /'laɪv; layv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 an energetic, very alert person 活跃分子；精力充沛的人.

liv·id /'lɪvɪd; 'lɪvɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having a discolored, bluish, bruised appearance 乌青色的 ❷ enraged; furiously angry 大怒的: *Her insulting remark made him livid.* 她的侮辱性话语使他暴跳如雷。—**liv'id·ly**, *adv.*

liv·ing /'lɪvɪŋ; 'lɪvɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ having life; being alive; not dead 活的，有生命的: *one's nearest living relatives* 某人尚健在的亲缘关系最近的亲属. ❷ in actual existence or use 尚存的；尚在使用的: *living languages* 现用语言. ❸ vigorous; strong 充满活力的；强健的: *a living faith* 有生命力的信仰. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to or suitable for human activity or existence 居住的；适合居住的: *not enough living space* 没有足够的居住空间. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to living persons 生者的，活着的人们的: *the worst flood in living memory* 人们记忆中最严重的水灾. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] lifelike; true to life 活生生的，栩栩如生的，逼真的: *The statue is the living image of the general.* 将军的塑像栩栩如生。❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] This word is used to mean "very; absolute" and to express strong feeling.（用以加强语气）非常；绝对: *to scare the living daylights out of someone* 吓得某人六神无主. —*n.* ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or condition of a person or thing that lives 生活条件: *a poor standard of living* 低生活水准. ❾ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] livelihood 生计: *to earn a living* 谋生. ❿ **the living**, [*plural* 复数] living persons considered as a group（总称）生者，活着的人: *the living and the dead* 生者与死者.

liv'ing room', *n.* [*count* 可数] a room in a home used by the members of the household for leisure activities, entertaining guests, etc. 起居室. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT图示.

liv'ing wage', *n.* [*count* 可数] a wage or a salary on which it is possible to live at least according to minimum customary standards 基本生活工资，仅能维持生活的工资.

liv'ing will', *n.* [*count* 可数] a document in which a person states that no special and extraordinary measures are to be used to prolong his or her life in the event of a terminal illness "活遗嘱"（一种书面声明，内容为当声明者本人将来由于患不治之症而康复无望时不必用人工方法延续其生命）.

liz·ard /'lɪzəd; 'lɪzərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a reptile with scales, typically having a long body, long tail, and four legs, as the chameleon, iguana, or gecko 蜥蜴；类蜥蜴爬行动物.

'll /əl; əl, l/ ❶ a contraction of *shall* or *will* shall 或 will 的缩合形式: *I'll answer the phone.* 我来接电话. *What'll we do?* 我们怎么办? ❷ a contraction of *till*[1] (used when the preceding word ends in *t*)（用于当前面一个词以 t 结尾时）till[1] 的缩合形式: *Wait'll you see this!* 等你看到这个再说!

lla·ma /'lɑːmə; 'lɑmə, 'yɑ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas.** a woolly-haired South American animal related to the camel 美洲驼.

lla·no /'lɑːnəʊ; 'lɑnow, 'yɑ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nos.** (in the southwestern U. S. and Spanish America) a wide, long grassy plain with few trees（美国西南部和美洲西班牙语地区的）大草原.

LNG, an abbreviation of（缩写）: liquefied natural gas 液化天然气.

lo /ləʊ; low/ *interj.* This word is used to mean "look! see!" and to express surprise, as in the phrase *lo and behold.*（表示惊讶，用于短语 lo and behold 中）看哪!

load /ləʊd; lowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything put in or on something to be carried somewhere; freight; cargo 运载的货物: *a truck with a load of watermelons* 装载着西瓜的卡车. ❷ the quantity that can be or usually is carried at one time, taken as a unit of measure or weight (usually used in combination after a noun)（通常加在名词后构成合成名词，作为测量或重量的单位）运载量；装载量: *a carload of people* 一小汽车的人. ❸ workload 工作量: *The professor was carrying a load of twenty-one class hours a year.* 这位教授承担的工作量是一年 21 个课时。❹ burden; onus 负担；责任: *That's a load off my mind.* 那样我就卸下了一个思想包袱。❺ **loads of**, or **a load of**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 a great quantity or number 大量的: *There were loads of people there.* 那儿

有很多人。—*v.* ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put a load on or in (something); fill 装货物于: *to load a ship* 往船上装货. ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to put on or take on a load, as of passengers or goods 载客;装货: *All buses load at the platform.* 所有的公共汽车都在站台边停靠让乘客上车。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take on as a load 装(货): *The ship loaded coal.* 这艘船装了煤。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to enter a bus, ship, etc., so that it is filled 上车;上船. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*down*)] to give a great supply of something 大量给予: *They loaded us down with gifts.* 他们送了我们很多礼物。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*down*] to weigh down; oppress 使受重压,使负重荷: *to load oneself down with obligations* 使自己承担义务. ⓬ to insert a bullet, etc., into (a firearm) 往(枪)里装子弹: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He loaded the gun and fired.* 他装上子弹,开了枪。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He loaded quickly.* 他很快装好了子弹。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place (film, tape, etc.) into (a camera or other device) 装(胶卷、磁带等)于(照相机或其他装置): *He loaded the film into the camera.* 他把胶卷装进了照相机。*He loaded the camera with film.* 他往照相机里装了胶卷。⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to transfer (data) into a computer's memory, as from a disk 将(磁盘里的数据等)装入(或存入)电脑. **b.** to place (a disk) into a device, as a disk drive 将(磁盘)插入(磁盘驱动器等). —*adv.* ⓯ **loads**, *Informal.* 【非正式】very much; a great deal 非常;许多: *It would help loads if you could send some money.* 如果你能寄些钱来,那会非常有帮助的。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓰ **get a load of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to look at or listen to; notice 仔细看(或听);注意: *Get a load of this car.* 你看看这辆小汽车。—**load'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

load·ed /'ləʊdɪd; 'lowdɪd/ *adj.* ❶ carrying or having a load; full 装满东西(或人)的: *a loaded bus* 满载乘客的公共汽车. ❷ containing ammunition or an explosive charge 装有弹药的: *a loaded rifle* 装有子弹的步枪. ❸ filled with hidden meaning (话语)含蓄的;有隐含意义的: *a loaded statement* 含蓄的表达; *a loaded question* 别有用意的问题. ❹ [*be* +~] *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** wealthy; rich 有钱的. **b.** under the influence of alcohol; drunk 喝醉了的. ❺ (of dice) dishonestly weighted so as to increase the chances that certain combinations will appear face up when the dice are thrown (骰子)灌了铅的(可使其落下时某一组合点数面朝上的机率增大,以便在赌博中行骗).

loaf[1] /ləʊf; lowf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **loaves** /ləʊvz; lowvz/. ❶ a shaped or molded mass of bread 一条面包. ❷ a similar shaped or molded mass of food 长方形的大块食品: *a meat loaf* 一大块肉.

loaf[2] /ləʊf; lowf/ *v.* to pass time idly 闲混,虚度(光阴): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He loafed during the summer.* 整个夏天他都在混日子。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to loaf the afternoon away* 把整个下午都消磨掉. —**loaf'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

Loaf·er /'ləʊfə(r); 'lowfər/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*count* 可数] a slip-on shoe similar to a moccasin 懒汉鞋(一种穿脱方便的平底便鞋)。

loam /ləʊm; lowm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a rich soil containing a relatively equal mixture of sand and silt and a somewhat smaller amount of clay 肥土,沃土. —**loam'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

loan /ləʊn; lown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of lending 暂借: *the loan of a book* 借本书. ❷ something lent, esp. a sum of money lent at interest 暂借的东西;(尤指)贷款: *a loan of $25, 000* 25,000 美元的贷款. —*v.* ❸ to make a loan of; lend 贷(款);借出: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *Loan me your umbrella.* 把你的伞借给我。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语]: *Loan your umbrella to him.* 把你的伞借给他。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The bank loans money.* 这家银行提供贷款。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **on loan**, loaned for temporary use 暂借的: *The books are on loan.* 这些书被借走了。

loan·er /'ləʊnə(r); 'lownər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that loans 借出者;债权人. ❷ something, as a car or appliance, that is lent to replace an item being serviced or repaired 借用物(如汽车、电器等在修理时承修商暂时借给顾客代用的汽车、电器等).

loan' shark', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a person who lends money at rates of interest that are too high 放高利贷者. —**loan'shark'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

loan·word /'ləʊnwɜːd; 'lown,wɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word in one language that has been borrowed from another language and usually changed to fit the new language, as *macho*, taken into Modern English from Spanish 借词,外来词(如 macho 一词系从西班牙语借入到现代英语).

loath /ləʊθ; lowθ, lowð/ *adj.* [*be* +~+*to* + *verb* 动词] unwilling; reluctant 勉强的,不愿意的: *is loath to admit a mistake* 不愿意承认错误.

loathe /ləʊð; lowð/ *v.*, **loathed, loath·ing.** to feel disgust or intense hatred of; abhor; dislike strongly 厌恶,憎恨: [~+*obj* 宾语] *She positively loathes him.* 她确实憎恨他。

[~+*verb-ing*]: *He loathes going to the dentist.* 他很不喜欢去看牙医。—**loath'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

loath·ing /'ləʊðɪŋ; 'lowðɪŋ/ *n.* strong dislike or aversion 厌恶;强烈的反感: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a feeling of loathing* 厌恶之情. [*count* 可数]: *a loathing of spiders* 对蜘蛛的厌恶感.

loath·some /'ləʊðsəm; 'lowðsəm, 'lowθ-/ *adj.* causing feelings of loathing; disgusting; revolting 讨厌的;令人憎恶的: *a loathsome skin disease* 令人讨厌的皮肤病. —**loath'some·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

loaves /ləʊvz; lowvz/ *n.* pl. of LOAF¹ LOAF¹ 的复数.

lob /lɒb; lɒb/ *v.*, **lobbed**, **lob·bing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to hit (a ball) in a high curve to the back of the opponent's court in tennis (网球运动中)把(球)挑高;打高弧线球: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *lobbed the ball* 把球挑高. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *lobbing five times in the first set* 在第1盘中5次挑高球. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fire or hurl (something, as a missile or a shell) in a high curve so that it drops onto a target 以高弧线射出(导弹、炮弹等). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a lobbed ball 挑高的球: *a shallow lob* 挑得不太高的球. —**lob'ber**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

lob·by /'lɒbɪ; 'lɒbiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bies**, *v.*, **-bied**, **-by·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an entrance hall or corridor, as in a public building, often serving as an anteroom; foyer 穿堂;大厅;休息室. See illustration at 见 HOTEL 图示. ❷ a group of persons who try to influence legislators or other public officials to vote or act in favor of a special interest (企图说服立法者或其他官员支持某一利益团体的)院外活动集团. —*v.* ❸ to try to influence the actions or votes of 游说. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *lobbied a few key senators* 游说了几个关键的参议员. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *lobbied for the bill* 为议案进行游说. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to urge the passage of by lobbying 施加压力(或影响)使得以通过: *to lobby a bill* 施加压力,使议案通过. —**lob'by·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

lobe /ləʊb; lowb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a roundish part that sticks out, as of an organ or a leaf (器官的)叶;(植物叶子的)裂片. —**lobed**, *adj.*

lo·bot·o·my /ləʊ'bɒtəmɪ; lə'bɒtəmiy, low-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** a surgical operation into or across a lobe, esp. a lobe of the brain, in order to treat a mental disorder (医学上的)叶切断术;(尤指)脑白质切断术. See 见 -TOM-.

lob·ster /'lɒbstə(r); 'lɒbstər/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-ster**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-sters.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a saltwater crustacean that can be eaten, having eyes on stalks, eight legs, and two large pincers 龙虾;海螯虾. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the edible meat of the lobster (可食用的)龙虾肉.

-loc-, *root.* -*loc*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "location; place." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-loc-源于拉丁文,意为"位置;处所",此义见于下列单词中: ALLOCATE, DISLOCATE, LOCAL, LOCALE, LOCATE, LOCOMOTIVE, LOCUS, RELOCATE.

lo·cal /'ləʊkəl; 'lowkəl/ *adj.* ❶ relating to, characteristic of, or restricted to a particular place 当地的,本地的: *a local custom* 当地的风俗; *a local hospital* 本地医院. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a city, town, or small district rather than an entire state or country 地方性的: *local town government* 地方镇政府. ❸ stopping at most or all stations 沿途每站都停的: *a local train* 慢车(每站都停靠的列车). ❹ affecting only a particular part or area of the body without loss of consciousness 局部的: *a local anesthetic* 局部麻醉. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a local train, bus, etc. (火车、公共汽车等的)慢车: *Take the local to 23rd Street.* 坐慢车到第23街. ❻ a local anesthetic 局部麻醉. ❼ Often 常作, **locals.** [*plural* 复数] a local person or resident 本地人,当地居民: *The locals don't like newcomers.* 当地人不喜欢新来的移民。—**lo'cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LOC-.

lo·cale /ləʊ'kɑːl; low'kæl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place or locality 场所,地点: *to move to a warmer locale* 搬到一个较温暖的地方. See 见-LOC-.

lo·cal·i·ty /ləʊ'kælətɪ; low'kælɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a specific place or area; location (特定的)地区;地点;位置: *They moved to another locality.* 他们搬到了另一个地方。

lo·cal·ize /'ləʊkəlaɪz; 'lowkə,layz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing.** to make local; keep, confine, or restrict to a particular place 使局部化;使局限于: *The anesthetic will localize the pain.* 麻醉剂将缓解疼痛。—**lo·cal·i·za·tion** /ˌləʊkəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌlowkə-lə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LOC-.

lo·cate /ləʊ'keɪt; 'lowkeyt, low'keyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing.** —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to identify or discover the location of; find 探明;找到,查到: *to locate a missing book* 找

到丢失的书. ❸ to establish (one's business or home) in a locality; settle 把…设置在;使坐落于;定居:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *They located their offices downtown.* 他们把办公地点设在市中心。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *decided to locate in New Mexico* 决定定居在新墨西哥州. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to assign a particular location to, as by knowledge or opinion 确定…的位置: *Some scholars locate the Garden of Eden in Babylonia.* 一些学者认为伊甸园位于巴比伦。—**lo·cat'a·ble**, *adj.* —**lo'cat·er**, **lo'ca·tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LOC-.

lo·ca·tion /loʊˈkeɪʃən; lowˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a place or situation occupied 位置;场所;地点: *a house in a fine location* 位置很好的房子. ❷ a place of activity or residence 活动地点;居住地: *This town is a good location for a young doctor.* 这个城镇对一个年轻的医生来说是个工作的好地方。❸ a site outside a movie studio used for filming 外景拍摄地. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **on location**, engaged in filming at a place away from the studio, esp. one that is or is like the setting of the screenplay (尤指电影)在拍外景. See 见 -LOC-.

loch /lɒk; lɒk, lɒx/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Scottish.* 【苏格兰】❶ a lake 湖. ❷ a partially landlocked or protected bay or arm of the sea 狭长海湾.

lock[1] /lɒk; lɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for keeping a door, gate, lid, drawer, or the like securely closed or fastened, made up of a bolt or system of bolts moved by a key, dial, etc. 锁. ❷ (in a firearm) the mechanism that explodes the charge (用以防止武器走火的)闭锁机;保险栓. ❸ an enclosed chamber in a canal, dam, etc., with gates at each end, for raising or lowering vessels from one level to another by increasing or decreasing water in the chamber (运河、大坝等的)水闸,船闸. ❹ complete and unchallenged control or an unbreakable hold 完全的控制: *to have a lock on the senatorial nomination* 操纵参议员提名. ❺ *Slang.* 【俚】a sure thing 十拿九稳的事: *The team is a lock to win the championship.* 这个队得冠军是十拿九稳的事。—*v.* ❻ to (cause a door, window, building, etc., to) become fastened or made secure by the operation of a lock or locks 锁住(门、窗、建筑物等),锁上:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I locked the car doors.* 我锁上了车门。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car doors lock automatically.* 车门能自动锁上。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shut in a place by or as if by means of a lock 把…锁起来;把…关起来: *We locked the hamster in its cage.* 我们把仓鼠关在笼子里。❽ to (cause to) become fastened, fixed, interlocked, or jammed by or as if by a lock 拴紧;(用锁等)扣住;塞紧:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to lock the steering wheel on a car to prevent theft* 锁住车的方向盘防止被盗. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The gears locked into place.* 齿轮咬合紧了。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to unite firmly by linking 使相连;使相交: *to lock arms* 挽着胳膊. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hold fast in an embrace 紧紧搂住: *She locked him in her arms.* 她把他紧紧搂在怀里。⓫ **lock in**, **a.** to (cause to) be aimed at (a target or goal) and be unable to change (使)盯住(目标);(使)锁定(目标):[~+*in*+*obj* 宾语]: *The pilot locked in his target.* 飞行员锁定了目标。[~+*obj* 宾语+*in*]: *The pilot locked it in and fired.* 飞行员锁定目标,然后开火。[~+*in*+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *The missiles locked in on the target.* 导弹紧紧跟踪目标。**b.** to put into a place, room, etc., and lock its doors 把…锁在某个地方;把…关起来:[~+*obj* 宾语+*in*]: *They locked him in with the other prisoners.* 他们把他和其他囚犯关在一起。[~+*in*+*obj* 宾语]: *The guard locked in the prisoners every night.* 看守每晚将囚犯关起来。⓬ **lock out**, **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*] to keep out by or as if by a lock 将…锁在外面: *I was locked out of my car.* 我被锁在车外了。**b.** to subject (employees) to a lockout 不准(雇员)进厂:[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *The boss locked out the striking employees.* 老板不准那些罢工的雇员进厂。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *to lock them out if they don't negotiate* 如果他们不谈判就把他们关在厂外. ⓭ **lock up**, **a.** to imprison for a crime 关押:[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *took him away and locked him up* 把他带走,然后关押起来. [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *locking up criminals* 关押罪犯. **b.** to make secure with a lock 用锁锁牢(以确保安全):[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *locked up the money in his safe* 把钱锁进他的保险箱. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *locked the money up in his safe* 把钱锁进他的保险箱. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The watchman locked up for the night.* 看门人晚上锁上了门锁。**c.** to fasten or fix firmly, as by engaging parts 锁住;刹住;卡住:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car's brakes locked up.* 汽车的刹车抱死了。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Slamming on the brakes will lock up your wheels.* 使劲踩刹车会将车轮锁死。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Something locked the gears up.* 有东西卡住了齿轮。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **lock horns**, [~(+*with*+*obj* 宾语)] to come into conflict; clash 发生冲突(或争执): *They locked horns with their critics.* 他们与批评者争执不下。⓯ **lock, stock, and barrel**, with every part or item included; completely 全部地,统统地,完全地: *He'll*

sue you lock, stock, and barrel. 他会将你们统统告上法庭。❶ **under lock and key**, securely locked up 锁好；好好保管：*to keep important papers under lock and key* 把重要文件保管好.

lock² /lɒk; lɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tuft or ringlet of hair 一缕（或一小卷）毛发. ❷ **locks**, [*plural* 复数] the hair of the head 头发：*golden locks* 金发.

lock·er /'lɒkə(r); 'lɒkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a chest, compartment, or closet in which clothing and valuables may be locked for safekeeping 锁柜；衣物柜：*a gym locker* 体育馆衣物柜. ❷ a large, typically room-size compartment for keeping frozen foods 冷藏间.

lock·et /'lɒkɪt; 'lɒkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small case for a miniature portrait, a lock of hair, or other keepsake, usually worn on a necklace 纪念品盒（用以珍藏微型照片、头发或其他纪念品的小盒子，通常悬挂在项链上）.

lock·jaw /'lɒkdʒɔː; 'lɒkˌdʒɔ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition in which the jaws become locked together, caused by tetanus（破伤风引起的）牙关紧闭.

lock·out /'lɒkaʊt; 'lɒkˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the temporary closing of a business or the refusal by an employer to allow employees to come to work until they accept the employer's terms 停工，闭厂（资方对付罢工工人的一种手段）.

lock·smith /'lɒksmɪθ; 'lɒkˌsmɪθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who makes, repairs, and installs locks 锁匠.

lock·step /'lɒkstep; 'lɒkˌstɛp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a way of marching in which the leg of each person moves with and closely behind the corresponding leg of the person ahead 紧密步伐（指前后紧接、步伐完全一致的行进方式）. ❷ a rigid and inflexible pattern or process 因循守旧；陈旧古板的作法：*to be in lockstep to the old way of doing things* 拘泥于陈旧古板的作法. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ rigid and inflexible 因循守旧的；古板的：*lockstep educational procedures* 古板而陈旧的教育方法.

lock·up /'lɒkʌp; 'lɒkˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a jail, esp. a local one for temporary detention（尤指地方上的临时）监狱；拘留所. ❷ the act of locking up or the state of being locked up 锁住；关押；在押.

lo·co /'ləʊkəʊ; 'lowkow/ *adj. Slang.* 【俚】 insane; crazy 发疯的，发狂的.

lo·co·mo·tion /ˌləʊkə'məʊʃən; ˌlowkə'mowʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or power of moving from place to place 移动；移动力：*Most plants lack locomotion.* 大多数植物缺乏迁移的能力。See 见 -LOC-, -MOT-.

lo·co·mo·tive /ˌləʊkə'məʊtɪv; ˌlowkə'mowtɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a self-propelled railroad engine for pulling or pushing railroad cars 机车，火车头. —*adj.* ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to locomotives 机车的，火车头的. ❸ of, relating to, producing, or aiding in locomotion 移动的，运动的；助动的. See 见 -LOC-, -MOT-.

lo·cus /'ləʊkəs; 'lowkəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ci** /-saɪ; -say, -kiy, -kay/. ❶ a place; locality 地点，所在地. ❷ a center or source, as of activities or power 中心；集中地：*The locus of control is headquarters.* 控制中心是总部。See 见 -LOC-.

lo·cust /'ləʊkəst; 'lowkəst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a grasshopper having short antennae and commonly migrating in swarms that strip the vegetation from large areas 蝗虫. ❷ any of various cicadas, as the seventeen-year locust 蝉. ❸ a North American tree of the legume family, having clusters of fragrant white flowers（北美洲）洋槐，刺槐.

lo·cu·tion /ləʊ'kjuːʃən; low'kyuwʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a word, phrase, or expression, esp. as used by a particular person, group, etc.（尤指某人或某一群体所特有的）语言表达方式；熟语；惯用语. ❷ a style of speech or verbal expression 语言风格. See 见 -LOQ-.

lode /ləʊd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vein-like deposit, usually one that contains metal 矿脉，矿藏. ❷ a rich supply or source 充足的供给；丰富的资源.

lode·stone /'ləʊdstəʊn; 'lowdˌstown/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a mineral that possesses magnetism 天然磁石. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that attracts like a magnet 十分吸引人的东西.

lodge /lɒdʒ; lɒdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **lodged, lodg·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a house or cabin, esp. one used as a temporary residence by hunters, skiers, hikers, or campers（尤指供猎人、滑雪者、远足者或宿营者临时居住的）小屋，小舍. ❷ a resort hotel, motel, or inn（旅游地区的）旅社：*a fancy lodge near the sea* 雅致的海滨旅社. ❸ the meeting place of a branch of certain fraternal organizations（某些会社组织的）地方分会集会处：*the Elks Club lodge* 埃尔克斯俱乐部集会处. ❹ the members of such a branch（某个）分会的所有成员：*The lodge made a large donation.* 分会成员捐了一大笔钱. ❺ a dwelling for North American Indians, as a wigwam or long house（北美印第安人的）棚屋. —*v.* ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to stay in a living space or

quarters, esp. temporarily 暂住,借住,投宿: *We lodged in a guest house for the night.* 我们在一家家庭旅馆里暂住了一宿。❷ [no *obj* 无宾语] to live in rented quarters in another's house 租住: *He lodged with us last year.* 去年他租了我们的房子住。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to have as a lodger 出租房屋给…住: *The family agreed to lodge the foreign student for the summer.* 这家人同意夏天租房给这个外国学生住。❶ to (cause to) be fixed, implanted, or caught in a place or position; (cause to) come to rest; stick (使)埋入(或嵌入);(使)搁住;(使)卡住: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bullet lodged in the wall.* 子弹嵌入墙内。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He lodged his finger in the hole.* 他的一个手指卡在洞里了。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put or bring before a court or other authority (向法院或其他权力机构)提出: *She lodged a complaint with the union.* 她向工会投诉。

lodg·er /'lɒdʒə(r); 'lɒdʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who rents quarters in another's house; roomer 租住者;房客.

lodg·ing /'lɒdʒɪŋ; 'lɒdʒɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] accommodation in a house, esp. in rooms for rent 寄宿,借宿;(尤指)租住: *to furnish board and lodging* 提供食宿. ❷ **lodgings**, [*plural* 复数] a room or rooms rented for residence 寄宿处;租住的房间: *found lodgings for the night* 找了个借宿的地方过夜.

loft /lɒft; lɔft, lɒft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an upper room or storage area beneath a sloping roof; attic; garret 阁楼;顶楼. ❷ a gallery or upper level in a church, hall, etc., for a special purpose (教堂或大厅内的)楼厢: *a choir loft* (教堂)唱诗班厢席. ❸ an upper story of a business building, warehouse, or factory, usually an open floor area (商场、仓库、工厂等的)上层楼面;统楼面. ❶ such an upper story converted or adapted to any of various uses, as quarters for living or studios for artists or dancers (统楼面改成的)居所;(艺术家或舞蹈演员的)工作室. ❺ Also called 亦称作 **loft' bed'**. a balcony or platform built over a living area and used for sleeping (建在居所上面的睡觉用的)阳台,平台. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to hit or throw aloft 吊高(球): *He lofted a fly ball into center field.* 他飞起一脚把球开到了中场。

loft·y /'lɒftɪ; 'lɔftiy, 'lɒf-/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ extending high in the air; towering 高耸的,极高的: *lofty mountains* 高山. ❷ elevated in style or tone 高尚的,崇高的: *lofty sentiments* 高尚的情操. ❸ arrogant in manner; haughty 高傲的,傲慢的: *a rather lofty butler* 非常高傲的男管家. —**loft·i·ly** /'lɒftɪlɪ; 'lɔftəliy, 'lɒf-/ *adv.* —**loft'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

log[1] /lɒg; lɔg, lɒg/ *n.*, *v.*, **logged**, **log·ging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a portion or length of the trunk or of a large limb of a tree that has fallen 原木,圆材,干材. ❷ any detailed, usually sequential record, as of the progress of an activity or of the trip of a ship or aircraft 航海(或飞行)日志. —*v.* ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut (trees) into logs 把(树木)锯成段. ❶ to cut down the trees or timber on (land) 采伐(土地)上的林木: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *logging the mountain behind our house* 采伐我们屋后的山上的树木. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They have logged in that area for generations.* 他们好几代人都在那个地区采伐林木。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to enter in a log; compile 把…记入航海(或飞行)日志: *The captain logged the ship's position.* 船长把船所处的位置记入航海日志。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to travel at or for (a certain speed, time, or distance) 以…速度行进;行进…时间(或距离): *logged 10, 000 hours flying time* 飞行了10, 000小时. ❼ **log in** or **on**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to gain access to a secured computer system or on-line service by keying in personal identification information 登录(计算机系统或网络等). ❽ **log off** or **out**, to terminate a session on such a system or service 退出(计算机系统或网络等): [no *obj* 无宾语]: *He logs off at night.* 晚上他退出(计算机系统)。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He logged off the system.* 他退出了系统。—**log'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

log[2] /lɒg; lɔg, lɒg/ *n.* 同 LOGARITHM.

-log-, *root.* *-log-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "speak; word; speech." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -log-源于希腊文,意为"说;词;话语",此义见于下列单词中: **ANALOG, APOLOGY, CHRONOLOGY, DECALOGUE, DIALOGUE, DOXOLOGY, EPILOGUE, EULOGY, IDEOLOGY, LOGARITHM, LOGIC, LOGO, MONOLOGUE, NEOLOGISM, PHILOLOGY, SYLLOGISM, TAUTOLOGY, TERMINOLOGY.** See 见 -LOGY.

lo·gan·ber·ry /'ləʊgənbərɪ; 'lowgən,bɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a dark red, tart-tasting, long berry of a blackberry bush of the rose family 罗甘莓(指果实). ❷ the bush itself 罗甘莓(指植物).

log·a·rithm /'lɒgərɪðəm; 'lɔgə,rɪðəm, 'lɒgə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the exponent of the power to which a base number must be raised to equal a given number; log 对数: *2 is the logarithm of 100 to the base 10* ($2 = \log_{10} 100$). 2是底为10的100的对数。—**log'a·rith'mic**, *adj.* See 见 -LOG-.

loge /loʊʒ; lowʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in a theater) a box or the front section of the lowest balcony, separated from the back section by an aisle or railing or both (剧场等的)包厢; (楼厅)前座.

log·ger·head /'lɒgəhed; 'lɔgərˌhɛd, 'lɒgər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stupid person; blockhead 傻瓜,笨蛋. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **at loggerheads with**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] in conflict with 与…不和; 同…相争; *two nations at loggerheads with each other* 互不友好的两国.

log·ic /'lɒdʒɪk; 'lɒdʒɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the science that studies the principles governing correct or reliable ways of reasoning 逻辑学. ❷ a particular method or way of reasoning or presenting arguments 推理,逻辑. ❸ reason or sound judgment 理由; 道理; 逻辑性; *There is no logic in such foolish statements.* 这种蠢话毫无道理可言。See 见 -LOG-.

log·i·cal /'lɒdʒɪkəl; 'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ according to or agreeing with the principles of logic 符合逻辑的; *a logical conclusion* 符合逻辑的结论. ❷ reasoning in agreement with the principles of logic 按照逻辑推理的; 头脑有逻辑性的; *a logical thinker* 有逻辑思维的人. ❸ reasonable; to be expected 合理的; 可以推想而知的; *The idea sounds logical to me.* 这个想法我听起来很合理。—**log'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LOG-.

lo·gi·cian /loʊ'dʒɪʃən; low'dʒɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is skilled in logic 逻辑学家. See 见 -LOG-.

lo·gis·tics /loʊ'dʒɪstɪks; low'dʒɪstɪks, lə-/ *n.* ❶ the branch of military science dealing with obtaining equipment, moving personnel, providing facilities, etc.; [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] 后勤学; *Logistics is a complex field.* 后勤学是个复杂的领域。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]; *Logistics aren't going to assist you here.* 在这儿后勤学将不会对你有什么帮助。❷ the planning and coordination of the details of any operation (某项工作的)组织和安排,工作后勤; [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]; *The logistics of the office move is the problem.* 办公室迁移的组织和安排成问题。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]; *The logistics are a nightmare.* 后勤工作是个苦差事。—**lo·gis'tic**, **lo·gis'ti·cal**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] —**lo·gis'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LOG-.

log·jam /'lɒgdʒæm; 'lɔgˌdʒæm, 'lɒg-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pileup or tangle of logs, causing a blockage, as in a river (河道等内输送木材时出现的)木材堵塞. ❷ any blockage 堵塞; 僵局; *a logjam of bills before Congress* 国会里提案的积压.

lo·go /'loʊgoʊ; 'lowgow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gos.** Also called 亦称作 **lo·go·type.** /'lɒgəʊtaɪp; 'lowgowˌtayp/. a graphic representation or a symbol of a company name, trademark, etc., esp. one designed to be recognized easily (代表公司名称、商标等、便于识别的)标识; 商标. See 见 -LOG-.

-logue or **-log**, See 见 -LOG-.

-logy, *suffix.* *-logy* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "word." It is attached to roots to form nouns with the meanings: "field of study, discipline; list of." 后缀-logy 源于希腊文,意为"词"。它接在词根后面构成名词,意为"研究领域,学科,…系列": *astro-* (= *star*) + *-logy* → *astrology* (= *study of the influence of stars on events*) 占星术; *bio-* (= *life*) + *-logy* → *biology* (= *study of living things*) 生物学. See 见 -LOG-.

loin /lɔɪn; lɔyn/ *n.* ❶ Usually 通常作, **loins.** [*plural* 复数] the parts of the body of animals that lie on either side of the spine between the ribs and the hipbones (动物的)腰,腰部. ❷ [*count* 可数] a cut of meat from this region, esp. one including the adjacent bone (动物的)脊背肉; (尤指)带骨脊背肉. ❸ **loins**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** the parts of the human body between the hips and the lower ribs, esp. regarded as the seat of physical strength and reproductive power (人体的)腰; 腰部(尤被视为体现力量和生殖能力的部位). **b.** the genital area; the sex organs 生殖区; 性器官.

loin·cloth /'lɔɪnklɒθ; 'lɔynˌklɔθ, -ˌklɒθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cloth worn around the loins or hips, esp. in tropical regions (尤指热带地区居民用以蔽体的)腰布.

loi·ter /'lɔɪtə(r); 'lɔytər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to remain in an area without obvious purpose; hang around 闲逛,游荡,徘徊; *two men loitering suspiciously by the entrance to the hotel* 两个在酒店门口徘徊游荡、形迹可疑的男人. —**loi'ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

loll /lɒl; lɔl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to lie or lean in a relaxed or indolent manner; lounge 懒洋洋地躺(或倚靠); *to loll on a sofa* 懒懒地倚靠在沙发上. ❷ to hang loosely 耷拉,垂下; *His head lolled forward.* 他的脑袋耷拉着。

lol·li·pop or **lol·ly·pop** /'lɒlɪpɒp; 'lɒliˌpɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of hard candy attached to the end of a small stick 棒糖.

lol·ly·gag /'lɒlɪgæg; 'lɒliˌgæg/ *v.*, **-gagged**, **-gag·ging.** See 见 LALLYGAG.

Lon'don broil' /'lʌndən; 'lʌndən/ *n.* a cut of beef broiled and served in thin, cross-cut slices 伦敦烤牛腩: [*count* 可数]: *a three-pound London broil* 一块3磅重的伦敦烤牛腩. [*noncount* 不可数]: *serving London broil* 供应伦敦烤牛腩.

lone /ləʊn; lown/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] being alone; standing by itself or apart; isolated; sole 独自一人的; 孤零零的; 荒僻的; 单独的: *a lone traveler* 孤独的旅行者.

lone·ly /'ləʊnlɪ; 'lownliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** ❶ having or suffering from a depressing feeling caused by being alone; lonesome 孤单的, 寂寞的: *felt lonely and without friends* 感到寂寞没有朋友. ❷ causing such a feeling 使人感到孤寂的: *a lonely room* 使人感到寂寞的房间. ❸ lone; solitary 孤独的, 单独的: *a lonely tower on the plain* 平原上一座孤零零的塔. —**lone'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lon·er /'ləʊnə(r); 'lownər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is or prefers to be alone 孤独者; 喜欢独处的人.

lone·some /'ləʊnsəm; 'lownsəm/ *adj.* ❶ depressed or sad because of the lack of friends or companionship; lonely 寂寞的, 孤单的. ❷ marked by or causing such a feeling 显得寂寞的; 令人感到寂寞的: *a lonesome evening at home* 独自在家、令人寂寞的夜晚.

long[1] /lɒŋ; lɔŋ, lɒŋ/ *adj.*, **long·er** /'lɒŋgə(r); 'lɔŋgər, 'lɒŋ-/ **long·est** /'lɒŋgɪst; 'lɔŋgɪst, 'lɒŋ-/ *n.*, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ having considerable or greater than usual measurement in length or distance (长度、距离)长的: *a long table* 长桌子; *a long way to travel* 很长的一段行程. ❷ lasting a considerable length of time 长时间的, 长久的: *a long story* 长故事; *a long trip* 漫长的旅途. ❸ [*after a noun* 名词后] extending, lasting, measuring, or totaling a number of specified units 有…长的: *The river was eight miles long.* 这条河有8英里长. ❹ containing many items 含有许多项目(或条款)的: *a long list* 长长的清单. ❺ extending beyond normal, moderate, or desired limits 比通常长的; 过长的: *He's been working long hours.* 他一直在加班加点地工作. ❻ reaching well into the past 久远的: *a long record of hatred* 宿怨. ❼ taking a long time; slow 花很长时间的; 迟缓的: *He was long in getting here.* 他用了很长时间才到达这里. ❽ forward-looking; long-range 向前看的; 长远的: *taking the long view* 从长远看. ❾ intense, thorough, or critical; seriously examining 认真的; 挑剔的; 审视的: *took a long look at his life* 仔细审视他的生活. ❿ having a good or large supply or endowment 供应充足的; 天赋好的: *He's long on brains.* 他天资聪颖. ⓫ being against great odds; unlikely 可能性不大的, 不太可能的: *a long chance* 渺茫的机会. ⓬ **a.** (of a speech sound) lasting a relatively long time (语音)长音的: *long vowels* 长元音. **b.** having the sound of the English vowels in *mate, meet, mite, mote, moot,* and *mute* 长元音的: *The long vowels are sometimes written with a macron on top of them, as ā, ē, ī, and ō.* 有时在长元音上面加长音符号, 如ā, ē, ī和ō. —*n.* ⓭ [*noncount* 不可数] a comparatively long time 长时间: *They haven't been gone for long.* 他们走了没多久. ⓮ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a size of garments for men who are taller than average (男士服装的)大号. **b.** [*count* 可数] a garment in this size 大号衣服. —*adv.* ⓯ for or through a great extent of space or, esp., time 跨越广阔空间地; (尤指)长久以来; 早已: *a reform that has long been needed* 一项早就需要进行的改革. ⓰ for or throughout a period or extent, esp. of time 长久地: *How long did he stay?* 他呆了多久? ⓱ at a point of time far distant from the time indicated (距某一时间)很久地: *long before now* 很早以前. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓲ **as long as, a.** provided that 只要: *You can watch television as long as you have finished your homework.* 你只要做完家庭作业就可以看电视。**b.** seeing that; since 既然: *As long as you're going, I'll go too.* 既然你去, 我也去。**c.** Also 亦作 **so long as.** during the time that; while 在…期间: *As long as he has been in charge that division has done well.* 在他负责期间, 那个部门工作很出色。⓳ **before long,** soon 不久(以后): *I hope I get to see you before long.* 我希望不久后能去看你。⓴ **the long and (the) short of it,** [~ + *be* + (*that*) *clause* 从句] the essential point or end result 要点; 最后的结果: *The long and short of it is that they'll have to sell the house.* 总之, 他们将不得不卖掉这房子。

long[2] /lɒŋ; lɔŋ, lɒŋ/ *v.* to have an earnest or strong desire or craving; yearn 渴望; 思念: [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *to long for spring* 盼望春天. [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *He longed to return home.* 他渴望回家。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *longed for her to kiss him* 渴望她吻他.

long·boat /'lɒŋbəʊt; 'lɔŋˌbowt, 'lɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large oared boat carried by a sailing ship (帆船上携带的)有桨的大艇.

long' dis'tance, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] telephone service between distant places 长途电话. —**long'-dis'tance,** *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前]: *a longdistance call* 长途

电话. —*adv.*: *to call long-distance* 打长途电话.

long′-drawn′-out′, *adj.* lasting a very long time 长时间的,长期的,持久的: *a long-drawn-out explanation* 长时间的解释. Often 常作,**long′-drawn′**.

lon·gev·i·ty /lɒnˈdʒevətɪ; lɒnˈdʒɛvɪtiy, lɔn-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ long life 长寿,长命: *a family known for longevity* 一个以长寿而闻名的家庭. ❷ length of life 寿命: *research in longevity* 对寿命的研究. ❸ length of service; seniority 任职期;资深: *promotions based on longevity* 基于供职时间长短的提升.

long′ face′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an unhappy or gloomy facial expression 不悦(或阴沉)的面容,拉长的脸.

long·hair /ˈlɒŋheə(r); ˈlɔŋˌhɛər, ˈlɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ an intellectual 知识分子,文人. ❷ a person devoted to the arts, esp. a lover of classical music 倾心于艺术的人(尤指古典音乐爱好者). —*adj.* Also 亦作 **long′ haired′**. ❸ having long hair 有长毛的;留长发的: *a longhair cat* 长毛猫. ❹ of or characteristic of longhairs 文人的;倾心艺术的.

long·hand /ˈlɒŋhænd; ˈlɔŋˌhænd, ˈlɒŋ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] writing of the ordinary kind, in which words are written out in full 普通书写(与速记相对): *His longhand was hardly readable.* 他写的字几乎没法辨认.

long·ing /ˈlɒŋɪŋ; ˈlɔŋɪŋ, ˈlɒŋ-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] strong, lasting desire, esp. for something hard to reach or distant (尤指对难以得到的或遥远的事物的)渴望,期盼: *filled with longing for the past* 满怀对往昔的思念. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of this 渴望,期盼: *a sudden longing to see old friends* 突然很想见老朋友们. —*adj.* ❸ characterized by earnest desire 渴望的,期盼的: *a longing look* 渴望的目光. —**long′ing·ly**, *adv.*

lon·gi·tude /ˈlɒnʤɪtjuːd; ˈlɒndʒɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* the distance east or west on the earth's surface, as measured in degrees from the meridian of some particular place to the prime meridian at Greenwich, England 经度: [*noncount* 不可数]: *sixty degrees in longitude* 经度60度. [*count* 可数]: *measuring longitudes* 测量经度.

lon·gi·tu·di·nal /ˌlɒnʤɪˈtjuːdɪnəl; ˌlɒnʤɪˈtuwdn̩l, -ˈtyuwd-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to longitude or length 经度的;长度的: *longitudinal measurement* 经度测量. ❷ extending in the direction of the length; lengthwise 纵的,纵向的. —**lon′gi·tu′di·nal·ly**, *adv.*

long′ jump′, *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] an athletic field event featuring competition in a jump from a running start (田径中的)跳远.

long′-lived′ /ˈlɒŋˈlɪvd; -ˈlayvd, -ˈlɪvd/ *adj.* ❶ having a long life 长寿的,长命的: *a long-lived animal* 寿命长的动物. ❷ lasting or functioning a long time 历时长久的,使用期长的: *a long-lived battery* 耐用电池.

long′-play′ing, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to phonograph records played at 33⅓ revolutions per minute (唱片)密纹的,慢转的(每分钟33⅓转).

long′-range′, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ considering or extending into the future 长远的;长期的;未来的: *a long-range weather forecast* 远期天气预报. ❷ designed to cover or operate over a long distance 远程的: *long-range rockets* 远程火箭.

long·shore·man /ˈlɒŋˌʃɔːmən; ˈlɔŋˈʃɔrmən, -ˈʃowr-, ˈlɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person who works on the docks or wharves of a port, as in loading and unloading vessels 码头(装卸)工人;港口(装卸)工人.

long′ shot′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a horse in a race, or a team, etc., that has little chance of winning and carries long odds 获胜可能性极小的赛马(或球队等). ❷ an undertaking that is unlikely to be successful 不大可能成功的事. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **by a long shot**, by any means 无论如何: *You aren't finished by a long shot.* 你还根本没有完成.

long·stand·ing /ˈlɒŋˈstændɪŋ; ˈlɔŋˈstændɪŋ, ˈlɒŋ-/ *adj.* existing for a long time 长期存在的: *a longstanding disagreement* 长期不和.

long′-suf′fering, *adj.* patiently or stoically enduring injury, trouble, or pain (对伤害、麻烦、痛苦)长期忍受的: *a long-suffering, abused spouse* 长期忍气吞声、备受虐待的配偶.

long′-term′, *adj.* ❶ covering or involving a relatively long period of time 长期的: *long-term effects of a drug* 药物的长期疗效. ❷ maturing after a relatively long period of time 长期生效的: *a long-term bond* 长期债券.

long·time /ˈlɒŋtaɪm; ˈlɔŋˌtaym, ˈlɒŋ-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] existing or continuing as such for a long period of time; longstanding 持续久的;长期存在的: *longtime friends* 老朋友.

long′-wind′ed /ˈwɪndɪd; ˈwɪndɪd/ *adj.* talking or writing at a length that is boring and tiresome 唠唠叨叨的;冗长乏味的: *long-winded speakers* 喋喋不休的讲话者. —**long′-wind′ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

look /luk; lʊk/ *v.* ❶ to turn one's eyes toward something or in some direction in order to see 看,瞧: [~+*at*]: *I'm looking at this book.* 我在瞧这本书。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She looked out the window.* 她向窗外看。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to use one's sight in seeking, searching, examining, watching, etc. 注意,留神: *to look through the papers* 浏览一下文件. ❸ [~+*adjective* 形容词] to appear to the eye as specified 显得;看上去: *You look pale.* 你看上去脸色苍白。See 见 LOOK LIKE. ❹ to appear to the mind; seem 似乎,看起来: [~ + *adjective* 形容词]: *Things are looking pretty grim.* 形势看起来非常严峻。[~+*noun* 名词]: *He looked a perfect fool.* 他看起来像个十足的傻瓜。See 见 LOOK LIKE. ❺ [~+*at*] to direct attention or consideration 仔细察看;认真考虑: *Let's look at the facts.* 我们来仔细察看这些事实。❻ [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to face or give a view 朝向,面向: *The room looks on the garden.* 这个房间面向花园。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give (someone) a look 看(某人): *Can you look me in the eye and say that?* 你能看着我的眼睛那么说吗? ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to have an appearance appropriate to or that fits (one's age, circumstances, etc.)看上去与(年龄、处境等)相称;看上去与…一样: *began to look his age* 开始看上去与他年龄相称. ❾ (used in the imperative form, and sometimes followed by a word like "who, what, when, where, how" etc.) to observe or pay attention to (用于祈使句中,有时后跟 who, what, when, where, how 等词)瞧,注意: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Now look what you've done!* 瞧你做的事! *Look how beautifully he skates.* 看看他滑得多漂亮。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Look, I'm tired of this!* 听着,我对此已经厌倦了! [~+*at*]: *Look at what's happened.* 瞧瞧发生了什么事。❿ **look after**, [~+*after* +*obj* 宾语] to take care of 照看,照顾: *a babysitter to look after the kids* 临时照看孩子的人. ⓫ **look ahead**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to think about or plan for the future 向前看;规划未来: *Our leaders have to look ahead.* 我们的领导需要放眼未来。⓬ **look back**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to review past events 回顾;回忆: *looking back to his childhood* 回忆他的孩提时代. **b. never look back**, to have great success 取得巨大成功: *started her own business and never looked back* 开办了她自己的公司并取得了巨大的成功. ⓭ **look down on** or **upon**, [~+*down* +*on*/*upon* +*obj* 宾语] to regard with a feeling of superiority or contempt 瞧不起;看不上. ⓮ **look for**, [~+*for* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to seek; search for 寻找;搜寻: *I've been looking for you.* 我一直在找你。**b.** to anticipate; expect 期待: *I'll look for you at the reception.* 我将在欢迎会上期待你的光临。⓯ **look forward to**, [~+*forward* +*obj* 宾语] to anticipate with eagerness or pleasure 盼望;期盼: *She's looking forward to working here.* 她盼望能在这里工作。⓰ **look in** (**on**), [~+*in* +(*on*) +*obj* 宾语] to visit briefly 短暂访问;短暂看望: *The doctor looked in on her patient.* 医生匆匆探视了她的病人。⓱ **look into**, [~+*into* +*obj* 宾语] to inquire into; investigate; examine 调查;观察;审视: *The detective was looking into the kidnapping.* 侦探在调查这起绑架案。⓲ **look like**, [*not* 不用: *be* +~ -*ing*] **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to resemble 与…相像: *She looks just like her father.* 她长得很像她父亲。**b.** [~+*clause* 从句] to have the appearance of; seem to the eye to be 显得;看起来像: *He looks like he's working.* 他看起来像在工作。**c.** [~+*clause* 从句] to seem to the mind to be 似乎: *Things look like they can't get much worse.* 情况似乎不会再糟糕到哪里去。**d.** [*It* +~+*clause* 从句] to be probable that 可能: *It looks like we'll be late.* 我们可能会迟到。⓳ **look on**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be a spectator; watch 观看;旁观. **b.** Also 亦作 **look upon.** [~+*upon* +*obj* 宾语 +*as* +*obj* 宾语] to consider; regard 考虑;看待: *She looked on him as a son.* 她把他当儿子看待。⓴ **look out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be alert to danger; be careful 当心,留心,小心: *Look out; here she comes.* 注意,她来了。㉑ **look out for**, [~+*out* +*for* +*obj* 宾语] to take watchful care of 对…保持警惕;注意防备: *My boss was always looking out for me.* 我的老板总在防备我。㉒ **look over**, to examine, esp. briefly (尤指草草地)检查;审阅: [~+*over* +*obj* 宾语]: *I looked over your term paper.* 你的期末论文我批改过了。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*over*]: *I looked it over.* 我将它批改了。㉓ **look to**, [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to depend on 依赖;倚靠: *to look to the president for leadership* 指望总统来领导. **b.** to expect or anticipate 盼望;期待: *We look to a brighter future for our children.* 我们盼望孩子们有个更光明的未来。㉔ **look up**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become better or more prosperous; improve 好转;改善: *The business is looking up.* 生意在好转。**b.** to search for, as an item of information, in a reference book or the like(在参考书等中)查找(信息等): [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *looking words up in the dictionary* 在词典中查单词. [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *Don't look up every word.* 不要每个词都查。**c.** to seek out, esp. to visit 来找;(尤指)看望,拜访: [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *to look up an old friend*

看望一位老朋友. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to look him up next time* 下次看望他. ❸ **look up to**, [~ + *up* + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to regard with admiration or respect 尊敬;钦佩: *A lot of people look up to you, so don't let them down.* 许多人都敬重你,所以别让他们失望。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act of looking 看,瞧: *Have a look at these figures.* 看看这些数字。❹ the way in which a person or thing appears; aspect 神态;样子: *the look of an honest man* 一副老实人的样子. ❺ fashion; style 时尚;款式: *the latest look in furniture* 家具的最新款式. ❻ **looks**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** general aspect; appearance 外表;外观: *We didn't like the looks of the place.* 我们不喜欢这地方的风光。**b.** physical appearance esp. when attractive 外貌(尤指美貌): *all looks and no brains* 外表漂亮,头脑空空. **—Usage. 用法说明** See 见 **SEE**.

look-a-like /'lukəˌlaik; 'lukəˌlayk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that resembles another closely; a double 极相似的人(或物).

look'ing glass', *n.* [*count* 可数] a mirror 镜子.

look-out /'lukaut; 'lukˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of looking out or keeping watch 留心观察;留心守候;监视: *kept a sharp lookout in case they came back* 严密监视以防他们回来. ❷ a person or group keeping a watch 监视员;守卫者: *The lookouts were asleep.* 守卫的人睡着了。❸ a station or place from which a watch is kept 观察所;瞭望台;监视哨. ❹ a matter of care or concern 关心的事;担忧的事: *That problem's not my lookout.* 那个问题不是我该操心的。

look'-see', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a usually quick inspection or survey; look (通常指快速的)察看;巡查;调查: *to have a look-see* 进行察看.

loom[1] /luːm; luwm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hand-operated or power-driven device for weaving fabrics 织(布)机. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to weave (something) on a loom 在织机上织(某物).

loom[2] /luːm; luwm/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to come into view in indistinct and enlarged form 隐约出现;赫然显现: *Suddenly the mountain loomed over them.* 大山突然耸立在他们面前。❷ to assume form as an event about to happen (事件)逐渐逼近: *A battle looms at the border.* 边界面临着战事。

loon[1] /luːn; luwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, ducklike diving bird of the Northern Hemisphere (北半球的)潜鸟.

loon[2] /luːn; luwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a crazy or simple-minded person 疯子;傻瓜.

loon·y or **loon·ey** /'luːnɪ; 'luwniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **-ies** or **-eys**. *Informal.* 【非正式】 —*adj.* ❶ lunatic; insane 发疯的,发狂的. ❷ extremely foolish 极愚蠢的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a lunatic 疯子.

loon'y bin', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 an insane asylum 疯人院.

loop /luːp; luwp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a portion of a cord, ribbon, etc., folded or doubled upon itself so as to leave an opening between the parts (线、带等绕成的)圈,环. ❷ anything shaped more or less like a loop 环状物;圈状物. ❸ 同 **INTRAUTERINE DEVICE**. ❹ the repeating of a set of instructions in a computer routine or program (电脑程序中的)循环,回路. ❺ **the loop**, a group or network of people who have inside information or who are influential or powerful; inner circle 圈内人;(核心的)小圈子: *He was kept out of the loop on policy decisions.* 他被排斥在政治决策圈之外。—*v.* ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form into a loop 把…打成环;使成圈: *looping his shoelaces* 把鞋带打成环状结(或活结). ❼ to make or form a loop 打环;成圈: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The river loops around the two counties.* 这条河环绕这两个县流过。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The pilot looped her plane.* 飞行员驾驶她的飞机翻筋斗。— ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **throw** or **knock** (**someone**) **for a loop**, to overwhelm with surprise or confusion 使(某人)大为惊讶;使(某人)大为不解.

loop·hole /'luːphəul; 'luwpˌhowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a narrow opening in the wall of a fort or protected area for looking through or firing weapons (防御工事的)观察孔;枪眼. ❷ a means of escape or of avoiding something, esp. a means or opportunity of avoiding following a law, fulfilling a contract, etc. 漏洞;空子: *loopholes in the tax code* 税法中的漏洞.

loop·y /'luːpɪ; 'luwpiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ full of loops 多环的;一圈一圈的. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 crazy; confused 疯狂的;糊涂的: *loopy after a few drinks* 喝了几杯酒后晕乎了.

loose /luːs; luws/ *adj.*, **loos·er**, **loos·est**, *adv.*, *v.*, **loosed**, **loos·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ free or released from being fastened or attached 松动的;松开的;松的: *a loose rope* 松垮的绳子; *a loose tooth* 松动的牙齿. ❷ free from confinement or restraint 未系在一起的,零散的: *The loose papers flew off his desk.* 零散的报纸从他的书桌上飘落下来。❸ not fitting closely or tightly 宽松的: *a loose sweater* 宽松的毛衣. ❹ relaxed or limber in nature

放松的；灵活的：*to run with a loose, open stride* 以灵活放松的步子奔跑. ❺ *not close or tight in structure or arrangement* 疏松的；结构不紧密的：*a cloth with a loose weave* 一块质地稀疏的布. ❻ allowing freedom for independent action 自由的，松散的：*a loose federation of city-states* 松散的城邦联盟. ❼ not strict, exact, or precise 不严谨的；不精确的：*a loose interpretation of the law* 对法律不严谨的解释. ❽ unable to be held in check 轻率的；随意的：*a loose tongue* 长舌头. ❾ sexually immoral; dissolute 放荡的，淫荡的：*loose living* 放荡的生活. —*adv.* ❿ in a loose manner; loosely (often used in combination) (常用于复合词中) 松地；松动地：*loose-fitting* 宽松的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓫ to let loose; set free 释放；放掉：*He loosed the animals from the house.* 他把动物从房子里放出去了。⓬ to unfasten 松开，解开：*to loose a boat from its moorings* 给船解开缆绳. ⓭ to shoot; discharge; let fly 开(枪)；发射：*to loose missiles at the invaders* 向入侵者发射导弹. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **break loose**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to free oneself; escape 挣脱；逃脱：*The circus animals broke loose.* 马戏团的动物逃了出来。⓯ **cast loose**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *loose*] to unfasten; set adrift; free 解开；使漂流；放开：*He cast the boat loose.* 他解开了船的缆绳。⓰ **cut loose**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to behave wildly; carouse 胡闹；尽情作乐：*The team needed to cut loose after all that tension.* 如此紧张之后，队员们需要放纵一下。⓱ **hang** or **stay loose**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to remain relaxed and calm 保持放松，不慌张. ⓲ **let loose**, **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *loose*] to free 放任；给…以自由：*The children were let loose to run around.* 孩子们被放任四处跑动。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to yield; give way 倒塌：*The guardrail let loose and the bus plunged down the canyon.* 护栏倒塌，公共汽车一头栽进了峡谷。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to speak or act with unrestricted freedom 随意说话(或行动)：*to let loose with a few swearwords* 随意骂几句. ⓳ **on the loose**, free; unconfined 不受限制；自由自在：*Several escaped convicts were on the loose.* 几个逃犯逍遥法外。⓴ **turn** or **set loose**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *loose*] to free from confinement 释放；把…放出来：*turned the prisoners loose one by one* 把囚犯一个一个放出来. —**loose'ly**, *adv.* —**loose'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

loose' end', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作，**loose ends.** [*plural* 复数] an unsettled or unfinished detail 未了结的零星事务，未完成的最后细节. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **at loose ends**, in an uncertain or unsettled state 心神不定的；心里不踏实的：*felt at loose ends with the family away* 家人不在，觉得心神不定.

loose'-leaf', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] having individual pieces of paper held in a binder (**loose'-leaf' bind'er**), as by rings that open and close, in such a way as to allow removal or replacement of a piece of paper without tearing 活页的，活页装订的.

loos·en /'lu:sən; 'luwsən/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become less tight (使)松开：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to loosen a belt* 松开裤腰带. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*His grip loosened.* 他紧握的手松开了。❷ to (cause to) become less firmly fixed in place (使)松动：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She twisted the tooth, trying to loosen it.* 她来回扳牙齿，想把它弄松。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The tooth loosened on its own.* 这颗牙自己松动了。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to unfasten or undo 解开，松开：*He loosened the ropes.* 他解开了绳子。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to relax in strictness 放宽(限制等)：*loosening admission standards* 放宽录取标准. ❺ **loosen up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to become less tense or formal; relax 变得轻松；变得自然；松弛下来：*His doctor advised him to loosen up a bit.* 他的医生劝他放松点儿。

loot /lu:t; luwt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ money, goods, property, etc., taken by force during war (总称)战利品. ❷ anything taken by dishonesty or force 赃物；掠夺物：*a burglar's loot* 窃贼的赃物. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】money or gifts 钱；礼物. —*v.* ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take as loot 掠夺；强夺：*to loot a nation's art treasures* 掠夺一个国家的艺术珍宝. ❺ to take loot from (a place) in or as if in war 抢劫，洗劫(某地)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The rioters looted several stores.* 暴徒洗劫了好几家商店。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Rioters were looting all night.* 暴徒整晚都在抢劫。—**loot'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

lop /lɒp; lɒp/ *v.*, **lopped**, **lop·ping**. ❶ to cut off (a limb or part) from something 砍去；剪掉；截(肢等)：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*lopped the villain's head off* 砍掉这个恶棍的头. [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*lopped off a few branches* 剪去几根树枝. ❷ to eliminate as unnecessary 删除，删掉：[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*We had to lop off pages of the report.* 我们只得将报告整页整页地删去。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*We had to lop them off.* 我们只好把它们删掉。

lope /ləup; lowp/ *v.*, **loped**, **lop·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move or run with bounding steps or with a long, easy stride 迈大步走；跨大步跑. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷

the act of loping 大步走；大步跑.

lop·sid·ed /ˈlɒpˈsaɪdɪd; ˈlɒpˈsaydɪd/ *adj.* heavier, larger, or more developed on one side than the other; unevenly balanced 向一侧倾斜的；不平衡的. —**lop'sid'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**lop'sid'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-loq-, *root.* *-loq-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "speak; say." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-loq-源于拉丁文，意为"讲话；说"，此义见于下列单词中：CIRCUMLOCUTION, ELOQUENT, LOCUTION, LOQUACIOUS, SOLILOQUY.

lo·qua·cious /ləʊˈkweɪʃəs; lowˈkweyʃəs/ *adj.* talking or tending to talk much or freely; talkative; garrulous 健谈的；多话的: *a loquacious dinner guest* 用餐时滔滔不绝的客人. —**lo·qua'cious·ness**, **lo·quac·i·ty** /ləʊˈkwæsətɪ; lowˈkwæsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LOQ-.

lord /lɔːd; lɔrd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person who has authority, control, or power over others; master or ruler 领主；君主. ❷ [*count* 可数] a nobleman or peer 贵族. ❸ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *Lord*] (in Great Britain 在英国) **a.** the title of certain high officials (对某些高级官员的尊称) 大人，阁下: *Lord Mayor of London* 伦敦市长阁下. **b.** the formally polite title of a bishop (对主教的尊称) 大人: *Lord Bishop of Durham* 达勒姆主教大人. ❹ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *Lord*] the Supreme Being; God 上帝；主. ❺ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *Lord*] Jesus Christ 耶稣基督. —*interj.* ❻ [*often* 常作: *Lord*] This word is sometimes used to express surprise, delight, dismay, etc. (用以表达惊讶、高兴、沮丧等) 天啊，主啊，哎呀: *Lord, what a beautiful day!* 啊，多好的天气呀！—*v.*, *Idiom.* 【习语】❼ **lord it over**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to behave arrogantly toward (someone) 对(某人)摆架子，傲慢对待(某人): *to lord it over one's friends with one's new wealth* 因新近发财而对朋友们摆架子.

lord·ly /ˈlɔːdlɪ; ˈlɔrdliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ suitable for or like a lord; grand 贵族气派的；高贵的；威严的. ❷ arrogant; superior 高傲的；不可一世的. —*adv.* ❸ in the manner of a lord 贵族般地；气派十足地；高傲地.

lord·ship /ˈlɔːdʃɪp; ˈlɔrdʃɪp/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *often* 常作, *Your/His* + *Lordship*] (in Great Britain) a term of respect used when speaking of or to judges or certain noblemen (在英国对法官或某些贵族的尊称) 大人，阁下，老爷. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the rank or dignity of a lord 贵族身份；贵族地位.

Lord's' Prayer' /preə(r); preər/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* ~] the prayer given by Jesus to his disciples, beginning with the words *Our Father* (基督教)主祷文，天主经(以 Our Father 开头).

lore /lɔː(r); lɔr, lowr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the body of knowledge or learning, esp. of a traditional or popular nature, on a particular subject (有关某一方面的)全部知识，全部学问: *nature lore* 自然知识.

lor·gnette /lɔːˈnjet; lɔrnˈyɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pair of eyeglasses or opera glasses mounted on a handle 长柄眼镜；观剧用的长柄眼镜.

lor·ry /ˈlɒrɪ; ˈlɔriy, ˈlɒriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】a large motor truck 大卡车.

lose /luːz; luwz/ *v.*, **lost** /lɒst; lɔst, lɒst/ **los·ing.** —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to come to be without, as through accident (因事故等)失去，丧失: *They lost all their belongings in the storm.* 他们在暴风雨中失去了所有财物。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fail to keep, as by accident, usually temporarily (通常暂时地)遗失，丢失: *I just lost a dime under this sofa.* 我刚把 1 角钱的硬币掉在这张沙发下了。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to suffer the taking away of 失去，丢掉: *to lose one's job* 失去工作. ❹ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to experience the death of (someone) 丧失，失去(某人)(指某人去世): *He had just lost his wife to cancer.* 他妻子因患癌症刚刚去世。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] (of a physician) to fail to preserve the life of (a patient) (医生)未能保住(病人)的性命: *The doctor lost a young patient.* 医生未能保住一个年轻病人的生命。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fail to keep, preserve, or maintain 未能保住: *to lose a fortune by gambling* 赌博输了一大笔钱. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] (of a timepiece) to run slower by (钟表)走慢…时间: *The watch loses three minutes a day.* 这只表每天慢 3 分钟。❽ to come to have less (money) than before 较以前减少；亏损: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *lost a million dollars on the deal* 在这笔交易中亏损了 100 万美元. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We lost on that deal.* 我们那笔交易亏损了。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get rid of 去除: *to lose weight* 减肥. ❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + *lost*] to bring to destruction 致…死亡；使毁灭: *Ship and crew were lost.* 轮船被毁，船员遇难。⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have (someone) slip from sight or awareness 看不到；找不到(某人): *The detective lost the man she was following.* 女侦探把跟踪的那个男人跟丢了。⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to stray from 迷路；走失: *to lose one's way* 迷路. ⓭ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to waste 浪费: *We have lost enough time waiting.* 我们浪费了太多时间来等待。⓮ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fail to gain or win 输掉: *He lost*

the bet. 他打赌输了。❻ to be defeated (in) 被打败,丢掉:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *They lost four games in a row.* 他们连续输了 4 场比赛。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our team lost again, 6-0.* 我们队又输了,0 比 6。❼ to cause the loss of 使失去:[~+*obj* 宾语 +*for* +*obj* 宾语]: *The delay lost the battle for them.* 延误使他们这次战斗失利。[~ +*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *That delay lost them the battle.* 那一延误使他们吃了败仗。❽ [~ +*oneself*] to allow (oneself) to be absorbed in something 使(自己)沉迷于: *I had lost myself in thought.* 我已陷入沉思。❾ [~ +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to fail to hear, understand, comprehend, or see 没听见;没弄懂;看不到: *I've lost you; do you mind going over it again for me?* 我没听清楚,你不介意再重复一遍吧? **b.** to cause this to happen 使没听见;使弄不懂;使看不到: *I'm afraid you've lost me; do you mind going over it one more time?* 恐怕我没有听明白您的话,您不介意再说一遍吧? ❿ **lose out,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to suffer defeat or loss 输掉;失败;亏损: *Our company lost out on the deal.* 我们公司这次交易亏损了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **lose it,** to fail to maintain one's temper, composure, or control 失去冷静,发火。—**Related Words.** 相关词 LOSE is a verb, LOST is an adjective, LOSS is a noun. LOSE 是动词,LOST 是形容词,LOSS 是名词: *I lost my keys.* 我丢了钥匙。*The lost sheep was found again.* 丢失的羊又找到了。*The company announced a small loss for the computer division.* 该公司宣布计算机部门稍有亏损。

los·er /'luːzə(r); 'luwzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that loses 遗失者;损失者;亏损项目。❷ a person or thing who constantly loses, fails to perform well, or is unsuccessful 失败者;蹩脚货。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **born loser,** [*count* 可数] a person who always loses or is unsuccessful 老是输的人,屡屡失败的人。❹ **good** (or **bad**) **loser,** [*count* 可数] a person who takes defeat or failure in a positive (or negative) way, without (or with) complaining 输得起(或输不起)的人.

loss /lɒs; lɔs, lɒs/ *n.* ❶ the act of losing possession of something 遗失,损失,丧失,丢失:[*noncount* 不可数]: *bearing the loss of property* 承受财物损失. [*count* 可数]: *a temporary loss of hearing* 暂时的听力丧失. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that is lost 遗失物;损失物: *suffered huge losses in the market crash* 在市场行情暴跌时遭受巨大损失. ❸ [*count* 可数] the death of a person (人的)去世: *to mourn the loss of a grandparent* 哀悼祖父(母)的去世. ❹ [*count* 可数] a losing by defeat 输,失利: *Another two losses and our team will be eliminated.* 再输两次,我们队就要被淘汰了。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] decrease 减少: *loss of engine speed* 引擎减速. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **at a loss, a.** at less than cost 亏本地: *selling everything at a loss* 亏本大甩卖. **b.** in a state of bewilderment or uncertainty 困惑不解,茫然不知所措: *I'm at a complete loss to understand what she's doing.* 我完全弄不懂她在干什么。❼ **dead loss,** [*count* 可数] a completely useless or worthless person or thing 完全没用的人(或物);废品: *That decrepit old car is a dead loss.* 这辆老破车已完全没用了。

lost /lɒst; lɔst, lɒst/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] no longer possessed 失去的,丧失的: *lost friendships* 失去的友谊. ❷ no longer to be found 丢失的,遗失的: *lost articles* 遗失的物品. ❸ unable to find one's way 迷失的,迷路的: *There are two lost children at the information booth.* 问讯处有两个迷路的孩子。❹ not used to good purpose 未被好好利用的: *a lost advantage* 未善加利用的有利条件. ❺ not won 输掉的,未赢得的: *a lost prize* 未赢得的奖赏. ❻ followed by defeat 打败的: *a lost battle* 败仗. ❼ [*be* +~] preoccupied 沉湎其中的,专注的: *He was lost in thought.* 他陷入沉思。❽ distraught; overwhelmed 烦乱的;失落的;绝望的: *the lost look of a man trapped* 一个陷入困境的人失落绝望的神色. ❾ [*be* +~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] wasted 浪费的: *Your jokes were lost on him; he has no sense of humor.* 你说的笑话对他不起作用,他没有幽默感。—*v.* ❿ pt. and pp. of LOSE LOSE 的过去式和过去分词. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **get lost,** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** to leave, esp. so as to avoid trouble or conflict 离开(尤指以避免麻烦或冲突): *Get lost; I'll take care of the boss.* 你走吧,我来对付老板。**b.** to stop being a nuisance 不再烦人: *If he calls again, tell him to get lost.* 如果他再打电话来,告诉他别再烦我。

lot /lɒt; lɒt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] one of a set of objects, as straws or pebbles, drawn or thrown from a container to decide a question or choice by chance 签;阄. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the casting or drawing of such objects 抽签;抓阄: *to choose a person by lot* 通过抽签选定一个人. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] fate; fortune; destiny 命运;运气: *Her lot was not a happy one.* 她命运多舛。❹ [*count* 可数] a distinct piece of land 一块地: *a building lot* 一块建筑用地. ❺ [*count* 可数] a distinct piece or parcel, as of merchandise 一批,一组(东西): *The furniture was auctioned off in 20 lots.* 家具被分作 20 批拍卖掉了。❻ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* +~; *usually used with a plural verb*

通常与复数动词连用] the whole number or amount of things or persons 全部;整个: *The whole lot of them are missing.* 他们全部失踪。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *a* + ~] kind; sort 种; 类: *That group's a bad lot.* 那伙人都不是好东西。❸ [*count* 可数] a great many 许多: [*a* + ~ + *of* + *plural noun* 复数名词]: *a lot of books* 很多书. [*lots* + *of* + *plural noun* 复数名词]: *She had lots of books.* 她有很多书。❹ [*count* 可数] a great deal 大量: [*a* + ~ + *of* + *noncount noun* 不可数名词]: *They had a lot of money.* 他们很有钱。[*lots* + *of* + *noncount noun* 不可数名词]: *She had lots of money.* 她很有钱。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **a lot**, to a great degree; much 很,非常: *I feel a lot better.* 我感到好多了。❷ **draw** or **cast lots**, to settle a question by the use of lots 抽签;抓阄: *They drew lots to decide.* 他们通过抽签来决定。

lo·tion /'ləʊʃən; 'lowʃən/ *n.* a liquid preparation used for medicines and for protecting and soothing the skin (对皮肤起治疗、保护、镇痛作用的)洗液,搽液,涂剂: *Pour some lotion on your arms.* 往你的胳膊上倒些药液吧。[*count* 可数]: *lotions for dry skin* 干性皮肤适用的润肤液.

lot·ter·y /'lɒtərɪ; 'lɒtəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ter·ies.** ❶ a gambling game or method of raising money in which a large number of tickets are sold and a drawing is held for prizes 抽奖;抽彩给奖法. ❷ a drawing of lots 抽签(法). ❸ something whose outcome appears to be determined by chance 碰运气的事;难以预料的事: *Life is a lottery.* 世事难料。

lot·to /'lɒtəʊ; 'lɒtow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** ❶ a game of chance similar to bingo 乐透游戏(一种类似宾戈的抽数码赌博游戏). ❷ a lottery, esp. one operated by a state government (尤指政府主办的)抽奖.

lo·tus /'ləʊtəs; 'lowtəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tus·es.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant in Greek legend having a fruit that caused a state of dreamy and happy forgetfulness in those who ate it (希腊传说中的)落拓枣树,忘忧果树(据传吃了落拓枣即做极乐梦,忘却痛苦). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fruit of this plant 落拓枣,忘忧果. ❸ [*count* 可数] a plant of the water lily family having shieldlike leaves and showy, single flowers usually sticking out above the water 莲.

loud /laʊd; lawd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ marked by high volume of sound 声音响亮的,大声的: *loud peals of thunder* 隆隆的雷声. ❷ clamorous; noisy 喧哗的,吵闹的: *a loud party* 闹哄哄的聚会. ❸ too brightly colored; ostentatious 颜色过亮的;花哨的: *loud colors* 花哨的颜色; *a loud tie* 花哨的领带. —*adv.* ❶ in a loud manner; loudly 大声地,响亮地: *Don't talk so loud.* 不要这么大声说话。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **out loud**, aloud; so as to be heard (为使别人听见而)大声地: *spoke out loud* 大声说话. —**loud'ly**, *adv.* —**loud'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

loud·mouth /'laʊdmaʊθ; 'lawdˌmawθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who talks in a loud obnoxious manner 令人生厌的高声说话者. —**loud'mouthed'**, *adj.*

loud·speak·er /'laʊd'spi:kə(r); 'lawdˌspiykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that changes amplified electronic signals into sound 扩音器,喇叭. See illustration at 见 TERMINAL 图示.

lounge /laʊnʤ; lawnʤ/ *v.*, **lounged**, **loung·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to pass time lazily or in doing nothing 懒洋洋(或百无聊赖)地消磨时间. ❷ to rest or lie down lazily; lean lazily; loll (懒洋洋地)躺;(懒散地)倚. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an often backless sofa having a headrest at one end (通常无靠背但有头垫的)躺椅,安乐椅. ❹ a usually public room for relaxing or waiting (公共)休息厅;休息室: *the VIP lounge at the airport* 机场的贵宾休息室. See illustration at 见 HOTEL 图示. ❺ a section on a train, plane, or ship for socializing (火车、飞机、轮船上的)公共活动室.

loupe /lu:p; luwp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a magnifying glass used by jewelers and watchmakers, esp. one designed to fit in the eye socket (珠宝匠、钟表匠等尤套在眼窝上的)小型放大镜.

louse /*n.* laʊs; laws; *v. also* laʊz; lawz/ *n.*, *pl.* **lice** /laɪs; lays/ for 1, **lous·es** for 2, *v.*, **loused**, **lous·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, flat, wingless insect with sucking mouthparts, that lives on humans and animals 虱子. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a mean, contemptible person 卑鄙小人. —*v.* ❸ **louse up**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to fail to do successfully; botch 搞坏,弄糟: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He loused up his opportunity.* 他把机会给糟蹋掉了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *It's your big chance; don't louse it up.* 机会难得,你别搞砸了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's going to louse up again.* 他又要搞砸了。

lous·y /'laʊzɪ; 'lawziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ infested with lice 多虱的,长满虱子的. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** mean; contemptible 卑鄙的,可鄙的: *That was a lousy thing to do.* 那可是件恶心人的事。**b.** wretchedly bad; miserable 糟糕的,恶劣的: *lousy weather* 糟糕的天气. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **lousy**

with, [*be* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 well supplied with 有大量的,有很多的: *is lousy with money* 腰缠万贯. —**lous·i·ly** /'laʊzɪlɪ; 'lawzəliy/ *adv.* —**lous'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lout /laʊt; lawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a clumsy, bad-mannered, boorish person; an oaf 粗人;乡巴佬. —**lout'ish**, *adj.*

lou·ver or **lou·vre** /'luːvə(r); 'luwvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of a series of narrow openings on a door or window, produced by slanting, overlapping fins or slats of wood or glass, that can be adjusted for letting in light and air while shutting out rain 百叶窗. ❷ a fin or slat from such an opening 百叶窗叶板. —**lou'vered**, *adj.*

lov·a·ble or **love·a·ble** /'lʌvəbl; 'lʌvəbəl/ *adj.* of such a nature as to attract or deserve love 可爱的,讨人喜欢的.

love /lʌv; lʌv/ *n.*, *v.*, **loved**, **lov·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a deep, tender, passionate affection for another person, esp. when based on sexual attraction 爱情;恋爱. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of warm personal attachment or deep affection 爱,热爱: *a mother's love for her child* 母亲对孩子的疼爱; *love of one's country* 对祖国的热爱. ❸ [*count* 可数] a person toward whom love is felt 爱人;恋人: *He is the love of my life.* 他是我一生的爱人。❹ [*count* 可数] a love affair 外遇情事;风流韵事. ❺ [*count* 可数] a strong enthusiasm or liking 喜爱,爱好: *a love of books* 对书的喜爱. ❻ [*count* 可数] the object of such liking or enthusiasm 喜爱的对象: *The theater was her first love.* 戏剧是她最大的爱好。❼ [*noncount* 不可数] a score of zero, as in tennis (网球等比赛中的)零分. —*v.* ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have love or affection for 爱恋,爱慕: *He loves her dearly.* 他深爱着她。❾ to have a strong liking for 喜爱,爱好: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to love music* 喜爱音乐. [~ + *verb-ing*]: *She loves playing tennis.* 她爱打网球。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *They love to go camping.* 他们爱去野营。❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to feel the emotion of love 感受爱(或爱情): *After the tragedy he felt he couldn't love again.* 那场悲剧之后,他觉得他再也感受不到爱了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓫ **in love** (**with**), having or feeling deep affection or passion (for) 在恋爱中;与…相爱: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I'm glad you're in love.* 你在谈恋爱,我很高兴。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She's in love with me.* 她与我相爱。⓬ **make love**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to have sexual relations 做爱,发生性关系. —**love'less**, *adj.*

love·bird /'lʌvbɜːd; 'lʌvˌbɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small parrot of Africa, known for the affection shown between mates (非洲)情侣鹦鹉. ❷ **lovebirds**, [*plural* 复数] a pair of lovers 恋人.

love·lorn /'lʌvlɔːn; 'lʌvˌlɔrn/ *adj.* being without love or a lover 失恋的.

love·ly /'lʌvlɪ; 'lʌvliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**. ❶ having a beauty that appeals to the heart or mind as well as to the eye; charmingly or gracefully beautiful 可爱的;秀美动人的: *The bride looks lovely.* 新娘看起来秀美动人。❷ highly pleasing; delightful 美好的;令人愉快的: *We had a lovely time.* 我们度过了一段美好的时光。—**love'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

love·mak·ing /'lʌvˌmeɪkɪŋ; 'lʌvˌmeykɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sexual activity 做爱,性行为.

lov·er /'lʌvə(r); 'lʌvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is in love with another 恋人,爱人. ❷ a person who has a sexual or romantic relationship with another 情人. ❸ a devotee of something 爱好者,热爱者: *a music lover* 音乐爱好者.

love' seat', *n.* [*count* 可数] a chair or small sofa for two persons 双人坐椅(或沙发).

love·sick /'lʌvsɪk; 'lʌvˌsɪk/ *adj.* filled with longing for one's beloved 害相思病的: *a lovesick adolescent* 害相思病的少男(或少女).

lov·ing /'lʌvɪŋ; 'lʌvɪŋ/ *adj.* warmly affectionate 爱的,疼爱的;充满深情的: *He gave his child a loving embrace.* 他深情地拥抱他的孩子。—**lov'ing·ly**, *adv.*

low[1] /ləʊ; low/ *adj.*, *adv.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ situated, placed, or occurring not far above the ground, floor, or base (离地面、地板等)不高的,矮的: *a low shelf that the baby could reach* 一个婴儿能够着的矮架子. ❷ of small extent upward 矮的,低的: *a low fence that he could jump over easily* 一道他能轻而易举跳过去的矮篱笆. ❸ not far above the horizon; not high in the sky 低垂的;低挂的: *The moon was low in the sky.* 月亮低悬在天空。❹ lying below the general level 低洼的: *low, marshy ground* 低洼沼泽地. ❺ bending downward; deep 向下弯曲的;深度的: *He gave a low bow.* 他深深鞠了一躬。❻ aimed down; held or pointed down 朝下的;下垂的: *His head was low in prayer.* 他在低着头祈祷。❼ leaving much of the upper part of the chest bare 领口开得很低的: *a low neckline* 低领. ❽ of less than average or normal height or depth (在高度、深度方面)低于一般的,浅的: *The river is low.* 这条河不深。❾ ranked near the beginning

or bottom on a scale of measurement (在等级方面)低的,低下的: *a low income bracket* 低收入档. ⓫ most discouraging 令人泄气的: *a low point in life* 一生中的低谷. ⓬ [*be* + ~] depressed or dejected 沮丧的,情绪低落的: *feeling low* 觉得情绪低落. ⓭ of or having a small number, amount, degree, force, or intensity (sometimes used in combination) (有时用于复合词中)(数量、程度、力量、强度)少的,低的: *low visibility* 低能见度; *a low-cholesterol diet* 低胆固醇饮食. ⓮ soft; subdued; not loud 柔和的;低声的: *a low murmur* 低声咕哝. ⓯ deep in pitch (声音)低沉的: *a low voice* 低沉的声音. ⓰ disapproving; disliking 不赞赏的,厌恶的: *had a low opinion of the book* 对这本书评价不高. ⓱ near the bottom in rank or status 地位低的;卑微的: *of low birth* 出身卑微. ⓲ of inferior quality 质量差的: *a low grade of fabric* 低档次的织物. ⓳ relating to the gear transmission ratio at which the drive shaft moves at the slowest speed when compared to the speed of the engine crankshaft; first 低速挡的: *Put the car in low gear.* 给车挂上低挡。—*adv.* ⓴ in or to a low position, point, or degree (位置、程度等)低地: *The plane flew low.* 这架飞机飞得很低。㉑ in or to a condition of being used up 快用完地,快枯竭地: *We're running low on fuel.* 我们的燃料快用完了。—*n.* ㉒ [*count* 可数] something that is low; a low or the lowest point, place, or level 低;低点;低位置;低水平: *recent lows in the stock market* 股市最近的低点. ㉓ [*noncount* 不可数] a low transmission gear 低速挡: *Put the car in low.* 给车挂上低挡。㉔ [*count* 可数] a low-pressure system in the atmosphere 低气压: *a low over the Caribbean* 加勒比海上空的低气压. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉕ **lay low, a.** [*lay* + *obj* 宾语 + ~] to overpower or kill 制服;杀死: *to lay one's attackers low* 将攻击者制服. **b.** [*lay* + *obj* 宾语 + ~] to knock down 击倒,将…打倒在地: *He laid his opponent low with one punch.* 他一拳将对手打倒在地。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to lie low 不露声色地等待: *We were laying low, waiting for our chance.* 我们不露声色,等待时机。㉖ **lie low,** [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to hide oneself 躲藏,隐匿. **b.** to wait quietly before acting 行动前静静地等待: *The guerrillas were lying low, waiting to attack.* 游击队员埋伏起来,伺机进攻。— **low'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

low² /ləʊ; low/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make the deep sound of cattle; moo (牛)哞哞叫. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act or the sound of lowing 哞哞叫;牛叫声.

low·brow /'ləʊbraʊ; 'low,braw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person with little interest in matters of intellect or culture 缺乏文化修养的人;对文化艺术不感兴趣的人。—*adj.* ❷ of or being a lowbrow 缺乏文化素养的. See 见 HIGHBROW.

low-cal /'ləʊ'kæl; 'low'kæl, -,kæl/ *adj.* containing fewer calories than usual or standard 低热量的: *a low-cal diet* 低热量饮食; *a low-cal beverage* 低热量饮料.

low·down /n. 'ləʊdaʊn; 'low,dawn; *adj.* -'daʊn; -'dawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] ❶ the real and plain facts or the truth 真相;实情;内幕: *Give me the lowdown on the situation.* 告诉我真实的情况。—*adj.* ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] contemptible; base; mean 卑劣的,卑鄙的: *an awful, lowdown trick* 极其卑劣的伎俩. ❸ 同 FUNKY² (def. 1).

low·er¹ /'ləʊə(r); 'lowər/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) descend; (cause to) be let or put down (使)落下;放下;(使)降下; [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to lower a flag* 降旗. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sun lowered in the west.* 太阳渐渐西沉。❷ to (cause to) become lower in height or level 减低;降低;放低: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to lower the water in a canal* 降低运河的水位. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The water level lowered.* 水位下降了。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reduce in amount, price, degree, or force (在数量、价格、程度、力量方面)减少: *lowered the amount of salt in our diet* 减少我们饮食中的含盐量. ❹ to make or become less loud or lower in pitch 放低,压低(声音): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He lowered his voice.* 他放低了声音。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her voice lowered and she spoke softly in my ear.* 她放低声音,在我耳边柔声细语。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring down in rank or status 降低…的级别(或地位): *wouldn't lower himself to beg* 他不会屈尊行乞. —*adj.* ❻ comparative of LOW¹ LOW¹ 的比较级. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the parts of a river farthest from the source (河流)下游的: *the lower Mississippi* 密西西比河下游. —**low'ermost'** *adj.*

low·er² /'laʊə(r); 'lawər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to be dark and threatening 变得昏暗;变得阴沉;变得险恶: *The sky lowered just before the storm,* 暴风雨即将来临之际天空变得阴沉昏暗。

low·er·case /'ləʊə'keɪs; 'lowər'keys/ *adj.* ❶ (of an alphabetical letter) of a particular form often different from and smaller than its corresponding capital letter, as a, b, q, r. (字母)小写的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ a lowercase letter 小写字母: *written in lowercase* 用小写字母书写.

low'er class' /'ləʊə(r); 'lowər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a class of people below the middle class in social standing and usually having low income and lacking education 下层社会;下等阶层. —**low'er-class'**, *adj.*

low'est com'mon denom'inator, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the smallest number that is a common denominator of a certain group of fractions 最小公分母. ❷ something understood by or acceptable to the largest number of people 符合大多数人胃口的东西;雅俗共赏的东西.

low'-key' or **low'-keyed'**, *adj.* of reduced strength, amount, power, or intensity; restrained 低调的;有节制的;克制的: *a low-key reception* 低调的招待会.

low·land /'ləʊlənd; 'lowlənd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ land that is low or level in comparison with the nearby country 低地;地势较低平的地方. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, relating to, or characteristic of a lowland or lowlands 低地的.

low·life /'ləʊlaɪf; 'low,layf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lifes.** a contemptible or disreputable person 恶棍;下流坯.

low·ly /'ləʊlɪ; 'lowliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ humble in status or condition; simple 卑微的;简陋的: *a lowly cottage* 简陋的村舍. ❷ humble in attitude or behavior; meek 谦卑的;恭顺的. —*adv.* ❸ in a low position, manner, or degree 卑微地;谦卑地;低下地. —**low'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

low'-mind'ed, *adj.* having or showing coarse or vulgar taste or interests 低级趣味的,粗俗不堪的.

low' pro'file, *n.* [*count* 可数] a deliberately inconspicuous, quiet, or anonymous way of behaving 低姿态;低调: *After his last big mistake, he kept a low profile around the office.* 自上次犯了大错之后,他在公司一直低调处事.

low'-rise', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ having few floors and usually no elevator 低层的,层数少的: *low-rise apartment buildings* 低层公寓楼. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a low-rise building 低层楼房.

low'-spir'ited, *adj.* depressed; saddened; dejected 情绪低落的,消沉的,沮丧的.

low' tide', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the tide at the point where the sea is at its lowest 低潮.

lox /lɒks; lɒks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] smoked salmon 熏鲑鱼.

loy·al /'lɔɪəl; 'lɔyəl/ *adj.* ❶ faithful to one's government or one's country (对政府、国家)忠心的,效忠的: *a loyal subject* 忠心的臣民. ❷ faithful to one's oath or obligations (对誓言、职责等)忠贞不渝的,忠诚的: *loyal to a vow* 信守誓言的. ❸ faithful to a person or thing thought to deserve it (对人或物)忠实的: *a loyal friend* 忠实的朋友. —**loy'al·ly**, *adv.*

loy·al·ist /'lɔɪəlɪst; 'lɔyəlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who remains loyal, esp. to a king, queen, or government (尤指对君主、政府)忠诚的人,效忠者 ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: *Loyalist*] a person who remained loyal to the British during the American Revolution (美国独立战争期间的)亲英分子.

loy·al·ty /'lɔɪəltɪ; 'lɔyəltiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being loyal or faithful 忠诚;忠心耿耿;忠实. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of faithfulness 一片忠心;一腔忠诚: *felt a loyalty to old friends* 感到对老朋友们一腔忠诚.

loz·enge /'lɒzɪnd3; 'lɒzɪnd3/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small flavored tablet made from sugar or syrup and often containing medication (常含有治疗成分的)锭剂,糖锭: *throat lozenges* 润喉糖锭.

LP, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **LPs, LP's.** a long-playing record 密纹唱片.

LPG, an abbreviation of (缩写): liquefied petroleum gas 液化石油气.

LPN, an abbreviation of (缩写): licensed practical nurse 领照实习护士.

LR, an abbreviation of (缩写): living room.

LSD, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lysergic acid diethylamide; a drug that produces temporary hallucinations and a psychotic state 麦角酸酰二乙胺(一种致幻药物).

Lt., an abbreviation of (缩写): lieutenant.

lt., an abbreviation of (缩写): light.

Ltd. or **ltd.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): limited.

lu·au /lu:'aʊ; 'luwaw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-aus.** an outdoor feast of Hawaiian food 夏威夷式户外宴会.

lub·ber /'lʌbə(r); 'lʌbər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a big, clumsy person 高大笨拙的人. ❷ an awkward or unskilled sailor 无经验(或笨拙)的水手.

lube /lu:b; luwb/ *n.* *Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] lubricant 润滑油;润滑剂. ❷ [*count* 可数] an application of a lubricant to a vehicle 加润滑油: *The car needs a lube.* 汽车需要加润滑油.

lu·bri·cant /'lu:brɪkənt; 'luwbrɪkənt/ *n.* ❶ a substance, as oil or grease, for lessening friction, esp. in the working parts of a mechanism 润滑剂;润滑油: [*count* 可数]: *Lubricants loosened the jammed gears.* 润滑油使阻滞的齿轮运转顺畅。[*noncount* 不可

数]: *A little lubricant loosened the gears.* 一点点的润滑油就使齿轮运转变得顺畅了。❷ [*count* 可数] something that increases ease of functioning 改善运转的事物: *alcohol as a social lubricant* 作为社交润滑剂的酒. —*adj.* ❸ capable of or used in lubricating 能起润滑作用的;用于润滑的.

lu·bri·cate /'lu:brɪkeɪt; 'luwbrɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** ❶ to apply an oily or greasy substance to (something) in order to reduce friction; make slippery 加润滑油于;使润滑: *lubricated the gears* 给齿轮上了润滑油. ❷ to cause to run smoother; ease 使顺畅;促进;缓解: *to lubricate relations between enemies* 缓和敌对双方的关系. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 to provide with liquor 向…灌酒;向…劝酒: *They lubricated their guests with gin.* 他们用杜松子酒招待客人。—**lu·bri·ca·tion** /ˌlu:brɪ'keɪʃən; ˌluwbrɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**lu'bri·ca'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

-luc-, *root.* *-luc-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "light." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -luc- 源于拉丁文,意为"光",此义见于下列单词中: ELUCIDATE, LUCID, LUCITE, LUCUBRATE, PELLUCID, TRANSLUCENT.

lu·cid /'lju:sɪd; 'luwsɪd/ *adj.* ❶ easily understood; intelligible 明了易懂的: *a lucid explanation* 清楚易懂的解释. ❷ rational; sane 理智的;头脑清醒的: *a few lucid moments in his madness* 他精神失常期间几个神智清醒的片刻. ❸ glowing with light 光亮的,明亮的. —**lu·cid·i·ty** /lju:'sɪdətɪ; luw'sɪdɪtiy/ **lu'cid·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**lu'cid·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LUC-.

Lu·cite /'lu:saɪt; 'luwsayt/ *Trademark.* 【商标】 [*noncount* 不可数] a transparent or translucent plastic 人造荧光树脂. See 见 -LUC-.

luck /lʌk; lʌk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the force that seems to operate for good or ill in a person's life 运气;命运: *success that owes a lot to luck* 很大程度上靠运气而取得的成功. ❷ good fortune; success 好运;成功: *He had no luck finding work.* 他找工作不走运。—*v. Informal.* 【非正式】 ❸ **luck into** or **onto**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to meet or obtain through accidental good fortune 凑巧碰上,靠好运气获得: *He just lucked into the job.* 他只是凭运气找到了这份工作。❹ **luck out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to have an occasion of very good luck; be lucky 幸运;走运: *You really lucked out when you found that ten-dollar bill.* 你真幸运,竟然捡到了那张 10 美元的钞票。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **down on one's luck**, in unfortunate circumstances 不走运 ❻ **in luck**, lucky; fortunate 走运,运气好: *You're in luck—you won the lottery.* 你中了奖,运气真好。❼ **out of luck**, unlucky; unfortunate 不走运,倒霉: *You're out of luck; the boss isn't in.* 你来得真不巧,老板不在。❽ **push** or **crowd one's luck**, to threaten one's success by taking further risks; go too far 因进一步冒险而威胁已获成功;得寸进尺. —**luck'less**, *adj.*

luck·y /'lʌkɪ; 'lʌkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ having good luck; fortunate 有好运气的,幸运的: *That was my lucky day.* 那是我的幸运日。❷ happening by good fortune 碰巧的,侥幸的: *a lucky accident* 巧事. ❸ believed to bring good luck 能带来好运的;吉祥的: *a lucky penny* 吉祥钱币. —**luck·i·ly** /'lʌkɪlɪ; 'lʌkəliy/ *adv.* —**luck'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lu·cra·tive /'lju:krətɪv; 'luwkrətɪv/ *adj.* profitable; making money or a profit 赚钱的;生利的: *a lucrative business* 赚钱的生意. —**lu'cra·tive·ly**, *adv.* —**lu'cra·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lu·cre /'lju:kə(r); 'luwkər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] monetary reward or gain; money 金钱收益;金钱.

lu·cu·brate /'lju:kju:breɪt; 'luwkyʊˌbreyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-brat·ed, -brat·ing.** to study hard and for long hours 长时间刻苦攻读. —**lu·cu·bra·tion** /ˌlju:kju:'breɪʃən; ˌluwkyʊ'breyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LUC-.

-lud-, *root.* *-lud-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "to play." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -lud- 源于拉丁文,意为"玩",此义见于下列单词中: ALLUDE, ALLUSION, COLLUDE, COLLUSION, DELUDE, DELUSION, ELUDE, ELUSIVE, ILLUSION, ILLUSORY, INTERLUDE, LUDICROUS, PRELUDE.

Lud·dite /'lʌdaɪt; 'lʌdayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of any of various bands of workers in England (1811-1816) who destroyed industrial machinery in the belief that its use reduced the number of jobs 勒德派,勒德分子(1811 至 1816 年英格兰工人中参加捣毁机器运动的人,他们认为机械化减少了就业机会). ❷ any opponent of new technologies or of technological change 反对技术进步的人.

lu·di·crous /'lju:dɪkrəs; 'luwdɪkrəs/ *adj.* causing or deserving laughter because of being absurd; ridiculous; laughable 滑稽有趣的;荒唐可笑的: *a ludicrous failure* 荒唐可笑的失败. —**lu'di·crous·ly**, *adv.* —**lu'di·crous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LUD-.

lug[1] /lʌg; lʌg/ *v.*, **lugged, lug·ging**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pull or carry with effort or difficulty 用力拖;使劲拉;吃力地搬运:

lugging heavy rocks 费力地搬运大石块. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an engine or machine) to jerk, hesitate, or strain (引擎或机器)颠簸,费力地运行. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of lugging 用力拖;费劲搬运.

lug² /lʌg; lag/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a projecting piece by which anything is held or supported 柄,把手. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 an awkward fellow 笨拙的家伙,笨蛋.

lug·gage /'lʌgɪdʒ; 'lagɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] suitcases, trunks, etc.; baggage 行李: *He had five pieces of luggage.* 他有5件行李。See illustration at 见 HOTEL 图示.

lu·gu·bri·ous /luː'gjuːbrɪəs; lu'guwbriyəs, -'gyuw-/ *adj.* mournful, dismal, or gloomy, esp. in an exaggerated manner (尤指夸张地)悲伤的,忧郁的,伤心的: *lugubrious songs of lost love* 无病呻吟的失恋歌曲. —**lu·gu'bri·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**lu·gu'bri·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

luke·warm /'luːkwɔːm; 'luwk'wɔrm/ *adj.* ❶ moderately warm; tepid 不冷不热的,微温的: *lukewarm water* 温水. ❷ having or expressing little interest or enthusiasm 不热情的,冷淡的: *a lukewarm greeting* 冷淡的问候. —**luke'warm'ly**, *adv.* — **luke'warm'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lull /lʌl; lal/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put to sleep or rest by soothing means 哄睡;哄安静: *to lull a child to sleep with singing* 轻轻哼唱哄孩子睡觉. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to soothe or make quiet 安抚,抚慰,使平静: *lulled his fears* 消除他的恐惧. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to quiet down; let up; subside 平息;减弱: *furious activity that finally lulled* 终于平息下来的狂热活动. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a temporary calm or stillness 暂时平息;暂时平静: *a lull in a storm* 暴风雨的暂时停歇. —**lull'ing·ly**, *adv.*

lull·a·by /'lʌləbaɪ; 'lʌlə,bay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bies.** a song used to lull a child to sleep 摇篮曲,催眠曲.

lum·ba·go /lʌm'beɪgəʊ; lʌm'beygow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] pain in the lower, side region of the back 腰痛.

lum·bar /'lʌmbə(r); 'lʌmbər, -bɑr/ *adj.* of or relating to the loin or loins 腰的,腰部的.

lum·ber¹ /'lʌmbə(r); 'lʌmbər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] timber or wood from a tree sawed or split into planks, boards, etc. 锯制板;成材;方材. —**lum'ber·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**lum'ber·man**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.**

lum·ber² /'lʌmbə(r); 'lʌmbər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to move clumsily or heavily, esp. from great weight or size (尤指因为重量或体积大而)笨拙地移动,费力地行进: *The huge truck lumbered onto the highway.* 那辆巨型卡车隆隆地驶上公路。

lum·ber·jack /'lʌmbədʒæk; 'lʌmbər,dʒæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who works at cutting down trees; logger 伐木工;原木采运工.

lum·ber·yard /'lʌmbəjɑːd; 'lʌmbər,yard/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a yard where lumber is stored for sale 贮木场;木材堆放地.

lu·mi·nar·y /'ljuːmɪnərɪ; 'luwmə,nɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ar·ies.** ❶ a luminous heavenly body, as the sun 发光天体(如太阳等). ❷ a person who has gained fame and importance 杰出人物;名人;泰斗.

lu·mi·nes·cence /ˌljuːmɪ'nesəns; ˌluwmə'nɛsəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the giving off of light not caused by something burning, occurring at a temperature below that of burning 发冷光. ❷ the light produced in this way 冷光. —**lu'mi·nes'cent**, *adj.*

lu·mi·nous /'ljuːmɪnəs; 'luwmənəs/ *adj.* ❶ radiating or reflecting light; shining; bright 发光的;发亮的;明亮的; *luminous eyes* 明亮的眼睛. ❷ clear; enlightening 清楚的;易懂的: *a luminous explanation* 清楚明白的解释. —**lu·mi·nos·i·ty** /ˌljuːmɪ'nɒsətɪ; ˌluwmə'nɑsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**lu'mi·nous·ly**, *adv.*

lum·mox /'lʌməks; 'lʌməks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a clumsy person 笨拙的人.

lump¹ /lʌmp; lamp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece or mass of solid matter without regular shape (无固定形状的)块: *a lump of coal* 一块煤. ❷ a swelling 隆起,肿块: *A blow to his head raised a lump there.* 他头上被打了一下,肿起一个包。❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a clumsy, dull person 笨拙的人;傻瓜. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ not divided or separated 总共的;整个的: *to pay a debt in a lump sum* 一次性偿清债务. —*v.* ❺ to (cause to) be united into one collection or mass (使)归并在一起;(使)团成一团: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *together*]: *We lumped the red and blue marbles together.* 我们把红色和蓝色的玻璃弹球合在一起。[~ + *together* + *obj* 宾语]: *We lumped together the red and blue marbles.* 我们把红色和蓝色的玻璃弹球合在一起。[~ + *together*]: *The red blood cells lumped together.* 红细胞凝成了块。❻ to deal with, consider, etc., in a lump or mass 把…归并一起;把…混为一谈: [~ + *together* + *obj* 宾语]: *to lump together unrelated matters* 把不相干的事情混为一谈. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *together*]: *lumps unrelated matters together* 把不相干的事情合在一起考虑. ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move heavily and

awkwardly 费力地行进，笨拙地移动：*The heavy tanks lumped along.* 重型坦克隆隆前行。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **get** or **take one's lumps**, to receive or endure hardship, punishment, criticism, etc. 吃苦头；挨罚；挨批评。—**lump'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**lump'ish**, *adj.* —**lump'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

lump² /lʌmp; lʌmp/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to put up with; accept and endure 忍受；勉强将就：*If you don't like it, you can lump it.* 你不喜欢可以将就一下。

lu·na·cy /'ljuːnəsɪ; 'luwnəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] insanity; mental disorder 精神错乱，疯癫. ❷ extreme foolishness or an instance of it 荒谬；愚蠢；愚蠢行为：[*noncount* 不可数]：*The decision to resign was sheer lunacy.* 决定辞职是十足的愚蠢。[*count* 可数]：*sick of their lunacies* 对他们的愚蠢行为感到难受.

lu·nar /'ljuːnə(r); 'luwnər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the moon 月的；月球的；与月球有关的：*lunar orbit* 月球轨道；*a lunar month* 太阴月.

lu·na·tic /'ljuːnətɪk; 'luwnətɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an insane person 精神病患者，疯子. ❷ a person who is extremely foolish or who takes dangerous, unnecessary chances 极其愚蠢的人；胡乱冒险的人. —*adj.* ❶ insane; crazy 精神错乱的，疯的. ❷ wildly or dangerously foolish 愚蠢而危险的；愚蠢而疯狂的. ❸ designated for or used by the insane 为精神病人设立的；精神病人使用的：*a lunatic asylum* 精神病院.

lu'natic fringe', *n.* [*count* 可数] members on the outer edges of any group, as in politics or religion, who hold extreme or fanatical views (政治或宗教中的) 极端分子集团，狂热分子集团.

lunch /lʌntʃ; lʌntʃ/ *n.* ❶ a light midday meal between breakfast and dinner; luncheon 午餐：[*count* 可数]：*a lunch of sandwiches* 三明治午餐. [*noncount* 不可数]：*went out for lunch* 出去吃午餐. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to eat lunch 吃午餐. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **out to lunch**, *Slang.* 【俚】in a daze; not attentive or aware 迷乱，恍惚；心不在焉.

lunch·eon /'lʌntʃən; 'lʌntʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] lunch, esp. one that is formal (尤指正式的) 午餐：*a political luncheon* 政治午餐会.

lunch·eon·ette /ˌlʌntʃə'net; ˌlʌntʃə'nɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small restaurant where light meals are served; lunch counter 便餐店；小吃店.

lunch'eon meat', *n.* any of various sausages or molded loaf meats, usually sliced and served cold, as in sandwiches 午餐肉：[*noncount* 不可数]：*buying some luncheon meat* 买一些午餐肉. [*count* 可数]：*different luncheon meats* 不同的午餐肉.

lunch·room /'lʌntʃruːm; 'lʌntʃˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a room, as in a school or workplace, where light meals or snacks can be bought or where food brought from home may be eaten (学校、工厂等的) 食堂.

lung /lʌŋ; lʌŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] either of the two saclike organs used for breathing in the chest of humans and air-breathing animals 肺.

lunge /lʌndʒ; lʌndʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **lunged**, **lunging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden forward thrust, as with a sword or knife; stab (用剑) 猛冲；猛扑；刺，戳. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make a lunge or thrust; move with a lunge 冲，扑；刺，戳：*He lunged for the knife but missed it.* 他冲上去夺刀，但没有夺到。

lunk·head /'lʌŋkhed; 'lʌŋkˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a dull or stupid person; blockhead 呆子，笨蛋. Also called 亦称作 **lunk** /'lʌŋk; lʌŋk/.

lu·pus /'ljuːpəs; 'luwpəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any of several diseases characterized by skin eruptions or inflammation 狼疮.

lurch¹ /lɜːtʃ; lɜrtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of swaying abruptly; a sudden tip or roll to one side, as of a ship or a person losing his or her balance (船、人等的) 突然倾斜，踉跄. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ (of a ship) to roll or pitch suddenly (船) 突然倾斜：*The ship lurched in the storm.* 在暴风雨中那艘船突然歪向一边。❸ to stagger or sway 蹒跚而行；左右摇晃：*He lurched out of the bar.* 他摇摇晃晃地出了酒吧。

lurch² /lɜːtʃ; lɜrtʃ/ *n.* —***Idiom.*** 习语 **leave (someone) in the lurch**, to leave behind or desert (someone) when help is needed most 弃(某人)于困境中：*He left his family in the lurch and took off with his secretary.* 他弃家人于困境中不顾，带着秘书私奔了。

lure /ljʊə(r); lʊr/ *n.*, *v.*, **lured**, **lur·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything that attracts or tempts 诱惑，诱惑物：*the lure of the big city* 大城市的诱惑. ❷ a live or esp. plastic or metal object used as bait in fishing or trapping (钓鱼或捕兽用的) 饵，诱饵. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to attract or tempt 吸引；引诱；诱惑：*Can we lure you away from your present job?* 我们能诱使你离开眼下的工作吗？

lu·rid /'ljʊərɪd; 'lʊrɪd/ *adj.* ❶ shocking; gruesome 可怕的；骇人听闻的：*the lurid details of the accident* 事故的可怕细节. ❷ shining with an unnatural, fiery glow 耀眼

的，眩目的：*a lurid sunset* 绚丽的日落。—**lu'rid·ly**, *adv.* —**lu'rid·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lurk /lɜːk; lɜrk/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to lie or wait in hiding 埋伏；潜伏：*lurked in the bushes waiting to pounce* 埋伏在树丛中伺机猛扑。❷ to exist without being seen, suspected, or detected 暗藏，隐藏：*We didn't see the dangers that lurked in our experiments.* 我们没有发现我们试验中潜在的危险。

lus·cious /'lʌʃəs; 'lʌʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ highly pleasing to the taste or smell 甘美多汁的；美味的；香甜的：*sweet, luscious peaches* 甘甜多汁的桃。❷ richly satisfying to the senses or the mind 愉悦感官的；赏心悦目的：*the luscious style of his poetry* 他诗歌的华美风格。❸ sexually attractive 性感的；肉感的：*a luscious body* 性感的身体。—**lus'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**lus'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lush[1] /lʌʃ; lʌʃ/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ (of plants, vegetation, etc.) growing in great number or amount (植物、植被等) 繁茂的，茂盛的：*lush grass in the meadow* 牧场上茂盛的草。❷ showing or having an abundant supply of riches, wealth, comfort, or luxury 奢华的；豪华的：*a lush life* 奢侈的生活。—**lush'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lush[2] /lʌʃ; lʌʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a drunkard 酒鬼，醉汉。

lust /lʌst; lʌst/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] very strong sexual desire or appetite 强烈的性欲；淫欲。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a passionate or overwhelming desire or craving 强烈的欲望；渴望：*lust for power* 强烈的权力欲。❸ [*count* 可数] strong enthusiasm; zest; relish 热情；狂热；热爱：*a lust for life* 对生活的热爱。—*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have intense sexual desire 有强烈的性欲；好色：*He lusted in his heart for her.* 他内心对她怀有贪念。❷ [~ + *for/after* + *obj* 宾语] to have a strong wish or desire 有强烈的愿望（或欲望）：*He lusted for power.* 他有强烈的权力欲。—**lust'ful**, *adj.* —**lust'ful·ly**, *adv.*

lus·ter /'lʌstə(r); 'lʌstər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or quality of shining by reflecting light 光泽：*the luster of satin* 缎子的光泽。❷ radiant brightness; brilliance; radiance 光彩；光辉：*the luster in her eyes* 她眼睛里的光彩。❸ distinction; glory 荣耀，光荣：*achievements that add luster to one's name* 给某人带来荣耀的成就。Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **lustre**. —**lus'ter·less**, *adj.*

lus·trous /'lʌstrəs; 'lʌstrəs/ *adj.* ❶ having luster; shining 有光泽的；光亮的：*lustrous hair* 有光泽的头发。❷ illustrious 杰出的，卓越的：*a lustrous career* 光辉的职业生涯。

lust·y /'lʌstɪ; 'lʌstiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** full of energy; hearty 精力充沛的；健壮的：*a lusty enthusiasm* 热情饱满。—**lust·i·ly** /'lʌstɪlɪ; 'lʌstɪliy/ *adv.*: *singing lustily* 热情歌唱。—**lust'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lute /ljuːt; luwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical instrument with strings, a long neck with frets, and a hollow, typically pear-shaped body 诗琴，鲁特琴（一种梨形弦乐器）。

Lux·em·bourg·er /'lʌksəmbɜːgə(r); 'lʌksəm,bɜrgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Luxembourg 卢森堡人。

Lux·em·bourg·i·an /'lʌksəmˌbɜːdʒɪən; 'lʌksəm,bɜrdʒiyən, ˌlʌksəm'bɜrdʒiyən/ *adj.* of or relating to Luxembourg 卢森堡的。

lux·u·ri·ant /lʌg'zjʊərɪənt; lʌg'ʒʊriyənt, lʌk'ʃʊr-/ *adj.* ❶ showing a great amount of growth or growing things, as vegetation; lush 茂盛的，郁郁葱葱的。❷ producing abundantly, as soil; fertile 丰饶的，肥沃的。❸ rich or great in amount; abundant 丰富的，充足的。—**lux·u'ri·ance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**lux·u'ri·ant·ly**, *adv.*

lux·u·ri·ate /lʌg'zjʊərɪeɪt; lʌg'ʒʊriyˌeyt, lʌk'ʃʊr-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** ❶ to enjoy oneself without holding back; indulge in luxury 放纵享乐，过奢侈的生活。❷ to grow fully; thrive 茂盛生长；兴旺。❸ to take great delight 尽情享受，感到非常快乐：*luxuriated in the warm bath* 尽情享受温水浴。

lux·u·ri·ous /lʌg'zjʊərɪəs; lʌg'ʒʊriyəs, lʌk'ʃʊr-/ *adj.* ❶ characterized by luxury 豪华的，十分舒适的：*a luxurious hotel* 豪华的酒店。❷ given or inclined to luxury 奢侈的；骄奢淫逸的：*luxurious tastes* 奢侈的爱好。❸ of the richest or finest quality (质量) 特等的：*luxurious shampoos* 特等洗发水。—**lux·u'ri·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**lux·u'ri·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

lux·u·ry /'lʌkʃərɪ; 'lʌkʃəriy, 'lʌgʒə-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a material object, service, etc., that brings physical comfort or rich living, but is not a necessity of life 奢侈品：*swimming pool, tennis court, and other luxuries* 游泳池、网球场和其他一些奢侈设施。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] indulgence in the comforts and pleasures provided by such things 纵情享乐：*a taste for luxury* 喜欢奢侈享受。❸ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数；*usually* 通常作：*the* + ~ + *of*] a means of using such pleasure or comfort 享受；愉悦：*This travel plan gives you the luxury of choosing which countries you can visit.* 这个旅游计划可让你们自由选择你们能游览的国家。❹ [*count* 可数；*usually*

singular 通常作单数; *the* + ~ + *of*]: a foolish or worthless form of giving in to one's desires (对自己欲望的)愚蠢(或无益)的放纵: *We cannot afford the luxury of self-pity.* 我们没工夫顾影自怜。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or providing luxury 奢华的;豪华的: *a luxury hotel* 豪华的宾馆.

-ly, *suffix.* ❶ *-ly* is attached to adjectives to form adverbs. 后缀-ly 接在形容词后构成副词: *glad* + *-ly* → *gladly* 高兴地; *gradual* + *-ly* → *gradually* 逐步地. ❷ *-ly* is also attached to nouns that refer to units of time, to form adjectives and adverbs with the meaning "at or for every (such unit of time)." 后缀-ly 还可接在表示时间单位的名词后构成形容词和副词,意为"每…": *hour* + *-ly* → *hourly* (= *at every hour*) 每小时; *day* + *-ly* → *daily* (= *on or for every day*) 每天. ❸ *-ly* is also attached to nouns to form adjectives with the meaning "like (the noun mentioned)." 后缀-ly 还可接在名词后构成形容词,意为"像…一样": *saint* + *-ly* → *saintly* 圣徒似的; *coward* + *-ly* → *cowardly* 胆小的.

ly·ce·um /laɪˈsɪəm; layˈsiyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an institution for popular education, providing discussions, lectures, concerts, etc. 组织讨论会(或讲演、音乐会等)的公共社团. ❷ a building for such activities 讲演厅;讨论(或讲学)场所;音乐厅.

lye /laɪ; lay/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a substance used for washing and for making soap (用于清洗和制作肥皂的)碱液.

ly·ing[1] /ˈlaɪɪŋ; ˈlayɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the telling of lies 撒谎.

ly·ing[2] /ˈlaɪɪŋ; ˈlayɪŋ/ *v.* pres. part. of LIE[2] LIE[2] 的现在分词.

ly'ing-in', *n.*, *pl.* **ly·ings-in**, **ly·ing-ins**, *adj.* —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or state of a woman staying in a bed awaiting birth of her child 待产,等待分娩. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, relating to, or providing facilities for childbirth 分娩的;提供分娩设施的: *a lying-in hospital* 产科医院.

Lyme' disease' /laɪm; laym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a serious, recurrent disease characterized by pains in the joints, fatigue, and sometimes problems in the nervous system, caused by a microorganism carried by a tick 莱姆病(一种严重的反复发作的疾病,症状为关节痛、疲倦,偶尔出现神经系统毛病,由蜱所携带的微生物引发).

lymph /lɪmf; lɪmf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a clear, yellowish fluid in the blood that contains special blood cells that fight infection 淋巴.

lym·phat·ic /lɪmˈfætɪk; lɪmˈfætɪk/ *adj.* of, relating to, containing, or carrying lymph 淋巴的;含有淋巴的;输送淋巴的.

lym·pho·ma /lɪmˈfoʊmə; lɪmˈfowmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas**, **-ma·ta** /-mətə; -mətə/. a tumor in any of the areas where lymph is made or stored in the body 淋巴(组织)瘤.

lynch /lɪntʃ; lɪntʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put to death, esp. by hanging, by the action of a mob that does not have legal authority (暴民)以私刑(尤指绞刑)处死. —**lynch'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

lynx /lɪŋks; lɪŋks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **lynx·es**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **lynx.** a wildcat having long limbs, a short tail, and usually tufted ears 猞猁.

lyre /ˈlaɪə(r); layˈr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small harplike musical instrument of ancient Greece 里拉琴(古希腊一种类似竖琴的乐器).

lyr·ic /ˈlɪrɪk; ˈlɪrɪk/ *adj.* also 亦作 **lyr'i·cal.** ❶ (of a poem) having the general effect of a song, esp. in expressing emotions (诗)抒情的 ❷ characterized by or expressing strong, spontaneous feeling 感情丰富的,感情奔放的: *lyric writing* 抒情作品. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a lyric poem 抒情诗. ❹ Usually 通常作, **lyrics.** [*plural* 复数] the words of a song 歌词. —**lyr'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

lyr·i·cist /ˈlɪrɪsɪst; ˈlɪrəsɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who writes the lyrics for songs 歌词作者. ❷ a lyric poet 抒情诗人. —**lyr'i·cism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-lys-, *root.* *-lys-* comes from Greek and Latin, where it has the meaning "to break down, loosen, dissolve." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-lys-源于希腊文和拉丁文,意为"破除;解开;分解",此义见于下列单词中: **ANALYSIS, ANALYTIC, CATALYST, DIALYSIS, ELECTROLYSIS, ELECTROLYTE, PALSY, PARALYSIS, PARALYTIC.**

ly·ser'gic ac'id di·eth·yl·am'ide /laɪˈsɜːdʒɪk; daɪˌeθɪˈlæmaɪd; layˈsɜrdʒɪk, lɪ-; dayˌɛθə-ˈlæmayd, -ˈɛθələ,mayd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **LSD.**

M

M, m /em; ɛm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Ms** or **M's, ms** or **m's.** the 13th letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第13个字母(为辅音字母).

M, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ mach. ❷ married. ❸ medium. ❹ mega-.

M, *Symbol.* [符号] ❶ the 13th in order or in a series (顺序或系列中的)第十三. ❷ the Roman numeral for 1,000 (罗马数字)一千.

m, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ mass. ❷ medium. ❸ meter. ❹ middle.

M., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ majesty. ❷ measure. ❸ medicine. ❹ medium. ❺ meridian. ❻ Monday. ❼ *pl.* **MM.** messieurs.

m., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ male. ❷ married. ❸ masculine. ❹ *Physics.* [物理] mass. ❺ medium. ❻ Latin *merīdiēs* noon. ❼ meter. ❽ middle. ❾ mile. ❿ minute. ⓫ morning.

ma /mɑ:; mɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **mas.** mother 母亲.

MA, an abbreviation of (缩写): Massachusetts (美国)马萨诸塞州.

M.A., an abbreviation of (缩写): Master of Arts 文科硕士.

ma'am /mæm; mæm, mɑm; *unstressed* məm; məm/ *n.* [*often* 常作: *Ma'am*] 同 MADAM (def. 1).

ma·ca·bre /mə'kɑ:brə; mə'kɑbrə, -'kɑb/ *adj.* gruesome; ghastly, esp. relating to death 可怕的,令人毛骨悚然的(尤指与死亡相联系的): *eerie, macabre tales of violence* 令人毛骨悚然的暴力故事.

ma·caque /mə'kɑ:k; mə'kæk, -'kɑk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a monkey, chiefly of Asia, having cheek pouches 猕猴;恒河猴.

mac·a·ro·ni /ˌmækə'rəʊnɪ; ˌmækə'rowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数], *pl.* **-nis, -nies.** a kind of tube-shaped pasta made of wheat flour 通心面,通心粉.

mac·a·roon /ˌmækə'ru:n; ˌmækə'ruwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cookie made of beaten egg whites, sugar, and almond paste 蛋白杏仁饼.

ma·caw /mə'kɔ:; mə'kɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an extremely large, long-tailed parrot of the tropics 金刚鹦鹉(一种产于热带的长尾大鹦鹉).

mace[1] /meɪs; meys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a clublike weapon, often with a spiked metal head 狼牙棒. ❷ a ceremonial staff that symbolizes the office of an official, used in processions (作为权力象征的)权杖.

mace[2] /meɪs; meys/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a spice made from the inner husk of the nutmeg 肉豆蔻衣,肉豆蔻种衣(一种香料).

Mace /meɪs; meys/ *Trademark.* 【商标】 **Maced, Mac·ing.** [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a chemical spray that causes severe eye irritation, used against rioters or an attacker 梅斯催泪毒气. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ [*sometimes* 有时; *mace*] to spray with Mace 向…喷射梅斯毒气: *He maced his assailant.* 他向袭击者施放梅斯毒气。

mach or **Mach** /mæk; mɒk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the speed of an aircraft in relation to the speed of sound 马赫数,M数(飞机速度与音速之比值): *The plane flew at Mach 3, three times the speed of sound.* 飞机以3马赫数,即以3倍于音速的速度飞行。

ma·chet·e /mə'ʧeɪtɪ; mə'ʃɛtiy, -'tʃɛtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-chet·es.** a heavy swordlike knife used as a cutting tool in farming 大砍刀: *to hack through the grasses with a machete* 用大砍刀在草丛中开辟出一条通道.

Mach·i·a·vel·li·an /ˌmækɪə'velɪən; ˌmækiyə'vɛliyən/ *adj.* characterized by dishonesty, trickery, cunning, or lies 诡计多端的;无耻的;欺骗的;不择手段的: *the Machiavellian way he won the nomination and destroyed his opponent* 他赢得提名并彻底打败其竞争对手而采取的无耻手段. Sometimes 有时, **Mach'i·a·vel'i·an.**

mach·i·na·tion /ˌmækɪ'neɪʃən; ˌmækə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **machinations.** [*plural* 复数] a crafty, clever course of action to gain power; an intrigue 诡计,密谋: *his machinations to win the election* 他为赢得选举而施展的阴谋. See 见 -MECH-.

ma·chine /mə'ʃi:n; mə'ʃiyn/ *n.*, *v.*, **-chined, -chin·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an apparatus made of connected parts having separate functions, used to accomplish work 机器;机床: *a sewing machine* 缝纫机. ❷ a device that carries, sends, or changes force or motion, such as a lever, pulley, or inclined plane 机械装置(如杠杆、滑轮或斜面). ❸ any of various devices that dispense things 自动售货机: *a vending machine for hot coffee or tea* 自动销售热咖啡或茶的售货机. ❹ a group of persons that controls a political party (操纵政党的)核心组织,领导

核心；*the Democratic party machine* 民主党的领导核心。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语]. ❸ to make or finish with a machine 用机器制造；对…进行机加工；*to machine the parts so they fitted together* 对零件进行机加工，使其能够配套. See 见 -MECH-.

machine′ gun′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a firearm capable of shooting a continuous stream of bullets 机关枪，机枪.

ma·chin·er·y /məˈʃiːnərɪ; məˈʃiynəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a collection of machines（总称）机器，机械：*the machinery humming along in the factory* 工厂内轰鸣的机器. ❷ the parts of a machine thought of as a group 机械部分；机械装置. ❸ a system that obtains results 组织；机构；系统：*the criminal justice machinery* 刑事司法机构. See 见 -MECH-.

ma·chin·ist /məˈʃiːnɪst; məˈʃiynɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who operates, makes, or repairs machines 机工；机械师；机械修理师.

ma·chis·mo /mɑːˈtʃiːzməʊ; mɑˈtʃiyzmow, məˈtʃɪz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an exaggerated sense of manliness 大男子气概：*a cowboy full of machismo* 充满大男子气概的牛仔.

ma·cho /ˈmɑːtʃəʊ; ˈmɑtʃow/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing machismo 大男子气的，富有大男子气概的：*had to display a macho attitude* 不得不摆出一副大男子的气概. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ 同 MACHISMO.

mack·er·el /ˈmækərəl; ˈmækərəl, ˈmækrəl/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-el**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-els.** a food fish of the N Atlantic 鲭，鲐（一种产于北大西洋的食用鱼）.

mack·i·naw /ˈmækɪnɔː; ˈmækəˌnɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short, double-breasted coat of woolen material（双排扣）麦基诺厚呢短大衣.

mack·in·tosh or **mac·in·tosh** /ˈmækɪntɒʃ; ˈmækɪnˌtɒʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Chiefly Brit.*【主英】同 RAINCOAT.

mac·ra·mé or **mac·ra·me** /məˈkrɑːmɪ; ˈmækrəˌmey/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **mac′ramé lace′.** lacelike webbing made of cord tied in knots 流苏花边，装饰结. ❷ the technique of producing macramé 装饰结编结术.

macro-, *prefix.* *macro-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "large (or long), esp. in comparison with others of its kind." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 macro- 源于希腊文，意为"大的，长的（尤指相对于同类其他事物而言）"。此义见于下列单词中：MACROBIOTIC, MACROCOSM, MACRON. Compare 比较 MICRO-.

mac·ro·bi·ot·ics /ˌmækrəʊbaɪˈɒtɪks; ˌmækrowbayˈɒtɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; used *with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a program that emphasizes harmony with nature, esp. through diet（强调尤通过饮食来达到与自然和谐的）养生法，长寿饮食计划. —**mac′ro·bi·ot′ic**, *adj.*

mac·ro·cosm /ˈmækrəʊkɒzəm; ˈmækrəˌkɒzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the universe, or any system, considered as a whole or a single unit 宏观世界，整个宇宙；视作整体（或单一体）的系统（opposed to 与 *microcosm* 相对）.

ma·cron /ˈmækrɒn; ˈmeykrɒn, ˈmækrɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a horizontal line used over a vowel to show that the vowel is long or has a specific pronunciation, as (ā) in *fate* (fāt)（用于元音之上的）长音符号.

mad /mæd; mæd/ *adj.*, **mad·der**, **mad·dest.** ❶ mentally disturbed or mentally ill; deranged 疯的，神经错乱的，精神失常的. ❷ [*be* + ~] angry; greatly irritated; enraged 愤怒的，极为恼火的，狂怒的：*He's really mad at his daughter.* 他很生女儿的气。❸ affected with rabies; rabid 患狂犬病的；狂暴的：*a mad dog* 疯狗. ❹ extremely foolish 非常愚蠢的，傻的：*a mad scheme* 愚蠢的计划. [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*You're mad to go out in such weather.* 这样的天气外出是非常愚蠢的。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] very hurried and disorganized 非常匆忙的；杂乱无章的：*mad haste* 非常匆忙. ❻ [*be* + ~] full of enthusiasm; infatuated 为…疯狂的，对…着迷的；狂热的：*He's mad about opera.* 他对戏剧很着迷。❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] wildly fun-loving; hilarious 狂欢喧闹的，狂乐的：*a mad time at the party* 聚会上的狂欢时刻. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **drive someone mad**, to cause someone to be furious or irritated 使某人发疯；令某人愤怒：*Rush hour traffic always drives her mad.* 高峰时刻的交通总是令她恼怒。❾ **like mad**, at a furious pace 发疯似地；拼命地；极快地：*rushing around like mad* 发疯似地到处乱撞. —**mad′ly**, *adv.*: *madly in love with her* 疯狂地爱着她. —**mad′ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *suffering from madness* 患神经错乱.

Mad·a·gas·can /ˌmædəˈgæskən; ˌmædəˈgæskən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Madagascar 马达加斯加人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Madagascar 马达加斯加的.

mad·am /ˈmædəm; ˈmædəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **mes·dames** /ˈmeɪdæm; meyˈdæm, -ˈdɑm/ for 1; **mad·ams** for 2. ❶ [*often* 常作：*Madam*] a respectful term of

address to a woman 夫人,太太,女士(对妇女的尊称): *Please step this way, Madam.* 夫人,这边请。❷ a woman in charge of a brothel (妓院的)鸨母.

mad·ame /ˈmɑːdəm; ˈmædəm, məˈdæm, -ˈdɑm, mæ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **mes·dames** /meɪˈdɑːm; meyˈdæm, -ˈdɑm/. [*often* 常作: *Madame*] a French title equivalent to Mrs. 夫人,太太,女士(法语中对已婚妇女的称呼,相当于 Mrs.): *Madame Curie* 居里夫人. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: Mme.

mad·cap /ˈmædkæp; ˈmædˌkæp/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ recklessly foolish; impulsive; rash 愚蠢的;冲动的,鲁莽的,轻举妄动的: *madcap schemes* 鲁莽的计划. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a madcap person 鲁莽的人;易冲动的人.

mad·den /ˈmædən; ˈmædn̩/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause anger; infuriate 激怒;使狂怒. **—mad′den·ing**, *adj.*: *a maddening itch* 无法忍受的痒.

mad·der /ˈmædə(r); ˈmædər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant of Europe having clusters of small yellowish flowers 茜草. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the root of this plant, once used in dyeing 茜草根(过去曾作染料). ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a dye derived from madder (茜草根制成的)红色染料;茜素.

mad·ding /ˈmædɪŋ; ˈmædɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] noisy; tumultuous 喧闹的;疯狂的: *far from the madding crowd* 远离尘嚣.

made /meɪd; meyd/ *v.* ❶ pt. and pp. of MAKE MAKE 的过去式和过去分词. —*adj.* ❷ This word is often used in combination with another word, often a noun, to mean "produced, made (in the particular place or way)." 该词经常和另外的词(常为名词)组合使用,意为"(在特定地点或以特定方式)生产的,制造的": *machine-made clothes* 机器制作的衣服. **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **have it made**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to be assured of success 胸有成竹,有成功的把握: *Now that he's president, he has it made.* 既然他当上了总统,他具备成功的素质。

mad·e·moi·selle /mɑːdmwɑːˈzel; ˌmædəməˈzel, ˌmædmwə-, mæmˈzel/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **mademoiselles, mes·de·moi·selles** /meɪdmwɑːˈzel; ˌmeydəməˈzel, -ˈzelz, ˌmeydmwə-/. [*often* 常作: *Mademoiselle*] a French title equivalent to Miss 小姐(法语中对未婚女子的称呼,相当于 Miss). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: Mlle.

made′-to-or′der, *adj.* ❶ made to fit an individual's particular measurements or the like 定做的;定制的: *made-to-order shoes* 定做的鞋. ❷ perfectly suited 完全合适的: *a made-to-order candidate* 完全合适的候选人.

made′-up′, *adj.* ❶ fabricated; concocted 捏造的;虚构的: *a made-up story* 虚构的故事. ❷ [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] wearing facial makeup 化了妆的: *She was heavily made-up.* 她化着浓妆。

mad·house /ˈmædhaʊs; ˈmædˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-houses** /-ˌhaʊzɪz; -ˌhawzɪz/. ❶ a hospital for the mentally disturbed 精神病院,疯人院. ❷ a disorderly, noisy place 喧闹的地方,骚乱的场所: *The train station was a madhouse.* 火车站人声嘈杂。

mad·man or **-wom·an** /ˈmædmən; ˈmædˌmæn, -mən/ or /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wom·en.** one who is or appears to be insane 疯子;狂人: *Some madman on the street started screaming at me.* 街上有个疯子突然冲着我尖叫。

Ma·don·na /məˈdɒnə; məˈdɑnə/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] Mary, the mother of Jesus; the Virgin Mary 圣母马利亚(耶稣的母亲). ❷ [*count* 可数] an image of the Virgin Mary 圣母马利亚的画像(或雕像).

mad·ras /ˈmædrəs; ˈmædrəs, məˈdræs, -ˈdrɑs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a light cotton fabric, esp. one in multicolored plaid 马德拉斯条纹轻棉布.

mad·ri·gal /ˈmædrɪgəl; ˈmædrɪgəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a song sung without musical instruments, usually having many parts 无伴奏合唱曲(通常分为多声部).

mael·strom /ˈmeɪlstrɒm; ˈmeylstrəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a powerful whirlpool often dangerous to approach 大漩涡. ❷ a disorderly, stormy, tumultuous condition 大混乱;动乱: *the maelstrom of a presidential election* 总统选举中的混乱.

maes·tro /ˈmaɪstrəʊ; ˈmaystrow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tros.** ❶ a famous composer or conductor of music 著名的作曲家(或指挥家). ❷ a master of any art 名师,大师;能手.

Ma·fi·a /ˈmæfɪə; ˈmɑfiyə, ˈmæfiyə/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] a secret criminal organization originating in Sicily 黑手党(源于西西里岛的秘密犯罪组织). ❷ [*mafia*; *count* 可数] any powerful, secret group 秘密组织: *the union mafia* 工会秘密组织.

ma·fi·o·so /ˌmæfɪˈəʊsəʊ; ˌmɑfiyˈowsow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-si** /-siː; -siy/ **-sos.** [*often* 常作: *Mafioso*] a member of the Mafia 黑手党成员;秘密犯罪组织成员.

mag·a·zine /ˌmægəˈziːn; ˌmægəˈziyn, ˈmægəˌziyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a publication published at regular periods, containing essays,

etc., and often illustrations 杂志，期刊：*a news magazine* 新闻期刊. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. ❷ a room for keeping gunpowder and other explosives 弹药库. ❸ a building where the military keeps arms or provisions 军火库；军需品库. ❹ a receptacle on a gun for holding cartridges（枪的）弹仓，弹盒，弹盘.

ma·gen·ta /məˈdʒentə; məˈdʒentə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a purplish red color 品红色，洋红色.

mag·got /ˈmægət; ˈmægət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a soft-bodied, wormlike creature that grows into certain flies 蛆.

Ma·gi /ˈmeɪdʒaɪ; ˈmeydʒay/ *n.* [*plural* 复数], *sing.* **-gus** /-gəs; -gəs/. [*sometimes* 有时：*magi*] the wise men, three by tradition, who visited the infant Jesus and left gifts 三贤人，东方三博士（《圣经》中来朝见初生耶稣并赠送礼物的三位东方贤人）.

mag·ic /ˈmædʒɪk; ˈmædʒɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the art of producing illusions or tricks that fool or deceive an audience 魔术，戏法. ❷ the practice of using various techniques, as special words or gestures, to control events 魔法，巫术：*sorcerers using black magic* 使用巫术的巫师. ❸ any extraordinary influence or power 魔力，魅力，诱惑力：*the magic of fame* 名声的诱惑力. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ done by or used in magic 使用巫术变成的；魔术中使用的：*a magic trick* 魔术；*a magic wand* 魔杖. ❷ mysteriously enchanting, skillful, or effective 有魔力的；神秘的；神奇的. —**mag'i·cal**, *adj.* —**mag'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

ma·gi·cian /məˈdʒɪʃən; məˈdʒɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who performs illusions that fool the audience 魔术师，变戏法的人：*The magician waved her magic wand and the bird disappeared.* 魔术师挥动她的魔杖，那只鸟就消失了。❷ someone using various techniques to control events; a sorcerer 巫师，术士.

mag·is·te·ri·al /ˌmædʒɪˈstɪərɪəl; ˌmædʒəˈstɪəriyəl/ *adj.* ❶ acting like a master or as if in a position of authority 师长的；有权威的；官方的；盛气凌人的：*His magisterial tone only made me angrier.* 他那盛气凌人的口气反而令我更加气愤。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a magistrate or the office of a magistrate 地方行政官的；地方法官的.

mag·is·trate /ˈmædʒɪstreɪt; ˈmædʒəˌstreyt, -strɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a civil officer who administers the law 地方行政官，执法官. ❷ a judicial officer, as a justice of the peace 地方法官；治安官.

mag·ma /ˈmægmə; ˈmægmə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] extremely hot, melted material beneath or within the earth's crust 岩浆.

mag·na·nim·i·ty /ˌmægnəˈnɪmɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or condition of being magnanimous 宽宏大量.

mag·nan·i·mous /mægˈnænɪməs; mægˈnænəməs/ *adj.* generous and gracious in forgiving an insult or harm done to one 宽宏大量的：*magnanimous after his victory* 他在胜利后表现出宽宏大量. —**magnan'i·mous·ly**, *adv.*

mag·nate /ˈmægneɪt; ˈmægneyt, -nɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person of great influence or importance in a particular field（某一特定领域的）要人，巨头：*an oil magnate* 石油大王.

mag·ne·sia /mægˈniːʃə; mægˈniyʒə, -ʃə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white tasteless substance, magnesium oxide, used as an antacid and laxative 氧化镁，水合碳酸镁（用作抗酸剂、轻泻剂）.

mag·ne·si·um /mægˈniːziəm; mægˈniyziyəm, -ʒəm, -ʃiyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a light, silver-white element that burns with a dazzling light, used in fireworks and flashbulbs（化学元素）镁.

mag·net /ˈmægnɪt; ˈmægnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a body, as a piece of iron or steel, that has the property of attracting certain substances, as iron 磁体；磁铁，吸铁石. ❷ one that attracts 有吸引力的人（或物）：*He's a magnet to women.* 他对女人有吸引力。

mag·net·ic /mægˈnetɪk; mægˈnɛtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a magnet or magnetism 磁的；有磁性的：*the magnetic properties of the solar wind* 太阳风的磁性. ❷ capable of being magnetized or attracted by a magnet 可磁化的，能被磁铁吸引的：*Rubber is not magnetic.* 橡胶不能被磁铁吸住。❸ having a strong attractive charm 有很强吸引力的，有魅力的：*a magnetic personality* 极具吸引力的性格. —**mag·net'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

magnet'ic field', *n.* [*count* 可数] a region of space in which a magnetic force acts 磁场：*You can create a magnetic field by wrapping coils of wire around a nail and attaching the ends to a battery.* 将金属线绕着钉子缠成线圈，再将其两端接至电池，即可产生磁场。

magnet'ic res'onance im'aging, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a process of producing images of the body by means of a strong magnetic field and low-energy radio waves 磁共振成像：*Using high-speed magnetic resonance imaging, researchers are discovering how the brain works.* 科研人员正利用高速

磁共振成像逐步认识大脑工作的原理。Abbr.【缩写】: MRI

magnet'ic tape', *n.* a ribbon of material coated with a substance sensitive to electromagnets and used to record sound, images, or data 磁带: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The data was recorded on magnetic tape.* 数据记录在了磁带上。[*count* 可数]: *The magnetic tapes, with all the back-up information, were also destroyed.* 保存所有备份信息的磁带也被毁坏了。

mag·net·ism /'mægnɪtɪzəm; 'mægnɪˌtɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the properties of attraction that magnets possess 磁性;磁力: *weakened magnetism* 减弱的磁性. ❷ strong attractive power or charm 吸引力,魅力.

mag·net·ite /'mægnɪtaɪt; 'mægnɪˌtayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a common black mineral that is the most magnetic mineral and an important iron ore 磁铁矿.

mag·net·ize /'mægnɪtaɪz; 'mægnɪˌtayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to make a magnet of 使磁化,使起磁: *Rubbing the nail with a magnet will magnetize it.* 用磁铁摩擦钉子会使其磁化。—**mag·net·i·za·tion** /ˌmægnɪtaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌmægnɪtɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Magnetization stops when the electrical current is removed.* 当电流中断时,磁化停止。

mag·ne·to /mæg'ni:təʊ; mæg'niytow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** a small electric generator in which magnets provide the magnetic field 永磁发电机,磁电机: *The magneto was dead and so the mobile phone wouldn't work.* 磁电机没有电,所以移动电话不能用了。

mag·ne·tom·e·ter /ˌmægnɪ'tɒmɪtə(r); ˌmægnɪ'tɑmɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument for measuring a magnetic field 磁强计.

mag·ni·fi·ca·tion /ˌmægnɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌmægnəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of magnifying or the state of being magnified 放大. ❷ the amount or power by which something may be magnified, as by a microscope (显微镜等的)放大率,放大倍数: [*count* 可数]: *a magnification of one hundred* 100 倍的放大率. [*noncount* 不可数]: *The captain ordered full magnification on the viewing screen.* 船长命令在视屏上充分放大。

mag·nif·i·cent /mæg'nɪfɪsənt; mæg'nɪfəsənt/ *adj.* ❶ splendid or impressive in appearance 壮丽的,宏伟的,宏大的: *a magnificent palace* 宏伟的宫殿. ❷ very fine; superb 极好的,好极了的: *magnificent weather* 极好的天气. —**mag·nif'i·cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the magnificence of the Taj Mahal* 泰姬陵的雄伟壮观. —**mag·nif'i·cent·ly**, *adv.*: *played magnificently in the tournament* 在锦标赛中表现极佳.

mag·ni·fy /'mægnɪfaɪ; 'mægnəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to increase the apparent size of 放大,扩大: *Binoculars magnify images.* 双筒望远镜可放大图像。❷ to exaggerate; overstate 夸大,夸张: *to magnify one's difficulties* 夸大困难. —**mag'ni·fi'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mag'nifying glass', *n.* [*count* 可数] a lens that makes an object appear larger 放大镜.

mag·ni·tude /'mægnɪtju:d; 'mægnɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ greatness of size or amount 巨大,广大. ❷ great importance or consequence 重大,重要性: *an event of great magnitude to the world* 对世界有重要影响的事件. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **of the first magnitude**, of greatest significance 最重要的,头等重要的.

mag·no·lia /mæg'nəʊlɪə; mæg'nowlyə, -'nowliyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lias.** a shrub or tree having large usually fragrant flowers, grown for ornament 木兰.

mag·num /'mægnəm; 'mægnəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large wine bottle holding the same amount as two ordinary bottles (容量为普通酒瓶两倍的)大酒瓶. ❷ a firearm that uses cartridges of a larger charge than others of the same size (使用装填大剂量火药的弹药筒的)火器. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to such a firearm or cartridge 装填大剂量火药弹药筒的;大剂量火药的.

mag'num o'pus, *n.* [*count* 可数] a great work, esp. the chief work of a writer or artist 杰作,巨著;(尤指作家或艺术家的)主要作品,代表作.

mag·pie /'mægpaɪ; 'mægˌpay/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bird of the jay family, having long, black-and-white feathers and noisy habits 喜鹊.

ma·ha·ra·jah or **ma·ha·ra·ja** /ˌmɑ:hə'rɑ:dʒə; ˌmɑhə'rɑdʒə, -ʒə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-jahs** or **-jas.** a former ruling prince in India, esp. of one of the major states (旧时印度尤指主要邦的)土邦主,王公.

ma·ha·ra·nee or **ma·ha·ra·ni** /ˌmɑ:hə'rɑ:ni:; ˌmɑhə'rɑniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nees** or **-nis.** ❶ the wife of a maharajah (旧时印度的)土邦主妻子. ❷ a former Indian princess who was a sovereign in her own right (旧时印度的)女土邦主.

ma·ha·ri·shi /ˌmɑ:hɑ:'ri:ʃɪ; mɑhə'riyʃiy, mə'hɑrə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-shis.** a Hindu religious wise person (印度教的)圣人.

M

mah-jongg or **mah·jong** /ˈmɑːˈdʒɒŋ; ˈmɑˈdʒɔŋ, -ˈdʒɒŋ, -ˈʒɔŋ, -ˈʒɒŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game of Chinese origin played by four persons with dominolike tiles 麻将(牌). Also 亦作, **mah'-jong'**.

ma·hog·a·ny /məˈhɒgənɪ; məˈhɒgəniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a tropical American tree giving hard, reddish brown wood 桃花心木科的树. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood itself 红木, 桃花心木. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a reddish brown color 赤褐色, 红褐色.

maid /meɪd; meyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a female servant 侍女; 女仆. ❷ a girl or young unmarried woman 少女; (未婚)年轻女子.

maid·en /ˈmeɪdən; ˈmeydn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a girl or young unmarried woman; maid 少女; (未婚)年轻女子. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, relating to, or befitting a maiden 少女的; 适合少女(或未婚妇女)的. ❸ **a.** unmarried 未婚的: *a maiden aunt* 未结婚的姑姑. **b.** virgin 处女的. ❹ first 首次的, 第一次的: *a maiden flight* 第一次飞行. —**maid'en·hood'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**maid'en·ly**, *adj.*

maid'en name', *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman's family name before marriage (女子的)婚前姓, 娘家姓.

maid' of hon'or, *n.* [*count* 可数] an unmarried woman who is the chief attendant of a bride (未婚女子担任的)首席女傧相, 主要伴娘.

maid·serv·ant /ˈmeɪdˌsɜːvənt; ˈmeydˌsɜrvənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a female servant 女仆; 侍女.

mail[1] /meɪl; meyl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] letters, etc., sent or delivered by the postal service 邮件, 信件: *The mail is sorted electronically.* 这些邮件是用电子技术分类的。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a single collection or delivery of such postal matter 收取(或发送)邮件的班次, 邮班: *Was there mail today?* 今天邮件来过了吗? ❸ Also 亦作, **mails.** the system for sending or delivering such postal matter 邮政, 邮递(系统): [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *The mail is very slow in this area.* 这个地区的邮递速度很慢。[*plural* 复数]: *The mails are slow in this area.* 这个地区的邮递速度很慢。[*noncount* 不可数; *by* + ~]: *It came by mail last week.* 它是上星期邮递过来的。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to mail 邮件的; 邮政的. —*v.* ❷ to send by mail 邮寄, 寄出: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Mail the package tomorrow.* 明天将这个包裹邮走。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *Mail your complaint to me.* 将你的投诉寄给我。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *Mail me the proposal.* 将提议寄给我。

mail[2] /meɪl; meyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] flexible armor of metal rings or plates 锁子甲, 铠甲.

mail·box /ˈmeɪlbɒks; ˈmeylˌbɒks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a public box in which mail is placed for pickup 邮筒, 邮箱. See illustration at 见 STREET 图示 ❷ a private box into which mail is delivered 私人信箱. ❸ a file in a computer for the storage of electronic mail 电子邮箱.

mail' car'rier, *n.* [*count* 可数] one employed to deliver the mail 邮递员.

mail·er /ˈmeɪlə(r); ˈmeylər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who sends mail 寄邮件的人, 寄信人. ❷ a special envelope designed to prevent damage to its contents 包装邮件(防止其损坏)的套封.

mail·lot /mɑːˈjəʊ; mɑˈyow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a close-fitting, one-piece bathing suit for women (一种衣裤连在一起的)女式泳装. ❷ tights for dancers, acrobats, etc. (舞蹈演员、杂技演员等穿的)紧身衣.

mail·man /ˈmeɪlmæn; ˈmeylˌmæn/ *n.*, *pl.* **-men.** 同 MAIL CARRIER.

mail' or'der, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an order for goods received or shipped through the mail 邮购订单.

maim /meɪm; meym/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~*-ed*] to injure (someone) so that part of the body can no longer be used 使成残废: *was badly maimed in the fire* 在火灾中严重受伤而致残.

main /meɪn; meyn/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ chief in size, extent, or importance 主要的, 重要的: *He had the main part in a play.* 他在剧中扮演了主要角色。❷ (in a sentence) of or relating to the clause that can stand by itself; independent (复合句中)主句的, 句法上独立的: *In the sentence I'll see you when I get home, the main clause is I'll see you.* 在 I'll see you when I get home 这个句子中, 主句是 I'll see you。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a principal pipe in a system used to carry and send water, gas, etc. (输送水、煤气等的)主要管道, 总管. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **in the main**, most importantly 大体上, 基本上: *In the main, she has proposed a very good plan.* 她大体上提出了一个很好的计划。❷ **with might and main**, with strength or force 竭尽全力地. —**main'ly**, *adv.*: *He got rich mainly from government contracts.* 他主要是通过获得政府合同而致富的。

main·frame /ˈmeɪnfreɪm; ˈmeynˌfreym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large computer, often the center of a system serving many users (大型

计算机的）主机. Compare 比较 MICROCOMPUTER, MINICOMPUTER.

main·land /'meɪnlənd; 'meynˌlænd, -lənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] the principal land of a region, etc., as distinguished from nearby islands 大陆, 本土（与附近的岛屿相对而言）: *ferried back to the mainland* 摆渡回大陆去.

main' line', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a principal highway or railway line（公路、铁路的）主线, 干线. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a vein that can be easily reached, used for injection of a narcotic（接受毒品注射的）静脉.

main·line /'meɪn'laɪn; 'meynˌlayn, -'layn/ *v.*, **-lined, -lin·ing,** *adj.* —*v.* ❶ *Slang.* 【俚】 to inject a narcotic directly into a vein 向静脉中直接注射（毒品）: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He was mainlining at $ 500 a day.* 他每天注射毒品要花 500 美元。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *mainlined heroin for several months* 注射海洛因有几个月了. —*adj.* ❷ having a principal or established position 传统的; 主流的; 主导的: *mainline churches* 传统教会.

main·mast /'meɪnmɑːst; 'meynˌmæst, -məst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the principal mast on a sailing ship 主桅.

main·sail /'meɪnseɪl; 'meynˌseyl, -səl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the lowermost sail on a mainmast 主帆.

main·spring /'meɪnsprɪŋ; 'meynˌsprɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the principal spring in a mechanism, as in a watch（钟表等的）主发条. ❷ the chief force that causes movement, action, etc. 主要动力; 主要动机, 主要原因: *Unemployment was the mainspring of the discontent.* 失业是造成不满情绪的主要原因。

main·stay /'meɪnsteɪ; 'meynˌstey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that acts as a chief support or part 顶梁柱; 支柱, 主要依靠: *She's so active, she's the mainstay of the company.* 她非常活跃, 是这个公司的顶梁柱。

main·stream /'meɪnstriːm; 'meynˌstriym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the principal or most usual course of action or way of thinking（做法或思想的）主流: *That political party must return to the mainstream of American values.* 那个政党必须回归到美国的主流价值观中去。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to a principal or widely accepted group, style, etc. 主流的; 主流派的: *The party platform appealed to mainstream America.* 该党的纲领对美国主流社会具有吸引力。—*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❸ to send into the mainstream, as by placing (special students) in regular school classes 使（特殊学生）进入普通班级: *to mainstream handicapped children* 让残疾的孩子到正规班级上课.

main·tain /meɪn'teɪn; meyn'teyn/ *v.* ❶ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to keep in existence; preserve 维持; 保持, 使继续: *maintained their friendship for over forty years* 他们的友谊保持了 40 多年. ❷ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to keep in a certain condition, operation, or force 保持（某种状态、活动或力量）: *to maintain an even temperature* 保持恒温. ❸ [~ +(*that*) *clause* 从句] to state or declare 坚持说; 断言: *maintained that he had been home all night* 坚持说他整晚都在家里. ❹ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to support in argument（在争论中）支持: *maintained her innocence in spite of the evidence* 尽管证据确凿, 仍坚持认为她是无辜的. ❺ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to provide for the upkeep or support of 赡养; 抚养: *Is that salary enough to maintain a family?* 那些工资够养家糊口吗? —**main·tain'a·ble,** *adj.* —**main'te·nance** /'meɪntənəns; 'meyntənəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TAIN-, -MAN-[1].

maî·tre (or **mai·tre**) **d'** /ˌmeɪtrə'diː; ˌmey-'tər diy, ˌmeytrə/ *n.*, *pl.* **maître** (or **maitre**) **d's.** 同 MAÎTRE D'HÔTEL.

maî·tre d'hô·tel /ˌmetrədəʊ'tel; 'meytrədow'tɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **maî·tres d'hôtel** /ˌmetrə; 'meytrəz, -trə/. ❶ a headwaiter 侍者总管. ❷ a steward or butler 男服务员; 男管家.

maize /meɪz; meyz/ *n.* 同 CORN[1] (def. 1).

ma·jes·tic /mə'dʒestɪk; mə'dʒɛstɪk/ *adj.* impressive; grand 雄伟的, 壮丽的; 威严的: *majestic mountains* 巍峨的群山. —**ma·jes'ti·cal·ly,** *adv.*

maj·es·ty /'mædʒəstɪ; 'mædʒəstiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] high and noble dignity; grandeur 威严; 壮丽; 高贵, 崇高: *the majesty of the plains sweeping into the distance* 绵延至远方的壮美平原. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *Majesty*; *often* 常作: *Your/His/Her* +~] a title of a king, queen, or sovereign 陛下（对帝王、王后等的尊称）: *Her Majesty, the Queen* 女王陛下.

ma·jor /'meɪdʒə(r); 'meydʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a military officer ranking below a lieutenant colonel and above a captain 少校. ❷ **a.** a field of study in which a student specializes 主修科目, 专业: *a major in botany* 主修植物学. **b.** a student specializing in such a field 主修…科目的学生; …专业的学生: *a history major* 历史专业的学生. ❸ **the majors,** [*plural* 复数] the major leagues（职业体育运动的）总联合会; 职业体育总会. —

adj. [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ greater in size, extent, or importance 较大的;较大范围的;较重要的: *a major part in the play* 剧中的重要角色. ❷ of great risk; serious 风险大的;严重的: *a major operation* 大手术. ❸ *Music.* 【音乐】based on a major scale 大调的;大音阶的: *a major key* 大调. ❹ relating to the subject in which a student specializes 主修的: *major courses* 主修的课程. —*v.* [~ +*in* + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to follow an academic major 主修(某学科): *majoring in physics* 主修物理.

ma'jor-do'mo /'dəʊməʊ; 'dowmow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mos.** ❶ a man in charge of a great household, as that of a king or queen (王室的)男总管. ❷ a steward 男管家. ❸ one who makes arrangements for another 管理员.

ma·jor·ette /ˌmeɪdʒə'ret; ˌmeydʒə'rɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a girl or woman who twirls a baton or leads a marching band (军乐队的)女指挥;女领队.

ma'jor gen'eral, *n.* [*count* 可数] a military officer ranking below a lieutenant general and above a brigadier 少将.

ma·jor·i·ty /mə'dʒɒrətɪ; mə'dʒɔrɪtiy, -'dʒɒr-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a number, part, or amount forming more than half of the whole or total 多数,过半数,大多数,大半: *the majority of the population* 人口的大多数; *She got a majority of the votes in the election.* 她在选举中赢得了多数选票。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the amount by which the greater number, as of votes, exceeds the remainder (选举中的)多数票(指超过其余各方票数总和的票数). ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or time of being of full legal age 成年,法定年龄: *to attain one's majority* 达到法定年龄. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the military rank or office of a major 少校级别(或军衔).

ma'jor scale', *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical scale consisting of a series of whole steps except for half steps between the third and fourth and seventh and eighth degrees 大音阶.

make /meɪk; meyk/ *v.*, **made** /meɪd; meyd/ **mak·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to bring into existence by combining material; produce 做,制作;制造: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to make a dress* 缝制衣服. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *I'll make the kids some breakfast.* 我要给孩子们做点早饭。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to exist or happen; produce 导致,造成;产生: *Why is he always making trouble?* 他为什么总是制造麻烦? ❸ to cause to be or become; transform 使成为;将…变成: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *adjective* 形容词]: *This news will make her happy.* 这个消息会令她高兴。[~ + *adjective* 形容词 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He tried to make sure that everything was OK.* 他试图确保一切都顺利。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *The talent agent says he made her into a star.* 那位星探说是他把她变成了明星。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *The evidence makes you the chief suspect.* 这一证据使你成为主要嫌疑人。❹ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to become; develop into 成为;发展为: *Someday you'll make a good lawyer.* 有朝一日你会成为一名好律师。❺ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to be adequate or suitable for 适合于;宜用作: *This table will make a good lectern.* 这张桌子很适合用作斜面讲桌。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语] to appoint; name 任命…为;命名…为: *made her chairwoman* 任命她为主席. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *root form of verb* 动词原形] to force or cause (someone to do something); compel 迫使;促使: *The pain made her cry out.* 她疼得叫出声来。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put in the proper condition or state; prepare 整理,料理;准备: *to make a bed* 铺床. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to earn for oneself 挣得,赚得: *to make a good salary* 挣很高的薪水. ❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to write; compose 撰写;编著;拟定: *to make a will* 立遗嘱. ⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to agree upon; arrange 同意;安排;缔结: *to make a deal* 达成协议. ⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to establish; enact 建立;制定,拟定: *to make laws* 制定法律. ⓭ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form in the mind (在头脑中)形成: *to make a decision* 作出决定. ⓮ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *at* + *obj* 宾语] to estimate; figure 估计;推测: *I make the value at $ 1, 000.* 我估计价值为1, 000美元。⓯ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put together; form 组成,形成: *to make a matched set* 十分配套. ⓰ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to amount to; total 等于,相当于;使合计为: *Two plus two makes four.* 2加2等于4。⓱ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to provide 提供: *That book makes good reading.* 那本书是很好的阅读材料。⓲ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to be enough so as to become 足以成为: *One story does not make a writer.* 仅凭一部小说不足以成为作家。⓳ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to assure the success or fame of 使成功;使出名;使发迹: *Her last book really made her reputation as a scholar.* 她的最后一本书确实使她获得了学者的声誉。⓴ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reach; attain 到达;获得: *made admiral just before he retired from the Navy* 就在即将从海军退役前他获得了将军的军衔. ㉑ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to arrive in time for; catch 及时到达;赶上: *I*

just made the plane. 我刚好赶上了飞机。⑧ [~+*obj* 宾语] to attain a position in or on 在…中占有一席之地;算作: *The novel made the bestseller list.* 该小说跻身于畅销书之列。⑨ [~+*obj* 宾语] to receive notice in or on 在…中居显著位置: *The murder made the evening news.* 晚间新闻显著报道了这桩谋杀案。⑩ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to have sexual intercourse with 与…性交。⑪ [~+*obj* 宾语] to score 得(分): *She made 40 points.* 她得了40分。⑫ **make away with,** [~+*away*+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to carry off; steal 偷窃;偷走: *The thieves made away with all the money.* 窃贼们偷走了所有的钱。⑬ **make for,** [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to move toward 走向;朝…前进: *We made for shelter when we saw the clouds.* 看到乌云,我们就朝能避雨的地方走去。**b.** [*not* 不用; *be*+~-*ing*] to bring about or keep going 导致,促成,造成: *A calm manner in a police officer makes for fewer arguments.* 警官冷静的态度会避免一些争吵。⑭ **make of,** [~+*of*+*obj* 宾语] to judge the truth or nature of 推断;看待;理解: *What do you make of that remark?* 你怎样理解那句话? ⑮ **make off,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to run away 走开;逃开: *The thieves made off before the police arrived.* 小偷们在警察到来之前就逃之夭夭了。⑯ **make off with,** [~+*off*+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to carry away; steal 拿走;偷走;抢走: *The robbers made off with a million dollars in cash.* 强盗们抢走了100万美元现金。⑰ **make out,** **a.** to write out or complete, as a bill or check 写出,开出,填写(票据、支票等): [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *I made out the check.* 我开出了支票。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *I made it out and sealed it in the envelope.* 我将它填写好,封在信封里。**b.** to understand; figure out the meaning of; fathom 理解,了解,弄清;解出: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *I can't make out this last equation.* 我解不出这最后一个方程。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *I can't make this out.* 对此我不能理解。**c.** to see clearly enough so as to be able to read 看出,辨认出: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *I can't make out his handwriting.* 我辨认不出他写的字。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *I can't make it out.* 我辨认不出它。**d.** to suggest or pretend (to be, or that something is the case) 表明;假装;把…说成: [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *He made me out to be a liar.* 他把我说成了一个说谎者。[~+*out*+*that clause* 从句]: *He makes out that he is a successful businessman.* 他谎称自己是位成功的商人。**e.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to manage; succeed 设法做到;成功;有进展: *How are you making out in school?* 你在学校学习怎么样? **f.** [no *obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to engage in kissing and caressing 亲吻爱抚: *making out in the back seat* 在后座上亲吻拥抱。⑱ **make over,** to remodel; fix, change, or alter 改造;翻新;修整;改变: [~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *The carpenters made over the room as a gym.* 木工们把这个房间改建成健身房。[~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *The beautician made her face over.* 美容师使她的面容变了样。⑲ **make up,** **a.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语; *usually*: *not* 通常不用: *be*+~-*ing*] to form; constitute 组成,构成: *Immigrants make up a large part of our school's population.* 外来移民占我校人员的很大一部分。**b.** to prepare by putting together; compile 编制;草拟: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Make up a list of what you'll need.* 列一份你所需物品的单子。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Make a list up and send it to me.* 列个单子寄给我。**c.** to invent (a story or tale); concoct 捏造,杜撰,虚构(故事): [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *She made up that whole story.* 她编造了整件事。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *She made that whole story up.* 她编造了整件事。**d.** [~+*up*+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to repay; compensate 补偿;弥补: *Perhaps $50 will make up for your trouble.* 也许50美元可以补偿给你造成的麻烦。**e.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*] to complete 完成: *The two couples made up a foursome at golf.* 这两对选手打完了一场高尔夫球双打比赛。**f.** to put in order; arrange 整理;安排: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *She made up the bed.* 她铺好了床。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Make the bed up before you watch TV.* 你把床铺好再看电视。**g.** to settle; decide 下定(决心),拿定(主意),作(决定): [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Make up your mind.* 作决定吧。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *You'll have to make your mind up soon.* 你必须快点作出决定。**h.** to (cause to) become friends again; to (cause to) be reconciled (使)和解;(使)言归于好: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *finally made up after years of quarreling* 经过多年的争吵之后终于言归于好。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *They made up their argument.* 他们化解了彼此之间的争论。**i.** to dress in costume and make-up (给…)化妆(或化装): [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *She made up the children and sent them onstage.* 她给孩子们化了装,送他们上台表演。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *She made herself up and dashed onstage.* 她自己化了装后冲上台去。**j.** to provide enough so that (something) is no longer lacking 补足: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *The college will make up the difference between your loan and your tuition.* 学院将为你补足贷款和学费之间的差额。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *In such cases the college will make it up.* 在这种情况下,学院会补足差额。—*n.* [count 可数] ⑳ the style

in which something is made; form (制作)风格;形式. ❽ brand 牌子;类型,型号: *a foreign make of car* 外国品牌的汽车. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **make as if** or **as though**, [~ + *clause* 从句] *Informal.* 【非正式】pretend 假装: *He made as if nothing bothered him.* 他假装没有遇到什么麻烦。❿ **make believe**, imagine 想象;幻想: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Kids like to make believe.* 孩子们喜欢幻想。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She made believe (that) he had won the lottery.* 她幻想他已经中彩了。⓫ **make do**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to manage with whatever is available 将就使用,勉强应付: *If those are the only tools we have, we'll just have to make do with them.* 如果我们只有那些工具,那就只好将就着用了。⓬ **make good**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to succeed 成功;发迹: *These graduates will make good.* 这些毕业生将会取得成功。**b.** [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to compensate for 补偿,赔偿;弥补: *Will he make good on the purchases?* 他会为购买的这些物品作出补偿吗? **c.** Also 亦作, **make good on.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fulfill, as a promise 履行(诺言等): *Is he someone who will make good on his promises?* 他是一个言而有信的人吗? ⓭ **make it**, **a.** to achieve success 达到目标;办成;成功: *He really seems to have made it: big house, good job, beautiful family.* 看来他真的成功了:宽敞的房子、称心的工作和美满的家庭。**b.** to arrive on time 准时抵达;赶上: *I just made it to that meeting!* 我正好赶上那个会! ⓮ **make light of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to treat as unimportant or insignificant 轻视;认为…不重要. ⓯ **make like**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to pretend to be or to be like 假装,装作;模仿: *Stop making like a clown!* 不要装得像个小丑一样! ⓰ **make love**, to have sexual relations (with) (与…)性交,做爱: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *How often couples make love is their own business.* 夫妻性生活的频率是他们自己的事情。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *He wanted to make love to her right then and there.* 他当时想马上和她在那儿做爱。⓱ **make much of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to treat as important 认为…重要,重视;渲染: *The press tried to make much of his past.* 新闻界试图拿他过去的经历大做文章。⓲ **make short work of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to finish or dispose of quickly 迅速完成;快速处理: *You made short work of that apple pie.* 你做那苹果馅饼做得很快。⓳ **on the make**, **a.** in pursuit of gain 追逐名利: *a young executive on the make* 追逐名利的年轻主管. **b.** *Slang.* 【俚】in search of sexual activity 寻找性伴侣: *He was constantly on the make at singles bars.* 他经常在单身酒吧寻找性伴侣。—**mak'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

make'-believe', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a state of pretense, esp. of an innocent kind 假装;(尤指天真的)假扮: *a world of make-believe* 虚幻世界. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ pretended; imaginary 假装的,虚假的;虚幻的.

make·shift /'meɪkʃɪft; 'meyk,ʃɪft/ *adj.* used temporarily because nothing better is available 权宜的;临时代用的: *a makeshift classroom* 临时教室.

make·up or **make-up** /'meɪkʌp; 'meyk,ʌp/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] cosmetics, esp. for the face or some part of it 化妆品;(尤指)面部化妆品: *wearing a lot of eye makeup* 涂着浓重的眼影. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the manner in which someone or something is put together; composition; constitution 性格;气质;组成;构造: *the makeup of a criminal* 罪犯的性格. ❸ [*count* 可数] an examination or the like given to compensate for a student's previous absence or failure 补考: *The make-up was held in a huge auditorium.* 补考在大礼堂进行。

make'-work', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] work created to keep a person from being idle or unemployed (为不使雇员空闲或失业而安排的)不必要的工作: *Some companies give their employees make-work rather than lay them off.* 一些公司给雇员安排一些闲差,而不是让其下岗。

mak·ing /'meɪkɪŋ; 'meykɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of a person or thing that makes, produces, etc. 制造,制作;形成;产生: *the making of dresses* 制衣. ❷ Usually 通常作, **makings.** [*plural* 复数] the qualities necessary to develop into or become something 素质,内在因素;必要条件: *has the makings of a first-rate officer* 具有成为一流军官的潜在素质. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in the making**, **a.** nearly ready, completed, or finished 在进行(或形成)中;即将完成(或结束): *The experimental design is still in the making.* 实验设计仍在进行中。**b.** ready to be obtained or taken 即可获得的;即可出现的: *There is a fortune in the making for anyone who creates good software.* 任何设计出优秀软件的人都会有大笔财富等着拿。❹ **of one's own making**, caused by oneself and not by another or others 由自己造成的,咎由自取的: *His problems are of his own making.* 他的问题是他自己造成的。

mal-, *prefix.* *mal-* is attached to nouns and adjectives and means "bad; wrongful; ill." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 mal- 接在名词和形容词前,意为"坏的;错的;有故

障的”，此义见于下列单词中：MALADROIT, MALCONTENT, MALFUNCTION.

mal·a·chite /ˈmæləkaɪt; ˈmælə,kayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a green mineral, an ore of copper, used for making ornaments 孔雀石.

mal·ad·just·ed /,mælə'dʒʌstɪd; ,mælə'dʒʌstɪd/ *adj.* badly or poorly adjusted, esp. to one's social circumstances, etc. 失调的；(尤指)不适应社会环境的：*maladjusted to society* 不适应社会的. —**mal'ad·just'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -JUS-.

mal·a·droit /,mælə'drɔɪt; ,mælə'drɔyt/ *adj.* lacking in skill, smoothness, or politeness; awkward 笨拙的，不熟练的；不老练的；不机敏的. —**mal'a·droit'ly**, *adv.* —**mal'a·droit'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mal·a·dy /'mælədɪ; 'mælədiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** a disorder or disease of the body 疾病.

ma·laise /mæ'leɪz; mæ'leyz, -'lɛz, mə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition of general bodily weakness or unease (身体)不适，不舒服：*suffering from the malaise of a long, boring summer* 漫长而乏味的夏季致使浑身不适.

mal·a·prop·ism /'mæləprɒpɪzəm; 'mælə-prɒp,ɪzəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a confused use of words in which an appropriate word is replaced by one with similar sound but foolishly wrong meaning 荒唐的用词错误(指使用发音相似而意义截然不同的词). ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of this, as in “Lead the way and we'll precede.” 误用词语实例(如在 Lead the way and we'll precede 中，precede 应为 proceed。)

ma·lar·i·a /mə'leərɪə; mə'leəriyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease characterized by attacks of chills, fever, and sweating, caused by microorganisms that enter the bloodstream from the bite of a certain mosquito 疟疾. —**ma·lar'i·al**, *adj.*

ma·lar·key /mə'lɑ:kɪ; mə'lɑrkiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 speech or writing designed to fool, mislead, or impress 糊弄人的话；胡话.

Ma·lay·sian /mə'leɪzɪən; mə'leyʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Malaysia 马来西亚人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Malaysia 马来西亚的.

mal·con·tent /'mælkən,tent; ,mælkən'tɛnt/ *adj.* ❶ not satisfied with current conditions 不满现状的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a malcontent person 不满现状的人.

male /meɪl; meyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person bearing an **X** and **Y** chromosome pair in the cells and normally having a penis, scrotum, and testicles and developing hair on the face at adolescence; a boy or man 男性，男子：*Males outnumber females in my school.* 我那所学校中男性比女性多。❷ an organism of the sex or sexual phase that normally produces a sperm cell 雄性生物. —*adj.* [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or being a male 男(性)的，男子的：*a male choir* 男子唱诗班. ❹ of or relating to a boy or man; masculine 男性特有的；阳刚的，男子汉的：*the male ego* 男性的自尊. ❺ made to fit into a corresponding open or recessed part (机械中)阳的，凸形的，插入的：*a male plug* 凸形插头. —**male'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mal·e·dic·tion /,mælɪ'dɪkʃən; ,mælɪ'dɪkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a curse 诅咒，咒骂. See 见 -DICT-.

mal·e·fac·tor /'mælɪfæktə(r); 'mælə,fæktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a criminal 罪犯. ❷ a person who does evil 坏人，作恶的人.

ma·lev·o·lent /mə'levələnt; mə'lɛvələnt/ *adj.* ❶ wishing evil or harm to others; malicious 恶意的；恶毒的. ❷ producing harm or evil; injurious 有害的；造成伤害的. —**ma·lev'o·lence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ma·lev'o·lent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VOL-.

mal·fea·sance /mæl'fi:zəns; mæl'fiyzəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] misconduct or wrongdoing committed esp. by a public official (尤指公务员的)违法行为；违纪行为；渎职.

mal·for·ma·tion /,mælfɔ:'meɪʃən; ,mælfɔr'meyʃən, -fər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] improper formation 畸形；变形体：*braces for malformation of the teeth* 畸形牙齿的矫正架. —**mal·formed** /mæl'fɔ:md; mæl'fɔrmd/ *adj.* See 见 -FORM-.

mal·func·tion /,mæl'fʌŋkʃən; mæl'fʌŋkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ failure to function properly 故障，功能障碍：*They aborted the mission because of a malfunction in the torpedo.* 由于鱼雷出现故障，他们终止了这次任务。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to fail to function properly 发生故障，出现功能障碍：*The torpedo malfunctioned and failed to explode.* 鱼雷出现了故障，没有爆炸。See 见 -FUNCT-.

mal·ice /'mælɪs; 'mælɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a desire to inflict harm or suffering on another 恶意，敌意；怨恨：*His malice toward his opponent did not stop after the election.* 他对对手的敌意在选举后并未消退。—**ma·li·cious** /mə'lɪʃəs; mə'lɪʃəs/ *adj.*: *His malicious attempts to discredit her backfired.* 他不怀好意地诽谤她，结果适得其反。—**ma·li'cious·ly**, *adv.*

ma·lign /məˈlaɪn; məˈlayn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to speak harmful lies about; to slander; defame 诽谤,诋毁,诬蔑,中伤: *She maligned her ex-husband whenever she could.* 她极力败坏她前夫的名声。

ma·lig·nan·cy /məˈlɪgnənsɪ; məˈlɪgnənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being malignant 恶意;恶毒;恶性.

ma·lig·nant /məˈlɪgnənt; məˈlɪgnənt/ *adj.* ❶ inclined to cause harm, suffering, or distress 恶意的,恶毒的: *malignant remarks* 恶毒的话. ❷ very dangerous in effect 非常有害的. ❸ tending to produce death 恶性的;致命的: *a malignant tumor* 恶性肿瘤.

ma·lin·ger /məˈlɪŋgə(r); məˈlɪŋgər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to pretend illness, esp. in order to avoid duty or work (尤指为逃避职责或工作而)诈病,装病. —**ma·lin'ger·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mall /mɔːl; məl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large area with many shops and restaurants in nearby buildings or in a single large building 商业区;商城. ❷ a city street lined with shops and closed off to motor vehicles 商业街;(商店林立的)步行街. ❸ a large area with shade trees used as a public walk (作为公共散步场所的)林阴区. ❹ a strip of land separating two roadways (公路的)分隔带.

mal·lard /ˈmælɑːd; ˈmælərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lards**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-lard.** a common wild duck from which the domestic ducks are descended 绿头鸭(为家鸭的远祖).

mal·le·a·ble /ˈmælɪəbl; ˈmæliyəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being shaped by hammering or by pressure from rollers 有展延性的;可锻展的;韧性的. ❷ adaptable; able to change or adjust 可变的;易受影响的;适应性强的: *Young children have malleable personalities.* 幼儿的性格具有可塑性。—**mal·le·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌmælɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌmæliyəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mal·let /ˈmælɪt; ˈmælɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hammerlike tool with an enlarged head, typically of wood, used for driving another tool (锤头通常为木制的)大头锤. ❷ the wooden implement used to strike a ball in croquet or polo (槌球的)木槌;(马球的)球棍.

mal·nour·ished /mælˈnʌrɪʃt; mælˈnɜrɪʃt, -ˈnʌr-/ *adj.* poorly or improperly nourished; suffering from malnutrition 营养不良的.

mal·nu·tri·tion /ˌmælnjuːˈtrɪʃən; ˌmælnuwˈtrɪʃən, -nyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lack of proper nutrition; inadequate or unbalanced nutrition 营养不良: *starving children suffering from malnutrition* 营养不良、饥饿的孩子们.

mal·oc·clu·sion /ˌmæləˈkluːʒən; ˌmæləˈkluwʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] irregular contact of opposite teeth in the upper and lower jaws 错位咬合: *The orthodontist said she needed braces to correct the malocclusion.* 整形医生说她需要戴畸齿矫正架来矫正错位咬合。

mal·o·dor·ous /mælˈəʊdərəs; mælˈowdərəs/ *adj.* having a very unpleasant odor 难闻的,恶臭的.

mal·prac·tice /ˌmælˈpræktɪs; mælˈpræktɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] behavior by a professional that is against the rules of that profession, or that causes injury or loss 营私舞弊;玩忽职守,渎职;失职行为.

malt /mɔːlt; məlt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] grain prepared by boiling and drying, used in brewing beer 麦芽. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an alcoholic beverage, as beer, fermented from malt 麦芽酒(如啤酒). ❸ [*count* 可数] 同 **MALTED MILK** (def. 2): *a vanilla malt and a chocolate malt* 一杯香草麦乳精饮料和一杯巧克力麦乳精饮料.

malt'ed milk', *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a powder made of dehydrated milk and malted cereals that can be added to water and dissolved 麦乳精. ❷ a beverage made from malted milk, ice cream, and flavoring 麦乳精饮料: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a glass of malted milk* 一杯麦乳精饮料. [*count* 可数]: *They ordered two malted milks, one vanilla and one chocolate.* 他们要了两杯麦乳精饮料,一杯香草味,一杯巧克力味。

Mal·tese /ˌmɔːlˈtiːz; məlˈtiyz, -ˈtiys/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-tese.** —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to Malta 马耳他的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Malta 马耳他语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Malta 马耳他人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people in Malta 马耳他语.

Mal·thu·sian /mælˈθjuːzjən; mælˈθuwʒən, -ziyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the theories of Thomas R. Malthus, an English economist, which state that population increases faster than the means of providing food unless war, famine, or disease occurs first, or efforts are made to limit population 马尔萨斯人口论的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a follower of Malthus 马尔萨斯人口论的拥护者.

malt·ose /ˈmɔːltəʊs; ˈmɔltows/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white, crystallike sugar, used chiefly as a nutrient or sweetener 麦芽糖.

mal·treat /ˌmælˈtriːt; mælˈtriyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to treat or handle badly or roughly;

abuse 粗暴对待；虐待. —**mal·treat'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ma·ma or **mam·ma** /məˈmɑː; ˈmɑmə, məˈmɑ/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mas.** 同 MOTHER[1].

mam·bo /ˈmæmbəʊ; ˈmɑmbow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bos**, *v.*, **-boed**, **-bo·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ballroom dance of Caribbean origin similar to the rumba and cha-cha 曼博舞(一种源自加勒比海地区的交际舞，类似于伦巴和恰恰舞). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to dance the mambo 跳曼博舞.

mam·mal /ˈmæməl; ˈmæməl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a warm-blooded animal with a backbone, having a covering of hair on some or most of the body, a heart with four chambers, and nourishing its newborn with its milk 哺乳动物. —**mam·ma·li·an** /mæˈmeɪliən; məˈmeyliyən, -ˈmeylyən/ *adj.*

mam·ma·ry /ˈmæmərɪ; ˈmæməriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the breasts, or the glands that a female mammal uses to feed her young with milk 乳房的；乳腺的.

mam·mo·gram /ˈmæməgræm; ˈmæməˌgræm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an x-ray photograph obtained by mammography 乳房X射线照片.

mam·mog·ra·phy /mæˈmɒgrəfɪ; mæˈmɑgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] x-ray photography of a breast, esp. to detect tumors 乳房X射线照相术(尤用于探查肿瘤).

mam·moth /ˈmæməθ; ˈmæməθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an extinct elephant with long hair and tusks 猛犸，毛象. —*adj.* [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] ❷ very large; enormous 巨大的，庞大的: *a mammoth budget* 庞大的预算.

man /mæn; mæn/ *n.*, *pl.* **men** /men; mɛn/ *v.*, **manned**, **man·ning**, *interj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an adult male person, as distinguished from a boy or a woman (成年)男子，男人: *The little boy had grown up to be a handsome man.* 小男孩已经长成英俊的男子汉了。❷ [*count* 可数] a human being, or a person without regard to sex (不论性别的)人: *All men are created equal in the eyes of the law.* 法律面前人人生而平等。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the human individual as representing the species, without reference to sex; the human race; humankind 人类: *It is written that man does not live by bread alone.* 有人写道，人类并非只靠面包活着。❹ [*count* 可数] a husband 丈夫. ❺ [*count* 可数] a male lover or sweetheart 情夫，情郎. ❻ [*count* 可数] a male having qualities considered properly masculine 男子汉，大丈夫: *The four years in the army made a man of him.* 4年的军旅生涯使他成了一个男子汉。❼ [*count* 可数] a male servant or attendant 男仆；男侍从. ❽ [*count* 可数] *Slang.*【俚】male friend; ally (男性的)伙伴，朋友；助手: *Hey, it's my main man.* 嘿！他就是我的左膀右臂。❾ [*count* 可数] *Slang.*【俚】(used as a term of familiar address)(用于对熟人的称呼)老兄，伙计，老弟: *Hey, man, take it easy.* 喂，老兄，别着急。❿ [*count* 可数] a playing piece used in certain games, as checkers 棋子(如国际跳棋子). —*interj.* ⓫ used to express astonishment, delight, or other strong emotion 哈(用于表示惊讶、喜悦以及其他强烈的感情): *Man, what a car!* 哈，多漂亮的汽车呀！—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓬ to supply with people, as for service 给…配备人员；供给…以人员: *to man the ship* 为船只配备船员. ⓭ to take one's place at, as to defend or operate 在…岗位上工作；守卫；操作: *There were enough volunteers to man the phones.* 有足够的志愿人员在接听电话。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **man to man**, speaking freely or honestly (交谈)坦率地(的)，真诚地(的)，诚恳地(的): [*adverb* 副词]: *They spoke man to man.* 他们坦率地交谈。[*adjective* 形容词]: *They had a man-to-man talk.* 他们进行了一次坦率的谈话。⓯ **one's own man**, free from restrictions; independent 不受限制的；独立的: *Now that he has a business he feels he is his own man.* 现在有了自己的生意，他觉得他可以自主行事了。⓰ **to a man**, including everyone 无例外的；包括所有人的: *The battalion was annihilated to a man.* 这个营全部覆灭了。

-man, *suffix.* *-man* is used to form nouns with the meaning "person, or man, who is or does (something connected with the noun base)." 后缀 -man 用于构成名词，表示"…人；从事…的人": *mail* + *-man* → *mailman* (=*person who delivers mail*) 邮差.

-man-[1], *root.* *-man-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "hand." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -man- 源于拉丁文，意为"手"，此义见于下列单词中: **AMANUENSIS, LEGERDEMAIN, MAINTAIN, MANACLE, MANAGE, MANEUVER, MANUAL, MANUFACTURE, MANURE, MANUSCRIPT.**

-man-[2], *root.* *-man-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "stay; to last or remain." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -man- 源于拉丁文，意为"停留；持续；保持"，此义见于下列单词中: **IMPERMANENT, PERMANENT, REMAIN.**

man·a·cle /ˈmænəkl; ˈmænəkəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cled**, **-cling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a handcuff 手铐. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to handcuff; fetter 给…戴手铐. ❸ to keep held back; restrain 约束，束缚；妨碍. See 见

-MAN-[1].

man·age /'mænɪdʒ/ *v.*, **-aged, -ag·ing.** ❶ to succeed in dealing with; contrive 成功处理;设法做到: [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *They managed to see the governor.* 他们设法见到了州长。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I don't know how, but he managed it.* 我不知道他是怎么做的,但他做成了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to take charge of; supervise; control 管理,掌管;监督;控制: *to manage a business* 经营一家公司. **b.** to handle the career or functioning of 当…的经纪人;经营: *to manage a performer* 为一个演员做经纪人. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to function; get along 处理;应付;对付: *We managed without a car during our stay in the city.* 呆在这个城市的这段时间里,没有汽车我们也应付了过去。—**man'age·a·ble**, *adj.*: *Those children are old enough to be easily manageable.* 那些孩子已到了易于管教的年龄了。See 见 -MAN-[1].

man·age·ment /'mænɪdʒmənt; 'mænɪdʒmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of managing 管理;处理;经营: *courses in management* 管理方面的课程. ❷ [*count* 可数] the persons directing a business; executives 管理人员,经理人员: *Upper management should trim its staff.* 上层管理部门应精简人员。See 见 -MAN-[1].

man·ag·er /'mænɪdʒə(r); 'mænɪdʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who manages a business or one of its parts (企业等的)经理. ❷ one who directs or assists in the activities of an athlete or team (运动员或运动队的)管理人,主教练. ❸ a person who manages another's career 经纪人,代理人: *the rock star's manager* 摇滚明星的经纪人.

man·a·ge·ri·al /ˌmænɪ'dʒɪərɪəl; ˌmænə'dʒɪəriyəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a manager or to management 经理的,管理人员的;管理方面的;经营上的: *a managerial post* 经理职位. See 见 -MAN-[1].

ma·ña·na /mɑ:'njɑ:nɑ:; mɑ'nyɑnɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas**, *adv.* *Spanish.* 【西班牙语】 tomorrow 明天;来日: *You'll wind up spending a lot of mañanas worrying about the yesterdays you never had.* 最终你将花很多时间为你昔日未曾经历过的而苦恼。

man·a·tee /ˌmænə'ti:; 'mænəˌtiy, ˌmænə'tiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tees.** a plant-eating water mammal of the Caribbean and W Africa, having front flippers and a broad, spoon-shaped tail 海牛(加勒比海和西非地区的水生食草哺乳动物,有鳍状前肢,尾阔扁).

-mand-, *root.* *-mand-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "order." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mand- 源于拉丁文,意为"命令",此义见于下列单词中: COMMAND, COUNTERMAND, DEMAND, MANDATE, MANDATORY, REMAND.

man·da·rin /'mændərɪn; 'mændərɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of an influential class; a government official or bureaucrat 社会名流;政界要人,官僚: *The mandarins guessed wrong about the reaction of the people to a tax cut.* 官员们错误地估计了民众对减税的反应。❷ **a.** a small, spiny citrus tree of China, bearing flattish, orange-yellow loose-skinned fruit 柑橘树. **b.** this fruit, some varieties of which are called tangerines 柑橘.

man·date /'mændeɪt; 'mændeyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dat·ed, -dat·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ authorization to act in a particular way given by the people to an elected representative (人民对当选代表的)授权,委托: *The new president received a clear mandate to spend money.* 新总统在开支方面获得了明确的授权。❷ any authoritative order or command 命令;训令,指令: *a royal mandate* 敕令. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to authorize (a particular action) 批准(某种行动): *The principal mandated the new dress code.* 校长批准实施新的着装规范。See 见 -MAND-.

man·da·to·ry /'mændətərɪ; 'mændəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* ordered by an authority 命令的;强制的,必须履行的: *mandatory budget cuts* 强制实行的预算削减. See 见 -MAND-.

man·di·ble /'mændɪbl; 'mændəbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the bone part of the lower jaw of animals with backbones 颌,下腭. —**man·dib·u·lar** /mæn'dɪbjʊlə(r); mæn'dɪbyələr/ *adj.*

man·do·lin /ˌmændə'lɪn; 'mændlɪn, ˌmændl'ɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an eight-stringed musical instrument with a pear-shaped wooden body and a neck with frets 曼陀林(琴).

man·drake /'mændreɪk; 'mændreyk, -drɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a narcotic plant with a fleshy, forked root somewhat resembling a human body 曼德拉草(有麻醉作用,其根肥大分叉,似人形).

man·drill /'mændrɪl; 'mændrɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large W African baboon 山魈(产于西非的一种大型狒狒).

mane /meɪn; meyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the long thick hair around or at the back of the neck of some animals, as the horse or lion (马)鬃;(狮)鬣. ❷ long luxuriant hair on the head of a person (人的)浓密的长发: *Her mane of black hair flowed in the wind.* 她一头浓密乌黑的长发在风中飘动。

man'-eat'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal that eats or is said to eat human flesh 食人动

物. ❷ a cannibal 吃人肉的人. —**man'-eat'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

ma·nège or **ma·nege** /mæˈneɪʒ; mæˈneʒ, -ˈneɪʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art of training and riding horses 驯马术;骑马术. See 见 -MAN-[1].

ma·neu·ver /məˈnuːvə(r); məˈnuwvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a planned movement of troops, warships, etc. (部队、战舰等的)调遣,调动. ❷ **maneuvers**, [*plural* 复数] a series of military exercises used as practice for war 军事演习: *The troops are out on maneuvers.* 部队在外演习。❸ a clever or skillful movement, action, or trick; a crafty tactic; a ploy 策略;花招: *another maneuver to gain control of the company* 为控制该公司而耍的又一个花招. —*v.* ❶ to move or change the position of by a maneuver 调遣,(灵活地)移动;操纵,控制: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She maneuvered the truck around the fallen tree.* 她灵活地驾驶卡车绕开了倒下的树。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He maneuvered out of the way of the fallen tree.* 他灵活地避开了倒下的树。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to scheme; make a plot; intrigue 策划;密谋;计划: *He maneuvered for the job for a year.* 他一年以来都在设法得到该工作。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **manoeuvre**. See 见 -MAN-[1].

ma·neu·ver·a·ble /məˈnuːvərəbl; məˈnuwvərəbəl/ *adj.* that can be maneuvered 可调动的;机动的;操纵灵活的: *a maneuverable car that is easy to park in tight spaces* 易于停在狭小空间里的操纵灵活的汽车.

ma·neu·ver·a·bil·i·ty /məˌnuːvərəˈbɪlətɪ; məˌnuwvərəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 可数]: *Maneuverability has been improved with the new steering mechanism.* 由于采用了新型的操舵装置,灵活性得到了改进。See 见 -MAN-[1].

man·ful /ˈmænfʊl; ˈmænfəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] having or showing boldness, courage, or strength 大丈夫气概的;勇敢的;坚定的. —**man'ful·ly**, *adv.*: *He struggled manfully with the huge load.* 他勇敢地面对沉重的负担。

man·ga·nese /ˈmæŋgəniːz; ˈmæŋgəˌniys, -ˌniyz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hard, easily broken, grayish white, metallic element used chiefly in strengthening steel (化学元素)锰.

mange /meɪnd*ʒ*; meynd*ʒ*/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a skin disease affecting animals, causing scabs on the skin and loss of hair 兽疥癣,家畜疥.

man·ger /ˈmeɪnd*ʒ*ə(r); ˈmeynd*ʒ*ər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a box or open container in a stable or barn from which animals eat (动物的)食槽.

man·gle /ˈmæŋgl; ˈmæŋgəl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-gled**, **-gling.** ❶ [*usually* 通常作: *be* +~] to injure severely or mutilate by cutting, tearing, or crushing 砍伤;撕坏;砸伤: *mangled bodies in the wreckage* 残骸中血肉模糊的尸体. ❷ to spoil; ruin; mar badly 损毁;弄糟: *to mangle a paper by careless editing* 不认真编辑而有损论文质量.

man·go /ˈmæŋgəʊ; ˈmæŋgow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-goes**, **-gos.** ❶ the sweet yellow or orange fruit of a tree of the cashew family that grows in hot climates 芒果: [*count* 可数]: *Each mango costs a few cents in the tropics.* 在热带地区一个芒果仅值几分钱。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Blend the mango into the juice.* 将芒果掺到果汁里。❷ [*count* 可数] the tree itself 芒果树.

man·grove /ˈmæŋgrəʊv; ˈmæŋgrowv, ˈmæn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tree or shrub growing in hot climates, often a low tree growing in marshes or swamps, noted for its roots that grow above ground and interlace with others 红树属树木.

man·gy /ˈmeɪnd*ʒ*ɪ; ˈmeynd*ʒ*iy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er**, **-gi·est.** ❶ having, caused by, or like the disease mange 患疥癣的;疥癣引起的;似疥癣的: *a mangy dog* 癞皮狗. ❷ dirty and run-down; unclean 破旧的;褴褛的: *a mangy cabin* 破旧的小木屋. —**man'gi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

man·han·dle /ˈmænˌhændl; ˈmænˌhændl, mænˈhændl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-dled**, **-dling.** ❶ to handle roughly 粗暴地对待. ❷ to move by human strength alone 仅用人力搬动: *We manhandled the piano up the five flights of stairs and into the tiny apartment.* 我们抬着钢琴爬了5段楼梯,将它搬进了那套小公寓里。

man·hole /ˈmænhəʊl; ˈmænˌhowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hole, usually with a cover, giving access to a sewer, drain, steam boiler, etc. (下水道、排出装置和蒸汽锅炉等通常遮盖的供人员出入的)人孔,检修孔.

man·hood /ˈmænhʊd; ˈmænhʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or time of being a man (男性)成年(期). ❷ men thought of as a group (总称)男子.

man'-hour', *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of measurement based on an ideal amount of work accomplished by one person in one hour 工时,人时(一人一小时完成的工作量): *increases in man-hours during the holiday seasons* 假期中工时的增加.

man·hunt /ˈmænhʌnt; ˈmænˌhʌnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an intensive search for a person, esp. a criminal (尤指对罪犯的)搜捕,追捕.

ma·ni·a /ˈmeɪnɪə; ˈmeyniyə, ˈmeynyə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ni·as.** ❶ excitement for something; craze 狂热,癖好,着迷: [*count* 可数]: *a mania for rock stars* 对摇滚歌星着迷. [*noncount* 不可数]: *car mania* 汽车迷. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a mental illness in which the victim suffers from over-excitedness, too much activity and talkativeness, and confused judgment 躁狂(一种精神疾病).

-mania, *suffix.* *-mania* is attached to roots to form nouns with the meaning "great or strong enthusiasm for (the element of the root)." 后缀 -mania 接在词根后构成名词,意为"…迷,有…癖者": *biblio-* (=*book*) + *-mania* → *bibliomania* (=*excessive or strong interest in or enthusiasm for books*) 集书狂,藏书癖.

ma·ni·ac /ˈmeɪnɪæk; ˈmeyniyˌæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an insane person; lunatic 躁狂者; 狂人,疯子. ❷ a person who is very enthusiastic or overly excited (about something) 对…着迷的人,有…癖者: *a maniac about neatness* (有)洁癖者. —**ma·ni·a·cal** /məˈnaɪəkəl; məˈnayəkəl/ *adj.* —**ma·ni'a·cally**, *adv.*

man·ic /ˈmeɪnɪk; ˈmænɪk/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or affected by mania 躁狂的;疯狂的: *manic behavior during a crisis* 危机过程中的疯狂行为. ❷ overly excited or enthusiastic 过于激动的;狂热的: *a manic person when it comes to details* 过分热衷于细节问题的人.

man'ic-de·pres'sive /dɪˈpresɪv; dəˈprɛsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ suffering from a condition in which there are periods of excitement and confidence followed by depression and anxiety 躁狂抑郁的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person suffering from such a disorder 躁狂抑郁症患者.

man·i·cure /ˈmænɪˌkjʊə(r); ˈmænɪˌkyʊr/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cured, -cur·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cosmetic treatment of the hands or fingernails 护理手;修指甲. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to apply manicure treatment to 为…修指甲. ❸ to trim or cut very carefully 修剪,修整: *to manicure a lawn* 修剪草坪. —**man'i·cur'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -CURA-, -MAN-[1].

man·i·fest /ˈmænɪfest; ˈmænəˌfɛst/ *adj.* ❶ readily and easily seen; evident; plain 明显的,显而易见的: *a manifest error* 明显的错误. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to make clear or evident 显示,表明;证明,证实: *Hepatitis manifests itself with yellowed eyes and skin, and darkened urine.* 肝炎的症状是眼睛和皮肤发黄,尿色加深。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a list of the cargo or passengers carried by a vessel (船只的)货单;旅客名单. —**man'i·fest'ly**, *adv.*

man·i·fes·ta·tion /ˌmænɪfeˈsteɪʃən; ˌmænəfəˈsteyʃən, -fɛ-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of manifesting; the state of being manifested 显示,表明;证明. ❷ [*count* 可数] outward or visible indication of something 表现形式;表现;现象: *a manifestation of the disease* 疾病的症状.

man·i·fes·to /ˌmænɪˈfestəʊ; ˌmænəˈfɛstow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos, -toes.** a public statement of one's intentions or purposes 宣言: *His party manifesto called for increased military spending.* 他所在的政党发布宣言主张增加军费开支。

man·i·fold /ˈmænɪfəʊld; ˈmænəˌfowld/ *adj.* ❶ of many kinds; having many different parts 多种多样的;有许多部分的;多方面的: *manifold duties* 多种职责. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a fitting with openings for directing the flow of liquids or gases, as in the exhaust system of an automobile (汽车排气系统等的)多支管;歧管.

man·i·kin or **man·ni·kin** /ˈmænɪkɪn; ˈmænɪkɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very little man; dwarf; pygmy 矮子,侏儒. ❷ 同 MANNEQUIN.

ma·nil·a /məˈnɪlə; məˈnɪlə/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] made of strong, often light brownish-yellow paper or fiber 马尼拉纸制的,牛皮纸制的: *Put the report in a manila folder.* 将报告放在牛皮纸夹内。

man' in the street', *n.* [*count* 可数] an ordinary person; average citizen 普通人,平民,老百姓: *Ask the man in the street this question: are you better off than you were four years ago?* 问普通老百姓这样一个问题:你的生活是否比4年前有所改善?

man·i·oc /ˈmænɪɒk; ˈmæniyˌɒk, ˈmeyniy-/ *n.* 同 CASSAVA.

ma·nip·u·la·ble /məˈnɪpjʊləbl; məˈnɪpyələbəl/ *adj.* capable of being manipulated 可以控制的;能够操作的: *manipulable children who are eager to please adults* 好管教的、渴望讨成年人喜欢的孩子. See 见 -MAN-[1].

ma·nip·u·late /məˈnɪpjʊleɪt; məˈnɪpyəˌleyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to manage or influence skillfully and often unfairly (常指用不正当手段)操纵,控制;影响: *He could manipulate people's feelings to get his way.* 他能操纵人们的感情从而达到自己的目的。❷ to handle or use, esp. with skill (尤指熟练地)使用;操作;处理: *He manipulated a large tractor easily by the age of ten.* 10岁时他已可以很熟练地驾驶拖拉机了。❸ to adapt or change (accounts, etc.) to suit one's purpose 篡改(账目等);伪造: *manipulated the sales figures to "create" a huge profit last year* 篡改销售数字以制造去

年大幅盈利的假象. —**ma·nip·u·la·tion** /məˌnɪpjʊˈleɪʃən; məˌnɪpyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]; *capable of manipulation to get what he wants* 能够运用不正当手段得到他想要的东西. [*count* 可数]; *the craftsman's manipulations of his tools* 工匠对工具的熟练使用. —**ma·nip·u·la·tive** /məˈnɪpjʊlətɪv; məˈnɪpyəˌleytɪv, -lətɪv/ *adj.* —**ma·nip'u·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] *See* 见 -MAN-[1].

man·kind /ˌmænˈkaɪnd; ˈmænˈkaynd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ human beings thought of as a group without reference to sex; humankind 人类: *Mankind is not ready to explore the stars.* 人类尚未作好探索星球的准备。❷ men as distinguished from women 男人,男子.

man·ly /ˈmænlɪ; ˈmænliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** ❶ having qualities traditionally thought of as belonging to or relating to men; not feminine or boyish 具有男子气概的,男子汉的;勇敢的;强壮的: *manly acts of courage* 男子汉的勇敢行为. ❷ relating to or suitable for males (适合)男人的: *manly sports* 男子运动. —**man'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

man'-made', *adj.* produced by humans; not resulting from natural processes 人造的;合成的;人为的: *man-made pollution* 人为的污染.

man·na /ˈmænə; ˈmænə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ (in the Bible) the food miraculously supplied to the Israelites in the wilderness 吗哪(《圣经》中记载的以色列人经过荒野时所得的天赐食物). ❷ a sudden or unexpected source of help or good fortune 意外获得的帮助;意外之财.

manned /mænd; mænd/ *adj.* carrying or operated by one or more persons 载人的;由人操纵的: *a manned spacecraft* 载人宇宙飞船.

man·ne·quin or **man·i·kin** or **man·ni·kin**/ˈmænɪkɪn; ˈmænɪkɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a solid representation of the human form used in window displays, etc.; a dummy (用于商店橱窗展示等的)人体模型. ❷ one employed to model clothing 时装模特.

man·ner /ˈmænə(r); ˈmænər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a way of doing, being done, or happening 方法,方式: *In what manner were you notified?* 你以哪种方式得到通知的? ❷ **manners**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** the ways of living of a people, class, or period (某个民族、阶层或时期的)风俗;生活方式: *Victorian manners* 维多利亚时期的风俗. **b.** ways of behaving with reference to polite standards 礼貌,礼仪: *She has such good manners.* 她很有礼貌。❸ a person's outward appearance when doing or behaving 举止;态度;风度: *a charming manner* 风度翩翩. ❶ a characteristic or customary style; fashion 风格;时尚: *built in the 19th-century manner* 按照19世纪风格建造. ❺ [*singular* 单数; *but used with a singular or plural verb* 但与单数或复数动词连用] kind; sort 种类;类型: *What manner of man is he?* 他是哪种人? *All manner of things were happening.* 各种各样的事情正在发生。

man·nered /ˈmænəd; ˈmænərd/ *adj.* ❶ having manners of a specific kind (usually used in combination) (通常用于构成复合词)态度…的;举止…的: *ill-mannered* 举止粗鲁的. ❷ affected; having a false appearance 矫揉造作的,矫饰的;不自然的: *a mannered walk* 矫揉造作的步态.

man·ner·ism /ˈmænərɪzəm; ˈmænəˌrɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a habitual or characteristic manner or way of doing something 习性,癖好: *his annoying mannerism of picking at his teeth while talking* 他在谈话时剔牙这个令人讨厌的习惯.

man·ner·ly /ˈmænəlɪ; ˈmænərliy/ *adj.* having or showing good manners; courteous 礼貌十足的;举止文雅的.

man·nish /ˈmænɪʃ; ˈmænɪʃ/ *adj.* being typical or suggestive of a man rather than a woman 男子气的,男子特征的;像男人的. —**man'nish·ly**, *adv.*: *She was dressed mannishly in a suit and tie.* 她像男人一样穿着西装,打着领带。—**man'nish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ma·noeu·vre /məˈnuːvə(r); məˈnuwvər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-vred**, **-vring**. *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 MANEUVER.

man·or /ˈmænə(r); ˈmænər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an estate owned by a king or nobleman (国王或贵族拥有的)领地,采邑. ❷ (in England) the house and land of a lord (英格兰贵族的)庄园. ❸ the main house on an estate, etc. 庄园宅第. —**ma·nor·i·al**, /məˈnɔːrɪəl; məˈnɔriyəl, -nowr-/ *adj.*

man·pow·er /ˈmænˌpaʊə(r); ˈmænˌpawər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] power in terms of people available for work or military service 人力;劳动力;兵力.

man·qué /mɒŋˈkeɪ; mɑŋˈkey/ *adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] unsuccessful; unfulfilled 不成功的;愿望未实现的: *a poet manqué* 想当诗人而未能如愿的人.

manse /mæns; mæns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the house occupied by a minister or parson 牧师住宅. ❷ a handsome, stately mansion 大厦,富丽堂皇的宅邸.

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man·serv·ant /ˈmænˌsɜːvənt; ˈmænˌsɜr-vənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **men·serv·ants.** a male servant 男仆,男佣.

man·sion /ˈmænʃən; ˈmænʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very large or stately house as a place to live 大厦,富丽堂皇的大宅邸. ❷ Often 常作, **mansions.** [*plural* 复数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 APARTMENT HOUSE.

man′-sized′ or **man′-size′**, *adj.* big; generous 大的,大型的: *a man-sized sandwich* 大号三明治.

man·slaugh·ter /ˈmænˌslɔːtə(r); ˈmænˌslɔtər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the unlawful killing of a human being in which there is no prior intent to kill 过失杀人,误杀.

man·tel or **man·tle** /ˈmæntəl; ˈmæntl̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a construction that frames the opening of a fireplace 壁炉架;壁炉过梁. ❷ a shelf above a fireplace opening 壁炉台. Also called 亦称作 **man·tel·piece, man·tle·piece** /ˈmæntəlpiːs; ˈmæntl̩piys/.

man·til·la /mænˈtɪlə; mænˈtɪlə, -ˈtiyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** a woman's head scarf worn over the back and shoulders, esp. in Spain or Latin America (尤指西班牙或拉美妇女用的)花边披肩头纱.

man·tis /ˈmæntɪs; ˈmæntɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tis·es, -tes** /-tiːz; -tiyz/ an insect having a long body and typically holding the forelegs in an upraised position as if in prayer 螳螂.

man·tle /ˈmæntl; ˈmæntl̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cloak without sleeves 披风,斗篷. ❷ something that covers, surrounds, or conceals 覆盖物;幕;罩: *the mantle of darkness* 黑暗的笼罩. ❸ the portion of the earth, about 1,800 mi. (2,900 km) thick, between the crust and the core 地幔. ❹ a small hood that does not burn, used in certain lanterns, that gives off a brilliant light when placed around a flame 白炽(灯)罩. ❺ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the responsibility or duties of a certain position 责任,职责: *assumed the mantle of leadership* 接任领导. ❻ 同 MANTEL.

man·tra /ˈmæntrə; ˈmæntrə, ˈmɑn-/ also 亦作 **man·tram** /-trəm; -trəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tras** also 亦作 **-trams.** ❶ (in Hinduism and Buddhism) a sacred word or formula repeated as a prayer or to help one meditate (印度教和佛教中的)曼特罗,祷文,符咒. ❷ any often repeated word or phrase; a slogan 常重复的话;口号. —**man·tric** /ˈmæntrɪk; ˈmæntrɪk/ *adj.*

man·u·al /ˈmænjʊəl; ˈmænyuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] operated by hand rather than mechanically 用手操作的,手动的: *a manual gearshift* 手动变速杆. ❷ involving or requiring human effort; physical 手工的;体力的: *manual labor* 体力劳动. ❸ of or relating to the hands 手的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a book giving instructions on how something works or on how to do something 手册,指南: *a computer manual* 计算机使用手册. —**man′u·al·ly**, *adv.*: *When the automatic devices for the landing gear failed, he tried to lower it manually.* 当起落架的自动装置出现故障时,他试着手动操作将起落架放下。See 见 -MAN-[1].

man·u·fac·ture /ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃə(r); ˌmænyəˈfæktʃər/ *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make or produce by hand or machinery, esp. on a large scale (尤指大量地)制造: *The company manufactures hundreds of handguns every day.* 这家公司每天制造成百上千支手枪。❷ to work up (material) into form for use 把(材料)制成用品;加工: *to manufacture cotton* 加工棉花. ❸ to make up (something untrue) 编造,捏造;虚构: *to manufacture an excuse* 编造借口. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the making of goods or products by manual labor or by machinery, esp. on a large scale (尤指大批量的)制造: *the manufacture of cars* 汽车制造. ❷ the making of something 生成,制作;制造: *the manufacture of body cells* 身体细胞的生成. —**man′u·fac′tur·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FAC-, -MAN-[1].

ma·nure /məˈnjʊə(r); məˈnʊr, -ˈnyʊr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] solid waste material from animals, used as a substance to fertilize soil 肥料;粪肥. See 见 -MAN-[1].

man·u·script /ˈmænjʊskrɪpt; ˈmænyəˌskrɪpt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a written, typewritten, or computer-produced piece of writing before being set in type 手稿,原稿;打印稿: *handed in his manuscript late* 他的原稿交晚了. ❷ a piece of writing on parchment or paper before books were invented (书籍发明前写在羊皮纸或纸上的)手写本,手抄本: *ancient and forgotten manuscripts* 已被遗忘的古代手写本. See 见 -MAN-[1], -SCRIB-.

man·y /ˈmenɪ; ˈmeniy/ *adj.*, **more** /mɔː(r); mɔr, mowr/ **most** /məʊst; mowst/ *n.*, *pron.* —*adj.* ❶ [*before a plural noun* 复数名词前] forming a large number; numerous 许多的,多的: *many people* 许多人. ❷ [~ + *a* + *singular count noun* 单数可数名词] noting each one of a large number 一个又一个的,许多个的: *For many a day it rained.* 雨一天又一天不停地下着。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*a* + *adjective* 形容词 + ~ + *of the* + *plural noun* 复数名词] a large number of persons or things 许多人(或物);许多: *A good many*

of the beggars were blind. 相当多的乞丐是盲人。❶ **the many**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the greater part of humankind 大多数人,多数人: *The needs of the many outweighed the needs of the few.* 多数人的需求比少数人的需求更重要。—*pron.* [*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❷ many persons or things 许多人(或物): *Many were unable to attend.* 许多人不能参加。*Many of us dislike your new policies.* 我们中许多人不喜欢你的新政策。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **many a time**, again and again; frequently 多次,反复;频繁地.

map /mæp; mæp/ *n.*, *v.*, **mapped**, **mapping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a drawing on a flat surface, of parts or features of a place, as of the earth 地图: *The map showed all the city streets.* 地图标明了这座城市的所有街道。See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. —*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to represent or draw on or as if on a map 绘制…的地图;在地图上标出;(似在图上)描绘: *He mapped the surrounding terrain.* 他绘制了一幅周边地区的地形图。❸ **map out**, to sketch or plan (something) out in detail 详细安排;筹划: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *to map out a new career* 谋划新的事业. [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *took some time to map it out* 花些时间作计划. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **off the map**, out of existence 不存在的;废弃的: *Whole cities were wiped off the map by the tidal wave.* 海啸使整座整座的城市不复存在。❷ **on the map**, in or into a position of importance 赋予…重要性;出名: *The new casino put our town on the map.* 新的赌场使我们这个城镇变得远近闻名。—**map'mak·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ma·ple /'meɪpl; 'meypəl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] any of numerous trees or shrubs grown for ornament, for timber, or for sap 槭树,枫树. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of the maple 槭木. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the flavor of maple syrup or maple sugar 槭木汁味,槭糖味.

ma'ple sug'ar, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a yellowish brown sugar produced by boiling down maple syrup 槭糖.

ma'ple syr'up, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a syrup produced by partially boiling down the sap of the sugar maple 槭树汁,槭糖浆.

mar /mɑː(r); mɑr/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **marred**, **mar·ring.** to damage the attractiveness of; spoil 毁坏,损坏;玷污: *The strip mining area mars the beauty of the mountains.* 那片矿区破坏了山区优美的风景。

Mar or **Mar.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): March.

mar·a·bou also 亦作 **mar·a·bout**, /'mærəbuː; 'mærəˌbuw/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bous.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a stork of sub-Saharan Africa that eats dead animals 秃鹳. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] material made from the feathers of marabous and used to trim women's hats and clothing 秃鹳的羽毛(用于装饰女帽和女服).

ma·rac·a /məˈrækə; məˈrɑkə, -ˈrækə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-rac·as.** a gourd-shaped rattle filled with seeds or pebbles and used as a rhythm instrument 沙球(一种葫芦状的打击乐器).

mar'a·schi'no cher'ry /ˌmærəˈskiːnəʊ; ˌmærəˈskiynow, -ˈʃiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cherry kept in sweet syrupy water, used esp. in cocktails (尤指用于鸡尾酒中的)糖汁樱桃.

mar·a·thon /'mærəθɒn; 'mærəˌθɒn, -θən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a foot race over a course measuring 26 mi. 385 yd. (42 km 352 m) 马拉松赛跑(全长 26 英里 385 码,等于 42.352公里). ❷ any long-distance race 长距离赛跑. ❸ a long contest or event requiring great endurance (需要耐力的)长时间比赛;持久的事件(或活动): *a dance marathon* 一长段舞蹈. —**mar'a·thon'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ma·raud /məˈrɔːd; məˈrɔd/ *v.* to carry out raids 抢劫,劫掠: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Vikings marauding along the coasts of England* 沿英格兰海岸劫掠的北欧海盗. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They marauded villages along the coast.* 他们劫掠沿海的村庄。—**ma·raud'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**ma·raud'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *marauding pirates* 四处劫掠的海盗.

mar·ble /'mɑːbl; 'mɑrbəl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] limestone that has been changed into a hard rock, used in sculpture and in buildings 大理石: *columns of beautiful marble* 美丽的大理石柱. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something resembling marble, as in hardness 大理石般坚硬的东西: *a heart of marble* 铁石心肠. ❸ [*count* 可数] a little ball usually made of glass for use in games (游戏用的)玻璃弹子: *The marbles spilled onto the floor.* 弹子散落在地板上。❶ **marbles**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game for children played with marbles in a marked area on the ground 弹子游戏. ❷ **marbles**, [*plural* 复数] *Slang.* 【俚】 wits; common sense 理智;常识: *Have you lost all your marbles?* 你是不是彻底丧失了理智? —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ consisting of or resembling marble 大理石的;大理石般的: *marble statues* 大理石雕像.

mar·bled /'mɑ:bld; 'mɑrbəld/ *adj.* having a pattern of, or colored like, the grainy or streaked colors of marble 具有大理石花纹的;大理石色的.

mar·bling /'mɑ:blɪŋ; 'mɑrblɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ patterns or markings that resemble those of marble 大理石花纹. ❷ the intermixture of fat with lean in a cut of meat (肉的)肥瘦均匀相间.

march /mɑ:tʃ; mɑrtʃ/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk with regular steps, esp. in step with others 齐步前进;行军: *The soldiers marched down the street.* 士兵沿街齐步行进。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to proceed in a deliberate manner 信步行走;从容地走: *She marched off to bed.* 她信步朝床走去。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go forward or advance 前进;进展,进行: *Time marches on.* 时间流逝。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to take part in an organized march 参加示威游行: *They marched for civil rights.* 他们参加了争取民权的示威游行。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to march 使行军;使前进;使行进: *took her arm and marched her out the door* 拉着她的胳膊把她带出了门. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ the act of marching 行军;行进;前进: *daily marches in the Army* 军队的日常行军. ❼ the distance covered in a single period of marching (一次)行军的距离;行程: *a day's march* 一天的路程. ❽ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] advance; progress 前进;进展: *the march of science* 科学的进展. ❾ a piece of music with a rhythm suited to go with marching 进行曲. ❿ a procession organized as a protest or demonstration 抗议游行,示威游行: *a march on Washington* 朝华盛顿进发的示威游行. —**march'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

March /mɑ:tʃ; mɑrtʃ/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] the third month of the year, containing 31 days 三月. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: Mar.

mar·chion·ess /'mɑ:ʃənɪs; 'mɑrʃənɪs, ˌmɑrʃə'nɛs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the wife or widow of a marquess 侯爵夫人;侯爵遗孀. ❷ a woman holding a rank equal to that of a marquess 女侯爵.

mare[1] /meə(r); mɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a female horse or donkey 母马;母驴.

ma·re[2] /meə(r); 'mɑrey, 'meəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **ma·ri·a** /'mɑ:rɪə; 'mɑriyə, 'meər-/. a large, dark plain found on the moon 海(指月球表面的大片阴暗区).

mar·ga·rine /ˌmɑ:dʒə'ri:n; 'mɑrdʒərɪn, -dʒəˌriyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a butterlike product made of vegetable oils 人造黄油: *spread some margarine on his toast* 在他的烤面包片上抹一些人造黄油.

mar·gin /'mɑ:dʒɪn; 'mɑrdʒɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the blank space around the printed matter on a page 页边的空白,页边,白边: *Leave a margin of one inch on each side of your essay.* 在你文章的上下左右各留出一英寸的空白。❷ a border; edge 边,边缘,边沿: *the margin of the forest* 森林的边缘; *living on the margins of society* 生活在社会的边缘. ❸ an amount allowed beyond what is necessary 余地;余额;余量: *no margin for error* 没有出错的余地. ❹ an amount or degree of difference 差额;幅度: *to win by a margin of three votes* 以 3 票的优势赢得选举.

mar·gin·al /'mɑ:dʒɪnəl; 'mɑrdʒənəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or located in a margin 边沿的;在页边的: *marginal notes* 边注. ❷ barely adequate 勉强够格的: *a marginal student* 勉强及格的学生. —**mar'gin·al·ly**, *adv.*: *He improved only marginally.* 他只是略有提高。

mar·gi·na·li·a /ˌmɑ:dʒɪ'neɪlɪə; ˌmɑrdʒə'neylyə, -'neylyə/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] marginal notes, as in a manuscript 旁注,边注.

ma·ri·a·chi /ˌmɑ:rɪ'ɑ:tʃɪ; ˌmɑriy'ɑtʃiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-chis.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a Mexican band made up of street musicians 墨西哥街头乐队. ❷ [*count* 可数] a member of a mariachi 墨西哥街头乐队队员. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the traditional Mexican music played by a mariachi (墨西哥街头乐队演奏的)街头音乐.

mar·i·gold /'mærɪgəʊld; 'mærɪˌgowld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant having golden or orange flowers and strong-scented leaves 万寿菊;金盏花.

ma·ri·jua·na or **ma·ri·hua·na** /ˌmærɪjʊ'ɑ:nə; ˌmærə'wɑnə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the dried leaves and flowers of the hemp plant used esp. as a drug (尤用作毒品的干的)大麻叶和花. ❷ 同 HEMP (def. 1).

ma·rim·ba /mə'rɪmbə; mə'rɪmbə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bas.** a musical instrument made up of a set of different-sized wooden bars that are struck with small hammers 马林巴琴,木琴.

ma·ri·na /mə'ri:nə; mə'riynə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas.** a boat basin where small boats can dock and be serviced (供小艇停泊和检修的)小船坞,泊位.

mar·i·nade /*n.* ˌmærɪ'neɪd; ˌmærə'neyd; *v.* 'mærɪneɪd; 'mærəˌneyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-nad·ed, -nad·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a liquid mixture in which food is soaked before cooking (在烹饪前浸泡食物用的)腌泡汁; [*noncount* 不可数]: *chicken marinade* 鸡肉腌泡汁. [*count* 可数]: *a marinade of olive oil and wine vinegar*

由橄榄油和红酒醋配成的腌泡汁. —*v.* ❷ to marinate 把…浸泡在腌泡汁中.

mar·i·nate /ˈmærɪneɪt; ˈmærəˌneyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** (of food) to (cause to) be soaked in a marinade (使)(食物)浸泡于腌泡汁中: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Marinate the stew meat overnight.* 把炖肉放在腌泡汁中浸一个晚上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Allow the meat to marinate overnight.* 让肉在腌泡汁中浸泡一夜。—**mar·i·na·tion** /ˌmærɪˈneɪʃən; ˌmærəˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ma·rine /məˈriːn; məˈriyn/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the sea 海的,海洋的: *marine vegetation* 海洋植物. ❷ of or relating to shipping by sea 航海的;海运的;海事的. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Marine*] ❸ a member of the U. S. Marine Corps 美国海军陆战队成员.

Marine' Corps', *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] a branch of the U. S. Navy trained to make sea-launched assaults on land targets 美国海军陆战队: *The Marine Corps made its first landing on this beach.* 海军陆战队在此海滩首次登陆。

mar·i·ner /ˈmærɪnə(r); ˈmærənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who directs or assists in the sailing of a ship; a sailor 海员,水手;船员.

mar·i·on·ette /ˌmærɪəˈnet; ˌmæriyəˈnɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a puppet moved by strings attached to its jointed limbs 牵线木偶.

mar·i·tal /ˈmærɪtəl; ˈmærɪtl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to marriage 婚姻的: *marital vows* 结婚誓约. —**mar'i·tal·ly**, *adv.*

mar·i·time /ˈmærɪtaɪm; ˈmærɪˌtaym/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to navigation 航海的,海事的. ❷ of or relating to the sea 海的;海上的: *maritime weather* 海上天气.

mar·jo·ram /ˈmɑːdʒərəm; ˈmɑrdʒərəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet-smelling herb of the mint family 墨角兰.

mark[1] /mɑːk; mɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a visible impression on a surface, as a line or spot 痕迹;斑;伤痕;污点: *had a mark on her face from the scratch* 在她脸上有被抓的伤痕. ❷ a symbol used in writing or printing (书写或印刷中使用的)符号: *a punctuation mark* 标点符号. ❸ something that indicates something else; a token 表示;标志,象征: *to bow as a mark of respect* 鞠躬以表示尊敬. ❹ a noticeable influence; imprint (显著的)影响;(深刻的)印象: *The experience left its mark on her.* 这次经历对她有重大影响。See *make one's mark* below 见下文的 make one's mark. ❺ something typical or characteristic of something else; a trait 标志;特征;气质: *a mark of nobility* 高贵的气质. ❻ a device or symbol serving to identify, etc. (用于表明身份的)印迹;签名;花押: *The peasant put his mark on the document.* 这位农民在文件上签名画押。❼ 同 TRADEMARK. ❽ **a.** a symbol used in rating a student's achievement; grade 分数: *Her mark was an A.* 她的分数是A。**b.** Often 常作, **marks.** [*plural* 复数] any evaluative rating 评价: *We gave him high marks for trying so hard.* 由于他非常努力,我们给他很高的评价。❾ an object or sign serving to indicate position, as a point reached on a scale (表明位置等的)标记,标志;刻度: *I finally reached the halfway mark of the book.* 我终于读到这本书一半的地方了。❿ a standard of merit 标准,规范: *His work was clearly not up to the mark.* 他的工作显然没有达到标准。⓫ a target; goal 目标;目的: *to miss the mark* 未达到目的;没击中目标. ⓬ **a.** an object of cruel laughter 嘲笑(或嘲弄)对象: *The short, pudgy boy was an easy mark for bullies.* 这个矮胖的男孩容易受到欺负。**b.** the victim of a swindle 受骗的人: *The banker was the mark for the con artists.* 银行家上了老骗子的当。⓭ the starting line in a race 起跑线: *"On your mark... get set... go!"* "各就位…预备…跑!" —*v.* ⓮ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be a distinguishing feature of 作为…的特征: *a day marked by sadness* 充满悲哀的日子. ⓯ to make or put a mark or marks (on) (在…上)做记号;留痕迹(于…上);(在…上)加标记: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She marked the wall with her greasy glove.* 她那沾满油污的手套在墙上留下了痕迹。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *That soft wood surface marks too easily.* 那种软木材表面太容易留下划痕。⓰ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give a grade to 给…打分数;给…评等级: *When will you mark the exams?* 你什么时候阅卷评分? ⓱ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to serve as a sign or signal of; to indicate 作为…的标志;表明: *That day marked the end of a career.* 那一天标志着一段职业生涯的结束。⓲ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to label with indications of quality 给…贴(标明质量的)标签: *to mark merchandise* 给商品贴标签. ⓳ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form by or as if by marks 勾勒出;规划出: *to mark out a plan of attack* 制定出进攻计划. ⓴ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to designate by or as if by marks 标出;用标记区分: *He marked the sections that he wanted to delete.* 他标出了要删除的部分。㉑ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to set apart beforehand 预先选出;注定: *clearly marked for greatness* 注定不同凡响. ㉒ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give attention to 注意,留心: *Mark my words; she'll be famous one day.* 记住我的话,她有朝一日会成名的。㉓ **mark**

down, **a.** to reduce the price of 降低…的价格: [~ + down + obj 宾语]: *marked down the prices almost 30%* 降价幅度几乎达到30%. [~ + obj 宾语 + down]: *They had marked the prices down.* 他们降低了价格。**b.** to make a note of in writing 记下: [~ + down + obj 宾语]: *We'd better mark down the sizes.* 我们最好记下这些尺寸。[~ + obj 宾语 + down]: *We'd better mark them down.* 我们最好把它们记下来。❸ **mark off**, **a.** to mark the dimensions or boundaries of 划出;划线分隔出: [~ + off + obj 宾语]: *marked off the parade route with stripes* 用线条划出庆祝游行的路线. [~ + obj 宾语 + off]: *They marked it off with yellow tape.* 他们用黄色带子将其隔开。**b.** to write a line on or through some item 在…上划线勾掉: [~ + off + obj 宾语]: *He marked off each name on the list.* 他勾掉了名单上的每一个名字。[~ + obj 宾语 + off]: *He marked them off one by one.* 他将它们一个个地划掉了。❹ **mark up**, **a.** to mar or ruin the appearance of with marks 污损;损毁;损伤: [~ + up + obj 宾语]: *Don't mark up the wall!* 别把墙弄脏了! [~ + obj 宾语 + up]: *Someone marked the painting up when they vandalized the museum.* 当他们破坏该博物馆时,有人毁了这幅画。**b.** to mark with notations or symbols 给…加注释(或符号、标记): [~ + up + obj 宾语]: *Teachers shouldn't mark up a student's paper too much.* 教师不应在学生的论文上加太多批注。[~ + obj 宾语 + up]: *Don't mark it up with so much red ink!* 别用红笔加那么多批注。**c.** to raise the price of 提高…的价格: [~ + up + obj 宾语]: *The store marked up its inventory.* 这家商店提高了其存货清单上的商品价格。[~ + obj 宾语 + up]: *The store marked prices up almost 50%.* 这家商店将其商品差不多提价了 50%。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **beside the mark**, not on the subject at hand; not relevant 不切题;不相关. ❻ **make one's mark**, to achieve success 取得成功: *to make one's mark in show business* 在娱乐业取得成功. ❼ **mark time**, **a.** to function at a job without making progress or advancing (工作)混时间;打发时光;无进展: *He was just marking time until retirement.* 他工作只是混时间,混到退休为止。**b.** to move the feet one after the other as if marching but without moving forward 原地踏步. ❽ **wide of the mark**, far from the target or one's aim 远离目标;离题很远,毫不相关: *comments wide of the mark* 离题很远的评论.

mark² /mɑːk; mark/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the former basic monetary unit of Germany and certain other countries 马克(德国等一些国家的前货币单位).

mark·down /ˈmɑːkdaʊn; ˈmarkˌdaʊn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a reduction in the price of an item 降价,减价: *a markdown on sofas* 沙发降价. ❷ the amount by which a price is reduced 减价幅度: *a markdown of 30%* 30%的减价幅度.

marked /mɑːkt; markt/ *adj.* ❶ striking; conspicuous 明显的,显著的: *showed marked improvements in all the tests* 在所有测试中都表现出明显的进步. ❷ watched as someone suspected of something, or as the object of revenge (作为嫌疑犯或复仇对象而)被监视的: *The accountant is a marked man.* 这名会计是受到监视的嫌疑对象。❸ having a mark or marks 有标记的. —**mark·ed·ly** /ˈmɑːkɪdlɪ; ˈmarkɪdlɪy/ *adv.*: *His grades improved markedly after tutoring.* 经过辅导,他的成绩有了显著提高。

mark·er /ˈmɑːkə(r); ˈmarkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thing that marks a place or shows the position of something 标志;标记物: *left a piece of paper in the book as a marker* 在书中夹一张纸作为书签. ❷ a tool for making marks 做标记的工具: *He used a yellow marker.* 他用了黄色的记号笔。

mar·ket /ˈmɑːkɪt; ˈmarkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place where buyers and sellers meet for the sale of goods 市场: *We went to the market for vegetables.* 我们去市场买菜了。❷ a store for selling food 食品店: *Go to the market for milk.* 去食品店买牛奶。❸ a meeting of people for buying and selling 集市,集市场: *a market day* 集市日. ❹ trade in a particular product 商品的买卖,交易活动: *the cotton market* 棉花交易市场. ❺ demand for an item or a product 需求;销路: *The health-food market is expanding.* 对保健食品的需求正在扩大。❻ a region in which goods and services are bought or used 行销地区;市场: *the foreign market* 国外市场. ❼ [*usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] 同 STOCK MARKET. —*v.* ❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to buy provisions for the home (为家庭)购买食品;采购: *They were out marketing when their house was robbed.* 他们家被盗的时候他们正在外面购物。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to offer in a market for sale; to sell 出售,销售: *Can they market their computers as being better than the competition?* 他们能否在市场上推出比其竞争对手更好的计算机? —*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **in the market for**, interested in buying 觅购,想买进: *He's in the market for a good used car.* 他想买一部性能良好的二手汽车。⓫ **on the market**, for sale; available 在出售;有货供应: *How long has their house been on the market?* 他们的房子已在市场上标价出售多久了? —**mar'ket·a·ble**, *adj.* —**mar'ket·er**,

n. [*count* 可数]

mar·ket·ing /'mɑ:kɪtɪŋ; 'mɑrkɪtɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or practice of advertising and selling a product 营销;销售;经销: *She majored in marketing.* 她的专业是市场营销。❷ shopping for food 购买食品: *Her husband did the marketing on Fridays.* 她丈夫每周五去购买食品。

mar·ket·place /'mɑ:kɪtpleɪs; 'mɑrkɪtˌpleys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area in a town where a market is held 集市,市场. ❷ the world of business and trade 商业界: *In a free, open marketplace our goods can compete.* 我们的货物在自由、开放的市场中有竞争力。❸ any sphere in which people or things compete (人或事物)竞争的场所: *a marketplace for ideas* 各种思想争鸣的场所.

mark·ka /'mɑ:kkɑ:; 'mɑrkkɑ/ *n., pl.* **-kaa** /-kɑ:; -kɑ/ the former basic monetary unit of Finland 马克(芬兰前货币单位).

marks·man /'mɑ:ksmən; 'mɑrksmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** one who is skilled in shooting at a target 射击能手,神枪手. — **marks'man·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mark·up /'mɑ:kʌp; 'mɑrkˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an increase in the price of an item 涨价.

mar·lin /'mɑ:lɪn; 'mɑrlɪn/ *n., pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-lin,** (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-lins.** a large saltwater game fish 枪鱼,马林鱼.

mar·ma·lade /'mɑ:məleɪd; 'mɑrməˌleyd, ˌmɑrmə'leyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a jelly made from boiled fruit, containing pieces of citrus fruit (含有柑橘属水果块的)果酱: *marmalade on toast* 抹在烤面包片上的果酱.

mar·mo·set /'mɑ:məʊzet; 'mɑrməˌzɛt, -ˌsɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a squirrel-sized monkey having soft fur and a long tail 狨(一种松鼠般大小的软毛长尾猴).

mar·mot /'mɑ:mət; 'mɑrmət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short, stout, burrowing animal, as the woodchuck 旱獭.

ma·roon[1] /mə'ru:n; mə'ruwn/ *n.* [*noncount* 可数] ❶ a dark brownish red color 褐紫红色. —*adj.* ❷ of the color maroon 褐紫红色的.

ma·roon[2] /mə'ru:n; mə'ruwn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~-*ed*] to put ashore and abandon on an isolated island or coast 把…放逐到孤岛(或海岸): *was marooned on an island* 被放逐到一座岛上.

mar·quee /mɑ:'ki:; mɑr'kiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-quees.** ❶ a cover that sticks out over the entrance to a building (建筑物入口处的)遮檐,遮篷. ❷ a large outdoor tent for sheltering a party (用于举办室外聚会的)大帐篷.

mar·quess /'mɑ:kwɪs; 'mɑrkwɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a British nobleman ranking below a duke and above an earl (英国的)侯爵. ❷ 同 MARQUIS.

mar·quis /'mɑ:kwɪs; 'mɑrkwɪs, mɑr'kiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-quis·es, -quis** /-ki:(z), -'ki:z; -'kiyz/. a European nobleman ranking below a duke and above a count (欧洲国家的)侯爵.

mar·quise /mɑ:'ki:z; mɑr'kiyz/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-quis·es.** ❶ the wife or widow of a marquis 侯爵夫人;侯爵遗孀. ❷ a woman holding a rank equal to that of a marquis 女侯爵.

mar·riage /'mærɪdʒ; 'mærɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the institution under which a man and woman live as husband and wife under law 结婚: *different customs of marriage* 不同的结婚习俗. ❷ the state or relationship of being married 婚姻: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a happy state of marriage* 美满的婚姻. [*count* 可数]: *Her last two marriages were unhappy.* 她上两次婚姻都不幸福。❸ [*count* 可数] the ceremony that formalizes marriage 婚礼,结婚仪式: *The marriage took place in her old parish church.* 婚礼在她过去住过的教区的教堂举行。❹ [*count* 可数] an intimate living arrangement without permission from the law (未经法律批准的)同居: *a trial marriage* 试婚. ❺ [*count* 可数] a close association in which there is blending of different elements 紧密结合: *The car is a perfect marriage of power and performance.* 这辆汽车是功率和性能的完美结合。

mar·riage·a·ble /'mærɪdʒəbl; 'mærɪdʒəbəl/ *adj.* suitable, as in age, for marriage 可娶的;可嫁的;(年龄等)适于结婚的: *a daughter of marriageable age* 到达结婚年龄的女儿.

mar·ried /'mærɪd; 'mæriyd/ *adj.* ❶ united in marriage 已婚的;有配偶的: *a happily married couple* 婚姻美满的夫妇. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to marriage or married persons 婚姻的;夫妇的: *Married life isn't easy.* 婚后的生活并不容易。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ Usually 通常作, **marrieds.** [*plural* 复数] married people 已婚者.

mar·row /'mærəʊ; 'mærow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the soft fatty tissue in the cavities of bones where blood cells are produced 髓,骨髓.

mar·ry /'mærɪ; 'mæriy/ *v.*, **-ried, -ry·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take (someone) as a husband or wife 娶;嫁;和(某人)结婚: *He married her when he was eighteen.* 他18岁

时娶了她。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to take a husband or wife; wed 结婚: *In some countries girls can marry when they are fourteen.* 在一些国家,女孩到 14 岁就可以结婚。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to perform the marriage ceremony for (a couple) 为(一对新人)主持婚礼,为…证婚: *The priest married them in the old church.* 牧师在老教堂为他们主持了婚礼。❶ to arrange the marriage of 把…嫁出;为…娶亲; [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He wanted to marry his daughter into a rich family.* 他想把女儿嫁到一个富有的家庭。[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *They married off all their children.* 他们给自己所有的孩子都办完了婚事。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *married them off quickly* 很快地给他们办完了婚事. ❷ to gain through marriage 靠结婚获得; [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to marry money* 靠结婚获得财富. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to marry into money* 靠结婚获得了金钱. ❸ to join or unite closely 使紧密结合: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *marrying the two disciplines of study* 将两个研究领域紧密地结合起来. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *This wine and cheese marry well.* 这种葡萄酒和奶酪搭配很好。—**Related Words. 相关词** MARRY is a verb, MARRIAGE is a noun, MARRIED is an adjective. MARRY 是动词, MARRIAGE 是名词, MARRIED 是形容词: *She wants to marry you.* 她想和你结婚。*They had a difficult marriage.* 他们的婚姻有很多问题。*A married man can't have another wife in this culture.* 在这种文化中,已婚男子不能同时再有一个妻子。

marsh /mɑːʃ; mɑrʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an area of waterlogged soil covered with tall grasses 沼泽地, 湿地.—**marsh'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

mar·shal /'mɑʃəl; 'mɑrʃəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-shaled**, **-shal·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* [尤英]) **-shalled**, **-shal·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an administrative officer of a U. S. court with duties similar to a sheriff's (美国法庭的)司法官;执法官. ❷ the chief of a police or fire department 警察局长;消防队长. ❸ an official who leads special ceremonies, as a parade (庆祝游行等的)司仪,典礼官. ❹ an army officer of the highest rank, as in France (法国等国的)元帅;最高指挥官. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to arrange in proper or effective order 排列;安排;整理: *to marshal facts* 列举事实. ❻ to usher or show the way to (someone) ceremoniously 为(某人)引领道路.

marsh' gas', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] methane formed from decayed organic matter 沼气.

marsh·mal·low /'mɑːʃˌmæləʊ; 'mɑrʃˌmɛlow, -ˌmælow/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a spongy candy sub-stance made from gelatin, corn syrup, and flavoring (由凝胶、玉米糖浆和其他调味料混制而成的)软糖,糖稀: *cookies filled with marshmallow* 内有糖稀的甜饼. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of this, eaten as a candy 果浆软糖: *roasting marshmallows over the campfire* 在篝火上烤果浆软糖.

marsh' mar'igold, *n.* [*count* 可数] a yellow-flowered plant of the buttercup family, growing in marshes 驴蹄草,西洋樱草.

mar·su·pi·al /mɑːˈsjuːpɪəl; mɑrˈsuwpiyəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal that gives birth to immature young that complete their development in a pouch on the mother's abdomen 有袋目动物: *Marsupials include opossums and kangaroos.* 有袋目动物包括负鼠和袋鼠。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to the marsupials 有袋目动物的.

mart /mɑːt; mɑrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ market; trading center 市场;贸易中心. ❷ a place for selling goods wholesale 批发市场;交易会.

mar·ten /'mɑːtɪn; 'mɑrtn/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tens**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-ten.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a mainly tree-dwelling animal of the weasel family 貂. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fur of such an animal 貂毛皮.

mar·tial /'mɑːʃəl; 'mɑrʃəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to or suitable for war 战争的;军事的;适合战争的: *martial music* 军乐. —**mar'tial·ly**, *adv.*

mar'tial art', *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **martial arts.** [*plural* 复数] a traditional form of self-defense of East Asia (东亚的)武术: *martial arts such as judo and kung fu* 诸如柔道和功夫等武术项目.

mar'tial law', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] law or control temporarily imposed upon an area by military forces 军事管制(法);戒严令: *to declare martial law* 宣布军事管制.

Mar·tian /'mɑːʃən; 'mɑrʃən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the planet Mars or its hypothetical inhabitants 火星的;(假想的)火星人的.—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a suppposed inhabitant of Mars (假想的)火星人.

mar·tin /'mɑːtɪn; 'mɑrtn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bird having a wedge-shaped or notched tail 圣马丁鸟.

mar·ti·net /ˌmɑːtɪ'net; ˌmɑrtn'ɛt, 'mɑrtnˌɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ someone who demands overly strict discipline, esp. a military person 主张执行严格纪律的人(尤指军人). ❷ someone who sticks to rules and demands this of others (主张)严守规章制度的人: *Her teacher was a martinet.* 她的老师要求很严格。

mar·ti·ni /mɑːˈtiːnɪ; mɑrˈtiyniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nis.** a cocktail made with gin or vodka and dry vermouth 马提尼酒(一种由杜松子酒或伏特加和干味美思酒混合而成的鸡尾酒).

mar·tyr /ˈmɑːtə(r); ˈmɑrtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who willingly suffers death rather than give up his or her religion 殉道者,殉教者; *early Christian martyrs* 基督教早期的殉教者. ❷ one who suffers for a cause 烈士,殉难者. ❸ one who undergoes suffering 受苦者. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make a martyr of, esp. by putting to death 使殉道; (尤指)处死. ❷ to torment; torture 折磨,迫害. —**mar·tyr·dom** /ˈmɑːtədəm; ˈmɑrtərdəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mar·vel /ˈmɑːvəl; ˈmɑrvəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-veled, -vel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-velled, -vel·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that causes wonder or astonishment 令人惊奇的事;奇迹: *an engineering marvel* 工程奇迹. —*v.* ❶ to be filled with wonder (at) (对…)感到惊奇(或惊讶): [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *I marveled at her ability to charm.* 我对她的魅力感到惊叹。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *They marveled that you won.* 他们感到惊讶的是你赢了。

mar·vel·ous /ˈmɑːvələs; ˈmɑrvələs/ *adj.* ❶ superbly fine; wonderful 绝妙的;非常好的;了不起的: *a marvelous show* 精彩的表演. ❷ tending to cause a feeling of marvel 令人惊奇的,奇特的;不可思议的: *a marvelous view of the ruins* 令人惊叹的遗迹景观. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **mar'vellous.** —**mar'vel·ous·ly,** *adv.*: *did marvelously well in the stock market* 在股市上取得了巨大成功.

Marx·ism /ˈmɑːksɪzəm; ˈmɑrksɪzəm/ also 又作 **Marx·i·an·ism** /ˈmɑːksɪənɪzəm; ˈmɑrksiyəˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the system of thought developed by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, esp. that struggle among the social classes has been the main force of historical change and that capitalism will be replaced by a socialist order and a classless society 马克思主义. —**Marx'ist, Marx'i·an,** *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

mar·zi·pan /ˈmɑːzɪpæn; ˈmɑrzəˌpæn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a molded candy substance made of almond paste 杏仁蛋白软糖.

masc., an abbreviation of (缩写): masculine.

mas·car·a /mæˈskɑːrə; mæˈskærə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a cosmetic applied to the eyelashes 睫毛膏.

mas·cot /ˈmæskɒt, -kət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something adopted by a group as its symbol to bring good luck 吉祥物: *took in the stray dog and made it their mascot* 收养了这只迷路的小狗,并将它视为吉祥物.

mas·cu·line /ˈmæskjʊlɪn; ˈmæskyəlɪn/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a man or men 男子的,男性的. ❷ having qualities traditionally thought of as belonging to men, as strength 男子气概的;男子品质的. ❸ of, relating to, or being the grammatical gender that has among its members most nouns referring to males, as well as other nouns, as Spanish *dedo* "finger" or German *Bleistift* "pencil" (语法中)阳性的. ❹ (of a woman) mannish (女人)有男子气的,像男人的—*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数; *singular* 单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] the masculine gender in grammar (语法)阳性. ❻ [*count* 可数] a word or other form in or marking the masculine gender 阳性词;阳性形式. —**mas·cu·lin·i·ty** /ˌmæskjʊˈlɪnətɪ; ˌmæskyəˈlɪnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mash /mæʃ; mæʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to change (something) into a soft pulpy mass by beating 把…捣成糊状: *mashed the potatoes* 把马铃薯捣成泥. ❷ to crush 压碎;打坏: *He mashed his fingers when the door closed on them.* 门关上时挤了他的手指头。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a soft pulpy mass 糊状物. ❷ a mixture of boiled grain, bran, etc., fed to livestock (用煮过的谷物、糠、麸等混合成的)糊状饲料.

mash·er[1] /ˈmæʃə(r); ˈmæʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that mashes 捣碎食物者;捣碎器: *a potato masher* 马铃薯捣碎器.

mash·er[2] /ˈmæʃə(r); ˈmæʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man who tries to attract women, often in a bothersome or annoying way 调戏妇女者: *a masher at a subway station* 在地铁站调戏妇女的人.

mask /mɑːsk; mæsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a covering for the face, worn to hide one's identity, to frighten, or to cause laughter 面具,面罩;假面具. ❷ anything that disguises 伪装物;遮盖物: *His politeness is a mask for anger.* 他表面上彬彬有礼,实则怒火中烧。❸ a covering, as of wire or gauze, worn over all or part of the face, for protection, etc. 防护面罩: *a catcher's mask* 棒球接球手的面罩. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to disguise; hide 掩盖;掩饰;伪装: *to mask one's intentions* 掩盖某人的意图. ❷ to cover, hide, or shield with or as if with a mask 用面具遮住;掩盖: *eyes masked by reflecting sunglasses* 用反光墨镜遮住的眼睛. —**masked,** *adj.*: *a masked robber* 蒙面盗贼.

mas·och·ism /ˈmæsəʊkɪzəm; ˈmæsəˌkɪzəm, ˈmæz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a psychological disorder in which sexual pleasure is

derived from pain 性受虐狂,受虐色情狂. ❷ the tendency to find pleasure in submissiveness etc. 受虐狂. —**mas'och·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**mas'och·is'tic**, *adj.* —**mas'och·is'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

ma·son /'meɪsən; 'meysən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one whose trade is building with stones or bricks 石匠;砖瓦匠.

ma·son·ry /'meɪsənrɪ; 'meysənriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ work constructed by a mason, esp. stonework 石工(或砖瓦工)工程;(尤指)砖石建筑: *admiring the masonry in that cathedral* 赞叹那座大教堂中的砖石建筑. ❷ the craft of a mason 石工(或砖瓦工)技艺.

mas·quer·ade /ˌmæskə'reɪd; ˌmæskə'reyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ad·ed**, **-ad·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a party of people wearing masks and costumes 化装舞会,假面舞会. ❷ a costume worn at such a gathering (化装舞会上穿的)化装服饰. ❸ false outward show 化装,假扮;伪装;掩盖: *a masquerade of his true feelings* 对他真实感情的掩盖. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *as* + *obj* 宾语] to represent oneself falsely 假冒: *masqueraded as a surgeon* 冒充外科医生. ❷ to disguise oneself 假扮,化装: [~ + *as* + *obj* 宾语]: *The spy masqueraded as an old peddler.* 间谍乔装成一个上了年纪的小贩。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He could be masquerading; who knows?* 他也许是冒充的,谁知道呢? —**mas'quer·ad'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mass[1] /mæs; mæs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a body of matter, usually of indefinite shape 团;块: *took a mass of dough and spread it on the pan* 取了一团面在平底锅上摊开. ❷ [*count* 可数] a collection of particles thought of as forming one body 一堆: *a mass of sand* 一堆沙子. ❸ [*count* 可数] a large number; a great deal of 大量;大宗: *a mass of errors* 大量错误. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the greater part of something 大多数;较大部分;主要部分: *the great mass of American films* 大多数美国电影. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the entire collection (of something); aggregate; whole 总体,整体: *People, in the mass, mean well.* 从总体上说,人们的用心是好的。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] bulk; massiveness 大块;庞大的体积: *towers of great mass* 高大的塔. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] *Physics.* 【物理】 the quantity or amount of physical matter of a thing as figured from its weight or from Newton's second law of motion 质量. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: m ❽ **the masses**, [*plural* 复数] common people thought of as a whole (作为整体的)群众,平民: *an appeal to the masses* 向群众发出的呼吁. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ of or relating to a large number of people 众多人的;涉及许多人的: *mass unemployment* 大批人失业. ❿ done on a large scale 大规模的;大量的: *weapons of mass destruction* 大规模杀伤性武器. —*v.* ⓫ to (cause to) come together in or form a mass (使)集中,(使)聚集: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Clouds were massing in the west.* 西方乌云密布。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The general massed his troops for battle.* 将军集结起军队准备战斗。

mass[2] /mæs; mæs/ *n.* [*often* 常作: *Mass*] the ceremony of the Eucharist 弥撒: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Mass is held on Sunday.* 弥撒在星期天举行。[*count* 可数]: *The priest performed two Masses each Sunday.* 这个牧师每星期天主持两个弥撒。

Mass., an abbreviation of (缩写): Massachusetts (美国)马萨诸塞州.

mas·sa·cre /'mæsəkə(r); 'mæsəkər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cred**, **-cring**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the violent killing of a large number of esp. helpless human beings (尤指对无助的人的)大屠杀;残杀: *a massacre of civilians* 屠杀平民. ❷ a general slaughter 大批屠宰. ❸ the inflicting of great damage or defeat 大破坏,大毁坏;惨败: *another massacre for our team* 我们队遭到的又一次惨败. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to kill in a massacre; slaughter 大屠杀: *Thousands of people were massacred.* 成千上万的人被屠杀。❷ to defeat thoroughly 彻底击败: *massacred yet again by our rivals* 又被我们的对手击败了.

mas·sage /'mæsɑːʒ; mə'sɑʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-saged**, **-sag·ing**. —*n.* ❶ the skill of treating the body by rubbing, squeezing, etc., so as to stimulate circulation or take away pain 按摩;推拿; [*count* 可数]: *He went to the trainer's room for a massage.* 他去教练员的房间按摩。[*noncount* 不可数]: *treatment with massage and hot water bottles* 用按摩和热水袋治疗. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to treat by massage 对…按摩(或推拿); *massaged his stiff neck* 对他僵硬的颈部进行推拿治疗. ❸ to persuade by flattery 奉承,讨好: *massaged his ego* 安抚他的自尊. ❹ to manipulate to produce a desired result 篡改;改动;修改: *The accountants massaged the data to make it look like there were net losses.* 会计篡改了数据,使其看起来像出现了净亏损。

massage' par'lor, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an establishment providing massages 按摩院. ❷ a similar establishment that also provides sexual services (挂按摩院牌子的)妓院.

mas·seur /mæ'sɜː(r); mə'sɜr, -'sʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man who provides massage as a profession 男按摩师.

M

mas·seuse /mæˈsɜːz; məˈsuws, -ˈsuwz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who provides massage as a profession 女按摩师.

mas·sive /ˈmæsɪv; ˈmæsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ made up of or forming a large mass 大的;大块的: *the massive columns of the ancient temple* 古庙巨大的柱子. ❷ large or prominent 粗大的;宽大的: *a massive forehead* 宽阔的前额. ❸ large in amount or degree 大量的;巨大的;大规模的: *a massive dose of medicine* 大剂量的药物. —**mas'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**mas'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mass' me'dia, *n.* the means of communication, as newspapers, that reach great numbers of people 大众传播工具,大众传媒(如报纸): [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *The mass media is not responsible for the decline in values.* 大众传媒不应对道德价值观的沦落负责。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *The mass media are no longer as responsible as they once were.* 大众传媒界不再像过去那样有责任感了。

mass' noun', *n.* [*count* 可数] a noun that refers to a quantity or mass of things seen as a whole or collection, and therefore not normally having a plural. A mass noun like *sugar* or *sand* does not have a plural, unless we refer to a measure or type or kind of such a thing: *The noncount meaning of the mass noun* sugar *appears in "I like sugar." The count meaning of the mass noun* sugar *appears in: "How many sugars (= spoons, packets, or lumps of sugar) do you want in your coffee?"* 物质名词(指被视为整体的一类词,这类词表示一定数量或大量的东西,因此一般没有复数形式,除非是指这类东西中的某一计量单位、类型或种类。在句子 I like sugar 中,sugar 是物质名词,不可数;在句子 How many sugars do you want in your coffee? 中,sugar 意为"一块糖或一勺糖",用作可数名词).

mass' num'ber, *n.* [*count* 可数] the number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom (原子)质量数.

mass'-produce', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-duced, -duc·ing.** to produce (goods) in large amounts, esp. by machinery (尤指使用机器)大批量生产(商品): *When cars could be mass-produced, prices for them fell.* 当汽车能够大批量生产时,其价格就下降了。—**mass'produc'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mast /mɑːst; mæst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a polelike structure rising above a ship to hold sails 船桅,桅杆. ❷ any upright pole, as a support for an aerial, etc. 杆,柱;天线杆: *television masts* 电视天线杆.

mas·tec·to·my /mæˈstektəmɪ; mæˈstektəmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** the surgical removal of all or part of the breast 乳房切除术. See 见 -TOM-.

mas·ter /ˈmɑːstə(r); ˈmæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person with the ability or power to control 主人: *She simply wanted to be the master of her own fate.* 她只是想做自己命运的主人。❷ an owner of a slave or animal 奴隶主;(动物的)主人: *The dog followed its master everywhere she went.* 女主人走到哪里,这狗就跟到哪里。❸ a person very skilled or famous in a discipline, as an art or science (技艺高超的)艺术家;大师,名家: *one of the great masters of modern art* 一位现代艺术大师; *a Zen master* 禅宗大师. ❹ *Chiefly Brit.* [主英] a male teacher 男教师. ❺ an original document, drawing, manuscript, tape, or disk, etc., from which copies are made 原件;原版;原稿;母带;母盘. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ chief; principal 主要的;最重要的: *a master list* 主要清单; *The house has a large master bedroom.* 这所房子有一间宽敞的主卧室。❼ controlling others of its type (主)控制的,支配的;总的: *a master switch* 主控开关. ❽ being a master from which copies can be made 原件的;原版的: *a master tape* 母带. ❾ very skilled 技艺高超的;熟练的: *a master designer* 高明的设计者. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❿ to make oneself master of; to learn to use or control 精通,掌握;控制: *to master a foreign language* 掌握一门外语. ⓫ to conquer; overcome 征服;克服: *He soon mastered the difficulties of his new job.* 他很快克服了新工作中的困难。⓬ to produce a master tape, disk, or record of 灌制…的母带(或原盘).

mas·ter·ful /ˈmɑːstəfʊl; ˈmæstərfəl/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing the qualities of a master; authoritative 有主人架子的;好支配人的;专横的;权威的. ❷ done well; showing mastery; masterly 精彩的;精湛的;熟练的: *a masterful performance* 精彩的演出. —**mas'ter·ful·ly**, *adv.*

mas'ter key', *n.* [*count* 可数] a key that will open a number of different locks 万能钥匙.

mas·ter·ly /ˈmɑːstəlɪ; ˈmæstərliy/ *adj.* ❶ very skillful 熟练的;技艺高超的: *a masterly job of fixing the wiring* 熟练地修理线路的活. —*adv.* ❷ in a masterly manner 熟练地;技艺高超地.

mas·ter·mind /ˈmɑːstəmaɪnd; ˈmæstərˌmaynd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to plan and direct skillfully 策划;熟练地操纵: *to mastermind the theft* 谋划行窃. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ one who is responsible for the performance

of a project (项目的)决策者; *a mastermind behind the plot* 阴谋的幕后策划者.

mas'ter of cer'emonies, *n.* [*count* 可数] one who conducts events, as a television broadcast, acting as host and introducing the speakers 节目主持人; 司仪; 典礼官. *Abbr.* [缩写]: MC.

mas·ter·piece /'mɑːstəpiːs; 'mæstərˌpiys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person's greatest piece of work, as in an art 杰作; 最佳作品. ❷ a fine example of excellence 典范: *That speech was a masterpiece of quick thinking.* 那个演讲堪称思维敏捷的典范。

mas'ter ser'geant, *n.* [*count* 可数] a noncommissioned officer in the armed forces ranking above certain sergeants 军士长.

mas·ter·stroke /'mɑːstəstrəuk; 'mæstərˌstrowk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an extremely skillful or effective action 绝招, 高招: *planned his masterstroke to catch his opponent off guard* 谋划了攻其对手不备的妙招.

mas·ter·work /'mɑːstəwɜːk; 'mæstərˌwɜrk/ *n.* 同 MASTERPIECE.

mas·ter·y /'mɑːstərɪ; 'mæstəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ knowledge or skill 知识; 技能: *His mastery of Italian was complete.* 他对意大利语运用自如。❷ superiority; control; dominance 优胜; 优势; 控制, 统治: *mastery over their enemies* 克敌制胜. ❸ expert skill or knowledge 精通; 熟练.

mast·head /'mɑːsthed; 'mæstˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a box or column, usually on the editorial page of a newspaper or magazine, giving the names of the owners, staff members, etc. (报刊上载有发行人、编辑人员姓名等的)刊头. ❷ the top part of a ship's mast 桅顶, 桅头.

mas·ti·cate /'mæstɪkeɪt; 'mæstɪˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing.** to chew (food) 咀嚼(食物): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *masticating their crunchy cereal noisily* 他们嘎吱嘎吱地嚼着松脆的燕麦片. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *noisily masticating during breakfast* 吃早餐时嘎吱嘎吱地咀嚼着. —**mas·ti·ca·tion** /ˌmæstɪ'keɪʃən; ˌmæstɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mas·tiff /'mæstɪf; 'mæstɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a breed of large, powerful shorthaired dogs having a spotted coat and a dark muzzle 獒, 大驯犬.

mas·to·don /'mæstədɒn; 'mæstəˌdɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an extinct elephantlike mammal 乳齿象(一种已绝迹的似象的哺乳动物).

mas·tur·bate /'mæstəbeɪt; 'mæstərbeyt/ *v.*, **-bat·ed**, **-bat·ing.** to stimulate the genitals of (oneself or someone else) for sexual pleasure 对(自己或他人)行手淫; 手淫 —**mas·tur·ba·tion** /ˌmæstə'beɪʃən; ˌmæstər'beyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TURB-.

mat[1] /mæt; mæt/ *n.*, *v.*, **mat·ted**, **mat·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of fabric used on a floor as a covering 地席; 草席; 席子: *a floor mat* 地席, 地板垫. ❷ a piece of material set under an object, as a dish (盘子等的)衬垫: *a place mat* 餐位餐具垫. ❸ a thick pad placed on a floor to protect wrestlers and gymnasts (摔跤或体操用的)垫子. ❹ a thick tangled mass, as of weeds or hair (杂草或头发等的)簇, 丛, 团. —*v.* ❺ to form into a tangled mass (使)缠结: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her hair matted from the sweat.* 她的头发因出汗而缠结在一起。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The rain matted his hair.* 雨水使他的头发缠结在一起了。❻ **go to the mat**, [~ (+ *for* + *obj* 宾语)] to support or defend a person or cause with determination 坚决支持; 坚决保卫: *promised he'd go to the mat for her when she came up for review* 他许诺在她接受审核时将全力支持她.

mat[2] /mæt; mæt/ *n.*, *v.*, **mat·ted**, **mat·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ material serving as a frame or border for a picture (图画、照片的)衬边, 框边. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to provide (a picture) with a mat 给(图画或照片)配衬边; 给…安框边.

mat[3] /mæt; mæt/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **mat·ted**, **mat·ting.** 同 MATTE.

mat·a·dor /'mætədɔː(r); 'mætəˌdɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who traditionally kills the bull in a bullfight 斗牛士.

match[1] /mætʃ; mætʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a slender piece of wood or cardboard with a tip having a chemical substance that produces fire when rubbed on a rough or chemically prepared surface 火柴.

match[2] /mætʃ; mætʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that equals or resembles another in some respect 相同(或相似)的人(或物); 配对物. ❷ a person or thing able to deal with another as an equal (势均力敌的)对手, 敌手: *met his match in the debate* 在辩论中遇到了对手. ❸ a pair of persons or things that go together well 相配的两个人(或物), 配合很好的一对: *They are a perfect match.* 他们是很般配的一对。❹ a game or competition in which two or more contestants oppose each other 比赛, 竞赛: *a tennis match* 网球比赛. —*v.* ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to equal 与…相等: *He couldn't match his earlier score.* 他无法得到原来的分数了。

❶ to go harmoniously with or correspond because of color or design (在颜色或设计上)与…相称,与…相配,与…协调: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The skirt matches the jacket perfectly.* 这条裙子和短上衣十分相配。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The skirt and jacket match perfectly.* 这条裙子和短上衣搭配得很好。❷ to (cause to) correspond (使)对应,(使)一致: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *has to match his actions with his beliefs* 必须使他的行为与信仰一致. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His actions and his beliefs match.* 他的行为和信仰一致。❸ to fit together; to find a connection to or with (把…)组合在一起;找出(…的)联系: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *See if the puzzle pieces match.* 看看能否将这些拼图游戏的图块拼起来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Match the puzzle pieces to the clues at the bottom.* 按照底部的提示把这些拼图块拼起来。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place in conflict; to provide with an opponent or competitor, often of equal power 使较量;使对抗: *The teams were well matched.* 各队势均力敌。

match·book /'mætʃbʊk; 'mætʃˌbʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small folder into which matches are stapled or glued 火柴纸板夹.

match·less /'mætʃlɪs; 'mætʃlɪs/ *adj.* having no equal 无敌的;无比的,无可比拟的: *matchless courage* 无比的勇气.

match·mak·er /'mætʃˌmeɪkə(r); 'mætʃˌmeɪkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who arranges marriages by introducing possible mates 媒人. ❷ one who arranges any possible alliance 联盟(或联姻等)的安排者.

mate /meɪt; meɪt/ *n.*, *v.*, **mat·ed**, **mat·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a husband or wife; spouse 丈夫;妻子;配偶. ❷ a sexual partner of an animal (动物的)配偶: *studying how baboons and their mates interact* 研究狒狒和配偶如何交流. ❸ one of a pair 一对中的一个: *a mate of a glove* 一副手套中的一只. ❹ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 friend; buddy; chum (often used as a friendly term of address) 老兄,老弟;伙计(常作友好的称呼语): *Well, mate, let's get going.* 好吧,伙计,咱们开始干吧。❺ a rank below a ship's captain (轮船上的)大副: *the first mate* 大副. ❻ This word is used after a root or word with the meaning "a person who shares." (该词接在词根或单词后,意为"分享…的人"): *an office-mate* (= *someone sharing an office*) 同办公室的人; *a roommate* (= *someone sharing a room*) 室友. —*v.* ❼ to (cause to) have sexual relations in order to breed, as animals (使)成配偶;(使)(动物)交配: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Those animals mate in the fall.* 那些动物在秋季交配。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Researchers tried to mate the female with the male.* 研究人员试图使那雌性动物与雄性交配。—**mat'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *the mating season, when animals display their courtship behavior* 交配期,即动物表现出求偶行为的时期.

-mater-, *root.* *-mater-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "mother." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mater- 源于拉丁文,意为"母亲",此义见于下列单词中: **MATERNAL**, **MATERNITY**, **MATRIARCH**, **MATRICIDE**, **MATRIMONY**, **MATRIX**, **MATRON**.

ma·te·ri·al /məˈtɪərɪəl; məˈtɪəriyəl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the substance of which something is made (构成某物的)物质: *the basic material of our bodies* 构成我们身体的基本物质. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something, esp. a solid, that serves as raw matter to be made into something 原料;(尤指固体)材料: *building material* 建筑材料. ❸ **materials**, [*plural* 复数] the apparatus needed to make something 用具,设备: *writing materials* 文具. ❹ a textile fabric, as cloth 织物,布,料子: [*noncount* 不可数]: *She bought some material to make a dress.* 她买了些料子做衣服。[*count* 可数]: *She used a light material to make her dress.* 她用一块浅颜色的衣料做衣服。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] ideas or facts that can provide the basis for some work 素材;资料: *material for a book* 写书的素材. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] a person considered as suited to a particular activity (某方面的)人才: *She's certainly college material.* 她绝对是块上大学的料。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❼ formed of matter; physical; corporeal; of or relating to matter 物质的;实体的;有形的;肉体的: *the material world* 物质世界. ❽ relating to the physical world rather than the spiritual or intellectual 物质世界的: *material comforts* 物质享受. ❾ of or relating to materialism; materialistic 物欲的;世俗的;追求实利的. ❿ important 重要的,重大的: *a material difference* 重要区别. ⓫ to the point; pertinent; essential 中肯的;有关系的;实质性的: *asked a material question* 问了一个实质性问题. —**ma·te'ri·al·ly**, *adv.*

ma·te·ri·al·ism /məˈtɪərɪəlɪzəm; məˈtɪəriyəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] too much emphasis on material objects, comforts, and considerations, as opposed to spiritual or intellectual values 实利主义,物质主义: *the materialism of the 1970's and 1980's* 20 世纪 70 和 80 年代的物质至上主义. —**ma·te'ri·a·list**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**ma·ter'i·a·list'ic**, *adj.*

ma·te·ri·al·ize /məˈtɪərɪəlaɪz; məˈtɪəriyəˌlayz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. ❶ to become real 实现,成为现实: *Our ideas*

never materialized. 我们的想法从未付诸过实践。❷ to assume material form 显形；出现：*materialized suddenly out of thin air* 凭空突然出现. —**ma·te·ri·al·i·za·tion** /məˌtɪərɪəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; məˌtɪərɪyəlɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ma·té·ri·el or **ma·te·ri·el** /məˌtɪərɪˈel; məˌtɪərɪyˈɛl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] all the equipment used by an organization, as the military 设备；器材；军事装备；作战物资：*a depot for war matériel* 军事物资仓库.

ma·ter·nal /məˈtɜːnəl; məˈtɜrnl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a mother 母亲的；与母亲有关的：*maternal instincts* 母亲的天性. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] related through a mother's side of the family (家庭中)母亲一方的：*a maternal aunt* 姨，姨母. —**ma·ter'nal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -MATER-.

ma·ter·ni·ty /məˈtɜːnətɪ; məˈtɜrnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of being a mother; motherhood 母亲身份；母性. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ applying to mothers before, during, and after childbirth 孕妇的；产妇的：*maternity leave* 产假. ❸ suitable for wear by pregnant women 适于孕妇穿的：*maternity clothes* 孕妇装. See 见 -MATER-.

math /mæθ; mæθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] mathematics 数学.

math·e·mat·i·cal /ˌmæθəˈmætɪkəl; ˌmæθəˈmætɪkəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to mathematics 数学(上)的；与数学有关的：*mathematical equations* 数学方程. —**math'e·mat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *mathematically inclined* 爱好数学的.

math·e·ma·ti·cian /ˌmæθəməˈtɪʃən; ˌmæθəməˈtɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a specialist in mathematics 数学家.

math·e·mat·ics /ˌmæθəˈmætɪks; ˌmæθəˈmætɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the systematic study of numbers and the relations between quantities expressed by symbols 数学：*Mathematics deals with counting and with areas of circles and volumes.* 数学涉及计数以及计算圆面积和体积方面的问题。❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] mathematical procedures, operations, or properties 数学步骤；数学运算；数学性质：*The mathematics are tricky in that equation.* 那个方程中的数学运算非常复杂。

mat·i·née or **mat·i·nee** /ˈmɑːtɪˈneɪ; ˌmætnˈeɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a performance held in the daytime, usually in the afternoon 日场演出；(通常指)午后场.

ma·tri·arch /ˈmeɪtrɪɑːk; ˈmeytriyˌɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the female head of a family or tribal line 女家长；女族长. ❷ a woman who is the founder or most important member of a group (团体、组织的)女创立人；首要女性成员. See 见 -ARCH-, -MATER-.

ma·tri·ar·chal /ˌmeɪtrɪˈɑːkəl; ˌmeytriyˈɑrkəl/ *adj.* of or relating to a matriarch or to a matriarchy 女家长的；女族长的；妇女统治的；母系氏族制的.

ma·tri·ar·chy /ˈmeɪtrɪɑːkɪ; ˈmeytriyˌɑrkiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-chies.** ❶ a family, society, or state governed by women 母系氏族；母权制社会：[*count* 可数]: *a matriarchy deep in the jungle* 丛林深处的母权制社会. [*noncount* 不可数]: *men's inherent fear of matriarchy* 男人对母权制社会固有的恐惧. ❷ a form of social organization in which the mother is head of the family and women have considerable power and property 母权制，母系氏族制；妇女统治：[*count* 可数]: *Were matriarchies more stable than patriarchies?* 母系氏族制比父系氏族制更稳定吗？[*noncount* 不可数]: *the notion of matriarchy in anthropology* 人类学中的母权制概念. See 见 -MATER-.

mat·ri·cide /ˈmætrɪsaɪd; ˈmætrɪˌsayd, ˈmey-/ *n.* ❶ the act of killing one's mother 杀母，弑母：[*noncount* 不可数]: *the horror of matricide* 杀母的恐怖事件. [*count* 可数]: *the number of reported matricides* 报道过的杀母案例数量. ❷ [*count* 可数] one who kills his or her mother 杀母者. —**mat·ri·cid·al** /ˌmætrɪˈsaɪdəl; ˌmætrɪˈsaydl, ˌmey-/ *adj.* See 见 -MATER-, -CIDE-.

ma·tric·u·late /məˈtrɪkjʊleɪt; məˈtrɪkyəˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to (cause to) be enrolled as a student in a college or university (使)被录取进大学；(使)…注册入学：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The college matriculated over 1, 200 new students.* 该学院录取了1, 200多名新生。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He took enough courses to matriculate.* 他修满了入大学所需的课程。—**ma·tric·u·la·tion** /məˌtrɪkjʊˈleɪʃən; məˌtrɪkyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mat·ri·mo·ny /ˈmætrɪmənɪ; ˈmætrəˌmowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being married; marriage 婚姻关系；结婚，婚姻. —**mat·ri·mo·ni·al** /ˌmætrɪˈməʊnɪəl; ˌmætrəˈmowniyəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *matrimonial bliss* 婚姻生活的幸福. See 见 -MATER-.

ma·trix /ˈmeɪtrɪks; ˈmeytrɪks, ˈmæ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **ma·tri·ces** /ˈmeɪtrɪsiːz; ˈmeytrɪˌsiyz, ˈmæ-/ **ma·trix·es.** ❶ something that makes up the point from which something else comes; the basis of something 母体；基体. ❷ a rectangular arrangement of symbols 矩阵. See 见 -MATER-.

ma·tron /'meɪtrən; 'meytrən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a married woman, esp. one who is mature and dignified 夫人;(尤指有身份的)已婚妇女. ❷ a woman officer, as in a prison for women 女总管;女看守;女舍监. —**ma'tron·ly**, *adj.* See 见 **-MATER-**.

ma'tron of hon'or, *n.* [*count* 可数] a married woman who is the principal attendant of the bride at a wedding (已婚的)首席女傧相,主要伴娘.

matte or **mat** or **matt** /mæt; mæt/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **mat·ted** or **matt·ed**, **mat·ting** or **matting**. —*adj.* ❶ having a dull surface; not shiny or glossy 表面粗糙的;无光泽的;暗淡的: *matte paint* 无光泽的油漆. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a dull surface, as on metals, paint, paper, or glass (金属、油漆、纸或玻璃等的)无光表面,粗糙表面. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to finish with a matte surface 使…表面无光.

mat·ter /'mætə(r); 'mætər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the material of which any physical object is composed; physical substance, as distinguished from the spirit or the mind 物质. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a particular kind of substance 物品;实体: *coloring matter* 着色剂. ❸ [*count* 可数] a situation; affair; circumstance; event 事态;形势;事情: *a trivial matter* 琐事. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] importance; significance 重要,重大,要紧: *decisions of little matter* 无关紧要的决定. ❺ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *a* +~+ *of*] an amount counted approximately 近似量: *It's only a matter of time before the police get you* (=*It's only a short time before they get you*). 警察抓到你只是个时间问题. ❻ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *a* +~+ *of*] This phrase is used to introduce the thing needed in order to do or to accomplish something already mentioned. (该短语用于引出完成已提及目标所需做的事): *Using a computer is just a matter of patience and training* (=*Patience and training are needed to use a computer*). 使用计算机需要耐心和培训. ❼ **the matter**, [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *the* +~] something troubling 困难,麻烦;毛病: *Is something the matter?* 有什么麻烦吗? ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] something written or printed (书写或打印的)材料: *reading matter* 阅读材料. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] things sent by mail 邮件: *postal matter* 邮件. ❿ [*noncount* 不可数] a substance given off by a living body, esp. pus (身体的)排出物;(尤指)脓: *grayish matter oozing from the wound* 从伤口涌出的浅灰色脓水. —*v.* [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*] ⓫ to be of importance 要紧,有关系,重要: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cost doesn't matter to him.* 费用对他来说并不重要。[*It* +~+ *that clause* 从句]: *It doesn't matter that your hair is too long.* 你的头发太长并无关系。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓬ **a matter of opinion**, a topic on which there may be different opinions 看法因人而异的问题: *a matter of opinion which of the two dogs is cuter* 关于这两条狗哪条更可爱是个仁者见仁、智者见智的问题. ⓭ **as a matter of fact**, in reality; actually 事实上,其实,实际上: *As a matter of fact, I don't care.* 事实上,我并不在意。⓮ **for that matter**, as far as that is concerned; as for that 就此而言;而且: *I don't want you going out with him, or, for that matter, talking to him.* 我不想让你和他出去,而且也不想让你和他说话。⓯ **no matter**, [~+ *who/what/when/where/how/why*] regardless of; not making a difference 无论,不管: *No matter how hard we try, we always lose.* 无论怎样努力,我们总是失败。⓰ **no matter what**, definitely; certainly; regardless 一定,无论如何: *We'll be there no matter what.* 我们一定要去那里。

mat'ter-of-fact', *adj.* ❶ concerned with fact alone 就事论事的,实事求是的. ❷ not showing emotions; nonchalant 不带感情的;无动于衷的: *tried to be very matter-of-fact, but my heart was breaking* 试图装作无动于衷,但我的心都要碎了. —**mat'ter-of-fact'ly**, *adv.*

mat·ting /'mætɪŋ; 'mætɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ material for mats 编席材料. ❷ mats thought of as a group (总称)席.

mat·tress /'mætrɪs; 'mætrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large pad used on a bed for support 褥垫,床垫.

ma·ture /mə'tjʊə(r); mə'tʊr, -'tyʊr, -'tʃʊr/ *adj.*, **-tur·er**, **-tur·est**, *v.*, **-tured**, **-tur·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ fully developed in body or mind (身体或思想)成熟的: *mature enough to take care of herself when she came home from school* 她从学校回家时已够成熟,能照顾自己生活了. ❷ complete in development 熟的;成熟的;发育完全的: *The wine is fully mature.* 葡萄酒完全酿熟了。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] intended for or composed of adults 成年人的;由成年人组成的: *mature subjects* 成年人的话题; *a movie for mature audiences* 供成年人观看的电影. ❹ payable; due 到期的,应支付的: *a mature bond* 到期的债券. —*v.* ❺ to (cause to) become mature (使)变成熟,(使)长成: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wine had matured beautifully.* 美酒已酿好了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Experience has matured him.* 经验使他变得成熟起来。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become due 到期: *The bond had matured and was worth $ 50.* 该

债券已到期,值 *50* 美元。—**mat·u·ra·tion** /ˌmætjʊˈreɪʃən; ˌmætʃəˈreɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ma·ture'ly**, *adv.* —**Related Words. 相关词 MATURE** is an adjective and a verb, **MATURITY** is a noun. MATURE 既是形容词又是动词,MATURITY 则是名词: *She's very mature for her age.* 就她的年龄而言,她已很成熟。*The plants matured and grew.* 植物长大成熟了。*Face your problems with maturity.* 要以成熟的态度面对你的问题。

ma·tu·ri·ty /məˈtʃʊərətɪ; məˈtʊrɪtiy, -tyʊr-, -tʃʊr-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being mature 成熟: *to show great maturity in handling an emergency* 处理紧急情况时表现得非常成熟。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] full development 完善完全长成: *to bring a plan to maturity* 使计划日臻完善。❸ [*count* 可数] the time when a note or bill of exchange becomes due (票据等的)到期(日)。

maud·lin /ˈmɔːdlɪn; ˈmɔdlɪn/ *adj.* embarrassingly sentimental or foolishly sad 感情脆弱的;易伤感的: *a maudlin story about a lost dog* 关于一只走失小狗的伤感故事。

maul /mɔːl; mɔl/ *n.* **mauled**, **maul·ing.** [*count* 可数] ❶ a heavy hammer used esp. for driving stakes or wedges (尤指打桩、楔子用的)大槌,重锤。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to handle or use roughly 粗野地摆弄;粗手粗脚地使用: *The gang was mauling her in the parking lot.* 那伙人在停车场对她动粗。❸ to injure by rough treatment (粗暴地)打伤,伤害: *The lion tamer was mauled by one of the lions.* 驯狮员被一只狮子咬伤了。—**maul'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

maun·der /ˈmɔːndə(r); ˈmɔndər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to talk ramblingly or without making much sense 胡扯;语无伦次地说: *maundering about his difficult life during the war* 语无伦次地诉说着他在战争期间的艰难生活。

mau·so·le·um /ˌmɔːsəˈlɪəm; ˌmɔsəˈliyəm, -zə-/ *n.* [count 可数], *pl.* **-le·ums**, **-le·a** /-ˈlɪə; -ˈliyə/. a large, impressive tomb 陵墓。

mauve /məʊv; mowv, mɔv/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a pale purple 淡紫色。

ma·ven or **ma·vin** /ˈmeɪvɪn; ˈmeyvən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an expert 专家,内行: *a word maven* 词汇专家。

mav·er·ick /ˈmævərɪk; ˈmævərɪk, ˈmævrɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal that has not been branded, esp. a motherless calf 未烙印的牲畜(尤指无母牛的小牛)。❷ one who thinks and acts independently 持异见者;特立独行者: *a political maverick against business as usual* 反对商业照常营业的持不同政见者。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to such a person 持异见者的;特立独行者的: *a maverick politician* 见解独特的政治家。

maw /mɔː; mɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the mouth, throat, or stomach, esp. of a creature devouring everything (尤指可吞食一切的动物的)嘴;咽喉;胃: *The huge maw of the monster opened wide.* 那个怪物张开了血盆大口。

mawk·ish /ˈmɔːkɪʃ; ˈmɔkɪʃ/ *adj.* overly emotional or sad; maudlin 多愁善感的;感情用事的: *gets to be a little mawkish when he talks about his childhood* 谈起童年时,他会变得有点多愁善感。—**mawk'ish·ly**, *adv.*

max /mæks; mæks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】❶ maximum 最大值(量): *The max for this old crate is about fifty miles an hour.* 这辆破旧汽车的最高时速大约是 50 英里。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **to the max**, to the greatest or furthest degree; totally 最大程度地;完全地: *We drove her car to the max.* 我们把她的车开到了最高车速。

max·i /ˈmæksɪ; ˈmæksiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **max·is.** ❶ an ankle-length coat or skirt (长至脚踝的)长大衣;长裙。❷ 同 **MAXISKIRT.**

maxi-, *prefix.* *maxi-* is attached to nouns and means "very large or long in comparison with others of its kind". This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 maxi- 接在名词前,意为"(与其他同类相比)特大的;特长的",此义见于下列单词中: **MAXISKIRT.**

max·il·la /mækˈsɪlə; mækˈsɪlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **max·il·lae** /mækˈsɪliː; mækˈsɪliy/. an upper jaw or jawbone 上颌;上颌骨。—**max·il·lar·y** /mækˈsɪlərɪ; ˈmæksəˌlɛriy/ *adj.*

max·im /ˈmæksɪm; ˈmæksɪm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a proverb 谚语;格言,箴言;座右铭: *His maxim was "Seize the day."* 他的座右铭是"只争朝夕"。

max·i·mal /ˈmæksɪməl; ˈmæksəməl/ *adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] greatest possible; highest 最大的;最高的: *making maximal use of the opportunity* 最大限度地利用机会。—**max'i·mal·ly**, *adv.*

max·i·mize /ˈmæksɪmaɪz; ˈmæksəˌmayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-mized**, **-miz·ing.** ❶ to increase to the greatest possible amount 使增加到最大限度: *to maximize profits* 使利润最大化。❷ to make fullest use of 最大限度地利用,充分利用: *to maximize one's potential* 最大限度地挖掘某人的潜能。

max·i·mum /ˈmæksɪməm; ˈmæksəməm/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mums**, **-ma** /-mə; -mə/ *adj.* —*n.*

[*count* 可数] ❶ the highest amount, value, or degree that can be reached 最大量;最大值;最大限度: *At a maximum, we have twenty students in each class.* 我们每个班最多有 20 个学生。❷ an upper limit allowed by regulation (法定的)最高极限,上限: *raising the maximums of permitted imports* 提高可进口货物的上限. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ being the greatest, largest, or highest that can be reached 最大的;最高的;顶点的: *a maximum prison sentence of 50 years* 50 年的最高刑期.

max·i·skirt /ˈmæksɪskɜːt; ˈmæksiˌskɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long skirt ending below the calf, usually nearer the ankle (长过小腿、通常更靠近脚踝的)超长裙.

may /meɪ; mey/ *auxiliary* (*modal*) *v.* [~ + *root form of a verb* 动词原形], *pres.* **may**; *past* **might**; *imperative, infinitive, and participles lacking.* ❶ **a.** (used to express the possibility or the chances of the occurrence of the main verb) (用于表示可能性或主动词动作发生的机率)可能,也许: *It may rain.* 可能会下雨。*You may have been right.* 你可能是对的呢。*He might have been here before us.* 他可能在我们之前来过这里。*Her weight may have gone down.* 她的体重可能已经下降了。**b.** (used to express the willingness of the subject to receive or grant permission or have the opportunity) (用于表示许可或请求许可等)可以: *You may see the doctor now.* 你现在可以去看医生了。*May we have a word with you?* 我们可以和你说句话吗? *If you fail three times, you may appeal to the academic department that offered the course.* 如果 3 次未能通过,你可以向开设这门课程的系或学部求助。❷ (used with another phrase or clause to express that something else follows another idea, esp. in clauses that indicate the condition, purpose, or result of something) (尤用于表示条件、目的或结果的从句中)(以便)能;可以: *Let's agree on this so that (as a result) we may go home early.* 我们就都同意此事吧,如此一来我们就能早点回家了。*Difficult as it may seem, I know it can be done.* 尽管看起来很困难,但我知道这件事可以做成。❸ (used to express a wish or prayer appearing before its subject in an unusual word order) (置于主语之前,表示希望或祝愿)祝,愿: *Long may you live!* 祝君长寿! *May the couple always be happy and healthy.* 祝夫妇俩永远快乐健康! *May we yet see the light of day.* 愿我们见到光明。*Long may the banner wave.* 愿旗帜永远飘扬。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **may as well.** (used to express an opinion about a reason for doing or not doing the action of the main verb) (用于表示执行或不执行主动词动作的原因的看法)倒不如,最好还是: *I can't stay awake, so I may as well go to bed.* 我熬不住了,还是去睡觉吧。See 见 CAN. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 CAN[1].

May /meɪ; mey/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] the fifth month of the year, containing 31 days 五月.

may·be /ˈmeɪbiː; ˈmeybiy/ *adv., n., pl.* **-bes.** —*adv.* ❶ perhaps; possibly 可能,也许,大概: *Maybe I'll go too.* 或许我也去。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a possibility or uncertainty 可能性;不确定性: *There are too many maybes in his plan.* 他的计划有太多不确定因素。—**Usage.** 用法说明 The word MAYBE is much more informal than the word PERHAPS. MAYBE 一词远不如 PERHAPS 正式: *Our teacher's sick; maybe she'll be better tomorrow.* 我们的老师生病了,也许她明天会好些。*The report said that perhaps the economy would improve.* 该报告称经济情况或许会改善。

may·day /ˈmeɪdeɪ; ˈmeyˌdey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an internationally accepted call for help or to indicate distress, used in radio messages 国际无线电呼救信号: *We heard several maydays from the area.* 我们从那个区域收到了几个国际无线电呼救信号。

may·fly /ˈmeɪflaɪ; ˈmeyˌflay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-flies.** an insect with large clear wings and a threadlike tail 蜉蝣.

may·hem /ˈmeɪhem; ˈmeyhɛm, ˈmeyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the crime of deliberately injuring another so as to cripple or mutilate 重伤罪(以暴力损伤他人身体). ❷ random or deliberate violence or damage 任意(或蓄意)的暴力(或破坏)行为.

mayn't /ˈmeɪənt; ˈmeyənt, meynt/ *Brit.* 【英】 a contraction of "may not" may not 的缩合形式.

may·o /ˈmeɪəʊ; ˈmeyow/ *n.* 同 MAYONNAISE.

may·on·naise /ˌmeɪəˈneɪz; ˌmeyəˈneyz, ˈmeyəˌneyz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thick sauce made of egg yolks, lemon juice, oil, and seasonings (用蛋黄、柠檬汁、油和调味品调制的)蛋黄酱.

may·or /meə(r); ˈmeyər, mɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the chief executive of a city or town 市长;镇长. —**may′or·al**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *a mayoral candidate* 市长候选人. —**may′or·al·ty**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

maze /meɪz; meyz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a confusing network of paths; labyrinth 迷宫;迷网;曲径: *a maze of corridors* 迂曲交错的长廊. ❷ a complicated, perplexing system 复杂的系统;错综复杂的事务: *a maze of bureaucratic red tape* 官僚的繁文缛节.

ma·zur·ka /məˈzɜːkə; məˈzɜrkə, -ˈzʊr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-kas.** ❶ a lively Polish dance in triple meter 玛祖卡舞(一种欢快的波兰舞蹈). ❷ music for this dance 玛祖卡舞曲.

MBA or **M. B. A.**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **MBA's** or **M. B. A. 's.** ❶ an academic degree, Master of Business Administration 工商管理硕士学位: *has an MBA from Wharton* 在沃顿商学院获得了工商管理硕士学位. ❷ one who has earned this degree 工商管理硕士: *a lot of MBA's looking for jobs* 许多在求职的工商管理硕士毕业生.

MC, an abbreviation of (缩写): master of ceremonies.

Mc·Coy /məˈkɔɪ; məˈkɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **McCoys.** the real thing or person as promised or stated (usually used in the phrase *the real McCoy*) 真货;本人(通常用于短语 the real McCoy 中): *That wasn't an imitation; it was the real McCoy.* 那不是仿制品,是真货。

MD, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Doctor of Medicine 医学博士. ❷ Maryland (美国)马里兰州.

Md., an abbreviation of (缩写): Maryland (美国)马里兰州.

mdse., an abbreviation of (缩写): merchandise.

me /mi; miy/ *pron.* ❶ This pronoun is used as the direct or indirect object of the pronoun *I*. 我(代词 I 的直接宾语或间接宾语形式): *They asked me to the party.* 他们请我参加聚会。*Give me your hand.* 你嫁给我吧。❷ This pronoun is used instead of the pronoun *I* after the verb *to be* in many non-formal instances. 我(在许多非正式文体中代替 I 作 be 动词的表语): *Who is it? — It's me.* 是谁呀? ——是我。❸ This pronoun is used instead of the pronoun *I* after the word *as*, *than*, and in certain constructions in non-formal instances. 我(代替 I,用于 as,than 等词后及某些非正式文体结构中): *She's a lot smarter than me* (= *than I am*). 她比我聪明伶俐得多。*He's as smart as me.* 他和我一样聪明。❶ This pronoun is used instead of the pronoun *my* before an *-ing* form of a verb in many non-formal instances. 我的(在许多非正式文体中用在动名词前,代替 my): *Did you hear about me getting promoted?* 你听说我提升的事了吗? —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or involving too much interest in one's own satisfaction 自我的;自我陶醉的: *The 1980's were considered the me decade.* 20 世纪 80 年代被视为"唯我"的年代。

ME, an abbreviation of (缩写): Maine (美国)缅因州.

Me., an abbreviation of (缩写): Maine (美国)缅因州.

mead /mid; miyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an alcoholic drink of fermented honey and water 蜂蜜酒.

mead·ow /ˈmedəʊ; ˈmɛdow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a grassy, flat area 草地.

mead·ow·lark /ˈmedəʊlɑːk; ˈmɛdowˌlɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a North American songbird having a brown-streaked back (北美的)草地鹨.

mea·ger /ˈmiːgə(r); ˈmiygər/ *adj.* ❶ not enough in quantity or quality; insufficient 不足的;质量差的: *a meager salary* 微薄的薪水. ❷ having little flesh; lean 瘦的. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **mea'gre.** —**mea'ger·ly**, *adv.* —**mea'ger·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

meal[1] /miːl; miyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ food served and eaten at one time 饭;餐: *The children were served a hot meal.* 为孩子们摆上了热腾腾的饭菜。❷ one such regular time or occasion for eating 进餐(时间): *too many snacks between meals* 两餐之间零食过多.

meal[2] /miːl; miyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a coarse powder ground from the seeds of any grain (谷类的)粗磨粉: *barley meal* 大麦粗粉. ❷ any ground substance, as of nuts or seeds 磨成粗粉的东西. —**meal'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**: *a mealy taste* 粗糙的口感.

meal·time /ˈmiːltaɪm; ˈmiylˌtaym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the usual time for a meal 进餐时间,开饭时间: *We barely met during mealtimes.* 我们很少在吃饭时间碰面。

meal'y-mouthed' or **meal'y·mouthed'**, *adj.* avoiding plain, simple, or honest language 不直率的,说话拐弯抹角的: *mealy-mouthed politicians* 说话拐弯抹角的政客.

mean[1] /miːn; miyn/ *v.*, **meant** /ment; mɛnt/ **mean·ing.** ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~ *-ing*] to have as its meaning or its sense; to signify 表示…的意思;作…解释;意指: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The word "klock" in Swedish means "smart; wise."* 瑞典语中的 klock 一词是"聪明,伶俐"的意思。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *That gesture means that the person hates you.* 那个手势表示此人恨你。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to desire to express or indicate; to refer 意指,指的是;意味着: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Which book did you mean?* 你指的是哪本书? [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *By "perfect" I mean there should be no mistakes.* 用 perfect 这个词,我指的是不应该有错误。❸ to have in mind as one's purpose or intention; intend 打算,意欲: [~

+*obj* 宾语]: *She meant no harm.* 她没有伤害之意。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I've been meaning to call you, but things got too busy.* 我一直想给你打电话,但事情太忙。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I'm sure they meant well, but they didn't finish the job.* 我确信他们是好意,但他们未完成这项工作。❶ [*be* + *meant*; *not* 不用: *be* +~ *-ing*] to be expected to happen in a certain way 预定;注定: *The couple were meant for each other.* 他们是天生的一对。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* +~ *-ing*] to produce (something) as a result 引起,造成: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Further budget cuts will mean more layoffs.* 进一步削减预算将会造成更多的裁员。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *Does this traffic jam mean we'll be late?* 交通堵塞是否会使我们迟到? ❸ [*not* 不用: *be* +~ *-ing*] to show that something exists as a cause 表明;提示(…是原因): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *A grinding noise could mean a damaged disk drive.* 刺耳的噪声表明磁盘驱动器可能有损坏。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *A flickering screen could mean that your computer cables are not connected tightly.* 屏幕图像抖动可能是因为计算机电缆未接紧。❹ [*not* 不用: *be* +~*-ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to have the value of; to have the importance of 意味着(…样的价值);具有…的重要性: *Money means everything to them.* 金钱对他们来说意味着一切。

mean² /miːn; miyn/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ having evil or unkind intentions; malicious 恶意的;敌意的;卑鄙的: *a mean, cruel remark* 冷言恶语. ❷ small-minded 心胸狭窄的,眼界窄的: *mean motives* 狭隘的动机. ❸ stingy; miserly 吝啬的,小气的,刻薄的: *mean with one's money* 在金钱方面很吝啬. ❹ low in status (社会地位)卑微的,卑贱的: *of mean and humble birth* 出身卑贱的. ❺ bad-tempered 脾气坏的;难驯服的: *a mean old horse* 难驯服的老马. ❻ excellent; topnotch 出色的;一流的: *plays a mean game of tennis* 打一场高水平的网球比赛. —**mean'ly**, *adv.* —**mean'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mean³ /miːn; miyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **means.** ❶ Usually 通常作, **means.** [*plural* 复数] an instrument, thing, or method used to achieve something 工具;方法,手段: *They have the means, but do they have the will?* 他们有办法,但他们是否有决心呢? [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *The quickest means of travel into the jungle is by canoe.* 到丛林旅行最快捷的方法是乘小划子进去。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *The means of winning that election are many: bribery, threats, and smear tactics.* 赢得那场选举的手段有许多:贿赂、威胁和造谣中伤。❷ **means**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** available resources, esp. money 财富;财力;(尤指)金钱: *We don't have sufficient means to send our children to college.* 我们没有足够的钱送孩子们上大学。**b.** considerable financial resources 大量财富: *a person of means* 很富有的人. ❸ something located in the middle between two extremes 中间;中庸: *in the mean* 居中. ❹ an average, esp. the arithmetic mean 平均(值);(尤指)算数平均值. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ occupying a middle position 居中的,中间的;普通的;中等的: *the mean amount of rainfall for that region* 该地区的平均降雨量. —***Idiom.*** **习语** ❻ **by all means**, certainly 一定,务必: *By all means, help yourself, but save some for me.* 请随意享用,但要给我留些。❼ **by means of**, by the way or method of; by the use of or by using 用,凭借,以…手段. ❽ **by no means** or **not by any means**, not at all; definitely not 决不;决没有: *By no means is he ready to retire.* 他没有一点儿要退休的意思。*He is not by any means ready to retire.* 他没有一点儿要退休的意思。

me·an·der /miˈændə(r); miyˈændər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to proceed by a winding course 蜿蜒;迂回曲折地前进: *a stream meandering through the valley* 蜿蜒穿过峡谷的小溪. ❷ to wander aimlessly 漫步,闲逛;徘徊. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a winding path 曲径;迂回曲折的道路.

mean·ing /ˈmiːnɪŋ; ˈmiynɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ what is intended to be or is expressed 意义,意思;含义: [*count* 可数]: *Most meanings of a word are given in the dictionary.* 词典中给出了单词的大多数词义。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Did you understand the meaning of that play?* 你看懂那出话剧了吗? ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the end, purpose, or significance of something 目的,意图;重要性;价值: *His life no longer had meaning after his children died.* 孩子死后他的生活不再有任何意义。—**mean'ing·less**, *adj.*

mean·ing·ful /ˈmiːnɪŋfʊl; ˈmiynɪŋfəl/ *adj.* ❶ having meaning 有意义的: *a meaningful sentence* 有意义的句子. ❷ expressing or showing an opinion, attitude, etc. 有意图的,有目的的;意味深长的: *exchanged meaningful glances* 意味深长地交换眼色. ❸ serious; significant; important 严肃的;重要的,重大的: *She wanted a meaningful relationship.* 她想要建立一种严肃的关系。—**mean'ing·ful·ly**, *adv.*: *glanced meaningfully at each other* 意味深长地互相瞥了几眼. —**mean'ing·ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

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meant /ment; mɛnt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of MEAN[1] MEAN[1] 的过去式和过去分词.

mean·time /'mi:ntaɪm; 'miyn,taym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the time between two events 间隔时间;期间: *We have to leave at seven; in the meantime, let's have a drink.* 我们不得不于 7 点钟离开;在此期间,咱们喝杯酒吧。—*adv.* ❷ 同 MEANWHILE.

mean·while /'mi:nhwaɪl; 'miyn,hwayl, -,wayl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ 同 MEANTIME. —*adv.* ❷ in the time between 期间,在此期间: *The party is Tuesday, so meanwhile I have to shop and cook.* 聚会星期二举行,在这期间,我得去购物和准备食物。❸ at the same time 与此同时: *Meanwhile, I was enjoying myself.* 与此同时,我玩得很愉快。

mea·sles /'mi:zlz; 'miyzəlz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] an acute infectious disease characterized by small red spots on the skin, fever, and coldlike symptoms 麻疹.

mea·sly /'mi:zlɪ; 'miyzliy/ *adj.*, **-sli·er, -sli·est.** so little or small as to be inadequate 少(或小)得可怜的;微不足道的: *a measly salary* 少得可怜的薪水.

meas·ur·a·ble /'mɛʒərəbl; 'mɛʒərəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that can be measured 可测量的,可计量的. ❷ large or significant enough to be measured 重要的,重大的: *a measurable difference between the two experiments* 两项实验之间的重大区别. —**meas'ur·a·bly**, *adv.*

meas·ure /'mɛʒə(r); 'mɛʒər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ured, -ur·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a unit or standard of measurement 计量单位;计量标准: *A second is a measure of time.* 秒是时间的一个计量单位。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a system of measurement 计量制;度量法: *an ounce in liquid measure* 一液量盎司. ❸ [*count* 可数] an instrument, as a container, that holds a certain amount and has marks indicating the amounts 计量仪;量器,量具: *a one-cup measure* 量杯. ❹ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] the extent, dimensions, etc., of something, figured by comparison with a standard, or by judging against others 尺寸,大小: *to take the measure of a room* 测量房间的大小. ❺ [*count* 可数] a known amount measured out 固定量;已知量: *a measure of brandy* 一定量的白兰地. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] reasonable limits 限度;分寸: *spending without measure* 无限度地挥霍. ❼ [*count* 可数] a legislative bill 议案;法令: *a measure to limit campaign spending* 限制竞选开支的法令. ❽ Usually 通常作, **measures.** [*plural* 复数] actions to achieve an end 措施;步骤: *took several measures to divert suspicion* 采取几项措施转移人们的怀疑. ❾ [*count* 可数] a short rhythmical arrangement, as in poetry (诗歌等的)韵律;音步. —*v.* ❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to figure out the size, dimensions, etc., of (something), esp. with a standard (尤指用某一度量衡标准)量,测量: *measured the floor with a ruler* 用尺测量地板尺寸. ⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] (of an instrument) to mark off or record the size, amount, or capacity of (仪器)计量;测定: *A clock measures time.* 时钟用于计量时间。⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to judge by comparison with something or someone else 估量,衡量: *How do we measure pain and suffering?* 我们如何衡量疼痛和痛苦的区别? ⓭ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to be of a certain size, amount, etc. 有…的尺寸(或数量等): *The yard measured 100 feet by 200 feet.* 这个庭院宽 100 英尺,长 200 英尺。⓮ **measure out**, Also 亦作, **measure off**, to mark off or deal out by measuring 量出,按量分配: [~ + *out/off* + *obj* 宾语]: *to measure out a cup of flour* 量出一杯面粉. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out/off*]: *He measured it out and handed it to her.* 他把东西量出之后递给了她。⓯ **measure up**, **a.** [~ + *up* + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to reach the same level as (something else) 达到,符合;够得上: *The exhibition didn't measure up to last year's.* 展览未达到去年的水准。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to have the right qualifications 合格,符合标准;具备资格: *He didn't quite measure up, so we didn't hire him.* 他不符合要求,所以我们没雇用他。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓰ **beyond** or **above measure**, too great or too much to be counted, figured, etc. 大(或多)到无可估量;极度,过分: *loved her beyond measure* 非常非常爱她. ⓱ **for good measure**, as an extra 外加,另外: *In addition to dessert, they served chocolates for good measure.* 除甜食外,他们又端上了巧克力。⓲ **have** or **take someone's measure**, to judge someone's worth 估量某人的价值: *They eyed each other warily, each taking the measure of the other.* 他们谨慎地互相打量着对方,各自在估量对方的实力。—**meas'ure·less**, *adj.*

meas·ured /'mɛʒəd; 'mɛʒərd/ *adj.* slow, careful, and deliberate; even 平稳的;从容的;慎重的: *He spoke in soft, measured tones.* 他说话的语调轻柔、从容不迫。

meas·ure·ment /'mɛʒəmənt; 'mɛʒərmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of measuring 测量,度量,丈量. ❷ [*count* 可数] the number representing the extent, size, etc., determined by measuring (测量而得的)尺寸,大小: *The measurements of the house*

are 100 feet by 200 feet. 这座房子的面积是100英尺×200英尺。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a system of measuring 度量制; *liquid measurement* 液量单位制. ❶ [*plural* 复数] the size of parts of the body, esp. of the chest, waist, and hips 三围(尤指胸围、腰围和臀围): *Her measurements were 36-24-34.* 她的三围是36, 24, 34。

meas·ur·ing /'meʒərɪŋ; 'meʒərɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] used for making a measurement 测量用的: *a measuring spoon* 量匙.

meat /mi:t; miyt/ *n.* ❶ the flesh of animals used for food (食用的)肉: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Is the meat fresh?* 这肉新鲜吗? [*count* 可数]: *Different meats were displayed behind the counter.* 柜台后面摆着各种各样的肉。❷ the part of something that can be eaten, as a nut (坚果等的)可食部分,果肉. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] important or valuable content, points, or part (of something) 重要内容; 实质, 要旨; 主要部分: *Her article had some clever phrases but no meat, nothing substantial.* 她的文章不乏机智的语句, 但缺乏内容,没有什么实质性的东西。

meat·ball /'mi:tbɔ:l; 'miyt,bɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small ball of seasoned ground meat 肉丸. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a clumsy, fat, or useless person 笨蛋;胖子;废物.

meat·y /'mi:tɪ; 'miytiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ of or relating to meat 肉的; 有肉的: *a meaty dinner* 有肉的晚餐. ❷ (of a body) resembling meat; fat; heavy (身体)似肉的, 肉状的; 多肉的; 粗壮的: *his meaty arms* 他粗壮的胳膊. ❸ having substance, importance, or value 内容丰富的; 重要的; 有价值的: *some meaty proposals* 一些有价值的建议.

mec·ca /'mekə; 'mɛkə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place that attracts many people with interests in common 胜地; 令人向往的地方: *a mecca for the film industry* 电影业胜地.

-mech-, *root.* *-mech-* comes from Greek (but for some words comes through Latin), where it has the meaning "machine," and therefore "instrument or tool." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mech- 源于希腊文(但对有些词而言来源于拉丁语), 意为"机器", 引申为"器械或工具", 此义见于下列单词中: **MACHINATION, MACHINE, MACHINERY, MECHANIC, MECHANICAL, MECHANIZE.**

me·chan·ic /mɪ'kænɪk; mə'kænɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who repairs machinery, or who is skilled in the use of tools and equipment 机(械)工; 机修工, 机工: *an auto mechanic* 汽车机修工. See 见 **-MECH-**.

me·chan·i·cal /mɪ'kænɪkəl; mə'kænɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to machinery or tools 机械方面的; 机器的: *He has no mechanical skills.* 他没有机械方面的技能。❷ operated or produced by machinery 机械(或机器)操纵的; 机制的: *a mechanical snow blower* 机械吹雪机. ❸ lacking freshness; dull or done by habit 机械的; 缺乏创新的; 习惯性的; 呆板的: *a mechanical job that required no thinking* 不需要任何思考的机械性工作. ❶ of or relating to the study of mechanics 机械学的; 力学的. —**me·chan'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-MECH-**.

me·chan·ics /mɪ'kænɪks; mə'kænɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of physics that deals with the action of forces on bodies and with motion 力学; 机械学: *Mechanics includes the study of kinetics.* 力学包括动力学研究。❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the theoretical and practical application of this science to making or working with machinery and mechanical tools or instruments 应用力学. ❸ [*plural* 复数; *the +~+of*; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] routine or basic methods, procedures, or techniques of doing things 常规(或基本)方法; 例行(或基本)手续; 技术性细节: *The practical mechanics of running a household are difficult for him.* 对他来说,操持一个家是很难的。

mech·an·ism /'mekənɪzəm; 'mɛkə,nɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an assembly of moving parts performing a function 机械装置: *The alarm mechanism is jammed.* 报警装置发生了故障。❷ the way or means by which an effect is produced 办法; 途径; 方式: *the language learning mechanism in the human brain* 人脑的语言学习机制. ❸ a procedure within an organization 机制; 步骤, 程序: *What is the mechanism for adjusting the by-laws?* 修改规章制度的程序是怎样的? ❶ a manner of behaving that helps one deal with the environment (生理)机制, 机理: *His amnesia was a defense mechanism.* 他的遗忘症是一种防卫机制。See 见 **-MECH-**.

mech·a·nis·tic /,mekə'nɪstɪk; ,mɛkə'nɪstɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to mechanics 机械学的.

mech·a·nize /'mekənaɪz; 'mɛkə,nayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nized, -niz·ing.** ❶ to make mechanical; to operate by machinery 制作(机器部件等); 机械化操作. ❷ to introduce machinery into, esp. in order to replace manual labor (尤指为了代替手工劳动)使机械化. ❸ to equip with tanks or other armored vehicles 使(部队)机械化(指用坦克或装甲车辆装备部队): *a mechanized*

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division 机械化师. —**mech·a·ni·za·tion** /ˌmekənaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌmɛkənɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Will mechanization result in a loss of jobs?* 机械化会导致失业吗? See 见 **-MECH-**.

med·al /'medəl; 'mɛdl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flat piece of metal with a design on it, awarded as a sign of victory or for bravery, merit, or the like 奖牌;奖章;勋章;纪念章: *loved to wear a chestful of medals during parades* 庆祝游行时喜欢在胸前戴满勋章. ❷ a similar object bearing a religious image, as of a saint (指铸有圣人等宗教人物像的)圣牌: *a St. Christopher medal* 圣克里斯托弗圣牌.

med·al·ist /'medəlɪst; 'mɛdlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person to whom a medal has been awarded 奖牌(或奖章、勋章)获得者: *an Olympic gold medalist from the 1992 games* 1992 年奥运会金牌获得者. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **med'al·list**.

me·dal·lion /mɪ'dæljən; mə'dælyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large medal 大奖章;大奖牌;大勋章 ❷ an ornament resembling a medal 奖章形装饰物

med·dle /'medl; 'mɛdl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-dled, -dling.** to involve oneself in a matter without right or invitation 干涉;管闲事: *Stop meddling in our affairs and leave us alone!* 别再干涉我们的事,让我们自己解决! —**med'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**med·dle·some** /'medlsəm; 'mɛdlsəm/ *adj.*

-medi-, *root.* *-medi-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "middle." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -medi- 源于拉丁文,意为"中间的",此义见于下列单词中: IMMEDIATE, INTERMEDIATE, MEDIA, MEDIAL, MEDIAN, MEDIATE, MEDIATOR, MEDIEVAL, MEDIOCRE, MEDIUM, MULTIMEDIA.

me·di·a /'mi:dɪə; 'miydiyə/ *n.* ❶ [*plural* 复数] a pl. of MEDIUM MEDIUM 的复数之一. ❷ [*the* + ~] means of communication, as radio, television, and magazines, with wide reach and influence 通信工具;新闻媒介,传播媒介(如广播、电视、杂志等): [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *The media is to blame for the defeat of our candidate.* 我们候选人的失败应该归咎于新闻媒体。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *The media have too much influence over elections.* 媒体对选举的影响过大。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to the media 媒体的,媒介的: *media research* 传媒研究. See 见 **-MEDI-**.

me·di·al /'mi:dɪəl; 'miydiyəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or in the middle 中央的,中间的;居中的. ❷ relating to a mean or average 普通的,一般的;平均的. See 见 **-MEDI-**.

me·di·an /'mi:dɪən; 'miydiyən/ *adj.* [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ situated in or relating to the middle (在)中间的,(在)中央的;中等的: *a low median income* 中低收入. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the middle number in a sequence of numbers, or the average of the middle two numbers of an even-numbered sequence 中位数(项数为奇数的数列的中央一个数或项数为偶数的数列的中央两个数的平均值): *4 is the median of 1, 3, 4, 8, 9. 1,3,4,8,9* 的中位数是 4。❸ a straight line from an angle of a triangle to the midpoint of the opposite side (三角形的)中线. ❹ Also called 亦称作 **me'dian strip'** a strip in the middle of a highway to separate opposite lanes of traffic (公路的)中央隔离带. See 见 **-MEDI-**.

me·di·ate /'mi:dɪət; 'miydiyˌeyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to attempt to settle (a dispute) between two opposing sides 调解(纠纷);调停;斡旋: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The US president agreed to mediate.* 美国总统同意进行斡旋。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She agreed to mediate the dispute.* 她同意调解此争端。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring about a solution between two opposing sides 经调解促成(或达成): *to mediate a settlement* 通过调解达成协议. —**me·di·a·tion** /ˌmi:dɪ'eɪʃən; ˌmiydiy'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *trained in diplomatic mediation* 受到外交斡旋方面的培训. —**me'di·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *experienced mediators* 经验丰富的调解人. See 见 **-MEDI-**.

med·ic /'medɪk; 'mɛdɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a military medical corpsman 战地医务急救员;随军卫生员. ❷ a doctor; intern 医生;实习医生.

Med·i·caid /'medɪkeɪd; 'mɛdɪˌkeyd/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词] a government program of medical insurance for the poor (政府为穷人设立的)医疗补助(制度): *When was Medicaid instituted?* 医疗补助制度是什么时候设立的?

med·i·cal /'medɪkəl; 'mɛdɪkəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to medicine 医学的;医疗的;医用的. —**med'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

Med·i·care /'medɪkeə(r); 'mɛdɪˌkɛər/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词] a government program of medical insurance for the aged or disabled (由政府出资的针对老年人或残疾人的)医疗保险(制度): *When was Medicare established?* 医疗保险制度是何时建立的?

med·i·cate /'medɪkeɪt; 'mɛdɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ +

obj 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** ❶ to treat with medicine 用药物治疗: *The doctor medicated him with a drug.* 医生对他施行了药物治疗。❷ [*usually* 通常作: *be* +~+*-ed*] to include a medicine in (something) 加药于, 使含药: *The cough drops were medicated with a decongestant.* 止咳片中含有减充血剂。

med·i·ca·tion /ˌmedɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌmɛdɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* a medicine 药物, 药剂: [*noncount* 不可数]: *prescribed medication for the pain* 开了治疗疼痛的药物. [*count* 可数]: *Her medications did not agree with her.* 她吃了给她开的药后感觉不适。

me·dic·i·nal /məˈdɪsɪnəl; məˈdɪsənl/ *adj.* of or relating to a medicine 医药的; 药用的: *That soda has a medicinal taste.* 那种汽水有一股药味。—**me·dic'i·nal·ly**, *adv.*

med·i·cine /ˈmedɪsɪn; ˈmɛdəsɪn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a substance used in treating disease or illness 药品, 药物. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the art or science of preserving health and treating disease 医术; 医学.

med'icine ball', *n.* [*count* 可数] a solid, heavy, leather-covered ball used for exercise (体育锻炼用的)健身实心球.

med'icine man', *n.* [*count* 可数] a person believed to possess magical powers, esp. among North American Indians; shaman (尤指北美印第安人中的)巫医; 巫师.

me·di·e·val or **me·di·ae·val** /ˌmedɪˈiːvəl; ˌmiydiyˈiyvəl, ˌmɛdiy-, ˌmɪdiy-, mɪdˈiyvəl/ *adj.* of, relating to, or characteristic of the Middle Ages 中世纪的; 中世纪式的: *medieval architecture* 中世纪建筑. —**me'di·e'val·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-MEDI-**.

me·di·o·cre /ˌmiːdɪˈəʊkə(r); ˌmiydiyˈowkər/ *adj.* of ordinary or moderate quality 中等的, 普通的; 平庸的: *gets mediocre grades* 获得中等成绩. —**me·di·oc·ri·ty** /ˌmiːdɪˈɒkrətɪ; ˌmiydiyˈɒkrɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *was not satisfied with mediocrity* 不甘平庸. See 见 **-MEDI-**.

med·i·tate /ˈmedɪteɪt; ˈmɛdɪˌteyt/ *v.*, **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to think calmly, carefully, and thoroughly about something 沉思, 深思. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to try to achieve a calm, relaxed state of mind, as by deep breathing or repeating a mantra 默念, 默想, 冥想: *meditated as part of his yoga training* 沉思默想是他练习瑜伽的一部分. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to plan in the mind 计划, 策划: *to meditate revenge* 策划复仇.

med·i·ta·tion /ˌmedɪˈteɪʃən; ˌmɛdɪˈteyʃən/ *n.* the act of meditating 沉思; 冥想, 默想: [*noncount* 不可数]; *a state of meditation* 沉思的状态. [*count* 可数]: *In my meditations I came across that idea.* 我在沉思中突然有了那个想法。

med·i·ta·tive /ˈmedɪtətɪv; ˈmɛdiˌteytɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to meditating 沉思的; 冥想的, 默想的: *the meditative disciplines* 冥想训练. ❷ thinking or planning carefully 深思熟虑的; 周密策划的. —**med'i·ta'tive·ly**, *adv.*

me·di·um /ˈmiːdɪəm; ˈmiydiyəm/ *n.*, *pl.* **-di·a** /-dɪə; -diyə/ for 1-5, 7, **-di·ums** for 1-7, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a middle state or condition 中间状态; 中等: *He had reached a happy medium; not too rich, not too poor.* 他已过上了快乐的小康生活; 不太富有, 也不太贫穷。❷ a substance, as air, through which a force acts or is carried 媒质, 介质; 传导体: *the medium of air through which sound waves travel* 声波传播的空气媒质. ❸ a means by which something is accomplished 手段; 工具; 方法: *Words are a medium of expression.* 词语是表达的工具。❹ one of the means or channels of general communication or entertainment in society, as newspapers or television 新闻媒介, 传播媒介(如报纸、电视). ❺ surrounding conditions or influences; environment 生活环境; 环境: *In the air the bird was in its natural medium.* 鸟在天上处于其自然的生活环境中。❻ one who claims to be able to contact the spirits of the dead 灵媒; 巫师; 招魂者. ❼ the material or technique with which an artist works (艺术创作用的)材料; 表现手法, 技巧. —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❽ halfway between extremes in degree, quantity, position, or quality 适中的; 中庸的: *He was of medium build.* 他体格适中。See 见 **-MEDI-**.

med·ley /ˈmedlɪ; ˈmɛdliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-leys.** ❶ a mixture, esp. of different elements; jumble (尤指不同成分的)混合物; 大杂烩. ❷ a piece of music combining passages from various sources 集成曲, 组合曲: *a medley of songs from the 1950's* 20世纪50年代数种歌曲的集成曲.

me·dul·la /məˈdʌlə; məˈdʌlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dul·las, -dul·lae** /-ˈdʌliː; -ˈdʌliy/. the lowest or hindmost part of the brain of humans and of animals with backbones 髓质; 延髓; 脊髓.

meek /miːk; miyk/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ humbly patient 温顺的, 谦和的. ❷ timid; spiritless; tame 胆小的; 驯服的. —**meek'ly**, *adv.* —**meek'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

meet /miːt; miyt/ *v.*, **met** /met; mɛt/ **meeting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to come into the presence

of; encounter 遇见，遇到：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*met him on the street yesterday* 昨天在街上遇到了他. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*met at the train station* 在火车站碰到的. ❷ to become acquainted (with) (与…) 相识；(与…) 见面：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*I've never met your cousin.* 我从未见过你表兄。[*no obj* 无宾语]："*Yes, we've already met,*" *she said.* 她说："对，我们已经见过面了。" ❸ to come together at an agreed place or time (在约定的地点或时间) 和…会面；聚首；开会：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Meet me at noon, the usual place.* 中午在老地方见我。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The directors will meet on Tuesday.* 董事们将在星期二开会。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be present at the arrival of (迎) 接(…的到来)：*to meet a train* 接火车. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to come to the notice of 被注意到，被看到：*A strange sight met my eyes.* 我注意到一个奇怪的景象。❻ to come into physical contact with 与…接触；与…碰撞：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The car met the bus head-on.* 小汽车迎头撞上了公共汽车。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The car and the bus met head-on.* 小汽车与公共汽车迎头相撞。❼ to form a connection 交会；交汇；相交；相接：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The two streets meet in front of our house.* 两条街道在我家房前交会。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*His eyes met hers.* 他和她的目光相遇。❽ to encounter in opposition, conflict, or contest 经历，遭遇，遭受：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Our proposal met a lot of opposition.* 我们的建议遭到了许多人的反对。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The rival teams meet next week.* 这两支竞争队伍下周遭遇。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to deal effectively with 应对，对付：*met the challenge* 迎接挑战. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to comply with 符合；服从，满足：*to meet a deadline* 满足最后期限的要求. ⓫ **meet up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to come together after going in different directions 重新会面，重新聚到一起：*After shopping, they met up for pizza.* 购物后，他们又聚到一起吃比萨饼。⓬ **meet with**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to encounter; experience 遇到；经历；遭遇：*Your proposal was met with a lot of opposition.* 你们的建议遭到了许多人的反对。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓭ an assembly for athletic or sports competition, as for racing (赛跑等田径或体育比赛的) 集会；运动会：*a track meet* 径赛运动会.

meet·ing /'mi:tɪŋ; 'miytɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of coming together 聚集，会合；相会：*Our meeting was a complete accident.* 我们完全是偶然相遇的。❷ an assembly or conference 会议；集会：*the last meeting of the parents' group* 家长组的最后一次会议. ❸ a point of contact 接触点；交汇处，交叉点：*the meeting of two roads* 两条路的相交处. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **meeting of minds**, [*count* 可数] agreement; accord 意见一致：*finally came to a meeting of minds regarding the firing of faculty* 最终就解雇人员的问题达成了一致.

mega-, *prefix.* *mega-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning 前缀 mega- 源于希腊文，意为：❶ extremely large, huge 极大的，巨大的：*megalith* (= *extremely large stone or rock*) 巨石；*megastructure* (= *a huge structure*) 巨型建筑. ❷ *mega-* is also used to mean one million of the units of (the base root or word) 还用于表示"百万数量的"：*megahertz* (=*one million hertz*) 兆赫；*megaton* (= *one million tons*) 百万吨. ❸ *mega-* also means very large quantities or amounts 还用于表示"大量的，许多的"：*megabucks* (=*a great deal of money*) 巨款；*megadose* (=*a large dose of medicine*) 大剂量的药. ❹ *mega-* also means things that are extraordinary examples of their kind 还指"(同类事物中) 突出的，极具代表性的"：*megahit* (=*a smash movie or stage hit*) 极其成功的影剧作品；*megatrend* (= *important, very popular trend*) 大趋势.

meg·a·cy·cle /'megəˌsaɪkl; 'mɛgəˌsaykəl/ *n.* 同 MEGAHERTZ.

meg·a·hertz /'megəhɜ:ts; 'mɛgəˌhɜrts/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-hertz, -hertz·es.** a unit of frequency equal to one million cycles per second 兆赫(频率单位，等于每秒 100 万周).

meg·a·lo·ma·ni·a /ˌmegələʊ'meɪnɪə; ˌmɛgəlow'meyniyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an exaggerated, mistaken belief in one's own importance 妄自尊大，自大狂. — **meg·a·lo·ma·ni·ac** /ˌmegələʊ'meɪnɪæk; ˌmɛgəlow'meyniyˌæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

meg·a·lop·o·lis /ˌmegə'lɒpəlɪs; ˌmɛgə'lɒpəlɪs/ also 亦作 **me·gap·ol·is** /mə'gæpəlɪs; mə'gæpəlɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very large city 特大城市，巨型城市. ❷ an urban region that contains more than one large city (包括多个大城市的) 城市集群，大城市聚集区. See 见 **-POLIS-**.

meg·a·phone /'megəfəʊn; 'mɛgəˌfown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cone-shaped device for making the voice louder 喇叭，话筒，扩音器. See 见 **-PHON-**.

meg·a·ton /'megətʌn; 'mɛgəˌtʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one million tons 百万吨. ❷ an explosive force equal to that of one million tons of TNT 百万吨级(爆炸力单位，相当于百万吨梯恩梯炸药的爆炸力).

mel·an·cho·li·a /ˌmelən'kəʊlɪə; ˌmɛlən'kowliyə, -'kowlyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a severe form of depression 抑郁症，忧郁症.

—**mel·an·chol·ic** /ˌmelənˈkɒlɪk; ˌmɛlənˈkɒlɪk/ *adj.*

mel·an·chol·y /ˈmelənkəlɪ; ˈmɛlənˌkɒliy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a gloomy state of mind; depression or dejection 忧郁;忧愁;沮丧. —*adj.* ❷ affected with melancholy; depressed 忧郁的;沮丧的: *a melancholy mood* 忧郁的情绪. ❸ causing melancholy 使人忧郁的;令人沮丧的: *a melancholy occasion* 令人沮丧的场合.

mé·lange /meɪˈlɒŋʒ; meyˈlāʒ, -ˈlɑnʤ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-langes** /-ˈlɒŋʒɪz; -ˈlāʒ, -ˈlɑnʤɪz/. a mixture; a medley 混合物;大杂烩;组合: *an odd mélange of artists and police officers* 艺术家和警察的奇怪组合.

mel·a·nin /ˈmelənɪn; ˈmɛlənɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] coloring matter found in animal life, making up the dark color of skin, hair, fur, scales, and feathers (皮肤、毛发、毛皮、鳞片和羽毛的)黑(色)素.

mel·a·no·ma /ˌmelaˈnəʊmə; ˌmɛlaˈnowmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas, -ma·ta** /-mətə; -mətə/ a skin tumor 黑(色)素瘤.

me·lee or **mê·lée** /ˈmeleɪ; ˈmeyley, meyˈley, ˈmɛlcy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a confused hand-to-hand fight 混战,群殴: *waded into the melee and started hitting* 陷入混战,开始大打出手. ❷ a state of confusion 混乱: *a wild melee of shouting and screaming* 一片乱糟糟的喊叫声.

mel·lif·lu·ous /mɪˈlɪfluəs; məˈlɪfluwəs/ *adj.* sweetly or smoothly flowing 悦耳的;流畅的;甜美的: *a mellifluous voice* 甜美的嗓音. —**mel·lif'lu·ous·ly**, *adv.*

mel·low /ˈmeləʊ; ˈmɛlow/ *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ sweet and full-flavored from ripeness 成熟的;(因成熟而)味道甜美的. ❷ soft and rich, as sound or colors (声音、色彩等)柔和的: *the mellow sound of the muted trumpet* 装上弱音器的小号奏出的柔和的声音. ❸ made gentle by age or maturity (因年龄增长或成熟而)温和的,平和的: *became mellow after his retirement* 他退休后变得平和了. ❹ pleasantly intoxicated 微醉的;陶醉的: *mellow after a few drinks* 几杯酒过后微微有些醉意. ❺ free from tension; pleasantly agreeable 轻松的;令人愉快的;和谐的: *a mellow neighborhood* 和谐的社区. —*v.* ❻ to (cause to) become mellow (使)变得成熟;(使)变得温和;(使)变得微醉;(使)变得愉快: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The music mellowed as the band settled into a quiet mood.* 随着乐队的情绪平静下来,音乐也变得柔和了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The years have mellowed her.* 岁月的磨砺使她变得成熟了。❼ **mellow out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to relax 放松: *The kids urged their parents to "mellow out."* 孩子们催促父母要"放松"。

me·lod·ic /mɪˈlɒdɪk; məˈlɒdɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a melody 旋律的: *a melodic line* 富有韵律的诗句. ❷ having a pleasant tune 旋律优美的. —**me·lod'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

me·lo·di·ous /mɪˈləʊdɪəs; məˈlowdiyəs/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to melody; tuneful 旋律优美的,悦耳的,动听的. ❷ producing melody; musical 产生旋律的;富有音乐性的. —**me·lo'di·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**me·lo'di·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mel·o·dra·ma /ˈmeləʊˌdrɑːmə; ˈmɛlaˌdrɑmə, -ˌdræmə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mas.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a play or story that exaggerates emotion and emphasizes plot or action 传奇剧,情节剧(夸大情感、强调情节或动作的戏剧或故事): *TV soap operas are melodramas that never seem to end.* 电视肥皂剧就是那些看似没完没了的情节剧。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] melodramatic behavior or events 夸张的行为;耸人听闻的事件: *The trial had more than its share of melodrama.* 这次审判不啻一场闹剧。

mel·o·dra·mat·ic /ˌmeləʊdrəˈmætɪk; ˌmɛlədrəˈmætɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to or fitting a melodrama 传奇剧的,情节剧的;适于传奇剧(或情节剧)的: *a melodramatic performance* 传奇剧表演. —*n.* ❷ **melodramatics**, [*plural* 复数] melodramatic writing or behavior 传奇剧式的作品(或行为);夸张的作品(或行为): *Stop the melodramatics; you've only scraped your knee.* 别那么大惊小怪,你只不过膝盖上蹭破了一点儿皮而已。

mel·o·dy /ˈmelədɪ; ˈmɛlədiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** a pleasing sequence; a tune 美妙的音乐;旋律,曲调.

mel·on /ˈmelən; ˈmɛlən/ *n.* the fruit of any of various plants of the gourd family, as the watermelon 瓜,瓜类水果(如西瓜): [*noncount* 不可数]: *I had some melon for breakfast.* 我吃了些瓜作早饭。[*count* 可数]: *Melons were unavailable at that time of year.* 每年的那个时候都没有瓜类水果。

melt /melt; mɛlt/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become liquid by heat (使)融化;(使)熔化: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *In just a few hours the snow melted.* 只几个小时工夫雪就融化了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The hot sun melted the snow.* 炙热的阳光使雪融化了。❷ to (cause to) dissolve (使)溶解: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sugar melted in the boiling water.* 糖溶解于开水中。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Melt 1/4 cup of sugar in 2 cups of boiling water.* 将1/4杯糖溶于两杯开水中。❸ to (cause to) become less or nothing (使)减少;(使)逐渐消

失：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*His fortune slowly melted away.* 他的财产慢慢花光了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]：*The cost of her medicine melted their savings away.* 给她买药慢慢花光了他们的积蓄。[~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]：*The cost melted away their savings.* 这项开支慢慢花光了他们的积蓄。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass; blend 消失；融合：*Night melted into day.* 夜尽昼来。❷ to (cause to) become softened in feeling (使) 心软；(使) 感动：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*His heart melted when he heard about her problems.* 听了她的困难后，他的心软了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*a story that would melt your heart* 一个令人感动的故事.

melt·down /ˈmeltdaʊn; ˈmɛltˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the melting of the core of a nuclear reactor, due to inadequate cooling of the fuel elements (核反应堆由于核燃料元件冷却不足所致的) 核心区熔毁. ❷ any quickly developing breakdown, mishap, or accident (扩展迅速的) 故障；灾难；事故.

melt′ing pot′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a container in which metals or other substances are heated until they fuse 熔化炉；坩埚. ❷ a country or situation in which a blending of races, peoples, etc., takes place 大熔炉 (不同种族、民族等混合在一起的国家或情形)：*the traditional description of the United States as a melting pot* 传统上将美国视为一个各种族的大熔炉的描述.

-mem-, *root.* -mem- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "mind; memory." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mem- 源于拉丁文，意为"头脑；记忆"，此义见于下列单词中：**COMMEMORATE, IMMEMORIAL, MEMENTO, MEMO, MEMOIR, MEMORABILIA, MEMORANDUM, MEMORIAL, MEMORIZE, MEMORY, REMEMBER, REMEMBRANCE.**

mem·ber /ˈmembə(r); ˈmɛmbər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an individual forming part of a group 成员，会员：*a member of the House of Representatives* 众议院议员. ❷ a part or organ of an animal body; a limb, as a leg, arm, or wing (动物身体的) 一部分；器官；四肢 (如腿、臂或翅膀).

mem·ber·ship /ˈmembəʃɪp; ˈmɛmbərˌʃɪp/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being a member 成员 (或会员) 身份 (或资格)：*Membership provides you with free parking.* 具备了会员资格您就可以免费停车。❷ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] the total number of members belonging to an organization 成员数，会员数：*The membership of the group has declined in recent years.* 近年来这个组织的会员数下降了。

mem·brane /ˈmembreɪn; ˈmɛmbreyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a thin layer of tissue that covers an organ, etc. (覆盖于器官等上的) 膜. —**mem·bra·nous** /ˈmembrənəs; ˈmɛmbrənəs/ *adj.*

me·men·to /mɪˈmentəʊ; məˈmɛntow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos**, **-toes.** something that serves as a reminder of what is past or gone; a souvenir 纪念物，纪念品：*mementos of her time in Brazil* 让她回想起在巴西那段日子的纪念物. See 见 **-MEM-**.

mem·o /ˈmeməʊ; ˈmɛmow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **mem·os.** memorandum 备忘录；公务便条：*sent a memo about expense accounts* 发送一份开支账目的备忘录. See 见 **-MEM-**.

mem·oir /ˈmemwɑː(r); ˈmɛmwɑr, -wɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a record of events based on the writer's personal observation 传，传记，传略. ❷ Usually 通常作，**memoirs.** [*plural* 复数] an autobiography 自传，回忆录：*The general retired and began to write his memoirs.* 将军退役后开始写回忆录。See 见 **-MEM-**.

mem·o·ra·bil·i·a /ˌmemərəˈbɪlɪə; ˌmɛmərəˈbiliyə, -ˈbilyə/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] mementos or souvenirs that are collected and kept 收藏品；纪念品. See 见 **-MEM-**.

mem·o·ra·ble /ˈmemərəbl; ˈmɛmərəbəl/ *adj.* worth remembering 值得纪念的，难忘的：*a memorable performance* 难忘的演出. —**mem′o·ra·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-MEM-**.

mem·o·ran·dum /ˌmeməˈrændəm; ˌmɛməˈrændəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dums**, **-da** /-də; -də/ ❶ a record or a written statement of something 备忘录. ❷ a written message, esp. one between employees of a company; memo (尤指公司内部雇员间的) 公务便条. See 见 **-MEM-**.

me·mo·ri·al /mɪˈmɔːrɪəl; məˈmɔriyəl, -ˈmowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something designed to preserve the memory of a person, etc., as a monument 纪念物；纪念碑；纪念馆：*a memorial to the war dead* 战争死难者纪念馆. —*adj.* ❷ serving to preserve the memory; commemorative 用以纪念的；纪念性的；追悼的：*memorial services* 追悼仪式. See 见 **-MEM-**.

mem·o·rize /ˈmeməraɪz; ˈmɛməˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-rized**, **-riz·ing.** to learn (something) completely so that it can be repeated exactly 记住；记熟，背熟：*to memorize a poem* 背熟一首诗. —**mem·o·ri·za·tion** /ˌmeməraɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌmɛmərɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*excellent powers of memorization* 极强的记忆力. See 见 **-MEM-**.

mem·o·ry /ˈmemərɪ; ˈmɛməriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the mental ability of keeping and recalling facts, events,

or experiences 记忆力，记性：*long-and short-term memory* 长期和短期记忆力. ❷ [*count* 可数] this ability as possessed by an individual（个人的）记忆力，记性：*to have a good memory* 记性好. ❸ [*count* 可数] the length of time over which remembering extends 记忆范围，追忆所及时间：*within living memory* 在活着的人们的记忆中. ❶ [*count* 可数] a mental picture kept in the mind; a recollection 回忆，记忆：*memories of summer at the beach* 海滨夏日的回忆. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or fact of being remembered, esp. to commemorate someone or something 纪念：*bowed their heads in memory of their parents* 鞠躬以示对他们父母的纪念. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作 **storage. a.** the capacity of a computer to store information（计算机的）存储量：*random access memory* 随机存取存储. **b.** the components of the computer in which such information is stored（计算机的）存储器：*He bought extra memory and installed it in his computer.* 他买了额外的存储器，安装在自己的计算机里。See 见 -MEM-.

men /men; mɛn/ *n.* pl. of MAN MAN 的复数.

-men-, *root.* -*men*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "mind." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mem- 源于拉丁文，意为"头脑"，此义见于下列单词中：COMMENTARY, MENTAL, MENTALITY, MENTION, REMINISCENT.

men·ace /'menəs; 'mɛnɪs/ *n.*, *v.*, **-aced, -ac·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] someone or something that threatens to cause evil, etc.; a threat 具有危害性的人（或物）；威胁：*He is a menace to society and should be locked away.* 他是个会危害社会的人，应该被关押起来。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of such danger or behavior 威胁；威吓：*said with quiet menace, "No one is leaving."* 平静地威胁道："谁也不准离开。" —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to threaten; put in danger 威胁；威吓；使有危险：*A gang menaced the students.* 一帮歹徒威吓学生。

men·ac·ing /'menəsɪŋ; 'mɛnəsɪŋ/ *adj.* threatening 威胁的；威吓的：*menacing looks* 带有威胁的表情. **—men'ac·ing·ly**, *adv.*

mé·nage or **me·nage** /meɪ'nɑːʒ; mey'nɑʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a household; a group of people living in a household 家庭；一家人.

me·nag·er·ie /mɪ'nædʒərɪ; mə'nædʒəriy, -'næʒ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a collection of animals, esp. for displaying（尤指供展览的）一批动物. ❷ an unusual group of people 不同寻常的一群人.

mend /mend; mɛnd/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make (something damaged) better by repairing 修理；修补；缝补：*to mend torn clothes* 缝补扯破的衣服. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set right; improve 改正，纠正；改善，改进：*See if you can mend matters between them.* 看看你能否解决好他们间的问题。❸ to (cause to) progress toward recovery（使）健康状况好转；[*no obj* 无宾语]：*His broken arm is mending.* 他折断的胳膊正在愈合之中。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The treatment mended his broken arm.* 这项治疗治好了他折断的胳膊。— *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of mending 修理；修补；改正；改善；治愈；痊愈. ❷ a mended place or part 修理（或修补）过的地方. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **mend one's fences**, to strengthen or establish again one's position by negotiation, discussing, or explaining（通过谈判、协商或解释）重新巩固（或树立）自己的地位：*mended his fences with his wife's family* 和他妻子的娘家人重归于好. ❷ **mend one's ways**, to improve one's way of behaving 改过自新：*As he grew older he mended his ways and became a useful citizen.* 随着年龄的增长，他改过自新，成了一名对社会有用的公民。❸ **on the mend**, improving, esp. in health（尤指健康）正在逐渐好转：*The patient was on the mend.* 病人正在逐渐康复。**—mend'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

men·da·cious /men'deɪʃəs; mɛn'deyʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ telling lies, esp. as one's habit 撒谎的，不诚实的；（尤指）好撒谎的：*a mendacious official* 撒谎成性的官员. ❷ untrue 虚假的，不真实的：*a mendacious report* 虚假的报道. **—men·da'cious·ly**, *adv.*

men·dac·i·ty /men'dæsətɪ; mɛn'dæsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or state of telling lies 撒谎；撒谎成性：*known for his mendacity* 他因撒谎成性而出名.

men·di·cant /'mendɪkənt; 'mɛndɪkənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who lives by begging; beggar 乞丐，叫花子. ❷ a member of a religious order who begs or lives on alms 托钵僧，化缘和尚.

mend·ing /'mendɪŋ; 'mɛndɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of repairing clothes, as by sewing 修补；缝补. ❷ clothes to be repaired 需缝补的衣物.

men·folk /'menfəuk; 'mɛn,fowk/ also 亦作 **men·folks** /'menfəuks; 'mɛnfowks/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] men, esp. those of a family（尤指整个家庭的）男子们，男人们.

me·ni·al /'miːnɪəl; 'miyniyəl, 'miynyəl/ *adj.* ❶ degrading; low or unimportant 卑贱的；低微的；不重要的：*menial work* 粗活. — *n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a domestic servant 家仆. **—me'ni·al·ly**, *adv.*

men·in·gi·tis /ˌmenɪn'dʒaɪtɪs; ˌmɛnɪn'dʒaytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a*

singular verb 与单数动词连用] a severe illness affecting the membranes covering the brain and spinal cord 脑(脊)膜炎.

men·o·pause /ˈmenəʊpɔːz; ˈmɛnəˌpɔz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the time when a woman's menstruation naturally stops (妇女的)更年期,绝经期. —**men'o·pau'sal**, *adj.*

me·nor·ah /mɪˈnɔːrə; məˈnɔrə, -ˈnowrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a special candelabrum used during the Jewish festival of Hanukkah (犹太教献殿节用的)七扦枝烛台.

men's' room, *n.* [*count* 可数] a public bathroom for men 男卫生间,男厕所.

men·stru·al /ˈmenstruəl; ˈmɛnstruwəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to menstruation 月经的; *the menstrual flow* 月经.

men·stru·ate /ˈmenstruˌeɪt; ˈmɛnstruwˌeyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to undergo menstruation 行经,月经来潮.

men·stru·a·tion /ˌmenstruˈeɪʃən; ˌmɛnstruwˈeyʃən, -ˈstrey-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the periodic flow of blood and tissue from a woman's uterus 月经来潮,行经.

mens·wear /ˈmenzweə(r); ˈmɛnzˌwɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] Also 亦作, **men's'-wear'**. items that go with clothing for men 男装.

-ment, *suffix.* ❶ *-ment* is attached to verbs to form nouns that refer to the action of the verb. 后缀 -ment 接在动词后构成名词,表示动词的动作: *govern* +*-ment* → *government* 管理,统治. ❷ *-ment* is also attached to verbs to form nouns that refer to a state or condition resulting from the action of a verb. -ment 还可接在动词后构成名词,表示动词动作导致的状态或情况: *refresh* +*-ment* → *refreshment* 更新. ❸ *-ment* is attached to verbs to form nouns that refer to a product resulting from the action of a verb. -ment 还可接在动词后构成名词,表示动词动作的产物: *frag-* +*-ment*→ *fragment* (=*a piece resulting from the breaking off of something*) 碎片.

men·tal /ˈmentəl; ˈmɛntl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the mind 脑力的;思想上的;精神的;脑中的;内心的: *mental capacity* 智力; *mental arithmetic* 心算. ❷ of or relating to a disorder of the mind 精神病的,精神失常的: *a mental patient* 精神病患者. ❸ for persons with such a disorder 为精神病人的,治疗精神病人的: *a mental institution* 精神病医院. ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】 insane; crazy 发疯的,疯癫的: *a real mental case* 真是疯了. —**men'tal·ly**, *adv.*: *tried to compute the odds mentally* 试图心算出概率. See 见 **-MEN-**.

men·tal·ist /ˈmentəlɪst; ˈmɛntlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mind reader or fortune-teller 洞悉他人心思者;算命者.

men·tal·i·ty /menˈtælətɪ; mɛnˈtælɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] mental capacity; the ability of the mind 智力: *superior mentality* 超群的智力. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person's mental outlook 心态: *a bossy mentality* 专横的心态. See 见 **-MEN-**.

men'tal retarda'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a developmental disorder affecting the ability of a person to learn 智力低下,精神发育迟缓.

men·thol /ˈmenθɒl; ˈmɛnθɔl, -θɒl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an alcohol that dissolves in water, obtained from peppermint oil 薄荷脑,薄荷醇. —**men·tho·lat·ed** /ˈmenθəleɪtɪd; ˈmɛnθəˌleytɪd/ *adj.*: *mentholated cigarettes* 薄荷香烟.

men·tion /ˈmenʃən; ˈmɛnʃən/ *v.* ❶ to refer briefly to; speak of 提到,谈起: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Did she mention this to her husband?* 她对她丈夫提起这件事了吗? [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *Did I mention that we're leaving in five minutes?* 我说过我们要在5分钟后离开吗? —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ an incidental reference 附带提及,偶然说到: *The dog barked at the mention of her master's name.* 那条狗听见有人提到它主人的名字,就叫了起来. ❸ formal recognition for a noteworthy act (对杰出行为的)提名表扬: *to receive honorable mention for her essay* 因她的散文而获得表扬. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **Don't mention it.** This phrase is used as a polite answer to someone who has thanked you for your help 不用客气,不用谢(用作对别人致谢的礼貌回复): "*Thanks for everything.*" "—*Don't mention it; I was glad to help.*" "谢谢你所作的一切。" "不用谢,愿意效劳。" ❷ **not to mention**, in addition to 除…外(还);更不必说(还): *They own two houses, not to mention a boat.* 他们拥有两所房子,另外还有一条船. See 见 **-MEN-**.

men·tor /ˈmentɔː(r); ˈmɛntər, -tər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a trusted counselor or teacher (值得信赖的)顾问;导师: *Two of his professors were his mentors.* 其中两位教授是他的导师。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to act as a mentor (to) 做…的导师(或顾问),指导: *He mentored several bright young students.* 他指导了几名聪明的青年学生。

men·u /ˈmenjuː; ˈmɛnyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **men·us.** ❶ a list of the dishes served at a meal 菜单. See illustration at 见 RESTAURANT 图示. ❷ the dishes served (端上来的)菜肴,饭菜. ❸ a list of items from which to choose, as of options available to a computer user (计算机的)菜单,功能选项

单；*From the menu select S, N, or D.* 从菜单中选择 S,N 或 D 项。

me·ow /mɪ'aʊ; miy'aw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sound a cat makes 咪,喵(猫叫声). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make the sound of a cat 咪咪叫,喵喵叫.

-merc-, *root.* *-merc-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "trade." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -merc- 源于拉丁文,意为"贸易",此义见于下列单词中: **COMMERCE, COMMERCIAL, INFOMERCIAL, MERCANTILE, MERCENARY, MERCHANT.**

mer·can·tile /'mɜːkəntaɪl; 'mɜrkən,tiyl, -,tayl, -tɪl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to merchants or trade 商人的;商业的;经商的. See 见 **-MERC-**.

mer·ce·nar·y /'mɜːsɪnərɪ; 'mɜrsə,nɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-nar·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ working for money and not for ideals 金钱至上的,唯利是图的: *She'd become mercenary and no longer cared about the underprivileged.* 她变得唯利是图,不再关心贫苦人。❷ hired to serve in a foreign army 受雇服役于外国军队的: *mercenary forces* 雇佣军. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a professional soldier hired to serve in a foreign army 雇佣兵: *The mercenaries decided to surrender.* 雇佣军决定投降。See 见 **-MERC-**.

mer·chan·dise /*n.* 'mɜːtʃəndaɪz; 'mɜrtʃən,dayz, -,days; *v.* -daɪz; -,dayz/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dised, -dis·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ goods bought and sold 商品,货物. ❷ the stock of goods in a store (商店中的)存货,库存: *took an inventory of all the merchandise* 清点所有存货. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to carry on trade 买卖,经营;经商: *trained in merchandising* 接受营销方面的培训. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to promote the sales of 推销,促销: *busy merchandising the new T-shirts* 忙于推销新 T 恤衫. —**mer'chandis'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-MERC-**.

mer·chant /'mɜːtʃənt; 'mɜrtʃənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one whose business is buying and selling goods for profit 商人. ❷ a storekeeper; retailer 零售商店店主;零售商. ❸ one who indulges in something undesirable (某些不良事务的)热衷者,入迷者: *the merchants of gloom and doom* 陷入悲观忧郁无法自拔者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ used for trade or commerce 商用的,用于贸易的: *a merchant ship* 商船. See 见 **-MERC-**.

mer·chant·a·ble /'mɜːtʃəntəbəl; 'mɜrtʃəntəbəl/ *adj.* marketable 适销的,有销路的.

mer'chant marine', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the ships of a nation that work in commerce (一个国家的)全部商船,商船队. ❷ the officers and crews of such ships (一个国家的)全体商船船员.

mer·ci·ful /'mɜːsɪfʊl; 'mɜrsɪfəl/ *adj.* ❶ showing mercy to another 宽大的,仁慈的,慈悲的: *a merciful judge* 仁慈的法官. ❷ fortunate 幸运的: *a merciful release from the pain* 从痛苦中幸运的解脱. —**mer'ci·ful'ly**, *adv.*: *It was mercifully quiet.* 幸好非常安静。

mer·ci·less /'mɜːsɪlɪs; 'mɜrsɪlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing no mercy 冷酷无情的,残忍的: *merciless to his enemies* 对他的敌人冷酷无情. ❷ harsh; difficult 严酷的,无情的;困难的: *merciless snowstorms* 无情的暴风雪. —**mer'ci·less·ly**, *adv.*

mer·cu·ri·al /mɜː'kjʊərɪəl; mər'kyʊriyəl/ *adj.* changeable; varying; erratic 多变的,反复无常的: *a mercurial nature* 多变的性格; *a mercurial mood* 反复无常的情绪.

mer·cu·ry /'mɜːkjʊrɪ; 'mɜrkyəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a heavy, silver-white element, liquid at room temperature; quicksilver 汞,水银: *Mercury is used in thermometers.* 水银用于温度计中。❷ temperature 温度: *The mercury climbed to a hundred today.* 今天温度上升到了 100(华氏)度。

mer·cy /'mɜːsɪ; 'mɜrsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] compassion or kindness shown toward an offender or an enemy; benevolence 宽容;怜悯;仁慈: *to show no mercy toward enemies* 对敌人毫不怜悯. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act of kindness or compassion 宽容(或仁慈)的行为. ❸ [*count* 可数] something of good fortune; blessing 幸运;恩惠;保佑: *It was a mercy that they weren't hurt.* 很幸运,他们没受伤。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **at the mercy of**, in the power of; subject to 任凭…的摆布,受…支配;服从于: *The little boat was completely at the mercy of the hurricane.* 小船任由飓风摆布。

mer'cy kill'ing, *n.* 同 EUTHANASIA.

mere /mɪə(r); mɪər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前], *superlative* **mer·est.** being nothing more than what is specified; minor or unimportant 只不过的,仅仅的: *A mere child couldn't defeat him.* 仅仅一个孩子不可能打败他。

mere·ly /'mɪəlɪ; 'mɪərliy/ *adv.* only (and nothing more); just; simply 仅仅,只不过: *Instead of making a fuss, he merely raised an eyebrow.* 他没有大惊小怪,只是扬起了一条眉毛。

mer·e·tri·cious /,merɪ'trɪʃəs; ,merɪ'trɪʃəs/ *adj.* appearing to be attractive but without value; tawdry 华而不实的,俗丽的,徒有其表的. —**mer'e·tri'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**mer'e·tri'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-merg-, *root.* *-merg-* comes from Latin,

where it has the meaning "plunge; dip; mix." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -merg- 源于拉丁文,意为"投入;浸入;混合",此义见于下列单词中: **EMERGE, EMERGENCY, IMMERSE, IMMERSION, MERGE, MERGER, SUBMERGE.**

merge /mɜːdʒ; mɜrdʒ/ *v.*, **merged, merging.** ❶ to (cause to) become combined; (cause to) lose identity by blending (使)联合,(使)汇合;(使)融合;(使)合为一体: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two rivers merge at that city.* 两条河流在那个城市汇合到一起。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *In the story he merged his mind with the robot's and shared its thoughts.* 在故事中,他将自己的意念和那个机器人的融为一体,想其所想。❷ to combine into a single body, etc. (使)合并,(将…)合为一体: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two firms merged.* 两家公司合并了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She merged the two firms together.* 她把两家公司合并到一起。See 见 **-MERG-**.

merg·er /ˈmɜːdʒə(r); ˈmɜrdʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a combining of corporations by transferring the properties to one corporation (公司等的)合并. ❷ an act or instance of merging 合并(行动或案例). See 见 **-MERG-**.

me·rid·i·an /məˈrɪdɪən; məˈrɪdiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a great circle of the earth passing from one pole to another 子午圈. **b.** the half of such a circle between the poles 经线,子午线. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to a meridian 经线的,子午线的.

me·ringue /məˈræŋ; məˈræŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a pie topping made of stiffly beaten egg whites (糕饼顶上浇盖的)蛋白酥. ❷ [*count* 可数] a pie topped with meringue 蛋白酥糕饼.

mer·it /ˈmerɪt; ˈmɛrɪt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] claim to respect and praise; excellence; worth 功绩,功劳;成就;价值: *received a pay raise on the basis of merit* 根据业绩获得了加薪. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that deserves praise 长处,优点: *Its chief merit is simplicity.* 它最主要的优点是简单。❸ **merits,** [*plural* 复数] the basic rights and wrongs of a matter 是非,功过,功罪: *The jury was instructed to decide the case on its merits.* 陪审团得到指示要根据是非曲直裁决该案。—*v.* [*not* 不用: *be* +~*-ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to be worthy of; deserve 值得;应受: *Do you think this case merits further discussion?* 你认为该案值得进一步讨论吗?

mer·i·toc·ra·cy /ˌmerɪˈtɒkrəsɪ; ˌmɛrɪˈtɒkrəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** a system in which talented persons are rewarded and advanced 精英制;精英领导,贤能统治: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The concept of meritocracy was foreign to our company.* 精英管理的概念对我们公司来说是陌生的。[*count* 可数]: *Meritocracies exist in some companies.* 一些公司实行精英管理制。See 见 **-CRACY.**

mer·i·to·ri·ous /ˌmerɪˈtɔːrɪəs; ˌmɛrɪˈtɔriyəs, -ˈtowr-/ *adj.* deserving praise; praiseworthy 值得称赞的. —**mer'i·to'ri·ous·ly,** *adv.*

mer·maid /ˈmɜːmeɪd; ˈmɜrˌmeyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in folklore) a female creature of the sea, having the head and torso of a woman and the tail of a fish (传说中的)美人鱼.

mer·man /ˈmɜːmæn; ˈmɜrˌmæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** (in folklore) a male creature of the sea, having the head and torso of a man and the tail of a fish (传说中的)男性人鱼.

mer·ri·ment /ˈmerɪmənt; ˈmɛrɪmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] cheerful or joyful behavior; enjoyment; mirth 欢乐,兴高采烈;欢笑.

mer·ry /ˈmerɪ; ˈmɛriy/ *adj.*, **-ri·er, -ri·est.** ❶ full of cheerfulness or joy; joyous in spirit 欢乐的,愉快的,快乐的: *He was a merry soul that evening.* 那天晚上他非常快乐。❷ having much festiveness 充满节日气氛的;节日似的;喜庆的: *a merry party* 喜庆的聚会. —**mer'ri·ly,** *adv.* : *merrily rejoicing* 欢庆.

mer'ry-go-round', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a revolving circular platform with wooden horses, benches, etc., on which people ride, as at an amusement park (游乐园等地方设置的)旋转木马. ❷ a busy round of events 一连串的繁忙活动: *The candidate has been on a merry-go-round of speeches, banquets, and press conferences.* 该候选人走马灯似的进行演讲、举办宴会和记者招待会。

mer·ry·mak·ing /ˈmerɪˌmeɪkɪŋ; ˈmɛriyˌmeykɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of taking part gaily or joyfully in some festivity 尽情欢乐;寻欢作乐;狂欢. —**mer'ry-mak'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

me·sa /ˈmeɪsə; ˈmeysə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sas.** a land formation having steep sides and a relatively flat top, common in the southwestern U.S. 方山,桌子山,平顶山(侧壁陡峭、顶部相对平坦的台地,多见于美国西南部).

mes·ca·line /ˈmeskəliːn; ˈmɛskəˌliyn, -lɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white, crystallike powder that produces hallucinations 墨斯卡灵,仙人球毒碱,三甲氧苯乙胺(一种致幻

剂).

mes·dames /meɪˈdɑːm; meyˈdɑm, -ˈdɑmz, -ˈdæm, -ˈdæmz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ a pl. of MADAM MADAM 的复数之一. ❷ a pl. of MADAME MADAME 的复数之一.

mes·de·moi·selles /ˌmeɪdəmwɑːˈzel; ˌmeydəməˈzɛl, -ˈzɛlz, ˌmeydmwə-/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a pl. of MADEMOISELLE MADEMOISELLE 的复数之一.

mesh /meʃ; mɛʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an arrangement of interlocking metal links used in jewelry, sieves, etc. 网;筛目,筛孔. ❷ any fabric of open texture resembling a net 网状织物: *stockings of mesh* 网线袜. ❸ an intertwined structure resembling a net; network 网状结构;网络. —*v.* ❹ to (cause to) become or be engaged, as the teeth of gears (使)(轮齿等)啮合: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The gears meshed smoothly.* 齿轮啮合得很好。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He meshed the gears smoothly.* 他将齿轮平稳地啮合到一起。❺ to (cause to) match, coordinate, or fit together (使)紧密配合;(使)相互协调;(使)融为一体: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her ideas meshed with mine.* 她的想法和我一致。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *meshed the ideas into one proposal* 把这些想法整合成一项提案.

mes·mer·ize /ˈmezməraɪz; ˈmɛzməˌrayz, ˈmɛs-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to keep the attention of; fascinate or spellbind 迷住,使着迷: *The TV mesmerizes the children.* 电视让孩子们着迷。—**mes·mer·ism** /ˈmezmərɪzəm; ˈmɛzməˌrɪzəm, ˈmɛs-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**mes'mer·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mes·quite or **mes·quit** /meˈskiːt; mɛˈskiyt, ˈmɛskiyt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a spiny tree or shrub of W North America 牧豆树(北美洲西部的一种多刺乔木或灌木). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of such a tree or shrub 牧豆树木.

mess /mes; mɛs/ *n.* ❶ a dirty or disorderly state 脏乱状态;混乱局面: [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数]: *Things are in a mess here.* 这儿事情乱作一团。[*noncount* 不可数]: *How much mess did they make?* 他们造成了多大混乱? ❷ [*count* 可数] a dirty or disorderly person or thing 肮脏的人(或物);无条理的人(或物): *The room is a mess.* 房间乱得一塌糊涂。*Look at your clothes; you're a mess.* 看看你的衣服,你都脏得不像样子了。❸ [*count* 可数] a dirty or untidy mass; jumble 肮脏的一堆;凌乱的一团: *a mess of papers* 乱糟糟的一堆文件. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an unpleasant situation; trouble 困境;麻烦: *Look at the mess you've gotten us into now.* 看看现在你让我们陷入的困境吧。❺ [*count* 可数] a group, as in the military, regularly taking their meals together 军队等中集体用餐团队. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] the meal so taken 集体用餐. ❼ [*count* 可数] 同 MESS HALL. —*v.* ❽ to make dirty or untidy 弄脏;弄乱: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Please, you're messing my hair.* 行了,你都要把我的头发弄乱了。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Don't mess up the room!* 别把房间弄乱了! [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Don't mess it up!* 别把它弄脏! ❾ **mess around** or **about**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to busy oneself without purpose; waste time 闲荡;无所事事: *He was just messing around.* 他只是在无所事事地闲荡。**b.** [~ + *around/about* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to involve oneself, esp. for unlawful purposes, or in some dangerous way (尤指为非法目的或危险地)卷入;参与: *to mess around with gamblers* 和赌徒混在一起. **c.** [~ + *around/about* (+ *with* + *obj* 宾语)] to have sexual affairs (和异性)勾搭,鬼混: *to mess around* (*with other women*) (和其他女子)鬼混. ❿ **mess in** or **with**, [~ + ~ + *in/with* + *obj* 宾语] to interfere with (someone); meddle 干预,干涉;管(某人的)闲事: *Stop messing in my affairs.* 别再干涉我的事。⓫ **mess up**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to perform poorly; produce errors or confusion 表现不好;出差错;弄乱: *It's your big chance, so don't mess up.* 这是对你是个很好的机会,别出差错。**b.** to make a mess of (affairs, etc.); spoil or ruin 把(事情等)弄糟;打乱;搞砸: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to mess up all our plans* 打乱我们的全部计划. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to mess things up* 把事情弄糟. **c.** to treat roughly; beat up 粗暴地对待;殴打: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *The gang messed him up.* 这伙人打了他一顿。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *promised to mess up anyone who got in his way* 发誓要对任何妨碍他的人不客气. ⓬ **mess with**, [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to become involved with (someone or something dangerous) 卷入;与(有危险的人或物)掺和在一起: *Don't mess with drugs.* 远离毒品。

mes·sage /ˈmesɪdʒ; ˈmɛsɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a communication delivered in writing, speech, etc. (口头、书面等的)信息,消息: *There was a message at the hotel for me.* 宾馆那儿有我的信件。❷ the main point of something, as of a speech or book (演讲、书等的)中心思想,要旨: *The message of the movie was clear: war is horrible.* 这部电影的主题很明确:战争是可怕的。❸ a warning 警告: *He was sending a clear message to us: they are prepared to fight to the end.* 他向我们发出了一个明确的警告:他们准备战斗到底。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **get the message**, to

understand a warning sent 领悟(或理解)警示: *doesn't get the message that her work is not satisfactory* 未领会对她工作不满意这一暗示.

mes·sei·gneurs /meɪseˈnjɜːr; meysɛˈnyʊr/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) pl. of **MONSEIGNEUR** MONSEIGNEUR 的复数.

mes·sen·ger /ˈmesɪndʒə(r); ˈmɛsəndʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who carries messages or parcels 送信人,信使;通信员.

mess' hall', *n.* [*count* 可数] a dining hall, esp. at a military base (尤指军队驻地的)食堂,餐厅.

Mes·si·ah /mɪˈsaɪə; mɪˈsayə/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *often* 常作: *the* +~] the promised deliverer of the Jewish people 弥赛亚(犹太人期盼中的拯救世界的救星). ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] Jesus Christ, regarded by Christians as fulfilling this promise (基督教徒心目中的)救世主耶稣. —**Mes·si·an·ic** /ˌmesɪˈænɪk; ˌmɛsiyˈænɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

mes·sieurs /meɪˈsjɜː; mɛˈsyœ/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] pl. of **MONSIEUR** MONSIEUR 的复数.

Messrs. /ˈmesəz; ˈmɛsərz/ pl. of **MR** MR 的复数.

mess·y /ˈmesɪ; ˈmɛsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ dirty, untidy, or disorderly 肮脏的;不整洁的;凌乱的: *very messy in his personal habits* 他的个人习惯很不卫生. ❷ jumbled; confused; involving trouble or danger 混乱的;棘手的;危险的: *a difficult, messy situation* 棘手、混乱的形势. —**mess·i·ly** /ˈmesəlɪ; ˈmɛsəliy/ *adv.* —**mess'i·ness**, *n.*

mes·ti·zo /meˈstiːzəʊ; mɛˈstiyzow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-zos**, **-zoes**. a person of different races, esp., of mixed American Indian and European ancestry 梅斯蒂索混血儿(尤指欧裔和美洲印第安人的混血儿).

met /met; mɛt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of **MEET**[1] MEET[1] 的过去式和过去分词.

meta-, *prefix.* *meta-* comes from Greek, where it has the meanings "after, along with, beyond, among, behind." These meanings are found in such words as 前缀 meta- 源于希腊文,意为"在…之后(时间);和…一起;超出…;在…之中;在…之后(位置)",此义见于下列单词中: **METABOLISM**, **METAMORPHOSIS**, **METAPHOR**, **METAPHYSICS**.

met·a·bol·ic /ˌmetəˈbɒlɪk; ˌmɛtəˈbɒlɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to metabolism (新陈)代谢的: *a high metabolic rate* 高代谢率.

me·tab·o·lism /mɪˈtæbəlɪzəm; məˈtæbəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* the physical and chemical processes in a living body by which it is produced and maintained (新陈)代谢: [*noncount* 不可数]: *studying the metabolism of dolphins* 研究海豚的代谢. [*count* 可数]: *He has a very active metabolism.* 他的新陈代谢非常活跃。

me·tab·o·lize /mɪˈtæbəlaɪz; məˈtæbəˌlayz/ *v.*, **-lized**, **-liz·ing**. to perform the process of metabolism (使)进行(新陈)代谢: [no *obj* 无宾语]: *He wasn't metabolizing as well as he should.* 他的新陈代谢不正常。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Can the body metabolize these proteins efficiently?* 身体能否有效地使这些蛋白质进行新陈代谢?

met·a·car·pus /ˌmetəˈkɑːpəs; ˌmɛtəˈkarpəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-pi** /-paɪ; -pay/ the bones between the wrist and the fingers 掌骨. —**met'a·car'pal**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

met·al /ˈmetəl; ˈmɛtḷ/ *n.* ❶ a usually solid, shiny, basic substance, as gold, silver, or copper, that can be used to conduct electricity or heat 金属: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Early man learned how to use metal for weapons.* 早期的人类学会了如何使用金属制造武器。[*count* 可数]: *Gold is a valuable metal.* 黄金是一种贵金属。❷ an alloy or mixture of such substances, as brass, etc. 合金(如黄铜等): [*noncount* 不可数]: *Instead of metal, this car was made of fiberglass.* 这辆汽车不是用合金材料而是用玻璃纤维制成的。[*count* 可数]: *They tried many different metals before they found aluminum.* 他们试用了多种不同的合金材料后才找到了铝。

me·tal·lic /mɪˈtælɪk; məˈtælɪk/ *adj.* of, made of, or resembling metal 金属的;金属制的;似金属的: *a loud metallic clang* 响亮的金属铿锵声.

met·al·lur·gy /meˈtælədʒɪ; ˈmetḷˌɜrdʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science of metals, including their properties and uses 冶金学. —**met'al·lur'gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

met·a·mor·phism /ˌmetəˈmɔːfɪzəm; ˌmɛtəˈmɔrfɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a natural change in the structure of a rock, as from heat (岩石由于受热等)变质. —**met'a·mor'phic**, *adj.*: *metamorphic rocks* 变质岩. See 见 **-MORPH-**.

met·a·mor·phose /ˌmetəˈmɔːfəʊz; ˌmɛtəˈmɔrfowz, -fows/ *v.*, **-phosed**, **-phos·ing**. ❶ to subject to metamorphosis or metamorphism (使)(岩石)变质: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The heat metamorphosed those rocks.* 热力使那些岩石发生了变质。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Over thousands of years the rocks metamorphosed.* 经过成千上万年的时间,那些岩石变质了。❷ to (cause to) undergo a change in form or nature (使)改变形状(或性质): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She metamorphosed into*

a lovely creature when she matured. 她成年后变成了一个可爱的人。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Living in the city metamorphosed him into an unfeeling killer.* 城市生活把他变成了一个冷酷无情的杀手。See 见 -MORPH-.

met·a·mor·pho·sis /ˌmetəˈmɔːfəsɪs; ˌmɛtə-ˈmɔrfəsɪs/ *n., pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -ˌsiyz/ ❶ a significant change in form from one stage to the next in the life history of a living thing, as from the caterpillar to the pupa to the butterfly (生物的)变态,变形(如从毛虫变成蛹再变成蝴蝶): [*noncount* 不可数]: *the study of metamorphosis* 生物变态研究. [*count* 可数]: *a late metamorphosis* 后期变态. ❷ [*count* 可数] any complete change in appearance, character, etc. (外形、性格等的)彻底变化: *Politics is undergoing an important metamorphosis.* 政治正经历着一场重大变化。See 见 -MORPH-.

met·a·phor /ˈmetəfə(r); ˈmɛtəˌfɔr, -fər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a way of describing another object or thing by suggesting a comparison of it to something else, but without using the word "like" or "as" 隐喻,暗喻: *The rose is often a metaphor of love in poetry.* 在诗歌中玫瑰常常隐喻爱情。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the use of such a way of describing things 隐喻(或暗喻)说法: *examples of metaphor in the* Iliad《伊利亚特》中使用隐喻的例子. ❸ [*count* 可数] a symbol or sign of something else 象征: *That crime story is a metaphor of the times.* 那个犯罪故事是这个时代的象征。

met·a·phor·i·cal /ˌmetəˈfɒrɪkəl; ˌmɛtə-ˈfɔrɪkəl, -ˈfɒr-/ *adj.* using or described by metaphor 使用隐喻的;用暗喻描述的: *a metaphorical statement* 隐喻的说法. —**met'a·phor'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *I was speaking metaphorically when I said that, not literally.* 我那样说时用的不是字面义,而是隐喻义。

met·a·phys·i·cal /ˌmetəˈfɪzɪkəl; ˌmɛtə-ˈfɪzɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to metaphysics 形而上学的,玄学的: *the metaphysical notions of meaning, truth, and beauty* 意义、真理和美的形而上学概念. ❷ highly abstract, subtle, or difficult to understand 高度抽象的;深奥难测的,难以理解的: *You've become too metaphysical for me at this point.* 对我来说,在这一点上你讲得太深奥了。

met·a·phys·ics /ˌmetəˈfɪzɪks; ˌmɛtəˈfɪzɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of philosophy that deals with questions of knowledge and the existence of the world 形而上学,玄学: *Metaphysics was influenced greatly by Einstein's theories.* 形而上学受爱因斯坦理论的影响很大。See 见 -PHYS-.

me·tas·ta·sis /məˈtæstəsɪs; məˈtæstəsɪs/ *n., pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -ˌsiyz/. ❶ [*count* 可数] the spread of disease-producing organisms or of cancer cells to other parts of the body (病灶或癌细胞的)转移. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition produced by this 转移瘤,转移灶: *The X-rays showed the areas of metastasis.* X光显示出转移灶的范围。—**met·a·stat·ic** /ˌmetəˈstætɪk; ˌmɛtəˈstætɪk/ *adj.*

me·tas·ta·size /məˈtæstəsaɪz; məˈtæstəˌsayz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-sized, -siz·ing.** to spread by means of metastasis (癌细胞等)转移.

mete /miːt; miyt/ *v.* [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语], **met·ed, met·ing.** ❶ to distribute by measure; allot 分配;配给: *to mete out praise* 给予表扬. ❷ to give out or order (punishment) officially (正式地)给予(惩罚);命令: *The judge meted out a prison term.* 法官宣布了刑期。

me·te·or /ˈmiːtɪə(r); ˈmiytiyər, -ˌɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a meteoroid that has entered the earth's atmosphere 流星(进入地球大气层的流星体). ❷ a short-lasting, fiery streak in the sky produced by a meteoroid passing through the earth's atmosphere (流星体穿过大气层时产生的)流星余迹.

me·te·or·ic /ˌmiːtɪˈɒrɪk; ˌmiytiyˈɔrɪk, -ˈɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to meteors 流星的. ❷ resembling a meteor in quick brilliance, suddenness of appearance, etc. 流星似的;迅疾闪亮的;昙花一现的: *a meteoric rise to fame* 迅速出名.

me·te·or·ite /ˈmiːtɪəraɪt; ˈmiytiyəˌrayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the remains of a meteoroid that has reached the earth from outer space 陨星;陨石: *The tip of the meteorite was still glowing from the heat.* 陨石的顶端仍在灼热发光。❷ a meteoroid 流星体.

me·te·or·oid /ˈmiːtɪərɔɪd; ˈmiytiyəˌrɔyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of the small bodies of rock or metal traveling through space that, upon entering the earth's atmosphere, are heated to glowing and become meteors 流星体.

me·te·or·ol·o·gy /ˌmiːtɪəˈrɒlədʒɪ; ˌmiytiyəˈrɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science dealing with the atmosphere, weather, and climate 气象学. —**me·te·or·o·log·ic** /ˌmiːtɪərəˈlɒdʒɪk; ˌmiytiyərəˈlɒdʒɪk/ **me'te·or·o·log'i·cal**, *adj.* —**me'te·or·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *TV weather forecasters prefer to be called meteorologists.* 电视天气预报员更喜欢人们称自己为气象学家。

me·ter[1] /ˈmiːtə(r); ˈmiytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of length, equivalent to 39.37 U.S. inches; now defined as 1/299,792,458, of

the distance light travels in a vacuum in one second 米(长度单位,相当于39.37美制英寸). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: m See 见 -METER-.

me·ter² /'mi:tə(r); 'miytər/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the rhythmic element in music (音乐的)节拍. **b.** [*count* 可数] the unit of measurement adopted for a given piece of music 拍(音乐的量度单位). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the arrangement of words in poetic rhymes (诗歌的)韵律,格律. See 见 -METER-.

me·ter³ /'mi:tə(r); 'miytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instrument for measuring and recording the quantity of something, as of water, miles, or time 计;仪;表: *an electric meter* 电表. ❷ 同 PARKING METER: *a few more minutes left on the meter* 停车计时器上还剩几分钟. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to measure by means of a meter 用表计量: *The gas was metered.* 用表计量了煤气. ❹ to process (mail) by means of a postage meter 用邮资机处理(邮件). See 见 -METER-.

-meter-, *root.* *-meter-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "measure". This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -meter- 源于希腊文,意为"测量",此义见于下列单词中: ANEMOMETER, BAROMETER, CENTIMETER, DIAMETER, GEOMETRY, KILOMETER, METER, METRIC, METRONOME, ODOMETER, PARAMETER, PEDOMETER, PERIMETER, SYMMETRY.

me'ter maid', *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who is a member of a police or traffic department who issues tickets for parking violations (处理违法停车的)女警察,女交通督导员.

meth·a·done /'meθədəʊn; 'mεθə,down/ also 亦作 **meth·a·don** /'meθədɒn; 'mεθə-,dɒn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an artificially produced narcotic similar to morphine but taken orally 美沙酮(类似吗啡的人造毒品,口服): *Methadone is used as a heroin substitute.* 美沙酮被用作海洛因的替代品.

meth·ane /'mi:θeɪn; 'mεθeyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, odorless gas that can be burned, the main part of marsh gas 甲烷,沼气.

meth·a·nol /'meθənɒl; 'mεθə,nɔl, -,nɒl/ *n.* 同 METHYL ALCOHOL.

me·thinks /mɪ'θɪŋks; mɪ'θɪŋks/ *v.* *impers.*; *pt.* **me·thought** /mɪ'θɔ:t; mɪ'θɔt/ *Archaic.* 【古】 it seems to me 在我看来.

meth·od /'meθəd; 'mεθəd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a procedure, technique, or planned way of doing something 方法,办法: *There are several methods we could use to recover your lost data.* 我们有几种方法可以恢复你丢失的数据。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] order or system in doing anything (做事的)顺序,系统,条理: *There's no method to your work.* 你的工作没有条理。

me·thod·i·cal /mɪ'θɒdɪkəl; mə'θɒdɪkəl/ *adj.* done with method; orderly, systematic, or careful 有条理的;井然有序的;系统的;仔细的: *A methodical search of the surrounding area failed to turn up any clues.* 仔细搜查周围地区未能发现任何线索。—**me·thod'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

Meth·od·ism /'meθədɪzəm; 'mεθə,dɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the religion of Methodists 循道宗;循道公会.

Meth·od·ist /'meθədɪst; 'mεθədɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a Christian group founded by John Wesley 循道宗信徒(由约翰·卫斯理创立的基督教派别的成员).

meth·od·ol·o·gy /,meθə'dɒlədʒɪ; ,mεθə-'dɒlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** a set or system of methods or principles used in a discipline, as in the sciences (某学科的)一套方法(或原则): [*noncount* 不可数]: *the methodology used in her research* 她研究中所用的一套方法. [*count* 可数]: *experience with several methodologies* 使用几套方法的经验. —**meth·od·o·log·i·cal** /,meθədə'lɒdʒɪkəl; ,mεθədl'ɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.*

meth·yl al'cohol /'meθɪl; 'mεθəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless poisonous liquid used as a solvent, a fuel, or in antifreeze 甲醇(无色有毒液体,用作溶剂、燃料或防冻剂). Also called 亦称作 **methanol**.

me·tic·u·lous /mɪ'tɪkjʊləs; mə'tɪkyələs/ *adj.* ❶ taking or showing extreme care about small details 非常注意细节的;一丝不苟的: *He was very meticulous in his figures.* 他在数字方面很细心。❷ finicky; fussy 过分注意细节的;挑剔的: *a meticulous dresser* 很讲究穿着的人. —**me·tic'u·lous·ly**, *adv.* —**me·tic'u·lous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mé·tier or **me·tier** /meɪ'tjeɪ; 'meytyey, mey'tyey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a field of work; profession 行业;工作;职业. ❷ a field of activity in which one has special ability or training 专长,特长, *Learning languages is his métier.* 学习语言是他的特长。

me·tre /'mi:tə(r); 'miytər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tred, -tring.** *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 同 METER.

met·ric /'metrɪk; 'mεtrɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to the meter or to the metric system 米的;公制的. See 见 -METER-.

met·ri·cal /'metrɪkəl; 'mεtrɪkəl/ also 亦作 **metric**, *adj.* ❶ relating to or composed in meter 韵律的;格律的. ❷ relating to measurement 测量的,度量的. —**met'ri·cal·ly**,

adv. See 见 **-METER-**.

met·ri·ca·tion /ˌmetrɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌmɛtrɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the process or result of establishing the metric system as the standard system of measurement 采用公制; 公制化.

met·ri·cize /ˈmetrɪsaɪz; ˈmɛtrəˌsayz/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-cized, -ciz·ing.** to express in terms of the metric system 用公制单位表示; 使公制化.

met′ric sys′tem, *n.* [*count* 可数] a decimal system of weights and measures, universally used in science, and the official system of measurement in many countries 公制, 米制: *the metric system of milliliters, centiliters, and liters* 毫升、厘升和升构成的公制单位制.

met′ric ton′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of 1,000 kilograms, equivalent to 2,204.62 pounds 公吨(即1,000千克,等于2,204.62磅).

met·ro /ˈmetrəʊ; ˈmɛtrow/ *n., pl.* **-ros.** [*often* 常作: *Metro*] the underground railway of certain cities, as Washington, D.C., and Paris, France (华盛顿、巴黎等城市的)地铁, 地下铁道: [*count* 可数]: *Compare the metros in both cities.* 比较一下这两个城市的地铁。[*noncount* 不可数]: *You can get there by metro.* 你可以乘地铁到那儿。

met·ro·nome /ˈmetrənəʊm; ˈmɛtrəˌnowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument that makes repeated clicks, used to mark rhythm in practicing music 节拍器. See 见 **-METER-**.

me·trop·o·lis /mɪˈtrɒpəlɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lis·es.** the chief city of a country or region (一个国家或地区的)首要城市; 大城市, 大都会. See 见 **-POLIS-**.

met·ro·pol·i·tan /ˌmetrəˈpɒlɪtən; ˌmɛtrəˈpɒlɪtn/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a metropolis 大都会的, 大城市的: *Storms are expected in the metropolitan area tonight.* 预计今天夜里大都会地区会有暴风雨。❷ of or like a metropolis in being sophisticated 大都市的; 大都市般的: *a metropolitan outlook* 大都市人的观点. See 见 **-POLIS-**.

met·tle /ˈmetl; ˈmɛtl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ courage or willingness to do a task 勇气; 进取精神, 奋斗精神: *a man of mettle* 有勇气的人. ❷ disposition or temperament 气质, 性情: *of fine mettle* 气质好的.

met·tle·some /ˈmetlsəm; ˈmɛtlsəm/ *adj.* spirited; courageous 精神抖擞的; 有勇气的.

mew /mjuː; myuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the high-pitched cry of a cat 咪, 喵(猫叫声). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make a mew or similar sound 咪咪叫, 喵喵叫; 发出猫叫似的声音.

mewl /mjuːl; myuwl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to cry, as a baby, young child, or the like; whimper 婴儿(或幼童等)似地哭; 低声哭, 呜咽.

Mex·i·can /ˈmeksɪkən; ˈmɛksɪkən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Mexico 墨西哥的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Mexico 墨西哥人.

mez·za·nine /ˈmetsəniːn; ˈmɛzəˌniyn, ˌmɛzəˈniyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the lowest balcony in a theater (剧院的)最底层楼厅: *seats in the mezzanine* 最底层楼厅内的座位. ❷ a low-ceilinged story between two other stories, usually immediately above the ground floor 夹楼, 夹层(两层楼之间的楼面, 通常指一、二楼之间的楼面): *room 535 on the mezzanine* 夹楼535房间.

mez′zo-sopran′o /ˈmetsəʊ; ˈmɛtsow, ˈmɛdzow, ˈmɛzow/ *n., pl.* **-pran·os,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a voice or voice part which has a range between that of a soprano and a contralto 女中音. ❷ a person having such a voice 女中音歌手. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, characteristic of, or suitable to a mezzo-soprano 女中音的; 适合女中音的.

mfg., an abbreviation of (缩写): manufacturing.

mfr., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ manufacture. ❷ *pl.* **mfrs.** manufacturer.

mg, an abbreviation of (缩写): milligram.

mgr or **Mgr,** an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ manager. ❷ Monseigneur. ❸ Monsignor.

MHz, an abbreviation of (缩写): megahertz.

mi /miː; miy/ *n. Music.* [音乐] the syllable used for the name of the third tone in the Western musical scale 全音阶中的第3音.

MI, an abbreviation of (缩写): Michigan (美国)密歇根州.

mi, an abbreviation of (缩写): mile.

mi., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ mile. ❷ mill.

MIA or **M.I.A.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): missing in action 战斗中失踪的(人员).

mi·as·ma /mɪˈæzmə; mayˈæzmə, miy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas, -ma·ta** /-mətə; -mətə/. ❶ unpleasant or harmful fumes 臭气; 有害气体: *a miasma rising from the backed-up sewer* 从堵塞的阴沟里散发出的臭气. ❷ a dangerous deathlike influence 有害影响: *The room had a miasma of evil.* 这个房间有邪气。

mi·ca /ˈmaɪkə; ˈmaykə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a mineral that can be easily separated into thin transparent sheets 云母.

mice /maɪs; mays/ *n.* pl. of **MOUSE** MOUSE 的复数.

M

Mich., an abbreviation of (缩写): Michigan (美国)密歇根州.

micro-, *prefix.* ❶ *micro-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning: small or very small in comparison with others of its kind. 前缀 micro- 源于希腊语,意为"小的,微小的": *micro- + organism → microorganism* (=*very small living creature*) 微生物. ❷ *micro-* also means restricted in scope. 前缀 micro- 也指"范围有限的": *micro- + habitat → microhabitat* 微环境; *micro- + economics → microeconomics* 微观经济学. ❸ *micro-* also means containing or dealing with texts that require enlargement to be read. 前缀 micro- 也指"缩微的": *micro- + film → microfilm* 缩微胶卷. ❹ *micro-* is used to mean one millionth. micro- 表示"百万分之一,微": *micro- + gram → microgram* 微克. Also 亦作, *esp. before a vowel* 尤在元音前, **micr-**.

mi·crobe /'maikrəub; 'maykrowb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a microorganism, esp. a disease-causing bacterium 微生物;(尤指)病菌.

mi·cro·bi·ol·o·gy /ˌmaikrəubai'ɒlədʒi; ˌmaykrowbay'ɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of biology dealing with microscopic organisms 微生物学. —**mi'cro·bi·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mi·cro·chip /'maikrəutʃip; 'maykrowˌtʃip/ *n.* 同 CHIP[1] (def. 5).

mi·cro·com·put·er /'maikrəukəm'pju:tə(r); 'maykrowkəmˌpyuwtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a compact computer having less power than a minicomputer 微型计算机,微机; *a lab full of microcomputers* 装满微机的实验室.

mi·cro·cosm /'maikrəukɒzəm; 'maykrəˌkɒzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a world in miniature that has all the features of a larger world 微观世界;小宇宙;缩影: *The problems in our community are a microcosm of what is happening around the country.* 我们社区的问题是整个国家现状的缩影。See 见 -COSM-.

mi·cro·fiche /'maikrəufi:ʃ; 'maykrəˌfiyʃ/ *n., pl.* **-fiche, -fich·es.** a flat sheet of microfilm 缩微平片,缩微胶片; [*noncount* 不可数]: *documents available on microfiche* 缩微胶片上的文件. [*count* 可数]: *a machine to read microfiches* 缩微胶片阅读机. Also called 亦称作 **fiche.**

mi·cro·film /'maikrəufilm; 'maykrəˌfilm/ *n.* ❶ a film having a miniature photographic copy of printed matter 缩微胶卷; [*noncount* 不可数]: *The data's on microfilm in the safe.* 资料存储在保险箱内的缩微胶卷上。[*count* 可数]: *The microfilms are cracked with age.* 缩微胶卷因年久破损了。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to make a microfilm of 把…拍摄在缩微胶卷上: *The secret formula was microfilmed and smuggled out of the country.* 秘密配方被拍在缩微胶卷上偷运出国。

mi·crom·e·ter[1] /mai'krɒmitə(r); may'krɒmitər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of various devices for measuring very small distances, angles, etc. 测微计,千分尺. See 见 -METER-.

mi·cro·met·er[2] /mai'krɒmitə(r); 'maykrowˌmiytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a micron 微米.

mi·cron /'maikrɒn; 'maykrɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-crons, -cra** /-krə; -krə/ the millionth part of a meter 微米(即百万分之一米).

mi·cro·or·gan·ism /ˌmaikrəu'ɔ:gənizəm; ˌmaykrow'ɔrgəˌnizəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any organism too small to be viewed by the unaided eye, as bacteria or some fungi and algae 微生物(如细菌、某些真菌和藻类). See 见 -ORGA-.

mi·cro·phone /'maikrəfəun; 'maykrəˌfown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument that changes sound waves into electric currents, used in recording or transmitting sound 扩音器,话筒,麦克风. See 见 -PHON-.

mi·cro·proc·es·sor /ˌmaikrəu'prəusesə(r); 'maykrowˌprɒsɛsər, -əsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small computer circuit that performs all the functions of a CPU (计算机的)微处理器.

mi·cro·scope /'maikrəskəup; 'maykrəˌskowp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument having a magnifying lens, used for viewing objects too small to be seen by the unaided eye 显微镜. —**mi·cros·co·py** /mai'krɒskəpi; may'krɒskəpiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SCOPE-.

mi·cro·scop·ic /ˌmaikrə'skɒpik; ˌmaykrə'skɒpik/also 亦作 **mi·cro·scop·i·cal** /ˌmaikrə'skɒpikəl; ˌmaykrə'skɒpikəl/ *adj.* ❶ too small to be visible without a microscope 用显微镜才可见的. ❷ very small; tiny 极小的,微小的; *He brushed a microscopic fleck of dust off his jacket.* 他将夹克上的一小点儿灰尘掸掉。❸ very detailed; meticulous 极其详细的;非常注意细节的; *a microscopic analysis* 非常详尽的分析. —**mi'cro·scop'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SCOPE-.

mi·cro·sur·ger·y /ˌmaikrəu'sɜ:dʒəri; 'maykrowˌsɜrdʒəriy, ˌmaykrow'sɜr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a surgical procedure performed under magnification and with specialized instruments 显微外科;显微手术.

mi·cro·wave /'maikrəuweiv; 'maykrowˌweyv/ *n., v.*, **-waved, -wav·ing.** —*n.*

[*count* 可数] ❶ an electromagnetic wave of extremely high frequency 微波. ❷ a microwave oven 微波炉: *Put it in the microwave and defrost it.* 将它放到微波炉中解冻。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to cook or heat in a microwave oven 用微波炉烹调(或加热): *He microwaved dinner because he was in a hurry.* 因为时间很紧,他用微波炉做饭。—**mi'cro·wav'a·ble**, *adj.* : *a microwavable plastic tray* 微波炉适用的塑料碟.

mi'crowave ov'en, *n.* [*count* 可数] an electrically operated oven that uses microwaves to generate heat 微波炉. See illustration at 见 APPLIANCE 图示.

mid[1] /mɪd; mɪd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] being at or near the middle point of 中心的;中部的,中央的: *in mid autumn* 在中秋.

mid[2] or **'mid** /mɪd; mɪd/ *prep.* 同 AMID.

mid-, *prefix.* *mid-* is attached to nouns and means "being at or near the middle point of." 前缀 mid- 与名词连用,意为"中心的;中部的,中央的": *midday* 中午; *mid-Victorian* 维多利亚王朝中期; *mid-twentieth century* 20 世纪中叶.

mid·air /ˌmɪd'eə(r); mɪd'ɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ any point in the air not touching the earth 空中,半空: *The helicopter pivoted in midair.* 直升机在半空中盘旋。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ occurring in midair 空中的,半空中的: *a midair collision* 空中相撞.

mid·day /*n.* 'mɪddeɪ; 'mɪd'dey, -ˌdey; *adj.* 'mɪddeɪ; -ˌdey/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the middle of the day 正午,中午: *The sun is highest at midday.* 正午时太阳的位置最高。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to the middle part of the day 正午的,中午的: *a midday news broadcast* 午间新闻广播.

mid·dle /'mɪdl; 'mɪdl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ in or near the center; central 中心的;中央的;居中的: *the middle part of a room* 房间的中部. ❷ intermediate or intervening 中间的;中途的;居间的: *We could see them in the middle distance.* 我们能在半途中见到他们。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the point, part, time, etc., that is at the same distance from extremes, limits, or starting and ending points 中心,中央;中间,中部;中途: *in the middle of the pool* 在池塘的中央. ❷ the central part of the human body, esp. the waist (尤指人体的)腰部: *He bent at the middle.* 他弯下腰。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **in the middle of**, while doing something 在…当中,正忙于(做某事): *I'm in the middle of an interview.* 我正在采访。

mid'dle age', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the period of human life between youth and old age, usually considered as the years between 45 and 65 中年(通常指 45 至 65 岁之间的年龄). —**mid'dle-aged'**, *adj.*: *a middle-aged tennis player* 中年网球选手.

Mid'dle Ag'es, *n.* [*plural* 复数; *the* +~] the time in European history from the late 5th century to about 1350 (欧洲史上的)中世纪(5 世纪后期至 1350 年左右).

Mid'dle Amer'ica, *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] conventional middle-class Americans as a group 美国中产阶级: *Could he persuade Middle America to vote for him?* 他能说服美国中产阶级投他的票吗? ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词] the Midwest 美国中西部: *his bus tour of Middle America* 他乘大客车的美国中西部之行. —**Mid'dle Amer'ican**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

mid·dle·brow /'mɪdlbraʊ; 'mɪdlˌbraw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person of ordinary tastes and interests 趣味和品位一般的人;文化修养一般的人: *A middlebrow is between a highbrow and a lowbrow.* 趣味一般者是介于高雅者和低俗者之间的一类人。—*adj.* ❷ characteristic of middlebrows 大众口味的;通俗的;文化修养一般者的.

mid'dle class', *n.* [*count* 可数] a class of people intermediate between those of higher and lower economic or social standing 中产阶级. —**mid'dle-class'**, *adj.*: *criticizing her parents for their middle-class values* 批评她父母的中产阶级价值观.

mid'dle ear', *n.* [*count* 可数] the middle portion of the ear made up of the eardrum and an air-filled chamber 中耳.

mid·dle·man /'mɪdlmæn; 'mɪdlˌmæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ one who buys goods from the producer and resells them to the consumer 中间商;掮客. ❷ a person who goes between disputing parties to try to settle a conflict 调解人,中间人: *a middleman between the two factions* 两个派别之间的调停人.

mid·dle·most /'mɪdlməʊst; 'mɪdlˌmowst/ *adj.* 同 MIDMOST.

mid'dle-of-the-road', *adj.* favoring an intermediate position between two extremes, esp. in politics (尤指在政治上)中间道路的,温和路线的,中间立场的: *The candidate's middle-of-the-road position was favored by most voters.* 该候选人的温和路线得到了大多数选民的支持。—**mid'dle-of-the-road'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mid'dle school', *n.* a school for grades five or six through eight 初级中学,初中: [*count*

可数]: *a principal at two different middle schools* 同时主管两所初中的校长. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the first year of middle school* 初中一年级.

mid·dle·weight /'mɪdlweɪt; 'mɪdl,weyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a boxer weighing up to 160 pounds (72.5 kg) 中量级拳击运动员(体重不超过160磅,即72.5公斤). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to middleweights 中量级拳击运动员的: *the middleweight division* 中量级.

mid·dling /'mɪdlɪŋ; 'mɪdlɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ average in size, quantity, or quality (在大小、数量或质量方面)中等的,平均水平的. ❷ mediocre; ordinary; commonplace 普通的;一般的;平庸的. —*adv.* ❸ moderately; fairly 中等程度地;相当,尚可: *doing middling well* 做得还可以.

mid·dy /'mɪdɪ; 'mɪdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 a midshipman (美国海军学院等的)海军军官学校学员.

midge /mɪdʒ; mɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very small, two-winged insect resembling a mosquito 蠓;摇蚊(双翅目小昆虫,似蚊). ❷ a tiny person 矮人,侏儒.

midg·et /'mɪdʒɪt; 'mɪdʒɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (not in technical use 不用于技术文体) an extremely small person having normal physical proportions 矮人,侏儒. ❷ any animal or thing that is very small for its kind (同类动物或事物中的)极小者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ very small or of a class below the usual size; miniature 极小的;微型的;袖珍的.

mid·i /'mɪdɪ; 'mɪdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **mid·is.** a garment, as a coat, extending to the middle of the calf (长及腿肚的)中长裙;中长外套.

mid·land /'mɪdlənd; 'mɪdlənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] ❶ the middle or interior part of a country 中部地区;内陆,内地. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ in or of the midland; inland 中部地区的;内陆的,内地的.

mid·most /'mɪdməʊst; 'mɪd,mowst/ *adj.* ❶ being in or near the very middle; middle 正中的;最接近中心的. ❷ most private; innermost 内心深处的,隐秘的. —*adv.* ❸ in the middle 在中心;在正中.

mid·night /'mɪdnaɪt; 'mɪd,nayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *no article* 无冠词] ❶ the middle of the night, esp. twelve o'clock at night 午夜,半夜,子夜;(尤指)半夜12点钟: *to stay up past midnight* 子夜过后仍未睡. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to midnight 半夜的,午夜的,子夜的: *a midnight swim in the ocean* 午夜在大洋中游泳. **—Usage.** 用法说明 The word **MIDNIGHT**, like the word **NOON**, is not normally used with *the*. 和NOON一词一样,MIDNIGHT一般不与定冠词the连用: *We met at midnight.* 我们在午夜会面。*The appointment was for midnight at the secret hideout.* 定于午夜在秘密地点见面。

mid'night sun', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* +~] the sun that is visible at midnight during the summer in the arctic and antarctic (在南北极地区夏季可见到的)子夜太阳,夜半太阳.

mid·point /'mɪdpɔɪnt; 'mɪd,pɔynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a point at or near the middle of something, as a line (线等的)中点;一半之处: *the midpoint of a line* 线的中点; *the midpoint of the trip* 旅程一半的地方. See 见 **-POINT-**.

mid·riff /'mɪdrɪf; 'mɪdrɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 **DIAPHRAGM** (def. 1). ❷ the middle portion of the human body, between the chest and the waist (人体的)上腹部. ❸ the part of a dress or bodice that covers this area of the body (女服的)上腹部位.

mid·ship·man /'mɪdʃɪpmən; 'mɪd,ʃɪpmən, mɪd'ʃɪp-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a student, as at the U.S. Naval Academy, in training for commission (美国海军学院等的)海军军官学校学员.

midst /mɪdst; mɪdst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ [*often* 常作: *in* + *the* +~+ *of*] the position of being among other things or parts 中间,中央;中心: *in the midst of the crowd* 在人群中央. ❷ [*often* 常作: *in* + *the* +~+ *of*] the position of occurring in the middle of a period of time, etc; the middle point or part (在…)当中;正值…的时候: *got up in the midst of the concert and walked out* 在音乐会进行当中站起身走了出去. ❸ [*often* 常作: *in* + *the* +~+ *of*] the state of being engaged in 忙于,从事: *He was in the midst of work when the phone rang.* 他正忙于工作时电话响了。❹ the middle or central point or part 中间;中点;中心;中部.

mid·stream /'mɪdstri:m; 'mɪd'striym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the middle of a stream 中流. ❷ the middle period of a process or course 中途,半途: *in the midstream of her career* 在她事业的中途.

mid·sum·mer /'mɪd,sʌmə(r); 'mɪd'sʌmər, -,sʌm-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the middle of summer 仲夏. ❷ the summer solstice, around June 21 夏至(6月21日左右). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or occurring in the middle of the summer (发生在)仲夏的.

mid·term /'mɪdtɜ:m; 'mɪd,tɜrm/ *n.* ❶

[*noncount* 不可数] the halfway point of a term, as a term of office (任期等的)中期;期中: *Our next project is due at midterm.* 我们的下个项目应到期中时完成。❷ [*count* 可数] an examination given halfway through a school term 期中考试. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to a term 中期的;期中的: *midterm exams* 期中考试.

mid·town /ˈmɪdtaʊn; ˈmɪdˈtawn, -ˌtawn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the central part of a city between uptown and downtown 市中心区(商业区和住宅区之间的地区): *Most of midtown was closed to traffic.* 市中心的大部分地区不允许车辆通行。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to this part 市中心区的: *a midtown café* 市中心区的咖啡馆.

mid·way /*adv., adj.* ˈmɪdˈweɪ; ˈmɪdˈwey; *n.* -weɪ; -ˌwey/ *adj., adv.* ❶ in the middle of the way; halfway 中途;当中;中间: [*adjective* 形容词; *before a noun* 名词前]: *the midway point of the project* 项目进展的中段. [*adverb* 副词]: *to be positioned midway between the two warring sides* 驻扎在交战双方的中间地带. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ [*often* 常作: *Midway*] a place or way, as at a carnival, having sideshows, games, and food stands 娱乐场,游艺宫.

mid·week /*n.* ˈmɪdˌwiːk; ˈmɪdˈwiyk, -ˌwiyk; *adj.* -ˌwiːk; -ˌwiyk/ *n.* ❶ the middle of the week 一周的中间几天,周中: [*count* 可数]: *Midweeks I'm too busy to see you.* 周中几天我太忙不能见你。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Come midweek if you have the chance.* 你有机会的话在周中几天来。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ relating to or occurring in the middle of the week (发生在)一周中段的,周中的: *a midweek conference* 周中的会议.

mid·wife /ˈmɪdwaɪf; ˈmɪdˌwayf/ *n., pl.* **-wives**, *v.*, **-wifed** or **-wived**, **-wif·ing** or **wiv·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who assists women during childbirth 接生员,助产士;产婆. ❷ a person or thing that assists in producing something new (新事物的)促成因素;催生因素: *a midwife in the creation of a new product* 促成新产品诞生的因素. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to assist in the birth of (a baby) 助(婴儿)出生. ❹ to assist in producing or bringing about (something new) 促成(新事物)的产生,催生(新事物): *She midwifed the new telephone mechanism.* 她促进了这种新电话装置的产生。— **mid·wife·ry** /ˈmɪdwɪfərɪ; mɪdˈwɪfəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mid·win·ter /*n.* ˈmɪdˈwɪntə(r); ˈmɪdˈwɪntər, -ˌwɪn-; *adj.* -ˈwɪn-; -ˌwɪn-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the middle of winter 仲冬. ❷ the winter solstice, around December 22 冬至(12月22日左右). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or occurring in the middle of the winter (发生在)仲冬的.

mid·year /ˈmɪdjɜː(r); ˈmɪdˈyɪər, -ˈyɪər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the middle of the year 年中: *economic conditions at midyear* 年中的经济状况. ❷ [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **midyears.** [*plural* 复数] an examination at the middle of a school year 学年中期考试. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to midyear 年中的;学年中期的.

mien /miːn; miyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the face or manner of a person, esp. as it shows character, feeling, etc. (人的)仪表,神态,风度.

miff /mɪf; mɪf/ *v.* to put (someone) into an irritable mood; offend 使生气,使恼火: [*usually* 通常作: ~ +-*ed*]: *miffed at not being invited to the party* 因未被邀请参加聚会而生气. [*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *It miffed her that her friend did not invite her to his party.* 朋友未邀请她参加他的聚会使她很生气。

might[1] /maɪt; mayt/ *auxiliary* (*modal*) *v.* [~ + *root form of a verb* 动词原形], *pres. sing. and pl.* **might**; *past* **might**. ❶ **a.** (used to express the speaker's uncertainty about the possibility of the occurrence of the main verb) (表示说话者对于主动词动作发生可能性的不确定)可能,也许: *It might rain.* 可能会下雨。*You might be right.* 你也许是对的。**b.** (used to express an opinion about something that did not happen, but for which there was a strong possibility) (表示对未发生但很可能发生的事情的看法)可能: *I can't believe he did that; he might have been killed!* (=*There was a possibility, but in fact he was not killed.*) 我无法相信他做了那件事,他有可能送命的呀! **c.** (used to express that some action is or would have been a good idea) (表示某一举动是或可能是个好主意)可能,或许: *They might at least have tried to get there on time.* 或许他们至少也曾努力赶去那儿。**d.** (used to suggest some action) (用于建议做某种举动)可以: *You might begin by apologizing to her.* 你开始时可以先向她道歉。**e.** (used to express politeness when asking for something or for permission) (用于礼貌地提出要求或请求许可)可以: *Might I speak to you for a moment?* 我可以和你谈会儿话吗? ❷ pt. of MAY[1] MAY[1]的过去式: *I asked if we might borrow their car.* 我问我们能否借他们的汽车。❸ (used with another phrase or clause to express the condition, purpose, or result

of something)（和其他短语或从句一起使用，表示条件、目的或结果）以便；可以：*Let's agree on this so that (as a result) we might go home early.* 我们就此达成一致吧，以便能够早点回家。*Difficult as it might be, we managed to do it.* 尽管这件事可能很困难，我们还是设法完成了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **might as well** (used to express an opinion that there is no good reason for not doing the action of the main verb)（表示没有正当理由不做主动词表示的动作）倒不如，还是…为好：*I can't stay awake so I might as well go to bed.* 我困极了，还是去睡觉为好。

might² /maɪt; mayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ physical strength 体力，力气：*He swung with all his might.* 他使出全力晃动身体。❷ superior strength; force 强权，势力：*didn't believe that might makes right* 不相信强权就是真理。❸ power to be effective 能力；威力：*the might of the ballot box* 投票箱的威力.

might·y /'maɪtɪ; 'maytiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est,** *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having or showing might 强大的，强有力的：*mighty rulers* 强有力的统治者。❷ of great size; huge 庞大的，巨大的：*the mighty Mississippi River* 浩渺的密西西比河。❸ great in amount, extent, or importance 大量的；伟大的；重大的：*a mighty accomplishment* 重大成就。—*adv.* ❶ *Informal.*【非正式】very; extremely 很，非常；极：*I'm mighty pleased.* 我非常高兴。—*n.* ❶ **the mighty,** [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] mighty people thought of as a group 权贵；强势群体。— **might·i·ly** /'maɪtɪlɪ; 'maytɪliy/ *adv.* — **might'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-migr-, *root.* *-migr-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "move to a new place; migrate." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -migr- 源于拉丁文，意为"移至新地方；迁移"，此义见于下列单词中：**EMIGRANT, EMIGRATE, IMMIGRATE, MIGRANT, MIGRATE, TRANSMIGRATION.**

mi·graine /'mi:greɪn; 'maygreyn/ *n.* a severe, repeated headache, with pressure or throbbing 偏头痛：[*count* 可数]：*a bad migraine after working late hours* 工作到很晚后出现的严重偏头痛。[*noncount* 不可数]：*the symptoms of migraine* 偏头痛的症状.

mi·grant /'maɪgrənt; 'maygrənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ migrating 迁移的；移居的：*migrant workers* 流动工人。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person or animal that migrates 移居者；移民；迁移动物；候鸟。❸ Also called 亦称作 **mi'grant work'er.** one who moves from place to place to get work 流动工人。See 见 **-MIGR-.**

mi·grate /maɪ'greɪt; 'maygreyt/ *v.*, **-grat·ed, -grat·ing.** ❶ [~ + *from/to* + *obj* 宾语] to move from one country, region, or place to another 移居；迁移：*migrated from the farms to the cities* 从农场迁移到城市。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass at regular periods from one region to another, as certain birds (候鸟等动物)迁徙，移栖：*The birds migrated south for the winter.* 候鸟迁徙到南方去过冬。— **mi·gra·tion** /maɪ'greɪʃən; may'greyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]：*Some birds begin their migrations early.* 有些鸟早早就开始迁徙。[*noncount* 不可数]：*large-scale migration from the farms to the cities* 从农场到城市的大规模迁移。— **mi·gra·to·ry** /'maɪgrəˌtɔrɪ; 'maygrəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*: *migratory birds* 候鸟。See 见 **-MIGR-.**

mike /maɪk; mayk/ *n.*, *v.*, **miked, mik·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a microphone 麦克风，话筒。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to supply with a microphone 给…提供话筒：*to mike a singer* 把话筒递给歌手.

mil /mɪl; mɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of length equal to 0.001 of an inch (0.0254 mm), used in measuring the diameter of wires 密耳(用于测量电线直径的长度单位，等于0.001英寸，合0.0254毫米).

mild /maɪld; mayld/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ gentle or soft in feeling, manner, etc. (感情、举止等)温和的：*a mild disposition* 温和的性情。❷ not severe or extreme; temperate 不过分的，不极端的；温和的：*a mild winter* 温暖的冬天。❸ not sharp in taste or smell (味道、气味)不浓烈的，淡的：*a mild cheese* 淡味的奶酪。❹ moderate in strength, degree, or force (力量、程度、强度)和缓的，轻微的，平和的：*a mild drug* 温和的药物；*a mild fever* 轻度发烧。— **mild'ly,** *adv.*: *He spoke mildly to us.* 他温和地跟我们说话。— **mild'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*the relative mildness of the infection* 感染相对较轻.

mil·dew /'mɪldju:; 'mɪlˌduw, -ˌdyuw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a cottony coating on plants, fabrics, etc., caused by fungi 霉；霉菌：*mildew on the pages of the old diary* 旧日记本纸页上长的霉。—*v.* ❷ to (cause to) become affected with mildew (使)发霉，(使)长霉；[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The book had mildewed over the years.* 经过多年这本书已经发霉了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The book had been mildewed by moisture.* 这本书因潮湿而发霉了.

mile /maɪl; mayl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a unit of distance on land in English-speaking countries equal to 5, 280 feet, or 1, 760 yards (1.609 kilometers) 英里(英语国家使用的距离单位，等于5, 280英尺或1, 760码，合1.609公里). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: mi, m. ❷ 同

NAUTICAL MILE. ❸ any of various other units of distance used at different times in different countries (其他国家不同时期使用的距离单位)英里: *A Swedish mile equals ten English miles.* 1 瑞典英里等于 10 英里。❶ a substantial distance 很远的距离: *She missed it by a mile.* 她离击中它差得远呢。

mile·age or **mil·age** /'maɪlɪdʒ; 'maylɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the total number of miles traveled in a given time (一定时间内行驶的)总英里数;英里里程: *The mileage for our trip was over 2, 000.* 我们的旅程有两千多英里。❷ the number of miles or average distance that a vehicle can travel on a quantity of fuel 耗费一定量的燃料所能行驶的英里数(或平均距离): *The mileage is about 20 miles per gallon.* 耗油 1 加仑大约可行驶 20 英里。❸ wear, use, or profit 穿戴;用处;好处: *to get good mileage out of an old coat* 对一件旧外衣加以充分利用.

mile·post /'maɪlpəʊst; 'mayl,powst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any one of a series of posts set up to mark distance by miles, as along a highway (公路等旁边的)(英里)里程标.

mil·er /'maɪlə(r); 'maylər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a participant in a one-mile race 一英里赛跑参赛者.

mile·stone /'maɪlstəʊn; 'mayl,stown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stone that functions as a milepost 里程标,里程碑. ❷ a significant or important event in history (历史上的)里程碑,重大事件.

mi·lieu /mi:'ljɜ:; mɪl'yʊ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **mi·lieus** /mi:'ljɜ:; mɪl'yʊz, mɪyl-/ **mi·lieux** /mi:'ljɜ:; Fr. miy'lyœ/. surroundings; environment 背景;环境: *a poor social milieu* 糟糕的社会环境.

mil·i·tan·cy /'mɪlɪtənsɪ; 'mɪlɪtənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the actions of militant people 交战;战斗;暴力: *The police weren't prepared for the militancy of the demonstrators.* 警方没有料到示威者会使用暴力。

mil·i·tant /'mɪlɪtənt; 'mɪlɪtənt/ *adj.* ❶ strongly aggressive and often combative, esp. in support of a cause (尤指为了某项事业而)好战的,好斗的;富于战斗精神的;激进的: *militant reformers* 激进的改革者. ❷ engaged in warfare; fighting 交战中的,战斗中的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a militant person 好战分子;激进分子: *Militants staged violent demonstrations.* 激进分子举行了暴力示威。—**mil'i·tant·ly**, *adv.*

mil·i·ta·rism /'mɪlɪtərɪzəm; 'mɪlɪtə,rɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong military spirit or policy; maintenance of a large military establishment 尚武精神;军国主义(政策);穷兵黩武主义. —**mil'i·ta·rist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**mil'i·ta·ris'tic**, *adj.*

mil·i·ta·rize /'mɪlɪtəraɪz; 'mɪlɪtə,rayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-rized, -riz·ing.** ❶ to equip with armed forces, etc. 武装;使军事化: *The former buffer zone had become fully militarized again.* 原来的缓冲区又被完全军事化了。❷ to fill (someone) with a feeling of militarism 向…灌输军国主义思想,使军国主义化. —**mil·i·ta·ri·za·tion** /,mɪlɪtəraɪ'zeɪʃən; ,mɪlɪtərɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mil·i·tar·y /'mɪlɪtərɪ; 'mɪlɪ,tɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-tar·y**, sometimes 有时 **-tar·ies.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the army, armed forces, soldiers, or warmaking 军事的;军队的;军人的;战争的: *military preparedness* 战备状态. —*n.* ❷ **the military, a.** [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the armed forces of a nation; the military establishment (一国的)武装部队,军队: *The military does not want him to become president.* 军队不想让他当总统。**b.** [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] military personnel 军人: *The military were not treating civilians kindly.* 军人对平民非常粗暴。

mil'itary police', *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] soldiers who perform police duties within the army 宪兵队: *The military police were at the scene.* 宪兵队在现场。*Abbr.* 【缩写】: MP

mil·i·tate /'mɪlɪteɪt; 'mɪlɪ,teyt/ *v.* [~+*against*+*obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** to have a substantial effect; weigh heavily; hinder (对…)有很大影响;(对…)非常不利;阻碍: *His prison record militated against him.* 服刑记录对他非常不利。

mi·li·tia /mɪ'lɪʃə; mɪ'lɪʃə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a body of citizens enrolled for military service, called out at regular periods for drill but serving full time only in emergencies 民兵组织;国民自卫队. —**mi·li'tia·man**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.**

milk /mɪlk; mɪlk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a white liquid produced by the mammary glands of female mammals, serving to nourish their young (雌性哺乳动物的)奶,乳汁: *fed by mother's milk* 母乳喂养. ❷ this liquid from cows or other animals, used by humans for food or to make butter, cheese, etc. 牛奶;(其他动物的)乳汁: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a glass of milk* 一杯牛奶. [*count* 可数]: *He took two milks with his coffee* (= *two measures of milk*). 他在咖啡里加了两份牛奶。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] any liquid resembling this, as the liquid within a coconut 乳状物,乳液(如椰子汁). —*v.* [~+*obj*

宾语] ❶ to draw milk from the udder or breast of 给…挤奶: *milked the cows twice every day* 每天给母牛挤两次奶. ❷ to take out or extract something from, as if by milking 挤出,提取,抽取: *The snake handler carefully milked the rattlesnake of its venom.* 弄蛇人小心地抽取了响尾蛇的毒液。❸ to get something from; steal from 榨取; 窃取: *milked her of all her savings* 榨取了她的全部积蓄. ❹ to extract; draw out; obtain 获取; 得到; 引发: *to milk laughs from the audience* 引得观众发笑. —**milk'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**milk'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**milk'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

milk·maid /'mɪlkmeɪd; 'mɪlkˌmeyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who milks cows or is employed in a dairy; dairymaid 挤奶女工,牛奶场女工.

milk·man /'mɪlkmən; 'mɪlkˌmæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person who sells or delivers milk 卖(或送)牛奶的人.

milk' of magne'sia, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a milky white liquid of magnesium hydroxide, used as an antacid or laxative 镁乳,氧化镁乳剂(用作抗酸药或轻泻药).

milk' shake' or **milk'shake'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a beverage blended of milk, flavoring, and ice cream 泡沫牛奶; 奶昔(牛奶、调味剂、冰激凌等的混合饮料).

milk·sop /'mɪlksɒp; 'mɪlkˌsɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a weak, feeble, ineffective, or useless person 懦弱的人; 无用的人; 没骨气的人.

milk' tooth', *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the temporary teeth that are later replaced by permanent teeth 乳齿,乳牙.

milk·weed /'mɪlkwi:d; 'mɪlkˌwiyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant having a milky juice and clusters of white-to-purple flowers 牛奶草,马利筋(一种有乳状汁液和白紫色花簇的植物).

Milk'y Way', *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the spiral-shaped galaxy containing our solar system 银河(系).

mill[1] /mɪl; mɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a factory for certain kinds of manufacture, as steel or textiles (生产钢铁或纺织品等特定产品的)工厂,制造厂: *the cotton mills of the Old South* 美国南北战争前南方的棉纺厂. ❷ a building with machinery for grinding grain into flour 磨坊,磨粉厂. ❸ a machine for grinding or crushing any solid substance 磨,碾磨机,磨粉机: *a coffee mill* 咖啡碾磨机. ❹ a business that gives out products in an impersonal or mechanical manner (无人情味或机械地生产和发布产品的)工厂,企业; 机构: *The school was a diploma mill.* 这所学校像个文凭工厂。—*v.* ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to grind, work, or shape in or with a mill 磨,碾: *The men milled the wheat into flour.* 工人将小麦磨成面粉。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move slowly around without aim or purpose, or in confusion 无目的地(或慌乱地)乱转: *After the accident the crowd milled around.* 事故发生后,那群人慌乱地团团转。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **through the mill**, through a set of difficult or painful experiences 经受磨炼; 历尽艰辛: *really been through the mill with three divorces* 3次离婚,真是饱尝了辛酸.

mill[2] /mɪl; mɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of money used in accounting, equal to .001 of a U.S. dollar 密尔,厘(记账货币单位,等于0.001美元).

mil·len·ni·um /mɪ'lenɪəm; mɪ'lɛniyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ni·ums**, **-ni·a** /-nɪə; -niyə/ a period of 1,000 years 一千年,千年期: *to view history through the millenia* 纵观千年的历史. —**mil·len'ni·al**, *adj.*

mill·er /'mɪlə(r); 'mɪlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who owns or operates a mill, esp. a mill that grinds grain into flour 磨坊主; (尤指)面粉厂主.

mil·let /'mɪlɪt; 'mɪlɪt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a grass grown as a food-grain crop 黍; 粟; 稷. ❷ the grain of such a grass 黍粒; 粟粒; 小米.

milli-, *prefix.* *milli-* comes from Latin, where it has the meanings 前缀 milli- 源于拉丁文,意为: ❶ one thousand 千: *milli- + -pede* (= *foot*) → *millipede* (= *a small creature with very many legs*) 千足虫. ❷ (in the metric system) equal to $\frac{1}{1,000}$ of the unit mentioned (在公制中)某一单位的1/1,000,毫: *milli- + meter* → *millimeter* (= $\frac{1}{1,000}$ *of a meter*) 毫米.

mil·liard /'mɪlɪɑ:d; 'mɪlyərd, -yɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】 one thousand millions; equivalent to U.S. billion 十亿(相当于美国英语中的billion).

mil·li·gram /'mɪlɪgræm; 'mɪliˌgræm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of mass or weight equal to $\frac{1}{1,000}$ of a gram 毫克(等于1/1,000克). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: mg Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **mil'li·gramme'**.

mil·li·li·ter /'mɪlɪˌli:tə(r); 'mɪləˌliytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of volume equal to $\frac{1}{1,000}$ of a liter, equivalent to 0.033815 fluid ounce 毫升(等于1/1,000升,合0.033815液盎司). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: ml

mil·li·me·ter /'mɪlɪˌmi:tə(r); 'mɪləˌmiytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of length equal to $\frac{1}{1,000}$ of a meter, equivalent to 0.03937 inch

毫米(等于 1/1,000 米,合 0.03937 英寸). Abbr. 【缩写】: mm.

mil·li·ner /'mɪlɪnə(r); 'mɪlənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who creates or sells hats for women 女帽制造(或销售)者.

mil·li·ner·y /'mɪlɪnərɪ; 'mɪləˌnɛrɪy, -nərɪy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ women's hats and related articles 女帽及头饰,女帽类. ❷ the business or trade of a milliner 女帽业.

mil·lion /'mɪljən; 'mɪlyən/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lions**, (*as after a numeral* 如在数字后) **-lion**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number, 1,000 times 1,000 百万. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 1,000,000 or M 百万的符号(如1,000,000或M). ❸ **millions**, [*plural* 复数] a number between 1,000,000 and 999,999,999 数百万;千百万. ❹ the amount of a thousand thousand units of money 百万元: *The painting fetched a million.* 这幅画卖了100万。❺ a very great number or amount 许多,大量: *Thanks a million.* 万分感谢。—*adj.* [*after a number and before a noun* 数字后和名词前] ❻ amounting to one million in number 百万(个): *Two million dollars is a lot to pay.* 支付200万美元是个很大的数目。**—mil'lionth**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mil·lion·aire or **mil·lion·naire** /ˌmɪljə'neə(r); ˌmɪlyə'nɛər, 'mɪlyəˌnɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one whose wealth amounts to a million or more in currency 百万富翁,大富翁.

mil·li·pede or **mil·le·pede** /'mɪlɪpiːd; 'mɪləˌpiyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small creature having a long, rounded body of many segments, each with two pairs of legs 马陆,千足虫. See 见 -PED-[1].

mill·stone /'mɪlstəʊn; 'mɪlˌstown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ either of a pair of circular stones between which grain is ground, as in a mill (磨坊等中的)磨石,磨盘. ❷ anything that grinds or crushes 磨石料,碾磨料. ❸ **a millstone around one's neck**, any heavy mental or emotional burden 沉重的思想(或精神)负担: *The debt had become a giant millstone around his neck.* 这笔债务已成为套在他脖子上的沉重负担。

milque·toast /'mɪlktəʊst; 'mɪlkˌtowst/ *n.* [*often* 常作: *Milquetoast*] [*count* 可数] a timid person 懦夫,胆小者: *a milquetoast at the office, never taking a chance or daring to disagree* 办公室里一个胆小如鼠的人,从来不也从不敢表示异议.

mime /maɪm; maym/ *n.*, *v.*, **mimed**, **miming**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the art or technique of portraying a character, mood, or story by body movements without words; pantomime 哑剧(表演);哑剧艺术. ❷ [*count* 可数] an actor who specializes in this art 哑剧演员. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mimic; show by actions one's meaning 模仿;用动作表示: *I mimed turning a steering wheel to indicate I wanted to rent a car.* 我模仿了一个转动方向盘的动作以表示我要租一辆汽车。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to act in mime 演哑剧;做模拟动作.

mim·e·o·graph /'mɪmɪəgrɑːf; 'mɪmiyəˌgræf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a printing machine with an ink-fed drum, around which a stencil is placed and which rotates as successive sheets of paper are fed into it 滚筒油印机,蜡纸油印机. ❷ a copy made from a mimeograph 油印件,蜡纸油印件. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to duplicate (something) by means of a mimeograph 油印. See 见 -GRAPH-.

mi·met·ic /mɪ'metɪk; mɪ'mɛtɪk, may-/ *adj.* of, relating to, or using mimicry 模拟的,模仿的: *mimetic gestures* 模仿的手势.

mim·ic /'mɪmɪk; 'mɪmɪk/ *v.*, **-icked**, **-icking**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to imitate or copy in action, speech, etc., often playfully, sometimes to insult another (常指开玩笑地)模仿(言行等),学…的样子;(有时指通过模仿)戏弄,嘲弄: *He mimicked the teacher's scolding.* 他学老师责备学生的样子。❷ to resemble closely 酷似: *This virus mimics the effects of the other.* 这种病毒的影响酷似另一种病毒。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person or thing that mimics, esp. a performer 善于模仿的人(或物);(尤指)模仿表演者. **—mim'ick·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mim·ic·ry /'mɪmɪkrɪ; 'mɪmɪkriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act, practice, or art of mimicking 模仿;模拟;模仿艺术. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the close outside resemblance of one organism to a different organism 拟态: *an insect's mimicry of a dead leaf* 昆虫形似枯叶的拟态. ❸ [*count* 可数] an instance or result of mimicking 模拟的实例;模拟的结果.

mi·mo·sa /mɪ'məʊzə; mɪ'mowsə, -zə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sas.** a plant, shrub, or tree of warm regions, having small flowers in rounded heads 含羞草属树(或灌木);含羞草.

min., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ minimum. ❷ minor. ❸ minute.

-min-, *root.* *-min-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "least; smallest." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-min-源于拉丁文,意为"最少的;最小的",此义见于下列单词中: **DIMINISH, DIMINUTIVE, MINIATURE, MINIMAL, MINIMUM, MINOR, MINORITY, MINUEND, MINUS, MINUTE.**

min·a·ret /ˈmɪnəret; ˌmɪnəˈret, ˈmɪnəˌret/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a high, slender tower attached to a mosque, from which the muezzin calls the people to prayer (清真寺旁的)光塔,宣礼塔.

mince /mɪns/ mɪns/ *v.*, **minced**, **minc·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to chop into very small pieces 切碎,剁碎: *meat that has been minced* 切碎的肉. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to soften, esp. for the sake of politeness (尤指出于礼貌而)温和地说,委婉地说: *He was angry and didn't mince his words.* 他非常气愤,言辞激烈。❸ to move with short, unnaturally dainty steps 假斯文地迈着小步走,扭扭捏捏地走: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He minced across the room.* 他扭扭捏捏地迈着小步穿过房间。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He minced his way across the room.* 他扭扭捏捏地迈着小步穿过房间。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ mincemeat 肉馅;肉泥. —**minc'ing**, *adj.*: *short, mincing steps* 扭扭捏捏的小碎步.

mince·meat /ˈmɪnsmiːt; ˈmɪnsˌmiyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a finely chopped mixture, as of minced apples, fat, raisins, and sometimes meat, for filling a pie (苹果、油脂、葡萄干以及有时和肉等搅拌成的)甜馅. ❷ meat that has been chopped in very fine pieces 切碎的肉,肉末. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **make mincemeat of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to destroy or defeat completely 彻底打败,击溃: *They made mincemeat of us, beating us 50-0.* 他们以50:0的比分将我们彻底击败。

mind /maɪnd; maynd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the part in a conscious being that reasons, thinks, feels, wills, perceives, judges, etc. 头脑: *If we could record the activity of every brain cell, we could glimpse the workings of the mind.* 如果我们能够记录每个脑细胞的活动,我们就可以了解人脑的工作方式。❷ [*count* 可数] intellect or understanding; intelligence 智力,理解力;悟性: *a sharp mind* 敏锐的头脑. ❸ [*count* 可数] a person considered with reference to intellectual power 有才智的人: *the great minds of the day* 当今才智出众的人们. ❹ [*count* 可数] sanity or a sound, healthy mental condition 理智;健全的头脑(或心智): *losing his mind* 他失去理智. ❺ [*count* 可数] a way of thinking and feeling; temper 思维方式;思想倾向;情绪,心情: *a liberal mind* 开明的思想. ❻ [*count* 可数] opinion, view, or sentiments 想法,见解,观点;感想: *In my mind he's the best for the job.* 我认为他最适合这项工作。❼ [*noncount* 不可数] remembrance or recollection; memory 记忆,回忆: *to call to mind* 回忆起. ❽ [*count* 可数] attention; thoughts 注意力;心思: *to keep his mind on his studies* 他把心思放在学习上. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pay attention to 注意: *Don't mind me; just pretend I'm not here.* 别注意我,就当我不在这儿。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to attend to (one's affairs) 专心于,致力于: *Mind your own business!* 别管闲事! ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to look after; take care of; tend 照顾,照料;看管: *Who's minding the children?* 谁在照看孩子们? ❹ [*often in commands* 常用在命令句中] to be cautious (about); take (something) into account 当心,留心: [~+*obj* 宾语]: "*Mind the step,*" *he warned.* 他警告道:"当心台阶。"[~+*clause* 从句]: *Mind what you say.* 说话时要小心。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Mind now, I want you home by twelve.* 注意,我要你在12点前回家。[~+*you*]: *Mind you, I still have a right to my opinion.* 请注意,我仍有权利保留意见。❺ [*not* 不用; *be*+~-*ing*; *often with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 常与否定词或否定短语连用,或用在问句中] to feel concern at; care about; object to 介意;反对: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I wouldn't mind a drink right about now.* (=*I would like to have a drink.*)我不介意现在就喝上一杯。[~+*verb-ing*]: *You know, I wouldn't mind having that drink now.* 你知道,我不反对现在就喝那个。[~+*clause* 从句]: *Do you mind if I smoke?* 我吸烟你介意吗? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *No, I don't mind.* 不,我不介意。❻ to obey 服从,听从: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Mind your parents.* 你要听父母的话。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *If he didn't mind, he was punished.* 他不听话会受到惩罚的。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **bear** or **keep** (**something**) **in mind**, to hold in one's memory; remember 记住: *Keep that fact in mind.* 记住那个事实. [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *Bear in mind that your taxes are due.* 记住你该交税了。❽ **be of one mind**, to share an opinion 看法一致,意见相同: *The soldiers were of one mind: to get to the top of the hill.* 士兵们都一心要登上山顶。❾ **be of two minds**, to be unable to decide 不能决定. ❿ **have** (**half**) **a mind to**, [~+*root form of verb* 动词原形] to be (almost) decided to; be inclined to (几乎)决定;意欲: *I have (half) a mind to quit early.* 我(几乎)打算早点放弃。⓫ **never mind**, This phrase is used to express 该短语用于表示: **a.** comfort to another after something unfortunate has happened (在不幸发生后安慰别人)别为…担心: *Never mind about that broken window.* 别为那打破的窗户烦心。**b.** the attitude that something is not important (表示某事不重要)不要紧;没关系;别提了: *She still owes me money, but never mind.* 她还欠我钱呢,不过没关系。⓬ **on one's mind**, in one's

thoughts; of concern to one 压在某人的心头;令某人牵挂: *The economy has been on his mind lately.* 他近来一直在为经济问题操心。❹ **out of one's mind**, **a.** insane; mad 精神失常;发疯. **b.** emotionally overwhelmed; frantic 精神上被摧垮,发狂: *out of my mind with worry* 我焦虑得发疯. ❺ **to mind**, to one's memory or awareness 记起;意识到;想到: *Any suggestions?— Nothing comes immediately to mind.* 有什么建议吗?—我此刻什么想法也没有。❻ **to one's mind**, in one's opinion 按某人的意见,在某人看来: *He's the best candidate to my mind, at least right now.* 我认为他是最好的候选人,至少目前如此。

mind'-blow'ing, *adj.* ❶ overwhelming; astounding 令人印象深刻的;令人震惊的: *a mind-blowing experience* 极不寻常的经历. ❷ producing a hallucinogenic effect 致幻的: *LSD and other mind-blowing drugs* 麦角酸酰二乙胺及其他致幻药物.

mind·ed /'maɪndɪd; 'maʊndɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having a certain kind of mind (usually used in combination) (通常用于构成复合词)具有…头脑的,具有…思想的: *strong-minded* 意志坚强的; *sports-minded* 喜爱运动的. ❷ [*be* +~] inclined or disposed 有…倾向的,愿意的: *She can order another dress if she is so minded.* 她愿意的话可以再订购一套裙子。

mind·ful /'maɪndfʊl; 'maʊndfəl/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* +~+*of*] attentive; aware 注意的,留神的;意识到的: *Be mindful of the consequences.* 要考虑后果。—**mind'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**mind'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mind·less /'maɪndlɪs; 'maʊndlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ showing, using, or requiring no intelligence 无需动脑筋的: *a boring, mindless job* 无需动脑的令人生厌的工作. ❷ [*be* +~+*of*] refusing to worry or think about; heedless 不在意的;不顾…的: *mindless of all the dangers* 不顾所有的危险. ❸ stupid; thoughtless 愚蠢的;欠思考的: *mindless violence* 愚蠢的暴力行为.

mind's' eye', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the imagination 想象,幻想: *In my mind's eye I can still see her.* 我仍能想象出她的模样。

mine[1] /maɪn; maʊn/ *pron.* ❶ the form of the pronoun *I* used to show possession after the verb *be* 我的(代词 I 的所有格形式,用于 be 动词之后,表示所属): *The yellow sweater is mine.* 这件黄色的针织衫是我的。❷ the form of the pronoun *I* used to refer to a thing or things that belong to the speaker (代词 I 的一种形式,用来表示属于说话者的东西)我的: *Mine is on the left.* 我的在左侧。*He was a good friend of mine.* 他是我的一个好朋友。

mine[2] /maɪn; maʊn/ *n.*, *v.*, **mined**, **mining**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area dug up for minerals, as ore, coal, or precious stones 矿,矿区: *the diamond mines of South Africa.* 南非的钻石矿. ❷ an abundant source; store 宝库;源泉: *a mine of information* 信息库. ❸ an explosive device placed in the ground or in the water that is designed to blow up when enemy troops, vehicles, or ships pass near it 地雷;水雷. —*v.* ❶ to dig in (the earth) for extracting a mineral substance 开矿;采矿;挖掘,开采: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to mine for a year before striking gold* 采掘了一年才发现金矿. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to mine an area for years* 在某地区采矿多年. ❷ to dig out (a mineral) from a mine (从矿中)挖出,开采出(矿物): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to mine for gold* 采掘黄金. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to mine gold, diamonds, and silver* 采掘黄金、钻石和白银. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place mines, as in military or naval operations 在…布雷: *to mine the entrance to the harbor* 在港口的入口布雷. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use for extracting material from 从…中寻找有用的资料: *to mine every reference book available* 从现有的每一本参考书中寻找有价值的资料. —**min'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *miners out on strike* 在罢工的矿工.

mine·field /'maɪnfi:ld; 'maʊnfiʊld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area of land or water where mines have been put 雷区: *The submarine slid carefully through the minefield.* 潜艇小心翼翼地开过了雷区。❷ any extremely dangerous situation 极危险的形势: *a political minefield* 极其危险的政治形势.

min·er·al /'mɪnərəl; 'mɪnərəl, 'mɪnrəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a substance occurring in nature, of definite chemical composition and usually of definite crystal structure 矿物: *Coal, iron, salt, and tin are minerals.* 煤、铁、盐和锡是矿物。❷ an inorganic element, as calcium, etc., essential to the functioning of the human body 矿物质(维持人体机能运转必需的无机元素): *vitamins and minerals* 维生素和矿物质. ❸ a substance neither animal nor vegetable 无机物. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or of the nature of a mineral 矿物的;矿物质的;含矿物的;像矿物的.

min·er·al·o·gy /ˌmɪnə'rælədʒɪ; ˌmɪnə'rɒlədʒiy, -'rælə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the study of minerals 矿物学. —**min'er·al'-o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

min'eral oil', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, oily, almost tasteless oil obtained from petroleum 矿物油;石蜡油.

min'eral wa'ter, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

M

water containing dissolved mineral salts or gases 矿泉水.

min·e·stro·ne /ˌmɪnɪˈstrəʊnɪ; ˌmɪnəˈstrowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thick vegetable soup 蔬菜浓汤.

mine·sweep·er /ˈmaɪnˌswiːpə(r); ˈmaynˌswiypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ship used for removing or destroying explosive mines 扫雷舰.

min·gle /ˈmɪŋgl; ˈmɪŋgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to mix in company 相交往,(与…)往来: *He wandered around, trying to mingle with the guests.* 他走来走去,试着和客人们交谈。❷ to mix or combine; put together in a mixture; blend 混合;组合;结合: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His shouts mingled with those of other survivors.* 他的喊叫声和其他幸存者的交织在一起。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *His account mingled truth with exaggerations.* 他的描述既有事实,也有夸张的成分。—**min'gled,** *adj.*: *a look of mingled despair and hopefulness* 绝望与希望交织的表情.

min·i /ˈmɪnɪ; ˈmɪniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **min·is.** ❶ 同 MINISKIRT. ❷ 同 MINICOMPUTER. ❸ anything small of its kind (同类中)小型的东西.

mini-, *prefix.* *mini-* is attached to nouns and means 前缀 mini- 接在名词前,意为: ❶ of a small or reduced size in comparison with others of its kind (与其他的同类相比)小的,微型的: *mini- + car → minicar* 微型小客车; *mini- + gun → minigun* 急射小机枪. ❷ limited in scope, intensity, or duration (范围、强度、持续时间等)有限的: *mini- + boom* (= *economic upturn*) → *miniboom* (= *short-lived economic boom*) 短暂繁荣; *mini- + course → minicourse* (= *short course of study*) 简易课程. ❸ (of clothing) short; not reaching the knee (衣服)超短型的: *mini- + dress → minidress* 超短连衣裙; *mini- + skirt → miniskirt* 超短裙. See 见 -MIN-.

min·i·a·ture /ˈmɪnɪətʃə(r); ˈmɪniyətʃər, ˈmɪnətʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a copy of something on a small scale 微小的模型;缩影. ❷ something small of its class or kind 小型物. ❸ a very small painting, esp. on ivory (尤指画在象牙上的)微型画. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ represented on a small scale 小型的;小规模的: *a miniature poodle* 小种长卷毛狗. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in miniature,** of a reduced size; on a small scale 小型的;小规模的. —**min'i·a·tur·ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -MIN-.

min·i·a·tur·ize /ˈmɪnɪətʃəraɪz; ˈmɪniyətʃəˌrayz, ˈmɪnə-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to make in reduced size 使小型化,使微型化: *to miniaturize electronic equipment* 使电子设备小型化. —**min·i·a·tur·i·za·tion** /ˌmɪnɪətʃəraɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌmɪniyətʃərɪˈzeyʃən, ˌmɪnə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MIN-.

min·i·bike /ˈmɪnɪbaɪk; ˈmɪniyˌbayk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, lightweight motorcycle with a low frame 微型摩托车.

min·i·bus /ˈmɪnɪbʌs; ˈmɪniyˌbʌs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small bus typically used for transporting people short distances (主要用于短途运载客人的)小型公共汽车,小巴.

min·i·com·put·er /ˌmɪnɪkəmˈpjuːtə(r); ˈmɪniykəmˌpyuwtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a computer with processing and storage capabilities smaller than those of a mainframe but larger than those of a microcomputer 小型计算机.

min·im /ˈmɪnɪm; ˈmɪnəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the smallest unit of liquid measure, 1/60 of a fluid dram, roughly equivalent to one drop 量滴(最小液量单位,等于 1/60 液打兰,约为一滴液体的量). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: min, min. See 见 -MIN-.

min·i·mal /ˈmɪnɪməl; ˈmɪnəməl/ *adj.* ❶ making up or being a minimum 最小的;最低限度的: *a minimal weight loss of two pounds a week* 每周体重最少减两磅. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to minimalism 极简抽象艺术的. —**min'i·mal·ly,** *adv.* See 见-MIN-.

min·i·mal·ism /ˈmɪnɪməlɪzəm; ˈmɪnəməˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a style or method in literature, art, dance, or music that is simple, plain, and often repetitious and impersonal in tone 极简抽象艺术. —**min'i·mal·ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -MIN-.

min·i·mize /ˈmɪnɪmaɪz; ˈmɪnəˌmayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-mized, -miz·ing.** ❶ to reduce to the smallest possible amount or degree 把…减少到最小量(或最低限度): *to minimize losses* 将损失降到最低. ❷ to make something seem of low value; belittle 低估;把…说成不重要;轻视: *kept minimizing my accomplishments* 一直在贬低我的成绩. —**min·i·mi·za·tion** /ˌmɪnɪmaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌmɪnəmɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**min'i·miz'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -MIN-.

min·i·mum /ˈmɪnɪməm; ˈmɪnəməm/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mums, -ma** /-mə; -mə/ *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the least amount possible, allowable, or needed (可能、允许或需要的)最少量: *to work a minimum of six hours a day* 每天至少工作 6 小时. ❷ the lowest amount, value, or degree attained (所达到的)最低量;最小值;最低程度: *the lowest minimums*

ever recorded for summer temperatures 有记录以来的最低夏季气温. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to a minimum 最小的;最低的: *a minimum stay of five days* 最少呆5天. See 见 **-MIN-**.

min·ion /'mɪnjən; 'mɪnyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a low-ranking worker who follows blindly his or her superior (对上级唯命是从的)部下,下级.

min·is·cule /'mɪnɪskju:l; 'mɪnə,skyuwl/ *adj.* 同 MINUSCULE. See 见 **-MIN-**.

min·i·se·ries /'mɪnɪ,sɪəri:z; 'mɪniy,sɪəriyz/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a television program broadcast in parts over several days 电视系列短片.

min·i·skirt /'mɪnɪskɜ:t; 'mɪniy,skɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short skirt ending several inches above the knee 超短裙,迷你裙.

min·is·ter /'mɪnɪstə(r); 'mɪnəstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person with authority to conduct religious worship 牧师. ❷ a person appointed to a high office of state, esp. as head of an administrative department 部长;大臣: *moved from foreign minister to prime minister* 由外交大臣升任首相. ❸ a diplomatic representative ranking below an ambassador 公使;外交使节. —*v.* ❶ **minister to,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to give service, care, or aid 帮助;照顾: *to minister to the needs of the hungry* 满足食不果腹者的需要.

min·is·te·ri·al /,mɪnɪ'stɪərɪəl; ,mɪnə'stɪəriyəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a government minister 部长的;大臣的;内阁的: *a ministerial staff* 内阁成员.

min·is·tra·tion /,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən; ,mɪnə'streyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the giving of care, aid, or help 照顾,照料;帮助: *ministration to the sick* 照顾病人. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of this 照顾,照料;帮助: *brushed aside the ministrations of his nurse* 他对护士的照料不予理睬.

min·is·try /'mɪnɪstrɪ; 'mɪnəstriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tries.** ❶ [*count* 可数] the service or functions of a minister of religion 牧师的工作(或职责): *Her first ministry was a small Midwestern town.* 她第一次当牧师是在中西部的一个小镇。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* +~] the body or class of ministers of religion; clergy 神职人员;牧师阶层: *decided to enter the ministry of her church* 决定到她所属的教堂中任牧师. ❸ [*count* 可数] an administrative department headed by a government minister (政府的)部: *a ministry of defense* 国防部.

mink /mɪŋk; mɪŋk/ *n.*, *pl.* **minks,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **mink.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a weasel of N. America and of Eurasia 鼬;水貂. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the soft, shiny fur of this animal 水貂毛皮,貂皮: *a coat of mink* 一件貂皮大衣. ❸ [*count* 可数] a piece of clothing, esp. a coat or stole, made of this fur 貂皮衣(尤指大衣或披肩).

Minn., an abbreviation of (缩写): Minnesota (美国)明尼苏达州.

min·now /'mɪnəʊ; 'mɪnow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], pl. (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-nows,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时; *rare* 罕见) **-now.** a small fish of fresh waters 米诺鱼(一种淡水小鱼).

mi·nor /'maɪnə(r); 'maynər/ *adj.* ❶ lesser, as in size, extent, or rank (尺寸、范围、级别等)较小的;较少的;较不重要的,次要的: *a minor role* 次要角色. ❷ under full legal age 未成年的. ❸ of or relating to a student's academic minor (学生的)副修科目的: *minor subjects* 副修科目. ❹ (in music) based on a scale in which the third note is one half step smaller than the corresponding major scale (音乐中的)小调的,小音阶的: *a minor key* 小调. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person under full legal age 未成年人: *corrupting the morals of a minor* 败坏未成年人的道德. ❷ **a.** a subject or course of knowledge studied secondarily to a major subject or course 副修科目. **b.** a student studying such a subject 副修科目学生: *the number of physics majors and English minors* 主修物理副修英语的学生人数. ❸ a minor musical scale, chord, etc. 小调,小音阶. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to choose or study as a secondary academic subject 副修: *to minor in biology* 副修生物学. See 见 **-MIN-**.

mi·nor·i·ty /maɪ'nɒrətɪ; mɪ'nɔrɪtiy, -'nɒr-, may-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties,** *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a number, part, or amount forming less than half of the whole 少数: *He got a minority of the votes in the first election.* 在第一次选举中他得了少数票。❷ [*count* 可数] a smaller group opposed to a majority 少数派;少数: *a minority of stockholders* 股东中的少数派. ❸ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **minor'ity group'.** a group differing, esp. in race, religion, or ethnic background, from the majority of a population (尤指在种族、宗教、民族背景方面与大多数人不同的)少数民族: *Can the rights of minorities be guaranteed?* 少数民族的权利能够得到保障吗? ❹ [*count* 可数] a member of such a group 少数民族成员;少数群体的成员: *made an effort to hire more minorities* 努力雇用更多的少数民族员工. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or period of being under full legal age 未成年,未到法定年龄.

—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ of or relating to a minority 少数派的;少数党的;少数民族的: *a minority opinion* 少数派的意见. See 见 -MIN-.

min·strel /'mɪnstrəl; 'mɪnstrəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a medieval poet, singer, and musician, who either traveled from place to place to perform, or was a member of a noble household (中世纪的)吟游诗人(或歌手、乐师);豪门艺人. ❷ a musician, singer, or poet 乐师;歌手;诗人.

mint[1] /mɪnt; mɪnt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet-smelling herb, such as the spearmint and peppermint 唇形科植物;薄荷属植物. ❷ [*count* 可数] a mint-flavored candy 薄荷糖: *He chewed on a mint to settle his stomach.* 他吃了块薄荷糖缓和一下胃部的不适。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ flavored with mint 薄荷香型的;薄荷制的: *mint tea* 薄荷茶. —**mint'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

mint[2] /mɪnt; mɪnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place where coins, etc., are produced under government authority 铸币厂;铸币局. ❷ [*singular* 单数; *a* +~] a vast amount, esp. of money 大量;(尤指)巨额的钱: *That car must have cost a mint!* 买那辆车一定花了很多钱! —*adj.* ❸ being in its original condition, as if newly made 簇新的;崭新的: *an old car in mint condition* 一辆看起来崭新的旧车. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make (money) by stamping metal 铸造(钱币): *to mint coins* 铸币. ❷ to make or invent 制造;创造: *to mint words* 创造新词. —**mint'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mint' ju'lep, *n.* [*count* 可数] an alcoholic drink traditionally made with bourbon, sugar, and sprigs of mint 薄荷朱利酒(一种用波旁威士忌酒、砂糖和鲜薄荷混合而成的酒).

min·u·et /ˌmɪnju'et; ˌmɪnyuw'ɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slow, stately dance in triple meter (一种缓慢而庄严的三步舞)米奴哀舞,小步舞. ❷ a piece of music for such a dance 米奴哀舞曲,小步舞曲.

mi·nus /'maɪnəs; 'maynəs/ *prep.* ❶ less by the subtraction of 减(去): *Ten minus six is four.* 10 减 6 等于 4。❷ lacking or without 缺少,没有: *a book minus a page* 缺一页的书. —*adj.* ❸ signaling subtraction 表示减(去)的: *a minus sign* 减号. ❹ algebraically negative 负的;负数的: *a minus quantity* 负量. ❺ [*after a noun* 名词后] (in school grades) less than; just below (表示学习成绩)低于;略低于: *to get a C minus on a test* (=*to get a grade just below a C*) 考试得了 C-. ❻ [*before a number* 数字前] (in stating a temperature) the number of degrees below zero (表示温度)低于零的度数: *a temperature of minus 40* (=*a temperature of 40 degrees below zero*). 零下 40 度的温度. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ 同 MINUS SIGN. ❽ a minus quantity 负量;负数. ❾ a deficiency or loss 不足,缺点;损失. See 见 -MIN-.

mi·nus·cule /'mɪnəskju:l; 'mɪnəˌskyuwl, mɪ'nʌskyuwl/ *adj.* very small 非常小的,微小的. See 见 -MIN-.

mi'nus sign', *n.* [*count* 可数] the symbol (-) that indicates subtraction or a negative quantity 减号;负号.

min·ute[1] /'mɪnɪt; 'mɪnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sixtieth part (1/60) of an hour; 60 seconds 分,分钟. ❷ a short space of time 片刻,一会儿: *Give me a few minutes; I'll be right there.* 等我一会儿,我马上就到那儿。❸ an exact point in time; instant; moment 即刻;瞬间: *Come here this minute!* 现在就来! ❹ **minutes**, [*plural* 复数] the official record of the proceedings at a meeting of a group (正式的)议事录,会议记录: *The minutes have several errors.* 会议记录中有几处错误。❺ *Geometry.* 【几何】 the sixtieth part of a degree in measuring angles, often represented by the sign ′ 分(角度单位,表示一度角的 1/60,常用符号′表示). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ done or prepared in a very short time 速熟的,易烹调的: *minute pudding* 速熟布丁. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **the last minute**, the last moment of time 在最后一刻: *waited until the last minute before handing in her test* 她直等到最后一刻才交了试卷. ❽ **the minute** (**that**), as soon as; at the same time as —…就;在…同时: *Let me know the minute* (*that*) *they get here.* 他们一到就通知我。❾ **up to the minute**, modern; up-to-date 现代的;最新的: *His clothes were always up to the minute.* 他的衣服总是最时髦的。See 见 -MIN-.

mi·nute[2] /maɪ'nju:t; may'nuwt, -'nyuwt, mɪ-/ *adj.*, **-nut·er**, **-nut·est.** ❶ extremely small, as in size or degree 极小的,微小的: *minute differences* 细微的差别. ❷ of minor importance; insignificant 无关紧要的,微不足道的,无足轻重的. ❸ concerned about even the smallest details 仔细的,缜密的;明察秋毫的: *a minute examination* 仔细检查. —**mi·nute'ly**, *adv.* —**mi·nute'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MIN-.

min'ute steak' /'mɪnɪt; 'mɪnɪt/ *n.* a thin slice of beefsteak, sautéed briefly on each side 速熟薄牛排; [*count* 可数]: *preparing a few minute steaks for dinner* 晚饭做几块速熟薄牛排. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Next time buy minute steak that isn't so tough.* 下次买速熟薄牛排别买这么老的。

mi·nu·ti·a /mɪˈnjuːʃɪə; mɪˈnuwʃiyə, -ʃə, -ˈnyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ti·ae** /-ʃiiː; -ʃiˌiy/ Usually 通常作, **minutiae.** [*plural* 复数] small or unimportant matters 小事,琐事;无关紧要的事: *got bogged down in the minutiae* 陷于琐事之中.

minx /mɪŋks; mɪŋks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bold or impolite girl; a girl who likes to flirt or tease 冒失的少女;轻佻的女孩.

-mir-, *root.* *-mir-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "to wonder." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mir- 源于拉丁文,意为"感到惊奇,感到惊讶",此义见于下列单词中: **ADMIRABLE, ADMIRATION, ADMIRE, MIRACLE, MIRACULOUS, MIRAGE, MIRROR.**

mir·a·cle /ˈmɪrəkl; ˈmɪrəkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a supernatural or divine event or happening (神或超自然的力量创造的)奇迹: *Jesus performed a number of miracles.* 耶稣创造了许多奇迹。❷ a superb or extraordinary example of something; a marvel 奇事;惊人的事例;不可思议的事: *It was a miracle that the pilot landed the plane in that snowstorm.* 飞行员使飞机在那样的暴风雪中成功着陆真是不可思议。See 见 **-MIR-**.

mi·rac·u·lous /mɪˈrækjʊləs; mɪˈrækyələs/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a miracle 神奇的,奇迹的: *the miraculous healing powers of the water at Lourdes* 卢尔德水神奇的治病功效. ❷ wonderful or marvelous 令人惊奇的;非凡的,奇迹般的: *a miraculous recovery from his illness* 他生病后奇迹般的康复. —**mi·rac'u·lous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-MIR-**.

mi·rage /ˈmɪrɑːʒ; mɪˈrɑʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an image one sees, esp. in the desert, of an object that is not present; an illusion (尤指沙漠中的)海市蜃楼;幻景: *saw mirages of lakes that vanished as they approached* 他们看到了湖的蜃景,走近时又消失了. ❷ anything that seems to be within reach but that proves unreal, etc. 幻想;妄想: *The promises of promotion turned out to be a mirage.* 升迁的希望结果只是可望而不可即的幻想。See 见 **-MIR-**.

mire /ˈmaɪə(r); mayˀr/ *n.*, *v.*, **mired, mir·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area of wet, swampy ground; bog 泥潭;沼泽. ❷ a difficult or unpleasant situation that one cannot escape from (难以摆脱的)困境: *the mire of poverty* 贫穷的困境. —*v.* [*usually* 通常作: *be +~+-ed*] ❸ to become stuck in mire 陷入泥潭: *The troops were mired in the mud.* 部队陷于一片泥沼之中。❶ to involve; entangle; trap 陷于(困境);卷入;受困扰: *mired in lawsuits* 卷入法律诉讼.

mir·ror /ˈmɪrə(r); ˈmɪrər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a reflecting surface, usually of glass with a silvery backing 镜子: *looked in the mirror to comb her hair* 她照着镜子梳头. ❷ something that gives a faithful representation of something else (对…的)真实反映: *music that was a mirror of its time* 忠实反映时代特征的音乐. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to reflect as if in a mirror 反射,映射: *The grey sea mirrored the rainy sky.* 灰色的海面映现出阴雨蒙蒙的天空。❷ to show or imitate 反映;模仿: *The poll's findings mirror the opinions of many Americans.* 民意测验的结果反映了许多美国人的意见。See 见 **-MIR-**.

mirth /mɜːθ; mərθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] amusement, esp. with laughter 欢乐,高兴;(尤指)欢笑: *He laughed softly, but with no real mirth.* 他微微地笑了笑,但并不高兴。—**mirth'ful**, *adj.*

mis-, *prefix.* *mis-* is attached to nouns, verbs, and adjectives and means 前缀 mis- 接在名词、动词和形容词后,意为: ❶ mistaken; wrong; wrongly; incorrectly 错误的,不正确的;不当的: *mis- + trial → mistrial* (= *a trial conducted improperly*) 无效审判; *mis- + print → misprint* (= *something incorrectly printed*) 印刷错误; *mis- + fire → misfire* (= *fail to fire properly*) (发动机等)发动不起来. ❷ the opposite of 相反;相对(物): *mis- + trust → mistrust* (= *the opposite of trust*) 不信任.

-mis-, *root.* *-mis-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "send." It is related to **-MIT-**. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mis- 源于拉丁文,意为"送", 与 -MIT- 有关。此义见于下列单词中: **ADMISSION, COMMISSAR, COMMISSARY, COMMISSION, COMPROMISE, DEMISE, DISMISS, EMISSARY, IMPERMISSIBLE, INTERMISSION, MISSAL, MISSILE, MISSION, MISSIONARY, MISSIVE, OMISSION, PERMISSION, PERMISSIVE, PROMISE, PROMISSORY, REMISS, SUBMISSION, SUBMISSIVE, SURMISE, TRANSMISSION.**

mis·ad·ven·ture /ˌmɪsədˈventʃə(r); ˌmɪsədˈvɛntʃər/ *n.* misfortune; mishap 不幸遭遇;事故; [*noncount* 不可数]: *death by misadventure, or accidental death* 因事故而死亡或意外致死. [*count* 可数]: *his misadventures in Africa* 他在非洲的不幸遭遇. See 见 **-VEN-**.

mis·an·dry /ˈmɪsˌændrɪ; ˈmɪsændriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] hatred of or hostility toward men 对男人的憎恨,对男人的敌意. See 见 **-ANDRO-**.

mis·an·thrope /ˈmɪzənθrəʊp; ˈmɪsənˌθrowp, ˈmɪz-/ also 亦作 **mis·an·thro·pist** /mɪˈzænθrəpɪst; mɪsˈænθrəpɪst, mɪz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who hates all human beings 厌恶人类者,憎恶世人者. —**mis·an·throp·ic** /ˌmɪzənˈθrɒpɪk; ˌmɪsənˈθrɒpɪk, ˌmɪz-/ *adj.* —**mis·an·thro·py** /mɪˈzænθrəpɪ; mɪsˈænθrəpiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 可数] See 见 **-ANTHRO-**.

mis·ap·pre·hend /ˈmɪsˌæprɪˈhend; ˌmɪsæprɪˈhend/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to misunderstand 误解，误会. —**mis·ap·pre·hen·sion** /ˈmɪsˌæprɪˈhenʃən; ˌmɪsæprɪˈhenʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *under a grave misapprehension that things were proceeding smoothly* 存在严重误解，以为事情进行得很顺利. [*noncount* 不可数]: *blaming mistakes on misapprehension* 把错误归咎于误会. See 见 -PREHEND-.

mis·ap·pro·pri·ate /ˌmɪsəˈprəʊprɪeɪt; ˌmɪsəˈprowpriyˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to apply wrongfully or dishonestly, as funds that were placed in one's care 挪用；盗用；侵吞；私占: *The dishonest manager misappropriated funds.* 那位不老实的经理挪用了资金。—**mis·ap·pro·pri·a·tion** /ˈmɪsəˌprəʊprɪˈeɪʃən; ˌmɪsəˌprowpriyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *guilty of misappropriation of funds* 犯有挪用公款罪. [*count* 可数]: *More misappropriations were discovered before the trial began.* 审判开始前，又发现了一些挪用公款行为。See 见 -PROPR-.

mis·be·got·ten /ˌmɪsbɪˈgɒtən; ˌmɪsbɪˈgɒtn/ *adj.* ❶ born of parents who are not married to each other; illegitimate 私生的，非婚生的: *his misbegotten son* 他的私生子. ❷ badly planned, made, or carried out 计划不周的；拙劣的；不成功的: *a misbegotten plan* 不周密的计划.

mis·be·have /ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪv; ˌmɪsbɪˈheyv/ *v.*, **-haved, -hav·ing.** to behave badly or improperly 行为粗鲁；行为不端，举止不当: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *misbehaving in church* 在教堂里表现得有失教养. [~ + *oneself*]: *misbehaving himself at parties* 他在聚会上举止失礼.

mis·be·hav·ior /ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪvjə(r); ˌmɪsbɪˈheyvyər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] bad behavior 不良行为，不正当的举止: *misbehavior during mass* 做弥撒过程中的失当举止.

misc., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ miscellaneous. ❷ miscellany.

-misc-, *root.* *-misc-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "mix." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -misc- 源于拉丁文，意为"混合"，此义见于下列单词中: MISCELLANEOUS, MISCELLANY, PROMISCUOUS.

mis·cal·cu·late /ˌmɪsˈkælkjʊleɪt; ˌmɪsˈkælkyəˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lated, -lat·ing.** ❶ to make a mistake in counting 算错；数错: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *miscalculated when adding the figures* 把数字相加时算错了. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He miscalculated the total.* 他把总数算错了。❷ to make an error in judging 判断错误，估计错误: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The candidate miscalculated badly.* 候选人的判断严重失误。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She miscalculated the opposition to her proposal.* 她对她的提议遭到的反对估计不足。—**mis·cal·cu·la·tion** /ˈmɪsˌkælkjʊˈleɪʃən; ˌmɪskælkyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *A few miscalculations and your career could be over.* 几次判断错误就有可能断送掉你的职业生涯。[*noncount* 不可数]: *no room for miscalculation in the Olympics* 在奥运会上不能有一丝一毫的判断失误.

mis·call /ˌmɪsˈkɔːl; mɪsˈkɔl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to call by a wrong name 叫错…的名字. ❷ to make an error in judging a game or other situation 误判(比赛或其他情况)，对…判断不当: *The referee miscalled that play.* 裁判误判了那个动作。

mis·car·riage /ˌmɪsˈkærɪdʒ; ˌmɪsˈkærɪdʒ, ˈmɪsˌkær-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the birth of a dead offspring 流产: *suffered a miscarriage during her last pregnancy* 她上次怀孕期间流产了. ❷ a failure to attain one's end (计划)失败；未实现目标: *a miscarriage of justice* 审判有失公允.

mis·car·ry /ˌmɪsˈkærɪ; mɪsˈkæriy/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-ried, -ry·ing.** ❶ to have a miscarriage of a fetus 流产: *When she miscarried for the third time she wondered if she should adopt a child.* 第3次流产后，她不知道该不该收养一个孩子。❷ to fail to attain one's end; be unsuccessful 未能实现目标；失败: *The plan miscarried.* 计划失败了。

mis·cast /ˌmɪsˈkɑːst; mɪsˈkæst/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cast, -cast·ing.** ❶ to cast (an actor) in an unsuitable role 使(演员)担任不适合的角色: *The directors miscast the comedian in a serious role.* 导演不恰当地安排一名喜剧演员演一个严肃的角色。❷ to cast (a play, etc.) with unsuitable actors 为(戏剧等)安排不适合角色的演员.

mis·ceg·e·na·tion /ˌmɪsɪdʒɪˈneɪʃən; mɪˌsɛdʒəˈneyʃən, ˌmɪsɪdʒə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] intercourse involving a man and a woman of different races 异族通婚. See 见 -MISC-.

mis·cel·la·ne·ous /ˌmɪsəˈleɪnɪəs; ˌmɪsəˈleyniyəs/ *adj.* made up of parts of different kinds; of or having mixed character, kinds, etc. 混合在一起的；混杂的；各种各样的: *The party attracted a miscellaneous group of people.* 这个聚会吸引了各色各样的人来参加。See 见 -MISC-.

mis·cel·la·ny /mɪˈselənɪ; ˈmɪsəˌleyniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies.** a collection or mixture of various items or parts 大杂烩，混合物. See 见 -MISC-.

mis·chance /ˌmɪsˈtʃɑːns; mɪsˈtʃæns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an occurrence of bad luck 不

幸事件,倒霉事: *An odd mischance brought him face to face with his enemy.* 一次阴差阳错使他和敌人狭路相逢。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] bad luck 厄运,不幸: *It was by mischance that the car ran off the road.* 汽车不幸冲下了道路。

mis·chief /'mɪstʃɪf; 'mɪstʃɪf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ conduct or activity that causes slight annoyance 恶作剧,胡闹,捣蛋: *The children were always getting into mischief.* 孩子们总是捣蛋。❷ a tendency to tease or annoy 顽皮;淘气: *Her eyes were full of mischief.* 她的眼里充满了顽皮的神情。❸ harm or trouble 损害;伤害;麻烦: *to come to mischief* 碰到灾祸.

mis·chie·vous /'mɪstʃɪvəs; 'mɪstʃəvəs/ *adj.* ❶ maliciously or playfully annoying 恶作剧的;爱捣乱的: *The mischievous boys stole apples from the neighbor's tree.* 爱搞恶作剧的孩子们从邻居家的树上偷苹果。❷ slyly teasing 淘气的,顽皮的: *a mischievous look* 顽皮的表情. ❸ harmful; causing trouble 有害的;带来麻烦的. —**mis'chie·vous·ly**, *adv.* —**mis'chie·vous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mis·con·ceived /ˌmɪskən'si:vd; ˌmɪskən'siyvd/ *adj.* poorly planned; not carefully or properly thought about 计划不周的;考虑不周的;设想不当的: *the government's misconceived foreign policy* 政府考虑不周的外交政策.

mis·con·cep·tion /ˌmɪskən'sepʃən; ˌmɪskən'sɛpʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something not carefully or properly thought about or planned; a mistaken or erroneous idea 考虑不周(或设想不当的)事物;误解;错误的想法: *a major misconception about AIDS* 对于艾滋病的一个重大误解.

mis·con·duct /*n.* ˌmɪs'kɒndʌkt; mɪs'kɒndʌkt; *v.* ˌmɪskən'dʌkt; ˌmɪskən'dʌkt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ improper behavior, esp. by an official in office, or in the administration of justice 不端行为;(尤指官员或司法机构的)胡作非为,滥用职权: *official misconduct as mayor* 市长滥用职权. — *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to misbehave (oneself) 行为不端.

mis·con·struc·tion /ˌmɪskən'strʌkʃən; ˌmɪskən'strʌkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being mistaken 误解,曲解: *a law not open to misconstruction* 不易造成误解的法规. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act or example of such misunderstanding 误解行为(或事例). See 见 -STRU-.

mis·con·strue /ˌmɪskən'stru:; ˌmɪskən'struw/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-strued, -stru·ing.** to misunderstand the meaning of; misinterpret 误解;错误解释: *I don't want my words to be misconstrued.* 我不想使我的话被误解。See 见 -STRU-.

mis·count /*v.* ˌmɪs'kaʊnt; mɪs'kawnt; *n.* ˌmɪs'kaʊnt; 'mɪsˌkawnt/ *v.* ❶ to count incorrectly 数错;算错: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The census miscounted by as much as 20%.* 人口普查结果的误差高达20%。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The minority population was miscounted in the last census.* 上次人口普查中对少数民族人口数的统计有误。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an incorrect counting 误算;数错: *a miscount by as much as 20%* 多达20%的误算.

mis·cre·ant /'mɪskrɪənt; 'mɪskriyənt/ *adj.* ❶ evil and villainous 邪恶的,恶毒的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a vicious or evil person 恶棍,歹徒.

mis·cue /ˌmɪs'kju:; mɪs'kyuw/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cued, -cu·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an error, mistake, or blunder 误差;错误;大错: *several miscues on the last bill* 最后一张单据上的几处错误. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make a mistake 犯错误: *He miscued again and the ball got past him.* 他又出现了失误,球从他身边飞过。

mis·deed /ˌmɪs'di:d; mɪs'diyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an immoral deed 不端行为,不道德行为.

mis·de·mean·or /ˌmɪsdɪ'mi:nə(r); ˌmɪsdɪ'miynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a criminal offense less serious than a felony 轻罪. ❷ an instance of misbehavior 不端行为. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **mis'de·mean'our.**

mis·di·rect /ˌmɪsdɪ'rekt; ˌmɪsdɪ'rɛkt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to direct, instruct, or address wrongly 给…指错方向;给…错误指示;写错…的地址: *to misdirect a person to the wrong office* 给人指错了路使其走错了办公室. ❷ to make use of wrongly or incorrectly 使用…不当,误用: *misdirected all his energy* 把他的所有精力都用在了不该用的地方. See 见 -RECT-.

mis·do·ing /ˌmɪs'du:ɪŋ; mɪs'duwɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **misdoings.** [*plural* 复数] a wrong, improper, or mistaken act 不端行为;错误行为.

mise-en-scène /ˌmi:zɒn'sen; miyzɑ̃'sɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-scènes** /-'sen(z); -'sɛns, -'sɛn/ ❶ the process of setting a stage 舞台布置. ❷ the stage setting or scenery of a play (舞台的)布景,布置. See 见 -MIS-.

mi·ser /'maɪzə(r); 'mayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who saves money and is reluctant to spend it 守财奴,财迷,小气鬼. — **mi'ser·li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —

mi'ser·ly, *adj.* See 见 **-MISER-**.

-miser-, *root.* *-miser-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "wretched." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -miser- 源于拉丁文,意为"不幸的,可怜的",此义见于下列单词中: **COMMISERATE**, **MISER**, **MISERABLE**, **MISERLY**, **MISERY**.

mis·er·a·ble /'mɪzərəbl; 'mɪzərəbəl, 'mɪzrə-/ *adj.* ❶ unfortunate, unhappy, or uncomfortable 不幸的;痛苦的;难受的: *a miserable beggar* 不幸的乞丐. ❷ evil; hateful; contemptible 邪恶的;可憎的;卑鄙的: *a miserable villain* 卑劣的恶棍. ❸ having, showing, or causing misery 悲惨的,可悲的;令人痛苦的: *a miserable failure* 令人痛苦的失败. —**mis'er·a·bly**, *adv.*: *He failed miserably in his last few games.* 他在最后几场比赛中遭到了惨败。See 见 **-MISER-**.

mis·er·y /'mɪzərɪ; 'mɪzəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-er·ies.** wretched, unfortunate, or unhappy conditions 痛苦;悲惨的境遇;不幸的情况: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the misery he felt after his defeat* 他失败后感到的痛苦. [*count* 可数]: *home and job miseries* 家庭和工作的烦恼. See 见 **-MISER-**.

mis·fea·sance /ˌmɪs'fi:zəns; mɪs'fiyzəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the wrongful use of one's legal or lawful authority 滥用职权. —**mis·fea·sor** /ˌmɪs'fi:zə(r); mɪs'fiyzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

mis·fire /*v.* ˌmɪs'faɪə(r); mɪs'fɪ°r; *n.* ˌmɪs'faɪə(r); 'mɪsˌfay°r/ *v.*, **-fired**, **-fir·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to fail to fire or ignite properly 不起动,(火)点不着: *The engine was sputtering and misfiring.* 发动机噼啪作响,不能正常点火。❷ to fail to achieve the desired result 未达到预期效果;失败: *His criticisms misfired completely.* 他的批评完全未达到预期目的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of misfiring (发动机等的)不起动;未达到预期效果.

mis·fit /ˌmɪs'fɪt; mɪs'fɪt, 'mɪsˌfɪt *for 1*; 'mɪsfɪt; 'mɪsˌfɪt *for 2* / *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something, as a piece of clothing, that fits badly 不合适的东西(如衣着). ❷ one not suited or unable to adjust to a situation 不(能)适应环境的人: *a social misfit* 与社会格格不入的人.

mis·for·tune /mɪs'fɔ:tʃən; mɪs'fɔrtʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] bad fortune; bad luck 不幸;厄运: *That failure was more a result of misfortune than of bad judgment.* 那次失败与其说是由于判断错误,不如说是由于运气不好。❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of this 不幸事故;灾难,灾祸: *some misfortunes of the business downturn* 商业不景气造成的一些灾难. See 见 **-FORTUN-**.

mis·giv·ing /ˌmɪs'gɪvɪŋ; mɪs'gɪvɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **misgivings.** [*plural* 复数] a feeling of doubt 疑虑;担忧: *He had a few misgivings about the plan.* 他对计划心存疑虑。

mis·guide /ˌmɪs'gaɪd; mɪs'gayd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-guid·ed**, **-guid·ing.** to guide wrongly; misdirect 错误地引导;把…引入歧途. —**mis·guid·ance** /ˌmɪs'gaɪdəns; mɪs'gaydns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mis·guid·ed /ˌmɪs'gaɪdɪd; mɪs'gaydɪd/ *adj.* wrong because of bad judgment 在错误思想指导下的: *a few misguided attempts to take over the business* 在错误思想指导下,几次试图接管这个生意.

mis·han·dle /ˌmɪs'hændl; mɪs'hændḷ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-dled**, **-dling.** to manage badly; deal with poorly 对…管理不善;错误地处理: *to mishandle a business account* 对业务账目管理不善.

mis·hap /'mɪshæp; 'mɪshæp, mɪs'hæp/ *n.* an unfortunate event 不幸事件,灾难: [*count* 可数]: *We had a little mishap on the way over here.* 在到这儿来的路上我们遇到了一点麻烦。[*noncount* 不可数]: *They flew through the snowstorm without mishap.* 他们乘飞机顺利穿过了暴风雪。See 见 **-HAP-**.

mish·mash /'mɪʃmæʃ; 'mɪʃˌmɑʃ, -ˌmæʃ/ also亦作 **mish·mosh** /'mɪʃˌmɒʃ; 'mɪʃˌmɒʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a confused mess; hodgepodge 杂乱的一团;大杂烩,混杂物: *a mishmash of wild opinions* 一大堆异想天开的意见.

mis·in·form /ˌmɪsɪn'fɔ:m; ˌmɪsɪn'fɔrm/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to give false or misleading information to 向…提供错误信息;向…提供误导情报: *Whoever told you I was dead misinformed you.* 告诉你我去世的人误导了你。

mis·in·for·ma·tion /ˌmɪsɪnfə'meɪʃən; ˌmɪsɪnfər'meyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] false information deliberately given (故意发出的)错误消息;假情报: *The spy was given misinformation to bring back to his country.* 间谍把得到的假情报带回了国。

mis·in·ter·pret /ˌmɪsɪn'tɜ:prɪt; ˌmɪsɪn'tɜrprɪt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to interpret incorrectly 错误地解释;错误地理解: *to misinterpret her quiet anger as agreement with the plan* 把她那忍而未发的气愤误解为对该计划的认可. —**mis·in·ter·pre·ta·tion** /'mɪsɪnˌtɜ:prɪ'teɪʃən; ˌmɪsɪnˌtɜr'prɪteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a speech open to much misinterpretation* 可造成很多曲解的演讲. [*count* 可数]: *numerous misinterpretations to be cleared up* 有待澄清的许多错误理解.

mis·judge /ˌmɪs'dʒʌdʒ; mɪs'dʒʌdʒ/ *v.* [~+

obj 宾语], **-judged, -judg·ing.** to judge or form an opinion incorrectly or unjustly 错误地判断,不公正地评判: *If I misjudged you, I'm sorry.* 如果我对你的看法不公正,请原谅。—**mis·judg'ment,** *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -JUD-.

mis·lay /ˌmɪsˈleɪ; mɪsˈleɪ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-laid, -lay·ing.** ❶ to lose temporarily; misplace 暂时丢失;把(某物)放在记不起的地方: *I mislaid my keys.* 我一时记不起把钥匙放在哪里了。❷ to lay or place (something) wrongly 把…放错地方;把…放置不当: *to mislay linoleum on the kitchen floor* 将油地毡错放在厨房的地板上.

mis·lead /ˌmɪsˈliːd; mɪsˈliyd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-led, -lead·ing.** ❶ to lead or guide in the wrong direction 把…引错方向;给…带错路. ❷ to lead (someone) into error; lead astray 使产生错误判断;将(某人)引入歧途: *I was misled into believing he was honest.* 我受了蒙蔽,相信他是诚实的。

mis·lead·ing /ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ; ˌmɪsˈliydɪŋ/ *adj.* intended to deceive 使产生误解的;误导的,骗人的: *fed the spy misleading information* 给间谍提供假情报.

mis·man·age /ˌmɪsˈmænɪdʒ; mɪsˈmænɪdʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-aged, -ag·ing.** to manage poorly or dishonestly 对…管理不善;对…处置不当: *had mismanaged the funds* 对资金管理不善. —**mis·man'age·ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mis·match /ˌmɪsˈmætʃ; mɪsˈmætʃ; *for 2 also* ˈmɪsmætʃ; ˈmɪsˌmætʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to match badly or unsuitably 使不匹配;使错配: *The two were completely mismatched and never should have gotten married.* 这两个人一点也不般配,根本不应该结婚。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a bad or unsuitable match 不匹配;不协调: *The game was a complete mismatch.* 这完全是一场实力悬殊的比赛。

mis·no·mer /ˌmɪsˈnəʊmə(r); mɪsˈnowmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a name (of something) that is inappropriate because it fails to describe it properly 使用不当的名字,不合适的名称: *Calling that company a "business" is really a misnomer; it is badly managed and has never made a profit.* 称那家公司为"企业"实在是名不副实,它管理不善且从未盈利。See 见 -NOM-[2].

mi·sog·a·my /mɪˈsɒgəmɪ; mɪˈsɒgəmiy, may-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] hatred of marriage 厌婚症,婚姻嫌忌. —**mi·sog'a·mist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -GAM-.

mi·sog·y·ny /mɪˈsɒdʒɪnɪ; mɪˈsɒdʒəniy, may-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] hatred of or hostility toward women 厌女症,女人嫌忌. Compare 比较 MISANDRY. —**mi·sog'y·nist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**mi·sog'y·nous,** *adj.* See 见 -GYN-.

mis·place /ˌmɪsˈpleɪs; mɪsˈpleys/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-placed, -plac·ing.** ❶ to put in a wrong place 把…放错地方(或位置). ❷ to put in a place afterward forgotten 把…放在一时记不起的地方: *I seem to have misplaced my keys.* 我好像把钥匙胡乱放在什么地方了。❸ to place or bestow improperly or unwisely 把…寄托于不该(或不值得)寄托的对象: *to misplace his trust in someone* 信任他不该信任的人. —**mis·placed',** *adj.*: *misplaced loyalties* 愚忠. Compare 比较 MISLAY.

mis·play /*n.* ˌmɪsˈpleɪ; mɪsˈpley, ˈmɪsˌpley; *v.* ˌmɪsˈpleɪ; mɪsˈpley/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wrong or bad play in a sport (体育运动中的)失误;错误打法;犯规: *A few more misplays like that one and our team will be eliminated.* 再出现几次那样的失误,我们队就会被淘汰。—*v.* ❷ to play wrongly or badly (打球等)失误;未接住(球等);玩错: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to misplay the last three balls* 未接住最后 3 个球. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The team has been misplaying all day.* 该队这一整天失误不断。

mis·print /*n.* ˈmɪsprɪnt; ˈmɪsˌprɪnt, mɪsˈprɪnt; *v.* ˌmɪsˈprɪnt; mɪsˈprɪnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mistake in printing 印刷错误;错排: *The misprints in the headline were pretty obvious.* 标题中的印刷错误非常明显。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to print incorrectly 印错,排错: *They misprinted all the signs.* 他们印错了所有的符号。

mis·pro·nounce /ˌmɪsprəˈnaʊns; ˌmɪsprəˈnawns/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nounced, -nounc·ing.** to pronounce incorrectly 发错音,读错: *always mispronounces my name* 总是读错我的名字. —**mis·pro·nun·ci·a·tion** /ˈmɪsprəˌnʌnsɪˈeɪʃən; ˌmɪsprəˌnʌnsiyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *mispronunciation of the French vowels* 法语中元音的发音错误. [*count* 可数]: *a list of common mispronunciations* 常见发音错误表. See 见 -NOUNCE-.

mis·quote /ˌmɪsˈkwəʊt; mɪsˈkwowt/ *v.*, **-quot·ed, -quot·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to quote incorrectly 错误地引用: *claimed he had been misquoted* 声称他的话被错误地引用了. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Also 亦作, **mis·quo·ta·tion** /ˌmɪskwəʊˈteɪʃən; ˌmɪskwowˈteyʃən/. an incorrect quotation 错误的引用(或引文): *several misquotes and outright distortions of my position* 对我的观点的几处错误引用和公然歪曲. See 见 -QUOT-.

mis·read /ˌmɪsˈriːd; mɪsˈriyd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾

语], **-read, -read·ing.** ❶ to read wrongly 读错,看错: *I misread the date.* 我看错了日期. ❷ to misunderstand 误解: *misread the dictator's intentions* 误解了独裁者的意图.

mis·rep·re·sent /ˈmɪsˌrɛprɪˈzɛnt; ˌmɪsrɛprɪˈzɛnt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], ❶ to represent incorrectly or falsely 错误地表述;歪曲: *The candidate's position was misrepresented in her opponent's TV ads.* 该候选人的立场在她对手的电视广告中被歪曲了。❷ to represent in an unsatisfactory manner 不称职地代表: *He misrepresents the stockholder's views.* 他没有很好地表达股东的意见。—**mis·rep·re·sen·ta·tion** /ˈmɪsˌrɛprɪzɛnˈteɪʃən; ˌmɪsrɛprɪzənˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *comments open to misrepresentation* 易于被歪曲的评论. [*count* 可数]: *distortions and misrepresentations of my position* 对我的立场的歪曲和错误表述.

mis·rule /ˌmɪsˈruːl; mɪsˈruwl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ruled, -rul·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ bad or unwise rule; misgovernment 治理不当;暴政. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to rule badly; misgovern 对…治理不当;对…施暴政.

miss[1] /mɪs; mɪs/ *v.* ❶ to fail to hit 未击中: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *missed the first pitch* 第一次投出的球未击中. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He swung and missed.* 他挥棒击球,未能击中。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fail to meet, catch, etc. 未遇到;未赶上: *to miss a train* 没赶上火车. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fail to take advantage of 错过(机会等): *I missed a chance to meet him.* 我错过了和他会面的机会。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fail to be present for 未出席,缺(勤): *to miss school* 缺课. ❺ [*not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语] to notice the absence or loss of 发觉…的遗失;发现…不在身边: *When did you first miss your wallet?* 你什么时候发现自己丢了钱包? ❻ to regret the absence or loss of 想念,惦念;因…的失去而感到遗憾: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I miss you all dreadfully.* 我非常想念你们大家。[~+*verb-ing*]: *He missed watching the African sunsets.* 他为没有观赏到非洲的落日而遗憾。❼ [*not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*; ~+*verb-ing*] to escape or avoid 逃脱;避免: *He just missed being caught.* 他差一点被抓住。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fail to understand 未理解,未领会: *to miss the point of a remark* 没有领会一句话的要点. ❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a car, etc.) to misfire (汽车等)无法起动;打不着火: *The car was missing on all four cylinders.* 这车的4个汽缸全都打不着火。❿ **miss out,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to fail to experience or take advantage of something 错过(机会);失掉: *They missed out on a golden opportunity to improve their financial situation.* 他们错失了改善其财政状况的绝佳时机。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓫ a failure of any kind, esp. to hit something 失败,失误;(尤指)未击中: *a couple of swings and misses and the game is over* 几次挥棒击球未能击中,比赛结束了. ⓬ a misfire (汽车等的)不发火. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **miss the boat,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 to fail to take advantage of an opportunity 错过机会: *He missed the boat by failing to apply for the grant.* 他未申请这笔补助金,错过了机会。

miss[2] /mɪs; mɪs/ *n.*, *pl.* **miss·es.** ❶ [*Miss*] This word is used as a title of respect before the name of an unmarried woman (用在未婚女子姓名之前的尊称)…小姐: *Miss Mary Jones* 玛丽·琼斯小姐. ❷ [*Miss*] This word is used as a polite form of address to a young woman (用作对年轻女子的礼貌称呼)小姐: *Miss, please bring me some ketchup.* 小姐,请给我拿些调味番茄酱。❸ [*Miss*] This word is used as a title before the name of a place, or a quality, that a young woman has been selected to represent (用于由一名选出的年轻女子作为代表的地名或特质前,作为一种头衔): *Miss America* 美国小姐. ❹ [*count* 可数] a young unmarried woman; girl (未婚)少女,姑娘. ❺ **misses,** [*plural* 复数] **a.** a range of sizes, chiefly from 6 to 20, for garments that fit women of average height and build 女服尺码(指适于平均身高和体型的女性穿的服装,主要在6~20号范围内). **b.** a garment in this size range (6~20号尺码范围内的)女服.

Miss., an abbreviation of (缩写): Mississippi (美国)密西西比州.

mis·sal /ˈmɪsəl; ˈmɪsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] [*sometimes* 有时: *Missal*] a book containing the prayers used in the Roman Catholic mass over the course of the year (罗马天主教的)弥撒书,祈祷书. See 见 **-mis-**.

mis·shape /ˌmɪsˈʃeɪp; mɪsˈʃeyp, mɪʃ-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-shaped, -shaped** or **-shap·en, -shap·ing.** to shape badly or wrongly; deform 损毁…的形象;使变形. —**mis·shap'en,** *adj.*: *His craggy face had become misshapen with age and disease.* 岁月和疾病已使他那满是皱纹的脸变了模样。

mis·sile /ˈmɪsaɪl; ˈmɪsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an object or weapon propelled at a target, as a stone, bullet, etc. 投掷物(如石块、子弹等): *Rocks, stones, and other flying missiles came down on their heads.* 石块、石子和其他投掷物纷纷落在了他们的头上。❷ a rocket-propelled weapon 导弹: *Missiles from both sides filled the air.* 双方发射的导弹在空中乱飞。See 见 **-mis-**.

mis·sile·ry or **mis·sil·ry** /ˈmɪsaɪlrɪ;

ˈmɪsəlriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the science of the construction and use of missiles, esp. guided missiles 导弹学；导弹技术；*advances in rocketry and missilery* 火箭与导弹技术方面的进展. ❷ missiles, esp. guided missiles, thought of as a group (总称)导弹：*The missilery of both sides goes far beyond what is needed for defensive purposes.* 双方的导弹已经远远超出了防卫的需要。See 见 -MIS-.

miss·ing /ˈmɪsɪŋ; ˈmɪsɪŋ/ *adj.* lacking, absent, or not found 缺少的；缺席的；未找到的：*the missing murder weapon* 尚未找到的凶器.

mis·sion /ˈmɪʃən; ˈmɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a committee sent to a foreign country to conduct negotiations, establish relations, etc. 代表团；外交使团：*a fact-finding mission to the Caribbean* 派往加勒比地区的调查团. ❷ a permanent diplomatic establishment in another country 大使馆；公使馆；驻外外交使团：*the Cuban mission to the UN* 古巴常驻联合国代表团. ❸ a group of people sent by a church to carry on religious and other work in other countries (派往国外的)传教团，布道团. ❹ a specific task that one is sent to perform (分派某人去执行的)特定任务，使命：*on a mission of mercy* 行使慈善使命. ❺ one's chosen duty or task (人的)使命，天职：*His mission in life was to educate the illiterate.* 他将教育文盲作为自己人生的使命。❻ a place providing charity, as food or shelter, for the poor 慈善机构，救济机构：*run a small mission with a soup kitchen* 开设一个设有施粥处的小救济站. See 见 -MIS-.

mis·sion·ar·y /ˈmɪʃəˌnɛrɪ; ˈmɪʃəˌnɛriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ar·ies**, *adj.* —*n.* Also 亦作 **mis·sion-er** /ˈmɪʃənə(r); ˈmɪʃənər/. [*count* 可数] ❶ one sent by a church into an area to carry on religious or humanitarian work 传教士：*a missionary in Africa* 在非洲的传教士. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to religious missions 传教的. See 见 -MIS-.

mis·sive /ˈmɪsɪv; ˈmɪsɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a written message; letter 书面信息；信件. See 见 -MIS-.

mis·spell /ˌmɪsˈspel; mɪsˈspɛl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-spelled** or **-spelt**, **-spell·ing**. to spell incorrectly 拼错：*misspelling simple words* 拼错简单的单词. —**mis·spell'ing**, *n.* [*count* 可数]：*Many of his misspellings involved simple words.* 他的许多拼写错误都出在简单的单词上。[*noncount* 不可数]：*too much misspelling* 拼写错误过多.

mis·spend /ˌmɪsˈspend; mɪsˈspɛnd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-spent**, **-spend·ing**. to spend wrongly or unwisely 滥用；乱花；虚度：*misspent his inheritance* 挥霍他继承的遗产.

mis·state /ˌmɪsˈsteɪt; mɪsˈsteyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-stat·ed**, **-stat·ing**. to tell lies 谎称；谎报：*misstated your true intentions* 隐瞒你的真实意图. —**mis·state'ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -STAT-.

mis·step /ˌmɪsˈstep; mɪsˈstɛp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wrong step 失足：*One misstep and you'll fall down the mountain.* 一失足，你就会掉下山去。❷ an error in conduct 错误，失误：*some missteps during his interview* 他面试中的一些失误.

mist /mɪst; mɪst/ *n.* ❶ a mass of tiny drops of water, resembling fog 薄雾：[*noncount* 不可数]：*driving through mist* 驾车穿过薄雾. [*count* 可数]：*the mists of Avalon* 阿瓦朗岛的薄雾. ❷ [*count* 可数] a cloud of particles resembling this 雾状物：*a mist of perfume* 香水的清雾. ❸ [*count* 可数] something that dims or blurs 使人视线模糊的东西；迷雾：*a mist of tears* 泪眼模糊. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become misty (使)变得模糊不清：[*no obj* 无宾语；(~+*up/over*)] *His eyes misted (over) when he told us about his dead son.* 他向我们谈起他死去的儿子时，眼睛模糊了。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The humidity misted the car window.* 车窗上蒙了一层水汽。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语；*it* +~] to rain in very fine drops; drizzle 下毛毛雨：*It was misting, not quite raining.* 雨下得不大，只是毛毛雨。—**mist'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**mist'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

mis·take /mɪˈsteɪk; mɪˈsteyk/ *n.*, *v.*, **-took**, **-tak·en**, **-tak·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an error in action or judgment caused by poor reasoning, carelessness, etc. 错误；过失；失策：*too many mistakes in grammar* 语法错误太多. —*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*for* + *obj* 宾语] to identify wrongly as something or someone else 把…误认为：*I mistook her for the mayor.* 我把她误认为市长。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to understand or judge wrongly 误解；判断错误；弄错：*I must have mistaken the date.* 我一定是弄错了日期。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **by mistake**, accidentally 意外地，偶然地：*set off the alarm by mistake* 无意间触发了报警装置.

mis·tak·en /mɪˈsteɪkən; mɪˈsteykən/ *adj.* ❶ wrongly thought or done (思想、行为)错误的：*a mistaken notion* 错误的想法. ❷ being in error; wrong 犯错误的；弄错的：*If you think you'll get away with this, you are mistaken.* 如果你认为你能逃避因此而受的惩罚，那你就错了。—**mis·tak'en·ly**, *adv.*: *mistakenly assumed that you would be here* 误认为你会到这儿来.

mis·ter /'mɪstə(r); 'mɪstər/ *n.* ❶ [*Mister*] This word is used as a title of respect before a man's name or position, and is usually written as *Mr.* (用在男子姓名或职位前的尊称,通常写作 Mr.)…先生: *Mr. Jones* 琼斯先生; "*Mr. Mayor, what is your opinion?*" *they shouted.* "市长先生,您有什么意见?"他们喊道。❷ [*singular* 单数] This word is used as an informal term of address to a man (用作对男子的非正式称呼语)先生: *Watch out, mister!* 当心,先生!

mis·time /ˌmɪs'taɪm; ˌmɪs'taym/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-timed, -tim·ing.** to do or say at the wrong time 在不适当的时候做(或说); 做(或说)…的时间不当: *The pilot mistimed his landing.* 飞行员着陆时间不当。

mis·tle·toe /'mɪsəltəʊ; 'mɪsəlˌtow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plant having yellowish flowers and white berries used in Christmas decorations (用作圣诞节饰物的、开黄花结白果的)槲寄生属植物: *If you stand under mistletoe, anyone wishing to do so may kiss you.* 如果你站在槲寄生小枝下,谁想和你接吻都可以。

mis·treat /ˌmɪs'triːt; mɪs'triyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to treat badly or harmfully 虐待: *The dog's owner mistreats him terribly.* 这条狗的主人残忍地虐待它。—**mis·treat'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *to suffer mistreatment* 受到虐待.

mis·tress /'mɪstrɪs; 'mɪstrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman who has authority, esp. the female head of a household 女主人;(尤指一家的)主妇: *The servant did whatever the mistress of the house ordered.* 无论这家女主人吩咐什么,仆人都照着去做。❷ a woman who has a continuing sexual relationship with a man not married to her 情妇: *He had mistresses in several cities.* 他在几个城市都有情妇。❸ a woman who has control of something 起控制作用(或居支配地位)的女子: *the mistress of a great fortune* 女大亨. ❹ [*sometimes* 有时: *Mistress*] something thought of as feminine that has control 被视为起支配作用的有女性特征的事物;霸主: *Great Britain, mistress of the seas* 大不列颠,海上的霸主. ❺ *Brit.* 【英】 a female schoolteacher; schoolmistress 女教师.

mis·tri·al /ˌmɪs'traɪəl; mɪs'trayl, 'mɪstrayl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a trial forced to end without a decision, esp. because of error in the proceedings (尤指由于诉讼程序错误所致的)无效审判: *The judge declared a mistrial.* 法官宣布审判无效。

mis·trust /ˌmɪs'trʌst; mɪs'trʌst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ lack of trust or confidence; distrust 不信任;不相信;怀疑: *eyes full of mistrust* 眼里满是不信任的神色. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to look at or think about (someone) with suspicion; distrust 对…怀疑;不信任: *I mistrust anyone who uses an initial for his first name.* 我不信任用首字母签自己名字的人。—**mis·trust'ful**, *adj.*: *staring with mistrustful eyes* 以怀疑的目光盯着.

mis·un·der·stand /ˌmɪsʌndə'stænd; ˌmɪsʌndər'stænd/ *v.* [not 不用: *be*+~-*ing*], **-stood, -stand·ing.** ❶ to interpret incorrectly; attach a wrong meaning to 误解,理解错误: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The radar operators misunderstood his orders.* 雷达操纵员误解了他的命令。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I think you misunderstood; repeat the instructions.* 我认为你理解错了,请把指示再重复一遍。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fail to understand the character, nature, etc., of (someone) 误解,误会(某人的人品、性格等): *He continually misunderstands his children.* 他总是误会自己的孩子。

mis·un·der·stand·ing /ˌmɪsʌndə'stændɪŋ; ˌmɪsʌndər'stændɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ a failure to understand 误解;误会: [*noncount* 不可数]: a source of mistrust and misunderstanding 不信任和误解的根源. [*count* 可数]: *a major misunderstanding during the peace talks* 和谈中的一个重大误解. ❷ [*count* 可数] a disagreement or quarrel 不和;争执: *had a misunderstanding but now we're friends again* 过去有过争执,但现在我们又和好了.

mis·use /*n.* ˌmɪs'juːs; mɪs'yuws; *v.* ˌmɪs'juːz; mɪs'yuwz/ *n., v.*, **-used, -us·ing.** —*n.* ❶ wrong or improper use 错用,误用;使用不当: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The principal was dismissed for misuse of school funds.* 校长因滥用学校资金被撤职了。[*count* 可数]: *a misuse of the word appropriately* 对 *appropriately* 一词使用不当. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to use incorrectly 用错,误用: *to misuse a word* 用错了一个词. ❸ to treat harmfully; mistreat 苛待,虐待: *to misuse a friend* 苛待朋友.

-mit-, *root.* *-mit-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "send." It is related to -MIS-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mit- 源于拉丁文,意为"送,派",与 -MIS- 有关。此义见于下列单词中: **ADMIT, COMMIT, COMMITTEE, EMIT, INTERMITTENT, NONCOMMITTAL, OMIT, PERMIT, REMIT, REMITTANCE, SUBMIT, TRANSMIT.**

mite[1] /maɪt; mayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, sometimes microscopic, creature, often living on other animals 螨.

mite[2] /maɪt; mayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *a*+~+*of*] a very small amount 少量,一点儿: *a mite of*

difficulty 一点儿困难. ❷ a coin of very small value 小面额硬币. ❸ a very small creature, person, or thing 小动物;小家伙;小东西. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **a mite**, somewhat; a bit 一点儿,少量;稍微: *could be a mite snappish and angry if he hadn't slept well* 他没睡好觉就可能会有点儿暴躁和生气.

mi·ter /ˈmaɪtə(r); ˈmaytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the official headdress of a bishop, having an outline resembling a pointed arch in the front and back 主教冠. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **mitre.**

mit·i·gate /ˈmɪtɪgeɪt; ˈmɪtɪˌgeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** to lessen in force or intensity; make less severe 减轻;使缓和: *to mitigate the harshness of a punishment* 减轻处罚的严厉程度. —**mit·i·ga·tion** /ˌmɪtɪˈgeɪʃən; mɪtɪˈgeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mitt /mɪt; mɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a rounded, thickly padded, mittenlike glove used by catchers in baseball (接球手用的)棒球手套. **b.** a similar glove used by first basemen (一垒手使用的)棒球手套. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】a hand 手. ❸ a mitten for a particular use (具特殊用途的)连指手套,独指手套: *an oven mitt* 烤炉防护手套. ❹ a glove that leaves the lower ends of the fingers bare 露指手套.

mit·ten /ˈmɪtən; ˈmɪtn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hand covering that surrounds the four fingers together and the thumb separately (仅拇指分开的)连指手套,独指手套. ❷ 同 MITT (def. 4).

mix /mɪks; mɪks/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become combined into one mass (使)混合: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *a paint that mixes with water* 能与水相混的颜料. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *You can mix this paint with water.* 你可以将这种颜料与水相混. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put together in a confused way 把…杂乱地放在一起: *He mixed everything in a heap and tossed it into the washing machine.* 他把所有的东西混成一堆,扔进了洗衣机. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to combine or unite 结合;联合: *to mix business and pleasure* 将工作和娱乐结合起来. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form or make by combining ingredients 配制,调制: *to mix mortar* 拌灰泥; *mixed some concrete and poured it into the frame* 拌一些水泥,灌入建筑物的构架. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to enjoy the company of people 交往,交际: *He stood alone and refused to mix with the other guests.* 他独自站在那里,不愿意加入到其他客人中去. ❻ **mix up, a.** to confuse completely 使弄不清,把…弄糊涂: [*be* + ~-*ed* + *up*]: *He's all mixed up and doesn't know which way to go.* 他完全给弄糊涂了,不知道走哪条路. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He mixed me up by calling the meeting for today.* 他今天召集会议,把我都搞糊涂了. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He mixed up a lot of people by changing the date.* 他变更了日期,把许多人都搞糊涂了. **b.** to mistake (one thing) for another 混淆,弄混: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He's always mixing the two of us up.* 他总是把我们俩弄混. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He always mixes up the two of us.* 他总是把我们俩弄混. **c.** to rearrange the order of 给…重新排序: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *She mixed up the cards and dealt them.* 她洗了一下牌,然后发牌. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *She mixed them up and dealt them out.* 她洗了一下牌,然后发牌. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an act or instance of mixing; mixture 混合,结合;混合物: *a mix of concrete* 水泥混合料. ❽ a commercial preparation to which usually only a liquid must be added before cooking or baking (包装出售的仅需加入液体即可烹调的)食品混合干配料: *a cake mix* 蛋糕混合料. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **mix it up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** to engage in a quarrel 卷入争吵. **b.** to fight with the fists 殴斗,大打出手: *eager to mix it up with the gang down the road* 恨不得跟马路上的那帮家伙大打一架. —**mix'a·ble**, *adj.* —**mix'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -MISC-.

mixed /mɪkst; mɪkst/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ made up of things that are different but of the general type 混合的,混杂的;什锦的: *ate some mixed nuts* 吃些什锦干果. ❷ of or relating to persons of different religions or races 不同宗教(或种族)混合的: *a mixed marriage* 不同种族间的通婚. ❸ including contrasting, sometimes opposite elements or parts 矛盾的,复杂的: *mixed emotions about going abroad* 对于出国的矛盾感情. ❹ of or intended for people of different sexes 男女混合的: *the mixed doubles tennis matches* 网球混合双打比赛.

mixed' num'ber, *n.* [*count* 可数] a number made up of a whole number and a fraction or decimal, as 4½ or 4.5 带分数(如4½或4.5).

mixed'-up', *adj.* confused or unstable 糊涂的,混乱的;不稳定的: *a mixed-up kid* 糊涂的孩子.

mix·er /ˈmɪksə(r); ˈmɪksər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an electrical machine used for mixing things together 搅拌机.

mix·ture /ˈmɪkstʃə(r); ˈmɪkstʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a product of mixing 混合物,混合体: *Pour the mixture into the mold.* 将混合物灌入铸模中. ❷ any blend of different

elements 混合,结合,交融: *a mixture of reggae and classical music* 雷盖乐和古典音乐的结合. ❸ the act of mixing or the state of being mixed 混合动作;混合状态.

mix-up /ˈmɪksʌp; ˈmɪksˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a state of confusion or disorder; a mistake 混淆;混乱;错误: *There must be a mix-up; we were told we didn't need reservations.* 一定是弄错了,我们被告知说不需要预定。

ml, an abbreviation of (缩写): milliliter.

Mlle., an abbreviation of (缩写): Mademoiselle.

mm, an abbreviation of (缩写): millimeter.

MM., an abbreviation of (缩写): Messieurs.

Mme., an abbreviation of (缩写): Madame.

MN, an abbreviation of (缩写): Minnesota (美国)明尼苏达州.

-mne-, *root.* -mne- comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "mind; remembering." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mne- 源于希腊文,意为"头脑;记忆",此义见于下列单词中: AMNESIA, AMNESTY, MNEMONIC.

mne·mon·ic /niːˈmɒnɪk; nɪˈmɒnɪk/ *adj.* ❶ assisting the memory 帮助记忆的: *He used a mnemonic device — a song — to memorize the names of the chemical elements.* 他使用一个记诀窍,即用一首歌来帮助记忆化学元素名称。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something intended to assist the memory, as a song or formula 助记方法(如歌或公式等). ❸ a symbol or other short form used as a computer code or function, as in programming (在编程等中用作计算机代码或执行某项功能的)简略符号,快捷方式. See 见 -MNE-.

MO, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ method or mode of operation 操作方法;操作模式. ❷ Missouri (美国)密苏里州.

Mo., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Missouri (美国)密苏里州. ❷ Monday.

mo., *pl.* **mos.** an abbreviation of (缩写): month.

M. O., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ method or mode of operation 操作方法;操作模式. ❷ modus operandi. ❸ money order.

m. o., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ mail order. ❷ modus operandi. ❸ money order.

moan /məʊn; mown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a low, sad, or miserable sound expressing suffering or complaint 呻吟声;抱怨声: *more moans about low pay* 对薪水过低的更多的牢骚. ❷ any similar sound (类似呻吟声的)凄切声,呜咽声: *the moan of the wind* 萧萧风声. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to utter moans 呻吟: *He moaned softly with pain.* 他痛得轻轻呻吟。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of the wind, etc.) to make a sound like such moans (风等)发出凄切声,呜咽: *Outside the wind moaned and howled.* 外面寒风凄切地呼啸着。❺ to complain; grumble 抱怨;哀叹;发牢骚: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She's always moaning about some little pain.* 她总是在抱怨某些小疼痛。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He moaned that his salary was too low.* 他抱怨自己的工资太低。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"I feel awful," he moaned.* "我感觉很不好,"他抱怨道。

moat /məʊt; mowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a deep, wide trench, usually filled with water, esp. one surrounding a fortified place 壕沟;(尤指环绕城堡等的)护城河.

mob /mɒb; mɒb/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **mobbed, mob·bing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a disorderly crowd of people 暴民,乱民: *angry mobs of protesters* 愤怒的抗议民众. ❷ [*singular* 单数; *the* +~] the common people 普通民众: *rule by the mob* 平民统治. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a criminal gang involved in organized crime 犯罪团伙: *the most powerful mob in the area* 这一带最有势力的犯罪团伙. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or by the common people 普通民众的: *degenerated into mob rule* 退化成平民统治. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to crowd around noisily, as from curiosity or hostility (出于好奇或敌意等)团团围住: *Fans mobbed the actor.* 影迷们团团围住了这位演员。❸ to attack in a riotous mob 聚众袭击,围攻: *The crowd mobbed the consulate.* 那群人袭击了领事馆。❹ to fill with people; crowd 在…挤满人,聚集: *The theater was mobbed with people trying to get in.* 剧院周围聚集着想要进入的人群。

-mob-, *root.* -mob- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "move." It is related to -MOT- and -MOV-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mob- 源于拉丁文,意为"移动",与 -MOT- 和 -MOV-相关,此义见于下列单词中: AUTOMOBILE, DEMOBILIZE, IMMOBILE, IMMOBILIZE, MOBILE, MOBILITY, MOBILIZE, SNOWMOBILE.

mo·bile /ˈməʊbaɪl; ˈmowbəl, -biyl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of moving or being moved easily or quickly 可移动的;便于(或可快速)移动的: *My grandmother was still mobile when she was 99.* 我祖母 99 岁时腿脚仍很好。❷ using a motor vehicle for easy movement from place to place (因使用机动车而)便于移动的: *a mobile x-ray unit* 移动式 X 光装置. ❸ changing easily in expression, mood, etc. (表情、情绪等)易变的,多变的: *a mobile face* 表情多变的脸. ❹ permitting the moving from one social group, class, or level

to another（在社会团体、阶级、等级之间）可流动的：*The society was upwardly mobile.* 这个社会团体可向上层流动。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a sculpture or other hanging device, usually having delicately balanced parts that can move independently, as when stirred by a breeze 活动雕塑；活动物体；活动部件. —**mo·bil·i·ty** /məʊˈbɪlətɪ; mowˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MOB-.

mo'bile home', *n.* [*count* 可数] a large house trailer, designed for year-round living in one place（汽车拖拉的）活动居住车，活动住房.

mo·bi·lize /ˈməʊbɪlaɪz; ˈmowbəˌlayz/ *v.*, **-lized, -liz·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) assemble and get ready for action or war 动员; [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Would the president mobilize troops?* 总统会动员军队吗？[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The whole country mobilized for war.* 全国上下动员起来准备打仗. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring together for action or use 鼓动起；召集；调动: *mobilized voter support* 争取选民的支持. —**mo·bi·li·za·tion** /ˌməʊbɪlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌmowbəlɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *large-scale mobilization of troops* 大规模的军队调动. [*count* 可数]: *Mobilizations were scheduled one right after the other.* 一次紧接一次地安排动员活动。—**mo'bil·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]. See 见 -MOB-.

mob·ster /ˈmɒbstə(r); ˈmɑbstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a criminal mob 犯罪团伙成员，歹徒.

moc·ca·sin /ˈmɒkəsɪn; ˈmɑkəsɪn, -zən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shoe without a heel, made entirely of soft leather, as deerskin, worn originally by American Indians（原为美洲印第安人穿的软皮无跟的）莫卡辛鞋，鹿皮靴. ❷ a hard-soled shoe or slipper resembling this "莫卡辛"型（硬底）鞋. ❸ 同 COTTONMOUTH.

mo·cha /ˈmɒkə; ˈmowkə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a variety of coffee, originally grown in Arabia（原产于阿拉伯的）摩卡咖啡. ❷ a flavoring obtained by blending coffee with chocolate 咖啡巧克力调味料. ❸ a brownish chocolate color 深咖啡色，深褐色.

mock /mɒk; mɑk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make fun of; to treat with ridicule or contempt 嘲弄，取笑；嘲笑，讥笑: *They mocked him and called him a coward.* 他们嘲笑他，称他为胆小鬼。❷ to imitate or mimic 模仿，效仿: *mocked the way his teacher spoke* 模仿他老师说话的样子. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ deliberately pretended, as for demonstration purposes 模拟的: *a mock examination* 模拟考试. —**mock'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**mock'ing·ly**, *adv.*

mock·er·y /ˈmɒkərɪ; ˈmɑkəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] ridicule; contempt 嘲笑，讥笑；嘲弄: *a target of mockery* 嘲笑的对象. ❷ [*count* 可数] something done poorly or badly 拙劣的表现；歪曲: *The trial was a mockery of justice.* 这个审判是对正义的践踏。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **make a mockery of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (something) seem foolish 使显得愚蠢；嘲弄: *The criminal made a mockery of all the attempts to grant him leniency, because he went right out and committed more crimes.* 这名罪犯一出狱就又继续犯罪，这是对为给他宽大处理而作的所有努力的一种讽刺。

mock·ing·bird /ˈmɒkɪŋbɜːd; ˈmɑkɪŋˌbərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a New World songbird that uses the calls of other bird species, esp. one having gray, white, and black coloring 嘲鸫（模仿其他鸟类叫声的美洲鸣禽，尤指羽毛为灰、白、黑三色者）.

mock'-up' or **mock'up'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a model, often full-size, for study, testing, or teaching（科研、试验或教学用的）实体模型: *They strapped the pilot into a mock-up of the experimental aircraft.* 他们将飞行员送入模拟试验飞机中，系好安全带。

mod /mɒd; mɑd/ *adj.* ❶ very modern in style, etc. 非常时髦（或现代）的. ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: *Mod*] of or relating to a style of dress of the 1960's, with miniskirts and bell-bottom trousers 摩登派的（指20世纪60年代的一种服装潮流，穿超短裙和喇叭裤）. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person who is very modern in style, dress, etc. 极时髦的人.

-mod-, *root.* *-mod-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "manner; kind; measured amount." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mod- 源于拉丁文，意为"方式；种类；测得量"，此义见于下列单词中: **ACCOMMODATE, COMMODIOUS, IMMODERATE, IMMODEST, MODAL, MODE, MODEL, MODERN, MODICUM, MODULE, MOOD, OUTMODED, REMODEL.**

mod·al /ˈməʊdəl; ˈmowdl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a mode or way of doing something 形式的；方式的. ❷ A *modal verb* is used before an auxiliary, or a main verb to indicate the speaker's attitude toward the action expressed by the main verb. Modal verbs in English are 情态动词用于助动词或主要动词前，表示说话者对主要动词表示的动作的态度。英语中的情态动词有: **CAN, COULD, MAY, MIGHT, MUST, OUGHT, SHALL, SHOULD, WILL** and **WOULD.** Some characteristics of these verbs are 这些动词有如下特征: **a.** Modal verbs do not change in the present tense, third person singular form 在现在时中，情态动词无第三人称单数形式变化: *I*

M

can run. 我能跑。*He can run* (*He runs*). 他能跑。**b.** Modal verbs are followed by the root form of the next verb 情态动词之后接动词原形：*I can swim.* 我能游泳。*She could have walked.* 她本来可以步行的。*He might be staying.* 他可能会留下来。**c.** Modal verbs come before the word NOT in negative sentences 在否定句中情态动词用在 NOT 之前：*I will not see you today.* 我今天不打算见你。*She won't be home.* 她不会在家。**d.** Modal verbs come before the subject in questions 在问句中情态动词用在主语之前：*Can I see you in your office?* 我能在你的办公室见你吗？*Will you be home tomorrow?* 你明天在家吗？**e.** Modal verbs can stand alone when another main verb is understood but has been left out 另一主要动词因意会而省略时情态动词可单独使用：*I'd like to talk with you now but I can't* (= *can't talk with you now*). 我很想现在就和你谈话，但是我不能。*He'll be there, won't he?* (= *won't he be there?*) 他会在那儿，不是吗？**f.** Modal verbs express different attitudes toward the action of the main verb. Some of these feelings include 情态动词表示对主要动词动作的不同态度，主要包括：possibility 可能性：*It might rain tomorrow.* 明天可能会下雨。ability 能力：*He could lift a hundred pounds.* 他能提起 100 磅重的东西。permission 许可：*May I go home now?* 现在我可以回家吗？*Can she come in, please?* 请问，她能进来吗？necessity 必要性；必然性：*It must be here somewhere!* 它一定在这儿的什么地方！suggestions 建议：*We could have pizza tonight, I guess.* 我想，我们今晚可以吃比萨饼. See each verb for more details 详见各个动词的条目. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a modal verb 情态动词：*For your homework, find all the modals on this page and underline them.* 你们的家庭作业是找出这一页中的所有情态动词，在下面划线。See 见 -MOD-.

mode[1] /məʊd; mowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a manner of acting or doing; method 方式，方法；做法：*modes of transportation* 交通方式. ❷ a particular type or form of something 类型；形式：*Heat is a mode of motion.* 热是运动的一种形式。❸ a certain condition or status, as for performing a task 状态，模式：*a machine in the automatic mode* 处于自动模式的机器. See 见 -MOD-.

mode[2] /məʊd; mowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] fashion or style in manners, dress, etc. (服装等的)流行式样，款式；风尚，风气.

mod·el /'mɒdəl; 'mɒdl/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-eled, -el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled, -el·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a standard or example of something that can be used for imitation or comparison 榜样，典型，模范：*He is a model of hard work.* 他是努力工作的典范。❷ a copy, usually in miniature, to show appearance of something (展示某物的)(缩微)模型：*a model of a house* 房屋模型. ❸ a person or thing that serves as a subject for an artist, etc. 模特：*the model for the art class* 美术班的模特. ❹ a style of a particular product, as a car, machine, etc. (汽车、机器等的)型号，款式：*a new car model* 新车型. ❺ a simplified representation of a system or of some event or action, as in the sciences, proposed by scientists to explain or describe the event or action(用作科学演示等的)(简易)模型：*a model of the universe* 宇宙模型. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ serving as an example or model 用作典范的；用作模型的：*They went through the model home.* 他们在样板房里走了一趟。❼ worthy to serve as a model; exemplary 模范的，榜样的：*a model student* 模范学生. ❽ being a miniature version of something 模型的：*model ships* 船舶模型. —*v.* ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make a model of 制作…的模型：*to model airplanes out of wood* 用木头制作飞机模型. ❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to display to other persons, esp. by wearing 当模特儿向其他人展示(尤指服饰等)：*modeled expensive dresses* 展示昂贵的服装. ⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to serve or be employed as a model 当模特儿：*modeled for some big-name companies* 给一些著名公司当模特. ⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to copy the qualities or character of another 仿制，仿造；模仿：*The scientists modeled the robots on an old science fiction story.* 科学家根据一个古老的科幻故事仿造机器人。— **mod'el·er**; *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】 **mod'el·ler,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -MOD-.

mo·dem /'məʊdem; 'mowdəm, -dɛm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an electronic device that makes possible the transmission of data to or from a computer through telephone lines 调制解调器. See 见 -MOD-.

mod·er·ate /*adj.*, *n.* 'mɒdərət; 'mɒdərɪt, 'mɒdrɪt; *v.* -əreɪt; -ə,reyt/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ keeping within reasonable or proper limits 适度的，不过分的，有节制的：*moderate prices* 适当的价格. ❷ of medium quantity, extent, or amount (数量、程度等)中等的：*a moderate income* 中等收入. ❸ mediocre or fair 平庸的，一般的：*moderate talent* 平庸的才能. ❹ of or relating to moderates, as in politics (政治等上)不激进的，稳健的，温和的：*the moderate wing of the party* 党内的温和派. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ one who is moderate in

opinion or who is opposed to extreme views, as in politics (政治等上的)温和(或稳健)派人士. —*v.* ❶ to be at the head of or preside over (a public forum, etc.) 主持(公共论坛等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He moderated the last town meeting.* 他主持了上次市镇会议。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's good at moderating: he keeps things moving.* 他擅长主持工作:能使议程顺利进行。❷ to (cause to) become less violent or extreme (使)和缓;(使)减轻;(使)有节制: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *moderated her criticism of the plan* 缓和了她对这个计划的批评. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The storm moderated.* 暴风雨减弱了。—**mod'er·ate·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mod·er·ate·ly /'mɒdərətlɪ; 'mɒdərɪtlɪ, 'mɒdrɪtlɪ/ *adv.* fairly; somewhat 适度地,一般地;适中地: *moderately happy with his new car* 对他的新车比较喜欢.

mod·er·a·tion /ˌmɒdə'reɪʃən; ˌmɒdə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ control, esp. over one's behavior or emotions (尤指在行为或情感方面的)节制,控制: *Moderation in eating should keep your weight down.* 节制饮食可以减轻你的体重。❷ reduction or reducing; lessening 减少;缓和;减轻: *The drug brought some moderation of the pain.* 这种药使疼痛有所缓解。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in moderation**, within reasonable or sensible limits 适度地;有节制地: *Drinking in moderation will not affect his health.* 有节制地饮酒不会影响他的健康。See 见 -MOD-.

mod·er·a·tor /'mɒdəreɪtə(r); 'mɒdəˌreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that moderates 调解人;起调节作用的东西,调节器;缓和剂. ❷ a person in charge of a group event or meeting 会议主席;主持人: *As the moderator he decides who speaks and for how long.* 作为会议主席,他来决定谁发言和发言多长时间。See 见 -MOD-.

mod·ern /'mɒdən; 'mɒdərn/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to present and recent time; contemporary 现代的;近代的;当代的. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to certain styles of art, literature, etc., that reject older, traditional forms(文学、艺术等)现代派的: *modern art* 现代艺术. ❸ using the latest techniques or ideas 现代化的;新式的;时髦的: *a modern city with efficient subways* 拥有高效地铁系统的现代城市. —**mo·der·ni·ty** /mɒ'dɜːnətɪ; mɒ'dɜrnɪtɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**mod'ern·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MOD-.

mod·ern·ism /'mɒdənɪzəm; 'mɒdərˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ modern character, tendencies, or values; belief in or sympathy with what is modern 现代性格;现代风尚;现代价值标准;现代思想. ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: *Modernism*] a movement in the arts and literature rejecting the past (文学、艺术的)现代主义. —**mod'ern·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**mod'ern·is'tic**, *adj.*: *modernistic sculpture* 现代主义雕塑. See 见 -MOD-.

mod·ern·ize /'mɒdənaɪz; 'mɒdərˌnayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** to (cause to) become modern (使)现代化: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Our competitors modernized their equipment.* 我们的竞争对手实现了其设备的现代化。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *If we hope to compete today we have to modernize.* 如今我们想要参与竞争就必须现代化。—**mod·ern·i·za·tion** /ˌmɒdənaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌmɒdərnɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**mod'ern·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -MOD-.

mod·est /'mɒdɪst; 'mɒdɪst/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing a moderate opinion of one's merits, importance, etc.; not boasting 谦虚的,谦逊的: *She was very modest about the award.* 她对自己获奖表现得很谦虚。❷ free from obvious displays of showiness 朴实无华的,朴素的,不虚饰浮夸的: *a modest house in the country* 乡间一所简朴的房子. ❸ showing regard for the decencies of behavior, dress, etc. (行为、衣着等)端庄的;正派的: *She was too modest to wear a revealing swimsuit in public.* 她很注意衣着的端庄,不会在公共场合穿暴露的泳衣。❹ limited in amount, extent, etc. 适度的,不过分的,适中的: *a modest salary* 不太高的薪金. —**mod'est·ly**, *adv.*: *He answered modestly that a team effort had helped him win the award.* 他谦逊地回答说是全队的努力帮助他赢得了这个奖项。

mod·es·ty /'mɒdɪstɪ; 'mɒdəstiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the quality or state of being modest 谦虚,谦逊: *answered the questions with modesty* 谦虚地回答问题. ❷ the quality or state of being modest about sexual matters (对性问题的)羞怯,羞于启齿: *Her modesty prevented her from talking about sex in any detail.* 她很羞怯,羞于详谈性问题。See 见 -MOD-.

mod·i·cum /'mɒdɪkəm; 'mɒdɪkəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *a* +~] a moderate amount 适量,少量: *displays a modicum of good sense* 展示了一定的判断力. See 见 -MOD-.

mod·i·fy /'mɒdɪfaɪ; 'mɒdəˌfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to change somewhat the form or qualities of; amend 修改,更改;改变;改造: *to modify a contract* 修改合同. ❷ (of a word, phrase, or clause) to describe, limit, or qualify (another word,

phrase, or clause) 描述;限定;修饰(单词、短语或从句): *In the phrase* a good cook, *the word* good *modifies the word* cook 在 a good cook 这个短语中,good 用来修饰 cook 这个词。 —**mod·i·fi·ca·tion** /ˌmɒdɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌmɒdəfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *to accept a contract without modification* 只字未改地接受一项合同; [*count* 可数]: *The modifications were completed in a week.* 在一周内完成了修改。 —**mod'i·fi'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *When the word* model *is used as a modifier, it goes before the noun it modifies, as in* a model home. 单词 model 用作修饰语时,用在被修饰名词之前,如在 a model home 中。See 见 -MOD-.

mod·ish /ˈməʊdɪʃ; ˈmowdɪʃ/ *adj.* fashionable; stylish 流行的,时髦的. —**mod'ish·ly**, *adv.* —**mod'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MOD-.

mod·u·lar /ˈmɒdjʊlə(r); ˈmɒdʒələr/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a module 组件的,模件的. ❷ made up of standardized units for easy construction or arrangement 由标准件组成的;组合式的: *a series of modular boxes that fit into each other* 一系列尺寸相配套的组合箱.

mod·u·late /ˈmɒdjʊleɪt; ˈmɒdʒəˌleyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to regulate by a certain measure or amount 调节,调整;调制. ❷ to alter (the voice) according to the situation, one's listener, etc. (根据情况、听众等)改变(嗓音): *modulated his voice instantly when he realized that his boss was listening* 当意识到老板在听他说话时,他立刻变了个腔调. —**mod·u·la·tion** /ˌmɒdjʊˈleɪʃən; ˌmɒdʒəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**mod'u·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mod·ule /ˈmɒdjuːl; ˈmɒdʒuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part that can be separated from the rest, frequently one that may be exchanged with or used in place of others 组件,模件: *The kit contained modules that could be put together to form various toys.* 这套玩具包含多个可以组合成各种玩具的模件。 ❷ any of the parts of a spacecraft that may stand alone or be used independently (航天器的)舱: *The lunar module detached itself and headed toward the surface.* 登月舱自行脱离,飞向月球表面。See 见 -MOD-.

mo·dus op·e·ran·di /ˈməʊdʊsˌɒpəˈrændiː; ˈmowdəs ɒpəˈrændiy, -day/, *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **mo·di operandi** /ˈməʊdɪ; ˈmowdiy, -day/. method of working or operating 做法;操作法: *The burglars had a modus operandi that led the detectives to them.* 侦探正是根据窃贼作案的惯用手法追查到了他们。See 见 -MOD-.

mo·gul /ˈməʊgəl; ˈmowgəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bump or mound of hard snow on a ski slope 滑雪道上的隆起处(即硬雪堆).

Mo·gul /ˈməʊgʌl; ˈmowgəl, mowˈgʌl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a Muslim ruler from a dynasty that dominated N India from the 16th to the early 18th centuries 莫卧儿王朝统治者(16 世纪至 18 世纪初统治印度北方的穆斯林统治者). ❷ [*mogul*] a powerful or influential person 大人物;巨头: *a mogul of the movie industry* 电影业巨头.

mo·hair /ˈməʊheə(r); ˈmowˌheər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the hair of an Angora goat 马海毛,安哥拉山羊毛. ❷ a fabric made wholly or partly of yarn from this hair, used in clothing and upholstery 马海毛织物.

Mo·ham·med /məʊˈhæmɪd; mʊˈhæmɪd, -ˈhɑmɪd, mow-/ *n.* 同 MUHAMMAD.

Mo·ham·med·an /məʊˈhæmɪdən; mʊˈhæmɪdn, mow-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Muhammad or Islam; Islamic; Muslim 穆罕默德的;伊斯兰教的;伊斯兰的;穆斯林的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a follower of Islam; Muslim 伊斯兰教徒;穆斯林. —**Mo·ham'med·an·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

moi·e·ty /ˈmɔɪətɪ; ˈmɔyɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ a half 一半. ❷ a portion, part, or share of any size 部分;份额.

moi·ré /ˈmwɑːreɪ; mwɑˈrey, mɔ-/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-rés.** —*adj.* ❶ (of silks) presenting a watery or wavelike appearance (丝绸)波纹样的. —*n.* ❷ [*count* 可数] a design pressed on silk, rayon, etc., by engraved rollers (丝绸、人造纤维等上压出的)波纹图案. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a fabric of silk, rayon, etc., with a watery or wavelike appearance 带有波纹图案的丝绸(或人造丝等).

moist /mɔɪst; mɔyst/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ slightly wet; damp 潮湿的,湿润的: *a moist rag* 湿布. ❷ (of the eyes) tearful (眼睛)含泪的,泪汪汪的: *His eyes grew moist.* 他的眼睛湿润了。 —**moist'ly**, *adv.* —**moist'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mois·ten /ˈmɔɪsən; ˈmɔysən/ *v.* to (cause to) become moist 弄湿;(使)湿润: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *moistened her lips before speaking* 说话前用舌头湿了湿她的嘴唇. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her lips moistened.* 她的嘴唇湿润了。 —**moist'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mois·ture /ˈmɔɪstʃə(r); ˈmɔystʃər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] liquid, esp. water, that has turned into steam or a fine mist 湿气;(尤指)水汽: *a thin layer of moisture on his forehead* 他前额上薄薄的一层水珠.

mois·tur·ize /ˈmɔɪstʃəraɪz; ˈmɔystʃəˌrayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to add or restore moisture to 给…加湿,使恢复湿润:

The suntan lotion is supposed to moisturize the skin. 防晒霜可以滋润皮肤。—**mois'tur·iz'er**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Rub some moisturizer on the skin.* 在皮肤上擦些润肤霜。[*count* 可数]: *many moisturizers to choose from* 多种润肤霜可选择。—**mois'tur·iz'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *Rub some moisturizing cream on the skin.* 在皮肤上擦些润肤霜。

mo·lar /'məʊlə(r); 'mowlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **mo'lar tooth'.** a tooth having a broad biting surface for grinding 臼齿,磨牙.

mo·las·ses /mə'læsɪz; mə'læsɪz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thick syrup produced during the refining of sugar 糖浆,糖蜜.

mold[1] /məʊld; mowld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hollow form for giving a particular shape to a liquid 模子,模具;铸模: *pouring the concrete into a mold* 将混凝土灌入模具. ❷ something formed in a mold 模制品;铸成物: *a mold of gelatin* 一块模制凝胶. ❸ a special or distinctive nature, character, or type (特殊或独特的)气质;性格;类型: *a person of a simple mold* 性格单纯的人. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to work into a required shape or form; shape 使成形;塑造;把…塑造成形: *to mold a figure in clay* 用黏土塑造人形. ❷ to shape or form in or on a mold 用模子造型: *The car body is molded in Japan.* 该车体是在日本模压的。❸ to produce by or as if by shaping material; form 塑造;使形成. ❹ to have influence in forming, as of the character of someone or something 对(性格等的形成)产生影响: *Parents mold their children more by example than by preaching.* 父母培养塑造孩子时,身教胜于言传。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **mould.** —**mold'a·ble**, *adj.* —**mold'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mold[2] /məʊld; mowld/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a growth of very small fungi on vegetable or animal matter (蔬菜或肉类上长的)霉. ❷ any of the fungi that produce such a growth; mildew 霉菌;霉: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Mold grows rapidly in damp places.* 霉菌在潮湿的地方生长得很快。[*count* 可数]: *The molds grow rapidly in the dark.* 霉菌在黑暗处生长得很快。—*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become overgrown with mold (使)发霉: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bread had molded.* 面包发霉了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Mildew had molded the bread.* 霉菌使面包发霉了。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **mould.**

mold·er /'məʊldə(r); 'mowldər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to turn to dust by natural decay (由于自然的腐蚀而)腐朽;腐烂: *The books were left moldering in the library for decades before anyone discovered them.* 这些书被堆在图书馆中逐渐霉烂,数十年后才被人发现。

mold·ing /'məʊldɪŋ; 'mowldɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of shaping into a mold 模制;造型;浇铸. ❷ something molded, esp. a long, narrow ornamental strip, as of wood, for decoration on furniture and buildings 模制件;(尤指家具、建筑物上的)装饰线条,线饰: [*noncount* 不可数]: *strips of rotten molding* 朽坏的装饰条. [*count* 可数]: *He cut and fitted the moldings over the doorway.* 他把装饰条切割后装在了门口上方。

mold·y /'məʊldɪ; 'mowldiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ overgrown or covered with mold 发霉的,长霉的. ❷ musty, as from age (因年久而)霉烂的: *a moldy old attic* 霉烂的老阁楼. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 old-fashioned; outmoded 陈腐的;过时的: *moldy, boring professors* 迂腐、乏味的教授. —**mold'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mole[1] /məʊl; mowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, insect-eating mammal living chiefly underground 鼹鼠. ❷ a spy who becomes part of and works from within the ranks of an enemy intelligence agency 间谍,内奸.

mole[2] /məʊl; mowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small spot or blemish on the human skin, present from birth, usually of a dark color 痣: *a small mole on her cheek* 她面颊上的一颗小痣.

mo·lec·u·lar /məʊ'lekjʊlə(r); mə'lɛkyələr/ *adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to molecules 分子的.

mol·e·cule /'mɒlɪkju:l; 'mɑlə,kyuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the smallest physical unit of an element or compound, made up of one or more similar atoms in an element and two or more different atoms in a compound 分子. ❷ any very small particle 微粒.

mole·hill /'məʊlhɪl; 'mowl,hɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small ridge of earth raised up by a mole burrowing under the ground (鼹鼠打洞挖出的泥土堆成的)鼹鼠丘.

mole·skin /'məʊlskɪn; 'mowl,skɪn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the soft, deep gray fur of the mole 鼹鼠皮. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a strong, heavy cotton fabric with a suedelike finish 仿皮布料厚毛头斜纹棉布. ❸ **moleskins**, [*plural* 复数] a garment, esp. trousers, of this fabric 厚毛头斜纹棉布服装(尤指长裤). ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] an adhesive-backed material resembling felt, applied to parts of the feet that are rubbed too much by shoes, etc. 包足绷带胶布.

mo·lest /məʊ'lest; mə'lɛst/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾

语] ❶ to bother or annoy 打扰；骚扰：*The bully always molested him when he walked home from school.* 那个恶棍总是在他放学回家的路上欺侮他。❷ to make indecent sexual advances to 调戏；猥亵，对…进行性骚扰：*molesting children in a day-care center* 对一个日托幼儿园的孩子们进行猥亵. —**mo·les·ta·tion** /ˌməʊleˈsteɪʃən; ˌmɒlɛ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*child molestation* 猥亵儿童. —**mo·lest'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]：*mandatory prison for child molesters* 对猥亵儿童者的强制监禁.

moll /mɒl; mɒl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.*【俚】a gangster's girlfriend（歹徒的）情妇，姘妇.

mol·li·fy /ˈmɒlɪfaɪ; ˈmɒləˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** ❶ to cause to calm down 抚慰；使平静：*The lollipop seemed to mollify the crying child.* 棒糖似乎让那个哭闹的孩子安静了下来。❷ to reduce 减少；缓和：*to mollify one's demands* 降低要求. —**mol·li·fi·ca·tion** /ˌmɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌmɒləfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mol·lusk or **mol·lusc** /ˈmɒləsk; ˈmɒləsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an animal without a backbone, having a soft body enclosed by a shell 软体动物：*Mollusks include snails and octopuses.* 软体动物中包括蜗牛和章鱼。—**mol·lus·kan**, **mol·lus·can** /mɒˈlʌskən; məˈlʌskən/ *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mol·ly·cod·dle /ˈmɒlɪˌkɒdl; ˈmɒliˌkɒdl/ *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to spoil (someone) by treating him or her like a baby 对…娇生惯养；宠爱；溺爱：*They mollycoddle that boy.* 他们对那个男孩太溺爱了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ one who is spoiled, pampered, or coddled 娇生惯养的人；被宠坏的人.

molt /məʊlt; mowlt/ *v.* ❶ (of an animal) to cast off or shed skin, etc., in the process of growth（动物）蜕毛；换羽；蜕皮：[no *obj* 无宾语]：*The bird had molted and was growing new feathers.* 那只鸟已蜕掉了旧羽毛，正在长新羽毛。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The bird had molted its feathers.* 那只鸟已经换羽了。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ an act or instance of molting 蜕毛；换羽；蜕皮. ❸ something dropped in molting 蜕，脱落物. Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.*【尤英】, **moult.**

mol·ten /ˈməʊltən; ˈmowltn/ *v.* ❶ a pp. of MELT 的过去分词之一. —*adj.* ❷ liquefied by heat 熔化的，熔融的：*molten rocks pouring from the volcano* 火山口喷发出的熔岩. ❸ produced by melting and casting 铸造的，模制的；浇铸的：*a molten image* 铸像.

mo·lyb·de·num /mɒˈlɪbdɪnəm; məˈlɪbdənəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a silver-white metal element, used with iron in making hard, high-speed cutting tools（化学元素）钼.

mom /mɒm; mɒm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.*【非正式】mother 妈妈.

mo·ment /ˈməʊmənt; ˈmowmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an indefinitely short period of time; instant 片刻，瞬间，刹那：*Moments later, the thief vanished.* 盗贼转瞬间就消失了。❷ [*count* 可数] the particular time when something happens（某事发生的）时刻，时候：*The moment he began speaking, boos and catcalls filled the room.* 他刚开始讲话，屋里就嘘声四起。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] importance or consequence 重要性；重大：*a decision of great moment* 重大决策. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **at the moment**, at the present moment 此刻，目前：*The boss is busy at the moment.* 老板此刻正忙着。❷ **have one's** or **its moments**, to have a time or period of success, etc. 有成功（或得意、风光）的时候：*My job has its moments.* 我这工作也有让我得意的时候。

mo·men·tar·i·ly /ˈməʊməntərəlɪ; ˌmowmənˈteərəliy, ˈmowmənˌtɛr-/ *adv.* ❶ for a moment; briefly 片刻地，短暂地：*Flames escaped from the capsule momentarily, then all was quiet.* 火焰短暂地从密封舱往外冒了一下，随后一切归于沉寂。❷ at any moment; soon 时刻地；每时每刻地；随时；很快：*She'll be here momentarily.* 她很快就会到这儿。❸ instantly 马上，立即.

mo·men·tar·y /ˈməʊməntərɪ; ˈmowmənˌtɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ lasting only a moment; very brief 片刻的，短暂的：*a momentary lull in the fighting* 战斗中的短暂停火. ❷ that might occur at any moment 随时可能发生的：*momentary annihilation* 随时被彻底毁灭的危险. —**mo'men·tar'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mo·men·tous /məʊˈmentəs; mowˈmɛntəs/ *adj.* of great importance 重大的，重要的：*The fall of Rome was a momentous event.* 罗马城陷落是一个重大事件。—**mo·men'tous·ly**, *adv.* —**mo·men'tous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mo·men·tum /məʊˈmentəm; mowˈmɛntəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ force or speed of movement; impetus, as of a physical object 动量，冲量：*The car gained momentum as it hurtled down the street.* 汽车沿着大街向前冲去时，其动量增加。❷ force or speed, as of events 冲力；速度；势头：*a career that had lost momentum* 已经失去发展势头的事业.

mom·ma /ˈmɒmə; ˈmɒmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas.** *Informal.*【非正式】同 MOTHER (defs. 1, 2).

mom·my or **mom·mie** /ˈmɒmɪ; ˈmɒmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** *Informal.* 【非正式】同 MOTHER (defs. 1, 2).

Mon., an abbreviation of (缩写): Monday.

-mon-, *root.* *-mon-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "warn." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mon- 源于拉丁文,意为"警告",此义见于下列单词中: ADMONISH, ADMONITION, MONITOR, MONITORY, MONSTER, MONSTROUS, MONUMENT, PREMONITION, SUMMON.

mon·arch /ˈmɒnək; ˈmɒnərk, -ɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ruler, as a king, queen, or emperor; the sole ruler of a state or nation 国王;女王;皇帝;君主. —**mo·nar·chic** /mɒˈnɑːkɪk; məˈnɑrkɪk/ **mo·nar'chi·cal**, *adj.* See 见 -ARCH-.

mon·ar·chism /ˈmɒnəkɪzəm; ˈmɒnərˌkɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the principles of monarchy 君主政体理论(或原则). ❷ the calling for or favoring of monarchical rule 君主主义. —**mon'ar·chist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**mon'ar·chist'ic**, *adj.* See 见 -ARCH-.

mon·ar·chy /ˈmɒnəkɪ; ˈmɒnərkiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-chies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a government or state in which the supreme power is held by a monarch 君主制政府;君主国: *The three monarchies joined together to form one kingdom.* 这3个君主国联合起来组成了一个王国。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fact or state of being a monarchy 君主政体;君主制: *Some consider monarchy to be the best form of government.* 有些人认为君主政体是最好的政体。See 见 -ARCH-.

mon·as·ter·y /ˈmɒnəstərɪ; ˈmɒnəˌsteriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ter·ies.** ❶ a place where a community of monks lives 修道院;寺院. ❷ the community itself 修士集体,僧侣团.

mo·nas·tic /məˈnæstɪk; məˈnæstɪk/ *adj.* Also 亦作, **mo·nas'ti·cal.** ❶ of or relating to monks or monasteries 修士的,僧侣的;修道院的,寺院的: *monastic vows* 僧侣的誓约. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a member of a monastic community or order, esp. a monk (尤指)修士,僧侣. —**mo·nas'ti·cism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mon·au·ral /ˌmɒnˈɔːrəl; mɒnˈɔrəl/ *adj.* 同 MONOPHONIC: *monaural records* 单声道唱片.

Mon·day /ˈmʌndɪ; ˈmʌndey, -diy/ *n.* the second day of the week, following Sunday 星期一,周一: [*count* 可数]: *a cold and gray Monday* 一个寒冷而阴沉的星期一. [*proper noun* 专有名词]: *Can we meet on Monday?* 我们能在星期一见面吗?

Mon·e·gasque /mɒnɛˈgɑːsk; ˌmɒnɪˈgæsk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Monaco 摩纳哥的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Monaco 摩纳哥人.

mon·e·ta·rism /ˈmʌnɪtərɪzəm; ˈmɒnɪtəˌrɪzəm, ˈmʌn-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an economic doctrine holding that changes in the money supply determine the direction of a nation's economy 货币主义(一种经济学学说,认为货币供应量的变化决定着国家经济的发展方向). —**mon'e·ta·rist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

mon·e·tar·y /ˈmʌnɪtərɪ; ˈmɒnɪˌteriy, ˈmʌn-/ *adj.* of or relating to the coinage or money supply of a country 货币的;货币供应的: *monetary policy* 货币政策. —**mon·e·tar·i·ly** /ˈmʌnɪtərəlɪ; ˌmɒnɪˈteərəliy, ˌmʌn-/ *adv.*

mon·ey /ˈmʌnɪ; ˈmʌniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **mon·eys, mon·ies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the coins and bills issued by a country to buy something 货币;钱,金钱: *He doesn't have a lot of money with him.* 他身上没带很多钱。❷ wealth 财富,财产: *Money can't buy love.* 金钱买不到爱情。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to money or finance 金钱的;财政的: *a money drawer* 提款人. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **for my money**, according to my opinion 依我看,据我看来: *For my money, she'd make a perfect president.* 据我看来,她会成为一位出色的总统。❷ **in the money**, *Informal.* 【非正式】financially successful 发财的,赚了大钱的: *Once the deal was completed his company was clearly in the money.* 一旦做成这笔交易,他的公司肯定会大赚一笔。❸ **make money**, to get money by earning it 赚钱;发财: *makes good money as an accountant* 当会计挣钱多. ❹ **one's money's worth**, a value equal to what one spends or has paid for something (花钱)花得物有所值,划得来: *We got our money's worth on that car.* 我们花钱买的那辆车物有所值。❺ (**right**) **on the money**, *Informal.* 【非正式】done expertly or with great accuracy 内行的;非常精确: *His weather forecasts are always right on the money.* 他对天气的预测总是非常准确。See 见 MONIES.

mon·ey·bag /ˈmʌnɪbæg; ˈmʌniyˌbæg/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a bag for money 钱袋. ❷ **moneybags**, [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a very wealthy person 阔佬,大款: *a real moneybags* 真正的阔佬.

mon·eyed /ˈmʌnɪd; ˈmʌniyd/ *adj.* ❶ wealthy 富有的. ❷ of or relating to the wealthy 金钱的;财富的: *the politician's moneyed interests* 该政客的物质利益.

mon·ey·mak·er /ˈmʌniˌmeɪkə(r); ˈmʌniˌmeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is successful at making money 善于赚钱的人;赚大钱的人. ❷ something that provides a large profit. 赚大钱的东西,摇钱树. — **mon'ey·mak'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前], *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mon'ey or'der, *n.* [*count* 可数] an order for the payment of money, as one issued by one bank or post office and payable at another 汇票,汇款单: *sent him a money order* 寄给他一张汇票.

mon·ger /ˈmʌŋgə(r); ˈmʌŋgər, ˈmɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *often used in combination with another word* 常与其他词一起构成复合词] ❶ a person involved with something in a low or mean way 参与…卑鄙勾当的人: *a gossipmonger* (= *someone involved in gossiping*) 散布流言者. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a dealer in or trader of a product 商人,贩子: *fishmonger* (= *someone dealing in or trading fish*) 鱼贩. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to sell 贩卖,兜售.

Mon·go·li·an /mɒŋˈgəʊliən; mɒŋˈgowliyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Mongolia 蒙古的. ❷ of or relating to the languages spoken by many of the people in Mongolia 蒙古语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Mongolia 蒙古人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] one of the languages spoken by many of the people in Mongolia 蒙古语.

mon·gol·ism /ˈmɒŋgəlɪzəm; ˈmɒŋgəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] [*sometimes* 有时: *Mongolism*] (no longer in technical use; sometimes considered offensive 不再用于技术文体,有时视为冒犯) 同 DOWN'S SYNDROME.

mon·gol·oid /ˈmɒŋgɒlɔɪd; ˈmɒŋgəˌlɔyd/ *adj.* (no longer in technical use; sometimes considered offensive 不再用于技术文体,有时视为冒犯). ❶ of, affected with, or characteristic of Down's syndrome 先天愚型(模样)的,唐氏综合征患者的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person affected with Down's syndrome 先天愚型患者,唐氏综合征患者.

mon·goose /ˈmɒŋguːs; ˈmɒŋˌguws, ˈmɒn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-goos·es.** a slender meat-eating animal noted for its ability to kill cobras 獴(一种修长的肉食动物,是捕杀眼镜蛇的能手).

mon·grel /ˈmʌŋgrəl; ˈmʌŋgrəl, ˈmɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal or plant, but esp. a dog, of mixed breed 杂交动物;杂交植物;(尤指)杂种狗 —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ being a mongrel 杂交的;杂种的.

mon·ied /ˈmʌnɪd; ˈmʌniyd/ *adj.* 同 MONEYED.

mon·ies /ˈmʌnɪz; ˈmʌniyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] money, esp. when thought of as a particular amount set aside for a certain purpose (尤指留作特定用途的)专款: *tax-levy monies* 征收的税款.

mon·i·ker or **mon·ick·er** /ˈmɒnɪkə(r); ˈmɒnɪkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 name; nickname 名字,绰号: *His teammates gave him the moniker "Smilin' Jack".* 他的队友给他起了个"微笑的杰克"的绰号.

mon·i·tor /ˈmɒnɪtə(r); ˈmɒnɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a student appointed to assist a teacher (学生)班长. ❷ a device for observing or recording the operation of a machine or system, esp. an automatic control system 监视器;监控器: *The monitors showed the patient's heartbeat to be above normal.* 监视器显示病人的心跳次数超过了正常值. ❸ *Radio and Television.* 【广播和电视】 a large television receiver used in a control room or studio for monitoring transmissions 监听装置,监视装置. ❹ a component with a display screen for viewing computer data, etc. (计算机的)显示器: *The monitor wasn't hooked up correctly to the computer.* 显示器与计算机没有连接好. ❺ a large lizard of Africa, S Asia, the East Indies, and Australia (生于非洲、南亚、东印度群岛和澳大利亚的)大蜥蜴. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to observe or detect (an operation) with instruments (用仪器)监视;监控;监测: *to monitor the patient's heartbeat* 监测病人的心跳状况. ❼ to supervise or watch closely; keep track of 监视;监督;密切注视: *to monitor the progress of the committee carefully* 密切关注委员会的进展情况. See 见 -MON-.

mon·i·to·ry /ˈmɒnɪtərɪ; ˈmɒnɪˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* providing or carrying a warning 警告的,告诫的. See 见 -MON-.

monk /mʌŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man who is a member of a religious order, usually living in a monastery 修道士;僧侣.

mon·key /ˈmʌŋkɪ; ˈmʌŋkiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-keys**, *v.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a primate having a tail 猴;猿. —*v.* ❷ [~ + *around*] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to play idly or foolishly 闲逛;胡闹;鬼混: *The boys were just monkeying around.* 男孩子们只是到处游荡. ❸ [~ + *with/around with* + *obj* 宾语] to tamper or meddle 摆弄;胡弄: *Quit monkeying with the antenna.* 别再摆弄天线了.

mon'key busi'ness, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ foolish, playful, or mischievous behavior 恶作剧,胡闹: *schoolboys up to some monkey business* 搞恶作剧的男生们. ❷ dishonest conduct; trickery 欺骗行为;作弊.

mon·key·shines /ˈmʌŋkiʃaɪnz; ˈmʌŋkiˌʃaynz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] 同 MONKEY BUSINESS (def. 1).

mon'key wrench', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wrench having a movable opening that can be adjusted for grasping nuts of different sizes 活扳手,螺丝扳手. ❷ something that interferes 干扰物;障碍: *That throws a monkey wrench into our plans.* 那件事打乱了我们的计划。

mon·o[1] /ˈmɒnəʊ; ˈmɒnow/ *n.* 同 MONONUCLEOSIS: *a bad case of mono* 一例严重的单核细胞增多症.

mon·o[2] /ˈmɒnəʊ; ˈmɒnow/ *adj.* 同 MONOPHONIC: *The old mono records were scratchy and worn.* 这些单声道老唱片声音刺耳且已有破损。

mono-, *prefix.* *mono-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "one, single, lone." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 mono- 源于希腊文,意为"单,一,单独",此义见于下列单词中: MONARCH, MONASTERY, MONOCHROME, MONOCLE, MONOGAMY, MONOGRAM, MONOGRAPH, MONOLINGUAL, MONOLITH, MONOLOGUE, MONONUCLEOSIS, MONOPOLY, MONORAIL, MONOSYLLABLE, MONOTONOUS.

mon·o·chro·mat·ic /ˌmɒnəʊkrəʊˈmætɪk; ˌmɒnəkrowˈmætɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or having one color 单色的. ❷ of or relating to light of one color or to radiation of a single wavelength 单色光的;单波长辐射的. See 见 -CHROM-.

mon·o·chrome /ˈmɒnəkrəʊm; ˈmɒnəˌkrowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a painting or drawing in different shades of a single color 单色画;单色图片. —*adj.* ❷ being or made in the shades of a single color 单色的: *old monochrome TV screens* 旧的黑白电视屏幕. See 见 -CHROM-.

mon·o·cle /ˈmɒnəkl; ˈmɒnəkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an eyeglass for one eye 单片眼镜. —**mon'o·cled**, *adj.* See 见 -OCUL-.

mo·noc·u·lar /mɒˈnɒkjʊlə(r); məˈnɒkyələr/ *adj.* of or relating to only one eye 单眼的,单目的: *a monocular lens* 单目透镜. See 见 -OCUL-.

mo·nog·a·my /mɒˈnɒgəmɪ; məˈnɒgəmi/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the having of only one spouse at a time 一夫一妻制. —**mo·nog'a·mous**, *adj.* —**mo·nog'a·mous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -GAM-.

mon·o·gram /ˈmɒnəgræm; ˈmɒnəˌgræm/ *n.*, *v.*, **-grammed**, **-gram·ming**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a design made up of combined alphabetic letters, commonly one's initials (通常由姓名首字母组合而成的)交织字母,花押字. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to decorate with a monogram 用交织字母装饰: *a shirt that was monogrammed* 印有花押字的衬衫. See 见 -GRAM-.

mon·o·graph /ˈmɒnəgrɑːf; ˈmɒnəˌgræf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a learned piece of writing or detailed study, usually on a single topic or subject 专著,专题著作;专论. See 见 -GRAPH-.

mon·o·lin·gual /ˌmɒnəʊˈlɪŋgwəl; ˌmɒnəˈlɪŋgwəl/ *adj.* ❶ knowing or able to use only one language 只懂(或只会使用)一种语言的. ❷ spoken or written in only one language 单语的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a monolingual person 只懂一种语言的人. See 见 -LING-.

mon·o·lith /ˈmɒnəʊlɪθ; ˈmɒnəlɪθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a column, etc., formed of a single block of stone 独石柱;独块巨石,整块石料. ❷ something having a large, unchanging quality or character 坚如磐石的庞大事物: *the monolith of the bureaucracy* 庞大僵化的官僚机构. —**mon'o·lith'ic**, *adj.* See 见 -LITH.

mon·o·logue or **mon·o·log** /ˈmɒnəlɒg; ˈmɒnəˌlɔg, -ˌlɒg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dramatic piece spoken by a single performer 独白;独角戏. ❷ a long speech by a single speaker 个人的长篇大论,滔滔不绝的讲话. —**mon·o·log·ist** /mɒˈnɒlədʒɪst; ˈmɒnəˌlɔgɪst, -ˌlɒgɪst, məˈnɒlədʒɪst/ **mon·o·logu·ist** /ˈmɒnəˌlɒgɪst; ˈmɒnəˌlɔgɪst, -ˌlɒgɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LOG-.

mon·o·ma·ni·a /ˌmɒnəʊˈmeɪnɪə; ˌmɒnəˈmeyniyə, -ˈmeynyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an overwhelming interest or zeal in a single thing 单狂,偏执狂;狂热: *The captain's monomania was authority.* 船长是个权力偏执狂。—**mon·o·ma·ni·ac** /ˌmɒnəʊˈmeɪnɪæk; ˌmɒnəˈmeyniyˌæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

mon·o·nu·cle·o·sis /ˈmɒnəʊˌnjuːklɪˈəʊsɪs; ˌmɒnəˌnuwkliyˈowsɪs, -ˌnyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease with a high, sudden fever and fatigue, that is easily transmitted to others (易传染的)单核细胞增多症.

mon·o·phon·ic /ˌmɒnəʊˈfɒnɪk; ˌmɒnəˈfɒnɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or naming a system of sound recording and reproduction using only a single channel 单声道的. See 见 -PHON-.

mo·nop·o·lize /məˈnɒpəlaɪz; məˈnɒpəˌlayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lized**, **-liz·ing**. ❶ to have sole power over 垄断: *A few large companies have monopolized the oil industry.* 几家大公司垄断了石油行业。❷ to take up or take over completely 独占;完全占有: *to monopolize all of someone's time* 占去某人的全部时间.

mo·nop·o·ly /məˈnɒpəlɪ; məˈnɒpəliy/ *n.*, *pl.* *-lies*. ❶ the exclusive and complete control (as by a business) of a product, service, or invention that makes it possible to control prices 垄断: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the power of monopoly over the oil industry* 对石油行业的垄断实力. [*count* 可数]: *a virtual monopoly of machinery* 对机械事实上的垄断. ❷ [*count* 可数] the exclusive possession or control of something 独占,独有;完全控制: *He doesn't have a monopoly on brain power.* 他并没有形成对智囊人才的完全垄断。❸ [*count* 可数] a company or group that has such control 垄断公司,垄断集团: *He ran a monopoly in the shipping business.* 他掌管着航运业的一个垄断集团。—**mo·nop'o·list**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**mo·nop'o·lis'tic**, *adj.* —**mo·nop·o·li·za·tion** /məˌnɒpəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; məˌnɒpəlɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the monopolization of his attentions* 完全吸引了他的注意力.

mon·o·rail /ˈmɒnəʊreɪl; ˈmɒnəˌreyl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a single rail functioning as a track for wheeled vehicles, such as railroad cars, balanced upon or hanging from it 单轨. ❷ a transportation system using such a rail 单轨运输系统: [*count* 可数]: *the future of the monorail* 单轨运输系统的未来. [*noncount* 不可数]: *by monorail* 乘坐单轨火车.

mon·o·so·di·um glu·ta·mate /ˌmɒnəʊˈsəʊdɪəm; ˌmɒnəˈsowdiyˈəm gluwtəˌmeyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white, crystallike powder used to intensify the flavor of foods 谷氨酸一钠;味精: *allergic reactions to monosodium glutamate* 对味精的过敏反应. Also called 亦称作 **MSG.**

mon·o·syl·la·ble /ˈmɒnəʊˌsɪləbl; ˈmɒnəˌsɪləbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word of one syllable 单音节词: *The words yes and no are monosyllables.* 单词 yes 和 no 是单音节词。—**mon·o·syl·lab·ic** /ˌmɒnəʊsɪˈlæbɪk; ˌmɒnəsɪˈlæbɪk/ *adj.*

mon·o·the·ism /ˈmɒnəʊθiːˌɪzəm; ˈmɒnəθiyˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the belief that there is only one God —神教;一神论. —**mon'o·the'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**mon·o·the·is·tic** /ˌmɒnəʊθiːˈɪstɪk; ˌmɒnəθiyˈɪstɪk/ *adj.* See 见 **-THEO-**.

mon·o·tone /ˈmɒnətəʊn; ˈmɒnəˌtown/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a sound of one unchanging tone or pitch 单音调,无变化的声调: *speaking in a boring monotone* 用一成不变的声调讲话. See 见 **-TON-**.

mo·not·o·nous /məˈnɒtənəs; məˈnɒtn̩əs/ *adj.* ❶ lacking in variety 单调的,乏味的,无变化的: *a boring, monotonous job* 单调得令人生厌的工作. ❷ said in one unchanging tone (声调)单一的,无变化的. —**mo·not'o·nous·ly**, *adv.* — **mo·not'o·nous·ness**, **mo·not·o·ny** /məˈnɒtənɪ; məˈnɒtn̩iy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a life of monotony* 单调的生活. See 见 **-TON-**.

mon·sei·gneur /mɒŋseˈnjɜːr; mɔ̃sɛˈnyœr/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词], *pl.* **mes·sei·gneurs** /meɪseˈnjɜːr; meyseˈnyœr/. a French title of honor for princes and bishops 大人,阁下(法语中对王子、主教等的尊称).

mon·sieur /məˈsjɜː; məˈsyœ/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词; *often* 常作: *Monsieur*], *pl.* **mes·sieurs** /meɪˈsjɜː; mɛˈsyœ/. the French title of respect and term of address for a man, corresponding to *Mr.* or *sir* (法语中对男性的尊称或称呼,相当于 Mr. 或 sir)先生. See 见 **-SENE-**.

mon·si·gnor /mɒnˈsiːnjə(r); mɒnˈsiynyər, ˌmɒnsiˈnyɔr/ *n.*, *pl.* **mon·si·gnors**, **mon·si·gno·ri** /ˌmɒnsiːˈnjɔːreɪ; ˌmɒnsiˈnyɔriy/. ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词: *Monsignor*] a title for certain Roman Catholic priests 大人,阁下(对某些天主教神职人员的尊称): *Will Monsignor Kelly please step forward?* 凯利大人请向前近一步好吗? ❷ [*count* 可数] a person bearing this title 有大人(或阁下)称号的人: *a monsignor from Rome* 来自罗马的老爷. See 见-**SENE-**.

mon·soon /mɒnˈsuːn; mɒnˈsuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the seasonal wind of the Indian Ocean and S Asia, blowing from the SW in summer and from the NE in winter (印度洋和南亚的)季风(夏季来自西南向,冬季来自东北向). ❷ (in India and nearby lands) the season during which the SW monsoon blows, usually having heavy rains (印度及其周围陆地的)西南季风季节,雨季. ❸ (loosely) a heavy rain or rainstorm 大雨;暴风雨. —**mon·soon'al**, *adj.*

mon·ster /ˈmɒnstə(r); ˈmɒnstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any animal or human that is different from a normal shape or character; any creature ugly enough to frighten people 怪物;怪人;丑陋吓人的人(或动物): *monsters of myth and legend* 神话传说中的怪兽. ❷ one who causes horror by wickedness, cruelty, etc. 丧失人性的人,恶魔: *Those monsters slaughter innocent people!* 那些丧失人性的家伙屠杀无辜百姓! ❸ any animal or thing huge in size 巨兽;庞然大物. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ huge; enormous; gigantic; monstrous 巨大的,庞大的: *monster truck races* 巨型卡车竞赛. See 见 **-MON-**.

-monstr-, *root.* -monstr- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "show; display." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -monstr- 源于拉丁文,意为"显示,展示",此义见于下列单词中: DEMONSTRATE, MONSTRANCE, MUSTER, REMONSTRATE.

mon·strance /ˈmɒnstrəns; ˈmɒnstrəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a special holder used in the Roman Catholic Church for the display of the Host 圣体发光(天主教供奉圣体时用的圣器). See 见 -MONSTR-.

mon·stros·i·ty /mɒnˈstrɒsətɪ; mɒnˈstrɒsɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** something monstrous 丑陋的庞然大物: *That monstrosity blocks our view of the river.* 那个丑陋的庞然大物挡住了我们观河的视线。See 见 -MON-.

mon·strous /ˈmɒnstrəs; ˈmɒnstrəs/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a monster 怪物的;怪异的;丑恶的;丑陋的: *Beowulf fought the monstrous creature and managed to pull off its arm.* 贝奥武甫和怪物搏斗,成功地夺下了它的武器。❷ large; huge; gigantic 巨大的,庞大的: *The huge ship cast a monstrous shadow.* 巨轮投下巨大的影子。❸ horribly wicked or cruel 丑恶的;残暴的: *monstrous acts of murder* 残忍的谋杀行为. See 见 -MON-.

Mont., an abbreviation of (缩写): Montana (美国)蒙大拿州.

mon·tage /mɒnˈtɑːʒ; mɒnˈtɑʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tag·es** /-ˈtɑːʒɪz; -ˈtɑʒɪz/. ❶ the combining of images from different sources into a single composition, as a picture, film, or piece of music 画面剪辑;镜头组接;蒙太奇;混合音响手法: *a montage of different camera shots creating a dizzying effect on the viewer* 照相机多次拍摄合成的组合画面,营造出一种令观众眼花缭乱的效果. ❷ any combination of widely differing elements forming a unified whole 综合表现手法,蒙太奇表现手法.

month /mʌnθ; mʌnθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of the 12 parts, as January or February, into which the calendar year is divided 月,月份. ❷ the time from any day of one calendar month to the corresponding day of the next, or a period of four weeks or 30 days 一个月的时间. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **a month of Sundays**, any long period of time 很长一段时间,很久: *It's been a month of Sundays since you've called.* 你已经很久没给我打电话了。

month·ly /ˈmʌnθlɪ; ˈmʌnθliy/ *adj., n., pl.* **-lies**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to a month, or to each month 月的;每月的;按月的: *a monthly salary* 月薪. ❷ done, happening, appearing, etc., once a month 每月一次的: *a monthly magazine* 月刊. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a periodical published once a month 月刊. —*adv.* ❶ once a month 每月一次.

mon·u·ment /ˈmɒnjʊmənt; ˈmɒnyəmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something erected in memory of a person, event, etc., as a pillar or statue 纪念物;纪念碑: *The arch in St. Louis is a monument to the pioneers.* 圣路易斯的拱门是为纪念早期的开拓者而建的。❷ any building from a past age, thought of as having importance 历史遗迹,遗址. ❸ anything that has lasted a long time and is evidence of something noteworthy 纪念碑式的作品;见证: *The canal and hydroelectric plant remain a monument to human ingenuity.* 这个运河与水电厂仍是人类聪明才智的见证。See 见-MON-.

mon·u·men·tal /ˌmɒnjʊˈmentəl; ˌmɒnyəˈmɛntl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a monument 纪念碑(或物)的;纪念性的. ❷ exceptionally great, as in quality or degree 纪念碑式的;伟大的: *a monumental book* 纪念碑式的著作. ❸ of historical or lasting importance or significance 历史性的;不朽的;重大的: *a monumental victory* 历史性的胜利. —**mon'u·men'tal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -MON-.

moo /muː; muw/ *n., pl.* **moos**, *v.*, **mooed, moo·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the deep, low sound a cow makes (牛叫声)哞. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make such a sound 哞哞叫.

mooch /muːtʃ; muwtʃ/ *Slang.*【俚】—*v.* ❶ to borrow without intending to return or repay 讨取;索取;揩油: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *always mooching off his friends* 总是揩他朋友的油. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Stop mooching cigarettes and just buy your own.* 别再揩别人的油了,自己买烟去。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to loiter or wander about 闲逛,游荡;漫步: *mooching around her old neighborhood* 在她的旧居周围漫步. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ Also 亦作, **mooch'er.** a person who mooches 乞讨者;揩油者;闲逛者.

mood[1] /muːd; muwd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person's emotional state at a particular time 心情;情绪,心境: *What kind of mood is she in now?* 她现在的心情怎么样? ❷ a feeling or emotion held by a large number of people at a time (众人在某一时期的)情感;思想倾向;气氛: *the country's distrustful mood* 该国的不信任感. ❸ a state of sullenness or bad temper 郁郁寡欢,心情不佳;生气: *He's in one of his moods again.* 他的心情又不好了。See 见 -MOD-.

mood² /mu:d; muwd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a category or set of categories of a verb that indicate the attitude of the speaker toward what is being said, as in expressing a fact, a question, a possibility, a wish, or a command, and indicated by some change in the form of the verb, or by the use of modal verbs 语气,式: *The indicative mood is used in statements ("He wasn't there."), the imperative mood in commands ("Be there!"), and the subjunctive mood in certain kinds of wishes ("If only he were here!").* 陈述语气用于陈述句中(如 He wasn't there.);祈使语气用于命令句中(如 Be there!);虚拟语气用于表示某些愿望(如 If only he were here!)。See 见 -MOD-.

mood·y /'mu:dɪ; 'muwdiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ (of a person) changing one's moods (人)情绪多变的,情绪化的: *She's very moody: one minute she's happy, the next minute, sad.* 她很情绪化:一会儿高兴,一会儿伤心。❷ unhappy; gloomy or sullen; depressed 不高兴的;闷闷不乐的,情绪低落的;忧郁的: *moody since he lost his job* 自从他失业后一直情绪低落. ❸ expressing such a mood 表示出忧郁的;流露出不高兴的: *a moody silence* 闷闷不乐. —**mood·i·ly** /'mu:dɪlɪ; 'muwdɪliy/ *adv.*: *answered moodily that she didn't care one way or the other* 没好气地回答说她反正不在意. —**mood'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

moon /mu:n; muwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*singular* 单数; *the* + ~] the earth's natural satellite 月亮,月球. ❷ a natural satellite that goes around any planet 卫星: *the moons of Jupiter* 木星的卫星. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to act or wander dreamily or without energy 闲散度日;虚度光阴: *He's been mooning about her all day.* 他整天没事围着她转。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **blue moon**, a very long time 很长时间,很久: *Once in a blue moon such a chance comes along.* 这样的好机会千载难逢。

moon·beam /'mu:nbi:m; 'muwn,biym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ray of moonlight 一束月光.

moon·light /'mu:nlaɪt; 'muwn,layt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the light of the moon 月光: *dancing in the moonlight* 在月光下起舞. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ occurring by moonlight, or at night 月光下的;夜间的: *a moonlight swim* 月下游泳. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to work at an additional job after one's regular employment, as at night (在夜间等)从事第二职业,兼职: *As a firefighter he was not supposed to moonlight.* 作为一名消防队员,他是不能从事第二职业的。—**moon'light'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *As a moonlighter he wasn't getting enough sleep.* 由于晚上做兼职,他睡眠不足。—**moon·lit** /'mu:nlɪt; 'muwn,lɪt/ *adj.*

moon·scape /'mu:nskeɪp; 'muwn,skeyp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the general appearance of the surface of the moon 月球表面的景象. ❷ an artistic representation of this 月面风景画.

moon·shine /'mu:nʃaɪn; 'muwn,shayn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】 smuggled or illegally produced liquor 走私酒;私酿酒. ❷ empty or foolish talk; nonsense 空话;蠢话;废话.

moon·shot or **moon shot** /'mu:nʃɒt; 'muwn,shɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the launching of a rocket or spacecraft to the moon (火箭、飞船的)向月球发射,射月.

moon·struck /'mu:nstrʌk; 'muwn,strʌk/ also 亦作 **moon·strick·en** /'mu:n,strɪkən; 'muwn,strɪkən/ *adj.* ❶ mentally unbalanced, supposedly by the influence of the moon (据认为受月亮影响而)神经错乱的. ❷ dreamily romantic 耽于幻想的;过于浪漫的: *moonstruck after meeting the movie star* 见到那位影星之后便陷入了浪漫的幻想之中.

moor¹ /mʊə(r); mʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an area of open wasteland, often overgrown with grass and heath 漠泽;荒野.

moor² /mʊə(r); mʊr/ *v.* ❶ to hold and attach (a ship, etc.) in a particular place, as by ropes or anchors (使)(船只等)停泊,系留: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The crew moored the ship to the dock.* 船员们将船系泊在码头。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We moored next to the dock.* 我们停泊在码头旁。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to attach firmly; secure 固定;系紧.

moor·ing /'mʊərɪŋ; 'mʊrɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **moorings.** [*plural* 复数] the means by which a ship, boat, or aircraft is moored (船的)系泊索具,锚定设备;(飞机的)着陆设备: *Ships were torn from their moorings.* 船只被从它们的锚定装置上扯开了。❷ **moorings**, [*plural* 复数] a place where a ship, boat, or aircraft may be moored (船、飞机等的)停泊地;系泊位置: *The safest moorings were on the mainland.* 大陆是最安全的停泊地。❸ Usually 通常作, **moorings.** a source of stability or security (给予稳定或安全感的)支柱: *Would he lose his moorings if he began to doubt his religion?* 如果他开始怀疑自己的宗教信仰,他是不是会丧失精神支柱?

moose /mu:s; muws/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **moose.** a large, long-headed deer of the Northern Hemisphere, the male of which has enormous, flat antlers (生活在北半球

的)麋;驼鹿.

moot /mu:t; muwt/ *adj.* ❶ that may be discussed and debated 有讨论余地的;有争议的. ❷ of little or no practical value or meaning; interesting only from the point of view of theory 无实际意义的;纯理论性的: *a moot question* 无实际意义的问题; *a moot point* 纯理论性的观点.

mop /mɒp; mɒp/ *n.*, *v.*, **mopped**, **mopping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device consisting of absorbent material, as a sponge, fastened to a handle and used esp. for washing floors 拖把. ❷ a thick mass of hair 浓密的头发(或毛发). —*v.* ❸ to wipe with or as if with a mop (用拖把等)拖洗;擦拭: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *mopped his brow with a handkerchief* 用手帕擦拭他的额头. [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *They mopped up the water.* 他们用拖把把水拖干了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *They mopped the water up.* 他们用拖把把水拖干了。[~(+*up*)]: *You vacuum while I mop (up).* 你用吸尘器吸尘,我用拖把拖地。❹ **mop up**, **a.** to clear (an area, etc.) of remaining enemy soldiers following a victory (胜利后)肃清(某一地区等的)残余敌人. [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Their squad mopped up the area.* 他们小队肃清了该地区的残敌。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Their squad was ordered to mop up.* 他们小队受命去肃清残敌。**b.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to complete, as by finishing the remaining details of a task 完成(任务剩余的细节部分): *mopped up the rest of her business and went on a vacation* 处理完剩下的琐碎事情后就休假去了.

mope /məʊp; mowp/ *v.*, **moped**, **mop·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to be sunk in dejection; brood 沮丧,郁郁寡欢;陷入沉思: *moping and feeling sorry for herself* 闷闷不乐,为她自己黯然神伤. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who mopes 忧郁的人,闷闷不乐者. —**mop'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**mop'ey**, **mop'y**, *adj.* **-i·er**, **-i·est**. —**mop'ish**, *adj.*,

mo·ped /'məʊped; 'mowˌpɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a motorized bicycle with pedals, designed for low-speed operation 助力车,机动自行车. See 见 **-PED-**[1].

mop·pet /'mɒpɪt; 'mɒpɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young child 小孩,幼童.

-mor-, *root.* *-mor-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "custom; proper." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mor- 源于拉丁文,意为"习俗;得当的",此义见于下列单词中: **AMORAL**, **DEMORALIZE**, **IMMORAL**, **MORAL**, **MORALE**, **MORALITY**, **MORES**.

mor·al /'mɒrəl; 'mɔrəl, 'mɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the principles of right conduct, or with the distinction between right and wrong; ethical 道德的;道义的: *Abortion is a difficult moral choice.* 堕胎在道义上是一个困难的选择。❷ agreeing with accepted principles of conduct; upright 有道德的,品行端正的;正直的: *A moral man wouldn't threaten a child.* 一个有道德的人不会威吓儿童。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] based on principles of right conduct, rather than on law, custom, etc. 以道德(而不是以法律、风俗等)为依据的;合乎道德准则的: *He has a moral obligation to care for his own flesh and blood.* 他道德上有义务照顾自己的亲骨肉。❹ virtuous in sexual matters; chaste (两性关系上)贞洁的,不淫乱的: *He was too moral to cheat on his wife.* 他很重操守,不会对妻子不忠。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the mind, feelings, etc., but not anything physical or material 精神上的;情感上的;道义上的: *We could not send troops; all we could give was moral support.* 我们不能派军队支援,只能给予道义上的支持。❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] based on strong probability; virtual 很可能的,十有八九的: *a moral certainty* 十有八九. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ the lesson contained in a fable, etc. (寓言等中的)寓意,道德教训: *The moral of the story was to do what you can today, and not to put it off until tomorrow.* 这则故事的寓意是今天的事今天做,不要推到明天。❽ **morals**, [*plural* 复数] principles, standards, or habits with respect to right or wrong conduct 行为标准;道德规范: *He acts without morals.* 他行事不讲道德规范。See 见 **-MOR-**.

mo·rale /mɒ'rɑ:l; mə'ræl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] emotional or mental condition with respect to cheerfulness, confidence, etc., esp. in the face of opposition, etc. (尤指面对反对势力等时所表现出的)士气,精神面貌: *The morale of the troops was high.* 部队士气高涨。See 见 **-MOR-**.

mor·al·ist /'mɒrəlɪst; 'mɔrəlɪst, 'mɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who practices or teaches morality 道德家,伦理学家. ❷ a person concerned with regulating the morals of others, as by censorship 卫道士;道德说教者. —**mor'al·is'tic**, *adj.* See 见 **-MOR-**.

mo·ral·i·ty /mə'rælətɪ; mə'rælɪtiy, mɔ-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties** for 3. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] agreement with the rules of conduct; moral conduct (行为的)道德性;道德行为: *the decline of morality on TV shows* 电视节目中道德性的滑坡. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] moral quality or character 道德品质,品行: *questioning his morality* 对他的品行提出疑问. ❸ [*count* 可数] a system of ethical principles 道德规范. See 见 **-MOR-**.

mor·al·ize /'mɒrəlaɪz; 'mɔrəˌlayz, 'mɒr-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to express opinions about matters of right and wrong, esp. in a tiresome way or when intolerant of other's views 论道德,说教: *moralizing about what TV shows our children should watch* 对孩子们应看什么样的电视节目进行说教. See 见 **-MOR-**.

mor·al·ly /'mɒrəlɪ; 'mɔrəliy, 'mɒr-/ *adv.* ❶ with regard to principles of right conduct 在道德上,从道德角度来看: *Is it morally justifiable to participate in a sport in which the aim is to injure another?* 参加一项旨在伤害他人的运动在道义上说得过去吗? ❷ correctly, properly, or virtuously 正确地;有道德地;品行端正地: *thought he had acted morally but his doubts remained* 认为他的行为端正,但仍心存疑惑. See 见 **-MOR-**.

mo·rass /mə'ræs; mə'ræs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a marsh or bog 沼泽,泥淖. ❷ something confusing or troublesome or from which it is difficult to free oneself 困境;乱糟糟的一团: *a morass of details* 理不清的细节.

mor·a·to·ri·um /ˌmɒrə'tɔriəm; ˌmɔrə'tɔriyəm, -'towr-, ˌmɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-to·ri·a** /-'tɔrɪə; -'tɔriyə, -'towr-/ **-to·ri·ums.** a stopping, usually temporary, of some activity 暂停;暂缓: *a moratorium on rent increases* 暂停提高租金.

mo·ray /'mɔreɪ; 'mɔrey, 'mowrey; mɔ'rey, mow-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-rays.** a tropical eel 海鳝. Also called 亦称作 **mo'ray eel'.**

mor·bid /'mɔrbɪd; 'mɔrbɪd/ *adj.* suggesting an unhealthy mental state because of too much gloominess, gruesomeness, etc. 病态的: *a morbid interest in horror movies* 对恐怖电影的病态的兴趣. **—mor·bid·i·ty** /mɔr'bɪdətɪ; mɔr'bɪdɪtiy/, **mor'bid·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—mor'bid·ly,** *adv.*

mor·dant /'mɔrdənt; 'mɔrdnt/ *adj.* sharply critical or sarcastic; biting; cutting 尖锐的;讽刺的;尖刻的,刻薄的: *mordant wit* 尖锐的妙语. **—mor'dant·ly,** *adv.*

more /mɔr; mɔr, mowr/ *adj., comparative of* **much** *or* **many** *with* **most** *as superlative* much 或 many 的比较级,其最高级为 most. ❶ in greater quantity, amount, or number 更多的,更大的: *I need more money.* 我还需要些钱. *She had more coins than I did.* 她的硬币比我的多. ❷ additional or further 另外的;附加的;进一步的: *Do you need more time?* 你还需要一些时间吗? — *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an additional quantity, amount, or number 额外的数量;另加的一些: *Would you like more?* 你还想要些吗? ❷ a greater quantity, amount, or degree 较大量;较大程度: *The price is more than I thought.* 价格比我原先想的要高. *Their report is more than just a survey.* 他们的报告不仅仅是一份调查. —*pron.* ❶ [*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] a greater number of persons or of a specified class 更多的人(或特定类型的事物): *More have been injured than ever.* 受伤的人比以往任何时候都多. —*adv., compar. of* **much** *with* **most** *as superl.* much 的比较级,其最高级为 most. ❷ [*often used before adjectives and adverbs, and regularly before those of more than two syllables* 常用于有两个音节以上的形容词和副词前] in or to a greater extent or degree 更加: *Things have become more interesting.* 情况变得越来越有趣了. *The car moved more slowly.* 车开得更慢了. ❸ in addition; further; again 另外;进一步地;再: *Let's talk more tomorrow.* 我们明天再接着谈吧. **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **more and more,** to an increasing extent or degree 越来越: *I love you more and more every day.* 我对你的爱与日俱增. ❷ **more or less,** to some extent; somewhat 在某种程度上: *We came to more or less the same conclusion.* 我们得出了差不多相同的结论. ❸ **what is more,** (used to introduce information that supports the truth of what has been said) (用于进一步证明所说内容的真实性)更重要的是;而且: *This airline is terrible; the planes are always late and what is more, they're hot and uncomfortable.* 这家航空公司太糟糕了:飞机总是晚点,而且飞机上又热又不舒服.

more·o·ver /mɔr'əʊvə(r); mɔr'owvər, mowr-, 'mɔrˌowvər, 'mowr-/ *adv.* in addition to what has been said; further; besides 而且;再者;此外: *We're late and, moreover, we're lost.* 我们迟到了,而且迷路了.

mo·res /'mɔrɪz; 'mɔreyz, -iyz, 'mowr-/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] customs held to be of central importance and accepted without question 风俗,习惯;道德观念: *Violations of social mores are becoming more frequent.* 违反社会习俗的行为越来越常见了. See 见 **-MOR-**.

morgue /mɔrg; mɔrg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place in which dead bodies are kept until they have been identified or disposed of 停尸房,陈尸所,太平间. ❷ a reference file of old clippings, etc., esp. in a newspaper office (尤指报社收藏的过期报纸等)资料档案. See 见 **-MORT-**.

mor·i·bund /'mɒrɪbʌnd; 'mɔrəˌbʌnd, 'mɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ near death 垂死的,奄奄一息的. ❷ not progressing; near the end of usefulness

无进展的，停滞的；行将无用的：*The move to restrict the number of terms a Congressperson could serve was moribund.* 限制议员任期次数的动议未获进展。See 见 **-MORT-**.

Mor·mon /'mɔːmən; 'mɔrmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mor'mon Church'), founded in the U. S. in 1830 by Joseph Smith 摩门教徒(摩门教会是1830年由约瑟·史密斯在美国创立的耶稣基督末世圣徒教会). —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to the Mormons or their beliefs 摩门教的；摩门教徒的；摩门教徒信仰的. —**Mor'mon·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

morn /mɔːn; mɔrn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] morning 早晨：*in the morn* 拂晓时分.

morn·ing /'mɔːnɪŋ; 'mɔrnɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ the first period of the day, usually from dawn, but sometimes considered from midnight, up to noon 早晨；上午：[*noncount* 不可数]：*On Monday morning we arrived at work.* 星期一早晨我们到达工作岗位。[*count* 可数]：*On Monday mornings she usually comes to work late.* 星期一早晨，她上班通常都迟到。❷ [*count* 可数] the early period of anything; beginning 早期，初期；开始：*the morning of life* 生命的开始. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or in the morning 早晨的；上午的；初期的：*a morning call to be awakened at 5 a. m.* 清晨5点钟的叫醒电话.

morn'ing glo'ry or **morn'ing-glo'ry**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a twining plant having funnel-shaped flowers of various colors, often opening only in the morning 牵牛花.

morn'ing sick'ness, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] nausea occurring esp. in the early part of the day during the first months of pregnancy (尤指怀孕早期表现出的)孕妇晨吐.

morn'ing star', *n.* [*count* 可数] a bright planet, esp. Venus, seen in the E immediately before sunrise 晨星；(尤指)金星.

Mo·roc·can /mə'rɒkən; mə'rɑkən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Morocco 摩洛哥的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Morocco 摩洛哥人.

mo·ron /'mɔːrɒn; 'mɔrɑn, 'mowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is stupid or lacking in good judgment 傻瓜；笨蛋：*Put that knife down, you moron!* 放下那把刀，你这个傻瓜！❷ a person of borderline intelligence in a former classification of mental retardation, having an intelligence quotient of 50 to 69 痴愚者，鲁钝者(按以前对智力低下者的分类，智商在50~69之间的人).

mo·ron·ic /mə'rɒnɪk; mə'rɑnɪk/ *adj.* stupid or lacking in judgment 愚蠢的；迟钝的：*a moronic thing to do* 愚蠢的事. —**mo·ron'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

mo·rose /mə'rəʊs; mə'rows/ *adj.* ❶ angrily gloomy, often in a quiet way 抑郁的，闷闷不乐的：*a morose and grouchy mood* 抑郁不满的情绪. ❷ characterized by or expressing gloom 显得抑郁的，流露出阴郁的：*a morose silence* 闷闷不乐. —**mo·rose'ly**, *adv.*: *He looked at us morosely.* 他闷闷不乐地看着我们. —**mo·rose'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-morph-, *root.* *-morph-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "form; shape." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -morph- 源于希腊文，意为"形态；形状"，此义见于下列单词中：**AMORPHOUS**, **ANTHROPOMORPHISM**, **METAMORPHOSIS**, **MORPHEME**, **MORPHINE**.

mor·pheme /'mɔːfiːm; 'mɔrfiym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a basic grammatical unit of a language that makes up a word or meaningful part of a word that cannot be divided into smaller meaningful parts, as *the*, *write*, the *-s* of *books*, or the *-ed* of *waited* 语素，词素. See 见 **-MORPH-**.

mor·phine /'mɔːfiːn; 'mɔrfiyn/ also 亦作 **mor·phi·a** /'mɔːfɪə; 'mɔrfiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a drug made from opium and used chiefly in medicine as a pain reliever 吗啡. See 见 **-MORPH-**.

mor·phol·o·gy /mɔː'fɒlədʒɪ; mɔr'fɑlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the branch of biology that deals with the form and structure of organisms (生物)形态学. ❷ the study of how words are formed in a particular language, as plurals, past tenses, possessives, compounds, etc., in English (语言)形态学；词法. —**mor·pho·log·i·cal** /ˌmɔːfə'lɒdʒɪkəl; ˌmɔrfə'lɑdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* See 见 **-MORPH-**.

mor·row /'mɒrəʊ; 'mɔrow, 'mɒrow/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作：*the* +~] *Literary.* 【文】the next day; tomorrow 翌日；次日；明日.

Morse' code' /mɔːs; mɔrs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] either of two systems of clicks and spaces, short and long sounds, or flashes of light, used to represent letters, numerals, etc. 莫尔斯电码. Also called 亦称作 **Morse' al'phabet.**

mor·sel /'mɔːsəl; 'mɔrsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small piece or amount of anything, esp. food; scrap; bit 一小片；一点；(尤指食物)一口，一小份：*to eat a few morsels* 吃一点东西.

-mort-, *root.* *-mort-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "death." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mort- 源于拉丁文，意为"死亡"，此义见于下列单词中：

AMORTIZE, IMMORTAL, IMMORTALITY, IMMORTALIZE, MORGUE, MORTAL, MORTALITY, MORTGAGE.

mor·tal /'mɔːtəl; 'mɔrtl/ *adj.* ❶ that will suffer death 终有一死的: *mortal creatures* 终将死亡的动物. ❷ of or relating to human beings who must die someday 凡人的; 不能永生的: *this mortal life* 凡人的生命. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] never giving up or surrendering; relentless 永不放弃的; 不屈不挠的: *a mortal enemy* 不共戴天的敌人. ❹ severe; extreme 严重的; 极度的, 极大的: *in mortal danger* 在极大的危险中. ❺ causing or liable to cause death; fatal 致死的; 致命的: *a mortal wound* 致命的创伤. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] to the death 你死我活的, 殊死的: *mortal combat* 殊死的战斗. ❼ involving spiritual death 引起灵魂死亡的, 要人地狱的: *a mortal sin* 会导致下地狱的罪过. —*n.* [count 可数] ❽ a human being 人: *In this story earth mortals must face immortal aliens from outer space.* 在这个故事中, 地球人必须面对来自外星球的长生不死的外星人。—**mor'tal·ly**, *adv.*: *He fell, mortally wounded.* 他摔倒了, 受了致命的伤。See 见 -MORT-.

mor·tal·i·ty /mɔː'tælɪtɪ; mɔr'tælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or condition of being mortal 终有一死, 必死性: *views his mortality without fear* 他毫不畏惧地看待死亡. ❷ the frequency of deaths in a certain population; death rate 死亡率: *a study of infant mortality in poor countries* 对贫穷国家婴儿死亡率的研究. See 见 -MORT-.

mor·tar[1] /'mɔːtə(r); 'mɔrtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bowl-shaped container in which substances can be pounded or ground with a pestle 臼, 研钵. ❷ a very short cannon for throwing shells at high angles 迫击炮: *shells from the enemy mortars* 敌人发射的迫击炮弹.

mor·tar[2] /'mɔːtə(r); 'mɔrtər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a mixture of lime or cement with sand and water, used to hold stones, etc., together (砌砖石等用的)砂浆, 灰浆. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to plaster or fix with mortar 用砂浆砌合.

mor·tar·board /'mɔːtəbɔːd; 'mɔrtər,bɔrd, -,bowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a board, usually square, used by masons to hold mortar (泥瓦工用的)砂浆托板. ❷ a close-fitting cap with a square, flat top and a tassel, worn at formal academic ceremonies by graduates or faculty 学位帽.

mort·gage /'mɔːgɪdʒ; 'mɔrgɪdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-gaged, -gag·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an amount of money loaned to buy a house (用于购房的)抵押贷款, 按揭: *a mortgage of over $ 200, 000* 20 多万美元的抵押贷款. ❷ an agreement to give up property if one is unable to pay back the money loaned 抵押贷款协议. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to place (property) under an agreement 抵押(财产): *had to mortgage their house to pay the bill* 不得不用他们的房屋作抵押支付账单. ❹ to pledge; risk (something) for future gain 以…作担保: *to mortgage the company's future.* 以公司的未来作保. —**mort'ga·gor, mort'gag·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -MORT-.

mort·ga·gee /ˌmɔːgɪ'dʒiː; ˌmɔrgə'dʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gees.** a person to whom property is mortgaged 受押人. See 见 -MORT-.

mor·ti·cian /mɔː'tɪʃən; mɔr'tɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who conducts the preparation of a dead person's body for burial and directs funeral services 殡仪员, 承办丧葬者. See 见 -MORT-.

mor·ti·fy /'mɔːtɪfaɪ; 'mɔrtə,fay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to humiliate (someone), as by an injury to self-respect 使受羞辱; 使窘迫: *He was mortified when he forgot his speech.* 他忘记了讲话内容, 这使他感到很丢人。—**mor·ti·fi·ca·tion** /ˌmɔːtɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌmɔrtəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MORT-.

mor·tise or **mor·tice** /'mɔːtɪs; 'mɔrtɪs/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tised, -tis·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a notch or slot made in a piece of wood or the like, esp. in a wall near a door to attach a lock 榫眼, 铆. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to cut or form a mortise in 在…上开榫眼; 给…开榫眼.

mor·tu·ar·y /'mɔːtjʊərɪ; 'mɔrtʃuwˌɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ar·ies.** a building or business where the bodies of the dead are prepared for burial or cremation and for viewing, and where services are often held 殡仪馆.

mos., an abbreviation of (缩写): months.

mo·sa·ic /məʊ'zeɪɪk; mow'zeyɪk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a picture made of small colored pieces of stone, etc., fitted together in a flat surface 马赛克; (由不同颜色的小块石子等制成的)镶嵌画; 镶嵌图案: *a handmade mosaic* 手工制作的镶嵌图案. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the process of producing such a decoration 镶嵌. ❸ [*count* 可数] something resembling a mosaic, esp. in being made up of many distinct, different elements (尤指由许多不同成分构成的)马赛克般的东西: *The city has become a cultural mosaic.* 该市已成为各种文化交织汇聚的大拼盘。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ of

or relating to a mosaic or mosaic work 马赛克的;镶嵌的: *a mosaic tile* 马赛克地砖. ❻ made up of a combination of diverse elements 马赛克式的;拼凑的.

mo·sey /'məʊzɪ; 'mowziy/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-seyed, -sey·ing.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 to wander without hurrying; stroll; saunter 溜达,闲逛;漫步.

Mos·lem /'mɒzləm; 'mɒzləm, 'mɒs-/ *adj., n., pl.* **-lems, -lem.** 同 MUSLIM.

mosque /mɒsk; mɒsk, mɔsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a Muslim place of public worship 清真寺.

mos·qui·to /mə'skiːtəʊ; mə'skiytow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-toes, -tos.** a two-winged insect, the female of which sucks the blood of animals and humans 蚊子: *Some mosquitoes transmit diseases such as malaria and yellow fever.* 有些蚊子传播疟疾和黄热病等疾病.

moss /mɒs; mɔs, mɒs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a tiny, leafy-stemmed plant that grows in a thick mass on moist ground, tree trunks, rocks, etc. 藓类植物,苔藓. —**moss'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

most /məʊst; mowst/ *adj., superlative of* **much** *or* **many** *with* **more** *as comparative* many 或 much 的最高级,其比较级为 more. [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ [*the* + ~] in the greatest number, amount, or degree 最多的;最大量的;最大程度的: [*before a plural noun* 复数名词前]: *He received the most votes.* 他获得的选票最多. [*before a noncount noun* 不可数名词前]: *She has the most talent.* 她最有才能。❷ [*before a plural noun* 复数名词前] in the majority of instances; more than half (事例)大多数的;大部分的: *Most operations are successful.* 大多数手术是成功的。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ [*the* + ~] the greatest quantity, amount, or degree 最大量;最高额;最大程度: *The most I can hope for is a passing grade.* 我能希望的最多也就是及格而已。❹ [~ + *of*] the greatest number or greater part of what is specified (所指事物的)大多数,大部分: *Most of his writing is rubbish.* 他的作品大部分都毫无价值。❺ [*the* + ~] the greatest number 最多数: *The most this room will seat is 150.* 这个房间最多可坐 150 人。❻ the majority of persons 大多数人: *to be happier than most* 比大多数人更幸福. ❼ **the most**, *Slang.* 【俚】 the very best of something 最好的: *thought her boyfriend was the most* 认为她的男朋友是最出色的. —*adv.*, *superl. of* **much** *with* **more** *as compar.* much 的最高级,其比较级为 more. ❽ [*often used before adjectives and adverbs, and regularly before those of more than two syllables* 常用于多音节形容词和副词前] in or to the greatest extent or degree 最;最大程度地: *most rapid* 最快; *the most popular kid in the class* 班里最受欢迎的孩子; *She behaved most wisely.* 她表现得最为明智。*He worked most carefully.* 他工作最仔细。❾ very 很,十分,极其: *This murder is a most puzzling case.* 这桩谋杀案是一起极为扑朔迷离的案子。❿ *Informal.* 【非正式】 almost or nearly 几乎,差不多: *Most everyone around here shops at this place.* 这附近几乎每个人都在此处购物。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓫ **at (the) most**, at the maximum 至多: *Jog for one hour at (the) most.* 至多慢跑 1 小时。⓬ **for the most part**, on the whole; generally; usually 总的看来;大体上;通常: *For the most part we walked, but occasionally we biked.* 我们通常步行,但偶尔也骑车。⓭ **make the most of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to use to greatest advantage 充分利用,尽量利用: *Make the most of your opportunities.* 充分利用你的机会。

most·ly /'məʊstlɪ; 'mowstliy/ *adv.* for the most part; in the main; chiefly; generally; customarily 大多数,多半;主要地;一般地: *The guests are mostly friends of the bride.* 客人大多数是新娘的朋友。*The train is mostly on time.* 多数情况下火车是准时的。

-mot-, *root.* *-mot-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "move." It is related to -MOV-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mot- 源于拉丁文,意为"移动",与 -MOV- 有关,此义见于下列单词中: **AUTOMOBILE, AUTOMOTIVE, COMMOTION, DEMOTE, DEMOTION, EMOTE, EMOTION, LOCOMOTIVE, MOTEL, MOTIF, MOTION, MOTIVATE, MOTIVE, MOTOCROSS, MOTOR, PROMOTE, PROMOTION, REMOTE.**

mo·tel /məʊ'tel; mow'tɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hotel designed for motorists 汽车旅馆. See 见 -MOT-.

moth /mɒθ; mɔθ, mɒθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **moths.** an insect that resembles a butterfly and is active mostly at night 蛾,飞蛾;衣蛾: *Moths are attracted to light.* 光亮会引来飞蛾。

moth·ball /'mɒθbɔːl; 'mɔθˌbɔl, 'mɒθ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, strong-smelling ball of naphthalene for placing in storage areas to repel moths 卫生球,樟脑丸. ❷ **in mothballs**, in a state of storage; no longer used 封存;不再使用,束之高阁: *The fleet was in mothballs.* 这支船队已不再出海。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to put into storage; make (something) no longer active 封存,保藏;把…束之高阁: *agreed to mothball their most dangerous missiles* 他们同意封存其最

危险的导弹.

moth·er /'mʌðə(r); 'mʌðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a female parent 母亲: *His mother died when he was young.* 他年纪很小时母亲就去世了。❷ [*often* 常作: *Mother*; *no article* 无冠词] one's own mother (自己的)妈妈. ❸ a woman looked upon as a mother, or who exercises authority like that of a mother 像母亲的妇女;行使母亲权力的妇女. ❹ something that gives rise to something else 根由;源泉: *Necessity is the mother of invention.* 需要是发明之母。❺ **the mother of**, the greatest, most powerful, most outstanding example of (something mentioned next) (…中)最好的;最强有力的;最杰出的;最精彩的: *the mother of all wars* 最伟大的战争. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ being a mother 做母亲的: *a mother bird* 母鸟. ❼ relating to or characteristic of a mother 母亲的;母亲般的: *mother love* 母爱. ❽ derived from or as if from one's mother; native 本土的;本国的: *his mother culture* 他祖国的文化. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❾ to care for or protect like a mother 母亲般地照顾(或保护): *She mothered her children wisely.* 她抚养孩子的方法很得当。—**moth'er·less**, *adj.*

moth·er·hood /'mʌðəhʊd; 'mʌðərhuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being a mother 母亲身份;母性: *the joys of motherhood* 做母亲的喜悦.

moth'er-in-law', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **mothers-in-law.** the mother of one's husband or the mother of one's wife 婆婆;岳母.

moth·er·land /'mʌðəlænd; 'mʌðərˌlænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the/one's* +~] ❶ one's native land 祖国. ❷ the land of one's ancestors (某人祖先所在的)祖国: *great respect for the motherland* 对祖国的崇敬.

moth·er·ly /'mʌðəlɪ; 'mʌðərliy/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a mother 母亲的: *motherly care* 母亲的爱抚. —*adv.* ❷ in the manner of a mother 母亲般的. —**moth'er·li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

moth'er-of-pearl', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a hard, shiny substance that forms the inner layer of certain shells, used for making buttons, beads, etc. 珠母层,珍珠母. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ made of or resembling mother-of-pearl 珍珠母制的;珠母样的.

mo·tif /məʊ'tiːf; mowˈtiyf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a subject, theme, etc., that repeats in a literary, artistic, or musical work (文学、艺术、音乐作品的)主题,中心思想;基调;基本图案: *a flower motif in the wallpaper pattern* 壁纸以花朵作为基本图案. See 见 -MOT-.

mo·tile /'məʊtaɪl; 'mowtl, 'mowtɪl/ *adj.* Biology. 【生物】moving or capable of moving by itself 能动的: *motile cells or motile spores* 游走细胞或游动孢子. —**mo·til·i·ty** /məʊ'tɪlətɪ; mowˈtɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MOT-.

mo·tion /'məʊʃən; 'mowʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the action or process of moving; movement 动;运动;移动: *the effects of energy on motion* 能量对运动的影响. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] power of movement, as of a living body (生命体等的)运动能力: *Most plants are incapable of motion.* 大多数植物不能移动。❸ [*count* 可数] the manner of moving the body while walking; gait 步态,步法: *walked with a curious, swaying motion* 以一种奇怪的步态摇摇晃晃地走路. ❹ [*count* 可数] a bodily movement or change of posture; gesture 示意动作,手势: *He made motions to indicate eating.* 他做手势示意吃饭。❺ [*count* 可数] a formal proposal, esp. one made to a group deciding an issue 提议,动议: *Her motion was defeated.* 她的提议被否决了。❻ **in motion**, in active operation; moving 进行中的;活动的;移动的: *We can't stop now; the procedures are already in motion.* 我们现在不能停下来,这些程序已经启动。—*v.* ❼ to make a motion or gesture, as with the hand 做动作;用手势示意: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *At last the king motioned to us.* 最后,国王向我们挥手示意。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He motioned his approval.* 他点头表示赞同。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *He motioned us to come forward.* 他向我们招手示意让我们过去。See 见 -MOT-.

mo·tion·less /'məʊʃənlɪs; 'mowʃənləs/ *adj.* showing or having no motion; without motion 不动的,静止的: *a motionless statue* 静止不动的雕像. —**mo'tion·less·ly**, *adv.* —**mo'tion·less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MOT-.

mo'tion pic'ture, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a story, incident, or message presented in film 电影. ❷ **motion pictures**, [*plural* 复数] 同 MOVIE (def. 3).

mo'tion sick'ness, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] nausea resulting from the effect of motion, as during car or plane travel (乘汽车、飞机等时的)晕动病.

mo·ti·vate /'məʊtɪveɪt; 'mowtəˌveyt/ *v.*, **-vat·ed, -vat·ing.** to provide (someone) with a motive or motives; impel 激发;激励;促使: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *A good teacher will motivate his or her students.* 优秀教师会激发学生学习的积极性。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +

verb 动词]: *The death of his wife and children motivated him to seek revenge.* 他妻子和孩子的死使他决心复仇。—**mo'ti·va'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-MOT-**.

mo·ti·va·tion /ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃən; ˌmowtəˈveyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of motivating 激发,激励: *A good teacher will provide motivations for his or her students.* 优秀教师会激发学生学习的兴趣。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being motivated; desire 积极性;动力;诱因: *Motivation was a key to their success.* 积极性是他们成功的关键。—**mo'ti·va'tional,** *adj.* See 见 **-MOT-**.

mo·tive /ˈməʊtɪv; ˈmowtɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that causes a person to act in a certain way; incentive 动机;目的;刺激: *What could possibly be the motive for such a crime?* 这种犯罪行为的动机可能会是什么呢? —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to motion 与运动有关的: *motive forces at work* 起作用的原动力. See 见 **-MOT-**.

mot·ley /ˈmɒtlɪ; ˈmɑtliy/ *adj.* ❶ showing greatly different elements or parts that make up the whole; heterogeneous 混杂的,成分杂乱的;各种各样的: *a motley crowd of spectators* 形形色色的观众. ❷ being of different colors combined 杂色的;五颜六色的.

mo·to·cross /ˈməʊtəʊkrɒs; ˈmowtowˌkrɔs, -ˌkrɒs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a motorcycle race over a course of very rough terrain 摩托车越野赛. See 见 **-MOT-**.

mo·tor /ˈməʊtə(r); ˈmowtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small engine, esp. an internal-combustion engine in an automobile, etc. 小发动机,小引擎;(尤指汽车的)内燃机: *The motor won't start.* 发动机发动不起来。❷ a machine that changes electrical energy into mechanical energy 电动机: *a little electric motor that burns out if it is overloaded* 超负荷便会烧坏的小电动机. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to a motor 电动机的;机动的. ❹ of, by, or for motor vehicles or for motorists 汽车的;汽车用的;为汽车设计的;供机动车驾驶者用的: *a motor inn* 汽车旅馆. ❺ of or relating to muscular movement 肌肉运动的: *a motor response* 肌肉运动反应. —*v.* ❻ to ride in an automobile; drive 乘汽车;驾驶; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They motored quietly into town.* 他们悄悄地驾车进了城。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She motored them to the train station.* 她驾车把他们送到火车站。See 见 **-MOT-**.

mo·tor·bike /ˈməʊtəbaɪk; ˈmowtərˌbayk/ *n.*, *v.*, **-biked, -bik·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, lightweight motorcycle 轻型摩托车. ❷ a bicycle propelled by an attached motor 助力自行车. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to drive or ride a motorbike 驾驶(或骑)轻型摩托车;骑助力自行车.

mo·tor·boat /ˈməʊtəbəʊt; ˈmowtərˌbowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a boat powered by a motor 摩托艇,汽艇. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to travel in or operate a motorboat 乘摩托艇;驾驶摩托艇.

mo·tor·cade /ˈməʊtəkeɪd; ˈmowtərˌkeyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a parade of automobiles 车队: *the president's motorcade* 总统车队.

mo·tor·car /ˈməʊtəkɑː(r); ˈmowtərˌkɑr/ *n.* 同 **AUTOMOBILE.**

mo·tor·cy·cle /ˈməʊtəˌsaɪkl; ˈmowtərˌsaykəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cled, -cling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a motor vehicle similar to a bicycle but usually larger and heavier 摩托车. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to ride on a motorcycle 骑摩托车. —**mo'tor·cy'clist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-CYCLE-**.

mo'tor home', *n.* [*count* 可数] a vehicle with living quarters, used for camping or taking long trips (宿营、长途旅行用的)旅宿汽车.

mo·tor·ist /ˈməʊtərɪst; ˈmowtərɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who drives or travels in a privately owned automobile (私家)汽车驾驶者;乘坐私家车旅行的人.

mo·tor·ize /ˈməʊtəraɪz; ˈmowtəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ to furnish with a motor 给…装上电动机(或发动机). ❷ to supply (soldiers) with motor vehicles 给(士兵)配备机动车;使机动化: *a motorized division* 机动化师,摩托化师. —**mo·tor·i·za·tion** /ˌməʊtəraɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌmowtərɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mo·tor·man /ˈməʊtəmən; ˈmowtərmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** one who drives an electrically operated vehicle, as a subway train 地铁火车司机,电车司机: *The motorman was responsible for the crash.* 这名电车司机对这起撞车事故负有责任。

mo'tor scoot'er, *n.* 同 **SCOOTER** (def. 2).

mo'tor ve'hicle, *n.* [*count* 可数] an automobile, truck, bus, or similar motor-driven vehicle 机动车辆: *Interstate highways are reserved for motor vehicles only.* 州际公路仅供机动车辆行驶。

mot·tled /ˈmɒtld; ˈmɑtld/ *adj.* marked with blotches of different colors 杂色的;斑驳的: *The foreman's face was mottled with anger.* 工头被气得脸上红一阵白一阵。

mot·to /ˈmɒtəʊ; ˈmɑtow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-toes, -tos.** ❶ a word, phrase, or sentence adopted as an expression of one's guiding principle 座右铭,箴言,格言:

"Preparedness, that's my motto," she declared. 她宣称:"时刻准备着,这是我的座右铭。" ❷ a sentence, phrase, or word expressing the spirit or purpose of an organization or group, often on a banner, etc. (常写在横幅等上的、表明一个组织或群体精神或目标的)标语: *the state motto "Excelsior," meaning "ever upward"* 这个州的州训是 *Excelsior*,意为"永远向上".

moue /muː; muw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **moues** /muːz; muw/. a pouting expression on the face, indicating pain, disgust, etc. (表示疼痛、厌恶等的)撅嘴;怪相.

mould /məʊld; mowld/ *n.*, *v. Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 MOLD.

moult /məʊlt; mowlt/ *v.*, *n. Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 MOLT.

mound /maʊnd; mawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an elevation of earth 高地,小丘,土堆: *Native Americans raised special burial mounds in southern Illinois.* 印第安人在伊利诺伊州南部堆起特别的坟冢。❷ a heap or raised mass (一)堆,(一)垛: *two mounds of mashed potatoes* 两堆捣碎了的马铃薯. ❸ the slightly raised ground from which a baseball pitcher delivers the ball (棒球运动场中稍高出地面的)投球区土墩.

mount[1] /maʊnt; mawnt/ *v.* ❶ to go up; climb; ascend 登上;爬上: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She mounted the stairs.* 她爬上了楼梯。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I approached the stairs and mounted carefully.* 我走近楼梯,小心地爬上去。❷ to get up on (a platform, a horse, etc.) 登上(平台等);骑上(马等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He mounted the stage and strode to the podium.* 他登上舞台,大步走向讲台。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *mounted smoothly and galloped off* 熟练地跨上马,飞驰而去. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set (a person) on horseback 把…扶上马背: *She mounted her daughter on the horse next to hers.* 她扶她女儿上了旁边的一匹马。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set or place at a higher position 将…置于较高位置: *The Greeks mounted their wooden horse on a platform.* 希腊人将他们的木马运上高台。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to organize and launch (an attack, etc.) 发动,展开(进攻等); *A search was mounted the next day.* 搜索于第二天展开。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put (a sentry) on guard 设置(岗哨): *to mount a 24-hour watch* 派警卫进行 24 小时监视. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fix on or in a frame, etc. 固定;安放,安装(在框架中): *to mount a photograph on cardboard* 将照片裱贴在纸板上. ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to provide (a play, etc.) with scenery, costumes, etc., for production 为(戏剧演出等)配备布景、服装和道具; 上演: *The school managed to mount quite a performance for their end-of-year play.* 学校安排上演了一场精彩的年终表演。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] (of an animal) to climb upon (another animal) for sexual relations (动物)趴到(另一动物)身上进行交配. ❿ [~(+*up*)] to increase in amount or intensity 增加;加剧: *The tension mounted (up) as the two old enemies began their debate.* 随着两个宿敌开始相互争论,紧张程度日益加剧。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓫ an animal, or sometimes a vehicle, as a bicycle, used for riding 供乘骑的动物(或车辆,如自行车); *an easy-going mount for a child to ride* 儿童容易骑的童车. ⓬ a support, backing, etc., on or in which something is mounted 底座;支架;托架. —**mount'a·ble**, *adj.* —**mount'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mount[2] /maʊnt; mawnt/ *n.* a mountain 山,山峰: [*count* 可数]: *to climb a mount* 爬山. [*often* 常作: *Mount*; *no article* 无冠词; *part of the name of a mountain* 用作山名的一部分]: *climbing Mount Kilimanjaro* 攀登乞力马扎罗山.

moun·tain /ˈmaʊntɪn; ˈmawntn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a natural high piece of land rising more or less quickly to a high point 山,山岳,山峰: *We climbed up the mountain for several days.* 我们爬了几天才登上这座山。See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示. ❷ a large mass or heap; pile (一)大团;(一)大堆: *a mountain of papers on my desk* 堆在我桌子上的一大堆文件. ❸ a huge amount 大量: *a mountain of work to do* 大量要做的工作. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ of or relating to mountains 山的,山脉的,山峰的: *The mountain people are fiercely independent.* 山里人极为自立自强。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **make a mountain out of a molehill**, to make a minor difficulty seem much worse than it really is 小题大做: *It's only a small bruise; don't make a mountain out of a molehill.* 这只是小擦伤,不要小题大做。

moun·tain·eer /ˌmaʊntɪˈnɪə(r); ˌmawntn̩ˈɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ someone who lives in a mountainous area 山区居民,山里人. ❷ a climber of mountains, esp. for sport 登山者;(尤指)登山运动员. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to climb mountains 爬山: *They enjoy mountaineering.* 他们喜欢爬山。

moun'tain li'on, *n.* 同 COUGAR.

moun·tain·ous /ˈmaʊntɪnəs; ˈmawntn̩əs/ *adj.* ❶ (of a region) having many mountains (地区)多山的: *We'll never be able to land in that mountainous region.* 我们根本无法在那个多山地区着陆。❷ [*before a noun* 名

词前] resembling a mountain, as being very large 巨大如山的; *mountainous difficulties* 巨大的困难.

moun·tain·top /'maʊntɪntɒp; 'mawntn̩ˌtɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the top of a mountain 山顶.

moun·te·bank /'maʊntɪbæŋk; 'mawntəˌbæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who tries to fool or deceive people 江湖骗子.

mount·ed /'maʊntɪd; 'mawntɪd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] riding on horses or motorcycles 骑马(或摩托车)的: *mounted police* 骑警.

mount·ing /'maʊntɪŋ; 'mawntɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of a person or thing that mounts 骑马(或车); 登上; 安装. ❷ [*count* 可数] a mount, support, or setting 底座; 支架; 托架: *a mounting of black stone* 黑色石头底座.

mourn /mɔːn; mɔrn, mowrn/ *v.* ❶ to feel or express grief (for) (为…)感到悲痛(或哀伤); (对…)表示痛心: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He still mourns for the old days.* 他仍为过去的日子感到痛心。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *mourned her lost youth* 为她失去的青春感到痛心. ❷ to grieve or express sadness over the death of (someone) 为(某人)的死感到悲痛, 哀悼: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She still mourns for her son.* 她仍为自己儿子的死感到悲痛。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We barely had time to mourn our dead.* 我们几乎没有时间来哀悼死者。—**mourn'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mourn·ful /'mɔːnfʊl; 'mɔrnfəl, 'mowrn-/ *adj.* ❶ feeling or expressing grief 感到悲哀的; 悲痛的; 表示哀悼的: *mournful visitors to the funeral home* 前来殡仪馆表示哀悼的客人们. ❷ gloomy, sad, or dreary, as in appearance or sound (表情或声音)忧伤的, 悲痛的; 凄切的: *the mournful sound of the foghorn* 雾角凄厉的声音. —**mourn'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**mourn'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mourn·ing /'mɔːnɪŋ; 'mɔrnɪŋ, 'mowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of a person who mourns; sorrowing 哀痛; 哀悼: *a time for mourning* 举丧期. ❷ the conventional signs of sorrow for a person's death, esp. the wearing of black, etc. 哀悼的标志(尤指穿黑色的丧服等): *The whole country is still in mourning over her death.* 举国上下仍在为她的去世哀悼。

mouse /*n.* maʊs; maws; *v.* maʊz; mawz/ *n.*, *pl.* **mice** /maɪs; mays/ *v.*, **moused**, **mous·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small rodent having a long, thin tail 老鼠, 耗子. ❷ a quiet, timid person 胆小的人; 懦夫: *"Are you a man or a mouse?" she yelled.* "你是个男子汉, 还是个懦夫?"她叫道。❸ a palm-sized device equipped with one or more buttons, used to point at and select items on a computer display screen and to control the movement of the cursor 鼠标, 鼠标器: *He used the mouse to move the cursor.* 他用鼠标移动光标。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to prowl about, as if in search of something 四处搜寻, 仔细地寻找: *mousing around* 四处搜寻. ❷ to hunt for or catch mice 捕鼠.

mouse·trap /'maʊstræp; 'mawsˌtræp/ *n.*, *v.*, **-trapped**, **-trap·ping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a trap for mice, esp. a wooden one with a metal spring 捕鼠夹, 捕鼠器. ❷ a device or trick for trapping someone 诱捕(某人的)装置(或计谋); 陷阱. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to trap, trick, or catch, esp. unexpectedly or cleverly 诱捕; 引诱…上当, 使入圈套.

mousse /muːs; muws/ *n.*, *v.*, **moussed**, **mouss·ing**. —*n.* ❶ a sweetened dessert usually made with gelatin and whipped cream or beaten egg whites and chilled in a mold 奶油冻, 慕斯(由泡沫奶油、凝胶、蛋白混合冷冻而成): [*noncount* 不可数]: *some delicious chocolate mousse* 一些非常好吃的巧克力奶油冻. [*count* 可数]: *a mousse of chocolate and vanilla* 巧克力和香草, 慕斯. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a foamy preparation used to set or style the hair 摩丝, 定型发胶. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to set or style (the hair) with mousse 用摩丝将(头发)定型.

mous·tache /mə'stɑːʃ; 'mʌstæʃ, mə'stæʃ/ *n.* 同 MUSTACHE.

mous·y or **mous·ey** /'maʊsɪ; 'mawsiy, -ziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ resembling a mouse, as in being drab and colorless or meek and timid 似鼠的; 灰褐色的; 胆小的: *mousy brown hair* 灰褐色的头发; *a mousy little worker* 胆小如鼠的小工人. ❷ infested with mice 多鼠的; 鼠害成灾的. —**mous'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mouth /*n.* maʊθ; mawθ; *v.* maʊð; mawð/ *n.*, *pl.* **mouths**, *v.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the opening through which a person or animal takes in food 嘴, 口; 口腔: *The baby closed his mouth and wouldn't eat.* 婴儿闭上嘴, 不愿吃东西。❷ [*count* 可数] a person or animal who depends on someone for food or shelter 需要养活的人; 需要饲养的动物: *another mouth to feed* 另一个要养活的人. ❸ [*count* 可数] the opening in the face thought of as the source of speaking (作为说话器官的)口: *Secrets came tumbling out of his mouth.* 秘密被他随口泄露出来。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] talk, esp. loud, empty, or boastful talk, or disrespectful talk or language 讲话; (尤指)大声说话; 空话; 无礼的话: *I won't take any more mouth from you!*

我不会再相信你的空话了！❶ [*count* 可数] an opening leading out of or into a hole or a hollow thing 开口；孔：*the mouth of the jar* 罐子口. ❷ [count 可数] the lower end of a river or stream, where flowing water is discharged (江河的)出口；入海口：*at the mouth of the river* 在河口处. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to say (something) without believing or understanding 随声附和；言不由衷地说：*mouthed the usual empty promises for reform* 信口许了些老套的要进行改革的空洞诺言. ❷ to form (a word, etc.) silently in one's mouth 不出声地说，用口形默示：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He mouthed a few words at me, but I couldn't figure them out.* 他不出声地对我张口说了几个词，但我弄不清他在说什么。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]：*She mouthed "I can't" at me from across the room.* 她在屋子的另一头对我做出"我不能"的口形。❸ **mouth off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** to talk disrespectfully to someone; sass 出言不逊；顶嘴. **b.** to express one's opinions forcefully or without holding oneself back 大发议论；大放厥词：*He's always mouthing off at our meetings.* 他总是在我们的会议上大发议论。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **down in** or **at the mouth**, greatly saddened; dejected 悲伤的；沮丧的；垂头丧气的：*In the last week of summer vacation she looked down in the mouth.* 在暑假的最后一周，她神色沮丧，闷闷不乐。

mouth·ful /'maʊθfʊl; 'mawθˌfʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.** ❶ the amount a mouth can hold; the amount taken into the mouth at one time 满口；一嘴：*She explained the plan between mouthfuls of dessert.* 她一边一口口吃着甜点一边对计划作着说明。❷ [*singular* 单数；*a* + ~] a spoken remark of great truth, relevance, etc. 意味深长的话，中肯的话：*You just said a mouthful.* 你说得很对。❸ [*singular* 单数；*a* + ~] a long word or phrase, esp. one hard to pronounce 冗长而拗口的词(或短语)，难读的词：*Her Polish name is quite a mouthful for her American teacher.* 她的波兰名字让她的美国老师念起来很拗口。

mouth' or'gan, *n.* 同 HARMONICA.

mouth·piece /'maʊθpiːs; 'mawθˌpiys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece placed at or forming the mouth, as of a telephone, etc. (容器等的)口；(电话等的)送话口. ❷ a piece or part, as of a musical instrument, applied to or held in the mouth (乐器的)吹口. ❸ a person, newspaper, etc., that expresses the opinions of others 代言人；喉舌：*That newspaper is a mouthpiece of the union.* 那份报纸是工会的喉舌. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】 a lawyer, esp. a criminal lawyer 律师(尤指刑事案的辩护律师).

mouth·wash /'maʊθwɒʃ; 'mawθˌwɔʃ, -ˌwɒʃ/ *n.* a liquid solution for cleaning or refreshing the mouth 漱口剂，漱口液：[*noncount* 不可数]：*He brushed his teeth and used mouthwash.* 他刷了牙，用漱口液漱了漱口。[*count* 可数]：*a new mouthwash on the market* 市场上出售的一种新型漱口剂.

mouth'-wa'tering, *adj.* very appetizing in appearance, aroma, or description 令人垂涎的，诱人的：*a mouth-watering dish* 令人垂涎的菜肴.

-mov-, *root.* *-mov-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "move." It is related to **-MOT-**. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mov- 源于拉丁文，意为"移动"，与 -MOT- 有关，此义见于下列单词中：**IMMOVABLE, MOVABLE, MOVE, MOVEMENT, REMOVABLE, REMOVAL, REMOVE.**

mov·a·ble or **move·a·ble** /'muːvəbl; 'muwvəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being moved 可动的，能移动的；活动的：*The doll's arms, legs, hands, and head were movable.* 这个玩具娃娃的胳膊、腿、手和头都是活动的。❷ changing from one date to another in different years 日期随年份变动的：*Easter is a movable feast.* 复活节是一个节期因年而异的节日。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an article of furniture that is not fixed in place 可移动的家具. See 见 **-MOV-**.

move /muːv; muwv/ *v.*, **moved, mov·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) pass from one position to another; to change one's place 移动，搬动；改变…的位置：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She fell down and didn't move.* 她摔倒不动了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Can you move some books off your desk?* 你能从桌子上拿下些书来吗？❷ to (cause to) change the place where one lives or does business; relocate 搬家，迁移；调动：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She moved to Illinois.* 她搬到了伊利诺伊州。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The company moved him to Dallas.* 公司把他调到达拉斯。❸ to (cause to) progress (使)进展，发展；取得进步：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Work on the project is moving well.* 工程进展顺利。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The coach really moved his team ahead.* 这位教练的确使他的队取得了进步。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a regular motion, as a part of a machine (机器等)运转，转动；摆动：*The clock doesn't move.* 钟不走了。❺ to sell or be sold 推销；销售：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Sales show that the new minivans are moving well.* 销售情况表明新型小货车卖得很好。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The car dealer had to move all of last year's models.* 这名汽车商不得不将去年的所有车型脱手。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to start off or leave 出发；动身：*I think we'd*

better be moving. 我认为我们最好现在出发。❺ to transfer a piece in a game, as chess (国际象棋等游戏中)走动(棋子),走子:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Whenever she moved, she always captured one of my pieces.* 她每次走棋都吃掉我一个棋子。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He moved the piece slowly forward and said, "Checkmate."* 他慢慢地向前走了一步棋,说道:"将。" ❻ (of the bowels) to (cause to) discharge the feces (使)排泄粪便:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His bowels wouldn't move unless he took a laxative.* 他不服用通便剂就无法保持大便通畅。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He couldn't move his bowels without taking a laxative.* 他不服用通便剂就无法保持大便通畅。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be active in a particular area (在某领域)活跃,出入(某些场所): *She moves in the best circles of society.* 她出入于最优秀人士的社交圈子。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词] to cause (someone) to do some action 驱使,促使(某人采取行动): *Curiosity moved me to open the box.* 好奇心驱使我打开了盒子。❾ to affect (someone) with tender emotion or feeling; to arouse or touch 感动;触动;使受影响:[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I was moved by your troubles, so I decided to help you.* 你的困境触动了我,所以我决定帮助你。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *Her words moved me to anger.* 她的话令我很生气。❿ to propose (a motion, etc.) formally, as to a court or judge 正式地向法庭或法官等提出(动议等),提议;提请:[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I move (that) we all get big raises.* 我提议我们都大幅度加薪。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He moved for adjournment.* 他提请休会。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The proposal was moved and seconded.* 该议案被提出并获附议。⓫ **move along**, to move from one place to another 移动;向前走;走开:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The police urged the crowd to move along.* 警察催促人群向前走。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *along*]: *The police moved the demonstrators along.* 警察让示威者走开。⓬ **move in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to begin to occupy a place, esp. by bringing in one's possessions (尤指携带所有物)搬入,迁入: *You can move in any time after September 1st.* 9月1日以后您随时可以迁入。**b.** to move toward, often in preparation for an attack 进逼,开进(常指准备发动进攻): *The troops quickly moved in opposite the demonstrators.* 军队迅速逼近,和示威者对峙。⓭ **move in on**, [~ + *in* + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to make threatening and aggressive movements or actions toward 向…逼近;进逼: *If the giant computer companies move in on our market, we'll be in big trouble.* 如果几家计算机巨头打进我们的市场,我们将面临巨大的困难。⓮ **move off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to move away from; to depart 离去,出发: *The enemy troops moved off when the fighter planes came.* 当战斗机飞来时,敌军撤走了。⓯ **move on**, **a.** [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to attack as a military target 把…作为军事目标攻击。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to begin action on something new 开始(做一些新的事情): *We've debated this for hours; it's time to move on.* 这个问题我们已经争论了好几个小时,该讨论下面的内容了。**c.** to leave a position or place (使)离开(某个职位或地方):[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He moved on to another job.* 他更换了工作。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on*]: *The police moved the demonstrators on.* 警察让示威者离开。⓰ **move over**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to shift to a nearby place, as to make room for another (为给别人腾出地方而)移动,挪动: *Could you please move over; I need to reach my seat.* 请您让一下,我要到我座位上去。⓱ **move up**, to (cause to) advance to a higher level 提升;升级;晋升:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She moved up quickly in the company.* 她在那家公司里提升得很快。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *His father moved him up quickly through the ranks.* 他父亲使他晋升很快。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓲ an act or instance of moving; movement 动;运动;移动: *stood still and didn't make a move* 静静地站着,一动也不动. ⓳ a change of location or residence 搬家,搬迁;迁移: *to make a move to Los Angeles* 搬到洛杉矶去住. ⓴ an action toward an objective or goal; step 行动;步骤;措施: *He made several moves to take over the company.* 他采取了几项措施来接收这家公司。㉑ (in chess, etc.) a player's right or turn to make a play (国际象棋等中的)一步棋,下一步棋;走棋: *It's your move.* 该你走棋了。—***Idiom.*** **习语** ㉒ **get a move on**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to hasten to act; hurry up 赶紧,快点: *Get a move on or we'll be late!* 快点,否则我们会迟到的! ㉓ **move heaven and earth**, to do everything in one's power to bring something about 想方设法;竭尽全力. ㉔ **on the move**, **a.** busy; active 繁忙的;活跃的;进行中的. **b.** going from place to place 在迁移;在奔波: *We were always on the move in those days because Mom was transferred so often.* 那些日子里,由于妈妈经常调动工作,我们家总是搬来搬去。**c.** advancing; progressing 在前进,在发展: *young executives on the move* 在不断进步的年轻的管理人员. See 见 -MOV-.

move·ment /'mu:vmənt; 'muwvmənt/ *n.* ❶ the act or result of moving 活动;运动;移动:[*noncount* 不可数]: *In the last stages of*

the disease, movement is painful. 在这种病的最后几个阶段里，动一动就会很痛。[*count* 可数]：*nervous movements of his hands and arms* 手、臂由于紧张而产生的颤抖. ❷ Usually 通常作，**movements.** [*plural* 复数] actions or activities, as of a person, or a change of position or location, as of troops or ships (人的)行动，活动；(部队或船只等的)迁移，转移. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a great number of events or incidents; rapid progress of events 变动；(事件的)迅速发展. ❹ the direction, course, or trend of affairs in a field 动向，趋势；倾向：[*noncount* 不可数]：*movement in education toward more computer use* 教学中更多使用计算机的趋势. [*count* 可数]：*a movement away from established traditions* 背离既定传统的趋势. ❺ [*count* 可数] a series of actions directed toward a particular end 变化，演变：*a gradual movement toward greater equality* 更加平等的逐步实现. ❻ [*count* 可数] a loosely organized group favoring a common goal (社会)运动：*the women's movement* 妇女运动. ❼ the price change in the market of some product or security (产品、证券的)价格变动：[*noncount* 不可数]：*little movement in stocks* 股票价格的微小波动. [*count* 可数]：*slight movements in the Tokyo market* 东京市场上价格的微小波动. ❽ [*count* 可数] 同 **BOWEL MOVEMENT.** ❾ [*count* 可数] the working parts of a mechanism, as of a watch (机械装置的)可动部件；(钟表等的)机心：*The watch has a Swiss movement.* 这表装的是瑞士机心。❿ [*count* 可数] *Music.* 【音乐】a principal division or section of a sonata, symphony, or the like (奏鸣曲、交响曲等的)乐章. See 见 **-MOV-**.

mov·er /'mu:və(r)；'muwvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that moves 行动者；移动者；活动者. ❷ Often 常作，**movers.** [*plural* 复数] a person or company that moves household effects, etc. 搬家工人；搬家公司. ❸ **movers and shakers,** influential people, as in business (在商业等领域)有影响力的人，有权势的人：*Will the movers and shakers go along with this plan?* 那些有影响力的人会赞同这个计划吗？

mov·ie /'mu:vɪ；'muwviy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 **MOTION PICTURE:** *They stayed up to watch a late-night movie.* 他们熬夜看深夜放映的电影。❷ Usually 通常作，**the movies.** [*plural* 复数] a motion-picture theater 电影院：*We went to the movies last night.* 我们昨晚去看电影了。❸ **the movies,** [*plural* 复数] the business of making motion pictures; the motion-picture industry 电影业：*a producer who made his fortune in the movies* 在电影业发财致富的制片商. See 见 **-MOV-**.

mov·ing /'mu:vɪŋ；'muwvɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] capable of or having motion 能够活动的；活动的；运行的：*A moving body tends to stay in motion.* 活动的物体趋向于保持运动状态。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] involving a motor vehicle in motion 与行驶中车辆有关的：*If you receive another moving violation, you'll lose your license.* 如果你再收到一份行车违章通知单，你的驾驶执照就会被吊销。❸ causing or stirring strong emotions or feelings 感人的；动人的：*a moving, powerful performance* 惊心动魄的表演. **—mov'ing·ly,** *adv.*: *She spoke movingly about the refugees.* 她很动情地讲了有关难民的情况。See 见 **-MOV-**.

mow /məʊ；mow/ *v.*, **mowed, mowed** or **mown** /məʊn；mown/ **mow·ing.** ❶ to cut down (grass, etc.), esp. with a machine (尤指用机器)割(草等)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He earned money mowing lawns.* 他修剪草坪挣钱。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She was out mowing all morning.* 她整个早晨都在外面割草。❷ **mow down, a.** to destroy or kill in great numbers, as in a battle (大量地)消灭；残杀：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]：*mowed them down with the machine gun* 用机枪撂倒他们. [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]：*mowed down the advancing troops* 扫射向前逼进的部队. **b.** to overwhelm or defeat 压倒；击败：[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]：*The pitcher mowed down one batter after another.* 这名投手击败了一个又一个击球员。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]：*The pitcher mowed them down.* 这名投手击败了他们。**—mow'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

Mo·zam·bi·can /ˌməʊzəm'bi:kən；ˌmowzəm'biykən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Mozambique 莫桑比克人. *—adj.* ❷ of or relating to Mozambique 莫桑比克的.

moz·za·rel·la /ˌmɒtsə'relə；ˌmɒtsə'rɛllə，ˌmowt-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a mild, white, semisoft Italian cheese 莫泽雷勒干酪(一种白色淡味半软的意大利奶酪).

MP, an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ Member of Parliament 议员. ❷ Military Police 军警.

mp or **m. p.,** an abbreviation of (缩写)：melting point 熔点.

mpg or **m. p. g.,** an abbreviation of (缩写)：miles per gallon 每加仑英里数，英里/加仑.

mph or **m. p. h.,** an abbreviation of (缩写)：miles per hour 每小时英里数，英里/小时.

Mr. /'mɪstə(r)；'mɪstər/ *pl.* **Messrs.** /'mesəz；'mɛsərz/. ❶ mister; a title of respect used before a man's name, or sometimes before a position (用于男子姓名或职务前的尊称)先生：*Mr. Jones is here.* 琼斯先生来了。*Mr. President, what are your views on*

the situation? 总统先生，您对形势有何看法？ ❷ (used before an imagined name to express the opinion that the man so named possesses a particular quality, characteristic, identity, etc.) (用于某个假定的名称之前，表示该男子因具有某种特定的品质、特点、身份等而得此名)：*She's waiting for Mr. Right.* 她在等如意郎君。

Mrs. /'mɪsɪz; 'mɪsɪz, 'mɪzɪz/ *pl.* **Mmes.** /meɪ'dɑːm, mey'dɑm, -'dæm/. ❶ a title of respect used before the name of a married woman (用于已婚女子姓名前的尊称)夫人，太太：*Mrs. Jones* 琼斯夫人. ❷ (used before an imagined name to express the opinion that the woman so named possesses a particular quality, characteristic, identity, etc.) (用于某个假定的名称之前，表示该妇女因具有某种特定的品质、特点、身份等而得此名)：*Mrs. Punctuality is right on time, as usual.* 准时太太和往常一样非常准时。

MS, an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ Mississippi (美国)密西西比州. ❷ multiple sclerosis (医)多发性硬化.

Ms. /mɪz; mɪz/ *pl.* **Mses.** /'mɪzəz; 'mɪzəz/. ❶ a title of respect used before a woman's name (用于女子姓名之前的尊称)女士："*Come in, Miss Jones.*" "*It's Ms. Jones,*" *she corrected.* "请进，琼斯小姐。""我是琼斯女士"，她纠正道。❷ (used before an imagined name to express the opinion that the woman so named possesses a particular quality, characteristic, identity, etc.) (用于某个假定的名称之前，表示该女子因具有某种特定的品质、特点、身份等而得此名)：*I see that Ms. Perfect got 100% on the test again.* 我看到完美女士在测试中又得了满分。**—Usage. 用法说明** Unlike *Miss* or *Mrs.*, *Ms.* does not depend upon or indicate marital status. 与 Miss 或 Mrs. 不同，Ms. 不取决于也不表明婚姻状况。

MS., *pl.* **MSS.** an abbreviation of (缩写)：manuscript.

ms., *pl.* **mss.** an abbreviation of (缩写)：manuscript.

M. S., Master of Science 理科硕士.

MSG, an abbreviation of (缩写)：monosodium glutamate.

MST or **M. S. T.**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：Mountain Standard Time 山地标准时间.

MT, an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ Montana (美国)蒙大拿州. ❷ Mountain Time 山地时间.

Mt. or **mt.**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ mount. ❷ mountain.

mtg., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ meeting. ❷ Also 亦作 **mtge.** mortgage.

much /mʌtʃ; mʌtʃ/ *adj.*, **more** /mɔː(r); mɔr, mowr/ **most** /məʊst; mowst/ *n.*, *pron.*, *adv.*, **more, most.** —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noncount noun* 不可数名词前] great in amount, measure, or degree 多的；大量的；很大程度的：*much wasted effort* 大量徒劳的努力. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数], *pron.* ❷ a great quantity, measure, or degree 大量，许多；很大程度：*not much to do* 要做的事不多；*He owed much of his success to his family.* 他的成功在很大程度上应归功于他的家庭。❸ a great, important, or notable thing or matter 重要的事物；值得注意的事物：*He isn't much to look at.* 他看起来没有什么了不起。❹ an amount or degree of something 一定量；一定程度：*How much does it cost?* 这值多少钱？—*adv.* ❺ to a great extent or degree 十分，非常；很大程度上：*to talk too much* 说得过多. ❻ nearly, approximately, or about 几乎，差不多；近似地；大约：*That book is much like the others.* 那本书和其他书差不多。❼ **much as, a.** almost to the same degree as 非常像，和…几乎一样：*Babies need love, much as they need food.* 婴儿需要爱，正如他们需要食物一样。**b.** (used to express a contrast between one clause and another) even though; although (用于表示和另一从句的对比)即使；虽然：*Much as he wants to go to Iceland, he won't.* 虽然他很想去冰岛，但他不会去。**—*Idiom.* 习语 ❽ I thought as much,** (used to express the speaker's belief that what precedes was expected) 想必如此(用于表示前面发生的事情是预料之中的)："*The police haven't found your stolen car yet.*" —"*I thought as much; it will probably never turn up.*""警察还没找到你被偷走的汽车。""这在我意料之中，也许再也找不到了。" ❾ **make much of,** [+*obj* 宾语] to treat or consider (something) as being important 重视；强调；认为…重要：*Her opponent tried to make much of the fact that she had tried marijuana as a college student.* 她的对手试图强调这样一个事实：她在上大学时吸食过大麻。❿ **not much of a,** not a very good example of (something) 不太好的：*We didn't have much of a holiday: rain, cold weather, and flu.* 我们假日过得不好：下雨，天又冷，还得了流感。⓫ **so much for,** (used to express the speaker's belief that the next thing mentioned is finished, or has no chance of being successfulc (表示说话者认为接下来提到的事已经完成，或没有成功的机会)就谈这么多；到此为止；只好作罢：*Look at this traffic jam, so much for arriving on time!* 看交通堵塞多严重，不要再奢望能够准时到达了。

muck /mʌk; mʌk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ animal waste matter used as fertilizer;

manure 厩肥，粪肥. ❷ mud, filth, dirt, or slime 烂泥；污物. ❸ insulting remarks to hurt the reputation of another 诬蔑，毁谤：*stirring up muck about his political opponent* 挑起了对其政敌的毁谤中伤. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to make dirty; soil 弄脏；弄污：*He had mucked up his clothes in the barnyard.* 他在谷仓场院里把衣服弄脏了。❷ **muck about** or **around**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to waste time 浪费时间；混日子：*He was mucking about the house all summer.* 他整个夏天都在家里混日子。❸ **muck up**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to make a mess of; fail badly at; bungle 把…弄糟；打乱：[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]：*He had mucked up the whole report.* 他把整个报告弄得一团糟。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]：*He must have mucked it all up.* 他肯定已把一切都弄得乱七八糟了。—**muck'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

muck·rake /'mʌkreɪk; 'mʌkˌreyk/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-raked**, **-rak·ing.** to search for and bring to public knowledge wrongdoing, corruption, etc., whether real or imagined, esp. in politics (尤指在政治中)搜集并揭发丑行(或腐败等). —**muck'rak'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mu·cous /'mju:kəs; 'myuwkəs/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or resembling mucus 黏液的；似黏液的. ❷ containing or releasing mucus 含有(或分泌)黏液的：*a mucous membrane* 黏膜.

mu·cus /'mju:kəs; 'myuwkəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a watery, slippery substance produced in the body and that serves to protect and lubricate certain surfaces 黏液：*mucus in his nose* 他鼻子里的鼻涕.

mud /mʌd; mɑd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ wet, soft dirt 稀泥，烂泥：*He slipped in the mud.* 他在泥地里滑倒了。❷ scandalous or false and harmful claims or information 诬蔑，毁谤：*His campaign team began slinging mud at his opponent.* 他的竞选班子开始对他的对手毁谤中伤。

mud·dle /'mʌdl; 'mʌdl̩/ *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to mix up in a confused manner 把…混在一起；弄乱；弄糟：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Most of my papers had been muddled during my absence.* 我不在时，我的大多数文件被弄得乱七八糟。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]：*Someone had muddled up the papers in his office.* 有人把他办公室里的文件弄得乱七八糟。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]：*Someone had muddled them up.* 有人把它们弄乱了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to become mentally confused 使糊涂；使困惑：*The five strong drinks had muddled him.* 5杯烈酒让他神智不清了。❸ **muddle along**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to think or act without planning or direction 胡思乱想；得过且过，混日子：*Our company is just muddling along.* 我们公司只是在漫无计划地得过且过。❹ **muddle through**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to reach a goal despite lack of knowledge, skill, or direction 应付过去；蒙混过关：*We'll just have to muddle through as best we can.* 我们将只好尽量应付过去。—*n.* [*count* 可数；*singular* 单数] ❺ the state of being confused 糊涂，困惑：*in a muddle and unable to figure out which way to go* 头脑混乱，想不出该走哪条路. ❻ a confused or disordered state of affairs 混乱，杂乱无章：*a muddle of insurance forms* 五花八门的保险表格.

mud·dle·head·ed /'mʌdlˌhedɪd; 'mʌdl̩ˌhedɪd/ *adj.* confused in one's thinking; blundering 思维混乱的，糊涂的；愚蠢的.

mud·dy /'mʌdɪ; 'mʌdiy/ *adj.*, **-di·er**, **-di·est**, *v.*, **-died**, **-dy·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ covered or filled with mud 多泥的；泥泞的. ❷ not clear or pure 灰暗的；模糊的；蒙眬的；浑浊的：*muddy colors* 灰暗的色彩. ❸ hidden or vague, as in thought or expression 晦涩的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make muddy 使沾上泥：*Your boots have muddied the carpet.* 你的靴子把地毯弄上泥了。❷ to cause to be confused 把…弄糊涂：*to muddy our thinking by appealing to our emotions* 通过打动我们的感情来干扰我们的思考. —**mud'di·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mud·sling·ing /'mʌdˌslɪŋɪŋ; 'mʌdˌslɪŋɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] efforts or actions to damage one's opponent by harmful, false, or scandalous attacks 诽谤，中伤. —**mud'-sling'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

muen·ster /'mʊnstə(r); 'mʊnstər, 'mʊn-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作：*Muenster*] a semisoft cheese made from whole milk 门斯特干酪(一种全脂奶制成的半软奶酪).

mu·ez·zin /mju:'ezɪn; myuw'ɛzɪn, muw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who calls Muslims to prayer 穆安津，宣礼员(伊斯兰教呼唤信徒做礼拜的人).

muff /mʌf; mʌf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thick, tube-shaped case for the hands that is covered with fur 手筒，手笼. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to handle badly; miss 把…弄糟；漏接(球)；错过(机会)：*The shortstop muffed the throw to first base.* 游击手未接住投向一垒的球。

muf·fin /'mʌfɪn; 'mʌfɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small round bread made with flour or cornmeal, eggs, milk, etc., and baked in a pan containing a series of cuplike molds 松饼.

muf·fle /'mʌfl; 'mʌfəl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fled, -fling.** ❶ to wrap with something to deaden sound 包住,捂住…使声音低沉: *to muffle drums* 裹住鼓,使其声音低沉. ❷ to deaden (sound) by or as if by wrappings 降低,减弱(声音): *His voice was muffled over the phone.* 在电话里,他的声音压得很低。❸ to wrap or cover in a shawl, etc., esp. to keep warm or protect the face and neck (尤指为保暖或保护脸和颈部而用披肩等)裹住,围裹: *muffled in a scarf and heavy coat* 用围巾和厚厚的大衣裹住.

muf·fler /'mʌflə(r); 'mʌflər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a scarf worn around the neck for warmth 围巾. ❷ a device for deadening sound 消音器: *With the muffler loose, the car rumbled noisily down the street.* 由于消音器松了,汽车隆隆地响着驶过街道。

mug /mʌg; mʌg/ *n.*, *v.*, **mugged, mugging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rounded drinking cup with a handle 带柄的圆筒形杯: *a coffee mug* 大咖啡杯. ❷ the amount it holds 一杯之量: *spilled a mug of coffee on the papers* 将一大杯咖啡溅在文件上. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 a person's face or mouth 脸; 嘴: *Get your ugly mug out of here!* 别让我在这儿看到你那副丑恶的嘴脸! —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to assault or attack, usually in order to rob (通常为抢劫而)袭击: *He was mugged in a dark street.* 他在漆黑的街道上遭到抢劫。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make faces 做鬼脸,扮怪相: *to mug for the camera* 对着照相机扮怪相. —**mug'ger,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**mug'ging,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a savage mugging on a dark and deserted street* 在漆黑无人的街道上发生的野蛮抢劫. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a short prison term for mugging* 因抢劫而判的短期监禁.

mug·gy /'mʌgɪ; 'mʌgiy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er, -gi·est.** (of the weather, etc.) uncomfortably humid; damp and close (天气等)闷热潮湿的: *a hot, muggy day* 闷热潮湿的一天. —**mug'gi·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Mu·ham·mad /mʊ'hæməd; mʊ'hæməd, -'hɑməd/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词] Also 亦作, **Mohammed.** A.D. 570-632, an Arab prophet and the founder of Islam 穆罕默德(570~632,阿拉伯先知,伊斯兰教的创立者).

Mu·ham·mad·an /mʊ'hæmədən; mʊ'hæmədn/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Muhammad or Islam 穆罕默德的;伊斯兰教的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a follower of Muhammad; a believer in Islam 穆罕默德的信徒,伊斯兰教徒. —**Mu·ham'mad·an·ism,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

muk·luk or **muc·luc** or **muck·luck** /'mʌklʌk; 'mʌklʌk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a soft boot worn by Eskimos (爱斯基摩人穿的)软皮靴. ❷ a slipper or boot resembling this (类似爱斯基摩软皮靴的)便鞋,皮靴.

mu·lat·to /mju:'lætəʊ; mə'lætow, -'lɑtow, myuw-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-toes,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the offspring of one white parent and one black parent 穆拉托人,黑白混血儿. ❷ a person whose ancestry is a mixture of this type 穆拉托人的后代. —*adj.* ❸ of a light brown color 淡褐色.

mul·ber·ry /'mʌlbərɪ; 'mʌlˌbɛriy, -bəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a purplish berrylike fruit that can be eaten 桑椹. ❷ a tree giving or growing this fruit 桑树.

mulch /mʌltʃ; mʌltʃ/ *n.* ❶ a covering, as of straw, spread on the ground around plants to prevent loss of water or soil, etc. (为保持水土由稻草等制的)覆盖物,覆盖层: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Spread mulch around the plants.* 在植物周围加覆盖层。[*count* 可数]: *a good, solid mulch* 优质、牢固的覆盖物. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to cover with mulch 用覆盖物覆盖.

mule /mju:l; myuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal produced by a female horse and a male donkey 骡,马骡: *A mule is sterile and cannot produce offspring.* 骡子是不育的,不能生育后代。❷ a stubborn person 顽固的人,执拗的人. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 a person paid to carry illegal goods, esp. drugs, for a smuggler 受雇为走私犯运送物品(尤指毒品)的人.

mul·ish /'mju:lɪʃ; 'myuwlɪʃ/ *adj.* very stubborn; not giving in 顽固的,执拗的;不屈服的. —**mul'ish·ly,** *adv.* —**mul'ish·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mull[1] /mʌl; mʌl/ *v.* to think about carefully 仔细考虑,反复思考: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*over*]: *mulled the plan over first* 先仔细考虑这个计划. [~+*over* +*obj* 宾语]: *mulled over the idea for weeks* 把这个主意反复考虑了几个星期.

mull[2] /mʌl; mʌl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to heat, sweeten, and flavor (ale or wine) with spices (加热、加糖和加香料)将(麦芽酒或葡萄酒)制成热饮.

mul·lah /'mʌlə; 'mʌlə, 'mʊlə, 'muwlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lahs.** a Muslim teacher of the sacred law 毛拉(穆斯林圣法的教师).

mul·let /'mʌlɪt; 'mʌlɪt/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-let,** (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-lets.** a fish with spiny fins 鲻鱼.

mul'li·gan stew' /'mʌlɪgən; 'mʌlɪgən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a stew made up of any ingredients that are available 烩菜,炖菜.

Also called 亦称作 **mulligan.**

multi-, *prefix.* *multi-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "many, much." 前缀 multi- 源于拉丁文，意为"许多，大量": *multi- + colored → multicolored* (= *having many colors*) 多色的; *multi- + vitamin → multivitamin* (= *composed of many vitamins*) 多种维生素的.

mul·ti·cul·tur·al /ˌmʌltɪˈkʌltʃərəl; ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəl, ˌmʌltay-/ *adj.* of or relating to different cultures or cultural elements 多种文化的，多元文化的: *multicultural studies* 多元文化研究. —**mul'ti·cul'tur·al·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mul·ti·dis·ci·pli·nar·y /ˌmʌltɪˈdɪsɪplɪnərɪ; ˌmʌltiˈdɪsəpləˌnɛriy, ˌmʌltay-/ *adj.* combining several special branches of learning or fields of expertise 结合多种学科的.

mul·ti·far·i·ous /ˌmʌltɪˈfɛərɪəs; ˌmʌltəˈfɛəriyəs/ *adj.* having many different parts; varied 由不同部分形成的; 多种类的，多样的: *multifarious activities* 各种各样的活动. —**mul'ti·far'i·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**mul'ti·far'i·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mul·ti·form /ˈmʌltɪfɔːm; ˈmʌltəˌfɔrm/ *adj.* having many shapes or kinds 多种形状的; 多种形式的; 多种类型的. See 见 **-FORM-**.

mul·ti·lat·er·al /ˌmʌltɪˈlætərəl; ˌmʌltiyˈlætərəl, ˌmʌltay-/ *adj.* ❶ having several or many sides 多边的. ❷ involving more than two opposing sides 多方参加的，多方间的: *multilateral agreements to stop the spread of nuclear arms* 防止核武器扩散的多边协定. See 见 **-LAT-**[2].

mul·ti·lin·gual /ˌmʌltɪˈlɪŋgwəl; ˌmʌltiyˈlɪŋgwəl, ˌmʌltay-/ *adj.* ❶ using or able to speak several languages with some ease or ability (能)使用多种语言的: *One has to be multilingual in many countries of Asia and Africa.* 在许多亚非国家里，人们不得不使用多种语言。❷ spoken or written in several languages 用多种语言说(或写)的: *a multilingual broadcast* 多语种广播. ❸ of, involving, or dealing with several different languages 多种语言的: *a multilingual dictionary* 多语词典. —**mul'ti·lin'gual·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mul·ti·me·di·a /ˌmʌltɪˈmiːdɪə; ˌmʌltiyˈmiydiyə, ˌmʌltay-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] ❶ the combined use of several media, as films, video, etc. 多媒体(如电影、录像等)的组合使用. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to the use of several media simultaneously 多媒体的: *a multimedia presentation with slides, sounds, and graphics* 用幻灯、声音和图像的多媒体演示. See 见 **-MEDI-**.

mul·ti·na·tion·al /ˌmʌltɪˈnæʃənəl; ˌmʌltiyˈnæʃən|, ˌmʌltay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large corporation with operations and branches in several countries 跨国公司: *The huge multinationals have cornered the market.* 庞大的跨国公司已经垄断了市场。—*adj.* ❷ of, relating to, or involving several nations or multinationals 多国的; 跨国公司的: *the UN and multinational peacekeeping forces in the region* 在这一地区的联合国与多国维和部队. See 见 **-NAT-**.

mul·ti·ple /ˈmʌltɪpl; ˈmʌltəpəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ consisting of, having, or involving several individuals, parts, etc.; manifold 由多部分组成的; 各种各样的; 繁多的: *suffered multiple injuries in the car wreck* 在车祸中多处受伤. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a number that contains another, smaller number an exact number of times without a remainder 倍数: *12 is a multiple of 3.* 12 是 3 的倍数。See 见 **-PLIC-**.

mul'tiple-choice', *adj.* providing several possible answers from which the correct one must be selected 多项选择的: *a multiple-choice question* 多项选择题.

mul'tiple sclero'sis, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a serious disease that destroys part of the nerves and causes mild to severe muscular problems 多发性硬化.

mul·ti·plex /ˈmʌltɪpleks; ˈmʌltəˌplɛks/ *adj.* ❶ having many parts or aspects 许多部分的; 多方面的. ❷ of, relating to, or using equipment permitting the sending of two or more signals over a single channel at the same time 多路传输的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a multiplex electronics system 多路传输电子系统. ❹ a building containing a number of movie theaters 多剧场影剧院，多放映场影剧院: *a multiplex at the shopping mall* 商城里的多剧场影剧院. See 见 **-PLEX-**.

mul·ti·pli·cand /ˌmʌltɪplɪˈkænd; ˌmʌltəplɪˈkænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a number to be multiplied by another 被乘数. See 见 **-PLIC-**.

mul·ti·pli·ca·tion /ˌmʌltɪplɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌmʌltəplɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or process of multiplying or the state of being multiplied 倍增; 增加; 繁殖. ❷ a mathematical operation, symbolized by $a \times b$, $a \cdot b$, $a * b$, or ab, in which a is to be added to itself as many times as there are units in b 乘法; 乘法运算; 相乘. See 见 **-PLIC-**.

multiplica'tion sign', *n.* [*count* 可数] the symbol (·), (×), or (*) between two numbers, meaning that the first number is to be added to itself as often as is indicated by the second number 乘号.

mul·ti·plic·i·ty /ˌmʌltɪˈplɪsətɪ; ˌmʌltəˈplɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ a large number 许多,大量: *a multiplicity of new problems* 大量新问题. ❷ the state of having many parts 多种多样,多样性.

mul·ti·pli·er /ˈmʌltɪplaɪə(r); ˈmʌltəˌplayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that multiplies 增加者;繁殖者;加倍的人(或事物). ❷ a number by which another is multiplied 乘数.

mul·ti·ply /ˈmʌltɪplaɪ; ˈmʌltəˌplay/ *v.*, **-plied, -ply·ing.** ❶ to find the product (of numbers) by multiplication 乘,使相乘: [~+ *obj* 宾语 + *and* + *obj* 宾语]: *Multiply the length and width.* 将长和宽相乘。[~+*obj* 宾语 + *by* + *obj* 宾语]: *Multiply the length by the width to get the area.* 将长乘以宽求得面积。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *You made a mistake when you multiplied; you should have divided.* 你用乘法错了,应该用除法。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to increase in number by giving birth to offspring 繁殖: *Soon the insects multiplied and destroyed all the crops.* 很快昆虫繁殖开来,毁坏了所有庄稼。❸ to (cause to) grow in number, etc.; increase (使)增加: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our problems have multiplied under your leadership.* 在你的领导下,我们的问题增加了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The problems are multiplied when we consider the cost overruns.* 当我们考虑成本超支时,问题增加了。See 见 -PLIC-.

mul·ti·ra·cial /ˌmʌltɪˈreɪʃəl; ˌmʌltiyˈreyʃəl, ˌmʌltay-/ *adj.* of, relating to, or made up of several races 多人种(或种族、民族)的: *a multiracial society* 多种族社会.

mul·ti·stage /ˈmʌltɪsteɪdʒ; ˈmʌltiˌsteydʒ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] (of a rocket or guided missile) having more than one stage (火箭、导弹等)多级的.

mul·ti·sto·ry /ˈmʌltɪˌstɔːrɪ; ˌmʌltiyˈstɔriy, -ˈstowriy, ˌmʌltay-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] (of a building) made up of several stories (建筑物)多层的: *housed in a huge multistory apartment complex* 住在一座庞大的高层公寓大楼里.

mul·ti·tude /ˈmʌltɪtjuːd; ˈmʌltiˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a great number 许多,大量: *a multitude of problems* 许多问题. ❷ a great number of people gathered together; a crowd; throng 众人,民众,人群: *the multitudes who tried to see him* 想见到他的民众. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CROWD.

mul·ti·tu·di·nous /ˌmʌltɪˈtjuːdɪnəs; ˌmʌltɪˈtuwdnəs, -ˈtyuwd-/ *adj.* ❶ existing in great numbers; very numerous 众多的;无数的. ❷ containing or extending over many parts or elements 由许多部分(或成分)组成的.

mul·ti·vi·ta·min /ˌmʌltɪˈvɪtəmɪn; ˌmʌltiˈvaytəmɪn, ˈmʌltiˌvay-/ *adj.* ❶ containing or made up of several vitamins 包含多种维生素的;由多种维生素组成的: *a multivitamin supplement* 多种维生素添加剂. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a compound of several vitamins 复合维生素,多合维他. See 见 -VIT-.

mum[1] /mʌm; mʌm/ *adj.* silent 沉默的: *to keep mum* 保持沉默.

mum[2] /mʌm; mʌm/ *n.* 同 CHRYSANTHEMUM.

mum·ble /ˈmʌmbl; ˈmʌmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to say or speak in a soft manner that is hard to understand 咕哝,含糊地说: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He tended to mumble.* 他说话总是很含糊。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He mumbled a few words that I couldn't understand.* 他咕哝了几句,我没听明白。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: "*I'm sorry,*" *he mumbled.* "对不起,"他嘟哝着道。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a soft, indistinct utterance or sound 咕哝,含糊的话. —**mum'bler,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

mum·bo jum·bo /ˈmʌmbəʊˈdʒʌmbəʊ; ˈmʌmbow ˈdʒʌmbow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] senseless or meaningless language or words, usually designed to hide or confuse (通常为掩盖事情或迷惑人的)无意义的话语.

mum·mi·fy /ˈmʌmɪfaɪ; ˈmʌməˌfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to make (a dead body) into a mummy 将(尸体)制成木乃伊. —**mum·mi·fi·ca·tion** /ˌmʌmɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌmʌməfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mum·my /ˈmʌmɪ; ˈmʌmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** the dead body of a human being or animal that has been preserved from decay by an ancient Egyptian process or some similar method 木乃伊,干尸.

mumps /mʌmps; mʌmps/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *the* +~; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] an infectious disease in which certain glands in the throat, neck, and mouth swell 流行性腮腺炎: *The mumps is sometimes a serious disease.* 腮腺炎有时是一种重病。

mun., an abbreviation of (缩写): municipal.

munch /mʌnʧ; mʌnʧ/ *v.* to chew steadily or strongly and often loudly enough to be heard 津津有味地嚼;用力地咀嚼;大声嚼: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He munched on an apple.* 他大声嚼着苹果。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He munched his cornflakes.* 他津津有味地嚼着玉米片。

mun·dane /ˌmʌnˈdeɪn; mʌnˈdeyn, ˈmʌndeyn/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to this world or earth as compared with heaven; worldly; earthly 尘

世的；世俗的：*mundane affairs* 尘世的事务. ❷ common; ordinary; uninteresting; banal 平凡的，普通的；乏味的；陈腐的：*to bring some excitement to our mundane lives* 给我们平淡的生活带来些刺激. —**mun·dane'ly**, *adv.*

mu·nic·i·pal /mju:'nɪsɪpəl; myuw'nɪsəpəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a city, etc., or its local government 市的；市政的：*municipal elections* 市政选举. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a bond issued by a municipal government 市政公债. —**mu·nic'i·pal·ly**, *adv.*

mu·nic·i·pal·i·ty /mju:ˌnɪsɪ'pælətɪ; myuwˌnɪsə'pælɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a city, town, or borough having its own government 自治市；自治镇；自治区：*Small municipalities are looking for financial help from the state.* 小自治市正设法寻求州里的财政援助。

mu·nif·i·cent /mju:'nɪfɪsənt; myuw'nɪfəsənt/ *adj.* having or showing great generosity 慷慨的. —**mu·nif'i·cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**mu·nif'i·cent·ly**, *adv.*

mu·ni·tion /mju:'nɪʃən; myuw'nɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **munitions.** [*plural* 复数] materials used in war, esp. weapons and ammunition 军需品；(尤指)军火；弹药. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to provide with munitions 向…供给军火.

mu·ral /'mjʊərəl; 'myʊrəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large picture painted directly on a wall or ceiling 壁画，壁饰. —**mu'ral·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mur·der /'mɜ:də(r); 'mɜrdər/ *n.* ❶ the unlawful killing of a person, esp. when done deliberately 谋杀，凶杀，杀害：[*noncount* 不可数]：*guilty of murder* 犯有谋杀罪的. [*count* 可数]：*an increase in the number of murders* 凶杀案件的增加. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数；*be* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】something extremely difficult or unpleasant 极其艰难(或令人不快)的事：*The final exam was murder!* 期末考试难得要命！—*v.* ❸ to kill (a person) unlawfully and deliberately 谋杀，凶杀：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He murdered his wife and children.* 他谋杀了自己的妻子和孩子。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The troops murdered and looted as they swept through the towns.* 军队扫荡这些城镇时，进行了屠杀和劫掠。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to spoil or mar through incompetence 糟蹋，破坏：*The singer murdered that last song.* 歌手把最后那首歌唱砸了。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to defeat thoroughly 彻底击败：*The home team murdered their opponents 60–0.* 主队以 60 比 0 大胜对手。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **get away with murder**, to do something very harmful, damaging, immoral, etc., and not to be punished 做了坏事而逃脱惩罚；逍遥法外：*Just because she's famous, she thinks that she can get away with murder.* 只是由于她是名人，她就认为自己可以逍遥法外。—**mur'der·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**mur'der·ess**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mur·der·ous /'mɜ:dərəs; 'mɜrdərəs/ *adj.* ❶ of the nature of or involving murder 杀人的；蓄意谋杀的：*a murderous deed* 谋杀行为. ❷ guilty of or capable of murder 犯谋杀罪的；杀气腾腾的；凶残的：*a murderous dictator* 杀人不眨眼的独裁者. ❸ (of expressions on the face) showing great anger (面部表情)愤慨的，气势汹汹的：*a murderous expression* 愤怒的表情. ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】very difficult, dangerous, or unpleasant 极其艰难的；极度危险的；难以忍受的：*murderous heat* 酷热. —**mur'der·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *a murderously hot day* 酷热难耐的一天.

murk /mɜ:k; mɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] darkness; gloom 黑暗；昏暗；阴暗.

murk·y /'mɜ:kɪ; 'mɜrkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **i·est.** ❶ dark, gloomy, and cheerless 阴暗的；漆黑的；昏暗的；忧郁的：*a murky, dark cave* 阴暗漆黑的洞穴. ❷ thick and heavy, as with mist 蒙眬的，雾蒙蒙的：*murky streets* 浓雾笼罩的街道. ❸ muddy; hard to see through 浑浊的；不清澈的：*Fish were dying in the murky ponds.* 鱼儿在浑浊的池塘中濒于死亡。❹ vague; unclear 含糊不清的；不明确的：*a murky statement* 含糊不清的声明. —**murk·i·ly** /'mɜ:kɪlɪ; 'mɜrkəliy/ *adv.* —**murk'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mur·mur /'mɜ:mə(r); 'mɜrmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a low, soft, continuous sound, as of a brook or of distant voices (溪流、远处传来的说话声等的)细声，细语：*the murmur of the ocean waves* 轻轻的海浪声. ❷ a mumbled, low, soft sound made by a person, as in complaining 小声说话；小声的抱怨；咕哝：*She went to bed without a murmur of protest.* 她一声不吭地去睡觉了。❸ an abnormal sound heard within the body, esp. one coming from the heart valves (尤指心脏瓣膜的)杂音：*a heart murmur* 心脏杂音. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a low, soft, continuous sound 持续发出低柔声：*The brook murmured in the distance.* 远处小溪传来汩汩的流水声。❷ to express in murmurs 小声说；小声表示：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The villagers murmured among themselves.* 村民们互相窃窃私语。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He murmured his approval.* 他小声地表示赞同。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]：*She*

murmured "I love you" in his ear as he slept. 他睡觉时,她在他耳边低声说"我爱你"。—**mur'mur·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mus·cle /'mʌsl; 'mʌsəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cled, -cling.** —*n.* ❶ a tissue in the body made up of long cells that can contract, causing movement of the body 肌肉; [*count* 可数]: *His leg muscles had grown weak from his stay in the hospital.* 由于住院,他的腿部肌肉变得松弛无力。[*noncount* 不可数]: *to cut through muscle to get to the diseased organ* 切开肌肉,进到病灶器官. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] muscular strength; brawn 膂力,体力. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] power or force 力量;实力; *to put muscle into our foreign policy* 加强我们的外交政策. —*v.* ❶ [~+*in on* +*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to make one's way by force 强行挤入: *Our competitors are muscling in on our territory.* 我们的竞争对手正在我们的地盘内抢占市场。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to push or move by force 使劲推,使劲移动: *to muscle the car out of the ditch* 用力将汽车推出水沟.

mus·cle·bound /'mʌslbaʊnd; 'mʌsəl,bawnd/ *adj.* ❶ having enlarged muscles, as from too much exercise (由于锻炼过度等而)肌肉僵大的. ❷ rigid; inflexible 僵硬的,不灵活的: *a musclebound foreign policy* 缺乏灵活性的对外政策.

mus·cu·lar /'mʌskjʊlə(r); 'mʌskyələr/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to muscle or the muscles 肌肉的. ❷ having well-developed muscles; brawny 肌肉发达的;强健有力的: *muscular lifeguards* 强壮的救生员. —**mus·cu·lar·i·ty** /ˌmʌskjʊ'lærətɪ; ˌmʌskyə'lærɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mus'cular dys'trophy /'dɪstrəfɪ; 'dɪstrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an inherited disease in which the muscles gradually waste away 营养不良(遗传性疾病,肌肉逐渐衰弱和萎缩).

muse[1] /mjuːz; myuwz/ *v.*, **mused, mus·ing.** to think about or ponder quietly 沉思,冥想,默想: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He sat by the window, musing about the world.* 他坐在窗前,仔细琢磨着这个世界。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: "*Maybe God doesn't play dice with the universe,*" *he mused.* "也许上帝不和宇宙玩掷骰子游戏,"他自言自语道。

muse[2] /mjuːz; myuwz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the imaginary force thought to provide inspiration to poets, writers, artists, etc. (给诗人、作家、画家等以灵感的)缪斯女神;灵感的源泉: *waiting for the muse* 等待灵感的降临.

mu·sette /mjuː'zet; myuw'zɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **musette' bag'.** a small leather or canvas bag with a shoulder strap 肩背小皮包(或帆布包).

mu·se·um /mjuː'ziəm; myuw'ziyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a building where works of art or other objects of value are kept and displayed 博物馆,博物院.

mush[1] /mʌʃ; mʌʃ *or, esp. for 2-4,* mʌʃ; mʊʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a thick mixture made by boiling meal, esp. cornmeal, in water or milk 糊状食物;(尤指)玉米粥. ❷ any thick, soft mass 糊状块;软而稠的块状物. ❸ anything lacking force, substance, or strength 空话;缺乏力量的事物: *His arguments are nothing but mush.* 他的论证只是空谈。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to squeeze or crush; crunch 挤压;把…碾碎;把…弄烂.

mush[2] /mʌʃ; mʌʃ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to go or travel, esp. over snow with a dog team and sled 驾狗拉雪橇在雪地上旅行. —*interj.* ❷ (used as an order to start or speed up a dog team) (命令拉雪橇的狗队出发或加速的吆喝声)快走: "*Mush!*" *she cried, and the team leaped ahead.* 她喊了"快走!"之后,狗队便拉着雪橇立即上路了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a trip or journey, esp. across snow and ice with a dog team 驾狗拉雪橇在冰雪地上的旅行.

mush·room /'mʌʃruːm; 'mʌʃrʊwm, -rʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fungus that includes the toadstools and puffballs 蘑菇;伞菌,蕈. ❷ anything of similar shape or rapid growth, as a mushroom-shaped cloud of smoke from a nuclear explosion 蘑菇形物(如核爆炸的蘑菇云);如蘑菇般迅速增长的事物. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or containing mushrooms (含有)蘑菇的. ❹ resembling a mushroom in shape or rapid growth 蘑菇状的;如蘑菇般迅速增长的. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to spread, grow, or develop quickly 迅速蔓延;迅速增长;迅速发展: *Sales began to mushroom.* 销售额开始迅速增长。❻ to gather mushrooms 采蘑菇: *to go mushrooming in the woods* 到树林中去采蘑菇.

mush·y /'mʌʃɪ; 'mʌʃiy, 'mʊʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ resembling mush; pulpy 似烂糊的;软糊状的: *mushy oatmeal* 燕麦糊. ❷ overly emotional or sentimental 多愁善感的,感伤多情的: *mushy love letters* 卿卿我我的情书. —**mush'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mu·sic /'mjuːzɪk; 'myuwzɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ sounds arranged to have melody, rhythm, or harmony 乐曲: *music to soothe the soul* 使心灵得到安宁的乐曲. ❷ *the art of producing this* 音乐: *to study music*

研究音乐. ❸ the written or printed set of musical notes for a composition 乐谱,曲谱: *She tried to play from memory, but found that she needed the music.* 她试图凭记忆演奏,但发现仍需看乐谱。❶ musical quality 悦耳,动听: *the music of words* 悦耳动听的话语.

mu·si·cal /'mju:zɪkəl; 'myuwzɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to music 音乐的: *musical entertainment* 音乐娱乐节目. ❷ of the nature of or resembling music; tuneful 音乐般的;和谐的;悦耳的: *a sweet, musical voice* 甜美悦耳的嗓音. ❸ fond of or skilled in music 爱好音乐的;擅长音乐的: *My daughters are both very musical.* 我的两个女儿都喜爱音乐。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **musical comedy**. a play or motion picture in which the story line is interrupted by or developed by songs, dances, etc. 音乐(喜)剧: *He starred in several musicals on Broadway.* 他在百老汇主演了几部音乐剧。—**mu·si·cal·i·ty** /ˌmju:zɪ'kælətɪ; ˌmyuwzɪ'kælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**mu'si·cal·ly**, *adv.*

mu·si·cale /ˌmju:zɪ'kæl; ˌmyuwzɪ'kæl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a social occasion featuring music 社交音乐会;以音乐节目为主的社交聚会.

mu·si·cian /mju:'zɪʃən; myuw'zɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who performs music, esp. professionally 音乐家;乐师. —**mu·si'·cian·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mu·si·col·o·gy /ˌmju:zɪ'kɒlədʒɪ; ˌmyuwzɪ'kɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the study of music, as in historical research or musical theory 音乐学,音乐研究. —**mu'si·col'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

musk /mʌsk; mʌsk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a strong-smelling substance obtained from a certain deer and used to make perfumes 麝香. ❷ an artificial imitation of this substance 人造麝香. —**musk'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**musk'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

mus·ket /'mʌskɪt; 'mʌskɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy, large-caliber gun with a long barrel, once used by infantry soldiers (昔日步兵使用的)火枪,滑膛枪. —**mus·ket·eer** /ˌmʌskɪ'tɪə(r); ˌmʌskɪ'tɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —**mus·ket·ry** /'mʌskɪtrɪ; 'mʌskɪtriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 可数]

musk·mel·on /'mʌskˌmelən; 'mʌskˌmɛlən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a round melon having a juicy, sweet-smelling and sweet-tasting, yellow, white, or green edible flesh 香瓜;甜瓜. ❷ the plant of the gourd family bearing this fruit (结甜瓜、香瓜的)葫芦科植物. ❸ 同 CANTALOUPE (def. 1).

musk·rat /'mʌskræt; 'mʌskˌræt/ *n., pl.* **-rats**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-rat.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a large, North American rodent that lives in water 麝鼠. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] its glossy, dark brown fur, used for coats, trimming, etc. 麝鼠的毛皮.

Mus·lim /'mʊzlɪm; 'mʌzlɪm, 'mʊz-, 'mʊs-/ also 亦作 **Mos·lem** /'mɒzləm; 'mɒzləm, 'mɒs-/ *adj., n., pl.* **-lims, -lim.** —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to the religion, law, or civilization of Islam 穆斯林的;伊斯兰教(或教义)的;伊斯兰文明的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a follower of Islam 伊斯兰教信徒,穆斯林. ❸ 同 BLACK MUSLIM.

mus·lin /'mʌzlɪn; 'mʌzlɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a cotton fabric made in various degrees of fineness, used esp. for sheets (尤指用于做床单的)麦斯林纱;平纹细布.

muss /mʌs; mʌs/ *v.* ❶ to put into disorder; make messy 使混乱;弄乱: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She mussed his hair a little.* 她把他的头发弄得有点儿凌乱。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *She mussed up his hair.* 她把他的头发弄得乱蓬蓬的。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *She mussed her hair up.* 她弄乱了自己的头发。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *a* +~] ❷ a state of disorder or untidiness 杂乱无章,凌乱. —**muss'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

mus·sel /'mʌsəl; 'mʌsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a two-shelled water creature, a mollusk, the soft body of which can be eaten 贻贝,壳菜,淡菜.

must /mʌst; mʌst/ *auxiliary v., pres. sing. and pl.* *1st, 2nd, and 3rd pers.* **must**, *past* **must**; *adj.*; *n.* —*auxiliary* (*modal*) *verb.* [~ + *root form of a verb* 动词原形] ❶ (used to express that the action of the next verb is something that will have to be done) 必须(表示随后动词的动作不得不进行): *I must keep my promise.* 我必须信守诺言。❷ (used to express that the action of the next verb is a requirement or is felt to be necessary by law, by religious or moral rule, or by some social agreement) 应该;必须(表示随后动词的动作是或者被认为是法律、宗教、道德或社会习俗的要求): *The rules must be obeyed.* 必须遵守这些规则。❸ (used to express that the action of the next verb is desirable, advisable, or a good idea) 应该;可以(表示随后动词的动作是可取的、适当的或是个好主意): *You really must read this book; you'll really like it.* 你真该读读这本书,你会喜欢它的。❶ (used to express that the action of the next verb cannot be avoided, or that it is necessary because of natural laws or the way the universe is) 注定要,必然要(表

示随后动词的动作由于自然规律和宇宙的运转方式而注定如此或不可避免）：*All good things must come to an end.* 天下无不散之筵席。❸（used to express that logically there is a need for the action or state of the next verb to be true）必定，一定（表示按照逻辑随后动词的动作是必要的或状态是真实的）：*There must be some mistake.*（=*there cannot be any other explanation possible*）一定出了什么错误。*She must have had a very good reason for what she did.* 她那样做一定有充分的理由。❹（used to express that the action of the next verb is very likely to happen or to be true, or that it is reasonable to expect that action to happen or to be true）想必；一定（表示随后动词的动作很可能发生或很可能是真实的，或者有理由预期下一动作的发生或真实性）：*You must be joking.* 你一定是在开玩笑。*He must be at least 70 years old.* 他至少得有70岁了。❺（used in clauses with "if," and in certain questions, to express annoyance）（用于if从句和某些疑问句中表示气恼）：*If you must know, your teacher is late.*（=*I wish you wouldn't keep asking me.*）如果你一定要知道，那我就告诉你，你的老师迟到了。*Must you repeat everything I say?*（=*You repeat everything so often; it has become annoying.*）你一定要重复我所说的任何话吗？—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ necessary; vital 必要的；不可缺少的；极其重要的：*A raincoat is must clothing in this area.* 在这一地区，雨衣是不可缺少的衣物。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *a* +~] ❷ something necessary, vital, or required 必不可少的事物；极其重要的东西：*Getting enough sleep is a must.* 充足的睡眠是必不可少的。

mus·tache /məˈstɑːʃ; ˈmʌstæʃ, məˈstæʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the hair growing on the upper lip 髭；八字须。—**mus'tached**, *adj.*

mus·tang /ˈmʌstæŋ; ˈmʌstæŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, strong horse of the American plains（美洲平原的）小野马.

mus·tard /ˈmʌstəd; ˈmʌstərd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a strong-smelling and strong-tasting condiment prepared from the seed of a plant, used esp. as a food seasoning（尤指用作调味品的）芥末，芥子粉：*Will you have mustard on your hot dog?* 你要在热狗上加芥末吗？❷ the plant that gives this seed 芥菜.

mus'tard gas', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an oily liquid, used, esp. in World War I, as a chemical-warfare gas 芥子气（尤指在一战中使用的油状液态化学战气体）.

mus·ter /ˈmʌstə(r); ˈmʌstər/ *v.* ❶ to assemble (troops, etc.), as for battle or inspection 集合，召集（部队等）：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The ship's company was mustered on the main deck.* 全体船员都在主甲板上集合。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The ship's company mustered on the main deck.* 全体船员都在主甲板上集合。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to gather or summon 聚集；鼓起（勇气）；振作（精神）：*He mustered all his courage.* 他鼓起了所有的勇气。❸ **muster out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to discharge from military service 使退伍，使退役，使复员：*He was mustered out before the war.* 战前他退役了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an assembling of troops or persons for formal inspection or other purposes（军队等的）集合；检阅. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **pass muster**, to be judged acceptable 被认为合格，被认为可以接受：*Does his work pass muster, or should he be asked to do it again?* 他干的活合格吗，还是应该要求他返工？ See 见 -MONSTR-.

must·n't /ˈmʌsnt; ˈmʌsənt/ a contraction of *must not* must not 的缩合形式.

mus·ty /ˈmʌstɪ; ˈmʌstiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est**. having an odor or flavor that suggests mold（发）霉的；有霉味的：*a musty old library* 散发着霉味的破旧图书馆. —**mus·ti·ly** /ˈmʌstlɪ; ˈmʌstɪiy/ *adv.* —**mus'ti·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-mut-, *root.* -*mut*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "change." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -mut- 源于拉丁文，意为"变化，改变"，此义见于下列单词中：COMMUTATION, COMMUTE, IMMUTABLE, MUTABLE, MUTATE, MUTATION, MUTUAL, PERMUTATION, PERMUTE, TRANSMUTE.

mu·ta·ble /ˈmjuːtəbl; ˈmyuwtəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ allowing change 可变的，可以改变的：*mutable laws of nature* 可变的自然定律. ❷ likely to change 易变的，不定的；反复无常的：*the mutable ways of fortune* 命运的多舛. —**mu·ta·bil·i·ty** /ˌmjuːtəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌmyuwtəˈbɪlətiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**mu'ta·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -MUT-.

mu·tant /ˈmjuːtənt; ˈmyuwtnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a new type of organism produced by mutation 突变体：*The plant must have been a mutant; it was huge.* 这株植物肯定是个突变体，它长得异常之大。—*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❷ undergoing or resulting from mutation 突变的；突变产生的：*a mutant species* 突变物种. See 见 -MUT-.

mu·tate /mjuːˈteɪt; ˈmyuwteyt/ *v.*, **-tat·ed**, **-tat·ing**. to (cause to) undergo mutation（使）突变：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The plant must have mutated.* 这株植物一定是发生了突变。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Radiation can mutate*

M

plant life by affecting the genes. 辐射可以通过影响基因使植物的生命发生突变。See 见 **-MUT-**.

mu·ta·tion /mju:'teɪʃən; myuw'teyʃən/ *n.* ❶ *Biology.* 【生物】 **a.** sudden departure or change from the parent type, seen in offspring in one or more characteristics that have been inherited, caused by a change in a gene or a chromosome 突变; [*noncount* 不可数]: *Mutation can sometimes benefit a species.* 突变有时会对一个物种有益。[*count* 可数]: *Some mutations may result in a change of color.* 有些突变会导致颜色改变。**b.** [*count* 可数] an individual, species, or the like resulting from such a change 突变体; 突变物种: *a mutation that was much bigger than the rest* 比同物种其他个体大得多的突变体. ❷ a change or alteration, as in form or nature 变化; 改变: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the possibility of social mutation* 社会变革的可能性. [*count* 可数]: *economic mutations and other financial shifts* 经济和其他金融变化. —**mu·ta'tion·al**, *adj.* See 见 **-MUT-**.

mute /mju:t; myuwt/ *adj.*, **mut·er**, **mut·est**, *n.*, *v.*, **mut·ed**, **mut·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ silent; not having or giving off any sound 沉默的; 无声的; 不出声的: *They were mute when I asked them who was the thief.* 当我问他们谁是贼时, 他们一言不发。❷ incapable of speech; dumb 不会说话的, 哑的: *mute from birth* 天生哑巴. ❸ (of letters) silent; not pronounced (字母)哑音的, 不发音的: *The letter "e" is mute in the word "come."* 在单词 come 中字母 e 不发音。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person incapable of speech 哑巴. ❷ a mechanical device for muffling the tone of a musical instrument (乐器上的)弱音器. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to deaden or muffle the sound of 消除(声音); 减弱(声音). ❷ to reduce the intensity of (a color) by the addition of another color (通过添加另一种颜色)使(色彩)柔和: *The colors are more muted in the bedroom.* 卧室中的颜色更柔和一些。—**mute'ly**, *adv.*: *They stood by mutely, unable or unwilling to answer.* 他们默默地站在那里, 不能或者不愿回答。—**mute'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mu·ti·late /'mju:tɪleɪt; 'myuwtl̩eyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing**. to injure the appearance of, by damaging parts 使伤残; 毁损…的外形: *to mutilate a painting* 毁损一幅画. —**mu·ti·la·tion** /ˌmju:tɪ'leɪʃən; ˌmyuwtl̩'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**mu'ti·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

mu·ti·ny /'mju:tɪnɪ; 'myuwtn̩iy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies**, *v.*, **-nied**, **-ny·ing**. —*n.* ❶ rebellion against legal authority, esp. by sailors or soldiers against their officers (尤指船员或士兵对上级的)反叛, 叛乱, 哗变: [*noncount* 不可数]: *guilty of mutiny* 犯有叛乱罪的. [*count* 可数]: *a short mutiny on board the ship* 船上短时的哗变. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to commit mutiny 反叛, 发动哗变: *The crew mutinied because of bad food.* 由于伙食差, 船员们发生了哗变。—**mu'ti·neer'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**mu'ti·nous**, *adj.*: *a mutinous crew with no sense of morals* 毫无道德感的叛乱船员.

mutt /mʌt; mʌt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ a dog of mixed breeds 杂种狗: *Spot was just a mutt, but the children loved him.* "斑点"只是条杂种狗, 但孩子们却喜欢它。❷ a stupid or foolish person; simpleton 笨蛋, 蠢人; 傻瓜.

mut·ter /'mʌtə(r); 'mʌtər/ *v.* ❶ to say words, or to make sounds, in a low tone hard to understand or hear; murmur 小声说; 咕哝; 嘟哝: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He sat, muttering quietly to himself.* 他坐着, 喃喃地自言自语。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He muttered a few words of greeting.* 他嘟哝了几句问候的话。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"That's it," he muttered, "no more."* "就这些," 他小声说, "再没有了。" —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act or sound of a person who mutters 轻声低语; 咕哝声: *answering in low mutters* 咕哝着轻声回答.

mut·ton /'mʌtən; 'mʌtn̩/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the flesh of a mature sheep, used as food 羊肉. —**mut'ton·y**, *adj.*

mu·tu·al /'mju:tʃuəl; 'myuwtʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ possessed, felt, or performed by each of two with respect to the other; reciprocal 相互的, 彼此的: *mutual respect* 相互尊重. ❷ having the same relation each toward the other 共同的: *mutual enemies* 共同的敌人. ❸ held or having in common; shared 共有的; 共享的: *mutual interests* 共同的利益. —**mu·tu·al·i·ty** /ˌmju:tʃu'ælɪtɪ; 'myuwtʃuw'ælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**mu'tu·al·ly**, *adv.*: *If two events or circumstances are mutually exclusive, only one can happen or be true, but not both.* 如果两个事件或情况相互矛盾, 则只有一个可能发生或是真实的, 而非两个。See 见 **-MUT-**.

mu'tual fund', *n.* [*count* 可数] an investment company that constantly sells its stock, which it is obligated to repurchase from its shareholders when asked to do so 共同基金(一种投资公司形式).

muu·muu /'mu:mu:; 'muwˌmuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-muus.** ❶ a long, loose-hanging dress, usually brightly colored or patterned,

worn esp. by Hawaiian women 穆穆袍(一种通常有鲜艳色彩或图案的女式宽大长袍,尤为夏威夷妇女所穿). ❷ a similar dress worn as a housedress 类似于穆穆袍的女式家居便服.

muz·zle /'mʌzl; 'mʌzəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-zled, -zling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of the head of an animal that comprises the jaws, mouth, and nose (动物的)鼻口部;吻. ❷ the mouth of the barrel of a gun, etc. 枪口;炮口;喷嘴. ❸ a device, usually an arrangement of straps or wires, placed over an animal's mouth to prevent the animal from biting, etc. (动物的)口套. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to put a muzzle on (an animal or its mouth) 给(动物或动物的嘴)套口套. ❷ to hold back from or prevent speech or the expression of opinion 使保持沉默;钳制…的言论: *to muzzle the press by violence* 通过暴力遏制新闻言论.

my /maɪ; maɪ/ *pron.* ❶ a form of the possessive case of the pronoun I, used as an adjective before a noun (代词 I 的所有格形式,在名词前,用作形容词)我的: *My soup is cold.* 我的汤是凉的。❷ (used in forms of address before titles, names, etc.) (以称呼的形式用于头衔、姓名等前)我的: *Yes, my lord, I'll see to it right away.* 是,大人,我马上就去办这件事。*My dear Mrs. Adams, won't you come this way?* 亲爱的亚当斯太太,您到这边来好吗? ❸ (used in exclamations of surprise, dismay, disagreement, etc., before certain nouns) (用在某些名词前表示惊奇、惊讶、不相信、不赞成等): *You got a perfect score? My foot!* (=*I don't believe it.*) 你得了满分? 我不信! —*interj.* ❶ (used as an exclamation of mild surprise or dismay) (用作感叹词,表示略感惊讶或惊奇)哎呀: *My, my, what have we here — a broken foot and possible fractured leg?* 哎哺,怎么啦? 脚骨断了,腿也可能骨折了?

My·lar /'maɪlɑː(r); 'maylɑr/ *Trademark.* [商标] [*noncount* 不可数] a brand of strong, thin polyester film used in photography, recording tapes, and insulation 密拉(一种用于摄影、录音、绝缘等的聚酯薄膜的商标名).

my·na or **my·nah** or **mi·na** /'maɪnə; 'maynə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas** or **-nahs.** an Asian bird of the starling family, some of which have the ability to mimic speech as pets 家八哥,鹩哥(产于亚洲,属椋鸟科).

my·o·pi·a /maɪ'əʊpɪə; may'owpiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a condition of the eye in which objects can be seen clearly only when near to the eye; nearsightedness 近视. ❷ lack of foresight or ability to understand something obvious 目光短浅,缺乏远虑: *to demonstrate myopia by not adjusting to the changing student population* 未能根据学生数量的变化作出相应调整,表现出缺乏远见. —**my·op·ic** /maɪ'ɒpɪk; may'ɒpɪk/ *adj.* — **my·op'i·cal·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -OPTI-.

myr·i·ad /'mɪrɪəd; 'mɪriyəd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a great number of persons or things 无数的人(或物): *a myriad of problems* 大量的问题. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of a great number; innumerable 无数的;大量的.

myrrh /mɜː(r); mɜr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a sweet-smelling, bitter substance from Arabian and E African plants, used chiefly in making incense (主要用于制香的)没药. ❷ a plant giving this substance 没药树.

myr·tle /'mɜːtl; 'mɜrtl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant of S Europe, having evergreen leaves, fragrant white flowers, and sweet-smelling berries 爱神木,香桃木,番樱桃. ❷ an unrelated plant, as the periwinkle 常春花;香杨梅.

my·self /maɪ'self; may'sɛlf/ *pron.* ❶ a form of the pronoun ME, a reflexive pronoun, used as the direct or indirect object of a verb or as the object of a preposition, when the subject is *I* (代词 me 的反身形式,主语为 I 时用作动词的直接或间接宾语或介词的宾语)我自己: *I excused myself from the table.* 我离开了餐桌。*I gave myself a pat on the head.* 我轻轻地拍了一下自己的头。*I was pretty happy with myself for the moment.* 目前我对自己颇为满意。❷ (used to add emphasis to the pronouns I or ME) (用于强调代词 I 或 ME)我本人,我亲自: *I myself don't like it.* 我本人不喜欢它。*I did it all myself.* 都是我自己做的。❸ (used in certain constructions without a verb) (用于某些不带动词的结构中)我自己: *Myself a parent, I understand their concern.* 作为家长,我理解他们的忧虑。❹ (used in place of I or ME in some special constructions with words like "and," "as," and "than") (用于某些带 and, as, than 等词的特殊结构中,代替 I 或 ME)我: *My wife and myself agree.* 我和我妻子都同意。*He knows as much about the case as myself.* 对于这一案子,他知道的和我一样多。*No one is more to blame than myself.* 没有人比我更应该受到责备。❺ my usual, normal, healthy, or customary self 我的正常情况,正常的我: *I wasn't myself when I said that.* 我也不知道怎么说了那样的话。

mys·te·ri·ous /mɪ'stɪərɪəs; mɪ'stɪəriyəs/ *adj.* involving or full of mystery 神秘的;不可思议的: *a mysterious phone call* 神秘的电话; *a mysterious smile* 神秘的微笑. —

mys·te'ri·ous·ly, *adv.* —**mys·te'ri·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mys·ter·y /'mɪstərɪ; 'mɪstəriy, -triy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] anything kept secret or unexplained or unknown 神秘的事物;难以解释(或理解)的事物;奥秘: *the mysteries of nature* 自然界的种种奥秘. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that arouses curiosity or wonder 引起好奇的人(或事物);谜: *The guest was a mystery to everyone.* 那位客人引起了大家的好奇。❸ [*count* 可数] a novel, film, or the like with a plot involving the solving of a puzzle, esp. a crime 疑案故事;悬疑影片;推理作品. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being hidden, hard to understand, or puzzling 神秘(性): *The place has an air of mystery about it.* 这个地方笼罩着一种神秘气氛。

mys·tic /'mɪstɪk; 'mɪstɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ mystical 神秘的;神秘主义的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ one who claims to have insight into mysteries beyond ordinary human knowledge 神秘主义者.

mys·ti·cal /'mɪstɪkəl; 'mɪstɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] occult; of or relating to a mystic 玄奥的;神秘主义者的. ❷ of or relating to mystics or mysticism 神秘主义的;通灵的. —**mys'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

mys·ti·cism /'mɪstɪsɪzəm; 'mɪstəˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the beliefs, ideas, or way of thought of mystics 神秘主义. ❷ the belief that it is possible to gain knowledge of spiritual truths beyond ordinary human understanding, through a direct union with God that occurs after fasting, praying, or meditating 人神灵交(认为人可以在斋戒、祈祷或冥想后,通过与上帝的直接交往获得凡人认识以外的精神真理). ❸ ideas or thoughts that are difficult or impossible to understand or prove 模糊思想;(难以或不可理解、证实的)观念: *The physicist's ideas about the beginning of the universe are more mysticism than true science.* 这位物理学家关于宇宙起源的观点与其说是真正的科学不如说是毫无根据的臆测。

mys·ti·fy /'mɪstɪfaɪ; 'mɪstəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to cause confusion; to perplex or bewilder 使困惑,使迷惑: *completely mystified by his decision not to take such a good job* 被他不接受这样一份好工作的决定弄得大惑不解. —**mys·ti·fi·ca·tion** /ˌmɪstɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌmɪstəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

mys·tique /mɪ'stiːk; mɪ'stiyk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling or aura of mystery surrounding a particular occupation, activity, etc. 神秘感;神秘气氛: *the mystique of appearing in a Broadway show* 参加百老汇演出的神秘感.

myth /mɪθ; mɪθ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a traditional story, esp. one that involves gods and heroes and explains a practice or some natural object or phenomenon 神话: *Greek, Roman, Chinese, Japanese, African, and Indian myths* 希腊、罗马、中国、日本、非洲和印度神话. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] stories of this kind thought of as a group; mythology 神话故事(总称);神话学;神话研究: *the study of ancient myth* 古代神话研究. ❸ an invented story, fictitious person, etc. 杜撰的故事(或人物等): [*noncount* 不可数]: *His account of the event is pure myth.* 他对事件的叙述纯属凭空捏造。[*count* 可数]: *Her story is just a myth.* 她的故事只不过是虚构的。❹ [*count* 可数] a belief or set of beliefs that surround a person, a phenomenon, or an institution (有关某个人、现象或机构的)观点;信念: *myths of racial superiority* 种族优越的观念.

myth·i·cal /'mɪθɪkəl; 'mɪθɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a myth 神话的;与神话有关的: *mythical heroes* 神话中的英雄. ❷ untrue; false 不真实的;虚假的: *mythical superiority of one race over another* 荒谬的种族优越论. ❸ unreal; not existing 不真实的;不存在的: *mythical salary increases that never really happen* 从未真正兑现的加薪.

my·thol·o·gy /mɪ'θɒlədʒɪ; mɪ'θɒlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a body of myths, as that of a particular people (如某个特定民族的)神话. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] myths thought of as a group (总称)神话. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the science or study of myths 神话学;神话研究. ❹ [*count* 可数] a set of stories, traditions, or beliefs that surround a particular person, event, or institution (围绕某人、事件或机构的)故事;传统;信念: *An entire mythology has grown around the dead movie star.* 关于那位已故影星有一系列故事。—**myth·o·log·i·cal** /ˌmɪθə'lɒdʒɪkəl; ˌmɪθə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* —**my·thol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

N

N, n /en; ɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Ns** or **N's, ns** or **n's.** the 14th letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第 14 个字母(为辅音字母).

N, an abbreviation (缩写): ❶ north. ❷ northern.

N., an abbreviation (缩写): ❶ north. ❷ northern. ❸ November.

n., an abbreviation (缩写): ❶ name. ❷ neuter. ❸ new. ❹ north. ❺ northern. ❻ noun. ❼ number.

N.A., an abbreviation (缩写): ❶ North America 北美洲. ❷ not applicable 不适用.

nab /næb; næb/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **nabbed, nab·bing.** *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ to arrest or capture 逮捕;捕获: *The police nabbed the crooks.* 警察逮住了那些歹徒。❷ to catch or seize, esp. suddenly (尤指突然)抓住,攫住: *The kidnappers nabbed him as he got into his car.* 那伙绑架者在他钻进汽车时一把抓住了他。

na·bob /'neɪbɒb; 'neybɒb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a very wealthy, influential, or powerful person 富豪;大人物.

na·dir /'neɪˌdɪə(r); 'neydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the lowest point 最低点,最糟的时刻: *The loss of his job and his wife marked the nadir of his life.* 失去妻子和工作是他一生中最糟糕的时刻。

nag[1] /næg; næg/ *v.*, **nagged, nag·ging,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to annoy by continuously finding fault or making demands 不断地指责;跟…纠缠不休: [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *into* + *verb-ing*)]: *nagged them into contributing money* 缠着让他们捐款. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He kept nagging about needing money.* 他不停地唠叨着说需要钱。❷ to be a constant source of unease or irritation to 不停地烦扰: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Her doubts nagged her.* 她的疑虑困扰着她。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The debt kept nagging at his conscience.* 这笔债一直让他良心难安。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who nags 爱唠叨的人.

nag[2] /næg; næg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a horse, esp. one that is old or worn out 马;(尤指)老马,驽马.

nag·ging /'nægɪŋ; 'nægɪŋ/ *adj.* persistently bothersome 使人烦恼不已的,令人不得安宁的: *a nagging backache* 不停地折磨人的背痛.

nail /neɪl; neyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin, rodshaped piece of metal, usually having a pointed tip and a flattened head, made to be hammered into wood or other material as a fastener or support 钉子. ❷ a thin, hard, horny area on the upper side of the end of a finger or toe 手指甲;脚指甲. —*v.* ❶ to fasten with a nail or nails 钉,钉住: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to nail a picture to the wall* 把一幅画钉在墙上. [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *to nail up the demands on the wall* 把需求表钉上去. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *to nail the demands up* 把需求表钉在墙上. ❷ to enclose or shut by nailing 把…钉牢(或钉死): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He nailed the door closed.* 他把门钉死了。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *He nailed the door up.* 他把门钉住了。[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *They nailed up the door.* 他们把门钉住了。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** to catch; seize 捉住;抓住: *The police nailed him as he was trying to escape.* 他在企图逃走时被警察抓住了。**b.** to hit successfully 击中: *The batter nailed the ball for a home run.* 击球手击出了一个本垒打。❹ **nail down,** to make final; settle once and for all 确定;彻底解决: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to nail down an agreement* 敲定一项协议. [~+*obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *Nail it down before you sign anything.* 签署任何文件之前都要先明确其内容。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **hit the nail on the head,** to say or do exactly the right thing; to be exactly right 正中要害;做得恰到好处.

nail' brush', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, usually tough, stiff brush for cleaning the fingernails or hands 指甲刷.

nail' file', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, thin bar of metal or sometimes plastic with a rough surface, used for shaping the fingernails 指甲锉.

nail' pol'ish, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a lacquer for painting the fingernails or toenails 指(或趾)甲油.

na·ive or **na·ïve** /naːˈiːv; naːˈiyv/ *adj.* ❶ childlike and innocent 天真的. ❷ showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgment; gullible 幼稚的;易受骗的. —**na·ive'ly,** *adv.* See 见 -NAT-.

na·ive·té or **na·ïve·té** or **na·ive·te** /ˌnaːiːvˈteɪ; naiyvˈtey, -ˌiyvəˈtey, -ˈiyvtey, -ˈiyvə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being naive; innocence; lack of experience 天真;幼稚. See 见 -NAT-.

na·ked /'neɪkɪd; 'neykɪd/ *adj.* ❶ being without clothing; nude 赤裸的,裸露的,裸体的. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] lacking the customary or usual covering or protection 没

有通常的遮盖(或保护)物的: *a naked sword* 无鞘的刀; *naked light bulbs* 没有灯罩的灯泡. ❸ lacking furnishings or decoration 未配家具的; 未加装饰的: *the empty house with its naked walls* 四壁光秃秃的空房子. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] not assisted by the use of a microscope, telescope, or other instrument 裸眼的, 肉眼的: *a planet barely visible to the naked eye* 肉眼几乎看不见的行星. ❺ defenseless; unprotected 无防备的; 无保护的: *a town left naked to the invasions of the enemy* 对敌人入侵毫无防备的城市. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] plain; simple; unadorned 明显的, 简单的, 无掩饰的: *the naked truth* 明摆着的事实. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] plainly revealed; obvious 赤裸裸的; 显而易见的: *a naked threat* 赤裸裸的威胁. —**na'ked·ly**, *adv.* —**na'ked·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nam·by-pam·by /ˌnæmbɪˈpæmbɪ; ˈnæmbiˈpæmbiy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-bies.** —*adj.* ❶ indecisive; irresolute 犹豫不决的, 优柔寡断的: *a namby-pamby personality* 优柔寡断的性格. ❷ sentimental; insipid 多愁善感的; 枯燥乏味的: *namby-pamby greeting cards* 枯燥乏味的贺卡. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ one that is namby-pamby 优柔寡断者; 多愁善感者.

name /neɪm; neym/ *n.*, *v.*, **named, nam·ing,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a word or phrase by which a person or thing is identified or known 名字, 名称, 姓名: *Please state your name and address.* 请报一下您的姓名和地址. ❷ an often insulting description 侮辱, 谩骂: *He called her names.* 他骂了她. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] **a.** reputation 名誉, 名声: *These bad loans gave him a bad name.* 这些不良贷款坏了他的名声. **b.** a reputation of fame or distinction 声望: *made a name for herself in politics* 在政界树立起她自己的声望. —*v.* ❹ to give a name to; call 给…取名: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to name a baby* 给婴儿取名. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *They named their baby Frederick.* 他们给自己的婴儿取名弗雷德里克. ❺ **name (someone** or **something) after/for (someone** or **something else),** to give a name to (someone or something) in memory of or tribute to someone or something else (为纪念某人或某物而以其名字)给…取名, 为…命名: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *after* + *obj* 宾语]: *They named him after his father.* 他们用他父亲的名字给他取名. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语 + *after* + *obj* 宾语]: *They named him Frederick after his father.* 他们是以他父亲的名字弗雷德里克给他取名的. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to accuse by name 点名指责, 揭发: *She named the thief.* 她点出了小偷的名. **b.** to identify by name 说出…的名字: *Name all the state capitals.* 说出所有州府的名称. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*as* +) *obj* 宾语] to designate or nominate for duty or office 提名; 任命: *They named him (as) campaign manager.* 他们提名他为竞选委员会主任. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to specify; say what something should be 说出; 明确: *Name your price.* 你出个价. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ famous; well-known 著名的, 知名的: *a (big) name author* 一位大名鼎鼎的作家. ❿ designed for or bearing a name 写名称用的; 标有名称的: *name tags* 姓名牌. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **by name,** using the name of someone directly 用名字; 指名道姓地: *I mentioned you by name.* 我提到了你的名字. ⓬ **by (the) name (of),** having the name of 名叫: *an interesting fellow by the name of David Jones* 一个名叫戴维·琼斯的有趣的家伙. ⓭ **in name only,** having a title or position but not the power or status to go with it 名义上的: *a king in name only, powerless to rule* 一个有名无实的国王. ⓮ **in the name of,** with appeal to or by authority of 以…的名义; *Open, in the name of the law.* 以法律的名义, 开始! ⓯ **name names,** to specify or accuse people by name 具体说出…的名字; 点名指责: *The informant began naming names to the police.* 检举者开始向警察提供检举名单. ⓰ **to one's name,** within one's resources 在某人名下, 属于某人所有: *not a penny to his name* 他身无分文. —**name'a·ble,** *adj.* —**nam'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

name'-drop', *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-dropped, -drop·ping.** to mention the names of famous or important people in order to impress others 提及名人(或要人)的名字以抬高自己; 拉大旗作虎皮. —**name'drop·per,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

name·less /ˈneɪmlɪs; ˈneymlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ having no name 没有名字的, 无名的. ❷ not referred to by name 未提名字的. ❸ anonymous 匿名的, 不知姓名的: *a nameless source of information* 一个匿名的消息来源. ❹ too shocking or vile to be specified 无以名状的, 难以形容的: *a nameless crime* 难以言喻的罪行.

name·ly /ˈneɪmlɪ; ˈneymliy/ *adv.* that is to say; specifically 即, 也就是说: *a new item of legislation, namely, the housing bill* 一项新的立法, 即住宅法案.

name·plate /ˈneɪmpleɪt; ˈneymˌpleyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of metal, wood, or plastic on which the name of a person, company, etc., is printed or engraved 姓名牌, 名称牌.

name·sake /ˈneɪmseɪk; ˈneymˌseyk/ *n.*

[*count* 可数] ❶ a person named after another 用他人名字取名的人. ❷ a person having the same name as another 同名者.

Na·mib·i·an /nɑːˈmɪbɪən; nəˈmɪbiyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Namibia 纳米比亚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Namibia 纳米比亚人.

nan·ny /ˈnænɪ; ˈnæniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies.** 同 **NURSEMAID.**

nan′ny goat′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a female goat 母山羊.

nan·o·sec·ond /ˈnænəʊˌsekənd; ˈnænəˌsɛkənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one billionth of a second 纳秒, 毫微秒(十亿分之一秒). *Abbr.*【缩写】: ns, nsec.

nap[1] /næp; næp/ *v.*, **napped, nap·ping**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to sleep for a short time; doze 小睡, 打盹. ❷ to be off one's guard 疏忽, 不留神; 没有防备: *The question caught him napping.* 这问题让他措手不及。 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a brief period of sleep, esp. one taken during daytime (尤指白天的)小睡, 打盹. —**nap′per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

nap[2] /næp; næp/ *n.*, *v.*, **napped, nap·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the short fuzzy ends of fibers on the surface of cloth (布料表面的)绒毛. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to raise a nap on 使起绒毛. —**napped**, *adj.*

na·palm /ˈneɪpɑːlm; ˈneypɑm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a jellylike substance that burns quickly and easily, used in fire bombs, flamethrowers, etc. (燃烧弹、喷火器等中使用的)凝固汽油. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to bomb or attack with napalm 用凝固汽油弹轰炸(或攻击).

nape /neɪp; neyp, næp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the back of the neck 后颈, 颈背.

naph·tha /ˈnæfθə; ˈnæfθə, ˈnæp-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, flammable liquid used to dissolve other substances and as a fuel 石脑油.

nap·kin /ˈnæpkɪn; ˈnæpkɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of cloth or paper for use in wiping the lips and fingers and to protect the clothes while eating 餐巾. See illustration at 见 **RESTAURANT** 图示. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.*【主英】同 **DIAPER.**

na·po·le·on /nəˈpəʊlɪən; nəˈpowliyən, -ˈpowlyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pastry made of thin layers of puff paste and custard or cream filling 拿破仑糕(一种多层蛋奶或奶油夹心糕).

nap·py /ˈnæpɪ; ˈnæpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pies.** *Brit.*【英】a diaper 尿布.

narc or **nark** /nɑːk; nɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.*【俚】an agent who investigates narcotics violations 缉毒警察, 缉毒探员.

nar·cis·sism /nɑːˈsɪsɪzəm; ˈnɑrsəˌsɪzɛm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] excessive love or admiration for oneself 自我陶醉; 自恋. —**nar′cis·sist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**nar′cis·sis′tic**, *adj.*

nar·cis·sus /nɑːˈsɪsəs; nɑrˈsɪsəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cis·sus, -cis·sus·es, -cis·si** /-ˈsɪsɪy; -ˈsɪsiy, -ˈsɪsay/. a plant having yellow or white flowers with a cup-shaped crown 水仙花.

nar·co·sis /nɑːˈkəʊsɪs; nɑrˈkowsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a state of deep drowsiness caused by drugs (药物引起的)麻醉状态.

nar·cot·ic /nɑːˈkɒtɪk; nɑrˈkɑtɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an addictive or nearly addictive substance that blunts the senses causing sleep or relief from pain, also capable of causing confusion, inability to think or feel, and possibly coma and death 麻醉药; 毒品. ❷ anything that exercises a soothing or numbing effect or influence 起镇定(或麻醉)作用的东西: *Her narcotic was music.* 她的镇定剂是音乐。 —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or having the power to produce narcosis 麻醉性的: *a narcotic drug* 麻醉性药物. ❹ of or relating to narcotics or their use (使用)麻醉药(或毒品)的: *narcotic addicts* 瘾君子.

nark /nɑːk; nɑrk/ *n.* 同 **NARC.**

nar·rate /nəˈreɪt; ˈnæreyt, næˈreyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** ❶ to give an account of (events, experiences, etc.) 讲述, 叙述(事件、经历等). ❷ to add a spoken background or commentary to (a film, television program, etc.) 为(电影、电视节目等)作旁白(或评论). —**nar·ra·tion** /nəˈreɪʃən; næˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the skill of narration* 叙述的技巧. [*count* 可数]: *narrations of his experiences* 讲述他的经历. —**nar′ra·tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

nar·ra·tive /ˈnærətɪv; ˈnærətɪv/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a story or account of events, experiences, or the like, whether true or fictional 记事; 记叙文. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the art, technique, or process of narrating 记叙(艺术、技巧或过程): *the use of narrative in poetry* 诗歌中记叙手法的使用. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, consisting of, or being a narrative 记事的; 叙述的: *narrative poetry* 叙事诗.

nar·row /ˈnærəʊ; ˈnærow/ *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ of little width; not wide or broad 狭的, 狭窄的: *a narrow alley* 狭窄的胡同. ❷ limited in range or scope 范围狭小的, 狭隘的: *a narrow view of right and wrong* 狭隘

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的是非观. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] barely adequate or successful; close 勉强的,惊险的: *a narrow escape* 勉强逃脱,死里逃生. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) decrease in width (使)变窄: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The road narrows ahead.* 这条路前面变窄了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She narrowed her eyes.* 她眯起了眼睛。❷ to (cause to) be reduced or smaller (使)缩小: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The gap between the rich and the poor is not narrowing.* 贫富差距并不是在缩小。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to narrow the gap between them* 缩小他们之间的差距. ❸ to limit or restrict 限定;限制: [~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *The detectives narrowed down the search to just two suspects.* 侦探们把侦查目标缩小到两个嫌疑犯身上。[~+*obj* 宾语(+*down*)]: *They narrowed the search* (*down*) *to just two suspects.* 他们把侦查目标缩小到两个嫌疑犯身上。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ **narrows**, [*used with a singular or plural verb* 与单数或复数动词连用] a narrow part of a river, ocean current, etc. (河道、海流等的)狭窄部分. —**nar'row·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nar·row·ly /'nærəʊlɪ; 'nærowliy/ *adv.* ❶ hardly; nearly; only just 几乎,险些,差一点儿: *narrowly avoided being captured* 险些被俘. ❷ closely; with close attention 严密地;仔细地: *She watched them narrowly.* 她严密地监视着他们。

nar'row-mind'ed, *adj.* having a mind that is unwilling to accept or consider; intolerant 心胸狭窄的,狭隘的,气量小的. —**nar'row-mind'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nar·whal or **nar·wal** /'nɑ:hwəl; 'nɑrwəl/ also 亦作 **nar·whale** /-hweɪl; -ˌhweyl, -ˌweyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small arctic whale, the male of which has a long, spiral-shaped, twisted tusk extending forward from the upper jaw 一角鲸,独角鲸(北极一种小型鲸类,雄性上颌长有一颗向前伸展的螺旋形长牙).

nar·y /'neərɪ; 'nɛəriy/ *adj.* not any 一点儿也没有,毫无: *nary a sound* 一点儿声音也没有.

NASA /'næsə; 'næsə/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词] National Aeronautics and Space Administration (美国)国家航空航天局.

na·sal /'neɪzəl; 'neyzəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the nose 鼻的: *nasal congestion* 鼻塞. ❷ making use of or pronounced through the nose 利用鼻子的,通过鼻子发音的: *nasal vowels* 鼻元音. —**na·sal·i·ty** /neɪ'zælətɪ; ney'zælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**na'sal·ly**, *adv.*

nas·cent /'næsənt; 'næsənt, 'neysənt/ *adj.* beginning to exist or develop 初生的,新生的;刚开始发展的. —**nas'cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-NAT-**.

nas·tur·tium /nə'stɜ:ʃəm; nə'stɜrʃəm, næ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tiums.** a garden plant having shield-shaped leaves and colorful flowers 旱金莲.

nas·ty /'nɑ:stɪ; 'næstiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** —*adj.* ❶ offensive to taste, smell, or the senses in general; nauseating 让人恶心的,令人作呕的: *a nasty smell of garbage* 垃圾的恶臭. ❷ indecent or obscene 淫秽的,下流的: *nasty language* 下流的语言. ❸ highly objectionable or unpleasant 让人讨厌的,令人不快的: *a nasty habit* 令人讨厌的习惯. ❹ vicious, angry, threatening, or ugly 恶毒的;凶狠的;威胁性的;丑陋的: *A nasty dog guards his store at night.* 夜里有一只凶猛的狗为他看守店铺。❺ bad to deal with or experience 严重的;危险的: *a nasty accident* 严重的事故. —**nas·ti·ly** /'nɑ:stɪlɪ; 'næstliy/ *adv.* —**nas'ti·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-nat-, *root.* *-nat-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "born; birth." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -nat- 源于拉丁文,意为"生;生产,分娩",此义见于下列单词中: **COGNATE, ILL-NATURED, INNATE, INTERNATIONAL, MULTINATIONAL, NAIVE, NASCENT, NATAL, NATION, NATIONAL, NATIVE, NATIVITY, NATURE, SUPERNATURAL.**

na·tal /'neɪtəl; 'neytl/ *adj.* of or relating to birth 生产的,分娩的: *natal care* 产时护理. See 见 **-NAT-**.

na·tion /'neɪʃən; 'neyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a body of people, living in a particular territory, that is unified by birth, culture, race, language, or society, and often has its own government 民族. ❷ the territory or country itself 领土;国家. ❸ an American Indian group or tribe, esp. a member tribe of an American Indian confederation (美洲印第安人的)部落(尤指美洲印第安部落联盟的成员). —**na'tion·hood'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-NAT-**.

na·tion·al /'næʃənəl; 'næʃən|, 'næʃnəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or belonging to a nation (属于)民族的;(属于)国家的: *a national anthem* 国歌. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] typical of or common to the people of a nation 国民的;民族特有的: *national customs* 民族风俗. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a citizen of a particular nation under recognized law (法律承认的)国民. ❹ a national company, business, or organization 国有公司;全国性机构. Compare 比较 **MULTINATIONAL.** —**na'tion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-NAT-**.

Na'tional Guard', *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *often* 常作: *the* +~] a state military

force that may be called upon by the state or federal government in emergencies (美国)国民警卫队.

na·tion·al·ism /ˈnæʃənəlɪzəm; ˈnæʃənˌlɪzəm, ˈnæʃnəˌlɪz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ devotion and loyalty to one's own nation; patriotism 爱国心;国家主义;民族主义. ❷ the desire for national independence 民族独立意识. —**na'tion·al·ist**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**na'tion·al·is'tic**, *adj.* See 见 -NAT-.

na·tion·al·i·ty /ˌnæʃəˈnælətɪ; ˌnæʃəˈnælɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of belonging to a particular nation, whether by birth or naturalization 国籍. ❷ [*count* 可数] people who belong to a nation 民族;族: *Many different nationalities came to the U. S.* 许多不同民族的人来到了美国。See 见 -NAT-.

na·tion·al·ize /ˈnæʃənəlaɪz; ˈnæʃənˌlayz, ˈnæʃnəˌlayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing.** to bring (an industry, or land) under the ownership or control of a government 使(工业、土地等)国有化,把…收归国有: *That country has nationalized its airlines.* 那个国家已经将其航空公司收归国有。—**na·tion·al·i·za·tion** /ˌnæʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌnæʃənˌlɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -NAT-.

na·tion·wide /ˈneɪʃənwaɪd; ˈneyʃənˈwayd/ *adj.* extending throughout a nation 全国性的,遍及全国的: *a nationwide search* 全国范围的搜查. See 见 -NAT-.

na·tive /ˈneɪtɪv; ˈneytɪv/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] being the place or environment in which a person was born, or the place or environment in which a thing came into being 故土的,出生地的;出产地的: *returned to his native land* 回到他的故土. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] belonging to a person by birth or to a thing by nature; inherent 天生的,天赋的;天然的: *the desert's native beauty* 沙漠的天然之美. ❸ belonging to or originating in a certain place; local 地方的,本地的: *The dancers wore their native dress.* 舞蹈者们穿着当地服装。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] born in a particular place 土生的: *a native New Yorker* 土生土长的纽约人. ❺ of or relating to something first learned by a person 最先学会的: *English is his native language.* 英语是他的母语。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a person born in a particular place or country 本地人;本国人: *a native of Ohio* 一个俄亥俄州本地人. ❼ one who lived in a place originally or has lived there a long time, esp. as distinguished from temporary residents 当地人(尤与暂居者相对). ❽ an animal, plant, etc., originating in a particular region 原产物,土产. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **go native**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to adopt the behavior and dress of a surrounding culture 遵从当地人的风俗习惯,入乡随俗. See 见 -NAT-.

Na'tive Amer'ican, *n.* 同 AMERICAN INDIAN.

na·tiv·i·ty /nəˈtɪvətɪ; nəˈtɪvɪtiy, ney-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a birth 出生,诞生. ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the Nativity*] the birth of Christ 耶稣诞生. See 见 -NAT-.

natl., an abbreviation of (缩写): national.

NATO /ˈneɪtəʊ; ˈneytow/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词] North Atlantic Treaty Organization 北大西洋公约组织,北约.

nat·ter /ˈnætə(r); ˈnætər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to talk idly and without stopping 闲扯;唠叨,喋喋不休

nat·ty /ˈnætɪ; ˈnætiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est.** neat and tidy; spruce 整洁的,齐整的: *a natty uniform* 整洁的制服. —**nat·ti·ly** /ˈnætɪlɪ; ˈnætɪliy/ *adv.*

nat·u·ral /ˈnætʃərəl; ˈnætʃərəl, ˈnætʃrəl/ *adj.* ❶ existing in or formed by nature and not by humans; not artificial 自然的;天然的;非人造的: *The valley made a natural amphitheater.* 这个山谷构成了一个天然的圆形露天剧场。❷ of or relating to nature 自然界的: *the natural world* 自然界. ❸ having undergone little or no processing and containing no chemical additives 未加工过的,天然的: *natural foods* 天然食品. ❹ having a real or physical existence 物质的;真实存在的: *the natural, not the supernatural, world* 物质的而非超自然的世界. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or belonging to one's nature; inborn; innate 天生的,生就的: *natural athletes* 天生的运动员. ❻ behaving normally; appearing normal 自然的;不矫揉造作的: *Please relax and look natural for the photographer.* 拍照了,请放松,显得自然一点。❼ in agreement with the nature of people or things; to be expected 合乎情理的;意料中的: *a natural result* 自然结果. [*It + be + ~ + that clause* 从句]: *It's natural that the parents should miss their children.* 父母想念孩子是自然的。❽ happening in the ordinary or usual course of things, without accident, violence, etc. 合乎自然规律的: *to die a natural death* 自然死亡. ❾ [*before a noun* 名词前] illegitimate 非婚生的,私生的: *a natural child* 私生子. ❿ [*before a noun* 名词前] related by blood rather than by adoption; biological 有血缘关系的;生身的: *searching for his natural parents* 寻找他的生身父母. ⓫ [*after a noun* 名

词后] *Music.*【音乐】neither sharp nor flat 本位的,不升不降的: *That note is a G natural.* 那个音符是本位 G 调。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any person or thing that is or is likely to be suitable to or successful in an endeavor 非常适合(或有望成功)的人(或事物): *He's a natural for that new position as supervisor.* 他是那个新主管职位的当然人选。❶ **a.** a white key on a piano, organ, or the like (钢琴、风琴等的)白键. **b.** the sign ♮, placed before a note that would otherwise be understood as sharp or flat (音乐)本位号. —**nat'u·ral·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -NAT-.

nat'ural child'birth, *n.* childbirth involving little or no use of drugs or painkilling medication 自然分娩: [*noncount* 不可数]: *classes to prepare for natural childbirth* 教授自然分娩相关知识的培训班. [*count* 可数]: *the second natural childbirth today* 今天的第二例自然分娩.

nat'ural gas', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a gas that is found underground and under the sea, and is used as a fuel for heating and cooking 天然气.

nat'ural his'tory, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the study of plants, animals, rocks, and other natural objects 博物学.

nat·u·ral·ism /'nætʃərəlɪzəm; 'nætʃərə-ˌlɪzəm, 'nætʃrə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] (in a work of art or a piece of writing) treatment of forms, colors, space, events, and people as they appear or might appear in nature or real life (文学艺术中的)自然主义. —**nat'u·ral·is'tic**, *adj.* See 见 -NAT-.

nat·u·ral·ist /'nætʃərəlɪst; 'nætʃərəlɪst, 'nætʃrə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who studies or is an expert in natural history, esp. a zoologist or a botanist 博物学家(尤指动物学家或植物学家). ❷ a follower of naturalism in literature or art (文学艺术中的)自然主义者. See 见 -NAT-.

nat·u·ral·ize /'nætʃərəlaɪz; 'nætʃərəˌlayz, 'nætʃrə-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to make (someone) a citizen 使归化,使入籍: *He was naturalized after having lived in that country for ten years.* 在那个国家居住了 10 年之后,他入了该国国籍。—**nat·u·ral·i·za·tion** /ˌnætʃərəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌnætʃərəlɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nat·u·ral·ly /'nætʃərəlɪ; 'nætʃərəliy, -əlliy, 'nætʃrəliy, -rəlliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a natural manner 自然地,不矫揉造作地: *Just smile naturally.* 笑得自然些。❷ being in a certain way by nature 天生地,天然地: *She has naturally curly hair.* 她的头发天生卷曲。❸ of course; as would be expected; needless to say 当然,自然: *Naturally, you'll have to pay in advance.* 当然,你要预先付钱。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **come naturally**, [*not* 不用: *be* + ~ *-ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to be easy for someone to do or learn 对(某人)来说轻而易举: *Playing the violin comes naturally to her.* 拉小提琴对她来说是轻而易举的事。

nat'ural sci'ence, *n.* a science or knowledge of objects, events, or processes in nature 自然科学: [*count* 可数]: *The natural sciences include biology, physics, chemistry, and geology.* 自然科学包括生物学、物理学、化学和地质学。[noncount 不可数]: *to major in natural science* 主修自然科学.

nat'ural selec'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the process in nature by which some forms of life that are best able to function or adapt to changes in climate, to competition for food or mates, etc., tend to survive, reproduce in greater numbers, and pass on their characteristics to later generations 自然选择(物竞天择,适者生存).

na·ture /'neɪtʃə(r); 'neytʃər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the natural world as it exists without human beings or civilization; the elements of the natural world, as mountains, trees, animals, or rivers 大自然,自然界. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the laws and principles that guide the universe or an individual 自然法则. ❸ [*count* 可数] the native character that is part of someone or something 本性,天性: *It is a cat's nature to keep itself clean.* 爱干净是猫的天性。❹ character, kind, type, or sort 性质;种类: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *What is the nature of your business here?* 你在这里从事哪一方面的工作? [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *in* +~]: *The problems are economic in nature.* 这些问题实质上是经济问题。❺ [*count* 可数] disposition; temperament 性格,性情;习性: *an evil nature* 邪恶的习性; *a kind, loving nature* 善良和蔼的性情. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] the simple or primitive condition of humankind before modern civilization (人类的)原始状态: *to return to nature to live* 回到原始状态去生活. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **by nature**, as a result of inborn or inherent qualities; innately 出于本性地,本性上. ❷ **call of nature**, [*count* 可数] the need to urinate or defecate 大便(或小便)的需要. ❸ **second nature**, [*noncount* 不可数] a habit or way of acting or thinking that has become part of the character of a person 第二天性,习性: *He has been a police officer for so long that dealing with emergencies has become second nature to him.* 他很长时间以来一直做警察,应付突发事件他已经习以为

常了。See 见 -NAT-.

Nau·ga·hyde /ˈnɔːgəˌhaɪd; ˈnɔgəˌhayd/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*noncount* 不可数] a brand of strong vinyl-coated fabric made to look like leather 瑙加海德革(一种表面涂有乙烯、看上去像皮革的织物).

naught or **nought** /nɔːt; nɔt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ nothing 无,乌有. ❷ a cipher (0); zero 零; *a score of ten to naught* 10比0的比分. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **come to naught,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to end in failure 落空: *His plans came to naught.* 他的计划落空了。

naugh·ty /ˈnɔːtɪ; ˈnɔtiy/ *adj.,* **-ti·er, -ti·est.** ❶ disobedient; mischievous 不听话的;顽皮的,淘气的: *naughty children* 顽皮的孩子们. ❷ improper or indecent 粗鄙的,下流的: *a naughty word* 下流话. —**naugh·ti·ly** /ˈnɔːtəlɪ; ˈnɔtliy/ *adv.* —**naugh'ti·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nau·se·a /ˈnɔːzɪə; ˈnɔziyə, -ʒə, -siyə, -ʃə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sickness in the stomach, esp. when accompanied by a need or desire to vomit 恶心,作呕.

nau·se·ate /ˈnɔːzɪeɪt; ˈnɔziˌeyt, -ʒiy-, -siy-, -ʃiy-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to cause (someone) to feel nausea 使恶心,使作呕: *The rolling of the ship nauseated him.* 轮船的颠簸使他恶心起来。❷ to cause to feel extreme disgust 使憎恶: *was nauseated by such cruelty* 对这种残暴的行为极端憎恶.

nau·se·at·ing /ˈnɔːzɪeɪtɪŋ; ˈnɔziˌeytɪŋ, -ʒiy-, -siy-, -ʃiy-/ *adj.* causing a feeling of nausea 令人作呕的: *a nauseating smell* 令人作呕的气味. —**nau'se·at'ing·ly,** *adv.*

nau·seous /ˈnɔːzɪəs; ˈnɔʃəs, -ziyəs/ *adj.* ❶ affected with nausea or disgust 感到恶心的;感到厌恶的: *I feel nauseous.* 我觉得恶心。❷ causing nausea or disgust 令人恶心(或厌恶)的: *a nauseous smell* 令人作呕的气味. —**nau'seous·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-naut-, *root.* *-naut-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "sailor;" it has become generalized to mean "traveler." These meanings are found in such words as 词根 -naut- 源于希腊文,意为"水手",现泛指"游客,旅客,旅行者",此义见于下列单词中: **ASTRONAUT, COSMONAUT, NAUTICAL, NAUTILUS.**

nau·ti·cal /ˈnɔːtɪkəl; ˈnɔtikəl, ˈnɒtɪ-/ *adj.* of or relating to sailors, ships, or navigation 海员的;船舶的;航海的. —**nau'ti·cal·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -NAUT-.

nau'tical mile', *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of distance at sea, equal to 1.852 kilometers 海里(等于1.852公里).

nau·ti·lus /ˈnɔːtɪləs; ˈnɔtləs, ˈnɒt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **nau·ti·lus·es, nau·ti·li** /ˈnɔːtɪlaɪ; ˈnɔtlˌay, ˈnɒt-/ a sea creature living in a shell shaped like a spiral, with a pearly interior 鹦鹉螺. See 见 -NAUT-.

-nav-, *root.* *-nav-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "boat, ship." It is related to -NAUT-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -nav- 源于拉丁文,意为"船,轮船",与 -NAUT- 相关。此义见于下列单词中: **CIRCUMNAVIGATE, NAVAL, NAVE, NAVIGABLE, NAVIGATE, NAVY.**

na·val /ˈneɪvəl; ˈneyvəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to ships 船的;军舰的. ❷ relating to a navy 海军的. See 见 -NAV-.

nave /neɪv; neyv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the principal, longer area of a church, from the main entrance to the space around the altar, with aisles of less height on the sides (教堂的)中殿. See 见 -NAV-.

na·vel /ˈneɪvəl; ˈneyvəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the hollow part of the surface of the abdomen where the umbilical cord was connected with the fetus; bellybutton 脐,肚脐.

na'vel or'ange, *n.* [*count* 可数] a seedless or nearly seedless orange having a small hollow part at the top that contains a small secondary fruit 脐橙.

nav·i·ga·ble /ˈnævɪgəbəl; ˈnævɪgəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ deep and wide enough for ships to pass through 可航行的,可通航的: *a navigable river* 可通航的河流. ❷ capable of being steered or guided, as a ship, aircraft, or missile (轮船、飞机或导弹)可操纵航向的,可导航的. —**nav'i·ga·bil'i·ty,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -NAV-.

nav·i·gate /ˈnævɪˌgeɪt; ˈnævɪˌgeyt/ *v.,* **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** ❶ to move on, over, or through (water, air, or land) in a ship or aircraft 横渡;飞越: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The ship easily navigated the river.* 轮船在河面上自如地航行。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ship could navigate through the marshes at high tide.* 涨潮时轮船能航行穿过沼泽地。❷ to direct or manage (a ship, aircraft, spacecraft, etc.) on its course 导航;驾驶(轮船、飞机、宇宙飞船等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The pilot navigated the plane through the snowstorm.* 飞行员驾机穿过暴风雪。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to navigate in the snow and cold* 在风雪严寒中航行. ❸ to walk or find one's way on, in, or across 行走;摸索行进: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *It was hard to navigate the stairs in the dark.* 黑暗中在楼梯上行走很困难。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Do you think you can navigate through*

the downtown area safely? 你觉得你能够安全穿过闹市区吗？ See 见-NAV-.

nav·i·ga·tion /ˌnævɪˈgeɪʃən; ˌnævɪˈgeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or process of navigating 航行；航海；航空. ❷ the art or science of directing the course of a ship, aircraft, spacecraft, *etc.* 航海术，航行学. See 见 -NAV-.

nav·i·ga·tor /ˈnævɪgeɪtə(r); ˈnævɪˌgeytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who navigates 航海者；航行者；(轮船、飞机等的)驾驶员. See 见 -NAV-.

na·vy /ˈneɪvɪ; ˈneyviy/ *n., pl.* **-vies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] the warships and supplies used for fighting at sea, belonging to a country or ruler (一国的)军舰，舰队. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *the* + *Navy*] the complete body of such warships, together with the people, equipment, etc., that make up the sea power of a nation 海军: *joined the Navy* 参加海军. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] Also 亦作 **navy blue.** dark blue in color 海军蓝；藏青色. See 见 -NAV-.

na'vy bean', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, white kidney bean 菜豆(一种白色小芸豆).

nay /neɪ; ney/ *adv.* ❶ (used to contrast, correct, and emphasize a statement following another) and not only so but; only that but also; indeed 不仅如此，而且: *She has many good, nay, noble qualities.* 她具有许多优良而高尚的品德。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a denial or refusal 否定，否认；拒绝. ❸ a negative vote or voter 反对票；投反对票者: *The vote is ten nays, one aye.* 投票结果是10票反对，1票赞成。

nay·say·er /ˈneɪˌseɪə(r); ˈneyˌseyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who by habit expresses negative or pessimistic views 总是唱反调(或持悲观论调)的人.

Na·zi /ˈnɑːtsɪ; ˈnɑtsiy, ˈnæt-/ *n., pl.* **-zis,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of the German fascist party that controlled Germany from 1933 to 1945 under Adolf Hitler 纳粹党员. ❷ [*often* 常作: *nazi*] a person regarded as fascistic in views or behavior 纳粹分子.—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to the Nazis 纳粹的；纳粹党的. — **Na'zism** /ˈnɑːtsɪzəm, ˈnɑtsɪzəm, ˈnæt-/ **Na'zi·ism,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

NB or **N. B.**, an abbreviation of Latin *nota bene* (拉丁文 nota bene 的缩写): note well (look at this carefully)注意，留心.

N-bomb /ˈenbɒm; ˈɛnˌbɒm/ *n.* 同 NEUTRON BOMB.

n/c, an abbreviation of (缩写): no charge 免费.

NC, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ no charge 免费. ❷ Also 亦作, **N. C.** North Carolina (美国)北卡罗来纳州.

NCO, an abbreviation of (缩写): noncommissioned officer 军士.

ND or **N. D.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): North Dakota (美国)北达科他州.

N. Dak., an abbreviation of (缩写): North Dakota (美国)北达科他州.

NE, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Nebraska (美国)内布拉斯加州. ❷ New England (美国)新英格兰(地区). ❸ northeast. ❹ northeastern.

n. e., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ northeast. ❷ northeastern.

Ne·an·der·thal /nɪˈændətɑːl; niyˈændərˌθɔl, neyˈandərˌtɑl/ *adj.* ❶ Also 亦作 **Ne·an·der·tal** /nɪˈændətɑːl; niyˈændərˌtɔl, -ˌtɑl/. of or relating to a now extinct human people of Europe and Asia who lived from around 100, 000 B.C. to 40, 000 B.C. 尼安德特人的(公元前100, 000至40, 000年生活在欧洲和亚洲的一种原始人类，现已灭绝). ❷ [*often* 常作: *neanderthal*] crude; primitive 未加工的；原始的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a member of the Neanderthal people 尼安德特人. ❹ [*often* 常作: *neanderthal*] a person of crude or primitive behavior or mode of thought 行为粗鲁的人；思想保守的人.

neap /niːp; niyp/ *adj.* ❶ designating those tides, midway between spring tides, that attain the least height 小潮的；(潮汐)升降幅度最小的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ neap tide 小潮.

near /nɪə(r); nɪər/ *adv. and adj.*, **-er, -est,** *prep., v.* —*adv.* ❶ close in space or time (空间或时间上)接近，近，在近处: *Come nearer.* 靠近些。*The wedding day was drawing near.* 婚礼的日子越来越近了。❷ closely with respect to connection or similarity 接近；相似: *a near-fatal accident* 险些致命的事故. ❸ almost; nearly 几乎，差不多: *He was near dead from cold.* 他差点儿被冻死。—*adj.* ❹ being close by in space or time 近的，接近的: *the near fields* 附近的田地；*the near future* 不久的将来. ❺ being the lesser in distance 较近的: *the near side of the moon* 月球朝向我们的一面. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] closely related or connected, as in a family 亲近的，亲密的: *near relatives* 近亲. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] (used to describe something that is almost the same as something else, the difference between them being narrow or close) (用于表示两者相似或相近): *That was a near miss; the bullets flew just inches over our heads.* 子弹从我们头顶上几英寸的地方飞过，险些打中我们。

—*prep.* [(~ + *to*)] ❶ at, to, or within a short distance from 接近,靠近: *regions near (to) the equator* 靠近赤道的地区. ❷ close to in time 临近,将近: *Let's meet again near the beginning of the year.* 我们等到临近年初的时候再会面吧。❸ close to a condition, state, action, or amount; close in relationship 几乎,差点: *She came near to hitting him.* 她差点动手打他。—*v.* ❶ to come or draw near; approach 走近,接近: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The boat neared the dock.* 船驶近了码头。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Storm clouds neared.* 黑云压顶,暴雨将至。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **near at hand, a.** close in space; in the immediate area 在手边,在附近. **b.** soon; in the near future 即将到来: *The end was near at hand.* 终点就要到了。❷ **nowhere near,** not nearly 离…差得远: *The car is nowhere near big enough for all of us.* 那辆汽车不够大,根本坐不下我们所有的人。—**near'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

near·by /ˈnɪəˈbaɪ; ˈnɪərˈbay/ *adj.* ❶ close at hand; next to; neighboring; adjacent 附近的,近旁的: *This drug can be bought at your nearby pharmacy.* 这种药在你们附近的药店里就能买到。—*adv.* ❷ in the area close by 在附近;在近旁: *The race was held nearby.* 比赛是在附近举行的。

near·ly /ˈnɪəlɪ; ˈnɪərliy/ *adv.* ❶ all but; almost 几乎,近乎: *a plan very nearly like our own* 跟我们的计划非常相似的一项计划. ❷ not far from 差不多: *a nearly perfect likeness* 几乎完全一样.

near·sight·ed /ˈnɪəˈsaɪtɪd; ˈnɪərˌsaytɪd, -ˈsay-/ *adj.* able to see clearly at a short distance only; myopic 近视的. —**near'sight'ed·ly,** *adv.* —**near'sight'ed·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

neat /niːt/ *adj.*, **-er, -est,** *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ in a pleasingly orderly and clean condition 整齐的;整洁的: *a neat room* 整洁的房间. ❷ having a trim and graceful appearance, shape, style, etc. 样子好的;匀称的: *a neat figure* 匀称的身材. ❸ cleverly effective; skillful; adroit 巧妙的: *a neat solution to the problem* 解决问题的巧妙方法. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】great; wonderful; fine 非常好的,绝妙的: *What a neat car!* 多好的汽车啊! ❺ (of alcoholic drinks) with no ice or water added or any other liquid mixed (酒类饮料)纯的(指不加冰、水或其他液体). —**neat'ly,** *adv.* —**neat'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

neath or **'neath** /niːθ; niyθ, niyð/ *prep.* *Chiefly Literary.* 【主文】同BENEATH.

Neb., an abbreviation of (缩写): Nebraska (美国)内布拉斯加州.

Nebr., an abbreviation of (缩写): Nebraska (美国)内布拉斯加州.

neb·u·la /ˈnebjʊlə; ˈnɛbyələ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lae** /-ˌliː; -ˌliy, -ˌlay/ **-las.** a cloud of gas and dust in outer space between stars 星云. —**neb'u·lar,** *adj.*

neb·u·lous /ˈnebjʊləs; ˈnɛbyələs/ *adj.* ❶ hazy, vague, unclear, indistinct, or confused 模糊不清的,蒙眬的: *his nebulous theories that couldn't easily be explained or defended* 他那不易被解释或辩解的模糊理论. ❷ of or resembling a nebula or nebulae 星云的,星云状的.

-nec-, *root.* -nec- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "tie; weave; bind together." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -nec- 源于拉丁文,意为"系;编织;捆绑",此义见于下列单词中: ANNEX, CONNECT, DISCONNECT, INTERCONNECT, NEXUS.

nec·es·sar·i·ly /ˈnesəsərəlɪ; ˌnɛsəˈsɛrəliy, -ˈsɛr-/ *adv.* ❶ by or of necessity 必要: *You don't necessarily have to attend.* 你不一定要参加。❷ as a necessary or logical result; unavoidably; inevitably 必定,必然: *That conclusion doesn't necessarily follow.* 不一定得出那种结论。

nec·es·sar·y /ˈnesəsərɪ; ˈnɛsəˌsɛriy/ *adj.* essential; needed; unavoidable 必需的;必要的;必然的;不可避免的: *a small but necessary change in our plans* 对我们计划细小而必要的修改. [*It* + *be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *It is necessary that you stay until the end of the meeting.* 你必须等到会议结束以后再走。[*It* + *be* + ~ (+ *for* + *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It isn't necessary (for you) to stay.* (你)不一定要留下来。—**Related Words.** 相关词 NECESSARY is an adjective, NECESSITY is a noun, NECESSITATE is a verb. NECESSARY 是形容词,NECESSITY 是名词,NECESSITATE 是动词: *He carried only what was necessary for survival.* 他仅带了生存所必需的物品。*He carried a few necessities with him.* 他只带了一些生活必需品。*The invasion necessitates a quick response on our part.* 敌人的入侵迫使我方迅速作出反应。

ne·ces·si·tate /nɪˈsesɪtet; nəˈsɛsɪˌteyt/ *v.*, **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** to make necessary 使成为必需,使必要: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *These comments don't necessitate a response.* 对这些评论不一定要作出反应。[~ + *verb -ing*]: *The extra guests necessitated our taking two cars.* 由于客人人数超额,我们只得乘两辆汽车。

ne·ces·si·ty /nɪˈsesətɪ; nəˈsɛsɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] something necessary 必需品: *The poor lacked food, shelter, and other necessities of life.* 穷人们缺少食品、住处和其他生活必需品。❷ [*noncount* 不可

N

数] the fact of being necessary or needed; indispensability 需要;必要性: *the necessity of adequate housing* 拥有足够住房的必要性. ❷ [*count* 可数] requirement; need 必需;必要: *a necessity for a quick decision* 有必要迅速作出决定. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an unavoidable need to do something (做某事的)必然性: *not by choice but by necessity* 不是可选择的而是必需的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **of necessity**, unavoidably; necessarily 不可避免地,必然地: *The report we wrote was of necessity rushed and full of errors.* 我们的报告由于情势所迫写得很匆忙,有许多错误。

neck /nek; nɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of the body that connects the head and the trunk 颈,脖子. ❷ the part of a garment around, partly covering, or closest to the neck; neckline 衣领;领口: *a blouse with a low neck* 低领的女衬衫. ❸ a slender part that resembles a neck 颈状部分: *a bottle with a narrow neck* 细颈的瓶子;*a guitar with a slender neck* 颈部细长的吉他. ❹ a narrow strip of land, or a channel for water 狭长的地带,地峡;海峡. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ *Informal.* 【非正式】to engage in kissing and caressing 亲吻和爱抚. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **neck and neck**, just even or very close 不分上下的,并驾齐驱的: *The candidates were neck and neck in the polls.* 两位候选人在选举中不分上下。❼ **neck of the woods**, neighborhood or surrounding area 邻里;周围地区: *In his neck of the woods he was considered a good salesman.* 在他周围人当中他被认为是个好推销员。❽ **stick one's neck out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to make oneself vulnerable by taking a risk 冒险;惹麻烦: *willing to stick his neck out if it meant saving his friends* 如果能够救他的朋友,他愿意冒险.

neck·er·chief /'nekətʃɪf; 'nɛkərtʃɪf, -ˌtʃiyf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cloth worn around the neck 围巾;领巾.

neck·lace /'neklɪs; 'nɛklɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of jewelry worn around the neck, as a string of pearls 项链,项圈.

neck·line /'nekˌlaɪn; 'nɛkˌlayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the opening at the neck of a garment 领口;开领.

neck·tie /'nektaɪ; 'nɛkˌtay/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a band of decorative fabric worn around the neck under the collar and knotted in front with the ends hanging down 领带.

nec·ro·man·cy /'nekrəʊˌmænsɪ; 'nɛkrəˌmænsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] magic, esp. evil magic practiced by a witch or sorcerer 魔法;(尤指)巫术,妖术. —**nec'·ro·man'cer**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ne·crop·o·lis /neˈkrɒpəlɪs; nəˈkrɒpəlɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lis·es.** a cemetery, esp. one of large size and of an ancient city 墓地(尤指古代城市的大墓地). See 见 -POLIS-.

ne·cro·sis /neˈkrəʊsɪs; nəˈkrowsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] death of a certain portion of animal or plant tissue (动物肌体组织的)坏死;(植物的)枯斑. —**ne·crot·ic** /neˈkrɒtɪk; nəˈkrɒtɪk/ *adj.*

nec·tar /'nektə(r); 'nɛktər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the sweet liquid of a plant that attracts the bees, insects, or birds that pollinate the flower 花蜜. ❷ (in Greek myth) the life-giving drink of the gods (希腊神话中能恢复生机的)神的饮料,琼浆玉液. ❸ any delicious drink 甘美的饮料.

nec·tar·ine /'nektərɪn; ˌnɛktə'riyn, 'nɛktəˌriyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a variety of peach having a smooth, shiny skin 油桃.

née or **nee** /neɪ; ney/ *adj.* (used to introduce the maiden name of a married woman) born with the name of (用以介绍已婚妇女婚前的姓)本姓,娘家姓: *Mrs. Jones, née Berg* 琼斯夫人,本姓伯格.

need /niːd; niyd/ *n.*, *v.*, *auxiliary v.*, *pres. sing. 3rd pers.* **need.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a necessary duty or obligation 需要,必要: *There is no need to go there.* 没有必要到那里去。❷ [*count* 可数] a lack of something wanted or necessary 缺乏;困窘: *the needs of the poor* 穷人的困窘. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] urgent want 急需: *They have need of your charity.* 他们急需你们的救济。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a situation or time of difficulty 困境,逆境: *to help a friend in need* 帮助有困难的朋友. ❺ [noncount 不可数] great or extreme poverty 极端的贫穷: *The family's need is acute.* 这个家庭穷得叮当响。—*v.* [not 不用: be +~-ing] ❻ to have need of; require 需要: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Fish need water.* 鱼离不开水。[~+*verb -ing*]: *The lawn needed mowing.* 草坪需要修剪了。[~+*to* + *verb* 动词]: *You need to mow the lawn.* 你应该把草坪修剪一下。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *Do you need me to help with the dishes?* 你需要我帮忙刷碗吗? — *auxiliary v.* [~+*root form of a verb* 动词原形] ❼ [*with a negative word or phrase, or in a question* 与否定词或否定短语连用,或用在问句中] (used to express an obligation or necessity of the action of the main verb) (表示主要动词的行为是必要或必需的): *Need I say more?*(=*Should I say more?*) 我有必要再说什么吗? *You needn't drive so fast.* 你不必把车开得这么快。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **if need be**, should the necessity come about 如

果需要的话：*We'll simply buy more if need be.* 如果需要，我们就多买一些。**—Related Words.** 相关词 NEED is a *verb* and a *noun*, NEEDY is an adjective. NEED 是动词和名词，NEEDY 是形容词：*I need a few good soldiers to volunteer.* 我需要几个好战士自告奋勇。*His needs are simple: food, clothing, and shelter.* 他的需求很简单：食物、衣服和住所。*The organization helps needy people.* 该组织帮助有困难的人。

need·ful /'ni:dfʊl; 'niydfəl/ *adj.* necessary or required 需要的；必要的：*a needful hurry* 必要的匆忙.［*It* + *be* + ~ (+*for* + *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *verb* 动词］：*It's needful for us to hurry.* 我们必须抓紧。

nee·dle /'ni:dl; 'niydl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled, -dling.** —*n.*［*count* 可数］❶ a small, rodlike instrument, usually of steel, with a sharp point at one end and a hole for thread at the other end, used for passing thread through cloth to make stitches in sewing 针，缝衣针. ❷ any of various related, usually larger, instruments for making stitches, as a knitting needle 编织针；钩针. ❸ *Med.*【医学】a hypodermic needle（注射器的）针头. ❹ any long, thin, pointed object that resembles a needle, as a stylus used in engraving and etching, or a thin leaf of a pine tree 针状物（如雕刻或蚀刻用的针）；（松树的）针叶. ❺ **the needle,**［*singular* 单数］*Informal.*【非正式】teasing remarks 取笑的话：*They gave him the needle after he tripped over his girlfriend's feet while dancing.* 他们取笑他跳舞时被女友的脚绊倒了。—*v.*［~ + *obj* 宾语］❶ to sew or pierce with or as if with a needle（似）用针缝（或刺）. ❷ *Informal.*【非正式】**a.** to prod or persuade（someone）to a certain action 刺激；煽动：*We needled her into going with us.* 我们怂恿她和我们一起去。**b.** to tease；make fun of 取笑：*His friends needled him about his bad driving.* 他的朋友们取笑他那差劲的驾驶技术。

nee·dle·point /'ni:dlpɔint; 'niydlˌpɔynt/ *n.*［*noncount* 不可数］❶ embroidery done on canvas 刺绣. —*adj.* ❷ done in needlepoint 刺绣的：*a needlepoint cushion* 针绣坐垫.

need·less /'ni:dlɪs; 'niydlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ unnecessary 不需要的；不必要的：*a needless waste of food* 不必要的食品浪费. **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **needless to say,**（used to emphasize that what is about to be said is clear and obvious）（用于强调所要说之事显而易见）不用说：*We played the champions and, needless to say, lost again.* 我们与冠军队比赛，不用说，又输了。**—need'less·ly,** *adv.* **—need'less·ness,** *n.*［*noncount* 不可数］

nee·dle·work /'ni:dlwɜ:k; 'niydlˌwɜrk/ *n.*［*noncount* 不可数］the art, process, or product of working with a needle, esp. in embroidery, needlepoint, sewing, tapestry, quilting, etc. 缝纫；刺绣；针线活.

need·n't /'ni:dnt; 'niydnt/ a contraction of *need not* need not 的缩合形式.

need·y /'ni:dɪ; 'niydiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est,** *n.* —*adj.* ❶ poor；destitute 贫穷的，穷困的：*donations to help needy families* 用来帮助贫困家庭的捐助. —*n.* ❷ **the needy,**［*plural* 复数］needy persons thought of as a group 穷人. **—need'i·ness,** *n.*［*noncount* 不可数］

ne'er /neə(r); nɛər/ *adv. Literary.*【文】never 从不.

ne'er'-do-well', *n.*［*count* 可数］❶ an idle, worthless person 懒惰无用的人. —*adj.* ❷ worthless；good-for-nothing 无价值的；无用的.

ne·far·i·ous /nɪ'feərɪəs; nɪ'fɛəriyəs/ *adj.* extremely wicked, evil, or villainous 极其恶毒的；极坏的：*a nefarious plot* 极其恶毒的阴谋. **—ne·far'i·ous·ly,** *adv.* **—ne·far'i·ous·ness,** *n.*［*noncount* 不可数］

-neg-, *root.* -*neg*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "deny; nothing." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -neg- 源于拉丁文，意为"否定；无有"，此义见于下列单词中：ABNEGATE, ABNEGATION, NEGATE, NEGATION, NEGATIVE, NEGLECT, NEGLIGEE, NEGLIGENCE, NEGLIGENT, NEGLIGIBLE, RENEGADE, RENEGE.

ne·gate /nɪ'geɪt; nɪ'geyt, 'nɛgeyt/ *v.*［~ + *obj* 宾语］, **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** ❶ to deny the existence, evidence, or truth of（something）否定，否认；驳斥：*negated our beliefs* 否定了我们的信念. ❷ to cause to be ineffective or useless 使无效（或无用）；取消：*He negated all attempts to help.* 他拒绝了所有试图为他提供的帮助。See 见 -NEG-.

ne·ga·tion /nɪ'geɪʃən; nɪ'geyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of denying 否定，否认：［*noncount* 不可数］：*shook his head in negation* 他摇头否认.［*count* 可数］：*a negation of one's former beliefs* 对从前信仰的否定. ❷［*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数］the absence or opposite of something considered positive or affirmative（正面的或肯定的东西的）不存在；对立面，反面：*Darkness is the negation of light.* 黑暗即没有光亮。❸［*count* 可数］a negative statement, idea, concept, doctrine, etc.; a contradiction 否定陈述；否认；驳斥：*A negation of the statement "It is raining" is the statement "It is not the case that it is raining."* It is raining 这句话的否定说法是 It is not the case that it is raining。See 见 -NEG-.

neg·a·tive /'negətɪv; 'nɛgətɪv/ *adj.* ❶

expressing, containing, or suggesting the word "no" or "not;" expressing denial 否定的;否认的: *a negative response to the question* 对于该问题的否定回答;*Negative words in English include* nobody, nor, *and* nothing. 英语中的否定词包括 nobody, nor 和 nothing。❷ refusing consent or permission 不同意的,不允许的: *a negative reply to my request* 不同意我的请求。❸ showing an attitude of refusal; unwilling 拒绝的;不愿意的: *a negative attitude about cooperating* 不愿合作的态度。❹ unfavorable 不利的;负面的: *negative criticism* 负面的评论。❺ lacking positive qualities 消极的: *a negative advertising campaign* 无益的广告宣传。❻ being without rewards or results 无回报的;无结果的: *A search for drugs proved negative.* 对毒品的搜查一无所获。❼ *Math.* 【数学】 **a.** involving or noting subtraction; minus 减法的. **b.** measured or proceeding in the direction opposite to positive; less than zero 负的;小于零的. ❽ *Photography.* 【摄影】 being an image in which the lightest areas are shown as the darkest 负片的,底片的. ❾ of or relating to the electric charge of a body that has more electrons, having lower potential and drawing the flow of current (电)阴性的;阴的;负的. ❿ *Med.* 【医学】 failing to show a positive result in a diagnostic test (测试结果)阴性的: *The test results were negative, which meant that she didn't have the disease.* 化验结果呈阴性,表明她没有患这种疾病。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓫ a negative statement, answer, word, gesture, etc. 否定陈述(或答案);否定词;否定的手势: *to answer a request with a negative* 对请求的否定答复; *Words such as* no, not, nor, *and* nobody *are negatives.* 诸如 no,not,nor 和 nobody 之类的词是否定词。See 见 **IN THE NEGATIVE.** ⓬ the negative form of a statement (句子的)否定形式: *The negative of the clause* I am running *is* I am not running. 分句 I am running 的否定形式是 I am not running。⓭ one or more persons arguing against a statement in a formal debate, esp. a team arguing this way (辩论中)持反对意见者;(尤指)反方. Compare 比较 **AFFIRMATIVE.** ⓮ a negative quality or characteristic 消极性: *a plan with only one negative* 只有一点消极性的计划. ⓯ *Math.* 【数学】 **a.** a minus sign 减号. **b.** a negative amount or symbol 负数;负号. ⓰ *Photography.* 【摄影】 a negative image, as on a film, used chiefly for making positives 底片,负片. —*interj.* ⓱ (used often in official situations, to indicate disagreement, denial of permission, etc., esp. as a response) no (常用于正式场合,表示不同意或拒绝)不: *"You won't come with us?" "Negative."* "你不和我们一起去吗?" "不去。" —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓲ **in the negative,** in the form of a negative response 否定地: *to answer in the negative* 给予否定回答. —**neg'a·tive·ly,** *adv.* —**neg'a·tive·ness, neg·a·tiv·i·ty** /ˌnegəˈtɪvətɪ; ˌnɛgəˈtɪvɪtɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-NEG-**.

neg·a·tiv·ism /ˈnegətɪvɪzəm; ˈnɛgətɪˌvɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a negative attitude; a way of thinking that expects the worst 否定态度;怀疑主义. See 见 **-NEG-**.

ne·glect /nɪˈglekt; nɪˈglɛkt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pay no attention or too little attention to 忽视: *They neglected their children.* 他们忽视了自己的孩子们。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fail to give enough care to 疏于照顾(或关注): *She neglected her health.* 她疏忽了自己的健康。❸ to fail to carry out or perform 遗漏;搁置未做: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to neglect the household chores* 不料理家务. [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *He neglected to answer your invitation.* 他忘了答复你的邀请。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❹ an act or instance of neglecting; negligence 疏忽;忽略: *The neglect of the property was shameful.* 财产疏于管理是可耻的。❺ the fact or state of being neglected 被忽略的事实(或状况): *a house left in total neglect* 一所无人照料的房子. —**ne·glect'ful,** *adj.*: *neglectful of her duties* 她玩忽职守. —**ne·glect'ful·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-LEG-, -NEG-**.

neg·li·gee or **neg·li·gée** /ˈneglɪʒeɪ; ˌnɛglɪˈʒey, ˈnɛglɪˌʒey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gees** or **-gées.** a woman's loose, sheer dressing gown 宽松轻薄的女士睡衣. See 见 **-LEG-, -NEG-**.

neg·li·gence /ˈneglɪdʒəns; ˈnɛglɪdʒəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being negligent 疏忽,玩忽;粗心大意: *negligence in doing one's duties* 玩忽职守. See 见 **-LEG-, -NEG-**.

neg·li·gent /ˈneglɪdʒənt; ˈnɛglɪdʒənt/ *adj.* ❶ guilty of or characterized by neglect, as of duty 失职的: *negligent officials* 玩忽职守的官员. ❷ careless and indifferent; offhand 疏忽的;粗心大意的;随便的: *He gave a negligent shrug of unconcern.* 他无所谓地耸了耸肩。—**neg'li·gent·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-LEG-, -NEG-**.

neg·li·gi·ble /ˈneglɪdʒəbl; ˈnɛglɪdʒəbəl/ *adj.* so small or unimportant as to be safely disregarded or ignored 微不足道的;可以忽略的: *negligible expenses* 微不足道的开销. See 见 **-LEG-, -NEG-**.

ne·go·ti·a·ble /nɪˈgəʊʃɪəbl; nɪˈgowʃiyəbəl, -ʃəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being discussed, argued about, bargained over, or

negotiated 可谈判的；可协商的：*Most of their demands are not negotiable.* 他们的要求大多数都没有商量余地。❷ (esp. of securities) that can be transferred or exchanged for money (尤指证券)可转让的；可流通的：*negotiable stocks and bonds* 可转让股票和债券。❸ that can be easily or safely crossed or traveled on 可通行的：*negotiable roads* 可通行的道路。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **negotiables**, [*plural* 复数] negotiable securities 流通票据；可转让证券。—**ne·go·ti·a·bil·i·ty** /nɪˌgəʊʃɹəˈbɪlətɪ; nɪˌgowʃiyəˈbɪlɪtiy, -ʃəˌbɪl-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ne·go·ti·ate /nɪˈgəʊʃɪeɪt; nɪˈgowʃiyˌeyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to deal, discuss, argue, or bargain with another or others, as in working out the terms of a contract 谈判；协商，商谈：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The union is negotiating with management.* 工会正在跟资方谈判。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to negotiate a better deal* 谈判争取更好的条件。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move through, around, or over in an effective, correct, or safe way (有效、无误、安全地)通过；转过；越过：*The car had trouble negotiating sharp curves.* 这辆汽车急转弯有困难。

ne·go·ti·a·tion /nɪˌgəʊʃɪˈeɪʃən; nɪˌgowʃiyˈeɪʃən, -siy-/ *n.* discussion, argument, or bargaining with others in search of an agreement 谈判；洽谈：[*noncount* 不可数]：*The contract is under negotiation.* 合同正在商谈中。[*count* 可数；*usually plural* 通常作复数]：*negotiations to reach a settlement* 为达成和解的谈判。

ne·go·ti·a·tor /nɪˈgəʊʃɪeɪtə(r); nɪˈgowʃiyˌeytər, -siy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who takes part in negotiations 谈判者；协商者；交易者。

Neg·ress /ˈniːgrɪs; ˈniygrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Usually Offensive.* 【通常冒犯】a black woman or girl 黑人妇女；黑人女孩。

Neg·ri·tude /ˈniːgrɪtjuːd; ˈnɛgrɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd, ˈniygrɪ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 可数；*sometimes* 有时：*negritude*] pride taken by black people in their historical, cultural, and physical heritage 黑人对其历史、文化及物质遗产的自豪感。

Ne·gro /ˈniːgrəʊ; ˈniygrow/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-groes.** —*adj.* ❶ characteristic of one of the traditional racial divisions of humankind, the people of which generally have brown to black skin, dark eyes, and woolly or crisp hair; including esp. the peoples who first lived in sub-Saharan Africa 黑人的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a member of the peoples traditionally classified as the Negro race 黑人。—**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 BLACK.

Ne·groid /ˈniːgrɔɪd; ˈniygrɔyd/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or characteristic of the people traditionally classified as the Negro race 黑人的；有黑人特征的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a member of such peoples 黑种人。

neigh /neɪ; ney/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the high-pitched, snorting sound of a horse 马嘶声。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make such a sound (马)嘶鸣；发出马嘶般的声音。

neigh·bor /ˈneɪbə(r); ˈneybər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who lives near another 邻居，邻人。❷ a person or thing that is near or next to another 邻近的人(或事物)：*Canada, America's neighbor to the North* 加拿大，美国北方的邻邦。❸ one's fellow human being 世人，他人：*The golden rule asks that we love our neighbors as we love ourselves.* 我们要像爱自己那样爱他人，这是一句金玉良言。❹ (once frequently used informally as a term of address, esp. in greeting a stranger) (曾常被用作打招呼时对陌生人的非正式称呼)：*Howdy, neighbor.* 你好，朋友。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ located near or living near another 邻接的，邻近的：*The two neighbor nations were constantly at war.* 这两个邻国之间战争不断。—*v.* ❻ to live or be situated near to; adjoin 邻近，邻接：[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]：*The two nations neighbored on each other.* 这两个国家相互邻接。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They neighbored each other.* 他们是邻居。Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】，**neigh'bour.**

neigh·bor·hood /ˈneɪbəhʊd; ˈneybərˌhʊd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the area or region around or near some place or thing; vicinity 邻近地区：*This is a safe neighborhood.* 这一带很安全。❷ a number of persons living in a particular area or place 四邻，街坊，邻里：*The whole neighborhood showed up for the funeral.* 左邻右舍都参加了葬礼。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ in, of, located in, or relating to a particular area where people live 居住小区(里)的，邻里的：*the neighborhood council* 居民委员会。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **in the neighborhood of**, approximately; nearly; about 在…附近；大约：*The job will pay in the neighborhood of six thousand dollars.* 这份工作的报酬大约为6,000美元。

neigh·bor·ing /ˈneɪbərɪŋ; ˈneybərɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] near; close to; nearby 邻近的，附近的，接壤的：*a neighboring village* 邻村。

neigh·bor·ly /ˈneɪbəlɪ; ˈneybərliy/ *adj.* having or showing qualities of a good neighbor; friendly; helpful to neighbors 像邻居一样的；友好的；睦邻的：*Helping them out was a neighborly thing to do.* 帮他们一把是善意

之举。—**neigh'bor·li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nei·ther /'naɪðə(r); 'niyðər, 'nay-/ *conj.* ❶ [~+*phrase* 短语 +*nor*+*phrase* 短语] (used before a noun or phrase and combined with the word NOR and another noun or phrase) not either, (in reference to the noun or phrase mentioned) (用在名词或短语前,并与否定词 NOR 和另一名词或短语连用)也不(指提到过的名词和短语): *Neither John nor Betty is at home; both have gone shopping.* 约翰和贝蒂都不在家,都去买东西了。❷ (used after a negative phrase or clause; the subject and verb after it are reversed) nor; nor yet; no more (用于否定短语或从句之后,其后的主语和动词要倒装)也不,也没有: *He can't be there; neither can I.* 他不能去那里;我也不能去。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ not either; not the one or the other 两者皆非的: *We'll take neither path; instead, we'll rest under this tree.* 两条路我们都不走,相反,我们就在这棵树下休息。—*pron.* [*usually considered singular and used with a singular verb* 通常视为单数,与单数动词连用] ❶ not either; not one person or thing or the other (两者中)无一个: *Neither is to be trusted.* 两人都不可信任。*Neither of the keys fits the lock.* 两把钥匙都不是开这把锁的。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **neither here nor there**, not important or relevant 不重要的;不相干的: *Whether they come is neither here nor there; what matters is that we invite them.* 他们来不来并不重要,重要的是我们得邀请他们。—**Usage.** 用法说明 The expected and strict rule for subject-verb agreement for two nouns joined by NEITHER followed by NOR as a conjunction is that the noun closer to the verb decides the agreement pattern. 用 NEITHER...NOR 连接的两个名词作主语时与谓语动词的搭配关系是,靠近动词的名词决定谓语动词的数: *Neither the mayor nor the council **members are** willing to give in on the issue.* 在这个问题上,市长和市政委员们都不愿意让步。*Neither the council members nor the **mayor is** willing to give in on the issue.* 在这个问题上市政委员和市长都不愿意让步。When NEITHER is used as a pronoun, strict usage demands that the verb following it be singular. 当 NEITHER 用作代词时,严格的用法是要求其后的动词为单数形式: *Neither is likely to succeed.* 两者都不大可能成功。

nel·son /'nelsən; 'nɛlsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wrestling hold in which pressure is applied to the head, back of the neck, and one or both arms of the opponent (摔跤)擒拿法。

nem·e·sis /'nemɪsɪs; 'nɛməsɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-ˌsiːz; -ˌsiyz/. ❶ a source or cause of harm or failure 报应;惩罚;失败缘由: *The driving test was her nemesis; she failed it repeatedly.* 驾照考试对她是个报应;她屡次没能通过。❷ an opponent or rival that cannot be overcome 无法战胜的强敌(或对手);克星: *That pitcher was our team's nemesis; every time he faced us we lost.* 那位棒球投手是我们队的克星;每次他和我们对阵,我们都输。❸ an agent of punishment for wrongdoing 给以报应者,处罚者;复仇者.

neo-, *prefix.* *neo-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "new." It has come to mean "new, recent, revived, changed." 前缀 neo- 源于希腊文,意为"新的",现在表示"新的,最近的,复兴的,改变了的": *neo- + colonialism → neocolonialism* (=*colonialism that has been revived*) 新殖民主义; *neo- + -lithic → neolithic* (=*of a recent Stone Age*) 新石器时代的. Also 亦作, *esp. before a vowel* 尤在元音前, **ne-**.

ne·o·clas·sic /ˌniːəʊ'klæsɪk; ˌniyow'klæsɪk/ also 亦作**ne'o·clas'si·cal**, *adj.* of, relating to, or naming revival or slight changing of ancient classical styles, forms, principles, etc., as in art, literature, music, or architecture (艺术、文学、音乐、建筑等方面)新古典主义的. —**ne·o·clas·si·cism** /ˌniːəʊ'klæsɪsɪzəm; ˌniyow'klæsəˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ne·o·co·lo·ni·al·ism /ˌniːəʊkə'ləʊnɪəlɪzəm; ˌniyowkə'lowniyəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a policy by which a nation exerts political and economic control over a less powerful independent nation or region 新殖民主义.

Ne·o·lith·ic /ˌniːəʊ'lɪθɪk; ˌniyə'lɪθɪk/ *adj.* [*often* 常作: *neolithic*] of, naming, or characteristic of the last phase of the Stone Age, commonly thought to have begun c9000 –8000 B.C. in the Middle East, when people used stone tools and began to form villages and raise crops 新石器时代的. Compare 比较 MESOLITHIC, PALEOLITHIC. See 见 -LITH-.

ne·ol·o·gism /niː'ɒlədʒɪzəm; niy'ɑləˌdʒɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a new word or phrase or an existing word used in a new sense 新词;新义: *Some neologisms have entered the language from computers, such as the word* mouse *meaning "pointing device."* 有些旧词随着计算机的使用而产生了新义,比如 mouse 表示"鼠标"。See 见 -LOG-.

ne·on /'niːən; 'niyɑn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a colorless, odorless gas used in a type of electrical lamp 氖. ❷ a sign or advertising sign formed from a type of electrical

lamp containing neon 氖灯，霓虹灯；霓虹灯广告牌：*His name was in neon everywhere in the theater district.* 在剧院区的那些霓虹灯广告上到处都能看到他的名字。

ne·o·nate /ˈniːəʊneɪt; ˈniyəˌneyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a newborn child, or one in its first 28 days 新生儿；未满月的婴儿. —**ne·o·na·tal** /ˌniːəʊˈneɪtəl; ˌniyəˈneytl̩/ *adj.*: *neonatal care* 新生儿护理. See 见 -NAT-.

ne·o·phyte /ˈniːəʊfaɪt; ˈniyəˌfayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] someone just learning an activity, occupation, etc. 初学者，新手：*She was a neophyte in politics.* 在政界她是个新手。

ne·o·plasm /ˈniːəʊplæzəm; ˈniyəˌplæzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a new growth of abnormal tissue; tumor 赘生物；瘤.

neph·ew /ˈnevjuː; ˈnɛfyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a son of one's brother or sister 侄子；外甥. ❷ a son of one's spouse's brother or sister (配偶一方的)侄子，外甥.

ne·phri·tis /nɪˈfraɪtɪs; nəˈfraytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] disease of the kidneys 肾炎. —**ne·phrit'ic** /nɪˈfrɪtɪk; nəˈfrɪtɪk/ *adj.*

nep·o·tism /ˈnepətɪzəm; ˈnɛpəˌtɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] favoritism based on family relationship 裙带关系；重用亲戚：*He was accused of nepotism when he hired his daughter as vice president.* 他聘自己的女儿为副总裁时，被指责任人唯亲。—**nep'o·tist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

nerd /nɜːd; nɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a socially backward person, esp. one preoccupied with intellectual matters or with technology 不谙世故的人；乏味的人；呆子(尤指只顾搞学术或技术的人)：*a computer nerd* 只懂计算机的呆子. —**nerd'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**: *She thought the boy's glasses were nerdy.* 她觉得那男孩的眼镜很难看。

nerve /nɜːv; nɜrv/ *n.*, *v.*, **nerved**, **nerv·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] one or more bundles of long, thin fibers forming part of a system that carries messages of feeling, motion, etc., between the brain or spinal cord and other parts of the body 神经. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] courage under difficult circumstances 勇气；意志力：*It took nerve to enter the burning building.* 冲入失火的楼中是需要勇气的。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] boldness; impudent behavior 大胆；冒失，鲁莽：*You have a lot of nerve, insulting us like that.* 你好大胆子，竟对我们那样无礼。❹ **nerves**, [*plural* 复数] nervousness 神经质；神经紧张：*a bad attack of nerves* 一阵歇斯底里的发作. ❺ **nerves**, [*plural* 复数] ability to remain calm 保持镇静的能力：*The noise of the battle had left his nerves shot.* 战斗的喧器使他的神经过度紧张。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to give strength, life, or courage to 给…力量(或生机、勇气)：*He nerved himself for the attack.* 他鼓起勇气准备攻击。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **get on someone's nerves**, to irritate or annoy someone 使人心烦，使人恼怒. —**Related Words.** 相关词 NERVE is a noun, NERVOUS and NERVY are adjectives. NERVE 是名词，NERVOUS 和 NERVY 是形容词：*You have a lot of nerve.* 你脸皮真厚。*He was nervous before the test.* 考试之前他很紧张。*That was a nervy thing to say to your parents.* 对你父母说那种话真是放肆。

nerve' cell', *n.* 同 NEURON.

nerve' cen'ter, *n.* [*count* 可数] a source of information, control, or activity 神经中枢；核心：*City hall was the nerve center of the town.* 市政厅是该城镇的神经中枢。

nerve' gas', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a poison gas that interferes with the sending and receiving of nerve messages and with breathing, used as a chemical weapon 神经毒气(用作化学武器).

nerve·less /ˈnɜːvlɪs; ˈnɜrvlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ without nervousness; calm 沉着的，镇静的：*She stood nerveless and unafraid.* 她沉着地站在那里，一点也不害怕。❷ lacking strength, feeling, or power; weak 无力的；无生气的：*nerveless limbs that no longer supported him* 他的四肢软弱无力，无法支撑他的躯体. ❸ lacking courage 缺乏勇气的. —**nerve'less·ly**, *adv.* —**nerve'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nerve'-rack'ing or **nerve'-wrack'ing**, *adj.* producing great anxiety, tension, or irritation 使人焦虑(或紧张、心烦)的：*Driving with him was a nerve-racking experience.* 坐他开的车，可真让人神经紧张。[*It* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*It was nerve-racking to wait for the news.* 等候那个消息令人焦虑不安。

nerv·ous /ˈnɜːvəs; ˈnɜrvəs/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] very uneasy or apprehensive; fearful; timid 紧张的；不安的；害怕的；胆怯的：*He's very nervous about the results of the election.* 他对选举结果感到忐忑不安。❷ highly excitable or upset; jumpy 易激动的；神经质的：*a nervous crowd* 激动的人群. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or affecting the nerves 神经的；神经方面的；影响神经的：*a nervous disease* 神经系统疾病. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] suffering from, characterized by, or coming from a condition of disordered nerves that affects one's thinking or emotional state 神经紊乱(引起)的：*been under a nervous strain* 神经紧张. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] bringing, caused by, or having sharp uneasiness or worry 紧

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张不安的：*a nervous moment of anticipation* 紧张不安的期待。—**nerv'ous·ly**, *adv.* —**nerv'ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nerv'ous break'down, *n.* [*count* 可数] a severe but unspecific mental or emotional disorder 神经崩溃.

nerv'ous sys'tem, *n.* [*count* 可数] the system of nerve cells, chemicals, and structures that work to receive messages from outside the body, and in sending messages that result in movement and other responses, including the brain, spinal cord, and nerves 神经系统.

nerv·y /'nɜːvɪ; 'nɜrviy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ brash; pushy 厚脸皮的：*a nervy request for a free ticket* 厚着脸皮讨一张免费票。❷ having or showing courage 有勇气的，大胆的。—**nerv·i·ly** /'nɜːvɪlɪ; 'nɜrvəliy/ *adv.* —**nerv'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-ness, *suffix.* *-ness* is attached to adjectives and verbs ending in *-ing* or *-ed/-en* to form nouns that refer to the quality or state of the adjective or verb. 后缀 -ness 接在形容词或以 -ing,-ed,-en 结尾的动词后构成名词，表示该词的性质或状态：*dark* + *-ness* → *darkness* 黑暗；*prepared* + *-ness* → *preparedness* (=*a state of being prepared*) 有备.

nest /nest; nɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bowlshapedor pocketlike structure, often of twigs, grasses, and mud, prepared by a bird for holding eggs until they hatch and for caring for young 鸟窝；鸟巢。❷ any structure or shelter used for keeping eggs and raising young 窝；穴；巢：*a wasps' nest* 马蜂窝。❸ a snug retreat; refuge 安乐窝；庇护所。❹ a set of items that fit close together or one within another (可以组装起来的)一套物件：*a nest of tables* 一套桌子。❺ a place where something bad is kept or grows (盗贼的)窟，窝；(罪恶等的)温床：*a nest of thieves* 贼窝。—*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to build or have a nest 筑巢，巢居：*Many birds nest in trees.* 许多鸟在树上筑巢。❷ to fit together or one within another 组装；嵌套：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The plastic bowls nest for storage.* 塑料碗要套在一起存放。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*You can nest one bowl within another.* 你可以把碗一个一个套起来。

nest' egg', *n.* [*count* 可数] money saved and held as a reserve for emergencies, retirement, etc. 储备金；备用金.

nes·tle /'nesl; 'nɛsəl/ *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling.** ❶ to lie close and snug; snuggle; cuddle (使)舒适地躺下；(使)偎依：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*They were nestling in bed.* 他们偎依在床上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She nestled herself in the chair.* 她舒适地坐在椅子上。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be located in a sheltered spot 隐藏：*a cottage nestling in a grove of leafy trees* 隐于茂密树林深处的村舍.

nest·ling /'nestlɪŋ; 'nɛstliŋ, 'nɛslɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bird too young to leave the nest 雏鸟。❷ a young child or infant 幼儿，婴儿.

net[1] /net; nɛt/ *n.*, *v.*, **net·ted**, **net·ting.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a fabric made up of evenly sized open mesh 网，网状物：*curtains of net* 网状窗帘。❷ [*count* 可数] a bag or other piece of such meshed fabric, for catching fish or other animals 渔网；(捕捉其他动物用的)网子：*a butterfly net* 捕捉蝴蝶的网子。❸ [*count* 可数] a piece of net designed for another specific purpose, as to divide a court in racket games, or to protect against insects 拦网；球网；网罩。❹ [*count* 可数] the goal in hockey or soccer (曲棍球或英式足球的)球门网。❺ [*count* 可数] a computer or telecommunications network 计算机网络；电信网络。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to take with a net 用网捕捉：*to net fish* 用网捕鱼。❷ to catch 抓住：*The police netted one of the criminals trying to escape.* 警察抓住了其中一个企图逃跑的罪犯。❸ (in racket games) to hit (the ball) into the net (执拍球类运动中)把(球)打在网上；触网.

net[2] /net; nɛt/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **net·ted**, **net·ting.** —*adj.* ❶ (of an amount of money) remaining after nothing further needs to be subtracted or allowed for (钱数、收入等)纯的，净的 (opposed to 与 *gross* 相对)：[*before a noun* 名词前]：*net price* 实价；*net earnings* 纯收入。[*after a noun* 名词后]：*earned $ 200 net* 净赚 200 美元。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] final; ultimate; after all events have taken place 最后的；最终的：*a net result* 最后的结果。❸ (of weight) after deducting the amount of weight for the container or wrapping (重量)净的，不把外包装算在内的：[*before a noun* 名词前]：*The net weight is six grams.* 净重为 6 克。[*after a noun* 名词后]：*weighs six grams net* 净重 6 克。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ net income, profit, etc. 纯收入，纯利 (opposed to 与 *gross* 相对)：*What's your net after taxes?* 你的税后纯收入是多少？—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to gain or produce as clear profit 净赚；净得：*netted over $ 150 million* 净赚 1.5 亿多美元.

neth·er /'neðə(r); 'nɛðər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ lying beneath the earth's surface 地下的：*the nether regions* 地狱，阴间。❷ lower or under 下面的，底下的：*his nether lip* 他的下嘴唇.

Neth·er·land·er /ˈneðələndə(r); ˈnɛðər-ˌlændər, -lən-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person born or living in the Netherlands 荷兰人.

neth·er·most /ˈneðəməʊst; ˈnɛðərˌmowst, -məst/ *adj.* lowest; farthest down 最低的; 最下面的.

net·ting /ˈnetɪŋ; ˈnɛtɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] net fabric 网状织物.

net·tle /ˈnetl; ˈnɛtl̩/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tled, -tling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant covered with stinging hairs 荨麻. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to irritate; annoy 惹怒; 使烦恼: *nettled by the criticisms* 被批评激怒.

net·tle·some /ˈnetlsəm; ˈnɛtl̩səm/ *adj.* causing irritation or annoyance 恼人的: *nettlesome problems* 令人烦恼的问题.

net·work /ˈnetwɜːk; ˈnɛtˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any combination of interconnecting pieces, strings, lines, passages, etc. 网眼织物; 网状物: *a network of veins* 静脉网络. ❷ **a.** a group of radio or television stations linked by wire or microwaves 广播网; 电视网. **b.** a company or organization that provides the programs for these stations 广播(或电视)联播公司. ❸ any system or group of interrelated or interconnected elements esp. over a large area (尤指覆盖面广的)网络; 网状系统: *a network of supply depots* 供应站网. ❶ a computer or telecommunications system linked to permit exchange of information 计算机网络; 电信网络. ❷ an association of individuals having a common interest and often providing mutual assistance, information, etc. (有共同兴趣并能相互帮助或提供信息的人组成的)联络网. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to engage in networking, so as to advance, esp. one's career (尤指为促进事业而)建立联络网. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to link (computers) in a network 使(计算机)联网. —**net′work′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

net·work·ing /ˈnetˌwɜːkɪŋ; ˈnɛtˌwɜrkɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the informal sharing of information and services among individuals or groups that have a common interest (有共同兴趣的网络成员之间非正式的)信息和服务的共享. ❷ the design, establishment, or use of a computer network 计算机网络的设计(或建立、使用).

neu·ral /ˈnjʊərəl; ˈnʊrəl, ˈnyʊr-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a nerve or the nervous system 神经的; 神经系统的: *neural connections* 神经连接. —**neu′ral·ly**, *adv.*

neu·ral·gia /ˌnjʊəˈrældʒə; nʊˈrældʒə, nyʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sharp pain along the length of a nerve 神经痛. —**neu·ral′gic**, *adj.* See 见 -ALG-.

neur·as·the·ni·a /ˌnjʊərəsˈθiːnɪə; ˌnʊrəsˈθiyniyə, ˌnyʊr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a pattern of fatigue, sleep disturbances, and long-lasting aches, often linked with depression 神经衰弱. —**neur·as·then·ic** /ˌnjʊrəsˈθenɪk; ˌnʊəsˈθenɪk, ˌnyʊr-/ *adj.*

neu·ri·tis /ˌnjʊəˈraɪtɪs; nʊˈraytɪs, nyʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a nerve disorder, often marked by pain, numbness or tingling, or paralysis 神经炎. —**neu·rit·ic** /ˌnjʊˈrɪtɪk; nʊˈrɪtɪk, nyʊ-/ *adj.*

neuro-, *prefix.* *neuro-* comes fom Greek, where it has the meaning "nerve, nerves." Its meaning now includes "nervous system," and this meaning is found in such words as 前缀 neuro- 源于希腊文,意为"神经",现在意义包括"神经系统",此义见于下列单词中: NEUROLOGY, NEUROTIC.

neu·rol·o·gy /ˌnjʊəˈrɒlədʒɪ; nʊˈrɒlədʒiy, nyʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of medicine dealing with the nervous system 神经病学. —**neu·ro·log·i·cal** /ˌnjʊərəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; nʊrəˈlɒdʒɪkəl, nyʊr-/ *adj.* —**neu′ro·log′i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**neu·rol′o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

neu·ron /ˈnjʊrɒn; ˈnʊrɒn, ˈnyʊr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a special cell in the body that is capable of sending along messages that represent feelings, commands to muscles, etc. 神经元, 神经细胞. Also called 亦称作, **nerve cell.** Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】 **neu·rone** /ˈnjʊrəʊn; ˈnʊrown, ˈnyʊr-/. —**neu·ron·al** /ˈnjʊərənəl; ˈnʊrən|, ˈnyʊr-, nʊˈrown|, nyʊ-/ *adj.*

neu·ro·sis /njʊəˈrəʊsɪs; nʊˈrowsɪs, nyʊ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -siyz/. a disorder of the mind in which feelings of anxiety, fears, obsessions, etc., may occur in various degrees and patterns and control the personality 神经症.

neu·rot·ic /njʊəˈrɒtɪk; nʊˈrɒtɪk, nyʊ-/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or showing the characteristics of neurosis 神经症的: *a neurotic personality* 神经质个性. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a neurotic person 神经症患者. —**neu·rot′·ic·al·ly**, *adv.* —**neu·rot·i·cism** /njʊəˈrɒtɪsɪzəm; nʊˈrɒtəˌsɪzəm, nyʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

neu·ter /ˈnjuːtə(r); ˈnuwtər, ˈnyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or being a grammatical gender that refers to things classed as neither masculine nor feminine (语法)中性的: *In Latin nouns may be masculine, feminine, or neuter in gender.* 在拉丁文中,名词可以是阳性、阴性或中性的。❷ *Biology.* 【生物】 having no or imperfectly developed organs of

reproduction 无性的;生殖器发育不完全的: *Worker bees are neuter.* 工蜂的生殖器发育不完全。—*n.* ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the neuter gender 中性. **b.** [*count* 可数] a word or other linguistic form in or marking the neuter gender 中性词;中性语言形式. ❷ [*count* 可数] an animal made sterile by having its organs of reproduction removed or altered 已阉割的动物. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to remove the organs of reproduction of (a dog, cat, etc.) 阉割(狗、猫等).

neu·tral /'nju:trəl; 'nuwtrəl, 'nyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ not taking part or giving assistance in a disagreement, dispute, or war between others 中立的: *a neutral nation* 中立国. ❷ of no particular kind, characteristics, etc. 无突出特点的: *a neutral personality* 中庸的个性. ❸ (of a color or shade) having no hue; being black, gray, beige, or white in color (颜色或色度)暗淡的,非彩色的(指黑、灰、棕灰或白色). ❹ (of particles) having no electric charge (粒子)不带电的,中性的. ❺ being in the position or state of not being attached to wheels or of not providing moving power to another part (齿轮机械)空挡的: *the neutral gear in a car's transmission* 汽车变速器的空挡. —*n.* ❻ [*count* 可数] a person or nation that is neutral 中立者;中立国: *Sweden was a neutral during World War II.* 第二次世界大战期间瑞典是中立国。❼ [*noncount* 不可数] a neutral gear 空挡. ❽ [*count* 可数] a neutral color 非彩色,中性色彩. —**neu'tral·ly**, *adv.*

neu·tral·i·ty /nju:'trælətɪ; nuw'trælɪtiy, nyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of being neutral 中性状态. ❷ the policy or status of a nation that remains neutral in a dispute (国家的)中立政策(或地位).

neu·tral·ize /'nju:trəlaɪz; 'nuwtrə,layz, 'nyuw-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. ❶ to make neutral 使中立. ❷ to make (something) have no or little effect; counteract; nullify 抵消;中和: *His campaign team tried to neutralize the bad effects of the debate.* 他的竞选班子试图消除辩论带来的不利影响。—**neu·tral·i·za·tion** /,nju:trəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ,nuwtrəlɪ'zeyʃən, ,nyu-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**neu'tral·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

neu·tri·no /nju:'tri:nəu; nuw'triynow, nyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nos.** a subatomic particle with no mass or very little mass, that is electrically neutral 中微子.

neu·tron /'nju:trɒn; 'nuwtrɒn, 'nyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a particle found in the nucleus of most atoms, having no charge, and a mass slightly greater than that of a proton (原子核中的)中子.

neu'tron bomb', *n.* [*count* 可数] a nuclear weapon designed to release a powerful burst of neutrons and gamma rays, with a weaker blast wave than other nuclear bombs 中子弹.

Nev., an abbreviation of (缩写): Nevada (美国)内华达州.

nev·er /'nevə(r); 'nɛvər/ *adv.* ❶ not ever; at no time; not at any time 从不,未曾,从来没有: *It never happened.* 这事从未发生过。*He never knew what hit him.* 他一直不知道是什么打中了他。❷ not at all; absolutely not 一点也不;决不: *This will never do.* 这绝对行不通。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **never mind**, don't bother; don't concern yourself 不要紧;没关系: *Never mind about your mistake.* 不必在意你出的错。

nev·er·more /,nevə'mɔ:(r); ,nɛvər'mɔr, -'mowr/ *adv.* never again 永不再;决不再.

nev'er-nev'er land', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an unreal, imaginary, or ideal state, condition, place, etc. 理想状态;幻想中的地方;理想乐土;世外桃源.

nev·er·the·less /,nevəðə'les; ,nɛvərðə'lɛs/ *adv.* nonetheless; notwithstanding; however; in spite of that 尽管如此,不过,仍然: *a small but nevertheless important improvement* 一个虽小却很重要的改进.

new /nju:; nuw, nyuw/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ of recent creation, production, purchase, etc. 新的;新产的;新买的: *a new book* 一本新书. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of a kind now existing or appearing for the first time; novel 新近出现的;新颖的: *a new concept of the universe* 关于宇宙的新概念. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] having only lately become known, discovered, or invented 新发现的;新发明的: *discovered a new comet* 发现了一颗新彗星. ❹ different from what one has had or seen 前所未有的;前所未见的: *The spacecraft explored new planetary worlds.* 宇宙飞船探索新的星球。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] having lately or recently come to a place, position, status, etc. 新到来的;新上任的: *a new baby* 新生儿. ❻ [*be* + ~ + *to*] unaccustomed; just learning or beginning to know about 不习惯的;初学的;没经验的: *He was new to the job.* 他对这项工作还很生疏。❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] further; additional 进一步的;附加的: *new gains* 额外的收获. ❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] fresh or unused 新鲜的;未使用过的: *a new sheet of paper* 一张白纸. ❾ [*before a noun* 名词前] improved in physical or moral quality (体力或道德品质上)恢复了的: *Exercise made a new man of*

him. 锻炼令他容光焕发。❿ [*before a noun* 名词前] other than the former or the old 转换的，不同的：*the beginning of a new era in politics* 一个新的政治时代的开始。⓫ [*New*] (of a language) in its latest known period, esp. as a living language at the present time (语言)现代的：*New High German* 现代高地德语. —*adv.* ⓬ (used with an adjective or participle of a verb) recently; freshly (与形容词或动词的分词连用)最近；新近：*a new-found friend* (= *a friend who has recently been found*) 新交的朋友. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ⓭ something that is new 新事物：*Ring out the old, ring in the new.* 除旧迎新。—**new'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

New' Age', *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a movement with a broad range of philosophies and practices having mysterious, occult, or paranormal aspects 与新世纪运动有关的(提倡神秘和超自然哲学及实践). ❷ of or relating to a mild, easygoing style of instrumental music drawing on classical music, jazz, and rock 新世纪音乐(融合了古典音乐、爵士乐和摇滚乐特点的轻松柔和器乐风格)的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ New Age movement or music 新世纪运动(或音乐).

new·born /'nju:bɔ:n; 'nuw'bɔrn, 'nyuw-/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-born, -borns.** —*adj.* ❶ recently or only just born 新生的；刚生的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a newborn infant 初生儿；新生儿.

new·com·er /'nju:ˌkʌmə(r); 'nuwˌkʌmər, 'nyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that has recently arrived; *new arrival* 新来的人；新近出现的事物；新手.

new·fan·gled /'nju:'fæŋgld; 'nuw'fæŋgəld, -ˌfæŋ-, 'nyuw-/ *adj.* of a new kind or fashion 新奇的；新式的：*a newfangled contraption for peeling vegetables* 削蔬菜皮的新奇小工具.

new'-fash'ioned, *adj.* ❶ made in a new style, fashion, etc. 新式的；新流行的. ❷ up-to-date; modern 入时的；现代的.

new·ly /'nju:li; 'nuwliy, 'nyuw-/ *adv.* [*often*: *before the -ed/-en form of a verb* 常在以-ed/-en结尾的动词前] recently; lately 新近；最近：*a newly arrived professor* 新来的教授；*the newly risen moon* 刚刚升起的月亮.

new·ly·wed /'nju:liwed; 'nuwliyˌwed, 'nyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who has recently married 新婚者.

new' moon', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the moon when it is almost invisible or visible only as a slender crescent 新月.

news /nju:z; nuwz, nyuwz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] ❶ a report of a recent event; information 新闻；消息：*to hear news of a relative* 听到有关一个亲戚的消息. ❷ [*the* + ~] a report on recent or new events in a newspaper or magazine, or on radio or television (报纸、杂志、广播、电视的)新闻报道：*the six o'clock news* 6点钟的新闻报道. ❸ such reports thought of as a group 新闻报道(总称)：*good at his job of gathering news* 他善于做采集新闻的工作. ❹ a person, event, etc., thought of as worth reporting 新闻人物；热点事件：*This scandal is news.* 这件丑事是热点新闻。

news·boy /'nju:zbɔi; 'nuwzˌbɔy, 'nyuwz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, typically a boy, who sells or delivers newspapers 报童.

news·cast /'nju:zkɑ:st; 'nuwzˌkæst, 'nyuwz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a broadcast of news on radio or television (广播、电视的)新闻报道. —**news'cast'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

news·let·ter /'nju:zˌletə(r); 'nuwzˌletər, 'nyuwz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a printed report, usually issued at regular times by an organization or agency to present information to employees, contributors, stockholders, or the public (定期出版的)时事通讯，新闻简报；(公司刊印的)业务通讯.

news·man /'nju:zmæn; 'nuwzˌmæn, -mən, 'nyuwz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person whose work is to gather and report news; a reporter or correspondent 新闻记者.

news·pa·per /'nju:sˌpeipə(r); 'nuwzˌpeipər, 'nyuwz-, 'nuws-, 'nyuws-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a publication, usually issued daily or weekly and containing news, comments on the news, features, and advertising 报(纸). See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. ❷ [*count* 可数] a business organization that prints and distributes such a publication 报社. ❸ [*count* 可数] a single issue of such a publication (一期)报纸：*bought today's newspaper* 买了今天的报纸. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the paper on which a newspaper is printed 报纸；新闻纸：*wrapped the fish in newspaper* 用报纸把鱼包起来.

news'pa'per·man' or **-wom'an**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wom·en.** ❶ a person working for a newspaper or wire service as a reporter, writer, or editor 报社从业人员(指记者、作者、编辑等). ❷ the owner or operator of a newspaper or news service 报纸(或新闻社)的所有者(或主办人).

new·speak /'nju:spi:k; 'nuwˌspiyk, 'nyuw-/

n. [*noncount* 不可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Newspeak*] *a style of language using ambiguity, false or confusing statements, and contradictions* 新话(以模糊、虚假、含混或自相矛盾为特点的语言风格): *Newspeak was invented by the writer George Orwell in his novel 1984.* "新话"一词是乔治·奥威尔在小说《1984》中创造的。

news·print /'nju:zprɪnt; 'nuwz,prɪnt, 'nyuwz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] paper made mainly from wood pulp and used chiefly for newspapers 新闻纸;白报纸.

news·reel /'nju:zri:l; 'nuwz,riyl, 'nyuwz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short motion picture giving recent news 新闻短片;新闻片.

news·stand /'nju:zstænd; 'nuwz,stænd, 'nyuwz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stall or other place at which newspapers, often magazines, and sometimes candy and other items are sold 书报摊. See illustration at 见 TERMINAL 图示.

news·wor·thy /'nju:z,wɜ:ðɪ; 'nuwz,wɜr-ðiy, 'nyuwz-/ *adj.* of enough interest to be presented as news 值得报道的,有新闻价值的: *a newsworthy event* 值得报道的事件. —**news'wor'thi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

news·y /'nju:zɪ; 'nuwziy, 'nyuw-/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** full of news 新闻多的,充满新闻的: *wrote a long, newsy letter* 写了一封含有许多消息的长信.

newt /nju:t; nuwt, nyuwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a brightly colored salamander that can live on land and in water 蝾螈;水螈.

New' Tes'tament, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] the collection of the books of the Christian Bible, focusing on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ and his disciples《新约全书》.

new' wave', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a movement, esp. in art, literature, or politics, that breaks with traditional values, techniques, or the like 新浪潮运动(尤指在艺术、文学或政治领域打破传统观念等的革新运动). ❷ [*often* 常作: *New Wave*] **a.** a movement in filmmaking that started in France in the 1950's 新浪潮(20世纪50年代始于法国的一种电影制作运动). **b.** the members of this movement 新浪潮运动的成员.

new' year', *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the year approaching or newly begun 新年. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *New Year*] **a.** NEW YEAR'S DAY 元旦;1月1日. **b.** the first few days of any year 一年的头几天. **c.** ROSH HASHANAH 岁首节(即犹太教历的新年).

New' Year's' Day', *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词] January 1, a day celebrated as a holiday in many countries 元旦;1月1日.

New' Year's' Eve', *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词] the night of December 31 除夕;12月31日夜.

New Zea·land·er /,nju:'zi:ləndə(r); ,nuw 'ziyləndər, ,nyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person born or living in New Zealand 新西兰人.

next /nekst; nɛkst/ *adj.* ❶ immediately following in time, order, importance, etc. 紧接着的;其次的: *the next day* 第二天; *the next flight for the Bahamas* 飞往巴哈马群岛的下一趟航班. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] nearest or closest in place or position 贴近的;紧挨着的: *She lived in the next house over.* 她住在紧挨着的那座房子里。—*adv.* ❸ in the place, time, order, etc., nearest or immediately following 贴近;其次;然后: *We're going to London next.* 我们接下来要去伦敦。❹ on the first occasion to follow 下次: *When next we meet.* 当我们下次见面时。❺ [*before an adjective* 形容词前] having more (of some quality) than all others except one 仅次于: *If we can't go swimming, the next best thing would be to walk on the beach.* 如果我们不能去游泳,那接下来最好的事情就是到海滩去散步。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **next door to**, close to or near to another; adjacent to 与…相邻: *She lived next door to us for five years.* 她与我们做邻居有5年时间。❼ **next to**, **a.** near or close to 挨着;靠近: *Sit next to me.* 挨着我坐下。**b.** almost; nearly 几乎: *Climbing that mountain was next to impossible.* 攀登那座山几乎是不可能的。**c.** aside from 除…外: *Next to me, you're the best.* 除我之外,你是最好的。

next-door /*adv.* 'nekstdɔ:(r); 'nɛks'dɔr, -'dowr, 'nɛkst-; *adj.* 'nekstdɔ:(r); -,dɔr, -,dowr/ *adv.* ❶ Also 亦作, **next' door'.** to, at, or in the next house, building, apartment, etc. 隔壁,(与…)相邻: *They live next door.* 他们住在隔壁。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ located or living in the next house, building, apartment, etc. 隔壁的: *next-door neighbors* 隔壁邻居.

next' of kin', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **next of kin.** the person who is most closely related to another (关系)最近的亲属.

nex·us /'neksəs; 'nɛksəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **nex·us.** a means of connection; a tie or link 连接;联系;关系. See 见 -NEC-.

NH or **N. H.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): New Hampshire (美国)新罕布什尔州.

nib /nɪb; nɪb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the point

of a pen（钢）笔尖. ❷ any pointed end（物体的）尖头，尖端.

nib·ble /'nɪbl; 'nɪbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to bite off; eat or chew in small bits (of) 啃；一点一点地咬：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to nibble on a cracker* 一口一口地咬饼干. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *nibbling a cracker* 啃饼干. ❷ to bite lightly or gently 轻轻地咬：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The puppy nibbled at his ear.* 那只小狗轻轻咬他的耳朵。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She nibbled his ear.* 她轻轻地咬他的耳朵。❸ **nibble (away) at**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to decrease or become less bit by bit 一点一点地消耗，蚕食：*Tax increases are nibbling away at our profits.* 税额的增加正在一点一点地蚕食我们的利润。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small piece bitten off; a morsel or bite 咬下的一小块儿；一口. ❷ an act or instance of nibbling 啃；轻咬. ❸ a response by a fish to bait on a fishing line 鱼轻咬鱼饵：*I thought I felt a nibble.* 我感觉有鱼在咬鱼饵。❹ a show of interest that is not definite 显出略有兴趣的样子：*We had the house up for sale for months before we got a nibble from a possible buyer.* 我们张贴告示出售这座房子，过了好几个月才遇到一个试探性的买主。**—nib'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

nibs /nɪbz; nɪbz/ *n.* **his** or **her nibs**, [*used as a title* 用作头衔; *no article* 无冠词] *Informal.* 【非正式】a person in authority, esp. one who is self-important 要人，（尤指）妄自尊大的当权者：*Will you be seeing her nibs today?* 你今天要见她这位"大人物"吗？

Nic·a·ra·guan /ˌnɪkə'rægjuən; ˌnɪkə'rɑgwən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Nicaragua 尼加拉瓜人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Nicaragua 尼加拉瓜的.

nice /naɪs; nays/ *adj.*, **nic·er, nic·est.** ❶ pleasing; agreeable; delightful 美好的；合宜的；令人愉快的：*We had a nice visit.* 我们的这次访问很愉快。[*It* + *be* +~+ *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It was so nice to see you again.* 再次见到你真让人高兴。❷ [*be* +~ (+*to*)] kind; thoughtful 友善的；体贴的：*Be nice to guests.* 对客人要体贴。❸ requiring or showing great skill, care, or tact（须）老练的；（须）慎重对待的：*a nice handling of a crisis* 对危机的妥善处理. ❹ fine; subtle 微妙的；细微的：*a nice distinction* 细微的区别. ❺ refined; discriminating 优雅的；有辨别力的：*a nice sense of color* 对色彩很敏感. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **nice and**, (used with an adjective to express stronger sufficiency, pleasure, comfort, or the like)（与形容词连用表示更充足、快乐、舒适等）：*It's nice and warm in here.* 这儿非常暖和。**—nice'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nice·ly /'naɪslɪ; 'naysliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a pleasing, agreeable, or delightful way 美好地；合宜地，令人愉快地：*behaved nicely* 举止优雅. ❷ correctly; properly 恰好地；适当地：*Five dollars should do quite nicely for a tip for the waiter.* 给服务员5美元小费很合适。

ni·ce·ty /'naɪsətɪ; 'naysɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a delicate or fine point; a detail or subtlety 细微的区别；微妙：*observing the niceties of polite behavior* 注意礼貌举止的细微之处. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] exactness or preciseness, as in workmanship; detail 精确；准确；细节. ❸ Usually 通常作, **niceties.** [*plural* 复数] fine things 美好的东西：*enjoying the niceties of life* 享受生活中美好的东西.

niche /nɪtʃ; nɪtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a recess in a wall or the like, usually in the shape of a half circle with an arch, as for a statue or other decorative object 壁龛（放置雕像或装饰物的墙壁凹入处）. ❷ a suitable place or position 合适的地方（或职位）：*trying to find his niche in the world* 努力寻找他在这个世界上的归宿.

nick /nɪk; nɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small notch, groove, chip, or the like 槽口；刻痕；缺口：*some nicks on the car door* 汽车车门上的一些划痕. ❷ a small dent or wound 凹痕；小伤口：*a couple of nicks on his face from shaving* 刮脸划破的几个小伤口. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to cut into or through 划伤；划破：*He nicked his face shaving.* 他剃须时划破了脸。❹ to make a nick in (something); notch 划痕于：*The rocks must have nicked the car door.* 石块必定在汽车车门上留下了划痕。❺ *Brit. Slang.* 【英，俚】**a.** to arrest (a criminal or suspect) 逮捕. **b.** to steal 偷窃. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **in the nick of time**, at the right moment and no sooner; at the last possible moment 及时；正是时候：*arrived in the nick of time* 及时赶到.

nick·el /'nɪkəl; 'nɪkəl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a hard, silvery white metallic element, used in combinations of metals（化学元素）镍. ❷ [*count* 可数] a coin of the U.S., equal to five cents（美国）五分镍币. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】costing five dollars 值五美元的：*a nickel bag of heroin* 一袋价值五美元的海洛因.

nick·name /'nɪkneɪm; 'nɪkˌneym/ *n.*, *v.*, **-named, -nam·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a descriptive name added to or used in place of the proper name of a person, place, etc. 绰号；诨名：*Abraham Lincoln's nickname was Honest Abe.* 亚伯拉罕·林肯的绰号是"诚实的阿贝"。❷ a familiar, informal form of a proper name, as *Jim* for *James* and *Peg*

for *Margaret* 爱称，昵称（如 Jim 是 James 的爱称，Peg 是 Margaret 的爱称）. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to give a nickname to; call by a nickname 给…起绰号；以绰号称呼: *He was nicknamed Honest Abe.* 人们给他起了个绰号叫"诚实的阿贝"。

nic·o·tine /ˈnɪkəti:n; ˈnɪkəˌtiyn, -tɪn, ˌnɪkəˈtiyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, oily, poisonous toxic liquid substance, found in tobacco 尼古丁，烟碱.

niece /ni:s; niys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a daughter of one's brother or sister 侄女；甥女. ❷ a daughter of one's spouse's brother or sister（配偶一方的）侄女；甥女.

nif·ty /ˈnɪftɪ; ˈnɪftiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est**. *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ very good; fine; excellent 很好的，绝妙的: *a nifty idea* 好主意. ❷ attractively stylish or smart 漂亮的；时髦的: *a nifty new suit* 时髦的新套装.

Ni·ge·ri·an /naɪˈdʒɪərɪən; nayˈdʒɪəriyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Nigeria 尼日利亚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Nigeria 尼日利亚人.

nig·gard·ly /ˈnɪgədlɪ; ˈnɪgərdliy/ *adj.* very stingy 吝啬的，小气的: *a niggardly donation* 吝啬的捐赠. —**nig'gard·li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nig·ger /ˈnɪgə(r); ˈnɪgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Disparaging and Offensive.* 【蔑视和冒犯】❶ a black person 黑鬼，黑人. ❷ a member of any dark-skinned people 皮肤浅黑的人.

nig·gle /ˈnɪgl; ˈnɪgəl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-gled**, **-gling**. ❶ to spend too much time on trivial things 为琐事操心；过于注重细节: *to niggle over every detail in a contract* 挑剔合同的每一处细节. ❷ to cause worry 使忧虑；使担心: *Something was niggling at the back of her mind.* 有件事正令她伤脑筋。

nig·gling /ˈnɪglɪŋ; ˈnɪglɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ not important; petty 无关紧要的；细小的: *niggling doubts* 小的疑虑. ❷ demanding too much care, time, attention, etc. 过于精细的；过于费时（或费心）的: *a thousand niggling details* 无数的琐碎细节.

nigh /naɪ; nay/ *adv.*, *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *prep.* —*adv.* ❶ near in space, time, or relation（空间、时间、关系等）接近地；靠近地: *The ship drew nigh to the dock.* 轮船靠近了码头。❷ nearly; almost 几乎，差不多: *arrived nigh onto midnight* 几乎深夜才到达. —*adj.* ❸ near; approaching 接近的；临近的. —*prep.* ❶ near 接近: *She's nigh fifty now.* 她现在快 50 岁了。

night /naɪt; nayt/ *n.* ❶ the period of darkness between sunset and sunrise 夜，夜晚，夜间; [*count* 可数]: *cold winter nights* 寒冷的冬夜. [*noncount* 不可数]: *can't see well at night* 夜里看不清东西. ❷ [*count* 可数] the earlier part of this period 前半夜，夜晚: *We had a night of theater and dinner.* 我们晚上去看戏并共进晚餐。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the darkness of this time; the dark 黑夜，夜色: *Night is falling.* 夜幕降临了。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a condition or time of ignorance, sinfulness, misfortune, etc. 黑夜般的状况；黑暗时期；悲伤的时刻: *the black night of despair* 绝望的黑夜. ❺ [*count* 可数] an evening used or set aside for a particular event or purpose 用于特殊目的的夜晚: *It was the Junior Prom night.* 那是三年级学生的班级舞会之夜。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ of, relating to, occurring, or used at night 黑夜的；夜晚的；*the night hours* 夜间；*a night vision scope* 夜晚的视觉范围. ❼ active or working at night 夜里活动（或工作）的: *night watchmen* 守夜人. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **night and day**, without stopping; continually 日夜不停地；夜以继日地: *worked night and day on the problem* 夜以继日地研究这个问题.

night' blind'ness, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition in which vision is less acute in dim light 夜盲症.

night·cap /ˈnaɪtkæp; ˈnaytˌkæp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an alcoholic drink taken at the end of the day 临睡前喝的酒. ❷ a cap for the head, intended to be worn in bed 睡帽. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】the last of a day's sports events, esp. the second game of a doubleheader in baseball 一天中的最后一场比赛（尤指两场连续举行的棒球比赛的第二场）.

night·clothes /ˈnaɪtkləʊðz; ˈnaytˌklowz, -ˌklowðz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] clothes for wearing in bed, as pajamas 睡衣.

night·club /ˈnaɪtklʌb; ˈnaytˌklʌb/ *n.*, *v.*, **-clubbed**, **-club·bing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also 亦作, **night' club'**. an establishment open at night, offering food, drink, floor shows, dancing, etc. 夜总会. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to visit nightclubs 去夜总会.

night' crawl'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large earthworm that comes to the surface of the ground at night 晚间爬到地面上来的大蚯蚓.

night·fall /ˈnaɪtfɔ:l; ˈnaytˌfɔl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the coming of night; dusk 黄昏，傍晚.

night·gown /ˈnaɪtgaʊn; ˈnaytˌgawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a loose gown, worn in bed esp. by women or children（尤指妇女或儿童穿的）睡衣.

night·ie or **night·y** /ˈnaɪtɪ; ˈnaytiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ies**. *Informal.* 【非正式】同 NIGHTGOWN.

night·in·gale /ˈnaɪtɪŋgeɪl; ˈnaytnˌgeyl,

/ˈnaytɪŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small European bird noted for the melodious song of the male, often heard at night 夜莺.

night·ly /ˈnaɪtlɪ; ˈnaytliy/ *adj.* [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] ❶ coming or occurring each night or at night 每夜的,晚上的. ❷ appearing or active at night 夜间出现的;夜间活跃的. ❸ of, relating to, or characteristic of night 夜间的,夜晚特有的.—*adv.* ❶ on every night 每晚: *Performances are given nightly.* 每晚都有演出。❷ at or by night 在夜晚;趁夜间.

night·mare /ˈnaɪtmeə(r); ˈnayt,mɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a frightening or terrifying dream that produces feelings of great fear and anxiety 恶梦,梦魇. ❷ a condition, thought, or experience that is very unpleasant 恶梦般的情景(或想法、经历): *Driving through that city at rush hour is a nightmare.* 交通高峰时驾车穿过那个城市是一件可怕的事情。—**night'mar'ish**, *adj.*

night' owl', *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who often stays up late at night 惯于晚睡的人,夜猫子.

night' school', *n.* school or classes held in the evening 夜校: *He went to night school.* 他上夜校。[*count* 可数]: *a nearby night school* 附近的一所夜校.

night·shade /ˈnaɪt-ʃeɪd; ˈnayt,ʃeyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a weed that has poisonous leaves, white flowers, and black berries 茄属植物(叶子有毒,开白花,结黑色浆果). ❷ 同BEL-LADONNA (def. 1)

night·shirt /ˈnaɪt-ʃɜːt; ˈnayt,ʃɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a nightgown cut like a long shirt (男用)衬衫式长睡衣.

night·spot /ˈnaɪtspɒt; ˈnayt,spɒt/ *n.* 同NIGHTCLUB.

night' stick', *n.* [*count* 可数] a police officer's club 警棍.

night' ta'ble, *n.* [*count* 可数] a small table put next to a bed 床头柜.

night·time /ˈnaɪttaɪm; ˈnayt,taym/ *n.* 同NIGHT (def. 1).

ni·hil·ism /ˈnaɪɪlɪzəm; ˈnayə,lɪzəm, ˈniy-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a doctrine of rejecting established laws, authority, and the basic institutions of society 无政府主义. ❷ the view that existence makes no sense or that there is no point in acting morally 虚无主义.—**ni'hil·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**ni'hil·is'tic**, *adj.*

nil /nɪl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ nothing; naught; zero 无,乌有;零: *Our profits were nil.* 我们的利润为零。—*adj.* ❷ having no value or existence 无价值的;不存在的.

nim·ble /ˈnɪmbl; ˈnɪmbəl/ *adj.*, **-bler**, **-blest**. ❶ quick and light in movement; agile 灵巧的,灵活的,敏捷的: *nimble feet* 灵巧的双脚. ❷ quick to understand, think, plan, etc. 聪明的;机智的: *a nimble mind* 敏锐的头脑. —**nim'ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**nim'bly**, *adv.*

nim·bus /ˈnɪmbəs; ˈnɪmbəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bi** /-baɪ; -bay/ **-bus·es**. ❶ 同HALO (def. 1). ❷ a dense rain cloud 雨云.

nin·com·poop /ˈnɪnkəmpuːp; ˈnɪnkəm,puwp, ˈnɪŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fool or stupid person; a simpleton 傻瓜;笨蛋.

nine /naɪn; nayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, equal to eight plus one 九. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 9 or IX 表示九的符号(如 9 或 IX). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 九个(人或物)一组. ❹ a baseball team 棒球队. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ amounting to nine in number 九个的. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **dressed to the nines**, dressed very well or splendidly, esp. in formal clothing 穿着非常考究的;(尤指)着正装的.

nine·pin /ˈnaɪnpɪn; ˈnayn,pɪn/ *n.* ❶ **ninepins**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game of bowling played without the head pin 九柱戏. ❷ [*count* 可数] a pin used in this game 九柱戏中的木柱.

nine·teen /ˌnaɪnˈtiːn; ˈnayn'tiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, equal to ten plus nine 十九. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 19 or XIX 表示十九的符号(如 19 或 XIX). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 十九个(人或物)一组. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ amounting to 19 in number 十九的. —**nine'teenth'**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

nine·ty /ˈnaɪntɪ; ˈnayntiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, equal to ten times nine 九十. ❷ a symbol for this number, such as 90 or XC 表示九十的符号(如 90 或 XC). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 九十个(人或物)一组. ❹ **nineties**, [*usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the numbers from 90 through 99, as in referring to the years of a lifetime or of a century or to degrees of temperature (年龄、温度、世纪末的年头等)九十至九十九,九十几.—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ amounting to 90 in number 九十的. —**nine'ti·eth**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

nin·ny /ˈnɪnɪ; ˈnɪniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies**. a simpleton 傻瓜;笨蛋.

ninth /naɪnθ; naynθ/ *adj.* ❶ next after the eighth 第九的.—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a ninth

part, esp. of one; 1/9 九分之一. ❸ the ninth number of a series; the one counted as the number nine 第九.

nip[1] /nɪp; nɪp/ *v.*, **nipped, nip·ping**, *n.* — *v.* ❶ to squeeze tightly between two surfaces or points; pinch; bite 捏; 拧; 掐; 咬: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The dog nipped my leg.* 狗咬了我的腿。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The dog nipped at her heels.* 那条狗试图咬她的脚后跟。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cut off by pinching, biting, or snipping 掐断; 拧断; 夹断; 咬断: *She nipped a few hairs from his head.* 她从他的头上揪下了几根头发。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to check in growth or development 阻止; 制止: *He nipped that rumor quickly.* 他很快便制止了那个谣言的传播。❹ to affect sharply and painfully, as extreme cold does (寒冷等)摧残; 冻伤: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cold was nipping at our faces.* 寒气迎面袭来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The cold nipped our faces.* 寒冷冻伤了我们的脸。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to steal 偷: *nipped a few coins from my desk* 从我的桌上偷了几枚硬币. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】, to move quickly 敏捷地走; 飞快地跑: *I'll just nip out and be right back.* 我去去就来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an act of nipping 捏; 拧; 掐; 咬: *The dog gave her a few nips on the leg.* 狗在她的腿上咬了几口。❽ a biting quality, as of frosty or sharply cold air 寒冷, 严寒, 刺骨: *quite a nip in the air tonight* 今晚寒气逼人. — ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **nip and tuck**, (of a contest or competition) closely fought right to the end, esp. with each side gaining then losing the advantage (比赛或竞赛中)势均力敌; 不相上下. ❿ **nip in the bud**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in the bud*] to stop (something) before it can develop or grow fully 把…消灭在萌芽状态; 防(…)于未然: *to nip a plan in the bud* 使一项计划胎死腹中.

nip[2] /nɪp; nɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small drink of alcoholic liquor 一小口酒; 少量的酒.

nip·per /'nɪpə(r); 'nɪpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that nips 捏(或夹、掐)的人(或器具). ❷ Usually 通常作, **nippers.** [*plural* 复数] a device for nipping, such as pincers or forceps 钳子; 镊子. ❸ a claw of a crab or lobster (蟹、龙虾的)螯. ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a child, esp. a small boy 小孩; (尤指)小男孩.

nip·ple /'nɪpl; 'nɪpəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the dark part of the breast where, in the female, milk is sucked by a baby; teat 乳头. ❷ something resembling it, such as the mouthpiece of a nursing bottle or a pacifier 乳头状物(如橡皮奶嘴).

nip·py /'nɪpɪ; 'nɪpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er, -pi·est.** ❶ chilly; cold 寒冷的, 刺骨的: *a nippy wind* 刺骨的寒风. ❷ sharp tasting or smelling 辛辣的; 刺鼻的. —**nip'pi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nir·va·na /ˌnɪə'vɑːnə; nɪr'vɑnə, -'vænə, nər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ [*often* 常作: *Nirvana*] (in Buddhism) the final release from the cycle of being reborn again, that comes as a result of the ending of individual passion and hatred; salvation (佛教中的)涅槃. ❷ a place or state in which there is freedom from pain and worry 天堂; 无忧无虑的境界.

Ni·sei /'niːˈseɪ; 'niysey, niy'sey/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *nisei*], *pl.* **-sei.** a child of Japanese immigrants, born and educated in North America (在北美洲生长和受教育的)第二代日本移民.

nit[1] /nɪt; nɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the egg of an insect that lives off a larger animal, esp. of a louse (尤指虱子的)卵. ❷ the young of such an insect (虱子的)幼虫.

nit[2] /nɪt; nɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】 a nitwit 傻瓜; 笨蛋.

nit·pick or **nit-pick** /'nɪtpɪk; 'nɪtˌpɪk/ *v.* to complain about petty details; niggle 挑剔; 找茬儿: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He wasted time nitpicking.* 他把时间浪费在找茬儿上了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He nitpicked the report to pieces.* 他吹毛求疵, 把那份报告说得一无是处。—**nit'pick'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ni·trate /'naɪtreɪt; 'naytreyt, -trɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a chemical compound with nitrogen and oxygen in it 硝酸盐. ❷ fertilizer made up of potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate (硝酸钾或硝酸钠制成的)硝酸盐类化肥.

ni'tric ac'id /'naɪtrɪk; 'naytrɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 可数] a colorless or yellowish, strong-smelling, corrosive liquid used chiefly in the manufacture of explosives and fertilizers 硝酸.

ni·tro·gen /'naɪtrədʒən; 'naytrədʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, odorless, gaseous element that makes up about four-fifths of the earth's atmosphere and is found in animal and vegetable tissues (化学元素)氮. —**ni·trog·e·nous** /naɪ'trɒdʒənəs; nay'trɑdʒənəs/ *adj.*

ni·tro·glyc·er·in /ˌnaɪtrəʊ'glɪsərɪn; ˌnaytrə'glɪsərɪn/ also 亦作 **ni·tro·glyc·er·ine** /ˌnaytrəʊ'glɪsərɪn; ˌnaytrə'glɪsərɪn, -əˌriyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an oily liquid used in explosives and as a medicine to make the blood vessels wider 硝化甘油.

ni·trous ox'ide /'naɪtrəs; 'naytrəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, sweet-smelling

gas that often produces a pleasant feeling when inhaled and is used esp. in dentistry for reducing pain (尤用于牙科减轻病痛的)一氧化二氮,笑气. Also called 亦称作 **laughing gas**.

nit·ty-grit·ty /ˈnɪtɪˈgrɪtɪ; ˈnɪtiyˈgrɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-grit·ties.** the essential or fundamental parts or details of a matter 本质;实质: *The discussion got down to the nitty-gritty.* 讨论进入了实质性阶段。

nit·wit /ˈnɪtwɪt; ˈnɪtˌwɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a scatterbrained, stupid, or foolish person 傻瓜;笨蛋.

nix /nɪks; nɪks/ *Slang.* 【俚】 —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ nothing 无;没有东西: *got nix for our trouble* 我们劳而无获. —*adv.* ❷ no 不(表示不同意或不准): *They said nix to our proposal.* 他们不同意我们的建议。—*v.* [~+ *obj* 宾语] ❸ to veto 否决;拒绝: *He nixed the plan.* 他否决了这个计划。

NJ or **N. J.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): New Jersey (美国)新泽西州.

NM or **N. M.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): New Mexico (美国)新墨西哥州.

N. Mex., an abbreviation of (缩写): New Mexico (美国)新墨西哥州.

no[1] /nəʊ; now/ *adv.*, *n.*, *pl.* **noes, nos.** —*adv.* ❶ (used to express dissent, disagreement, denial, or refusal, as in response to a question or request, or in giving a command) (用于表示不同意、否认或拒绝)不,不是: *"Can we leave now?"—"No, stay here."* "我们现在可以离开了吗?""不行,就呆在这里。" ❷ (used to emphasize or introduce a negative statement) (用于强调或引出否定陈述)不: *No, not one of them came.* 不,他们一个人也没来。 ❸ [*before an adjective or adverb that is comparative, or ending in -er* 以 -er 结尾或其他形式的比较级形容词或副词前] not in any degree or manner; not at all 并不;毫不: *She's no better today than she was yesterday.* 比起昨天来,她今天没有任何好转。 ❹ not …与否: *whether or no* 是不是. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an instance of saying the word "no" 不,否定. ❻ a denial or refusal 否认;拒绝: *a definite no to our request* 对我们的要求的断然拒绝. ❼ a negative vote or voter 反对票;投反对票者: *Five noes against two yeses.* 五票反对,两票赞成。

no[2] /nəʊ; now/ *adj.* ❶ not any 没有的: [*before a noncount noun* 不可数名词前]: *He had no money.* 他没有钱。[*before a plural noun* 复数名词前]: *I had no books.* 我没有书。[*before a count noun* 可数名词前]: *I had no way of knowing who would be there.* 我无法知道谁会去。 ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] (used before a noun to suggest the opposite of that noun) not at all; far from being (用于名词前,表示与该名词相反的含义)完全不是,远非: *He is no genius.* 他绝非天才。

no. or **No.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ north. ❷ northern. ❸ number.

no·bil·i·ty /nəʊˈbɪlətɪ; nowˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the noble, or highest social, class, or the body of nobles in a country 贵族. ❷ the state or quality of being noble 高贵;崇高. ❸ nobleness of mind, character, or spirit (思想、品格、精神的)高尚,崇高.

no·ble /ˈnəʊbl; ˈnowbəl/ *adj.*, **-bler, -blest,** *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having a high rank or title, esp. of or belonging to a class with special social or political status given by birth 贵族的;高贵的. ❷ of a high moral character or excellence 高尚的,崇高的: *It was very noble of him to accept the blame.* 他承担了责任,非常高尚。 ❸ grand in appearance; magnificent 壮丽的,宏伟的: *a noble mansion* 宏伟的大厦. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of chemicals) inert; chemically inactive, seldom combining with other substances (化学物质)惰性的: *the noble gases* 惰性气体. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a nobleman or noblewoman 贵族. —**no'ble·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**no'bly,** *adv.*

no·ble·man or **-wom·an** /ˈnəʊblmən; ˈnowbəlmən/ or /ˈnəʊblˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wom·en.** a person of noble birth or rank; a noble 贵族.

no·blesse o·blige /nɒˈblesɒˈbliːʒ; nowˈblɛs owˈbliyʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the responsibility of people of privilege to display honorable and generous conduct toward all 位高则任重,位高应不负众望(指贵族的行为理应高尚). See 见 -LIG-.

no·bod·y /ˈnəʊbədɪ; ˈnowˌbɒdiy, -ˌbʌdiy, -bədiy/ *pro n.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-bod·ies.** —*pron.* ❶ no person; not anyone; no one 没有人,无人: *Nobody is home.* 家里一个人也没有。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person of no importance 无足轻重的人,小人物: *treated their part-time staff like nobodies* 把他们的兼职职员看作是无足轻重的人.

-noc-, *root.* -noc- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "harm; kill." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -noc- 源于拉丁文,意为"伤害;杀害",此义见于下列单词中: INNOCENT, INNOCUOUS, NOXIOUS, OBNOXIOUS.

-noct-, *root.* -noct- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "night." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -noct- 源于拉丁

N

文，意为"夜晚"，此义见于下列单词中：NOCTURNAL, NOCTURNE.

noc·tur·nal /nɒk'tɜːnəl; nɒk'tɜrnl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the night 夜晚的，夜间的. ❷ active at night 夜间活动的，夜行的（opposed to 与 *diurnal* 相对）：*nocturnal animals* 夜行动物. —**noc·tur'nal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -NOCT-, -NOX-.

noc·turne /'nɒktɜːn; 'nɒktɜrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an artistic work appropriate to the night, esp. a dreamy piece of music for the piano 夜曲；（尤指）梦幻曲. See 见 -NOCT-, -NOX-.

nod /nɒd; nɒd/ *v.*, **nod·ded**, **nod·ding**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to make a slight, quick bending movement of the head, as in agreement, greeting, or command 点头（表示同意、打招呼或下命令等）；[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She nodded at us and we stood up.* 她冲我们点了点头，我们都站起身来。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He nodded his head in approval.* 他点头表示赞成。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to express or show by such a movement 以点头表示：*He nodded his approval.* 他点头表示赞成。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to let the head fall slightly forward with a sudden movement, as from sleepiness 打盹；瞌睡点头. ❹ **nod off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to fall asleep 入睡，睡着. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a short, quick bending of the head 点头：*At a nod from the teacher they all began to sing.* 老师一点头，他们全都开始唱起歌来。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **give the nod to**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to express approval of 批准；同意：*He gave the nod to our proposal.* 他批准了我们的建议。

node /nəʊd; nowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a knot or knob of something that sticks up or out 节；结；瘤. ❷ a centering point of parts, lines, etc., that come together 中心点；交点. ❸ *Anat.* 【解剖】 a knotlike mass of tissue 结，结节：*a lymph node* 淋巴结. ❹ *Botany.* 【植物】 a part of a stem from which a leaf or branch grows 节（茎上长叶处或干上生枝处）. —**nod'al**, *adj.*

nod·ule /'nɒdjuːl; 'nɒdʒuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small node 小结节；小瘤. —**nod'u·lar**, *adj.*

No·el /nəʊ'el; now'ɛl/ *n.* ❶ 同 CHRISTMAS. ❷ [*count* 可数; *noel*] a Christmas carol 圣诞颂歌.

no'-fault', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a form of automobile insurance in which the person holding the policy may collect money in case of an accident without the need to determine which driver is at fault 无过失汽车保险（不追究过失责任均予以赔偿的汽车保险）. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to no-fault insurance 无过失汽车保险的：*a no-fault policy* 无过失汽车保险单. ❸ holding neither party responsible（当事各方）无过错的，无过失的：*a no-fault divorce* 无过失离婚.

nog·gin /'nɒgɪn; 'nɒgən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small mug 小杯子. ❷ a small amount of liquor 少量的酒. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person's head 头，脑袋.

no-good /*adj.* 'nəʊgʊd; 'now'gʊd; *n.* 'nəʊgʊd; 'now,gʊd/ *adj.* ❶ lacking worth or value; useless; bad 无价值的；无用的；坏的：*He's a no-good cheat.* 他是个一无是处的骗子。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a no-good person or thing 无用的人；坏人；无用的东西；废物.

noise /nɔɪz; nɔyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **noised**, **nois·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] sound, esp. of a loud, harsh, or confused kind 噪声. ❷ [*count* 可数] a sound of any kind 响声：*strange noises coming from the engine* 从发动机里传出的异常声响. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] loud shouting or calling for something; clamor; uproar 喧闹声；嘈杂声：*couldn't hear over the noise of the crowd* 因人群的嘈杂声而听不清. ❹ [noncount 不可数] an electric disturbance in a communications system that interferes with or prevents reception of a signal or of information（通讯系统中的）电子干扰，杂音：*background noise* 背景杂音. —*v.* [~+*about/abroad*; *usually* 通常作：*It* + *be* + *noised* + *about* + *that clause* 从句] ❺ to spread, as a report or rumor 散布；谣传：*It was noised about that he would dump his vice-president in the upcoming election.* 据传，他将在即将到来的选举中甩掉他的副总统。—**noise'less**, *adj.* —**noise'less·ly**, *adv.*

noise·mak·er /'nɔɪzˌmeɪkə(r); 'nɔyzˌmeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one that makes noise, esp. a rattle, horn, or other device used for making noise at festive occasions 节日狂欢时的噪声发生器（尤指铃铛、喇叭等）.

noi·some /'nɔɪsəm; 'nɔysəm/ *adj.* ❶ offensive or disgusting, as an odor 令人讨厌的；恶臭的. ❷ harmful to health; noxious 有害健康的；有毒的.

nois·y /'nɔɪzɪ; 'nɔyziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ making much noise 喧闹的：*noisy children* 吵闹的孩子们. ❷ full of noise 嘈杂的；喧嚣的：*a noisy party* 闹哄哄的聚会. —**nois·i·ly** /'nɔɪzɪlɪ; 'nɔyzəliy/ *adv.* —**nois'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

no·lo con·ten·de·re /'nəʊləʊ kɒn'tendərɪ; 'nowlow kən'tɛndəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plea in a court of law that allows for the defendant to be punished without admitting

guilt 不抗辩，不愿辩护也不认罪的答辩.

-nom-[1], *root.* *-nom-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "custom; law; manage; control." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -nom- 源于希腊文，意为"风俗；法律；管理；控制"，此义见于下列单词中：AGRONOMY, ANOMALOUS, ANOMALY, ASTRONOMY, AUTONOMOUS, AUTONOMY, ECONOMY, GASTRONOMY, TAXONOMY.

-nom-[2], *root.* *-nom-* comes from Latin and from Greek, where it has the meaning "name." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -nom- 源于拉丁文和希腊文，意为"提名；名字"，此义见于下列单词中：BINOMIAL, DENOMINATION, IGNOMINY, MISNOMER, NOMENCLATURE, NOMINAL, NOMINATE, NOMINATION, NOMINATIVE, NOUN, ONOMATOPOEIA, POLYNOMIAL, PRONOUN.

nom., an abbreviation of (缩写): nominative.

no·mad /ˈnəʊmæd; ˈnowmæd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of a people who have no permanent single place for living but move from place to place, usually within an established area 游牧民. ❷ any wanderer; itinerant 巡游者；流浪者. —**no·mad'ic**, *adj.*: *nomadic tribes* 游牧部落.

no' man's' land', *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an area between warring armies that no one controls (交战两军间无人控制的)真空地带. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an area where guidelines and authority are not clear or definite 尚无确切准则和权威的领域: *a no man's land between right and wrong* 正误间的真空地带.

nom de guerre /ˈnɒmdəˈgeər; ˌnɒmdəˈgeər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **noms de guerre.** a fictitious name; pseudonym 假名，化名. See 见 -NOM-[2].

nom de plume /ˌnɒmdəˈpluːm; ˌnɒmdəˈpluwm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **noms de plume.** a pen name 笔名: *Mark Twain was the nom de plume of Samuel Clemens.* 马克·吐温是塞缪尔·克莱门斯的笔名。See 见 -NOM-[2].

no·men·cla·ture /nəʊˈmenklətʃə(r); ˈnowmənˌkleytʃər, nowˈmɛnklətʃər, -ˌtʃʊr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a set or system of terms for things in a particular science or art (某一学科或艺术的)术语集；命名系统: *the nomenclature of physics* 物理学术语. See 见 -NOM-[2].

nom·i·nal /ˈnɒmɪnəl; ˈnɒmənl/ *adj.* ❶ being such in name only; so-called 名义上的，有名无实的: *He was only the nominal head of the country.* 他只是该国名义上的元首。❷ being small or low in amount when compared with the actual value (与实际价值相比)极小的，微不足道的: *He offered them the house for a nominal price.* 他以极低的价格把那座房子出售给他们。❸ of, relating to, or being a name or names 名字的；列名的. ❹ of, relating to, functioning as, or producing a noun 名词性的: *The suffix -ness in the word liveliness is a nominal suffix.* 单词 liveliness 中的后缀 -ness 是个名词性后缀。—**nom'i·nal·ly**, *adv.*: *He's only nominally in charge here.* 他只是这里名义上的主管。See 见 -NOM-[2].

nom·i·nate /ˈnɒmɪneɪt; ˈnɒməˌneyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*for* + *obj* 宾语)] to propose (someone) for appointment or election to an office or duty 提名；任命；指派: *The party nominated her for vice-president.* 该党提名她为副总统候选人。[~+*obj* 宾语(+*as*) +*obj* 宾语]: *She nominated him (as) her representative to the peace talks.* 她指派他为她的代表出席和谈。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*for* +*obj* 宾语)] to propose for an honor 提名(给予荣誉): *They nominated her for the award.* 他们提名她为该奖项的获得者。—**nom'i·na'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -NOM-[2].

nom·i·na·tion /ˌnɒmɪˈneɪʃən; ˌnɒməˈneyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of nominating 提名；任命: *There are two nominations for the award.* 有两人获得了该奖项的提名。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being nominated 被提名；被任命: *His nomination was assured.* 对他的提名已经确定下来。See 见 -NOM-[2].

nom·i·na·tive /ˈnɒmɪnətɪv; ˈnɒmənətɪv, ˈnɒmnə-/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or being a grammatical form or category that shows the noun or pronoun is the subject of a verb 主格的: *The pronoun he in the sentence "Is he there?" is in the nominative case.* 句子 Is he there? 中的代词 he 是主格。*The pronoun him in the sentence "Did you see him?" is in the objective case.* 句子 Did you see him? 中的代词 him 是宾格。❷ nominated; appointed by nomination 被提名的；被任命的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ *the nominative case* 主格. ❹ a word or phrase in the nominative case, as the English pronoun *I* or the Latin word *nauta* "sailor" in *Nauta bonus est* "The sailor is good." 主格词(或短语)(如英语中的代词 I). See 见 -NOM-[2].

nom·i·nee /ˌnɒmɪˈniː; ˌnɑməˈniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who has been nominated, as to run for elective office 被提名者；被任命者.

non-, *prefix.* *non-*, usually meaning "not," is attached 前缀 non- 通常意为"不，非"，接在: ❶ to adjectives and adverbs and means a

simple negative or absence of something 形容词和副词前，表示简单否定或没有某物：*non- + violent → nonviolent* 非暴力的. ❷ to a noun of action and means the failure of such action 动作名词前，表示未做该动作：*non- + payment → nonpayment* (*= failure to pay*) 未支付. ❸ to a noun to suggest that the thing mentioned is not true, real, or worthy of the name 名词前，暗示所提及的事物不真实或名不副实：*nonevent* 不成其为大事的事件.

non·a·ge·nar·i·an /ˌnəʊnədʒɪˈneərɪən; ˌnɒnədʒəˈneəriyən, ˌnownə-/ *adj.* ❶ of the age of 90 years, or between 90 and 100 years old 九十几岁的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a nonagenarian person 九十几岁的人.

non·al·co·hol·ic /ˌnɒnælkəˈhɒlɪk; ˌnɒnælkəˈhɔlɪk, -ˈhɒlɪk/ *adj.* not being or containing alcohol 非酒精的；不含酒精的：*nonalcoholic drinks* 不含酒精的饮料.

non·a·ligned /ˌnɒnəˈlaɪnd; ˌnɒnəˈlaynd/ *adj.* not taking sides in political matters, not allied, esp. with either one of two opposing powers or ideologies 不结盟的：*nonaligned nations* 不结盟国家. —**non·a·lign·ment** /ˌnɒnəˈlaɪnmənt; ˌnɒnəˈlaynmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

non·ap·pear·ance /ˌnɒnəˈpɪərəns; ˌnɒnəˈpɪərəns/ *n.* failure to appear 未露面；(当事人或证人在规定期限) 未出庭：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Nonappearance means you'll lose your chance to win.* 不出庭就意味着你将失去打赢官司的机会。[*count* 可数]：*His continual nonappearances at meetings began to annoy everyone.* 他屡次缺席会议，开始令大家不满了。

nonce /nɒns; nɒns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作：*the + ~*] the immediate occasion or purpose 眼下，当前；暂时：*We'll stay, for the nonce.* 我们将暂且留在这里。

nonce′ word′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a word coined and used only for a particular occasion (仅为特殊场合需要而) 临时造的词.

non·cha·lant /ˈnɒnʃələnt; ˌnɒnʃəˈlɑnt, ˈnɒnʃəˌlɑnt, -lənt/ *adj.* coolly unconcerned; indifferent; offhand 不感兴趣的；冷漠的；不客气的. —**non′cha·lance′**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**non′cha·lant′ly**, *adv.*

non·com /ˈnɒnˌkɒm; ˈnɒnˌkɒm/ *n.* 同 NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

non·com·bat·ant /ˌnɒnˈkɒmbətənt; ˌnɒnkəmˈbætnt, nɒnˈkɒmbətnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of a military force who is not a fighter, as a surgeon, nurse, or chaplain (军队中的) 非战斗人员 (如军医、护士或随军牧师). ❷ a person who is not a combatant in wartime; a civilian (战争时期的) 平民. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ not making up, designed for, or engaged in combat 非战斗性的.

non′com·mis′sioned of′ficer /ˌnɒnˈkəmɪʃənd; ˈnɒnkəˈmɪʃənd, ˌnɒn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an officer, as a sergeant or corporal, holding a rank below a commissioned officer in a branch of the armed forces 军士 (如中士或下士).

non·com·mit·tal /ˌnɒnkəˈmɪtəl; ˌnɒnkəˈmɪtl/ *adj.* having or giving no particular view, feeling, character, or the like (观点、感情、性格等) 不明朗的，含糊的，暧昧的：*a noncommittal answer* 含糊的答复. —**non′com·mit′tal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -MIT-.

non·com·pli·ance /ˌnɒnkəmˈplaɪəns; ˌnɒnkəmˈplayəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] failure or refusal to go along with or obey a law, rule, or regulation (对法律、规章等的) 不遵从，不顺从；不服从. See 见 -PLET-.

non com·pos men·tis /ˈnɒn ˈkɒmpəs ˈmentɪs; ˈnɒn ˈkɒmˈpəs mɛntɪs/ *adj.* not of sound mind; mentally incompetent 智力不健全的；精神失常的.

non·con·duc·tor /ˌnɒnkɒnˈdʌktə(r); ˌnɒnkənˈdʌktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a substance that does not easily conduct heat, sound, or electricity 非导体；绝缘体. See 见 -DUC-.

non·con·form·ist /ˌnɒnkənˈfɔːmɪst; ˌnɒnkənˈfɔrmɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who refuses to conform to established customs, attitudes, or ideas 拒绝按习俗 (或准则、规范) 行事的人；不墨守成规者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to this kind of person or behavior 拒绝遵从准则 (或规范) 的；不墨守成规的. —**non′con·form′i·ty**, *n.* [*noncount* 可数] See 见 -FORM-.

non·co·op·er·a·tion or **non·coop·er·a·tion** /ˌnɒnkəʊˌɒpəˈreɪʃən; ˌnɒnkowˌɒpəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ failure or refusal to cooperate 不合作. ❷ a method of showing opposition to a government by refusing to participate in civic and political life or to obey governmental regulations (作为一种对抗手段的) 对政府不合作. See 见 -OPER-.

non·cred·it /nɒnˈkredɪt; nɒnˈkrɛdɪt/ *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] (of a course in school) not given for credit; not counted for credit toward graduation (学校课程) 不记学分的. See 见 -CRED-.

non·dair·y /ˈnɒnˌdeərɪ; nɒnˈdeəriy/ *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] being a substitute for milk or milk products; containing no dairy ingredients 非牛奶的；不含牛奶的；代乳制品的：*nondairy creamer* 装

人造奶油的奶油壶.

non·de·script /ˌnɒndɪˈskrɪpt; ˌnɒndɪˈskrɪpt/ *adj.* undistinguished or dull; without interest or character; not easily noticed 无特征的,平庸的;不易被注意的: *nondescript clothes* 无特征的衣服. See 见 -SCRIB-.

none /nʌn; nʌn/ *pron.* [*often* 常作: ~+*of*] ❶ no one; not one 没有人,没有一个: *None of the members is going.* 成员中没有一个人要去。❷ not any 毫无,一点也没有: *That is none of your business.* 那不关你的事。❸ no part; nothing 无任何部分: *I'll have none of that.* 那东西我一点也不会要。❹ [*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] not any persons or things 无任何人(或物): *There were many and now there are none.* 过去有许多,可现在一个也没有了。—*adv.* ❺ **none but**, only; nothing less than 只有;除…之外没有: *He had none but the best wishes for her.* 他对她只有最良好的祝愿。❻ **none the**, to no extent; not at all 一点也不: *We are none the worse after all we've been through.* 经历了所有这些事,我们的情况一点也不比从前差。❼ **none too**, not very 不太: *We could hear none too well from the back.* 我们从后面听不太清楚。

non·en·ti·ty /nɒnˈentətɪ; nɒnˈɛntɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a person or thing of no importance 无名小卒,小人物;小东西,琐碎之物.

non·es·sen·tial /ˌnɒnɪˈsenʃəl; ˌnɒnəˈsenʃəl/ *adj.* not necessary; that can be done without 非必需的;不重要的: *nonessential personnel* 可有可无的人员.

none·such /ˈnʌnsʌtʃ; ˈnʌnˌsʌtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a person or thing without equal 无可匹敌的人(或物);典范.

none·the·less /ˌnʌnðəˈles; ˌnʌnðəˈlɛs/ *adv.* nevertheless; in spite of that 然而;尽管如此: *He had a learning disability but became a great scientist nonetheless.* 他有学习障碍,然而却成了一名伟大的科学家。

non·e·vent /ˈnɒnɪvent; ˌnɒnɪˈvent/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a planned event for which there is much publicity but that occurs with little impact 不成其为大事的事件.

non·ex·is·tent /ˌnɒnɪgˈzɪstənt; ˌnɒnɪgˈzɪstənt/ *adj.* ❶ not existing 不存在的: *Basic services were nonexistent in the poorer parts of the country.* 在这个国家的贫困地区,基本的公共设施并不存在。❷ false; fictitious 假的;虚构的: *The spy's passport had the name of a nonexistent company as his address.* 那个间谍的护照上用一个虚构的公司名称作为他的地址。—**non'ex·is'tence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

non·fat /ˈnɒnˈfæt; ˈnɒnˈfæt/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] having the fat or fat solids removed 脱脂的: *nonfat milk* 脱脂牛奶.

non·fic·tion /nɒnˈfɪkʃən; nɒnˈfɪkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] writing that is not fictional 非小说类写实文学(作品). —**non·fic'tion·al**, *adj.*

non·flam·mable /ˌnɒnˈflæməbl; ˌnɒnˈflæməbəl/ *adj.* not burning or catching fire easily 不燃的;不易燃的. Compare 比较 INFLAMMABLE.

non·in·ter·ven·tion /ˈnɒnˌɪntəˈvenʃən; ˌnɒnɪntərˈvɛnʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a policy of not intervening in the affairs of others 不干涉政策. See 见 -VEN-.

non·met·al /nɒnˈmetəl; nɒnˈmetl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an element not having the characteristics of a metal, as nitrogen 非金属.

non·na·tive /ˌnɒnˈneɪtɪv; ˌnɒnˈneytɪv/ *adj.* ❶ (of a person) not being a native of a place (人)非本地的. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of a language) not spoken as a person's first language (语言)非母语的,非第一语言的.

no'-no', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nos, -no's.** *Informal.* 【非正式】something that is forbidden or unacceptable 被禁止(或不能接受)的事情.

no'-non'sense, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ serious; businesslike 严肃的;务实的: *He gave a no-nonsense explanation.* 他作出了实事求是的解释。❷ economical; practical 经济的;实用的: *a no-nonsense economy car* 经济实惠的汽车.

non·pa·reil /ˈnɒnpərəl; ˌnɒnpəˈrɛl/ *adj.* ❶ having no equal; peerless 无比的,无上的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person or thing having no equal 无与伦比的人(或物). ❸ a pellet of colored sugar for decorating candy, cakes, or cookies (装饰糖果、糕点等用的)彩色糖粒. ❹ a bite-sized disk of chocolate covered with white nonpareil pellets 沾有糖粒的巧克力糖球.

non·par·ti·san /ˌnɒnpɑːtɪˈzæn; nɒnˈpɑrtəzən/ *adj.* ❶ not supporting or controlled by one particular group, such as a political party; objective 无党派的;不支持任何党派的;不受任何党派控制的;不偏袒的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who is nonpartisan 无党派人士. See also 另见 BIPARTISAN.

non·pay·ment /ˌnɒnˈpeɪmənt; ˌnɒnˈpeymənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] failure to pay an amount of money owed 未支付;不支付;无力支付.

N

non·per·son /ˈnɒnˈpɜːsən; nɒnˈpɜrsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person whose existence is not recognized 被认为不存在的人. ❷ 同 UNPERSON.

non·plus /ˌnɒnˈplʌs; nɒnˈplʌs, ˈnɒnplʌs/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-plussed** or **-plused**, **-plussing** or **-plus·ing**. to make (someone) completely confused, puzzled, or unsure; baffle 使迷惑;使困惑;使狼狈: *The child was nonplussed by the bright lights.* 孩子被那明亮的灯光弄得不知所措。

non·pre·scrip·tion /ˌnɒnprɪˈskrɪpʃən; ˌnɒnprɪˈskrɪpʃən/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] (of drugs, medication, etc.) that may be obtained legally without a doctor's prescription (药物等)非处方的,不用开处方即可买到的.

non·prof·it /nɒnˈprɒfɪt; nɒnˈprɒfɪt/ *adj.* not established for the purpose of making a profit 非营利的,不营利的: *a nonprofit organization* 非营利性组织.

non·pro·lif·er·a·tion /ˌnɒnprəʊˌlɪfəˈreɪʃən; ˌnɒnprəˌlɪfəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the action or practice of slowing or stopping the spread of something, esp. of nuclear weapons (尤指核武器的)不扩散;防扩散. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to this practice 防止扩散的: *a nonproliferation treaty* 防止核扩散条约.

non·res·i·dent /ˌnɒnˈrezɪdənt; nɒnˈrezɪdənt/ *adj.* ❶ not living permanently in a particular place 不长期居住(在…)的: *a nonresident visa* 非常住性签证. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who is nonresident 暂居者,非居民.

non·re·stric·tive /ˌnɒnrɪˈstrɪktɪv; ˌnɒnrɪˈstrɪktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ not restrictive or limiting 非限制性的: *nonrestrictive regulations for certain industries* 某些工业的非限制性规章. ❷ of or being a word, phrase, or clause that modifies another word but does not limit, or restrict, what that word refers to (词、词组或从句)非限制性的: *The relative clause which was very dry is nonrestrictive in the sentence* The summer of 1894, which was very dry, was bad for crops. 在 The summer of 1894, which was very dry, was bad for crops 一句中,定语从句 which was very dry 是非限制性的。*In English a nonrestrictive clause is usually set off by commas.* 在英语中,非限制性从句通常用逗号隔开。

non·re·turn·able /ˌnɒnrɪˈtɜːnəbl; ˌnɒnrɪˈtɜrnəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ (of bottles, cans, containers, etc.) that cannot be returned to the place where purchased for a deposit or refund (瓶、罐、容器等)不回收的. ❷ that cannot be returned or exchanged 不能退还(或退换)的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an item purchased, esp. a bottle, can, or container, that cannot be returned for a deposit refund 不回收的物品(尤指瓶、罐、容器等).

non·rig·id /nɒnˈrɪdʒɪd; nɒnˈrɪdʒɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not rigid 非刚性的. ❷ having a flexible gas container without a supporting structure and held in shape only by the pressure of the gas that is inside 无内部支撑结构的,软式的: *A blimp is a nonrigid airship.* 软式飞艇是一种无内部支撑结构的飞艇。

non·sched·uled /nɒnˈʃedjuːld; nɒnˈskɛdʒuwld, -uwəld/ *adj.* (of an airline or plane) allowed to carry passengers or freight between points when there is demand, rather than on a schedule (航线或飞机)不定期的.

non·sec·tar·i·an /ˌnɒnsekˈteərɪən; ˌnɒnsɛkˈtɛəriyən/ *adj.* not associated with or limited to a certain religion or to a particular group or sect within a particular religion 无派别的,不属于任何宗教派别的.

non·sense /ˈnɒnsəns; ˈnɒnsɛns, -səns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ words without sense; gibberish 胡说,废话. ❷ words, or a position, that is foolish or ridiculous 愚蠢可笑的话(或见解): *a lot of nonsense about how women can't do as good a job as men* 许多关于女子不如男的愚蠢可笑的看法. ❸ conduct or action that is senseless or foolish 胡闹,愚蠢的举动: *Stop this nonsense at once!* 马上停止这种愚蠢的举动! ❹ impolite, rude, or otherwise objectionable behavior 粗鲁的举止,令人讨厌的行为: *Don't take any nonsense from him.* 不能容许他胡来。See 见 -SENS-.

non·sen·si·cal /nɒnˈsensɪkəl; nɒnˈsɛnsɪkəl/ *adj.* full of nonsense 无意义的;愚蠢的,荒谬的: *nonsensical ideas* 愚蠢的想法. —**non·sen'si·cal·ly**, *adv.*

non seq., non sequitur 不根据前提的推理;不合逻辑的推论.

non se·qui·tur /ˈnɒnˈsekwɪtə(r); ˈnɒn sɛkwɪtər, -ˌtʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a statement, as a conclusion, that does not follow logically from what has been said before 不根据前提的推理;不合逻辑的推论. ❷ a comment that is unrelated to one that went before 与前者不相关的评论.

non·sex·ist /ˌnɒnˈseksɪst; nɒnˈsɛksɪst/ *adj.* not showing, calling for, promoting, or involving sexism 无性别歧视的: *nonsexist language* 无性别歧视的语言.

non·skid /ˈnɒnˈskɪd; ˈnɒnˈskɪd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] resistant to skidding 防滑的;不滑的: *nonskid tires* 防滑轮胎.

non·stand·ard /nɒnˈstændəd; ˈnɒnˈstændərd/ *adj.* ❶ not standard 不标准的. ❷ not

agreeing with the pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, etc., that is felt to be the usage considered acceptable by most educated native speakers 不规范的,不标准的(与多数受过教育的说本族语的人所认可的读音、语法、词汇等不一致的); *nonstandard English* 不标准的英语. Compare 比较 **STANDARD** (def. 11).

non·stick /ˈnɒnˈstɪk; ˈnɒnˈstɪk/ *adj.* having a type of finish on the surface designed to prevent food from sticking during cooking or baking (锅等)不粘的: *a nonstick pan* 不粘锅.

non·stop /ˈnɒnˈstɒp; ˈnɒnˈstɒp/ *adj.* ❶ being without a single stop on the way 不停站的,直达的: *a nonstop flight from New York to Dallas* 从纽约至达拉斯的直达航班. ❷ happening, done, or held without a pause or without stopping in between 无间歇的,连续的: *held nonstop meetings* 举行连续的会议. —*adv.* ❸ without a single stop on the way 直达地,无停靠地: *flew nonstop from San Diego to New York* 从圣迭戈直飞纽约. ❹ without interruption 不停地,不中断地: *talking nonstop* 不停地说.

non·sup·port /ˌnɒnsəˈpɔːt; ˌnɒnsəˈpɔrt, -ˈpowrt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] failure to provide financial support for a spouse, child, or other dependent (对配偶、子女或其他受抚养或赡养者)不履行抚养(或赡养)义务.

non·un·ion /nɒnˈjuːnjən; nɒnˈyuwnyən/ *adj.* ❶ not belonging to a labor union 不属于工会的: *nonunion workers* 非工会工人. ❷ not recognizing or accepting labor unions 不承认工会的;不接受工会的: *a nonunion factory* 不承认工会的工厂. ❸ not produced by union workers 非工会工人生产的: *nonunion goods* 非工会工人生产的产品.

non·ver·bal /nɒnˈvɜːbəl; nɒnˈvɜrbəl/ *adj.* [*often: before a noun* 常在名词前] ❶ not using words to express meaning 非言语(表达)的: *nonverbal signals like nodding or shaking the head* 点头或摇头之类的非言语信号. ❷ not using or involving the use of language 非语言的: *The test measures nonverbal abilities in reasoning.* 该测试检验的是非语言的推理能力。

non·vi·o·lence /ˌnɒnˈvaɪələns; nɒnˈvayələns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ absence or lack of violence 无暴力,非暴力. ❷ the policy or practice of deliberately avoiding or opposing the use of violence 非暴力政策(或做法). —**non·vi'o·lent**, *adj.*

non·white /nɒnˈhwaɪt; nɒnˈhwayt, -ˈwayt/ *adj.* ❶ not belonging to the white race 非白种人的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person not belonging to the white race 非白种人.

noo·dle[1] /ˈnuːdl; ˈnuwdl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dried strip of egg dough boiled and served as a side dish or in soups, casseroles, etc. 面条;鸡蛋面.

noo·dle[2] /ˈnuːdl; ˈnuwdl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】the head 脑袋瓜.

nook /nʊk; nʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a corner, as in a room (房间等的)角落;凹角: *a breakfast nook* 用早餐的角落. ❷ any hidden corner or area hard to reach 隐蔽处,隐匿处. ❸ a sheltered spot 有遮蔽的地方: *a shady nook* 阴凉处.

noon /nuːn; nuwn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] midday; twelve o'clock in the daytime 中午,正午. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 **MIDNIGHT**.

no' one', *pron.* no person 无人,没有人: *No one is home.* 家里没人。

noose /nuːs; nuws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a loop in a rope or cord that tightens as part of it is pulled, as in a lasso or a rope to hang someone 活绳结;绳套;套索(如用来把人绞死的绞索).

nope /nəʊp; nowp/ *adv. Informal.* 【非正式】no 不.

nor /nɔː(r); nər; *unstressed* nə(r); nər/ *conj.* ❶ (used in negative phrases, esp. after *neither*, to introduce new items in a list or series) (用于否定短语中,尤用于 neither 之后,以引出细目中的新项)也不: *Neither he nor I will be there.* 我和他都将不在那里。❷ (used to express a connection plus a continuing of the force of a negative word coming before it, such as *not*, *no*, *never*, etc.) (与 not, no, never 等连用,表示与前面的否定有关联)也不: *I never saw him again, nor did I regret it.* 我没有再见到他,而且我并不为此后悔。*She couldn't make it to the party, nor could we.* 她没能赶上聚会,我们也一样。*She had no way of knowing, nor did we, that her husband was injured.* 她无法知道她的丈夫受了伤,我们也无法知道。—**Usage.** 用法说明 Notice that in the examples for definition 2 an auxiliary verb like **DID**, or a modal verb like **COULD**, comes after *nor*, and the subject follows the auxiliary or modal. 注意在释义 2 的举例中,nor 后面有 DID 之类的助动词或 COULD 之类的情态动词,主语跟在助动词或情态动词之后: *... nor did I...; nor could we...*

Nor·dic /ˈnɔːdɪk; ˈnɔrdɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the area of Northern Europe called Scandinavia 斯堪的纳维亚地区的,北欧的. ❷ having or suggesting the physical features associated with the peoples of northern Europe, typically tall stature, blond hair, and blue eyes 具有北欧人外表特征(高个子、黄

头发、蓝眼睛等）的. ❸ [*sometimes* 有时; *nordic*] *of or relating to sporting events involving ski jumping and cross-country skiing* 北欧两项滑雪（包括跳台滑雪和越野滑雪）的.

norm /nɔːm; nɔrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a standard, model, or pattern, esp. a rule or standard of behavior that is considered normal in society 标准;规范;（社会）准则. ❷ the expected or usual number, level, amount, or average 定额;平均数: *For many students it is no longer the norm to finish college in four years.* 对于许多学生来说,不一定非要用4年时间来完成大学学业。See 见 -NORM-.

-norm-, *root.* *-norm-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "a carpenter's square; a rule or pattern." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -norm- 源于拉丁文,意为"木工的直角尺;规则;模式",此义见于下列单词中: ABNORMAL, ENORMITY, ENORMOUS, NORM, NORMAL, NORMALCY, NORMALIZE, SUBNORMAL.

nor·mal /'nɔːməl; 'nɔrməl/ *adj.* ❶ conforming to or agreeing with the standard or the common type; usual; regular; natural 正常的;通常的;标准的: *a normal height for his age* 他那个年龄的标准身高. ❷ nearly average in one's mental or emotional state; rational; sane 智力正常的;精神正常的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the normal form or state 正常状态;通常形式: *Things returned to normal after the war.* 战后形势又恢复了正常。See 见 -NORM-.

nor·mal·cy /'nɔːməlsɪ; 'nɔrməlsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 可数] the state or condition of being normal 正常状态. See 见 -NORM-.

nor·mal·i·ty /nɔː'mælətɪ; nɔr'mælɪtiy/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] the state or condition of being normal 正常状态. See 见 -NORM-.

nor·mal·ize /'nɔːməlaɪz; 'nɔrməlayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** to (cause to) become normal; to (cause to) come back to a previous state, esp. of friendliness (使)标准化;(使)(尤指友好关系)正常化: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to normalize relations between the two countries* 使两国关系正常化. [no *obj* 无宾语]: *The situation seems to have normalized.* 局势似乎已经恢复正常。—**nor·mal·i·za·tion** /ˌnɔːməlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌnɔrməlɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] See 见 -NORM-.

nor·mal·ly /'nɔːməlɪ; 'nɔrməliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a normal manner or a normal way 正常地: *breathing normally* 正常呼吸. ❷ in a usual manner or usual way; usually 一般地;通常: *Normally we wouldn't ask such a question.* 通常我们不会问这样的问题。See 见 -NORM-.

nor·ma·tive /'nɔːmətɪv; 'nɔrmətɪv/ *adj.* of, relating to, or tending to establish a norm 标准的;规范的: *a normative rule of conduct* 行为准则. See 见 -NORM-.

north /nɔːθ; nɔrθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] ❶ one of the four main points of the compass, to the left of a person facing the rising sun 北. *Abbr.* [缩写]: N. ❷ the direction in which this point lies 北方,北面: *Look to the north.* 朝北看。❸ [*usually* 通常作: *North*] a region or territory in this direction 北部,北方地区. ❹ **the North**, the northern area of the United States, esp. the states that fought to preserve the Union in the Civil War 美国北部地区(尤指内战时拥护联邦的北方各州). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ in, toward, or facing the north 北面的;朝北的: *the north gate* 北门. ❷ directed or going toward the north 指向北方的;北去的: *The tanks were taking a north course.* 坦克正在向北行进。❸ coming from the north 来自北方的: *a north wind* 北风. ❹ [*usually* 通常作: *North*] naming the northern part of a region, nation, country, etc. 北部的: *the North Atlantic* 北大西洋. —*adv.* ❶ to, toward, or in the north 向北方;在北方: *sailing north* 向北航行.

north·bound /'nɔːθbaʊnd; 'nɔrθˌbawnd/ *adj.* moving or going in a north direction 北去的,北上的: *a northbound train* 北上的列车.

north·east /ˌnɔːθ'iːst; ˌnɔrθ'iyst; *Nautical.* ˌnɔr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a point on the compass midway between north and east 东北. *Abbr.* [缩写]: NE. ❷ a region in this direction 东北部,东北地区. ❸ **the Northeast**, the northeastern part of the United States (美国)东北部,东北地区. —*adj.* ❶ in, toward, or facing the northeast 在东北的;朝东北方向的: *a northeast course* 东北航线. ❷ coming from the northeast 来自东北的: *a northeast wind* 东北风. —*adv.* ❶ toward the northeast 朝东北方向: *sailing northeast* 向东北方向航行. —**north'east'er·ly**, *adv.* —**north'east'ern**, *adj.*

north·east·er /ˌnɔːθ'iːstə(r); ˌnɔrθ'iystər; *Nautical.* ˌnɔr-/ *n.* [count 可数] a storm from the northeast 东北风暴.

north·er /'nɔːðə(r); 'nɔrðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a storm from the north 北来风暴.

north·er·ly /'nɔːðəlɪ; 'nɔrðərliy/ *adj.*, *adv.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-lies.** —*adj.* ❶ moving, directed, or located toward the north 向北去的;在北方的;向北方的. ❷ (esp. of a wind) coming from the north (尤指风)来自北方的. —

adv. ❶ toward the north 朝北，向北. ❷ from the north 来自北方. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wind that blows from the north 北风.

north·ern /ˈnɔːðən; ˈnɔrðərn/ *adj.* ❶ lying toward or located in the north 朝北的；位于北方的. ❷ directed or going northward 指向北方的；向北去的. ❸ coming from the north, as a wind（风等）来自北方的. ❹ [*often* 常作: *Northern*] of or relating to the North（美国）北部的，北方的: *the northern U. S.* 美国北部地区.

north·ern·er /ˈnɔːðənə(r); ˈnɔrðərnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] [*often* 常作: *Northerner*] someone born in, or living in, the north, esp. the northern U. S.（尤指美国的）北方人.

north′ern lights′, *n.* [*plural* 复数] the aurora of the Northern Hemisphere 北极光: *We watched the northern lights descend like sheets of color in the skies of Norway.* 我们看着北极光就像片片色彩一样从挪威的天空中落下。

North′ Pole′, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + ~] the northern end of the earth's axis; the northernmost point on earth 北极.

north·ward /ˈnɔːθwəd; ˈnɔrθwərd; *Nautical.* ˈnɔrðərd/ *adv.* ❶ Also 亦作, **north′wards.** toward the north 向北，朝北: *The tanks continued to sweep northward.* 坦克继续向北推进。—*adj.* ❷ moving, bearing, facing, or located toward the north 向北的；朝北的；在北的: *the northward flank of the army* 部队的北翼. Also 亦作, **north′ward·ly.**

north·west /ˌnɔːθˈwest; ˌnɔrθˈwɛst; *Nautical.* ˌnɔr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a point on the compass midway between north and west 西北. *Abbr.*【缩写】: NW. ❷ a region in this direction 西北部，西北地区. ❸ **the Northwest, a.** the northwestern part of the United States when its western boundary was the Mississippi River（美国西部边界为密西西比河时的）美国西北地区. **b.** the northwestern part of Canada 加拿大西北地区. —*adj.* ❶ in, toward, or facing the northwest 西北部的；朝西北的: *the northwest corner* 西北角. ❷ coming from the northwest 来自西北方的: *a northwest wind* 西北风. —*adv.* ❸ toward the northwest 向西北，朝西北: *sailing northwest* 朝西北方向航行. —**north′west′er·ly**, *adv.* —**north′west′ern**, *adj.*

Nor·we·gian /nɔrˈwiːdʒən; nɔrˈwiydʒən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Norway 挪威的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in Norway 挪威语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Norway 挪威人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in Norway 挪威语.

nos. or **Nos.**, an abbreviation of（缩写）: numbers.

nose /nəʊz; nowz/ *n.*, *v.*, **nosed, nos·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of the face above the mouth that contains the nostrils and organs of smell and through which a person breathes 鼻，鼻子. ❷ the sense of smell 嗅觉: *Certain breeds of dog have a good nose.* 有些品种的狗嗅觉很灵敏。❸ anything that resembles a nose 鼻状物: *the nose of a plane* 飞机机头. ❹ an ability to understand, interpret, find out about (something) 理解力；洞察力；辨别力: *had a nose for a good story* 有发掘好故事的能力. ❺ the human nose as a symbol of interfering or prying（对他人之事的）干涉，探听: *Keep your nose out of my business!* 别干预我的事！—*v.* ❻ to move or push forward with or as if with the nose 用鼻子探路（似地）前进（或向前推）: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The boat nosed its way toward shore.* 轮船朝海岸方向谨慎地驶去。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plane nosed forward cautiously.* 飞机小心地向前飞行。❼ [~ + *about*/*around*] to meddle or pry 干涉；探听: *nosing around asking questions* 四处探问. ❽ **nose out**, to defeat, esp. by a narrow margin 击败；（尤指）险胜，以微弱优势战胜: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *She nosed out her opponent in the election.* 她在选举中以微弱优势击败了对手。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *She nosed him out in the election.* 她在选举中以微弱优势战胜了他。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **follow one's nose, a.** to go forward in a straight course 笔直向前走: *Just follow your nose and you'll see the church straight ahead.* 只要一直向前走就行，教堂在你正前方。**b.** to guide oneself by instinct 凭本能行事: *He followed his nose on negotiating that deal.* 他在洽谈那笔生意时，完全是凭直觉行事。❿ **keep one's nose clean**, to behave properly; avoid trouble 行为举止得当；避免麻烦. ⓫ **lead (around) by the nose**, [*lead* + *obj* 宾语 + (*around*) *by the nose*] to control (someone); dominate 牵着（某人）的鼻子走，完全支配（某人）. ⓬ **look down one's nose at**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to consider (someone or something) as inferior or less acceptable 瞧不起（某人或某事物）. ⓭ **on the nose**, precisely; exactly 正好；准确无误: *We arrived at 3 o'clock on the nose.* 我们到达时正好3点钟。⓮ **put** or **keep one's nose to the grindstone**, to work intensely and persistently at a task 埋头苦干. ⓯ **put someone's nose out of joint**, to annoy; irritate 惹恼某人；使某人厌烦. ⓰ **turn up one's nose at**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reject

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(something) contemptuously 对…嗤之以鼻；瞧不起：*turned up his nose at the pitiful offer* 他对那少得可怜的援助嗤之以鼻. ❶ **under someone's nose**, plainly visible; in full view 就在某人的眼皮底下：*It was right under my nose all the time.* 它一直就在我眼皮底下。

nose·bleed /'nəʊzbli:d; 'nowz,bliyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] bleeding from the nostrils 鼻出血.

nose' cone', *n.* [*count* 可数] the cone-shaped forward section of a rocket or guided missile (火箭或导弹的)头锥,前锥体.

nose·dive /'nəʊzdaɪv; 'nowz,dayv/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dived** or **-dove**, **-dived**, **-div·ing.** —*n.* Also 亦作, **nose' dive'.** [*count* 可数] ❶ a fast downward motion of an aircraft with the forward part pointing downward (飞机的)俯冲. ❷ a sudden sharp drop or rapid decline 暴跌,骤降：*Stock prices took a nosedive.* 股票价格暴跌。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] Also 亦作, **nose'-dive'.** ❶ to go into a nosedive 暴跌,骤降：*Stocks nosedived for the fifth week in a row.* 股票价格连续5周暴跌。

nose·gay /'nəʊzgeɪ; 'nowz,gey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small bouquet of flowers 小花束.

nosh /nɒʃ/ *Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* ❶ to snack or eat (something) between meals 吃(零食)；吃(点心)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*noshing on peanuts* 吃花生. [~+*obj* 宾语]：*to nosh potato chips* 吃炸薯片. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a snack 小吃;点心;零食. —**nosh'·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

no'-show', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has a reservation or ticket and does not use it or cancel it 已预订(或有票)但未到者：*a few no-shows on the last flight* 上一次航班几个订了票但没有搭乘的人. ❷ a person who fails to show up, as for an appointment, esp. without warning (尤指事先未打招呼的)未能如约出席者.

nos·tal·gia /nɒ'stældʒɪə; nɒ'stældʒə, nə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sentimental longing for places, things, friends, or conditions belonging to the past 怀旧;留恋过去. See 见 -ALG-.

nos·tal·gic /nɒ'stældʒɪk; nɒ'stældʒɪk, nə-/ *adj.* having a feeling of nostalgia 怀旧的;留恋过去的：*nostalgic for the past* 怀念过去. —**nos·tal'gi·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ALG-.

nos·tril /'nɒstrəl; 'nɒstrəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] either of the two outer openings of the nose 鼻孔.

nos·trum /'nɒstrəm; 'nɒstrəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a medicine sold with false or exaggerated claims 江湖郎中的药,骗人的假药. ❷ a favorite scheme or plan to correct social or political problems; cure-all (社会或政治问题的)灵丹妙药,万应灵药;妙计.

nos·y or **nos·ey** /'nəʊzɪ; 'nowziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** overly curious about the affairs of others; prying 爱管闲事的;爱打听的. —**nos·i·ly** /'nəʊzəlɪ; 'nowzliy/ *adv.* —**nos'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

not /nɒt; nɒt/ *adv.* ❶ (used with verbs like *be*, *have*, and *do*, and with modal verbs, to express the opposite of the main verb, and also to express denial, refusal, prohibiting, etc.) (与动词 be,have 和 do 及情态动词连用,表示主要动词的反义及否定、拒绝、禁止等)不,不会：*I do not remember the answer.* 我记不得答案是什么了。*You must not think about it.* 你一定不要去想它。*It's not far from here.* 它离这儿不远。*They are not coming.* 他们不会来了。❷ (used with verbs like *think*, *want*, *seem*, *appear*, *expect*, and others that have another verb in a phrase or clause following, to express the opposite of the verb that follows) (与动词 think,want,seem,appear,expect 等连用,后接包含另一个动词的短语或从句,表示后面动词的反义)：*He did not seem to be ready* (=*It did not seem that he was ready*). 他似乎没有准备好。*He did not want to go* (=*He wanted not to go*). 他不想去。*I did not expect to see you here* (=*I expected that I wouldn't see you here*). 我没料到会在这儿见到你。❸ [~+*a/one*+*noun* 名词] (used before a singular count noun) not even one (expressing emphasis about the lack of something) (用于单数可数名词前,强调缺少某物)一个也没有：*He had not a penny to his name.* 他一文不名。*Not a single missile got through the defense system.* 没有一枚导弹突破该防御系统。*Not one student could name the president.* 没有一个学生能说出校长的名字。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **not at all**, **a.** (used as an answer to someone else's thanks) (用于对别人感谢的回答)别客气：*"I appreciate your help."* —*"Not at all."* "我非常感激你的帮助。"——"别客气。" **b.** (used to emphasize an answer of "no") (用于强调否定回答)一点儿也不,根本不：*"Did you like the show?"* —*"Not at all!"* "你喜欢这次演出吗?"——"一点儿也不喜欢!"

-nota-, *root.* *-nota-* comes from Latin, where the meaning "note." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -nota- 源于拉丁文,意为"注意",此义见于下列单词中：ANNOTATE, ANNOTATION, CONNOTATION, CONNOTE, DENOTATION, DENOTE, FOOTNOTE, KEYNOTE, NOTABLE, NOTARIZE, NOTARY, NOTATION, NOTE, NOTORIETY, NOTORIOUS.

no·ta be·ne /'nəʊtə'bi:nɪ; 'now'tɑ bɛnɛ; *Eng.* 'now'tə beniy, 'biyniy/ *Latin.* 【拉丁

语](used in writing or formal speech) note well; take careful notice of what has been said or written (用于书面语或正式讲话中)注意;留心. See 见 -NOTA-.

no·ta·ble /ˈnəʊtəbl; ˈnowtəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ worthy of notice 值得注意的;显著的: *a notable success* 显著的成功. ❷ distinguished; prominent; eminent 著名的;显要的: *notable artists* 著名艺术家. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an important, distinguished, or eminent person 名人;显要人物. See 见 -NOTA-.

not·ab·ly /ˈnəʊtəblɪ; ˈnowtəbliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a way that is worthy of being noticed 显著地;引人注目地: *The audience was notably small.* 观众人数显然很少。❷ especially; particularly 特别地;尤其: *a notably fine meal* 特别好的一顿饭. See 见 -NOTA-.

no·ta·rize /ˈnəʊtəraɪz; ˈnowtəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-rized, -riz·ing.** to make (a document) legal, as by signing it before a notary public 公证(文件). —**no·ta·ri·za·tion** /ˌnəʊtəraɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌnowtərɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -NOTA-.

no·ta·ry /ˈnəʊtərɪ; ˈnowtəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a person who is authorized to witness the signing of documents and make them official by placing a special stamp on them 公证人,公证员. Also 亦作, **notary public.** See 见 -NOTA-.

no·ta·tion /nəʊˈteɪʃən; nowˈteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a system of special symbols or signs for a particular use (用于某种用途的)系统成套的标志(或符号): *musical notation* 乐谱. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act, process, or method of writing down by means of such a system (使用系统成套标志或符号的)标志法;记法. ❸ [*count* 可数] a short note; annotation 注释;注解. See 见 -NOTA-.

notch /nɒtʃ; nɒtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an angled or V-shaped cut in the edge or top of something 槽口;凹口. ❷ an amount within a scale; degree 水平,等级: *She's a notch above the average.* 她比一般人高出一筹。—*v.* ❸ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to make a notch or notches in 在…上开槽口. ❹ [~ (+*up*) + *obj* 宾语] to score; to add to one's record 赢得;得分: *The pitcher notched (up) another win.* 投手再次获胜。

note /nəʊt; nowt/ *n.*, *v.*, **not·ed, not·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a brief written record of something to help someone remember something for future reference 笔记;记录: *She took notes in her English class.* 她上英语课时做笔记。❷ a brief written or printed statement giving information 便条: *I left you a note on the refrigerator door.* 我在冰箱门上给你留了个便条。❸ a short letter 短笺,短信: *a note of apology* 致歉的短信. ❹ a reference or comment added to a passage of writing, to give one's source, more information, etc.; a footnote 按语;评论;注释. ❺ an expression of a quality, emotion, etc., that is part of the surroundings; a hint 口气;调子;暗示: *a note of fear in his voice* 他声音里透出的些许恐惧. ❻ *Music.* 【音乐】 a tone of a certain pitch, or a sign or character used to represent it in a piece of music 音调;音符. ❼ a sound of musical quality 曲调;乐音: *the beautiful notes of the nightingale* 夜莺优美的歌声. ❽ a certificate, as of a government or a bank, accepted as money; a bill 票据;钞票: *a bundle of fifty-dollar notes* 一捆面额为50美元的钞票. —*v.* ❾ to write or mark down briefly; make a record or note of so as to remember later 记下;记录: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He noted the professor's comments in the margins.* 他在页边空白处记下了教授的评论。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *Note down this name.* 记下这个名字。❿ to make particular or special mention of (something) 特别提到(某事): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *noted the heroic efforts of her staff* 特别提到她的员工们的英勇作为. [~ + *that* *clause* 从句]: *noted that her staff had done a fine job* 特别提到说她的员工们工作出色. ⓫ to take notice of; perceive 注意;察觉: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We noted his reluctance to testify.* 我们觉察到他不愿意作证。[~ + *that* *clause* 从句]: *She noted that some people left early.* 她注意到有些人提前走了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **compare notes** (**on**), to share information about 交流(经验);交换对…的看法: *They compared notes on the experience.* 他们交流了对这次经历的体会。⓭ **of note**, having fame or importance 著名的;重要的: *writers of note* 著名作家. ⓮ **take note** (**of**), to notice 注意;留心: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sign warned trespassers to take note.* 那个告示牌警告人们切勿擅自进入。[*take note of* + *obj* 宾语]: *He failed to take note of the warning lights.* 他没有注意到警告信号灯。See 见 -NOTA-.

note·book /ˈnəʊtbʊk; ˈnowtˌbʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a book of or for notes and other writing, esp. a book or binder of blank pages with straight lines in it 笔记簿,笔记本. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. ❷ a small, lightweight laptop computer about the size of a notebook 笔记本电脑. See 见 -NOTA-.

not·ed /ˈnəʊtɪd; ˈnowtɪd/ *adj.* well-known; celebrated; famous 著名的,知名的: *a noted scholar* 知名学者. [*be* + ~ + *for*]: *The town is noted for its hills.* 该镇以其镜内的山岭而

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闻名。See 见 -NOTA-.

note·pap·er /ˈnəʊtˌpeɪpə(r); ˈnowtˌpeypər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] writing paper suitable for notes 信纸;便条纸. See 见 -NOTA-.

note·wor·thy /ˈnəʊtˌwɜːðɪ; ˈnowtˌwɜrðiy/ *adj.* worthy of notice; notable 值得注意的;显著的: *a noteworthy success* 显著的成功. See 见 -NOTA-.

noth·ing /ˈnʌθɪŋ; ˈnʌθɪŋ/ *pron.* ❶ not anything 没有东西;没有什么: *He was warned to say nothing about the affair.* 他被警告不要把这件事说出去。❷ no trace 没有痕迹: *The house showed nothing of its former splendor.* 那座房子完全失去了先前的光彩。❸ something of no importance, significance, or value 不重要的事物;没价值的东西: *Money means nothing to him.* 钱对他来说并不重要。❹ (used to express the opinion that some action is not a great effort, or is no trouble, etc.) 不费吹灰之力的事情: *Carry four bags? Nothing to it.* 提4个袋子?小事一桩。—*n.* ❺ [*count* 可数] an unimportant action, matter, circumstance, thing, or remark 不重要的行为(或事情、情形、话语): *whispering sweet nothings* 喃喃诉说着绵绵的情话. ❻ [*count* 可数] a person of little or no importance; a nobody 无足轻重的人,小人物. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] zero; a cipher 零: *Five minus five leaves nothing.* 5减5得0。—*adv.* ❽ in no respect or degree; not at all 一点也不;根本不: *It was nothing like that.* 情况根本不是那样。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ amounting to nothing 没有结果的;无价值的: *He did a nothing job on that last report.* 上次的报告他没有讲什么有价值的东西。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **for nothing, a.** free of charge 免费地: *He towed the car for nothing.* 他拖那辆汽车没要钱。**b.** for no apparent reason or motive 没有明显理由地;无端地: *flew into a rage for nothing* 无端地发脾气. **c.** for no gain 徒劳地: *We went to all that trouble for nothing.* 我们劳而无获。⓫ **in nothing flat,** in very little time 迅速地: *He drove the twenty miles in nothing flat.* 他驾车迅速跑完了20英里。⓬ **make nothing of,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to fail to understand or comprehend 不能理解: *I can make nothing of this handwriting.* 我认不出这写的是什么。⓭ **nothing but,** only; just 只不过,仅仅: *I could see nothing but corn everywhere I looked.* 我的目光所及之处全是玉米。⓮ **nothing doing,** *Informal.* 【非正式】certainly not 当然不是: *"So do I get the raise?" —"Nothing doing!"* "那么我的工资能涨了?""当然不是!" ⓯ **think nothing of,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to regard or consider as unimportant, insignificant, or easy 认为…很平常(或不重要、很容易): *thought nothing of running ten miles a day* 觉得每天跑10英里是很容易的事.

noth·ing·ness /ˈnʌθɪŋnɪs; ˈnʌθɪŋnɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or quality of being nothing 无;虚无;不存在. ❷ absence of meaning or worth; emptiness 无意义;空虚: *the nothingness of my job* 我工作的空虚.

no·tice /ˈnəʊtɪs; ˈnowtɪs/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ticed, -tic·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] information, warning, or announcement of something coming or about to happen; notification 警告;通知: *to give notice of one's intentions* 事先通报某人的意图. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a notification by one of the parties to an agreement, as for working at a job, that the agreement will end at a certain time (协议的一方告知另一方协议将于某时终止的)预先通知: *She gave her employer two-weeks' notice.* 她提前两周通知了她的雇主。❸ [*count* 可数] a written or printed statement with information or warning (书面)通告;布告: *to post a notice against trespassers* 张贴告示禁止他人擅自进入. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] observation, attention, or heed; note 注意: *to take notice of one's surroundings* 注意某人周围的环境. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] interested or favorable attention 关注;好评: *She was singled out for notice because of her charitable work.* 她因做慈善工作而受到大家的好评。❻ [*count* 可数] a brief published review or criticism of a book, play, etc. 评论;评介. —*v.* ❼ to become aware of or pay attention to; observe; note 注意;注意到: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I suddenly noticed her at the door.* 我突然注意到她在门口。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She noticed that I frowned whenever I typed fast.* 她注意到每当我打字打得快时就会蹙起眉头。[~+*obj* 宾语+*verb -ing*]: *She noticed him standing at the door.* 她注意到他站在门口。[~+*obj* 宾语+*root* 原形]: *She noticed him leave exactly at eight o'clock.* 她注意到他8点钟准时离开。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **at** or **on short** or **a moment's notice,** with very little advance warning 一接到通知(马上就): *Firefighters have to be ready to act at a moment's notice.* 消防队员们必须随时做好准备,一接到通知就立即行动。See 见 -NOTA-.

no·tice·a·ble /ˈnəʊtɪsəbl; ˈnowtɪsəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being noticed 显而易见的;显著的: *a noticeable change in the weather* 天气的显著变化. —**no'tice·a·bly,** *adv.* See 见 -NOTA-.

no·ti·fy /ˈnəʊtɪfaɪ; ˈnowtəˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** to inform; give notice to; tell 通知;告知: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to notify the police* 报

警. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*of*]: *to notify the police of a crime* 就一起犯罪向警方报告. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*that clause* 从句]: *You'll have to notify him that there's been an accident.* 你必须通知他发生了一起事故。—**no·ti·fi·ca·tion** /ˌnəʊtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌnowtəfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a notification of our intent to sell the house* 表明我们要卖房子的告示. [*noncount* 不可数]: *to give sufficient notification of your intention* 详细说明你们的意图. —**no′ti·fi′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -NOTA-.

no·tion /ˈnəʊʃən; ˈnowʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an idea or view, esp. one's own view 概念;(尤指某人自己的)见解: *His notion of comfort meant comfortable shoes.* 他所认为的享受指的就是舒适的鞋子。❷ a foolish idea; whim 愚蠢的想法;怪念头: *had some weird notion about space creatures* 有一些有关太空生物的怪诞想法. ❸ **notions**, [*plural* 复数] small articles, as buttons, thread, or ribbon, displayed together for sale (摆出来卖的)针头线脑,小件日用品(如纽扣、针线、带子等). —**no′tion·al**, *adj.* See 见 -NOTA-.

no·to·ri·e·ty /ˌnəʊtəˈraɪətɪ; ˌnowtəˈrayətiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being widely known, esp. for something unfavorable 臭名昭著,声名狼藉. See 见 -NOTA-.

no·to·ri·ous /nəʊˈtɔːrɪəs; nowˈtɔriyəs, -ˈtowr-, nə-/ *adj.* widely known esp. for something unfavorable 臭名昭著的,声名狼藉的: *a notorious thief* 臭名昭著的盗贼. —**no·to′ri·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *He's a notoriously slow driver.* 他是个出了名的慢车手。See 见 -NOTA-.

not·with·stand·ing /ˌnɒtwɪθˈstændɪŋ; ˌnɒtwɪðˈstændɪŋ, -wɪθ-/ *prep.* ❶ in spite of 尽管: *Notwithstanding a brilliant defense, he was found guilty.* 尽管辩护很精彩,他还是被判有罪。[*after a noun* 名词后]: *The doctor's orders notwithstanding, she returned to work.* 尽管医生有嘱咐,她还是回去工作了。—*adv.* ❷ nevertheless; anyway 尽管;还是.

nou·gat /ˈnuːgɑː; ˈnuwgət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a candy containing nuts and sometimes fruit in a sugar or honey paste 牛轧糖,果仁糖.

nought /nɔːt; nɔt/ *n.*, *adj.*, *adv.* 同 NAUGHT.

noun /naʊn; nawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a class of words that can function as the subject or object in a sentence or phrase, and typically refer to persons, places, animals, things, states, or qualities, as *cat*, *desk*, *Ohio*, *darkness* 名词: *Count nouns can usually take a plural ending.* 可数名词通常可以加复数词尾。*Abbr.* [缩写]: n. See 见 -NOM-[2].

-nounce-, *root.* *-nounce-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "call; say." It is related to -NUNC-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -nounce- 源于拉丁文,意为"叫;说",与 -NUNC- 相关,此义见于下列单词中: ANNOUNCE, DENOUNCE, MISPRONOUNCE, PRONOUNCE, RENOUNCE.

nour·ish /ˈnʌrɪʃ; ˈnɜrɪʃ, ˈnʌr-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to supply with what is necessary for life, health, and growth 养育,滋养: *This food will nourish the sick infants.* 这种食品能够给生病的婴儿提供营养。❷ to keep alive; cause to grow 使存活;使增长: *still nourished the hope of peace* 仍然存有和平的希望. ❸ to strengthen; promote; foster 加强;促进;培养: *to nourish talent* 培养才能.

nour·ish·ing /ˈnʌrɪʃɪŋ; ˈnɜrɪʃɪŋ, ˈnʌr-/ *adj.* providing food, or what is necessary for life, health, and growth 滋养的;富有营养的: *nourishing foods* 营养食品.

nour·ish·ment /ˈnʌrɪʃmənt; ˈnɜrɪʃmənt, ˈnʌr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ something that nourishes; food; sustenance 营养品,滋补品;食品. ❷ the act of nourishing; the state of being nourished 滋养;营养状况.

nou·veau riche /nuːˈvəʊˈriːʃ; ˈnuwvow ˈriyʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **nou·veaux riches** /nuːˈvəʊˈriːʃ; ˈnuwˈvow riyʃ/. a person who is newly rich, esp. one thought of as being showy, vulgar, or lacking culture (尤指爱炫耀、粗俗及缺少文化修养的)暴发户. See 见 -NOV-.

nou·velle′ cuisine′ /nuːˈvel; nuwˈvɛl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a style of cooking that emphasizes the use of fresh ingredients, light sauces, and artful presentation of the food (注重新鲜食材、清淡口味和拼摆样式的)新式烹饪. See 见 -NOV-.

-nov-, *root.* *-nov-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "new." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -nov- 源于拉丁文,意为"新的",此义见于下列单词中: INNOVATE, INNOVATION, NOVA, NOVEL, NOVELETTE, NOVELIST, NOVELLA, NOVELTY, NOVICE, NOVITIATE, RENOVATE, RENOVATION.

Nov or **Nov.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): November.

no·va /ˈnəʊvə; ˈnowvə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-vas**, **-vae** /ˈnəʊviy; -viy/. a star that suddenly becomes thousands of times brighter and then fades to its original brightness 新星. See 见 -NOV-.

nov·el[1] /ˈnɒvəl; ˈnɒvəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a

N

long written story, usually fairly complicated, about characters and events that have been invented by the writer 长篇小说. See 见 -NOV-.

nov·el² /'nɒvəl; 'nɒvəl/ *adj.* of a new kind; different from anything seen or known before 新的,新颖的;新奇的: *novel solutions to old problems* 解决老问题的新方法. See 见 -NOV-.

nov·el·ette /ˌnɒvə'let; ˌnɒvə'lɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a brief novel or long short story 短篇小说;中篇小说. See 见 -NOV-.

nov·el·ist /'nɒvəlɪst; 'nɒvəlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who writes novels 小说家. See 见 -NOV-.

no·vel·la /nəʊ'vellɑː; now'vɛlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** a written story, longer and more complex than a short story; a short novel 中篇小说. See 见 -NOV-.

nov·el·ty /'nɒvəltɪ; 'nɒvəltiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being novel 新颖;新奇: *brought novelty to the old way of doing business* 给旧的经营方式注入新鲜血液. ❷ [*count* 可数] a novel event, occurrence, experience, etc. 新鲜事;新奇的事件(或经历). ❸ [*count* 可数] a small, cheap, decorative or amusing article, usually mass-produced 新颖而价廉的小物件. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ of or relating to novelties as articles of trade (商品等)新颖的: *some cheap little novelty items* 一些便宜而新颖的小商品. See 见 -NOV-.

No·vem·ber /nəʊ'vembə(r); now'vɛmbər/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] the 11th month of the year, containing 30 days 十一月. *Abbr.*【缩写】: Nov.

nov·ice /'nɒvɪs; 'nɒvɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is new to the circumstances, work, etc., in which he or she is placed; beginner 新手;初学者. ❷ a person admitted into a religious order for a period of testing before taking vows 见习修士(或修女);新皈依的教徒. See 见 -NOV-.

no·vi·ti·ate /nəʊ'vɪʃɪət; now'vɪʃiyɪt, -ˌeyt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or period of being a religious novice 修道士(或修女)的见习期. ❷ [*count* 可数] the housing in which religious novices live 修道士(或修女)的见习处. ❸ [*count* 可数] a religious novice 见习修道士(或修女). See 见 -NOV-.

No·vo·caine /'nəʊvəʊkeɪn; 'nowvəˌkeyn/ *Trademark.*【商标】[*noncount* 不可数] a brand of anesthetic drug used esp. in dentistry 奴佛卡因(尤用于牙科手术的一种麻醉药).

now /naʊ; naw/ *adv.* ❶ at the present time or moment 现在;此刻;目前: *I am now reading this definition.* 现在我来读这一条定义。❷ without further delay; immediately 立刻,马上: *Do it now or not at all.* 要么现在就做,要么就别做。❸ at the time being referred to 这时候,接着: *The case was now ready for the jury.* 这时该案在静候陪审团裁定。❹ in the very recent past 刚才: *I saw them just now.* 我刚才见到了他们。❺ in these times; nowadays 近来;现在,眼下: *Now we have luxuries unknown to our ancestors.* 现在我们享受的一些奢侈品是祖先们闻所未闻的。❻ (used to introduce a statement or question, esp. when starting a new topic)(用于引导一个陈述句或问句,尤指开始新的话题): *Now, may I ask you something?* 那么我可以问你点事吗? ❼ (used to strengthen a command, request, or the like)(用于加强命令、请求等语气): *Now stop that!* 好了,停下来吧! ❽ (used to hesitate while the speaker thinks of something)(用于说话者思考时的迟疑): *Now, let me think.* 且容我想一想。—*conj.* ❾ Also 亦作, **now that.** in as much as; since 鉴于;既然: *Now that you're here, why not stay for dinner.* 既然你来了,那就留下来吃晚饭吧。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *no article* 无冠词] ❿ the present time or moment 现在,此刻: *Up to now no one has volunteered.* 到目前为止没有人自告奋勇。—*adj.* ⓫ current; very fashionable 入时的,合潮流的,非常时髦的: *the now look in clothes* 眼下流行的服装样式. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **now and again**, occasionally 时而;不时. Also 亦作, **now and then**.

now·a·days /'naʊədeɪz; 'nawəˌdeyz/ *adv.* ❶ at the present time; these days 现今,现在: *Nowadays I hardly ever see her.* 现在我几乎见不到她。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *no article* 无冠词] ❷ the present 现今,当今: *The kitchens of nowadays are more efficient than those of yesterday.* 如今的厨房比过去更加实用。

no' way', *adv. Informal.*【非正式】absolutely not; no 绝对不行;不: *No way will I be there.* 我决不去那儿。

no·way /'nəʊweɪ; 'nowˌwey/ also 亦作 **no·ways** /'nəʊweɪz; 'nowˌweyz/ *adv. Informal.*【非正式】in no way; not at all 决不;一点儿也不: *He was noway responsible.* 他一点儿责任也没有。

no·where /'nəʊhweə(r); 'nowˌhwɛər, -ˌwɛər/ *adv.* ❶ in, or at, no place; not anywhere; to no place 任何地方都不: *We went nowhere last weekend.* 上个周末我们哪儿也没去。—*n.* [noncount 不可数] ❷ the state of nonexistence or seeming nonexistence (看

似）不存在：*Thieves appeared from nowhere.* 不知从哪儿来了一群小偷。❷ *a state of not being well-known* 无名，不知名：*She came out of nowhere and won the nomination.* 她是个无名之辈，却获得了提名。❸ an unknown, faraway, remote, or nonexistent place or region 不知名的地方，偏僻处；茫茫荒野：*got lost in the middle of nowhere* 在前不着村，后不着店的地方迷路了。—*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ being or leading nowhere; pointless; worthless 无意义的；无价值的：*stuck in a nowhere job* 被一项无意义的工作困住了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **nowhere near**, not nearly 离…很远：*We have nowhere near enough food.* 我们的食物还远远不够。

no′-win′, *adj.* not likely to yield benefit, success, or victory 不可能获利的；不可能成功的：*a no-win situation* 毫无胜算的局面.

no·wise /ˈnəʊwaɪz; ˈnowˌwayz/ *adv.* not at all 决不，一点儿也不.

-nox-, *root.* *-nox-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "night." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -nox- 源于拉丁文，意为"夜晚"，此义见于下列单词中：**EQUINOX**, **NOCTAMBULISM**, **NOCTURNAL**, **NOCTURNE**.

nox·ious /ˈnɑkʃəs; ˈnɒkʃəs/ *adj.* harmful to the health 对健康有害的：*noxious fumes* 有毒的烟气. See 见 **-NOC-**.

noz·zle /ˈnɒzl; ˈnɒzəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a spout of a pipe, hose or the like, used to direct the flow of something passing through it, as water 管嘴；喷嘴.

-n't, a contraction of *not* not 的缩合形式：*didn't*; *hadn't*; *couldn't*; *shouldn't*; *won't*; *mustn't.*

nth /ɛnθ; ɛnθ/ *adj.* ❶ being the last in a series of values, amounts, etc., that increase or decrease 第 n 倍的；第 n 次的；第 n 号的；（经过无数次后）又一次的：*This is the nth time I've told you.* 这已经不知是我第几次告诉你了。❷ utmost; extreme 最大的；极大的：*the nth degree* 最大程度.

nt. wt., an abbreviation of（缩写）: net weight 净重.

nu·ance /ˈnjuːˈɑːns; ˈnuwɑns, ˈnyuw-, nuwˈɑns, nyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a slight difference or distinction, as in expression, meaning, color, tone, etc.（表达、意义、色彩、音调等上的）细微差别：*nuances of feeling in a poem* 一首诗中感情的细微变化. — **nu′anced**, *adj.*

nub /nʌb; nʌb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the main point or heart of something; gist 要点；核心：*The nub of the matter is money.* 这个问题的核心是钱。❷ a knob; a lump or small piece 瘤；节；小块. —**nub′by**, *adj.*, **-bi·er**, **-bi·est.**

nu·bile /ˈnjuːbɪl; ˈnuwbɪl, -bayl, ˈnyuw-/ *adj.* ❶（of a young woman）sexually developed and physically attractive（年轻女子）性感而迷人的。❷（of a young woman）suitable for marriage（年轻女子）适合结婚的.

nu·cle·ar /ˈnjuːkliə(r); ˈnuwkliyər, ˈnyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or involving atomic weapons 核武器的：*a nuclear war* 核战争。❷ operated or powered by atomic energy 原子能的，核动力的：*a nuclear power plant* 核电站；*a nuclear submarine* 核潜艇。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or forming a nucleus 原子核的：*nuclear particles* 核粒子.

nu′clear en′ergy, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] energy released by reactions within atomic nuclei, as in nuclear fission or fusion; atomic energy; atomic energy 核能.

nu′clear fam′ily, *n.* [*count* 可数] a family group that includes only father, mother, and children（只包括父母和子女的）核心家庭.

nu′clear reac′tor, *n.* 同 **REACTOR**（def. 2）. Also called 亦称作 **nu′clear pile′**.

nu′clear win′ter, *n.* [*count* 可数] worldwide darkness and cold that some believe could result from extensive dust clouds produced by nuclear war 核冬天，原子冬季（某些人认为由于核战争引起的大规模烟尘而导致的世界范围内阴暗寒冷的天气）.

nu·cle′ic ac′id /nju:ˈkli:ɪk; nuwˈkliyɪk, -ˈkley-, nyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a group of long molecules, either DNA or various types of RNA, carrying genetic information that directs functions of a living cell 核酸（即脱氧核糖核酸或核糖核酸）.

nu·cle·us /ˈnjuːkliəs; ˈnuwkliyəs, ˈnyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cle·i** /-kliaɪ; -kliyˌay; -kliyˌay/ **-cle·us·es.** ❶ a central part aboutwhich other parts are grouped or gathered; core 核，核心，中心：*The police managed to arrest some members of the gang, but none that make up its nucleus.* 警察逮捕了这帮歹徒中的一些成员，但这些人都不是核心分子。❷ a special, usually round mass of material in a cell that directs its growth and reproduction and contains most of the genetic material 细胞核。❸ the central, positively charged mass within an atom, made up of neutrons and protons and making up most of the atom's mass 原子核；核子.

nude /njuːd; nuwd, nyuwd/ *adj.*, **nud·er**, **nud·est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ being without clothing or covering; naked; bare 赤裸的；光秃秃的。❷（of a photograph, painting, statue,

etc.) depicting the nude human figure (照片、绘画、雕像等)裸体的. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a sculpture, painting, etc., of a nude human figure (雕塑、绘画等)裸体人像. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being unclothed 裸体,赤裸: *to sleep in the nude* 光着身子睡觉.

nudge /nʌdʒ; nʌdʒ/ *v.*, **nudged, nudg·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to push slightly or gently, esp. with the elbow to get someone's attention (尤指用肘)轻推(以引起注意). ❷ to come close to reaching 接近: *The thermometer was nudging 80° F.* 温度计显示温度正在接近 80 华氏度。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slight or gentle push esp. with the elbow (尤指用肘的)轻推.

nud·ism /'nju:dɪzəm; 'nuwdɪzəm, 'nyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of going nude in public, esp. in secluded places that allow sexually mixed groups 裸体主义. —**nud'ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

nu·di·ty /'nju:dətɪ; 'nuwdɪtiy, 'nyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being nude 赤裸;裸体.

nug·get /'nʌgɪt; 'nʌgɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a lump, esp. of gold or other precious metal (尤指金子等贵重金属的)块. ❷ anything small but of great value or significance 价值高(或意义大)的小东西: *nuggets of wisdom* 智慧的火花.

nui·sance /'nju:səns; 'nuwsəns, 'nyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one that is unpleasant, inconvenient, or annoying 讨厌的东西(或状况、行为等);讨厌的人: *Ants are a nuisance at a picnic.* 野餐时蚂蚁很讨厌。

nuke /nju:k; nuwk, nyuwk/ *n.*, *v.*, **nuked, nuk·ing.** *Slang.* 【俚】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a nuclear weapon 核武器. ❷ a nuclear power plant or nuclear reactor 核电站;核反应堆. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to attack with nuclear weapons 用核武器攻击. ❷ to heat or cook in a microwave oven 用微波炉加热(或烹制): *nuking some leftovers* 用微波炉加热剩饭菜.

null /nʌl; nʌl/ *adj.* ❶ lacking value or significance 无价值的;无意义的. ❷ being or amounting to nothing; nil 不存在的;等于零的. ❸ *Math.* 【数学】(of a set) empty (集合)空的: *A null set is a collection that has no members in it.* 空集是没有任何元素的集合。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **null and void,** without force or effect; not valid 无效的: *The contract is now null and void.* 该合同现已失效。—**nul'li·ty,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -NULL-.

-null-, *root* -null- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "none; not one." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -null- 源于拉丁文,意为"无;一个也没有",此义见于下列单词中: ANNUL, NULL, NULLIFY.

nul·li·fy /'nʌlɪfaɪ; 'nʌlə,fay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to make or declare legally no longer binding 使无效;取消: *to nullify a contract* 取消一项合同. ❷ to deprive (something) of value or effectiveness 使失去价值;使失效: *The budget cuts nullified all plans.* 预算的削减使所有计划都泡汤了。—**nul·li·fi·ca·tion** /,nʌlɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ,nʌləfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -NULL-.

-num-, *root.* -num- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "number." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -num- 源于拉丁文,意为"数字",此义见于下列单词中: ENUMERATE, INNUMERABLE, NUMBER, NUMERAL, NUMERATOR, NUMEROUS, OUTNUMBER, SUPERNUMERARY.

numb /nʌm; nʌm/ *adj.*, **-er, -est,** *v.* —*adj.* ❶ incapable of feeling sensations, as if under the effects of anesthesia 麻木的;失去知觉的: *fingers that were numb with cold* 冻僵的手指. ❷ empty of emotion; stunned 神色呆滞的;目瞪口呆的: *felt numb with grief* 因悲伤而呆滞. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make numb 使麻木;使呆滞. —**numb'ing,** *adj.* —**numb'ly,** *adv.* —**numb'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

num·ber /'nʌmbə(r); 'nʌmbər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a mathematical unit used to count or express an amount, quantity, etc. 数: *Six is an even number; one, three, and five are odd numbers.* 6 是偶数;1,3 和 5 是奇数。❷ [*count* 可数] a numeral or group of numerals; a written number 数字. ❸ the total of a group or of a collection of units 数目;数量: [*count* 可数]: *What is the number of people with reserved seats?* 预订座位的人数有多少? [*noncount* 不可数]: *Rivers are few in number in that state.* 那个州的河流很少。❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *often* 常作: ~+*of*] an indefinite quantity; several 一些;若干: *I've been there a number of times.* 我曾去过那里几次。❺ [*count* 可数] the particular numeral that is given or assigned to an object so as to distinguish it or show its place in a series 编号;号码: *a house number* 门牌号码; *a license number* 许可证号码; *a telephone number* 电话号码. [*before a numeral* 数字前]: *We took the number 113 bus to the station.* 我们乘 113 路公共汽车去了火车站。❻ **numbers,** [*plural* 复数] **a.** a considerable amount or quantity; many 许多;大量: *arrived in large numbers* 蜂拥而至. **b.** numerical strength; a greater amount 数量上的优

势;多数: *There is strength in numbers.* 数量上有优势。**c.** [*the* + ~] a lottery in which bets are placed on numbers chosen at random and published or broadcast (一种把赌注押在数字上的)数字彩票赌博. **d.** *Informal.* 【非正式】the figures representing the actual cost, expense, profit, etc. (代表实际费用、花费、利润等的)数字,数目: *The numbers didn't really add up, so the accountant went back over them.* 那些数加起来的总和不对,所以会计师又重新计算。**e.** arithmetic 算术: *Are you any good at numbers?* 你算术好吗? ❽ [*count* 可数] a tune or arrangement for singing or dancing; a piece of music 乐曲;舞曲: *The next number they played was "Sunshine of Your Love."* 他们演奏的下一首曲子是《爱的阳光》。❾ [*count* 可数] a certain performance within a show, as a song or dance (演出中的)一项,一个节目: *Don't miss the number that opens the second act.* 不要错过了第二幕的开场部分。❿ [*noncount* 不可数] a category of change in the form of a word which indicates whether the word refers to one or to more than one thing, in the distinction between singular and plural (词的)数(如单数和复数): *In English, number is represented by the ending -s for many nouns in the plural, such as* boys, books, clothes, *and* dolls. 在英语中,许多名词复数由词尾的-s 来表示,如 boys, books, clothes 和 dolls 等。⓫ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】person; individual 人;个人: *The girls think he's a pretty hot number.* 女孩们认为他是个很有魅力的男人。*One of our number is no longer with us; Bob died suddenly last week.* 我们中的一个人不在了;鲍勃上周突然去世了。—*v.* ⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mark with or distinguish by numbers, usually in a series 给…编号: *He numbered the examples one through ten on the board.* 他把黑板上的例子编为 1 至 10 号。⓭ to amount to or reach in number; total 达…之多,总计: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Our air force numbers one thousand bombers.* 我们的空军总共有 1,000 架轰炸机。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our army numbers in the thousands.* 我们的军队总共有几千人。⓮ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to consider or include in a number 把…算作,把…算入: *I number myself among his friends.* 我把我自己看作是他的朋友。*He was numbered among their enemies.* 他被看作是他们的敌人。⓯ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~*ed*] to be close to the end of something 接近…的尾声,将近…的结束: *He knew his hours were numbered after he took three bullets in the chest.* 胸部中了 3 颗子弹之后,他知道自己命不久矣。⓰ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to figure out the amount or quantity of; count 计算,数: *We numbered the days until we could go home again.* 我们计算着日子,直到能再回家为止。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓱ **by the numbers**, according to standard procedures 按标准程序地;机械地,一板一眼地. ⓲ **do a number on**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to defeat or humiliate 打败;羞辱: *Their team did a number on us, beating us 55–0.* 他们队以 55 比 0 战胜我们,让我们颜面尽失。⓳ **get** or **have someone's number**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to figure out or understand someone's character, intentions, or any hidden motives or plans they may have 对某人心中有数,看透某人: *She thinks she's fooling them, but in fact they have her number.* 她以为她是在愚弄他们,其实他们早就看透了她。*She's got my number all right; she knew just what I would do.* 她是把我看透了;我要做什么都瞒不过她。⓴ **without number**, of unknown or countless number; vast 多得数不清的: *Stars and galaxies without number fill the universe.* 宇宙中有无数的恒星和星系。See 见 -NUM-.

num·ber·less /ˈnʌmbəlɪs; ˈnʌmbərlɪs/ *adj.* too many to be counted 数不清的,无数的: *numberless grains of sand* 无数颗沙粒. See 见 -NUM-.

nu·mer·a·ble /ˈnju:mərəbl; ˈnuwmərəbəl, ˈnyuw-/ *adj.* that can be counted, totaled, or numbered 可数的;可计数的. See 见 -NUM-.

nu·mer·al /ˈnju:mərəl; ˈnuwmərəl, ˈnyuw-, ˈnuwmrəl, ˈnyuwm-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word, letter, symbol, or figure representing a number 数词;数字: *the Roman numeral X for 10* 表示 10 的罗马数字 X. See 见 -NUM-.

nu·mer·ate /*v.* ˈnju:məreɪt; ˈnuwməˌreyt, ˈnyuw-; *adj.* ˈnju:mərət; -mərɪt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing**, *adj.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to enumerate 数;计算;列举. —*adj.* ❷ able to use or understand numerical techniques of mathematics 能计算的;识数的;懂数学的. — **nu·mer·a·cy** /ˈnju:mərəsɪ; ˈnuwmərəsiy, ˈnyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -NUM-.

nu·mer·a·tor /ˈnju:məreɪtə(r); ˈnuwməˌreytər, ˈnyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the term of a fraction, usually written above or before the line, that indicates the number of equal parts that are to be added together (分数中的)分子: *In the number three-fifths, three is the numerator.* 在数字 3/5 中,3 是分子。Compare 比较 DENOMINATOR. See 见 -NUM-.

nu·mer·i·cal /njuːˈmerɪkəl; nuwˈmɛrɪkəl, nyuw-/ also 亦作 **nu·mer'ic**, *adj.* ❶ of or relating to numbers; of the nature of a

number 数字的；数值的：*Put them in numerical order.* 把它们按数字顺序排列起来。❷ expressed in numbers 用数字表示的：*numerical equations* 数字等式. —**nu·mer'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -NUM-.

nu·mer·ol·o·gy /ˌnjuːməˈrɒlədʒɪ; ˌnuwmə-ˈrɒlədʒiy, ˌnyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the study of numbers, as the figures designating the year of one's birth, to determine their secret meaning (根据出生日期等数字来解释人的性格或占卜祸福的)数字命理学，数字占卦术. —**nu'mer·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

nu·mer·ous /ˈnjuːmərəs; ˈnuwmərəs, ˈnyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ very many; existing in great quantity 许多的；众多的：*We have been there on numerous occasions.* 我们曾多次去过那里。❷ large in number 为数众多的：*Recent audiences have been more numerous.* 最近观众更多了。See 见 -NUM-.

num·skull or **numb·skull** /ˈnʌmskʌl; ˈnʌmˌskʌl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dull-witted or stupid person 笨蛋，傻瓜.

nun /nʌn; nʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who is a member of a religious order, esp. one who observes vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience 修女；尼姑.

-nunc-, *root.* *-nunc-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "call; say." It is related to -NOUNCE-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -nunc- 源于拉丁文，意为"喊；说"，与 -NOUNCE- 相关，此义见于下列单词中：ANNUNCIATION, DENUNCIATION, ENUNCIATE, NUNCIO, PRONUNCIATION, RENUNCIATION.

nun·ci·o /ˈnʌnʃɪəʊ; ˈnʌnʃiyˌow, -siyˌow, ˈnʊn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ci·os.** a permanent diplomatic representative of the pope at a foreign capital 罗马教皇的使节；教廷大使. See 见-NUNC-.

nun·ner·y /ˈnʌnərɪ; ˈnʌnəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ner·ies.** a residence for nuns; convent 女修道院；尼姑庵.

nup·tial /ˈnʌpʃəl; ˈnʌpʃəl, -tʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to marriage or the marriage ceremony 婚姻的；结婚的；婚礼的：*nuptial vows* 婚誓. —*n.* ❷ Usually 通常作, **nuptials.** [*plural* 复数] a wedding or marriage 婚礼；婚姻：*The nuptials were held in a beautiful old cathedral.* 婚礼是在一座美丽的老教堂里举行的。

nurse /nɜːs; nɜrs/ *n.*, *v.*, **nursed, nurs·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person trained in the care of the sick, esp. a registered nurse 护士；护理员. See illustration at 见 HOSPITAL 图示. ❷ a woman who has the general care of a child or children; dry nurse 保姆. ❸ a woman who feeds someone else's baby from her own breast; wet nurse 奶妈. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to tend to or take care of (someone) in sickness 看护；护理：*She nursed him back to health.* 她照顾他一直到他身体康复。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to try to cure (an ailment) by taking care of oneself 调养；调治(某疾病)：*She was nursing a cold.* 她感冒了，正在调养。❸ (of a woman) to feed (an infant) at the breast (妇女)给(婴儿)喂奶：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The mother nursed her baby.* 那位母亲给她的宝宝喂奶。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She was nursing.* 她在喂奶。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an infant) to feed at the breast (婴儿)吃奶. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to handle carefully or fondly, esp. to consume slowly 轻轻地摆弄；(尤指)慢慢地品尝：*to nurse a cup of tea* 细细地品尝一杯茶. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep steadily in one's mind or memory 心中怀有：*He nursed a grudge.* 他怀恨在心。—**nurs'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

nurse·maid /ˈnɜːsmeɪd; ˈnɜrsˌmeyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman or girl whose job is to care for children, esp. in a household (尤指某家庭的)保姆. Also called 亦称作 **nurs'er·y·maid'.**

nurs·er·y /ˈnɜːsərɪ; ˈnɜrsəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ a room or place set apart for infants or very young children (家里的)婴幼儿室. ❷ a nursery school or day nursery 幼儿园；托儿所. ❸ a place where young trees or other plants are raised 苗圃.

nurs'ery rhyme', *n.* [*count* 可数] a short, simple poem or song for very young children 童谣.

nurs'ery school', *n.* a school for children before they attend kindergarten 幼儿园：[*count* 可数]：*a new nursery school* 新开的幼儿园. [*noncount* 不可数]：*attending nursery school* 上幼儿园.

nurs'ing home', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an institution caring for older or sick people where the patients can live (接纳年老体弱者的)养老院；疗养院. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a small private hospital 小型私人医院.

nurs·ling or **nurse·ling** /ˈnɜːslɪŋ; ˈnɜrslɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a nursing infant or young animal 乳婴；婴儿；受哺幼兽.

nur·ture /ˈnɜːtʃə(r); ˈnɜrtʃər/ *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to feed; supply with nourishment 喂养；给…提供营养. ❷ to encourage or provide moral support 鼓励；鼓舞：*He nurtured his students in their studies.* 他鼓励学生们学习。❸ to bring up; train; educate 养育；培养；教育. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ upbringing; training; education; development 养育；培

养;教育: *providing for the nurture of young artists* 培养年轻的艺术家. ❷ *something that* nourishes; nourishment; food 营养品;食品. —**nur'tur·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

nut /nʌt; nʌt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dry fruit made up of a kernel that may be eaten, and enclosed in a woody or leathery shell 干果. ❷ the kernel itself 核; 果仁 ❸ a hard, one-seeded fruit, as the chestnut or the acorn 坚果(如栗子、橡子). ❹ a block, usually of metal, made with a threaded hole so that it can be screwed down on a bolt to hold together objects through which the bolt passes 螺母,螺帽. ❺ *Slang.*【俚】a person who is greatly interested in or enthusiastic about something; devotee 狂热的人;着迷的人: *She's a sports nut.* 她是个体育迷。❻ *Slang.*【俚】**a.** a foolish, silly, or eccentric person 傻瓜;古怪的人. **b.** an insane person 疯子. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **a hard** or **tough nut to crack**, **a.** a difficult problem 棘手的问题: *Getting a tax refund this year is going to be a tough nut to crack.* 今年退税工作将是一件难事。**b.** a person difficult to understand or convince 难对付的人.

nut·crack·er /'nʌtˌkrækə(r); 'nʌtˌkrækər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument for cracking the shells of nuts 坚果钳;胡桃夹子.

nut·hatch /'nʌthætʃ; 'nʌtˌhætʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, sharp-beaked bird that seeks food along tree trunks and branches 鸸.

nut·meat /'nʌtmi:t; 'nʌtˌmiyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the kernel of a nut, usually one that can be eaten (通常可食用的)核仁,果仁.

nut·meg /'nʌtmeg; 'nʌtmɛg/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the hard, strong-smelling seed of an East Indian tree 肉豆蔻(果实). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the powder made from this seed and used as a spice 肉豆蔻粉(香料).

nu·tri·a /'nju:triə; 'nuwtriyə, 'nyuw-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a large South American animal that is related to the rat and is at home in water 海狸鼠. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fur of this animal, used for garments 海狸鼠毛皮.

nu·tri·ent /'nju:triənt; 'nuwtriyənt, 'nyuw-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ nourishing; providing nourishment 营养的,滋养的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a nutrient substance 营养品,滋养品.

nu·tri·ment /'nju:trɪmənt; 'nuwtrəmənt, 'nyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any substance that when taken into a living organism serves to keep it alive 营养品,滋养物;食物.

nu·tri·tion /nju:'trɪʃən; nuw'trɪʃən, nyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the study or science of the food and diet requirements of humans and animals for proper health and development 营养学: *majoring in nutrition* 专修营养学. ❷ the process by which living things take in and use food material 营养,滋养. ❸ food; nutriment 营养品,滋养物;食物. —**nu·tri'tion·al**, *adj.* —**nu·tri'tion·al·ly**, *adv.* —**nu·tri'tion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**nu·tri·tive** /'nju:trətɪv; 'nuwtrɪtɪv, 'nyuw-/ *adj.*

nu·tri·tious /nju:'trɪʃəs; nuw'trɪʃəs, nyuw-/ *adj.* providing nourishment; nourishing 有营养的;滋养的: *Vegetables and grains are nutritious foods.* 蔬菜和谷物是营养丰富的食物。—**nu·tri'tious·ly**, *adv.* —**nu·ri'tious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nuts /nʌts; nʌts/ *Slang.*【俚】—*interj.* ❶ (used to express feelings of disgust, defiance, disapproval, despair, etc.) (表示憎恶、抗拒、不赞成、绝望等)可恶,胡说,混蛋: *"Nuts; late again," he groaned.* "真可恶,又迟到了,"他抱怨说。—*adj.* [*be* + ~] ❷ insane; crazy 发疯的,发狂的: *I'm going nuts with all this work.* 这些工作搞得我都要发疯了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **be nuts about**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to admire fervently; love deeply 热爱着;迷恋着,热衷于: *He's nuts about baseball.* 他热衷打棒球。

nut·shell /'nʌtʃel; 'nʌtˌʃɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the shell of a nut 坚果的外壳. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **in a nutshell**, briefly; in a few words 简而言之,一句话: *That, in a nutshell, is our story.* 简而言之,那就是我们的经历。

nut·ty /'nʌtɪ; 'nʌtiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est.** ❶ nutlike, esp. in flavor 似坚果的;(尤指)有坚果味的. ❷ *Slang.*【俚】**a.** silly or ridiculous 傻的;荒唐的: *a nutty idea* 荒唐的念头. **b.** peculiar, odd, strange; eccentric 奇怪的;古怪的: *I saw this nutty old man walking around the park talking to lamp posts.* 我看见这个古怪的老头儿在公园里到处乱转,还跟灯柱说话。—**nut'ti·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

nuz·zle /'nʌzl; 'nʌzəl/ *v.*, **-zled**, **-zling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to touch or rub with the nose, snout, muzzle, etc. (用鼻子等)擦;蹭;触: *The deer nuzzled her neck.* 那只鹿用鼻子轻轻地蹭她的脖子。❷ to lie very close (to); cuddle or snuggle up (to) (与…)挨在一起躺着;舒服地躺着: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They nuzzled under the covers.* 他们紧挨着躺在被窝里。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He nuzzled her under the covers.* 他紧挨着她躺在被窝里。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an affectionate embrace or cuddle 亲密的拥抱.

NV, an abbreviation of (缩写): Nevada (美国)内华达州.

NW or **N. W.** or **n. w.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ northwest. ❷ northwestern.

NY or **N. Y.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): New York (美国)纽约州;纽约市.

ny·lon /'naɪlɒn; 'naylɒn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a substance like thin plastic, made into fibers and sheets, usually tough, strong, and easily stretched, used esp. for yarn, fabrics, and bristles 尼龙. ❷ **nylons**, [*plural* 复数] stockings made of nylon 尼龙长袜.

nymph /nɪmf; nɪmf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of various minor divinities of mythology thought of as beautiful young women living in the sea, a river, a tree, or a mountain (居于山林水泽的)仙女. ❷ a beautiful or graceful young woman 年轻美女. ❸ the young of an insect (昆虫的)若虫;蛹.

nym·pho·ma·ni·a /ˌnɪmfəʊ'meɪnɪə; ˌnɪmfə'meyniyə, -'meynyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 可数] overwhelmingly strong sexual desire in a female 女色情狂,慕男狂. Compare 比较 SATYRIASIS. —**nym·pho·ma·ni·ac** /ˌnɪmfəʊ'meɪnɪæk; ˌnɪmfə'meyniyˌæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

N

O

O, o /əʊ; oʊ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **O's** or **Os**; **o's** or **os** or **oes.** the 15th letter of the English alphabet, a vowel 英语字母表的第15个字母(为元音字母).

O /əʊ; oʊ/ *interj., n., pl.* **O's.** —*interj.* ❶ (used before a person's name when speaking to that person directly, esp. in solemn or poetic language) (用于直接称呼前,尤用于严肃语言或诗歌语言中)啊,哦: *Hear, O Great King, the plea of your subjects.* 啊,伟大的国王,请听一听您臣民的请求吧! ❷ (used to express strong emotion, such as surprise, pain, annoyance, desire, or gladness) (用于表示强烈的感情,如惊讶、痛苦、烦恼、愿望、喜悦)哎呀;唉;噢: *"O, no, they're back!"* "哎呀,不行,他们回来了!" *"O, now you want to go."* "唉,现在你想离开了。" —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the exclamation "O" (表示感叹)哦: *A series of O's occurred in his speech to the king.* 他对国王讲话时说了一连串的"哦"。

O, *Symbol.* 【符号】❶ the 15th in order or in a series 顺序(或序列)中的第15个. ❷ the Arabic numeral zero; cipher (阿拉伯数字)零. ❸ a major blood group O 血型. ❹ oxygen 氧,氧气.

-o, *suffix.* ❶ -o is used as the final element in certain nouns that are shortened from longer nouns. 后缀 -o 用作某些简缩名词的末尾字母: *ammo* (from "ammunition") 弹药; *combo* (from "combination") 结合; *promo* (from "promotion") 促进. ❷ -o is also attached to certain adjectives and nouns to form nouns that have an unfavorable or insulting meaning. 后缀 -o 也接在某些形容词和名词后构成贬义或带有侮辱意义的名词: *weird* + *-o* → *weirdo* (= *a very weird person*) 怪人; *wine* + *-o* → *wino* (= *someone who drinks too much wine*) 酒鬼. ❸ -o is attached to certain nouns and adjectives to form informal nouns or adjectives; these are often used when speaking directly to another. 后缀 -o 接在某些名词和形容词后构成非正式的名词或形容词,这些词常用于直接与他人说话时: *kid* + *-o* → *kiddo* (= *a kid or person*) 小孩; *neat* + *-o* → *neato* (= *an informal use of "neat"*) 干净的,整洁的; *right* + *-o* → *righto* (= *an informal use of "right"*) 正确的,对的

O., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ October. ❷ Ohio (美国)俄亥俄州.

oaf /əʊf; oʊf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a crudely clumsy or stupid person 粗笨的人;蠢人. —**oaf'ish,** *adj.* —**oaf'ish·ly,** *adv.*

oak /əʊk; oʊk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tree or shrub of the beech family, which bears the acorn as its fruit 橡树,栎树. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the hard, long-lasting wood of such a tree 橡木,栎木. —**oak'en,** *adj.*

oar /ɔː(r); ɔr, oʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long pole with a broad, wide blade at one end, used as a lever for rowing or otherwise moving or steering a boat 桨,橹: *dipping the oars into the water and stroking* 把桨放入水中开始划动. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) row with or as if with oars (用桨等)划;划动: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He oared the boat downstream.* 他划着小船顺流而下。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She oared on the lake.* 她在湖上划船。—**oars'man,** *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.**

o·a·sis /əʊˈeɪsɪs; oʊˈeɪsɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -siːz/. ❶ an area in a desert region where plants and trees can grow, usually having a spring or well (沙漠中的)绿洲. ❷ a safe, quiet, or welcoming place, usually away from work or stress; haven (通常指远离工作或压力的)安全的地方;安静的地方;令人快慰的地方.

oat /əʊt; oʊt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a cereal grass grown for its grain 燕麦属植物. ❷ Usually 通常作, **oats.** [*plural* 复数] the grain of this plant 燕麦. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **feel one's oats,** to have a strong sense of self-confidence 自命不凡,趾高气扬. —**oat'en,** *adj.*

oath /əʊθ; oʊθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **oaths** /əʊðz; oʊðz, oʊθs/. ❶ a solemn declaration to God, a god, or some person or thing that is sacred, that what one says is the truth, or that what one promises will be done 誓言,誓约;宣誓. ❷ an irreverent use of the name of God or of anything sacred 妄用神名,渎神语. ❸ a curse word 诅咒,咒骂的话. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **take an oath,** to swear solemnly; vow 宣誓,发誓: *He took an oath to care for his niece.* 他发誓要照料好他的侄女。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *He took an oath that he would care for his niece.* 他发誓要照料好他的侄女。❺ **under oath,** [*noncount* 不可数] solemnly bound by the obligations of an oath 经宣誓,在誓言的约束下.

oat·meal /ˈəʊtmiːl; ˈoʊtˌmiyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ meal made from ground or rolled oats 燕麦粉;燕麦片. ❷ a cooked breakfast food made from this 燕麦片粥;燕麦糊.

ob-, *prefix.* *ob-* is attached to roots and means "toward," "to," "on," "over," "against." 前缀 ob- 接在词根前表示"朝着,对着;在…上;逆": *object* 反对, *obligate* 使负有义务.

ob·du·ra·cy /'ɒbdjʊrəsɪ; 'ɒbdʊrəsiy, -dyʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being obdurate 顽固不化;冷酷无情;倔强. See 见 -DUR-.

ob·du·rate /'ɒbdjʊrət; 'ɒbdʊrɪt, -dyʊ-/ *adj.* not moved by persuasion or pity; not giving in; unyielding 顽固的;无情的;倔强的: *an obdurate opponent* 顽固的反对者. —**ob'du·rate·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -DUR-.

o·be·di·ence /əʊ'biːdɪəns; ow'biydiyəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being obedient 服从,顺从.

o·be·di·ent /əʊ'biːdɪənt; ow'biydiyənt/ *adj.* complying with authority; willing to obey 服从的,顺从的,恭顺的: *an obedient child* 听话的孩子. [*be* +~+ *to* +*obj* 宾语]: *She is obedient to her parents.* 她很听父母的话。

o·bei·sance /əʊ'beɪsəns; ow'beysəns, ow'biy-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a movement of the body, as a bow, expressing respect or submissiveness 敬礼(表示尊敬或服从,如鞠躬). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] deference; homage 敬重,尊敬;敬意. —**o·bei'sant**, *adj.*

ob·e·lisk /'ɒbəlɪsk; 'ɒbəlɪsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tall, pointed, four-sided pillar of stone (石制的)方尖塔,方尖碑.

o·bese /əʊ'biːs; ow'biys/ *adj.* extremely fat 过分肥胖的. —**o·be·si·ty** /əʊ'biːsətɪ; ow'biysitiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

o·bey /əʊ'beɪ; ow'bey/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to do or follow the wishes or instructions of 听从: *She always obeyed her parents.* 她总是听父母的话。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be obedient 顺从: *Teach your dog to obey.* 教会你的狗乖乖听话。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to comply with; follow 服从;遵守: *to obey orders* 服从命令. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to respond quickly to 按照…迅速行动: *The car obeys my slightest touch on the steering wheel.* 哪怕我轻轻地转动方向盘,汽车都能迅速作出反应。❺ [*usually not* 通常不用: *be* +~-*ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语] to conform to; be subject to 遵照;受…控制: *All objects obey the law of gravity.* 一切物体都遵循万有引力定律。—**Related Words. 相关词** OBEY is a verb, OBEDIENT is an adjective, OBEDIENCE is a noun. OBEY 是动词, OBEDIENT 是形容词, OBEDIENCE是名词: *These children obey their parents.* 这些孩子很听父母的话。*These children are obedient to their parents.* 这些孩子很听父母的话。*These children have learned obedience.* 这些孩子学会了听话。

ob·fus·cate /'ɒbfʌskeɪt; 'ɒbfəˌskeyt, ɒb'fʌskeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing.** to confuse; make unclear 使混乱;使困惑;使模糊: *You are deliberately obfuscating the issue.* 你在故意把事情搅乱。—**ob'fus·ca'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ob·fus·ca·to·ry** /ɒb'fʌskətərɪ; ɒb'fʌskəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*

o·bit /'ɒbɪt; ow'bɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an obituary 讣告.

o·bit·u·ar·y /əʊ'bɪtjʊərɪ; ow'bɪtʃuwˌɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ar·ies.** a written notice of the death of a person, as in a newspaper, often with a biographical sketch (登在报纸等上的、常附死者传略的)讣告.

obj., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ object. ❷ objective.

ob·ject /*n.* 'ɒbdʒɪkt; 'ɒbdʒɪkt, -dʒɛkt; *v.* əb'dʒɛkt; əb'dʒɛkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything that can be seen or touched and is for the most part stable or lasting in form, and is usually not alive 物体,实物: *to collect small objects* 收集小物件. ❷ a thing, person, or matter to which thought or action is directed; the cause of such thought or action (思想或行动的)对象: *the object of her desires* 她渴望的东西. ❸ the purpose toward which effort or action is directed; goal; objective 目的,目标,宗旨: *His main object was to take over the company.* 他的主要目标是接管该公司。❹ a noun, noun phrase, or pronoun in a phrase or sentence that represents either the goal or the thing receiving the action of a verb, or that represents the goal of a preposition 宾语: *The word* ball *in* I hit the ball *is an object.* 在 I hit the ball 这个句子中,ball 一词是宾语。*The words* her *and* question *in* He asked her a question *are objects.* 在 He asked her a question 这个句子中,her 和 question 两词是宾语。*The word* table *in the phrase* under the table *is also an object.* 在短语 under the table 中,table 一词也是宾语。Compare 比较 DIRECT OBJECT, INDIRECT OBJECT. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a cause for worry or restraint (担心或节制的)原因: *Money is no object, so spend all you want.* 钱不成问题,所以你想花多少就花多少。—*v.* ❻ to express or feel disapproval, dislike, or opposition 不喜欢;不赞成,反对: [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语]: *They objected to my proposal.* 他们不赞成我的建议。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They wanted to sell the property, but we objected strongly.* 他们想把财产变卖掉,但我们强烈反对。❼ [~+*that clause* 从句] to state or present (some fact or opinion,

etc.) as the thing that one opposes 抗辩说: *They objected that the rules were unfair.* 他们抗议说这些规则不公平。—**ob·jec'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -JEC-.

ob·jec·tion /əbˈdʒɛkʃən; əbˈdʒɛkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a reason or argument offered in opposition 反对的理由;异议: *raised an objection to the proposal* 对建议提出异议. ❷ the act of objecting 反对. ❸ a feeling of disapproval or disagreement 不赞成,不同意: *Despite her family's objection, she married him.* 尽管家里人不赞成,她还是嫁给了他。See 见 -JEC-.

ob·jec·tion·a·ble /əbˈdʒɛkʃənəbl; əbˈdʒɛkʃənəbəl/ *adj.* causing a feeling of disapproval; offensive; unacceptable 引起反感的,令人不快的,讨厌的: *objectionable behavior* 令人讨厌的行为. See 见 -JEC-.

ob·jec·tive /əbˈdʒɛktɪv; əbˈdʒɛktɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a purpose; aim; goal 目的,目标,宗旨: *The army's objective was to seize the town before the invaders did.* 军队的目的是抢在入侵者之前占领那座城镇。—*adj.* ❷ not influenced by personal feelings or prejudice 客观的,不带感情的,无偏见的: *an objective opinion* 客观的见解. ❸ of, relating to, or being a grammatical case that typically indicates the object of a transitive verb or of a preposition 宾格的 (contrasted with 与 *subjective* 相对). —**ob·jec'tive·ly**, *adv.* —**ob·jec·tiv·i·ty** /ˌɒbdʒɛkˈtɪvɪtɪ; ˌɒbdʒɪkˈtɪvɪtɪ, -dʒɛk-/ **ob·jec'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -JEC-.

ob'ject les'son, *n.* [*count* 可数] a practical or concrete demonstration or example of a principle 实物教学课,直观教学课;说明原则的实例: *Watching him run that meeting was an object lesson in leadership.* 观看他主持那次会议等于上了一堂领导艺术的直观教学课。

ob·jet d'art /ɒbʒeˈdɑːr; ˌɒbˈʒey dɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **ob·jets d'art** /ɒbˈʒeˈdɑːr; ˌɒbˈʒey dɑr/. an object of artistic worth or interest 艺术品. Also called 亦称作 **ob·jet'**.

ob·late /ˈɒbleɪt; ˈɒbleyt, ɒˈbleyt/ *adj.* flattened at the top 扁圆的,椭圆的. See 见 -LAT-[1].

ob·li·gate /ˈɒblɪgeɪt; ˈɒblɪˌgeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词], **-gat·ed**, **-gat·ing**. to make (someone) feel or understand that some action is morally or legally necessary 使在道义上(或法律上)负有责任,使负有义务: *The contract obligates you to pay on time.* 该合约规定你负有如期付款的义务。See 见 -LIG-.

ob·li·ga·tion /ˌɒblɪˌgeɪʃən; ˌɒblɪˈgeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ something that a person feels morally or legally bound to do (道义或法律上的)义务,责任: [*count* 可数]: *to feel an obligation to help one's parents* 觉得有义务帮助父母. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a strong sense of family obligation* 强烈的家庭责任感. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a binding promise or contract (有约束力的)许诺;合约: *Try our product, with no obligation to buy.* 试一下我们的产品吧,不买也没关系。See 见 -LIG-.

o·blig·a·to·ry /ɒˈblɪgətərɪ; əˈblɪgəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy, ˈɒblɪgə-/ *adj.* required; necessary; mandatory; compulsory 有义务的,必须的;强制性的: *obligatory payment of taxes* 强制性的纳税. See 见 -LIG-.

o·blige /əˈblaɪdʒ/ *v.*, **o·bliged**, **o·blig·ing**. ❶ to require, as by law, contrast, conscience, or force; bind (以法律、对比、良知或强制力量)强使,迫使: [*be* +~ *-ed* +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *After having been invited to their party, we were obliged to invite them to ours.* 在应邀参加了他们的聚会之后,我们只好也邀请他们。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *The will oblige the heirs to live in the family mansion.* 那份遗嘱要求继承人居住在家传的宅第里。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* +~*-ed*] to place under a debt of gratitude for a favor or service 使感激: *We are much obliged for the ride.* 非常感谢你让我们搭车。❸ to do a favor or perform some service for (another) 施恩惠于;帮(某人)的忙: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The singer obliged us with a song.* 那位歌手为我们唱了一首歌。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He would be happy to oblige.* 他会很乐意帮忙。—**ob·lig'ing**, *adj.*: *He's very obliging and will certainly help you.* 他很乐于助人,肯定会帮你的忙。See 见 -LIG-.

o·blique /əˈbliːk; əˈbliyk, owˈbliyk; *Military.* əˈblaɪk; əˈblayk, owˈblayk/ *adj.* ❶ slanting; sloping; sideways 斜的,倾斜的: *an oblique line* 斜线. ❷ not straight or direct, such as a course (路线等)偏斜的. ❸ indirectly expressed 间接的,拐弯抹角的: *an oblique reference to the queen* 转弯抹角地提到了女王.

ob·lit·er·ate /əˈblɪtəreɪt; əˈblɪtəˌreyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. ❶ to remove or destroy all traces of 使消失,消灭: *The bombardment obliterated the village.* 轰炸把那个村庄夷为平地。❷ to make (something) impossible to read or decipher; blot out; efface 涂抹;擦去. —**ob·lit'er·a'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ob·lit'er·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LIT-.

ob·liv·i·on /əˈblɪvɪən; əˈblɪviyən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of being

completely forgotten 被忘却的状态，湮没：*All their bright plans have faded into oblivion.* 他们所有的美好计划都湮没无闻了。❷ the state of forgetting or of being not aware of what is going on around oneself 忘却；(头脑的)一片空白状态：*the oblivion of sleep* 睡觉时的无意识状态.

ob·liv·i·ous /əˈblɪvɪəs; əˈblɪviyəs/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* +~+*to/of*+*obj* 宾语] unaware of what is around oneself 没意识到的，不知不觉的：*oblivious to the danger* 没有意识到危险. ❷ [*usually* 通常作：*be* +~；*sometimes* ：*after a noun* 有时在名词后] forgetful; unable to remember 忘却的，健忘的：*Some survivors just sat and stared, oblivious.* 一些幸存者只是瞪眼坐在那里，什么都想不起来了。—**ob·liv'i·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ob·long /ˈɒblɒŋ; ˈɒbˌlɔŋ, -ˌlɒŋ/ *adj.* ❶ in the form of a rectangle one of whose dimensions is much greater than the other 长方形的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an oblong figure 长方形.

ob·lo·quy /ˈɒbləkwɪ; ˈɒbləkwiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ blame or verbal abuse 指责；辱骂. ❷ discredit or disgrace 丑名；耻辱. See 见 -LOQ-.

ob·nox·ious /əbˈnɒkʃəs; əbˈnɒkʃəs/ *adj.* very objectionable or offensive 令人非常不快的，引起反感的：*an obnoxious bore* 惹人讨厌的乏味之人. See 见 -NOC-.

o·boe /ˈəʊbəʊ; ˈowbow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woodwind instrument having a slender, cone-shaped, tubelike body and a double-reed mouthpiece 双簧管. —**o'bo·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ob·scene /əbˈsiːn; əbˈsiyn/ *adj.* ❶ offensive to people's feelings about what is moral or decent 污秽的；下流的：*obscene language* 污言秽语. ❷ intended to excite or stimulate sexual appetite; lewd 猥亵的，淫秽的：*obscene movies* 淫秽的电影. ❸ terrible; disgusting; abominable; repulsive 可怕的；可憎的，令人厌恶的：*obscene cruelty* 可憎的残暴行为. —**ob·scene'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ob·scen·i·ty /əbˈsenətɪ; ɒbˈsɛnɪtiy, -ˈsiynɪ-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being obscene 猥亵，下流；可憎. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act, word, or statement that is considered obscene 可憎的行为；淫秽的言语.

ob·scure /əbˈskjʊə(r)； əbˈskyʊr/ *adj.*, **-scur·er**, **-scur·est**, *v.*, **-scured**, **-scur·ing**, —*adj.* ❶ not clear or plain; ambiguous, vague, or uncertain 模糊的，含糊的，不清楚的；晦涩的，费解的：*an obscure message* 含糊的信息；*obscure motives* 费解的动机. ❷ not easily noticed 不引人注目的：*the obscure beginnings of a revolutionary movement* 革命运动的悄然开始. ❸ of little or no fame or distinction; unknown 无名的，默默无闻的：*an obscure artist* 不知名的艺术家. ❹ dark; dim; murky; hard to see, as if hidden by darkness 昏暗的；蒙胧的：*An obscure figure loomed out of the shadows.* 暮色中隐隐出现了一个人影。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to conceal; cover; mask 遮掩，遮蔽；隐藏：*Poets sometimes try to obscure their message.* 诗人们有时故意使诗意费解。❻ to make dark or indistinct 使变昏暗；使变模糊：*The darkness obscured his features.* 夜色使他的面貌模糊了。—**ob·scure'ly**, *adv.*

ob·scur·i·ty /əbˈskjʊərətɪ; ɒbˈskyʊrətiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the condition or state of being hard to see because of darkness or dimness 黑暗；昏暗；蒙胧. ❷ the condition or state of being unknown or not famous 无名，默默无闻：*He rose from obscurity to sudden fame.* 他由默默无闻一举成名。

ob·se·qui·ous /əbˈsiːkwɪəs; əbˈsiykwiyəs/ *adj.* slavishly attentive; servile; fawning 巴结的，奉承的，谄媚的：*The waiter gave an obsequious bow to the duchess.* 侍者谄媚地给公爵夫人鞠躬。See 见 -SEQ-.

ob·serv·ance /əbˈzɜːvəns; əbˈzɜrvəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the action of following, obeying, or complying with a law, custom, etc. (对法律、习俗等的)遵守，奉行：*the observance of the Sabbath* 守安息日. ❷ a celebration by ceremonies, practices, etc. 庆祝仪式；庆祝活动 ❸ an act or instance of watching; observation 注意，观察. See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

ob·serv·ant /əbˈzɜːvənt; əbˈzɜrvənt/ *adj.* ❶ quick to notice; alert 善于观察的，观察力敏锐的：*Be observant for signs of danger.* 要善于察觉危险的迹象。❷ careful in the observing of a law, religious ritual, custom, or the like (对法律、宗教仪式、习俗等)严格遵守的：*an observant Catholic* 严守教规的天主教教徒. See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

ob·ser·va·tion /ˌɒbzəˈveɪʃən; ˌɒbzɜrˈveyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of watching attentively 注意；监视. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability or habit of observing or noticing things 观察(力)：*powers of observation* 观察的能力. ❸ an act or instance of watching carefully or noting something for a scientific or other special purpose 观察；观测：[*count* 可数]：*a classroom observation of a teacher by the headmaster* 校长听老师的课. [*noncount* 不可数；*under* +~]：*to keep the patient under observation*

until he recovers 对病人进行观察直至康复. ❶ [*count* 可数] a judgment made on the basis of what one has observed (观察或观测后得出的)判断: *He shared her observations on how people behaved.* 他同意她对人们行为方式的观察判断。❷ [*count* 可数] a remark; comment 言论; 评论. See 见 -SERV-[2].

ob·serv·a·to·ry /əbˈzɜːvətərɪ; əbˈzɜrvəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a building equipped for studying the heavens or other natural phenomena, esp. a place equipped with a powerful telescope (尤指装有大型望远镜的)天文台; 气象台; 观象台. See 见 -SERV-[2].

ob·serve /əbˈzɜːv; əbˈzɜrv/ *v.*, **-served, -serv·ing.** ❶ to see, watch, or notice 观看; 看到, 注意到: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I observed a person dashing across the field.* 我看到有个人飞奔着穿过田野。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I'm just observing; I'm not participating.* 我只是在旁观, 并没有参与。❷ to look at with attention 注意; 观察, 观测: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The scientists observed the eclipse.* 科学家们观测了日食。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to observe and learn* 观察与学习. ❸ [*used with quotations* 与引语连用] to state by way of comment; remark 说; 评述, 评论: *"You're simply not ready," he quietly observed.* "你一点也没作好准备," 他轻声说。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep or maintain in one's action, conduct, etc. 奉行: *to observe silence* 奉行沉默的原则. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to obey, comply with, or conform to 遵守: *to observe the law* 守法. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to celebrate, as a holiday, in a customary way (以传统方式) 庆祝, 守, 过(节日等). —**ob·serv'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SERV-[2].

ob·sess /əbˈses; əbˈsɛs/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to dominate the thoughts of; preoccupy 占据…的思想; 迷住, 使着迷: *Revenge obsessed him.* 复仇的念头占据了他的思想。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to think about something without stopping 惦念, 牵挂: *He obsessed about his old girlfriend for years.* 他几年来一直惦念着他原来的女友。See 见 -SESS-.

ob·ses·sion /əbˈseʃən; əbˈsɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the intense preoccupation of one's thoughts by a single, continuous idea or feeling; the state of being obsessed 着迷; 困扰. ❷ [*count* 可数] the idea, image, desire, etc., itself 困扰人的思想(或形象、欲望等). See 见 -SESS-.

ob·sess·ive /əbˈsesɪv; ɒbˈsɛsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of, being, or resembling an obsession 引起困扰的; 使人着迷的: *an obsessive fear of disease* 对疾病的过度恐惧. ❷ possessed or tending to be possessed by obsessions (易被)迷住的; (易被)缠住的: *an obsessive personality* 易着迷的人. —**ob·sess'ive·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -SESS-.

ob·sid·i·an /ɒbˈsɪdɪən; əbˈsɪdiyən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hard, dark, glasslike substance formed when volcanic eruptions cool 黑曜岩.

ob·so·les·cence /ˌɒbsəˈlesəns; ˌɒbsəˈlɛsəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of becoming obsolescent or obsolete 废弃, 淘汰; 过时.

ob·so·les·cent /ˌɒbsəˈlesənt; ˌɒbsəˈlɛsənt/ *adj.* becoming obsolete; passing out of use, as a word or a product (词语或产品等)正在淘汰的, 即将过时的.

ob·so·lete /ˈɒbsəliːt; ˌɒbsəˈliyt, ˈɒbsəˌliyt/ *adj.* ❶ no longer in general use; fallen into disuse 废弃的, 淘汰的; 已不用的: *obsolete customs* 已废弃的习俗. ❷ no longer useful; out-of-date 过时的, 老式的: *an obsolete battleship* 老式的战舰.

ob·sta·cle /ˈɒbstəkl; ˈɒbstəkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something that prevents or slows progress; an obstruction; hindrance 障碍(物); 阻碍. See 见 -STAN-.

ob·ste·tri·cian /ˌɒbsteˈtrɪʃən; ˌɒbstɪˈtrɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a doctor who is a specialist in obstetrics 产科医生. See 见 -STAN-.

ob·stet·rics /ɒbˈstetrɪks; əbˈstɛtrɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of medical science dealing with pregnancy and childbirth 产科学. —**ob·stet'ri·cal, ob·stet'ric,** *adj.* See 见 -STAN-.

ob·sti·na·cy /ˈɒbstɪnəsɪ; ˈɒbstənəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being obstinate 固执, 顽固; 顽强. See 见 -STAN-.

ob·sti·nate /ˈɒbstɪnət; ˈɒbstənɪt/ *adj.* firmly or stubbornly unwilling to change one's purpose, opinion, or course of action 固执的, 顽固的; 顽强的: *Our neighbors were so obstinate they refused to evacuate their house even during the flood.* 我们的邻居们非常固执, 甚至在发洪水时也拒绝撤离他们的家。See 见 -STAN-.

ob·strep·er·ous /əbˈstrepərəs; əbˈstrɛpərəs/ *adj.* ❶ resisting control or restraint; unruly 不守秩序的, 不服管束的, 骚乱的: *obstreperous demonstrators* 不服管束的游行示威者. ❷ noisy, clamorous, or boisterous 喧闹的, 喧哗的: *an obstreperous party* 喧闹的聚会.

ob·struct /əbˈstrʌkt; əbˈstrʌkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to block or close up, as by being in the way 阻塞, 堵塞: *The fallen rocks*

obstructed the road. 滚落下来的石块堵塞了道路。❷ to interrupt, slow down, or prevent the progress of 阻碍，阻止，阻挠：*to face charges of obstructing justice* 面临妨碍司法的指控. —**ob·struc'tive**, *adj.* —**ob·struc'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-STRU-**.

ob·struc·tion /əb'strʌkʃən; ɒb'strʌkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something that obstructs something else 阻塞物；障碍物：*The tanks rolled over the obstructions the farmers had placed in their path.* 装甲车从农场主们设置的障碍物上碾轧过去。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of obstructing something 阻塞，堵塞；阻碍，阻止，阻挠：*obstruction of justice* 妨碍司法. See 见 **-STRU-**.

ob·struc·tion·ist /əb'strʌkʃənɪst; əb'strʌkʃənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who deliberately delays or prevents progress 蓄意阻挠者. —**ob·struc'tion·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-STRU-**.

ob·tain /əb'teɪn; əb'teyn/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to come into possession of; acquire 获得，得到：*to obtain a driver's license* 拿到驾驶执照. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语; *usually not* 通常不用：*be* +~ *-ing*] to be common or customary, esp. so as to be in force or to exist in a particular place or time 流行；通用；存在：*the morals that obtained in ancient Rome* 古罗马时代公认的道德标准. —**ob·tain'a·ble**, *adj.* —**ob·tain'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-TAIN-**.

ob·trude /əb'truːd; əb'truwd/ *v.*, **-trud·ed**, **-trud·ing.** ❶ to thrust forward; impose without invitation or need 强加，强行；干预：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*obtruding his opinion on others* 把他的观点强加给别人. [~+*on/upon* + *obj* 宾语]：*to obtrude on someone's privacy* 干预某人的隐私权. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to (cause to) push or stick out (使)伸出；(使)凸出：*The veins on his forearms obtruded like wires.* 他前臂上的静脉血管像电线一样鼓出来。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The plastic material was obtruded through small holes in the metal plate.* 塑料材料从金属板的小孔里伸出来。See 见 **-TRUDE-**.

ob·tru·sive /əb'truːsɪv; ɒb'truwsɪv/ *adj.* causing attention in an unpleasant way (难看得)显眼的；刺眼的：*obtrusive gold decoration* 扎眼的金饰. —**ob·tru'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**ob·tru'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-TRUDE-**.

ob·tuse /əb'tjuːs; əb'tuws, -'tyuws/ *adj.* ❶ not quick or alert in the ability to understand or feel; insensitive; dull 迟钝的，愚钝的，不敏感的：*an obtuse mind* 愚钝的头脑. ❷ (of an angle) greater than 90° but less than 180° 钝角的. —**ob·tuse'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ob·verse /*n.* 'ɒbvɜːs; 'ɒbvɜrs; *adj.* 'ɒbvɜːs; ɒb'vɜrs, 'ɒbvɜrs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the side of a coin, medal, flag, etc., that bears the principal design (硬币、奖章、旗子等的)正面(opposed to 与 *reverse* 相对). ❷ the front or principal surface of anything 前面；正面；主要的一面. ❸ an opposite or contrary side, position, or aspect 对立面；对应物：*Your opinion is the obverse of ours.* 你们的观点与我们的正好相反。—*adj.* ❶ facing the observer 正面的：*the obverse side* 正面. See 见 **-VERT-**.

ob·vi·ate /'ɒbvɪeɪt; 'ɒbviˌeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** to think about (something) ahead of time and prevent or make unnecessary 预先排除，消除；使不必要；避免：*Their plan to go south will obviate the need for warm clothes.* 他们打算去南方，就不用置备厚衣服了。—**ob·vi·a·tion** /ɒbvɪ'eɪʃən; ˌɒbviy'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-VIA-**.

ob·vi·ous /'ɒbvɪəs; 'ɒbviyəs/ *adj.* ❶ easily or clearly comprehended; evident 明显的，显而易见的；显著的：*an obvious solution to a problem* 对一个问题明摆着的解决办法. [*It* +*be* +~+ *that clause* 从句]：*It must be obvious to everyone that he's lying.* 任何人都能清楚地看出，他在撒谎。❷ [*usually* 通常作：*be* +~] not subtle or restrained 暴露的；无约束的：*That tight dress is too obvious to wear on a first date.* 那件紧身服太暴露了，不适合初次约会时穿。See 见 **-VIA-**.

ob·vi·ous·ly /'ɒbvɪəslɪ; 'ɒbviyəsliy/ *adv.* ❶ used to express the opinion that what follows is, or should be, clearly understood or known about 显然(用于表示下面陈述的是大家都知道的)：*Obviously we'll have to finish this part of the course before we can begin the next one.* 显然，我们在开始学习课程的下一部分之前，必须先学完这一部分。❷ plainly; easily seen or recognized 显而易见地，明显地：*The men had obviously not slept well: there were dark circles under their eyes.* 那些雇工们显然没睡好觉；他们有黑眼圈。See 见 **-VIA-**.

oc·a·ri·na /ˌɒkə'riːnə; ˌɒkə'riynə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas.** a simple musical wind instrument shaped somewhat like an egg, with a mouthpiece and finger holes 奥卡里那笛，小鹅笛.

oc·ca·sion /ə'keɪʒən; ə'keyʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a particular time, esp. when certain events or circumstances take place (尤指某事发生的)场合，时刻：*On several occasions he was seen leaving the spy's*

apartment. 有人好几次见他从那个间谍的寓所里出来。❷ [*count* 可数] a special or important time, *event, ceremony, etc.* 特殊(或重要的)时节;重大活动,重大仪式: *The party was quite an occasion.* 这次聚会的规模相当大。❸ a convenient or favorable time; opportunity 时机,机会: [*count* 可数]: *a good occasion to take inventory of our stock* 清点我们存货的好机会。[*noncount* 不可数]: *We never had occasion to take that highway.* 我们从未有机会走那条公路。❹ [*count* 可数] the immediate cause; reason 近因;起因;理由: *What is the occasion for this uproar?* 这次骚乱的起因是什么? —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to give cause for; bring about 引起;惹起: *Those actions occasioned hostility and eventually war.* 那些行动引起敌对情绪,最终导致了战争。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **on occasion**, [*noncount* 不可数] once in a while; occasionally 间或,有时: *to drink on occasion* 有时饮酒.

oc·ca·sion·al /əˈkeɪʒənəl; əˈkeɪʒənl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] occurring or appearing at irregular times or not very often 偶尔的,偶然的: *an occasional headache* 偶然的头痛. —**oc·ca′sion·al·ly**, *adv.*

oc·ci·den·tal /ˌɒksɪˈdentəl; ˌɒksɪˈdɛntl/ *adj.* of or relating to the West, or the countries of Europe and America 西方的,欧美的. See 见 -CIDE-.

oc·clude /əˈkluːd; əˈkluwd/ *v.*, **-clud·ed, -clud·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) be closed, shut, or stopped up, as a passage or opening (使)闭塞;阻塞;堵塞(通道、开口等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Something occluded the drainpipe.* 有东西把排水管堵住了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The drainpipe occluded.* 排水管堵塞了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a tooth) to make contact with the surface of an opposite tooth when the jaws are closed (牙齿)咬合,啮合. —**oc·clu·sion** /əˈkluːʒən; əˈkluwʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *an occlusion of the teeth* 牙齿啮合. [*noncount* 可数]: *improper occlusion* 啮合不好. —**oc·clu·sive** /əˈkluːsɪv; əˈkluwsɪv/ *adj.*

oc·cult /ɒˈkʌlt; əˈkʌlt, ˈɒkʌlt/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to any system claiming use or knowledge of secret, magical, or supernatural powers 神秘的,玄妙的,超自然的. ❷ beyond ordinary knowledge or understanding 难理解的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] ❸ supernatural, secret, or magical powers or affairs 神秘力量;奇妙之事. —**oc·cult′ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

oc·cu·pan·cy /ˈɒkjʊpənsɪ; ˈɒkyəpənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the condition, state, or fact of occupying something or of having living quarters in some place 占有;占用;居住: *Occupancy by more than 250 persons is dangerous and illegal.* 载乘超过 250 人会造成危险,是非法的。See 见 -CEP-.

oc·cu·pant /ˈɒkjʊpənt; ˈɒkyəpənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or group that occupies something 占有人;占用者: *He robbed the occupants of a taxicab.* 他抢劫了出租车乘客的财物。❷ a tenant or resident 房客;居住者: *the occupants of a house* 一座房子的住户. See 见 -CEP-.

oc·cu·pa·tion /ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃən; ˌɒkyəˈpeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person's usual or principal work, esp. in earning a living (尤指用来谋生的)职业,工作. ❷ any activity that a person does 活动;消遣. ❸ the act of occupying an area, esp. by military forces (尤指军事)占领,占据. See 见 -CEP-.

oc·cu·pa·tion·al /ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃənəl; ˌɒkyəˈpeyʃənl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or caused by one's occupation 职业的,工作的;职业引起的: *occupational stress* 职业压力. See 见 -CEP-.

oc·cu·py /ˈɒkjʊpaɪ; ˈɒkyəˌpay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-pied, -py·ing.** ❶ to have, hold, or take as a separate space 占有;占用: *The orchard occupies half the farm.* 果园占了农场面积的一半。❷ to be a resident or tenant of 居住;租住: *Our company occupied the three top floors of that building.* 我们公司租用了那座大楼最高的 3 层。❸ to fill up with some activity; spend 占用(时间): *to occupy time reading* 花时间读书. ❹ to get the interest or attention of; involve 使全神贯注;使从事: *We occupied the children with a game.* 我们让孩子们全神贯注地做一个游戏。❺ to take possession and control of (a place), such as by military invasion 占领,占据(某地方): *The enemy forces occupied the town.* 敌军占领了那座城镇。❻ to hold (a position, office, etc.) 居(某种地位);担任(职务等): *He occupies the key position of advisor to the president.* 他担任总统顾问这个关键职务。See 见 -CEP-.

oc·cur /əˈkɜː(r); əˈkɜr/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-curred, -cur·ring.** ❶ to happen; take place; come to pass 发生: *The accident occurred last night.* 事故发生于昨日夜间。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~ *-ing*] to be met with or found; present itself; turn up; appear; exist 被发现;出现;存在: *Crime and disease occur in all countries of the world.* 世界上所有国家都存在犯罪和疾病。❸ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~ *-ing*; *usually* 通常作: ~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to come to mind 被想到: *An idea just occurred to me.* 我刚刚想出一个主意。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *The thought*

occurred to me that we should save money. 我想到我们应该攒点钱。[*It* +~+ *to* + *obj* 宾语 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *It never occurred to me* (*that*) *we would not have enough money.* 我从来没有想过我们的钱会不够花。See 见 -CUR-.

oc·cur·rence /əˈkʌrəns; əˈkɜrəns, əˈkʌr-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a process or instance of occurring 出现;发生. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that occurs 事件;发生的事情;事变: *unexpected occurrences* 出乎意料的事件. See 见 -CUR-.

o·cean /ˈoʊʃən; ˈowʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* +~] the vast body of salt water that covers almost three-fourths of the earth's surface 海洋. ❷ [*count* 可数] any of the divisions of this body, commonly known as the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Indian, the Arctic, and the Antarctic Oceans 洋(指地球上的四大洋之一). ❸ [*count* 可数] a vast quantity 许多,大量: *oceans of tears* 许多眼泪.

o·cean·go·ing or **o·cean-go·ing** /ˈoʊʃənˌgoʊɪŋ; ˈowʃənˌgowɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] (of a ship) designed and equipped to travel on the open sea (船只)适于远洋航行的.

o·ce·an·ic /ˌoʊʃiˈænɪk; ˌowʃiˈænɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to an ocean 海洋的,大洋的;远洋的: *oceanic depths* 海洋深度.

o·cea·nog·ra·phy /ˌoʊʃəˈnɒgrəfɪ; ˌowʃəˈnɒgrəfiy, ˌowʃiyə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of physical geography dealing with the ocean 海洋学. —**o'cea·nog'ra·pher**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**o·cea·no·graph·ic** /ˌoʊʃənəʊˈgræfɪk; ˌowʃənəˈgræfɪk/ *adj.* See 见 -GRAPH-.

oc·e·lot /ˈɑsɪlɒt; ˈɒsəˌlɒt, ˈowsə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a spotted wildcat of Texas and Central and South America (产于美国得克萨斯州和中、南美洲的)豹猫.

o·cher or **o·chre** /ˈoʊkə(r); ˈowkər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a mixture of iron with various earthy materials, ranging in color from pale yellow to orange and red, and used as pigment 赭石(用作颜料). ❷ the color of this; pale to reddish yellow 赭色;黄褐色.

o'clock /əˈklɒk; əˈklɒk/ *adv.* ❶ (used after a number, from 1 to 12, to specify the hour of the day) (用在1至12的数字后,表示钟点)…点钟: *11 o'clock in the morning* 上午11点. ❷ (used after a number to indicate a position in space in front of one's view, as if one could see a clock and the numbers of the clock's face with 12 o'clock directly ahead in horizontal position or straight up in vertical position) …方向(或航向)(指以想象中的平放或竖放的钟面时针指示方向,以12点为正前方): *The pilot called out, "Enemy planes are approaching at ten o'clock."* 飞行员高声喊道:"敌机从左斜前方渐渐逼近。"

Oct or **Oct.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): October.

octa-, *prefix.* *octa-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "eight." 前缀 octa- 源于希腊文,意为"八": *octa-* + *-gon* → *octagon* (=*eight-sided figure*) 八边形.

oc·ta·gon /ˈɒktəgɒn; ˈɒktəˌgɒn, -gən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flat, geometrical shape or figure having eight angles and eight sides 八边形,八角形. —**oc·tag·o·nal** /ɒkˈtægənəl; ɒkˈtægənl/ *adj.* See 见 -GON-.

oc·tane /ˈɒkteɪn; ˈɒkteyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *often*: *after a word that names degree* 常在表示程度的词后] a chemical substance, a hydrocarbon that is found in petroleum and is used to indicate the level of quality of gasoline 辛烷: *high-octane fuel* 高辛烷值燃料.

oc·tave /ˈɒktɪv; ˈɒktɪv, -teyv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a tone on the eighth degree from a given musical tone (高)八度音. **b.** the interval between such tones 八度,八度音阶. ❷ a series or group of eight 八个一组的事物.

oc·tet /ɒkˈtet; ɒkˈtɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a company of eight singers or musicians 八重唱(或八重奏)演出小组. ❷ a musical composition for eight voices or instruments 八重唱;八重奏.

Oc·to·ber /ɒkˈtəʊbə(r); ɒkˈtowbər/ *n.* the tenth month of the year, containing 31 days 十月. *Abbr.* [缩写]: Oct.

oc·to·ge·nar·i·an /ˌɒktəʊdʒɪˈneərɪən; ˌɒktədʒɔˈnɛəriyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one between 80 and 90 years old 80至90岁的人,八旬老人.

oc·to·pus /ˈɒktəpəs; ˈɒktəpəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pus·es**, **-pi** /-paɪ; -ˌpay/. ❶ a sea creature having a soft, oval body and eight tentacles with suckers on them 章鱼,八爪鱼;章鱼属软体动物. ❷ something like an octopus, as an organization having many branches 章鱼状物(如有许多分支机构的组织).

-ocul-, *root.* *-ocul-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "eye." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-ocul-源于拉丁文,意为"眼睛",此义见于下列单词中: BINOCULAR, MONOCLE, OCULAR, OCULIST.

oc·u·lar /ˈɒkjʊlə(r); ˈɒkyələr/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or for the eyes 眼睛的;视觉的.

❷ performed or seen by the eye or eyesight 用眼睛的;凭视觉的. *See* 见 -OCUL-.

oc·u·list /'ɒkjʊlɪst; 'ɒkyəlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (formerly 过去用语) ❶ 同 OPHTHALMOLOGIST. ❷ 同 OPTOMETRIST. *See* 见 -OCUL-.

OD /'əʊ'diː; 'ow'diy/ *n.*, *pl.* **ODs** *or* **OD's**, *v.*, **OD'd** or **ODed**, **OD'·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an overdose of a drug, esp. a fatal one (尤指致命的)过量毒品. ❷ a person who has become seriously ill or has died from a drug overdose 使用过量毒品而得重病(或死亡)的人. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to take a drug overdose 过量使用(或摄入)毒品. ❹ to die from a drug overdose 使用过量毒品而死亡. ❺ to have or take too much of something 过量使用: *I was OD'ing on caffeine.* 当时我在过量服用咖啡因。

odd /ɒd; ɒd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**. ❶ differing in nature from what is usual or expected 奇特的; *an odd choice for ambassador* 大使的奇特人选. ❷ peculiar, weird, bizarre, or strange 特殊的;奇怪的,稀奇古怪的: *odd taste in clothing* 对衣物有着不同一般的爱好. ❸ leaving a remainder when divided by 2, as a number 单数的,奇数的,单号的: *3, 15, and 181 are odd numbers.* 3,15 和181是奇数。❹ [*after a number* 数字后] more or less, esp. a little more than 约…;(尤指)挂零的,…以上的: *I owe the dentist three hundred-odd dollars.* 我欠牙医300多美元。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] being part of a pair, set, or series of which the rest is lacking 单只的,不成对的,零散的: *an odd glove* 单只手套. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] remaining after all others are paired, grouped, or divided into equal numbers or parts (配对、组合或均分后)剩余的,额外的: *Who gets the odd hamburger?* 谁要剩余的汉堡包? ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] of various or different types or sorts 各种各样的: *odd bits of information* 各种各样的信息. ❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] not regular or full-time; occasional 临时的,不固定的: *did odd jobs* 打零工.

odd·ball /'ɒdbɔːl; 'ɒdˌbɔl/ *Informal.* 【非正式】 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a peculiar person; eccentric 怪人,古怪的人. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ peculiar; weird 古怪的,奇怪的: *oddball behavior* 古怪的行为.

odd·i·ty /'ɒdɪtɪ; 'ɒdɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**. ❶ [*count* 可数] a peculiar person, thing, or event 怪人;古怪的东西;怪事. ❷ [*count* 可数] an odd characteristic, trait, or element; peculiarity 怪癖. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being odd 奇特;古怪,奇怪.

odd·ment /'ɒdmənt; 'ɒdmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an odd article; a bit; something remaining; a remnant 古怪的东西;残剩物;零散物,零头碎脑.

odds /ɒdz; ɒdz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ the probability that something is so or that it is more likely to occur than something else (事情发生的)可能性,机会: *The odds are that it will rain today.* 今天有可能要下雨。❷ this probability, expressed as a number (用数字表示的可能性的)比率,几率: *The odds are two-to-one that it will rain today.* 今天下雨的可能性约是六成。❸ an allowance to make something more equal, as that given to the weaker player in a contest; handicap (比赛等中对较弱一方的)让步. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **against all odds**, in spite of all likelihood against one 尽管有极大的困难: *He somehow managed to succeed against all odds.* 尽管困难重重,他还是成功了。❺ **at odds**, [*be* + ~ (+ *with* + *obj* 宾语)] in disagreement 不和,意见不一致: *They were at odds (with each other) over politics.* 他们俩的政见有分歧。

odds' and ends', *n.* [*plural* 复数] small, unimportant things, matters, articles, items, etc. 零星东西,零头碎脑;琐碎之事.

odds'-on', *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] being the one more or most likely to achieve something 很有希望赢的;很有把握的: *an odds-on favorite to win* 最有希望获胜者.

ode /əʊd; owd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lyric poem, typically with an irregular meter, rhyme, or form, and expressing praise or enthusiastic emotion 颂诗;颂歌. —**od'ic**, *adj.*

o·di·ous /'əʊdɪəs; 'owdiyəs/ *adj.* ❶ deserving or causing hatred; hateful 可憎的,可恨的: *the odious Nazi concentration camps* 可憎的纳粹集中营. ❷ highly offensive; disgusting 恶心的;令人作呕的: *odious remarks* 令人讨厌的话.

o·di·um /'əʊdɪəm; 'owdiyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ intense hatred or dislike 憎恨;厌恶. ❷ the blame, disapproval, etc., attached to some discreditable action 不名誉,耻辱,臭名.

o·dom·e·ter /ɒ'dɒmɪtə(r); ow'dɒmɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument for measuring distance traveled, as by an automobile (车辆等的)里程表,里程计. *See* 见 -METER-.

o·dor /'əʊdə(r); 'owdər/ *n.* the property of a substance that acts on the sense of smell; scent 气味: [*count* 可数]: *an unpleasant odor* 难闻的气味. [*noncount* 不可数]: *full of odor* 充满了臭味. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.*

【尤英】, **odour**.

o·dor·if·er·ous /ˌəʊdəˈrɪfərəs; ˌowdəˈrɪfərəs/ *adj.* giving off a usually strong odor 散发气味的;气味浓的. See 见 **-FER-**.

o·dor·ous /ˈəʊdərəs; ˈowdərəs/ *adj.* odoriferous 有气味的;气味浓的.

Od·ys·sey /ˈɒdɪsɪ; ˈɒdəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-seys.** ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *often* 常作: *the* +~] an epic poem believed to have been written by Homer, describing the adventures of Odysseus, an ancient king of Greece, in his ten-year attempt to return home after the Trojan War《奥德赛》(古希腊史诗,相传为荷马所作). ❷ [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *odyssey*] any long journey, esp. when filled with adventure, hardships, etc. (尤指充满冒险、艰难等的)漫长行程.

o'er /ɔː(r); ɔr, owr/ *prep.*, *adv.* 同 **OVER**.

oeu·vre /ˈɜːvrə; ˈuwvrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **oeu·vres** the works of a writer, painter, or the like, viewed as a whole (某位作家、画家等的)全部作品.

of /ɒv; ʌv, ɒv; *unstressed* əv; əv *or, esp. before consonants,* ə; ə/ *prep.* ❶ (used to indicate distance or direction from something, separation from something, or the condition of having been deprived of something) (用于表示距离、方位、离开或被剥夺的状态): *We came within a mile of the house.* 我们来到离那座房子1英里的地方。*He was robbed of all his money.* 他所有的钱都被抢走了。❷ by; coming from 由…所著; 来自于…: *the songs of Gershwin* 格什温谱写的歌曲. ❸ (used to indicate that the preceding noun concerns or is about the following noun) 关于…的: *a book of mythology* (= *the book is about/concerns mythology*) 关于神话学的书. ❹ resulting from, caused by, or in connection with 由…引起; 与…有关: *He was dead of hunger.* 他是饿死的。❺ containing; made up of 含有…; 用…制成: *a dress of silk* 丝绸衣服. ❻ (used to indicate that the preceding noun and the following noun are considered to be the same) (用于表示同位): *Only a genius of a pilot could have saved us.* 只有天才驾驶员才救得了我们。❼ owned by, possessed by, or closely associated with 属于…; 与…密切相关: *the property of the church* (= *The property is owned by the church*) 教堂的财产. ❽ having; possessing 有,具有: *a woman of courage* (= *The woman possesses courage*) 勇敢的女人. ❾ (used to indicate that a noun is included, or to show a part of an amount) (用于表示某名词被包括在内或是某数量的一部分): *You are now one of us.* 你现在是我们中的一员了。*Three-fifths of a cup should be enough.* 3/5杯应该足够了。❿ (used to indicate that the following noun is the object or receiver of the action of the *-ing* form of the verb that precedes) (用于表示后面的名词是前面动词 -ing 形式的宾语或行为的接受者): *the bombing of the city* (= *The city is being bombed.*) 对这座城市的轰炸. ⓫ (used to indicate that the following noun is the subject or doer of the action of the *-ing* form of the verb that precedes) (用于表示后面的名词是前面动词 -ing 形式的主语或行为的发出者): *the crying of the baby* (= *It is the baby who does the crying.*) 婴儿的啼哭. ⓬ before the hour of; until 在…点钟之前;直到: *at ten minutes of one* 在1点差10分钟的时候. ⓭ (used to indicate a certain time) (用于表示某一时间): *It was the autumn of 1941.* 那是1941年的秋天。⓮ on the part of 在…一方: *It was nice of you to come.* 谢谢你好心来这里。⓯ set aside for or devoted to 用于…: *a moment of prayer* 祈祷的时刻.

off /ɒf; ɔf, ɒf/ *adv.* ❶ so as to be no longer supported or attached 脱落,掉下: *This button is about to come off.* 这颗纽扣快掉下来了。❷ so as to be no longer covering or enclosing (撕)开,(剥)开: *Pull the wrapping off.* 把包装扯下来。❸ in a direction that is away from a place 朝向一边: *to look off toward the west* 朝西边望去. ❹ away from a path, course, etc. 分岔: *The road branches off to Grove City.* 这条公路分出一条岔路通往格罗夫城。❺ so as to be away or on one's way (离)开,(走)开: *Let's start off early on our trip.* 咱们早点动身上路吧。❻ away from what is considered normal, standard, or the like 不正常;不如通常水平: *He's always going off on some strange line of thinking.* 他总是胡思乱想。❼ so as to go from one condition or state to another 进入(另一种状态): *drifted off to sleep* 渐渐进入梦乡. ❽ from a charge or price (价钱)减掉,扣掉: *took 10 percent off* 打9折. ❾ at a distance in space or future time (空间或时间上)距,离: *Summer is only a week off.* 再过一个星期就入夏了。❿ out of operation 切断;停止,中止: *Turn the lights off.* 把灯关掉。⓫ into operation or action; on 开始运转;开始行动: *The whistle goes off at noon.* 中午时分警笛响了。⓬ in absence from work, service, etc. 不工作,休息: *got a day off* 休到了一天假. ⓭ completely; utterly 完全,彻底: *Finish off that last piece of meat.* 把最后一块肉吃完吧。⓮ into effect 实行,实施: *The contest went off as planned.* 竞赛如期举行。⓯ so as to be divided or separated into parts 分开,隔开: *Mark off the paper into sections.* 把这张纸划分成几部分。—

prep. ❶ so as no longer to be supported by, resting on, etc. 从…脱落;从…掉下: *Wipe the dirt off your shoes.* 把你鞋子上的泥擦掉。❶ deviating from 偏离…: *The ship is 50 miles off course.* 轮船偏离航道 50 英里。❶ below the usual level or standard 低于(通常水平或标准): *This dress was marked 20 percent off.* 这条连衣裙标价比平时低 20%。❶ away or resting from 离开;不再从事: *He's off duty on Tuesdays.* 星期二他不上班。❷ abstaining from 戒掉…: *off drugs* 戒毒. ❷ located apart from 远离: *a village off the main road* 远离主要公路的村落. ❷ leading away from 从…分岔: *an alley off 12th Street* 从 12 号大街岔出的小巷. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】from (a certain source) 来自(某个来源),从: *I bought this watch off a street vendor.* 我这块手表是从一个街头小贩那里买的。❸ by means of; using (someone or something) as the source 依靠: *He was living off his parents.* 他靠父母生活。—*adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] in error; wrong 错的,不正确的: *You are off on that point.* 在那一点上你错了。❷ [*be* + ~] less than normal or sane 不正常的,不健全的: *Sometimes he's a little off, but he's harmless.* 有时候他有点精神失常,但不会伤人。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] not up to the usual or expected standard 低于通常标准的,较差的: *The play has its off moments.* 该剧有些地方演得较差。❸ [*be* + ~] affected by spoilage; bad 腐坏的,变质的: *The cream is a bit off.* 这奶油有点变质。❸ [*be* + ~] no longer in effect, in operation, or in process 不再生效的;取消的: *The deal is off.* 这笔交易取消了。❹ [*be* + ~] in a certain state, circumstance, etc. 处于…境况的: *to be badly off for money* 非常拮据. ❹ free from work or duty 不工作的,休息的: *He's off tomorrow.* 明天他不上班。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] of less than the ordinary activity; slack 萧条的,淡的: *the off season at the beach* 海滩的旅游淡季. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] unlikely; remote 可能性极小的: *We stopped by on the off chance that we'd find her at home.* 我们在她家门口停下来,抱着一线希望能在她家里找到她。❹ [*be* + ~] starting on one's way; leaving 出发的;离去的: *I'm off to Europe on Monday.* 我星期一动身去欧洲。❺ [*be* + ~] lower in price or value; down (价格或价值)下降的: *Stock prices were off this morning.* 今天上午股票价格下跌了。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ *Slang.* 【俚】to kill 杀死: *They were ready to off the cops.* 他们准备好要干掉警察。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **off and on**, with periods of time in between 断断续续地: *to work off and on* 断断续续地工作. Also 亦作, **on and off.** ❷ **off of**, off 从…离开: *Take your feet off of the table!* 把脚从桌子上拿下来! ❷ **off with**, [~+*with* +*obj* 宾语; *usually as a command* 通常用作命令] **a.** take away; remove 去掉;脱掉: *Off with those muddy boots!* 把那些粘满泥的靴子脱掉! **b.** cut off 砍下: *Off with his head!* 砍掉他的头!

-off, *suffix.* *-off* is used to form nouns that name or refer to a competition or contest, esp. between finalists or to break a tie. 后缀 -off 用于构成名词,表示竞赛或比赛(尤指决赛或加时赛): *cook* +*-off* → *cookoff* (=*a cooking contest*) 烹饪比赛; *runoff* (=*a deciding final contest*) 决赛.

of·fal /'ɒfəl; 'ɔfəl, 'ɒfəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ waste parts that cannot be eaten of an animal killed for food (牲畜宰杀后的)内脏,下水. ❷ rubbish; garbage 垃圾,废弃物.

off·beat /*adj.* 'ɒfbi:t; 'ɔf'biyt, 'ɒf-; *n.* -bi:t; -ˌbiyt/ *adj.* ❶ not usual; unconventional 非常规的,非正统的;不落俗套的: *an offbeat comedian* 路数很怪的喜剧演员; *a little offbeat restaurant* 不落俗套的小餐馆. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an unaccented beat of a measure in music (音乐中的)弱拍.

off'-col'or, *adj.* ❶ not having the usual or standard color 颜色不正的,色泽不佳的. ❷ containing slightly offensive language, actions, etc.; risqué 不成体统的,近乎下流的: *off-color jokes* 下流的玩笑. Also 亦作, **off'-col'ored.**

of·fend /ə'fend; ə'fɛnd/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to irritate, annoy, or anger; cause resentful displeasure in; insult 冒犯,触怒,得罪: *His impolite remarks offended the audience.* 他那些不礼貌的话触怒了听众。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to affect (the sense, taste, etc.) in an unpleasant or disagreeable way 使不舒服: *That odor offends my nose.* 那气味刺鼻。❸ to violate (a criminal, religious, or moral law) 触犯,违犯,违反(刑法、教规或道德准则): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The movie offends the morals of the community.* 这部影片违背了社会的道德标准。[~+*against* +*obj* 宾语]: *The movie offends against our principles.* 这部影片违反了我们的原则。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to cause displeasure or resentment 冒犯,得罪: *words that offend* 得罪人的话. —**of·fend'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FEND-.

of·fend·ing /ə'fendɪŋ; ə'fɛndɪŋ/ *adj.* causing a feeling of offense 冒犯人的,得罪人的: *The writers removed the offending lines from the speech.* 撰稿人删去了演讲中具有冒犯性的几行话。See 见 -FEND-.

of·fense or **of·fence** /ə'fens; ə'fɛns *or, for 6* ə'fens; 'ɔfɛns, 'ɒfɛns/ *n.* ❶ [*count*

可数] a violation or breaking of a social or moral rule; sin 过错;罪过: *an offense against God* 冒犯上帝的过错. ❷ [*count* 可数] a crime or act of breaking the law; misdemeanor 违法(行为),犯罪: *a traffic offense* 违犯交通法规的行为. ❸ something that offends, displeases, or causes hurt feelings, disrespect, or insult 冒犯,得罪,伤感情: [*noncount* 可数]: *to avoid giving offense* 避免得罪人. [*count* 可数]: *an offense against decency* 不合礼仪的行为. ❹ attack or assault 进攻,攻击: [*noncount* 不可数]: *weapons of offense* 进攻性武器. [*count* 可数]: *The best defense is a strong offense.* 强有力的进攻是最好的防御。❺ [*count* 可数] a person, army, etc., that is attacking (人、军队等的)进攻一方. ❻ **a.** [*count* 可数] the team or unit responsible for scoring points in a game (比赛中的)进攻一方. **b.** [*count* 可数] a pattern or style of scoring attack (得分的)进攻方法: *The coach had designed several new offenses.* 教练设计了几种新的进攻战术。**c.** [*noncount* 不可数] effectiveness or ability to score points 得分的能力: *Offense was my weak point.* 进攻得分是我的弱项。See 见 -FEND-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CRIME.

of·fen·sive /əˈfensɪv; əˈfɛnsɪv *or, for 4* əˈfen-; ˈɔfɛn-, ˈɒfɛn-/ *adj.* ❶ causing resentful displeasure; highly irritating or annoying 冒犯的,无礼的,唐突的: *His remarks were highly offensive.* 他的话说得很唐突。❷ unpleasant or disagreeable to the senses; disgusting 讨厌的;令人作呕的: *offensive odors* 令人作呕的气味. ❸ disgusting to one's moral sense or to good taste; repulsive 令人反感的,令人厌恶的: *offensive language* 令人反感的语言. ❹ [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to offense or attack, as in war or games, etc. (在战争或比赛等中)进攻的,进攻性的: *a good offensive strategy* 有效的进攻策略. —*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] the position or strategy of attacking 进攻;攻势: *to take the offensive* 采取攻势;*The army went on the offensive.* 军队开始进攻。❻ [*count* 可数] an attacking movement or strategy; attack 进攻;攻势: *launching an offensive against the enemy lines* 向敌人的战线发起进攻. See 见 -FEND-.

of·fer /ˈɒfə(r); ˈɔfər, ˈɒfər/ *v.* ❶ to present or hold out (something) for acceptance or rejection (主动)给予,拿出,提供: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to offer a drink* 提供酒水. [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *He offered a drink to his guests.* 他拿酒水给客人们喝。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *He offered his guests a drink.* 他给客人们酒水喝。❷ to propose or put forward for others to consider 提出(供思考): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I offered a suggestion.* 我提出了一条建议。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *I offered a suggestion to them.* 我给他们提了一条建议。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *I offered them a suggestion.* 我给他们提了一条建议。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"We could cut back on costs," I offered.* "我们可以削减成本," 我建议说。❸ [~+*to*+*verb* 动词] to show willingness (to do something) 表示愿意(做某事): *I offered to go first.* 我表示愿意第一个去。❹ to present solemnly as an act of worship to God or to a god (向上帝或神)奉献,贡献: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Let us offer thanks.* 让我们向上帝感恩吧。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *In the Eucharist, the priest offered the bread and wine to God.* 在圣餐礼中,牧师把面包和葡萄酒敬献给上帝。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *They offered the gods sacrifices.* 他们祭祀神灵。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *offering their prayers up to God* 他们向上帝做祷告.[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *offering up their prayers to God* 他们向上帝做祷告. ❺ to present or provide, as for sale 提供出售: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *This car offers anti-lock brakes at a low price.* 这种汽车备有低价位的防抱死制动装置。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *Our company offers you low prices.* 我公司可以给你们较低的报价。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *The company offers high quality to its customers.* 该公司向顾客提供优质产品。❻ to propose or present as a price for buying something 出(价): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They offered a low bid of $ 50, 000.* 他们出了5万美元的低价。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *They offered us a low price of $ 50, 000.* 他们向我们出了5万美元的低价。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *They offered $ 100, 000 to the homeowners.* 他们向房主出价10万美元。❼ to put forth; do or perform 作出;施加: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to offer resistance* 作出抵抗. [~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *He offered the police no resistance.* 面对警察他未作抵抗。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *He offered no resistance to the police.* 面对警察他未作抵抗。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give, make, or promise 给;许诺: *offered no response to the question* 对那个问题没有作答. ❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to present itself; occur 呈现,出现: *A sudden opportunity offered.* 突然来了一个机会。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❿ an act or instance of offering 给予,提供. ⓫ a proposal or bid to give or pay something 报价;开价. —**of'·fer·er, of'fer·or,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FER-.

of·fer·ing /ˈɒfərɪŋ; ˈɔfərɪŋ, ˈɒfər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something offered in devotion to a

deity or a church（给神祇或教会的）捐献物；供品，祭品：*collected the offerings from the congregation* 收集会众的捐献物. ❷ something presented for inspection or sale 待售物；供参观选购物. See 见 -FER-.

off·hand /ˈɒfˈhænd; ˈɔfˈhænd, ˈɒf-/ *adj.* without thought beforehand; unplanned; casual 不加思索的，未经准备的；随便的：*offhand remarks* 随口说的话. Also 亦作，**off'hand'ed.** —**off'hand'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**off'hand'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

off'-hour', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a period when a person is not at a job 休息时间，非工作时间. ❷ a period outside of rush hour 非高峰时间. —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or during an off-hour 休息时间的；非高峰时间的：*off-hour traffic* 非高峰时间的交通.

of·fice /ˈɒfɪs; ˈɔfɪs, ˈɒfɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a place where business, work, or one's job is conducted or accomplished 办公室. SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示. ❷ [*count* 可数] a group of persons in a place where business is conducted 全体办事人员；全体职工：*The whole office contributed.* 全体员工都出了一份力。❸ [*count* 可数] a business or professional organization 办事处；营业所；事务所：*a law office* 律师事务所. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a position of duty, trust, or authority 公职，官职：*the office of president* 总统的职位. ❺ employment or position as an official 职务，职位：[*noncount* 不可数]：*to seek political office* 在政界谋求公职. [*count* 可数]：*He had never held a political office before this one.* 在这之前他从未担任过政界职务。❻ [*count* 可数；*usually* 通常作：*Office*；*often* 常作：*the* + ~] a government agency, or a division of a government department 部；局；厅：*the Foreign Office* 外交部. ❼ Often 常作，**offices.** [*plural* 复数] something done for another 帮忙：*Through the good offices of a friend I was hired.* 经一位朋友帮忙，我被雇用了。See 见 -OPER-, -FAC-.

of·fice·hold·er /ˈɒfɪsˌhəʊldə(r); ˈɔfɪsˌhowldər, ˈɒfɪs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person filling a governmental position; public official 任公职者，官员. See 见 -OPER-, -FAC-.

of·fi·cer /ˈɒfɪsə(r); ˈɔfəsər, ˈɒfə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who holds a position of rank or authority in the armed services, esp. one holding a commission 军官. ❷ a member of a police department 警官；警察. ❸ a person who is appointed or elected to a position of responsibility or authority in an organization（团体、组织的）干事；高级职员. See 见 -OPER-, -FAC-.

of·fi·cial /əˈfɪʃəl; əˈfɪʃəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is appointed or elected to an office or is charged with certain duties 官员；行政人员；高级职员：*an official of the court* 法官. —*adj.* ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to an office or to a position of duty, trust, or authority 公职的，官职的；官员的；公务上的：*official powers* 公职的权力. ❸ appointed, authorized, recognized, or approved by a government or organization 行政当局批准（或承认）的，官方的：*an official flag* 官方的旗帜. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] formal; ceremonial 正式的：*an official visit by the head of state* 国家元首的正式访问. —**of·fi'cial·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**of·fi'cial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -OPER-, -FAC-.

of·fi·cial·dom /əˈfɪʃəldəm; əˈfɪʃəldəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] officials thought of as a group or whole（总称）官场，官界；官员. See 见 -OPER-, -FAC-.

of·fi·ci·ate /əˈfɪʃɪeɪt; əˈfɪʃiˌeyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to perform the duties or function of some office or position 行使职务. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to perform the official duties of a member of the clergy 主持宗教仪式：*The pastor officiated at their wedding.* 牧师为他们的婚礼主持仪式。❸ to serve as referee, umpire, etc., in（a contest or game）担任（竞赛或比赛的）裁判：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*officiating at baseball games* 担任棒球比赛裁判. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*officiated a game* 给比赛当裁判. —**of·fi'ci·a'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -OPER-, -FAC-.

of·fi·cious /əˈfɪʃəs; əˈfɪʃəs/ *adj.* too willing to offer help or advice that is not asked for and not wanted; interfering in the affairs of others; meddlesome 过分殷勤的；好管闲事的，干涉的. See 见 -OPER-, -FAC-.

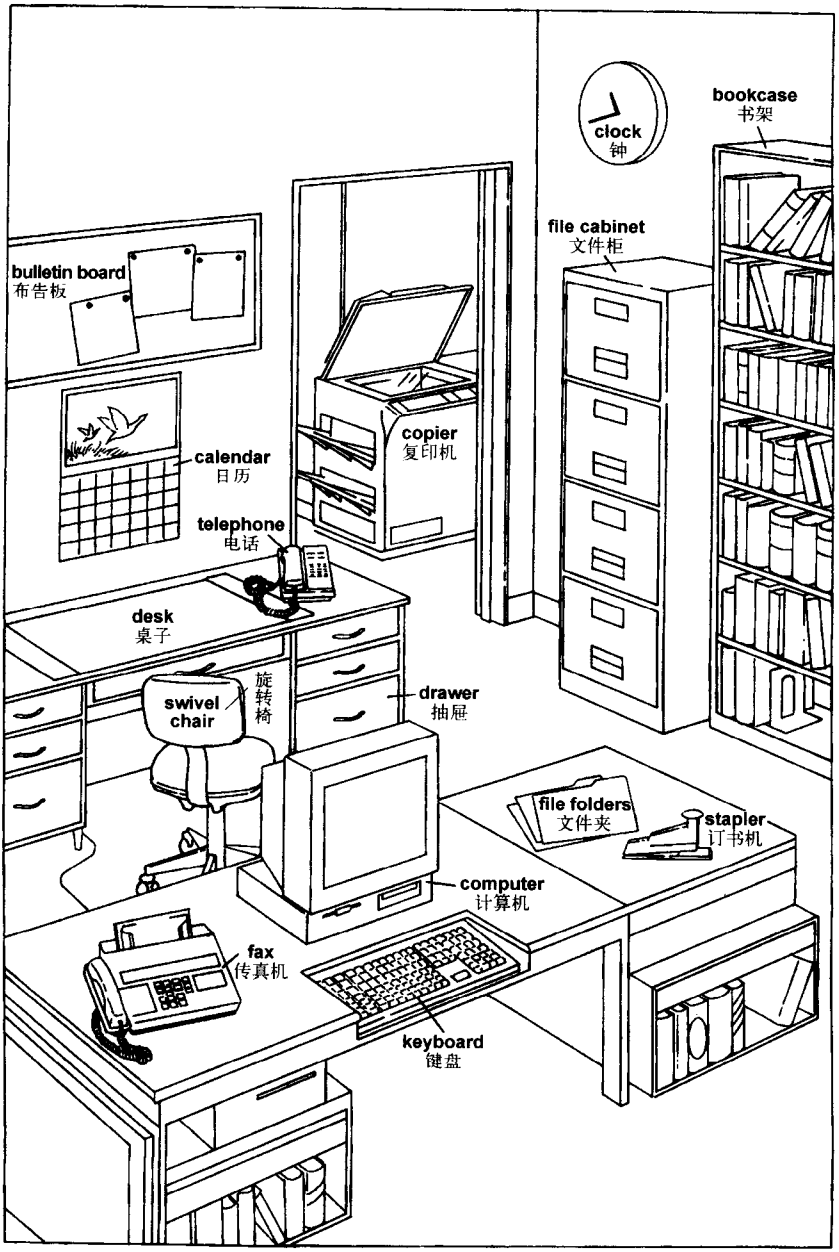
off·ing /ˈɒfɪŋ; ˈɔfɪŋ, ˈɒfɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] ❶ the more distant part of the sea seen from the shore（从岸上能看到的）远处海面. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **in the offing**, [*noncount* 不可数] in the near future 即将来临，即将发生：*A surprise is in the offing.* 一件意想不到的事即将发生。

off'-key', *adj.* ❶ out of tune 走调的，走音的：*an off-key song* 走了调的歌. ❷ somewhat irregular, abnormal, or unsuitable 不正常的；不合适的. —*adv.* ❸ out of tune 走调：*sang off-key* 唱走了调.

off'-lim'its, *adj.* [*be* + ~] forbidden to be visited, used, etc., by certain persons 禁止入内的；禁止使用的：*The downtown area was off-limits to enlisted men.* 商业区禁止士兵们入内。

off'-line' or **off'line'**, *adj.* operating

office 办公室


clock
钟
bookcase
书架
file cabinet
文件柜
bulletin board
布告板
copier
复印机
calendar
日历
telephone
电话
desk
桌子
swivel chair
旋转椅
drawer
抽屉
file folders
文件夹
stapler
订书机
computer
计算机
fax
传真机
keyboard
键盘

independently of, or no longer connected to, another computer (计算机)脱机的: *I was off-line when your message came through (= My computer was off-line).* 你的信息传过来时我离线了。Compare 比较 **ON-LINE**.

off'-load' or **off'load'**, *v.* to unload 卸下, 卸(货).

off-peak /ˈɒfpiːk; ˈɔfˈpiyk, ˈɒf-/ *adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to a time of day or a period of time other than the regular or busiest time 非高峰时间的,淡季的: *off-peak tourist season* 旅游淡季.

off·print /ˈɒfprɪnt; ˈɔfˌprɪnt, ˈɒf-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a reprint of an article from a larger publication (出版物选文的)单行本,选印本.

off'-put'ting, *adj.* causing a feeling of uneasiness or dislike 使人不快的,讨厌的: *an off-putting manner* 令人不快的举止.

off'-sea'son, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a time of year other than the regular or busiest one for something 淡季. —*adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❷ of, relating to, or during the off-season 淡季的: *tickets at off-season prices* 淡季价格的车票. —*adv.* ❸ in or during the off-season 在淡季: *traveled off-season* 在淡季时旅行.

off·set /*n., adj.* ˈɒfset; ˈɔfˌsɛt, ˈɒf-; *v.* ˌɒfˈset; ˌɔfˈsɛt, ˌɒf-/ *n., adj., v.*, **-set, -set·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that makes up for something else 补偿;抵消. ❷ the start, beginning, or outset 开始,出发. ❸ **a.** a process in which a metal or paper plate is used to make an inked imprint or mark on a piece of rubber that then transfers the mark or imprint to the paper being printed 胶印. **b.** the imprint or mark itself 胶印印张. —*adj.* ❶ of, noting, or relating to an offset 补偿的;抵消的. ❷ related to, printed by, or suitable for printing by offset (适于)胶印的. ❸ placed away from a center line; off-center 偏离中心的. ❹ placed at an angle to something 偏置的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to make up for 抵消;补偿: *The gains offset the losses.* 得失相当。❻ *Print.* 【印刷】 to make an offset of 用胶印法印.

off·shoot /ˈɒfʃuːt; ˈɔfˌʃuwt, ˈɒf-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a branch of a main stem, as of a plant (植物等的)分枝,分株. ❷ anything thought of as developing from a main source 分支,衍生物: *an offshoot of medical science* 医学的一个分支.

off·shore /ˈɒfˈʃɔː(r); ˈɔfˈʃɔr, -ˈʃowr, ˈɒf-/ *adv.* ❶ off or away from the shore 离岸,向海: *drifting slowly offshore* 缓缓地漂离海岸. ❷ at a distance from the shore 在离岸一定距离处: *anchored five miles offshore* 在离岸5英里处抛锚. ❸ in a foreign country 在国外. —*adj.* ❶ moving away from the shore 离岸的,向海的: *an offshore wind* 从陆地吹向海面的风. ❷ located or operating at some distance from the shore 离岸一定距离的,近海的: *offshore oil-drilling rigs* 近海石油钻塔. ❸ located or operating in a foreign country 在国外的: *offshore companies* 驻外公司.

off·side /ˈɒfˈsaɪd; ˈɔfˈsayd, ˈɒf-/ *adj., adv.* *Sports.* 【体育】 illegally beyond a certain line or area or in advance of the ball or puck at the beginning of or during play 越位(的): *an offside tackle* 越位阻挡; *playing offside* 越位踢球.

off·spring /ˈɒfsprɪŋ; ˈɔfˌsprɪŋ, ˈɒf-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-spring.** ❶ children or young of a particular parent; descendants 儿女;子孙,后代. ❷ a child or animal in relation to its parent or parents 仔,幼崽. ❸ product; result 产物;结果: *That device is the offspring of her inventive mind.* 该装置是她那富有创意的思维的产物。

off·stage /ˈɒfˈsteɪdʒ; ˈɔfˈsteydʒ, ˈɒf-/ *adv.* ❶ away from the part of the stage that the audience sees 在后台,在台下,幕后(opposed to 与 *onstage* 相对): *could hear whispering offstage* 能听到后台有人在窃窃私语. ❷ in private life 在私生活中. —*adj.* ❸ being or occurring offstage 后台的,台下的,幕后的: *offstage whispers* 台后的窃窃私语. ❹ private 私生活中的: *an unglamorous offstage life* 单调的私生活.

off'-the-cuff', *adj.* with little or no preparation; impromptu 未经准备的,当场的,即席的: *off-the-cuff remarks* 即席的话.

off'-the-rec'ord, *adj.* ❶ not for publication; not to be quoted 不准公开发表的;不准引用的. —*adv.* ❷ unofficially; not to be quoted or published 非正式地,私下地;不准公开发表地;不准引用地: *speaking off-the-record* 私下里说.

off'-the-shelf', *adj.* ❶ readily available from merchandise in stock 现货供应的. ❷ made according to a standard format; ready-made 非定做的;现成的: *off-the-shelf computer programs* 现成的计算机程序.

off'-the-wall', *adj.* very unusual; bizarre 异乎寻常的,古怪的: *unpredictable, off-the-wall behavior* 无法预料的古怪行为.

off·track /ˈɒfˈtræk; ˈɔfˈtræk, ˈɒf-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] away from a racetrack 场外进行的: *offtrack betting* (赛马)场外赌博.

off'-white', *adj.* ❶ white mixed with a small amount of gray, yellow, or other light color 米色的,灰白色的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

❷ an off-white color 米色,灰白色.

off′ year′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a year without a major, esp. presidential, election 非(总统)大选年. ❷ a year that has reduced production or lower, poorer activity in a particular field 小年,情况较差的年头.

oft /ɒft; ɔft, ɒft/ *adv.* 同 **OFTEN**.

of·ten /ˈɒfən; ˈɔfən, ˈɒfən; ˈɔftən, ˈɒf-/ *adv.* many times; frequently; on numerous occasions 经常,常常: *I've been to their home often.* 我常去他们家。

o·gle /ˈəʊgl; ˈowgəl/ *v.*, **o·gled**, **o·gling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to look at with esp. sexual interest 挑逗地注视;向…抛媚眼: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They ogled any woman who walked by.* 他们挑逗地注视着从身旁走过的任何一个女人。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The workers stood there ogling.* 那些工人们站在那里挤眉弄眼。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a look that indicates sexual interest 媚眼,秋波.

o·gre /ˈəʊgə(r); ˈowgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a monster in fairy tales usually represented as a frightening giant who eats people (童话故事中的)吃人妖魔. ❷ a frightening or menacing person 可怕的人,残暴的人.

oh /əʊ; ow/ *interj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **oh's**, **ohs.** —*interj.* ❶ (used to express surprise, pain, disapproval, sympathy, agreement, and other emotions) (表示惊讶、痛苦、不赞成、同情、同意等)噢,哦,嗬,哎呀: *Oh! What's that noise?* 哎呀! 那是什么声音? ❷ (used when speaking to another to attract that person's attention) (用于打招呼)喂,哦,哎: *Oh, waiter!* 喂,服务员! ❸ (used when the speaker is hesitating, thinking, guessing, etc.) (用于说话者迟疑、思考或猜测等时)哦,嗯: *The fish must have weighed, oh, six or seven pounds.* 这鱼一定有,哦,6到7磅重吧。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the saying of the word "oh" 哦,嗬.

OH, an abbreviation of (缩写): Ohio (美国)俄亥俄州.

ohm /əʊm; owm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the international unit or measure of electrical resistance 欧姆(国际电阻单位).

o·ho /əʊˈhəʊ; owˈhow/ *interj.* (used to express surprise, triumph, etc.) (用于表示惊讶、胜利等)哦嗬,哎哟,好啊: *Oho! We found it!* 哦嗬! 我们找到了!

-oid, *suffix.* *-oid* is used to form adjectives and nouns with the meaning "resembling, like," with the suggestion of an incomplete or imperfect similarity to the root element. 后缀 -oid 用于构成形容词和名词,意为"相像,像",暗示与词根所代表的事物不完全一样: *human + -oid → humanoid (= resembling a human, but not quite the same)* 类人的.

oil /ɔɪl; ɔyl/ *n.* ❶ any of a large group of liquid substances that are thick, smooth, sticky, and sometimes easy to burn, taken from the ground, or from the fat of animals, or from plants, used variously in cooking, heating, and providing power in engines, and to make connecting parts run smoother 油: [*noncount* 不可数]: *cooking oil* 烹调用油. [*count* 可数]: *vegetable oils* 植物油. ❷ **a.** a paint made of oil, esp. of linseed oil and used by artists for painting on canvas or other surfaces 油画颜料: [*count* 可数]: *bought some bright oils to use in class* 买了一些鲜艳的油画颜料上课时用. [*noncount* 不可数]: *working in oil* 画油画. **b.** [*count* 可数] an oil painting 油画. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to smear, lubricate, or supply with oil 涂抹油于;给…加润滑油;给…供油. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to oil (石)油的: *oil heat* 石油供暖. ❷ using oil 用(石)油的: *an oil lantern* 油灯.

oil·cloth /ˈɔɪlklɒθ; ˈɔylˌklɔθ, -ˌklɒθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a cotton fabric made waterproof by treatment with oil 油布,漆布.

oil′ paint′ing, *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the art or technique of painting with oils 油画艺术;油画技巧. ❷ [*count* 可数] a painting made in oils 油画作品.

oil·skin /ˈɔɪlskɪn; ˈɔylˌskɪn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a cotton fabric made waterproof by treatment with oil and used to make clothing for wear in the rain, at sea, etc. 防水油布;油布雨衣. ❷ [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **oilskins.** [*plural* 复数] a piece of clothing made of this, as a long, full raincoat 一套油布衣裤.

oil′ slick′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a layer of oil on the surface of a body of water (水域面上的一层)浮油.

oil′ well′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a well drilled to obtain petroleum 油井.

oil·y /ˈɔɪlɪ; ˈɔyliy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ smeared, covered, or soaked with oil; greasy 涂满油的;油覆盖的;浸透油的;油腻的: *an oily rag* 油糊糊的抹布. ❷ of, relating to, or made of oil 油的;用油做的: *rubbed an oily lotion on her skin* 往她的皮肤上涂一种油性润肤液. ❸ smooth and too polite 油滑的,谄媚的,讨好人的: *an oily smile* 谄媚的微笑. —**oil′i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

oink /ɔɪŋk; ɔyŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the grunting sound made by a hog (猪的)呼噜声. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make such a sound 发出像猪呼噜的声音.

oint·ment /ˈɔɪntmənt; ˈɔyntmənt/ *n.* a soft, smooth, oily or slightly greasy preparation,

often medicated, for application to the skin; salve 软膏;油膏;药膏: [*noncount* 不可数]: *put ointment on the burn* 往烧伤处涂药膏. [*count* 可数]: *ointments to relieve itching* 止痒药膏.

OK or **O. K.** or **o·kay** /ˈəʊˈkeɪ; ˈowˈkey, ˌowˈkey, ˈowˌkey/ *adj., adv., n., pl.* **OKs** or **OK's** or **O. K.'s** or **o·kays**, *v.*, **OK'd** or **O. K.'ed** or **o·kayed**, **OK'·ing** or **O. K.'·ing** or **o·kay·ing**, *interj.* —*adj.* ❶ [*be/seem* + ~] all right; satisfactory 可以的,行的;令人满意的: *Is everything OK?* 一切都好吗? *Things seem OK at the moment.* 到目前事情似乎都顺利。❷ [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] correct, permissible, or acceptable 对的;允许的;可接受的: *Let's leave, if that's OK with you.* 如果对你来说合适的话,那我们就走吧。❸ [*be* + ~] feeling well 感觉健康的: *The patient's OK now.* 那病人现在好了。❹ [*be* + ~] safe 安全的,没事的: *Stay behind me and you'll be OK.* 跟在我后面,你就会没事。❺ good enough; adequate 足够好的,不错的: *an OK speech* 不错的演讲; *The play was just OK.* 这个剧还可以。—*adv.* ❻ all right; well enough; successfully; fine 尚可,不错,成功地,很好: *We got along OK.* 我们相处得很好。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an approval 批准,认可: *Do you have an OK to do this?* 你做这事得到批准了吗? —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❽ to approve; authorize 批准,认可: *O. K.'ed the plan* 批准了那个计划. —*interj.* ❾ (used to express the speaker's agreement with what has been said) (用于表示说话者赞同的态度)行,好: *"Will you come with me now?" —"OK, I guess so."* "你现在就跟我来吗?""好的,我想可以。" ❿ (used to express the speaker's desire to see if the person spoken to understands what has been said) (用于说话者征询对方是否明白): *Turn the ignition on when I signal, OK?* 我一做手势你就打开点火装置,明白吗? ⓫ (used to express the desire to be finished with one subject and move to a new one) (用于表示希望结束一个话题并开始一个新话题): *OK, let's turn now to Chapter 10.* 好的,现在让我们翻到第 10 章。

OK, an abbreviation of (缩写): Oklahoma (美国)俄克拉何马州.

Okla., an abbreviation of (缩写): Oklahoma (美国)俄克拉何马州.

o·kra /ˈəʊkrə; ˈowkrə/ *n., pl.* **o·kras.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a shrub of the mallow family with green seed pods that have a sticky liquid inside them 秋葵,羊角豆. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the pods, used esp. in soups and stews (尤指用于汤或炖焖食物中的)秋葵荚果,羊角豆荚. Also called 亦称作 **gumbo.**

old /əʊld; owld/ *adj.*, **old·er**, **old·est** or **eld·er**, **eld·est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having lived or existed for a long time; advanced in years 老的;古老的;年代久的: *an old man* 老人; *an old building* 古老的建筑. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the later part of life or existence 年老的;后期的: *old age* 老年. ❸ [*after a number or phrase indicating amount of time* 用于表示一段时间的数字或短语后] having lived or existed for a certain time …岁的;…久的: *a six-month-old company* 成立 6 个月的一家公司. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] of long standing 多年的: *an old friend* 老朋友. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] long known or in use 熟悉的;老一套的: *the same old excuses* 老生常谈的借口. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] having been replaced by something newer or more recent 过去的,原先的: *We sold our old house.* 我们卖掉了原先的房子。❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] former 原来的: *tried to get my old job back* 设法恢复我原来的工作. ❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] belonging to the past 昔日的,旧时的: *the good old days* 昔日的美好时光. ❾ of or started at an earlier period or date 过去的,过时的: *old maps* 过时的地图. ❿ having been in existence since the distant past 古老的;存在已久的: *an old family* 古老的家族. ⓫ prehistoric; ancient 古时的,古代的: *old civilizations* 古代文明. ⓬ sensible, mature, or wise 明事理的;成熟的;老练的: *old beyond her years* 比她的实际年龄要老成. ⓭ (used to emphasize feeling or emotion toward, or an attitude about, the following noun) (用于强调对后面名词的感情或态度): *We had a high old time.* 我们玩得非常愉快。—*n.* ⓮ **the old**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] old persons thought of as a group 老年人. ⓯ [*count* 可数; *used after a word or phrase indicating amount of time* 用于表示一段时间的词或短语后] a person or animal of a specified age or age group …岁的人(或动物): *a program for six-year-olds* 适合于 6 岁儿童的节目. ⓰ [*noncount* 不可数] earlier times 古时,旧时: *in days of old* 在古时候.

old·en /ˈəʊldən; ˈowldən/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ancient; old 古时的;往昔的.

old'-fash'ioned, *adj.* ❶ of a kind that is no longer in style; out-of-date 老式的,过时的: *an old-fashioned bathing suit* 老式的游泳衣. ❷ having, accepting, or choosing the conservative behavior, ways, beliefs, or tastes of earlier times 老派的,守旧的: *old-fashioned ideas* 旧思想.

old' fo'gy (or **fo'gey**), *n.* 同 FOGY.

old' guard', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *often* 常作: *the* +~] ❶ the members of a group, as a political party, who resist change (政党等内部的)守旧派. ❷ persons who have been associated with a place, organization, company, etc., for a long time (机构或公司等中的)元老.

old' hand', *n.* [*count* 可数] a specialist or veteran in a subject 富有经验的人,专家,老手: *an old hand at politics* 政治上的老手.

old' hat', *adj.* [*be* + ~] old-fashioned; out-of-date; no longer used; dated 老式的,过时的,不再使用的,陈腐的: *That slang word is old hat.* 那个俚语词过时了。

old·ie /ˈəʊldɪ; ˈowldiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a song, joke, movie, etc., that was popular at a time in the past 陈旧过时的歌曲(或笑话、电影等).

old' la'dy, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **old ladies.** *Slang.* 【俚】❶ one's mother (自己的)母亲. ❷ one's wife (自己的)妻子. ❸ one's girlfriend or female lover (自己的)女友,恋人.

old' maid', *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a spinster 老处女. ❷ [*count* 可数] a fussy, cautious, timid person 谨小慎微的人. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a simple card game, played with a deck having one card removed, in which players match pairs, the loser being the holder of the odd card, usually a queen "老处女"牌戏(一种抽对子的简单牌戏,先从牌中抽掉一张牌,然后相互抽牌搭对子,最后手中持有配不出去的单牌的人为输,该单牌通常为王后).

old' mas'ter, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an important artist of an earlier period, esp. the 15th to 18th centuries (尤指15至18世纪的)古代大艺术家. ❷ a work by such an artist 古代大艺术家的作品.

old' school', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] persons calling for or supporting established custom or tradition, generally against change or modern trends 守旧派.

Old' Tes'tament, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* +~] the complete Bible of the Jews, including the Law, the Prophets, and the Hagiographa, being the first of the two main divisions of the Christian Bible (基督教《圣经》的)《旧约全书》.

old'-time', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ belonging to old or former times, methods, ideas, etc. 过去的,旧时的. ❷ being long established 老资格的: *old-time residents* 老居民.

old'-tim'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has lived in a place, belonged to an organization, or worked at something for a long time 老居民;老会员;老职员;老手. ❷ an elderly person 老年人.

old'-world', *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the ancient world or to a former period of history 旧世界的;旧时代的. ❷ of or relating to Europe, Asia, Africa, or the eastern half of the globe 欧、亚、非洲的;东半球的.

o·lé /əʊˈleɪ; owˈley/ *interj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **o·lés.** —*interj.* ❶ (a Spanish cheer used to express approval, triumph, or encouragement) (西班牙语中的喝彩用语)好啊. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a cry of "olé" 喝彩声,叫好声.

o·le·ag·i·nous /ˌəʊlɪˈædʒɪnəs; ˌowliyˈædʒənəs/ *adj.* ❶ having the nature or qualities of oil; containing oil 油质的;含油的. ❷ offensively fawning; smarmy 谄媚的,恭维讨好的.

o·le·an·der /ˌəʊlɪˈændə(r); ˈowliyˌændər, ˌowliyˈæn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a poisonous evergreen shrub of Eurasia, having bright clusters of pink, red, or white flowers 夹竹桃.

o·le·o /ˈəʊlɪəʊ; ˈowliyow/ *n.* 同 MARGARINE.

o·le·o·mar·ga·rine /ˌəʊlɪəʊˈmɑːdʒərɪn; ˌowliyowˈmɑrdʒərɪn, -dʒəˌriyn/ *n.* *Older Use.* 【旧】同 MARGARINE.

ol·fac·to·ry /ɒlˈfæktərɪ; ɒlˈfæktəriy, -triy, owl-/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the sense of smell 嗅觉的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Usually 通常作, **olfactories.** [*plural* 复数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] an organ of the body connected with the sense of smell 嗅觉器官.

ol·i·gar·chy /ˈɒlɪgɑːkɪ; ˈɒlɪˌgɑrkiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-chies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a form of government in which power is held by a few persons or by a dominant class or group 寡头政治,寡头统治. ❷ [*count* 可数] a state or organization ruled this way 实行独裁的国家;(少数人垄断的)寡头组织: *corrupt oligarchies* 腐败的独裁国家. ❸ [*count* 可数] the persons or class that rules this way 寡头统治集团: *the ageing oligarchy* 日趋老龄化的寡头统治集团. —**ol'i·gar'chic**, *adj.* See 见 -ARCH-.

ol·ive /ˈɒlɪv; ˈɒlɪv/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an evergreen tree of the Mediterranean and other warm regions, grown chiefly for its fruit 油橄榄(树). ❷ [*count* 可数] the small, oval-shaped fruit of this tree, eaten as a food and used as a source of oil 橄榄,青果. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of this tree 橄榄木. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the green or dull yellow green color of the unripe olive fruit 橄榄绿,黄绿色. —*adj.* ❺ [*before a*

noun 名词前] of, relating to, or made of olive or olives 油橄榄(树)的;橄榄(木)制成的. ❻ of the color olive 橄榄色的,黄绿色的.

ol'ive branch', *n.* [*count* 可数] a branch of the olive tree as a sign or token of peace (象征和平的)橄榄枝.

O·lym·pic Games', /əʊ'lɪmpɪk; ə'lɪmpɪk, ow'lɪm-/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] Also 亦作, **Olympics.** a modern international sports competition traditionally held every four years but after 1992 with Summer Games and Winter Games alternating every two years 奥林匹克运动会. —**O·lym'pic**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *Olympic athletes* 奥运会运动员.

om·buds·man /'ɒmbʊdzmən; 'ɒmbədzmən, ɒm'bʊdz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** ❶ a public official, esp. in Scandinavian countries, who investigates complaints by private citizens against government agencies or officials (尤指斯堪的纳维亚国家专门调查公民对官员及政府机关的投诉的)调查官,巡视员. ❷ a person who investigates and tries to resolve complaints, as from employees or students 专门调查和解决(来自雇员或学生等)投诉意见的人.

o·me·ga /'əʊmɪgə; ow'miygə, ow'mey-, ow'mɛgə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gas.** ❶ the 24th and last letter of the Greek alphabet (Ω, ω) 希腊语字母表的第24个字母(也是最后一个字母). ❷ the last of a series; the end 序列中的最后一个;结尾.

om·e·let or **om·e·lette** /'ɒmlɪt; 'ɒmlɪt, 'ɒmə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] beaten eggs cooked until set and often served folded around a filling, as of cheese 煎蛋卷,煎蛋饼;炒蛋.

o·men /'əʊmən; 'owmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any event believed to signal the coming of something good or evil 预兆,兆头.

om·i·nous /'ɒmɪnəs; 'ɒmənəs/ *adj.* foreboding; threatening 预兆的;险恶的,不祥的,不吉的: *ominous black clouds* 预示暴风雨的乌云. —**om'i·nous·ly**, *adv.* —**om'i·nous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

o·mis·sion /əʊ'mɪʃən; ow'mɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of omitting or the state of being omitted 省略;删节. ❷ [*count* 可数] something left out, not done, or neglected 遗漏的东西;省略的东西. See 见 -MIS-.

o·mit /əʊ'mɪt; ow'mɪt/ *v.*, **o·mit·ted, o·mit·ting.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to leave out; fail to include 省略;遗漏;忽略: *omitted a few details from the report* 报告中遗漏了几个细节. ❷ [~+*to* +*verb* 动词] to fail (to do, make, use, send, etc.) 忘记(做或用、送等): *He omitted to tell us his lawyer would be at the meeting.* 他忘了告诉我们他的律师将出席这次会议。See 见 -MIT-.

omni-, *prefix.* *omni-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "all." 前缀 omni-源于拉丁文,意为"所有,一切": *omni- + directional → omnidirectional* (= *in all directions*) 全方位的.

om·ni·bus /'ɒmnɪbʌs; 'ɒmnəˌbʌs, -bəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bus·es** or **bus·ses**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 BUS¹ (def. 1). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ relating to, including, or dealing with many items at once 综合的;包括多项的: *an omnibus legislative bill* 综合议案.

om·ni·po·tence /ɒm'nɪpətəns; ɒm'nɪpətəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of having infinite or unlimited power 全能;无限权力. See 见 -POT-.

om·nip·o·tent /ɒm'nɪpətənt; ɒm'nɪpətənt/ *adj.* infinite in power, such as God (如上帝般)全能的;有无限权力的. See 见 -POT-.

om·ni·pres·ent /ˌɒmnɪ'prezənt; ˌɒmnə'prɛzənt/ *adj.* present everywhere at the same time 到处存在的,无所不在的. —**om'ni·pres'ence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

om·nis·cient /ɒm'nɪsɪənt; ɒm'nɪʃənt/ *adj.* having complete or unlimited knowledge, awareness, or understanding 无所不知的,全知的. —**om·nis'cience**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SCI-.

om·niv·o·rous /ɒm'nɪvərəs; ɒm'nɪvərəs/ *adj.* ❶ feeding on both animals and plants 杂食性的. ❷ eating all kinds of foods 什么食物都吃的. ❸ taking in everything, such as with the mind (头脑)无所不吸收的: *an omnivorous reader* 博览群书的人. —**om·ni·vore** /'ɒmnɪvɔː(r); 'ɒmnəˌvɔr, -ˌvowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -VOR-.

on /ɒn; ɒn, ɔn/ *prep.* ❶ so as to be or to remain supported by (摆、放)在…上: *Put the package on the table.* 把小包放在桌子上。❷ so as to be attached to or unified with (拴、系)在…上: *There is a label on the jar.* 罐子上贴着一个标签。❸ so as to be a covering or wrapping for (覆盖、包)在…上: *Put the blanket on the baby.* 把毯子盖在婴儿身上。❹ in connection, association, or cooperation with 是…的成员;在…供职: *to serve on a jury* 担任陪审员. ❺ so as to be a supporting part or base of 支撑…的: *legs on a chair* 椅腿. ❻ (used to show that the preceding noun has the following noun as its place, location, situation, etc.) (表明后一个名词是前一个名词所在的位置)在…上: *an ugly scar on the face* 脸上难看的伤疤.

❺ very close to; at the edge of 在…旁边,靠近…: *a house on the lake* 湖边的房子. ❻ in the direction of 朝,向: *to sail on a southerly course* 沿着朝南的航向航行. ❼ using as a means of carrying or of supporting or providing movement 通过…,以…方式: *arrived on the noon plane* 乘中午的飞机抵达. ❽ by the agency or means of 由于,因为: *drunk on wine* 喝酒喝醉了. ❾ directed against or toward 对着;针对: *She played a joke on him.* 她跟他开了个玩笑。❿ having as a subject; being about (something) 关于;论及: *a new book on dogs* 关于狗的新书. ⓫ in a state, condition, or process of 处于…状态,在…过程中: *The workers are on strike.* 工人们在罢工。⓬ engaged in or involved with 忙于,从事于: *I'm on the second chapter of the book.* 我正在读这本书的第二章。⓭ subject to 受…;有待于…: *If there is a doctor on call it means that a doctor can be summoned quickly in an emergency.* 如果有随叫随到的医生,就意味着有紧急病号时可以迅速请到医生。⓮ having as a source or agent 凭,靠;依赖: *He came to depend on his friends.* 他开始依赖他的朋友们。⓯ having as a basis or ground 根据;以…为基础: *on my word of honor* 以我的名誉担保. ⓰ assigned to or working at 分派;担任: *Who's on duty today?* 今天谁值日? ⓱ (used with days and dates) at the time mentioned (与日期连用)在(所提到的时间): *The train arrives every hour on the hour* (= *at one, two, three o'clock, etc.*). 这趟火车每小时正点到站。⓲ at the time or occasion of 在…后立即: *You have to pay cash on delivery* (= *at the time delivery is made*). 你们必须货到付款。⓳ within the required limits of 在…要求的限度内: *The train arrived on time.* 火车准点到达。⓴ having as the object or end of motion 以…为前进的目标(或终点): *The demonstrators marched on the capital.* 示威者们向着首都前进。㉑ having as the object or the goal of action, thought, desire, etc. 以…为目标: *to gaze on a scene* 注视着某个场面. ㉒ having as the subject or reference; with respect to 关于;对于: *What are your views on rock music?* 你对摇滚乐有什么看法? ㉓ paid for by, esp. as a treat or gift 由…付费(尤指请客或送礼): *Dinner is on me.* 晚饭由我请客。㉔ taking or using as a measure or cure to improve one's health, energy, etc. 作为…的措施: *He's on a low-salt diet.* 他目前只吃含盐量低的食物。㉕ regularly taking or addicted to 服用;沉溺于: *She's not on drugs anymore.* 她不再吸毒了。㉖ with; carried by 带在…身上: *I have no money on me.* 我身上没带钱。㉗ so as to disturb or affect in a bad way 干扰,妨碍: *My hair dryer broke on me.* 我的电吹风坏了,令我心烦。㉘ having as a risk or unfortunate result 冒…危险;以…为不幸的结果: *on pain of death* 冒死亡的危险. ㉙ in addition to 除…外(还有): *millions on millions of stars* 千百万颗星星. —*adv.* ❶ in, into, or onto a position of being supported or attached (安、接)上去: *Sew the buttons on.* 把纽扣缝上。❷ in, into, or onto a position of covering or wrapping (穿、戴)上: *Put your raincoat on.* 穿上你的雨衣。❸ tightly attached to a thing, such as for support 抓(或握)住: *Hold on!* 抓住别松手! ❹ toward a place, point, activity, or object 朝着(某一地点、活动或实物): *to look on while others work* 在一旁看别人干活. ❺ forward, onward, or along, such as in any course or process later on 继续;向前: *further on* 继续向前. ❻ with continuous activity 继续下去: *continued on with his job* 继续做他的工作. ❼ into or in active operation or performance 进入(或处于)运行状态: *Turn the gas on.* 打开煤气。—*adj.* [*be* + ~] ❽ operating or in use 在运行的;在使用的: *Is the radio on?* 收音机开着吗? ❾ taking place; occurring 正在发生的: *Don't you know there's a war on?* 你不知道在打仗吗? ❿ being broadcast 在广播(或播放)中的: *What's on tonight, anything interesting to watch?* 今晚有什么有趣的节目可看吗? ⓫ scheduled or planned 计划好的: *Do you have anything on for tomorrow?* 明天你有什么事要做吗? ⓬ **a.** behaving in a very animated or theatrical manner 亢奋的;忙个不停的: *He never stops and just relaxes; he's always on.* 他从来没有停下来放松的时候,总是忙个不停。**b.** functioning or performing at one's best 发挥出最好水平的: *The pitcher is really on today.* 这位投手今天真的发挥出了最好水平。—***Idiom.*** **习语** ⓭ **on and off**, with periods of time in between; intermittently 断断续续地,间歇地. ⓮ **on and on**, at great length 连续不断地,不停地: *to chatter on and on* 叽叽喳喳说个不停. Compare 比较 AT, IN. —**Usage.** **用法说明** See 见 ABOUT.

once /wʌns; wʌns/ *adv.* ❶ formerly 一度,曾经: *a once powerful nation* 曾经强大的国家. ❷ a single time 一次: *We eat out once a week.* 我们每星期下一次饭馆。❸ at any time; ever 一旦: *If the facts once became known, we'd be in trouble.* 一旦事实情况被人知晓,我们就会陷入麻烦。❹ by a single step, degree, or grade 相隔一步(或等级): *She's my first cousin once removed.* 她是我同(外)曾祖的嫡亲堂(或表)姐妹。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❺ a single occasion; one time only 一次: *Once is enough.* 一次就足够了。—*conj.* ❻ if or when at any

time; if *ever* —旦…就: *Once the news is out, they'll hunt us down.* 一旦消息传出去，他们就会对我们穷追不舍。❷ whenever; as soon as —…就: *Once you're finished, you can leave.* 你做完了就可以离开。—*adj.* ❸ former; one-time 从前的: *the once and future king* 从前的也是未来的国王。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **all at once**, suddenly 突然: *All at once it started to rain.* 突然下起雨来了。❷ **at once**, **a.** immediately; promptly 立刻；马上: *left at once* 马上离开了。**b.** at the same time; simultaneously 同时: *They all sprang up at once.* 他们同时都跳了起来。❸ **once (and) for all**, decisively; finally 一劳永逸地，一次了结地；彻底地，永远地: *Let's settle this argument once and for all.* 让我们彻底结束这场争论吧。❹ **once in a while**, sometimes; occasionally 偶尔，间或。❺ **once or twice**, a very few times; not frequently 一两次，不经常地: *I've only seen her once or twice.* 我仅见过她一两次。❻ **once upon a time**, (used as an opening phrase to give the setting for a fairy tale or similar story in the distant, imaginary past) (用于童话等故事的开头)从前: *Once upon a time there was a giant.* 从前有一位巨人。

once'-o'ver, *n.* [*count* 可数] a quick look or examination of something 草草过目，草草检查: *He gave the report the once-over.* 他把报告草草看了一遍。

on·col·o·gy /ɒŋ'kɒlədʒɪ; ɒŋ'kɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the study of tumors, including cancers 肿瘤学. **—on·co·log·ic** /ˌɒŋkə'lɒdʒɪk; ˌɒŋkə'lɒdʒɪk/ **on'co·log'i·cal**, *adj.* **—on·col'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

on·com·ing /'ɒnˌkʌmɪŋ; 'ɒnˌkʌmɪŋ, 'ɔn-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ approaching; nearing 即将到来的；接近的: *an oncoming train* 迎面驶来的火车. ❷ emerging 新兴的，正在兴起的: *the oncoming generation* 新的一代人.

one /wʌn; wʌn/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ being or amounting to a single unit or individual or entire thing; equal to the number 1 一个的: *one child* 一个孩子；*only one piece of cake left* 只剩下一块蛋糕. ❷ being an individual instance, example, or member of a number, kind, or group indicated 其中之一的: *one member of the team* 队中的一个成员. ❸ of the same or having a single kind, nature, or condition 同一的，一致的: *We are of one mind.* 我们想的一样。❹ (used to refer to an unspecified or imprecise day or time) (指不确定或不确切的日子或时间)某一的: *one evening last week* 上星期的某个晚上. ❺ [*before a proper noun or name* 专有名词或姓名前] (used to name a person otherwise unknown or not yet described) (用于称呼一个不为人所知晓或尚未描述过的人): *One John Smith was chosen.* 一个叫约翰·史密斯的人被选中了。❻ [*before a singular count noun* 单数可数名词前] being a particular or only individual, item, or unit 唯一的，单独一个的: *She's the one person I can trust.* 她是我唯一可以信赖的人。❼ (used to show strong feeling about the noun or adjective that follows) a or an (用于表达对后面所接名词或形容词所持的强烈感情)一个确实…的；一个非常…的: *That is one smart dog.* 那确实是一只机灵的狗。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ the first and lowest whole number, being a cardinal number; a unit (数字)一: *Ten minus nine leaves one.* 10减去9等于1。❾ a symbol of this number, as 1 or I 表示一的符号(如1或I). ❿ a single person or thing 一个(人或事物): *Let's do one at a time.* 让我们一次做一件吧。⓫ a one-dollar bill 一美元钞票. —*pron.* ⓬ (used to stand for a person or thing of a number or kind that is about to be indicated) (用来代表一群中的)一个(人或事物): *He is one of the Elizabethan poets.* 他是伊丽莎白时代的诗人之一。⓭ (used to stand for a person or thing that has just been mentioned or indicated, or is already understood from the context) (用来代表上文中刚提到或暗示的人或事物，或已通过上下文被理解的人或事物): *The portraits are good ones.* 这些肖像画得很好。⓮ a person, or a personified being 一个人；一个人格化的东西: *Satan, the evil one.* 撒旦，那个恶魔。⓯ any person or thing; people in general 任何一个人(或事物)，人(总称): *One shouldn't cry over spilled milk* (=*People in general, including the speaker, shouldn't get upset about things that can't be fixed.*). 人不应该作无益的后悔。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓰ **all one**, the same 都一样: *You can stay or go; it's all one to me.* (=*It doesn't matter to me which action you take.*) 你是走是留我都无所谓。⓱ **as one**, **a.** with complete agreement; unanimously 一致: *They voted as one.* 他们以一致意见投了票。**b.** all at the same time; in unison 同时，一起: *We rose to our feet as one.* 我们都同时站起身来。⓲ **at one**, united in thought or feeling; attuned (在思想或感情方面)一致: *to feel at one with the world* 与世无争. ⓳ **one and all**, everyone 个个都，全都. ⓴ **one by one**, singly and following after another 一个接一个地，依次地.

one' anoth'er, *pron.* 同 EACH OTHER. — **Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 EACH OTHER.

one'-dimen'sional, *adj.* ❶ having one dimension only 一维的: *A line is one-dimensional.* 线是一维的。❷ having no depth,

scope, interesting qualities, etc. 浅薄的；浮浅的：*a novel full of one-dimensional characters* 全是单薄角色的一部小说.

one'-lin'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a brief joke or witty remark (简短的)打趣话，俏皮话.

one·ness /'wʌnnɪs; 'wʌnnɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the quality of being one; singleness 唯一，单一. ❷ unity of thought, feeling, purpose, etc.; harmony; concord (思想、感情、目的等的)一致，协调，同一性.

one'-on'-one', *adj.* ❶ made up of or involving direct, individual communication or competition; person-to-person 面对面的；一对一的：*a one-on-one interview* 面对面的采访. —*adv.* ❷ directly to or with each other 面对面；一对一：*They argued one-on-one.* 他们面对面地争论。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a direct meeting between two persons 一对一见面；直接会面. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **go one-on-one with**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Sports.* 【体育】to play directly against (an opposing player) 与(对手)一对一比赛.

on·er·ous /'ɒnərəs; 'ɒnərəs, 'ownər-/ *adj.* being a burden; troublesome 繁重的；艰巨的；麻烦的：*an onerous task* 艰巨的任务.

one·self or **one's self** /wʌn'self; wʌn'sɛlf, wʌnz-/ *pron.* ❶ (used when the subject of a sentence is ONE and the object of the verb or a preposition also refers to the same individual) (句子主语为 one 时，作反身代词)自己，自身：*One should be able to laugh at oneself.* 人应该会自嘲。❷ (used when the subject or object of a sentence is ONE and the speaker wishes to emphasize that subject or object) (用于当句子的主语或宾语为 one 时，或说话者意在强调该主语或宾语时)亲自，本人：*To do something oneself brings great joy.* 亲自做一件事会给自己带来极大的乐趣。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **be oneself**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to be in one's normal state of mind or physical condition (在身体、精神方面)处于正常状态：*was himself again after a nap* 小睡之后他身体恢复了正常. **b.** to be sincere 显得自然(或真诚)：*Just be yourself during the interview.* 面试过程中你要自然一些。❶ **by oneself**, **a.** without a companion; alone 单独地；孤独地. **b.** through one's own efforts and without help 独自地：*Did you draw this picture by yourself?* 这幅画是你自己画的吗?

one'-shot', *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ occurring, appearing, done, etc., only once 一次性的，只发生(或出现、做等)一次的：*a one-shot deal* 一锤子买卖. ❷ achieved or accomplished with a single try 一次完成的：*a one-shot solution* 一劳永逸的解决办法.

one'-sid'ed, *adj.* ❶ partial; unfair 片面的；不公正的，偏袒的：*a one-sided judgment* 片面的判断. ❷ with one side much better than the other; unequal 不均衡的，不等的：*a one-sided fight* 力量悬殊的战斗. —**one'-sid'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

one'-time' or **one' time'**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ former; sometime 从前的；一度的：*was a one-time ski instructor* 曾一度担任滑雪教练. ❷ occurring, done, etc., only once 一次性的：*a one-time offer* 一次性出价.

one'-track', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] unable or unwilling to deal or work with more than one idea, subject, etc., at one time 单一而狭隘的；一次只能做一件事的：*a one-track mind* 单向偏狭的思路.

one'-up', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-upped**, **-upping.** to gain an advantage over 胜…一筹，占…的上风：*With this new plan, we can one-up the competition.* 有了这个新计划，我们就能在竞争中取得优势。

one'-up'man·ship or **one'-ups'man·ship** /ˌwʌn'ʌpmənʃɪp; 'wʌn'ʌpmənˌʃɪp, -'ʌps-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art or practice of trying for or gaining the advantage in a competitive relationship 力争胜人一筹的行为(或本事).

one'-way', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ moving or allowing movement in one direction only 单行的，单向的：*a one-way street* 单行街道. ❷ used or usable for travel in one direction only 单程的：*a one-way ticket* 单程票. ❸ without returning the same feeling, without equal responsibility, etc. (情感、责任等)单方面的：*a one-way friendship* 一头热的友谊.

on·go·ing /'ɒnˌgəʊɪŋ; 'ɒnˌgowɪŋ, 'ɔn-/ *adj.* continuing without ending or without interruption 不断前进的，不断发展的：*ongoing research* 不断推进的研究工作.

on·ion /'ʌnjən; 'ʌnyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant of the amaryllis family, having a white or yellow, strong-smelling bulb that can be eaten 洋葱. ❷ this bulb, used in cooking 洋葱头.

on·ion·skin /'ʌnjənskɪn; 'ʌnyənˌskɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thin, strong, lightweight paper 葱皮纸(一种薄、结实而又轻的纸).

on'-line' or **on'line'**, *adj.* operating under the direct control of, or connected to, a main computer 受主机控制的；与主机联机的；在线的：*If you are not getting any messages back, make sure you are still on-line* (= *Make sure your computer is still on-line.*). 如果你没有得到任何回复的信息，检查你的

计算机是否仍然在线。Compare 比较 OFF LINE.

on·look·er /ˈɒnˌlʊkə(r); ˈɒnˌlʊkər, ˈɔn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person watching or looking at some action; spectator 旁观者: *onlookers to an accident* 事故的旁观者. —**on'look'ing**, *adj.*

on·ly /ˈəʊnlɪ; ˈownliy/ *adv.* ❶ without others or anything further; exclusively 只,只有: *This information is for your eyes only.* 这条消息只供你一个人看。❷ no more than; just 仅仅: *We get away from the city only on weekends.* 我们只有在周末才会出城。❸ as recently as (最近)才: *I read that article only yesterday.* 我昨天才读到那篇文章。❹ in the final outcome or decision 最终; 只会: *That will only make matters worse.* 那只会把事情弄得更糟。❺ (used after a clause and before a phrase with *to* and a verb, to indicate that the verb happens immediately after the first action described) (用在分句后,后接 to 和动词构成的短语,表示后接的动词紧随前面分句中的动作而发生)不料,结果却: *The scout tried to creep up silently behind the enemy agent, only to sneeze suddenly.* 那侦察员想从后面悄悄地接近敌人的间谍,不料却突然打了个喷嚏。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ being the single one or the relatively few of the kind; lone; sole 唯一的;仅有的: *Is this the only seat left?* 这是剩下的唯一一个座位吗? ❼ alone of its kind 独一无二的: *an only child* 独生子女. —*conj.* ❽ (used between clauses or phrases to limit the degree of the first clause or phrase); but; except (用在分句间或短语间,对第一个分句或短语的程度进行限制)可是,不过;要不是;若非: *I would have gone, only you objected.* 要不是你反对,我早就去了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **only too**, very; extremely 非常;极其: *only too happy to help* 非常愿意帮忙.

on·o·mat·o·poe·ia /ˌɒnəʊ mætəʊ ˈpiːə; ˌɒnəˌmætəˈpiyə, -ˌmɑtə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the formation of a word, as *cuckoo* or *boom*, by imitating the sound made by or associated with the thing the noun refers to 拟声构词(如 cuckoo 或 boom): *In English, onomatopoeia is found in words like* tweet, zap, flick, *and* hiss. 在英语中,tweet, zap, flick 和 hiss 等词都用了拟声构词法。❷ the use of such imitative words, as in poetry (诗歌等中的)拟声法. —**on'o·mat'o·poe'ic**, **on·o·mat·o·po·et·ic** /ˌɒnəʊ mætəʊ pəʊˈetɪk; ˌɒnəˌmætəpowˈɛtɪk, -ˌmɑtə-/ *adj.* See 见 -NOM-[2], -ONYM-.

on·rush /ˈɒnrʌʃ; ˈɒnˌrʌʃ, ˈɔn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a strong forward rush, flow, movement, etc. 猛冲;奔流. —**on'rush'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *onrushing traffic* 川流不息的交通.

on·set /ˈɒnset; ˈɒnˌsɛt, ˈɔn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a beginning or start 开始: *the onset of winter* 冬天的开始. ❷ an assault or attack 攻击;袭击: *the onset of the enemy* 敌人的袭击.

on·slaught /ˈɒnslɔːt; ˈɒnˌslɑt, ˈɔn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fierce attack 袭击;猛攻.

on·to /ˈɒntʊ; ˈɒntuw, ˈɔn-; *unstressed* ˈɒntə; ˈɒntə, ˈɔn-/ *prep.* ❶ to a place or position on; upon; on 到…之上;在…之上: *They pulled him onto his feet.* 他们把他拉起来。❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】aware of the true nature, motive, or meaning of 对…心中有数: *I'm onto your tricks.* 我看透了你的把戏。

on·tol·o·gy /ɒnˈtɒlədʒɪ; ɒnˈtɑlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of metaphysics that studies the question of what it means to exist 本体论. —**on·to·log·i·cal** /ˌɒntəʊˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌɒntlˈɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.*

o·nus /ˈəʊnəs; ˈownəs/ *n., pl.* **o·nus·es.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a difficult or disagreeable obligation or task 苦差事;负担. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] burden of proof 举证责任: *The onus is on you to show you really want to improve.* 你有责任表明你确实想改进。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] blame; responsibility 过失;责任.

on·ward /ˈɒnwəd; ˈɒnwərd, ˈɔn-/ *adv.* Also 亦作, **on'wards.** ❶ toward a point ahead or in front; forward, as in space or time 向前: *The army marched onward into the setting sun.* 军队朝着太阳落山的方向前进。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ directed or moving onward; forward 向前的: *the onward flight to freedom* 奔向自由.

-onym-, *root.* *-onym-* comes from Greek, *where it has the meaning "name."* This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -onym- 源于希腊文,意为"名字,名称",此义见于下列单词中: **ACRONYM, ANONYMOUS, ANTONYM, HOMONYM, ONOMATOPOEIA, PATRONYMIC, PSEUDONYM, SYNONYM.**

on·yx /ˈɒnɪks; ˈɒnɪks/ *n.* ❶ a mineral stone, a form of quartz, having straight parallel bands of alternating colors 缟玛瑙: [*count* 可数]: *a bright onyx* 闪亮的缟玛瑙. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a statue of onyx* 缟玛瑙塑像. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] black, esp. a pure or jet black 黑色;(尤指)纯黑色,乌黑色. —*adj.* ❸ black, esp. jet black 黑色的;(尤指)乌黑色的.

oo·dles /ˈuːdlz; ˈuwdlz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *sometimes used with a singular verb* 有时与单数动词连用] *Informal.* 【非正式】a large

amount or quantity 许多,大量: *oodles of information* 大量的信息; *oodles of fun* 许多乐趣.

ooze[1] /uːz; uwz/ *v.*, **oozed**, **ooz·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of moisture, liquid, etc.) to flow or pass slowly or gradually (湿气、液体等)渗出,冒出,分泌出: *Water was oozing from her sneakers.* 水正从她那双旅游鞋里渗出来。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give off or allow (moisture, liquid, etc.) to exude 散发出;渗出(湿气、液体等): *The wound began to ooze blood.* 伤口开始往外渗血。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ *out*/*away*)] to appear or disappear slowly or gradually 逐渐出现;逐渐消失: *His confidence began to ooze (out).* 他的自信开始逐渐消失。*You sensed his courage oozing (away).* 你意识到他的勇气在渐渐消失。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to display or show falsely 表现出;似乎显得: *oozing charm* 散发着魅力. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❺ the act of oozing 渗出;分泌. ❻ something that oozes 渗出物;分泌物.

ooze[2] /uːz; uwz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a type of mud made chiefly of the shells of one-celled organisms, found on the ocean bottom (海底)沉淀物. ❷ soft mud or slime 软泥,淤泥.

o·pac·i·ty /əʊˈpæsətɪ; owˈpæsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or quality of being difficult to see through 不透明;不透明性. ❷ the state or quality of being difficult to understand or unclear in meaning 费解,晦涩.

o·pal /ˈəʊpəl; ˈowpəl/ *n.* a mineral, a form of silica, found in many varieties and colors, including milky white, sometimes made into a gemstone with many shining colors in it 蛋白石: [*count* 可数]: *a ring with two beautiful, shiny opals* 嵌有两颗漂亮而闪光的蛋白石的戒指. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a necklace of opal* 一串蛋白石项链.

o·paque /əʊˈpeɪk; owˈpeyk/ *adj.* ❶ not allowing light to pass through; difficult to see through 不透光的,不透明的. ❷ hard to understand; not clear 费解的,晦涩的: *opaque arguments* 晦涩的论点. ❸ dull, stupid, or unintelligent 愚钝的,迟钝的.

op′ art′ /ɒp; ɒp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] abstract art in which lines, forms, and space are arranged to produce visual effects, as apparent movement 光效应艺术,视幻艺术.

op. cit. /ˈɒpˈsɪt; ˈɒp ˈsɪt/ an abbreviation of Latin *opere citato* (拉丁文 opere citato 的缩写): in the work cited 在前面所引用的作品中.

OPEC /ˈəʊpek; ˈowpɛk/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *noncount* 不可数; *no article* 无冠词] Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, an organization of countries that produce oil and establish prices for it on the world market 石油输出国组织,欧佩克.

op′-ed′ /ˈɒpˌed; ˈɒpˌɛd/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *noncount* 不可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Op-Ed*] a newspaper page or section with signed articles by commentators and essayists, opposite the editorial page (报纸的)专栏版,特写稿版(由专栏作者署名撰文,与社论版相对).

o·pen /ˈəʊpən; ˈowpən/ *adj.* ❶ not closed or barred at the time mentioned 开着的;打开的: *She left the windows open at night.* 她夜里让窗户开着。❷ (of a door, window sash, etc.) set so as to permit passage through the opening that it can be used to close; not locked (门、窗扇等)敞开的,没上锁的: *The door is open; come in.* 门开着呢,进来吧。❸ arranged so that the inside is easy to reach 拉开的,打开的: *The dresser drawer was open.* 梳妆台的抽屉开着。❹ mostly free of things that block or that prevent movement through 无障碍的,畅通的: *an open floor plan* 不设间隔的楼面布局. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] built or designed so as not to be fully enclosed 开放式的: *an open staircase* 开放式楼梯. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] having mostly large or numerous empty spaces, gaps, or intervals 空旷的,开阔的;散开的: *open ranks of soldiers* 散开的几列士兵. ❼ not covered or closed 无遮盖的;睁开的: *His eyes were open.* 他的眼睛睁着呢。❽ without a covering, esp. a covering that protects 外露的,裸露的: *an open wound* 外露的伤口. ❾ extended, unfolded, or arranged 摊开的,展开的: *an open newspaper* 展开的报纸; *The book was open on the desk.* 书本翻开放在书桌上。❿ without restrictions or limits as to who may participate 开放的,公开的: *open enrollment* 公开招收. ⓫ available 可得到的,有空缺的: *Which job is open?* 哪个职位是空缺的? ⓬ [*be* + ~ + *to*] available or possible for one to do 能够做的: *What course of action is open to us now?* 现在我们还能采取什么行动? ⓭ ready for or carrying on normal trade or business 开始工作的,营业着的: *The new store is now open.* 新商店现在开始营业了。⓮ not reserved, engaged, or committed 空闲的,无约会的: *open time on the calendar* 无安排的空闲时间. ⓯ [*before a noun* 名词前] so clear that all can see or know 不加掩饰的,公然的: *open disregard of the rules* 对规则的公然漠视. ⓰ truthful; honest; candid 坦率的,诚实的: *always open and fair in his dealings with others* 他与别人打交道时总是坦诚公正. ⓱ generous 慷慨的,大方的: *to give*

with an open hand 慷慨给予. ⓫ [*be* +~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] likely to receive 易受…的: *He left himself open to criticism.* 他使自己处在容易受到批评的位置之上。⓬ [*be* +~+*to*] willing to receive or accept 乐于接受…的: *open to suggestions* 乐于接受建议. ⓭ undecided; unsettled 尚未决定的,悬而未决的: *several open questions* 几个悬而未决的问题. ⓮ (in sports) unguarded by an opponent (在体育运动中)无对手严密防守的: *An open receiver caught the pass.* 一个无人防守的接球员接住了传球。—*v.* ❶ to (cause to) be moved from a shut or closed position, such as a door, window, etc. (使门、窗等)打开,(使)敞开: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He opened the door.* 他打开了门。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The door slowly opened.* 门慢慢地敞开了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove a blockage or barrier from 清除…上的障碍物: *to open the road after a snowstorm* 暴风雪后清除道路积雪. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (*of* a road, pass, etc.) to have a blockage or barrier removed (路、关口等)去除障碍,通行: *The road finally opened when the blizzard stopped.* 暴风雪停了以后,这条路终于再次通行了。❹ to (cause to) be not covered or closed; (cause to) have certain parts apart (使)张开,(使)睁开: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He opened his mouth to speak.* 他开口说话了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His eyes opened suddenly.* 他的眼睛忽然睁开了。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to arrange so that the inside of (a box, drawer, etc.) is easily reached 拉开,打开(箱子、抽屉等): *Open the toolbox.* 打开工具箱。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make available 使能接近,开放: *to open a port for trade* 开放港口进行贸易. ❼ to (cause to) be made ready for customers or normal work activity (使)开始接纳顾客;(使)开始营业: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They open the store at nine o'clock.* 他们商店 9 点钟开门。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They open at nine o'clock.* 他们 9 点钟开始营业。❽ to (cause to) be established or set up for business purposes or for public use (使)开设;(使)开立;(使)开业: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The company will open an office in Singapore.* 该公司将在新加坡开设一个办事处。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *A new store opened on Main Street last week.* 上星期主街上一家新商铺开业了。❾ to (cause to) be set in action, begun, or started (使)启动;(使)开始: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *opened the meeting with a short speech* 以简短的发言宣布会议开始. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The meeting opened with a short speech.* 会议以一个简短的发言开始了。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to expose to view 打开; 切开: *The surgeon opened the chest cavity.* 外科医生切开了病人的胸腔。**b.** to disclose; reveal; show 袒露;表明: *He opened his heart to her* (=*He let her see his true feelings*). 他向她袒露了自己的真情实感。⓫ to (cause to) be expanded, unfolded, spread out; (cause to) be turned or arranged to be read (使)翻开,(使)摊开: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to open a map* 展开一幅地图. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The map opened easily.* 那幅地图很容易展开。⓬ to (cause to) be less tight, less compact, or less closely spaced (使)疏散,(使)散开: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The soldiers began to open ranks.* 战士们开始散开队形。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ranks of the soldiers began to open.* 战士们的队列开始散开。⓭ to make (the mind) ready to receive knowledge, sympathy, etc. 使(思想)开阔: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *College opened his mind.* 大学生活开阔了他的思维。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His mind opened when he went to college.* 他上大学以后思维开阔了。⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make or produce (a way or path) 开辟(道路): *to open a way through a crowd* 在人群中开出一条路. ⓯ [*no obj* 无宾语] to provide a way of approaching a place 通往,朝向: *a door that opens into a garden* 一扇通向花园的门. ⓰ [*no obj* 无宾语] to part or seem to part 裂开;消散: *The clouds opened.* 云散开了。⓱ to (cause to) spread out (使)伸展开: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He opened his hand and revealed a shiny new quarter.* 他摊开手,露出一枚崭新的 25 分硬币。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His hand opened.* 他的手张开了。⓲ to (cause to) spread or expand (使)张开;(使)开放: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The flower opened in the sunlight.* 花儿在阳光下绽放。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The fisherman opened the oysters with a sharp knife.* 渔夫用一把锋利的刀子撬开牡蛎。⓳ to (cause to) be created (使)被创造: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *The new program opens* (*up*) *new possibilities.* 这项新方案带来了新的可能性。[~(+*up*)]: *New possibilities open* (*up*) *thanks to this proposal.* 多亏这个建议,它创造了新的可能性。⓴ **open up**, **a.** to make or become open 开放;张开;开设,开办: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The flower opened up in the sun.* 花儿在阳光下绽放。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *They opened up their shops.* 他们的商店开门营业了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *It was too early to open the shops up.* 商店开门还为时过早。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to begin firing a gun or the like 开火: *The infantry opened up with their automatic weapons.* 步兵部队用自动武器开火了。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to share or become willing to share one's feelings, confidences, etc. 没有拘束地谈,畅谈: *had to learn to open up to others* 必须学

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会向别人敞开心扉. —*n.* ⓬ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* +~] an open or clear space 旷野, 空旷之地: *was out in the open where he could be seen* 到了别人能看到他的空旷之地. ⓭ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* +~] the open air; outdoors 露天, 户外, 野外: *They slept out in the open.* 他们在户外露宿。⓮ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* +~] open water, as of the sea 广阔水面(如大海). ⓯ [*count* 可数] a contest or tournament in which both amateurs and professionals may compete (业余和职业选手均可参加的)公开赛: *tennis opens* 网球公开赛. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓰ **open someone's eyes**, to make someone alert to a situation 使某人看清(形势). ⓱ **out in** or **in the open**, not hidden; not concealed 公开, 揭开: *The secret is finally out in the open.* 秘密最终被揭开了。—**o'pen·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

o'pen air', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the outdoors 户外, 露天, 野外. —**o'pen-air'**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *an open-air market* 露天市场; *an open-air museum* 露天博物馆.

o'pen-and-shut', *adj.* immediately or clearly obvious; straightforward 一目了然的, 明显的; 简单的: *an open-and-shut case of larceny* 明显的盗窃案.

o'pen-end'ed, *adj.* ❶ not having fixed limits 无限制的: *a wide-ranging, open-ended discussion* 广泛的自由讨论. ❷ having no fixed answer 无确定答案的: *an open-ended test question* 开放式考题.

o·pen·er /'əʊpənə(r); 'owpənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that opens 开启者; 开辟者. ❷ a device for opening sealed containers or cans 开具, 起子: *a can opener* 罐头起子. ❸ the first of several theatrical numbers, sports events, etc. 开场戏; 揭幕赛; 开端. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **for openers**, to begin with 首先; 作为开始: *For openers, we need to discuss the plans.* 首先, 我们需要讨论这些计划。

o'pen-faced', *adj.* ❶ having a face that seems innocent or truthful and not ready to deceive 面孔诚实坦率的. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] Also 亦作, **o'pen-face'**. (of a sandwich) made with the filling lying on a single slice of bread (三明治)露馅的, 单片的.

o·pen·hand·ed /'əʊpən'hændɪd; 'owpən'hændɪd/ *adj.* generous 慷慨的, 大方的.

o'pen-heart'ed, *adj.* ❶ candid or frank 坦率的, 直率的, 无保留的: *an open-hearted discussion* 开诚布公的讨论. ❷ kindly; wishing for good; benevolent 和善的; 仁慈的; 热诚的: *a friendly, open-hearted man* 友好热诚的人.

o'pen-heart' sur'gery, *n.* [*count* 可数] an operation performed on the exposed heart with the aid of a special machine to keep the blood circulating 体外循环心脏手术.

o'pen house', *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a party or reception during which a person's home is open to visitors 家庭招待会. ❷ a time during which a school, institution, etc., is open to the public (学校、机构等的)接待日: [*count* 可数]: *an annual open house* 每年一次的接待日. [*noncount* 不可数]: *On what night is open house this year?* 今年的哪一天晚上是接待日? ❸ [*count* 可数] a house or apartment for sale or rent that is available for viewing 供人验看的待售(或待租)房屋.

o·pen·ing /'əʊpənɪŋ; 'owpənɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of making or becoming open 开, 启. ❷ an unoccupied space or place 空地: *an opening in the woods* 林中的空地. ❸ a hole in something solid 孔, 洞, 口子. ❹ **a.** start 开始; 开演: *The opening of the play will be delayed for 15 minutes.* 该剧将推迟 15 分钟开演。**b.** the first part or initial stage of anything 开端; 开头部分: *The opening of the movie gives us a glimpse of the future.* 该影片的开头部分向我们粗略地展示了未来。❺ a vacancy for a job (职位的)空缺. ❻ an opportunity; chance 机遇, 机会: *a rare opening to meet the boss* 和老板会面的难得机会. ❼ the formal or official beginning of an activity, event, presentation, etc. 开幕式, 开始仪式: *The mayor was present for the opening of the new highway.* 市长出席了新公路的通车仪式。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❽ coming first; beginning 首先的; 开始的: *opening remarks* 开场白.

o'pen let'ter, *n.* [*count* 可数] a letter, often of protest, addressed to a specific person, but also intended to be brought to public attention 公开信(常为抗议信).

o·pen·ly /'əʊpənlɪ; 'owpənliy/ *adv.* without hiding or without trying to deceive; not secretly; plainly; clearly 公开地, 公然地; 坦率地: *They discussed their problems openly.* 他们坦率地讨论了他们的问题。

o'pen mar'riage, *n.* a marriage in which the partners are free to have close friendships or sexual relationships with other persons (允许婚外性关系的)开放婚姻: [*noncount* 不可数]: *thought about the idea of open marriage* 考虑过开放婚姻的想法. [*count* 可数]: *They had an open marriage.* 他们的婚姻是开放式的。

o'pen-mind'ed, *adj.* ❶ willing to receive or consider new ideas or arguments 思想开放的,愿接受新思想的. ❷ not having or showing prejudice; not bigoted; impartial 无先入之见的,无偏见的.

o'pen se'cret, *n.* [*count* 可数] something that is supposed to be a secret but is actually known by others 公开的秘密.

o'pen shop', *n.* [*count* 可数] a business establishment in which a union acts as a representative of all the employees but in which union membership is not a condition for employment 开放企业;自由雇佣(制)企业(指工会代表所有雇员、不论是否工会会员一律招雇的企业).

-oper-, *root.* *-oper-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "work." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-oper- 源于拉丁文,意为"工作",此义见于下列单词中: **CO-OPERATE**, **INOPERATIVE**, **OPERA**, **OPERATE**, **OPUS**.

op·er·a /'ɒpərə; 'ɒpərə, 'ɒprə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-er·as.** a long dramatic musical work similar to a play but in which the parts are sung 歌剧: [*count* 可数]: *sang in many operas* 在许多歌剧中演唱. [*noncount* 不可数]: *has a love of opera* 喜欢歌剧. See 见 **-OPER-**.

op·er·a·ble /'ɒpərəbl; 'ɒpərəbəl, 'ɒprə-/ *adj.* ❶ able to be treated by a surgical operation 可以用手术治疗的. ❷ capable of being put into use, operation, or practice 可操作的,可实施的: *an operable plan* 可操作的计划. See 见 **-OPER-**.

op·er·ate /'ɒpəreɪt; 'ɒpəˌreyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to work; function 作业;工作;运行,运转: *This coffee machine is not operating properly.* 这台咖啡机出故障了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to manage or use 操作,使用: *could operate farm machinery* 会操作农业机械. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to carry on business 活动,营业: *The company operates in southern California.* 那家公司在南加利福尼亚有业务活动。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put or keep in operation 经营,管理: *operated a factory in the midwest* 在中西部经营一家工厂. ❺ to perform a medical procedure in which the body is cut open and a part is removed or adjusted 施行手术,开刀: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The surgeon is ready to operate.* 这位外科医生已准备好动手术。[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *The surgeon operated on several patients.* 这位外科医生给几个病人动了手术。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to put oneself into a position of favor, advantage, etc., in a cunning way 钻营: *really knows how to operate in the halls of government* 深谙如何在政府部门中钻营. See 见 **-OPER-**.

op·er·at·ic /ˌɒpəˈrætɪk; ˌɒpəˈrætɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to opera 歌剧的. See 见 **-OPER-**.

op·er·a·tion /ˌɒpəˈreɪʃən; ˌɒpəˈreyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act, instance, process, or manner of working 操作;工作;运转,运行;操作法;运转方式. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being operative 有效,生效: *a rule no longer in operation* 不再有效的规则. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the using of force, power, or influence; agency 作用,效力: *the operation of alcohol on the brain* 酒精对大脑的影响. ❹ [*count* 可数] a process of a practical or mechanical nature 工序: *a delicate operation in watchmaking* 钟表制造的一道精密工序. ❺ [*count* 可数] a business transaction 交易,买卖: *a shady operation* 不正当的交易. ❻ [*count* 可数] a business, esp. one run on a large scale 企业(尤指大企业). ❼ [*count* 可数] a medical procedure of cutting open the body to restore or improve the health of a patient, as by removing a diseased part 手术. ❽ [*count* 可数] a mathematical process, as addition or multiplication (数学)运算. See 见 **-OPER-**.

op·er·a·tion·al /ˌɒpəˈreɪʃənəl; ˌɒpəˈreyʃənəl/ *adj.* ❶ able to be used; working; usable 可使用的;起作用的. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to an operation or operations 操作上的,业务上的: *the operational costs of the project* 项目的运营成本.

op·er·a·tive /'ɒpərətɪv; 'ɒpərətɪv, 'ɒprətɪv, 'ɒpəˌreytɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person engaged or skilled in some branch of work, esp. productive or industrial work; worker 技工;有经验的工人. ❷ a detective 侦探;特务. ❸ a secret agent 秘密特工人员: *an FBI operative* 联邦调查局的密探. —*adj.* ❹ **a.** being in operation 运行着的;操作中的: *The plant was fully operative.* 该工厂已全面投入运营。**b.** being in force 有效的;实施的: *The regulation became operative last month.* 规章制度上个月已生效。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] most important or significant; key 最重要的,关键的: *The operative word is "caution."* 关键词是 caution。See 见 **-OPER-**.

op·er·a·tor /'ɒpəreɪtə(r); 'ɒpəˌreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who operates a machine or apparatus, esp. a telephone switchboard 操作员(尤指话务员);技工. ❷ a person who manages an industrial establishment or a business (工商企业的)经营者: *a hotel operator* 旅店店主. ❸ a person who accomplishes his or her purposes by cleverness or in slightly dishonest ways 办事精明圆滑的人: *He's a smooth operator.* 他是个办事圆滑的人。See 见 **-OPER-**.

op·er·et·ta /ˌɒpəˈretə; ˌɒpəˈrɛtə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** a short opera usually of light character 小歌剧,轻歌剧. See 见 **-OPER-**.

oph·thal·mol·o·gy /ˌɒfθælˈmɒlədʒɪ; ˌɒfθəlˈmɒlədʒiy, -θə-, ˌɒp-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of medicine dealing with the physical structure, functions, and diseases of the eye 眼科学. —**oph′thal·mol′o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *An ophthalmologist treats diseases of the eye; an optometrist tests your eyes and measures them for glasses.* 眼科医生治疗眼科疾病;配镜师则为你验光配镜。See 见 **-OPTI-**.

o·pi·ate /ˈəʊpɪət; ˈowpiyɪt, -ˌeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a drug containing opium 鸦片制剂. ❷ a drug that calms one or makes one sleepy 镇静剂;催眠剂. ❸ anything that brings on a feeling of laziness or soothes the feelings 起镇静催眠作用的事物,慰藉物.

o·pine /əʊˈpaɪn; owˈpayn/ *v.* [*used with quotations* 与引语连用], **o·pined, o·pin·ing.** to express an opinion about (something) 认为,以为;就…发表意见.

o·pin·ion /əˈpɪnjən; əˈpɪnyən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a belief or judgment based on information that one cannot be certain about 评价;判断. ❷ [*count* 可数] a personal view or belief 意见,主张,见解,看法. ❸ [*count* 可数] the formal expression of a professional judgment 鉴定,专家意见: *got a second medical opinion* 另请别的医生提出了医疗诊断意见. ❹ [*count* 可数] the formal statement by a judge or a court of the principles used in reaching a decision on a case (法官或法院对案件的判决所依据的)理由.

o·pin·ion·at·ed /əˈpɪnjəneɪtɪd; əˈpɪnyəˌneytɪd/ *adj.* stubbornly believing in or declaring the correctness of one's own opinions; close-minded; dogmatic 固执己见的,武断的.

o·pi·um /ˈəʊpɪəm; ˈowpiyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a narcotic drug made from the dried, condensed juice of the seed capsules of a poppy 鸦片. ❷ 同 OPIATE (def. 3).

o·pos·sum /əˈpɒsəm; əˈpɒsəm, ˈpɒsəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sums,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-sum.** a small animal with a long tail, of the eastern U. S., that carries its young in a pouch and is noted for pretending to be dead when it is in danger 负鼠(产于美国东部的一种小动物,长尾,其崽装育儿袋中,会装死以躲避危险).

op·po·nent /əˈpəʊnənt; əˈpownənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is on an opposing side in a game, argument, controversy, or the like; adversary 对手,敌手;反对者. See 见 **-PON-**.

op·por·tune /ˈɒpətjuːn; ˌɒpərˈtuwn, -ˈtyuwn/ *adj.* ❶ correct or right for a certain purpose or aim; suitable; apt 正确的,恰当的: *an opportune comment* 恰当的评论. ❷ occurring or happening at a good or appropriate time; well-timed 适时的,及时的: *an opportune appearance at the press conference* 适时出席记者招待会. See 见 **-PORT-**.

op·por·tun·ism /ˈɒpətjuːnɪzəm; ˌɒpərˈtuwnɪzəm, -ˈtyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the policy or practice, as in politics or business, of taking actions or making decisions based on whether they will bring success and gain, rather than on whether they are moral or good 机会主义. —**op′por·tun′ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PORT-**.

op·por·tun·is·tic /ˌɒpətjuːˈnɪstɪk; ˌɒpərtuwˈnɪstɪk, -tyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ following a policy of opportunism 机会主义的. ❷ (of a disease or infection) caused by an organism that flourishes only in certain circumstances, as when the body is already weakened by another condition (疾病或感染)机会性的. See 见 **-PORT-**.

op·por·tu·ni·ty /ˌɒpəˈtjuːnətɪ; ˌɒpərˈtuwnɪtiy, -ˈtyuw-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a favorable or good occasion or time (to do something) (做某事的)机会,机遇,时机: *an opportunity to apologize* 道歉的好机会. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a situation, state, or condition that is favorable for attaining or achieving a goal, or that provides a good position or chance for success (达到目标或成功的)机会,良机: *a land of opportunity* 充满发展机会的地方. ❸ [*count* 可数] a good chance or prospect 好机会,好前途: *has many opportunities to succeed* 有许多成功的机会. See 见 **-PORT-**.

op·pose /əˈpəʊz; əˈpowz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-posed, -pos·ing.** ❶ **a.** to act against; combat 对抗;反抗;抵抗: *The two boxers had opposed each other several times before.* 这两位拳击手以前曾几度交手。**b.** to resist; be against 反对,抵制: *Several senators opposed the project.* 有几位参议员反对该方案。❷ to set (something) opposite something else, or to set (two things) so as to be opposite one another 使相对,使对抗. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **as opposed to,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] in contrast to; instead of 相对于;而不是: *I'd rather have a small computer as opposed to a big one.* 我想有一台小型计算机,而不是大型的。❹ **be opposed to,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be against 反对: *was opposed to a*

tax hike 反对增加税收. See 见 -POS-.

op·pos·ing /əˈpəʊzɪŋ; əˈpowzɪŋ/ *adj.* opposite; contrary 相对的,相反的: *The two speakers took opposing viewpoints.* 两位演讲者持相反的观点。See 见 -POS-.

op·po·site /ˈɒpəzɪt; ˈɒpəzɪt, -sɪt/ *adj.* ❶ [*sometimes: after a noun* 有时在名词后] located or lying face to face with something else or each other, or placed in corresponding positions across a line, space, etc. 对面的;相对的: *They sat at opposite ends of the room.* 他们坐在房间的两头。[*be + ~ + to/from + obj* 宾语]: *We were opposite to each other on the train.* 我们在火车上坐对面。❷ very or totally different 截然相反的,全然不同的: *opposite sides in a controversy* 争论中对立的双方. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person or thing that is opposite in character 对立方;对立物. ❹ 同 ANTONYM: *The words* friend *and* enemy *are opposites.* friend 和 enemy 这两个词是反义词。—*prep.* ❺ across from; facing 在…的对面;面朝: *He sat opposite me on the train.* 在火车上他坐在我对面。—*adv.* ❻ on or to the opposite side 在对面;对过: *I was at one end and she sat opposite.* 我坐在一头,她坐在另一头。See 见 -POS-.

op·po·si·tion /ˌɒpəˈzɪʃən; ˌɒpəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the action of opposing 反对,反抗. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the + ~*] a person or group of people opposing something or someone 反对派;对手,对方. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *sometimes* 有时: *the Opposition*] the major political party opposed to the party in power and seeking to replace it 反对党. See 见 -POS-.

op·press /əˈpres; əˈprɛs/ *v.* [*~ + obj* 宾语] ❶ to use harsh authority or power over (others) 压迫,压制: *The dictator oppressed his countrymen.* 那个独裁者压迫他的同胞。❷ to lie heavily upon (the mind, a person, etc.); weigh down 使压抑,使沉重,使烦恼: *She's oppressed with worry.* 她因焦虑而感到压抑。—**op·pres'sion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**op·pres'sor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PRESS-.

op·pres·sive /əˈpresɪv; əˈprɛsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ unfairly or unjustly harsh, difficult, or cruel 压迫的,压制的;暴虐的: *an oppressive government* 暴虐的政府. ❷ causing discomfort 难以忍受的: *oppressive heat* 酷暑. ❸ causing anxiety or depression 压抑的,沉重的;令人烦闷的: *an oppressive sense of failure* 令人压抑的失败感. —**op·pres'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**op·pres'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PRESS-.

op·pro·bri·ous /əˈprəʊbrɪəs; əˈprowbriyəs/ *adj.* ❶ showing or expressing opprobrium 表示轻蔑的;申斥的,辱骂的: *an opprobrious attack on immorality* 对不道德行为的痛斥. ❷ deserving opprobrium 可耻的,不光彩的: *opprobrious conduct* 不光彩的行为. —**op·pro'bri·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PROB-.

op·pro·bri·um /əˈprəʊbrɪəm; əˈprowbriyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ disgrace or reproach brought on by shameful conduct 耻辱,不光彩. ❷ the cause of such disgrace or reproach 受辱(或挨责骂)的缘由. ❸ criticism; reproach; scorn 责骂;轻蔑. See 见 -PROB-.

opt /ɒpt; ɒpt/ *v.* ❶ to make a choice; choose 选择,抉择: [*~ + for + obj* 宾语]: *Voters opted for the new candidate.* 投票者们选择了新候选人。[*~ + to + verb* 动词]: *They opted to retire early.* 他们选择了提前退休。❷ **opt out**, [*~ (+ of + obj* 宾语)] to decide not to participate in something 决定退出,决定不参加: *opted out of attending the show* 决定不去看演出. See 见 -OPT-.

-opt-, *root.* *-opt-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "choose; choice." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -opt- 源于拉丁文,意为"挑选,选择",此义见于下列单词中: ADOPT, CO-OPT, OPT, OPTION, OPTIONAL.

-opti-, *root.* *-opti-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "light; sight." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -opti- 源于希腊文,意为"光;视觉",此义见于下列单词中: AUTOPSY, BIOPSY, MYOPIA, OPHTHALMOLOGY, OPTIC, OPTICAL, OPTICIAN, OPTOMETRY, SYNOPTIC.

op·tic /ˈɒptɪk; ˈɒptɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the eye or to eyesight 眼的;视力的,视觉的: *affecting the optic nerve* 影响视觉神经. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a lens of an optical instrument (光学仪器的)镜片,透镜. See 见 -OPTI-.

op·ti·cal /ˈɒptɪkəl; ˈɒptɪkəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or applying optics 光学的;应用光学的. ❷ of or relating to the eye or eyesight 眼的;视力的,视觉的: *an optical illusion (= something that is not really the way the eye perceives it)* 视幻觉. —**op'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -OPTI-.

op'tical disc', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作, **laser disc.** a plastic disk on which digital data, as music or pictures, are stored as tiny pits in the surface and read by using a laser 光盘. ❷ 同 VIDEODISC. Compare 比较 COMPACT DISC.

op·ti·cian /ɒpˈtɪʃən; ɒpˈtɪʃən/ *n.* [*count*

可数] a person who makes or sells eyeglasses and contact lenses 眼镜制造者;眼镜商. See 见 -OPTI-.

op·tics /'ɒptɪks; 'ɒptɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of physical science that deals with the properties and actions of both visible and invisible light and with vision 光学. See 见 -OPTI-.

op·ti·mism /'ɒptɪmɪzəm; 'ɒptəˌmɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a tendency to look on the more favorable side or to expect the most favorable outcome or result of events or conditions 乐观. ❷ the belief that good will ultimately triumph over evil and that virtue will be rewarded 乐观主义. —**op'ti·mist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**op'ti·mis'tic**, *adj.* —**op'ti·mis'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

op·ti·mum /'ɒptɪməm; 'ɒptəməm/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ma** /-mə; -mə/ **-mums**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the most favorable point, degree, or amount of something for obtaining a certain result 最适宜条件,最佳条件. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ most favorable or desirable; best 最适宜的;最优的,最佳的: *optimum conditions for growth* 最佳生长条件. —**op'ti·mal**, *adj.*

op·tion /'ɒpʃən; 'ɒpʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the power or right of choosing 选择能力;选择权: *to have no option but to stay* 只得留下来,没有选择的余地. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that may be chosen; choice 供选择的事物;选择: *Your options are law school or taking a job.* 你可以选择上法学院或者参加工作。❸ [*count* 可数] an item of equipment or an extra feature that may be chosen 可选购的设备(或附件): *The car had several options like power windows and a CD player.* 该汽车有几种可供用户选购的附件,如电动车窗和 CD 播放机。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to take or grant an option on 获得(或给予)…的选择权. —**op'tion·al**, *adj.* —**op'tion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -OPT-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CHOICE.

op·tom·e·try /ɒp'tɒmɪtrɪ; ɒp'tɒmɪtriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the profession of examining the eyes for defects of vision and for eye disorders 验光配镜业. —**op·tom'e·trist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -OPTI-.

op·u·lence /'ɒpjʊləns; 'ɒpyələns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being or appearing very wealthy; richness 富裕(或丰富)的状态;财富: *a home of great opulence* 非常富有的家庭.

op·u·lent /'ɒpjʊlənt; 'ɒpyələnt/ *adj.* ❶ characterized by opulence 豪华的,奢侈的: *an opulent lifestyle* 奢侈的生活方式. ❷ wealthy, rich, or affluent 富裕的,富有的;丰富的. —**op'u·lent·ly**, *adv.*

o·pus /'əʊpəs; 'owpəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **o·pus·es** or, esp. for 1, **o·pe·ra** /'ɒpərə; 'owpərə, 'ɒpərə/. ❶ one of the musical works of a composer (作曲家的)音乐作品之一. ❷ a literary or artistic work 文学作品;艺术作品. See 见 -OPER-.

or /ɔː(r); ɔr; *unstressed* ə(r); ər/ *conj.* ❶ (used to connect words, phrases, or clauses that represent or stand for choices, alternatives, or options) (用于连接表示选择、替换的词、短语或从句)或,或者,还是: *to be or not to be* 生存还是毁灭;*Do you want vanilla or chocolate?* 你想要香草味的还是巧克力味的? ❷ (used to connect different words or names that refer to the same thing) (用于连接指代同一事物的词或名称)或者说,即,又称: *the Hawaiian, or Sandwich, Islands* 夏威夷群岛,即桑威奇群岛. ❸ (used with the word EITHER to connect two clauses showing one choice followed by another) (与 EITHER 连用,连接两个从句,表示连续两个选择)或,还是,就是: *Either we go now or we wait till tomorrow.* 我们不是现在去,就是等到明天。❹ (used to correct or rephrase what was previously said) (用于纠正或重述前面说过的话)或者说: *His autobiography, or rather his memoirs, will be published soon.* 他的自传,或者更确切地说是回忆录,不久就要出版了。❺ otherwise; or else 否则,要不然: *Be here on time, or we'll leave without you.* 准时到这儿来,不然我们就不带你去了。

OR, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ operating room 手术室. ❷ Oregon (美国)俄勒冈州.

-or, *suffix.* -or is used to form nouns that are agents, or that do or perform a function. 后缀 -or 用于构成表示行为主体或具有某种功能的主体的名词: *debtor* 债务人; *tailor* 裁缝; *traitor* 叛徒; *projector* 投影仪; *repressor* 抑制者; *sensor* 传感器; *tractor* 拖拉机.

or·a·cle /'ɒrəkl; 'ɔrəkəl, 'ɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in the ancient world 在古代) **a.** a shrine at which questions are asked of a particular god or goddess through some means of communication 神示所: *the Delphic oracle* 德尔斐的神示所. **b.** the priest, priestess, or other person or sign through which the questions are answered 神使,传神谕者. **c.** an answer given by an oracle 神谕,圣言. ❷ a person who makes statements that are thought to be wise 圣哲,哲人. —**o·rac·u·lar** /ɒ'rækjʊlə(r); ɔ'rækyələr, ow'ræk-/ *adj.*

o·ral /'ɔːrəl; 'ɔrəl, 'owr-/ *adj.* ❶ made or expressed by the mouth; spoken 口头的,口

述的；*oral testimony* 口头证词；*oral exams* 口试. ❷ of, using, or carried by speech 口语的；*oral teaching methods* 口语教学方法. ❸ involving the mouth 口的，口腔的；*oral hygiene* 口腔卫生. —*n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作，**orals.** [*plural* 复数] ❶ an oral examination in a school, college, or university 口试. —**o'ral·ly**, *adv.*

or·ange /'ɒrɪndʒ; 'ɔrɪndʒ, 'ɒr-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a rounded, reddish yellow, bitter or sweet citrus fruit that can be eaten 橙子；柑子；橘子. ❷ [*count* 可数] a white-flowered evergreen tree carrying such fruit 橙树；柑树；橘树. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a reddish yellow color 橙色，橘色，赤黄色. —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or containing the orange or its juice or flavor 橙(汁或味)的；柑(汁或味)的；橘(汁或味)的；*orange sherbet* 橙汁牛奶冻. ❷ of the color orange 橙色的，橘色的，赤黄色的.

or·ange·ade /ˌɒrɪndʒ'eɪd; ˌɔrɪndʒ'eyd, ˌɒr-/ *n.* a beverage of orange juice, sugar, and plain or carbonated water 橘子汽水；鲜橘水；橙汁：[*noncount* 不可数]：*I don't like orangeade.* 我不爱喝橘子汽水。[*count* 可数]：*I'll have two orangeades.* 我要两杯橙汁。

o·rang·u·tan /ɔːˌræŋuːˈtæn; ɔˈræŋʊˌtæn, owˈræŋ-, əˈræŋ-/ also 亦作 **o·rang'u·tang'** /-ˈtæŋ; -ˌtæŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, mostly tree-dwelling, long-armed, humanlike ape of Borneo and Sumatra 猩猩.

o·rate /ɔːˈreɪt; ɔˈreyt, owˈreyt, ˈɔreyt, ˈowreyt/ *v.*, [*no obj* 无宾语] **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** to speak pompously or in a dramatic manner 演讲；高谈阔论：*He was orating at length about his new invention.* 他在夸夸其谈地讲他的新发明。

o·ra·tion /ɔːˈreɪʃən; ɔˈreyʃən, owˈrey-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a formal public speech, esp. for a special occasion 演说，演讲.

or·a·tor /ˈɒrətə(r); ˈɔrətər, ˈɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person noted for giving public speeches 演说者，演说家；雄辩家.

or·a·to·ri·o /ˌɒrəˈtɔːrɪəʊ; ˌɔrəˈtɔriyˌow, -ˈtowr-, ˌɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ri·os.** a long musical work usually based upon a religious idea, for solo voices, chorus, and orchestra (通常以宗教为主题的)清唱剧，神剧.

or·a·to·ry /ˈɒrətərɪ; ˈɔrəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy, ˈɒr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] skill or ability in public speaking; the art of public speaking, esp. in a formal and eloquent manner 演讲术，雄辩术. —**or·a·tor·i·cal** /ˌɒrəˈtɒrɪkəl; ˌɔrəˈtɔrɪkəl, ˌɒrəˈtɒr-/ *adj.*

orb /ɔːb; ɔrb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a round object, as a sphere or globe 球；球状物；星球，天体. —**or·bic·u·lar** /ɔːˈbɪkjʊlə(r); ɔrˈbɪkyələr/ *adj.*

or·bit /ˈɔːbɪt; ˈɔrbɪt/ *n.* ❶ the curved path, usually rounded, that a planet, satellite, spaceship, etc., follows around a heavenly body (行星、卫星、宇宙飞船等的)运行轨道：[*count* 可数]：*a comet with a very irregular orbit* 运行轨道很不规则的彗星. [*noncount* 不可数；*in/into* +~]：*a spacecraft in orbit* 进入轨道的宇宙飞船. ❷ [*count* 可数] the area of a nation's or a person's influence 势力范围：*within England's orbit* 在英国的势力范围之内. —*v.* ❸ to move or travel around in an orbital or rounded path 环绕(…的)轨道运行：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The satellite orbited the earth.* 卫星绕地球运行。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The moon orbited above the horizon.* 月亮在地平线上方运行。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to send into orbit, as a satellite 将(卫星等)送入运行轨道. —**or·bit·al** /ˈɔːbɪtəl; ˈɔrbɪtl/ *adj.*

or·chard /ˈɔːtʃəd; ˈɔrtʃərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area of land used for the growing of fruit or nut trees 果园. ❷ a group or collection of such trees 果树林.

or·ches·tra /ˈɔːkɪstrə; ˈɔrkəstrə, -kɛstrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tras.** ❶ a group of performers on various musical instruments, including esp. strings, winds, and drums, who play music together 管弦乐队. ❷ **a.** the space reserved for the musicians, usually the front part of the main floor (or'chestra pit') 乐池. **b.** the entire main-floor space for the audience 剧场的正厅. **c.** the front section of seats on the main floor 剧场正厅的前排座位. ❸ (in ancient theaters) the circular space in front of the stage, used for the chorus or reserved for important persons (古代剧场中舞台前供合唱队用或为重要人物保留的)半圆形场地. —**or·ches·tral** /ɔːˈkestrəl; ɔrˈkɛstrəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

or·ches·trate /ˈɔːkɪstreɪt; ˈɔrkəˌstreyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-trat·ed, -trat·ing.** ❶ to compose or arrange (music) for an orchestra 把(音乐)谱写成管弦乐曲. ❷ to arrange, coordinate, or organize the elements of (something) in order to achieve a goal, result, or effect 精心编制；特地安排；把…协调地结合起来：*to orchestrate negotiations behind the scenes* 在幕后精心安排谈判. —**or·ches·tra·tion** /ˌɔːkɪˈstreɪʃən; ˌɔrkəˈstreyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —**or'ches·tra'tor, or'ches·trat'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

or·chid /ˈɔːkɪd; ˈɔrkɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant that grows in temperate and tropical regions, having usually showy flowers 兰；兰

科植物. ❷ the flower of this plant 兰花.

-ord-, *root.* *-ord-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "order; fit." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-ord-源于拉丁文,意为"顺序;合适",此义见于下列单词中: **COORDINATE, EXTRAORDINARY, INORDINATE, INSUBORDINATE, ORDAIN, ORDER, ORDINAL, ORDINANCE, ORDINARY, ORDINATION, SUBORDINATE.**

or·dain /ɔːˈdeɪn; ɔrˈdeyn/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (someone) a priest, minister, or rabbi 委任…为牧师,授…以圣职. ❷ (of someone in authority) to order, enact, or establish by law, command, etc. (当权者)命令;制定;规定: [~ + *that clause* 从句]: *The king ordained that everyone should pay tax.* 国王规定每个人都必须纳税。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Had this law been ordained?* 这项法律颁布了吗? ❸ [~ + *clause* 从句] to decide or determine (the fate of someone or something) 决定,注定(某人或某事物的命运): *The fates ordained whether he would live or die.* 命运决定了他是生还是死。See 见 **-ORD-**.

or·deal /ɔːˈdiːl; ɔrˈdiyl, -ˈdiyəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any very severe, difficult, or trying test, experience, or trial 苦难经历;折磨,煎熬.

or·der /ˈɔːdə(r); ˈɔrdər/ *n.* ❶ a command or instruction to do something, given by someone in authority 命令;指示;嘱咐: [*count* 可数]: *gave orders not to be disturbed* 嘱咐不要打扰. [*noncount* 不可数; *by* + ~]: *We're here to arrest you by order of the High Command.* 我们奉最高指挥部的命令来逮捕你。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the way or manner of arranging things to follow one after another; succession; sequence 顺序,次序: *words in alphabetical order* 按字母顺序排列的单词. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] good or harmonious arrangement 有条理,整齐: *Can you put this room in better order?* 你能不能把房间收拾得更整齐一点? ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] proper, satisfactory, or working condition 正常的工作状况: *got the motorcycle in working order again* 使摩托车重新正常运转. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] agreement with or obedience to law, regulations, or established authority 秩序;治安;纪律: *to keep order in the classroom* 维持课堂秩序. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] established and correct practice 程序,规程: *parliamentary rules of order* 议会的议事规程. ❼ [*count* 可数] the current or established arrangement 通例,常规: *The old world order is changing.* 旧的世界秩序正在改变。❽ [*count* 可数] a direction or request to make, provide, send, or give someone something 订单;订购: *sent in an order for shirts* 寄来一份订购衬衫的订单. ❾ [*count* 可数] an amount of goods or items purchased or sold 订购的货物: *Your order hasn't been delivered yet.* 你方所订货物尚未发货。❿ [*count* 可数] a portion of food requested or served in a restaurant (在饭店中点的)一份菜: *an order of french fries* 点的一份法式炸薯条. ⓫ [*count* 可数] a class, kind, or sort distinguished from others by character or rank 等级;种类: *talents of a high order* 精英. ⓬ [*count* 可数] a major subdivision of a class or subclass in a classification of living things, made up of one or more families (生物分类中的)目. ⓭ [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Order*] a group, body of persons, or organization of the sam profession, occupation, or interests 阶级;阶层;界: *the Order of the Garter* 嘉德勋位. ⓮ [*count* 可数] a body or society of persons who agree to live under the same religious, moral, or social regulations, such as a society in a monastery 宗教团体(如修道会);会社: *the Franciscan order of monks* 方济各会. ⓯ [*count* 可数] a written direction to pay money or deliver goods 汇票,汇单: *a money order* 汇款单. ⓰ **orders**, [*plural* 复数] the rank or status of an ordained Christian minister 圣职,牧师职. ⓱ [*count* 可数; *Order*] **a.** a special honor or rank given by a king, queen, or other ruler to a person for distinguished achievement 勋位. **b.** the insignia worn by such a person 勋章. —*v.* ⓲ to give an order or command to 命令: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She ordered them to leave at once.* 她命令他们马上离开。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Sit down at once!" he ordered.* "赶快坐下!"他命令道。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She ordered them out of her house.* 她命令他们从她的房子里出去。⓳ **a.** to direct (someone or something) to be made, done, brought, obtained, etc. 指示,吩咐;点(菜);订购: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to order a copy of a book* 订购一本书. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She ordered them to investigate.* 她指示他们去调查。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *verb-ed/-en*]: *She ordered the flags flown at half mast.* 她下令降半旗。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *"Are you ready to order?" the waiter asked.* "您可以点菜了吗?"侍者问。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *He ordered us a delicious dinner.* 他为我们点了一顿美餐。**b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give an order or command to 命令;要求: *The teacher ordered the children to be quiet.* 老师要求学生们保持安静。⓴ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to arrange in a suitable way 安排,布置: *to order one's work day* 安排自己的工作日. ㉑ **order around** or **about**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *around/*

about] to give orders to (someone) in an unpleasant, rude, or bossy way 把(某人)差来差去,不断支使. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **a tall** or **large order**, a difficult or nearly impossible task 艰巨的任务. ❻ **call to order**, [*call* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + ~] to begin (a meeting) 宣布开(会): *They called the meeting to order.* 他们宣布开会。❼ **in order**, **a.** right and proper; appropriate 适当的; 妥当的: *An apology is certainly in order.* 道歉当然是应该的。**b.** properly arranged or prepared; ready 安排就绪的: *Everything's in order, so we can go now.* 一切都安排就绪,我们可以走了。**c.** correct according to the rules of parliamentary procedure 符合议会规程的. ❽ **in order that**, (used to introduce a clause that explains the reason for something) so that; to the end that 为了,以…为目的(后接原因从句): *These pupils are studying business in order that they might become better accountants.* 这些学生正在学习商务知识,以成为更好的会计师。❾ **in order to**, (used to introduce a phrase to explain the reason for something) as a means to; with the purpose of 为了,以…为目的(后接原因短语): *The exchange students are studying here in order to get a better understanding of how American business works.* 交换的留学生们正在这里学习,以更好地了解美国的企业是如何经营的。❿ **in short order**, with promptness or speed; rapidly; quickly 立即,迅速地: *She had her homework done in short order.* 她迅速地做完了作业。⓫ **on order**, ordered but not yet received 订购中,定制中: *That part you need is on order.* 你需要的那个部件已订购,但尚未交货。⓬ **on the order of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] approximately; about 大约: *That house must be worth on the order of three million dollars.* 那座房子肯定值大约 300 万美元。⓭ **out of order**, **a.** not in correct sequence or arrangement 次序颠倒的: *These pages are out of order.* 这些页码次序颠倒了。**b.** not appropriate or suitable 不合适的,不恰当的: *Your remarks are out of order.* 你的话不恰当。**c.** not operating properly; in disrepair 出故障的,工作不正常的: *The elevators are out of order again.* 电梯又出故障了。**d.** incorrect according to the rules of parliamentary procedure 违反议会规程的. ⓮ **to order**, according to the needs or request of the person buying something 按照购买者的需求(或要求): *The curtains were made to order.* 这些窗帘是按照用户的要求定做的。See 见 -ORD-.

or·dered /ˈɔːdəd; ˈɔrdərd/ *adj.* orderly 有条理的: *an ordered life of work and relaxation* 劳逸结合、有条不紊的生活.

or·der·ly /ˈɔːdəlɪ; ˈɔrdərliy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-lies.** —*adj.* ❶ arranged or organized in a neat manner or in a regular sequence 整齐的,有条理的: *orderly closets* 整齐的小房间. ❷ willing or liking to organize things in a neat manner 爱整洁的: *an orderly housekeeper* 爱整洁的女管家. ❸ observing or obeying laws, rules, or discipline; well-behaved; law-abiding 守法的; 有秩序的; 守纪律的: *an orderly crowd* 守纪律的人群. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hospital attendant having general, nonmedical duties (医院的)护理员; 勤杂工. ❷ an enlisted soldier assigned to perform various chores for a commanding officer or group of officers 勤务兵; 通讯兵. —**or'der·li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ORD-.

or·di·nal /ˈɔːdɪnəl; ˈɔrdn̩əl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to order, rank, or position in a series 顺序的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an ordinal number or numeral 序数: *The word "second" is an ordinal.* 单词 second 是个序数词。See 见 -ORD-.

or'dinal num'ber, *n.* [*count* 可数] a number that expresses position in a series, as *first*, *second*, or *third* 序数.

or·di·nance /ˈɔːdɪnəns; ˈɔrdn̩əns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a public regulation, rule, or order 法令; 条令; 条例: *a city ordinance* 城市条例. See 见 -ORD-.

or·di·nar·i·ly /ˈɔːdɪnərəlɪ; ˌɔrdnˈɛərəliy, ˈɔrdn̩ˌɛrəliy/ *adv.* ❶ most of the time; generally; usually 通常地,惯常地: *Ordinarily this train is on time.* 这列火车通常是准时的。❷ in an ordinary manner or fashion 一般地,平常地: *dressed ordinarily* 穿着平常的衣服.

or·di·nar·y /ˈɔːdɪnərɪ; ˈɔrdn̩ˌɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-nar·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ of no special quality or interest; commonplace; unexceptional 普通的,平常的: *not a hero but a plain, ordinary man* 不是英雄,而是普通的老百姓. ❷ customary; usual; normal 通常的,惯常的: *wore their ordinary clothes* 穿着他们通常穿的衣服. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] ❶ customary or average condition, degree, etc. 寻常,普通,一般: *ability far above the ordinary* 远远超出一般的能力. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **out of the ordinary**, **a.** unusual 不平常的,特殊的. **b.** unusually good 特别好的: *She wanted to get him a birthday present that was out of the ordinary this year.* 今年她想给他买一件不同寻常的生日礼物。—**or'di·nar'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ORD-.

or·di·na·tion /ˌɔːdɪˈneɪʃən; ˌɔrdn̩ˈeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of ordaining 委以圣职. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of

being ordained 被委以圣职(的状态). See 见 -ORD-.

ord·nance /'ɔ:dnəns; 'ɔrdnəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ cannon or artillery 大炮. ❷ military weapons with their equipment, ammunition, etc. 军械;军需品. See 见 -ORD-.

ore /ɔ:(r); ɔr, owr/ *n.* a metal-bearing mineral that can be mined at a profit, or a mineral or natural product serving as a source of some nonmetallic substance, as sulfur 矿;矿石,矿砂: [*noncount* 不可数]: *searching for iron ore* 寻找铁矿石. [*count* 可数]: *different ores* 不同的矿石.

Ore., an abbreviation of (缩写): Oregon (美国)俄勒冈州.

Oreg., an abbreviation of (缩写): Oregon (美国)俄勒冈州.

o·reg·a·no /ˌɒrɪ'gɑ:nəʊ; ə'rɛgəˌnow, ɔ'rɛg-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet-smelling herb of the mint family having leaves used as seasoning in cooking 牛至(叶子用作调味料).

-orga-, *root.* *-orga-* comes from Greek, where it has the meanings "tool; body organ; musical instrument." These meanings are found in such words as 词根-orga- 源于希腊文,意为"工具;身体器官;乐器",此义见于下列单词中: **DISORGANIZE**, **INORGANIC**, **MICROORGANISM**, **ORGAN**, **ORGANIZE**, **REORGANIZE**.

or·gan /'ɔ:gən; 'ɔrgən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** Also called 亦称作, **pipe organ.** a musical instrument having one or more sets of pipes, played by a keyboard that controls compressed air which sounds the pipes 风琴;管风琴. **b.** a similar musical instrument having the tones produced electronically 电风琴: *an electronic organ* 电子风琴. ❷ a grouping of tissues into a distinct structure that performs a special task, as a heart or kidney in animals or a leaf or stamen in plants 器官. ❸ a newspaper, magazine, or other means of communicating information esp. in behalf of some organization (尤指代表某组织的)新闻媒体,喉舌,机关报刊. ❹ an instrument or means, as of action 机构,机关: *the organs of government* 政府机构. See 见 -ORGA-.

or·gan·dy /'ɔ:gəndɪ; 'ɔrgəndiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dies.** a fine, thin cotton fabric usually having a crisp finish, used for dresses, curtains, etc. 蝉翼纱,玻璃纱: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a dress of organdy* 蝉翼纱连衣裙. [*count* 可数]: *organdies on sale* 出售的蝉翼纱.

or·gan·elle /ˌɔ:gə'nel; ˌɔrgə'nɛl, 'ɔrgəˌnɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a structure within a living cell that has a specific function; cell organ 细胞器. See 见 -ORGA-.

or·gan·ic /ɔ:'gænɪk; ɔr'gænɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a class of chemical compounds that was formerly made up of only those existing in, or derived from, plants or animals, but that now includes all other compounds of carbon 有机体的,有机物的. Compare 比较 **INORGANIC** (def. 2). ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to, characteristic of, or coming from living things 生物体的;有生物特征的;源自生物体的. ❸ of, relating to, or involving animals, produce, etc., raised or grown without artificial or synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, or drugs 有机生成的: *organic farming* 有机农业. ❹ of or relating to an organ or the organs of an animal, plant, or fungus 器官的. ❺ having or showing a systematic arrangement of parts; organized; systematic 不可分割的,有机的: *a view of language as a unified, organic whole* 把语言看成是统一的有机整体的观点. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a substance, as a fertilizer or pesticide, of animal or vegetable origin 有机物: *tomatoes grown only with organics* 只用有机物种植的西红柿. —**or·gan'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ORGA-.

or·gan·ism /'ɔ:gənɪzəm; 'ɔrgəˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any individual life form thought of as a single unit 生物,有机体. ❷ any complex, organized system like a living being 机体,有机组织: *the organism that is society* 社会这个有机体. See 见 -ORGA-.

or·gan·ist /'ɔ:gənɪst; 'ɔrgənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who plays the organ 管风琴演奏者,管风琴手. See 见 -ORGA-.

or·gan·i·za·tion /ˌɔ:gənaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌɔrgənə'zeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of organizing, planning, or working to put something together 组织;安排: *the organization of a committee to run the banquet* 承办宴会的委员会的组织安排工作. ❷ [noncount 不可数] the state or manner of being organized 被组织的状态(或方式). ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the structure of something 体制;构造;结构: *the organization of brain cells to perform a function* 起某种作用的脑细胞结构. ❹ [*count* 可数] a group of persons grouped together or organized for some purpose or work; an association 组织,团体,机构: *a national organization devoted to women's rights* 致力于妇女权利的全国性组织. —**or·gan·i·za·tion·al** /ˌɔ:gənaɪ'zeɪʃənəl; ˌɔrgənə'zeyʃənl/ *adj.* See 见 -ORGA-.

or·gan·ize /'ɔ:gənaɪz; 'ɔrgəˌnayz/ *v.*, **-ized**, **-iz·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to form (a

group) as or into a whole or single body that is made up of parts that depend on each other or that work with each other, esp. for united action (尤指为了统一行动)组织;把…编组: *to organize a committee* 组织一个委员会. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make (something that lacks order) into something with a system or logical structure 整理,使有条理: *organizing her classroom notes* 整理她的课堂笔记. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to call together (workers, employees, etc., of a business or workplace) so as to form a labor union 把(工人、雇员等)组成工会. ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to come together and form a labor union 组成工会: *The workers organized.* 工人们组织起了工会。—**or'gan·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-ORGA-**.

or·gan·ized /'ɔ:gənaɪzd; 'ɔrgəˌnayzd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ grouped or associated with an organization, esp. with a union 参加组织的;(尤指)参加工会的: *organized labor* 参加工会的劳工. ❷ having an organization or structure for directing many activities over a wide area 有组织的: *organized crime* 有组织的犯罪. See 见 **-ORGA-**.

or·gasm /'ɔ:gæzəm; 'ɔrgæzəm/ *n.* the intense physical and emotional feeling experienced at the peak of sexual excitement; climax 性高潮: [*count* 可数]: *experiencing an orgasm* 经历性高潮. [*noncount* 可数]: *achieving orgasm* 达到性高潮. —**or·gas·mic** /ɔ:'gæzmɪk; owr'gæzmɪk/ *adj.*

or·gy /'ɔ:dʒɪ; 'ɔrdʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ a drunken party, esp. a party with wild sexual activity 纵酒的聚会;(尤指)纵欲的酒会. ❷ any actions or proceedings that are uncontrolled or wild 无节制的行为: *an orgy of killing* 大肆屠杀.

-ori-, *root.* *-ori-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "rise; begin; appear." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ori- 源于拉丁文,意为"上升;开始;出现",此义见于下列单词中: **ABORIGINAL**, **ABORIGINE**, **ABORT**, **ABORTION**, **DISORIENT**, **ORIENT**, **ORIENTATE**, **ORIENTATION**, **ORIGIN**, **ORIGINAL**.

o·ri·ent /n. 'ɔ:rɪənt; 'ɔriyənt, -iyˌɛnt, 'owr-; v. 'ɔ:rɪent; 'ɔriyˌɛnt, 'owr-/ *n.* ❶ **Orient**, [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* +~] **a.** the countries of Asia, esp. East Asia, such as China, Japan, and India 东方(尤指东亚,如中国、日本、印度). **b.** (formerly) the countries to the E of the Mediterranean 东方国家(以前指地中海以东的国家). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to find or figure out for (oneself or another) one's location or place by referring to one's surroundings, circumstances, facts, etc. 给…定向;给…定方位. ❸ to make (someone) familiar with new surroundings or circumstances 使适应,使熟悉情况(或环境): *to orient new students to the campus* 使新生熟悉校园环境. ❶ to place (something) in a position that relates or refers to the points of the compass or other locations 使朝向: *to orient a building north and south* 把楼房建成南北向. See 见 **-ORI-**.

o·ri·en·tal /ˌɔ:rɪ'entəl; ˌɔriy'ɛntl, ˌowr-/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually* 通常作: *Oriental*] of, relating to, or characteristic of the Orient, or the East; Eastern 东方的;东方国家的. ❷ eastern 东方的. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *Oriental*] ❸ *Usually considered offensive.* [通常视为冒犯] a native or inhabitant of East Asia, or a person of East Asian descent 东方人,东亚人(或其后代). See 见 **-ORI-**.

o·ri·en·tate /'ɔ:rɪenteɪt; 'ɔriyənteyt, 'owr-, -ɛn-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed**, **-tat·ing.** to orient (oneself) 使(自己)熟悉;给(自己)定方位. See 见 **-ORI-**.

o·ri·en·ta·tion /ˌɔ:rɪenˈteɪʃən; ˌɔriyənˈteyʃən, -ɛn-, ˌowr-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of orienting; the state of being oriented 定向;定位. ❷ an introduction, as a tour, that helps one to adjust to new surroundings (对新来之人的)情况介绍,简单介绍: [*count* 可数]: *a twenty-minute orientation to the library facilities* 20分钟的图书馆设施情况介绍. [*noncount* 不可数]: *two days of orientation* 两天时间的迎新情况介绍. ❸ [*count* 可数] direction, aims, goals, etc., with respect to one's attitudes or judgment 方向;目标;倾向: *His political orientation is clearly radical.* 他的政治倾向显然是激进的。See 见 **-ORI-**.

o·ri·ent·ed /'ɔ:rɪentɪd; 'ɔriyəntɪd, 'owr-, -ɛn-/ *adj.* ❶ (usually used after another word, usually a noun, adjective, or adverb) interested in, aimed at, or believing in (the noun, adjective, or adverb mentioned) (通常接在名词、形容词或副词后)对…感兴趣的;以…为目标的,以…为取向的;相信…的: *a child-oriented business* (=*a business interested in children*) 关注儿童的企业;*businesses oriented toward children* 关注儿童的企业; *socially oriented agencies* (=*agencies that are aimed at improving social conditions*) 以改善社会状况为目标的机构. ❷ [*be* +~+*to/toward*] showing or having an interest in 注重…的: *The school was oriented to helping foreign students succeed.* 该学校注重帮助外国学生取得成功。See 见 **-ORI-**.

or·i·fice /'ɔrɪfɪs; 'ɔrəfɪs, 'ɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an opening, as of a tube or pipe; a mouthlike opening or hole 孔,口,洞.

o·ri·ga·mi /ˌɒrɪˈgɑːmɪ; ˌɔrɪˈgɑmiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the Japanese art of folding paper into decorative or representational forms, such as of animals or flowers 日本折纸(术).

or·i·gin /ˈɒrɪdʒɪn; ˈɔrɪdʒɪn, ˈɒr-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a source from which anything arises or comes 起源;由来;起因. ❷ [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *plural* 复数] the first years or stage of existence 开端. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] descent 血统: *was clearly of Scandinavian origin* 显然具有斯堪的纳维亚血统. See 见 -ORI-.

o·rig·i·nal /əˈrɪdʒənəl; əˈrɪdʒənl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] belonging or relating to the origin or beginning of something; earliest 最初的,最早的;原始的: *the original source of the problem* 问题的根源. ❷ arising or proceeding independently; inventive 独创的;新颖的: *an original idea* 新颖的想法. ❸ thinking or acting in an independent, creative, or individual manner 有独到见解的,有创见的: *an original thinker* 有独到见解的思想家. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] created, undertaken, or presented for the first time 原创的;第一次出版(或演出)的: *the original performance of a play* 一出戏的首场演出. ❺ being that from which a copy, translation, or the like is made 原作的,原著的: *The original document is in Washington.* 文件的原件在华盛顿。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a primary form or type from which other, different types come 原物;原作. ❼ an original work, document, or the like, as opposed to a copy or imitation 原文,原件;原创著作. ❽ a person whose ways of thinking or acting are original 有独创性的人. —**o·rig·i·nal·i·ty** /əˌrɪdʒəˈnælətɪ; əˌrɪdʒəˈnælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ORI-.

o·rig·i·nal·ly /əˈrɪdʒənəlɪ; əˈrɪdʒənliy/ *adv.* ❶ by origin 就起源而论: *My husband's family was originally French Canadian.* 我丈夫的家族是法裔加拿大血统。❷ at first 起初,原先: *Originally the book was going to be much longer.* 这本书最初计划还要写得长很多。❸ in a way that is new or original 新颖地;独创地. See 见 -ORI-.

o·rig·i·nate /əˈrɪdʒəneɪt; əˈrɪdʒəˌneyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) take or have origin; (cause to) arise or begin 发源,来自;创始;开创;(使)发生: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Where did this idea originate?* 这个主意是哪儿来的? [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Who originated this scheme?* 是谁制订的这个方案? ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a bus, train, subway, etc.) to begin a scheduled run at a certain place (公共汽车、火车、地铁等)发车,起驶;起航: *Our train originates at the eastern part of town.* 我们的火车是从城东发车的。—**o·rig·i·na·tion** /əˌrɪdʒəˈneyʃən; əˌrɪdʒəˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**o·rig′i·na′tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ORI-.

o·ri·ole /ˈɔːrɪəʊl; ˈɔriyˌowl, ˈowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a songbird, the male of which is typically black and orange or black and yellow 金黄鹂;拟黄鹂.

Or·lon /ˈɔːlɒn; ˈɔrlɑn/ *Trademark.* 【商标】 [*noncount* 可数] a brand of acrylic textile fiber 奥纶(聚丙烯腈短纤维的商标名).

or·na·ment /*n.* ˈɔːnəmənt; ˈɔrnəmənt; *v.* -ment; -ˌment, -mənt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an object, piece, or feature intended to add beauty to the appearance of something; embellishment; decoration 装饰品,点缀物. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a group or style of such objects or features; ornamentation 装饰,点缀. ❸ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that adds to the credit or glory of a society, a period of time, an organization, etc. 增添光彩的人(或事物). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to furnish with ornaments; embellish; decorate 装饰,点缀,美化. ❺ to serve as an ornament to 为…增光. —**or·na·men·tal** /ˌɔːnəˈmentəl; ˌɔrnəˈmɛntl/ *adj.* —**or·na·men·ta·tion** /ˌɔːnəmenˈteɪʃən; ˌɔrnəmənˈteyʃən, -mɛn-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

or·nate /ɔːˈneɪt; ɔrˈneyt/ *adj.* ❶ overly decorated, often showily so 装饰华丽的,过分修饰的: *an ornate hotel lobby* 豪华的旅馆门厅. ❷ using words or phrases that are too flowery 词藻华丽的: *ornate writing* 词藻华丽的文章. —**or·nate′ly,** *adv.* —**or·nate′ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

or·ner·y /ˈɔːnərɪ; ˈɔrnəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ disagreeable; bad-tempered 难相处的;脾气坏的. ❷ stubborn 执拗的. —**or′ner·i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

or·ni·thol·o·gy /ˌɔːnɪˈθɒlədʒɪ; ˌɔrnəˈθɑlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of zoology that deals with birds 鸟类学. —**or′ni·thol′o·gist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

o·ro·tund /ˈɒrəʊtʌnd; ˈɔrəˌtʌnd, ˈowr-/ *adj.* ❶ (of the voice or speech) having strength, fullness, and clearness (嗓音或说话)洪亮的,响亮的. ❷ (of speech or writing) showing self-importance; overly dramatic (演讲或文章)浮夸的,过分夸张的. —**o·ro·tun·di·ty** /ˌɒrəʊˈtʌndətɪ; ˌɔrəˈtʌndɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ROTA-.

or·phan /ˈɔːfən; ˈɔrfən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a child who has lost both parents or, less commonly, one parent through death 孤儿. ❷ the first line of a paragraph when it

appears alone at the bottom of a printed page 出现在页底的段落第一行. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ having lost his or her parents 无父母的: *an orphan child* 孤儿. ❶ of or for orphans 孤儿的;为孤儿的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause to become an orphan 使成为孤儿.

or·phan·age /'ɔ:fənɪdʒ; 'ɔrfənɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place or institution for the housing and care of orphans 孤儿院.

ortho-, *prefix.* *ortho-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "straight, upright, right, correct." 前缀 ortho- 源于希腊文,意为"竖直的;正的;正确的": *ortho-* + *graph* → *orthography* (= *correct writing*) 正字法; *ortho-* + *dontics* → *orthodontics* (= *dentistry dealing with straightening teeth*) 正牙学;畸齿矫正学; *ortho-* + *pedic* → *orthopedic* (= *correction of improper bone structure from childhood*) 矫形外科.

or·tho·don·tics /ˌɔ:θəu'dɒntɪks; ˌɔrθə'dɒntɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of dentistry dealing with the prevention and correction of crooked teeth 正牙学,畸齿矫正学. —**or·tho·don·tia** /ˌɔ:θəu'dɒnʃɪə; ˌɔrθə'dɒnʃə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]; *orthodontia for their two children* 为他们的两个孩子施行畸齿矫正. —**or'tho·don'tic**, **or'tho·don'tal**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] —**or'tho·don'tist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

or·tho·dox /'ɔ:θədɒks; 'ɔrθəˌdɒks/ *adj.* ❶ agreeing with or following the approved or officially accepted form of any belief, religion, system, philosophy, etc., esp. the older, more traditional form 正统的,正宗的;传统的. ❷ customary or normal; generally accepted 符合习俗的,标准的,普遍接受的: *an orthodox viewpoint* 被普遍接受的观点. See 见 -DOX-.

or·tho·dox·y /'ɔ:θədɒksɪ; 'ɔrθəˌdɒksiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dox·ies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a principle or practice that most people agree with or follow for a particular belief, religion, system, philosophy, etc. 正统观念;正统信仰;正统做法. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] orthodox character 正统性: *questioned the orthodoxy of his opinions* 对他的观点的正统性提出质疑. See 见 -DOX-.

or·thog·ra·phy /ɔ:'θɒgrəfɪ; ɔr'θɒgrəfiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-phies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the way of writing words with the proper letters according to accepted usage; correct spelling 正字法. ❷ [*count* 可数] a method or system of spelling, as by the use of an alphabet or other system of symbols 拼写法;拼写体系. —**or·tho·graph·ic** /ˌɔ:θəu'græfɪk; ˌɔrθə'græfɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *One orthographic convention in English is that "qu" is pronounced like "kw."* 英语的一个拼写惯例是 qu 读作/kw/。See 见 -GRAPH-.

or·tho·pe·dics or **or·tho·pae·dics** /ˌɔ:θəu'pi:dɪks; ˌɔrθə'piydɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of medicine dealing esp. with the correction of improperly formed or injured parts of the human skeleton 矫形外科,整形外科. —**or'tho·pe'dic**, *adj.* —**or'tho·pe'dist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PED-.

-ory[1] , *suffix.* ❶ *-ory* is attached to nouns and verbs that end in *-e* to form adjectives with the meaning "of or relating to (the noun or verb mentioned)." 后缀 -ory 接在以 -e 结尾的名词或动词后构成该名词或动词的形容词: *excrete* + *-ory* → *excretory* (= *of or relating to excreting*) 排泄的;有排泄功能的; *sense* + *-ory* → *sensory* (= *of or relating to the senses*) 感觉的;传递感觉的. ❷ *-ory* is also attached to certain roots to form adjectives with the meaning "providing or giving." 后缀 -ory 也接在某些词根后构成形容词,意为"提供;给予": *satisfact-* + *-ory* → *satisfactory* (= *giving satisfaction*) 令人满意的.

-ory[2] , *suffix.* *-ory* is attached to roots to form nouns that refer to places or things that hold (the root), or places that are used for (the root). 后缀 -ory 接在词根后构成名词,表示"…的处所;有…的事物;作…用的处所": *cremat-* + *-ory* → *crematory* (= *a place where bodies are cremated*) 焚尸炉;火葬场; *observat-* (*ion*) + *-ory* → *observatory* (= *place where observations of the heavens are made*) 天文台;气象台.

or·zo /'ɔ:zəu; 'ɔrzow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] pasta in the form of small ricelike grains 米粒状意大利面食.

os·cil·late /'ɒsɪleɪt; 'ɒsəˌleyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** ❶ to swing or move to and fro, forward and back, or side to side 摆动: *The pendulum oscillated.* 钟摆来回摆动。❷ to vary, change, or switch between differing or opposite beliefs, conditions, moods, etc.; vacillate 动摇,犹豫. —**os'cil·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

os·cil·la·tion /ˌɒsɪ'leɪʃən; ˌɒsə'leyʃən/ *n.* the change or switch in something, such as a decrease or increase, or the single swing in one direction of something that is oscillating; fluctuation 摆动;波动: [*noncount* 不可数]: *unexplainable oscillation in the stock market* 难以解释的股市波动. [*count* 可数]: *wild*

oscillations of the pointer on the temperature gauge 温度计指针的大幅波动.

-ose[1], *suffix.* *-ose* is attached to roots to form adjectives with the meaning "full of, abounding in, given to, or like (the root)." 后缀 -ose 接在词根后构成形容词,意为"充满;多…的;喜爱…的": *verb-* (=*word*) *+-ose* → *verbose* (=*full of words*) 累赘的;冗长的; *bellic-* (=*war*) *+-ose* → *bellicose* (=*eager for fighting or war*) 好战的;好斗的.

-ose[2], *suffix.* *-ose* is attached to roots to form nouns that name sugars, carbohydrates, and substances that are formed from proteins. 后缀 -ose 接在词根后构成名词,指"糖,碳水化合物;由蛋白质组成的物质": *fruct- +-ose* → *fructose* (=*a fruit sugar*) 果糖;左旋糖; *lact- +-ose* → *lactose* (=*a milk sugar*) 乳糖; *prote- +-ose* → *proteose* (=*a compound made from protein*) 胨.

o·sier /'oʊʒə(r); 'owʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a willow tree having tough, flexible twigs used for wickerwork 柳;青刚柳;杞柳. ❷ a twig from such a willow 柳条,柳枝.

os·mo·sis /ɒz'məʊsɪs; ɒz'mowsɪs, ɒs-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the tendency of a fluid, usually water, to pass through a membrane, causing the concentrations of materials on either side of the membrane to become equal 渗透;渗透作用: *Water seeps into the root because of osmosis.* 由于渗透作用,水渗进了根部。❷ a process of gradual absorption 潜移默化,耳濡目染: *to learn French by osmosis* 潜移默化地学习法语.

os·prey /'ɒspɪ; 'ɒspriy, -prey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-preys.** a large hawk that feeds on fish 鹗.

os·si·fy /'ɒsɪfaɪ; 'ɒsəˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) become bone or be hardened like bone (使)骨化;(使)硬化: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Over time the soft substances ossified.* 随着时间的推移,这些柔软的物质硬化了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Dry, extreme heat ossified these clam shells.* 干燥和炎热使这些蛤壳骨化了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become rigid or unchangeable in one's habits, opinions, etc. 僵化,墨守陈规: *had ossified in his attitudes* 他的态度变得僵化了. —**os·si·fi·ca·tion** /ˌɒsɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌɒsəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

os·ten·si·ble /ɒ'stensəbl; ɒ'stɛnsəbəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] outwardly appearing a certain way; professed; pretended 表面上的,貌似真实的;假装的: *an ostensible reason* 貌似真实的理由. —**os·ten'si·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -TEND-.

os·ten·ta·tion /ˌɒsten'teɪʃən; ˌɒstɛn'teyʃən, -tən-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a false or overly grand display of wealth meant to impress others (对财富的)炫耀,夸示,卖弄.

os·ten·ta·tious /ˌɒsten'teɪʃəs; ˌɒstɛn'teyʃəs, -tən-/ *adj.* ❶ marked by a false or overly grand display of wealth (对财富)炫耀的,夸示的,卖弄的,豪华的,铺张的: *ostentatious jewelry* 豪华的珠宝. ❷ overly dramatic; done in an exaggerated way that draws attention to oneself 显眼的,夸张的: *gave an ostentatious bow to the audience* 向观众夸张地鞠了一躬. —**os'ten·ta'tious·ly**, *adv.*

os·te·op·a·thy /ˌɒstɪ'ɒpəθɪ; ˌɒstiy'ɒpəθiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a system of medical practice emphasizing the massage and manipulation of muscles and bones to promote strength and relieve certain disorders 按骨术,整骨术. —**os·te·o·path** /'ɒstɪəpæθ; 'ɒstiyəˌpæθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

os·te·o·po·ro·sis /ˌɒstɪəʊpə'rəʊsɪs; ˌɒstiyowpə'rowsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disorder in which the bones become increasingly brittle and break easily because of loss of calcium and other minerals 骨质疏松(症).

os·tra·cism /'ɒstrəsɪzəm; 'ɒstrəˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being excluded from society, privileges, membership, etc. 放逐,流放;排斥.

os·tra·cize /'ɒstrəsaɪz; 'ɒstrəˌsayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cized, -ciz·ing.** to exclude (someone) from society, privileges, membership, etc. 放逐,流放;排斥.

os·trich /'ɒstrɪtʃ; 'ɔstrɪtʃ, 'ɒstrɪtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a two-toed, swift-footed bird that cannot fly, originally of Africa and SW Asia 鸵鸟.

OT or **o. t.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): overtime.

OTB, an abbreviation of (缩写): offtrack betting 场外赛马赌博.

OTC, ❶ Also 亦作, **O. T. C.** Officers' Training Corps 军官训练队. ❷ over-the-counter.

oth·er /'ʌðə(r); 'ʌðər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ additional 另外的,额外的: *I made one other purchase.* 我又买了另外一件东西。❷ different from the one mentioned 别的;不同的: *Some other player might be better at the game.* 其他运动员可能更善于打这种比赛。❸ [*the* +~] (used to refer to the remaining or second one of two persons or things, as when the person or thing is known from the discussion or context, or has already been mentioned) (两个人或事

物中)另一个的: *wore no rings on the other hand* 另一只手上没戴戒指. ❶ [~+*plural noun* 复数名词] being the remaining ones of a number 其余的: *Some other countries may join the boycott.* 其余的一些国家可能参加联合抵制。❷ former; earlier 以前的;旧时的: *sailing ships of other days* 旧时的帆船. ❸ [*the* +~] not long past 不久前的: *I saw her the other night.* 不久前的一个晚上我见到了她。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ the other one 另一个: *Each praises the other.* 两个人互相吹捧。—*pron.* ❺ Usually 通常作, **others.** [*plural* 复数] other persons or things 其他的人(或物): *Others in the medical profession may not like this.* 医学界其他的人可能不喜欢这样。❻ [*singular* 单数] some person or thing else 别的人(或物): *Surely some friend or other will help me.* 一定会有朋友帮助我,不是这个就是那个。—*adv.* ❼ **other than**, otherwise; differently 除了;不同于: *We can't collect the rent other than by suing the tenant.* 要想收到房租,除了起诉房客外,我们别无他法。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **every other**, the first or the second of a pair 每隔一个;一对中的任何一个: *skipping every other page* 隔页略过. ❾ **on the other (hand)**, (used to introduce the second of two ideas that contrast with each other) (用来引出相对比的两个概念的第二个)另一方面: *On the one hand, we could go; on the other (hand), we could stay.* 一方面,我们可以走;另一方面,我们也可以留下来。❿ **the other side of the coin**, the second, different choice or point of view to consider 问题的另一面.

oth·er·wise /ˈʌðəwaɪz; ˈʌðərˌwayz/ *adv.* ❶ under other circumstances 别样,另外: *With this chip the computer runs faster than it would otherwise.* 使用这种芯片,计算机的运行速度比使用别的芯片时要快得多。❷ in another manner or way; differently 以另外的方式: *Could he do otherwise than smile?* 他除了笑还能有什么别的办法呢? ❸ in other respects 在其他方面;除此之外: *an otherwise happy and uneventful life* 本来幸福而又平静的生活. —*conj.* ❹ or else 否则,不然: *Button up your coat, otherwise you'll catch cold.* 扣上外衣扣,不然你会感冒的。—*adj.* ❺ of a different kind 不同的;别样的: *We hoped his behavior would be otherwise.* 我们希望他不会那样干。

oth·er·world·ly /ˈʌðəˈwɜːldlɪ; ˈʌðərˈwərldliy/ *adj.* concerned with the world of imagination or the world to come 非现实世界的;来世的.

ot·ter /ˈɒtə(r); ˈɒtər/ *n., pl.* **-ters,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-ter.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a furry, water-dwelling, weasel-like mammal having webbed feet and a long, slightly flattened tail 水獭. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fur of an otter 水獭毛皮.

ouch /aʊtʃ; awtʃ/ *interj.* (used to express sudden pain or dismay) (用于表示突然的疼痛或沮丧)哎哟,哎: *Ouch, that needle hurt!* 哎哟,这针扎得好疼!

ought /ɔːt; ɔt/ *auxiliary* (*modal*) *verb.* [~+*to* +*root form of a verb* 动词原形] ❶ (used to express the opinion that the action of the main verb is one's duty or moral obligation) (用于表示主要动词的动作是某人的责任或道德上的义务)应当,应该: *Every citizen ought to help.* 每个公民都应当帮助他人。❷ (*used to express the opinion that* the action of the main verb is one of justice, moral rightness, or the like) (用于表示主要动词的动作是出于正义或道义等)本应,本当: *He ought to be punished.* 他本应受到惩罚。❸ (used to express the opinion that the action of the main verb is proper, correct, or appropriate for the situation) (用于表示主要动词的动作是合适的或正确的)应该: *We ought to bring her some flowers.* 我们应该给她带一些鲜花来。❹ (used to express the opinion that the action of the main verb is probable, that it follows naturally from the circumstances, or that it is expected) (用于表示主要动词的动作发生的可能性)该: *That ought to be our train now.* 这该是我们要乘坐的那班火车吧。

ounce /aʊns; awns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a unit of weight equal to 437.5 grains or 1/16 of a pound (28.349 grams) avoirdupois 盎司(重量单位,等于437.5格令或1/16常衡磅,即28.349克). ❷ a unit of weight equal to 480 *grains or* 1/12 *of a pound* (31.103 grams) troy or apothecaries' weight 盎司(重量单位,等于480格令或1/12金衡或药衡磅,即31.103克). ❸ a fluid ounce 液盎司: *Thirty-two ounces make a quart.* 32液盎司等于1夸脱。❹ a small quantity or portion 少量,一点点: *doesn't have an ounce of sense* 一点见识都没有.

our /ˈaʊə(r); awᵊr, ˈawər; *unstressed* ɑː(r); ɑr/ *pron.* [*before a noun* 名词前] a form of the pronoun WE used to show possession (代词WE的所有格)我们的: *Our team won.* 我们队赢了。Compare 比较 OURS.

ours /ˈaʊəz; awᵊrz, ˈawərz *or, often,* ɑːz; ɑrz/ *pron.* ❶ [*be* +~] a form of the pronoun WE used to show possession (物主代词)我们的(东西): *Which house is ours?* 哪座房子是我们的? ❷ that or those belonging to us 属于我们的(东西): *Ours are the pink ones.* 我们的是那些粉红色的。*She's a cousin of ours.* 她是我们的一个堂妹。

our·selves /ˌaʊəˈselvz; ɑrˈsɛlvz, awˈr-, ˌawər-/ *pron. pl.* ❶ a form of the pronoun WE, a reflexive pronoun used as the direct or indirect object of a verb or the direct object of a preposition when the subject is *we* (反身代词)我们自己: *We may be deceiving ourselves.* 我们也许在欺骗自己。*We don't dare vote ourselves a big pay raise.* 我们不敢通过投票给自己大幅度长工资。❷ (used to add emphasis to the pronouns WE and US) (用于表示强调)我们亲自,我们自己: *We ourselves would never say such a thing.* 我们自己决不说这样的话。❸ (used in place of WE or US in certain constructions with "and" and "more than") (在某些结构中与 and 或 more than 连用,用于代替 WE 或 US)我们自己: *The children and ourselves want to thank you.* 孩子们和我们自己都想感谢你。*No one is more fortunate than ourselves.* 没有人比我们更幸运了。❹ our normal, healthy, or customary selves 我们的正常情况;正常的我们: *We were ourselves again after a nap.* 小睡之后我们就恢复了精神。

-ous, *suffix.* ❶ *-ous* is attached to roots to form adjectives with the meaning "possessing, full of (a given quality)." 后缀 -ous 接在词根后构成形容词,意为"拥有;充满…特性": *glory + -ous → glorious* 光荣的; *wonder + ous → wondrous* 惊人的;奇妙的; *covet + -ous → covetous* 贪婪的; *nerve + -ous → nervous* 神经质的,紧张不安的. ❷ *-ous* is also attached to roots to form adjectives referring to the names of chemical elements. 后缀 -ous 也接在词根后构成与化学元素名称有关的形容词: *stannous chloride* 氯化亚锡的.

oust /aʊst; awst/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to expel, remove, or force (someone) from a place or position occupied 免…的职;驱逐,撵走: *He ousted her from the job and took over.* 他免去她的职务,自己接管了她的工作。

oust·er /ˈaʊstə(r); ˈawstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the removal or forcing of someone from a place or position occupied 驱逐,撵走;免职: *an ouster from political office* 免去公职.

out /aʊt; awt/ *adv.* ❶ not in the usual place, position, state, etc. 不在通常的位置(或状态等): *Those books are out of alphabetical order.* 那些书籍没按字母顺序排列。❷ away from one's home, country, work, etc., as specified 离开家(或国家、工作等): *to go out of town* 到城外去;到外地去. ❸ in or into the outdoors 在户外;向室外: *to go out for a walk* 出去散步; *Take the dog out.* 出去遛狗。❹ to a state of exhaustion; to a condition in which everything is totally used up 到竭尽点,殆尽: *to pump a well out* 把井水抽干. ❺ to the end or conclusion, a final decision, etc. 到底,最终: *to say it all out* 把话都说出来. ❻ to a point or state of dying out or fading away 趋于消失状态: *That practice is on the way out.* 那种习惯做法正在消失。❼ not burning or lit 不再燃烧(或发光): *The lights went out.* 灯熄了。*Put that cigarette out.* 把香烟灭掉。❽ in or into a state of neglect, disuse, etc. 处于被忽视(或停止使用等)的状态: *That style is out.* 那种风格已经过时了。❾ so as not to be in the normal or proper position or state; out of joint 离开正常位置(或状态);错位: *Her back went out after her fall.* 她摔倒之后,后背扭伤了。❿ in or into public notice or knowledge 出版;问世;推出上市: *Her story has come out at last.* 她的小说终于问世了。⓫ so as to extend or project 呈伸展(或伸出)状态: *Let's stretch out on the grass.* 咱们到草地上去躺躺吧。*A nail was sticking out.* 一根钉子冒了出来。⓬ from a certain source or material 来自…;使用…材料: *made out of scraps* 用零碎废料做成. ⓭ so as to deprive or be deprived 剥夺;被剥夺: *to be cheated out of one's money* 被人骗走了钱财. ⓮ aloud or loudly 出声地;大声地: *to cry out* 大声叫喊. ⓯ thoroughly; completely; entirely 完全地,彻底地: *The children tired me out.* 那些孩子们把我累垮了。*Clean out the room.* 把房间彻底打扫干净。⓰ so as to make impossible to see, read, or understand 使无法被看到(或读到、理解): *to cross out a misspelling* 划掉一个拼写错误. —*adj.* ⓱ [*be* +~] not at one's home or place of employment; absent 不在家的;不在工作单位的;缺席的: *will be out all week* 整个星期都将不在家. ⓲ [*be* +~] not open to consideration 不予考虑的: *She gets airsick, so flying is out.* 她晕飞机,所以坐飞机不行。⓳ [*be* +~] wanting; lacking; without 缺少的;没有的: *We had some tickets but now we're out.* 我们曾有过一些票,可现在已经没有了。㉑ [*be* +~] removed from or not in effective operation, play, etc. 除去的;不正常运行的: *He's out for the season with a leg injury.* 他因腿部受伤本赛季不参加比赛。㉑ [*be* +~+*of* +*obj* 宾语] no longer holding a job, public office, etc.; unemployed 失业的: *to be out of work* 失业. ㉒ [*be* +~] no longer working or operating; extinguished 不再运转的;熄灭的: *Are the lights out?* 灯熄了吗? ㉓ [*be* +~] finished; ended 完成的;结束的: *before the week is out* 在本周结束之前. ㉔ [*be* +~] not currently fashionable or in style 过时的,不时兴的: *Fitted waistlines are out this season.* 收腰的服装款式在本季不时兴了。㉕ [*be* +~] unconscious;

senseless 昏迷的，无知觉的：*A few drinks and he's out.* 几杯酒落肚他就烂醉如泥了。❷ not in power, authority, or the like 不执政的，在野的，已下台的：*a member of the out party* 在野党党员。❸ *Baseball.*【棒球】[*be* +~] (of a batter) not succeeding in getting or staying on base (击球员)出局的：*Two men are out but the bases are loaded.* 两人出局，但却是满垒。❹ [*be* +~] outside of official limits or the prescribed area, as in the playing of a game on a marked court or field; out of bounds 界外的。❺ [*be* +~] having a financial loss to an indicated extent 损失的，亏损的：*They were out millions.* 他们损失了几百万。❻ [*be* +~] not correct or accurate 错误的，不准确的：*The builder's estimate was out by ten thousand dollars.* 建筑商的估价差1万美元。❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] located at a distance; outlying 远处的；远的；边沿的：*the out islands* 远处的岛屿。❽ *Slang.*【俚】publicly acknowledged 公开承认的：*an out lesbian* 公开承认同性恋身份的女子。—*prep.* ❾ (used to indicate movement or direction from the inside to the outside of something)(用于表示某物从内到外的运动)从…中出去：*She ran out the door.* 她跑出门去。❿ (used to indicate location)(用于表示位置)在…外：*The car is out back.* 汽车在(房外)后面。⓫ (used to indicate movement away from a central point)(用于表示离开中心点的运动)沿着：*Let's drive out the old parkway.* 咱们沿着这条旧的林阴大道驶下去吧。—*interj.* ⓬ begone! Go away! 走开，滚蛋：*Out! And don't come back!* 滚蛋！别再回来了！⓭ (used in radio communications to signal that the sender has finished the message and is not expect ing a reply)(无线电通讯用语)通话完毕(对方无需回复)。Compare 比较 OVER (def. 32). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓮ a means of escape from responsibility, embarrassment, argument, confrontation, etc. 出路；脱身之计：*If we just give him an out, maybe he'll resign.* 如果我们给他留一条出路，也许他会辞职。⓯ Usually 通常作，**outs.** [*plural* 复数] persons or groups not in office or lacking status, power, or authority 在野者；在野派。⓰ *Baseball.*【棒球】an instance of putting out a batter or base runner (击球员或跑垒员的)出局。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ⓱ to come out; become public 暴露；成为人所共知：*The truth will out.* 真相终将大白。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓲ **all out**, with the highest or greatest effort 竭尽全力，全力以赴：*They went all out to finish by Friday.* 他们全力以赴要在星期五之前完成任务。⓳ **on the outs**, in a state of disagreement; quarreling; at odds 不和，关系不好。⓴ **out for**, [*be* +~ +*obj* 宾语] strongly or eagerly determined to acquire, achieve, etc. 决心获得，急于得到：*He was out for money.* 他急着要钱。㉑ **out from under**, [*be* +~(+*obj* 宾语)] no longer having burdens or responsibilities, esp. free of debt 脱离困境；摆脱责任(尤指解除债务)。㉒ **out of**, [~ +*obj* 宾语] **a.** not within 从…里面(出来)：*They ran out of the house.* 他们从房子里跑了出来。**b.** beyond the reach of 在…所能及之外：*out of sight* 在视线所及范围之外。**c.** not in a condition of 脱离…状况：*out of danger* 脱险。**d.** without; lacking 没有，缺乏：*We're out of milk.* 我们没有牛奶了。**e.** from within or among 从…中：*Take the jokers out of the pack of cards.* 从纸牌中把百搭牌都抽出来。**f.** because of; owing to 因为，由于：*They did that out of spite.* 他们是出于恶意才那样做的。**g.** made of; constructed from 用…制成：*a kite made out of string, paper, and glue* 用细绳、纸和胶水制作的风筝。㉓ **out of it**, *Informal.*【非正式】[*usually* 通常作：*be* +~] **a.** not participating 不参加的：*I'm out of it these days; tell me what's been going on.* 这些天我没有参加活动，请告诉我一下进展情况。**b.** not conscious 神志不清醒的：*The sedative worked; he's out of it.* 镇静剂起作用了，他失去了知觉。**c.** confused; muddled 糊涂的：*too out of it to remember his own name* 太糊涂以至连他自己的名字也记不得了。㉔ **out of place**, **a.** not in the correct position or order 不在正确的位置(或顺序)。**b.** not suitable to the circumstances or surroundings 与环境不相称的，不得体的：*behavior out of place in church* 与教堂的环境不相称的行为。

out-, *prefix.* ❶ *out-* is attached to verbs and means "going beyond, surpassing, or outdoing (the action of the verb)." 前缀 -out 接在动词前，意为"超过"：*out- + bid* → *outbid* (投标时)开价低于(别人)；(拍卖时)出价高于(别人)；*out- + do* → *outdo* 胜过，超过；*out- + last* → *outlast* 比…持久。❷ *out-* is also attached to nouns to form certain compounds, and means "outside; out." 前缀 -out 也接在名词前，意为"外面，外"：*out- + cast* → *outcast* 被逐出的人；被丢弃的东西；*out- + come* → *outcome* 结果；结局；*out- + side* → *outside* 外面。

out·age /ˈaʊtɪdʒ; ˈawtɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an interruption or failure in the supply of power, esp. electricity (尤指电的)断供，中断。

out′-and-out′, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; absolute 完全的；彻头彻尾的：*He told an out-and-out lie.* 他说的完全是谎话。

out·back /ˈaʊtˈbæk; ˈawtˌbæk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~; *sometimes* 有时: *Outback*] the country far away from cities, towns, or villages esp. in Australia; the bush (尤指澳大利亚远离城市的)内地; 偏僻地带. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, relating to, or located in an outback (位于)内地的: *outback settlements* 内地定居点.

out·bal·ance /ˌaʊtˈbæləns; ˌawtˈbæləns/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-anced, -anc·ing.** to have greater importance or weight than; outweigh (在重要性方面)胜过; (在重量方面)重于: *Those considerations outbalance our needs.* 那些考虑比我们的需求更重要。

out·board /ˈaʊtbɔːd; ˈawtˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *adj.* ❶ located on the outside of a ship's hull or aircraft 舷外的,尾挂的: *an outboard motor* 舷外(或尾挂)发动机. ❷ having a motor located on the outside of the hull 装有舷外(或尾挂)发动机的: *an outboard boat* 装有舷外发动机的船. ❸ located farther from the center, as an engine of an aircraft (飞机发动机等)外侧的,外部的: *a fire on the outboard engine* 外侧发动机着火. —*adv.* ❶ away from the center of a hull, aircraft, etc. 在舷外; 在(机身)外侧. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Also called 亦称作, **outboard motor.** a motor located on the outside of a ship or aircraft 舷外发动机,尾挂发动机. ❸ a boat equipped with such a motor 尾挂机船.

out·bound /ˈaʊtbaʊnd; ˈawtˈbawnd/ *adj.* headed, sailing, or going outward 向外去的; 向国外开的: *an outbound freighter* 开往外地(或国外)的货船.

out·break /ˈaʊtbreɪk; ˈawtˌbreyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sudden occurrence or appearance; eruption 爆发; 突然发生: *the outbreak of disease* 疾病的突然爆发.

out·build·ing /ˈaʊtˌbɪldɪŋ; ˈawtˌbɪldɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a building apart from and usually secondary to a main building 外屋; 附属建筑.

out·burst /ˈaʊtbɜːst; ˈawtˌbɜrst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sudden and often violent release, outpouring, or eruption 爆发; 喷发: *an outburst of tears* 突然痛哭起来; *an outburst of machine gun fire* 机关枪的突然扫射.

out·cast /ˈaʊtkɑːst; ˈawtˌkæst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is rejected or cast out, as from home or society 被(家庭或社会等)遗弃的人; 被逐出者; 流浪者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ cast out, as from one's home or society 被遗弃的; 被逐出的: *an outcast son* 被赶出家门的儿子.

out·class /ˌaʊtˈklɑːs; ˌawtˈklæs/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to go beyond in excellence; be superior to 超过,优于: *outclassed the competition* 超过竞争者.

out·come /ˈaʊtkʌm; ˈawtˌkʌm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a final product or end result 结果; 结局: *What was the outcome of your interview?* 你面试的结果如何?

out·crop /*n.* ˈaʊtkrɒp; ˈawtˌkrɒp; *v.* ˌaʊtˈkrɒp; ˌawtˈkrɒp/ *n., v.*, **-cropped, -cropping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** an area where something has risen to the surface of the earth, as a layer of bedrock (岩层等的)露头; 露出地表. **b.** the exposed portion of such a layer 露出地表的部分. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to rise suddenly to the surface of the earth, as layers of bedrock (岩层等)突然露出地表.

out·cry /ˈaʊtkraɪ; ˈawtˌkray/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cries.** ❶ a strong and usually public expression of protest or anger 呐喊; 强烈抗议. ❷ a loud cry 喊叫,呼号.

out·dat·ed /ˌaʊtˈdeɪtɪd; ˌawtˈdeytɪd/ *adj.* out-of-date; not modern; outmoded 过时的,老式的: *outdated clothes* 老式的衣服.

out·dis·tance /ˌaʊtˈdɪstəns; ˌawtˈdɪstəns/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tanced, -tanc·ing.** to go far ahead of, as in running (在赛跑等中)把…抛在后面: *She outdistanced him by about 100 yards.* 她把他抛在后面大约100码。

out·do /ˌaʊtˈduː; ˌawtˈduw/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-did, -done, -do·ing.** ❶ to perform better than; do better than 胜过,超越: *They outdid our team in every category.* 他们队各项成绩都比我们队好。❷ [~+*oneself*] to perform better than one's usually high standard 超过(自己)通常的水平.

out·door /ˈaʊtdɔː(r); ˈawtˌdɔr, -ˌdowr/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ located, occurring, or belonging outdoors 户外的,野外的: *outdoor activities* 户外活动. ❷ fond of things done outdoors 喜欢户外活动的: *She's the outdoor type, fond of hiking and skiing.* 她是个喜欢户外活动的人,酷爱徒步旅行和滑雪。

out·doors /ˈaʊtˈdɔːz; ˌawtˈdɔrz, -ˈdowrz/ *adv.* ❶ outside; in the open air 在户外,在野外: *They stood outdoors in the rain.* 他们冒着雨站在室外。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] ❷ the world outside of or away from houses; open air 露天,野外: *to live in the outdoors* 在野外生活.

out·er /ˈaʊtə(r); ˈawtər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ located on or toward the outside; exterior (向)外部的,(向)外面的: *an outer wall* 外墙. ❷ located farther out or farther from the center 远离中心的: *the*

outer planets of the solar system 太阳系外围的一些行星.

out·er·most /ˈaʊtəməʊst; ˈawtərˌmowst/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] farthest out; farthest from the inside or center 最外面的; 离中心最远的: *the outermost limits of the galaxy* 该星系的最外围界限.

out'er space', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ space beyond the atmosphere of the earth (地球大气层以外的)外层空间. ❷ space beyond the solar system; deep space (太阳系以外的)宇宙空间;深层空间.

out·er·wear /ˈaʊtəweə(r); ˈawtərˌwɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] ❶ clothing, such as overcoats, worn over other clothing for warmth or protection outdoors; overclothes 外衣;外套. ❷ clothing, such as dresses, sweaters, or suits, worn over undergarments (与内衣相对而言的)外面的衣服.

out·field /ˈaʊtfiːld; ˈawtˌfiyld/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] the part of a baseball field beyond the diamond-shaped infield (棒球的)外场. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the positions played by the right, center, and left fielders 外场手位置. ❸ [*count* 可数] the fielders playing in those positions 外场手(contrasted with 与 *infield* 相对). —**out'field'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

out·fit /ˈaʊtfɪt; ˈawtˌfɪt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-fit·ted, -fit·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a collection of gear, esp. clothes, used for a particular task or role 全套装备;(尤指派特殊用途的)全套服装: *a cowboy's outfit* 牛仔的全套打扮. ❷ a set of clothes and other items worn together as an ensemble 全套服装: *a new spring outfit* 一套新春装. ❸ a set of items used for any purpose 全套用品: *a ski outfit of poles, skiis, boots, and goggles* 由滑雪杖、滑雪板、靴子和护目镜组成的全套滑雪用具. ❹ a group or team of people, as a business or military unit 一组(或一队)人员,一班人马. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to furnish; supply 装备,配备: *They outfitted him with a gun.* 他们给他配备了一支枪。—**out'fit'ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

out·flank /ˌaʊtˈflæŋk; ˌawtˈflæŋk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to get around the flank or side of (an enemy force) 侧翼包抄(敌军);侧翼包围(敌军): *outflanked by superior forces* 被优势兵力侧翼包围. ❷ to outmaneuver 智胜,在谋略上胜过: *The candidate was outflanked on the issues.* 该候选人在这些问题上被对手占了上风。

out·fox /ˌaʊtˈfɒks; ˌawtˈfɑks/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to be cleverer than (someone); outsmart 智胜,在计谋上超过: *He outfoxed his opponents in the campaign and managed to win.* 竞选中他在谋略上超过对手,获得了胜利。

out·go·ing /ˈaʊtˌgəʊɪŋ; ˈawtˌgowɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ going out; departing 往外去的;离去的: *outgoing trains* 开往外地的火车. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] leaving or retiring from a position or office 即将离职的: *the outgoing mayor* 即将离职的市长. ❸ friendly; sociable 友好的;好交际的: *a cheerful, outgoing child* 快乐而开朗的孩子.

out·grow /ˌaʊtˈgrəʊ; ˌawtˈgrow/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-grew, -grown, -grow·ing.** ❶ to grow too large for 长大了而使…不再适用: *had outgrown last year's boots* 去年的靴子已经穿不下了. ❷ to cast aside, lose, or forget about as one develops or grows older; grow out of 长大了而不再要(或具有): *to outgrow a fear of the dark* 长大了,不再怕黑了. ❸ to grow or increase faster than 长得比…快.

out·growth /ˈaʊtgrəʊθ; ˈawtˌgrowθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a natural development or result 自然发展的结果;产物: *Success was an outgrowth of their hard work.* 成功是他们工作努力的结果。

out·house /ˈaʊthaʊs; ˈawtˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-hous·es.** ❶ 同 PRIVY. ❷ 同 OUTBUILDING.

out·ing /ˈaʊtɪŋ; ˈawtɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pleasure trip, picnic, or the like 愉快的旅行,远足: *an outing to the beach* 海滨游玩. ❷ a public appearance, as by a player in an athletic contest (如选手在体育比赛中的)出场;公开露面,亮相.

out·land·ish /aʊtˈlændɪʃ; awtˈlændɪʃ/ *adj.* strange or odd, esp. in a way that is displeasing, freakish, or grotesque 稀奇古怪的,奇特的;诡异的.

out·last /ˌaʊtˈlɑːst; ˌawtˈlæst/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ *to endure or last longer than* 比…持久;比…经久: *The champion outlasted his opponent.* 那位冠军比他的对手坚持的时间长。❷ to live longer than; outlive 比…活得长.

out·law /ˈaʊtlɔː; ˈawtˌlɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a criminal, esp. one who is running away and hiding to avoid being captured by legal authorities 罪犯;(尤指)逃犯,亡命之徒. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to make unlawful or illegal 宣布…为不合法: *Abortion was outlawed in that state.* 在那个州人工流产被宣布为非法。❸ to prohibit 禁止;限制: *to outlaw smoking in a theater* 剧场里禁止吸烟. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or characteristic of an outlaw 与歹徒有关的;具有歹徒特点的: *the outlaw society in the early days of the Old West* 早期西部地区

的逃犯；*the dictator's outlaw regime* 独裁者的非法政权.

out·lay /*n.* 'aʊtleɪ; 'awtˌley; *v.* ˌaʊt'leɪ; ˌawt'ley/ *n.*, *v.*, **-laid**, **-lay·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of spending something, as money (钱等的)支出,花费: *outlays for new equipment* 新设备经费. ❷ an amount spent 支出额,费用额: *an outlay of several thousand dollars* 几千美元的经费开支. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to spend or expend, as money 花费,花(钱等).

out·let /'aʊtlet; 'awtlɛt, -lɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an opening or passage by which anything is let out; vent; exit 出口;排水口;排气口. ❷ a point on a wiring system at which current may be taken to supply electric devices; plug 电源插座: *an electrical wall outlet* 壁装电源插座. ❸ a means of expression, release, or satisfaction 发泄的途径: *an outlet for one's artistic impulses* 发泄艺术冲动的方法. ❹ a store selling the goods of a particular manufacturer or wholesaler 经销店;专卖店;专营批发商店: *a clothing outlet* 服装专卖店.

out·line /'aʊtlaɪn; 'awtˌlayn/ *n.*, *v.*, **-lined**, **-lin·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the line by which a figure or object is defined or bounded; contour 轮廓,外形: *We could just see an outline of the shore in the distance.* 我们只能看到远处海岸的轮廓。❷ a drawing that is only a line, without shading or modeling of the form 略图;轮廓图;示意图. ❸ a general account, description, or report, indicating only the main features of a subject 梗概,提要,要点: *an outline of a book* 书的提要. ❹ **outlines**, [*plural* 复数] the most basic features or main aspects of something under discussion 提纲,大纲;草案: *Just give us the outlines of your plan.* 把你们的计划大纲给我们就行。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to draw the outline of (something), or draw (something) in outline 画…的轮廓,描…的外形. ❻ to indicate the main features of 概括,概述: *outlined his strategy* 概述他的对策.

out·live /ˌaʊt'lɪv; ˌawt'lɪv/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lived**, **-liv·ing**. ❶ to live longer than; survive 比…活得久: *She outlived all her old classmates.* 她比她所有的同班老同学都活得久。❷ to outlast; live through 经过…而存在,经受住: *He outlived the war.* 战后他仍健在。

out·look /'aʊtlʊk; 'awtˌlʊk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the view from a particular place 景色,风光: *The outlook from the terrace is magnificent.* 从平台上望去,景色十分壮观。❷ [*count* 可数] the place from which an observer looks out 瞭望处;望楼: *We drove up to the outlook to the Mississippi River.* 我们开车到了可以瞭望密西西比河的地方。❸ mental attitude or view; point of view 观点,看法: [*count* 可数]: *a very gloomy outlook* 非常悲观的看法. [*noncount* 不可数; *in* + ~]: *became philosophical in outlook* 观点变得富于哲理性. ❹ [*count* 可数] prospect for the future 远景,前景: *The political outlook is grim.* 政治前景很严峻。

out·ly·ing /'aʊtˌlaɪɪŋ; 'awtˌlayɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] lying or located at a distance from the center or the main area; remote 远离中心的;边远的: *the outlying districts of the town* 城镇的边远地区.

out·ma·neu·ver /ˌaʊtmə'nuːvə(r); ˌawtmə'nuwvər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to outwit or defeat by tricks, cleverness, or skill 在谋略上胜过,智胜: *outmaneuvered her rivals to win the election* 在谋略上胜过她的对手,从而在选举中获胜. ❷ to surpass in the ability of maneuvering 在机动性方面胜过: *This boat can outmaneuver the other boats.* 这条船的机动性能胜过其他船只。See 见 **-MAN-**[1].

out·mod·ed /ˌaʊt'məʊdɪd; ˌawt'mowdɪd/ *adj.* ❶ no longer fashionable 过时的;老式的: *an outmoded style* 过时的式样. ❷ no longer acceptable or usable 陈旧的;废弃的: *outmoded teaching methods* 陈旧的教学方法. See 见 **-MOD-**.

out·num·ber /ˌaʊt'nʌmbə(r); ˌawt'nʌmbər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be greater than in number 在数量上胜过: *Our forces outnumber theirs by over two to one.* 我们的兵力超过他们不止一倍。See 见 **-NUM-**.

out'-of-bod'y, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or characterized by the sensation of viewing oneself from the outside, as though the consciousness has left the body and is acting on its own 体外的: *an out-of-body experience* 灵魂出窍的感觉.

out'-of-date', *adj.* outmoded; obsolete 过时的;老式的;废弃的: *out-of-date technology* 过时的技术.

out'-of-doors', *adj.* ❶ Also 亦作, **out'-of-door'**. outdoor 户外的,室外的,露天的: *out-of-doors activities* 户外活动. —*n.* ❷ 同 **OUTDOORS**.

out'-of-the-way', *adj.* ❶ away from where people travel through or live 人迹罕至的,偏僻的: *an out-of-the-way cabin in the woods* 树林中人迹罕至的小木屋. ❷ seldom encountered; unusual 鲜为人知的;不寻常的: *out-of-the-way facts* 鲜为人知的事实.

out·pa·tient or **out-pa·tient** /'aʊtˌpeɪʃənt; 'awtˌpeyʃənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who receives treatment at a hospital but does not stay there overnight 门诊病人,非住

院病人. See 见 -PAT-.

out·place /ˌaʊtˈpleɪs; ˌawtˈpleys/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-placed, plac·ing.** to provide outplacement to (解雇后)给…介绍新工作.

out·place·ment /ˈaʊtˌpleɪsmənt; ˈawtˌpleysmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] assistance in finding a new job, provided by a company for an employee who is being let go (解雇后的)新职介绍.

out·post /ˈaʊtpəʊst; ˈawtˌpowst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a station established at a distance from an army to protect it from a surprise attack 前哨基地. ❷ the body of troops stationed there 前哨,警戒部队. ❸ a post or settlement in a foreign place or in foreign surroundings (设在国外的)军事基地.

out·pour·ing /ˈaʊtˌpɔːrɪŋ; ˈawtˌpɔrɪŋ, -ˌpowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something that pours out 泻出物,涌出物: *an outpouring of sympathy* 同情心的迸发.

out·put /ˈaʊtpʊt; ˈawtˌpʊt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-put·ted** or **-put, -put·ting.** —*n.* ❶ the quantity or amount of something produced, esp. in a specified period (尤指某一特定时期的)产量: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *an output of over 500 computers a day* 每天500多台计算机的产量. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Output increased.* 产量增加了。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the material produced; product; yield 产品. ❸ the current, voltage, power, or signal produced by an electrical or electronic device, or by a machine 输出;输出功率;输出信号: [*count* 可数]: *an output of energy* 能量输出. [*noncount* 不可数]: *too much output from the generator* 发电机输出的过多电量. ❹ **a.** any information made available by computer, as on a printout, display screen, or disk (计算机的)输出;输出信息: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Let's scroll through the output.* 让我们把输出信息显示在屏幕上吧。[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *an unwanted output on the printer* 不需要的打印输出. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] the process of transferring such information from computer memory to or by means of an output device 信息输出. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to transfer (computer output) 输出(计算机信息): *Output the data to the printer.* 把数据输出到打印机。❻ to produce; yield; turn out 生产.

out·rage /ˈaʊtreɪdʒ; ˈawtreydʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-raged, -rag·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act of great cruelty or violence that strongly offends the feelings 恶行;暴行. ❷ [*count* 可数] any act that strongly offends the feelings 侮辱,凌辱;冒犯;令人愤慨的事: *It's an outrage that she was fired.* 她被解雇是一件令人愤慨的事。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a strong, powerful feeling of resentment or anger aroused by an injury, insult, or injustice 义愤,愤慨. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to anger or offend; shock 激起…的义愤,激怒.

out·ra·geous /aʊtˈreɪdʒəs; awtˈreydʒəs/ *adj.* ❶ of or involving great injury or wrong 蛮横的,残暴的,残忍的: *outrageous crimes* 残暴的罪行. ❷ strongly offensive to the sense of right or decency 无耻的,不道德的: *his outrageous behavior* 他的不道德行为. ❸ passing reasonable bounds 肆无忌惮的,毫无节制的: *an outrageous price* 惊人的价格. ❹ remarkable; fantastic 极棒的,极好的: *She looks absolutely outrageous in red.* 她穿红衣服好看极了。

out·rank /ˌaʊtˈræŋk; ˌawtˈræŋk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to have a higher rank than 级别比…高;地位在…之上.

ou·tré /uːtreɪ; uwˈtrey/ *adj.* unconventional; bizarre 偏离常规的,非传统的;荒诞的,诡异的: *extreme and outré clothing designs* 古怪的服装设计.

out·reach /*v.* ˌaʊtˈriːtʃ; ˌawtˈriytʃ; *n.*, *adj.* ˈaʊtriːtʃ; ˈawtˌriytʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to reach beyond; exceed 超出…范围,超过: *Demand has outreached supply.* 需求大于供应。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ an act or instance of reaching out 伸出,展开. ❸ the act of extending community services to a wider section of the population 社区服务范围的扩大: *programs of community outreach to the poor* 社区扩大对穷人服务范围的计划. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ concerned with extending community services 扩大社区服务的: *outreach programs* 扩大社区服务的计划.

out·rig·ger /ˈaʊtˌrɪgə(r); ˈawtˌrɪgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a frame that supports a float that sticks out from the side of a boat and rests on the water, used to help keep the boat stable (保持船只稳定的)舷外浮体,舷外托架. ❷ a boat with such a supporting frame 装有舷外托架的小船.

out·right /*adj.* ˈaʊtraɪt; ˈawtˌrayt; *adv.* aʊtˈraɪt; ˈawtˈrayt, -ˌrayt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ complete; total 全部的;彻底的: *an outright victory* 彻底的胜利. ❷ open; direct; not hiding or holding something back 直率的,无保留的: *He issued an outright denial.* 他断然否认。—*adv.* ❸ completely; entirely 完全地,彻底地;全部地: *We own the house outright.* 我们完全拥有这座房子。❹ without holding anything back 无保留地,直率地: *Ask her outright for a raise.* 直接要求她增加工资。❺ at once; instantly 立即;当场: *Three were killed outright.* 3人当场

被害。

out·run /ˌaʊtˈrʌn; ˌawtˈrʌn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ran**, **-run**, **-run·ning.** ❶ to run faster or farther than 跑得比…更快(或更远): *The kids outran the teacher to the playground.* 孩子们比老师抢先跑到了操场。❷ to grow faster than; exceed; surpass 超过, 胜过: *Production is outrunning sales.* 产量正在超过销量。

out·sell /ˌaʊtˈsel; ˌawtˈsɛl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-sold**, **-sell·ing.** ❶ to surpass (a competitor) in salesmanship or selling 销的比(竞争对手)多; 比(竞争对手)更能推销. ❷ to exceed (another product) in number of sales 销售量超过(另一产品), 比(另一产品)更畅销.

out·set /ˈaʊtsɛt; ˈawtˌsɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] beginning; start 开端, 开始: *at the outset of the war* 战争开始时.

out·shine /ˌaʊtˈʃaɪn; ˌawtˈʃayn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-shone** or **shined**, **-shin·ing.** ❶ to shine more brightly than 发的光比…更亮. ❷ to go beyond (another) in excellence, achievement, etc. 胜过, 比…更出色: *She worked hard to outshine the other designers.* 她努力工作以求胜过其他设计师。

out·side /*n.* ˌaʊtˈsaɪd; ˈawtˌsayd, -ˌsayd; *adj.* ˌaʊtˈsaɪd; ˌawtˈsayd, ˈawt-; *adv.* ˌaʊtˈsaɪd; ˌawtˈsayd; *prep.* ˌaʊtˈsaɪd; ˌawtˈsayd, ˈawtˌsayd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the outer side, surface, or part; exterior 外部, 外面, 外侧: *painted the outside of the house* 粉刷了房子的外墙. ❷ [*often singular* 常作单数: *the* +~] the outer appearance 外表, 外观: *He was smiling on the outside but angry on the inside.* 他表面是在微笑, 可内心却在生气。❸ [*often singular* 常作单数: *the* +~] the space beyond a boundary or beyond some fence or enclosure 外面; 外界: *The prisoner had no idea of life on the outside.* 该囚犯对外面的生活一无所知。—*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, situated in, or coming from an area beyond an enclosed place, fence, boundary, etc. 外部的: *news from the outside world* 来自外部世界的消息. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] located on, or relating to, the outer side; exterior 外面的, 外层的: *the outside walls* 外墙. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] situated away from the inside or center 远离中心的, 外侧的: *the outside lane on a highway* 公路的外侧车道. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] not belonging to a specified group or the group in question 外界的, 局外的: *outside agitators* 外来的煽动者. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] extremely unlikely or remote 非常不可能的; 渺茫的: *an outside chance for recovery* 极其微小的康复可能性. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] extreme or maximum 极端的; 最大限度的; 最大量的: *an outside estimate* 最大限度的估计. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] being in addition to one's regular work or duties 正常工作(或职责)之外的: *an outside job as a waiter* 当侍者的兼职工作. ❽ *Baseball.* 【棒球】(of a pitched ball) passing, but not going over, home plate on the side opposite the batter (投出的球)偏外的. —*adv.* ❾ on or to the outside 在外面; 向外面: *Take the dog outside.* 把狗带到外面去。❿ in or to an area beyond a given place 在(或到)超出规定范围的地方: *Citizens are forbidden to travel outside.* 禁止公民去国外旅行。—*prep.* ⓫ on the outside of 在…的外面: *a noise outside the door* 门外的声响. ⓬ beyond the limits or borders of 超出…的范围: *visitors from outside the country* 来自国外的游客. ⓭ aside from 除了: *She has no interests outside her work.* 除了工作她没有其他兴趣爱好。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **at the outside**, [*noncount* 不可数] at the highest limit; at the maximum 最多, 充其量: *We could expect to get, at the outside, about $ 100, 000 for the house.* 这座房子我们最多可望卖10万美元左右。⓯ **outside of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] other than; excepting 除了…之外: *She has no interests outside of her work.* 除了工作之外她没有别的兴趣爱好。

out·sid·er /ˌaʊtˈsaɪdə(r); ˌawtˈsaydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person not part of a particular group 外人; 局外人. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】a competitor not considered likely to win 不大可能获胜的竞争者.

out·size /ˈaʊtsaɪz; ˈawtˌsayz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an uncommon or irregular size, esp. one larger than average 超过标准的尺寸, (尤指)超大号. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ Also 亦作, **out'sized'**. being unusually large, heavy, extensive, etc. 超大(型)的, 特大(号)的, 极大的: *an outsize uniform* 超大号制服.

out·skirt /ˈaʊtskɜːt; ˈawtˌskɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **outskirts.** [*plural* 复数] the outlying district or region, as of a city 市郊, 郊区.

out·smart /ˌaʊtˈsmɑːt; ˌawtˈsmɑrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to defeat or gain an advantage over (someone), as by being more clever or intelligent; outwit 比…更机灵; 智胜. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **outsmart oneself**, to defeat oneself through the same schemes one has planned to use for gain or profit 聪明反被聪明误; 弄巧成拙, 自食其果.

out·spo·ken /ˌaʊtˈspəʊkən; ˈawtˈspowkən/

adj. ❶ said or expressed with honesty and openness 直言的,坦率的: *outspoken criticism* 坦率的批评. ❷ unreserved in speech; unafraid to say what one believes 毫无保留的;直言不讳的. —**out'spo'ken·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

out·spread /ˈaʊtspred; ˈawtˌspred/ *adj.* [*sometimes*: *after a noun* 有时在名词后] spread or stretched out; extended 展开的,铺开的;伸开的: *outspread arms* 伸开的双臂; *with arms outspread* 展开双臂.

out·stand·ing /ˌaʊtˈstændɪŋ; ˌawtˈstændɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] obvious; conspicuous; striking 突出的,显著的: *outstanding courage* 过人的勇气. ❷ superior; excellent; distinguished 著名的;杰出的: *an outstanding student who finished at the top of her class* 在班上考第一名的优秀学生. ❸ continuing in existence; remaining unpaid, unresolved, etc.; not taken care of or solved 仍存在的;未解决的;未偿付的: *outstanding debts* 未偿付的债务; *Several questions are still outstanding.* 有几个问题依然悬而未决。❶ standing out; projecting 凸出的: *a stiff, outstanding fabric* 挺括的织物. —**out·stand'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *an outstandingly fine restaurant* 极好的饭店.

out·stretch /ˌaʊtˈstretʃ; ˌawtˈstrɛtʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to stretch forth; extend 伸出;伸展: *to outstretch one's hand* 伸出手. ❷ to pass or stretch beyond the limits of 伸展得超出…的范围: *His behavior outstretches my patience.* 他的行为让我忍无可忍。

out·stretched /ˈaʊtstretʃt; ˈawtˈstrɛtʃt/ *adj.* [*sometimes*: *after a noun* 有时在名词后] stretched out 伸出的;展开的: *an outstretched hand* 伸出的手.

out·strip /ˌaʊtˈstrɪp; ˌawtˈstrɪp/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-stripped**, **-strip·ping**. ❶ to outdo; surpass; excel over 优于,胜过,把…抛在后面: *He has outstripped his competition.* 他把竞争对手抛在了后面。❷ to pass in running or swift travel (竞速时)超过. ❸ to be greater than; exceed 大于,超过,胜过: *a demand that outstrips the supply* 超过供给的需求.

out·take /ˈaʊtteɪk; ˈawtˌteyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a segment of film or videotape or a part of a recording that is edited out of the final version (影片的)被剪辑掉的废片;(录像带或唱片的)被剪辑不用的片断.

out·ward /ˈaʊtwəd; ˈawtwərd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ moving or directed toward the outside or away from a center 向外的,外出的: *the outward flow of water* 水的外流. ❷ relating to or being what is seen or apparent and not what is on the inside; relating to surface qualities only; superficial 外表的,表面的: *an outward show of grief* 表面上显露出的悲伤. ❸ lying toward or on the outside; exterior; of or relating to the outside or the outer surface 外面的,位于外面的: *an outward court* 外院. ❹ belonging or relating to what is external to or outside of oneself 外部的,外界的: *Outward influences affected her deeply.* 外界的力量对她影响很大。—*adv.* Also 亦作, **out'wards**. ❺ toward the outside; out 向外: *The door opened outward.* 门向外打开了。❻ away from port 出港,出海. ❼ toward the world outside of or external to oneself 向外部;向国外: *His country needed to look outward.* 他的国家需要把目光投向国外。—**out'ward·ly**, *adv.*

out·weigh /ˌaʊtˈweɪ; ˌawtˈwey/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to be greater than in value or importance 在价值(或重要性)上超过: *The safety of her crew outweighed all other considerations.* 对她的全体船员的安全考虑超过其他一切事情。❷ [*not* 不用; *be* + ~-*ing*] to exceed in weight 在重量上超过: *The champ outweighed his opponent by about twenty pounds.* 那位冠军比他的对手重大约20磅。

out·wit /ˌaʊtˈwɪt; ˌawtˈwɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-wit·ted**, **-wit·ting**. to defeat or gain an advantage over (another) by greater cleverness; outsmart 智胜;比…更机灵.

out·worn /ˈaʊtwɔːn; ˈawtˈwɔrn, -ˈwowrn/ *adj.* out-of-date; no longer modern or useful 过时的;陈旧的;废弃的: *outworn economic theories* 过时的经济理论.

ou·zo /ˈuːzəʊ; ˈuwzow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a clear, anise-flavored liqueur of Greece (希腊产的)茴香烈酒.

o·va /ˈəʊvə; ˈowvə/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] pl. of OVUM OVUM的复数.

o·val /ˈəʊvəl; ˈowvəl/ *adj.* ❶ having the general form or outline of an egg; egg-shaped 卵形的. ❷ shaped like a flattened circle 椭圆形的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ something oval in shape or outline, such as a field on which an oval track is laid out for athletic contests 椭圆形物(如椭圆形跑道).

O'val Of'fice, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + ~] ❶ the office of the president of the U.S., located in the White House (美国白宫的)椭圆形办公室,总统办公室. ❷ this office thought of as the seat of executive power in the federal government 联邦政府行政机关.

o·va·ry /ˈəʊvərɪ; ˈowvəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries**. ❶ an organ that is the part

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of the female reproductive system in which the ova and the female sex hormones develop 卵巢. ❷ the larger, lower part of the pistil in flowering plants that surrounds the ovules or new seeds 子房. —**o·var·i·an** /əʊˈveərɪən; owˈvɛəriyən/ *adj.*

o·va·tion /əʊˈveɪʃən; owˈveyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] long, loud applause or other expression of great approval 长时间的热烈鼓掌,欢呼;喝彩.

ov·en /ˈʌvən; ˈʌvən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small box-shaped area with a door, as a part of a stove, for baking, roasting, heating, or drying; or an appliance in this shape 烤炉,烤箱.

o·ver /ˈəʊvə(r); ˈowvər/ *prep.* ❶ above in place or position 在…上方,在…上面: *the roof over one's head* 头上的屋顶. ❷ above and to the other side of 越过,从顶上至…的另一边: *The car went over the guard rail.* 汽车越过了护栏。❸ above in authority, rank, power, etc. (在权威、地位、权势等方面)高于,在…之上: *They have control over the news media.* 他们对新闻媒体有控制权。❹ so as to rest on or cover; on or upon 覆盖在…上面: *She pulled the blankets over her head and fell asleep.* 她把毯子拉上去盖在头上便入睡了。❺ on top of 在…的顶部: *She hit the intruder over the head with a frying pan.* 她用平底煎锅击打闯入者的头部。❻ across; throughout 遍及: *They hitchhiked all over Europe.* 他们免费搭车游遍了整个欧洲。❼ from one side to the other of; on or to the other side of; across 横过;穿过: *lands over the sea* 海上的国家;*If you go over the bridge you will be in Illinois.* 穿过大桥你就到了伊利诺伊州。❽ in excess of; more than 在…以上,超过: *Both children read over twenty books last summer.* 去年夏天两个孩子都读了 20 多本书。❾ above in degree, quantity, etc. (在程度、数量等方面)超过,在…以上: *a big improvement over last year's numbers* 与去年的数目相比有很大增加. ❿ in preference to 优先于: *He was chosen over another applicant.* 他优先于另一个申请者被选中了。⓫ throughout the length of; during; until the end of 在…期间;直到…过后: *We wrote to each other over a long period of years.* 在许多年时间里我们互相通信。⓬ in reference to, concerning, or about 关于,在…方面: *to quarrel over a matter* 为一件事而争吵. ⓭ while doing or attending to 在做…的时候: *to discuss the situation over lunch* 一边吃午饭一边讨论形势. ⓮ via; by means of 通过,通过…的形式(或手段): *I heard it over the radio.* 我是从收音机里听到这件事的。⓯ because of; caused by 由于,由…引起: *I don't want an argument over this.* 我不想因此事而争吵。⓰ divided by 除以: *48 over 2 is 24.* 48 除以 2 等于 24。—*adv.* ⓱ beyond the top or upper part of something 越出边缘;漫过;溢出: *The soup boiled over.* 汤溢出来了。⓲ so as to cover or affect the whole surface 遍及地,全部地: *The furniture was covered over with dust.* 家具上布满了灰尘。⓳ through a region, area, etc. 到处,处处: *He is known the world over.* 他举世闻名。⓴ at some distance, such as in a direction indicated 在那边: *They live over by the hill.* 他们住在山那边儿。㉑ from one side or place to another or across an intervening space 从一边至另一边: *to sail over* 乘(划)船过去;*Toss the ball over, will you?* 把球投过来好吗? ㉒ from beginning to end; throughout 从头至尾,自始至终;详尽地: *Think it over carefully.* 仔细考虑一下这件事吧。㉓ from one person, party, etc., to another 从一个人至另一个人;从一方至另一方: *He handed the property over to his brother.* 他把那笔财产移交给了他弟弟。㉔ on the other side, as of a sea, a river, or any space 在海(或河等)的另一边: *Next time we'll come over to Japan.* 下次我们将到日本来。㉕ so as to be moved from a standing or straight position 倒下,碰倒: *to knock over a glass* 打翻一个玻璃杯;*to fall over* 跌倒. ㉖ so as to put or be in the reversed position 翻转过来: *The dog rolled over.* 那只狗打了个滚。㉗ once more; again 再一次: *Do the work over.* 把工作重做一遍。㉘ in repetition 重复地: *20 times over* 重复 20 次. ㉙ in excess or addition 剩余;超过,额外: *to pay the full sum and something over* 付清全部金额还有多余. —*adj.* [*be* + ~] ㉚ ended; done; past; finished 结束的,过去了的,完了的: *They became friends when the war was over.* 战争结束后他们成了朋友。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ㉛ an amount in excess or addition; extra 剩余量,额外量;额外物. —*interj.* ㉜ (used in radio communications to signal that the sender is waiting for a reply to or an acknowledgment of a message just sent) (用于无线电通讯中)通话完毕,请回答: *Tower, this is Flight 77 requesting permission to land, over.* 塔台,77 次航班请求着陆,请回答! Compare 比较 OUT (def. 37). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉝ **all over, a.** throughout; everywhere 到处,遍及: *They traveled all over when they visited Australia.* 他们访问澳大利亚时到处都游遍了。**b.** ended; finished; over with 结束,完了: *The season was all over when they lost that game.* 他们那场比赛失败后整个赛季就结束了。㉞ **over and above,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] in addition to; besides 除…之外(还): *These*

expenses are over and above our initial estimates. 这些花费是在我们最初估算的费用之外的。❺ **over and over**, many times; repeatedly 一再地，再三地：*We thanked him over and over.* 我们再三向他表示感谢。❻ **over the hill**, [*noncount* 不可数] past one's prime 过了巅峰状态，在衰退中：*That quarterback is over the hill and should retire.* 那个四分卫已过了巅峰期，该退役了。❼ **over with**, finished; ended; done 做完；完了，结束：*Their relationship was over with.* 他们的关系结束了。**—Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 ABOVE.

over-, *prefix.* ❶ *over-* is attached to nouns and verbs and means the same as the adverb or adjective OVER, as in 前缀 over- 接在名词和动词前，含义与作副词或形容词的 OVER 相同：*overboard* 向弦外；*overcoat* 外套，大衣；*overhang* 悬垂，伸出；*overlord* 最高统治者，霸主；*overthrow* 推翻，打倒. ❷ *over-* is also used to mean "over the limit; to excess; too much; too." 前缀 over- 也可意为"超出限度；过多；过分"：*overact* (=*to act too much*) 过火地表演；*overcrowd* (=*to crowd too many people or things into*) 过分拥挤；*overaggressive* (=*too aggressive*) 过于侵略成性的；过于放肆的；*overfull* 过满的；*overweight* 超重的，过重的. ❸ *over-* is also used to mean "outer," as when referring to an outer covering. 前缀 over- 也可意为"外表的，外面的"：*overskirt* (=*a skirt worn over something, such as a gown*) 罩裙.

o·ver·a·chieve /ˌəʊvərəˈtʃiːv; ˌowvərəˈtʃiyv/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-chieved, -chiev·ing.** ❶ to perform, esp. in school, better than the potential indicated by tests of one's mental ability or aptitude (尤指学生) 表现得比智力测验所预示的水平更高. ❷ to perform better or achieve more than is usual or expected, esp. in pursuing one's career (尤指在工作方面) 完成得比预期的要好. —**o'ver·a·chiev'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

o·ver·act /ˌəʊvərˈækt; ˌowvərˈækt/ *v.* to perform (a role) in an exaggerated manner 过火地表演 (某一角色)：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The hero in the play overacted the role.* 剧中的主人公表演得过头了。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*guilty of overacting* 犯了行为过火的错误.

o·ver·age[1] /ˈəʊvərˈeɪdʒ; ˈowvərˈeydʒ/ *adj.* beyond the acceptable, desired, or usual age 超出合格年龄的；超龄的.

o·ver·age[2] /ˈəʊvərɪdʒ; ˈowvərɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an excess supply of merchandise 商品过剩.

o·ver·all /*adv.* ˌəʊvərˈɔːl; ˈowvərˈɔl; *adj., n.* ˈəʊvərɔːl; ˈowvərˌɔl/ *adj., adv.* ❶ from one end or limit to the other 从头到尾 (的)；从一端到另一端 (的)：*The overall length is 15 feet.* 全长 15 英尺。*The computer takes up three square feet overall.* 计算机共占地 3 平方英尺。❷ covering or including everything 总的，包括一切的；总的说来：*The overall pattern is one of growth and success.* 总的格局是发展与成功。*Overall, things have become better.* 总的说来，情况有所好转。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **overalls**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** loose, sturdy trousers, usually having a bib with attached shoulder straps, originally worn over other trousers to protect them while working 工装裤. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. **b.** long waterproof leggings 防水护腿. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】 a smock or loose-fitting housedress 罩衫.

o·ver·awe /ˌəʊvərˈɔː; ˌowvərˈɔ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-awed, -aw·ing.** to fill (someone) with a feeling of awe, fear, or respect; intimidate 使敬畏；吓倒，吓住：*He was overawed by the huge office.* 他被那巨大的办公室惊呆了。

o·ver·bal·ance /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈbæləns; ˌowvərˈbæləns; *n.* ˈəʊvəˌbæləns; ˈowvərˌbæləns/ *v.*, **-anced, -anc·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to outweigh 在重量上超过. ❷ to (cause to) lose balance or fall or turn over (使) 失去平衡；(使) 跌倒；(使) 倾覆：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He overbalanced and toppled backwards.* 他失去平衡，朝后倒了下去。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The weight of the rail car overbalanced the crane attempting to lift it.* 那辆机动轨道车太重，使试图吊起它的起重机失去平衡而歪倒了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a weight or amount that is too much 超重；超量. ❷ something that more than equals 超重 (或超量) 的东西.

o·ver·bear·ing /ˌəʊvəˈbeərɪŋ; ˌowvərˈbɛərɪŋ/ *adj.* very rude in the way one gives orders or demands; dictatorial 傲慢的，专横的：*an overbearing boss* 专横的老板.

o·ver·bite /ˈəʊvəbaɪt; ˈowvərˌbayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a condition of the teeth in which the upper front teeth stick out too far over the lower ones (牙齿) 覆咬合.

o·ver·blown /ˌəʊvəˈbləʊn; ˈowvərˈblown/ *adj.* ❶ overdone or excessive 过分的，做过头的：*overblown praise* 过分的表扬. ❷ self-important; pretentious 自负的；做作的，夸张的：*What an overblown old windbag the club's president is!* 那位俱乐部主席是个多么自负的空谈家呀！

o·ver·board /ˈəʊvəbɔːd; ˈowvərˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *adv.* ❶ over the side of a ship or boat, esp. into or in the water 向舷外 (尤指掉入水中)：*His canoe rocked suddenly and he fell overboard.* 小划子突然剧烈摇晃了一

下，他跌落到水里去了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **go overboard**, [no obj 无宾语] to be unrestrained or excessive 走极端；过于热衷：*certainly went overboard with the decorations* 装饰得肯定过分了.

o·ver·bur·den /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈbɜːdən; ˌowvərˈbɜrdn; *n.* ˈəʊvəˌbɜːdən; ˈowvərˌbɜrdn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to load too much; put a burden on 使装载过多；使负担过重.

o·ver·cast /*adj.* ˈəʊvəkɑːst; ˈowvərˈkæst, -ˌkæst; *v.* ˌəʊvəˈkɑːst; ˌowvərˈkæst, ˈowvərˌkæst; *n.* ˈəʊvəkɑːst; ˈowvərˌkæst/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-cast**, **-cast·ing**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ overspread with clouds; cloudy 被云层遮蔽的；多云的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cause to be overclouded or darkened 使多云；使阴天：*Clouds began to overcast the sky.* 乌云遮蔽了天空。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ the condition of the sky when it is covered or overspread with clouds 多云；阴天.

o·ver·charge /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈtʃɑːdʒ; ˌowvərˈtʃɑrdʒ/ *v.*, **-charged**, **-charg·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to charge (a purchaser) too high a price 向(购买者)要价过高：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He deliberately overcharges tourists.* 他故意向游客要高价。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The merchant was always overcharging.* 那个商人总是要高价。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to overload 使装载过重；使装填过多. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a charge or fee that is higher than a stated or fair price 过高的要价(或收费).

o·ver·coat /ˈəʊvəkəʊt; ˈowvərˌkowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a coat worn over one's ordinary indoor clothing, as in cold weather 大衣；外套.

o·ver·come /ˌəʊvəˈkʌm; ˌowvərˈkʌm/ *v.*, **-came**, **-come**, **-com·ing.** ❶ to defeat or gain an advantage over (someone or something) in a struggle or conflict; gain the victory over (someone or something); conquer 获胜；征服(某人或某物)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*We overcame the enemy on the last attack.* 我们在最后一次进攻时战胜了敌人。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*vowed to overcome* 发誓要获胜. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to succeed in controlling 克制，抑制：*to overcome the temptation to smoke* 抑制住吸烟的诱惑. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to overpower or overwhelm in body or mind (在肉体或精神上)压倒；使受不了：*The firefighters were overcome by smoke.* 消防队员们被烟熏倒了。

o·ver·crowd /ˌəʊvəˈkraʊd; ˌowvərˈkrawd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to have too many people in (a room, building, etc.); crowd or fill too much 使(房间、建筑物等)过度拥挤，把…塞得太满.

o·ver·do /ˌəʊvəˈduː; ˌowvərˈduw/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-did**, **-done**, **-do·ing.** ❶ to do too much of or to; overindulge in; be extreme about 把…做得过分；过分沉溺于：*to overdo the charm with the boss* 过分向老板施展魅力. ❷ to overact (a part); exaggerate 夸张表演(某个角色)，过于夸张. ❸ [~ + *it*/*things*] **a.** to strain (oneself); make too many demands on (one's physical strength) 使过分劳累；耗尽(体力)：*He overdid it with all those exercises.* 他锻炼过度，使自己过于疲劳。**b.** to do (something) in an exaggerated or self-important way 做(某事)过于夸张(或自负). ❹ to cook too much; overcook 把…煮得过度：*The meat had been overdone.* 肉煮老了。

o·ver·dose /*n.* ˈəʊvədəʊs; ˈowvərˌdows, *v.* ˌəʊvəˈdəʊs; ˈowvərdows, ˌowvərˈdows/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dosed**, **dos·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dose of a drug that is too great (药物的)过量：*an overdose of sleeping pills* 服用过量的安眠药. ❷ a person who has become seriously ill or has died from taking too much of a drug 因服药过量而病危的人(或致死的人). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to take too much of a drug 用药过量：*He overdosed on cocaine.* 他服用了过量的可卡因。❹ to die from taking too much of a drug 服药过多而致死：*He overdosed last week from cocaine.* 上星期他因过量服用可卡因而死亡。❺ to have or take too much of anything 过量服用(任何东西)：*You're overdosing on chocolate again.* 你又吃太多的巧克力了。

o·ver·draft /ˈəʊvədrɑːft; ˈowvərˌdræft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of overdrawing 透支. ❷ the amount overdrawn 透支额.

o·ver·draw /ˌəʊvəˈdrɔː; ˌowvərˈdrɔ/ *v.*, **-drew**, **-drawn**, **-draw·ing.** to try to draw or to spend an amount from (one's bank account, an allowance, etc.) that is greater than the money available to one 透支(银行账户、补贴等)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Your bank won't allow you to overdraw.* 你的银行不允许透支。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*You can't overdraw your account.* 你的银行账户不能透支。

o·ver·dress /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈdres; ˌowvərˈdrɛs, *n.* ˈəʊvədres; ˈowvərˌdrɛs/ *v.* ❶ to dress too formally or elaborately for the occasion (使)穿得过于正式(或讲究)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*was overdressed for the beach* 到海滨去穿得太讲究了. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The costume designer overdressed the actors.* 那位化装师把演员们打扮得过头了。❷ to dress with too much clothing (使)穿得太多：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Sometimes he overdresses the kids on winter days.* 冬天里他有时候给孩子

们穿得太多。[no obj 无宾语]: *I think they overdress on these cool days; it's not winter yet, after all.* 我觉得这几天天凉他们穿得太多了,毕竟还没到冬天呀。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dress worn over another 罩衣.

o·ver·drive /ˈəʊvədraɪv; ˈowvərˌdrayv/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a device in a motor vehicle containing a gear that provides a drive shaft speed greater than the engine crankshaft speed (汽车的)超速挡;超速挡齿轮. ❷ a state of great activity or productivity 活动加剧;超速生产: *We went into overdrive to finish the project on time.* 我们超速生产以按时完成计划。

o·ver·due /ˈəʊvəˈdjuː; ˌowvərˈduw, -ˈdyuw/ *adj.* ❶ having passed the time when due or expected 过期的: *two overdue library books* 两本逾期未还图书馆的书. ❷ needed or expected for some time but not yet having been done 早该完成的: *Improvements in the mass transit system are long overdue.* 公共交通系统的改进早就该进行了。❸ [*be* +~; *sometimes: after a noun* 有时在名词后] advanced or ready more than enough 早就成熟的: *Her baby is overdue by at least three weeks.* 她的胎儿的预产期至少已过了3周。

o·ver·es·ti·mate /*v.* ˌəʊvərˈestəˌmeyt; *n.* ˌəʊvərˈestɪmət; ˈowvərˈɛstəmɪt/ *v.*, **-mated, mat·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to form a judgment or opinion about (the value or worth of someone or something) that is too high or good 过高估计(某人或某物的价值);过高评价: *We overestimated the cost of the dental treatment.* 我们把牙科治疗的费用估计得太高了。*to overestimate an employee's ability* 过高估计一个雇员的能力. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a judgment or guess about value, worth, cost, etc., that is too high or too great 过高的估计;过高的评价.

o·ver·flow /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈfləʊ; ˌowvərˈflow; *n.* ˈəʊvəfləʊ; ˈowvərˌflow/ *v.* ❶ to flow or run over, such as rivers or water (河流或水等)涨满;泛滥: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *After the earthquake rivers overflowed at their banks.* 地震之后,河水淹没了两岸。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *The rivers overflowed their banks.* 河水淹没了两岸。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have the contents flowing or spilling over an edge, rim, etc. 溢出来;满得外溢: *The jar overflowed.* 罐子满得外溢了。❸ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to cause the contents of to flow or spill over 使外溢: *He overflowed the bathtub.* 他使浴缸里的水溢出来了。❹ to pass from one part to another of (something) as if flowing from a place or space that is too full 挤出;外流: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The joyous crowd overflowed into the street.* 快乐的人群涌上了大街。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *The crowd overflowed the auditorium.* 人群把礼堂挤得满满的。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be supplied with something in great amount or measure 充满,洋溢: *His heart was overflowing with gratitude.* 他心中充满着感激之情。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an overflowing, or something that flows or spills over 溢出;溢出物. ❷ an excess; too great an amount or quantity 过剩,过多: *an overflow of applicants for the job* 这份工作的过多的申请人. ❸ an outlet, pipe, opening, etc., for any extra or overflowing liquid to pass through 溢流口;溢流管.

o·ver·fly /ˌəʊvəˈflaɪ; ˌowvərˈflay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-flew, -flown, -fly·ing.** ❶ to fly over (a specified area, country, etc.) 飞行在(某一区域、国家等)的上空: *The plane lost its way and overflew enemy territory.* 飞机迷航了,飞到了敌国的领空。❷ to fly farther than or beyond; overshoot 飞得比…远(或高). —**o'ver·flight'**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

o·ver·grown /ˌəʊvəˈgrəʊn; ˌowvərˈgrown, ˈowvərˌgrown/ *adj.* ❶ covered with a growth of something 上面长满…的: *overgrown with moss* 上面长满了苔藓. ❷ having grown too much 生长过度的,长疯了的: *overgrown weeds* 疯长的杂草.

o·ver·hand /ˈəʊvəhænd; ˈowvərˌhænd/ *adj.* ❶ thrown or performed with the hand and often part or all of the arm raised over the shoulder; overarm 上手的,高手的,肩上的: *an overhand return in tennis* 网球中的高压回击球. —*adv.* ❷ with the hand raised above the shoulder 上手地,高手地,肩上地: *to pitch overhand* 肩上投球. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an overhand stroke, throw, or delivery 高手投球,高手击球,上手球. Also 亦作, **o'ver·hand'ed** (for defs. 1,2).

o·ver·hang /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈhæŋ; ˌowvərˈhæŋ; *n.* ˈəʊvəhæŋ; ˈowvərˌhæŋ/ *v.*, **-hung, -hang·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to hang over (something); stick out over (something below) 悬于…之上;突出于…之上;悬垂;突出: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *pools of water where trees overhang* 树木低垂其上的水塘. [~ +*obj* 宾语]: *The tree branches overhang the water.* 树枝悬垂于水面之上。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something that sticks out over something below, such as an upper part of a building, a roof, or a balcony 悬垂物,突出物(如建筑物的悬挑部分、屋顶、阳台).

o·ver·haul /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈhɔːl; ˌowvərˈhɔl, ˈowvərˌhɔl; *n.* ˈəʊvəhɔːl; ˈowvərˌhɔl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make necessary repairs on (something) 对…进行检修: *to overhaul an*

old engine 检修一台旧发动机. ❷ to examine completely and revise 彻底改革;全面修订: *to overhaul a school curriculum* 全面修订学校的总课程. ❸ to come closer to, catch up with, or overtake 赶上,追上: *The police tried desperately to overhaul the fleeing assassin.* 警察奋不顾身地追赶那逃跑的暗杀者。—*n.* ❶ Also 亦作, **o'ver·haul'ing.** a complete and general examination of something, with repairs or changes if necessary 拆修,大修;全面检查: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The old engines were in need of overhaul.* 这些旧发动机需要大修。[*count* 可数]: *a simple overhaul of the procedures* overhead 对程序步骤作简单的修改.

o·ver·head /*adv.* ˌəʊvəˈhed; ˈowvərˈhɛd; *adj., n.* ˈəʊvəhed; ˈowvərˌhɛd/ *adv.* ❶ above one's head; up in the air or sky, esp. high in the sky 在头顶上;在上头;(尤指)在上空: *The planes circled overhead.* 飞机在上空盘旋。—*adj.* ❷ [*often* 常作: *be* +~] located, operating, or passing above or over the head 在头顶上的;在上头的;架空的: *Do we need to have all the overhead lights on?* 我们需要把所有的顶灯都打开吗? ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the general costs of running a business (费用)经常的,管理用的: *large overhead expenses* 大笔的经常开支. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the general, steady costs of running a business, as for rent, lighting, and heating, that cannot be charged to a specific product or part of the work operation 经常性费用,管理费用,间接费用. ❷ [*count* 可数] a stroke in tennis or badminton in which the ball or shuttlecock is hit with a downward motion from above the head; smash (网球或羽毛球的)过顶扣球. ❸ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **o'verhead projec'tor.** an apparatus that sends an image above and behind the operator when a transparent picture is placed horizontally on its surface and lighted from below 高射投影仪.

o·ver·hear /ˌəʊvəˈhɪə(r); ˌowvərˈhɪər/ *v.*, **-heard, -hear·ing.** to hear (speech or a speaker) without the speaker's intention or knowledge 无意中听到(谈话),偶然听到;偷听到: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I hope he didn't overhear us talking about him.* 我希望他没有听到我们在谈论他。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I couldn't help overhearing.* 我无法不听见。

o·ver·heat /ˌəʊvəˈhiːt; ˌowvərˈhiyt/ *v.* to (cause to) become too hot or be heated too much (使)过热;(把…加热)过度: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Driving in the desert can rapidly overheat any car's engine.* 在沙漠里开任何汽车都很快会使发动机过热。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car overheated before we went five miles.* 我们还没开出5英里路,汽车就过热了。

o·ver·joy /ˌəʊvəˈdʒɔɪ; ˌowvərˈdʒɔy/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to feel great joy or delight 使狂喜,使非常高兴: *news that did not exactly overjoy the boss* 并未真正使老板狂喜的消息. —**o'ver·joyed',** *adj.*

o·ver·kill /ˈəʊvəkɪl; ˈowvərˌkɪl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the ability of a nation to destroy by nuclear weapons more of an enemy than would be necessary for a victory (核武器的)超量摧毁力. ❷ an instance in which there is too much of what is required or suitable 过分;过分的行为: *publicity overkill* 过多的宣传.

o·ver·land /ˈəʊvəlænd; ˈowvərˌlænd, -lənd/ *adv.* ❶ by, over, or across land 横越陆地;经由陆路: *The army swept overland, across the Russian steppes.* 军队横扫俄罗斯大草原向前推进。—*adj.* ❷ proceeding, performed, or carried on overland 横越陆地的,经由陆路的: *an overland journey* 陆路旅行.

o·ver·lap /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈlæp; ˌowvərˈlæp; *n.* ˈəʊvəlæp; ˈowvərˌlæp/ *v.*, **-lapped, -lapping,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ **a.** to stretch over and cover a part of (something else) (与…)交搭,(与…)部分重叠: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Each piece of tile overlaps the next one.* 每一片瓦交搭在另一片上面。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The pieces of tile overlap.* 瓦片相互交搭。**b.** (of two things) to come or fit together so that one partially covers (the other) (两物)叠盖: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The tiles overlap each other.* 瓦片相互叠盖。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The edges overlap at a slight angle.* 边缘处以一个小角度叠盖。❷ to have something in common or come together partly with (another) (与…)部分相同;(与…)部分同时发生: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *My work days overlapped his.* 我的工作日与他的工作日有几天重叠。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our workdays overlapped.* 我们的工作日有几天重叠。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of overlapping 交搭,复叠;部分相同: *overlap between two theories* 两种理论的部分重叠. ❷ [*count* 可数] an overlapping part 交搭处,复叠处.

o·ver·lay /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈleɪ; ˌowvərˈley; *n.* ˈəʊvəleɪ; ˈowvərˌley/ *v.*, **-laid, -lay·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to lay or place (one thing) over or upon another 置(一物)于他物之上: *to overlay fertilizer on the soil* 在土壤上铺撒肥料. ❷ to cover with something 用(某物)来覆盖: *to overlay the soil with fertilizer* 用肥料来覆盖土壤. ❸ to finish or decorate with an overlay 贴,包: *The wood*

was overlaid with gold. 那木头上面包有一层黄金。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something laid over something else 覆盖物. ❷ a decorative layer put on top of something 饰面.

o·ver·load /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈləʊd; ˌowvərˈlowd, *n.* ˈəʊvələʊd; ˈowvərˌlowd/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to load too much 使超载: *The bus was overloaded with passengers.* 公共汽车上乘客超载了。❷ to (cause to) use too much electricity (使)电量过载,(使)电量超负荷: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The circuits overloaded.* 线路过载了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *You overloaded the circuits.* 你使线路超负荷了。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give too much work, too many problems, too much stress, etc., to (someone) 使负担过重: *He was overloaded with the demands of his job.* 他担负的工作任务过重。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a load or burden that is too much 超载,超负荷,过重的负担.

o·ver·look /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈlʊk; ˌowvərˈlʊk; *n.* ˈəʊvəlʊk; ˈowvərˌlʊk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to fail to notice or think about; not see the importance of 忽视,忽略: *overlooked several important facts* 忽视了几个重要的事实. ❷ to disregard in a kind way; forgive, excuse, or pardon 宽恕,宽容: *I'll overlook your mistake this time.* 这一次我就宽恕你的错误。❸ to look over, such as from a higher position 眺望,俯瞰: *a room that overlooks the ocean* 俯瞰海洋的房间. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of ground or land that provides a good view below 可眺望下面景色的高地.

o·ver·lord /ˈəʊvəlɔːd; ˈowvərˌlɔrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lord over other lords 最高统治者,霸主.

o·ver·ly /ˈəʊvəlɪ; ˈowvərliy/ *adv.* excessively 过度地: *overly curious* 过度好奇的.

o·ver·much /ˈəʊvəˈmʌtʃ; ˈowvərˈmʌtʃ/ *adj.*, *n.*, *adv.* too much 过多,过量.

o·ver·night /*adv.* ˌəʊvəˈnaɪt; ˈowvərˈnayt; *adj.*, *n.* ˈəʊvənaɪt; ˈowvərˌnayt/ *adv.* ❶ for or during the night 一夜间;在整个夜间: *We'll stay overnight and leave early tomorrow morning.* 我们将留下来过夜,明天早上一早动身。❷ very quickly; suddenly 突然,一下子: *New suburbs sprang up overnight.* 一些新郊区突然冒了出来。❸ on the previous evening 在前一天晚上: *Preparations were made overnight.* 前一天晚上就做好了准备。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ done, made, occurring, or continuing during the night 夜间做的;夜里发生的;夜间持续的: *an overnight flight* 夜间航班;夜间飞行. ❷ staying for one night 留下来过一夜的: *overnight guests* 住下过夜的客人. ❸ being or intended for delivery on the next day 准备第二天投递到的: *overnight mail* 隔夜送达的信件. ❹ occurring suddenly or within a very short time 突然的,似乎一夜之间的: *an overnight success* 突如其来的成功. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an overnight stay or trip 一夜的逗留;一夜的旅行.

o·ver·pass /ˈəʊvəpɑːs; ˈowvərˌpæs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a road, walkway, or bridge that provides a means of travel above another route 天桥;旱桥;立交桥.

o·ver·play /ˌəʊvəˈpleɪ; ˌowvərˈpley/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to exaggerate or emphasize too much (one's role in a play, an emotion one feels, an effect, etc.) 把(角色)演得过火;夸张(感情、影响等): *The actor overplayed the bad guy in that movie.* 那位演员在影片里把坏蛋演得太过火了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **overplay one's hand,** to overestimate the strength of one's position 过高估计自己的力量(或优势).

o·ver·pop·u·late /ˌəʊvəˈpɒpjʊleɪt; ˌowvərˈpɒpyəˌleyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to fill with too many people or inhabitants and thus cause a strain on resources 使人口过剩: *refugees overpopulating the border towns* 使边境城镇人口过密的难民. —**o·ver·pop·u·la·tion** /ˈəʊvəˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃən; ˈowvərˌpɒpyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

o·ver·pow·er /ˌəʊvəˈpaʊə(r); ˌowvərˈpawər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to overcome (someone or something) by superior force; subdue; hold down; defeat 制服;压倒;以较强力量打败: *She overpowered her attacker.* 她制服了袭击她的人。❷ to affect or impress deeply or powerfully and sometimes unpleasantly or negatively; overwhelm (感情等)压倒;使无法忍受: *The evidence will overpower you.* 证据会使你吓一跳的。—**o'ver·pow'er·ing,** *adj.*: *an overpowering smell* 叫人受不了的气味; *overpowering arguments* 强有力的论点.

o·ver·price /ˌəʊvəˈpraɪs; ˌowvərˈprays/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-priced, -pric·ing.** to put too high a price on (an item for sale) 对(卖品)定价(或标价)过高.

o·ver·qual·i·fied /ˈəʊvəˈkwɒlɪfaɪd; ˈowvərˈkwɒləˌfayd/ *adj.* having more education, training, or experience than is required for a job (对任某职)资历过高的.

o·ver·rate /ˌəʊvəˈreɪt; ˌowvərˈreyt/ *v.*, **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to rate or classify too highly or favorably 对…估计过高;对…评价过高.

o·ver·reach /ˌəʊvəˈriːtʃ; ˌowvərˈriytʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to reach or extend over or

beyond 伸展在…之外；超越. ❷ [~ + *oneself*] to defeat (oneself) by trying too hard or by being too eager 由于太苛求(或急切)而使(自己)失败.

o·ver·re·act /ˌəʊvərɪˈækt; ˌowvərriyˈækt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to react or respond to something more strongly than is necessary 反应过火，反应过度.

o·ver·ride /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈraɪd; ˌowvərˈrayd; *n.* ˈəʊvəraɪd; ˈowvərˌrayd/ *v.*, **-rode**, **-rid·den**, **-rid·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to give a command that cancels the effect of something; set aside; overrule 撤销，推翻，使无效；不顾，无视: *She overrode our objections and went ahead with the plan.* 她无视我们的反对，继续推行该计划。❷ to replace (something) in importance; be more important than (something) 优先于；压倒；比…更重要: *The need for food and shelter overrides most other concerns.* 对食品和住房的需求比大多数其他事情都重要。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of overriding 撤销，推翻. ❹ budgetary or expense increase; exceeding of an estimate 预算(或开支)的增加；超过预期: *The cost overrides run into the millions.* 超支的成本额高达数百万。❺ a system or device for interrupting and changing an operation that is normally automatic 超驰控制装置: *a manual override* 手动超驰控制装置.

o·ver·rid·ing /ˌəʊvəˈraɪdɪŋ; ˌowvərˈraydɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] most important; primary; major; main; principal 首要的；压倒一切的: *The overriding consideration is the safety of the children.* 首先要考虑的是孩子们的安全。

o·ver·rule /ˌəʊvəˈruːl; ˌowvərˈruwl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ruled**, **-rul·ing**. ❶ to rule against or disallow the arguments of 否决；宣布…无效: *The judge overruled the lawyer.* 法官宣布律师的反对无效。❷ to rule against; reject 驳回，拒绝: *The judge overruled the objection.* 法官驳回了这一异议。

o·ver·run /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈrʌn; ˌowvərˈrʌn; *n.* ˈəʊvərʌn; ˈowvərˌrʌn/ *v.*, **-ran**, **-run**, **-run·ning**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to spread over or cover (an area or place) quickly and in great numbers (快速、大量地)覆盖，蔓延于(某地): *Weeds are overrunning the garden.* 花园里杂草丛生。❷ to attack and defeat completely and occupy the position of; overwhelm 占领；攻占；打垮: *The army overran our position.* 军队占领了我们的阵地。❸ to run past or go beyond 跑过: *to overrun the finish line* 跑过终点线. ❹ to exceed 超过；超越: *to overrun the budget* 超出预算. ❺ to overflow 溢出: *The stream overran its banks.* 溪水淹没了堤岸。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ an act, instance, or amount of overrunning, esp. the process of exceeding the costs of production 超出(量)；(尤指)生产成本的超出: *cost overruns* 成本的超出额.

o·ver·seas /*adv.* ˈəʊvəˈsiːz; ˌowvərˈsiyz; *adj.* ˈəʊvəˈsiːz; ˈowvərˈsiyz/ also 亦作 **o'ver·sea'**, *adv.* ❶ over, across, or beyond the sea; abroad 在(或向)海外，在(或向)国外: *lived overseas* 住在国外.—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to passage over the sea 海运的: *overseas shipments* 海运的货物. ❸ of, from, or located in places across the sea; foreign 在海外的，在国外的；来自国外的；外国的: *overseas competition* 海外的竞争.

o·ver·see /ˌəʊvəˈsiː; ˌowvərˈsiy/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-saw**, **-seen**, **-see·ing**. to supervise; manage 监视，监督；管理；指导: *He oversaw the project.* 他负责监督该方案的实施。—**o'ver·se'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

o·ver·sell /ˌəʊvəˈsel; ˌowvərˈsɛl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-sold**, **-sell·ing**. to make claims about (something) that are extreme or exaggerated and that may not be believed 过分吹嘘；夸大推销.

o·ver·sexed /ˌəʊvəˈsekst; ˈowvərˈsɛkst/ *adj.* having an unusually strong sexual drive 性欲过强的.

o·ver·shad·ow /ˌəʊvəˈʃædəʊ; ˌowvərˈʃædow/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to be greater than in importance, interest, or significance 在重要性方面超过，使显得不重要，使相形见绌: *She was overshadowed by her famous sister.* 她姐姐很出名，使她黯然失色。❷ to cast a shadow over; darken 把…遮暗，使阴暗: *Clouds overshadowed the moon.* 云团使月亮暗淡不明。❸ to make (someone) sad 使忧郁，使不快: *The tragic death of their children overshadowed their lives.* 孩子们的惨死给他们的生活蒙上了阴影。

o·ver·shoe /ˈəʊvəʃuː; ˈowvərˌʃuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an outer shoe or boot worn for protection in wet weather (雨雪天穿的)套鞋；套靴.

o·ver·shoot /ˌəʊvəˈʃuːt; ˌowvərˈʃuwt/ *v.*, **-shot**, **-shoot·ing**. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to shoot or go over, beyond, or above so as to miss (射击时弹着)超越(目标): *The missile overshot its target.* 导弹落地点越过了目标。❷ to pass or go by or beyond (a landing or stopping place) unintentionally (意外)超过；超过(着陆点或应该停下来的地方): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The plane overshot the runway.* 飞机滑出了跑道。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *On his landing the pilot overshot and crashed.* 降落

时飞行员滑出跑道，飞机坠毁了。

o·ver·sight /ˈəʊvəsaɪt; ˈowvərˌsayt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] failure to notice or consider something 失察；忽略：*guilty of oversight* 犯有失察罪的. ❷ [*count* 可数] a careless mistake or error 因疏忽出的错：*Her mistake was a minor oversight.* 她的错误是个因疏忽而出的小错。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of watching over work, proceedings, etc.; supervision 监督；看管；照料：*the joint House and Senate committee on oversight* 参众两院联合监督委员会.

o·ver·sim·pli·fy /ˌəʊvəˈsɪmplɪfaɪ; ˌowvərˈsɪmpləˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** to make (something) seem simpler than it really is and therefore distort or represent it incorrectly (使)过于简单化：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He oversimplified the statistics.* 他把统计资料过于简单化了。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*You are oversimplifying.* 你在把问题过于简单化。

o·ver·size /ˈəʊvəˈsaɪz; ˈowvərˈsayz/ also 亦作, **o'ver·sized'**, *adj.* of a size larger than is usual 过大的，超大型的：*oversize tires* 超大型轮胎.

o·ver·sleep /ˌəʊvəˈsliːp; ˌowvərˈsliyp/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-slept, -sleep·ing.** to sleep beyond the proper or intended time of waking up 睡得过久，睡过头：*I was late to work because I overslept.* 我上班迟到是因为我睡过头了。

o·ver·state /ˌəʊvəˈsteɪt; ˌowvərˈsteyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-stat·ed, -stat·ing.** to state too strongly; exaggerate 把…讲得过分，夸大：*to overstate a problem* 夸大问题. See 见 -STAT-.

o·ver·stay /ˌəʊvəˈsteɪ; ˌowvərˈstey/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to stay beyond the proper time, limit, or extent of 呆得超过了…的限度：*The guests have overstayed their welcome* (= *they have stayed longer than they were welcome to stay*). 客人们因呆得太久而不再受欢迎。

o·ver·step /ˌəʊvəˈstep; ˌowvərˈstɛp/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-stepped, -step·ping.** to go beyond 逾越，超越：*The officer overstepped his authority.* 那位军官越权了。

o·ver·stuffed /ˌəʊvəˈstʌft; ˈowvərˌstʌft/ *adj.* ❶ stuffed or filled to excess 装填过多的. ❷ (of furniture) having the entire frame covered by stuffing and upholstery (家具)装以厚厚的填料的：*an overstuffed sofa* 装有厚垫料的沙发.

o·ver·sub·scribe /ˌəʊvəsəbˈskraɪb; ˌowvərsəbˈskrayb/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-scribed, -scrib·ing.** to subscribe for more of (something) than is available or required 过量预订；超额认购. See 见 -SCRIB-.

o·vert /ˈəʊvɜːt; owˈvɜrt, ˈowvɜrt/ *adj.* open to view or knowledge; not hidden or secret 公开的；明显的 (opposed to 与 covert 相对)：*a look of overt hostility* 带有公然敌意的神情. —**o·vert'ly,** *adv.*

o·ver·take /ˌəʊvəˈteɪk; ˌowvərˈteyk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-took, -tak·en, -tak·ing.** ❶ to come alongside or catch up with and pass 赶上，超过：*We overtook that slow truck.* 我们超过了那辆行驶缓慢的卡车。❷ to befall or happen to (someone) suddenly 突然降临于，意外地碰上：*Bad luck overtook them.* 他们撞上了噩运。

o·ver·tax /ˌəʊvəˈtæks; ˌowvərˈtæks/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make demands on (someone or something) that are too great 使负担过重，对…要求过高. ❷ to demand too much tax from 对…征税过重.

o'ver-the-count'er, *adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ not listed on or not bought and sold through an organized securities exchange 场外的，买卖双方直接交易的，非挂牌的：*over-the-counter stocks* 场外交易股票. ❷ sold legally without a prescription 无医生处方也可合法出售的，非处方的：*over-the-counter drugs* 非处方药.

o·ver·throw /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈθrəʊ; ˌowvərˈθrow; *n.* ˈəʊvəθrəʊ; ˈowvərˌθrow/ *v.*, **-threw, -thrown, -throw·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to remove (a leader, dictator, king, queen, etc.) from a position of power 推翻，打倒(领导人、独裁者、国王、女王等). ❷ to put an end to by force (以武力)使终止，废除：*to overthrow tyranny* 废除暴政. ❸ to throw past or over 投…过远：*to overthrow first base* 投球超过一垒. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of overthrowing or of being overthrown 推翻，打倒；终止.

o·ver·time /ˈəʊvətaɪm; ˈowvərˌtaym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ time spent working that is before or after one's regularly scheduled working hours 加班时间. ❷ pay for such time 加班费：*got overtime for the extra hours* 因加班而挣得加班费. ❸ an additional period in a game played when the score is tied at the end of the regular playing period (体育比赛中的)加时赛. —*adv.* ❶ during overtime 在加班时间内：*to work overtime* 加班(干活). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or for overtime 加班的；超过时间的：*overtime pay* 加班费.

o·ver·tone /ˈəʊvətəʊn; ˈowvərˌtown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an additional meaning or quality, as in someone's speech or behavior, that is not openly expressed but can be understood or felt by others 弦外之音，含蓄之意；暗示. See 见 -TON-.

o·ver·ture /ˈəʊvəˌtjʊə(r); ˈowvərtʃər, -ˌtʃʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Often 常作, **overtures.** [*plural* 复数] an initial move in discussing or working on an agreement or a joint action; a proposal; offer 主动表示;姿态;提议. ❷ a piece of music that introduces another musical work, such as an opera or musical comedy (歌剧、音乐喜剧等的)序曲,前奏曲. ❸ an introductory part 序言;事件的开端: *The small attacks were an overture to the full-scale assault.* 这些小规模袭击是全面进攻的前奏。

o·ver·turn /ˌəʊvəˈtɜːn; ˌowvərˈtɜrn/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) turn over on the side, face, or back (使)翻倒,(使)倾覆;(使)倒下;打翻: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The truck skidded and overturned.* 那辆卡车打滑翻倒了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The burglars had overturned the furniture.* 窃贼把家具弄倒了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to destroy the power of; overthrow 颠覆,推翻: *tried to overturn the government* 企图推翻政府.

o·ver·view /ˈəʊvəvjuː; ˈowvərˌvyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a general outline of a subject or situation; survey; summary 概述,综述,概观.

o·ver·ween·ing /ˌəʊvəˈwiːnɪŋ; ˈowvərˈwiynɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ too proud or confident 过于傲慢的;过于自信的. ❷ exaggerated; excessive 夸大的,过分的: *overweening pride* 过度的骄傲.

o·ver·weight /ˈəʊvəˈweɪt; ˈowvərˈweyt/ *adj.* weighing too much; weighing more than is normal, proper, or allowed 超重的;过重的: *an aging, overweight prizefighter* 年迈而肥胖的职业拳击手; *He had become overweight because he had no time to exercise.* 他因没有时间锻炼而体重超重。*The letter was overweight and needed extra postage.* 这封信超重了,需要加付邮资。

o·ver·whelm /ˌəʊvəˈhwelm, -ˈwelm/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to overpower or overcome in mind or feeling 使不知所措;使受不了: *She was overwhelmed by remorse.* 她懊悔得不得了。❷ to overpower or defeat (a group) with greater force or numbers (因力量或数量占优而)征服;制服;打败: *The enemy battalion overwhelmed our defenders.* 敌人的那个营以数量上的优势打败了我们的守军。❸ to burden excessively 压垮,压倒: *He was overwhelmed with work, illness, and family problems.* 他被工作、疾病和家庭问题压垮了。

o·ver·whelm·ing /ˌəʊvəˈhwelmɪŋ; ˌowvərˈhwelmɪŋ, -ˈwel-/ *adj.* ❶ very large, such as in amount or size; very great 巨大的,莫大的: *an overwhelming victory of over one hundred thousand votes* 10万多张选票的巨大胜利. ❷ very powerful 势不可挡的,压倒性的: *an overwhelming feeling of guilt* 难以抑制的负罪感; *an overwhelming desire to help* 想帮忙的强烈愿望. —**o'ver·whelm'·ing·ly,** *adv.*

o·ver·work /*v.* ˌəʊvəˈwɜːk; ˌowvərˈwɜrk, *n.* ˈəʊvəwɜːk; ˈowvərˌwɜrk/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) work too hard, too much, or too long (使)工作过度,(使)劳累过度,(使)工作过久: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I think your boss overworks you and the whole staff.* 我觉得你们老板把你和全体职员都使唤过度了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *You look very tired, as if you've been overworking.* 你看上去很疲倦,好像一直劳累过度。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use too often or too much 对…使用过度: *You are overworking the phrase "for these reasons" in your essay; try some different words for variety.* 你的文章过多使用了 for these reasons 这个短语,设法用别的词变换一下。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ a condition of overworking or of having been overworked 过于繁重的工作,额外工作.

o·ver·wrought /ˈəʊvəˈrɔːt; ˈowvərˈrɔt, ˌowvər-/ *adj.* extremely excited, nervous, or upset 过度兴奋的;过于紧张的;非常烦恼的.

o·vi·duct /ˈəʊvɪdʌkt; ˈowvɪˌdʌkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tube through which the eggs of a female, the ova, are carried from the ovary to the outside or into the uterus 输卵管. See 见 -DUC-.

o·void /ˈəʊvɔɪd; ˈowvɔyd/ *adj.* egg-shaped; having the solid form of an egg 卵形的;蛋形的.

ov·u·late /ˈɒvjʊleɪt; ˈɒvyəˌleyt, ˈowvyə-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to produce and discharge eggs from an ovary 产卵;排卵. —**ov·u·la·tion** /ˌɒvjʊˈleɪʃən; ˌɒvyəˈleyʃən, ˌowvyə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

o·vum /ˈəʊvəm; ˈowvəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **o·va** /ˈəʊvə; ˈowvə/. the female reproductive cell, developed in the ovary (雌性动物的)卵;卵细胞.

ow /aʊ; aw/ *interj.* (used esp. to express sharp or sudden pain) (尤用于表示剧烈的或突然的疼痛)啊唷: *Ow! I stepped on a nail.* 啊唷! 我踩在钉子上了。

owe /əʊ; ow/ *v.*, **owed, ow·ing.** [*not* 不用: *be* +~*-ing*] ❶ **a.** to be obligated to pay, repay, or give (something) 应该支付;应给予;欠: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They still owe a hundred thousand dollars on their house.* 他们买那所房子还欠10万美元。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *I owe him a dollar.* 我欠他1美

元。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Do you still owe on that boat?* 你买那条船还欠钱吗? **b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be in debt to 欠…的钱: *I still owe my brother for the money I borrowed.* 我还欠我哥哥的钱呢。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to be thankful and grateful to someone or something for making (something) possible 应该把…归功于: *owed his success to his wife* 把他的成功归功于他的妻子.

ow·ing /'oʊɪŋ; 'owɪŋ/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] ❶ owed, unpaid, or due for payment 应付的, 未付的, 欠着的: *to pay what is owing* 付清所欠的款项. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **owing to,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] because of; as a result of 由于, 因为: *We were delayed owing to the bad weather at the airport.* 因机场天气不好, 我们耽搁了。

owl /aʊl; awl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bird chiefly active at night, that hunts small animals for food, and that has a broad head with large, forward-directed eyes 猫头鹰. —**owl'ish,** *adj.*

own /oʊn; own/ *adj.* ❶ (used after a possessive pronoun to emphasize the idea of ownership of, interest in, or relation to the next noun); of, relating to, or belonging to oneself or itself (用在所有格后, 强调对后面名词的拥有、兴趣或关系) 属于自己的: *He spent only his own money.* 他只花了他自己的钱。❷ (used after a possessive pronoun to emphasize that the subject is the only doer or performer of an action) (用在所有格后, 强调主语是动作的唯一执行者) 自己的: *She insists on being her own doctor.* 她坚持自己给自己看病。—*pron.* ❸ something that belongs to oneself 属于自己的东西: *He thought the office computer was his own.* 他把办公室的计算机看作是自己的了。—*v.* ❶ [*not* 不用; *be* + ~-*ing*] to have or hold as one's own; possess 有, 拥有: *She owns several cars.* 她有好几辆汽车。❷ to acknowledge or admit; confess 承认: [~ + *that* clause 从句]: *He owned that he might have been at fault.* 他承认他可能是错了。[~ + *up to* + *obj* 宾语]: *He owned up to stealing the car.* 他承认偷了那辆汽车。[~ + *up*]: *Won't anyone own up?* 没有人承认吗? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **come into one's own,** to achieve the recognition, standing, or self-respect that one deserves 得到自己应得的东西(如承认、地位或自尊) ❷ **hold one's own,** **a.** to keep one's position or condition steady or unchanged 坚守住, 不退让. **b.** to be equal to the opposition 与对手相匹敌: *He's holding his own in the 25-mile race.* 在25英里长跑比赛中他同对手不相上下。❸ **of one's own,** belonging to oneself 属于自己的: *They wanted a home of their own.* 他们想拥有一套属于自己的房子。❹ **on one's own,** **a.** through one's own efforts or resources 靠自己的力量: *did the job on her own* 她独自做那项工作. **b.** living or functioning independently 独立地: *was on her own at the age of 17* 她17岁就独立生活了. **c.** *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 by oneself; without company 独自地: *walked home on his own* 他独自走回家. —**own'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**own'ership',** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ox /ɒks; ɒks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **ox·en.** ❶ a large, bulky animal belonging to the same family as domestic cows, water buffaloes, and yaks, esp. an adult male with its sex organs removed, used as a draft animal (尤指阉割的、供役使的) 公牛. ❷ any of the cattlelike animals of this group 牛.

ox·i·da·tion /ˌɒksɪ'deɪʃən; ˌɒksɪ'deyʃən/ also 亦作 **ox·i·di·za·tion** /ˌɒksɪdaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌɒksɪdə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the process or result of oxidizing 氧化(作用).

ox·ide /'ɒksaɪd; 'ɒksayd, -sɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chemical compound in which oxygen is bonded to one or more atoms 氧化物.

ox·i·dize /'ɒksɪdaɪz; 'ɒksɪˌdayz/ *v.,* **-dized, -diz·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to combine chemically with oxygen; convert into an oxide 使氧化. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cover with a coating of oxide or rust 使生锈. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become oxidized (被) 氧化. —**ox'i·diz'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

ox·y·a·cet·y·lene /ˌɒksɪə'setɪˌliːn; ˌɒksiyə'setlˌiyn, -ɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a mixture of oxygen and acetylene, used in a blowtorch for cutting steel plates or the like (切割用的) 氧乙炔.

ox·y·gen /'ɒksɪdʒən; 'ɒksɪdʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, odorless gas, an element that is about one-fifth of the volume of the atmosphere and is present in a combined state in nature 氧, 氧气.

ox·y·gen·ate /ɒk'sɪdʒəneɪt; 'ɒksɪdʒəˌneyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to treat, combine, or enrich with oxygen 充氧于; 用氧饱和: *to oxygenate blood* 充氧于血液.

ox·y·mo·ron /ˌɒksɪ'mɔːrɒn; ˌɒksɪ'mɔrɒn, -'mowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mo·ra** /-'mɔːrə; -'mɔrə, -'mowrə/. a figure of speech that uses two words or phrases that seem to be contradictory or opposite, such as "cruel kindness" (修辞中的) 矛盾修饰法, 逆喻(如 cruel kindness).

oys·ter /'ɔɪstə(r); 'ɔystər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sea animal that may be eaten, having two

shells that enclose it 牡蛎,蚝;牡蛎状双壳类软体动物.

oz., an abbreviation of Italian *onza*(意大利语 onza 的缩写); ounce.

o·zone /ˈəʊzəʊn; ˈowzown, owˈzown/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a form of oxygen, O_3, produced when ultraviolet light passes through air or oxygen 臭氧. ❷ 同 OZONE LAYER.

o′zone hole′, *n.* [*count* 可数] any part of the ozone layer that has become reduced in size by pollution in the atmosphere, resulting in too much ultraviolet radiation passing through, and therefore warming, the atmosphere 臭氧层空洞.

o′zone lay′er, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the layer of the upper atmosphere where most of the ozone is concentrated, from about 8 to 30 mi. (12 to 48 km) above the earth 臭氧层.

P

P, p /piː; piy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Ps** or **P's, ps** or **p's.** the 16th letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第16个字母(为辅音字母).

p., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ page. ❷ part. ❸ penny; pence. ❹ pint.

PA, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Pennsylvania (美国)宾夕法尼亚州. ❷ public-address system 有线广播系统.

Pa., an abbreviation of (缩写): Pennsylvania (美国)宾夕法尼亚州.

P. A., an abbreviation of (缩写): public address system 有线广播系统.

-pac-, *root.* -pac- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "peace." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pac- 源于拉丁文,意为"安宁,和平",此义见于下列这些单词中: PACIFIC, PACIFY, PACT.

pace /peɪs; peys/ *n.*, *v.*, **paced, pac·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a rate of movement, esp. in walking, etc.; speed 速度;(尤指)步速,步调; *to set a rapid pace* 定快步调. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a rate of doing something, of activity, etc.; tempo 进度;节奏: *The number of students grew at a very rapid pace last year.* 去年,学生人数增长得很快。❸ a single step 一步; *took a few paces toward her* 朝她走了几步. ❹ the distance covered in a step 一步之距; *standing only a few paces apart* 就站在几步开外. —*v.* ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to regulate the speed of, as in racing (比赛等中)为…定步速(或速度);调整…的速度(或步调): *That runner paced the others for the first ten miles of the marathon.* 在马拉松的前10英里中那位选手为其他人定了步速。❻ to cross with regular, sometimes slow, steps 踱步(于);慢步(于): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *paced the floor nervously* 不安地在地板上踱来踱去. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *paced up and down* 踱来踱去. ❼ [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语] to measure by paces 步测: *He paced off a few feet from the wall.* 他由墙壁处用步子量出了几英尺。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **keep pace**, to do or work at the same rate (as) 跟得上(…的)速度: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were working too fast for me to keep pace.* 他们干得太快了,我跟不上他们的速度。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *Newspapers could hardly keep pace with developments during the war.* 战时报社很难跟上局势的发展。❾ **put through one's paces**, to cause to demonstrate a set of practiced routines 使某人展示经常练习的那一套: *The teacher put us through our paces when the parents came to visit the class.* 当家长来课堂参观时,老师就让我们演示平常所练的那一套。❿ **set the pace**, to act as an example for others to equal; be first or first-rate 做典范;名列第一: *We want our company to set the pace for sales in the whole region.* 我们希望本公司的销售额在整个地区内名列第一。—**pac'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pace·mak·er /'peɪsˌmeɪkə(r); 'peysˌmeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 PACESETTER. ❷ an electronic device surgically placed beneath the skin to provide a normal heartbeat by electrically stimulating the heart muscle 起搏器(一种经手术植于皮下的电子仪器,用于刺激心肌以使心脏恢复正常跳动).

pace·set·ter /'peɪsˌsetə(r); 'peysˌsɛtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or group that serves as a model to be imitated 标兵,典范. ❷ a person, animal, or thing that sets the pace, as in racing (比赛等中)定步速的人(或动物、事物). Also called 亦称作 **pacemaker.**

pach·y·derm /'pækɪdɜːm; 'pækiˌdɜrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, thick-skinned mammal with hoofs, as the elephant, hippopotamus, or rhinoceros 厚皮兽(如象、河马或犀牛). See 见 -DERM-.

pa·cif·ic /pə'sɪfɪk; pə'sifik/ *adj.* ❶ tending to make or preserve peace; peaceable 和解的,求和的;息事宁人的. ❷ at peace; peaceful; tranquil 和睦的;平静的,安宁的. —**pa·cif'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FIC-, -PAC-.

pac·i·fi·er /'pæsɪfaɪə(r); 'pæsəˌfayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that pacifies 调解人;使人安定之物. ❷ a device, often shaped like a nipple, for a baby to suck or bite on (供婴儿吮吸或咬的)橡皮奶嘴. See 见 -PAC-.

pac·i·fism /'pæsɪfɪzəm; 'pæsəˌfɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the belief that war or violence should never be used to settle disputes 和平主义;反战主义. See 见 -PAC-.

pac·i·fist /'pæsɪfɪst; 'pæsəfɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who believes in pacifism 和平主义者. ❷ a person who refuses to participate in military activity because of his or her beliefs regarding war 反战主义者. See 见 -PAC-.

pac·i·fy /'pæsɪfaɪ; 'pæsəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to bring or restore to a state of peace 使(恢复)平静,安抚: *The babysitter tried to pacify the screaming child.*

保姆努力安抚尖叫的孩子。❻ to bring to a state of order, often by force; subdue (常通过武力)平定,平息;使屈服: *The army was ordered to pacify the surrounding area.* 军队受命去平定周边地区。—**pac·i·fi·ca·tion** /ˌpæsɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌpæsəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*non-count* 不可数] See 见 -PAC-.

pack[1] /pæk; pæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number of things wrapped together for easy handling; a bundle 包,包裹,包袱: *We loaded several packs on the donkeys.* 我们把几个包袱放在了驴背上。❷ 同 BACKPACK. ❸ a definite amount of something sold, with its package 一包;一盒;一箱;一袋: *a pack of cigarettes* 一盒香烟. ❹ a group of things 一堆;一派: *a pack of lies* 一派谎言. ❺ a group of animals of the same kind, esp. animals that hunt together 一群(尤指群居的动物): *a pack of wolves* 一群狼. ❻ a set of playing cards; a deck 一副(纸牌). ❼ a cloth or small package used to wrap an injured part of the body for healing (用于包扎伤口的)布;小袋: *put an ice pack on the bee sting* 在蜜蜂螫伤处敷一只冰袋. —*v.* ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make into a pack or bundle 包装;捆扎;压紧: *He packed the snow into a hard ball.* 他把雪捏成一个硬球。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be easily made into a pack or any small, tight mass 成堆;结块: *Wet snow packs easily.* 湿度大的雪容易结块。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fill (something) with suitable objects 装;包;塞: *to pack a trunk with clothes for the trip* 把旅行用的衣物装入箱子. ⓫ to put (clothes, etc.) into a case, etc., as for traveling or storage (为旅行或存放而将)(衣物等)装箱,把…打包: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to pack clothes for a trip* 把旅行用的衣物装好. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Haven't you packed yet?* 你还没有收拾好行李吗? ⓬ to crowd together within; cram 挤满;塞满: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The crowd packed the gallery.* 美术馆里挤满了人。[~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *Thousands packed into the stadium to hear his farewell concert.* 几千人涌入体育馆去听他的告别音乐会。⓭ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to carry or wear as part of one's usual equipment 随身携带;佩带: *In the U. S., police officers usually pack a gun.* 在美国,警察通常是带枪的。⓮ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to be able to deliver; to possess 能发出;拥有: *This champion packs a mean punch.* 这位冠军出拳很漂亮。⓯ **pack in**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*] to attract (people) in large numbers 吸引(大批人): *The new movie was packing them in during its first week of showing.* 这部新电影在上映的第一周内就吸引了大批观众。⓰ **pack in** or **up**, to give up or give in; to abandon 放弃;抛弃;屈服;交出: [~ + *in/up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to pack in one's career at age 35* 在35岁时放弃了自己的事业. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in/up*]: *deciding to pack it all in and retire* 决定放弃一切然后隐退. ⓱ **pack off** or **away**, to send away, often with speed or eagerness (迅速或急切地)打发,送走: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off/away*]: *to pack the kids off to camp* 送孩子们去野营. [~ + *off/away* + *obj* 宾语]: *to pack off the kids to camp* 送孩子们去野营. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓲ used for carrying a pack or load 用于驮货的: *a sturdy pack horse* 用来驮货的健壮的马.

pack[2] /pæk; pæk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to choose, collect, or organize (cards, persons, etc.) so as to serve one's own purposes (为个人目的而)挑选;安排(纸牌、人员等): *to pack the jury with women jurors* 在陪审团中安插数名女陪审员.

pack·age /'pækɪdʒ; 'pækɪdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-aged, -ag·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bundle packed and wrapped or put in a box; parcel 包,包袱,包裹: *Could someone help me carry the packages in from the car?* 有谁能帮我把车上的那些包拿进来吗? ❷ a container in which something is packed (装有物品的)袋;盒;箱: *Take the wrapping off the package.* 撕掉盒上的包装纸。❸ a group or combination of related parts offered as a unit (相关联的)一整套,一揽子: *The president vetoed the new tax package.* 总统将那一揽子新的税法提案否决了。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to make or put into a package 把…打包;把…装箱. ❺ to design and manufacture a package for (a product) 为(产品)设计并生产包装: *packaged in eye-catching containers* 包装得非常醒目. ❻ to combine or offer (related elements) into or as a unit 把(相关部分)组合成一体;把…整体提出. ❼ to present (something) in a way that disguises its true nature (意在掩盖真相地)展示,呈现: *trying to package himself as someone concerned with the environment and education* 他试图装出关注环境和教育的样子. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❽ offered as a unit combining a number of goods or services 全包的: *a package tour, including sightseeing, hotels, and airfare* (包括景点观光、宾馆住宿和机票在内的)包价旅游.

packed /pækt; pækt/ *adj.* ❶ very full; crowded to overflowing 充满的;挤满的: *playing to a packed house* 演奏时剧场满座. ❷ [*be* + ~] having put one's clothes, belongings, etc., into a suitcase, bag, or trunk in preparation for a trip, for storage, etc. 整装待发的;包装好待储存的: *We're all ready to go and you're not even packed yet?* 我们都准备好要走了,而你竟然还没收拾好行装?

pack·er /ˈpækə(r); ˈpækər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that packs, esp. a person or company that packs food for market (尤指食品)包装工;包装机,包装公司: *a meat packer* 肉食包装工.

pack·et /ˈpækɪt; ˈpækɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small package or parcel 小包;小盒;小捆;小包裹: *a packet of letters* 一小捆信件.

pack·ing /ˈpækɪŋ; ˈpækɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or work of a packer 包装;打包;装箱. ❷ material used to cushion goods packed in a container (放在箱包中用于缓冲内装货物受力的)填充物: *Save the boxes and packing in case you have to return the computer.* 留着箱子和填塞物,万一你要将计算机退掉呢。

pack' rat', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an American rat noted for carrying off shiny articles to its nest 林鼠(一种美洲鼠,常将一些发亮的东西搬至巢内). ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】one who saves useless small items 爱收藏无用小玩意的人.

pact /pækt; pækt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an agreement, treaty, or compact 协定,条约,合约: *a trade pact* 贸易协定. See 见 -PAC-.

-pact-, *root.* *-pact-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "fasten." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pact- 源于拉丁文,意为"扎紧,系牢",此义见于下列单词中: COMPACT, IMPACT, IMPACTED, SUBCOMPACT.

pad[1] /pæd; pæd/ *n.*, *v.*, **pad·ded, pad·ding.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mass of soft material used for comfort or protection, for applying medicine, or for stuffing 垫片,衬垫,护垫,纱布垫: *The roller skaters wore knee pads.* 溜旱冰的人都戴了护膝。❷ a number of sheets of paper glued together at one edge, used for writing, drawing, etc. 便笺本,拍纸簿: *Bring in a pad and pencil.* 拿一本便笺和一支铅笔来。❸ the fleshy, cushionlike mass of tissue on the underside of each finger and toe 肉掌,爪垫(动物手指下方或脚趾底部的多肉垫状组织). ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】one's living quarters 住处: *Come up to my pad for the weekend.* 到我的住处来过周末吧。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to provide with a pad or padding 给…做衬(或加垫): *The dress was padded at the shoulders.* 这衣服加了垫肩。❷ to expand or add to without need or in a dishonest way (不必要或欺骗性地)扩充;增加,虚报: *padded his expense account* 虚报他的开支账目. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **on the pad**, *Slang.* 【俚】(of a police officer) receiving bribes, esp. on a regular basis (尤指警察经常性地)受贿;拿好处费.

pad[2] /pæd; pæd/ *n.*, *v.*, **pad·ded, pad·ding.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dull, soft sound 低沉、轻柔的声音: *the pad of our daughter's little feet as she came into the room* 我们的女儿走进房间时小脚丫轻柔的脚步声. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to travel on foot; walk 徒步旅行;走,步行: *He padded off into the distance.* 他走远了。❷ to walk so that one's footsteps make a dull, soft sound 放轻脚步走: *He padded softly behind her.* 他轻轻地走到她背后。

pad·ding /ˈpædɪŋ; ˈpædɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ material, as cotton or straw, used to pad something 垫料;衬料(如棉花、稻草等). ❷ something added but not needed 不必要的添加物.

pad·dle /ˈpædl; ˈpædl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled, -dling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, flat-bladed oar for moving and steering a canoe or small boat (划独木舟或小船用的)短桨. ❷ any similar item used for mixing, stirring, or beating (形状似桨、用于混合、搅拌、击打的)搅拌板;捣衣杵. ❸ a racket with a short handle and a wide, rounded front surface, used in table tennis, etc. (乒乓球等的)球拍. ❹ a blade or part of a wheel moved by the action of water rushing past it, or by an engine that pushes it through water 轮叶: *a paddle wheel boat* 明轮船. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) move in a canoe or the like by using a paddle 划(小船): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *paddled across the lake in the canoe* 划着独木舟穿过湖面。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He paddled the canoe across the lake.* 他划着独木舟穿过湖面。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to spank with or as if with a paddle (用扁形物)打…的屁股: *threatened to paddle the naughty child* 吓唬说要打那淘气孩子的屁股. —**pad'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pad'dle wheel', *n.* [*count* 可数] a wheel for moving a ship through the water, having a number of paddles entering the water at right angles and pushing the ship 桨轮;明轮.

pad·dock /ˈpædək; ˈpædək/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small field, closed off with a fence, near a barn, used for letting animals out to pasture or to exercise (建于牲口棚附近用来放牧或驯养动物的)围场. ❷ the closed area in which horses are saddled and mounted before a race (赛马场赛前的)鞍具着装场. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to confine in a paddock 把…圈入围场.

pad·dy /ˈpædɪ; ˈpædiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** a rice field 稻田.

pad'dy wag'on, *n.* [*count* 可数] an enclosed truck or van used by the police to carry prisoners (警察运送囚犯用的全封闭式的)囚车.

pad·lock /'pædlɒk; 'pæd,lɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small lock made of a U-shaped bar that can be opened and swung away 挂锁,扣锁. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to fasten with or as if with a padlock 用挂锁锁上;把…锁上: *The file cabinet was padlocked.* 档案柜被锁上了。

pa·dre /'pɑ:drɪ; 'padrey, -driy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dres.** a priest or clergyman 神父;牧师.

pae·an /'pi:ən; 'piyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a song of praise, joy, thanksgiving, or triumph 赞歌;欢乐歌;感恩歌;凯歌.

pa·gan /'peɪgən; 'peygən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of a people or community following a polytheistic religion, as the ancient Greeks 多神论信奉者(如古希腊人). ❷ one who is not a believer in one of the monotheistic religions 异教徒(指不信仰一神教者). ❸ one who is not religious, esp. a hedonist or sensualist 无宗教信仰的人(尤指享乐主义者或纵欲主义者). —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to pagans or their religion 多神论信奉者(或异教徒)的;异教的: *pagan rituals and sacrifices* 多神教的仪式和祭祀. ❷ not religious 不信教的. —**pa'gan·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

page[1] /peɪdʒ; peydʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **paged, pag·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one side, or both sides, of a sheet of something printed or written, as a book or letter 面;页: *How many pages are there in this book?* 这本书有多少页? ❷ an important event or period 重要事件(或时期): *a bright page in English history* 英国历史上光辉的一页. ❸ a block of computer memory up to 4,096 bytes long 页,页面(指达到4,096字节的计算机数据块). —*v.* ❶ **page through**, [~ + *through* + *obj* 宾语] to turn pages of (a book) 翻阅(书).

page[2] /peɪdʒ; peydʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **paged, pag·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a boy servant or attendant 侍僮. ❷ an employee who carries messages, etc., as in a legislature (立法机关等中传信的)信差,听差. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to summon (a person) by calling out his or her name, as over a public-address system (通过有线广播系统等)呼叫(某人): *He must be somewhere at the airport; let's see if we can page him.* 他肯定在机场的某个地方,我们看看是否可以通过广播找他。❷ to summon or alert by electronic pager (用寻呼机)呼叫(或通知): *The doctor was paged repeatedly.* 医生被再三呼叫。

pag·eant /'pædʒənt; 'pædʒənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a parade in which the participants wear fancy, decorative costumes 盛装游行. ❷ a show that portrays scenes about the history of a place, institution, etc. (展现某地、某机构等历史演变场景的)历史剧: *a medieval pageant* 再现中世纪场景的历史剧. ❸ a show or exhibition 演出;展览: *a beauty pageant* 选美大赛.

pag·eant·ry /'pædʒəntrɪ; 'pædʒəntriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] spectacular display; a show of grandness and splendor 壮观,宏伟: *the pageantry of the Olympics* 奥运会的盛况.

page' print'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a high-speed computer printer that uses a laser beam to print a full page of text at a time 激光打印机.

pag·er /'peɪdʒə(r); 'peydʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pocket-sized electronic device that notifies the person carrying it of telephone calls (电子)寻呼机.

pag·i·na·tion /,pædʒɪ'neɪʃən; ,pædʒə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or an arrangement of numbering pages 标注页码;编页码.

pa·go·da /pə'gəʊdə; pə'gowdə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-das.** a temple or sacred building of the Far East, usually a tower having an upward-curving roof over each story (远东国家的)宝塔;圣殿(通常为一种每层屋顶均向上翘起的塔式寺庙).

paid /peɪd; peyd/ *v.* pt. and pp. of PAY[1] PAY[1]的过去式和过去分词.

pail /peɪl; peyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a container with a handle; bucket 桶;提桶. ❷ the amount filling a pail 一桶之量: *dumping pails of water on them* 倒了好几桶水在他们身上. —**pail'ful**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.**

pain /peɪn; peyn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] physical suffering; great discomfort 疼痛;极度的不适: *maintained that pain existed only in the mind* 坚持认为疼痛只是心理作用. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of such suffering (一阵)疼痛: *a back pain* 背痛. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] severe mental or emotional distress 痛苦,悲痛: *the pain of loneliness* 孤寂之苦. ❹ **pains**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** great care 极大的关注;辛苦,操心: *Take pains with your work.* 努力做你的工作。**b.** the contractions in the uterus during childbirth (分娩时子宫的)挛缩,阵痛. ❺ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **pain in the neck.** an annoying person or thing 令人讨厌的人(或事物): *She can be a real pain (in the neck), always bothering people with her problems.* 她真够讨厌的,总是拿她的问题去烦别人。—*v.* ❶ to cause pain to 使感到疼痛;使痛苦: [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Your dishonesty pained me.* 你的不诚实让我感到痛苦。

[*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It pains me to tell you this, but you're wrong.* 我不忍心告诉你这个,但你确实错了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **go to great pains**, [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to make a great effort to do something 竭尽全力(做某事): *He went to great pains to avoid the draft.* 他为躲避征兵煞费心机。❸ **on** or **under pain of**, resulting in; risking 以…为结局; 冒…的风险: *You can't bring whiskey into that country on pain of death.* 你不能把威士忌带进那个国家,这有被处死的危险。

pain·ful /'peɪnfʊl; 'peynfəl/ *adj.* ❶ causing or characterized by pain 引起疼痛的; 疼痛的: *a painful wound* 疼痛的伤口. ❷ difficult to endure; agonizing 难以承受的; 令人极度痛苦的: *a painful life* 艰辛的生活. —**pain'ful·ly**, *adv.*

pain·kill·er /'peɪnˌkɪlə(r); 'peynˌkɪlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something, as a drug or treatment, that relieves pain 止痛药; 止痛治疗: *Some narcotic drugs are painkillers.* 有些麻醉药是止痛的。—**pain'kill'ing**, *adj.*

pain·less /'peɪnlɪs; 'peynləs/ *adj.* ❶ not causing or involving pain 无痛(苦)的: *wanted to die a painless death* 想要无痛苦地死去. ❷ simple; not demanding effort 简便的; 不费力的: *a painless way of learning a language* 一种不费力的学习语言的方法. —**pain'less·ly**, *adv.*

pains·tak·ing /'peɪnzˌteɪkɪŋ; 'peynzˌteykɪŋ, 'peynˌstey-/ *adj.* taking pains; showing great care and effort; careful 煞费苦心的; 刻苦的; 十分小心的: *a painstaking craftsman* 精益求精的手艺人. —**pains'tak'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *He had painstakingly gone through every word in the dictionary.* 他仔细地检查了词典中的每一个词。

paint /peɪnt; peynt/ *n.* ❶ a liquid substance made of solid coloring matter and applied to a surface for protection or decoration 油漆; 液体涂料; [*noncount* 不可数]: *two gallons of paint* 两加仑油漆(或涂料). [*count* 可数]: *He used both latex and oil-based paints in his apartment.* 他粉刷公寓既用了乳胶涂料也用了油性涂料。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] this substance when it has dried on a surface 漆(层); 涂层: *peeling, flaking paint* 剥落的漆. —*v.* ❶ to coat, cover, or decorate with paint 上油漆; 用涂料刷: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She paints houses for a living.* 她以给房子刷漆谋生。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They painted all day.* 他们刷了一天漆. ❷ to produce (a picture, etc.) in paint (用颜料)创作(画等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The artist painted a beautiful landscape.* 那位美术家画了一幅优美的风景画。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The child likes to paint.* 那个孩子喜欢画画。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to represent in paint (用颜料)描绘: *to paint a sunset* 绘出一幅日落的图画. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *as* + *obj* 宾语] to describe vividly in words (用文字生动地)描述: *The ads painted the resort as a paradise.* 广告把该游览胜地描述成了天堂。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to coat or brush, as with a liquid medicine or a cosmetic (用药水或化妆品等)涂; 搽: *painted her fingernails bright purple* 把她的指甲涂成明艳的紫色. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **paint the town (red)**, to go out and celebrate, esp. without restraint (尤指无拘无束地)到户外庆祝,狂欢,作乐: *She promised him that on the night she finished the book they would paint the town red.* 她答应他在她写完那本书的晚上,他们将出去好好庆祝一番。

paint·brush /'peɪntbrʌʃ; 'peyntˌbrʌʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a brush for applying paint 漆刷.

paint·er /'peɪntə(r); 'peyntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who paints pictures 画家; 绘画者: *That painter does landscapes.* 那是一位山水画家。❷ one who paints houses, rooms, etc. 油漆工: *The painters came and redid the walls.* 油漆工来把墙壁重新刷了一遍。

paint·ing /'peɪntɪŋ; 'peyntɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a picture, design, or piece of art done in paints (用颜料绘制的)图画,图案,艺术作品: *His best paintings hung in the National Museum.* 他最优秀的绘画作品挂在国家博物馆里。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act, art, or work of one who paints pictures 绘画; 绘画艺术; 绘画业: *Painting did not bring in a lot of money for him.* 他靠画画挣不到多少钱。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or work of one who paints houses, rooms, etc. (上)油漆; 上油漆的工作.

pair /peə(r); peər/ *n., pl.* **pairs, pair**, *v.*, **paired, pair·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ two things that are the same or similar, that correspond to each other, or that are matched together 一双,一对,一副(指相同或相似的、相对应或相匹配的两件东西): *a pair of matching bookends* 一对相配的书挡. ❷ something made of two parts joined together (由对称的两部分相连组成的)一条,一把,一副: *a pair of scissors* 一把剪刀. ❸ two similar or associated individuals (两个相似或相关的个体): *a pair of oxen* 两头(并驾的)牛. ❹ a married, engaged, or dating couple 一对夫妇; 已订婚的一对; 一对情侣: *the happy pair* 幸福的一对. ❺ two playing cards having the same number or same level, but not the same suit (纸牌中数字或等级相同但花色不同的)一对牌: *a pair of jacks and*

another pair of eights 一对杰克另加一对八. —*v.* ❶ to arrange or group in pairs or groups of two 使成对; [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to pair socks* 把袜子配成对. [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *The teacher paired off each student with a partner.* 老师把学生分成两人一组, 使每个人都有一个伙伴。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *The teacher paired them off.* 老师把他们两两分组。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *off*]: *to pair off for a dance* 配对跳舞. ❷ **pair up**, to unite in a close relationship with another, as in a business partnership or marriage 搭档; 配对(如生意合作或婚姻): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *If they paired up they would make a powerful team.* 如果他俩搭档, 那将会成为强有力的一队。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *If we could pair them up they would make a strong team.* 如果我们能让他们二人联手, 那么他们将成为一支劲旅。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Pair up the two of them.* 使他们二人联手。See 见 -PAR-. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 COUPLE.

pais·ley /'peɪzlɪ; 'peyzliy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a pattern of colorful, very detailed, usually curving figures 佩斯利涡旋纹(一种精致的彩色曲线图案). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ having the pattern of paisley 带有佩斯利涡旋纹的.

pa·ja·mas /pə'dʒɑːməz; pə'dʒɑməz, -'dʒæməz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] clothing worn for sleeping, made of loose-fitting trousers and a top (宽松的)睡衣裤: *These pajamas don't fit.* 这套睡衣不合身。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **pyjamas.**

Pa·ki·sta·ni /ˌpɑːkɪ'stɑːnɪ; ˌpækə'stæniy, ˌpɑkə'stɑniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nis, -ni.** ❶ a person born or living in Pakistan 巴基斯坦人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Pakistan 巴基斯坦的.

pal /pæl; pæl/ *n.*, *v.*, **palled, pal·ling.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a close friend; comrade; chum 密友; 同志; 伙伴: *His pal would always come to his rescue.* 他的同伴总是会给他以援助。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to do something together as friends 结伴做事: *They were always palling around.* 他们总是结伴而行。

pal·ace /'pælɪs; 'pælɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the place that is the official home of a king, queen, or other high-ranking person (国王、女王或高级官员的)宫殿, 官邸: *the marble steps of the royal palace* 皇宫的大理石台阶. ❷ a luxurious mansion 豪华住宅: *Their home was a palace, stretching for what seemed like miles.* 他们的房子非常豪华, 好像有几英里长似的。

pal'ace guard', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the guard protecting a palace 宫廷卫士. ❷ a group of trusted advisers of a head of state (国家首脑的)一群亲信顾问: *We can't get through his palace guard to alert him of the danger.* 我们无法通过他的亲信告知他处境危险。

pal·at·a·ble /'pælətəbl; 'pælətəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ acceptable or agreeable to the taste 合口味的; 美味的: *Ethiopian food is quite palatable.* 埃塞俄比亚的食品非常好吃。❷ agreeable to the mind or feelings 合意的; 受欢迎的: *Is the revised plan more palatable to the chief?* 修改过的方案是否更合主管之意?

pal·ate /'pælət; 'pælɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the inside top part, or roof, of the mouth in mammals (哺乳动物的)上腭: *He got peanut butter stuck on his palate.* 他上腭上粘着花生酱。❷ the sense of taste 味觉: *a dinner to delight the palate* 一顿可口的晚饭.

pa·la·tial /pə'leɪʃəl; pə'leyʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or resembling a palace 宫殿(似)的: *a palatial house* 宫殿似的房子. ❷ suitable for a palace; magnificent 适合宫殿的; 宏伟的.

pa·lav·er /pə'lɑːvə(r); pə'lævər, -'lɑvər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] meaningless talk; chatter 空谈; 喋喋不休. ❷ [*count* 可数] a conference 会议: *The explorers arranged for a palaver with the chief of the village.* 探险家们安排好与村里的族长会谈一次。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to talk a great deal about meaningless things 空谈. ❶ to confer or meet with someone 商谈; 会晤.

pale[1] /peɪl; peyl/ *adj.*, **pal·er, pal·est,** *v.*, **paled, pal·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ lacking strong or natural color; colorless or whitish 苍白的; 发白的: *a pale complexion* 苍白的面容. ❷ of a color that is near to white or gray (颜色)近乎灰白的: *pale yellow* 淡黄. ❸ not bright or brilliant; dim 不鲜艳的, 暗淡的: *the pale moon* 暗淡的月光. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to become pale 变得苍白, 失色; 变得暗淡: *to pale at the sight of blood* 一见到血就面色苍白. ❷ to become or seem less important 变得(或显得)逊色: *My problems with my children pale in comparison to hers.* 在孩子方面, 我的问题与她的相比是小巫见大巫了。—**pale'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pale[2] /peɪl; peyl/ *n.* ❶ a stake or picket, as of a fence (围栏中的)尖板桩, 尖木条. ❷ limits; bounds 范围, 界限: *outside the pale of my jurisdiction* 在我的管辖范围之外. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **beyond the pale,** beyond the limits of proper behavior, courtesy, etc. 不符合行为(或道德)规范的; 不合礼仪的: *Holding children hostage for political purposes is behavior beyond the pale.* 为达到政治目的

而把儿童扣作人质是不道德的行为。

pale·face /'peɪlfeɪs; 'peyl,feys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang*【俚】(*sometimes offensive* 有时冒犯). a white person, esp. as distinct from a North American Indian 白(种)人(尤指区别于北美印第安人而言).

pa·le·on·tol·o·gy /,peɪlɪɒn'tɒlədʒɪ; ,peyliyən'tɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science that deals with the forms of life existing long ago, as represented by their fossils 古生物学. —**pa'le·on·tol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pal·ette /'pælət; 'pælɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin board or tablet used by painters for holding and mixing colors 调色板. ❷ the set of colors on such a board (调色板上的)一组颜色. ❸ the variety of techniques of an art (一门艺术的)各种技巧: *a composer's musical palette* 作曲家的谱曲手法.

pal·i·mo·ny /'pælɪməʊnɪ; 'pælə,mowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a form of alimony awarded to one member of an unmarried couple who separated after a period of living together (未婚同居者分居后判由一方付给另一方的)生活费,赡养费.

pal·in·drome /'pælɪndrəʊm; 'pælɪn,drowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word, line, verse, number, etc., reading the same backward and forward, as *Madam*, *I'm Adam* 回文(指顺读和逆读都一样的词、句、诗、数字等). See 见 -DROM-.

pal·i·sade /,pælɪ'seɪd; ,pælə'seyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fence or stakes set firmly in the ground to defend an area (防卫用的)栅栏,尖桩. ❷ **palisades**, [*plural* 复数] a line of cliffs 一列峭壁.

pall[1] /pɔːl; pɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] something that covers over, esp. with darkness (尤指深色的)笼罩物: *A pall of smoke hung over the site of the explosion.* 烟幕笼罩了爆炸现场。❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a feeling of gloom, sadness, mystery, etc., that seems to spread over a group of people (笼罩在众人心头的忧愁、悲伤或神秘等的)情感,气氛: *A deep pall of gloom hung over the room when we heard the news of the election.* 当我们听到有关选举的消息后,沉闷而沮丧的气氛便笼罩了房间。❸ a cloth for spreading over a coffin or tomb 柩衣,墓布. ❹ a coffin 棺材.

pall[2] /pɔːl; pɔl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to cause tiredness or weariness; to become dull or uninteresting 令人厌倦;变得乏味: *The pleasures of that nightclub began to pall after a few months.* 那家夜总会的娱乐节目在几个月后开始失去吸引力。

pall·bear·er /'pɔːl,beərə(r); 'pɔl,bɛərər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of several persons who carry or walk near the coffin during a procession at a funeral (出殡时)抬棺材的人;护柩人.

pal·let[1] /'pælɪt; 'pælɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mattress of straw 草床垫. ❷ a small bed 小床.

pal·let[2] /'pælɪt; 'pælɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, low, flat platform on which goods are placed for storage or moving (用以存放或移动货物的)货板,集装架,托盘: *The workers loaded the pallets into the warehouse.* 工人们把货板装进仓库。❷ a painter's palette (画家的)调色板.

pal·li·ate /'pælɪeɪt; 'pæliy,eyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. ❶ to relieve (pain, etc.) without curing; alleviate 减轻,缓和,缓解(疼痛等): *to palliate a chronic disease* 减轻慢性病的症状. ❷ to try to make (a wrong act or an offense) seem less serious by giving excuses, etc. (找借口等)掩饰(过错);为…辩解: *to palliate his crime by claiming it was necessary in order to feed his family* 他说那是为了养家糊口不得已才干的,企图以此为其罪行辩解. —**pal·li·a·tion** /,pælɪ'eɪʃən; ,pæliy'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pal·li·a·tive /'pælɪətɪv; 'pæliy,eytɪv, -iyətɪv/ *adj.* of or relating to palliation 减轻的,缓和的;辩解的: *palliative measures* 缓和措施.

pal·lid /'pælɪd; 'pælɪd/ *adj.* ❶ pale; faint or lacking in color; wan 苍白的,无血色的;暗淡的: *a pallid face* 苍白的脸. ❷ lacking in liveliness or interest 无生气的;无趣味的,沉闷乏味的: *a pallid performance by the exhausted cast* 一群疲惫不堪的演员毫无生气的表演.

pal·lor /'pælə(r); 'pælər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] paleness in a person's face, as from fear, ill health, or death (恐惧、疾病或死亡所致的脸色的)苍白,灰白.

palm[1] /pɑːm; pɑm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of the inner surface of the hand that reaches from the wrist to the bases of the fingers 手掌,手心. ❷ the corresponding part of an animal (动物的)前足掌. ❸ the part of a glove covering this part of the hand (手套的)掌部. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to hide in the palm, as in doing a magic trick (变戏法等时)把…藏于手(掌)中: *The magician palmed the quarter and then made it "appear" in your ear.* 魔术师将1枚两角五分的硬币藏在掌中,然后把它"变"到你的耳朵里。❷ to pick up (something) in the hand without others noticing 顺手偷走: *The crook managed to palm a few rings from the display area.* 小偷从展览区顺手偷走了几枚戒

指。❶ **palm off**, to sell (something) to someone by falsely describing it as something that it is not 用欺骗手段把(某物)卖掉: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语 + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *to palm off the stolen jewels on tourists* 把偷来的首饰骗卖给游人. [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *He palmed off the cheap jewelry as twenty-four carat gold.* 他用廉价首饰冒充24K金出售。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *He palmed the cheap jewelry off as genuine.* 他把廉价珠宝冒充高档真品出售。

palm² /pɑːm; pɑm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tall tree without branches, with a mass of leaves at the top 棕榈树: *palms waving gently in the Indian Ocean breeze* 棕榈树在印度洋的微风中轻轻摇曳. ❷ a leaf of such a tree, once carried as a sign of victory 棕榈叶(古代曾作为胜利的象征).

palm·is·try /'pɑːmɪstrɪ; 'pɑməstriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of claiming to know one's future or character by examining the lines on the palm of one's hand 手相术. —**palm·ist** /'pɑːmɪst; 'pɑmɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

pal·o·mi·no /ˌpælə'miːnəʊ; ˌpælə'miynow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nos.** a horse with a golden coat and a white mane and tail 帕洛米诺马,银鬃马(一种体毛呈金黄色、鬃毛及尾毛呈白色的马).

pal·pa·ble /'pælpəbl; 'pælpəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ plainly seen or felt; obvious 易察觉的,可感知的,明显的: *Her disgust was palpable when her former boyfriend walked in.* 当她以前的男友走进来时,她的厌恶之情显而易见。❷ capable of being touched or felt; tangible 可触知的,能感觉到的: *could sense a palpable presence in the spooky, dark hotel room* 在那间阴森恐怖的旅馆房间里可以真切感觉到有某种异常的存在. —**pal'pa·bly**, *adv.*: *a story that was palpably untrue* 显然不真实的故事.

pal·pate /'pælpeɪt; 'pælpeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-pat·ed, -pat·ing.** to examine by touch, esp. for the purpose of seeing if there is disease or illness (尤指诊断疾病时)触摸检查,触诊: *The doctor palpated my stomach to see if the tumor had grown.* 医生触摸我的胃部以判断肿块是否增大。—**pal·pa·tion** /pælˈpeɪʃən; pælˈpeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pal·pi·tate /'pælpɪteɪt; 'pælpɪˌteyt/ *v.*, **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) beat very fast, as the heart; flutter (使)(心脏等)急速跳动;无规律地跳动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His heart palpitated madly when he realized he had forgotten his speech.* 当他意识到忘了自己要讲的话时,他的心狂跳起来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *drugs that palpitate the heart* 导致心脏悸动的药. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to tremble; quiver; throb 颤抖,颤动;悸动. —**pal·pi·ta·tion** /ˌpælpɪ'teɪʃən; ˌpælpɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *palpitations of the heart* 心悸. [*noncount* 不可数]: *The drug causes palpitation.* 这药会导致心脏悸动。

pal·sy /'pɔːlzɪ; 'pɔlziy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sies**, *v.*, **-sied, -sy·ing.** —*n.* ❶ paralysis or trembling of the muscles (肌肉的)麻痹,瘫痪;抖动: [*noncount* 不可数]: *suffering from palsy* 身受瘫痪之苦. [*count* 可数]: *several different palsies* 几种不同的瘫痪. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to paralyze 使麻痹,使瘫痪. —**pal'sied**, *adj.*: *palsied hands* 麻痹的双手. See 见 -LYS-.

pal·try /'pɔːltrɪ; 'pɔltriy/ *adj.*, **-tri·er, -tri·est.** ❶ ridiculously or insultingly small 少得可怜的: *a paltry wage* 微薄的工资. ❷ completely worthless 毫无价值的: *paltry clothes* 一文不值的衣服. —**pal'tri·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pam·pas /'pæmpəs; 'pæmpəz; *before a noun*: 'pæmpəs; 'pæmpəs/ *n.* [*plural* 复数], *sing.* **-pa.** the wide, large, grassy plains of South America, esp. in Argentina (南美,尤指阿根廷的)大草原.

pam·per /'pæmpə(r); 'pæmpər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to treat with too much kindness or care 纵容,给…以过度的关怀: *to pamper a child* 娇惯孩子

pam·phlet /'pæmflɪt; 'pæmflɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short, small publication, usually containing factual information or dealing with an important, current, or controversial topic or subject (提供信息或讨论重大、时下、或有争议话题的)小册子. —**pam·phlet·eer** /ˌpæmflɪ'tɪə(r); ˌpæmflɪ'tɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

pan¹ /pæn; pæn/ *n.*, *v.*, **panned, pan·ning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wide or broad, usually shallow metal container used for frying, baking, washing, etc. (用于煎、烤、洗涤等的金属)平底锅: *a frying pan* 平底煎锅. ❷ a similar container or part, as one of the scales of a balance 盘状器皿(如天平的秤盘): *In one pan he placed the weight and in the other he measured out a kilo of flour.* 他在天平的一个秤盘中放上砝码,在另一个盘中称出了1千克面粉。❸ a container in which gold is separated from gravel by shaking, stirring, or moving through water (通过摇晃、搅动或水淘将金子与沙石分开的)淘金盘. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to criticize harshly, as in a review (在评论中等)严厉地批评: *The critics panned the new play.* 评论家们严厉批评了这部新剧.

❸ to wash (gravel, etc.) in a pan to separate gold 用淘金盘淘洗(沙石等,以分离出金子): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The prospectors were panning for gold in the stream.* 探矿者在小溪中淘金。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to pan the gravel near Sutter's Mill* 在萨特的磨坊附近淘金. ❹ **pan out,** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to have an end or outcome, esp. a successful one 有结果;(尤指)成功: *Things did not pan out well at his new job when he lost the report.* 他弄丢报告后,他的新工作也就没有好结果了。

pan² /pæn; pæn/ *v.*, **panned, pan·ning,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to move a camera from one side to another to follow a moving subject or keep a wide scene in view (为跟随运动着的被摄对象或保持取景广度而)摇摄,移动拍摄: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The camera operator panned from one end of the field to the other.* 摄影师将镜头从场地的一端摇向另一端。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She panned the camera to the left.* 她把镜头转动到左侧。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a camera) to be moved in such a manner (摄影机)摇摄,移动拍摄: *The camera panned back to show the captain and his men surrounded by enemy soldiers.* 镜头摇回去,出现上尉和他的士兵被敌军包围的画面。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act of panning a camera 摇镜头,摇摄.

pan-, *prefix.* *pan-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "all." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 pan- 源于希腊文,意为"全",此义见于下列单词中: **PANORAMA; PANTHEISM.** It is also used esp. in terms that imply or suggest the union of all branches of a group. 它也用于指一个群体的所有分支的联合: *Pan-American* 泛美的; *Pan- + hellenic* (*Greek*) → *Panhellenic* (=*all Greeks united in one group*) 泛希腊的; *Pan-Slavism* (=*all the people of Slavic background united*) 泛斯拉夫主义.

pan·a·ce·a /ˌpænəˈsɪə; ˌpænəˈsiyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ce·as.** ❶ something that can cure all ills; a cure-all 治百病的灵药,万应灵药. ❷ a solution for all difficulties 解决一切难题的方法,万全之策. —**pan'a·ce'an,** *adj.*

pa·nache /pəˈnæʃ; pəˈnæʃ, -ˈnɑʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a grand, somewhat showy manner 神气;炫耀: *doffed his hat with panache* 神气十足地脱下帽子.

Pan·a·ma hat /ˌpænəˈmɑ:; ˈpænəmɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, **Pan'a·ma.** a hat made of finely folded young leaves of a palm-like plant of Central America 巴拿马草帽(用生长于中美洲的一种类似于棕榈树的植物的嫩叶精编而成的帽子).

Pan·a·ma·ni·an /ˌpænəˈmeɪnɪən; ˌpænəˈmeyniyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Panama 巴拿马的.—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Panama 巴拿马人.

Pan-A·mer·i·can /ˌpænəˈmerɪkən; ˌpænəˈmɛrɪkən/ *adj.* of, relating to, or representing all the countries or people of North, Central, and South America 泛美的,全美洲的;全体美洲人的.

pan·cake /ˈpænkeɪk; ˈpænˌkeyk/ *n.*, *v.*, **-caked, -cak·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin, flat cake of flour, eggs, and milk, fried on both sides in a frying pan; a griddlecake or flapjack 薄煎饼(以面粉、鸡蛋、牛奶调成面糊在平底煎锅上两面煎制而成的薄饼).—*v.* ❷ (of an airplane) to (cause to) drop flat to the ground after leveling off a few feet above it (使)(飞机)平坠着陆,平降: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plane pancaked down the runway.* 飞机平降在跑道上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The pilot pancaked his airplane.* 飞行员使他的飞机平坠着陆。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】*to flatten, esp. as the result of an accident* (尤指因事故)把…压扁: *pancaked the car into an oncoming truck* 把小轿车撞在迎面开来的卡车上撞扁了.

pan·chro·mat·ic /ˌpænkrəʊˈmætɪk; ˌpænkrowˈmætɪk, -krə-/ *adj.* (of photographic film) sensitive to all visible colors (摄影胶片)全色性的. See 见 **-CHROM-**.

pan·cre·as /ˈpæŋkriəs; ˈpænkriyəs, ˈpæŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large gland located near the stomach, which releases digestive enzymes into the intestine and insulin into the bloodstream 胰腺. —**pan·cre·at·ic** /ˌpæŋkrɪˈætɪk; ˌpænkriyˈætɪk/ *adj.*

-pand-, *root.* *-pand-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "spread; get larger." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pand- 源于拉丁文,意为"蔓延,扩大",此义见于下列单词中: **EXPAND, EXPANSE, EXPANSION, EXPANSIVE.**

pan·da /ˈpændə; ˈpændə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-das.** a white-and-black bearlike mammal 熊猫,猫熊.

pan·dem·ic /pænˈdemɪk; pænˈdɛmɪk/ *adj.* ❶ (of a disease) having spread among humans throughout an entire country or continent or the whole world (疾病)全国流行的;整个大陆流行的;全世界流行的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a pandemic disease 大流行病.

pan·de·mo·ni·um /ˌpændɪˈməʊnɪəm; ˌpændəˈmowniyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ wild or noisy uproar or disorder 喧嚣,哄闹,混乱: *Pandemonium erupted in the hall after her racist remarks.* 在她煽动种族主义的发

言之后，大厅里一片混乱。❷ a place or scene of complete chaos, uproar, or disorder 闹哄哄的场所；混乱场面：*The room was pandemonium.* 房间里闹得不可开交。

pan·der /'pændə(r)；'pændər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作，**pan'der·er.** ❶ one who finds clients for a prostitute; pimp; procurer 妓院老板；拉皮条者；淫媒. ❷ one who appeals to or profits from the weaknesses of others 迎合低级趣味者；利用他人弱点者. —*v.* ❸ **pander to,** [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to provide or furnish (a person or people) with something that satisfies their low desires or that appeals to their prejudices or fears 迎合；纵容：*Those newspapers pander to the public's lowest desires; greed and sex.* 那些报纸迎合公众的低级趣味，即贪婪与性欲。

P. and L. or **p. and l.,** an abbreviation of (缩写)：profit and loss 盈利和亏损.

pane /peɪn；peyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the divisions of a window, made of a single plate of glass in a frame 窗格；一格窗玻璃.

pan·e·gyr·ic /ˌpænɪ'dʒɪrɪk；ˌpænɪ'dʒɪrɪk, -'dʒayrɪk/ *n.* ❶ [count 可数] a formal, elaborate speech or writing that praises a person or thing; a eulogy 颂扬的演说；颂文. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] formal or elaborate praise 赞颂.

pan·el /'pænəl；'pænl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-eled, -el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled, -el·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a section or part of a wall, etc., esp. one sunk below or raised above the surface (墙等的，尤指嵌入某一平面下或在其上的)镶板，嵌板. ❷ a thin, flat piece of wood or the like, as a large piece of plywood (平而薄的)木板：*mounted panels on the wall to reduce noise* 在墙壁上安装壁板以减少噪声. ❸ a group conducting a public discussion, judging a contest, etc. (公开的)专题讨论小组；评委会：*a panel of experts* 专家组. ❹ (a list of) people summoned for service as jurors 陪审团成员(名单). ❺ a surface on a machine on which dials and controls are mounted (机器表面装有各种表盘和操纵装置的)控制面板：*The control panel on that new car looks like one for a spaceship.* 那辆新型轿车上的控制面板看上去像宇宙飞船上的一样。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to arrange in (a wall, etc.) with a panel or panels (用镶板等)镶嵌(墙、门等).

pan·el·ing /'pænəlɪŋ；'pænlɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ panels of wood, thought of as a group or put on a wall (墙壁的)镶板(总称). ❷ material made into panels 镶板材料. Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **pan'el·ling.**

pan·el·ist /'pænəlɪst；'pænlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a panel 专门小组成员；讨论小组成员；评委会委员.

pan'el truck', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small truck having a long, fully closed body 全封闭厢式小卡车.

pang /pæŋ；pæŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden feeling of distress in the mind or in the feelings 一阵精神(或感情)上的痛苦：*a pang of guilt* 一阵负罪感. ❷ a sudden, brief, and sharp pain 短促的剧痛：*the pangs of childbirth* 分娩时的阵痛.

pan·han·dle[1] /'pænˌhændl；'pænˌhændl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the handle of a pan 平底锅柄. ❷ a long, narrow strip of land that sticks out from a larger territory (向外伸出的)狭长形地带：*the Texas panhandle* 得克萨斯州的锅柄状地区.

pan·han·dle[2] /'pænˌhændl；'pænˌhændl/ *v.*, **-dled, -dling.** to approach people passing by on the street and beg (something) from (them) 在街上(向…)乞讨：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*panhandling on the streets* 在街上行乞. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*panhandling the businessmen* 在街头向生意人行乞；*panhandled a few dollars* 在街上讨得几美元. —**pan'han'dler,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

pan·ic /'pænɪk；'pænɪk/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-icked, -ick·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a sudden, great fear 惊恐：*Panic seized the demonstrators when the police attacked.* 警察开始攻击时，示威的人们惊慌起来. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance, outbreak, or period of such fear 一阵恐慌；发生恐慌：*A sudden panic seized him.* 他突然惶恐万状. ❸ [*count* 可数] a sudden widespread fear that the economy is in trouble, causing stock values to fall and some banks to fail (引起股票跌价、一些银行倒闭的大范围的)经济恐慌. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作：*a* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】someone or something considered very funny 非常可笑的人(或物)：*That new show is a panic; we were gasping from laughing so hard.* 那部新剧可笑极了，我们都笑得喘不过气来了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of, relating to, or caused by panic 恐慌的；由恐慌引起的：*panic selling of stocks* 由恐慌引发的抛售股票. —*v.* ❻ to (cause to) have a feeling of panic (使)恐慌：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He panicked at the thought of asking her for a date.* 他一想到约她，便感到一阵慌乱。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Something must have panicked the burglars, because they dropped the loot and ran.* 一定有什么事吓慌了窃贼，因为他们扔下赃物就跑掉了。—**pan'ick·y,** *adj.*

pan·nier or **pan·ier** /ˈpænɪə(r); ˈpænyər, -iyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a basket for carrying supplies, etc. 背篓;提篮. ❷ one of a pair of baskets to be slung across the back of a pack animal, a bicycle, etc. (挂在驮兽背部两侧或自行车后座两侧的)驮篮;挂篮.

pan·o·ply /ˈpænəplɪ; ˈpænəpliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-plies.** a large, magnificent, impressive arrangement, collection, or display 雄伟的阵势;浩繁精美的收藏;庞大的展示.

pan·o·ram·a /ˌpænəˈrɑːmə; ˌpænəˈræmə, -ˈrɑmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ram·as.** ❶ a wide view of a large area 全景. ❷ a large picture display of a landscape or other scene, often shown one part at a time before spectators 全景画. ❸ a continuous unfolding of events (历史事件的)连续展现: *the panorama of Chinese history* 中国历史的浩瀚画卷. —**pan·o·ram·ic** /ˌpænəˈræmɪk; ˌpænəˈræmɪk/ *adj.*

pan·sy /ˈpænzɪ; ˈpænziy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sies.** ❶ a violet grown in many kinds, having flowers in many different, rich colors 三色堇,三色紫罗兰. ❷ *Slang* 【俚】(*disparaging and offensive* 蔑视和冒犯). **a.** a male homosexual 同性恋男子. **b.** an effeminate man 女性化的男子.

pant[1] /pænt; pænt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to breathe hard and quickly, as after hard work (干重活等后吃力而急促地)喘气: *He ran up seven flights of stairs, panting and gasping for air.* 他跑上七段楼梯,大口大口地喘气。❷ [*used with quotations* 与引语连用] to breathe or say rapidly or with gasps 喘着气说: "*Look out,*" *she panted,* "*he's after us.*" "当心,"她喘着气说,"他跟着我们呢!" ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to wish for or desire with strong eagerness; yearn 渴望: *to pant for revenge* 渴望复仇. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, quick effort to breathe; gasp 喘气,喘息.

pant[2] /pænt; pænt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to pants 裤子的: *a pant leg* 裤腿; *pant cuffs* 裤脚的翻边.

pan·ta·loons /ˌpæntəˈluːnz; ˌpæntḷˈuwnz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a man's close-fitting garment for the hips and legs, worn esp. in the 19th century (尤指19世纪男子的)紧身马裤;灯笼裤.

pan·the·ism /ˈpænθiːɪzəm; ˈpænθiyˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any religious belief or position in philosophy that claims that God is part of or inside of the universe (哲学上的)泛神论,泛神崇拜. —**pan'the·ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**pan'the·is'tic, pan'the·is'ti·cal,** *adj.*

pan·the·on /ˈpænθɪən; ˈpænθiyˌɒn, -ən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a public building containing tombs or memorials of the famous dead people of a nation 伟人祠(内有本国名人的坟墓或纪念碑的公共建筑物). ❷ the heroes or idols of any group, movement, etc., thought of as a group or collection (某一群体或运动中的)全体英雄(或偶像): *had earned her place in the pantheon of American literature* 她在美国文学大师榜上赢得了一席之地. ❸ all the gods of a particular mythology, thought of as a group (某一神话中的)众神. See 见 **-THEO-**.

pan·ther /ˈpænθə(r); ˈpænθər/ *n., pl.* **-thers,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-ther.** ❶ the cougar 美洲豹;美洲狮. ❷ the leopard 豹.

pant·ies /ˈpæntɪz; ˈpæntiyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] short underpants for women and children (妇女和儿童穿的)内裤,短裤: *Her panties were lacy, frilly things.* 她的内裤带有花边。See illustration at 见 **CLOTHING** 图示. Often 常作, **pant'ie, panty** [*count* 可数]: *She rewashed one panty and rinsed the others.* 她重洗了一条内裤,而且把其他的都漂洗了。

pan·to·mime /ˈpæntəmaɪm; ˈpæntəˌmaym/ *n., v.,* **-mimed, -mim·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the art of conveying actions and thoughts by movements without speech 哑剧艺术. ❷ [*count* 可数] a play or entertainment in which the performers express themselves by gesture alone (用动作表演的)哑剧. —*v.* ❶ to represent or express in pantomime 用哑剧来讲述(或表达): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He pantomimed hunger by rubbing his belly and groaning.* 他表演哑剧摸了摸自己的肚子,呻吟着表示他饿了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He pantomimed by rubbing his stomach and groaning.* 他表演哑剧摸摸自己的肚子并发出呻吟声。—**pan·to·mim·ist** /ˈpæntəmaɪmɪst; ˈpæntəˌmaymɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

pan·try /ˈpæntrɪ; ˈpæntriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tries.** a small room near a kitchen, in which food, dishes, etc., are kept 食品间;餐具室;配餐室.

pants /pænts; pænts/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ 同 **TROUSERS**: *His pants were too short.* 他的裤子太短了。See illustration at 见 **CLOTHING** 图示. ❷ underpants, esp. for women and children; panties (尤指妇女和儿童穿的)内裤,短裤头. ❸ *Brit.* 【英】men's underpants, esp. long drawers (男子穿的)短衬裤,(尤指)长内裤. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **wear the pants,** to have the dominant role 掌权: *Who wears the pants in that family, the*

husband or wife? 那家人谁当家，是丈夫还是妻子？

pant·suit /'pæntsju:t; 'pænt,suwt/ also 亦作 **pants suit**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman's suit consisting of trousers and a matching jacket 裤套装(指上衣与裤子相配的女服).

pant·y·hose /'pæntɪhəʊz; 'pæntiy,howz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] a one-piece, skintight piece of clothing worn by women, combining panties and stockings (女用)连袜裤，连裤袜: *Her pantyhose were too tight.* 她的连裤袜太紧了。

pant·y·waist /'pæntɪweɪst; 'pæntiy,weyst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】an effeminate man; sissy 女性化的男子，娘娘腔的男人.

pap /pæp; pæp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ soft food for infants or sick people (婴儿或病人吃的)软食，半流食. ❷ ideas, writings, etc., having no real content, worth, or value 无实质性内容(或无实际价值)的观点(或作品): *The book was full of pap.* 这本书里全是空洞之物。

pa·pa /pə'pɑ:; 'papə, pə'pɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pas.** *Informal.* 【非正式】father 爸爸.

pa·pa·cy /'peɪpəsɪ; 'peypəsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ the office, position, power, or rank of the pope 教皇职位;教皇权力. ❷ the period during which a certain pope is in office 教皇任期.

pa·pal /'peɪpəl; 'peypəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the pope or the papacy 教皇的;教皇职位的;教皇任期的. ❷ of or relating to the Roman Catholic Church 罗马天主教的.

pa·pa·ya /pə'paɪə; pə'pɑyə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-yas.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a small tropical American tree, bearing a yellow, melonlike fruit 番木瓜树(一种生于美洲的小型热带树木，结黄色瓜状果实). ❷ the fruit itself 番木瓜: [*count* 可数]: *Several papayas fell from the tree.* 几个番木瓜从树上掉了下来。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Papaya is sweet when ripe.* 番木瓜熟了之后是甜的。

pa·per /'peɪpə(r); 'peypər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a substance made from wood pulp, rags, or other fiber, used to write or print on, for wrapping, etc. 纸(总称): *a few sheets of paper* 几张纸; *wrapping paper* 包装纸. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece, sheet, or leaf of this 一张纸;一页纸: *a few papers lying on the floor* 掉在地板上的几张纸. ❸ [*count* 可数] a written or printed document or the like 文件: *He went through the papers on his desk.* 他浏览了他办公桌上的文件。❹ [*count* 可数] a newspaper or journal 报纸;期刊: *the tabloid papers* 通俗小报. ❺ [*count* 可数] an essay, article, or scholarly piece of writing, usually intended to be published (拟发表的)文章;(学术)论文,专论. ❻ [*count* 可数] a written piece of schoolwork, as a composition or report (学校的)书面作业(如作文或报告): *The sixth-grade class had to do a paper on a science project.* 六年级学生必须写一份有关科学课题的报告。❼ Often 常作, **papers.** [*plural* 复数] a document establishing a person's identity, status, or the like 个人身份证件: *citizenship papers* 公民身份证件. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] money in the form of bills 纸币. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] wallpaper 壁纸,墙纸.—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❿ to cover with wallpaper 用墙纸糊: *They papered the walls with a beautiful pattern.* 他们用有着漂亮图案的壁纸糊墙壁。⓫ to line or cover with paper 用纸衬垫(或包起): *to paper the shelves* 用纸把架子垫好. ⓬ **paper over,** to conceal or cover up (disagreement, trouble, etc.), esp. to keep up a false appearance of agreement 掩盖(尤指做出一致的假象): [~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *tried to paper over their marital problems for the children's sake* 为了孩子们的缘故而试图掩盖他们婚姻出现的问题. [~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *The conflict is obvious now; you can't paper it over anymore.* 现在冲突很明显，你再也无法隐瞒了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓭ made of paper 纸制的: *a paper bag* 纸袋. ⓮ existing on paper only; claimed to exist (as on official documents) but not real 纸上的;有名无实的: *the company's paper profits* 公司的账面利润. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓯ **on paper, a.** in written or printed form 以书面形式: *Let's get down on paper everything that happened.* 让我们把所发生的一切用书面形式记录下来。**b.** claimed to exist but not real; existing in theory only 有名无实的;只停留在理论上的: *The plan looks good on paper, but will it work?* 这项计划理论上看起来很好，但实际可行吗？—**pa'per·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

pa·per·back /'peɪpəbæk; 'peypər,bæk/ *n.* ❶ a book bound in a flexible paper cover 平装书: [*count* 可数]: *paperbacks on every imaginable topic* 涉及所有想得到的主题的各种平装书. [*noncount* 不可数; *in* +~]: *That dictionary is now available in paperback.* 现在可以买到那本字典的平装版了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ (of a book) bound in a flexible paper cover (书)平装的. ❸ of or relating to paperbacks 平装书籍的: *a paperback book club* 平装书籍俱乐部.

pa·per·board /'peɪpəbɔ:d; 'peypər,bɔrd,

-ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ thick, stiff cardboard composed of layers of paper; pasteboard (硬)纸板. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, relating to, or made of paperboard (硬)纸板的;(硬)纸板做的.

pa·per·boy or **-girl**, /ˈpeɪpəbɔɪ; ˈpeypərˌbɔy/ or /-gɜːl; -ˌgɜrl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young person who sells newspapers on the street or delivers them to homes 卖报童;送报童.

pa′per clip′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a flat clip that holds sheets of paper between two loops 回形针.

pa′per ti′ger, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, nation, etc., that has the appearance of power but is actually weak (外强中干的)纸老虎.

pa′per trail′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a written or printed record, as of memos, court opinions, etc., esp. when used to incriminate someone (尤指用以指控某人的)书面材料: *searching for a paper trail that would prove his guilt* 搜寻能证明他有罪的书面材料.

pa·per·weight /ˈpeɪpəweɪt; ˈpeypərˌweyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, heavy object placed on papers to keep them in place 镇纸.

pa·per·work /ˈpeɪpəwɜːk; ˈpeypərˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] clerical work not in itself important but still a necessary part of some job 文书工作.

pa·per·y /ˈpeɪpərɪ; ˈpeypəriy/ *adj.* like paper; thin and easily broken 质地似纸的;薄而易破的.

pa·pier-mâ·ché /ˌpæpjeɪˈmæʃeɪ; ˌpeypərmaˈʃey, paˌpyey-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ moistened paper pulp mixed with glue, made into shapes when moist, and becoming hard and strong when dry 制型纸板,混凝纸浆(用纸浆与胶质混合制成,湿润时制成各种形状,干燥后便固化): *a box of papier-mâché* 用混凝纸浆做的盒子. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ made of papier-mâché 用混凝纸浆做的.

pa·pist /ˈpeɪpɪst; ˈpeypɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* *Usually disparaging.* 【通常蔑视】 Roman Catholic 罗马天主教(或教徒)的. —**pa′pism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pa·poose or **pap·poose** /pəˈpuːs; pæˈpuws, pə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a North American Indian baby or young child 北美印第安婴儿(或幼童).

pap·ri·ka /ˈpæprɪkə; pæˈpriykə, pə-, pɑ-, ˈpæprɪkə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a red powder made from dried, ripe sweet peppers, used as a spice in cooking 辣椒面儿.

Pap′ test′ (or **pap′**) /pæp; pæp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a test for cancer of the cervix 帕帕尼科拉乌试验,巴氏试验(一种检查宫颈癌的方法).

pa·py·rus /pəˈpaɪərəs; pəˈpayrəs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-py·ri** /-ˈpaɪəraɪ; -ˈpayray, -riy/ **-py·rus·es.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a tall water plant, originally from the Nile valley 纸草,纸莎草(一种产于尼罗河流域的高高的水生植物). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a material on which to write, prepared from thin strips of this plant pressed together 纸莎草纸. ❸ [*count* 可数] a document written on this material 写在纸莎草纸上的文献.

par /pɑː(r); pɑr/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **parred, par·ring.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *on/at* + *a* + ~] an equality in value; a level of equality 等值;相同水平: *The company saw its gains rise on a par with losses.* 公司的收益与损耗在同步增加。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an average or normal amount, degree, etc. 平均数量;正常数量;一般程度: *He doesn't look up to par these days; maybe he's tired.* 这些天他看上去精力不如平常,可能是累了。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the number of golf strokes set as a standard for a certain hole or a complete course (高尔夫球一穴或一场球的)标准杆数. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ *Golf.* 【高尔夫】 to hit the number of strokes that equals par on (a hole or course) 以标准杆数击球入(穴): *parred the last two holes* 以杆准杆数把球击入最后两个穴中. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **par for the course**, [*be* + ~] exactly what one might expect; typical 在意料之中的;典型的: *His nasty behavior is par for the course in that company.* 对他在那家公司里讨厌的行为大家早就司空见惯了。See 见 **-PAR-**.

-par-, *root.* *-par-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "equal; a piece." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -par- 源于拉丁文,意为"相等;一段;一片",此义见于下列单词中: **APART, APARTHEID, BIPARTISAN, COMPARABLE, COMPARE, COMPARTMENT, COUNTERPART, DEPART, DEPARTMENT, DEPARTURE, DISPARAGE, IMPART, INCOMPARABLE, PAIR, PAR, PARENTHESIS, PART, PARTIAL, PARTICIPLE, PARTICLE, PARTICULAR, PARTISAN, PARTITION, PARTY, REPARTEE.**

par., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ paragraph. ❷ parallel. ❸ parenthesis.

para-[1], *prefix.* ❶ *para-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "at or to one side of, beside, side by side." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 para- 源于希腊文,意为"在…的一侧;到…的一边;在…旁边;与…并行",此义见于下列各词中: **PARABOLA; PARAGRAPH.** ❷ *para-* is also used to mean "beyond, past, by." 前缀 para- 也用于表示"超;外;过;通过": **PARADOX.** ❸

para- also has the meaning "abnormal, defective."前缀 para- 也意为"异常；缺陷"：PARANOIA. ❶ *para-* is also attached to names of jobs or occupations to mean "ancillary, subsidiary, assisting." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 para- 也接在表示工作或职业的名称后，意为"辅助；附属"，此义见于下列单词中：PARALEGAL; PARAPROFESSIONAL. Also 亦作, *esp. before a vowel* 尤在元音前, **par-**.

para-[2], *prefix.* *para-* is taken from PARACHUTE, and is used to form compounds that refer to persons or things that use parachutes or that are landed by parachute. 前缀 para- 出自 PARACHUTE，用于构成复合词，表示使用降落伞或靠降落伞着陆的人或物：*paratrooper* 伞兵.

par·a·ble /'pærəbl; 'pærəbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short story that illustrates some truth or lesson 寓言.

pa·rab·o·la /pə'ræbələ; pə'ræbələ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** a curve that is the same shape as the path of an object thrown into the air and landing in another place 抛物线. —**par·a·bol·ic** /ˌpærə'bɒlɪk; ˌpærə'bɒlɪk/ *adj.*

par·a·chute /'pærəʃu:t; 'pærəˌʃuwt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-chut·ed, -chut·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a folding, circular, fabric device with cords to attach to a person or thing in order to allow it to descend slowly from a height, esp. from an aircraft 降落伞: *The parachute opened and he drifted slowly down to the ground.* 降落伞打开了，他慢慢飘落到地面. —*v.* ❷ to (cause or allow to) let drop or land (troops, etc.) by parachute (使)跳伞；伞投，伞降(部队等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to parachute supplies into the region* 把供应物品伞投至该地区. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wounded pilot parachuted slowly down.* 负伤的飞行员缓缓地伞降下来。—**par'a·chut'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pa·rade /pə'reɪd; pə'reyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-rad·ed, -rad·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a public procession in honor of an event, person, etc., or to celebrate something (为纪念某事件、人物等或庆祝某事而举行的)游行: *a parade down Main Street* 沿大街的游行. ❷ a military ceremony involving the marching of troops (军队的)阅兵式. ❸ a continual passing by, as of people, etc. (人等的)不断经过: *the parade of the seasons* 季节的交替更迭. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) march in a procession (使)列队行进: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The police officers paraded on St. Patrick's Day.* 圣帕特里克节那天，警察列队游行。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The hostages were paraded through the city streets.* 人质们被押着在市内游街示众。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to show in an obvious way, as to gain attention 炫示，夸耀: *paraded her former boyfriends in front of him* 在他面前夸耀她的前几任男友. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk in a public place, so as to be noticed (在公共场合)招摇而行: *teenagers parading in the park* 在公园里招摇地走来走去的青少年们. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **on parade**, marching in a parade, as at a formal occasion (在正式场合等)游行. —**pa·rad'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

par·a·digm /'pærədaɪm; 'pærəˌdaym, -dɪm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a set of all the inflected forms of a word based on a single stem or root, as boy, boy's, boys, boys' 词形变化(表)(基于一个词干或词根的某词的所有屈折变化形式，如 boy, boy's, boys, boys'). ❷ an example serving as a model; pattern 范例；样式: *a paradigm of virtue* 美德的典范. —**par·a·dig·mat·ic** /ˌpærədɪg'mætɪk; ˌpærədɪg'mætɪk/ *adj.*

par·a·dise /'pærədaɪs; 'pærəˌdays, -ˌdayz/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词] heaven, the final resting place of good people when they die 天堂，天国. ❷ [*count* 可数] a place of great beauty or happiness 极美的地方；福地: *went to an island paradise for our vacation* 我们去了一个海岛胜地度假. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of supreme happiness 极乐；至福: *All the boys thought a date with her would be paradise.* 所有的男孩子都觉得能与她约会将是件无比幸福的事。

par·a·dox /'pærədɒks; 'pærəˌdɒks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a seemingly contradictory statement that expresses a possible truth 似非而是的说法. ❷ a person or thing that seems to contain two parts that are opposite or that cannot both be true, but that are true nevertheless 自相矛盾的人(或事物): *the paradox of American society, where enough food is grown to feed the world and yet where people still go hungry* 存在于美国社会的自相矛盾的怪事：一方面它生产的粮食足够养活全世界，另一方面却仍有人在挨饿. —**par'a·dox'i·cal**, *adj.* —**par'a·dox'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -DOX-.

par·af·fin /'pærəfɪn; 'pærəfɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a colorless, tasteless, odorless, waxy substance, used esp. in candles (尤用于制蜡烛的)石蜡. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **par'affin oil'**. *Brit.* 【英】 KEROSENE.

par·a·gon /'pærəgən; 'pærəˌgɒn, -gən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a model or pattern of excellence 典型，典范: *a paragon of virtue, who was not capable of committing a crime* 不可

能犯罪的道德典范.

par·a·graph /'pærəgrɑːf; 'pærəˌgræf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a distinct portion of written matter that deals with a particular idea, usually containing several sentences and beginning with a new line that is usually indented (文章的)段落,自然段. See 见-GRAPH-.

Par·a·guay·an /ˌpærə'gwaɪən; ˌpærə'gwayən, -'gwey-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Paraguay 巴拉圭的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Paraguay 巴拉圭人.

par·a·keet /'pærəkiːt; 'pærəˌkiyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small- to medium-sized parrot having a long tail 长尾小鹦鹉,鹦鹉.

par·a·le·gal /ˌpærə'liːgəl; ˌpærə'liygəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an attorney's assistant trained to perform certain legal tasks but not licensed to practice law 律师助手. See 见 -LEG-.

par·al·lel /'pærəlel; 'pærəˌlɛl, -ləl/ *adj., n., v.,* **-leled, -lel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-lelled, -lel·ling,** *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ (of two or more items) lined up in the same direction, never meeting or spreading apart 平行的: *parallel rows of chairs* 几排平行的椅子. [*be* + ~ + *to*]: *The highway was parallel to the old country road for a few miles.* 公路与那条乡间老路平行的部分有几英里。❷ having the same direction, tendency, or course 并行的,同向的;具有相同倾向的: *parallel interests* 共同的利益. ❸ **a.** of or relating to operations within a computer performed at the same time (计算机中)并行的: *parallel processing* 并行处理. **b.** relating to or supporting the transfer of electronic data by several bits at a time (支持)并送的(指每次传送几个比特的电子数据): *a parallel printer* 并行打印机. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a parallel line or plane 平行线;平行面. ❷ anything parallel or comparable in direction, course, nature, or tendency to something else (在方向、路线、性质或趋势上)类似(或可比拟)的事物: [*count* 可数]: *parallels between human sacrifice and the Christian rite of Holy Communion* 以人为献祭与基督教圣餐式之间的相似之处. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a case that has no parallel* 独特的个案. ❶ [*count* 可数] any of the imaginary lines on the earth's surface, parallel to the equator, that mark latitude 纬度线. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] an arrangement of an electrical circuit in which all positive terminals are connected to one point and all negative ones to another (电路的)并联: *batteries arranged in parallel* 并联的电池. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to provide a parallel for; match; equal 提供与…相似(或相当)的事物;比得上,与…相当: *The rate of inflation paralleled the price of oil.* 通货膨胀率与石油的价格并行。❻ to be in a parallel course to 与…平行: *The road parallels the river.* 公路与河平行。—*adv.* ❶ in a parallel course or manner 平行地,并列地: *The river runs parallel to the main street.* 这条河与大街平行。—**par'al·lel·ism,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

par·al·lel·o·gram /ˌpærə'leləgræm; ˌpærə'lɛləˌgræm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a four-sided figure having both pairs of opposite sides parallel to each other 平行四边形.

pa·ral·y·sis /pə'rælɪsɪs; pə'ræləsɪs/ *n., pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -ˌsiyz/. ❶ [*count* 可数] a loss of or reduction in the ability to move or to feel a sensation in a body part, caused by injury to or disease of the brain or spinal cord (因大脑或脊椎受伤或患病所致的)瘫痪,麻痹. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of helpless inability to act 瘫痪状态: *The department drifted in paralysis until new management took over.* 新管理层接手之前该部门陷于瘫痪状态。See 见 -LYS-.

par·a·lyt·ic /ˌpærə'lɪtɪk; ˌpærə'lɪtɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person suffering from paralysis 瘫痪病人;麻痹者. —*adj.* ❷ affected with paralysis; of or relating to paralysis 瘫痪的,麻痹的. See 见 -LYS-.

par·a·lyze /'pærəlaɪz; 'pærəˌlayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lyzed, -lyz·ing.** ❶ to affect with paralysis 使瘫痪(或麻痹): *The injury to his spine paralyzed him from the waist down.* 他的脊椎受伤使他自腰部以下瘫痪。❷ to bring to a condition of helpless inability to act 使丧失活动能力;使丧失作用: *The strike paralyzed shipping.* 罢工使航运陷入瘫痪。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **par'a·lyse'.** —**par'a·lyz'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**par'a·lyz'ing·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -LYS-.

par·a·med·ic[1] /ˌpærə'medɪk; ˌpærə'mɛdɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who is trained to assist a doctor or to give health care in the absence of a doctor 医务辅助人员;护理人员.

par·a·med·ic[2] /ˌpærə'medɪk; ˌpærə'mɛdɪk, 'pærəˌmɛd-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a medic in the paratroops 伞兵医务员. ❷ a physician who parachutes into remote areas to give medical care 伞降医生(指伞降至偏远地区开展医疗活动的医生).

pa·ram·e·ter /pə'ræmɪtə(r); pə'ræmɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **parameters.** [*plural* 复数] limits or boundaries; guidelines 范围,界限;指导原则: *Let's try to keep within the parameters of the discussion.* 咱们尽量别离开讨论的主题。❷ something that helps one measure or determine how good, useful, worthwhile, etc., something else is; factor 参数(量),指标;(起限定

作用的)因素：*Stock prices during a recession are a useful parameter for judging long-term success.* 经济衰退期的股价对于判断长期收益是一个有用的指标。See 见 **-METER-**.

par·a·mil·i·tar·y /ˌpærəˈmɪlɪtərɪ; ˌpærəˈmɪlɪˌtɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-tar·ies.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to an organization resembling a regular military force 准军事部队的：*paramilitary uniforms worn by the terrorists* 恐怖分子所穿的准军事部队的制服. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Also 亦作 **par·a·mil·i·ta·rist** /ˌpærəˈmɪlɪtərɪst; ˌpærəˈmɪlɪtərɪst/ a person employed in such a force 准军事人员.

par·a·mount /ˈpærəmaʊnt; ˈpærəˌmawnt/ *adj.* ❶ chief in importance or effect or impact 最重要的,最有影响力的,最具效力的：*a question of paramount importance* 至关重要的问题. ❷ above others in rank or authority; superior 至高的;最高权力的：*the paramount leader* 最高领导.

par·a·mour /ˈpærəˌmʊə(r); ˈpærəˌmʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lover whom one is not supposed to have 情妇;情夫：*His wife found out about his paramour.* 他妻子发现了他有情妇的事。See 见 **-AM-**.

par·a·noi·a /ˌpærəˈnɔɪə; ˌpærəˈnɔyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a mental disorder in which the victim believes that actions done by others are hostile to him or her 偏执狂,妄想狂,多疑症. ❷ too much distrust of others, without reason or cause (毫无理由的)多疑.

par·a·noid /ˈpærənɔɪd; ˈpærəˌnɔyd/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to paranoia 偏执狂(样)的,多疑的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person suffering from paranoia 偏执狂患者,多疑症患者.

par·a·pet /ˈpærəpɪt; ˈpærəpɪt, -ˌpɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wall or elevation in a fort, esp. one at the outer edge of a rampart (尤指防御土墙之外沿的)胸墙. ❷ any low protective wall at the edge of a balcony, roof, etc. (阳台、屋顶等边上低矮的)护墙.

par·a·pher·na·lia /ˌpærəfəˈneɪlɪə; ˌpærəfərˈneylyə, -fəˈneyl-/ *n.* ❶ equipment or items necessary for a particular activity (某活动所需的)装备,设备,物件：[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]：*All the maps and travel paraphernalia were stored in the glove compartment.* 所有的地图和旅行必备品都放在汽车工具箱里。[*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]：*Is all this paraphernalia necessary to take a simple picture?* 就拍一张简单的照片需要这么多东西吗? ❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] personal belongings 个人所有物(或财物)：*Their paraphernalia were stored in trunks.* 他们的个人物品存放在大皮箱里。

par·a·phrase /ˈpærəfreɪz; ˈpærəˌfreyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **-phrased, -phras·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a restatement of a passage giving the meaning in another form, so as to make the meaning clear (对一段文字的)释义;改述：*a paraphrase of an English proverb* 一句英语谚语的释文. —*v.* ❷ to give the meaning of (something) in a paraphrase 将…释义(或改述)：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*If I may paraphrase his polite remarks, they were, quite simply, an order for you to get out.* 如果我把他的客气话说得简单点,那就是命令你出去。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*If I may paraphrase, we should get out of here as fast as possible.* 换句话说,就是我们应该尽快离开这里。

par·a·ple·gi·a /ˌpærəˈpliːdʒɪə; ˌpærəˈpliydʒiyə, -dʒə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] paralysis of both legs due to spinal disease or injury 截瘫,下身麻痹. —**par·a·ple·gic** /ˌpærəˈpliːdʒɪk; ˌpærəˈpliydʒɪk/ *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

par·a·pro·fes·sion·al /ˌpærəprəˈfɛʃənəl; ˌpærəprəˈfɛʃənl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one trained to assist a doctor, lawyer, teacher, or other professional 专职人员(如医生、律师、教师等)的助手. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to paraprofessionals 专职人员助手的.

par·a·psy·chol·o·gy /ˌpærəsaɪˈkɒlədʒɪ; ˌpærəsayˈkɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of psychology that studies events or abilities that cannot be proved to exist, like clairvoyance and telepathy 心灵学,心灵心理学(对传心术、通灵术等进行研究,为心理学的分支). —**par'a·psy·chol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

par·a·site /ˈpærəsaɪt; ˈpærəˌsayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a living being that lives on or within a different plant or animal, from which it obtains nutrients 寄生生物(opposed to 与 *host* 相对). ❷ one who receives support from another without giving anything in return 依赖他人为生者,寄生虫. —**par·a·sit·ic** /ˌpærəˈsɪtɪk; ˌpærəˈsɪtɪk/ *adj.*

par·a·sol /ˈpærəsɒl; ˈpærəˌsɔl, -ˌsɒl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lightweight umbrella used by women as a sunshade (女用)阳伞.

par·a·troop·er /ˈpærəˌtruːpə(r); ˈpærəˌtruwpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a military unit who is trained to land in combat areas by parachute 伞兵.

par·boil /ˈpɑːbɔɪl; ˈpɑrˌbɔyl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to boil partially, esp. before further cooking (尤指在继续烹饪之前)把…煮到

半熟.

par·cel /'pɑːsəl; 'pɑrsəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-celed, -cel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-celled, -cel·ling**, *adv.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an object wrapped up to form a small bundle; a package 小包;包裹: *stored most of our belongings in parcels* 把我们大部分的东西放进包裹里. ❷ a distinct, continuous piece of land (土地的)一块,一片: *a parcel in the backwoods* 边远林区中的一块地. —*v.* ❸ to divide into or give out in portions 分为数份;分配: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He parceled the land among his three sons.* 他把土地分给他的3个儿子。[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *He parceled out the land among his three sons.* 他把土地分给他的3个儿子。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *He parceled the land out.* 他把土地分成若干份。

par'cel post', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ (in the U. S. Postal Service) parcels weighing one pound or more, sent at fourth-class rates (美国邮政业务中重1磅以上的按第四类邮资递送的)包裹. ❷ the mail service for delivering such parcels 包裹邮递(业务).

parch /pɑːtʃ; pɑrtʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make (something) too dry, as heat, sun, and wind do (因为热、阳光、风等作用)使过于干燥,使干热,使干透: *The hot sun soon parched the desert.* 炙热的太阳很快便把沙漠烤得干热。❷ to make thirsty 使干渴: *That hard work in the sun parched us.* 在太阳底下干重活使我们口干舌燥。

parch·ed /pɑːtʃt; pɑrtʃt/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually* 通常作: *be*+~] very thirsty 极渴的: *I was parched after the race and drank a quart of water.* 赛跑之后我渴极了,喝了一夸脱水。❷ made completely dry 干透的: *the parched desert sand* 沙漠里干热的沙子.

parch·ment /'pɑːtʃmənt; 'pɑrtʃmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the skin of sheep, goats, etc., prepared so as to be written on 羊皮纸: *scrolls of parchment* 几卷羊皮纸. ❷ [*count* 可数] something written, as a manuscript, on such material 羊皮纸文稿: *ancient parchments with odd symbols on them* 写有奇怪符号的古代羊皮纸文稿. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a kind of stiff, off-white paper treated so as to be like this material 仿羊皮纸. ❹ [*count* 可数] a diploma 毕业文凭.

par·don /'pɑːdən; 'pɑrdn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ forgiveness for a wrong done to one 宽恕,原谅: *I beg your pardon.* 请您原谅我。❷ a legal release from the punishment for an unlawful act, given by a government official 赦免(令): *The president issued him a full and complete pardon.* 总统颁布了对他的完全赦免令。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ (used without a subject as a polite command) to excuse; forgive (不带主语,表示委婉的命令)原谅; *Pardon me for interfering.* 请原谅我的打扰。❷ to release (a person) from the penalty for an unlawful act 赦免(某人). —*interj.* ❸ (used with a rise in the voice at the end, when asking another speaker to repeat something) (用于请求某人重复,末尾用升调): *Pardon? I didn't quite catch that.* 请再说一遍,我没太听清你的话。—**par'don·a·ble**, *adj.* —**par'don·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 EXCUSE.

pare /peə(r); pɛər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **pared, par·ing.** ❶ to cut off or trim the outer coating or layer of, so as to prepare for something 切去…的外层;去掉…的皮: *to pare an apple* 削苹果皮. ❷ to reduce or remove by or as if by cutting; diminish or decrease gradually 删减;删除;(逐步)缩减: *to pare (down) expenses* 缩减开支. —**par'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PARE-**[1].

-pare-[1], *root.* *-pare-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "prepare." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pare- 源于拉丁文,意为"准备",此义见于下列单词中: **APPARATUS, DISPARATE, PARE, PREPARATION, PREPARE, RAMPART, REPAIR, SEPARATE.**

-pare-[2], *root.* *-pare-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "to bring forth; breed." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pare- 源于拉丁文,意为"生育",此义见于下列单词中: **PARENT, PARTURITION, POSTPARTUM.**

par·ent /'peərənt; 'peərənt, 'pær-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a father or a mother 父亲;母亲: *a parent's concern for his children* 父母对孩子们的关心. ❷ any living thing that produces another 亲本: *The parents of the yellow-white corn must have been yellow and white.* 黄白玉米的亲本一定是黄玉米和白玉米。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to a living thing that produces another 亲本的. ❹ of or referring to a corporation that owns controlling interests in lesser companies 母公司的: *The parent company was a huge conglomerate.* 母公司是一个大企业集团。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to be or act as a parent of 做…的父亲(或母亲). —**par'ent·hood'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Parenthood is tough for sixteen-year-old mothers.* 对于年仅16岁的妈妈们来说,为人母并非易事。See 见 **-PARE-**[2].

par·ent·age /'peərəntɪdʒ; 'peərəntɪdʒ, 'pær-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] descent from parents or ancestors 出身,家世,门第. See 见 **-PARE-**[2].

pa·ren·tal /pə'rentəl; pə'rɛntl̩/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the parent or parents of a child 父亲的;母亲的;父母的: *some firm parental discipline* 严厉的家教; *parental guidance* 父母的教导. See 见 -PARE-^{2}.

paren'tal leave', *n.* a leave of absence enabling a parent to care for a new baby 育婴假: [*noncount* 不可数]: *parental leave for up to one year* 可长至一年的育婴假. [*count* 可数]: *That company allows only one parental leave per family.* 那家公司只允许每个家庭父母中的一方休育婴假。

pa·ren·the·sis /pə'renθɪsɪs; pə'rɛnθəsɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-si:z; -ˌsiyz/. ❶ either or both of a pair of signs ( ) used in writing to mark off an extra remark that interrupts, explains, or adds to what was said (一个或一对)圆括号. ❷ a word or phrase that interrupts, or adds something in this way, signaled in speech by intonation and in writing by commas, parentheses, or dashes, as *Bill Smith—you've met him—is coming tonight.* (口语中以语调为标志,笔语中以逗号、括号或破折号为标志的)插入成分(如句子 Bill Smith—you've met him—is coming tonight 中两个破折号之间的部分). —**par·en·thet·ic** /ˌpærən'θetɪk; ˌpærən'θɛtɪk/ **par'en·thet'i·cal**, *adj.*: *He made a parenthetic(al) remark about how he never made good speeches, then continued with his speech.* 他插了一句话说他从来都不善于演讲,然后才接着往下讲。See 见 -PAR-, -THES-.

par·ent·ing /'peərəntɪŋ; 'peərəntɪŋ, 'pær-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the rearing of children by parents 养育. See 见 -PARE-^{2}.

par ex·cel·lence /ˌpɑ:rekse'lɒns; ˌpɑr ɛksə'lɑns, 'ɛksəˌlæns/ *adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] being an example of excellence; superior 出类拔萃的,卓越的: *an orator par excellence* 杰出的演说家.

par·fait /pɑ:'fei; pɑr'fey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dessert of layered ice cream, fruit, or syrup and whipped cream 冰激凌水果冻,冻糕(一种由冰激凌、水果或糖浆和搅打过的奶油制成的层状甜点). ❷ a frozen dessert of flavored whipped cream or custard 冻奶油甜点.

pa·ri·ah /pə'raɪə; pə'rayə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an outcast; any person that is avoided or is not accepted 贱民;社会弃儿;被鄙视的人.

par·ing /'peərɪŋ; 'pɛərɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of a person or thing that pares 削皮;削减: *a drastic paring of the school budget* 学校预算的急剧削减. ❷ a piece or part pared off 削下物: *apple parings* 削下的苹果皮.

par·ish /'pærɪʃ; 'pærɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a local church and the area or neighborhood assigned to it (当地的)教区,堂区. ❷ (in Louisiana) a county (美国路易斯安那州的)县.

pa·rish·ion·er /pə'rɪʃənə(r); pə'rɪʃənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the members or inhabitants of a parish 教区的教徒;(美国路易斯安那州的)县里的居民.

par·i·ty /'pærətɪ; 'pærɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ equality, as in status or character 对等,同等,相当: *parity in pay scales* 工资等级相当. ❷ equivalent value in the currency of another country (与别国货币的)价值对等;平价. ❸ a system of regulating prices of farm products, usually by means of government price supports, so as to provide farmers with the same purchasing power they had in a specified year 平价制度(指政府通常采用价格补贴以调节农产品价格,使农民具有与特定年份相同的购买力). ❹ *Computers.* 【计算机】(of the total number of bits for each byte) the state of being even or odd, used to detect errors in a computer system or in data communications 奇偶性(指计算机中每个字节的总位数,常用以检测计算机系统或数据通讯中的错误). See 见 -PAR-.

park /pɑ:k; pɑrk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a public area of land having areas or facilities for sports, relaxation, etc. 公园. ❷ [*count* 可数] a closed area or a stadium used for sports 体育场;运动场. ❸ [*count* 可数] a space where automobiles may be stationed (汽车)停车场: *a car park* 小轿车停车场. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a setting in an automatic transmission in which the transmission is in neutral and the brake is locked 停车制动: *Put the car in park.* 把车设在停车制动挡。—*v.* ❺ to leave (a vehicle) in a certain place for a period of time 停放(车辆): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He parked the car in a tow-away zone.* 他把车停在了禁停区。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *You can park over there.* 你可以把车停在那边。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to put, leave, or settle 放置,存放: *He parked his bulk on the bar stool.* 他巨大的身躯坐到了酒吧的高脚凳上。

par·ka /'pɑ:kə; 'pɑrkə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-kas.** a hooded coat made of materials that protect against very cold temperatures (带风帽的)防寒外套,风雪大衣.

park'ing me'ter, *n.* [*count* 可数] a mechanical device for receiving and registering payment for the length of time that a vehicle is to occupy a parking space 停车计时收费器.

Par'kin·son's disease' /ˈpɑːkɪnsənz; ˈpɑrkɪnsənz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease of the nerves believed to be caused by the breakdown of certain brain cells 帕金森病,震颤(性)麻痹(一种因某些大脑细胞受损所致的神经系统疾病): *Parkinson's disease involves tremors of the fingers and hands.* 帕金森病的症状包括手指和双手颤抖。Also called 亦称作 **par·kin·son·ism** /ˈpɑːkɪnsənɪzəm; ˈpɑrkɪnsəˌnɪzəm/.

Par'kinson's law' (or **Law'**), *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any of various statements about business and office management expressed in a joking way, as if they were laws of physics 帕金森定律(嘲弄企业和机关管理的不同说法,如同物理定律一般): *An example of Parkinson's law is the statement that work expands to fill the time allotted for it.* 帕金森定律的一个例子是:工作总要拖到规定的最后时间才完成。

park·way /ˈpɑːkweɪ; ˈpɑrkˌweɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wide, broad road with a dividing strip or strips planted with grass, trees, etc. (有草木隔离带的)林阴大道;公园大路: *All the parkways into the city were jammed.* 所有进城的林阴干道交通都堵塞了。

par·lance /ˈpɑːləns; ˈpɑrləns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *a manner of speaking* 说法,用语: *In legal parlance, the judge is the adjudicator.* 用法律用语来说,法官就是裁决者。

par·lay /ˈpɑːlɪ; ˈpɑrleɪ, -liy/ *v.*, **-layed, -lay·ing**, *n., pl.* **-lays.** —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to gamble (an original amount and its winnings) on a later betting event 把(赌本和赢金)再押注. ❷ to use (something, as assets) to get a relatively great gain 利用(资产等)获取更大的收益: *to parlay a modest inheritance into a huge fortune* 靠不多的遗产赢取巨额财富. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a bet of an original sum and its winnings 连本带利的赌博.

par·ley /ˈpɑːlɪ; ˈpɑrliy/ *n., pl.* **-leys**, *v.*, **-leyed, -ley·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a discussion; conference 讨论;会议: *a short parley to plan strategy* 一次制定策略的短会. ❷ a conference between enemies under a truce (在停战协定下敌对双方之间的)谈判. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to hold a conference 举行会议: *They parleyed only three miles from the war zone.* 他们在离战区仅3英里处进行了会谈。

par·lia·ment /ˈpɑːləmənt; ˈpɑrləmənt; *sometimes* ˈpɑrlyə-/ *n.* ❶ [*Parliament*; *proper noun* 专有名词] the national law-making body of Great Britain, made up of the House of Commons and the House of Lords 英国议会(国家立法机构,由下议院和上议院组成). ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: *Parliament*] the national law-making body of certain other countries (某些其他国家的)议会;国会: [*proper noun* 专有名词]: *He reconvened Parliament.* 他再次召集议会开会。[*count* 可数]: *Parliaments often seem to be very inefficient governing bodies.* 议会往往好像是效率很低的政府机构。

par·lia·men·tar·i·an /ˌpɑːləmenˈteərɪən; ˌpɑrləmɛnˈteəriyən, -mən-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *an expert in parliamentary rules and procedures* 议会法规及程序专家.

par·lia·men·ta·ry /ˌpɑːləˈmentərɪ; ˌpɑrləˈmɛntəriy, -triy/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a parliament 议会的: *parliamentary maneuvering* 议会的操纵. ❷ of or relating to procedures of running a meeting 会议组织程序的: *parliamentary procedures of nominating, seconding, and making motions* 提名、附议、提议的会议规程.

par·lor /ˈpɑːlə(r); ˈpɑrlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a room in a home for receiving visitors 客厅: *a front parlor* 前客厅. ❷ a shop or business establishment 店堂: *a funeral parlor* 殡仪馆; *a beauty parlor* 美容院. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **parlour.**

Par·me·san /ˌpɑːmɪˈzæn; ˈpɑrməˌzɑn, -ˌzæn, -zən; ˌpɑrməˈzɑn, -ˈzæn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] [*sometimes* 有时: *parmesan*] a hard, dry Italian cheese made from skim milk, usually grated 帕尔马干酪(一种通常磨碎的、由脱脂乳制成的意大利硬干酪). Also called 亦称作 **Par'mesan cheese'.**

par·mi·gia·na /ˌpɑːmɪˈdʒɑːnə; ˌpɑrməˈʒɑnə, -ˈʒɑn, -ˈdʒɑnə, -ˈdʒɑn/ also 亦作 **par·mi·gia·no** /-ˈdʒɑːnəʊ; -ˈʒɑnow, -ˈdʒɑ-/ *adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] cooked with Parmesan cheese 用帕尔马干酪烹制而成的: *veal parmigiana* 帕尔马干酪烤小牛肉.

pa·ro·chi·al /pəˈrəʊkɪəl; pəˈrowkiyəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a parish or parishes 教区的. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to parochial schools 教区学校的. ❸ very limited or narrow in viewpoint, opinions, scope, or outlook (观点、意见、眼界或对事物的看法)有限的,狭隘的;地方主义的: *the teacher's parochial attitudes toward foreign students* 那位老师对外国留学生的偏狭态度. —**pa·ro'chi·al·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *See* 见 **-PAR-**.

paro'chial school', *n.* a primary or secondary school run by a religious organization 教会学校(指小学或中学),教区学校: [*noncount* 不可数]: *He went to parochial school for eight years.* 他在教会学校读了8年。[*count* 可数]: *Are there any parochial schools in that neighborhood?* 那个居民区里

有教会学校吗?

par·o·dy /'pærədɪ; 'pærədiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dies**, *v.*, **-died**, **-dy·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a humorous imitation of a serious piece of literature, intended to make fun of such writing (旨在嘲弄严肃文学作品的)诙谐的模仿作品: *a parody of* War and Peace 调侃地模仿《战争与和平》的作品. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] this kind of writing thought of as a style 诙谐模仿文体: *the role of parody in modern literature* 现代文学中诙谐模仿文体的作用. ❸ [*count* 可数] any funny imitation, as of a person, show, etc., intended to make fun of its target (对某人或某节目等意在嘲弄的)滑稽模仿: *The skit was a parody of a popular TV show.* 那部小品是对一部流行电视剧的嘲弄性模仿. ❹ [*count* 可数] a poorly done, weak, worthless, or useless imitation of something 拙劣(或无意义)的模仿之作: *The bill was a parody of an attempt at genuine reform.* 该议案是对尝试切实改革的嘲弄。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to imitate (a piece of literature, an author, etc.) for making fun of something 为嘲弄而模仿(文学作品或作家等): *to parody horror movies* 嘲弄地模仿恐怖电影. ❻ to imitate in a weak or useless way 拙劣地模仿. See 见 -PAR-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BURLESQUE.

pa·role /pə'rəʊl; pə'rowl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-roled**, **-rol·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the release of a person from prison before the end of the sentence imposed, with a promise or condition that no more crimes will be committed 假释(指犯人在刑满前被释放,条件是保证不再犯罪): *The prisoner was granted parole but had to report to the authorities every few weeks.* 犯人被获准假释,但必须每隔几星期向当局报告一次。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to place or release on parole 假释: *He was paroled but then later caught and convicted for another crime.* 他获准假释,后又被捕并判犯有其他罪行。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to parole or parolees 假释的; 获假释(者)的: *a parole violation* 违犯假释规定的行为.

pa·rol·ee /pəˌrəʊ'liː; pərow'liy, -'rowliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ees.** one who has been released from prison on parole 获假释者.

par·ox·ysm /'pærəksɪzəm; 'pærəkˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any sudden, violent, or uncontrolled outburst, as of action or emotion (行为、感情等的)突发: *paroxysms of laughter* 突然一阵狂笑. ❷ a severe attack, or a sudden increase in the intensity, of a disease (疾病的)剧烈发作(或突然加剧).

par·quet /'paːkeɪ; paːr'key/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a floor made of short strips of wood forming a pattern 镶木地板: *a floor of parquet* 镶木地板. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to construct (a floor) in this way 铺镶木地板.

par·ri·cide /'pærɪsaɪd; 'pærəˌsayd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the killing of one's father, mother, or other close relative 弑父; 弑母; 弑亲: *guilty of parricide* 弑亲罪. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person who commits such an act 弑父者; 弑母者; 弑亲者. —**par·ri·cid·al** /ˌpærɪ'saɪdəl; ˌpærə'saydl/ *adj.* See 见 -CIDE-.

par·rot /'pærət; 'pærət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a noisy, often brightly colored bird, principally of the tropics 鹦鹉: *Some parrots can imitate human speech.* 有些鹦鹉能够模仿人说话。❷ one who, without thought or understanding, repeats the words of another 学舌者,人云亦云者. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to repeat without thought or understanding 不假思索地重复: *The students parroted the answers back.* 学生们不假思索地复述出答案。

par·ry /'pærɪ; 'pæriy/ *v.*, **-ried**, **-ry·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*v.* ❶ to turn aside or push aside (a sword attack, a blow, etc.) 挡开,拨开(剑刺、打击等);招架: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *parried the first attack with a quick move to the side* 迅速侧移避开了第一次攻击. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *As the attacker swung, she parried, then sidestepped his charge.* 进攻者挥臂击来时,她挡了一下,然后横步侧移躲开了他的攻击。❷ to dodge; avoid dealing with 躲避,回避处理: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The senator parried that embarrassing question by raising a similar issue about his opponent.* 参议员提起他对手的一个类似事件,以此回避了那个令人尴尬的问题。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The senator could only parry and try to cover up.* 参议员只能招架回避并力图隐瞒真相。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of parrying 挡开; 闪避: *thrust and parry* 你刺我挡; 唇枪舌剑. —**par'ri·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

parse /paːz; pars, parz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **parsed**, **pars·ing.** to analyze (a sentence) in terms of its grammatical parts 对(句子)作语法成分分析. See 见 -PAR-.

par·si·mo·ni·ous /ˌpaːsɪ'məʊnɪəs; ˌpɑrsə'mowniyəs/ *adj.* of or relating to parsimony 过于节俭的; 吝啬的,小气的.

par·si·mo·ny /'paːsɪmənɪ; 'pɑrsəˌmowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] great or extreme unwillingness to spend money; frugality; stinginess 极度俭省; 吝啬,小气.

pars·ley /'paːslɪ; 'pɑrsliy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an herb from the Mediterranean, used

in cooking as flavoring or decoration 西芹，欧芹(可用作调味品或饰菜).

pars·nip /'pɑːsnɪp; 'pɑrsnɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant of the parsley family, grown for its white root, which can be eaten 欧洲防风,欧洲萝卜(一种欧芹科植物,其白色根茎可食用). ❷ the root of this plant 欧洲防风根,欧洲萝卜根.

par·son /'pɑːsən; 'pɑrsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of the clergy, esp. a Protestant minister; pastor; rector 教士;(尤指新教的)牧师.

par·son·age /'pɑːsənɪdʒ; 'pɑrsənɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the house or home provided by a parish for its pastor (由教区提供的)牧师寓所.

part /pɑːt; pɑrt/ *n.* ❶ a separate or distinct portion of a whole; a piece; constituent 部分: [*count* 可数]: *the rear part of the house* 房子的后部. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Part of the problem is your lack of organization.* 部分问题在于你缺乏条理。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an essential, necessary, or basic quality 根本的东西,要素,基本属性: *A sense of humor is part of a healthy personality.* 幽默感是健康人格的要素。❸ [*count* 可数] a portion, piece, or organ of an animal body (动物身体的)部位,器官: *learning the names of body parts in English* 学习人体各部位的英文名称. ❹ [*count* 可数] any of a number of quantities or proportions that make up a whole 等份中的一份,…分之一: *Use three parts olive oil and one part wine vinegar.* 用3份橄榄油和1份葡萄酒醋。❺ [*count* 可数] a portion given out; a share 份儿: *This part is mine; you can't have it.* 这份儿是我的,你不能拿。❻ [*count* 可数] either of the opposing sides in a contest, contract, etc. (竞赛、合约等中对立的)一方: *The party of the first part — that's me — promises to pay the party of the second part — that's you — a just and fair price.* 甲方当事人——也就是我——承诺要给乙方当事人——也就是你——一个公道合理的价格。❼ [*count* 可数] the dividing line formed in separating the hair of the head when combing it (头发的)分缝线: *His part was crooked.* 他的头发分缝线弯了。❽ [*count* 可数] a basic piece of a machine or tool, esp. a replacement for the original piece (机器或工具的备用)零部件;(尤指替换原部件的)配件: *harder to get parts for foreign cars* 外国小轿车的零部件比较难搞到. ❾ [*count* 可数] the written section of a piece of music assigned by the composer or arranger to a single performer or section of the band, orchestra, or chorus 声部;分谱;段,部: *an interesting trombone part in that jazz piece* 那曲爵士乐中有趣的长号部分. ❿ a section or division of a written work (书面作品的)部;篇;节,段: [*count* 可数]: *a history of the world in six parts* 分为6部分的世界历史. [*noncount* 不可数; *before a number* 数字前]: *Part 1 is very interesting, but Part 2 puts me right to sleep.* 第一部分写得十分有趣,但第二部分很快就让我睡着了。⓫ a person's participation, contribution, or concern in something (某人对某事的)参与;贡献;关心: [*noncount* 不可数]: *I had no part in hiring her.* 雇她的事我没介入。[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *Is there a useful part I can play in her life?* 我能在她的生活中起什么作用吗? ⓬ [*count* 可数] a role in a play or the lines that make up the role (剧中的)角色;(某一角色的)台词: *That actress is fabulous playing the part of Lady Macbeth.* 那个女演员把麦克白夫人这一角色演得非常出色。—*v.* ⓭ to (cause to) be or become divided into parts; break up (使)分成几部分,分开,裂开: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Finally the storm clouds parted and the sun shone through.* 终于,雷雨云散开了,太阳透过云层照射下来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Moses lifted his staff, and God parted the Red Sea.* 摩西举起他的手杖,上帝将红海分开。⓮ to (cause to) go apart from, or leave one another, as persons (使)分离;分手: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *till death do us part* 我们永不分离至死方休. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We ought to be able to part as friends.* 我们应该能像朋友一样分手。⓯ to (cause to) break or become torn apart, as a cable (使)(缆绳等)断裂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cable parted, and the tram slid back down the hill.* 缆绳断了,缆车滑下山去。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He parted the cable with his knife.* 他用刀割断了缆绳。⓰ [~+*obj* 宾语] to comb (the hair) away from a dividing line 把(头发)沿分缝线往两边梳理: *He parted his hair on the right.* 他将头发在右边分缝。⓱ **part with**, [~+*with* +*obj* 宾语] to give up, hand over, or relinquish 放弃;交出: *She couldn't bear to part with her favorite toy.* 她不愿扔下她最心爱的玩具。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓲ partial; not total or complete 部分的,局部的: *part payment* 部分付款. —*adv.* ⓳ in part; partly 部分地: *He's part crazy, part mean.* 他有些疯狂,也有些卑鄙。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓴ **for one's part**, as far as (something) concerns one 就某人来说: *For my part, you can do whatever you please.* 就我来说,你可以做任何你想做的事。㉑ **in part**, in some measure or degree 在某种程度上: *We're losing money — in part because, with our ancient computers, we can't stay competitive.* 我们在赔钱——在某种程

度上是因为靠这些老掉牙的计算机我们无法保持竞争力。❸ **on the part of**, as done by; by (someone) 就(某人)而言;(某人)所做的: *too much rowdiness on the part of the class* 那个班上太闹了。❹ **part and parcel**, an essential part that must not be ignored (不容忽视的)重要部分: *Unemployment is part and parcel of the bigger problem, a sagging economy.* 失业是经济衰退这个更严重问题的重要部分。❺ **take part**, [~ (+ *in* + *obj*) 宾语] to participate; share or partake 参加,参与: *He refused to take part in the festivities.* 他拒绝参加欢庆活动。❻ **take someone's part**, to support or defend someone 支持(或保护)某人: *I'll take your part when times get rough.* 有困难时我会支持你的。See 见 -PAR-.

par·take /pɑːˈteɪk; pɑrˈteyk/ *v.* [no obj 无宾语], **-took**, **-tak·en**, **-tak·ing**. ❶ to take part in something with others 参加: *to partake in a celebration* 参加庆祝活动. ❷ to have a portion 分享,共享: *to partake of a meal* 一起吃饭. —**par·tak'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

par·tial /ˈpɑːʃəl; ˈpɑrʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ being in part only; incomplete 部分的,不完全的: *partial payment* 部分付款. ❷ biased or prejudiced in favor of one person, etc., over another 偏向一方的,偏心的: *The judge was partial.* 法官有所偏袒。See 见 IMPARTIAL. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **partial to**, [*be* + ~] favoring; especially fond of 偏爱的;(尤指)喜好的: *is partial to vanilla ice cream* 特别喜爱香草冰激凌. —**par·ti·al·i·ty** /ˌpɑːʃɪˈælətɪ; pɑrʃiyˈælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *showed partiality in hiring his friend's son for the position* 因为雇用他朋友的儿子担任这个职位而表现出了私心. —**par'tial·ly**, *adv.*: *The sun was partially blocked by the clouds.* 太阳被云层遮住了一部分。See 见-PAR-.

par·tic·i·pant /pɑːˈtɪsɪpənt; pɑrˈtɪsəpənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or group who participates in something 参与者;分享者;分担者: *a willing participant in the crime* 该犯罪活动的主动参与者. See 见 -CEP-, -PAR-.

par·tic·i·pate /pɑːˈtɪsɪpeɪt; pɑrˈtɪsəˌpeyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-pat·ed**, **-pat·ing**. to take part or have a share, as with others 参加;分享;分担: *to participate in a conversation* 参与对话. —**par·tic·i·pa·tion** /pɑːˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃən; pɑrˌtɪsəˈpeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *active participation in the project* 对该项目的积极参与. —**par·tic'i·pa'tive**, *adj.* —**par·tic'i·pa'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -CEP-, -PAR-.

par·tic·i·pa·to·ry /pɑːˈtɪsɪpəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to participation 参加的: *seeing a participatory democracy at work in the small New England town meetings* 看到一种参与性民主在这个新英格兰小镇的会议中发挥作用. See 见 -CEP-, -PAR-.

par·ti·ci·ple /ˈpɑːtɪsɪpl; ˈpɑrtəˌsɪpəl, -səpəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a verbal form that can function as an adjective or be used with auxiliaries to make compound verb forms, as *burning* in *a burning candle* or *running* in *She was running.* In English, participles are the *-ing* or *-ed*/*-en* forms of verbs 分词(即英语动词的-ing或-ed/-en形式,可作形容词或与助动词连用构成复合动词,如 a burning candle 中的 burning, She was running 中的 running). Compare 比较 PAST PARTICIPLE, PRESENT PARTICIPLE. See 见-CEP-, -PAR-.

par·ti·cle /ˈpɑːtɪkl; ˈpɑrtɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tiny portion or amount; a very small bit 微粒;微量;极小之物: *a particle of dust* 一粒尘埃. ❷ one of the extremely small, most basic pieces of matter, as an atom, proton, or quark 粒子(如原子、质子、夸克等). ❸ a small, usually unchanging word or affix, often a preposition or conjunction, having a functional or relational significance rather than an intrinsic meaning 小品词(无词形变化的短词或词缀,常为介词或连词,起功能性的、关系性的作用而无实际意义): *In English the particles include words like* to *when used in forming the infinitive, as in* to go, *or the word following the verb in a phrasal verb, as* up *in* get up. 英语中的小品词包括如构成不定式 to go 的 to 和短语动词 get up 中跟在动词后面的 up 等这一类词。See 见 -PAR-.

par·tic·u·lar /pəˈtɪkjʊlə(r); pərˈtɪkyələr, pəˈtɪk-/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to a single or specific person, thing, group, etc.; not general 特有的;个人(体)的;具体的,特定的,个别的: *one's particular interests* 个人爱好. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] considered separately from others; specific; distinct 特殊的,特指的;种类不同的: *a particular item on a list* 表单上特定的一项. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] greater or stronger than usual; unusual 突出的,不寻常的: *Take particular pains with this job.* 在这份工作上特别费心。❶ [*be* + ~] overly selective; fussy; hard to please 过分讲究的,挑剔的,难以取悦的: *He is very particular about his food.* 他在吃的方面十分挑剔。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ an individual or distinct part, as an item in a series 一个部分(如一系列中的一项): *In at least one particular the lawyer had caught her in a lie.* 律师至少在一个细节上抓住她撒了谎。❺ Usually 通常作, **particulars**. [*plural* 复数] specific points, details,

or circumstances 细目，详情：*the particulars of a case* 案件的细节. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in particular**, particularly; especially 特别，尤其：*Are you doing anything in particular at the moment?* 你眼下在做什么特别的事情吗？ See 见 -PAR-.

par·tic·u·lar·ize /pəˈtɪkjʊləraɪz; pərˈtɪkyələˌrayz, pəˈtɪk-/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to state or treat in detail 详述；具体列出. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give details; be specific 详述；具体说明. —**par·tic·u·lar·i·za·tion** /pəˌtɪkjʊlərɑɪˈzeɪʃən; pərˌtɪkyələrɪˈzeyʃən, pəˌtɪk-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PAR-.

par·tic·u·lar·ly /pəˈtɪkjʊləlɪ; pərˈtɪkyələrliy, pəˈtɪk-/ *adv.* ❶ to a special degree; especially 特别，尤其：*It was done particularly well.* 这事完成得特别好。❷ specifically; individually 具体地；个别地：*No one, particularly not the boss, is going to like this presentation.* 没有人会喜欢这种展示，尤其是老板。❸ in detail 详细地，详尽地. See 见 -PAR-.

part·ing /ˈpɑːtɪŋ; ˈpartiŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a division; separation 分开；分离；分支：*the parting of the Red Sea* 红海的分支. ❷ leave-taking; an occasion of one person leaving another 分别；离别之际：*the heartbreak of parting from the one she loved* 她与心爱之人离别时的悲伤. —*adj.* ❸ given, taken, or done when leaving another 临别的：*a parting glance* 临别时的一瞥. ❹ departing 要出发的：*parting flights* 即将启程的航班.

par·ti·san /ˌpɑːtɪˈzæn; ˈpartəzən, -sən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a believer in, or follower of, a person or cause, esp. one who shows an unthinking loyalty (尤指盲目忠诚的)信徒；党徒；追随者. ❷ a member of a guerrilla group of soldiers fighting an occupying army 游击队员：*The partisans were able to escape into the surrounding hills.* 游击队员们得以退进周围的山林里。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or characteristic of partisans 效忠的，虔诚的；派系的；盲目推崇的；游击队员的：*partisan bickering over the trade bill* 对贸易法案的派系纷争. —**par'ti·san·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*Partisanship kept the new trade bill from being passed.* 党派偏见使新的贸易法案未能通过。See 见 -PAR-.

par·ti·tion /pɑːrˈtɪʃən; parˈtɪʃən, pər-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a division into portions; a separation, as of two or more things 分开；划分；分割；分裂：*the partition of the former empire into dozens of independent states* 前帝国分裂成数十个独立的国家. ❷ [*count* 可数] a wall or barrier within a space, dividing it into separate areas 隔墙；分隔物：*A partition in your apartment would provide privacy.* 在公寓里加一面隔墙可以保护你的隐私。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to divide into parts or portions 把…分成部分. ❹ to divide or separate by a partition 用(分隔物)分开(或分隔)：[~(+*off*)+*obj* 宾语]：*to partition (off) a dining area* 隔出一个进餐区. [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*off*)]：*to partition the area (off)* 把这块地方隔出来. ❺ to divide (a territory) into separate political parts 将(领地)分割：*The defeated country was partitioned and governed by the UN.* 战败国被联合国分割管辖。—**par·ti'tioned**, *adj.* See 见 -PAR-.

part·ly /ˈpɑːtlɪ; ˈpartliy/ *adv.* in part; not wholly or completely 部分地，不完全地：*partly made of iron* 部分由铁制成的. See 见 -PAR-.

part·ner /ˈpɑːtnə(r); ˈpartnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is associated with another; an associate 伙伴，同伴：*his partner in crime* 他的犯罪同伙. ❷ one of two or more persons who have a business and share in the risks and profits (生意)合伙人：*My business partners think your company is a good investment.* 我的生意合伙人认为你的公司是一个不错的投资对象。❸ a husband, wife, or lover 配偶(指夫或妻)；情人：*If you or your partner is infected with the HIV virus, contact a doctor at once.* 如果你或你的配偶感染上了艾滋病病毒，请立即与医生取得联系。❹ either of two people who dance together, etc. 舞伴，搭档：*an ice-skating partner* 滑冰的搭档. —**part'ner·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*promises of partnership* 合伙的承诺. [*count* 可数]：*a partnership in the new company* 新公司中的合伙人关系.

part' of speech', *n.* [*count* 可数] a class of words in a language, often based on their meaning, form, or use in a sentence 词类，词性：*In English, some parts of speech are the noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction, and interjection.* 英语的词类有名词、代词、动词、副词、形容词、介词、连词和感叹词等。

par·tridge /ˈpɑːtrɪdʒ; ˈpartrɪdʒ/ *n.*, [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-tridg·es**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-tridge.** ❶ a plump bird of the pheasant family 山鹑(雉科一种体态肥胖的鸟). ❷ a bird resembling the partridge, as the ruffed grouse 似山鹑的鸟(如颈毛松鸡).

part'-song', *n.* [*count* 可数] a song with parts for several voices meant to be sung without accompaniment (无伴奏)多声部合

唱曲.

part-time /*adj.* ˈpɑːtˈtaɪm; ˈpɑrtˌtaɪm; *adv.* ˈpɑːtˈtaɪm; ˈpɑrtˈtaɪm/ *adj.* ❶ working or attending school on less than a full-time schedule 部分时间(工作或上学)的;兼职的: *The number of part-time students has increased.* 非全日制学生的数量有所增加。❷ relating to such work or study (工作或学习)部分时间的: *part-time employment* 兼职工作. —*adv.* ❸ on a part-time basis 以部分时间,以兼职形式: *was working part-time* 在从事兼职工作. —**part'-tim'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

par·tu·ri·tion /ˌpɑːtjʊəˈrɪʃən; ˌpɑrtʊˈrɪʃən, -tyʊ-, -tʃʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of bringing forth young; childbirth 生产,分娩. See 见-PARE-[2].

part·way /ˈpɑːtˈweɪ; ˈpɑrtˈwey, -ˌwey/ *adv.* ❶ at a part of the way 在途中: *I'm already partway home.* 我已在回家的路上。❷ in or to some degree; partially 在(或到)某种程度,部分地: *The window was partway open.* 那扇窗半开着。

par·ty /ˈpɑːtɪ; ˈpɑrtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *adj.*, *v.*, **-tied**, **-ty·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a social gathering for conversation, refreshments, etc. 社交聚会: *an all-night party at his friend's house* 在他朋友家的通宵聚会. ❷ a group gathered for some special purpose or task (为特殊目的或任务而组成的)组,队,团: *a search party* 搜寻队. ❸ a political group seeking political power for directing government policy 政党: *the two main parties in American politics, the Democrats and the Republicans* 美国政界的两大政党:民主党和共和党. ❹ a person or group that participates in some action (某项活动的)参与者: *He was a party to the merger deal.* 他参与了那桩并购交易。❺ one of the litigants in a legal proceeding; a plaintiff or defendant (法律诉讼中的)当事人;原告;被告. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ of or relating to a party or faction; partisan 政党的;党派的: *party politics* 党派政治. ❼ of or for a social gathering 社交聚会的: *a party dress* 宴会礼服. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❽ to go to or give parties 参加聚会;举行聚会: *On graduation night they partied at as many different houses as they could.* 毕业之夜他们尽情地在多处举办聚会。See 见 -PAR-.

par'ty line', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the declared policies of a group, binding on its members and adherents 集团的宗旨: *was always careful to follow the party line* 总是严格遵循集团的宗旨. ❷ the guiding policy or practices of a political party 政党的路线(或政策): *The delegates voted along party lines.* 代表们按照各自所属党派的路线进行了投票。❸ a telephone line connecting the telephones of a number of different people via one circuit to a central office (电话)合用线,同线电话.

par·ve·nu /ˈpɑːvənjuː; ˈpɑrvəˌnuw, -ˌnyuw, ˌpɑrvəˈnuw, -ˈnyuw/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nus**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who has attained wealth or influence, but has not yet gained the acceptance or the social graces associated with it 暴发户;新贵. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ characteristic of a parvenu 暴发户的;新贵的.

pas·cal /ˈpæskəl; pæˈskæl, pɑˈskɑl/ *n.* a unit of pressure or stress, equal to one newton per square meter 帕(斯卡)(压强单位,等于1牛顿/平方米). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: Pa.

Pas·cal /pɑːsˈkɑːl; pæˈskæl/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词] Also 亦作, PASCAL. a high-level computer language, designed to make structured programming easier Pascal 语言(一种高级计算机语言,为简化结构编程而设计).

pas·chal /ˈpɑːskəl; ˈpæskəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Easter 复活节的. ❷ of or relating to Passover 逾越节的.

pa·sha /ˈpɑːʃə; ˈpɑʃə, ˈpæʃə, pəˈʃɑ, -ˈʃɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-shas.** a former title placed after the name of high officials in countries under Turkish rule 帕夏(旧时土耳其统治国家中高级官员的称号,置于姓名之后).

pass /pɑːs; pæs/ *v.* ❶ to move past; go by 经过: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to pass a car on the side of the road* 从一辆停在路边的车旁边驶过 [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Several cars passed before I realized we were slowing down.* 几辆车驶过后,我才意识到我们的速度在减慢。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go across or over an entrance, etc.; cross 通过;越过: *The burglar stood in the hallway, then passed into the next room.* 小偷站在过道里,接着进了隔壁的房间。❸ to let something go without taking notice, etc.; disregard 不理会: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *let her offensive remarks pass* 不理会她那些冒犯的话语. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Pass chapter two and go on to chapter three.* 跳过第二章,往下看第三章。❹ to (cause to) allow to go through a barrier, etc. (使)通过(障碍物等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The guard passed the visitor after examining his papers.* 警卫检查过来访者的证件后就将他放行了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *"Your papers are in order; you may pass," the guard said.* "你的证件没问题,可以进去了,"警卫说道。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to endure or undergo 忍受;经历: *passed the worst night of their lives* 度过了他们一生中最不幸的那个晚上. ❻ to

(cause to) elapse or go through a period of time (使)(时间)逝去;(使)度过(时间):[~+*obj* 宾语]: *How did you pass the time in Finland in winter?* 你在芬兰是如何过冬的?[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Actually, the days passed quickly.* 事实上,日子一眨眼就过去了。❽[*no obj* 无宾语] to come to an end 终止: *The crisis soon passed.* 危机很快过去了。❾[*no obj* 无宾语] to go away; depart 消失;离去: *The feeling will pass.* 这种感觉将会消失。❿ to undergo or complete successfully 顺利通过(或完成):[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to pass an examination* 通过考试.[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Two students passed, but many more failed.* 有两名学生考试合格,但更多的人没通过。⓫[~+*obj* 宾语] to permit (a person) to complete an examination, course, etc., successfully 使通过(考试、课程等): *The teacher passed all of her students.* 老师让她的学生全部通过了。⓬[*no obj* 无宾语] to be something not very good but still acceptable 过得去,尚可接受: *This copy isn't very good, but it will pass.* 这份复制品不是很好,但还过得去。⓭[*no obj* 无宾语] to live or be known as a member of a racial, religious, or ethnic group not one's own 融入(另一种族、宗教或民族)。⓮[~+*obj* 宾语] to convey, transfer, or transmit 传达;转移;传送: *Please pass the salt.* 请递一下盐瓶。⓯ to (cause to) go or move onward (使)前行;(使)移动:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to pass a rope through a hole* 将绳子穿过一个洞.[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Can the rope pass through this hole?* 绳子能穿过这个洞吗?⓰[~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to be accepted 使被接受: *trying to pass a bad check* 试图使用一张空头支票。⓱[*no obj* 无宾语] to be exchanged or conveyed, as between two persons (在两个人之间等)被交换;被传递: *Sharp words passed between them.* 他们用尖刻的话语互相攻击。⓲ to discharge or excrete from the body (从身体中)释放,排泄:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He passed a kidney stone in his urine.* 他随尿排出一粒肾结石。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't worry, the kidney stones will pass normally through your urine.* 别担心,肾结石一般会通过你的尿液排出。⓳[~+*obj* 宾语] to approve, esp. by vote (尤指通过投票)批准: *Congress passed the bill.* 国会批准了这项议案。⓴ to obtain the approval of 得到…的批准:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The bill passed the Senate.* 这项议案在参议院得到了通过。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bill didn't pass.* 这项议案未被通过。㉑[~+*obj* 宾语] to express, as an opinion 陈述(观点等): *to pass judgment without knowing the facts* 在不了解事实的情况下发表意见。㉒ to transfer (a ball or puck) to a teammate 传(球或冰球)给队友:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He passed the ball to his teammate.* 他把球传给了自己的队友。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He couldn't pass to anyone, so he shot.* 他无法把球传给任何人,所以就自己射门了。㉓[*no obj* 无宾语; *usually* 通常作: ~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to express or pronounce an opinion or judgment 发表看法;作出判断: *Will you pass on the authenticity of this drawing?* 请你鉴别一下这幅画的真伪好吗? ㉔ **pass away** or **on**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to die 去世: *She passed away quietly in her sleep.* 她在睡梦中悄然辞世。㉕ **pass down**, [~+*down*+*obj* 宾语] to tell or teach (traditions, etc.) to one's descendants; hand down 把(传统等)传给子孙;把…传下去: *passing down important traditions to the next generation* 将重要的传统传给下一代. ㉖ **pass off**, **a.** to present or sell (something) deceptively or under false pretenses 欺骗性地把…展示(或出售):[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *The used car salesman tried to pass off this cheap car as a more expensive model.* 二手车推销员想把这部不值钱的小轿车假充一个比较昂贵的车型卖掉。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *He tried to pass it off as a new model.* 他想把它假充一种新车型卖掉。**b.** [~+*oneself*+*off*+*as*] to cause to be accepted under a false identity 冒充,伪装: *He passed himself off as a doctor.* 他假扮成一位医生。㉗ **pass on**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] Also 亦作 **pass away**, to die 去世. **b.** to give something to someone; tell information to someone 把(某物)交给(某人);把(消息)告诉(某人):[~+*obj* 宾语+*on*]: *passed the latest gossip on* 传播最近的流言.[~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *Pass on the information to your co-workers.* 把消息告诉你的同事们。㉘ **pass out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to faint 昏倒: *He passed out from all the drinking.* 他喝得太多醉倒了。㉙ **pass over**, **a.** [~+*over*+*obj* 宾语] to disregard; ignore 不理会;忽略: *I will pass over the fact that my opponent is a liar.* 我不会理会对手是个说谎者这一事实。**b.** to fail to notice or consider; overlook 未注意;未考虑;忽视:[~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *The company passed over several qualified women and hired a man.* 公司没有考虑几位合格的女性,而是聘用了一位男士。[~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *They passed him over for the promotion again.* 他们又一次没有考虑提升他。㉚ **pass up**, to refuse or neglect to take advantage of, as an opportunity 拒绝;放过(机会等):[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *When he turned down that job offer, he pass-ed up a golden opportunity.* 他拒绝那份工作是放过了一次绝好的机会。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *The offer was so good she just couldn't pass it up.* 提出的条件太好了,她绝不能错过。—

n. [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of passing 经过，通过. ❷ a narrow route or way across a low area in a mountain range 关隘；(山坳的)通道. ❸ a permission to pass, or enter 通行证，出入证: *He showed his pass and the guard let him into the building.* 他出示通行证后警卫让他进了大楼。❹ written permission given a soldier to be absent briefly from a station (士兵的)短期休假证: *He had a three-day pass to Seoul.* 他有3天的休假去首尔。❺ a free ticket or permit (免费)入场券；(免费)许可证: *a pass to get into the show* 一张演出的免费入场券. ❻ a particular stage or state of affairs (事情的特定)阶段；境况: *The situation came to a dreadful pass.* 局势发展到了可怕的地步。❼ a single movement, effort, etc. 一举；一试: *The bombers had only enough fuel for one pass at the target.* 轰炸机组的燃料只够对目标进行一次攻击。❽ a gesture, action, or remark intended to be sexually inviting 挑逗异性的手势(或动作、言语): *He made several passes at her.* 他多次挑逗她。❾ the transfer of a ball or puck from one teammate to another (己方队员之间的)传球: *threw a perfect pass to him for the touchdown* 给了他一记漂亮的传球，使他触地得分。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **come to pass**, [*It* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: to happen; occur 发生: *It came to pass that a babe was born in a manger.* 一个婴儿降生在牲畜的食槽里。See 见 -PASS-[1].

-pass-[1], *root.* -*pass*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "step; pace." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pass- 源于拉丁文，意为"跨步；步子"，此义见于下列单词中: BYPASS, COMPASS, ENCOMPASS, IMPASSE, PASS, PASSABLE, PASSAGE, PASSAGEWAY, PASSPORT, SURPASS, TRESPASS, UNDERPASS.

-pass-[2], *root.* -*pass*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "suffer; experience." It is related to -PAT-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pass- 源于拉丁文，意为"遭受；经历"，与 -PAT- 相关，此义见于下列单词中: COMPASSION, DISPASSIONATE, IMPASSIONED, IMPASSIVE, PASSION, PASSIVE.

pass·a·ble /'pɑːsəbl; 'pæsəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that can be passed, gone or traveled through, or crossed 可通行的，能通过的: *The road is barely passable.* 这条路仅能勉强通行。❷ barely acceptable; adequate 过得去的；合格的: *a passable knowledge of Albanian* 对阿尔巴尼亚语掌握得还不错. —**pass'a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -PASS-[1].

pas·sage /'pæsɪdʒ; 'pæsɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a section of a written, spoken, or musical work (文章、讲话或音乐作品的)一段；一节: *a passage of Scripture* 《圣经》中的一段. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of passing from one place, etc., to another 经过，通过: *the passage of motor vehicles* 机动车辆的通行. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the permission, right, or freedom to pass 通过许可；通过权；通过自由: *promised safe passage out of his country* 保证让他安全离开他的国家. ❹ [*count* 可数] a hall or corridor; passageway 走廊；过道. ❺ [*count* 可数] an opening or entrance into, through, or out of something 入口；通道；出口: *the nasal passages* 鼻腔. ❻ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a progress or course, as of events (事情等的)进展，进程: *the slow passage of time* 时间的缓慢推移. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] the process of making a bill into a law (议案等的)通过: *Passage of the bill into law is by no means assured.* 无法肯定该议案能否获得通过。See 见 -PASS-[1].

pas·sage·way /'pæsɪdʒweɪ; 'pæsɪdʒˌweɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a way that provides passage through, as a corridor or an alley 走廊；通道. See 见 -PASS-[1].

pass·book /'pɑːsbʊk; 'pæsˌbʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a book held by a depositor in which the bank records deposits and withdrawals (储户的)银行存折. See illustration at 见 BANK 图示.

pas·sé /pɑː'seɪ; pæ'seɪ/ *adj.* old-fashioned; out-of-date; outmoded 过时的；陈旧的；落伍的. See 见 -PASS-[1].

pas·sen·ger /'pæsɪndʒə(r); 'pæsəndʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person traveling in an automobile, train, etc., esp. one who is not the operator (汽车、火车等的)乘客: *One passenger refused to show his ticket, so the whole train was stopped.* 一名乘客拒绝出示车票，以致整列火车停驶。See illustration at 见 TERMINAL 图示. See 见 -PASS-[1].

pass·er·by or **pass·er-by** /'pɑːsə'baɪ; 'pæsər'bay, -ˌbay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **pass·ers·by** or **pass·ers-by** /'pɑːsəz'baɪ; 'pæsərz'bay, -ˌbay/. a person passing by 过路人: *A group of passers-by formed around the accident victim.* 一群过路人围在车祸遇难者周围。See 见 -PASS-[1].

pas·sim /'pæsɪm; 'pæsɪm/ *adv.* (used in bibliographic references, such as indexes or notes) here and there; appearing frequently (in the source cited) (用于参考文献中，如书后的索引或注释等中)到处，经常出现(在所引证的出处中).

pass·ing /'pɑːsɪŋ; 'pæsɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ going past, as in time; elapsing 经过的，流逝的: *Each passing day her love grew stronger.* 她的爱一天比一天

强烈。❷ brief; not lasting long 短暂的,不持久的: *a passing fancy* 一时的喜爱. ❸ superficial; not detailed 表面的;粗略的: *He made only passing mention of her work.* 他只顺便提了一下她的工作。❹ indicating satisfactory performance, as in a test (考试等)及格的: *a passing grade of 45 out of 50* 及格分为45,满分50. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of a person or thing that passes or causes to pass 经过,通过;放过: *the passing of time* 时间的流逝. ❷ death 死,去世: *Her passing will not go unnoticed or be forgotten.* 她的死是不会被人置若罔闻或忘记的。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **in passing**, by the way; incidentally 顺便,附带地: *Let me mention, in passing, the marvelous help I received from the police.* 请允许我顺便提一下警察给我的巨大帮助。—**pass'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PASS-**[1].

pas·sion /'pæʃən; 'pæʃən/ *n.* ❶ (an instance or an experience of) strong feeling 激情: [*noncount* 不可数]: *an actress of strong passion* 富有激情的女演员. [*count* 可数]: *Sometimes his passions got the better of him.* 有时候他的激情使他不能自己。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] (an instance or an experience of) strong feeling of love 浓烈的恋情: *his overwhelming passion for her* 他对她狂热的爱恋. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] (an instance or feeling of) strong sexual desire; lust 强烈的情欲;性欲: *Passion swept through them.* 强烈的情欲燃遍了他们全身。❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a strong fondness or desire for something 极度的喜爱(或渴望): *a passion for music* 对音乐的酷爱. See 见 **-PASS-**[2].

pas·sion·ate /'pæʃənət; 'pæʃənɪt/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to passion 感情强烈的: *a passionate defense of the rights of the oppressed* 对被压迫者权利的坚决捍卫. ❷ easily aroused to or influenced by sexual desire 性欲旺盛的: *a passionate lover* 多情的恋人. —**pas'sion·ate·ly**, *adv.*: *He believed passionately in his cause.* 他对自己的事业有着坚定的信念。See 见 **-PASS-**[2].

pas·sive /'pæsɪv; 'pæsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ not reacting to something expected to produce signs of feeling 顺从的;冷漠的: *He was passive enough to accept the boss's abuse in front of everyone in the office.* 他竟顺从到可以在办公室众人面前忍受老板辱骂的程度。❷ not acting or participating much; inactive 不活跃的;消极的,被动的: *a passive member of a committee* 委员会中一名不活跃的成员. ❸ of, relating to, or being a voice, verb form, or construction that expresses an action that is done to rather than by the subject 被动(语态)的 (opposed to 与 *active* 相对): *In a passive sentence, the subject undergoes the action of the verb but does not perform it. In the passive sentence* The letter was written last week, *the subject* letter *does not perform the action, but receives the action of writing.* 在被动句中,主语是动词动作的受动者而非施动者。在被动句 The letter was written last week 中,主语"信"并未实施"写"的动作而是承受该动作。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the passive voice 被动语态. ❷ [*count* 可数] a passive verb form or construction 动词的被动语态形式;被动语态结构. —**pas'sive·ly**, *adv.*: *He stood there passively accepting the abuse from his partner.* 他顺从地站在那儿,忍受着同伴的辱骂。See 见 **-PASS-**[2].

pas'sive resist'ance, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the action of resisting a government or laws by not cooperating or by other nonviolent methods 消极抵抗(采取不合作态度或其他非暴力手段抵抗政府或法令).

pas'sive smok'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the inhaling of the cigarette, cigar, or pipe smoke of others 被动吸烟(指吸入他人抽烟的烟雾).

pas·siv·i·ty /pæ'sɪvətɪ; pæ'sɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being passive 被动性;消极状态;顺从,不抵抗. See 见 **-PASS-**[2].

Pass·o·ver /'pɑːsˌəʊvə(r); 'pæsˌowvər/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] a Jewish festival held in March or April and celebrated for either seven or eight days in memory of the Exodus of the Israelites from Egypt (犹太人为纪念古代以色列人出埃及一事而在三四月间举行七八天庆祝活动的)逾越节.

pass·port /'pɑːspɔːt; 'pæspɔrt, -powrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a document issued by a government to a citizen, establishing his or her identity and right to travel to and return from other countries 护照. ❷ anything that provides admission 获取的手段;保障: *Education is no longer a passport to success.* 受过教育不再是成功的保障。See 见 **-PASS-**[2], **-PASS-**[1], **-PORT-**.

pass·word /'pɑːswɜːd; 'pæsˌwɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a secret word or expression used to gain entrance, access to an automatic teller machine, etc. 口令;(用于自动取款机等的)密码. See 见 **-PASS-**[2].

past /pɑːst; pæst/ *adj.* ❶ gone by in time 结束了的: *The bad times are all past now.* 苦难的日子现在都已一去不复返了。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or having occurred during a previous time; bygone 以前的,过去的: *past glories* 昔日的荣耀. ❸ [*before a*

noun 名词前] gone by just before the present time 刚刚过去的: *during the past year* 在过去的一年里. ❹ [*after a noun* 名词后] ago …以前: *six days past* 6 天以前. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] having once been; having formerly served as 前任的,已卸任的; 前…: *three past presidents of the club* 俱乐部的 3 位前任主席. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a verb tense or form referring to events or states in times gone by (动词)过去时的;过去式的: *the irregular past tense of some English verbs, like go and* is 一些如 go 和 is 的英语动词的不规则过去式. —*n.* ❼ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] time gone by 过去,昔日: *far back in the distant past* 遥远的过去. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] the history of a person, nation, etc. (个人、国家等的)历史: *our country's glorious past* 我们国家的光荣历史. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] what happened at some earlier time 往事: *Try to learn from the past.* 要从往事中吸取教训. ❿ [*count* 可数] an earlier period of a person's life, career, etc. (个人生活、事业等中的)早年经历: *He's got a very interesting past; read this report from the police.* 他的早年经历非常有趣;你读读这份警方的报告吧。⓫ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] the past tense 过去时. —*adv.* ⓬ so as to pass by or beyond; by 经过: *The troops marched past.* 部队行军经过。—*prep.* ⓭ beyond in time; later than; after (在时间上)超过,晚于,在…之后: *It's already past noon.* 已经过了正午。⓮ beyond in space or position; farther on than (在空间或位置上)超出,远于: *Go to the house just past the church.* 到教堂前边一点儿的房子那儿去。⓯ beyond in amount, number, etc.; over (在数量、数目等上)超过;大于: *past the maximum age* 超过了年龄限制. ⓰ beyond the reach, influence, or power of 超出…的范围(或影响、权力): *That patient is past hope of recovery.* 那位患者没有康复的希望了。

pas·ta /'pæstə; 'pɑstə/ *n., pl.* **-tas.** a food made of thin dough in a variety of shapes, as spaghetti or ravioli (用生面皮制成的各种形状的)面食(如通心粉和意大利饺子): [*noncount* 不可数]: *a serving of pasta on the side* 旁边有面食供应. [*count* 可数]: *cooks various pastas* 做各种面食.

paste /peɪst; peyst/ *n., v.,* **past·ed, past·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a mixture of flour and water, used for causing material to stick to something 糨糊: *The kids put paste on the cardboard pieces and stuck them together.* 孩子们在硬纸片上抹上糨糊,把它们粘在一起。❷ dough, esp. when prepared with shortening (尤指加起酥油的)面团. ❸ a soft mixture of crushed food and a liquid that can be spread on food and eaten 糊,酱: *almond paste* 杏仁酱. ❹ any mixture of some powdery substance, as clay, with a liquid 糊状物(如湿黏土): *paste for making pottery* 制陶器的湿黏土. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to fasten or stick with paste (用糨糊)贴,粘: *pasted the children's pictures on the wall* 把孩子们的照片贴在墙上. ❻ to cover with something applied by paste (用糊、酱)涂,敷. ❼ *Slang.* 【俚】to hit (a person) hard 痛打(某人): *She pasted him one across the mouth.* 她重重地打了他一个嘴巴。

paste·board /'peɪstbɔ:d; 'peyst'bɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a stiff board made from sheets of paper pasted together 硬纸板. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ made of pasteboard 硬纸板制成的.

pas·tel /'pæstəl; pæ'stɛl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a color having a soft, pale, light shade 柔和轻淡的色彩. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a dried paste made of coloring matter 脱水的彩色浆料. ❸ [*count* 可数] a crayon made from such paste (用此种浆料制成的)彩色粉笔;蜡笔. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the art of drawing with such crayons 彩色粉笔画(或蜡笔画)艺术. ❺ [*count* 可数] a drawing so made 彩色粉笔(或蜡笔)画. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ having a soft, pale, light color or shade (色彩)柔和的,淡的. ❼ drawn with pastels 用彩色粉笔(或蜡笔)画的.

pas·teur·ize /'pæstəraɪz; 'pæstʃəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to heat (a food, as milk, beer, or wine) to a high temperature to destroy bacteria without changing taste or quality 用巴氏杀菌法给(牛奶、啤酒或葡萄酒等)消毒. —**pas·teur·i·za·tion** /ˌpæstəraɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌpæstʃərɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pas·tiche /pæ'sti:ʃ; pæ'stiyʃ, pɑ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of writing, music, or art that consists of ideas or techniques borrowed from other sources (文学、音乐或美术等的)混成作品,拼凑作品. ❷ a hodgepodge; a patchwork 混杂物;拼凑物: *Their new proposal is just a pastiche of old ideas thrown together.* 他们的新建议不过是一些胡乱拼凑在一起的陈旧观点罢了。

pas·time /'pɑ:staɪm; 'pæsˌtaym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something, as a game, sport, or hobby, that serves to make time pass agreeably 消遣,娱乐(如游戏、体育运动或业余爱好): *Baseball used to be the great American pastime.* 棒球曾是美国人的最大爱好。

past' mas'ter, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is very skilled in a profession or art; expert 行家;能手;专家.

pas·tor /ˈpɑːstə(r)；ˈpæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a minister or priest in charge of a church (主管某一教堂的)牧师,神父.

pas·to·ral /ˈpɑːstərəl；ˈpæstərəl/ *adj.* ❶ having the simplicity, peacefulness, etc., associated with rural areas (田园般)纯朴宁静的. ❷ relating to the country or to life in the country; rural; rustic 乡村的;乡村生活的;有乡村特色的. ❸ of or relating to a pastor or the duties of a pastor 牧师的;牧师职责的: *pastoral visits* 牧师对会众的拜访.

past' par'ticiple, *n.* [*count* 可数] a verb form, a participle, with past, perfect, or passive meaning, as *fallen*, *sung*, or *defeated*, used in English and other languages in forming the present perfect, past perfect, and passive, and also as an adjective and a noun 过去分词(动词的一种分词形式,表示过去、完成或被动的含义,如 fallen, sung 与 defeated,用于英语和一些其他语言中构成现在完成式、过去完成式和被动态,也可作形容词和名词): *She has **fallen** and can't get up.* 她摔倒了,爬不起来。*The crook had **left** before the police arrived.* 在警察到来之前那个骗子就已经溜了。*The sheriff was **shot** trying to rescue the hostage.* 治安官在营救人质时被枪击中。*The **fallen** rocks blocked the road.* 落下的石头堵住了道路。*He showed no mercy for the **crippled** and the **maimed**.* 他对残疾人毫无同情心。

past' per'fect, *adj.* ❶ relating to or being a verb tense or form in English made up of *had* followed by the past participle, and indicating (英语)过去完成时的;过去完成式的(由 had 加过去分词构成),表示: **a.** that the action or state expressed by the verb was completed before some other point of reference in the past 动词所表示的动作或状态在过去某一时间参照点之前已经结束: *Long before the police arrived (= reference point in the past), the burglar had left the scene of the crime (= the leaving was completed).* 警察赶到时,小偷早已离开了作案现场。**b.** that the action or state expressed by the verb extended up to, or had results continuing up to, some point of reference in the past 动词所表示的动作、状态或其结果延续至过去某一时间参照点: *I had never seen anything like it (= from before that time in the past, and up until that time the speaker had not seen such a thing).* 我从未见过这样的事。—*n.* ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the past perfect tense 过去完成时. ❸ [*count* 不可数] a form in this tense 过去完成式.

pas·tra·mi /pəˈstrɑːmɪ；pəˈstrɑmiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] beef left in a mixture of seasonings and smoked before cooking 五香熏牛肉.

pas·try /ˈpeɪstrɪ；ˈpeystriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tries.** ❶ a sweet baked food made of dough (用面团烘烤成的)甜糕点,酥皮糕点: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Coffee and pastry is all we had for breakfast.* 我们早餐只吃了咖啡和甜糕点。[*count* 可数]: *The bakery sells delicious little pastries; try one.* 这家面包坊卖的烘烤糕点味道很好;尝一块吧。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] dough used to enclose food 做皮儿用的面团: *The pie was delicious, but the pastry was a bit hard and crunchy.* 馅饼味道不错,但皮儿有点儿干硬。

pas·ture /ˈpɑːstʃə(r)；ˈpæstʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing.** —*n.* ❶ Also called 亦称作 **pas'ture·land'** /-lænd；-ˌlænd/. an area of ground covered with grass plants that cattle may eat; grassland 牧场;草地: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The farm has twenty acres of pasture.* 这个农场有 20 英亩的草场。[*count* 可数]: *driving past green pastures and white farmhouses* 驶过绿油油的牧场和白色的农舍. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] grass or other plants for feeding livestock 牧草;其他喂牲畜的植物饲料. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to feed (farm animals, etc.) by putting (them) out so that they may eat the grass in a pasture (在牧场上)放牧. **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **put out to pasture**, [*put* + *obj* 宾语 + *out to pasture*] **a.** to put (cattle) in a pasture so they can eat the grass there 放(牛)到牧场去吃草: *The farmer put his cows out to pasture.* 农场主把他的奶牛放到牧场上去吃草。**b.** to dismiss or retire (someone) as being too old (因年老而)辞退;使退休: *Some of these old professors should be put out to pasture.* 有些老教授应该让他们退休了。

past·y /ˈpeɪstɪ；ˈpeystiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est,** *n.*, *pl.* **past·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ of or like paste, as in texture or color (质地、颜色等)浆状的,面糊似的: *His face had a pasty complexion after that bouncy flight.* 那次颠簸的飞行之后他面色苍白。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ **pasties**, [*plural* 复数] a pair of small, cup-like coverings for a woman's nipples, used by nude dancers, etc. (脱衣舞女等戴在乳头上的)乳贴. —**past'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pat¹ /pæt；pæt/ *v.*, **pat·ted, pat·ting,** *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to strike lightly, as with the hand, to flatten, smooth, or shape (用手等)轻拍(以使扁平、平整或成形): *She patted her hair.* 她轻轻拍拍她的头发。❷ to stroke or tap gently as an expression of affection, pity, etc. 轻抚,轻拍(以示爱抚、同情等): *She patted her dog on the head.* 她爱抚地拍拍她小狗的头。—*n.* [*count* 可数]

❸ a light stroke, tap, or blow, as with the hand (用手等的)轻抚,轻拍,轻打. ❶ a small piece, usually flat and square, formed by patting, cutting, etc. (拍成或切成的平而方的)小块: *a pat of butter* 一小块黄油. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **pat on the back, a.** [*count* 可数] praise, congratulations, or encouragement 赞扬;祝贺;鼓励: *She just needed a pat on the back.* 她只是需要一点点鼓励。**b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on the back*] to praise, congratulate, or encourage 赞扬;祝贺;鼓励: *The boss patted him on the back for his fine work.* 老板表扬了他出色的工作。

pat² /pæt; pæt/ *adj.* ❶ exactly to the point or purpose 切题的,切合的;适当的: *a pat solution to the problem* 切合问题的解决方法. ❷ unconvincing because it seems to have been rehearsed, practiced, or memorized; shallow (因看似经过事先排练、练习或背诵而)不令人信服的;肤浅的: *gave his usual pat answers to difficult questions* 像他往常一样对较难的问题作了照本宣科的回答. —*adv.* ❸ exactly or perfectly 恰当地;完美地: *He had those answers down pat.* 他恰到好处地回答了那些问题。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **stand pat,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to cling firmly to one's decision or beliefs 坚持自己的决定;固守自己的信仰: *The boss stood pat and would not budge from his position.* 老板坚持自己的立场,不肯让步。

-pat-, *root.* *-pat-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "suffer; experience." It is related to **-PASS-²**. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pat- 源于拉丁文,意为"遭受;经历",与 **-PASS-²** 相关,此义见于下列单词中: **COMPATIBLE, IMPATIENCE, IMPATIENT, INCOMPATIBLE, OUTPATIENT, PATIENCE, PATIENT, SIMPATICO.**

pat., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ patent. ❷ patented 已获专利的.

patch /pætʃ; pætʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small piece of material used to repair a tear, cover a hole, or strengthen a weak place 补丁,补片. ❷ a piece of material used to cover or protect an injured part, as an eye 裹伤布(如遮盖或保护受伤眼睛的眼罩). ❸ a small piece, scrap, or area of anything 碎片;碎屑;小块: *a patch of ice* 一小块冰. ❶ a small area of land for growing something (用于种植的)小块土地: *a cabbage patch* 一小块圆白菜地. ❷ a cloth emblem worn on one's clothing to identify one's military unit, school, etc. (衣服上佩戴的表明所属部队、学校等的)布制标志. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mend or strengthen with or as if with a patch 在…上打补丁;修补: *He patched the pants with some scraps of denim.* 他用一些劳动布碎片补好了裤子。❶ to repair or restore, esp. in a quick way (尤指快速地)修理;复原: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The army doctor patched wounded soldiers together.* 军医快速地把伤兵们包扎处理好。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *The doctor patched them up.* 医生把他们包扎好。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *patching up soldiers so they could be sent out to fight again* 把士兵们包扎好以便再送他们去参战. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make by joining patches together 拼凑,拼制: *to patch a quilt* 拼制一条被子. ❶ patch up, to settle or smooth over (a quarrel) 平息,调解(争吵): [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The husband and wife tried to patch up their differences.* 夫妻俩试图调和彼此间的分歧。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They tried to patch things up.* 他们想重修旧好。

patch·work /'pætʃwɜ:k; 'pætʃˌwɜrk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something made up of pieces that do not go together; mélange 拼凑物,大杂烩: *That speech was a patchwork of unconnected clichés.* 那篇演讲是由一些互不关联的陈词滥调拼凑而成的。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] sewn work made of pieces of material in many different colors or shapes (由许多不同颜色或形状的小块织物拼缝而成的)拼缝物,缝缀物. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ resembling a patchwork 拼凑而成的: *a patchwork repair job* 仓促对付的修理活儿.

patch·y /'pætʃɪ; 'pætʃiy/ *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ of or relating to patches 补缀的;拼缀而成的;有许多补丁的. ❷ not regular in quality, texture, or distribution (质量、结构或分布)不规则的,不均衡的: *patchy fog* 局部地区有雾. **—patch'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pate /peɪt; peyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the top of the head 头顶.

pâ·té /'pæteɪ; pɑ'tey, pæ-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tés.** a paste made of meat, served as an appetizer (用作开胃品的)肉酱: [*noncount* 不可数]: *delicious liver paté* 美味的肝酱. [*count* 可数]: *Different patés were set out on the head table.* 各种不同的肉酱放在首席餐桌上。

pa·tel·la /pə'telə; pə'tɛlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tel·las, -tel·lae** /-'teli:; -'tɛliy/. the bone at the front of the knee; kneecap 髌骨,膝盖骨.

pat·ent /'peɪtənt; 'pætnt; *for 4,* 'peɪtənt; 'peyt-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the right granted to an inventor to be the only manufacturer or seller of an invention for a specified number of years 专利权;专利: *She applied to the government for a patent.* 她向政府申请了一项专利。❷ 同 **PATENT LEATHER.** —*adj.* ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] protected by a patent; dealing with patents 受专利保护的;有

关专利(权)的：*patent law* 专利法. ❶ easily open to notice; plain to see 易觉察的，显而易见的：*a patent absurdity* 显然很荒谬的言行. ❷ made of patent leather 漆皮制成的：*patent shoes* 漆皮鞋. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to obtain a patent on (an invention) 取得(一项发明)的专利权：*to patent a new invention* 为一项新发明取得专利权；*to patent her software* 为她的软件获取专利权.

pat'ent leath'er /ˈpeɪtənt; ˈpætnt, ˈpætn; *esp. Brit.* ˈpeytnt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] hard, shiny, smooth leather used esp. for shoes and handbags 漆皮(一种硬挺、亮泽、光滑的皮革，尤用来制鞋和手提包).

pat·ent·ly /ˈpeɪtəntlɪ; ˈpætntliy/ *adv.* clearly; obviously; openly; plainly 明确地；显然地；公开地；明白地：*patently false remarks* 明显的假话.

pa·ter·fa·mil·i·as /ˌpeɪtəfəˈmɪlɪæs; ˌpeytərfəˈmɪliyəs, ˌpɑ-, ˌpætər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the male head of a household or family, usually the father 男性户主，家长；(通常指)父亲. See 见 **-PATR-**.

pa·ter·nal /pəˈtɜːnəl; pəˈtɜrnl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, characteristic of, or befitting a father; fatherly 父亲的；父亲般的；像父亲的：*paternal advice* 父亲的建议. ❷ related on the father's side 父亲一方的：*his paternal grandfather* 他的祖父. ❸ derived or inherited from a father 得自父亲的；继承自父亲的. —**pa·ter'nal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PATR-**.

pa·ter·nal·ism /pəˈtɜːnəlɪzəm; pəˈtɜrnlˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the principle or practice of managing or governing workers, citizens, individuals, etc., in the manner of a father dealing with his children 家长式管理(或统治)；家长主义；家长作风. —**pa·ter·nal·is·tic** /pəˌtɜːnəˈlɪstɪk; pəˌtɜrnlˈɪstɪk/ *adj.*: *a paternalistic manner of governing, doling out favors the way a father would* 像父亲一样管制、给予关爱的家长式作风. See 见 **-PATR-**.

pa·ter·ni·ty /pəˈtɜːnətɪ; pəˈtɜrnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of being a father; fatherhood 父亲身份. ❷ origin or descent from a father 父系出身(或血统). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to a legal dispute in which a woman accuses a man of having fathered her child (诉讼)有关确定生父的：*a paternity suit* 生父确认诉讼程序. See 见 **-PATR-**.

path /pɑːθ; pæθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **paths**. ❶ a way or small passage on the ground beaten by human or animal feet (人或动物踏出来的)路，小径：*a path through the woods* 林间小路. ❷ a narrow walk or way 步行小道；小路：*a bicycle path* 自行车道. ❸ a route, course, or track along which something moves (物体运动的)路线，路径：*the path of a hurricane* 飓风经过的路线. ❹ a course or direction of action, conduct, or procedure (行动、行为或程序的)路线，方向：*What path should we follow in hiring a new secretary?* 聘用新的秘书我们应遵循什么程序？ ❺ (in computer operating systems) a listing of the route through directories that locates and names a certain file or program on a disk drive (计算机操作系统中某一文件或程序的)路径.

-path-, *root.* *-path-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "suffering; disease; feeling." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -path- 源于希腊文，意为"痛苦；疾病；感情"，此义见于下列单词中：**ANTIPATHY, APATHETIC, APATHY, EMPATHY, HOMEOPATHY, PATHETIC, PATHOLOGY, PATHOS, PSYCHOPATH, SYMPATHETIC, SYMPATHIZE, SYMPATHY, TELEPATHY.**

pa·thet·ic /pəˈθetɪk; pəˈθetɪk/ *adj.* ❶ causing or evoking pity, either through concern, compassion, or contempt; pitiful; pitiable 引起怜悯的，可怜的，值得同情的：*The sick, homeless man was a pathetic sight.* 那个疾病缠身、无家可归的人真可怜。❷ sad; sorrowful; mournful 悲伤的，忧愁的；令人忧伤的：*a pathetic tone of voice* 悲伤的声调. —**pa·thet'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PATH-**.

path·find·er /ˈpɑːθˌfaɪndə(r); ˈpæθˌfayndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who finds a way, esp. through a wilderness or an unexplored area (尤指荒野或未开拓领域的)探路者，先驱. —**path'find'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数], *adj.*

path·o·gen /ˈpæθədʒɪn; ˈpæθədʒən, -ˌdʒɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any disease-producing agent, esp. a microorganism 病原体，致病菌(尤指微生物). —**path'o·gen'ic**, *adj.* See 见 **-PATH-**, **-GEN-**.

pa·thol·o·gy /pəˈθɒlədʒɪ; pəˈθɑlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the study of diseases 病理学. ❷ [*count* 可数] any condition that is not healthy or normal 病状；病态异常. —**path·o·log·i·cal** /ˌpæθəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌpæθəˈlɑdʒɪkəl/ *adj.*: *a pathological liar* 病态的撒谎者. —**pa·thol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PATH-**.

pa·thos /ˈpeɪθɒs; ˈpeyθɑs, -θows, -θɔs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or power in life or art of causing a feeling of pity or compassion (生命或艺术中)激起怜悯的因素，哀婉；伤感力. See 见 **-PATH-**.

path·way /ˈpɑːθweɪ; ˈpæθˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a path, course, route, or way 小路；路线；道路.

pa·tience /'peɪʃəns; 'peyʃəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the ability to control one's feelings in spite of misfortune or pain, without complaining (忍受不幸或痛苦的)耐性,克制力: *has the patience of Job* 有约伯那样的耐性. ❷ an ability or willingness to suppress feelings of annoyance when faced with delay (对拖延的)容忍,耐心: *The airline said it appreciated our patience in waiting for our flight.* 航空公司对我们在等候航班时的耐心表示十分感谢。❸ the ability to work quietly and steadily; diligence 恒心;勤奋. See 见 **-PAT-**.

pa·tient /'peɪʃənt; 'peyʃənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one under medical care or treatment 病人,患者: *The patients in this ward all have cancer.* 这个病房里的病人都患有癌症。See illustration at 见 **HOSPITAL** 图示. —*adj.* ❷ able to control one's feelings in spite of annoyance, misfortune, etc., without complaining 忍耐的,有耐心的. ❸ continuing to work steadily; diligent; steady 坚韧的;勤奋的;稳重的. —**pa'tient·ly**, *adv.*: *The dog sat patiently.* 那条狗耐心地坐立着。See 见 **-PAT-**. —**Related Words. 相关词** **PATIENT** is an adjective and a noun, **PATIENTLY** is an adverb, **PATIENCE** is a noun. PATIENT 是形容词和名词,PATIENTLY 是副词,PATIENCE 是名词: *Be patient with the baby.* 对孩子耐心点儿。*That doctor has many patients.* 那位医生有许多病人。*That teacher treats his class patiently.* 那位老师对他班上的学生很有耐心。*Don't lose your patience with the baby.* 别对宝宝不耐烦。

pat·i·na /'pætɪnə; 'pætnə, pə'tiynə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas.** ❶ a film or coating, usually green, on the surface of something, esp. old bronze (尤指古旧青铜制品表面的)锈垢,绿锈,铜绿. ❷ an aura surrounding something, esp. one associated with antiquity or beauty or history (尤指与古老或美丽事物或历史有关的)气氛,氛围.

pat·i·o /'pætɪəʊ; 'pætiy,ow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-i·os.** ❶ a paved area, connected to a house and used for outdoor lounging, etc. (与房屋相连并有铺砌面、可供户外娱乐等的)露台,平台: *a barbecue on the patio* 露台上的烤肉大餐. ❷ a courtyard, esp. of a house, enclosed by low buildings or walls (由低矮建筑物或围墙圈成的房子的)庭院,天井.

pat·ois /'pætwɑː; 'pætwɑ, 'pɑtwɑ, pæ'twɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **pat·ois** /'pætwɑːz; 'pætwɑz, 'pɑtwɑz, pæ'twɑz/. a form of a language distinctive to and spoken in a given area, differing from the standard, literary form of the language 方言,土语.

pat. pend., an abbreviation of (缩写): patent pending 待批专利,专利权有待批准.

-patr-, *root.* *-patr-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "father." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -patr- 源于拉丁文,意为"父亲",此义见于下列单词中: **COMPATRIOT, EXPATRIATE, PATERFAMILIAS, PATERNAL, PATERNITY, PATRICIAN, PATRICIDE, PATRON.**

pa·tri·arch /'peɪtrɪɑːk; 'peytriy,ɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the male head of a family or tribal line (男性)家长;族长. ❷ one regarded as the father or founder of an order, class, etc. (社团、阶级等的)元老,创始人,鼻祖. ❸ a bishop of an Eastern Orthodox church (东正教教会的)主教. ❹ a respected old man 德高望重的老人: *a patriarch of the village* 村里德高望重的老人. —**pa'tri·ar'chal**, *adj.* See 见 **-PATR-**, **-ARCH-**.

pa·tri·arch·y /'peɪtrɪɑːkɪ; 'peytriy,ɑrkiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-arch·ies.** ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a form of social organization in which the father is the head of the family, clan, or tribe and descent is established through the male line 父权制(指社会组织形态). **b.** [*count* 可数] a society based on this social organization 父权制社会. ❷ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the principles or philosophy upon which control by male authority is based 父权制思想体系. **b.** [*count* 可数] an institution or organization in which power is held by and transferred through males 由男性掌权并继承权力的机构(或组织). See 见 **-PATR-**.

pa·tri·cian /pə'trɪʃən; pə'trɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person of noble or high rank; aristocrat 地位尊贵的人;贵族. ❷ a person of culture, education, and refinement 有教养的人. —*adj.* ❸ of high social rank or noble family; aristocratic 地位显赫的;出身高贵的;贵族的. See 见 **-PATR-**.

pat·ri·cide /'pætrɪsaɪd; 'pætrə,sayd, 'pey-/ *n.* ❶ the act of killing one's own father 弑父: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The hero of the tragedy* Oedipus *is guilty of patricide.* 悲剧《俄狄浦斯》中的男主人公犯有弑父罪。[*count* 可数]: *an increase in the number of patricides* 弑父案件数量的增长. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person who commits such an act 杀父者. See 见 **-PATR-**, **-CIDE-**.

pat·ri·mo·ny /'pætrɪməʊnɪ; 'pætrə,mowniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies.** an estate or possessions inherited from one's father or ancestors 祖传财产. —**pat'ri·mo'ni·al**, *adj.* See 见 **-PATR-**.

pa·tri·ot /'pætrɪət; 'peytriyət, -,ɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who loves and defends his or her country 爱国者: *Is someone who disagrees with one's government any less a patriot?* 难

道一个与自己的政府政见不同的人就算不上是爱国者吗？ — **pa'tri·ot'ic** *adj.* — **pa'tri·ot'ic·al·ly** *adv.* — **pa'tri·ot·ism** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PATR-.

pa·trol /pəˈtrəʊl; pəˈtrowl/ *v.*, **-trolled, -trol·ling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ (of a police officer, etc.) to pass regularly along (a route) or through (an area) to maintain order and security (警察等)巡逻; [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *patrolling the downtown area* 在闹市区巡逻. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When they are out patrolling they need a partner for back-up.* 当他们外出巡逻时,需要一名同伴做后援。—*n.* ❷ [*count* 可数] a person or group that patrols 巡逻者;巡逻队. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of patrolling 巡逻: *The cops were out on patrol.* 警察们外出巡逻了。

patrol' car', *n.* 同 SQUAD CAR.

pa·trol·man or **-wom·an** /pəˈtrəʊlmən; pəˈtrowlmən/ or /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wom·en**. a police officer assigned to patrol 巡警.

pa·tron /ˈpeɪtrən; ˈpeytrən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is a customer, esp. a regular one, of a store, etc. (商店等的)顾客; (尤指)老主顾: *Patrons must leave the hotel by 3:00 p.m.* 客人们必须在下午 3 点以前离开酒店. ❷ one who supports an artist, charity, etc., with money, etc. (艺术家、慈善机构等的)资助人,赞助者: *a patron of the arts* 艺术的资助人. See 见 -PATR-.

pa·tron·age /ˈpætrənɪdʒ; ˈpeytrənɪdʒ, ˈpæ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the financial support or business provided to a store, hotel, etc., by customers or paying guests 惠顾,光顾: *The management thanks you for your patronage.* 经理部感谢您的惠顾。❷ **a.** the power of public officials to appoint their supporters, etc., to government jobs or to grant them favors (公职官员的)任命权,举荐权. **b.** the jobs or favors so given 任命的职位;恩惠. ❸ the support a patron gives to an artist, a charity, etc. (对艺术家、慈善机构等的)资助. See 见 -PATR-.

pa·tron·ize /ˈpætrənaɪz; ˈpeytrəˌnayz, ˈpæ-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ to give (a store, hotel, etc.) one's regular business 惠顾,光顾(商店、酒店等): *He patronizes the same coffee shop daily.* 他每天光顾同一家咖啡店。❷ to behave in an arrogant, proud, or condescending manner toward 以傲慢(或屈尊俯就)的态度对待: *"Stop patronizing me," she complained to her boss.* "别再对我摆出一副高人一等的姿态,"她不满地对老板说。❸ to act as a patron toward (an artist, etc.); support 资助(艺术家等); 扶持. —**pa'tron·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PATR-.

pa·tron·iz·ing /ˈpætrənaɪzɪŋ; ˈpeytrəˌnayzɪŋ, ˈpæ-/ *adj.* behaving in an arrogant, proud, or condescending manner toward someone 傲慢的,屈尊俯就的,以施恩者自居的. See 见 -PATR-.

pa'tron saint', *n.* [*count* 可数] a saint who is the guardian of a person, group, etc. (个人、团体等的)主保圣人,守护神. See 见 -PATR-.

pat·ro·nym·ic /ˌpætrəˈnɪmɪk; ˌpætrəˈnɪmɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a name formed from the name of a father or ancestor, esp. by the addition of a suffix or prefix indicating descent, as *Stevenson* (son of *Steven*); *Browning* (son of *Brown*); or *Macdonald* (son of *Donald*) 源于父名(或祖先名)的姓名(尤用加后缀或前缀的方式以表明父祖是谁,如 Stevenson 即 Steven 之子, Browning 即 Brown 之子, Macdonald 即 Donald 之子). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ (of a family name) formed from the name of a father or ancestor (姓)源于父名(或祖先名)的. ❸ (of a suffix or prefix indicating descent from a father or ancestor) (后缀或前缀)表示源于父名(或祖先名)的. — **pat'ro·nym'i·cal·ly** *adv.* See 见 -PATR-, -ONYM-.

pat·sy /ˈpætsɪ; ˈpætsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sies.** *Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ one who is easily fooled or lets himself be badly treated 易上当受骗的人,傻瓜;受气包. ❷ a person who takes the blame for something; fall guy 替罪羊.

pat·ter[1] /ˈpætə(r); ˈpætər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make a sound of many quick, light taps 发出急促的轻拍声: *The rain pattered on the tin roof.* 雨点啪嗒啪嗒地敲击着铁皮屋顶。❷ to walk somewhere in tiny, quick, light steps 以轻快的步伐走: *The child's feet pattered down the hall.* 那孩子轻快地走过大厅。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a rapid series of light tapping sounds (一串)急促的轻拍声.

pat·ter[2] /ˈpætə(r); ˈpætər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] rapid talk used to attract attention, etc. (用以引起注意力等的)急促的话语: *the patter of the auctioneer* 拍卖人急促的叫喊.

pat·tern /ˈpætən; ˈpætərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a decorative design, as for wallpaper, made up of elements in a regular arrangement (装饰性的)图案: *children's wallpaper with a pattern of rainbows* 带有彩虹图案的儿童房间壁纸. ❷ a recognizable combination of actions, qualities, etc., characteristic of a particular person or population 模式: *the behavior patterns of teenagers* 青少年的

行为模式. ❸ *an original used as a guide* 原型,模板: *The U. S. Constitution has been a pattern for many newly independent countries.* 《美国宪法》是许多新独立的国家的样板。❶ anything designed to serve as a model or guide 样板,模型: *a pattern for the dress* 衣服的纸样. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to make, put together, or design (something) according to a pattern 仿制,模仿;按照图案设计: *He patterned his writing on his favorite author.* 他模仿他最喜欢的作者的文笔写作。

pat·ty /ˈpætɪ; ˈpætiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ a thin, round piece of ground-up food, as of meat 绞碎食物制成的圆饼(如肉饼): *hamburger patties on the grill* 烤架上的牛肉饼. ❷ a little pie; pastry 小馅饼;烤制的点心.

pau·ci·ty /ˈpɔːsətɪ; ˈpɔsitiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] smallness of quantity; scarcity; scantiness 少量;不足,缺乏: *a paucity of funds* 资金不足.

paunch /pɔːntʃ, pɑntʃ, pɑntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large belly, or one that sticks out; a potbelly 大肚子. ❷ the belly or abdomen 腹部,肚子. —**paunch'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**: *getting paunchy from lack of exercise* 因缺乏锻炼而变得大腹便便.

pau·per /ˈpɔːpə(r); ˈpɔpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person without any means of support; a poor person 贫民,穷人. —**pau'per·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pause /pɔːz; pɔz/ *n.*, *v.*, **paused**, **paus·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a temporary stop or rest 暂停,间歇: *After a brief pause, he resumed his speech.* 简短的停顿之后,他继续他的讲话。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make a brief stop or delay 暂停;片刻延迟: *The pilot paused, then dove toward the target.* 飞行员稍作停顿便向目标俯冲下去。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **give pause**, to cause to hesitate or reconsider, as from surprise or doubt 使(因惊讶或怀疑等)犹豫;使三思: [*give* + *obj* 宾语 + *pause*]: *The presence of the bodyguards and their two machine guns gave him pause.* 在场的贴身保镖以及他们那两挺机枪使他却步了。[~ + *pause* + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The bitter cold gave pause to even the most curious onlooker.* 即便最有好奇心的旁观者也迫于严寒而裹足不前。

pave /peɪv; peyv/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **paved**, **pav·ing.** ❶ to cover or lay (a road, etc.) with concrete, stones, etc., to make a firm, level surface (用混凝土、石头等)铺(路等): *They always seem to pave the roads in hot weather.* 他们好像总是在热天里铺路。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **pave the way for**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to prepare the way for; make possible 为…铺平道路;使成为可能: *The negotiations should pave the way for more business for us.* 谈判应该会使我们有更多的买卖可做。

pave·ment /ˈpeɪvmənt; ˈpeyvmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a paved road, highway, etc. 铺过的路面(或公路等). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a paved surface or floor 铺砌面;铺砌的地板: *streets with cracked and broken pavement* 路面断裂的街道.

pa·vil·ion /pəˈvɪljən; pəˈvilyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a light, usually open building, used for concerts, etc. (用于举办音乐会等的)轻便临时建筑. ❷ any of a number of buildings forming a hospital or the like (医院等的)建筑群中的一部分. ❸ a tent, esp. a large and elaborate one 大帐篷.

pav·ing /ˈpeɪvɪŋ; ˈpeyviŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a pavement 铺的路,路面;铺砌面. ❷ material for paving 铺路材料.

paw /pɔ; pɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the foot of an animal that has claws or nails (动物的)爪: *The dog held up its sore paw.* 狗抬起它那只感到疼痛的爪子。❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】the human hand, esp. one that is large, rough, or clumsy (尤指人的大而粗糙笨拙的)手: *"Keep your paws off me!" she screamed at him.* "把你的手拿开!"她对他尖叫道。—*v.* ❸ to strike or scrape with the paws or feet 用爪(或蹄)击(或抓): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The cat pawed the door.* 猫用爪子抓门。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *The cat pawed at the door, trying to get in.* 猫用爪子抓门,想进去。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to handle (someone) clumsily, rudely, or without permission; grope (笨拙地、鲁莽地或未经许可地)摸弄(某人);摸索: *She testified that he first pawed her, then tried to rip off her clothes.* 她作证说他先是摸她,然后又想撕开她的衣服。

pawn[1] /pɔːn; pɔn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to deposit (something valuable) as security, as for money borrowed, esp. with a pawnbroker (尤指向当铺老板)典当,抵押: *He pawned his watch to raise the money.* 他把手表当了来筹钱。

pawn[2] /pɔːn; pɔn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of eight chess pieces of one color and of the lowest value (国际象棋中的)兵,卒. ❷ one used to further another person's purposes 被利用的人;走卒;棋子: *an unwitting pawn in the power game* 权力斗争中不知情的走卒.

pawn·bro·ker /ˈpɔːnˌbrəʊkə(r); ˈpɔnˌbrowkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one whose business is lending money at interest on personal property deposited with the lender until claimed

later 当铺老板. —**pawn'bro'king**, **pawn'bro'ker·age**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pawn·shop /'pɔːnʃɒp; 'pɒnˌʃɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the shop of a pawnbroker 当铺.

paw·paw or **pa·paw** /'pɔːpɔː; 'pɒˌpɒ, pə'pɒ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tree of the eastern U.S., having large, oblong leaves and purplish flowers 泡泡树(产于美国东部,有长椭圆形叶,开淡紫色花). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fleshy fruit of this tree, which can be eaten 泡泡果(泡泡树的多肉果实,可食用). ❸ 同 PAPAYA.

pay /peɪ; pey/ *v.*, **paid** or **payed**, **pay·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to settle (a debt, etc.) by handing over money or goods, or by doing something 支付(债款等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He paid the bill promptly.* 他立即付了账。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Can I pay by credit card?* 我可以用信用卡付账吗? ❷ to give over (money) (to someone) in exchange for something 为…给…报酬;付钱给: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She paid him for the yard work.* 她花钱雇他干些庭院杂活儿。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *She paid him fifty dollars for the yard work.* 她花50美元雇他干庭院杂活儿。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She paid him to clean up the yard.* 她出钱雇他打扫院子。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She paid him fifty dollars to clean up the yard.* 她付给他50美元去打扫院子。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Teaching pays poorly.* 教书报酬很低。❸ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~ *-ing*] to be worthwhile (to) 值得: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Crime does not pay.* 犯罪不值得。[*It* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Sometimes it pays to be courteous.* 有时候谦恭礼让是有好处的。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give back or yield as a return 回报: *The stock paid six percent last year.* 去年那支股票的回报率为6%。❺ to give (attention, etc.), when it is proper to do so (适时地)给予(关注等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *At the funeral I paid my respects and left.* 我在葬礼上致敬后便离开了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The class was not paying attention to the teacher.* 全班学生没在注意听老师讲。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *She paid him a nice compliment.* 她恭维了他一句。❻ to make (a call, etc.) 进行(拜访等): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *I paid a visit to the widow's house.* 我去那位寡妇家拜访了一次。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *She paid us a visit but then wouldn't leave.* 她来拜访我们,结果就不肯走了。❼ to suffer in punishment; undergo 受到惩罚; 遭受: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to pay the penalty for his crimes* 因他的罪行受到惩罚. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I'll make him pay for his treachery.* 我要让他为自己的背叛受到惩罚。❽ **pay back**, **a.** to repay or return 付还,偿还: [~ + *back* + *obj* 宾语]: *He paid back every cent he owed.* 他偿还了他欠下的每一分钱。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *back*]: *I lent him money but he hasn't paid me back.* 我借了钱给他,但他还没还。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *back* + *obj* 宾语]: *He paid me back the money he owed.* 他还了欠我的钱。**b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *back*] to take action against another in return for some hurt or offense; punish (因受到某种伤害或冒犯而)向…报复;惩罚: *She paid him back for cheating on her by finding a new boyfriend.* 她找了一位新男友,以此报复他对自己的欺骗。❾ **pay off**, **a.** to pay (someone) everything due that person, esp. wages 付清(欠某人的东西,尤指工资): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *The company paid him off and he left.* 公司付清他的工资后他就离开了。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *The company paid off as many workers as it could before bankruptcy.* 公司在破产之前给尽可能多的工人付清了工资。**b.** to pay (a debt) in full 还清(债务): [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *He paid off the debt.* 他还清了债务。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *He paid the debt off.* 他还清了债务。**c.** *Informal.* 【非正式】to bribe 向…行贿: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *When the guard asks for your papers, see if you can pay him off.* 在警卫向你索要证件时,看看是否能买通他。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *to pay off the border guard* 向边境哨兵行贿. **d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to result in success 取得成功: *That last move just didn't pay off.* 最后那一着硬是没奏效。❿ **pay out**, **a.** to distribute (money, etc.); disburse 发放(钱等);支付: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *The insurance companies are paying out a lot of money to settle their claims.* 保险公司要支付大笔款项去清偿他们的索赔。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *They paid the money out in small amounts.* 他们以分次小笔付款的方式支付了钱款。**b.** to let out (a rope) by slackening (松开而)放出(绳子): [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *paid out a few more yards of rope* 把绳子又放出了几码. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *had only paid a yard or two out when the rope tightened* 绳子拉紧时他只松出了一两码的长度. ⓫ **pay up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to pay fully 全额支付,付清: *I won the bet; pay up!* 我打赌赢了,付钱吧! —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of paying or being paid; payment 支付;接受付款;支付的款项: *They'll do anything for pay.* 只要付钱,他们什么都肯干。❷ wages or salary paid for work 工资,薪水: *The pay isn't so good.* 工资不太高。—*adj.* ❶ operated by depositing coins 投币运转的: *a pay phone* 投币电话. ❷ relating to or requiring payment 付款的;收费的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **pay through the**

nose, to pay a price that is much too high 付费过高,花费太大: *They wound up paying through the nose for that car.* 最终他们为那辆车支付了一大笔钱。—**pay'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pay·a·ble /'peɪəbl; 'peyəbəl/ *adj.* [*be*+~] that should or must be paid; due 应付的;必须支付的;到期的: *The dentist's bill is payable on the first of the month.* 看牙医的账单应在每月1日支付。

pay' dirt', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ soil, gravel, or ore that can be mined at a profit (有开采价值的)矿砂,矿石. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】any source of success or wealth 成功的途径;财富的来源: *to hit pay dirt* 发现财源.

pay·ee /peɪ'i:; pey'iy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ees.** one to whom money is paid 收款人: *Endorse the check by signing it over to the payee.* 将支票背书转给收款人。

pay·load /'peɪləʊd; 'pey,lowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of a cargo that produces income, usually expressed in weight 有酬载荷. ❷ the bomb load, warhead, cargo, or passengers of an aircraft, rocket, missile, etc. (飞机、火箭、导弹等的)有效载重;装载量.

pay·mas·ter /'peɪ,mɑ:stə(r); 'pey,mæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one whose job in a company, etc., is to pay out wages (公司等负责工资发放的)工薪出纳员.

pay·ment /'peɪmənt; 'peymənt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something paid; an amount paid 支付的款项(或金额): *payments of several million dollars* 几百万美元的付款. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of paying 支付,付款.

pay·off /'peɪɒf; 'pey,ɔf, -,ɑf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the payment of a salary, debt, etc.; the time at which such payment is made 工资发放(时间);偿还债务(时间). ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】the outcome of a series of events; climax (一系列事件的)结果;高潮. ❸ a settlement, as in punishment or reward 报应;报答. ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】同 **BRIBE**: *payoffs to investors and contractors* 对投资人和承包商的贿赂.

pay' phone', *n.* [*count* 可数] a public telephone requiring that the caller deposit coins to pay for a call (公用的)投币电话.

pay·roll /'peɪrəʊl; 'pey,rowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a list of employees to be paid, with the amount owed to each 工资表,在职人员名单. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the sum total of these amounts 应付工资总额.

PC or **P. C.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Peace Corps (美国)和平队. ❷ *pl.* **PCs** or **PC's** or **P. C.'s.** personal computer 个人电脑. ❸ *Brit.* 【英】Police Constable 警员. ❹ political correctness; politically correct 政治上的正确性;政治上正确的.

PCB, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **PCB's, PCBs.** a highly poisonous compound, formerly used in industry 多氯化联苯(曾用于工业上的一种剧毒化合物).

pct., an abbreviation of (缩写): percent.

pd., an abbreviation of (缩写): paid.

pea /pi:; piy/ *n.*, *pl.* **peas**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the round, edible seed of a widely grown plant of the legume family 豌豆(可食用): *peas and carrots as a side dish* 作为配菜的豌豆和胡萝卜. ❷ the plant itself 豌豆(植物). ❸ any of different but similar plants or their seed, as the chickpea 豌豆属植物(如鹰嘴豆);类似豌豆的豆类. —*adj.* ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to peas 与豌豆有关的: *pea soup* 豌豆汤.

peace /pi:s; piys/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom from war; absence of fighting between nations 和平. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of harmony between people 和睦: *Why can't we just live in peace?* 我们为什么就不能和睦相处呢? ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom from civil commotion; public order and security 安定;社会治安: *The police keep the peace.* 警察维持社会治安。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom from anxiety or annoyance 平静;清静: *peace of mind* 心境的平和. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of tranquillity or serenity 宁静;安详: *a feeling of peace after prayer* 祈祷后的安详感. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] silence; stillness 沉寂,静谧: *some peace and quiet in the countryside* 乡间的寂静. ❼ [*count* 可数] a treaty that ends a war or fighting (结束战争等的)和约: *an honorable peace* 体面的和约. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **at peace**, [*be*+~] **a.** in a state of not fighting; not at war 处于和睦(或和平)状态: *a nation once again at peace* 重获和平的国家. **b.** untroubled; peaceful; tranquil 安宁的;平静的,宁静的. **c.** having died; deceased 过世的. ❾ **hold** or **keep one's peace**, to keep from, or stop, speaking; keep silent 闭口不说;住嘴;保持沉默: *He kept his peace and waited for me to speak first.* 他一声不吭,等我先开口。❿ **make one's peace with**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to stop arguing with (someone) 与…和解: *She had made her peace with him years ago.* 她好几年前就和他重归于好了。⓫ **make peace**, to arrange an end of fighting or antagonism 和解,言和.

peace·a·ble /'pi:səbl; 'piysəbəl/ *adj.* willing to avoid fighting or quarreling 主和的;温

和的;不爱争吵的.

peace·ful /'pi:sfʊl; 'piysfəl/ *adj.* ❶ free from war or fighting 和平的: *a peaceful decade* 和平的10年. ❷ peaceable; not willing or eager to fight 温和的,平和的: *a peaceful man* 温和的人. —**peace'ful·ly**, *adv.*

peace·mak·er /'pi:sˌmeɪkə(r); 'piysˌmeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, group, or nation that tries to make peace 调解的人(或团体、国家). —**peace'mak'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数], *adj.*

peace·time /'pi:staɪm; 'piysˌtaym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a period of freedom from war 和平时期: *During peacetime he flew commercial airliners.* 在和平时期他驾驶商用班机。

peach /pi:tʃ; piytʃ/ *n.* ❶ the round, pink-to-yellow, fuzzy-skinned fruit of a tree of the rose family 桃子; [*count* 可数]: *a couple of peaches* 几个桃子. [*noncount* 不可数]: *pies with fillings of peach or pear* 桃或梨肉馅饼. ❷ [*count* 可数] the tree itself 桃树. ❸ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a person or thing that is attractive and liked 招人喜爱的人(或物).

pea·cock /'pi:kɒk; 'piyˌkɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cocks**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-cock.** ❶ a male bird known for its long, erect, bright, shining tail feathers that are marked with eyelike spots and can be spread in a fan 孔雀,雄孔雀. ❷ one too interested in his or her appearance 过于注重外表者;爱慕虚荣者.

pea' jack'et, *n.* [*count* 可数] a short, double-breasted coat of navy-blue wool, originally worn by seamen (最早水手们穿的双排扣海军蓝的)毛料短外套. Also called 亦称作 **pea·coat** /'pi:kəʊt; 'piyˌkowt/.

peak /pi:k; piyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the pointed top of a mountain or ridge 山峰;山脊. ❷ a mountain with a pointed top 有尖峰的山. ❸ the pointed top of anything 尖顶. ❹ the most important level; the maximum point or volume of anything 顶峰,顶点: *at the peak of her career* 处于她事业的顶峰. ❺ the front piece of a cap that sticks out over the eyes 帽舌. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❻ to stick out or forward in a peak 凸出成峰;以峰状前伸. ❼ to reach a peak of activity, development, etc. (活动、事物的进展等)达到顶峰: *His popularity peaked after the convention.* 他的声望在大会后达到了顶峰。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❽ attaining the highest level, point, etc. 达到最高水平(或最高点等)的: *peak performance* 最高水平的表演. ❾ of or being the time when traffic, use, or demand is greatest and charges, etc., are highest 高峰时期的: *during the peak travel season* 在旅游旺季.

peak·ed /'pi:kɪd; 'piykɪd/ *adj.* pale and tired-looking 苍白憔悴的.

peal /pi:l; piyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a loud, long ringing of bells 一阵洪亮的钟声. ❷ any loud, long sound or series of sounds, as of thunder or laughter 响亮持久的声音(如一串雷声、笑声): *peals of laughter* 阵阵欢笑声. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) make a loud, ringing sound (使)鸣响: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The church bells pealed after the news of the peace treaty.* 和约缔结的消息传来后,教堂响起了钟声。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They pealed the church bells joyously.* 他们欢快地敲响了教堂的钟。

pea·nut /'pi:nʌt; 'piyˌnʌt, -nət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the pod or nut of a plant of the legume family 花生;花生米. ❷ the plant itself 落花生植株. ❸ any small or insignificant person or thing 矮小者;小人物;小东西;小事. ❹ **peanuts**, [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a very small amount of money 一小笔钱: *got peanuts for our old car* 我们的旧车只卖了很少的钱.

pea'nut but'ter, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a paste made from ground, roasted peanuts 花生酱: *a sandwich of peanut butter and jelly* 花生酱果冻三明治.

pear /peə(r); pɛər/ *n.* ❶ the rounded fruit of a tree of the rose family 梨; [*count* 可数]: *Pears were fifty cents each.* 梨50美分一个。[*noncount* 不可数]: *a filling of pear and peach in the pie* 馅饼的梨、桃馅儿. ❷ [*count* 可数] the tree itself 梨树.

pearl /pɜ:l; pɜrl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a smooth, rounded bead, formed within the shells of oysters, valued as a gem 珍珠. ❷ [*count* 可数] something resembling this, as in costume jewelry 人造珍珠. ❸ [*count* 可数] something precious or choice 珍品: *pearls of wisdom* 智慧的结晶. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a pale gray, often with a bluish tinge 珠灰色,银白色,蓝灰色. ❺ 同 MOTHER-OF-PEARL. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ of or resembling a pearl 珍珠的;珍珠般的. —**pearl'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

peas·ant /'pezənt; 'pɛzənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of a class of small farmers of low social rank, as in Europe 农民: *tried to unify the workers and peasants* 尽力使工农联合. ❷ an uneducated person lacking in good manners 没教养的人,粗人. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to peasants 农民的.

peas·ant·ry /'pezəntrɪ; 'pɛzəntriy/ *n.*

[*noncount* 不可数] peasants thought of as a group (总称)农民: *The peasantry is afraid to go against the dictator's policies.* 农民不敢违抗独裁者的政策.

peat /pi:t; piyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ material found in marshy regions, made of partially decayed vegetable matter 泥煤,泥炭. ❷ such vegetable matter used as fertilizer or fuel 泥炭肥;泥炭燃料.

peat' moss', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ any moss from which peat may form (形成泥煤的)泥炭苔. ❷ such moss when dried, used chiefly as a place where seeds may be planted 苔泥藓(干燥后主要用于培育植物种子).

peb·ble /'pebl; 'pɛbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, rounded stone, esp. one worn down by the action of water (尤指被水冲刷而成的)卵石,砾石. —**peb'bly**, *adj.*, **-bli·er**, **-bli·est.**

pe·can /pɪ'kæn; pɪ'kɑn, -'kæn, 'piykæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tall hickory tree of the southern U. S. and Mexico, grown for its smooth-shelled, edible nuts 美洲山核桃树. ❷ a nut of this tree 美洲山核桃.

pec·ca·dil·lo /ˌpekə'dɪloʊ; ˌpɛkə'dɪlow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-loes, -los.** a minor or slight fault or offense 小错;轻微冒犯.

peck[1] /pek; pɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a unit of measurement for dry goods, equal to 8 quarts; the fourth part of a bushel, equal to 537.6 cubic inches (8.81 liters) 配克(干量单位,等于8夸脱);¼蒲式耳(等于537.6立方英寸或8.81升). ❷ a container for measuring this quantity 一配克(或¼蒲式耳)的容器. ❸ a considerable quantity 大量: *a peck of trouble* 一大堆麻烦.

peck[2] /pek; pɛk/ *v.* ❶ to strike or pierce with the beak, as a bird does (鸟)用喙啄: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The birds pecked a hole in the bag of seed.* 鸟在种子袋上啄了个洞。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *birds pecking at the ground* 在地上啄食的鸟. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to kiss (someone) lightly on the cheek 轻吻…的脸颊: *She pecked him quickly on the cheek.* 她迅速地轻吻了一下他的脸颊。❸ **peck at,** [~+*at*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to nibble at (food) without much interest (食欲不佳地)小口吃: *sat there pecking at his meal* 坐在那儿没滋没味地小口吃着他的饭. **b.** to nag 跟…纠缠不休: *kept pecking at him to load the dishwasher* 一直唠叨着让他把盘碗放进洗碗机. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quick stroke, as in pecking (像鸟啄一样的)快速敲打. ❷ a quick, light kiss 快速的轻吻: *a little peck on the cheek* 在脸颊上快速的一吻.

peck'ing or'der, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also 亦作,**peck' or'der.** the order of dominance among certain birds in which each bird's social position is maintained by pecking a bird of lower status 啄序(指某些鸟类中的等级次序,即每只鸟可以去啄其他地位较低的鸟). ❷ an order or hierarchy of position or authority in a human group (人类群体中的)尊卑制度,权势等级.

pec·tin /'pektɪn; 'pɛktɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white substance present in ripe fruits, used to thicken fruit jellies 果胶. —**pec·tic** /'pektɪk; 'pɛktɪk/ **pec'tin·ous**, *adj.*

pec·to·ral /'pektərəl; 'pɛktərəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, in, on, or relating to the chest or breast 胸部的: *large pectoral muscles* 硕大的胸肌. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a pectoral body part or organ, as a pectoral muscle 胸部,胸部器官(如胸肌).

pe·cu·liar /pɪ'kju:lɪə(r); pɪ'kyuwlyər/ *adj.* ❶ strange; queer; odd 奇怪的,异常的,古怪的: *a peculiar noise coming from the car engine* 汽车引擎发出的异常声音. ❷ characteristic of some person, group, or thing (某人、团体或事物)特有的: *the peculiar properties of that drug* 那种药的特性. [*be*+~+*to*]: *an expression that is peculiar to Canadians* 加拿大人独特的表达方式. —**pe·cu'liar·ly**, *adv.*

pe·cu·li·ar·i·ty /pɪˌkju:lɪ'ærətɪ; pɪˌkyuwliy'ærɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or condition of being peculiar 奇特,古怪. ❷ [*count* 可数] a manner or way of thinking that is odd or strange (举止或思维方式的)怪癖: *has some funny peculiarities, like standing on one foot while she talks* (她)有些有趣的怪癖,比如说话的时候单脚站立. ❸ [*count* 可数] a quality distinctive to only one group or thing 独特性,特质: *the peculiarities of her Midwestern dialect* 她的中西部方言的特点.

pe·cu·ni·ar·y /pɪ'kju:nɪərɪ; pɪ'kyuwniyˌɛriy/ *adj.* of, relating to, or consisting of money 金钱(上)的;金钱构成的.

-ped-[1], *root.* *-ped-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "foot." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ped- 源于拉丁文,意为"脚",此义见于下列单词中: **BIPED, CENTIPEDE, EXPEDIENT, EXPEDITE, EXPEDITION, IMPEDE, IMPEDIMENT, MILLIPEDE, MOPED, PEDAL, PEDESTAL, PEDESTRIAN, PEDICURE, PEDOMETER, QUADRUPED.**

-ped-[2], *root.* *-ped-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "child." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ped- 源于希腊文,意为"孩子",此义见于下列单词中: **ENCYCLOPEDIA, ORTHOPEDIC, PEDAGOGUE, PEDAGOGY, PEDERASTY, PEDIATRICIAN, PEDIATRICS.**

ped·a·gogue or **ped·a·gog** /'pedəgɒg; 'pɛdəˌgɒg, -ˌgɔg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a

teacher; schoolteacher 教师；中小学教师. ❷ one who is overly formal or pays too much attention to small, unimportant details 学究. See 见 -PED-[2].

ped·a·go·gy /ˈpedəgɒgɪ; ˈpɛdəˌgowdʒiy, -ˌgɒdʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the work of a teacher; teaching 教学工作；授课. ❷ the art or science of teaching 教学法. —**ped·a·gog·ic** /ˌpedəˈgɒdʒɪk; ˌpɛdəˈgɒdʒɪk, -ˈgowdʒɪk/ **ped'a·gog'i·cal**, *adj.* See 见 -PED-[2].

ped·al /ˈpedəl; ˈpɛdl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-aled**, **-al·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-alled**, **-al·ling.** — *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a foot-operated lever to control, activate, or power various mechanisms 踏板；脚蹬: *got her feet tangled on the bicycle pedals* 她的脚给自行车的脚蹬挂住了. ❷ a foot-operated lever on a keyboard musical instrument (键盘乐器的)踏板. —*v.* ❸ to work or use pedals, as in riding a bicycle (骑自行车等时)用脚蹬；踩…的踏板: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He pedaled furiously up the hill.* 他拼命地蹬车上了那座小山。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He could hardly pedal the bike up the hill.* 他很难把自行车骑上那座小山。See 见 -PED-[1].

ped·ant /ˈpednt; ˈpɛdnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who enjoys displaying learning 卖弄学问的人. ❷ one too concerned with minor details, *esp.* in teaching (尤指教学中)过于注重次要细节的人: *a boring, uninspiring pedant whose students fall asleep in his classes* 一位乏味、呆板、学生常在他的课堂上打瞌睡的迂腐教师. ❸ one too concerned with book knowledge without regard to common sense 书呆子. —**pe·dan·tic** /pɪˈdæntɪk; pəˈdæntɪk/ *adj.* —**ped'ant·ry**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见-PED-[2].

ped·dle /ˈpedl; ˈpɛdl/ *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling.** ❶ to go with or carry (goods, esp. small articles) from place to place for sale; hawk 叫卖,兜售(尤指小物件): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *peddling some useless medicine* 兜售某种没有效用的药物. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *peddling on the Lower East Side* 在(纽约)下东区一带叫卖. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to deal out or attempt to spread 宣扬,散播; *to peddle radical ideas* 宣扬激进思想. —**ped'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PED-[1].

ped·er·as·ty /ˈpedəræstɪ; ˈpɛdəˌræstiy, ˈpiydə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sexual relations between a man and a boy (成年男子与男童间的)鸡奸. —**ped'er·ast'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PED-[2].

ped·es·tal /ˈpedɪstəl; ˈpɛdəstl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a supporting base esp. for a column, statue, etc. (尤指柱子、雕像等的)基座. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **set** or **put on a pedestal**, [*set/put* + *obj* 宾语 + *on a pedestal*] to believe (someone) to be great; to glorify; idealize 崇敬(某人)；美化；把…理想化: *tended to put women on a pedestal* 倾向于把妇女当偶像来崇拜. See 见 -PED-[1].

pe·des·tri·an /pɪˈdestrɪən; pəˈdɛstriyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who travels on foot 行人,步行者: *Pedestrians have to dodge cars, buses, and bicycles.* 行人不得不躲闪小轿车、公共汽车和自行车。See illustration at 见 STREET 图示. —*adj.* ❷ going or performed on foot 徒步的；步行的. ❸ of or intended for walking 人行的: *a pedestrian crossing* 人行横道. ❹ lacking in liveliness or imagination; commonplace 不生动的；缺乏想象力的；平淡无奇的: *a pedestrian account of the leader's rise to power* 关于这位领导人上台过程的平淡叙述. See 见 -PED-[1].

pe·di·at·rics /ˌpiːdɪˈætrɪks; ˌpiydiyˈætrɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of medicine concerned with the development, care, and diseases of babies and children 儿科学: *Pediatrics was his specialty.* 他曾经专攻儿科。—**pe'di·at'ric**, *adj.* —**pe·di·a·tri·cian** /ˌpiːdɪəˈtrɪʃən; ˌpiydiyəˈtrɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PED-[2].

ped·i·cure /ˈpedɪˌkjʊə(r); ˈpɛdiˌkyʊr/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] professional care of the feet, as removal of corns and trimming of toenails 对脚的专业保养(如除鸡眼和修脚指甲). ❷ [*count* 可数] a single such treatment (一次)足疗；修脚. —**ped'i·cur'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PED-[1], -CURA-.

ped·i·gree /ˈpedɪgriː; ˈpɛdiˌgriy/ *n.* ❶ one's ancestral line; lineage; ancestry 家系；出身: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a study of their pedigree* 对他们家系的研究. [*count* 可数]: *a pedigree spanning centuries* 长达几个世纪的家史. ❷ a record of the ancestry of an animal, esp. of a purebred animal (尤指纯种)动物的系谱: [*noncount* 不可数]: *great pedigree* 不凡的出身. [*count* 可数]: *the pedigree of a collie* 一只苏格兰牧羊犬的系谱. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] distinguished or pure ancestry 著名世系；纯种系谱. —*adj.* Also 亦作, **ped'i·greed'**. ❹ having established purebred ancestry 已建立纯种系谱的: *a pedigree collie* 纯种苏格兰牧羊犬.

pe·dom·e·ter /pɪˈdɒmɪtə(r); pəˈdɒmɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument that measures the distance walked or run, by recording the number of steps taken 计步器,步程器. See 见 -PED-[1], -METER-.

pee /piː; piy/ *v.*, **peed**, **pee·ing**, *n. Slang*

【俚】(*sometimes vulgar* 有时粗俗). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to urinate 撒尿. —*n.* ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] urine 尿. ❸ [*count* 可数] an act of urinating 撒尿.

peek /pi:k; piyk/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to glance quickly or secretly; peep 瞥视;窥视: *Can't we peek at the presents?* 我们难道不能偷偷地看一眼那些礼物吗? —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a quick or secret look or glance; peep 瞥视;窥视: *a quick peek at the document on her desk* 对她桌上的文件飞快的一瞥.

peel /pi:l; piyl/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to strip (something) of its skin, rind, etc. 削去…的皮;剥去…的壳: *to peel and boil some potatoes* 把一些土豆削皮并煮熟. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of skin, paint, etc.) to come off in pieces (皮肤)脱皮;(油漆等)剥落: *My skin peeled after the sunburn.* 在日灼之后我开始脱皮。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to strip away from something 剥去: *to peel paint from a car* 把车子的漆刮掉. ❹ **peel off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a turn away from a group 离群: *One by one the jets peeled off from the formation and dove for their targets.* 喷气式飞机一架接一架地脱离编队,俯冲向它们的目标。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❺ the skin or rind of a fruit or vegetable (水果或蔬菜的)皮,外壳: *grated lemon peel* 磨碎的柠檬皮. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **keep one's eyes peeled**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to watch carefully; be alert 留心;警惕: *Keep your eyes peeled for the turnoff.* 注意看着点岔路口。—**peel'er**, *n.*

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peel·ing /'pi:liŋ; 'piyliŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece, as of skin or rind, peeled off (削下或剥下的)皮,壳: *potato peelings* 削下的土豆皮.

peep[1] /pi:p; piyp/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to look through a small opening or from a hidden or secret location (从一个小口或隐蔽的地方)窥视: *peeping through the curtains* 透过窗帘偷看. ❷ to come partly into view; begin to appear 微现;开始出现: *The winter sun peeped briefly over the mountaintop.* 冬天的太阳在山顶微微露了头。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a quick or secret look 一瞥;窥视. ❹ the first appearance, as of dawn (黎明等的)初现. —**peep'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

peep[2] /pi:p; piyp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, high-pitched, shrill little cry or sound, as of a young bird (小鸟等的)啾啾声. ❷ a slight sound or remark, as of complaint 嘀咕声,轻声的抱怨: *I don't want to hear a peep out of you!* 我不想听你的嘀咕! —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to make a short, high-pitched, shrill little cry 啾啾地叫.

peep·hole /'pi:phəul; 'piyp,howl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small hole, as in a door, through which to look 窥孔.

Peep'ing Tom', *n.* [*count* 可数] one who receives sexual pleasure by watching others secretly 有窥淫癖的人,偷窥者: *The police discovered that the Peeping Tom had a telescope.* 警察发现那个偷窥者有架望远镜。

peer[1] /piə(r); piər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is the equal of another in abilities or social status 有同等能力(或社会地位)的人: *a jury of his peers* 由与他地位相当的人组成的陪审团. ❷ a member of any of the five degrees of the nobility in Great Britain and Ireland (大不列颠和爱尔兰)有(公、侯、伯、子、男)爵位的贵族.

peer[2] /piə(r); piər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to look searchingly, as in making an effort to see clearly 费力地看,仔细地看,盯着看: *He peered at the computer screen, wondering what his programming mistake was.* 他盯着计算机屏幕,不知他的程序错在哪里。❷ to appear slightly; come into view 隐现;出现: *The sun peered briefly out of the leaden skies.* 太阳在铅灰色的天空中隐现。

peer·age /'piəriʤ; 'piərɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the body of the peers of a country (总称)贵族. ❷ [*count* 可数] the rank of a peer 贵族的爵位: *He was hoping for a peerage by Christmas.* 他期待着在圣诞节前能获得一个爵位。

peer·less /'piəlis; 'piərlɪs/ *adj.* having no equal; unrivaled 无可比拟的,举世无双的: *played the cello with peerless skill* 以无可比拟的熟练技巧演奏大提琴.

peeve /pi:v; piyv/ *v.*, **peeved**, **peev·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to annoy 使恼火,惹怒: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Their last loss really peeved the coach.* 他们上一次比赛失利着实让教练恼火。[*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *It really peeved the coach that his team lost again.* 球队再次失利着实让教练恼火。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something causing annoyance or irritation 惹人生气的事情: *His pet peeve was that no one made their beds in the morning.* 他最生气的事是早上他们谁也不整理床铺。

pee·vish /'pi:viʃ; 'piyvɪʃ/ *adj.* irritable, grouchy, or cranky 易怒的;好抱怨的;脾气坏的: *When he doesn't get enough sleep he is peevish all day.* 如果睡眠不足,那他一整天都没好脾气。—**pee'vish·ly**, *adv.*; **pee'vish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pee·wee /'pi:wi:; 'piy,wiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-wees.** [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a person or thing that is unusually small (极小的)小家

伙，小东西.

peg /peg; pɛg/ *n.*, *v.*, **pegged**, **peg·ging**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shaped pin of wood, metal, etc., driven into something as a fastening, support, stopper, etc. (木或金属等的)钉；托；塞：*hung his coat on the peg by the door* 把外套挂在门边的挂衣钉上. ❷ a notch, level, or degree (一个)刻度；水平；等级：*to come down a peg* 下降一个刻度. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a hard throw, esp. as to a base in baseball (尤指棒球中的)全力投球：*His peg to the plate beat the runner trying to score.* 他向本垒用力一投，将试图得分的跑垒者杀出局。❹ *Brit.* 【英】同 CLOTHESPIN. —*v.* ❺ to fasten with or as if with pegs (用钉等)固定；钉住：[~ (+ *down*) + *obj* 宾语]：*worked quickly to peg down the canopy* 很快地固定住罩篷. [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *down*)]：*quickly pegged it down* 很快就把它固定住. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep (a price, etc.) at a set level 把(价格等)限定在某一水平，使与…挂钩：*The dollar was no longer pegged to the British pound.* 美元汇率不再与英镑挂钩。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to throw (a ball) forcefully 用力投(球)：*pegged the ball to second base* 把球用力投向二垒. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *as* + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to identify; label; classify 认定；标出；把…归类：*She pegged him as a loser.* 她认定他是个失败者。❾ **peg away**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to work continuously or for a long time at something 连续地(或长时间地)做(某事)：*pegging away at his homework* 一直在做他的家庭作业.

peg′ leg′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an artificial leg, esp. a wooden one (尤指木制的)假腿. ❷ a person with an artificial leg 装有假腿的人.

peign·oir /ˈpeɪnwɑː(r); peynˈwɑr, pɛn-, ˈpeynwɑr, ˈpɛn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman's loose dressing gown (宽大的)女用晨袍.

pe·jo·ra·tive /pɪˈdʒɒrətɪv; pɪˈdʒɔrətɪv, -ˈdʒɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ (of a word) having a disparaging, derogatory, or belittling force (词)贬抑的；贬义的；贬损的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a pejorative form or word 轻蔑语；贬义词.

pe·king·ese or **pe·kin·ese** /ˌpiːkɪŋˈiːz; ˌpiykəˈniyz, -ˈniys/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ese** for 1, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of a Chinese breed of small dogs having a long, silky coat and a flat, wrinkled muzzle 哈巴狗，狮子狗，巴儿狗(一种中国种的小狗). —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to this breed. 哈巴狗，狮子狗的，巴儿狗的.

-pel-, *root.* *-pel-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "drive; push." It is related to the root **-PULS-**. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pel- 源于拉丁文，意为"驱赶；推"，与词根 -PULS- 相关，此义见于下列单词中：**COMPEL**, **DISPEL**, **EXPEL**, **IMPEL**, **PROPEL**, **PROPELLER**, **REPEL**, **REPELLANT**.

pel·i·can /ˈpelɪkən; ˈpɛlɪkən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, web-footed bird of warmer regions of the world, having a throat pouch that expands 鹈鹕，塘鹅(一种生长于较温暖地区的大型蹼足鸟，有可膨胀的喉囊).

pel·la·gra /pəˈleɪgrə; pəˈlægrə, -ˈleygrə, -ˈlɑ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease caused by a lack of niacin in the diet, characterized by skin changes, neurological problems, and diarrhea 陪拉格病，糙皮病(一种因饮食中缺乏烟酸而引起的疾病，症状表现为皮肤变糙、神经系统紊乱和腹泻).

pel·let /ˈpelɪt; ˈpɛlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, rounded body, as of food or medicine (食物或药的)小丸，小球：*They fed their pet little green pellets of food.* 他们给他们的宠物喂绿色小粒状的食物。❷ a small ball of metal, like a bullet, made to be shot from a shotgun (猎枪使用的)小铅弹. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to hit with pellets 用小铅弹打.

pell-mell or **pell·mell** /ˈpelˈmel; ˈpɛlˈmɛl/ *adv.* ❶ done too fast and without enough care or thinking 匆忙地，莽撞地：*ran pell-mell into the crowd* 忙乱地跑进人群. —*adj.* ❷ disorderly or confused 乱糟糟的，混乱的. ❸ in too much of a hurry; rash 仓促的，轻率的.

pel·lu·cid /peˈljuːsɪd; pəˈluwsɪd/ *adj.* ❶ allowing light to pass most easily, as glass; translucent (玻璃等)透明的，半透明的. ❷ clear in meaning or expression (意思或表达)清楚的. See 见 **-LUC-**.

pelt[1] /pelt; pɛlt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to attack (someone) with repeated blows 反复地打(某人)：*The crowd began to pelt him with rocks.* 人群开始不断地扔石头打他。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to attack (someone) with shouting, etc. (大喊大叫地)攻击(某人)：*pelted with questions about his new policy* 受到有关他的新政策的各种质问. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to beat or pound without stopping 不停地打(或锤)：*rain pelting down* 大雨瓢泼.

pelt[2] /pelt; pɛlt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the untanned hide or skin of an animal (动物未经鞣制的)生皮.

pel·vis /ˈpelvɪs; ˈpɛlvɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-vis·es**, **-ves** /-viːz; -viyz/. ❶ the bowl-like space in the lower trunk of the body at the hips and the end of the spine 盆腔，骨盆. ❷ the bones forming this cavity 髋

骨. —**pel'vic**, *adj.*

pen[1] /pen; pɛn/ *n.*, *v.*, **penned**, **pen·ning**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of various instruments for writing or drawing with ink (使用墨水书写或绘画的)笔. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. ❷ the pen as a symbol of writing; authorship 笔杆子;作家职业: *The pen is mightier than the sword.* 笔墨强于刀剑。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to write or draw with or as if with a pen 书写;绘画: *to pen an essay* 写一篇文章.

pen[2] /pen; pɛn/ *n.*, *v.*, **penned**, **pen·ning**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small fenced-in area for domestic animals (围养家畜的)圈,栏. ❷ a playpen 游戏围栏. ❸ 同 BULLPEN (defs. 1, 2). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to confine in or as if in a pen 把…关入圈中;把…关起来: *The animals were penned there for weeks.* 动物们被关在那里好几个礼拜。

pen[3] /pen; pɛn/ *n.* *Slang.* 【俚】同 PENITENTIARY.

-pen-, *root.* *-pen-* comes from Latin and Greek, where it has the meanings "penalty; wrong", and hence "repent". These meanings are found in such words as 词根 -pen- 源于拉丁文和希腊文,意为"处罚;错误",并由此转意为"悔悟",此义见于下列单词中: IMPENITENT, PENAL, PENALIZE, PENITENCE, PENOLOGY, REPENT, SUBPOENA.

Pen. or **pen.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): peninsula.

pe·nal /'pi:nəl; 'piyn|/ *adj.* of or relating to punishment, as for crimes or offenses 刑罚的;处罚的: *a penal code* 刑法. See 见 -PEN-.

pe·nal·ize /'pi:nəlaɪz; 'piyn|ayz, 'pɛn-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. ❶ to punish (someone) with a penalty 处罚(某人): *You will be penalized if you come in late to class.* 如果上课迟到你会被罚的。❷ to punish (someone) by putting him or her under a handicap 使(某人)处于不利状况(以示惩罚): *penalized the Giants fifteen yards on that play* 因为那个动作罚巨人队 15 码. —**pe·nal·i·za·tion** /ˌpi:nəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌpiyn|ɪ'zeyʃən, ˌpɛn-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PEN-.

pen·al·ty /'penəltɪ; 'pen|tiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties**. ❶ a punishment for breaking a law or violating a rule (因触犯法律或违反规定而受到的)惩罚: *stiff penalties for insider trading* 对于内部交易的严厉处罚. ❷ a loss because of failing to fulfill some obligation, as a sum of money 罚金: *substantial penalties for withdrawing your money early from this kind of account* 对提前从该类账户支取款项的高额罚金. See 见 -PEN-.

pen·ance /'penəns; 'pɛnəns/ *n.* ❶ a punishment to show sorrow for one's sins (表示悔罪的)自我惩罚,苦修; [*noncount* 不可数]: *For every sin you must do penance.* 对于每一项罪过你都必须进行自我惩罚。[*count* 可数]: *a penance of a rosary for your sins* 为你的罪过而罚念玫瑰经. ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *often* 常作: *Penance*] a sacrament, as in the Roman Catholic Church, of confession, repentance, and forgiveness for one's sins (罗马天主教堂的)补赎(一种包括告解、悔罪、宽恕的圣事). See 见 -PEN-.

pence /pens; pɛns/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] *Brit.* 【英】(used after a number in referring to a sum of money, rather than to the coins themselves) pl. of PENNY (用于数字之后表示币值,而不是指硬币数) PENNY 的复数: *sixpence* 6 便士.

pen·chant /'pentʃənt; 'pɛntʃənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a strong desire, interest, taste, or liking for something 强烈的欲望(或兴趣、爱好): *a penchant for fast cars* 对高速汽车的酷爱. See 见 -PEND-.

pen·cil /'pensəl; 'pɛnsəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ciled**, **-cil·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-cilled**, **-cil·ling**. —*n.* ❶ a slender tube of wood, metal, etc., containing a thin piece of graphite, etc., for writing or drawing 铅笔: [*count* 可数]: *broke the point on his pencil* 弄断了他的铅笔尖. [*noncount* 不可数; *in* + ~]: *Write your answers in pencil.* 用铅笔写出答案。See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. ❷ [*count* 可数] a stick of cosmetic coloring material for use on the eyebrows 眉笔: *an eyebrow pencil* 眉笔. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to write, draw, or mark with or as if with a pencil 用铅笔写(或画);标记: *penciled a note at the end of the memo* 在备忘录的末尾用铅笔写下一条注释. ❷ **pencil in**, to add, schedule, or list (something) that may be changed, by or as if by writing down in pencil 用铅笔添入(或列出): [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *penciled in the names of several players who might be needed if the star was too ill* 用铅笔加上几位演员的名字,如果出演的明星病情太严重可能会需要他们. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *I'll pencil you in for ten o'clock.* 我会把你加到 10 点那一批的。

-pend-, *root.* *-pend-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "hang; be suspended or weighed". This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pend- 源于拉丁文,意为"悬挂;被悬挂;被称量",此义见于下列单词中: APPEND, APPENDAGE, APPENDIX, COMPENDIUM, DEPEND, EXPEND, IMPENDING, INDEPENDENT, PENDANT, PENDING, PENDULOUS, PENDULUM, SPEND, STIPEND, SUSPEND.

pend·ant /'pendənt; 'pɛndənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, **pendent.** ❶ a hanging ornament on a necklace (项链的)垂饰,挂坠. —*adj.* ❷ 同 PENDENT. See 见 -PEND-.

pend·ent /'pendənt; 'pɛndənt/ *adj.* Also 亦作, **pendant.** ❶ hanging or suspended 下垂的. ❷ overhanging; jutting 向外伸出的;凸出的. ❸ (esp. of a lawsuit) undecided; pending (尤指诉讼案件)未决的,审理中的. —*n.* ❶ 同 PENDANT.

pend·ing /'pendiŋ; 'pɛndiŋ/ *prep.* ❶ while awaiting; until 在等待…之际,直到…时为止: *We'll do this work pending his return.* 在他回来之前我们将做这项工作。❷ during 在…期间: *pending the trial* 审理期间. —*adj.* ❶ awaiting decision or settlement 待定的,待决的: *That case is still pending.* 那宗诉讼案件尚未判决。❷ about to happen; impending 即将发生的,迫近的: *Dad knew the driving test was pending; why was he late?* 爸爸知道驾驶执照考试马上就要开始了,为什么他会晚了呢? See 见 -PEND-.

pen·du·lous /'pendjʊləs; 'pɛndʒələs, 'pɛndyə-, -də-/ *adj.* hanging down loosely 松垂的: *pendulous blossoms* 垂下的花朵. See 见 -PEND-.

pen·du·lum /'pendjʊləm; 'pɛndʒələm, 'pɛndyə-, -də-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a weight hanging from a fixed point so as to move back and forth by the action of gravity and momentum 摆(从某一固定点悬下,因重力和动量作用而来回摆动的重物). ❷ something that may change from one position to another and back again 摇摆不定的事物: *the pendulum of public opinion* 左右摇摆的舆论. See 见 -PEND-.

pen·e·trate /'penɪtreɪt; 'pɛnɪˌtreyt/ *v.*, **-trat·ed, -trat·ing.** ❶ to pierce or pass into or through 刺入,穿透: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The bullet penetrated the wall.* 子弹穿透了墙。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Maybe the bullet didn't penetrate.* 也许子弹没有穿进去。❷ to enter the interior of 进入…的内部: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to penetrate a forest* 进入森林腹地. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The explorers penetrated into the interior.* 探险者们深入腹地。❸ to spread through; seem to be everywhere in; permeate 透过;弥漫,充满: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The tobacco smoke penetrated the room.* 整个房间都弥漫着烟草的烟雾。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *That cigarette smoke really penetrates, doesn't it?* 那种雪茄烟味真是无孔不入,不是吗? ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to arrive at the meaning of; comprehend 洞察;理解: *to penetrate the mysteries of Einstein's theories* 理解爱因斯坦诸理论的奥妙之处. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to obtain a share of (a market) 获得…的(市场)份额: *to penetrate the coffee market* 打入咖啡市场. —**pen·e·tra·ble** /'penɪtrəbl; 'pɛnɪtrəbəl/ *adj.*

pen·e·trat·ing /'penɪtreɪtɪŋ; 'pɛnɪˌtreytɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ able or tending to penetrate 有穿透力的. ❷ acute; showing great ability to notice or understand 尖锐的;敏锐的;有洞察力的: *a penetrating remark* 一针见血的评论.

pen·e·tra·tion /ˌpenɪ'treɪʃən; ˌpɛnɪ'treyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act or power of penetrating 穿透;穿透力: [*count* 可数]: *enemy penetrations into our territory* 敌人对我们领土的侵入. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a fighter capable of penetration of enemy defenses* 能够突破敌军防卫系统的战斗机. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to understand quickly and easily; insight 敏锐的理解能力;洞察力: *the student's penetration of this theorem* 那位学生对这条定理的深入理解.

pen·guin /'peŋgwɪn; 'pɛŋgwɪn, 'pɛn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flightless water-dwelling bird of the Southern Hemisphere, having webbed feet and flipperlike wings 企鹅.

pen·i·cil·lin /ˌpenɪ'sɪlɪn; ˌpɛnə'sɪlɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an antibiotic produced from molds 青霉素.

pe·nin·su·la /pɪ'nɪnsjʊlə; pə'nɪnsələ, -'nɪnsyələ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** an area of land almost surrounded by water 半岛. —**pe·nin'su·lar,** *adj.*

pe·nis /'pi:nɪs; 'piynɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nis·es, -nes** /-ni:z; -niyz/. the male sex organ, and, in mammals, the organ through which urine is released from the body 阴茎. —**pe·nile** /'pi:naɪl; 'piynl, 'piynayl/ *adj.*

pen·i·tent /'penɪtənt; 'pɛnɪtənt/ *adj.* ❶ expressing sorrow for wrongdoing and desiring to make up for the wrong; repentant; contrite 悔过的,悔悟的,悔罪的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a penitent person 悔过者. —**pen'i·tence,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**peni·ten·tial** /ˌpenɪ'tenʃəl; ˌpɛnɪ'tɛnʃəl/ *adj.* —**pen'i·tent·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -PEN-.

pen·i·ten·tia·ry /ˌpenɪ'tenʃərɪ; ˌpɛnɪ'tenʃəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a place for imprisonment or punishment 监狱;教养所. See 见 -PEN-.

pen·knife /'pennaɪf; 'pɛnˌnayf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-knives.** a small pocketknife 折叠式小刀.

pen·man·ship /'penmənʃɪp; 'pɛnmənˌʃɪp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the art of handwriting; use of the pen in writing 书法,笔法. ❷ a person's style or manner of handwriting (某人的)手迹,笔迹: *My penmanship was*

always the worst in the class. 我的字一向是班里写得最差的。

Penn. or **Penna.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Pennsylvania (美国)宾夕法尼亚州.

pen′ name′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a name used by a writer that is not his or her real name; nom de plume 笔名.

pen·nant /'penənt; 'pɛnənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long flag that gradually tapers toward one end (长条形)三角旗. ❷ a flag serving as an emblem of victory or championship, esp. in baseball (尤指棒球运动中象征胜利或冠军的)锦旗.

pen·ni·less /'penɪlɪs; 'pɛnɪlɪs/ *adj.* totally without money; destitute 一文不名的; 一贫如洗的.

pen·ny /'penɪ; 'pɛniy/ *n.*, [*count* 可数] *pl.* **pen·nies**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* for 2–4 义项 2–4 尤作为一个整体时)同 **pence**. ❶ a unit of money of different nations, as Australia, Canada, and the U.S., a coin equal to 1/100 of a dollar; one cent (澳大利亚、加拿大、美国等国的)一分硬币. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **new penny**. a unit of money of the United Kingdom, a coin equal to 1/100 of a pound (新)便士(英国的币值为 1/100 镑的硬币). ❸ a unit of money equal to 1/240 of the former British pound or to 1/12 of the former British shilling 便士(英国旧制相当于 1/240 镑或 1/12 先令的货币单位). ❹ a unit of money of Ireland, equal to 1/100 of the Irish pound (爱尔兰的)1/100 镑. ❺ a sum of money 一笔钱: [*every* + ~]: *to spend every penny to send his kids to college* (= *to spend all of one's money*) 花掉他所有的钱送孩子们上大学. [*with a negative word or phrase* 与否定词或否定短语连用]: *He hasn't got a penny to his name* (= *He has no money*). 他一贫如洗。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **a bad penny**, someone or something undesirable 不受欢迎的人(或物). ❼ **a penny for your thoughts**, (used to ask the listener what he or she is thinking about) (用以询问听者在想什么): *"A penny for your thoughts?"— "Oh, I was thinking of the last time we were in Paris."* "你在想什么?"——"噢,我在想我们上一次在巴黎的时候." ❽ **a pretty penny**, a great sum of money 一大笔钱: *spent a pretty penny fixing up their house* 花了一大笔钱修整他们的房子.

pen′ny pinch′er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a stingy person; a person not willing to spend money 吝啬鬼, 守财奴. —**pen′ny-pinch′ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *It's a bit late for penny-pinching now; the deficit is too huge.* 现在搞节俭已经太晚了; 亏空太大了。

pen·ny·weight /'penɪweɪt; 'pɛniy,weyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in certain systems of measurement or weight) a unit of 24 grains or 1/20 of an ounce (1.555 grams) (金衡单位)本尼威特(相当于 24 格令或 0.05 盎司, 合1.555克) *Abbr.* 【缩写】: dwt, pwt.

pe·nol·o·gy /pi:'nɒlədʒɪ; piy'nɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the study of the punishment of crime 刑罚学. ❷ the study of the management of prisons 监狱管理学. —**pe·nol′o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PEN-.

pen′ pal′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person with whom one keeps up an exchange of letters, usually someone far away (远方的)通信朋友,笔友: *My daughter's pen pal is a girl of her age in Uganda.* 我女儿的笔友是一个与她年纪相仿的乌干达女孩。

pen·sion /'penʃən; 'pɛnʃən; *Fr.* pɒ̃'sjɔ̃; pɑ̃'syɔ̃ *for 2*/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sions** /-ʃənz; -ʃənz; *Fr.* -sjɔ̃; -'syɔ̃ *for 2*/ *v.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fixed amount of money paid regularly to one who no longer works for a company, for past services, etc. 退休金; 养老金: *He watched his pension dwindle.* 他眼看着自己的退休金缩减。❷ (in Europe) a boarding-house or small hotel (欧洲的)膳宿公寓; 小旅店: *a small pension in Barcelona* 巴塞罗纳的一家小旅店. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to grant or pay a pension to 发给…退休金: *The company will pension you at age 55.* 公司将在你 55 岁时给你发放退休金。❹ to cause (someone) to retire on a pension 发退休金辞退: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *The company pensioned off most of its workers.* 公司发退休金辞退了大部分工人。[~ + obj 宾语 + *off*]: *The company pensioned us off.* 公司发退休金把我们辞退了。—**pen′sion·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *pensioners and others on fixed incomes* 领退休金者和其他有固定收入的人. See 见 -PEND-.

pen·sive /'pensɪv; 'pɛnsɪv/ *adj.* dreamily thoughtful; thinking deeply or sadly 冥想的; 深思的; 忧思的: *He was pensive, looking out the window, thinking about her.* 他看着窗外,想着她,心事重重的。—**pen′sive·ly**, *adv.*: *gazing pensively out the window* 忧心忡忡地注视着窗外. See 见 -PEND-.

pent /pent; pɛnt/ *adj.* shut in; confined 被关押的, 被禁锢的: *pent cattle* 圈着的牛群; *pent emotions* 压抑的情感. See 见 PENT-UP.

penta-, *prefix.* *penta-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "five." 前缀 penta- 源于希腊文, 意为"五": *penta-* + *-gon* → *pentagon* (= *five-sided figure*) 五边形.

pen·ta·gon /'pentəgən; 'pɛntə,gɒn/ *n.* ❶

[*count* 可数] a flat figure having five angles and five sides (平面)五边形. ❷ **the Pentagon, a.** [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + ~] a building in Arlington, Va., built in the form of a pentagon and containing the U. S. Department of Defense 五角大楼(位于美国弗吉尼亚州的阿林顿,美国国防部所在地). **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] the U. S. Department of Defense; the U. S. military establishment 美国国防部;美国军方. —**pen·tag·o·nal** /pen'tægənəl; pɛn'tægənl/ *adj.*

pen·ta·gram /'pentəgræm; 'pɛntəˌgræm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a five-pointed, star-shaped figure 五角星形.

pen·tam·e·ter /pen'tæmɪtə(r); pɛn'tæmɪtər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a line of verse having five metrical feet 五音步诗行. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] unrhymed verse having five iambic feet 五音步抑扬格无韵诗. See 见 -METER-.

Pen·te·cos·tal /ˌpentɪ'kɒstəl; ˌpɛntɪ'kɔstl, -'kɒstl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Pentecost, a Christian festival, or to Shavuoth, a Jewish holy day (基督教)圣灵降临节的;(犹太人)五旬节的. ❷ of or relating to any of various Christian groups, usually fundamentalist, that emphasize the activity of the Holy Spirit 强调圣灵活动的基督教派(常为原教旨主义者)的.

pent·house /'penthaʊs; 'pɛntˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-hous·es.** ❶ an apartment on the roof of a building 楼顶套房. ❷ any specially designed apartment on the top floor of a building (特别设计的)顶层公寓.

pent'-up', *adj.* confined; held in; restrained; not let out or expressed; curbed 被禁锢的;被压抑的;被抑制的;未发泄的: *pent-up rage* 被压抑的愤怒.

pe·nul·ti·mate /pɪ'nʌltɪmət; pɪ'nʌltəmɪt/ *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] next to the last 倒数第二的: *the penultimate syllable* 倒数第二个音节. See 见 -ULT-.

pe·nu·ri·ous /pɪ'njʊərɪəs; pə'nʊriyəs, -'nyʊr-/ *adj.* ❶ very stingy 十分吝啬的. ❷ extremely poor 极度贫困的. —**pe·nu'ri·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**pe·nu'ri·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pen·u·ry /'penjʊrɪ; 'pɛnyəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] great, deep poverty; destitution 贫穷;匮乏.

pe·on /'piːən; 'piyən, 'piyɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in Spanish America) a farm worker or unskilled laborer (讲西班牙语的美洲国家的)农场工人;非技术劳工. ❷ a person of low social status who does unskilled work (社会地位低的)非熟练工人,苦力. —**pe·on·age** /'piːənɪdʒ; 'piyənɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pe·o·ny /'pɪənɪ; 'piyəniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies.** a plant having large, round, pink or white showy flowers 芍药;牡丹.

peo·ple /'piːpl; 'piypəl/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ples** for 2, *v.*, **-pled, -pling.** —*n.* ❶ [*plural* 复数] persons as a group; persons in general 人;人们(总称): *There were too many people in the room.* 房间里人太多了。❷ [*plural* 复数] human beings, as distinguished from animals or other beings (区别于动物或其他生命的)人: *All people have names.* 人都有名字。❸ [*count* 可数] the entire body of persons who make up a community, tribe, etc., in that they have a common culture, religion, or the like 民族: *a hard-working, industrious people* 勤劳的民族; *the Jewish people* 犹太民族. ❹ [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~] the ordinary persons of a community, country, etc., as distinguished from those who have wealth, rank, etc.; the citizens of a state who are allowed to vote (区别于富人或显贵的)平民;(有选举权的)公民: *the common people* 平民大众; *a man of the people* 一个普通人; *a people's army* 人民的军队. ❺ [*plural* 复数] the followers of, or the persons working for, a ruler, employer, etc. 随从人员,下属: *The tycoon promised that his people would look at our proposals.* 那位大亨许诺说他的下属会看我们的建议书。❻ [*plural* 复数] a person's family or relatives 家属;亲戚: *Her people have lived here for generations.* 她家世代在这里居住。❼ (added to words or roots to make nouns that refer to the persons of any particular group, profession, etc.; it is sometimes used to avoid making reference to the sex or gender of the persons designated) (可与其他词或词根构成复合名词,表示属于某一群体或从事某种职业的人等,有时以此避免提及所指人的性别): *sales* + *people* → *salespeople* (*not* 不用: *salesmen*) 销售人员. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❽ to fill with people; populate 使充满人;居住于;构成…的人口: *The area was first peopled by nomads.* 最初居住于这一地区的是一些游牧部落.

pep /pep; pɛp/ *n.*, *v.*, **pepped, pep·ping.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ lively spirits or energy 活力,精力: *After her coffee she felt full of pep again.* 喝完咖啡她又觉得精力充沛了。—*v.* ❷ **pep up**, to make or become spirited (使)精力充沛,(使)充满活力;激励;给…打气: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *something to pep up his students* 激励他的学生的东西. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Perhaps this movie will pep them up.* 也许这部电影会让他们振奋起来。—**pep'pi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pep'py**, *adj.*, **-pi·er, -pi·est.**

pep·per /'pepə(r); 'pɛpər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the strong-smelling, dried berries of a tropical shrub, used as a spice (用作香辛调味品的)胡椒. ❷ [*count* 可数] **a.** a plant belonging to the nightshade family 茄科植物. **b.** the fruit of this plant, ranging from mild to very strong in flavor 茄科植物的果实. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to season, sprinkle, cover, or pelt with or as if with pepper, or missiles or small objects 用胡椒粉(或其他香辛调味品)给…调味,在…上撒胡椒粉(或其他香辛调味粉);(撒胡椒粉般地)往…上撒;使布满;(用投射物或小物体雨点般地)向…投掷: *The side of the ship was peppered with gunshots.* 船的一侧布满了弹痕。

pep·per·corn /'pepəkɔ:n; 'pɛpərˌkɔrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the dried berry of the pepper plant 胡椒粒. ❷ anything very small or unimportant 小物件;微不足道的东西. —*adj.* ❸ (of hair) growing in tight spirals (头发)浓密卷曲的.

pep·per·mint /'pepəmɪnt; 'pɛpərˌmɪnt, -mənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet-smelling herb of the mint family 胡椒薄荷. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the strong-smelling oil of this plant, used as a flavoring (用作调味品的)薄荷油. ❸ [*count* 可数] a candy drop or confection flavored with peppermint 薄荷糖: *asked for a peppermint for his throat* 要了一块薄荷糖润润他的嗓子.

pep·per·o·ni /ˌpepə'rəʊnɪ; ˌpɛpə'rowniy/ *n., pl.* **-nis.** (a piece of) highly seasoned, spicy, hard sausage 辣味硬香肠: [*noncount* 不可数]: *pizza with cheese and pepperoni* 带有奶酪和辣味硬香肠的比萨饼. [*count* 可数]: *She would peel off the pepperonis from her pizza.* 她会把辣味硬香肠从比萨饼上剥下来的。

pep·per·y /'pepərɪ; 'pɛpəriy/ *adj.* ❶ of, full of, or tasting like pepper 胡椒的;加胡椒的;胡椒味的. ❷ sharp or stinging 辛辣的,尖刻的: *a peppery speech* 尖刻的发言. ❸ easily angered 易怒的,暴躁的.

pep' talk', *n.* [*count* 可数] a lively, emotional talk intended to inspire enthusiasm, etc. 激励性讲话: *The coach gave his team a pep talk during halftime.* 教练在中场休息时对他的队员讲了一番打气的话。

pep·tic /'peptɪk; 'pɛptɪk/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or associated with digestion; digestive 与消化有关的;有消化力的. ❷ promoting digestion 促进消化的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a substance promoting digestion 促消化剂.

per /pɜ:(r); pər; *unstressed* pə(r); pər/ *prep.* ❶ for or in each or every; a or an 每,每一: *Membership costs $ 100 per year.* 会员费为每年 100 美元。❷ according to; in accordance with 按照,根据: *I delivered the box per your instructions.* 我根据你的指示把箱子送到了。—*adv.* ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 each; for each one 每次;每个: *The charge was five dollars per.* 收费标准是每位 5 美元。

per-, *prefix.* *per-* comes from Latin, is attached to roots and means "through, thoroughly, completely, very." 前缀 per- 源于拉丁文,接在词根后,意为"通过;彻底;完全;非常": *per- + -vert → pervert* (= *a person completely turned away from the normal*) 变态的人; *per- + -fect → perfect* (= *thoroughly or completely done*) 完美的.

per·am·bu·late /pə'ræmbjʊleɪt; pər'æmbyəˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to walk through, about, or over; traverse 步行通过;漫步于;横越: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They perambulated about the park for a while.* 他们在公园里散了一会儿步。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *They perambulated the fields.* 他们穿过了田野。

per·am·bu·la·tor /pə'ræmbjʊleɪtə(r); pər'æmbyəˌleytər/ *n.* 同 BABY CARRIAGE.

per an·num /'pə ænəm; 'pər ænəm/ *adv.* by the year; yearly 每年.

per·cale /pə'keɪl; pər'keyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a smooth cotton cloth, used esp. for bedsheets (尤指用作被单的)光滑细密的棉布.

per cap·i·ta /'pə kæpɪtə; 'pər kæpɪtə/ *adj., adv.* by or for each individual person 按人计算的(地),人均: —*adv.*: *income per capita* 人均收入. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *Per capita income has fallen in the last decade.* 过去 10 年里人均收入有所下降。

per·ceive /pə'si:v; pər'siyv/ *v.*, **-ceived, -ceiv·ing.** [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to become aware of or identify by the senses 觉察;感知: *Some artists perceive very subtle differences in shade and tone.* 有些美术家能够分辨出色调上非常细微的差别。❷ to recognize or understand 认识到;理解: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I perceive difficulties in putting your idea into practice.* 我了解要把你的想法付诸实践的困难之处。[~+*that clause* 从句]: *He perceived that there would be difficulties.* 他知道会有种种困难。—**per·ceiv'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -CEIVE-.

per·cent or **per cent** /pə'sent; pər'sɛnt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually after a number* 通常在数字后] one one-hundredth part; 1/100 百分之一: *reduced our workload by fifty percent* 把我们的工作量减少了 50%. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] 同 PERCENTAGE (defs. 1, 3): *What percent of the people will still vote for him?* 有百分之多少的人还会投他的票? —*adj.* [*before*

a noun 名词前] ❶ figured or expressed on the basis of a rate per hundred 百分之…的: *a six percent interest rate* 6% 的利率. *Symbol* [符号]: %. See 见 -CENT-.

per·cent·age /pəˈsentɪdʒ; pərˈsɛntɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a rate per hundred 百分比: *A high percentage of our students go on to college.* 我们的学生升大学的百分比很高。❷ [*count* 可数] an amount of money calculated by percent 以百分比计算的金额: *high percentages in mortgage rates* 高百分比的抵押贷款利率. ❸ [*count* 可数] a part in general; portion 所占比例; 部分: *increasing percentages of happy campers every year* 年年提高的野营者的满意率. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] gain; benefit; profit; advantage 收益; 赚头; 好处: *no percentage in trying to deceive your customers* 企图欺骗顾客没有好处.

per·cep·ti·ble /pəˈseptəbl; pərˈsɛptəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being perceived 可被感知的: *a perceptible change in behavior* 可觉察到的行为变化. —**per·cep′ti·bly**, *adv.*; *The sun grew perceptibly hotter.* 可以感觉到太阳越来越热了。See 见 -CEP-.

per·cep·tion /pəˈsepʃən; pərˈsɛpʃən/ *n.* the act or ability of perceiving 感知; 感知能力: [*noncount* 不可数]: *my perception of her hostility* 我对她敌意的察觉; *demonstrated keen perception in their ability to solve problems* 他们解决问题的能力表现出敏锐的洞察力; *depth perception* 深刻的认识. [*count* 可数]: *Perceptions change when you get to know people better.* 随着你对人们的进一步了解, 你的看法也会改变。See 见 -CEP-.

per·cep·tive /pəˈseptɪv; pərˈsɛptɪv/ *adj.* having or showing perception 有感知力的; 感知的: *perceptive students who quickly saw what we were getting at* 很快就明白我们意图的理解力强的学生们. —**per·cep′tive·ly**, *adv.* —**per·cep′tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CEP-.

per·cep·tu·al /pəˈseptjʊəl; pərˈsɛptʃuwəl/ *adj.* of, relating to, or involving perception 感知的, 感觉的, 感性的: *perceptual problems in identifying words* 辨认词汇过程中的感知问题. See 见 -CEP-.

perch[1] /pɜːtʃ; pɜrtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pole or rod for birds to rest upon (鸟类的) 栖枝. ❷ any usually high place or object for a bird, animal, or person to land on or rest upon, etc. (位置较高的) 歇脚处, 栖息地: *a perch way at the top of the tree* 在树梢上的栖息所. ❸ a high or raised seat, resting place, or the like 高座, 高位. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to land on or rest upon a perch 飞落; 暂栖: *The birds perched on the telephone wires.* 鸟儿落在电话线上。❷ to (cause to) settle or rest in some high position, as if on a perch (使) 坐在高处; (使) 栖息在高处: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He was perched on his throne.* 他高高地坐在宝座上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The prince perched on his throne.* 王子高坐在他的宝座上。

perch[2] /pɜːtʃ; pɜrtʃ/ *n.*, *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **perch**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **perch·es.** a small freshwater fish having a spiny front fin 河鲈(一种较小的淡水鱼, 长有带尖刺的前鳍).

per·chance /pəˈtʃɑːns; pərˈtʃæns/ *adv.* perhaps; maybe; possibly 或许, 可能.

per·co·late /*v.* ˈpɜːkəleɪt; ˈpɜrkəˌleyt; *n.* ˈpɜːkəlɪt; ˈpɜrkəlɪt, ˈpɜrkəˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to (cause a liquid to) pass through something that traps solid materials; to filter (使) 渗漏; 过滤: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *While the coffee was percolating, we ate a few donuts.* 在滤煮咖啡的时候, 我们吃了几个炸面圈。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The new machine percolates the coffee in just under a minute.* 这种新机器不到一分钟就可将咖啡滤煮好。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to spread or grow gradually (缓慢地) 扩散; 扩大: *The news about the upcoming firings percolated through the office.* 即将裁员的消息渐渐传遍了办公室。—**per·co·la·tion** /ˌpɜːkəˈleɪʃən; ˌpɜrkəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

per·co·la·tor /ˈpɜːkəleɪtə(r); ˈpɜrkəˌleytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a type of coffeepot in which boiling water is continuously forced up a hollow stem and filters down through ground coffee 渗滤式咖啡壶.

per·cus·sion /pəˈkʌʃən; pərˈkʌʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the striking of one body against another with sharpness and noise (声音尖厉而嘈杂的) 撞击, 碰撞. ❷ [*usually* 通常作: *the* +~] the percussion instruments of an orchestra or band, thought of as a group (管弦乐队的) 打击乐器(总称).

percus′sion in′strument, *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical instrument, as the drum, cymbal, or xylophone, that is struck to produce a sound 打击乐器(如鼓、钹、木琴等).

per·cus·sion·ist /pəˈkʌʃənɪst; pərˈkʌʃənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a musician who plays percussion instruments 打击乐器演奏者.

per di·em /ˈpə daɪem; ˈpər diyəm, ˈdayəm/ *adv.* ❶ by the day; for each day 按日计算; 每日地: *The consultant we hired was paid per diem.* 我们聘请的顾问是按日付薪的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a daily allowance

provided while traveling in connection with one's job 出差日津贴; *Her per diem wasn't even enough for meals.* 她每天的差旅补助甚至还不够支付餐费。—*adj.* ❶ paid by the day 按日付薪的: *a per diem employee* 按日计酬的雇员.

per·di·tion /pəˈdɪʃən; pərˈdɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] final spiritual ruin and punishment for one's sins; damnation 恶报; 永灭; 下地狱.

per·dur·a·ble /pəˈdjʊərəbl; pərˈdʊrəbəl, -ˈdyʊr-/ *adj.* very durable or long-lasting 持久的, 永恒的. See 见 -DUR-.

per·e·gri·nate /ˈperɪgrɪneɪt; ˈperɪgrəˌneyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** to travel or journey (over), esp. on foot (尤指徒步)旅行: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to peregrinate the region* 徒步游历这个地区. [no obj 无宾语]: *peregrinating around the kingdom* 漫游这个王国. —**per·e·gri·na·tion** /ˌperɪgrɪˈneɪʃən; ˌperɪgrəˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *the pilgrim's peregrinations to the shrine at Canterbury* 朝圣者前往坎特伯雷神殿朝拜的旅程.

per·emp·to·ry /pəˈremptərɪ; pəˈremptəriy/ *adj.* ❶ leaving no opportunity or chance for denial or refusal 不容抗拒的, 强制性的: *a peremptory command* 不容置辩的命令. ❷ acting like a dictator in expecting orders to be obeyed 专横的, 霸道的: *a peremptory boss* 专横的老板.

per·en·ni·al /pəˈrenɪəl; pəˈrɛniyəl/ *adj.* ❶ lasting for an indefinitely long time 长期的: *the perennial problems of the American economy: inflation and unemployment* 长期困扰美国经济的两个问题: 通货膨胀和失业. ❷ (of plants) having a life cycle of more than two years (植物)多年生的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a perennial plant 多年生植物. —**per·en'ni·al·ly**, *adv.*

pe·re·stroi·ka /ˌperəsˈtrɔɪkə; ˌperəˈstrɔykə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the program of economic and political reform in the Soviet Union begun by Mikhail Gorbachev in 1986 重建, 改革(1986 年由米哈伊尔·戈尔巴乔夫发起的前苏联经济和政治改革).

per·fect /*adj.*, *n.* ˈpɜːfɪkt; ˈpərfɪkt; *v.* pəˈfekt; pərˈfɛkt/ *adj.* ❶ excellent beyond improvement 完美的, 圆满的, 完善的: *a perfect score on her test* 她考试得的满分. ❷ exactly fitting the need for a certain purpose 理想的: *The director found the perfect actor for the part.* 导演找到了理想的演员担任这一角色。❸ entirely without flaws, defects, or shortcomings 完好的, 绝好的: *a perfect apple* 一个无瑕的苹果. ❹ accurate, exact, or correct in every detail 精确的, 绝对正确的: *a perfect copy* 一字不差的副本. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] agreeing with or fitting the description or definition of an ideal kind or type 完全的, 十足的: *a perfect gentleman* 一位十足的绅士. ❻ of or naming a verb tense, aspect, or form usually used to indicate an action or state that extends up to, or has results continuing up to, the present time, or to some other point in time that is clear from the meaning 完成时的; 完成体的; 完成式的: *In English the perfect tenses, like the present perfect and the past perfect, are formed with some form of the verb* have *followed by the past participle of the main verb.* 英语中的完成时态, 如现在完成式和过去完成式, 是由 have 的一种形式再加上主要动词的过去分词而构成的。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❼ to bring to perfection or near to perfection 使完美, 改善: *He spent weeks perfecting his computer program.* 他花了几周的时间修改完善他的计算机程序。—*n.* ❽ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the perfect tense or aspect 完成时; 完成态; 完成体. ❾ [*count* 可数] a verb form or construction in the perfect tense or aspect 动词完成式(或结构). —**per'fect·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FEC-.

per·fect·i·ble /pəˈfektəbl; pərˈfɛktəbəl/ *adj.* capable of becoming or of being made perfect 可完善的. See 见 -FEC-.

per·fec·tion /pəˈfekʃən; pərˈfɛkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or quality of being or becoming perfect 完美: *The roast beef was cooked to perfection.* 烤牛肉做得恰到好处。❷ the highest degree of ability, skill, or excellence 最高的造诣; 精湛. ❸ a perfect example of something 完美的典型: *As a teacher, he is perfection itself.* 他是老师中的典范。❹ the act or fact of perfecting 完善, 完美. See 见 -FEC-.

per·fec·tion·ism /pəˈfekʃənɪzəm; pərˈfɛkʃəˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a personal standard that demands perfection and rejects anything less 完美主义, 求全思想. —**per·fec'tion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *She was a perfectionist with her employees but also with herself.* 她要求她的雇员要做到十全十美, 并且也是这样要求她自己的。—*adj.*: *perfectionist tendencies* 完美主义的倾向. See 见 -FEC-.

per·fect·ly /ˈpɜːfɪktlɪ; ˈpərfɪktliy/ *adv.* ❶ excellently; in a way that cannot be improved 完美地: *The dress fits her perfectly.* 这身衣服她穿上再合适不过了。❷ completely; thoroughly 完全地, 十分地: *I made it perfectly clear to him.* 我把这一点跟他说得非常清楚。See 见 -FEC-.

per·fid·i·ous /pəˈfɪdɪəs; pərˈfɪdiyəs/ *adj.*

treacherous; untrustworthy; betraying others; faithless 背信弃义的;不可信赖的;背叛的;不忠的. See 见 -FID-.

per·fi·dy /'pɜːfɪdɪ; 'pɜrfɪdiy/ *n., pl.* **-dies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] deliberate treachery or betrayal of another 背信弃义: *Perfidy should not go unpunished.* 背信弃义就该受到惩罚。❷ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of being perfidious 背信弃义(的行为). See 见 -FID-.

per·fo·rate /'pɜːfəreɪt; 'pɜrfəˌreyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** ❶ to make holes through by piercing or punching 使穿孔;在…上开孔. ❷ to pierce through or to the interior of; penetrate 打孔穿透;打孔穿入. —**per·fo·ra·tion** /ˌpɜːfə'reɪʃən; ˌpɜrfə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *perforation of the lung* 肺穿孔. [*count* 可数]: *the little perforations at the end of the computer paper* 计算机用纸末端的小孔.

per·force /pə'fɔːs; pər'fɔrs, -'fowrs/ *adv.* of necessity; necessarily 必定;必须;必要地: *We must, perforce, accept some problems as the price for our success.* 作为成功的代价,我们必须容忍一些问题的存在。

per·form /pə'fɔːm; pər'fɔrm/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to carry out; execute; do 施行,进行,做: *to perform surgery* 实施手术. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to carry out in the proper manner (以适当的方式)履行,完成: *The minister performed the marriage ceremony.* 神父主持了婚礼。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to carry into effect; fulfill 履行,执行: *to perform a contract* 履行合约. ❹ to act (a play, etc.), as on the stage; to play or sing a piece of music 演出(戏剧等);表演;演奏;演唱: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *That actor performed the part of Othello.* 那位演员扮演奥赛罗。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *For an amateur, she performed very well.* 作为一名业余爱好者,她演得非常出色。❺ to accomplish (an action involving skill or ability) 完成(需技巧或能力之事): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to perform a juggling act* 表演抛掷杂耍. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *This car performs poorly when the weather is hot.* 天气热的时候这辆车很不好开。—**per·form'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FORM-.

per·for·mance /pə'fɔːməns; pər'fɔrməns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an entertainment presented before an audience 演出: *two performances on Saturday* 星期六的两场演出. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of performing a ceremony, play, etc. 进行;表演: *The audience loved her performance.* 观众喜爱她的表演。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the doing or accomplishment of work, acts, etc. 执行,完成: *the performance of his duties* 他的职责的履行. ❹ [*count* 可数] an action or event of an unusual kind 不寻常的行为(或事件): *a fabulous pitching performance* 令人惊叹的投掷. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** the capacity to perform; effectiveness 工作能力;效率: *good performance under pressure* 重压之下的良好表现. **b.** the manner in which something fulfills its purpose 性能: *poor engine performance in hot weather* 天热时引擎低下的性能.

perform'ing arts', *n.* [*plural* 复数] arts or skills that require public performance, as acting, singing, and dancing 表演艺术(或技艺).

per·fume /*n.* 'pɜːfjuːm; 'pɜrfyuwm, pər'fyuwm; *v.* pə'fjuːm; pər'fyuwm, 'pɜrfyuwm/ *n., v.,* **-fumed, -fum·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a substance that gives off an agreeable smell, esp. a fluid containing fragrant oils extracted from flowers, etc. 香料;(尤指)香水: [*noncount* 不可数]: *She wasn't wearing perfume.* 她没有喷香水。[*count* 可数]: *expensive French perfumes* 昂贵的法国香水. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the scent of substances that have an agreeable smell 芳香: *the perfume of the flowers* 花的芳香. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ (of substances, etc.) to give a pleasant fragrance to 使带有香气: *Roses perfumed the air.* 玫瑰花使空气中充满了芳香。❹ to put perfume on 洒香水于: *perfumed her handkerchief* 往她的手绢上洒了香水.

per·func·to·ry /pə'fʌŋktərɪ; pər'fʌŋktəriy/ *adj.* ❶ performed or done as a routine duty 敷衍的,马虎的,例行公事的: *perfunctory introductions* 走过场的介绍. ❷ without interest or enthusiasm 漫不经心的;无兴趣的;无热情的: *a perfunctory speaker* 毫无激情的演讲者. —**per·func'to·ri·ly,** *adv.*: *He introduced us perfunctorily and rushed off to the other guests.* 他随随便便地把我们介绍了一下就又跑到其他客人那里去了。See 见 -FUNCT-.

per·haps /pə'hæps; pər'hæps/ *adv.* ❶ maybe; possibly 也许;可能: *Perhaps I misunderstood you.* 也许我误会了你。❷ (used when making requests to make them more polite) (用于请求时使语气更委婉): *Perhaps we could meet again next week?* 我们是否可以下星期再见一次面? —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 -HAP-, MAYBE.

peri-, *prefix.* ❶ *peri-* comes from Greek, is attached to roots, and means "about, around."前缀 peri- 源于希腊文,接在词根前,意为"周围,附近": *peri- + meter → perimeter* (= *distance around an area*) 周长; *peri- + -scope → periscope* (= *instrument for*

looking around oneself) 潜望镜. ❷ *peri-* also means "enclosing, surrounding." 前缀 peri- 也意为"包围,环绕": *peri- + cardium* → *pericardium* (= *a sac surrounding the heart*) 心包. ❸ *peri-* also means "near." 前缀 peri- 也意为"近": *peri- + helion* → *perihelion* (= *point of an orbit nearest to the sun*) 近日点.

per·i·car·di·um /ˌperɪˈkɑːdɪəm; ˌpɛrɪˈkɑrdiyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-di·a** /-dɪə; -diyə/. the sac surrounding the heart 心包. See 见 **-CORD-**.

per·i·gee /ˈperɪdʒiː; ˈpɛrɪˌdʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the point in the orbit of the moon or a satellite at which it is nearest to the earth (月球或卫星轨道的)近地点. Compare 比较 **APOGEE**. See 见 **-GEO-**.

per·i·he·li·on /ˌperɪˈhiːlɪən; ˌpɛrəˈhiyliyən, -ˈhiylyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-he·li·a** /-ˈhiːlɪə; -ˈhiyliyə, -ˈhiylyə/. the point in the orbit of a planet or comet at which it is nearest to the sun (行星或彗星轨道的)近日点. Compare 比较 **APHELION**. See 见 **-HELIO-**.

per·il /ˈperɪl; ˈpɛrəl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] grave risk; danger; jeopardy 危险,风险: *The ship was in great peril.* 那条船处在极度危险中. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that causes or may cause injury, loss, or destruction 招致伤害(或损失、毁灭)的事物: *the perils of a sea voyage* 航海的危险. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **at one's peril**, with a great chance of meeting danger or causing harm to oneself 冒险: *If you continue with this scheme, you do so at your peril.* 如果你继续这项计划,那你就是在冒险。

per·il·ous /ˈperɪləs; ˈpɛrələs/ *adj.* of or relating to peril 危险的: *a perilous sea voyage* 危险的航海. —**per'il·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *The plane came perilously close to crashing onto the highway.* 飞机险些撞到公路上。

pe·rim·e·ter /pəˈrɪmɪtə(r); pəˈrɪmɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the border of a two-dimensional figure (平面图形的)周边: *the perimeter of a square* 正方形的周边. ❷ the length of such a boundary 周长: *The perimeter is 20 inches.* 周长为 20 英寸。See 见 **-METER-**.

pe·ri·od /ˈpɪərɪəd; ˈpɪəriyəd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an extent of time meaningful in the life of a person, in history, etc. 一段时间,时期,阶段: *a period of illness* 患病期. ❷ a round of time marked by some repeating event or action 周期: *the rainy period* 雨季. ❸ any of the parts into which something, as a school day, etc., is divided 一段时间;(学校的)课时: *She has gym in the first period.* 她第一节上体操课。❹ the point or character (.) used to mark the end of a declarative sentence or to indicate an abbreviation; a full stop (用于表示陈述句结束的)句点;(用于缩略词后的)点;句号. ❺ an occurrence of menstruation 月经期. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ noting or relating to a certain historical period 具有特定历史时期特点的: *a period play* 历史剧. —*interj.* ❼ (used to express the opinion that a decision is final) (用于表示无可更改的决定): *I forbid you to go, period.* 我不准你去,就是这样。

pe·ri·od·ic /ˌpɪərɪˈɒdɪk; ˌpɪəriyˈɒdɪk/ *adj.* occurring again at regular periods of time 周期性的: *periodic outbreaks of smallpox* 天花周期性的爆发. —**pe'ri·od'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *She'd come into my office periodically to complain.* 她每隔一段时间就要来我办公室发一顿牢骚。—**pe·ri·o·dic·i·ty** /ˌpɪərɪəˈdɪsətɪ; ˌpɪəriyəˈdɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pe·ri·od·i·cal /ˌpɪərɪˈɒdɪkəl; ˌpɪəriyˈɒdɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a publication issued under the same title at regular periods 期刊. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to such publications 期刊的. ❸ published at regular intervals 定期出版的. ❹ 同 **PERIODIC**.

pe'ri·od'ic ta'ble /ˌpɪərɪˈɒdɪk; ˈpɪəriyˈɒdɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a table in which the chemical elements are arranged according to their atomic numbers in related groups (化学元素)周期表.

per·i·pa·tet·ic /ˌperɪpəˈtetɪk; ˌpɛrəpəˈtɛtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ walking or traveling about; itinerant 到处走的;漫游的;巡回的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an itinerant person 流动人员.

pe·riph·er·al /pəˈrɪfərəl; pəˈrɪfərəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the periphery 外围的,边缘的: *the peripheral boundaries* 边境线. ❷ concerned with less central aspects of a problem or situation 次要的: *questions peripheral to the main issue* 与主要议题无密切关系的一些问题. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a computer peripheral (计算机)外部的: *buying peripheral devices* 购买计算机外围设备. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device, as a keyboard, printer, or tape drive, that is outside a computer but connected to it (置于计算机外部但与其相连的)外围设备,外设(如键盘、打印机、磁带驱动设备等).

pe·riph·er·y /pəˈrɪfərɪ; pəˈrɪfəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ the outside boundary or perimeter of a surface or area; the outer limits (of an aspect of social, cultural, or intellectual life) 边缘,圆周;(社会、文化或学术生活等的)外围: *His radical positions put him on the periphery of American*

politics. 他的激进态度使他处在美国政治的外围。❷ the outside surface of a body 外表面。❸ the outskirts of a city or urban area (城镇的)郊区。❹ the less central parts or aspects of a question or problem (问题的)次要部分(或方面).

per·i·scope /'perɪskəʊp; 'pɛrə,skowp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument for viewing objects, usually made of a tube with an arrangement of prisms or mirrors, used esp. in submarines (尤指用于潜水艇的)潜望镜. See 见 -SCOPE-.

per·ish /'perɪʃ; 'pɛrɪʃ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to die as a result of violence, etc. 死亡; 猝死; 惨死: *Thousands perished in that earthquake.* 成千上万的人在那场地震中丧生。❷ to suffer destruction or ruin 被摧毁, 被毁灭. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **perish the thought**, (used to express the wish that something may never or should never happen) (用于表示希望某事不会或不该发生时): *"Aren't you coming to the concert?" —"Perish the thought!"* "你不去听音乐会了吗?" —"那不可能!"

per·ish·a·ble /'perɪʃəbl; 'pɛrɪʃəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that may decay or be destroyed 易腐烂的;易毁灭的: *Perishable foods need to be refrigerated.* 易变质的食物需要冷藏。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Usually 通常作, **perishables.** [*plural* 复数] something perishable, esp. food 易腐败的东西(尤指食物): *perishables kept in the refrigerator* 保存在冰箱中的易变质食物.

per·i·to·ne·um /,perɪtəʊ'niːəm; ,pɛrɪtn'iyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-to·ne·ums, -to·ne·a** /-təʊ'niːə; -tn'iyə/. the wall or membrane that lines the abdomen on the inside of the body 腹膜. —**per'i·to·ne'al,** *adj.*

per·i·to·ni·tis /,perɪtəʊ'naɪtɪs; ,pɛrɪtn'aytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition in which the peritoneum is inflamed 腹膜炎.

per·i·win·kle[1] /'perɪ,wɪŋkl; 'pɛrɪ,wɪŋkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small sea creature, a mollusk, that may be eaten 滨螺,玉黍螺(一种可食用的海生软体动物).

per·i·win·kle[2] /'perɪ,wɪŋkl; 'pɛrɪ,wɪŋkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant having glossy evergreen leaves and usually blue-violet flowers 长春花(一种长有光泽的常绿叶、通常开蓝紫花的植物). Also called 亦称作 **myrtle.**

per·jure /'pɜːdʒə(r); 'pɜrdʒər/ *v.* [~ + *oneself*], **-jured, -jur·ing.** to make (*oneself*) guilty of perjury 使作伪证: *perjured herself by lying about her son's whereabouts on the night of the murder* 她在谋杀案事发当晚她儿子在什么地方这个问题上作了伪证. —**per'jur·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -JUR-.

per·ju·ry /'pɜːdʒərɪ; 'pɜrdʒəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the willful telling of a lie or lies after having sworn under oath not to do so, esp. in a trial or other legal proceeding (尤指在审讯或其他法律程序中的)作伪证, 发假誓.

perk[1] /pɜːk; pɜrk/ *v.* Usually 通常作, **perk up.** ❶ to (cause to) become lively, cheerful, etc., again, as after decline or neglect (使)活跃起来;(使)重新振作: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She perked up immediately when I told her we could get a dog.* 当我告诉她我们能养一条狗时她立刻精神起来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Promising her a dog perked her up.* 送她一条狗的许诺使她振作起来。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *That teacher needs something to perk up his class.* 那位老师需要想办法使他的课堂活跃起来。❷ to (cause to) rise quickly or briskly (使)昂起,(使)竖起: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The dog's head perked up.* 那条狗抬起了头。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The dog perked up its head.* 那条狗抬起了头。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *The dog perked its head up.* 那条狗抬起了头。

perk[2] /pɜːk; pɜrk/ *v.* to percolate 滤煮: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The coffee was perking in the kitchen.* 咖啡正在厨房里滤煮。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *perked some coffee before the meeting began* 会议开始前滤煮些咖啡.

perk[3] /pɜːk; pɜrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a perquisite 额外收入,津贴: *fantastic perks at the new job* 这份新工作相当丰厚的津贴. See 见 -QUIS-.

perk·y /'pɜːkɪ; 'pɜrkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** lively, cheerful, vigorous 生机勃勃的,活跃的,充满生气的: *a perky new secretary who brightened everyone's day* 新来的秘书活泼风趣,让所有人都很愉快. —**perk'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

perm /pɜːm; pɜrm/ *Informal.* 【非正式】 *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 PERMANENT (def. 4). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to give a permanent to (someone, or one's hair) 给(某人)烫发; 烫(发): *She had permed her hair in a curly style.* 她把头发烫成了卷发。

per·ma·frost /'pɜːməfrɒst; 'pɜrmə,frɔst, -,frɑst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] (in arctic or subarctic regions) permanently frozen soil under the first layer of soil (北极地区或亚北极区的)永久冻土.

per·ma·nence /'pɜːmənəns; 'pɜrmənəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the condition or quality of being permanent 永久(性). See 见 -MAN-[2].

per·ma·nent /'pɜːmənənt; 'pɜrmənənt/

adj. ❶ existing and not stopping; everlasting 永久的,永恒的. ❷ intended to serve, function, etc., for a long period 常任的: *a member of the permanent faculty* 固定教员的一员. ❸ long-lasting or nonfading 持久的;永不褪色的: *permanent ink* 不褪色墨水. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **per'manent wave'**. a wave or curl set into the hair by treating it with chemicals or heat (通过化学烫或电热烫)烫出的卷发: *Her permanent lasted for a number of months.* 她烫的卷发保持了好几个月。—**per'ma·nent·ly**, *adv.*: *permanently attached* 永久性地固定上. See 见 -MAN-2.

per'manent press', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a process in which a fabric is treated to keep it without wrinkles, so as to require little ironing after washing (对织品的)耐久压烫.

per·me·a·ble /'pɜːmɪəbl; 'pɜrmiyəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being permeated 可渗透的. —**per·me·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌpɜːmɪə'bɪlətɪ; ˌpɜrmiyə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

per·me·ate /'pɜːmɪeɪt; 'pɜrmiˌeyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to pass into or through every part of 遍布,充满: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *with sunshine permeating the room* 阳光洒满房间. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Water permeated through the wood.* 水漫淹了树林。❷ to be found all through (something); to pervade 弥漫着,渗透于: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Bias permeated the report.* 偏见充斥着整个报告。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Fear of layoffs permeated through the office.* 对裁员的恐惧弥漫在办公室的每个角落。

per·mis·si·ble /pə'mɪsəbl; pər'mɪsəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being permitted 可允许的: *Rowdy behavior is not permissible in a classroom.* 教室里禁止喧哗。—**per·mis'si·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -MIS-.

per·mis·sion /pə'mɪʃən; pər'mɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of permitting 允许: *to ask permission to leave the room* 请求获准离开房间. See 见 -MIS-.

per·mis·sive /pə'mɪsɪv; pər'mɪsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ too willing to allow or permit something, as social behavior, that others might disapprove of or forbid 宽容的,放任的,容忍的: *permissive parents who allowed her to stay up late* 允许她晚睡的放任的父母. ❷ giving, expressing, or showing permission 给予许可的: *a permissive nod* 同意的点头. —**per·mis'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**per·mis'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *too much permissiveness in American society* 美国社会过分的放纵. See 见 -MIS-.

per·mit /*v.* pə'mɪt; pər'mɪt; *n.* 'pɜːmɪt; 'pɜrmɪt, pər'mɪt/ *v.*, **-mit·ted, -mit·ting,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to allow to be done or occur; to allow to do 准许;允许: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *laws that permit the sale of drugs in some countries* 一些国家里准许销售毒品的法律. [~ + *oneself* + *obj* 宾语]: *She permitted herself a little smile.* 她露出了一丝笑容。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Permit me to explain.* 请允许我解释一下。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to tolerate; consent to 容忍;同意: *This law permits religious worship with drugs.* 这条法律允许使用毒品进行宗教敬拜。❸ to provide opportunity (for), or admit (of) 给…机会;容许有: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The power plant has vents to permit the escape of gases.* 发电厂设有排气口以排放气体。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I'll look this over when time permits.* 时间允许的话,我会仔细地看看这个的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an official certificate of permission; license 许可证;执照: *a work permit* 工作许可证. See 见 -MIT-.

per·mu·ta·tion /ˌpɜːmjʊ'teɪʃən; ˌpɜrmyʊ'teyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of permuting; rearrangement 改变次序,重组. ❷ [*count* 可数] any of the changes that result from such rearrangement (重组后的)排列: *Two of the possible permutations of the elements* abc *are* acb *or* bac. abc 3 元素的两种可能的排列方式为 acb 和 bac。See 见 -MUT-.

per·mute /pə'mjuːt; pər'myʊt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-mut·ed, -mut·ing.** to change, alter, or transform by rearranging the order or arrangement of 改变…的次序;对…进行重组. See 见-MUT-.

per·ni·cious /pə'nɪʃəs; pər'nɪʃəs/ *adj.* causing harm or ruin; evil in effect; ruinous 有害的;恶性的;毁灭性的: *a pernicious lie* 恶毒的谎言. —**per·ni'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**per·ni'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

per·o·ra·tion /ˌperə'reɪʃən; ˌperə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the end part of a speech; a conclusion that reminds the listeners of the principal points 结束语;总结语.

per·ox·ide /pə'rɒksaɪd; pə'rɑksayd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-id·ed, -id·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ **a.** hydrogen peroxide 过氧化氢. **b.** a compound in which two oxygen atoms are bonded to each other 过氧化物.—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to use peroxide as a bleaching agent on (esp. the hair) 用过氧化物漂白(尤指头发): *Do you think she peroxides her hair?* 你认为她的头发漂白过吗?

per·pen·dic·u·lar /ˌpɜːpən'dɪkjʊlə(r); ˌpɜrpən'dɪkyələr/ *adj.* ❶ vertical; straight up and down; upright 垂直的,陡峭的,直立的. ❷ meeting at right angles (与…)成直角的: *Forty-second Street is perpendicular to Fifth*

Avenue. 第42街与第5大街垂直相交。— *n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a perpendicular line, plane, or position 垂线；垂直面；直立姿势. See 见 -PEND-.

per·pe·trate /'pɜːpɪtreɪt; 'pɜrpɪˌtreyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-trat·ed, -trat·ing.** to carry out; do; commit 施行；做；犯：*to perpetrate a hoax* 搞一场骗局. —**per·pe·tra·tion** /ˌpɜːpɪ'treɪʃən; ˌpɜrpɪ'treyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

per·pe·tra·tor /'pɜːpɪtreɪtə(r); 'pɜrpɪˌtreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who perpetrates 肇事者，作案人：*The police tracked the alleged perpetrator to his hideout.* 警察跟踪那个嫌犯到了他的藏身之处。

per·pet·u·al /pə'petjʊəl; pər'pɛtʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ continuing or lasting forever; everlasting 永久的，永恒的. ❷ lasting for a very long time 长期的. ❸ continuing without stopping or interrupting 无休止的，连续不断的：*her perpetual whining about her job* 她对工作没完没了的抱怨. ❹ (of a plant or flower) blooming throughout the growing season (植物或花)四季开花的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a perpetual plant 多年生植物. —**per·pet'u·al·ly,** *adv. She was perpetually whining.* 她嘀咕个不停。See 见 -PET-. —**Syn. 同义词** See 见 ETERNAL.

per·pet·u·ate /pə'petjʊeɪt; pər'pɛtʃuwˌeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to make perpetual 使永久留存：*to perpetuate a myth* 使之成为不解之迷. —**per·pet·u·a·tion** /pəˌpetjʊ'eɪʃən; pərˌpɛtʃuw'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PET-.

per·pe·tu·i·ty /ˌpɜːpɪ'tjuːətɪ; ˌpɜrpɪ'tuwɪtiy, -'tyuw-/ *n., pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or character of being perpetual 永久(性). ❷ [*count* 可数] an annuity paid for life 终身年金. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in perpetuity,** so as to last forever 永远：*This private park was given to the city in perpetuity.* 这座私家花园已经永久性地赠予这个城市了。See 见 -PET-.

per·plex /pə'pleks; pər'plɛks/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to be confused over what is not understood or certain 使困惑，使费解：*Her strange, quiet behavior perplexed me.* 她古怪、安静的举动让我感到不解。—**per·plex'ing,** *adj.*: *a very perplexing problem* 令人费解的问题. See 见 -PLEX-.

per·plex·i·ty /pə'pleksətɪ; pər'plɛksɪtiy/ *n., pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being perplexed 困惑：*He looked up from his work in complete perplexity.* 他停下工作，满脸困惑地抬起头来。❷ [*count* 可数] something that is perplexing 使人困惑的事物：*the perplexities of that software* 那套软件的令人费解之处. See 见 -PLEX-.

per·qui·site /'pɜːkwɪzɪt; 'pɜrkwəzɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an additional payment, benefit, or privilege one receives from one's work, beyond income or salary; perk (除工资以外的)津贴，额外收入，特殊待遇：*One of the perquisites is the use of a company car.* 特殊待遇之一是可以使用公车。See 见 -QUIS-.

per se /ˌpɜː 'seɪ; 'pɜr sey/ *adv.* by, of, for, or in itself; considered alone or by itself 自身，本身，亲自：*Your lateness per se doesn't bother me; it's what it says about your respect for my time.* 你迟到本身并不让我恼火；让我恼火的是它说明你对我的时间的不尊重。

per·se·cute /'pɜːsɪkjuːt; 'pɜrsɪˌkyuwt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cut·ed, -cut·ing.** ❶ to treat (someone) cruelly or unfairly, esp. because of religion, race, etc. (尤指因宗教信仰不同、种族差异等)虐待，迫害：*In the early days of Christianity, Christians were persecuted by the Romans.* 在基督教早期，基督教徒受到了罗马人的迫害。❷ to annoy (someone) without stopping 不断纠缠. —**per'se·cu'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SEQ-.

per·se·cu·tion /ˌpɜːsɪ'kjuːʃən; ˌpɜrsɪ'kyuwʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or state of persecuting or of being persecuted 迫害；受迫害：*suffering persecution for the sake of justice* 因维护正义而遭到迫害. ❷ [*count* 可数] a program or campaign of persecuting 迫害计划(或活动)：*the Roman persecutions of the Christians* 罗马人对基督教徒的迫害. See 见 -SEQ-.

per·se·vere /ˌpɜːsɪ'vɪə(r); ˌpɜrsə'vɪər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-vered, -ver·ing.** to continue to pursue something in spite of obstacles, problems, or opposition 坚持不懈：*managed to persevere and finish her degree* 终于坚持不懈地取得了她的学位. —**per'se·ver'ance,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *her perseverance in finishing her degree* 她为取得学位锲而不舍的精神.

per·si·flage /'pɜːsɪflɑːʒ; 'pɜrsəˌflɑʒ, 'pɛər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] light, easy talk 插科打诨，轻薄嘲弄.

per·sim·mon /pɜː'sɪmən; pər'sɪmən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tree of the ebony family, having showy white flowers and a large, plumlike orange fruit 柿子树. ❷ the fruit itself 柿子：[*count* 可数]: *two soft, ripe persimmons* 两只熟了的软柿子. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a pie filling of persimmon* 做馅饼用的柿子馅.

per·sist /pə'sɪst; pər'sɪst, -'zɪst/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to be persistent 坚持不懈;执意: *persisted in breaking the rules* 不断地违反规定. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to last or endure a long time 维持;长久存留: *The legend of King Arthur has persisted for fifteen centuries.* 亚瑟王的传说已经流传了 1, 500 年。❸ [*used with quotations* 与引语连用] to keep insisting in speech 坚持说;坚持问: *"But don't you have anything to add, Mr. President?" she persisted.* "总统先生,您难道没有什么要补充了吗?"她追问道。See 见 -SIST-.

per·sis·tence /pə'sɪstəns; pər'sɪstəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or fact of persisting 坚持不懈. ❷ the quality of being persistent 顽强: *She has persistence and won't give up.* 她很顽强,绝不会放弃。

per·sis·tent /pə'sɪstənt; pər'sɪstənt/ *adj.* ❶ continuing to do something in spite of difficulty, opposition, or criticism 坚持不懈的,顽强的: *He was persistent and finally finished his project.* 他坚持不懈,终于完成了他的项目。❷ lasting for a long time 持久的: *annoying, persistent coughing* 讨厌的不停咳嗽. ❸ repeated; continued 再三的,不断的: *her persistent questions* 她没完没了的提问. —**per·sist'ent·ly**, *adv.*: *She would persistently demand answers where none were possible.* 在不可能有答案的时候她也会固执地要求回答。See 见 -SIST-.

per·snick·et·y /pə'snɪkətɪ; pər'snɪkɪtɪ/ also 亦作 **per·nick·e·ty** /pə'nɪkətɪ; pər'nɪkɪtɪ/ *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】very fussy; paying too much attention to details 爱挑剔的;过分注意细节的: *the persnickety English teacher who notices every comma that's in the wrong place* 那位注重细节到能发现每一个标错位置的逗号的英语老师.

per·son /'pɜːsən; 'pɜrsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a human being; a man, woman, or child 人(男人、女人或孩子): *How many persons are there in the United States?* 美国有多少人? *Most persons have names; not all animals do.* 绝大多数人都有名字;而动物则并非都有。*All persons must show proof of identity.* 所有人都必须出示身份证明。❷ the actual self or individual personality of a human being 真我;(有性格的)人: *I want to get to know you as a person, not just as my boss.* 我希望了解作为一个人的你,而不仅是作为我的老板。❸ the body of a living human being, sometimes including the clothes being worn 身体;身上: *He had no money on his person.* 他身上没有带钱。❹ a grammatical category for pronouns and verbs that distinguishes between the speaker of something said (the first person), the person spoken to (the second person), and other people or things spoken about (the third person) (语法中的)人称. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **in person**, directly and personally present (at a place), without a substitution 亲自: *Applicants for this job must apply for it in person.* 这份工作必须由本人亲自来申请。

-person, *suffix.* *-person* is used to replace some paired, sex-specific suffixes such as **-MAN** and **-WOMAN** or **-ER**[1] and **-ESS**. *salesman/saleswoman* are replaced by *sales* + *-person* → *salesperson*; *waiter/waitress* are replaced by *wait* + *-person* → *waitperson*. 后缀 -person 用于替换某些成对的、有性别特征的后缀,如 -MAN 与 -WOMAN或 -ER[1]与 -ESS。如 salesman/saleswoman 被替换为 salesperson; waiter/waitress 被替换为 waitperson。

per·son·a·ble /'pɜːsənəbl; 'pɜrsənəbəl/ *adj.* having an agreeable or pleasing personality 性格随和的;讨人喜欢的.

per·son·age /'pɜːsənɪdʒ; 'pɜrsənɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person of distinction or importance 名人;要人.

per·son·al /'pɜːsənəl; 'pɜrsənl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a person; individual 个人的: *He gave his own, personal opinion.* 他发表了他的个人意见。❷ private 涉及隐私的: *My feelings for the deceased were too personal for me to share at the funeral.* 我对死者的感情在我看来是非常隐私的,我不愿意在葬礼上说出来与人分享。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] directed to or intended for a particular person 私人的: *I asked him for a personal favor.* 我请他帮我私人一个忙。❹ referring or directed offensively to a particular person 针对个人的;人身攻击的: *personal remarks about his wife* 对他妻子的人身攻击. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] done, carried out, held, etc., in person 亲自的: *a personal interview with the Pope* 对教皇本人的采访. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] relating to the body, clothing, or appearance 身体的;穿着的;外貌的: *personal cleanliness* 个人清洁. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or showing grammatical person (语法)人称的;关于人称的;表示人称的: *The personal ending -o in the Spanish* hablo, *"I speak," refers to the speaker, "I."* 西班牙语 hablo("我说")中表人称的词尾-o 指的是说话者"我"。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ a notice placed in a newspaper or other publication by a person seeking friendship, etc. (报纸或其他出版物上登载的)征友广告.

per'sonal comput'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a microcomputer designed for individual use

PC 机，个人计算机. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: PC.

per'sonal effects', *n.* [*plural* 复数] articles, chiefly clothing, toilet items, etc., for use by an individual 私人物品(主要指衣物、化妆品等): *nothing in his luggage except personal effects* 他的行李中除私人物品外别无他物.

per'sonal identifica'tion num'ber, *n.* 同 PIN.

per·son·al·i·ty /ˌpɜːsəˈnælətɪ; ˌpɜrsəˈnælɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] the part of one's character as others see it 个人特点，个人品性: *a charming personality in public; a surly one in private* 在公众面前很讨人喜欢；私下里性情乖戾. ❷ all the characteristics that an individual possesse in his or her character 人格；个性: [*count* 可数]: *a positive, goal-oriented personality* 积极的、目标明确的性格. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Personality is shaped early in life.* 个性形成于人生的早期。❸ something thought of as similar to a human personality, as the atmosphere of a place or thing (某一地方或事物的)特色: [*noncount* 不可数]: *That little restaurant has personality.* 那家小饭馆很有特色。[*count* 可数]: *a charming personality to those old inns* 那些年代久远的小旅店颇具魅力的特色. ❹ [*count* 可数] a famous or well-known person; a celebrity 名人.

per·son·al·ize /ˈpɜːsənəlaɪz; ˈpɜrsənlˌayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ to have marked with one's initials or name 在…上标出姓氏首字母(或姓名): *to personalize stationery* 在信纸上标出姓氏(首字母). ❷ to make personal, as by applying a general statement to oneself 使针对个人: *You shouldn't personalize his critical remarks.* 你不应当把他的批评看成是针对个人的。

per·son·al·ly /ˈpɜːsənəlɪ; ˈpɜrsənlɪy/ *adv.* ❶ in person; directly 亲自；本人直接地: *I thanked them personally.* 我当面向他们道了谢。❷ as if intended for or directed at oneself 似针对自己地: *Don't take the boss's comments personally; he didn't mean you, but the workers in general.* 别认为老板的话是针对你的；他不是指你，而是指全体工人。❸ as regards oneself; speaking for one's self; in one's opinion 就本人而言: *Personally, I don't care to go.* 就我而言，我不愿意去。❹ as a person 作为一个人: *I like her personally, but not as a boss.* 她这个人我喜欢，但作为一个老板则不然。

per·so·na non gra·ta /pɜːˈsəʊnə nɒn ˈgrɑːtə; pərˈsowˈnə nɒn grɑtə, ˈgreytə, ˈgrætə/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] not being personally acceptable or welcome 不被接受的；不受欢迎的: *She is persona non grata around our house until she apologizes for her rudeness.* 她在我们家成了不受欢迎的人，直到她为她的无礼道了歉。See 见 -GRAT-.

per·son·i·fy /pɜːˈsɒnɪfaɪ; pərˈsɒnəˌfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to show that (a thing) has a human nature; to represent (a thing) as a person, as in art 把…人格化；(艺术等中)把…拟人化: *The Greek goddess Demeter personifies the richness of mother earth.* 希腊女神得墨忒耳代表大地的富饶。❷ to be a typical example of; typify 是…的化身；象征: *That money-grabbing tycoon personifies the ruthless ambition of some executives.* 那个唯利是图的大亨是一些企业行政人员狂妄野心的化身。—**per·son·i·fi·ca·tion** /pɜːˌsɒnɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; pərˌsɒnəfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *He was the personification of evil and greed.* 他是邪恶与贪婪的化身。

per·son·nel /ˌpɜːsəˈnel; ˌpɜrsəˈnɛl/ *n.* ❶ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] all the persons working in an organization, in the army, etc. (总称)人员，员工: *Send a memo to all personnel.* 给所有员工都发一份备忘录。❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a department of an organization that is in charge of supervising matters having to do with the employees, as hiring, etc. 人事部门: *Bring this up with Personnel and see what they suggest.* 把这个向人事部门提出来，看他们有什么建议。

per·spec·tive /pəˈspektɪv; pərˈspɛktɪv/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a technique of drawing on a two-dimensional surface pictures of solid objects that show their relationships in three dimensions 透视(画)法. ❷ [*count* 可数] a picture employing this technique, esp. one in which it is prominent 透视图. ❸ [*count* 可数] one's opinion about facts, ideas, etc., and their relationships 观点，看法: *an interesting perspective on the situation* 一种有关当前局势的有趣的看法. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to see the important facts of something in proportion to one another 合理观察；正确判断；视角: *Can't you put this minor setback into perspective and see that it really is for the best?* 你能不能正确地看待这次小小的失败，认识到那其实是件好事? *Get some perspective.* 从多角度想一想吧。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of or relating to the art of perspective 透视法的. See 见 -SPEC-.

per·spi·ca·cious /ˌpɜːspɪˈkeɪʃəs; ˌpɜrspɪˈkeyʃəs/ *adj.* having sharp ability to understand something; discerning 颖悟的；敏锐的；有识别力的. —**per'spi·ca'cious·ly,**

adv. —**per·spi·cac·i·ty** /ˌpɜːspɪˈkæsətɪ; ˌpərspɪˈkæsɪtiy/ **per'spi·ca'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SPEC-.

per·spi·ra·tion /ˌpɜːspəˈreɪʃən; ˈpərspəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a salty, watery fluid released by the sweat glands of the skin; sweat 汗液,汗水: *Perspiration had soaked through his shirt.* 汗水湿透了他的衬衣。❷ the act or process of perspiring 出汗. See 见 -SPIR-.

per·spire /pəˈspaɪə(r); pərˈspayᵊr/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-spired, -spir·ing.** to release or give out perspiration; to sweat 出汗: *After running up nine flights of stairs, you'd be perspiring too!* 跑上9段楼梯后你也会出汗的! See 见 -SPIR-.

per·suade /pəˈsweɪd; pərˈswēyd/ *v.*, **-suad·ed, -suad·ing.** ❶ to cause (a person) to do something, as by advising or urging 说服,劝服: [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *I persuaded her to go with me to the party.* 我说服她和我一起去参加聚会。[~+*obj* 宾语+*into/out of*+*obj* 宾语]: *I persuaded her into going to the party with my roommate.* 我说服她和我的室友一起去参加聚会。❷ to convince (someone); cause (someone) to believe something 使信服,使相信: [~+*obj* 宾语+*of*+*obj* 宾语]: *They persuaded the judge of her innocence.* 他们使法官相信她的无辜。[~+*obj* 宾语+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *They persuaded the judge that she was innocent.* 他们使法官相信她是无辜的。—**per·suad'a·ble**, *adj.* —**per·suad'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SUADE-.

per·sua·sion /pəˈsweɪʒən; pərˈsweyʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of persuading or seeking to persuade 说服;劝说: *With a little persuasion they might help you.* 稍微游说一下,他们或许就会帮你的。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] power to persuade 说服力: *arguments with a great deal of persuasion behind them* 极有说服力的论据. ❸ [*count* 可数] a form or system of belief 信念,信仰: *those of the liberal persuasion* 那些思想开通的人. ❹ [*count* 可数] a group, faction, kind, or sort 团体;派别;种类: *musicians of the New Wave persuasion* 新浪潮派的音乐家. See 见 -SUADE-.

per·sua·sive /pəˈsweɪsɪv; pərˈsweysɪv, -zɪv/ *adj.* able or intended to persuade 有说服力的;意欲劝说的: *a persuasive argument* 有说服力的论据. —**per·sua'sive·ly**, *adv.*; *argued persuasively that we should hire her* 据理力争说我们应当雇用她. See 见 -SUADE-.

pert /pɜːt; pərt/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ bold or impolite in speech or behavior; impertinent 唐突的;无礼的;莽撞的. ❷ jaunty and stylish; chic 别致的,俏丽的. ❸ lively; sprightly; in good health 活泼的;生气勃勃的;矫健的. —**pert'ly**, *adv.* —**pert'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

per·tain /pɜːˈteɪn; pərˈteyn/ *v.* [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to have reference or relation to (something); relate 有关,涉及: *documents pertaining to the lawsuit* 有关那起诉讼的文件. ❷ [*not* 不用: *be*+~*-ing*] to belong properly or fittingly to; be appropriate to 归属;适合: *responsibilities pertaining to parenthood* 作为父母的责任. See 见 -TAIN-.

per·ti·na·cious /ˌpɜːtɪˈneɪʃəs; ˌpərtn̩ˈeyʃəs/ *adj.* holding tightly to a purpose, course of action, or opinion; resolute (对目标、行动路线或想法)坚持不懈的;坚定的: *a pertinacious investigator who pursued every lead* 追踪每一条线索的坚韧不拔的调查者. —**per'ti·na'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**per·ti·nac·i·ty** /ˌpɜːtɪˈnæsətɪ; ˌpərtn̩ˈæsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TAIN-.

per·ti·nent /ˈpɜːtɪnənt; ˈpərtn̩ənt/ *adj.* pertaining to the matter being considered; relevant 切题的,相关的: *pertinent details* 有关的细节. —**per'ti·nence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Does this have any pertinence to the case?* 这与本案有什么关系吗? See 见 -TEN-, -TAIN-.

per·turb /pəˈtɜːb; pərˈtərb/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to disturb (someone) greatly in the mind 使心绪不宁: *The disappointments he faced perturbed him greatly.* 种种失望使他心烦意乱。❷ to cause the orbit of (a celestial body) to be changed or upset 改变(天体)的运行轨道,使摄动. —**per·tur·ba·tion** /ˌpɜːtəˈbeɪʃən; ˌpərtərˈbeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the effects of perturbation on heavenly bodies* 摄动对各天体的影响. [*count* 可数]: *The perturbations were felt throughout the solar system.* 整个太阳系都感受到了摄动。See 见 -TURB-.

pe·ruse /pəˈruːz; pəˈruwz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-rused, -rus·ing.** ❶ to read through with care 仔细阅读: *to peruse a report* 仔细阅读一份报告. ❷ to read through quickly and without much care 快速翻阅,随意浏览. —**pe·rus'al**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a perusal of the report* 对那份报告的细读.

Pe·ru·vi·an /pəˈruːvɪən; pəˈruwviyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Peru 秘鲁的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Peru 秘鲁人.

per·vade /pɜːˈveɪd; pərˈveyd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-vad·ed, -vad·ing.** to become spread throughout all parts of 弥漫于: *The smell of coffee pervaded the air.* 空气中弥漫着咖啡的味道。See 见 -VADE-.

per·va·sive /pɜ:'veɪsɪv; pər'veysɪv/ *adj.* tending to pervade 弥漫的,遍布的: *a pervasive sense of fear* 弥漫的恐惧感. See 见 -VADE-.

per·verse /pə'vɜ:s; pər'vɜrs/ *adj.* willfully determined not to do what is expected or desired; contrary 故意作对的,任性的: *a perverse desire to argue for the opposite of whatever everyone else accepts* 别人无论同意什么都要持相反意见的作对心理. —**per·verse'ly**, *adv.*: *Now, perversely, he's opposed to the amendment, although earlier he supported it.* 尽管他早先是支持这项修正案的,可现在他却故意作对地持反对态度。—**per·verse'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**per·ver·si·ty** /pə'vɜ:sətɪ; pər'vɜrsɪtɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VERT-.

per·ver·sion /pə'vɜ:ʃən; pər'vɜrʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of perverting 败坏,堕落;邪恶行径. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being perverted 歪曲,误用. ❸ [*count* 可数] a perverted form of something 颠倒的事物: *a perversion of justice* 司法案件中的是非颠倒. ❹ [*count* 可数] any of various abnormal sexual practices 性变态行为. See 见 -VERT-.

per·vert /*v.* pə'vɜ:t; pər'vɜrt; *n.* 'pɜ:vɜ:t; 'pərvərt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to lead (someone) away from what is right in moral behavior 使走上邪路,使堕落: *perverting children with pornography* 用淫秽图文引诱孩子们学坏. ❷ to use in an evil or improper way; misapply 滥用;误用: *You're perverting science for unworthy purposes.* 你是在为一些卑劣的目的滥用科学。❸ to bring (something) to a less excellent state 使不正常: *to pervert a simple way of life* 破坏简单的生活方式. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who practices a sexual perversion 性变态者. —**per·vert'ed**, *adj.* See 见 -VERT-.

pe·se·ta /pə'seɪtə; pə'seytə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas** /-təz; -təz/. the former basic monetary unit of Spain 比塞塔(西班牙过去的基本货币单位).

pes·ky /'peskɪ; 'peskiy/ *adj.*, **-ki·er**, **-ki·est**. annoying; troublesome 讨厌的;麻烦的: *A pesky fly kept buzzing in my ear.* 一只讨厌的苍蝇在我的耳边嗡嗡地叫个不停。—**pesk·i·ly** /'peskɪlɪ; 'peskəliy/ *adv.* —**pesk'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pe·so /'peɪsəʊ; 'peysow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sos**. the basic monetary unit of Chile, Colombia, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, the Philippines, and Uruguay 比索(智利、哥伦比亚、古巴、多米尼加共和国、墨西哥、菲律宾和乌拉圭的基本货币单位).

pes·si·mism /'pesɪmɪzəm; 'pesə,mɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the tendency to see only what is gloomy, or to expect the worst possible outcome 悲观;悲观主义. —**pes'si·mist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The pessimist sees a glass of water that is filled halfway and considers the glass to be half-empty; the optimist sees the same glass and thinks of it as half-full.* 悲观者看见一只装了半杯水的杯子会想到这只杯子是半空的;而乐观者看到同样的杯子则认为它是半满的。—**pes'si·mis'tic**, *adj.* —**pes'si·mis'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

pest /pest; pɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an annoying or troublesome person, animal, or thing; nuisance 讨厌的人(或动物、东西): *The youngster was a pest on the airplane.* 那孩子在飞机上真烦人。❷ an insect or other small animal that harms or destroys garden plants, trees, etc. 害虫;有害动物.

pes·ter /'pestə(r); 'pɛstər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be a pest; trouble 烦扰;纠缠: *Quit pes-tering me!* 别缠着我!

pes·ti·cide /'pestɪsaɪd; 'pɛstə,sayd/ *n.* a chemical preparation for destroying plant or animal pests 农药;杀虫剂: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the overuse of pesticide in agriculture* 农药在农业上的过度使用. [*count* 可数]: *all those different pesticides* 所有那些种类不同的杀虫剂. See 见 -CIDE-.

pes·tif·er·ous /pe'stɪfərəs; pɛ'stɪfərəs/ *adj.* ❶ bringing or bearing disease 致病的;带病的. ❷ troublesome; annoying 麻烦的;讨厌的. See 见 -FER-.

pes·ti·lence /'pestɪləns; 'pɛstləns/ *n.* ❶ a deadly disease that spreads to many people 瘟疫: [*noncount* 不可数]: *famine followed by pestilence* 饥荒过后接着就是瘟疫. [*count* 可数]: *a number of pestilences descending on Egypt* 降临到埃及的一些疫病. ❷ something harmful or destructive 有害(或毁灭性)的事物: [*noncount* 不可数]: *pestilence in modern society* 现代社会的罪恶. [*count* 可数]: *corruption, theft, and other pestilences* 腐败、偷盗以及其他种种恶行.

pes·ti·lent /'pestɪlənt; 'pɛstlənt/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to pestilence 疫病的;有害的. ❷ destructive to life; deadly 致命的.

pes·tle /'pesəl; 'pɛsəl, 'pɛstl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tool for grinding substances in a mortar, usually having a heavy, rounded end (捣研用的)杵. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to pound or grind with or as if with a pestle 用杵捣;研碎.

pet /pet; pɛt/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **pet·ted**, **pet·ting**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal kept as a companion in the home 宠物,爱畜,伴侣动物: *She had always wanted a dog as a pet.* 她一直想要一条狗当宠物。❷ a person who

is especially well cared for or favored 得宠的人,宝贝: *a teacher's pet* 老师宠爱的学生. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ kept or treated as a pet 养作宠物的: *two pet canaries* 两只养作宠物的金丝雀. ❷ especially well cared for, such as a child (儿童等)受宠爱的. ❸ favorite; preferred 最喜欢的;偏爱的: *a pet theory* 最喜欢的理论. ❹ showing fondness or affection 表示珍爱的;表示亲昵的: *pet names for each other, like "Poochie" and "Boopsie."* 相互间的昵称,像 Poochie 和 Boopsie. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to stroke or touch kindly with the hand (友好地)轻拍;抚摸: *She petted the dog on its head.* 她轻轻地抚摸小狗的头. ❷ to kiss and touch, stroke, or caress in a way expressing sexual attraction 爱抚: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They were petting each other on the sofa.* 他们在沙发上互相爱抚. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were petting in the back seat of his car.* 他们在他的汽车后座上抚摸调情. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to treat as a pet; indulge 把…当宝贝;纵容.

PET /pet; pɛt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] positron emission tomography, a technique for revealing active areas of the brain while information is being processed 正电子发射X射线层析照相术 (positron emission tomography 的缩略语,一种用于显示信息处理时大脑活动区域的技术).

-pet-, *root.* *-pet-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "seek; strive for." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pet- 源于拉丁文,意为"寻求;力争",此义见于下列单词中: **APPETITE, CENTRIPETAL, COMPETE, COMPETENCE, COMPETENT, COMPETITION, IMPETIGO, IMPETUOUS, IMPETUS, PERPETUAL, PETITION, PETULANT, REPEAT, REPETITION.**

pet·al /'petəl; 'pɛtl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the often colored parts of the main base of a flower 花瓣.

pe·tard /pe'tɑ:d; pɪ'tɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an explosive device once used in warfare (一种古时用于战争的)炸药包. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **hoist by** or **with one's own petard**, caught by the very device one had planned to use to hurt another 害人反害己: *The candidate was hoist by his own petard when, after he made claims about his opponent's shady finances, his own tax returns showed irregularities.* 这位候选人简直就是搬起石头砸自己的脚,在他断言对手的财务有可疑之处后,他自己的纳税申报单却显示出了异常.

pe·ter /'pi:tə(r); 'piytər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] Usually 通常作, **peter out.** ❶ to tire; become exhausted 感到疲倦;精疲力竭: *In the last lap of the race she just petered out.* 在比赛的最后一圈,她终于精疲力竭了. ❷ to grow less or diminish gradually and stop 渐渐消失: *The hot water petered out.* 热水渐渐没了.

pe·tite /pə'ti:t; pə'tiyt/ *adj.* ❶ (of a woman) short and having a small, slim figure; diminutive (女性)娇小的. —*n.* ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a size of clothing for women of less than average height and figures (女装尺码)小号. ❸ [*count* 可数] a piece of clothing in this size 小号女装.

pet·it four /'petɪ fɔ:(r); 'pɛt'iy fɔr, 'fowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **pet·its fours** /'petɪ fɔ:z; 'pɛt'iy fɔrz, 'fowrz/. a small, sweet frosted cake 有糖霜的小蛋糕.

pe·ti·tion /pɪ'tɪʃən; pə'tɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a formally written request or document, often signed by those agreeing to it, addressed to those in authority, asking for some favor, right, or benefit 请愿书: *presented the petition, signed by over a thousand people, to the mayor* 向市长提交了由1000多人签名的请愿书. ❷ a respectful or humble request, as to a superior (对上级等的)请求. ❸ something asked for or sought by request 申请: *a petition for divorce* 离婚申请. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to address a petition to (an authority) 向(当局)请愿: *The hurricane victims petitioned the governor for help during the emergency.* 飓风受害者向州长请愿,要求紧急援助. ❷ to ask by petition for (something); beg for or request 正式请求;要求: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The citizen's group petitioned a change in the zoning laws.* 市民团体要求更改分区法. [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *They petitioned for a change in the zoning laws.* 他们要求改变分区法. [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *petitioned to change the zoning laws* 要求改变分区法. —**pe·ti'tion·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PET-**.

pet·rel /'petrəl; 'pɛtrəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a seabird living near oceans, having a tube-shaped nose 海燕(一种生长于海边、有管状鼻的海鸟).

pet·ri·fy /'petrɪfaɪ; 'pɛtrəˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) become changed into stone or a stony substance (使)变成石头,(使)石化: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Over thousands of years the fossils had petrified.* 化石经过千万年已经石化了. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The hot lava had instantly petrified this fossil.* 炽热的熔岩立刻将这块化石石化. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to be in a state of shock, as from fear or terror 使(因害怕或恐惧而)惊呆: *She refused to climb up the tree because heights petrify her.* 她不肯爬上那棵树,因为她恐高. ❸ to (cause to) be hardened, deadened, or unwilling to change (使)僵化;

(使)丧失活力;(使)不愿改变:[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The tragedy petrified his emotions.* 这场悲剧使他的感情变得麻木不仁。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The tiny, isolated society had petrified.* 这个与世隔绝的小社会已经停滞不前了。 —**pet·ri·fac·tion** /ˌpetrɪˈfækʃən; ˌpɛtrəˈfækʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pet'ri·fied**, *adj.*: *The petrified children sat there, eyes wide with fear.* 惊呆了的孩子们坐在那里,恐惧地睁大着眼睛。

petro-[1], *prefix.* *petro-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "rock, stone." 前缀 petro- 源于希腊文,意为"岩石,石头": *petro- + -ology → petrology* (= *the study of rocks or stone*) 岩石学.

petro-[2], *prefix.* *petro-* is taken from PETROLEUM and is used to form compounds. 前缀 petro- 源于 PETROLEUM 一词,用来构成复合词: *petro- + chemistry → petrochemistry* 石油化学; *petro- + power → petropower* (= *power derived from petroleum*) 石油能源.

pet·ro·chem·i·cal /ˌpetrəʊˈkemɪkəl; ˌpɛtrowˈkɛmɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a chemical substance obtained from petroleum or natural gas, as gasoline, kerosene, or petrolatum 石油化学制品. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ● of or relating to a petrochemical 石油化学制品的,石化的.

pet·ro·dol·lars /ˈpetrəʊˌdɒlə(r)z; ˈpɛtrowˌdɒlərz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] revenues or money in dollars earned by petroleum-exporting countries, esp. of the Middle East 石油美元(尤指中东的石油输出国出口石油所得的美元收入): *As oil prices rose, oil producers accumulated petrodollars and spent lavishly.* 因石油价格上涨,石油生产者们积攒了大笔的石油美元并大肆挥霍。

pet·rol /ˈpetrəl; ˈpɛtrəl/ *n. Brit.* 【英】同 GASOLINE.

pe·tro·le·um /pɪˈtrəʊlɪəm; pəˈtrowliyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an oily, thick, easily burned liquid that is a mixture of various hydrocarbons, used as fuel or made into gasoline, benzene, kerosene, etc. 石油.

pe·trol·o·gy /peˈtrɒlədʒɪ; pɪˈtrɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the scientific study of rocks 岩石学. —**pe·trol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pet·ti·coat /ˈpetɪkəʊt; ˈpɛtiyˌkowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a skirt worn under an outer skirt or dress, esp. one that is full and often trimmed and ruffled and of a decorative fabric (穿在外裙或连衣裙里面的)衬裙(尤指宽大的、常有镶边和褶裥饰边的、由装饰性织物制成的衬裙).

pet·ti·fog /ˈpetɪfɒg; ˈpɛtiyˌfɔg, -ˌfɑg/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-fogged**, **-fog·ging**. to raise objections about small, unimportant matters 吹毛求疵纠缠于琐碎之事. —**pet'ti·fog'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pet·ty /ˈpetɪ; ˈpɛtiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est**. ❶ of little or no importance; inconsequential 小的,琐碎的;不重要的: *petty grievances and objections* 小小的牢骚和异议. ● of lesser importance; minor 次要的;较小的: *petty officials* 小官们. ● having or showing narrow ideas, etc.; ungenerous 狭隘的;吝啬的: *their little, petty minds* 他们狭隘的头脑. ❶ showing meanness of spirit 气量小的: *petty revenge* 小心眼的报复. —**pet'ti·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pet'ty cash', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a small amount of cash kept on hand for paying small charges, as for minor office supplies or deliveries 小额备用钱,零用现金.

pet'ty of'ficer, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a noncommissioned officer in the navy or coast guard 海军军士. ● one of the minor officers on a merchant ship, as a boatswain 商船上的低级官员(如水手长).

pet·u·lant /ˈpetjʊlənt; ˈpɛtʃələnt/ *adj.* showing sudden irritation; peevish 急躁的,任性的,脾气坏的: *The child grew petulant, clamoring for his mother.* 这孩子要起性子,吵着要他的母亲。—**pet'u·lance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pet'u·lant·ly**, *adv.*: *They complained petulantly about every minor problem.* 他们对每一个小问题都牢骚不断。See 见 -PET-.

pe·tu·nia /pɪˈtjuːnɪə; pɪˈtuwnyə, -niyə, -ˈtyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nias**. a garden plant of the nightshade family from tropical America, having funnel-shaped flowers 矮牵牛(生于热带美洲的一种茄属园栽植物,开漏斗形花).

pew /pjuː; pyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in a church) one of a number of benches fixed in rows for use by the congregation (供会众坐的)教堂长椅.

pew·ter /ˈpjuːtə(r); ˈpyuwtər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a kind of metal in which tin is the chief constituent 白镴. ● utensils and vessels made of pewter 白镴器皿. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ● made of pewter 白镴制的.

pf., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ pfennig. ● pianoforte; piano. ● (of stock) preferred (股票)优先的.

Pfc. or **PFC**, *Military.* 【军事】an abbreviation of (缩写): private first class (美国)陆军(或海军陆战队)一等兵.

pg., an abbreviation of (缩写): page.

pH, a symbol used to describe the amount of acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution on

a scale of 0 (more acidic) to 14 (more alkaline) pH 值,酸碱度(用于描述某一化学溶液酸碱度的符号,其范围是 0 ~14,0 表示酸性最强,14 表示碱性最强).

pha·lanx /'fælæŋks; 'feylæŋks, 'fælæŋks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **pha·lanx·es.** ❶ a body of troops fighting in close formation (部队作战时的)方阵,密集队形. ❷ a number of people united for a common purpose (为共同目标而团结在一起的)一群人: *a phalanx of her supporters at the trial* 审讯中她的一群支持者. ❸ a tightly, closely packed body of people, animals, or things 密集的群体(人群、兽群或事物): *a phalanx of riot police* 集结的防暴警察.

phal·lus /'fæləs; 'fæləs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **phal·li** /'fælaɪ; 'fælay/ **phal·lus·es.** ❶ a representation of the penis, usually as a symbol of male sexual power (通常作为男性生殖力象征的)阴茎图像. ❷ 同 **PENIS.** —**phal·lic** /'fælɪk; 'fælɪk/ *adj.*

phan·tas·ma·go·ri·a /ˌfæntæzmə'gɔriə, fænˌtæzmə'gɔriyə, -'gowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ri·as.** a shifting series of illusions or confusing, deceptive appearances, as in a dream (梦中或其他时刻出现的)变幻情景.

phan·ta·sy /'fæntəsɪ; 'fæntəsiy, -ziy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sies**, *v.*, **-sied**, **-sy·ing.** 同 **FANTASY.**

phan·tom /'fæntəm; 'fæntəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an appearance of something that is not really there or does not exist, esp. a ghost 幽灵;(尤指)鬼魂. ❷ an appearance or illusion without material substance, as a mirage or optical illusion 幻像;幻觉(如海市蜃楼或虚幻光影). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or of the nature of a phantom 幽灵(似)的;鬼魂(似)的: *a phantom ship* 一艘幽灵般的船. ❹ not really existing; fictitious 并不存在的,虚假的: *phantom employees on the payroll* 薪酬单上虚列其名的雇员.

phar·aoh /'feərəʊ; 'fɛərow, 'færow, 'feyrow/ *n.* an ancient Egyptian king 法老(古埃及君王称号): [*count* 可数]: *an ancient Egyptian pharaoh* 一位古埃及法老. [*proper noun* 专有名词; *Pharaoh*]: *Oh, Pharaoh, let my people go.* 噢,法老,让我的人走吧。

Phar·i·see /'færɪsi:; 'færəˌsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of an ancient Jewish group that believed in strict observance of religious practices, liberal interpretation of the Bible, and obedience to oral laws and traditions 法利赛人(古代犹太教的一派,认为要严格遵循宗教习俗,自由阐释《圣经》,并绝对服从口传法典和传统). ❷ [*pharisee*] one who pretends to be religious but who is not so really; a hypocrite 形式上遵守教义者;伪善者;假道学. —**Phar·i·sa·ic** /ˌfærɪ'seɪɪk; ˌfærə'seyɪk/ **Phar'i·sa'i·cal,** *adj.*

phar·ma·ceu·ti·cal /ˌfɑ:mə'sju:tɪkəl; ˌfɑrmə'suwtɪkəl/ also 亦作 **phar'ma·ceu'tic,** *adj.* ❶ relating to pharmacy or pharmacists 配药的;制药的;药剂师的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a pharmaceutical preparation or product 药品.

phar·ma·ceu·tics /ˌfɑ:mə'sju:tɪks; ˌfɑrmə'suwtɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] 同 **PHARMACY** (def. 2): *Pharmaceutics is still taught at that medical college.* 那所医学院里仍然在教授药剂学。

phar·ma·cist /'fɑ:məsɪst; 'fɑrməsɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one licensed to prepare and give out drugs; druggist 药剂师;药店主人.

phar·ma·col·o·gy /ˌfɑ:mə'kɒlədʒɪ; ˌfɑrmə'kɑlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science dealing with the preparation, uses, and esp. the effects of drugs 药理学. —**phar'ma·col'o·gist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

phar·ma·cy /'fɑ:məsɪ; 'fɑrməsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a drugstore 药店. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作 **pharmaceutics.** the art and science of preparing and giving out drugs and medicines 药剂学: *studied pharmacy for four years* 学了 4 年药剂学.

phar·yn·gi·tis /ˌfærɪn'dʒaɪtɪs; ˌfærɪn'dʒaytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] inflammation of the mucous membrane of the pharynx; sore throat 咽炎: *Pharyngitis is not usually life-threatening.* 咽炎通常不至于危及生命。

phar·ynx /'færɪŋks; 'fɛrɪŋks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **pha·ryn·ges** /fə'rɪndʒi:z; fə'rɪndʒiyz/ **phar·ynx·es.** the area in the rear of the mouth and the throat, with its membranes and muscles, that connects the mouth and nasal passages with the larynx 咽. —**pha·ryn·ge·al** /ˌfærɪn'dʒi:əl; fə'rɪndʒiyəl/ *adj.*

phase /feɪz/ feyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **phased, phas·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stage in a process of change or development 阶段,时期: *Her temper tantrums are just part of the phase she's going through.* 无故乱发脾气只是她所经历的那个阶段的一部分。❷ the particular, usually repeated appearance presented by the moon or a planet at a given time (月亮或行星的)位相,相: *What phase is the moon in?* 月亮现在处于什么相? —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to schedule so as to be available when or as needed 使按计划进行. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put in phase; synchronize 使定相;使同步. ❺ **phase in,** to put or come

into use gradually 逐步引入(或采用); [~+*in*+*obj* 宾语]: *to phase in some changes in our operations* 逐步地在我们的操作中引入一些变化. [~+*obj* 宾语+*in*]: *to phase them in more slowly* 较缓慢地逐步采用它们. ❶ **phase out**, to bring or come to an end gradually; ease out of service 逐步停止; 逐步淘汰; [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *The military phased out those older weapons.* 部队逐渐淘汰了那些旧式武器。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *We don't dare phase them all out at once.* 我们不敢把他们一下子都淘汰掉。

Ph. D., an abbreviation of (缩写): Doctor of Philosophy 哲学博士学位.

pheas·ant /'fezənt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a large, typically long-tailed bird 雉鸡(体大,尾长). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the meat of this bird 雉鸡肉.

phe·no·bar·bi·tal /ˌfi:nəʊ'bɑ:bɪtæl; ˌfiynow'bɑrbɪˌtɔl, -ˌtæl, -nə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white, crystalline powder used as a drug to cause sleep and to relax the mind 苯巴比妥(一种安眠镇静剂).

phe·nom·e·nal /fɪ'nɒmɪnəl; fɪ'nɒmənəl/ *adj.* very remarkable, amazing, wonderful, or extraordinary 显著的,惊人的,了不起的,不凡的: *enjoyed phenomenal success as a race car driver* 作为一名赛车手取得不俗的成绩. —**phe·nom'e·nal'ly**, *adv.*: *She had done phenomenally well in a very short time.* 她在很短的时间里做得相当出色。

phe·nom·e·non /fɪ'nɒmɪnən; fɪ'nɒməˌnɒn, -nən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-na** /-nə; -nə/ or **-nons.** ❶ a fact or circumstance observed or observable 现象: *the phenomena of nature* 自然现象. ❷ someone or something remarkable 杰出人材;奇才;奇观.

pher·o·mone /'ferəməʊn; 'fɛrəˌmown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chemical substance released by an animal that serves to influence the behavior of other members of the same species 信息素,外激素(动物释放的一种化学物质,能影响其他同种生物的行为): *Some pheromones are used to attract mates.* 有些外激素是用来吸引交配对象的。

phi·al /'faɪəl; 'fayəl/ *n.* 同 VIAL.

-phil-, *root.* *-phil-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "love; loving." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -phil- 源于希腊文,意为"爱,爱的",此义见于下列单词中: BIBLIOPHILE, HEMOPHILIA, PHILANDER, PHILANTHROPIC, PHILANTHROPY, PHILHARMONIC, PHILODENDRON, PHILOLOGY, PHILOSOPHY.

phi·lan·der /fɪ'lændə(r); fɪ'lændər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a man) to make love with many women whom one will not marry or about whom one does not feel deeply (男子)玩弄女性. —**phi·lan'der·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ANDRO-, -PHIL-.

phi·lan·thro·py /fɪ'lænθrəpɪ; fɪ'lænθrəpiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-pies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] unselfish concern for human beings, esp. as shown by voluntary service or donations 慈善(尤表现为志愿服务或捐赠): *a millionaire noted for his philanthropy* 以慈善出名的百万富翁. ❷ [*count* 可数] a philanthropic act or donation 慈善行为;慈善捐赠. ❸ [*count* 可数] a philanthropic institution 慈善机构. —**phil·an·throp·ic** /ˌfɪlən'θrɒpɪk; ˌfɪlən'θrɒpɪk/ *adj.* —**phi·lan'thro·pist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ANTHRO-, -PHIL-.

phi·lat·e·ly /fɪ'lætəlɪ; fɪ'lætlˌiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the collection and study of postage stamps 集邮. —**phil·a·tel·ic** /ˌfɪlə'telɪk; ˌfɪlə'tɛlɪk/ *adj.* —**phi·lat'e·list**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

-phile or **-phil**, *suffix.* ❶ *-phile* is attached to roots and sometimes words to form nouns with the meaning "lover of, enthusiast for (a given object)." 后缀 -phile 接在词根后,有时也接在单词后构成名词,意为"…的爱好者,热衷于(某物)的人": *biblio-*+*-phile* → *bibliophile* (=*lover of books*) 书籍爱好者; *Franco-*+*-phile* → *Francophile* (=*lover of France or French things*) 亲法(国)分子,崇法(国)分子. ❷ *-phile* is also attached to roots to form nouns with the meaning "a person sexually attracted to or overly interested in (a given object)." 后缀 -phile 也接在词根后构成名词,意为"受…性吸引的人;对…过分感兴趣的人": *pedo-*+*-phile* → *pedophile* (=*someone with a sexual attraction for children*) 恋童癖者. See 见 -PHIL-.

phil·har·mon·ic /ˌfɪlhɑ:'mɒnɪk; ˌfɪlhɑr'mɒnɪk, ˌfɪlər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a symphony orchestra 爱乐乐团,交响乐团. See 见 -PHIL-.

Phil·ip·pine /'fɪlɪpi:n; 'fɪləpiyn, ˌfɪlə'piyn/ *adj.* of or relating to the Philippines 菲律宾的. See 见 FILIPINO.

phil·is·tine /'fɪlɪstaɪn; 'fɪləˌstiyn, -ˌstayn, fɪ'lɪstɪn, -tiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Philistine*] ❶ one who is lacking in culture, good taste, etc. 缺乏文化教养的人;没有品味的人;庸俗之人;市侩. —*adj.* ❷ lacking in culture, good taste, etc.; uncultivated 缺乏文化教养的;没有品味的.

phil·o·den·dron /ˌfɪlə'dendrən; ˌfɪlə'dɛndrən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-drons, -dra** /-drə; -drə/. a tropical American climbing plant of the arum family, usually having smooth, shiny, evergreen leaves 喜林芋(一种长于热带美洲的海芋属攀缘植物,通常有光滑、亮泽、常绿的叶子). See 见 -PHIL-.

phi·lol·o·gy /fɪˈlɒlədʒɪ; fɪˈlɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the study of literary texts and of written records, esp. of their original form and meaning 语文学,语文研究. ❷ (esp. in older use) linguistics, esp. historical and comparative linguistics (尤为旧用法)语言学(尤指历史和比较语言学). —**phil·o·log·i·cal** /ˌfɪləˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌfɪləˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* —**phi·lol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PHIL-, -LOG-.

phi·los·o·pher /fɪˈlɒsəfə(r); fɪˈlɒsəfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who offers views and theories on, or who thinks about, profound questions of right or wrong, the nature of existence, truth, and logic, and other related issues 哲学家;思想家. ❷ one who regulates or controls his or her life by philosophy 生活哲理化的人;哲人. ❸ one who is calm or thinks before acting, esp. under difficult circumstances (尤指逆境中)泰然自若者;豁达者. See 见 -PHIL-, -SOPH-.

phil·o·soph·i·cal /ˌfɪləˈsɒfɪkəl; ˌfɪləˈsɒfɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to philosophy 哲学(上)的: *philosophical investigations* 哲学上的探究. ❷ not likely to become upset when facing difficulty; remaining calm after disappointment (逆境中)泰然自若的,达观的: *She was philosophical about her loss.* 她对自己的损失看得很开。—**phil'o·soph'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *He faced his own death calmly and philosophically.* 面对死亡他平静而泰然。See 见 -PHIL-, -SOPH-.

phi·los·o·phize /fɪˈlɒsəfaɪz; fɪˈlɒsəˌfayz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-phized**, **-phiz·ing.** ❶ to indulge in philosophy, usually superficially (通常指肤浅地)大谈哲学. ❷ to think or reason as a philosopher 像哲学家般地思考(或推理): *They were philosophizing about life and death.* 他们像哲学家一样论说着生命与死亡。See 见 -PHIL-, -SOPH-.

phi·los·o·phy /fɪˈlɒsəfɪ; fɪˈlɒsəfiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-phies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the study of the truths and principles of existence, knowledge, and conduct 哲学. ❷ [*count* 可数] a particular system of such study or beliefs 哲学体系: *the philosophy of Spinoza* 斯宾诺莎的哲学体系. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the critical study of the basic principles of a branch of knowledge (某一学科的)基本原理: *the philosophy of science* 科学原理. ❹ [*count* 可数] a system of principles for guidance in one's everyday affairs 人生哲学: *a simple philosophy of life: Treat others just as you would like to be treated.* 一条质朴的人生哲学,即"己所不欲勿施于人"。See 见 -PHIL-, -SOPH-.

phil·ter /ˈfɪltə(r); ˈfɪltər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a potion, charm, or drug, esp. one supposed to cause a person to fall in love 迷药;符咒;(尤指)催情药,春药. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **phil'tre.**

phle·bi·tis /flɪˈbaɪtɪs; fləˈbaytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] inflammation of a vein, esp. in the legs (尤指腿部的)静脉炎.

phlegm /flem; flɛm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the mucus in the nose, mouth, and throat, esp. that appearing in the lungs and throat passages when a person has a cold 上呼吸道的黏液;(尤指感冒时产生的)痰. ❷ calmness; composure 冷静,镇定.

phleg·mat·ic /fleg'mætɪk; flɛgˈmætɪk/ also 亦作 **phleg·mat'i·cal**, *adj.* not easily excited to action or display of emotion; having a calm temperament 不冲动的,冷静的. —**phleg·mat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *The coach treated victories just like he did defeats, phlegmatically and with complete control.* 教练看待成功就像看待失败一样,非常冷静而克制。

phlox /flɒks; flɒks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **phlox**, **phlox·es.** a plant of North America, certain species of which are grown for their showy flowers 福禄考(一种北美植物,某些品种可作观赏花养植).

-phobe, *suffix.* *-phobe* is attached to roots and sometimes words to form nouns that refer to persons who have a fear of something named by the root or preceding word. 后缀 -phobe 接在词根后,有时也接在单词后构成名词,表示害怕词根或前面的单词所指事物的人: *Anglo- + phobe → Anglophobe* (= *fear of English-speakers or of England*) 恐英者.

pho·bi·a /ˈfəʊbɪə; ˈfowbiyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bi·as.** a continuous, irrational fear of something that leads to an overwhelming desire to avoid it 惧怕;憎恶: *had a deep phobia about flying* 非常害怕乘飞机.

-phobia, *suffix.* *-phobia* is attached to roots and sometimes words to form nouns with the meaning "dread of, unreasonable hatred toward (a given object)." 后缀 -phobia 接在词根后,有时也接在单词后构成名词,意为"恐惧,无端地憎恶": *agora-* (= *open space*) + phobia → *agoraphobia* (= *fear of open spaces*) 恐旷症; *xeno-* (= *foreign*) + *-phobia* → *xenophobia* (= *hatred toward foreigners*) 排外.

pho·bic /ˈfəʊbɪk; ˈfowbɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to phobia 惧怕的;憎恶的: *He'd become phobic about walking across dark parking lots at night.* 他变得害怕在夜间走过漆黑的停车场。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a

person with such a fear 恐惧症患者.

-phobic, *suffix.* *-phobic* is attached to roots and words to form adjectives or nouns meaning "(a person) having a continuous, irrational fear or hatred toward" the object named in the root or preceding word. 后缀 -phobic接在词根和单词后构成形容词或名词,意为"(对该词根或前面的词所指的事物)有病态恐惧或憎恶心理的(的人)": *xeno-* (=*foreign*) +*-phobic* → *xenophobic* (=*a person*) *having a fear or hatred of foreigners*) 憎恶外国人(的人).

phoe·nix /'fi:nɪks; 'fiynɪks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] [*sometimes* 有时: *Phoenix*] an imaginary bird that after a life of five or six centuries burns itself and rises from the ashes to begin a new cycle of years 长生鸟,凤凰(传说中的一种鸟,每五六百年自焚后重生): *like a phoenix rising from the ashes of his defeat* 像长生鸟从自焚的灰烬重生一样,他从自己的失败中站了起来.

-phon-, *root.* *-phon-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "sound; voice." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -phon- 源于希腊文,意为"声,声音",此义见于下列词中: **CACOPHONY, HOMOPHONE, MEGAPHONE, MICROPHONE, PHONETIC, PHONICS, PHONOGRAPH, PHONOLOGY, POLYPHONY, SAXOPHONE, STEREOPHONIC, SYMPHONY, TELEPHONE, XYLOPHONE.**

phone /fəʊn; fown/ *n., v.*, **phoned, phoning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a telephone 电话. —*v.* ❷ to use a telephone to call (someone) (给…)打电话: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I tried phoning you last night, but no one was there.* 昨天晚上我试着给你打电话,但没有人接。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Look, just phone if you need us, OK?* 这样吧,如果你需要我们,就打电话来,好吗? See 见 **-PHON-**.

pho·net·ic /fəʊ'netɪk; fə'nɛtɪk, fow-/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to phonetics, or to the sound system of a language 语音学的;语音的: *the phonetic rules governing the pronunciation of the letter* t *in English* 规定英语字母 t 的发音的语音规则. ❷ of or relating to a system of spelling or writing in which one sound is represented by one letter, and one letter represents only one sound 表示发音的,代表语音的: *Finnish has a phonetic spelling system, but Swedish does not.* 芬兰语有一套表示发音的拼写系统,瑞典语则不然。See 见 **-PHON-**.

pho·net·ics /fəʊ'netɪks; fə'nɛtɪks, fow-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the study of speech sounds and how they are made, transmitted, and heard by the ear 语音学: *Phonetics was one of the courses the student teachers had to take.* 语音学是实习教师必修的课程之一。❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the phonetic system of a particular language (一种语言的)语音体系. —**pho·ne·ti·cian** /ˌfəʊnɪ'tɪʃən; ˌfownɪ'tɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PHON-**.

phon·ics /'fɒnɪks; 'fɒnɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a method of teaching reading and spelling based upon the study of how sounds are related to ordinary spelling 读音法(一种训练学生把语言的发音与拼写联系起来的阅读和拼写教授法). —**phon'ic**, *adj.* —**phon'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PHON-**.

pho·no·graph /'fəʊnəgrɑ:f; 'fownəˌgræf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a machine that reproduces sound using records in the form of grooved disks 留声机,唱机. —**pho'no·graph'ic**, *adj.* See 见 **-GRAPH-**, **-PHON-**.

pho·nol·o·gy /fəʊ'nɒlədʒɪ; fə'nɒlədʒiy, fow-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the study of how sounds are patterned in a language and of the rules governing pronunciation 音系学. —**pho·no·log·i·cal** /ˌfəʊnə'lɒdʒɪkəl; ˌfownl'ɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* —**pho·nol'o·gist** /fəʊ'nɒlədʒɪst; fə'nɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PHON-**, **-LOG-**.

pho·ny or **pho·ney** /'fəʊnɪ; 'fowniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er, -ni·est**, *n., pl.* **-nies** or **-neys**, *v.*, **-nied** or **-neyed, -ny·ing** or **-ney·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ not real or genuine; fake 假的;伪造的: *phony diamonds* 假钻石. ❷ false or deceiving; affected or pretentious 不诚实的,骗人的;佯装的,矫饰的: *a phony excuse* 骗人的借口. —*n.* ❸ something phony; a counterfeit or fake 假货,赝品: *That's a phony; she has the real gem!* 那是赝品,真正的宝石在她手里! ❹ an insincere person; a person who pretends to be better than he or she is 不诚实的人;装腔作势的人: *What a phony he was!* 他多会装腔作势啊! —*v.* ❺ to falsify 伪造: [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *to phony up a document* 篡改文件. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *to phony the document up by changing the date and some figures* 通过改动日期和一些数字来篡改这份文件. —**pho'ni·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

phoo·ey /'fu:ɪ; 'fuwiy/ *interj. Informal.* 【非正式】(used to express a feeling of disgust) (用于表示厌恶)呸,哼: *Phooey, I don't believe it!* 呸,我才不信那个呢!

phos·phate /'fɒsfeɪt; 'fɒsfeyt/ *n.* a material containing compounds of phosphorus, used in fertilizers and elsewhere 磷肥;磷酸盐: [*noncount* 不可数]: *fertilizer full of phosphate* 富磷肥. [*count* 可数]: *laundry*

detergent with phosphates in it 含磷洗衣粉.

phos·pho·res·cence /ˌfɒsfəˈresəns; ˌfɒs-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the property of giving off light at temperatures below burning, as after exposure to light or other radiation 发磷光,闪磷光. —**phos'pho·res'cent**, *adj.*

phos·pho·rus /ˈfɒsfərəs; ˈfɒsfərəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a nonmetallic element and a basic part of plant and animal tissue (化学元素)磷.

pho·to /ˈfəʊtəʊ; ˈfowtow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** a photograph 照片.

photo-, *prefix.* *photo-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "light." 前缀 photo- 源于希腊文,意为"光": *photo- + biology → photobiology* 光生物学; *photo- + -on → photon* (= *elementary "particle" of light*) 光子. This prefix also means "photographic" or "photograph." 这个前缀也意为"摄影的"或"照片": *photo- + copy → photocopy* 复印.

pho·to·cell /ˈfəʊtəʊˌsel; ˈfowtowˌsɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an electronic device that converts light into electrical energy by producing voltage 光电池: *Photocells are used in automatic control systems for doors.* 光电池被应用于门的自动控制系统中。

pho·to·cop·i·er /ˌfəʊtəʊˈkɒpɪə(r); ˈfowtəˌkɒpiyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any electrically operated machine using a photographic method for making instant copies of written or printed material 复印机.

pho·to·cop·y /ˈfəʊtəʊˌkɒpɪ; ˈfowtəˌkɒpiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cop·ies**, *v.*, **-cop·ied**, **-cop·y·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a photographic copy of a document or the like 复印件: *We made a photocopy and sent back the original.* 我们复印了一份并把原件送了回去。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to make a photocopy of 复印: *We photocopied the original.* 我们把原件复印了一份。—**pho'to·cop'i·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pho·to·e·lec·tric /ˌfəʊtəʊɪˈlektrɪk; ˌfowtowɪˈlɛktrɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to electronic effects produced by light 光电(效应)的: *A photoelectric cell uses light to start another apparatus.* 光电池利用光来启动另一台设备。

pho'to fin'ish, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a finish of a race so close as to require careful examination of a photograph to determine the winner (比赛中比赛者到达终点时十分接近,需用照片定结果的)摄影定胜负. ❷ any result of a very close contest, election, etc. 成绩十分接近的比赛(或竞选等)结果.

pho·to·gen·ic /ˌfəʊtəʊˈdʒenɪk; ˌfowtəˈdʒɛnɪk/ *adj.* forming an attractive subject for photography 适宜于拍照的,上相的. —**pho'to·gen'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-GEN-**.

pho·to·graph /ˈfəʊtəgrɑːf; ˈfowtəˌgræf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a picture produced by photography 照片,相片. —*v.* ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take a photograph of 给…照相: *The reporter photographed the schoolchildren.* 记者给小学生们照相。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to practice photography 拍照. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be photographed, esp. in some specified way 被拍照;在照片上显得: *The children photographed well.* 孩子们挺上相的。See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

pho·to·graph·ic /ˌfəʊtəˈgræfɪk; ˌfowtəˈgræfɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to photography 摄影的: *her photographic equipment: lights, cameras, film* 她的摄影器材:灯、摄影机、胶片. ❷ remembering as accurately as if one had a photograph before oneself (如摄影般)记忆准确的: *a photographic memory* 过目不忘的记忆力. —**pho'to·graph'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

pho·tog·ra·phy /fəˈtɒgrəfɪ; fəˈtɒgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the process of producing images of objects on special paper by the chemical action of light 摄影. —**pho·tog'ra·pher**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pho·to·jour·nal·ism /ˌfəʊtəʊˈdʒɜːnəlɪzəm; ˌfowtowˈdʒɜrnlˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] journalism in which the story is told largely in photographs with captions 摄影新闻(工作),摄影图片报道. —**pho'to·jour'nal·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pho·tom·e·ter /fəʊˈtɒmɪtə(r); fowˈtɒmɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument that measures light 光度计. See 见 **-METER-**.

pho·ton /ˈfəʊtɒn; ˈfowtɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of measure of electromagnetic radiation 光子,光量子.

pho·to·syn·the·sis /ˌfəʊtəʊˈsɪnθəsɪs; ˌfowtəˈsɪnθəsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the production of organic materials from carbon dioxide and water, using sunlight as energy with the aid of chlorophyll 光合作用. See 见 **-THES-**.

phras·al /ˈfreɪzəl; ˈfreyzəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a phrase, a group of words forming a grammatical unit 短语的,词组的. ❷ of or relating to a verbal construction composed of a verb plus an adverb or preposition, in which the construction has a meaning that could not be inferred from its component parts, as *look up*, which means "to examine in a book," or *come across*, which means "to meet or encounter" 短语动词的.

phrase /freɪz; freyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **phrased, phras·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of two or more words constituting a grammatical unit and lacking a finite verb or a subject and verb 短语,词组: *A phrase can be a preposition and a noun or pronoun, an adjective and a noun, or an adverb and a verb, but it is not a clause and is not a sentence.* 短语的构成可能是介词加名词或代词,也可能是形容词加名词,还可能是副词加动词,但短语不是从句,更不是句子。❷ a characteristic, popular, or well-known expression 习语, 成语: *That tune had some catchy phrases in it.* 那首歌有些朗朗上口的词句。❸ a brief statement or remark 简洁的语句. ❹ a division or part of a piece of music, commonly a passage of four or eight measures 短句,乐句(指音乐的一段,常有 4 至 8 个小节). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to express or say (something) in a particular way (以某种方式)表达,说: *Let me phrase it this way: Your services are no longer needed at this company.* 让我这么说吧:本公司不再需要你的服务了。

phra·se·ol·o·gy /ˌfreɪziˈɒlədʒi; ˌfreyziˈɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] manner or style of verbal expression 说法,措词,用语: *legal phraseology* 法律用语.

-phys-, *root.* *-phys-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "nature; natural order." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -phys- 源于希腊文,意为"自然;自然法则",此义见于下列单词中: **GEOPHYSICS, METAPHYSICS, PHYSICIAN, PHYSICS, PHYSIOGNOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, PHYSIQUE.**

phys·i·cal /ˈfɪzɪkəl; ˈfɪzɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the body 身体的,肉体的: *physical growth* 身体的发育. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to that which is material 物质的;有形的: *the physical universe* 物质世界. ❸ sexual 性的: *a physical attraction* 性吸引. ❹ physically demonstrative; showing one's feelings by touching another 用身体语言表露感情的: *She's not afraid to be physical and give her friends a hug.* 她不忌讳用身体语言表达感情,拥抱了她的朋友们。❺ requiring, having, or liking rough physical contact 粗野的;激烈的;有身体接触的: *Football is a very physical sport.* 橄榄球是一项身体碰撞很激烈的运动。❻ contained in or being computer hardware 包含在计算机硬件中的;计算机硬件的: *physical memory* 物理内存. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an examination of the body 体检: *I needed a complete physical because I was so run-down.* 因为我感觉非常虚弱,所以需要做一次全面的体检。—**phys'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *physically fit* 身体健康; *Physically he seems OK, but emotionally he's a wreck.* 他身体看上去还好,但在感情上受到了很大的伤害。See 见 **-PHYS-**.

phys'ical educa'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] instruction in sports, exercise, and hygiene, esp. as part of a school program 体育教育;体育课. See 见 **-PHYS-**.

phys'ical sci'ence, *n.* any of the natural sciences dealing with non-living matter or energy, as physics, chemistry, and astronomy 自然科学(如物理、化学、天文学): [*noncount* 不可数]: *Does physical science get more funding from the government?* 自然科学是否得到政府更多的资助? [*count* 可数]: *He was more interested in the physical sciences than in the life sciences.* 他对自然科学比对生命科学更感兴趣。

phys'ical ther'apy, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the treatment or management of physical injuries, malfunction, or pain by physical techniques, as by exercise, massage, etc. 物理疗法, 理疗. —**phys'ical ther'apist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

phy·si·cian /fɪˈzɪʃən; fɪˈzɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one licensed to practice medicine; a doctor of medicine (有行医执照的)医生;内科医师. See 见 **-PHYS-**.

phys·ics /ˈfɪzɪks; ˈfɪzɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science that deals with matter, energy, motion, and force 物理学: *Physics is what seems to have interested him the most.* 物理好像是他最感兴趣的。—**phys·i·cist** /ˈfɪzɪsɪst; ˈfɪzəsɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PHYS-**.

phys·i·og·no·my /ˌfɪziˈɒgnəmi; ˌfɪziˈɒgnəmiy, -ˈɒnəmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** the face, esp. as suggesting something about one's character 相貌;(尤指)面相. See 见 **-PHYS-**.

phys·i·ol·o·gy /ˌfɪziˈɒlədʒi; ˌfɪziyˈɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the branch of biology dealing with the functions and activities of living organisms and their parts 生理学. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the processes or functions of something living or of any of its parts 生理;生理机能. —**phys·i·o·log·i·cal** /ˌfɪziəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌfɪziyəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* —**phys'i·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PHYS-**.

phys·i·o·ther·a·py /ˌfɪziəʊˈθerəpi; ˌfɪziyowˈθerəpiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] therapy performed on a person's body to restore its natural ability, as exercises to strengthen an injured limb 物理疗法,理疗. —**phys'i·o·ther'a·pist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PHYS-**.

phy·sique /fɪ'zi:k; fɪ'ziyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the structure, shape, or appearance of the human body or of a person's body 体格,体形: *the physique of an athlete* 运动员的体格. See 见 **-PHYS-**.

pi /paɪ; pay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **pis.** ❶ the 16th letter of the Greek alphabet (Π, π) 希腊语字母表的第 16 个字母. ❷ **a.** the letter π, used as the symbol for the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter π(表示圆周率的符号,为周长与直径之比). **b.** the ratio itself, a number usually given as 3.141592+ 圆周率(通常记为 3.141592+).

pi·a·nis·si·mo /pɪə'nɪsɪməʊ; ˌpiyə'nɪsəˌmow, pyɑ-/ *adj., adv., n., pl.* **-mos.** *Music.* 【音乐】—*adj.* ❶ very soft 非常轻的. —*adv.* ❷ very softly 非常轻地. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a passage played in this way 非常轻柔地演奏的乐段.

pi·an·ist /'pɪənɪst; piy'ænɪst, 'pyæn-, 'piyənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who plays the piano, esp. as a profession (尤指职业的)钢琴家,钢琴演奏者.

pi·an·o[1] /pɪ'ænəʊ; piy'ænow, 'pyænow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-an·os.** a musical instrument in which felt-covered hammers, operated from a keyboard, strike metal strings 钢琴.

pi·a·no[2] /'pjɑ:nəʊ; piy'ɑnow, 'pyɑ-/ *Music.* 【音乐】—*adj.* ❶ soft; subdued 轻的,弱的. —*adv.* ❷ softly 轻轻地. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: p.

pi·az·za /pɪ'ætsə; piy'æzə, -'ɑtsə *or, for 1, 3* 'pjɑ:ttsɑ:; piy'ætsə, -'ɑt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **pi·az·zas,** *It.* ***piaz·ze*** /'pjɑ:ttse; 'pyɑttsɛ/. ❶ an open public square in a city or town, esp. in Italy (尤指意大利城镇中的)露天广场. ❷ *Chiefly New England and Southern U. S.* 【主新英格兰和美国南部】 a large porch 大的门廊. ❸ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 an arcade or covered walk or gallery 拱廊;有顶的走道(或长廊).

pi·ca /'paɪkə; 'paykə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cas.** a size of type, widely used in typewriters, having 10 characters to the inch 12 点活字(一种广泛用在打字机中的字型,每英寸 10 个字符). Compare 比较 **ELITE** (def. 2).

pic·a·resque /ˌpɪkə'resk; ˌpɪkə'resk/ *adj.* of or relating to a form of written fiction in which the adventures of a dishonest but fun-loving hero are described in a series of humorous episodes (诙谐的小说)以流浪汉冒险事迹为题材的;关于流浪汉的冒险事迹的.

pic·a·yune /ˌpɪkə'ju:n; ˌpɪkiy'yuwn, ˌpɪkə-/ *adj.* Also 亦作, **pic'a·yun'ish.** ❶ of little value or importance; small; trifling 没有价值的;不重要的;琐碎的;微不足道的: *arguing over some picayune details* 争论一些鸡毛蒜皮的细节. ❷ petty; too interested in small, unimportant matters 气量小的;眼光狭隘的.

pic·ca·lil·li /'pɪkəlɪlɪ; 'pɪkəˌlɪliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lis.** a strong-smelling food added to other foods for flavor, made of chopped vegetables, mustard, vinegar, and hot spices 酸辣泡菜(常作调料).

pic·co·lo /'pɪkələʊ; 'pɪkəˌlow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-los.** a small flute that is an octave higher than the ordinary flute (比普通笛子高八度的)短笛.

pick[1] /pɪk; pɪk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to choose or select, esp. with care 挑选,选择;(尤指)精选: *She picked the best detective on the force to head the investigation.* 她挑选了警察队伍中最好的警探负责这次调查. ❷ to seek occasion for; provoke 寻(衅): *to pick a fight* 寻衅打架. ❸ to attempt to find; seek out 试图找到,找出: *trying to pick flaws in his argument* 试图找出他论证中的漏洞. ❹ to steal the contents of 偷,扒窃: *to pick a pocket* 扒窃. ❺ to open (a lock) with a device other than a key, esp. for the purpose of burglary (尤指为盗窃而)撬开(锁): *The spy managed to pick the lock and get into her house.* 那间谍设法撬开锁,进了她的家. ❻ to pierce or break up (something) with a pointed instrument (用尖细器具)凿,掘: *to pick iron ore* 刨铁矿石. ❼ to use a pointed instrument on (a thing), to remove particles or something stuck (用尖细器具)剔,从…上剔除(塞着的东西): *After dinner he grabbed a toothpick and began to pick his teeth.* 饭后他拿起一根牙签开始剔牙. ❽ to prepare for use by removing a covering, as feathers 拔除(家禽)的毛: *to pick a fowl* 煺家禽的毛. ❾ to detach or remove piece by piece with the fingers (一块一块地用手)撕下: *to pick meat from the bones* 把肉从骨头上撕下来. ❿ to pull out and gather one by one 采,摘: *to pick flowers* 采花. ⓫ **a.** to pluck (the strings of a musical instrument) 弹拨(乐器的弦): *She picked the strings softly at first.* 一开始她轻轻地拨动琴弦. **b.** to play (a stringed instrument) by plucking with the fingers (用手指)弹奏(弦乐器): *strumming and picking his guitar* 弹拨着他的吉他. ⓬ **pick apart,** to criticize severely or in great detail 严厉批评;把…批驳得体无完肤: [~ + *apart* + *obj* 宾语]: *picked apart his arguments one by one* ——将他的论点批得体无完肤. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *apart*]: *picked most of his arguments apart* 批驳了他大部分的论点. ⓭ **pick at,** [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to find

fault with; nag 找…的岔子;对…唠叨指责: *He kept picking at her until she exploded.* 他不断挑她的毛病,直到她忍无可忍大发雷霆。**b.** to eat only a small amount 吃一点点: *For days she only picked at her meals.* 几天来她吃饭都没胃口。**c.** to grasp at; touch; handle 抓;触摸;摸弄: *a nervous habit of picking at his jacket sleeve* 他一紧张就摸弄上衣袖子的习惯. ❶ **pick off**, **a.** to remove by pulling or plucking off 摘掉;拔去: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *She picked off the feathers from the chicken.* 她拔掉鸡毛。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *She picked the feathers off the chicken.* 她拔掉鸡毛。**b.** to single out and shoot (有选择地)瞄准射中: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *picked off a duck rising from the marsh* 瞄准一只从沼泽中飞起的鸭子并击中了它. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *With this rifle an assassin could pick you off at a thousand yards.* 用这支步枪,暗杀者能在千码之外瞄准并击中你。**c.** *Baseball.* 【棒球】to put out (a base runner) in a pick-off play 将(跑垒员)传杀出局: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *picked off three players in one game* 在一场比赛中将 3 名对方队员传杀出局. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *picked me off twice in one game* 在一场比赛中将我两次传杀出局. ❷ **pick on**, [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to tease; bother greatly; harass 戏弄;惹恼;骚扰: *The other kids picked on her because she was poor.* 因为她穷,别的孩子都戏弄她。**b.** to single out; choose 选中;挑选: *The teacher tended to pick on her often because she came to class prepared.* 因为她总是在课前做好了准备,所以老师经常愿意点她。❸ **pick out**, **a.** to choose; select 挑出: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *Pick out the best tomatoes.* 把最好的西红柿挑出来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *She picked the best tomatoes out and left the rest.* 她拣走了最好的西红柿,把其余的剩下了。**b.** to distinguish (something) from that which surrounds 分辨出: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to pick out her face in a crowd* 从人群中辨认出她的脸. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *Can you pick that criminal's face out from among these photos?* 你能从这些照片中辨认出那个罪犯的相貌吗? **c.** to work out (a melody) note by note; play by ear 一个音一个音地弹奏出(旋律);凭听觉记忆弹奏: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *idly picking out a tune* 懒散地一个音一个音地弹奏曲子。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *She picked a tune out on the piano.* 她凭着记忆在钢琴上弹出一支曲子。❹ **pick up**, **a.** to lift or take up 捡起;拿起: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to pick up a stone* 捡起一块石头. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He picked the stone up.* 他捡起那块石头。**b.** to gather or collect, esp. systematically 收集;(尤指系统地)收拾,整理: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Please pick up the pieces.* 请把这些碎片收拾好。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Pick the pieces up.* 把这些碎片收拾好。**c.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to gain or acquire 赢得;挣得: *picked up nine yards on the play* (橄榄球)靠那个战术动作前进了 9 码. **d.** to obtain or learn casually or as a result of occasional opportunity (不经意地或因偶然的机遇)获得;学会: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *I've picked up a few Japanese phrases.* 我已经学会了几个日语短语。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *I was able to pick English up fairly quickly.* 我能够很快地学会英语。**e.** to take on (casually) as a passenger (碰巧)让…搭车: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *They picked up some guy hitchhiking on Interstate 40.* 他们在第 40 号州际公路上让一个请求免费搭车的人上了车。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They picked some guy up on Interstate 40.* 他们在第 40 号州际公路上让一个人搭了车。**f.** to arrange to collect (something), or to meet and collect (someone) as a passenger, etc. 去获取(某物);去接(某人)上车: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Please pick up some milk on the way home.* 回家的路上请顺便买些牛奶。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *We'll pick you up at eight o'clock.* 我们 8 点钟开车去接你。**g.** to bring into the range of one's ability to receive (as on a radio), or observe, detect, etc. 收听到(电台广播等);看到;侦察出: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to pick up Toronto on the radio* 收听到多伦多电台广播. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Their sonar could pick the Russian sub up.* 他们的声呐能够侦察到那艘俄罗斯潜艇。**h.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to accelerate; gain (speed) 加速;加快(速度): *The car picked up speed.* 汽车加快了速度。**i.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to catch or contract, as a disease 得,染上(疾病等): *picked up a cold* 得了感冒. **j.** to (cause to) make progress, improve, or recover (使)进步;(使)提高;(使)恢复: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Business is picking up.* 生意正逐渐好转起来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *This should pick you up: good news at last about the economy!* 这应该会让你振作起来:终于有了关于经济的好消息! [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The news of the invasion picked up the morale of the prisoners.* 入侵的消息振奋了战俘们的士气。**k.** to become acquainted with informally or casually, often in hope of a sexual relationship 勾搭,偶然结识(常指希望发生性关系): [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *They were cruising at the bars, hoping to pick up some men.* 她们在各个酒吧里转,希望能勾搭上一些男人。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Let's try to pick those girls up.* 咱们试试去结识那些姑娘们吧。**l.** to resume or continue after being left off (在中断后)恢

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复,继续: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Let's pick up the discussion at our next meeting.* 我们下次会议接着讨论吧。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Can we pick this up at our next meeting?* 我们能不能下一次会议再继续谈这事? **m.** to take to jail; arrest 将…逮捕入狱,拘捕: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The police picked up the suspect the next day.* 第二天,警察逮捕了那个嫌疑犯。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *The police picked the suspect up the day after the murder.* 谋杀案发生的第二天,警察逮捕了那个嫌疑犯。 **n.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to accept, as in order to pay 接受(账单以付账): *As we rose to leave, he picked up the check, saying, "I'll pay this time."* 当我们起身要离去时,他接过账单说:"这次我来付账。" ❶ **pick up on**, [~ + *up on* + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to become aware of; notice 意识到,注意到: *I picked up on his hostility right away.* 我立刻感觉到了他的敌意。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of select-ing; choice 挑选,选择: *Take your pick.* 你挑吧! ❷ [*count* 可数] a person or thing selected 挑选出来的人(或物): *Two of the team's first draft picks would not sign with them.* 该队首批挑选的队员中有两名不肯与他们签约。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the best, choicest, or most desirable part or example 精华,最佳的人(或物): *This horse is the pick of the stable.* 这是马厩中最好的一匹马。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **pick and choose**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be careful or particular in choosing 挑挑拣拣: *You won't have time to pick and choose; just grab what looks good.* 你没有时间去左挑右选,看着哪个差不多就拿走吧。— **pick'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pick² /pɪk; pɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a heavy tool made of a metal head, usually curved, coming to a point at one or both ends, mounted on a wooden handle, and used for breaking up soil, rock, etc. 鹤嘴锄;镐. ❷ any pointed tool or instrument for picking 尖头的挖掘工具: *an ice pick* 碎冰锥. ❸ 同 PLECTRUM.

pick·ax or **pick·axe** /'pɪkæks; 'pɪkˌæks/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ax·es**, *v.*, **-axed**, **-ax·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 PICK² (def. 1). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cut or clear away with a pickax 用镐挖(或清除).

pick·er·el /'pɪkərəl; 'pɪkərəl, 'pɪkrəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-el**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-els.** ❶ a kind of fish, a pike 狗鱼. ❷ the walleye, blue pike, or pikeperch 大眼鳜鲈,梭鲈.

pick·et /'pɪkɪt; 'pɪkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a post driven into the ground for use in a fence, to fasten down a tent, etc. (砸入地下支撑围栏或固定帐篷等用的)尖木桩,尖板条. ❷ a person stationed, as by a union, outside a store, etc., to persuade workers or customers not to enter it during a strike (罢工时工会派出在商店等外面劝阻工人或顾客进入的)纠察队员. ❸ a person engaged in a similar demonstration (示威游行中维持秩序的)纠察队员. ❹ a soldier placed on a forward position to warn against an enemy advance (设在前沿的)警戒哨. —*v.* ❺ to place pickets in front of or around (a factory, etc.), as during a strike or demonstration (举行罢工或示威游行等时)在(工厂等的前面或周围)设置纠察队: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The workers were picketing the shop.* 工人们在商店前面进行纠察。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *While the workers were picketing, security teams photographed them.* 工人们进行纠察的时候,保安队对他们进行了拍照。

pick'et line', *n.* [count 可数] a line of strikers or other pickets (罢工人员或罢工纠察人员组成的)纠察线.

pick·le /'pɪkl; 'pɪkəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-led**, **-ling.** —*n.* ❶ a vegetable, esp. a cucumber, that has been preserved and flavored in brine or vinegar 腌菜,泡菜(尤指酸黄瓜): [*count* 可数]: *a jar of sweet dill pickles* 一坛甜的莳萝泡菜. [*noncount* 不可数]: *relish made of pickle* 用泡菜做的开胃小菜. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a liquid prepared with salt or vinegar, for preserving or flavoring meat, etc.; brine or marinade (腌渍肉等的)盐水,酸渍液,腌泡汁. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *a* + ~] a troublesome situation; a difficulty 困境,困难: *We're in a pickle now, surrounded by woods.* 周围都是树林,我们现在陷入了困境。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to preserve or soak in brine or other liquid (用盐水或其他腌渍液)腌渍,泡制.

pick·pock·et /'pɪkˌpɒkɪt; 'pɪkˌpɒkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who steals from the pockets of people, as in a crowded public place 扒手. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to steal from the pocket of 扒窃.

pick·up /'pɪkʌp; 'pɪkˌʌp/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an improvement, as in health, business conditions, etc. (健康、生意状况等的)改善,好转. ❷ [*count* 可数] a casual acquaintance, as one offering hope of a sexual encounter (为调情等而)偶然结识的人,勾搭上的人. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] acceleration, or the ability to accelerate 加速;加速能力: *not much pickup with such a small engine* 这样小的引擎没有太强的加速性能. ❹ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **pick'up**

truck'. a small truck with a low-sided open body, used for deliveries and light hauling (车身低、敞篷的)小卡车,轻型货车,皮卡. ❸ [*count* 可数] a device at the end of the tone arm of a record player that converts vibrations into electric impulses 电唱头,拾音器. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ made up of or using whatever is available at the moment 临时拼凑的: *a pickup dance band* 临时组成的舞蹈队.

pick·y /'pɪkɪ; 'pɪkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. fussy or finicky; too particular 爱挑剔的;吹毛求疵的;过分讲究的: *a picky eater* 挑食的人; *a picky shopper* 吹毛求疵的购物者.

pic·nic /'pɪknɪk; 'pɪknɪk/ *n.*, *v.*, **-nicked**, **-nick·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a trip in which food is brought and a meal is shared in the open air (自带食物的)郊游野餐. ❷ the food eaten on such an excursion 野餐食物. ❸ [*used with negative words or phrases* 与否定词或否定短语连用] *Informal.* 【非正式】 an enjoyable experience, task, etc. 愉快的经历;有乐趣的工作: *That three-year hitch in the Army was no picnic.* 在部队中服役的那3年可不是轻松愉快的经历。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to go on or take part in a picnic 去野餐,参加野餐: *We picnicked in that same park every summer.* 我们每年夏天都去那个公园野餐。—**pic'nick·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The picnickers were fighting off the ants.* 野餐的人们正在驱赶蚂蚁。

pic·to·graph /'pɪktəʊgrɑ:f; 'pɪktəˌgræf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a single sign or symbol that is a small picture, as in a system of writing using such symbols for words 象形文字. ❷ a painting or drawing on a rock wall or the like by ancient or prehistoric peoples 古代(或史前)石壁画;崖画. See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

pic·to·ri·al /pɪk'tɔ:rɪəl; pɪk'tɔriyəl, -'towriy-/ *adj.* of or relating to a picture; illustrated by or containing pictures 图片的;用图说明的;有插图的: *a pictorial biography* 带插图的传记. —**pic·to'ri·al·ly**, *adv.*

pic·ture /'pɪktʃə(r); 'pɪktʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured**, **-tur·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a representation of a person, object, or scene, as a painting, drawing, or photograph 画,图画,图片;画像;照片: *He drew a little picture of his dog.* 他给他的狗画了一张小画。❷ a mental image (头脑中的)形象,印象: *a picture in his mind of that beautiful mountainside in Norway* 在他心中留下的对挪威那美丽的山坡的印象. ❸ a strong, powerful description 写照,描绘: *a frightening picture of life in a totalitarian society* 对极权社会生活的可怕描绘. ❹ 同 **MOTION PICTURE** (def. 2): *Her latest picture won her an Oscar.* 她最新的一部影片为她赢得了奥斯卡奖。❺ [*the* + ~] the image or perfect likeness of someone else 相同的形象: *She is the picture of her father.* 她跟她父亲长得一模一样。❻ [*singular* 单数; *the/a* + ~] a concrete example of some quality or condition 典型,化身: *He is the very picture of health.* 他非常健康。❼ a situation or set of circumstances 情况,局面,事态: *He's missing the big picture* (=*He does not understand the entire situation*). 他不了解整个情况。❽ the image on a television screen, motion-picture screen, or computer monitor (电视、电影屏幕或计算机显示器上的)图像. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to represent pictorially, as by painting or drawing 描绘,画: *The artist pictured her as a young, vibrant woman.* 画家把她描绘成一个年轻活泼的女子。❷ to form a mental picture of; imagine 构想,想象: *Picture this: a herd of elephants charging right at you.* 想象一下:一群大象正朝着你冲过来。

pic·tur·esque /ˌpɪktʃə'resk; ˌpɪktʃə'resk/ *adj.* ❶ charming or pleasing to the eye 美丽如画的: *a picturesque village* 美丽如画的村庄. ❷ (of writing, speech, appearance, etc.) strikingly effective in conveying a mental picture (作品、言语、外表等)生动的: *Her essay had picturesque language.* 她的文章语言生动。

pid·dle /'pɪdl; 'pɪdl̩/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-dled**, **-dling**. ❶ to waste time; dawdle 混日子;闲荡: *just piddling around doing nothing* 只是到处游荡,无所事事. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 to urinate 撒尿.

pid·dling /'pɪdlɪŋ; 'pɪdlɪŋ/ *adj.* so small in amount as to be unimportant or ignored; negligible 微不足道的;不重要的;可略而不计的: *the school's piddling resources for special students* 学校对特殊学生微乎其微的帮助.

pidg·in /'pɪdʒɪn; 'pɪdʒən/ *n.* ❶ a language that has developed from the need of speakers of two different languages to communicate and is primarily a simplified form of one of the languages, with a reduced vocabulary and grammatical structure 混杂语,洋泾浜语: [*count* 可数]: *The traders spoke a pidgin when they did business across the border.* 贸易商在跨边境做生意时讲的是一种混杂语。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Maybe if you speak pidgin you can make yourself understood.* 或许如果你说混杂语,别人就能懂你的意思了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to such a language 混杂语的: *pidgin English* 混杂英语,洋泾浜英语.

pie /paɪ; pay/ *n.* ❶ a crust of baked dough,

filled with fruit, pudding, etc. (包有水果、布丁等的)馅饼: [*count* 可数]: *an apple pie* 苹果馅饼. [*noncount* 不可数]: *had apple pie for dessert* 甜点吃了苹果馅饼. ❷ a layer cake with a cream or custard filling (奶油或蛋奶)夹心蛋糕: [*count* 可数]: *a Boston cream pie* 波士顿奶油夹心蛋糕。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Our desserts include lemon meringue pie and Boston cream pie.* 我们的甜点有柠檬蛋白夹心蛋糕和波士顿奶油夹心蛋糕。❸ [*count* 可数] a total or whole that can be divided (可分成几份的)总数,全体: *They want a bigger piece of the pie.* 他们想要更大的份额。❹ [*count* 可数] an activity or affair 活动,事情: *I'm sure he had a finger in the pie.* 我肯定他参与其中了。—**Idiom.** 习语 ❺ **easy as pie**, extremely easy or simple 轻而易举的: *Stealing the money was easy as pie.* 偷那笔钱简直易如反掌。❻ **pie in the sky**, [*noncount* 不可数] a plan, suggestion, idea, or belief about something not likely to come true 不大可能实现的计划(或建议、想法、信念);渺茫的希望: *His new tax plan is just pie in the sky.* 他的新税收方案只不过是空想而已。

pie·bald /'paɪbɔːld; 'pay,bɔld/ *adj.* ❶ having patches of two colors, esp. black and white 两色夹杂的;(尤指)黑白斑的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a piebald animal, esp. a horse 有花斑的动物(尤指花斑马).

piece /piːs; piys/ *n.*, *v.*, **pieced**, **piec·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a portion or quantity of something 部分;片,块,段: *a piece of land* 一片土地. ❷ a portion of a whole (整体的)一部分: *a piece of apple pie* 一块苹果馅饼. ❸ an individual thing of a particular class or set (一组或一套中的)一件,一个: *a piece of furniture* 一件家具. ❹ a created work of art, music, or writing (艺术、音乐或文字作品的)篇,段,首,幅: *He writes funny pieces for that magazine.* 他为那份杂志撰写一些趣味短文。❺ one of the figures, disks, or the like used in playing a board game (棋盘游戏中的)棋子. ❻ an example of something (事例的)桩,番,项,条: *This report is a fine piece of work.* 这份报道是篇好作品。❼ a part, fragment, or shred 碎片;断片;碎条: *to tear a letter into pieces* 把信撕得粉碎. ❽ one's opinion or thoughts on a subject (关于某一主题的)观点,想法: *Here's a piece of advice: don't do it.* 给你提一点忠告:别干那事。❾ a coin 硬币: *a five-cent piece* 一枚5分硬币. ❿ an amount of work constituting a single job (一份工作的)工作量,件: *to be paid by the piece* 按件计酬. See 见 PIECEWORK. ⓫ [*singular* 单数; *a* + ~] *Midland and Southern U. S.* 【美国中部和南部】 a distance 一段距离: *down the road a piece* 沿着这条路往前一小程. —*v.* ⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mend by adding a piece or pieces; patch 修补,补缀,添补. ⓭ to join together, as pieces or parts 拼合: [~ + *together* + *obj* 宾语]: *I pieced together the broken fragments.* 我把那些碎片拼到一起。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *together*]: *I pieced the fragments together.* 我把那些碎片拼到一起。⓮ to make or assemble by or as if by joining pieces or facts, information, etc. 组装;组合;拼凑: [~ + *together* + *obj* 宾语]: *to piece together such a fine musical program* 拼凑出一台这么出色的音乐节目. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *together*]: *She pieced a fine program together.* 她拼凑出一台出色的节目。[~ + *together* + *obj* 宾语]: *They were finally able to piece together the whole story of his death.* 他们终于弄清了他死亡的整个情况。—**Idiom.** 习语 ⓯ **a piece of one's mind**, a sharp scolding or piece of criticism 严厉的责备,尖锐的批评: *gave his daughter a piece of his mind when she came home so late* 女儿很晚才回家,他狠狠地训斥了她一顿. ⓰ **go to pieces**, to lose control of oneself 垮掉,崩溃: *After her son's death she simply went to pieces.* 儿子死后,她就简直垮掉了。⓱ **in pieces**, destroyed; in ruins; not effective 破灭;毁灭;成为废墟;失去效力: *careful plans of conquest lay in pieces* 周密的征服计划破灭了. ⓲ **piece of cake**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 something easily done 轻而易举之事: *Robbing the store was a piece of cake.* 抢劫这家商店是很容易的事。⓳ **to pieces**, left completely ruined or no longer effective 被弄成碎片;不再有效: *tore our arguments to pieces* 把我们的论点驳得体无完肤. —**Usage.** 用法说明 Note that since PIECE is a noun that can be counted, it may be used to describe a part of some noncount noun. 注意:由于 PIECE 可以用作可数名词,所以它可用于表示某一不可数名词的一部分: *lumber* [*noncount* 不可数] →*a piece* [*count* 可数] *of lumber* 一段木材; *furniture* [*noncount* 不可数] →*a piece* [*count* 可数] *of furniture* 一件家具.

pièce de ré·sis·tance /'pjesdə,reɪziːs'tɒŋs; pyɛs də reyziy'stɑ̃s/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* ***pièces de ré·sis·tance*** /'pjesdə,reɪziːs'tɒŋs; pyɛs də reyziy'stɑ̃s/ *French.* 【法语】 ❶ the principal dish of a meal (一餐中的)主菜. ❷ the principal item of a series or group, esp. one that is very effective or impressive 主要项目;得意之作: *The pièce de résistance was her presentation of her advertising campaign.* 主要的一项就是她的广告活动的推出。

piece·meal /'piːsmiːl; 'piys,miyl/ *adv.* ❶ one piece at a time 一件一件地;零碎地: *to*

work piecemeal 逐项地工作. —*adj.* ❶ done piecemeal 逐个的.

piece·work /ˈpiːswɜːk; ˈpiysˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] work done and paid for by the piece 计件工作.

pied /paɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having two or more colors in a pattern of patches or spots; piebald 杂色的;花斑的. ❷ wearing pied clothing 穿花衣服的.

pied-à-terre /ˈpjeɪtɑːˈter; piyˌeydəˈtɛər, -dɑ-, ˌpyey-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **pieds-à-terre** /ˈpjeɪtɑːˈter; piyˌeydəˈtɛər, -dɑ-, ˌpyey-/. a residence, as an apartment, for part-time or temporary use 临时住所.

pier /pɪə(r); pɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a structure built on posts extending from land out over water, used as a landing place for ships, etc. 码头,突码头.

pierce /pɪəs; pɪərs/ *v.*, **pierced, pierc·ing.** ❶ to penetrate or go through (something), as a pointed object does 刺入;刺穿,刺破: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The spear pierced his leg and he fell.* 矛刺入他的腿,他倒了下去。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *An arrow pierced through his arm.* 一支箭刺穿了他的胳膊。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make a hole or opening in 穿孔于,打眼于: *She got her ears pierced.* 她扎了耳朵眼。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (a hole) by or as if by drilling, etc. 钻(孔、眼等): *They pierced a hole through the ship's hull.* 他们在船体上钻了一个孔。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to force or make a way into or through 穿入,穿过: *a road that pierces the jungle* 穿过丛林的道路. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to sound sharply through (the air, etc.), as a cry (叫声等)穿透,透入: *A scream pierced the silence of the night.* 一声尖叫划破了夜晚的寂静。

pier·cing /ˈpɪəsɪŋ; ˈpɪərsɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ penetrating, as with the eye or mind (眼、头脑等)锐利的,敏锐的: *He gazed at her with a piercing look.* 他用锐利的目光盯视着她。❷ causing or bringing about a strong emotion 深切的,强烈的: *a piercing memory of their former love* 对他们从前爱情的刻骨的回忆. ❸ sharp or loud 尖厉的;响亮的: *a piercing scream* 刺耳的尖叫. ❹ (of a wind or the cold) biting (风或寒冷)刺骨的: *a piercing wind* 刺骨的寒风. —**pier'cing·ly**, *adv.*

pi·e·ty /ˈpaɪətɪ; ˈpayɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ reverence for or devotion to God, or deep respect for religion (对上帝的)虔敬,虔诚;(对宗教的)笃信. ❷ the quality or state of being pious 虔诚,虔敬. ❸ respect for parents, homeland, etc. 孝顺;忠诚: *filial piety* 孝顺.

pif·fle /ˈpɪfl; ˈpɪfəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】nonsense 废话,无聊话. —**pif'fling**, *adj.*: *mostly piffling, inconsequential chatter* 多半是无聊和琐碎的闲扯.

pig /pɪg; pɪg/ *n.*, *v.*, **pigged, pig·ging.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a short, fat mammal with hooves; a young swine of either sex, esp. one kept on a farm and weighing less than 120 lb. (54 kg) 猪;小猪(尤指农场中畜养的不到 54 公斤的猪). ❷ [*count* 可数] any swine 猪. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the flesh of this animal; pork 猪肉. ❹ [*count* 可数] one who eats too much, is greedy, or is very sloppy 好吃鬼;贪得无厌的人;邋遢鬼. ❺ [*count* 可数] *Slang* 【俚】(*disparaging* 蔑视). a police officer 警察,条子. —*v.* ❻ **pig out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to eat too much food 吃得过多: *We pigged out on pizza last night.* 昨天晚上我们比萨饼吃得太多了。

pi·geon /ˈpɪdʒɪn; ˈpɪdʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bird having a plump body and small head, esp. the larger species with square or rounded tails 鸽子. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** a girl or young woman 少女;年轻女人. **b.** a person who is easily fooled or cheated 容易上当受骗的人.

pi·geon·hole /ˈpɪdʒɪnhəʊl; ˈpɪdʒənˌhowl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-holed, -hol·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of a series of small, open compartments in a desk or cabinet, used for filing papers, etc. (书桌或书橱的)文件格,信件格,分类架. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to assign to a place in an orderly system, esp. in a narrow-minded way (尤指狭隘地)把…归类.

pi'geon-toed', *adj.* having the toes or feet turned inward 足内翻的,内八字的.

pig·gish /ˈpɪgɪʃ; ˈpɪgɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ greedy; eating too much 贪婪的;贪吃的. ❷ stubborn 顽固的. —**pig'gish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pig·gy or **pig·gie** /ˈpɪgɪ; ˈpɪgiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies**, *adj.*, **-gi·er, -gi·est.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small or young pig 小猪,猪崽. —*adj.* ❷ 同 PIGGISH.

pig·gy·back /ˈpɪgɪbæk; ˈpɪgiyˌbæk/ *adv.* ❶ on the back or shoulders 在背(或肩)上: *The child rode piggyback on her father.* 那孩子骑在她父亲的肩上。—*adj.* ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] on the back or shoulders 在背(或肩)上的: *a piggyback ride* 背驮(或肩扛). ❸ attached to, carried on, or added to something else 附属的;携带的;附加的: *a piggyback clause concerning the property* 有关该财产的附加条款. ❹ of or relating to the carrying of one vehicle on another, as

the carrying of truck trailers on flatcars (像用平板火车装运卡车挂车那样)背负式运输的. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to carry on the back or shoulders 把…负在背(或肩)上: *He piggybacked his daughter into her crib.* 他把他女儿背到她的小床上。❷ to (cause to) be attached to, carried on, or added to something else (使)被连接;(使)被携带;(使)附加: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They piggybacked a clause to the amendment.* 他们在修正案中加入了一项条款。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The amendment will probably piggyback on the other bill.* 该修正案也许将被附加到另外的议案中去。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to carry (one vehicle) on another 背负式载运(车辆). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ a piggyback ride 背驮;肩扛. ❺ a vehicle on which another is carried 背负式运输车. ❻ anything attached to or carried on something else 被附加(或被携带)的东西.

pig'gy bank', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small bank, usually in the shape of a pig, with a slot to receive coins (通常为猪形的)储蓄罐,扑满.

pig·head·ed /ˈpɪgˈhedɪd; ˈpɪgˌhɛdɪd/ *adj.* stupidly stubborn 愚顽的,固执的. —**pig'-head'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**pig'head'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pig·let /ˈpɪglɪt; ˈpɪglɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a little pig 小猪,猪崽.

pig·ment /ˈpɪgmənt; ˈpɪgmənt/ *n.* ❶ a dry substance that when mixed in liquid becomes a paint, etc. (干的)颜料: [*noncount* 不可数]: *mixing pigment to form paint* 调配颜料. [*count* 可数]: *various pigments needed to produce that color* 调出那种颜色所需的各种颜料. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] any natural coloring substance, as chlorophyll or hemoglobin, that produces color in living things (生物体内的)天然色素,色质(如叶绿素、血红蛋白): *the light blue pigment in her eyes* 她眼珠的浅蓝色.

pig·men·ta·tion /ˌpɪgmənˈteɪʃən; ˌpɪgmənˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] coloring, esp. of the skin 色素沉着;(尤指)肤色: *dark pigmentation* 黝黑的肤色.

pig·pen /ˈpɪgpen; ˈpɪgˌpɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pen for keeping pigs 猪圈. ❷ a filthy or very untidy place 肮脏的地方,邋遢的地方: *Your room is a pigpen; clean it up at once.* 你的房间脏得像猪圈,赶快收拾干净。

pig·skin /ˈpɪgskɪn; ˈpɪgˌskɪn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the skin of a pig 猪皮. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] leather made from it 猪皮革. ❸ [*count* 可数] a football 橄榄球.

pig·tail /ˈpɪgteɪl; ˈpɪgˌteyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a braid of hair hanging down the sides or the back of the head (梳在头两侧或后面的)辫子.

pike[1] /paɪk; payk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **pike**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **pikes.** a large, slender, freshwater fish having a long, flat snout 狗鱼(一种身形大而细长的淡水鱼,口鼻部长而扁平).

pike[2] /paɪk; payk/ *n.*, *v.*, **piked**, **pik·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long weapon having a pointed head, formerly used by infantry (古代步兵使用的)长矛,长枪. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to pierce, wound, or kill with a pike 用长矛刺穿(或刺伤、刺死).

pike[3] /paɪk; payk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a toll road or highway; turnpike 收费道路;公路. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **come down the pike**, to emerge; come forth; appear 出现;露面: *the greatest idea that ever came down the pike* 曾有过的最了不起的想法.

pik·er /ˈpaɪkə(r); ˈpaykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who does anything in a small or cheap way 胆小鬼;吝啬鬼.

pi·laf or **pi·laff** /pɪˈlɑf; ˈpiylɑf, pɪˈlɑf/ also 亦作 **pi·lau** /pɪˈlɑʊ; ˈpiylɑf, -lɔ, -law, pɪˈlɑf, -ˈlɔ, -ˈlaw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a Middle Eastern dish of rice cooked in bouillon, sometimes with meat or shellfish 肉菜烩饭(中东地区的一种饭食,指用清炖的肉汤煮成的米饭,有时还加有肉或贝类).

pil·chard /ˈpɪltʃəd; ˈpɪltʃərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, sea-dwelling fish, related to the herring but smaller and rounder 沙丁鱼.

pile[1] /paɪl; payl/ *n.*, *v.*, **piled**, **pil·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an assemblage of things lying one upon the other 一堆;一叠: *I had a huge pile of papers to correct.* 我有一大堆试卷要批改。❷ a large number or amount of anything 大量: *a pile of work* 大量工作. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a large amount of money 大量钱财: *He made a pile and vanished somewhere in South America.* 他捞了一大笔钱,然后就消失在南美洲的某个地方了。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put or lay in a pile 把…堆积(或叠架): *to pile leaves* 把树叶堆在一起. ❷ to (cause to) be accumulated, gathered, or stored (把…)积累(或聚集、储存)起来: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to pile up money* 攒钱. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He piled a lot of money up before he retired.* 他退休前攒了许多钱。[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *really enjoys piling on the homework* 非常喜欢(给学生)安排大量家庭作业. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on*]: *She really piles it on right before a holiday.* 她真的在假日前安排大批作业(或

指派大量的工作任务)。[no obj 无宾语; ~ + up]: His debts kept piling up. 他的债务越积越多。❶ [~ + obj 宾语] to cover or load with a pile 盖满;装满: *The back of the car was piled high with firewood.* 汽车后面高高地堆满了木柴。❷ [no obj 无宾语] to move as a group in a more or less confused, disorderly manner 拥,挤: *They piled off the train.* 他们挤下了火车。

pile[2] /paɪl; payl/ *n.*, *v.*, **piled, pil·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, rounded, or flat piece of wood, concrete, etc., hammered upright into soil to form part of a foundation (做地基的)桩.—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to drive piles into 把桩打入.

pile[3] /paɪl; payl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a surface or thickness of soft hair, down, etc. 软毛(或绒毛等)层. ❷ a soft or brushy surface on cloth, etc., formed by upright yarns, as in velvet or terry (布等的)绒面. —**piled,** *adj.*: *deep-piled, thick carpeting* 厚绒地毯.

pile[4] /paɪl; payl/ *n.* Usually 通常作, **piles.** [*plural* 复数] 同 HEMORRHOIDS.

pile·up /'paɪlʌp; 'payl,ʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a collision of several moving vehicles (数辆汽车的)连环相撞: *a bad pileup on Interstate 80* 第80号州际公路上的一起恶性连环撞车事故. ❷ an accumulation, as of chores or bills (家务或账单等的)堆积.

pil·fer /'pɪlfə(r); 'pɪlfər/ *v.* to steal, esp. in small quantities 偷;(尤指)小偷小摸: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *pilfering pens and pencils* 偷钢笔和铅笔. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *pilfering from the office* 从办公室一点一点地偷东西. —**pil·fer·age** /'pɪlfərɪdʒ; 'pɪlfərɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pil'fer·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

pil·grim /'pɪlgrɪm; 'pɪlgrɪm, -grəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person on a pilgrimage 朝圣者,朝觐者. ❷ a traveler or wanderer, esp. in a foreign place (尤指在国外的)旅游者,漫游者.

pil·grim·age /'pɪlgrɪmɪdʒ; 'pɪlgrəmɪdʒ/ *n.* a journey, esp. a long one, made to some sacred or holy place as an act of religious devotion 朝圣,朝觐: [*count* 可数]: *a pilgrimage to the Holy Land* 到圣地去朝圣. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the importance of pilgrimage in the Middle Ages* 在中世纪朝圣的重要性.

pill /pɪl; pɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small tablet or capsule of medicine 药丸;药片;药剂胶囊: *Take two of these pills at bedtime.* 睡前服用这药两片。❷ something unpleasant that has to be accepted or suffered through 必须忍受的讨厌事: *Being denied promotion was a bitter pill for her to swallow.* 未得到晋级成了她有口难言的苦事。❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 a tiresomely disagreable person 讨厌的家伙. ❹ **the pill,** an oral contraceptive for women 女用口服避孕药: *Because she was on the pill, she didn't expect to get pregnant.* 因为她一直在服用避孕药,所以没料到自己会怀孕。

pil·lage /'pɪlɪdʒ; 'pɪlɪdʒ/ *v.*, **-laged, -lag·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to steal goods by open violence and force, as in war; plunder (在战争等中)抢劫,掠夺: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The invaders raped and pillaged as they went.* 侵略者一路奸淫掳掠。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The invaders pillaged several towns.* 侵略者洗劫了数座城镇。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ stealing goods through violence or force, as in a war (在战争等中的)抢劫,掠夺.

pil·lar /'pɪlə(r); 'pɪlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an upright, tall, narrow shaft used as a building support, or standing alone, as for a monument (建筑物的)柱子,支柱,墩;柱形纪念碑. ❷ anything resembling this in shape 柱状物: *a pillar of smoke* 烟柱. ❸ a person important to or a supporter of a town, organization, etc. (城市、机构等的)要人,中坚分子,主要支持者: *a pillar of the community* 社会栋梁.

pill·box /'pɪlbɒks; 'pɪl,bɑks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small box for holding pills 药丸盒,药片盒. ❷ a small, boxlike place for machine guns 机枪掩体;小碉堡.

pil·lion /'pɪljən; 'pɪlyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pad or cushion attached behind the saddle of a horse, esp. as a seat for a woman (尤指加在马鞍后供女子乘坐的)加鞍,添鞍. ❷ a pad, cushion, or saddle used as a passenger seat on a bicycle, motorcycle, etc. (自行车、摩托车等的)后座.

pil·lo·ry /'pɪlərɪ; 'pɪlərɪy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries,** *v.*, **-ried, -ry·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wooden framework built on a post, with holes for securing the head and hands, formerly used to expose an offender to public humiliation and insults as punishment 颈手枷(古时将罪犯的颈与手枷住示众的木制刑具). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to place (someone) in a pillory 给…戴上颈手枷. ❸ to expose to public insults or abuse 使受众辱;使受公众嘲笑: *The press pilloried him for his foolish remark.* 新闻媒体因他愚蠢的言论而对他大加揶揄.

pil·low /'pɪləʊ; 'pɪlow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cloth bag or case filled with feathers or other soft material, used to cushion the head during sleep or rest 枕头: *He kept pounding his pillow, trying to get comfortable.* 他一个劲儿地拍打枕头,想把它弄得舒服些。❷ a similar cushion, esp. a small one, used for

decoration, as on a sofa (沙发等上的)饰垫,靠垫. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to support with or as if with pillows (用枕头)垫起: *They pillowed his head and tried to make him comfortable.* 他们把他的头垫起来,尽量让他舒服些。

pil·low·case /ˈpɪləʊkeɪs; ˈpɪlowˌkeys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a removable sacklike covering, usually of cotton, fitted over a pillow 枕套. Also called 亦称作 **pil·low·slip** /ˈpɪləʊslɪp; ˈpɪlowˌslɪp/.

pi·lot /ˈpaɪlət; ˈpaylət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person qualified to operate an airplane, balloon, or other aircraft 飞行员;(飞行器)驾驶员. ❷ a person qualified to steer ships into or out of a harbor or through difficult waters (船舶的)领航员,引水员. ❸ one who steers a ship 舵手. ❹ 同 PILOT LIGHT. ❺ a taped television program serving to introduce a possible new series (作为引子的)试播电视剧集: *Several new pilots were run, but most were rehashes of old stories.* 试播了几套新电视节目,但大部分都是俗套的故事改头换面而已。❻ a preliminary trial or test 预试,预考. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❼ to act as pilot on, in, or over 驾驶;当…的引航员: *He piloted the fastest planes in the Air Force.* 他驾驶的是空军部队最快的飞机。❽ to lead or guide, as through unknown places or difficult affairs 带领(或引导)…通过(陌生地带或困境等): *She piloted us through a stormy first year in the new company.* 在新公司里她带领我们度过了动荡的第一年。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ serving as a guide 指引的. ❿ serving as an experiment before full-scale operation 试验性的,试点的: *a pilot project* 试点项目.

pi·lot·house /ˈpaɪlətˌhaʊs; ˈpaylətˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-hous·es.** a closed, covered structure on the deck of a ship from which it can be navigated (船上的)驾驶室,操舵室.

pi'lot light', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small flame burning continuously, as in a stove, to relight the main gas burners (用于引燃煤气炉的)引火火苗,常燃小火.

pi·men·to /pɪˈmentəʊ; pɪˈmɛntow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** ❶ the red, mild-flavored fruit of a sweet pepper used esp. as a stuffing for olives (尤指作为橄榄填料的)甜椒,灯笼椒. ❷ the plant itself 甜椒(植物).

pimp /pɪmp; pɪmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person, esp. a man, who finds customers for a prostitute, usually in return for a share of the earnings 拉皮条的人(尤指男人),为妓女拉客的人. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to act as a pimp 拉皮条,拉嫖客.

pim·ple /ˈpɪmpl; ˈpɪmpəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, usually inflamed swelling or elevation of the skin 小脓疱;丘疹;粉刺. —**pim'ply**, *adj.*, **-pli·er**, **-pli·est**: *a pimply face* 长有丘疹的脸.

pin /pɪn; pɪn/ *n.*, *v.*, **pinned**, **pin·ning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, slender, pointed piece of metal, etc., used as a fastener or support 大头针;别针. ❷ any of many different forms of fasteners, badges, or ornaments made up in part of a penetrating piece, wire, or shaft 夹子;(背面有别针的)徽章,像章;饰针: *a fraternity pin* 联谊会徽章; *a tiepin* 领带夹; *diamond pin on her dress* 她礼服上的钻石饰针. ❸ a short metal rod, as a linchpin, driven through holes in adjacent parts, as a hub and an axle, in order to keep the parts together 毂;轴;销子. ❹ 同 CLOTHESPIN. ❺ 同 HAIRPIN. ❻ any of the rounded wooden clubs set up as the target in bowling, tenpins, etc. (保龄球、滚木球戏等中的)瓶柱,木柱. ❼ *Informal.* 【非正式】a human leg (人)腿: *still a little weak on my pins* 我双腿还是有点儿发软. ❽ a pin-shaped connection, as the terminals on the base of a plug, etc. (插头等的)插脚,管脚: *That plug has nine pins.* 那个插头有9个插脚。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❾ to fasten or attach with or as if with a pin or pins (用大头针)别住,固定住: *I pinned the pages together.* 我用大头针把这些纸订在了一起。❿ to hold (something) still in a spot or position 把…按住,使不能动: *He was pinned under the wreckage during the earthquake.* 地震中,他被压在了瓦砾底下。⓫ **pin down**, to force (someone) to deal with a situation, answer a question directly, or come to a decision 迫使(某人)应付(或表态): [~+*obj* 宾语 +*down*]: *The reporters tried to pin the president down on his new tax proposals.* 记者们试图迫使总统就他的新税案正面表态。[~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *Can you pin down the chief on a date for negotiations?* 你能否让那位负责人确定一下洽谈的日期? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **pin something on someone**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to assign the blame or guilt for something to a person 把某事归咎(或归罪)于某人: *tried to pin the murder on his cousin* 企图把谋杀事件归罪于他的堂兄.

PIN /pɪn; pɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an identification number chosen by or assigned to an individual to enable access to an automatic teller machine or other device (在自动取款机或其他设施上进行操作所必需的)个人身份识别号码,个人密码.

pin·a·fore /ˈpɪnəfɔː(r)；ˈpɪnəˌfɔr，-ˌfowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sleeveless, apronlike piece of clothing, usually having buttons or a sash at the back, worn by girls and women over a dress or with a blouse 无袖连衣裙. —**pin'a·fored'**, *adj.*

pince-nez /ˈpænsneɪ；ˈpænsˌneɪ，ˈpɪns-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **pince-nez** /ˈpænsneɪ(z)；ˈpænsˌneɪz，ˈpɪns-/. a pair of glasses held on the face by a spring that grips the nose 夹鼻眼镜.

pin·cers /ˈpɪnsəz；ˈpɪnsərz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ a gripping tool made of two joined and crossed parts forming a pair of jaws and a pair of handles 钳子；镊子. ❷ a pair of claws resembling this, as the claws of a lobster (龙虾等的)螯.

pinch /pɪntʃ；pɪntʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to squeeze between the finger and thumb, the jaws of an instrument, or the like 捏；拧；掐；夹：*She pinched the child's cheek.* 她捏了一下孩子的脸颊。❷ to squeeze painfully or tightly, as a tight shoe does 挤痛；夹紧：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*These new shoes pinch her.* 新鞋挤得她脚疼。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Those Sunday shoes pinched.* 那双星期天穿的休闲鞋挤脚。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to be drawn or pale 使憔悴；使苍白：*a face pinched with fear* 因恐惧而苍白的脸. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to affect with sharp discomfort or distress, as with cold or hunger (因寒冷或饥饿等)使不舒服，使苦恼：*a family pinched by the recession* 在经济萧条中受困的家庭. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** to steal 偷：*pinching a few items from the drugstore* 从杂货店偷几件东西. **b.** to arrest 逮捕. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ the act of pinching; a nip or squeeze 捏，拧，夹；一掐，一拧：*She gave him a little pinch on the cheek.* 她在他脸颊上捏了一下。❼ as much of something as can be taken up between the finger and thumb (一)撮；少量：*a pinch of salt for flavor* 加一小撮盐调味. ❽ *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** a raid or arrest 突入查抄；逮捕. **b.** a theft 偷窃. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **feel the pinch**, to undergo or live under stress caused by poverty (因贫困而)感到生活艰辛：*Most families began to feel the pinch during the recession when their unemployment insurance ran out.* 经济萧条时期，大多数家庭在失业保险到期后，开始感到日子不好过了。❿ **in a pinch**, if absolutely necessary, as in an emergency 必要时：*In a pinch we could cut our meals down to two a day.* 必要时我们可减到一日两餐。⓫ **pinch pennies**, to spend very little money and save whatever one can 省吃俭用；一分钱掰成两半花.

pinch'-hit', *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-hit**, **-hit·ting.** ❶ to substitute at bat for a teammate in baseball (棒球替补队员)上场替补击球：*I stepped up to pinch-hit for him.* 我上场替换他击球。❷ to substitute for someone, esp. in an emergency (尤指在紧急时刻)充当替代者：*Can you get someone to pinch-hit for me for my next class?* 你能否找个人代我上下一堂课？ —**pinch' hit'ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pin·cush·ion /ˈpɪnˌkʊʃən；ˈpɪnˌkʊʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small cushion into which pins are stuck until needed (供插缝纫针用的)针垫.

pine[1] /paɪn；payn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an evergreen tree having needlelike leaves in bundles and woody cones 松树：*Many pines are valued for their wood.* 许多种松树的木材被认为很有价值。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of a pine tree 松木.

pine[2] /paɪn；payn/ *v.*, **pined**, **pin·ing.** ❶ to wish for or want deeply; long (for) painfully 盼望；渴求；思念：[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]：*to pine for one's family* 思念家人. [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*pining to become citizens in a free country* 渴望成为一个自由国度里的公民. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语；~ + *away*] to fail gradually in health or strength because of grief or longing (因悲伤或想念而逐渐)衰弱，憔悴：*After his wife's death he pined away.* 他自妻子死后便日渐憔悴起来。

pine·ap·ple /ˈpaɪnˌæpl；ˈpayˌnæpəl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tropical plant having a short stem and rigid, spiny leaves 菠萝，凤梨(植物). ❷ the juicy, edible fruit of this plant 菠萝，凤梨(果实)：[*count* 可数]：*to buy two pineapples* 买两只菠萝. [*noncount* 不可数]：*a filling of pineapple* 菠萝馅.

pine' tar', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thick, blackish brown liquid that smells like turpentine, made from pine wood, used in paints, roofing, soaps, and as an antiseptic 松焦油(从松木中提取的棕黑色黏稠液体，气味与松脂相近，用于制造油漆、盖瓦、肥皂，也用作防腐剂).

ping /pɪŋ；pɪŋ/ *v.* ❶ to produce a sharp sound like that of a bullet striking a sheet of metal 发出呯的响声，发出乒乒声：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The submarine's sonar was pinging away at the target.* 潜水艇的声呐朝着目标发出呯呯响声。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*On the first sonar scan the submarines pinged their target.* 在第一次声呐扫描中潜水艇就发出了命中目标的乒乒声。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a pinging sound 呯的声响，乒乒声.

ping-pong /ˈpɪŋpɒŋ；ˈpɪŋˌpɒŋ，-ˌpɔŋ/ *v.* to (cause to) be moved or transferred back and

forth (使)被移来移去(或传来传去): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The patient was ping-ponged from one specialist to another.* 病人被从一个专家转到另一个专家那里。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The patient ping-ponged back and forth from one specialist to another.* 病人从一个专家转向另一个专家来回求医。

Ping-Pong /ˈpɪŋpɒŋ; ˈpɪŋˌpɒŋ, -ˌpɔŋ/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*noncount* 不可数] 同 TABLE TENNIS.

pin·head /ˈpɪnhed; ˈpɪnˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the head of a pin 针头,别针尖. ❷ a stupid person; nitwit 傻瓜,笨蛋.

pin·hole /ˈpɪnhəʊl; ˈpɪnˌhowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small hole made by or as if by a pin (似)针刺的孔. ❷ a hole for a pin to go through 插针(或插销)的孔.

pin·ion /ˈpɪnjən; ˈpɪnyən/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bind or hold (a person's limbs) so they cannot be used 绑住(某人的胳膊和腿): *Pinioned to the ground, the assassin offered no further resistance.* 刺客的手脚都被绑在了地上,他没再进行任何反抗。

pink[1] /pɪŋk; pɪŋk/ *n., adj.*, **-er, -est.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a color that varies from light crimson to pale reddish purple 粉红色,桃红色,淡红色. ❷ [*count* 可数] a plant, as the clove pink or carnation, or its flower 石竹(如麝香石竹、康乃馨);石竹花. ❸ **in the pink**, in the highest form or degree of health 状况极佳的;非常健康的: *The economy is in the pink again.* 经济再次呈现良好态势。❹ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】(*disparaging* 蔑视) a person with somewhat left-wing political opinions 比较左倾的人. —*adj.* ❺ of the color pink 粉红色的,桃红色的,淡红色的. ❻ *Slang*【俚】(*disparaging* 蔑视). holding left-wing political opinions 较为左倾的.

pink[2] /pɪŋk; pɪŋk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to pierce with a rapier or the like; stab (用剑等)刺,扎,戳. ❷ to cut (fabric) with a notched pattern, so as to prevent fraying 把(织物)的边剪成锯齿形.

pink·eye /ˈpɪŋkaɪ; ˈpɪŋkˌaɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a contagious, easily spread form of conjunctivitis 传染性结膜炎,红眼病.

pink·ie or **pink·y** /ˈpɪŋkɪ; ˈpɪŋkiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pink·ies.** *Informal.* 【非正式】the little finger (手的)小指.

pin' mon'ey, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any small sum set aside for small purchases of things 零花钱;少量备用钱.

pin·na·cle /ˈpɪnəkl; ˈpɪnəkəl/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a high peak or top of a mountain, esp. one that is pointed and thin (尤指尖而细的)高峰,山峰. ❷ [*often* 常作: *the* + ~] the highest point one can reach, as of success, power, etc. (成功、权力等的)巅峰,顶点: *at the pinnacle of success* 处于成功的顶峰. ❸ a relatively small upright structure above a roof or on a tower (房顶或塔顶上的)小尖顶,小尖塔.

pi·noch·le or **pi·noc·le** /ˈpi:nʌkl; ˈpiynʌkəl, -nɒk-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a card game played by two, three, or four persons, with a 48-card deck 皮纳克尔纸牌戏.

pin·point /ˈpɪnpɔɪnt; ˈpɪnˌpɔynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the point of a pin 针尖. ❷ a tiny spot or sharp point 极小的点;尖端;尖头. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to locate or describe exactly or precisely 为…精确定位;准确地描述: *The pilot pinpointed the target.* 飞行员确定了目标的精确位置。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ exact; precise 准确的,精确的: *The bomb headed toward its target with pinpoint accuracy.* 炸弹准确无误地飞向目标。See 见 -POINT-.

pin·prick /ˈpɪnprɪk; ˈpɪnˌprɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any very small piercing or hole made by a pin or the like (似)针刺的孔. ❷ a small and unimportant irritation or annoyance 让人烦恼的小事.

pins' and nee'dles, *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ a tingly, prickly sensation in an arm, hand, foot, or leg that is recovering from numbness (肢体发麻后恢复时的)针刺感. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **on pins and needles**, in a state of nervous or anxious waiting 焦躁不安的(地): *We were on pins and needles waiting for the results of her test.* 我们坐立不安地等待着她的考试成绩。

pin·stripe /ˈpɪnstraɪp; ˈpɪnˌstrayp/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a very thin stripe, esp. (in fabrics) a thin white stripe on a dark background 细条纹(尤指深色织物上白色的细条纹). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a fabric or piece of clothing having such stripes 细条纹织物;有细条纹的衣服. —**pin'striped'**, *adj.*

pint /paɪnt; paynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a liquid and dry measure of capacity, equal to one half of a quart, approximately 35 cubic inches (0.6 liter) 品脱(液量和干量单位,等于½夸脱,约等于35立方英寸,即0.6升). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: pt.

pin·to /ˈpɪntəʊ; ˈpɪntow, ˈpiyn-/ *adj., n., pl.* **-tos.** —*adj.* ❶ marked with spots of white and other colors; mottled; spotted 有花斑的;杂色的;有斑点的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a pinto horse 花斑马,杂色马.

pin·up /ˈpɪnʌp; ˈpɪnˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large photograph, as of a sexually attractive person, suitable for pinning on a wall

(挂在墙上的)大幅性感照片. ❷ a person in such a photograph 性感照片中的人物. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, suitable for, or appearing in a pinup (适合拍摄)性感照片的.

pin·wheel /'pɪnˌhwi:l; 'pɪnˌhwiyl, -ˌwiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a toy consisting of a small wheel with paper or plastic vanes attached by a pin to a stick, designed to spin when blown 玩具纸(或塑料)风车. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to revolve rapidly like a pinwheel (似玩具风车般地)快速旋转.

pi·o·neer /ˌpaɪə'nɪə(r); ˌpayə'nɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is among those who first enter or settle a region 拓荒者; 开拓者: *the early pioneers in the western part of the U. S.* 美国西部的早期开拓者. ❷ one who is among the earliest in a field of study (某一研究领域的)先驱者, 先锋; 创始人, 倡导者: *a pioneer in using computers to teach language* 用计算机教授语言的倡导者. —*v.* ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be the first to open or prepare (a way, etc.) 开辟(道路等): *pioneered the first settlement in the region* 在那个地区开辟了第一个定居点. ❹ to take part in the beginnings of (a field of study, an activity, etc.); initiate 开创(某一研究领域、某一项活动等); 倡导: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *pioneered the use of robots in manufacturing* 首先在制造业中使用机器人. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *pioneered in the development of robots in manufacturing* 倡导制造业中机器人的开发. ❺ to lead the way for (a group); guide 为…开路; 引导. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ being the first or earliest in some field of study, activity, etc. (在某一研究领域、活动等中)先驱的, 首创的, 最早的: *a pioneer AIDS researcher* 最早的艾滋病研究者. ❼ of, relating to, or characteristic of pioneers 拓荒者的; 有拓荒者特点的: *The people living in the cold northern regions of Japan have always had the pioneer spirit.* 居住在日本北部严寒地区的人们一直都富有拓荒精神。

pi·o·neer·ing /ˌpaɪə'nɪərɪŋ; ˌpayə'nɪərɪŋ/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] being the earliest in a field of study, activity, etc. (在某一研究领域、活动等中)首创的, 最早的: *pioneering efforts in public health* 在公众健康领域开拓性的努力.

pi·ous /'paɪəs; 'payəs/ *adj.* ❶ reverent toward God or religion 虔诚的; 敬神的: *a pious Catholic who attended Mass every day* 每天都到教堂做弥撒的虔诚的天主教徒. ❷ showing false respect for virtue or religion; hypocritical 假虔敬的; 虚伪的. —**pi'ous·ly**, *adv.*: *Since his workers had hatched the plot, he could piously declare that he was innocent of any dirty tricks.* 由于是他手下的工作人员策划的阴谋, 他可以虚伪地宣称他对任何肮脏的勾当都一无所知。

pip[1] /pɪp; pɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the spots on dice or dominoes (骰子或多米诺骨牌上的)点. ❷ a metal insignia of rank worn on the shoulders of junior officers in the British army (英国下级军官肩上佩带的表示等级的)星.

pip[2] /pɪp; pɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small seed, esp. of a fleshy fruit, as an apple or orange (尤指如苹果或柑橘之类多果肉水果的)种子, 籽. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 someone or something wonderful or amazing 出众的人(或物).

pipe /paɪp; payp/ *n.*, *v.*, **piped**, **pip·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tube or cylinder of metal or other material, used for carrying water, gas, etc. 管子, 管道: *One of the pipes in the kitchen had sprung a leak.* 厨房的一根管子开裂漏水了。❷ a tube of wood, clay, or other material, with a small bowl at one end, used for smoking tobacco, etc. 烟斗: *He filled his pipe with tobacco.* 他在他的烟斗里装满了烟丝。❸ **a.** a musical wind instrument, as a flute, made of a single tube 管乐器(如笛子). **b.** one of the tubes through which air is forced and from which the tones of an organ are produced (管风琴的)风管, 音管: *Some of the organ pipes are twenty feet high.* 有些管风琴的风管长达20英尺。**c. pipes**, [*plural* 复数] 同 BAGPIPE. ❹ **pipes**, the human vocal cords or the voice, esp. as used in singing (尤指人唱歌时用的)声带, 嗓子. —*v.* ❺ to play on a pipe 用管乐器吹奏: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He piped a haunting tune on the bagpipes.* 他用风笛吹奏了一支令人难忘的曲子。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The band had been piping together for several years.* 那支管乐队在一起演奏有几年了。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to speak in a high-pitched or piercing tone 尖声说: *to pipe a command* 尖着嗓子发出命令. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to carry or send by or as if by pipes or by an electrical wire or cable (似)用管道(或电线、缆线)传送: *to pipe music into the room* 把音乐传送到房间里. ❽ **pipe down**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to stop talking; be quiet 停止讲话; 安静下来. ❾ **pipe up**, to make oneself heard, esp. as to get attention if one is being ignored; speak up (尤指当受到冷落时为了引起人们的注意而)开始大声说话: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He kept piping up with new ideas.* 他不断地提出新想法。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"But that's just what we like doing," he*

piped up. "可那正是我们喜欢做的，"他大声说道。

pipe' dream', *n.* [*count* 可数] a notion or plan that is unrealistic or unlikely to come true 幻想，空想.

pipe·line /'paɪplaɪn; 'paypˌlayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a linked series of pipes with pumps and valves for flow control, used to carry or send crude oil, water, etc., esp. over great distances (尤指长距离输送原油、水等的)管道，管线. ❷ a route or channel along which supplies pass (各种供给流通的)线路: *a pipeline for food supplies* 食品供应线. ❸ a channel of information, esp. one that is direct or only for certain people (尤指直接的或仅针对某些人群开放的)信息渠道: *She's got a direct pipeline to the president.* 她有直接通达总裁的信息渠道。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **in the pipeline**, in the process of being provided or completed 在供应中；在进行中: *Several projects are in the pipeline.* 几个工程项目都在建设中。See 见 -LIN-.

pipe' or'gan, *n.* 同 ORGAN (def. 1a).

pip·er /'paɪpə(r); 'paypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who plays pipes, bagpipes, or panpipes 管乐器吹奏者；风笛吹奏者；排箫吹奏者.

pip·ing /'paɪpɪŋ; 'paypɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ pipes thought of as a group; a system of pipes 管道，管线(总称). ❷ material formed into pipes 管材. ❸ the act of a person or thing that pipes (人或物的)发出尖声. ❹ the sound or music of pipes 吹奏管乐器的声音；管乐器演奏的音乐. —*adj.* ❺ making a shrill sound 尖声的: *a piping voice* 尖嗓子. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **piping hot**, (of food or drink) very hot (食品或饮料)滚烫的.

pip·squeak /'pɪpskwiːk; 'pɪpˌskwiyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a small or unimportant person 小人物，无足轻重的人.

pi·quant /'piːkənt; 'piykənt, -kant, piy'kant/ *adj.* ❶ agreeably strong or sharp in taste 开胃的；辛辣的. ❷ of an interestingly lively character 可爱的，有趣的: *a piquant wit* 机智风趣的人. —**pi'quan·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pique /piːk; piyk/ *v.*, **piqued**, **piqu·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause anger in (someone) by an insult or wound to someone's pride (因侮辱或伤害某人的自尊心而)激怒，惹恼: *He was piqued by those snide references to his teaching ability.* 听到那些有关他教学能力的恶意讥讽，他被激怒了。❷ to excite or arouse; provoke 使兴奋；引起，挑动: *The report piqued my curiosity.* 这份报告引发了我的好奇心。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ a feeling of irritation or resentment, as from a wound to one's pride (因自尊心受到伤害等而感到的)激怒，愤恨: *He stormed out of the room in a fit of pique.* 他一怒之下冲出了房间。

pi·ra·cy /'paɪərəsɪ; 'payrəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of a pirate 海盗行为；盗版行为: *piracy in the software business* 软件业中的盗版行为.

pi·ra·nha /pɪ'ruːnjə; pɪ'ranyə, -'ræn-, -'runə, -'rænə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nhas**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-nha.** a small South American freshwater fish with sharp interlocking teeth, dangerous when swimming in schools 水虎鱼(一种产于南美洲的淡水鱼，体态很小，牙锋利而相互交错，成群游弋时会构成危险).

pi·rate /'paɪərət; 'payrət/ *n.*, *v.*, **-rat·ed**, **-rat·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who robs or commits illegal acts or violence at sea 海盗. ❷ one who uses or copies the work or invention of another without permission 非法翻印者，盗版者. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to take by piracy 海上抢劫. ❹ to use or copy (a book, an invention, copyrighted software, etc.) without permission or legal right 非法翻印，非法复制(书籍、发明、有版权的软件等)；盗版. —**pi·rat·i·cal** /paɪ'rætɪkəl; pay'rætɪkəl, pɪ-/ *adj.*

pir·ou·ette /ˌpɪru'et; ˌpɪruw'ɛt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-et·ted**, **-et·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a whirling about on one foot or on the points of the toes, as in ballet dancing (芭蕾舞等的)单足旋转，足尖旋转. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to perform a pirouette 作单足旋转，作足尖旋转.

piss /pɪs; pɪs/ *Vulgar.* 【粗俗】—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] urine 尿. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act of urinating 撒尿. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to urinate 撒尿. ❹ **piss away**, *Slang.* 【俚】to waste 浪费: [~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *He pissed away all that money drinking and gambling.* 他把所有的钱都浪费在喝酒和赌博上了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *He pissed that money away.* 他把那笔钱挥霍掉了。❺ **piss off**, *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*] to anger 使恼火: *Those insulting remarks really pissed me off.* 那些侮辱的话让我大为恼火。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] go away; leave 走开，离开；滚开: *I told you before to piss off and leave us alone.* 我早就告诉过你让你走开，不要烦我们。

pissed /pɪst; pɪst/ *adj. Slang* 【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗). [*be* + ~] ❶ drunk 喝醉的: *He was completely pissed after just a few drinks.* 他只喝了几杯酒，就烂醉如泥了。❷ angry 恼火的: *She's really pissed about something.* 她真的为了什么事动了气。

pis·tach·i·o /pɪˈstɑːʃɪəʊ; pɪˈstæʃiˌow, -ˈstɑʃiˌow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-chi·os.** ❶ the nut of a tree of the cashew family, containing a greenish edible kernel 阿月浑子,开心果. ❷ the tree itself 阿月浑子树. Also 亦作, **pistach'io nut'** (for def. 1).

pis·til /ˈpɪstɪl; ˈpɪstl̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of a flower carrying the seed, made up of the ovary, style, and stigma 雌蕊. —**pis·til·late** /ˈpɪstɪlɪt; ˈpɪstl̩ɪt, -ˌeɪt/ *adj.*

pis·tol /ˈpɪstəl; ˈpɪstl̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short firearm intended to be held and fired with one hand 手枪: *a 0.22 caliber pistol* 0.22(英寸)口径的手枪.

pis'tol-whip', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-whipped, -whip·ping.** to beat with a pistol 用手枪(柄)殴打: *The guards were overpowered, pistol-whipped, and tied up.* 卫兵被制服了,被人用手枪柄乱砸,还绑了起来。

pis·ton /ˈpɪstən; ˈpɪstən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a disk or solid, pipe-shaped piece moving within a longer tube and putting pressure on, or receiving pressure from, a fluid or gas 活塞: *When the gas mixture explodes it forces the piston down, and this motion is transferred to the car's wheels.* 气体混合物爆炸时,迫使活塞向下运动,活塞的运动又转而带动汽车的轮子。❷ a pumplike valve used to change the pitch in a cornet, trumpet, or the like (短号、小号或其他类似乐器上用于改变音高的)活塞阀键(或按键).

pit¹ /pɪt; pɪt/ *n.*, *v.*, **pit·ted, pit·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hole or cavity in the ground 坑; 穴. ❷ a hidden hole in the ground, serving as a trap 陷阱. ❸ **a.** a large, deep hole in the ground made for looking for or removing a mineral deposit, as coal or gas; a shaft (勘探或开采煤、天然气等用的)坑道,矿井. **b.** the mine itself (开采的)矿. ❹ **the pits,** [*be* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 an extremely unpleasant or depressing place, condition, etc. 极其糟糕的地方(或情况等): *Living there was the pits.* 在那儿生活糟糕透了。❺ a hollow, hole, or depression in a surface or body (表面上或身体上的)窝,坑,凹陷: *a road with bumps and pits all through it* 满是坑坑洼洼的路. ❻ a small depressed scar on the skin; pockmark (皮肤上的)痘凹麻点: *a small line of pits on her forehead* 她前额上的一小排麻点. ❼ a closed-off area for staging fights, esp. between dogs or cocks 斗狗场,斗鸡场. ❽ a part of the floor of a stock exchange where trading takes place (股票交易所中的)交易场地. ❾ an area at the side of a car racing track, used for servicing and refueling the cars (赛车道旁的)检修加油站. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❿ to mark or indent with pits; to scar with pockmarks 使有坑;使有凹陷;使留下麻点. ⓫ to set (two opponents) in combat 使(对立双方)相斗: *The candidates were pitted against each other.* 候选者们被置于对峙的境地。

pit² /pɪt; pɪt/ *n.*, *v.*, **pit·ted, pit·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the stone of a fruit, as of a cherry, peach, or plum (樱桃、桃、李子等的)核. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to remove the pit from (a fruit) 除去(水果)的核.

pi·ta /ˈpiːtə; ˈpiytə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a kind of round, flat Middle Eastern bread having a pocket that can be filled to make a sandwich 皮塔饼(中东地区的一种扁圆形饼,中空,可填料制成夹馅饼). Also called 亦称作 **pi'ta bread'.**

pit·a·pat /ˌpɪtəˈpæt; ˈpɪtəˌpæt/ *adv.* ❶ with a quick series of beats or taps 噼噼啪啪地; 卜卜地: *The rain went pitapat on the tin roof.* 雨点噼噼啪啪地打在铁皮屋顶上。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the movement or the sound of something going pitapat 噼噼啪啪(或卜卜)地出声的动作;噼啪声,卜卜声.

pitch¹ /pɪtʃ; pɪtʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to erect or set up (a tent, etc.) 搭,扎(帐篷等): *They pitched their camp on the side of the mountain.* 他们在山坡上扎了营。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put or plant in a definite place 把…置于特定位置,使固定: *The picture was pitched at an odd angle.* 那张图片以一个奇怪的角度斜置着。❸ to (cause to) be sloped downward or to be dipped (使)倾斜: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The roof is pitched at a steep angle there.* 那里的屋顶建造得比较陡。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The roof pitches at a steep angle there.* 那里的屋顶比较陡。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to throw, fling, hurl, or toss 扔,掷,投,抛: *She pitched the smaller suit-cases to me from the porch.* 她从阳台上把较小的手提箱扔给了我。❺ *Baseball.* 【棒球】 **a.** to throw (the ball) to the batter 投(球): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He pitched mostly fastballs and curves.* 他投的多半是快球和曲线球。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She pitches very fast.* 她投球速度很快。**b.** to serve as pitcher of (a game) (在比赛中)当投手: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He pitched three games during the World Series.* 在世界职业棒球锦标赛中他作了3场投手。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She's ready to pitch tomorrow.* 她准备好明天当投手。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to set or aim at a certain point, degree, etc. 把…定于特定标准(或程度等): *He pitched his hopes too high.* 他抱的期望太高了。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to establish the musical key of (a sound, etc.) 为…定音高,为…定调: *The musicians pitched*

P

their instruments a little higher. 乐师们把他们乐器的音调定高了一些。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to plunge or fall forward 突然前倾;向前倒下: *He lost consciousness and pitched to the floor.* 他失去知觉,仆倒在地板上。❾ to (cause to) plunge with alternate fall and rise of bow and stern, as a ship (使)(船只等)上下颠簸: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ship was pitching during the storm.* 船在暴风雨中上下颠簸。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The storm pitched the ship.* 暴风雨使船上下颠簸。❿ **pitch in,** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to contribute to a common cause 协力共进;努力一齐干: *If everybody pitches in, we can finish this job by 5 p.m.* 如果大家齐心协力干的话,我们能在下午5点以前完成这项工作。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] relative point, level, or degree 相对的点(或水平、程度): *a high pitch of excitement* 极度的兴奋. ❷ [*count* 可数] the degree of tilt or slope of something; an angle 斜度;角度: *The roof was at an odd pitch.* 屋顶以一个奇特的角度倾斜着。❸ (in music, speech, etc.) the degree of height or depth of a sound, depending upon the relative frequency of the vibrations by which it is produced (音乐或说话声等的)音高,音调: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a change in pitch when pronouncing different words* 不同单词发音时音高的变化. [*count* 可数]: *differences in the pitch of a word or syllable* 一个单词或音节音高的不同. ❹ [*count* 可数] the act or manner of pitching, as in baseball (棒球等的)投球;投球方式. ❺ [*count* 可数] a throw or toss 一扔,一抛,一投,一掷. ❻ [*count* 可数] a pitching movement, as of a ship (船只等的)上下颠簸. ❼ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a sales talk, often one in which the salesperson tries to convince the buyer of the need for his or her product 推销之词: *He began his sales pitch for the condominiums.* 他开始拼命兜售那些公寓。❽ a unit of measurement for letters in a typeface, indicating the number of characters to the horizontal inch 字符数(衡量排版字符数的单位,表示横排时一英寸宽度内可排字符数): [*noncount* 不可数]: *twelve-pitch type* 每英寸可排12个字符的字体. [*count* 可数]: *a printer capable of different pitches and fonts* 可打印出每英寸字符数不同和字体不同的文件的打印机.

pitch² /pɪtʃ; pɪtʃ/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] a dark, sticky, thick substance used for repairing holes in ships or for paving roads, made from coal tar or wood tar 沥青.

pitch′-black′, *adj.* extremely black or dark, as pitch 乌黑的;漆黑的: *a pitch-black night with no moon* 没有月光的漆黑夜晚.

pitch′-dark′, *adj.* very dark or black, as pitch 漆黑的.

pitched′ bat′tle, *n.* [*count* 可数] any struggle, encounter, competition, etc., in which the opponents fight fiercely 激战;激烈的斗争(或竞争等).

pitch·er¹ /'pɪtʃə(r); 'pɪtʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container for liquids, usually with a handle and spout or lip (通常带柄有嘴或盖的)罐,壶.

pitch·er² /'pɪtʃə(r); 'pɪtʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who pitches 投掷者. ❷ *Baseball.* 【棒球】 the player who throws the ball to the opposing batter 投手.

pitch·fork /'pɪtʃfɔːk; 'pɪtʃˌfɔrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, long-handled fork for lifting and pitching hay, etc. 干草叉.

pitch·man /'pɪtʃmən; 'pɪtʃmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** one who makes a sales pitch, as on a radio or TV commercial (收音机或电视广告等的)广告员: *The congressman was accused of being a pitchman for the auto industry.* 那位国会议员被指控为汽车行业做广告。

pitch′ pipe′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a small pipe producing one or more notes when blown into 调音管,定音笛.

pit·e·ous /'pɪtɪəs; 'pɪtiyəs/ *adj.* arousing a feeling of pity; deserving pity; pathetic 使人怜悯的,值得同情的,可怜的: *the piteous cry of a lost child* 迷路孩子可怜的哭声. —**pit′e·ous·ly,** *adv.*: *crying piteously in the night* 在夜晚可怜地哭着. —**pit′e·ous·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pit·fall /'pɪtfɔːl; 'pɪtˌfɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a lightly covered pit prepared as a trap for people or animals 陷阱. ❷ any trap, danger, or mistake that may imperil someone 暗设的圈套;隐藏的危险;置人于险境的错误: *the pitfalls of a career in teaching* 教学生涯中意想不到的困难.

pith /pɪθ; pɪθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the soft, spongy tissue in the stems of certain plants and trees (植物和树木的茎中的)髓,树心. ❷ the soft inner part of a feather, a hair, etc. (羽毛、毛发等的)毛髓. ❸ the important or essential part; core 精髓,要旨,核心: *the pith of the matter* 事情的实质.

pith·y /'pɪθɪ; 'pɪθiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ brief, forceful, and to the point 简练的,精炼的: *a pithy observation* 简洁有力的评论. ❷ of, like, or having much pith 髓的;似髓的;多髓的. —**pith·i·ly** /'pɪθɪlɪ; 'pɪθəliy/ *adv.*

pit·i·a·ble /'pɪtɪəbl; 'pitiyəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ arousing a feeling of pity; deserving pity 令

人怜悯的，值得同情的：*pitiable, homeless children* 可怜的无家可归的孩子们. ❷ deserving contempt 可鄙的：*a pitiable lack of character* 性格懦弱到令人鄙视的地步. —**pit'i·ab·ly**, *adv.*: *a pitiably weak showing in the election* 在竞选中差得让人看不起的表现.

pit·i·ful /'pɪtɪfʊl; 'pɪtɪfəl/ *adj.* ❶ arousing a feeling of pity; deserving pity 可怜的，值得同情的：*a pitiful fate* 悲惨的命运. ❷ arousing contempt due to inadequacy or poor quality 可鄙的，卑劣的：*pitiful attempts to hide the truth* 掩盖真相的无耻企图. —**pit'i·ful·ly**, *adv.*: *He pitched pitifully in that last game.* 在最后那场比赛中他的球投得很差劲。

pit·i·less /'pɪtɪlɪs; 'pɪtɪlɪs, 'pɪtiy-/ *adj.* feeling or showing no pity; merciless 无同情心的；无情的：*a pitiless foe* 残酷的敌人. —**pit'i·less·ly**, *adv.*: *His forces attacked pitilessly.* 他的部队发起了无情的进攻。

pit·tance /'pɪtəns; 'pɪtns/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作：*a* + ~] a small amount, esp. a very small amount of money 少量；(尤指)小额金钱：*working for a pittance at that awful job* 为了微薄的工资干着那份极糟糕的工作.

pit·ter-pat·ter /'pɪtəˌpætə(r); 'pɪtərˈpætər/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] ❶ the sound of a rapid series of light beats or taps, as of rain or footsteps (雨点或脚步等的)噼啪声：*the pitter-patter of little feet on a Saturday morning* 星期六早晨传来的小脚丫走路的噼啪声. —*adv.* ❷ with such a sound 噼噼啪啪地.

pi·tu·i·tar·y /pɪ'tju:ɪtərɪ; pɪ'tuwɪˌtɛriy, -'tyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tar·ies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] 同 PITUITARY GLAND. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a chemical substance taken from pituitary glands for use as a medicine (药用的)垂体制剂.

pitu'itary gland', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, cherry-shaped gland attached to the base of the brain, affecting all functions regarding hormones in the body (脑)垂体：*The pituitary gland controls sexual development and growth.* 垂体调节着性器官的发育和成长。

pit' vi'per, *n.* [*count* 可数] a snake or viper, as the rattlesnake and copperhead, that has a heat-sensitive pit above each nostril (两侧鼻孔上方凹陷处有热敏感器官的)响尾蛇科毒蛇(如响尾蛇和铜头蛇).

pit·y /'pɪtɪ; 'pɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **pit·ies**, *v.*, **pit·ied, pit·y·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] sympathetic or kindhearted sorrow for, or sensitiveness to, another's suffering, distress, or misfortune 同情，怜悯：*felt pity for her* 同情她. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *a* + ~] a cause or reason for pity, sorrow, or regret 憾事，可惜的事：*What a pity you couldn't go!* 你不能去，多遗憾呀！[*It* + *be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*It's a pity (that) you can't come to the party.* 很遗憾你不能来参加聚会。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to feel pity for; be sorry for 同情，可怜：*He pitied the poor immigrants who worked in sweatshops.* 他同情那些在血汗工厂里做工的可怜的移民。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **have** or **take pity on**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have compassion for, or show mercy to 同情，可怜：*begged him to have pity on the political prisoners* 恳求他怜悯那些政治犯.

piv·ot /'pɪvət; 'pɪvət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pin, point, or short shaft supporting something that rests and turns, or allowing something to spin around on it 支点；枢纽：*a pivot on a gear mechanism* 传动装置的枢轴. ❷ a person or thing on which something else turns or depends 中心的人(或事物)；关键的人(或事物)：*She was the pivot of the campaign's success.* 她是这次运动成功的关键。❸ a whirling around on one foot 单腿旋转：*The soldier made a smart, sharp pivot.* 那名士兵做了一个敏捷而快速的转身动作。—*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to turn on or as if on a pivot (似)在枢轴上转动：*He pivoted on his heel and left the room.* 他一转身离开了房间。❷ **pivot on**, [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to depend or hinge or be based on, as for success (成功等)取决于；以…为转移；基于：*The whole election campaign pivots on a few important states.* 整个竞选运动的结果取决于几个重要的州。

piv·ot·al /'pɪvətəl; 'pɪvətl/ *adj.* crucial; affecting the success of something 至关重要的；(对成败)起关键作用的：*a pivotal state in the election* 决定竞选能否成功的关键的一个州.

pix·el /'pɪksəl; 'pɪksəl, -sɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the smallest element of an image that can be individually processed in a video display system 像素(显示系统中图像处理的最小单位).

pix·ie *or* **pix·y** /'pɪksɪ; 'pɪksiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **pix·ies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fairy, esp. one who enjoys playing tricks (尤指喜欢恶作剧的)小精灵. ❷ a playful person 淘气鬼. —*adj.* ❸ Also 亦作 **pix'ie·ish, pix'y·ish.** playful or enjoying playing tricks 淘气的，喜欢恶作剧的.

pi·zazz or **piz·zazz** /pɪ'zæz; pə'zæz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ energy; vitality; vigor 精力；生命力，活力：*They worked with increased pizazz.* 他们越

干越有劲儿。❸ attractive style; dash; excitement 魅力;锐气;激情: *She brought some pizazz to the drab office.* 她给毫无生气的办公室带来了一些活力。

piz·za /'pi:tsə; 'piytsə/ *n., pl.* **-zas.** a baked, open-faced pie consisting of a thin layer of dough topped with tomato sauce and cheese, etc. 比萨饼: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The kids always want pizza on Sunday night for dinner.* 孩子们总是希望星期天晚餐吃比萨饼。[*count* 可数]: *pizzas with several toppings* 上面有几种配料的比萨饼. Also called 亦称作 **piz'za pie'.**

piz·ze·ri·a /ˌpi:tsə'ri:ə; ˌpiytsə'riyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ri·as.** a restaurant or bakery where pizzas are made and sold 比萨饼餐厅;比萨饼店.

piz·zi·ca·to /ˌpɪtsɪ'kɑ:təʊ; ˌpɪtsɪ'kɑtow/ *adj., n., pl.* **-ti** /-ti:; -tiy/. *Music.* 【音乐】 —*adj.* ❶ played by plucking the strings with the finger instead of using the bow, as on a violin 以指弹拨的,拨奏的.—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a note or passage so played 拨奏的音符(或乐曲).

pj's or **p.j.'s** or **P.J.'s** /'pi:dʒeɪz; 'piyˌdʒeyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 pajamas 睡衣.

pk, an abbreviation of (缩写): peck.

pk., *pl.* **pks.** an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ pack. ❷ park. ❸ peak.

pkg., an abbreviation of (缩写): package.

pkwy., an abbreviation of (缩写): parkway.

pl., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ place. ❷ plural.

P/L, an abbreviation of (缩写): profit and loss 盈利和亏损.

-plac-, *root.* *-plac-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "to please." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -plac- 源于拉丁文,意为"使满意",此义见于下列单词中: **COMPLACENT, IMPLACABLE, PLACATE, PLACEBO, PLACID.**

plac·ard /'plækɑ:d; 'plækɑrd, -ərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sign or notice posted in a public place or carried by a demonstrator 布告,告示牌;(游行者所举的)标语牌.

pla·cate /plə'keɪt; 'pleykeyt, 'plækeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to cause (someone) to stop being angry, resentful, etc., as by giving in to his or her demands; pacify; appease 使息怒;安慰;平息: *He tried to placate the baby by giving her more and more candy.* 他给小宝宝越来越多的糖果,试图让她安静下来。—**pla·ca·tion** /plə'keɪʃən; pley'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-PLAC-**.

pla·cat·ing /'pleɪkeɪtɪŋ; 'pleykeytɪŋ, 'plækeytɪŋ/ *adj.* tending to placate 安抚的: *Before he could explode she laid a placating hand on his arm.* 未等他发作,她抚慰地把手放在了他胳膊上。See 见 **-PLAC-**.

place /pleɪs; pleys/ *n., v.,* **placed, plac·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a particular portion of space 地方: *We visited a lot of places in Scotland.* 我们游览了苏格兰的许多地方。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] space in general 地点: *The words* in, on, *and* at *are prepositions of time and place: in Russia; on 23rd Street; at 17 Lexington Avenue.* in, on, at 是表示时间和地点的介词,如 in Russia(在俄罗斯), on 23rd Street (在第 23 大街), at 17 Lexington Avenue (在莱克星顿大街 17 号)。❸ [*count* 可数] the portion of space occupied by a person or thing 所在地: *The vase is in its usual place on the mantelpiece.* 花瓶在壁炉架上通常的位置。❹ [*count* 可数] any part of a body, surface, or building; spot (身体、物体表面或建筑物的)部位: *the places on her arm where she had been bitten* 她胳膊上被咬伤的几处. ❺ [*count* 可数] a particular part, page, or passage in a book or in writing (书、文章的)部分(页或段落): *I must have lost my place; my bookmark is missing.* 我肯定找不到我读到什么地方了,我的书签不见了。❻ [*count* 可数] a space or seat for a person, as in a theater or line (剧场里的)座位;(排队时的)位置: *She saved my place on line.* 她帮我留着队伍中的位置。❼ [*count* 可数] position or circumstances 地位,处境: *I would complain if I were in your place.* 如果我是你的话,我会发牢骚的。❽ [*count* 可数] a proper location or time 适当的场合(或时刻): *A restaurant is not a good place for an argument.* 饭馆可不是争论的好地方。❾ [*count* 可数] a job, position, or office 工作;职位;职务: *people in high places* 职位很高的人们. ❿ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a function or duty 职责,责任: *It is not your place to offer criticism.* 你无权作出批评。⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] proper sequence or relationship, as of ideas or details (观点或细节等合理的)顺序(或关系): *Everything fell neatly into place.* 一切都各就其位,井井有条。⓬ [*count* 可数] position or rank 排名,等级: *America's place in the world* 美国在世界的排名. ⓭ [*count* 可数] a region or area 地区,区域: *to travel to distant places* 去远方旅行. ⓮ [*count* 可数] an open space or square in a city or town (市、镇的)广场,空地. ⓯ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *no article* 无冠词] a short street or court 较短的街道(或庭院): *They lived at 33 Park Place.* 他们住在公园街 33 号。⓰

[*count* 可数] an area where people live 居民区; *one of the most dangerous places in town at night* 夜间市内最危险的居民区之一. ❻ [*count* 可数] a building, location, etc., set aside for a purpose (有特定用途的)场所: *A church is a place of worship.* 教堂是做礼拜的场所。❼ [*count* 可数] a building or apartment to live in 住所,寓所: *When can you come to our new place?* 你什么时候能来我们的新家? ❽ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数: *in + the + a word indicating number or rank* 表示数字或等级的词 + ~] (used to introduce each one of a series or list of examples, details, etc.; preceded by a word indicating the order in the list) (用于引入一系列例证或细节等中的一项,位于表示所排次序的词后): *We're not voting for him for two reasons: in the first place, there's too much unemployment; in the second place, we don't trust him.* 我们不投他的票原因有二:首先,失业人口太多;其次,我们不信任他。❾ **a.** [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *after a word indicating number or rank* 表示数字或等级的词后] a position among the competitors in a contest, etc. (竞赛中参赛者等的)名次: *Who came in first place?* 谁得了第一名? **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] *Sports.* 【体育】the position of the competitor who comes in second, as in a horse race (赛马等的)第二名. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put in the proper position or order; arrange 摆放; 安排: *Place the silverware on the table.* 把银制餐具摆放在桌子上。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to find a home, place, etc., for (a person) 为(某人)找到住处,安置: *The foster home placed the orphan with a family.* 孤儿院把这个孤儿安置到了一户人家。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give (an order) to a supplier 发出(订单): *I placed an order for 5, 000 diskettes.* 我订购了5, 000张磁盘。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to assign a certain position or rank to 给…定名次: *I would place him among the top five physicists in the world.* 我认为他是世界上最伟大的5位物理学家之一。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to identify by connecting with the proper place, etc. (通过联想到相关地点等)认出: *I'm having trouble placing your face.* 我很难想起在哪里见过你。*I can't quite place his accent.* 我说不准他说话是哪里的口音。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to finish second in a horse race (在赛马中)得第二名: *Their horse placed in the fourth race.* 他们的马在第四场比赛中得了第二。❼ [~ + *a word indicating number or rank* 表示数字或等级的词] to earn a certain, stated standing, as in an examination or competition (在考试或竞赛等中)得名次,名列: *He placed fifth in his class.* 他在班上排名第五。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **go places**, to advance in one's career; succeed (在事业上)取得进展;获得成功: *He was really going places until that scandal knocked him out of politics.* 在那件丑闻将他淘汰出政坛以前他事业上一帆风顺。❾ **in place**, **a.** in the correct position or order 在合适的位置(或次序): *Everything's back in place now that you've returned.* 既然你已经回来,一切也就各归其位了。**b.** in the same spot, without advancing or retreating 在原来的位置,原地不动: *to jog in place* 原地慢跑. ❿ **in place of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] instead of 代替: *Use yogurt in place of sour cream.* 用酸奶代替酸奶油。**know** or **keep one's place**, to behave according to one's rank, esp. if inferior 知趣,识相;知道自己的地位(尤指低微的地位): *She acts like she's more important than she is; doesn't she know her place yet?* 她的样子好像她很了不得;难道她还不清楚自己的身份地位吗? ⓫ **out of place**, **a.** not in the correct position or order 不在合适的位置(或次序): *These books and office records are all out of place.* 这些书和办公记录都放乱了。**b.** unsuitable; inappropriate 不适当的;不相称的: *Your remarks were out of place.* 你的话说得不合时宜。⓬ **place in the sun**, [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] a favorable position 有利的位置: *finally earned his place in the sun after all those years of working behind the scenes* 经过那么多年的幕后工作,他终于迎来了出头之日. ⓭ **put someone in his** or **her place**, to scold someone or remind someone of his or her position 煞某人的气焰;使某人安分: *That clever answer really put the questioner in his place.* 那个聪明的回答确实让提问者自讨没趣。⓮ **take place**, to happen; occur 发生;出现;进行: *A lot of things took place during your absence.* 你不在的时候发生了很多事。

pla·ce·bo /plə'si:bəu; plə'siybow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bos**, **-boes.** ❶ a substance that is not medicine but is given to a patient who supposes it to be a medicine, either to appease a patient or as a control in an experiment (用来替代真正药物而病人并不知晓的)安慰剂. See 见 -PLAC-.

place' mat', *n.* [*count* 可数] a mat set on a dining table beneath a plate, glasses, or silverware 餐具垫.

place·ment /'pleɪsmənt; 'pleysmənt/ *n.* ❶ the act of placing, as in a suitable job, grade, or school 就业安排;(学生的)编班,分级: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Placement into courses is by written exam only.* 要编班必须通过笔试。[*count* 可数]: *Placements into ESL courses are at an all-time high.* 上ESL(英语为第二语言)课程的人数达历史最高

纪录。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being placed; arrangement 放置,布置;布局,部署: *the placement of furniture* 家具的布置. ❸ [*count* 可数] the act of filling a position (人员的)安插,工作安排: *The employment agency made several quick placements.* 职业介绍所很快安排了几个人就业。

pla·cen·ta /plə'sentə; plə'sɛntə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas**, **-tae** /-ti:; -tiy/. an organ in most mammals, formed in the lining of the uterus, that provides for the nourishment of the fetus (哺乳动物的)胎盘. —**pla·cen'tal**, *adj.*

plac·id /'plæsɪd; 'plæsɪd/ *adj.* pleasantly calm or peaceful; tranquil 平静的;平和的;宁静的: *a placid personality* 平和的性格. —**pla·cid·i·ty** /plæ'sɪdətɪ; plə'sɪdɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**plac'id·ly**, *adv.*: *He went along placidly with our plan.* 他平静地同意了我们的计划。See 见 **-PLAC-**.

pla·gia·rism /'pleɪdʒɪərɪzəm; 'pleydʒə,rɪzəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of stealing another's ideas, written passages, concepts, etc., as one's own 剽窃,抄袭: *The teacher suspected plagiarism when the student handed in a paper that relied heavily on the ideas of Emerson but never mentioned him.* 当那个学生把论文交上来的时候,老师怀疑他是抄袭的,因为论文中多处用到了爱默生的观点却未指明出处。❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of writing so taken or used 剽窃物,抄袭物: *His speech contained a plagiarism from a British politician.* 他的讲话有一处抄袭自一位英国政治家的话。

pla·gia·rize /'pleɪdʒɪəraɪz; 'pleydʒə,rayz/ *v.*, **-rized**, **-riz·ing**. to steal by plagiarism 剽窃,抄袭: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He plagiarized the ideas as his own.* 他把那些想法剽窃为己有。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were pretty sure he had plagiarized, but it was hard to prove.* 他们确信他有抄袭行为,但很难证明。—**pla'gia·rist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

plague /pleɪg/ *n.*, *v.*, **plagued**, **plaguing**. —*n.* ❶ a widespread disease that causes a great number of deaths; pestilence 瘟疫: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Millions died from plague and famine.* 数以百万计的人死于瘟疫和饥荒。[*count* 可数]: *In the Bible, Pharaoh's Egypt was punished by ten plagues until he let the Israelites go.* 在《圣经》中记载,法老统治下的埃及遭受了10次瘟疫的惩罚,直到他放以色列人出埃及为止。❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] a widespread disease caused by a bacterium, characterized by fever, chills, and exhaustion, carried to humans from rats by means of the bites of fleas 鼠疫,腺鼠疫,肺鼠疫. ❸ [*count* 可数] any cause of great bother and irritation, or of widespread misery or distress 令人烦心(或恼火)的人(或事物);灾难,祸患: *a plague of robberies in the area* 该地区的抢劫祸患. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to trouble, annoy, or torment in any manner 使痛苦,使烦恼,折磨: *a transportation system plagued by low revenues, bad service, and poor management* 为收益低、服务差及管理不善所困扰的交通运输系统.

plaid /plæd; plæd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a fabric woven of differently colored yarns in a cross-barred pattern 彩格呢;格子花呢. ❷ [*count* 可数] a pattern of this kind 格子图案. —*adj.* ❸ having the pattern of a plaid 有格子图案的: *a plaid shirt* 格子衬衫.

plain /pleɪn/ pleyn/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ distinct to the eye or ear 清晰的,清楚的: *in plain view* 醒目的. ❷ clear to the mind; evident 明白的;明显的: *He made his meaning plain.* 他把自己的意思说得很明白。❸ easily understood 易懂的: *the plain truth* 清楚的事实. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; downright; sheer; utter 十足的,绝对的,纯粹的,全然的: *plain stupidity* 愚不可及. ❺ ordinary; without false display 普通的;无矫饰的: *plain, simple farm people* 率直而纯朴的庄稼人. ❻ not beautiful; unattractive 不好看的;没有吸引力的: *a plain face* 平常的长相. ❼ with little or no decoration; not fancy 无装饰的,朴素的: *a plain blue suit* 朴素的蓝色套装. ❽ not rich, highly seasoned, or fancy in preparation, as food (食物等)素净的,清淡的: *plain cooking* 清淡的饭菜. —*adv.* ❾ clearly and simply 清楚明白地;显而易见地: *They're just plain stupid.* 他们就是十足的蠢货。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❿ a large, flat area of land not higher than nearby areas 平原. —**plain'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

plain·clothes /'pleɪn'kləʊðz; 'pleyn'klowz, -'klowðz-/ also 亦作 **plain'-clothes'**, *adj.* (of a police officer, esp. a detective) wearing ordinary clothes while on duty (警察,尤指侦探)穿便衣的: *a plainclothes detective* 便衣侦探. —**plain'clothes'man**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men**. —**plain'clothes'woman**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wom·en**.

plain·ly /'pleɪnlɪ; 'pleynliy/ *adv.* ❶ clearly; obviously 明显地,显然地: *plainly confused by her question* 显然被她的问题弄糊涂了. ❷ in a manner easy to understand 简明易懂地: *I've told you as plainly as I can.* 我已经跟你说得够明白了。

plain·spo·ken /'pleɪn'spəʊkən; 'pleyn'spowkən/ *adj.* ❶ speaking the truth even if impolite; blunt 直言不讳的,坦率的: *He's very*

plainspoken and will tell you exactly what he thinks. 他一向直言不讳,会告诉你他的真实想法。❸ using simple, direct language 说话直截了当的.

plain·tiff /'pleɪntɪf; 'pleyntɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who brings or starts a legal action or suit in a court 原告,起诉人: *The plaintiff accused her husband of beating her.* 原告控告她的丈夫殴打她。

plain·tive /'pleɪntɪv; 'pleyntɪv/ *adj.* expressing sorrow or sadness; mournful 表示悲痛的,悲哀的: *a plaintive melody* 悲伤的旋律. —**plain'tive·ly**, *adv.*

plait /plæt; pleyt, plæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a knot formed by twisting three or more lengths of rope, hair, etc., together; a braid (3 股以上的绳子、头发等编成的)辫子;辫状物. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to form a plait; to braid 把…编成辫子: *spending hours plaiting their long hair* 花几个小时把她们的长头发编成辫子. ❸ to make (something), as a mat, by this method 编(席子等).

plan /plæn; plæn/ *n.*, *v.*, **planned**, **planning**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a way, idea, or method of acting, proceeding, etc., developed in advance 计划,规则,方案: *a battle plan* 作战计划. ❷ a design or arrangement 设计,安排: *a seating plan* 座位安排. ❸ a drawing made to represent the top view or a side view of a structure or a machine, as a floor layout of a building (建筑物或机器的)设计图,平面图. ❹ an outline, diagram, or sketch 轮廓;示意图,草图: *He drew a quick plan of the bank vault.* 他很快地画了一张银行金库的草图。❺ a program providing for specified benefits, etc. (提供特定福利等的)计划: *a pension plan* 养老金计划. —*v.* ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put together a plan or scheme for 规划: *The city wants to plan a new park.* 市里想规划建造一座新公园。❼ to make plans for (为…)制订计划: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *We had already planned our vacation for that week.* 我们已经为那周制订好了度假计划。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *It was time to plan for retirement.* 是该为退休盘算一下的时候了。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to draw or make a plan of, as a building 绘制(建筑物等)的平面图. ❾ to have in mind as an intention 打算,想要: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *What are you planning for her retirement party?* 关于她的退休聚会你有什么计划? [~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *I planned to be there on time.* 我打算准时到那儿。[~+*on*+*verb-ing*]: *I hadn't planned on seeing you today.* 我原本没想要今天见你。—**plan'ner**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

plane[1] /plen; pleyn/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **planed**, **planing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flat or level surface 平面. ❷ an area of a two-dimensional surface 平面区域: *The tools can only be moved along one plane.* 这些工具只能沿一个平面移动。❸ a level of dignity or character 水平,程度: *The candidates kept the debate on a high plane.* 候选者们使这场辩论保持在一个较高的水平上。❹ an airplane 飞机. —*adj.* ❺ flat or level, as a surface (表面等)平的,平坦的. ❻ of or relating to two-dimensional figures 平面的. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❼ to glide or soar 滑翔,飞行. ❽ *Informal.* 【非正式】to fly or travel in an airplane 乘飞机飞行(或旅行).

plane[2] /plen; pleyn/ *n.*, *v.*, **planed**, **planing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woodworking instrument for cutting or smoothing wood by means of a tilted, adjustable blade 刨子. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to smooth with or as if with a plane (用刨子)刨平,刨光.

plan·et /'plænɪt; 'plænɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** any of the nine large heavenly bodies revolving around the sun and shining by reflected light (太阳系的)行星: *Jupiter is the largest planet in our solar system.* 木星是我们太阳系最大的行星。**b.** a similar body revolving around a star other than the sun (太阳系以外的)行星. ❷ [*the*+~] the planet Earth 地球: *Will there be any life on the planet after a nuclear war?* 一场核战争之后地球上还会有生命吗?

plan·e·tar·i·um /ˌplænɪ'teərɪəm; ˌplænɪ'teəriyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tar·i·ums**, **-tar·i·a** /-'teərɪə; -'teəriyə/. ❶ a model representing the planetary system 天象模型(模拟某一行星系的模型). ❷ a device that produces a representation of the sky, the stars, the planets, etc., by the use of movie projectors (用电影放映机模拟展示天空、恒星、行星等的)天象仪. ❸ the building or room in which such a device is housed 天象馆,天文馆.

plan·e·tar·y /'plænɪtərɪ; 'plænɪˌteriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to planets 行星的: *planetary orbits* 行星的轨道.

plane' tree', *n.* [*count* 可数] a large tree of North America, esp. the sycamore, with broad leaves and bark that peels off easily 悬铃木(产于北美,尤指西克莫无花果树,叶宽,树皮易剥落).

plan·gent /'plændʒənt; 'plændʒənt/ *adj.* making a loud sound, as a bell (铃等)尖利的;轰鸣的.

plank /plæŋk; plæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, flat piece of wood, thicker than a board 厚木板: *They used a couple of planks to walk across the trench.* 他们用几块厚木

板垫着走过了那道沟。❷ any of the principles or aims that make up the platform of a political party (政党的)政策要点,政纲条目: *the anti-abortion plank of the Republican party's platform* 共和党政纲中反堕胎的一条. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to cover or provide with planks 在…上铺木板;为…提供木板. ❷ to bake or broil and serve (steak, fish, etc.) on a wooden board 在特制的木板上烤并摆放(牛排或鱼等): *planked cod-fish* 用特制的木板端上桌的烤鳕鱼.

plank·ing /ˈplæŋkɪŋ; ˈplæŋkɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ planks thought of as a group, as in a floor (总称)板材,地板. ❷ the act of laying or covering with planks 铺地板.

plank·ton /ˈplæŋktən; ˈplæŋktən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a mass of tiny, floating or drifting living beings occurring in a body of water, mostly algae and protozoa 浮游生物(主要为藻类和原生动物).

plant /plɑːnt; plænt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a living thing that usually has stems, leaves, and roots, and grows in the ground 植物: *plants and flowers* 花草. ❷ an herb or other small vegetable growth, in contrast with a tree or a shrub (相对于树木或灌木而言的)草本植物. ❸ a factory, etc., where a product is manufactured 工厂: *a steel plant* 钢厂. ❹ the complete equipment, machinery, etc., needed for a particular mechanical operation, etc. (用于某种机械化操作等的)成套设备;成套机械: *a heating plant* 供暖设备. ❺ a person or thing placed secretly in a country, etc., to gather information or make a plot or scheme work (秘密安插的)间谍,卧底;为了欺骗而安置的人(或事物): *A Russian plant had been working for the senator all those years.* 那些年有一名俄罗斯间谍一直在为这位参议员工作。—*v.* ❻ to put or set in the ground for growth, as seeds, shrubs, or young trees 种;植;播种: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to plant trees along the parks and highways* 沿公园和公路两旁植树. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *It was too early in the season to plant.* 那时节播种还太早。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to stock (land) with plants 在(地里)种植: *They planted a few acres with corn.* 他们种了几英亩的玉米。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to establish (ideas, etc.) in the mind; cause someone to believe (something) 灌输(思想等),把…注入头脑: *Who planted that ridiculous idea in his head?* 谁往他脑子里灌输了那个荒谬的想法? ❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put in or set firmly in or on the ground 插进;使固定在地上: *to plant fence posts* 把栅栏的桩子插入地下. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place, station, or direct with determination 安放;驻扎;指引: *He planted himself in the doorway.* 他一动不动地站在门口。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place (something) in order to make a scheme work, obtain a desired result, etc. 安置(某物以实施阴谋或达到目的): *The police planted a story in the newspaper.* 警方在报纸上放出了一条消息。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place (a person) secretly in a group, organization, etc., to gather information, steal plans, etc. 安插(间谍等): *The Russians had planted a spy in the consulate.* 俄罗斯人已在领事馆安插了一名间谍。

plan·tain /ˈplæntɪn; ˈplæntɪn, -tɪn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tropical plant of the banana family, resembling the banana 大蕉(植物). ❷ its edible fruit 大蕉(果实): [*count* 可数]: *We bought some plantains and tried frying them in oil.* 我们买了一些大蕉并试着用油炸。[*noncount* 不可数]: *The cereal is made of flour and plantain.* 那种麦片是用面粉和大蕉制成的。

plan·ta·tion /plænˈteɪʃən; plænˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a usually large farm or land area, maintained by workers who live there 种植园: *a coffee plantation* 咖啡种植园. ❷ a group of planted trees or plants 人工林;人工植物带.

plant·er /ˈplɑːntə(r); ˈplæntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who plants 种植者,栽培者. ❷ an implement for planting seeds 播种机. ❸ the owner or manager of a plantation 种植园主;种植园经营者. ❹ a container for growing ornamental plants (用来培植观赏植物的)花盆,花架.

plaque /plɑːk; plæk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a thin, flat plate or tablet of metal, porcelain, etc., intended for ornament, as on a wall, or with writing on it, usually intended to honor someone, placed on a wall, building, or monument (装饰性或刻有纪念性文字的)饰板,匾: *He received a plaque for his twenty years of service.* 他因服役满20年而获得了一块牌匾。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an abnormal, hardened deposit on the inner wall of an artery 噬斑. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a soft, sticky, whitish film that forms on tooth surfaces 齿菌斑,牙斑.

plas·ma /ˈplæzmə; ˈplæzmə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the fluid or liquid part of blood, as distinguished from the cells 血浆.

plas·ter /ˈplɑːstə(r); ˈplæstər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a pasty mixture of lime, sand, and water, applied to walls, ceilings, etc., and allowed to harden and dry (涂抹墙的)灰泥,灰浆. ❷ 同 PLASTER OF PARIS. ❸ a solid preparation spread upon cloth or other material to form a case, then applied to the

body, esp. for some healing purpose, as holding a broken limb in place 石膏: *He had one arm in plaster.* 他的一只胳膊打了石膏。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cover, fill, or smear with plaster 往…上抹灰泥,用灰泥填. ❷ to cause to lay flat 使平服: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *He used some gooey hair tonic to plaster his hair down.* 他用了些黏性护发水把头发弄平服。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to plaster down his hair* (用发油)把头发弄平服. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to spread or cover with something, esp. thickly or too much 厚厚地涂抹(或覆盖): *The students plastered the walls with posters.* 学生们在墙上贴满了各种海报。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to defeat completely 彻底击败: *In the last game they plastered us 10–0.* 上一场比赛中,他们以 10 比 0 的悬殊比分击败了我们。—**plas'ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

plas·ter·board /'plɑːstəbɔːd; 'plæstərˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a material used for insulating or covering walls, made of paper-covered sheets of gypsum and felt 石膏灰泥板(用来隔离或覆盖墙体).

plas·tered /'plɑːstəd; 'plæstərd/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】very drunk 酩酊大醉的.

plas'ter of Par'is (or **par'is**) /'pærɪs; 'pærɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white powdery substance, used as a base for gypsum plasters and as a material for mixing with water to make fine or decorative casts 熟石膏,烧石膏.

plas·tic /'plæstɪk; 'plæstɪk/ *n.* ❶ a substance made from oil or coal that may be shaped when soft and then hardened to a strong, lightweight material 塑料: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Those cheap pens are made of plastic.* 那些便宜的笔是塑料制的。[*count* 可数]: *Plastics are used in computers and cars as a lightweight substitute for metal.* 塑料在计算机和汽车中被用作金属的轻型替代品。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a credit card, or credit cards thought of as a group (一张)信用卡;(总称)信用卡: *Can we use plastic at that restaurant?* 我们在那家饭店能使用信用卡吗? —*adj.* ❸ made of plastic 塑料制的. ❹ capable of being shaped or molded 可塑的;塑性的. ❺ having the power to mold or shape material 有造型力的;有塑造力的: *the plastic forces of nature* 自然界的塑造力. ❻ lacking individuality or character 缺乏个性的,没有特色的: *staying at one of those plastic chain hotels* 住在那种没有特色的连锁旅店里. ❼ insincere; phony 不真实的,虚假的: *a plastic smile* 做作的微笑. ❽ relating to the use of credit cards 与信用卡有关的: *plastic money* 信用卡. —**plas·tic·i·ty** /plæ'stɪsətɪ; plæs'tɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

plas'tic sur'gery, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of surgery dealing with the repair, replacement, or reshaping of malformed, injured, or lost parts of the body 整形外科. —**plas'tic sur'geon**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

plate /pleɪt; pleyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **plat·ed**, **plat·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a shallow dish from which food is eaten (盛食物的)盘子: *He took a plate and filled it with food.* 他拿了一个盘子,将其装满食物。See illustration at 见 RESTAURANT 图示. ❷ [*count* 可数] the contents of such a dish; plateful —盘食物: *Finish your plate before you have dessert.* 把你盘子里的东西吃完再吃甜点。❸ [*count* 可数] the food and service for one person 一客饭菜: *a benefit dinner at $ 100 a plate* 100 美元一客的慈善晚餐. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] household dishes, utensils, etc., of metal covered with a thin layer of gold or silver 镀金(或镀银)餐具(或器皿). ❺ [*count* 可数] a dish used for collecting offerings, as in a church (教堂等中放捐款的)捐献盘,奉献盘. ❻ [*count* 可数] a thin, flat sheet or piece of metal or other material, esp. of uniform thickness (金属或其他材质的)薄板,平板: *He opened a small plate on the side of the robot.* 他打开机器人侧面的小薄板。❼ [*count* 可数] a flat, polished piece of metal on which something may be engraved (上面可刻东西的)金属牌: *He had a plate on the door of his office with his name and title.* 他办公室门口有一块刻有他名字和头衔的金属牌。❽ [*count* 可数] a sheet on which something has been engraved, to be inked and used in a press for printing impressions 刻版,印版. ❾ [*count* 可数] a printed impression from such a piece, as a woodcut (用印版印制的)印刷品(如木刻画). ❿ [*count* 可数] a full-page illustration in a book, esp. on paper different from the text pages (书籍的)整版插图. ⓫ [*count* 可数] the part of a denture that is the same shape as the mouth and contains the teeth 假牙托,托牙板. ⓬ [*count* 可数] a rigid section of the earth's crust that causes continental drift when it moves 板块(地壳的硬质部分,移动时会引起大陆漂移). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to coat (metal) with a thin film of gold, silver, etc. 给…镀金(或银等). ❷ to cover with metal plates for protection 给…覆上金属板(以起保护作用): *The new tank was plated with six-inch-thick armor.* 新式坦克覆有 6 英寸厚的装甲。—**plat'ed**, *adj.*: *gold-plated silverware* 镀金的银器.

pla·teau /plæ'təʊ; plæ'tow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-teaus, -teaux** /-təʊz; -'towz, -towz/ *v.*, **-teaued, -teau·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a land area having a level surface raised much higher above nearby land 高原. ❷ a period or state of little growth, esp. one in which progress ceases (尤指不再上升的)平稳时期,稳定状态: *He felt he'd reached a plateau in his career.* 他感到自己的事业已到了一个稳定的阶段。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to reach a state of no growth; stabilize 达到稳定状态: *As you see from this flat line on the graph, profits have plateaued over the last five years.* 正如你们从图上这条水平线所看到的,过去5年的利润一直处于稳定的态势。

plate′ glass′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a special glass formed by shaping hot glass into a plate that is then ground and polished, used in large windows, mirrors, etc. (做大扇窗玻璃或镜子等用的)平板玻璃;厚玻璃板.

plat·en /'plætən; 'plætn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plate in a printing press for pressing the paper against an inked surface (印刷机上将纸压在涂有油墨的版面上的)压印盘. ❷ the roller of a typewriter, used for guiding paper through the device (打字机上的)压纸滚筒.

plate′ tecton′ics, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a theory in geology stating that the earth's crust is divided into a number of stiff plates 板块构造论: *Plate tectonics claims that the movement of huge plates in the earth's crust causes continental drift.* 板块构造论认为,地壳中巨大板块的运动导致了大陆漂移。

plat·form /'plætfɔːm; 'plætfɔrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a horizontal surface, usually raised above the level of the surrounding area 平台. ❷ a raised flooring for use as a stage 讲台;舞台;戏台: *The speaker mounted the platform.* 发言人登上了讲台。❸ the raised area along the tracks of a railroad station, from which the cars of the train are entered (火车站的)站台,月台: *Watch your step on the icy platform.* 站台上有冰,走路小心点儿。See illustration at 见 TERMINAL 图示. ❹ a public statement of the principles, aims, goals, etc., esp. of a political party (尤指政党的)纲领,宣言: *The party's platform called for a ban on abortion.* 该党的政纲要求禁止堕胎。❺ a group of computers that are compatible with each other and can run the same software (计算机)平台: *These programs can all be run from the Macintosh platform.* 这些程序都可以在苹果机的平台上运行。See 见 -FORM-.

plat·ing /'pleɪtɪŋ; 'pleytɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a thin coating of gold, silver, etc. (金、银等的)镀层. ❷ an outer layer of plates (金属板的)外层.

plat·i·num /'plætɪnəm; 'plætn̩əm, 'plætnəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a heavy, grayish-white, metallic chemical element, resistant to most chemicals, that can be easily shaped and that conducts electricity (化学元素)铂,白金. ❷ a light gray color with some blue 青灰色. —*adj.* ❸ (of a recording or record album) having sold a minimum of two million single records or one million LPs (单曲唱片)至少已售出200万张的;(密纹唱片)至少已售出100万张的. ❹ of the color of platinum; grayish-white with some blue 白金色的;青灰色的.

plat·i·tude /'plætɪtjuːd; 'plætɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a trite remark, said as if it were clever or important (自作聪明或自以为是的)陈词滥调,老调重弹.

pla·ton·ic /plə'tɒnɪk; plə'tɑnɪk, pley-/ *adj.* of or relating to a close relationship between two persons that lacks sexual involvement (关系)纯精神而无肉欲的,纯友谊的,柏拉图式的: *platonic love* 柏拉图式的恋爱.

pla·toon /plə'tuːn; plə'tuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a military unit consisting of two or more squads or sections and a headquarters (军队的)排. ❷ a group of football players specially trained in one part of the game (橄榄球队中的)进攻(或防守)队. —*v.* ❸ *Sports.* 【体育】 to use (a player) at a position in a game alternately with another player, or to alternate two different teams or units (比赛中)让(队员)换下同位队员;(使)改变阵容: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The coach platooned his team, using one squad for offense and the other for defense.* 教练改变了本队的阵容,用一组进攻,而另一组防守。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Because of injuries the coach wasn't able to platoon.* 由于有许多队员受伤,教练无法改变阵容。

plat·ter /'plætə(r); 'plætər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, shallow dish for serving food (用于盛饭菜的)大浅盘. ❷ a course of a meal, usually consisting of a variety of foods served on the same plate 拼盘菜: *ordered the seafood platter* 点了一份海鲜拼盘. ❸ a phonograph record (留声机)唱片.

plat·y·pus /'plætɪpəs; 'plætɪpəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pus·es, -pi** /-paɪ; -ˌpay/. an egg-laying animal of Australia and Tasmania, having webbed feet, a broad, flat tail, and a ducklike bill 鸭嘴兽(产于澳大利亚大陆和塔斯马尼亚岛).

-plaud-, *root.* *-plaud-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "clap; noise." It is related to the root -PLOD-. This meaning is

found in such words as 词根 -plaud- 源于拉丁文，意为"拍手声；喧闹声"，与词根 -PLOD- 有关，此义见于下列单词中：APPLAUD, PLAUDIT, PLAUSIBLE.

plau·dit /'plɔːdɪt; 'plɔdɪt/ *n.* Usually 通常作，**plaudits.** [*plural* 复数] ❶ a strong, enthusiastic expression of approval 赞扬；喝彩：*Her performance won the plaudits of the critics.* 她的演出赢得了评论家的好评。❷ a round of applause 一阵喝彩（或赞扬）. See 见 -PLAUD-.

plau·si·ble /'plɔːzəbl; 'plɔzəbəl/ *adj.* having an appearance of truth or reason; credible; believable 貌似真实的；貌似有理的；可信的：*a plausible excuse* 似乎言之有理的借口. —**plau·si·bil·i·ty** /ˌplɔːzə'bɪlɪtɪ; ˌplɔzə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*The story lacks plausibility.* 这个故事不太可信。—**plau'si·bly**, *adv.*：*argued plausibly that he couldn't have gotten there any earlier* 似乎很有理地辩解说，他不可能再早一点到那儿. See 见 -PLAUD-.

play /pleɪ; pleɪ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a dramatic composition; drama 剧本；戏剧：*the plays of Shakespeare* 莎士比亚戏剧. ❷ [*count* 可数] a performance of such a drama, as on the stage（舞台等上的）戏剧表演：*We saw three plays during our vacation.* 我们在假期里看了3部戏。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] activity done for recreation or amusement, as by children（儿童等的）娱乐，游戏，玩耍：*I need some time for play away from work.* 我需要些时间放下工作去娱乐一下。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the action or conduct of a game 比赛的进行：*Rain has delayed play here at Wimbledon.* 下雨使温布尔登这儿的比赛推迟了。❺ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of playing 动作；运动；比赛：*That one foolish play may have cost us the match.* 那个愚蠢的动作也许就会让我们输掉这场比赛。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] manner or style of playing, or of behavior generally（比赛的）打法；（行事的）作风：*a believer in fair play* 崇尚光明正大行事的人. ❼ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] brisk, light, or changing movement or action 轻快的移动；不断变换的动作：*the play of a water fountain* 喷泉水柱的摇曳. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom for or space in which something, as a part of a mechanism, can move; give（机械装置部件等的）活动空间，间隙；松动：*There's some play, perhaps two inches, in this fan belt.* 这条风扇皮带有些活动余地，也许有两英寸吧。❾ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom or scope for activity 活动的自由；活动的空间（或范围）：*allowing full play of the mind* 允许充分发挥才智. ❿ [*noncount* 不可数] attention; coverage, as of something broadcast 关注；（媒体等的）报道；炒作：*All those blunders got a lot of play in the media.* 所有那些失误都被媒体做了大量的报道。—*v.* ❶ to portray; enact; act the part of 扮演：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to play Lady Macbeth* 扮演麦克白夫人. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*played in several off-Broadway shows* 在几场外百老汇戏剧演出中扮演角色. ❷ to (cause to) be performed or shown, as a drama, etc.（使）（戏剧等）上演：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They're playing that dumb old movie at the cinema again.* 他们又在电影院上映那部无声老片子。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*What's playing at the cinema tonight?* 今晚电影院放映什么？❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to act the part or character of in real life（在现实生活中）装扮，充当：*to play the fool* 装傻. See *play at* below 见下面的 play at. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give performances in (a place) 在（某地）演出：*She'll play all the big cities.* 她将在所有的大城市演出。❺ to be part of or perform in (a game, etc.); to occupy oneself in relaxation or recreation 玩，做（游戏）：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They played chess.* 他们下象棋。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*playing with blocks* 玩积木. ❻ to perform in a game against (someone) 同（某人）比赛：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The girls' basketball team plays their archrivals tonight.* 女篮今晚将与其主要对手交锋。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*They play against their archrivals for the championship.* 他们将与其主要对手争夺冠军。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to perform in (a certain position or role) in a game or competition（在比赛中）打（某位置），担任（某角色）：*to play center field* 打中锋. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to use or make use of in a game（在比赛中）使用，打出：*I played my highest card.* 我打出了我最大的一张牌。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to exploit as if in playing a game, esp. for one's own advantage（尤指为了自己的利益）利用：*played him for a fool* 把他当傻瓜来利用. ❿ to perform or be able to perform on (a musical instrument)（会）演奏（乐器）：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She plays the trumpet.* 她吹小号。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*It was hard for her to play.* 演奏对她来说很难。⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to perform (music) on an instrument（用乐器）演奏（音乐）：*They played "The Star-Spangled Banner."* 他们演奏了《星条旗永不落》。⓬ to (cause to) produce sound or pictures（使）播放：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They played the VCR.* 他们开了录像机。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*His radio was playing all night long.* 他的收音机开了整整一夜。⓭ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to carry out, esp. as a sly or dishonest action 搞，耍（尤指花招或恶作剧）：*to play tricks* 搞恶作剧. ⓮ [*no obj* 无宾语] to do something not to be

taken seriously; joke around 闹着玩;开玩笑;捉弄: *We were just playing; nobody meant to insult you.* 我们只是开玩笑;谁也没想侮辱你。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put into operation 实施,使生效: *to play a hunch* 凭着直觉行事. ❾ to (cause to) move quickly (使)轻快地移动: *A smile played on her lips.* 她嘴角闪过一丝微笑。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to gamble, use money in, or trade in 赌;把钱用于;做…交易: *to play the stock market* 把钱投入股市炒股. ⓫ to avail oneself of (opportunities, as cards) in a game or in any activity (在纸牌戏或其他活动中)利用(机会): *Play your cards right.* 好好利用你的牌。⓬ [~+*with* +*obj* 宾语] to amuse oneself; to toy with 玩弄;拿…玩: *got the feeling she was just playing with him* 感到她只是在要弄他. ⓭ [*no obj* 无宾语] to act in a certain way 按一定的方式做: *to play fair* 按规则进行比赛;办事公正合理. ⓮ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be received; go over 被接受;得到赞许: *How will the proposal play with the public?* 这项提议将如何被公众接受? ⓯ **play along**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to agree to do something 同意: *If the mob threatens to kill his family, he may have to play along and refuse to testify.* 如果暴徒威胁要杀他的家人,他也许会不得不屈服并拒绝作证。**b.** to pretend to agree to do something 假装同意: *just playing along in order to get him to admit to his crime* 只是权且应允以便使他承认自己的罪行. ⓰ **play around**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to behave in a playful manner, or in a manner that wastes time 玩耍;消磨时光: *I don't have time to play around.* 我没时间玩耍。**b.** to have sexual relations very often, esp. outside of marriage (尤指在婚外)经常搞不正当性关系: *He played around with a number of girls.* 他和若干女孩子有不正当的性关系。⓱ **play at**, **a.** [~+*at* +*verb-ing*] to pretend to do or be 假扮…玩: *The kids were playing at being soldiers.* 孩子们在假扮士兵做游戏。**b.** [~+*at* +*obj* 宾语] to do without being serious 不认真地干: *He was just playing at politics.* 他涉足政治不过是玩玩而已。⓲ **play back**, to play (a recording, esp. one newly made) 放(录音带、唱片等,尤指新录的内容): [~+*back* +*obj* 宾语]: *The police played back the recording of him admitting his crimes.* 警察放了他认罪的录音。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*back*]: *They played it back in the courtroom.* 他们在法庭上放了录音。⓳ **play down**, to treat (something) as being of little importance; belittle 降低…的重要性;贬低: [~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *The senator kept playing down the state of the economy.* 那位参议员一直对经济现状不看好。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*down*]: *He tried to play it down.* 他力图将其淡化。⓴ **play off against**, to set (one person or thing) against another, for one's own gain or advantage (为渔利而)使相斗,使冲突: [~+*off* + *obj* 宾语 +*against* +*obj* 宾语]: *In a three-man race the incumbent can play off one opponent against the other.* 在一场三人竞争中,在位者可以挑拨他的一个对手与另一个对手相互争斗。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*off against* + *obj* 宾语]: *to play one off against the other* 使一个与另一个相斗. ㉑ **play on** or **upon**, [~+*on/upon* +*obj* 宾语] to use the weaknesses of (another) for one's own gain; take advantage of (为自身的利益)利用(他人的弱点): *to play on someone's generosity* 利用某人的慷慨. ㉒ **play out**, **a.** to bring to an end; finish 结束,完成: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *Let's play this whole scheme out and see where it takes us.* 让我们把这整个计划实施完,看看结果如何。[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *Let's play out the whole scheme.* 让我们把整个计划贯彻到底。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*] to use up; exhaust 用尽;使精疲力竭: *completely played out from the long march in the cold* 因在严寒中长途跋涉而筋疲力尽. ㉓ **play up**, to treat (something) as important; publicize 对…非常重视;宣扬: [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *In your job interview, try to play up your good points.* 在你求职面试中,要尽量多强调你的优势。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *Play your good points up during the interview.* 面试过程中要强调你的长处。㉔ **play up to**, [~+*up to* +*obj* 宾语] to attempt to impress in order to gain the favor of 迎合,投…所好: *playing up to the boss* 讨好上司. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉕ **bring into play**, to cause to be considered or used 使被考虑;启用,使用: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The district attorney brought into play some new evidence.* 地方检察官提交了某项新证据。[*bring* +*obj* 宾语 +*into* +*play*]: *She brought some new evidence into play.* 她提出了某项新证据。㉖ **make a play for**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to use maneuvers to attract, esp. sexually (尤指在性方面)千方百计地勾引: *making a play for his pal's girlfriend* 挖空心思地勾引他好朋友的女友. ㉗ **play a part**, to have an effect on; contribute to 有影响,起作用: *Politics played an important part in the decision to fire him.* 在作出解雇他的决定中,政治起了重要作用。㉘ **play for time**, to delay or forestall an event or decision (通过拖延)争取时间: *"Play for time while I see what's keeping him," he whispered to me.* "拖一下时间,我去看看他让什么事给耽搁了,"他低声对我说道。㉙ **play into (someone's) hands**, to act so as to give an advantage to (an opponent) 做对(对手)有利的事: *If*

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you lose your temper, you'll be playing right into his hands. 如果你发脾气,就正中了他的下怀。● **play with a full deck**, [*used with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用,或用在问句中] *Slang.* 【俚】 to be sane or act sanely or rationally 保持理智: *She's not playing with a full deck.* 她现在不太理智。

play·act /'pleɪækt; 'pleyˌækt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ● to engage in make-believe 装扮;演戏. ● to be insincere; pretend 装腔作势;假装. —**play'act'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

play·back /'pleɪbæk; 'pleyˌbæk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of reproducing a sound or video recording, esp. to check a recording that is newly made (录音、录像的)回放(尤指为了检查新录制的内容).

play·bill /'pleɪbɪl; 'pleyˌbɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a program or announcement of a play 戏剧节目单;演出海报.

play·boy or **-girl** /'pleɪbɔɪ; 'pleyˌbɔy/ or /-gɜːl; -ˌgɜrl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who leads a life of pleasure without responsibility or attachments 寻欢作乐的男子(或女子); 花花公子: *one of the jet-set playboys* 坐喷气式飞机旅行寻欢作乐的花花公子中的一个.

play·er /'pleɪə(r); 'pleyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a person or thing that plays 做游戏(或玩耍)的人;演奏者;演奏装置. ● one who takes part in some game or sport 运动员;上场队员. ● one who plays parts on the stage; actor (舞台上的)表演者;演员. ● a performer on a musical instrument (乐器)演奏者: *a horn player* 号手. ● a machine that reproduces sound or video images (音像)播放设备: *a videodisc player* 影碟机. ● a participant, as in a business deal; esp., one in a position to exercise power (商业交易等中,尤指有权位的)参与者;玩家: *Call in the players and let's make a deal.* 把各方的人叫进来,让我们商定一项协议。

play·ful /'pleɪfʊl; 'pleyfəl/ *adj.* ● full of play or fun 顽皮的;嬉戏的: *a playful puppy* 顽皮的小狗. ● pleasantly humorous or jesting 滑稽的;闹着玩的: *a playful remark* 开玩笑的话. —**play'ful·ly**, *adv.*; *He playfully told her that he loved her, but she believed him.* 他只是开玩笑地对她说他爱她,可她却当真了。—**play'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

play·ground /'pleɪgraʊnd; 'pleyˌgrawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an area used by children for outdoor play activities 操场;(儿童)游乐场.

play·house /'pleɪhaʊs; 'pleyˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-hous·es.** ● 同 THEATER (def. 1). ● a small house for children to play in 儿童游戏屋.

play'ing card', *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a set of rectangular cards used in playing various games, esp. one of a set of 52 ranked cards of four suits 纸牌,扑克牌.

play·mate /'pleɪmeɪt; 'pleyˌmeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a companion, esp. of a child, in play or recreation (尤指儿童的)游戏伙伴,玩伴.

play'-off', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Sports.* 【体育】 ● an extra game, round, etc., played to settle a tie (平分后决胜负的)加时赛,附加赛. ● a series of games or matches played to decide a championship (常规赛后的)冠军赛;季后赛.

play' on words', *n.* [*count* 可数] a pun 双关语.

play·pen /'pleɪpen; 'pleyˌpɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small closed-in structure in which a baby can play (供幼儿在其中玩耍的)游戏围栏: *They unfolded the playpen and put the baby in it.* 他们打开游戏围栏,把婴儿放了进去。

play·thing /'pleɪθɪŋ; 'pleyˌθɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● a thing to play with; toy 供玩耍的东西,玩具. ● one who is used selfishly by another 被玩弄的人,玩物: *She had become the rich man's plaything.* 她已成了那个有钱人的玩物。

play·wright /'pleɪraɪt; 'pleyˌrayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a writer of plays 剧作家.

pla·za /'plɑːzə; 'plɑzə, 'plæzə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-zas.** ● a public square in a city or town (市镇的)广场. ● a group of stores, banks, etc.; shopping center 购物区;商业区,购物中心. ● an area along an expressway at which public facilities are available (高速公路沿线的)服务区,供应区.

plea /pliː; pliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **pleas.** ● an appeal or request 恳求,请求: *a plea for mercy* 请求宽恕. ● an excuse; pretext 借口,托词: *He begged off on the plea that his car wasn't working.* 他以汽车坏了为由推辞。● **a.** a defendant's answer to a legal charge 申诉,答辩: *a plea of not guilty* 申辩无罪. **b.** a plea of guilty 服罪. See 见 -PLAC-.

plea' bar'gaining, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a practice in which a defendant in a criminal case is allowed to plead guilty to a lesser charge rather than risk conviction for a more serious crime (允许刑事被告承认轻罪以便减轻处罚的)认罪辩诉协议.

plead /pliːd; pliyd/ *v.*, **plead·ed** or **pled** /pled; plɛd/; **plead·ing.** ● [*no obj* 无宾语] to request sincerely; beg 恳求,请求; *to plead for more time* 请求给予更多的时间.

❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use as an excuse, defense, or justification 提出…为借口(或辩词、理由): *He pleaded ignorance of the law.* 他辩称不清楚法律。❸ **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to argue (a case) before a court (在法庭上)为(案件)辩护. **b.** to answer a charge (with a response) (就指控)申诉,辩护,认(罪): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *How do you plead?* 你有何辩护? [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He pled insanity and was not convicted of murder.* 他辩称自己精神错乱,因此未被以谋杀定罪。—**plead'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PLAC-.

pleas·ant /'plezənt; 'plɛzənt/ *adj.* ❶ pleasing, agreeable, or enjoyable 令人高兴(或愉快)的,惬意的: *the pleasant news of her promotion* 她获提升的好消息. ❷ (of persons, manners, etc.) socially acceptable; polite (人、举止等)讨人喜欢的;和蔼可亲的;有礼貌的: *a pleasant disposition when dealing with people* 待人的亲切和蔼. [*be* + ~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *He's very pleasant to work with.* 和他一起工作让人感觉很舒服。❸ fair, as weather (天气等)好的,宜人的: *a pleasant day* 天气宜人的一天. —**pleas'ant·ly**, *adv.*: *She greeted me pleasantly.* 她很和气地和我打招呼。—**pleas'ant·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PLAC-.

pleas·ant·ry /'plezəntrɪ; 'plɛzəntriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a humorous action or remark 轻松幽默的举动(或话). ❷ a courteous remark used to make a conversation proceed more easily 客气话,寒暄: *We exchanged pleasantries about the weather, then got down to business.* 我们礼貌地聊了一下天气,然后开始谈正事。See 见 -PLAC-.

please /pliːz; pliyz/ *adv.*, *v.*, **pleased, pleasing.** —*adv.* ❶ (used as a polite addition to requests, etc.) if you would be so willing; kindly (用于请求等时表示礼貌)请,烦劳: *Please come here.* 请到这儿来。*A cup of coffee, please.* 请来一杯咖啡。—*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give pleasure, happiness, or gratification to 使欢喜;使高兴;使满意: *You can't please everyone.* 你不可能让每一个人都满意。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; *used after words like* wherever, whatever, anywhere, anyone 用于wherever, whatever, anywhere, anyone等词后] to like, wish, or feel inclined; choose 喜欢;愿意;想要: *Go wherever you please.* 你愿意去哪儿就去哪儿。*Ask anyone you please.* 你想问谁就问谁。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **if you please, a.** (used after a request, etc., to add politeness) if it is your pleasure; if you like or wish (用于请求等之后表示礼貌)如果您愿意的话;烦请: *Step over here, if you please, and raise your right hand.* 请走到这边,并举起您的右手。**b.** (used to express astonishment, anger, etc.) (用于表示惊讶、气愤等)对不起: *If you please, madam! Stop shouting!* 劳驾,夫人!别喊了! See 见 -PLAC-.

pleased /pliːzd/ *adj.* having a feeling of pleasure, happiness, or satisfaction 喜欢的;高兴的;满意的: *a pleased expression on his face* 他脸上满意的表情.

pleas·ing /'pliːzɪŋ; 'pliyzɪŋ/ *adj.* giving pleasure; agreeable; satisfying or gratifying 讨人喜欢的;令人高兴的;使人满意的: *a pleasing appearance in his suit and shiny new shoes* 他穿着那身西装和那双锃亮的新鞋,看上去非常不错. —**pleas'ing·ly**, *adv.*

pleas·ur·a·ble /'pleʒərəbl; 'plɛʒərəbəl/ *adj.* that gives or causes pleasure 使人快乐的: *a pleasurable experience* 愉快的经历. —**pleas'ur·a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -PLAC-.

pleas·ure /'pleʒə(r); 'plɛʒər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] enjoyment from something that one likes 高兴,快乐,愉快: *They get a lot of pleasure from their grandchildren.* 他们从孙辈们身上得到很大的快乐。❷ [*count* 可数] a cause or source of enjoyment or delight 乐事,乐趣: *the pleasures of the mind* 精神上的乐趣. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] recreation or amusement 消遣,娱乐: *to travel for pleasure* 旅行游乐. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of delight in the senses (感官上的)享乐: *Psychologists study the use of pain and pleasure as ways of motivating people.* 心理学家们研究痛苦和快乐在激励人方面所起的作用。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] one's will or desire; preference 意愿,愿望;偏好: *to make known one's pleasure* 让人们了解自己的意愿. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **with pleasure** or **my pleasure**, (used to express polite willingness to do what is or has been asked, or gracious satisfaction at having been helpful) (用于礼貌地表示愿意或回答对方的感谢)乐意地,愿意地: *"Can you come tonight?" — "With pleasure."* "你今晚能来吗?"—"非常乐意。" *"Thanks for your help." — "My pleasure."* "谢谢你的帮助。"—"不客气。" See 见 -PLAC-.

pleat /pliːt; pliyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fold in clothing made by doubling cloth or material upon itself (衣物的)褶裥. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to arrange in pleats 给…打褶: *She pleated the skirt.* 她在那条裙子上打了褶。—**pleat'ed**, *adj.*: *a pleated skirt* 打了褶的裙子. See 见 -PLIC-.

ple·be·ian /plɪ'biːjən; plɪ'biyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the common people 平民的,庶民的;百姓的. ❷ commonplace; vulgar 普通的;平庸的;粗俗的: *Your taste in humor is so plebeian.* 你的幽默太粗俗。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a member of the common people

(一介)平民.

pleb·i·scite /'plebɪsɪt; 'plɛbəˌsayt, -sɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a direct vote of the qualified voters of a state in regard to some important public question 公民投票;全民公决.

plec·trum /'plektrəm; 'plɛktrəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tra** /-trə; -trə/ **-trums.** a small piece of hard, unbending material, used to pluck the strings of a musical instrument (弹奏弦乐器用的)拨子,琴拨.

pled /pled; plɛd/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of PLEAD PLEAD 的过去式和过去分词之一.

pledge /pledʒ; plɛdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **pledged, pledg·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a solemn promise to do or stop doing something 诺言,保证;誓言: *a pledge of economic aid to the newly independent countries* 对新独立的国家给予经济援助的承诺. ❷ something left behind as security or proof that one will pay a debt or keep a promise 抵押品. ❸ something given or thought of as a token, as of friendship or love (表示友谊或爱情等的)信物,象征物: *Take this ring as a pledge of my love.* 收下这枚戒指吧,它代表着我的爱。❹ a person accepted for membership in a club, but not yet formally initiated 准会员(已获准入会或入社等但尚未在正式仪式上被接纳的人). —*v.* ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to bind (someone) by or as if by a pledge or promise 使(某人)保证,使(某人)许诺: *pledged everyone to secrecy* 让每个人都发誓保守秘密. ❻ to promise solemnly 许诺,保证;发誓: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to pledge support* 保证给予支持. [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词 + *obj* 宾语]: *She pledged to support him in the upcoming election.* 她许诺在即将到来的选举中支持他。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *He pledged that he would never betray the trust of the American people.* 他发誓他永远不会背叛美国人民对他的信任。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **take the pledge,** to make a vow not to drink alcoholic beverages 发誓戒酒.

-plen-, *root.* *-plen-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "full." It is related to the root -PLET-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -plen- 源于拉丁文,意为"全部,完整",与词根 -PLET- 有关,此义见于下列单词中: PLENARY, PLENIPOTENTIARY, PLENITUDE, PLENTEOUS, PLENTY, REPLENISH.

ple·na·ry /'pliːnərɪ; 'pliynəriy, 'plɛnə-/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* ❶ full; complete; without limit 充分的;完全的;无限的: *plenary powers* 全权. ❷ attended by all qualified members 全体出席的: *a plenary session of Congress* 国会全体会议. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a plenary session 全体会议. See 见 -PLEN-.

plen·i·po·ten·ti·ar·y /ˌplenɪpəʊ'tenʃərɪ; ˌplɛnəpə'tɛnʃiyˌeriy, -ʃəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ar·ies,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a diplomat given full power to conduct business for someone else 全权外交官. —*adj.* ❷ having been given full power or authority, as a diplomatic agent (外交官等)被授予全权的,有全权的. See 见 -PLEN-, -POT-.

plen·i·tude /'plenɪtjuːd; 'plɛnɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] fullness; an amount that is enough 完全;充足: *a plenitude of food* 充足的食物. See 见 -PLEN-.

plen·te·ous /'plentɪəs; 'plɛntiyəs/ *adj.* ❶ plentiful; abundant 大量的;丰富的. ❷ giving or providing a lot or a great deal; fruitful 大量供应的;丰产的: *a plenteous harvest* 丰收. See 见 -PLEN-.

plen·ti·ful /'plentɪfʊl; 'plɛntɪfəl/ *adj.* providing or yielding an amount or quantity that is more than enough 丰富的;充足的;丰产的: *a plentiful harvest* 丰收. —**plen'ti·ful·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -PLEN-.

plen·ty /'plentɪ; 'plɛntiy/ *n.* ❶ a full supply or amount; a supply or amount that is more than enough 充足;大量: [~ + *of* + *noncount noun* 不可数名词; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *There is plenty of time.* 有足够的时间。[~ + *of* + *plural noun* 复数名词; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *There are plenty of chairs.* 有很多椅子。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being plentiful; abundance 丰富,充裕: *the land's plenty* 土地的富饶. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a large amount, or a time of having a large amount 富裕;繁荣时期: *the years of plenty* 富足的年份. —*adj.* ❹ existing in or providing an amount, number, or quantity that is more than enough 大量存在(或供应)的. ❺ more than enough; ample 很多的,充足的: *This helping is plenty for me.* 这份食物对我来说足够了。—*adv.* ❻ *Informal.* 【非正式】 fully; quite 充分地,完全地;十分: *plenty good enough* 好得很. See 见 -PLEN-.

-plet-, *root.* *-plet-* comes from Latin and Greek, where it has the meaning "full." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -plet- 源于拉丁文和希腊文,意为"全部,完整",此义见于下列单词中: COMPLETE, DEPLETE, PLETHORA, REPLETE. See 见 -PLEN-.

pleth·o·ra /'pleθərə; 'plɛθərə/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an amount, number, or quantity that is too much 太多,过剩: *a plethora of excuses* 太多的借口. See 见 -PLET-.

pleu·ri·sy /'plʊərəsɪ; 'plʊrəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an illness in which the lungs are inflamed, causing a dry cough 胸膜炎,肋

膜炎.

-plex-, *root.* *-plex-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "fold." It is related to the root -PLIC-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -plex- 源于拉丁文,意为"折叠",与词根 -PLIC- 有关,此义见于下列单词中: COMPLEX, DUPLEX, MULTIPLEX, PERPLEX, PLEXIGLAS, PLEXUS.

Plex·i·glas /ˈpleksɪglɑːs; ˈplɛksɪˌglæs/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*noncount* 不可数] a lightweight, transparent plastic material used for signs, windows, and furniture 普列克斯玻璃(用于制作标牌、窗玻璃和家具). See 见 -PLEX-.

plex·us /ˈpleksəs; ˈplɛksəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-us·es, -us.** ❶ a network, as of nerves or blood vessels (神经或血管等的)丛: *the solar plexus* 腹腔丛. ❷ any complicated structure containing an intricate network of parts 错综复杂的网络: *the plexus of international relations* 错综复杂的国际关系网. See 见 -PLEX-.

pli·a·ble /ˈplaɪəbl; ˈplayəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ easily bent; flexible; supple 易弯的;柔韧的;柔软的: *soft, pliable leather* 柔韧的皮革. ❷ easily influenced or persuaded; yielding 易受影响的;易被说服的;顺从的: *He's especially pliable after a few drinks.* 几杯酒下肚之后,他就全无主见了。—**pli·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌplaɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌplayəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PLIC-.

pli·ant /ˈplaɪənt; ˈplayənt/ *adj.* 同 **pliable.** —**pli·an·cy** /ˈplaɪənsɪ; ˈplayənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-plic-, *root.* *-plic-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "fold, bend." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -plic- 源于拉丁文,意为"折叠;弯曲",此义见于下列单词中: ACCOMPLICE, APPLICATION, COMPLICATE, COMPLICITY, DUPLICATE, DUPLICITY, EXPLICABLE, EXPLICATE, EXPLICIT, IMPLICATE, IMPLICATION, IMPLICIT, INEXPLICABLE, MULTIPLICATION, REPLICA, REPLICATE, SUPPLICANT, TRIPLICATE. See 见 -PLEX-.

pli·ers /ˈplaɪəz; ˈplayərz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用; *sometimes* 有时: *a pair of* +~; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a tool made with two crossing pieces attached, having a long jaw that is opened and closed by the handles, used for bending wire, holding small objects, etc. 钳子;镊子: *Use the pliers to pull out that nail.* 用钳子把那颗钉子拔出来。*The pliers are on the table.* 钳子在桌上。*A pair of pliers is what I need.* 我需要的是一把镊子。

plight /plaɪt; playt/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] a distressing situation 困境,苦境: *in a sorry plight* 处境悲惨.

plinth /plɪnθ; plɪnθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a square base or a lower block, as of a pedestal or a column 底座,柱基.

plod /plɒd; plɑd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **plod·ded, plod·ding.** ❶ to walk heavily or with difficulty; trudge 沉重地走,吃力地走,步履艰难地走: *The old horse plodded slowly down the road.* 那匹老马艰难而缓慢地沿路而行。❷ to work or proceed with steady but slow or difficult progress 持续缓慢地工作(或进行);埋头苦干: *He plodded along at his job.* 他一直埋头苦干他的工作。—**plod'der,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

-plod-, *root.* *-plod-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "noise." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -plod- 源于拉丁文,意为"噪声",此义见于下列单词中: EXPLODE, IMPLODE. See 见 -PLAUD-.

plop /plɒp; plɑp/ *v.*, **plopped, plop·ping,** *n.*, *adv.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) fall and make a sound like that of something falling or dropping into water (使)扑通(或啪嗒)落下: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Big raindrops plopped against the window.* 大滴的雨点啪嗒啪嗒地打在窗户上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The fisherman plopped the bait into the river.* 渔夫把鱼饵扑通一声扔进河中。❷ to (cause to) drop or fall with full force or direct impact (使)重重落下;(使)径直倒下: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She plopped into her chair.* 她一屁股坐到椅子上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She plopped the heavy bags down on the chair.* 她把那些死沉的袋子重重地放在椅子上。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plopping sound or fall 扑通(或啪嗒)声. ❷ the act of plopping 扑通(或啪嗒)落下. —*adv.* ❶ with a plop 随着扑通(或啪嗒)一声: *The frog jumped plop into the water.* 青蛙扑通一声跳入水中。

plot /plɒt; plɑt/ *n.*, *v.*, **plot·ted, plot·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a secret plan to accomplish some purpose 密谋,阴谋;秘密计划: *a plot to overthrow the government* 推翻政府的阴谋. ❷ the main story of a piece of writing, as a novel or movie (小说或电影等的)情节: *The plot is interesting but the characters are boring.* 情节很有趣,可是人物很无聊。❸ a small piece of ground 小块土地: *a garden plot* 一小块园地. —*v.* ❶ to plan secretly 密谋: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The terrorists were plotting an assassination.* 恐怖分子在密谋一宗行刺计划。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *The terrorists were plotting to assassinate the Pope.* 恐怖分子在密谋刺杀罗马教皇。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The king didn't know who was plotting against him.* 国王不知道谁在密谋对付他。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mark

on a plan, chart, or graph, as the course of a ship or aircraft 在图上标绘(船只或飞机等的路线). ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make (a calculation) by graph 用图表进行(计算): *His graph plots the losses we expect if the recession continues.* 他的曲线图显示若经济持续不景气我们将遭受的损失。—**plot'ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

plov·er /'plʌvə(r); 'plʌvər, 'plowvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shorebird having a thick neck and a pigeonlike beak 鸻(栖于水滨的鸟,颈粗,有鸽嘴状喙).

plow /plaʊ; plaw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large tool used in farming for cutting, lifting, turning over, and breaking up soil 犁. ❷ a tool resembling this, as a large shovel used to clear away snow from a road or track 犁形工具(如扫雪机).—*v.* ❸ to turn up (soil) with a plow 用犁翻(土): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to plow the heavy soil* 用犁翻难耕种的土壤. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Is it too early to plow for spring crops?* 现在为春季作物犁田是不是太早了? ❹ to turn up the soil of (an area) with a plow 用犁翻…地: *plowed forty acres yesterday* 昨天犁了40英亩地. ❺ to cut into or move through (a surface) as if with a plow (似用犁一样)切入,穿过(表面): [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *The tornado plowed up an acre of trees.* 龙卷风刮翻了一英亩的树木。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *A hail of bullets plowed into the side of the car.* 一阵弹雨扫射了汽车的一侧。❻ to clear (an area) by the use of a plow, esp. a snowplow (用犁形工具,尤指扫雪机)清除: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The trucks plowed the roads.* 卡车将路面清除干净。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *It was too late to plow.* 天太晚了,没法清扫。❼ to invest or make use of (money) 投入,利用(资金): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They have plowed a lot of money into this business.* 他们已往这个企业投入了大量资金。[~+*obj* 宾语+*back*]: *to plow our profits back into new equipment* 把我们的利润再投资到新设备上去. [~+*back*+*obj* 宾语]: *to plow back our profits into new equipment* 把我们的利润再投资到新设备上去. ❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move along or proceed slowly and with great effort 费力地前进; 缓慢地进展: *I still have to plow through a pile of reports.* 我还得费力地阅读一大堆报告。

plow·share /'plaʊʃeə(r); 'plawˌʃeər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the cutting part of a plow (犁)铧头.

ploy /plɔɪ; plɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a maneuver, usually a trick, to gain an advantage; gambit (用以赢得优势的)花招,手法,计谋. See 见 -PLOY-.

-ploy-, *root.* *-ploy-* comes from French and ultimately from Latin, where it has the meaning "bend; fold; use; involve." It is related to -PLIC-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ploy- 源于法文(最初源于拉丁文),意为"弯曲;折叠;使用;卷入",与 -PLIC- 有关,此义见于下列单词中: DEPLOY, EMPLOY, EMPLOYEE, EMPLOYER, EMPLOYMENT, PLOY.

pluck /plʌk; plʌk/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pull off from the place of growth, as fruit, flowers, or feathers 拔;摘;采: *She plucked the feathers from the chicken.* 她拔掉了小鸡的毛。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove feathers or hair from by pulling 拔除…的毛: *to pluck a chicken* 拔鸡毛. ❸ to grasp or grab 抓,拉,拽: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He plucked her sleeve until she answered him.* 他揪着她的袖子不放,直到她回答了他的问话。[~+*at*+*obj* 宾语]: *He kept plucking at her sleeve.* 他一直拽着她的袖子。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pull out or remove with sudden force (突然用力)拔掉: *plucking her eyebrows* 拔掉她的眉毛. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to sound (the strings of a musical instrument) by pulling at them with the fingers or a plectrum 弹,拨(乐器的弦); 弹奏: *sat there plucking his harp* 坐在那儿弹着他的竖琴. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of plucking; a tug 拔;扯,拽,拉. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] courage; a desire not to give up or surrender 勇气,胆量;毅力: *showed a lot of pluck by staying in the game* 继续坚持比赛,显示了非凡的毅力.

pluck·y /'plʌkɪ; 'plʌkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** having pluck; brave 有勇气的,勇敢的. —**pluck'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

plug /plʌg; plʌg/ *n.*, *v.*, **plugged**, **plug·ging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of wood or other material used to stop up or block a hole or opening, as in a pipe, etc. (木制或其他材质的)塞子,栓;堵塞物: *He put plugs in his ears to keep out the noise.* 他用耳塞堵住耳朵挡住吵闹声。❷ an attachment at the end of an electrical cord, inserted into a socket for electric power (电线一端的)插头. ❸ 同 SPARK PLUG (def. 1). ❹ a fireplug; hydrant 灭火塞,消防栓. ❺ the favorable mention of a product, etc., as in a television interview; advertisement (电视采访等中的)产品推荐;广告: *put in a plug for her new book* 为她的新书插播广告. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) be stopped (up) or filled with or as if with a plug 堵塞,填塞,(使…)被堵塞: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her ears plugged up when she flew in airplanes.* 她乘飞机时耳朵就像被堵上了一样。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *The high altitude plugged up her ears.* 这样的高度使得她的耳朵好像被堵上了一样。[~+

obj 宾语 +*up*]: *Something was plugging her sinuses up.* 有东西堵塞着她的鼻窦。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to plug a leak* 堵住漏洞. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to insert a plug into 把插头插入: *Plug the computer into that outlet over there.* 把计算机插头插到那边的插座上。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mention (a product) favorably, as in a television interview (在电视采访等中)为(产品)做宣传: *kept plugging his new book instead of answering the questions* 一个劲儿地宣传他自己的新书而不回答问题. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to shoot with a bullet 用子弹射击. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ (+ *away/along*)] to work with persistence on something 不懈地做: *She plugged away at a novel for years.* 多年以来她一直在埋头写一部小说。❼ **plug in**, to connect to an electrical power source 给…接通电源: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *First, plug in the monitor and turn it on.* 首先,接通监视器的电源并且把它打开。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *It won't go on if you haven't plugged it in.* 如果你没有接上电源它就不会运转。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **pull the plug**, *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** [~ + *on*] to bring to an end 停止,结束: *Congress pulled the plug on that plan.* 国会终止了那项计划。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语]: to disconnect life-supporting equipment from (a patient who has no chance of recovering from illness) 切断(无生存希望的病人的)维持生命的设备: *Pull the plug if the other choice is spending years in a coma.* 如果另一个选择是多年处于昏迷状态的话,那就拔掉维持生命的设备吧。

plum /plʌm; plʌm/ *n.*, *adj.*, **plum·mer**, **plum·mest**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the sweet, fleshy, red or purple fruit of any of several trees of the rose family 李子;梅子. ❷ [*count* 可数] the tree itself 李子树. ❸ [*count* 可数] a sugarplum (球形)小糖果. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a deep purple, between blue and red 深紫色,紫红色. ❺ [*count* 可数] an excellent thing, as a rewarding job 极好的东西(如待遇优厚的工作). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ desirable or rewarding 称心的;值得的: *After years at that lousy office he finally got the plum job he deserved.* 在那个讨厌的职位上干了许多年之后他终于得到了他应得的好工作。

plum·age /ˈpluːmɪdʒ; ˈpluwmɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the entire feathery covering of a bird (鸟的)全身羽毛,羽衣.

plumb /plʌm; plʌm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small mass of lead hung on a line and used to measure the depth of water or to make sure a line is straight up and down 测深锤;(表示垂直度的)铅锤. —*adj.* ❷ true according to a plumb line; perpendicular 垂直的. —*adv.* ❸ in a perpendicular direction 垂直地. ❹ exactly, precisely, or directly 恰恰;精确地;直接地: *The last shot landed plumb in the hole for a birdie.* (高尔夫)最后一杆球恰好落在洞中,少于标准杆数一杆。❺ completely or absolutely 完全地;绝对地: *He was plumb stupid.* 他真是愚蠢。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to test or adjust by a plumb line, so as to make (something) vertical 用铅垂线测定(或校正). ❼ to examine closely 探究: *to plumb the poem's meaning* 探究这首诗的深层含义. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **plumb the depths of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to experience (something) fully (充分地)经历: *plumbed the depths of despair* 陷入绝望的深渊.

plumb·er /ˈplʌmə(r); ˈplʌmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who installs and repairs plumbing 管子工,水暖工.

plumb'er's help'er, *n.* 同 PLUNGER (def. 2). Also called 亦称作 **plumb'er's friend'**.

plumb·ing /ˈplʌmɪŋ; ˈplʌmɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the system of pipes, drains, etc., for carrying water, liquid wastes, etc., as in a building (建筑物等的)管道系统: *several leaks in the old plumbing* 旧管道系统中的几处泄漏. ❷ the work or trade of a plumber 管子工的工作;管子工行业.

plume /pluːm; pluwm/ *n.*, *v.*, **plumed**, **pluming**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, long, or conspicuous feather (引人注目的)大羽毛,长羽毛. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cover or decorate with plumes 用羽毛覆盖;给…饰以羽毛. —**plumed**, *adj.*

plum·met /ˈplʌmɪt; ˈplʌmɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the piece of lead attached to a plumb line (铅垂线的)铅坠. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to fall straight down; plunge 陡直落下;骤然跌落: *The plane plummeted to the ground and exploded.* 飞机一头栽向地面爆炸了。❸ to become much less in amount or quantity (在数量上)大幅度下降: *During the recession jobs plummeted.* 在经济衰退期间,就业机会大大减少。

plump[1] /plʌmp; plʌmp/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ well filled out or rounded in form; fleshy or fat 胀鼓鼓的;丰满的;胖乎乎的. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) become plump and soft, as by fluffing (抖动以)(使)变得松软: [~ (+*up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *She plumped (up) the sofa pillows.* 她把沙发靠垫拍松。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *up*)]: *These old sofa cushions don't plump (up).* 这些旧沙发垫子拍不松软了。—**plump'ly**, *adv.* —**plump'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

plump² /plʌmp; plʌmp/ *v.* ❶ to drop or fall heavily or suddenly (重重地或突然地)坠下,倒下: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *down*)]: *All she wanted to do was plump (down) on the sofa and relax.* 她想做的就是一屁股倒在沙发上休息。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+*down*)]: *She plumped her stack of books (down) on the table.* 她把那摞书撂在了桌上。❷ **plump for**, [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to support with enthusiasm 热情地支持: *to plump for the home team* 热情地支持主队. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a heavy fall 沉重的坠落. ❹ the sound of such a fall 重重的坠落声. —*adv.* ❺ with a heavy fall or drop 重重落下地. ❻ straight down 垂直落下地. —*adj.* ❼ direct; blunt 率直的;生硬的.

plun·der /'plʌndə(r); 'plʌndər/ *v.* ❶ to rob (someone) of valuables by force, as in war (在战争等中)洗劫,掠夺: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to plunder a town* 洗劫一座城池. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The Vikings raided and plundered all along this coast.* 北欧海盗沿着这条海岸线一路侵袭劫掠。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to rob or steal by means of cheating 骗取;窃取: *to plunder the public treasury* 侵吞公款. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ that which is taken in plundering; loot 劫掠物;侵吞物;赃物.

plunge /plʌnd3; plʌnd3/ *v.*, **plunged**, **plunging**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to push or thrust (something) into something else with force (用力)把…插入: *to plunge a wooden stake into the vampire's heart* 把一根木桩刺入吸血鬼的心脏. ❷ to (cause to) fall suddenly, as into water, from a great height, etc.; plummet (使)突然落下;(使)跳入: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car plunged off the highway into the sea.* 汽车冲出公路栽进海里。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *plunged the car off the cliff* 使汽车冲下悬崖. ❸ to (cause to) be brought or thrown into some condition suddenly (使)突然陷入(或遭受): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *When the electric station exploded, every house was immediately plunged into darkness.* 电站爆炸时,所有房子顷刻间陷入了黑暗。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to plunge into debt* 陷入债务. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rush with great speed and little care for one's surroundings (不顾一切地)猛冲: *to plunge through a crowd* 横冲直撞地穿过人群. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the act of plunging 投;猛冲;猛跌. ❻ a leap or dive, as into water 一跃,一跳(入水): *a headlong plunge into the water* 一头扎入水中. ❼ a sudden unplanned act; a rush or dash 突然的行动;冲动的行为: *the businessman's abrupt plunge into politics* 这位商人的突然弃商从政. —***Idiom.*** **习语** ❽ **take the plunge**, to enter upon a course of action, esp. after being uncertain or hesitating (尤指经过踌躇后)果断采取行动: *They should take the plunge and get married.* 他们应该当机立断即刻成婚。

plung·er /'plʌnd3ə(r); 'plʌnd3ər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pistonlike part moving within the cylinder of a pump or similar device (泵等的)柱塞,活塞,阀柱塞. ❷ a device consisting of a handle with a rubber suction cup at one end, used to free clogged drains and toilet traps (疏通下水管道和抽水马桶用的)橡胶吸盘,手压皮碗泵.

plung·ing /'plʌnd3iŋ; 'plʌnd3iŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] (of the neckline of a dress) cut very low and showing much of the chest (衣服的领口)很低的;低胸的.

plunk /plʌŋk; plʌŋk/ *v.* ❶ 同 PLUCK (def. 5): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He plunked on his guitar for a few minutes.* 他弹了几分钟吉他。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He plunked a few songs on the guitar.* 他用吉他弹奏了几首歌。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to throw, put, drop, etc., suddenly or with a dull, hollow sound 突然扔下;重重放下: *He plunked his beer mug on the bar.* 他把他的啤酒杯呼的一声放在了吧台上。❸ [~ + *down*] to drop heavily or suddenly (使)重重(或突然)倒下;同 PLUMP² (def. 1): *He just wanted to plunk down somewhere and take a nap.* 他只想随便倒在哪儿小睡一会儿。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ the act or sound of plunking 拨弹;拨弹声: *some plunks from his guitar* 他吉他的弹奏声. ❺ a direct, forcible blow 重击. —*adv.* ❻ with a plunking sound 呼呼地. ❼ squarely; exactly 不偏不倚地,正着: *The ball landed plunk in the middle of the net.* 球正中网窝。

plu·per·fect /ˌplu:'pɜ:fɪkt; pluw'pɜrfɪkt/ *adj.* ❶ 同 PAST PERFECT (def. 1): *The pluperfect tense is formed by adding* had *to the* -ed/-en *form of the main verb.* 过去完成时是由 had 加上主要动词的过去分词(-ed/-en 形式)构成的。—*n.* ❷ 同 PAST PERFECT (defs. 2, 3).

plu·ral /'plʊərəl; 'plʊrəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to more than one 多于一个的. ❷ of or relating to a plurality of persons or things; pluralistic 多数的;多元的. ❸ of or belonging to the grammatical category of number that refers to more than one (of the word used) (语法)复数的,表示复数的: *The word* children *is the plural form of* child. children 是 child 的复数形式。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the plural number 复数: *That language has no plural; nouns are the same whether you talk about one or many.* 那种语言没有复数;无论你谈论的是一个还是许多

个，名词都是同一种形式。❶ [*count* 可数] a word or other form in the plural 复数形式：*Some words, like* child, *have irregular plurals.* 有一些词的复数形式是不规则的，如 child。

plu·ral·ism /ˈplʊərəlɪzəm; ˈplʊrəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a condition in which there are many different groups in society, all of whom manage to participate fully in it 多元状态，多元化. ❷ a belief or doctrine that society benefits from such a condition 多元主义，多元论. —**plu'ral·is'tic**, *adj.*: *a pluralistic society* 多元社会.

plu·ral·i·ty /ˌplʊəˈrælətɪ; plʊˈrælɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] (in an election involving three or more candidates) the number of votes received by the leading candidate (有3名或更多候选人参加的选举中的)相对多数票，得票最多者的选票数. ❷ [*count* 可数] more than half of the whole; the majority 半数以上；多数. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or fact of being plural 多数状态；诸多，众多.

plu·ral·ize /ˈplʊərəlaɪz; ˈplʊrəˌlayz/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing.** to make plural in form 使成复数；以复数形式表示：*The computer takes any word you type in and pluralizes it according to the rules of the language.* 计算机接受你键入的任何一个单词，并根据语言规则将它变成复数。

plus /plʌs; plʌs/ *prep.*, *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **plus·es** or **plus·ses**, *conj.*, *adv.* —*prep.* ❶ increased by 加，加上：*Ten plus two is twelve.* 10加2等于12。❷ in addition to 外加；另有：*a good salary plus great benefits* 丰厚的薪水外加优厚的福利. —*adj.* ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] involving or naming the process of addition or adding 有关加法的；表示加的：*Use a plus sign, +, between the numbers you are adding.* 在你相加的数之间用加号(+)。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] positive 正的；正面的；有利的；阳性的；正电的：*On the plus side, you'll have a wonderful house if you move there.* 从好的方面看，如果搬到那儿去你将拥有一幢很漂亮的房子。❺ [*after a noun, as a grade, or a number* 用于表示等级的名词或数字后] more, greater, or above a certain amount or level 多于(或高于)…的：*He received a grade of A plus, or A +, for effort.* 他努力获得了A+的成绩。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a plus quantity 正量；正数. ❼ Also called 亦称作 **plus' sign'.** the symbol (+) indicating addition or a positive amount 加号；正号. ❽ something additional 外加物；外加额：*The company car is one of the plusses in this job.* 可使用公司的汽车是这份工作中额外的福利之一。❾ a surplus, advantage, or gain 盈余；有利条件；好处：*It would be a tremendous plus for us to hire her.* 雇用她对我们会非常有好处。—*conj.* ❿ also; furthermore 也；而且：*It's safe, plus it's economical.* 它很安全，也很经济。—*adv.* ⓫ in addition; besides 另外；此外.

plush /plʌʃ; plʌʃ/ *n.*, *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a soft, thick fabric, used to make furniture covering 长毛绒(一种柔软而细密的织物，用于遮盖家具). —*adj.* ❷ expensive and luxurious, in a showy way 豪华的；奢侈的：*a plush hotel* 豪华酒店. ❸ very rich and thick; luxuriant 富裕的；肥沃的；茂盛的：*plush lawns* 茂盛的草坪.

plu·toc·ra·cy /pluːˈtɒkrəsɪ; pluwˈtɑkrəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the power of wealth or of the wealthy 富豪(或财阀)统治. ❷ [*count* 可数] a state in which the wealthy rule 富豪(或财阀)统治的国家. ❸ [*count* 可数] a group ruling, or using power or influence, on account of its wealth 富豪(或财阀)统治阶级.

plu·to·crat /ˈpluːtəʊkræt; ˈpluwtəˌkræt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a plutocracy 富豪，财阀. —**plu'to·crat'ic**, *adj.*

plu·to·ni·um /pluːˈtəʊnɪəm; pluwˈtowniyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a radioactive, metallic element that can be produced from certain uranium (化学元素)钚.

ply[1] /plaɪ; play/ *v.*, **plied**, **ply·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to work hard or long while using (something) (勤奋地或长时间地)使用：*to ply the needle* 忙着做针线活儿. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to carry on or continue doing steadily (不停地)做：*to ply a trade* 干某一行当. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep supplying or offering something to (someone) 不断地向(某人)提供：*to ply a person with drink* 不断地给一个人斟酒. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep asking (someone) questions 不断地向(某人)提问：*The press kept plying the judge with questions.* 记者们穷追不舍地向法官提问。❺ to pass over or along (a stream, a route, etc.) steadily (定期)航行于，往返于(河流、航线等)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *boats plying the Mississippi* 密西西比河上定期航行的船只. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *ships plying between Europe and the New World* 往返于欧洲和新大陆之间的船只.

ply[2] /plaɪ; play/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a measure of the thickness or layer of something 一层：*two-ply toilet paper* 双层卫生纸. ❷ a unit of yarn (纱的)一股：*single ply* 单股纱. See 见 -PLIC-.

ply·wood /ˈplaɪwʊd; ˈplayˌwʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a building material consisting of layers of wood glued over each other 胶

合板.

P. M., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ postmortem. ❷ Prime Minister.

p. m. or **P. M.**, an abbreviation of Latin *post meridiem* (拉丁文 post meridiem 的缩写): ❶ after noon (used with hours of a day) 下午(与钟点连用). ❷ the period between noon and midnight 正午与子夜之间的时段.

PMS, an abbreviation of (缩写): premenstrual syndrome.

pneu·mat·ic /nju:'mætɪk; nʊ'mætɪk, nyʊ-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to air, gases, or wind 空气的;气体的;风的. ❷ filled with, operated by, or containing compressed air 充气的;由压缩空气推动(或操作)的;含压缩空气的: *pneumatic tires* 充气轮胎. —**pneu·mat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

pneu·mo·nia /nju:'məʊnɪə; nʊ'mownyə, -'mowniyə, nyʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] infection of the lungs caused by bacteria 肺炎.

P. O., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ postal (money) order 邮政汇票. ❷ post office.

poach[1] /pəʊtʃ; powtʃ/ *v.* ❶ to enter into (someone else's land) in order to hunt animals illegally 侵入(他人地界)非法捕猎: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The men poaching in the game preserve were armed with machine guns.* 侵入禁猎区偷猎的那些人携有机关枪。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *poaching the Masai Mara in search of elephants* 非法侵入马塞马拉保护区偷猎大象. ❷ to hunt for (game or fish) illegally 非法捕猎(或捕捞): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The men who were poaching had enough money to bribe the game wardens.* 那些非法捕猎者有足够的钱贿赂禁猎区管理员。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They were poaching elephants using submachine guns.* 他们在用冲锋枪偷猎大象。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take without permission and use as one's own 窃取,盗用: *The salesmen were poaching his favorite clients.* 销售商们在偷偷挖走他最中意的那些客户。—**poach'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

poach[2] /pəʊtʃ; powtʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cook (eggs, fish, etc.) in a hot liquid just below the boiling point 煮(荷包蛋);炖(鱼等).

pock /pɒk; pɑk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, swollen spot of skin on the body caused by a disease, as chickenpox 痘疱. ❷ a pockmark 痘痕,麻子. —**pocked**, *adj.*

pock·et /'pɒkɪt; 'pɑkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shaped piece of fabric attached to a garment and forming a pouch, used esp. for carrying small articles 衣袋,口袋: *He had a hole in his pocket and lost a few coins.* 他的口袋有个洞,掉了几枚硬币。❷ means; financial resources 财力: *His empty pockets won't succeed with her.* 他囊中空空,和她难成。❸ any pouchlike compartment or receptacle (呈口袋形的)封套,袋状物. ❹ a group or element that is different from whatever surrounds it (与周围不同的)一小群,一小块: *fighting against the few remaining pockets of resistance* 与残留的几小股抵抗势力作战. ❺ any of the openings at the corners and sides of a pool table (台球的)球袋,球穴. ❻ *Football.* 【橄榄球】the protected area from which a quarterback throws a pass (四分卫传球的)传球保护区. ❼ *Bowling.* 【保龄球】the space between the headpin and the pin next behind to the left or right, taken as the target for a strike "口袋" (指头号柱分别与紧邻其后的左右任一柱之间作为击球目标的空隙). ❽ *Baseball.* 【棒球】the deepest part of a mitt or glove, in which most balls are caught (棒球手套指根部位的)接球凹陷. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ small enough for carrying in the pocket 可放在口袋里的,袖珍的: *a pocket calculator* 袖珍计算器. ❿ small; smaller than usual 小型的,小规模的: *a pocket battleship* 小型战列舰. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓫ to put into one's pocket 把…放入口袋: *He pocketed his keys and headed for the car.* 他把钥匙放进兜里,然后向车子走去。⓬ to take as one's own, often dishonestly; appropriate 把…装进自己的腰包;把…据为己有;侵吞: *to pocket public funds* 侵吞公款. —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓭ **in someone's pocket**, completely under someone's influence 完全受控于某人: *completely in the president's pocket* 完全听命于总统. ⓮ **line one's pockets**, to profit, esp. at the expense of others (尤指以侵犯他人利益为代价)为自己牟利: *He was lining his pockets with campaign money.* 他把竞选经费用来中饱私囊了。⓯ **out of pocket**, **a.** having suffered a financial loss; poorer 赔钱的;变得更穷的. **b.** from one's own financial resources 自掏腰包的: *a lot of out-of-pocket expenses* (=*not paid for or reimbursed by insurance*) *during that hospital stay* 那次住院期间自己掏的一大笔开销. —**pock'et·ful**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.**

poc·ket·book /'pɒkɪtbʊk; 'pɑkɪtˌbʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman's purse or handbag 女用钱包(或手提包). ❷ one's financial resources or means 经济来源;财力,收入: *too expensive for my pocketbook* 就我的财力而言太昂贵了. ❸ Also 亦作, **pock'et book'**. a book small enough to carry in a coat pocket 口袋书,袖珍书.

pock·et·knife /'pɒkɪtnaɪf; 'pɑkɪtˌnayf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-knives.** a knife with one or more blades that fold into the handle,

suitable for carrying in a pocket 折叠小刀.

pock'et mon'ey, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a small amount of money, as for occasional expenses 零花钱,零用钱. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】同 ALLOWANCE.

pock·mark /'pɒkmɑːk; 'pɒkˌmɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small pit on the skin, left by a swollen spot of skin on the body, caused by smallpox, chickenpox, acne, etc. 痘痕,麻子. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to mark or scar with or as if with pockmarks 使有痘痕(或麻子);使有凹痕(或凹坑): *The airstrip was pockmarked with craters from the bombing.* 飞机跑道布满了轰炸留下的弹坑。

pod /pɒd; pɑd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long container or covering for a seed, as of the pea or bean 荚,豆荚. ❷ a streamlined container or enclosure holding something inside, esp. on an aircraft or other vehicle (飞机或其他交通工具上的)容器,舱: *the fuel pods on the jet fighter's wings* 喷气式战斗机机翼上的油箱.

-pod-, *root.* *-pod-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "foot." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pod- 源于希腊文,意为"脚,足",此义见于下列单词中: ARTHROPOD, CHIROPODIST, PODIATRIST, PODIATRY, PODIUM, TRIPOD.

po·di·a·try /pəʊ'diːətrɪ; pə'dayətriy, pow-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the care of the human foot, esp. the study and treatment of foot disorders 足医术;(尤指)足病学. —**po·di'a·trist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -POD-.

po·di·um /'pəʊdɪəm; 'powdiyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-di·ums**, **-di·a** /-dɪə; -diyə/. ❶ a small platform for an orchestra conductor, speaker, etc. 乐队指挥台;演讲台: *He walked up to the stage and stood on the podium.* 他走上舞台,站到了指挥台上。❷ a stand with a slanted top, used to hold a book, speech, etc., at the proper height for a speaker; lectern (供演讲者放书或演讲稿等的)支架;诵经台: *He strode up to the podium and began to read his speech.* 他大步走到讲台前,开始念他的讲稿。See 见 -POD-.

po·em /'pəʊɪm; 'powəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of writing in verse, esp. one having a highly developed form, offering an imaginative interpretation of the subject 诗;韵文: *Many poems have lines that rhyme at the end.* 许多诗句行尾押韵。

po·e·sy /'pəʊɪzɪ; 'powəsiy, -ziy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] poetry 诗歌.

po·et /'pəʊɪt; 'powɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who writes poetry 诗人.

po·et·ic /pəʊ'etɪk; pow'ɛtɪk/ *adj.* Also 亦作, **po·et'i·cal.** ❶ of the nature of or resembling poetry; possessing the qualities of poems 诗的;诗一般的;富有诗意的. ❷ of, relating to, or characteristic of a poet or of poetry 诗人(或诗歌)的;有诗人(或诗歌)特点的. —**po·et'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

poet'ic jus'tice, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a situation in which rewards and punishments seem to have been properly and fairly distributed 应得的赏罚;因果报应: *For years he had to endure the boss's unfairness, so it was only poetic justice when he got promoted and the boss was fired.* 多年以来他都不得不忍受着老板不公平的待遇,所以他获得晋升而他老板被解雇正是因果报应。

poet'ic li'cense, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] freedom in writing used by a writer to depart from the normal rules of writing, language, or logic to produce a special effect 诗的破格(指诗歌中脱离一般的创作、语言或逻辑规则以求达到特殊效果的自由).

po·et·ry /'pəʊɪtrɪ; 'powɪtriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ writing in metrical form; poetic works; poems; verse 韵文;诗;诗篇. ❷ poetic spirit or feeling 诗意;美感. ❸ something that reminds people of poetry 诗一般的感受: *When she dances she's poetry in motion.* 她跳舞的时候,动作很富诗意。

po·grom /'pɒgrəm; pə'grʌm, -'grɒm, pow-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an organized massacre, esp. of Jews (尤指对犹太人的)大屠杀.

poi /pɔɪ; pɔy, 'powiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a Hawaiian food made of taro root pounded into a paste 夏威夷芋泥饼.

poign·ant /'pɔɪnjənt; 'pɔynyənt, 'pɔynənt/ *adj.* ❶ sharply distressing to the feelings; causing sadness 令人痛苦的;辛酸的;痛切的. ❷ affecting the emotions 动人的,深刻的: *a poignant scene in the movie* 电影里动人的一幕. —**poign'an·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**poign'ant·ly**, *adv.*

poin·set·ti·a /pɔɪn'setɪə; pɔyn'sɛtiyə, -'sɛtə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ti·as.** a plant originally from Mexico and Central America, having very bright scarlet, pink, or white leaves 一品红(原产于墨西哥和中美洲的一种植物,叶子呈鲜红色、粉色或白色).

point /pɔɪnt; pɔynt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a sharp, thin or narrow end, as of a dagger (匕首等的)尖,尖端: *The point of the knife was dull.* 刀尖钝了。❷ [*count* 可数] a part (of anything) that sticks out 尖形伸出部位: *A point of land juts into the bay.* 陆地的岬角延伸入海湾。❸ [*count* 可数] 同 PERIOD (def. 4). ❹ a dot indicating that a number following it is some fraction of ten, one hundred, etc. 小数点: [*count* 可数]: *A*

decimal point followed by the number five is written 0.5 and means five-tenths. 小数点后加5写作0.5,即十分之五。[*noncount* 不可数; *used with numbers* 与数字连用]: *We have one point five (=1.5) kilometers left to go in the race.* 我们的比赛离终站还有1.5公里。❹ [*count* 可数] (in geometry) a location that has position but no length or width, as the place where two lines meet (几何学中两线相交的)点: *a point of intersection* 交点. ❺ [*count* 可数] a direction on a compass (指南针上的)罗经(方位)点. ❻ [*count* 可数] a particular place, as or as if marked on a map; a spot (似地图上标出的)地点;位置;处: *At several points along the highway there are signs telling drivers about the scenic views they can enjoy.* 公路沿线好几处都有路标提示驾车人可以观光的风景点。❼ [*count* 可数] a degree or stage 度,位,级: *the boiling point* 沸点. ❽ [*count* 可数] a particular instant of time 时刻: *At that point, so late in the day, we were all too tired to go on.* 那会儿天很晚了,我们都累得走不动了。❾ [*count* 可数] a critical position in affairs (事情的)临界位置: *He had reached a point of no return in the project and had to finish it or face trouble.* 他已经欲罢不能,必须完成这个项目,否则就会面临麻烦。❿ the essential thing or idea; one's purpose 要点;中心思想;目的: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~]: *The speaker made three main points.* 演讲者阐述了3个要点。*Please stop being vague and get to the point.* 请不要再含糊其词的,照直说吧。*What's the point of going on?* 继续下去有什么意义呢? [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用,或用于问句中]: *There isn't much point to going on, is there?* 继续下去没多大意义了,对吗? ⓫ [*count* 可数] a particular mark that distinguishes someone or something from another 特点,特质: *His best point is his ability to work alone and get the job done.* 他最大的优点就是他能独立完成工作。⓬ [*count* 可数] a unit of counting in the score of a game (比赛中作计分单位的)点,分: *Our team scored thirteen points.* 我们队得了13分。⓭ [*count* 可数] a unit of prices in stock exchanges, as, in the U.S., one dollar (股票交易中的计价单位)点(如美国为1美元): *The Dow Jones fell twenty points before a brief rally.* 道琼斯指数下跌20点之后短暂回升。⓮ *Print.* 【印刷】 a unit used to measure the size of type, equal to 0.013835 inch (1/72 inch), or 1/2 pica (活字规格的单位,相当于0.013835或1/72英寸或1/12十二点活字)点: [*count* 可数]: *too large a point on that poster* 那张海报上过大的字体. [*noncount* 不可数; *after a number* 数字后]: *using Courier 12 point for printing* 打印时用Courier 12点体. —*v.* ⓯ to aim or direct (the finger, a weapon, etc.) at, to, or upon something 用(手指等)指;把(武器等)对准;使朝向: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He pointed the gun at the target.* 他把枪对准目标。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *In some cultures it is rude to point at a person.* 在某些文化中,对人指指点点是不礼貌的。⓰ **point out, a.** to show the presence, place, or position of (something), as by moving the hand or finger in the direction of it (用手或手指)指出,指明: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *She pointed out an object in the sky.* 她指出了天空中的一个物体。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *She pointed him out to me.* 她把他指给我看。**b.** to direct attention to; call attention to 引起对…的注意: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *He pointed out several advantages of your proposal.* 他指出了你的建议的几个好处。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *You already pointed that out.* 那一点你已经提过了。[~+*out*+*that clause* 从句]: *I pointed out that we had several more opportunities.* 我指出,我们还有几次机会。⓱ [~+*obj* 宾语] to stretch or extend (the fingers, toes, etc.) 伸展,绷直(手指、脚趾等): *The ballerina pointed her toes.* 那位芭蕾舞女演员将脚尖绷直。⓲ **point to** or **toward**, [~+*to*/*toward*+*obj* 宾语] to direct the mind in some direction; be a sign or signal of 证明;显示;表明: *All the evidence points to their guilt.* 所有证据都表明他们有罪。⓳ **point up**, [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to give greater or added force to (a statement, etc.) 强调;加强(语气等): *to point up the need for caution* 强调小心谨慎的必要性. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓴ **beside the point**, not important to, or related to, what is being discussed; irrelevant 无关紧要的;不相关的;离题的: *Her comments about his money are beside the point.* 她就他的钱的那番评论跑题了。㉑ **in point**, (used to introduce an example of something that applies to what is said) (用于列举相关的例子)相关的;适用的: *We spend too much on lawyers' fees, and here is a case in point: a charge of $ 1, 000 to fill in your name on a will.* 我们花在律师身上的钱太多了,一个实例是:在遗嘱上填个名字就要收1,000美元。㉒ **in point of**, as regards; in reference to 就…而言;至于,关于: *in point of fact* 事实上. ㉓ **make a point of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to be sure to (do something) 确定,务必(做某事): *Make a point of rechecking your work.* 务必重新检查一遍你的工作。㉔ **to the point**, [*be* +~] important to (the thing

being discussed); relevant 切中的;切题的: *His answers were brief but to the point.* 他的回答简明扼要。—**point'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. See 见 -POINT-.

-point-, *root.* *-point-* comes from French and ultimately from Latin, where it has the meaning "point, prick, pierce." It is related to the root -PUNCT-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -point- 源于法文(最初源于拉丁文),意为"点,刺,戳",与词根 -PUNCT- 相关,此义见于下列单词中: **AP-POINT**, **DISAPPOINT**, **MIDPOINT**, **PINPOINT**, **POINT**, **POINTLESS**, **VIEWPOINT**.

point'-blank', *adj.* ❶ aimed or fired straight at the mark esp. from close to or near the target; direct (尤指近距离)直接瞄准(或射击)的: *a point-blank shot* 近距离平射. ❷ straightforward; plain; direct 直截了当的;明白的;直率的: *a point-blank denial* 断然的否认. —*adv.* ❶ with a direct aim; directly; straight 直接瞄准地;直截了当地: *He aimed point-blank and fired.* 他直接瞄准后就开枪了。❷ in a blunt way; frankly 生硬地;坦率地: *answered point-blank that he would not pass that student* 直接地回答说,他不会让那个学生通过.

point·ed /'pɔintid; 'pɔyntid/ *adj.* ❶ having a point or points on the end or tip 有尖头的,尖的: *a pointed sword* 一把很尖的剑. ❷ sharp or piercing 敏锐的;有洞察力的: *pointed wit* 洞察一切的机智. ❸ having importance or meaning something 深刻的;有用意的: *He gave his assistant a pointed look when the minister began speaking.* 部长开始讲话时,他意味深长地看了他的助手一眼。❹ directed as at a particular person 有针对性的: *He made a pointed remark about how some people don't work as hard as others.* 他意有所指地说有些人如何如何没有其他人工作努力。—**point'ed·ly**, *adv.*: *He stared pointedly at his watch as his friend continued to talk.* 他朋友接着往下说的时候,他颇有用意地盯着他的手表看。

point·er /'pɔintə(r); 'pɔyntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that points 指示者;指示物. ❷ a long stick used in pointing things out on a map, blackboard, or the like (用于在地图、黑板等上指东西的)指示棒;教鞭. ❸ the hand on a watch dial, clock face, etc. (表盘、钟面等上的)指针. ❹ one of a breed of large, shorthaired hunting dogs that point to wild animals that are hunted (可示意猎物位置的)短毛大猎犬. ❺ a piece of advice, esp. on how to succeed in a certain area (尤指关于如何获得成功的)忠告,点子: *gave the rookie some pointers on good batting* 就如何击出漂亮球给了那个新手一些指点. See 见 -POINT-.

point·less /'pɔintlis; 'pɔyntlis/ *adj.* without relevance or force; meaningless; useless 不相干的;无力的;无意义的;无用的: *This whole discussion is pointless.* 整个讨论毫无意义。—**point'less·ly**, *adv.* —**point'less-ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -POINT-.

point' man', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **point' men'**. ❶ the soldier who leads a group forward 排头兵. ❷ a person in the forefront with respect to an economic or political issue or program, etc. (经济或政治问题、计划等中处于最前沿位置的)出头者: *As the president's point men, they will take a lot of criticism.* 作为总统的出头者,他们将受到很多谴责。

point' of no' return', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the point in a flight at which an aircraft will lack enough fuel to return to its starting point 不可返回点,无还点(指飞行器在长途飞行中用自带燃料不能返回基地的临界点). ❷ the critical point in an activity at which one must continue in a course of action and cannot turn back from it 只能向前不容后退的地步: *We're at the point of no return in our negotiations.* 我们的谈判已是欲罢不能,只有继续下去。

point' of view', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a manner of consideration or appraisal; standpoint 视角;立场: *We need a fresh point of view.* 我们需要一种全新的视角。❷ an opinion, attitude, or judgment 看法;态度;判断: *He refuses to change his point of view.* 他拒绝改变自己的观点。❸ (in a literary work) the position of the person telling the story (the narrator) in relation to the story itself (文学作品中的)叙事角度.

poise /pɔiz; pɔyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **poised**, **pois·ing**. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a dignified, calm manner of carrying oneself; self-possession 泰然自若;沉着,冷静: *She showed great poise in giving her speech.* 她演讲的时候表现得非常沉着。❷ steadiness; stability 稳定: *intellectual poise* 理智沉稳. ❸ the way one holds oneself physically or the way one moves 姿态,体态: *the dancer's poise* 舞者的姿态. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to hold (something so that it is) supported, as in position for using, etc. 握好,举稳;摆好姿势: *The hunter poised the spear.* 猎人举矛摆好投掷的姿势。

poised /pɔizd; pɔyzd/ *adj.* ❶ dignified, calm, and composed 有尊严的;镇静的,沉着的: *a poised speaker* 稳重的演讲人. ❷ [*be* + ~] balanced 平衡的: *A balloon was poised on the seal's nose.* 一只气球稳稳地

停在海豹的鼻子上。❸ [*be* +~] hanging or held in the air above something 悬空的,凌驾于…上的: *Her hands were poised over her instrument, ready to play.* 她的双手放在乐器上方,准备演奏。❹ close to or ready for (something) 即将…的;做好准备的: [*be* +~+*for*]: *The armies were poised for attack.* 部队已做好了进攻准备。[*be* +~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *He was poised to win the championship.* 他离冠军只有一步之遥了。

poi·son /'pɔɪzən; 'pɔyzən/ *n.* ❶ a substance that taken into the body can destroy life or cause illness 毒物;毒药: [*noncount* 不可数]: *poison in his food* 他食物中的毒药. [*count* 可数]: *Several different poisons could have killed his dog.* 可能有好几种不同的毒药毒死了他的狗。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something harmful, as to happiness 令人不快的事物: *Her mother-in-law was poison to her.* 她的婆婆让她受不了。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to kill or injure with or as if with poison (似)用毒药毒死;使中毒: *She had been poisoned.* 她被毒死了。❹ to put poison into or upon 在…内(或上)下毒: *Some of those foods had been poisoned.* 那些食物中有些被下了毒。❺ to ruin or corrupt 破坏;毒害: *Hatred had poisoned their minds.* 仇恨毒害了他们的思想。—*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❻ containing poison 有毒的: *a poison shrub* 有毒的灌木.

poi'son i'vy, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a vine of the cashew family, with groups of three leaves and whitish berries 气根毒藤,毒漆(一种腰果属攀缘植物,每3片叶子成一簇,长有泛白的浆果): *Poison ivy causes itching and a red rash.* 气根毒藤可引起瘙痒和红疹。❷ the rash caused by touching poison ivy 接触气根毒藤引起的皮疹: *poison ivy on her face* 她脸上因接触气根毒藤而引起的皮疹.

poi·son·ous /'pɔɪzənəs; 'pɔyzənəs/ *adj.* ❶ full of or containing poison 有毒的: *Rattlesnakes are poisonous.* 响尾蛇有毒。❷ causing harm; destructive 有危害的;破坏性的;恶毒的: *poisonous rumors* 恶毒的谣言. —**poi'son·ous·ly**, *adv.*

poi'son pill', *n.* [*count* 可数] a means of preventing a hostile takeover of a corporation, as by issuing a new class of stock, which would be a financial burden to a buyer 毒丸计划(指公司为避免被恶意收购而采取的阻挠措施,例如发行一套新类别的股票以使其成为收购者的财务负担).

poke[1] /pəʊk; powk/ *v.*, **poked**, **pok·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to push, esp. with something narrow or pointed (尤指用细或尖的东西)戳,捅: *poked him in the ribs with her elbow* 用她的胳膊肘捅了捅他的肋部. ❷ to make (a hole, etc.) by or as if by pushing 戳出,(似)捅出(洞等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He poked a hole in the sweater.* 他把毛线衫捅出了个洞。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His finger poked through the hole in his glove.* 他的指头从手套的洞里钻了出来。❸ to push (out) or extend 挤出,伸出: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *poked her head out of the window* 把她的头探出窗外. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her head was poking through the window.* 她的头正从窗子里探出来。❹ to push oneself into the affairs of others 介入,干涉(他人事务): [~+*oneself*]: *always poking himself into our affairs* 他总是干涉我们的事. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *always poking into her private life* 总是干涉她的私生活. ❺ **poke about** or **around**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to search impolitely into the affairs of another; pry (不礼貌地)刺探;搜寻: *She was poking about on my desk, looking for the letter about her.* 她在我的桌子上乱翻,想找到那封有关她的信。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ +*along*)] to proceed slowly 进展缓慢: *The old horse was just poking along the road.* 那匹老马就在路上慢吞吞地走着。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a push 戳,捅: *gave me a sharp poke in the ribs* 使劲捅了一下我的肋部. ❽ 同 SLOWPOKE: *He can be a real poke when it comes to homework.* 他做起家庭作业来真是迟钝透顶。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **poke fun at**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to make fun of or mock 拿…开玩笑;嘲笑: *The kids poked fun at him for his clothes.* 孩子们拿他的衣服开玩笑。❿ **poke one's nose into**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to be overly interested in (someone's affairs); pry into 对(别人的事)过分关心,刺探: *Don't poke your nose into my affairs.* 别总来管我的闲事。

poke[2] /pəʊk; powk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Chiefly Midland U. S.* 【主美国中部】 a bag or sack, esp. a small one 袋;(尤指)小袋.

pok·er[1] /'pəʊkə(r); 'powkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that pokes 戳(或捅)的人;用来戳(或捅)的东西. ❷ a metal rod for poking or stirring a fire 拨火棒.

pok·er[2] /'pəʊkə(r); 'powkər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a card game in which the players bet on the value of their hands and the winner takes the pool 扑克牌戏,纸牌戏.

pok·y /'pəʊkɪ; 'powkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ slow; delaying; dawdling 缓慢的;延迟的;懒散的: *Don't be so poky or you'll miss the school bus.* 别那么磨蹭,不然你会赶不上校车的。❷ (of a place) small and cramped (场所)狭小的;拥挤的.

pol /pɒl; pɑl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a politician, esp. one experienced in

making political deals 政客(尤指惯于搞政治交易者).

po·lar /'pəʊlə(r); 'powlər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the North or South Pole 地极的;极地的. ❷ of or relating to any pole, as of a sphere or an electric cell (球体)极的;(电池)电极的. ❸ opposite in character or action (特点或举动)截然对立的,正好相反的: *There were polar differences between the two candidate's ideas.* 两位竞选人的观点正好相反。

po'lar bear', *n.* [*count* 可数] a large white bear of arctic regions 北极熊.

po·lar·i·ty /pəʊ'lærətɪ; pow'lærɪtiy, pə-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] *Physics.* 【物理】the property that produces unequal physical effects at different points in a body or system, as in a magnet (磁体等的)极性. ❷ the presence of two opposite qualities or tendencies (性质或倾向的)截然对立,正好相反: [*count* 可数]: *a polarity of opinions* 截然相反的观点. [*noncount* 不可数]: *polarity between the rich and the poor* 贫富之间的对立.

po·lar·i·za·tion /ˌpəʊlərəɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌpowlərə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a sharp division, as of a population or group, into opposing factions (人口或群体等的)两极化,分化: *polarization between ethnic groups* 种族分化. ❷ a state in which rays of light have different properties in different directions (光的)偏振(现象).

po·lar·ize /'pəʊləraɪz; 'powləˌrayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause polarization in 使产生偏振现象. ❷ to (cause to) be divided into sharply opposing factions or groups (使)两极化,(使)分化: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The issue has polarized voters.* 这个问题把选民分化为两极。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The country polarized around that issue.* 该国围绕那个问题产生了分化。

Po·lar·oid /'pəʊlərɔɪd; 'powləˌrɔyd/ *Trademark.* 【商标】❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a brand of glare-reducing material, used on sunglasses, etc. 偏振镜片;偏光薄膜(一种用于太阳眼镜上以减少强光刺激的材料). ❷ [*count* 可数] the first brand of instant camera, developed by Edwin H. Land and marketed since 1948 宝丽来一次成像照相机. ❸ [*count* 可数] a print made by such a camera 宝丽来一次成像照片.

pole[1] /pəʊl; powl/ *n.*, *v.*, **poled, pol·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, rounded, often narrow piece of wood, metal, etc. 杆;篙;柱: *telephone poles* 电话线杆. —*v.* ❷ to push, strike, or move forward with a pole 用杆(或篙)推(或打、撑): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to pole a raft* 用篙撑筏子. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The skier poled forward.* 滑雪者用滑雪杖撑着向前滑去。

pole[2] /pəʊl; powl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ each of the ends of the axis of the earth or of any rounded body 地极;(球体的)轴极: *The Earth has two poles.* 地球有两极。❷ one of two opposite principles, points of interest, etc. (原则或利益点等的)截然相反的两极之一;极端: *at the two poles of the political spectrum* 在政治见解上处于截然相反的两个极端. ❸ either of the two parts of an electric battery or magnet that are opposite in charge 电极;磁极. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **poles apart**, [*be* + ~] having widely opposing principles, qualities, etc. (原则、性质等)大相径庭,完全相反: *On political questions they are poles apart.* 他们在政治问题上观点大相径庭。

Pole /pəʊl; powl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Poland 波兰人.

pole·cat /'pəʊlkæt; 'powlˌkæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cats**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-cat.** ❶ a European weasel having blackish fur and sending out a bad-smelling fluid when it is attacked or disturbed 艾鼬,臭貂(产于欧洲,毛皮泛黑,受到攻击或惊扰时会射出恶臭的液体). ❷ a North American skunk (北美)臭鼬.

po·lem·ic /pə'lemɪk, pɒ'lemɪk, pow-/ *n.* ❶ a strong argument against some controversial topic, issue, etc. (就有争议的问题等表示反对意见的)慷慨陈词,争辩: [*count* 可数]: *a vigorous polemic against the new tax bill* 反对新税法的激烈争辩. [*noncount* 不可数]: *touched off a great deal of controversy and polemic* 激起很大的争论. ❷ [*count* 可数] one who argues in opposition to another 持对立观点的争辩者. —*adj.* ❸ Also 亦作, **po·lem'i·cal.** of or relating to a polemic; controversial 争论的;有争议的.

po·lem·ics /pə'lemɪks, pɒ'lemɪks, pow-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the art or practice of arguing by polemic 争辩术,辩论法;争辩,辩论: *Polemics was one subject he had easily mastered as a lawyer.* 争辩术是他作为律师很容易就掌握了的一个科目。

pole·star /'pəʊlstɑ:(r); 'powlˌstɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*the* + ~] the star that appears to be nearest to the North Pole when it is viewed in the Northern Hemisphere 北极星. ❷ something that serves as a guiding principle 指导原则,指南.

pole' vault', *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a field event in which the performer uses a long pole to leap over a high crossbar 撑竿跳

高(项目). ❷ [*count* 可数] a leap so performed 撑竿跳高的一次跳跃.

-poli-, *root.* *-poli-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "polish, smooth." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -poli- 源于拉丁文,意为"光亮,平滑",此义见于下列单词中: **IMPOLITE, POLISH, POLITE.**

po·lice /pə'li:s; pə'liys/ *n., v.,* **-liced, -lic·ing.** —*n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] ❶ an organized, nonmilitary force for maintaining order, preventing and detecting crime, and enforcing the laws 警察部门(或机关),警方,警界: *Contact the police if such crimes occur.* 如发生此类犯罪,请与警方联系。❷ the members of such a force 警察: *A squad of police surrounded the building.* 一队警察包围了这座楼房。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to regulate, control, or keep in order by or as if by means of police (似)动用警察维持…的治安: *Squad cars policed the area.* 警察巡逻车在这片地区维持治安。See 见 **-POLIS-**.

po·lice·man or **-wom·an**, /pə'li:smən; pə'liysmən/ or /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wom·en.** a member of a police force 警察;女警察. See 见 **-POLIS-**.

po·lice' of'fi·cer, *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a police force 警察,警官. See 见 **-POLIS-**.

police' state', *n.* [*count* 可数] a state in which a national police force, esp. a secret police, prevents or puts an end to any opposition to the government 警察国家,极权国家(指国家警察尤其是秘密警察阻挠或镇压一切反政府行为的国家).

pol·i·cy[1] /'pɒləsi; 'pɒləsiy/ *n., pl.* **-cies.** a definite course of action followed by a business, government, etc. (企业、政府等的)方针,政策; [*count* 可数]: *a new company policy* 公司的一项新政策. [*noncount* 不可数]: *U. S. trade policy needs new direction.* 美国的贸易政策应有新的指导方向。See 见 **-POLIS-**.

pol·i·cy[2] /'pɒləsi; 'pɒləsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cies.** a document that has all the terms of a contract or agreement for insurance 保险单: *an insurance policy on your home* 你的住宅保险单.

pol·i·cy·hold·er /'pɒləsiˌhəʊldə(r); 'pɒləsiyˌhowldər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the individual or business firm in whose name an insurance policy is written 投保人,保险客户.

po·li·o·my·e·li·tis /ˌpəʊliəʊmaɪə'laɪtɪs; ˌpowliyowˌmayə'laytɪs/ also 亦作 **po·li·o** /'pəʊliəʊ; 'powliyow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease of the nerves of the spinal cord and brain that control movement, often causing paralysis 脊髓灰质炎,小儿麻痹症.

-polis-, *root.* *-polis-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "city." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -polis- 源于希腊文,意为"城市",此义见于下列单词中: **COSMOPOLITAN, GEOPOLITICAL, IMPOLITIC, MEGALOPOLIS, METROPOLIS, METROPOLITAN, NECROPOLIS, POLICE, POLICY, POLITBURO, POLITIC, POLITICAL, POLITICIZE, POLITICO, POLITICS, POLITY, REALPOLITIK.**

pol·ish /'pɒlɪʃ; 'pɒlɪʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make smooth, shiny, and glossy, esp. by rubbing 擦;擦光,擦亮: *She polished her shoes.* 她把鞋擦亮。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (something) complete, perfect, or elegant 改进;使完美;使变得优雅: *She stayed up late to polish her speech.* 她熬夜润色她的讲稿。❸ **polish off**, to finish or dispose of quickly (迅速地)完成;处理: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *to polish off a gallon of ice cream* 很快把 1 加仑的冰激凌吃得精光。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *The ice cream? They polished it off last night.* 冰激凌? 他们昨晚就吃光了。❹ **polish up**, to improve; make perfect; refine 改进;使完美;使优雅: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to polish up his French* 提高他的法语水平. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to polish his Italian up by visiting Florence* 去佛罗伦萨观光以提高他的意大利语水平. —*n.* ❶ a substance used to give smoothness or gloss 擦亮剂;上光剂: [*noncount* 不可数]: *shoe polish* 鞋油. [*count* 可数]: *the polishes and waxes* 上光剂和蜡. ❷ [*count* 可数] the act of polishing 擦;擦光,擦亮: *She gave the silver a good polish.* 她把银器好好擦了一下。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] smoothness of a surface (表面的)光滑,光亮. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] perfection; refinement; elegance 完美;精致;优雅: *He behaves with such polish and good manners.* 他的举止是如此的优雅和彬彬有礼。—**pol'ish·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-POLI-**.

Po·lish /'pɒlɪʃ; 'powlɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Poland 波兰的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in Poland 波兰语的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ the language spoken in Poland 波兰语.

pol·ished /'pɒlɪʃt; 'pɒlɪʃt/ *adj.* ❶ having been made smooth, shiny, and glossy 擦光的,擦亮的: *polished mahogany* 抛过光的红木. ❷ refined; showing culture or elegance 优雅的;有教养的: *a polished manner toward his guests* 他彬彬有礼的待客方式. ❸ made complete or perfect 完成的;完美的: *a polished performance during the debate* 辩论

时的出色表现. See 见 -POLI-.

Po·lit·bu·ro /ˈpɒlɪtˌbjʊərəʊ; ˈpɒlɪtˌbyʊrow, ˈpowlɪt-, pəˈlɪt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the executive committee and chief policymaking body of the Communist Party in the former Soviet Union and in certain other Communist countries (共产党的)政治局. See 见 -POLIS-.

po·lite /pəˈlaɪt; pəˈlayt/ *adj.*, **-lit·er**, **-lit·est.** ❶ showing good manners; courteous 有礼貌的; 谦恭的: *a polite reply* 礼貌的答复. ❷ refined or cultured 优雅的; 有教养的: *polite society* 上流社会. —**po·lite'ly**, *adv.*: *"I'd be honored to come," he answered politely.* "蒙邀拜谒, 不胜荣幸," 他客气地答道。—**po·lite'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -POLI-.

pol·i·tesse /ˌpɒlɪˈtes; ˌpɒlɪˈtɛs, ˌpɒliy-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] formal politeness; courtesy 礼貌, 客气, 礼节. See 见 -POLI-.

pol·i·tic /ˈpɒlɪtɪk; ˈpɒlɪtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ shrewd, clever, or wise in practical matters 精明的, 工于算计的. ❷ done in a shrewd and practical way and to one's advantage 明智的, 有策略的: *a politic reply* 明智得体的回答. ❸ political 政治的: *the body politic* 政治体. See 见 -POLIS-.

po·lit·i·cal /pəˈlɪtɪkəl; pəˈlɪtɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or concerned with politics 政治的, 政治上的: *She's become very political: working for a candidate, going to rallies, etc.* 她在政治上变得非常活跃: 为候选人工作、参加集会等。❷ using or seeking power in the governmental or public affairs of a state, city, etc. 从事政治的: *a political party* 政党. —**po·lit'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *politically involved* 涉足政治的. See 见 -POLIS-.

polit'ical sci'ence, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a social science dealing with political institutions and government 政治学.

pol·i·ti·cian /ˌpɒlɪˈtɪʃən; ˌpɒlɪˈtɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is active in politics, esp. as a career 政治家. ❷ one who is skilled in politics or in maneuvering or directing people 政客: *They were real politicians in dealing with the strikers.* 对付起罢工者来他们真是一群老练的政客。See 见 -POLIS-.

po·lit·i·cize /pəˈlɪtɪsaɪz; pəˈlɪtəˌsayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cized**, **-ciz·ing.** to give a political character or slant to 使具有政治性(或政治倾向); (使)政治化: *to politicize a religious debate* 使一场宗教辩论政治化. See 见 -POLIS-.

po·lit·i·co /pəˈlɪtɪkəʊ; pəˈlɪtɪˌkow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cos.** 同 POLITICIAN. See 见 -POLIS-.

pol·i·tics /ˈpɒlɪtɪks; ˈpɒlɪtɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science or art of political government 政治学; 政治: *Politics is an intriguing study.* 政治是一门有趣的学问。❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] political principles or opinions 政治原则; 政治见解: *His politics are his own affair.* 他持什么政治主张是他自己的事。❸ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the use of schemes and secrecy to obtain power or control 手腕, 权术: *Office politics are getting worse these days.* 近日来, 办公室里的勾心斗角愈演愈烈。See 见 -POLIS-.

pol·i·ty /ˈpɒlətɪ; ˈpɒlɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a state or other organized community or body 有组织的社会群体(如国家、团体、机构等). See 见 -POLIS-.

pol·ka /ˈpɒlkə; ˈpowlkə, ˈpowkə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-kas**, *v.*, **-kaed**, **-ka·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a lively couple dance with music in double meter 波尔卡舞(一种伴着两步舞曲跳的轻快的双人舞). ❷ a piece of music for such a dance or in its rhythm 波尔卡舞曲. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to dance the polka 跳波尔卡舞.

pol'ka dot' /ˈpɒlkə; ˈpowkə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dot repeated to form a pattern on a fabric (在织物上形成装饰图案的)圆点. ❷ a pattern of such dots 圆点图案.

poll /pəʊl; powl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sampling of opinions on a subject, taken from a group of people, as for analysis 民意测验: *The opinion polls show great interest in the economy.* 民意测验表明人们对经济有极大的兴趣。❷ the act of voting in an election (选举时的)投票. ❸ Usually 通常作, **polls.** [*plural* 复数] the place where votes are cast 投票处: *Polls are open at five-thirty in the morning.* 投票处早上 5 点 30 分开门。❶ the number of votes cast 投票数: *a light poll* 很少的投票数. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to ask questions about the attitudes or opinions of (people) 对…进行民意测验: *Students were polled on their preferences.* 对学生们进行了喜好调查。❷ to receive (a number of votes) at the polls (选举中)获得(…票数): *polled nearly six thousand more votes than her opponent* 比她的对手多得到近 6,000 票. —**poll'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pol·len /ˈpɒlən; ˈpɒlən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the fine, powdery, yellowish grains or spores on flowering plants that fertilize other plants 花粉: *She's allergic to pollen.* 她对花粉过敏。

pol'len count', *n.* [*count* 可数] a count of the pollen in the air at or during a given time 花粉计数(对某段时间中花粉数量的统计):

The pollen count was high this spring. 今年春季的花粉计数很高。

pol·li·nate /'pɒlɪneɪt; 'pɒlə,neyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** to send pollen to the stigma of (a flower) 给(花的柱头)授粉: *Bees pollinate the flowers and weeds.* 蜜蜂给各种花草授粉。—**pol·li·na·tion** /,pɒlɪ'neɪʃən; ,pɒlə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pol'li·na'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

pol·li·wog or **pol·ly·wog** /'pɒlɪwɒg; 'pɒliy,wɒg, -,wɔg/ *n.* 同 TADPOLE.

poll·ster /'pəʊlstə(r); 'powlstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one whose occupation is the taking of public-opinion polls 民意调查者: *Pollsters disagreed about the election.* 民意调查者们对本次选举的结果看法不一。

pol·lu·tant /pə'ljuːtənt; pə'luwtnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something that pollutes 污染物: *chemical pollutants pouring into the river* 倾泻进河流的化学污染物.

pol·lute /pə'ljuːt; pə'luwt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lut·ed, -lut·ing.** ❶ to make foul or unclean, esp. with harmful chemical or waste products; contaminate (尤指用有害的化学物质或废弃物)弄脏,污染: *to pollute the air with smoke* 烟污染空气. ❷ to make morally unclean; defile; debase 玷污;败坏;降低: *to pollute the mind with bigotry* 用偏执观念毒害思想. —**pol·lut'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *All polluters will be heavily fined.* 所有污染制造者都将被处以重罚。

pol·lu·tion /pə'ljuːʃən; pə'luwʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of polluting 污染. ❷ the materials that cause pollution 污染物: *a beach ruined by pollution* 被污染物破坏的海滩.

po·lo /'pəʊləʊ; 'powlow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a game played on horseback between two teams of four players each, who score points by driving a wooden ball into the opponents' goal with a long-handled hammer 马球(运动). ❷ any game broadly resembling this, esp. water polo 类似马球的体育运动;(尤指)水球. —**po'lo·ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

pol·ter·geist /'pɒltəgaɪst; 'powltər,gayst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a spirit making its presence known by noises, knockings, etc. 敲击作声闹恶作剧的鬼怪.

poly-, *prefix.* *poly-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "much, many." 前缀 poly- 源于希腊文,意为"多": *polyandry* (= *the custom of having many husbands*) 一妻多夫; *polyglot* (= *speaking many languages*) 通晓多种语言的.

pol·y·an·dry /'pɒlɪændrɪ; 'pɒliy,ændriy, ,pɒliy'ændriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of having more than one husband at the same time 一妻多夫(制). See 见 -ANDRO-.

pol·y·clin·ic /,pɒlɪ'klɪnɪk; ,pɒliy'klɪnɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a clinic or a hospital dealing with various diseases 综合诊所;综合性医院.

pol·y·es·ter /,pɒlɪ'estə(r); 'pɒliy,estər, ,pɒliy'ɛstər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a textile fabric used esp. in clothes 聚酯纤维,(尤指用于制作服装的)涤纶. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of clothing made from this fabric 涤纶服装: *some polyesters and knits on sale* 一些减价促销的涤纶服装和针织品.

pol·y·eth·yl·ene /,pɒlɪ'eθɪliːn; ,pɒliy'ɛθə,liyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plastic used chiefly for containers, electrical insulation, and packaging 聚乙烯(一种用于制造容器、电子绝缘材料和包装的塑料).

po·lyg·a·my /pə'lɪgəmɪ; pə'lɪgəmiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of having more than one spouse, esp. more than one wife, at one time 多配偶(制);(尤指)一夫多妻(制). —**po·lyg'a·mist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**po·lyg'a·mous,** *adj.*: *a polygamous society* 一夫多妻制的社会. See 见 -GAM-.

pol·y·glot /'pɒlɪglɒt; 'pɒliy,glɒt/ *adj.* ❶ able to speak or write several languages; multilingual 通晓多种语言的;使用多种语言的. ❷ composed of several languages 由多种语言组成的: *a polyglot society* 多语种社会. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person who speaks, writes, or reads several languages 使用多种语言的人. See 见 -GLOT-.

pol·y·gon /'pɒlɪgən; 'pɒliy,gɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a figure, esp. a closed plane figure, having three or more sides 多边形,多角形. —**po·lyg·o·nal** /pə'lɪgənəl; pə'lɪgənl/ *adj.*

pol·y·graph /'pɒlɪgrɑːf; 'pɒli,græf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 LIE DETECTOR. ❷ a test using a lie detector 测谎. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to test (a person) with a polygraph 用测谎仪测试(某人),对…进行测谎. See 见 -GRAPH-.

pol·y·he·dron /,pɒlɪ'hiːdrən; ,pɒliy'hiydrən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-drons, -dra** /-drə; -drə/. a solid figure having many faces 多面体. —**pol'y·he'dral,** *adj.*

pol·y·math /'pɒlɪmæθ; 'pɒliy,mæθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person of great learning in several fields of study 博学者.

pol·y·mer /'pɒlɪmə(r); 'pɒləmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chemical compound formed by the addition of many smaller molecules 聚合物,聚合体. —**pol·y·mer·ic** /,pɒlɪ'merɪk; ,pɒlə'merɪk/ *adj.*

pol·y·no·mi·al /ˌpɒlɪˈnəʊmɪəl; ˌpɒləˈnowmiyəl/ *adj.* ❶ characterized by two or more names or terms 多词学名的(指其学名由两个以上的词构成);多项式的: *2x+3y=10 is a polynomial equation.* $2x+3y=10$ 是一个多项式方程. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an expression in algebra consisting of the sum of two or more terms (代数学中的)多项式. See 见 -NOM-[2].

pol·yp /ˈpɒlɪp; ˈpɒlip/ *n.* ❶ the rounded body form in the life cycle of a jellyfish or other similar animal, having stinging tentacles around the mouth and usually having the opposite end attached to a surface 水螅体(如水母等);珊瑚虫: [*count* 可数]: *colorful polyps in the waters of the Pacific* 太平洋水域中五彩斑斓的珊瑚虫. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a sea full of polyp* 长满珊瑚虫的海域. ❷ [*count* 可数] a growth that sticks up or out from a mucous surface of the body, as the nose (鼻子等内壁的)息肉: *a polyp in the nose* 鼻腔息肉.

po·lyph·o·ny /pəˈlɪfənɪ; pəˈlifəniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a musical style in which two or more independent and harmonious melodic lines are heard at the same time 复调音乐(形式). —**pol·y·phon·ic** /ˌpɒlɪˈfɒnɪk; ˌpɒliyˈfɒnɪk/ *adj.* —**pol'y·phon'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PHON-.

pol·y·sty·rene /ˌpɒlɪˈstaɪəriːn; ˌpɒliyˈstayriyn, -ˈstɪəriyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a substance, a polymer of styrene, formed into a stiff foam and used in containers, in molded objects, etc. 聚苯乙烯(苯乙烯的聚合物,用以制造容器或其他模塑产品).

pol·y·syl·lab·ic /ˌpɒlɪsɪˈlæbɪk; ˌpɒliysɪˈlæbɪk/ *adj.* ❶ consisting of several, esp. four or more, syllables 多音节的(尤指四音节以上的). ❷ characterized by long words, as a language, a style of speech, or a piece of writing (语言、讲话或写作)多音节词堆砌的.

pol·y·syl·la·ble /ˈpɒlɪˌsɪləbl; ˈpɒliyˌsɪləbəl, ˌpɒliyˈsɪl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a polysyllabic word 多音节词.

pol·y·tech·nic /ˌpɒlɪˈteknɪk; ˌpɒliyˈtɛknɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to instruction in a variety of industrial arts, applied sciences, or technical subjects 工艺培训的;理工科教育的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a school providing instruction in such subjects 工艺专科学校;理工学院. See 见 -TECHN-.

pol·y·the·ism /ˈpɒlɪθiːɪzəm; ˈpɒliyθiyˌɪzəm, ˌpɒliyˈθiyɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the doctrine of, or belief in, more than one god 多神主义;多神信仰,多神论. —**pol'y·the'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**pol'y·the·is'tic**, *adj.* See 见 -THEO-.

pol·y·un·sat·u·rat·ed /ˌpɒlɪʌnˈsætʃəreɪtɪd; ˌpɒliyʌnˈsætʃəˌreytɪd/ *adj.* (of a food) made from vegetable fats and associated with a low cholesterol content of the blood (食物)由植物脂肪制成的,低胆固醇的;多不饱和脂肪酸的.

pol·y·vi·nyl /ˌpɒlɪˈvaɪnɪl; ˌpɒliyˈvaynl/ *adj.* relating to or made from a vinyl polymer 聚乙烯基的.

pol'yvi'nyl chlo'ride, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white plasticlike substance, used chiefly for thin coatings, insulation, and piping 聚氯乙烯(白色塑料状物,主要用于制造薄膜、绝缘材料和管材). Also called 亦称作 **PVC**.

po·made /pəˈmɑːd; pɒˈmeyd, -ˈmɑd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-mad·ed, -mad·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a scented, greasy substance or ointment, esp. for the hair 油膏;(尤指)润发油. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to apply pomade to 往…上抹润发油.

pome·gran·ate /ˈpɒmɪˌgrænɪt; ˈpɒmiˌgrænɪt, ˈpɒmɪ-, ˈpʌm-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a round fruit with a leathery red rind, containing a juicy, tart red pulp and white seeds 石榴. ❷ the small tree that bears this fruit 石榴树.

pom·mel /ˈpʌməl; ˈpʌməl, ˈpɒm-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-meled, -mel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-melled, -mel·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a knob, as on the hilt of a sword (剑柄等上的)圆头. ❷ the part at the front and top of a saddle (马鞍的)前鞍桥,鞍头. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to beat or strike with or as if with the fists (似)用拳头揍.

pomp /pɒmp; pɒmp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ grand display; splendor; magnificence 盛况;壮观场面. ❷ a showy or vain display 炫耀,浮华.

pom·pa·dour /ˈpɒmpəˌduə(r); ˈpɒmpəˌdɔr, -ˌdowr, -ˌdʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an arrangement of a man's hair in which it is brushed up high from the forehead 大背头(男子发式,从前额向上梳高). ❷ an arrangement of a woman's hair in which it is raised over the forehead and often the temples in a roll 高卷式,蓬巴杜夫人式(女子发式,把前额的头发一齐向上高高梳卷).

pom·pom or **pom-pom** /ˈpɒmpɒm; ˈpɒmˌpɒm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ornamental ball of strips or streamers, used esp. on clothing or waved at sporting events (衣服上作装饰用的)绒球,丝球;(体育比赛时拉拉队舞动的)彩带球. Also 亦作, **pom·pon** /ˈpɒmpɒn; ˈpɒmpɒn/.

pomp·ous /ˈpɒmpəs; ˈpɒmpəs/ *adj.* having or showing too much self-importance 自负的;自以为是的: *He sounded very pompous,*

but no one was impressed. 他把自己说得很了不起，可是没有人听进去。—**pom·pos·i·ty** /pɒmˈpɒsətɪ; pɒmˈpɒsɪtiy/ **pom'·pous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pomp'·ous·ly**, *adv.*

-pon-, *root.* -*pon*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "put, place." It is related to the root -POS-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pon- 源于拉丁文，意为"放置，安置"，与词根 -POS- 有关，此义见于下列单词中：COMPONENT, EXPONENT, OPPONENT, POSTPONE, PROPONENT.

pon·cho /ˈpɒntʃəʊ; ˈpɒntʃow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-chos.** ❶ a blanketlike cloak with an opening in the center for the head, originally worn in South America (南美人穿的)披风，斗篷. ❷ a waterproof garment styled like this, worn as a raincoat (防雨布制的)雨披.

pond /pɒnd; pɒnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a body of water smaller than a lake, sometimes artificially formed 池塘；人工水池. See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示.

pon·der /ˈpɒndə(r); ˈpɒndər/ *v.* to consider something deeply, thoughtfully, and thoroughly 深思，默想，仔细考虑：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She pondered for a while, then came to a decision.* 她沉思了一会儿，然后作出了决定。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He pondered his next move.* 他反复思考他下一步该怎么办。[~+*clause* 从句]：*He pondered what to do.* 他思索着该做什么。—**pon'der·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PEND-.

pon·der·ous /ˈpɒndərəs; ˈpɒndərəs/ *adj.* ❶ of great weight; heavy; massive 沉重的，笨重的，厚重的：*a ponderous cargo plane* 笨重的货机. ❷ awkward 笨拙的：*the fat man's slow, ponderous steps down the ladder* 那个胖男人下梯子时缓慢而笨拙的脚步. ❸ dull 毫无趣味的：*a ponderous dissertation* 乏味的论文. —**pon'der·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *The elephant advanced ponderously.* 大象笨拙地向前走。See 见 -PEND-.

pone /pəʊn; pown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *South Midland and Southern U. S.* 【美国中南部和南部】a loaf or oval-shaped cake of any type of bread, esp. corn bread (长条形或椭圆形的)面包；(尤指)玉米面包，玉米饼.

pon·tiff /ˈpɒntɪf; ˈpɒntɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] the Roman Catholic pope; the Bishop of Rome 罗马天主教教皇；罗马主教. ❷ any high or chief priest 大祭司.

pon·tif·i·cal /pɒnˈtɪfɪkəl; pɒnˈtɪfɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a pontiff 教皇的；主教的；祭司的：*a pontifical decree* 教皇的教令. ❷ pompous; overly self-important 浮夸的；(过于)自命不凡的：*the law professor's pontifical air* 法学教授那副自命不凡的样子.

pon·tif·i·cate /pɒnˈtɪfɪkeɪt; pɒnˈtɪfɪˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to speak in a pompous or self-important manner 自负地说，武断地说：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*pontificating on the upcoming election* 就即将举行的选举大发议论. [~+*that clause* 从句]：*He pontificated that everyone would eventually see things his way.* 他武断地说最终所有的人都会和他看法一致。

pon·toon /pɒnˈtuːn; pɒnˈtuwn/ also 亦作 **pon·ton** /ˈpɒntən; ˈpɒntn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a floating structure used as support for a temporary bridge over a river (架设临时浮桥用的)浮舟. ❷ a float for a derrick, etc. (安放海上钻井架等用的)驳船. ❸ a seaplane float (水上飞机起落用的)浮筒.

po·ny /ˈpəʊnɪ; ˈpowniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies**, *v.*, **-nied, -ny·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small horse of any of several breeds 小型马；矮种马. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a literal translation of a text, used as an aid in schoolwork; crib (学校教学用的)直译文；逐字对照的译本. ❸ something small of its kind, as a glass holding a small amount of liquor or a bottle holding seven ounces 小型物(如小酒杯或7盎司容量的小瓶). —*v.* ❶ **pony up**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to pay (money), as in settling an account 付清(账目)：[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*to pony up the money* 付完款. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*to pony it up* 结清账款.

po·ny·tail /ˈpəʊnɪteɪl; ˈpowniyˌteyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hairstyle in which the hair is gathered at the back of the head and fastened so as to hang freely there 马尾辫.

pooch /puːtʃ; puwtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a dog 狗.

poo·dle /ˈpuːdl; ˈpuwdl̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a breed of dogs with long, thick, frizzy or curly hair 卷毛狗.

pooh /puː; puw, pʊ/ *interj.* ❶ (used to express dislike, contempt, or ridicule of something) (用于表达厌恶、蔑视或嘲弄)呸：*"Oh, pooh, you can't possibly finish that job," she laughed.* "呸，你干不完那活儿的，"她笑着说。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an instance of saying "pooh" "呸"的一声.

pooh-pooh /ˈpuːˈpuː; ˈpuwˈpuw/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to express contempt for; dismiss lightly 对…表示蔑视；对…嗤之以鼻：*quick to pooh-pooh the whole proposal* 很快不屑一顾地否决了整个提议.

pool¹ /puːl; puwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small body of standing water; a small pond (通常是止水的)小池塘，水池. ❷ any small

collection of liquid on a surface; puddle (液体的)一摊;一洼: *a pool of blood* 一摊血. ❸ a large, artificial basin filled with water for swimming 游泳池: *a large pool in their backyard* 他们后院的一个大游泳池. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) form a pool (in) (使)形成池塘(或水洼);(使)淤积: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The blood pooled in the area of the wound.* 血淤积在伤口周围。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *pooling the blood in one region of the body* 使血淤积在身体的一个部位.

pool² /puːl; puwl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a game played on a pool table with a cue ball and 15 other balls that are driven into pockets with a long stick 落袋台球戏(一种在六袋球台上用一长杆击球入袋的游戏,有1个母球和15个其他的球): *friendly games of pool* 台球友谊赛. ❷ [*count* 可数] the total amount bet, as on a race (押在一场赛马等上的)赌注总额,合计赌金. ❸ [*count* 可数] **a.** a combination of resources, etc., dedicated to some common purpose (为了共同目的而进行的)资源共用. **b.** the combined resources 共用资源: *a pool of over $ 500* 500多美元的合资. ❶ [*count* 可数] **a.** a facility shared by a group of people 共用设施: *a car pool* 共用汽车. **b.** the people involved in providing such a service 共用人员. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to put (resources, etc.) into a common fund, as for a business 把(资金等)投入共同资金: *pooled their resources for the venture* 他们为这个风险企业集资.

poop¹ /puːp; puwp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a raised structure at the rear of a vessel 船尾,艉楼.

poop² /puːp; puwp/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ to cause to become out of breath or exhausted 使喘不过气来;使筋疲力尽: *I was pooped after the long hike.* 长途步行之后我筋疲力尽了。❷ **poop out**, **a.** to (cause to) become exhausted (使)筋疲力尽: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't poop out now.* 可别这会儿倒下。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *A long run will really poop you out.* 一次长跑会让你筋疲力尽的。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to give up or stop working or participating; stop functioning 停止工作;放弃参与;丧失功能.

poop³ /puːp; puwp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a truthful, factual report; the lowdown 内幕,真相,实情: *Give us the straight poop.* 把真相如实地告诉我们。

poor /puə(r); pʊr/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having little or no money or means of support 贫穷的,贫困的: *He came from a poor family.* 他来自一个贫困的家庭。❷ (of a country, etc.) not well supplied with natural resources or funds (国家等)自然资源贫乏的;资金不足的: *one of the poorest countries in the world* 世界上最贫穷的国家之一. ❸ [*be* + ~] lacking in something (mentioned) 缺少…的: *a region that is poor in minerals* 缺乏矿产的地区. ❹ faulty; inferior; below the usual standard 有缺点的;粗劣的;次等的: *poor workmanship* 拙劣的手艺. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] lacking in ability or training 能力差的;缺乏训练的: *He was a poor cook.* 他是个糟糕的厨师。❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] wretched; unfortunate 可怜的,不幸的: *That poor cat looks so skinny and hungry.* 那只可怜的猫看上去又瘦又饿。❼ not much in amount; scanty or meager 少量的,不足的: *poor attendance* 出席者廖廖无几. —*n.* ❽ **the poor**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] poor persons thought of as a group 穷人(总称): *aid for the poor* 对穷人的援助.

poor·house /ˈpuəhaʊs; ˈpʊrˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-hous·es.** a place in which poor people were formerly given a place to live at public expense (旧时的)济贫院.

poor·ly /ˈpuəlɪ; ˈpʊrliy/ *adv.* ❶ not well; badly 拙劣地;差劲地: *poorly paid workers* 薪水很低的工人. —*adj.* ❷ [*be* + ~] ill; sick 生病的: *He's poorly today.* 他今天身体不舒服。

pop¹ /pɒp; pɑp/ *v.*, **popped**, **pop·ping**, *n.*, *adv.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) make a short, quick, explosive sound (使)噼啪作响: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cork popped.* 瓶塞砰的一声开了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He popped the cork off the bottle.* 他把瓶塞砰的一声打开了。❷ to burst open with such a sound, as chestnuts or corn in roasting (使)(栗子或玉米等在烘烤时)砰(或啪)地爆裂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The balloons popped.* 那些气球砰砰地爆了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Someone was going around with a pin and popping all the balloons.* 有人拿着针四处转悠把所有的气球都砰砰地扎爆了. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to come or go quickly, suddenly, or when not expected 迅速(或突然)来(或去);意外到来(或走开): *She just popped by and said hello.* 她只是路过打个招呼罢了。See *pop in* below 见下文的 pop in. ❹ to shoot with a gun 射出(子弹);开枪: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to pop at a mark* 朝着目标开枪. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to pop a few bullets at them* 朝他们射出几发子弹. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of eyes) to grow round or very wide open, as if sticking out from the sockets (眼睛)瞪圆,凸出: *His eyes nearly popped out of his head when the president walked up to him and said hello.* 总统走过去跟他打招呼时,他的眼睛

几乎都要瞪出来了。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put or thrust quickly 迅速地放(或塞): *Pop the muffins into the oven.* 迅速把松饼放入烤箱。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to swallow (pills), esp. as a habit (尤指习惯性地)服用(药片): *popping pills: uppers and downers* 经常服用的药:兴奋剂和镇静剂. ❽ **pop for**, [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to pay for, esp. as a treat (尤指请客)为…付账: *said he would pop for the dinner* 说他将为晚饭付账. ❾ **pop in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to visit briefly; drop by 短暂走访;顺道拜访: *She just popped in, stayed a while, and left.* 她只是顺便来呆了一会儿就走了。❿ **pop off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** to die suddenly 突然死去. **b.** to say too much or speak angrily or indiscreetly 喋喋不休;(生气或胡乱地)发议论: *kept popping off about how hard his job was* 没完没了地抱怨他的工作有多么辛苦. ⓫ **pop up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear or show up suddenly 冷不防地出现,突然冒出: *She pops up at the oddest times.* 她总是在最意想不到的时候冒出来。—*n.* ⓬ [*count* 可数] a short, quick, explosive sound 噼啪声. ⓭ [*count* 可数] a popping 发出砰砰声的爆裂. ⓮ [*count* 可数] a shot with a firearm (枪炮的)一次射击. ⓯ [*noncount* 不可数] soda pop 汽水;含气饮料: *They call it soda in the Eastern U. S. and pop in the Midwest.* 美国东部人把它叫做soda, 中西部人叫它pop。—*adv.* ⓰ with an explosive sound 砰(或啪)的一声地: *The balloon went pop.* 气球啪的一声爆了。—**Idiom.** 习语 ⓱ **a pop**, *Slang.* 【俚】each; a piece 每个,各: *Those dinners cost twenty-five dollars a pop.* 那些晚餐每份25美元。⓲ **pop the question**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to propose marriage 求婚: *finally found the courage to pop the question* 终于鼓起勇气求婚.

pop² /pɒp; pɒp/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to popular songs 流行歌曲的: *pop music* 流行音乐. ❷ of or relating to pop art 通俗艺术的. ❸ reflecting or aimed at the general masses of people 通俗的,大众化的: *pop culture* 通俗文化. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❹ popular music 流行音乐: *brought pop to a new height* 把流行音乐提升到一个新的高度. ❺ 同 POP ART.

-pop-, *root.* *-pop-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "people." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pop- 源于拉丁文,意为"人民,民众",此义见于下列单词中: POPULACE, POPULAR, POPULARITY, POPULARIZE, POPULATE, POPULOUS.

pop., an abbreviation of (缩写): population.

pop′ art′ or **Pop′ Art′**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] art in which everyday objects are the subject matter, and are often depicted as they appear in advertising or comic strips 波普艺术,通俗艺术(一种以日常物件为题材或描绘其在广告作品或滑稽漫画中的形象的艺术形式). —**pop′ ar′tist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pop·corn /ˈpɒpkɔːn; ˈpɒpˌkɔrn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ any of several varieties of corn whose kernels burst open and puff out when heated (热爆的)玉米. ❷ such corn when it is popped 爆玉米花,爆米花: *munching on popcorn at the movies* 看电影时嚼着爆米花.

Pope /pəʊp; powp/ *n.* [*sometimes* 有时: *pope*] the bishop of Rome as head of the Roman Catholic Church (罗马天主教的)教宗,教皇: [*the* + ~]: *His Holiness, the Pope, will see you now.* 教皇阁下将即刻接见你。[*no article* 无冠词; *used as part of a proper name* 用作专有名词的一部分]: *His Holiness, Pope John XXIII, died in 1963.* 教皇约翰二十三世死于1963年。[*count* 可数]: *Some popes in the Middle Ages were corrupt.* 中世纪的一些教皇极其腐败。

pop·gun /ˈpɒpgʌn; ˈpɒpˌgʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a toy gun from which a pellet is shot by means of compressed air 玩具气枪.

pop·lar /ˈpɒplə(r); ˈpɒplər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a rapidly growing softwood tree of the willow family 杨树,白杨. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of this tree, used esp. for pulp (尤指用于制纸浆的)杨木.

pop·lin /ˈpɒplɪn; ˈpɒplɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a fine fabric used for dresses, shirts, draperies, etc. 毛葛(一种比较细密的布料,用于制作女服、衬衫、帘幕等).

pop·o·ver /ˈpɒpˌəʊvə(r); ˈpɒpˌowvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hollow muffin made with a batter of milk, egg, and flour 膨松饼(用牛奶、鸡蛋、面粉调制成的面糊烤制的空心酥脆饼).

pop·py /ˈpɒpɪ; ˈpɒpiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-pies** for 1. ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant having showy, usually red flowers 罂粟. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an extract from the juice of the poppy, as opium 罂粟提取物(如鸦片).

pop·py·cock /ˈpɒpɪkɒk; ˈpɒpiyˌkɒk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] nonsense; foolishness 胡说,废话;愚蠢: *His new plan was just a lot of poppycock.* 他的新计划简直就是胡扯。

pop·u·lace /ˈpɒpjʊləs; ˈpɒpyələs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in a community or nation) the common people 平民,普通民众. ❷ the people living in a place; population (一个地区的)全体居民,人口. See 见 -POP-.

pop·u·lar /ˈpɒpjʊlə(r); ˈpɒpyələr/ *adj.* ❶

looked on or thought of with approval or affection by people in general; well-liked; admired 多数人喜爱(或赞同)的,讨人喜欢的,得人心的,广受欢迎的: *a popular preacher* 广受欢迎的传教士. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the common people or the people as a whole 民众的,大众的,人民的: *popular government* 人民的政府. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] found among the people generally 普遍的,流行的: *a popular superstition* 普遍存在的一种迷信. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] appealing to or intended for the public at large 大众化的,通俗的: *popular music* 通俗音乐. —**pop'u·lar·ly**, *adv.*: *popularly elected* 民选的. See 见 **-POP-**.

pop·u·lar·i·ty /ˌpɒpjʊˈlærətɪ; ˌpɒpyəˈlærɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or fact of being popular 受欢迎;普及;大众化;流行. See 见 **-POP-**.

pop·u·lar·ize /ˈpɒpjʊləraɪz; ˈpɒpyələˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. ❶ to make popular 使受欢迎;普及;推广: *a movie that popularized disco* 推广迪斯科舞的电影. ❷ to make (something difficult to understand) easily understood by ordinary people 使(难以理解的事物)通俗化,使易懂: *The book popularizes the new breakthroughs in physics.* 这本书把物理学中的新突破作了通俗化的阐述。—**pop·u·lar·i·za·tion** /ˌpɒpjʊlərəɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌpɒpyələrɪˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-POP-**.

pop·u·late /ˈpɒpjʊleɪt; ˈpɒpyəˌleyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing**. ❶ to inhabit; live in 居住于,生活于: *The region was populated by Celts and Germanic settlers.* 凯尔特人和日尔曼人曾经居住在这一地区。❷ to furnish with inhabitants; people 落户于,移居至: *to populate the desert* 向沙漠移民. See 见 **-POP-**.

pop·u·la·tion /ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃən; ˌpɒpyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the total number of persons, animals, or other living things living in a country, city, etc. (某一国家、城市等的)人口,物种(总数): [*count* 可数]: *a population of over 2 billion people* 20 多亿人口. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a definite decrease in population* 人口总数的明显减少. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the people living in a place (某一地区的)全体居民: *The population is completely terrorized by the secret police.* 那地方的所有人都对秘密警察非常惧怕。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the (number of) people living in an area that are of a particular race, class, or group 特定人群: *the working-class population* 劳动者阶层. ❹ [*count* 可数] any collection of things or individuals being studied, as in statistics 总体(指统计中所研究对象的全体): *a sample population of six hundred raccoons* 总体为 600 只浣熊的抽样. See 见 **-POP-**.

popula'tion explo'sion, *n.* [*count* 可数] a rapid increase in the number of people living in an area because of an increasing birthrate or an increase in life expectancy (因出生率增长或平均寿命延长而造成的)人口爆炸,人口激增.

pop·u·lism /ˈpɒpjʊlɪzəm; ˈpɒpyəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a political movement that promotes the interests of the common people and calls for equality among them 平民运动(一种宣扬平民利益、提倡人人平等的政治运动). ❷ the use of what are claimed to be the views, etc., of the common people to gain political power or popularity 平民主义,平民论(声言代表民众利益以获取政治权力或人心的作法): *His candidacy was founded on racism, yet he claimed it was one of populism.* 他的候选人资格是基于种族主义的,可他却宣称这是一种平民主义。—**pop'u·list**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *claiming to be a populist but dividing voters one from the other* 声称是一位平民主义者,但却对选民区别对待. —*adj.*: *a populist reform movement* 平民主义的改良运动. See 见 **-POP-**.

pop·u·lous /ˈpɒpjʊləs; ˈpɒpyələs/ *adj.* containing many people; heavily populated 人口众多的,人口稠密的: *a populous area* 人口密集地区. —**pop'u·lous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-POP-**.

por·ce·lain /ˈpɔrsəlɪn; ˈpɔrsəlɪn, ˈpowr-; ˈpɔrslɪn, ˈpowrs-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a hard, shiny, transparent substance made by baking clay, used to make cups and dishes 瓷. ❷ cups and dishes made from this substance 瓷器.

porch /pɔrtʃ; pɔrtʃ, powrtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an outside addition to a building, forming a covered approach or entrance to a doorway 门廊. See illustration at 见 **HOUSE** 图示. ❷ a raised platform on the outside of a building, usually level with a door; a veranda (建筑物外侧通常高于地面、与门齐平的)走廊,游廊,阳台.

por·cine /ˈpɔrsaɪn; ˈpɔrsayn, -sɪn/ *adj.* of, relating to, or resembling swine or pigs 猪的;像猪的.

por·cu·pine /ˈpɔrkjʊpaɪn; ˈpɔrkyəˌpayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an animal, a large rodent having stiff, sharp spines or quills 豪猪,箭猪(一种大型啮齿动物,身上有坚硬锋利的刺或刚毛).

pore[1] /pɔr(r); pɔr, powr/ *v.*, **pored**, **por·ing**. **pore over**, [~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语] to

read or study with focused attention, concentration, or hard work 专心阅读;钻研: *They found him poring over old manuscripts in the library.* 他们发现他在图书馆里钻研古老的手稿。

pore² /pɔː(r); pɔr, powr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a very small opening, as in the skin or a leaf, for perspiration, absorption, etc. (皮肤或叶子等上的)毛孔;气孔;微孔.

por·gy /'pɔːgɪ; 'pɔrgiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-gy**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-gies.** a fish eaten for food, having a deep body and large scales 赤鳴(食用鱼,鱼体很宽,鱼鳞极大).

pork /pɔːk; pɔrk, powrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the flesh of a hog or pig used as food 猪肉. ❷ money spent or appointments made by the government for political reasons 政治恩惠(指出于政治原因的政府拨款或任命): *There was so much pork in that budget for local construction that no legislator would dare oppose it.* 那项地方建设预算中涉及到的政治恩惠这么多,以致没有一个立法者敢提出反对意见。

pork′ bar′rel, *n.* [*count* 可数] an instance of government spending, or a bill or policy that calls for spending, on local improvements made primarily to gain votes (以拉选票为目的而为地方发展项目所提供的)国库拨款,政治分肥: *another pork barrel, that highway project* 那个公路建设项目是又一次政治分肥. **—pork′-bar′rel·ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

porn /pɔːn; pɔrn/ also 亦作 **por·no** /'pɔːnəʊ; 'pɔrnow/ *Informal.* 【非正式】 *—n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ pornography 色情作品. *—adj.* ❷ pornographic 色情的: *a porn show* 色情表演; *a porno movie* 色情电影.

por·no·graph·ic /ˌpɔːnə'græfɪk; ˌpɔrnə'græfɪk/ *adj.* (of writings, photographs, movies, etc.) of or relating to pornography (书刊、图片、电影等)色情的: *pornographic movies* 色情电影. See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

por·nog·ra·phy /pɔː'nɒgrəfɪ; pɔr'nɑgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] writings, photographs, movies, etc., intended to arouse sexual excitement, esp. such materials considered as having little or no artistic merit 色情(或淫秽)作品: *What constitutes pornography, some say, is in the eye of the beholder.* 有人说,什么是色情作品取决于看的人。See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

po·rous /'pɔːrəs; 'pɔrəs, 'powr-/ *adj.* ❶ allowing water, air, etc., to pass through 渗水的;透风(或气等)的. ❷ full of pores 多孔的. **—po·ros·i·ty** /pɔː'rɒsətɪ; pɔ'rɑsətiy, pow-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

por·poise /'pɔːpəs; 'pɔrpəs/ *n., pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-poise,** (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-pois·es,** *v.,* **-poised, -pois·ing.** *—n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a marine mammal having a blunt, rounded snout and resembling a dolphin 鼠海豚(一种海生哺乳动物,嘴圆而钝,形似海豚). *—v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ (of a speeding motorboat) to leap clear of the water after striking a wave (摩托快艇冲过浪峰后)跃离水面.

por·ridge /'pɒrɪdʒ; 'pɑrɪdʒ, 'pɒr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thick cereal made esp. of oatmeal boiled in water or milk (用谷物、加水或牛奶煮成的)粥;(尤指)麦片粥.

port¹ /pɔːt; pɔrt, powrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a city or town where ships load or unload 港市,口岸. ❷ a place where ships may take refuge from storms; harbor 港,港口.

port² /pɔːt; pɔrt, powrt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the left-hand side of a vessel or aircraft, facing forward (船舶或飞机的)左舷: *"Turn hard to port, helmsman," the captain ordered.* "舵手,左满舵!"船长命令道。*—adj.* ❷ of, relating to, or located on the left side of a vessel or aircraft (船舶或飞机)左舷的: *"Engines afire on the port wing," he radioed.* "左翼引擎起火,"他通过无线电说。

port³ /pɔːt; pɔrt, powrt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a very sweet, usually dark red wine, originally from Portugal 波尔图葡萄酒(原产于葡萄牙的高甜度葡萄酒,通常为深红色).

port⁴ /pɔːt; pɔrt, powrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an opening in the side or other exterior part of a ship for admitting air and light or for taking on cargo (船的)舱门,上下货口. ❷ a small opening in an armored vehicle, aircraft, or fort through which a gun can be fired or a camera directed (装甲车、飞机或堡垒的)射击孔,炮眼,枪眼;摄影孔. ❸ a data connection in a computer to which an outside (peripheral) device can be attached 端口(计算机上用以连接外部设备的接口): *Hook up the printer to your parallel port.* 把打印机连接到你的并行端口上。

-port-, *root.* *-port-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "carry; bring." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -port- 源于拉丁文,意为"携带,拿来",此义见于下列单词中: **COMPORT, DEPORT, EXPORT, IMPORT, IMPORTANCE, IMPORTANT, OPPORTUNE, OPPORTUNITY, PORTABLE, PORTAGE, PORTER, PORTFOLIO, PORTMANTEAU, PURPORT, RAPPORT, REPORT, SUPPORT, TRANSPORT, TRANSPORTATION.**

port·a·ble /'pɔːtəbl; 'pɔrtəbəl, 'powr-/ *adj.* ❶ that can be transported 可活动的,可移动

的：*a portable stage* 活动舞台. ❷ easily carried by hand 便携的，手提式的：*a portable radio* 便携式收音机. ❸ (of data, software, etc.) able to be used on different computer systems (数据、软件等)可应用于不同计算机系统中的. ❶ capable of being transferred, as pension benefits, from one employer's plan to that of another (更换雇主时养老金等)可转移的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that can be moved, esp. as distinguished from a similar machine that cannnot 便携式物品(尤指机器)：*Bring along your portable TV.* 带上你的手提式电视机。 —**port·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌpɔːtəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌpɔrtəˈbɪlətɪ, ˌpowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-PORT-**.

por·tage /ˈpɔːtɪdʒ; ˈpɔrtɪdʒ, ˈpowr- *or, for 2,3,* pɔːˈtɑːʒ; pɔrˈtɑʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of carrying; carriage 运输；运费. ❷ the carrying of boats, etc., across land from one river, etc., to another (两条水路间运送小船等的)陆上运输. ❸ the route over which this is done (两条水路间运送小船等的)陆上运输路线. See 见 **-PORT-**.

por·tal /ˈpɔːtəl; ˈpɔrtl, ˈpowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a door, gate, or entrance, esp. one of great size and appearance (尤指高大雄伟的)门，入口.

port·cul·lis /ˌpɔːtˈkʌlɪs; pɔrtˈkʌlɪs, powrt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a strong grating, as of iron, made to slide up and down at the sides of the gateway of a castle (城堡的)吊门，吊闸门.

por·tend /pɔːˈtend; pɔrˈtend, powr-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to indicate in advance, as an omen does 预示：*What do the polls portend for the election?* 民意测验对于大选预示着什么？ See 见 **-TEND-**.

por·tent /ˈpɔːtent; ˈpɔrtɛnt, ˈpowr-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something that portends 征兆：*a portent of even worse defeats to come* 将遭遇更大失败的征兆. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] significance; meaning 意义；含义：*occurrences of dire portent* 一桩桩可怕的事件. See 见 **-TEND-**.

por·ten·tous /pɔːˈtentəs; pɔrˈtɛntəs, powr-/ *adj.* ❶ of the nature of a portent 预示未来的. ❷ indicating something bad for the future 不祥的，凶兆的：*a portentous defeat* 不祥的失败. ❸ overly self-important; pompous 自命不凡的；华而不实的. —**por·ten'tous·ly,** *adv.*: *He spoke portentously of the decline in literacy.* 他装腔作势地谈论文化水平的。 See 见 **-TEND-**.

por·ter[1] /ˈpɔːtə(r); ˈpɔrtər, ˈpowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one hired to carry baggage, as at a hotel (旅馆等的)行李工. ❷ one who does cleaning, repairs, etc., in a building, store, etc. (大厦、商店等的)清洁工；修理工；杂务工. See 见 **-PORT-**.

por·ter[2] /ˈpɔːtə(r); ˈpɔrtər, ˈpowr- *n.* [*count* 可数] one who has charge of a door or gate; doorkeeper 门房；守门人.

port·fo·li·o /ˌpɔːtˈfəʊlɪəʊ; pɔrtˈfowliˌow, powrt-/ *n., pl.* **-li·os.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a flat, thin, portable case for carrying loose papers, etc. 公事包，文件夹：*That portfolio must belong to the businessman who just got out of this taxicab.* 那个公事包一定是那位刚下这辆出租车的生意人的。 ❷ [*count* 可数] the contents of such a case, esp. a collection of photographs, etc., that represents a person's work 公事包(或文件夹)中的物品(尤指代表某人工作的一套照片等)：*The students submitted a portfolio of their drawings.* 学生们交上了一批他们的绘画作品。 ❸ [*count* 可数] the securities, etc., held by a private investor, financial institution, etc. (私人投资者、金融机构等所持有的)有价证券组合：*a portfolio of bonds* 债券投资组合. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the office, duties, or post of a minister of state or member of a cabinet 政府部长(或大臣)的职位(或职责)：*a minister without portfolio* 不管部部长. See 见 **-FOLI-**, **-PORT-**.

port·hole /ˈpɔːthəʊl; ˈpɔrtˌhowl, ˈpowrt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a round, windowlike opening in the side of a ship (船的)舷窗. ❷ an opening in a wall, door, etc., as one through which to shoot (墙、门等上的)枪眼，炮眼，射击孔.

por·ti·co /ˈpɔːtɪkəʊ; ˈpɔrtɪˌkow, ˈpowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-coes, -cos.** a structure consisting of a roof with columns or piers supporting it, usually attached to a building as a porch (有圆柱的)门廊，柱廊. —**por'ti·coed,** *adj.*

por·tion /ˈpɔːʃən; ˈpɔrʃən, ˈpowr- *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part of a whole; a segment (整体的)一部分；片段：*Portions of this television broadcast have been sponsored by various oil companies.* 这台电视节目中有些部分是由不同的石油公司赞助播出的。 ❷ an amount of food served to one person; serving; helping (食物的)一份，一客：*several portions of meat and dessert* 几份肉和甜点. ❸ the part of a whole set aside for a person or group; share (分配的)一份；份额：*My portion was less than yours.* 我的份额比你的小。 ❹ the part of an estate that goes to an heir (继承人所得的)一份财产. —*v.* ❶ to divide into or distribute in portions or shares 把…分成多份：[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]：*Portion out the rest of this food among*

yourselves. 剩下的食物你们自己分了吧。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *Portion it out among yourselves.* 你们自己把它分了吧。

port·ly /'pɔ:tli; 'pɔrtliy, 'powrt-/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** rather heavy or fat; stout 发福的;体态丰满的: *Refer to your full-sized teacher as "portly" rather than "fat."* 提到你们那块儿头很大的老师时用 portly 而不要用 fat。—**port'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

port·man·teau /ˌpɔ:t'mæntəu; pɔrt'mæntow, powrt-; ˌpɔrtmæn'tow, ˌpowrt-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-teaus, -teaux** /-təu(z); -towz, -tow; -'towz, -'tow/ *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a case or bag to carry clothing in while traveling 旅行衣箱(或皮包). —*adj.* ❷ combining or blending several items, features, or qualities (几种特征或性质)紧缩的,混合的: *a portmanteau show* 拼盘演出; *a portmanteau word like* brunch, *formed from the words* breakfast *and* lunch 由 breakfast 和 lunch 合并构成的像 brunch 这样的混合词. See 见 -PORT-.

por·trait /'pɔ:trɪt; 'pɔrtrɪt, -treyt, 'powr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a representation of a person, esp. of the face (尤指面部的)肖像: *a portrait of a woman with just the slightest smile* 带着浅浅笑容的妇人的肖像. ❷ a description, in words, writing, or film, usually of a person (语言、作品或影片中对人物的)描写: *The movie provides a revealing portrait of the late humanitarian.* 该影片对那位已故的慈善家作了深刻的描绘。

por·trait·ist /'pɔ:trɪtɪst; 'pɔrtrɪtɪst, -trey-, 'powr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who makes portraits 肖像画家.

por·trai·ture /'pɔ:trɪtʃə(r); 'pɔrtrɪtʃər, 'powr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art of making portraits 肖像画技法.

por·tray /pɔ:'treɪ; pɔr'trey, powr-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make a portrait 给…画肖像. ❷ to describe in words, esp. in a certain way (尤指以一定的手法)描写: *In many TV commercials, fathers are portrayed as lovable but foolish.* 在许多电视广告中,父亲们被描绘得可爱而傻气。❸ to represent dramatically, as on the stage (在舞台上等)表现;饰演: *the actor who portrayed Napoleon* 扮演拿破仑的那位男演员.

por·tray·al /pɔ:'treɪəl; pɔr'treyəl, powr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of portraying something 肖像绘制. ❷ the act of describing something 描写,描绘: *his portrayal of all politicians as thieves and liars* 他把所有政治家都描绘成小偷和说谎者. ❸ a performance, as in a play or movie (在戏剧或电影等中的)表演,饰演: *the actress's portrayal of a waitress* 那位女演员饰演女侍者.

Por·tu·guese /ˌpɔ:tju'gi:z; ˌpɔrtʃə'giyz, -'giys, ˌpowr-; 'pɔrtʃəˌgiyz, -ˌgiys, 'powr-/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-guese.** —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to Portugal 葡萄牙的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in Portugal 葡萄牙语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Portugal 葡萄牙人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in Portugal 葡萄牙语.

-pos-, *root.* -*pos*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "put; place." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pos- 源于拉丁文,意为"放,置",此义见于下列单词中: **COMPOSE, COMPOSITE, COMPOST, COMPOSURE, DEPOSE, DEPOSIT, DISPOSE, EXPOSE, EXPOSITION, IMPOSE, IMPOSTOR, INTERPOSE, JUXTAPOSE, OPPOSE, POSE, POSIT, POSITION, POSITIVE, POSTURE, PREDISPOSE, PREPOSITION, PREPOSSESSING, PRESUPPOSE, PROPOSE, PROPOSITION, PURPOSE, REPOSE, SUPERIMPOSE, SUPPOSE, SUPPOSITION, TRANSPOSE.** See 见 -PON-.

pose /pəuz; powz/ *v.*, **posed, pos·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) get into or hold a physical position, as for an artistic purpose (使)摆好姿势: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to pose for a photographer* 摆好姿势让摄影师拍照. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The photographer posed the group.* 摄影师帮那组人摆好姿势。❷ [~+*as*+*obj* 宾语] to pretend to be what one is not 假装,冒充: *To gain entrance into the plant, they posed as police officers.* 为了进入那家工厂,他们冒充成警察。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to state, or put forward for others to consider; to present (an idea, etc.) 陈述,提出(观点等): *Let me pose this question to you: Will you raise taxes?* 我来问您这样一个问题:您会提高税收吗? ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause (something) to exist; create 引起,造成: *Her erratic behavior on the job poses problems.* 她在工作中不稳定的表现造成了诸多问题。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a way of holding the body in a certain position, esp. for an artistic purpose, as to be drawn, etc. (尤指为绘画等摆出的)样子,姿势: *The model stood in various poses as the photographer clicked away.* 模特儿摆出各种各样的站姿,摄影师就咔嚓咔嚓地拍照。❻ a mental attitude or a way of behaving adopted for effect or in order to make an impression, usually false (故意装出来的)态度,姿态;装腔作势: *His liberalism is merely a pose.* 他的自由主义不过是装装样子罢了。See 见 -POS-.

pos·er[1] /'pəuzə(r); 'powzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who poses 摆姿势者;装腔作势者;装模作样者.

pos·er[2] /'pəuzə(r); 'powzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, question, or problem that is

hard to understand 费解的人(或问题等);难题. See 见 -POS-.

po·seur /pəʊˈzɜː(r); powˈzɜr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who adopts a character, manner, or feeling to impress others 故作姿态者,装腔作势者.

posh /pɒʃ; pɒʃ/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**. stylishly elegant; grand; luxurious 精美的;盛大的;豪华的: *They went to the poshest restaurant to celebrate.* 他们到最高档的餐馆去庆祝。

pos·it /ˈpɒzɪt; ˈpɒzɪt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to put forward (an idea); postulate; suggest 提出(想法);假定;建议: *Darwin posited the notion of survival of the fittest as a principle in evolution.* 达尔文提出"适者生存"的概念,认为这是进化过程中所遵循的一个法则。See 见 -POS-.

po·si·tion /pəˈzɪʃən; pəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] location; situation; condition with regard to place 位置;方位: *the position of the moon in the sky* 月亮在天空中的位置. ❷ [*count* 可数] a place occupied or to be occupied; site 阵地;地点,场所: *The garrison was a well-fortified position.* 那个要塞是一处固若金汤的阵地。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the proper or usual place 恰当(或通常)位置: *position of the furniture* 家具摆放的位置. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] situation or condition, esp. in relation to circumstances 境遇,处境,状况: *in an awkward position* 处于窘境. ❺ [*count* 可数] status or standing; rank 地位;身份;名次: *They were in the top positions in their classes.* 他们是班里的优等生。❻ [*count* 可数] a job (一份)工作: *took a new position with a publishing company* 在一家出版公司谋了份新工作. ❼ [*count* 可数] an attitude, opinion, or belief 态度,立场,看法: *the governor's position on capital punishment* 州长对死刑的态度. ❽ [*count* 可数] the part of a sports field covered by a player (球员在运动场上攻防的)位置: *Which position did you play: pitcher, catcher, or infielder?* 你打的是什么位置:投手,接球手还是内野手? —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❾ to put (something) in a particular, proper, or correct position 安放,安置: *He positioned himself next to the president.* 他在总统身旁找了个位置。See 见 -POS-.

pos·i·tive /ˈpɒzətɪv; ˈpɒzɪtɪv/ *adj.* ❶ [*be*+~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] confident in belief or in what one says; sure 有把握的,确信的: *He is positive that he'll win.* 他有把握自己会赢。❷ expressing agreement; favorable 同意的,表示赞成的: *a positive reaction to his speech* 对他的话的积极反应. ❸ expressing a statement that indicates or means "yes"; affirmative 肯定的: *a positive answer* 肯定的答复. ❹ emphasizing what is hopeful about a situation; constructive 抱有希望的,积极的;建设性的: *Be more positive in your outlook on life.* 人生观要乐观些。❺ clearly expressed; definite 明确的;断然的: *issued a positive denial* 断然否认. ❻ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] allowing no doubt; that cannot be argued against 毋庸置疑的,无可辩驳的: *positive identification of the body* 尸体身份的确认. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; out-and-out 完全的,彻底的: *She's a positive genius!* 她绝对是个天才! ❽ moving in a direction thought of as showing progress, etc. 趋于进展的;朝有利方面的: *a positive trend* 有利的倾向. ❾ relating to the electricity in a body lacking in electrons 正电的: *a positive charge* 正电荷. ❿ (of a chemical element or group) tending to lose electrons and become positively charged; basic (化学元素或原子团)阳性的;碱性的;盐基的: *positive ions* 阳离子. ⓫ (of a medical test) indicating the presence of the disease, condition, etc., tested for (医学化验)呈阳性的. ⓬ naming a number greater than zero (数)正的: *positive integers* 正整数. ⓭ of or naming the simple, base form of an adjective or adverb, as *good* or *smoothly*, in contrast to the comparative or superlative form (形容词或副词)原级的. ⓮ of or naming a photographic print showing the brightness values as they are in the subject (胶片)正(片)的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓯ something positive; a positive quality or characteristic 正面的事物;优良品质. ⓰ **a.** the positive degree in grammatical comparison (语法比较关系中的)原级. **b.** the positive form of an adjective or adverb (形容词或副词的)原级形式. ⓱ a positive photographic image, as on a print or transparency (胶片或幻灯片的)正片. —**pos'i·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -POS-.

pos·i·tive·ly /ˈpɒzətɪvlɪ; ˈpɒzɪtɪvliy, or, *esp. for 3*, ˈpɒzətɪvlɪ; ˌpɒzɪˈtɪvliy/ *adv.* ❶ with certainty; absolutely 确凿地,绝对地: *The statement is positively true.* 这绝对是真话。❷ definitely; without question 明确地,无疑地: *Her behavior was positively disgusting!* 她的行为确实令人恶心! —*interj.* ❸ (used to express strong agreement with something, or to mean "yes") (用于表示极力赞成某事或意指 yes): *Can you make it to the party? —Positively!* "晚会你能来吗?"—"没问题!" See 见 -POS-.

pos·i·tron /ˈpɒzɪtrɒn; ˈpɒzɪˌtrɑn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an elementary particle with the same mass as an electron but having a positive charge 阳电子,正电子. See 见 -POS-.

poss., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ possessive. ❷ possible. ❸ possibly.

pos·se /'pɒsɪ; 'pɒsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of people brought together legally to assist a sheriff in an emergency (紧急情况下合法调集来协助地方治安官的)民防团: *In Westerns the posse rides off after the bank robbers.* 在西部片中,总有一队人骑马去追赶抢劫银行的家伙。❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a group of people associated in some fashion (互有关联的)一群人: *a posse of drug dealers* 一伙毒品贩子.

pos·sess /pə'zes; pə'zɛs/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*] to have (something) as belonging to one; own 拥有: *Everything they possessed was lost in the war.* 他们所拥有的一切都在战争中丧失殆尽。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*] to have as a part of one's mind, or as a quality 具有(品质等): *She possesses great wit.* 她极富智慧。❸ (of a spirit, esp. an evil one) to control (a person) from within (精灵,尤指恶魔)缠住,迷住(某人): *possessed by demons* 被魔鬼缠身. ❹ (of a feeling, etc.) to influence in the manner of such a spirit (感情等)影响,支配: *A raging fury possessed him.* 他大发雷霆。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *What in the world possessed you to do this?* 究竟是什么使你昏了头这样干的? —**pos·ses'sor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pos·sessed /pə'zest; pə'zɛst/ *adj.* [*be* +~] ❶ made to move by a strong feeling, by madness, or by a supernatural power 着魔的,发疯似的,鬼迷心窍的: *She looked like a woman possessed.* 她看上去像着了魔一样。❷ self-possessed; calm; poised 沉着的,镇静的,泰然自若的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **possessed of**, [*be* +~] having; possessing 拥有…的,具有…的: *He is possessed of intelligence and ambition.* 他既有智慧,又有抱负。

pos·ses·sion /pə'zeʃən; pə'zɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or fact of possessing 占有,拥有: *She took possession of the house.* 她占有了这幢房子。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being possessed (感情等的)受支配;(魔鬼等的)附体; *possession by the devil* 恶魔附体. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] ownership 所有权. ❹ [*count* 可数] a thing possessed or owned 所有物: *They stole her only possession, a little teddy bear.* 他们偷走了她唯一的财产,一只玩具小毛熊。❺ **possessions**, [*plural* 复数] property or wealth 财产,财富. ❻ [*count* 可数] a part of the territory of a nation (国家的)领土,属地: *islands and other small possessions in the Pacific* 太平洋上的岛屿及其他小块属地. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** control of the ball or puck by a player or team 控球. **b.** the right of a team to put the ball into play 控球权: *The Giants have possession of the ball.* 现在由巨人队控球。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] control over oneself, etc. (对自我等的)控制: *Was he in full possession of his faculties?* 他是否心智健全? See 见 -SESS-.

pos·ses·sive /pə'zesɪv; pə'zɛsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ desiring to dominate and be the only controlling influence on someone 有支配欲的,控制欲强的: *a jealous, possessive husband* 好忌妒且占有欲极强的丈夫. ❷ unwilling to share with other people; selfish 不愿与人分享的;自私的. ❸ (of a word, construction, or grammatical case) showing possession, ownership, origin, etc., as *Jane's* in *Jane's coat. His* in *his book* is a possessive adjective. *His* in *The book is his* is a possessive pronoun. (词、结构或语法格)所有的,属有的,物主的(如 Jane's coat 中的 Jane's; his book 中的 his 是物主形容词;The book is his 中的 his 是物主代词). Compare 比较 GENITIVE (def. 1). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ the possessive case 所有格. ❺ a possessive form or phrase 表示所属关系的形式(或短语). —**pos·ses'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**pos·ses'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pos·si·bil·i·ty /ˌpɒsə'bɪlətɪ; ˌpɒsə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or fact of being possible 可能(性): *the possibility of error* 出错的可能性. ❷ [*count* 可数] something possible 可能的事(或情况); *had tried every single possibility but one* 除了一种以外其他可能的都试过了.

pos·si·ble /'pɒsəbl; 'pɒsəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that may or can exist, happen, be done, be used, etc. 可能存在的;可能发生的;可能做到的;可能用到的: *a possible cure* 可用的治疗方法; *six possible choices* 6 种可能的选择. ❷ [*It* + *be* +~+ (*that*) *clause* 从句] that may be true or may be the case 也许真实的: *It is possible that she has already gone.* 可能她已经走了。

pos·sib·ly /'pɒsəblɪ; 'pɒsəbliy/ *adv.* ❶ perhaps; maybe 也许;可能: *It may possibly rain today.* 今天也许会下雨。❷ by any possibility; conceivably 尽可能地;尽全力地: *She has all the money she can possibly use.* 她可能动用的所有钱都在她手里了。

pos·sum /'pɒsəm; 'pɒsəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sums**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-sum.** ❶ 同 OPOSSUM. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **play possum**, to pretend to be asleep or dead 假寐;装死: *She was lying in bed playing possum.* 她躺在床上假装睡着了。

post[1] /pəʊst; powst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a

piece of wood or metal put into the ground so that it stands upright and used as a support, a point to attach things, etc. (木头或金属的)桩,柱,杆. ❷ one of the main upright pieces of a piece of furniture (家具的)立柱. ❸ a goalpost 球门柱. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to put up (a public notice) on a post or wall (在柱子或墙壁上)张贴(通告等): *They posted several flyers announcing the concert.* 他们贴了几张音乐会的广告宣传单。❷ to bring to public attention by means of a poster or the like (张榜)公告,宣布: *to post a reward* 张榜悬赏.

post² /pəʊst; powst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a position of duty or trust to which one is assigned 职务,职位: *a diplomatic post* 外交职务. ❷ a military station with permanent buildings (军事)驻地: *decided to close down some army posts* 决定关闭一些部队驻地. ❸ the body of troops in that station 驻军. ❹ a place in the stock exchange where a particular stock is traded (证券交易所供某种股票专用的)交易台. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to assign, place, or station at a post 委派,派驻,安置: *The detachment was posted to the front of the battle.* 分遣队被派到作战前线。❻ to provide or put up, as bail 交付(保释金等): *He posted bail and was out on the streets only five hours after his arrest.* 他在被捕仅5个小时后就被保释出去了。

post³ /pəʊst; powst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 **a.** a single dispatch of mail 邮件的一次投递. **b.** the mail itself 邮件. **c.** a mail system service 邮政系统. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to supply with up-to-date information 向…提供最新消息: *Keep me posted on your activities.* 请及时告诉我你的动向。❸ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 to send by mail 邮寄: *posted several letters to her* 寄了几封信给她.

post-, *prefix.* *post-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "after (in time), following (some event);" "behind, at the rear or end of." 前缀 post- 源于拉丁文,意为"(时间上)在…之后,紧接着(某一事件)"或"在…之后,在…的后方或末端": *post- + industrial → postindustrial* (=*after the industrial age*) 工业化后的; *post- + war → postwar* (=*after the war*) 战后的.

post·age /'pəʊstɪdʒ; 'powstɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the charge for sending something by mail 邮资. ❷ the stamps, indication, or printed design on an envelope, etc., representing such charges 邮票;邮资已付邮戳;盖有印戳的代邮票.

post·al /'pəʊstəl; 'powstl/ *adj.* of or relating to the post office or mail service 邮局的;邮政的: *postal delivery* 邮递; *postal employees* 邮局雇员.

post·card or **post card** /'pəʊstkɑːd; 'powst,kɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small printed card for mailing a casual message without an envelope for privacy 明信片.

post·date /,pəʊst'deɪt; powst'deyt, 'powst-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed**, **-dat·ing.** ❶ to date (a check, etc.) with a date later than the actual date 把(支票等)的日期填得比实际晚. ❷ to be later than 晚于.

post·er /'pəʊstə(r); 'powstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, stiff piece of paper with a message on it, posted in a public place, as for advertising 布告,招贴,海报: *The poster had a picture of the missing child's face.* 布告上有一张失踪儿童的头像。

pos·te·ri·or /pɒ'stɪərɪə(r); pɒ'stɪrɪyər, pow-/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] located behind or at the rear of (位置上)后面的;尾部的. ❷ coming after (something) in order or time; later (时间或次序上)后面的;较晚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the lower, bottom parts or rump of the body; the buttocks 臀部: *lowered his posterior onto the chair* 他一屁股坐到椅子上. —**pos·te'ri·or·ly**, *adv.* —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BACK.

pos·ter·i·ty /pɒ'sterətɪ; pɒ'stɛrɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] future generations; one's descendants 后世;后裔,子孙: *He hoped that posterity would view him as a hero and not a villain.* 他希望后世会把他看成一位英雄而不是一个恶棍。

post·grad·u·ate /,pəʊst'grædjʊət; powst'grædʒuwɪt, -,eyt/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to postgraduates 研究生的: *a postgraduate seminar* 研究生的研讨会. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a student taking advanced work after graduation 研究生.

post·haste /'pəʊst'heɪst; 'powst'heyst/ *adv.* as quickly as possible 尽快地: *They got out of there posthaste.* 他们尽快离开了那里。

post·hu·mous /'pɒstjʊməs; 'pɒstʃəməs/ *adj.* ❶ occurring or continuing after one's death 死后的: *a posthumous medal for bravery* 因为表现英勇而在死后追授的奖章. ❷ published after the death of the author 作者死后出版的. —**post'hu·mous·ly**, *adv.*: *The award was given posthumously.* 在去世之后才被授予该奖。See 见 -HUM-.

post·hyp·not·ic /,pəʊsthɪp'nɒtɪk; ,powsthɪp'nɑtɪk/ *adj.* (of a suggestion) made during hypnosis so as to be effective after awakening (暗示)催眠后的: *a posthypnotic suggestion* 催眠后暗示.

post·in·dus·tri·al /ˈpəʊstɪnˈdʌstrɪəl; ˌpəʊstɪnˈdʌstriyəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the time after large-scale industrialization 工业时代之后的,后工业化的: *a postindustrial society* 后工业化社会.

post·lude /ˈpəʊstljuːd; ˈpɒstluwd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a concluding piece of music, esp. in church (尤指教堂礼拜结束时的)尾曲.

post·man /ˈpəʊsmən; ˈpɒstmən/ *n.*, *pl.* **-men.** 同 MAIL CARRIER: *Did the postman bring any letters for us today, or just bills?* 今天邮递员给我们送的有信件吗? 还是只有账单?

post·mark /ˈpəʊsmɑːk; ˈpɒstˌmɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an official mark stamped on mail passed through a postal system, showing the place and date of sending or receipt 邮戳. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to stamp with a postmark 盖邮戳于.

post·mas·ter /ˈpəʊstˌmɑːstə(r); ˈpɒstˌmæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the official in charge of a post office 邮政局长.

post'master gen'eral, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **postmasters general.** the head of the postal system of a country 邮政部长;邮政大臣.

post·me·rid·i·an /ˌpəʊsməˈrɪdiən; ˌpɒstməˈrɪdiyən/ *adj.* of, relating to, or occurring in the afternoon 午后的;午后发生的.

post·mis·tress /ˈpəʊstˌmɪstrɪs; ˈpɒstˌmɪstrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman in charge of a post office 邮政局女局长.

post·mod·ern /pəʊstˈmɒdən; pɒstˈmɒdərn/ *adj.* [*sometimes* 有时: *Postmodern*] of or relating to the architecture, arts, and literature developing in the late 20th century in reaction to modernism (建筑、艺术和文学)后现代主义的,后现代派的.

post·mor·tem /ˌpəʊstˈmɔːtəm; pɒstˈmɔrtəm/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the time following death 死后的. ❷ of or relating to examination of the body after death 验尸的. ❸ occurring after the end of something 事后的: *a postmortem meeting to discuss why the team lost* 讨论球队失利原因的赛后会议. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an examination of the body after death, so as to determine what caused death; an autopsy (为查明死因而进行的)验尸. ❷ an evaluation after the end of something, esp. a defeat in a game (尤指对比赛失利的)事后反思: *The coach held a postmortem with the press after the team's devastating loss.* 球队惨败后,教练向新闻界进行了一次赛后剖析。See 见 -MORT-.

post·na·sal /pəʊstˈneɪzəl; pɒstˈneyzəl/ *adj.* located behind the nose or in the region of the throat where the back of the nose connects with it 鼻后的: *postnasal drip* 后鼻流涕.

post·na·tal /ˌpəʊstˈneɪtəl; pɒstˈneytl/ *adj.* occurring after childbirth 产后的,分娩后的.

post' of'fice, *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an office of a government postal system at which mail is received and sorted, from which it is sent out and delivered, and at which stamps are sold 邮局. ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *often* 常作: *Post Office*; *the* +~] the department of a government with the task of delivering and receiving mail 邮政部门.

post·op·er·a·tive /pəʊstˈɒpərətɪv; pɒstˈɒpərətɪv, -əˌreytɪv, -ˈɒprətɪv/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] occurring after a medical operation 手术后的: *postoperative pain* 术后疼痛. See 见 -OPER-.

post·par·tum /pəʊstˈpɑːtəm; pɒstˈpɑrtəm/ *adj.* following childbirth 产后的: *postpartum depression* 产后抑郁症. See 见 -PARE-[2].

post·pone /ˌpəʊstˈpəʊn; pɒstˈpown, pɔs-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-poned, -pon·ing.** to put (something) off to a later time 使延期,推迟: *We have postponed our departure until tomorrow.* 我们已推迟到明天动身。—**post·pone'ment,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *We endured one postponement after another.* 我们忍受着一次又一次的延期。[*noncount* 不可数]: *postponement of the match* 比赛的延期. See 见 -PON-.

post·pran·di·al /pəʊstˈprændiəl; pɒstˈprændiyəl/ *adj.* after a meal, esp. after dinner 饭后的;(尤指)正餐后的.

post·script /ˈpəʊsˌskrɪpt; ˈpɒwstˌskrɪpt, ˈpɔws-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a paragraph, sentence, etc., added to a letter already finished and signed by the writer (信末签名后的)附言,又及: *In a short postscript he reminded her to write back soon.* 在信末的简短附言中,他提醒她尽快回信。See 见 **P.S.**, -SCRIB-.

pos·tu·late /*v.* ˈpɒstjʊleɪt; ˈpɒstʃəˌleyt; *n.* -lət; -lɪt, -ˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to suggest or assume the existence or truth of (something), esp. as a basis for further reasoning (尤指为作进一步推理而)假定…存在,假定…为真实: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She postulated an increase in population and went on from there to form a theory of population change.* 她假定人口将增长,并由此推出一种人口变化理论。[~+*that clause* 从句]: *began by postulating that good and evil exist in all people* 以所有人身上都是善恶并

存这个假定开始. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something assumed to be true and used as a basis for reasoning (作为推理依据的)假定,假设: *a postulate that human beings were created for a purpose* 人类是为了某一目的而被创造出来的这样一个假设. —**pos·tu·la·tion** /ˌpɒstjʊˈleɪʃən; ˌpɒstʃəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pos·ture /ˈpɒstʃə(r); ˈpɒstʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing.** —*n.* ❶ the position of the arms, legs, etc., or the way the body is held by a person when standing, etc. 姿势,姿态,体态: [*noncount* 不可数]: *She had poor posture as a child.* 她小时候体态很差。[*count* 可数]: *She held several postures while the sculptor worked.* 当雕刻家进行创作的时候,她摆出了几种姿势。❷ [*count* 可数] a mental attitude or stance, as that adopted by a company or government (公司或政府的)立场,姿态: *a low posture, in which we are seen as avoiding interference* 被当作我们为了避免干涉而采取的低姿态. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to act falsely, so as to create a certain impression 装模作样: *The negotiators were just posturing when they demanded such high wage increases.* 那些谈判代表们提出这么高的加薪要求时,只是装装样子罢了。See 见 **-POS-**.

post·war /ˈpəʊstˈwɔː(r); ˈpowstˈwɔr/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a period following a war 战后的: *the postwar generation* 战后的一代.

po·sy /ˈpəʊzɪ; ˈpowziy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sies.** a flower, nosegay, or bouquet 花朵;花束.

pot[1] /pɒt; pɑt/ *n.*, *v.*, **pot·ted, pot·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a container made of baked clay, metal, etc., used for cooking, serving, and other purposes 锅,钵. ❷ such a container with its contents —锅(或钵): *a pot of stew* —锅炖肉. ❸ 同 **FLOWERPOT**. ❹ a container of liquor or other drink —壶(或罐)酒(或其他饮料): *a pot of ale* —壶麦酒. ❺ 同 **CHAMBER POT**. ❻ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a large sum of money —大笔钱: *He inherited quite a pot when she died.* 她去世后他继承了一大笔遗产。❼ all the money bet at a single time; pool (一次押下的)赌注总数: *He put all his winnings in the pot for one last game.* 他把赢来的钱全部押在最后一赌上。❽ 同 **POTBELLY**: *He'd developed quite a pot drinking all that beer.* 他喝了那么些啤酒后肚子鼓了出来。—*v.* ❾ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to put or transplant into a pot 把…栽种(或移植)于花盆中: *to pot a plant* 把一棵植物栽种到花盆中. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **go to pot,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become ruined; get worse; deteriorate 毁灭;堕落;恶化;衰落: *The whole city seems to be going to pot.* 整个城市好像要毁灭了。—**pot'ful,** *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.**

pot[2] /pɒt; pɑt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 marijuana 大麻.

-pot-, *root.* *-pot-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "power; ability." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pot-源于拉丁文,意为"权力;能力",此义见于下列单词中: **IMPOTENCE, IMPOTENT, OMNIPOTENT, PLENIPOTENTIARY, POTENCY, POTENT, POTENTIAL.**

po·ta·ble /ˈpəʊtəbl; ˈpowtəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ fit for drinking 适合饮用的: *potable water* 饮用水. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Usually 通常作, **potables.** [*plural* 复数] liquids that a person can drink safely; beverages 饮料. —**po·ta·bil·i·ty** /ˌpəʊtəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌpowtəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pot·ash /ˈpɒtæʃ; ˈpɒtˌæʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white, powdery substance, potassium carbonate, esp. the crude impure form taken from wood ashes 草碱,钾碱,碳酸钾.

po·tas·si·um /pəʊˈtæsɪəm; pəˈtæsiyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a silvery white metallic element that burns rapidly in the air and whose compounds are used as fertilizer (化学元素)钾.

po·ta·to /pəˈteɪtəʊ; pəˈteytow, -tə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-toes.** ❶ a white vegetable with a brown or reddish skin that grows underground and is grown as food 马铃薯,土豆: [*count* 可数]: *a bag of potatoes* —袋土豆. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a filling made of potato and onion* 土豆和洋葱制成的馅. ❷ [*count* 可数] the plant itself 马铃薯植株. ❸ 同 **SWEET POTATO** (defs. 1, 2).

pota'to chip', *n.* [*count* 可数] a thin slice of potato fried until crisp and usually salted 炸土豆片,炸薯片.

pot·bel·ly /ˈpɒtˌbelɪ; ˈpɒtˌbɛliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lies.** ❶ a rounded belly or stomach that sticks out (鼓出的)大肚子. ❷ a person with such a stomach 大腹便便的人. ❸ a stove having a large, rounded chamber for burning 大腹形炉子. —**pot'bel'lied,** *adj.*

pot·boil·er /ˈpɒtˌbɔɪlə(r); ˈpɒtˌbɔylər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a work of writing, music, or art produced for quick profit (为尽快盈利而)粗制滥造的文艺作品: *started knocking off one steamy potboiler after another* 开始一部接着一部地炮制下三滥的色情作品.

po·ten·cy /ˈpəʊtənsɪ; ˈpowtnsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or quality of being potent 有效;有性能力. ❷ effectiveness;

strength 效力；力量：*Over time the drug loses its potency.* 随着时间的推移，这种药会失效。See 见 -POT-.

po·tent /'pəʊtənt; 'powtnt/ *adj.* ❶ powerful; mighty 强大的；有势力的：*a potent air force* 强大的空军. ❷ persuasive 有说服力的：*potent arguments* 有说服力的论据. ❸ producing powerful effects 有效力的：*a potent drug* 有效力的药. ❹ (of a male) capable of having sexual relations (男子)有性能力的. See 见 -POT-.

po·ten·tate /'pəʊtənteɪt; 'powtn,teyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who possesses great power, as a monarch 掌权者；君主. See 见 -POT-.

po·ten·tial /pəʊ'tenʃəl; pə'tɛnʃəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ possible, as opposed to actual; that might or could be true but is not yet so 可能的，潜在的：*the potential uses of nuclear energy* 核能的潜在用途. ❷ capable of being or becoming 可能存在(或发生)的：*a potential danger* 潜在的危险. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ possibility 可能性，潜在性：*That investment has little growth potential.* 那项投资的成长性很差。❷ a talent or ability that is present but that may or may not be developed yet 潜力，潜能：*She had great potential as a gymnast.* 她具备当体操运动员的巨大潜力。See 见 -POT-.

po·ten·ti·al·i·ty /pəʊˌtenʃi'ælɪtɪ; pəˌtɛnʃiy'ælɪtiy/ *n., pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being potential 潜在性，潜势，可能性. ❷ [*count* 可数] something potential 潜在的东西. See 见 -POT-.

pot·hold·er /'pɒtˌhəʊldə(r); 'pɒtˌhowldər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a thick piece of material used to protect hands from hot pots (端热锅时用以护手的)防烫布垫.

pot·hole /'pɒthəʊl; 'pɒtˌhowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hole formed in pavement, caused by traffic or weather (由交通或天气造成的)路面坑洼.

po·tion /'pəʊʃən; 'powʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a drink having powers of medicine, poison, or magic (有药效、毒性或魔力的)饮剂：*He drank a magic potion that changed him into a lizard.* 他喝下魔水后变成了一只蜥蜴。

pot·luck /'pɒt'lʌk; 'pɒtˌlʌk, -'lʌk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a meal that happens to be available without special preparation (非特意准备的)家常便饭. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **pot'luck sup'per.** a meal, esp. for a large group, to which guests bring food to be shared (尤指自带食物以共享的)百乐餐：*We can have a big potluck supper and invite more people that way.* 我们可以搞一次大型的百乐餐，多邀请些人参加。❸ whatever is available 现成的东西.

pot·pie /'pɒtpaɪ; 'pɒtˌpay, -'pay/ *n.* a pie of meat and vegetables cooked in a deep dish and topped with a crust 锅贴，菜肉馅饼：[*count* 可数]：*Those little frozen potpies are perfect for individual servings.* 那些小速冻锅贴极适合个人食用。[*noncount* 不可数]：*potpie for dinner* 为晚餐准备的菜肉馅饼.

pot·pour·ri /ˌpəʊ'pʊərɪ; ˌpowpʊ'riy, 'powpʊˌriy/ *n., pl.* **-ris.** ❶ a fragrant mixture of dried flower petals and spices, usually kept in a jar 百花香料，干花(通常放在罐内的干花瓣和香料的混合物)：[*count* 可数]：*hanging some potpourris in the closet to kill bad smells* 在壁橱里挂一些干花香料以除去不好的气味. [*noncount* 不可数]：*You can make potpourri if you have some cloves and some flower petals.* 如果你有丁香和花瓣的话，就可以自制干花香料。❷ [*count* 可数] any mixed grouping of things 混杂物：*a real potpourri of different courses to choose from* 不同的菜品组合可供选择.

pot' roast', *n.* a cut of beef stewed in one piece in a covered pot and served in its own gravy 罐炖牛肉：[*count* 可数]：*a fine pot roast for dinner* 正餐吃的一道美味的罐炖牛肉. [*noncount* 不可数]：*He served pot roast and mashed potatoes.* 他端上桌的是土豆泥和罐炖牛肉。

pot·sherd /'pɒt-ʃɜːd; 'pɒtˌʃɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a broken piece of pottery, esp. one of value in archaeology (尤指有考古价值的)陶器碎片.

pot·shot /'pɒt-ʃɒt; 'pɒtˌʃɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shot fired without careful aim 盲目射击：*firing potshots at passing motorists* 向路过的开车人乱开枪. ❷ criticism delivered without careful thought 随意的批评.

pot·ted /'pɒtɪd; 'pɒtɪd/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] transplanted into or grown in a pot (移入)盆栽的：*an office decorated with potted plants* 用盆栽植物装点的办公室. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】drunk 醉的.

pot·ter[1] /'pɒtə(r); 'pɒtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who makes pottery 制陶工.

pot·ter[2] /'pɒtə(r); 'pɒtər/ *v.* **potter around,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to putter; to perform unimportant tasks 闲荡；做琐碎的事.

pot'ter's wheel', *n.* [*count* 可数] a device with a spinning, level disk upon which clay is shaped by a potter (用于使陶瓷成形的)陶轮，拉坯轮.

pot·ter·y /'pɒtərɪ; 'pɒtəriy/ *n., pl.* **-ter·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] pots, bowls, or other utensils made from baked clay or ceramic

material, esp. earthenware and stoneware 陶瓷器皿;陶器. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the art or business of a potter; ceramics 陶瓷制造术,陶瓷制造业. ❸ [*count* 可数] a place where earthen vessels are made 陶器作坊.

pot·ty /'pɒtɪ; 'pɒtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a seat of reduced size fitting over a toilet seat, for use by a small child (儿童用的)马桶小座圈.

pouch /paʊtʃ; pawtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bag, sack, or small container, esp. one for small articles or quantities (尤指盛装小物件或少量物品用的)小袋: *a tobacco pouch* 烟袋. ❷ a bag for carrying mail 邮袋: *a letter carrier's pouch* 邮递员的邮袋. ❸ something shaped like or resembling a bag or pocket 袋状物: *pouches under his eyes* 他眼睛下面的眼袋. ❹ a baglike structure in or on the body of certain animals, as kangaroos, for carrying the young (袋鼠等动物身上的)育儿袋.

poul·tice /'pəʊltɪs; 'powltɪs/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ticed, -tic·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a soft, moist mass of cloth, bread, etc., applied hot to the body to heal an injured area 泥敷剂,膏药: *a poultice of herbs on his black eye* 他被打青的眼睛上敷的药草敷剂. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to apply a poultice to 敷膏药于.

poul·try /'pəʊltrɪ; 'powltriy/ *n.* ❶ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] birds raised for their meat and eggs, as chickens, turkeys, etc. 家禽: *The poultry were scattered all over the farm.* 整个农场到处都是家禽。❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the meat of these birds 家禽肉: *Poultry is as expensive as beef.* 家禽肉和牛肉一样贵。

pounce /paʊns; pawns/ *v.*, **pounced, pouncing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to swoop down, as an animal in seizing its prey (如动物抓取猎物般地)猛扑: *The cat pounced that instant and caught the mouse.* 刹那间,猫猛扑过去逮住了耗子。❷ [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to seize or attack suddenly 攫取;突然袭击: *The cat pounced on the mouse.* 猫猛扑向耗子。*We pounced on the opportunity.* 我们迅速地把握住了这个机会。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a sudden swoop, as or as if on a victim 猛扑.

pound¹ /paʊnd; pawnd/ *v.* ❶ to strike repeatedly with force, as with an instrument, the fist, etc. (用工具、拳头等)连续重击: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The boxer pounded his opponent to the canvas.* 拳击手连出重拳将对手击倒在地。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The waves were pounding on the shore.* 波浪不停地拍打着海岸。❷ to produce (something) by or as if by striking 敲击出;(似敲击般地)弄出: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *pounded a tune on the old piano* 在那架旧钢琴上重重地弹出一支曲子. [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *She pounded out a tune.* 她重重地弹出一首曲子。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to crush into a powder or paste by beating repeatedly 捣碎,舂烂: *The women in the village were pounding cassava.* 村里的女人们在捣木薯。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to beat heavily or quickly, as the heart (心脏等)剧烈跳动: *His heart was pounding after running up the stairs.* 跑上楼梯后,他的心脏跳得很厉害。❺ **pound away,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to work with force or strength 卖力干;苦干: *pounding away night after night on his report* 连夜来努力写他的报告. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ the act of pounding 重击,敲打. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **pound the pavement,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 to walk the streets repeatedly, so as to find work (为了找工作)在街上来回奔走: *pounding the pavement for months, looking for a job* 数月来为了找工作而四处奔忙.

pound² /paʊnd; pawnd/ *n.*, *pl.* **pounds,** (*when thought of as a group* 作为一个整体时) **pound.** ❶ (in English-speaking countries) a unit of weight equal to 7,000 grains, divided into 16 ounces (0.453 kg), used for ordinary commerce 磅,常衡磅(英语国家的重量单位,等于7,000格令,分为16盎司,1磅等于0.453千克). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: lb. [*count* 可数]: *several pounds of meat* 几磅肉. [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *after a number and before a noun* 数字后和名词前]: *a twenty-pound fish* 20磅重的鱼. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **pound sterling.** the basic monetary unit of the United Kingdom, formerly equal to 20 shillings or 240 pence; equal to 100 new pence 英镑(英国基本货币单位,旧时1英镑=20先令=240便士,现在1英镑=100便士). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: L; *Symbol.* 【符号】: £. [*count* 可数]: *He paid several million pounds for that mansion.* 他花几百万英镑买下了那幢大厦。[*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~]: *The pound was up today in early trading on the London market.* 今天在伦敦市场早些时候的交易中,英镑价值有所上升。[*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *after a number and before a noun* 数字后和名词前]: *a counterfeit five-pound note* 面值5英镑的伪钞. ❸ [*count* 可数] the basic monetary unit of various other countries, as Cyprus, Egypt, Ireland, etc. 镑(塞浦路斯、埃及、爱尔兰等国的基本货币单位).

pound³ /paʊnd; pawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place kept by public authorities for sheltering stray animals (收留走失动物的)官设围

场,动物收留所. ❶ a place where illegally parked vehicles are taken and held until a fine is paid 扣押违法停放车辆的停车场.

-pound-, *root.* *-pound-* comes from French and ultimately from Latin, where it has the meaning "put; place." It is related to the root -PON-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pound- 源于法文,但最初源于拉丁文,意为"放,置",与词根-PON-有关,此义见于下列单词中: COMPOUND, EXPOUND, IMPOUND, PROPOUND.

pound' cake', *n.* a rich cake made with flour, butter, sugar, and eggs, originally made in proportions of a pound each 磅饼(最初烘制这种蛋糕时用面粉、黄油、糖和鸡蛋各一磅),甜姐儿: [*count* 可数]: *bought a pound cake* 买了一块甜姐儿. [*noncount* 不可数]: *The ice cream will go well with pound cake.* 这种冰激凌配甜姐儿会很好吃的.

pour /pɔː(r); pɔr, powr/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) flow, as from one container to another, or into, over, or on something 涌,流;倒;倾: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She poured some milk into her coffee.* 她往咖啡里掺了些牛奶。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *I poured myself another drink.* 我又给自己倒了杯酒。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wine poured smoothly from the bottle.* 葡萄酒顺畅地从瓶子里倒了出来。❷ **pour out**, to produce or speak in or as if in a flood 大量生产;倾吐: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *began to pour out her troubles* 开始倾诉她的苦恼. [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *She began to pour them out.* 她开始把烦恼一股脑儿地倾吐出来。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to proceed in great amount or number (大量地)拥散出来: *Crowds poured from the stadium after the game.* 比赛结束后,大批的人从体育馆里涌了出来。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语; *It* +~] to rain heavily (雨)倾泻,倾盆而下: *It was pouring and the streets were flooded.* 正下着倾盆大雨,街道都被水淹了。—**pour'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *He never wears a raincoat, even in the pouring rain.* 他从不穿雨衣,哪怕是下着瓢泼大雨。

pout /paʊt; pawt/ *v.* ❶ to push out the lips, esp. to show displeasure, unhappiness, or anger (尤指因不悦、苦恼或生气而)撅嘴;撅起(嘴巴): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She pouted when I told her she couldn't have a dog.* 当我告诉她她不能养狗时,她撅起了嘴巴。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She pouted her lips.* 她撅起了双唇。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to look, be, or act annoyed or unhappy 板脸,面露不悦: *been pouting around all day* 一整天都板着脸. ❸ [*used with quotations* 与引语连用] to say with a pout 撅着嘴说: *"I don't want to go to bed," she pouted.* "我不想去睡觉,"她撅着嘴说。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of pouting 撅嘴: *She made a little pout when I told her the news.* 当我告诉她这个消息时,她微微撅了撅嘴。

pov·er·ty /'pɒvətɪ; 'pɒvərtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of having little or no money, goods, or means of support 贫穷,贫困: *the devastating effects of poverty on the human spirit* 贫困对人的精神产生的毁灭性影响. ❷ the state of not having enough of anything that is necessary 贫乏,不足;贫瘠: *the poverty of my knowledge of literature* 我文学知识的贫乏.

pov'erty-strick'en, *adj.* extremely poor 极为穷困的.

POW, an abbreviation of (缩写): prisoner of war 战俘.

pow·der /'paʊdə(r); 'pawdər/ *n.* ❶ matter pounded into a state of tiny, loose particles by crushing, grinding, etc.; a preparation in this form, as gunpowder 粉,粉末: [*noncount* 不可数]: *some powder for after the bath* 浴后搽的爽身粉. [*count* 可数]: *powders and other cosmetics* 各种粉和其他化妆品. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] loose, usually fresh snow that is not grainy, wet, or packed 粉状雪,干细雪.—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make into powder 使成粉末: *powdered milk* 奶粉. ❷ to apply powder to (the face, skin, etc.) as a cosmetic 往(脸、皮肤等)上搽粉: *She powdered her face before going out.* 她出门前往脸上搽了些粉。

pow'der keg', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small metal container like a barrel, used for holding gunpowder or blasting powder (金属制的)小型火药桶,小炸药桶. ❷ a situation that could become dangerous 一触即发的危急形势: *Crime in the cities is a powder keg.* 城市犯罪是个一点即爆的火药桶。

pow'der room', *n.* 同 LADIES' ROOM.

pow·der·y /'paʊdərɪ; 'pawdəriy/ *adj.* made of or resembling powder 粉的;粉状的: *powdery sand on the beach* 海滩上粉末般的细沙.

pow·er /'paʊə(r); 'pawər/ *n.* ❶ ability to do or act; capability of doing something 能力;本领,才智: [*noncount* 不可数]: *He no longer had the power to speak after his stroke.* 中风后,他不能说话了。[*count* 可数]: *at the height of his powers as a pitcher* 处于一名投手的巅峰状态. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] political or national strength 政治力量;国家力量: *the balance of power in Europe* 欧洲各国的力量均衡. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] great or marked ability to do or act 超常力,神力: *the power of nature* 大自然的超凡力量. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of

having control over others 支配;影响: *holding power over people's minds* 支配着人们的思想. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] political control in the government of a country, state, etc. (国家或州等政府的)政权: *He was in power during the worst recession in history.* 他执政于有史以来最严重的经济衰退时期。❾ authority granted to a person or persons in a particular capacity (被授予的)职权,权限: [*count* 可数]: *the powers of the president to command the military* 总统统率军队的职权. [*noncount* 不可数]: *It's not in my power to help you.* 那超出了我的权限,我帮不了你。❿ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that has authority 掌握大权者;有影响的事: *Can you convince the powers upstairs that your plan will succeed?* 你能说服那些高层的实权派相信你的计划会成功吗? See *powers* below 见下文的 powers. ⓫ [*count* 可数] a state or nation having authority or influence 强国,大国: *The great powers met to decide the fate of the small country.* 列强碰头决定那个小国的命运。⓬ [*noncount* 不可数] *Physics.* 【物理】work done or energy transferred 功率. ⓭ [*noncount* 不可数] mechanical or electrical energy as distinguished from hand labor (区别于人力的)动力;电力: *hydroelectric power* 水电. ⓮ [*count* 可数] *Math.* 【数学】**a.** the number one obtains by multiplying a quantity by itself one or more times 幂,乘方: *The third power of 2 is 8.* 2 的 3 次方是 8。**b.** the exponent of an expression, as *3* in x^3. (数学符号中表达幂的)指数(如 x^3 中的 3). ⓯ [*noncount* 不可数] a measure of how much a microscope or pair of binoculars magnifies an image (显微镜或双筒望远镜的)放大率,放大倍数. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓰ (of a fuel, engine, etc.) to supply force to operate (a machine) (燃料、发动机等)给(机器)提供动力,以动力驱动: *Electricity powers the commuter trains.* 通勤列车都是电力驱动的。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓱ driven by a motor or electricity 由电动机驱动的;电力驱动的: *a power mower* 电动割草机; *power tools* 电动工具. ⓲ conducting electricity 输电的: *a power cable* 电缆. ⓳ *Informal.* 【非正式】expressing power; involving, or being like, those having influence 权力的;有实权人物参加的;实权人物似的: *The executives met for a power breakfast.* 高管们举行了一次早餐会。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓴ **the powers that be**, [*plural* 复数] those in highest command; the authorities 掌权者们;当局: *Can you persuade the powers that be that your plan will work?* 你能说服当权派相信你的计划会成功吗?

pow·er·bro·ker or **pow·er bro·ker** /ˈpaʊə brəʊkə; ˈpawˌər browkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who uses power and influence, esp. a politician who controls votes 权力经纪人,权力掮客(尤指操纵选举的政客): *met with the mayor, the leading powerbroker in the city* 与市长这一本市头号权力经纪人会晤.

pow·er·ful /ˈpaʊəfʊl; ˈpawərfəl/ *adj.* of or relating to power 强有力的;强大的: *one of the most powerful earthquakes ever recorded* 有记载的最强烈的地震之一; *a powerful political leader* 强有力的政治领袖; *a powerful grip* 强有力的控制; *a powerful drug that made him lose his memory* 使他失去记忆的强效药; *a powerful speech* 有影响力的讲话. —**pow'er·ful·ly**, *adv.*

pow·er·house /ˈpaʊəhaʊs; ˈpawərˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-hous·es.** ❶ a place where electricity is generated and sent to homes, etc. 发电厂;动力室. ❷ a person or group with great ability to succeed 能力很强的人(或团体): *Last year's team was a powerhouse of talent.* 去年的队伍是一支劲旅。

pow·er·less /ˈpaʊəlɪs; ˈpawərlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] unable to produce an effect 无能为力的;无效力的: *I was powerless to stop the crash.* 我无力阻止经济崩溃。❷ lacking power to act; helpless 无力量的,无权力的;无助的: *powerless, weak creatures* 无助而弱小的生物. —**pow'er·less·ly**, *adv.*

pow'er of attor'ney, *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] written legal authorization for another person to act in one's place 授权书;(书面授予的)法律代理权.

pow·wow /ˈpaʊwaʊ; ˈpawˌwaw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (among North American Indians) a ceremony performed to effect the cure of disease, etc. (北美印第安人为使疾病获治而举行的)帕瓦仪式. ❷ a council or conference of, or with, Indians (印第安人之间举行的或与印第安人举行的)议事会,讨论会. ❸ (among North American Indians) a priest or shaman (北美印第安人中的)祭司,巫师. ❹ any conference or meeting 会议;会面: *a powwow with the vice president* 与副总统的会晤. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to hold a powwow 举行帕瓦仪式. ❻ *Informal.* 【非正式】to meet 会面;聚会: *They're probably powwowing right now.* 此刻,他们或许正在会谈。

pox /pɒks; pɑks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a disease characterized by marks or pocks on the skin, as chickenpox 发疹的疾病,痘,疹(如水痘). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] syphilis 梅毒. ❸ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *a* + ~] a curse 诅咒,咒语: *A pox on you and*

your bright ideas! 让你和你的那些鬼主意见鬼去吧!

pp., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ pages. ❷ past participle.

P.P., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ parcel post. ❷ postpaid 邮资已付. ❸ prepaid 已预付.

p.p., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ parcel post. ❷ past participle. ❸ postpaid 邮资已付.

ppr. or **p. pr.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): present participle.

PR, an abbreviation of (缩写): public relations.

prac·ti·ca·ble /'præktɪkəbl; 'præktɪkəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being done or put into practice; feasible 能实施的,可行的: *Our economic plan is not practicable at the moment.* 我们的经济计划目前还无法实施。❷ capable of being used 适用的. —**prac·ti·ca·bil·i·ty** /ˌpræktɪkə'bɪlətɪ; ˌpræktɪkə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**prac'ti·ca·bly**, *adv.*

prac·ti·cal /'præktɪkəl; 'præktɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to practice or action 实际的,实践的: *practical, not theoretical, mathematics* 应用的而非理论的数学. ❷ made or suited for use; useful 切合实际的,有实用价值的,有用的: *A station wagon is a practical car for a family.* 旅行轿车是一种适合家用的实用车型。❸ (of a person) thinking of the results, usefulness, etc., of some action or procedure; sensible (人)注重实际的;明智的: *She's much too practical to marry someone who has no future.* 她太现实了,不会嫁给一个没有前途的人的。

prac·ti·cal·i·ty /ˌpræktɪ'kælətɪ; ˌpræktɪ'kælɪtiy/ *n.* the part of something that deals with or concerns practical events as opposed to theory 实际性;实用性;实际情况: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a sense of practicality in dealing with problems* 处理问题时讲究实际. [*count* 可数]: *You can't ignore the practicalities.* 你不能不顾实际情况。

prac'tical joke', *n.* [*count* 可数] a playful trick in which the victim is placed in an embarrassing position 恶作剧: *On April Fool's Day the students played practical jokes on their teachers.* 愚人节那天,学生们搞各种恶作剧捉弄他们的老师。—**prac'tical jok'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

prac·ti·cal·ly /'præktɪkəlɪ; 'præktɪkliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a practical manner 实际地: *to think practically* 实事求是地想一想. ❷ from a practical point of view 从实用角度;从实际出发. ❸ almost; nearly; virtually 几乎,差不多;实际上: *practically certain that he'll run for office* 几乎可以确定他会参加竞选.

prac'tical nurse', *n.* [*count* 可数] a person with less training than a registered nurse (受训较注册护士少的)经验护士.

prac·tice /'præktɪs; 'præktɪs/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ticed, -tic·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a way of doing something that is normal or customary 惯常做法,惯例,常规: *office practice* 办公室惯例. ❷ [*count* 可数] a habit; custom 习惯;习俗: *to make a practice of borrowing money* 养成借钱的习惯. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of doing something systematically, as an exercise, for the purpose of learning it well 练习: *Throwing a good curve ball takes practice.* 想投出漂亮的曲线球需要反复练习。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a condition arrived at by experience or exercise 经验;熟练: *I'm out of practice because I haven't played tennis in years.* 多年没打网球,我手都生了。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the action or process of carrying something out 实践,实施,实行: *to put a scheme into practice* 实施一项阴谋. ❻ [*count* 可数] the business of a profession, esp. law or medicine (尤指律师或医生等的)业务: *a law practice* 律师工作. —*v.* ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to perform or do (something) as a habit or usually 经常做;养成…的习惯: *to practice a regimen of exercise* 进行有规律的体育锻炼. ❽ to follow or observe as a habit or by custom 遵循(习惯、风俗): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to practice one's religion* 信奉自己的宗教. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's a Catholic but he's no longer practicing.* 他是天主教徒,但不再按教义行事。❾ to do as a profession, art, or occupation 从事(职业或艺术): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He practices law.* 他是执业律师。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's no longer practicing as an attorney.* 他已经不当律师了。❿ to perform on or do repeatedly in order to gain skill or ability 练习: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *practiced the trumpet every day* 每天练习吹小号. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *practices on the trombone every day* 每天练习吹长号. Also 亦作, *Brit.* 【英】 **practise** (for defs. 7-10). —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CUSTOM.

prac·ticed /'præktɪst; 'præktɪst/ *adj.* skilled or expert because of practice (因练习而)熟练的;老练的: *a practiced English accent* 训练有素的英国口音.

prac·ti·cum /'præktɪkəm; 'præktɪkəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a course of study in which the student works or undergoes practical experience in a field 实习课.

prac·ti·tion·er /præk'tɪʃənə(r); præk'tɪʃənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person working in the practice of a profession or

occupation（某一行业的）从业者，执业者：*a medical practitioner* 执业医师. ❷ one who practices or works at something mentioned 实践者；从事者：*They were practitioners of the great art of lying.* 他们简直就是说谎大师。

prag·mat·ic /præg'mætɪk; præg'mætɪk/ *adj.* concerned with practical considerations of one's actions, and less concerned with principles; having a practical point of view 讲究实际的，实干的，重实效的；实用主义的：*made a purely pragmatic decision to go along with the boss* 纯粹是出于实际的考虑而决定支持老板. Also 亦作，**prag·mat'i·cal.** —**prag·mat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

prag·ma·tism /'prægmətɪzəm; 'prægmə,tɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ character or conduct that emphasizes practical results rather than principle 注重实效，务实的态度（或做法）：*made her decision based more on pragmatism than on any desire to serve the people* 她作出决定与其说是出于为人民服务的愿望不如说是源于她讲究实际的性格. ❷ a philosophical movement or system emphasizing practical consequences as the criterion in determining truth, meaning, or value（哲学）实用主义. —**prag'ma·tist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

prai·rie /'preərɪ; 'preəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, wide, level or slightly hilly area of land, mostly without trees, originally covered with grasses 大草原.

prai'rie schoon'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a covered wagon used by pioneers in crossing the prairies and plains of North America（早期移民穿越北美大草原和平原时使用的）大篷马车.

praise /preɪz; preyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **praised**, **prais·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of expressing approval or admiration 称赞，表扬：*Children need praise.* 孩子们需要表扬。❷ the offering of worship, as to God（对上帝等的）赞美，崇拜. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to express admiration of; commend 称赞，表扬：*praised her for her good work* 称赞她的工作做得好. ❷ to offer worship to（a deity), as in words or song（用言辞或歌曲）赞颂，赞美（神）：*Let us join together and praise God.* 让我们一起来赞美上帝吧。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **sing one's** or **someone's praises**, to praise (too) highly（过分地）赞扬某人：*You're always singing your own praises, but other people work here, too.* 你没完没了地夸你自己，可其他人也在这儿工作呀。

praise·wor·thy /'preɪz,wɜːðɪ; 'preyz,wɜrðiy/ *adj.* deserving of praise 值得赞扬的：*a praiseworthy motive* 可嘉的动机. —**praise·wor·thi·ly** /'preɪz,wɜːðɪlɪ; 'preyz,wɜrðəliy/ *adv.* —**praise'wor'thi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pra·line /'prɑːliːn; 'preyliyn, 'prɑ-/ *n.* a kind of candy made of nuts, esp. almonds or pecans, and sugar cooked until it is like hard caramel 果仁糖（用各类干果制成的糖块，尤指做得像焦糖一样的杏仁糖、核桃糖）：[*noncount* 不可数]：*a piece of praline* 一块果仁糖. [*count* 可数]：*buying some pralines at the store* 在商店里买一些果仁糖.

prance /prɑːns; præns/ *v.*, **pranced**, **prancing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk in a proud manner and try to get attention, as by moving with exaggerated steps 趾高气扬地走：*She pranced into the room with her high heels clicking.* 她趾高气扬地走进房间，高高的鞋跟踏得笃笃作响。❷ to（cause a horse to）spring from the hind legs, or move by springing（使马）腾跃（或跃进）：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The horse was prancing around the corral.* 那匹马在绕着围栏腾跃。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The rider pranced the horse around the corral.* 骑手让马绕着围栏腾跃。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act of prancing 腾跃. —**pranc'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**pranc'ing·ly**, *adv.*

prank /præŋk; præŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an amusing or playful trick（逗乐的）恶作剧：*a silly schoolboy prank* 男学生无聊的恶作剧. —**prank'ster**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

prate /preɪt; preyt/ *v.*, **prat·ed**, **prat·ing.** to talk too much; babble 唠叨，喋喋不休：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She prated on about her family and he slowly began to doze off.* 她没完没了地谈论她的家庭，听得他慢慢开始打瞌睡。[~+*that clause* 从句]：*He prated that she would never succeed.* 他总是说，她永远也不会成功。—**prat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

prat·fall /'prætfɔːl; 'præt,fɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fall on the buttocks, esp. when thought of as comical or causing embarrassment（尤指滑稽或尴尬的）屁股着地的摔倒；屁股蹲儿. ❷ an embarrassing mistake or defeat 丢脸的失误（或失败）.

prat·tle /'prætl; 'prætl/ *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to talk in a simple-minded way; chatter; prate 闲扯；闲聊；唠叨：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*prattling on about their jobs and their bosses* 唧唧喳喳谈论他们各自的工作和老板. [~+*that clause* 从句]：*They prattled that it would be great fun to see such a star.* 他们闲聊着说能看到这样的一颗星星一定是非常有趣的事。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ chatter; babble 闲聊；唠叨.

prawn /prɔːn; prɑn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small shrimplike edible sea animal 对虾;大虾. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to catch prawns, as for food 捕虾.

pray /preɪ; preɪ/ *v.* to offer praise or thanks to or to petition (God or an object of worship) 祷告,祈祷,祈求: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She knelt down and began to pray.* 她跪下来,开始祷告。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *She prays to God every night.* 她每天晚上都要向上帝祈祷。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *to pray for rain* 祈雨. [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She prayed that he would not be killed in the war.* 她祈求他不会战死沙场。

prayer /preə(r); prɛər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a devout request to a deity 祷告,祈祷: *Her prayer was that he would return home safely.* 她祈求他能够平安地回家来。❷ [*count* 可数] an established formula used in praying 祷文,祷辞: *the Lord's Prayer* 主祷文. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or practice of praying 祈祷: *He believed in the power of prayer.* 他相信祈祷的力量。❹ **prayers**, [*plural* 复数] a religious practice consisting mainly of prayer 祈祷仪式: *Did you say your prayers?* 你做过祷告了吗? ❺ [*count* 可数] something prayed for 祈望(或祈求)的事物: *Her only prayer is that she never turn old.* 她唯一的祈望就是她永远不变老。❻ [*count* 可数; *used with negative words or phrases, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用,或用在问句中] a very small hope or chance 一丝希望;一线机遇: *We don't have a prayer of winning.* 我们毫无胜机。

pray'ing man'tis, *n.* 同 MANTIS.

pre-, *prefix.* ❶ *pre-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "before, in front of," "prior to, in advance of," "being more than, surpassing." 前缀 pre- 源于拉丁文,意为"(方位)在…之前,在…前面","(时间)早于,先于","(数量)多于,超过": *pre-* + *-dict* → *predict* (= *say in advance of something*) 预测; *pre-* + *eminent* → *preeminent* (= *surpassing or being more than eminent*) 极为杰出的; *pre-* + *face* → *preface* (= *something written in front of a book, etc.*) 前言. ❷ *pre-* is also attached to verbs to form new verbs that refer to an activity taking place before or instead of the usual occurrence of the same activity. 前缀 pre- 也接在动词后构成新动词,表示发生在原动词动作之前或代替该动作的活动: *pre-* + *board* → *preboard* (= *to board an airplane before the other passengers*) 在其他旅客之前登机; *pre-* + *cook* → *precook* (= *cook before regular cooking*) 预先烹调. ❸ *pre-* is also used in forming adjectives that refer to a period of time before the event, period, person, etc., mentioned in the root. 前缀 pre-也用于构成形容词,表示早于词根所指事件、时期、人物等的一段时间: *pre-* + *school* → *preschool* (= *before the age of starting school*) 学龄前; *pre-* + *war* → *prewar* (= *before the war started*) 战前的

preach /priːtʃ; priytʃ/ *v.* ❶ to deliver or give (a talk about religion) 布道;宣讲(教义): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The new minister is preaching at that church next week.* 下星期新来的牧师将在那座教堂里布道。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Jesus preached redemption.* 耶稣宣讲了赎罪的思想。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *preached that we should love our neighbor as we love ourselves* 宣讲说我们应该像爱自己一样去爱我们的邻居. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to call for (moral conduct, etc.) as being right 鼓吹,宣扬(道德修行等): *preaching peace while preparing for war* 备战的同时却鼓吹和平. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give advice, esp. in an annoying manner (尤指令人讨厌地)说教: *always preaching at her to clean up her room* 唠叨着要她清扫自己的房间. —**preach'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] — **preach'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**: *That teacher gets too preachy sometimes.* 那个老师有时太喜欢说教了。

preach·er /'priːtʃə(r); 'priytʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who preaches or gives a sermon 传教士;说教者;鼓吹者. ❷ a member of the clergy, as a priest 牧师.

pre·am·ble /priː'æmbl; 'priˌæmbəl, priy'æm-/ *n.* ❶ an introductory statement; preface 引子,开场白: [*count* 可数]: *a short preamble before the main part of his speech* 在他演讲的主要部分之前的简短开场白. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Without preamble, he launched into a vicious attack on her character.* 他开门见山地对她的品格进行了恶毒攻击。❷ [*count* 可数] the introductory part of a law, constitution, etc., declaring its intention (一部法典、宪法等前面言明其意图的)导言,序文: *The preamble to the Constitution begins with the words "We the people."* (美国)宪法导言以 We the people 几个字开头。

pre·ar·range /ˌpriːə'reɪndʒ; ˌpriyə'reyndʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ranged**, **-rang·ing**. to arrange in advance 预先安排: *At a prearranged signal the chorus rose and began to sing.* 预先约定的暗号一发,合唱队便起身唱了起来。—**pre'ar·range'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *By prearrangement the president spoke first.* 按照事先安排,总统首先发了言。

pre·can·cer·ous /priː'kænsərəs; priy'kænsərəs/ *adj.* showing changes that may be the first stages before a tumor develops 癌症前期

的，可能癌变的：*cells with precancerous growths* 可能癌变的细胞.

pre·car·i·ous /prɪˈkeərɪəs; prɪˈkeəriyəs/ *adj.* ❶ dependent on circumstances that are beyond one's control; uncertain 不稳定的；无常的：*a precarious livelihood* 朝不保夕的生计. ❷ dangerous because insecure or unsteady（因不牢靠或不稳而）危险的：*a precarious hold on the rope* 没抓稳绳子. —**pre·car'i·ous·ly**, *adv.*; *hung precariously from the top of the cable car* 摇摇欲坠地挂在缆车顶部.

pre·cau·tion /prɪˈkɔːʃən; prɪˈkɔʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an action taken in advance to avoid harm 预防措施：*took precautions to prevent anyone from reading her computer files* 采取措施以防别人阅读她的计算机文档. See 见 -CAUT-.

pre·cau·tion·ar·y /prɪˈkɔːʃənərɪ; prɪyˈkɔʃəˌnɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to precautions 预防的，防备的. ❷ calling for caution 提请警惕的：*precautionary warnings* 提请人们注意的警告. See 见 -CAUT-.

pre·cede /ˌpriːˈsiːd; prɪˈsiyd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ced·ed, -ced·ing.** to go before, as in place, position, or rank（顺序、位置或级别）处于…之前：*He preceded me into the room.* 他在我前面走进房间。See 见 -CEDE-.

prec·e·dence /ˈpresɪdəns; ˈprɛsɪdəns, prɪˈsiydns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or fact of preceding 居前；领先. ❷ the right to be dealt with or placed before others because of order, rank, or importance（因顺序、级别或重要程度而享有的）优先权：*This problem takes precedence over all the others.* 这个问题应比其他所有问题更需优先解决。See 见 -CEDE-.

prec·e·dent /n. ˈpresɪdənt; ˈprɛsɪdənt; *adj.* prɪˈsiːdənt; prɪˈsiydnt, ˈprɛsɪdənt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an instance that may serve as an example for allowing later, similar situations 先例，前例. ❷ [*count* 可数] a legal decision serving as a rule or pattern governing similar cases that follow（法律）判例：*The lawyer found a precedent from a court case in the 19th century.* 律师从19世纪的一桩法庭案例中找到了判例。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] established practice; custom 惯例：*to break with precedent* 打破惯例. —*adj.* ❶ preceding; coming before 在前的，在先的，前面的. See 见 -CEDE-.

pre·ced·ing /ˌpriːˈsiːdɪŋ; prɪˈsiydɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] that precedes; coming before; previous 在前的，在先的，前面的：*In the preceding class we discussed verb tense.* 上一堂课我们讨论了动词时态。See 见 -CEDE-.

pre·cept /ˈpriːsept; ˈpriysɛpt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a direction given as a rule of behavior, esp. moral behavior（尤指道德行为上的）规范，戒律. See 见 -CEP-.

pre·cep·tor /prɪˈseptə(r); prɪˈsɛptər, ˈpriysɛp-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instructor; teacher; tutor 教师，导师. ❷ the head of a school 校长.

-preci-, *root.* -*preci-* comes from French and Latin, where it has the meaning "value; worth; price." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -preci- 源于法文和拉丁文，意为"价值；价格"，此义见于下列单词中：APPRECIATE, DEPRECIATE, PRECIOUS, PRICE, SEMIPRECIOUS.

pre·cinct /ˈpriːsɪŋkt; ˈpriysɪŋkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a district, as of a city, marked out for election purposes or for police protection（选举的）选区；（警察的）管区. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **pre'cinct house'.** the police station in such a district 警察分局：*The police returned to the precinct.* 警察返回了分局。❸ **precincts,** [*plural* 复数] the regions surrounding a place; surroundings; environs 周围区域；附近.

pre·cious /ˈpreʃəs; ˈprɛʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ of high price or great value 昂贵的，贵重的：*precious metals* 贵金属. ❷ considered of value for some quality that is not material 珍贵的，宝贵的：*precious memories* 珍贵的回忆. ❸ dear; beloved 亲爱的，心爱的：*a precious friend* 亲爱的朋友. ❹ designating a stone, esp. a diamond, etc., valued as rare and beautiful and used in jewelry（尤指用于珠宝上的钻石等因稀有美丽而）宝贵的：*precious stones* 宝石. ❺ acting too refined; affected 过分讲究的；做作的：*The child actress was just a little too precious.* 那位女童星有点儿太做作了。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a dearly beloved person; darling 宝贝儿，心肝儿：*Here, my precious, come and eat.* 过来，我的宝贝儿，来吃吧。—*adv.* ❷ extremely; very 极其，非常：*We have precious little time.* 我们只有很少的一点儿时间。—**pre'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**pre'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PRECI-.

prec·i·pice /ˈpresɪpɪs; ˈprɛsəpɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cliff with a steep or overhanging face 悬崖，峭壁.

pre·cip·i·tant /prɪˈsɪpɪtənt; prɪˈsɪpɪtnt/ *adj.* ❶ hasty or sudden; precipitate 仓促的；突如其来的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ *Chemistry.*【化学】something that causes precipitation 沉淀剂.

pre·cip·i·tate /*v.* prɪˈsɪpɪteɪt; prɪˈsɪpɪˌteyt;

adj., *n.* prɪˈsɪpɪtɪt; -tɪt, -ˌteyt/ *v.*, **-tat·ed**, **-tat·ing**, *adj.*, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to speed up (an event); to bring about too soon 加快(事情的进程);使突然发生: *to precipitate a crisis* 加速危机. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to join in suddenly 使突然加入: *to precipitate oneself into a struggle* 奋力投入到斗争中去. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to separate (a substance) in solid form from a solution 使(物质)淀析. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fall to the earth's surface as a form of water; to rain, snow, etc. 降水;下雨;降雪. —*adj.* ❺ done or made without enough thought or planning ahead of time; too sudden 贸然的,轻率的;突如其来的: *a precipitate marriage* 草率的婚姻. ❻ proceeding with great haste 急促的: *a precipitate retreat* 仓促的撤退. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❼ a substance precipitated from a solution 沉淀物. ❽ moisture in the form of rain, snow, etc. (水汽)凝结物(如雨、雪等). —**pre·cip'i·tate·ly**, *adv.*

pre·cip·i·ta·tion /prɪˌsɪpɪˈteɪʃən; prɪˌsɪpɪˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ **a.** falling water that has been condensed in the atmosphere, as rain, snow, or hail (雨、雪或冰雹等形式的)降水: *a slim chance of precipitation* 降水的可能性很小. **b.** the amount of rain, snow, etc., that has fallen at a given place within a given period of time (一地区在一段时间内的)降水量: *Precipitation totaled only 1 inch per year in that desert.* 那片沙漠地带每年的降水总量只有 1 英寸. ❷ the act of precipitating; the state of being precipitated, as of a substance from a solution 沉淀过程;沉淀.

pre·cip·i·tous /prɪˈsɪpɪtəs; prɪˈsɪpɪtəs/ *adj.* ❶ like a precipice; very steep 悬崖般的;陡峭的: *a precipitous wall of rock* 陡峭的岩壁; *precipitous mountain trails* 陡峭的山路. ❷ happening quickly or suddenly; precipitate 急促的;突如其来的.

pré·cis /ˈpreɪsi; preyˈsiy, ˈpreysiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cis** /-siːz; -ˈsiyz, -siyz/ *v.*, **-cised**, **-cis·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short summary 提要;梗概. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to make a précis of 概括…的大意. See 见 -CISE-.

pre·cise /prɪˈsaɪs; prɪˈsays/ *adj.* ❶ definitely stated, defined, or fixed 明确的: *clear, precise directions* 清晰而明确的指示. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] being that one and no other 恰好的,正是的: *bought the precise dress I wanted* 买的正是我想要的那条裙子. ❸ exact in expressing oneself 严谨的: *He's very precise, so if he said "today," then he means "today."* 他是个非常严谨的人,如果他说的是"今天",那么他指的就是"今天". ❹ carefully distinct 精细的: *careful, almost too-precise pronunciation* 非常注意的,几乎是过于考究的发音. ❺ exact in measuring, recording, etc. 精确的,精密的: *a precise instrument* 精密仪器. —**pre·cise'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CISE-.

pre·cise·ly /prɪˈsaɪslɪ; prɪˈsaysliy/ *adv.* ❶ exactly; done in an accurate manner 精确地,精密地;准确地;确切地: *Measure as precisely as possible.* 尽可能精确地测量。❷ (used to express exact or intensified agreement or confirmation) (用以表示十分肯定的同意或确认): *That's precisely why I want to see you.* 那正是我要见你的原因。See 见 -CISE-.

pre·ci·sion /prɪˈsɪʒən; prɪˈsɪʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or quality of being precise 精确(性);准确(性);确切(性): *His writing is a model of clarity and precision.* 他的作品是条理清晰与表述精确的典范。❷ mechanical or scientific exactness 精密(度): *That lens was ground with great precision.* 那镜头制作得非常精密。—*adj.* ❸ of or relating to great precision 精确的,精密的: *precision instruments* 精密仪器. See 见 -CISE-.

pre·clude /prɪˈkluːd; prɪˈkluwd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-clud·ed**, **-clud·ing**. to prevent the presence of; exclude the possibility of 防止…的出现;排除…的可能性: *evidence that precluded a conviction* 排除了定罪可能性的证据. —**pre·clu·sion** /prɪˈkluːʒən; prɪˈkluwʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pre·co·cious /prɪˈkəʊʃəs; prɪˈkowʃəs/ *adj.* unusually advanced or mature 过早的,超前的;早熟的: *a precocious child* 早熟的孩子. —**pre·co'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pre·coc·i·ty** /prɪˈkɒsətɪ; prɪˈkɒsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pre·cog·ni·tion /ˌpriːkɒgˈnɪʃən; ˌpriykɒgˈnɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] knowledge of a future event or situation, esp. through extrasensory means (尤指通过超感官能力对未来事件或局势的)预知: *a prediction made through precognition* 通过预知而作出的预言. See 见 -GNOS-.

pre-Co·lum·bi·an /ˌpriːkəˈlʌmbɪən; ˌpriykəˈlʌmbiyən/ *adj.* of or relating to the Americas before Columbus 哥伦布到达美洲大陆之前的.

pre·con·ceived /ˌpriːkənˈsiːvd; ˌpriykənˈsiyvd/ *adj.* (of an opinion) formed beforehand, esp. from bias (想法)事先形成的;(尤指因偏见而)先入为主的: *to combat preconceived notions* 与先入为主的观念作斗争. See 见 -CEIVE-.

pre·con·cep·tion /ˌpriːkənˈsepʃən; ˌpriykənˈsɛpʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an opinion

based on bias, with no allowance made for knowledge or evidence 成见,先入之见: *foolish preconceptions about the dangers of catching AIDS by shaking hands* 认为握手就有染上艾滋病危险的愚蠢成见. See 见 -CEP-.

pre·con·di·tion /ˌpriːkənˈdɪʃən; ˌpriykənˈdɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something necessary for a result; a condition 先决条件,前提: *Increased sales were a precondition for her promotion.* 销售额增长是她获得提升的一个前提。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to put a special preparation on (a surface) before a subsequent process, etc. (在进行后续步骤等之前)预先处理(表面): *to precondition a surface to receive paint* 在上漆之前把表面预先处理一下.

pre·cur·sor /ˌpriːˈkɜːsə(r); prɪˈkɜrsər, ˈpriykɜr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that comes before another, as in a method; predecessor 前辈,前任;先驱,先锋: *my precursor in that job* 我那份工作的前任. ❷ a person, animal, or thing regarded as a sign or signal of something to come 前兆,先兆: *The first robin is a precursor of spring.* 第一只知更鸟的出现是春天来临的前兆。❸ a substance that is transformed into another 前身,初期形式. —**pre·cur·so·ry** /ˌpriːˈkɜːsərɪ; prɪˈkɜrsəriy/ *adj.* See 见 -CUR-.

pre·date /priːˈdeɪt; ˈpriyˈdeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed, -dat·ing.** ❶ to put a date on (something) earlier than the actual date 在…上填写早于实际的日期: *to predate a check* 在支票上填写比实际早的日期. ❷ to precede (something else) in time 在时间上早于: *Spoken language predated written language.* 口头语比书面语出现得早。

pred·a·tor /ˈpredətə(r); ˈprɛdətər, -ˌtɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any organism that exists by preying on another 捕食其他动物的动物;食肉动物: *The hawk is a predator.* 鹰是一种捕食者。❷ one who acts like such an organism, as by robbing or killing other people for gain 掠杀成性者.

pred·a·to·ry /ˈpredətərɪ; ˈprɛdəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* of or relating to predators 以捕食其他动物为生的;食肉的;掠杀成性的: *Predatory gangs roamed the streets.* 那些劫掠团伙在街市上游荡。

pre·de·cease /ˌpriːdɪˈsiːs; ˌpriydɪˈsiys/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ceased, -ceas·ing.** to die before (another person) 比…先死.

pred·e·ces·sor /ˈpriːdɪsesə(r); ˈprɛdəˌsɛsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who comes before another in an office, etc. 前辈,前任: *My predecessor was coming to me to ask for a job!* 我的前辈竟然来向我求职! ❷ something replaced by something else (被取代的)原有事物,前身: *This car's predecessor lacks many of the features of the new version.* 这种车的旧款缺少新车型具备的许多特性。See 见 -CEDE-.

pre·des·ti·na·tion /priːˌdestɪˈneɪʃən; prɪˌdɛstəˈneyʃən, ˌpriydɛs-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the belief that God has already decided whatever comes to pass, esp. salvation or damnation, and that humans can do nothing to change these results 宿命论,命定论(相信上帝已经预定一切,尤其是谁将获得拯救,谁将遭到诅咒,而人力无法改变这些结果).

pre·des·tine /priːˈdestɪn; prɪˈdɛstɪn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tined, -tin·ing.** to foreordain; predetermine (命中)注定;预先确定: *According to some religions, God, or fate, has predestined everything you'll do today.* 按照有些宗教的说法,上帝或命运已经注定了你今天要做的一切。

pre·de·ter·mine /ˌpriːdɪˈtɜːmɪn; ˌpriydɪˈtɜrmɪn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-mined, -min·ing.** ❶ to settle in advance 预先决定: *The result was predetermined even before we met.* 甚至早在我们开会之前结果就已经定下来了。❷ to ordain in advance; predestine 注定,命定. —**pre·de·ter·mi·na·tion** /ˈpriːdɪˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃən; ˌpriydɪˌtɜrmɪˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TERM-.

pre·de·ter·min·er /ˌpriːdɪˈtɜːmɪnə(r); ˌpriydɪˈtɜrmənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word in English that may be placed before an article or before another determiner (语法)前(置)限定词: *The word* all *in the phrase* all the children *is a predeterminer. Predeterminers are often words that express how much or how many.* 词组 all the children 中的 all 是一个前限定词。前限定词常为表示数量多少的词。

pre·dic·a·ment /prɪˈdɪkəmənt; prɪˈdɪkəmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an unpleasantly difficult situation 困境: *He found himself in one predicament after another.* 他发现自己处在一个又一个的困境中。

pred·i·cate /*v.* ˈpredɪkeɪt; ˈprɛdɪˌkeyt; *adj.*, *n.* -kət; -kɪt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing,** *adj.*, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to declare; affirm; assert; say something 断言,断定;声称. ❷ to imply 暗示: *Their apology predicates a new attitude.* 他们的道歉意味着态度的转变。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to base (behavior, etc.) on some stated belief, etc. 使(行为等)基于(某种信仰等): *decisions predicated on statistics* 以统计数据为依据作出的决定. —*adj.* ❶ belonging to or used in the predicate of a sentence 谓语(性)

的.—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a unit of a sentence that is one of the two main parts of it (the other being the subject), and that consists of a verb and any words belonging with the verb, as objects, complements, or adverbs 谓语: *The predicate of the sentence* The package is here *is the phrase* is here. *The predicate often expresses the action performed by, or condition attributed to, the subject.* 句子 The package is here 的谓语是短语 is here; 谓语常表示主语施行的动作或所处的状态。—**pred·i·ca·tion** /ˌpredɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌprɛdɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] —**pred·i·ca·tive** /prɪˈdɪkətɪv; ˈprɛdɪˌkeytɪv, -kə-/ *adj.*

pred'i·cate ad'jective /ˈpredɪkət; ˈprɛdɪkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an adjective that comes after a verb, esp. after the verb *be* 谓语形容词; 表语形容词: *In "He is ill," "ill" is a predicate adjective.* 在 He is ill 中, ill 是谓语形容词。—**Usage. 用法说明** The symbol used in this book for a predicate adjective or phrase is "[*be* + ~]", suggesting that in most cases a predicate adjective will follow the verb BE or some similar verb like APPEAR or BECOME. 本词典中用于表示谓语形容词或短语的符号是[*be* + ~], 它表明大多数情况下谓语形容词都是接在动词 BE 或一些类似的动词如 APPEAR 或 BECOME 之后: *He is ill.* 他病了。*He appears ill.* 他看上去好像病了。*He became ill.* 他生病了。

pre·dict /prɪˈdɪkt; prɪˈdɪkt/ *v.* to declare in advance; foretell 预测; 预言: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He predicted the defeat months before the election.* 他在大选前几个月就预测会落败。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She predicted that you would be elected.* 她预言你会当选。—**pre·dic'tor**, *n.* [count 可数]: *That state is a good predictor of what will happen in the rest of the country.* 那个州的情况清楚地预示出该国其他地方将发生什么事情。See 见 -DICT-.

pre·dict·a·ble /prɪˈdɪktəbl; prɪˈdɪktəbəl/ *adj.* that can be predicted 可预言的; 可预料的; 可预报的: *Her behavior is fairly predictable.* 她的行为很大程度上是可以预料的。—**pre·dict'ab·ly**, *adv.*: *His theory implies that large groups of people will behave predictably.* 他的理论暗示说许多人都以一种可预知的方式行事。See 见 -DICT-.

pre·dic·tion /prɪˈdɪkʃən; prɪˈdɪkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an example of predicting 被预言的事物: *His prediction was that the election would be a landslide.* 他预言本次大选将出现一面倒的情形。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of predicting 预言, 预测: *He wasn't going to depend on the art of prediction; he would wait for real results.* 他不会相信预言术, 而是要等待现实的结果。See 见 -DICT-.

pre·di·gest /ˌpri:dɪˈdʒest; ˌpriydɪˈdʒɛst, -day-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to treat (food) by a process similar to digestion so that it is more easily digestible (用类似消化过程的加工方法)把(食物)预先处理(使其更易消化). ❷ to make simpler, as for easier understanding (为更易于理解而)简化, 简写: *material that has been predigested for less advanced students* 为水平较低的学生们简化过的材料. See 见 -GEST-.

pre·di·lec·tion /ˌpri:dɪˈlekʃən; ˌprɛdlˈɛkʃən, ˌpriyd-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tendency to think favorably of something in particular; preference; liking 偏爱, 偏好; 喜好: *a predilection for fast cars* 对快速汽车的偏爱. See 见 -LEG-.

pre·dis·pose /ˌpri:dɪˈspəʊz; ˌpriydɪˈspowz/ *v.*, **-posed, -pos·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to make susceptible to (something, as a disease, etc.) 使易患(疾病等); 使易受影响: *genetic factors predisposing me to diabetes* 使我易患糖尿病的遗传因素. ❷ to influence (someone) in favor of (something or someone else) 使倾向, 使偏向: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *His happy, caring upbringing predisposed him to a similar attitude of caring for others.* 充满幸福和关爱的成长环境使他同样地关心他人。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *The unkindness shown him as a child predisposed him to act cruelly toward others.* 孩提时受到的刻薄对待使他对待别人也冷酷无情。See 见 -POS-.

pre·dis·po·si·tion /ˈpri:ˌdɪspəˈzɪʃən; priyˌdɪspəˈzɪʃən, ˌpriydɪs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tendency to behave in a certain way, esp. to favor something (尤指赞同某事的)倾向, 偏向: *a predisposition to think that way* 倾向于那样思考. ❷ a tendency of the body to be likely to suffer from a disease 易患(某种疾病)的倾向: *a genetically inherited predisposition for color blindness* 通过基因遗传易患色盲的倾向. See 见 -POS-.

pre·dom·i·nant /prɪˈdɒmɪnənt; prɪˈdɑmənənt/ *adj.* ❶ having authority or influence over others; preeminent 占主导地位的; 有影响的; 卓越的: *the predominant ethnic group in that country* 那个国家里处于主导地位的民族. ❷ greater in number or amount (数量上)占优势的: *the predominant color of a painting* 画的主色调. —**pre·dom'i·nance**, *n.* [noncount 不可数] —**pre·dom'i·nant·ly**, *adv.*: *Their student population is predominantly white and middle-class.* 他们的学生绝大多数是中产阶级白人。

pre·dom·i·nate /prɪˈdɒmɪneɪt; prɪˈdɒməˌneɪt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** ❶ to be the stronger or leading element or force 占优势: *Blues and greens predominated in the painting.* 蓝色与绿色是这幅画中的主色调。❷ to have or exert controlling power 有支配力; 支配, 左右: *Good sense predominated over anger.* 理智压倒了愤怒。

pre·em·i·nent or **pre-em·i·nent** /ˌpriːˈemɪnənt; priyˈɛmənənt/ *adj.* above or before others in some quality; superior; outstanding 卓越的, 出众的, 杰出的: *the preeminent physicist* 杰出的物理学家. —**pre·em'i·nence,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pre·em'i·nent·ly,** *adv.*

pre·empt or **pre-empt** /ˌpriːˈempt; priyˈɛmpt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to acquire (something) before someone else; take for oneself 抢先得到; 将…据为己有. ❷ to take the place of by being more important, or because of rescheduling, etc.; supplant 取代; 排挤: *A special news report on the earthquake preempted the game show.* 一则有关地震的特别新闻报道挤掉了球赛的转播。❸ to prevent (something anticipated) by acting first; head off 抢先行动以防止(预计要发生的事); 预先阻止: *The rival company preempted our takeover bid by selling its stock.* 对手的公司抢先抛售了它的股票, 试图以此来挫败我们的收购计划。—**pre·emp'tion,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pre·emp·tive /ˌpriːˈemptɪv; priyˈɛmptɪv/ *adj.* [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] of or relating to preempting 抢先的; 先发制人的: *a preemptive strike against the enemy* 对敌人发起的先发制人的攻击.

preen /priːn; priyn/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] (of a bird) to clean or dress (its feathers, etc.) with the beak or tongue (鸟)用喙(或舌)清洁(或整理)(羽毛等). ❷ to dress (oneself) carefully or smartly; primp 精心打扮: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *stood preening in front of the mirror* 站在镜子前精心打扮. [~ + *oneself*]: *preening himself in front of the mirror* 在镜子前精心打扮他自己. ❸ to be proud and show one's appreciation of oneself because of personal quality, etc. 感到得意; 沾沾自喜: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He stood there preening as the teacher congratulated him.* 老师向他表示祝贺时, 他站在那里洋洋自得. [~ + *oneself*]: *preening herself on her accomplishments* 为她自己的成就而沾沾自喜.

pref. an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ preface. ❷ preferred. ❸ prefix.

pre·fab /*adj., n.* ˈpriːfæb; ˈpriyˌfæb; *v.* priːˈfæb; priyˈfæb/ *adj., n., v.,* **-fabbed, -fabbing.** *Informal.* 【非正式】—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ prefabricated 预先建造的; 预制的; 用预制件装配的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something prefabricated, as a building 预制物; 预制装配式房屋. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to prefabricate 预先建造; 预制.

pre·fab·ri·cate /ˌpriːˈfæbrɪkeɪt; priyˈfæbrɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cating.** ❶ to build, put together, or construct beforehand 预先建造(或装配、构筑). ❷ to manufacture (something) in standardized sections ready for quick assembly, as buildings (用可快速装配的预制标准部件)组建(如建筑物): *a prefabricated hut* 用预制构件组装的棚屋. —**pre·fab·ri·ca·tion** /ˈpriːˌfæbrɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌpriyfæbrɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pref·ace /ˈprefɪs; ˈprɛfɪs/ *n., v.,* **-aced, -ac·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a statement in the front of a book by the author or editor, setting forth the book's purpose, etc. 前言, 序言: *The preface occupied a mere one page.* 前言只占1页。❷ an introductory part, as of a speech (讲话等的)开场白. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to provide with a preface 为…加前言(或序言); 为…加开场白: *He prefaced his speech with remarks about his opponent.* 他以一番有关对手的评论作为开场白。—**pref·a·to·ry** /ˈprefətərɪ; ˈprɛfəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*

pre·fect /ˈpriːfekt; ˈpriyfɛkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person in an important position of authority, as a chief administrative official of a department of France 地方行政长官(如法国的省长).

pre·fer /prɪˈfɜː(r); prɪˈfɜr/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*], **-ferred, -fer·ring.** ❶ to set or hold before or above other persons or things 宁愿选择, 更喜爱: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She prefers cheese, if you have some.* 她更喜欢奶酪, 如果你们有的话。[~ + *verb -ing*]: *She prefers running to walking.* 比起走路, 我更喜欢跑步。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *I prefer school to work.* 比起工作, 我更喜欢上学。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She prefers to take a nap after a big meal.* 饱餐一顿之后, 她希望能小睡一会儿。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *He preferred that we meet him outside his apartment.* 他希望我们在他公寓外面和他见面。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I'll come with you or, if you prefer, I'll wait outside.* 我和你一起去, 或者, 要是你愿意的话, 我就在外面等。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **prefer charges,** to make or place an accusation of wrongdoing, a crime, etc., against another 提出控告. See 见 -FER-.

pref·er·a·ble /ˈprefərəbl; ˈprɛfrə- *or, often,* prɪˈfɜː(r); prɪˈfɜr-/ *adj.*

more desirable; worthy to be preferred 更合意的;更可取的: *Driving there is preferable to walking.* 开车去那儿比走路要好。—**pref'er·a·bly**, *adv.*: *They're looking for a new car, preferably one that is not very expensive.* 他们正在物色一辆新车,最好是不太贵的。

pref·er·ence /'prefərəns; 'prefrəns, 'prefrəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of preferring; the state of being preferred 偏爱;受到偏爱: *showing preference in hiring practices* 在雇用人员时表现出偏好. ❷ [*count* 可数] something preferred 偏爱的东西: *My preference would be for a vegetarian meal.* 我想吃一顿素的。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the favoring of one country over others in international trade (在国际贸易中对一个国家的)优惠,优待,优先权. See 见 **-FER-**.

pref·er·en·tial /ˌprefə'renʃəl; ˌprefə'renʃəl/ *adj.* showing or reflecting a preference 优先的;优待的;优惠的: *She received preferential treatment from the senator because she was one of his biggest contributors.* 她是那位参议员最大的捐助者之一,所以受到了他的优待。—**pref'er·en'tial·ly**, *adv.*: *He was always treated preferentially in school.* 他在学校里总是受到优待。See 见 **-FER-**.

pre·fer·ment /prɪ'fɜːmənt; prɪ'fɜrmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of preferring; the state of being preferred 偏爱;受到偏爱. ❷ advancement or promotion in a job 晋升,提升. See 见 **-FER-**.

pre·fig·ure /priː'fɪgə(r); priy'fɪgyər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ured**, **-ur·ing**. to show or represent (something) beforehand by something similar 预示,预兆: *The duel between the evil emperor and his trusted knight in the movie prefigures the battle between the hero and villain at the end.* 影片中那个邪恶的皇帝与他忠诚的骑士之间的决斗预示着片尾主人公与反面角色之间的斗争。

pre·fix /*n.* 'priːfɪks; 'priyfɪks; *v.* *also* ˌpriː'fɪks; priy'fɪks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an affix placed before a base or another prefix, as *un-* in *unkind*, and *un-* and *re-* in *unrewarding* 前缀(置于一个词根或另一个前缀之前的词缀,如 unkind 中的 un-;unrewarding 中的 un-与 re-). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to fix or put before or in front 把…置于前面. ❸ to add as a prefix 给…加前缀. See 见 **-FIX-**.

preg·nan·cy /'pregnənsɪ; 'prɛgnənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** the state of being pregnant 怀孕: [*noncount* 不可数]: *She gained weight during pregnancy.* 她怀孕期间体重增加了。[*count* 可数]: *a long pregnancy* 很长的怀孕期.

preg·nant /'pregnənt; 'prɛgnənt/ *adj.* ❶ in the process of having a child or offspring developing in the body, as a woman or female mammal 怀孕的: *pregnant with her fourth child* 怀着她的第 4 个孩子. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] full of meaning; highly significant 意味深长的;意义重大的: *a pregnant pause* 意味深长的停顿.

-prehend-, *root.* *-prehend-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "seize; grasp hold of; hold on to." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -prehend- 源于拉丁文,意为"抓住;掌握;坚持",此义见于下列单词中: **APPREHEND**, **COMPREHEND**, **MISAPPREHEND**, **PREHENSILE**. See 见 **-PRIS-**.

pre·hen·sile /prɪ'hensaɪl; prɪ'hɛnsɪl, -sayl/ *adj.* made for seizing or grasping 用于抓的,用来握持的: *a monkey's prehensile tail* 猴子能缠住东西的尾巴. See 见 **-PREHEND-**.

pre·his·tor·ic /ˌpriːhɪ'stɒrɪk; ˌpriyhɪ'stɔrɪk, -'stɒr-, ˌpriyɪ-/ also 亦作 **pre'his·tor'i·cal**, *adj.* of or relating to the time before history 史前的: *prehistoric cave paintings* 史前洞穴壁画.

pre·judge /priː'dʒʌdʒ; priy'dʒʌdʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-judged**, **-judg·ing.** to pass judgment on (someone or something) before knowing all the facts (未了解全部事实前)对…预先判断: *He may have prejudged the case when he saw them together and assumed a conspiracy.* 他有可能是看到他们在一起便主观地认为那是一个阴谋。—**pre·judg'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a history of prejudgment* 凭预想就作出判决的先例. [*count* 可数]: *unfounded prejudgments* 毫无根据的预先判断. See 见 **-JUD-**.

prej·u·dice /'predʒʊdɪs; 'prɛdʒədɪs/ *n.*, *v.*, **-diced**, **-dic·ing.** —*n.* ❶ an act or instance of prejudging, esp. against a racial, religious, or national group (尤指对种族、宗教团体或民族的)成见,偏见,歧视: [*noncount* 不可数]: *showing his prejudice against women drivers* 流露出他对女司机的偏见; *prejudice against foreigners* 对外国人的偏见. [*count* 可数]: *prejudices against black people* 对黑人的歧视. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] such feelings thought of as a group 偏见,歧视(总称): *the fight against prejudice* 同偏见的斗争. ❸ any opinion or feeling held before careful thought 欠考虑的想法;不成熟的感情: [*noncount* 不可数]: *prejudice in favor of hiring women* 倾向于雇用女性的欠考虑的想法. [*count* 可数]: *his prejudices against Oriental food* 他对东方食物的偏见. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] damage or injury; harm or detriment 损害,侵害: *a law that operated to the prejudice of the majority* 对大多数人不利的法律. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺

to affect (someone) with a prejudice 使(某人)产生偏见: *Those acts of violence against his friends prejudiced him against anyone who was white.* 朋友们遭受的那些暴力伤害使他对任何白人都心存偏见。*The judge warned against any more remarks aimed at prejudicing the jury.* 法官发出警告,不许再使用任何引导陪审团产生偏见的言辞。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **without prejudice**, without giving up or losing any rights or privileges of the party concerned (对某一方)无损害. See 见 -JUD-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BIAS.

prej·u·di·cial /ˌpredʒuˈdɪʃəl; ˌprɛdʒəˈdɪʃəl/ *adj.* causing prejudice 造成偏见的: *prejudicial remarks* 引起偏见的话语. See 见 -JUD-.

pre·kin·der·gar·ten /priːˈkɪndəˌgɑːtən; priyˈkɪndərˌgɑrtn̩/ *n.* ❶ a school for children not yet old enough for kindergarten (未满幼儿园入园年龄儿童上的)托儿所; [*count* 可数]: *several prekindergartens in the neighborhood* 附近的几处托儿所. [*noncount* 不可数]: *She started prekindergarten last week.* 上个星期她开始上托儿所了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to a school for children not yet old enough for kindergarten 托儿所的: *prekindergarten schools* 托儿所. ❸ of or relating to children not yet old enough for kindergarten 未满幼儿园入园年龄儿童的: *At prekindergarten ages, how much learning will really go on?* 在未满入幼儿园年龄的时候,儿童能真正学到多少东西呢?

prel·ate /ˈprelɪt; ˈprɛlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a high-ranking member of the clergy, a bishop 高级教士;主教. See 见 -LAT-[1].

pre·lim·i·nar·y /prɪˈlɪmɪnərɪ; prɪˈlɪməˌnɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-nar·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ going before and leading up to the main part; preparatory 初步的,起始的;预备的: *The preliminary details had been worked out.* 初步的细节已经出来了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something that goes before and serves to lead up to something else, as an introductory step or stage in some development 初步行动;筹备阶段: *Once the social preliminaries were over, the two sides got down to serious discussion.* 寒暄过后,双方便开始了严肃的讨论。❸ a sports or athletic contest that takes place before the main event on the program (体育中的)预赛. See 见 -LIM-.

pre·lit·er·ate /priːˈlɪtərət; priyˈlɪtərɪt/ *adj.* lacking a written language 没有文字的;有文字记载前的: *a preliterate culture* 文字出现之前的文化.

prel·ude /ˈpreljuːd; ˈprɛlyuwd, ˈpreyl-, ˈpreyluwd, ˈpriy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ some action that comes before another action; any action that goes before another 前奏,序幕: *The initial assault on the town was just a prelude to the full-scale attack that began the next day.* 最初对那个镇发起的攻击只不过是第二天全面进攻的一个序幕。❷ *Music.* 【音乐】a relatively short piece of music serving to introduce another 前奏曲,序曲. See 见 -LUD-.

pre·mar·i·tal /priːˈmærɪtəl; priyˈmærɪtl/ *adj.* coming before marriage 婚前的: *premarital sex* 婚前性行为. Compare 比较 PRENUPTIAL.

pre·ma·ture /ˌpremə'tjʊə(r); ˌpriymə'tʃʊr, -'tʊr, -'tyʊr/ *adj.* ❶ occurring, coming, or done too soon 过早的;过快的: *made a premature announcement that he had won the election* 过早地宣布他已在此次大选中获胜. ❷ born before the normal amount of time of full development; preterm 早产的: *premature babies* 早产婴儿. —**pre'ma·ture'ly**, *adv.*

pre·med·i·tat·ed /ˌpriːˈmedɪteɪtɪd; priˈmɛdiˌteytɪd/ *adj.* considered or planned before doing 预先考虑的;预先策划的: *premeditated murder* 预谋杀人. —**pre·med·i·ta·tion** /priːˌmedɪˈteɪʃən; priyˌmɛdiˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pre·men·stru·al /priːˈmenstruəl; priyˈmɛnstruwəl, -strəl/ *adj.* [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] of or relating to the period before a woman's menstrual flow begins 经前的,月经前的: *premenstrual tension* 经前紧张.

premen'strual syn'drome, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a complex of physical and emotional changes, as irritability, depression, bloating, and headaches, experienced in the days before the onset of menstrual flow 经前综合征(指月经来临之前身体或情绪上经历的一系列变化,如易怒、抑郁、浮肿和头痛). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: PMS.

pre·mier /ˈpremjə(r); prɪˈmɪər, -ˈmyɪər, ˈpriymɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the head of the cabinet in France and other countries; prime minister 总理;首相. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ first in rank; chief; leading 首位的,首要的: *the premier writer of this decade* 这十年中最重要的作家. ❸ first in time; earliest (时间上)最早的: *premier appearance on Broadway* 在百老汇的首次亮相. —*v.* ❹ 同 PREMIERE. See 见 -PRIM-.

pre·miere /prɪˈmɪə(r); prɪˈmɪər, -ˈmyɛər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-miered, -mier·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a first public performance or showing of a play, etc. 首次公演: *the premiere of his new play* 他新戏的首次公演. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) be presented publicly for the

first time 首次公映；[~+*obj* 宾语]：*premiered the new film* 首映这部新片. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*The act premiered in Boston.* 该节目在波士顿首次与观众见面。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to perform (a part) publicly for the first time 首次出演：*She premiered as Ophelia in the Shakespeare festival.* 她在莎士比亚戏剧节上首次扮演奥菲莉亚。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ 同 **PREMIER**. See 见 **-PRIM-**.

prem·ise /'premɪs; 'prɛmɪs/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ised, -is·ing.** —*n.* ❶ **premises,** [*plural* 复数] an area of land including its buildings (包括房屋在内的)土地：*You'll have to leave the premises at once.* 你必须马上离开此地。❷ [*count* 可数] Also 亦作 **prem'iss.** a stated or assumed idea or proposition on which further reasoning proceeds 前提；假定：*I was operating on the premise that I had your support.* 我行事的前提是你支持我。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to state or assume (a premise) 提出，假定(一个前提)：*Everything is premised on continued low inflation.* 一切都是以持续的低通货膨胀为前提的。See 见 **-MIS-**.

pre·mi·um /'pri:mɪəm; 'priymiyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a prize or bonus given, for example, when purchasing a product, as a way of increasing sales (为推销商品等而给购物者的)优惠(如降价、附赠礼品等)：*The premium was a little gadget to hold your toothbrush.* 赠品是一个摆放牙刷的小玩意儿。❷ a bonus, gift, or sum added as an extra to the price of something, to one's wages, etc. (商品定价的)加付款；(工资的)额外补贴. ❸ the amount paid in installments by a policyholder for coverage, as for insurance 保险费：*Car insurance premiums have skyrocketed.* 汽车保险费已经猛涨。❹ great value 重要价值：*puts a high premium on loyalty* 对忠诚予以高度重视. —*adj.* [*often*: *before a noun* 常在名词前] ❺ of high quality or greater value than others of its kind (质量、价值或价格)高于同类的：*the higher cost of premium, as opposed to regular, gasoline* 高于普通汽油的优质汽油的售价. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **at a premium, a.** at an unusually high price 以超乎寻常的高价：*American cigarettes were sold at a premium.* 美国香烟以超高价出售。**b.** in short supply; in demand 短缺的；紧俏的.

pre·mo·ni·tion /ˌpri:mə'nɪʃən; ˌpriymə-'nɪʃən, ˌprɛmə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a feeling of worry over a future event; presentiment (不祥的)预感：*a premonition of danger* 对危险即将来临的预感. —**pre·mon·i·to·ry** /prɪ'mɒnɪtərɪ; prɪ'mɒnɪˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* See 见 **-MON-**.

pre·na·tal /ˌpri:'neɪtəl; priy'neytl/ *adj.* before birth or before giving birth 出生前的，产前的：*funding for prenatal care* 产前保健基金. —**pre·na'tal·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-NAT-**.

pre·nup·tial /pri:'nʌpʃəl; priy'nʌpʃəl/ *adj.* before a wedding or marriage 婚礼前的，结婚前的：*a prenuptial agreement* 婚前协议. See also 另见 **PREMARITAL**.

pre·oc·cu·pa·tion /pri:ˌɒkjʊ'peɪʃən; priyˌɒkyə'peyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being preoccupied 全神贯注；入神：*his total preoccupation with sex* 他对女色的沉迷. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that preoccupies one 使人全神贯注的事物：*Another of his preoccupations was getting to work on time.* 他的另一件要紧的事是按时上班的问题。

pre·oc·cu·py /pri:'ɒkjʊpaɪ; priy'ɒkyəˌpay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-pied, -py·ing.** to take the attention of (someone) so that one ignores other things 使全神贯注：*Her fears about her parents' health preoccupied her.* 对父母健康情况的担忧占据了她的全部心思。—**pre·oc'cu·pied',** *adj.*: *I was too preoccupied with my work to notice the time.* 我太专注于工作以致没注意时间。

pre·op·er·a·tive /pri:'ɒpərətɪv; priy'ɒpərətɪv, -əˌreytɪv, -'ɒprətɪv/ *adj.* of or relating to the period before a medical operation 手术前的. See 见 **-OPER-**.

pre·or·dain /ˌpri:ɔ:'deɪn; ˌpriyɔr'deyn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to decide the fate of (something) beforehand 预先注定…的命运：*the belief that God has preordained our lives* 认为上帝已经预先注定了我们命运的信仰.

prep /prep; prɛp/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **prepped, prep·ping.** —*n.* ❶ a preparatory school 预科学校：[*count* 可数]：*a small prep in a quiet area of the country* 位于乡下僻静地区的一所小小的预科学校。[*noncount* 不可数; *used in names* 用于名称中]：*He went to All Hallows Prep.* 他上了万圣预科学校。❷ [*count* 可数] an activity that goes before another and prepares the participant (参与者的)准备活动：*It was a prep to the actual test.* 这是实际测试之前的预测试。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] preparation 准备：*not enough prep before the test* 考前准备不足. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ preparatory 预备的：*prep school* 预科学校. ❷ involving or used for preparation 准备的；用于准备的：*the mortuary's prep room* 停尸房中用于准备的房间. —*v.* ❸ to prepare (a person) for a test, etc. 使(某人)为(考试等)做准备：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*a course to prep students for college entrance exams* 为学生们参加大学入学考试而设置的课程. [*no*

P

obj 无宾语]: *to prep for the game* 为比赛做准备. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to prepare (a patient) for a medical procedure 为(病人)做手术前的准备: *told the nurse to prep the next patient* 告诉护士为下一个病人做术前准备.

prep., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ preparation. ❷ preparatory. ❸ prepare. ❹ preposition.

pre·pack·age /priːˈpækɪdʒ; priyˈpækɪdʒ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-aged, -ag·ing.** to package (foods) before retail sale (零售前)包装(食品).

prep·a·ra·tion /ˌprepəˈreɪʃən; ˌprɛpəˈrey-ʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or step by which one prepares for something 准备工作: *last-minute preparations for their journey* 为他们旅行所做的最后准备. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] any activity or experience providing a way of preparing for the future 准备,预备: *the lack of preparation students bring to their freshman writing class* 学生们对大学一年级的写作课准备不足. ❸ [*count* 可数] something prepared 配制品,制剂: *She applied a soothing preparation to the burns.* 她把一种止痛剂敷在烧伤伤口上。See 见 -PARE-[1].

pre·par·a·to·ry /prɪˈpærətərɪ; prɪˈpærə-ˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy, -ˈpɛər-, ˈprɛpərə-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ serving or designed to prepare 准备性的: *preparatory arrangements* 准备性安排. ❷ introductory 引导性的,作为开始的: *preparatory remarks* 开场白. ❸ of or relating to training that prepares for more advanced education 预备教育的,预科的: *preparatory school* 预科学校. See 见 -PARE-[1].

prepar′atory school′, *n.* ❶ a private secondary school designed to prepare students for college (为升大学做准备的)私立预科学校: [*count* 可数]: *several good preparatory schools* 几所不错的预科学校. [*noncount* 不可数]: *They couldn't afford preparatory school.* 他们上不起私立预备学校。❷ [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】 a private elementary school 私立小学.

pre·pare /prɪˈpeə(r); prɪˈpɛər/ *v.*, **-pared, -par·ing.** ❶ to put (things or oneself) in proper condition or readiness; to get (someone) ready 准备;把…准备好,使预备好: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The general prepared his troops for the attack.* 将军让部队做好了进攻的准备。[~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *The troops were preparing to cross the river.* 部队正为渡河做准备。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *These lessons will prepare you to pass the test.* 这些课程将帮助你通过考试。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She prepared for the debate.* 她为辩论做好了准备。❷ to get (a meal) ready for eating, as by cooking, etc. 把(饭菜等)做好: [~+*obj* 宾语+*for*+*obj* 宾语]: *He prepared a nice meal for her.* 他给她做了一顿可口的饭菜。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *She prepared him a fine meal.* 她为他做了一顿美味的饭菜。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to manufacture or compose 制造;创作: *to prepare a cough syrup* 配制止咳糖浆; *to prepare a report* 起草一份报告. See 见 -PARE-[1].

pre·pared /prɪˈpeəd; priyˈpeyrd/ *adj.* ❶ made ready in advance; done or finished ahead of time 预先准备好的;提前完成的: *took no chances and accepted only prepared questions, for which he had perfect, prepared answers* 他不冒险,只回答他事先准备好的、已有标准答案的问题. ❷ [*be*+~+*to*+*verb* 动词] willing and able (to do something) (对做某事)有心理准备的: *The teacher wasn't prepared to accept any excuses.* 老师不准备接受任何辩解。See 见 -PARE-[1].

pre·par·ed·ness /prɪˈpeərɪdnɪs; prɪˈpeərɪd-nɪs, -ˈpeərdnɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being prepared, esp. for war 有准备的状态;(尤指)战备状态. See 见 -PARE-[1].

pre·pay /ˌpriːˈpeɪ; priyˈpey/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-paid, -pay·ing.** to pay beforehand 预付,预先支付: *a penalty for prepaying a mortgage* 对预付抵押的罚款. —**pre·pay′ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a penalty for prepayment* 因预付而受的处罚.

pre·pon·der·ance /prɪˈpɒndərəns; prɪˈpɒndərəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] the state or condition of being superior in power, force, etc. (权力、力量等方面的)优势;多数: *a preponderance of news stories about the election* 有关大选的新闻报道大大多过别的报道. —**pre·pon′der·ant**, *adj.* See 见 -PEND-.

prep·o·si·tion /ˌprepəˈzɪʃən; ˌprɛpəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a group of words used before nouns and pronouns to form phrases that give more information about a verb, noun, or other phrase, usually expressing a relationship of time, place, or the like 介词: *Some prepositions in English are* on, by, to, with, *or* since. 英语介词包括 on, by, to, with, since 等。—**prep′o·si′tion·al**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *The phrase* at 17 Lexington Avenue *is a prepositional phrase.* 短语 at 17 Lexington Avenue 是一个介词短语。See 见 -POS-.

pre·pos·sess·ing /ˌpriːpəˈzesɪŋ; ˌpriypəˈzɛsɪŋ/ *adj.* impressive to others, esp. immediately (尤指立刻)给人以深刻印象的;有

吸引力的;给人好感的.

pre·pos·ter·ous /prɪ'pɒstərəs; prɪ'pɒstərəs, -trəs/ *adj.* completely opposite to common sense; foolish 反常的;荒谬的;愚蠢的: *a preposterous scheme* 愚蠢的计划.

prep·py or **prep·pie** /'prepɪ; 'prɛpiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-pies**, *adj.*, **-pi·er**, **-pi·est**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a student at, or a graduate of, a preparatory school 预科学校学生;预科学校毕业生. ❷ one whose clothing or behavior is associated with students of preparatory schools (衣着或举止)像预科学校学生者. —*adj.* ❸ of, relating to, or characteristic of a preppy 预科学校学生的;有预科学校学生特点的: *preppy clothes* 讲究而整洁的学生装.

pre·pu·bes·cent /ˌpriːpjuː'besənt; priypyuw'bɛsənt/ *adj.* of or relating to the age just before puberty 青春期前的: *prepubescent kids* 青春期前的孩子. —**pre·pu·bes'cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pre·quel /'priːkwəl; 'priykwəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a film, play, or piece of fiction that follows an original already released, but that is set in time before the original (追溯已发表的原作早期情节的电影、剧本或小说的)先行篇,前篇,前传: *The prequel portrays the same characters as the original, but they are at a younger age.* 前传描写了与原作相同的人物,不过是他们早年的故事。

pre·re·cord /ˌpriːrɪ'kɔːd; ˌpriyrɪ'kɔrd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to record beforehand; record 预先录制;记录,录制.

pre·req·ui·site /ˌpriː'rekwɪzɪt; prɪ'rekwəzɪt, priy-/ *adj.* ❶ required beforehand; requisite 作为先决条件的;必要的: *a prerequisite condition* 先决条件. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something required before something else; a condition 必备品;前提条件: *A course on grammar is a prerequisite to the advanced writing course.* 修语法课是学习高级写作课程的前提。See 见 **-QUIS-**.

pre·rog·a·tive /prɪ'rɒgətɪv; prɪ'rɒgətɪv, pə'rɒg-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a special right, privilege, etc., limited to people of rank in office, etc. (高级官职)独有的权利,特权: *the prerogative of a judge* 法官的特权. See 见 **-ROGA-**.

pres., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ present. ❷ presidency. ❸ president.

pres·age /'presɪdʒ; 'prɛsɪdʒ, prɪ'seydʒ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-aged**, **-ag·ing**. to be a sign or warning of; portend; foreshadow 预示,预兆: *Those terrorist incidents may presage war.* 那些恐怖事件可能是战争的先兆。

pres·by·te·ri·an /ˌprezbɪ'tɪərɪən; ˌprɛzbɪ'tɪəriyən, ˌprɛs-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to church government by church officials of equal rank 长老会的. ❷ [*Presbyterian*] of or relating to churches having this form of government (教会)长老制的. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *Presbyterian*] ❸ a member of a Presbyterian church 长老会教友.

pre·school /*adj.* 'priː'skuːl; 'priy'skuwl; *n.* 'priː'skuːl; 'priyˌskuwl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a child between infancy and kindergarten age 学龄前的. —*n.* ❷ a school or nursery for preschool children (学龄前儿童上的)幼儿园,托儿所: [*count* 可数]: *preschools set up for youngsters of working mothers* 为上班族母亲的孩子设立的幼儿园. [*noncount* 不可数]: *not yet ready for preschool* 还未准备好上幼儿园. —**pre'school'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *parents of preschoolers* 学龄前儿童的父母.

pre·science /'preʃɪəns; 'prɛʃəns, -iyəns, 'priyʃəns, -ʃiyəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] knowledge of things before they exist or happen; foreknowledge; foresight 预知,先见;远见. See 见 **-SCI-**.

pre·scient /'preʃɪənt; 'prɛʃənt, 'prɛʃiyənt/ *adj.* of or relating to prescience 预知的,有先见之明的: *prescient analysis of voting trends* 对投票倾向有预见性的分析. —**pre'scient·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-SCI-**.

pre·scribe /prɪ'skraɪb; prɪ'skrayb/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-scribed**, **-scrib·ing**. ❶ to order as a rule or course of action to be followed 规定,指定: *the punishment that the law prescribes* 法律规定的处罚. ❷ to name or order the use of (a medicine, etc.) 开(药),指定采用(药物等): *The doctor prescribed some pain pills.* 医生开了些止疼片。See 见 **-SCRIB-**.

pre·scrip·tion /prɪ'skrɪpʃən; prɪ'skrɪpʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] **a.** a written direction by a physician for the preparation and use of a medicine 处方,药方;书面医嘱: *The prescription says to take two pills every six hours.* 处方上说每隔6小时服两片药。**b.** the medicine prescribed 处方上开的药: *Can you fill this prescription?* 你可以配齐这份处方上的药吗? ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of prescribing 规定,指定. ❸ [*count* 可数] something prescribed 规定的东西;解决方法: *a prescription for disaster* 应对灾难的良方. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ (of drugs) sold only upon medical prescription (药物)凭处方出售的: *prescription drugs* 处方药.

pre·scrip·tive /prɪ'skrɪptɪv; prɪ'skrɪptɪv/ *adj.* eager to set down rules 好规定的,规范派的: *prescriptive writers wanting everyone to follow the rules that they declare correct*

要求人人都遵循他们所认定是正确规则的规范派作家. See 见 -SCRIB-.

pres·ence /'prezəns; 'prɛzəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or fact of being present 在场,出席;存在: *Her presence at the party created some excitement.* 晚会上她的出席引起了一片欢腾。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being near someone; proximity (某人的)身边,近旁: *wouldn't dare say that in your presence* 不敢在您面前说那件事. ❸ the power of a country reflected in foreign countries by the stationing of its troops, sale of its goods, etc. (通过驻扎军队、销售商品等方面显示出的某国在国外的)势力: [*noncount* 不可数]: *nonmilitary presence* 非军事势力. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a military presence in the region for the sake of stability* 为维持该地区稳定而驻扎的军队. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to give off a sense of ease, dignity, or self-assurance 仪态,风度: *an attorney with definite presence* 风度翩翩的律师.

pres'ence of mind', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to think clearly and act properly, as during a crisis 镇定自若,处变不惊: *He had the presence of mind to slam the emergency doors.* 他镇定自若地把应急门砰地关上了。

pres·ent[1] /'prezənt; 'prɛzənt/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] being, existing, or occurring at this time or now; current 现在的,目前的: *the present economic situation* 当前的经济形势. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] being actually here or under consideration at this time or place 目前的;(此时或此地)考虑中的: *the present topic* 正在讨论的话题. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a verb tense or form used to refer to an action or state existing at the moment of speaking (*They're eating. I know the answer*) or to an event that is done or occurs by habit (*He drives to work*), and is also sometimes used to express the future (*The plane leaves at six tomorrow*) (动词时态)现在时的;(动词形式)现在时形式的. ❹ [*be* + ~] being with one or others or in the place mentioned or understood by the speaker and listener 现存的;在场的: *Carbon is present in many minerals.* 碳存在于许多矿物中。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] ❺ the present time 现在,目前: *If there's work to be done, there's no time like the present.* 如果有工作要做的话,现在就开始吧。❻ **a.** the present tense 现在时态: *Put that verb into the present.* 把那个动词变成现在时态。**b.** a verb form in the present tense, as *knows* (动词的)现在时形式,现在式. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **at present**, at the present time or moment; now 现在,目前: *We don't know at present who will win the election.* 我们现在还不知道谁会赢得此次大选。❽ **for the present**, for now; temporarily 暂时,临时: *We don't have housing for you just yet, so for the present you'll have to stay in this hotel.* 我们目前还没法给你提供住处,所以你得暂时先住在这家旅馆里。

pre·sent[2] /*v.* prɪ'zent; prɪ'zɛnt; *n.* 'prezənt; 'prɛzənt/ *v.* ❶ to furnish or give a gift or the like, esp. by formal act (尤指正式)赠送;授予;呈献: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The awards committee presented the winner's trophy to her for the sixth time.* 奖项评审委员会第6次把优胜者奖杯颁给她。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *The committee presented her with the winner's trophy.* 委员会向她颁发了优胜者奖杯。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring, offer, or give, often in a formal way or in a ceremony of introduction (正式地或在引见典礼上)提出;提供;递交: *The new ambassador presented his credentials to the King.* 新任大使向国王递交了国书。❸ to furnish or provide (an opportunity, etc.) 提供(机会等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The test is easy; it should present no difficulties.* 测试很简单,应该不会有什么困难。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The oil shortage presented a golden opportunity to them to raise prices.* 石油短缺给了他们提高价格的绝好机会。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *presented them with a golden opportunity* 给了他们一个绝好的机会. ❹ to hand over or submit (a bill) 递,交(账单): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The headwaiter presented the check to me.* 领班把账单交给我。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *He presented me with the check.* 他把账单递给我。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to introduce (a person) to another, esp. in a formal manner (尤指正式地)引见,介绍(某人): *Let me present my fiancée.* 我来介绍一下我的未婚妻。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring before or introduce to the public 上演,演出: *to present a new play* 上演一部新剧. ❼ [~ + *oneself*] to come to show (oneself) before a person, in or at a place, etc. 出席,到场: *The new teacher presented himself to the principal promptly the next morning.* 第二天早上,新来的老师立刻赶来见校长。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring forth before another or others; offer for consideration 向…提出;提交(以供考虑): *to present an alternative plan* 提出另一项可供选择的计划. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to set forth in words (用言辞)阐明;陈述: *to present arguments* 陈述论点. —*n.* **pres·ent**

[*count* 可数] ❸ a thing presented as a gift; gift 赠品；礼物：*Christmas presents* 圣诞礼物. —**pre·sent'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pre·sent·a·ble /prɪ'zentəbl; prɪ'zɛntəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being presented; of good appearance 拿得出去的；体面的：*She told him she wasn't presentable yet, so he waited while she got dressed.* 她对他说她还没有穿戴好，所以他就等着她穿好衣服。

pres·en·ta·tion /ˌprezən'teɪʃən; ˌprɛzən-'teɪʃən, ˌpriyzɛn-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of presenting; the state of being presented 赠送；授予；引见：*the presentation of news* 新闻的报道. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a manner or style of speaking, instructing, or putting oneself forward 讲话(或指导或自荐)方式：*Your presentation is all-important during an interview for a job.* 你在求职面试中的表现是至关重要的。❸ [*count* 可数] a demonstration to a client of a proposed advertising campaign; pitch 广告演示；广告预演. ❹ [*count* 可数] a performance or showing, as of a play or film (戏剧或影片等的)上演，演出：*a high-school presentation of* Our Town 由中学生演出的《我们的小镇》. ❺ [*count* 可数] an offering, as of a gift 赠品，礼物. ❻ [*count* 可数] a demonstration, lecture, or welcoming speech, as one of introduction (介绍性的)说明，讲演，致词.

pres'ent-day', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] current; modern 当今的，现时的；现代的：*present-day English* 现代英语.

pre·sen·ti·ment /prɪ'zentɪmənt; prɪ'zɛntəmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a feeling that something bad is about to happen (不祥的)预感：*a presentiment of impending doom* 厄运临头的预感. See 见 -SENT-.

pres·ent·ly /'prezəntlɪ; 'prɛzəntliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a little while; soon 一会儿；马上：*We'll be arriving presently—in, say, fifteen minutes.* 我们一会儿就到——大约15分钟吧。❷ at the present time; now 目前，现在：*Presently we have only three full-time ESL teachers.* 目前我们只有3位全职教第二语言英语课程的教师。

pres'ent par'ticiple, *n.* [*count* 可数] a participle formed from the root of a verb plus the suffix *-ing*, used to indicate that the action or event repeats or lasts for some time, or used as an adjective, as in *the growing weeds*, and in forming progressive verb forms, as in *The weeds are growing* (动词的)现在分词(由动词原形加-ing构成).

pres'ent per'fect, *adj.* of, relating to, or being a verb tense formed by *have* or *has* followed by the past participle (or *-ed/-en*) form of a verb. It is used to indicate (动词)现在完成时的(由have或has加动词的过去分词-ed/-en形式构成)，用于表示：❶ that the action of the verb started in the past and is continuing in the present, and that its effects are still felt or experienced up to the present (过去的某一动作延续至今且其结果影响至今)：*I've lived here for six months* (= *I moved here six months ago and still live here*). 我已在这儿住了6个月。❷ that the action or event was completely finished in the past, but the effects are still important in the present (某一动作或事件在过去已经完全结束，但对现在仍有重大影响)：*I've spoken to the principal about that student* (= *and here's what we will do about him or her*). 我已对校长谈过那个学生了。

pres·er·va·tion /ˌprezə'veɪʃən; ˌprɛzər-'veyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of preserving 保存，保留；保护；维护；维持；保藏：*the preservation of peace and international law and order* 维护和平和国际秩序. ❷ the state of being preserved 被保藏(或保存)：*The cells were kept in a state of preservation.* 这些细胞处于受保护的状态。See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

pres·er·va·tion·ist /ˌprezə'veɪʃənɪst; ˌprɛzər'veyʃənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who calls for or promotes preservation, esp. of wildlife, natural areas, or historical places (尤指野生动植物、自然保护区或历史遗址等的)保护主义者. See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

pre·serv·a·tive /prɪ'zɜːvətɪv; prɪ'zɜrvətɪv/ *n.* ❶ something that preserves, esp. a chemical used to preserve foods from spoiling or undergoing other unwanted changes 防腐剂；保护剂：[*count* 可数]：*afraid of eating anything with artificial preservatives in it* 害怕吃到任何含人工防腐剂的东西. [*noncount* 不可数]：*treating the wood on the porch with preservative* 用保护剂处理门廊上的木材. —*adj.* ❷ tending to preserve 保护性的. See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

pre·serve /prɪ'zɜːv; prɪ'zɜrv/ *v.*, **-served, -serv·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to keep (something) alive or in existence; make (something) lasting; protect 保存；保留；使持久；保护：*to preserve our liberties* 维护我们的自由. ❷ to keep up; maintain; take action to prevent decay 维持；保养；保全：*to preserve historical monuments* 保护历史纪念碑. ❸ to keep possession of; keep; retain 保有；保持：*He managed to preserve his composure during the debates.* 他在辩论中尽力保持了沉着冷静。❹ to prepare (food) so as to prevent or slow down its decay 保藏(食品)；防止(食品)腐败：*preserving meat*

腌肉. ❸ to prepare (fruit, etc.) by cooking with sugar, etc. (用蜜饯方法)加工(水果等). ❹ to maintain and protect (game, etc.) for continued survival or for private use, as in hunting or fishing (为动物等的继续生存而)保护;把…保留作私人狩猎(或捕鱼)之用. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ something that preserves 起保存(或防护)作用的东西. ❻ that which is preserved 受保护的事物. ❼ Usually 通常作, **preserves.** [*plural* 复数] fruit prepared by cooking with sugar 水果蜜饯;果酱. ❽ a place set apart for protection of game or fish, esp. for sport (尤指为猎捕活动而设的)动物(或鱼类)保护区: *a forest preserve* 保护林区. ❾ something looked on as belonging to a particular person or group of people only 专有物: *She was running for the Senate to prove that politics was no longer just a male preserve.* 她正在竞选参议员,为的是证明政治不再只是男人的特权。— **pre·serv'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SERV-[2].

pre·set /pri:'set; 'pri:set/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-set, -set·ting.** to set beforehand 预先设置的: *The channels on the VCR were preset.* 录像机上的频道已预先设置好了。

pre·side /pri'zaid; 'prizayd/ *v.*, **-sid·ed, -sid·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have or hold the place of authority or control, as in an assembly or meeting (在集会或会议等上)主持,担任主席: *The judge presided at the trial.* 法官主持了审讯。❷ **preside over,** [~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语] to exercise management or control over 掌管,指挥: *His lawyer will preside over the estate.* 他的律师将负责掌管那片庄园。See 见 -SID-.

pres·i·den·cy /'prezidənsi; 'prɛzidənsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the office of a president 总统(或校长、总裁等)的职务: *never elected to the presidency* 从未当选过总统. ❷ the time of a president's holding office 总统(或校长、总裁等)的任期: *the last three Republican presidencies* 最后3届共和党总统的任期. See 见 -SID-.

pres·i·dent /'prezidənt; 'prɛzidənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*often* 常作: *President*] the chief of state and often the chief executive officer of a modern republic, as the United States (美国等的)总统;(共和国的)国家主席: *He wondered if he would make a good president.* 他不知道自己能否成为一位好总统。[*the* + *President*]: *Will the President be reelected?* 总统会再次当选吗? [*before a name* 姓名前; *President*]: *President Lincoln* 林肯总统. ❷ the chief officer of a college, corporation, etc. (大学)校长;(公司)总裁. See 见 -SID-.

pres·i·den·tial /ˌprezi'denʃəl; ˌprɛzi'dɛnʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a president or a presidency 总统的;总统职务的;总统任期的: *the presidential seal at the top of the letter* 信件上端的总统印章. ❷ of the nature of or befitting a president 总统应有的;与总统身份相称的: *trying to improve his presidential image* 试图改善他的总统形象. See 见 -SID-.

pre·sid·i·um /pri'sidiəm; pri'sidiyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sid·i·ums, -sid·i·a** /-'sidiə; -'sidiyə/. [*often* 常作: *Presidium*] (esp. in Communist countries) an administrative committee, usually permanent and performing government activities (尤指共产党国家的)主席团,常务委员会. See 见 -SID-.

press[1] /pres; prɛs/ *v.* ❶ to act upon or move (something) with steady force; to push 按;压;挤;推: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He pressed the gas pedal and the car shot forward.* 他踩下油门踏板,小轿车向前飞驶而去。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He pressed on the gas pedal but nothing happened.* 他踩了油门踏板,但没有任何动静。❷ to put pressure on (something), esp. so as to change shape or size 把…压(或捏)成型;压制: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He pressed the clay into a ball.* 他把黏土捏成一个球。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She pressed down on the dough.* 她向下用力压面团。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hold closely, as in an embrace; clasp 紧抱,紧握: *She pressed my hand when we were introduced.* 当有人介绍我们认识的时候,她紧紧地握住我的手。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to flatten or make smooth, esp. by ironing 使平整;(尤指)熨平;压平: *He pressed his jacket and slacks.* 他把他的夹克衫和长裤熨平了。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to squeeze out juice or the insides of (something, as grapes) by pressure 挤榨(葡萄): *pressed the grapes to produce wine* 压榨葡萄制酒. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to squeeze out (juice) 挤出,榨取(果汁): *They pressed enough juice to make fifteen gallons of wine.* 他们榨取了足够制15加仑葡萄酒的果汁。❼ to bother, annoy, or harass; keep bothering 催促;敦促;催逼: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Don't press your kids so hard; they'll do better if you just leave them alone.* 别把你的孩子们逼得这么紧;你要是不去多管他们,他们会表现得更好的。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The media kept pressing for an explanation.* 媒体不断地催促,要求给予解释。❽ to cause trouble, worry, or strain; oppress (使)感到压力;压迫: [~ + *obj* 宾语; *often* 常作: *be* + ~*-ed* + *for*]: *Poverty presses people down.* 贫穷折磨着人们。*She's pressed for funds right*

now. 目前她的资金很紧张。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The pressure is pressing down on him.* 他感到沉重的压力。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to emphasize with force or persuasion 强调;坚持;竭力要求: *pressed his own ideas about school reform on the community* 向社区竭力宣扬他关于学校改革的想法. ❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to raise or lift, esp. a specified amount of weight, *in the sport of weightlifting* (举重中)推举(尤指指定的重量): *He pressed five hundred pounds.* 他推举了 500 磅。⓫ to (cause to) push forward (使)向前挺进: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The army pressed on.* 部队继续向前挺进。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He pressed the car ahead.* 他把车使劲儿向前开。⓬ [*no obj* 无宾语] to crowd around someone; throng 挤拢;群集: *The crowd pressed in on him.* 人群向他围拢过去。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act of pressing 按;挤;压;推: *two or three presses on the doorbell* 按了两三下门铃. ❷ 同 **PRINTING PRESS.** ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] printed publications or news organizations thought of as a group [*usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] 印刷品,出版物;新闻界(总称): *"I'm from the press, let me in," he demanded.* "我是新闻界人士,让我进去,"他要求道。[*a* + ~]: *A free press is essential to a democracy.* 新闻自由是民主所必需的。❹ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] a group of people from the news media, as reporters and photographers 新闻界人士(如记者、摄影师等): *The press in the second campaign plane were angry when their plane couldn't land.* 第二架竞选飞机中的新闻界人士因飞机无法降落而愤怒不已。❺ the commentary, criticism, or opinion about a person, etc., carried in newspapers and other media 报刊评论;新闻舆论: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数: *a* + ~]: *The movie received a good press.* 影片受到媒体的好评。[*noncount* 不可数]: *During the war the general received fairly good press.* 战争期间这位将军颇受新闻舆论的好评。❻ [*count* 可数] an establishment for printing books, magazines, etc. 印刷机构,出版机构: *the University of Illinois Press* 伊利诺伊大学出版社. ❼ [*count* 可数] any of various devices or machines for squeezing, stamping, or crushing 压榨机;压力机;压床: *a wine press* 葡萄汁压榨机. ❽ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] a crowding, thronging, or pressing together 拥挤;蜂拥: *the press of the crowd* 人群的拥挤. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] urgency, as of affairs or business (事件或生意等的)紧迫,紧急: *the dizzying press of business the first week of a sale* 大减价第一周生意的忙乱紧张. ❿ [*count* 可数] a lift in which a barbell is pushed up from chest level with the arms straight up, without moving the legs or feet (举重的)推举: *a clean press of over 500 pounds* 干净利落地举起 500 磅以上的重量. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **go to press**, to begin being printed 付印,开印: *By the time the newspaper went to press, the last game wasn't over yet.* 到报纸付印时为止,最后一场比赛尚未结束。—**press'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] *See* 见 **-PRESS-**.

press² /pres; prɛs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to force into service, esp. military service 强迫…服务;(尤指)强征…入伍. ❷ to make use of (something) in a manner different from that intended 征用;临时使用: *A bus was pressed into service as an ambulance.* 一辆公共汽车被临时征调作救护车使用。

-press-, *root.* *-press-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "squeeze; press (down)." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -press- 源于拉丁文,意为"挤,压",此义见于下列单词中: **COMPRESS, COMPRESSION, DECOMPRESSION, DEPRESS, DEPRESSION, EXPRESS, IMPRESS, IMPRESSION, IMPRESSIVE, INEXPRESSIBLE, IRREPRESSIBLE, OPPRESS, PRESS, PRESSURE, REPRESS, SUPPRESS.**

press' a'gent, *n.* [*count* 可数] one whose job is to promote an individual or organization by obtaining favorable publicity (个人或机构雇用在报刊上为自己进行宣传的)宣传员.

press' con'ference, *n.* [*count* 可数] a collective interview or question-and-answer session with reporters, held by a government official, celebrity, or a person in the news and usually arranged in advance 记者招待会.

pressed /prest; prɛst/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *for*] not having enough of 不足的,缺少的: *I was pressed for time and money.* 我时间很紧,手头又拮据。*See also* 另见 **HARD-PRESSED.**

press·ing /'presiŋ; 'prɛsɪŋ/ *adj.* urgent; needing attention 紧急的;迫切的;需要关注的: *a pressing need for food supplies* 对食物补给的迫切需要.

press·man /'presmæn; 'prɛsmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a person who operates or has charge of a printing press 印刷机构经营者;出版社负责人. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】 a writer or reporter for the press 新闻记者,通讯员.

press' release', *n.* [*count* 可数] a statement distributed to the press by a public relations firm, etc. (公关公司等发布的)新闻声明,新闻稿: *issued a press release, denying any wrongdoing* 发布了一项公开声明,否认有任何违法行为.

press' sec'retary, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person responsible for press and public relations for an important figure or organization (重要人物或机构的)新闻秘书.

pres·sure /'preʃə(r); 'prɛʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-sured, -sur·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the action of force upon a surface by an object, fluid, etc., in contact with it 压;按;挤: *air pressure* 气压. ❷ [*count* 可数] the strength or amount of this force 压力;压强: *At high pressures the wings could fall off.* 高压下,翅膀可能会脱落。❸ stress; a feeling or feelings of harassment 压力;重压;困扰: [*count* 可数]: *the pressures of daily life* 日常生活的种种压力. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Kids have enough pressure in their lives.* 孩子们在生活中承受的压力已经够大的了。❹ a force or influence that causes some action (促成某种行动的)压力,影响: [*count* 可数]: *Social pressures from their peers might prevent kids from drinking or using drugs.* 来自同龄人的各种社会压力也许会阻止孩子们去喝酒或吸毒。[*noncount* 不可数]: *tried to bring pressure on his subordinates to finish on time* 试图对他的下属施加压力以期按时完工. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] urgency, as that induced by deadlines at school or work (因学校或工作的最终期限等引起的)紧迫;催促: *works well under pressure* 胜任压力下的工作. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] the force of the air 大气压力: *a region of high pressure* 高气压地区. —*v.* ❼ to force (someone) to do a particular thing or action; coerce 对(某人)施加压力,迫使;强制: [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *into* + *obj* 宾语)]: *She pressured him into it.* 她迫使他答应了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I think they pressured him to accept that job.* 我想他们对他施加了压力迫使他接受那项工作。See 见 **-PRESS-**.

pres'sure cook'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a heavy metal cooking pot with a lid that can be tightened to prevent air from escaping, in which food may be cooked quickly above the boiling point by steam under pressure 压力锅,高压锅. ❷ a situation in which a person faces urgent demands or too much work (面临着迫切需求或过多工作的)高压状态: *His job had become a pressure cooker of more sales and more demands.* 他的工作呈一种高负荷状态,销售额越高要求就越高。❸ a situation that is tense or likely to explode 紧张局势,一触即发的局面: *The Middle East has been a pressure cooker for decades.* 数十年来,中东局势一直处于紧张状态。

pres'sure group', *n.* [*count* 可数] a group that influences law-making bodies through lobbying (通过游说对立法机构施加影响的)压力集团.

pres·sur·ize /'preʃəraɪz; 'prɛʃəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to produce or maintain normal air pressure in (an airplane cabin, etc.), esp. at high altitudes or in space (尤指在高空或太空)使(飞机座舱等)保持常压;给…增压: *The cabin was pressurized once the plane leveled off at a lower altitude.* 一旦飞机在一个较低的高度上进入平飞,座舱内就被保持在常压状态。—**pres·sur·i·za·tion** /ˌpreʃəraɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌprɛʃərɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pres'sur·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pres·tige /pre'stiːʒ; prɛ'stiyʒ, -'stiydʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a person's reputation deriving from his or her success, achievement, or rank 声望,威望,威信. ❷ distinction or reputation attaching to a person or thing (人或事物享有的)声誉,名声: *the prestige attached to the Nobel prize awards* 诺贝尔奖享有的声誉. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ having or reflecting success, rank, etc. 有威信的,有声望的;显赫的: *a prestige car* 气派的轿车.

pres·tig·ious /pre'stɪdʒəs; prɛ'stɪdʒəs/ *adj.* of or relating to prestige; highly regarded 有威信的,有声望的;受尊敬的: *a prestigious university* 久负盛名的大学.

pres·to /'prestəʊ; 'prɛstow/ *adv.*, *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-tos.** —*adv.* ❶ quickly, rapidly, or immediately 很快地,迅速地,立刻: *He left presto.* 他马上离开了。❷ *Music.* 【音乐】at a rapid tempo 急板地.—*adj.* ❸ quick or rapid 很快的,迅速的. ❹ performed at a rapid tempo 急板演奏的.—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a presto musical piece or movement 急板乐曲(或乐章);急板.

pre·sum·a·bly /prɪ'zjuːməblɪ; prɪ'zuwməbliy/ *adv.* probably 大概,可能;据推测. See 见 **-SUM-**.

pre·sume /prɪ'zjuːm; prɪ'zuwm/ *v.*, **-sumed, -sum·ing.** ❶ to assume as true because there is no proof that suggests the opposite; take for granted (因无反面证据而)假定,相信;推定: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We presume his innocence.* 我们认为他是清白的。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *be*) + *adj*]: *We presume him (to be) innocent.* 我们认为他是清白的。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *They presumed him to be hiding in Amsterdam.* 他们推测他藏在阿姆斯特丹。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I presume you're coming to the play with us, aren't you?* 我想你会和我们一起去看戏的,不是吗? ❷ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to dare (to do something) with too much boldness 胆敢(做): *How can she presume to*

talk like that? 她怎么敢那样说话? ❸ [~+*to* +*verb* 动词] to decide (to do something) without right or permission 冒昧(做),擅自(做): *I wouldn't presume to speak for another person.* 我不会擅自代表他人讲话。❹ **presume on** or **upon**, [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] to go too far in acting boldly (过分地)利用,滥用: *to presume on someone's tolerance* 滥用某人的宽容. See 见 -SUM-.

pre·sump·tion /prɪˈzʌmpʃən; prɪˈzʌmpʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of presuming 假定;推定;认定: *presumption of innocence* 无罪推定. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that is presumed 推定的事;被认定的事: *a presumption that once we persuade him we'll have no trouble with the others* 认为我们一旦说服他,其他人就不成问题. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] too much boldness; audacity 冒昧;放肆;无礼: *the presumption of that child* 那孩子的放肆. —**pre·sump·tive** /prɪˈzʌmptɪv; prɪˈzʌmptɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -SUM-.

pre·sump·tu·ous /prɪˈzʌmptjʊəs; prɪˈzʌmptʃuwəs/ *adj.* characterized by too much boldness to presume or make unwarranted assumptions; too bold 放肆的;冒昧的;胆大的: *presumptuous of her to assume I'd be paying for dinner* 她竟自以为是地认为我会为晚餐付账. See 见 -SUM-.

pre·sup·pose /ˌpriːsəˈpəʊz; ˌpriysəˈpowz/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*], **-posed**, **-posing.** to suppose to be true; take for granted in advance 假设…属实;预先假定;以…为先决条件: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *An effect presupposes a cause.* 有其果必有其因。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *Your theory presupposes that time existed at the beginning of the universe.* 你的理论假定在宇宙诞生之初就有时间存在。—**pre·sup·po·si·tion** /ˌpriːsʌpəˈzɪʃən; ˌpriysʌpəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -POS-.

pre·teen /ˈpriːtiːn; priyˈtiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a boy or girl under the age of 13, esp. one between the ages of 10 and 13; preadolescent 不足13岁的儿童(尤指10岁至13岁的少年);青春期以前的儿童. —*adj.* ❷ of, relating to, characteristic of, or designed for preteens 13岁以下儿童的;青春期前儿童特点的;为青春期前儿童设计的: *preteen fashions* 青春期前儿童时装.

pre·tend /prɪˈtend; prɪˈtɛnd/ *v.* ❶ to put forward a false appearance of, so as to deceive 佯作;假装: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I would pretend illness so I wouldn't have to go to school.* 我会装病,这样就不必去上学了。[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *She pretended to sleep whenever I came in to check on her.* 每当我进来查看她的时候,她就装睡。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *The children pretended they were cowboys.* 孩子们假扮成牛仔。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The kids were only pretending.* 孩子们只是在装样子。❷ [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] to lay claim to 自称,自命,声称: *to pretend to the throne* 自封为王. —*adj.* ❸ make-believe; simulated; imaginary 虚假的;假装的;仿制的;想象的: *pretend cowboys* 假牛仔. —**pre·tend'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -TEND-.

pre·tense /prɪˈtens; prɪˈtɛns, ˈpriytɛns/ *n.* ❶ an act or instance of pretending; (an instance of) make-believe 假装;虚假;矫饰,做作: [*count* 可数]: *a pretense of friendship* 虚假的友谊. [*noncount* 不可数]: *It's all pretense; he has no intention of cutting our budget.* 那全是故弄玄虚,他根本没有打算削减我们的预算。❷ [*count* 可数] an apparent claim that seems true but is false 伪称,借口: *to obtain money under false pretenses* 通过虚假的借口骗钱. See 见 -TEND-.

pre·ten·sion /prɪˈtenʃən; prɪˈtɛnʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the laying of a claim to something 要求: *all those pretensions to the throne* 对王位的觊觎. ❷ Often 常作, **pretensions.** [*plural* 复数] a claim made to some quality, merit, dignity, or importance 自称,自命. ❸ the act of claiming to be something one is not 矫饰,做作;标榜;谎称: [*noncount* 不可数]: *full of pretension* 充满矫饰. [*count* 可数]: *Your pretensions don't fool me.* 你的造作骗不了我。

pre·ten·tious /prɪˈtenʃəs; prɪˈtɛnʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ full of pretension; giving a show of importance, etc., that one does not really have 矫饰的,做作的. ❷ making an exaggerated outward show; showy 自命不凡的,狂妄的;炫耀的. —**pre·ten'tious·ly**, *adv.* —**pre·ten'tious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEND-.

pre·ter·nat·u·ral /ˌpriːtəˈnætʃərəl; ˌpriytərˈnætʃərəl, -ˈnætʃrəl/ *adj.* occurring out of the ordinary course of nature; exceptional or abnormal 超自然的;异常的: *preternatural powers* 超自然的力量. See 见 -NAT-.

pre·test /*n.* ˈpriːtest; ˈpriyˌtɛst; *v.* priːˈtest; priyˈtɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a testing or trial, as of a new product, before it is sold or distributed; a test (在新产品出售之前所做的)预先测试. ❷ a test given to determine if students are prepared to begin a new course of study (检验学生是否已为学习新课程做好准备而进行的)预先测试. —*v.* ❸ to give a pretest to 预先测试: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They pretested the students.* 他们对学生进行了预试。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Pretesting went on*

for several days. 预测试持续了好几天。See 见 -TEST-.

pre·text /'pri:tekst; 'priytɛkst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something put forward to conceal a true purpose; an excuse 掩盖真实意图的东西;借口;托词: *She came into my office on the pretext of borrowing a stapler.* 她以借订书机为由进了我的办公室。

pret·ti·fy /'prɪtɪfaɪ; 'prɪtəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to make pretty, esp. in a small way (尤指稍微地)美化,装饰: *prettifying the bathroom* 装点浴室. ❷ to minimize the importance of (something unpleasant) 对(令人不快的事物)轻描淡写;巧言饰过: *trying to prettify the latest unemployment figures* 试图轻描淡写地带过最新的失业数字.

pret·ty /'prɪtɪ; 'prɪtiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er, -ti·est,** *n.*, *pl.* **-ties,** *adv.*, *v.*, **-tied, -ty·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ pleasing or attractive, esp. in a delicate or graceful way 漂亮的,美丽的,动人的;优美的: *a pretty face* 美丽的面庞. ❷ pleasing or charming but not grand or overwhelming 可爱的;秀丽的;精致的: *a pretty little cabin in the woods* 树林中可爱的小木屋. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] *Informal.* 【非正式】considerable; fairly great 相当大(或多)的: *This is a pretty mess!* 真乱得可以! —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pretty person 漂亮的人: *"I'll get you, my pretty, " the witch cackled.* "我会抓住你的,我的小美人," 巫婆高声说道。—*adv.* ❷ fairly or moderately; somewhat 还算;有些: *We had a pretty good time, but it wasn't great.* 我们玩得还算不错,但不是特别好。❸ quite; very 相当;很,非常: *The wind blew pretty hard.* 风刮得相当大。—*v.* ❶ to make pretty in appearance 使漂亮;使可爱;美化: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She prettied herself before he came over.* 他来之前她把自己打扮得漂漂亮亮的。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to pretty up a room* 装饰房间. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Can't you pretty the room up before they come over?* 他们来之前你们难道不能把房间装饰一下吗? —**pret·ti·ly** /'prɪtɪlɪ; 'prɪtḷiy/ *adv.*: *She bowed prettily.* 她优雅地鞠躬。—**pret'ti·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pret·zel /'prɛtsəl; 'prɛtsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a usually crisp, dry biscuit, typically in the form of a knot or stick 椒盐脆饼(常做成纽结状或棒状).

pre·vail /prɪ'veɪl; prɪ'veyl/ *v.* ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to be widespread or current; be found in many places 流行,盛行;普遍存在: *The opinion that he is a loser still prevails.* 认为他是一个失败者的看法仍然很普遍。❷ to be or prove superior in strength, power, or influence (在力量、权力或影响力上)占优势,占上风; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Greed has prevailed once again.* 贪欲再一次占了上风。[~ + *over*]: *to prevail over one's enemies* 战胜自己的敌人. ❸ [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to persuade successfully (成功地)说服: *Can you prevail on him to go?* 你能说服他去吗?

pre·vail·ing /prɪ'veɪlɪŋ; prɪ'veylɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ most frequent or powerful 主要的;有力的: *prevailing winds* 最常刮的风. ❷ generally current 流行的;普遍的: *the prevailing opinion* 普遍的看法. See 见 -VAL-.

prev·a·lent /'prɛvələnt; 'prɛvələnt/ *adj.* ❶ widespread; in general use or acceptance 普遍的;流行的,盛行的: *the prevalent point of view* 流行的观点. ❷ having greater power; dominant 占上风的;占优势的. —**prev'a·lence,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VAL-.

pre·var·i·cate /prɪ'værɪkeɪt; prɪ'værɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to speak falsely; deliberately misstate; lie 搪塞,推诿;说谎. —**pre·var·i·ca·tion** /prɪˌværɪ'keɪʃən; prɪˌværɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a master of prevarication* 搪塞能手. [*count* 可数]: *spreading prevarications about his opponent* 散布有关他对手的谎言. —**pre·var'i·ca'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

pre·vent /prɪ'vɛnt; prɪ'vɛnt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep from occurring; stop 防止,预防: *She took some pills to prevent seasickness.* 她吃了些药片防止晕船。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from* + *verb-ing*] to stop (someone) from doing something 阻止;妨碍: *Nothing will prevent us from going.* 没有任何事情可以阻止我们前往。See 见 -VEN-.

pre·vent·a·ble /prɪ'vɛntəbl; prɪ'vɛntəbəl/ *adj.* that can be prevented 可防止的,可预防的;可阻止的: *a preventable disease* 可预防的疾病. Also 亦作 **pre·vent'i·ble.** See 见 -VEN-.

pre·ven·tion /prɪ'vɛnʃən; prɪ'vɛnʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of preventing 防止,预防;阻止: *crime prevention* 防止犯罪. See 见 -VEN-.

pre·ven·tive /prɪ'vɛntɪv; prɪ'vɛntɪv/ also 亦作 **pre·vent·a·tive** /prɪ'vɛntətɪv; prɪ'vɛntətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to prevention 防止的,预防的: *preventive measures* 预防措施; *preventive medicine* 预防医学. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a drug or other substance for preventing disease 预防药;预防物. ❸ a person or thing that prevents something 预防者;阻止者;妨碍物. See 见 -VEN-.

pre·view /ˈpriːvjuː; ˈpriyˌvyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an advance view 预观,预看;预审. ❷ an advance showing of a motion picture, etc., before its public opening (影片等公映之前的)预映: *Only a few friends and reviewers were invited to the preview.* 只有几位朋友和评论家应邀出席了预映。❸ an advance showing of brief scenes in a motion picture, etc., for advertisement (电影等的)预告片: *The previews of that new comedy series were silly.* 那部新喜剧系列片的预告片无聊极了。❹ anything that gives an advance impression of something 预先的体验: *Living together gave them a preview of marriage.* 同居使他们对婚姻生活预先有了一种体验。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to view or show beforehand 预看,预观;预展: *We previewed the video before we let our kids watch it.* 在让孩子们看之前,我们把这部录像先看了一遍。

pre·vi·ous /ˈpriːviəs; ˈpriyviyəs/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ occurring before something else; prior 以前的,先前的;早先的: *The previous owner of this car was a little old lady.* 这辆汽车先前的主人是一位矮小的老太太。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **previous to**, before; prior to 在…以前: *Previous to moving here she lived in Chicago.* 搬来这里之前她住在芝加哥。—**pre'vi·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *He previously worked for IBM.* 他以前在IBM公司工作。

pre·war /ˈpriːˈwɔː(r); ˈpriyˈwɔr/ *adj.* existing, occurring, etc., before a particular war 战前的: *prewar prices* 战前的价格.

prey /preɪ; prey/ *n.*, *v.*, **preyed**, **prey·ing**. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an animal hunted for food, esp. by a meat-eating animal 被(尤指食肉动物)捕食的动物;猎物: *Mice are the prey of owls.* 老鼠是猫头鹰捕食的猎物。❷ a person or thing that is the victim of an enemy, disease, etc. 牺牲者,受害者;牺牲品. ❸ the action or habit of preying 捕食;捕食的习惯: *a beast of prey* 食肉猛兽. —*v.* **prey on** or **upon**, [~+*on/upon* +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to seize and eat animals for food 捕食: *Foxes prey on rabbits.* 狐狸捕食兔子。❷ to make raids or attacks in order to steal or destroy 掠夺,劫掠: *The Vikings preyed on coastal England.* 北欧海盗在英格兰沿海地区劫掠。❸ to bring about a harmful influence; to trouble 折磨;损害;使烦恼: *The problem preyed upon his mind.* 那问题使他内心惴惴不安。❹ to take dishonest advantage of another 剥削;诈骗: *loan sharks who prey upon the poor* 专门榨取穷人钱财的放高利贷者. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **fall prey to**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to be a victim of 成为…的牺牲品: *The economy fell prey to recession and high unemployment.* 经济深受衰退和高失业率之害。

price /praɪs; prays/ *n.*, *v.*, **priced**, **pric·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sum of money for which anything is bought, sold, or offered for sale 价格,价钱: *Our prices will beat the competition's.* 我们的价格将比竞争对手更低。❷ a sum offered for the capture of a person alive or dead (为缉拿或杀死某人而出的)赏金: *to put a price on his head* 悬赏要他的首级. ❸ an amount of money for which a person will abandon morals, principles, etc. 贿金;贿赂: *Every man has his price.* 每个人都可能被收买。❹ that which must be given, done, or suffered through in order to obtain a thing 代价: *We won the battle, but at a heavy price: 3, 000 dead.* 我们赢了这场战斗,但却付出了3,000人阵亡的沉重代价。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to fix the price of 给…定价: *He priced the paintings at about $ 3, 000 each.* 他给这些油画标价每幅约3,000美元。❻ to ask or find out the price of 询问(或查明)…的价格: *He went around pricing computers at different stores.* 他去不同的商店逐家询问计算机的价格。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **at any price**, at any cost, no matter how great 不惜任何代价: *He wanted to win the election at any price.* 他不惜任何代价想在竞选中获胜。See 见 **-PRECI-**.

price·less /ˈpraɪslɪs; ˈpraysləs/ *adj.* ❶ having a value beyond all price 贵重的;无价的: *priceless artwork* 极其贵重的艺术品. ❷ amusing or absurd 有趣的;荒唐的;可笑的: *a priceless anecdote* 趣闻轶事. See 见 **-PRECI-**.

pric·ey /ˈpraɪsɪ; ˈpraysiy/ also 亦作 **pricy**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. too expensive 昂贵的: *those pricey cars* 那些昂贵的轿车. See 见 **-PRECI-**.

prick /prɪk; prɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a puncture made by a needle, thorn, or the like (针或刺等的)刺孔. ❷ the act of pricking 刺,戳,扎: *He could hardly feel the prick of the needle.* 他几乎感觉不到针扎。❸ a sharp pain caused by being pricked; twinge 刺痛. ❹ *Slang* 【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗). **a.** 同 **PENIS**. **b.** a nasty, hateful person 卑鄙的人;讨厌鬼. —*v.* ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pierce or make a hole in with a sharp point; puncture (用尖东西)在…上刺孔;刺破: *I pricked my finger.* 我把自己的手指头扎破了。❻ to (cause to) feel sharp pain, as from piercing (使)感到刺痛: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The*

thorns prick if you touch them. 如果触到那些刺的话，它们会扎伤你的。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The thorns pricked her legs.* 那些刺扎疼了她的双腿。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause sharp mental pain to 使(内心)极度痛苦: *His conscience pricked him.* 他的良心受到了谴责。❹ **prick up**, to (cause to) stand erect or point upward (使)竖起: [~ + up + *obj* 宾语]: *The dog pricked up its ears.* 狗竖起了耳朵。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The dog's ears pricked up.* 狗的耳朵竖了起来。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **prick up one's ears**, to become very alert; listen attentively 变得十分警惕；侧耳倾听: *She pricked up her ears when she overheard the boss talking about her department.* 当无意中听到老板在讲她们部门的事时，她便竖起耳朵仔细听。

prick·le /'prɪkl; 'prɪkəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-led**, **-ling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, sharp thorn that sticks out, as on a plant (植物等的)刺，棘. ❷ a pricking sensation 针刺般的感觉，刺痛. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to cause a pricking sensation 引起刺痛: *His skin prickled at having to go into the dark room alone.* 想到要独自进入那间黑屋子他觉得浑身发毛。

prick·ly /'prɪklɪ; 'prɪkliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**. ❶ having prickles 带刺的: *prickly leaves* 带刺的叶子. ❷ that causes a prickling feeling 引起刺痛的: *a prickly, uncomfortable collar* 扎人的不舒服的领子. ❸ too easily made angry; touchy 易怒的；敏感的: *No need to get so prickly, I just asked how your job was.* 没必要这么敏感；我只不过是问一下你的工作如何。

prick'ly heat', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a swelling on the skin accompanied by prickling and itching 痱子: *some powder for prickly heat* 一些痱子粉. Also called 亦称作 **heat rash.**

pride /praɪd; prayd/ *n.*, *v.*, **prid·ed**, **prid·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being properly proud about something good that one has or has done; self-respect 自豪，得意；自尊: *He pointed with pride at the fine books in his library.* 他得意地指着他藏书室里那些精美的图书。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] too high an opinion of one's own dignity, importance, or superiority; conceit 自大，自负，傲慢: *His pride kept him from admitting he was wrong.* 自负使他不愿承认自己错了。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] something that causes one to be proud 引以为豪的事物: *Her paintings were the pride of the family.* 她的画是全家的骄傲。❹ [*count* 可数] a group of lions 狮群. —*v.* [~ + *oneself* + *on*/*upon* + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to give oneself over to a feeling of pride about 以…自豪: *She prides herself on being a good mother.* 她为自己是一位好母亲而感到自豪。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **swallow one's pride**, to do something that one resents doing in order to gain some advantage or prevent some undesirable outcome 忍气吞声: *He swallowed his pride and went out and accepted donations from people on the street.* 他放下自尊出去接受大街上人们的捐赠。—**pride'ful**, *adj.* —**pride'ful·ly**, *adv.*

pri·er or **pry·er** /'praɪə(r); 'prayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who pries; a curious or inquisitive person 爱打听的人；好奇的人；刺探者.

priest /pri:st; priyst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in Christian use 基督教中) **a.** a person ordained to an office in a church as a member of the clergy; minister 神职人员；牧师. **b.** (in churches with strict ranking) a member of the clergy of the order next below that of bishop (在等级森严的教会中位居主教以下的)神父. ❷ one whose job or position is to perform religious ceremonies, etc. (主持宗教仪式等的)祭司: *As the Hindu priests walked by, the armies stopped fighting to allow them to pass.* 在印度教的祭司们走过时，军队停止战斗让他们通过。

priest·ess /'pri:stɪs; 'priystɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who performs or is in charge of performing sacred rites 女祭司.

priest·hood /'pri:sthʊd; 'priyst,hʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the office of a priest 牧师(或祭司等的)职位. ❷ priests thought of as a group (总称)牧师；神职人员；祭司.

priest·ly /'pri:stlɪ; 'priystliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**. of or relating to a priest 牧师(或神职人员、祭司)的: *priestly duties* 教士的职责; *priestly blessings* 牧师的祝福.

prig /prɪg; prɪg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person overly concerned with strictly proper conduct 一本正经的人；道学先生. —**prig'gish**, *adj.*: *He could be really priggish about anyone having even a few drinks.* 他就是对一个只喝几杯酒的人也会一本正经地进行说教。

prim /prɪm; prɪm/ *adj.*, **prim·mer**, **prim·mest**. ❶ precise or proper in a very formal way; prissy 一本正经的；古板的；拘谨的: *His mother was very prim and wouldn't allow him to use words like "damn" or even "darn" in her presence.* 他母亲非常古板，不让他在她面前用 damn 甚至 darn 这样的字眼儿。❷ stiffly neat 整洁的. —**prim'ly**, *adv.*: *"No language like that in my house," she answered primly.* "在我家里不允许用那样的语言，"她一本正经地回答。—**prim'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-prim-, *root.* -*prim*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "first." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -prim- 源于拉丁文，意为"第一"，此义见于下列单词中：**PRIMACY, PRIMAL, PRIMARY, PRIMATE, PRIME, PRIMEVAL, PRIMITIVE, PRIMORDIAL, PRINCE, PRINCIPAL, PRINCIPLE, UNPRINCIPLED.**

pri·ma·cy /'praɪməsɪ; 'praɪməsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being first in order, rank, importance, etc. 首位，首要，至高无上. See 见 **-PRIM-**.

pri·ma don·na /'priːmə 'dɒnə; ˌpriy'mə dɒnə, ˌprɪmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **prima don·nas.** ❶ a first or principal female singer in an opera (歌剧中的)首席女歌手，主要女歌手. ❷ a vain person who changes moods often and who expects special treatment 喜怒无常且自视甚高的人：*The team was a bunch of prima donnas.* 这组人全都有些妄自尊大且喜怒无常。See 见 **-PRIM-**.

pri·ma fa·ci·e /'praɪmə'feɪʃɪ; 'pray'mə feyʃiyˌiy, 'feyʃiy, 'feyʃə, 'priy-/ *adv.* ❶ at first view; before investigation 初看时；未经调查地：*He seemed to behave, at least prima facie, exactly like a murderer.* 他初看起来简直就像一个杀人犯。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ obvious; self-evident 显而易见的；不言自明的，不言而喻的. ❸ being enough to establish a fact 足以确定事实的；初步的：*prima facie evidence* 初步证据. See 见 **-PRIM-, -FACE-**.

pri·mal /'praɪməl; 'praymə l/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] first; original; primeval 首要的；最初的；原始的. See 见 **-PRIM-**.

pri·ma·ri·ly /'praɪmərəlɪ; pray'mɛərəliy, -'mɛr-, 'praymɛrəliy, -mərə-/ *adv.* essentially; chiefly 根本上；首要地，主要地：*Their income is primarily from farming.* 他们的收入主要来自农业。

pri·ma·ry /'praɪmərɪ; 'praymɛriy, -məriy/ *adj., n., pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* ❶ first in rank or importance; chief 首位的，首要的；主要的：*one's primary goal in life* 一生的首要目标. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] first in order in any series, etc.; first in time; earliest (次序上)第一的；最初的，最早的. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a primary school 小学的：*the primary grades* 小学各年级. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] being of the simplest or most basic order of its or their kind 最初级的，最基本的：*a primary constituent in a sentence* 句子最基本的成分. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ something first in order or importance (次序或重要性方面)居首位的事物. ❻ a preliminary election in which voters of each political party nominate candidates for office, etc., who then run for office in another, larger election (各政党推举大选候选人的)初选：*After a hard-fought primary, he lost the general election.* 在闯过了竞争激烈的初选之后，他却在大选中失利了。See 见 **-PRIM-**.

pri'mary school', *n.* an elementary school, esp. one covering the first three or four grades and sometimes kindergarten (尤指包括一至三、四年级，有时还包括幼儿园的)小学：[*count* 可数]：*two new primary schools to be built in the area* 即将在该地区设立的两所新的小学. [*noncount* 不可数]：*graduated from primary school and went on to middle school* 从小学毕业后继续上中学.

pri'mary stress', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the principal or strongest degree of stress in a word or phrase, indicated in this dictionary by the mark (') 主重音，第一重音(本词典中用符号'表示). Compare 比较 **SECONDARY STRESS.**

pri·mate /'praɪmeɪt; 'praymeyt *or, esp. for 1*, -mɪt; -mɪt/*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bishop ranking first among the bishops of a province or country 大主教；首席主教. ❷ a mammal of a group that includes humans, apes, monkeys, and lemurs 灵长目动物(包括人、猿、猴和狐猴等哺乳动物). See 见 **-PRIM-**.

prime /praɪm; praym/ *adj., n., v.,* **primed, prim·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ of the first importance 首要的，主要的：*a prime requisite* 首要条件. ❷ of the greatest significance; very typical 最有意义的；非常典型的：*a prime example of how he cheats* 说明他如何行骗的最好例证. ❸ of the greatest commercial value 最具商业价值的：*They bought some prime building lots.* 他们买下了一些最适于开发的地皮。❹ first-rate 第一流的. ❺ (of meat) of the highest grade or best quality (肉)头等的，最好的：*prime ribs of beef* 上等牛排. ❻ first in order of time, existence, or development (在时间、存在或发展顺序上)最初的；原有的；原始的：*God, the prime mover* 造物主上帝. ❼ basic; fundamental 基本的，基础的：*a prime axiom* 基本公理. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] ❽ the most flourishing stage or state 全盛时期；鼎盛状态：*an athlete in his prime* 处在鼎盛时期的运动员. ❾ the time of early manhood or womanhood 青年；壮年；青春：*the prime of youth* 风华正茂的时期. ❿ the choicest or best part of anything 精华，最好部分. ⓫ 同 **PRIME RATE.** ⓬ *Mathematics.* 【数学】同 **PRIME NUMBER.** —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓭ to prepare for a particular purpose, as by supplying (someone or oneself) with information, etc. (通过提供信息等方式)使(为某一目的)做好准备：*He primed himself for the meeting by reviewing his figures.* 他把掌握的数据回顾一遍，做好了开会准备。⓮ to

supply (a firearm) with powder for igniting a charge 为(火器)装填火药. ❶ to pour or admit liquid into (a pump) so as to push out air and prepare for action 为(水泵)注水(准备启动). ❶ to put fuel into (a carburetor) before starting an engine 给(汽化器)注燃料(准备发动). ❶ to cover (a surface) with an undercoat of paint or the like 往(表面)上涂底漆(或底色等); *to prime a wall before painting it* 在刷漆之前给墙打底. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **prime the pump**, **a.** to increase government spending to stimulate the economy 通过增加政府开支刺激经济发展. **b.** to support the operation or improvement of something 支持…的实施(或改进). See 见 **-PRIM-**.

prime′ merid′ian, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the meridian running through Greenwich, England, from which longitude east and west is figured 本初子午线.

prime′ min′ister, *n.* [*count* 可数] the head of government and the head of the cabinet in parliamentary systems (议会制政府的)首相;总理.

prime′ num′ber, *n.* [*count* 可数] a positive integer that is not divisible without remainder by any integer except itself and 1 质数,素数(只能被1和自身整除的正整数).

prim·er[1] /'praɪmə(r); 'prɪmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an elementary book for teaching children to read (儿童的)识字课本. ❷ any book of elementary principles 初学者读本,入门书.

prim·er[2] /'praɪmə(r); 'praymər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that primes 上底漆者;装火药者;启动注油器;启动注油泵. ❷ a small explosive designed to ignite a larger one 引爆药,火帽. ❸ a first coat of paint, applied to any surface as a base, sealer, etc. 底漆. See 见 **-PRIM-**.

prime′ rate′, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the minimum interest rate charged by a commercial bank on short-term business loans to large, best-rated customers or corporations (商业银行给一级大客户或大公司提供的短期商业贷款的)最低贷款利率,优惠贷款利率. Also called 亦称作 **prime, prime′ in′terest rate′, prime′ lend′ing rate′**.

prime′ time′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the weekday evening hours, thought of as having the largest television audience of the day (周一至周五晚间电视收视观众最多的)黄金时段; *a show not appropriate for prime time* 不适于在黄金时段播出的节目.

pri·me·val or **pri·mae·val** /praɪ'mi:vəl; pray'miyvəl/ *adj.* of or relating to the first or earliest age or ages, esp. of the world; primordial 早期的;(尤指世界)远古的;原始的; *primeval forms of life* 各种原始生命形态. See 见 **-PRIM-**.

prim·i·tive /'prɪmɪtɪv; 'prɪmɪtɪv/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] being the first or earliest of its kind or in existence 最初的,最早的; *primitive forms of life* 各种最早的生命形态. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] early in the history of the world or of humankind 原始的,远古的;早期的; *primitive tool-making* 原始的工具制造. ❸ not showing the effects of civilization; simple or crude 未开化的;质朴的;简单的;粗糙的; *primitive passions* 质朴的热情. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ someone or something primitive 原始人;原始事物. See 见 **-PRIM-**.

pri·mo·gen·i·tor /ˌpraɪməʊ'dʒenɪtə(r); ˌpraymə'dʒenɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ancestor 祖先. See 见 **-PRIM-, -GEN-**.

pri·mor·di·al /praɪ'mɔ:dɪəl; pray'mɔrdiyəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] existing at the very beginning; original 最早的;原始的; *primordial forms of life* 各种原始生命形态. See 见 **-PRIM-, -ORD-**.

primp /prɪmp; prɪmp/ *v.* to dress or groom (oneself) with care (仔细地)打扮,装饰(自己): [*no obj* 无宾语]; *He stood before the mirror primping.* 他站在镜子前精心打扮着自己。[~ + *oneself*]; *She stood before the mirror primping herself carefully.* 她站在镜子前精心打扮着自己。

prim·rose /'prɪmrəʊz; 'prɪmˌrowz/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant with showy, five-lobed flowers in a variety of colors, esp. one having yellow flowers that opens at night 报春花(植物). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] pale yellow 淡黄色. —*adj.* ❸ of a pale yellow 淡黄色的.

prince /prɪns; prɪns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male member of a royal family who is not ruling (除君王外的)男性王室成员; *one of seven princes waiting for the king to die* 等待着国王死去的7个男性王室成员之一. [*as part of a title, before a name* 姓名前,头衔的一部分]: *Prince Ladislav* 拉蒂斯拉夫王子. ❷ (in Great Britain) a son of the king or queen, or a son of the son of a king or queen (英国)王子,亲王;王孙. ❸ the ruler of a small state or country, as Monaco (小国如摩纳哥等的)国君. ❶ one who is the best example in its class of some noun mentioned 大王;巨头;名家: *a merchant prince* 商业巨子. ❶ an admirable person 令人钦佩的人: *He was a real prince: showing her the sights and driving her home.* 他带着她看风景还开

车送她回家，可真是个不错的人。See 见 -PRIM-.

prince·ly /'prɪnslɪ; 'prɪnsliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** ❶ splendid; magnificent; lavish 富丽堂皇的；奢华的；慷慨的：*a princely sum* 数目可观的一笔钱. ❷ of or relating to a prince; royal; noble 王子的；王侯的；王室的；高贵的. —**prince'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PRIM-.

prin·cess /prɪn'ses; 'prɪnsɪs, -sɛs, prɪn'sɛs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a female member of a royal family who is not ruling (除女王外的) 女性王室成员：*one of seven princesses in line to the throne* 有可能继承王位的7位女性王室成员之一. [*as part of a title, before a name* 姓名前，头衔的一部分]：*Princess Kristiana* 克里斯蒂安娜公主. ❷ the wife of a prince 王妃；王公贵族夫人. ❸ (in Great Britain) a daughter of the king or queen; the daughter of a son of the king or queen (英国) 公主，孙公主. ❹ a woman or girl thought of or treated as a princess 堪称公主的女子；受到公主般礼遇的女子：*a middle-class American princess* 美国中产阶层的公主. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ Also 亦作, **prin'cesse.** (*of a woman's dress*) styled with a close-fitting top and flared skirt, cut in single pieces from shoulder to hem (女子) 紧身连衣裙的. See 见 -PRIM-.

prin·ci·pal /'prɪnsəpəl; 'prɪnsəpəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ first in rank, value, etc.; chief; foremost (地位、价值等上) 第一的；主要的，首要的. —*n.* ❷ [*count* 可数] a chief or head 首领；长官. ❸ [*count* 可数] the head of a school or, esp. in England, a college 中小学校长；(尤指英格兰的) 学院院长. ❹ [*count* 可数] a chief actor or performer 主要演员；首席演奏者：*The principals are supported by a great cast.* 与主角们配戏的演员阵容相当不错。❺ a sum of money, not counting interest or profit on it (利息或利润未计算在内的) 本金：[*noncount* 不可数]：*trying to pay off at least part of the principal* 至少尽力偿还一部分本金. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]：*a principal of about $ 20, 000* 大约两万美元的本金. ❻ [*count* 可数] each of the competitors or participants in a contest, as distinguished from their supporters (竞赛的) 参赛者 (相对于其支持者而言). See 见 -PRIM-.

prin·ci·pal·i·ty /ˌprɪnsɪ'pælətɪ; ˌprɪnsə'pælɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a country or state ruled by a prince 公国；侯国；封邑. See 见 -PRIM-.

prin·ci·pal·ly /'prɪnsəpəlɪ; 'prɪnsəpəliy, -sɪpliy/ *adv.* chiefly; mainly; especially 主要地；大部分；特别：*principally involved in the cover-up* 主要参与了隐瞒和掩饰行动. See 见 -PRIM-.

prin·ci·ple /'prɪnsəpl; 'prɪnsəpəl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a fundamental law that describes how a thing moves, works, or acts 原理：*the principles of modern physics* 现代物理学的原理. ❷ a personal basic rule by which one lives (行为) 准则；信条：[*count* 可数]：*to stick to your principles and be honest and forthright* 恪守你的准则，保持诚实和直率. [*noncount* 不可数]：*a man of principle* 正直之士. ❸ [*count* 可数] the method of operating reflected or used in a certain instance 原则：*a family organized on the patriarchal principle* 按照父权制原则组成的家庭. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **in principle**, basically; fundamentally 基本上；根本上：*He favors the plan in principle.* 他基本上赞成这个计划。❺ **on principle**, according to rules for right conduct 按照行为准则；出于道义：*I refused to support her candidacy on principle.* 我出于道义拒绝支持她当候选人。See 见 -PRIM-.

prin·ci·pled /'prɪnsəpld; 'prɪnsəpəld/ *adj.* based on rules of right conduct 依据行为准则的；有原则的：*took a principled stand* 采取了原则性的立场. See 见 -PRIM-.

print /prɪnt; prɪnt/ *v.* ❶ to produce (marks, etc.) by pressing plates, blocks, etc., to paper or other material 印；打印；印刷：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*This computer printer prints 100 characters per second.* 这台电脑打印机每秒可打印100个字符。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Can it print in color?* 它能够打印彩色的吗？❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to publish in printed form 刊登，发表：*The newspaper refused to print the story.* 报纸拒绝刊登那篇报道。❸ to write in letters like those commonly used in print 用印刷体写：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Please print your name at the top.* 请用印刷体把你的名字写在顶端。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Please print clearly.* 请用印刷体写清楚。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to produce (a pattern, etc.), as by pressure on cloth 印 (花样等) 于布料上：*a printed Japanese kimono* 印花的日本和服. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Photography.* 【摄影】 to produce a positive picture from (a negative) 晒印 (底片)：*How much will it cost to print this negative?* 把这张底片洗出来要多少钱？❻ **print out**, *Computers.* 【计算机】 to produce (data) in printed form 打印 (数据)：[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]：*Print out the spreadsheet and hand it in.* 打印这张电子表格并把它交上来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]：*Print the essay out and hand it in with your disk.* 打印出论文并连同你的磁盘一起交上来。—*n.* ❼

[*noncount* 不可数] printed lettering, esp. with reference to style or size 印出的字;(尤指)印刷字体: *Use bold print to emphasize your words.* 用粗体字突出你的文字。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] printed material 印刷品: *There they were, right in print, his very words for all to see.* 就在那里,白纸黑字,大家可以看他的原话。❹ [*count* 可数] a picture, etc., printed from an engraved block, plate, etc. 印出的版画(或木刻画等): *Several of the artist's best prints were hung on the wall.* 那位美术家的几幅最优秀的版画挂在墙上。❺ [*count* 可数] a fingerprint 指纹: *Your prints were found on the weapon.* 武器上有你的指纹。❻ [*count* 可数] a design or pattern on cloth made by dyeing, weaving, or printing with engraved rollers, etc. (布料上的)印花. ❼ [*count* 可数] a photograph, esp. a positive made from a negative (尤指由底片印出的)正片,照片: *The prints had come out blurry.* 照片洗出来很模糊。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❽ of or relating to newspapers and magazines 报纸杂志的: *the print media* 报刊媒体. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in print**, (of a book or the like) still available for purchase from the publisher (书等)仍可买到的,仍有出售的. ❷ **out of print**, (of a book or the like) no longer available for purchase from the publisher (书等)已售完的,已绝版的.

print·a·ble /'prɪntəbl; 'prɪntəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that can be printed 可印刷的,印得出的. ❷ suitable for printing; not causing offense 适于出版的;不造成冒犯的: *His remarks were not printable.* 他的评论不宜见诸报端。

print·er /'prɪntə(r); 'prɪntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or company in the business of printing 印刷业者;印刷公司. ❷ a machine used for printing 印刷机. ❸ a computer output device that produces a paper copy of data or graphics (计算机的)打印机: *Be sure your printer is properly connected to the computer.* 确保你的打印机与计算机连接无误。

print·ing /'prɪntɪŋ; 'prɪntɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the skill, process, or business of producing books, etc., by printing from movable types, etc. 印刷术;印刷;印刷业. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the total number of copies of a publication printed at one time (出版物的)一次印数: *a first printing of 3, 000 copies* 第一次印数3, 000 册. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] writing in which the letters resemble printed ones (书写的)印刷体: *The first graders studied printing.* 一年级学生学习了印刷体。

print'ing press', *n.* [*count* 可数] a machine for printing on paper or from type, etc. 印刷机.

print·out /'prɪntaʊt; 'prɪnt,awt/ *n.* computer output produced by a printer (计算机的)打印输出,打印件; [*count* 可数]: *Be sure to include a printout of your work.* 别忘了附上一份你所做工作的打印资料。[*noncount* 不可数]: *the quality of printout* 打印质量.

pri·or[1] /'praɪə(r); 'prayər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ coming before another; earlier 在前的;较早的: *a prior commitment* 先前的承诺. ❷ greater in importance 更重要的,优先的: *a prior claim on his time* 他必须优先处理的事. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **prior to**, coming before; preceding; before 先于,在…之前: *Prior to this job she had worked in Austria.* 做这份工作之前她曾在奥地利工作。See 见 **-PRIM-**.

pri·or[2] /'praɪə(r); 'prayər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a monk in a monastery who is ranked next below an abbot 修道院副院长.

pri·or·ess /'praɪərɪs; 'prayərɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman in a convent or abbey who is ranked next below an abbess 女修道院副院长.

pri·or·i·tize /praɪ'ɒrɪtaɪz; pray'ɔrɪ,tayz, -'ɒr-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tized**, **-tiz·ing.** ❶ to arrange or do in order of priority 把…区分优先次序;按优先次序做: *First let's prioritize the remaining tasks.* 首先让我们把剩下的任务按照优先顺序排列一下。❷ to assign a high priority to 给…优先权: *prioritized shipments of food to the refugees* 优先运送给难民的食品. See 见 **-PRIM-**.

pri·or·i·ty /praɪ'ɒrətɪ; pray'ɔrɪtiy, -'ɒr-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the right to precede in order, rank, etc.; precedence (顺序、地位等排列的)优先权;优先: *Soldiers who are badly wounded have priority over those with minor wounds.* 重伤士兵比轻伤员享有优先权。❷ [*count* 可数] something given or meriting special or prior attention (受到或值得)优先考虑的事: *a top priority* 应最优先考虑的事. See 见 **-PRIM-**.

pri·o·ry /'praɪərɪ; 'prayəriy/ *n.* [count 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a religious house run by a prior or prioress 小修道院.

-pris-, *root.* *-pris-* comes from French and ultimately from Latin, where it has the meaning "grasp; take hold; seize." It is related to the root **-PREHEND-**. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pris- 源于法文,但最初源于拉丁文,意为"抓住;握住;夺取",与词根 -PREHEND- 有关,此义见于下列单词中: **APPRISE, COMPRISE, ENTERPRISE, PRISON, PRIZE, REPRISAL, REPRISE, SURPRISE.**

prism /'prɪzəm; 'prɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Optics.* 【光学】 a transparent solid object used for breaking up light into a spectrum of colors 棱镜. ❷ *Geometry.* 【几何】 a solid having parallel bases and parallel sides 棱柱体. —**pris·mat·ic** /prɪz'mætɪk; prɪz'mætɪk/ *adj.*

pris·on /'prɪzən; 'prɪzən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a place for keeping people accused of a crime and awaiting trial, or for keeping prisoners 监狱. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] imprisonment 监禁,关押: *thirty years in prison* 30年监禁. ❸ [*count* 可数] any place or state of confinement 看守所,拘留所;禁闭,囚禁. See 见 -PRIS-.

pris·on·er /'prɪzənə(r); 'prɪzənər, -'prɪznər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one kept in prison or kept in custody, esp. as the result of legal process or during a war 囚犯;拘留犯;(尤指)战俘: *an exchange of prisoners after the armistice* 停战后交换战俘. ❷ a person or thing kept in restraint 受限制的人;被控制的东西: *a prisoner of his own dreams* 困在自己梦想中的人. See 见 -PRIS-.

pris·sy /'prɪsɪ; 'prɪsiy/ *adj.*, **-si·er**, **-si·est.** overly proper; too carefully correct and fussy; prim 一本正经的;谨小慎微的;拘谨的,刻板的. —**pris·si·ly** /'prɪsɪlɪ; 'prɪsəliy/ *adv.* —**pris'si·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pris·tine /'prɪstaɪn; 'prɪstiyn, prɪ'stiyn/ *adj.* having its original purity; not corrupted or made dirty 纯洁的,未受玷污的: *the pristine beauty of the ancient forest* 远古森林那种原始的美. See 见 -PRIM-.

-priv-, *root.* *-priv-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "separated; apart; restricted." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -priv- 源于拉丁文,意为"分离的;离开的;受限制的",此义见于下列单词中: **DEPRIVATION, DEPRIVE, PRIVACY, PRIVATE, PRIVATION, PRIVILEGE, PRIVY, UNDERPRIVILEGED.**

pri·va·cy /'prɪvəsɪ; 'prayvəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being private 私秘;隐私: *He had no privacy when he was growing up.* 他在整个成长过程中没有隐私可言。See 见 -PRIV-.

pri·vate /'praɪvɪt; 'prayvɪt/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] belonging to some particular person or persons 私有的: *private property* 私有财产. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a particular person or a small group of persons 个人的;特定团体的: *for your private enjoyment* 供您个人享用. ❸ intended only for the person or persons concerned; personal 个人专用的;特定人群专用的: *a private paper* 私人文件. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] not holding public office or employment; not of an official or public character 无官职的;平民的: *private citizens* 平民. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] working as an independent agent 独立进行的;从事个体工作的: *a private detective* 私家侦探. ❻ not open to the general public 非公开的: *a private beach* 不开放的海滩. ❼ preferring privacy 喜欢独处的: *She's a very private person.* 她是个非常孤僻的人。❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] not funded by public sources or agencies 私立的,私营的;民间的: *a small, private Catholic school* 一所小型私立天主教学校. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ a soldier of the lowest enlisted ranks 列兵;士兵;二等兵. ❿ **privates**, 同 **PRIVATE PARTS.** —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **in private**, not publicly; secretly 非公开地;秘密地: *We met in private.* 我们私下见了面。—**pri'vate·ly**, *adv.*: *Publicly she said one thing, but privately she went around saying just the opposite.* 在公开场合她是一种说法,而私下里她到处讲的却恰好相反。See 见 -PRIV-.

pri·va·teer /ˌpraɪvə'tɪə(r); ˌprayvə'tɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a privately owned ship hired to fight or bother enemy ships (受雇攻击或骚扰敌船的)私人武装船,私掠船. ❷ the captain or a crew member of such a vessel 私掠船船长(或船员). See 见 -PRIV-.

pri'vate eye', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a private detective 私家侦探. See 见 -PRIV-.

pri'vate parts', *n.* [*plural* 复数] the sex organs 私处,阴部,(外)生殖器.

pri·va·tion /praɪ'veɪʃən; pray'veyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] lack of the usual comforts or necessary things of life (通常的生活安乐品或生活必需品的)匮乏;贫困. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of this 匮乏状态;贫困状态. See 见 -PRIV-.

priv·et /'prɪvɪt; 'prɪvɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an evergreen shrub commonly grown as a hedge 女贞(一种常种作树篱的常青灌木).

priv·i·lege /'prɪvɪlɪdʒ; 'prɪvəlɪdʒ, 'prɪvlɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a special right or exemption granted to persons in authority that frees them from certain obligations 特权;特免: *The president claimed executive privilege.* 总统要求享有行政特权。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the principle or condition of enjoying special rights or advantages 享有特权(或优惠)的原则(或条件): *a life of wealth and privilege* 拥有财富与特权的一生. ❸ [*count* 可数] a right or advantage that one enjoys, as because of a job (因工作等而享受的)权利(或优惠): *had special parking privileges for as long as she wanted them* 只要她愿意便可以享有特殊的停车权. ❹ [*count* 可数] an advantage or source of

pleasure granted to a person 特别待遇；荣幸：*It's my privilege to be here.* 能来到这里是我的荣幸。See 见 -PRIV-, -LEG-.

priv·i·leged /'prɪvɪlɪdʒd; 'prɪvəlɪdʒd, 'prɪvlɪdʒd/ *adj.* ❶ belonging to a class that enjoys privileges 特权阶层的. ❷ restricted to a select group or an individual 限于特定团体（或个人）的：*privileged information* 仅限特别人士知晓的消息. ❸ *Law.* 【法律】(of statements or communications) confidential; protected from prosecution for libel or slander, or from being used or subpoenaed as evidence in court (言论或通信)特许保密的；免受诽谤罪起诉的；不接受作法庭证词的. See 见 -PRIV-, -LEG-.

priv·y /'prɪvɪ; 'prɪvɪy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **-priv·ies.** —*adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to*] ❶ having the knowledge of something private or secret 了解内情的；知晓机密的：*Many people were privy to the plot.* 许多人都是这项阴谋的知情者。—*n.* ❷ 同 OUTHOUSE. See 见 -PRIV-.

priv'y coun'cil, *n.* [*count* 可数] a board or select body of personal advisers, as those of a king or queen (国王或女王等的)私人顾问团；枢密院.

prize[1] /praɪz; prayz/ *n.* ❶ a reward for victory, as in a contest or competition (竞赛获胜的)奖赏；奖金；奖品：[*count* 可数]：*She won a prize for her science exhibit.* 她因自己的科学展品而获奖。[*noncount* 不可数；*usually with some word indicating rank* 通常与表示级别的词连用]：*She won first prize in the science exhibit.* 她在科学展览会上获得了一等奖。❷ [*count* 可数] something won in a lottery or the like (抽彩等中赢得的)奖，彩金. ❸ [*count* 可数] anything that one tries to achieve or gain; something much valued 追求的东西；珍品：*He thought of her as a prize to be won.* 他把她视作追求的对象. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ having won a prize 获奖的：*a prize play* 获奖剧本. ❷ worthy of a prize 应得奖的；了不起的：*his prize collection of stamps* 他那了不起的邮票收藏. ❸ given or awarded as a prize 作为奖品的：*prize money* 奖金. ❹ (used before a noun to express the opinion that something is a perfect or typical example of that noun) (用于名词前，意为"很完美或极典型")：*That was one of his prize blunders.* 那是他常犯的一个错误。

prize[2] /praɪz; prayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **prized, priz·ing.** to value (something) highly 珍视；高度重视. See 见 -PRIS-.

prize·fight or **prize fight**, /'praɪzfaɪt; 'prayzˌfayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a professional boxing match 职业拳击赛. —**prize'fight'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pro[1] /prəʊ; prow/ *adv.*, *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **pros.** —*adv.* ❶ in favor of an idea, proposal, etc. 赞同地. —*adj.* favorable 赞成的：*the pro side of the argument* 赞成论点的一方. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the argument, position, or voter for something 赞成的论点；赞成的立场；投赞成票者：*the pros and cons* 正反两方(的论点). Compare 比较 CON[1].

pro[2] /prəʊ; prow/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **pros.** —*adj.* ❶ professional 职业的：*He turned pro last year.* 他去年转为职业运动员了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a professional 职业人士：*She's a real pro; she won't let you down.* 她非常专业，不会让你失望的。

pro-[1], *prefix.* ❶ *pro-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "forward, forward movement or location; advancement." 前缀 pro- 源于拉丁文，意为"向前；前行；前方；前进"：*proceed* 前进；*progress* 进展；*prominent* 杰出的；*promote* 提升；*propose* 建议. ❷ *pro-* is also attached to roots and words and means "bringing into existence." 前缀 pro- 也接在一些词根和单词前，意为"产生，出现"：*procreate* 创造；*produce* 生产. ❸ *pro-* is also attached to roots and words and means "in place of." 前缀 pro-也接在一些词根和单词前，意为"取代"：*pronoun* 代词. ❹ *pro-* is also used to form adjectives that have the meaning "favoring the group, interests, course of action, etc., named by the noun; calling for the interests named by the noun." 前缀 pro-也用于构成形容词，意为"赞成；提倡"：*pro- + choice → pro-choice* (*= in favor of allowing a choice to be made regarding abortions*) 赞成堕胎自由的；*pro- + war → prowar* (*= in favor of fighting a war*) 赞成参战的.

pro-[2], *prefix.* ❶ *pro-* comes from Greek, and has the meaning "before, beforehand, in front of." 前缀 pro- 源于希腊文，意为"事先；在…之前"：*proboscis* 鼻；*prognosis* 预测；*prophylactic* 预防药；*prothesis* 词首添音. ❷ *pro-* is also attached to a word and means "primitive or early form." 前缀 pro-也接在单词前，意为"原始形态；早期形式"：*prodrome* 前驱症状；*prosimian* 原猴亚目的.

-prob-, *root.* *-prob-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "prove." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -prob- 源于拉丁文，意为"证实"，此义见于下列单词中：**APPROBATION, IMPROBABLE, OPPROBRIOUS, OPPROBRIUM, PROBABILITY, PROBABLE, PROBABLY, PROBATE, PROBATION, PROBE, PROBITY, REPROBATE.** See 见 -PROV-.

prob., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ probable. ❷ probably. ❸ problem.

prob·a·bil·i·ty /ˌprɒbə'bɪlətɪ; ˌprɒbə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the

quality or fact of being probable 可能性；*little probability of success* 很小的成功的可能性. ❷ [*count* 可数] a probable event, circumstance, etc. 可能发生的事；可能出现的情况；*It's a real probability that he'll be reelected.* 他很有可能再次当选。❸ *Statistics.* 【统计】the possibility or chance that an event will occur, expressed by the number of occurrences that actually happen divided by the total number of possible occurrences 概率，几率：[*count* 可数]：*a probability of fifty percent for the coin to land heads up* 硬币正面朝上落地的概率为50%. [*noncount* 不可数]：*a math problem in probability* 有关概率的数学题. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **in all probability**, very probably; quite likely 十有八九，很可能：*The factory will in all probability be shut down by next year.* 那家工厂很有可能明年之前要关闭。See 见 -PROB-.

prob·a·ble /'prɒbəbl; 'prɒbəbliy/ *adj.* ❶ likely to occur or prove true 有望发生的；可能成为事实的：*a probable defeat* 可能落败. ❷ [*It + be + ~ + that clause* 从句] having more evidence for something than against it 有充分证据的：*Although anything is possible, it is more probable that he'll recover completely.* 尽管任何事都是有可能的，但更多迹象显示他将完全康复。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] likely to be or become 有望实现的，可能成为…的：*the probable successor to the throne* 可能继承王位的人. See 见 -PROB-.

prob·a·bly /'prɒbəbliy; 'prɒbəbliy/ *adv.* (used to express the opinion that what is said is very likely to come true or be true, but that it is not certain)（用于表示认为所说的话很有可能变为现实或是真实的，但并不确定）很可能：*I'll probably see her tomorrow.* 我很可能明天要见到她。See 见 -PROB-.

pro·bate /'prəubeit; 'prowbeyt/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-bat·ed**, **-bat·ing**. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the process or procedure of officially proving that a will is authentic in a court 遗嘱检验，遗嘱验证. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to this process, or to the court where it takes place 遗嘱验证的；遗嘱验证法庭的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to prove that (a will) is valid 验证(遗嘱)的合法性. See 见 -PROB-.

pro·ba·tion /prəu'beiʃən; prow'beyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the status or period of trial for a student who has failing marks or bad behavior (学生因考试不及格或不良行为而受到的)留校察看(期)，试读(期)：*He was put on probation for assaulting another student.* 他因殴打另一位学生而受到留校察看处分。❷ the status of a convicted offender who has been allowed to go free under the supervision of a probation officer 缓刑：*The courts released him on probation.* 法院将他缓刑释放。—**pro·ba'tion·al**, *adj.* See 见 -PROB-.

pro·ba·tion·ar·y /prəu'beiʃənəriy; prow'beyʃəˌnɛriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ being in a state of academic probation 见习的；试读的：*a probationary student* 试读生. ❷ of or relating to convicted offenders who are on probation 缓刑犯的：*probationary corrections officers* 改造缓刑犯的官员. ❸ of or relating to the period or time of probation 试用期的；缓刑期的：*a probationary period of one year* 一年的试用期. See 见 -PROB-.

pro·ba·tion·er /prəu'beiʃənə(r); prow'beyʃənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person undergoing probation 试用人员；见习生；察看生；缓刑犯. See 见 -PROB-.

proba'tion of'ficer, *n.* [*count* 可数] an officer who investigates and reports on the conduct of criminal offenders who are on probation 监视缓刑犯的官员.

probe /prəub; prowb/ *v.*, **probed**, **probing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to examine with or as if with a probe (似)用探针探查：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The doctor probed the wound carefully before removing the bullet.* 医生取出子弹前仔细探查了伤口。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She probed carefully into the wound.* 她仔细探查了伤口。❷ to search into or examine thoroughly 探索，查究：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He probed his conscience to figure out what he should do.* 他扪心自问，以确定应该怎样做。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The economist probed into the problem.* 经济学家对这个问题进行了探究。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a slender surgical instrument for exploring the depth or direction of a wound, sinus, or the like 探针，探子(一种细长的外科器械，用于探查伤口、窦道等的深度或方向)：*inserting a probe into the wound* 将一根探针探入伤口. ❹ any slender device inserted into something in order to explore or examine (细长的)探测装置：*A probe was pushed slowly into the reactor core to determine how much radioactivity had been released.* 一个探测器被缓缓推入反应堆的核心以测定放射量。❺ an investigation of suspected illegal activity (对涉嫌违法的活动进行的)调查：*promised a probe into the scandal* 承诺对这桩丑闻进行调查. ❻ a satellite sent into space to examine conditions and report back; a space probe 太空探测卫星；航天探测器. See 见 -PROB-.

pro·bi·ty /'prəubəti; 'prowbɪtiy, 'prɒbɪ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] complete honesty;

integrity; uprightness 笃实，诚实；正直：*questions aimed at testing the probity of the witness* 意在测试证人是否诚实的一系列问题。See 见 -PROB-.

prob·lem /'prɒbləm; 'prɒbləm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any question or matter involving doubt or difficulty (有疑问的)问题，难题：*has financial and emotional problems* 在经济上和感情上遇到了问题。❷ a statement requiring a solution, usually by means of mathematical operations (数学)习题，题目：*simple problems in addition* 简单的加法题。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ unwilling to cooperate; unruly 不愿配合的；难以管教的：*a problem child* 难管教的孩子，问题儿童。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **no problem**, (is used to express the speaker's willingness to do something) (用于表示说话者愿意做某事)没问题："*Can you come to the meeting tomorrow?*" —"*No problem.*" "你明天能来开会吗？"—"没问题。"

prob·lem·at·ic /ˌprɒblə'mætɪk; ˌprɒblə'mætɪk/ also 亦作 **prob'lem·at'i·cal**, *adj.* of the nature of a problem; doubtful 成问题的，有疑问的：*a problematic rise in unemployment rates* 很成问题的失业率的增长。

pro bo·no or **pro-bo·no** /'prəʊ'bəʊnəʊ; ˌprow'bownow/ *adj.* done or donated without charge; free 无偿的，免费的：*pro bono legal services* 无偿的法律服务。

pro·bos·cis /prəʊ'bɒsɪs; prow'bɒsɪs, -kɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bos·cis·es**, **-bos·cides** /-'bɒsɪdi:z; -'bɒsɪˌdiyz/. ❶ the long, flexible nose of certain animals, as of an elephant (象等的可弯曲的)长鼻子。❷ any long part that sticks out on the head of certain insects or worms, used for feeding or for sensing food (昆虫或软体虫头部突出的)针状吻，长嘴。❸ (humorous 幽默) the human nose, esp. when large (人的)鼻子，(尤指)大鼻子。

pro·ce·dur·al /prə'si:dʒərəl; prə'siydʒərəl/ *adj.* of or relating to a procedure 程序性的，程序上的：*The problem is simply a procedural matter.* 这只不过是个程序上的问题。See 见 -CEDE-.

pro·ce·dure /prə'si:dʒə(r); prə'siydʒər/ *n.* any established way for doing something, or for conducting business 程序；手续；常规：[*count* 可数]：*Getting a license should be a simple procedure.* 取得执照的手续应该很简单。[*noncount* 不可数]：*If you fail to follow correct procedure, your payments will be delayed.* 如果你没按正确的手续办理，你的付款将会被耽搁。See 见 -CEDE-.

pro·ceed /*v.* prəʊ'si:d; prə'siyd; *n.* 'prəʊsi:d; 'prowsiyd/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or go forward or onward, esp. after stopping (尤指停顿后)继续前行：*The suspect then proceeded down Broadway and turned left at 23rd Street.* 嫌疑人遂沿着百老汇大街继续前行，然后在第 23 大街处向左拐了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作：~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to carry on or continue any action already started 继续(已开始的行动)：*Proceed with your meeting and pretend I'm not here.* 继续开你们的会，就当我没在这儿。❸ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to go on to do something 继续做下去：*He proceeded to tell us the whole sad story.* 他接着讲下去，把整个悲惨的故事告诉了我们。❹ **proceed against**, [~ + *against* + *obj* 宾语] to start a legal action 提起诉讼。❺ **proceed from**, [~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语] to arise, start, or result from 起自，从…开始；起因于：*Let's proceed from the assumption that she meant you no harm.* 我们从这样的假设出发，即她对你没有恶意。—*n.* **proceeds**, [*plural* 复数] ❻ the total amount or profit made from a sale or other business activity (由变卖财物或从事某种商业活动而得的)收入，收益：*She donated the proceeds of the auction to charity.* 她将拍卖所得全部捐给慈善机构。See 见 -CEED-.

pro·ceed·ings /prəʊ'si:dɪŋz; prə'siydɪŋz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ a series of activities or events 一系列的活动(或事件)。❷ a record of the business discussed at a meeting 会议记录；活动记录。❸ legal action, esp. as carried on in a court of law (尤指在法庭上进行的)诉讼。See 见 -CEDE-.

proc·ess /'prəʊses; 'prɒsɛs/ *n.*, *pl.* **proc·ess·es** /'prəʊsesɪz; 'prɒsɛsɪz, -əsɪz, -əˌsiyz/ *v.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a series of actions aimed at accomplishing some result 步骤；工序：*a process for homogenizing milk* 加工均质牛奶的工序。❷ a continuous action, operation, or series of changes taking place in a definite manner 过程，进程；变化过程：*the process of decay* 腐败过程。❸ course or passing, as of time (时间等的)推移：*in the process of moving his office* 在他搬办公室的过程中。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to treat or prepare (raw materials or the like) by some process, as in manufacturing (生产中等)对(原材料等)进行加工：*The factory processes the fibers and makes cotton sheets.* 这家工厂对纤维进行加工，生产纯棉床单。❺ to handle (persons, papers, etc.) according to a regular procedure 处理(人员、文件等)：*The passport office processes thousands of applications.* 护照办公室要处理数千份申请。❻ to accept, handle, and organize (data), esp. electronically (以电子方式)处理(数据)：*The computer can process*

thousands of bits of information. 该计算机能处理数千比特的信息. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ prepared or modified by a special process 加工过的;处理过的: *processed food* 加工食品. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **in the process**, at the same time (as); simultaneously 在…过程中;同时: *Our bombing mission was a success, but in the process we lost over seventy aircraft.* 我们的轰炸任务执行得很成功,但同时我们也损失了70多架飞机。See 见 -CESS-.

pro·ces·sion /prəˈseʃən; prəˈsɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of moving along or proceeding in an orderly manner, and in a formal and ceremonious way (在正式或礼仪场合的)列队行进; [*count* 可数]: *a bridal procession* 婚礼上新娘的入场. [*noncount* 不可数; *in* + ~]: *marching in procession* 列队行进. ❷ [*count* 可数] a line or body of persons, vehicles, etc., moving along in such a manner (人、车辆等的)行列,队伍: *a funeral procession* 送葬队伍. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to go in procession 列队行进. See 见 -CESS-.

pro·ces·sion·al /prəˈseʃənəl; prəˈsɛʃənl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a procession 列队行进的;队列的: *the processional route* 队列行进的路线. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a piece of music for accompanying a procession 列队行进音乐. See 见 -CESS-.

proc·es·sor or **proc·ess·er** /ˈprɑuseˌsə(r); ˈprɒsɛsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that processes 加工者,处理者;加工机,处理器: *a food processor* 食品加工机. ❷ a computer 计算机.

pro-choice or **pro·choice** /prəuˈtʃɔɪs; prowˈtʃɔys/ *adj.* supporting or calling for the right to legalized abortion 主张人工流产为合法的: *a pro-choice candidate* 主张妇女有权人工流产的候选人. —**pro-choic'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pro·claim /prəuˈkleɪm; prowˈkleym, prə-/ *v.* to declare in an official public manner (公开或正式地)宣告,公布: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to proclaim a great victory* 宣告取得一次重大胜利. [~+*that clause* 从句]: *The dictator proclaimed that all the political prisoners could go free.* 那位独裁者宣布所有的政治犯都可获释。See 见 -CLAIM-.

proc·la·ma·tion /ˌprɒkləˈmeɪʃən; ˌprɒkləˈmeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of proclaiming 宣告,公布: *by proclamation* 以宣告的方式. ❷ [*count* 可数] something proclaimed 公告;宣言;声明: *a proclamation of independence* 独立宣言. See 见 -CLAIM-.

pro·cliv·i·ty /prəuˈklɪvətɪ; prowˈklɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** natural tendency, as to do or behave in a certain way; predisposition (天生的)癖性;倾向: *a proclivity to be a bit bossy* 有点儿爱支使人的习性.

pro·cras·ti·nate /prəuˈkræstɪneɪt; prowˈkræstəˌneyt, prə-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** to put off action until some later time 推迟,拖延: *He procrastinated so long that the opportunity was lost.* 他拖延太久以致错失良机。**—pro·cras·ti·na·tion** /prəuˌkræstɪˈneɪʃən; prowˌkræstəˈneyʃən, prə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—pro·cras'ti·na'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pro·cre·ate /ˈprəukrɪeɪt; ˈprowkriyˌeyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to generate (offspring or young) 生殖,生育(后代): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Human beings need to procreate.* 人类需要繁衍生息。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to procreate offspring* 繁衍后代. **—pro·cre·a·tion** /ˌprəukrɪˈeɪʃən; ˌprowkriyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The primary purpose of sex was procreation.* 性行为的主要目的曾是为了繁衍后代。**—pro'cre·a'tive**, *adj.*: *procreative tendencies* 生育趋势.

proc·tor /ˈprɒktə(r); ˈprɒktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one whose job is to keep watch over students during examinations 监考人. —*v.* ❷ to supervise or monitor 监督,监视: [~+*obj*]: *to proctor the exam* 监考. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to proctor during the exam* 监考.

proc·u·ra·tor /ˈprɒkjʊəreɪtə(r); ˈprɒkyəˌreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in ancient Rome) any of various agents with fiscal or administrative powers granted by the emperor, esp. in a province (古罗马帝国由皇帝授权的)行省财务长官;行省政务长官. See 见 -CURA-.

pro·cure /prəuˈkjʊə(r); prowˈkyʊr, prə-/ *v.*, **-cured, -cur·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to obtain (something) by care or effort (通过努力)取得,获得: *to procure secret documents* 弄到秘密文件. ❷ to obtain (a person) for prostitution 给(某人)拉皮条: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *procuring young prostitutes* 给年轻妓女拉皮条. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *arrested for procuring* 因拉皮条而被捕. **—pro·cur'a·ble**, *adj.* **—pro·cure'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *checking government procurement contracts* 核查政府的采办合同. **—pro·cur'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

prod /prɒd; prɑd/ *v.*, **prod·ded, prod·ding**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to jab with something pointed (用尖物)刺,戳,捅: *to prod the cattle along* 戳赶着牛群向前走. ❷ to incite as if by poking; nag; goad 刺激;惹起;促使: *If those insults don't prod him into action, what will?* 如果那些侮辱都不能刺激

他采取行动,还有什么能呢? —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of prodding; a poke or jab 刺,戳,捅. ❶ any of various pointed instruments used to force someone or some animal to move along (用于迫使人或动物前进的)尖棒,刺棒: *a cattle prod* 赶牛刺棒.

prod·i·gal /'prɒdɪgəl; 'prɒdɪgəl/ *adj.* ❶ wasteful in spending money unwisely 浪费的,挥霍的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ one who spends money recklessly 挥霍金钱的人. —**prod·i·gal·i·ty** /ˌprɒdɪ'gælətɪ; ˌprɒdɪ-'gælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pro·di·gious /prəʊ'dɪdʒəs; prə'dɪdʒəs/ *adj.* ❶ extraordinary in size, amount, etc. (尺寸、数量等)巨大的,庞大的: *a prodigious amount of research* 大量的研究. ❷ causing admiration 惊人的;令人羡慕的: *a prodigious feat* 惊人的业绩. —**pro·di'gious·ly,** *adv.*

prod·i·gy /'prɒdɪdʒɪ; 'prɒdɪdʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** a person, esp. a child, having extraordinary talent 奇才,天才;(尤指)神童: *a musical prodigy* 音乐神童.

pro·duce /*v.* prə'djuːs; prə'duws, -'dyuws; *n.* 'prɒdjuːs; 'prɒduws, -yuws, 'prowduws, -dyuws/ *v.*, **-duced, -duc·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to exist; give rise to 引起,产生,招致: *The reactor produces steam.* 反应堆产生蒸汽。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring into existence by the mind or by creative ability 创作,创造: *to produce a great painting* 创作一幅很棒的油画. ❸ to make or manufacture 制造,生产: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to produce automobiles for export* 生产汽车供出口. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The new auto plant is not ready to produce yet.* 这家新的汽车厂还未做好投产的准备。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give birth to; bear 生,生育: *The female sheep produces lambs in the spring.* 母羊春天产羊羔。❺ to furnish or supply; yield 提供,供应;出产: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *a mine that produces silver* 银矿. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *That oil well is no longer producing.* 那口油井不再出油了。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to present; exhibit 提出;出示;展示: *He produced his credentials.* 他出示了他的证件。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring (a play, etc.) before the public 上演;出品(戏剧等): *produced several network TV shows* 在电视网上播出了几部电视片. —*n.* **prod·uce,** [*noncount* 不可数] ❽ agricultural products thought of as a group, esp. vegetables and fruits (总称)农产品(尤指蔬菜和水果): *The farmers sell produce from the back of their trucks.* 农民们在他们的卡车后部出售农产品。See 见 -DUC-.

pro·duc·er /prəʊ'djuːsə(r); prə'duwsər, -'dyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person, group, etc., that makes or supplies something for another 生产者,制造商;出产地: *The Middle East is an important oil producer.* 中东是重要的石油产地。❷ one in charge of bringing a play, etc., before the public (戏剧等的)监制人,制片人;出品人: *worked as an executive producer for that news show* 担任那部新闻片的执行制片人. See 见 -DUC-.

prod·uct /'prɒdʌkt; 'prɒdəkt, -ʌkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thing produced by labor 产品: *farm products* 农产品. ❷ all the goods or services that a company produces 总产量,总产值: *the gross national product* 国民生产总值. ❸ a person or thing thought of as resulting from a process 产物: *She was a product of the 60's.* 她是60年代的产物。❹ *Math.* 【数学】the result of multiplying two or more numbers together (乘)积. See 见 -DUC-.

pro·duc·tion /prəʊ'dʌkʃən; prə'dʌkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of producing 生产,制造;创造,创作: *improved methods of production* 改进后的生产方法. ❷ [*count* 可数] something produced; a product 产品;产物. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the total amount produced 产量: *Factory output and production are down.* 工厂的产量和产值都下降了。❹ [*count* 可数] a situation or activity that has been made complicated or difficult for no good reason (被无缘由地复杂化的)夸大的局面,夸张的行动: *That child makes a big production out of going to bed every night.* 那个孩子每天晚上都要为了睡觉而大闹一番。See 见 -DUC-.

pro·duc·tive /prəʊ'dʌktɪv; prə'dʌktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ that produces a large amount 高产的,多产的: *a very productive writer* 十分多产的作家. ❷ producing a useful result 富有成效的: *a very productive meeting* 富有成效的会议. —**pro·duc'tive·ly,** *adv.* —**pro·duc'tive·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -DUC-.

pro·duc·tiv·i·ty /ˌprɒdʌk'tɪvətɪ; ˌprowdək-'tɪvɪtiy, ˌprɒdək-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the degree to which a person, company, etc., is able to produce efficiently 生产力,生产能力: *Decreases in productivity inevitably lead to declining profits.* 生产力的降低不可避免地会导致利润的减少。See 见 -DUC-.

prof /prɒf; prɒf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】professor 教授.

Prof., an abbreviation of (缩写): Professor.

pro·fane /prəʊ'feɪn; prə'feyn, prow-/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-faned, -fan·ing.** — *adj.* ❶ showing disrespect toward God or sacred things; blasphemous 亵渎上帝的;亵渎神圣事物的;

不敬的. ❷ not devoted to holy purposes 世俗的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to misuse (anything sacred or holy); defile; debase 滥用,错用;亵渎(神圣的东西);玷污;贬低…的意义. —**prof·a·na·tion** /ˌprɒfəˈneɪʃən; ˌprɒfəˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pro·fane'ly**, *adv.* —**pro·fane'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pro·fan·i·ty /prəʊˈfænətɪ; prəˈfænɪtiy, prow-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being profane; irreverence 渎神;不敬. ❷ irreverent speech 不敬的言语: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a book full of profanity* 充斥着不敬之词的书. [*count* 可数]: *shouting profanities and insults* 高声辱骂.

pro·fess /prəʊˈfes; prəˈfɛs/ *v.* ❶ to claim to have, be, or feel (something), often insincerely; pretend to have 自称;冒充;假装: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *professed regret at what he called "this unfortunate incident"* 假装对他自称的"这一不幸事件"感到非常懊悔. [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *He professed to respect human rights, but he was quick to deny them when it suited him.* 他自称尊重人权,但若对他有利便会很快否定人权。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to declare openly; announce; affirm 公开表示;声称;承认: *He professed his complete satisfaction with your product.* 他表示对你们的产品十分满意。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to affirm one's faith in (a religion, God, etc.) 宣称信仰(宗教、上帝等): *to profess Christianity* 宣称信仰基督教. See 见 -FESS-.

pro·fessed /prəʊˈfest; prəˈfɛst/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] claiming to have or be (the noun mentioned) 公开声称的;自称的;自命的: *a professed atheist* 一个公开声明自己为无神论者的人. See 见 -FESS-.

pro·fes·sion /prəʊˈfeʃən; prəˈfɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an occupation requiring a great deal of education or specialized training (需要专门知识或特殊训练的)职业. ❷ any occupation, form of employment, or business 专业;行业: [*count* 可数]: *an interesting profession* 有意思的行业. [*noncount* 不可数; *by* + ~]: *a teacher by profession* 职业为教师. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the group of persons working in such an occupation 同业,同行: *thinks the medical profession is greatly overpaid* 认为医疗行业报酬过高. ❶ [*count* 可数] the declaring of one's belief in religion or a faith 信仰表白,入教宣誓. See 见 -FESS-.

pro·fes·sion·al /prəʊˈfeʃənəl; prəˈfɛʃənl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] engaged in an occupation as a means of earning a livelihood 职业的: *a professional soldier* 职业军人; *a professional musician* 职业音乐家. ❷ relating to a profession (某个)职业的,行业的: *a professional license* 专业执照. ❸ appropriate to a profession 适于某一职业的;职业性的: *showing professional objectivity* 显示出职业性的客观. *He's too professional to let his personal feelings interfere with his work.* 他很职业化,不会让自己的私人感情干扰工作的。❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or for a professional person or such a person's place of business 专业人员的;为专业人员准备的: *a professional apartment* 专业人员的公寓. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] done by a professional; expert; of a high standard 专业人员做的;专业化的;内行的;高标准的: *professional advice* 专业人员的点拨. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] making a constant practice of something 熟练的;精通的: *A salesman has to be a professional optimist.* 推销员必须一直保持一种乐观的心态。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a member of a profession 专业人员. ❽ a person who earns a living in a sport or other occupation that is frequently engaged in by amateurs 以(常为业余人士所从事的)特定职业谋生的人(如职业运动员). —**pro·fes'sion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FESS-.

pro·fes·sion·al·ism /prəʊˈfeʃənəlɪzəm; prəˈfɛʃənlˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] professional character, spirit, or methods 职业特性;职业精神;职业道德;职业做法. See 见 -FESS-.

pro·fes·sor /prəʊˈfesə(r); prəˈfɛsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a college or university teacher of the highest academic rank in a particular branch of learning 教授. [*before a name* 姓名前]: *Professor John Doe* 约翰·多伊教授. ❷ any teacher who has the rank of professor, as an associate professor or assistant professor 副教授;助理教授: [*before a name* 姓名前]: *Professor Jane Doe* 简·多伊副教授. —**pro'fes·so'ri·al**, *adj.* See 见 -FESS-.

prof·fer /ˈprɒfə(r); ˈprɒfər/ *v.* to put before a person for acceptance; offer 提供,贡献;提出: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He proffered his hand, but I refused to shake it.* 他伸出了手,但我拒绝与他握手。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *He proffered his hand to me.* 他向我伸出了手。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *He proffered me his hand.* 他向我伸出了手。See 见 -FER-.

pro·fi·cient /prəʊˈfɪʃənt; prəˈfɪʃənt/ *adj.* fully skilled in any art, science, or subject; competent 熟练的,精通的;能干的: *a proficient swimmer* 游泳好手. —**pro·fi'cien·cy** /prəʊˈfɪʃənsɪ; prəˈfɪʃənsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pro·fi'cient·ly**, *adv.* See 见

-FEC-.

pro·file /'prəufaɪl; 'prowfayl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-filed, -fil·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the outline of the human face as viewed from one side (人的)侧面像. ❷ the look or general contour of something 外观,轮廓: *the profile of a mountain* 山的轮廓. ❸ a summary of a process, activity, or set of characteristics 概要,概况: *a profile of consumer spending* 消费者消费开支的概况. ❹ a short, informal piece of writing about someone 传略,人物简介: *a profile of the mayor and his rise to power* 有关这位市长以及他如何上台的小传. ❺ the degree to which someone is noticed; visibility 引人瞩目的程度,受关注的程度: *Keep a low profile until this trouble passes.* 保持低调直到这场麻烦过去。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to draw, write, or produce a profile of. 给…画侧面像;为…写传略(或概要);显出…的轮廓.

prof·it /'prɒfɪt; 'prɒfɪt/ *n.* ❶ Often 常作, **profits.** [*plural* 复数] money gained, as from a business or transaction, after deducting all relevant costs 利润: [*count* 可数]: *Profits were up this year.* 今年利润有所增加。[*noncount* 不可数]: *to maximize profit and minimize loss* 使利润最大化而亏损最小化. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] advantage; benefit; gain 利益,益处;得益: *What profit is there in honesty?* 诚实有什么好处? —*v.* ❸ to gain an advantage or benefit 获利,得益: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to profit from good fortune* 得益于好运气. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *What does it profit a man to gain the world, only to lose his soul?* 一个人一旦丧失了自己的灵魂,即使获得了整个世界又有什么用处呢?

prof·it·a·ble /'prɒfɪtəbl; 'prɒfɪtəbəl/ *adj.* making or gaining a profit, advantage, or benefit 有利的,赢利的: *a profitable business* 有利可图的生意. **—prof'it·ab·ly,** *adv.*

prof·it·eer /ˌprɒfɪ'tɪə(r); ˌprɒfɪ'tɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who makes too much profit from the sale of scarce goods (靠囤积居奇)牟取暴利的人. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to act as a profiteer 牟取暴利.

prof·li·gate /'prɒflɪgət; 'prɒflɪgɪt, -ˌgeyt/ *adj.* ❶ completely immoral or licentious 行为不检的;放荡的. ❷ spending or using up something unwisely 恣意挥霍的,极其浪费的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a profligate person 放荡的人;恣意挥霍的人. **—prof·li·ga·cy** /'prɒflɪgəsɪ; 'prɒflɪgəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pro for·ma /'prəu'fɔːmə; 'prow fɔrmə/ *adj.* done purely as a matter of form; not genuine 形式上的;不真实的: *a pro forma apology* 形式上的道歉.

pro·found /prəu'faʊnd; prə'fawnd/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ showing deep insight or understanding; going beyond what is obvious or easily seen 思想深邃的,见解深刻的;深奥的: *a profound thinker* 渊博的思想家. ❷ coming from the deepest part of one's feelings or being 深沉的,深切的: *his profound grief at the loss of his children* 他深切的丧子之痛. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] complete and total; extending everywhere 极度的;无处不在的: *a profound silence* 沉寂. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] stretching to or situated far beneath the surface 深邃的,很深的: *the profound depths of the ocean* 海洋的深处. **—pro·found'ly,** *adv.*

pro·fun·di·ty /prəu'fʌndətɪ; prə'fʌndɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being profound or deep 深沉,深刻,深奥,深邃. ❷ [*count* 可数] a profound or deep matter 深奥的事物.

pro·fuse /prəu'fjuːs; prə'fyuws/ *adj.* ❶ [*be*+~+*in/of*] generous; lavish 慷慨大方的;过多的;浪费的: *The critics were profuse in their praise of the new movie.* 评论界对这部新影片大加赞赏。❷ abundant 极其丰富的: *profuse apologies* 一再的道歉. **—pro·fuse'ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-FUS-**.

pro·fu·sion /prəu'fjuːʒən; prə'fyuwʒən/ *n.* a great amount or quantity (of something) 丰富,大量: [*count* 可数]: *a great profusion of colors* 丰富的色彩. [*noncount* 不可数]: *colors in rich profusion* 各种各样的颜色.

pro·gen·i·tor /prəu'dʒenɪtə(r); prow'dʒɛnɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an ancestor related by birth 祖先. ❷ originator; precursor 创始人,先驱: *a progenitor of the modern airplane* 现代飞机的发明者. See 见 **-GEN-**.

prog·e·ny /'prɒdʒənɪ; 'prɒdʒəniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ **a.** [*plural* 复数] a person's offspring when they are thought of as a group; one's children (总称)儿女,孩子们: *Their progeny were asleep.* 他们的孩子们睡着了。**b.** (broadly) descendants (广义上的)后代,后裔. ❷ something that originates or results from something else; outcome; issue 结果;成果. See 见 **-GEN-**.

prog·no·sis /prɒg'nəʊsɪs; prɒg'nowsɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -siyz/. ❶ a forecasting of the probable course and outcome of a disease, esp. of the chances of recovery (对病情发展和疾病结果、尤其是对复原可能性的)预断,预后. ❷ a forecast or prediction 预测. **—prog·nos·tic** /prɒg'nɒstɪk; prɒg'nɒstɪk/ *adj.* See 见 **-GNOS-**.

prog·nos·ti·cate /prɒgˈnɒstɪkeɪt; prɒgˈnɒstɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to (make a) forecast on the basis of present signs or indications; prophesy (依据当前的征兆或迹象)预测,预言: *He prognosticates a complete recovery in less than a year.* 他预言不到一年就可完全康复。— **prog·nos·ti·ca·tion** /prɒgˌnɒstɪˈkeɪʃən; prɒgˌnɒstɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the uselessness of empty prognostication* 空洞的预言毫无用处. [*count* 可数]: *favorable prognostications* 好的预兆. —**prog·nos'ti·ca'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -GNOS-.

pro·gram /ˈprəʊgræm; ˈprowgræm, -grəm/ *n.*, *v.*, **-grammed** or **-gramed, -gram·ming** or **-gram·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plan of action to accomplish a certain goal or end (要达到一定目的的)行动计划,方案: *a drug rehabilitation program* 帮助吸毒者康复的计划. ❷ a planned or coordinated schedule of activities (安排好的)活动日程表. ❸ a radio or television performance or production (广播或电视的)节目,表演. ❹ a list of selections, performers, etc., included in a musical, theatrical, or other entertainment, a booklet containing such a list, or the selections themselves (音乐会、剧院或其他娱乐活动的)节目安排;(演出)节目单. ❺ an entertainment with reference to its pieces or numbers 演出节目: *a program of French songs* 法国歌曲节目. ❻ a sequence of instructions enabling a computer to perform a task; piece of software (计算机)程序. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to schedule or establish as part of a program 安排…的时间;把…列入节目单: *The bells are programmed to go off at noon.* 铃设定在正午时刻鸣响。❷ to provide a program for (a computer) 为(计算机)设计程序: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He used BASIC to program his computer.* 他用BASIC语言给自己的计算机编程。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He programmed in BASIC.* 他用BASIC语言编程。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to insert, enter, or type instructions into 把指令插入(或输入、键入)…: *to program a VCR to record a show* 设定好录像机让它录下一个节目. **b.** to enter (instructions) into a machine or apparatus 把(指令)输入机器(或装置): *to program the schedule into the VCR* 为录像机设定时间. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fill with attitudes, behavior patterns, or the like; condition (用态度、行为模式等)灌输;使形成条件反射: *to program children to respect their elders* 教导孩子们要尊敬长者. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **pro'gramme.** —**pro'gram·ma·ble,** *adj.* —**pro·gram·mat·ic** /ˌprəʊgrəˈmætɪk; ˌprowgrəˈmætɪk/ *adj.*

pro·gram·mer /ˈprəʊgræmə(r); ˈprowgræmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who writes computer programs (计算机)程序编制员,编程员.

prog·ress /*n.* ˈprəʊgres; ˈprɒgrɛs, -rəs; *v.* prəʊˈgres; prəˈgrɛs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ advancement toward a goal or to a further or higher stage 进步,进展: *to make progress in the disarmament talks* 在裁军谈判中取得进展. ❷ growth or development; improvement 生长;发展;改进: *to show progress in muscular coordination* 显示肌肉共济功能有所好转. ❸ forward or onward movement 前进,行进: *the progress of the planets around the sun* 各大行星环绕太阳的运行. —*v.* **pro·gress** [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to go forward or onward in space or time 前进,行进;推移: *The years are progressing.* 岁月在不断向前推移。❷ to grow or develop, presumably toward a goal or to a higher or further stage 进步,发展: *progressing in my studies* 我的学业在进步. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in progress,** going on; under way 在进行中,在进展中: *His long novel is a work in progress.* 他的长篇小说正在创作中。See 见 -GRESS-.

pro·gres·sion /prəʊˈgreʃən; prəˈgrɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of progressing; forward or onward movement 前进;进展;行进. ❷ [*count* 可数] a passing in a series from one member of the series to the next; a succession 接续,连续. ❸ [*count* 可数] a series of quantities in which there is a uniform relation between each member and the one following it 级数: *an arithmetic progression* 算术级数,等差级数. See 见 -GRESS-.

pro·gres·sive /prəʊˈgresɪv; prəˈgrɛsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ calling for or favoring progress, reform, or new methods and outlooks, esp. in political and social matters (尤指在政治和社会问题上)革新的;进步的,先进的. ❷ passing from one stage to the next 渐次的,逐渐的;连续的: *progressive increases in computer power* 计算机性能的不断增强. ❸ continuously increasing in extent or severity (程度或严重性)不断增加的;愈来愈严重的: *a progressive worsening of the disease* 病情日益恶化. ❹ increasing in rate as taxable income increases (因可纳税收入增长而纳税率)累进的: *a progressive tax* 累进税. ❺ of or being a verb tense or form used to indicate that an action or event is, was, or will be going on at some period of time (动词的时态或形式)进行的: *Progressive verb tenses end in* -ing *and are preceded by a form of the verb* to be. 动词的进行时态由be动词加上

动词的 -ing 形式构成：*I have been working* 我一直在工作；*I am working* 我在工作；*I will be working* 我将要工作。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who favors progress or reform, as in politics (政治等方面)支持进步政策者；进步人士；改革派人士。❷ a verb form or construction in the progressive tense or aspect, as *am listening* or *was sleeping* 动词的进行体；进行时态的动词形式。—**pro·gres'sive·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-GRESS-**.

pro·hib·it /prəʊˈhɪbɪt; prowˈhɪbɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *from* + *verb-ing*)] ❶ to forbid (an action, activity, etc.) by authority, rule, or law (以权力、规则或法令)禁止：*Smoking was prohibited in public places.* 禁止在公众场所吸烟。❷ to prevent; hinder; cause (something) to be impossible 阻止；妨碍；使不可能：*Lack of funds prohibited her from taking classes.* 缺钱使她无法去上课。See 见 **-HAB-**.

pro·hi·bi·tion /ˌprəʊhɪˈbɪʃən; ˌprowəˈbɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of prohibiting 禁止。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** the prohibiting of the manufacture, sale, and transportation of alcoholic beverages by law 禁酒(指法律规定禁止含酒精饮料的生产、销售和运输)。**b.** [*usually* 通常作：*Prohibition*] the period (1920-1933) during which such a law was in effect in the U. S. (指美国1920至1933年间的)禁酒时期。❸ [*count* 可数] a law, rule, order, or regulation that forbids 禁令，禁律：*a prohibition against public nudity* 禁止在公共场所裸体的规定。—**pro'hi·bi'tion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-HAB-**.

pro·hib·i·tive /prəʊˈhɪbɪtɪv; prowˈhɪbɪtɪv/ *adj.* ❶ too high to be afforded 高得支付不起的：*prohibitive prices* 高得令人望而却步的价格。❷ preventing, hindering, or forbidding the use of something 禁止的：*prohibitive regulations* 禁令，禁规。—**pro·hib'i·tive·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-HAB-**.

proj·ect /*n.* ˈprɒdʒekt; ˈprɒdʒɛkt, -ɪkt; *v.* prəʊˈdʒekt; prəˈdʒɛkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a specific plan; scheme 计划，规划，方案。❷ a large or important, often public undertaking (常为大型或重要的)公共工程，事业，项目：*a project to widen the streets of the city* 拓宽市内街道的工程项目。❸ a specific task in schoolwork or education, esp. a long-term assignment (学校的)课题项目；(尤指长期的)作业：*You must complete a science project this term.* 这学期你必须完成一项科学课题。❹ Often 常作，**projects.** [*plural* 复数] a publicly built and operated housing development, usually intended for low- or moderate-income tenants (用公共资金建造的供中低等收入人群居住的)住宅区，居民区。—*v.* **pro·ject** ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to devise, propose, or plan 设计；规划，计划：*The campaign was projected to include all 50 states.* 这项运动计划要覆盖所有50个州。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to throw or force forward, onward, or outward 投掷，发射；喷射；迫进。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to calculate or figure out (some future cost, amount, etc.) 预计，推断(将来的费用、数量等)：*Inflation is projected to increase next year.* 预计明年通货膨胀率将上升。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to throw or cause (a ray of light, an image, a shadow, etc.) to fall upon a surface or into space 投射(光线)；放映(影像)：*The light projected his shadow onto the wall behind him.* 灯光把他的影子投映到了他身后的墙上。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to stick out or stand out over an edge (从边缘)凸出，伸出：*His ears projected from the sides of his head.* 他的耳朵从脑袋两边竖了出来。❿ to use (one's voice, gestures, etc.) forcefully enough to be heard or understood by all members of an audience 成功地使用(嗓子)；用力地做(手势等)(以使全体听众都能听见或明白)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Project your voice so that people in the back can hear you.* 你大点儿声说，让后面的人能听得见。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*You need to project more.* 你需要再大点儿声。⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to communicate clearly and forcefully (one's thoughts, feelings, etc.) to an audience 清楚有力地表达(思想)，生动地表现(情感等)：*The actor projected a feeling of sadness.* 那位演员表现出了真切的悲伤之情。⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to attribute one's own feelings, thoughts, or attitudes to other persons (以己度人地)将(自己的感情、思想或态度)加到他人身上：*You're projecting your own insecurity onto them.* 你是在把你自己的那种不安全感加到他们身上。See 见 **-JEC-**.

pro·jec·tile /prəʊˈdʒektaɪl; prəˈdʒektɪl, -taɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an object fired from a gun with an explosive charge, as a bullet or shell 抛射体，投掷物，弹射体(如子弹或炮弹)。See 见 **-JEC-**.

pro·jec·tion /prəʊˈdʒekʃən; prəˈdʒekʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of projecting 规划；投掷；投射，放映。❷ [*count* 可数] something that sticks out or stands out over an edge (边缘上的)凸出物。❸ [*count* 可数] an estimate of some future cost, amount, or the like 预测，估计：*sales projections for next year* 明年的销售额预测。See 见 **-JEC-**.

pro·jec·tion·ist /prəʊˈdʒekʃənɪst; prəˈdʒɛkʃənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an operator of a

motion-picture or slide projector 电影(或幻灯)放映员.

pro·jec·tor /prəʊˈdʒektə(r)；prəˈdʒektər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a machine for throwing an image, films, photographs, slides, etc., onto a screen (电影)放映机;幻灯机;投影仪.

pro·le·tar·i·an /ˌprəʊlɪˈteərɪən；ˌprowlɪˈteəriyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the proletariat 无产阶级的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a member of the proletariat 无产阶级分子,无产者.

pro·le·tar·i·at /ˌprəʊlɪˈteərɪət；ˌprowlɪˈteəriyət/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the class of workers, esp. wage earners, who do not possess capital or property and must sell their labor to live 工人阶级,无产阶级.

pro-life', *adj.* opposed to legalized abortion; right-to-life 反对人工流产合法化的,反对堕胎的. Compare 比较 PRO-CHOICE. —**pro-life'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pro·lif·er·ate /prəʊˈlɪfəreɪt；prəˈlɪfəˌreyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** to increase in number; spread rapidly 增殖,增生;(迅速)扩散: *Fish proliferated in the warm seas.* 鱼在温暖的海域迅速繁殖。—**pro·lif·er·a·tion** /prəʊˌlɪfəˈreɪʃən；prəlɪfəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pro·lif·ic /prəʊˈlɪfɪk；prəˈlɪfɪk/ *adj.* ❶ producing offspring, young, fruit, etc., rapidly or in great numbers 生殖力强的;能迅速繁殖的,多产的,多育的: *a prolific species of plant* 一种高产作物. ❷ highly productive 极为高产的: *a prolific writer* 多产作家. —**pro·lif'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FIC-.

pro·lix /ˈprəʊlɪks；prowˈlɪks, ˈprowlɪks/ *adj.* too long or wordy 冗长的,啰唆的. —**pro·lix·i·ty** /prəʊˈlɪksətɪ；prowˈlɪksɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pro·lix'ly**, *adv.*

pro·logue or **pro·log** /ˈprəʊlɒg；ˈprowlɔg, -lɒg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an introductory part of a story, poem, novel, speech, etc. 引子;序诗;序言;(讲话的)开场白. ❷ an introductory speech or scene in a play or opera (戏剧或歌剧中的)开场白,序幕. ❸ anything that serves as an introduction 开端,序幕: *The thunder was a prologue to the storm.* 雷鸣是暴风雨的先声。See 见 -LOG-.

pro·long /prəʊˈlɒŋ；prəˈlɔŋ, -ˈlɒŋ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to extend the amount of time for; cause (something) to continue longer 延长,拉长: *prolonged their visit* 延长他们的访问时间. —**pro·lon·ga·tion** /ˌprəʊlɒŋˈgeɪʃən；ˌprowlɔŋˈgeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

prom /prɒm；prɑm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a formal dance held by a high school or college class (中学或大学里举办的正式的)班级舞会: *a junior prom* 三年级学生的班级舞会.

prom·e·nade /ˌprɒməˈnɑːd；ˌprɑməˈneyd, -ˈnɑd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-nad·ed**, **-nad·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stroll or walk, esp. in a public place (尤指在公共场所的)散步. ❷ an area used for such walking 散步场所. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to go for or take part in a stroll or walk 散步.

prom·i·nence /ˈprɒmɪnəns；ˈprɑmənəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being well-known or important 著名,显著,重要,杰出: *an author of great prominence* 声名显赫的作家.

prom·i·nent /ˈprɒmɪnənt；ˈprɑmənənt/ *adj.* ❶ standing out so as to be seen easily; conspicuous 显眼的,突出的,显著的: *a prominent bruise* 明显的淤伤. ❷ leading; eminent 重要的,著名的,显赫的: *prominent business leaders* 杰出的商界领袖. —**prom'i·nent·ly**, *adv.*

prom·is·cu·i·ty /ˌprɒmɪˈskjuːətɪ；ˌprɑmɪsˈkyuwɪtiy, ˌprowmɪs-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being promiscuous; promiscuous behavior (男女)乱交;性乱行为. See 见 -MISC-.

pro·mis·cu·ous /prəʊˈmɪskjʊəs；prəˈmɪskyuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ having numerous sexual partners 男女乱交的,滥交的. ❷ indiscriminate; unselective 混杂的;不加区别的;不加选择的: *the promiscuous awarding of prizes* 胡乱颁奖. —**pro·mis'cu·ous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -MISC-.

prom·ise /ˈprɒmɪs；ˈprɑmɪs/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ised**, **-is·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a statement or declaration that something will or will not be done, given, etc 诺言,承诺: *He kept his promise to write regularly.* 他信守承诺,经常写信。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an indication or a sign of future excellence or achievement 指望,出息,前途: *a writer who shows great promise* 大有前途的作家. —*v.* ❸ to make a promise of (some specified act, gift, etc.), or a promise to do something 允诺,答应;保证: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to promise eternal love* 发誓永远爱(某人). [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *The financial aid committee promised us enough money to get through next year.* 经济援助委员会答应给予我们足够的钱款以挨过明年。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She promised to help with the decorating.* 她答应过要帮着装饰布置。[~ (+ *obj* 宾语) + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She promised (me) that she would help with the decorating.* 她答应过我她会帮着装饰布置。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I'll be there; I promise.* 我会在那儿的,我保证。❹

[~+*obj* 宾语] (used in emphatic declarations to convey firm resolve or assurance) (用于强调的声明中,以表示决心或肯定): *I won't go there again, I promise you!* 我再也不去那儿了,我向你保证! See 见 -MIS-.

prom·is·ing /'prɒmɪsɪŋ; 'prɒməsɪŋ/ *adj.* giving favorable promise; likely to turn out well 有出息的,有前途的,有指望的: *The future looks promising.* 前途看来大有希望。

prom·is·so·ry /'prɒmɪsərɪ; 'prɒməˌsɔriy, -ˌsowriy/ *adj.* containing or suggesting a promise 应允的,承诺的. See 见 -MIS-.

prom'issory note', *n.* [*count* 可数] a written promise to pay a specified sum of money at a fixed time or on demand 本票,期票(由出票人书面承诺在某一指定日期或一经要求便向持票人付款的一种信用票据).

prom·on·to·ry /'prɒməntərɪ; 'prɒmənˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a high point of land or rock sticking out into water beyond the line of coast; headland 海角,岬.

pro·mote /prəʊ'məʊt; prə'mowt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-mot·ed, -mot·ing.** ❶ to help or encourage to flourish 促进,增进;发扬;提倡: *to promote world peace* 促进世界和平. ❷ to advance in rank or position 提升;晋级: *promoted him to full professor* 晋升他为正教授. ❸ to advance to the next higher grade in a school 使(学生)升级: *was promoted to third grade* 被升至3年级. ❹ to encourage the sales, acceptance, or recognition of 促销,推销,宣传: *promoted the new car with advertising* 做广告宣传这种新汽车. See 见 -MOT-.

pro·mot·er /prəʊ'məʊtə(r); prə'mowtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who organizes and finances a sporting event or entertainment (体育比赛或表演会的)举办人,承办人;出资人,赞助者.

pro·mo·tion /prəʊ'məʊʃən; prə'mowʃən/ *n.* ❶ advancement in rank, position, salary, etc. (级别、职位、工资等的)提升,晋级: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a candidate for promotion* 有望获得晋升的人选. [*count* 可数]: *handing out promotions* 随意提升许多人的职务. ❷ something intended to advertise or bring to public attention a product, a cause, etc. (产品的)推销,(事业的)宣传: [*count* 可数]: *a sales promotion* 促销. [*noncount* 不可数]: *A new product needs promotion.* 新产品需要推销宣传。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] encouragement 鼓励;提倡: *a campaign for the promotion of dieting* 提倡节食的运动. —**pro·mo'tion·al**, *adj.* See 见 -MOT-.

prompt /prɒmpt; prɒmpt/ *adj.*, **-er, -est,** *v.* —*adj.* ❶ performed at once or without delay 立即的,即刻的: *a prompt reply* 即刻的回复. ❷ quick to act or respond 迅速的;敏捷的: [*be*+~]: *was prompt in answering our phone call* 很快回复了我们的电话. [~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *They were prompt to deny the allegations.* 他们立即否认了这些指控。—*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词] to cause (someone) to do some action 促使: *That insult prompted him to respond.* 那一侮辱促使他作出反应。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause (an act), as in response 引起,激起: *That insult prompted a strong response.* 那一侮辱激起了强烈的反应。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to assist (a speaker or performer) by giving a cue 提示(说话者);向(演员)提示台词: *The teacher prompted the student with the next word of the poem.* 老师说出诗的下一个词来提示学生。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of prompting 催促;激励;提示. ❷ something serving to suggest or remind 所提示的台词;提醒物. ❸ a symbol or message on a computer screen requesting more information or indicating that a response or instruction is expected (计算机的)提示符;提示信息. —**prompt·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**prompt'·ly**, *adv.* —**prompt'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

prom·ul·gate /'prɒməlgeɪt; 'prɒməlˌgeyt, prow'mʌlgeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** ❶ to make known or put into effect (a law, statement of a court, etc.) by formally declaring 颁布,公布;发布;实施(法律、法庭裁决等): *to promulgate a new law on taxes* 颁布一项新税法. ❷ to proclaim; make known 宣布,宣告;传播: *to promulgate a belief* 传播一种信仰. —**prom·ul·ga·tion** /ˌprɒməl'geɪʃən; ˌprɒməl'geyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pron., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ pronoun. ❷ pronunciation.

prone /prəʊn; prown/ *adj.* ❶ [*be*+~+*to*] having a natural tendency toward something; disposed; liable; likely to suffer from 有…倾向的;易于…的;很可能遭受…的: *was prone to anger* 容易生气. ❷ having the front of the body downward; lying facedown 俯卧的;趴着的.

prong /prɒŋ; prɔŋ, prɒŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the long, pointed ends of a fork (叉子的)尖齿,尖头. —**pronged**, *adj.* [*with a word indicating number* 与表示数字的词连用]: *a three-pronged fork* (=*a fork having three prongs*) 三齿叉.

pro·noun /'prəʊnaʊn; 'prowˌnawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word used as a replacement or substitute for a noun or a noun phrase, usually referring to persons or things mentioned in or understood from what has been

written or said before, or which both speaker and listener have knowledge about 代词: *Pronouns in English include* I, you, he, she, it, we, they, them, this, who, *and* what. 英语中的代词包括 I, you, he, she, it, we, they, them, this, who 和 what。*Abbr.* 【缩写】: pron. —**pro·nom·i·nal** /prəʊˈnɒmɪnəl; prowˈnɒmən|/ *adj.* See 见 -NOM-[2].

pro·nounce /prəʊˈnaʊns; prəˈnawns/ *v.*, **-nounced, -nounc·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make or utter sounds, words, sentences, etc. 发…的音: *In the word* came, *the letter "e" is not pronounced.* 在单词 came 中,字母 e 是不发音的。❷ to make or utter sounds, words, sentences, etc., in an accepted or correct manner 正确地吐(字、音等),读(单词、句子等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *How do you pronounce this word?* 这个词怎么念? [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *as*) + *obj* 宾语]: *You pronounce the Spanish* ll (*as*) "*y.*" 西班牙语中的 ll 发成 *y* 的音。❸ to declare (a person or thing) to be as specified, esp. officially (尤指正式地)宣布;声明: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *I now pronounce you husband and wife.* 现在我宣布你们结为夫妻。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *adjective* 形容词]: *He pronounced the meal fit for a king.* 他声称这饭菜能配得上给国王享用。—**pro·nounce'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -NOUNCE-.

pro·nounced /prəʊˈnaʊnst; prəˈnawnst/ *adj.* ❶ strongly or clearly apparent 显著的,明显的: *a pronounced Australian accent* 明显的澳大利亚口音. ❷ definite 明确的: *pronounced views on the subject* 有关这个问题的明确看法. See 见 -NOUNCE-.

pro·nounce·ment /prəʊˈnaʊnsmənt; prəˈnawnsmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a formal statement 声明;公告. ❷ an opinion or decision 看法;决定; *a pronouncement of "not guilty"* "无罪"的判决声明. See 见 -NOUNCE-.

pron·to /ˈprɒntəʊ; ˈprɒntow/ *adv.* promptly 很快地,立刻: *Do it pronto.* 马上就做。

pro·nun·ci·a·tion /prəˌnʌnsɪˈeɪʃən; prəˌnʌnsiyˈeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the way in which a sound, word, sentence, etc., is pronounced 发音: *making fun of my pronunciation* 拿我的发音取笑. ❷ the way in which a sound, word, sentence, etc., is to be pronounced in an accepted manner 发音法;读法: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a study of pronunciation* 发音法研究. [*count* 可数]: *Only one of these pronunciations is correct.* 这些读音中只有一个是正确的。See 见 -NOUNCE-.

proof /pruːf; pruwf/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] evidence or facts that are sufficient to establish a thing as true or believable 证据. ❷ [*count* 可数] *Math., Logic.* 【数学,逻辑】 a sequence of steps, statements, or demonstrations that leads to and establishes a valid conclusion 验算,证;验证,证明. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the strength of an alcoholic liquor, esp. with reference to the standard whereby 100 proof signifies an alcoholic content of 50 percent (酒类的)标准酒精度(100 标准酒精度表示含 50% 酒精). ❹ [*count* 可数] *Photography.* 【摄影】 a print made from a negative of a photograph for check-ing quality 照相样片. ❺ [*count* 可数] *Printing.* 【印刷】 a preliminary copy, as of a manuscript, that is printed for correction or changes 校样. —*adj.* [*be* + ~] ❶ able to withstand or resist something harmful or undesirable 耐…的,能防…的: *a shelter that was proof against the cold* 防寒掩体. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to proofread 校对: *Proof the document.* 校对这份文件。See 见 -PROV-.

-proof, *suffix.* *-proof* is used to form adjectives with the meaning "resistant; not allowing through" the word mentioned. 后缀 -proof 用于构成形容词,意为"抗…的,耐…的,防…的,不容…穿透的": *child* + *-proof* → *childproof* (= *resistant to a child opening it*) 防止儿童打开的; *water* + *proof* → *waterproof* (= *not allowing water through*) 防水的.

proof·read /ˈpruːfriːd; ˈpruwfˌriyd/ *v.*, **-read** /-red; -ˌrɛd/ **-read·ing.** to read in order to find and mark errors to be corrected 校对: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *proofreading the printout of his paper* 校对他论文的打印稿. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He spent the day proofreading.* 他花了一整天时间校对。—**proof'read'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PROV-.

prop[1] /prɒp; prɒp/ *v.*, **propped, prop·ping,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to support, or prevent from falling, with or as if with a prop (用支撑物)支撑: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He propped up the car with a jack.* 他用千斤顶把汽车撑了起来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He tried propping it up.* 他试图把它撑起来。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to rest (a thing) against a support 把(某物)支于,把…倚靠在: *He propped the ladder against the wall.* 他把梯子靠在墙上。❸ to support or sustain 支持;维持: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The army propped up the dictator's regime.* 军队支持独裁者的政权。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *It can no longer prop him up.* 它再也无法支持他。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that props; support 支撑物;支持,支柱.

prop² /prɒp; prɑp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a usually movable item used onstage or on a film set, esp. one handled by an actor or entertainer to enliven and enrich the performance (戏剧或电影中用的)道具.

prop³ /prɒp; prɑp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a propeller 螺旋桨,推进器.

prop., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ properly. ❷ property.

prop·a·gan·da /ˌprɒpəˈgændə; ˌprɑpəˈgændə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] information or ideas, whether true or false, that are spread to promote or injure a cause, movement, nation, etc. 宣传;宣传的思想;传播(或散布)的消息. —**prop'a·gan'dist**, *n.*

prop·a·gate /ˈprɒpəgeɪt; ˈprɑpəˌgeɪt/ *v.*, **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) multiply or increase by any process of natural reproduction from the parent stock (使)繁殖,(使)繁衍: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to propagate seeds* 使种子繁殖; *These flowers will propagate themselves.* 这些花将自行繁殖。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The insects propagated vigorously.* 这些昆虫繁殖力旺盛。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to spread (a report, doctrine, practice, etc.) from person to person; disseminate 宣传;传播;普及;散布. —**prop·a·ga·tion** /ˌprɒpəˈgeɪʃən; ˌprɑpəˈgeɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pro·pane /ˈproʊpeɪn; ˈprowpeɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless gas that easily ignites, occurs in petroleum and natural gas, and is used chiefly as a fuel 丙烷(一种无色易燃气体,存在于石油和天然气中,主要用作燃料).

pro·pel /prəˈpel; prəˈpɛl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-pelled, -pel·ling.** to drive forward or onward 推进;推动: *to propel a boat with oars* 划桨推动小船前进. See 见 **-PEL-**.

pro·pel·lant /prəˈpelənt; prəˈpɛlənt/ *n.* ❶ something, as a substance, that propels, as rocket fuel 推进剂;火箭燃料: [*count* 可数]: *a liquid propellant* 液体推进剂. [*noncount* 不可数]: *A rocket needs propellant.* 火箭需要推进剂。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a gas that forces out the contents of an aerosol container when the pressure is released (喷雾容器中的)压缩气体. See 见 **-PEL-**.

pro·pel·ler /prəˈpelə(r); prəˈpɛlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that has a revolving center from which curved blades stick outwards, and is attached to an engine for propelling an airplane, ship, etc. (飞机、船只等的)螺旋桨,推进器. See 见 **-PEL-**.

pro·pen·si·ty /prəˈpensətɪ; prəˈpɛnsɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a natural tendency or preference 倾向;偏好: *a propensity for lying* 爱撒谎的习性. See 见 **-PEND-**.

prop·er /ˈprɒpə(r); ˈprɑpər/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] most suitable; right; correct 合适的;恰当的;正确的: *Is this the proper time to plant strawberries?* 这个时节适合种草莓吗? ❷ agreeing with established or accepted standards 合乎体统的;合乎标准的;合乎礼法的: *proper behavior* 得体的行为. [*It + be + ~ + to + verb* 动词]: *It's not proper to come so late to parties.* 参加聚会时来得这么晚是不合礼数的。❸ [*after a noun* 名词后] in the strict sense 严格意义上的: *Shellfish do not belong to the class of fishes proper.* 贝类严格地说不属于鱼类。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 utter; genuine 全然的;真正的: *a proper fool* 十足的傻瓜. —**prop'er·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PROPR-**.

prop'er noun', *n.* [*count* 可数] a noun that designates a particular person, place, or thing, is not normally preceded by an article or other limiting modifier, and is usually capitalized in English, as *Lincoln, Beth, Boston* 专有名词(通常前面不加冠词或其他修饰语,在英语中首字母通常大写,如 Lincoln, Beth, Boston). Also called 亦称作 **prop'er name'**.

prop·er·tied /ˈprɒpətɪd; ˈprɑpərˌtiyd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] owning property 有产的. See 见 **-PROPR-**.

prop·er·ty /ˈprɒpətɪ; ˈprɑpərtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] that which a person owns; the possession or possessions of a particular owner 所有物. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] goods, land, etc., considered as possessions 财产(包括货物、土地等): *They own a lot of property upstate.* 他们在州的北部地区拥有许多地产。❸ [*count* 可数] a piece of land or real estate 一块土地;不动产,房地产. ❹ [*count* 可数] a basic, essential, or special quality of a thing 属性,性质,特性: *the chemical properties of alcohol* 酒精的化学特性. See 见 **-PROPR-**.

proph·e·cy /ˈprɒfɪsɪ; ˈprɑfəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the foretelling or predicting of what is to come; the ability to do this (对将要发生之事进行的)预言;预言能力: *a gift of prophecy* 预言的天赋. ❷ [*count* 可数] something declared by a prophet (预言家的)预言. ❸ [*count* 可数] any prediction or forecast 预示,预报,预测: *a prophecy about the election* 有关选举的预测.

proph·e·sy /ˈprɒfɪsaɪ; ˈprɑfəˌsay/ *v.*, **-sied, -sy·ing.** to foretell or predict 预言,预测: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *prophesied the end of*

the world 预言了世界的末日. [~ + *that clause* 从句]; *prophesied that the end of the world was near* 预言世界末日即将来临. [*no obj* 无宾语]; *prophesying about the election* 对选举进行预测. —**proph'e·si'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

proph·et /'prɒfɪt; 'prɒfɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who speaks for God or a god, or who receives inspiration from God or a god, so as to lead people, warn them about good and evil, etc. 上帝(或神)的代言者;先知. ❷ a person who foretells the future 预言者,预言家.

proph·et·ess /'prɒfɪtɪs; 'prɒfɪtɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman who speaks for God or a god, or who receives inspiration from God or a god 上帝(或神)的女代言者;女先知. ❷ a woman who predicts the future 女预言者,女预言家.

pro·phet·ic /prəʊ'fetɪk; prə'fetɪk/ also 亦作 **pro·phet'i·cal**, *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a prophet 预言者的,先知的: *prophetic writings* 带有预言性的作品. ❷ having the power of a prophet, as by predicting the future 有预言力的,能先知的: *a prophetic statement that actually came true* 后来确实应验了的预言. —**pro·phet'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

pro·phy·lac·tic /ˌprɒfɪ'læktɪk; ˌprowfə'læktɪk, ˌprɒfə-/ *adj.* ❶ preventing or protecting from disease or infection 预防(疾病或感染)的.—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a medicine or measure that prevents or protects from disease or infection 预防药;预防措施. ❸ a device used to prevent conception or venereal infection, esp. a condom 避孕器具;预防性病传染的器具;(尤指)避孕套.

pro·pin·qui·ty /prəʊ'pɪŋkwətɪ; prow'pɪŋkwɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ nearness or closeness in time or place; proximity (时间上的)接近;(地点上的)邻近. ❷ nearness of relation; kinship (血统上的)近亲关系.

pro·pi·ti·ate /prəʊ'pɪʃɪeɪt; prə'pɪʃiˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to cause to look with favor on oneself; appease; conciliate 讨好;平息;抚慰: *Early humans may have tried to propitiate what they thought of as the angry gods.* 早期人类可能曾努力去乞求那些他们所想象的愤怒的天神们息怒。—**pro·pit·i·a·tion** /prəʊˌpɪʃɪ'eɪʃən; prəˌpɪʃiy'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pro·pi·ti·a·to·ry** /prəʊ'pɪʃɪətərɪ; prə'pɪʃiyəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* See 见 **-PET-**.

pro·pi·tious /prəʊ'pɪʃəs; prə'pɪʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ presenting or indicating favorable conditions; suggesting that good may follow 有利的;吉利的;有好兆头的: *propitious weather for a vacation* 适于度假的好天气. ❷ favorably disposed 慈爱的;善意的: *a propitious ruler* 仁慈的统治者. —**pro·pi'tious·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PET-**.

pro·po·nent /prəʊ'pəʊnənt; prə'pownənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who argues in favor of something; advocate 支持者;提倡者. See 见 **-PON-**.

pro·por·tion /prəʊ'pɔːʃən; prə'pɔrʃən, -'powr-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a relation between things when compared to one another in regard to size, quantity, number, etc. (大小、数量、数目等方面的)比例,比: *A large proportion of the students came from Spanish-speaking countries.* 学生中很大一部分来自讲西班牙语的国家。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] proper relation between things or parts 均衡,协调,相称: *to have a sense of proportion* 有权衡轻重缓急的能力. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] symmetry 对称;匀称: *The architect shows a fine sense of proportion in his designs.* 建筑师在他的设计中体现出极好的比例感。❹ **proportions**, [*plural* 复数] dimensions or size 面积;体积;容积: *a man of gigantic proportions* 块头巨大的男子. See 见 **-PAR-**.

pro·por·tion·al /prəʊ'pɔːʃənəl; prə'pɔrʃənl, -'powr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to proportion or proportions 比例的. ❷ [*be* + ~ + *to*] in the correct or balanced relation or proportion 成比例的;相称的;均衡的: *Salary raises were proportional to the cost of living.* 工资涨幅与生活费用的上涨是成比例的。See 见 **-PAR-**.

pro·por·tion·ate /prəʊ'pɔːʃənət; prə'pɔrʃənɪt, -'powr-/ *adj.* 同 **PROPORTIONAL**. See 见 **-PAR-**.

pro·pos·al /prəʊ'pəʊzəl; prə'powzəl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of proposing 提出建议. ❷ [*count* 可数] a plan or scheme offered or suggested for consideration 提议;建议;提案. ❸ [*count* 可数] an offer of marriage 求婚. See 见 **-POS-**.

pro·pose /prəʊ'pəʊz; prə'powz/ *v.*, **-posed**, **-pos·ing**. ❶ to offer for consideration, acceptance, or action; suggest 提议;建议: [~ + *obj* 宾语]; *to propose a new method* 提出一种新方法. [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]; *I propose that we do away with all those taxes.* 我建议取消所有那些税种。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to offer (a toast) 提议为…干杯: *I propose a toast: to success!* 我提议为成功干杯! ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to name or nominate (a person) for office, membership, etc. 提名,推荐(某人). ❹ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to plan; intend 计划;打算: *He proposes to leave by five.* 他打算5点前离开。

❸ to make an offer, esp. of marriage 提出;(尤指)求(婚):[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She proposed marriage.* 她提出结婚。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He proposed and she accepted.* 她接受了他的求婚。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *He proposed to her.* 他向她求婚。See 见 **-POS-**.

prop·o·si·tion /ˌprɒpəˈzɪʃən; ˌprɒpəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of proposing 提出建议. ❷ a plan or scheme proposed; anything stated for discussion 提议,建议;提案,议题. ❸ an offer of terms, as for a business deal (做生意时的)开价,开出的条件. ❹ a thing, matter, or person considered as something to be dealt with or encountered 要处理的事;问题;任务;要应付的人: *Climbing that mountain is a tough proposition.* 攀登那座山是一件艰难的事情。❺ a proposal, hint, or suggestion to have sexual relations 性交要求,求欢. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to propose having sexual relations with 向…提出性要求;向…求欢. See 见 **-POS-**.

pro·pound /prəʊˈpaʊnd; prəˈpawnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put forward for discussion; propose 提出…供讨论: *to propound a theory* 提出一种理论. See 见 **-POUND-**.

-propr-, *root.* *-propr-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "one's own." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -propr- 源于拉丁文,意为"自己的",此义见于下列单词中: **APPROPRIATE, EXPROPRIATE, IMPROPER, IMPROPRIETY, MISAPPROPRIATE, PROPER, PROPERTY, PROPRIETARY, PROPRIETOR, PROPRIETY.**

pro·pri·e·tar·y /prəʊˈpraɪətərɪ; prəˈprayəˌtɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-tar·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ relating to, belonging to, or being a proprietor 所有者的;属于业主的. ❷ acting as if one were an owner (表现得)似所有者的: *She put a proprietary arm around her companion.* 她用胳膊挽住了她的同伴,仿佛人家是为她所有似的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a proprietor or a group of proprietors (个体或总称)所有权人,业主. See 见 **-PROPR-**.

pro·pri·e·tor /prəʊˈpraɪətə(r); prəˈprayətər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the owner of a business establishment (公司的)所有权人,老板. ❷ a person who has the exclusive right or title to something; an owner, as of real property (不动产等的)独享者;所有权人. —**pro·pri'e·tor·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-PROPR-**.

pro·pri·e·ty /prəʊˈpraɪətɪ; prəˈprayɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] agreement with established standards of good or proper behavior or manners (行为举止等的)适当,得体: *behaving with the utmost propriety* 举止极为得体. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] appropriateness; suitability 合适,适宜: *The propriety of their gift was in question.* 他们的礼物是否合适让人怀疑。❸ **the proprieties**, [*plural* 复数] the accepted, standard rules of proper behavior; manners 行为准则;礼节. See 见 **-PROPR-**.

pro·pul·sion /prəʊˈpʌlʃən; prəˈpʌlʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of propelling; the state of being propelled 推进;被推进: *jet propulsion* 喷气推进. —**pro·pul·sive** /prəʊˈpʌlsɪv; prəˈpʌlsɪv/ *adj.* See 见 **-PULS-**.

pro·rate /prəʊˈreɪt; prowˈreyt, ˈprowˌreyt/ *v.* **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to divide, distribute, or calculate in a proportionate way 按比例分配(或计算): *He prorated the money for bonuses.* 他按比例将钱分作红利。

pro·sa·ic /prəʊˈzeɪɪk; prowˈzeyɪk/ also 亦作 **pro·sa'i·cal**, *adj.* commonplace or dull; matter-of-fact; not imaginative 平凡的,乏味的;无想象力的: *a prosaic mind* 毫无想象力的头脑. —**pro·sa'ic·al·ly**, *adv.*

pro·sce·ni·um /prəʊˈsiːnɪəm; prowˈsiyniyəm, prə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ni·ums, -ni·a** /-nɪə; -niyə/. Also called 亦称作 **prosce'nium arch'**. the arch that separates a stage from the auditorium 前舞台,台口(指将舞台与观众席分开的拱形部分).

pro·sciut·to /prəʊˈʃuːtəʊ; prowˈʃuwtow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] Italian salted ham that has been cured by drying 意大利腌制火腿.

pro·scribe /prəʊˈskraɪb; prowˈskrayb/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-scribed, -scrib·ing.** to condemn (a thing) as harmful or illegal; prohibit; forbid 宣布…为有害(或非法);禁止: *proscribing the use of firearms* 禁止使用枪支. —**pro·scrip·tion** /prəʊˈskrɪpʃən; prowˈskrɪpʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-SCRIB-**.

prose /prəʊz; prowz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the ordinary form of spoken or written language, as distinguished from poetry or verse (区别于诗歌和韵文的)散文,白话文;散文体. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, in, or relating to prose 散文(体)的;用散文体写的.

pros·e·cute /ˈprɒsɪkjuːt; ˈprɒsɪˌkyuwt/ *v.*, **-cut·ed, -cut·ing.** ❶ to begin or conduct legal proceedings against (a person), as with a criminal charge in a court of law 对(某人)提起公诉,起诉,检控:[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *prosecuted his client for murder* 代表谋杀案当事人.[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They decided not to prosecute.* 他们决定不予起诉。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to follow up or carry forward (something begun), usually to completion

把(已开始的事)进行到底: *He vowed to prosecute the war to its end.* 他发誓要将战争进行到底。See 见 -SEQ-.

pros·e·cu·tion /ˌprɒsɪˈkjuːʃən; ˌprɒsɪˈkyuwʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of beginning or conducting legal proceedings against a person 起诉,检控: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The store will seek prosecution of any shoplifter.* 任何在店内偷窃货物者都将被起诉。[*count* 可数]: *prosecutions for wrongdoing* 对不法行为的检举. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the party conducting legal proceedings against a person 原告方: *The prosecution contends that the defendant is guilty.* 原告坚持认为被告有罪。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of following up or carrying forward some action to its completion 彻底进行;实行: *the prosecution of a war* 将战争进行到底.

pros·e·cu·tor /ˈprɒsɪkjuːtə(r); ˈprɒsɪˌkyuwtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an attorney who conducts legal proceedings against a person, as in a court of law 公诉人;检控官;原告律师. See 见 -SEQ-.

pros·e·lyt·ize /ˈprɒsəlɪtaɪz; ˈprɒsələˌtayz/ *v.*, **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to attempt to convert (someone) to one's faith or cause 试图说服(某人)入教(或做某事): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *went proselytizing for reform* 到处宣传改革. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *proselytizing the uncommitted voters* 力图劝服那些决心未定的投票者. —**pros'e·lyt·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pros'e·lyt·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pros·o·dy /ˈprɒsədɪ; ˈprɒsədiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the science or study of poetic meters and verses 韵律学;诗体学. ❷ [*count* 可数] a particular or distinctive system of poetic meter and verse (特殊的或有特色的)韵律;诗体: *Milton's prosodies* 弥尔顿的诗体.

pros·pect /ˈprɒspekt; ˈprɒspekt/ *n.* ❶ Usually 通常作, **prospects.** [*plural* 复数] a person's chances of advancement, success, profit, etc. (晋升、成功、获利等的)机会;前景,前程: *chosen for his good prospects as a leader* 他因作为领导人可大有作为而被选中. ❷ anticipation; expectation 预期;指望: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the prospect of facing yet another day without hope* 预计将面临毫无希望的又一天. [*count* 可数]: *Prospects for peace have improved.* 实现和平的可能性有所增加。❸ [*count* 可数] a possible or likely customer, client, candidate, etc. 潜在的客户;有希望的候选人;合适的人选: *I've lined up a few prospects for the job.* 我为这份工作物色了几个合适的人选。❹ [*count* 可数] a view, esp. of scenery over a region; a scene 视野;景色,风景. —*v.* ❺ to search or explore (a region), as for gold or some precious minerals 勘探,勘察: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Early settlers came to prospect for gold.* 早期的移民来勘探过金矿。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Some of the miners prospected the land.* 一些矿工勘察过这块地。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **in prospect**, expected; in view 期望中的;展望中的: *no other alternative in prospect* 看不到别的选择. See 见 -SPEC-.

pro·spec·tive /prəˈspektɪv; prəˈspɛktɪv/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] possible, likely, or expected; potential; probable 可能的,预期的,潜在的: *a prospective customer* 潜在的客户. See 见 -SPEC-.

pros·pec·tor /prəˈspektə(r); ˈprɒspektər, prəˈspɛk-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who prospects for gold or minerals 勘探者,探矿者. See 见 -SPEC-.

pro·spec·tus /prəˈspektəs; prəˈspɛktəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tus·es.** ❶ a document describing the major features of a proposed business venture, literary work, etc., for potential investors, buyers, or participants (向可能的投资者、购买者或参与者描述所要创办的企业或所要创作的文学作品等的主要特点的)计划书,说明书. ❷ a brochure describing the facilities, services, or attractions of a place or institution (有关某地方或机构的设施、服务或其吸引力所在的)简介,宣传资料. See 见 -SPEC-.

pros·per /ˈprɒspə(r); ˈprɒspər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to be successful or fortunate, esp. financially; to do well (尤指经济上)成功,兴旺,繁荣. See 见 -SPER-.

pros·per·i·ty /prɒˈsperətɪ; prɒˈspɛrɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a successful, flourishing, or thriving condition, esp. in financial respects (尤指经济方面的)成功;兴旺,繁荣,昌盛. See 见 -SPER-.

pros·per·ous /ˈprɒspərəs; ˈprɒspərəs/ *adj.* having or showing good fortune, success, or wealth 繁荣的,兴旺的;成功的;富足的. —**pros'per·ous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SPER-.

pros·tate gland' /ˈprɒsteɪt; ˈprɒsteyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a gland at the base of the bladder in males 前列腺. Also 亦作, **pros'tate.**

pros·the·sis /ˈprɒsθɪsɪs; prɒsˈθiysɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -siyz/. a device that substitutes for or assists a missing or poorly functioning part of the body, as a limb 假体;假肢;义肢. —**pros·thet·ic** /prɒsˈθetɪk; prɒsˈθɛtɪk/ *adj.* See 见 -THES-.

pros·ti·tute /ˈprɒstɪtjuːt; ˈprɒstɪˌtuwt, -ˌtyuwt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tut·ed**, **-tut·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman or man who engages in sexual acts for money 妓女;男妓.

—*v.* ❷ [~ + *oneself*] to sell or offer (oneself) as a prostitute 卖淫,当娼妓. ❸ to put to a use that is unworthy or dishonorable, esp. for money (尤指为谋利而)作践,滥用: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He prostituted his talents.* 他糟蹋了自己的才华。[~ + *oneself*]: *a writer who felt he prostituted himself, writing pornography* 一位觉得自己写色情作品是在自我作践的作家. See 见 -STIT-.

pros·ti·tu·tion /ˌprɒstɪˈtjuːʃən; ˌprɒstɪˈtuwʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or practice of engaging in sexual acts for money 卖淫. ❷ the state of being used in an unworthy or dishonorable way 滥用,糟蹋. See 见 -STIT-.

pros·trate /ˈprɒstreɪt; ˈprɒstreyt/ *v.*, **-trated, -trating,** *adj.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *oneself*] to throw oneself facedown on the ground, as in submission or adoration (因屈服或崇拜等)使(自己)俯伏,使(自己)拜倒: *He prostrated himself before the king.* 他拜倒在国王面前。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~-*ed*] to reduce to physical weakness 使体力衰竭: *He was prostrated by the heat.* 他热得体力不支。—*adj.* ❸ lying facedown, as to show submission or adoration (表示屈服或崇拜等而)俯伏的,拜倒的. ❹ helpless; exhausted 无助的;筋疲力尽的: *a country left prostrate by natural disasters* 因自然灾害而大伤元气的国家. —**pros·tra·tion** /prɒˈstreɪʃən; ˈprɒstreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pro·tag·o·nist /prəʊˈtægənɪst; ˈprowˈtægənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the leading character of a drama or other piece of writing (戏剧或其他文学作品中的)主人公. See 见 -AGON-.

pro·te·an /ˈprəʊtiːən; ˈprowtiyən, prowˈtiy-/ *adj.* easily able to take on or assume different forms or characters 变化多端的;能扮演多种角色的.

pro·tect /prəʊˈtekt; prəˈtɛkt/ *v.* ❶ to defend or guard from attack, invasion, loss, insult, etc.; cover; shield 保护,防护,保卫: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The turtle's shell protects it from harm.* 海龟的壳保护它免受伤害。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The police are there to protect.* 警察在那里负责保卫。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to guard (an industry) from foreign competition, as by charging import duties on the products of the competition (通过对国外竞争商家的产品征收进口税等)保护(国内工业).

pro·tec·tion /prəʊˈtekʃən; prəˈtɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of protecting or the state of being protected 保护,防护,保卫. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] one that protects 保护者;防护物: *wore boots as a protection against the mud* 穿上靴子以防溅上烂泥. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** money paid to criminals or racketeers in exchange for a guarantee against threatened violence (付给罪犯或敲诈勒索者的)保护费. **b.** bribe money paid to the authorities in exchange for overlooking criminal activity (为使当局对犯罪活动不予过问而向当局行的)贿赂.

pro·tec·tion·ism /prəʊˈtekʃənɪzəm; prəˈtɛkʃəˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the theory or practice of helping the industries or businesses in one's own country to grow or develop by protecting them from foreign competition, as by charging import duties on the competition's products (贸易)保护主义;(贸易)保护制. —**pro·tec'tion·ist**, *adj.*

pro·tec·tive /prəʊˈtektɪv; prəˈtɛktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] having the quality or function of protecting 保护性的;起防护作用的: *wore a protective helmet* 戴了保护头盔. ❷ tending strongly to protect 悉心保护的: *She had very protective parents.* 她的父母对她爱护备至。[*be* + ~ + *of*]: *A mother robin is very protective of her young.* 知更鸟妈妈非常尽心地保护其雏鸟。—**protec'tive·ly**, *adv.* —**pro·tec'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pro·tec·tor /prəʊˈtektə(r); prəˈtɛktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person that guards or protects someone or something from harm 保护者,防御者. ❷ a device that protects someone from injury 保护装置: *A baseball catcher wears a chest protector.* 棒球接球手穿着护胸。

pro·tec·tor·ate /prəʊˈtektərət; prəˈtɛktərɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a state or territory protected by a stronger nation 受(强国)保护的国家(或领地);受保护国,受保护领地.

pro·té·gé /ˈprəʊtəʒeɪ; ˈprowtəˌʒey, ˌprowtəˈʒey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gés.** a person who has the support, protection, or care of someone of importance 被保护人;门生;门徒.

pro·tein /ˈprəʊtiːn; ˈprowtiyn, -tiyɪn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a molecule that is a large portion of the mass of every life form, composed of amino acids linked in long chains 蛋白质. ❷ plant or animal tissue rich in such molecules 富含蛋白质的动植物组织: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Meat is a source of protein.* 肉类是蛋白质的一种来源。[*count* 可数]: *various proteins* 各种各样的蛋白质.

pro tem·po·re /ˈprəʊ ˈtempərɪ; ˈprowˈtɛmpəˌriy, -ˌrey/ *adv.* temporarily; for the time being 暂时地,临时地.

pro·test /*n.* ˈprəʊtest; ˈprowtɛst; *v.* prəʊˈtest; prəˈtɛst, ˈprowtɛst/ *n.* ❶ an act of

expressing or declaring one's objection to, disapproval of, or disagreement with some act or action 抗议,反对:[*noncount* 不可数]: *voices of protest* 抗议之声. [*count* 可数]: *some minor protests* 一些小小的抗议. —*v.* ❷ to express or declare one's objection to, disapproval of, or disagreement with (some act or action) 抗议,反对:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They protested against the war.* 他们反对这场战争。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The students protested the bombing.* 学生们对轰炸进行了抗议。❸ to affirm or declare in protest (以抗议或反对的方式)申明,断言:[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They protested their innocence.* 他们申明自己无罪。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *They protested that they were innocent.* 他们申明自己无罪。—**pro·test'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-TEST-**.

Prot·es·tant /'prɒtɪstənt; 'prɒtəstənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any Western Christian not a follower of the Roman Catholic Church 新教徒(指非罗马天主教徒的其他任何基督教徒). —*adj.* ❷ of, relating to, or belonging to Protestants or their religion 新教徒的;新教的: *a Protestant hymnal* 新教的赞美诗集. —**Prot'es·tant·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-TEST-**.

prot·es·ta·tion /ˌprɑʊte'steɪʃən; ˌprɒtə'steyʃən, ˌprowtɛ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an act of strongly expressing one's objection (坚决的)反对,抗议: *protestations of innocence* 无罪的抗辩. See 见 **-TEST-**.

proto-, *prefix.* *proto-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "first, foremost, earliest form of." 前缀 proto- 源于希腊文,意为"第一,首要,…的最初形态": *proto- + lithic → protolithic* 原石器时代的; *protoplasm* 原生质. Also 亦作, *esp. before a vowel* 尤在元音前, **prot-**.

pro·to·col /'prɑʊtəkɒl; 'prowtəˌkɔl, -ˌkɒl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the customs, rules, and regulations dealing with formal courtesies, good manners, or diplomatic relations between countries 礼仪;外交礼节;外交惯例. ❷ [*count* 可数] an original draft, or part of a written record from which a document, esp. a treaty, is prepared (尤指条约等的)草案,草约;议定书. ❸ [*count* 可数] a set of rules governing the format of messages exchanged between computers (计算机的)协议,规程.

pro·ton /'prɑʊtɒn; 'prowtɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a positively charged particle found in all atomic nuclei (原子核中的)质子: *The number of protons in an atom equals that element's atomic number.* 一个原子中的质子数等于那种元素的原子数.

pro·to·plasm /'prɑʊtəʊplæzəm; 'prowtəˌplæzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the liquid substance of which cells are formed; the cytoplasm and nucleus 原生质(包括细胞质与细胞核). —**pro·to·plas·mic** /ˌprɑʊtəʊ'plæzmɪk; ˌprowtə'plæzmɪk/ *adj.*

pro·to·type /'prɑʊtəʊtaɪp; 'prowtəˌtayp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the original or model on which something is based or formed, as the first working model of something to be manufactured on a large scale 原型;雏形样本. See 见 **-TYPE-**.

pro·to·zo·an /ˌprɑʊtəʊ'zəʊən; ˌprowtə'zowən/ *n.*, *pl.* **-zo·ans**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-zo·a** /-'zəʊə; -'zowə/ *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a one-celled organism that usually obtains nourishment by taking in food particles rather than by photosynthesis 原生动物(指通常不靠光合作用而从食物颗粒中汲取营养的单细胞生物). —*adj.* ❷ of, relating to, or characteristic of a protozoan 原生动物的;有原生动物特性的. —**pro'to·zo'ic**, *adj.*

pro·tract·ed /prəʊ'træktɪd; prow'træktɪd, prə-/ *adj.* drawn out, esp. in time; prolonged (尤指在时间上)延长的,拖延的: *a protracted discussion* 长时间的讨论. See 见 **-TRAC-**.

pro·trac·tor /prəʊ'træktə(r); prow'træktər, prə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument used for measuring or drawing angles 量角器,分度规. See 见 **-TRAC-**.

pro·trude /prəʊ'tru:d; prow'truwd, prə-/ *v.*, **-trud·ed**, **-trud·ing**. to (cause to) stick out (使)伸出,(使)凸出:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His enormous belly protruded over his belt.* 他的大肚子从皮带上方鼓了出来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The snake protruded its tongue.* 蛇吐出了芯子。See 见 **-TRUDE-**.

pro·tru·sion /prəʊ'tru:ʒən; prow'truwʒən, prə-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of sticking out 伸出,凸出. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that sticks out 伸出物,隆起物.

pro·tu·ber·ance /prəʊ'tju:bərəns; prow'tuwbərəns, -'tyuw-, prə-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a part or thing that sticks or bulges out 凸出部分,隆起物. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *the state or quality of protruding* 隆起,凸出. —**pro·tu'ber·ant**, *adj.*

proud /praʊd; prawd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ feeling pleasure or satisfaction over something thought of as bringing credit or honor to oneself 自豪的,得意的,感到光荣的: *the proud parents of a new baby* 为新生儿自豪的父母. [*be + ~ + of*]: *We are proud*

of our country. 我们为自己的祖国感到骄傲。[*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She is proud to accept the honor.* 她对接受这份荣誉感到自豪。[*be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She is proud that she is an American.* 她为自己是美国人而感到自豪。❷ giving a sense of pride; highly gratifying 值得骄傲的,令人自豪的;让人满意的: *a proud achievement* 引以为豪的成就. ❸ arrogant; haughty 傲慢的;自大的: *too proud to admit she's wrong* 太自负而不肯承认她错了. ❶ having or showing self-respect 有自尊心的,自重的: *They were a proud family.* 他们是很有骨气的一家人。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] magnificent, splendid, stately, majestic 雄伟的,壮丽的;庄严的;辉煌的: *the once-proud cities that now lay in ruins* 昔日辉煌、如今已沦为废墟的城市. —*adv.*, ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **do one proud**, **a.** to be a source of pride or credit to a person 给某人带来荣誉,为某人增光: *Congratulations, you've done us proud!* 祝贺你,你给我们增了光! **b.** to treat someone or oneself generously or lavishly 盛情款待某人(或自己): *She did her guests proud with that fabulous dinner.* 她用那顿极为丰盛的晚餐盛情款待了她的客人们。—**proud'ly**, *adv.*

-prov-, *root.* -*prov*- comes from French and ultimately from Latin, where it has the meaning "prove." It is related to the root -PROB-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -prov- 源于法文,但最初源于拉丁文,意为"证明,证实",它与词根 -PROB- 有关,此义见于下列单词中: **APPROVAL**, **APPROVE**, **DISAPPROVE**, **DISPROVE**, **IMPROVE**, **PROOF**, **PROVE**, **PROVEN**.

prove /pru:v; pruwv/ *v.*, **proved**, **proved** or **prov·en** /'pru:vən; 'pruwvən/, **prov·ing.** ❶ to establish the truth, genuineness, or validity of, as by evidence or argument 证明,证实: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He was able to prove his innocence by producing a witness.* 他提供了一位目击者从而得以证明他是无罪的。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She proved to me that she was not the one spreading gossip.* 她向我证明她不是那个散布流言的人。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to be shown as specified 表明: *Events have proved me right.* 事态的发展表明我是对的。❸ [~ + *oneself*] to show (oneself) to be worthy or capable 显示(自己)有价值(或能干): *This job will give you a chance to prove yourself.* 这份工作将给你一个证明自己的机会。❶ [~ + *adjective* 形容词] to demonstrate as having a particular quality 证明是: *The medicine proved effective.* 这药证明是有效的。—**prov·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌpru:və'bɪlətɪ; ˌpruwvə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**prov'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -PROV-.

prov·en /'pru:vən; 'pruwvən/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] shown to be so 已被证实的: *a proven liar* 已被证实的撒谎者. See 见 -PROV-.

prov·e·nance /'prɒvənəns; 'prɒvənəns, -ˌnɑns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a place or source of origin 起源,来源,出处: *a manuscript of unknown provenance* 来历不明的手稿. See 见 -VEN-, -PROV-.

prov·en·der /'prɒvɪndə(r); 'prɒvəndər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] dry food for animals or livestock; fodder (动物或家畜的)干饲料,草料.

prov·erb /'prɒvɜ:b; 'prɒvərb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short popular saying that expresses effectively some commonplace truth or useful thought 谚语,俗语,格言. See 见 -VERB-.

pro·ver·bi·al /prəʊ'vɜ:bɪəl; prə'vɜrbiyəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or like a proverb 谚语的;似谚语的. ❷ widely known or spoken of 众所周知的,俗话所说的: *the proverbial deep blue sea* 人们常说的深蓝色的大海. See 见 -VERB-.

pro·vide /prəʊ'vaɪd; prə'vayd/ *v.*, **-vid·ed**, **-vid·ing.** ❶ to make available; furnish 供给,提供,供应: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *to provide benefits for employees* 为员工提供各种福利. [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *with*) + *obj* 宾语]: *to provide employees* (*with*) *benefits* 为员工提供各种福利. ❷ to supply or equip 为…配备,装备: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *to provide the army with tanks* 为军队装备坦克. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *to provide tanks for the army* 为军队装备坦克. ❸ [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to supply means of support 抚养,赡养;提供生计: *They worked hard to provide for their children.* 他们辛苦地工作来供养孩子们。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to yield 产生;给予: *This tree provides shelter.* 这棵树可以遮风避雨。❺ [~ + *that clause* 从句] to stipulate, as by a provision (条文等)规定: *The contract provides that the writer will receive an additional payment if his book is made into a movie.* 合同规定,如果这位作家的书被改编成电影他将再获得一笔支付款。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to take measures in preparation for something (为…)作准备: *You must provide for winter in this harsh climate.* 这里气候恶劣,你必须为冬天作好准备。—**pro·vid'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -VIDE-.

pro·vid·ed /prəʊ'vaɪdɪd; prə'vaydɪd/ *conj.* on the condition or understanding (that); if; as long as; providing 以…为条件;如果;只要: *She'll talk to you provided you listen.* 只要你听,她就会跟你谈的。

prov·i·dence /'prɒvɪdəns; 'prɒvɪdəns/ *n.*

[*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *Providence*] the care and guidance of God or nature over the creatures of the earth, esp. in directing human affairs 天意,天道,天命,天佑. See 见 -VIDE-.

prov·i·dent /'prɒvɪdənt; 'prɒvɪdənt/ *adj.* having or showing careful thought for the future, as by saving 顾及将来的,未雨绸缪的; 有远虑的; 节俭的. —**prov'i·dent·ly**, *adv.*

prov·i·den·tial /ˌprɒvɪ'denʃəl; ˌprɒvɪ'denʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or resulting from divine providence 天意的,天佑的,天命的. ❷ fortunate or lucky 幸运的: *a providential coincidence* 幸运的巧合. —**prov'i·den'tial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VIDE-.

pro·vid·ing /prəʊ'vaɪdɪŋ; prə'vaydɪŋ/ *conj.* provided 以…为条件; 如果; 只要: *You can stay, providing you help.* 假如你帮忙的话,你可以留下来。

prov·ince /'prɒvɪns; 'prɒvɪns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a division or unit of a country that has its own administration 省; 行政区: *the provinces of Canada* 加拿大各省. ❷ **the provinces**, [*plural* 复数] the parts of a country outside of or away from the capital or the largest cities 外省; 外地(指除首都、大城市以外的地方). ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an area or field of activity, study, or knowledge (活动、研究或知识的)范围,领域.

pro·vin·cial /prəʊ'vɪnʃəl; prə'vɪnʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ belonging to or found in a particular province or provinces; local 省的; 地方的. ❷ of or relating to the provinces 外省的; 外地的. ❸ narrow-minded in outlook; unsophisticated 观念狭隘的; 不懂世故的; 土里土气的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who lives in or comes from the provinces 外省人; 外地人. ❷ a person who is narrow-minded and lacks sophistication 心胸狭隘者; 土包子. —**pro·vin'cial·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

prov'ing ground', *n.* [*count* 可数] any place, context, or area for testing something, as scientific equipment or a theory (科学器材或理论的)实验场所,试验环境.

pro·vi·sion /prəʊ'vɪʒən; prə'vɪʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of providing or supplying 提供; 供应: *the provision of running water and electricity to the region* 该地区的自来水和电力供应. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an arrangement or preparation made for the future (为将来而做的)安排,预备: *Didn't they make provision for the possibility that this spy would defect?* 难道他们对这个间谍可能叛变没有采取预防措施吗? ❸ [*count* 可数] a clause or statement providing or calling for something; stipulation; proviso 条文,规定,条款: *a provision in the sales agreement allowing for return or exchange within one year* 销售协议中允许在1年内退货或换货的条款. ❹ **provisions**, [*plural* 复数] supplies of food 食品供应,食物储备. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to supply with provisions 向…供应食品: *They were well provisioned for the winter.* 他们有充足的冬季食品供应。See 见 -VIS-.

pro·vi·sion·al /prəʊ'vɪʒənəl; prə'vɪʒənl/ *adj.* serving for the time being only; temporary 临时的,暂时的: *a provisional government* 临时政府. —**pro·vi'sion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VIS-.

pro·vi·so /prəʊ'vaɪzəʊ; prə'vayzow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sos**, **-soes.** ❶ a clause or statement, as in a law, agreement, or contract, by which a condition is introduced (法律、协议或合约中的)条文,条款. ❷ a condition or stipulation 条件,规定: *She'll take on the extra work with the proviso that she gets paid extra for overtime.* 她将承担这额外的工作,条件是要额外付给她加班费。See 见 -VIS-.

prov·o·ca·tion /ˌprɒvə'keɪʃən; ˌprɒvə'keyʃən/ *n.* the act of provoking or causing an often violent or strong reaction 挑衅; 煽动: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The dictator attacked without provocation.* 在事先未发生挑衅的情况下,独裁者便发起了进攻。[*count* 可数]: *numerous provocations that he used as an excuse to launch a full-scale war* 他用作借口以发动全面战争的多次挑衅行动. See 见 -VOC-.

pro·voc·a·tive /prəʊ'vɒkətɪv; prə'vɒkətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ tending or serving to provoke 挑衅的; 煽动性的. ❷ stimulating; enticing 使人兴奋的; 引诱的: *a provocative smile* 挑逗的笑. —**pro·voc'a·tive·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VOC-.

pro·voke /prəʊ'vəʊk; prə'vowk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-voked**, **-vok·ing.** ❶ to cause a feeling of anger in; annoy or exasperate 挑衅; 煽动; 激怒: *Stop provoking them with your negative comments.* 别再用你那些否定的评论去激怒他们了。❷ to stir up, arouse, or call forth (feelings, desires, or activity) 激起(感情、欲望或行动): *She provoked anger in a lot of people.* 她引起了许多人的愤怒。—**pro·vok'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -VOC-.

pro·vo·lo·ne /ˌprəʊvə'ləʊnɪ; ˌprowvə'lowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a mellow, light-colored Italian cheese (意大利)波萝伏洛干酪(一种香醇的浅色干酪).

pro·vost /'prɒvəst; 'prowvowst, 'prɒvəst *or, esp. in military usage*, 'prowvow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a high-ranking administrative

officer of some colleges and universities (某些学院或大学的)院长;教务长.

prow /praʊ; praw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the front part of a ship or boat; bow 船首. ❷ a similar front part that sticks out, as the nose of an airplane (类似船首的)凸出的前端(如飞机机头).

prow·ess /'praʊɪs; 'prawɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] great or exceptional ability, skill, or strength 杰出的才能;高超的技艺(或本领): *his prowess in art* 他非凡的艺术才华; *athletic prowess* 高超的运动才能.

prowl /praʊl; prawl/ *v.* ❶ to go about or move around in a quiet, sneaky way, as in search of something to steal or capture (为偷窃或获得某物等而)潜行;悄悄巡行;徘徊;鬼鬼祟祟地走动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The neighbor's cat prowls around the garbage cans all night.* 邻居的猫整个晚上都在垃圾桶周围转悠。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The gang was out prowling the streets.* 那个团伙正在外面街上鬼鬼祟祟地转悠。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **on the prowl**, in the act of prowling; searching stealthily 在潜行;在四处寻觅;在徘徊. —**prowl'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

-prox-, *root.* *-prox-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "close; near." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -prox- 源于拉丁文,意为"接近;附近",此义见于下列单词中: **APPROXIMATE**, **APPROXIMATION**, **PROXIMITY**.

prox·im·i·ty /prɒk'sɪmətɪ; prɒk'sɪmɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] nearness in place, time, relation, etc. (位置上的)邻近;(时间上的)临近,接近;(关系上的)亲近. See 见 **-PROX-**.

prox·y /'prɒksɪ; 'prɒksiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-prox·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the power given a person to act as the substitute for another or in place of another 代理权;代表权. ❷ [*count* 可数] the person who is given such authority; a substitute 代理人;代表;替代者. See 见 **-CURA-**.

prude /pru:d; pruwd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is overly proper or modest and is, or acts as if he or she is, easily shocked, esp. in matters involving sex (尤指在性问题上)过分拘谨的人;故作正经的人. —**prud·er·y** /'pru:dərɪ; 'pruwdəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**prud'ish**, *adj.*

pru·dence /'pru:dəns; 'pruwdns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being careful or wise in practical affairs 审慎;精明.

pru·dent /'pru:dənt; 'pruwdnt/ *adj.* ❶ wise in practical affairs; thinking carefully before acting; sensible 精明的;审慎的;有见识的. ❷ careful in providing for the future 深谋远虑的,有远见的: *prudent saving* 为将来着想的储蓄. —**pru·den·tial** /pru'denʃəl; pruw'denʃəl/ *adj.* —**pru'dent·ly**, *adv.*

prune[1] /pru:n; pruwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any plum when it is dried 李子脯;西梅干.

prune[2] /pru:n; pruwn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **pruned**, **prun·ing.** ❶ to cut or chop off extra or unwanted twigs, branches, or roots from; trim 修剪(树枝或树根);修整: *She pruned the trees in her garden.* 她修剪了她家花园里的树。❷ to cut or chop off 剪去,砍掉: *She pruned a few branches off her trees.* 她修剪掉了树上的几根树枝。❸ to remove (anything considered extra or unnecessary) 删除,削减(多余的或不必要的东西): *pruning surplus staff members* 精简冗员. —**prun'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pru·ri·ent /'prʊərɪənt; 'prʊriyənt/ *adj.* having or showing strong interest in thoughts or desires about sex 好色的,荒淫的. —**pru'ri·ence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pry[1] /praɪ; pray/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **pried**, **pry·ing.** to ask rude or impolite questions about something private; to investigate or try to find out about something private 打听,刺探(隐私).

pry[2] /praɪ; pray/ *v.*, **pried**, **pry·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **pries.** —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to move, raise, or open, with or as if with a tool like a lever (似)用杠杆撬动,撬起,撬开: *pried off the lid of the jar* 把坛子盖撬掉. ❷ to obtain or get (something) with difficulty 费力地得到: *to pry a secret out of someone* 从某人嘴里弄到秘密. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a tool for prying 撬杠.

P. S., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ permanent secretary 常任书记. ❷ Also 亦作, **p. s.** postscript. ❸ Public School.

psalm /sɑ:m; sam/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sacred song or hymn 圣歌;赞美诗. ❷ [*often* 常作: *Psalm*] any of the songs, hymns, or prayers contained in the Book of Psalms in the Bible《圣经·诗篇》的任何一篇: *Psalm 92*《诗篇》第92篇; *the Twenty-third Psalm*《诗篇》第23篇. —**psalm'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pseudo-, *prefix.* ❶ pseudo- comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "false; pretended; unreal." 前缀 pseudo- 源于希腊文,意为"错误的;虚伪的;不真实的": *pseudo- + intellectual → pseudointellectual* (= *a person pretending to be an intellectual*) 伪知识分子. ❷ *pseudo-* is also used to mean "closely or deceptively resembling." 前缀 pseudo- 也意为"似;冒;仿": *pseudo- + -pod → pseudopod* (= *a part of an animal that*

closely resembles a foot）伪足. Also 亦作, *esp. before a vowel* 尤在元音前, **pseud-**.

pseu·do·nym /'psju:dənɪm; 'suwdnɪm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a false name used by an author to conceal his or her identity; pen name（作者的）假名,笔名. Compare 比较 **ALIAS**. See 见 **-ONYM-**.

pshaw /pʃɔ:; ʃɔ/ *interj.* (used to show impatience, contempt, or disbelief)（用于表示不耐烦、轻蔑或不相信）哼, 呸: *"Pshaw; there's no way he can do that!" she exclaimed.* "呸,他想那样做,没门!"她叫道。

pso·ri·a·sis /psə'raɪəsɪs; sə'rayəsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a skin disease characterized by scaly patches 牛皮癣,银屑病.

psst or **pst** /pst; pst/ *interj.* (used to attract someone's attention quietly)（用于悄悄引起他人注意）嘘,嗨: *"Psst, in here!" he whispered.* "嘘,在这儿呢!"他低声说道。

PST or **P. S. T.** or **p. s. t.**, an abbreviation of（缩写）: Pacific Standard Time（美国）太平洋标准时间.

psych /psaɪk; sayk/ *v. Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ to frighten or cause a feeling of uneasiness or anxiety in the mind 把…吓倒;使不安: [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *out*)]: *The tall player on their team was trying to psych our players (out).* 他们队的那个高个儿球员想从心理上把我们的队员吓倒。[~ (+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语]: *to psych (out) the other team* 从心理上把对方球队镇住. ❷ to prepare (oneself or another) to be in the right frame of mind or to do one's best 使心理上作好准备;使准备竭尽全力: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *was psyched and ready to go* 已振作精神准备出发. [~ + *oneself* + *up*]: *psyching himself up to propose* 他鼓足勇气去求婚. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The coach tried to psych up the team.* 教练努力调动全队的士气。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to psych the team up before the game* 赛前让全队作好充分的心理准备. ❸ [~ (+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语] to figure out ahead of time（提前）弄明白: *trying to psych out which day he'd give the test* 试图弄清楚他会在哪天进行考试.

psych., an abbreviation of（缩写）: ❶ psychologist. ❷ psychology.

psy·che /'psaɪkɪ; 'saykiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the human soul, spirit, or mind 灵魂;精神;心灵. ❷ the mental or psychological structure of a person（人的）心理.

psy·che·del·ic /ˌpsaɪkɪ'delɪk; ˌsaykɪ'dɛlɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or noting a mental state of intensified sensory perception 迷幻的;幻觉的. ❷ of or pertaining to any of various drugs that produce this state（药物）引起幻觉的,致幻的. ❸ resembling or characteristic of images, sounds, or the like, experienced while in such a state（图像、声音等）产生迷幻效果的: *psychedelic painting* 具有迷幻色彩的油画. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a psychedelic drug 迷幻药;幻觉剂.

psy·chi·at·ric /ˌpsaɪkɪ'ætrɪk; ˌsaykiy'ætrɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to mental disorders or diseases of the mind 精神病的. ❷ of or relating to psychiatry 精神病学的.

psy·chi·a·try /psaɪ'kaɪətrɪ; sɪ'kayətriy, say-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of medicine concerned with the study, diagnosis, and treatment of mental disorders 精神病学,精神病治疗. —**psy·chi'a·trist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

psy·chic /'psaɪkɪk; 'saykɪk/ *adj.* Also 亦作, **psy'chi·cal.** ❶ of or relating to the human psyche 灵魂的;精神的;心灵的. ❷ of or relating to some apparently nonphysical force or agency that is outside natural or scientific knowledge 超自然的,超出已知科学知识的: *an apparent psychic power to read minds* 能够察知他人思想的特异功能. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person who is able to use some apparently nonphysical force or agency outside the boundaries of natural or scientific knowledge so as to predict the future, read minds, etc.; medium 灵媒;巫师. —**psy'chi·cal·ly**, *adv.*

psy·cho /'psaɪkəʊ; 'saykow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-chos**, *adj. Slang.* 【俚】 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a crazy person 精神病患者;精神变态者. —*adj.* ❷ characteristic of such a person 精神病的;精神变态的.

psycho-, *prefix.* *psycho-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "soul; mind." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 psycho- 源于希腊文,意为"灵魂;心灵",此义见于下列单词中: **PARAPSYCHOLOGY**, **PSYCHEDELIC**, **PSYCHIATRY**, **PSYCHIC**, **PSYCHOLOGICAL**, **PSYCHOLOGY**, **PSYCHOPATH**, **PSYCHOSIS**, **PSYCHOTIC**.

psy·cho·a·nal·y·sis /ˌpsaɪkəʊə'nælәsɪs; ˌsaykowə'nælәsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a method for studying the hidden or unconscious processes of the mind as a way of treating mental illness 精神分析治疗法,心理分析治疗法. —**psy·cho·an·a·lyst** /ˌpsaɪkəʊ'ænәlɪst; ˌsaykow'ænlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-LYS-**.

psy·cho·an·a·lyze /ˌpsaɪkəʊ'ænәlaɪz; ˌsaykow'ænlayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lyzed**, **-lyz·ing.** to treat by means of psychoanalysis 用精神(或心理)分析法治疗. See 见 **-LYS-**.

psy·cho·gen·ic /ˌpsaɪkəʊ'dʒenɪk; ˌsaykə'dʒɛnɪk/ *adj.* having origin in, or caused by, the mind or a mental condition or process 心

因性的,精神起因的: *a psychogenic disorder* 心因性障碍. See 见 -GEN-.

psy·cho·log·i·cal /ˌpsaɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌsaykəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to psychology 心理学的: *a psychological screening test* 心理学的筛选试验. ❷ of or relating to the mental states or thought processes of a person 心理的,精神的: *His problems are purely psychological.* 他的问题纯属心理上的。—**psy'cho·log'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LOG-.

psy·chol·o·gy /*p*saɪˈkɒlədʒɪ; *s*ayˈkɒlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the science of the mind or of mental states and processes 心理学: *to major in psychology* 主修心理学. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the science of human and animal behavior (人与动物的)行为科学. ❸ all the mental states and processes that seem to be characteristic of a person or class of persons (某人或某一阶层之人的)心理,心理特点: [*count* 可数]: *a warlike psychology* 好战的心理. [*noncount* 不可数]: *mob psychology* 暴民心理. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] mental ploys or strategy 算计,心计: *He used psychology to get a promotion.* 他为获得晋升而耍弄心计。—**psy·chol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LOG-.

psy·cho·path /ˈpsaɪkəʊpæθ; ˈsaykəˌpæθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person having a disorder in which he or she shows no regard for morally or socially correct behavior and has no feelings of remorse from acting this way 精神变态者;变态人格者. —**psy'cho·path'ic**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] See 见 -PATH-.

psy·cho·sis /*p*saɪˈkəʊsɪs; *s*ayˈkowsɪs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -siyz/. a mental disorder characterized by beliefs about the world and about oneself that are not based on reality 精神病,精神错乱(或失常): [*noncount* 不可数]: *the treatment of psychosis* 对精神病的治疗. [*count* 可数]: *His psychoses included delusions and paranoia.* 他的精神失常包括幻想症与偏执狂。

psy·cho·so·mat·ic /ˌpsaɪkəʊsəʊˈmætɪk; ˌsaykowsəˈmætɪk, -sow-/ *adj.* of or relating to a physical disorder or illness that is caused or seems to be influenced by emotional factors (疾病)由身心失调引起的. See 见 -SOM-.

psy·cho·ther·a·py /ˌpsaɪkəʊˈθerəpɪ; ˌsaykowˈθɛrəpiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数], *pl.* **-pies.** the psychological treatment of mental or emotional disorders, as by means of psychoanalysis or group therapy 精神疗法,心理疗法. —**psy'cho·ther'a·pist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

psy·chot·ic /*p*saɪˈkɒtɪk; *s*ayˈkɒtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ suffering from a mental disorder or a psychosis 精神错乱的;患精神病的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person suffering from this 精神病患者.

psy·cho·tro·pic /ˌpsaɪkəʊˈtrɒpɪk; ˌsaykowˈtrowpɪk/ *adj.* ❶ affecting the mind 作用于精神的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a psychotropic drug, as a tranquilizer 精神药物(如镇静剂).

Pt., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ point. ❷ port.

pt., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ part. ❷ payment. ❸ pint. ❹ point. ❺ port.

-pter-, *root.* *-pter-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "wing; feather." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pter- 源于希腊文,意为"翅膀,翼,羽毛",此义见于下列单词中: DIPTEROUS, HELICOPTER.

pter·o·dac·tyl /ˌptərəʊˈdæktɪl; ˌtɛrəˈdæktɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an extinct flying reptile 翼手龙,翼指龙(一种已灭绝的飞龙目动物). See 见 -PTER-.

pter·o·saur /ˈptərəʊsɔː(r); ˈtɛrəˌsɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of an order of flying reptiles 翼龙. See 见 -PTER-.

pto·maine /ˈptəʊmeɪn; ˈtowmeyn, towˈmeyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any of a class of foul-smelling substances produced by bacteria during the rotting of animal or plant protein 尸碱,尸毒,肉毒胺(动物或植物蛋白腐烂过程中由细菌制造出的臭味物质).

pub /pʌb; pʌb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bar or tavern 酒吧,酒馆.

pu·ber·ty /ˈpjuːbətɪ; ˈpyuwbərtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the period of life during which the sex organs mature and certain other parts of the body develop (as breasts in females and body hair in males), and the individual becomes capable of sexual reproduction 青春期,发育期.

pu·bes·cent /pjuːˈbesənt; pyuwˈbɛsənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] arriving or having arrived at puberty (即将或已经)到达青春期(或发育期)的. —**pu·bes'cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pu·bic /ˈpjuːbɪk; ˈpyuwbɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or situated near the genital organs 阴部的;近阴部的,性器官附近的: *pubic hair* 阴毛.

pub·lic /ˈpʌblɪk; ˈpʌblɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or affecting a population or a community as a whole 公众的;影响公众的: *a public nuisance* 社会公害; *the public welfare* 公共福利. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] done for, made for, acting for, or being in the service of the community as a whole 为大众的;从事公众事务的: *public officials* 公务员,公职人

员. ❸ open to all persons; open to the view of all persons 公开的,公用的,向公众开放的: *a public meeting* 公开会议. ❹ generally known to most people of a community 众所周知的: *The information became public.* 这消息变得尽人皆知了。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] familiar to the public; prominent 知名的,杰出的: *movie stars and other public figures* 电影明星及其他公众人物. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the/one's* + ~] ❻ the people who make up a community, state, or nation 公众,民众,大众. ❼ a particular group of people with a common interest, aim, etc. (有共同兴趣或目标等的)一群人: *the book-buying public* 购书的人群. —***Idiom.*** **习语** ❽ **go public**, **a.** to issue stock for sale to the general public 公开发行股票,上市. **b.** to present previously hidden or unknown information to the public 把秘密公开: *threatened to go public with the story* 威胁要把这事公诸于众. ❾ **in public**, in a situation open to public notice, view, or access; publicly 当众,公开地,公然地;在公开场合. ❿ **make public**, to cause to become known generally, as through the news media (通过新闻媒体)将…公诸于众: [*make* + *obj* 宾语 + ~]: *He made the allegations public.* 他公开了这些说法。[*make* + ~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She made public her plans for reform.* 她向公众公开了她的改革计划。—**pub'lic·ly**, *adv.*

pub·li·ca·tion /ˌpʌblɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌpʌblɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of publishing a book, periodical, piece of music, or the like (书籍、期刊等的)出版,发行,(唱片等的)发行. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of bringing before the public; announcement 公布,发表: *the publication of the emergency plans for school closings* 关闭学校的紧急计划的公布. ❸ [*count* 可数] something published 出版物,发行物: *had 30 publications to his credit* 他出版过 30 部著作.

pub'lic defend'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a full-time lawyer appointed to represent people too poor to afford one in criminal cases (刑事诉讼中指定为无钱聘请律师的被告辩护的)公设辩护律师.

pub'lic domain', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the legal status of a literary work or an invention whose copyright or patent has expired, or for which there never was such protection 公有领域(指作品不再受版权保护或发明不再受专利权保护的状态).

pub·li·cist /ˈpʌblɪsɪst; ˈpʌbləsɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who publicizes, esp. a press agent or public-relations consultant 对外宣传人员;(尤指)新闻广告员,公关顾问.

pub·lic·i·ty /pʌbˈlɪsətɪ; pʌˈblɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ widespread mention in the news media or by word of mouth or other means of communication 宣传,宣扬: *wonderful publicity for his new book* 为他的新书所作的出色宣传. ❷ the technique, process, or business of gaining public notice or mention 宣传手法;宣传运动.

pub·li·cize /ˈpʌblɪsaɪz; ˈpʌbləˌsayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cized**, **-ciz·ing.** to give publicity to 宣传,宣扬: *Can you publicize the school play to attract more people?* 你能为这部校园话剧进行宣传以吸引更多人的注意吗?

pub'lic opin'ion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the opinion of many people on some issue, the state of a company's or organization's relations with the public, or the degree of goodwill attained 舆论,民意,公众意见.

pub'lic rela'tions, *n.* ❶ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the actions of a corporation, individual, government, etc., in seeking to bring about goodwill with the public (公司、个人或政府等为树立良好的公众形象而进行的)公共关系工作,公关活动. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the technique or profession of promoting such goodwill 公关技巧;公关职业: *He studied management and public relations.* 他学的是管理与公关.

pub'lic school', *n.* ❶ (in the U. S.) a school, usually for primary or secondary grades, that is paid for by public taxes (美国)公立学校(通常指小学或中学): [*count* 可数]: *Public schools are usually supported by property taxes.* 公立学校通常靠财产税来维持。[*noncount* 不可数]: *He attended public school.* 他上了公立学校。❷ (in England) any of a number of secondary boarding schools that prepare students chiefly for the universities or for public service (英格兰)公学(一种寄宿中学,主要为大学的预科学校或培养从事公职人员的学校): [*count* 可数]: *Public schools are expensive in England.* 英格兰的公学学费昂贵。[*noncount* 不可数]: *was sent to public school* 被送到公学读书.

pub'lic-spir'ited, *adj.* having or showing an unselfish interest in the public welfare 有公益精神的,热心公益的.

pub'lic util'ity, *n.* [*count* 可数] a business enterprise, as a gas company, performing a public service under government regulation 公用事业机构(如煤气公司).

pub·lish /ˈpʌblɪʃ; ˈpʌblɪʃ/ *v.* ❶ to issue (newspapers, books, or otherwise reproduced text

or graphic material, computer software, etc.) for sale or distribution to the public 出版;发行:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The company publishes books.* 这家公司出版图书。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The newspaper stopped publishing.* 这份报纸停刊了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to issue publicly (the work of) 发表,刊登;出版(某人的作品): *They publish (the plays of) William Shakespeare.* 他们出版威廉·莎士比亚的戏剧。—**pub'lish·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pub·lish·ing /'pʌblɪʃɪŋ; 'pʌblɪʃɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or business of printing and selling books 出版(或发行)活动;出版(或发行)业.

puce /pjuːs; pyuws/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a dark or brownish purple 深紫色;紫褐色. —*adj.* ❷ of the color puce 深紫色的;紫褐色的.

puck /pʌk; pʌk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a black disk of hard rubber that is hit into the goal in a game of ice hockey 冰球(冰球运动中用的用硬橡胶制成的黑色圆饼状物).

puck·er /'pʌkə(r); 'pʌkər/ *v.* ❶ to draw or gather into wrinkles or folds; constrict (使)起皱,(使)成褶,(使)缩拢:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His face puckered when he bit into the sour candy.* 他咬了一口那块酸味糖,结果酸得皱起了脸。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She puckered her lips, expecting a kiss.* 她嘟起双唇期待着一个吻。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an irregular fold; wrinkle 皱褶;皱纹. ❸ a puckered part, as of cloth tightly or crookedly sewn (布料等的)褶裥,褶子.

puck·ish /'pʌkɪʃ; 'pʌkɪʃ/ *adj.* mischievous; impish 恶作剧的,淘气的,顽皮的.

pud·ding /'pʊdɪŋ; 'pʊdɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ a soft, thickened dessert, usually made with milk, sugar, flour, and flavoring 布丁:[*noncount* 不可数]: *Chocolate pudding is for dessert.* 巧克力布丁作甜点用。[*count* 可数]: *several puddings to choose from* 几种可供选用的布丁. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *Brit.* 【英】the dessert course of a meal 甜点(一餐中的最后一道菜).

pud·dle /'pʌdl; 'pʌdl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small pool of water, as of rainwater on the ground (雨水等积在地面上形成的)水坑,水洼. ❷ a small pool of any liquid (任何液体积成的)一滩: *a puddle of black oil under the car* 汽车下面的一滩黑油.

pudg·y /'pʌdʒɪ; 'pʌdʒiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. short and fat or thick 矮胖的;短粗的: *an infant's pudgy fingers* 婴儿胖乎乎的手指头.

pueb·lo /'pwebləʊ; 'pwɛblow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-los**. ❶ a communal living place or dwelling of certain agricultural Native Americans of the southwestern U. S., consisting of a number of houses built together and made of stone or adobe 普韦布洛(指美国西南部一些印第安人农业户居住的村落,一些房子用石块或砖坯建在一起). ❷ any Indian village in the southwestern U. S. (美国西南部的)印第安人村落. ❸ (in Spanish America) a town or village (讲西班牙语的拉丁美洲国家的)镇,村. ❹ (in the Philippines) a town or township (菲律宾的)镇,乡镇.

pu·er·ile /'pjʊəraɪl; 'pyuwərɪl, -ə,rayl, 'pyʊrɪl, -ayl/ *adj.* childishly foolish; immature; silly 幼稚的,孩子气的;不成熟的;愚蠢的: *puerile jokes* 幼稚的玩笑.

puff /pʌf; pʌf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, quick blast of air, smoke, vapor, etc. (空气、烟雾、水汽等的)一股,一团,一缕. ❷ the sound made in giving off such a short blast of air, vapor, smoke, etc. 噗哧声,噗噗声. ❸ an act of inhaling and exhaling, as on a cigarette or pipe (抽烟等的)一抽,一喷. ❹ a ball of light pastry baked and filled with whipped cream, jam, etc. 泡夫(一种酥松的西点,内有掼奶油或果酱等馅心): *a cream puff* 奶油泡夫. ❺ a flattering review, as of a book or an actor's performance (对书或演员表演等的)吹捧性评论. —*v.* ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to blow with short, quick blasts, as the wind (风)一阵阵地吹. ❼ to (cause to) be let out or given out in a puff (使)阵阵喷出:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He puffed a cloud of pipe smoke.* 他抽着烟斗,喷出了一大团烟雾。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *puffing on a cigar* 一口一口地抽着雪茄. ❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give out a puff or puffs of air; breathe quickly and with difficulty 一阵阵地喷;喘息,喘气. ❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go or move with puffing or puffs 喷着烟(或蒸汽)移动: *The train puffed into the station.* 列车吐着烟驶进了车站。❿ to (cause to) become inflated or swollen, or to stand out (使)膨胀,(使)肿胀,(使)凸出:[*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*up*)]: *Her face puffed up in reaction to the poison ivy.* 她的脸因接触了气根毒藤而肿了起来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She puffed her cheeks in thought.* 她鼓着双颊陷入沉思。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *The bird puffed up its feathers.* 鸟儿蓬起了羽毛。⓫ to make fluffy; fluff 使蓬松:[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to puff up a pillow* 把枕头弄蓬松些.[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to puff it up* 把它弄蓬松.

puff·ball /'pʌfbɔːl; 'pʌf,bɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rounded fungus that gives off a cloud of spores when pressed or broken 马勃菌(一种球状菌类,按压或破裂时会放出一大群孢子).

puf·fin /'pʌfɪn; 'pʌfɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sea bird of the auk family with a short neck

and a colorful, triangular bill 海鹦(一种海雀科海鸟,颈短,有彩色的三角形喙).

puf·fy /'pʌfɪ; 'pʌfiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. swollen in appearance 膨胀的,浮肿的: *puffy white clouds* 团团白云; *a face puffy from crying* 哭肿的脸. —**puff'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pug /pʌg; pʌg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of a breed of small, squarely built dogs with a deeply wrinkled face, tightly curled tail, and a short, smooth, usually silver or brown-yellow coat with a black mask 哈巴狗. ❷ a pug nose 狮子鼻,短平的翘鼻子.

pu·gi·lism /'pju:dʒɪlɪzəm; 'pyuwdʒə,lɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art or practice of fighting with the fists; boxing 拳击术;拳击. —**pu'gi·list**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**pu'gi·lis'tic**, *adj.* See 见 **-PUGN-**.

-pugn-, *root.* *-pugn-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "fight; fist." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pugn- 源于拉丁文,意为"战斗;搏斗;拳击",此义见于下列单词中: **IMPUGN**, **PUGILISM**, **PUGNACIOUS**, **REPUGNANT**.

pug·na·cious /pʌg'neɪʃəs; pʌg'neyʃəs/ *adj.* too ready or eager to quarrel or fight; quarrelsome; belligerent; combative 好争吵的;好斗的;好战的. —**pug·na'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**pug·nac·i·ty** /pʌg'næsətɪ; pʌg'næsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-PUGN-**.

pug' nose', *n.* [*count* 可数] a short, broad, somewhat turned-up nose 狮子鼻,短平的翘鼻子. —**pug'-nosed'**, *adj.*

puke /pju:k; pyuwk/ *v.*, **puked**, **puk·ing**, *n.* *Slang.* 【俚】—*v.* ❶ to vomit 呕吐: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He went outside and puked.* 他出去呕吐了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *puking dinner* 令人作呕的晚餐. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ vomit 呕吐物.

pull /pʊl; pʊl/ *v.* ❶ to draw or haul toward oneself or itself, in a particular direction, or into a particular position 拉;拖;牵;扯: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He pulled the sled up the hill.* 他把雪橇拖上了山。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He pulled at the sled.* 他拉着雪橇。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to tear 撕开: *to pull a cloth to pieces* 把一块布撕成碎片. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to draw or pluck away from a place of growth, attachment, etc. 采;摘;拔;抽: *The dentist pulled four of her teeth.* 牙医拔掉了她的4颗牙。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to draw out (a weapon) for ready use 拔出,掏出(武器): *Suddenly they pulled a gun on me.* 他们突然拔出枪对着我。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to perform; carry out 实行,做,干: *They pulled a spectacular coup.* 他们发动了一场惊人的政变。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to withdraw; remove 撤销;除掉: *The manager pulled the pitcher from the game.* 主教练把那个投手从场上换了下来。❼ [~(+*in*)+*obj* 宾语] to attract; win 吸引;招徕;赢得: *to pull votes* 拉选票. ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to strain (a muscle, ligament, or tendon) 拉伤(肌肉、韧带或肌腱). ❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be assigned 被分配做: *pulled guard duty* 被派担任警卫. ❿ (of a baseball) to (cause to) be hit so that it follows the direction in which the bat is being swung (棒球中)拉棒击(球): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He pulled the ball to left field.* 他拉棒将球击入左半场。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ball pulled foul.* 球被击出界外。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or go 移动;行进: *The train pulled away from the station.* 火车驶出了车站。⓬ **pull apart**, to analyze or examine carefully and critically, esp. for errors 批判性地分析;仔细检查(尤指错误): [~+*apart*+*obj* 宾语]: *pulling apart the committee's report* 把委员会的报告批得一无是处. [~+*obj* 宾语+*apart*]: *pulling the report apart* 把这份报告批得一无是处. ⓭ **pull away**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to move; withdraw 离开;撤走: *The car pulled away in a cloud of dust.* 汽车驶离,后面扬起一阵尘土。**b.** to free oneself with force (用力)挣脱: *The spaceship tried to pull away from the earth's gravity.* 太空船试图挣脱地球的引力。**c.** to start to move ahead, as if by separating from another or others 超越,把…甩在后面. ⓮ **pull back**, to (cause to) leave a position in retreat (使)撤离,(使)撤退: [~+*back*+*obj* 宾语]: *The general pulled back his troops.* 将军让他的部队后撤。[~+*obj* 宾语+*back*]: *He pulled them back.* 他把他们撤回来了. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The troops started to pull back.* 部队开始撤退。⓯ **pull down**, [~+*down*+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to receive as a salary; earn 挣(工资);赚(钱): *He is pulling down more than fifty thousand a year.* 他现在一年挣5万多。⓰ **pull for**, [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to support actively; encourage 积极支持;为…鼓气: *They were pulling for the Republican candidate.* 他们卖力地支持共和党候选人。⓱ **pull in**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to arrive 到达: *The train just pulled in.* 列车刚刚进站。**b.** to tighten; curb 拉紧;制止: [~+*in*+*obj* 宾语]: *to pull in the reins* 勒紧缰绳. [~+*obj* 宾语+*in*]: *to pull them in* 制止他们. **c.** *Informal.* 【非正式】to arrest (someone) 逮捕(某人): [~+*obj* 宾语+*in*]: *The police pulled me in for speeding.* 警察因我超速驾驶而将我拘留。[~+*in*+*obj* 宾语]: *The police pulled in scores of protesters.* 警察逮捕了几十名抗议者。⓲ **pull off**, *Informal.*

【非正式】to perform successfully, esp. something difficult 成功地完成(尤指难事); [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *His political team pulled off a landslide victory.* 他的政治班子获得了压倒性胜利。[~ + obj 宾语 + *off*]: *I don't know how you pulled it off, but you got the job!* 我不知道你如何做到的,你居然得到了这份工作! ⓯ **pull out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to depart 离开;起程: *The train pulled out about three hours late.* 列车大约晚了3个小时开出。**b.** to abandon abruptly 突然放弃: *to pull out of an agreement* 突然退出协议. ⓰ **pull over**, to direct one's automobile or other vehicle to the curb 把(车)驶向路边: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The police officer told me to pull over.* 警察叫我把车停靠到路边。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *over*]: *told me to pull the car over* 叫我把车开到路边. ⓱ **pull through**, to (cause to) come safely through (a crisis, illness, etc.) (使)度过危机;(使)恢复健康: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *If we stay together, we'll pull through OK.* 如果我们保持团结,定会挺过去的。[~ + *through* + *obj* 宾语]: *If we stay together, we'll pull through this crisis.* 如果我们保持团结,定会度过这场危机。⓲ **pull up**, **a.** to bring or come to a halt, or to a slower pace (使)停下;(使)放缓: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The runner pulled up lame after only two miles.* 那位跑步者才跑了两英里就一瘸一拐地停了下来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He pulled the car up in front of the house.* 他把汽车停在房子前面。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to bring or draw closer 赶上,接近: *For a few laps she pulled up to me.* 跑了几圈她就赶上了我。**c.** to root up; remove by the roots 把…连根拔起: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He pulled up a weed.* 他把一棵杂草连根拔起。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He pulled it up.* 他把它连根拔掉了。—*n.* ⓳ [*count* 可数] the act of pulling or drawing 拉;拖;牵;扯: *signaled them with two pulls on the rope* 拉了两下绳子给他们发信号. ⓴ [*noncount* 不可数] force used in pulling; pulling power 拉力,拖力,牵引力: *Is there any pull on this line?* 这根绳子上有拉力吗? ㉑ [*count* 可数] a part or thing to be pulled, as a handle on a drawer (抽屉等的)拉手;拉环. ㉒ [*count* 可数] a pulled muscle 拉伤的肌肉: *a thigh pull* 大腿肌肉拉伤. ㉓ [*noncount* 不可数] influence, as with persons able to grant favors 影响力;门路: *has a lot of pull at city hall* 在市政厅很有影响力. ㉔ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to attract; drawing power 吸引力;感染力;魅力: *The star has a lot of pull at the box office.* 这位明星极具票房号召力。—*Idiom.* 习语 ㉕ **pull oneself together**, to gain control of one's emotions 使自己振作起来. ㉖ **pull strings** or **wires**, to use influence, as with powerful friends or coworkers, so as to gain one's objectives 动用关系(以达到自己的目的). —**pull'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pull·back /'pʊlbæk; 'pʊlˌbæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the act of pulling back, esp. a retreat or a planned withdrawal of troops 撤回,后撤,撤退;(尤指有计划的)撤兵.

pul·let /'pʊlɪt; 'pʊlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young hen 小母鸡.

pul·ley /'pʊlɪ; 'pʊliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-leys.** a wheel for supporting, guiding, or transmitting force to or from a moving rope or cable that rides in a groove in its edge 滑轮.

Pull·man /'pʊlmən; 'pʊlmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mans.** ❶ *Trademark.* 【商标】a railroad sleeping car or parlor car (列车的)普尔曼式卧车,普尔曼式客车. ❷ [*often* 常作: *pullman*] Also called 亦称作 **Pull'man case'.** a large suitcase 普尔曼式大手提箱.

pull·out /'pʊlaʊt; 'pʊlˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of pulling out 离开,退出: *a troop pullout* 军队的撤出. ❷ a specially inserted section of a newspaper or magazine that is meant to be pulled out (报纸或杂志中可单独取出的)插页,活页: *an advertising pullout* 广告插页.

pull·o·ver /'pʊlˌəʊvə(r); 'pʊlˌowvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **slipover.** a garment, esp. a sweater, that must be drawn over the head to be put on 套头衫;(尤指)套头毛衣. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ designed to be put on by being drawn over the head 套头穿的: *a pullover vest* 套头背心.

pull'-up' or **pull'up'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] an exercise in which one raises the chin over a bar by lifting oneself by the hands and arms; a chin-up (单杠运动中的)引体向上.

pul·mo·nar·y /'pʌlmənərɪ; 'pʌlməˌnɛriy, 'pʊl-/ *adj.* of or affecting the lungs 肺部的;对肺有影响的.

pulp /pʌlp; pʌlp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the soft, juicy part of a fruit that can be eaten (水果的)果肉. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **dental pulp.** the inner substance of the tooth, containing arteries, veins, and nerve tissue 牙髓. ❸ a soft, moist, slightly sticky mass, as that into which wood is converted in the making of paper 纸浆. ❹ a magazine or book printed on low-quality paper and often containing shocking material (纸质低劣、内容耸人听闻的)廉价书刊,低级书刊. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to cause to be made into pulp, as by crushing 将…制成浆状(或酱): *to pulp oranges* 把橘子榨成果泥. —**pulp'y,**

adj., **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

pul·pit /'pʊlpɪt; 'pʊlpɪt, 'pʌl-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a platform or raised structure in a church, from which the sermon is delivered or the service is conducted (教堂的)讲坛,布道坛. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the clerical profession; ministry 布道职业;(总称)牧师.

-puls-, *root.* *-puls-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "push; drive." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -puls- 源于拉丁文,意为"推;赶",此义见于下列单词中: **COMPULSION, EXPULSION, IMPULSE, IMPULSIVE, PROPULSION, PULSAR, PULSATION, PULSE, REPULSE, REPULSIVE.** See 见 **-PEL-**.

pul·sar /'pʌlsɑː(r); 'pʌlsɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an object in space, generally believed to be a rapidly rotating neutron star, that gives out pulses of radiation, esp. radio waves, very regularly 脉冲星. See 见 **-PULS-**.

pul·sate /pʌl'seɪt; 'pʌlseyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-sat·ed**, **-sat·ing.** ❶ to expand and contract regularly; beat; throb 有节奏地舒张及收缩;搏动,跳动: *The blood was pulsating through his veins.* 血液在他的血管中有节奏地搏动着。❷ to vibrate 震动,颤动. —**pul·sa·tion** /pʌl'seɪʃən; pʌl'seyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-PULS-**.

pulse /pʌls; pʌls/ *n.*, *v.*, **pulsed**, **puls·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the regular beat or throbbing of the arteries, caused by the successive contractions of the heart 脉搏;搏动: *The doctor felt his wrist for a pulse.* 大夫摸着他的手腕诊脉。❷ a stroke, vibration, or regular series of beats 节奏,律动,拍子: *a pulse of drums* 鼓的节拍. ❸ the general feelings, opinions, attitudes, or sentiments, as of the public (公众的)意向,心态. ❹ a momentary, sudden surge or drop in an electrical quantity (电)脉冲. ❺ a single, sudden emission of particles or radiation (粒子或辐射的)一次脉动. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❻ to beat or throb; pulsate 跳动,搏动;震动: *The blood pulsed through his veins.* 血液在他的血管中搏动起来。See 见 **-PULS-**.

pul·ver·ize /'pʌlvəraɪz; 'pʌlvəˌrayz/ *v.*, **-ized**, **-iz·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) be turned into or reduced to dust or powder, as by pounding or grinding (使)变成粉末,(把…)捣(或磨)成粉末: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The workers pulverized the rocks.* 工人们把那些石块磨成了粉末。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Over time the mineral slowly pulverized.* 矿石随着时间的推移慢慢地变成了粉末。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to demolish or crush completely 彻底毁灭;粉碎: *The two-thousand-pound bomb pulverized the command center.* 两千磅的炸弹彻底摧毁了指挥中心。—**pul·ver·i·za·tion** /ˌpʌlvərəraɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌpʌlvərɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pu·ma /'pjuːmə; 'pyuwmə, 'puw-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mas.** 同 **COUGAR.**

pum·ice /'pʌmɪs; 'pʌmɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a rough or sometimes spongy rock, a form of volcanic glass, used to clean or smooth objects 浮石,浮岩,轻石(用于清洁或磨光物件).

pum·mel /'pʌməl; 'pʌməl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-meled**, **-mel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-melled**, **-mel·ling.** to beat or punch with or as if with the fists (似)用拳击打.

pump[1] /pʌmp; pʌmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an apparatus or machine for raising, pushing in or out, or compressing fluids or gases 泵;抽水(或气)机;唧筒: *an air pump* 抽气机; *gas pumps* 汽油加油泵. —*v.* ❷ to raise or drive with a pump 用泵抽吸;泵送: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to pump water from the well* 用泵从井里抽水. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His heart was still pumping.* 他的心还在怦怦直跳。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to force, inject, or put (something) into (something) like a pump or as if by using a pump (似)用泵把…注入(或压入): *The gangster pumped ten bullets into him.* 歹徒向他体内射入了 10 颗子弹。❹ [~(+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语] to free from water or other liquid by means of a pump 用泵抽干: *After the flood they tried to pump (out) the basement.* 洪水过后,他们努力用泵把地下室的水抽干。❺ to (cause to) be operated or moved by an up-and-down or back-and-forth action (使)上下(或往复)运动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He raced ahead, his legs pumping.* 他撒开两腿向前跑去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They pumped their fists and shouted.* 他们来回挥舞着拳头,大声地叫喊。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to question (someone) artfully or persistently 以巧妙的方式提问;向…不断地提问: *tried to pump me for information* 想从我这里探听消息. ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to come out in squirts 喷出: *Blood was pumping from the wound.* 血正从伤口处涌出来。❽ **pump up**, **a.** to inflate by pumping 用泵(或唧筒)给…充气: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to pump up a tire* 给车胎打足气. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to pump it up* 给它打足气. **b.** to cause (someone) to have enthusiasm, competitive spirit, excitement, etc. 使充满热情(或激情);使斗志昂扬;使激动: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The coach had to pump up his team for the second half.* 教练不得不给他的队员们打气,以进行下半场比赛。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *trying to pump them up for the second half* 竭力给他们鼓劲,以打好下半场. —***Idiom.*** 习

语 ❻ **pump iron**, to lift weights as an exercise 进行举重锻炼. —**pump'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pump² /pʌmp; pʌmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman's low-cut shoe with a moderately high heel 女式浅口中跟鞋.

pum·per·nick·el /'pʌmpənɪkəl; 'pʌmpər,nɪkəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a coarse, dark, slightly sour bread made from rye flour (略有酸味的)裸麦粗面包,黑面包.

pump·kin /'pʌmpkɪn; 'pʌmpkɪn *or, commonly,* 'pʌŋkɪn; 'pʌŋkɪn/ *n.* a large, edible, orange-yellow fruit that grows on a vine that lies on the ground 南瓜; [*count* 可数]: *to carve jack-o'-lanterns out of a couple of pumpkins* 用几个南瓜刻出空心南瓜灯. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a pie filled with pumpkin* 南瓜馅饼.

pun /pʌn; pʌn/ *n., v.,* **punned, pun·ning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the humorous use of a word or phrase so as to emphasize or suggest its different meanings or applications; the use of words that are alike or nearly alike in sound but different in meaning; a play on words (利用多义词或同音词构成的)双关诙谐语,双关语. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make puns 谐用双关语.

punch¹ /pʌntʃ; pʌntʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a thrusting blow, esp. with the fist 一拳, (尤指用拳头的)一击. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] forcefulness or effectiveness; power 力量;效力: *Your writing lacks punch.* 你的文章缺乏力度。—*v.* ❸ to give a sharp thrust or blow to, esp. with the fist (尤指用拳头)猛击: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *punched him right in the nose* 一拳正打在他的鼻子上. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They started punching and wrestling.* 他们开始挥拳相向,扭打成一团。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Western U. S. and Canada.* 【美国西部和加拿大】to drive (cattle) 赶(牛群). ❺ to strike or hit in operating (操作时)用力击;用力按: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to punch an elevator button* 用力按电梯按钮. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *punching at the computer keyboard* 在计算机键盘上噼里啪啦地敲. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put into operation with or as if with a blow (似)通过敲击使运转: *to punch a time clock* 打卡. See *punch in* and *punch out* below 见下文的 punch in 和 punch out. ❼ **punch in, a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to record one's time of arrival at work by punching a time clock (用考勤钟)打卡上班. **b.** [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to enter (data), as into a computer, by striking keys 键入(数据): *He punched in his password.* 他键入了他的密码。❽ **punch out, a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to record one's time of departure from work by punching a time clock (用考勤钟)打卡下班. **b.** *Slang.* 【俚】to beat up with the fists 痛打,狠揍: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *punched out the mugger* 把那个抢劫者暴揍了一顿. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *"I'll punch you out," he shouted.* "我揍不死你," 他大喊道。❾ **punch up**, [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to add life, zest, or vigor to; enliven 给…增添生命力(或热情、活力);使生动: *added some jokes to punch up the sermon* 加了些笑话使讲道变得生动风趣. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **pull punches, a.** to lessen the force of one's punches deliberately (出拳时)收拳,故意减轻力度. **b.** to restrain oneself; hold back 控制,克制: *didn't pull any punches in voicing his displeasure* 在表达他的不满时一点儿也不委婉. —**punch'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

punch² /pʌntʃ; pʌntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tool or machine for making holes or stamping materials, driving nails, etc. 打孔器;冲压机,冲床;压钉器: *a metal punch* 金属打孔器. ❷ a device for making holes, as in paper (纸带等的)穿孔机. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to make holes in, stamp, drive, etc., with a punch (用打孔器)在…上打孔;(用冲床)冲压;凿. ❹ to make (a hole) with a punch (用打孔器)打(孔).

punch³ /pʌntʃ; pʌntʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a drink consisting of wine or spirits mixed with fruit juice, soda, etc., often sweetened and spiced 潘趣酒(一种用葡萄酒或烈酒与果汁、苏打水等调和制成的饮料,常加有糖和香料). ❷ a beverage of fruit juices, sugar, and water (加有糖、水的)果汁饮料.

punch'-drunk', *adj.* ❶ (of a boxer) showing symptoms of injury to the brain, caused by repeated blows to the head, as dulled thinking capacity (拳击手)被打得痴呆的. ❷ befuddled; dazed 迷糊的,头昏的: *was punch-drunk from studying* 学习学得头昏脑胀.

punch' line', *n.* [*count* 可数] the final phrase or sentence in a joke, speech, or humorous story that conveys the point and is the source of humor (笑话、演说或幽默故事中的)点睛妙语,妙句,关键语.

punch·y /'pʌntʃɪ; 'pʌntʃiy/ *adj.,* **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ punch-drunk (拳击手)被打得痴呆的;头昏的. ❷ vigorously effective; forceful 强有力的,很有力度的: *punchy writing* 很有力度的文章.

-punct-, *root.* *-punct-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "point; prick; pierce." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -punct- 源于拉丁文,意为"尖,点,刺,刺穿",此义见于下列单词中:

ACUPUNCTURE, COMPUNCTION, EXPUNGE, PUNCTILIOUS, PUNCTUAL, PUNCTUALITY, PUNCTUATION, PUNCTURE, PUNGENT. See 见 -POINT-.

punc·til·i·ous /pʌŋk'tɪlɪəs; pʌŋk'tɪliyəs/ *adj.* strict or exact in obeying the formalities of conduct, behavior, or actions 审慎的;拘礼的;死板的: *was very punctilious about following orders* 对执行命令一丝不苟. —**punc·til'i·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**punc·til'i·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PUNCT-.

punc·tu·al /'pʌŋktjʊəl; 'pʌŋktʃuwəl/ *adj.* being on time; prompt 准时的,守时的: *He was always punctual for meetings.* 他开会一向很守时。—**punc·tu·al·i·ty** /ˌpʌŋktjʊ'ælətɪ; ˌpʌŋktʃuw'ælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**punc'tu·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PUNCT-.

punc·tu·ate /'pʌŋktjʊeɪt; 'pʌŋktʃuwˌeyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** ❶ to mark or divide (something written) with punctuation 给…加标点: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Punctuate the following sentences.* 给下列句子加上标点。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He needs to practice punctuating.* 他需要练习加标点。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to interrupt at different times 不时打断: *Cheers punctuated the speech.* 欢呼声不时地将演说打断。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give emphasis or force to 强调;加强: *He punctuated his speech with gestures.* 他借用手势来加强语势。See 见 -PUNCT-.

punc·tu·a·tion /ˌpʌŋktjʊ'eɪʃən; ˌpʌŋktʃuw'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the practice or system of using certain marks or characters in writing or printing in order to separate the elements of sentences and make the meaning clear 加标点;标点法: *a lesson on correct punctuation, such as ending a sentence with a period and a question with a question mark* 有关正确使用标点的一堂课,如在句末要用句号,在问句的结尾要用问号. ❷ punctuation marks, thought of as a group (总称)标点符号: *Use punctuation to signal the connections between and among your sentences.* 用标点符号表明你各句子之间的联系。See 见 -PUNCT-.

punc·ture /'pʌŋktʃə(r)/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured**, **-tur·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of piercing or making a hole in something, as with a pointed instrument or object (用尖物等)穿孔,穿刺. ❷ a hole or mark so made 刺孔;刺痕: *punctures from the needle* 针扎的孔. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) be pierced; to (cause to) have a hole made in, as with a pointed instrument (被)刺穿,(使)刺破: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The tire was punctured by a nail.* 车胎被钉子扎破了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The tires punctured with a bang.* 那些轮胎砰地被扎破了。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (a hole) by piercing 穿(孔),扎(洞): *punctured holes in the top of the jar* 在罐顶上扎了些孔. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reduce or make less as if by piercing 减少;削弱: *The failure punctured her pride.* 失败挫伤了她的自尊。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to collapse or disintegrate 使崩溃;使瓦解: *to puncture a dream of success* 击碎成功之梦. See 见 -PUNCT-.

pun·dit /'pʌndɪt; 'pʌndɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is an expert or authority, or one who is treated as such, or one who is knowledgeable in an area or assumed to be so 专家;权威;被视为专家(或权威)的人;(在某一领域内)博学的人(或被认为是博学的人). —**pun·dit·ry** /'pʌndɪtrɪ; 'pʌndɪtriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pun·gent /'pʌndʒənt; 'pʌndʒənt/ *adj.* ❶ sharply affecting the sense of taste or smell; biting; acrid (味道或气味)有刺激性的;刺痛的;辛辣的: *the pungent aroma of garlic* 大蒜的刺鼻味儿. ❷ sharply expressive; biting 辛辣的;尖锐的: *pungent criticism* 尖锐的批评. —**pun'gen·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pun'gent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PUNCT-.

pun·ish /'pʌnɪʃ; 'pʌnɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause (someone) to undergo or suffer pain, loss, jail, or death as a penalty for some offense or fault (因犯罪或过错而)罚,处罚;惩罚. ❷ to inflict such a penalty for (an offense or fault) 对(犯罪或过错行为)予以处罚: *to punish theft* 对偷盗行为予以处罚. ❸ to handle or treat harshly or roughly; hurt 严厉(或粗暴)地对待;损害: *The rocky road really punishes these tires.* 这种石头路真的很伤车胎。See 见 -PEN-. —**Related Words. 相关词** PUNISH is a verb, PUNISHMENT is a noun, PUNISHABLE is an adjective. PUNISH 是动词, PUNISHMENT 是名词, PUNISHABLE 是形容词: *The teacher had to punish her students.* 老师不得不惩罚她的学生们。*The punishment must fit the crime.* 罪罚必须相当。*That crime is punishable by death.* 那种罪行可处死刑。

pun·ish·a·ble /'pʌnɪʃəbl; 'pʌnɪʃəbəl/ *adj.* that may be punished; deserving of punishment 可处罚的;该惩罚的: *a punishable offense* 应受惩处的罪行. See 见 -PEN-.

pun·ish·ment /'pʌnɪʃmənt; 'pʌnɪʃmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of punishing; the fact of being punished 罚,处罚;惩罚;受罚. ❷ [*count* 可数] a penalty assigned to or imposed for an offense or fault (因罪行或过错被判处的)刑罚: *The punishment was a year in jail.* 判处一年监禁。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] severe or harsh handling

or treatment 严厉的处置(或对待); *This car has taken a lot of punishment over the years.* 这辆汽车多年来饱经风雨。See 见 -PEN-.

pu·ni·tive /'pju:nətɪv; 'pyuwnɪtɪv/ *adj.* ❶ serving as, concerned with, or giving punishment 惩罚性的;给予惩罚的. ❷ harsh and severe 苛刻的;严厉的: *a punitive tax* 苛税. —**pu'ni·tive·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PEN-.

punk /pʌŋk; pʌŋk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a young hoodlum 小流氓,小阿飞. ❷ 同 PUNK ROCK. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a style or movement, mostly of young people, whose followers wear aggressively unusual clothing, hairstyles, etc. 朋克风格(或运动)(一种多由年轻人推崇的时尚和运动,其追随者以服饰、发式等古怪大胆为特征). ❹ 同 PUNKER. —*adj.* ❺ of or relating to punk rock or punk style 朋克摇滚乐的,朋克摇滚乐风格的.

punk·er /'pʌŋkə(r); 'pʌŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a punk rock musician or a follower of punk rock or punk style 朋克摇滚乐师;朋克摇滚乐(或风格)的追随者.

punk' rock', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] rock music having loud, repeating, insistent music and aggressive, often violent lyrics 朋克摇滚乐(以喧闹、重复、急切的音乐为特征,歌词多激烈狂暴). —**punk' rock'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pun·ster /'pʌnstə(r); 'pʌnstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who makes puns frequently 爱用双关语的人.

punt[1] /pʌnt; pʌnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a kick, as in football or rugby, in which the ball is dropped and kicked before it touches the ground (美式或英式橄榄球等中的)凌空踢,踢凌空球. —*v.* ❷ to kick (a dropped ball) before it touches the ground 凌空踢(下落的球); [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He punted the ball.* 他踢了个凌空球。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *ready to punt* 准备踢凌空球. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to stall or delay while thinking up an answer (在考虑如何回答时)支吾,拖延: *If they ask you for exact sales figures, you'll have to punt.* 如果他们问你确切的销售数字,你就得支吾其词。—**punt'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

punt[2] /pʌnt; pʌnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, shallow, flat-bottomed boat with square ends, propelled with a pole (用篙撑的)浅方头平底船. —*v.* ❷ to pole (a small boat) 用篙撑(小船); [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He punted the boat along.* 他用篙撑船前行。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They went out punting.* 他们出去撑船了。—**punt'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pu·ny /'pju:nɪ; 'pyuwniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er**, **-ni·est.** ❶ of less than normal size and strength; weak 小的;弱小的;弱的: *a puny body* 弱小的身躯. ❷ unimportant; insignificant 微不足道的;无关紧要的: *a puny threat* 微不足道的恐吓. —**pu'ni·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pup /pʌp; pʌp/ *n.*, *v.*, **pupped**, **pup·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a young dog; puppy 幼犬,小狗. ❷ the young of certain other animals, as the rat or fur seal 某些其他幼小动物(如老鼠或海狗等). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to give birth to pups 生小狗;生小动物.

pu·pa /'pju:pə; 'pyuwpə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pae** /-pi:; -piy/ **-pas.** an insect in the nonfeeding, usually nonmoving, stage between the larva and the adult (昆虫的)蛹. —**pu'pal**, *adj.*

pu·pil[1] /'pju:pəl; 'pyuwpəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, usually young, who is learning from or being taught by a teacher at school or a private tutor; student 小学生;学生;弟子,门生.

pu·pil[2] /'pju:pəl; 'pyuwpəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the opening in the iris of the eye that narrows and widens as more or less light passes through to the retina 瞳孔.

pup·pet /'pʌpɪt; 'pʌpɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a usually small, doll-like figure representing a human being or an animal, moved by the hands or by rods, wires, etc. 木偶. ❷ a person, group, or government whose actions are controlled by another or others 傀儡,受人操纵(或支配)的人(或集团、政府). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ controlled by others 傀儡的,受人操纵(或支配)的: *a puppet government* 傀儡政府. —**pup·pet·ry** /'pʌpɪtrɪ; 'pʌpɪtriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pup·pet·eer /ˌpʌpɪ'tɪə(r); ˌpʌpɪ'tɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who moves or handles puppets, as in a puppet show (木偶剧等中)操纵木偶的人.

pup·py /'pʌpɪ; 'pʌpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pies.** a young dog 小狗,幼犬.

pup' tent', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small tent for two persons 双人小帐篷.

-pur-, *root.* -*pur*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "pure." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pur- 源于拉丁文,意为"纯的",此义见于下列单词中: **EXPURGATE, IMPURE, IMPURITY, PURE, PURÉE, PURGATIVE, PURGATORY, PURGE, PURIFY, PURITAN, PURITY.**

pur·chase /'pɜ:tʃəs; 'pɜrtʃəs/ *v.*, **-chased**, **-chas·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to get

or obtain by the payment of money or its equivalent; buy 买，购买，购置：*enough money to purchase a house* 足以购置房子的钱. ❷ [*not* 不用；*be* + ~-*ing*] to be enough to buy 足以购买：*Ten dollars will purchase two tickets.* 10 美元可以买两张票。❸ to get or obtain by effort, sacrifice, flattery, etc. (以努力、牺牲、谄媚等)换得；收买：*His loyalty can't be purchased.* 他的忠诚是收买不来的。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] acquisition; getting or obtaining by the payment of money or its equivalent 获得；购买，购置：*Mail in a proof of purchase.* 把购买的单据寄来。❷ [*count* 可数] something purchased or bought 所购物，购置物：*made a few purchases* 买了几件东西. —**pur'chas·a·ble**, *adj.* —**pur'chas·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pure /pjʊə(r)；pyʊr/ *adj.*, **pur·er**, **pur·est.** ❶ free from any extra matter or material 不掺杂质的；纯净的：*pure enough to drink* 纯净得足以饮用. ❷ not changed by mixing; clear 纯的，纯正的；清澈的：*pure white* 纯白色. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; absolute 纯粹的，完全的，绝对的：*a pure accident* 纯粹的意外事故. ❹ of unmixed ancestry (血统)纯的，纯种的：*The dog was a pure German shepherd.* 这条狗是一条纯种的德国牧羊犬。❺ free from blemishes 无瑕疵的；无斑痕的：*pure skin* 无瑕的皮肤. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] abstract or theoretical 抽象的；理论的 (opposed to 与 *applied* 相对)：*pure mathematics* 理论数学. ❼ free from evil 纯洁的，清白的：*a pure heart* 纯洁的心灵. ❽ chaste; virgin 贞洁的，童贞的：*a pure maiden* 处女. —**pure'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PUR-.

pure·bred /*adj.* 'pjʊə'bred；'pyʊr'brɛd；*n.* 'pjʊəbred；'pyʊr,brɛd/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to an individual whose ancestors come from a recognized breed for many generations 纯种的，血统纯正的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a purebred animal 纯种动物. See 见 -PUR-.

pu·rée or **pu·ree** /pjʊə'reɪ；pyʊ'rey，-'riy/ *n.*, *v.*, **-réed**, **-rée·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a thick liquid or pulp prepared from cooked vegetables, fruit, etc., passed through a sieve or broken down in a blender or similar device (用熟蔬菜、水果等制作并用筛滤过或用搅拌器等捣碎的)泥；酱；羹；浓汤：[*noncount* 不可数]：*tomato purée* 番茄酱. [*count* 可数]：*soups and purées* 各种汤和羹. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to make a purée of 把…做成泥(或羹)：*puréed the food* 把食物做成泥(或羹). See 见 -PUR-.

pure·ly /'pjʊəlɪ；'pyʊrliy/ *adv.* completely; utterly; absolutely 纯粹地，完全地，绝对地：*It was purely coincidental.* 这纯属巧合。See 见 -PUR-.

pur·ga·tive /'pɜ:gətɪv；'pɜrgətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ cleansing or cleaning out; purging 清洗的；净化的；清除的；通便的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a medicine that purges 泻剂. See 见 -PUR-.

pur·ga·to·ry /'pɜ:gətərɪ；'pɜrgə,tɔriy，-,towriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] (esp. in Roman Catholic belief) a place or state following death in which souls not condemned to hell are purified of lesser sins or undergo the punishment still remaining for forgiven mortal sins and are thereby made ready for heaven (尤指罗马天主教信仰中的)炼狱(死后不致下地狱的犯有轻微罪恶的灵魂将在此受到净化，而那些受到赦免的大罪也在此受尚未施予的惩罚，以期升入天堂). ❷ a state or place of temporary suffering 暂时的受难(或受罚)；暂时受难(或受罚)的场所：[*count* 可数]：*The stuffy subway car was a purgatory to be endured.* 通风不好的地铁车厢是个受罪的地方。[*noncount* 不可数]：*The experience was pure purgatory.* 这次经历纯粹是受罪。—**pur'ga·to'ri·al**, *adj.* See 见 -PUR-.

purge /pɜ:dʒ；pɜrdʒ/ *v.*, **purged**, **purg·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to rid of impurities; cleanse; purify 去除…的杂质；使洁净；净化. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to clear or free (something), as by getting rid of or removing undesirable members 肃清；清洗：*The revolutionaries purged the party of anyone thought to be disloyal.* 革命党人清洗了党内所有被认为是不忠诚的人. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get rid of or remove (undesirable members) from a government, political organization, etc. (从政府、政治组织等中)清除：*The party purged anyone disloyal.* 该党清除了所有不忠诚的分子。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to clear or empty (the stomach or intestines) by causing vomiting or a forced movement of the bowels 使(胃)吐空；使(肠)泻清. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the act or process of purging 净化. ❻ the removal of members of an organization who are considered disloyal or otherwise undesirable 清除，清洗；肃清，整肃. ❼ something that purges, as a medicine 泻剂. —**purg'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PUR-.

pu·ri·fy /'pjʊərɪfaɪ；'pyʊrə,fay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** ❶ to make pure; free from anything that pollutes or contaminates 使纯净；净化. ❷ to free from extra or objectionable elements 使纯粹；清除. —**pu·ri·fi·ca·tion** /,pjʊərɪfɪ'keɪʃən；,pyʊrəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**pu'ri·fi'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PUR-.

pur·ism /'pjʊərɪzəm; 'pyʊrɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of strictly observing or insisting on purity or correctness in language, style, beliefs, etc. 纯粹主义(指在语言、风格、信仰等方面要求严格遵循或坚持纯粹或正确的规范). See 见 **-PUR-**.

pur·ist /'pjʊərɪst; 'pyʊrɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who strictly observes and insists on purity or correctness in language, style, beliefs, etc. (语言、风格、信仰等方面的)纯粹主义者: *linguistic purists who insist on "It's I" instead of "It's me"* 坚持使用 It's I 而不是 It's me 的语言纯粹主义者. See 见 **-PUR-**.

Pu·ri·tan /'pjʊərɪtən; 'pyʊrɪtn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of a group of Protestants that arose in the 16th century within the Church of England, calling for the simplifying of doctrine and worship and greater strictness in religious discipline 清教徒(基督教新教徒的一派,16 世纪从英国国教会发展而来,主张简化宗教教义和礼仪,提倡严谨的宗教纪律). ❷ [*puritan*] a person who is strict in moral or religious matters, often to an excessive degree 道德(或宗教)上过于拘谨的人;清教徒似的人. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to the Puritans 清教徒的. ❹ [*puritan*] of, relating to, or characteristic of a moral puritan 道德(或宗教)上过于拘谨的,清教徒似的. —**Pur'i·tan·ism, pur'i·tan·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-PUR-**.

pur·i·tan·i·cal /ˌpjʊərɪ'tænɪkəl; ˌpyʊrɪ-'tænɪkəl/ *adj.* very strict or too strict in moral or religious matters 道德(或宗教)上极拘谨的;清教徒式的. —**pur'i·tan'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PUR-**.

pu·ri·ty /'pjʊərətɪ; 'pyʊrɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being pure 纯度;纯净,纯洁. See 见 **-PUR-**.

purl /pɜ:l; pɜrl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a basic stitch in knitting, the reverse of the knit (编织中的)反针,朝上针;倒针. —*v.* ❷ to knit with a purl stitch 以反针编织: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *purl two rows* 织两排反针. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *learning to purl* 学织反针.

pur·loin /pɜ:'lɔɪn; pər'lɔyn, 'pɜrlɔyn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take dishonestly; steal 偷窃; *to purloin someone's wallet* 偷某人的钱包. —**pur·loin'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pur·ple /'pɜ:pl; 'pɜrpəl/ *n.*, *adj.*, **-pler, -plest.** —*n.* ❶ any color having both red and blue, esp. one deep in tone 紫色: [*noncount* 不可数]: *colored rich, dark purple* 浓艳的深紫色. [*count* 可数]: *a rich, dark purple* 浓艳的深紫色. —*adj.* ❷ of the color purple 紫色的. ❸ exaggerated and too ornate 言过其实的;词藻华丽的;夸饰的: *purple prose* 词藻华丽的散文. ❹ profane or shocking, as language (语言等)亵渎的;骇人听闻的. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **born to the purple**, of royal birth 出身王室的. —**pur'plish**, *adj.*

pur·port /*v.* pɜ:'pɔ:t; pər'pɔrt, -'powrt; *n.* 'pɜ:pɔ:t; 'pɜrpɔrt, -powrt/ *v.* [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] ❶ to present, esp. deliberately, the appearance of being; claim or pretend to be (something one is not) 假冒;自称,声称: *A man purporting to be the manager is calling.* 一位自称是经理的男人打来电话。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ the meaning or sense of something, as of a piece of writing or of what one says (文章、讲话等的)含义,要旨: *the general purport of the message* 这条消息的大意. —**pur'port·ed**, *adj.*: *We saw no evidence of his purported wealth.* 我们没有任何证据来相信他自称拥有的那些财富。—**pur'port·ed·ly**, *adv.*: *He was purportedly wealthy.* 他自称很富有。See 见 **-PORT-**.

pur·pose /'pɜ:pəs; 'pɜrpəs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the reason for which something exists or is done, made, etc. (某物存在或做某事等的)原因: *For what purpose are we meeting today?* 我们今天为何事会面? ❷ [*count* 可数] an intended or desired result; aim; goal 意图,目标,目的: *His purpose in life was to get rich.* 他的人生目标就是发财。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] willingness to accomplish or achieve some goal or aim; resoluteness 意志;毅力;决心: *A good student has to have a sense of purpose.* 一个好学生必须有志向。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **on purpose**, intentionally 故意地: *She spilled the paint on purpose.* 她故意把漆洒了。—**pur'pose·less**, *adj.* See 见 **-POS-**.

pur·pose·ful /'pɜ:pəsfʊl; 'pɜrpəsfəl/ *adj.* having a purpose 有目的的;有意义的;有决心的: *a purposeful effort to reform the system* 为改革体制的有意之举. See 见 **-POS-**.

purr /pɜ:(r); pɜr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the low, continuous, vibrating sound a cat makes, as when contented (猫等满足时发出的)呼噜声. ❷ any similar sound 低沉的咕隆声: *the purr of the car's engine* 汽车引擎的咕隆声. —*v.* ❸ to utter such a sound 发呼噜声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cat purred.* 那只猫发出呼噜声。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The cat purred its contentment.* 那只猫心满意足地呼噜着。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a similar sound 发出低沉的咕隆声: *The new engine purred.* 新发动机呼隆作响。❺ [*used with quotations* 与引语连用] to say in a purr 柔声说: *"Right this way," she purred.* "就在这边,"她柔声说道。

purse /pɜ:s; pɜrs/ *n.*, *v.*, **pursed, purs·ing.**

—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman's handbag or pocketbook 女用手提包(或钱夹). ❷ a small container for carrying money 小钱包: *a change purse* 装零钱的小包. ❸ a sum of money offered as a prize or collected as a gift 一笔奖金;(筹集的)款项: *a purse of $ 50, 000 as first prize* 作为一等奖的5万美元. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to pucker 噘起: *to purse one's lips* 噘起嘴唇.

purs·er /'pɜːsə(r); 'pɔrsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an officer who is in charge of the accounts and documents of a ship and who keeps money and valuables for passengers (客轮上掌管账目和文件、并为旅客保管钱物和贵重物品的)事务长.

pur·su·ance /pə'sjuːəns; pər'suwəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the carrying out or following of some plan, course, or the like (计划、路线等的)执行,遵循. See 见 -SEQ-.

pur·su·ant /pə'sjuːənt; pər'suwənt/ *adj.* ❶ pursuing 追随的;执行的;遵循的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **pursuant to**, in accordance with 按照,依据: *Pursuant to instructions, I enclose the documents.* 按照指示,我随信附上文件。See 见 -SEQ-.

pur·sue /pə'sjuː; pər'suw/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-sued, -su·ing.** ❶ to follow in order to overtake, capture, kill, etc.; chase 追逐;追捕;追杀: *The army pursued the retreating enemy.* 部队追击撤退的敌军。❷ to carry on or continue (a course of action, inquiry, etc.), esp. in order to accomplish some goal 追求;(尤指)努力完成: *She pursued a degree in business.* 她攻读了工商学位。❸ to practice (an occupation or pastime) 从事(职业或娱乐活动): *to pursue a career in law* 从事法律职业. ❹ to continue to discuss (a subject) 继续讨论(一个题目): *pursued the question of his involvement* 追究他卷入的问题. —**pur·su'a·ble**, *adj.* —**pur·su'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SEQ-.

pur·suit /pə'sjuːt; pər'suwt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of pursuing 追逐;追捕;追杀: *raced in pursuit of the thief* 急速追捕小偷. ❷ [*count* 可数] an occupation or pastime that one regularly engages in 职业;娱乐,爱好: *literary pursuits* 文学爱好. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in hot pursuit**, actively pursuing or chasing, and close to catching up to someone 紧追,穷追不舍. See 见 -SEQ-.

pur·vey /pə'veɪ; pər'vey/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to supply (esp. provisions), usually as a business (通常作为生意)供应(尤指食物): *They purvey food to ships in the harbor.* 他们给泊港的船只供应伙食。❷ to peddle; sell 散播;出售: *purveying pornography* 出售色情读物. —**pur·vey'or**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

pur·view /'pɜːvjuː; 'pɜrvyuw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the range of operation, authority, concern, etc. (活动、权力、关注等的)范围;权限: *Collecting taxes falls within the purview of the assessor.* 收税是估税员权限之内的事。

pus /pʌs; pʌs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a yellow-white, liquid-like substance produced by the body in an infected wound, in abscesses and sores, etc. 脓.

push /pʊʃ; pʊʃ/ *v.* ❶ to press against with force in order to move 推;按;操: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He rudely pushed them aside.* 他粗暴地把他们推到一边。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were pushing and shoving.* 他们互相推搡。❷ to move (something) in a certain way, as by exerting force (朝某一方向)移动,用力挤: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *pushed the door open* 把门推开. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He pushed past me.* 他从我身边挤了过去。❸ to (cause to) extend or stick up or out; thrust (使)伸出;(使)凸起;(使)凸出;猛推: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plant pushed out of the soil.* 这株植物破土而出。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Pressure pushed lava to the surface.* 压力把熔岩挤压到地表。❹ to urge (someone) to some action, or on some course of action 催促(某人做某事): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's pushing too hard at his new job.* 他做新工作太玩命。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He's pushing himself too hard; he needs a break.* 他把自己逼得太紧了,需要休息一下。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *His parents pushed him to get a job.* 他父母催他去找工作。❺ to press (an action, proposal, etc.) with energy and by making demands (竭力)推进(行动);推行(建议等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to push a bill through Congress* 竭力要使国会通过一项法案. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *pushing for passage of the bill* 竭力推动这项议案的通过. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to urge or promote the use, sale, adoption, etc., of something; promote 推广,推销,推荐: *still pushing for his vision of what our group should be about* 仍在兜售他关于我们这个集体应干什么的看法. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to press or bear hard upon 给…施压,逼迫: *The lawyer began to push the witness for an answer.* 律师开始逼迫证人回答问题。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to sell (illegal drugs) 兜售,贩卖(毒品): *He was arrested for pushing cocaine and heroin.* 他因贩卖可卡因和海洛因而被捕。❾ [*be*+~*-ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to be approaching 接近,快到: *The car was pushing the speed limit.* 车子已接近限速了。❿ **push around**, to bully or intimidate 欺侮;威吓: [~+*obj* 宾语+*around*]: *always*

pushing the younger boys around 老是欺负小男孩们. [~+*around*+*obj* 宾语]: *always pushing around boys weaker than himself* 老是欺负比他弱的男孩们. ❶ **push off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.*【非正式】to go away; depart 离开;出发. ❷ **push on**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to proceed; press forward 继续进行;奋力向前: *He pushed on with the project.* 他继续进行这个项目。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of pushing; a shove or thrust 推;挤. ❷ [*count* 可数] a strong, determined effort, campaign, advance, military attack, etc. 奋斗;运动;推进;(军事)猛攻. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.*【非正式】energy to complete an activity; purpose; drive; enterprise 进取心,事业心;毅力;动力. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **when** or **if push comes to shove**, when or if a problem must finally be dealt with 在迫不得已时.

push′ but′ton, *n.* [*count* 可数] a button that opens or closes an electric circuit when it is pressed or released 电钮. —**push′-but′ton**, *adj.*: *a push-button phone* 按钮式电话.

push·er /ˈpʊʃə(r); ˈpʊʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that pushes 推(或按)的人(或用具);推进者;推动器. ❷ a person who sells illegal drugs 贩毒者.

push·o·ver /ˈpʊʃˌəʊvə(r); ˈpʊʃˌoʊvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything done easily 易如反掌的事. ❷ an easily defeated person or team 易被击败的人(或团队). ❸ a person who is easily persuaded or influenced 易被劝服的人;易受影响的人.

push′-up′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an exercise in which a person lies facedown with the hands and palms down under the shoulders and raises and lowers the body using only the arms 俯卧撑.

push·y /ˈpʊʃɪ; ˈpʊʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. annoyingly forward, bold, or self-assertive 冒失的,鲁莽的;咄咄逼人的;坚持己见的: *a pushy salesman* 咄咄逼人的售货员. —**push′i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pu·sil·lan·i·mous /ˌpjuːsɪˈlænɪməs; ˌpyuwsəˈlænəməs/ *adj.* lacking courage or the will to go on; cowardly 缺乏勇气的;优柔寡断的;胆怯的,怯懦的. —**pu·sil·la·nim·i·ty** /ˌpjuːsɪləˈnɪmətɪ; ˌpyuwsələˈnɪmɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-ANIMA-**.

puss[1] /pʊs; pʊs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cat 猫咪.

puss[2] /pʊs; pʊs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the face 脸.

puss·y /ˈpʊsɪ; ˈpʊsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **puss·ies**. a cat, esp. a kitten 猫咪,(尤指)小猫.

puss·y·foot /ˈpʊsɪfʊt; ˈpʊsiyˌfʊt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to go or move in a cautious manner, or as if afraid to commit oneself or make a definite decision 小心翼翼地行事;持暧昧态度,观望.

puss′y wil′low /ˈpʊsɪ; ˈpʊsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small willow having silky, furry catkins 褪色柳(一种小柳树,有丝状柳絮).

pus·tule /ˈpʌstjuːl; ˈpʌstʃʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small swelling of the skin containing pus 脓疱.

put /pʊt; pʊt/ *v.*, **put, put·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to move (anything) into a specific location or position; place 使处于特定位置;放,置: *Put your clothes back in your closet.* 把你的衣服放回壁橱里。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go or proceed 离去;行进: *The submarines put to sea.* 这些潜水艇入海了。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring into some condition, relation, etc. 使处于某种情形(或关系等)中: *putting all one's affairs in order* 把某人所有的事务理顺. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to force (someone) to undergo something or set (someone) to a duty, task, or action, etc. 迫使(某人)做某事,让(某人)做: *They put me to work chopping wood.* 他们让我去干劈木柴的活儿。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to provide musical accompaniment for (words); set 为(歌词)谱曲,为…配乐: *putting a poem to music* 为一首诗谱曲. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to assign; to place (something) in connection with something else in the mind 把…归咎(或归因)于: *to put the blame on others* 把罪责推给别人. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语+*at*+*obj* 宾语] to estimate 估计;给…定价(或估值): *I'd put the distance at about fifty miles.* 我估计这段距离约为50英里。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to bet or wager 下(赌注): *He put half a million dollars on the horse to win.* 他押了50万美元的注,赌这匹马赢。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to express or state 表述;表达,说: *To put it honestly, I don't care.* 说实话,我不在乎。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to apply to a use or purpose 运用,使用: *She put her knowledge to good use.* 她充分运用了她的知识。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to submit for others to consider 提交,提出(供他人考虑): *So I put it to you: Should we proceed or not?* 所以我向你提这个问题:我们是否应继续进行下去? ⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语+*on*] to impose 强加;征(税): *to put a new sales tax on beverages* 对饮料征收一项新的销售税. ⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to invest 投(资): *She put all her savings into government bonds.* 她把所有的积蓄都用来买了政府公债。⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to throw (a heavy metal ball) 投掷,推(沉重的金属球): *to put*

the shot 推铅球. ⓫ **put about**, *Nautical.* 【航海】 **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to change direction, as on a course 掉转航向. **b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *about*] to turn in a different direction 使改变航向: *Put the ship about.* 掉转轮船航向。⓬ **put across**, to cause to be understood or received favorably 使被人理解,使被人接受: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *across*]: *Can you put your ideas across better?* 你能不能把你的想法表达得更清楚些? [~ + *across* + *obj* 宾语]: *to put across her message as a candidate* 阐述她作为一名候选人的观点. ⓭ **put aside** or **by**, **a.** to store up; save 储存;省下: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *aside*]: *She had put some money aside.* 她存下了一些钱。[~ + *aside* + *obj* 宾语]: *She managed to put aside some money.* 她设法存了一些钱。**b.** to put out of the way 把…放在一边: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *aside*]: *putting that issue aside for the moment* 暂时把那个问题放到一边. [~ + *aside* + *obj* 宾语]: *Put aside that issue.* 把那个问题放到一边。⓮ **put away**, **a.** to put in the correct or named place for storage 把…收好,把…放好: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *Put the clothes away.* 把衣服收起来放好。[~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *Put away your clothes.* 把你的衣服收起来放好。**b.** to save, esp. for later use (尤指为将来之用而)储存: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *She had put some money away.* 她存了些钱以备后用。[~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *She put away some money.* 她存了些钱以备后用。**c.** to drink or eat, esp. in large amounts (尤指大量地)喝(或吃): [~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *He can really put away those sandwiches!* 他真的可以把那些三明治都吃掉! [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *He can really put it away when he's hungry.* 他饿的时候真的可以把它都吃掉。**d.** to confine or cause to be confined in a jail or a mental institution 把…关起来;把…关进监狱(或精神病院): [~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *put away the convict for twenty years* 判了那名罪犯 20 年徒刑. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *The judge put him away for twenty years.* 法官判了他 20 年徒刑。⓯ **put down**, **a.** to write down; record 写下;记录: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *Put down your name on the list.* 把你的名字写在这张名单上。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *He put his name down.* 他写下了他的名字。**b.** to enter in a list, as of subscribers or contributors 登记,记下(捐助者或捐献者等的姓名): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down* + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *Put me down for fifteen dollars.* 记下我捐 15 美元。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语 + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *Put down Mr. Smith for (a donation of) fifty dollars.* 记下史密斯先生捐款 50 美元。**c.** to suppress; crush; defeat 镇压;制服;击败: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *The army put down the rebellion.* 军队镇压了那起叛乱。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *The army put the rebellion down.* 军队镇压了那起叛乱。**d.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down* + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to figure out or determine the reasons for; to attribute; ascribe 把…归因(于): *Put the mistakes down to carelessness.* 把那些错误归因于疏忽大意。**e.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down* + *as* + *obj* 宾语] to regard or categorize (someone as being a certain type) 归类,认为(某人属于某一类): *The committee put him down as a chronic complainer.* 委员会认为他属于牢骚满腹的那类人。**f.** to humiliate or embarrass; make (someone) feel foolish, insulted, or ridiculous 贬低,奚落;使窘迫;使蒙羞: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *She put him down with that nasty insult.* 她用那种恶毒的辱骂来羞辱他。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *Don't feel bad; she puts down everybody who says anything nice to her.* 别难受,她对所有好言向她的人都要奚落一番。**g.** to pay (money) as a deposit 付(订金): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *putting fifty dollars down on (=toward the purchase of) that refrigerator* 为买那台冰箱付 50 美元订金. [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *I'm putting down fifty dollars now.* 我现在就付 50 美元订金。**h.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*] to land an aircraft 使(飞机等)降落: *He put the plane down in a field.* 他把飞机降落在了一片田野里。**i.** to kill (an animal, esp. a pet) by methods that do not hurt or cause pain (用不致痛苦的方法)杀死(动物,尤指宠物): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *They had to put their old dog down; he was so sick.* 他们不得不结束他们那条老狗的生命,因为它病得太重了。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *It was hard for them to put down the old dog.* 要他们结束那条老狗的生命对他们来说太难了。⓰ **put forth**, **a.** [~ + *forth* + *obj* 宾语] to bear 长出,生出: *trees putting forth green shoots* 萌发出绿枝条的树. **b.** to propose; present; set out for others to consider 建议;提出: [~ + *forth* + *obj* 宾语]: *putting forth all these new ideas* 提出所有这些新的想法. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *forth*]: *putting them forth* 把它们提出来. ⓱ **put forward**, to propose; present; set out for others to consider; to advance 建议,提出: [~ + *forward* + *obj* 宾语]: *He put forward a new plan to coordinate the departments.* 他提出了一个协调各部门的新计划。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *forward*]: *He put a new plan forward.* 他提出了一个新计划。⓲ **put in**, [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to spend (time) as indicated 花费,付出(时间): *He put in twenty-five years at that job.* 那份工作他干了 25 年。⓳ **put in for**, [~ + *in* + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to apply for or request 申请;要求: *to put in for a transfer*

申请调动. ❷ **put off**, **a.** to postpone; defer 推迟,拖延: [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *Can we put the meeting off?* 我们能把会议推迟吗? [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *He put off the meeting.* 他把会议延期了。[~+*off*+*verb-ing*]: *He put off discussing the problem with her.* 他迟迟不与她讨论这个问题。**b.** to get rid of by avoiding, evading, or delaying (通过回避、躲避或拖延)把…打发掉: [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *Tell your secretary to put that salesman off until next week.* 叫你的秘书把那个推销员打发走,让他下星期再来。[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *Put off that salesman until next week.* 把那个推销员打发走,让他下星期再来。**c.** to disconcert or perturb 使心乱,使不安;使反感: [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *The book's nasty tone put us off.* 这本书的下流语气令我们反感。[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *The book's tone will put off most readers.* 这本书的语气将令大部分读者反感。❸ **put on**, **a.** to clothe oneself in 穿上(衣服): [~+*obj* 宾语+*on*]: *Put your clothes on.* 穿上你的衣服。[~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *Put on your clothes.* 穿上你的衣服。**b.** [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to assume or pretend 采取;摆出,假装: *He was putting on airs, pretending to be royalty or something.* 他装腔作势地摆出一副王族成员之类要人的架子。**c.** to produce or stage 上演,演出: [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *put on a performance* 举行演出. [~+*obj* 宾语+*on*]: *They'll put a show on again in the spring.* 他们将在春季再度上演一台节目。**d.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*on*] *Informal.* 【非正式】to deceive (someone) as a joke; tease (开玩笑地)欺骗;戏弄: *You're putting me on—there really isn't a day off.* 你在骗我——根本没有放假一天这一说。**e.** [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to increase; gain 增加: *You've put on weight.* 你的体重增加了。❹ **put out**, **a.** to extinguish, as a fire 熄灭: [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *Put the fire out.* 把火熄掉。[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *Put out the fire.* 把火熄掉。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*] to cause to be inconvenienced 使不方便: *I would be putting her out if I brought six uninvited guests for dinner.* 如果我带6个没被邀请的客人来参加晚宴,会给她带来很大麻烦的。**c.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*] *Baseball., Softball.* 【棒球,垒球】to cause to prevent from reaching base or scoring 把…封杀出局. **d.** [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语] to publish, broadcast, or make known 出版;广播;公布: *Who put out the story?* 谁公布了这条消息? ❺ **put through**, **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*through*] to make a telephone connection for 为…接通电话: *Put me through to Los Angeles.* 请替我接通洛杉矶。**b.** to make (a telephone connection) 接通(电话): [~+*obj* 宾语+*through*]: *to put a call through to Hong Kong* 接通打往香港的电话. [~+*through*+*obj* 宾语]: *to put through a call to Hong Kong* 接通打往香港的电话. **c.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*through*+*obj* 宾语] to cause (someone) to suffer or endure (something) 使(某人)遭受: *She put us through misery.* 她使我们遭受不幸。❻ **put up**, **a.** to construct; erect 建造,搭建,竖起: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to put up a tent* 搭起帐篷. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to put a tent up* 搭起帐篷. **b.** to can; preserve 把…装罐头;把…贮藏起来: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to put up jelly* 把果冻装罐. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to put vegetables up for the winter* 把蔬菜贮藏起来过冬. **c.** to provide or stake (money), as in gambling or business (为赌博或商业等)提供(资金): [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Put up the cash or get out of the game.* 拿出现金来,要不就退出赌局。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Put the cash up or get out of the game.* 拿出现金来,要不就退出赌局。**d.** to provide a place to sleep or stay for; to lodge 为…提供住宿: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *We can put up a few guests.* 我们能为几位客人提供住宿。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *We can put a few guests up.* 我们能为几位客人提供住宿。**e.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to mount or engage in, as opposition, a struggle, a fight, etc. 进行(反抗、斗争、战斗等): *We'll have to put up a fight.* 我们将不得不进行斗争。**f.** to offer, esp. for public sale 提供,(尤指)公开出售: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *They put up their house for sale.* 他们公开出售他们的房子。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *They put their house up for sale.* 他们公开出售他们的房子。❼ **put upon**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be taken unfair advantage of; to be imposed upon 被人占便宜;被利用,被欺骗: *He felt very put upon in his new job.* 他感觉自己在新工作中被玩弄了一把。❽ **put up to**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to provoke or incite 惹起;怂恿;唆使;鼓动: *Who put you up to these cowardly acts?* 谁教唆你做出这些怯懦的举动的? ❾ **put up with**, [~+*up*+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to tolerate 忍受,容忍: *How can you put up with such intense pain?* 你怎么能忍受这样的剧痛? — *n.* [*count* 可数] ❿ a throw, esp. with a forward motion of the hand 投掷,(尤指)前推. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **put one's best foot forward**, to try to make as good an impression as possible 力求给人最好的印象. ⓬ **put oneself out**, to take pains; go to trouble or expense 不辞辛苦;不怕麻烦,费尽心机. ⓭ **put something over on**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to deceive 欺骗.

pu·ta·tive /'pju:tətɪv; 'pyuwtətɪv/ *adj.* commonly thought of as such 公认的,一般认为的: *a putative mobster* 公认的黑社会分

子. See 见 -PUTE-.

put'-down' or **put'down'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a landing of an aircraft (飞机的)降落. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】an insulting or humiliating remark 羞辱的话;贬损的话: *a sarcastic putdown* 带讽刺意味的奚落话.

-pute-, *root.* *-pute-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "to clean, prune; consider; think." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -pute- 源于拉丁文,意为"清扫;修剪;考虑",此义见于下列单词中: AMPUTATE, COMPUTATION, COMPUTE, DEPUTY, DISPUTE, DISREPUTABLE, IMPUTE, INDISPUTABLE, PUTATIVE, REPUTABLE, REPUTATION.

put-on /*n.* 'pʊtɒn; 'pʊtˌɒn, -ˌɔn; *adj.* -ɒn; -'ɒn, -'ɔn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ an act or instance of putting someone on; a trick or hoax 欺骗;恶作剧;愚弄. —*adj.* ❷ pretended or assumed 假装的.

pu·tre·fy /'pju:trɪfaɪ; 'pyuwtrəˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** to make putrid 使腐烂,使腐败;(使)化脓;使腐化: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *A poison gas causes skin to putrefy in seconds.* 毒气可在几秒钟内使皮肤腐烂。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to putrefy the skin* 使皮肤化脓. —**pu·tre·fac·tion** /ˌpju:trɪ'fækʃən; ˌpyuwtrə'fækʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pu·tres·cent /pju:'tresənt; pyuw'trɛsənt/ *adj.* ❶ becoming putrid; undergoing a process of rotting 正在腐烂(或坏死等)的. ❷ of or relating to putrefaction 腐烂(或坏死等)的;与腐烂(或坏死等)有关的. —**pu·tres'cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

pu·trid /'pju:trɪd; 'pyuwtrɪd/ *adj.* ❶ being in a state of foul decay 腐烂的,腐臭的. ❷ of very low quality; rotten 劣质的;破烂的.

putsch /pʊtʃ; pʊtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sudden political revolt or uprising 政变;暴动;起义.

putt /pʌt; pʌt/ *v.* ❶ to strike (a golf ball) gently so as to make it roll along the green into the hole (高尔夫球)推(球)入洞: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He putted the ball into the hole.* 他将球轻推入洞。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *learning how to putt* 学习如何推杆. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a stroke made in putting 推杆,轻击.

put·ter[1] /'pʌtə(r); 'pʌtər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to busy or occupy oneself in a leisurely, casual, or ineffective manner 慢条斯理地干活;轻松悠闲地干活;磨蹭拖拉地干: *puttering around the house* 在家里各处做些轻闲活儿. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **pot·ter** /'pɒtə(r); 'pɒtər/ —**put'ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

putt·er[2] /'pʌtə(r); 'pʌtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a golf club used in putting (高尔夫球的)轻击球杆,推杆. ❷ a person who putts a golf ball (高尔夫球的)轻击者,推杆者.

put·ty /'pʌtɪ; 'pʌtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *v.*, **-tied, -ty·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a compound, usually a paste made partly of linseed oil, used to hold windowpanes in place, patch woodwork defects, seal the joints of tubes or pipes, etc. 油灰;腻子. ❷ a person or thing easily molded or influenced 易受摆布(或影响)的人(或物): *He was putty in her hands.* 他是她手中的玩物。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to cover with putty; use putty on 用油灰腻子填补;往…上抹油灰腻子.

puz·zle /'pʌzl; 'pʌzəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-zled, -zling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a toy, problem, or other game designed to amuse by presenting difficulties to be solved by clever thinking or patient effort 智力玩具(或问题、游戏): *a jigsaw puzzle* 智力拼图. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a question, matter, or person that is difficult to understand, figure out, or explain 令人费解的问题(或事情、人). —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to confuse; baffle; mystify 使糊涂;使困惑;使迷惑: *My symptoms puzzled the doctor.* 我的症状把医生弄糊涂了。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to think over some confusing or perplexing problem or matter (为…)冥思苦想,(因…)伤脑筋. ❺ **puzzle out**, [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to solve by careful study or effort 通过苦苦思索(或努力)解决: *trying to puzzle out a solution* 苦思解决办法. —**puz'zle·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a look of sheer puzzlement on his face* 他脸上大惑不解的表情. —**puz'zler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

puz·zled /'pʌzld; 'pʌzəld/ *adj.* confused; baffled; mystified; bewildered 迷惑的,困惑的: *a puzzled look on his face* 他脸上困惑的表情.

puz·zling /'pʌzlɪŋ; 'pʌzəlɪŋ/ *adj.* confusing, baffling, or mystifying 令人困惑(或迷惑)的: *a puzzling problem* 令人费解的问题.

PVC, polyvinyl chloride 聚氯乙烯.

PX, *pl.* **PXs.** post exchange (由政府资助的)军人服务社,军营小卖部.

Pyg·my or **Pigmy** /'pɪgmɪ; 'pɪgmiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of any of several small or short peoples of the forested regions of central Africa 俾格米人(中非丛林地区的矮小人种). ❷ [*pygmy*] a small or dwarfish person 矮子;侏儒. ❸ [*pygmy*] anything very small of its kind 特别矮小的物种. —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to the Pygmies 俾格米人的. ❺ [*pygmy*] of very small size, ability, power, etc. 极小的;低能的;微不足道的.

py·jam·as /pəˈdʒɑːməz; pəˈdʒɑməz, -ˈdʒæməz/ *n. Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 **PAJAMAS**.

py·lon /ˈpaɪlən; ˈpaylɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a marking post or tower for guiding an aircraft pilot (为飞行员导航的)标杆;标塔,指示塔. ❷ a relatively tall structure at the side of a gate, bridge, or avenue (大门、桥梁或大道旁标志入口用的)门楼;桥塔;柱台. ❸ a steel tower used as a support, as for supporting electrical wires (架设电线等的)电缆塔.

py·or·rhe·a or **py·or·rhoe·a** /ˌpaɪəˈriːə; ˌpayəˈriyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a condition in which pus is discharged in the body 脓溢. ❷ a condition of severe bleeding of the gums and often loosening of the teeth 牙槽脓溢.

pyr·a·mid /ˈpɪrəmɪd; ˈpɪrəmɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very large, four-sided structure with faces that are triangular, having smooth, steeply sloping sides meeting at a point at the top, as a tomb of ancient Egypt (古埃及的)金字塔. ❷ any object or arrangement of objects shaped like a pyramid 锥形物;金字塔式排列. ❸ a system or structure resembling a pyramid 金字塔式的体系(或结构): *a food pyramid, showing which foods should be eaten most (at the base) and which should be eaten least (at the top)* 食物金字塔,其中应摄入量应最多的食品位于底部而应摄入量应最少的食品位于顶部. —**py·ram·i·dal** /pɪˈræmɪdəl; pɪˈræmɪdl/ *adj.*

pyre /ˈpaɪə(r); payʳr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pile or heap of wood or other material that burns easily 柴堆;易燃物堆. ❷ such a pile for burning a dead body, esp. as part of a funeral rite, as in India (尤指葬礼仪式上用于火葬尸体的)柴堆.

py·rite /ˈpaɪəraɪt; ˈpayrayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a brass-yellow mineral, iron sulfide 黄铁矿.

pyro-, *prefix.* *pyro-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "fire, heat, high temperature." 前缀 pyro- 源于希腊文,意为"火;热;高温": *pyromania* 纵火狂; *pyrotechnics* 焰火制造术.

py·ro·ma·ni·a /ˌpaɪərəʊˈmeɪnɪə; ˌpayrəˈmeyniyə, -ˈmeynyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a compulsion or overwhelming and uncontrollable desire to set things on fire 纵火狂. —**py·ro·ma·ni·ac** /ˌpaɪərəʊˈmeɪnɪæk; ˌpayrəˈmeyniyˈæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

py·ro·tech·nics /ˌpaɪərəʊˈteknɪks; ˌpayrəˈtɛknɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the art of making fireworks or using them in displays 焰火制造术;焰火施放技术. ❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] a brilliant or dazzling display of excellence, as in speechmaking or musical performance (演讲或音乐演奏等中的)出色表现. —**py'ro·tech'nic**, *adj.*

Pyr·rhic vic'tory /ˈpɪrɪk; ˈpɪrɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a victory or goal achieved at too great a cost 皮洛士式的胜利,得不偿失的胜利.

py·thon /ˈpaɪθən; ˈpayθɒn, -θən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a snake that kills its prey by crushing or squeezing it to death 蟒蛇,蚺.

Q

Q, q /kjuː; kyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Qs** or **Q's, qs** or **q's.** the 17th letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第 17 个字母(为辅音字母).

q. an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ quart. ❷ question.

Q. E. D. an abbreviation of Latin *quod erat demonstrandum* (拉丁文 quod erat demonstrandum 的缩写): which was to be shown or demonstrated (used esp. in mathematical proofs) 证毕,证讫(尤用于数学证明中).

qt. an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ quantity. ❷ *pl.* **qt., qts.** quart.

q. t. or **Q. T.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ quiet. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **on the q. t.,** stealthily; secretly 偷偷地; 秘密地: *to meet someone on the q.t.* 与某人秘密会晤.

quack[1] /kwæk; kwæk/ *n.*, [*count* 可数] ❶ the harsh, throaty cry of a duck, or any similar sound 鸭叫声,呱呱声;(鸭叫般的)嘎嘎声 —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to utter a quack (鸭子)呱呱叫;发嘎嘎声.

quack[2] /kwæk; kwæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ignorant or fraudulent pretender to medical skill; a charlatan 冒牌医生;江湖骗子;假行家: *quack methods* 江湖骗术; *quack medicine* 江湖骗子卖的假药.

quack·er·y /'kwækərɪ; 'kwækəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practice or methods of a quack 冒充内行;招摇撞骗;江湖骗子的医术;江湖骗术.

quad[1] /kwɒd; kwɒd/ *n.* 同 QUADRANGLE (def. 2). See 见 -QUAD-.

quad[2] /kwɒd; kwɒd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a quadruplet 四胞胎之一. See 见 -QUAD-.

-quad-, *root.* The root *-quad-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "four, fourth." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -quad- 源于拉丁文,意为"四;第四",此义见于下列单词中: QUAD, QUADRANGLE, QUADRANT, QUADRUPED, QUADRUPLET.

quad·ran·gle /'kwɒdræŋgl; 'kwɒdˌræŋgəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flat figure having four angles and four sides, such as a square 四边形,四角形(如正方形). ❷ a four-sided space or court surrounded by a building or buildings, as on a college campus (周围有建筑物的)四方院,四方场地(如大学校园里的四方场地): *In the main quadrangle students were playing frisbee.* 学生们当时正在主院里抛飞碟。 —**quad·ran·gu·lar** /kwɒ'dræŋgjʊlə(r); kwɒ'dræŋgyələr/ *adj.* See 见 -QUAD-.

quad·rant /'kwɒdrənt; 'kwɒdrənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quarter of a circle; an arc of 90° 四分之一圆周;90 度弧. ❷ something shaped like a quarter of a circle, such as a part of a machine 扇形物(如机器部件). ❸ an instrument used in astronomy, navigation, etc., for measuring heights and angles (天文、航海等中用于测量高度和角度的)象限仪. See 见 -QUAD-.

quad·ra·phon·ic /ˌkwɒdrə'fɒnɪk; ˌkwɒdrə'fɒnɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to the recording, playing, or sending of sound by means of four channels instead of two; four-channel 四声道的. See 见-QUAD-, -PHON-.

quad·ren·ni·al /kwɒ'dreniəl; kwɒ'dreniyəl/ *adj.* ❶ occurring every four years 四年一次的: *a quadrennial festival* 四年一次的庆祝活动. ❷ of or lasting for four years 四年的;长达四年的: *a quadrennial period* 四年的时间. See 见 -QUAD-.

quad·ri·lat·er·al /ˌkwɒdrɪ'lætərəl; ˌkwɒdrə'lætərəl/ *adj.* ❶ having four sides 有四条边的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a geometric figure with four sides 四边形. See 见 -LAT-[2], -QUAD-.

quad·rille /kwɒ'drɪl; kwɒ'drɪl, kwə-, kə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a square dance for four couples (由 4 对舞伴组成的)方阵舞,夸德里尔舞.

quad·ril·lion /kwɒ'drɪljən; kwɒ'drɪlyən/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lions,** (*as after a numeral* 如数字后) **-lion,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the number written in the U. S. by 1 followed by 15 zeros, and in Great Britain by 1 followed by 24 zeros (美) 10^{15} (1 后有 15 个 0 的数);(英) 10^{24} (1 后有 24 个 0 的数). —*adj.* [*after a number and before a noun* 数字后和名词前] ❷ amounting to one quadrillion in number (美) 10^{15} 的;(英) 10^{24} 的: *two quadrillion stars* (美) 2×10^{15} 颗恒星;(英) 2×10^{24} 颗恒星.

quad·ri·ple·gi·a /ˌkwɒdrɪ'pliːdʒɪə; ˌkwɒdrə'pliydʒiyə, -dʒə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] paralysis of all four limbs or of the entire body below the neck 四肢瘫痪;颈部以下瘫痪. —**quad'ri·ple'gic,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *Although a quadriplegic he lived a full life.* 尽管他四肢瘫痪,却生活得很充实。—*adj.*: *a quadriplegic person* 四肢瘫痪的人.

quad·ru·ped /'kwɒdrʊped; 'kwɒdruˌped/

adj. ❶ four-footed 四足的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an animal that has four feet 四足动物. —**quad·ru·pe·dal** /kwɒˈdruːpɪdəl; kwɒˈdruwpɪdl, ˌkwɒdruˈpɛdl/ *adj.* See 见 -QUAD-, -PED-[1].

quad·ru·ple /ˈkwɒdrʊpl; kwɒˈdruwpəl, -ˈdrʌpəl, ˈkwɒdrʊpəl/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-pled, -pling.** —*adj.* ❶ fourfold; made up of four parts 四重的; 由四部分组成的; 四方的: *a quadruple alliance* 四方联盟. ❷ four times as great 四倍的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a number, amount, etc., four times as great as another 四倍. —*v.* ❶ to make or become four times as great (使)成为四倍; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The number of ESL students has quadrupled.* 把英语作为第二语言学习的学生数量增至4倍。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *This will quadruple your profits.* 这将使你们的利润增至4倍。See 见 -QUAD-, -PLIC-.

quad·ru·plet /ˈkwɒdrʊplɪt; kwɒˈdrʌplɪt, -ˈdruwplɪt, ˈkwɒdrʊplɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any group or combination of four 四个构成的一组; 四个的组合. ❷ one of four children or offspring born of the same mother at the same time 四胞胎之一. See 见 -QUAD-.

quad·ru·pli·cate /*n.*, *adj.* kwɒˈdruːplɪkət; kwɒˈdruwplɪkɪt; *v.* -keɪt; -ˌkeyt/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of four copies or identical items 一式四份的一份; 四个相同物之一. —*adj.* ❷ made up of four identical parts 由四个相同部分组成的. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to produce or copy in quadruplicate 把…做成一式四份. ❶ to make four times as great 使成为四倍. —**quad·ru·pli·ca·tion** /kwɒˌdruːplɪˈkeɪʃən; kwɒˌdruwplɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -QUAD-, -PLIC-.

quaff /kwɒf; kwɒf, kwæf, kwɔf/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to drink heartily 狂饮, 痛饮: *He quaffed his beer.* 他大口地喝啤酒。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of quaffing 狂饮, 痛饮. ❸ a beverage quaffed 大口喝下的饮料.

quag·mire /ˈkwægmaɪə(r); ˈkwægˌmayəʳr, ˈkwɒg-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very muddy or boggy ground where the surface gives way when walked on; a bog 沼泽地; 泥泞地. ❷ a difficult situation; predicament 困境: *a budgetary quagmire where there is not enough money* 资金不足的预算困境.

qua·hog or **qua·haug** /ˈkwɑːhɒg; ˈkwɔhɔg, -hɒg, ˈkwow-, ˈkow-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a thick-shelled clam that can be eaten 帘蛤(一种可食用的厚壳蛤).

quail[1] /kweɪl; kweyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **quails**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **quail.** a small, plump bird of the pheasant family 鹌鹑.

quail[2] /kweɪl; kweyl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to lose courage; shrink back in fear 胆怯; 畏缩: *quailed at the thought of the danger ahead* 一想到前面的危险便胆怯了.

quaint /kweɪnt; kweynt/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ having an old-fashioned charm 古雅的, 古色古香的: *a quaint old house* 古雅的老房子. ❷ peculiar; odd 奇特的; 古怪的: *a quaint sense of humor* 奇特的幽默感. —**quaint'ly,** *adv.* —**quaint'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

quake /kweɪk; kweyk/ *v.*, **quaked, quaking,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to shudder or quiver, as from cold or fear (因寒冷或恐惧等而)战栗, 颤抖. ❷ to shake or tremble, as from shock (因震荡等而)摇晃, 震动: *The earth quaked.* 地震了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of quaking, esp. an earthquake 摇晃; 震动; (尤指)地震. —**quak'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

qual·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌkwɒləfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a quality, accomplishment, etc., that fits a person for some job, function, or the like 资格, 资格证明, 合格证书. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of qualifying or the state of being qualified 取得资格; 合格; 符合条件. ❸ limitation or restriction 限制; 限定条件: [*noncount* 不可数]: *to agree without qualification* 无条件同意. [*count* 可数]: *raised some qualifications concerning her candidacy* 增加了有关她的候选人资格的若干限制条件.

qual·i·fied /ˈkwɒlɪfaɪd; ˈkwɒləˌfayd/ *adj.* ❶ having the qualities, accomplishments, skills, knowledge, or credentials one needs for a job, function, position, office, or the like 有资格的, 具备必要条件的; 胜任的, 合适的: *She's very well qualified for the job.* 她十分胜任这项工作。[*be* + ~+*to* + *verb* 动词]: *She's qualified to take over in my absence.* 我不在时她适合接手我的工作。❷ restricted or limited 有限度的; 有保留的: *The launch was only a qualified success.* 这次发射只取得了有限的成功。

qual·i·fy /ˈkwɒlɪfaɪ; ˈkwɒləˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to provide with proper or necessary skills, knowledge, etc. 使合格, 使胜任; 使具有资格: *The training program qualified her for the job.* 这项培训计划使她有资格担任这一工作。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to show that one has the ability for something 胜任; 有资格: *She clearly qualifies for the job.* 她显然能胜任这项工作。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to demonstrate the required ability in an initial or preliminary contest 取得参赛资格, 预赛合格: *to qualify for a race* 获得参加赛跑的资格. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to

make less strong, general, or positive; modify or limit 减弱;使缓和,减轻;修改;限定,限制: *Suddenly he began to qualify his initial endorsement of her candidacy.* 突然间他开始变得不像最初那样认可她的候选人资格了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*as*)] to characterize, label, or briefly evaluate 描述;把…归类;简单地评价: *I can't qualify his approach as either good or bad.* 我无法把他的方法简单地归为好或坏。❸ *Grammar.* 【语法】同 MODIFY (def. 2).

qual·i·ta·tive /ˈkwɒlɪtətɪv; ˈkwɒlɪˌteytɪv/ *adj.* relating to or concerned with quality or qualities, and not quantities or amounts 质的;性质的;质量的: *We're looking for qualitative improvement, not quantitative increases.* 我们追求的是质的改进,而不是量的增加。—**qual'i·ta'tive·ly**, *adv.*

qual·i·ty /ˈkwɒlətɪ; ˈkwɒlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an essential or basic characteristic or feature that belongs to something (属于某种东西的)特点,基本特征: *What are some of the qualities found in great writing?* 伟大的作品有些什么特点? ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] character or nature, as belonging to or distinguishing a thing (属于某物或使之区别于他物的)性质,特性: *the quality of a color* 一种颜色的色品. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] character with respect to how excellent or good something is 质量;品级: *Those materials are of poor quality.* 那些材料质量很差。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] superiority; excellence 高超;卓越;优质: *The company has a reputation for quality.* 这家公司以质优闻名。❺ [*count* 可数] a character trait; something typical of one's personality or character (人的)品德,品质: *Generosity is one of her many good qualities.* 为人慷慨是她的许多优秀品质之一。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ of or having superior quality 优良的,优质的,高级的: *quality paper* 优质纸; *a quality publisher* 高质量的出版商.

qual'ity time', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] time given to or used only for nurturing a loved person or engaging in a favorite activity 宝贵时光(指专门供照料所爱的人或从事最喜爱的活动的时间).

qualm /kwɑ:lm; kwɑm, kwɔm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an uneasy feeling regarding one's conduct (因自己的某种行为而感到的)不安,内疚: *He has no qualms about lying.* 他丝毫不为撒谎而感到内疚。❷ a sudden feeling of nervousness or fear (一阵突如其来的)紧张,恐惧.

quan·da·ry /ˈkwɒndərɪ; ˈkwɒndəriy, -driy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a state of uncertainty, esp. as to what to do 困惑不定,不知所措,左右为难: *He was in a quandary about marrying.* 他不知道该不该结婚。

quan·ti·fy /ˈkwɒntɪfaɪ; ˈkwɒntəˌfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to figure out, show, or express the quantity of 确定…的数量,用数量表示: *to quantify the results* 确定结果的值. ❷ to give quantity to (something thought of as having only quality) 使(被认为只有质的东西)量化: *You can't quantify the effect computers may have in language learning.* 你无法量化计算机在语言学习中可能发挥的作用。

quan·ti·ta·tive /ˈkwɒntɪtətɪv; ˈkwɒntɪˌteytɪv/ *adj.* ❶ being or capable of being measured by quantity (能)用数量表示的,可以量化的. ❷ of or relating to the measuring of quantity 量的;定量的: *quantitative analysis* 定量分析.

quan·ti·ty /ˈkwɒntətɪ; ˈkwɒntɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] an amount that is indefinite or in a collection (不定的)量,数量;总量: *a quantity of sugar* 一些白糖; *vast quantities of oil* 大量的油. ❷ [*count* 可数] an exact or specified amount or measure (确定的)量: *in the quantities called for* 按照要求的量. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a considerable or great amount 大量: *to buy food in quantity* 大量购买食品. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the fact of being an amount, degree, etc., of something, which can be greater or lesser (表示某种东西实际的数目、程度等的)量: *impressed by quality, not quantity* 不是对数量而是对质量印象深刻. ❺ [*count* 可数] any person, thing, or factor taken into consideration 被考虑的人(或物、因素): *The nominee was an unknown quantity.* 被提名者是一个不知名的人。

quan·tum /ˈkwɒntəm; ˈkwɒntəm/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ta** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ quantity or amount 量,数量: *the least quantum of evidence* 最少量的证据. ❷ the smallest amount by which certain particles in physics can possess, absorb, give off, or change their amount of energy 量子. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to the study in physics of the smallest amount of energy a particle can possess, absorb, or give off 量子学的: *quantum physics* 量子物理学. ❹ sudden and significant 突然而显著的: *a quantum increase* 大幅度突增.

quar·an·tine /ˈkwɒrəntiːn; ˈkwɔrənˌtiyn, -ˈkwɒr-, ˌkwɔrənˈtiyn, ˌkwɒr-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tined, -tin·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a period, originally 40 days, during which a person or animal is kept apart from others to ensure that any disease he, she, or it may have will not be

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spread（为防止疾病传染而将人畜隔离开来的）检疫期，隔离期（最初为40天）：[*noncount* 不可数]：*kept in quarantine until the disease ran its course* 被隔离至病情消失。[*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数]：*imposing a quarantine* 实行隔离。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to put in or place under quarantine 将…隔离：*The captain quarantined the sick passenger.* 船长将患病的旅客隔离起来。

quark /kwɑːk; kwɔrk, kwɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of a group of particles smaller than the particles that make up an atom, having a fractional electric charge 夸克（小于构成原子的粒子的微粒，带有分数电荷）.

quar·rel /ˈkwɒrəl; ˈkwɔrəl, ˈkwɒr-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-reled, -rel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-relled, -rel·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an angry dispute or argument 争吵，口角：*Whenever we have a quarrel we try to resolve it quickly.* 无论什么时候我们发生争吵，都争取尽快地把它化解掉。❷ a cause of complaint 抱怨的原因：*She has no quarrel with her present salary.* 她对自己现在的工资没有任何意见。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to disagree angrily; argue; squabble; wrangle 争论；争吵：*They quarreled about sending their kids to private school.* 他们为送孩子上私立学校的事吵了嘴。❹ to disagree with something said 对（说的话）表示反对，不同意：*I'd quarrel with some of the results you're predicting.* 我不同意你预言的一些结果。—**quar′rel·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**quar′rel·some**, *adj.*

quar·ry[1] /ˈkwɒrɪ; ˈkwɔriy, ˈkwɒriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**, *v.*, **-ried, -ry·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an open hole or pit dug in the ground, from which building stone, slate, or the like, is obtained by cutting, blasting etc. 露天采石场. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to obtain from or as if from a quarry 从采石场采得；努力发掘.

quar·ry[2] /ˈkwɒrɪ; ˈkwɔriy, ˈkwɒriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ an animal or bird being hunted or chased 猎物：*The eagle swooped down on its helpless quarry.* 老鹰向那无助的猎物猛扑下去。❷ any object of search, pursuit, or attack 搜索（或追逐、攻击）的目标：*The squadron finally located its quarry.* 飞行中队终于确定了攻击目标的位置。

quart /kwɔːt; kwɔrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a unit of liquid measure, equal to one fourth of a gallon, or 57.749 cubic inches (0.946 liter) in the U.S. and 69.355 cubic inches (1.136 liters) in Great Britain 夸脱（液量单位，在美国等于1/4加仑或57.749立方英寸，即0.946升；在英国等于69.355立方英寸，即1.136升）. ❷ a unit of dry measure, equal to one eighth of a peck, or 67.201 cubic inches (1.101 liters) 夸脱（干量单位，等于1/8配克或67.201立方英寸，即1.101升）. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: qt.

quar·ter /ˈkwɔːtə(r); ˈkwɔrtər/ *n.*, ❶ [*count* 可数] one of the four equal or sometimes approximately equal parts into which something is or may be divided 四分之一：*a quarter of a pound* 1/4 磅. ❷ [*count* 可数] one fourth of a U.S. or Canadian dollar, equivalent to 25 cents (美元或加元的) 25分. ❸ [*count* 可数] a coin of this value 面值25分的硬币 ❹ [*count* 可数] one fourth of an hour; 15 minutes 一刻钟. ❺ [*count* 可数] one fourth of a calendar or of a year in business 季（度），三个月：*Unemployment rose in the last quarter.* 上季度失业率上升了。❻ [*count* 可数] a term of instruction at a school or college lasting about one fourth of the school year (学校的) 学季（约四分之一学年）. ❼ [*count* 可数] any of the four equal periods of play in certain games, such as football and basketball (每场四节的橄榄球和篮球等比赛中的) 一节. ❽ [*count* 可数] a region occupied by a particular group (特定群体所住的) 区：*the student quarter of Paris* 巴黎的学生区. ❾ Usually 通常作, **quarters.** [*plural* 复数] housing accommodations; a place to live or stay; lodgings 住房；营房；住处. ❿ Often 常作, **quarters.** [*plural* 复数] an unnamed person or group 某人；某团体：*In some quarters your actions would be viewed as treason.* 在某些人看来，你的行为就是叛国。⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] mercy 怜悯，饶恕：*to give no quarter to an enemy* 对敌人毫不手软. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ⓬ to divide into four equal or approximately equal parts 将…四等分. ⓭ to cut the body of (a person) into quarters, esp. after executing for treason 将（尤指处死的叛国者）肢解. ⓮ to give to or provide (someone) with a place to stay 为…提供住宿：*soldiers quartered in barracks* 住在营房中的士兵. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓯ being one of four equal or approximately equal parts 四等份之一的：*a quarter century* 25年. ⓰ being equal to one fourth of the full measure 四分之一的：*a quarter pound* 1/4 磅.

quar·ter·back /ˈkwɔːtəæk; ˈkwɔrtərˌbæk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a back in football who usually lines up immediately behind the center and directs the offense of the team (橄榄球队中组织进攻的) 枢纽前卫，四分卫. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the position played by this back 枢纽前卫的位置. —*v.* ❸ to direct the offense of (a team) 任（球队的）枢纽前

卫,组织(球队的)进攻:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He quarterbacked his team to victory.* 他作为枢纽前卫带领全队赢得了胜利。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He should be quarterbacking again in no time.* 他应当立刻重新组织进攻。

quar·ter·deck /ˈkwɔːtədek; ˈkwɔrtərˌdɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of the deck of a vessel from midship to the stern (船只的)后甲板区.

quar'ter-fi'nal', *n.* [*count* 可数] one of four matches in a competition in which the winners play in a semifinal 四分之一决赛.

quar·ter·ly /ˈkwɔːtəlɪ; ˈkwɔrtərliy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-lies**, *adv.* —*adj.* [*often*; *before a noun* 常在名词前] ❶ occurring, done, paid, issued, etc., at the end of every quarter of a year, or four times a year 季度的;按季度的: *a quarterly report* 季度报告. ❷ relating to or made up of a quarter 四分之一的;由四部分组成的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a periodical issued every three months 季刊. —*adv.* ❹ once each quarter of a year 一季一次地,按季度: *to pay interest quarterly* 按季付息.

quar·ter·mas·ter /ˈkwɔːtəˌmɑːstə(r); ˈkwɔrtərˌmæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a military officer who provides clothing and food for troops 军需官. ❷ a naval officer in charge of a ship's helm and its navigating equipment (海军中掌管舵及导航设备的)舵手,航海军士.

quar'ter note', *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical note equal in time value to one quarter of a whole note 四分音符.

quar·tet /kwɔːˈtet; kwɔrˈtɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an organized group of four singers or players 四重唱;四重奏. ❷ a musical composition for four voices or instruments 四重唱曲;四重奏曲. ❸ any group of four persons or things 四人组;四件套. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **quar·tette'**.

quar·to /ˈkwɔːtəʊ; ˈkwɔrtow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tos**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a book size of about 9 ½×12 in. (24×30cm), originally made by folding printed sheets twice to form four leaves or eight pages (书本的)四开. ❷ a book of this size 四开本书. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ bound in quarto 四开的.

quartz /kwɔːts; kwɔrts/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a mineral, silicon dioxide, found in crystals and grains, and the chief part of sand 石英.

qua·sar /ˈkweɪzɑː(r); ˈkweyzɑr, -sɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a starlike object that is extremely distant from the earth and extremely bright (离地球极远却极亮的)类星体.

quash /kwɒʃ; kwɑʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to put down or suppress completely; quell; subdue 镇压;平息;制服: *The dictator was able to quash the rebellion.* 那个独裁者得以镇压了反叛。❷ to set aside or make void or annul 撤销;宣布…无效;废止: *The judge quashed the verdict.* 法官宣布判决无效。

qua·si /ˈkweɪzaɪ; ˈkweyzay, -say, ˈkwɑsiy, -ziy/ *adj.* resembling; almost the same as 类似的;几乎相同的;准的: *a quasi member* 准成员.

quasi-, *prefix.* *quasi-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "as if, as though." It is attached to adjectives and nouns and means "having some of the features but not all; resembling; almost the same as." 前缀 quasi- 源于拉丁文,意为"似乎,仿佛",接在形容词和名词前,意为"类似的;几乎相同的;准的": *quasi-scientific* 伪科学的, *quasiparticle* 准粒子, *quasi-stellar* 类星的.

quat·rain /ˈkwɒtreɪn; ˈkwɒtreyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stanza or poem having four lines, usually with alternating rhymes (通常隔句押韵的)四行诗节,四行诗.

qua·ver /ˈkweɪvə(r); ˈkweyvər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to shake, quiver, or tremble 颤抖,打颤: *Her lips quavered as she struggled not to cry.* 她双唇颤抖着,努力使自己不哭出来。❷ to speak, sound, say, or sing with a voice that shakes or trembles 声音颤抖地说;发颤音;以颤音演唱: *His voice quavered in fright.* 他的声音因恐惧而颤抖。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a quivering or trembling, esp. in the voice (尤指声音的)颤抖: *He answered with a small quaver.* 他用略带颤抖的声音回答。❹ a quavering sound or tone 颤音. **—qua'ver·ing·ly**, *adv.* **—qua'ver·y**, *adj.*

quay /kiː; kiy, key, kwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a landing place, as of stone or concrete, built near the edge of a body of water; a wharf 码头,驳岸.

quea·sy /ˈkwiːzɪ; ˈkwiyziy/ *adj.*, **-si·er**, **-si·est**. ❶ feeling sick or slightly dizzy; having an urge to vomit 感到恶心的;有点儿头晕的;想呕吐的. ❷ uneasy; uncomfortable; worried 心神不安的;不舒服的;担心的: *I feel a little queasy about leaving our teenage son home alone for a week.* 把我们十几岁的儿子独自留在家里一个星期,我觉得有点担心。**—quea'si·ly**, *adv.* **—quea'si·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

queen /kwiːn; kwiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a female ruler or monarch 女王. ❷ the wife of a king 王后. ❸ a woman, or something thought of as a woman, considered preeminent in some way (被认为在某方面)出

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类拔萃的女子(或被拟人化为女性的事物): *a beauty queen* 选美王后; *Athens, the queen of the Aegean* 雅典,爱琴海的女神. ❶ *Slang*【俚】(*usually disparaging and offensive* 通常蔑视和冒犯). a flamboyantly feminine male homosexual 极为脂粉气的男同性恋者. ❷ a playing card bearing a picture of a queen (纸牌中的)王后,Q牌. ❸ the most powerful chess piece of either color, able to be moved across any number of empty squares in a straight line in any direction (国际象棋的)后. ❹ a female ant, bee, termite, or wasp capable of laying eggs (蚂蚁、蜜蜂、白蚁或黄蜂中的)后.

queen·ly /'kwi:nli; 'kwiynliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** of, like, concerning, or suitable for a queen 女王(或王后)的;女王(或王后)似的;与女王(或王后)身份相称的.

queen'-size' or **queen'-sized'**, *adj.* ❶ (of a bed) larger than a double bed, but smaller than king-size, usually 60 in. (152 cm) wide and 80 in. (203 cm) long (床)大号的. ❷ of or for a queen-size bed 大号床的;供大号床用的. ❸ of a size larger than average 大号的: *queen-size clothing* 大号的衣服.

queer /kwiə(r); kwɪər/ *adj.*, **-er, -est,** *v.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ strange or odd; unusually different 古怪的,奇特的: *A queer old man suddenly emerged from the corner of the bookshop.* 一个古怪的老头儿突然从书店的角落里冒了出来。❷ suspicious; shady; questionable 靠不住的;可疑的: *There's something queer in the wording of this document.* 这份文件的措词有些可疑之处。❸ [*be* + ~] not physically right or well; sick or faint 身体不舒服的;想呕吐的;眩晕的: *feeling queer* 感到不舒服. ❹ [*be* + ~] mentally unbalanced; deranged 精神失常的;疯狂的. ❺ *Slang*【俚】(*usually disparaging and offensive* 通常蔑视和冒犯). a homosexual 搞同性恋的. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to spoil; ruin 搞糟;毁坏: *The salesman complained that you queered his sales pitch.* 推销员埋怨你弄砸了他的商品宣传。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ *Slang*【俚】(*usually disparaging and offensive* 通常蔑视和冒犯). a homosexual 同性恋者. —**queer'ly**, *adv.*

quell /kwel; kwɛl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to put down; suppress; subdue; crush 镇压;制止;粉碎: *The army quelled the uprising.* 军队镇压了这次起义。❷ to quiet; free from 减轻;消除: *to quell a child's fear of thunder* 消除孩子对雷声的恐惧.

quench /kwentʃ; kwɛntʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to satisfy; appease 消除;平息: *had a drink to quench my thirst* 喝了杯饮料解渴. ❷ to put out; extinguish (fire, flames, etc.) 扑灭,熄灭(火、火焰等). ❸ to cool suddenly by plunging into a liquid, as in tempering steel by immersion in water 使骤冷,将…淬火. —**quench'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

-quer-, *root.* *-quer-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "seek; look for; ask." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-quer- 源于拉丁文,意为"探索;寻找;询问",此义见于下列单词中: CONQUER, QUERY. See 见-QUIR-, -QUES-, -QUIS-.

quer·u·lous /'kwerjʊləs; 'kwɛrələs, 'kwɛryə-/ *adj.* ❶ full of complaints; complaining; criticizing 满腹牢骚的;爱抱怨的;吹毛求疵的: *badgered by querulous students* 被满腹牢骚的学生们纠缠住. ❷ characterized by or uttered in complaint 带有抱怨的,发牢骚的: *querulous demands* 带有抱怨的要求. —**quer'u·lous·ly**, *adv.*

que·ry /'kwɪərɪ; 'kwɪəriy, 'kwɛriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries,** *v.*, **-ried, -ry·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a question; an inquiry 问题;询问;质问: *The reporter had a query for the mayor.* 记者向市长提了一个问题。❷ 同 QUESTION MARK (def. 1). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to question as doubtful 对…表示疑问,质疑: *to query a statement* 质疑一个说法. ❹ to ask questions of 询问: *They queried her on her future plans.* 他们问了她未来的打算。See 见 -QUER-.

-ques-, *root.* *-ques-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "seek; look for; ask." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-ques- 源于拉丁文,意为"探索;寻找;询问",此义见于下列单词中: CONQUEST, INQUEST, QUEST, QUESTION, REQUEST.

quest /kwest; kwɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a search 寻求,探求: *a single-minded quest for truth* 对真理执着的探求. ❷ a trip made as an adventure in search of something 探险: *the quest for the Holy Grail* 寻找圣杯的探险. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to search; seek 寻求;寻找,探索: *to quest after hidden treasure* 寻找埋藏的宝藏. ❹ to go on a quest 去探险. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **in quest of,** in search of 寻找. See 见 -QUES-.

ques·tion /'kwestʃən; 'kwɛstʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a sentence in a form that is spoken to someone in order to get information in reply 问题: *Please answer me when I ask you a question.* 我问你问题时请回答我。❷ [*count* 可数] a problem for discussion or under discussion; issue 需要(或正在被)讨论的问题;议题: *There is another side to this question.* 这个问题还有另外一面。❸ [*count* 可数] a problem or question given as part of an examination 考题: *The test had*

40 short-answer questions. 这次测试有40道简答题。❶ a matter of some uncertainty or difficulty; problem 不确定的问题;难题: [*count* 可数]: *It was mainly a question of time.* 那主要是时间的问题。[*noncount* 不可数]: *There can be no question of his guilt.* 毫无疑问他是有罪的。❷ [*count* 可数] a proposal to be debated or voted on (待辩论或表决的)提案: *The question is before the committee.* 这项提案已提交委员会表决。❸ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the procedure of putting a proposal to vote (对提案的)表决: *He insisted on calling the question.* 他坚持要求将提案付诸表决。—*v.* ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to ask questions of; interrogate 问,询问;审问;盘问: *The police questioned him closely.* 警察仔细地盘问了他。❺ to make a question of; doubt 怀疑,对…表示疑问: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They questioned our sincerity.* 他们对我们的诚意表示怀疑。[~ + *clause* 从句]: *I question if you are ready for success.* 我怀疑你是否为成功做好了准备。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **beyond (all) question**, beyond dispute; without doubt 无可非议;毫无疑问: *She is, beyond question, the most glamorous actress of all.* 她毫无疑问是所有女演员中最具魅力的。❼ **call in** or **into question**, to dispute; challenge; cast doubt upon; question 对…有异议(或提出疑问,表示怀疑): [*call* + *into* + ~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to call into question someone's patriotism* 对某人的爱国之心表示怀疑. [*call* + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + ~]: *called her patriotism into question* 对她的爱国之心表示怀疑. ❽ **in question**, **a.** under consideration 在考虑中的: *Where were you on the night in question?* 所说的那晚你在哪儿? **b.** in dispute 有争论的,有问题的: *His finances aren't in question.* 他的财力没有问题。❾ **out of the question**, not to be considered 不会考虑的,不可能的: *Getting an appointment for today is out of the question.* 预约今天是不可能的。See 见 -QUES-.

ques·tion·a·ble /'kwestʃənəbl; 'kwɛstʃənəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not completely honest, moral, respectable, or proper; dubious (品德等)有问题的;可疑的: *He was accused of some questionable activities.* 他被指控进行某些可疑的活动。❷ open to question 有问题的;不确定的. See 见 -QUES-.

ques'tion mark', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mark indicating a question, usually, as in English, the mark (?) placed after a question 问号. ❷ something unanswered or unknown 尚未解答的事物,未知事物: *The candidate's future plans are a question mark.* 这位候选人未来的打算尚未可知。

ques·tion·naire /ˌkwestʃə'neə(r); ˌkwɛstʃə'nɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a list of questions with spaces for answers, usually given out to a number of people so that replies to it can be analyzed for usable information 问题单,(调查)问卷.

queue /kju:; kyuw/ *n.*, *v.*, **queued**, **queuing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a file or line, esp. of people waiting their turn (尤指排队等候的)一队人;一列,一队. ❷ a number of items waiting in a certain order for electronic action in a computer system 队列(计算机系统中按一定顺序排列的一系列待处理的工作): *a queue for printing jobs* 打印任务队列. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *up*)] to form in a line while waiting 排队(等候): *People had queued (up) for hours to buy tickets.* 人们已经排了几个小时队等着买票。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to arrange or organize (electronic data) into a queue 给(电子数据)排序: *The computer program queues the various print jobs.* 计算机程序给各种打印任务排序。

quib·ble /'kwɪbl; 'kwɪbəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a criticism about something very small 吹毛求疵的批评: *a few quibbles about an otherwise great success* 对本是大胜局面的一些小意见. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to complain about small and unimportant matters 吹毛求疵: *quibbling over a few dollars* 为了几美元斤斤计较. —**quib'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

quiche /ki:ʃ; kiyʃ/ *n.* a pie of unsweetened custard baked with other ingredients, as cheese or onions (加有奶酪或洋葱等的不甜的)蛋奶火腿糕饼: [*noncount* 不可数]: *We like quiche.* 我们喜欢蛋奶火腿糕饼。[*count* 可数]: *a spinach quiche* 菠菜蛋奶火腿糕饼.

quick /kwɪk; kwɪk/ *adj.* *and ad v.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ done, proceeding, or occurring with promptness or rapidity 快的,迅速的: *a quick response* 快速的回应. ❷ completed in a short time 快速完成的,短暂的,匆匆的: *took a quick shower* 匆匆冲了个淋浴. ❸ moving or able to move with speed 敏捷的: *the quick rabbit* 敏捷的兔子. ❹ easily aroused 性急的: *a quick temper* 急脾气. ❺ keen; lively; acute 敏锐的: *a quick wit* 敏锐的才智. ❻ prompt or swift in doing, seeing, or understanding 灵敏的,聪敏的,脑子反应快的: *quick to respond* 反应迅速的. ❼ sharp 急的: *a quick bend in the road* 路上的急转弯. —*n.* ❽ **the quick**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] *Archaic.* 【古】 living persons 生者,活人: *the quick and the dead* 生者与逝者. ❾ [*noncount* 不

可数] the sensitive flesh of the living body, esp. that under the nails (尤指指甲或趾甲下的)活肉,嫩肉. —*adv.* ⓫ in a quick manner; quickly 快地,迅速地: *come quick* 快来. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **cut (someone) to the quick**, [*cut* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *the* + ~] to injure deeply; hurt the feelings of 伤到(某人)的痛处; 伤害(某人)的感情. —**quick'ly**, *adv.* —**quick'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

quick' bread', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] bread made with a leavening ingredient, as baking powder or soda, that permits immediate baking (用发酵粉或小苏打即行烘烤的)速制面包.

quick·en /'kwɪkən; 'kwɪkən/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become more rapid; accelerate; hasten 加快: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She quickened her pace.* 她加快了步伐。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her pulse quickened.* 她的脉搏加快了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give liveliness to; stimulate 使有生气; 激发: *to quicken the imagination* 激发想象力. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a fetus in the womb) to begin to show signs of life (子宫中的胎儿)开始呈现生命迹象; 胎动.

quick'-freeze', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-froze**, **-fro·zen**, **-freez·ing.** to freeze (food) rapidly so that it can be stored at freezing temperatures 将(食品)速冻.

quick·ie /'kwɪkɪ; 'kwɪkiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ something produced, done, or enjoyed in only a short time 匆匆完成(或享用)的东西. —*adj.* ❷ accomplished quickly with little ceremony, fuss, or bother 快的,匆匆的: *a quickie meal* 匆匆吃完的一顿饭.

quick·lime /'kwɪklaɪm; 'kwɪkˌlaym/ *n.* 同 LIME[1].

quick·sand /'kwɪksænd; 'kwɪkˌsænd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a bed of loose sand mixed with water and of considerable depth, that gives way under weight and tends to cause an object on its surface to sink 流沙.

quick·sil·ver /'kwɪkˌsɪlvə(r); 'kwɪkˌsɪlvər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ 同 MERCURY (def. 1). —*adj.* ❷ quickly changeable; unpredictable 变化快的; 不可预测的.

quick'-tem'pered, *adj.* easily angered; touchy 易怒的,性情急躁的.

quick'-wit'ted, *adj.* having an alert or nimble mind 机灵的,敏捷的.

quid[1] /kwɪd; kwɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a portion of something, esp. tobacco, to be chewed but not swallowed (一块不可吞咽的)咀嚼物; (尤指含在口中咀嚼的)烟草块.

quid[2] /kwɪd; kwɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **quid.** *Brit. Informal.* 【英,非正式】a pound sterling 一英镑.

quid pro quo /'kwɪdprəʊ'kwəʊ; 'kwɪd prow 'kwow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **quid pro quos, quids pro quo.** something given or taken in return for something else or in payment for something else 交换物; 抵偿物; 报酬: *She demanded support for her candidate as a quid pro quo for her donation.* 作为她捐赠的交换条件,她要求对她的候选人给予支持。

-quie-, *root.* -*quie-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "quiet, still." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -quie- 源于拉丁文,意为"安静的; 静止的",此义见于下列单词中: ACQUIESCE, DISQUIETING, QUIESCENT, QUIET, QUIETUDE.

qui·es·cent /kwaɪ'esənt; kwiy'ɛsənt, kway-/ *adj.* being at rest; quiet; still; inactive or motionless 静止的,静态的; 不活动的; 休眠的: *a quiescent mind* 未在思考的头脑. —**qui·es'cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -QUIE-.

qui·et /'kwaɪət; 'kwayɪt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ making little or no noise or sound 安静的; 轻声的; 不出声的: *quiet neighbors* 安静的邻居. ❷ having little or no noise 宁静的,寂静的: *a quiet street* 寂静的街道. ❸ [*be* + ~] silent 静默的,安静的: *Be quiet!* 安静! ❹ reserved in speech or manner 文静的; 沉默寡言的: *a quiet, private sort of person* 一个不爱说话的孤僻的人. ❺ free from disturbance or excitement 不受干扰的,恬静的: *a quiet life in the country* 乡间恬静的生活. ❻ free from activity 清闲的: *a quiet Sunday afternoon* 清闲的星期天下午. ❼ still or barely moving 静止的,不动的: *quiet waters* 止水. ❽ not readily noticed by others 不易察觉的; 不显眼的: *raised an eyebrow in quiet reproach* 以一种不易察觉的责备神情扬了一下眉. ❾ not active 不活跃的; 清淡的: *The stock market was quiet last week.* 上个星期股市表现平淡。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❿ the quality or state of being quiet; peacefulness 安静,静谧; 安宁,安定. —*v.* ⓫ to (cause to) become quiet (使)安静下来: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He tried to quiet the howling dogs.* 他试图让那些嚎叫的狗安静下来。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *down*)]: *The dogs quieted (down).* 那些狗安静了下来。⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make tranquil or peaceful 使平静: *She tried to quiet the jittery children.* 她想办法让那些紧张不安的孩子们平静下来。⓭ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put to rest 平息: *Her father quieted her fears.* 她父亲消除了她的恐惧。—**qui'et·ly**, *adv.* —**qui'et·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -QUIE-.

qui·e·tude /'kwaɪətˌjuːd; 'kwayɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being quiet; tranquillity 安静,平静;寂静,宁静. See 见 **-QUIE-**.

quill /kwɪl; kwɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the large feathers of the wing or tail of a bird 翎(鸟翅或鸟尾的大羽毛). ❷ the hard, hollow part at the base of a feather 翮,羽根. ❸ a feather, as that of a goose, used as a pen for writing (由鹅等的羽毛制成的)羽毛笔,翮笔. ❹ one of the hollow spines on a porcupine or hedgehog (豪猪或刺猬的)刺.

quilt /kwɪlt; kwɪlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a covering for a bed, made of two layers of fabric with some soft substance between them and stitched in patterns 被子,被褥. ❷ anything quilted or resembling a quilt 被子般缝制的东西;被状物. —*v.* ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to stitch together (two pieces of cloth and a soft interlining), usually in an ornamental pattern (常为装饰性地)缝(加有软内衬的两块布料). ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make quilts or quilted work 缝被子;做有衬垫的缝纫活. **—quilt'ed**, *adj.*: *a quilted down comforter* 缝好的羽绒被. **—quilt'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] — **quilt'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

quince /kwɪns; kwɪns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a small tree of the rose family, giving hard, yellowish fruit used for making preserves 榅桲(蔷薇科小乔木,果实坚硬,呈淡黄色,可制蜜饯). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fruit of such a tree 榅桲(果实).

qui·nine /kwɪ'niːn; 'kwaynayn, 'kwɪnayn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white crystal-like substance from the bark of certain trees, used for treating malaria 奎宁,金鸡纳霜(从某些树的树皮上提取的一种白色结晶状物质,可用于治疗疟疾).

quint /kɪnt; kwɪnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a quintuplet 五个一组;五件套;五胞胎之一.

quin·tes·sence /kwɪn'tesəns; kwɪn'tɛsəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] the most perfect type or example of something 典范;完美典型: *the quintessence of honesty* 诚实的典范.

quin·tes·sen·tial /ˌkwɪntə'senʃəl; ˌkwɪntə'sɛnʃəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] being or representing the most perfect type or example of something 典范的,典型的: *It was quintessential politics-as-usual.* 那就是典型的通常政治.

quin·tet or **quin·tette** /kwɪn'tet; kwɪn'tɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any set or group of five persons or things 五个一组;五件套. ❷ a group of five singers or players 五重唱小组;五重奏小组. ❸ a piece of music written for five voices or instruments 五重唱曲;五重奏曲.

quin·til·lion /kwɪn'tɪljən; kwɪn'tɪlyən/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lions**, (*as after a numeral* 如数字后) **-lion**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number written in the U.S. by 1 followed by 18 zeros, and in Great Britain by 1 followed by 30 zeros (美)10^{18};(英)10^{30}. —*adj.* [*after a number and before a noun* 数字后和名词前] ❷ amounting to one quintillion in number (美)10^{18}的;(英)10^{30}的.

quin·tu·ple /'kwɪntjʊpl; kwɪn'tuwpəl, -'tyuw-, -'tʌpəl/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-pled**, **-pling**. —*adj.* ❶ fivefold; made up of five parts 五重的;五部分组成的;五方的. ❷ five times as great or as much 五倍的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a number, amount, etc., five times as great as another 五倍. —*v.* ❹ to make or become five times as great (使)成为五倍: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Under new management our profits quintupled.* 在新的管理层的领导下,我们的利润增至原来的5倍。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *promising to quintuple our profits* 承诺要让我们的利润增至5倍. See 见 **-PLIC-**.

quin·tu·plet /'kwɪntjʊplɪt; kwɪn'tʌplɪt, -'tuwplɪt, -'tyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of five of a kind 五个一组;五件套. ❷ one of five children or offspring born of the same mother at the same time 五胞胎之一. See 见 **-PLIC-**.

quip /kwɪp; kwɪp/ *n.*, *v.*, **quipped**, **quipping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a clever or witty remark or comment 妙语,俏皮话. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make or utter a quip 吐妙语,说俏皮话. **—quip'ster**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

-quir-, *root.* *-quir-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "seek; look for." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -quir- 源于拉丁文,意为"探索;寻找",此义见于下列单词中: **ACQUIRE**, **ENQUIRY**, **INQUIRE**, **INQUIRY**, **REQUIRE**, **REQUIREMENT**. See 见 **-QUIS-**, **-QUER-**.

quirk /kwɜːk; kwɜrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an odd habit, trait, or example of behavior 怪癖;古怪性格;古怪举动: *He had this quirk of suddenly turning his back on the person he was talking to.* 他有个怪癖:会突然转身背对着正与他说话的人。❷ an accident; vagary 意外;难以预测的行为(或情况): *a cruel quirk of fate* 命运残酷的捉弄. **—quirk'iness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

quirk·y /'kwɜːkɪ; 'kwɜrkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. odd, peculiar, or strange 古怪的,奇特的: *a quirky smile* 古怪的微笑; *a quirky little sidestreet* 奇特的小街.

-quis-, *root.* *-quis-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "seek; look for." This

meaning is found in such words as 词根 -quis- 源于拉丁文，意为"探索；寻找"，此义见于下列单词中：ACQUISITION, EXQUISITE, INQUISITION, INQUISITIVE, PERQUISITE, PREREQUISITE, REQUISITE. See 见 -QUIR-.

quis·ling /ˈkwɪzlɪŋ; ˈkwɪzlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who betrays his or her country by helping an invading enemy (给侵略军效力的)卖国贼，内奸.

quit /kwɪt; kwɪt/ *v.*, **quit** or **quit·ted**, **quit·ting.** ❶ to stop, cease, or discontinue 停止：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Will that noise ever quit?* 那噪声究竟什么时候才能停呀？[~ + *verb-ing*]：*He quit smoking.* 他戒烟了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Quit it, will you?* 别这样了，好吗？❷ to give up or resign; let go; relinquish 放弃；放开；辞(职)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She quit her job.* 她辞职了。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*decided to quit* 决定放弃. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to depart from; leave (a place or person) 离开，撤离：*The army quit the area as fast as it could.* 部队尽可能快地从该地区撤离。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to stop trying, struggling, or the like 停止努力；停止斗争：*Don't quit now; you still have a chance to win.* 别放弃，你还有赢的机会。—***Idiom.*** 习语 *Informal.* 【非正式】❺ **call it quits,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to end an activity, relationship, etc. 停止活动；断绝关系；不再干下去：*decided to call it quits and get a divorce* 决定不再维持，去离婚. See 见 -QUIT-.

-quit-, *root.* *-quit-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "release; discharge; let go." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -quit- 源于拉丁文，意为"释放；放弃；卸下；放开"，此义见于下列单词中：ACQUIT, QUIT, QUITE, REQUITE, UNREQUITED.

quite /kwaɪt; kwayt/ *adv.* ❶ completely or entirely 完全，全部：*not quite finished* 没全部完成. ❷ actually, really, or truly 实际上，真正地，确实：*This represents quite a sudden change for her.* 对她而言，这标志着一个特别突然的变化。❸ to a considerable extent 很，相当：*He is quite young to be walking.* 他太小，还不会走。See 见 -QUIT-.

quit·ter /ˈkwɪtə(r); ˈkwɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who quits or gives up easily, esp. when faced with difficulty (尤指面对困难)轻易放弃者，半途而废者.

quiv·er[1] /ˈkwɪvə(r); ˈkwɪvər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to shake with a slight but rapid motion; tremble 颤抖，发抖：*The dog quivered with excitement.* 那条狗兴奋得乱颤。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act or state of quivering 颤抖，抖动. —**quiv'er·y,** *adj.*

quiv·er[2] /ˈkwɪvə(r); ˈkwɪvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a case for holding or carrying arrows 箭囊；箭筒. ❷ the arrows in such a case 箭囊(或箭筒)中的箭.

quix·ot·ic /kwɪkˈsɒtɪk; kwɪkˈsɒtɪk/ *adj.* foolishly romantic or impractical in pursuit of one's ideals 堂吉诃德式的，不切实际的：*a quixotic attempt to save the world single-handedly* 不切实际的只身拯救世界的努力.

quiz /kwɪz; kwɪz/ *n.*, *pl.* **quiz·zes,** *v.*, **quizzed, quiz·zing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an informal or short test 考查，小测验. ❷ a questioning 提问，询问；审问，质问. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to test informally by questions 对…进行(非正式的)考查(或小测验)：*quizzed her students on irregular verb forms* 考查她的学生对不规则动词形式的掌握. ❹ to ask questions of (someone) closely 仔细地查问，盘问：*The reporters quizzed the president.* 记者们追问总统。—**quiz'zer,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

quiz' show', *n.* [*count* 可数] a television or radio program in which people compete, usually for cash or prizes, by answering questions (电视或广播中有奖的)智力问答竞赛节目. Also called 亦称作 **quiz' pro'gram.**

quiz·zi·cal /ˈkwɪzɪkəl; ˈkwɪzɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ puzzled; uncertain 迷惑不解的；不确定的：*a quizzical expression on her face* 她脸上困惑的表情. ❷ slightly teasing 揶揄的，戏弄的：*a sly, quizzical comment* 狡猾而嘲弄的评论. —**quiz'zi·cal·ly,** *adv.*

quoit /kɔɪt; kwɔyt, kɔyt/ *n.* ❶ **quoits,** [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game in which rings of rope or flattened metal are thrown at an upright peg, the object being to throw the ring around the peg 套圈游戏. ❷ [*count* 可数] a ring used in the game of quoits (套圈游戏中用的)圈，环. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to throw like a quoit 套圈般地掷.

Quon'set hut' /ˈkwɒnsɪt; ˈkwɒnsɪt/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*count* 可数] a rounded, metal, prefabricated shelter 匡西特活动房屋(一种用金属预制构件搭成的圆拱形临时建筑).

quo·rum /ˈkwɔːrəm; ˈkwɔrəm, ˈkwɒwr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the number of members of a group, usually a majority, that must be present in order to have a meeting, transact business, or carry out an activity according to the group's rules (召开会议、进行交易或开展活动的)法定人数.

-quot-, *root.* *-quot-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "how many; divided." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -quot- 源于拉丁文，意为"多少；分开的"，此义见于下列单词中：QUOTA, QUOTATION, QUOTIDIAN, QUOTIENT.

quot., an abbreviation of (缩写): quotation.

quo·ta /'kwəʊtə; 'kwowtə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the share or part of a total that is required from, allowed to, or that belongs to a particular district, group, etc. (某一地区或团体等的)配额,定额: *The officers issued their quota of speeding tickets.* 警察发出了他们规定数量的超速罚款单。❷ the number or percentage of persons of a specified kind permitted to enroll in a college, join a club, immigrate to a country, etc. (某类人入学、入会、移民等的)指标,限额. See 见-QUOT-.

quo·ta·tion /kwəʊ'teɪʃən; kwow'teyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a word, phrase, sentence, or passage taken from a book, speech, etc., and repeated 引语,引文. ❷ [*count* 可数] an estimate of a cost for doing some work 报价: *The quotation for the repairs was too high.* 修理的报价太高了。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of quoting 引用: *Use quotation to bolster your argument.* 使用引语来支持你的论点。See 见 -QUOT-.

quota'tion mark', *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the marks used at the beginning and end of a written statement; in English usually shown as (“) at the beginning and (”) at the end, or, for a quotation within a quotation, as in single marks of this kind, as *“He said, ‘I will go.’”*引号(英语中通常在书面陈述的前后使用双引号,在引文中的引文前后使用单引号如“He said, ‘I will go.’”).

quote /kwəʊt; kwowt/ *v.*, **quot·ed**, **quoting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to repeat (a passage, phrase, etc.) from a book, speech, or the like, word for word 引用: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *In his book he quoted from speeches of Churchill.* 在他的书中,他引用了丘吉尔的讲话。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He quotes you extensively in his article.* 他在文章中大量引用了你的话。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to refer to or bring forward as evidence or support; cite 援引: *He quoted the law as the basis for the lawsuit.* 他援引该法作为诉讼的依据。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to offer as a price or amount 报(价或数目): *The salesman quoted a low figure for the house.* 销售人员为这所房子的报价较低。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to state the current or market price of (a stock, bond, etc.) 报(股票、债券等)的时价(或市价、牌价). ❺ (used in the root form to introduce the beginning of a quotation) (用原形表示开始引述): *He said, quote, “I robbed the store.”* 他说,引文开始,“我抢了那家商店。” —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ 同 QUOTATION. ❼ 同 QUOTATION MARK. —**quot'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -QUOT-.

quo·tid·i·an /kwəʊ'tɪdɪən; kwow'tɪdiyən/ *adj.* ❶ daily 每日的: *a quotidian report* 每日的报告. ❷ ordinary; everyday; commonplace 日常的;普通的,平凡的: *the quotidian routine of life* 普通的日常生活. See 见 -QUOT-.

quo·tient /'kwəʊʃənt; 'kwowʃənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the result of division; the number of times one quantity is contained in another (数学中的)商: *When you divide 12 by 6 the quotient is 2.* 12 除以 6,商为 2。❷ a degree, rate, amount, or extent of something; a factor 程度;比率;份额;因素: *The job brings with it a high quotient of stress.* 这项工作压力很大。See 见 -QUOT-.

QWERTY /'kwɜːtɪ; 'kwɜrtiy, 'kwɛr-/ *adj.* of or noting a standard keyboard, with *q*, *w*, *e*, *r*, *t*, and *y* being the first six letters on the top row 标准键盘的(即上行前 6 个字母为 q,w,e,r,t 和 y).

R

R, r /ɑ:(r)；ɑr/ *n., pl.* **Rs** or **R's, rs** or **r's.** the 18th letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第 18 个字母(为辅音字母).

R, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ *Math.* 【数学】ratio. ❷ regular; a man's suit or coat size (男子套装或外套)一般尺寸的. ❸ restricted; a motion-picture rating advising that children under the age of 17 will not be admitted unless accompanied by an adult R 级的,限制级的(17 岁以下未成年人须有成年人陪伴方可观看的电影). Compare 比较 G (def. 1), X (def. 2). ❹ right.

R, *Symbol.* 【符号】❶ registered trademark: written as superscript ®following a name registered with the U. S. Patent and Trademark Office ® 注册商标. ❷ *Elect.* 【电】resistance 电阻.

r, an abbreviation of (缩写): radius.

R., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ radius. ❷ railroad. ❸ railway. ❹ Republican. ❺ right. ❻ river. ❼ road.

r., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ railroad. ❷ railway. ❸ right. ❹ river. ❺ road. ❻ rod.

rab·bi /'ræbaɪ; 'ræbay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bis.** ❶ the chief religious official of a synagogue who performs rituals, teaches, and functions as spiritual leader of the congregation 拉比(犹太教教士). ❷ (a title of respect for) a Jewish scholar or teacher 先生,老师(对犹太教学者或老师的尊称). —**rab·bin·i·cal** /ræ'bɪnɪkəl; rə'bɪnɪkəl/ **rab·bin'ic,** *adj.*

rab·bit /'ræbɪt; 'ræbɪt/ *n., pl.* **-bits,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-bit.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a large-eared, hopping animal, usually smaller than the hare, living in holes in the ground 兔,家兔. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fur of a rabbit or hare 兔毛;兔皮.

rab·ble /'ræbl; 'ræbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a disorderly crowd; mob 乌合之众;暴民. ❷ **the rabble,** [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the lower classes; the common people 下等人;平民(百姓).

rab'ble-rous'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who stirs up the passions or hatreds of the public; demagogue 煽动民众者. —**rab'ble-rous'ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *accused of rabble-rousing* 被控煽动民众闹事. —*adj.*: *a rabble-rousing speech* 煽动性的演说.

rab·id /'ræbɪd; 'ræbɪd/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] having irrational, unreasonable, or extreme opinions or practices; fanatic (思想或行动)偏执的,偏激的;狂热的: *a rabid partisan* 狂热的党徒. ❷ raging; violently intense 狂暴的;激烈的. ❸ affected with or relating to rabies 患狂犬病的: *a rabid dog* 疯狗.

ra·bies /'reɪbi:z; 'reybiyz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] an infectious, usually fatal disease of dogs, cats, and other warm-blooded animals, caused by a virus and passed on to humans by the bite of an infected animal 狂犬病.

rac·coon /rə'ku:n; ræ'kuwn/ *n., pl.* **-coons,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-coon.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a small, meat-eating animal active at night, having a masklike black stripe across the eyes and a bushy, ringed tail 浣熊. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the thick, brownish gray fur of this animal 浣熊毛皮.

race[1] /reɪs; reys/ *n., v.,* **raced, rac·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a contest of speed, such as in running, riding, driving, or sailing 比赛,赛跑;赛马;赛车;赛艇. ❷ **races,** [*plural* 复数] a series of races, as of horses, run at a set time in a particular place 大赛(如赛马会等). ❸ any contest or competition, esp. to achieve some gain (尤指为获得某种利益的)竞赛,比赛: *an arms race* 军备竞赛; *a Senate race* 参议院竞选. ❹ an urgent effort 竞相努力: *a race to find a vaccine against the dreaded disease* 竞相寻找预防这种可怕疾病的疫苗. —*v.* ❺ to run in a contest of speed against (someone); run a race with 在赛跑中与…对抗;与…赛跑: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He raced her to the finish line.* 他和她冲向终点。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He wanted to race in the Olympics.* 他想参加奥运会赛跑。❻ to (cause cars, horses, dogs, etc.) to run in races 使(汽车、马、狗等)赛跑: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He raced his car in the Grand Prix.* 他驾车参加了汽车大奖赛。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *wouldn't race again* 不愿再参加比赛. ❼ to (cause to) run, move, or go swiftly (使)疾行;(使)快速移动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He raced back to the house.* 他飞跑回房子。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He tried racing the motor to warm up the engine.* 他试图加快马达的转速使引擎热起来。—**rac'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

race[2] /reɪs; reys/ *n.* ❶ a type or classification of humans into groups, sometimes, esp. formerly, based on certain observed physical characteristics, as skin color, facial

form, or eye shape, and now frequently based on certain genetic differences 人种,种族:[*count* 可数]: *members of various races* 不同种族的人. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a discussion of race* 关于种族的讨论. ❷ [*count* 可数] any people united by common history, language, cultural traits, etc. (有共同历史、语言、文化特征等的)民族: *the Dutch race* 荷兰民族. ❸ [*count* 可数] any group, class, or kind of creatures (生物的)宗,群,类: *the human race* 人类. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to race 种族的: *race relations* 种族关系.

race·horse /'reɪshɔːs; 'reysˌhɔrs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a horse raised or kept for racing 比赛用马.

race·track /'reɪstræk; 'reysˌtræk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an area of ground laid out for racing 赛马场.

race·way /'reɪsweɪ; 'reysˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a racetrack on which harness races are held 赛马道.

ra·cial /'reɪʃəl; 'reyʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or characteristic of one race or the races of humankind 种族的,人种的. ❷ existing between races 种族间的: *racial harmony* 种族和睦. —**ra'cial·ly**, *adv.*

ra·cial·ism /'reɪʃəlɪzəm; 'reyʃəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* 同 RACISM. —**ra'cial·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] *adj.*

rac'ing form', *n.* [*count* 可数] a sheet that provides detailed information about horse races 赛马小报(一种提供赛马信息的印刷品).

rac·ism /'reɪsɪzəm; 'reysɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a belief or doctrine that one's own race is superior 种族主义. ❷ hatred or intolerance of another race or other races 种族仇恨,种族歧视. —**rac'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

rack[1] /ræk; ræk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a framework of bars, pegs, etc., on which things are arranged (放东西的)架子: *a clothes rack* 挂衣架; *a ski rack* 雪橇架. ❷ a fixture containing shelves, often attached to something 搁物架: *a spice rack* 香料架. ❸ a former instrument of torture on which a victim was slowly stretched 拉肢刑架. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to torture; hurt badly; torment; cause great pain to 折磨;使受极大痛苦: *Crippling spasms of pain racked him every few minutes.* 阵阵剧痛每隔几分钟就向他袭来。❷ to strain or struggle in mental effort 冥思苦想: *He racked his brains trying to come up with an answer.* 他绞尽脑汁想找出答案。❸ **rack up**, [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to gain, achieve, or score 得到,获得;得分: *The new store is racking up profits.* 这家新开张的商店在盈利。

rack[2] /ræk; ræk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] wreckage or destruction; wrack 破坏;毁坏: *to go to rack and ruin* 遭到毁灭.

rack·et[1] /'rækɪt; 'rækɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a loud noise, esp. of a disturbing or confusing kind; din; uproar 喧哗,吵嚷,吵闹声: *What a racket last night with her party!* 昨晚她的聚会闹腾死了! ❷ an organized illegal or dishonest activity, as making demands of money by threat or violence 有组织的非法活动(如敲诈等). ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** an occupation, livelihood, or business 行当,职业,生计,生意: *the teaching racket* 教书这一行. **b.** an easy or profitable source of making money 容易赚钱的生计: *You mean he gets paid for not working? What a racket.* 你的意思是他不干活白拿钱? 那真是个肥差。

rack·et[2] /'rækɪt; 'rækɪt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a light wooden or metal instrument with a handle and a net, usually catgut or nylon, stretched in an oval frame, used to hit a ball or birdie in tennis, badminton, etc. (网球、羽毛球等的)球拍. ❷ [*count* 可数] the short-handled paddle used to hit the ball in table tennis and paddle tennis 乒乓球拍;板网球拍. ❸ **rackets**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game played with rackets and a ball in a four-walled court 壁球,网拍式墙球. Also 亦作 **racquet** (def. 1,2).

rack·et·eer /ˌrækɪ'tɪə(r); ˌrækɪ'tɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person in an organized, illegal activity, as extortion 敲诈者,勒索者. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to work in a racket 诈骗;敲诈;勒索. —**rack'et·eer'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rack·ing /'rækɪŋ; 'rækɪŋ/ *adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] causing great physical or mental pain or suffering 折磨人的,痛苦的: *a racking headache* 剧烈的头痛. —**rack'ing·ly**, *adv.*

rac·on·teur /ˌrækɒn'tɜː(r); ˌrækɔn'tɜr, -'tʊr, -ən-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is skilled in telling stories 善于讲故事的人,故事大王,故事篓子.

rac·quet·ball /'rækɪtbɔːl; 'rækɪtˌbɔl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game played with rackets on a four-walled court (在四周有围墙的场地上玩的)壁球,网拍式墙球.

rac·y /'reɪsɪ; 'reysiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ slightly improper, as by containing references to sexual matters; risqué 近乎猥亵的,挑逗性的,"荤"的. ❷ vigorous; lively 有活力的;活泼的: *a racy literary style* 活泼的文

学风格. —**rac·i·ly** /'reɪsɪlɪ; 'reysəliy/ *adv.* —**rac'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rad¹ /ræd; rəd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Physics.* 【物理】a unit of measure for a dose of radiation absorbed by the body 拉德(辐射剂量单位).

rad² /ræd; rəd/ *adj. Slang.* 【俚】同 RADICAL.

ra·dar /'reɪdɑː(r); 'reydɑr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a device or the system for figuring out the presence, location, or speed of an object by measuring the direction and timing of radio waves sent out and reflected back to the source 雷达.

ra·di·al /'reɪdɪəl; 'reydiyəl/ *adj.* ❶ arranged or having parts arranged like lines coming out of the center of a circle 半径的, 径向的. ❷ going from the center outward or from the circumference inward along a line 放射状的;径向的: *radial motion* 径向运动. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a radial section, part, or structure 放射部分. ❹ 同 RADIAL TIRE. —**ra'di·al·ly**, *adv.*

ra'dial tire', *n.* [*count* 可数] a motor-vehicle tire in which the cords are arranged in a direction from the tire in toward the center of the wheel 子午线轮胎.

ra·di·ance /'reɪdɪəns; 'reydiyəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ radiant brightness or light 发光,光辉: *the radiance of the dawn* 黎明的辉光. ❷ warm, cheerful brightness 容光焕发,喜色: *a smile full of radiance* 灿烂的笑容.

ra·di·ant /'reɪdɪənt; 'reydiyənt/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] giving off rays of light; shining; bright 发光的;灿烂的;明亮的. ❷ bright with joy, hope, etc. 喜悦的, 焕发的: *a radiant smile* 粲然一笑. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] *Physics.* 【物理】given off or sent out by radiation 放射的,辐射的: *radiant energy* 辐射能; *radiant heat* 辐射热. —**ra'di·ant·ly**, *adv.*

ra·di·ate /'reɪdɪeɪt; 'reydiy,eyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go out, spread, or move like rays or lines from a center point outward 辐射,发散: *The main avenues in Paris radiate from the center.* 巴黎的主要街道自市中心向四面八方延展开去。❷ to give off rays, as of light or heat 发射(光、热等): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Energy radiates from the sun.* 太阳辐射出能量。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The sun radiates energy.* 太阳辐射出能量。❸ (of persons) to (cause to) give off or glow with cheerfulness, joy, goodwill, etc. (人)流露出(欢乐、友善等), 焕发: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Confidence radiated from her.* 她显得信心十足。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She radiated confidence.* 她显得信心十足。

ra·di·a·tion /ˌreɪdɪ'eɪʃən; ˌreydiy'eyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** the process in which energy is given off by one body as particles or waves, sent through space or through some substance, and absorbed by another body 辐射;发光;放热. **b.** the energy transferred by this process 辐射能. ❷ [*count* 可数] something radiated 放射物: *harmful radiations* 有害放射物. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] radioactivity 放射性: *nuclear radiation* 核辐射.

radia'tion sick'ness, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sickness caused by being exposed to x-rays or radioactive materials, producing such symptoms as nausea and vomiting, headache, diarrhea, loss of hair and teeth, destruction of white blood cells, and bleeding 放射病.

ra·di·a·tor /'reɪdɪeɪtə(r); 'reydiy,eytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a heating device, as a series or coil of pipes through which steam or hot water passes 暖气装置,散热器. ❷ a device constructed from thin-walled tubes and metal fins, used for cooling circulating water, as in an automobile engine 冷却器,(汽车等的)散热器.

rad·i·cal /'rædɪkəl; 'rædɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ thoroughgoing, complete, or extreme 根本的, 彻底的;极端的: *a radical change in policy* 政策的彻底改变. ❷ favoring drastic or extreme political, economic, or social reforms (政治、经济、社会改革等)激进的,过激的: *radical politics* 激进的政治. ❸ [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] basic; fundamental 基本的;根本的: *radical defects of character* 性格上固有的缺陷. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】great; marvelous; wonderful 美妙的;了不起的;极好的: *a radical dude* 顶呱呱的男人. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a person who holds or follows extreme convictions, beliefs, or principles; extremist 激进分子. ❻ *Math.* 【数学】**a.** a quantity expressed as a root of another quantity 根数. **b.** 同 RADICAL SIGN. ❼ a group of atoms that act together as a unit 团,基. ❽ (in Chinese writing) one of 214 elements that have meaning or sense, and are used with elements representing sounds to form thousands of different characters (汉字的)偏旁,部首. —**rad'i·cal·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**rad'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

rad·i·cal·ize /'rædɪkəlaɪz; 'rædɪkə,layz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to make radical or more radical, esp. in politics (尤指政治上)使激进(或更激进). —**rad·i·cal·i·za·tion** /ˌrædɪkəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌrædɪkəlɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rad'ical sign', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Math.* 【数学】the symbol √ or √‾, indicating that a quantity is a root of the quantity that is shown after or under the symbol, *e. g.*, √25 =5 根号(√或√‾).

ra·di·i /'reɪdɪaɪ; 'reydiy,ay/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a pl. of **RADIUS** RADIUS 的复数之一.

ra·di·o /'reɪdɪəʊ; 'reydiy,ow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-di·os**, *adj.*, *v.*, **-di·oed**, **-di·o·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a system of communicating speech or other sounds by sending electromagnetic waves of a particular frequency range over long distances 无线电(广播). ❷ [*count* 可数] a device for receiving or sending radio broadcasts 无线电接收设备;收音机. See illustration at 见 **APPLIANCE** 图示. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the business or industry of sending signals to be heard by an audience 无线电广播;无线电广播业. ❹ **on (the) radio**, **a.** having been broadcast through radio waves and received by a radio 广播,从广播中: *She first heard the news on the radio.* 她最初是在广播里听到这个消息的。**b.** broadcasting by radio to others 播音: *on the radio between midnight and 6 in the morning.* 从午夜至清晨 6 点播音. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ relating to, used in, or sent by radio 无线电的;使用无线电的;通过无线电广播的: *radio messages* 广播的消息. —*v.* ❻ to send (a message, music, etc.) by radio 通过无线电发送(信息、音乐等); [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The pilots radioed for help.* 驾驶员们通过无线电求救。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The pilots radioed the message.* 驾驶员们通过无线电发出信息。[~+*that clause* 从句]: *The pilots radioed that they were under attack.* 飞行员们通过无线电称他们受到攻击。❼ to send a message to (a person) by radio 通过无线电向(某人)发送信息: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The pilots radioed the tower.* 飞行员们向塔台发出无线电报。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*that clause* 从句]: *The pilots radioed the tower that they needed to land.* 飞行员们向塔台发电报说他们需要降落。

radio-, *prefix.* *radio-* comes ultimately from Latin *radius*, meaning "beam, ray." 前缀 radio- 源于拉丁文 radius, 意为"光线,射线"。❶ *radio-* is attached to roots and nouns and means "radiant energy." 前缀 radio- 接在词根和名词前,意为"辐射能": *radiometer* 辐射计. ❷ *radio-* is also used to mean "radio waves." 前缀 radio- 也可表示"无线电波": *radiolocation* 无线电定位; *radiotelephone* 无线电话. ❸ *radio-* is also used to mean "the giving off of rays as a result of the breakup of atomic nuclei." 前缀 radio- 也可表示"(原子核裂变而产生的)辐射,放射": *radioactivity* 放射性; *radiocarbon* 放射性碳. ❹ *radio-* is also used to mean "x-rays." 前缀 radio- 也可表示"X 射线": *radiograph* X 光照片; *radiotherapy* 放射疗法.

ra·di·o·ac·tive /,reɪdɪəʊ'æktɪv; ,reydiyow'æktɪv/ *adj.* of or relating to radioactivity; showing, having, or caused by radioactivity 放射性的;放射引起的. —**ra'di·o·ac'tively**, *adv.*

ra·di·o·ac·tiv·i·ty /,reɪdɪəʊæk'tɪvətɪ; ,reydiyowæk'tɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the property of certain elements as radium and uranium, by which they release dangerous or harmful radiation because of changes in the nuclei of their atoms 放射性.

ra·di·o·gram /'reɪdɪəʊgræm; 'reydiyow,græm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a message sent by radio waves, without the use of telephone or telegraph wires 无线电报.

ra·di·ol·o·gy /,reɪdɪ'ɒlədʒɪ; reydiy'ɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of medicine dealing with x-rays, other radiation, and other techniques used in examining the body for disorders and certain treatments (用于疾病诊断及治疗等的)放射学. —**ra'di·ol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ra·di·os·co·py /,reɪdɪ'ɒskəpɪ; ,reydiy'ɒskəpiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the examination of objects by means of some form of radiation other than light, usually by x-rays (通常用 X 射线进行的)放射检查. See 见 **-SCOPE-**.

ra·di·o·tel·e·graph /,reɪdɪəʊ'telɪgrɑːf; ,reydiyow'tɛlə,græf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a telegraph in which messages or signals are sent by means of radio waves rather than through wires or cables 无线电报(机). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to send (a message) by radiotelegraph 用无线电报发送(信息). —**ra·di·o·te·leg·ra·phy** /,reɪdɪəʊtɪ'legrəfɪ; ,reydiyowtə'lɛgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] 无线电报(学).

ra·di·o·tel·e·phone /,reɪdɪəʊ'telɪfəʊn; ,reydiyow'tɛlə,fown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a telephone in which sound or speech is sent by means of radio waves instead of through wires or cables 无线电话机.

ra'dio tel'escope, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large antenna, often one shaped like a dish, used to detect radio waves given off by stars, galaxies, and other sources in space 射电望远镜.

ra·di·o·ther·a·py /,reɪdɪəʊ'θerəpɪ; ,reydiyow'θerəpiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the treatment of disease by means of x-rays or radioactive substances 放射疗法. —**ra'di·o·ther'a·pist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

R

rad·ish /ˈrædɪʃ; ˈrædɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a crisp, sharp-tasting, strong-smelling white or red root of a plant of the mustard family, eaten raw (一种生吃的)小萝卜. ❷ the plant itself 小萝卜植株.

ra·di·um /ˈreɪdɪəm; ˈreydiyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a highly radioactive metallic element that is produced by the decay of uranium and has been used in the treatment of cancer (化学元素)镭.

ra·di·us /ˈreɪdɪəs; ˈreydiyəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-di·i** /-dɪaɪ; -diy,ay/ **-di·us·es.** ❶ a straight line from the center of a circle or sphere to the circumference or surface 半径: *The radius of a circle is half the diameter.* 圆的半径是直径的一半。❷ a circular area whose size can be measured by the length of a given radius 以半径计的圆形范围: *They searched every house within a radius of 50 miles.* 他们搜查了方圆 50 英里内的所有房屋。

ra·don /ˈreɪdɒn; ˈreydɒn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an element that is a heavy, odorless inert, radioactive gas; produced by the decay of radium, it is harmful in high concentrations (化学元素)氡.

RAF or **R. A. F.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Royal Air Force(英国)皇家空军.

raf·fi·a /ˈræfɪə; ˈræfiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a fiber obtained from the leaves of a palm tree, used for tying plants and other objects and for making mats, baskets, hats, etc. 酒椰纤维(一种棕榈树叶制成的纤维).

raff·ish /ˈræfɪʃ; ˈræfɪʃ/ *adj.* somewhat disreputable yet dashing; rakish 放荡的;落拓不羁的: *a raffish group of partygoers* 一群放荡的经常参加聚会的人. **—raff'ish·ly**, *adv.* **—raff'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

raf·fle /ˈræfl; ˈræfəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-fled, -fling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a form of lottery in which a number of persons buy one or more chances to win a prize 抽彩出售. —*v.* ❷ to give away (something) in a raffle 以抽彩方式出售: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *raffled items to raise money* 为筹款以抽彩方式出售物品. [~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *to raffle off items* 以抽彩法出售物品. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *to raffle them off* 以抽彩法把它们卖掉.

raft[1] /rɑːft; ræft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a more or less rigid floating platform made of materials that will not sink 木排,筏子: *an inflatable rubber raft* 充气橡皮筏. ❷ a collection of logs, planks, casks, etc., fastened together for floating on water (用原木、木板、木桶等扎成的)木排,木筏. —*v.* ❸ to travel or carry on a raft 乘筏子;用筏子载运: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They went rafting.* 他们去乘筏子了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *They rafted the supplies down the river.* 他们顺着河用筏子运送供给品。

raft[2] /rɑːft; ræft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a great quantity; a lot 大量,许多: [*a* +~+*of* +*noun* 名词]: *a raft of dinner invitations* 一大堆宴会邀请函. [~-*s* +*of* +*noun* 名词]: *making rafts of money* 发大财.

raf·ter /ˈrɑːftə(r); ˈræftər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any of a series of sloped, large pieces of wood, timber, or the like, used for holding up a roof 椽. **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **packed to the rafters,** filled completely 充满: *The auditorium was packed to the rafters.* 礼堂挤得满满的。

rag[1] /ræg; ræg/ *n.* ❶ a piece of cloth, esp. one that is torn or worn 破布,碎布: [*count* 可数]: *Get a rag and start dusting with it.* 找块抹布开始擦灰尘。[*noncount* 不可数]: *a piece of rag* 一块破布. ❷ **rags,** [*plural* 复数] tattered clothing 破旧衣服,褴褛的衣服: *dressed in rags* 衣衫褴褛. ❸ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a newspaper or magazine thought of as being of low or poor quality 粗制滥造的报纸(或杂志). **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **from rags to riches,** from a state of poverty to that of wealth 从赤贫到巨富.

rag[2] /ræg; ræg/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **ragged, rag·ging.** *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ to scold 责骂. ❷ to tease 开玩笑,戏弄.

rag[3] /ræg; ræg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of music in ragtime 一曲雷格泰姆音乐.

ra·ga /ˈrɑːgə; ˈrɑgə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gas.** a piece of music of India having a prescribed melodic pattern 拉加乐曲(一种印度音乐).

rag·a·muf·fin /ˈrægə,mʌfɪn; ˈrægə,mʌfɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a child in ragged, dirty clothes 衣衫褴褛的脏孩子.

rage /reɪdʒ; reydʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **raged, rag·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] angry fury; violent anger 狂怒;盛怒. ❷ [*count* 可数] a fit of violent anger 发怒,发火: *He flew into a rage.* 他勃然大怒。❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] *Informal.* 【非正式】an object of current popularity or fashion; a fad 时髦;风尚: *I remember when long hair was all the rage.* 我还记得长发流行时的情形。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to act or speak with fury; show or feel violent anger 大怒,发火. ❷ to move or surge furiously 猛烈冲撞: *He raged around the room.* 他在房间里横冲直撞。**—rag'ing·ly**, *adv.*

rag·ged /ˈrægɪd; ˈrægɪd/ *adj.* ❶ wearing tattered, worn-out clothing 衣衫褴褛的:

ragged beggars 破衣烂衫的乞丐. ❷ torn or worn to rags; tattered 撕(或磨)破的: *ragged pants* 破裤子. ❸ jagged and uneven 锯齿状的,凹凸不平的: *a ragged hole where the bullet had gone through* 子弹打穿处毛糙的孔眼. ❹ rough, imperfect, or faulty 粗糙的,不完美的,有缺点的: *a ragged performance* 粗制滥造的节目. ❺ scraggly 不整齐的: *a ragged line of customers* 歪歪扭扭的顾客队伍. —**rag'ged·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**rag'ged·y**, *adj.*

rag·lan /'ræglən; 'ræglən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a loose overcoat with raglan sleeves 连肩袖宽松大衣.

rag'lan sleeve', *n.* [*count* 可数] a sleeve that starts at the neck of the piece of clothing and has a long, slanting seam from neckline to armhole 连肩袖(一种与领口直接相连、肩部无缝而从领口到腋下有缝的袖子).

ra·gout /'rægu:; ræ'guw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a spicy stew of meat or fish, with or without vegetables (含蔬菜或不含蔬菜的)浓味炖肉(或鱼).

rag·tag /'rægtæg; 'ræg,tæg/ *adj.* ❶ ragged; shabby 褴褛的;破烂的: *dressed in ragtag uniforms* 身穿破烂的制服. ❷ unorganized; disorderly 无组织的;混乱的,混杂的: *a ragtag army* 杂牌军队.

rag·time /'rægtaim; 'ræg,taym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] instrumental jazz marked by syncopated melody and a steadily accented beat in the bass 雷格泰姆音乐(美国早期爵士乐,以多用切分音为特色).

rag·weed /'rægwi:d; 'ræg,wiyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plant that in autumn releases pollen into the air, causing hay fever 豚草.

rah /ra:; ra/ *interj.* (used to express encouragement of a player or team) (为选手或运动队喝彩欢呼的用语)好哇! 好球! 打得好!

raid /reid; reyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden assault, attack, or other act of entering 袭击,攻击: *a police raid on a narcotics ring* 警方对贩毒团伙的突袭; *an air raid* 空袭. ❷ an effort to attract away a competitor's employees, members, etc. 挖竞争对手的雇员(或成员等);挖墙角. —*v.* ❸ to make a raid (on) 袭击: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The Vikings pillaged and raided.* 北欧海盗进行了掠夺和袭击。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The army raided enemy supply lines.* 部队袭击了敌人的补给线。—**raid'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

rail[1] /reil; reyl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a bar, as of wood or metal, attached and used for a support, barrier, fence, or railing 横栏,栏杆,围栏. ❷ [*count* 可数] one of a pair of long, parallel and continuous steel bars on which the wheels of trains run 铁轨. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the railroad as a means of transportation 铁路: *to travel by rail* 乘火车旅行.

rail[2] /reil; reyl/ *v.* to say or make bitter complaints or protests about 责骂,抱怨: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*at*+*obj* 宾语)]: *He railed at his unfortunate fate.* 他抱怨自己不幸的命运。[~+*that clause* 从句]: *He railed that nobody liked him.* 他抱怨说谁都不喜欢他。

rail·ing /'reiliŋ; 'reyliŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fencelike barrier alongside a stairway, walkway, etc., made of horizontal rails supported by widely spaced upright pieces 栏杆,围栏.

rail·ler·y /'reilәri; 'reylәriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ler·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] good-humored joking or teasing; banter 善意的嘲笑;逗弄. ❷ [*count* 可数] a bantering remark 玩笑话.

rail·road /'reilrәud; 'reyl,rowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a permanent road made of rails, commonly in one or more pairs of continuous lines forming a track or tracks, on which locomotives and cars are run for carrying passengers, freight, and mail 铁路. ❷ an entire system of such roads together with its engines, cars, buildings, etc. 铁路系统: *a transcontinental railroad* 横贯大陆的铁路系统. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to transport by means of a railroad 由铁路运输. ❹ to push (a law or bill) quickly through a law-making body so that there is not enough time for objections to be considered 使(法律或议案)仓促通过. ❺ to pressure, force, or coerce into an action or decision too quickly 迫使草率行事(或决定): *We were railroaded into signing a bad deal.* 我们被迫草率签定了一个糟糕的协议。❻ to convict (a defendant in a trial) too quickly and by means of false charges 以捏造的罪名给(被告)草率定罪. —**rail'road'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**rail'road'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rail·way /'reilwei; 'reyl,wey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a railroad operating over short distances 短途铁路. ❷ 同 RAILROAD.

rai·ment /'reimәnt; 'reymәnt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] clothing; apparel 衣服;服装.

rain /rein; reyn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] water that is condensed from the vapor in the atmosphere and falls to earth in drops 雨. ❷ a rainfall, rainstorm, or shower 降雨;暴风雨;阵雨: [*count* 可数]: *a heavy rain* 一场大雨. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a fifty percent chance of rain* 50%的降水概率. ❸ **rains**, [*plural* 复数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~]: *a rainy season* 雨季; *seasonal rainfall* 季节性降雨. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a heavy and continuous fall of

something usually unwelcome (通常不受欢迎的)连续不断的落下: *a rain of blows* 连续不断的击打. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; *it* + ~] (of rain) to fall 下雨: *It rained all night.* 下了一整夜雨。❷ to (cause to) come down like rain (使)如雨点般落下: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Bombs rained from above.* 炸弹雨点般地落下来。*Tears rained from their eyes.* 他们泪如雨下。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The jets rained bombs down on the enemy position.* 喷气式战机将炸弹雨点般地投向敌人阵地。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to offer or give in great quantity; shower 大量地给予,倾注: *to rain favors upon a person* 对某人施以大量恩惠. ❹ **rain out**, [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~*-ed*] to cancel or postpone because of rain 因雨而取消(或推迟): *The last game was rained out.* 上一场比赛因雨而取消。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **rain cats and dogs**, to rain heavily 下倾盆大雨.

rain·bow /ˈreɪnbəʊ; ˈreynˌbow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bow or arch of colors appearing in the sky opposite the sun and caused by the sun's rays passing through drops of rain 虹. ❷ a wide variety or range 各种各样: *The bouquet was a rainbow of colors.* 花束五颜六色。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of many colors; multicolored 五颜六色的;五彩缤纷的. ❹ made up of different races, groups, etc. 成分多样的: *a rainbow political coalition* 由各种团体组成的政治联盟.

rain′ check′ or **rain′check′**, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an offered or requested postponement of an invitation until a more convenient time (邀请方提出的或被邀请方要求的)延期. ❷ a ticket or piece of paper allowing a customer to buy an out-of-stock sale item at a later date for the sale price (因暂时无货允许顾客以后以现在的优惠价购买的)票证. ❸ a ticket for future use given to customers at an outdoor event that has been postponed or interrupted by rain (因下雨而推迟或中断户外比赛后给观众留待后用的)补看票.

rain·coat /ˈreɪnkəʊt; ˈreynˌkowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a waterproof or water-repellent coat worn as protection against rain 雨衣.

rain·drop /ˈreɪndrɒp; ˈreynˌdrɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a drop of rain 雨点,雨滴.

rain·fall /ˈreɪnfɔːl; ˈreynˌfɔl/ *n.* the amount of water falling in rain, snow, etc., within a given time and area, usually expressed as a total 降雨量: [*count* 可数]: *a rainfall of 70 inches a year* 年降雨量70英寸. [*noncount* 不可数]: *areas where rainfall is slight* 雨量稀少的地区.

rain′ for′est or **rain′for′est**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a tropical forest, usually of tall, densely growing, broad-leaved, evergreen trees in an area where much rainfall occurs 热带雨林.

rain·mak·er /ˈreɪnˌmeɪkə(r); ˈreynˌmeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (among American Indians) a medicine man who by various rituals and prayers tries to bring rain (美洲印第安人中的)祈雨法师. ❷ a person who tries to bring on rainfall by artificial techniques, as the seeding of clouds with silver iodide crystals 人工降雨专家. ❸ an executive or lawyer who is able to get clients, produce income or sales, etc., esp. by using political or other connections (尤指善于玩政治或搞关系的神通广大的)能人(如公司主管或律师).

rain·storm /ˈreɪnstɔːm; ˈreynˌstɔrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a storm with heavy rain 暴风雨.

rain·wa·ter /ˈreɪnˌwɔːtə(r); ˈreynˌwɔtər, -ˌwɒtər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] water fallen as rain 雨水.

rain·y /ˈreɪnɪ; ˈreyniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** full of or being like rain; having great amounts of rain 下雨的;似雨的;多雨的: *the rainy season* 雨季.

raise /reɪz; reyz/ *v.*, **raised**, **rais·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to move to a higher position; lift up; elevate 举起;抬起;使升高: *She raised her head and looked around.* 她抬头环顾四周。❷ to set upright 使直立: *When the flagpole fell they raised it again.* 旗杆倒了,他们又把它竖立起来。[~ + *oneself*]: *She raised herself to her feet.* 她站起身来。❸ to increase in amount, degree, strength, pitch, or force 增加,加强,提高: *He raised his voice so they could hear him.* 他提高嗓门好让大家都能听见。❹ to promote the growth or development of; grow or breed 培育;栽培;种植;饲养: *to raise corn* 种玉米. ❺ to serve in the capacity of parent to; bring up; rear 养育,抚养;培养: *to raise a child* 抚养孩子. ❻ to present for consideration; put forward 提出: *I'd like to raise a question.* 我想提一个问题。❼ to give rise to; bring about 引起;引发: *raised a riot* 引起骚乱. ❽ to build; erect 建造;树立: *to raise a house* 造一座房子. ❾ to restore to life 使复活: *to raise the dead* 起死回生. ❿ to give a feeling of new life, excitement, or vigor to; animate 使有活力,使激动;使有精力,激励: *The news raised her spirits.* 该消息使她精神振奋。⓫ to advance in rank or position; elevate 晋升,提拔: *to raise her to the rank of colonel* 晋升她为上校. ⓬ to assemble or collect 集合,召集: *to raise an*

army 招募一支军队. ❶ to utter (a cry, shout, etc.) 发出(喊声等): *raised a cheer* 发出欢呼声. ❷ to cause to be heard 使听见: *to raise an alarm* 发出警报. ❸ to cause (dough) to rise by expansion and become light, as by the use of yeast 发(面),使发酵. ❹ to end (a siege, restriction, etc.) 结束,解除(包围、限制等): *They raised the blockade by withdrawing their forces.* 他们撤走了部队,解除了封锁。❺ to establish communication with by radio 与…建立无线电联系: *tried to raise headquarters on the VHF band* 试图用特高频与司令部取得联系. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an increase in amount, as of wages (薪水等的)增加. ❷ the amount of such an increase 加薪额度: *a fifty-dollar-a-week raise* 每周加薪50美元. ❸ an act or instance of raising 增加,提高.

rai·sin /'reɪzən; 'reyzɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sweet grape that has been dried in the sun or by artificial means 葡萄干.

ra·jah or **ra·ja** /'rɑːdʒə; 'rɑdʒə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-jahs** or **-jas.** a title of a prince and chief in India and areas of Southeast Asia once subject to Indian influence (印度和曾受印度影响的东南亚地区的)王公,酋长,首领.

rake[1] /reɪk; reyk/ *n.*, *v.*, **raked, rak·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long-handled tool used in farming or gardening, having teeth or tines for gathering cut grass, dead leaves, hay, etc., or for smoothing the surface of the ground (用于集拢修剪下来的草、枯叶、草秣等的长柄)耙子. —*v.* ❷ to clear, smooth, or prepare with a rake (用耙子)耙,耙梳;耙平: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *raking and digging in the garden* 在园子里耙地和翻地. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She was raking the yard.* 她正在耙院子。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to gather, draw together, or remove with a rake (用耙子)耙拢;耙掉: *raking the dead leaves* 耙拢枯叶. ❹ to gather or collect, esp. a great deal (尤指大量)收集,获得: [~+*in*+*obj* 宾语]: *to rake in money* 赚大钱. [~+*obj* 宾语+*in*]: *She was raking money in.* 她在大笔地赚钱。❺ to bring (something) to light or to another's attention, esp. something that might better be forgotten 使注意,揭露(尤指不太光彩的事): [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to rake a scandal up* 揭露一桩丑闻. [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *tried to rake up a scandal* 试图曝光一桩丑闻. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to scrape; scratch 刮;抓: *raked his hair with his fingers* 用手指捋他的头发. ❼ to fire guns along the length of (枪)扫射: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Machine gun fire raked through the village.* 机枪扫射了村庄。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The jet fighters raked the side of the tanker.* 喷气式战斗机扫射了坦克的侧面。

rake[2] /reɪk; reyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man devoted to a life of heavy drinking and sexual affairs 酒色之徒;放荡的人;浪荡子.

rake'-off', *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] a share or amount taken or received esp. illegally (尤指非法获得的)盈利,回扣.

rak·ish[1] /'reɪkɪʃ; 'reykɪʃ/ *adj.* like a rake; too interested in a wild life of heavy drinking and sexual affairs 放荡的,浪荡的,淫逸的. —**rak'ish·ly,** *adv.* — **rak'ish·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rak·ish[2] /'reɪkɪʃ; 'reykɪʃ/ *adj.* smart; dashing 漂亮的;俏丽的: *a rakish hat* 时尚的帽子.

ral·ly /'rælɪ; 'ræliy/ *v.*, **-lied, -ly·ing,** *n.*, *pl.* **-lies.** —*v.* ❶ to gather and organize or inspire anew 重新集合,重整,重振: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The general rallied the scattered troops.* 将军重整溃散的部队。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The scattered troops rallied.* 溃散的部队重新集合起来。❷ to (cause to) draw or be called together for a common action or effort 召集,(使)团结起来: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The candidate rallied his supporters.* 候选人将其支持者召集起来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The candidate's supporters rallied in a demonstration of support.* 该候选人的支持者们集会以示支持。❸ to concentrate or revive, such as one's strength or spirits 集中,振作,恢复(力量、精神等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He rallied his strength for one last effort.* 他振作精神作最后一搏。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He has rallied somewhat but is still sick.* 他恢复了一些气力,但病得仍然很重。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to come to the assistance of a person, party, or cause 支援,支持,拥护: *The workers rallied around their injured fellows.* 工人们围聚在受伤的工友身边予以扶助。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** (of securities) to rise sharply in price after a drop (证券)价格迅速回升. **b.** (of a securities market) to show increased activity after a slow period (证券市场)复苏. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a renewal or recovery of strength, activity, etc., after a disorder or setback 重整旗鼓,恢复,振作. ❼ a mass meeting of people gathered to promote a common cause, often marked by efforts to stir up enthusiasm 群众集会,大会: *a political rally* 政治集会. ❽ a sharp rise in price or active trading after a declining market (市场)价格迅速回升,复苏. ❾ (in tennis, badminton, etc.) an exchange of strokes between players before a point is scored (网球、羽毛球等任何一方得分前的)拉锯战. ❿ the scoring of many runs in

baseball or points in a game, esp. when coming from behind 反击(棒球等比赛中尤指一方在落后时连续得分). ❶ a long-distance automobile race, esp. for sports cars, held over public roads, with numerous checkpoints along the route 汽车拉力赛(在公路上举行的长途赛车).

ram /ræm; ræm/ *n.*, *v.*, **rammed, ramming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male sheep 公羊. ❷ a device for battering, crushing, driving, or forcing something, such as a battering ram 撞击(或挤压、冲击)的装置(如古代攻城用的攻城槌). —*v.* ❸ to strike with great force; dash violently against 撞击; 猛击: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car rammed into the wall.* 汽车猛撞到墙上。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The driver rammed the car into the wall.* 司机把汽车猛撞到墙上。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cram; stuff 填塞: *to ram food down their throats* 把食物塞进他们的肚里. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to push firmly; force 使强行通过; 迫使: *to ram a bill through the Senate* 强行使一项提案在参议院中通过.

ram·ble /'ræmbl; 'ræmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to wander around in a leisurely, aimless manner for pleasure; stroll 闲逛; 漫步. ❷ to have a course or direction with many turns or windings, as a stream or path (溪流、道路等)蜿蜒曲折. ❸ to talk or write in a wandering manner, often for a long time 漫谈; 漫笔. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a leisurely walk without a definite route 闲逛, 漫步.

ram·bler /'ræmblə(r); 'ræmblər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that rambles 漫步者. ❷ any of several climbing roses with clusters of small flowers 攀缘蔷薇.

ram·bling /'ræmblɪŋ; 'ræmblɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ having many haphazard extensions 凌乱的, 杂乱无章的; 附有多个不规则延长部分的: *a rambling old farmhouse* 杂乱的旧农舍. ❷ aimless; wandering 无目的的; 离题的, 不着边际的: *a long, rambling answer* 冗长而不着边际的回答.

ram·bunc·tious /ræm'bʌŋkʃəs; ræm'bʌŋkʃəs/ *adj.* difficult to control or handle; wild; boisterous 难控制的, 任性的; 喧闹的. —**ram·bunc'tious·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ram·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌræmɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌræməfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a consequence; outgrowth 后果; 分支; 衍生的问题: *The new tax law has many ramifications for anyone trying to save money.* 新税法对想省钱的人来说有很多连带问题。

ram·i·fy /'ræmɪfaɪ; 'ræməˌfaɪ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to divide or spread out into branches or branchlike parts; extend into subdivisions 分支, 分叉; 形成网状: *The nerve endings ramify.* 神经末梢呈网状分布。

ram·jet /'ræmdʒet; 'ræmˌdʒɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a jet engine which is run by fuel injected into a stream of air compressed by the aircraft's forward speed 冲压式喷气发动机.

ramp /ræmp; ræmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sloping surface connecting two levels 斜坡, 斜面. ❷ any long, sloping walk or passageway 坡道. ❸ a movable staircase for entering or leaving an airplane (上下客机的)舷梯. ❶ a road leading on or off a highway or expressway (出入公路或高速公路的)引道, 匝道: *an exit ramp* 出口引道.

ram·page /'ræmpeɪdʒ; 'ræmpeydʒ; *v. also* ræm'peɪdʒ; ræm'peydʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-paged, -pag·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden occurrence of violently reckless or destructive behavior 狂暴(或激动)的破坏性行为: *went on a rampage* 暴跳如雷. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to rush or behave furiously or violently 横冲直撞: *The gangs rampaged through the towns.* 歹徒团伙在各城镇里横冲直撞。

ramp·ant /'ræmpənt; 'ræmpənt/ *adj.* growing or spreading steadily and without stopping; widespread 蔓延的; 猖獗的: *a rampant rumor* 满城风雨的传言; *rampant disease* 肆虐的疾病. —**ramp'ant·ly,** *adv.*

ram·part /'ræmpɑːt; 'ræmpɑrt, -pərt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mound of earth, rubble, or similar material raised around a place for protection 围子, 防护墙, 壁垒. ❷ such a mound together with a stone or earth structure on top 壁垒及其上的女墙. See 见 -PARE-[1].

ram·rod /'ræmrɒd; 'ræmˌrɑd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rod for cleaning or for pushing down the gunpowder into an old-type gun 推弹杆, 枪通条. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ stiff and straight as a ramrod 笔直的, 僵直的: *stood at ramrod attention* 笔直地立正站着.

ram·shack·le /'ræmˌʃækl; 'ræmˌʃækəl/ *adj.* [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] loosely made or held together; rickety; shaky 松垮的, 摇摇欲坠的; 不牢固的; 东倒西歪的: *a ramshackle house* 摇摇欲坠的房子.

ran /ræn; ræn/ *v.* pt. of RUN 的过去式.

ranch /rɑːntʃ; rænʧ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place of business for raising horses, cattle, and livestock, usually a very large farm in which there is enough land to support the grazing of the animals 大牧场. ❷ a farm or ranchlike enterprise that raises a single crop or animal 专业性的农场(或饲养场): *a mink ranch* 水貂饲养场. ❸ 同 RANCH HOUSE

(def. 2). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to own, manage, or work on a ranch 经营牧场(或农场),在牧场(或农场)工作. —**ranch'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

ranch' house', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the main house on a ranch 农牧场主住宅. ❷ any one-story house 平房式家居建筑.

ran·cid /'rænsɪd; 'rænsɪd/ *adj.* having an unpleasant smell or taste, usually because of decay (通常因腐烂而)有腐败臭味的,腐臭的: *rancid butter* 有酸腐味的黄油. —**ran·cid·i·ty** /ræn'sɪdətɪ; ræn'sɪdɪtɪy/ **ran'cid·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ran·cor /'ræŋkə(r); 'ræŋkər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] bitter resentment, anger, or ill will; malice 憎恶,积怨,仇视,恶意. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **ran'cour.** —**ran'cor·ous,** *adj.*: *a rancorous debate* 充满敌意的辩论.

ran·dom /'rændəm; 'rændəm/ *adj.* ❶ occurring or done without definite aim, reason, plan, or pattern 无目的的,任意的: *a few random examples* 随便举的几个例子; *random killings* 肆意的杀戮. ❷ *Statistics.* 【统计】 of or being a process of selection in which each item of a group has an equal chance of being chosen 随机的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **at random,** without regard to rules, schedules, purpose, pattern, etc. 随便地,任意地,胡乱地: *chose colors at random* 任意挑选颜色. —**ran'dom·ly,** *adv.*

ran·dom·ize /'rændəmaɪz; 'rændəˌmayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to arrange, select, or distribute in a random manner 任意安排(或挑选、分配). —**ran·dom·i·za·tion** /ˌrændəmaɪ'zeɪʃən; 'rændəməˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

R and R or **R &R,** an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ rest and recreation 休整假期. ❷ rest and recuperation 休整假期. ❸ rest and relaxation 休整假期. ❹ rock and roll.

rand·y /'rændɪ; 'rændiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** sexually aroused; full of sexual desire or lust 性冲动的;好色的.

rang /ræŋ; ræŋ/ *v.* pt. of RING[2] 的过去式.

range /reɪndʒ; reyndʒ/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **ranged, rang·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the extent to which, or the limits between which, something can change or vary (变化)范围,幅度: *a price range between $ 500 and $ 1,000* 500 至 1,000 美元的价格范围. ❷ the extent, scope, or distance of something in which it can operate or in which it is effective (运行或有效)范围,区域; [*noncount* 不可数]: *one's range of vision* 一个人的视野. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *His singing voice has a range of an octave.* 他唱歌的音域为一个八度. ❸ the distance of the target from the weapon 射程; [*noncount* 不可数]: *She was shot at close range.* 她被近距离射中了. [*count* 可数]: *The bullet was fired from a range of three feet.* 子弹是从 3 英尺远的地方射出的. ❹ [*count* 可数] an area equipped with targets for practice in shooting 射击场,靶场: *a rifle range* 步枪射击场. ❺ [*count* 可数] an area used for testing missiles 导弹试验场. ❻ [*count* 可数] a row, line, or series of things, as of similar products; a number of different things of the same general sort or type (同类型物的)一排,一行,一系列;种类: *a wide range of computer equipment* 种类繁多的计算机设备. ❼ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **rangeland.** an area of land that is or may be traveled over, esp. an open region for the grazing of livestock 放牧区. ❽ [*count* 可数] the region or area over which a population or species of animal or plant is found (动植物的)分布区,产区. ❾ a chain of mountains forming a single system 山脉: [*count* 可数]: *an important mountain range* 一条重要的山脉. [*often* 常作: *the* + ~]: *the Cascade Range* 喀斯喀特山脉. ❿ [*count* 可数] a large cooking stove having burners on the top surface and containing one or more ovens (多眼)炉灶. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓫ working or grazing on a range 放牧的,牧场上饲养的;非工厂式喂养的: *range animals* 放养的动物. —*v.* ⓬ [*no obj* 无宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to vary or be within certain limits (在一定范围内)变化,变动: *Her emotions ranged from joy to despair.* 她情绪变化无常,时而高兴时而绝望. ⓭ to move around or through (a region or area) (在…)来回走动,徘徊: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The buffalo ranged over the whole state.* 野牛在整个州范围内活动. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Explorers ranged the entire region.* 勘探者在整个地区内到处进行勘探. ⓮ [*no obj* 无宾语] to extend or wander over, so as to include or cover 涉及: *Their talks ranged over a variety of subjects.* 他们的谈话涉及的话题广泛. ⓯ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to arrange (persons or things) in rows or lines or in a specific position 将…排成行,排列: *to range the books in the library* 把图书馆里的书排好. ⓰ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to place in a particular class; classify 将…分类: *to range errors into different categories* 把错误分类.

rang·er /'reɪndʒə(r); 'reyndʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 FOREST RANGER. ❷ one of a body of armed guards who patrol a region 武装巡逻队员. ❸ a person who ranges or roves 徘徊者;漫游者. ❹ (esp. in Texas) a

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member of the state police (尤指美国得克萨斯州的)州立警察.

rang·y /'reɪndʒɪ; 'reɪndʒɪy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ (of animals or people) slender and having long arms or legs (动物或人)瘦削而四肢长的. ❷ able to range over large areas 能够四处漫游的. ❸ (of land) mountainous (土地)多山的. —**rang'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rank[1] /ræŋk; ræŋk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a social or official position or standing, as in the armed forces 社会阶层,官阶;军阶: *the rank of captain* 上尉军衔. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] high position or station 高位,显赫的地位: *a person of rank* 地位显赫的人. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] relative position or standing 等级;地位;身份: *a writer of the first rank* 一流的作家. ❹ [*count* 可数] a row or series of things or persons 排,列: *The orchestra players were arranged in ranks.* 交响乐队的乐手们排成数排。❺ **ranks**, [*plural* 复数] the members of an armed service apart from its officers; enlisted personnel 士兵;列兵. ❻ Usually 通常作, **ranks.** [*plural* 复数] the people in a group, or the general body of any organization apart from the officers or leaders (组织或团体的)普通成员: *in the ranks of the unemployed* 在失业者的队伍中. —*v.* ❼ to (cause to) be assigned to a particular position, class, standing, etc. (使)分等,分类: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to be ranked among the experts* 跻身专家之列. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *as* + *obj* 宾语]: *They ranked him as one of the best pitchers in the world.* 他们将他列为世界最佳投手之一。[*no obj* 无宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~ *-ing*]: *Their work ranked well above that of the other students.* 他们的成绩远远高于其他学生。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❽ **break ranks, a.** to leave an assigned position in a military formation (从队伍中的指定位置)出列. **b.** to withdraw support from one's colleagues, political party, or the like 不再支持,散伙,脱离(政党等).

rank[2] /ræŋk; ræŋk/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ growing thickly; vigorous 茂盛的,丛生的;茁壮的: *rank foliage* 繁茂的枝叶. ❷ having an offensive or very unpleasant smell or taste 难闻的;难吃的: *a rank cigar* 气味难闻的雪茄. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; utter; absolute 完全的;十足的;地道的: *a rank amateur* 十足的外行. —**rank'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rank' and file', *n.* [*plural* 复数] the members of any organization, esp. a union, apart from its leaders or officers (有别于领导的)普通成员;(尤指)普通工会成员.

rank·ing /'ræŋkɪŋ; 'ræŋkɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ being superior in rank, position, etc. 地位高的,职务高的: *a ranking diplomat* 高级外交官. ❷ highly regarded 备受尊崇的: *a ranking authority* 备受尊崇的权威. ❸ (used after another word) of or having a certain rank (用于另一词后)处于…地位的: *a low-ranking executive* 低级管理人员.

ran·kle /'ræŋkl; 'ræŋkəl/ *v.*, **-kled, -kling.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to continue to irritate; cause resentment 激怒;令人怨恨: *The principal's insensitivity to the needs of the child still rankles.* 校长对那孩子的需要麻木不仁,这仍然令人耿耿于怀。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause (a person) such irritation or resentment 使恼怒;使怨恨: *The principal's insensitivity still rankles the parents.* 校长的麻木不仁仍然令家长们耿耿于怀。

ran·sack /'rænsæk; 'rænsæk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to search thoroughly and vigorously through 彻底搜查,仔细搜索: *We ransacked the shelves and dresser drawers for the lost money.* 我们搜遍了架子和衣橱抽屉,寻找丢失的钱。❷ to search through so as to rob 洗劫,抢劫,掠夺: *The burglars ransacked the house.* 盗贼把房子洗劫一空。

ran·som /'rænsəm; 'rænsəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the release of a prisoner, kidnapped person, etc., for a demanded price 赎;赎身. ❷ [*count* 可数] the price paid or demanded for such freeing or releasing 赎金: *a ransom of $ 30, 000* 3 万美元的赎金. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to free or release someone held prisoner or kidnapped by paying a demanded price 赎回,赎出. —**ran'som·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

rant /rænt; rænt/ *v.* to speak or talk in a wild or violent way; rave 大叫,狂叫;喊叫: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She came home ranting about how everybody hated her.* 她回到家大喊大叫说大家如何讨厌她。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *She ranted that nobody loved her.* 她大喊大叫着说谁都不喜欢她。

rap /ræp; ræp/ *v.*, **rapped, rap·ping**, *n.* — *v.* ❶ to strike, esp. with a quick, sharp, light blow (尤指轻快地)敲击,敲打: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *rapped him on the knuckles* 敲击他的指节. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Somebody rapped on the door.* 有人敲了门。❷ [~ (+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语] to say or shout sharply 厉声说出: *to rap (out) orders* 厉声发出命令. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to criticize severely 严厉批评,斥责: *Even his teammates were quick to rap him for his poor sportsmanship.* 就连队友们都立即严厉批评他不讲运动员道德。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.*

【俚】to talk or discuss, esp. freely and at great length; chat 聊天,闲谈: *rapping about music and politics* 漫谈音乐和政治. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to talk rhythmically to the beat of rap music (随着说唱乐节奏)说话. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a quick, smart blow 敲击,叩击: *a rap on the knuckles* 敲击指节. ❷ [*count* 可数] the sound produced by such a blow 敲击声,叩击声: *a rap on the door* 敲门声. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】blame or punishment 责备;惩罚: *not going to take the rap for your mistakes* 不打算为你的错误而代受责备. ❹ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a criminal charge 刑事指控: *a murder rap* 谋杀指控. ❺ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】report; reputation 传闻;名声: *The rap on her is that she quits too easily.* 据传她这人轻言放弃。❻ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a talk or conversation; chat 谈话;交谈;闲谈. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] a kind of music with an insistent beat and rhymed words that follow the beat 说唱(一种节奏明显并伴有有韵律道白的音乐). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **beat the rap**, *Slang.* 【俚】to avoid punishment, as for a crime 逃避(刑事犯罪等的)惩罚. — **rap′per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ra·pa·cious /rəˈpeɪʃəs; rəˈpeyʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ overly grasping; greedy 贪婪的;贪心的: *rapacious gangsters* 贪得无厌的歹徒. ❷ (of animals) living by capturing prey (动物)捕食性的;食肉的. —**ra·pa′cious·ness**, **ra·pac·i·ty** /rəˈpæsətɪ; rəˈpæsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rape[1] /reɪp; reyp/ *n.*, *v.*, **raped**, **rap·ing**. —*n.* ❶ the unlawful act of forcing (someone) to have sexual relations 强奸: [*noncount* 不可数]: *victims of rape* 被奸污的人. [*count* 可数]: *convicted of several rapes* 几项强奸指控成立. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an act of spoiling or destroying on a large scale 掠夺,洗劫: *the rape of the countryside* 洗劫乡村. —*v.* ❸ to force (someone) to have sexual relations 强奸: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He was accused of raping several women.* 他被指控强奸了数名妇女。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *might rape again* 可能再次强奸. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to despoil 破坏,蹂躏: *developers raping the beautiful countryside* 蹂躏美丽乡野的房地产开发商. —**rap′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**rap′ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-RAPE-**.

rape[2] /reɪp; reyp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plant of the mustard family whose leaves are used as food for animals and whose seeds yield a useful oil 油菜.

-rape-, *root.* *-rape-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "carry off by force." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 *-rape-* 源于拉丁文,意为"用武力夺走",此义见于下列单词中: **RAPE**, **RAPID**, **RAPINE**, **RAPT**, **RAPTURE**.

rap·id /ˈræpɪd; ˈræpɪd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* — *adj.* ❶ fast, quick-moving, swift 快的,迅速的: *rapid motion* 快速运动; *rapid growth* 快速增长. —*n.* ❷ Usually 通常作, **rapids**. [*plural* 复数] a part of a river where the current runs very swiftly 急流,湍流;急滩. —**ra·pid·i·ty** /rəˈpɪdətɪ; rəˈpɪdɪtiy/ **rap′id·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**rap′id·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-RAPE-**.

rap′id tran′sit, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a system of public transportation in a metropolitan area, usually a subway or elevated train system (都市的)快速公交系统(通常指地铁或高架铁路).

ra·pi·er /ˈreɪpɪə(r); ˈreypiyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a narrow sword having a double-edged blade 窄长的双刃剑;轻剑. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ sharp and cutting like a sword 像剑一般锐利的: *rapier wit* 锐敏的才智.

rap·ine /ˈræpaɪn; ˈræpɪn, -aɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the violent taking and carrying off of another's property; plunder 抢劫,强夺;掠夺. See 见 **-RAPE-**.

rap·port /ræˈpɔː(r); ræˈpɔr, -ˈpowr, rə-/ *n.* a relationship, esp. one that is sympathetic and understanding (尤指融洽、亲善的)关系,联系: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a close rapport between teacher and students* 师生间的亲密关系. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a feeling of rapport* 融洽的气氛. See 见 **-PORT-**.

rap·proche·ment /ˌrɑːprɒʃˈmɒŋ; ˌræprowʃˈmɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an establishment or renewal of peaceful relations 和睦,亲善,和平友好关系的建立(或恢复).

rap·scal·lion /ræpˈskæljən; ræpˈskælyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rascal 流氓,恶棍,无赖.

rap′ sheet′, *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a police record of a person's arrests and convictions (有逮捕与犯罪记录的)个人刑事档案.

rapt /ræpt; ræpt/ *adj.* ❶ deeply interested in or absorbed in something 着迷的,全神贯注的: *a rapt listener* 出神的听众. ❷ filled or carried off with emotion 充满感情的;情绪失控的. ❸ showing rapture 欣喜若狂的: *a rapt smile* 欣喜若狂的笑容. —**rapt′ly**, *adv.* —**rapt′ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-RAPE-**.

rap·ture /ˈræptʃə(r); ˈræptʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured**, **-tur·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] overwhelming joy or delight; ecstasy 狂

喜；出神；入迷. ❷ [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **raptures.** [*plural* 复数] an expression of ecstatic delight 狂喜，大喜. —**rap'turous**, *adj.* See 见 -RAPE-.

rare[1] /reə(r)；rɛər/ *adj.*, **rar·er, rar·est.** ❶ very uncommon 罕见的：*a rare disease* 一种罕见的疾病. ❷ light; thin; having the parts not tightly packed together 稀薄的；稀疏的；稀松的：*The air was rare in the mountains.* 山里空气稀薄。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] unusually great 杰出的，极好的，极妙的：*a rare display of courage* 表现出非同寻常的勇气. —**rare'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rare[2] /reə(r)；rɛər/ *adj.*, **rar·er, rar·est.** cooked so as to be still red on the inside 半熟的，烹调得嫩的：*rare steak* 嫩牛排. —**rare'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rar·e·fied also 亦作**rar·i·fied** /'reərɪfaɪd；'rɛərə,fayd/ *adj.* ❶ extremely high or elevated; lofty; grand 极高的；高尚的，崇高的；伟大的：*rarefied thinking* 崇高的思想. ❷ thin 稀薄的：*rarefied atmosphere* 稀薄的空气.

rare·ly /'reəlɪ；'rɛərliy/ *adv.* seldom 很少，难得：*He is rarely late.* 他很少迟到。

rar·ing /'reərɪŋ；'rɛərɪŋ/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] very eager or anxious; enthusiastic 急切的，迫切的；热情的：*They were raring to go.* 他们迫切想去。

rar·i·ty /'reərətɪ；'rɛərɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being rare 稀有，罕见. ❷ [*count* 可数] something rare or uncommon 罕见的事物；珍稀的东西：*Earthquakes are a rarity hereabouts.* 地震在这一带极少发生。

ras·cal /'rɑːskəl；'ræskəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dishonest person 流氓，恶棍，无赖. ❷ a mischievous person or animal 淘气包，调皮鬼(指人或动物).

-rase-, *root.* *-rase-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "rub; scrape." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -rase- 源于拉丁文，意为"摩擦；擦，刮"，此义见于下列单词中：ABRASION, ERASE, RAZE, RAZOR.

rash[1] /ræʃ；ræʃ/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ acting quickly and without thinking 急躁的，鲁莽的：*a rash leader* 鲁莽的领导人. ❷ made or done quickly or without careful thought 草率的，轻率的：*rash promises* 轻率的允诺. —**rash'ly**, *adv.* —**rash'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rash[2] /ræʃ；ræʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area of spots or redness on the skin resulting from an irritation or disorder of some kind 皮疹. ❷ numerous occurrences of something at about the same time 同时大量出现的事物：*a rash of robberies* 接二连三的抢劫事件.

rash·er /'ræʃə(r)；'ræʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin slice of bacon or ham for frying or broiling (用于炸或烤的咸肉或火腿)薄片. ❷ a serving of three or four slices, esp. of bacon 一份(三四片的)咸肉.

rasp /rɑːsp；ræsp/ *v.* ❶ to scrape or grate with or as if with a rough instrument 锉，磨，蹭：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*You can feel the kitten's rough little tongue rasping your hand.* 你可以感觉到小猫粗糙的小舌头在蹭你的手。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*rasping on your hand* 蹭手. ❷ [~ (+ *on*) + *obj* 宾语] to irritate 刺激，使难受：*The sound rasped (on) his nerves.* 那声音刺激他的神经。❸ to say with a grating sound 用刺耳的声音说：[~ (+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语]：*to rasp (out) an order* 用刺耳的声音发出命令. [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *out*)]：*She rasped an order (out) to her secretary.* 她用刺耳的声音向秘书发出命令。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of rasping 锉，磨，蹭. ❷ a rasping sound 刺耳的声音. ❸ a coarse file having separate cone-shaped teeth 粗锉(刀). —**rasp'ing**, **rasp'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

rasp·ber·ry /'rɑːzbərɪ；'ræz,bɛriy, -bəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ the fruit of a shrub of the rose family, made up of small and juicy red, black, or pale yellow berries 覆盆子，木莓，山莓. ❷ a shrub bearing this fruit 覆盆子灌木. ❸ a reddish purple color, similar to the color of many raspberries 深紫红色. ❹ a loud spluttering noise made by blowing out air with the lips and tongue, used to express contempt or displeasure (表示轻蔑、不满的)唇舌间爆气声，呸声.

rat /ræt；ræt/ *n.*, *interj.*, *v.*, **rat·ted, rat·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long-tailed animal, a rodent, that resembles a mouse but is larger 大耗子，硕鼠. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a scoundrel; a disloyal or untrustworthy person 坏蛋，恶棍；不忠实的人，不可信赖的人. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 a person who abandons or betrays associates 叛徒，变节者. —*interj.* ❶ **rats**, (used to show disgust or disappointment) (表示憎恶或失望)瞎扯！—*v.* ❶ [~ + *on*] *Slang.* 【俚】 to inform on or betray one's associates 告密，背叛，招供：*She ratted on us when the cops caught her.* 警察抓住她之后，她招出了我们。—**rat'like'**, *adj.*

ratch·et /'rætʃɪt；'rætʃɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a toothed wheel or bar, with a bar that fits into its teeth so that it turns in one direction only 棘轮，棘轮装置. —*v.* ❷ to move by degrees 逐渐移动：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up/down*]：*hoped to ratchet the economy up* 希望逐步发展经济. [~ + *up/down* + *obj* 宾

语]: *Unemployment managed to ratchet down the economy.* 失业使经济逐渐下滑。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *up/down*]: *hoping the economy would ratchet up in time for the election* 希望经济在选举之前会逐渐好转.

rate /reɪt; reyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **rat·ed**, **rat·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the amount of a charge or payment with reference to some basis of counting 支付率: *a high rate of interest on loans* 高贷款利率. ❷ a certain amount of one thing considered in relation to a unit of another thing 比率,率: *a rate of 10 cents a pound* 每磅 10 美分的价格. ❸ *degree of* speed or progress 速度: *to work at a rapid rate* 高速运转. —*v.* ❶ to estimate the value or worth of; consider 对…进行估价,评价; 认为: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She is highly rated as a member of the department.* 她被看作该部门的骨干。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *as*) + *obj* 宾语]: *I would rate him (as) a fine teacher.* 我认为他是名优秀教师。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be thought of as having value or standing 被认为有价值,有地位: *He felt he didn't rate with his friends.* 他觉得朋友们看不起他。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to deserve or merit 值得: *That event does not even rate a footnote in the history of that era.* 该事件在那个时期的历史中甚至不值得作一个脚注。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **at any rate**, in any event; in any case 无论如何: *At any rate, you survived.* 无论如何,你活下来了。See 见 -RATIO-.

rath·er /'rɑːðə(r); 'ræðər/ *adv.* ❶ quite; to some extent; in some degree 相当,颇: *He's rather good at baseball.* 他的棒球打得相当好。❷ in some degree 有点,在某种程度上: *I rather expect you'll regret it.* 我倒是预料你会后悔的。❸ preferably; more willingly 宁可,宁愿: *to die rather than yield* 宁死不屈. ❹ more truly or correctly 更确切地,更正确地: *He is a painter or, rather, a person who draws in watercolors.* 他是画家,或者更确切地说,是位水彩画家。❺ instead; on the contrary 相反地: *It's not generosity; rather, it's self-interest.* 这不是慷慨,而是为了一己私利。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **had** or **would rather**, to prefer that or to 宁可,宁愿: *I would rather be fishing.* 我宁愿去钓鱼。

raths·kel·ler /'rɑːtˌskelə(r); 'rɑtˌskɛlər, 'ræt-, 'ræθ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a restaurant or bar located below street level 地下饭馆(或酒吧).

rat·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌrætɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌrætəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of formally expressing consent to or approval for an agreement, treaty, amendment, law, etc. 批准,确认,认可(协议、条约、修正案、法律等). See 见 -RATIO-.

rat·i·fy /'rætɪfaɪ; 'rætəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing**. to formally approve an agreement, treaty, law, etc., by expressing agreement, consent, or approval 批准,确认,认可(协议、条约、法律等): *to ratify an amendment* 批准修正案. —**rat'i·fi'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -RATIO-.

rat·ing /'reɪtɪŋ; 'reytɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ position or level given to something in comparison to others 地位,水平,排位: *a good credit rating* 良好的信用等级. ❷ classification according to grade or rank, as in the navy (海军等的)级别,等级,军阶. ❸ a percentage indicating the number of listeners to or viewers of a radio or television broadcast (广播或电视节目的)收听(或收视)率: *That show has great ratings.* 那个节目的收视率很高。See 见 -RATIO-.

ra·tio /'reɪʃɪəʊ; 'reyʃow, -ʃiyˌow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tios.** ❶ the relation between two numbers or amounts, with respect to the number of times the first contains the second 比,比率: *The ratio of 3 to 9 is the same as the ratio of 1 to 3.* 3 比 9 等于 1 比 3。❷ rate; proportion 比率,比例: *The ratio of acceptances to rejections is very high.* 赞成的远比反对的多。See 见 -RATIO-.

-ratio-, *root.* *-ratio-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "logic; reason; judgment." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ratio- 源于拉丁文,意为"逻辑,推理,判断",此义见于下列单词中: IRRATIONAL, OVERRATED, RATE, RATIFY, RATIO, RATION, RATIONAL.

ra·tion /'ræʃən; 'ræʃən, 'reyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fixed amount of food allowed for a certain amount of time (食物的)定量,配给量: *a ration of two cupfuls of rice a day* 每天两杯米的定量. ❷ a fixed amount of anything allowed for a certain amount of time (某种物品的)定量,配给量: *a ration of diesel fuel for their trucks* 他们卡车的柴油配给量. —*v.* ❸ to distribute as rations 配给,定量供应: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *to ration out food to an army* 给部队配给食品. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out* + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *to ration food out to an army* 给部队配给食品. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to limit (someone) to a ration 限制(某人),给(某人)定量: *rationed herself to one television program a day* 她限制自己每天只看一个电视节目. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to restrict the use or distributing of 限制(使用),定量供应: *to ration meat* 定量供应肉类. See 见 -RATIO-.

ra·tion·al /'ræʃənəl; 'ræʃnl, 'ræʃnl/ *adj.* ❶ based on reason; fitting in with reason;

sensible 理性的;合理的;明事理的: *a rational decision* 明智的决定. ❷ using reason 有理性的,理智的: *a rational negotiator* 理智的谈判者. ❸ sane; able to think or speak clearly and logically 头脑清醒的,(思维或谈话)合乎逻辑的: *The patient seems perfectly rational.* 病人心智似乎完全健全。—**ra·tion·al·i·ty** /ˌræʃəˈnælətɪ; ˌræʃəˈnælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ra'tion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-RATIO-**.

ra·tion·ale /ˌræʃəˈnɑːlɪ; ˌræʃəˈnæl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the fundamental or basic reason or reasons serving to account for something 根本原因,全部理由: *There is no rationale for such behavior.* 这种行为没有理由。❷ [*count* 可数] a statement of reasons or principles 理由(或原则)的阐述. See 见 **-RATIO-**.

ra·tion·al·ism /ˈræʃənəlɪzəm; ˈræʃənlˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the principle or doctrine of using human reason as the basis for matters of opinion, belief, or conduct 理性主义. ❷ a doctrine in philosophy that stresses the use of reason as opposed to religious faith (哲学)唯理论. —**ra'tion·al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-RATIO-**.

ra·tion·al·ize /ˈræʃənəlaɪz; ˈræʃənlˌayz, ˈræʃnl-/ *v.*, **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. ❶ to find a reason, basis, or explanation (for actions) in causes that seem reasonable but do not reflect true, unconscious, or less acceptable causes 合理地说明(或解释);给…找理由,自圆其说: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He tried to rationalize his use of illegal drugs on the grounds that he was hyperactive and the drugs relaxed him.* 他试图以患有多动症而毒品可以使他放松为理由,为自己吸毒开脱。[~+*that clause* 从句]: *When she was fired she rationalized that her supervisors had a grudge against her.* 被解雇后,她解释说这是因为主管对她怀恨在心。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't rationalize; be honest about your true motives.* 别找理由;老实说出你的真实动机吧。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make (a system) agree with or work according to reason 使(制度)合理,使合理化: *to rationalize the payroll system* 使工资发放制度合理化. —**ra·tion·al·i·za·tion** /ˌræʃənələɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌræʃənlɪˈzeyʃən, ˌræʃnl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-RATIO-**.

ra'tional num'ber, *n.* [*count* 可数] a number that can be expressed exactly as an integer or fraction 有理数: *The square root of 3 is not a rational number.* 3的平方根不是有理数。

rat' race', *n.* [*count* 可数] exhausting, highly competitive activity, esp. one aimed at success in business (尤指生意上的)激烈竞争.

rat·tan /ræˈtæn; ræˈtæn, rə-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **rattan' palm'**. a climbing palm 藤. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the tough stems of such palms, used for wickerwork, canes, etc. 藤条,藤杖.

rat·tle /ˈrætl; ˈrætḷ/ *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) make a rapid series of short, sharp sounds (使)发出咯咯声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The doors rattled in the storm.* 门在风暴中咯咯作响。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I rattled the doorknob.* 我把门把手弄得咯咯响。❷ to (cause to) move noisily (使)发出咯咯声地行进: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The old car rattled along the back roads.* 那辆旧汽车沿着偏僻的道路嘎吱嘎吱地向前行驶。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The wind rattled the metal can.* 风吹动金属罐发出哗啦哗啦的响声。❸ **rattle off**, to say or perform in a rapid or lively manner 快速地讲,匆忙地做: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *to rattle off the multiplication table* 快速说出乘法运算表. [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *She rattled her answers off.* 她迅速说出了答案。❹ **rattle on**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to chatter 喋喋不休: *rattling on about his ailments* 喋喋不休地讲述他的病痛. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to confuse; make nervous; disconcert 使慌乱;使紧张;使困窘: *The speaker was rattled by that last question.* 最后一个问题使演讲者慌了阵脚。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a rapid succession of short, sharp sounds 咯咯声. ❼ a baby's toy filled with small pellets that rattle when shaken 拨浪鼓. ❽ the series of horny, hollow rings at the end of a rattlesnake's tail, with which it produces a rattling sound (响尾蛇尾部的)响环. —**rat'tly**, *adj.*

rat·tler /ˈrætlə(r); ˈrætlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rattlesnake 响尾蛇. ❷ one that rattles 咯咯响的东西.

rat·tle·snake /ˈrætlsneɪk; ˈrætlˌsneyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a snake, a pit viper, having a rattle at the end of the tail 响尾蛇.

rat·tle·trap /ˈrætltræp; ˈrætlˌtræp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shaky, rattling object, such as a broken-down vehicle 破得嘎嘎乱响的东西(如破旧的车辆).

rat·tling /ˈrætlɪŋ; ˈrætlɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ brisk 活跃的,轻快的: *a rattling pace* 轻快的步子. ❷ splendid; fine 极好的,令人满意的. —*adv.* ❸ very 很,非常: *a rattling good time* 非常愉快的时光.

rat·trap /ˈrættræp; ˈrætˌtræp/ *n.* ❶ a device for catching rats 捕鼠器,鼠夹. ❷ a run-down, filthy, or broken-down place 破烂肮脏的地方.

rat·ty /'rætɪ; 'rætiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est**. ❶ full of rats 多鼠的. ❷ of or characteristic of a rat 老鼠的,老鼠特有的. ❸ wretched; shabby 肮脏的,破烂的;邋遢的.

rau·cous /'rɔːkəs; 'rɔkəs/ *adj.* ❶ harsh; rough; unpleasant in sound; strident 沙哑的;难听的;刺耳的: *raucous laughter* 刺耳的笑声. ❷ disorderly 混乱的;喧闹的: *a raucous party* 喧闹的聚会. **—rau'cous·ly**, *adv.* **—rau'cous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

raunch /rɔːntʃ, rɔntʃ, rɑntʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] indecency or obscenity 下流;猥亵.

raun·chy /'rɔːntʃɪ; 'rɔntʃiy, 'rɑn-/ *adj.*, **-chi·er**, **-chi·est**. ❶ dirty; slovenly 肮脏的;邋遢的: *a raunchy old jacket* 肮脏的旧夹克衫. ❷ obscene; smutty 下流的;猥亵的: *a raunchy joke* 下流的笑话. **—raun'chi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rav·age /'rævɪdʒ; 'rævɪdʒ/ *v.*, **-aged**, **-ag·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to damage or injure severely 蹂躏,毁坏: *The storm ravaged the coastline.* 风暴侵袭了沿海地区。—*n.* **ravages**, [*plural* 复数] ❷ great damage, destruction, or ruin 毁坏,破坏;浩劫: *the ravages of war* 战争的浩劫. See 见 **-RAPE-**.

rave /reɪv; reyv/, *v.*, **raved**, **rav·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to talk wildly or irrationally 胡言乱语,语无伦次地说: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *raving with fever* 发烧说胡话. [~ + *that clause* 从句]: *She raved that everyone hated her.* 她语无伦次地说所有人都恨她。❷ to talk or write with great or too great enthusiasm about something 大加赞扬,极力赞美: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They raved about the movie.* 他们对那部电影大加赞扬。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *They raved that she was a terrific teacher.* 他们盛赞她是一位优秀的教师。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act of raving 胡言乱语. ❹ an enthusiastic review 热情赞扬: *The play won raves from the critics.* 该剧得到评论界的盛赞。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ enthusiastic 热情的: *rave reviews* 热情的好评.

rav·el /'rævəl; 'rævəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-eled**, **-el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled**, **-el·ling**. ❶ to disentangle the threads or fibers of; unravel 解开(绳头等). ❷ to make clear; unravel 弄清,澄清. ❸ to entangle; enmesh; confuse 使纠缠,使混乱,使错综复杂.

ra·ven /'reɪvən; 'reyvən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very large bird having shiny black feathers and coloring and a loud, harsh call 渡鸦. —*adj.* ❷ shining black 乌黑发亮的: *raven hair* 乌黑发亮的头发. **—ra'ven·like'**, *adj.*

rav·en·ous /'rævənəs; 'rævənəs/ *adj.* ❶ extremely hungry; famished 极饿的,挨饿的. ❷ intensely eager 渴望的: *ravenous for affection* 渴望得到爱. **—rav'en·ous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-RAPE-**.

ra·vine /rə'viːn; rə'viyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a narrow, steep-sided valley usually created by the effects of running water off the soil over a long time 深谷,沟壑,山涧. See 见 **-RAPE-**.

rav·ing /'reɪvɪŋ; 'reyvɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ talking wildly; delirious 语无伦次的;说胡话的: *a raving maniac* 一个说胡话的疯子. ❷ extraordinary in degree 非凡的,极度的: *a raving beauty* 绝代佳人. —*adv.* ❸ completely 完全地,彻底地: *raving mad* 完全失去理智的. —*n.* ❹ Usually 通常作, **ravings**. [*plural* 复数] talk that is wild or without reason 胡言乱语,疯话: *the ravings of a madman* 狂人的疯话.

ra·vi·o·li /ˌrævɪ'əʊlɪ; ˌrɑviy'owliy/ *n.* small, square pockets of pasta, filled with cheese, ground meat, etc. (一种有奶酪、肉末等馅的)意大利小方饺,小包子,小馄饨: [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *Ravioli is a nutritious dish.* 小方饺是一种有营养的食物。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *There were only eight ravioli in the package.* 1 包里只有 8 个小方饺。

rav·ish /'rævɪʃ; 'rævɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to fill with strong emotion, esp. joy 使狂喜,使陶醉,使入迷,使销魂: *an art exhibit that ravishes the eye* 使人大饱眼福的美术展览. ❷ to rape 强奸. **—rav'ish·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] **—rav'ish·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-RAPE-**.

rav·ish·ing /'rævɪʃɪŋ; 'rævɪʃɪŋ/ *adj.* extremely beautiful or attractive 极美的;极迷人的: *a ravishing blonde* 极迷人的金发美女.

raw /rɔː; rɔ/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ uncooked 生的,未煮过的: *a raw carrot* 生胡萝卜. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] not processed, finished, treated, or refined 未加工的: *raw cotton* 原棉. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] not pasteurized 未经消毒的: *raw milk* 生牛奶. ❹ unnaturally or painfully open or exposed (伤口)露肉的,刺痛的: *raw wounds* 皮开肉绽的伤口. ❺ vulgar; crude 粗俗的;下流的: *raw jokes* 粗俗的笑话. ❻ inexperienced; untrained 无经验的;未经训练的: *a raw recruit* 新兵. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] brutal 残忍的,蛮横的: *a show of raw power* 蛮横的强权表现. ❽ harsh or unfair 苛刻的;不公正的: *We got a raw deal when we were fired.* 我们被不公正地解雇了。❾ cold and wet 阴冷的,湿冷的: *a raw day* 阴冷的一天. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **in the raw**, **a.** in the natural state 处于自然状态: *nature in the raw* 未经雕琢的大自然. **b.**

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nude; naked 裸体的: *sleeping in the raw* 赤裸着睡觉. —**raw'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

raw·boned /ˈrɔːˈbəʊnd; ˈrɔˈbownd/ *adj.* having flesh or skin that seems to be stretched over a large-boned frame 骨瘦如柴的,皮包骨头的.

raw·hide /ˈrɔːhaɪd; ˈrɔˌhayd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] skin of cattle or other animals that has not been tanned or prepared 生牛皮;生兽皮. ❷ [*count* 可数] a rope or whip made of rawhide 生牛皮绳(或鞭).

ray[1] /reɪ; rey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a narrow beam of light 光束,光线,光柱. ❷ a slight sign or indication 微弱的迹象,微量: *a ray of hope* 一线希望. ❸ **a.** any of the lines or streams in which light appears to radiate from a bright body (光的)射线. **b.** a stream of particles all moving in the same straight line, as x-rays (X光等的)射线.

ray[2] /reɪ; rey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a kind of fish having a flattened body and greatly enlarged front fins with the gills on the undersides 鳐;魟(一种扁体鱼,前鳍很大,鳃位于鱼体下侧).

ray·on /ˈreɪɒn; ˈreyɒn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a smooth, silklike material manufactured from cellulose, cotton, or wood chips 人造丝,人造纤维. ❷ a fabric or yarn made of rayon 人造丝织物.

raze or **rase** /reɪz; reyz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **razed** or **rased**, **raz·ing** or **ras·ing**. to level to the ground; tear down 铲平,拆毁,将…夷为平地: *razed the buildings* 拆毁建筑. See 见 **-RASE-**.

ra·zor /ˈreɪzə(r); ˈreyzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sharp-edged instrument used esp. for shaving the face or trimming hair 有刃器具,(尤指)刮脸刀,剃(须)刀. See 见 **-RASE-**.

razz /ræz; ræz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make fun of; mock 嘲弄,嘲笑,戏弄,打趣.

raz'zle-daz'zle /ˈræzl; ˈræzəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ showy or fancy technique or effect, esp. such technique done to distract or confuse 噱头,华而不实的活动. —*adj.* ❷ marked by razzle-dazzle 花哨的,搞噱头的: *a razzle-dazzle performance* 花哨的表演.

R. C., an abbreviation of (缩写): Roman Catholic Church.

rcd., an abbreviation of (缩写): received 公认的,普遍接受的.

rcpt., an abbreviation of (缩写): receipt.

rd, an abbreviation of (缩写): rod.

Rd., an abbreviation of (缩写): Road.

rd., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ road. ❷ round.

R. D., an abbreviation of (缩写): rural delivery (美国)乡村免费邮件递送.

re[1] /reɪ; rey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the musical syllable used for the second tone in the ascending scale, after do 全音阶的第2个音.

re[2] /riː; riy, rey/ *prep.* with reference to; regarding 关于: *Re your question, the answer is as follows.* 关于你的问题答复如下.

're /ə(r); ər/ contraction of *are* are 的缩合形式: *They're leaving.* 他们要离开了.

re-, *prefix.* ❶ *re-* comes from Latin, and is attached to roots and sometimes words to form verbs and nouns meaning or referring to action in a backward direction. 前缀 re- 源于拉丁文,接在词根有时也在单词前构成动词和名词,意为"返回,倒退": *re- + -cede- → recede* (=*fall back*) 后退; *re- + -vert- → revert* (=*turn back*) 折回. ❷ *re-* is also used to form verbs or nouns showing action in answer to or intended to undo or reverse a situation. 前缀 re- 也用于构成动词或名词,表示"恢复;取消": *rebel* 反叛; *remove* 除去; *respond* 回答; *restore* 恢复; *revoke* 取消. ❸ *re-* is also used to form verbs or nouns showing action that is done over, often with the meaning that the outcome of the original action was in some way not enough or not long lasting, or that the performance of the new action brings back an earlier state of affairs. 前缀 re- 也用于构成动词或名词,表示"再,重新": *recapture* 重新捕获; *reoccur* 再次发生; *repossess* 重新拥有; *resole* (=*put another sole on a shoe*) 给(鞋子)换底; *retype* 重新在打字机上打出.

reach /riːtʃ; riytʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get to or as far as; arrive at 到达;达到: *The boat reached the shore.* 船到岸了. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to succeed in touching or seizing, as with an outstretched hand or a pole (伸手或棍子等)够到,拿到: *to reach a book on a high shelf* 够到高架子上的一本书. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a movement or effort to touch or seize something 伸手摸(或拿): *to reach for a weapon* 伸手拿枪. ❹ to stretch or hold out; extend 伸出: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *reaching out a hand in greeting* 伸手打招呼. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *She reached a hand out in greeting.* 她伸出一只手来打招呼. ❺ to stretch or extend so as to touch or meet 伸展,延伸: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The bookcase reaches the ceiling.* 书柜一直顶到天花板. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her dress reached to the floor.* 她的礼服一直拖到地上. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to establish communication with 与…建立通讯联系: *I called but couldn't reach you.* 我打过电话,但是没有和你联系上. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to amount to

共计，达到：*The cost will reach millions.* 成本将达到数百万元。❷ to carry to；penetrate to 到达；穿透到：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The loud bang reached our ears.* 那声巨响传到了我们耳朵里。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The sky stretched for miles ahead, as far as the eye could reach.* 天空绵延数英里，极目无边。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to achieve, arrive at, or gain through effort 完成，达成；(通过努力)获得：*to reach an agreement* 达成协议。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make contact with 接触到：*That one commercial could reach millions of Americans.* 数以百万计的美国人都能够看到该广告。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to succeed in influencing, impressing, rousing, etc. 影响；感动，触动：*I pleaded with her, but I couldn't reach her.* 我恳求她，但无法打动她。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to say or agree without enough evidence 信口开河：*I'd be reaching if I claimed I really had an answer to your problem.* 如果我自称能解答你的问题，那就是在信口开河。—*n.* ❼ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of reaching 伸，伸出：*He made a reach for the gun.* 他伸手去拿枪。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] the range of effective action, power, or capacity (有效行动、权力、能力的)范围：*If you are within reach of my voice, please answer.* 如果你能听见我的声音，请回答。❾ Usually 通常作，**reaches.** [*plural* 复数] level, rank, or area 层次；等级；区域：*the upper reaches of the atmosphere* 大气层上层区域.

re·act /rɪ'ækt; riy'ækt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to respond to a stimulus (对刺激)反应：*reacted to the dust by sneezing* 以打喷嚏的方式对灰尘作出反应. ❷ to act in a reverse direction or manner, esp. so as to return to a condition that existed earlier in time 反作用；反向操作(尤指为复旧或恢复原状). ❸ to act in opposition 反对，反抗：*taxpayers reacting against corruption with their votes* 用自己的选票来反抗腐败现象的纳税人. ❹ to undergo a chemical change 起化学反应：*The iodine and the unknown chemical reacted by giving off smoke.* 碘和那种未知化学物质起化学反应后冒出烟雾。See 见 -ACT-.

re·ac·tant /rɪ'æktənt; riy'æktənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a substance that undergoes a chemical change in a given reaction (化学)反应物.

re·ac·tion /rɪ'ækʃən; riy'ækʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an action in a reverse direction or manner 反作用：*For every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.* 每一个作用都有力量相同而方向相反的反作用。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a tendency to return to an earlier political system or social order (力图回归旧的政治或社会秩序的)反动，复旧. ❸ action in response to some influence, event, etc. (对影响、事件等的)反应：[*noncount* 不可数]：*the nation's reaction to the president's speech* 国民对总统讲话的反应. [*count* 可数]：*My reactions are mixed.* 我的反应是复杂的。❹ [*count* 可数] **a.** a response by the body to an action or condition (身体对动作或条件的)反应. **b.** a change in the body that shows sensitivity to foreign matter (身体对异物的)反应：*an allergic reaction to cat hair* 对猫毛的过敏反应. ❺ [*count* 可数] the action of chemical agents upon each other 化学反应.

re·ac·tion·ar·y /rɪ'ækʃəˌnɛriy; riy'ækʃəˌnɛriy/ *adj., n., pl.* **-ar·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or calling for extreme political conservatism, or for a return to an earlier system or order (政治上)极端保守的；复旧的，反动的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person who is reactionary 极端保守主义者；复旧分子，反动分子.

re·ac'tor /rɪ'æktə(r); riy'æktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that reacts 起反应的人(或物). ❷ an apparatus in which a nuclear-fission chain reaction is sustained and controlled 核反应堆.

read[1] /ri:d; riyd/ *v.*, **read** /red; rɛd/, **reading** /'ri:dɪŋ; 'riydɪŋ/ *n.* —*v.* ❶ to look at so as to understand the meaning of (something written, printed, etc.) 读，阅读：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*reading the newspaper* 读报；*could read music* 能识歌谱. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*When did she start reading?* 她是什么时候开始识字的？[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]：*I read that there was a big problem in your school.* 我(读报)获悉贵校出现了严重问题。❷ to say aloud or in speech (something written, printed, etc.) 朗读，朗诵：[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语]：*to read a story to a child* 读故事给孩子听. [~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]：*I read her a story.* 我给她读了个故事。[~+*to*+*obj* 宾语]：*The instructor read aloud to the class.* 教员大声朗读给班上的学生听。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to recognize and understand the meaning of (gestures, symbols, signals, or other communication) 辨认，看懂(手势、符号、信号或其他交流方式)：*to read braille* 阅读盲文；*to read lips* 唇读. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to figure out the significance of, pattern behind, etc., by observing outward appearances (通过观察表象)解释，理解：*to read the dark sky as the threat of a storm* 从昏暗的天空中看出一场风暴即将来临. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语+*into*+*obj* 宾语] to infer or guess at (something not expressed) from what is read, considered, or observed (通过

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阅读、思考或观察到的东西）猜测，推测：*You're reading meanings into this incident that really aren't there.* 你从这个事件中猜测出根本没有的意思。❶［*not* 不用；*be* + ~-*ing*］to give or have a certain form or wording 读作，写作，解释为：［~ + *obj* 宾语］：*For "one thousand" another version reads "ten thousand."* 本文中的"一千"，在另一文中作"一万"。［*no obj* 无宾语］：*a rule that reads in two different ways* 有两种不同解释的规则。❷［*not* 不用；*be* + ~-*ing*；~ + *obj* 宾语］to register or indicate，as a thermometer（温度计等）指示，标明：*The temperature reads a balmy seventy-two degrees.* 温度计读数为宜人的72（华氏）度。❸［~ + *obj* 宾语］to learn by or as if by reading 看懂，看出：*to read a person's thoughts* 看出某人的心思。❹［~ + *obj* 宾语］to bring，put，etc.，by reading 读得…：*to read oneself to sleep* 看书入睡。❺［~ + *obj* 宾语］（in computers）to obtain（data or programs）from an outside disk or tape and place in a computer's memory（计算机）读取（数据或程序）。❻［~ + *obj* 宾语］*Brit.*【英】to study（a subject），as at a university 攻读，学习，主修：*reading history at Oxford* 在牛津大学攻读历史。❼［no *obj* 无宾语］to be readable in a certain way 读起来有特定效果：*The essay reads well.* 这篇文章读起来很顺畅。❽ **read up on**，［~ + *up* + *on* + *obj* 宾语］to learn about by reading 攻读，研究：*I read up on the subject.* 我研究了这个课题。—*n.*［*count* 可数］❾ an act or instance of reading 读，阅读。❿ something read 阅读的东西：*Her new novel is a good read.* 她的新小说是本好读物。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **read between the lines**，［*no obj* 无宾语］to understand more than is directly stated 体会字里行间的含义。❷ **read someone's lips**，［*used as a command* 用作命令］said to stress that what follows should already be clear（强调本已清楚的事情）听好了：*Read my lips — I don't want the job.* 请你听好了，我不想要这份工作。

read² /red；rɛd/ *adj.* having knowledge gained by reading（因阅读而）有学问的：*a well-read person* 博学的人。

read·a·ble /ˈri:dəbl；ˈriydəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ easy or interesting to read 易读的，可读的，使人爱读的：*a very readable book about a difficult topic* 一本主题深奥却浅显易懂的书。❷ of or relating to machines or a type of print that can be read by special scanning devices 可用机器读（或辨认）的：*machine-readable* 可以机读的。—**read·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌri:dəˈbiləti；ˌriydəˈbɪlətiy/ *n.*［*noncount* 不可数］

read·er /ˈri:də(r)；ˈriydər/ *n.*［*count* 可数］❶ a person who reads（something）in a specified way 读者，朗读者：*a fast reader* 阅读速度快的人。❷ a textbook for students learning to read 读物，读本：*a first-grade reader* 一年级读本。❸ a lecturer or instructor in some British institutions（英国某些大学的）讲师。❹ *Computers.*【计算机】a device that reads data，programs，or other information into a computer for storage or use 读出机，阅读器；输入机。

read·er·ship /ˈri:dəʃɪp；ˈriydərˌʃɪp/ *n.* the people who read a publication（出版物的）读者群.［*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数］：*The magazine has a readership of several hundred thousand.* 该杂志拥有数十万读者。［*noncount* 不可数］：*Readership has declined.* 读者人数减少了。

read·i·ly /ˈredɪlɪ；ˈrɛdɪliy/ *adv.* ❶ promptly；quickly；easily 迅速地；很快地；容易地：*The information was readily available.* 该信息可以快速获取。❷ willingly 乐意地：*He readily agreed to help us out.* 他欣然同意帮助我们渡过难关。

read·ing /ˈri:dɪŋ；ˈriydɪŋ/ *n.* ❶［noncount 不可数］the action or practice of a person who reads 读，阅读，朗读。❷［*count* 可数］the interpretation given in the performance of a dramatic part，musical composition，etc.（剧本人物）演出法；（音乐作品）演奏法。❸［*noncount* 不可数］the extent to which a person has read；literary knowledge 学识；文学知识。❹ something read or for reading 读物：［*noncount* 不可数］：*light reading* 轻松读物。［*count* 可数］：*The first reading for today's ceremony is on page 12.* 今天做礼拜要读的第一篇见第12页。❺［*count* 可数］the form or version of a given passage in a particular text（不同版本中的）异文：*the various readings of a line in Shakespeare* 莎士比亚诗行在不同版本中的异文。❻［*count* 可数］an instance or occasion in which a text，law，or work is read or recited in public（文本、法律或作品的）审读，（当众）诵读：*an official reading of the budget* 对预算的正式审读。❼［*count* 可数］an interpretation given to anything 解读，解释：*What is your reading of the situation?* 你如何看待形势？❽［count 可数］the indication of an instrument or device that measures something（标度盘、仪表等上的）读数，指示数：*temperature readings on a thermometer* 温度计的读数。

re·ad·just /ˌri:əˈdʒʌst；ˌriyəˈdʒʌst/ *v.* ❶ to adapt，change，or adjust to a new situation or circumstance 调整，改变，适应（新形势或情况）：［*no obj* 无宾语］：*He has trouble readjusting to new situations.* 他很难适应新

的情况。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to readjust yourself to new situations* 自我调整以适应新的形势. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put into a proper position 重新调整…的位置: *to readjust the machine* 重新调整机器. —**re'ad·just'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *enough time for readjustment* 有足够时间进行调整. [*count* 可数]: *a quick readjustment* 迅速重新调整. See 见 **-JUS-**.

read·out or **read-out** /'ri:daut; 'riyd,awt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the output of information from a computer in a form that can be read (计算机的)信息读出. ❷ the information displayed on an instrument used for measuring (测量仪器的)数字读出;信息读出.

read·y /'redi; 'rediy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, *v.*, **read·ied**, **read·y·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] completely prepared or in fit condition for action or use 已准备好的: *The car is ready for you to pick up from the repair shop.* 汽车已修好,你可以去修理厂取了。[~+*for*]: *The troops were ready for battle.* 部队已经准备好投入战斗。[~+*to* + *verb* 动词]: *The team was ready to play its best game ever.* 球队已经准备好打出最佳水平。❷ [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] willing; not hesitating 愿意的,乐意的: *He was always ready to criticize.* 他总是爱批评别人。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] prompt or quick in seeing and understanding, comprehending, speaking, action, performing, etc. 迅速的,快的,敏捷的: *a ready reply* 迅速的答复; *a ready wit* 机敏. ❹ [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] in such a condition as to be likely to do something at any moment 随时(可能做某事),即将: *a tree that was ready to fall* 随时可能倒下的树. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] immediately available for use 立即可以得到的,随时可以使用的,现成的: *He had a reserve of ready money.* 他存有一笔现款备用。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to make ready; prepare 使准备好; 准备: *The chef was readying dinner.* 厨师正在准备晚餐。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **at the ready**, ready for use 随时可以使用的: *held their weapons at the ready* 手握武器准备发射(或战斗). —**read·i·ly** /'redili; 'redliy/ *adv.* —**read'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

read'y-made', *adj.* made in advance for sale to any purchaser; not custom-made 现成的,预先制作好的: *a ready-made coat* 成品外套.

re·a·gent /ri:'eidʒənt; riy'eydʒənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Chemistry.* 【化学】 a substance that, because of the reactions it causes, is used in breaking down or building up substances 试剂,试药. See 见 **-AG-**.

re·al /'riəl; 'riyəl, riyl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] true; not just apparent or visible 真实的: *I wanted to find out the real reason for his actions.* 我想搞清他的行为的真实原因。❷ actual rather than imaginary, ideal, or pretended; actually having taken place or existing 现实的,实际的;真实的: *real events* 真实事件; *a story taken from real life* 取自现实生活的故事. ❸ genuine; authentic 真的,真正的: *real pearls* 真正的珍珠. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] *Informal.* 【非正式】(used for emphasis) absolute; complete; utter (用于强调)绝对的,完全的,十足的: *She's a real brain.* 她绝顶聪明。*That's a real mess.* 真是一团糟。❺ measured by purchasing power 按照购买力估值的,实际的: *real income* 实际收入. —*adv.* ❻ *Informal.* 【非正式】very or extremely 非常,极端: *You did a real nice job.* 你干得非常出色。—*n.* ❼ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] reality in general 真实存在的事物: *the real and the imaginary* 真实的与想象的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **for real**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** in reality; actually 真实的,真的: *It's for real; we actually won!* 这是真的,我们真的赢了! **b.** genuine; sincere 真心的;诚恳的: *Is your offer for real?* 你的提议是真心的吗? —**re'al·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-REAL-**.

-real-, *root.* *-real-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "in fact; in reality." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 *-real-* 源于拉丁文,意为"事实上,实际上",此义见于下列单词中: **REAL, REALISTIC, REALITY, REALIZE, REALLY, REALPOLITIK, SURREAL.**

re'al estate', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ property, esp. in land 不动产(尤指地产). ❷ houses and the land on which they are built 房地产.

re·al·ism /'riəlizəm; 'riyə,lizəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ interest in or concern for things that are actual or real, as distinguished from things that are abstract, that cannot be easily defined, that are thought about but not acted upon, etc. 现实主义. ❷ [*usually* 通常作: *Realism*] a style of painting, sculpture, or literature in which figures and scenes of familiar parts of life are depicted or represented as they are or might be experienced in everyday life (文艺的)现实主义,写实主义. —**re'al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-REAL-**.

re·al·is·tic /,riə'listik; ,riyə'listik/ *adj.* ❶ interested in, concerned with, or based on what is real or practical 现实的,实际的: *a realistic estimate of costs* 现实的成本估计. ❷ characterized by the representation in literature or art of things as they really are 现实主义的,写实的: *a realistic novel* 一部现实

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主义小说. —**re'al·is'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

re·al·i·ty /rɪˈælətɪ; riyˈælɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being real 现实,真实. ❷ [*count* 可数] a real thing or fact 实际存在的事物(或情况): *had to face some harsh realities about ourselves* 必须面对有关我们自身的一些严酷的现实. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] real things, facts, or events thought of as a whole (总称)真实的事物,现实: *reading fantasy books to escape from reality* 读幻想作品以逃避现实. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in reality**, in fact or truth; actually 实际上,事实上. See 见 -REAL-.

re·al·i·za·tion /ˌrɪələɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌriyəlɪˈzey-ʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of becoming aware of something 认识,意识: *Realization came slowly to him.* 他渐渐明白了。❷ the act or state of becoming real 实现: *the realization of his dreams* 实现他的梦想. See 见 -REAL-.

re·al·ize /ˈrɪəlaɪz; ˈriyəˌlayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz-ing.** ❶ to grasp with the mind, believe, or understand clearly 认识到,意识到: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *At long last he realized the truth.* 他终于明白了真相。[~ + *clause* 从句]: *Suddenly he realized what had happened.* 他突然意识到发生了什么事情。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make real; give reality to (a hope, fear, plan, etc.) 实现(愿望、计划等): *He realized his dream and became a teacher.* 他如愿以偿,当上了教师。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to obtain or gain for oneself by trade, labor, or investment (通过交易、劳动或投资)获得,实现: *We realized a net profit of over six hundred thousand dollars.* 我们实现纯利润60多万美元。—**re'al·iz'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -REAL-.

re·al·ly /ˈrɪəlɪ; ˈriyəliy, ˈriyliy/ *adv.* ❶ actually 实际地: *sees things as they really are* 实际地看待事物. ❷ genuinely; truly 真实地;真正地: *a really hot day* 真正的大热天. ❸ indeed 的确: *Really, this is too much.* 说真的,这太过分了。—*interj.* ❶ (used to express surprise, scolding, disapproval, etc.) (表示惊讶、责备、异议等)真的: *Really, be serious!* 真的!严肃些! See 见 -REAL-.

realm /relm; rɛlm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the area over which, or extent to which, a king or queen has authority 王国. ❷ any area of thought or activity 领域,范围: *within the realm of possibility* 在可能的范围内.

re'al num'ber, *n.* [*count* 可数] a rational number or the limit of a sequence of rational numbers 实数.

re·al·po·li·tik /reɪˈɑːlpəʊlɪˈtiːk; reyˈɑl-ˌpowlɪˌtiyk, riy-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *Realpolitik*] practical rather than theoretical politics 现实政治,实用政治. See 见 -REAL-, POLIS-.

re'al time', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the actual time during which a process or event occurs 实际时间,实时. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to computer applications or processes that can respond immediately to user input (计算机对用户输入的反应)瞬时的,实时的.

Re·al·tor /ˈrɪəltə(r); ˈriyəltər, -ˌtɔr, ˈriyl-/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*count* 可数] a person in the real-estate business who is a member of the National Association of Realtors (美国全国房地产同业公会成员的)房地产经纪人.

re·al·ty /ˈrɪəltɪ; ˈriyəltiy, ˈriyl-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] real estate 不动产,房地产. See 见 -REAL-.

ream[1] /riːm; riym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a standard amount of paper in the U. S., usually amounting to about 500 sheets 令(美国纸张计量单位,一般约为500张). ❷ Usually 通常作, **reams.** [*plural* 复数] a large quantity 大量: *wrote reams of poetry* 创作了大量的诗歌.

ream[2] /riːm; riym/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to enlarge to desired size (a previously bored hole) by means of a special tool (用特殊工具)扩(孔);钻大,铰大(孔). ❷ to remove or press out with a special tool (用特殊工具)取出;榨出. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】to scold sharply 痛斥,责骂: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *The boss reamed him out for his mistakes.* 老板严厉斥责了他犯的错误。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *reaming out his employees* 责骂他的雇员.

reap /riːp; riyp/ *v.* ❶ to gather or take (a crop, harvest, etc.) 收割,收获: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to reap grain* 收割谷物. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *a time to reap and a time to sow* 收获、播种各有其时. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get as a return or result 获得,得到: *The company reaped large profits in its first year.* 公司在第一年里获取了丰厚利润。

reap·er /ˈriːpə(r); ˈriypər/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a machine for cutting standing grain 收割机. ❷ a person who reaps 收割者.

re·ap·pear /ˌriːəˈpɪə(r); ˌriyəˈpɪər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear again 再次出现: *The problems keep reappearing.* 这些问题反复出现。—**re'ap·pear'ance**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *many reappearances* 多次重复出现. [noncount 不可数]: *Reappearance of the symptoms is serious.* 这些症状反复出现是很危险的。

re·ap·prais·al /ˌriːəˈpreɪzəl; ˌriyəˈpreyzəl/ *n.* the act of appraising something again 重新估量,重新考虑: [*count* 可数]: *a*

reappraisal of the treaty 重新考虑该条约. [*noncount* 不可数]; *due for reappraisal* 到了该重新考虑的时候.

rear[1] /rɪə(r); rɪər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the back of something, as distinguished from the front (事物的)背部,背后,后面(与前部相对). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the space or position at the back of something (事物的)后部,后面(指空间或位置): *Move to the rear of the bus.* 往公交车的后面挪挪。❸ [*count* 可数] the buttocks; rump 臀部。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ relating to or located at the rear 后部的,后面的: *a rear door* 后门. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **bring up the rear**, to be at the end; follow behind 殿后; 随后. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BACK.

rear[2] /rɪə(r); rɪər/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take care of and support (a young person) up to the age of maturity 抚养,养育: *to rear a child* 抚养孩子. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to lift upward, esp. so as to hold up high 举起,竖起,扬起: *The snake reared its head.* 蛇扬起头。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rise on the hind legs 用后腿站立: *The horse reared (up) and threw off its rider.* 马前腿跃起,把骑手摔了下去。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rise high 矗立,高耸: *The huge skyscrapers reared over me.* 庞大的摩天大楼高耸在我头顶上。

rear' ad'miral, *n.* [*count* 可数] a commissioned officer in the U. S. Navy or Coast Guard ranking above a captain (美国)海军少将.

re·arm /ˌriːˈɑːm; ˌriyˈɑrm/ *v.* to provide with weapons again; to provide with new weapons 重新武装: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to rearm as protection against invaders* 重新武装以抵御入侵者. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *rearmed the troops* 重新武装部队. —**re·ar·ma·ment** /ˌriːˈɑːməmənt; riyˈɑrməmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rear·most /ˈrɪəməʊst; ˈrɪərˌmowst/ *adj.* farthest in the rear; last 最后面的;最后的.

re·ar·range /ˌriːəˈreɪndʒ; ˌriyəˈreynd͡ʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ranged, -rang·ing.** to put into a different arrangement or order 重新安排(或布置、整理). —**re'ar·range'ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

rear·ward /ˈrɪəwəd; ˈrɪərwərd/ *adv.* ❶ Also 亦作 **rear'wards.** toward or in the rear 在(或向)后部,在(或向)后面. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ located in or toward the rear 后部的,后面的. ❷ directed toward the rear 向后的,朝后的.

rea·son /ˈriːzən; ˈriyzən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a basis or cause, as for some belief, action, fact, or event 理由,原因: *a good reason for declaring war* 一个正当的宣战理由. ❷ [*count* 可数] a statement presented in explaining a belief or action 解释,说明. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the mental powers concerned with forming conclusions and judgments 理性,理智: *Animals do not possess reason.* 动物没有理性。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] sound judgment; good sense 道理,情理: *won't listen to reason* 不肯听从道理. —*v.* ❶ to think or argue in a logical manner 推理: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Animals cannot reason.* 动物不会推理。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *didn't reason things out* 没能把事情理清楚. ❷ [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to form conclusions or judgments from facts 推论,推断: *I reasoned that he must have fallen and hit his head.* 我推想他一定是摔倒碰着了头。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **by reason of**, on account of; because of 由于,因为. ❷ **in** or **within reason**, within reasonable limits 合理的(地);明智的(地): *We'll pay if the cost is within reason.* 如果费用合理,我们会付钱的。❸ **with reason**, with ample justification 有道理的(地),合乎情理的(地): *She doesn't like me, and with reason.* 她不喜欢我,这不是没有道理的。—**rea'son·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

rea·son·a·ble /ˈriːzənəbl; ˈriyzənəbəl, ˈriyznə-/ *adj.* ❶ agreeable to or in agreement with reason; logical 有道理的;合乎情理的: *a reasonable conclusion from the facts* 根据事实得出的合情合理的结论. ❷ not exceeding the limits of reason; not too high or too much; fair 合理的;适当的;公道的: *a reasonable price for the new car* 该款新车的合理价格. ❸ capable of rational behavior, decision, etc. 通情达理的,讲道理的;理性的. —**rea'son·a·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rea·son·ab·ly /ˈriːzənəblɪ; ˈriyzənəbliy, ˈriyznə-/ *adv.* ❶ sensibly; with fairness 合乎逻辑地,合乎情理地: *No one could reasonably expect him to agree.* 按照情理,谁也不能指望他会同意。❷ somewhat; rather 有几分,过得去的: *The house is in reasonably good shape.* 房子的状况还算好。

rea·soned /ˈriːzənd; ˈriyzənd/ *adj.* carefully thought out 经过深思熟虑的: *a reasoned argument* 经过仔细论证的论点.

rea·son·ing /ˈriːzənɪŋ; ˈriyzənɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the process of using reason in making a judgment or arriving at a conclusion 推理,推论,推断.

re·as·sur·ance /ˌriːəˈʃʊərəns; ˌriyəˈʃʊrəns, -ˈʃɜr-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of reassuring 安慰,慰藉. ❷ [*count* 可数] something done or said to reassure or restore confidence 安慰(或打消顾虑)的事(话).

See 见 -CURA-.

re·as·sure /ˌriːəˈʃʊə(r)；ˌriyəˈʃʊr, -ˈʃɜr/ *v.*, **-sured, -sur·ing.** to restore to assurance or confidence; give a feeling of confidence to 使恢复信心；使打消顾虑：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Good teachers reassure their students.* 优秀教师能够使学生有信心。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *reassured me that I passed the test* 要我放心，说我考试通过了。—**re'as·sur'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -CURA-.

re·bate /ˈriːbeɪt；ˈriybeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a return of part of the original payment for something bought or for some service 部分退款，折扣：*a $ 500 cash rebate on the new car* 给该款新车的500美元现金折扣. See 见 -BAT-.

reb·el /*n.*, *adj.* ˈrebəl；ˈrɛbəl；*v.* rɪˈbel；rɪˈbɛl/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-belled, -bel·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who refuses to obey, resists, or rises in arms against a government or ruler 反叛者，反抗者，起义者. ❷ a person who resists any authority, control, or tradition 造反者；叛逆. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to rebels 造反的，反叛的，起义的：*rebel troops* 叛军. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] **re·bel** ❹ to act as a rebel 造反，反叛，反抗：*The people rebelled against the government.* 人民造了政府的反。❺ to show strong opposition 反抗，对抗：*Some children rebel to test their parents' patience.* 有些孩子叛逆是为了检验父母的耐心。

re·bel·lion /rɪˈbeljən；rɪˈbɛlyən/ *n.* ❶ open, organized, and armed resistance to a government or ruler 造反，起义，叛乱：[*noncount* 不可数]: *rebellion against the king* 造国王的反. [*count* 可数]: *A rebellion broke out.* 爆发了一场起义。❷ resistance to or defiance of any authority, control, or tradition 造反，对抗：[*noncount* 不可数]: *signs of rebellion in the classroom* 教室里对抗的迹象. [*count* 可数]: *small rebellions by the voters* 选民们小规模的对抗.

re·bel·lious /rɪˈbeljəs；rɪˈbɛlyəs/ *adj.* going against or resisting some established authority, government, or tradition 造反的，反抗的，反叛的，有叛逆心理的：*rebellious troops* 叛军. —**re·bel'lious·ly**, *adv.* —**re·bel'lious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·birth /ˌriːˈbɜːθ；riyˈbɜrθ, ˈriyˌbɜrθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a renewed existence, activity, or growth; improvement; revival; renaissance 再生，复兴，新生：*a rebirth of an industry* 一种产业的复兴.

re·born /ˌriːˈbɔːn；riyˈbɔrn/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] given renewed existence, activity, or growth; improved 再生的，复兴的：*Their spirits were reborn and they felt immediately stronger.* 他们恢复了精神，顿时觉得更加有力量了。

re·bound /*v.* rɪˈbaʊnd；rɪˈbawnd, ˌriyˈbawnd；*n.* ˈriːbaʊnd；ˈriyˌbawnd, rɪˈbawnd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to bounce or spring back from the force of hitting something 弹回，跳回：*The ball rebounded off the wall.* 球从墙上弹回。❷ to recover, as from ill health or discouragement 恢复；重新振作. ❸ to have a bad effect on someone, as if springing back 报应：*His treachery rebounded on him when they discovered his lies.* 大家发现了他的谎言时，他便为自己的背信弃义自食其果了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of rebounding; recoil 弹回，跳回. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **on the rebound, a.** (of a bounced ball) while still in the air (球)在弹回时：*He caught the ball on the rebound.* 他接住了弹回的球。**b.** in an attempt to replace a recently lost relationship, esp. a romance (尤指失恋后)反弹式地另寻新欢.

re·buff /*n.* rɪˈbʌf；rɪˈbʌf, ˈriybʌf；*v.* rɪˈbʌf；rɪˈbʌf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a blunt, sudden or quick rejection or refusal, as of a person making a request 直截了当的拒绝. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to give a rebuff to; check; repel 断然拒绝；阻止；抵制.

re·build /ˌriːˈbɪld；riyˈbɪld/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-built, -build·ing.** ❶ to build again 重建：*to rebuild the damaged city* 重建遭到破坏的城市. ❷ to develop or improve 改造，改进：*The president rebuilt his campaign staff.* 总统重组了竞选班子。

re·buke /rɪˈbjuːk；rɪˈbyuwk/ *v.*, **-buked, -buk·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to express sharp, stern disapproval of; scold; reprimand 训斥；指责；谴责：*The teacher rebuked the disobedient students.* 老师训斥了不听话的学生。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a sharp remark that indicates disapproval; a scolding; a reprimand 斥责，训斥，指责：*offering a sharp rebuke to his comments* 对他的评论进行严厉指责. —**re·buk'ing·ly**, *adv.*

re·bus /ˈriːbəs；ˈriybəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bus·es.** a representation of a word or phrase by pictures, symbols, etc., that suggest that word or phrase or its syllables (代表词或短语的)画谜：*Two gates and a head is a rebus for Gateshead.* (英语中)两扇门和一个头的谜底是Gateshead (盖茨黑德，英国一城镇名)。

re·but /rɪˈbʌt；rɪˈbʌt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-but·ted, -but·ting.** to provide some evidence or an argument that opposes another

argument or statement or shows that it is not correct or not to be believed 驳斥,反驳.

re·but·tal /rɪ'bʌtəl; rɪ'bʌtl̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a statement that rebuts 驳斥,反驳.

re·cal·ci·trant /rɪ'kælsɪtrənt; rɪ'kælsɪtrənt/ *adj.* ❶ resisting or fighting against authority or control; not obedient or cooperative 反抗的,不服从的;不合作的: *The recalcitrant prisoner had to be dragged back to his cell.* 只得把负隅顽抗的囚犯拖回他的牢房。❷ hard to deal with, manage, or operate 难对付的,难管理的;难操作的: *a recalcitrant machine* 难以操作的机器. —**re·cal'ci·trance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·call /*v.* rɪ'kɔ:l; rɪ'kɔl; *n.* rɪ'kɔ:l; rɪ'kɔl, 'riykɔl *for 3, 4*, 'ri:kɔ:l; 'riykɔl *for 5, 6*/ *v.* ❶ to bring back from memory; remember 想起,回忆,记起: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *said she couldn't recall* 说她想不起来了. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I can recall every word of our conversation.* 我们谈话的每一个字我都记得。[~+*that clause* 从句]: *I recalled that she was out visiting.* 我想起她外出访问了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to call or order back to a place of origin 回收,撤回,召回: *The car was recalled because of faulty brakes.* 该汽车由于制动器有毛病被召回了。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act of recalling 想起,回忆. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] recollection; remembrance; ability to remember 回忆;记忆;记忆力: *has recall of every detail* 能记起所有的细节. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *the* removal or the right of removal of a public official from office by a vote of the people (由民众投票对官员的)罢免;罢免权. ❹ [*count* 可数] a summons by a manufacturer for the return of a product, as from a consumer, because of its having a known defect (生产商由于质量问题而对商品的)回收,召回.

re·cant /rɪ'kænt; rɪ'kænt/ *v.* to withdraw, take back, or disavow (a statement, opinion, etc.), esp. formally; retract (尤指正式地)撤回,收回(声明);放弃(主张): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He recanted his testimony.* 他撤回了他的证词。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *must recant and promise to reform themselves* 他们必须收回所说的话,保证改过自新.

re·cap[1] /*v.* 'ri:kæp; 'riy,kæp, riy'kæp; *n.* 'ri:kæp; 'riy,kæp/ *v.*, **-capped, -cap·ping**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to repair (a worn automobile tire) by cementing on a strip of prepared rubber 翻新(旧轮胎). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a tire repaired this way 胎面翻新的轮胎.

re·cap[2] /'ri:kæp; 'riy,kæp/ *n.*, *v.*, **-capped, -cap·ping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of telling again, *esp.* in a shortened form; a recapitulation 扼要重述,概括: *a recap of top stories in the news* 新闻头条内容提要. —*v.* ❷ to tell again, esp. in a summary or shortened form; recapitulate 扼要重述,概括: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *recapped the top news stories* 扼要重述重要新闻. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *To recap, snow is expected.* 简要地说,有可能会下雪。

re·ca·pit·u·late /,ri:kə'pɪtjʊleɪt; ,riykə'pɪtʃə,leyt/ *v.*, **-lated, -lat·ing.** to review or tell again, by a brief summary, as at the end of a speech or discussion; summarize 扼要重述,摘要说明;概括: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He recapitulated his arguments.* 他扼要重述了他的论点。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *To recapitulate, the plan is accepted.* 简要地说,计划通过了。—**re·ca·pit·u·la·tion** /'ri:kə,pɪtjʊ'leɪʃən; ,riykə,pɪtʃə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The paper needs less recapitulation.* 这篇论文需要减少一些重述。[*count* 可数]: *another recapitulation* 再次进行概述.

re·cap·ture /,ri:'kæptʃə(r); riy'kæptʃər/ *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to capture again 再捕获;再获得;收复. ❷ to recollect or experience again 回忆;再经历,再体验: *to recapture those happy moments of youth* 重新体验年轻时的快乐时光. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❸ recovery by capture 再捕获;重获;收复. See 见 **-CEP-**.

re·cast[1] /*v.* ,ri:'kɑ:st; riy'kæst; *n.* 'ri:kɑ:st; 'riy,kæst/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to change, as by rearranging or reorganizing 改变,改动,重新调整: *recast the novel as a movie* 把小说改写成电影. ❷ to substitute other actors in (a play or in parts of a play) 重新为…安排角色. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act of recasting 改变,变动,重新调整;重新安排角色.

recd. or **rec'd.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): received 被普遍接受的,公认的.

re·cede /rɪ'si:d; rɪ'siyd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-ced·ed, -ced·ing.** ❶ to go back to a more distant point; retreat; withdraw 后退;退却;撤回: *The floodwaters finally receded.* 洪水终于退了。❷ to become or seem to become more distant (似乎)变得遥远;变得模糊: *The painful memory began to recede.* 痛苦的记忆开始淡化。❸ to slope backward 向后倾斜: *a chin that recedes* 向后收缩的下巴. See 见 **-CEDE-**.

re·ceipt /rɪ'si:t; rɪ'siyt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a note that states that someone has received money or goods 收据,收条: *I'll need a receipt for the car you sold us.* 我需要一张你卖给我们这辆汽车的收据。❷ **receipts**, [*plural* 复数] money, goods, etc., received;

the amount or quantity received 收到的款项(或商品等);收款额;收货量: *the huge receipts from a rock concert* 摇滚音乐会获得的巨额收入. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of receiving or the state of being received (被)收到: *waiting for receipt of further information* 等待收到进一步的消息. ❸ [*count* 可数] 同 RECIPE. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❹ to state in writing that one has received payment of (a bill, a note, etc.) 在(单据、借据等上)注明"收讫": *to receipt the bill of sale* 在出货单上注明已收讫. ❺ to give a receipt for (money, goods, etc.) 开(钱、货物等)的收据. See 见 -CEIVE-.

re·ceiv·a·ble /rɪˈsiːvəbl; rɪˈsiyvəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ awaiting or requiring payment 待收款的,应收款的. ❷ capable of being received 可收到的. —*n.* ❸ **receivables**, [*plural* 复数] business assets in the form of money owed by customers, clients, etc. (从顾客、客户等处的)应收款项. See 见 -CEIVE-.

re·ceive /rɪˈsiːv; rɪˈsiyv/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ceived**, **-ceiv·ing.** ❶ to get or have delivered to one 收到,接到: *to receive a letter* 收到一封信. ❷ to obtain or take into one's possession (something offered or delivered) 得到,获得: *to receive gifts* 收到礼物. ❸ to become burdened with; to sustain or come to; suffer from 承受;遭受;经受: *to receive a heavy load* 承受重负. ❹ to take in, as something that fits or is absorbed 接受;接纳: *The socket receives the plug.* 这个插头插进这个插座。❺ to take into the mind; apprehend mentally (思想上)接受,理解: *to receive an idea* 接受一个想法. ❻ to meet with; experience 遇到;经历: *That baby receives a lot of attention.* 那个婴儿备受关照。❼ to admit (a person) to a place, into an organization or membership, etc. 接纳(为…): *He was received into the priesthood.* 他被接纳为教士。❽ to be at home to, or welcome or greet (visitors) 接待,欢迎(来访者). See 见 -CEIVE-.

re·ceiv·er /rɪˈsiːvə(r); rɪˈsiyvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that receives 接受者. ❷ a device or apparatus, as an earphone, radio, or television set, that receives electrical signals, waves, or the like and makes them into images or sounds that can be understood (将信号、电波等转换成图像或声音的)接收装置(如耳机、收音机、电视机等). ❸ a person appointed by a court to manage the affairs of a bankrupt business or person (法院任命的)破产企业(或个人)的产业监管人. ❹ *Football.* 【橄榄球】 a player on the offensive team who catches or is eligible to catch a forward pass (进攻方的)直传球接手. See 见 -CEIVE-.

re·ceiv·er·ship /rɪˈsiːvəʃɪp; rɪˈsiyvərˌʃɪp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the condition of being in the hands of a receiver 被监管状态. ❷ the position or function of being a receiver in charge of administering the property of others 财产监管人身份(或作用).

re·cent /ˈriːsənt; ˈriysənt/ *adj.* occurring, appearing, or starting a short while ago 最近的,新近的,近来的: *Recent events suggest that peace is at hand.* 最近的事件表明和平即将到来。

re·cent·ly /ˈriːsəntlɪ; ˈriysəntliy/ *adv.* happening or done a short while ago 最近地,新近地: *We recently returned home.* 我们刚刚回到家。

re·cep·ta·cle /rɪˈseptəkl; rɪˈsɛptəkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a container, device, etc., that receives or holds something 容器: *Please dispose of your trash in the receptacles by your tables.* 请把废物扔进桌旁的容器里。❷ a contact device installed at an electrical outlet, and equipped with one or more sockets 插座: *a wall receptacle* 墙壁插座. See 见 -CEP-.

re·cep·tion /rɪˈsepʃən; rɪˈsɛpʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of receiving or the state of being received 接收,收到;接待,接见. ❷ [*count* 可数] a manner of being received 被接受的方式: *The book met with a favorable reception.* 这本书受到欢迎。❸ [*count* 可数] a function, party, or occasion when persons are formally received 招待会,欢迎会: *a wedding reception* 婚宴. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the measure of the quality obtained in receiving radio or television broadcasts (无线电或电视的)接收性能(或质量): *poor TV reception* 很差的电视接收质量. See 见 -CEP-.

re·cep·tion·ist /rɪˈsepʃənɪst; rɪˈsɛpʃənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person whose job is to receive and assist callers, clients, etc., as in an office (办公室等的)接待员. See 见 -CEP-. See illustration at 见 HOSPITAL 图示.

re·cep·tive /rɪˈseptɪv; rɪˈsɛptɪv/ *adj.* willing to receive, as new or different suggestions, offers, or ideas (对新的或不同的意见、建议和思想)乐于接受的. —**re·cep′tive·ly**, *adv.* —**re·cep′tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**re·cep·tiv·i·ty** /ˌriːsepˈtɪvətɪ; ˌriysɛpˈtɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CEP-.

re·cess /rɪˈses; rɪˈsɛs, ˈriysɛs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a temporary withdrawal from or stopping of the usual work or activity; a break 休息;休假;休会. ❷ a period of such withdrawal 休息时间;假期;休会期: *a five-minute recess* 5分钟的休息时间. ❸ a part built

back or in from the rest, as an alcove in a room 凹进处;壁龛. ❶ **recesses**, [*plural* 复数] a hidden or inner area or part 隐蔽处;幽深处: *in the recesses of the palace* 在宫殿的幽深处. —*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place or set in a recess 将…置于隐蔽处. ❸ to suspend or leave for later for a recess 休息;休会: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to recess the Senate* 宣布参议院休会. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The meeting recessed for lunch.* 休会吃午餐。See 见 -CESS-.

re·ces·sion /rɪˈseʃən; rɪˈsɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ a period of economic decline when production, employment, and earnings fall below normal levels or lag behind normal growth (经济)萧条,衰退: [*count* 可数]: *The country was in a recession.* 该国正处于经济衰退期。[*noncount* 不可数]: *fighting recession* 设法战胜萧条. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of receding or withdrawing 后退,撤退: *the recession of the floodwaters* 洪水的消退. ❸ [*count* 可数] a withdrawing procession, as at the end of a religious service (宗教仪式等结束时的)退场行列. —**re·ces'sion·ar'y**, *adj.* See 见 -CESS-.

re·ces·sion·al /rɪˈseʃənəl; rɪˈsɛʃənl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the departure, or to a recession, of the clergy and others at the end of a religious service (礼拜结束时牧师等)退场的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a piece of music played at the end of a church service or other gathering (礼拜等结束时的)退场圣歌(或音乐). See 见 -CESS-.

re·ces·sive /rɪˈsesɪv; rɪˈsɛsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ tending to recede 后退的;有倒退倾向的. ❷ of or relating to one of a pair of hereditary traits that is masked by the other when both are present in an organism (遗传特征)隐性的. See 见 -CESS-.

re·cher·ché /rəˈʃeəʃeɪ; rəˈʃɛərʃey, rəʃɛərˈʃey/ *adj.* elegant; exotic 精致的;异国风味的.

re·cid·i·vism /rɪˈsɪdɪvɪzəm; rɪˈsɪdəˌvɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] repeated falling back into bad habits 惯犯,累犯,故态复萌. See 见 -CIDE-.

re·cid·i·vist /rɪˈsɪdɪvɪst; rɪˈsɪdəvɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who relapses, esp. one who commits crimes time after time 惯犯. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to such a person 惯犯的,累犯的. See 见 -CIDE-.

rec·i·pe /ˈresɪpɪ; ˈrɛsəpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pes.** ❶ a set of instructions for making or preparing something, esp. a food dish 制方;配方;(尤指)烹饪法. ❷ a method to achieve a desired end 诀窍,秘诀: *a recipe for happiness* 幸福的秘诀. See 见 -CEP-.

re·cip·i·ent /rɪˈsɪpɪənt; rɪˈsɪpiyənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one that receives; receiver 接受者;领受者;接受器. See 见 -CEP-.

re·cip·ro·cal /rɪˈsɪprəkəl; rɪˈsɪprəkəl/ *adj.* ❶ given or felt by each toward the other; mutual 相互的: *reciprocal respect* 相互尊重. ❷ given, performed, felt, etc., in return 回报的: *reciprocal aid* 作为回报的援助. ❸ corresponding; matching; equivalent 相应的;对应的;对等的: *reciprocal privileges at other clubs* 在其他俱乐部里对等的优待. ❹ (of a pronoun or verb) expressing mutual relationship or action, as the pronouns *each other* and *one another* (代词或动词)表示相互关系(或相互作用)的(如代词 each other, one another). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ one that is reciprocal to another 相互作用的事物. See 见 -CEP-.

re·cip·ro·cate /rɪˈsɪprəkeɪt; rɪˈsɪprəˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to give, feel, etc., in return 报答,回报: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They gave us a gift so we reciprocated.* 他们送给我们一件礼物,于是我们也回了礼。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to reciprocate favors* 报恩. —**re·cip·ro·ca·tion** /rɪˌsɪprəˈkeɪʃən; rɪˌsɪprəˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rec·i·proc·i·ty /ˌresɪˈprɒsətɪ; ˌrɛsəˈprɒsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a reciprocal state or relation; mutual exchange 相互关系;相互交换. ❷ the policy in commercial dealings between countries by which corresponding advantages are granted by each country to the citizens of the other (国与国之间商贸方面的)互惠政策. See 见 -CEP-.

re·cit·al /rɪˈsaɪtəl; rɪˈsaytl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a musical or dance entertainment given by one or more performers 独奏会;独唱会;(音乐或舞蹈的)演出. ❷ an act or instance of reciting, esp. from memory 背诵;朗诵. ❸ a detailed statement 述说,详述: *a long recital of grievances* 喋喋不休的抱怨. —**re·cit'al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

rec·i·ta·tion /ˌresɪˈteɪʃən; ˌrɛsɪˈteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ an act of reciting or of saying something out loud, esp. at a formal public gathering (尤指当众)背诵,朗诵: [*noncount* 不可数]: *is good at recitation* 善于朗诵. [*count* 可数]: *poetry recitations* 诗歌朗诵. ❷ [*count* 可数] oral response by a pupil or pupils to a teacher on a prepared lesson 背书,背诵课文.

re·cite /rɪˈsaɪt; rɪˈsayt/ *v.*, **-cit·ed, -cit·ing.** ❶ to repeat the words of, sometimes from memory, esp. in a formal manner or in a classroom setting (尤指当众或在教室里)背诵,朗诵: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to recite the Gettysburg Address* 背诵《葛底斯堡演说》.

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[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She stood up and began to recite.* 她站起来开始背书。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to tell about; describe; provide details of 叙述;描述;详述: *He then recited a long list of complaints.* 接着他发了好一通牢骚。

reck·less /'rɛklɪs; 'rɛklɪs/ *adj.* ❶ completely unconcerned about the consequences or results of one's actions; rash; careless 不顾后果的;满不在乎的: *reckless drivers* 鲁莽的驾车者. ❷ characterized by or proceeding from such carelessness 鲁莽的,胡乱行事的: *reckless spending* 乱花钱. —**reck'less·ly**, *adv.*: *drove recklessly* 鲁莽地开车. —**reck'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

reck·on /'rɛkən; 'rɛkən/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to count, compute, or calculate 计算: *to reckon profits* 计算利润. ❷ to consider (someone or something) as; look upon (someone or something) as 认为;把…看作: [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*as*) +*obj* 宾语]: *reckoned her (as) an outstanding expert* 认为她是位杰出的专家. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*among* +*obj* 宾语]: *She is reckoned among the most important experts of that field.* 她被认为是该领域里最重要的专家之一。❸ *Chiefly Midland and Southern U. S.* 【主美国中部和南部】 to think or suppose 认为,猜想: [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I reckon (that) she'll be here soon.* 我猜想她很快会到这里。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Will she come to the party? I reckon so.* 她会来参加聚会吗? 我想会的。❶ to count, depend, or rely; expect 依靠,依赖;指望;料想: [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语]: *The general didn't reckon on a surprise attack.* 将军没有料到会有突然袭击。[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *The company reckons to sell over a million cars.* 公司希望汽车销售逾百万辆。❺ **reckon with**, [~+*with* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to consider or anticipate 考虑到;预见到: *He hadn't reckoned with bad weather.* 他没有预见到恶劣的天气。**b.** to deal with 处理: *She has to reckon with this kind of complaint all day long.* 她整天都得处理这种投诉。**c.** to consider seriously 认真考虑;认真对待: *a sales force to be reckoned with* 一支需要认真对待的销售队伍.

reck·on·ing /'rɛkənɪŋ; 'rɛkənɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ count; the way one figures something; computation; calculation 计算: *By her reckoning we still owe money.* 据她计算,我们仍然欠着钱。❷ the settlement of accounts, as between two companies (两公司间等)结账,结算. ❸ judgment 算账,报应: *a day of reckoning* 算总账的日子.

re·claim /rɪ'kleɪm; rɪ'kleym/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to bring (uncultivated areas of land or wasteland) into a condition for farming, growing things, or for other use 开垦,开拓. ❷ to recover (substances) in a pure form or in a form that can be used, from waste material or from articles that have been thrown away (从废物中)回收: *to reclaim the copper from those wires* 从那些电线中回收铜. See 见 -CLAIM-.

rec·la·ma·tion /ˌrɛklə'meɪʃən; ˌrɛklə'meyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of reclaiming or recovering substances from waste materials or articles that have been thrown away 回收,废物利用. ❷ the act of bringing back land into a condition for farming, growing things, or other uses 开垦,开拓,拓荒. See 见 -CLAIM-.

re·cline /rɪ'klaɪn; rɪ'klayn/ *v.*, **-clined, -clin·ing.** to (cause to) lean back or lie; to (cause to) be moved into a position that is flat or nearly flat (使)向后靠;(使)向后斜倚;躺: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *reclined on the sofa* 躺在沙发上. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to recline a car seat* 把车座向后倾斜.

re·clin·er /rɪ'klaɪnə(r); rɪ'klaynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that reclines 斜倚者;斜倚物;躺着的人. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **reclin'ing chair'**. an easy chair with a back and footrest that adjust up or down 躺椅.

rec·luse /*n.* rɪ'klu:s; 'rɛkluws, rɪ'kluws; *adj.* rɪ'klu:s; rɪ'kluws, 'rɛkluws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who deliberately lives apart from society 隐士,遁世者. —*adj.* **re·cluse.** ❷ shut off or apart from the world 隐居的,遁世的. —**re·clu·sive** /rɪ'klu:sɪv; rɪ'kluwsɪv/ *adj.*

rec·og·ni·tion /ˌrɛkəg'nɪʃən; ˌrɛkəg'nɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an act of recognizing or the state of being recognized (被)辨认出;(被)识别. ❷ identification of a person or thing as having previously been seen, heard, known, etc. 认识,认出,认得: *He looked at her with a growing sense of recognition.* 他看着她,有种越来越面熟的感觉。❸ perception or understanding of something as existing, true, or valid 承认,认可: *recognition that students need encouragement* 认识到学生需要鼓励. ❹ the acknowledgment of achievement, service, merit, ability, status, etc. (对成就、服务、优点、能力、地位等的)承认,赞赏,表彰. ❺ an official act by which one state acknowledges the existence of another state or of a new government (对他国或新政府的)承认. See 见 -GNOS-.

rec·og·nize /'rɛkəgnaɪz; 'rɛkəgˌnayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nized, -niz·ing.** ❶ to identify as something or someone previously seen, known, etc. 认出;认识: *I recognized*

my old car. 我认出了我的旧汽车。❷ to identify from knowledge of appearance or characteristics (根据外貌、特征)识别,辨认: *to recognize a swindler* 识别诈骗犯. ❸ to perceive or accept as existing, true, or valid 认识到;承认: *She was able to recognize the problem.* 她能认识到这个问题。❹ to grant official permission to speak 准许(某人)发言: *The chair recognizes the new delegate.* 主席准许新代表发言。❺ to accept formally as something entitled to treatment as a political unit 承认(一个政治团体): *The UN formally recognized the territory.* 联合国正式承认了该地区。❻ to show appreciation of 赞赏,表彰: *Today we recognize your great achievements.* 今天,我们表彰你们的伟大成就。 —**rec·og·niz·a·ble** /ˈrekəgnaɪzəbl; ˌrɛkəgˈnayzəbəl/ *adj.* See 见 **-GNOS-**.

re·coil /v. rɪˈkɔɪl; rɪˈkɔyl; *n.* ˈriːkɔɪl; ˈriyˌkɔyl, rɪˈkɔyl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to jump or shrink back suddenly, as in alarm, horror, or disgust (由于惊恐、恐惧或厌恶等而)后退,退缩. ❷ to spring or fly back because of force of impact or because of a shooting of a bullet 跳回,弹回;(打枪)反冲: *The rifle recoiled.* 枪反冲了一下。—*n.* ❸ the act or an instance of recoiling 后退;退缩;弹回;跳回;反冲: [*noncount* 不可数]: *very little recoil with this gun* 这支枪后坐力很小. [*count* 可数]: *a small recoil* 小的后坐力.

rec·ol·lect /ˌrekəˈlekt; ˌrɛkəˈlɛkt/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to remember; recall 记起,回忆: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Can you recollect the password?* 你能想起口令吗? [~ + *clause* 从句]: *After that I don't recollect what happened.* 在那之后,我不记得发生了什么事情。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Sorry, I simply can't recollect.* 对不起,我怎么也想不起来了。See 见 **-LEC-**.

rec·ol·lec·tion /ˌrekəˈlekʃən; ˌrɛkəˈlɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or power of recollecting or remembering or recalling to mind 回忆,记忆;记忆力: *a sudden flash of recollection* 突然闪现的回忆. ❷ [*count* 可数] something remembered; a memory 回忆起的事物,往事;记忆: *He wrote down his recollections of the war.* 他写下了他的战争回忆录。See 见 **-LEC-**.

rec·om·mend /ˌrekəˈmend; ˌrɛkəˈmɛnd/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to present (someone or something) as worthy of confidence, acceptance, or use, as by making a favorable judgment of; commend 推荐;举荐. ❷ to urge or suggest as proper, useful, or beneficial 劝告;建议: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to recommend a special diet* 建议采用特殊饮食. [~ + *verb-ing*]: *I recommend seeing a doctor immediately.* 我建议立即看医生。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I recommend that you take her to the doctor at once.* 我劝你立刻带她去看医生。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make desirable or attractive 使可取,使受欢迎: *The plan has little to recommend it.* 该计划没有什么可取之处。—**rec'om·mend'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 **-MAND-**.

rec·om·men·da·tion /ˌrekəmenˈdeɪʃən; ˌrɛkəmɛnˈdeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of recommending; advice 建议;劝告. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of presenting someone or something as favorable, suitable, qualified, or the like, esp. for a job 介绍,推荐(尤指为工作): *a letter of recommendation* 推荐信. ❸ [*count* 可数] a letter presenting someone as favorable, suitable, qualified, or the like, esp. for a job 介绍信,推荐信(尤指为工作). See 见 **-MAND-**.

rec·om·pense /ˈrekəmpens; ˈrɛkəmˌpɛns/ *v.*, **-pensed, -pens·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to give something to as payment for work done, injury suffered, or favors received 酬谢,赔偿,回报. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ a repayment or reward, as for services, gifts, or favors 报酬,报答,酬金. ❸ something offered to pay for an injury caused; reparation 赔偿,补偿: *not enough money in recompense for the damages* 钱不足以补偿损失. See 见 **-PEND-**.

rec·on·cile /ˈrekənsaɪl; ˈrɛkənˌsayl/ *v.*, **-ciled, -cil·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to cause (a person) to accept or be resigned to something not desired 使接受;使顺从,使听命于: *He was reconciled to his fate.* 他认命了。❷ to (cause to) become friendly or peaceable again, as by settling a quarrel (使)和好,调停: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to reconcile hostile persons* 使相互敌视的人和解. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The husband and wife reconciled last week.* 夫妻二人上周言归于好。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to compose or settle (a quarrel, dispute, etc.) 调解,调停,调和(争吵、纠纷等): *They have reconciled their differences.* 他们调解了分歧。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring into agreement 使一致: *reconciled financial accounts* 对上账. —**rec'on·cil'a·ble**, *adj.*

rec·on·cil·i·a·tion /ˌrekənsɪlɪˈeɪʃən; ˌrɛkənˌsɪliyˈeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of two or more people reconciling 和解,和好: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Reconciliation was still possible.* 和解仍然是有可能的。[*count* 可数]: *a trial reconciliation* 法庭调解. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of bringing two different things into agreement 使一致;调和: *reconciliation*

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of accounts 对账.

rec·on·dite /ˈrɪkənˌdaɪt; ˈrɛkənˌdayt, rɪˈkɒndayt/ *adj.* relating to or dealing with very deep, difficult, obscure, or abstract subject matter 深奥的,晦涩的: *a recondite treatise* 内容深奥的论文.

re·con·di·tion /ˌriːkənˈdɪʃən; ˌriykənˈdɪʃən/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to restore or bring back to satisfactory condition 修理,修复,修缮: *reconditioned the car* 修理了一下汽车.

re·con·nais·sance /rɪˈkɒnɪsəns; rɪˈkɒnəsəns, -zəns/ *n.* the act of reconnoitering; a survey or examination of an area 侦察: [*noncount* 不可数]: *reconnaissance with telescopic cameras* 用望远摄影机侦察. [*count* 可数]: *ordered a reconnaissance* 命令进行侦察. See 见 -GNOS-.

re·con·noi·ter /ˌrɛkəˈnɔɪtə(r); ˌriykəˈnɔytər, ˌrɛkə-/ *v.* to inspect, observe, or survey (an enemy position, strength, etc.) in order to gain information for military purposes 侦察: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *reconnoitered the enemy positions* 侦察了敌人阵地. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *was ordered to reconnoiter* 奉命侦察. See 见 -GNOS-.

re·con·sid·er /ˌriːkənˈsɪdə(r); ˌriykənˈsɪdər/ *v.* to consider again, esp. with a view to a change of decision (尤指为更改决定而)重新考虑,重新审议: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to reconsider a refusal* 对已作出的拒绝重新考虑. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She said that she wouldn't reconsider.* 她说她不会重新考虑。—**re·con·sid·er·a·tion** /ˈriːkənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃən; ˌriykənˌsɪdəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·con·sti·tute /ˌriːˈkɒnstɪtjuːt; riyˈkɒnstɪˌtuwt, -ˌtyuwt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tut·ed, -tut·ing.** ❶ to put together again 改组,重新组成,重新设立: *to reconstitute the committee under a new name* 以一个新名称改组该委员会. ❷ to return (food that has had the water removed or has been concentrated) to the liquid state by adding water (通过加水使脱水或浓缩食品)复原. See 见 -STIT-.

re·con·struct /ˌriːkənˈstrʌkt; ˌriykənˈstrʌkt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to construct again; rebuild; make over 重建;改造: *to reconstruct the battle-torn country* 重建因战争而四分五裂的国家. ❷ to recreate in the mind from available information 重现,设想: *to reconstruct the events of the murder* 重现谋杀案的情景. —**re'con·struc'tion,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a reconstruction of the events leading up to the accident* 对导致事故发生的情况的重现. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the money necessary for reconstruction of the country's infrastructure* 重建国家基础设施所需的资金. See 见 -STRU-.

re·cord /*v.* rɪˈkɔːd; rɪˈkɔrd; *n.*, *adj.* ˈrekɔːd; ˈrɛkərd/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set down in writing or the like, such as for the purpose of preserving evidence 记录,记载: *recorded the dates of battles* 记录下战斗日期. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to be set down, stated, or indicated 登录;记录: *His no vote was recorded.* 他的反对票被记录在案。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to serve to tell of 记录(以显示): *The instruments recorded the earthquake.* 仪器记录下了这次地震。❹ to use a special machine to preserve or keep sounds, images, or other signals by copying them electronically so that they can be played again or reproduced by a phonograph, videocassette recorder, etc. (对…)进行录音(或录像): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *recorded several of his songs* 录下他唱的几首歌; *The computer records your keystrokes.* 计算机记录下你击的键。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *This video camera can record and play back.* 这台摄像机能够录像和放像。—*n.* [*count* 可数] **record** ❶ an account in writing or the like that preserves or keeps the memory or knowledge of certain facts or events 记录,记载. ❷ a report, list, or collection of known facts about someone's past actions or achievements 履历,经历: *Her school records are in the registrar's office.* 她的学习成绩单存在注册处。❸ a legally documented list or official file of someone's criminal activity 犯罪记录. ❹ the standing of a team or individual with respect to contests won, lost, and tied 团队(或个人)比赛的记录,成绩: *The team's record is five wins and three losses.* 该队的成绩是5胜3负。❺ the highest or best rate, amount, etc., ever achieved, esp. in sports (尤指体育比赛的)最高(或最佳)纪录: *He broke the old speed records.* 他打破了原有的速度纪录。❻ something on which sound or images have been electronically recorded for playing back at a later time, esp. a grooved disk that is played on a phonograph, or an optical disc for recording sound or images; a recording 唱片;光盘;录音(像)带 —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] **rec·ord** ❶ making a record 制造唱片的: *a record company* 唱片公司. ❷ superior to all others 最好的: *a record year for sales* 销售最好的一年. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **for the record,** meant for publication 供发表的: *remarks made for the record* 供发表的言论. ❷ **off the record,** not for publication; unofficial 不得引用的,不得发表的;非正式的. ❸ **on record, a.** existing as a matter of public knowledge; known 众所周知的: *Your*

accomplishments are on record. 你的成就是众所周知的。**b.** existing in a publication, document, file, etc. 记录在案的,有案可稽的: *keeping information on record about his enemies* 把他的敌对者的情况记录在案. **c.** having stated one's opinion or position publicly 公开宣布的: *He is on record as supporting the tax cut.* 他已公开宣布支持削减税收。**d.** ever recorded 有史以来的,有记载的: *It was the hottest summer on record.* 这是有记载以来最炎热的夏天。—**re·cord'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -CORD-.

re·cord·er /rɪ'kɔ:də(r); rɪ'kɔrdər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who records, esp. as an official duty 记录员,书记员. ❷ a device or apparatus for recording sound, images, data, or information 录音机;录像机;记录器: *a tape recorder* 磁带录音机. ❸ a flute with a mouthpiece like a whistle 竖笛. See 见 -CORD-.

re·cord·ing /rɪ'kɔ:dɪŋ; rɪ'kɔrdɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or practice of putting down in writing, taping, or otherwise making a record of something 记录,记载. ❷ sound recorded on a disk or tape 录音. ❸ a disk or tape on which something is recorded 录音(像)带,唱片,光盘.

rec'ord play'er, *n.* 同 PHONOGRAPH.

re-count /*v.* ˌri:'kaʊnt; riy'kawnt; *n.* 'ri:kaʊnt; 'riyˌkawnt, riy'kawnt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to count again 重新计算,重数: *recounting votes* 重新计票. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a second or additional count 重新计算,重数: *demanded a re-count of the votes* 要求重新计票.

re·count /rɪ'kaʊnt; rɪ'kawnt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to relate or narrate; tell in detail 描述;详述: *He recounted his adventures for us.* 他给我们详细讲述了他的冒险经历。

re·coup /rɪ'ku:p; rɪ'kuwp/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to get back what one has lost or spent; regain or recover 取得对…的赔偿(或补偿);重获;恢复: *to recoup one's losses* 挽回损失.

re·course /rɪ'kɔ:s; 'riykɔrs, -kowrs, rɪ'kɔrs, -'kowrs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of going to a person or thing for help, assistance, protection, or the like 求助,求援: *Without recourse to a map, how will you know where you are?* 不借助地图,你怎么知道自己身在何处? See 见 -COUR-.

re-cov·er /ˌri:'kʌvə(r); riy'kʌvər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to cover again 重新覆盖;给…换新面: *That chair needs to be re-covered.* 那把椅子需要换新椅套。

re·cov·er /rɪ'kʌvə(r); rɪ'kʌvər/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to get back or regain (something lost or taken away) 重新找到;重新获得: *I recovered my voice after a week of laryngitis.* 在患了一星期喉炎之后,我又能说出话来了。*The insurance company helped us recover our losses.* 保险公司帮助我们挽回了损失。❷ to regain one's strength, composure, balance, or the like 恢复: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *recovering from a bad cold* 患了重感冒正在恢复. [~+*oneself*]: *He recovered himself after a memory lapse.* 在一阵儿记忆恍惚之后他又恢复了正常。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to regain or extract (a substance) in a form that can be used; reclaim 提取(可用之物)回收: *The recycling plant recovers metal and aluminum from the trash.* 回收处理厂从垃圾中回收金属和铝。—**re·cov'er·a·ble**, *adj.* —**re·cov'er·y**, *n.*, *pl.* **-er·ies.** [*noncount* 不可数]: *The chances of recovery are slim.* 恢复的可能性很小。[*count* 可数]: *made a remarkable recovery* 有明显好转.

re-cre·ate /ˌri:krɪ'eɪt; ˌriykriy'eyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** to create again or as new 再创造,再创作,再现: *In his mind he re-created the scene of the accident.* 他在脑海里再现了事故现场的情景。

rec·re·a·tion /ˌrekrɪ'eɪʃən; ˌrɛkriy'eyʃən/ *n.* refreshment by means of a pastime, agreeable exercise, or the like, as a way of relaxing 娱乐,消遣: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a means of recreation* 娱乐方式. [*count* 可数]: *recreations such as sports and reading* 体育和读书等消遣方式. —**rec're·a'tion·al**, *adj.*

re·crim·i·na·tion /rɪˌkrɪmɪ'neɪʃən; rɪˌkrɪmə'neyʃən/ *n.* accusing another of bad conduct or of other charges 反责,反(控)诉: [*count* 可数]: *bitter recriminations* 严厉的反责. [*noncount* 不可数]: *arguments full of recrimination* 充满互相指责的争论.

re·cruit /rɪ'kru:t; rɪ'kruwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a newly enlisted or drafted member of the armed forces 新兵. ❷ a new member of a group, organization, company, or the like 新成员,新雇员. —*v.* ❸ to enlist (a person) for service in the military 招募(新兵),征兵: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to recruit people for a career in the army* 招募职业军人. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He recruited for the Army.* 他为陆军征兵。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to raise (a force) by enlistment 招募(军队): *to recruit an army* 招募军队. ❺ to seek to hire, enroll, or enlist (a person) in a group, company, or organization 招募(新成员),招聘: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to recruit new employees* 招聘新雇员. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *were recruiting for an important executive position* 招聘一位高层管理人员. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to seek or enlist (a person) for some activity or task 征

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召; *to recruit volunteers to wash the windows* 征召志愿者清洗窗户. —**re·cruit'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**re·cruit'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-rect-, *root.* *-rect-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "guide; rule; right; straight." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -rect- 源于拉丁文,意为"引导,指导;正的,直的",此义见于下列单词中: **CORRECT, DIRECT, ERECT, INDIRECT, INSURRECTION, MISDIRECT, RECTANGLE, RECTIFY, RECTITUDE, RECTOR, RECTUM, RESURRECTION.**

rec·tal /'rektəl; 'rɛktḷ/ *adj.* of, relating to, or for the rectum 直肠的. —**rec'tal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-RECT-**.

rec·tan·gle /'rekˌtæŋgl; 'rɛkˌtæŋgəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a four-sided figure with parallel sides, having four right angles 矩形,长方形: *Every square is a rectangle, but not every rectangle is a square.* 每一个正方形都是矩形,但不是所有的矩形都是正方形。—**rec·tang·u·lar** /rekˈtæŋgjʊlə(r); rɛkˈtæŋgyələr/ *adj.* See 见 **-RECT-**.

rec·ti·fy /'rektɪfaɪ; 'rɛktəˌfaɪ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to make, put, or set right; correct 纠正,改正;整顿: *to rectify an error* 改正错误. —**rec'ti·fi'a·ble**, *adj.* —**rec·ti·fi·ca·tion** /ˌrektɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌrɛktəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-RECT-**.

rec·ti·lin·e·ar /ˌrektɪ'lɪnɪə(r); ˌrɛktḷ'ɪniyər/ also 亦作 **rec·ti·lin·e·al** /ˌrektɪ'lɪniəl; ˌrɛktḷ'ɪniyəl/ *adj.* forming a straight line; having straight lines 成直线的;有直线的. See 见 **-LIN-**, **-RECT-**.

rec·ti·tude /'rektɪtju:d; 'rɛktɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] rightness of principle or conduct; moral virtue 正直;德行. See 见 **-RECT-**.

rec·tor /'rektə(r); 'rɛktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of the clergy in various Christian churches in charge of a parish, a building, a religious house, or the like (基督教掌管一个教区或教堂等的)教区长;牧师. ❷ the head of certain universities, colleges, or schools (某些大学、学院、学校的)校长. See 见 **-RECT-**.

rec·to·ry /'rektərɪ; 'rɛktəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a rector's house 教区长(或校长)的住宅. ❷ a residence for Roman Catholic priests of a parish (罗马天主教)牧师的住宅. See 见 **-RECT-**.

rec·tum /'rektəm; 'rɛktəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tums, -ta** /-tə; -tə/. the straight, final part of the large intestine, ending in the anus 直肠. See 见 **-RECT-**.

re·cum·bent /rɪ'kʌmbənt; rɪ'kʌmbənt/ *adj.* lying down; reclining; leaning 躺着的;斜卧的;斜倚的. —**re·cum'ben·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·cu·per·ate /rɪ'kju:pəreɪt; rɪ'kuwpəˌreyt, -'kyuw-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to recover from sickness or exhaustion; regain health or strength 恢复,复原 —**re·cu'per·a'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**re·cu·per·a·tive** /rɪ'kju:pərətɪv; rɪ'kuwpəˌreytɪv, -pərətɪv, -'kyuw-/ *adj.* See 见 **-CEP-**.

re·cur /rɪ'kɜ:(r); rɪ'kɜr/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-curred, -cur·ring.** ❶ to happen again, as an event, experience, etc. 重新出现,再次发生: *Snowstorms recur every winter.* 暴风雪每年冬天都会再次出现。❷ to return to the mind 重新浮现,重新想起: *The idea kept recurring.* 这个念头不断浮现在脑海里。—**re·cur·rence**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *yet another recurrence* 再次复发. [*noncount* 不可数]: *recurrence of pain* 疼痛复发. —**re·cur'rent**, *adj.*: *recurrent problems* 反复出现的问题. —**re·cur'rent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-CUR-**.

re·cy·cle /ˌri:'saɪkl; riy'saykəl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-cled, -cling.** ❶ to treat or process (used or waste materials) so as to make suitable for reuse 处理(废物)使再循环,回收: *to recycle newspapers, glass bottles, plastic, and metal* 回收处理报纸、玻璃瓶、塑料和金属. ❷ to use again in the original form or with very little change (照原样或略加修改后)重新使用: *to recycle a speech* 把过去的讲话改头换面再次使用. —**re·cy·cla·ble** /ˌri:'saɪkləbl; riy'saykləbəl/ *adj.* See 见 **-CYCLE-**.

red /red; rɛd/ *n.*, *adj.*, **red·der, red·dest.** —*n.* ❶ a color resembling the color of blood 红色: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Red was her favorite color.* 红色是她最喜欢的颜色。[*count* 可数]: *rich, strong reds and deep blues* 鲜艳的红色和深蓝色. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] clothes that are red 红色的衣物: *dressed in red* 穿着红色的衣服. ❸ [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *Red*] a radical leftist in politics (政治立场激进的)左派人士. —*adj.* ❶ of the color red 红色的. ❷ of or indicating a state of financial loss 有赤字的,亏损的: *the red column in the ledger* 分类账中的赤字栏. ❻ [*often* 常作: *Red*] politically radical (政治上)激进的. ❼ (of hair) the color of copper, brownish orange (头发)棕红色的. ❽ (of the face or skin) flushed, esp. from anger, embarrassment, or shame (面部或皮肤因愤怒、窘迫、羞愧等而)涨红的,羞红的. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **in the red**, operating at a loss or being in debt 赤字运营,负债,亏损(opposed to 与 *in the black* 相

对). —**red'dish**, *adj.* —**red'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

red'-blood'ed, *adj.* strong; vigorous 健壮的;充满活力的: *such healthy, red-blooded Americans* 如此健康、充满活力的美国人.

red' car'pet, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a strip of red carpet for important officials to walk on when entering or leaving a building, vehicle, or the like (迎接贵宾用的)红地毯. ❷ a display of courtesy or respect, as for persons of high rank 隆重的接待: *The city rolled out the red carpet for the president when he visited.* 总统访问该城时受到了隆重的欢迎。—**red'-car'pet**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to such display 隆重的: *the red-carpet treatment* 隆重的款待.

red·coat /'redkəʊt; 'rɛd,kowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (esp. in America during the Revolutionary War) a British soldier (尤指美国独立战争时期的)英国士兵.

red·den /'redən; 'rɛdn/ *v.* ❶ to make or cause to become red 使变红: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sky reddened at sunset.* 落日时天空变成了红色。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Sunset reddened the sky.* 落日染红了天空。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to blush; flush 脸红: *He reddened at the insult.* 他因受辱而满脸涨红。

re·dec·o·rate /,ri:'dekəreɪt; riy'dɛkə,reyt/ *v.*, **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** to decorate (a place) again 重新装修,重新装饰: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They redecorated their apartment.* 他们重新装修了公寓。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *decided to redecorate* 决定重新装修.

re·deem /rɪ'di:m; rɪ'diym/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to buy back, as after a tax sale or a mortgage foreclosure (因欠税不动产被拍卖或回赎抵押品的权利被取消后等)买回,赎回. ❷ to recover (something pledged or mortgaged) by payment or other satisfaction 赎回(抵押品、典当品): *She returned to the pawnbroker's to redeem her watch.* 她回到当铺去赎回她的手表。❸ to exchange (bonds, trading stamps, etc.) for money or goods 兑换(债券、赠券等). ❹ to discharge or fulfill (a pledge, promise, etc.) 履行(誓言、诺言等). ❺ to set free or deliver (someone) from captivity, etc., by paying a penalty or ransom 赎救: *paid a ransom to redeem the hostages* 支付赎金拯救人质. ❻ to make up for; offset (some fault, shortcoming, etc.) 补偿,补救(错误、缺点等): *After making that blunder, how will you redeem yourself?* 在犯了那个大错之后,你打算如何补救? —**re·deem'a·ble**, *adj.* —**re·deem'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

re·demp·tion /rɪ'dempʃən; rɪ'dɛmpʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process or an instance of redeeming, or the state of being redeemed 买回,赎回;补救;履行.

re·de·ploy /,ri:dɪ'plɔɪ; ,riydɪ'plɔy/ *v.* to arrange or put out (an army, group of soldiers, etc.) again in a new position 重新部署;调防. —**re'de·ploy'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·de·vel·op /,ri:dɪ'veləp; ,riydɪ'vɛləp/ *v.* ❶ to develop again 再展开,再发展: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He redeveloped his ideas.* 他进一步拓展了自己的想法。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *This tumor could redevelop in a year.* 这个肿瘤有可能在一年后复发。❷ to rebuild an area, such as in a city, that is in decline 再开发;重建: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The investors want to redevelop in the downtown area.* 投资者想重新开发市中心地区。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They want to redevelop a large downtown area.* 他们想重新开发一大片市中心地区。—**re'de·vel'op·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**re'de·vel'op·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

red'-hand'ed, *adj.*, *adv.* in the very act of a crime, wrongdoing, etc. 正在作案的(地),当场的(地): *caught red-handed with the stolen goods* 被当场人赃俱获.

red·head /'redhed; 'rɛd,hɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person with red hair 红头发的人. —**red'head'ed**, *adj.*

red' her'ring, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a smoked herring 熏鲱. ❷ something intended to remove or distract one's attention from the real problem or matter at hand 转移注意力的事物.

red'-hot', *adj.* ❶ red with heat; very hot 赤热的,炽热的;烫的. ❷ violent; furious 激烈的;狂怒的: *red-hot anger* 狂怒. ❸ very new 崭新的: *a red-hot idea* 崭新的观念.

re·di·rect /,ri:dɪ'rekt; ,riydɪ'rɛkt, -day-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to direct again 改变(信件等)的地址. ❷ to change the direction or focus of 改变…的方向(或重点): *He needed to redirect his interests.* 他需要改变自己的兴趣。See 见 -RECT-.

re·dis·trib·ute /,ri:dɪ'strɪbju:t; ,riydɪ'strɪbyuwt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ut·ed, -ut·ing.** ❶ to distribute or give out again 对…作再分配: *to redistribute profits to the stockholders* 把利润再分配给股东们. ❷ to distribute or give out in a new and different way 重新分配,重新分派: *to redistribute the workload among the staff* 给员工重新分配工作量. —**re·dis·tri·bu·tion** /'ri:,dɪstrɪ'bju:ʃən; ,riydɪstrə'byuwʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·dis·trict /ri:'dɪstrɪkt; riy'dɪstrɪkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to divide into districts again, or in a different way, as for administrative or

electoral purposes 对…进行重新划区. See 见 -STRICT-.

red′-let′ter, *adj.* ❶ marked by red letters, as feast days on the church calendar (喜庆日子等)用红字标明的. ❷ especially important or happy 特别重要的;喜庆的: *It was a red-letter day when their child was born.* 他们孩子的出生日是个大喜的日子。

red′-light′ dis′trict, *n.* [*count* 可数] an area or district in a city in which many houses of prostitution are located (妓院集中的)红灯区

red·lin·ing or **red-lin·ing** /ˈredˌlaɪnɪŋ; ˈrɛdˌlaynɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a discriminatory practice by which some banks or institutions that lend money refuse to grant mortgages or insurance in urban areas that they consider to be deteriorating (银行等金融机构)拒绝(给被认为不景气的城市地区)提供抵押(或保险). ❷ a marking device, as underlining, used esp. in word processing to highlight suggested additional text in a document (尤指计算机文字处理时在某些文字之下)红线标出.

red·neck or **red-neck** /ˈrednek; ˈrɛdˌnɛk/ *Informal*【非正式】(*often disparaging* 常蔑视). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an uneducated white farm laborer, esp. from the South (尤指美国南方)没有文化的白人农民,乡巴佬. ❷ a bigot or person with very backward views, esp. from the rural working class (尤指农民阶级中)固执的人,思想过时的人. —*adj.* ❸ Also 亦作 **red′-necked′**. narrow, prejudiced, or backward in thinking 思想狭隘的人,偏执的人,老古董.

re·do /ˌriːˈduː; riyˈduw/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-did**, **-done**, **-do·ing**. to do again 重做: *to redo the test* 重新做试验.

red·o·lent /ˈredəʊlənt; ˈrɛdlənt/ *adj.* [*be* +~] ❶ full of the smell of (something) 充满…气味的: *a kitchen redolent of garlic* 充满大蒜味的厨房. ❷ reminding one of (something); suggestive 使人联想起…的; 暗示的,提示的: *an accent redolent of Scotland* 带有苏格兰地方味的口音. —**red′-o·lence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·dou·ble /ˌriːˈdʌbl; riyˈdʌbəl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-bled**, **-bling**. to increase greatly or by twice as much 大大增加;加倍: *They redoubled their efforts to finish on time.* 为了按时完成,他们加倍地努力。

re·doubt /rɪˈdaʊt; rɪˈdawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a separate, fortified area built inside or outside a larger fortification 棱堡,堡垒.

re·doubt·a·ble /rɪˈdaʊtəbl; rɪˈdawtəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ causing fear; fearsome; formidable 可怕的; 吓人的;令人生畏的. ❷ commanding respect or reverence 令人敬畏的. —**re·doubt′a·bly**, *adv.*

red′ pep′per, *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a spicy powder that is added to food, made from a pepper plant 辣椒面儿. ❷ [*count* 可数] a pepper grown in many varieties, the yellow or red pods of which are used for flavoring, sauces, etc. 辣椒. ❸ [*count* 可数] the mild, ripe fruit of the sweet pepper, which is used as a vegetable 菜椒,柿子椒.

re·dress /*n.* ˈriːdres; ˈriydrɛs, rɪˈdrɛs; *v.* rɪˈdres; rɪˈdrɛs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the setting right of what is morally wrong (对道义上错误行为的)纠正,改正,矫正. ❷ relief from wrong or injury, as in the form of payment or something done to make up for it 赔偿,补偿;补救. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to remedy or make right 纠正,改正,矫正;平反: *to redress a grievance* 补偿不平之事. ❹ to adjust evenly again, as a balance 恢复(平衡),调整.

red·skin /ˈredskɪn; ˈrɛdˌskɪn/ *n. Offensive.* 【冒犯】同 AMERICAN INDIAN.

red′ tape′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the steps, procedure, or routine of a bureaucracy that delays or prevents action 繁文缛节,官僚作风.

re·duce /rɪˈdjuːs; rɪˈduws, -ˈdyuws/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-duced**, **-duc·ing**. ❶ to bring down to a smaller size, amount, price, etc. 减小,减少,缩减: *reduced her weight by ten pounds* 她体重减轻了 10 磅. ❷ to lower in degree, intensity, etc. 降低,减弱: *reduced the speed of the car* 降低了车速. ❸ to treat (something complicated) by analyzing smaller parts 使(复杂事物)分解,使简化: *reduced the problem to its essentials* 简化了难题. ❹ to act in a destructive manner upon (a substance or object) 使化为,使沦为: *Their house was reduced to ashes by the fire.* 他们的房子被大火化为灰烬。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to break down into 迫使,使不得不: *The criticism reduced him to tears.* 他被批评得流下了眼泪。❻ to change the figures or form, but not the value, of (a fraction, polynomial, etc.) 约简(分数或多项式等): *Six-eighths reduced to lowest terms is three-fourths.* 6/8最简可以约简为3/4。—**re·duc·tive** /rɪˈdʌktɪv; rɪˈdʌktɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -DUC-.

re·duc·tion /rɪˈdʌkʃən; rɪˈdʌkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of reducing, or the state of being reduced 减少,缩减. ❷ [*count* 可数] the amount by which something is reduced 减少量: *a pay reduction of fifty percent* 50% 的减薪. See 见 -DUC-.

re·dun·dan·cy /rɪ'dʌndənsɪ; rɪ'dʌndənsiy/ *n., pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being redundant, esp. the use of too many words or repetition in expressing ideas 多余,累赘(尤指文字冗长). ❷ [*count* 可数] the use of additional or extra systems as a backup to a main part 备用. ❸ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being laid off from one's work or job 下岗,失业. **b.** [*count* 可数] an act or instance of being laid off 失业,下岗.

re·dun·dant /rɪ'dʌndənt; rɪ'dʌndənt/ *adj.* ❶ exceeding what is usual or necessary, esp., having or showing too many words or unnecessary repetition in expressing ideas 多余的,累赘的,冗长的: *It is redundant to say "The giant is big."* "巨人个头很大"的说法是冗赘的。❷ (of a system, equipment, etc.) supplied as a backup in case of the failure of a main part, as in a spacecraft (系统、设备等)备用的. ❸ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】being laid off from employment 失业的,被解雇的.

re·dux /'ri:ˌdʌks; rɪ'dʌks/ *adj.* [*after a noun* 名词后] brought back 带回的,归来的,返回的: *It seemed like the Dark Ages redux.* 似乎是欧洲黑暗时代再度降临。

red·wood /'redwʊd; 'redˌwʊd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a cone-bearing tree of the cypress family, native to California, noted for its great height 红杉. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] its valuable brownish red timber 红杉木.

reed /ri:d; riyd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the straight stalk of a type of tall grass, growing in marshy places 苇秆. ❷ [*count* 可数] the plant itself 苇子. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] such stalks or plants when thought of as a group, esp. used as material for thatching (总称)(尤指盖屋顶用的)苇子,茅草. ❹ [*count* 可数] **a.** a small, flexible piece of wood or metal that is attached to the mouth of any of various wind instruments and vibrates when the instrument is played (管乐器中的)簧片. **b.** a musical instrument played this way 簧乐器.

reed·y /'ri:dɪ; 'riydiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ full of reeds 多芦苇的: *a reedy marsh* 芦草丛生的沼泽地. ❷ (of a voice) thin in quality (嗓子)尖声的,(音色)尖厉的. —**reed'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

reef /ri:f; riyf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ridge or bank of rocks or sand, often of coral debris, at or near the surface of the water 礁,暗礁.

reef·er /'ri:fə(r); 'riyfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a marijuana cigarette 大麻卷烟.

reek /ri:k; riyk/ *v.* ❶ to smell strongly and unpleasantly 发出强烈的难闻气味,发出恶臭; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The rotting garbage reeked.* 腐烂的垃圾发出恶臭。[~ + *with/of* + *obj* 宾语]: *The room reeked of pesticide.* 房间里满是杀虫剂的气味。❷ [~ + *with/of* + *obj* 宾语] to contain or seem to contain a potent atmosphere of something (似乎)充满某种气味(或气氛): *a suburb that absolutely reeks of money* 充满铜臭味儿的郊区. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❸ a strong, unpleasant smell 强烈而难闻的气味,恶臭.

reel[1] /ri:l; riyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rounded object or cylinder or other device that spins and is used to wind up or let out wire, rope, film, etc. (电线、绳、胶片等的)卷轴,卷筒: *a reel on a fishing rod* 钓鱼竿上的线轴; *the reel on the movie projector* 电影放映机上的卷盘. ❷ an amount of something wound on a reel 一轴,一卷,一盘: *a reel of film* 一卷胶片. ❸ *Brit.* 【英】a spool of sewing thread 一轴缝纫线. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to wind on a reel 卷,绕: *to reel the film* 卷起胶片. ❷ *to pull by winding a line on a reel* 绕起,卷收: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in/out*]: *to reel a fish in* 卷起钓线把鱼拖近. [~ + *in/out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to reel out some wire* 放出一些电线. ❸ **reel off,** to say or write quickly and easily, as a list of items 滔滔不绝地讲;流畅地写: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *She reeled off her answers one by one.* 她流利地把答案一一报出。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *reeled her answers off* 流利地把她的答案一一报出.

reel[2] /ri:l; riyl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to sway, rock, or appear to move unsteadily 摇晃;摇摆. ❷ to sway or move unsteadily or clumsily about in standing or walking, as from dizziness or drunkenness; stagger 摇晃;蹒跚而行: *The boxer was reeling from the blows.* 拳击手在重击下左摇右晃。❸ to have a sensation of whirling 晕眩: *His brain reeled.* 他感到天旋地转。

reel[3] /ri:l; riyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lively Scottish dance 里尔舞(一种活泼的苏格兰舞).

re·e·lect /ˌri:ɪ'lekt; ˌriyɪ'lɛkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to elect again 重选: *She was reelected to another term of office as mayor.* 她再度当选为市长。—**re'e·lec'tion,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *another reelection* 再度重新当选. [*noncount* 不可数]: *seeking reelection* 寻求再度当选. See 见 -LEC-.

re·en·act /ˌri:ɪ'nækt; ˌriyə'nækt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to act out again 重现,重新演示: *The prosecutor reenacted the crime for the jurors.* 起诉人为陪审员重现了犯罪经过。—**re'en·act'ment,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ACT-.

re·en·try /riːˈentrɪ; riyˈentriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tries.** ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of reentering 再次进入;重新入场. ❷ the return from outer space into the earth's atmosphere of an earth-orbiting satellite, spacecraft, rocket, or the like (卫星、宇宙飞船、火箭等)重返大气层; [*noncount* 不可数]: *preparing for reentry* 准备重返大气层. [*count* 可数]: *another successful reentry* 再次成功重返大气层.

ref /ref; rɛf/ *n.*, *v.*, **reffed, ref·fing.** *Informal.* 【非正式】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a referee 裁判. —*v.* ❷ to be or act as referee of (为…)当裁判,担任裁判: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She reffed a difficult game.* 她为一场艰难的比赛担任裁判。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *had never reffed before* 以前从未当过裁判. See 见 -FER-.

re·fec·to·ry /rɪˈfektərɪ; rɪˈfɛktəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a dining hall, as in a monastery or college (修道院、大学等的)食堂,餐厅. See 见 -FEC-.

re·fer /rɪˈfɜː(r); rɪˈfɜr/ *v.*, **-ferred, -fer·ring.** ❶ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to direct attention to 提到: *The teacher referred to chapter seven during yesterday's lecture.* 老师在昨天的讲课中提到了第7章。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to direct (someone) to a person, place, etc., for information or anything required 使向…请教,使向…咨询: *The asterisk refers the reader to a footnote.* 星号指示读者参阅脚注。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to submit or send (something) to someone for decision, information, etc. 把…提交: *Please refer all your questions to the public information office.* 请把你所有的问题提交公共信息处。❹ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语 + *as* + *obj* 宾语] to consider as belonging to a certain class, group, period, etc.; classify 把…归类于,把…归入: *The government refers to a plumber's work as a blue-collar job.* 政府把管子工的工作归入蓝领类。❺ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to apply to; indicate; mean 适用;指;涉及,有关: *This new regulation does not really refer to your company.* 这项新规定实际上并不适用于贵公司。—**re·fer'rer,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FER-.

ref·er·ee /ˌrefəˈriː; ˌrɛfəˈriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ees,** *v.*, **-eed, -ee·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person to whom an issue or problem is sent for a decision or settlement; an arbitrator 仲裁人,公断人. ❷ (in certain games and sports) a judge having functions fixed by the rules of the game or sport; umpire (体育比赛的)裁判员. ❸ an authority who evaluates proposals for funding, scholarly papers for publication, etc. (决定是否提供资助、论文发表与否等的)评审员. ❹ *Law.* 【法律】a person selected by a court to take testimony and recommend a decision (法院选定的)仲裁人,公断人,鉴定人: *The referee listened to the motorist's explanation and gave him a lower fine.* 仲裁人听取了驾驶员的解释,并对他课以较低的罚款。—*v.* ❺ to act as a referee for (a game, contest, proposal, etc.) (为比赛、竞赛、提案等)担任裁判,担任仲裁,担任鉴定人: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to referee games* 为比赛担任裁判. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to referee fairly* 公平地进行裁判. See 见 -FER-.

ref·er·ence /ˈrefərəns; ˈrɛfərəns, ˈrɛfrəns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-enced, -enc·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of referring, as for information 参考,查询. ❷ [*count* 可数] a mention; allusion 提到,提及,涉及: *In her complaint she made numerous references to him as a witness.* 她在投诉中多次提到他是目击证人。❸ **a.** a direction of the attention, as in a book, to some other book, passage, etc. 引证,参考: [*noncount* 不可数]: *You make reference to several authors in your paper.* 你在论文中引证了数位作者的文字。[*count* 可数]: *the use of references in a term paper* 学期论文中引证的使用. **b.** [*count* 可数] the book, passage, etc., to which one is directed 参考书目;出处: *You need at least five references in such a short term paper.* 在这么短的学期论文中,你需要至少使用5种参考资料。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] use for purposes of information 参考;查阅: *a library for public reference* 供公众查阅的图书馆. ❺ [*count* 可数] a book or other source of useful information 工具书;参考书: *His book is an important medical reference.* 他的著作是重要的医学参考书。❻ [*count* 可数] **a.** a person who can provide a statement or a letter about, or answer questions about, another's character, abilities, etc. 推荐人,介绍人,证明人: *May I list you as one of my references in case a job interview comes up?* 如果有机会参加求职面试,我可否把你列为我的一位推荐人? **b.** a statement or letter regarding a person's character, abilities, etc. 推荐信,介绍信,证明信: *She wrote him a glowing reference.* 她给他写了一封充满溢美之词的推荐信。❼ [*noncount* 不可数] regard or connection; relation 关系,关联: *I'm writing in reference to the job in the classified section.* 我写信是关于分类广告中的招聘事宜。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❽ to mention in or as a reference 提到;参考: *How many times has your work been referenced in other scholars' work?* 在其他学者的著作中,你的著作被引证了多少次? —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

❶ of or for materials used for finding information 作为参考的：*reference books* 参考书；*a library reference room* 图书馆资料室. See 见 -FER-.

ref·er·en·dum /ˌrefəˈrendəm; ˌrɛfəˈrɛndəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dums, -da** /-də; -də/. a vote by the people on whether to approve or reject some proposal or policy, esp. one that was made by or passed by a law-making body 全民投票，全民公决. See 见 -FER-.

ref·er·ent /ˈrefərənt; ˈrɛfərənt, ˈrɛfrənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the object or event to which a word, term, or symbol points or refers (词、术语或符号)代表的事物；所指事件. See 见 -FER-.

re·fer·ral /rɪˈfɜːrəl; rɪˈfɜrəl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of referring 请教，咨询：*Referrals can be made to other doctors for a second opinion.* 可以转到其他医生处听听另一种意见。❷ [*count* 可数] a person referred or recommended to someone or for something 被请教的人，被咨询的人：*That doctor was her next referral.* 她接着转诊到那位医生那儿。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being referred 被请教，被咨询. See 见 -FER-.

re·fill /*v.* ˌriːˈfɪl; riyˈfɪl; *n.* ˈriːfɪl; ˈriyˌfɪl/ *v.* ❶ to fill again 再装满，再填满：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*We refilled our glasses with wine.* 我们把酒杯再次斟满。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The tank refills automatically.* 水箱会自动添水。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a material, supply, or the like, to replace something that has been used up 补充物，替换物：*a refill for a fountain pen* 自来水笔的笔芯. ❸ a drink after one has finished a previous one 添加的饮料：*a refill of coffee* 再续的一杯咖啡. —**re·fill′a·ble**, *adj.*

re·fi·nance /ˌriːfaɪˈnæns; ˌriyfɪˈnæns, riyˈfaynæns/ *v.*, **-nanced, -nanc·ing.** to pay off a debt by borrowing more money, usually at a lower rate of interest (通常以较低的利息)重筹资金偿付(债务)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to refinance a mortgage* 再借钱以支付到期的抵押贷款. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*a good time to refinance* 重筹资金的良机.

re·fine /rɪˈfaɪn; rɪˈfayn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fined, -fin·ing.** ❶ to separate (something) from impure substances 精炼，提炼：*to refine oil* 炼油. ❷ to bring (something) to a finer state or form by purifying, polishing, changing, or making it more precise 使精炼，使精美：*to refine a theory* 完善一种理论. See 见 -FIN-.

re·fined /rɪˈfaɪnd; rɪˈfaynd/ *adj.* ❶ fastidious; delicate 考究的，优雅的，文雅的：*refined manners* 文雅的举止. ❷ freed from impurities 精炼的：*refined sugar* 精制糖. ❸ very exact 精确的，精细的：*refined measurements* 精确的尺寸. See 见 -FIN-.

re·fine·ment /rɪˈfaɪnmənt; rɪˈfaynmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] fineness or elegance of feeling, taste, manners, language, etc. 优雅，文雅，考究. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of refining; the quality or state of being refined 提炼，精炼，提纯：*the refinement of oil* 炼油. ❸ [*count* 可数] an improved form of something 完善后的形式：*The new theory is a refinement of an earlier one.* 这一新理论是早期理论的完善。❹ [*count* 可数] a detail or device added to improve something 改良部分，改进装置. See 见 -FIN-.

re·fin·er·y /rɪˈfaɪnərɪ; rɪˈfaynəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies.** an establishment for refining something, such as metal, sugar, or oil 炼制厂，精炼厂，提炼厂. See 见 -FIN-.

re·flect /rɪˈflekt; rɪˈflɛkt/ *v.* ❶ to turn or throw back (light, heat, sound, etc.) from a surface 反射(光、热、声音等)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The mirror reflected his image perfectly.* 镜子完美地反射出他的影像。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*This dull surface doesn't reflect.* 这个无光泽的表面不能反射。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to express; show 反映；显示：*The party seems to reflect the views of its leader.* 该党似乎在表达其领导人的观点。❸ to think over; ponder or meditate 思考，考虑；反省，反思：[~ (+ *on* + *obj* 宾语)]：*He sat there reflecting on what had gone wrong.* 他坐在那里，思考着出了什么差错。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*took time to pause and reflect* 花时间停下来反省. ❹ **reflect on,** [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to serve or tend to bring blame or discredit 使丢脸，损害…的名声：*His crimes reflected on the whole community.* 他的罪行损害了整个社区的名誉。**b.** to serve to give a particular aspect or impression 表明，证明：*That accomplishment reflects well on your abilities.* 这一成就很好地证明了你的能力。—**re·flec′tive**, *adj.* —**re·flec′tive·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FLECT-.

re·flec·tion /rɪˈflekʃən; rɪˈflɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of reflecting or the state of being reflected 反射，反照：*the reflection of the sun on the water* 太阳在水中的倒影. ❷ [*count* 可数] something reflected, as an image 映像，影像，倒影. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] careful consideration 思考，沉思，反思：*After much reflection I've come to a decision.* 在认真思考之后我已作出决定。❹ [*count* 可数] a thought that

occurs when thinking about or considering something 想法，意见，见解：*published his reflections on the years of his presidency* 将他在担任总统期间的一些想法见解形成文字加以出版. ❸ [*count* 可数] an indication or expression of something unfavorable with respect to a person or thing 丢脸；责难；损害：*meant no reflection on your honesty or integrity* 并没有想指责你的诚实或正直. Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **reflexion.** —**re·flec'tion·al,** *adj.* See 见 -FLECT-.

re·flec·tive /rɪ'flektɪv; rɪ'flɛktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ thinking or tending to think about something in a careful way 思考的，沉思的，反思的：*He fell into a reflective mood.* 他陷入了沉思。❷ reflecting light 反射的，反映的：*reflective surfaces* 反射的表面. See 见 -FLECT-.

re·flec·tor /rɪ'flektə(r); rɪ'flɛktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a body, surface, or device that reflects light, heat, sound, or the like 反射器，反射物，反光镜. See 见 -FLECT-.

re·flex /'ri:fleks; 'riyflɛks/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a movement or a response that is automatic and involuntary, caused by a nerve impulse that reacts quickly to some outside action without waiting for the brain to process it and respond (神经)反射作用：*Your fingers will withdraw from a hot surface in a reflex.* 由于反射作用你的手指在接触烫的表面时会缩回去。❷ any automatic, unthinking, often habitual behavior or response 习惯性行为(或反应)：[*count* 可数]：*quick political reflexes* 迅速的习惯性政治反应. [*noncount* 不可数；*by* + ~]：*He smiles at other people almost by reflex.* 他几乎是条件反射性地朝他人微笑。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to such an automatic response to some outside action 反射(性)的，本能反应的：*a reflex act* 出于本能的行为. See 见 -FLEX-.

re·flex·ive /rɪ'fleksɪv; rɪ'flɛksɪv/ *adj.* ❶ **a.** (of a verb) taking an object that refers to the same person or thing as the subject, such as *cut* in *I cut myself* (动词)反身的. **b.** (of a pronoun) used as an object referring to the same person or thing as the subject, such as *myself* in *I cut myself* (代词)反身的. ❷ responding by way of a reflex 反射的，本能反应的：*a reflexive act of self-preservation* 本能的自我保护行为. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a reflexive verb or pronoun 反身动词；反身代词. —**re·flex'ive·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -FLEX-.

re·for·est /ri:'fɔrɪst; riy'fɔrɪst, -'fɑr-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to replant trees on (land that has lost trees by cutting, fire, etc.) 在…重新造林. —**re·for·est·a·tion** /ˌri:fɔrɪ'steɪʃən; ˌriyfɔrɪ'steyʃən, -fɑr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re-form /ˌri:'fɔ:m; riy'fɔrm/ *v.* to form again 重新组成，重新组建：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The general re-formed his troops.* 将军重新组建了部队。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The troops re-formed.* 部队进行了整编。

re·form /rɪ'fɔ:m; rɪ'fɔrm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the improvement, changing, or removing of what is wrong, evil, unsatisfactory, etc. 改革，改良：*urging social reform* 敦促进行社会改革. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of this 改革，改良：*some long overdue reforms in the tax codes* 一些早该进行的税法改革. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to change to a better state, form, etc. 改革，革新：*to reform the corrupt system* 改革腐败的制度. ❹ to (cause a person to) abandon wrong or evil ways 改造，(使)改过自新：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He promised to reform and live honestly.* 他保证改过自新，清白做人。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Could he reform his evil ways?* 他能改邪归正吗？—*adj.* ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前；*Reform*] conforming to or characteristic of a movement in Judaism that simplifies or rejects some traditional beliefs and practices to meet the conditions of contemporary life (犹太教)宗教改革的. —**re·form'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FORM-.

ref·or·ma·tion /ˌrefə'meɪʃən; ˌrɛfər'meyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of reforming or the state of being reformed 改革，革新：[*noncount* 不可数]：*reformation of the system* 体制改革. [*count* 可数]：*a necessary reformation* 必要的改革. ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词；*the* + *Reformation*] the 16th-century movement that resulted in the establishment of the Protestant churches (16世纪促使新教建立的)宗教改革运动.

re·form·a·to·ry /rɪ'fɔ:mətərɪ; rɪ'fɔrmə,tɔriy, -'towriy/ *adj.,n.,pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* ❶ serving or designed to reform 改革的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Also called 亦称作 **reform school.** a jail or similar institution for young offenders 少年犯教养所.

re·fract /rɪ'frækt; rɪ'frækt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause a ray of light to change direction as it passes through different substances, as glass or water, at an angle 使(光线)折射. See 见 -FRAC-.

re·frac·tion /rɪ'frækʃən; rɪ'frækʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the change of direction of a ray of light in passing through different substances, as glass or water, at an angle (光线的)折射. —**re·frac'tive,** *adj.* See 见 -FRAC-.

re·frac·to·ry /rɪ'fræktərɪ; rɪ'fræktəriy/ *adj.*

stubbornly disobedient 倔强的，难驾驭的，执拗的：*a refractory child* 倔强的孩子. See 见 -FRAC-.

re·frain[1] /rɪˈfreɪn; rɪˈfreyn/ *v.* to keep oneself from doing or saying something 抑制，忍住，克制：[~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语]：*Can we please refrain from laughing?* 劳驾，咱们能否忍住不笑？[~ + *from* + *verb-ing*]：*He refrained from asking any questions.* 他忍住不提任何问题。

re·frain[2] /rɪˈfreɪn; rɪˈfreyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a phrase or verse that is repeated in a song or poem, esp. at the end of each stanza; a chorus（尤指歌曲或诗歌中在每一节之末被重复的）叠句，副歌. See 见 -FRAC-.

re·fresh /rɪˈfreʃ; rɪˈfrɛʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to provide new vigor and energy by rest, food, etc.（通过休息、进食等）使精力恢复，使精神振作：*A quick dip in the pool will refresh them.* 在游泳池里泡一泡就能使他们精力恢复。❷ to stimulate 刺激：*Let me refresh your memory.* 我再讲一下以加深你们的记忆。—**re·fresh'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

re·fresh·ing /rɪˈfreʃɪŋ; rɪˈfrɛʃɪŋ/ *adj.* bringing a feeling of refreshment 令人精神振作的，使精力恢复的：*a refreshing dip in the pool* 在游泳池里泡一泡可以让人精神焕发.

re·fresh·ment /rɪˈfreʃmənt; rɪˈfrɛʃmənt/ *n.* ❶ **refreshments**, [*plural* 复数] food and drink, esp. for a snack or light meal 茶点，点心；便餐. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of refreshing or the state of being refreshed 恢复精力，振作.

re·frig·er·ate /rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪt; rɪˈfrɪdʒəˌreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to make or keep cold or cool, in order to preserve or keep fresh 冷藏. —**re·frig·er·ant** /rɪˈfrɪdʒərənt; rɪˈfrɪdʒərənt/ *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]：*a toxic refrigerant* 一种有毒的制冷剂. [*noncount* 不可数]：*not enough refrigerant in the air-conditioner* 空调里制冷剂不足. —**re·frig·er·a·tion** /rɪˌfrɪdʒəˈreɪʃən; rɪˌfrɪdʒəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·frig·er·a·tor /rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪtə(r); rɪˈfrɪdʒəˌreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a room or large appliance in which food, drink, etc., is kept cool esp. by means of mechanical refrigeration 冷藏室；冰箱，冷藏柜. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示.

re·fu·el /ˌriːˈfjʊəl; riyˈfyuwəl/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to supply (an airplane, car, etc.) with fuel 给（飞机、汽车等）添加燃料. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an airplane) to take on a supply of fuel（飞机）加燃料：*The plane refueled at Cairo and took off again.* 飞机在开罗加油后再次起飞。

ref·uge /ˈrefjuːdʒ; ˈrɛfyuwdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] shelter or protection from danger, trouble, etc. 避难；庇护，保护：*The high ground gave them refuge from the floodwaters.* 高地使他们得以躲避洪水。❷ [*count* 可数] a place of shelter, protection, or safety 避难所；安全地带：*a refuge from the storm* 躲避暴风雨的地方；*a wildlife refuge* 野生动物保护地. See 见 -FUG-.

ref·u·gee /ˌrefjʊˈdʒiː; ˌrɛfyʊˈdʒiy, ˈrɛfyʊˌdʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gees**. a person who flees for refuge or safety, esp. to a foreign country, as in time of political trouble, war, etc. 难民；避难者. See 见 -FUG-.

re·ful·gent /rɪˈfʌldʒənt; rɪˈfʌldʒənt/ *adj.* shining brightly; radiant; gleaming 光辉的，灿烂的. —**re·ful'gence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·fund[1] /*v.* rɪˈfʌnd; rɪˈfʌnd, ˈriyfʌnd; *n.* ˈriːfʌnd; ˈriyfʌnd/ *v.* ❶ to give back or restore (esp. money); repay 偿还，退还，归还（尤指钱）：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*The store will refund the full purchase price to its customers.* 商店将把购货款全数退还给顾客。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]：*The store will refund you the money.* 商店将把钱退还给你。—*n.* ❷ an act or instance of refunding 偿还，退还，归还：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Do you want credit or a refund?* 你是想赊账，还是要退款？[*count* 可数]：*No refunds will be made.* 恕不退款。❸ [*count* 可数] an amount refunded 退款额，偿还金额：*a twenty-dollar refund* 20美元的退款. —**re·fund'a·ble**, *adj.*

re·fund[2] /riːˈfʌnd; riyˈfʌnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to provide funds for (something) again 重新为…提供资金，为…重新筹资.

re·fur·bish /ˌriːˈfɜːbɪʃ; riyˈfɜrbɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to furbish again; clean, decorate, or renovate; brighten 整修；刷新；装饰；修复：*to refurbish your old apartment* 重新装修你的旧公寓. —**re·fur'bish·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·fus·al /rɪˈfjuːzəl; rɪˈfyuwzəl/ *n.* the act of refusing; an example of, or a case of, refusing 拒绝，谢绝：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Refusal is not possible.* 拒绝是不可能的。[*count* 可数]：*His refusals were no longer tolerated.* 别人不再容忍他的拒绝。

re·fuse[1] /rɪˈfjuːz; rɪˈfyuwz/ *v.*, **-fused**, **-fus·ing**. ❶ to decline to accept (something offered); reject 拒绝，拒受：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He refused a cigarette.* 他拒绝了别人给的烟。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*an offer you can't refuse* 一个你无法拒绝的提议. ❷ to deny (a request, demand, etc.) 拒绝（请求、要求等）：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She refused my request.* 她拒绝了我的请求。[~ + *obj* 宾语 +

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obj 宾语]: *Her father refused his daughter permission to see that boy again.* 她的父亲不允许女儿再见那个男孩子。❸ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to turn down (doing something) 拒绝,不肯(做某事): *to refuse to discuss an issue* 拒绝讨论某个问题. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to decline to accept (someone offering a proposal of marriage) 拒绝(求婚者): *She had many suitors but she refused them all.* 她有许多求婚者,但她一一拒绝了他们。

ref·use² /'refju:s; 'rɛfyuws/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ something thrown away as worthless or useless; waste; rubbish; trash; garbage 垃圾,废物,渣滓. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ rejected as worthless; thrown away 无用的;丢弃的.

re·fute /rɪ'fju:t; rɪ'fyuwt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fut·ed, -fut·ing.** to prove to be false or to be in error 驳斥,反驳: *We refuted his accusations.* 我们驳斥了他的指控。—**re·fut·a·ble** /'refjʊtəbl; rɪ'fyuwtəbəl, 'rɛfyətə-/ *adj.* —**ref·u·ta·tion** /ˌrefju:'teɪʃən; ˌrɛfyu-'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Refutation of the charges against him is impossible.* 对他的指控是无法辩驳的。[*count* 可数]: *refutations of guilt* 对有罪观点的驳斥.

-reg-, *root.* *-reg-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "rule; direct; control." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -reg- 源于拉丁文,意为"统治;指导;控制",此义见于下列单词中: **DEREGULATE, IRREGULAR, REGAL, REGALIA, REGENCY, REGICIDE, REGIME, REGIMEN, REGIMENT, REGION, REGIONAL, REGULAR.**

re·gain /rɪ'geɪn; riy'geyn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to get again; recover 复得;恢复: *He regained his health at last.* 他终于恢复了健康。❷ to succeed in reaching again 重回,回到: *to regain the shore* 重回到岸边.

re·gal /'ri:gəl; 'riygəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a king or queen; royal 国王的;王后的;王室的. ❷ fitting, worthy of, or resembling a king or queen, as by being stately or splendid 像帝王的;豪华的;庄严的. —**re'gal·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-REG-**.

re·gale /rɪ'geɪl; rɪ'geyl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-galed, -gal·ing.** ❶ to entertain on a grand scale or in a very agreeable and enjoyable way; delight 盛情款待,使高兴: *regaled us with funny stories* 用有趣的故事逗我们笑. ❷ to entertain with very good food or drink (用美酒佳肴)款待,使享用.

re·ga·li·a /rɪ'geɪlɪə; rɪ'geyliyə, -'geylyə/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ the symbols, decorations, ceremonial clothes, or emblems of royalty or of some office, rank, etc. 王位,王权(或其他官职、等级)的标志(如饰物、服饰、徽章等). ❷ fancy or dressy clothing; finery 华服,盛装. See 见 **-REG-**.

re·gard /rɪ'gɑ:d; rɪ'gard/ *v.* ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to see, look at, or think of with a particular feeling or in a certain way; judge; consider 看待;认为;看作: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to regard a person with favor* 对某人有好感. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *as* + *obj* 宾语]: *I have always regarded you as a friend.* 我始终把你当成朋友。❷ [*not* 不用: *be*/ + ~*-ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to have or show respect or concern for 尊重,尊敬: *to regard the feelings of others* 尊重他人的感情. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to look at; observe 注视,凝视: *regarded her with a look of contempt* 用鄙视的目光看着她. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an aspect, point, or area of concern 方面: *The new machine is quite satisfactory in this regard.* 在这方面这台新机器相当令人满意。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] thought; attention; concern 考虑;注意,关心: *He had no regard for my feelings.* 他不顾及我的感情。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] respect and liking 尊重,尊敬: *They hold teachers in high regard.* 他们十分尊敬老师。❹ **regards,** [*plural* 复数] expressions of respect or affection 问候: *Give them my regards.* 请代我向他们问候。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **as regards,** concerning; about 关于,至于: *inquired as regards your family* 问了你家人的情况. ❻ **with** or **in regard to,** with reference to; as regards; concerning 关于,鉴于: *With regard to the charges, the jury finds you guilty.* 鉴于各项指控罪名,陪审团认为你有罪。

re·gard·ing /rɪ'gɑ:dɪŋ; rɪ'gardɪŋ/ *prep.* with regard to; about; concerning 关于,至于,就…而言: *Regarding payment, send us a check.* 关于付款问题,给我们寄一张支票过来即可。

re·gard·less /rɪ'gɑ:dlɪs; rɪ'gardlɪs/ *adv.* ❶ without concern as to advice, warning, hardship, etc.; anyway 不管怎样,无论如何: *Do as she says, regardless.* 不管怎样,都按照她说的去做。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **regardless of,** in spite of; without regard for 不顾,不管: *I like them regardless of your opinion.* 不管你的看法如何,我喜欢他们。

re·gat·ta /rɪ'gætə; rɪ'gætə, -'gɑtə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** ❶ a boat race 划船比赛. ❷ an organized series of such races 赛船会.

re·gen·cy /'ri:dʒənsɪ; 'riydʒənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies,** *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the office, government, rule, or control of a regent or regents 摄政职位;摄政政府;摄政统治. ❷ [*count* 可数] a territory under the control of a regent or regents 摄政统治的地域. ❸ [*count* 可数] the term of office of a regent 摄政时期. —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to

a regency 摄政的. See 见 -REG-.

re·gen·er·ate /v. rɪ'dʒenəreɪt; rɪ'dʒɛnə,reyt; adj. -ərət; -ərɪt/ v., **-at·ed, -at·ing**, adj. —v. ❶ [~+obj 宾语] to cause a moral change for the better in (someone) 使(在精神或道德上)获得新生. ❷ [~+obj 宾语] to revive or produce again; revitalize 使恢复元气;使复兴: *to regenerate the economy* 使经济复苏. ❸ [~+obj 宾语] to restore or revive (a lost or injured body part) by the growth of new tissue 使(身体伤残部位)再生(或重获活力). ❹ [no obj 无宾语] to grow or be formed again 再生: *That animal's tail can regenerate if it is cut off.* 那种动物的尾巴一旦被截断还能够再生。—adj. ❺ made over in a better form 更新的, 革新的. ❻ reformed 改造过的. —**re·gen·er·a·tion** /rɪ,dʒenə'reɪʃən; rɪ,dʒɛnə'reyʃən/ n. [noncount 不可数] —**re·gen·er·a·tive** /rɪ'dʒenərəɪtɪv; rɪ'dʒɛnə,reytɪv, -ərətɪv/ adj. See 见 -GEN-.

re·gent /'ri:dʒənt; 'riydʒənt/ n. [count 可数] ❶ a person who has the ruling power in a kingdom when the king or queen is too young to rule, or is absent or disabled 摄政者,摄政王. ❷ a member of the governing board of a university or an educational system (大学或其他教育机构董事会的)董事, 学监. —adj. [usually: after a noun 通常在名词后] ❸ acting as regent of a kingdom 摄政的: *the prince regent* 摄政王. See 见 -REG-.

reg·gae /'regeɪ; 'rɛgey/ n. [noncount 不可数] a style of Jamaican music blending blues, calypso, and rock 雷盖音乐(一种融合了布鲁斯、卡里普索和摇滚乐风格的牙买加音乐).

reg·i·cide /'redʒɪsaɪd; 'rɛdʒə,sayd/ n. ❶ the killing of a king 弑君: [noncount 不可数]: *the crime of regicide* 弑君之罪. [count 可数]: *historical regicides* 历史上的弑君行为. ❷ [count 可数] a person who kills a king 弑君者. See 见 -REG-, -CIDE-.

re·gime or **ré·gime** /reɪ'ʒi:m; rə'ʒiym, rey-/ n. [count 可数] ❶ a system of rule or government 政体;统治方式. ❷ a government in power, or the period of time in which it is in power 政权;统治时期. ❸ 同 REGIMEN. See 见 -REG-.

reg·i·men /'redʒɪmen; 'rɛdʒəmən, -,mɛn/ n. [count 可数] a regulated course, as of diet, exercise, or manner of living, to gain a result, as preserving or restoring health 养生之道,摄生法. See 见 -REG-.

reg·i·ment /n. 'redʒɪmənt; 'rɛdʒəmənt; v. -ment; -,mɛnt/ n. [count 可数] ❶ a military unit of ground forces made up of two or more battalions (军队中的)团. —v. [~+obj 宾语] ❷ to manage or treat according to strict discipline 严格控制,严加管理: *known for harshly regimenting his men* 以对部下严格管理而著称. —**reg'i·men'tal**, adj. [before a noun 名词前]: *regimental headquarters* 团部. See 见 -REG-.

reg·i·men·ta·tion /,redʒɪmen'teɪʃən; ,rɛdʒəmɛn'teyʃən/ n. [noncount 不可数] strict, rigid control or discipline over a group 严厉管制,严加管理,严格纪律. See 见 -REG-.

re·gion /'ri:dʒən; 'riydʒən/ n. [count 可数] ❶ a large area of a surface, space, or body 地区,地域,地带: *a region of the earth* 地球上的一个地区; *a tropical region* 热带地区. ❷ a district of a certain kind (某一类型的)地区: *an industrial region* 工业区. ❸ a division of the body (身体的)部位: *the abdominal region* 腹部. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **in the region of**, approximately; almost 在…左右,大约: *cost in the region of ten dollars* 花费10美元左右. See 见 -REG-.

re·gion·al /'ri:dʒənəl; 'riydʒənḷ/ adj. ❶ of or involving a region 地区的: *regional schools* 地区学校. ❷ [before a noun 名词前] found only in a certain region or regions 地方的,区域性的: *spoke with a regional accent* 讲话带有地方口音. —**re'gion·al·ly**, adv. See 见 -REG-.

re·gion·al·ism /'ri:dʒənəlɪzəm; 'riydʒənḷ,ɪzəm/ n. ❶ [count 可数] a word, a way of speaking, an act, or a way of behaving that is special to a particular area or region (言行的)地方特色. ❷ [noncount 不可数] devotion or loyalty to the interests of one's own region 地方主义. See 见 -REG-.

reg·is·ter /'redʒɪstə(r); 'rɛdʒəstər/ n. [count 可数] ❶ a book in which records of events, names, etc., are kept 登记簿,注册簿,花名册. ❷ a list or record of such events, names, etc. 登记表,注册表. ❸ 同 CASH REGISTER. ❹ the range of a voice or of a musical instrument, from the lowest to the highest notes that can be reached 音域. ❺ a device for controlling the flow of warmed air or the like through an opening 节气门,调风器. —v. ❻ to enter or cause to be entered in a register 登记,注册: [no obj 无宾语]: *He registered as Mr. John Doe.* 他以约翰·多伊的名字登记。[~+obj 宾语]: *He registered them as Mr. and Mrs. John Doe.* 他给他们登记为约翰·多伊夫妇。❼ [~+obj 宾语] to cause (mail) to be recorded upon delivery to a post office for safeguarding against loss, damage, etc., during sending 把(邮

件)挂号: *to register a parcel* 把包裹挂号. ❻ to (cause to) enroll (a student, voter, etc.) (学生、选民等)注册;注册(学生、选民等): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *registered for class* 课程注册. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Last year the school registered 16, 000 students.* 去年学校招收了16, 000名学生。❼ to indicate by a record or scale, as instruments do (仪表等)显示,记录: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The earthquake barely registered a few ticks on the sensing devices.* 这次地震在地震检测仪上只有几次小小的晃动的记录。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The earthquake did not register on our instruments.* 这次地震在我们的仪器上没有记录。❽ to show (surprise, joy, anger, etc.), as by facial expression or by actions (用表情或动作等)显示,表达,流露(惊讶、喜悦、愤怒等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *His face registered annoyance.* 他面露愠色。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *A smile registered on his face.* 他的脸上露出笑容。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have some effect; make some impression 有影响;留下印象: *I don't know if the danger has registered on him yet or not.* 我不知道他对于危险是否有所觉察。—**reg·is·trant** /ˈredʒɪstrənt; ˈrɛdʒəstrənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

reg′istered nurse′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a graduate nurse who has passed a state board examination and is registered and licensed to practice nursing 注册护士(护士专业毕业、州委员会考试合格后被注册的有执照的正式护士). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: RN, R. N.

reg·is·trar /ˌredʒɪˈstrɑː(r); ˈrɛdʒəˌstrɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who keeps records, esp. a school or college official who maintains students' records, issues reports of grades, mails out official publications, etc. (尤指大学里管理学生档案、成绩单等的)登记员,注册主任.

reg·is·tra·tion /ˌredʒɪˈstreɪʃən; ˌrɛdʒəˈstreyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of registering 登记,注册: *Registration is on Thursday.* 星期四办理注册。❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of this 登记,注册: *many new registrations* 许多新的注册.

reg·is·try /ˈredʒɪstrɪ; ˈrɛdʒəstriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tries.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of registering; registration 登记,注册. ❷ [*count* 可数] a place where a register is kept; an office of registration 登记处,注册处. ❸ [*count* 可数] an official record; register 登记簿,注册簿. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being registered 登记在册.

re·gress /*v.* rɪˈgres; rɪˈgrɛs; *n.* ˈriːgres; ˈriygrɛs/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move backward; go back, esp. to an earlier, worse, or less advanced state or form 退回,倒退,反复: *For a while the patient was making progress, but now he seems to be regressing.* 病人一度有所好转,但是现在病情似乎又出现反复。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ the act of regressing 退回,倒退,反复. —**re·gres·sion** /rɪˈgreʃən; rɪˈgrɛʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**re·gres·sive** /rɪˈgresɪv; rɪˈgrɛsɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -GRESS-.

re·gret /rɪˈgret; rɪˈgrɛt/ *v.*, **-gret·ted, -gret·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to feel sorrow or remorse for (an act, fault, event, etc.) 懊悔,惋惜,感到遗憾: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *said he did not regret his decision to retire* 说他并不为自己退休的决定而懊悔. [~ + *verb-ing*]: *The thief said he regretted stealing the money.* 小偷说他后悔偷了那些钱。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He regrets that he cannot be here in person tonight.* 他对今天晚上不能亲自到场感到遗憾. ❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] (used in the present tense to express sorrow) (用于一般现在时表示遗憾): *We regret to inform you that the train will be late.* 我们遗憾地通知诸位火车将晚点。—*n.* ❸ a feeling of sorrow, unhappiness, or guilt for a fault, wrong act, a loss, etc. 懊悔,悔恨,遗憾: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a sudden pang of regret* 突然感到深深的懊悔. [*count* 可数]: *had no regrets* 无悔无憾. ❹ **regrets**, [*plural* 复数] a polite, usually formal refusal of an invitation (对邀请的)谢绝: *sent my regrets* 去信谢绝. —**re·gret′ful**, *adj.* —**re·gret′ful·ly**, *adv.*

re·gret·ta·ble /rɪˈgretəbl; rɪˈgrɛtəbəl/ *adj.* causing or deserving of regret; unfortunate 令人遗憾的,令人悔恨的;不幸的: *a regrettable accident* 不幸的事故. —**re·gret′ta·bly**, *adv.*

re·group /ˌriːˈgruːp; riyˈgruwp/ *v.* ❶ to form into a new or restructured group or grouping 重新编组,重新组合: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The general regrouped his men.* 将军重新整编他的队伍。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The armies regrouped.* 部队进行了重组。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become reorganized in order to make a fresh start, as after a setback (遭遇挫折等后)重新组织起来,东山再起.

reg·u·lar /ˈregjʊlə(r); ˈrɛgyələr/ *adj.* ❶ usual; normal; customary; according to a rule or pattern 通常的;正常的;固定的;定时的;定期的: *His regular habit was to drink coffee in the morning.* 他通常的习惯是早上喝咖啡。❷ evenly arranged; balanced; symmetrical 整齐的;均匀的;匀称的: *regular facial features* 端正的五官. ❸ having the same or a fixed system, procedure, etc., for something 规则的: *The verb* walk *in English is a regular verb because it forms its past*

tense as walked. 英语中 walk 这个动词是规则动词，因为它的过去式是 walked。❶ steady and even; not changing 有规律的，规则的：*a regular heartbeat* 规律的心跳。❷ [*be* + ~] having bowel movements or monthly periods according to a fixed or steady pattern（大便或月经）定期的，有规律的。❸ habitual; having done so for a long time 习惯性的，经常的：*a regular user of cocaine* 经常服用可卡因的人。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] legitimate or proper 合法的，合格的：*I suspected he wasn't a regular doctor after all.* 我怀疑他根本不是合格的医生。❺ *Informal.*【非正式】**a.** decent; straightforward; nice 正派的，正直的；友好的：*a regular guy* 正派的小伙子。**b.** [*before a noun* 名词前] absolute; complete; thoroughgoing 十足的，彻底的：*We have a regular flood here.* 我们这里发了一场大水。❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] being or belonging to the permanently organized, or standing, army of a state 常备军的；正规军的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a habitual customer or client, or one who has been present for a long time 老顾客，常客。❽ **a.** a size of garments for persons of average height（服装的）普通尺寸，均码。**b.** a garment in this size（普通尺寸的）服装，均码服装。❾ an athlete who plays in most of the games, usually from the start（通常首发出场的）正式队员，主力队员。—**reg·u·lar·i·ty** /ˌregjʊˈlærətɪ; ˌregyəˈlærɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-REG-**.

reg·u·lar·ize /ˈregjʊləraɪz; ˈregyələˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to make regular 使有规律，使规则，使系统化。Also *Brit.*【亦英】, **regularise.** See 见 **-REG-**.

reg·u·lar·ly /ˈregjʊləlɪ; ˈregyələrliy/ *adv.* ❶ on a regular basis 有规律地，固定地，定期地：*We meet regularly twice a month.* 我们每个月开两次例会。❷ in a regular, balanced way 整齐地；均匀地：*regularly arranged bricks* 砌得整齐的砖。See 见 **-REG-**.

reg·u·late /ˈregjʊleɪt; ˈregyəˌleyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to control or direct by a rule, principle, or method 管理，控制：*Laws exist to regulate traffic on the highways.* 公路交通管理法规是存在的。❷ to adjust to some standard or requirement 调节，调整：*to regulate the temperature* 调节温度。❸ to adjust so as to be accurate or correct 校准：*to regulate a watch* 校准手表。❹ to put in good order 使有条理，使整齐：*to regulate one's diet* 使某人的饮食有规律。—**reg·u·la·tive** /ˈregjʊlətɪv; ˈregyəˌleytɪv, -yələtɪv/ **reg·u·la·to·ry** /ˈregjʊlətərɪ; ˈregyələˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* —**reg'u·la'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-REG-**.

reg·u·la·tion /ˌregjʊˈleɪʃən; ˌregyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a law, rule, or other order given by authority, esp. to regulate conduct（尤指关于行为的）规则，规章，法规。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of regulating or the state of being regulated 管理，控制：*strict regulation of the number of cars entering the country* 对进入该国的汽车数量的严格控制。—*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❸ ordered by or agreeing with regulation 标准所要求的，正常的，合乎规定的：*regulation army equipment* 标准的陆军装备。See 见 **-REG-**.

re·gur·gi·tate /rɪˈgɜːdʒɪteɪt; rɪˈgɜrdʒɪˌteyt/ *v.*, **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) vomit (使)回流，回涌；回翻，反胃，反刍：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The mother bird regurgitates food to feed her young.* 雌鸟吐出食物来喂幼鸟。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*regurgitating after a greasy meal* 吃了油腻的食物之后反胃。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give back or repeat facts（未经自身消化）机械刻板地重复：*quick at regurgitating facts in an exam* 擅长在考试中机械地堆砌材料。—**re·gur·gi·ta·tion** /rɪˌgɜːdʒɪˈteɪʃən; rɪˌgɜrdʒɪˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·hab /ˈriːhæb; ˈriyˌhæb/ *n.*, *v.*, **-habbed, -hab·bing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] rehabilitation 修复；(名誉等的)恢复；康复医疗：*a treatment for drug rehab* 戒毒治疗。❷ [*count* 可数] a rehabilitated building 经过整修的建筑。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to rehabilitate 恢复，修复。

re·ha·bil·i·tate /ˌriːhəˈbɪlɪteɪt; ˌriyhəˈbɪlɪˌteyt, ˌriyə-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** ❶ to restore or bring (something) to good condition or functioning 恢复，使康复，修复，修整：*exercises for rehabilitating damaged knees* 为使受伤的膝盖康复而进行的锻炼。❷ to bring about or restore one's standing, functioning, good reputation, or moral character 恢复(某人)地位(或职务、名誉等)：*to rehabilitate imprisoned criminals* 为被关押的犯人恢复名誉。—**re'ha·bil'i·ta'tive,** *adj.* See 见 **-HABIL-**.

re·ha·bil·i·ta·tion /ˈriːhəˌbɪlɪˈteɪʃən; ˌriyəˌbɪlɪˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of improving or restoring something to good condition 恢复，修复，修整。❷ the act of restoring someone to an earlier standing, functioning, reputation, or moral character（地位、职务、名誉等的）恢复。See 见 **-HABIL-**.

re·hash /*v.* ˌriːˈhæʃ; riyˈhæʃ; *n.* ˈriːhæʃ; ˈriyˌhæʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to reuse (old material) without significant or important

change（无大改动地）重新使用（旧材料）；*rehashing the same old ideas* 改头换面地重复老一套想法。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something reused but not changed in a meaningful way 改头换面的东西。

re·hears·al /rɪˈhɜːsəl; rɪˈhɜrsəl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a session of exercise, drill, or practice, or performance in preparation for a public performance, ceremony, etc. 排练，排演。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] exercise, drill, or practice in such preparation 排练，排演：*You've had enough rehearsal; it's time to perform before a live audience.* 你们排练得够多了；该在真正的观众面前演出了。

re·hearse /rɪˈhɜːs; rɪˈhɜrs/ *v.*, **-hearsed, -hears·ing.** ❶ to practice or go through (a play, speech, musical piece, etc.) before giving it in public 排练，排演：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She rehearsed her part.* 她排练了她的角色。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*didn't have enough time to rehearse* 没有足够的时间排练。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to recite or retell aloud 背诵，大声复述。

reign /reɪn; reyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the period during which a ruler occupies the throne 君主统治时期，(君主的)在位期。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to possess or use the power or authority of a ruler; rule (君主)统治，为君，为王：*The queen reigned over her subjects.* 女王统治着她的臣民们。❸ to have influence or hold sway 支配，主宰：*Let peace reign over all.* 让和平战胜一切。See 见 -REG-.

re·im·burse /ˌriːɪmˈbɜːs; ˌriyɪmˈbɜrs/ *v.*, **-bursed, -burs·ing.** to pay back; refund 偿还；退款：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*We will reimburse you for the full cost of the product.* 我们将悉数退还您为该产品支付的全部费用。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]：*The company will reimburse you the full amount.* 公司将把钱悉数退还给你。—**re′ im · burse′ ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rein /reɪn; reyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a leather strap fastened to each end of the bit of a bridle, by which the rider or driver controls a horse or other animal 缰绳。❷ **reins**, [*plural* 复数] the controlling or directing power 驾驭，控制，统治：*the reins of government* 政府的统治。—*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to guide, control, or restrain (a horse or other animal) by pulling on a bridle bit by means of the reins (用缰绳)勒住：*He reined his horse.* 他勒住马。❹ **rein in**, to control or guide tightly 严加控制，严格管理：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]：*You'll need to rein those children in.* 你需要对那些孩子严加管束。[~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]：*You have to rein in a person like that.* 对那样的人你得管得严一些。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **give (free) rein to**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give complete freedom to 对…放任，使随心所欲。❻ **keep a tight rein on**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to control, direct, or restrain tightly 对…严格控制。See 见 -TAIN-.

re·in·car·na·tion /ˌriːɪnkɑːˈneɪʃən; ˌriyɪnkɑrˈneyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the belief that the soul, after the death of the body, comes back to earth in another body or form 轮回转世说。❷ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that has come back or been brought back in another form 再投胎(或转世)的人；以另一种形式出现的事物：*The new proposal is a reincarnation of his earlier ideas.* 新建议是他以前提出的建议的翻版。—**re·in·car·nat·ed** /ˌriːɪnkɑːˈneɪtɪd; ˌriyɪnˈkɑrneytɪd/ *adj.*

rein·deer /ˈreɪnˌdɪə(r); ˈreynˌdɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-deer**, (*occasionally* 有时) **-deers.** a large deer of northern and arctic regions of the world 驯鹿。

re·in·force or **re·en·force** /ˌriːɪnˈfɔːs; ˌriyɪnˈfɔrs, -ˈfowrs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-forced, -forc·ing.** ❶ to strengthen with some added piece, support, or material (增加部件、支撑或材料以)加强，增强，加固：*to reinforce a wall* 加固一堵墙。❷ to make more forceful or effective; strengthen; support 使更有力(或有效)；增强，加强：*to reinforce the law* 强化法律的作用。❸ to strengthen (a military force) with additional soldiers, ships, aircraft, etc. 增援(军事力量)。❹ *Psychol.* 【心理】to strengthen the likelihood of (a desired way of behaving) by giving or withholding a reward (通过给或不给某种奖励)强化(某种行为动作)。See 见 -FORT-.

re·in·force·ment /ˌriːɪnˈfɔːsmənt; ˌriyɪnˈfɔrsmənt, -ˈfowrs-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of reinforcing; the state of being reinforced 加强，增强；增援；加固。❷ something added to provide support, such as to a building 加固物：[*noncount* 不可数]：*reinforcement for the building's foundations* 建筑物地基的加固物。[*count* 可数]：*a few reinforcements to these walls* 用一些东西来加固这些墙。❸ Often 常作，**reinforcements.** [*plural* 复数] an additional supply of soldiers, ships, aircraft, etc., to strengthen a military force 援兵，援军。See 见 -FORT-.

re·in·state /ˌriːɪnˈsteɪt; ˌriyɪnˈsteyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-stat·ed, -stat·ing.** to put back or establish again, as in a once-held position or state 使恢复原职(或原状)：*to reinstate the ousted president* 使被赶下台的总统复职。—**re′in·state′ment**, *n.*

[*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -STAT-.

re·is·sue /ˌriːˈɪʃuː; riyˈɪʃuw/ *n.*, *v.*, **-sued, -su·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that has been issued again, as a book or motion picture, or the act of reissuing something 重新发行的书籍(或电影等);重新发行. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to issue again 重新发行.

re·it·er·ate /riːˈɪtəreɪt; riyˈɪtəˌreyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to say or do over again or repeatedly; repeat 重申,反复讲;反复做: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The accounting department reiterated its earlier proposals.* 财会部门重申了以前的建议。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *To reiterate, here once again are the main points.* 再说一遍,要点如下。—**re·it·er·a·tion** /riːˌɪtəˈreɪʃən; riyˌɪtəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *too much reiteration* 太多的重复. [*count* 可数]: *constant reiterations* 不断的重复. —**re·it·er·a·tive** /riːˈɪtərətɪv; riyˈɪtəˌreytɪv, -ərətɪv/ *adj.*

re·ject /*v.* rɪˈdʒekt; rɪˈdʒɛkt; *n.* ˈriːdʒekt; ˈriydʒɛkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to refuse to have, take, use, recognize, etc. 拒绝,抵制: *to reject a job offer* 拒绝一份工作邀请. ❷ to refuse to grant (a request, demand, etc.); deny 驳回,否决(请求、要求等): *The board rejected his request for a license.* 董事会否决了他申请特许证的请求。❸ to refuse to accept or admit 拒绝接受,拒绝承认,排斥: *The other children rejected him.* 其他孩子排斥他。❹ to throw aside as useless or unsatisfactory (因其无用或不令人满意而)丢掉,抛弃: *Any misshapen pieces coming off the assembly line are rejected.* 组装线上生产出来的次品都要被报废。❺ to have a reaction against (a transplanted organ or tissue) 排斥(移植的器官或组织). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ one that is rejected 遭到拒绝的东西(或人);被抛弃的东西(或人);次品. See 见 -JEC-.

re·jec·tion /rɪˈdʒekʃən; rɪˈdʒɛkʃən/ *n.* the act of rejecting or the state of being rejected (遭)拒绝,抵制,抛弃: [*noncount* 不可数]: *suffered from rejection* 遭到拒绝. [*count* 可数]: *had nothing but rejections* 得到的只是一次次的拒绝. See 见 -JEC-.

re·joice /rɪˈdʒɔɪs; rɪˈdʒɔys/ *v.*, **-joiced, -joic·ing.** to feel joy or gladness; take delight 高兴,欣喜: [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *They rejoiced at the news.* 他们听到这个消息非常高兴。[~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *His enemies rejoiced in the news of his defeat.* 他的敌人们听到他失败的消息后甚是高兴。[~ + *that* *clause* 从句]: *We rejoiced that she had finally gotten a good job.* 我们很高兴她终于找到了一份好工作。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *They rejoiced to see the economy improving.* 看到经济在好转,他们甚感欣慰。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The citizens rushed into the streets and rejoiced.* 市民们欢欣鼓舞地涌上街头。—**re·joic'ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *times for great rejoicing* 进行欢庆的时刻. [*plural* 复数]: *festive rejoicings* 节日的欢庆.

re·join[1] /ˌriːˈdʒɔɪn; riyˈdʒɔyn/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to come again into the company of 再加入,重返: *to rejoin a party after a brief absence* 短暂离席后重新回到聚会上. ❷ to reunite 使再结合: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two brigades rejoined at the crossroads.* 这两个旅在十字路口再次会合。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The general rejoined his forces.* 将军重新集结他的部队。See 见 -JUNC-.

re·join[2] /rɪˈdʒɔɪn; rɪˈdʒɔyn/ *v.* [~ + *that* *clause* 从句] to say in answer; reply; respond 回答,应答,回应: *rejoined that the problem wasn't his fault* 回应说这个问题不是他的责任. See 见 -JUNC-.

re·join·der /rɪˈdʒɔɪndə(r); rɪˈdʒɔyndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an answer in conversation; a reply; a response 回答,应答: *He made a clever rejoinder to her question.* 针对她的问题,他给予了巧妙的回答。See 见 -JUNC-.

re·ju·ve·nate /rɪˈdʒuːvɪneɪt; rɪˈdʒuwvəˌneyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** ❶ to restore to a feeling of being or looking young 使返老还童,使恢复活力: *The vacation rejuvenated him.* 休假使他恢复了活力。❷ to make fresh or new again 更新: *to rejuvenate an old sofa* 翻新旧沙发. —**re·ju·ve·na·tion** /rɪˌdʒuːvɪˈneɪʃən; rɪˌdʒuwvəˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·lapse /*v.* rɪˈlæps; rɪˈlæps; *n.* *also* ˈriːlæps; ˈriylæps/ *v.*, **-lapsed, -laps·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to fall or slip back into a former state or practice 重新陷入(原来的状态),倒退回(原来的做法),反复,故态复萌: *to relapse into silence* 重新陷入沉默. ❷ to fall back into illness after seeming to get better or be recovering 旧病复发: *He relapsed into a coma.* 他再度陷入昏迷。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of relapsing 回复原样,故态复萌. ❹ a return of a disease after one has partly recovered from it (旧病的)复发. See 见 -LAPS-.

re·late /rɪˈleɪt; rɪˈleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to tell (the story of something); describe (an event or events); narrate 讲述,描述,叙述: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She related the plot to the investigators.* 她向调查人员讲述了那个阴谋。[~ + *that* *clause* 从句]: *She related that she had left the office at noon.* 她说她在中午时离开了办公室。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语]

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to show an association or connection between two or more things 使联系,使关联: *to relate events to probable causes* 把事件和可能的原因联系在一起. ❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to have a connection (与…)有关系,相关联: [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The one idea does not relate to the other.* 这个想法和那个想法没有联系。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Those two ideas do not relate.* 那两个想法互相没有联系。❸ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to have or establish a sympathetic relationship or understanding 和睦相处,相互理解: *The two sisters were unable to relate to each other.* 两姐妹无法融洽地相处。—**re·lat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LAT-[1].

re·lat·ed /rɪ'leɪtɪd; rɪ'leytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ associated; connected 相关的,有联系的: *These two ideas aren't even related.* 这两个想法根本不相关。❷ associated or connected by family, marriage, or common origin 有亲戚关系的;同源的: *related languages* 同源的语言. [*be* + ~ + *to*]: *She is distantly related to me.* 她是我的远亲。

relat'ing to, *prep.* concerned with 与…有关: *issues relating to the role of science in society* 关于科学在社会中作用的问题.

re·la·tion /rɪ'leɪʃən; rɪ'leyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] association between or among things; connection; relationship 关系,联系: *the relation between cause and effect* 因果关系. ❷ **relations**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** the different connections or dealings between peoples, countries, etc. (人际、国家之间的)关系,交往: *foreign relations* 外交关系; *business relations* 商业往来. **b.** sexual intercourse 性行为. ❸ [*count* 可数] a person who is related by blood or marriage; relative 姻亲;亲戚: *The groom shook hands with his bride's relations.* 新郎和新娘的亲戚们握手。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in** or **with relation to**, with reference to; concerning 关于,有关: *What is her role in relation to the work of our division?* 她在我们这个部门的工作中起什么作用? —**re·la'tion·al**, *adj.* See 见 -LAT-[1].

re·la·tion·ship /rɪ'leɪʃənˌʃɪp; rɪ'leyʃənˌʃɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a connection, association, or involvement 关系,联系: *the relationship between unemployment and inflation* 失业与通货膨胀之间的关系. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] connection between persons by blood or marriage; kinship 亲戚关系. ❸ an emotional or other connection between people (人际)关系,联系: *a good working relationship* 良好的工作关系. ❹ a sexual involvement; affair 暧昧关系;外遇. See 见 -LAT-[1].

rel·a·tive /'rɛlətɪv; 'rɛlətɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is connected with another by blood or marriage; a member of one's family 亲戚,亲属. ❷ something having, or standing in, some relation to something else 有关的事物: *English is a close relative to Dutch.* 英语与荷兰语有密切的关系。—*adj.* ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] considered or measured in relation to something else; comparative 相对的;相比较的: *the relative merits of gas and electric heating* 煤气取暖和电取暖的相对优点. ❹ existing or having meaning only by relation to something else 有关系的,相关的: *Standards of good or bad are relative to the society in which one lives.* 善恶的标准与人们生活的社会有关。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or being a pronoun, adverb, or adjective that introduces a subordinate clause and refers back to an expressed or implied word in the main or principal clause 关系(代词、副词或形容词)的: *The relative pronoun is* who *in the sentence "That was the woman who called"; the relative adverb is* where *in the sentence "This is the house where I was born."* 在 That was the woman who called 这个句子中,关系代词是 who;在 This is the house where I was born 这个句子中,关系副词是 where。❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or being a clause introduced by a relative pronoun, adverb, or adjective (关系代词、关系副词或关系形容词引导出的)关系从句的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **relative to**, in comparison with; when compared with 相对于,与…比较: *Our profits were up, relative to costs.* 相对于成本而言,我们的利润上升了。See 见 -LAT-[1].

rel'ative humid'ity, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the amount of water vapor in the air, expressed as a percentage of the maximum amount that the air could hold at the given temperature 相对湿度.

rel·a·tive·ly /'rɛlətɪvlɪ; 'rɛlətɪvlɪy/ *adv.* somewhat; comparatively 相对地,比较地: *It was relatively easy to see by the light of the full moon.* 借助满月的光线比较容易看清。See 见 -LAT-[1].

rel·a·tiv·i·ty /ˌrɛlə'tɪvətɪ; ˌrɛlə'tɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or fact of being relative 相关性,相对性. ❷ the two-part theory of Albert Einstein that mass and energy are equivalent, that space and time are relative concepts, and that gravitational and inertial forces are equivalent (爱因斯坦的)相对论. See 见 -LAT-[1].

re·lax /rɪ'læks; rɪ'læks/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) be made less tense, rigid, or firm (使)放松,

(使)松弛:[~+obj 宾语]:*a drug to relax the muscles* 一种使肌肉放松的药。[no obj 无宾语]:*Her muscles relaxed during sleep.* 在睡眠中她的肌肉放松了。❸ [~+obj 宾语] to make less strict or severe 使松懈,使放松:*I can't relax the rules for anyone in the class.* 我不能对班上的任何人放宽规定。❹ to enjoy or bring relief from the effects of tension, anxiety, etc. (使)轻松,(使)休息:[no obj 无宾语]:*Come in, sit down and relax.* 请进,坐下,放松一点儿。[~+obj 宾语]:*Maybe the quiet music will relax you.* 安静舒缓的音乐也许能使你放松。—**re·lax'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LAX-.

re·lax·ant /rɪ'læksənt; rɪ'læksənt/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or causing relaxation 放松的,有缓和作用的,有放松作用的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a drug that relaxes, esp. one that lessens strain in muscles (尤指用于肌肉的)弛缓剂,松弛剂. See 见 -LAX-.

re·lax·a·tion /ˌri:læk'seɪʃən; ˌriylæk'seyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] relief from work, effort, etc. 放松,松弛:*a few moments of relaxation* 片刻的放松。❷ [*count* 可数] an activity or recreation that provides such relief; an entertainment 消遣,娱乐活动:*one of her favorite relaxations* 她最喜欢的一种消遣。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a loosening; a becoming less tight 放松:*relaxation of the muscles as a result of the drug* 由于药物的作用肌肉放松了。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of easing, or of making less strict or severe 放松,松懈,减轻:*the relaxation of academic standards* 降低学术标准. See 见 -LAX-.

re·laxed /rɪ'lækst; rɪ'lækst/ *adj.* not worried; relieved from tension; loosened and no longer tight 安心的;放松的,松懈的;不严格的. See 见 -LAX-.

re·lax·ing /rɪ'læksɪŋ; rɪ'læksɪŋ/ *adj.* causing or bringing about a feeling of relaxation 使放松的,使得到休息的:*a relaxing swim* 使人放松的游泳. See 见 -LAX-.

re·lay /'ri:leɪ; 'riyley/ *v.* also ri:'leɪ; rɪ'ley/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lays**, *v.*, **-layed**, **-lay·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a series of persons who take turns helping one another; a shift 轮换人员;轮班:*We worked in relays.* 我们轮班工作。❷ a race in which each member of a team runs part way 接力赛跑. ❸ an electrical device that responds to a change of current or voltage in one circuit by making or breaking a connection in another 继电器. —*v.* [~+obj 宾语] ❶ to carry or send by or as if by relays 分程传递,转达,转播:*relaying a message* 转达一个消息.

re·lease /rɪ'li:s; rɪ'liys/ *v.*, **-leased**, **-leasing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+obj 宾语] ❶ to free from jail, burden, debt, pain, etc.; to let go 释放;免除,豁免. ❷ to allow to be known, issued, published, broadcast, or exhibited 准许公布(或发表、广播、展出):*to release an article for publication* 准许一篇文章发表. ❸ to allow or cause (something) to fall, escape, etc. 允许下落,使下落;放出,释放:*The pilot flew over the target and released the bombs.* 驾驶员飞过目标上空并投放了炸弹。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a freeing from jail, burden, debt, pain, emotional strain, etc. 释放,免除,豁免,解除:*a release from all his worries* 消除了他所有的担心. ❷ [*count* 可数] anything that brings about such freeing or releasing 使人解脱的东西. ❸ [*count* 可数] the act of letting something fall, escape, etc. 投放,释放:*the release of the bombs* 投放炸弹. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of letting something out for publication, performance, use, exhibition, or sale 准许发表,准许发行. ❺ [*count* 可数] a film, book, record, etc., that is released 发行物(如电影、书和唱片等). ❻ [*count* 可数] a statement issued to the press; a press release 发布的消息;新闻稿. ❼ [*count* 可数] a control mechanism for starting or stopping a machine (开动或关停机器的)控制装置.

rel·e·gate /'relɪgeɪt; 'relɪgeyt/ *v.* [~+obj 宾语 (+to +obj 宾语)], **-gat·ed**, **-gat·ing**. ❶ to send (someone or something) to a lower-ranking or worse position, place, or condition 使降级,使降位,贬黜:*The team relegated him to the minor leagues.* 球队把他打发到小联盟里去了。❷ to send or assign (a matter, task, etc.) to a person 把(问题、工作等)交付给;把…指派给:*They relegated the job of cleaning out the lockers to the janitor.* 他们把打扫衣帽柜的任务交付给了看门人。—**rel·e·ga·tion** /ˌrelɪ'geɪʃən; ˌrelɪ'geyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LEG-.

re·lent /rɪ'lent; rɪ'lɛnt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to soften in one's feeling, temper, or determination; become more mild, compassionate, or forgiving 变温和;变宽容;怜悯:*At last he relented and forgave them.* 最后他动了怜悯之心,原谅了他们。❷ to become less severe; slacken 减弱;缓和:*The hurricane finally relented.* 飓风终于减弱了。

re·lent·less /rɪ'lentlɪs; rɪ'lɛntlɪs/ *adj.* not giving in; unrelenting 无情的,严酷的;坚韧的,不懈的:*relentless pursuit* 不懈的追求. —**re·lent'less·ly**, *adv.* —**re·lent'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rel·e·vant /'reləvənt; 'rɛləvənt/ *adj.* connected with the matter at hand; pertinent 有

关的，贴切的，中肯的：*a comment relevant to the topic* 与该主题有关的评论. **—rel'e·vance, rel'e·van·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*Your comments have no relevance.* 你的评论不贴切。See 见 -LEV-.

re·li·a·ble /rɪ'laɪəbl; rɪ'layəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being relied on; always or often dependable in character, judgment, performance, or result 可靠的，可信赖的；确实的：*a reliable source of information* 可靠的信息来源. **—re·li·a·bil·i·ty** /rɪˌlaɪə'bɪlɪtɪ; rɪˌlayə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—re·li'a·bly**, *adv.*

re·li·ance /rɪ'laɪəns; rɪ'layəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ confident or trustful dependence 信赖，信任；依靠：*a child's reliance on his mother for comfort* 孩子依赖母亲给予安慰. ❷ dependence 依靠：*reliance on alcohol to face problems* 借酒浇愁.

re·li·ant /rɪ'laɪənt; rɪ'layənt/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *on/upon*] depending on; dependent on; relying on 依赖的，依靠的：*The armed forces had become reliant on increased defense budgets.* 军队开始依赖国防预算的增加。

rel·ic /'relɪk; 'rɛlɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something having interest because of its age or its connection with the past; a surviving trace of something 遗迹；遗风. ❷ a body part, or personal object that belonged to a saint and that is kept as worthy of respect 圣骨；圣物.

re·lief[1] /rɪ'li:f; rɪ'liyf/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the ending or lessening of pain, distress, worry, fear, etc.; alleviation (疼痛、痛苦、担扰、恐惧等的)减轻，解除：*We desperately need relief from these difficulties.* 我们急需解决这些困难。❷ a feeling of comfort or ease caused by the ending or stopping of pain or distress 宽慰，欣慰：[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]：*What a relief it was to get home after a year of traveling.* 在旅行了一年之后回到家中是多么令人快慰呀！[*noncount* 不可数]：*breathed a sigh of relief* 宽慰地舒了一口气. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] money, food, or other help given to people in need 救济；救济品. ❹ [*count* 可数] a person or persons who replace another at a post of duty 替班的人，换班的人. ❺ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] the rescue of a town, fort, etc., that is under attack 援救；解围：*the relief of the beleaguered city* 援救被围困的城市. **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **on relief**, receiving financial support from a government agency 接受救济的.

re·lief[2] /rɪ'li:f; rɪ'liyf/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being distinct because of contrast with the surrounding area 轮廓鲜明，突出：*a red boat in strong relief against the blue water* 一条在蓝色水面的衬托下十分显眼的红色小船. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the standing out of a figure or part from the surface where it is formed, as in sculpture or similar work 浮雕；凸显. ❸ [*count* 可数] a piece or work of art or sculpture with such a part standing out 浮雕品. See 见 -LEV-.

re·lieve /rɪ'li:v; rɪ'liyv/ *v.*, **-lieved, -liev·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to ease, lessen, or make less unpleasant 减轻，缓和：*Aspirin may relieve the pain.* 阿司匹林可以缓解疼痛。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to free from anxiety, fear, pain, etc. 使宽心，使宽慰：*We were relieved by the good news.* 这个好消息使我们放心了。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reduce (a pressure, load, weight, etc., on a device or object under stress) 减轻(物体的压力、负荷、重量等)：*This device relieves the pressure on the wheels.* 这个装置能减轻轮子受到的压力。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make less boring or monotonous by adding something different 调剂，使不单调，使不乏味：*Curtains relieved the drabness of the room.* 窗帘打破了屋子的沉闷气息。❺ to release or remove (a person on duty) by coming as or providing a substitute or replacement 接替，替换，换…的班：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The manager relieved his best pitcher.* 教练替换下了他最好的投手。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语]：*The first officer relieved the captain of his duty at the helm.* 大副接替舰长来掌舵。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to take from; rob 偷；抢：*The thief relieved me of my wallet.* 扒手偷了我的钱包。**—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **relieve oneself**, to urinate or defecate 小便，大便，解手. See 见 -LEV-.

re·lieved /rɪ'li:vd; rɪ'liyvd/ *adj.* having received a feeling of relief; glad 宽慰的，欣慰的，放心的：[*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*We were relieved to hear the news.* 听到这个消息我们感到放心了。[*be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]：*We were relieved that we would be going home in just a few days.* 再过几天就要回家了，我们很开心。See 见 -LEV-.

re·li·gion /rɪ'lɪdʒən; rɪ'lɪdʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a set of beliefs concerning the cause, nature, and purpose of the universe, esp. when the universe is believed to have been created by a deity, and usually including ceremonies, prayers, and laws or codes of moral conduct 宗教. ❷ [*count* 可数] a certain set of such beliefs and practices accepted by a number of persons 宗教信仰：*the religions of the world* 世界宗教信仰. See 见 -LIG-.

re·li·gious /rɪ'lɪdʒəs; rɪ'lɪdʒəs/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.*

-gious. —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or concerned with religion 宗教的,宗教上的: *a religious holiday* 宗教节日. ❷ filled with or showing religion; pious; devout 信奉宗教的,虔诚的,虔敬的. ❸ conscientious 认真的,严谨的: *religious attention to detail* 非常注重细节. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of a religious order 宗教教团成员;僧侣;教士;修道士;修女;和尚;尼姑. —**re·li'gious·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -LIG-.

re·lin·quish /rɪ'lɪŋkwɪʃ; rɪ'lɪŋkwɪʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], to surrender (a possession, right, claim, etc.); abandon; let go 放弃(财产、权利、要求等): *to relinquish a throne* 放弃王位. —**re·lin'quish·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rel·i·quar·y /'relɪkwərɪ; 'rɛlɪˌkwɛrɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-quar·ies.** a container or other place for relics of a saint 圣骨盒,圣骨箱.

rel·ish /'relɪʃ; 'rɛlɪʃ/ *n.* ❶ pleasurable appreciation of anything; enjoyment; liking 喜好,喜欢,兴趣: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a relish for fast driving* 喜欢飙车. [*noncount* 不可数]: *She listened with relish to the gossip.* 她津津有味地听着闲谈。❷ something tasty or appetizing added to a meal, as olives, pickles, or a sweet or sour pickle made of various usually chopped vegetables (橄榄、腌菜等)调味品,佐料,开胃品: [*noncount* 不可数]: *served hot dogs with relish* 端上配有佐料的热狗. [*count* 可数]: *spicy relishes* 香辣味佐料. —*v.* ❸ to take pleasure in; enjoy 乐于;爱好: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He relishes arguments.* 他喜欢争论。[~ + *verb-ing*]: *He relishes arguing.* 他喜欢争论。

re·live /ri:'lɪv; riy'lɪv/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lived, -liv·ing.** ❶ to experience again 重新体验,重新经历,重温: *He relived every moment of the adventure as if it had happened yesterday.* 他追忆了那次历险的每个细节,仿佛一切就发生在昨天。❷ to live again 重新过…的生活: *You can't relive your life.* 生活不可能重新来过。—**re·liv'a·ble**, *adj.*

re·lo·cate /ˌri:ləʊ'keɪt; riy'lowkeyt, ˌriylow'keyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to move to a different location; to change one's residence or place of business; move 重新安置;搬迁,迁移: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *relocated his business in another city* 把他的公司迁到另一个城市. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She had to relocate last year.* 她去年不得不搬了家。—**re·lo·ca·tion** /ˌri:ləʊ'keɪʃən; ˌriylow'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LOC-.

re·luc·tant /rɪ'lʌktənt; rɪ'lʌktənt/ *adj.* ❶ unwilling; not inclined to do something 不情愿的;勉强的: *a reluctant candidate* 不情愿的候选人. ❷ marked by hesitation or slowness because of unwillingness 因不情愿而迟疑的,勉强的: *a reluctant promise* 勉强的允诺. —**re·luc'tance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**re·luc'tant·ly**, *adv.*: *He agreed reluctantly.* 他勉强同意了。

re·ly /rɪ'laɪ; rɪ'lay/ *v.* [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语], **-lied, -ly·ing.** to put trust in 信赖,信任: *Can I rely on your support?* 我能指望你的支持吗?

rem /rem; rɛm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the quantity of radiation whose biological effect is equal to that produced by one roentgen of x-rays 雷姆(辐射数量单位).

re·main /rɪ'meɪn; rɪ'meyn/ *v.* ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to continue to be as specified 继续,仍然: [~ + *adjective* 形容词]: *He remained loyal to his friends.* 他仍然忠于他的朋友们。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He remained a bachelor for many years.* 多年来他一直独身。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to stay behind or in the same place 留下,逗留: *He remained at home while the others left.* 他留在家中,其他人都走了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be left after the removal, loss, or destruction of all else 继续存在: *Few buildings remain in that neighborhood.* 在那个住宅区里没剩几栋房子了。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be left to be done, told, shown, etc. 剩下,余留: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Two questions remain.* 还剩下两个问题。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *A few things remain to be done.* 还有一些事情要做。—*n.* **remains,** [*plural* 复数] ❶ something that remains or is left 剩余之物,遗迹,废墟. ❷ **a.** traces of some quality, condition, etc. 遗风. **b.** a dead body; corpse 遗体,遗骸. **c.** parts or substances remaining from animal or plant life (动物或植物的)遗骸,遗迹: *fossil remains* 化石. See 见 -MAN-[2].

re·main·der /rɪ'meɪndə(r); rɪ'meyndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a remaining part 剩余物,残余部分: *the remainder of the day* 那天剩下的时间. ❷ *Math.* 【数学】 **a.** the quantity that is left after subtraction (两数相减后的)差数. **b.** the number that is left over after dividing two numbers evenly (两数相除后的)余数. ❸ a book sold by its publisher at a reduced price when its sales have slowed down (因滞销而减价出售的)存书,处理书.

re·mand /rɪ'mɑ:nd; rɪ'mænd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ (of a court) to return (a prisoner or accused person) to custody, so as to await further proceedings 还押,送回(犯人或被指控的人). ❷ (of a case) to return to a lower court for further proceedings 发回(案件)至

下级法院重新审理. See 见 -MAND-.

re·mark /rɪˈmɑːk; rɪˈmɑrk/ *v.* ❶ to say casually, as in making a comment; mention; make an observation 说起,谈起;评论,议论: [~ + *that clause* 从句]: *He remarked that she was his best student.* 他谈到她是他最得意的学生。[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *A few folks remarked on her absence.* 有几个人谈到她的缺席。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"You certainly look healthy," he remarked.* "你看上去真的很健康,"他说。— *n.* ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] notice, comment, or mention 注意;评论;谈论: *an act worthy of remark* 值得注意的举动. ❸ [*count* 可数] a casual or brief saying, statement, or observation; comment 话,陈述,评论.

re·mark·a·ble /rɪˈmɑːkəbl; rɪˈmɑrkəbəl/ *adj.* very notable or obviously unusual; noteworthy 值得注意的;不寻常的,显著的: *a remarkable hat* 不寻常的帽子; *an ability that is remarkable* 非凡的能力. —**re·mark'a·bly**, *adv.*: *a remarkably fine day* 异常晴朗的天气.

re·me·di·al /rɪˈmiːdiəl; rɪˈmiydiyəl/ *adj.* ❶ intended to improve one's health 治疗的,医疗性的. ❷ intended to improve poor skills in a specified field 补习的: *a remedial reading course* 一门补习性质的阅读课程. ❸ intended to improve anything 补救的;矫正的: *some remedial steps to stop the loss of profits* 一些阻止利润流失的补救措施. —**re·me'di·al·ly**, *adv.*

rem·e·dy /ˈremɪdɪ; ˈrɛmɪdiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dies**, *v.*, **-died**, **-dy·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something, as a medicine, that cures or relieves a disease or anything wrong with the body 药物;治疗法. ❷ something that corrects or removes an evil, error, or undesirable condition 补救(法);矫正(法). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to cure or relieve 治疗: *to remedy an illness* 治疗疾病. ❹ to restore to the proper condition; put right 补救;矫正,纠正: *to remedy a problem* 纠正一个问题.

re·mem·ber /rɪˈmembə(r); rɪˈmɛmbər/ *v.* ❶ to recall to the mind; think of again 记得,想起,回忆起: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I can remember my old phone number.* 我还记得我以前的电话号码。[~ + *verb-ing*]: *I remember giving you your allowance.* 我记得给过你零用钱了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *having trouble remembering* 记不起来. ❷ to keep in mind; remain aware of 记住,不忘记: [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She remembered to bring her umbrella.* 她记得要带伞。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Remember, I'll see you at 2:00.* 记住,我们两点见。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *Remember that I'll always love you.* 记住,我将永远爱你。❸ to have (something) come into the mind again 记起,想起: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I just remembered our date.* 我刚想起我们的约会。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She remembered that she had left her son home all alone.* 她想起她把儿子独自留在了家里。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep or bear (a person) in mind to receive a gift, reward, or fee 记住给…送礼,给…谢礼,给…钱: *The company always remembers us at Christmas.* 这家公司在圣诞节时总是给我们送礼物。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to mention (a person) to another as sending kindly greetings 代…致意,代…问候: *Remember me to your family.* 请代我问候你的家人。See 见 -MEM-.

re·mem·brance /rɪˈmembrəns; rɪˈmɛmbrəns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a memory; a mental impression kept in the mind 记忆,回忆起的往事. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or fact of remembering; the state of being remembered; commemoration 记忆,回忆;纪念. ❸ [*count* 可数] memento 纪念品: *The ring was a remembrance of our friendship.* 这枚戒指是我们之间友谊的纪念。❹ **remembrances**, [*plural* 复数] greetings; respects 问候,致意. See 见 -MEM-.

re·mind /rɪˈmaɪnd; rɪˈmaynd/ *v.* ❶ to cause (a person) to remember 提醒;使记起,使想起: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *If you remind me, I might remember.* 如果你提醒我,我可能会想起来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Remind me to call home.* 请提醒我给家里打电话。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *I'll remind you of that.* 我会提醒你那件事的。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *Must I remind you that we have no money left?* 一定要我提醒你我们已经没剩钱了吗? ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to cause (a person) to think (of someone or something) 使想起,使记起(某人或某事): *She reminds me of my mother.* 她使我想起了我的母亲。—**re·mind'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -MEM-.

rem·i·nisce /ˌremɪˈnɪs; ˌrɛməˈnɪs/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nisced**, **-nisc·ing**. to recall or talk about past experiences, events, etc. 追忆往事,缅怀往事;回忆,话旧.

rem·i·nis·cence /ˌremɪˈnɪsəns; ˌrɛməˈnɪsəns/ *n.* ❶ the act or process of recalling past experiences, events, etc. 回忆,追忆往事,话旧: [*noncount* 不可数]: *an evening of reminiscence* 一晚上都在追忆往事. [*count* 可数]: *reminiscences of early days* 回忆早年的往事. ❷ Often 常作, **reminiscences**. [*plural* 复数] an account of memorable experiences 回忆录.

rem·i·nis·cent /ˌremɪˈnɪsənt; ˌrɛməˈnɪsənt/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *of*] causing a feeling of

remembering; suggestive 引起回忆的;引起联想的; *a perfume reminiscent of spring* 使人联想起春天的香水. See 见 -MEM-.

re·miss /rɪ'mɪs/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] careless; negligent 疏忽的;粗心的: *I would be remiss in my duties if I did not welcome our guest.* 如果我没有欢迎我们的客人,那就是我没有尽到地主之谊。See 见 -MIS-.

re·mis·sion /rɪ'mɪʃən; rɪ'mɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of remitting 免除,豁免. ❷ pardon; forgiveness 宽恕,原谅: [*noncount* 不可数]: *prayed for the remission of sin* 为使罪行得到宽恕而祈祷. [*count* 可数]: *a remission of one's sins* 宽恕某人的罪行. ❸ the act of lessening the length of a prison sentence 减刑: [*count* 可数]: *a remission of one year for good behavior* 由于表现好而减刑 1 年. [*noncount* 不可数]: *an appeal for remission* 请求减刑. ❹ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a temporary or permanent decrease in the signs of a disease, as cancer (病情的)减轻,缓解. **b.** [*count* 可数] a period during which such a decrease occurs (病情的)减轻期,缓解期: *a six-month remission* 6 个月的缓解期. See 见 -MIS-.

re·mit /rɪ'mɪt; rɪ'mɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-mit·ted, -mit·ting.** to send (money, a check, etc.), usually in payment (通常为支付而)汇寄(钱、支票等): *Please remit your rent by the first of the month.* 请于每月 1 号前把您的房租汇来。See 见 -MIT-。

re·mit·tance /rɪ'mɪtəns; rɪ'mɪtəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an amount of money sent, usually as payment (通常作为付款的)汇款额. See 见 -MIT-.

rem·nant /'remnənt; 'rɛmnənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a remaining, usually small part or number of something 残余,剩余. ❷ a small unsold or unused piece of fabric (未卖完或未用完的)零布头,边角料. ❸ a trace of something; vestige 痕迹;遗迹: *remnants of pride* 残留的一些骄傲. See 见 -MAN-[2].

re·mod·el /ˌriː'mɒdəl; riy'mɒdl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-eled, -el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* [尤英]) **-elled, -el·ling.** to change (something) in structure or form; reconstruct; make over 重新塑造,改造;重建,重做: *They remodeled their kitchen.* 他们重新改建了厨房。See 见 -MOD-.

re·mon·strance /rɪ'mɒnstrəns; rɪ'mɒnstrəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of protesting 抗议. ❷ [*count* 可数] a protest 抗议,反对: *deaf to remonstrances* 对抗议置若罔闻. —**re·mon'strant**, *adj.* See 见 -MONSTR-.

re·mon·strate /'remənstreɪt; rɪ'mɒnstreyt/ *v.*, **-strat·ed, -strat·ing.** to argue or protest in objection or complaint 抗辩,抗议: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *about* + *obj* 宾语)]: *He remonstrated about their rudeness.* 他抗议他们的无礼。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *He remonstrated that they were rude.* 他抗议说他们十分无礼。See 见 -MONSTR-.

re·morse /rɪ'mɔːs; rɪ'mɔrs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] deep regret for having done something wrong 懊悔,悔恨: *The killer seemed to have no remorse for what he had done.* 凶手对自己的行为似乎毫无悔恨之意。—**re·morse'ful**, *adj.* —**re·morse'ful·ly**, *adv.*

re·morse·less /rɪ'mɔːslɪs; rɪ'mɔrslɪs/ *adj.* ❶ having no remorse 无情的,残忍的: *a remorseless criminal* 残忍的罪犯. ❷ steady; relentless 持续的,不屈不挠的,不懈的: *a remorseless attack* 持续进攻. —**re·morse'less·ly**, *adv.*

re·mote /rɪ'məʊt; rɪ'mowt/ *adj.*, **-mot·er, -mot·est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ far away; far distant in space 遥远的: *a remote galaxy* 遥远的银河系. ❷ not near well-populated areas; secluded 偏僻的,僻静的: *arriving at the remote village after weeks of walking and canoeing* 在经过数周的步行和乘独木舟旅行之后到达了那个偏僻的村庄. ❸ distant in time, relationship, connection, etc. 久远的;关系远的,远亲的: *in remote antiquity* 在远古时期; *a remote ancestor* 远祖. ❹ not direct or primary 间接的: *the remote causes of the war* 战争的远因. ❺ slight; unlikely 细微的,不大可能的: *a remote chance they might hear our faint radio signals* 他们能听到我们微弱的无线电信号的可能性极小. ❻ reserved in manner 冷淡的,疏远的: *She was polite but very remote when I met her.* 当我见到她时,她很客气但非常冷淡。❼ operating or controlled from a distance, as by remote control 遥控的: *remote operation of machinery* 机器的遥控操作. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ a broadcast originating from outside a radio or television studio (演播室外的)实况转播节目. ❾ 同 REMOTE CONTROL (def. 2). —**re·mote'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MOT-.

remote' control', *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] control of an apparatus from a distance, as of a guided missile by radio signals 遥控(如利用无线电信号对制导导弹的遥控). ❷ [*count* 可数] a device used to control the operation of an apparatus or machine, as a television set, from a distance 遥控装置,遥控器.

re·mote·ly /rɪ'məʊtlɪ; rɪ'mowtliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a remote manner 冷淡地: *She stared remotely into space.* 她漠然凝视着前方。❷

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slightly; faintly 很少地；微弱地: *He's not even remotely interested in your excuses.* 他对你的借口一点也不感兴趣。

re·mov·al /rɪˈmuːvəl; rɪˈmuwvəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of removing 迁移，移动；除掉，排除. ❷ dismissal from an office or from a position 撤职，免职. See 见 -MOV-.

re·move /rɪˈmuːv; rɪˈmuwv/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-moved, -mov·ing.** ❶ to move or shift from a place or position 移动，搬开，挪开: *removed her hands from the steering wheel* 把她的手从方向盘上移开. ❷ to take off; shed 脱掉；去掉: *to remove one's jacket* 脱掉夹克. ❸ to dismiss from a position; discharge 免…的职，撤…的职: *removed her from her job* 免去她的职务. ❹ to eliminate; do away with or put an end to 消除，取消；排除: *to remove the threat of danger* 消除危险的威胁. ❺ to kill; assassinate 杀掉，暗杀: *He removed most of his rivals to the throne.* 他除掉了与他争夺王位的大多数对手。—**re·mov'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -MOV-.

re·moved /rɪˈmuːvd; rɪˈmuwvd/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] distant or greatly different from 远离的；截然不同的: *Her policies are far removed from mine.* 她的政策与我的截然不同。❷ [*after a noun* 名词后; *with a number word* 与数词连用] related to another by a certain degree (亲戚关系) 相隔…代的: *A first cousin once removed is the child of one's first cousin.* 隔一代的嫡表(嫡堂)兄弟(姊妹)是嫡表(嫡堂)兄弟(姊妹)的子女。See 见 -MOV-.

re·mu·ner·ate /rɪˈmjuːnəreɪt; rɪˈmyuwnəˌreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to pay, pay back, or reward for work, trouble, etc. 酬劳，付给…报酬: *Naturally we will remunerate you for your work on the project.* 你为这个项目付出了劳动，我们自然会付给你报酬。❷ to pay for in money or the equivalent 酬报: *Naturally your writing and research will be remunerated.* 你的写作和研究自然会得到酬报的。—**re·mu·ner·a·tion** /rɪˌmjuːnəˈreɪʃən; rɪˌmyuwˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**re·mu·nera·tive** /rɪˈmjuːnərətɪv; rɪˈmyuwnərətɪv, -nəˌreytɪv/ *adj.*

Ren·ais·sance /rɪˈneɪsəns; ˌrɛnəˈsɑns, -ˈzɑns, ˈrɛnəˌsɑns, -ˌzɑns/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + ~] the activity, spirit, or time of the great revival of art, literature, and learning in Europe beginning in the 14th century and extending to the 17th century (欧洲14至17世纪的)文艺复兴；文艺复兴风格；文艺复兴时期. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *renaissance*] any similar revival, renewal, or rebirth, as in the world of art and learning 文艺(或学术)的复兴. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or suggesting the European Renaissance 文艺复兴的；文艺复兴时期的；文艺复兴风格的. See 见 -NAT-.

re·nal /ˈriːnəl; ˈriynl/ *adj.* of or relating to the kidneys or the surrounding regions 肾脏的，肾区的: *renal failure* 肾衰竭.

re·name /ˌriːˈneɪm; riyˈneym/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-named, -nam·ing.** to give another name 重新命名: *They renamed the avenue in her honor.* 他们以她的名字重新命名了这条大街。

re·nas·cent /rɪˈnæsənt; rɪˈnæsənt, -ˈneysənt/ *adj.* being reborn; springing again into life or being 新生的；再生的，复活的，复兴的. See 见 -NAT-.

rend /rend; rɛnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **rent** /rent; rɛnt/, **rend·ing.** ❶ to separate into parts with great force or suddenness; tear or rip apart 撕碎，撕破，扯破: *As a sign of his grief and rage the high priest rent his garments.* 为了表示悲伤和愤怒，大祭司把他的衣服撕碎了。❷ to disturb (the air) sharply with noise (声音) 刺破，响彻: *Her sharp screams rent the air.* 她的尖叫声划破了天空。❸ to distress (the heart) with painful feelings 使伤心. —**rend'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

-rend-, *root.* -rend- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "give." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -rend- 源于拉丁文，意为"给"，此义见于下列单词中: RENDER, RENDITION, SURRENDER.

ren·der /ˈrendə(r); ˈrɛndər/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *adjective* 形容词] to cause (something) to be or become (something else); make 使得，致使，使变为: *The blow to the head rendered him unconscious.* 当头一击将他打昏了过去。❷ to furnish; provide; help 给予；提供；帮助: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to render aid* 提供帮助. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *You've rendered us a valuable service.* 你给我们提供了有价值的服务。❸ to pay (someone) as due (money, a tax, tribute, etc.) 交纳，缴纳(钱、税、贡品等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to render taxes to the Empire* 向英帝国缴纳赋税. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *to render the government the money you owe* 向政府缴纳你的欠款. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to translate into another language 翻译: *to render the fairy tale from German into English* 把这个童话故事从德语翻译成英语. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to represent, interpret, or show in drawing, painting, performing, or acting 表现；演奏；描述，描绘；表演: *to render a landscape in bright hues* 用明快的色调描绘景色；

to render a song 演唱一首歌. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to melt down 熬化,熬炼…成油;将…熔化: *to render fat* 炼油. See 见 -REND-.

ren·dez·vous /'rɒndɪvu:; 'rɑndəˌvuw, -dey-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-vous** /-vu:z; -ˌvuwz/ *v.*, **-voused** /-vu:d; -ˌvuwd/ **-vous·ing** /-vu:ɪŋ; -ˌvuwɪŋ/. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an agreement to meet at a certain time and place 约定,约会. ❷ the meeting itself 约会,会面. ❸ a place designated for a meeting or assembling, esp. of troops or ships (尤指军队或舰船的)指定集合地. ❹ a popular gathering place 聚会的地方;人们常去的地方. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to assemble at a rendezvous 在指定地点集合(或集会、约会): *The couple rendezvoused at their favorite tavern.* 这对情侣在他们最喜欢的小酒店里约会。See 见 -REND-.

ren·di·tion /ren'dɪʃən; rɛn'dɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of rendering 给予,提供. ❷ a translation 翻译. ❸ an interpretation or performance, as of a role in a play or a piece of music 表演;演奏. See 见 -REND-.

ren·e·gade /'renɪgeɪd; 'rɛnɪˌgeyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who deserts one country, party, cause, belief, etc., for another 叛徒,变节者;脱党者;叛教者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or like a renegade or a traitor 背叛的,变节的;背教的. See 见 -NEG-.

re·nege /rɪ'ni:g; rɪ'nɪg, -'nɛg, -'niyg/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*on*+*obj* 宾语)], **-neged**, **-neg·ing**. to go back on one's word 食言,背信,违约: *He has reneged on his promise.* 他违背了自己的诺言。—**re·neg'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -NEG-.

re·new /rɪ'nju:; rɪ'nuw, -'nyuw/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to begin or take up again; resume 重新开始;继续: *to renew a friendship* 恢复友情. ❷ to make (as a license, passport, etc.) effective for an additional period 延长(执照、护照等)的有效期. ❸ to make, say, or do again 重新说(或做): *The army renewed its attacks.* 军队重新发起进攻。❹ to recover youth, strength, etc. 恢复(青春、体力等): *She felt renewed after a skiing trip.* 在滑雪旅行后她感到精神倍增。❺ to restore to a former state esp. so as to be used again (尤指为了再次使用而)更新,使更生: *We need to renew our resources.* 我们需要实现资源的可再生。—**re·new'a·ble**, *adj.*

re·new'al /rɪ'nju:əl; rɪ'nuwəl, -'nyuw-/ *n.* the act or state of renewing or of being renewed 更新;恢复;重新开始;继续;补充;延期: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a contract due for renewal* 需要续签的合同. [*count* 可数]: *passport renewals* 护照的延期.

re·nounce /rɪ'naʊns; rɪ'nawns/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nounced**, **-nounc·ing**. ❶ to give up or put aside (a title, claim, belief, etc.) 放弃(头衔、权利、信仰等): *He renounced his claim to the throne.* 他放弃了王位。❷ to declare that another is no longer welcome or part of one's family; repudiate; disown 宣布与…断绝(家庭)关系;拒绝承认: *to renounce his only son* 与他的独生子脱离关系. See 见 -NOUNCE-.

ren·o·vate /'renəˌveɪt; 'rɛnəˌveyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-vat·ed**, **-vat·ing**. to restore to good condition; to make like new 修复,修理,整修: *They bought an old house and renovated it.* 他们买下一座旧房子并且进行了整修。—**ren·o·va·tion** /ˌrenəʊ'veɪʃən; ˌrɛnə'veyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *high renovation costs* 高昂的修理费用. [*count* 可数]: *extensive renovations* 大规模的修复. —**ren'o·va'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -NOV-.

re·nown /rɪ'naʊn; rɪ'nawn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] widespread fame 名望,声誉: *a scholar of great renown* 有很高声望的学者. —**re·nowned'**, *adj.*: *a renowned musician* 著名的音乐家; *renowned for his paintings* 因他的画而闻名.

rent[1] /rent; rɛnt/ *n.* ❶ a payment made on a regular basis to the owner of land or other property, for the right to live in or use the property (土地、房屋等的)租金,租费: [*noncount* 不可数]: *How much do you pay in rent every month?* 你每月付多少租金? *He paid more rent than he had to.* 他实际付的租金比他必须交的金额要高。[*count* 可数]: *Rents are high.* 租金很高。—*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pay money for the use of (real estate, machinery, etc.) to the landlord or owner 租用(房地产、机械设备等): *I rented a small apartment.* 我租了一套小公寓。❸ to allow the possession and use of (real estate, machinery, etc.) in return for payment of rent 出租(房地产、机械设备等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The lodge will rent skis for the day.* 景区旅馆出租雪橇供当天使用。[~(+*out*)+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *She rented (out) a small apartment to me.* 她租给我一套小公寓。[~+*obj* 宾语 (+*out*)+*to*+*obj* 宾语]: *The company will not rent cars (out) to anyone under 18 years old.* 公司不会把汽车租赁给未满 18 岁的人。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *She rented me the apartment.* 她把公寓租给了我。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **for rent**, available to be rented (供)出租的. —**rent'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

rent[2] /rent; rɛnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an opening

or large tear made by rending 破裂处;裂口.

rent³ /rent; rɛnt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of REND 的过去式和过去分词.

rent·al /'rentəl; 'rɛntl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an amount received or paid as rent 租金,租费. ❷ the act of renting 出租,租赁;租用. ❸ something offered or given for rent 出租物. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or available for rent 租用的;租赁的,出租的: *rental property* 出租的房产.

re·nun·ci·a·tion /rɪˌnʌnsɪ'eɪʃən; rɪˌnʌnsiy'eyʃən, -ʃiy-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of renouncing something, as a right, title, job, person, or ambition (权利、头衔、工作、报负等的)放弃,抛弃;脱离关系. See 见 -NUNC-.

re·o·pen /ˌriː'əʊpən; riy'owpən/ *v.* ❶ to open again 再开,重开: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He reopened his bar after the fire.* 火灾之后他的酒吧重新开业。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bar reopened last week.* 上周酒吧重新开业。❷ to start or begin again 再开始,重新进行: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The two sides reopened their discussions.* 双方重新开始商谈。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Negotiations between the two sides reopened today.* 双方的谈判今天重新进行。

re·or·gan·ize /ˌriː'ɔːgənaɪz; riy'ɔrgənayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** to organize again, esp. to make more efficient (尤指为了提高效率而)改组,改编: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to reorganize the company* 改组公司. [no *obj* 无宾语]: *The company needs to reorganize.* 公司需要改组。—**re·or·gan·i·za·tion** /'riːˌɔːgənaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌriyɔrgənɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *went through several reorganizations* 进行了几次改组. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Reorganization may not save this company.* 改组可能也挽救不了这家公司。See 见 -ORGA-.

rep¹ /rep; rɛp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a representative of a company, as a salesperson 公司代表(如推销员).

rep² /rep; rɛp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a repertory theater or company 定期换演剧目的剧院(或剧团).

Rep., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ representative. ❷ republic. ❸ Republican.

re·pair¹ /rɪ'peə(r); rɪ'pɛər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to restore to a good condition after damage or decay; fix 修理;修补: *Can you repair this old computer?* 你能修理这台旧计算机吗? ❷ to make up for; compensate for; remedy 弥补;补偿: *tried to repair the damage done to our reputation* 试图弥补给我们的声誉造成的损害. —*n.* ❶ an act, instance, operation, or result of repairing 修理;修补: [*plural* 复数]: *The brakes need repairs.* 制动器需要修理。[*noncount* 不可数]: *in need of repair* 需要修理. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] condition with respect to soundness and usability 保养状况;维修的状态: *a house in good* (or *bad*) *repair* 保养良好(维护不善)的房子. —**re·pair'a·ble,** *adj.* See 见 -PARE-¹.

re·pair² /rɪ'peə(r); rɪ'pɛər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to go to a place 去(某地): *He repaired in haste to Washington.* 他急忙赶往华盛顿。

re·pair·man /rɪ'peəmæn; rɪ'pɛərˌmæn, -mən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** /-men; -ˌmɛn, -mən/. a person whose occupation is the making of repairs 修理工;修补工.

rep·a·ra·tion /ˌrepə'reɪʃən; ˌrɛpə'reyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of repaying or of making up for losses, wrong acts, or injuries 补偿;赔偿;弥补;补救. ❷ Usually 通常作, **reparations.** [*plural* 复数] the money or other payment made by a defeated nation to the victor for loss suffered during war (战败国支付的)赔款,赔偿金. See 见 -PARE-¹.

rep·ar·tee /ˌrepɑː'tiː; ˌrɛpər'tiy, -'tey, -ɑr-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tees.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a quick, witty reply 巧妙的对答,巧辩,妙答. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the use of such replies; conversation full of such replies 巧辩(的使用);充满巧妙对答的谈话. See 见 -PAR-.

re·past /rɪ'pɑːst; rɪ'pæst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] food and drink for a meal; a meal 餐,饮食.

re·pa·tri·ate /*v.* riː'pætrɪeɪt; riy'peytriyˌeyt; *n.* -ɪt; -ɪt; *esp. Brit.* -'pæ-; -'pæ-/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to send back (a prisoner of war, a refugee, etc.) to his or her country 遣返(战犯或难民等)回国. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to send back (profits or other assets) to one's own country 把(利润或其他资产)调回本国. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to return to one's own country, esp. after living abroad (尤指在国外生活后)回国. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has been repatriated 被遣送回国的人. —**re·pa·tri·a·tion** /riːˌpætrɪ'eɪʃən; riyˌpeytriy'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PATR-.

re·pay /riː'peɪ; rɪ'pey/ *v.*, **-paid, -pay·ing.** ❶ to pay back or refund, such as money owed 偿还,付还: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Repay the five dollars you owe him.* 请把你欠他的5美元还给他。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *Repay him his money.* 把钱还给他。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make return for or to in any way 报答,回报;回敬,报复: *to repay a compliment with a smile* 对称赞报以微笑. —**re·pay'a·ble,** *adj.* —**re·pay'ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不

可数]: *a repayment for all your help* 报答你给予的那些帮助. [*count* 可数]: *monthly repayments* 每月偿付款.

re·peal /rɪ'pi:l; rɪ'piyl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to do away with officially or formally; cancel 撤销,取消;废除: *The county repealed the increase in taxes.* 该国取消了增税。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of repealing 撤销,取消,废除. See 见 -PEL-.

re·peat /rɪ'pi:t; rɪ'piyt/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to say or do again 重复;重说;重做: *He repeated his words.* 他重复了他的话。*If you don't learn from your mistakes you are likely to repeat them.* 你如果不从错误中吸取教训就有可能重犯。❷ to utter after another person has uttered words, inflections, etc. 跟着别人说,照样说: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Now repeat the Latin forms of the verb "to be" after me.* 现在跟着我来念动词 to be 的各种拉丁文形式。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用] *Now, repeat, "Sum, es, est, sumus, estis, sunt."* 现在请跟着念, Sum, es, est, sumus, estis, sunt。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to tell (something heard) to another 把(听到的话)讲出去,转述: *I asked her not to repeat what I was about to tell her.* 我要她别把我准备告诉她的事再告诉别人。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to undergo again 使再现;再经历: *History seems to repeat itself.* 历史似乎总是重演。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear again in taste after being eaten (食物)留有余味: *Onions always seem to repeat on me.* 我吃了洋葱后嘴里似乎总有味道。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ the act of repeating 重复. ❼ something repeated, as a television program that has been broadcast at least once before. 重复之物(如重播的电视节目). —**re·peat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PET-.

re·peat·ed /rɪ'pi:tɪd; rɪ'piytɪd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] done or said again and again 反复的,再三的,重复的: *repeated attempts* 反复尝试. —**re·peat'ed·ly**, *adv.*: *She warned us repeatedly.* 她再三告诫我们。

re·pel /rɪ'pel; rɪ'pɛl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-pelled, -pel·ling.** ❶ to drive or force back (an assailant, invader, etc.) 击退(攻击者、入侵者等): *The army repelled the last invasion.* 军队击退了上一次入侵。❷ to fail to mix with 与…不相溶: *Water and oil repel each other.* 水与油不相溶。❸ to resist the absorption of 抵拒,不透: *This coat repels rain.* 这件外套防雨。❹ to cause a feeling of distaste or dislike 使厌恶,使产生反感: *She was repelled by his bad manners.* 他的无礼举动使她很反感。❺ to push away by a force 排斥(opposed to 与 *attract* 相对): *The north pole of one magnet will repel the north pole of another.* 一块磁铁的北极与另一块磁铁的北极互相排斥。See 见 -PEL-.

re·pel·lent or **re·pel·lant** /rɪ'pelənt; rɪ'pɛlənt/ *adj.* ❶ causing distaste or dislike; repulsive 使人讨厌的,令人反感的: *repellent behavior* 使人反感的行为. ❷ resistant to something (often used in combination) 相斥的;防…的(常用于复合词中): *a water-repellent raincoat* 防水雨衣. —*n.* ❸ something that repels or increases resistance to something 驱除剂;防水剂;防护剂: [*count* 可数]: *an insect repellent* 驱虫剂. [*noncount* 不可数]: *spraying insect repellent everywhere* 到处喷洒驱虫剂. See 见 -PEL-.

re·pent /rɪ'pent; rɪ'pɛnt/ *v.* to feel regretful or sorry for (something one has done) 悔悟,懊悔,悔恨: [~+*of*+*obj* 宾语]: *to repent of an act* 对某一行为感到后悔. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He repented his angry words.* 他为自己说的气话感到懊悔。—**re·pent·ance** /rɪ'pentəns; rɪ'pɛntns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *repentance for one's sins* 为自己的罪过而感到悔恨. —**re·pent'ant**, *adj.* See 见 -PEN-.

re·per·cus·sion /ˌri:pə'kʌʃən; ˌriypər'kʌʃən, ˌrɛpər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an effect or result of some previous action or event 反应,影响;后果: *The assassination had far-reaching political repercussions.* 那次暗杀产生了深远的政治影响。

rep·er·toire /'repətwɑ:(r); 'rɛpərˌtwɑr, -ˌtwɔr, 'rɛpə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ all the works that a performing company or an artist is prepared to present, or that exist in a certain field (某一艺术团体或艺术家的)全部剧目,全部节目;(某一领域里的)全部作品. ❷ the skills, techniques, devices, offerings, etc., that a person has or needs (某人拥有的或需要的)全部技能;全部装备;全部提供物: *had a repertoire of quick answers to any complaints* 对任何投诉都有一套现成的答复. See 见 -PARE-[2].

rep·er·to·ry /'repətərɪ; 'rɛpərˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a theatrical practice in which a company performs several works during one season (一剧团在一个演出季内)定期换演剧目的做法. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **rep'ertory com'pany.** a theatrical company that presents productions in this manner 定期换演剧目的剧团. ❸ 同 REPERTOIRE. See 见 -PARE-[2].

rep·e·ti·tion /ˌrepɪ'tɪʃən; ˌrɛpɪ'tɪʃən/ *n.* the act of repeating; a repeated action or performance 重复,反复;重做;重说: [*noncount* 不可数]: *avoided unnecessary repetition in his essays* 他的论文中避免了不必要

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的重复. [*count* 可数]: *many repetitions* 大量重复. See 见 -PET-.

rep·e·ti·tious /ˌrepɪˈtɪʃəs; ˌrepɪˈtɪʃəs/ *adj.* full of repetition 重复的,反复的: *a boring, repetitious account of their vacation trip* 喋喋不休地谈论他们的休假旅行. See 见 -PET-.

re·pet·i·tive /rɪˈpetətɪv; rɪˈpɛtɪtɪv/ *adj.* having or showing repetition 重复的,反复的: *the same boring, repetitive lessons* 重复的、烦人的课程. See 见 -PET-.

re·phrase /riːˈfreɪz; riyˈfreyz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-phrased, -phras·ing.** to ask, say, or put into words differently 给…重新措词;改换措词表述.

re·place /rɪˈpleɪs; rɪˈpleys/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-placed, -plac·ing.** ❶ to take on the function or duties of; substitute for; take the place of 接替;替代,取代: *Computers have replaced typewriters in most offices.* 在大多数办公室,计算机已经取代了打字机。❷ to provide a substitute or equivalent for 替换,更换: *to replace a broken dish* 更换一个打破的盘子. ❸ to restore to or put back in the proper place 把…放回(原处): *He replaced the book on the shelf.* 他把书放回书架上。—**re·place'a·ble,** *adj.*

re·place·ment /rɪˈpleɪsmənt; rɪˈpleysmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of replacing 接替;取代;更换. ❷ [*count* 可数] someone or something that takes the place of another 接替者;替换物,代替物.

re·play /*v.* ˌriːˈpleɪ; riyˈpley; *n.* ˈriːpleɪ; ˈriyˌpley/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to play again, as a record or tape 重放(唱片、磁带等). ❷ to play again, as a game or match 重新进行(游戏或比赛等). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of replaying 重放;重赛.

re·plen·ish /rɪˈplenɪʃ; rɪˈplɛnɪʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to make full or complete again; fill again 再填满,再装满; *replenished the refrigerator with food* 把冰箱再装满食物. —**re·plen'ish·ment,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PLEN-.

re·plete /rɪˈpliːt; rɪˈpliyt/ *adj.* ❶ well or fully supplied 充满的,充足的: *a speech replete with humor* 充满幽默的演讲. ❷ well fed 喂饱的,吃饱的. —**re·ple'tion,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PLET-.

rep·li·ca /ˈreplɪkə; ˈrɛplɪkə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cas.** a close copy or reproduction, as of a work of art (艺术品等的)复制品. See 见 -PLIC-.

rep·li·cate /*n.* ˈreplɪkɪt; ˈrɛplɪkɪt; *v.* -ˌkeɪt; -ˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to repeat, duplicate, or reproduce 重复;复制,再造;繁殖: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to replicate a chemical experiment* 重复一项化学实验. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Viruses can replicate in the bloodstream.* 病毒能在血液中繁殖。See 见 -PLIC-.

rep·li·ca·tion /ˌreplɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌrɛplɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a copy; replica 复制品. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of replicating, esp. in a scientific experiment (尤指科学试验中的)复制,复制过程.

re·ply /rɪˈplaɪ; rɪˈplay/ *v.*, **-plied, -ply·ing,** *n.*, *pl.* **-plies.** —*v.* ❶ to give an answer in words or writing; respond 回答,答复: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to reply to a question* 回答问题. [~+*that clause* 从句]: *He replied that no one would go.* 他回答说谁也不愿去。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to respond by some action (通过行动)答复;回击,回应: *to reply to the enemy's fire by firing back* 还击敌人的炮火. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a response in words or writing 口头(或书面)回答,答复;回信: *received a reply to her letter* 收到对她的信的答复. ❹ a response in the form of some action (以动作等表示的)回答;回击: *Their reply was a salvo from the huge guns.* 他们用大炮齐射进行还击。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **in reply,** in an answer 回答,答复: *What did you say in reply?* 你是怎么答复的? See 见 -PLIC-.

re·port /rɪˈpɔːt; rɪˈpɔrt, -ˈpowrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a detailed account of an event, situation, etc., usually based on what one has observed or asked questions about and written or said formally 报告: *a report on the state of the world* 世界形势报告. ❷ an item of news; rumor; gossip 报道;传闻;议论. ❸ a loud noise, as from an explosion 巨大声响(如爆炸声等). —*v.* ❶ to tell as the results of one's observation or investigation 叙说,记述: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He just reported the facts.* 他只报道了事实。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *reported that he had confessed to betraying his country* 报道说他已供认背叛了祖国. [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *He reported on the facts.* 他报道了事实。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give a formal account or statement of 正式报告,汇报: *was happy to report a profit for the year* 高兴地报告当年有盈利. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make a charge against (a person), usually to a supervisor or other person having authority (通常指向上级或主管者)告发,揭发: *She reported him to the dean for cheating.* 她向系主任揭发他作弊。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make known the presence, absence, condition, etc., of 宣告,宣布: *to report an aircraft missing* 宣告飞机失踪. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make one's condition or whereabouts known, as to a person in authority (向上级等)报告,汇报: *He felt dizzy so he reported sick.* 他感到头晕,因此请了

病假。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to present oneself as ordered 报到：*Reporting for duty, sir.* 前来报到上班，先生。❷ [(*no obj* 无宾语)；~ + *to*] to be under the supervision of 受…领导：*The corporal reports to the sergeant.* 下士受中士领导。❶ to write an account such as for publication in a newspaper 报道：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*reported the story in a front-page article* 在头版文章中报道这一事件. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*reporting on a story* 报道一个事件. See 见 -PORT-.

re·port·age /ˌrepɔːˈtɑːʒ; rɪˈpɔrtɪdʒ, -ˈpowr-, ˌrɛpɔrˈtɑʒ, -ər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or technique of reporting news 报道；采访；报道手法. See 见 -PORT-.

report′ card′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a written report of a pupil's grades and behavior, issued at regular times (定期发的)学生成绩及表现报告单. See 见 -PORT-.

re·port·ed·ly /rɪˈpɔːrtɪdlɪ; rɪˈpɔrtɪdlɪy, -ˈpowr-/ *adv.* according to reports 据报道；据传闻说：*The president is reportedly suffering from a cold.* 据报道总统患了感冒。See 见 -PORT-.

re·port·er /rɪˈpɔːtə(r); rɪˈpɔrtər, -ˈpowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who reports 报告人；汇报人. ❷ a person whose job is to gather and report news, such as for a newspaper or television station 记者，通讯员. ❸ a person who prepares official reports or transcripts, as of legal or legislative proceedings (法院或议会等的)笔录人，书记员. See 见 -PORT-.

re·port·ing /rɪˈpɔːtɪŋ; rɪˈpɔrtɪŋ, -ˈpowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of reporting 报告，汇报. ❷ the act or job of gathering news and writing stories, as for a newspaper 报道，采访；新闻记者的职业. See 见 -PORT-.

re·pose[1] /rɪˈpəʊz; rɪˈpowz/ *n.*, *v.*, **-posed, -pos·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of being at rest; sleep 休息；睡眠. ❷ peace or tranquillity; calm 宁静；镇静；平静. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to lie down or be at rest, as from work or activity; lie and be peacefully calm and quiet 躺；靠；休息；安睡. ❹ to lie dead 长眠，安息. —**re·pose′ful**, *adj.* See 见 -POS-.

re·pose[2] /rɪˈpəʊz; rɪˈpowz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-posed, -pos·ing.** to put (confidence, trust, etc.) in a person or thing 信赖. See 见 -POS-.

re·pos·i·tor·y /rɪˈpɒzɪtərɪ; rɪˈpɑzɪˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tor·ies.** ❶ a container or place where things are deposited and stored 贮藏器，贮藏所，仓库. ❷ an abundant source or supply 丰富的资源；充足的供应：*She is a repository of interesting trivia.* 她有满脑子的轶闻趣事。See 见 -POS-.

re·pos·sess /ˌriːpəˈzes; ˌriypəˈzɛs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take possession of again, esp. for non-payment of money due (尤指因未按期付款而)收回，重新获得，重新占有. —**re′·pos·ses′sion** /-ˈzeʃən; -ˈzɛʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rep·re·hen·si·ble /ˌreprɪˈhensəbl; ˌrɛprɪˈhɛnsəbəl/ *adj.* bad or evil enough to deserve blame or rebuke 应受谴责的，应受指摘的；*reprehensible behavior* 应受谴责的行为. —**rep′re·hen′si·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -PREHEND-.

rep·re·sent /ˌreprɪˈzent; ˌrɛprɪˈzɛnt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to stand for, as a word or symbol does; symbolize 表示，代表；象征：*In this story the black bird represents evil.* 在这个故事里那只黑鸟象征邪恶。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to express or designate by some symbol, character, or the like (用符号、文字等)表示：*to represent musical sounds by notes* 用音符表示乐音. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to stand or act in place of, as an agent or substitute, or on behalf of 代表；作为…的代表；代理. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *as* + *obj* 宾语] to impersonate, as in acting; to pretend to be 扮演；假装；伪充：*He represented himself as an expert in Egyptian art, and everyone believed him.* 他伪装成埃及艺术方面的专家，所有的人都相信了他。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be the equivalent of or to correspond to; to serve as an example of 相当于；体现：*His actions represent a bold new departure from politics as usual.* 他的行为大胆新颖，不落政治俗套。

rep·re·sen·ta·tion /ˌreprɪzenˈteɪʃən; ˌrɛprɪzɛnˈteyʃən, -zən-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of representing, or the state of being represented 代理；表述；表示；代表. ❷ [*count* 可数] the act of producing something in visible form, as a picture, figure, statue, etc. 画像；雕像，塑像：*a life-size representation of the mayor* 与市长本人一样大小的塑像. ❸ Often 常作, **representations.** [*plural* 复数] statements of things said to be true 事实陈述. —**rep′re·sen·ta′tion·al**, *adj.*

rep·re·sent·a·tive /ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv; ˌrɛprɪˈzɛntətɪv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that represents another or others 代表；代理人. ❷ a person who represents a certain group of people or a community in a law-making body, esp. a member of the U. S. House of Representatives or of the lower house in certain state legislatures 议员；(尤指美国的)众议院议员；州下院议员. ❸ a typical example of something 典型：

thought of him as a representative of the modern executive 认为他是现代高级经理人的典型. —*adj.* ❶ serving to represent; representing; including typical members of a certain population 代表的;代理的: *a representative group to see the mayor* 会见市长的代表团. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, characterized by, or based on representation of the people in government 代表制的,代议制的: *a representative democracy* 代议民主制国家. ❸ being a typical example of a group or kind; typical 典型的;代表性的: *Is this painting representative of your work?* 这幅画能代表你的作品吗?

re·press /rɪ'pres; rɪ'prɛs/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to check or inhibit (actions or desires) 抑制(感情或欲望);束缚(行为): *repressed a sneeze* 忍住不打喷嚏. ❷ to hold down and control (persons) unfairly or evilly 镇压,压制: *to repress one's civil rights* 压制民权. ❸ to keep down or hold back (memories, emotions, or impulses) unconsciously (下意识地)抑制,压抑(记忆、情感或冲动): *to repress his fantasies* 抑制他的幻想. —**re·pres·sion** /rɪ'preʃən; rɪ'prɛʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**re·pres'sive**, *adj.* See 见 -PRESS-.

re·prieve /rɪ'pri:v; rɪ'priyv/ *v.*, **-prieved, -priev·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to delay the coming or expected punishment or sentence of (a condemned person) 缓期执行(罪犯)的刑罚: *The governor reprieved the prisoner on death row.* 总督同意对待处决的犯人缓期行刑。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an official order or formal authorization to delay or cancel punishment, esp. execution (尤指死刑的)缓刑(令). ❸ any temporary relief from something bad 暂缓,暂时解脱.

rep·ri·mand /'reprɪmɑ:nd; 'rɛprə,mænd; *v. also* ,reprɪ'mænd; ,rɛprə'mænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a severe scolding or act of placing blame for wrongdoing, esp. a formal or official one (尤指正式或官方的)谴责,申斥,斥责. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to scold or blame (someone) severely 谴责,申斥,斥责.

re·print /*v.* ,ri:'prɪnt; riy'prɪnt; *n.* 'ri:prɪnt; 'riy,prɪnt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to print again 重印;再版: *The book was reprinted twice.* 这本书曾两度重印。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a reissue of something already in print 重印;再版.

re·pris·al /rɪ'praɪzəl; rɪ'prayzəl/ *n.* an act against one's enemy of causing equal or greater injuries as a reaction or answer to the injuries done to oneself 报复: [*count* 可数]: *actions met by reprisals* 引起报复的行动. [*noncount* 不可数]: *actions taken in reprisal* 采取的报复行动. See 见 -PRIS-.

re·prise /rɪ'pri:z; rə'priyz/ *n.*, *v.*, **-prised, -pris·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a repeated occurrence, esp. a repetition of a musical theme (尤指音乐主旋律的)反复出现. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to repeat 重复,重奏,重演,再现: *to reprise the waltz tune* 重奏圆舞曲曲调. See 见 -PRIS-.

re·proach /rɪ'prəʊtʃ; rɪ'prowtʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to find fault with (a person, group, etc.); to criticize severely; blame 责备,严厉批评,申斥. —*n.* ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] blame; disapproval 责备,指责: *a term of reproach* 责备的话. ❸ [*count* 可数] an expression of, or words that express, such blame 责备的表情(或话语). —**re·proach'ful**, *adj.* —**re·proach'ful·ly**, *adv.*

rep·ro·bate /'reprəʊbeɪt; 'rɛprə,beyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wicked person 堕落者;道德败坏者,恶棍. —*adj.* ❷ wicked; evil 堕落的;道德败坏的,邪恶的. See 见 -PROB-.

re·pro·duce /,ri:prə'dju:s; ,riyprə'duws, -'dyuws/ *v.*, **-duced, -duc·ing.** ❶ to make a copy or close imitation of; duplicate 复制,翻版;复写: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The tape reproduced the sound of the conversation fairly well.* 录制的谈话录音带声音效果相当好。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *That low-quality tape machine reproduces badly.* 那台劣质录音机的录制效果很差。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to produce, form, or bring about again or once more by any process 使再现;重做: *Scientists will want to reproduce that experiment.* 科学家们希望再做一次那个实验。❸ to produce one or more other young individuals of (a given kind of organism) by some process of generation, sexual or asexual (有性或无性)繁殖,生殖: [~+*oneself*]: *Some animals reproduce themselves by laying eggs.* 一些动物以产卵的方式繁殖。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *If an animal can't reproduce, its species will not survive.* 如果一种动物不能繁殖,这个物种就会灭绝。—**re'pro·duc'i·ble**, *adj.* —**re·pro·duc·tive** /,ri:prə'dʌktɪv; ,riyprə'dʌktɪv/ *adj.* See 见 -DUC-.

re·pro·duc·tion /,ri:prə'dʌkʃən; ,riyprə'dʌkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of reproducing; the state of being reproduced 复制;再现,再生(产). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the process by which living things generate or produce new or young living things 繁殖,生殖: *sexual reproduction* 有性生殖. ❸ [*count* 可数] something made by reproducing; a copy or duplicate 复制品. See 见 -DUC-.

re·proof /rɪ'pru:f; rɪ'pruwf/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of criticizing, blaming, or correcting 谴责,斥责,责备;纠

正. ❷ [*count* 可数] an expression of such criticism, blame, or correction 谴责的话,责备的话;纠正. See 见 -PROV-.

re·prove /rɪˈpruːv; rɪˈpruwv/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-proved, -prov·ing.** ❶ to criticize or correct, esp. gently (尤指温和地)批评(或纠正);责怪. ❷ to express strong disapproval of; blame; criticize sharply 严厉谴责;斥责;责骂. —**re·prov'ing·ly**, *adv.*

rep·tile /ˈreptaɪl; ˈrɛptɪl, -tayl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any air-breathing animal having a backbone, a heart with three chambers, a completely bony skeleton, and a covering of dry scales or horny plates 爬行动物;爬虫: *Reptiles include snakes, lizards, turtles, and crocodiles.* 爬行动物包括蛇、蜥蜴、龟和鳄鱼。—**rep·til·i·an** /repˈtɪlɪən; rɛpˈtɪliyən/ *adj.*

re·pub·lic /rɪˈpʌblɪk; rɪˈpʌblɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a state which is governed by representatives who are chosen by citizens in elections (政权由公民选举的代表掌握的)共和国;共和政体. ❷ a state in which the head of government is not a monarch and is usually an elected president (政府首脑不是君主而是由选举产生的)共和国.

re·pub·li·can /rɪˈpʌblɪkən; rɪˈpʌblɪkən/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or of the nature of a republic 共和国的;共和政体的. ❷ favoring a republic 拥护共和政体的,共和主义的. ❸ [*Republican*] of or relating to the Republican Party (美国)共和党的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who favors a republican form of government 拥护共和政体者,共和主义者. ❷ [*Republican*] a member of the Republican Party (美国)共和党党员. —**re·pub'li·can·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Repub'lican Par'ty, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] one of the two major political parties in the U. S., first organized (1854-1856) to restrict slavery 共和党(美国两大主要政党之一,为限制奴隶制始组建于1854-1856年).

re·pu·di·ate /rɪˈpjuːdɪeɪt; rɪˈpyuwdiyˌeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to reject as having no authority or binding force 拒绝(服从权威或受限制);拒绝接受: *to repudiate the claims of ownership* 拒绝那些所有权要求. ❷ to disown; to refuse to have any connection with (a person) 与…断绝关系: *to repudiate a son* 宣布与儿子脱离关系. ❸ to reject and disapprove, condemn, or deny 拒绝;批驳;否认: *to repudiate an accusation that he was the killer* 否认他是凶手的指控. —**re·pu·di·a·tion** /rɪˌpjuːdɪˈeɪʃən; rɪˈpyuwdiyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·pug·nance /rɪˈpʌgnəns; rɪˈpʌgnəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of strong dislike 厌恶,极大的反感. See 见 -PUGN-.

re·pug·nant /rɪˈpʌgnənt; rɪˈpʌgnənt/ *adj.* causing a feeling of strong dislike; repellent 令人厌恶的,使人反感的: *Killing was repugnant to him.* 杀人是他所深恶痛绝的。See 见 -PUGN-.

re·pulse /rɪˈpʌls; rɪˈpʌls/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-pulsed, -puls·ing.** ❶ to drive back; repel 击退;驱逐: *The squadron repulsed the next assault on the carrier.* 该飞行中队击退了对航空母舰的再一次攻击。❷ to refuse to reject 拒绝: *She repulsed all his attempts at friendliness.* 她拒绝了他为表示友好而做的所有努力。❸ to cause feelings of disgust in 使厌恶,令人反感: *The slaughter repulsed him.* 屠杀令他深恶痛绝。See 见 -PULS-.

re·pul·sion /rɪˈpʌlʃən; rɪˈpʌlʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of repulsing, or the state of being repulsed (被)击退,打退. ❷ the feeling of being disgusted, as by the thought or presence of something that one has a strong dislike for 厌恶,反感. ❸ the force that tends to separate bodies of similar electric charge or magnetism 斥力,排斥力. See 见 -PULS-.

re·pul·sive /rɪˈpʌlsɪv; rɪˈpʌlsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ causing a feeling of strong dislike 使人反感的,令人厌恶的: *a repulsive, bloated face* 一张令人生厌的、肿胀的脸. ❷ tending to drive away or keep at a distance 排斥的;排斥力的. —**re·pul'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**re·pul'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PULS-.

rep·u·ta·ble /ˈrepjʊtəbl; ˈrɛpyətəbəl/ *adj.* honorable; respectable 声誉好的;可尊敬的: *put their money in a reputable bank* 把钱存入一家信誉好的银行. —**rep·u·ta·bil·i·ty** /ˌrepjʊtəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌrɛpyətəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**rep'u·ta·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -PUTE-.

rep·u·ta·tion /ˌrepjʊˈteɪʃən; ˌrɛpyəˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the opinion that others have about a person or thing 名誉,名声: *That college has a good reputation.* 该学院声誉很好。❷ favorable opinion or public standing 好名声,声望: *They tried to ruin his reputation.* 他们企图诋毁他的声誉。See 见 -PUTE-.

re·pute /rɪˈpjuːt; rɪˈpyuwt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-put·ed, -put·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ opinion in the view of others; reputation 名誉,名声: *persons of good repute* 名声好的人. ❷ favorable reputation 声誉,名望. —*v.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~*-ed* + *to* + *verb* 动词; *not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] ❶ to consider or believe (a person or thing) to be as described

相信为,(普遍地)认为: *He was reputed to be a millionaire.* 大家都说他是百万富翁。

re·put·ed /rɪ'pju:tɪd; rɪ'pyuwtɪd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] reported or supposed to be such 据说的;被普遍认为的,号称的: *the reputed author of a book* 一般认为的某书的作者. —**re·put'ed·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PUTE-.

re·quest /rɪ'kwest; rɪ'kwɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of asking for something to be given or done; petition 请求;要求;恳求: *a request for silence* 要求保持安静. ❷ something asked for 请求的内容,要求得到的事物: *Please grant our request.* 请答应我们的请求。—*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to ask for, esp. formally or politely (尤指正式或礼貌地)请求;要求;恳求: *I request permission to speak.* 请允许我讲几句。❹ to ask or beg someone to do something 请求,恳请(某人做某事): [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I request to be excused.* 我请求允许我出去一下(或不参加)。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *I requested that all records of this conversation be destroyed.* 我要求把这次谈话的所有记录都销毁。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *He requested me to leave.* 他要求我离开。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **by** or **on request**, in response to a request 应邀: *The band played tunes on request.* 乐队应邀演奏了乐曲。See 见 -QUES-.

req·ui·em /'rekwɪəm; 'rɛkwiyəm, 'riykwiy-, 'rey-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*often* 常作: *Requiem*] Also called 亦称作 **req'uiem mass'**. a Catholic mass for the dead (天主教的)安灵弥撒,追思弥撒. ❷ music written for a requiem 安灵曲,安魂曲;挽歌. See 见 -QUIE-.

re·quire /rɪ'kwaɪə(r); rɪ'kway^{ə}r/ *v.*, **-quired**, **-quir·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have need of; need 需要: *He requires medical care.* 他需要治疗。❷ to order (someone) to do something; demand, esp. with authority (尤指以权力)要求;命令: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *The judge required the witness to testify.* 法官要求证人作证。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *The judge required that the witness testify.* 法官要求证人作证。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to do as the law requires* 按照法律的要求行事. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make necessary 使成为必需: *The work required great patience.* 这项工作需要极大的耐心。❹ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词] to place (someone) under an obligation to do something 要求;使必须(做某事): *You are required to answer all questions.* 你必须回答所有的问题。—**re·quire'ment**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -QUIR-.

req·ui·site /'rekwɪzɪt; 'rɛkwəzɪt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ required; necessary 需要的;必要的: *the requisite skills for a job* 从事某项工作必需的技能. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something required 必需品. See 见 -QUIS-.

req·ui·si·tion /ˌrekwɪ'zɪʃən; ˌrɛkwə'zɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of requiring or demanding something 需要;要求. ❷ a formal or official written request for something, such as supplies (正式的或官方的)书面需求文书. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to demand, order, or take for use 要求;命令;征用: *The army requisitioned gasoline during wartime.* 战争时期军队征用汽油。See 见 -QUIS-.

re·quite /rɪ'kwaɪt; rɪ'kwayt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-quit·ed**, **-quit·ing.** ❶ to make repayment for (service, benefits, etc.) 偿还,清偿. ❷ to repay in kind, either for a kindness or an injury (以同样的手段)回报(或报复). ❸ to give or do in return 报答(或报复). —**re·quit'al**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**re·quit'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -QUIT-.

re·run /*v.* ri:'rʌn; riy'rʌn; *n.* 'ri:rʌn; 'riyˌrʌn/ *v.*, **-ran**, **-run**, **-run·ning**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to run again 再开动;使重新运转: *reran the videotape* 重放了录像带. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a movie or television program that is rerun 重映影片,重播的电视节目.

re·sale /'ri:seɪl; 'riyˌseyl, riy'seyl/ *n.* the act of selling a second time or secondhand 再卖;转卖: [*noncount* 不可数]: *goods not intended for resale* 非转卖商品. [*count* 可数]: *a resale of the merchandise* 货物的转卖.

re·scind /rɪ'sɪnd; rɪ'sɪnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to withdraw, take back, or make (a law) no longer have effect 取消,撤回,撤销;解除,废除(法律): *to rescind a harsh law* 废除一项严厉的法律.

res·cue /'reskju:; 'rɛskyuw/ *v.*, **-cued**, **-cu·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to free from danger; save from harm 援救;拯救;营救,解救: *a plan to rescue the hostages* 一项营救人质的计划. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of rescuing 救援,营救. —**res'cu·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

re·search /rɪ'sɜ:tʃ; rɪ'sɜrtʃ, 'riysɜrtʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] careful patient study of a subject in order to discover or revise facts, theories, principles, etc. 研究;调查. ❷ [*count* 可数] a particular piece of research (特定的)研究工作. —*v.* ❸ to investigate or look into something carefully; to do research

on 调查；研究：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He researched the subject.* 他对这个课题进行了研究。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*spending time researching* 花时间进行研究. —**re·search'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

re·sec·tion /rɪ'sekʃən; rɪ'sɛkʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the surgical removal of all or part of an organ or structure 切除(术). See 见 -SECT-.

re·sell /ˌriː'sel; riy'sɛl/ *v.*, **-sold, -sel·ling.** to sell again 再卖；转卖：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*resold the house* 转卖了房子. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*They hope to resell.* 他们希望能够转卖。

re·sem·blance /rɪ'zemblәns; rɪ'zɛmblәns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or fact of resembling or being or looking alike; similarity 相似，相像；类似：*fooled by the resemblance between them* 被他们的相似给骗了. ❷ [*count* 可数] a degree, kind, or point in which two or more things seem similar to each other 相似程度；相似性；相似之处：*a family resemblance between father and son* 父子之间的家族相似之处. See 见 -SEMBLE-.

re·sem·ble /rɪ'zembl; rɪ'zɛmbәl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*], **-bled, -bling.** to be like or similar to 相似，像：*That girl closely resembles her mother.* 那女孩长得很像她母亲。See 见 -SEMBLE-.

re·sent /rɪ'zent; rɪ'zɛnt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to feel or show displeasure or anger at (something or someone), because of a feeling of having been insulted or wronged 对…愤恨，怨恨，憎恨：*The older brother resented his younger sister's success, claiming she was just lucky.* 哥哥对妹妹的成功感到不快，说她只不过是运气好。See 见 -SENT-.

re·sent·ful /rɪ'zentfʊl; rɪ'zɛntfәl/ *adj.* feeling or showing resentment 愤恨的，憎恨的；不满的. —**re·sent'ful·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SENT-.

re·sent·ment /rɪ'zentmәnt; rɪ'zɛntmәnt/ *n.* a feeling of displeasure or anger because of an insult or other wrong 愤恨，憎恨；不满：[*noncount* 不可数]：*felt growing resentment* 感到越来越不满. [*count* 可数]：*many resentments* 满腹怨恨. See 见 -SENT-.

res·er·va·tion /ˌrezə'veɪʃən; ˌrɛzәr'veyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of creating a doubt in one's mind or making an exception in one's thinking 保留；存疑：*to recommend without reservation* 毫无保留地推荐. ❷ [*count* 可数] a doubt in one's mind or an exception in one's thinking 保留，保留意见；异议：*I accept what he says, but with some reservations.* 我接受他所讲的，但是有所保留。❸ [*count* 可数] a tract of public land set apart for a special purpose, esp. for the use of Native American people (尤指美国土著居民的)保留地，居留地；专用地；特别保护区. ❹ [*count* 可数] an arrangement to set aside something for guaranteed use at a later time, as a room in a hotel, a seat on an airplane, or a place at a restaurant 预定，预约. See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

re·serve /rɪ'zɜːv; rɪ'zɜrv/ *v.*, **-served, -serving**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to keep back or save for future use, handling, etc. 储备，储存；保存：*He reserved his strength for the last half mile of the race.* 他为比赛的最后半英里保存体力。❷ to keep aside or save by an arrangement in advance 预定，预约：*We reserved a room at the hotel.* 我们在宾馆预定了一个房间。❸ to set apart for a particular use, purpose, service, etc. 保留；预留；留出：*reserved certain seats for the elderly* 给老年人留了一些座位. ❹ to delay; postpone 推迟，延迟：*He reserved judgment on the plan.* 他推迟对计划作出判断。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] cash, or other financial sources that can be easily changed into cash or held aside to meet unexpected demands 储备金，准备金. ❷ [*count* 可数] something stored or saved for use or time of need; stock 储备物：*a reserve of food* 食品储备. ❸ [*count* 可数] an area of public land set apart for a special purpose 保留地；专用地；自然保护区：*a forest reserve* 保留林区. ❹ **reserves**, [*plural* 复数] part of a military force held in readiness to assist the main force, or kept apart and not in active duty 后备军；预备队；预备役：*joined the reserves* 参加预备役. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] caution or formality in one's words or actions 谨慎；拘谨. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ kept in reserve 预备的，后备的：*reserve supplies* 后备供给. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in reserve**, put aside for a future need 储备的，预备的：*money held in reserve* 备用款. See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

re·served /rɪ'zɜːvd; rɪ'zɜrvd/ *adj.* ❶ set apart for someone or some particular purpose 保留的，留出的；预留的：*reserved seats* 预留座位. ❷ cautious or formal in dealing with others 谨慎的；有保留的；拘谨的. —**re·serv·ed·ly** /rɪ'zɜːvɪdlɪ; rɪ'zɜrvɪdlɪy/ *adv.* See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

re·serv·ist /rɪ'zɜːvɪst; rɪ'zɜrvɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who belongs to a military reserve 预备役军人，后备役军人. See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

res·er·voir /'rezəvwɑː(r); 'rɛzәrˌvwɑr, -ˌvwɔr, -ˌvɔr, 'rɛzə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a natural or artificial place where water is

collected for use, supplying a community or region 水库,蓄水池. ❷ a place where anything is collected or accumulated in great amount 贮藏库;贮藏器. ❸ reserve 积蓄,储备: *had a great reservoir of affection for us* 对我们极为喜爱. See 见 -SERV-^{2}.

re·set /*v.* ˌriːˈset; riyˈsɛt; *n.* ˈriːsɛt; ˈriyˌsɛt/ *v.*, **-set, -set·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to set again 重放;重设;重新安排: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to reset an alarm clock* 重新上闹钟. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The alarm clock resets automatically.* 闹钟能自动重新设定。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of resetting 重放;重设,重新安排. ❸ a device used in resetting an instrument or control mechanism (仪表等的)复位装置.

re·set·tle /riːˈsɛtl; riyˈsɛtəl/ *v.*, **-tled, -tling.** to (cause to) settle in a new area, or to settle again (使)重新安居,(使)再安置: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *forcibly resettled the refugees* 强制性地重新安置难民. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They resettled in America.* 他们在美国重新定居。—**re·set'tle·ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·shuf·fle /ˌriːˈʃʌfl; riyˈʃʌfəl/ *v.*, **-fled, -fling**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to change or rearrange the positions or parts of something 改组;重新安排: *reshuffled the seating of the students* 重新安排学生的座位. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act of reshuffling 改组;重新安排.

re·side /rɪˈzaɪd; rɪˈzayd/ *v.*, **-sid·ed, -sid·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to live; dwell 居住: *resides at 15 Maple Lane* 居住在枫叶巷15号; *resides in Paris* 住在巴黎. ❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *in*] (of things, qualities, etc.) to be present or to be found normally or properly in something (事物、品质等)存在于: *Power resided in the throne.* 权力掌握在君王手中。See 见 -SID-.

res·i·dence /ˈrɛzɪdəns; ˈrɛzɪdəns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the place, esp. the house, in which a person lives or resides 住处(尤指住宅). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or fact of residing 居住. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the status of a legal resident (合法)居住资格. See 见 -SID-.

res·i·den·cy /ˈrɛzɪdənsɪ; ˈrɛzɪdənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ RESIDENCE (def. 2). ❷ the position of a medical resident 住院医生的职位: [*noncount* 不可数]: *completing her residency at the hospital* 在医院完成住院实习. [*count* 可数]: *several residencies available in rural areas* 乡村地区有几个住院医生的职位空缺.

res·i·dent /ˈrɛzɪdənt; ˈrɛzɪdənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who lives in a place 居民: *living as a foreign resident in the Czech Republic* 以外国人的居民身份在捷克共和国生活. ❷ a physician working in a hospital while receiving specialized training there 住院医生. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ residing; dwelling in a place 居住的,居留的: *a resident alien in Canada* 居住在加拿大的外国侨民. ❹ living or staying at a place as part of one's official duty 住在(或呆在)住所的. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of qualities or abilities) existing as if attached to a situation or place (品质、能力等)内在的,固有的: *She is the resident expert in computers.* 她是一位天生的计算机专家。❻ (of a computer program) currently active, standing by, or available in computer memory (计算机程序)正在运行的;准备运行的;已储存的: *Your printer program is now resident.* 你的打印程序现在可以运行了。See 见 -SID-.

res·i·den·tial /ˌrɛzɪˈdɛnʃəl; ˌrɛzɪˈdɛnʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] (of a place or area) consisting mainly of private homes rather than businesses 居住的;住宅的: *a quiet residential neighborhood* 安静的住宅区. ❷ restricted to homes 住所用的: *residential zoning* 住宅分区规划. See 见 -SID-.

re·sid·u·al /rɪˈzɪdjʊəl; rɪˈzɪdʒuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or being a residue or remainder; remaining; leftover 剩余的,残留的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an amount or quantity left over; a remainder 剩余,残留. ❸ Usually 通常作, **residuals.** [*plural* 复数] a fee paid, as to an actor, for repeated broadcasts of a film, program, commercial, etc., after its original presentation or period of use (电影、节目、商业广告片等重播时给演员的)追加酬金. See 见 -SID-.

res·i·due /ˈrɛzɪdjuː; ˈrɛzɪˌduw, -ˌdyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something that remains after a part is removed, disposed of, or used; remainder; the rest; a remnant 残余,剩余;渣滓: *Residues from chemical pesticides could harm children.* 化学杀虫剂的残留物可能会伤害儿童。See 见 -SID-.

re·sign /rɪˈzaɪn; rɪˈzayn/ *v.* ❶ to give up an office or position 辞职,辞去(职务): [~+*from* +*obj* 宾语]: *was forced to resign from the job* 被迫辞去工作. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The officer resigned his commission.* 那位军官辞去了军职。❷ [~+*oneself*] to give up (oneself, one's mind, etc.) without struggle or resistance 顺从,听任: *He resigned himself to failure.* 他甘心失败。See 见 -SIGN-.

res·ig·na·tion /ˌrɛzɪgˈneɪʃən; ˌrɛzɪgˈneyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [count 可数] the act of resigning 辞职,辞去. ❷ [*count* 可数] a formal

statement, often in writing, stating that one gives up an office or position 辞职书,辞呈. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an accepting, unresisting or uncomplaining attitude or state of mind 顺从,听任;忍受: *With a sigh of resignation he turned back to his boring job.* 他无可奈何地叹了口气,又回去做他那乏味的工作了。See 见 -SIGN-.

re·signed /rɪˈzaɪnd; rɪˈzaynd/ *adj.* accepting; submissive 屈从的,顺从的: *a resigned look of despair* 无可奈何的绝望神情. —**re·sign·ed·ly** /rɪˈzaɪnɪdlɪ; rɪˈzaynɪdlɪy/ *adv.* See 见 -SIGN-.

re·sil·i·ence /rɪˈzɪlɪəns; rɪˈzɪlyəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the ability to spring back to an original form after having been squeezed, stretched, etc. 弹力,弹性;原状恢复力. ❷ the ability to recover quickly from illness, misfortune, troubles, or the like 恢复力,复原力.

re·sil·ient /rɪˈzɪlɪənt; rɪˈzɪlyənt/ *adj.* ❶ having resilience; flexible 有弹性的;有回弹力的: *a resilient rubber ball* 一个有弹性的橡胶球. ❷ recovering quickly and easily from illness, misfortune, troubles, or the like; buoyant 能迅速(从疾病、不幸、麻烦等中)恢复的;适应性强的. —**re·sil'ien·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

res·in /ˈrɛzɪn; ˈrɛzɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sticky, solid or nearly solid substance that comes from pine, used in medicine and in the making of varnishes and plastics 树脂;松香. —**res'in·ous**, *adj.*

re·sist /rɪˈzɪst; rɪˈzɪst/ *v.* ❶ to withstand, fight, or work against; oppose 抵抗,反抗;与…对抗: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The armies resisted the invasion.* 军队抵抗入侵。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The army was ordered to resist.* 军队奉命抵抗。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to withstand the action or effect of 抗;耐: *The engine oil resists corrosion.* 引擎润滑油抗腐蚀。❸ to keep or stop oneself from (doing) something 忍住;抗拒: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The kids couldn't resist the chocolates.* 孩子们抵制不住巧克力的诱惑。[~ + *verb-ing*]: *They couldn't resist peeking under the curtain.* 他们忍不住从帘子底下偷看。—**re·sist'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SIST-.

re·sist·ance /rɪˈzɪstəns; rɪˈzɪstəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or power of resisting or opposing 抵抗,反抗;抵制: *The plans met with a great deal of resistance.* 计划遭到强烈的抵制。❷ the opposition offered by one thing, force, etc., to another 抵抗力;耐力;阻力: *wind resistance that slows the car down* 风阻使车速减慢. ❸ the ability of the human body to resist infection or illness (人体对感染及疾病等的)抵抗力. ❹ the tendency of a conductor to oppose the flow of electrical current (导体的)电阻. ❺ [*sometimes* 有时: *Resistance*; *usually* 通常作: *the* ~] an underground group working to free a country from an occupying power 抵抗组织,地下组织. See 见 -SIST-.

re·sist·ant /rɪˈzɪstənt; rɪˈzɪstənt/ *adj.* resisting 抵抗的;反抗的;耐…的;防…的. See 见 -SIST-.

re·sis·tor /rɪˈzɪstə(r); rɪˈzɪstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device designed to introduce resistance into an electric circuit 电阻器. See 见 -SIST-.

re·sole /ˌriːˈsəʊl; riyˈsowl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-soled, -sol·ing.** to put a new sole on (a shoe, etc.) 给(鞋等)换底.

res·o·lute /ˈrɛzəljuːt; ˈrɛzəˌluwt/ *adj.* set in purpose or opinion; resolved 坚决的,坚定的;坚毅的: *resolute character* 果敢的性格. —**res'o·lute'ly**, *adv.*: *The soldiers marched resolutely forward.* 士兵们坚定地向前行进。See 见 -SOLV-.

res·o·lu·tion /ˌrɛzəˈluːʃən; ˌrɛzəˈluwʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a formal expression by a group of its opinion (正式的)决定,决议: *passed a resolution condemning the invasion* 通过一项谴责此次入侵的决议. ❷ [*count* 可数] the act of deciding on a course of action, etc.; the thing decided on 决定;决心;决心要做的事: *made a New Year's resolution* 新年伊始,下定决心. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the mental state of being resolute 坚决,坚定: *He went forward with renewed resolution.* 他重新下定决心,继续前进。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or capability of distinguishing between nearby or close parts, etc. 分解;解析;分辨能力: *the resolution of the microscope* 显微镜的分辨能力. ❺ a solution of a problem, etc. 解决(办法);解除: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the resolution of the crisis* 危机的解除. [*count* 可数]: *looking for a resolution of the crisis* 寻找解除危机的办法. ❻ [*count* 可数] the conclusion of the actions, etc., in the plot of a play, novel, etc. (剧本、小说情节中的)冲突解开;结局. See 见 -SOLV-.

re·solve /rɪˈzɒlv; rɪˈzɑlv/ *v.*, **-solved, -solv·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to make a resolution 决心,决定: [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I resolved to keep my mouth shut.* 我决定一言不发。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *resolved that she would work harder* 她下决心要更加努力地工作. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to separate into parts 分解,解析: *to resolve a force into its parts* 把力分解为若干分力. ❸ [~ + *that clause* 从句] to state in a formal resolution

(正式)决定,作出决议: *It was resolved that the committee recommend her promotion.* 委员会决定推荐她晋升。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to settle or solve (a question, dispute, etc.) 解决(问题、争端等): *Can we resolve the problem by having another judge look over the case and make a decision?* 我们能否另请一位法官审理此案并作出决定来解决这个问题? —*n.* ❷ [*count* 可数] a resolution made 决心,决定: *a firm resolve to avoid controversy* 坚决避免争端的决心. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] firmness of purpose; determination 坚决,坚定: *She carried on the job with much resolve.* 她很坚定地继续这项工作。 —**re·solv'a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -SOLV-.

re·solved /rɪ'zɒlvd; rɪ'zɒlvd/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] firm in purpose or intent 下定决心的,坚决的,坚定的: *was resolved not to go through the same trouble again* 决心避免经历同样的麻烦. See 见 -SOLV-.

res·o·nance /'rezənəns; 'rɛzənəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being resonant 回声,反响;响亮,洪亮: *the resonance of his deep voice* 他深沉而响亮的嗓音. ❷ a quality of deeper meaning 更深刻的意义: [*count* 可数]: *The poem has a resonance beyond its surface meaning.* 这首诗除了表面的意义之外还有更深刻的含义。 [*noncount* 不可数]: *the resonance of the election results* 选举结果的更深远的意义. See 见 -SON-.

res·o·nant /'rezənənt; 'rɛzənənt/ *adj.* (of a sound or voice) deep, clear, and continuing or echoing (声音或嗓音)深沉的;洪亮的,回响的: *the judge's resonant voice filling the chambers* 法官深沉而洪亮的声音响彻议事厅. —**res'o·nant·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SON-.

res·o·nate /'rezəneɪt; 'rɛzəˌneyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing**. to make a deep, clear, echoing or continuing sound 回响,反响;回荡: *His booming voice resonated in the church.* 他洪钟般的嗓音在教堂里回荡。See 见 -SON-.

re·sort /rɪ'zɔːt; rɪ'zɔrt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a place with facilities for vacationers 游览地;度假地: *a lovely beach resort* 美丽的海滨度假地. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the action of turning to someone for help; resource 求助;凭借: *The Supreme Court was the court of last resort for his case.* 最高法院是审理他的案件的终审法院。—*v.* [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to turn to for help, often as a final option (常为最后的选择)求助于;采用;诉诸: *to resort to war to accomplish his aims* 诉诸战争来实现他的目标. See 见 -SORT-.

re·sound /rɪ'zaʊnd; rɪ'zawnd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to echo or ring with sound 回响,回荡: *The room resounded with applause.* 屋子里回荡着掌声。❷ to make an echoing sound, or sound loudly 发出回响;响彻: *The cheers resounded through the room.* 欢呼声在房间里回荡。See 见 -SON-.

re·sound·ing /rɪ'zaʊndɪŋ; rɪ'zawndɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ loud, clear, and echoing 响亮的,洪亮的;回荡的: *a resounding cheer* 响亮的欢呼声. ❷ very good or great 极好的;巨大的;强烈的: *resounding successes* 巨大的成功. —**re·sound'ing·ly**, *adv.*

re·source /rɪ'sɔːs; 'riysɔrs, -sowrs, -zɔrs, -zowrs; rɪ'sɔrs, -'sowrs, -'zɔrs, -'zowrs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a source of supply, support, or aid, esp. one held in reserve (尤指储备的供应、支持或援助的)来源;资源: *She is an important resource in the college because she knows how to solve so many different problems.* 她是学院里的"小诸葛",因为她知道如何解决许多不同的问题。❷ [*count* 可数] the source of wealth of a country (国家的)资源: *rich in natural resources* 自然资源丰富. ❸ Usually 通常作, **resources**. [*plural* 复数] money or assets 财力;物力;资产: *What resources do you have to be able to afford such a house?* 你拥有什么样的财力能买得起这种房子? ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] capability in dealing with a situation 智谋,机智;应变能力: *a woman of resource* 一个足智多谋的女人.

re·source·ful /rɪ'sɔːsfʊl; rɪ'sɔrsfəl, -'sowrs-, -'zɔrs-, -'zowrs-/ *adj.* able to deal with difficulties, etc. 随机应变的;足智多谋的;机智的: *very resourceful in solving those math problems* 善于解那些数学难题. —**re·source'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *showed her resourcefulness by figuring a way out of the danger* 她找出了逃脱险境的方法,从而显示出自己的足智多谋.

re·spect /rɪ'spekt; rɪ'spɛkt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a detail or aspect of something; a feature 细节,方面;特点: *The two plans differ in some respects.* 这两份计划在某些方面有所不同。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] honor or high regard 尊敬;尊重;敬重: *to be held in respect* 受人尊敬. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] proper courtesy (得体的)礼节;敬意: *respect for the flag* 对国旗的尊敬. ❹ **respects**, [*plural* 复数] a formal gesture of greeting or sympathy 问候;敬意: *Give my respects to your parents.* 请代我问候你的父母。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to hold in honor 尊敬: *Do the students respect the flag?* 学生们是否尊敬国旗? ❻ to keep from interfering with; to have regard for 不干预,尊重: *to respect a person's privacy* 尊重人的隐私. —

Idiom. 习语 ❸ **with respect to**, in reference to; in regard to 关于;考虑到;涉及: *inquiries with respect to the best route to take* 有关最佳路线的问询. See 见 -SPEC-.

re·spect·a·ble /rɪ'spektəbl; rɪ'spɛktəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ worthy of respect 可敬的,值得尊敬的: *a respectable citizen* 一位值得尊敬的公民. ❷ good enough to be used 相当好的,体面的: *respectable shoes* 体面的鞋. ❸ of moderate quality; not excellent but good 质量尚可的,过得去的;不错的: *They gave a respectable performance.* 他们的表演尚佳。❹ fairly large in size or amount 数量相当大的,可观的: *a respectable turnout* 相当多的出席者. —**re·spect·a·bil·i·ty** /rɪˌspektə'bɪlətɪ; rɪˌspɛktə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**re·spect'a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -SPEC-.

re·spect·ful /rɪ'spektfʊl; rɪ'spɛktfəl/ *adj.* showing or having respect; courteous; considerate 恭敬的;有礼貌的;周到的: *respectful students* 彬彬有礼的学生. —**re·spect'ful·ly**, *adv.*: *The students always respectfully raised their hands.* 学生们总是礼貌地举手。See 见 -SPEC-.

re·spect·ing /rɪ'spektɪŋ; rɪ'spɛktɪŋ/ *prep.* regarding; concerning; with respect to 关于;就…而言;在…方面: *What is your opinion respecting the school's new policy?* 你对学校的新政策作何感想? See 见 -SPEC-.

re·spec·tive /rɪ'spektɪv; rɪ'spɛktɪv/ *adj.* relating individually to each; particular 各自的,各个的;分别的: *We need to judge the respective merits of each of the candidates.* 我们需要评价每一位候选人各自的长处。See 见 -SPEC-.

re·spec·tive·ly /rɪ'spektɪvlɪ; rɪ'spɛktɪvliy/ *adv.* (of several subjects) in a parallel way; in the order given 各自地;分别地: *Joe and Bob escorted Betty and Alice, respectively.* 乔和鲍勃分别护送贝蒂和艾丽斯。See 见 -SPEC-.

res·pi·ra·tion /ˌrespə'reʃən; ˌrɛspə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of respiring 呼吸. See 见 -SPIR-.

res·pi·ra·tor /'respəreɪtə(r); 'rɛspəˌreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a machine that produces artificial respiration 人工呼吸器: *hooked up the crash victim to a respirator and rushed him to the hospital* 给车祸的受伤者戴上人工呼吸机并紧急送往医院. ❷ a filtering device worn over the nose and mouth to prevent inhaling dangerous substances 防毒面具,防毒呼吸器. See 见-SPIR-.

res·pi·ra·to·ry /'respərətərɪ; 'rɛspərəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to respiration 呼吸的: *respiratory ailments* 呼吸道疾病. See 见 -SPIR-.

re·spire /rɪ'spaɪə(r); rɪ'spay°r/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-spired**, **-spir·ing.** ❶ to take in and let out air for maintaining life; breathe 呼吸(空气). ❷ (of a living system) to exchange oxygen for carbon dioxide and other products (生命系统中氧气和二氧化碳等物质进行交换地)呼吸. See 见 -SPIR-.

res·pite /'respaɪt; 'rɛspɪt/ *n.* a delay; a period of relief 暂缓,延缓;缓解期: [*count* 可数]: *a brief respite from the pain* 疼痛的暂时缓解. [*noncount* 不可数]: *The music from the nightclub pounded without respite all night.* 夜总会的音乐不停歇地响了一夜。See 见 -SPEC-.

re·splend·ent /rɪ'splendənt; rɪ'splɛndənt/ *adj.* shining brilliantly; gleaming; radiant; splendid 灿烂的;光辉的;华丽的;辉煌的. —**re·splend'ence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**re·splend'ent·ly**, *adv.*

re·spond /rɪ'spɒnd; rɪ'spɑnd/ *v.* ❶ to answer in words; 回答[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *How do you respond to that question?* 你怎样回答那个问题? [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"I'm ready," he responded.* "我准备好了,"他答道。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to return by an action 回应;响应: *to respond to a charity drive with donations* 以捐赠来响应慈善活动. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *to*] to react favorably 作出积极反应: *didn't respond to the treatment* 治疗未起作用. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *to*] to exhibit an effect; react 显示效果;反应: *Nerves respond to a stimulus.* 神经对刺激作出反应。See 见 -SPOND-.

re·spond·ent /rɪ'spɒndənt; rɪ'spɑndənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who responds 回答者;响应者. ❷ a defendant, esp. in divorce proceedings in a court (尤指离婚案的)被告. See 见 -SPOND-.

re·sponse /rɪ'spɒns; rɪ'spɑns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an answer; reply 回答,答复: *What is your response to these questions, Senator?* 您对这些问题如何作答,参议员? ❷ an action done as an answer to another action 响应;反应: [*count* 可数]: *a friendly response to his greeting* 对他的问候作出的友好回应. [*noncount* 不可数]: *She nodded in response to his greeting.* 她点点头回应他的问候。❸ [*count* 可数] behavior of a living thing due to a stimulus (生物对刺激的)反应: *the chimp's response to seeing the blue light flash* 黑猩猩看见蓝色闪光的反应. See 见 -SPOND-. —**Related Words.** 相关词 RESPONSE is a noun, RESPONSIBLE is an adjective, RESPONSIBILITY is a noun. RESPONSE 是名词, RESPONSIBLE 是形容词, RESPONSIBILITY

是名词：*What was your response to the question?* 你是如何回答这个问题的？*She is a responsible driver.* 她是个负责的驾驶员。*The new job has more responsibilities.* 新的工作带有更多的责任。

re·spon·si·bil·i·ty /rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪlətɪ; rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n., pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or fact of being responsible 负责：*Will anyone assume responsibility for this?* 有谁对此负责吗？❷ [*count* 可数] a burden placed upon one who is responsible 责任；职责：*the responsibilities of being a father* 作为父亲的责任. ❸ [*count* 可数] a person or thing for which one is responsible 责任，义务：*Child care is my responsibility.* 照顾孩子是我的责任。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] reliability or dependability, esp. in meeting payments (尤指付款方面的) 可靠性；可信赖性：*financial responsibility* 财务方面的可靠性. *See* 见 **-SPOND-**.

re·spon·si·ble /rɪˈspɒnsəbl; rɪˈspɒnsəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~ + *for*] accountable, as for something within one's power 有责的；负责任的：*The children are responsible for setting the table.* 孩子们负责摆桌子。❷ involving responsibility 责任重大的：*a responsible position* 要职. ❸ [*be* + ~ + *for*] able to be given the blame or credit for being the source of something 应负责任的：*Who is responsible for this mess?* 谁应对此混乱局面负责？❹ [*be* + ~] having a capacity for moral decisions 明白是非的，有责任能力的：*The defendant is insane and not responsible for his actions.* 被告是精神病患者，不能对自己的行为负责。❺ reliable or dependable; trustworthy 可靠的；负责的；可信赖的：*a mature, responsible young adult* 一个成熟的、可信赖的年轻成年人. —**re·spon'si·bly,** *adv.*: *Will they behave responsibly?* 他们会负责任地行事吗？*See* 见 **-SPOND-**.

re·spon·sive /rɪˈspɒnsɪv/ *adj.* responding readily and with sympathy 积极响应的；富有同情心的：*responsive to ideas for changing the organization* 对机构改革的主张积极响应. —**re·spon'sive·ly,** *adv.* — **re·spon'sive·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rest[1] /rest/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the refreshing quiet of sleep or ease 睡眠；休息：*He needs rest and relaxation after all that work.* 在结束了所有那些工作之后，他需要休息和放松。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] relief or freedom, esp. from something troublesome (尤指从烦恼中的) 解脱，摆脱：*The racket continued without rest.* 吵闹声持续不停。❸ [*count* 可数] a period of time of sleep, ease, etc. 睡眠时间；休息片刻：*The children took a short rest in the afternoon.* 下午孩子们小睡片刻。❹ the stopping or absence of motion 停止；静止：[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]：*The ball rolled and then came to a rest.* 球滚了一会儿然后停了下来。[*noncount* 不可数]：*a state of rest* 静止状态. ❺ [*count* 可数] *Music.* 【音乐】 **a.** a rhythmic period of silence between tones 休止. **b.** a mark or sign indicating it 休止符. ❻ [*count* 可数] a device by which something is supported 支架，支座；托，垫：*padded rests for one's arms* 加衬垫的扶手. —*v.* ❼ to refresh oneself, as by sleeping, lying down, or being at ease (使)(躺下)休息；睡觉：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*rested for a few hours on the couch* 在睡椅上休息了几小时. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*rested his aching body in a hot tub* 他在热浴缸里泡个澡以缓解身上的疼痛. ❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be dead 安息，长眠. ❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to stop moving; stop 静止；停止：*The ball rested just a few inches from the hole.* 球在距离洞穴仅几英寸的地方停了下来。❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to remain without further notice 搁置：*Why don't you let the matter rest?* 你为什么不把这件事放一放？⓫ to (cause to) lie, sit, lean, or be set (使)躺；(使)坐；(使)搁；(使)斜靠：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*His arm rested on the table.* 他的胳臂放在桌子上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He rested his arm on her shoulder.* 他把手臂搭在她的肩上。⓬ to rely; to (cause to) be founded 依据；依赖；(使)基于：[~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语]：*His whole argument rests on false assumptions.* 他的全部论证都基于错误的假设。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语]：*rested his arguments on false assumptions* 把他的论证建立在错误假设的基础上. ⓭ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to be found; belong 在于；归于：*The blame rests with them.* 错在于他们。⓮ [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to be fixed on something, as a gaze 盯，(目光)停留在…：*His gaze rested on her medallion.* 他注视着她的大奖章。⓯ *Law.* 【法律】 to bring to an end the introduction of evidence in a case 自动停止向法庭提出(…的)证据：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Your Honor, the defense rests.* 法官阁下，被告方证据提供完毕。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Your Honor, the defense rests its case.* 法官阁下，被告方对案情陈述完毕。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓰ **at rest, a.** in a state of repose, as in sleep 休息；睡觉. **b.** dead 安息的，长眠的. **c.** not active; not in motion 休止的，不动的. **d.** free from worry; tranquil 安宁的；安心的. ⓱ **lay to rest, a.** to bury (a dead body) 安葬：[*lay* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + ~]：*They laid him to rest.* 他们安葬了他。[*lay* + *to* + ~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They laid to rest many brave soldiers.* 他们安葬了许多名勇敢的士

兵。**b.** to relieve the fear of 消除(忧虑): [*lay* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + ~]: *They laid most of my fears to rest.* 他们消除了我大部分忧虑。[*lay* + *to* + ~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They laid to rest most of my fears.* 他们消除了我大部分忧虑。

rest² /rest; rɛst/ *n.* [*the* + ~] ❶ [*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the part that remains; remainder 其余部分;剩余部分: *The first part was hard, but the rest was easy.* 第一部分很难,但其余部分很容易。❷ [*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the others 其余的人(或物): *All the rest are going.* 其余的人都要去。—*v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; ~ + *adjective* 形容词 (+ *that clause* 从句)] ❸ to continue to be 依然是;保持不变: *Rest assured that all is well.* 放心好了,一切都顺利。

res·tau·rant /'restərɒŋ; 'rɛstərənt, -tə,rɑnt, -trɑnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place of business where meals are served 餐馆,饭店. SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示.

res·tau·ra·teur /,restɒrə'tɜ:r; ,rɛstərə'tɜr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the owner or manager of a restaurant 餐馆(或饭店)老板.

rest·ful /'restfʊl; 'rɛstfəl/ *adj.* ❶ giving rest 使人得到休息的;益于休息的: *a restful place in the mountains* 山中益于休息之所. ❷ at rest; peaceful 宁静的. —**rest'ful·ly**, *adv.*

rest' home', *n.* [*count* 可数] an establishment that provides a place to live and special care for the elderly; a nursing home 疗养院;养老院,养老所.

res·ti·tu·tion /,restɪ'tju:ʃən; ,rɛstɪ'tuwʃən, -'tyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ payment for loss, damage, or injury 赔偿. ❷ the restoration of property taken away 归还. See 见 -STIT-.

res·tive /'restɪv; 'rɛstɪv/ *adj.* ❶ unwilling to undergo control or delay; uneasy 不愿受控制的;不耐烦的;心神不定的,坐立不安的. ❷ uncooperative; stubborn 不合作的;难管束的;倔强的. —**res'tive·ly**, *adv.* —**res'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rest·less /'restlɪs; 'rɛstlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ of or characterized by inability to remain at rest 不安宁的;好动的. ❷ not quiet; uneasy 不安静的;焦虑的: *a restless mood* 烦躁的情绪. ❸ always in motion 无休止的,永不停歇的: *the restless sea* 永不平静的大海. ❶ without rest or sleep 得不到休息(或睡眠)的: *a restless night* 不眠之夜. —**rest'less·ly**, *adv.*: *tossed restlessly in her sleep* 翻来覆去睡不着觉. —**rest'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

res·to·ra·tion /,restə'reɪʃən; ,rɛstə'reyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of restoring 修复,整修: *the restoration of an old house to an elegant home* 把旧房子整修成像样的住宅. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of restoring, or the state of being restored 恢复,复原;复辟: *the restoration of law and order* 恢复法治. ❸ [*count* 可数] something restored, as by renovating 修复物,整修物.

re·stor·a·tive /rɪ'stɒrətɪv; rɪ'stɔrətɪv, -'stowr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to restoration 恢复的;有恢复作用的. ❷ capable of renewing health 促进恢复健康的;滋补的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ something that brings back health or strength 营养品,补药;恢复气力的东西: *He asked for a drink as a restorative.* 他要了一杯酒提提神。

re·store /rɪ'stɔ:(r); rɪ'stɔr, -'stowr/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-stored, -stor·ing.** ❶ to bring back into existence, use, etc.; reestablish 恢复;重建: *to restore order* 恢复秩序. ❷ to bring back to a former condition 修复;修补;使复原: *to restore a painting* 修复油画. ❸ to bring back to a state of health or strength 使痊愈;使恢复体力: *The treatments restored him to health.* 治疗使他恢复了健康。❶ to return, as to a former place, position, or rank 归还,交还;使复位;使复职: *to restore books to a shelf* 把书放回书架.

re·strain /rɪ'streɪn; rɪ'streyn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to hold back from action; check; repress 克制,抑制;遏止,阻止: *He was so mad he could hardly restrain himself.* 他被气疯了,几乎怒不可遏。❷ to limit or reduce the activity or effect of 限制,管制,约束: *to restrain trade with certain countries* 限制与某些国家的贸易. See 见 -STRAIN-.

re·strained /rɪ'streɪnd; rɪ'streynd/ *adj.* calm; not showing one's feelings; controlled 平静的;克制的;受约束的;不露声色的. See 见 -STRAIN-.

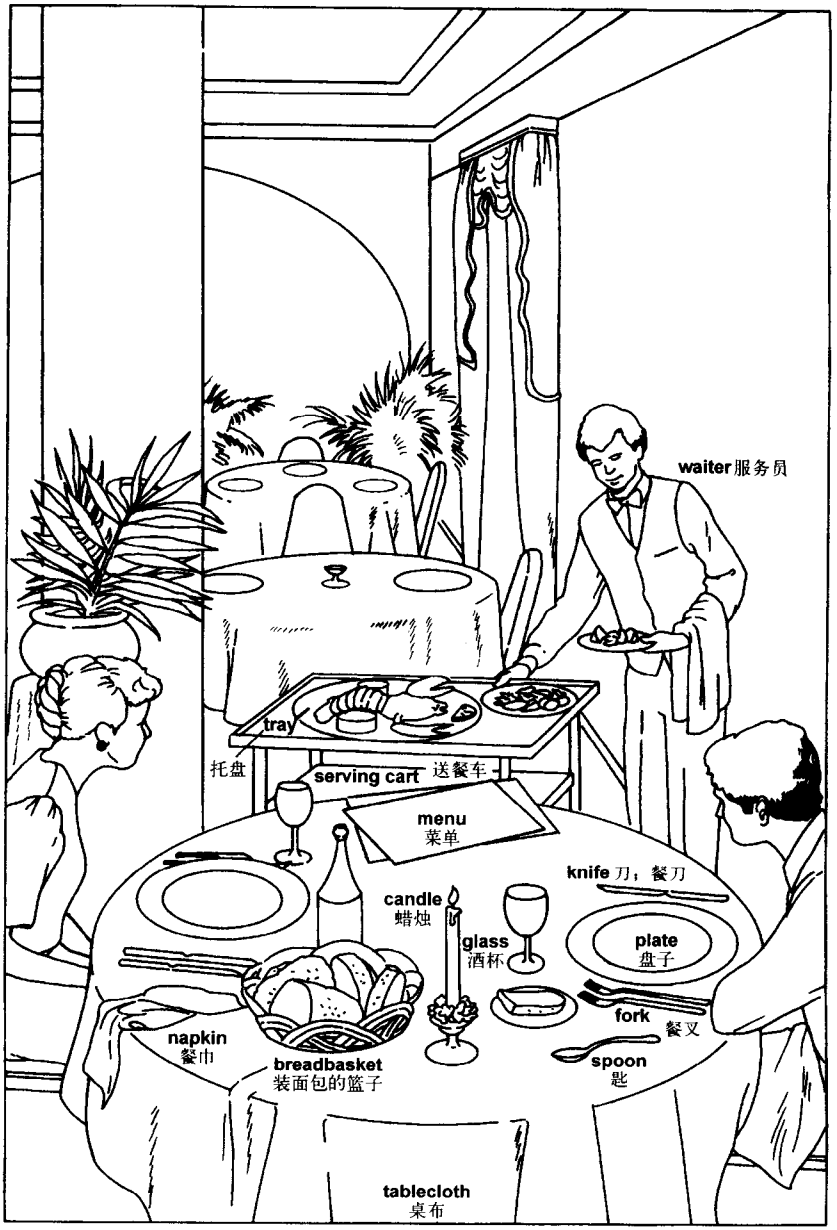
re·straint /rɪ'streɪnt; rɪ'streynt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a restraining influence 遏制力;约束力. ❷ [*count* 可数] a means of restraining 约束;管制: *the restraints of society* 社会的约束. ❸ [*count* 可数] a device that restrains, such as a harness 约束装置;保险带,安全带: *a child restraint for use in the car* 车内儿童安全座椅. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] reserve in feelings, behavior, etc. 拘谨;克制;谨慎: *speaking with restraint* 说话很谨慎. See 见 -STRAIN-.

re·strict /rɪ'strɪkt; rɪ'strɪkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep within limits, as of space, action, amount, etc. 限制;限定;约束: *restricted his men to two glasses of water a day* 限定他手下的士兵们每天饮用两杯水. See 见 -STRICT-.

re·strict·ed /rɪ'strɪktɪd; rɪ'strɪktɪd/ *adj.* ❶ limited 受限制的;有限的: *a restricted range*

R

restaurant 饭店



of courses 有限的课程类别. ❷ limited to members of a certain group or class 仅限于某些团体(或阶层)成员的: *a restricted neighborhood* 排外性的住宅小区. See 见 -STRICT-.

re·stric·tion /rɪ'strɪkʃən; rɪ'strɪkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something that restricts 限制因素; 约束因素: *thought there were too many restrictions on business* 认为对商业限制过多. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of restricting; *the state of being restricted* 限制, 管制; 约束: *acting without restriction* 不受限制地行动. See 见 -STRICT-.

re·stric·tive /rɪ'strɪktɪv; rɪ'strɪktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ tending or serving to restrict 限制(性)的; 约束(性)的. ❷ of or being a word, phrase, or clause that identifies or limits the meaning of a modified element. In English a restrictive clause is usually not set off by commas. (单词、短语或从句)限制性的(在英语中, 限制性从句通常不用逗号分开). —**re·stric'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rest' room', *n.* [*count* 可数] a public lavatory, esp. in a public building, having washbasins, toilets, etc. (尤指公共场所内的)卫生间, 洗手间.

re·sult /rɪ'zʌlt; rɪ'zʌlt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to arise or proceed from previous actions, circumstances, etc.; be the outcome (作为结果)产生, 发生: *What will result from his arrest?* 他的被捕会导致什么后果? ❷ [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to end in a specified way 结果; 导致: *His best efforts always seemed to result in failure.* 他所做的最大努力, 似乎总是以失败而告终。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ something that happens because of something else; an effect 结果; 后果; 效果: *What was the end result?* 最终结果是什么? ❹ *Math.* 【数学】 a quantity, expression, etc., obtained by adding, subtracting, etc. (计算的)结果, 答案; 得数.

re·sult·ant /rɪ'zʌltənt; rɪ'zʌltənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] happening or following as a result or effect 作为结果而发生的: *The war and the resultant low unemployment fueled the economy.* 战争以及由此而带来的低失业率刺激了经济的发展。

re·sume /rɪ'zju:m; rɪ'zuwm/ *v.*, **-sumed, -sum·ing.** ❶ to take up or go on with again; continue (中断后)重新开始; 恢复; 继续: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The motor coughed briefly, then resumed its steady hum.* 发动机咔嗒咔嗒地响了几声后, 就又恢复了平稳的嗡嗡声。[~ + *verb-ing*]: *The soldiers resumed marching.* 士兵们继续行进。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The voices ceased when she arrived, then quickly resumed.* 她到的时候人声停了下来, 然后很快又响了起来。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take or occupy again 重新得到; 重新占用: *Ladies and gentlemen, please resume your seats.* 女士们, 先生们, 请回到你们各自的座位上去。See 见 -SUM-.

ré·su·mé or **re·su·me** or **re·su·mé** /'rezju:meɪ; 'rɛzʊˌmeɪ, ˌrɛzʊ'meɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a summary 摘要, 梗概. ❷ a brief written account of educational and professional qualifications and experience (个人)简历: *handed over her résumé and waited* 递交了她的个人简历之后等待消息. See 见 -SUM-.

re·sump·tion /rɪ'zʌmpʃən; rɪ'zʌmpʃən/ *n.* the act or fact of resuming 恢复; (中断后的)重新开始; 继续; [*count* 可数]: *a resumption of peace talks* 恢复和平谈判. [*noncount* 不可数]: *no resumption of talks yet* 尚未恢复谈判. See 见 -SUM-.

re·sur·gent /rɪ'sɜ:dʒənt; rɪ'sɜrdʒənt/ *adj.* tending to come back to activity or importance 复活的, 恢复活动的; 复兴的; 卷土重来的: *the resurgent political party* 东山再起的政党. —**re·sur'gence**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a resurgence of interest* 重新唤起的兴趣. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the resurgence of the party* 该党的东山再起. See 见 -RECT-.

res·ur·rect /ˌrezə'rekt; ˌrɛzə'rɛkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to raise from the dead; bring to life again 使死而复生, 使复活. ❷ to bring back into use, attention, etc. 恢复; 再使用; 使再受注意: *The newspapers resurrected that old story about UFO sightings.* 报纸又拿那个有关不明飞行物的老故事来炒作。See 见 -RECT-.

res·ur·rec·tion /ˌrezə'rekʃən; ˌrɛzə'rɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of resurrecting from the dead 复活. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *Resurrection*] the rising of Christ after His death and burial 耶稣复活. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数; *Resurrection*] the rising of the dead on Judgment Day (最后审判日)所有死者的复活. ❹ [*count* 可数] a rising again, as from decay or disuse; revival 重新流行; 重新启用; 复兴. See 见 -RECT-.

re·sus·ci·tate /rɪ'sʌsɪteɪt; rɪ'sʌsɪˌteyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** to revive from unconsciousness 使苏醒; 使复活: *The paramedics rushed to resuscitate the drowning victim.* 医护队员急忙抢救溺水者, 使其苏醒过来。—**re·sus·ci·ta·tion** /rɪˌsʌsɪ'teɪʃən; rɪˌsʌsɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**re·sus'ci·ta'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

re·tail /'ri:teɪl; 'riyteyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the sale of goods to individual consumers 零售. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名

词前] ❷ of or relating to working in sales at retail 零售的. —*adv.* ❸ in a retail quantity or at a retail price 以零售数量;以零售价格: *These sell at $ 50 retail.* 这一些的零售价格为50美元。—*v.* ❶ to (cause to) be sold directly to the consumer 零售: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to retail hardware goods* 零售五金产品. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *These shoes normally retail at $ 50 a pair.* 这些鞋一般零售50美元一双。—**re'tail·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -TAIL-.

re·tain /rɪ'teɪn; rɪ'teyn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to keep possession of 保持: *He retained his balance.* 他保持住平衡。❷ to continue to hold or have 保留,留住: *clothing that retains its color* 不褪色的衣服. ❸ to keep in mind; remember 记住: *He was good at retaining what he needed for a test.* 他善于记忆考试要考的东西。❶ to hire, esp. by payment of a preliminary fee (尤指预付定金)雇,聘: *to retain a lawyer* 聘请律师. See 见 -TAIN-.

re·tain·er[1] /rɪ'teɪnə(r); rɪ'teynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that retains 保持者;保留者. ❷ a servant that has been with a family for a long time (服务多年的)老仆人. ❸ a device for maintaining the position of the natural teeth, etc. (牙齿的)固位体.

re·tain·er[2] /rɪ'teɪnə(r); rɪ'teynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fee paid to obtain the services of a professional, as a lawyer (律师等专业人士的)聘用定金. See 见 -TAIN-.

re·take /*v.* ˌrɪ'teɪk; rɪy'teyk; *n.* 'rɪˌteɪk; 'rɪyˌteyk/ *v.*, **-took**, **-tak·en**, **-tak·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to recapture 再拿走;夺回: *The patrol worked hard to retake that small hill.* 巡逻队努力夺回那座小山。❷ to photograph or film again 重摄;重拍. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a picture, scene, etc., photographed or filmed again 重摄镜头;重拍照片.

re·tal·i·ate /rɪ'tælɪeɪt; rɪ'tæliyˌeyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing**. to strike back for an injury or wrong 报复,报仇;反击: *had to retaliate for the injury done to his brother* 不得不为他兄弟所受到的伤害而复仇. —**re·tal'i·a'tive**, **re·tal·i·a·to·ry** /rɪ'tælɪəˌtɔrɪ; rɪ'tæliyəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.*

re·tal·i·a·tion /rɪˌtælɪ'eɪʃən; rɪˌtæliy'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of retaliating 报复,报仇;反击.

re·tard /rɪ'tɑːd; rɪ'tɑrd *for 1* 'riːtɑːd; 'riytɑrd *for 2*/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to delay the development or progress of 延迟,延缓;阻碍,妨碍: *Cold retards the growth of bacteria.* 寒冷延缓了细菌的生长。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ *Slang* 【俚】(*disparaging* 蔑视). **a.** a mentally retarded person 智力低下的人,弱智者. **b.** one who is stupid or ineffective 笨蛋;低能者. —**re·tar·da·tion** /ˌriːtɑːr'deɪʃən; ˌriytɑr'deyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

re·tard·ant /rɪ'tɑːdənt; rɪ'tɑrdnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any substance capable of reducing the speed of a chemical reaction (延缓化学反应的)阻滞剂;阻化剂. —*adj.* [*usually used with a noun before it in combination* 通常与位于其前面的名词一起构成复合词] ❷ retarding the spread of something 防止扩展的;有阻碍作用的: *fire-retardant material* 阻燃材料.

re·tard·ed /rɪ'tɑːdɪd; rɪ'tɑrdɪd/ *adj.* ❶ less developed mentally than others; lacking normal intelligence 智力低下的: *a retarded child* 弱智儿童. —*n.* ❷ **the retarded**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] mentally retarded people thought of as a group 弱智群体: *fought for rights for the retarded* 为弱智群体争取权利.

retch /retʃ; rɛtʃ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to make efforts to vomit 作呕;干呕;恶心.

re·ten·tion /rɪ'tenʃən; rɪ'tɛnʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of retaining, or the state of being retained 保持;保留. ❷ the act or power of remembering things; memory 记忆;记忆力: *amazing powers of retention* 惊人的记忆力. See 见 -TEN-.

re·ten·tive /rɪ'tentɪv; rɪ'tɛntɪv/ *adj.* ❶ tending to retain 保持的;有保持力的. ❷ able to remember well 记忆力强的: *a retentive memory* 很强的记忆力. —**re·ten'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEN-.

re·think /riː'θɪŋk; riy'θɪnk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-thought**, **-think·ing**. to think again (about something) 重新考虑: *rethought the situation and came up with a new plan* 重新考虑形势并制订出新的计划.

ret·i·cent /'retɪsənt; 'rɛtəsənt/ *adj.* willing or accustomed to be silent; reserved 缄默的;沉默寡言的;有保留的: *was reticent about her private life* 对她的私生活避而不谈. —**ret'i·cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ret·i·na /'retɪnə; 'rɛtn̩ə, 'rɛtnə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **ret·i·nas**, **ret·i·nae** /'retɪniː; 'rɛtn̩iy/. the innermost coat of the back part of the eyeball that receives the image produced by the lens 视网膜: *The retina meets the optic nerve.* 视网膜与视觉神经相接。

ret·i·nue /'retɪnjuː; 'rɛtn̩ˌuw, -ˌyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of followers that accompany someone important 随行人员;侍从;扈从. See 见 -TAIN-.

re·tire /rɪˈtaɪə(r)；rɪˈtayᵊr/ *v.*, **-tired**, **-tir·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to withdraw, esp. to a place of privacy 退出；隐退；隐居：*retired to her study* 躲进她的书房. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go to bed 就寝：*I'll retire for the night now.* 我现在要去睡了。❸ to (cause to) give up or withdraw from a job or career, usually because of age (通常因年龄原因)(使)退休，(使)退职；(使)退役：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Dad retired from the fire department.* 父亲从消防署退休了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The navy decided to retire the old battleship.* 海军部决定让这艘老战舰退役。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fall back or retreat, such as from battle or danger (从战斗中、在危险面前等)退却；撤退：*We retired and the enemy consolidated their position.* 我们撤退了，敌人巩固了他们的阵地。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Sports.* 【体育】to put out (a batter or team) 使(击球手或球队)出局：*The relief pitcher came in and retired the next seven batters.* 替补投手上场后把随后的 7 名击球手淘汰出局。

re·tired /rɪˈtaɪəd；rɪˈtayᵊrd/ *adj.* ❶ having withdrawn from a job or career 退休的；退职的；退役的：*a retired banker* 退休的银行家. ❷ due or given a retired person 应给退休者的；付给退休者的：*retired pay* 退休金，养老金.

re·tire·ment /rɪˈtaɪəmənt；rɪˈtayᵊrmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of retiring from a job or career 退休；退职；退役；引退：*earning a good pension during retirement* 在退休期间得到丰厚的养老金.

re·tir·ing /rɪˈtaɪərɪŋ；rɪˈtayᵊrɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ that retires 退休的；退职的；退役的；引退的. ❷ withdrawing from contact with others; shy 孤僻的；离群索居的；腼腆的：*a retiring personality* 孤僻的性格.

re·tool /riːˈtuːl；riyˈtuwl/ *v.* ❶ to replace the machinery of (a factory) 更换(工厂)机械设备：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The foundation helped them retool their factories.* 基金会帮助他们更换了工厂的机械设备。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The foundation would help them retool.* 基金会将会帮助他们更换机械设备。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reorganize or rearrange, usually for updating (为适应新的形势)重组；重新安排；改组.

re·tort /rɪˈtɔːt；rɪˈtɔrt/ *v.* ❶ to reply in a sharp way 反驳，回嘴(说)：[~ + *that clause* 从句]：*retorted that he would have nothing to do with her* 回应道他将断绝同她的一切来往. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*quick to retort* 迅速反驳. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a sharp or clever reply 反驳，回嘴："*You're no better,*" *was his angry retort.* "你也好不到哪儿去，"他愤怒地反驳道。See 见 -TORT-.

re·touch /*v.* ˌriːˈtʌtʃ；riyˈtʌtʃ；*n.* ˌriːˈtʌtʃ；ˈriyˌtʌtʃ，riyˈtʌtʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to improve with new touches; touch up 润饰；给…润色. ❷ to change (a photograph) after development by adding or removing lines, lightening areas, etc. 修整(冲印好的照片). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an added touch to a picture, painting, etc. (图画等)润饰(或修描)的部分. ❹ an act or instance of retouching 润饰；润色；修描.

re·trace /rɪˈtreɪs；rɪˈtreys/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-traced**, **-trac·ing.** ❶ to go back over 折回；折返：*to retrace one's steps* 顺原路返回. ❷ to go back over with the memory 回忆；回顾：*tried to retrace his reasoning* 试图回想他的推理过程.

re·tract[1] /rɪˈtrækt；rɪˈtrækt/ *v.* to draw back or in 缩回，缩进：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*A snake can retract its fangs.* 蛇能把牙缩回去。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The wheels on the airplane don't retract.* 飞机的轮子缩不回去.

re·tract[2] /rɪˈtrækt；rɪˈtrækt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to withdraw (a statement, etc.) as wrong, unfair, etc., esp. formally; recant (尤指正式)撤回，收回；取消(错误的、不公正的声明等)：*retracted his remarks about his opponent* 收回他关于对手的评论. —**re·tract'a·ble**, **re·tract'i·ble**, *adj.*: *the retractable landing gear* 可以收放的起落架. —**re·trac'tion**, *n.* [*count* 可数]：*issued a retraction for his foolish remarks* 宣布收回他愚蠢的话. See 见 -TRAC-.

re·tread /*v.* ˌriːˈtred；riyˈtrɛd；*n.* ˈriːtred；ˈriyˌtrɛd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to put a new tread on (a worn tire) 修补；给(旧轮胎)换新胎面. ❷ to rework (something) 修改；改写；改编：*retreading his old plots into new stories* 把他的旧情节改编成新故事. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a retreaded tire 经过翻新的轮胎. ❹ a reusing of an old idea, story, etc. (旧的想法、故事等的)重新利用：*reruns and retreads* 重新上演和改编.

re·treat /rɪˈtriːt；rɪˈtriyt/ *n.* ❶ the withdrawal of a military force before an enemy 撤退；退却；后退：[*count* 可数]：*After suffering many casualties, the troops made a retreat.* 部队在遭受惨重伤亡之后撤退了。[*noncount* 不可数]：*in retreat* 撤退. ❷ [*count* 可数] a place for quiet thinking or privacy 静修的场所；僻静的地方：*a beautiful country retreat* 美丽的乡间僻静之所. ❸ a withdrawal for quiet thinking, such as for meditation 静修；修身：[*count* 可数]：*The priests go on a retreat once a year.* 神父们每年去静修一次。[*noncount* 不可数]：*They cannot be reached this week; they are*

on retreat. 本星期找不到他们,他们正在静修。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to withdraw from an enemy attack (在敌人进攻时)撤退;退却;后退: *The fleet retreated.* 舰队撤退了。❷ to make a retreat 退避,躲避: *retreated from the room as she shouted at him* 她一边高声朝他叫喊,一边退出房间. ❸ to draw back from an earlier position (从原来的位置)后退;放弃: *began to retreat from his earlier strong stand on civil rights* 开始放弃他先前在民权问题上所持的强硬立场.

re·trench /rɪ'trentʃ; rɪ'trɛntʃ/ *v.* to reduce or diminish, esp. so as to economize 减少;缩减;节省: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The university began to retrench its workforce.* 该大学开始削减员工。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *As it retrenched, the university found money to keep the people it wanted.* 由于裁员,该大学有了留住所需人员的资金。—**re·trench'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The union fears retrenchment.* 工会担心裁员。

re·tri·al /ˌri:'traɪəl; riy'tray°l, 'riyˌtray°l/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an act of trying a person in court again 重审;复审.

ret·ri·bu·tion /ˌretrɪ'bju:ʃən; ˌrɛtrə'byuwʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] punishment for some evil 惩罚;报应: *the sword of retribution* 惩罚之剑.

re·triev·al /rɪ'tri:vəl; rɪ'triyvəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or possibility of retrieving 重新得到;收回;恢复;补救;挽救;复得可能: *a reputation beyond retrieval* 不可挽回的名声.

re·trieve /rɪ'tri:v; rɪ'triyv/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-trieved, -triev·ing.** ❶ to find and bring back 找回;收回: *The dog retrieved the Frisbee.* 狗叼回了飞盘。❷ to locate and read (data) from computer storage, as for display on a monitor 检索: *To retrieve a file, press the Shift key and the F10 key.* 检索文件,请按 Shift 键及 F10 键。

re·triev·er /rɪ'tri:və(r); rɪ'triyvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that retrieves 寻回东西的人(或装置). ❷ a breed of dog used esp. to retrieve game 拾猎(一种用来衔回猎物的猎犬). ❸ any dog trained to retrieve game 受过衔回猎物训练的狗.

ret·ro /'retrəʊ; 'rɛtrow/ *adj.* of or designating or reviving the style of an earlier time 复古的;怀旧的: *retro clothes* 复古式服装.

retro-, *prefix.* *retro-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "back, backward." 前缀 retro- 源于拉丁文,意为"向后;倒退": *retro- + -gress → retrogress* (=*proceed backward*) 后退,倒退; *retro- + rocket → retrorocket* 制动火箭,减速火箭.

ret·ro·ac·tive /ˌretrəʊ'æktɪv; ˌrɛtrow'æktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ having effect back in the past, as a new law (新法律等)有追溯效力的: *a retroactive law that would increase taxes on income earned last year* 一项要加征去年所得税的有追溯效力的法律. ❷ effective as of a past date 从过去某个日期开始生效的: *a pay raise retroactive to last January 1st* 从上一个 1 月 1 日开始补发的加薪. —**ret'ro·ac'tive·ly**, *adv.*: *to be paid extra retroactively* 额外补领.

ret·ro·fit /ˌretrəʊ'fɪt; 'retrowˌfɪt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fit·ted** or **-fit, -fit·ting.** to supply (an automobile, airplane, etc.) with parts available after manufacture 为(汽车、飞机等)配装零部件: *to retrofit the old airplane with new cannons* 为这架老飞机装配新的大炮.

ret·ro·grade /'retrəʊgreɪd; 'rɛtrəˌgreyd/ *adj.* moving backward, as to an earlier condition 后退的,倒退的;退化的: *retrograde fashions* 倒退的时尚. See 见 -GRAD-.

ret·ro·gress /ˌretrəʊ'gres; ˌrɛtrə'grɛs, 'rɛtrəˌgrɛs/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to go backward 倒退,后退: *Society retrogressed as learning stagnated.* 社会随着知识的停滞而倒退了。—**ret·ro·gres·sion** /ˌretrəʊ'greʃən; ˌrɛtrə'grɛʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -GRESS-.

ret·ro·rock·et /'retrəʊˌrɒkɪt; 'rɛtrowˌrɑkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small rocket used for slowing down a larger rocket 制动火箭,减速火箭.

ret·ro·spect /'retrəʊspekt; 'rɛtrəˌspɛkt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ thinking of the past, of past events, etc. 回顾,回想,追溯(过去或往事等). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to look back in thought 回顾,回想,追溯. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in retrospect**, on evaluating the past; upon reflection 回想起来,事后想来: *knew in retrospect that he should have married her* 回想起来,觉得他本该娶她的. —**ret'ro·spec'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SPEC-.

ret·ro·spec·tive /ˌretrəʊ'spektɪv; ˌrɛtrə'spɛktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to retrospection 回顾的,回想的. ❷ looking or directed backward 向后看的;向后的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an exhibit showing an artist's lifework (某位艺术家的)作品回顾展. —**ret'ro·spec'tive·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SPEC-.

re·turn /rɪ'tɜ:n; rɪ'tɜrn/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go or come back, such as to a former place or state 回,回来,返回: *to return from abroad* 回国. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put, bring, take, or give to the original place, position, etc. 送还,归还;放回: *He returned his gun to his holster.* 他把枪放回到枪套里。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to turn to again, as in

thought (思想等)回到,回复: *Let us return to the main idea.* 让我们回到要点上来。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to repay or react to (something sent, done, etc.) with something similar 回报,报答: *to return a favor* 报答。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring back (a verdict, etc.) 正式宣布(裁定等): *The jury returned a verdict of guilty.* 陪审团裁定有罪。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to yield back (a profit, etc.) 产生(利润等): *Those stocks will return a handsome profit.* 那些股票将带来可观的收益。—*n.* ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or fact of returning 回来,返回. ❺ [*count* 可数] a recurrence; a happening again 再发生,再现: *the return of winter* 冬季的再度来临. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] repayment or response 回报;报答: *profits in return for outlay* 支出换来的收益. ❼ Often 常作, **returns.** [*plural* 复数] a profit or gain, such as from work 利润,收益;成果;回报. ❽ [*count* 可数] an official form showing income, deductions, and taxes due (列出收入、扣除项目和应缴纳税额的正式)报告表;所得税申报书. ❾ Usually 通常作, **returns.** [*plural* 复数] a report on a count of votes, etc. 选举结果报告;选票统计表: *with most of the election returns in* 大部分选举结果报告已经收上来了. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❿ of or relating to a return or returning 返回的: *a return engagement of the opera* 安排重新上演这部歌剧; *a return address* 回信地址. ⓫ sent or done in return 报答的;回报的;回程的: *return cargo* 返程货物.

re·turn·a·ble /rɪ'tɜ:nəbl; rɪ'tɜrnəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that may be returned, esp. for recycling 可退回(再用)的;可再生的;可回收的: *returnable cans* 可回收的罐头. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a bottle, can, or other item returned for recycling 可回收再利用的东西(如瓶子、金属罐等).

re·turn·ee /rɪˌtɜ:'ni:; rɪtɜr'niy, -'tɜrniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ees.** one who has returned, as from military duty 回来者;服役归来者.

Reu'ben sand'wich /'ru:bɪn; 'ruwbɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a grilled sandwich of corned beef, Swiss cheese, and sauerkraut on rye bread 鲁宾三明治(一种黑麦面包夹腌牛肉、瑞士奶酪和泡菜后烤成的三明治).

re·un·ion /ˌri:'ju:njən; riy'yuwnyən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being reunited 再结合,再联合,再会合. ❷ [*count* 可数] a gathering of relatives, friends, etc., at regular times (亲属、朋友等的)团聚,定期聚会: *a family reunion* 家庭团聚. See 见 **-UNI-**.

re·u·nite /ˌri:ju:'naɪt; ˌriyyuw'nayt/ *v.*, **-nit·ed, -nit·ing.** to (cause to) come together or be together (使)再结合,(使)再联合,(使)再会合;(使)团聚: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *was reunited with his family after his long journey* 在长途旅行之后与家人团圆. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His family reunited after all those years.* 多年之后他的家人团聚了。See 见 **-UNI-**.

re·use /*v.* ˌri:'ju:z; ˌriy'yuwz; *n.* ˌri:'ju:s; ˌriy'yuws/ *v.*, **-used, -us·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to use again 再使用,再利用: *To save money she would reuse plastic wrap.* 为了省钱,她总是重复使用塑料包装。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ the act of reusing 再使用,再利用: *the reuse of paper* 纸张的再利用.

rev /rev; rɛv/ *n.*, *v.*, **revved, rev·ving.** *Informal.* 【非正式】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a revolution of the crankshaft within an engine (发动机的)一次回转. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) go faster sharply, such as a car, etc. (使)(汽车等)加速: [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*up*)]: *He revved the race car (up).* 他加快了赛车的车速。[~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]: *The racers revved (up) their engines.* 赛车手们加快了他们赛车的车速。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*up*]: *The two cars revved up at the traffic light.* 那两辆车在红绿灯处加速。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*up*] to increase in activity or speed 活跃;加速: *The economy began to rev up.* 经济开始活跃起来。

re·val·ue /ri:'vælju:; riy'vælyuw/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ued, -u·ing.** to revise the value of something, esp. currency in exchange with others 对…重新估价;重新调整(尤指货币)的汇率: *The country revalued its currency to fit the international markets better.* 该国重新调整了汇率,以便更好地适应国际市场。

re·vamp /ri:'væmp; riy'væmp/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to make changes in the structure (of something); redo 调整…的结构;修改;改进;翻新;重整: *The school wanted to revamp its business and accounting programs.* 那所学校希望对商务和会计课程进行调整。

re·veal /rɪ'vi:l; rɪ'viyl/ *v.* ❶ to make known; disclose; divulge 揭露;透露;暴露;揭示: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to reveal the secret about his past* 揭露有关他过去的秘密. [~+*that clause* 从句]: *It was revealed today that campaign contributions exceeded legal limits.* 据今天的消息披露,竞选捐款已经超出法律规定的限额。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to exhibit something that was hidden 使(藏着的东西)显现,使显露: *He pulled back his sleeve and revealed the scar on his arm.* 他拉起袖子,露出手臂上的伤疤。

re·veal·ing /rɪ'vi:lɪŋ; rɪ'viylɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ allowing something to be seen, esp. parts of the

body usually covered（尤指身体部位）暴露的：*a very revealing dress* 非常暴露的衣服. ❷ allowing something to be understood 揭示的；有启示的：*His comments about her abilities to work with others were very revealing.* 他对她与他人共事的能力的评论很能说明问题。

rev·eil·le /ˈrɪvælɪ; ˈrɛvəliy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a bugle call in the early morning to awaken military personnel（部队的）起床号：*Reveille was at five-thirty a. m.* 早晨5点30分吹起床号。

rev·el /ˈrɛvəl/ *v.*, **-eled**, **-el·ing** or（*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】）**-elled**, **-el·ling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*in* +*obj* 宾语] to take great pleasure in; enjoy greatly 非常喜欢，着迷，沉迷于：*to revel in luxury* 迷恋奢侈生活. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to enjoy lively, pleasurable activities such as feasting or dancing 狂欢；作乐；痛饮. —*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of enjoy-ing activities; revelry 狂欢；作乐；痛饮. ❹ Often 常作，**revels.** [*plural* 复数] an occasion of parties, feasting, etc. 狂欢；欢宴：*A neighbor called the police and thus put a stop to their late-night revels.* 一位邻居报了警，才制止了他们深更半夜的狂欢。—**rev'el·er**; *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】**rev'el·ler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

rev·e·la·tion /ˌrɛvəˈleɪʃən; ˌrɛvəˈleyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of revealing 展现；揭示；暴露；启示. ❷ [*count* 可数] something revealed 揭露的东西，揭示的东西：*It came as a stunning revelation that he was an adopted child.* 人们吃惊地发现，他是个养子。

rev·el·ry /ˈrɛvəlrɪ; ˈrɛvəlriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of reveling 狂欢；作乐：*a week of nonstop revelry* 一星期连续不断的狂欢. ❷ [*count* 可数] an occasion of reveling 狂欢；欢宴：*The noise from their revelries was getting on my nerves.* 他们狂欢的噪声搅得我心神不安。

re·venge /rɪˈvendʒ; rɪˈvɛndʒ/ *v.*, **-venged**, **-veng·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to demand or give punishment for a wrong done to（someone）, esp. in an unforgiving spirit（尤指不原谅地为某人）报仇：*to revenge a murdered brother by killing the murderer* 杀掉凶手，替被害的兄弟报仇. ❷ to inflict pain or harm for（some wrong done to oneself）; avenge（为自己）报复；雪耻：*to revenge a betrayal* 报复对自己的背叛. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ the act of revenging 报仇，报复：*his big chance for revenge* 他报仇的良机. ❹ the desire to get revenge; vindictiveness 复仇之心，报复心. —**re·venge'ful**, *adj.* See 见 -VENGE-.

rev·e·nue /ˈrɛvənjuː; ˈrɛvənˌyuw, -əˌnuw/ *n.* ❶ the income of a government from taxation, used for public expenses（国家的）岁入；税收：[*noncount* 不可数]：*taxing tobacco, another form of revenue* 烟草征税，另一种形式的税收. [*plural* 复数]：*Revenues were down sharply.* 税收大幅度下降。❷ money regularly coming in; a source of income 收入；收益：[*noncount* 不可数]：*business revenue* 经营收入. [*plural* 复数]：*revenues from airline tickets* 机票收入. See 见 -VEN-.

re·ver·ber·ate /rɪˈvɜːbəreɪt; rɪˈvərbəˌreyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** ❶ to reecho 回响；回荡：*Her singing reverberated through the house.* 她的歌声在整幢房子里回荡着。❷ to have a long-lasting effect 引起反响；产生长远的影响：*The dismissal of half the employees reverberated throughout the company.* 解雇一半雇员之事在整个公司产生了巨大反响。

re·ver·ber·a·tion /rɪˌvɜːbəˈreɪʃən; rɪyˌvərbərˈeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of reverberating 回响；回荡；回声：[*count* 可数]：*the reverberations from the distant thunder* 远处雷鸣声的回响. [*noncount* 不可数]：*the acoustics of reverberation* 回声的音响效果. ❷ [*count* 可数] a long-lasting effect due to a sudden act（突然性事件的）反响；长远的影响：*the reverberations from the sudden dismissal of half the workers* 突然解雇半数工人所产生的反响.

re·vere /rɪˈvɪə(r); rɪˈvɪər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-vered**, **-ver·ing.** to look upon（someone or something）with reverence 尊敬；崇敬；敬畏：*to revere all the beauty of nature* 崇尚大自然所有的美.

rev·er·ence /ˈrɛvərəns; ˈrɛvərəns, ˈrɛvrəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of deep respect, awe, and humility 尊敬；崇敬；敬畏：*deep reverence for life* 对生命深深的崇敬.

rev·er·end /ˈrɛvərənd; ˈrɛvərənd, ˈrɛvrənd/ *n.* ❶ [*Reverend*; *sometimes* 有时：*the* +~] (used, usually before a proper name, as a title of respect for a member of the clergy or a religious order)（通常用在专有名词前，表示对牧师或教士等尊敬的头衔）大人：*the Reverend Timothy Schade* 蒂莫西·谢德牧师大人；*Reverend Mother* 院长嬷嬷. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a member of the clergy, esp. a Protestant minister（尤指新教的）牧师；教士：*Perhaps the good reverend would stand over here.* 请尊敬的牧师站到这边来。

rev·er·ent /ˈrɛvərənt; ˈrɛvərənt/ *adj.* having or showing reverence 恭敬的；虔诚的：*to be reverent during Mass* 在做弥撒时很虔诚.

—**rev'er·ent·ly**, *adv.*: *She bowed her head reverently.* 她虔诚地低下头.

rev·er·ie /ˈrevərɪ; ˈrɛvəriy/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of dreamy thinking 幻想,白日做梦: *lost in reverie* 沉醉于幻想之中. ❷ [*count* 可数] a daydream 白日梦: *absurd reveries of a perfect society* 对一个完美社会的荒谬的幻想.

re·vers /rɪˈvɪə(r); rɪˈvɪər, -ˈvɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-vers** /-ˈvɪəz; -ˈvɪərz, -ˈvɛərz/. a part of a piece of clothing turned back to show the facing, esp. a lapel 翻袖口;翻领. See 见 -VERT-.

re·vers·al /rɪˈvɜːsəl; rɪˈvɜrsəl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of reversing; a state of being reversed 颠倒;翻转倒退;逆转. ❷ [*count* 可数] a change of one's fortune or luck for the worse 倒霉;挫折;走背运: *She suffered a reversal in her job.* 她在工作中遇到了挫折。See 见 -VERT-.

re·verse /rɪˈvɜːs; rɪˈvɜrs/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-versed, -vers·ing.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ opposite or contrary in position, direction, order, etc. 颠倒的;相反的: *to arrange the names in reverse order* 按照颠倒的顺序排名字. ❷ with the back toward the observer 背面的;反面的: *the reverse side of a fabric* 织物的反面. ❸ of or relating to movement in a mechanism opposite to that made under ordinary running conditions (机械)回动的;倒退的: *reverse gear* 倒车挡. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] the opposite or contrary of something 相反: *His answer was the reverse of what we expected.* 他的回答与我们预期的相反。❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] the back or rear of anything 背面;反面: *Can't you button this on the reverse?* 你就不能从反面扣上吗? ❸ [*count* 可数] a change of fortune for the worse 挫折;倒霉;背运: *Our football team suffered yet another reverse.* 我们的足球队又吃了一场败仗。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being reversed 倒退;倒转: *to put an engine into reverse* 使发动机倒转. —*v.* ❶ to turn in an opposite position (使)翻转: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He reversed the chairs so that they faced each other.* 他把椅子掉过头来,以便他们相对而坐。[~ + *oneself*]: *reversed himself after going in the wrong direction* 他朝错误的方向走了一段之后掉过头来. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He reversed and raced down the sideline.* 他掉转身沿着边线飞跑。❷ to turn in the opposite direction; send on the opposite course 使倒退;使倒转: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He reversed the car.* 他倒车。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car reversed and swung right.* 车倒退了一下,然后朝右转去。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to turn in the opposite order 使颠倒次序;逆转: *to reverse a process* 逆转一个程序. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to turn inside out or upside down (使)翻转;(使)颠倒: *to reverse the socks* 把袜子翻过来. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to declare to be the opposite of (a decree, etc.); annul 废除;撤销(法令等): *The High Court reversed the verdict.* 高级法院撤销了判决。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to change to the opposite 使转化为对立面;使彻底改变: *to reverse the policy of racial discrimination* 彻底改变种族歧视的政策. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **reverse (the) charges**, to have the charges for a telephone call billed to the person receiving the call; to call collect 受话方付费,对方付费: *Operator, I need to reverse the charges on this long-distance call.* 接线员,我打这个长途电话要对方付费。—**re·vers'i·ble**, *adj.*: *The coat has a reversible inner lining.* 这件外衣可以两面穿。See 见 -VERT-.

reverse' discrimina'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] discrimination against white people or males resulting from preferential policies intended to remedy past discrimination against minorities or females (纠正以往对少数民族或妇女的歧视而产生的对白种人或男性的)反向歧视,逆向歧视.

re·vert /rɪˈvɜːt; rɪˈvɜrt/ *v.* [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to return to a former habit, practice, belief, etc. 恢复,返回(以前的习惯、做法、信仰等): *He's reverted to smoking again.* 他又抽上烟了。❷ to return to the former owner or that person's heirs 归还;重归(以前的所有者或其继承者): *The property reverts to the former owners.* 财产归还给以前的所有者。❸ to go back in thought or discussion 回想;重提: *kept reverting to his childhood* 不断重提他的童年. —**re·ver·sion** /rɪˈvɜːʃən; rɪˈvɜrʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VERT-.

re·view /rɪˈvjuː; rɪˈvyuw/ *n.*, ❶ [*count* 可数] a critical article, as in a periodical, about a book, play, etc.; a critique 评论: *The reviews on the new play were mixed.* 对这部新剧的评论褒贬不一。❷ the process of going over a subject again in study to keep it in the memory 复习,温习: [*count* 可数]: *made a quick review of his notes just before his presentation* 在作演讲之前迅速温习一下他的笔记. [*noncount* 不可数]: *He left no time for review before the test.* 他没有在考试前留出复习时间。❸ [*count* 可数] a general survey; an account of something 考察;检查;检讨: *a review of the previous work* 检讨了以前的工作. ❹ an inspection, esp. a formal inspection of a military force,

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parade, etc. 检阅;(尤指)阅兵:[*count* 可数]: *a review of the troops* 阅兵. [*noncount* 不可数]: *The troops were on review.* 部队在接受检阅。❶ [*count* 可数] a journal containing articles on books, art, etc. (关于书、艺术等的)评论性刊物: *a literary review* 文学评论杂志. ❷ a second view of something, as of a case or decision by a court 再度审视;(案件的)复审:[*noncount* 不可数]: *The case is under review right now by the Supreme Court.* 此案目前正由最高法院复审。[*count* 可数]: *sent to a higher court for a review* 提交上一级法院复审. —*v.* ❶ to go over (lessons, etc.) in review 复习,温习(功课等):[~+*obj* 宾语]: *We'll need to review our notes in the morning.* 我们需要在早上复习笔记。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I hope I have time to review before the test.* 我希望在考试前有时间复习。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to examine over again, esp. with a thought of changing (尤指抱着想改变的想法)考察;检查;检讨: *to review the way government aides are appointed* 检查任命政府助理的方式. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to inspect, esp. formally or officially (尤指军事或官方)检阅: *to review the troops* 阅兵. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to discuss (a book, etc.) in a critical review 评论(书等): *reviews plays for that newspaper* 为那家报纸评论戏剧. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to view again in one's mind 回顾: *He reviewed the events of the day.* 他回顾了那天发生的事情。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to reexamine in a court of law (法庭)复审: *to review a case* 复审案件. —**re·view'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The reviewers criticized the play severely.* 评论家们严厉批评了该剧。

re·vile /rɪ'vaɪl; rɪ'vayl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-viled, -vil·ing.** to address (someone) or speak of (someone) with contempt or insulting language 痛斥;辱骂,谩骂: *She reviled him and accused him of betraying her.* 她痛斥他,指责他背叛了她。—**re·vile'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**re·vil'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

re·vise /rɪ'vaɪz; rɪ'vayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-vised, -vis·ing.** ❶ to change or alter, esp. after thinking about (something) (尤指经考虑后)改变;修改,修正: *revised her opinion of him when she saw his work* 她看到他的工作情况之后,改变了对他的看法. ❷ to change or alter something written to make corrections, improve, etc. 修订;校订: *to revise a manuscript* 审订手稿. See 见 **-vis-**.

re·vis·ion /rɪ'vɪʒən; rɪ'vɪʒən/ *n.* ❶ the act or work of revising 修订;校订;修改,修正;[*noncount* 不可数]: *The book will need extensive revision before it can be published.* 这本书需要进行大量修改后才能出版。[*count* 可数]: *We made extensive revisions in the third chapter.* 我们在第3章中作了大量修订。❷ [*count* 可数] a revised form of something, as a book 修订本,修订版: *a new revision of the book* 该书的新修订本. See 见 **-vis-**.

re·vi·sion·ism /rɪ'vɪʒənɪzəm; rɪ'vɪʒəˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] (among communists) any departure from marxist doctrine, theory, or practice, esp. the tendency to favor reform above revolutionary change (纂改马克思主义的)修正主义. —**re·vi'sion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* See 见 **-vis-**.

re·vi·tal·ize /ˌriːˈvaɪtəlaɪz; riy'vaytlˌayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to give new life, vitality, or strength to 使复活;使有新的活力;使恢复力气: *to revitalize the ailing steel industry* 振兴陷入困境的钢铁工业. —**re·vi·tal·i·za·tion** /riːˌvaɪtəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; riyˌvaytlɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the revitalization of the economy* 经济的复苏. See 见 **-vit-**.

re·viv·al /rɪ'vaɪvəl; rɪ'vayvəl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] coming back to use, acceptance, or popularity 再使用;再流行;复兴: *the revival of old customs* 旧习俗的恢复. ❷ [*count* 可数] a new production of an old play (旧剧的)重新上演: *a revival of* The Death of a Salesman 重新上演《推销员之死》. ❸ [noncount 不可数] the act of bringing back or coming back to life, consciousness, etc.; the state of being revived 复活;复苏;苏醒: *quick revival after drowning* 溺水后很快苏醒过来. ❹ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] increased interest in religion (宗教信仰的)奋兴. **b.** [*count* 可数] an event due to such interest 奋兴布道大会: *a few revivals featuring hymns and fiery preachers* 几次奋兴大会上,人们唱着圣歌,充满激情的传道士布道. —**re·viv'al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-viv-**.

re·vive /rɪ'vaɪv; rɪ'vayv/ *v.*, **-vived, -viv·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) be brought back or taken up again; (cause to) be renewed; (使)复兴;(使)再流行;(使)恢复. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Don't revive those old prejudices.* 不要使那些旧的偏见再起死回生。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her interest in playing the trumpet revived.* 她恢复了对演奏小号的兴趣。❷ to restore to life or consciousness (使)复活;(使)苏醒:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The paramedics worked to revive the drowning victim.* 急救队员努力使溺水者苏醒过来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Somehow she revived after a few minutes.* 几分钟之后她不知怎地醒了过来。❸

[~+*obj* 宾语] to put on or show (an old play, *etc.*) again 重新上演(旧剧目等). See 见 -viv-.

re·viv·i·fy /riːˈvɪvɪfaɪ; rɪˈvɪvəˌfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to restore to life; give new life to; revive 使苏醒;使复活;复兴. —**re·viv·i·fi·ca·tion** /riːˌvɪvɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; rɪˌvɪvɪfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -viv-.

rev·o·ca·ble /ˈrevəkəbl; ˈrɛvəkəbəl *or, often* rɪˈvəʊ-; rɪˈvow-/ also 亦作 **re·vok·a·ble** /ˈrevəkəbl; rɪˈvowkəbəl, ˈrɛvə-/ *adj.* capable of being revoked 可取消的;可废除的;可撤回的. —**rev·o·ca·tion** /ˌrevəˈkeɪʃən; ˌrɛvəˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *threatened with revocation of his license* 以吊销他的执照相威胁. See 见 -voc-.

re·voke /rɪˈvəʊk; rɪˈvowk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-voked, -vok·ing.** to take back or withdraw; annul or cancel 撤回,撤销;废除;吊销: *revoked his driver's license* 吊销他的驾驶执照. See 见 -voc-.

re·volt /rɪˈvəʊlt; rɪˈvowlt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to engage in a revolution; rebel 反叛,造反;反抗;起义: *The peasants wanted to revolt against the government.* 农民们想发动反对政府的起义。❷ to (cause to) have a feeling of disgust or horror in (*someone*) (引起)反感;(使)恐惧: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The violence in that movie revolted her.* 那部电影中的暴力使她感到厌恶。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *One's mind revolts at the thought of killing.* 想到杀人就会觉得恐惧。—*n.* ❸ an act of rebellion 反叛;造反;反抗: [*count* 可数]: *an open revolt against the dean's power* 对系主任的权力的公开对抗. [*noncount* 不可数]: *peasants in revolt against the government* 与政府对抗的农民.

re·volt·ing /rɪˈvəʊltɪŋ; rɪˈvowltɪŋ/ *adj.* disgusting; causing a feeling of horror 令人厌恶的,令人作呕的;令人恐惧的: *a revolting scene in the movie* 电影中一个令人恐惧的场面.

rev·o·lu·tion /ˌrevəˈljuːʃən; ˌrɛvəˈluwʃən/ *n.* ❶ a complete overthrow and replacement of an established government by force 革命;革命运动: [*noncount* 不可数]: *This country does not change its government by revolution.* 这个国家并不是通过革命手段来改换政府的。[*count* 可数]: *a number of revolutions in recent years* 近年来的若干次革命. ❷ [*count* 可数] a sudden, complete change in something (剧烈的)变革: *a social revolution caused by automation* 自动化引起的剧烈的社会变革. ❸ [*count* 可数] **a.** a turning round or rotating around a single point 旋转: *The engine was racing at over 50, 000 revolutions per minute.* 发动机以超过每分钟5万转的速度运转。**b.** a moving in a curving course, as about a central point 绕转: *one complete revolution around the racetrack* 围绕赛场一整圈. ❹ [*count* 可数] the orbiting of one heavenly body around another (天体的)公转: *The earth's revolution around the sun takes one year.* 地球围绕太阳公转一圈需要1年。—**rev'o·lu'tion·ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

rev·o·lu·tion·ar·y /ˌrevəˈljuːʃəneriː; ˌrɛvəˈluwʃəˌnɛriy/ *adj., n., pl.* **-ar·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a revolution 革命的: *a revolutionary leader* 革命领袖. ❷ new or different; causing great change 创新的;突破的;革命性的,引起大变革的: *a revolutionary discovery* 一个革命性的发现. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person participating in or calling for a revolution 革命者: *The revolutionaries challenged the army to join them.* 革命者要求军队加入他们的行列。

rev·o·lu·tion·ize /ˌrevəˈljuːʃənaɪz; ˌrɛvəˈluwʃəˌnayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to bring about a revolution in 在…发动革命;使革命化;彻底改变: *Computers will revolutionize how people learn a language.* 计算机将彻底改变人们学习语言的方法。

re·volve /rɪˈvɒlv; rɪˈvɑlv/ *v.*, **-volved, -volv·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move in a curving course 绕转: *The earth revolves around the sun.* 地球围绕着太阳运转。❷ to turn around, as around a center point (使)旋转: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wheel revolved slowly.* 轮子缓慢地转动着。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He revolved the beads around in his hand.* 他转动着手中的念珠。❸ [~+*around*+*obj* 宾语] to focus or center on 围绕,集中在…: *The discussion revolved around a new plan to increase profits.* 讨论是围绕一项旨在增加利润的新计划而进行的。

re·volv·er /rɪˈvɒlvə(r); rɪˈvɑlvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pistol having a revolving chamber for holding bullets 左轮手枪. ❷ a person or thing that revolves 旋转者;旋转物体.

revolv'ing door', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a door that rotates around a central point 旋转门. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** an organization that frequently replaces the people who work for it 频繁更换工作人员的组织. **b.** an institution, as a hospital or prison, that discharges people in the shortest possible time and without adequate attention (医院或监狱等)不负责任地在尽可能短的时间内打发人离去的机构.

re·vue or **re·view** /rɪˈvjuː; rɪˈvyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a form of theatrical entertainment in which recent events, popular

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fads, etc., are made fun of 时事讽刺剧(一种娱乐性戏剧演出,常以讽刺时事、一时的时尚等为主要内容). ❷ any entertainment featuring skits, dances, and songs 轻松歌剧.

re·vul·sion /rɪˈvʌlʃən; rɪˈvʌlʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong feeling of disgust, distaste, or dislike 厌恶,反感: *filled with revulsion whenever she watches boxing* 她一看拳击比赛就感到厌恶.

re·ward /rɪˈwɔːd; rɪˈwɔrd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] money offered for the finding or capture of a criminal, the recovery of lost property, etc. (对捉拿罪犯、归还失物等的)赏金,酬金: *Do you suppose we'll get a reward for turning in this wallet?* 你认为我们交还这个钱包会得到酬金吗? ❷ something given or received for services done, for doing something of merit, etc. (对服务、立功等的)报答;报酬;奖赏: [*count* 可数]: *Seeing his children succeed was the most important reward in his life.* 看到孩子们成功是他一生中得到的最重大的报偿。[*noncount* 不可数]: *There is not much financial reward in teaching.* 教书得到的金钱报酬并不多。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to give a reward to (a person or animal) for service, merit, etc. 报答;酬劳;奖赏: *The dog's owner rewarded it with a biscuit.* 狗的主人赏给它一块饼干。

re·ward·ing /rɪˈwɔːdɪŋ; rɪˈwɔrdɪŋ/ *adj.* giving or providing a reward 有报酬的;有价值的;有益的;有意义的: *a rewarding experience* 有益的经历; *a rewarding occupation* 有意义的职业.

re·wind /riːˈwaɪnd; riyˈwaynd/ *v.*, **-wound, -wind·ing.** to wind again, such as a tape on a videocassette player 倒回(录像带等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He rewound the tape.* 他把磁带倒了回去。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *After the tape rewinds, play it on this other VCR.* 录像带重新倒好之后,请在另外这部录像机上播放。

re·word /ˌriːˈwɜːd; riyˈwɜrd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to put into other words 改说;改变…的措词: *to reword a contract* 修改合同的措词.

re·work /riːˈwɜːk; riyˈwɜrk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to make changes in 重做;修改: *He reworked the schedule.* 他重新制订了时间表。

re·write /*v.* ˌriːˈraɪt; riyˈrayt; *n.* ˈriːraɪt; ˈriyˌrayt/ *v.*, **-wrote, -writ·ten, -writ·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to write in a different manner; revise 改写;修改: *Please rewrite this essay; it's confusing.* 请修改这篇论文;它令人费解。❷ to write again 重写: *to rewrite a check* 重新填写一张支票. ❸ to write up (news sent in by a reporter) for a newspaper (为报纸)加工(新闻稿). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something written again in a different manner; a revision 修改过的作品(或文章);经过加工的新闻稿.

RFD or **R. F. D.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): rural free delivery 农村免费投递.

rhap·so·dize /ˈræpsədaɪz; ˈræpsəˌdayz/ *v.*, **-dized, -diz·ing.** to talk (about something) with enthusiasm or excitement 狂热地谈论: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *rhapsodized about his years in France* 热烈地谈论他在法国的岁月. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Ah, New Zealand, the most wonderful place to live," he rhapsodized.* "啊,新西兰,最美妙的居住地,"他充满激情地说道。

rhap·so·dy /ˈræpsədɪ; ˈræpsədiy/ *n.* [count 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** ❶ a piece of music that is irregular in form and highly emotional 狂想曲. ❷ an expression of great passion, such as an intense speech 热情的赞颂;狂言: *a rhapsody about true love* 对真爱的热情赞颂. —**rhap·sod·ic** /ræpˈsɒdɪk; ræpˈsɒdɪk/ **rhap·sod'i·cal**, *adj.*

rhe·a /rɪə; ˈriyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **rheas.** either of two ostrichlike birds of South America (产于南美洲的)美洲鸵鸟.

rhe·o·stat /ˈriːəʊstæt; ˈriyəˌstæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that regulates the flow of current through an electrical circuit 变阻器. See 见 -STAT-.

rhe'sus mon'key /ˈriːsəs; ˈriysəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a kind of monkey, a macaque, of India, used in biological and medical research (生物和医学实验用的)恒河猴. Also called 亦称作 **rhe'sus.**

rhet·o·ric /ˈretərɪk; ˈretərɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ **a.** the art of effectively using language in speech or writing 修辞学. **b.** language skillfully used 华丽的文辞;词藻. ❷ exaggerated language that is empty and meaningless; bombast 花言巧语,浮夸的语言. —**rhe·tor·i·cal** /rɪˈtɒrɪkəl; rɪˈtɔrɪkəl, -ˈtɒr-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] —**rhe·tor'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

rhetor'ical ques'tion, *n.* [*count* 可数] a question asked only for effect and not to obtain a reply, as "What is so rare as a day in June?" (不必回答、只是为了达到某种效果的)修辞性疑问句(如"有什么比6月里的一天更珍贵的?").

rhet·o·ri·cian /ˌretəˈrɪʃən; ˌretəˈrɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one skilled in the study of rhetoric 修辞学家;修辞学教师.

rheum /ruːm; ruwm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thin, fluid substance from the mucous membranes, esp. during a cold (尤指感冒时的黏膜)分泌物. —**rheum'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

rheu·mat·ic /ruːˈmætɪk; rʊˈmætɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to rheumatism 风湿病的.

rheumat'ic fe'ver, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a severe disease, usually affecting children, marked by fever, swelling of the joints, and heart disturbances 风湿热.

rheu·ma·tism /ˈruːmətɪzəm; ˈruwməˌtɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ any of several disorders affecting the joints or muscles 风湿病. ❷ 同 RHEUMATIC FEVER.

rhine·stone /ˈraɪnstəʊn; ˈraynˌstown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an artificial gemstone cut with rock crystal in imitation of a diamond 莱茵水晶石(钻石仿制品): *His jacket glittered with rhinestones.* 他的夹克衫上的莱茵水晶石闪闪发光。

rhi·ni·tis /raɪˈnaɪtɪs; rayˈnaytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] redness, soreness, and swelling of the nose membranes 鼻炎.

rhi·no /ˈraɪnəʊ; ˈraynow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nos**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时). **-no.** a rhinoceros 犀牛.

rhi·noc·er·os /raɪˈnɒsərəs; rayˈnɒsərəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-os·es**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时). **-os.** a large, thick-skinned, plant-eating mammal of Africa and Asia, with one or two upright horns on the snout 犀牛.

rhi·zome /ˈraɪzəʊm; ˈrayzowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rootlike underground stem that produces roots below and sends up shoots from its upper surface 根茎.

rho·do·den·dron /ˌrəʊdəˈdendrən; ˌrowdəˈdɛndrən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shrub or tree of the heath family, having rounded clusters of bright flowers and oval leaves 杜鹃花属植物.

rhom·bus /ˈrɒmbəs; ˈrɒmbəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bus·es**, **-bi** /-baɪ; -bay/. a four-sided figure with all four sides parallel and equal in length but with oblique angles 菱形.

rhu·barb /ˈruːbɑːb; ˈruwbɑrb/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the fleshy leafstalks of a plant, used in making pies, preserves, etc. 大黄叶柄(用于制馅饼、蜜饯等). ❷ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a quarrel or squabble 吵架,争吵.

rhyme /raɪm; raym/ *n.*, *v.*, **rhymed**, **rhyming**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] similarity or sameness in sound of the end of words or lines of verse 韵;押韵: *the use of rhyme* 用韵. ❷ [*count* 可数] a word that has the same sounds at the end 押韵词,同韵词: *The word* find *is a rhyme for* mind *and* kind. find 与 mind 和 kind 是同韵词。❸ [*count* 可数] a poem having lines with such agreement in the final sounds 押韵诗. —*v.* ❶ to use (a word) as a rhyme to another word; use (words) as rhymes 使押韵,用(词)押韵: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *See if you can rhyme the word "dog" with some other word in English.* 看看你能不能用英语中的另一个词同 dog 押韵。[~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*]: *Although they are written alike, the word* rain *does not rhyme with* again. 虽然 rain 和 again 这两个词拼写相似,但是并不同韵。[*no obj* 无宾语; *not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*]: *The words* rain *and* again *do not rhyme.* rain 和 again 这两个词不同韵. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **rhyme or reason**, (used with negative words or phrases) logic, sense, or method (与否定词或否定短语连用)逻辑;意义;章法: *There was no rhyme or reason to their actions.* 他们的行为毫无道理。—**rhym'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

rhythm /ˈrɪðəm; ˈrɪðəm/ *n.* ❶ movement with a regular pattern with a beat or accent that occurs at fixed times 节奏;律动: [*count* 可数]: *the even rhythms of her heartbeat* 她均匀的心律. [*noncount* 不可数]: *triple rhythm in music* 音乐中三拍子的节奏. ❷ [*count* 可数] the regular occurrence of particular phases, etc. 有规律的循环;规则变化: *the rhythm of the seasons* 季节的循环往复. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the regular recurrence of related elements in a system of motion 节拍,韵律: *a sense of rhythm in dancing* 舞蹈中的韵律感.

rhythm' and blues', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a folk-based form of black popular music. 节奏布鲁斯(一种民歌形式的美国黑人流行音乐).

rhyth·mic /ˈrɪðmɪk; ˈrɪðmɪk/ *adj.* Also 亦作 **rhyth'mical.** of or relating to rhythm 有韵律的,有节奏的: *the rhythmic pattern of the raindrops on the tin roof* 雨点有节奏地打在铁皮屋顶上. —**rhyth'mi·cal·ly**, *adv.*

rhythm' meth'od, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a method of birth control in which sexual intercourse is not performed when ovulation is most likely to occur 安全期避孕法,排卵期避孕法.

RI, an abbreviation of (缩写): Rhode Island (美国)罗得岛州.

rib[1] /rɪb; rɪb/ *n.*, *v.*, **ribbed**, **rib·bing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of a series of curved bones connected to the backbone and occurring in pairs on each side of the body 肋骨. ❷ a cut of meat, as beef, containing a rib (牛等的)肋条;排骨. ❸ something resembling a rib in form, position, or use, such as a strengthening part 肋骨状的东西(如起加固作用的部位): *the ribs of an umbrella* 伞骨.

—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to furnish or surround with ribs 给…装肋状物；用肋状物围住….

rib² /rɪb/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **ribbed**, **rib·bing**. to tease; make fun of 嘲弄；逗弄：*ribbed him about his balding head* 嘲弄他的秃顶. —**rib'ber**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

rib·ald /'rɪbəld; 'rɪbəld; *spelling pron.* 'raɪbɔːld; 'raybəld/ *adj.* vulgar or indecent in speech, language, etc.; humorous in a crude way; irreverent 说下流话的，讲脏话的；开下流玩笑的；不敬的. —**rib'ald·ry**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rib·bon /'rɪbən; 'rɪbən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a band of fine material, used for ornament, tying, etc. (用于捆扎、装饰的)缎带；丝带：*bright ribbons in her hair* 她头发上鲜艳的丝带. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] material in such strips 带；带状物；条状物：*a few strips of bright ribbon* 几条鲜艳的缎带. ❸ **ribbons**, [*plural* 复数] torn or ragged strips; shreds 碎条，碎片：*clothes torn to ribbons* 被扯成碎片的衣服. ❹ [*count* 可数] a band of inked material used in a typewriter, printer, etc. (打字机、打印机等的)色带.

ri'bo·nu·cle'ic ac'id /ˌraɪbəʊnjuːˈkliːɪk; 'raybownuw'kliyɪk, -'kley-, -nyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a molecule that is important in the synthesis of protein 核糖核酸.

rice /raɪs; rays/ *n.*, *v.*, **riced**, **ric·ing**. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the starchy seeds or grain of grass of marshy areas, cultivated in warm climates and used for food 稻谷；稻米，米. ❷ the grass itself 稻. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to reduce to a form resembling rice 把…制成米粒状：*to rice potatoes* 把马铃薯制成碎粒.

rich /rɪtʃ; rɪtʃ/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having wealth or great possessions 富有的，有钱的，富裕的. ❷ having great or many natural resources (自然资源)丰富的，富饶的：*a rich harvest last year* 去年的丰收. ❸ [*be* + ~ + *with/in*] having a great amount of something 富含…的：*fruits rich in vitamin C* 富含维生素 C 的水果. ❹ containing a large amount of cream, butter, fat, sugar, or the like 油腻的；甜腻的；味浓的：*a rich gravy* 浓肉汁. ❺ (of color, etc.) deep, strong, full, or mellow (颜色等)深的；浓艳的；富丽的：*a deep, rich red wine* 味道醇厚的深红色葡萄酒. ❻ [*be* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】highly amusing, so as to be absurd 有趣的，好玩的；可笑的，荒唐的：*Go on a date with you? Ha, that's rich!* 和你约会？哈，真可笑！—*n.* ❼ **the rich**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] rich people thought of as a group 富人，有钱人(统称)：*The rich get richer.* 富人变得更加富有。—**rich'ly**, *adv.* —**rich'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rich·es /'rɪtʃɪz; 'rɪtʃɪz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a great many valuable possessions; wealth 财富；财宝；财产.

Rich'ter scale' /'rɪktə(r); 'rɪktər/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] a scale ranging from 1 to 10, for indicating the strength or force of an earthquake 里氏震级(分为 1 到 10 级，表示地震的强度).

rick /rɪk; rɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large stack or pile of hay, straw, corn, or the like, in a field 干草垛；谷堆. ❷ a stack of wood 木料堆.

rick·ets /'rɪkɪts; 'rɪkɪts/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a childhood disease in which the bones soften from a low supply of vitamin D and not enough sunlight 佝偻病，软骨病.

rick·et·y /'rɪkətɪ; 'rɪkɪtiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ likely to fall or collapse; shaky; old or dilapidated 东倒西歪的，摇晃的；破旧的：*a rickety chair* 摇晃的椅子. ❷ of or relating to rickets 佝偻病的；患佝偻病的.

rick·shaw or **rick·sha** /'rɪkʃɔː; 'rɪkʃɔ, -ʃɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, two-wheeled cartlike vehicle for carrying passengers, pulled by one person 人力车，黄包车.

ric·o·chet /'rɪkəʃeɪ; ˌrɪkə'ʃey, 'rɪkəˌʃey/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cheted** /-ʃeɪd; -'ʃeyd, -ˌʃeyd/ **-chet·ing** /-ʃeɪɪŋ; -'ʃeyɪŋ, -ˌʃeyɪŋ/ or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-chet·ted** /-ʃetɪd; -ˌʃetɪd/ **-chet·ting** /-ʃetɪŋ; -ˌʃetɪŋ/. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the rebound of an object thrown or propelled after it hits a glancing blow against a surface (物体的)跳飞；弹跳. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to move in this way, such as a bullet (子弹等)跳飞；反弹：*bullets ricocheting off the walls* 从墙上弹回来的子弹.

ri·cot·ta /rɪ'kɒtə; rɪ'kɒtə, -'kɔtə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft Italian cheese that resembles cottage cheese (一种类似松软干酪的)意大利乳清干酪.

rid /rɪd; rɪd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语], **rid** or **rid·ded**, **rid·ding**. ❶ to free or relieve of something unwanted 使摆脱；使清除：*Rid your mind of doubt and believe in me.* 请打消顾虑，相信我吧。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **be** or **get rid of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be or become free of 摆脱；除去：*Finally we are rid of the insect problem.* 我们终于摆脱了虫子带来的麻烦。

rid·dance /'rɪdəns; 'rɪdns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —***Idiom.*** 习语 **good riddance**, (used to express relief at no longer needing to deal with someone or something that is gone or

has been removed)(用于表示如释重负的感觉)总算摆脱了: *They're gone, and good riddance!* 他们走了,谢天谢地!

rid·den /'rɪdən; 'rɪdn̩/ *v.* a pp. of RIDE 的过去分词之一.

rid·dle[1] /'rɪdl; 'rɪdl̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a puzzling question put so as to make it difficult to answer it or discover its meaning 谜,谜语: *A childhood riddle is "What kind of dog has no tail?" The answer: a hot dog.* 有一则儿童谜语是"什么样的狗没有尾巴?"谜底是:热狗。❷ a puzzling problem, matter, or person 谜一般的问题(或事物、人): *His behavior is a riddle.* 他行动诡秘。

rid·dle[2] /'rɪdl; 'rɪdl̩/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to pierce with many holes 把…打(或刺)得满是窟窿: *Bullets riddled the target.* 子弹把靶子打得满是窟窿。❷ to fill or affect with (something undesirable) 使充满(不好的东西),使充斥;占满: *The department is riddled with graft.* 该部门贪污受贿成风。

ride /raɪd; rayd/ *v.*, **rode** /rəʊd; rowd/ **rid·den** /'rɪdən; 'rɪdn̩/ **rid·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to sit on and manage a horse or other animal in motion 骑;乘(马等): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He rode on the back of an elephant.* 他骑在大象背上。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He rode the elephant all around the circus stage.* 他骑着大象绕着马戏场转。❷ to (cause to) be carried along in a vehicle 骑;乘(车辆),乘坐: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She rides a bicycle to school.* 她骑自行车上学。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He rode on the subway to work.* 他乘地铁上班。❸ [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] to move along in any way 前进: *He was riding on his friend's success.* 他凭借着朋友的成功而得意了。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a specified character for riding purposes 骑(或乘)起来(有…特点): *The car rides smoothly.* 这部车坐起来很稳。❺ [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] to depend 依靠,依赖: *hopes riding on a promotion* 寄希望于提升. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to continue without interference 听其自然: *Let the matter ride.* 听其自然吧。❼ to sit or move along on 乘;(在…上)前进: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The ship rode the waves.* 船乘浪前进。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ship rode on the waves.* 船乘浪前进。❽ to ride over, along, or through (a road, etc.) 沿着(道路等)骑马;骑马通过;开车行经: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They rode along the highways.* 他们沿着公路骑马。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *They rode the back roads.* 他们沿着小路骑马。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make fun of, bother, or pester 嘲弄;纠缠;打扰: *kept riding her about her boyfriend* 不断地拿她的男朋友取笑她. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + *ridden*] to control or domineer 控制;压制: *a man ridden by fear* 一个被吓坏了的人. ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to carry (a person) on something as if on a horse (作牛马状)驮着(某人): *He rode the child about on his back.* 他把那个孩子驮在背上走来走去。⓬ **ride out**, [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to come safely through or survive (a storm, etc.), such as while riding at anchor 安然度过(风暴等),挺过: *The ship rode out the storm.* 船安然度过了风暴。**b.** to come through or endure (something) 度过: *rode out the first year of college fairly well* 相当顺利地度过了大学的第一年. ⓭ **ride up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to move up from the proper place or position 向上拱,往上皱起: *This skirt always rides up.* 这条裙子老是往上跑。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓮ a journey or trip on a horse, etc., or on or in a vehicle 骑马(或乘车)的旅行. ⓯ a means of being taken by a motor vehicle 搭乘工具: *My ride's here.* 我要乘的车在这里。⓰ a vehicle, such as a roller coaster, on which people ride for amusement (供娱乐用的)乘坐装置(如过山车). —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓱ **take (someone) for a ride**, to deceive; trick 欺骗;愚弄: *Those swindlers took us for a ride.* 那些骗子把我们给耍弄了。

rid·er /'raɪdə(r); 'raydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who rides a horse, a bicycle, etc. 骑马(或自行车等)的人;坐车的人. ❷ something that rides 跨(或架)在他物之上的物体. ❸ an additional statement added to a document, such as a lease 附文;追加条款(如租约的附加条款).

rid·er·ship /'raɪdəʃɪp; 'raydərˌʃɪp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the number of passengers who use a public transportation system (公共交通系统的)乘客人数: *Ridership on subways is increasing.* 地铁的乘客人数在增加。

ridge /rɪdʒ; rɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, narrow elevation of land 狭长的隆起地带;脊. ❷ the long and narrow upper edge of something, as a hill or wave 脊;山脊;浪峰. ❸ any raised, narrow strip, as on cloth (布等的)狭长隆起的部分. ❹ (on a weather chart) a narrow, elongated area of high pressure (气象图的)高压脊: *a high-pressure ridge building slowly* 一个正在缓慢生成的高压脊.

ridged /rɪdʒd; rɪdʒd/ *adj.* having, formed into, or showing ridges 不平的;有隆起织纹的: *a ridged fabric* 有隆起织纹的织物.

rid·i·cule /'rɪdɪkju:l; 'rɪdiˌkyuwl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-culed**, **-cul·ing**. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ speech or action intended to cause others to laugh unkindly because of insults; derision 嘲笑,讥笑;奚落: *His foolish comments*

were met with ridicule. 他愚蠢的评论受到了奚落。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语宾语] ❷ to make fun of 嘲笑,嘲弄;奚落: *He ridiculed his rivals whenever he could.* 他抓住一切机会嘲弄他的对手。

ri·dic·u·lous /rɪˈdɪkjʊləs; rɪˈdɪkyələs/ *adj.* of or relating to ridicule 可笑的;荒谬的,荒唐的: *What a ridiculous idea!* 多么荒谬的想法! —**ri·dic'u·lous·ly**, *adv.*: *What a ridiculously stupid idea!* 多么荒唐愚蠢的想法! —**ri·dic'u·lous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rife /raɪf; rayf/ *adj.* [*be* +~] ❶ of common or frequent occurrence; plentiful 流行的,盛行的;经常发生的;丰富的: *Crime is rife in the city.* 该城犯罪现象十分猖獗。❷ [~+*with*] full of 充满的: *The city is rife with crime nowadays.* 现在该城犯罪现象十分猖獗。—**rife'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

riff /rɪf; rɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ music played as an improvisation to the main line of music, esp. in jazz or rock music (尤指爵士乐或摇滚乐中的)连复段,重复乐段: *a solo guitar riff* 一个吉他连复段. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to perform a riff 演奏连复段.

rif·fle /ˈrɪfl; ˈrɪfəl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fled**, **-fling.** to flip hastily with the fingers; flutter (用手指)很快地翻: *to riffle papers* 快速翻阅文件.

riff·raff /ˈrɪfræf; ˈrɪfˌræf/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] disreputable or unwanted people 乌合之众;下等人;社会渣滓.

ri·fle[1] /ˈraɪfl; ˈrayfəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-fled**, **-fling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shoulder firearm with a long barrel 步枪,来复枪. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to cut spiral grooves within (a gun barrel, etc.) 在(枪管等)内刻上来复线. ❸ to throw (a ball) at high speed 用力以高速投掷(球): *He rifled the ball back to the infield.* 他把球高速投至内野。—**ri'fle·man**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.**

ri·fle[2] /ˈraɪfl; ˈrayfəl/ *v.* [~(+*through*)+*obj* 宾语], **-fled**, **-fling.** to search through and steal or rob 搜抢;洗劫;掠夺: *The burglars rifled* (*through*) *their dresser drawers.* 窃贼翻遍了他们的五斗橱抽屉。—**ri'fler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ri·fling /ˈraɪflɪŋ; ˈrayflɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the cutting of spiral grooves in a gun barrel, etc. (在枪膛等内)刻来复线. ❷ the system of grooves cut in this way 来复线,膛线.

rift /rɪft; rɪft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a narrow crack, hole, or fissure 裂缝,裂口;空隙. ❷ a break in friendly relations (友好关系的)裂痕;不和: *The incident created a rift that will take years to repair.* 这件事造成的裂痕需要数年时间才能弥合。❸ *Geology.* 【地质】 a fault 断层;断裂.

rig /rɪg; rɪg/ *v.*, **rigged**, **rig·ging**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to fit (a ship, etc.) with ropes, chains, etc. 给(船等)装备索具: *The new ship was rigged for its first sail.* 新船已经装上索具准备首航。❷ to furnish with equipment 给…装备;给…装配: *The truck was rigged with a roof rack.* 那辆货车顶上安装了货架。❸ to assemble, install, or prepare 装配;安装;准备: [~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]: *The campers rigged* (*up*) *a shelter from tree branches.* 露营者用树枝搭起一个棚子。[~+*obj* 宾语(+*up*)]: *rigged a shelter* (*up*) *from branches* 用树枝搭起一个棚子. ❹ to arrange in a dishonest way; fix 用不正当的手段操纵,控制: *to rig prices* 操纵价格. —*n.* ❺ [*count* 可数] the arrangement of the masts, sails, etc., on a ship 帆装(船的桅杆、帆等的安装样式). ❻ [*count* 可数] a device or apparatus designed for some purpose 装置,设备: *an oil-drilling rig* 钻井架. ❼ [*count* 可数] a tractor-trailer truck 铰接式大货车,牵引式重型卡车: *an eighteen-wheel rig* 18 轮的铰接式大货车.

rig·a·ma·role /ˈrɪgəmərəʊl; ˈrɪgəməˌrowl/ *n.* 同 RIGMAROLE.

rig·ging /ˈrɪgɪŋ; ˈrɪgɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the ropes, chains, and tackle used to support and work the masts, sails, etc., on a ship (船的)索具,帆缆装置. ❷ a device for lifting heavy objects 起吊装置. ❸ clothing; costume 衣服,服装.

right /raɪt; rayt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *adv.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ agreeing with what is good, proper, or just 正确的,对的;恰当的;公平的: *right conduct* 正当的行为. [*it*+*be*+~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *Is it ever right to kill someone?* 杀人能是正当的吗? [*it*+*be*+~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *"It is right and proper that we give thanks to God," he intoned.* "我们应该感谢上帝,"他吟诵道。❷ [*be*+~] correct in one's judgment or action (判断或行为)正确的,无误的: *You were right; the movie was terrible.* 你是对的;这部电影糟透了。[~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *You were right to fire him.* 你解雇他是对的。❸ correct in fact 对的,符合事实的: *Is that the right answer?* 那是正确答案吗? ❹ fitting; suitable; desirable 想要的;合适的;适合的: *the right clothes for the occasion* 适合这种场合的服装. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the side of a person or thing that is toward the east when that person or thing is facing north 右边的,右侧的. ❻ sound; sane 正常的;健全的: *in one's right mind* 神志正常. ❼ in good health or spirits 健康的;有精神的: *I haven't felt right in days.* 我好几天都

不舒服。❽ front or upper 正(面)的;前面的:right side up 正面朝上. ❾ [*often* 常作: *Right*] of or belonging to the political Right; having conservative views in politics (政治上)右翼的,右派的;保守的. —*n.* ❿ [*count* 可数] something due to anyone by a just claim, moral principles, nature, *etc.* 权利: *the right to free speech* 言论自由的权利. ⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] that which is morally or legally proper and correct (道德或法律上的)正确;正当: *the difference between right and wrong* 是与非的不同. ⓬ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the state or quality or an instance of being correct 有理;正确: *You are in the right and the courts should agree with your claim.* 你是有理的,法庭应该同意你的要求。⓭ [*noncount* 不可数] the side that is normally opposite to that where the heart is 右,右边,右侧: *to turn to the right* 向右转. ⓮ [*count* 可数] a right-hand turn 右转弯: *Make a right at the corner.* 在拐角处向右转。⓯ **the Right**, [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** individuals or groups calling for keeping the established political, social, or economic order 右翼,右派. **b.** the conservative position held by these people 右派立场,右派观点. —*adv.* ⓰ in a straight or direct line 笔直地;径直,一直: *The ship went right to the bottom.* 船一直沉到海底。⓱ quite; completely 全然,完全: *My hat was knocked right off.* 我的帽子被撞掉了。⓲ immediately; promptly 立刻,马上: *turned on the TV right after dinner* 吃完饭马上打开电视. ⓳ exactly; precisely 毫厘不爽地,正好;恰恰: *Put it down right here on the table.* 把它放在桌上的这个地方。⓴ correctly or accurately 正确地;准确地: *You guessed right.* 你猜对了。㉑ properly 适当地;正当地: *to live right* 正当地生活. ㉒ to one's benefit or advantage 有利地;有好处地: *After a long hassle everything turned out right.* 争论了很长时间之后,一切事情终于都解决了。㉓ on or to the right 在右边;向右边: *to turn right* 向右转. ㉔ *Informal.* 【非正式】very; extremely 很,非常: *a right fine day* 非常晴朗的日子. ㉕ [*often* 常作: *Right; used in certain titles* 用于特定的称呼前] very 很,极: *The Right Reverend John C. Doe.* 尊敬的约翰·C. 多伊主教。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ㉖ to put in or back to an upright position 放正;扶直: *to right a fallen lamp* 扶起倒下的灯. ㉗ to bring into agreement with fact; correct 纠正;改正: *to right one's point of view* 纠正某人的观点. ㉘ to do justice to 为…伸张正义;公正对待: *The king would right the wrongs done by the prince.* 对于王子所制造的冤屈,国王将予以平反。—*Idiom.* 习语 ㉙ **by rights**, in fairness; justly 按理说;公正地: *We should by rights have made back all our money by this time.* 按理说现在我们本应该已经把所有的钱都赚回来了。㉚ **in one's own right**, by reason of one's own ability 凭本身的能力: *Although he was the son of a famous football coach he soon became famous in his own right.* 虽然他是一位著名足球教练的儿子,但是他很快凭借自己的能力出了名。㉛ **in the right**, having the support of reason or law 有理;在正确的一边;有法律支持. ㉜ **right away** or **off**, without hesitation; immediately 毫不犹豫地,立刻,立即: *Right off, you could tell he disliked her.* 你立刻就会发现他不喜欢她。㉝ **right on**, *Slang.* 【俚】(used to express approval of what has been said or agreement that it is exactly right) (用来表示赞同说过的话): *"Power to the people," he yelled, and the crowd roared back "Right on!"* "权力归于人民,"他高声叫道,人群高声回应道"对!" ㉞ **to rights**, into proper condition or order 恢复正常情况(或秩序): *to set a messed-up room to rights* 把乱成一团的房间收拾整齐. —**right'ly**, *adv.* —**right'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

right' an'gle, *n.* [*count* 可数] the angle formed by two perpendicular lines; an angle of 90° 直角(90°角).

right·eous /'raɪtʃəs; 'raytʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ having just cause for something; justifiable 正义的;正当的: *righteous indignation at being accused falsely* 对被错误地指控感到义愤. ❷ of or relating to an upright, proper, or moral way of life; virtuous 正直的;廉洁的;有道德的. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】genuinely good 确实出色的;货真价实的: *some righteous playing by a jazz great* 一位优秀爵士乐演奏家真正出色的演奏. —**right'eous·ly**, *adv.* —**right'eous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

right·ful /'raɪtfʊl/ *adj.* based on a valid, lawful, or just claim 合法的;正当的: *the rightful heir to the throne* 王位的合法继承人. —**right'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**right'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

right' hand', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the hand on a person's right side 右手. ❷ the right side 右侧. ❸ a position of honor or special trust 受尊重的人(的地位);得力助手(的地位);最信赖的人(的地位). —*adj.* **right'-hand'.** ❹ located on the right 右边的,右侧的. ❺ highly honored and trusted; being of great assistance 受尊敬的;得力的;可靠的: *the governor's right-hand man* 州长的得力助手.

right'-hand'ed, *adj.* ❶ using the right hand by preference 习惯用右手的: *a right-handed pitcher* 右手投手. ❷ adapted to or

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performed by the right hand 适合右手做的；用右手做的；*a car with a right-handed steering wheel* 装有适合右手开的方向盘的汽车. —*adv.* Also 亦作，**right'-hand'ed·ly.** ❶ with the right hand 用右手：*batting right-handed against the left-handed pitcher* 右手击球对付左手投手. ❷ toward the right hand 向右，朝右. —**right'-hand'edness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

right·ist /'raɪtɪst; 'raytɪst/ *adj.* [*sometimes* 有时：*Rightist*] ❶ of or relating to the political Right（政治上）右派的；保守的 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a member of the political Right; a conservative 右派分子；保守主义者. —**right'ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

right'-mind'ed, *adj.* right-thinking; having correct beliefs 正直的，有正义感的；思想健全的：*Any right-minded person would see things your way.* 任何正直的人都会和你看法相同。

right' of way' or **right'-of-way'**, *n., pl.* **rights of way, right of ways** or **rights-of-way, right-of-ways.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the right to proceed ahead of another vehicle 优先行驶权：*At the stop sign she had the right of way.* 在停车标志处她有优先行驶权。❷ [*count* 可数] a path or area of land that may lawfully be used or crossed 可以合法使用或通过的道路（或地区等）.

right'-to-life', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] opposed to abortion; of or relating to laws making abortion on demand illegal 反对堕胎的；保障婴儿出生权的：*the right-to-life movement* 反堕胎运动. —**right'-to-lif'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

right' tri'angle, *n.* [*count* 可数] a triangle having a right angle 直角三角形.

right' wing', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the conservative members in a political party（政党中的）右翼，右派；保守派. —*adj.* **right'-wing'.** ❷ of or relating to the right wing 右翼的；保守的. —**right'-wing'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

rig·id /'rɪdʒɪd; 'rɪdʒɪd/ *adj.* ❶ stiff; not easily moved 僵硬的；不易弯曲的；刚性的：*a rigid strip of metal* 一条刚性的金属条. ❷ fixed in one's thinking（思想上）刻板的，僵化的：*He can be very rigid when it comes to rules.* 在涉及规则的问题上他会非常刻板的。❸ strict or severe 严格的，严厉的：*The rules are too rigid.* 规定过于严格。—**rig'id·ly**, *adv.*: *He stood rigidly at attention.* 他笔直地立正站着。—**rig'id·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ri·gid·i·ty /rɪ'dʒɪdətɪ; rɪ'dʒɪdɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being rigid 坚硬，刚硬；刚性；刻板；严格：*the rigidity of the bones* 骨骼的坚硬；*rigidity in matters of morals and doctrine* 在道德和教义问题上的刻板.

rig·ma·role /'rɪgmərəʊl; 'rɪgmə,rowl/ also 亦作 **rig·a·ma·role** /'rɪgəmərəʊl; 'rɪgəmə,rowl/ *n.* ❶ a complicated procedure to be followed 复杂烦琐的步骤：[*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数]：*What a rigmarole it was to get out of the country!* 出国的手续真烦琐！[*noncount* 不可数]：*a lot of rigmarole just to get a passport* 仅仅为领取护照而要办理的一大堆烦琐手续. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] confusing talk 胡言乱语.

rig·or /'rɪgə(r); 'rɪgər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being strict; strictness; inflexibility 严格，严厉；苛刻. ❷ [*count* 可数] hardship of some kind, as weather or climate（气候等的）严酷：*the rigors of winter* 冬季的严寒. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] careful accuracy 精确；严密：*the rigor of mathematics* 数学的严密性. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a rigid condition of the body's muscles when unnaturally stiffened（肌肉的）僵直；僵硬. Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】，**rig'our.**

rig·or mor·tis /'rɪgɔː 'mɔːtɪs; 'rɪg'ər mɔrtɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the stiffening of the body after death 尸僵，死后的僵硬.

rig·or·ous /'rɪgərəs; 'rɪgərəs/ *adj.* of or relating to rigor 严厉的，严格的；苛刻的；严密的；精密的；严酷的：*rigorous exercise* 严格的操练；*rigorous research* 缜密的研究.

rile /raɪl; rayl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **riled, riling.** to irritate; vex 使发怒；使焦急；惹火.

rim /rɪm; rɪm/ *n., v.*, **rimmed, rim·ming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the outer edge or border of something 边，缘：*a chip on the rim of the glass* 玻璃杯边上的缺口. ❷ the outer circle of a wheel, attached to the hub by spokes 轮缘；轮圈. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to furnish with a rim 装边于…；镶边于…. ❹ to roll around the edge of but not go in 沿着边缘滚动但不进入：*His last shot rimmed the basket.* 他最后一次投球在篮圈边上打转但未进。

rime /raɪm; raym/ *n., v.*, **rimed, rim·ing.** 同 RHYME.

rind /raɪnd; raynd/ *n.* a thick outer coat 硬厚皮；果皮；外皮：[*noncount* 不可数]：*orange rind* 橙子皮. [*count* 可数]：*a few bacon rinds* 一些熏猪肉的硬皮. —**rind'less**, *adj.*

ring[1] /rɪŋ; rɪŋ/ *n., v.*, **ringed, ring·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a usually thin, circular band of strong material, such as gold, worn on the finger as an ornament, etc. 戒指：*a diamond ring* 一只钻戒. ❷ anything having the form of such a band 环状物：*a smoke*

ring 烟圈. ❸ a circular line or mark 环,圈: *dark rings around the eyes* 黑眼圈. ❹ a circle 圆圈: *to dance in a ring* 围成一个圆圈跳舞. ❺ a number of persons or things arranged in a circle 排成一圈的人(或物): *a ring of hills* 一圈山丘. ❻ a closed area for a sports contest or exhibition 竞技场,运动场; 展览厅: *a boxing ring* 拳击场; *a circus ring* 马戏表演场. ❼ a group working together for illegal purposes (犯罪)团伙: *a ring of dope smugglers* 一个毒品走私团伙. —*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❽ to surround with a ring; encircle 包围,环绕: *The police ringed the theater to prevent riots.* 警察包围了剧院以防止暴乱。—**Idiom.** 习语 ❾ **run rings around**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to do better than 超过,胜过; 领先: *His new company ran rings around the competition.* 他的新公司遥遥领先于竞争对手。

ring² /rɪŋ; rɪŋ/ *v.*, **rang** /ræŋ; ræŋ/ **rung** /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ **ring·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give forth a clear, echoing sound 鸣,响: *The phone is ringing.* 电话铃在响。❷ to cause a bell, telephone, etc., to give off a sound 使(铃、电话等)发出声音: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Just ring for service.* 需要服务按铃就行了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Ring room service for dinner.* 按铃叫客房服务人员送晚餐来。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a sound 回响;响起: *The room rang with shouts.* 叫喊声响彻整个房间。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of the ears) to have the sensation of a ringing sound 耳鸣: *After the blow to his head his ears rang for several minutes.* 他的头部被猛击之后,耳鸣了几分钟。❺ [~ + *adjective* 形容词] to make a certain impression on the mind 听起来: *a story that rings true* 听起来像是真实的故事. ❻ to telephone (给…)打电话: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Ring us when you get home.* 你到家后给我们打电话。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Ring us up when you get home.* 到家后给我们打电话。[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *Ring up your sister when you get back.* 回去后给你姐姐打个电话。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Ring when you get a chance.* 有机会打个电话。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to announce by the sound of a bell 以铃(或钟)声报知: *The bell rang the hour.* 钟声整点报时。❽ **ring off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 to end a telephone conversation 挂断电话: *to ring off and get back to work* 挂断电话,回去工作. ❾ **ring up**, to register (the amount of a sale) on a cash register 把(销售额)记入收款机: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He rang up the sale.* 他把销售额打入收款机。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *I just rang it up.* 我刚把销售额记入了收款机。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ringing sound 铃声;钟声: *the ring of sleigh bells* 雪橇上铃铛的铃声. ❷ a sound like that of a ringing bell (铃声似的)响声: *the ring of laughter* 银铃般的笑声. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a telephone call 一通电话: *Give me a ring.* 给我打电话。❹ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a characteristic sound or quality (有某种特性的)声调;语气;声音效果;特质: *This story has a ring of truth to it.* 这个故事有一种真实感。—**Idiom.** 习语 ❺ **ring a bell**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to evoke a memory 使人回想起某事;听起来熟悉: *That name doesn't ring a bell.* 那个名字听起来很陌生。

ring·er¹ /ˈrɪŋə(r); ˈrɪŋər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that encircles something 包围者;包围物.

ring·er² /ˈrɪŋə(r); ˈrɪŋər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that rings or makes a ringing noise 敲钟(或摇铃)的人;发出钟铃般声响的装置. ❷ something or someone looking exactly like another 酷似某人的人;酷似某物的东西. ❸ a racehorse or an athlete entering a competition under false pretenses 冒名顶替的赛马(或运动员).

ring·lead·er /ˈrɪŋˌliːdə(r); ˈrɪŋˌliydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who leads others, esp. in unlawful or rebellious activities (尤指非法或反叛活动的)头目,首领,魁首.

ring·let /ˈrɪŋlɪt; ˈrɪŋlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a curled lock of hair 鬈发.

ring·mas·ter /ˈrɪŋˌmɑːstə(r); ˈrɪŋˌmæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one in charge of the performances in a circus ring (马戏团的)演出指挥.

ring·side /ˈrɪŋsaɪd; ˈrɪŋˌsayd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the area occupied by the first row of seats on all sides of a stage, or a boxing ring (舞台、拳击场等的)最前排座席;台边区: *Seated at ringside, the champ waved to the crowd.* 冠军坐在最前排的地方向人群挥手。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to the ringside 最前排的;台边区的: *ringside seats at the concert* 音乐会上最前排的座位. ❸ (of a place or position) providing a close view of what is happening (地点或位置)可以从近处观看的: *a ringside view of the argument* 对争论的近距离视角.

ring·worm /ˈrɪŋwɜːm; ˈrɪŋˌwɜrm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a skin disease caused by fungi 癣;癣菌病.

rink /rɪŋk; rɪŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a smooth area of ice for ice-skating 溜冰场,滑冰场. ❷ a smooth floor for roller-skating 旱冰场. ❸ a building or enclosure for ice-skating or roller-skating; skating arena 溜冰馆;旱冰馆.

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rink·y-dink /ˈrɪŋkiˈdɪŋk; ˈrɪŋkiyˌdɪŋk/ *adj. Slang.* 【俚】amateurish or of poor quality; small-time 非专业的;次等的;简陋的;无关紧要的: *a rinky-dink train system* 破旧的铁路系统.

rinse /rɪns; rɪns/ *v.*, **rinsed, rins·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to wash lightly, as by pouring water over as a final stage in washing 轻洗;冲洗: *rinsed the dishes* 冲洗盘子. ❷ to remove (soap, etc.) by such a process 冲洗掉(肥皂等): *She rinsed the soap out of her hair.* 她冲洗掉头发上的肥皂。❸ to use a rinse on (the hair) 染(发): *blue-rinsed hair* 染成蓝色的头发. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of rinsing 冲洗;漂清. ❷ a liquid used on the hair after washing, esp. to color or condition it 染发剂;护发素: [*noncount* 不可数]: *some blue rinse* 一些蓝色染发剂. [*count* 可数]: *trying different rinses* 试用不同的护发素.

ri·ot /ˈraɪət; ˈrayət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a noisy, violent public disorder 暴乱;骚乱,骚动: *The arrest caused a riot in the city.* 逮捕事件在城里引起了骚乱。❷ a wild mix or confusion 丰富;缤纷: *a riot of colors* 五彩缤纷. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *a* + ~] something or someone very funny or amusing 非常有趣的东西(或人): *You were a riot at the party.* 你在晚会上真是风趣。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to take part in a violent public disturbance 骚乱;暴乱: *thousands rioting in the streets* 数千人在街上参加了骚乱. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **run riot,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to behave wildly 闹事,胡作非为;无法无天: *The townspeople ran riot after the verdict.* 市民们在裁决公布之后闹起事来。—**ri′ot·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

ri·ot·ous /ˈraɪətəs; ˈrayətəs/ *adj.* of or relating to a riot 暴乱的;骚动的: *the riotous undergraduates* 闹事的大学生; *a riotous night on the town* 城里一个发生骚乱的夜晚.

rip /rɪp; rɪp/ *v.*, **ripped, rip·ping,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to tear apart roughly or vigorously 撕,扯破;划破: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to rip open a seam* 撕开缝线处. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He ripped up the newspaper.* 他把报纸撕碎了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He ripped it up.* 他把它撕毁了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her slacks ripped when she fell.* 她摔倒的时候,长裤被撕破了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move with violence or great speed 飞速行进;猛冲;疾驰: *The car ripped along in a cloud of dust.* 汽车向前疾驰,卷起一阵尘土。❸ **rip into,** *Informal.* 【非正式】[~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to attack strongly; assail 猛烈抨击;攻击: *really ripped into the proposal* 对该提议进行了非常猛烈的抨击. ❹ **rip off,** *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** to steal 偷窃: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *Someone ripped off his expensive new sports car.* 有人偷了他那辆价格昂贵的新跑车。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *Someone must have ripped it off.* 肯定是有人把它偷走了。**b.** to cheat or take from dishonestly 骗取;蒙骗: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *The car dealer tried to rip us off.* 那位汽车经销商企图蒙骗我们。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *trying to rip off the tourists* 企图坑骗游客. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a tear made by ripping 裂口;裂缝;破口: *a rip in her jacket* 她的夹克上的裂口. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **let her** or **it rip,** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to allow something to go on freely or without holding anything back 随它去;让…全速前进: *He revved up the engine and let her rip.* 他提高了车速,让车全速前进。—**rip′per,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

RIP or **R. I. P.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): may he or she or they rest in peace (used on a gravestone) 愿他(或她、他们)安息吧(墓碑用语).

rip′ cord′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a cord on a parachute that, when pulled, opens the parachute for descent (降落伞的)开伞索.

ripe /raɪp; rayp/ *adj.*, **rip·er, rip·est.** ❶ completely matured, such as grain or fruit ready to be picked and eaten (谷物、水果等)熟的,成熟的: *ripe, juicy oranges* 熟透的、多汁的橙子. ❷ resembling fruit, as in fullness 红润饱满的: *her ripe red lips* 她红润的嘴唇. ❸ being in the best condition for use, as beer (啤酒等)已酿成的;已适合喝的;醇美的. ❹ characterized by full development; mature 成熟的;老练的,老成的: *of ripe years* 成年的. ❺ advanced 年事已高的: *a ripe old age of 99* 99岁高龄. ❻ [*be* + ~ + *for*] (of ideas, time, etc.) ready for action; fit for (思想、时机等)成熟的;准备好的: *The time is ripe for a change.* 改变的时机业已成熟。—**ripe′ly,** *adv.* —**ripe′ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rip·en /ˈraɪpən; ˈraypən/ *v.* to (cause to) become ripe (使)熟,(使)成熟: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to ripen cheese* 使干酪成熟. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cheese ripens in those barrels for years.* 乳酪在那些木桶里要经过数年的成熟过程。

rip·off or **rip-off** /ˈrɪpɒf; ˈrɪpˌɔf, -ˌɒf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】❶ an act of stealing or cheating 偷窃;骗取;欺诈. ❷ a copy or imitation 抄袭;模仿.

ri·poste or **ri·post** /rɪˈpɒst; rɪˈpowst/ *n.*, *v.*, **-post·ed, -post·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quick, sharp reply 迅速的回答(或反驳);尖锐的回答: *a clever riposte* 巧妙的反驳. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to reply quickly

and sharply 立即反驳；尖锐地回答：*quick to riposte* 迅速反驳.

rip·ple /ˈrɪpl; ˈrɪpəl/ *v.*, **-pled**, **-pling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ (of a liquid surface) to form small waves, as water when a breeze disturbs it (使)(液体表面)起涟漪，(使)起波纹，(使)起细浪：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The water rippled in the sunlight.* 水面在阳光下泛起涟漪。[~ +*obj* 宾语]：*The breeze rippled the water.* 微风使水面泛起涟漪。❷ to (cause to) have small waves, ruffles, or folds (使)成波纹状；(使)起折皱：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*His muscles rippled as he lifted the load.* 他提起重物的时候，肌肉像波浪一样凸现。[~ +*obj* 宾语]：*rippling his muscles* 使他的肌肉像波浪一样凸现. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of sound) to move along with a rising and falling sound (声音)发出潺潺声；起伏：*Laughter rippled through the crowd.* 人群中发出阵阵笑声。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small wave, as on water 涟漪，细浪，波纹. ❷ a movement, form, or sound similar to this 折皱；波纹形；起伏声：*a ripple of laughter* 一串笑声.

rip′ple effect′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a spreading effect caused by a single action or event 连锁反应.

rip′-roar′ing, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] loudly wild and exciting; riotous 喧嚣的；欢闹的；骚乱的：*a rip-roaring good time* 欢闹的愉快时光.

rise /raɪz/ rayz/ *v.*, **rose** /rəʊz; rowz/ **ris·en** /ˈrɪzən; ˈrɪzən/ **ris·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to get up from a lying, sitting, or kneeling position 起身，起立，站起：*She rose and walked over to greet me.* 她站起身走过来和我打招呼。❷ to get up from bed, esp. to begin the day (尤指早晨)起床：*He likes to rise early.* 他喜欢早起。❸ to become active and resist someone 起义，反抗：*The people rose up against the dictator.* 人民起来反抗独裁者。❹ to come into existence 发生，产生：*A quarrel rose between them.* 他们之间发生了口角。❺ to move from a lower to a higher position 升起，上升：*The smoke rose into the sky.* 烟升上了天空。❻ to ascend above the horizon, as the sun (太阳等)升起：*The sun rises in the east.* 太阳从东方升起。❼ to extend directly upward 矗立：*The building rises from the center of the town.* 大楼在市中心拔地而起。❽ to have an upward slant or curve 隆起；向上斜：*The road rises slightly.* 道路略向上斜。❾ to achieve a higher level, as of importance 晋升；地位升高：*to rise in the world* 飞黄腾达. ❿ to become happy or cheerful, as the spirits 高兴；(精神)振作：*His spirits rose when she smiled at him.* 她冲他笑了笑，他的精神便振作了起来。⓫ to become stirred in the emotions (情绪)激动：*could feel his temper rising at the insults* 能够感到他因为受到羞辱而恼火起来. ⓬ to increase, as in height, amount, value, or force (高度、量、价值、力等)增加；提高；上升：*The river is rising three feet an hour.* 河水正在以每小时3英尺的速度上涨。⓭ to swell or puff up, such as dough from the action of yeast (面粉等用酵母)发起来；膨胀：*The bread hasn't finished rising yet.* 面包还没有发好。⓮ to become louder or of higher pitch, as the voice (声音等)变响，提高：*"You mean you can't help?" he cried, his voice rising to a squeak.* "你是说你不能帮忙?"他提高嗓门尖声喊着。⓯ to return from the dead 复活. ⓰ **rise above**, [~ +*above* +*obj* 宾语] to ignore and overcome, as difficulty 克服(困难等)：*She rose above the heartbreak of the death of her son.* 她从丧子的悲痛中走了出来。⓱ **rise to**, [~ +*to* +*obj* 宾语] to prove that one is equal to a demand, etc., by acting forcefully or correctly 证明能够应付；奋起应付：*He rose to the occasion by responding with firm leadership.* 他凭借着强有力的领导控制了局面。—*n.* ⓲ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of rising 上升，升起. ⓳ [*noncount* 不可数] increase in rank, fortune, etc. (地位、财富等的)提高，上升；兴起：*the rise and fall of Rome* 罗马的兴衰. ⓴ [*count* 可数] an increase, as in height, amount, or value; the amount of such increase (高度、量、价值等的)提高；增加；上升：*a rise in unemployment* 失业率的上升. ㉑ [*count* 可数] the measured height of any of various things, as of a roof or a stair step (屋顶、一级楼梯等的)高度. ㉒ origin, source, or beginning 起源；开端：[*count* 可数]：*the rise of a stream in a mountain* 小溪在山中的源头. [*noncount* 不可数]：*What has given rise to such strong feelings of anger?* 这么恼怒是什么原因引起的? ㉓ [*count* 可数] a piece of rising or high ground 高地；冈；斜坡：*At the next rise you can see the house below.* 到下一个坡上时，你就可以看到下面的房子了。

ris·er /ˈraɪzə(r); ˈrayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who rises, esp. from bed (尤指从床上)起来的人：*He's an early riser.* 他起床很早。❷ the vertical face of a stair step (两级楼梯间的)竖板. ❸ **a.** a long low platform on which persons can stand to be seen better, as on a stage (舞台等上的)长平台. **b. risers**, [*plural* 复数] a group of such platforms connected stepwise (舞台上楼梯式的)一组长平台.

risk /rɪsk; rɪsk/ *n.* ❶ a dangerous chance 危险；风险：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Investing all that money is not worth the risk.* 把所有那

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些钱都用来投资太冒险了，不值得。[*count* 可数]: *He took too many risks driving so fast.* 他开车这么快非常危险。❷ *Insurance.* 【保险】 **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the chance of loss 险。**b.** [*noncount* 不可数] the degree of probability of such loss 危险率: *high risk* 高危险率。**c.** [*count* 可数] a person or thing that is in danger and is to be insured 被保险人(或物): *She was a poor risk because she had so many accidents.* 她出过这么多事故，是个风险高的被保人。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to put or place someone or oneself near the chance of injury or danger 使冒险；使遭受危险: *to risk one's life* 冒生命危险。❷ to take the chance of; to hazard 冒…的危险；冒险尝试: *You risk a fall walking on such icy stairs.* 你在这种结冰的台阶上走会有摔倒的危险。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **at risk**, in danger 处于危险中: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Young children are at risk.* 小孩子处于危险之中。[~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *They are at risk of injury.* 他们有受伤的危险。❹ **at the risk of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] in spite of the danger of 尽管有…的危险: *At the risk of looking foolish, may I ask what you mean?* 不怕你见笑，我可以问一下你是什么意思吗?

risk·y /'rɪskɪ; 'rɪskiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** involving risk; dangerous 危险的；冒险的: *a risky attempt to save a life* 为挽救生命进行的冒险尝试; *risky business* 有风险的生意.

ris·qué /'ri:skeɪ; rɪ'skey/ *adj.* close to being improper or indecent; off-color 有伤风化的；猥亵的: *a risqué story* 淫秽的故事.

rite /raɪt; rayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ceremony in religious or other solemn use (宗教等的)仪式，典礼: *funeral rites* 葬礼. ❷ a customary practice or tradition 惯例；习俗: *the rites of spring* 春天的习俗.

rit·u·al /'rɪtjʊəl; 'rɪtʃuwəl/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*count* 可数] an established procedure for a religious or other rite (宗教等的)仪式的规定程序: *rituals for the dead* 祭奠仪式的程序. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] a system of such rites 仪式，典礼: *the comfort of ritual during a time of loss* 在丧失亲人时仪式带来的慰藉. ❷ [*count* 可数] a practice regularly performed in a definite manner 惯例；习俗: *Another ritual was the annual tea party.* 另一个惯例是每年一度的茶会。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] prescribed or ceremonial acts, thought of as a group 规定的(或正式的)做法(作为一个整体): *falling back on ritual when a new development occurs* 在出现新情况的时候求助于例行的做法. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a rite or ritual 仪式的；惯例的: *a ritual dance* 仪式上的舞蹈. —**rit'u·al·ly**, *adv.*

rit·u·al·is·tic /ˌrɪtjʊə'lɪstɪk; ˌrɪtʃuwə'lɪstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or part of a religious ritual 宗教仪式的. ❷ following a customary or similar pattern 按照风俗的；按照惯例的. —**rit'u·al·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数].

ritz·y /'rɪtsɪ; 'rɪtsiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** very rich-looking; elegant 豪华的；华丽的；优雅的: *stayed in the ritziest hotel* 在最豪华的饭店下榻.

ri·val /'raɪvəl; 'rayvəl/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-valed**, **-val·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-valled**, **-val·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who seeks to achieve the same object or goal as another; a competitor 竞争者；对手: *They were rivals for the job but they were still friends.* 他们在竞争这份工作，但仍然是朋友。❷ a person or thing that is almost equal to another 匹敌者: *This car has no rival in its class.* 在同类车里没有可以与这辆车相比的。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ competing or standing in rivalry 竞争的: *rival businesses* 相互竞争的公司. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to prove to be a worthy rival of 能与…竞争；与…相抗衡: *rivaled the others in skill* 在技术上可以与其他人比高下. ❷ to equal (something); to match; be as good as 与…匹敌，比得上: *The speed of this computer rivals that of much more expensive brands.* 这种计算机的速度与比它昂贵得多的品牌相差不多。

ri·val·ry /'raɪvəlrɪ; 'rayvəlriy/ *n.* the state of being rivals 竞争；对抗: [*count* 可数]: *The two teams had a friendly rivalry for years.* 两队间多年来一直在进行友好竞争。[*noncount* 不可数]: *a strong sense of rivalry* 强烈的竞争意识.

riv·er /'rɪvə(r); 'rɪvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a natural stream of water flowing in a definite course 河，江: *Three rivers come together at that city.* 3 条河在该城汇合。[*the* + *place name* 地名 + ~]: *the Hudson River* 哈得孙河. See illustration at 见 **LANDSCAPE** 图示. ❷ a similar stream of something else 大量；涌流: *rivers of tears* 泪流成河. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **sell (someone) down the river**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to betray 出卖(某人): *When he was arrested he realized his so-called friends had sold him down the river.* 当他被捕时，他意识到是所谓的朋友们把他出卖了。❹ **up the river**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to or in prison 入狱；在狱中: *He was sent up the river for ten years.* 他被送去坐了 10 年牢。

riv·er·side /'rɪvəsaɪd; 'rɪvərˌsayd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bank of a river 河岸，河边. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ on or near a bank of a river 河岸上的；河岸边的，河边的.

riv·et /ˈrɪvɪt; ˈrɪvɪt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-et·ed**, **-et·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-et·ted**, **-et·ting**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a metal pin for passing through holes in plates to hold them together 铆钉. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to fasten with or as if with a rivet or rivets 铆,铆接: *riveting the wings to the body of the plane* 把机翼铆接在机身上. ❸ to hold (someone's attention) firmly 集中(注意力): *Her attention was riveted on the magician.* 她全神贯注地盯着魔术师。—**riv'et·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

riv·et·ing /ˈrɪvɪtɪŋ; ˈrɪvɪtɪŋ/ *adj.* holding someone's attention firmly 精彩的;引人入胜的: *a riveting book* 引人入胜的书.

riv·u·let /ˈrɪvjʊlɪt; ˈrɪvyəlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small stream; brook 小河;小溪.

rm., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ ream. ❷ room.

RN or **R. n.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): registered nurse.

RNA, an abbreviation of (缩写): ribonucleic acid, any of a class of single-stranded nucleic molecules found chiefly in body cells and in certain viruses, important in making protein and in sending genetic material to new cells 核糖核酸(主要存在于人体细胞和某些病毒内,对蛋白的合成和向新生细胞运送遗传物质有重要作用).

roach /rəʊtʃ; rowtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cockroach 蟑螂. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 the butt of a marijuana cigarette (大麻烟的)烟蒂.

road /rəʊd; rowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, narrow stretch or way of land with a leveled surface, made for traveling by motor vehicle, etc.; street or highway 道路,街道;公路;车道: *The dirt road led to the farmhouse.* 土路通向那家农舍。❷ a way or course 途径,手段: *the road to peace* 通往和平之路. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **down the road**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 at some future time 以后,将来: *promised she would cover that somewhere down the road* 保证她在稍后某处将涉及这一点. ❹ **hit the road**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to begin or continue traveling 上路,动身;继续旅行: *Time to hit the road; let's go.* 该上路了;咱们走吧。❺ **one for the road**, [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a final alcoholic drink just before leaving 走以前最后一杯酒. ❻ **on the road**, **a.** traveling or touring 在旅途中: *The band has been on the road for almost two months.* 乐队已经巡演差不多两个月了。**b.** changing, as from one condition to another 在变化过程中: *on the road to recovery* 正在恢复中.

road·bed /ˈrəʊdbed; ˈrowdˌbɛd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the bed or foundation for the track of a railroad (铁路的)路基. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the material of which a road is made up 筑路材料.

road·block /ˈrəʊdblɒk; ˈrowdˌblɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something placed across a road to halt or slow traffic, as by the police to check cars 路障. ❷ anything that slows progress 障碍物: *lack of money was a roadblock to her goals* 资金不足是她实现目标的一个障碍. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to halt or block with a roadblock 为…设置路障;阻碍: *They effectively roadblocked our plans.* 他们有效地阻碍了我们的计划。

road·run·ner /ˈrəʊdˌrʌnə(r); ˈrowdˌrʌnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fast-running kind of bird, a cuckoo, found in dry regions of the western U. S., Mexico, and Central America 走鹃(产于美国西部、墨西哥和中美洲的干燥地区,行走速度很快的杜鹃科鸟).

road·side /ˈrəʊdsaɪd; ˈrowdˌsayd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the side or border of the road 路边,路旁: *The car had been pulled over to the roadside.* 车被拖到路边。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ on or near the side of a road 路边的: *a roadside café* 路边咖啡馆.

road·ster /ˈrəʊdstə(r); ˈrowdstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an automobile with an open body and a single seat for two or three people 敞篷汽车(装有一排座,可供两三人坐).

road·way /ˈrəʊdweɪ; ˈrowdˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the land over which a road is built 道路占地. ❷ the part of a road over which vehicles travel; road 车道.

road·work /ˈrəʊdwɜːk; ˈrowdˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] exercise for an athlete, esp. a boxer, usually running on roads (尤指拳击运动员)公路长跑训练: *getting up early to do his roadwork* 早早起床进行公路长跑训练.

roam /rəʊm; rowm/ *v.* to travel without purpose; wander 漫步于;漫游;在…闲逛: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He roamed around the world for a few years.* 他用几年的时间漫游世界。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She roamed the countryside.* 她在乡间漫步。—**roam'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

roan /rəʊn; rown/ *adj.* ❶ (chiefly of horses) light reddish brown (主要指马)沙毛的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a horse or other animal with a skin or coat of such color 沙毛的马(或其他动物).

roar /rɔː(r); rɔr, rowr/ *v.* ❶ to make or say in a loud, deep, continuing sound, as in anger 咆哮;吼叫;怒吼: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The crowd roared when she scored the winning basket.* 当她投中制胜的一球时,人群高呼起来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The crowd*

roared its approval. 人群高呼着表示赞同。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Get out and stay out!" he roared.* "滚出去！别再进来！"他吼叫着。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to laugh loudly or boisterously 狂笑;哄笑: *The audience roared with laughter.* 观众哄堂大笑。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a loud noise, such as thunder, cannon, etc. (雷声、炮声等)轰鸣: *The motorcycles roared off.* 摩托车呼啸而去。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to function or move with a loud, deep sound, as a vehicle (车辆等)轰鸣. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a roaring sound 咆哮;吼叫;喧闹声;轰鸣: *a roar of laughter* 大笑声.

roar·ing /'rɔ:rɪŋ; 'rɔrɪŋ, 'rowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of one that roars 吼叫;咆哮,怒号: *the roaring of the wind* 呼啸的风声. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ making a roar 怒号的,咆哮的;轰鸣的: *the roaring thunder* 隆隆的雷声. ❸ very active; highly successful 活跃的;精力充沛的;成功的: *a roaring business* 兴隆的生意. ❹ complete; utter 完全的,彻底的,十足的: *a roaring idiot* 十足的傻瓜. —*adv.* ❺ very; completely 非常;彻底: *roaring drunk* 烂醉如泥.

roast /rəʊst; rowst/ *v.* ❶ to cook (food) by direct, dry heat, as in an oven 烤(食品),炙: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We roasted chicken at the party.* 我们在聚会时烤了鸡。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The turkey is still roasting.* 火鸡还在烤着。❷ to dry and cause (beans, etc.) to turn brown by heating 焙干(豆类等),烘烤: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to roast coffee beans* 烘烤咖啡豆. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *You could smell the peanuts roasting.* 你可以闻到焙花生的味儿。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be very hot 灼热: *We roasted in the office when the air-conditioner broke down.* 空调坏了,我们在办公室里跟在烤炉里一样。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make fun of or criticize severely 捉弄,取笑;斥责: *She'll be roasted in the press over this.* 在这个问题上,她会被新闻界大肆嘲弄。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to honor with or subject to a roast (使)大受赞扬(或受善意的捉弄): *The famous actor was roasted at the Lions' Club.* 那位著名演员在雄狮俱乐部受到了善意的捉弄。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ meat that has been roasted or is suitable for roasting 烤肉;用来烤的肉. ❼ a ceremonial dinner in which a guest of honor is both praised and good-naturedly insulted 贵宾受到赞扬和善意的捉弄的晚宴: *It was the first roast for the celebrity.* 这位名人首次参加既受赞扬又被捉弄的晚宴。❽ an outdoor get-together at which food is roasted 烤肉野餐会: *a wienie roast* 烤小香肠野餐会. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ roasted 烤的: *roast ham* 烤火腿.

roast·er /'rəʊstə(r); 'rowstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that roasts 烤炙者. ❷ a pan or oven for roasting 烤具(如平锅、烤炉等). ❸ a chicken suitable for roasting 适合烧烤的鸡.

rob /rɒb; rɑb/ *v.*, **robbed, rob·bing.** ❶ to take something by unlawful force; steal from 抢劫;盗窃: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The crooks robbed several banks.* 抢匪们抢劫了几家银行。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *They robbed him of all his money.* 他们抢走了他所有的钱。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *roaming the countryside, robbing and murdering* 在乡间游荡、抢劫和谋杀. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to take away from (someone) some right or cheat (someone) out of something 非法剥夺…的权利;骗取: *robbed her of her inheritance* 剥夺了她的继承权. ❸ to deprive of something unjustly 使(不公正地)丧失: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *The shock robbed him of speech.* 他因受到惊吓而说不出话来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The team felt it had been robbed because the umpire made a mistake.* 队员们觉得吃了亏,因为裁判错判了。—**rob'ber,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

rob·ber·y /'rɒbərɪ; 'rɑbəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ber·ies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] the act, practice, or instance of robbing 盗窃;抢劫,抢劫案: *several robberies in that neighborhood* 该地区的几起抢劫案. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the taking of property by violence 抢劫财物: *the penalty for robbery* 对抢劫的刑罚.

robe /rəʊb; rowb/ *n.*, *v.*, **robed, rob·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, loose or flowing gown or outer garment 长袍,罩袍: *academic robes* 学士(硕士或博士)服. ❷ any loose garment, such as a bathrobe 浴衣;宽松外套. —*v.* ❸ to put on a robe or robes (给…)穿上长袍(或罩袍等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He was robed in the ceremonial clothes of his office.* 他穿上了官职礼服。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He got up, robed, and went to breakfast.* 他起床后,穿上罩袍,去吃早饭了.

rob·in /'rɒbɪn; 'rɑbɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large North American bird, a thrush, having a chestnut-red breast and abdomen 旅鸫鸟. Also called 亦称作 **rob'in red'breast** /'redbrest; 'red,brɛst/.

ro·bot /'rəʊbɒt; 'rowbɑt, -bɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a machine that looks something like a human and does mechanical tasks 机器人. ❷ a machine that performs such tasks automatically 自动机器;自动装置. ❸ one who acts and responds in a mechanical, routine manner 行动(或回应)机械呆板的人: *In his new job he became a robot, mindlessly*

filling out forms. 在新工作中他像个机器人似的,整天机械地填写表格。—**ro·bot'ic**, *adj.*

ro·bot·ics /rəʊ'bɒtɪks; row'bɒtɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the study of computer-controlled robots to perform tasks 机器人学: *Robotics is a new area for research on artificial intelligence.* 机器人学是人工智能研究的一个新领域。—**ro·bot·i·cist** /rəʊ'bɒtɪsɪst; row'bɒtɪsɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

ro·bust /rəʊ'bʌst; row'bʌst, 'rowbʌst/ *adj.* ❶ strong and healthy; vigorous 健壮的;有活力的: *robust health* 身体健壮. ❷ stoutly built 体格强壮的: *the robust police officer* 身体强健的警官. ❸ rich and full-bodied 浓厚的: *robust flavor* 浓浓的香味. —**ro·bust'ly**, *adv.* —**ro·bust'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rock[1] /rɒk; rɒk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a large mass of stone forming a hill, cliff, etc. 岩,岩石;磐石: *boring a hole through rock* 在岩石上穿孔. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of stone of any size 石头,石块: *They were throwing rocks through the windows.* 他们在朝窗户里(或外)扔石头。❸ [*count* 可数] something resembling a rock 石状物. ❹ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** a diamond 钻石. **b.** any gem 宝石. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **on the rocks**, **a.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 ruined or about to be ruined 已毁坏的;即将被毁坏的: *worried that their marriage was on the rocks* 担心他们的婚姻即将破裂. **b.** (of an alcoholic beverage) served over ice cubes (酒精饮料)加冰块的: *a martini on the rocks* 加冰块的马提尼酒.

rock[2] /rɒk; rɒk/ *v.* ❶ to move to and fro gently (使)轻摇,(使)晃动: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He rocked his child in his arms.* 他抱着孩子轻轻晃动着。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She rocked quietly in her chair.* 她坐在椅子上静静地摇着。❷ to (cause to) be moved powerfully with emotion, etc. (使)震动;(使)震惊: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She rocked with laughter at the sight.* 看到这些,她笑得前仰后合。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The news of the killings rocked the small town.* 有人被杀害的消息震惊了整个小镇。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shake violently 使剧烈震动: *An explosion rocked the dock.* 爆炸使船坞发生剧烈震动。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to dance to or play rock music 跳摇滚舞;演奏摇滚乐: *The band rocked all night.* 乐队整夜演奏摇滚乐。—*n.* ❺ [*count* 可数] a rocking movement 摇动,摇晃. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] a musical style coming originally from blues and folk music, having a strong beat and repeating phrases 摇滚乐. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❼ of or relating to musical rock 摇滚乐的: *a rock band* 摇滚乐队.

rock·a·bil·ly /'rɒkə,bɪlɪ; 'rɒkə,bɪliy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a style of popular music combining features of rock and hillbilly music 乡村摇滚乐(一种融合了摇滚乐和乡村音乐特点的通俗音乐).

rock' and roll' or **rock' & roll'**, *n.* 同 ROCK[2] (def. 6).

rock' bot'tom, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the very lowest level 最低点,谷底: *The economy has hit rock bottom.* 经济已经跌到了谷底。—**rock'-bot'tom**, *adj.*: *cars being sold at rock-bottom prices* 以最低价格出售的汽车.

rock' can'dy, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] candy in the form of sugar in large, hard crystals 冰糖;硬棒糖.

rock·er /'rɒkə(r); 'rɒkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **runner.** one of the curved pieces on which a rocking chair rocks (摇椅的)弧形弯脚. ❷ 同 ROCKING CHAIR: *sitting in his rocker by the fire* 坐在炉火旁的摇椅上. ❸ any of various devices that operate with a rocking motion 摇篮;木马摇椅;摇动操作装置. ❹ a performer or fan of rock music 摇滚乐演奏者;摇滚乐迷. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **off one's rocker**, *Slang.* 【俚】 insane; crazy 神经失常的: *You must be off your rocker to say such a thing.* 你竟会说出这种话来,肯定是疯了。

rock·et /'rɒkɪt; 'rɒkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tubelike device containing material that burns rapidly and propels the tube through the air 火箭: *The rockets were fired off the plane's wings.* 火箭从飞机机翼下发射出去。❷ a space capsule or vehicle put into orbit by such a device 火箭推进的航天器: *The rocket was launched at noon.* 火箭推进的航天器中午发射升空。—*v.* ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to move by a rocket 用火箭推动: *The capsule was rocketed into space.* 太空仓被火箭送入太空。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move like a rocket 飞速运动: *The plane rocketed ahead.* 飞机飞速前进。

rock·et·ry /'rɒkɪtrɪ; 'rɒkɪtriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science of rocket design, development, and flight 火箭学;火箭技术.

rock' gar'den, *n.* [*count* 可数] a garden on rocky ground or among rocks, for the growing of usually small plants 假山庭园.

rock'ing chair', *n.* [*count* 可数] a chair mounted on curved pieces of wood so that it can rock 摇椅.

rock'ing horse', *n.* [*count* 可数] a toy horse, mounted on rockers or springs, on

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which children may ride; a hobbyhorse 木马,弹簧马.

rock′ salt′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] common salt, sodium chloride, occurring in rocklike masses 岩盐,石盐.

rock·y[1] /ˈrɒkɪ; ˈrɒkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ full of or containing many rocks 多岩石的: *The soil was too rocky for farming.* 土壤中石头太多,不适合耕种。❷ made up of rock; rocklike 岩石制的;像岩石的. ❸ firm; steadfast 坚定的;坚如磐石的: *rocky endurance* 坚韧不拔. —**rock′i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rock·y[2] /ˈrɒkɪ; ˈrɒkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ full of troubles or difficulties 困难重重的: *a rocky marriage* 麻烦不断的婚姻. ❷ physically unsteady or weak, as from sickness (因病等)摇摇晃晃的;虚弱的: *felt rocky after the accident* 在事故发生后感到头晕目眩.

ro·co·co /rəʊˈkəʊkəʊ; rəˈkowkow, ˌrowkəˈkow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an artistic style, chiefly of 18th-century France, having careful elegance, delicate ornamentation, and curly decoration 洛可可式(主要指18世纪法国等的一种艺术风格,特点是纤巧、繁琐、华丽,有卷曲装饰物). —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to rococo 洛可可式的.

rod /rɒd; rɑd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long straight stick, wand, or staff 杆;竿;棒. ❷ a slender bar or tube for draping towels over, etc. (用于挂毛巾等的)杆.

rode /rəʊd; rowd/ *v.* a pt. of RIDE 的过去式之一.

ro·dent /ˈrəʊdənt; ˈrowdnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mammal belonging to a family of animals that has four sharp teeth that grow continually 啮齿目动物: *Rodents include mice, squirrels, and rats.* 啮齿动物包括老鼠、松鼠和家鼠等。—*adj.* ❷ belonging to this family of animals 啮齿目动物的.

ro·de·o /rəʊˈdeɪəʊ; ˈrowdiyˌow, rowˈdeyow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-de·os.** a public exhibition of cowboy skills, such as riding wild horses and roping calves 牛仔技艺表演(如骑野马、套捉小牛等).

roe /rəʊ; row/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the mass of eggs or of sperm in the bodies of certain fish, eaten as food 鱼卵;鱼白: *Caviar is made of sturgeon roe.* 鱼子酱是用鲟鱼卵制作而成的。

roent·gen /ˈrɒntgən; ˈrɛntgən, -dʒən, ˈrʌnt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of radiation dosage 伦琴(射线照射剂量单位).

-roga-, *root.* *-roga-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "ask; demand." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -roga- 源于拉丁文,意为"问;要求",此义见于下列单词中: ABROGATE, ARROGANT, DEROGATORY, INTERROGATE, PREROGATIVE, SURROGATE.

rog·er /ˈrɒdʒə(r); ˈrɒdʒər/ *interj.* ❶ a response in radio communications meaning that the message has been received and understood (无线电通讯用语)收到了;明白. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】all right; OK 好;可以.

rogue /rəʊg; rowg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dishonest person; scoundrel 流氓;无赖: *The rogue tried to sell them a very bad car.* 那个无赖企图卖给他们一辆非常烂的汽车。❷ a playful, mischievous child who likes to play tricks; scamp 淘气鬼,小调皮: *That little rogue has hidden herself somewhere in the house.* 那个小淘气藏在屋子的某个地方了。❸ an animal that lives apart from others of its kind 离群动物: *a rogue elephant* 一头离群的象.

ro·guish /ˈrəʊgɪʃ; ˈrowgɪʃ/ *adj.* of or relating to a rogue 流氓的;淘气的,调皮的: *a roguish smile* 顽皮的一笑. —**ro′guish·ly**, *adv.*

roil /rɔɪl; rɔyl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to disturb (a fluid) by stirring 搅动(液体);使波动: *wind roiling the water* 风在水面吹起层层波浪. ❷ to disturb or irritate 打搅;惹怒: *Her whining roiled everyone who met her.* 她老是嘀嘀咕咕,惹得所有见到她的人都不高兴。

role or **rôle** /rəʊl; rowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part played by an actor or singer 角色: *the role of the villain in the play* 剧中的反面角色. ❷ the proper function of a person or thing 作用;功能: *the role of good computer programs in teaching English* 好的计算机程序在英语教学中的作用.

role′ mod′el, *n.* [*count* 可数] one whose behavior is imitated by others, esp. by younger persons (尤指年轻人的)模范,典范: *The athlete tried to be a role model for children.* 那位运动员努力成为孩子们的榜样。

roll /rəʊl; rowl/ *v.* ❶ to move along a surface by turning over and over (使)滚;(使)转;(使)滚动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *A huge stone rolled down the hill.* 一块巨石滚下了山。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They rolled a huge stone down on their enemies.* 他们把一块巨石朝着山下的敌人滚去。❷ to move or be moved on wheels (使)在轮子上移动: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He rolled the car a few feet from the edge of the cliff.* 他把车慢慢开到距悬崖边几英尺的地方。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car rolled to a stop.* 车慢慢停下来。❸ to (cause to) flow with a continuing or swaying motion (使)滚动;(使)滚落: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Tears rolled down her face.* 眼泪顺着

她的面颊滚落下来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The waves were rolling the ship up and down.* 波浪使船上下颠簸摇晃。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to extend in waves, as land (地势)起伏;绵延: *The hills rolled into the distance.* 山峦绵延起伏伸向远方。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move along or elapse, as time (岁月等)推移;流逝: *The years rolled by, and before we knew it she was all grown up.* 岁月流逝,在我们不知不觉中她已经长大了。❸ to make or have a deep, continuing sound, as thunder (使)(雷等)发出连续而低沉的声音: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The drums rolled and the parade began.* 鼓声咚咚响起,游行开始了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to roll their drums* 擂响他们的鼓. ❹ (of the eyes) to turn around in different directions (眼睛)转动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His eyes rolled wildly in his head.* 他的眼珠乱转。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He rolled his eyes and looked up.* 他转动眼睛向上看。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** to begin to move or operate 开始行动: *Let's roll at sunrise.* 咱们日出时开始行动吧。**b.** to make progress; advance 发展;进展: *The project is really rolling now.* 项目现在已在进展之中。❻ to curl, cover, or fold up so as to form a rounded object 绕;裹;卷: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to roll a ball of string* 把绳子绕成团; *She rolled the string into a ball.* 她把绳子绕成团。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*up*]: *The map rolls up easily.* 地图很容易卷起来。[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *He rolled up the map.* 他把地图卷起来。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *He rolled the map up.* 他把地图卷起来。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to trill 用颤音发音: *to roll one's r's* 用颤音发 r 的音. ❽ to spread out flat, as with a rolling pin (使)展平;擀: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She rolled the pastry dough and made a pie crust.* 她把面团擀平,做了一个馅饼皮。[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *He rolled out the pizza dough.* 他擀平比萨饼面团。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *He rolled the dough out and added sauce and cheese.* 他把面团擀平,加上酱汁和奶酪。❾ (in certain games, as craps) to throw (dice) (在掷骰子等游戏中)掷(骰子): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He rolled a seven.* 他掷了 7 点。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Whose turn is it to roll?* 该谁掷了? ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to rob, esp. by going through the pockets of a victim who is asleep or drunk 盗窃(尤指睡着或喝醉的人口袋里的东西). ⓫ **roll back**, to reduce (prices, etc.) to a former level 把(价格等)降低到原来的水平: [~+*back* +*obj* 宾语]: *The company wants to roll back wages and benefits.* 公司想把工资和福利降低到以前的水平。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*back*]: *The company wants to roll wages back to pre-1993 rates.* 公司想把工资降到 1993 年之前的水平。⓬ **roll in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to arrive, esp. in large quantity 滚滚而来;纷至沓来;大量涌入: *When does the money start rolling in?* 钱要到什么时才开始滚滚而来? See ROLLING below 见下文的 ROLLING. ⓭ **roll over**, **a.** to turn over, as a person lying down (躺着的人)翻身;(使)翻身: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She groaned, rolled over, and went back to sleep.* 她哼哼着,翻过身来,又睡着了。[~+*over* +*obj* 宾语]: *We rolled over the body and examined the wound.* 我们把尸体翻过来检查了伤口。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*over*]: *to roll it over* 将它翻过来. **b.** to reinvest (funds), as from one stock into another 再投资(如投资于别的股票): [~+*over* +*obj* 宾语]: *How do you know when it's a good time to roll over the funds?* 你是如何判断再投资的良机的? [~+*obj* 宾语 +*over*]: *to roll the funds over* 再投资. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When the funds roll over, the profit will be yours to keep.* 你把资金再投到别的股票上,利润就可以保住了。⓮ **roll up**, **a.** to fold the edges of (sleeves, cuffs, etc.) 卷起(袖子、袖口等): [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *Roll up your sleeves and let's get to work.* 卷起袖子,咱们开始干吧。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *Roll your pants up and step into the water.* 卷起裤腿,走到水里去。**b.** to gather in increasing amounts 增加;源源不断地取得: [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *The company continues to roll up massive profits.* 那家公司持续不断地获得巨额利润。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *to keep rolling them up* 不断获得. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Profits kept rolling up.* 利润源源不断。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to arrive in a car, etc. (坐汽车等)抵达: *She rolled up in a huge limousine.* 她乘坐一辆大型豪华轿车抵达了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓯ a register, catalog, or list, as of a class (班级等的)名册;目录;名单: *The teacher called the roll but my name wasn't on it.* 老师点了名,但是我的名字不在名单上。⓰ anything rolled up in a ringlike or long, rounded form, as a length of cloth, wallpaper, etc. 卷;卷状物;长卷: *a roll of Scotch tape* 一卷透明胶带. ⓱ a rounded mass of something 一团: *rolls of fat on his stomach* 他的肚子上有一堆肥肉. ⓲ a small cake of bread folded over before baking 面包卷: *coffee and a roll* 咖啡和面包卷. ⓳ an act or instance of rolling or swaying 滚动;摇晃,颠簸: *the sickening roll of the ship* 令人晕船的颠簸. ⓴ a deep, long sound, as of thunder or drums (雷或鼓等的)隆隆声;咚咚声: *a roll of thunder* 一阵隆隆的雷声. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉑ **on a roll**, experiencing a time of success 正兴旺;正处于成功时期: *She's on a roll now; everything*

is *going her way.* 她现在正春风得意，一切都随她的心愿。❸ **roll with the punches,** to deal with difficulty by remaining flexible 随机应变.

roll·back /ˈrəʊlbæk; ˈrowlˌbæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of rolling back 降低 ❷ a return to a lower level of prices, wages, etc. (价格、工资等)降低到原来的水平.

roll' call', *n.* [*count* 可数] the calling of a list of names, as of students, for checking attendance 点名.

roll·er /ˈrəʊlə(r); ˈrowlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that rolls 滚动的人(或物). ❷ a cylinder, wheel, etc., upon which something is rolled 滚柱;滚筒;滚轮. ❸ a long, rounded object upon which something is rolled up 卷轴: *the roller of a window shade* 窗帘的卷轴. ❹ a long, rounded object for spreading, crushing, or flattening something (用来摊、压或擀的)棍,杖,杆;滚压机,压路机,路辗.

roll'er coast'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small railroad, esp. in an amusement park, with open cars that moves along high, sharply winding tracks (尤指游乐场中敞篷车行驶的高而急转的)环滑铁道,过山车道. ❷ any activity, period, or experience in which there are violent or sudden ups and downs 剧烈起伏变化的活动(或时期、经历): *a roller coaster of emotions* 情绪的大起大落.

roll'er skate', *n.* [*count* 可数] a form of skate with wheels, for use on a smooth surface 滑旱冰.

roll'er-skate', *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-skat·ed, -skat·ing.** to move by using roller skates 滑旱冰. —**roll'er skat'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

rol·lick /ˈrɒlɪk; ˈrɒlɪk/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or act in a carefree and happy or noisy and excited manner 嬉闹;欢笑. —**rol'·lick·ing,** *adj.*: *a rollicking good time* 尽情欢乐的好时光.

roll·ing /ˈrəʊlɪŋ; ˈrowlɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] rising and falling in gentle waves into the distance 起伏的: *rolling green hills* 绵延起伏的绿色山峦. ❷ [*be + ~ + in*] having a great deal of 富有…的: *He's rolling in money.* 他很有钱。

roll'ing pin', *n.* [*count* 可数] a cylinder typically of wood with a handle at each end, for rolling out dough 擀面杖.

roll·o·ver /ˈrəʊlˌəʊvə(r); ˈrowlˌowvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the moving of money into a new investment, such as from one stock or bond into another 再投资(如投资于另一种股票或债券).

ro·ly-po·ly /ˈrəʊlɪˈpəʊlɪ; ˈrowliˈpowliy, -ˌpowliy/ *adj., n., pl.* **-lies.** —*adj.* ❶ short and plumply round 矮胖的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a short, plumply round person or thing 矮胖的人(或东西). ❸ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】, a sheet of biscuit dough spread with jam, rolled up and steamed or baked 果酱布丁卷.

ROM /rɒm; rɒm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] computer memory that is not usually changed by the user, holding programmed instructions to the system; read-only memory 只读存储器.

ro·maine /rəʊˈmeɪn; rowˈmeyn, rə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a type of lettuce having a long, rounded head of long, loose leaves 长叶莴苣.

Ro·man /ˈrəʊmən; ˈrowmən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the city of Rome, or to its inhabitants 罗马的;罗马人的. ❷ [*usually* 通常作: *roman*] naming or relating to printing types that point straight up 罗马字体的,正体的. ❸ of or relating to the Roman Catholic Church 罗马天主教的,罗马公教的. ❹ written in or relating to Roman numerals 罗马数字的. —*n.* ❺ [*count* 可数] a native, inhabitant, or citizen of Rome 罗马人. ❻ [*usually* 通常作: *roman*; *noncount* 不可数] roman type or lettering 罗马字体,正体字: *printed in roman, not in italics* 用正体字而不是斜体字印刷.

ro·man à clef /rɒˈmɒŋ ɑːˈkleɪ; rɔˈmɑ nɑ kleˈ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **ro·mans à clef** /rɒˈmɒŋ ɑːˈkleɪ; rɔˈmɑ zɑ kleˈ/. a novel that represents real, historical events and characters in disguise (隐匿真名的)真人真事小说.

Ro'man Cath'olic, *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the Roman Catholic Church 罗马天主教的,罗马公教的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a member of the Roman Catholic Church 罗马天主教教徒. —**Ro'man Cathol'icism,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] 罗马天主教.

Ro'man Cath'olic Church', *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the Christian church of which the pope, or bishop of Rome, is the supreme head 罗马天主教会.

ro·mance /*n., adj.* rəʊˈmæns; rowˈmæns, ˈrowmæns; *v.* rəʊˈmæns; rowˈmæns/ *n., v.*, **-manced, -manc·ing,** *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a piece of writing telling of heroic or marvelous deeds, great ceremonies, etc., usually in a historical or imaginary setting 罗曼史;传奇小说;浪漫故事;骑士故事. ❷ [*count* 可数] a made-up story, full of exaggeration 虚构小说. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a romantic spirit, feeling, or quality 浪漫: *no*

romance in their marriage anymore 他们的婚姻中不再有浪漫. ❶ [*count* 可数] a love affair 风流韵事. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to try to have an affair with 追求: *She thinks he is romancing their neighbor's wife.* 她觉得他在追求他们邻居的太太。—*adj.* ❶ [*Romance*] of or relating to the group of languages descended from the Latin of the Roman Empire, including French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, and Romanian 罗曼语的(包括法语、西班牙语、葡萄牙语、意大利语和罗马尼亚语等). —**ro·manc'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

Ro·man·esque /ˌrəʊməˈnesk; ˌrowməˈnɛsk/ *adj.* of or relating to the style of architecture popular in W and S Europe from the 9th through the 12th centuries, having heavy masonry construction with narrow openings, and the use of a round arch 罗马风格的(9至12世纪西欧和南欧流行的一种建筑风格,特点为沉重的石砌建筑,门窗狭窄并带有圆拱).

Ro·ma·ni·an /ruːˈmeɪnɪən; rowˈmeyniyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Romania 罗马尼亚的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Romania 罗马尼亚语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Romania 罗马尼亚人. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people living in Romania 罗马尼亚语.

Ro'man nu'meral, *n.* [*count* 可数] any of the numerals in the ancient Roman system of notation, still used occasionally. The basic symbols are **I**(=1), **V**(=5), **X**(=10), **L**(=50), **C**(=100), **D**(=500), and **M**(=1000). 罗马数字(基本符号为 **I**(=1), **V**(=5), **X**(=10), **L**(=50), **C**(=100), **D**(=500)和 **M**(=1000))

Ro'man nu'merals, *n.* [*plural* 复数] the numerals in the ancient Roman system of writing, still used occasionally, as in dates on buildings 罗马数字.

ro·man·tic /rəʊˈmæntɪk; rowˈmæntɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to romance 浪漫的: *a romantic evening* 一个浪漫的夜晚. ❷ not practical or realistic; having too great a desire for idealism, etc. 空想的;幻想的,不现实的. ❸ expressing or strongly interested in love; passionate 富于感情的,多情的. ❶ [*often* 常作: *Romantic*] of or relating to a style of literature, art, or music that emphasizes imagination, emotion, and inward thinking 浪漫主义的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a romantic person 浪漫的人,爱空想的人;不实际的人. ❶ [*often* 常作: *Romantic*] a follower of Romanticism 浪漫主义者;浪漫派艺术家. —**ro·man'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *romantically involved* 卷入风流韵事.

ro·man·ti·cism /rəʊˈmæntɪsɪzəm; rowˈmæntəˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ romantic spirit or tendency 浪漫精神(或倾向). ❷ [*often* 常作: *Romanticism*] the Romantic style or movement in literature and art; belief in its principles (文学和艺术的)浪漫主义.

ro·man·ti·cize /rəʊˈmæntɪsaɪz; rowˈmæntəˌsayz/ *v.*, **-cized**, **-ciz·ing**. to hold romantic notions, ideas, etc. (about)(使)浪漫化,(使)理想化: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He's romanticizing the past; it wasn't nearly so much fun then.* 他把过去浪漫化了,其实那时没有那么多乐趣。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *romanticizing about the past* 把过去浪漫化.

ro·me·o /ˈrəʊmɪəʊ; ˈrowmiyˌow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-me·os.** ❶ a man with a reputation for attracting women 招异性喜爱的男子. ❷ a lover 爱人,情人.

romp /rɒmp; rɑmp/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to play in a lively, active way 嬉闹玩耍;蹦蹦跳跳;打闹: *The kids romped in the big backyard.* 孩子们在宽敞的后院里嬉闹玩耍。❷ [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to win easily 轻易取胜: *The team romped to an easy victory.* 球队轻而易举地取得了胜利。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a lively, noisy, active time 嬉闹(的一段时间). ❶ an easy victory 轻易取得的胜利: *Their first two games were romps.* 他们在头两场比赛中轻而易举地取得了胜利。

romp·er /ˈrɒmpə(r); ˈrɑmpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that romps 嬉闹的人. ❷ Usually 通常作, **rompers.** [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] a one-piece garment combining a shirt and pants, worn by young children 幼儿连裤衫.

roof /ruːf; ruwf, rʊf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the outside, upper covering of a building 房顶. See illustration at 见 HOUSE 图示. ❷ something that covers like a roof, such as the top of a car 房顶状物;顶部(如车顶). ❸ (used to refer to a whole house)(指整个房子): *They lived under the same roof for years.* 他们在同一所房子里住了若干年。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to provide or cover with a roof 给…盖顶. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **go through the roof**, **a.** (esp. of costs) to increase quickly and surprisingly (尤指费用)迅速而出人意料地增加;猛涨: *The cost of improvements has gone through the roof.* 改进所花的费用出人意料地大大增加了。**b.** Also 亦作, **hit the roof.** to lose one's temper 大发雷霆,勃然大怒: *She'll hit the roof when she hears how much we spent.* 等她知道我们花掉多少钱时,一定会大发雷霆的。

—**roof'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

roof·ing /'ru:fiŋ; 'ruwfɪŋ, 'rʊfɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of covering with a roof 盖房顶. ❷ material for roofs 盖房顶的材料. ❸ a roof 房顶.

roof·top /'ru:ftɒp; 'ruwf,tɒp, 'rʊf-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the roof of a building, esp. the outer surface 房顶(尤指外表面).

rook[1] /rʊk; rʊk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to cheat or swindle 欺骗;欺诈: *They rooked him out of his money.* 他们骗走了他的钱。

rook[2] /rʊk; rʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of two chess pieces of the same color that may be moved any number of unblocked squares right to left or forward and back; a castle (国际象棋中的)车.

rook·ie /'rʊkɪ; 'rʊkiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an inexperienced newcomer, esp. an athlete in the first season on a team 新兵,生手;(尤指职业球队里第一年参加联赛的)新队员.

room /ru:m; ruwm, rʊm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a portion of space within a building enclosed by walls from other parts 房间,室: *There are five rooms in the apartment.* 那套公寓有5个房间。❷ [*count* 可数] the people present in a room 全屋的人: *The whole room laughed.* 屋子里的人都笑了。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] extent of space available for something 空间: *The desk will take up more room.* 桌子会占去更多的空间。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] opportunity for something 机会;余地: *room for improvement* 改进的余地. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前; *after a number* 数字后] having a certain number of rooms 有…个房间的: *a three-room apartment* 一套三室的公寓. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❻ to occupy a room or rooms; lodge 占一个(或多个)房间;住宿,居住: *He roomed with a nice elderly couple.* 他与一对和蔼的老夫妇同住。**—room'ful**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.**

room′ and board′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] rented room or rooms, plus meals, usually available for one fixed price 膳宿(以固定价格提供的膳食和住宿).

room·er /'ru:mə(r); 'ruwmər, 'rʊmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who lives in a rented room; lodger 房客;寄宿者.

room′ing house′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a house with furnished rooms to rent; a lodging house (有若干房间)供寄宿的房屋.

room·mate /'ru:mmeɪt; 'ruwm,meyt, 'rʊm-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who shares a room or apartment with another 住在同室(或公寓套房)的人,室友.

room·y /'ru:mɪ; 'ruwmiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** having or giving plenty of room or space 宽敞的,宽大的: *a large, roomy apartment* 大而宽敞的公寓. **—room'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

roost /ru:st; ruwst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a perch upon which birds rest 栖木. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to sit on a perch, etc. 栖息;进窝. ❸ to settle or stay, esp. for the night 歇息;(尤指)歇宿,过夜. **—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ come home to roost**, [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an action) to boomerang or backfire (某一行为)回报到作恶者自身: *All his sneaky behavior has come home to roost because now no one trusts him.* 他因自己的卑鄙行为而受到报应了,因为现在没有人相信他了。

roost·er /'ru:stə(r); 'ruwstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the male of domestic fowl and certain game birds; cock 雄禽;雄鸡,公鸡.

root[1] /ru:t; ruwt, rʊt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part of the body of a plant that develops downward into the soil 根;根茎;根块. ❷ something resembling the root of a plant in position or function 根,根基,基础. ❸ the part of a hair, tooth, etc., holding it to the main part of the body 根部;发根;牙根. ❹ the fundamental part; the source or origin of a thing 根本;根源,来源: *the root of all evil* 万恶之源. ❺ **roots**, [*plural* 复数] the original home and culture of a person or of one's ancestors 根,祖籍;原属的文化: *When he discovered he was adopted he began a search for his roots.* 当发现自己是被收养的时候,他便开始寻根。**b.** the personal qualities that one finds appealing about a place; one's true home (心的)归属;真正的家: *returned to his roots after years of travel* 在多年的旅行之后回到他自己真正的家. ❻ a number that, when multiplied by itself a certain number of times, produces a given number 根: *2 is the square root of 4.* 2是4的平方根。❼ a part of a word, or the word itself, present in other forms of that word 词根: *The word* dancer *has the root* dance. dancer这个词的词根是dance。*The root of the word* extend *is Latin -tend-.* extend这个词的词根是拉丁文的-tend-。—*v.* ❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become fixed or established 扎根,生根: *Will these plants root well?* 这些植物能很好地生根吗? ❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fix by or as if by roots 使像生了根一样固定: *rooted to the spot in amazement* 惊呆了. ❿ [~(+*out*/*up*)+*obj* 宾语] to pull, tear, or dig up by the roots 连根拔除: *He rooted (out) the weeds from the garden.* 他把花园里的杂草连根拔掉。⓫ to remove completely 铲除,根除: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *promised to root out crime from the city* 允诺根除该城的犯罪现象. [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *to root*

crime out 根除犯罪现象. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **take root**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to send out roots; begin to grow 生根,开始生长: *The new plant has taken root.* 这棵新植物已经生根了。**b.** to become established 扎根;被树立: *Her ideas took root and grew.* 她的主张生根并发展。—**root'less**, *adj.*

root² /ru:t; ruwt, rʊt/ *v.* ❶ to turn up the soil with the nose, as pigs do (猪等)用鼻子拱(土): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The pigs rooted around looking for food.* 猪到处用鼻子拱土寻找食物。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *rooting up a few nuts and seeds* 用鼻子从土里翻出一些坚果和种子. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *rooting a few potatoes up* 用鼻子拱出一些土豆. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to poke, pry, or search 翻;寻找;搜: *He rooted around in the drawer for a cuff link.* 他在抽屉里翻找衬衫的袖扣。❸ to find out and bring to the attention of others 挖掘;披露: [~ + *up*/*out* + *obj* 宾语]: *managed to root up some very damaging information from the files* 设法从档案中挖掘出一些破坏性信息. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*/*out*]: *to root some information up for blackmail* 挖掘出一些信息供敲诈之用.

root³ /ru:t; ruwt/ *v.* [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to support a team or player by cheering strongly (为球队或运动员)喝彩,鼓劲;捧场: *rooted for the basketball team* 为篮球队鼓劲. ❷ to lend support 支持: *We're all rooting for you.* 我们都支持你。—**root'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

root' beer', *n.* [*count* 可数] a carbonated beverage flavored with extracts of roots, barks, and herbs (用草根、树皮和药草提取的汁制成的)根汁汽水.

rope /rəʊp; rowp/ *n.*, *v.*, **roped**, **rop·ing**. —*n.* ❶ a strong, thick line or cord, made of twisted strands of hemp 绳,索: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a ladder made of rope* 用绳索做成的梯子. [*count* 可数]: *used ropes to mark off the area* 用绳子把这块地方划分出来. ❷ [*count* 可数] a lasso 套索. ❸ **ropes**, [*plural* 复数] the operations of a business 经营之道: *to learn the ropes at your new job* 在你的新工作中学习经营之道. ❶ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a thick, heavy gold chain worn as jewelry (作首饰用的)粗的金项链. —*v.* ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to tie or fasten with a rope 用绳子捆(或绑、扎、缚等). ❻ to enclose or mark off with a rope 用绳子圈起(或划分): [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *to rope off the reserved seats* 用绳子隔出保留席位. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *to rope the seats off* 用绳子把座位隔出. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to catch with a lasso; lasso 用套索套捉: *roping cattle* 用绳索套捉牲口. ❽ **rope in**, to lure or persuade to do something, esp. by trickery 吸引,劝;(尤指)骗…上当: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *The boss roped a few of us in to stay late.* 老板骗我们一些人待到很晚。[~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *The boss roped in a few workers to stay late.* 老板骗一些工人工作到很晚。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **at the end of one's rope**, at the end of one's patience, strength, or will to go on 失去耐心(或力量或继续干的意志力). ❿ **on the ropes**, close to defeat, failure, or collapse 即将被击败(或失败、垮台): *The team had their opponents on the ropes for most of the game.* 比赛的大部分时间里,这支球队一直压制着对手。

ro·sa·ry /'rəʊzərɪ; 'rowzəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a series of prayers said by Roman Catholics, while moving the hand along beads and meditating (天主教徒边数念珠边冥想时念的)玫瑰经. ❷ a string of beads used in counting these prayers (念玫瑰经时使用的)念珠串. ❸ a similar string used in praying by other religious groups (其他宗教团体祈祷时使用的)念珠串.

rose¹ /rəʊz; rowz/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a shrub usually with prickly stems and showy flowers 蔷薇科灌木,玫瑰. ❷ [*count* 可数] the flower of any such shrub 玫瑰花,蔷薇科植物的花朵: *sent her a dozen roses* 送给她一打玫瑰. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a pinkish red or purplish pink color typical of roses 玫瑰色,玫瑰红色. —*adj.* ❶ of the color rose 玫瑰色的,玫瑰红的. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] for, containing, or growing roses 玫瑰花用的,含玫瑰花的,长着玫瑰花的. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] smelling like a rose or artificially made to smell like a rose 似玫瑰香味的.

rose² /rəʊz; rowz/ *v.* pt. of **RISE** RISE 的过去式.

ro·sé /rəʊ'zeɪ; row'zey/ *n.* a pink wine made from red grapes by removing the grape skins before fermentation is completed 红葡萄酒: [*noncount* 不可数]: *enjoys rosé* 喜欢喝红葡萄酒. [*count* 可数]: *several California rosés* 几瓶加州红葡萄酒.

ro·se·ate /'rəʊzɪət; 'rowziyɪt, -ˌeyt/ *adj.* ❶ tinged with rose; rosy 玫瑰色的;着玫瑰色的. ❷ too optimistic 过分乐观的.

rose·bud /'rəʊzbʌd; 'rowzˌbʌd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the bud of a rose 玫瑰花苞.

rose·bush /'rəʊzbʊʃ; 'rowzˌbʊʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shrub that bears roses 玫瑰丛;蔷薇丛.

rose'-col'ored, *adj.* ❶ of the color rose; rosy 玫瑰色的. ❷ too willing to believe that good will come; too optimistic 过分乐观的: *a rose-colored prediction of next year's*

R

economy 对明年的经济形势过于乐观的预见.

rose·mar·y /'rəʊzmərɪ; 'rowz,mɛəriy, -məriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet-smelling evergreen shrub of the mint family, used as a seasoning in cooking 迷迭香(一种可作烹饪佐料的薄荷科常绿灌木).

ro·sette /rəʊ'zet; row'zɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any arrangement, part, or object resembling a rose, such as a rose-shaped arrangement of ribbon, an ornament, or a badge 玫瑰花结;玫瑰花形饰物.

rose′ wa′ter, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] water containing oil from roses, used in perfume and as a flavoring 玫瑰水(含玫瑰精油,用于做香水和调味香料).

rose·wood /'rəʊzwʊd; 'rowz,wʊd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a reddish wood for making cabinets, and sometimes having a rose-like odor (用于制作壁柜等家具的)红木(包括花梨木、黑檀、紫檀、黄檀等). ❷ [*count* 可数] a tree yielding such wood 花梨木,黑檀树,黄檀树,紫檀树.

ros·in /'rɒzɪn; 'rɑzɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a yellowish, brittle substance that remains after removing turpentine oil from pine oil 松香,松脂: *Rosin is used in making varnishes.* 松香用于制造清漆。❷ 同 RESIN.

ros·ter /'rɒstə(r); 'rɑstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a list of persons or groups, as of military units (军队等的)花名册. ❷ any list, roll, or register 名单,登记表: *a class roster* 班级的花名册.

ros·trum /'rɒstrəm; 'rɑstrəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-trums, -tra** /-trə; -trə/. any platform, stage, or the like, for public speaking 演讲台,讲坛.

ros·y /'rəʊzɪ; 'rowziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ of the color of a rose; pink or pinkish red 玫瑰色的,粉红色的. ❷ having a fresh, healthy redness; flushed 红润的;脸红的: *rosy cheeks from vigorous exercise* 因剧烈运动而红润的面颊. ❸ bright or promising 光明的;有希望的: *a rosy future* 光明的前途. ❹ cheerful or optimistic 愉快的;乐观的: *a rosy view of the world* 积极的世界观. —**ros·i·ly** /'rəʊzɪlɪ; 'rowzəliy/ *adv.* —**ros′i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rot /rɒt; rɑt/ *v.*, **rot·ted, rot·ting,** *n.*, *interj.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) undergo decay (使)腐烂,(使)腐朽: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The dead leaves rotted in the soil.* 枯叶在泥土里腐烂了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Overwatering will rot the houseplants.* 浇水过多会使室内植物腐烂。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *away*)] to become weak because of decay 衰弱,变得憔悴: *The disease was taking its toll, and his body was rotting away before our eyes.* 疾病正在肆虐,我们眼见他日渐衰弱。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become gradually worse, as from being in jail (因被囚禁等而)(身体)变得消瘦,衰弱; *hoped the killer would rot in jail* 希望杀人凶手在狱中慢慢地自毁自灭. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of being rotten; decay 腐烂;腐朽,腐败. ❷ rotting or rotten matter 腐朽的事物;腐烂物: *dry rot* (木材等的)干腐. ❸ moral or social decay or decline (道德或社会的)腐败,败坏,堕落: *rot and corruption in the regime* 政权内部的腐败和堕落. ❹ a disease caused by an infection and resulting in decay 腐烂病;消耗性病. ❺ nonsense 蠢话;荒唐事. —*interj.* ❶ (used to express disagreement or disgust) (表示反对或厌恶)胡说!瞎扯!: *Oh, rot! I don't believe you!* 得了!别胡诌了.我才不信你的呢!

-rota-, *root.* *-rota-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "wheel." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -rota- 源于拉丁文,意为"旋转",此义见于下列单词中: **OROTUND, ROTARY, ROTATE, ROTATION, ROTOGRAVURE, ROTOR, ROTUND, ROTUNDA.**

ro·ta·ry /'rəʊtərɪ; 'rowtəriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* ❶ turning on one point or an axis, such as a wheel (如轮子等环绕一点或一轴)旋转的. ❷ taking place around an axis, as motion 转动的. ❸ having a part or parts that turn on an axis 有旋转部件的,旋转式的: *a rotary beater* 旋转式搅拌器. See 见 -ROTA-.

ro·tate /'rəʊ,teɪt; 'rowteyt/ *v.*, **-tat·ed, -tat·ing.** —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) turn on an axis; revolve (使)旋转,转动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The earth rotates once every twenty-four hours.* 地球每 24 小时旋转一周。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *rotating the Frisbee on his finger* 在手指上转动飞盘. ❷ to (cause to) proceed in a fixed routine, as in a cycle (使)循环,轮流: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The firefighters rotate in shifts: one week in the Bronx, the next week in Brooklyn.* 消防员们轮流值班:一周在布朗克斯区,一周在布鲁克林区。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to rotate crops* 轮作庄稼. —**ro·ta′·tion,** *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ROTA-.

ROTC or **R. O. T. C.** /ɑːrəʊtiː'siː; 'rɒtsiː; ,ɑrowtiy'siy, 'rɒtsiy/ Reserve Officers Training Corps 后备军官训练队.

rote /rəʊt; rowt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a routine; a fixed, habitual, or mechanical procedure 固定做法;机械的程序;老一套. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **by rote,** from memory, without thought of the meaning 死记硬背: *to learn a language by rote* 用死记硬背的方法学习语言.

rot·gut /ˈrɒtgʌt; ˈrɒtˌgʌt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】cheap and inferior liquor 劣等酒.

ro·tis·ser·ie /rəʊˈtɪsərɪ; rowˈtɪsəriy/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ied, -i·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cooking unit having a rotating bar that distributes heat on the food, for barbecuing poultry, etc. (电动)旋转烧烤器. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to broil on a rotisserie (用旋转烧烤器)烧,烤. See 见 -ROTA-.

ro·to·gra·vure /ˌrəʊtəʊgrəˈvjʊə(r); ˌrowtəgrəˈvyʊr, -ˈgreyvyər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a process by which pictures, etc., are printed from a copper cylinder 轮转凹版印刷术. ❷ [*count* 可数] a print made by this process 轮转凹版印刷品. ❸ [*count* 可数] a section of a newspaper with pages printed by this process; magazine section (轮转凹版印刷的)报刊图片版. See 见 -ROTA-.

ro·tor /ˈrəʊtə(r); ˈrowtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rotating part of a device, as in an electric motor or distributor (电动机或配电盘等的)转子;旋转部分. See 见 -ROTA-.

ro·to·till·er /ˈrəʊtəˌtɪlə(r); ˈrowtəˌtɪlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a motorized device with spinning blades that dig into the ground, used for preparing soil for crops 旋耕机,旋转碎土器. See 见 -ROTA-.

rot·ten /ˈrɒtən; ˈrɒtn̩/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ spoiled, as from decay; putrid 腐烂的,腐坏的: *rotten eggs* 臭鸡蛋. ❷ evil or morally wrong; corrupt 腐败的,堕落的: *Something is rotten in City Hall.* 市政府内部有腐败现象。❸ unsatisfactory; miserable 不好的,糟糕的: *a rotten day for walking* 不适合散步的坏天气. ❹ worthy of contempt; despicable 讨厌的,可鄙的: *a nasty, rotten trick* 卑鄙下流的伎俩. —**rot'ten·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ro·tund /rəʊˈtʌnd; rowˈtʌnd/ *adj.* rounded and fat or plump 圆而胖的: *a rotund little man* 矮胖子. —**ro·tun·di·ty** /rəʊˈtʌndətɪ; rowˈtʌndɪtiy/ **ro·tund'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -ROTA-.

ro·tun·da /rəʊˈtʌndə; rowˈtʌndə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-das.** ❶ a round building, esp. one with a dome (尤指有穹顶的)圆形建筑物. ❷ a large and high circular hall or room, esp. one with a dome (尤指有穹顶的)圆形大厅(或高而大的房间). See 见 -ROTA-.

rou·é /ˈruːeɪ; ruwˈey, ˈruwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **rou·és.** a man who lives a life of sensual pleasure 浪荡子,酒色之徒.

rouge /ruːʒ; ruwʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **rouged, roug·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a red powder used as a cosmetic 胭脂. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to color with rouge 在…上搽胭脂.

rough /rʌf; rʌf/ *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *n.*, *adv.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ having a coarse or uneven surface; not smooth (表面)不平的;粗糙的: *rough, worn skin* 粗糙的皮肤. ❷ steep or uneven and covered with high grass, etc.; wild 崎岖的;难行的: *rough country* 崎岖的乡野地区. ❸ acting with or marked by violence 粗暴的,粗野的: *Hockey is a rough sport.* 曲棍球是一项存在激烈对抗的运动。❹ lacking in gentleness, care, or consideration 粗鲁的: *rough handling* 粗鲁的对待. ❺ crude, rude, or lacking culture 粗俗的;缺少文化修养的: *a rough peasant* 粗俗的农民. ❻ difficult or unpleasant 艰难的;不愉快的: *a rough year for consumers* 消费者度过的艰难的一年. ❼ dangerous because of violence or crime (因暴力或犯罪而)危险的,不安全的: *He came from a rough neighborhood.* 他来自一个不安全的居民区。❽ not perfected; unpolished 不完善的,未经细加工的: *a rough draft* 草稿. ❾ approximate; not exact 粗略的,大致的: *a rough estimate* 粗略估计. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❿ something rough, esp. ground 粗糙不平之物;(尤指)崎岖不平的地面. ⓫ part of a golf course bordering the fairway, on which the grass, weeds, etc., are not trimmed (高尔夫球场上的)深草区: *The ball landed in the rough.* 球落在了深草区。⓬ anything in its unfinished or early form, as a drawing 未完成的东西;草图,草样: *drawn in the rough* 草图. —*adv.* ⓭ in a rough manner; roughly 粗暴地,野蛮地: *I'm warning you, that mob plays rough.* 我警告你,那帮家伙动作很粗野。—*v.* ⓮ **rough up**, to treat (someone) with physical violence 用暴力对待: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The muggers roughed up their victim.* 劫匪们殴打了受害者。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They always rough their victims up.* 他们总是殴打受害者。⓯ to make or shape roughly or in outline 粗制,草拟: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *The designers roughed in the placement of the windows.* 设计者们大致画出了窗户的位置。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *She roughed out a few plans.* 她草拟了几项计划。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓰ **rough it**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to live without comforts or conveniences 过简陋的生活,过艰苦生活: *roughed it in the bush for two years* 在丛林中过了两年的艰苦生活. —**rough'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rough·age /ˈrʌfɪdʒ; ˈrʌfɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ 同 FIBER (def. 5). ❷ any coarse, rough food for livestock 粗饲料.

rough'-and-read'y, *adj.* rough, unpolished, and not yet perfect, but good enough for the purpose 粗糙但尚可使用的;简陋的.

rough'-and-tum'ble, *adj.* ❶ of or relating to violent, disorderly struggle 乱糟糟的,杂乱无章的: *rough-and-tumble politics* 混乱的政治局面. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ rough and unchecked competition, etc. 激烈而无序的竞争(或竞赛等): *the rough-and-tumble of the free-market system* 自由市场体制下激烈无序的竞争.

rough·en /'rʌfən; 'rʌfən/ *v.* to (cause to) become rough or rougher (使)变粗糙;(使)更粗糙: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Hard manual labor had roughened his skin.* 艰苦的体力劳动使他的皮肤变粗糙了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His skin had roughened.* 他的皮肤变得粗糙了。

rough'-hewn' or **rough'hewn'**, *adj.* with rough edges or shapes; not having yet been polished or made smooth 毛坯的,粗制的: *a rough-hewn stone fence* 粗糙的石砌栅栏.

rough·house /*n.* 'rʌfhaʊs; 'rʌfˌhaws; *v. also* -haʊs; -ˌhawz/ *n. v.*, **-housed** /-haʊst; -ˌhawst, -ˌhawzd/ **-hous·ing** /-haʊsɪŋ; -ˌhawsɪŋ, -zɪŋ/. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ rough, disorderly playing, esp. indoors (尤指室内的)胡闹,打闹. —*v.* ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to play in a rough, disorderly way (在室内)玩闹,打闹: *roughhousing in the living room* 在起居室里打闹. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to handle roughly but playfully 粗鲁地逗弄: *to roughhouse the dog* 粗鲁地逗弄狗.

rough·ly /'rʌflɪ; 'rʌfliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a rough or violent manner 粗野地,粗暴地: *pushing roughly through the crowd* 粗暴地从人群中挤过去. ❷ nearly; almost; about; approximately 几乎,大约,接近: *It'll cost roughly $ 5, 000.* 这将花费约 5, 000 美元。

rough·neck /'rʌfnek; 'rʌfˌnɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rough, tough person 粗鲁的人;暴徒: *trying to tame the roughnecks on the streets* 企图制服街上暴徒. ❷ a laborer working on an oil-drilling rig 油井工人.

rough·shod /'rʌfʃɒd; 'rʌf'ʃɒd/ *adj.* ❶ having horseshoes with nails or points that stick out 钉有防滑蹄铁的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **ride roughshod over**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to treat harshly, esp. in order to advance oneself (尤指为了自己的利益而)粗暴地对待: *She was willing to ride roughshod over her competitors to gain the promotion.* 她为了得到晋升不惜残暴地对待竞争对手。

rou·lette /ru:'let; ruw'lɛt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game of chance in which a small ball is spun on a dishlike device (**roulette' wheel'**), with players betting on which of the slots the ball will rest 轮盘赌.

round /raʊnd; rawnd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *adv.*, *prep.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ having a flat, circular form, such as a disk or hoop 圆形的;环形的: *The round moon shone down from the sky.* 圆圆的月亮洒下月光。❷ shaped like a ball or globe 球形的,圆的: *The earth is round.* 地球是圆的。❸ shaped like a long tube; cylindrical 圆柱形的: *a round smokestack* 圆柱形的烟囱. ❹ made of or having full, curved lines 滚圆的,丰满的: *He had a round face and round cheeks.* 他有一张圆脸和圆嘟嘟的面颊。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] full or complete 整整的,完全的: *a round dozen* 整整一打. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] expressed to the nearest multiple or power of ten 用(整十、整百、整千等)约整数表示的,约略的: *In round numbers, the house cost $ 350, 000.* 这座房子大致花了 350, 000美元。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a complete course or series, one following the other 一连串,一轮,一回合: *The next round of peace talks was held in Geneva.* 其后一轮和谈是在日内瓦举行的。❽ Often 常作, **rounds.** [*plural* 复数] a going around from place to place, as in a definite direction 巡视,巡察: *The doctor made her rounds in the children's hospital.* 那位医生在儿童医院里查房。❾ a completed spell of activity in games or sport 一场;一局;一盘: *a round of bridge* 一局桥牌. ❿ a single; outburst, as of cheers 一阵(欢呼等): *a round of applause* 一阵掌声. ⓫ a firing of, or a piece of ammunition for, a gun, etc. (子弹等的)一发: *fired a few rounds at the enemy* 朝敌人放了几枪. ⓬ a single serving, esp. of drink, to everyone present (尤指酒的)一巡: *bought the next round of drinks* 为下一轮酒买单. ⓭ a short piece of music in which different voices or instruments begin the melody at different times 轮唱;轮奏. —*adv.* ⓮ from the beginning to the end of a period of time 循环地,从头至尾地: *We can go camping there all year round.* 我们一年到头都可以去那里露营。⓯ Also 亦作, **'round.** around. —*prep.* ⓰ throughout (a period of time) 贯穿(一段时间): *a resort visited round the year* 一年四季游人不断的游览胜地. ⓱ around 在…前后: *It happened round noon.* 事情发生在中午前后。—*v.* ⓲ to bring to completeness; finish 完成,结束: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to round one's speech with a quotation from Samuel Johnson* 引用塞缪尔·约翰逊的话结束讲演. [~ + *off/out* + *obj* 宾语]: *You need to round off your essay with a strong conclusion.* 你需要以强有力的结论结束你的文章。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off/out*]: *to round the essay out* 使文章更加完善. ⓳ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make a circuit around or to the other side of 绕过,拐过: *The car rounded the corner.* 汽车在街角处拐弯。㉑ [*no obj* 无宾语] to turn on an axis 转身,旋转: *He rounded*

suddenly on his heels and faced her. 他突然转过身面对着她。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make a complete circuit of; pass around 环绕. ❹ to (cause to) become somewhat round (使)变圆: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He rounded his lips and tried to whistle.* 他噘起嘴试着吹口哨。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her eyes rounded in amazement.* 她惊奇地瞪圆了双眼。❺ to express (an amount) as a number, esp. to replace it by the nearest multiple of 10: 把…四舍五入[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Round your answer to the nearest ten's number.* 请将得数四舍五入。[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *You can round off 15, 837 to 15, 840.* 你可以把 15, 837 四舍五入为15, 840。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *to round it off* 将它四舍五入. ❻ **round out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to become rounder or more full in shape 变丰满: *As she grew older she rounded out from the skinny tomboy she had been.* 随着年龄的增长,她从一个干瘦的假小子变得丰满起来。❼ **round up**, **a.** to drive or bring (cattle, etc.) together 赶拢,围拢(牲口等): [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to round up the cattle* 赶拢牛群. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Go and round the cattle up.* 去把牛群赶拢。**b.** to assemble; gather 聚集,围捕: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Round up the likeliest suspects.* 围捕嫌疑最大的那些人。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to round the evidence up* 把证据集中起来. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **in the round**, **a.** (of a theater) having a stage surrounded by the audience (舞台)在观众席中央的. **b.** in complete detail; from all aspects 非常细致的;全面的. ❾ **make the rounds**, **a.** to go from one place to another, as in looking for work or a job 走遍;四处奔走(如找工作等): *She made the usual rounds but found nothing.* 她像往常一样到处奔走,但一无所获。**b.** Also 亦作, **go the rounds.** (of a rumor, story, etc.) to spread from one person to another (谣言、消息等)传开;流传: *the latest theory making the rounds* 到处流传的最新理论. —**round'ish**, *adj.* —**round'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

round·a·bout /*adj.* 'raʊndəˌbaʊt; ˌrawndə'bawt, 'rawndəˌbawt; *n.* 'raʊndəˌbaʊt; 'rawndəˌbawt/ *adj.* ❶ not straight or direct 迂回的,间接的,兜圈子的: *In his roundabout way he was saying he cared for her.* 他是在转弯抹角地说他喜欢她。—*n.* [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】❷ a traffic circle 环形路线;交通环岛: *Stay to your left at the next roundabout.* 到下一个环岛时要一直靠左行驶。❸ a merry-go-round 旋转木马.

round·house /'raʊndhaʊs; 'rawndˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a building for the servicing and repair of locomotives, built around a turntable in the form of some part of a circle (有转车台的)圆形机车修理库. ❷ a punch delivered with a wild or exaggerated circular motion (使劲抡臂打出的)一拳.

round·ly /'raʊndli; 'rawndliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a round manner 圆圆地,滚圆地. ❷ outspokenly or severely 直率地;严厉地: *He criticized her roundly.* 他直言不讳地批评了她。❸ completely or fully 完全地,彻底地: *roundly defeated* 被彻底打败. ❹ in round numbers or in a vague or general way 约略地,大概地.

round'-shoul'dered, *adj.* having the shoulders bent forward, giving a rounded form to the upper back 圆肩的;拱背的.

round' ta'ble, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number of people gathered for a discussion of a subject on equal terms 圆桌会议的全体出席者. ❷ the discussion, topic of discussion, or conference itself 圆桌会议. Also 亦作, **round'ta'ble.** —**round'-ta'ble**, *adj.*: *round-table discussions* 圆桌会谈,非正式讨论.

round'-the-clock', *adj.* held or done all day and all night; around-the-clock 昼夜不停的,24小时的: *round-the-clock negotiations* 昼夜不停的谈判.

round' trip', *n.* [*count* 可数] a trip to a certain place and back again 往返旅行. —**round'-trip'**, *adj.*: *a round-trip ticket* 往返票.

round·up /'raʊndʌp; 'rawndˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** the driving together of cattle, etc., for branding, etc. 赶拢,围拢(牛群等). **b.** the people and horses who do this 赶拢牲口群的人(或其坐骑). ❷ the gathering of scattered items or people 聚集,捕捉: *a police roundup of suspects* 警察对嫌疑犯的围捕. ❸ a summary or brief listing of information 综述,概述: *a sports roundup on the evening news* 晚间新闻中的体育消息综述.

rouse /raʊz; rawz/ *v.*, **roused**, **rous·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) come out of a state of sleep, unconsciousness, etc. 唤醒,唤起,(使)觉醒: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *tried to rouse her but she was still unconscious* 试图唤醒她,但她仍然没有知觉. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She wouldn't rouse.* 怎么也叫不醒她。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause excitement, indignation, or anger in 使振奋;激怒: *His speech roused the people from their apathy.* 他的讲话使人民从麻木中振奋起来。

rous·ing /'raʊzɪŋ; 'rawzɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ exciting; causing excitement or interest 令人振奋的;鼓舞的;激励的: *a rousing speech* 令人振奋的讲演. ❷ active; lively 活跃的;兴旺的: *a rousing business* 兴旺的企业.

rout[1] /raʊt; rawt/ *n.* ❶ a defeat, followed

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by disorderly retreat 溃败，溃退：[*noncount* 不可数]：*to put an army to rout* 造成全军溃败. [*count* 可数]：*The last game was a rout.* 最后一场比赛大败而归。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to defeat completely, causing a disorderly retreat 击溃，使溃退：*Our team routed our last two opponents.* 我们的球队大胜最后两个对手。See 见 -RUPT-.

rout² /raʊt; rawt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to turn over or dig up (something) with the snout 用鼻子拱出. ❷ to find or get by searching, rummaging, forcing out, etc. 翻出，搜出，找出.

route /ruːt; rʊwt, rawt/ *n.*, *v.*, **rout·ed, rout·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a course, way, or road for travel 路，路线：*the shortest route from here to Alaska* 从此处到阿拉斯加的最短路线. ❷ a customary line of travel, often with stops regularly made, by a train, bus, etc., or by a person in doing a job (火车、公共汽车等的固定)路线，线路：*the route taken by that bus* 那辆公共汽车所走的路线；*a newspaper route* 报纸投递路线. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to fix the path or route of 给…安排路线：*to route a tour* 安排游览的路线. ❹ to send by a particular route 按特定路线发送：*Calls were routed through the switchboard.* 电话经过交换台接通。See 见 -RUPT-.

rou·tine /ruːˈtiːn; ruwˈtiyn/ *n.* ❶ a regular course of procedure 惯例，常规；日常工作：[*noncount* 不可数]：*normal office routine* 办公室日常工作. [*count* 可数]：*the baby's usual routines of waking, eating, playing, and sleeping* 婴儿起床、吃饭、玩耍和睡觉等日常活动. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] boring procedure done without thinking (机械的)例行公事，呆板的程序：*the dull routine of the assembly line* 装配线乏味、机械的工作. ❸ [*count* 可数] a set of instructions directing a computer to perform a certain task (计算机的)例行程序. ❹ [*count* 可数] a rehearsed act or performance 固定剧目(或表演)：*a comic routine* 固定滑稽段子. ❺ [*count* 可数] an often repeated behavior or speech 经常的行为(或言论)：*that tired old routine of making excuses* 替自己开脱的老一套. —*adj.* ❻ of the nature of routine 日常的；例行的，常规的：*routine work* 日常工作. ❼ dull or uninteresting; commonplace 呆板的，乏味的；平常的：*routine boredom* 平淡乏味. —**rou·tine′ly**, *adv.*: *routinely brown-bagged his lunch* 照例用棕色厚纸袋装好他的午餐. See 见 -RUPT-.

rove /rəʊv; rowv/ *v.*, **roved, rov·ing.** to move here and there at random 徘徊，漫游：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to rove the subways, looking for victims* 在地铁徘徊，伺机下手. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*to rove in the woods* 在树林里游逛. —**rov′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

row¹ /rəʊ; row/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number of people or things in a line 一排，一行；一列：*the rows of customers* 一排排的顾客. ❷ a line of seats facing the same way, as in a theater (剧场等中的)一排座位：*seats in the front row* 第一排座位. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in a row, a.** lined up one after the other or side by side 成一行；成一列：*all in a row, waiting to go forward* 所有人排成一列，等着往前走. **b.** happening one after the other without interruption 连续地，一连串地：*The team lost seven games in a row.* 那支球队一连输了7场比赛。

row² /rəʊ; row/ *v.* ❶ to move a vessel by the use of oars 划船：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*rowing into a stiff breeze* 顶着强风划船. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He rowed the boat out to his favorite spot.* 他划船到他最喜欢的地方去。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to transport (someone) in a boat that is rowed 划船载运(某人)：*I rowed her back to shore.* 我划船把她送回岸边。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or period of rowing 划船；划程. ❹ a trip in a rowboat 划艇旅行. —**row′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

row³ /raʊ; raw/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a noisy argument; commotion 争吵，吵架，吵嚷；喧闹. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to quarrel or argue noisily 争吵；吵闹.

row·boat /ˈrəʊbəʊt; ˈrowˌbowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small boat designed for rowing 划艇.

row·dy /ˈraʊdi; ˈrawdiy/ *adj.*, **-di·er, -di·est,** *n.*, *pl.* **-dies.** —*adj.* ❶ rough and disorderly 粗暴的；吵闹的；混乱的：*rowdy behavior* 粗暴的行为. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a rough, disorderly person 粗暴的人；好吵闹的人：*The town rowdies were waiting for him.* 镇上的无赖们在等着他。—**row′di·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**row′dy·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

row′ house′ /rəʊ; row/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of a row of very similar houses, each of which has at least one sidewall in common with the neighboring house (形状相似的)排屋中的一幢.

roy·al /ˈrɔɪəl; ˈrɔyəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to royalty 皇家的，王权的，王室的：*a royal prince* 王子. ❷ fit for a king or queen; magnificent 国王的；王后的；堂皇的；盛大的；高贵的：*a royal banquet* 盛大宴会. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 extreme; completely so 极其的，彻底的：*He is a royal pain in the neck.* 他是个极令人讨厌的家伙。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a

royal person; member of the royalty 王室成员，皇族成员. —**roy'al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -REG-.

roy·al·ist /'rɔɪəlɪst; 'rɔɪəlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a supporter of royalty 保皇主义者，保皇党人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to royalists 保皇主义的，保皇党的. See 见 -REG-.

roy·al·ty /'rɔɪəltɪ; 'rɔɪəltiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] royal people thought of as a group 皇族成员，(总称)王族. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] royal rank, dignity, or power 王位；王威；王权. ❸ [*count* 可数] an agreed portion of the money earned from a piece of writing, music, etc., paid to its author, composer, etc. (著作、音乐作品等的)版税. See 见 -REG-.

rpm or **r. p. m.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): revolutions per minute 每分钟转数.

rps or **r. p. s.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): revolutions per second 每秒钟转数.

RR or **R. R.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ railroad. ❷ rural route (美)乡村(免费邮件)投递路线.

RSV, an abbreviation of (缩写): Revised Standard Version (《圣经》)标准译本修订本.

RSVP, an abbreviation used on an invitation to indicate that a reply is requested 敬请赐复(请柬用语).

rte., an abbreviation of (缩写): route.

rub /rʌb; rʌb/ *v.*, **rubbed**, **rub·bing**, *n.* — *v.* ❶ to put friction on (something), as in polishing or massaging 擦，摩擦；揉擦: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He rubbed the silver teapot with a cloth and some polish.* 他用一块布和一些上光剂擦拭银茶壶。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He rubbed until the silver shone.* 他一直擦到银器发亮。[~ + *on/against* + *obj* 宾语]: *The noise you hear is the mechanism rubbing against something.* 你听到的噪声是机械与某种东西摩擦的声音。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move, spread, or apply with friction over something 擦上，涂上: *to rub lotion on chapped hands* 往皲裂的手上涂润肤露. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move (two things) with pressure and friction over each other 使(两物)摩擦；使相互揉搓: *He rubbed his hands together.* 他揉搓着双手。❹ to remove or erase by pressure and friction 擦去；搓去: [~ + *off/out* + *obj* 宾语]: *She rubbed out the wrong answer with an eraser.* 她用橡皮擦去了错误的答案。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Chalk rubs off easily.* 粉笔痕迹容易擦掉。❺ **rub down**, **a.** to smooth, polish, or clean by rubbing 磨平；擦亮，磨光；擦净: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to rub down the door* 把门擦干净. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *to rub the door down* 把门擦干净. **b.** to massage 按摩: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to rub down the horse after the race* 赛马后给马进行按摩. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *to rub the horse down* 给马进行按摩. ❻ **rub off on**, [~ + *off* + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to pass along to, as or as if by touching 传给；因接触对…产生影响: *Her talent for biology rubbed off on her daughters.* 她在生物学上的天分传给了她的女儿们。❼ **rub out**, **a.** to erase 擦掉；磨掉: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *He rubbed out the wrong answer.* 他把错误的答案擦掉了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to rub the answer out* 把答案擦掉. **b.** *Slang.* 【俚】to murder 干掉，杀掉: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *The rival clans were rubbing each other out.* 对立的宗族在互相残杀。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *threatening to rub out anyone who informs on them* 威胁说谁告密就干掉谁. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ an act or instance of rubbing 擦拭；揉擦: *an alcohol rub* 酒精擦拭. ❾ [*singular* 单数; *the* + ~] an annoying experience or circumstance 恼人的经历(或处境): *You need experience to get hired, but here's the rub: how can you get experience if no one hires you?* 你需要有经验才能被雇用，但是问题在于：假如没有人雇用你，你又怎能获得经验呢? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **rub elbows** or **shoulders with**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to associate or mix socially with 与…交往，与…交际: *rubbing shoulders with the important people in Washington* 与华盛顿的要人们交往. ⓫ **rub it in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to repeat something unpleasant to tease or annoy 反复提及令人不快之事: *kept rubbing it in about how I tripped going up on the stage* 不停地讲我在上台时是如何绊倒的来气我. ⓬ **rub (someone) the wrong way**, to irritate; offend; annoy 惹(某人)生气，惹恼(某人)，冒犯(某人): *His laugh rubbed her the wrong way.* 他的笑声惹怒了她。

rub·ber[1] /'rʌbə(r); 'rʌbər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a highly elastic solid from the milky juice of rubber trees 生橡胶. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] natural rubber treated to make it tougher, longer-wearing, etc., or a similar substance and material made synthetically 成品橡胶；合成橡胶. ❸ [*count* 可数] an eraser made of this material 橡皮. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数] a low overshoe of this material 橡胶套鞋: *He wore his rubbers when it rained.* 下雨时他就穿橡胶套鞋。❺ 同 RUBBER BAND. ❻ [*count* 可数] an instrument or tool used for rubbing, etc. 摩擦工具. ❼ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a condom 避孕套. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❽ made of, containing, or coated with rubber 橡胶制成的；含有

橡胶的；涂橡胶的. ❶ of or relating to rubber 橡胶的：*a rubber plant* 橡胶厂.

rub·ber^2 /'rʌbə(r)；'rʌbər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in bridge) a series or round played until one side has won two out of three games. 决胜局比赛(桥牌中三局两胜定胜负的一局比赛). ❷ Also called 亦称作 **rub'ber match'**. a deciding contest when a series of games or matches is tied (平局后的)决胜局.

rub'ber band', *n.* [*count* 可数] a narrow circular band of rubber, used for holding papers or other things together 橡皮筋.

rub·ber·neck /'rʌbənek；'rʌbərˌnɛk/ *Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to stare with curiosity, as by twisting the neck or turning the head 扭着脖子好奇地盯着看：*Many of the drivers were rubbernecking at the accident on the side of the road.* 许多司机都好奇地扭头观看路边的事故。—*n.* Also 亦作，**rub'ber·neck'er.** [*count* 可数] ❷ a curious onlooker 好奇的旁观者.

rub'ber stamp', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device with a rubber printing surface that is coated with ink by pressing it on an ink pad, used for imprinting names, etc. 橡皮图章. ❷ a government agency, etc., that gives approval automatically or routinely 例行公事地签发许可的政府机构.

rub'ber-stamp', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give automatic approval to 例行公事地批准：*The agency rubber-stamped his application.* 该机构例行公事地批准了他的申请。

rub·ber·y /'rʌbərɪ；'rʌbəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ of or like rubber (似)橡胶的：*rubbery meat* 嚼不动的肉. ❷ not firm; too soft 不稳固的；太软的：*His legs got rubbery.* 他双腿发软。

rub·bish /'rʌbɪʃ；'rʌbɪʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ worthless material that is thrown out; trash 垃圾：*piles of rubbish* 成堆的垃圾. ❷ nonsense, as in writing or art (文章、艺术品等中的)废话；无意义的事物：*sentimental rubbish* 多愁善感的废话. —**rub'bish·y**, *adj.*

rub·ble /'rʌbl；'rʌbəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] broken bits and pieces of anything, esp. something demolished (尤指遭毁坏而变成的)碎石，瓦砾；碎片：*Bombing reduced the town to rubble.* 轰炸过后，该城一片瓦砾。

rub·down /'rʌbdaʊn；'rʌbˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a massage 按摩.

rube /ru:b；ruwb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a person not used to city ways; an unsophisticated person 乡巴佬，土包子.

ru·bel·la /ru:'belə；ruw'bɛlə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a usually mild infection caused by a virus, with a fever, cough, and a red rash 风疹. Also called 亦称作 **German measles.**

ru·bi·cund /'ru:bɪkənd；'ruwbɪˌkʌnd/ *adj.* red or reddish; ruddy 红的；红润的.

ru·ble or **rou·ble** /'ru:bl；'ruwbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the basic monetary unit used in Russia 卢布(俄罗斯的基本货币单位).

ru·bric /'ru:brɪk；'ruwbrɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a title, heading, etc., in a manuscript, book, etc., printed in red or otherwise distinguished from the rest of the text 套红(或特殊印刷的)标题. ❷ any established procedure 成规，惯例：*an international rubric for treating war prisoners* 对待战俘的国际惯例. ❸ a class or category 类目，种类：*coming under the rubric of heavy weapons* 属于重型武器类.

ru·by /'ru:bɪ；'ruwbiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bies**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a red stone used as a gem 红宝石. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a deep red 暗红色，红宝石色. —*adj.* ❸ ruby-colored 红宝石色的. ❹ containing or set with a ruby or rubies 有红宝石的，镶嵌红宝石的.

ruck·sack /'rʌksæk；'rʌkˌsæk, 'rʊk-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a type of knapsack carried by hikers, bicyclists, etc. (徒步旅行者或骑自行车者等背的)帆布背包.

ruck·us /'rʌkəs；'rʌkəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a noisy commotion; uproar 吵嚷，骚动：*a ruckus on the street below* 下面街上的骚乱. ❷ a heated controversy 激烈的争论：*The ruckus was over abortion rights.* 争论所针对的是堕胎权问题。

rud·der /'rʌdə(r)；'rʌdər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vertical blade at the rear of a ship or plane that can be turned to control direction (船、飞机等的)方向舵. ❷ any means of directing or guiding a course 导航装置. —**rud'der·less**, *adj.*

rud·dy /'rʌdɪ；'rʌdiy/ *adj.*, **-di·er, -di·est.** ❶ having a healthy red color 红润的：*a ruddy complexion* 红润的肤色. ❷ red or reddish 红的，微红的：*a ruddy face after all that drinking* 喝了那么多酒之后脸色泛红. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] *Brit. Slang.* 【英，俚】damned 讨厌的，可恶的：*a ruddy fool* 讨厌的笨蛋. —**rud'di·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rude /ru:d；ruwd/ *adj.*, **rud·er, rud·est.** ❶ impolite, esp. deliberately so 无礼的，冒昧的：*a rude reply* 不礼貌的回答. ❷ without culture, learning, or refinement; uncouth 无教养的，无知的；粗鲁的，粗野的. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] rough, harsh, or ungentle 猛烈的，狂暴的：*a rude shock* 猛烈的冲击.

❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] roughly built or made 粗糙的,简陋的: *a rude cottage* 简陋的农舍. —**rude'ly**, *adv.*: *He answered rudely that he didn't give a damn.* 他粗鲁地回答说他一点儿也不在乎。—**rude'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ru·di·ment /'ru:dɪmənt; 'ruwdəmənt/ *n.* Usually 通常作, **rudiments.** [*plural* 复数] ❶ the elements of a subject (一门学问的)基础: *the rudiments of grammar* 语法入门. ❷ a beginning, first appearance, or imperfect form of something 雏形,萌芽: *the rudiments of a plan forming in his mind* 在他脑子里形成的计划雏形.

ru·di·men·ta·ry /ˌru:dɪ'mentərɪ; ˌruwdə'mentəriy/ *adj.* of or relating to rudiments 基本的,初步的: *a rudimentary knowledge of geometry* 几何的基础知识.

rue /ru:; ruw/ *v.*, **rued**, **ru·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to feel sorrow over; regret bitterly 为…难过;痛悔;悔恨: *He rued the loss of the opportunity to marry her.* 他痛悔失去了和她结婚的机会。❷ to wish that (something) had never been done or taken place 懊悔,悲叹(某事)不该发生: *He rued the day he was born.* 他悲叹自己没有出生该多好。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ sorrow or regret 难过,后悔,悔恨.

rue·ful /'ru:fʊl; 'ruwfəl/ *adj.* ❶ feeling or expressing sorrow or pity 难过的;悔恨的,悲叹的: *The loser had a rueful look on his face.* 失败者一脸悔恨。❷ causing sorrow or pity 可怜的,可悲的: *a rueful plight of starvation* 陷入饥饿的悲惨境遇. —**rue'ful·ly**, *adv.*: *smiled ruefully as he said goodbye* 苦笑着道别.

ruff /rʌf; rʌf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a collar of lace, gathered into deep, full, regular folds, worn in the 16th and 17th centuries (16及17世纪流行的)轮状皱领,皱纱围脖. ❷ a collar, or set of marked hairs or feathers, on the neck of an animal (鸟兽的)异色颈毛. —**ruffed**, *adj.*

ruf·fi·an /'rʌfɪən; 'rʌfiyən, 'rʌfyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tough, violent person; a bully 流氓,恶霸.

ruf·fle /'rʌfl; 'rʌfəl/ *v.*, **-fled**, **-fling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to interfere with the smoothness of 弄皱: *The wind began to ruffle the calm surface of the sea.* 风开始吹皱了平静的海面。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause the feathers to stand up straight, as a bird in anger (鸟发怒时等)使(羽毛)竖起: *to ruffle a bird's feathers* 把鸟惹得竖起羽毛. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to disturb or irritate 使烦恼;触怒: *ruffled from all the interruptions* 被各种打扰搞得心烦意乱. ❹ to turn (pages) rapidly 快速翻动(书页): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *idly ruffling pages of the book* 懒洋洋地翻动书页. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *idly ruffling through the book* 懒洋洋地翻着书. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a break in the smoothness or evenness of a surface 皱纹;波纹. ❻ a strip of cloth, etc., gathered along one edge and used as a trimming on a dress, etc. (衣服等的)褶边,饰边. ❼ something resembling this, as the ruff of a bird 类似饰边的东西(如鸟的颈毛). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **ruffle someone's feathers**, to upset or annoy someone 惹怒某人: *If you don't speak politely to him, you'll ruffle his feathers and get him angrier.* 如果你和他说话没有礼貌,就会惹怒他,使他更加生气。

rug /rʌg; rʌg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of thick fabric for covering part of a floor 地毯. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a piece of thick, warm cloth, used as a covering for the lap (膝盖的)盖毯. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 a wig, toupee, or hairpiece 假发,假发套.

rug·by /'rʌgbɪ; 'rʌgbiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a form of football played between two teams of 13 or 15 members each (英式)橄榄球: *In rugby there is continuous action and no substituting of players.* 英式橄榄球是一种不间断的运动,不能更换运动员。Also called 亦称作 **Rug'by foot'ball.**

rug·ged /'rʌgɪd; 'rʌgɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having a roughly broken or jagged surface 崎岖不平的,凹凸的,粗糙不平的: *a rugged mountain* 嶙峋的山. ❷ roughly irregular or hard in form, as by having wrinkles 粗犷的;有皱纹的: *a man's rugged features* 男人粗犷的相貌. ❸ rough, harsh, or severe 艰难的,艰苦的,严酷的: *a rugged life* 艰难的生活. ❹ capable of lasting through hardship, wear, etc. 皮实的,耐用的: *a rugged, durable car* 坚固耐用的汽车. ❺ requiring great strength, ability, patience, etc. 严格的;(对力量、能力、耐心等)要求高的: *a rugged test* 严格的测试. —**rug'ged·ly**, *adv.*: *She found the farmer ruggedly handsome.* 她发现那个农民有着粗犷的美。—**rug'ged·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ru·in /'ruɪn; 'ruwɪn/ *n.* ❶ **ruins**, [*plural* 复数] the remains of a building, etc., destroyed or in decay 废墟,遗迹: *the ruins of Troy* 特洛伊城的遗迹. ❷ [*count* 可数] a destroyed or decayed building, etc. 倒塌的建筑,废墟: *toured the ruin of the apartment house after the earthquake* 在地震后巡视了公寓楼的废墟. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a fallen, wrecked, or decayed condition 毁灭,崩溃,破败: *The house fell into ruin.* 房屋沦为废墟。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the complete

loss of health, means, money, etc. (健康等的)毁坏;破产: *We'd sunk into financial ruin.* 我们破产了。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something that causes a downfall or destruction (引起堕落、毁灭的)祸因: *Alcohol was his ruin.* 酗酒把他毁掉了。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to reduce to ruin; destroy 使毁灭,使毁坏: *Her smoking is ruining her health.* 抽烟正在损害她的健康。❷ to bring to financial ruin; bankrupt 使破产: *Another lawsuit like that and I'll be ruined.* 再有一次那样的诉讼,我就要破产了。—**ru·in·a·tion** /ˌruɪˈneɪʃən; ˌruwɪˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ru·in·ous /ˈruɪnəs; ˈruwənəs/ *adj.* bringing or likely to cause ruin 毁灭性的,破坏性的;造成严重损害的: *a ruinous war* 毁灭性的战争. —**ru'in·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *Moving to another town would have been ruinously expensive.* 搬到另一个城市的费用将会贵得无法承受。

rule /ruːl; ruwl/ *n.*, *v.*, **ruled**, **rul·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a principle guiding how one behaves, the way things are done, etc. 规定,规则,章程,条例: *a rule in hockey saying to eject anyone fighting* 曲棍球的一条规则规定凡动手打人者都将被逐出比赛. ❷ [*count* 可数] the customary occurrence, practice, etc.; the normal way something is done 习惯,成规,惯例,通例: *Her being late is the rule rather than the exception.* 她迟到是惯例,而不是例外。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] government; amount of time ruling 统治;统治期: *in the days of foreign rule* 在外国人统治期间. ❹ [*count* 可数] the code of regulations observed by a religious congregation (宗教团体的)教规. ❺ 同 RULER (def. 2). —*v.* ❻ to use power, authority, or influence over 统治,管辖: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to rule a kingdom* 统治一个王国. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to rule for only a decade* 只统治10年. ❼ to decide in a court of law or by some authority; decree 裁决,裁定: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *How will the court rule?* 法院将如何裁决? [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *The court will rule on the matter at its next session.* 法院在下次开庭时将裁决此事。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *The court ruled that she could not keep her baby.* 法院裁定她不能抚养她的宝宝。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to mark with lines, esp. parallel straight lines, with the aid of a ruler (用尺)在纸上画直线(尤指平行线): *to rule paper* 在纸上画直线. ❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be superior in (a group), so as to hold influence over 在(团体)中居首要(或支配)地位. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to influence or control 影响;控制: *sometimes ruled by passion and not by logic* 有时感情用事而不是靠逻辑推理. ⓫ **rule out**, to eliminate from thinking about; to decide to ignore 排除;拒绝考虑: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *We can rule out the possibility of an overnight improvement in the economy.* 我们可以排除经济状况在一夜间改善的可能性。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *We can't rule it out completely.* 我们无法彻底排除它。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓬ **as a rule**, generally; usually 通常,一般而言: *He's there by 7:30 as a rule.* 他通常7:30到那里。

ruled /ruːld; ruwld/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] having lines 有平行线的,画线的: *clean sheets of ruled paper for practicing penmanship* 练习书法的空白画线纸.

rule′ of thumb′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a general rule based on experience, and not taken from scientific reasoning 经验之谈;经验法则: *As a rule of thumb I add a spoonful of salt.* 凭着经验我加了一匙盐。

rul·er /ˈruːlə(r); ˈruwlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who rules or governs, as a king, queen, president, etc. 统治者,支配者. ❷ Also 亦作, **rule**. a strip of wood or other material that has a straight edge and is marked off in inches or centimeters, used for drawing lines and measuring 尺,直尺. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示.

rul·ing /ˈruːlɪŋ; ˈruwlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a decision, as one by a judge 裁决,裁定: *The judge handed down the ruling.* 法官宣布了裁决。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ governing or dominating 统治的,支配的: *the current ruling party* 当前的执政党. ❸ influencing the most or influencing strongly 主导的,主要的,支配的: *the ruling factor* 主要因素.

rum[1] /rʌm; rʌm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an alcoholic liquor made from molasses (糖浆或糖蜜酿制成的)朗姆酒.

rum[2] /rʌm; rʌm/ *adj.* *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 ❶ odd, strange, or unusual 古怪的,离奇的: *a rum fellow* 古怪的家伙. ❷ causing problems; difficult 麻烦的,难对付的.

rum·ba /ˈrʌmbə; ˈrʌmbə, ˈrʊm-, ˈruwm-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bas** /-bəz; -bəz/ *v.*, **-baed** /-bəd; -bəd/ **-ba·ing** /-bəɪŋ; -bəɪŋ/. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ballroom dance that is Cuban in origin, notable for its complex rhythm and swaying hip motion 伦巴(起源于古巴的一种节奏复杂、晃动臀部的交际舞). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to dance the rumba 跳伦巴.

rum·ble /ˈrʌmbl; ˈrʌmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a deep, rolling and continuous sound, such as thunder (雷声等)隆隆地响: *The thunder rumbled in the distance.* 雷声在远处隆隆作响。*His stomach rumbled from hunger.* 他的肚

子饿得咕噜噜叫。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or travel with such a sound 隆隆行进: *The heavy planes rumbled down the runway.* 重型飞机轰鸣着沿跑道行进。❸ to say or give out with a rumbling sound 低沉地说,咕哝: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *rumbling about the high price of gas* 嘟囔着说汽油的价格太高. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Just a minute, just a minute," he rumbled.* "请稍等,请稍等,"他低声咕哝着。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to take part in a street fight between teenage gangs (青少年在街头)打群架,群殴. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ a rumbling sound 隆隆声. ❺ *Slang.* 【俚】 a street fight between teenage gangs (青少年在街头的)群殴.

rum·bling /'rʌmblɪŋ; 'rʌmblɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Often 常作, **rumblings.** [*plural* 复数] the first signs of dissatisfaction 不满的苗头: *The rumblings from the electorate were clear.* 选民不满的苗头很明显。❷ 同 RUMBLE (def. 5).

ru·mi·nant /'ru:mɪnənt; 'ruwmənənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal that normally brings back food from its stomach into its mouth and chews it again 反刍动物: *Ruminants include cows, sheep, and goats.* 反刍动物包括牛、绵羊和山羊。—*adj.* ❷ of or being a ruminant 反刍动物的;反刍的.

ru·mi·nate /'ru:mɪneɪt; 'ruwmə,neyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** —*v.* ❶ to chew food brought back from the stomach into the mouth, as a ruminant animal does 反刍,倒嚼: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *ruminating in the pasture* 在牧场上反刍. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to ruminate their food* 反刍它们的食物. ❷ to think deeply (about); ponder 沉思,深思,默想: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *ruminating in his study* 在他的书房里沉思. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *ruminating the problem* 反复考虑这个问题. —**ru·mi·na·tion** /,ru:mɪ'neɪʃən; ,ruwmə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *count* 可数]

rum·mage /'rʌmɪdʒ; 'rʌmɪdʒ/ *v.*, **-maged, -mag·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to search thoroughly through (a place, etc.), esp. by moving around, turning over, or looking through contents (翻箱倒柜地)搜查,(彻底地)搜寻: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to rummage through the drawers* 在抽屉里仔细翻找. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to rummage the house for those papers* 在房子里翻箱倒柜地寻找那些文件. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ a jumble of things; odds and ends 一堆杂乱的东西,零碎的东西.

rum'mage sale', *n.* [*count* 可数] a sale of old things, esp. to raise money for charity (尤指为慈善募捐而举行的)旧货义卖.

rum·my /'rʌmɪ; 'rʌmiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any of various card games for several players, in which the object is to match cards into sets and sequences 拉米纸牌游戏(一种力求把纸牌配成同点套牌或同花顺的游戏): *a game of rummy* 一盘拉米纸牌游戏.

ru·mor /'ru:mə(r); 'ruwmər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a story that has no solid basis and is not known to be true 谣言,谣传,传闻: *lots of rumors of war* 大量关于战争的谣传. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] gossip; hearsay 流言蜚语,传闻: *a lot of rumor and gossip* 许多传闻和流言蜚语. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *it* + *be* + ~-*ed* + (*that*) *clause* 从句] ❸ to report, circulate, or claim by a rumor 谣传…,据传…: *It's been rumored that their country will invade its neighbor to the north.* 据传他们的国家将入侵北方的邻国。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **ru'mour.**

rump /rʌmp; rʌmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the hind part of the body of an animal (兽的)臀部;(鸟的)尾部. ❷ a cut of beef from this part of the animal (牛的)后臀肉,后腿肉. ❸ the buttocks (人的)臀部. ❹ the remaining part of a law-making body, etc., after a majority of the members have resigned or been removed (立法机构大多数成员辞职或被罢免之后的)残余组织.

rum·ple /'rʌmpl; 'rʌmpəl/ *v.*, **-pled, -pling,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to crumple or crush into wrinkles 弄皱,压皱: *He rumpled the paper and threw it toward the trashcan.* 他把纸揉成一团扔进了垃圾箱。❷ to ruffle; tousle 把…弄乱: *The wind rumpled her hair.* 风吹乱了她的头发。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a wrinkle or crease 皱纹,褶子. —**rum'ply,** *adj.*, **-pli·er, -pli·est.**

rum·pus /'rʌmpəs; 'rʌmpəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a noisy or violent uproar 吵闹,喧哗. ❷ a noisy or loud argument 高声争吵.

run /rʌn; rʌn/ *v.*, **ran** /ræn; ræn/ **run, running,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go quickly by moving the legs more rapidly than at a walk 跑,奔跑: *He ran down the street.* 他沿着街道跑去。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to perform by or as if by running (似)跑着做: *She ran an errand.* 她跑了一趟差事。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to go or cross (a distance) in running 跑过: *He ran the mile in under four minutes.* 他跑1英里用了不到4分钟。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to enter in a race 使参赛: *She ran her horse in the last race.* 她让马参加了最后的比赛。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pass something (over or through) quickly 使迅速经过: *He ran his fingers lightly over the keyboard.* 他的手指在键盘上轻快地跳跃。❻ [*no obj*

无宾语] to go to for aid, etc. 求助于: *He is always running to his parents.* 他老是求助于父母。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a quick trip or visit 作短暂停留(或访问): *to run to the supermarket* 到超市跑一趟. ❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to carry or transport 运送: *I'll run you home in my car.* 我用我的汽车送你回家。❿ to (cause to) move freely (使)自由活动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *At least here the dog can run around in the park.* 至少在这儿狗能够在公园里自由活动。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Take the dog and run him around the track.* 带着狗沿跑道遛遛。⓫ to (cause to) move forward (使)前移: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ball ran into the street.* 球滚到了街上。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The golfer ran the ball too far and it rolled off the green.* 高尔夫球手把球击得太远,球滚下了果岭。⓬ to (cause to) be a candidate for election 竞选,提名…参加竞选: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She's running for vice president.* 她正在竞选副总统。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The party ran its best candidates in the last election.* 该党在上次选举中派出最佳候选人参选。⓭ (of a ship, car, etc.) to (cause to) be sailed or driven from a proper or given route (使)(船、汽车等)偏离正确(或原定)路线: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ship ran aground.* 船搁浅了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The driver ran the car up onto the curb.* 司机把汽车开上了路缘。⓮ to (cause to) go back and forth between places or along a certain route (使)往来于…之间,(按照特定路线)行驶: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bus runs between New Haven and Hartford.* 这辆巴士来往于纽黑文和哈特福德之间。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The company runs ferries between New York and Hoboken.* 该公司经营来往于纽约和霍伯肯之间的轮渡。⓯ to (cause to) unravel, as stitches or a fabric (使)(缝线、织物等)脱针,(使)开线: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her stockings ran when she knelt down quickly.* 她迅速跪下时袜子抽丝了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to run the stocking* 使袜子抽丝. ⓰ to (cause to) flow in or as if in a stream (使)流,(使)淌: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Tears ran from her eyes.* 她泪水夺眶而出。*Her nose was running.* 她在流鼻涕。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He ran some hot water into the tub.* 他往浴缸里放了一些热水。⓱ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of colors) to spread to other things 掉色: *The colors in your blouse will run if you use hot water.* 如果用热水,你的衬衣就会掉色。⓲ to (cause to) operate or function (使)运转,进行: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *How is the office running these days?* 近来办事处运作情况如何? [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Run the dishwasher again and let's see if it works.* 再开一下洗碗机,我们看看它是否工作。⓳ [~+*obj* 宾语] to manage or conduct 管理,经营: *to run a business* 经营一家公司. ⓴ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be within a range of a certain size, number, etc. 在…范围内,在…数量内: *The grades on the last exam ran from B + to F.* 上次考试的成绩在B+到F的范围内。㉑ [*no obj* 无宾语] to (cause to) meet or endure a certain condition (使)遇到,(使)遭受: *to run into trouble* 遇到麻烦. ㉒ [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] to tend to have a specified quality, form, etc. 趋向于具有…的特点(或形式等): *This novel runs to long descriptions.* 这部小说有不少长篇的描述。㉓ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be stated or worded 写着;说道: *The text runs as follows.* 原文如下。㉔ [~+*to* + *obj* 宾语] to amount; total (数量)达到: *The bill ran to $ 100.* 账单金额达100美元。㉕ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cost (an amount) 花费,开销: *This watch runs $ 30 or so.* 这块表价格为30美元左右。㉖ [~+obj 宾语 +*obj* 宾语] to cost (a person) an amount 花去(某人)…: *The car repair will run you $ 90.* 修车会花去你90美元。㉗ [*not* 不用: *be* +~*-ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to continue, extend, stretch, or last 继续,持续;伸展,延伸: *The story runs for eight pages.* 故事长达8页。㉘ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put so as to extend in a particular direction 铺设,敷设: *to run the television cable under the road* 把电视电缆铺在路面以下. ㉙ to (cause to) appear in print (使)刊登,出版: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The story ran in all the papers.* 各报都刊登了这条消息。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The newspaper ran the story on page 1.* 这家报纸在头版刊登了这条消息。㉚ to (cause to) be performed (使)上演: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The play ran for two years.* 这部戏一连上演了两年。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to run the movie for two years until it made a profit* 电影放映了两年后才有了盈利. ㉛ [*no obj* 无宾语] to occur again through time 传承: *Musical ability runs in my family.* 音乐才能在我的家族里代代相传。㉜ [~+*obj* 宾语] to get past or through without stopping 突破;穿过: *to run a blockade* 突破封锁线. ㉝ [~+*obj* 宾语] to process (the instructions in a program) by computer (计算机)运行(程序指令): *For some reason the computer runs the program but then stops.* 不知什么原因,计算机运行该程序后又停了下来。㉞ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place oneself in danger, at risk, etc. 冒险,承担风险: *running some big risks* 冒巨大的风险. ㉟ [~+*obj* 宾语] to drive, force, or thrust 刺,戳,插: *ran the sword through his opponent's heart* 用剑刺穿对手的心脏. ㊱ **run across**, [~+*across* +*obj* 宾语] to meet or find accidentally 偶遇;偶然发现: *I ran across an old friend.* 我偶然碰见了一位

老朋友。⑧ **run after**, [~ + *after* + *obj* 宾语] **a. to chase or pursue** 追踪,追捕: *The police ran after the thief.* 警察追捕小偷。**b.** to try to gain or obtain 追逐,追求: *to run after wealth* 追求财富。⑨ **run along**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to leave; go away 走,离开: *Run along, children, and play outside.* 走,孩子们,到外面玩去。⑩ **run around**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to be involved in many different activities 东奔西走。**b.** to have more than one romantic involvement 到处鬼混。⑪ **run away**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to flee, esp. with no intent to return 逃走(尤指不打算回来),出走: *The three-year-old said she was going to run away.* 那个3岁的孩子声称她要离家出走。⑫ **run away with**, [~ + *away* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to go away with, esp. to marry 与…出走;(尤指)与…私奔: *Her husband ran away with another woman.* 她丈夫与另一个女人私奔了。**b.** to steal 偷,挟…而逃: *to run away with all the money* 挟全部款项潜逃。**c.** to get by surpassing others, as a prize 胜过他人而获得(奖项等): *ran away with all the prizes* 囊括了所有的奖项。**d.** to overwhelm; get the better of 使失控,使不能控制: *Sometimes his enthusiasm runs away with him.* 有时他会热情过头。⑬ **run down**, **a.** to strike and overturn, esp. with a vehicle (尤指开车)撞翻,撞倒: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *He accidentally ran the child down.* 他意外地撞倒了那个孩子。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *He ran down the child.* 他撞倒了那个孩子。**b.** to chase after and seize 追捕: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to run down criminals* 追捕罪犯。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *to run them down and catch them* 追捕他们。**c.** [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语] to read through quickly 浏览: *He ran down the list of figures.* 他浏览了数据单。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to cease operation; stop 不运转,停止: *The battery ran down in just a few hours.* 电池里的电才几个小时就用完了。**e.** to speak badly about (someone) 诽谤,说…的坏话: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *always running down his friends* 总是说他朋友们的坏话。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *always running me down* 总是说我坏话。**f.** to search out; find 寻找,搜索: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to run down some leads in the murder case* 寻找谋杀案的一些线索。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *to run some leads down* 寻找一些线索。⑭ **run in**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to arrest 逮捕,拘捕: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *The police officers ran in all the usual suspects.* 警方拘捕了全部嫌疑惯犯。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *promised he'd run me in if he ever caught me again* 警告说下次再抓住我一定会逮捕我。⑮ **run into**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to collide with 与…相撞: *We ran into each other and fell.* 我们撞到一块儿,摔倒在地。**b.** to meet accidentally 偶遇,邂逅: *ran into an old friend just the other day* 就在前几天邂逅了一个老友。**c.** *Informal.* 【非正式】to amount to; total 达到,共计: *This project could run into the millions.* 这个项目的花费可能会达到数百万元。⑯ **run off**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to leave quickly; run away 迅速离开;逃跑: *ran off before I could thank her* 我还没来得及谢她,她就跑了。**b.** to create quickly and easily 流畅地做出: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *to run off a term paper in an hour* 一个小时就顺利地完成了学期论文。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *ran his rehearsed answers off quickly in the debate* 在辩论中流畅地背出事先排练好的回答。**c.** to drive away; expel 驱赶,驱逐: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *ran off the pesky stray dog* 赶走讨厌的流浪狗。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *ran the stray dog off* 赶走流浪狗。**d.** to print, print out, or duplicate 印刷,打印;复制: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *to run off 500 copies* 印500份。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *to run a few copies off* 复制若干份。⑰ **run off with**, [~ + *off* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to steal; abscond with 偷走,携(钱财)潜逃: *running off with the money* 携款潜逃。**b.** to leave suddenly with, so as to marry or have an affair with 与…私奔: *ran off with the mayor's wife* 与市长太太私奔。⑱ **run on**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to continue without relief or interruption 继续做,不断做: *He ran on about his computer so long that I was bored stiff.* 他没完没了地谈他的计算机,让我烦透了。⑲ **run out**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to come to an end; to be finished 结束,终止;到期: *My visa has run out.* 我的签证已经到期了。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become used up; to have no more 用尽: *The fuel has run out.* 燃料已经耗尽。**c.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*] to drive out; expel 驱逐,逐出: *could run us out with threats or intimidation* 可能会用威胁或者恐吓把我们赶出去。⑳ **run out of**, [~ + *out* + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to use up a supply of 用光: *We've run out of wood; how will we make a fire?* 我们的柴火已经用完,怎么生火呢? ㉑ **run over**, **a.** to hit with a vehicle, esp. when severe injury or death results (车辆)碾,轧(尤指造成重伤或死亡): [~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语]: *The car ran over several people in the park.* 这辆车在公园里撞倒几个人并从他们身上碾了过去。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *over*]: *The driver ran the child over.* 司机开车轧过那个孩子的身体。**b.** [~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语] to go beyond; exceed 超出,超过: *His speech ran over the time limit.* 他的讲话超时了。**c.** [~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语] to repeat; review 重复,复习: *Let's run over that song*

again. 我们来再复习一遍这首歌。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to overflow, as a container 溢出,满出. ❾ **run through**, **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *through*] to pierce or stab, as with a sword (用剑等)刺,戳: *Cyrano ran him through.* 西拉诺用剑刺穿了他。**b.** [~ + *through* + *obj* 宾语] to consume or use up wastefully 用尽;挥霍完: *He ran through all their money.* 他把他们的钱挥霍一空。**c.** [~ + *through* + *obj* 宾语] to practice or rehearse 练习,排练: *Let's run through that tune one more time.* 我们再把这首曲子排练一遍。❿ **run to**, [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to amount to; reach 共计,达到: *The bill ran to several hundred dollars.* 账单金额共计几百美元。⓫ **run up**, to gather, accumulate, or amass 集聚,积累,增加: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *running up huge debts* 积下巨额债务. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Huge debts have run up.* 债台高筑。⓬ **run with**, [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to proceed with 继续进行: *If the board likes the idea, we'll run with it.* 如果董事会认为这个想法不错,我们就继续进行下去。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fleeing; flight 逃跑: *a quick run for the border* 迅速逃往边境. ❷ the distance covered, as by running 跑过的距离,奔跑的路程. ❸ a quick trip 快速的往返: *a few runs to the grocery store* 跑几趟杂货铺. ❹ a routine or regular trip (经常的或固定的)往返路线: *the deliveryman's usual run* 送货人通常跑的路线. ❺ a period of operation of a machine (机器的一次)运转期: *a 14-hour run for each generator* 每台发电机一次运转 14 个小时. ❻ the amount produced in such a period (一段运转时间的)产量: *The newspaper has runs of over a million copies a day.* 该报每天印数为 100 多万份。❼ a course, trend, or tendency 趋势,动向: *the normal run of events* 事件通常的发展趋势. ❽ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] freedom to use something 使用…的自由: *to have the run of the house* 可以自由支配房子. ❾ a continuous series, course, or extent 连续: *a run of good luck* 好运连连. ❿ any extensive and continued demand 争购,抢购: *a sudden run on umbrellas* 突然抢购雨伞. ⓫ a series of demands for payment, as on a bank 挤兑: *a run on the banks* 向银行挤兑存款. ⓬ an inclined course, such as on a slope 斜道: *a bobsled run* 雪橇滑道. ⓭ *Baseball.* 【棒球】the score made by running around all the bases and reaching home plate 跑垒得分. ⓮ **the runs**, *Informal.* 【非正式】同 DIARRHEA: [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *Having the runs is very unpleasant.* 拉肚子非常难受。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *The runs were very unpleasant.* 拉肚子非常难受。—*Idiom.* 习语❶ **in the long run**, in the course of long experience 从长远看,终究,最终: *In the long run your stocks will earn money.* 长远来看,你的股票会赚钱。❷ **in the short run**, in the near future 在短期内,在近期: *The stocks are losing money in the short run.* 股票在短期内赔钱。❸ **on the run**, **a.** scurrying about to perform one's activities 忙碌,奔波: *on the run from morning till night* 从早忙到晚. **b.** while rushing to get somewhere 边赶路边…: *eating breakfast on the run* 边赶路边吃早饭. **c.** moving from place to place so as to hide from the police 在逃,逃避(警察的追捕). ❹ **run for it**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to flee quickly 迅速逃跑: *We'd better run for it; the police are right behind us.* 我们最好快跑,警察就在后面。❺ **run off at the mouth**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to talk without stopping or without thinking 滔滔不绝;信口开河: *constantly running off at the mouth* 滔滔不绝. ❻ **run short**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to have an insufficiency of something 缺少,快用完: *My patience is running short.* 我快没有耐心了。

run·a·bout /ˈrʌnəˌbaʊt; ˈrʌnəˌbawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, light automobile or motorboat 轻便小汽车;轻便汽艇.

run·a·round /ˈrʌnəˌraʊnd; ˈrʌnəˌrawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a vague, evasive answer 借口,搪塞: *kept giving him the runaround every time he asked her to marry him* 每一次他向她求婚,她总是搪塞敷衍.

run·a·way /ˈrʌnəˌweɪ; ˈrʌnəˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who runs away 逃亡者. ❷ the act of running away 逃跑,逃亡. ❸ an easy victory 轻易取得的胜利. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ escaped; fugitive 逃走的,逃亡的. ❷ (of a contest) easily won (比赛)轻易取胜的: *a runaway victory* 轻易取得的胜利. ❸ not held back or restrained; unchecked 无法控制的,失去控制的: *runaway prices* 飞涨的物价.

run'-down', *adj.* ❶ fatigued; exhausted 精疲力竭的: *run-down after the marathon* 跑完马拉松之后精疲力竭. ❷ in poor health 虚弱的,健康不佳的: *He's severely run-down and had better see a doctor.* 他非常虚弱,最好去看看医生。❸ in neglected or broken-down condition 荒废的,破旧的;失修的: *a run-down neighborhood* 破旧的街区. ❹ (of a clock, etc.) not running because it is unwound (钟表等)发条走完的,停走的.

run·down /ˈrʌndaʊn; ˈrʌnˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short summary or brief report 总结,概述: *a rundown on the latest sales figures*

最新销售数字概览.

rung[1] /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ *v.* pt. and pp. of RING[2] RING[2] 的过去式和过去分词.

rung[2] /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the crosspieces forming the steps of a ladder 梯级. ❷ a shaped piece attached to something horizontally for strength, as between the legs of a chair (椅子等的)横档. ❸ a level or degree, as in a business, organization, etc. (公司或组织等里的)级别,等级: *moving up the rungs of responsibility within the Army* 在陆军中军衔不断晋升.

run′-in′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a quarrel; argument 争吵,争论: *a run-in with his boss about his disruptive attitude* 关于他不合作态度与老板发生的争吵.

run·ner /ˈrʌnə(r); ˈrʌnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person, animal, or thing that runs, esp. as a racer 奔跑的人(或动物);(尤指)赛跑选手. ❷ a messenger, esp. of a bank or brokerage house (尤指银行或经纪商行等的)信差. ❸ *Baseball.* 【棒球】a player on base or trying to reach a base 跑垒员. ❹ *Football.* 【橄榄球】the ball-carrier 带球者. ❺ a smuggler 走私贩. ❻ either of the long, bladelike strips of metal or wood on which a sled or sleigh slides 滑雪板,(雪橇的)滑板. ❼ the blade of an ice skate (溜冰鞋的)冰刀. ❽ a long, narrow rug 狭长的地毯.

run′ner-up′, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **runners-up.** the player, team, or competitor finishing in second place (比赛的)亚军.

run·ning /ˈrʌnɪŋ; ˈrʌnɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of a person, animal, or thing that runs 跑. ❷ management; direction 管理,经营: *the running of a business* 公司的经营. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ flowing, as from taps or pipes 流动的: *running water* 自来水. ❹ carried on continuously 连续的,持续进行的: *a running commentary* (现场)实况评论. ❺ performed with, used for, or done with a run 跑着进行的,边跑边做的;用于赛跑的: *a running leap and off he went* 他跑跳着离开了. ❻ leaking pus or other material 流脓的;流出液体的: *a running sore* 流脓的伤口. ❼ moving or proceeding smoothly 顺利的: *They got off to a running start.* 他们很顺利地开始了。—*adv.* [*after a plural noun* 复数名词后; *with a number* 与数词连用] ❽ one after the other; consecutively 接连地,连续地: *Cars were stolen from that neighborhood three nights running.* 接连3个晚上,该街区都有汽车被盗。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **in the running,** under consideration as a candidate 被列为候选人的考虑对象: *two nominees still in the running* 两个仍在考查之中的被提名人. ❿ **out of the running, a.** not under consideration as a candidate 不被考虑为候选人: *Because he had no credentials he was out of the running.* 由于缺乏资格证明,他未被列为候选人考查对象。**b.** not among the winners or runners-up 未能获胜: *He was now out of the running in the tournament.* 他在比赛中已败下阵来。

run′ning light′, *n.* [*count* 可数] any of various lights displayed by a vessel or aircraft operating at night (船只或飞机在夜间航行时开着的)夜航灯.

run′ning mate′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a candidate for a political position, linked with another and usually more important office or position, such as the vice-president 竞选搭档(如副总统候选人): *Richard Nixon was Dwight Eisenhower's running mate in 1954.* 1954年理查德·尼克松是德怀特·艾森豪威尔的竞选搭档。

run·ny /ˈrʌnɪ; ˈrʌniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er, -ni·est.** ❶ tending to run or drip 稀的: *a runny paste* 稀面糊. ❷ (of the nose) giving off mucus 流鼻涕的: *wiping his child's runny nose* 给他的孩子擦鼻涕.

run·off /ˈrʌnɒf; ˈrʌnˌɔf, -ˌɒf/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] something that flows off, such as rain water 径流,流走之物(如雨水): *The barrel collects any runoff.* 这个水桶收集径流。❷ [*count* 可数] a contest held to break a tie (未分出胜负而进行的)决赛;决胜选举: *In the runoff after the general election, he easily beat his closest competitor.* 在大选后的二次选举中,他轻而易举地击败了与他实力最为接近的对手。

run′-of-the-mill′, *adj.* just average; commonplace; ordinary; mediocre 普通的,平常的,平凡的,平庸的.

run′-on′, *adj.* ❶ (of something written as a sentence) having a thought that carries over to what should be another sentence or clause (句子中本应独立的句子或从句)连写的: *An example of a run-on sentence is the following: "I really like her, I want to see her again."* 下面是一个连写句的例子:"我真喜欢她,我想再见到她。" —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a sentence or phrase written this way 连写句(或短语): *Avoid run-ons in your writing.* 写作时要避免冗词赘句。

runt /rʌnt; rʌnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal that is small, esp. the smallest of a litter 矮小的动物;(尤指)一胎中最小的一只. ❷ *Offensive.* 【冒犯】one who is small 矬子: *"Get out of here, runt," he said.* "滚出去,矬子",他说道。—**runt′y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

run′-through′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a trial or practice performance, esp. a rehearsal of a

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play 排练,预演.

run·way /ˈrʌnweɪ; ˈrʌnˌweɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a way along which something runs 跑道. ❷ a strip on which planes land and take off (机场的)跑道. ❸ a ramp in a theater, extending from the stage into the orchestra pit or the aisles (剧场延伸进乐池或座席通道的)延伸舞台,伸展台.

-rupt-, *root.* *-rupt-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "break." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -rupt- 源于拉丁文,意为"打破,破坏",此义见于下列单词中: ABRUPT, CORRUPT, DISRUPT, ERUPT, ERUPTION, INCORRUPTIBLE, INTERRUPT, RUPTURE.

rup·ture /ˈrʌptʃə(r); ˈrʌptʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of bursting 破裂,开裂. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being burst 破裂,开裂. ❸ [*count* 可数] a break from once-friendly relations (友好关系的)破裂,失和. ❹ [*count* 可数] a hernia, esp. an abdominal hernia 疝(尤指腹疝). —*v.* ❺ to break or burst 裂开,破裂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The blood vessel will rupture from the strain.* 血管会因压力而破裂。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The added strain may rupture the blood vessel.* 额外的压力可能会使血管破裂。❻ [~ + *oneself*] to suffer a hernia 患疝气: *He'll rupture himself if he tries to lift that piano.* 如果他用劲抬那架钢琴,他会犯疝气的。See 见 -RUPT-.

ru·ral /ˈrʊərəl; ˈrʊrəl/ *adj.* of or like the country, country life, or country people; rustic 农村的,乡村生活的;农民的.

ruse /ruːz; ruwz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a trick 诡计,计策: *He used a ruse to get past the sentry.* 他用计通过了岗哨。

rush[1] /rʌʃ; rʌʃ/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) move with great or too much speed (使)急进,(使)仓促行动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He rushed ahead with the plan.* 他仓促地开始实施计划。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He rushed the nomination through the committee.* 他让委员会匆匆通过了提名。❷ to dash, esp. to dash forward for an attack 猛冲,猛攻: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The soldiers rushed forward.* 士兵们向前冲去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The soldiers rushed the machine gun nest.* 士兵们突袭了机枪掩体。❸ to (cause to) appear, go, etc., rapidly or suddenly (使)突然出现: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The train rushed by.* 火车呼啸而过。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Rush him to a hospital; he's badly hurt.* 迅速把他送往医院:他伤势很重。—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of rushing; a rapid or violent onward movement 冲,奔,急进. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] hurried activity; busy haste 仓促行动,匆忙: *There's no rush; what's your hurry?* 不用忙,你急什么? ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] press of work, business, etc., requiring effort or haste 繁忙,忙碌: *the mid-morning rush* 上午 10 点钟左右的忙碌. ❼ [*count* 可数] a rushing of numbers of persons to some region 蜂拥而至: *the California gold rush* 加利福尼亚的淘金热. ❽ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the intense feeling experienced from the early moments after taking a drug (吸毒后早期经历的)强烈快感. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ requiring or done in haste 紧急的,赶紧的: *a rush job* 急活儿. ❿ characterized by too much business, a press of work or traffic, etc. 繁忙的,忙碌的: *rush hour traffic* 高峰时的交通.

rush[2] /rʌʃ; rʌʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any grasslike plant found in wet or marshy places 灯心草;似灯心草的水生(或沼泽)植物. ❷ a stem of such a plant, used for making chair bottoms, baskets, etc. (用于制作椅垫、篮子等的)灯心草茎.

rush' hour', *n.* [*count* 可数] a time of day in which large numbers of people are traveling to or from work 交通高峰时间.

rusk /rʌsk; rʌsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a slice of sweet, raised bread dried and baked again in the oven 干面包片,甜面包干.

rus·set /ˈrʌsɪt; ˈrʌsɪt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] yellowish brown or reddish brown 黄褐色,红褐色. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a rough, reddish brown homespun cloth once used for clothing 红褐色土布. ❸ [*count* 可数] any of various apples with a rough brownish skin, that ripen in the autumn 粗皮赤褐色苹果. —*adj.* ❶ yellowish brown, light brown, or reddish brown in color 黄褐色的,浅褐色的,红褐色的.

Rus·sian /ˈrʌʃən; ˈrʌʃən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Russia 俄罗斯的;俄国的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Russia 俄语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Russia 俄罗斯人;俄国人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people in Russia 俄语.

rust /rʌst; rʌst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the red coating that forms on iron when exposed to air and moisture 锈,铁锈. ❷ reddish yellow or reddish brown 铁锈色,赭色. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) become or grow rusty, as iron (使)生锈: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The metal chairs had rusted over the winter.* 那些金属椅子冬天里生了锈。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *That climate will rust anything that isn't well protected.* 那种天气会使没有妥善保护的东西都生锈。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to decline in quality or ability 荒疏;衰退: *He could feel*

his pitching abilities rusting away. 他可以感觉到自己的投球本领在衰退。

rus·tic /'rʌstɪk; 'rʌstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the country; rural 乡村的,农村的. ❷ simple or unsophisticated 质朴的,朴素的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a country person 农村人. ❹ an unsophisticated country person 淳朴的乡下人. —**rus'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

rus·tle /'rʌsl; 'rʌsəl/ *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to make the slight, soft sounds of gentle rubbing, as leaves (树叶等)沙沙作响: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The leaves of autumn rustled.* 秋天的树叶沙沙作响。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *They rustled the leaves as they walked through the woods.* 他们穿过树林,踩得树叶沙沙作响。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to steal (livestock, esp. cattle) 偷(牲口,尤指牛). ❸ **rustle up**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to put together by effort or search 努力拼凑: [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *to rustle up some lunch from leftovers* 用剩饭菜凑成一顿午餐. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to rustle something up for lunch* 找点东西凑合着当午餐. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ the sound made by anything that rustles 沙沙声,瑟瑟声. —**rus'tler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

rust·y /'rʌstɪ; 'rʌstiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ covered with rust 生锈的. ❷ of or tending toward the color rust 铁锈色的,赭色的. ❸ having lost agility; out of practice 荒废了的,荒疏了的: *Because he hadn't played baseball in the last few years, he was rusty.* 由于过去几年没有打过棒球,他的球技已经荒废了。—**rust'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

rut[1] /rʌt; rʌt/ *n.*, *v.*, **rut·ted**, **rut·ting**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a narrow, deep track in the ground, esp. one made by vehicles (地上的)槽,沟;(尤指)车辙. ❷ a fixed way of proceeding, usually dull or unpromising 陈规,常规,惯例,老一套: *to fall into a rut with his job* 工作陷入陈规. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be*+~*-ed*] ❸ to make a rut or ruts in 在…上留下车辙: *The road was badly rutted.* 这条路被车辙破坏得很厉害。—**rut'ty**, *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est**.

rut[2] /rʌt; rʌt/ *n.*, *v.*, **rut·ted**, **rut·ting**. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ the period of year or time when deer, goats, etc., are sexually excited (鹿、山羊等的)发情期. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to be in the condition of rut 发情.

ru·ta·ba·ga /ˌruːtə'beɪgə; ˌruwtə'beygə, 'ruwtəˌbey-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gas.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant of the mustard family with a yellow- or white-fleshed underground stem that can be eaten 芜菁甘蓝. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the underground stem that can be eaten, a variety of turnip (可食用的)芜菁根,蔓青根.

ruth·less /'ruːθlɪs; 'ruwθlɪs/ *adj.* without pity or compassion; cruel; merciless 无情的,冷酷的,残忍的: *a ruthless desire to win at all costs* 想不择手段取胜的冷酷的欲望. —**ruth'less·ly**, *adv.*: *The general pressed his men ruthlessly ahead.* 将军无情地逼迫士兵们前进。—**ruth'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

RV, an abbreviation of (缩写): recreational vehicle 休闲车.

Rwan·dan /ruˈɑːndən; ruwˈɑndən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Rwanda 卢旺达的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Rwanda 卢旺达人.

Rx, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ prescription. ❷ (used in prescriptions 用于处方) take.

-ry, *suffix.* See 见 **-ERY**.

rye /raɪ; ray/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a cereal grass 黑麦. ❷ the seeds or grain of this plant, used for making flour and whiskey 黑麦粒. ❸ bread made from this grain 黑麦面包. ❹ Also called 亦称作 **rye' whis'key. a.** a straight whiskey made from a crushed pulp containing 51 percent or more rye grain 黑麦威士忌酒. **b.** *Northeastern U. S. and Canada.* 【美国东北部和加拿大】 a blended whiskey 混合威士忌.

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S, s /es; ɛs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Ss** or **S's, ss** or **s's.** the 19th letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第 19 个字母(为辅音字母).

S, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ satisfactory. ❷ sentence. ❸ small. ❹ Also 亦作 **s,** south. ❺ southern. ❻ state (highway).

's[1] /s, z, ɪz; s, z, ɪz / an ending that is added to nouns or noun phrases to indicate possession by (附在名词或名词短语后,构成所有格): *man's; women's; children's; James's; witness's; attorney general's; king of England's; anyone's.*

's[2] /s, z, ɪz; s, z, ɪz/ a contraction that appears at the end of a noun or pronoun that is the subject of a verb, and is a shortened form of (附在用作主语的名词或代词后的缩合形式,可表示下列动词): ❶ the verb *is*: *She's here* (= *She is here*). 她在这儿。❷ the verb *has*: *He's been there* (= *He has been there*). 他去过那里。❸ the verb *does*: *What's he do for a living?* (= *What does he do for a living?*) 他靠什么谋生?

's[3] /s; s/ a contraction that appears at the end of the verb *let* and is a shortened form of us (用于动词 let 后,为 us 的缩合形式): *Let's go* (= *Let us go*). 我们走吧。

-s[1] or **-es,** /s, z, ɪz; s, z, ɪz/ -s[1] or *-es* is attached to the root form of verbs and marks the third person singular present indicative form, agreeing with a subject that is singular. (接在动词原形之后,表示动词的第三人称单数陈述形式): *He walks.* 他步行。*She runs.* 她跑。*The wind rushes through the trees.* 风从树林中刮过。

-s[2] or **-es,** -s[2] or *-es* is attached to count nouns and marks the plural form. (接在可数名词后,表示其复数形式): *weeks; days; bushes; taxes; ladies; pianos; potatoes.*

S., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Saint. ❷ Saturday. ❸ Sea. ❹ September. ❺ south. ❻ southern. ❼ Sunday.

s., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ school. ❷ section. ❸ small. ❹ south. ❺ southern.

Sab·bath /'sæbəθ; 'sæbəθ/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the seventh day of the week, Saturday, the day of rest devoted to worship among Jews and some Christians 安息日,主日(星期六,犹太教徒及某些基督教徒所遵奉的休息和祈祷的日子). ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the first day of the week, Sunday, devoted to worship by most Christians 安息日(星期日,大多数基督徒所遵奉的休息和祈祷的日子). ❸ [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *sabbath*] a day of rest or prayer 休息日;祷告日.

sab·bat·i·cal /sə'bætɪkəl; sə'bætɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a year of release from normal teaching duties granted to a professor for research, etc. 休假年(大学教师免除日常教学任务的假期,可用于研究工作等). ❷ a period of leave from one's work, esp. for rest or study (尤指用于休息或学习的)公休假. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **on sabbatical,** [*noncount* 不可数] having, or in the period of, one's sabbatical 度公休假,度假: *She's on sabbatical in Mauritius.* 她在毛里求斯度公休假。

sa·ber /'seɪbə(r); 'seybər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a one-edged sword, usually slightly curved, used esp. by cavalry 马刀,军刀.

sa'ber saw', *n.* [*count* 可数] a portable electric jigsaw 军刀形电动手锯.

sa·ble /'seɪbl; 'seybəl/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bles,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* for 1 尤义项 1 作为一个整体时) **-ble.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a small dark-colored Eurasian or North American marten, valued for its fur 紫貂;黑貂. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fur of the sable 紫貂皮,貂皮.

sab·o·tage /'sæbətɑːʒ; 'sæbəˌtɑʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-taged, -tag·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ deliberate damage of equipment, etc., as by employees during a dispute with their company (如职工与公司发生纠纷时对机器设备等进行的)蓄意破坏. ❷ destruction of property, as to weaken a government or military effort (如为削弱政府或军事行动而对财产进行的)毁坏,破坏: *acts of military sabotage* 军事破坏行为. ❸ any act of spoiling or undermining a plan or effort 暗中破坏;捣乱: *a case of romantic sabotage* 带有浪漫色彩的破坏案件. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to injure of attack by sabotage the communications facilities 破坏通讯设施以损害. ❷ to spoil or undermine; ruin 暗中破坏;毁坏: *She sabotaged every effort he made to stay on his diet.* 她对他坚持节食所作的种种努力无不加以阻挠。

sab·o·teur /ˌsæbə'tɜː(r); ˌsæbə'tɜr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who commits sabotage 阴谋(或蓄意)破坏者,从事破坏活动者.

sac /sæk; sæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a baglike structure in an animal, plant, or fungus, esp. one containing fluid (动物、植物或真菌

体内尤指盛装液体的)囊.

sac·cha·rin /'sækərɪn; 'sækərɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an artificially produced powder used as a sugar substitute 糖精.

sac·cha·rine /'sækəraɪn; 'sækərɪn, -ə,riyn, -ə,rayn/ *adj.* ❶ of, resembling, or containing sugar 糖的,糖质的,含糖的. ❷ sweet in an exaggerated way 太甜的,甜得发腻的;过分甜蜜的: *a saccharine smile* 故作多情的微笑.

sa·chem /'seɪtʃəm; 'seytʃəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (among some North American Indians) the chief of a tribe or confederation (北美某些印第安部族的)酋长;头面人物.

sa·chet /'sæʃeɪ; sæ'ʃey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small bag or pad containing sweet-smelling powder 香囊,小香袋.

sack[1] /sæk; sæk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a large bag of strong, rough, woven material, as for potatoes 麻袋,粗布袋: *a burlap sack* 一条麻袋. ❷ [*count* 可数] the amount a sack holds (一)大袋,(一)满袋: *two sacks of sugar* 两大袋食糖. ❸ [*count* 可数] a bag 袋,小袋: *a sack of candy* 一袋糖果. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 dismissal or being fired from a job 开除,解雇,炒鱿鱼: *got the sack for being late* 因迟到而遭解雇. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 bed 床: *He needs some time in the sack.* 他需要上床睡一会儿。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put into a sack or sacks 把…装入袋中. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to dismiss from a job; fire 解雇,开除: *sacked him after just two weeks* 仅过了两星期就炒了他的鱿鱼. ❸ **sack out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to go to bed; fall asleep 上床睡觉,就寝: *You can sack out on the floor.* 你可以睡在地板上。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **hit the sack**, to go to bed 上床睡觉,就寝: *Time to hit the sack; lights out!* 该睡觉了,熄灯! —**sack'ful**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.**

sack[2] /sæk; sæk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to plunder (a place) after capture; loot (占领后)劫掠,洗劫: *Genghis Khan's armies sacked entire provinces.* 成吉思汗的军队洗劫了所有外省地区。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the plundering of a captured place 洗劫,劫掠: *the sack of Troy* 对特洛伊城的洗劫. —**sack'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sack·cloth /'sækklɒθ; 'sæk,klɔθ, -,klɒθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ 同 SACKING. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **in sackcloth and ashes**, [*noncount* 不可数] in a state of deep sorrow for what one has done 处于深切悲痛中;在痛切的忏悔中.

sack·ing /'sækɪŋ; 'sækɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] strong, roughly woven material of hemp, etc., used for sacks 粗麻布,麻袋布. Also called 亦称作 **sackcloth.**

sac·ra·ment /'sækrəmənt; 'sækrəmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rite of the Christian churches, established by Christ to obtain grace (基督教的)圣事,圣礼,圣餐仪式. —**sac·ra·men·tal** /,sækrə'mentəl; ,sækrə'mɛnt|/ *adj.*

sa·cred /'seɪkrɪd; 'seykrɪd/ *adj.* ❶ worthy of religious respect because of association with the divine 奉为神物的;神圣的;值得崇敬的; *the sacred relics of the saints* 圣者的神圣遗物. ❷ dedicated to divine things 奉献给神的: *a sacred grove* 神圣的林地. ❸ important for some person or object (认为)重要的;庄严的,郑重的: *an hour sacred to study* 专用于学习,不容侵占的1小时. ❹ revered or respected 受尊敬的,受崇敬的: *the sacred memory of the dead* 对死者充满崇敬的回忆. —**sa'cred·ly**, *adv.* —**sa'cred·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sa'cred cow', *n.* [*count* 可数] someone or something thought to be important and therefore not to be criticized or questioned 不可批评的人(或事物);不容质疑的人(或事物).

sac·ri·fice /'sækrɪfaɪs; 'sækrə,fays/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ficed, -fic·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the offering of life or of some object to a deity, as for forgiveness or worship 祭祀,献祭,供奉: *Their practices included human sacrifice.* 他们的习俗包括人祭。❷ [*count* 可数] the person, animal, or thing that is so offered 祭品,供品,祭牲. ❸ the giving up or destruction of something important for the sake of something having higher claim 牺牲: [*count* 可数]: *making many sacrifices for her children* 为她的孩子作出许多牺牲. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the sacrifice of time with his children just for his work* 为了他的工作牺牲与孩子们在一起的时间. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make a sacrifice of 献祭;以…为祭品. ❷ to surrender, give up, or destroy for the sake of something else 牺牲,献出: *He sacrificed most of his vacation time to finish the job.* 为了完成工作,他牺牲了大部分休假时间。—**sac'ri·fi'cial** /,sækrɪ'fɪʃəl; ,sækrə'fɪʃəl/ *adj.*

sac·ri·lege /'sækrɪlɪdʒ; 'sækrəlɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of mistreating something sacred 亵渎神圣,渎圣罪. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of this 渎圣行为: *to commit a sacrilege* 做出渎圣行为. —**sac·ri·le·gious** /,sækrɪ'lɪdʒəs; ,sækrə'lɪdʒəs/ *adj.* —**sac'ri·le'gious·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-LEG-**.

sac·ris·ty /'sækrɪstɪ; 'sækrɪstiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a room in a church in

which vestments, etc., are kept (教堂存放法衣等物的)圣器室.

sac·ro·sanct /'sækrəʊsæŋkt; 'sækrow,sæŋkt/ *adj.* ❶ sacred 神圣的. ❷ beyond interference, question, etc. 不可侵犯的;不容置疑的;不可违背的;不容亵渎的: *Sports in that town are sacrosanct.* 体育运动在那个镇上是不容侵犯的。—**sac'ro·sanct'ness**, *n.* [noncount 不可数] See 见 -SANCT-.

sad /sæd; sæd/ *adj.*, **sad·der**, **sad·dest.** ❶ feeling unhappiness or grief 悲哀的,伤心的,难过的: *to feel sad* 感到伤心. ❷ expressing or causing sorrow 显露悲伤的;令人难过的: *a sad song* 一曲悲歌. ❸ awfully bad; sorry 十分糟糕的,坏透的;遗憾的: *a sad attempt to make a joke* 想说笑话的一次蹩脚尝试. —**sad'ly**, *adv.*: *She shook her head sadly as she read about the famine.* 读到关于灾荒的事时,她难过地摇了摇头。—**sad'ness**, *n.* [noncount 不可数]

sad·den /'sædən; 'sædn/ *v.* to make or become sad (使)悲伤(或伤心、难过): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The news of their team-mate's paralysis saddened the team.* 队友瘫痪的消息令全体队员伤心不已。[*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *It saddened me that she wouldn't trust me.* 她不肯信任我令我很难过。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He saddened when he heard the news.* 他听到这个消息后感到很悲伤。

sad·dle /'sædl; 'sædl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a seat for a rider on the back of a horse or other animal 鞍,马鞍,鞍具. ❷ a similar seat on a bicycle, etc. (自行车等的)车座,鞍座. ❸ something similar to a saddle in shape, position, or function 鞍状物. —*v.* ❶ to put a saddle on (an animal) 给(马等)备鞍: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They saddled their horses and rode off.* 他们给马备上鞍后出发了。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *They saddled up their horses and rode off.* 他们给马备上鞍后出发了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They saddled the horses up and rode off.* 他们给马备上鞍后出发了。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *up*]: *They saddled up and took off.* 他们备上鞍后出发了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to give to (someone), as a burden or responsibility 使负重担,使承担任务(或责任): *The boss saddled our staff with a lot of extra work.* 老板让我们职员承担许多额外工作。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **in the saddle**, [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** in a position to direct 担任领导,掌权. **b.** at work; on the job 在岗位,在任上: *back in the saddle after my illness* 病愈后我重返工作岗位.

sad·dle·bag /'sædlbæg; 'sædl,bæg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large bag hung from a saddle, laid over the back of a horse behind the saddle, etc. 鞍囊,马褡裢.

sad'dle shoe', *n.* [*count* 可数] a shoe with a band of contrasting leather or color across the instep 鞍背鞋(鞋面中间有一不同颜色的鞍形部分).

sa·dism /'seɪdɪzəm; 'seydɪzəm, 'sædɪz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ sexual pleasure from causing pain to others 性施虐狂. ❷ pleasure in being cruel 施虐的快感,施虐欲. —**sa'dist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**sa·dis·tic** /sə'dɪstɪk; sə'dɪstɪk/ *adj.*

sa·do·mas·o·chism /,seɪdəʊ'mæsəʊkɪzəm; ,seydow'mæsə,kɪzəm, -'mæz-, ,sædow-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] pleasure, esp. sexual, gained through causing or receiving pain (尤指从性施虐或受虐中得到的)快感. —**sa'do·mas'o·chist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**sa'do·mas'o·chis'tic**, *adj.*

sa·fa·ri /sə'fɑːrɪ; sə'fɑriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ris**, *v.*, **-ried**, **-ri·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a trip for hunting, adventure, etc. 游猎;探险;考察: [*count* 可数]: *a short safari to photograph wild animals* 拍摄野生动物的短途探险. [*noncount* 不可数; *on* + ~]: *They're on safari for a few weeks.* 他们外出进行数周的探险。❷ [*count* 可数] any long adventurous trip 长途探险. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to go on safari 游猎;探险;考察.

safe /seɪf; seyf/ *adj.*, **saf·er**, **saf·est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ offering security from danger; giving protection 安全的,保险的: *a safe neighborhood* 安全的街区. ❷ free from injury or risk 无危险的,无损的,平安的: *They arrived home safe.* 他们平安到家。❸ reasonably correct 恰当的,无误的,合理的: *a safe estimate* 有把握的估计. ❹ dependable; trustworthy 可靠的,可信赖的: *a safe guide* 可靠的向导. ❺ careful to avoid risk 谨慎的,仔细的;稳健的: *a very safe driver* 非常谨慎的司机. ❻ [*be* + ~] *Baseball.* 【棒球】reaching base without being put out 安全上垒的: *Safe at home!* 安全上本垒! ❼ [*be* + ~] (of a secret) that will not be told to others (秘密)不会被泄露的: *Your secret is safe with me.* 我会为你保密的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ a steel box or other secure place for valuables 保险柜,保险箱: *a safe in the wall, hidden behind a bookshelf* 暗藏在书架后面墙壁内的保险箱. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **play (it) safe**, to avoid taking unnecessary risks 谨慎行事,不冒险,避开风险: *He played it safe and didn't drive fast in the snow.* 他做事谨慎,雪天不开快车。—**safe'ly**, *adv.* —**safe'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SALV-.

safe'-con'duct, *n.* [*count* 可数] a document that allows safe passage through a region, esp. in time of war (尤指战时的)安全通行证.

safe'-depos'it box', *n.* [*count* 可数] a lockable metal box, esp. in a bank vault, for storing valuables (尤指设在银行金库内的)贵重物品保管箱. Also called 亦称作 **safe'ty-depos'it box'**. See illustration at 见 BANK 图示.

safe·guard /'seɪfgɑːd; 'seyf,gɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that serves as a protection 防护装置;保险装置: *stricter safeguards on nuclear fuels* 更严密的核燃料防护装置. —*v.* ❷ to prevent (someone or something) from being harmed 保护,保卫: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to safeguard against attack* 抵御进攻. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *You can safeguard your home from burglars.* 你能保护你的家宅免受盗贼光顾。

safe·keep·ing /'seɪf'kiːpɪŋ; 'seyf'kiypɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of keeping safe or the state of being kept safe 安全保护;妥善保管: *money in the bank for safekeeping* 钱存在银行以求安全.

safe' sex', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sexual activity in which precautions are taken to prevent diseases spread by sexual contact, specifically, AIDS (有预防艾滋病等性传播疾病措施的)安全性行为.

safe·ty /'seɪftɪ; 'seyftiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being safe 安全,平安: *the rules of safety* 安全规则. *Sometimes there is safety in numbers (= being with others is safer than being alone).* 有时与众人在一起才安全。❷ [*count* 可数] a device to prevent injury 安全设施,保安装置: *When too much electricity enters the circuit, the safeties come on and cut off the flow.* 电路中电流过大时,保险器会启动并切断电流。See 见 -SALV-.

safe'ty glass', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] glass made by joining two sheets of glass with a layer of plastic between them that keeps the fragments from flying (夹层)安全玻璃.

safe'ty match', *n.* [*count* 可数] a match that ignites only when rubbed on a specially prepared surface 安全火柴.

safe'ty pin', *n.* [*count* 可数] a pin bent back on itself to form a spring, with a guard to cover the point 安全别针.

safe'ty ra'zor, *n.* [*count* 可数] a razor with a guard to prevent the blade from cutting the skin 保险剃刀,安全剃刀.

safe'ty valve', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device that opens to release a fluid before pressure reaches dangerous levels 安全阀. ❷ a harmless way of releasing feelings that have been kept in (人们借以发泄心中情绪的)安全手段: *Exercise was his safety valve.* 运动是他宣泄情感的好方法。

saf·fron /'sæfrən; 'sæfrən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a crocus having bright purple flowers 藏红花. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an orange powder made from this flower, used to color and flavor foods (用藏红花制取的、为食品加色和调味的橘黄色)藏红花粉.

sag /sæg; sæg/ *v.*, **sagged**, **sag·ging**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to sink downward by or as if by weight 下垂,下弯: *His body sagged under the weight of carrying her.* 背着她,他的身体不堪重负弯了下去。❷ to decline or become less in strength or intensity 减少,下降,下跌: *Our spirits began to sag.* 我们的情绪开始低落。❸ to decline or go down in value 下跌;衰退: *The stock market sagged today.* 股市今日下跌。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of sagging 下垂,下弯;下跌,下降. —**sag'gy**, *adj.*, **-gi·er**, **-gi·est.**

sa·ga /'sɑːgə; 'sɑgə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gas.** ❶ a written account from medieval Scandinavia that tells of historical or legendary individuals or families 萨迦(中世纪北欧国家的英雄传奇故事). ❷ any piece of writing that tells of heroic events or deeds 英雄传奇,英雄故事.

sa·ga·cious /sə'geɪʃəs; sə'geyʃəs/ *adj.* having or showing wisdom; shrewd; wise 聪慧的,思想敏锐的;精明的;有洞察力的: *a sagacious lawyer* 精明的律师. —**sa·gac·i·ty** /sə'gæsətɪ; sə'gæsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sage[1] /seɪdʒ; seydʒ/ *n.*, *adj.*, **sag·er**, **sag·est.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very wise person 圣人,圣贤,哲人: *consulting the village sage for advice* 拜访村中圣贤以求得到指点. —*adj.* ❷ wise or prudent 贤明的,睿智的: *sage advice* 明智的忠告.

sage[2] /seɪdʒ; seydʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a plant belonging to the mint family, esp. one with grayish green leaves used in cooking 鼠尾草. ❷ the leaves themselves 鼠尾草叶: *turkey stuffing with sage* 鼠尾草叶火鸡填料.

sage·brush /'seɪdʒbrʌʃ; 'seydʒ,brʌʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sagelike, bushy plant having silvery wedge-shaped leaves 蒿属植物,灌木蒿.

sa·go /'seɪgəʊ; 'seygow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a starch that comes from palm trees, used in making puddings 西谷米,西米(用于制作布丁).

S

sa·hib /'sɑːhɪb; 'sɑɪb, -ɪyb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (a term of respect used in India in addressing or referring to an important person or, in colonial times, a European) sir; master 先生,老爷(在印度人们对重要人物或殖民地时期对欧洲人的尊称).

said /sed; səd/ *v.* ❶ pt. and pp. of SAY SAY 的过去式和过去分词. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ mentioned previously; aforementioned 上述的,该: *The said witness claims she saw the defendant.* 该证人声称她看见过被告。

sail /seɪl; seyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of canvas on a ship to catch the wind and propel the vessel 帆,篷: *The ship has three sails.* 这条船有3面帆。❷ a similar apparatus, as on a windmill 帆状物;(风车的)翼板. ❸ a voyage esp. in a vessel with sails (尤指乘帆船的)航行,航程. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a ship or boat) to travel on water (船)航行,行驶: *The ship sailed to Alaska.* 船驶往阿拉斯加。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to travel in a ship upon, over, or through (water) (乘船)航行于: *to sail the seven seas* 横渡七大洋. **b.** to take or pilot (a vessel) upon, over, or through water 乘,驾驶(帆船): *They sailed the ship to Alaska.* 他们驾船去阿拉斯加。❸ to manage (a sailboat), esp. for sport (尤指作为体育运动)驾驶(帆船): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She likes to sail on weekends.* 她喜欢周末驾船出游。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *sailed their boat out into the harbor* 把他们的船驶入港口. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to begin a journey by water 启航,开船: *We sail at dawn.* 我们黎明时启航。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move along like a sailing vessel 平稳地行进: *to sail into a room* 翩然走进房中. ❻ **sail into,** [~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to attack strongly; assail 痛骂,抨击: *He sailed into our ideas for reorganization.* 他强烈批评了我们关于重组的意见。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **set sail,** to start a voyage 扬帆,启航: *We set sail at daybreak.* 我们天亮时启航。

sail·boat /'seɪlbəʊt; 'seylˌbowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a boat using sails for propulsion 帆船.

sail·cloth /'seɪlklɒθ; 'seylˌklɔθ, -ˌklɒθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a fabric, as of Dacron, for boat sails or tents (作船帆及帐篷用的)厚帆布. ❷ a lightweight canvas used esp. for clothing and curtains (尤指作为衣料及帘子用的)帆布.

sail·ing /'seɪlɪŋ; 'seylɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of a person or thing that sails 航行,航海;航海术: *very skilled at sailing* 航海水平极高. ❷ [*count* 可数] the act of a ship leaving a port 启航,开航. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **clear sailing,** [*noncount* 不可数] a way free of serious difficulty 一帆风顺;轻而易举的方式: *Once he gets through with the last chapter it will be clear sailing to the end.* 一旦他完成了最后一章,结尾部分就水到渠成了。

sail·or /'seɪlə(r); 'seylər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one whose job is sailing; a mariner 海员,水手. ❷ a person in a navy whose rank is below the rank of an officer 水兵.

saint /seɪnt; seynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person of great holiness, formally recognized by the Christian Church (基督教会正式追封的)圣徒,圣者. ❷ a person of great virtue or unselfishness 圣徒似的人,道德崇高的人: *His mother was a saint to put up with all his bad behavior.* 他母亲能容忍他所有的恶劣行为,真是一位圣人。—*adj.* ❸ [*Saint*; *before a person's name as a title* 用于人名前表示称谓] (used to show that a person's holiness has been formally recognized by a Christian church) 圣…(用于表明基督教会已正式追封某人为圣徒或圣者): *Saint James* 圣詹姆斯. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: St. See 见 -SANCT-.

saint·hood /'seɪnthʊd; 'seynthʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being a saint 圣徒地位,圣徒身份. See 见 -SANCT-.

saint·ly /'seɪntlɪ; 'seyntliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** of or like a saint 圣人似的,圣徒般的: *the teacher's saintly patience* 教师那圣人般的耐心. —**saint'li·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SANCT-.

saith /seθ; sɛθ, 'seyəθ/ *v. Archaic.* 【古】 third pers. sing. pres. of SAY SAY 的第三人称单数现在式.

sake[1] /seɪk; seyk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ benefit or well-being 利益: *worked hard for the sake of her family* 为了她家人的利益而努力工作. ❷ purpose; end 目的;缘故: *art for art's sake* 为艺术而艺术.

sa·ke[2] or **sa·ké** or **sa·ki** /'sɑːkɪ; 'sɑkiy, -kɛ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a Japanese alcoholic beverage made from rice 日本清酒.

sa·laam /sə'lɑːm; sə'lɑm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a greeting meaning "peace," used esp. in Islamic countries (尤指伊斯兰国家表示平安的)问候,招呼. ❷ a very low bow to show respect 深弯腰礼. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to greet with a salaam 深弯腰行礼致意.

sa·la·cious /sə'leɪʃəs; sə'leyʃəs/ *adj.* grossly indecent; obscene 好色的,淫荡的;淫秽的. —**sa·la'cious·ly,** *adv.* —**sa·la'cious·ness, sa·lac·i·ty** /sə'læsətɪ; sə'læsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sal·ad /'sæləd; 'sæləd/ *n.* ❶ a cold dish of raw vegetables, served with a dressing 色拉, 凉拌菜: [*noncount* 不可数]: *We had salad with dinner.* 我们正餐吃了色拉。[*count* 可数]: *many different salads at the restaurant* 餐馆中各式各样的色拉. ❷ a dish of raw or cold foods, mixed with mayonnaise or other dressing (加蛋黄酱或其他调味酱的)凉拌菜: [*noncount* 不可数]: *potato salad* 土豆色拉. [*count* 可数]: *delicious pasta salads on the table* 桌上可口的面食色拉.

sal'ad bar', *n.* [*count* 可数] an assortment of salads and often other foods, as in a restaurant, from which one serves oneself (餐馆中的)色拉自助台, 自取凉菜条桌.

sal·a·man·der /'sælə,mændər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small animal able to live in water or on land, having a soft, moist, scaleless skin 蝾螈. ❷ a being in myths, esp. a lizard or other reptile, that is thought to be able to live in fire (传说能在火中生活的)火蜥蜴; 火蛇; 火精; 火怪.

sa·la·mi /sə'lɑ:mɪ; sə'lɑmiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mis.** a spicy, garlic-flavored sausage, originally Italian (原产自意大利的)萨拉米香肠: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a sandwich with salami and cheese* 夹有萨拉米香肠和奶酪的三明治. [*count* 可数]: *They cut up several salamis.* 他们切了几段萨拉米香肠。

sal·a·ry /'sælərɪ; 'sæləriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a fixed amount of money paid regularly to a person for work 薪金, 薪水: *Salaries for these jobs start at $ 20, 000 a year.* 这些工作的起始年薪是两万美元。—**sal'a·ried'**, *adj.*: *a salaried worker* 拿薪金的工人.

sale /seɪl; seyl/ *n.* ❶ [count 可数] an act of selling 卖, 出售: *trying to make a sale* 努力做生意. ❷ [*count* 可数] a special offering of goods at reduced prices 廉价出售, 大减价: *They're having a sale: 20% off.* 他们在降价出售, 降幅达 20%。❸ [*count* 可数] transfer of property for money or credit 抵押出售. ❶ [*count* 可数] **a.** an amount or quantity sold 销售量. **b. sales,** [*plural* 复数] total receipts from selling 销售额, 营业收入. ❺ [*count* 可数] an auction 拍卖. ❻ **sales,** [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a department, as in a business, concerned with selling and promoting goods, etc. 销售部门, 营销部门: *Sales is the department you want to see.* 销售部正是你想要看的部门。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **for sale,** [*noncount* 不可数] available for purchase 待售, 供出售: *This house is for sale.* 这幢房屋待售。❽ **on sale,** [*noncount* 不可数] to be bought at reduced prices 廉价出售: *The store has computers on sale for 50% off.* 那家商店降价 50% 出售计算机。—**sal'a·ble, sale'a·ble,** *adj.*

sales·clerk /'seɪlzklɑ:k; 'seylz,klɜrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who sells goods in a store 售货员, 店员. See illustration at 见 STORE 图示.

sales·man or **-wom·an** /'seɪlzmən; 'seylzmən/ or /-,wʊmən; -,wʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wom·en.** a man or woman who sells goods, services, etc. (女)售货员, (女)店员. —**sales'man·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sales·per·son /'seɪlz,pɜ:sən; 'seylz,pɜrsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who sells goods, services, etc. 售货员, 店员.

sal'i·cyl'ic ac'id /,sælɪ'sɪlɪk; ,sælə'sɪlɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white crystal-like substance used to make aspirin 水杨酸, 邻羟基苯甲酸.

sa·li·ent /'seɪlɪənt; 'seyliyənt, 'seylyənt/ *adj.* ❶ most noticeable; prominent 显著的, 突出的: *salient features* 显著的特点. ❷ sticking up or pointing outward 凸出的, 凸起的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an angle that sticks up or points out 凸角, 凸出部: *a salient defended by the troops* 由部队守卫的阵地凸出部. —**sa'li·ence,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**sa'li·ent·ly,** *adv.*

sa·line /'seɪlaɪn; 'seyliyn, -layn/ *adj.* ❶ of, containing, or tasting of salt; salty 盐的; 含盐的; 咸的: *saline soil* 盐渍土. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a saline solution 盐溶液. —**sa·lin·i·ty** /sə'lɪnətɪ; sə'lɪnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Salis·bur·y steak' /'sɔ:lzbərɪ; 'sɔlz,bɛriy, -bəriy, -briy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ground beef shaped into a large patty and broiled or fried 索尔兹伯里牛肉饼.

sa·li·va /sə'laɪvə; sə'layvə/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] a watery fluid in the mouth that functions in the chewing, digesting, and swallowing of food 唾液, 涎. —**sal·i·var·y** /'sælɪvərɪ; 'sælə,vɛriy/ *adj.*

sal·i·vate /'sælɪveɪt; 'sælə,veyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-vat·ed, -vat·ing.** to produce saliva 分泌唾液, 流涎. —**sal·i·va·tion,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sal·low /'sæləʊ; 'sælow/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** of a sickly, yellowish color 灰黄色的, 土色的: *a sallow complexion* 灰黄的面色. —**sal'low·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sal·ly /'sælɪ; 'sæliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lies,** *v.*, **-lied, -ly·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden rushing forth of troops against an enemy (军队的)突击, 突然袭击. ❷ a funny, clever remark; quip 俏皮话; 妙语. ❸ an excursion or

side trip 外出;出发旅行;远足. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make a sally (军队)突击,突然袭击;外出,出发旅行: *The troops sallied against their enemy.* 部队向敌军突击。[*usually* 通常作: ~ + *forth/out*]: *We sallied forth in search of a good restaurant.* 我们出去找一家不错的餐馆。

salm·on /'sæmən; 'sæmən/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ons**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-on** for 1, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a fish having edible, pink flesh 鲑,大麻哈鱼. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a light yellowish pink 粉红色,浅橙色. —*adj.* ❸ of the color salmon 鲑肉粉红色的,浅橙色的.

sal·mo·nel·la /ˌsælmə'nelə; ˌsælmə'nɛlə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nel·lae** /-'neli:; -'nɛliy/ **-nel·las.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a rod-shaped bacterium that enters the digestive tract from contaminated food, causing food poisoning 沙门氏菌. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the food poisoning caused by this bacterium 沙门氏菌中毒.

sa·lon /'sælɒn; sə'lɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a room for receiving guests in a large house (大宅中的)客厅,会客室. ❷ a hall or place for the exhibition of works of art 美术展览厅,美术展览馆;画廊. ❸ a special shop, department of a store, etc., usually for fashionable clients (通常面向时髦顾客的)厅,院,室,店: *a dress salon* 高级服装店.

sa·loon /sə'lu:n; sə'luwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place where alcoholic drinks are sold and drunk 酒吧. ❷ a room or place for some use (有特殊用途的)厅,室: *the dining saloon on a ship* 船上餐厅.

sal·sa /'sɑ:lsə; 'sɑlsə, -sɑ/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sas.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] Latin American music blending Cuban rhythm with jazz, rock, and soul 萨尔萨舞曲. ❷ [*count* 可数] a dance of Puerto Rican origin performed to this music 萨尔萨舞. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a sauce, esp. a spicy sauce containing hot chilies (尤指辣)沙司;辣调味汁.

salt /sɔ:lt; sɔlt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a white, crystal-like compound, sodium chloride, used for seasoning and preserving food 盐,食盐. ❷ [*count* 可数] a chemical compound formed by combining an acid and a base 盐(酸与碱的化合物). ❸ [*count* 可数] a sailor, esp. an old or experienced one (尤指老的或有经验的)水手. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to season or preserve (food) with salt 用盐腌,盐渍. ❷ to spread salt on so as to melt snow or ice (为使冰雪融化而)撒盐于: *salting the highways* 在高速公路上撒盐. ❸ **salt away**, to save (money) for future use 存(钱),储蓄: [~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *salted away a few thousand dollars for an emergency* 存了数千美元以备急用. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *salted some money away years ago* 多年前存了一些钱. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ tasting of or containing salt 有盐味的,咸的,含食盐的: *salt water* 盐水. ❺ preserved with salt 盐腌的,用盐加工处理过的: *salt cod* 腌鳕鱼. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **take (something) with a grain or pinch of salt**, [*take* + *obj* 宾语 + *with a grain/pinch of* + ~] to be somewhat skeptical about 对(某事物)半信半疑: *claimed to have made a million dollars in profits, but I'd take that figure with a grain of salt* 宣布实现了100万美元的利润,但我有点怀疑这个数字. ❼ **worth one's salt**, [*noncount* 不可数] deserving of one's wages or salary 与其薪水相称的;称职的;值得雇用的. —**salt'ed**, *adj.*

salt·cel·lar /'sɔ:lt,selə(r); 'sɔlt,sɛlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small container, as at the table, from which the salt can be shaken (餐桌上用的)盐罐,盐碟,撒盐瓶.

sal·tine /sɔ:l'ti:n; sɔl'tiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a crisp, salted cracker 咸饼干.

salt' of the earth', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an individual or group thought of as being very noble, admirable, or worthwhile 社会中坚,杰出人物,高尚的人.

salt' shak'er /'sɔ:lt,ʃeɪkə(r); 'sɔlt,ʃeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small container for salt, as at the table, from which the salt can be shaken (瓶盖上有细孔便于摇撒的)盐瓶.

salt·wa·ter /'sɔ:lt,wɔ:tə(r); 'sɔlt,wɔtər, -,wɒtər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to salt water 盐水的,咸水的;海水的: *saltwater desalination companies* 海水淡化处理公司. ❷ living in salt water 咸水的,海水的: *a saltwater fish* 海鱼;咸水鱼.

salt·y /'sɔ:ltɪ; 'sɔltiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ of, like, or tasting of salt 盐的;含盐的;咸的: *salty tears* 咸咸的眼泪. ❷ racy or coarse 刺激的;辛辣的;尖刻的;粗俗而诙谐的: *salty humor* 粗俗的幽默. —**salt'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sa·lu·bri·ous /sə'lju:brɪəs; sə'luwbriyəs/ *adj.* favorable to or bringing good health; healthful 有益健康的,强身的. See 见 **-SALV-**.

sal·u·tar·y /'sæljʊtərɪ; 'sælyə,tɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ favorable to or promoting health 有益健康的,强身的: *That vitamin has a salutary effect.* 那种维生素有健身效用。❷ causing or leading to a good result 有益的,有利的: *a salutary change in medical procedures* 医疗程序上有益的变化. See 见 **-SALV-**.

sal·u·ta·tion /ˌsælju:'teɪʃən; ˌsælyə'teyʃən/ *n.* ❶ **a.** something said, written, or done by

way of greeting, welcome, etc. 招呼,致意,问候:[*count* 可数]: *In many languages salutations are words referring to good health.* 许多语言中的问候语都是有关身体健康的词语。[*noncount* 不可数]: *a few words in salutation* 几句打招呼的话. **b. salutations**, [*plural* 复数] greetings or regards 问候. ❷ [*count* 可数] a phrase serving as the greeting in a letter or speech, as *Dear Sir* in a letter or *Ladies and Gentlemen* in a speech (书信或讲演开头时的)称呼语(如 Dear Sir 或 Ladies and Gentlemen 等). See 见 -SALV-.

sa·lute /səˈluːt; səˈluwt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-lut·ed, -lut·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a gesture of respect, given to a person of higher military rank (向军衔高者的)敬礼,军礼: *a snappy salute* 利索的敬礼. **b.** a sign of respect performed by a military or naval force to honor someone or some occasion (鸣)礼炮(表示敬意): *a twenty-one-gun salute* 21响礼炮. ❷ any instance of formal greeting, welcome, or respect 行礼,致敬,致意: *a salute to the Big Bands of the 1940's* 对20世纪40年代的"大乐队"表示敬意. —*v.* ❸ to give a salute to (someone or something) 向…敬礼,向…致敬:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The soldiers saluted smartly.* 士兵们利落地行军礼。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The corporal saluted the major.* 下士向少校行军礼。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to express respect or praise for 赞扬,颂扬: *We salute the dead of our past wars.* 我们赞颂在以往战争中牺牲的人们。See 见 -SALV-.

-salv-, *root.* *-salv-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "save." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -salv- 源于拉丁文,意为"救助",此义见于下列单词中: SALVAGE, SALVATION, SALVER, SALVO.

Sal·va·do·ran /ˌsælvəˈdɔːrən; ˌsælvəˈdɔrən/ *adj.* Also 亦作, **Sal·va·do·ri·an** /ˌsælvəˈdɔːrɪən; ˌsælvəˈdoriyən/. ❶ of or relating to El Salvador 萨尔瓦多的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in El Salvador 萨尔瓦多人.

sal·vage /ˈsælvɪdʒ; ˈsælvɪdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-vaged, -vag·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the saving of a ship or its cargo from perils of the seas 海上救助. ❷ the saving of anything from danger or destruction 救助,财产抢救,救护,救援. ❸ the property, etc., saved this way 抢救出的财物,被救物资. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to save from shipwreck, fire, or other danger (船舶失事、火大等时)抢救: *They salvaged some of their money after the bank failure.* 银行破产后他们抢救出部分存款。—**sal′vage·a·ble**, *adj.* See 见 -SALV-.

sal·va·tion /sælˈveɪʃən; sælˈveyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of saving, or the state of being saved 救助,解救;获救: *the company's salvation from bankruptcy* 公司获救免遭破产. ❷ a cause or means of being saved 救助者,救星,拯救者: *That loan was my salvation; with it I bought back the company and rebuilt it.* 那笔贷款是我的救星,我用它赎回并重建了公司。❸ *Theol.* 【宗教】deliverance from the power of sin; redemption 灵魂得救,超度. See 见 -SALV-.

salve /sælv; sæv, sɑv/ *n.*, *v.*, **salved, salving.** —*n.* ❶ a paste containing medicine for treating wounds and sores 软膏,油膏,药膏: [*count* 可数]: *greasy, soothing salves* 富含油脂的、有镇痛作用的药膏. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Rub salve on the wound.* 把药膏涂在伤口上。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to soothe with or as if with salve 缓解,平息,宽慰: *to salve one's conscience* 宽慰自己的良心.

sal·ver /ˈsælvə(r); ˈsælvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tray, esp. one used for serving food or drinks (尤指用于端食物或饮料的)浅盘,托盘. See 见 -SALV-.

sal·vo /ˈsælvəʊ; ˈsælvow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-vos, -voes.** ❶ a firing of several guns, pieces of artillery, rockets, etc., at the same time (火炮等的)齐射;齐射的炮火: *a salvo of torpedoes* 鱼雷齐发. ❷ a verbal attack 言辞攻击;抨击. See 见 -SALV-.

sam·ba /ˈsæmbə; ˈsæmbə, ˈsɑm-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bas**, *v.*, **-baed, -ba·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a Brazilian ballroom dance of African origin 桑巴舞(一种源于非洲的巴西交谊舞). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to dance the samba 跳桑巴舞.

same /seɪm; seym/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前; *the/this/that/these/those* + ~] ❶ identical with what is about to be or has just been mentioned 同一的: *This street is the same one we were on yesterday.* 这条街就是我们昨天走过的那条街。❷ being one or identical though having different names, etc. 同样的,相同的: *the same play with a different title* 剧名不同的同一出戏剧. ❸ agreeing in kind, amount, etc. (种类、数量等)一致的,相同的: *two boxes of the same dimensions* 同样大小的两只盒子. ❹ unchanged in character, etc. 无变化的,一成不变的,千篇一律的: *It's the same town after all these years.* 过了这么多年,这座城仍是老样子。—*pron.* [*the* + ~] ❺ the same person, thing, or kind of thing 同样的人;同样的事物: *She wants a computer, and I want the same.* 她想要一台计算机,我也想要一台。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **all the same, a.** anyway; notwithstanding; nevertheless 尽管如此,仍然: *I know you're tired, but all the*

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same, I wish you'd stay. 我知道你很疲倦，但尽管如此，我仍希望你能留下来。**b.** of no difference; immaterial 完全一样，毫无区别；无所谓：*It's all the same to me whether you go or not.* 你去不去对我来说无所谓。● **just the same**, **a.** in the same way 依然，照样. **b.** nevertheless; all the same 然而，仍然. ● **same to you**, (used as an answer to a greeting or as a wish for someone) (用于回答对方的祝愿) 我也同样祝福你："*Happy holidays!*" —"*Same to you.*" "祝你节日快乐！""你也一样。" ● **the same**, in the same manner; in an identical or similar way 同样地：*I see the same through your eyeglasses as through mine.* 我戴你的眼镜和戴我自己的看东西一样清楚。—**same'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*obvious sameness between the two books* 两本书中明显的相同之处.

sam·o·var /ˌsæməˈvɑː(r)；ˈsæməˌvɑr, ˌsæməˈvɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a metal urn used esp. by Russians for heating water to make tea (尤指俄式) 茶炊.

sam·pan /ˈsæmpæn；ˈsæmpæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a kind of small boat of the Far East, with a roofing of mats (远东地区带有席篷的) 舢板，小舢板船.

sam·ple /ˈsɑːmpl；ˈsæmpəl/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-pled**, **-pling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ● a small part from a larger whole, showing the quality, style, or nature of the whole; specimen 样品，试样：*a sample of her urine for a test* 她供化验用的尿样. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ● serving as a specimen 样品的，试样的：*a sample piece of cloth* 一块样品布. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ● to take a sample of 取…的样品，从…中抽样；品尝：*sampled the food before serving it* 饭菜端上桌之前先品尝了一下. See 见 -AM-.

sam·pler /ˈsɑːmplə(r)；ˈsæmplər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ● one who samples 取样员，抽样者；样品检验员. ● a piece of cloth embroidered with various stitches, serving to show a beginner's skill in needlework 绣花样布. ● a collection of samples representing a whole 集锦，(代表全体的) 样品集：*a sampler of various cheeses* 什锦奶酪.

sam·u·rai /ˈsæmjʊraɪ；ˈsæmʊˌraɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-rai.** (in feudal Japan) a member of the warrior class (日本封建社会时期的) 武士.

-san-, *root.* *-san-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "health." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -san- 源于拉丁文，意为"健康"，此义见于下列单词中：INSANE, SANATORIUM, SANE, SANITARY, SANITIZE.

san·a·to·ri·um /ˌsænəˈtɔːrɪəm；ˌsænəˈtɔriyəm, -ˈtowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-to·ri·ums**, **-to·ri·a** /-ˈtɔːrɪə；-ˈtɔriyə, -ˈtowriyə/. ● a hospital for the treatment of long-lasting conditions such as tuberculosis 慢性病医院 (如结核病医院). ● 同 SANITARIUM. See 见 -SAN-.

-sanct-, *root.* *-sanct-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "holy." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sanct- 源于拉丁文，意为"神圣的"，此义见于下列单词中：SACROSANCT, SANCTIFY, SANCTION, SANCTITY, SANCTUARY.

sanc·ti·fy /ˈsæŋktɪfaɪ；ˈsæŋktəˌfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** to make holy; bless or consecrate 使圣化；使圣洁：*to sanctify a new church* 圣化一座新教堂. —**sanc·ti·fi·ca·tion** /ˌsæŋktɪfɪˈkeɪʃən；ˌsæŋktəfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SANCT-.

sanc·ti·mo·ni·ous /ˌsæŋktɪˈməʊnɪəs；ˌsæŋktəˈmowniyəs/ *adj.* showing sanctimony 假装圣洁的，装作虔诚的，伪善的. —**sanc'ti·mo'ni·ous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SANCT-.

sanc·ti·mo·ny /ˈsæŋktɪˌməʊnɪ；ˈsæŋktəˌmowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] pretended religious devotion, etc. 假装圣洁(或虔诚)，伪善. See 见 -SANCT-.

sanc·tion /ˈsæŋkʃən；ˈsæŋkʃən/ *n.* ● [*noncount* 不可数] official approval from an authority 认可；准许，批准：*withheld official sanction for these acts* 拒给这些法案以正式批准. ● [*count* 可数] something that gives binding force, as to an oath (使誓约等有约束力的) 约束因素. ● [*count* 可数] action by a state to force another state to follow rules, etc. (一国强迫另一国遵守某些规则的) 制裁：*to impose sanctions against that country* 对那个国家实施制裁. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ● to allow officially 批准，认可：*No one will sanction such actions.* 没有人会批准这样的行动。● to penalize by sanction 对…实施制裁，对…予以惩罚：*sanctioning the country because of its invasion of a peaceful neighbor* 对那个国家实施制裁，因为它侵略了和平的邻国. See 见 -SANCT-.

sanc·ti·ty /ˈsæŋktətɪ；ˈsæŋktɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ● holiness or saintliness 圣洁，虔诚心. ● sacredness 神圣性，神圣：*believes in the sanctity of marriage* 信奉婚姻的神圣性. See 见 -SANCT-.

sanc·tu·ar·y /ˈsæŋktʃʊwˌɛriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ar·ies.** ● [*count* 可数] a sacred or holy place, such as a temple or church, or the holiest part within it 圣所(如教堂、寺院或其内部最神圣的地方等). ● [*count* 可

数] a place that provides refuge, esp. (formerly) freedom from being arrested (尤指从前的)避难所. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the protection provided by such a place; asylum 避难;庇护: *The thief claimed that the chapel provided sanctuary.* 盗贼声称小教堂提供了庇护。❸ [*count* 可数] an area where wildlife live and breed in safety; a preserve 禁猎区,鸟兽保护区. See 见 -SANCT-.

sanc·tum /'sæŋktəm; 'sæŋktəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tums, -ta** /-tə; -tə/. ❶ a sacred or holy place 圣所. ❷ a private place or retreat 私室,私人静居处;密室: *His office was his sanctum.* 他的办公室是他的私室。See 见 -SANCT-.

sand /sænd; sænd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the powdery, loose grains made from rocks rubbing against each other 沙,沙子: *a few grains of sand in his shoes* 他鞋中的几粒沙子. ❷ Usually 通常作, **sands.** [*plural* 复数] an area made up principally of sand 沙滩,沙地: *driving through the sands* 开车穿过沙地. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a light reddish yellow or brownish yellow color 沙土色,沙灰色,浅黄灰色,浅棕色. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make smooth with sandpaper (用砂纸)把…打磨(或擦光). —**sand'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

san·dal /'sændəl; 'sændl̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shoe made up of a bottom and thongs or straps by which it is fastened to the foot 凉鞋. ❷ a low shoe or slipper 浅帮鞋;拖鞋.

san·dal·wood /'sændəlwʊd; 'sændl̩ˌwʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the sweet-smelling reddish yellow wood of an Indian tree, used for incense and ornamental carving 檀香木,白檀木.

sand·bag /'sændbæg; 'sændˌbæg/ *n.*, *v.*, **-bagged, -bag·ging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bag filled with sand, used in fortification, etc. (用于筑垒等的)沙袋: *built a wall of sandbags against the floodwaters* 用沙袋筑墙堵洪水. ❷ such a bag used as a weapon (作武器用的)小沙袋. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to furnish with sandbags, so as to protect 用沙袋封堵,用沙袋加固: *We'll sandbag the area near the riverfront.* 我们将用沙袋围起河滨附近的地区。❷ to hit with or as if with a sandbag (似)用小沙袋打击: *The bad news sandbagged him.* 坏消息给了他沉重的一击。

sand·bank /'sændbæŋk; 'sændˌbæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large mass of sand, such as in a shoal or on a hillside 沙滩;沙洲;沙坝.

sand' bar', *n.* [*count* 可数] a bar of sand formed by the action of tides or currents 河口沙洲,拦门沙,沙障.

sand·blast /'sændblɑ:st; 'sændˌblæst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a blast of air or steam that is combined with sand, used to clean, grind, etc., hard surfaces, as of stone (用以清洗或研磨石块等硬质表面的)喷砂. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to clean, etc., by this means 对…进行喷砂: *sandblasting the front of a building* 喷砂清洗建筑物的正面. —**sand'blast'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sand·box /'sændbɒks; 'sændˌbɒks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a box for holding sand, esp. one for children to play in (尤指供儿童玩耍用的)沙箱.

S & L, savings and loan (association) (美国)储蓄贷款社.

sand·lot /'sændlɒt; 'sændˌlɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vacant lot used by youngsters for games or sports (年轻人进行娱乐或体育活动的)沙地,空地. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ Also 亦作, **sand'-lot'.** of or relating to such a lot 沙地的: *sandlot baseball* 沙地棒球.

sand·man /'sændmæn; 'sændˌmæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a character in fairy tales and folk stories who puts sand in the eyes of children to make them sleepy (童话或民间故事中在小孩眼上放沙子使其困倦的)睡魔.

sand·pa·per /'sændˌpeɪpə(r); 'sændˌpeypər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ paper coated with a layer of sand, used for smoothing or polishing 砂纸. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to smooth or polish with sandpaper 用砂纸打磨,擦光: *Sandpaper the surface before applying the varnish.* 上清漆之前先用砂纸把表面打磨光。

sand·pi·per /'sændˌpaɪpə(r); 'sændˌpaypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plump, thin-billed bird that lives near seashores 鹬.

sand·stone /'sændstəʊn; 'sændˌstown/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a common type of rock made up of sand, usually quartz 砂岩,砂石.

sand·storm /'sændstɔ:m; 'sændˌstɔrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a windstorm, esp. in a desert, that blows along great clouds of sand (尤指沙漠中的)沙暴.

sand' trap', *n.* [*count* 可数] (on a golf course) a shallow pit partly filled with sand, blocking the way to the hole (高尔夫球场的)沙坑障碍,沙坑.

sand·wich /'sænwɪdʒ; 'sændwɪtʃ, 'sæn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ two slices of bread with a layer of meat, cheese, or other food between them 三明治,夹心面包片. ❷ something that resembles a sandwich 三明治状物: *a plywood sandwich* 胶合夹心板. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to insert (something or someone) between two other persons or things 插入,夹入,挤入: *sandwiched between two*

S

husky police officers 被两名健壮的警察夹在中间.

sand·y /ˈsændɪ; ˈsændiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ of or relating to sand 含沙的,(多)沙的: *Wash your feet; they're sandy from the beach.* 洗洗你的脚,在海滩上沾满了沙子。❷ of a yellowish red color 沙土色的,沙灰色的,浅黄色的,浅棕色的: *sandy hair* 浅棕色的头发. —**sand'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sane /seɪn; seyn/ *adj.*, **san·er, san·est.** ❶ having a sound, healthy mind 心智健全的,神志正常的. ❷ having or showing reason, sound judgment, or good sense 清醒的,明智的;理智的. —**sane'ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-SAN-**.

sang /sæŋ; sæŋ/ *v.* pt. of **SING** SING 的过去式.

sang-froid /sɒŋˈfrwɑː; sɑ̃ˈfrwɑ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] coolness of mind, esp. when one is under stress (尤指在压力下的)冷静,镇定,沉着.

san·grí·a or **san·gri·a** /sæŋˈgriːə; sæŋˈgriyə, sæn-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an iced drink usually made of red wine, sugar, sliced fruit, fruit juice, soda water, and spices 桑格里厄汽酒(一种用红葡萄酒、蔗糖、水果片、果汁、苏打水等配成的冷饮).

san·gui·nar·y /ˈsæŋgwɪnərɪ; ˈsæŋgwəˌnɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ full of or having much bloodshed; bloody 流血的;血腥的. ❷ ready or eager to shed blood; bloodthirsty 好杀戮的,残暴的;嗜血成性的.

san·guine /ˈsæŋgwɪn; ˈsæŋgwɪn/ *adj.* ❶ cheerfully optimistic, hopeful, or confident 乐天的,乐观的;自信的: *a sanguine outlook on life* 乐观的人生观. ❷ of a healthy red color; ruddy 有血色的,红润的,气色好的: *a sanguine complexion* 红润的面色.

san·i·tar·i·an /ˌsænɪˈteərɪən; ˌsænɪˈteəriyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a specialist in public sanitation and health 公共卫生学家,卫生专家. See 见 **-SAN-**.

san·i·tar·i·um /ˌsænɪˈteərɪəm; ˌsænɪˈteəriyəm/ also 亦作 **san·a·tor·i·um** /ˌsænəˈtɔːrɪəm; ˌsænɪˈtɔriyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tar·i·ums, -tar·i·a** /-ˈteərɪə; -ˈteəriyə/. an institution for keeping up one's health; a health resort 疗养院,休养所. See 见 **-SAN-**.

san·i·tar·y /ˈsænɪtərɪ; ˈsænɪˌtɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to health, esp. cleanliness, precautions against disease, etc. 公共卫生的;有益健康的,卫生的: *sanitary regulations* 公共卫生制度. ❷ free from dirt, bacteria, etc. 卫生的,清洁的: *a sanitary working environment* 卫生的工作环境. See 见 **-SAN-**.

san'itary nap'kin, *n.* [*count* 可数] a pad of soft, absorbent material, such as cotton, worn by women during their menstrual period to absorb the flow 卫生巾.

san·i·ta·tion /ˌsænɪˈteɪʃən; ˌsænɪˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the use of sanitary measures for cleanliness, protecting health, etc. 公共卫生,环境卫生. ❷ the system for disposal of sewage and solid waste 卫生设备,排污设施,环卫设施: *Call the department of sanitation if your garbage is not being hauled away.* 如果你们的垃圾还没有人来拉走,请打电话给环卫部门。See 见 **-SAN-**.

san·i·tize /ˈsænɪtaɪz; ˈsænɪˌtayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-tized, -tiz·ing.** ❶ to make sanitary, as by cleaning or sterilizing 消毒,使卫生. ❷ to make less offensive by removing anything unwholesome, objectionable, etc. 消除…中有害(或不妥、不适宜)的内容,净化: *The producers sanitized her spicy book.* 制片人清除了她书中有伤风化的内容。See 见 **-SAN-**.

san·i·ty /ˈsænətɪ; ˈsænɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of being sane 心智健全,精神正常: *The court did not question the sanity of the witness.* 法庭未对证人精神正常与否提出质疑。❷ soundness of judgment 清醒,明智. See 见 **-SAN-**.

sank /sæŋk; sæŋk/ *v.* a pt. of **SINK** SINK 的过去式之一.

sans /sænz; sænz/ *prep.* without 没有,无: *a bird sans feathers* 没有羽毛的鸟.

San'ta Claus' (or **Klaus'**) /ˈsæntəˌklɔːz; ˈsæntəklɔz/ *n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词]: a white-bearded, plump, red-suited, grandfatherly man, originally St. Nicholas, who brings gifts to children at Christmas 圣诞老人: *So you believe in Santa Claus?* 这么说,你相信有圣诞老人? ❷ [*count* 可数] a person dressed like Santa Claus 打扮成圣诞老人的人: *Santa Clauses on the streets, accepting donations to charity* 在街头接受人们捐赠的打扮成圣诞老人的人.

sap[1] /sæp; sæp/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a watery juice that passes through the tissues of a plant (植物的)液,汁. ❷ [*count* 可数] someone who is easily tricked or fooled; dupe 傻瓜,笨蛋.

sap[2] /sæp; sæp/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **sapped, sap·ping.** to weaken or destroy in a gradual way; drain (逐渐地)消弱,消耗(精力等): *Over time the disease sapped his strength.* 时间一长,这病使他元气大伤。

sa·pi·ent /ˈseɪpɪənt; ˈseypiyənt/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing wisdom 聪明的,富有智慧

的. ❷ of or resembling modern humans in structure, ability to think, etc. 智人的;具有现代人特征的: *sapient apes that became the ancestors of humanity* 成为人类祖先的智猿. —**sa'pi·ence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sap·ling /'sæplɪŋ; 'sæplɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young tree 幼树.

sap·phire /'sæfaɪə(r); 'sæfay²r/ *n.* ❶ a gem, a variety of corundum other than the ruby, esp. one that is blue 蓝宝石; [*noncount* 不可数]: *a ring of sapphire* 蓝宝石戒指. [*count* 可数]: *beautiful sapphires in her earrings* 她耳环上美丽的蓝宝石. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the deep blue color of this gem 宝石蓝色,天蓝色,深紫蓝色. —*adj.* ❸ deep blue 宝石蓝色的,天蓝色的,深紫蓝色的.

sap·py /'sæpɪ; 'sæpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er**, **-pi·est.** ❶ full of sap 汁液多的. ❷ sentimental; overly emotional 多愁善感的;感情脆弱的: *a sappy ending* 伤感的结尾. ❸ foolish 愚蠢的: *a sappy grin* 傻笑. —**sap'pi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *ridiculed the sappiness of the Christmas season* 嘲弄圣诞节期间的愚蠢行为.

sap·suck·er /'sæp,sʌkə(r); 'sæp,sʌkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a North American woodpecker that drills holes in trees to get sap 吸汁啄木鸟(产于北美).

sar·casm /'sɑːkæzəm; 'sɑrkæzəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] bitter statements that mock or mean the opposite of what is said 讽刺,嘲笑,挖苦: *"Oh, this is very good work," he said with obvious sarcasm, staring at the test grade of 55%.* "哦,这次考得很好。"他看着那55分的考试成绩用明显讥讽的口吻说。❷ [*count* 可数] a sharply mocking or ironical taunt 讽刺话,挖苦话: *spent the whole evening uttering sarcasms* 整个晚上都在说着挖苦话.

sar·cas·tic /sɑː'kæstɪk; sɑr'kæstɪk/ *adj.* full of sarcasm 讽刺的,嘲笑的,挖苦的: *sarcastic comments* 讥讽的评论. —**sar·cas'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

sar·co·ma /sɑː'kəʊmə; sɑr'kowmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mas**, **-ma·ta** /-mətə; -mətə/. a type of cancerous tumor in the body 肉瘤(癌瘤之一种).

sar·coph·a·gus /sɑː'kɒfəgəs; sɑr'kɒfəgəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gi** /-gaɪ; -ˌdʒay, -ˌgay/ **-gus·es.** a stone coffin displayed as a monument 石棺,大理石棺.

sar·dine /sɑː'diːn; sɑr'diyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-dine**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-dines.** a small fish used as food 沙丁鱼: *a can of sardines* 罐沙丁鱼.

sar·don·ic /sɑː'dɒnɪk; sɑr'dɒnɪk/ *adj.* characterized by scornful criticism; mocking bitterly 冷嘲的,讥讽的: *a sardonic grin* 讪笑. —**sar·don'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

sa·ri /'sɑːrɪ; 'sɑriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ris.** a type of dress made of a long cloth wrapped around the body with one end draped over one shoulder or the head, worn by women chiefly in India 莎丽服(主要指印度妇女用以裹身包头或裹身披肩的一种服饰).

sa·rong /sə'rɒŋ; sə'rɔŋ, -'rɒŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a loose-fitting skirtlike garment formed by wrapping a strip of cloth around the lower part of the body, worn by both sexes in the Malay Archipelago 莎笼,围裙(马来人的民族服装,男女均穿).

sar·sa·pa·ril·la /ˌsɑːsəpə'rɪlə; ˌsæspə'rɪlə, ˌsɑrspə-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-las.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a vine that grows in warm regions, having heart-shaped leaves 菝葜. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the root of this vine, used as a flavoring 菝葜干根(用作调味品). ❸ a soft drink, such as root beer, flavored with this 菝葜汽水,根汁汽水; [*noncount* 不可数]: *sold sarsaparilla in those old drugstores* 那些老杂货店里卖菝葜汽水. [*count* 可数]: *Two sarsaparillas, please.* 请来两杯菝葜汽水。

sar·to·ri·al /sɑː'tɔːrɪəl; sɑr'tɔriyəl, -'towr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to tailors or their trade 裁缝的,缝纫的. ❷ of or relating to clothing or dress 衣服的,服饰的: *entering the ballroom in all their sartorial splendor* 身着盛装步入舞厅. —**sar·to'ri·al·ly**, *adv.*

SASE, an abbreviation of (缩写): self-addressed stamped envelope 贴足邮资写明发信人(自己)姓名地址的回信信封.

sash[1] /sæʃ; sæʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long band or scarf worn over one shoulder or around the waist 腰带,彩带;饰带,肩带.

sash[2] /sæʃ; sæʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a framework, as in a window, in which panes of glass are set (窗上镶嵌玻璃的)窗框. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] such frameworks thought of as a group (总称)窗框.

sa·shay /sæ'ʃeɪ; sæ'ʃey/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to walk or proceed in an easy, carefree manner (轻松随便地)行进,大摇大摆地走. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a trip or excursion 短途旅行;远足. ❸ an attempt at something new; a venture 探索;冒险.

sass /sæs; sæs/ *Informal.* 【非正式】 —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ bold, disrespectful replies; back talk 无礼的话;粗话;顶嘴: *Don't give me any more of your sass, young*

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man! 不要再跟我无理顶撞，小子！ —*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❷ to answer with sass 出言无理；顶嘴：*sassed her teacher and was sent to the principal's office* 与她的老师顶嘴后被叫到校长办公室.

sas·sa·fras /'sæsəfræs; 'sæsə,fræs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an E North American tree of the laurel family 美洲樟木，黄樟. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the sweet-smelling bark of its root, used esp. as a flavoring 美洲樟木的干根皮(尤用作香料).

sas·sy /'sæsɪ; 'sæsiy/ *adj.*, **-si·er**, **-si·est.** ❶ of or relating to sass 粗鲁的，无礼的；爱顶撞的：*a smart-alecky, sassy child* 爱贫嘴、不懂礼貌的孩子. ❷ stylish; lively and bouncy 时髦的，漂亮的；充满生气的，活泼的：*a sassy new outfit* 时髦的新衣服.

sat /sæt; sæt/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of SIT SIT 的过去式和过去分词之一.

SAT, *Trademark.* 【商标】 Scholastic Aptitude Test (心理学)学业能力倾向测验.

Sat., an abbreviation of (缩写): Saturday.

-sat-, *root.* *-sat-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "full, enough, sufficient." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sat- 源于拉丁文，意为"充满的，足够的，充足的"，此义见于下列单词中：**DISSATISFACTION, DISSATISFY, INSATIABLE, SATE, SATIATED, SATIRE, SATISFACTION, SATISFY, SATURATE, UNSATISFIED.**

Sa·tan /'seɪtən; 'seytn/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *no article* 无冠词] ❶ the chief evil spirit, adversary of God and humanity; the devil 撒旦，恶魔，魔王：*to renounce Satan and all his works* 断绝与撒旦及其所作所为的关系. ❷ [*count* 可数] someone or something like Satan 撒旦式的人(或事物). —**sa·tan·ic** /sə'tænɪk; sə'tænɪk, sey-/ **sa·tan'i·cal** *adj.* —**sa·tan'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

satch·el /'sætʃəl; 'sætʃəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small bag, sometimes with a shoulder strap 书包，小背包.

sate /seɪt; seyt/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **sat·ed, sat·ing.** ❶ to satisfy fully 充分满足. ❷ to supply or indulge (someone) to excess 使厌烦，使厌腻：*I was sated by all the holiday food.* 假日的美食让我吃腻了。See 见 -SAT-.

sa·teen /sæ'tiːn; sæ'tiyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong cotton fabric that is made in satin weave and has a shiny face 棉缎；纬缎.

sat·el·lite /'sætəlaɪt; 'sætl,ayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a natural body in space, as a moon, that revolves around a planet 卫星：*one of the satellites of Jupiter* 木星的卫星之一. ❷ a device launched into orbit around the earth, another planet, the sun, etc. 人造卫星：*a satellite that takes regular photographs of the earth* 定期为地球拍照的人造卫星. ❸ a country under the control or influence of another 卫星国，附庸国：*one of America's satellites in Africa* 美国在非洲的一个附庸国. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a satellite 附庸的；人造卫星的：*satellite photos* 卫星照片. ❷ controlled by another authority 附庸的；附属的：*a satellite store* 附属店.

sa·ti·ate /*v.* 'seɪʃɪeɪt; 'seyʃiy,eyt; *adj.* -ɪət; -ɪt, -,eyt/ *v.*, **-at·ed, -at·ing,** *adj.* —*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ❶ to supply with too much of something, so as to cause disgust or boredom (因过度满足而)厌腻：*satiated by the drinking parties* 出席酒会过多而厌腻. ❷ to satisfy completely; sate 充分满足. —*adj.* ❸ satisfied fully, as in desire 饱享的；充分满足的. —**sa'ti·a'tion,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SAT-.

sa·ti·e·ty /sə'taɪətɪ; sə'tayɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being satiated; surfeit 饱享；厌腻. See 见 -SAT-.

sat·in /'sætɪn; 'sætn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a fabric, such as silk, having a glossy, shiny face and a soft, smooth texture 缎子，锦缎. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to satin; smooth; shiny 缎子的，缎面的，缎子似的；柔软的，光滑的：*satin pillows* 缎面枕头.

sat·ire /'sætaɪə(r); 'sætay°r/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the use of ridicule to show someone's foolishness, weakness, etc. 讽刺，讥讽. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of writing or a performance using this (文学、戏剧等的)讽刺作品. —**sa·tir·i·cal** /sə'tɪrɪkəl; sə'tɪrɪkəl/ *adj.* —**sat·i·rist** /'sætərɪst; 'sætərɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SAT-.

sat·i·rize /'sætəraɪz; 'sætə,rayz/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-rized, -riz·ing.** to use satire 讥讽，讽刺：*The impersonators satirized several presidents.* 模仿者们讽刺了好几位总统。

sat·is·fac·tion /,sætɪs'fækʃən; ,sætɪs'fækʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or feeling of being satisfied 满意，满足：*a feeling of satisfaction at a job well done* 对工作圆满完成的满足感. ❷ a cause or means of fulfilling a need 使人满意的原因(或手段)，乐事，快事. ❸ the condition of being confident of something as satisfactory, etc. 令人满意、满足要求：*The work was done to the boss's satisfaction.* 工作完成得令老板很满意。❹ money or action to pay for a wrong or injury 赔偿，补偿：*demanded satisfaction for the harm done* 要求对所受到的伤害给予补偿. See 见 -SAT-.

sat·is·fac·to·ry /ˌsætɪsˈfæktərɪ; ˌsætɪsˈfæktəriy, -ˈfæktriy/ *adj.* able to satisfy demands; adequate 令人满意的,满足要求的: *gave him a satisfactory answer* 给了他满意的回答. —**sat·is·fac·to·ri·ly** /ˌsætɪsˈfæktərəlɪ; ˌsætɪsˈfæktərəliy/ *adv.*

sat·is·fied /ˈsætɪsfaɪd; ˈsætɪsˌfayd/ *adj.* ❶ having a feeling of contentment or pleasure; contented (感到)满意的,满足的: *satisfied customers* 满意的顾客. ❷ [*be* + ~ (+ (*that*) *clause* 从句)] certain about something 确信的: *I'm satisfied (that) she's telling the truth.* 我确信她说的是实话。

sat·is·fy /ˈsætɪsfaɪ; ˈsætɪsˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to fulfill the desires, expectations, or demands of 使满意,使满足;使高兴: *Only a full apology will satisfy me.* 只有彻底的道歉才会让我满意。❷ to put an end to (a desire, etc.) by providing enough of something 满足(欲望等): *to satisfy her hunger* 让她吃饱. ❸ to give assurance to 使确信,使弄清楚: *to satisfy oneself by investigation* 通过调查使自己确信. ❹ to take care of (something, such as a debt) fully 清偿(债务等);履行(义务、契约等): *You'll need to satisfy any outstanding accounts.* 你需要清偿所有未清账款。❺ to be enough for; meet 符合;达到;满足: *unless certain conditions are satisfied* 除非满足一定的条件. See 见 **-SAT-**.

sat·is·fy·ing /ˈsætɪsfaɪɪŋ; ˈsætɪsˌfayɪŋ/ *adj.* causing satisfaction 令人满意的: *satisfying results from the election* 令人满意的选举结果. [*be* + ~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *The election results were very satisfying to him.* 选举结果令他十分满意。

sat·u·rate /*v.* ˈsætʃəreɪt; ˈsætʃəˌreyt; *adj., n.* -ərət; -ərɪt, -əˌreyt/ *v.*, **-rat·ed, -rat·ing,** *adj.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fill as much as possible 使充满: *The smell of fresh-brewed coffee saturated the tiny apartment.* 小小的公寓里弥漫着新煮好的咖啡的香味。❷ to (cause to) become thoroughly wet 浸透;渗透;使湿透: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The rain saturated the fields.* 雨水浸透了土地。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *That substance saturates when liquid is poured on it.* 液体倒在那种物质上会完全渗透进去。—*adj.* ❸ filled with something 充满的,饱和的. —**sat·u·ra·tion** /ˌsætʃəˈreɪʃən; ˌsætʃəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-SAT-**.

Sat·ur·day /ˈsætədɪ; ˈsætərˌdey, -diy/ *n.* the seventh day of the week, following Friday 星期六,周六: [*proper noun* 专有名词]: *We'll come over next Saturday.* 下星期六我们过来。[*count* 可数]: *It was a cool, clear Saturday.* 那是个凉爽晴朗的星期六。

Sat'urday-night' spe'cial, *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, cheap handgun that is easy to buy and easy to hide (易购、易藏的)小型廉价手枪: *trying to pass laws against Saturday-night specials* 试图通过立法禁止小型廉价手枪.

sat·ur·nine /ˈsætənaɪn; ˈsætərˌnayn/ *adj.* sluggish or gloomy in the way one feels or appears; glum; somber 忧郁的;阴沉的;愁闷的.

sa·tyr /ˈsætə(r); ˈseytər, ˈsætər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a creature in Greek myth, represented as part human and part horse or goat 萨梯(希腊神话中半人半马或半人半羊的森林之神). ❷ a lascivious man; lecher 好色的男人,男性色情狂患者. —**sa·tyr·ic** /səˈtɪərɪk; səˈtɪrɪk/ *adj.*

sa·ty·ri·a·sis /ˌsætɪˈraɪəsɪs; ˌseytəˈrayəsɪs, ˌsætə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] abnormal, uncontrollable sexual desire in a male 男性色情狂. Compare 比较 **NYMPHOMANIA.**

sauce /sɔːs; sɔs/ *n., v.*, **sauced, sauc·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a liquid food, such as gravy, put on food 沙司,调味汁;酱;作料: [*noncount* 不可数]: *He makes his own spaghetti sauce.* 他自己做意大利式细面条沙司。[*count* 可数]: *some spicy sauces* 一些香辣作料. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] stewed fruit 炖水果: *cranberry sauce* 炖越橘. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 disrespectful words or behavior; sauciness 无礼的话(或举止);无礼: *She won't take any more of his sauce.* 她再也不能忍受他的无礼。❹ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 alcoholic drink 烈酒: *He is on the sauce again* (= *He is drinking heavily*). 他又酗酒了。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ *Informal.* 【非正式】 to speak disrespectfully to; sass 对…出言不逊,对…粗鲁.

sauce·pan /ˈsɔːspən; ˈsɔsˌpæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cooking pan of medium depth, usually with a long handle (通常带有长柄、中等深度的)平底锅.

sau·cer /ˈsɔːsə(r); ˈsɔsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, round, shallow dish for holding a cup 茶碟,茶托. ❷ something resembling a saucer 碟状物: *The earrings were two saucers of gold.* 那副耳环是一对碟形金片。

sau·cy /ˈsɔːsɪ; ˈsɔsiy/ *adj.*, **-ci·er, -ci·est.** ❶ impolite; impertinent; insolent 无礼的,莽撞的;调皮的: *a saucy little girl* 顽皮的小姑娘. ❷ lively; bouncy; jaunty 活泼的;漂亮的;别致的: *a saucy little hat* 漂亮的小帽. —**sau·ci·ly** /ˈsɔːsəlɪ; ˈsɔsəliy/ *adv.* —**sau'ci·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Sau·di /ˈsɔːdɪ; ˈsawdiy, ˈsɔ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dis.** ❶ a person born or living in

Saudi Arabia 沙特阿拉伯人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Saudi Arabia 沙特阿拉伯的.

sau·er·kraut /ˈsaʊəkraʊt; ˈsawəˌkrawt, ˈsawər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] cabbage cut fine, salted, and allowed to become sour 泡菜,泡腌卷心菜: *a hot dog piled high with sauerkraut* 加了许多泡菜的热狗.

sau·na /ˈsɔɪnə; ˈsɔnə, ˈsaw-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nas**, *v.*, **-naed**, **-na·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bath that uses dry heat to cause the person in it to perspire 桑拿浴,蒸汽浴. ❷ a bathhouse or room equipped for such a bath 桑拿浴室,蒸汽浴室. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to take a sauna 洗桑拿浴,洗蒸汽浴.

saun·ter /ˈsɔːntə(r); ˈsɔntər, ˈsɑn-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to walk in a relaxed, unhurried way 信步,漫步: *He sauntered to the bar and ordered a drink.* 他信步走进酒吧,要了一杯酒。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❷ a relaxed, unhurried walk 闲逛,漫步.

sau·sage /ˈsɒsɪdʒ; ˈsɔsɪdʒ/ *n.* finely chopped, seasoned meat stuffed into a casing 香肠,腊肠; [*count* 可数]: *had sausages for breakfast* 早餐吃了香肠. [*noncount* 不可数]: *spicy Polish sausage* 辛辣的波兰香肠.

sau·té /ˈsəʊteɪ; sowˈtey, sɔ-/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-téed** /-teɪd; -ˈteyd/ **-té·ing** /-teɪɪŋ; -ˈteyɪŋ/ *n.* —*adj.* ❶ browned in a pan containing a small quantity of butter or oil 爆炒的; 煸的; 嫩煎的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cook in a small amount of fat; pan-fry 爆炒; 煸; 嫩煎. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a dish of sautéed food 炒菜; 嫩煎的菜肴.

sav·age /ˈsævɪdʒ; ˈsævɪdʒ/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-aged**, **-ag·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ fierce or ferocious; wild 凶恶的,残暴的; 野蛮的: *a savage criticism of her book* 对她的书的猛烈抨击. ❷ uncivilized; barbarous 不文明的; 未开化的: *savage people in the interior* 内地的野蛮人. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an uncivilized human being 野蛮人, 未开化的人. ❹ a fierce, brutal, or cruel person 凶恶的人,残暴成性的人: *Those savages have murdered innocent children.* 那些暴徒残杀了无辜的儿童。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to assault brutally 凶猛地攻击: *The dog savaged the child's arm.* 狗凶狠地咬伤了孩子的胳膊。❻ to criticize harshly or without stopping 猛烈抨击,粗暴地评论: *The president savaged her opponents.* 总统粗暴地批评她的对手。—**sav'age·ly**, *adv.*: *The armies attacked the position savagely.* 部队猛攻阵地。

sav·age·ry /ˈsævɪdʒərɪ; ˈsævədʒrɪy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] savage behavior 凶恶(行为),残暴(行为); 兽性: *surprised by the savagery of her attack* 对她残暴的攻击方式感到吃惊.

sa·van·na or **sa·van·nah** /səˈvænə; səˈvænə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas** or **-nahs**. a mostly flat area of coarse grass and scattered tree growth, esp. on the margins of the tropics, as in E Africa (东非等的)热带(或亚热带)稀树草原: *lions in the savannahs* 热带稀树草原上的狮子.

sa·vant /ˈsævənt; sæˈvɑnt, ˈsævənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person of great or deep learning; a scholar 博学之士,学者,专家.

save[1] /seɪv; seyv/ *v.*, **saved**, **sav·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to rescue from danger or harm 救出,救活,挽救: *saved the boy from the floodwaters* 从洪水中救出男孩. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to keep safe or unhurt 维护,保全; 护佑: *"God save the queen," they shouted.* "上帝保佑女王," 他们高喊道。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to keep from being lost 保持不败: *He came in and tried to save the game.* 他上场力图保住这场比赛不败。**b.** to keep; retain 保存; 保留: *Save your cancelled checks as proof of payment.* 请保存好已付讫的支票作为付款凭证。❹ to avoid the using up of (some resource) 节省,节约(资源): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to save fuel by driving at 55 mph* 以每小时 55 英里的速度驾车以省油. [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *The business could save on expenditures.* 这家商行可以节省开支。❺ **a.** to set (money) aside for later use or need 储蓄,积蓄: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to save money for college* 为上大学存钱. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We'll just have to save for college.* 我们必须为上大学存钱。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to save up some money for college* 存些钱上大学. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to save some money up* 积攒一些钱. **b.** to put (something) aside for later use; reserve; hold 保存; 保留: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *to save a piece of pie for him* 给他留一份馅饼. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *to save him a piece of pie* 给他留一份馅饼. ❻ **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语] to prevent the occurrence, use, or necessity of (something) 省去,免去(某事): *The computer will save you the trouble of having to type your paper again.* 计算机可以为你省去重打一遍论文的麻烦。**b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from* + *obj* 宾语] to prevent (someone) from experiencing something bad, etc. 使(某人)免去,使省去: *This will save you from having to retype your paper.* 这样可以省得你把论文重新再打一遍。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to deliver from the consequences of sin 拯救; 赦免…的原罪. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to copy (computer data) onto a hard or floppy disk, etc. 存储(计算

机数据): *Save your file before turning off the computer.* 关计算机前要存好文件。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to stop (a ball or puck) from entering one's goal 救,扑救(球): *The goalie saved forty shots.* 守门员挡住了40次射门。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❿ a goal-keeper's act of preventing a goal 救球,扑球: *She made a diving save on that hard shot.* 她鱼跃扑住了那记大力射门。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **save someone's neck** or **skin**, to rescue oneself or another from harm or danger 保全某人: *ran away from the battlefield because he wanted to save his own skin* 为了保全性命,他逃离了战场. —**sav'a·ble, save'-a·ble**, *adj.* —**sav'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

save² /seɪv; seyv/ *prep.* ❶ Also 亦作 **save for.** except; but 除…外: *They all left save (for) one.* 除一人外他们都离开了。—*conj.* ❷ except; but 只是;要不是: *He would have gone, save that he had no money for travel.* 要不是没有钱,他早就去旅行了。

sav·ing /'seɪvɪŋ; 'seyvɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ tending or serving to rescue, preserve, or retain 救助的,挽救的,拯救的. —*n.* ❷ [*count* 可数] a reduction or lessening of spending, or something saved 节省,节约;节省物: *a saving of over $ 50, 000 a year* 每年节省5万多美元. ❸ **savings**, [*plural* 复数] money saved by economy and put in a safe place 储蓄金,存款: *enough savings for a down payment on a car* 有足够的存款分期付款买汽车。

sav·ior or **sav·iour** /'seɪvjə(r); 'seyvyər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] one who rescues 拯救者,救星: *the savior of the country* 国家的救星. ❷ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *often* 常作: *Savior*; *the* (*or a possessive word*) + ~] a title of God, esp. of Jesus 救主,救世主(对上帝的称谓,尤指耶稣基督): *our Savior* 我们的主.

sa·voir-faire /'sævwɑ:'feə(r); 'sævwɑr'fɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] knowledge of what to do in any situation 机敏处事的本领;随机应变的能力.

sa·vor /'seɪvə(r); 'seyvər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality in a substance that affects the sense of taste or of smell 滋味;味道;气味. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to sense (something) by taste or smell, esp. with enjoyment (尤指快乐地)品尝,品味,嗅: *savored the rich-tasting cigar* 品味了醇香的雪茄烟. ❸ to give oneself to the enjoyment of (让自己)欣赏,品味;体验到: *savored the sweet feeling of victory* 体味到胜利的喜悦. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **sa'vour.**

sa·vor·y¹ /'seɪvərɪ; 'seyvəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **-vor·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ pleasant in taste or smell 美味的,可口的;香的,芳香的. ❷ spicy; piquant 辛辣的;有香料味的;开胃的: *a savory jelly* 辣味肉冻 ❸ pleasing, attractive, or agreeable 令人愉快的;招人喜欢的;有吸引力的: *The hoodlum was not a very savory character.* 这个恶棍不是个招人喜欢的人物。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❹ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a spicy or aromatic dish served as an appetizer or dessert 开胃菜;餐后甜点. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **sa'vour·y.** —**sa'vor·i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sa·vor·y² /'seɪvərɪ; 'seyvəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet-smelling herb of the mint family, having leaves used in cooking 香薄荷;香草(其叶片用作烹调香料).

sav·vy /'sævɪ; 'sæviy/ *n.*, *adj.*, **-vi·er, -vi·est.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also 亦作, **sav'vi·ness.** practical understanding; common sense 智慧;常识,实际知识: *showed a great deal of political savvy* 表现出博大的政治见识. —*adj.* ❷ shrewdly intelligent; canny 聪慧的,机智的;知识渊博的: *a savvy cab driver who knew all the shortcuts* 对所有近道了如指掌的出租车司机.

saw¹ /sɔ:; sɔ/ *n.*, *v.*, **sawed, sawed** or **sawn, saw·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tool for cutting, usually a thin blade of metal with sharp teeth 锯;锯条. —*v.* ❷ to cut with a saw 锯;锯开;锯断: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *My arms are tired; I've been sawing all day.* 我的胳膊累酸了,我已经锯了一整天。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He's been sawing tree branches all day.* 他一整天都在锯树枝。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **saw wood**, to snore loudly while sleeping 打鼾,打呼噜.

saw² /sɔ:; sɔ/ *v.* pt. of SEE¹ SEE¹ 的过去式.

saw³ /sɔ:; sɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a saying; maxim; proverb 谚语;格言: *the old saw about "feeding a cold and starving a fever."* 那条关于"伤风时宜吃,发烧时宜饿"的旧谚语.

saw·bones /'sɔ:bəʊnz; 'sɔˌbownz/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bones, -bones·es.** [*singular form is used with a singular verb* 单数形式与单数动词连用] *Slang.* 【俚】 a surgeon or physician 外科医生;医生: *An old sawbones like him isn't a bad choice for a doctor.* 就挑选医生而言,像他那样的老外科医生是个不错的选择。

saw·buck /'sɔ:bʌk; 'sɔˌbʌk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sawhorse 锯木架. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a ten-dollar bill 10美元钞票.

saw·dust /'sɔ:dʌst; 'sɔˌdʌst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] tiny particles of wood produced when sawing 锯末,锯屑: *to spread sawdust all over the floor* 在地上撒满锯末.

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saw·horse /ˈsɔːhɔːs; ˈsɔˌhɔrs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a movable frame for supporting wood while it is being sawed 锯木架.

saw·mill /ˈsɔːmɪl; ˈsɔˌmɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a building in which wood is sawed into planks, etc., by machinery 锯木厂.

saw′-toothed′, *adj.* having points, edges, or teeth resembling the edge of a saw 有锯齿的;锯齿般的.

sax /sæks; sæks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a saxophone 萨克斯管.

sax·o·phone /ˈsæksəfəʊn; ˈsæksəˌfown/ *n.* a musical wind instrument having a cone-shaped tube with keys or valves and a mouthpiece with one reed 萨克斯管: [*count* 可数]: *a brand-new saxophone* 崭新的萨克斯管. [*noncount* 不可数]: *He played saxophone with the big names in jazz.* 他与爵士乐的名家一起演奏萨克斯管. —**sax′o·phon′ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PHON-.

say /seɪ; sey/ *v.*, **said** /sed; sɛd/ **say·ing**, *adv., n., interj.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to utter or pronounce; speak 说,讲: *Don't say a word.* 一句话也别说。❷ to express (something) in words; declare 讲述,说明;宣称: [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I wrote and said (that) I wanted to see her again.* 我写信告诉她我想再见见她。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"I'll be there," he said.* "我会去那儿的," 他说。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I've said my piece (= I've expressed my thoughts).* 我的意见已经说完了。❸ to state (something) as an opinion or judgment 表述,表达(意见或判断): [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I say (that) we should wait here.* 我说我们应该在这儿等。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *What should I do? I just can't say.* 我该怎么办? 我说不清楚。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to recite or repeat 念;背诵: *said his prayers and went to bed* 他祈祷后上床睡觉. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to express (a message, etc.), as through words, etc. (用文字等)表达,传达(信息等): *What does this painting say to you?* 你看这幅画表达的是什么意思? ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to indicate or show 表明,指明;说明: *What does your watch say? The clock says ten-thirty.* 你的表几点钟? 10点半。❼ [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] (used as a command, or as a polite command after *let's*) suppose; assume; imagine (用作命令,或于let's之后用作礼貌的命令) 假定,假设,比如说: *Say (that) you saw her on the street; what would you do then?* 假如你在街上看到她,你会怎么办? *Let's say (that) I had gambled all our money away.* 假设我把咱们的钱都输光了。—*adv.* ❽ approximately; about 大约,约摸: *It's, say, 14 feet across.* 它大约14英尺宽。❾ for example 例如: *Suppose we asked a student, say, Janette here, for her opinion.* 假设我们问一个学生,比如说在这里的珍妮特,她的观点是什么。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❿ what a person says or wishes to say; one's turn to say something 要说的话,所说的话;意见: *She has already had her say.* 她已经发过言了。⓫ the right or chance to state an opinion or exercise influence 发言机会;发言权: *to have one's say in a decision* 在作出决定时有发言权. —*interj.* ⓬ (used to express surprise or to get some one's attention) (用以表示惊讶或唤起注意)哎呀: *Say! That's great, you made it!* 哎呀! 真了不起,你成功了! —**Idiom.** 习语 ⓭ **go without saying**, [*it/that* + ~ (+ (*that*) *clause* 从句)] to be self-evident 不用说,不言而喻: *It goes without saying (that) you must write a thank-you note for a gift.* 不用说,你收到礼物后必须写封感谢信。⓮ **that is to say**, [*no obj* 无宾语] in other words; meaning (that) 亦即,那就是说,换句话说: *The judge threw the book at him; that is to say, gave him the maximum sentence.* 法官对他从严判处,换句话说,判了他最重的刑罚。—**Usage.** 用法说明 The verbs SAY and TELL are sometimes confused. The verb SAY does not take a person as its direct object, only a word or clause. 动词SAY与TELL有时易于混淆。SAY不用人作为其直接宾语,只用其他词或从句作宾语: *He said a few words and sat down.* 他说了几句话便坐下了。If a person is mentioned after SAY, the word *to* must be used before it. 如果在SAY后面提及某人,必须用介词to: *He said to her that he was ready.* 他对她说他已准备就绪。The verb TELL may take a person as an object. 动词TELL可以用人作宾语: *He told her he was ready.* 他告诉她说他已准备就绪。

say·ing /ˈseɪɪŋ; ˈseyɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something said, esp. a proverb 谚语;格言;警句: *the old saying, "A stitch in time saves nine."* "小洞不补,大洞吃苦"的老格言.

say′-so′, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **say-sos.** ❶ one's personal statement indicating approval 许可: *Tell them you have my say-so if they give you any trouble.* 如果他们找你的麻烦,你就告诉他们这是我允许的。❷ a statement, esp. a personal one without proof 无根据的断言,个人意见: *Who would believe that story just on his say-so?* 就凭他这么随便说说,谁能相信那一套?

SC, an abbreviation of (缩写): South Carolina (美国)南卡罗来纳州.

scab /skæb; skæb/ *n., v.*, **scabbed**, **scab·bing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the crusty, dry

patch that forms over a wound (伤口上结的)痂. ❷ a worker who takes a striking worker's place on the job 破坏罢工者,工贼(顶替罢工的工人上班的工人). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to become covered with a scab 结痂,结痘. ❶ to act or work as a scab 破坏罢工,当工贼.

scab·bard /'skæbəd; 'skæbərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a slot for holding a sword, usually one hanging from a belt; sheath (刀、剑等的)鞘.

scab·by /'skæbɪ; 'skæbiy/ *adj.*, **-bi·er, -bi·est.** of or relating to scabs 结痂的,有痂的;卑鄙的,下贱的. —**scab'bi·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sca·bies /'skeɪbɪi:z; 'skeybiyz, -biy,iyz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] an itchy skin disease 疥疮,疥癣;疥螨病.

scads /skædz; skædz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a great number or quantity 大量,许多: [~+*of*+*plural noun* 复数名词]; *scads of people at the concert* 音乐会上的大量观众. [~+*of*+*noncount noun* 不可数名词]; *scads of money* 大笔的钱.

scaf·fold /'skæfəld; 'skæfəld, -owld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a raised platform for workers and materials 脚手架,建筑架,检修架. ❷ a raised platform on which a criminal is executed by hanging 断头台,绞刑台.

scaf·fold·ing /'skæfəldɪŋ; 'skæfəldɪŋ, -owl-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a scaffold or system of scaffolds 脚手架;脚手架组. ❷ materials for scaffolds 搭脚手架的材料.

scal·a·wag /'skæləwæg; 'skælə,wæg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dishonest person; rascal 无赖,流氓,恶棍. ❷ a white Southerner who supported Republican policy during Reconstruction 南方佬(美国南北战争后重建期间对支持联邦重建政策的南方白人的贬称).

scald /skɔ:ld; skɔld/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to burn with or as if with hot liquid or steam 烫伤,烧伤. ❷ to heat to a temperature just short of the boiling point 将…加热至接近沸点的温度: *to scald milk* 加热牛奶. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a burn caused by scalding 烫伤,烧伤.

scale[1] /skeɪl; skeyl/ *n.*, *v.*, **scaled, scal·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] one of the thin, flat plates forming the covering of fish, snakes, or lizards 鳞;鳞片;甲鳞. ❷ [*count* 可数] any thin, flat piece that peels off from a surface, such as the skin 鳞屑;皮屑. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a coating, as from rust 氧化皮;铁鳞. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to remove the scales from 刮去…的鳞;除去…的外壳: *to scale a fish* 刮鱼鳞.

scale[2] /skeɪl; skeyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Often 常作, **scales.** [*plural* 复数] a balance for weighing 天平,称,磅称. See illustration at 见 HOSPITAL 图示. ❷ either of the pans or dishes of a balance 天平盘,称盘. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **tip the scale (s), a.** to weigh, esp. a large amount 称得重量为: *to tip the scale at 300 lbs* 重量为300磅. **b.** to be the thing that decides something else 起决定性作用;扭转局面: *His presentation in front of the committee tipped the scales in his favor.* 他向委员会的陈述使局面转而对他有利.

scale[3] /skeɪl; skeyl/ *n.*, *v.*, **scaled, scal·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a series of degrees that represent amounts of something 等级;级别: *On a scale of 1 to 10, how would you rate his acting performance?* 按十分制,你如何评判他的表演? ❷ [*count* 可数] a series of marks laid down at certain distances, such as along a line, for measuring, adding, etc. 标度,刻度: *the scale of a thermometer* 温度计的刻度. ❸ [*count* 可数] the ratio of distances on a map to corresponding values on the surface of the earth 比例尺(地图上长度与它所表示的实际长度的比率): *The scale on this map is one inch to five miles.* 此地图的比例尺为1英寸代表5英里. ❹ [*count* 可数] the ratio of the size of a model of an object as compared to the object itself (实物与模型的)比例: *a model on a scale of one inch to one foot* 比例为1:12的模型. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作, **union scale.** the minimum amount of money that can be paid to a working person, as established by a union contract (工会合同规定的)最低工资: *You'll have to pay them scale if the workplace becomes unionized.* 如果工厂有了工会组织,你必须支付工会合同规定的最低工资. ❻ [*count* 可数] relative size or extent 大小;规模;范围: *planning done on a grand scale* 大规模实施的计划. ❼ [count 可数] any measuring instrument with graduated markings 有刻度的测量仪器. ❽ [*count* 可数] a succession of musical tones at fixed degrees 音阶: *the harmonic scale* 和声音阶. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❾ to climb by or as if by a ladder 爬越;攀登: *He scaled the wall.* 他爬上墙. ❿ to adjust by fixed steps; match to some standard 按比例调节;使与某种标准相适合: *to scale tax rates* 调整税率. ⓫ **scale down** (or **up**), [~+*down/up*+*obj* 宾语] to decrease (or increase) in amount 数量上缩减(或增加): *to scale down wages* 调低工资. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **to scale,** [noncount 不可数] following or showing a fixed ratio between a drawing, model, etc., and the object itself (绘图、模型等与实物之间)按比例: *The model of*

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the car was drawn perfectly to scale. 汽车模型是完全按比例绘制的。

scal·lion /'skæljən; 'skælyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an onion that does not form a large bulb 嫩洋葱;韭葱.

scal·lop /'skɒləp; 'skɒləp, 'skæl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a marine animal with two wavy-edged shells 扇贝,干贝蛤. ❷ Often 常作, **scallops.** [*plural* 复数] a thick, usually round muscle of this animal used as food (食用的)鲜贝,干贝.

scalp /skælp; skælp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the skin of the upper part of the head 头皮. ❷ a part of the human scalp taken from an enemy as a sign of victory (作为战利品的)一块头皮. —*v.* ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut or tear the scalp from 剥下…的头皮: *They scalped their victims.* 他们剥下受害者的头皮。❹ to resell (tickets, stocks, etc.) at unfairly high prices 倒卖(门票、股票等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to scalp tickets to a football game* 倒卖橄榄球赛的门票. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *caught scalping in the parking lot* 在停车场倒票时被抓获. —**scalp'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *scalpers trying to sell football tickets* 试图出售橄榄球赛门票的倒票者.

scal·pel /'skælpəl; 'skælpəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, light, usually straight knife used in surgery, laboratory work, etc. 解剖刀,手术刀.

scal·y /'skeɪlɪ; 'skeyliy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** having, consisting of, or full of scales 由鳞覆盖的;多鳞的;鳞状的: *the scaly skin of the snake* 蛇的鳞状表皮.

scam /skæm; skæm/ *n.*, *v.*, **scammed, scamming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an illegal scheme to make money; swindle 诡计;阴谋;欺诈;骗局: *One of his scams was to pose as a police officer.* 他的骗局之一是装扮成警察。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to cheat by means of a scam; swindle or defraud 欺诈,诓骗: *to scam the tourists into buying fake jewelry* 诱骗游客买假首饰.

scamp /skæmp; skæmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who cheats another for his or her own profit 骗子,诈骗犯. ❷ a young person who enjoys mild teasing of another 小淘气,调皮鬼.

scamp·er /'skæmpə(r); 'skæmpər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to run or go hastily 奔跑;疾走,匆促地走: *The dog scampered out of the room.* 狗蹿出室外。❷ to run playfully about; caper 连蹦带跳: *The children scampered in the yard.* 孩子们在院子里蹦跳着玩。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of scampering 快跑;蹦跳.

scam·pi /'skæmpɪ; 'skæmpiy, 'skɑm-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-pi.** ❶ [*plural* 复数] shrimps or prawns 斯堪比虾;挪威海螯虾. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a dish of these cooked in butter and garlic (用黄油烹制的)蒜味明虾.

scan /skæn; skæn/ *v.*, **scanned, scan·ning,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to examine (something) carefully; scrutinize 细看;仔细察看;审视: *scanning the crowd for his parents' faces* 仔细察看着人群,寻找他父母的面孔. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to read quickly or hastily 粗略地看,快读,浏览: *scanned the newspaper* 浏览报纸. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to observe repeatedly or in sweeping motions 反复观察;扫视: *The lookouts scanned the horizon for enemy planes.* 了望哨扫视着地平线搜寻敌机。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to analyze (poetry) in order to understand its meter 找出(诗)的格律;分析(诗)的韵律. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of lines of poetry) to conform to or agree with the rules of meter (诗)符合格律,韵节合拍: *That poem doesn't scan.* 那首诗不合韵律。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to read (data) for use by a computer, esp. by means of a piece of equipment that records a picture for use by a computer (尤指用扫描仪)扫描(数据): *to scan the photograph and reproduce it on the screen* 扫描照片并在屏幕上再现. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to examine (a body part) with a scanner 扫描检查(身体器官): *to scan the kidneys* 扫描检查肾脏. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ an act or instance of scanning 细看,审视. ❾ **a.** an examination of a body part using a scanner (对人体部位的)扫描检查. **b.** the image or display so obtained 扫描图,扫描成像: *The scan shows a tumor in the lung.* 扫描图显示肺部有肿块。See 见 -SCEND-.

scan·dal /'skændəl; 'skændl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a disgraceful action or circumstance 丑事,丑闻: *Several scandals rocked the government.* 几桩丑闻震动了政府。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] public disgrace 丢脸,耻辱: *This administration can't afford scandal.* 这届政府丢不起面子。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] gossip intended to harm others 恶意诽谤,流言蜚语: *spreading scandal all over town* 在全城散布流言蜚语.

scan·dal·ize /'skændəlaɪz; 'skændl,ayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to shock by something disgraceful or immoral, etc. (以丑闻等)使震惊;使反感,使愤慨: *behavior that scandalized the neighbors* 令邻居们震惊的行径.

scan·dal·mon·ger /'skændəl,mʌŋgə(r); 'skændl,mʌŋgər, -,mɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

one who gossips about scandal 散布流言蜚语者,传播丑闻者.

scan·dal·ous /ˈskændələs; ˈskændḷəs/ *adj.* of or relating to scandal 丑恶可耻的,丢脸的;丑闻的: *scandalous behavior* 丑恶可耻的行径. [*It + be + ~ + that clause* 从句]: *It's scandalous that so many go hungry in this wealthy country.* 在这个富裕的国家中竟有如此众多的人挨饿,真太不像话了。—**scan'dal·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *scandalously high taxes* 令人愤慨的高额征税.

Scan·di·na·vi·an /ˌskændɪˈneɪvɪən; ˌskændəˈneyviyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Scandinavia 斯堪的纳维亚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Scandinavia 斯堪的纳维亚人.

scan·ner /ˈskænə(r); ˈskænər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that scans 细看者,审视者. ❷ a device that scans, such as one that uses radar to detect or examine distant objects (雷达等的)扫描设备;扫描仪. ❸ a device for examining a body, organ, or tissue (医用)扫描探测仪. See 见 -SCEND-.

scan·sion /ˈskænʃən; ˈskænʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the analysis of the meter in lines of poetry (诗的)韵律分析.

scant /skænt; skænt/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ barely enough in amount or quantity; insufficient; meager 不足的,贫乏的;少量的: *Her new book received scant attention in the press.* 她的新书在新闻界没引起多少注意。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] barely amounting to as much as indicated 刚刚够的,勉强够的;差一点的: *Measure a scant cupful of flour into the bowl.* 量一浅杯面粉倒入碗中。—**scant'ly**, *adv.* —**scant'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

scant·y /ˈskæntɪ; ˈskæntiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **-ies**. —*adj.* ❶ not enough in amount, extent, or degree 不足的,缺乏的;少量的: *a scanty little bathing suit* 几乎不足以遮体的小游泳衣. —*n.* ❷ **scanties**, [*plural* 复数] very brief underpants, esp. for women (尤指女子穿的)超短内裤. —**scantily** /ˈskæntɪlɪ; ˈskæntḷiy/ *adv.*: *scantily dressed* 衣着暴露. —**scant'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

scape·goat /ˈskeɪpgəʊt; ˈskeypˌgowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one forced to take the blame for others 代人受过者,替罪羊: *After the scandal became public, the president looked for a scapegoat and found one in the accounting division.* 丑闻曝光后,总裁寻找代人受过者,结果在会计部门找到了替罪羊。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to make a scapegoat of 使成为替罪羊: *The company scapegoated its accounting division.* 公司把会计部门作为替罪羊。

scap·u·la /ˈskæpjʊlə; ˈskæpyələ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las**, **-lae** /-liː; -ˌliy/. a flat triangular bone forming the back part of a shoulder; shoulder blade 肩胛;肩胛骨. —**scap'u·lar**, *adj.*

scar[1] /skɑː(r); skɑr/ *n.*, *v.*, **scarred**, **scarring**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mark left by a healed wound 疤,伤疤,伤痕: *The prisoner has a scar on his left arm.* 囚犯的左臂上有一处伤疤。❷ a lasting effect after a troubling experience (精神上的)创伤: *The trial left emotional scars.* 那次审判留下了情感上的创伤。—*v.* ❸ to leave or form a scar on (someone or something) 给…留下疤痕(或创伤);结疤: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The shelling scarred the countryside.* 炮击使田野满目疮痍。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Will this operation scar?* 这种手术会留下疤痕吗?

scar[2] /skɑː(r); skɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a steep, rocky cliff 高而险的山崖,悬崖;峭壁. ❷ a low rock in the sea, or one that is partly under water (海中的)岩礁.

scarce /skeəs; skɛərs/ *adj.*, **scarc·er**, **scarcest**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ [*often* 常作: *be* + ~] insufficient 缺乏的,不足的;供不应求的: *Jobs are scarce in difficult times.* 困难时期工作很难找。❷ rarely found or seen 稀有的;罕见的;难得的. —*adv.* ❸ scarcely 几乎不,简直不: *She could scarce believe her eyes.* 她几乎不能相信自己的眼睛。—*Idiom.* **习语** ❶ **make oneself scarce**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to leave, esp. quickly (尤指快速地)离开,溜走: *This party is boring; let's make ourselves scarce.* 这个聚会太没趣,我们开溜吧。**b.** to stay away 躲开,不露面. —**scarce'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

scarce·ly /ˈskeəslɪ; ˈskɛərsliy/ *adv.* ❶ barely; not quite 几乎不,简直不: *can scarcely see* 几乎看不见. ❷ definitely not 决不: *scarcely the time to raise such questions* 根本不是提出这类问题的时候. ❸ probably not 很可能不;大概不: *Don't blame yourself; you could scarcely have done anything else at the time.* 别自责了,你当时只能如此。

scar·ci·ty /ˈskeəsətɪ; ˈskɛərsətiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**. shortness of supply 缺乏,不足;供不应求: [*count* 可数]: *a scarcity of low-income housing* 低收入家庭住房的缺乏. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Scarcity causes prices to rise.* 供不应求造成物价上涨。

scare /skeə(r); skɛər/ *v.*, **scared**, **scar·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to fill (someone), esp. suddenly, with fear; frighten (尤指突然)惊吓,使害怕,使惊恐,使恐惧: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Something scared her.* 有什么东西吓着她了。*She isn't scared easily.* 她轻易不会被吓

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着。[*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *clause* 从句]: *It really scared me when she stopped breathing.* 她停止呼吸时真把我吓坏了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become frightened 感到害怕,受惊吓: *She doesn't scare easily.* 她轻易不会被吓着。❸ **scare off** or **away**, to frighten (someone) enough to cause him or her to run off 吓跑(某人): [~ + *off/away* + *obj* 宾语]: *We scared off the thief.* 我们吓跑了盗贼。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off/away*]: *scared the thief away* 吓跑盗贼. ❹ **scare up**, to find in spite of difficulties 克服困难找出,设法找到: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Try to scare up some wood for the fire.* 设法去找些生火的木柴。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to scare some wood up for a fire* 找些生火的木柴. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a sudden fright or alarm 突然的惊吓,惊恐,恐惧: *We got quite a scare when she stopped breathing.* 她停止呼吸时我们都吓坏了。❻ a time or condition of alarm or worry 恐慌: *a war scare* 战争恐慌.

scare·crow /'skeəkrəʊ; 'skɛəˌkrow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a figure in the shape of a person in old clothes, set up to frighten birds away from crops (竖在庄稼地里吓鸟的)稻草人. ❷ a ragged, thin person 骨瘦如柴的人;衣衫褴褛、容颜枯槁的人: *You look like a scarecrow!* 你看上去真憔悴!

scared /skeəd; skɛərd/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] ❶ filled with fear; frightened 惊恐的,恐惧的,害怕的: *She was scared.* 她感到害怕。*He looks scared.* 他看上去很害怕。❷ worried 担心的,担忧的: [*be* + ~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *I'm scared of looking foolish.* 我怕出洋相。[*be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *We're scared that we'll all lose our jobs.* 我们担心我们都将失业。

scarf /skɑ:f; skɑrf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **scarfs, scarves** /skɑ:vz; skɑrvz/. a long strip of cloth worn about the neck 围巾;头巾;领巾;领带. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示.

scar·let /'skɑ:lət; 'skɑrlɪt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a bright red color 猩红色,鲜红色. —*adj.* ❷ of the color scarlet 猩红的,鲜红的.

scar'let fe'ver, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease, esp. of children, that produces a high fever and a red rash 猩红热.

scar·y /'skeərɪ; 'skɛəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ causing fright or alarm 引起惊慌的,骇人的: *a scary roller-coaster ride* 乘坐惊险的过山车. ❷ easily frightened; timid 易受惊的;胆怯的. —**scar'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

scat[1] /skæt; skæt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **scatted, scat·ting.** to move or go off hastily 跑开;快走: *I told him to scat and he did.* 我告诉他快些走,他照办了。

scat[2] /skæt; skæt/ *n.*, *v.*, **scat·ted, scatting.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ jazz singing that uses made up, nonsense syllables to imitate the phrasing or effect of a musical instrument (爵士乐中模仿乐器声的)拟声唱法. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to sing scat 用拟声唱法唱.

scath·ing /'skeɪðɪŋ; 'skeyðɪŋ/ *adj.* bitterly severe; harsh; cruel 严厉的,尖锐的;刻薄的: *a scathing remark* 严厉的评语. —**scath'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *a scathingly written attack* 尖锐的书面抨击.

scat·ter /'skætə(r); 'skætər/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to toss loosely about 撒;撒播: *to scatter seeds* 撒种子. ❷ to (cause to) separate; disperse 使分散;使散布在各处;散开: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The police scattered the crowd.* 警察驱散了人群。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The crowd quickly scattered.* 人群迅速散开。

scat·ter·brain /'skætəbreɪn; 'skætərˌbreyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a foolish, forgetful person 没有头脑的人;疏忽健忘的人. —**scat'ter·brained'**, *adj.*: *He's so scatterbrained, he even forgets what day it is.* 他太没头脑,甚至忘记了今天是星期几。

scat'ter rug', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small rug 小地毯.

scav·enge /'skævɪndʒ; 'skævɪndʒ/ *v.*, **-eng·ed, -eng·ing.** to gather by searching (something that can be used) from rubbish 从废弃物中检(有用之物): [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语)]: *The vultures scavenged for food.* 兀鹫在丢弃物中觅食。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *scavenged some parts* 在废弃物中寻觅一些零件.

scav·en·ger /'skævɪndʒə(r); 'skævɪndʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that feeds on dead organic matter 食腐动物. ❷ one who scavenges for useful material 拾荒者,捡破烂的人.

sce·nar·i·o /sɪ'nɑ:rɪəʊ; sɪ'nɛəriyˌow, -'nɑr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-i·os.** ❶ an outline of a plot, describing the scenes, etc. 剧本提纲;(小说的)情节梗概;电影脚本. ❷ an outline of possible events 设想;(对可能出现的情况的)描述,推测: *The scenario he imagined had three superpowers fighting one another.* 他想象的可能情况是,有 3 个超级大国互相开战。

-scend-, *root.* *-scend-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "climb." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -scend- 源于拉丁文,意为"攀爬",此义见于下列单词中: ASCEND, CONDESCEND, DESCEND, TRANSCEND, TRANSCENDENT.

scene /siːn; siyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the place where some action occurs or has occurred (事情发生的)地点,现场: *the scene of the accident* 事故现场. ❷ a view or picture 景色,景象: *an artist who paints scenes of the South* 专画南部风景的美术家. ❸ an embarrassing display of anger, etc. (令人尴尬的)当众吵闹,发脾气: *Don't make a scene; let's discuss this when we get home.* 别当众大吵大闹,我们回家去商量这事。❹ a division of a play, etc., that represents a single episode (戏剧等的)一场: *In the first scene the characters are introduced.* 第一场中介绍了人物。❺ the place where the action of a story or an episode occurs (故事或情节等的)发生地点,背景. ❻ an area of activity, interest, etc. 活动领域;兴趣范围: *the fashion scene* 时装领域. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❼ **behind the scenes, a.** in secret or in private 秘密地,不公开地. **b.** where the full operations of something take place 在后台;在幕后: *happy working behind the scenes to elect the next president* 乐意为选举新一届总统在幕后工作.

scen·er·y /ˈsiːnərɪ; ˈsiynəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the general appearance of a place 风景,景色: *wild, beautiful scenery in the Alps* 阿尔卑斯山脉狂野而美丽的风景. ❷ hangings, curtains, etc., used as background on a stage 舞台布景.

sce·nic /ˈsiːnɪk; ˈsiynɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to natural scenery 自然景色的. ❷ having beautiful or pleasant scenery 风景优美的: *a scenic park* 风景优美的公园. ❸ of or relating to the stage or to stage scenery 舞台的;舞台布景的;舞台效果的: *scenic design* 舞台布景设计.

scent /sent; sɛnt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a special smell, esp. when pleasant 特殊气味;(尤指)香味. ❷ [*count* 可数] a smell left in passing, by which an animal or person may be traced (动物或人经过时留下的)气味,臭迹: *The bloodhounds picked up the scent.* 猎犬追踪到臭迹。❸ [*count* 可数] a track or set of clues that leads one somewhere 踪迹,线索: *detectives on the scent of the crook* 正在追踪骗子的侦探. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] perfume 香水. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the sense of smell 嗅觉: *animals with keen scent* 嗅觉灵敏的动物. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to sense or recognize by or as if by smell 嗅到;察觉,感觉,预感: *to scent trouble* 预感到有麻烦. ❼ to fill with an odor or smell 使充满气味: *a room heavily scented with pine* 充满浓重松木味的房间. —**scent'ed**, *adj.* See 见 -SENT-.

scep·ter /ˈseptə(r); ˈsɛptər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rod held in the hand as a sign of royal power (象征王权的)权杖. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **scep'tre.**

scep·tic /ˈskeptɪk; ˈskɛptɪk/ *n., adj.* 同 SKEPTIC.

sch., an abbreviation of (缩写): school.

sched·ule /ˈʃedjuːəl; ˈskɛdʒuwl, -ʊl, -uwəl/ *n., v.*, **-uled, -ul·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plan of procedure to achieve a goal, esp. when referring to the ordering of events 进度计划. ❷ a series of things to be done at or during a time or period 日程安排(表): *He always has a full schedule.* 他的日程总是排得满满的。❸ a timetable 时间表,时刻表;课程表: *a train schedule for next year* 明年的列车时刻表. ❹ a statement of details, often in the form of a table 一览表;明细表: *a tax schedule* 纳税报表. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to make a schedule of or enter in a schedule 将…列表;将…列入计划表(或时间表、程序表、时刻表等): *a flight scheduled at six o'clock* 预定6点起飞的航班. ❻ to plan for a date 安排,排定;调度: *to schedule publication for June* 安排于6月出版.

sche·mat·ic /skɪˈmætɪk; skiyˈmætɪk, skɪ-/ *adj.* ❶ relating to or of the nature of a diagram or scheme 图表的;略图的,图式的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a diagram, plan, or drawing 图表;略图,简图: *opened the book of schematics to find the proper measurements* 打开图册找出正确的尺寸.

scheme /skiːm; skiym/ *n., v.*, **schemed, schem·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plan of action; project or system 计划,规划,方案: *a scheme to speed up production* 加速生产的规划. ❷ a dishonest, usually secret plot; an intrigue 阴谋,诡计. ❸ a diagram, map, or the like 图表;草图,略图;图解. —*v.* ❹ to create (something) as a scheme; plot 计划,密谋,策划: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *schemed a way to avoid the work* 设法避开这项工作. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *went around scheming so much no one trusted him* 到处策划阴谋,以致无人信任他. —**schem'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

scher·zo /ˈskeətsəʊ; ˈskɛrtsow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **scher·zos, scher·zi** /ˈskeətsiː; ˈskɛrtsiy/. a part in a piece of music having a playful character 谐谑曲.

schism /ˈsɪzəm; ˈsɪzəm, ˈskɪz-/ *n.* separation, esp. into opposed sides, as in a church (尤指教会等的)分裂: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The groups worked hard to avoid schism.* 各派都努力避免分裂。[*count* 可数]: *The early days of that church were marked by bitter schisms.* 该教会在早期曾存在严重的分裂局面。—**schis·mat·ic** /sɪzˈmætɪk; sɪzˈmætɪk, skɪz-/ *adj.*

schiz·o·phre·ni·a /ˌskɪdzəʊˈfriːnɪə; ˌskɪtsəˈfriyniyə, -ˈfriynyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a severe mental disorder usually seen in a person's disorganized speech and behavior 精神分裂症.

schiz·o·phren·ic /ˌskɪdzəʊˈfrenɪk; ˌskɪtsəˈfrenɪk/ *adj.* ❶ suffering from schizophrenia 精神分裂症的. ❷ having or showing behavior that seems contradictory 患精神分裂症的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ one who is schizophrenic 精神分裂症患者. Also 亦作, **schiz·oid** /ˈskɪdzɔɪd; ˈskɪtsɔyd/.

schle·miel or **shle·miel** /ʃləˈmiːl; ʃləˈmiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 an awkward and unlucky person for whom things never turn out right 笨蛋,呆子;倒霉蛋;笨手笨脚的人.

schlep or **shlep** /ʃlep; ʃlɛp/ *v.*, **schlepped** or **shlepped**, **schlep·ping** or **shlep·ping**, *n. Slang.* 【俚】 —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to carry with great effort; lug 用力拉,拖曳;背;提: *I don't want you to schlep that heavy suitcase.* 我不想让你费力提那个重箱子。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move slowly or with too much care 缓慢地行进;费力地行进. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ one who is slow or awkward 笨蛋,傻瓜;废物. ❹ an annoyingly awkward or slow journey 难熬的旅程;慢吞吞的旅行: *That's too big a schlep, going all the way downtown.* 从这么老远去商业区,一路上太难熬了。

schlock or **shlock** /ʃlɒk; ʃlɒk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 something of cheap or inferior quality 廉价的劣质货: *Where does he buy such schlock?* 他从哪里买的这种劣质货? —**schlock'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

schmaltz or **schmalz** or **shmaltz** /ʃmælts; ʃmɑlts, ʃmɔlts/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 exaggerated tender feeling, as in music (音乐作品等中的)故作感伤;过分感伤: *His music may be schmaltz, but it puts the baby to sleep.* 他的音乐或许有些过分感伤,但能给婴儿催眠。—**schmaltz'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**: *a real schmaltzy ending* 十分感伤的结尾.

schmo or **schmoe** /ʃməʊ; ʃmow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **schmoes.** *Slang.* 【俚】 a foolish, boring, or stupid person; jerk 傻瓜,笨蛋.

schnapps or **schnaps** /ʃnæps; ʃnɑps, ʃnæps/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] any strong, dry alcoholic drink 无甜味烈酒: *coffee with schnapps* 加有烈酒的咖啡.

schnau·zer /ˈʃnaʊzə(r); ˈʃnawzər, ˈʃnawtsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a German breed of dog having a tight, wiry coat 髯狗(长有刚毛的德国种狗).

schnook or **shnook** /ʃnʊk; ʃnʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 one who is easily fooled 笨蛋,头脑简单的人,易上当受骗的人.

schnoz /ʃnɒz; ʃnɒz/ also 亦作 **schnoz·zle** /ˈʃnɒzl; ˈʃnɒzəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a nose, esp. a large one (尤指大)鼻子.

-schol-, *root.* *-schol-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "school." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -schol- 源于拉丁文,意为"学校",此义见于下列单词中: **SCHOLAR**, **SCHOLASTIC**, **SCHOOL**, **UNSCHOOLED.**

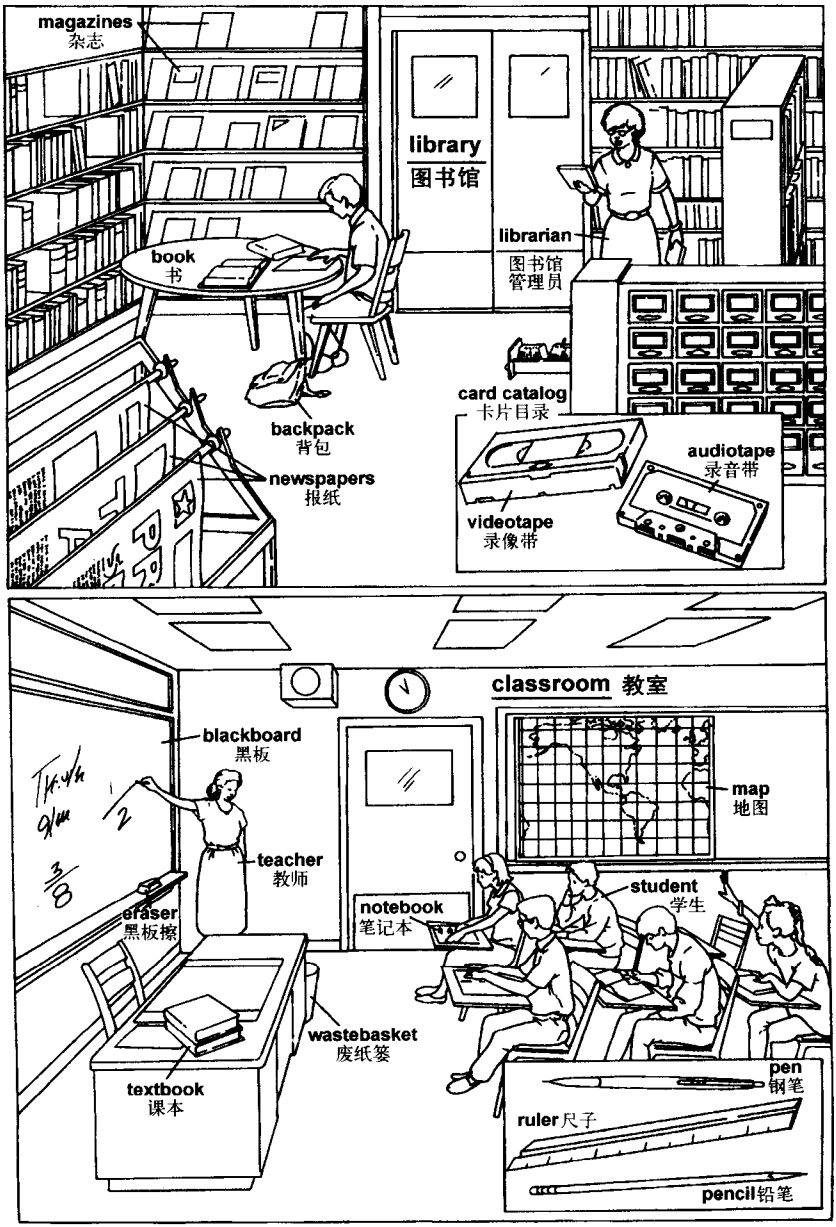
schol·ar /ˈskɒlə(r); ˈskɒlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person of great learning 学者: *a Shakespearean scholar* 研究莎士比亚的学者. ❷ a student 学生,学习者. —**schol'ar·ly**, *adj.*: *your scholarly activities in computer science* 你在计算机科学领域的学术活动. See 见 **-SCHOL-**.

schol·ar·ship /ˈskɒləʃɪp; ˈskɒlərˌʃɪp/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the qualities or accomplishments of a scholar 学者品质;学识,学问;学术成就: *scholarship respected by other scientists* 为其他科学家所尊敬的学识. ❷ [*count* 可数] a gift of money to help a student with his or her studies 奖学金: *awarded a full scholarship* 给予全额奖学金. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the knowledge of a group of scholars (某方面的)学术知识;学术成果: *current scholarship on this problem* 关于这个问题目前的学术成果. See 见 **-SCHOL-**.

scho·las·tic /skəˈlæstɪk; skəˈlæstɪk/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to schools, scholars, or education 学校的;学术(上)的;学习(上)的. Also 亦作, **scho·las'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *Scholastically he was very advanced.* 他在学术上远远走在前列。See 见 **-SCHOL-**.

school[1] /skuːl; skuwl/ *n.* ❶ a place for teaching people under college age (中、小)学校: [*count* 可数]: *His children went to a private school.* 他的孩子们进的是一家私立学校。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Are your children old enough to go to school?* 你的孩子们都到上学年龄了吗? **SEE ILLUSTRATION** 见图示. ❷ a college or university 学院;大学: [*count* 可数]: *Yale is a prestigious school.* 耶鲁大学是一所声望很高的学校。[*noncount* 不可数]: *He went to school at Yale.* 他上的是耶鲁大学。❸ [*count* 可数] an academic department for instruction in a particular field (大学的)院,系: *the school of liberal arts and sciences* 人文科学院. ❹ a program of studies 专科学校: [*noncount* 不可

school 学校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textbook
课本
pen
钢笔
ruler 尺子
pencil 铅笔

数]: *He's studying in art school.* 他在美术学校学习。[*count* 可数]: *He's enrolled in an art school.* 他被招进了一所艺术学校。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the activity of teaching or of learning under instruction 学校教育;上学;教学: *School doesn't start until September.* 学校9月才开学。❹ [*count* 可数] the body of people belonging to an educational institution 全校师生: *The whole school applauded.* 全校师生都鼓掌了。❺ [count 可数] a group of pupils having a certain master, system, etc. 学派,流派: *the Platonic school of philosophy* 柏拉图哲学学派. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ of or connected with a school or schools 学校的;学院的. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❼ to educate in or as if in a school; teach 教育;培养;训练: *schooled him in magic and sorcery* 教他魔法和巫术. See 见 -SCHOL-.

school² /skuːl; skuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large number of fish, porpoises, etc., feeding or traveling together 鱼群;鲸群;同类水生动物的一群. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to form into, or go in, a school, such as fish (鱼等)成群地游.

school·house /ˈskuːlhaʊs; ˈskuwlˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数]. a building used as a school 校舍.

school·marm /ˈskuːlmɑːm; ˈskuwlˌmɑrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a female schoolteacher, esp. one who is old-fashioned (尤指古板的)女教师.

school·mas·ter /ˈskuːlˌmɑːstə(r); ˈskuwlˌmæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man who is in charge of or who teaches in a school (中、小学的)男校长;男教师.

school·mate /ˈskuːlmeɪt; ˈskuwlˌmeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a companion at school 同学;校友.

school·room /ˈskuːlrʊm; ˈskuwlˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a room in which a class is held or pupils are taught 教室.

school·teach·er /ˈskuːlˌtiːtʃə(r); ˈskuwlˌtiytʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a teacher in a school, esp. in one below the college level (尤指中、小学或幼儿园的)教师. —**school'teach'ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

school·work /ˈskuːlwɜːk; ˈskuwlˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the material studied in or for school, including homework 功课;课堂作业;家庭作业,课外作业.

school·yard /ˈskuːljɑːd; ˈskuwlˌyɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a playground or sports field near a school 操场.

school' year', *n.* [*count* 可数] the months of the year during which school is open 学年: *The school year begins in September.* 学年于9月份开始。

schoon·er /ˈskuːnə(r); ˈskuwnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a kind of sailing vessel having a mast in front and a main mast 纵帆船. ❷ a very tall glass, as for beer (盛啤酒等的)大酒杯.

schuss /ʃʊs; ʃʊs, ʃuws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a straight downhill ski run at high speed (滑雪)直线快速下滑. —*v.* ❷ to do or perform a schuss (沿着…)直线快速滑下: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to schuss down the mountain* 沿山坡直线滑下. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to schuss the hill* 快速直线滑下小山坡.

schwa or **shwa** /ʃwɑː; ʃwɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **schwas** or **shwas.** ❶ a neutral vowel sound typically occurring in unstressed syllables in English, such as the sound of *a* in *alone* and *sofa* or *u* in *circus* (英语中的)非重读央元音(如 alone 和 sofa 中的 a 或 circus 中的 u). ❷ the phonetic symbol ə, used to represent this sound (音标中的)/ə/ 符号.

-sci-, *root.* -sci- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "to know." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sci- 源于拉丁文,意为"知道,认识",此义见于下列单词中: CONSCIENCE, CONSCIOUS, OMNISCIENCE, OMNISCIENT, PRESCIENCE, PRESCIENT, SCIENCE, SCIENTIFIC.

sci., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ science. ❷ scientific.

sci·at·ic /saɪˈætɪk; sayˈætɪk/ *adj.* of, relating to, located near, or affecting the back of the hip or its nerves 髋部的;坐骨的;坐骨神经的;影响髋部(或坐骨、坐骨神经)的.

sci·at·i·ca /saɪˈætɪkə; sayˈætɪkə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] pain involving a sciatic nerve 坐骨神经痛.

sci·ence /ˈsaɪəns; ˈsayəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a system of knowledge about the physical world, explaining or describing what it is and how it works in general laws, gained by observing, experimenting, and testing theories 科学: *Science is concerned with discovering knowledge about the world by making tests and proposing general laws to account for what happens.* 科学致力于通过实验及提出普遍规律来解释世界,从而获得关于世界的知识。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the knowledge gained by this system (科学)知识. ❸ a branch of this study, such as any of the branches of natural science (一门)科学,学科: [*count* 可数]: *the social and natural sciences* 社会科学和自然科学. [*noncount* 不可数]: *You need one more course in science to graduate.* 你需要再学一门理科的课程才能毕业。❹ any skill that shows ability to use facts or principles 技术,技巧: [*noncount* 不

可数]: *the science of throwing a good curveball* 投(棒球)曲线球的技巧. [*count* 可数]: *Is her ability to make good decisions an art or a science?* 她善于作出明智决定的能力是一种艺术还是一门技术? See 见 -SCI-.

sci'ence fic'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] fiction that uses imaginative scientific knowledge, often about the future (常关于未来的)科学幻想小说.

sci·en·tif·ic /ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk; ˌsayənˈtɪfɪk/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to science or the sciences 科学的: *scientific studies* 科学研究. ❷ working or reasoning according to a system 科学性的; 系统的: *a scientific approach to your problems* 处理你的问题的科学方法. —**sci'en·tif'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SCI-.

sci·en·tist /ˈsaɪəntɪst; ˈsayəntɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an expert in science, esp. one of the physical or natural sciences 科学家. See 见 -SCI-.

sci-fi /ˈsaɪˈfaɪ; ˈsayˈfay/ *n.*, *adj.* *Informal.* 【非正式】science fiction 科学幻想小说. See 见 -SCI-.

scim·i·tar or **scim·i·ter** /ˈsɪmɪtə(r); ˈsɪmɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a curved, single-edged sword (单刃)弯刀.

scin·til·la /sɪnˈtɪlə; sɪnˈtɪlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually with a negative word or phrase* 通常与否定词或短语连用], *pl.* **-las.** a very small part, amount, or trace 极少, 微量: *not even a scintilla of remorse* 没有丝毫的懊悔.

scin·til·lat·ing /ˈsɪntɪleɪtɪŋ; ˈsɪntlˌeytɪŋ/ *adj.* animated, clever, or witty 有趣的; 机敏的; 才气横溢的: *a scintillating conversation* 风趣的谈话. —**scin·til·la·tion** /ˌsɪntɪˈleɪʃən; ˌsɪntlˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sci·on /ˈsaɪən; ˈsayən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a descendant, esp. of a famous family (尤指名门望族的)后裔, 子孙. ❷ a shoot of a plant or tree, esp. for grafting or planting (尤用于嫁接或栽种的)接穗; 幼芽; 幼枝.

scis·sor /ˈsɪzə(r); ˈsɪzər/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cut or clip out with scissors (用剪刀)剪, 剪下. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move one's body or legs like the blades of scissors 作剪式移动. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ 同 SCISSORS.

scis·sors /ˈsɪzəz; ˈsɪzərz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cutting instrument for paper, etc., made of two blades so fastened together at the center that their sharp edges work one against the other while cutting 剪刀, 剪子: [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *The scissors are on the table; could you hand them to me?* 剪刀在桌子上, 你把它递给我好吗? [*count* 可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用; *a pair of* + ~]: *There's a pair of scissors on the dresser; could you hand them to me?* 梳妆台上有把剪刀, 你把它递给我好吗? [*count* 可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *There's a scissors on the table; could you hand it to me?* 桌子上有把剪刀, 你把它递给我好吗? —**scis'sor·like'**, *adj.* See 见 -CISE-.

scis'sors kick', *n.* [*count* 可数] a swimmer's scissorlike motion of the legs, as in the sidestroke (侧泳等中的)剪式打腿动作.

scle·ro·sis /skliəˈrəʊsɪs; sklɪˈrowsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a disease in which there is an abnormal hardening of body tissue 硬化; 硬化症: *multiple sclerosis* 多发性硬化. —**scle·rot·ic** /ˌskliəˈrɒtɪk; sklɪˈrɒtɪk/ *adj.*

scoff[1] /skɒf; skɔf, skɒf/ *v.* [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] to mock; jeer 嘲笑, 嘲弄: *scoffed at the idea that a woman could become president* 嘲笑妇女能当总统的想法.

scoff[2] /skɒf; skɔf, skɒf/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], *Slang.* 【俚】 to eat hungrily, greedily, or very quickly 狼吞虎咽地吃.

scoff·law /ˈskɒflɔː; ˈskɔfˌlɔ, ˈskɒf-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who fails to pay fines owed, as for parking tickets 拒付罚款(如停车罚款)者.

scold /skəʊld; skowld/ *v.* ❶ to find fault with (someone), esp. in an angry way 斥责, 责骂, 数落: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *scolded her daughter for fighting at school* 斥责女儿在学校打架. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to scold for no good reason* 无缘无故地责骂. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ one who constantly scolds 爱骂人的人. —**scold'ing**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *Give her a good scolding.* 好好数落她一顿。[*noncount* 不可数]: *I don't know if scolding will do any good.* 我不知道责骂是否会有作用。

sco·li·o·sis /ˌskɒlɪˈəʊsɪs; ˌskowliˈowsɪs, ˌskɒliy-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] abnormal curvature of the spine 脊柱侧凸.

scone /skəʊn; skown, skɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a light, biscuitlike cake 烤饼, 烤圆点心.

scoop /skuːp; skuwp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ladlelike utensil, used for measuring flour, etc. (用于计量面粉等的)勺子, 长柄勺. ❷ a utensil made of a small bowl and a handle, for dishing out ice cream, etc. 冰激凌勺; 小舀子, 球形勺. ❸ the bucket of a steam shovel, etc. 铲斗. ❹ the amount held in a scoop 一勺的量; 一铲的量: *two scoops of sugar* 两勺糖. ❺ a news item appearing in one newspaper, etc., before all others 抢先报道的新闻; 独家新闻: *got a scoop when he*

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found out where the crooks were hiding and called the police 他发现窃贼的藏身之处并报告警察,抢到了独家新闻. ⓫ [*usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】current information; news 最新消息: *What's the scoop on the new chairman?* 关于新任主席的最新消息是什么? —*v.* ❶ to take up or out with or as if with a scoop (似)用勺舀; 用铲斗铲: [~ (+ *out/up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *She scooped* (*out*) *some ice cream.* 她舀出一些冰激凌。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *out/up*)]: *scooped some ice cream* (*out*) 舀出一些冰激凌. ❷ **scoop up**, to gather by a sweeping motion of one's arms or hands 一把抓起(或拾起); 一下抱起: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *She scooped up her books.* 她一下子抱起她的书。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *She scooped her books up.* 她一下子抱起她的书。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reveal a news item before (one's competitors) 抢在(竞争对手)之前报道新闻: *scooped the other newspapers with his front-page story* 他的头版报道抢在其他报纸的前面.

scoot /skuːt; skuwt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go swiftly 急走; 飞奔; 急冲: *saw him scooting out the door* 看见他飞快地跑出门. ❷ to slide 突然移动; 迅速滑动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *asked me to scoot over so she could sit down* 要我挪到一边去,使她可以坐下. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Scoot the chair out of the way.* 快把椅子挪到不挡路的地方。

scoot·er /'skuːtə(r); 'skuwtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a child's vehicle that has two wheels with a low footboard between them, is steered by a handlebar, and is made to move by pushing one foot against the ground while resting the other on the footboard (儿童用的两轮)踏板滑车(以一脚站在踏板上,另一脚蹬地前行). ❷ Also called 亦称作 **motor scooter.** a similar but larger and heavier vehicle for adults, propelled by a motor (成人骑乘的)轻型小轮摩托车.

scope /skəʊp; skowp/ *n.*, *v.*, **scoped, scoping.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] extent, limit or range of view, outlook, etc. (视野等的)范围: *a question beyond the scope of this paper* 超出本论文范围的问题. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] opportunity for activity 施展机会: *to give one's fancy full scope* 充分施展想象力. ❸ [*count* 可数] a short form of *microscope*, *radarscope*, etc. 观察仪器(如显微镜、雷达显示器等). —*v.* ❶ *Slang.* 【俚】to look at or over; examine 观察; 检查: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to scope out the situation* 观察形势. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *Scope this guy out!* 检查一下这家伙!

-scope-, *root.* *-scope-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "*see.*" This meaning is found in such words as 词根 *-scope-* 源于希腊文,意为"看见",此义见于下列单词中: **FLUOROSCOPE, GYROSCOPE, HOROSCOPE, MICROSCOPE, MICROSCOPIC, PERISCOPE, RADIOSCOPY, SPECTROSCOPE, STETHOSCOPE, TELESCOPE, TELESCOPIC.**

scorch /skɔːtʃ; skɔrtʃ/ *v.* ❶ to burn slightly so as to affect color, taste, etc. 烧焦,烤焦; 把…烤(或烫、晒)得变色: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The hot iron scorched the shirt.* 热熨斗把衬衣烫煳了。[no *obj* 无宾语]: *The shirt will scorch if your iron is too hot.* 如果熨斗过热,就会把衬衣烫煳的。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to parch or shrivel with heat 使枯萎; 使皱缩: *The sun scorched the grass.* 太阳把青草晒干枯了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a superficial burn 烧焦(或烤焦)处; 焦痕.

score /skɔː(r); skɔr, skowr/ *n.*, *pl.* **scores**; *v.*, **scored, scor·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the record of points made by the players in a game or contest (比赛中的)得分; 比分; 记分: *It was a tie score at the end of the half, 6-6.* 半场结束时的比分是平局 6 比 6。❷ performance on an examination or test, expressed by a number or other symbol 分数, 成绩: *Her score on the test was 99%.* 她的考试成绩是(百分制的)99 分。❸ a notch or scratch 刻痕; 抓痕; 伤痕; 划线; 刻线: *scores on the murder weapon* 凶器上的划痕. ❹ a group or set of 20 (数字)二十: *a score of victims* 20 名受害者. ❺ a reason or cause for something (问题的)原因; 症结: *to complain on the score of low pay* 因收入低而报怨. ❻ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】the facts of a situation 情况; 真相: *What's the score on Saturday's picnic?* 星期六野餐的情况如何? ❼ **a.** a piece of music with the vocal and instrumental parts arranged on lines 乐谱. **b.** the music for a movie, play, or television show (电影、戏剧或电视节目的)配乐: *He wrote the score for the movie.* 他为这部电影写了配乐。❽ *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** a purchase of, or act of obtaining, illegal drugs 毒品的到手. **b.** a successful robbery 成功的抢劫. —*v.* ❾ to earn in a game, as points or hits (比赛中)得(分); 击中; 命中: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *scored a lot of runs in the first inning* 在第一局中获得许多分. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *failed to score in the first half* 前半场中未能得分. ❿ to get a score of 得…分; 得分: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *scored 98 on the test* 在考试中得 98 分. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *How well did you score on the last test?* 你上次考试得分多少? ⓫ to keep score, as of a game (比赛等中)记(分): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He scored for us as we bowled.* 我们打保龄球,他为我

们记分。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Someone has to score the game for us.* 得有人为我们比赛记分。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to have as a certain value in points 相当于…分,合…分: *Four aces score 100.* 4 张 A 相当于 100 分。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to evaluate the responses made on (a test or examination) 给(测验或考试)评分: *Who's in charge of scoring these writing tests?* 谁负责给这些写作测验评分? ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Music.* 【音乐】 **a.** to orchestrate 把…谱写成管弦乐;给…配管弦乐曲. **b.** to compose the music for (a movie, play, etc.) 为(电影、戏剧等)配乐. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut shallow ridges, cuts, or lines on something, as meat or fish before cooking (烹饪前)在(肉或鱼等)上面划出长条切口. ❻ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** to obtain (a drug) illegally 非法弄到(毒品): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to score some heroin* 非法搞到一些海洛因. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *an addict who needed to score* 需要非法搞到毒品的吸毒者. **b.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to steal 盗窃. ❼ to achieve a success 赢得(胜利);取得(成功): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *scored another triumph in his movie* 他的电影再获成功. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *scored again with his third major film this year* 今年他的第 3 部(电影)大片再次获得成功. ❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to succeed in finding a willing sexual partner 找到(性伙伴). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **pay off** or **settle a score**, or **have a score to settle**, to get revenge; retaliate 报宿怨,算旧账: *They had an old score to settle, so they met outside for a fistfight.* 他们有一笔旧账要了结,所以在外面碰头进行拳斗。—**score'less**, *adj.* —**scor'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

score·board /'skɔːbɔːd; 'skɔr,bɔrd, 'skowr-,bowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large board in a ballpark, arena, etc., that shows the score of a contest and other information 记分牌,示分牌.

scorn /skɔːn; skɔrn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ open contempt; disdain 轻蔑,鄙视: *She felt only scorn for the man who tried to get her fired.* 对那位企图解雇她的男人,她只是感到鄙视。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to treat or regard with contempt or disdain 轻蔑,鄙视: *She scorned my help.* 她鄙弃我的帮助。—**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CONTEMPT.

scorn·ful /'skɔːnfʊl; 'skɔrnfəl/ *adj.* of or relating to scorn 轻蔑的,鄙视的;嘲笑的: *scornful remarks* 轻蔑的话语; *a scornful attitude* 鄙视的态度. [*be* + ~ + *of*]: *He was scornful of people who didn't earn a lot of money.* 他鄙视挣钱不多的人。—**scorn'ful·ly**, *adv.*

scor·pi·on /'skɔːpɪən; 'skɔrpiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small animal that has a front pair of pincers and a long, upcurved tail with a poisonous stinger 蝎,蝎子.

Scot /skɒt; skɑt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Scotland 苏格兰人. Also 亦作, **Scots'man**, **Scots'wom'an.**

Scotch /skɒtʃ; skɑtʃ/ *adj.* ❶ *Sometimes Offensive.* 【有时冒犯】 of or relating to Scotland 苏格兰的. —*n.* ❷ [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] *Sometimes Offensive.* 【有时冒犯】 the Scottish people (总称)苏格兰人. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数; *scotch*] whiskey made in Scotland 苏格兰威士忌酒.

Scotch' tape', *Trademark.* 【商标】 [*noncount* 不可数] a brand name for adhesive tapes made of clear plastic or cellophane (思高)透明胶带: *Use Scotch tape to fix that ripped page.* 用透明胶带把撕破的那页粘好。

scot'-free', *adv.* free from harm or punishment 未受损害的;免于处罚的: *He went off scot-free after the murder.* 他在谋杀案后逍遥法外。

Scot·tish /'skɒtɪʃ; 'skɑtɪʃ/ *adj.* also 亦作 **Scots.** ❶ of or relating to Scotland 苏格兰的. —*n.* ❷ [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the people born or living in Scotland 苏格兰人.

scoun·drel /'skaʊndrəl; 'skawndrəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dishonest, wicked, selfish, or dishonorable person; a villain 不诚实的人;小人;自私的人;恶棍,无赖.

scour[1] /'skaʊə(r); skaw³r, 'skawər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to cleanse by hard rubbing 用力擦洗;擦净: *to scour a dirty frying pan* 擦洗一只脏的炒锅. ❷ to remove (dirt, etc.) from something by hard rubbing 用力将(尘垢等)擦掉: *to scour the grease off the frying pan* 用力把炒锅上的油污刷掉. ❸ to clear (a channel, etc.), as by the force of water (水流冲刷等)形成(水道等): *The river scoured a path through the valley.* 河水在山谷中冲出一条水道。

scour[2] /'skaʊə(r); skaw³r, 'skawər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to range over (an area), as in search 在(某处)到处搜索,搜寻: *to scour the countryside for a lost child* 在乡下四处搜寻一位走失的儿童.

scourge /skɜːdʒ; skɜrdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **scourged**, **scourg·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a whip for dealing out punishment (用作刑具的)鞭子. ❷ a cause of great trouble 灾难的根源;祸害,祸端: *the scourge of famine* 饥荒的祸害.

scout /skaʊt; skawt/ *n.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a soldier, airplane, etc., sent out to get

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information about the enemy, such as troop numbers, etc. 侦察兵;侦察机;侦察舰. ❷ a person sent out to obtain information 探子. ❸ a person sent out to discover new talent, as in sports or entertainment 奉派物色人才(如运动员、演员等)的人员,人才发掘者,星探. ❹ [*sometimes* 有时: *Scout*] a member of the Boy Scouts or Girl Scouts 男童子军;女童子军. —*v.* ❺ to act as a scout 侦察;打探;搜索: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The soldiers went out to scout around.* 士兵们外出四处侦察。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The coach scouted the opposing team and noticed a weakness in their defense.* 教练打探对方球队的情况,注意到了他们防守上的一处弱点。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a search; hunt 到处寻找,搜寻: *scouting around for a good restaurant* 到处寻找一家好的饭店.

scout·mas·ter /ˈskaʊtˌmɑːstə(r); ˈskawtˌmæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the adult leader of a troop of Boy Scouts (由成年人担任的)男童子军团长(或队长).

scow /skaʊ; skaw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a kind of boat having a flat-bottomed rectangular hull with sloping ends 平底长方形驳船.

scowl /skaʊl; skawl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to frown deeply 皱眉;沉着脸: *He scowled whenever he spoke to me.* 他每次同我谈话都沉着脸。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a deep frown on one's face 皱眉,阴沉的脸色.

scrab·ble /ˈskræbl; ˈskræbəl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-bled, -bling.** ❶ to scratch frantically with the hands or claws (用手或爪)扒找: *scrabbled furiously at the dirt in the tunnel* 在隧洞中拼命地扒土. ❷ to struggle in a disorderly way 乱扒,乱摸乱抓: *scrabbled around looking for his glasses* 四处乱摸找眼镜. —**scrab'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

Scrab·ble /ˈskræbl; ˈskræbəl/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*noncount* 不可数] a board game in which players form words with lettered squares having various point values 拼字游戏.

scrag·gly /ˈskrægli; ˈskrægliy/ *adj.*, **-gli·er, -gli·est.** ❶ irregular; uneven; jagged 不规则的;崎岖的;参差不齐的. ❷ not neat in appearance 蓬乱的,不整齐的: *After a few days without shaving his beard had become scraggly.* 一连几天不修面,他的胡子长得乱蓬蓬的。

scram /skræm; skræm/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **scrammed, scram·ming.** *Informal.* 【非正式】to go away; get out 离开;走开,离去: *They had to scram before the cops came.* 他们必须在警察到来之前离开。

scram·ble /ˈskræmbl; ˈskræmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to climb using one's hands and feet, as up or down a hill (用四肢)爬;攀登: *scrambled quickly up the hill* 迅速爬上山. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to compete with others to gain something 争夺,竞争: *to scramble in the competition for a new job* 为得到一个新的工作岗位而竞争. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move quickly and with a purpose (有目的地)快速移动: *scrambled out of the way of the police* 迅速躲避警察的搜索. ❹ to (cause pilots or aircraft to) take off quickly to intercept enemy planes (使飞行员或飞机)紧急起飞(以拦截敌机): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The jets scrambled from the airfield and headed east.* 喷气机从机场紧急起飞向东而去。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The air commander scrambled his planes.* 空军指挥官命令飞机紧急起飞。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to collect, organize, or mix (things) in a hurried or disorderly manner 将…杂乱地聚集(或混合): *His words and thought patterns were scrambled and made no sense.* 他的讲话和思维方式极其混乱,毫无意义。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fry (eggs) while constantly stirring them 炒(鸡蛋). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a quick climb or movement over rough, irregular ground 爬行;攀登. ❽ a struggle to gain something 争夺,争抢: *the wild scramble for the presidency* 疯狂竞争总统职位. ❾ any disorderly and hurried proceeding 忙乱不堪;混乱的活动(或动作): *a terrible scramble to get packed in time for the flight* 为及时赶上航班而忙乱不堪地整理行装. —**scram'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

scrap[1] /skræp; skræp/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **scrapped, scrap·ping.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a small piece or portion; fragment 碎片零屑,小块: *a scrap of paper* 一小片纸. ❷ **scraps,** [*plural* 复数] bits of food, esp. of leftover food 残羹剩饭: *Feed the dogs scraps.* 用剩饭菜喂狗。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] material that has been thrown away or left over and can be reused 废料;碎料: *heaps of scrap to be carted away* 将用车运走的成堆废料. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ made up of scraps or scrap 由碎片(或废弃物)组成的: *scrap metal* 废金属. ❺ thrown away or left over 废弃的;剩余的. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to make into scrap; break up 报废;拆毁,使解体. ❼ to throw away or abandon as useless 废弃;抛弃: *scrapped our plans to remodel* 放弃我们的改制计划.

scrap[2] /skræp; skræp/ *n.*, *v.*, **scrapped, scrap·ping.** *Informal.* 【非正式】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fight or quarrel 打架;吵架,口角. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to fight or quarrel 打架;吵架. —**scrap'per**, *n.*

[*count* 可数]

scrap·book /ˈskræpbʊk; ˈskræpˌbʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a book in which pictures, *etc.*, may be pasted 剪贴簿，剪报资料簿：*Her scrapbook had photos and newspaper articles detailing her career.* 她的剪贴簿中收有详细介绍她工作经历的照片和报载文章。

scrape /skreɪp; skreyp/ *v.*, **scraped**, **scraping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to rub (a surface) with something rough, so as to clean or smooth it 刮，擦；削净：*to scrape a table to remove varnish* 刮去桌子上面的清漆。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove (paint, etc.) by rubbing with something rough or sharp 用粗砺(或锐利)的东西刮(漆等)：*to scrape the paint from the table* 刮掉桌面上的油漆。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to scratch or injure by brushing against something rough or sharp 擦伤；刮破：*I scraped my knee when I fell.* 我摔倒时擦破了膝盖。❹ *to rub roughly on* (something), esp. so as to produce a harsh sound 使劲刮擦(某物)使发出刺耳声：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*scraped the floor with chair* 在地板上拖动椅子发出刺耳的声音。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The chair scraped on the floor* 椅子在地板上拖得嘎嘎响。❺ to collect with difficulty 费力积蓄，积攒：[~+*up/together*+*obj* 宾语]：*Can you scrape up enough money for college?* 你能凑起足够的钱上大学吗？[~+*obj* 宾语+*up/together*]：*She scraped enough money together for college.* 她凑起了足够的钱上大学。❻ **scrape by** or **through**, to manage with difficulty 勉强维持：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The struggling family could barely scrape by.* 这困难的家庭勉强可以糊口。[~+*by/through*+*obj* 宾语]：*I barely scraped through the course with a D.* 我以丁等成绩勉强通过了这门课程。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an act or instance of scraping 刮，擦，削。❽ a harsh sound made by scraping 刮擦声：*the scrape of chairs* 椅子刮擦地板的声音。❾ a scraped place 擦伤(处)；擦痕：*a bad scrape on the arm* 胳膊严重擦伤。❿ an embarrassing or difficult situation 窘境；困境。⓫ a fight or quarrel; scrap 打架；吵嘴。—**scrap'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

scrap' heap' or **scrap'heap'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pile of old material that has been thrown away, such as metal 废料堆；废金属堆。❷ a place for dumping useless things 废物堆放处：*The idea of steam-engine cars has been put on the scrap heap.* 蒸汽动力小汽车的想法已被抛进垃圾堆。

scrap·py /ˈskræpɪ; ˈskræpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er**, **-pi·est.** enjoying a fight or struggle 爱打架的；好斗的：*a scrappy boxer* 好斗的拳击手。

scratch /skrætʃ; skrætʃ/ *v.* ❶ to damage or mark the surface of by scraping with something rough 抓；抓伤；划；划破：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The cat scratched her.* 猫抓伤了她。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The cat scratched at the door.* 猫用爪子抓门。❷ to (cause to) be removed with a scraping action (被)刮掉，(被)划掉：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Did you scratch the paint on your new car?* 你刮掉了新轿车上的漆吗？[*no obj* 无宾语]：*This paint won't scratch easily.* 这种漆不易被刮掉。❸ to scrape slightly, as with the fingernails, to relieve itching 搔痒：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He scratched gently at his ear while he thought.* 他边思考边用手轻轻搔耳朵。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He scratched his arm where the mosquito had bitten him.* 他在手臂上蚊子叮咬的地方搔了搔痒。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to draw on a rough, grating surface 划，刻：*to scratch one's initials on the rock* 把自己姓名的首字母刻在石头上。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove (an entry) from a contest 勾掉，删去；取消；使退出竞赛：*He was scratched from the race at the last minute.* 他在最后时刻被取消了比赛资格。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to reject (an idea, etc.) 放弃(想法等)：*Scratch that idea; it costs too much.* 放弃那个主意吧，代价太高了。—*n.* ❼ [*count* 可数] a slight injury or mark caused by scratching 抓痕；擦伤：*had a scratch on his face from the cat* 他脸上有猫抓的伤痕。❽ [*count* 可数] a rough mark made by a pen, *etc.*; scrawl 乱涂，乱画；潦草的笔迹。❾ [*count* 可数] the act of scratching 刮，擦；抓。❿ [*count* 可数] a slight grating sound produced by scratching 刮擦声，沙沙声：*The scratches on the record made it impossible to enjoy the music.* 唱片的刮擦声令人无法欣赏音乐。⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】同 MONEY.—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓬ used for notes, etc. 写便条用的；打草稿用的：*scratch paper* 便条纸。⓭ gathered together too quickly and without enough care 仓促拼凑的，临时组成的：*a scratch crew* 临时拼凑的乘务组。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **from scratch**, [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** from the beginning or from nothing 从零开始，从头做起：*Let's start from scratch.* 让我们从零开始。**b.** using basic pieces or ingredients rather than a commercial preparation 白手起家；完全自己动手做：*to bake a cake from scratch* 从准备原料开始做蛋糕。⓯ **up to scratch**, as good as the standard; satisfactory 合格，达到标准；令人满意：*Your work is not up to scratch.* 你的工作没有达到标准。

scratch·y /ˈskrætʃɪ; ˈskrætʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ causing a slight grating sound 有刮擦声的：*a scratchy old record* 有刮擦声的旧唱片。❷ causing an itching feeling 扎人的，

刺痒的：*a scratchy old woolen sweater* 令人感到刺痒的旧羊毛衫. —**scratch·i·ly** /'skrætʃɪlɪ; 'skrætʃəliy/ *adv.* —**scratch'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

scrawl /skrɔ:l; skrɔl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to write or draw in a careless, awkward, illegible manner 潦草地写；乱画：*scrawled his name on the form* 在表格上潦草地写上他的姓名. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❷ awkward, careless, illegible handwriting 潦草的笔迹；涂鸦：*Nobody could read his scrawl.* 没有人能辨认出他潦草的字迹。

scrawn·y /'skrɔ:nɪ; 'skrɔniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** very thin; lean 很瘦的，瘦得皮包骨的：*scrawny kids* 骨瘦如柴的儿童. —**scrawn'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

scream /skri:m; skriym/ *v.* ❶ to make a loud, sharp cry 尖叫；尖声叫嚷：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*screamed with fright* 害怕得尖叫起来. [~+*obj* 宾语]：*screamed her answer to him* 她尖叫着回答他的问题. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]：*"Get out of here!" she screamed.* 她尖叫道："滚出去！" ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give off a loud, piercing sound 发出刺耳的尖叫声：*The sirens screamed.* 汽笛鸣叫。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a loud, sharp, piercing cry 尖叫声，惊叫声：*screams from inside the apartment* 公寓房内传出的尖叫声. ❹ a shrill, piercing sound 尖锐刺耳的声音，呼啸声：*the scream of the jet planes* 喷气式飞机发出的刺耳啸声. ❺ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *a* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】someone or something that is very funny 令人发笑的人(或事)：*Those comedians are a scream.* 那些喜剧演员真叫人笑痛肚子。—**scream'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

screech /skri:tʃ; skriytʃ/ *v.* ❶ to make a harsh, shrill cry or sound 尖叫；发出尖锐刺耳的声音；尖声叫出：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The car's tires screeched.* 汽车轮胎发出刺耳的嘎吱声。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to screech an answer* 高声作答. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]：*"Get out of here!" she screeched.* 她尖叫道："滚出去！" —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a harsh, shrill cry or sound 尖叫声；尖锐刺耳的声音：*The screech of tires was followed by the sound of a collision.* 接着车胎的嘎吱声之后是撞车声。—**screech·y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

screen /skri:n; skriyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device, usually a covered frame, that provides shelter, separates parts of a room, etc. 屏风；隔板；帐幕：*The doctor pulled the screen around the patient's bed.* 医生把病人床周围的帘幕拉上了。❷ a surface on which motion pictures, etc., may be projected (电影等的)银幕：*They put up the screen and turned on the slide projector.* 他们把银幕架好，打开了幻灯放映机。❸ the motion-picture industry 电影业：*His novel was a success on screen.* 他的小说改编成电影后大获成功。❹ the part of a television or computer on which a picture is formed or information is displayed (电视或计算机的)屏幕，荧光屏：*The numbers danced across the computer screen.* 数字在计算机屏幕上跳跃。❺ anything that shelters or conceals 屏障；掩蔽物：*a screen of trees to block the strong winds* 阻挡狂风的防护林带. ❻ a frame holding a mesh of wire, for placing in a window or doorway, etc., to allow air in and out but to keep out insects 纱窗；纱门：*There must be a hole in the screen.* 纱窗上准是有个洞。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❼ to shelter or conceal with or as if with a screen 遮避，遮掩：*The tall trees screened the house from view.* 大树遮住房子，挡住了视线。❽ to select, reject, consider, or group (people, etc.) by examining systematically 筛选，甄别；审查：*We screened several applicants for the job.* 我们审查了好几位这个工作职位的申请者。❾ to provide with a screen or screens 给…装帘：*to screen in the porch* 在门廊里装上屏风. ❿ to project (a motion picture, etc.) on a screen (在银幕上)放映(电影等)：*The movie version of Robin Hood will be screened next month.* 电影《罗宾汉》将在下月上映。

screen·play /'skri:nplеɪ; 'skriyn,pley/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the outline or full script of a motion picture 电影剧本.

screen·writ·er /'skri:n,raɪtə(r); 'skriyn,raytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who writes screenplays as an occupation 电影剧本作家.

screw /skru:; skruw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a nail-like metal fastener, having a thin end with a spiral groove and a head with a slot 螺(丝)钉：*A screw is forced into wood by twisting it with a screwdriver.* 用螺丝刀把螺钉拧进木头。❷ 同 PROPELLER. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】a prison guard 监狱看守，狱卒. ❹ *Slang*【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗). an act of sexual intercourse 性交. —*v.* ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to turn (a screw) 拧(螺钉)：*Screw five of these special screws into position.* 把5个这种特殊螺钉旋拧到位。❻ to (cause to) be fastened with or as if with a screw or screws (用螺钉)固定住；(似用螺钉)钉住：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*screwed the seats into the floor* 用螺钉把座位固定在地板上. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*The seats screw right into the floor.* 座位直接用螺钉固定在地板上。❼ to attach,

detach, or adjust (a threaded part) by a twisting motion 旋;拧: [~+*obj* 宾语+*off/on*]: *Screw the top of the bottle back on.* 把瓶盖再拧好。[~+*off/on*+*obj* 宾语]: *Screw on the bottlecap.* 把瓶盖拧上。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*off/on*]: *The bottlecap screws right off.* 瓶盖一拧就开。❷ to change the shape of by twisting; distort 扭歪;歪曲: [~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]: *to screw (up) one's face into a deep frown* 紧皱起眉头. [~+*obj* 宾语(+*up*)]: *to screw one's face (up) into a deep frown* 紧皱起眉头. ❸ [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to strengthen 加强;振作;鼓起(勇气等): *I screwed up my courage and asked for a raise.* 我鼓起勇气要求加工资。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗). to cheat or take advantage of (someone) 欺骗;诈骗;利用(某人): *We were really screwed on that deal.* 那笔交易我们真的被骗了。❶ *Slang* 【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗). to have sexual intercourse (with) (与…)性交: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *screwed her on their first date* 第一次约会就占有了她. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *screwing with anyone he could find* 和他所能找到的任何人都乱搞. ❷ **screw around**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** to waste time 闲荡,鬼混: *Quit screwing around and get back to work!* 别到处闲荡,去干活! **b.** to be constantly attempting to have sexual relations 乱交,乱搞男女关系. ❸ **screw up**, *Slang.* 【俚】to ruin; make a mess (of) 毁坏;弄糟,搞乱: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *He screwed up every job we gave him.* 我们让他做什么,他都弄得一团糟。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *He screwed the job up.* 他把那件事办砸了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's always screwing up.* 他总是成事不足,败事有余。—***Idiom***. 习语 ❶ **have a screw loose**, to behave or think oddly 神经不太正常,有些疯疯癫癫;古怪: *He must have a screw loose if he thinks he can get away with this in broad daylight.* 要是他以为他能在光天化日下这么干还能逃脱,他一定是精神有毛病。❷ **put the screws on**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to use force on (someone); to force (someone) 对(某人)施加压力;强迫(某人): *The boss will really put the screws on him to work overtime.* 老板真要强迫他加班加点工作。

screw·ball /'skru:bɔ:l; 'skruw,bɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Slang.* 【俚】one who behaves very strangely; a kook 古怪的人;疯子: *The scientist was such a screwball that nobody thought he would make so important a discovery.* 这位科学家如此古怪,没有人想到他竟能作出这么重大的发现。❷ a pitched baseball that turns toward the side from which it was thrown (棒球的)内曲线球: *A screwball bends opposite a curve ball.* 内曲线球的弯曲方向和弧线球的弯曲方向正相反。—*adj.* ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】odd or strange in behavior 古怪的,怪诞的: *You and your screwball ideas!* 你和你那些荒谬的想法!

screw·driv·er /'skru:,draivə(r); 'skruw,drayvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hand tool for tightening or loosening a screw 螺丝刀,改锥,旋凿. ❷ a mixed drink of vodka and orange juice 伏特加橙汁鸡尾酒.

screw·y /'skru:ɪ; 'skruwiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. *Slang.* 【俚】❶ crazy; nutty 古怪的,怪诞的: *a screwy character* 怪诞的家伙. ❷ odd or strange 奇怪的;异常的: *Something is screwy here.* 这里有点蹊跷。

-scrib-, *root.* -*scrib*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "write." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -scrib- 源于拉丁文,意为"写",此义见于下列单词中: **ASCRIBE, CIRCUMSCRIBE, DESCRIBE, INDESCRIBABLE, INSCRIBE, PRESCRIBE, PROSCRIBE, SCRIBBLE, SCRIBE, SUBSCRIBE, TRANSCRIBE.**

scrib·ble /'skrɪbl; 'skrɪbəl/ *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to write quickly and carelessly 潦草书写: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to scribble a letter* 匆匆写了封信. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *scribbling in his notebook* 在他笔记本上潦草地书写. —*n.* ❷ [*count* 可数] a hasty drawing or piece of writing 涂鸦;乱涂的画;乱写的东西. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] handwriting that is hard to read (难以看懂的)潦草字迹. —**scrib'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SCRIB-.

scribe /skraɪb; skraɪb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who wrote copies of written things before the invention of printing (印刷术未发明前的)抄写员. ❷ a public clerk or writer 文牍,文书. ❸ a writer, esp. a journalist 作家;(尤指)新闻记者. —**scrib'al**, *adj.* See 见 -SCRIB-.

scrim·mage /'skrɪmɪdʒ; 'skrɪmɪdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-maged**, **-mag·ing**. —*n.* ❶ *Football.* 【橄榄球】**a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the action from the snap of the ball to the end of the play 一次开球至死球期间. **b.** [*count* 可数] a practice session or informal game 训练比赛;非正式比赛. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to play an informal game 进行非正式比赛: *The football players scrimmaged a few days before the big game.* 橄榄球队员在大赛前进行了几天的练习赛。

scrimp /'skrɪmp; skrɪmp/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to be careful in spending or using (something, as money) 节约,俭省;抠门: *We shall scrimp and save for retirement.* 我们将精打细算省下钱来用于退休后养老。

scrip /skrɪp; skrɪp/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] paper money printed for temporary use in emergency situations (非常时期发行的)

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临时纸币,购物券. ❷ [*count* 可数] a certificate representing a fraction of a share of stock (小于一整股的)股票凭证. See 见 -SCRIB-.

script /skrɪpt; skrɪpt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the characters used in handwriting 笔迹;手书;手写体: *First we learned how to make block letters, then we learned script.* 我们先学写印刷体字,然后学了手写体。❷ [*count* 可数] the written words of a play, etc. (戏剧等的)剧本,脚本: *had to write a script every week for his boss, who was a comedian* 每周必须为他那当喜剧演员的老板写一个剧本. ❸ any system of writing 字母系统,字母表: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Persian script* 波斯语字母表. [*count* 可数]: *an ancient script* 一种古代的文字体系. ❶ [*count* 可数] a plan 计划,部署: *Don't deviate from the script and everything will be fine.* 别偏离计划,一切都会很顺利的。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to write a script for 为…写脚本;将…改编成剧本: *to script a play* 编写戏剧脚本. ❷ to plan 计划: *This emergency was one they hadn't scripted for.* 这个紧急情况是他们计划中没有预料到的。

scrip·tur·al /'skrɪptʃərəl; 'skrɪptʃərəl/ *adj.* of or relating to scripture or to scriptures《圣经》的;《圣经》中的,源于《圣经》的;根据《圣经》的. See 见 -SCRIB-.

Scrip·ture /'skrɪptʃə(r); 'skrɪptʃər/ *n.* ❶ Often 常作, **Scriptures.** Also called 亦称作 **Holy Scripture** (or **Scriptures**) the sacred writings of the Bible《圣经》: [*plural* 复数]: *The Scriptures are quite clear on that one point: it is wrong to kill.* 这一点《圣经》中写得明明白白:杀戮是错误的。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Scripture tells us little about Jesus' early life.* 《圣经》中对耶稣的早年事迹讲得很少。❷ [*usually* 通常作: *scripture*] any writing or book, esp. when of a sacred nature 经书;经文;圣典: [*noncount* 不可数]: *ancient Hindu scripture* 古印度教的经文. [*count* 可数]: *Their scriptures date back thousands of years.* 他们的经书有数千年的历史。See 见 -SCRIB-.

script·writ·er /'skrɪptˌraɪtə(r); 'skrɪptˌraytər/ *n.* [count 可数] one who writes scripts, as for movies or television (电影等的)剧本作者;(电视)节目撰稿人.

scrive·ner /'skrɪvnə(r); 'skrɪvnər/ *n.* 同 SCRIBE (defs. 1, 2). See 见 -SCRIB-.

scrod or **schrod** /skrɒd; skrɒd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a young Atlantic codfish or haddock, esp. one split for cooking (尤指已去骨切片供烹调的)幼鳕鱼;幼鳕鱼块.

scroll /skrəʊl; skrowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a roll of papyrus once used for writing (书写文字用的)卷轴,纸卷: *the ancient scrolls found near the Dead Sea* 在死海附近发现的古卷. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ (on a computer display) to move a cursor smoothly, causing new data to replace old on the monitor 将文字滚动显示于计算机屏幕: *As you type, your old data will scroll up.* 你打字的时候,旧的数据会在屏幕上滚动显示。

scrooge /skru:dʒ; skruwdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cheap, ungenerous, or miserly person 吝啬鬼,守财奴.

scro·tum /'skrəʊtəm; 'skrowtəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ta** /-tə; -tə/ **-tums.** the pouch of skin that contains the male reproductive organs or testes (雄性动物的)阴囊. —**scro·tal** /'skrəʊtəl; 'skrowtl/ *adj.*

scrounge /skraʊndʒ; skrawndʒ/ *v.*, **scrounged, scroung·ing.** —*v.* ❶ to borrow without expecting to repay 借而不还;骗取;蹭要: [*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*off*]: *to scrounge off his friends* 蹭取朋友的东西. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to scrounge a cigarette* 讨要一支烟. ❷ to gather by searching around 搜寻,四处寻找;搜集: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *scrounged enough money to buy gas* 搜集足够的钱买汽油. [~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]: *to scrounge (up) food for supper* 四处搜寻食物充作晚饭. [~+*obj* 宾语(+*up*)]: *to scrounge food (up) for supper* 四处搜寻食物充作晚饭. —**scroung'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *the best scrounger in the Army* 军队中最能搜罗讨要的人.

scroung·y /'skraʊndʒɪ; 'skrawndʒiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ shabby, untidy, or slovenly 邋遢的,脏乱的;不修边幅的: *scroungy clothes* 邋遢的衣服. ❷ given to scrounging 习惯于骗取(或蹭讨)钱物的.

scrub[1] /skrʌb; skrʌb/ *v.*, **scrubbed, scrubbing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to rub hard with a brush, cloth, etc., in washing (用刷子、布等)用力擦洗;擦亮,擦净: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to scrub your face* 把脸擦洗干净. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Be sure to scrub hard with a brush or the dirt won't come off.* 一定用刷子使劲刷洗,否则污垢洗不掉。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove (dirt, etc.) from something by hard rubbing while washing 用力擦掉;刷掉(尘土等): *to scrub grime from the walls* 把墙上的污垢擦掉. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove (impure parts) from a gas by chemical means (用化学手段)涤(气),洗(气): *to scrub sulfur dioxide from smokestack gas* 清洗烟囱废气中的二氧化硫. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to cancel or postpone, as a rocket launch 取消;推迟(火箭发射等): *The mission had to be scrubbed because of a computer malfunction.* 这次发射任务由于计算机故障不得不推迟。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶

an act or instance of scrubbing 清洗，擦洗. —**scrub'ber**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

scrub² /skrʌb; skrʌb/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] low trees or shrubs thought of as a group 低矮丛林，灌木丛林; *jackals hiding in the scrub* 藏在低矮灌木丛中的豺狼. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a large area covered with low trees and shrubs 低矮丛林地. ❸ [*count* 可数] *Sports.* 【体育】 a player not on the first-string team 非第一流球队队员，非正规球队队员.

scrub·by /'skrʌbɪ; 'skrʌbiy/ *adj.*, **-bi·er**, **-bi·est.** covered with scrub, small trees, or bushes 灌木丛生的，长满矮树的.

scruff /skrʌf; skrʌf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the nape or back of the neck 颈背，后颈.

scruff·y /'skrʌfɪ; 'skrʌfiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** untidy; wearing worn clothes; shabby 不整洁的;(衣着)邋遢的;褴褛的.

scrump·tious /'skrʌmpʃəs; 'skrʌmpʃəs/ *adj.* extremely pleasing, esp. to the taste; delectable 令人愉快的;极好的;味美可口的; *a scrumptious dinner* 一顿美味的正餐.

scrunch /skrʌntʃ; skrʌntʃ, skrʊntʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to crunch or crumple 碾，压; 使扭曲; *scrunched the rear fender* 挤坏了后挡泥板. ❷ to contract; squeeze together 缩紧; [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *up*)]; *I scrunched my shoulders (up).* 我缩紧了双肩。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We all had to scrunch together in the back seat.* 我们都得缩着身子挤在后排座位上。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *down*] to squat 蹲; 蜷缩: *I scrunched down to get under the fence post.* 我蜷下身体从围栏柱子的下面穿过。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or sound of scrunching 碾压; 紧缩; 嘎吱嘎吱的响声; *the scrunch of footsteps on the pebbles* 脚踩卵石发出的嘎吱嘎吱声.

scru·ple /'skru:pl; 'skruwpəl/ *n.* a moral belief that holds back one's behavior or prevents one from doing certain actions 顾虑，顾忌，良心上的不安: [*count* 可数]: *His scruples kept him from pocketing the money he had found on the floor.* 他的良心促使他没有把从地上捡的钱据为己有。[*noncount* 不可数]: *killing without scruple* 毫无顾忌地屠杀.

scru·pu·lous /'skru:pjʊləs; 'skruwpyələs/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to scruples 有顾忌的，讲良心的. ❷ very precise; strictly exact — 丝不苟的; 严格认真的: *scrupulous adherence to duty* 严格忠于职守. —**scru·pu·los·i·ty** /ˌskru:pjʊ'lɒsətɪ; ˌskruwpyə'lɒsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**scru'pu·lous·ly**, *adv.*: *He was scrupulously on time to every class.* 他每次上课都十分准时。

scru·ti·nize /'skru:tɪnaɪz; 'skruwtn,ayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nized**, **-niz·ing.** to conduct a scrutiny 详细检查; 细验; 细看: *The guards scrutinized the major's pass.* 卫兵仔细查验了少校的通行证。

scru·ti·ny /'skru:tɪnɪ; 'skruwtniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a searching and careful examination or investigation 详细的检查，仔细的审视; 调查: *He felt himself withering under the interviewer's scrutiny.* 在考官的仔细审视下，他感到自己畏缩心虚。

scu·ba /'skju:bə; 'skuwbə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bas**, *v.*, **-baed**, **-ba·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a breathing device strapped on the back of a diver 自携式水下呼吸器，水肺. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of swimming underwater with such a device 戴水肺潜水. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to swim underwater with such a device 戴水肺潜水: *to scuba in the Great Barrier Reef* 在大堡礁海域戴水肺潜水.

scud /skʌd; skʌd/ *v.*, **scud·ded**, **scud·ding**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move quickly 飞奔; 疾行; 掠过: *clouds scudding across the sky* 在空中飞掠的云团. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ clouds or mist driven by the wind 飞云; 漂飞的雾.

scuff /skʌf; skʌf/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make a mark on (something) by hard use, such as shoes 使磨损: *The rocks and dust scuffed his shoes.* 岩石和尘土磨坏了他的鞋。❷ to rub or scrape (one's foot or feet) over something 用(脚)来回磨擦; 拖着(脚)走. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or sound of scuffing 拖着脚行走; 拖着脚行走的脚步声. ❷ a mark, as from scraping or wear 磨损; 磨损处.

scuf·fle /'skʌfl; 'skʌfəl/ *v.*, **-fled**, **-fling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to struggle in a rough, disorderly manner 扭打; 混战: *scuffling with the mugger* 与行凶抢劫犯扭打. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rough, confused fight 扭打; 混战.

scull /skʌl; skʌl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a light, narrow racing boat propelled by rowing 双桨赛艇; 双桨轻划艇，小划艇. —*v.* ❶ to move a boat along 用桨划(船): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to scull a boat on the river* 在河上划船. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *boats sculling on the river* 在河上划动的船.

scul·ler·y /'skʌlərɪ; 'skʌləriy, 'skʌlriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ler·ies.** a room off a kitchen where food is prepared and utensils cleaned and stored (洗涤整理餐具、食品等的)洗涤室; 餐具存放室.

scul·lion /'skʌljən; 'skʌlyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a kitchen servant 厨房仆人，厨房帮工.

sculpt /skʌlpt; skʌlpt/ *v.* ❶ to carve, model,

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or make by sculpture 雕刻;雕塑:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The artist sculpts in wood.* 这位艺术家在木头上雕刻。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to sculpt figures of marble* 雕刻大理石人像. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make something into a certain form by sculpture 刻蚀: *The wind and rains had sculpted fantastic shapes out of the rock.* 风雨把岩石刻蚀成怪诞的形状。

sculp·tor /'skʌlptə(r); 'skʌlptər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who sculpts 雕刻家;雕塑家.

sculp·ture /'skʌlptʃə(r); 'skʌlptʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the art of carving or modeling art in three dimensions, as by using marble, metal, etc. 雕刻术;雕塑术;泥塑术. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] such works of art thought of as a group 雕刻作品;雕塑作品: *studying the sculpture of Auguste Rodin* 研究奥古斯特·罗丹的雕塑作品. ❸ [*count* 可数] a piece of such work (一件)雕像;雕塑品: *a sculpture by Rodin* 罗丹的雕塑作品. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to carve or model (a piece of sculpture) 雕刻;雕塑: *to sculpture a statue* 雕刻一座塑像. ❷ to produce an image of (someone or something) in this way 塑造;为…雕刻塑像: *The artist wished to sculpture her from the first day he saw her.* 美术家从见到她的第一天起就想为她雕刻塑像。—**sculp'tur·al**, *adj.*

scum /skʌm; skʌm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a layer of matter on the surface of a liquid 浮渣;浮垢;浮沫;渣滓: *pond scum* 水池的浮垢. ❷ low, worthless people 卑贱的人;社会渣滓: *Those gangsters are truly the scum of the earth.* 那些歹徒真是地球上的渣滓。—**scum'my**, *adj.*, **-mi·er, -mi·est.**

scup·per /'skʌpə(r); 'skʌpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an opening at the edge of a ship's deck that allows water to drain away 甲板排水孔. ❷ any opening in the side of a building for draining off rainwater (建筑物的)泄雨水孔.

scur·ril·ous /'skʌrɪləs; 'skɜrələs, 'skʌr-/ *adj.* rude, improper, and insulting 恶言毁谤的,用污言秽语谩骂的: *scurrilous attacks against his opponent* 对他的对手的恶言攻击. —**scur·ril·i·ty** /skʌ'rɪlətɪ; skə'rɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**scur'ril·ous·ly**, *adv.*

scur·ry /'skʌrɪ; 'skɜriy, 'skʌriy/ *v.*, **-ried, -ry·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move in a great hurry 急匆匆地走;奔忙: *scurried around trying to get everything ready for the wedding* 四处奔忙试图为婚礼作好一切准备. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a scurrying rush 急促的奔跑;奔走;奔忙.

scur·vy /'skɜːvɪ; 'skɜrviy/ *n.*, *adj.*, **-vi·er, -vi·est.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a disease marked by swollen and bleeding gums, caused by a lack of vitamin C 坏血病. —*adj.* ❷ deserving contempt; despicable 卑鄙的,下贱的;可鄙的. —**scur·vi·ly** /'skɜːvɪlɪ; 'skɜrvəliy/ *adv.*

scut·tle[1] /'skʌtl; 'skʌtl̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a deep bucket for carrying coal 煤斗,煤桶. ❷ a broad, shallow basket 箩,筐.

scut·tle[2] /'skʌtl; 'skʌtl̩/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-tled, -tling.** to run with short, quick steps 急促奔跑;疾走: *mice scuttling along the floor* 在地板上乱窜的老鼠.

scut·tle[3] /'skʌtl; 'skʌtl̩/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tled, -tling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a small hatch in the deck, side, or bottom of a vessel 小舱口;舷窗. **b.** a cover for this 舷窗盖,舱口盖. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to sink (a vessel) deliberately by opening hatches (打开舱口)使(船)沉没: *Prepare to scuttle the ship.* 准备沉船。❸ to abandon or destroy (plans, etc.) 放弃(计划等);破坏(计划等): *He scuttled his plans to run for president.* 他放弃了竞选总统的计划。

scut·tle·butt /'skʌtlbʌt; 'skʌtl̩ˌbʌt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】rumor; gossip 谣言;传闻,流言蜚语: *Office scuttlebutt says we are going to be fired; is it true?* 办公室里传言说我们要被解雇,是真的吗?

scuzz·y /'skʌzɪ; 'skʌziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** *Slang.* 【俚】dirty; disgusting 肮脏的,邋遢的: *a scuzzy old sweater* 肮脏的旧毛衣.

scythe /saɪð; sayð/ *n.*, *v.*, **scythed, scything.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tool that is a long, curving blade fastened at an angle to a handle, for cutting grass, grain, etc., by hand 长柄大镰刀. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to cut or mow with a scythe 用长柄大镰刀割.

SD, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ South Dakota (美国)南达科他州. ❷ standard deviation 标准差.

S. D., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ South Dakota (美国)南达科他州. ❷ special delivery (邮件)特种快递. ❸ standard deviation 标准偏差.

SE, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ southeast. ❷ southeastern.

sea /siː; siy/ *n.* ❶ the salt waters that cover the greater part of the earth's surface; ocean 海,海洋: [*count* 可数]: *the seven seas* 七大洋. [*noncount* 不可数]: *The early settlers traveled great distances by sea.* 早期移民飘洋过海行程很远。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] a division of these waters, marked off by land boundaries 内海: *The*

Dead Sea is between Israel and Jordan. 死海位于以色列和约旦之间。❸ [*count* 可数] a large wave 海浪;大浪,波涛: *The heavy seas almost drowned us.* 巨大的海浪差点淹死我们。❶ [*count* 可数] an overwhelming amount 大量;茫茫一片: *a sea of faces* 无数张脸. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of, relating to, or suited for use at sea 海的;航海的;适于航海的. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❶ **at sea**, **a.** on the ocean 在海上;在海上航行: *We'd been at sea for only a few weeks.* 我们在海上才航行了几个星期。**b.** [*be* + ~] confused; perplexed; uncertain 困惑;茫然;不知所措: *was totally at sea in his new job* 他对自己的新工作感到全然不知所措.

sea′ anem′one, *n.* [*count* 可数] a solitary marine polyp with flowerlike tentacles 海葵.

sea·bed /ˈsiːbed; ˈsiyˌbɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, **sea·floor** /ˈsiːflɔː(r); ˈsiyˌflɔr/. the bottom of the sea; the ground at the bottom of the sea 海底,海床.

sea·board /ˈsiːbɔːd; ˈsiyˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* ❶ the line where land and sea meet 海岸线. ❷ a region or area of land bordering a seacoast 海滨;海岸地区: *the eastern seaboard* 东部沿海地区.

sea·coast /ˈsiːkəʊst; ˈsiyˌkowst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the land immediately next to the sea 海岸,海滨.

sea·far·er /ˈsiːˌfeərə(r); ˈsiyˌfɛərər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sailor 水手,海员. ❷ a traveler on the sea 航海者. —**sea′far′ing**, *adj.*: *The Vikings were a seafaring people.* 维京人是航海的民族。

sea·food /ˈsiːfuːd; ˈsiyˌfuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any fish or shellfish from the sea used for food 海产食品,海味,海鲜.

sea·go·ing /ˈsiːˌgəʊɪŋ; ˈsiyˌgowɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] designed or fit for going to sea 航海的;适于航海的: *seagoing ships* 远洋航轮.

sea′ gull′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a gull, esp. one living near the sea 海鸥.

sea′ horse′ or **sea′horse′**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a fish of the pipefish family, having a curled tail, a long snout, and a head and neck resembling that of a horse 海马.

seal[1] /siːl; siyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an emblem, symbol, etc., placed on something to show its authenticity 印记;标记: *the president's seal of office on the letterhead* 信笺上端的总统印记. ❷ a stamp, etc., engraved with such an emblem, *etc.*, for stamping the design on paper, wax, etc. 印章,图章,玺. ❸ a piece of wax or similar material stuck on to a document, envelope, etc., that must be broken when the object is opened 封蜡;封铅;封缄;封条: *The seal was broken, proving that someone had already read this letter.* 封缄已被撕破,证明有人已看过这封信。❹ anything that closes or secures a thing 密封物;密封装置: *a seal on the bottle* 瓶子口的密封. ❺ anything that serves as a sign to give assurance, promise, or confirmation (表示保证、誓约、确认等的)标志物: *the seal of approval* 批准的标志. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to place a seal on (something) to show authority, testimony, etc. 在…上盖章,盖章于: *to seal the document* 为文件盖章. ❷ to close with a fastening that must be broken to open 封,密封: *to seal a letter in the envelope* 把信装入信封封上. ❸ to fasten by or as if by a seal (似)密闭,(似)闭紧: *My lips are sealed; I won't tell anyone.* 我的嘴封上了,我不会告诉任何人。❹ to decide in a way that will not be changed 决定,确定;注定: *His temper tantrum in front of the boss sealed his fate.* 他在老板面前耍脾气注定了他的命运。❶❶ **seal off**, **a.** to close so tightly that what is inside cannot escape 封闭,密封: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *The submarine's hatches sealed off the flooded rooms.* 潜艇的舱门把进水的船舱封闭了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *to seal the rooms off* 把房间封闭起来. **b.** to block all entrances or exits to or from, as or as if with a police barricade 把(进口或出口)封锁起来,堵住: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *The police have sealed off the building.* 警察已封锁了大楼。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *to seal it off* 封锁它. —**seal′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

seal[2] /siːl; siyl/ *n.*, *pl.* **seals**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* for 1 尤义项 1 作为一个整体时) **seal**, *v.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a fish-eating mammal with flippers, that lives in or near the sea 海豹. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the skin or fur of such an animal 海豹毛皮. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] leather made from this skin 海豹皮革. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to hunt, kill, or capture seals 捕猎海豹. —**seal′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

seal·ant /ˈsiːlənt; ˈsiylənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a liquid, paint, etc., that is applied to a surface and dries to form a watertight coating 密封胶;密封剂;密封材料.

sea′ legs′, *n.* [*plural* 复数] the ability to adjust one's balance to the motion of a ship at sea 在海船上适应颠簸的能力;不晕船的能力: *After a few days on the boat he finally got his sea legs.* 在船上生活了些时日后,他终于不晕船了。

sea′ lev′el, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the average or mean level of the surface of the sea between high and low tide 海平面: *The towns along the east coast are at sea level.*

S

东面沿海的城镇处于海平面的高度。

sea′ li′on, *n.* [*count* 可数] a large-eared seal having a blunt nose and a small amount of underfur 海狮.

seam /siːm; siym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the line formed by sewing together pieces of cloth, etc. 线缝;缝口. ❷ any line formed by two edges that come together 接缝;焊缝. ❸ *Geology.* 【地质】a thin layer of a mineral 地层;矿层. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❶ **bursting at the seams**, to be so full as to be overcrowded 胀破裂缝;过满: *The stadium was bursting at the seams.* 体育场里过分拥挤。❷ **fall apart at the seams**, to disintegrate; to be in very bad condition 破裂;崩溃;情况很糟: *When their best teacher left, the school fell apart at the seams.* 他们最好的教师走了以后,学校就分崩离析了。

sea·man /ˈsiːmən; ˈsiymən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a person who assists in the handling and navigating of a vessel, esp. one below the rank of officer; sailor 水手,海员. ❷ an enlisted person in the U.S. Navy ranking below petty officer (美国海军)水兵. —**sea′man·ship′**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

seam·less /ˈsiːmlɪs; ˈsiymləs/ *adj.* ❶ not having seams 无缝的. ❷ not having clear divisions into parts; smooth 平滑的;流畅的: *a seamless move from one scene to another* 从一幕到另一幕流畅的转接. —**seam′less·ly**, *adv.*: *The plot moves seamlessly from one location to another.* 情节从一个地点顺畅地转到下一个地点。

seam·stress /ˈsemstrɪs; ˈsiymstrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who sews, esp. as a profession 女裁缝,女缝工.

seam·y /ˈsiːmɪ; ˈsiymiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** disagreeable; dirty; sordid 讨嫌的;污秽的;丑恶的: *Police officers see the seamy side of life.* 警察们看到了生活的丑恶一面。

sé·ance /ˈseɪɒns; ˈseyɑns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a meeting in which a person or persons attempt to communicate with the spirits of the dead 降神会.

sea·plane /ˈsiːpleɪn; ˈsiyˌpleyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an airplane with floats for water takeoffs and landings 水上飞机.

sea·port /ˈsiːpɔːt; ˈsiyˌpɔrt, -ˌpowrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a port or harbor that can take in seagoing vessels 海港. ❷ a town or city at such a place 海港城市.

sear /sɪə(r); sɪər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to scorch or char the surface of 烤焦…的表皮;烧焦: *to sear the beef* 把牛肉外层烤焦.

search /sɜːtʃ; sɜrtʃ/ *v.* ❶ to look through (a place, etc.) to find something lost 搜索,搜寻;探求: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *I searched the house for my keys.* 我在房子里找我的钥匙。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *I searched for my keys.* 我搜寻我的钥匙。❷ to examine (a person, etc.) to find something hidden 搜查: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *The police searched his car for the drugs.* 警察搜查他的汽车寻找毒品。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *They were searching for drugs.* 他们正在搜寻毒品。❸ to explore or examine in order to discover 探寻;细察: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *They searched the hills for gold.* 他们在山上寻找金矿。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *Scientists are searching for a cure for AIDS.* 科学家正在探索艾滋病的治疗方法。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to search out all the facts* 查明全部事实真相. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to examine (a record, writing, etc.) for information 查找(记录、文章等)的信息: *to search a property title* 查找房地产契据. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to look into, question, or think carefully about 细查;追问;苦思: *Search your conscience.* 摸摸你的良心。❻ to command software to find certain words, letters, or characters in (an electronic file) (用软件在电子文本中)查找,搜索: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *to search a database for all instances of "U.S." and replace them with "United States"* 在数据库中查找所有的U.S.并将它替换成United States. [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *to search for all instances of "U.S."* 查找所有的U.S. —*n.* [count 可数] ❼ an act or instance of searching 搜寻;检查;调查;查找: *The computer search takes only seconds.* 计算机检索只需几秒钟。—***Idiom***. 习语 ❽ **in search of**, looking for; trying to find 寻找;寻求: *early explorers in search of gold* 寻找黄金的早期探险者. —**search′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

search·ing /ˈsɜːtʃɪŋ; ˈsɜrtʃɪŋ/ *adj.* [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ sharply observing or penetrating 敏锐的,锐利的: *gave me a searching look* 用锐利的目光盯了我一眼. ❷ examining carefully 仔细检查的,彻底的: *a searching inspection* 细致详尽的检查.

search·light /ˈsɜːtʃlaɪt; ˈsɜrtʃˌlayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for throwing a powerful beam of light in any direction 探照灯. ❷ a beam of light so thrown 探照灯光柱.

sear·ing /ˈsɪərɪŋ; ˈsɪərɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ causing a sharp feeling of burning or as if burning 烧灼(般)的,炽热的: *the searing pain of the bullet entering his arm* 子弹射入他胳膊时烧灼般的剧痛. ❷ fiery in emotion, intense feeling, or criticism; scorching 强烈的;尖刻的: *a searing speech* 激烈尖刻的发言.

sea·scape /ˈsiːskeɪp; ˈsiyˌskeyp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sketch, painting, or photograph of the sea 海景画;海景图片. ❷ a view of the sea 海景.

sea·shell or **sea shell** /ˈsiːʃel; ˈsiyˌʃel/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the shell of an oyster, clam, or other sea-living mollusk 海贝壳.

sea·shore /ˈsiːʃɔː(r); ˈsiyˌʃɔr, -ˌʃowr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] land along the sea 海岸,海滩,海滨.

sea·sick /ˈsiːsɪk; ˈsiyˌsɪk/ *adj.* feeling dizzy, sick to one's stomach, or vomiting, caused by the motion of a vessel at sea 晕船的. —**sea'sick'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sea·side /ˈsiːsaɪd; ˈsiyˌsayd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] ❶ the land along the sea; seacoast 海边,海滨: *likes to sit down by the seaside* 喜欢坐在海边. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to the seaside 海边的,海滨的: *a seaside cottage* 一座海滨小屋.

sea·son /ˈsiːzən; ˈsiyzən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the four main periods of the year 季,季节. ❷ a period of the year having particular weather conditions 节期;时期: *the short rainy season in March* 3月短暂的雨季. ❸ a period of the year when something is available 当令期;旺季: *the oyster season* 产牡蛎的旺季. ❹ a period of the year in which certain conditions, activities, etc., take place (某种情况、活动等发生的)时期: *the baseball season* 棒球赛季. ❺ a period of the year when an athletic team plays all of its games 体育赛季: *a winning season last year* 去年获胜的赛季. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to give flavor to (food) by adding salt, pepper, etc. 给(食物)加作料调味: *Season the food lightly.* 给食物稍许加些调料。❼ to enhance 增添趣味: *The conversation was seasoned with her wit.* 她的机智给谈话增添了情趣。❽ to make prepared, esp. by having had experience (尤指因有经验)使有准备;使适应: *His years in Moscow seasoned him to bureau.* 在莫斯科多年的经验使他适应了官僚主义作风。❾ to prepare for use, as by drying 对…作干燥处理,风干: *to season timber* 把木材风干. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **in good season**, in enough time; early 及早;尽早. ⓫ **in season**, **a.** in the proper time or state for use 应时,当令: *Asparagus is now in season.* 芦笋正当令。**b.** in the period regulated by law, as for hunting 处于法律允许期(如捕猎期). **c.** (of an animal, esp. female) in heat (尤指雌性动物)在发情期. ⓬ **out of season**, not in season 不当令;不处于法律允许期;不在发情期.

sea·son·a·ble /ˈsiːzənəbl; ˈsiyzənəbəl/ *adj.* suitable to or proper for the season 合时宜的;合时令的;当令的: *seasonable temperatures* 合时令的气温.

sea·son·al /ˈsiːzənəl; ˈsiyzənl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the seasons of the year or some particular season; periodical 季节的;季节性的;随季节变化的: *seasonal work picking grapes* 采摘葡萄的季节性工作. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a seasonal employee or product 季节性雇工;季节性产品. —**sea'son·al·ly**, *adv.*

sea·soned /ˈsiːzənd; ˈsiyzənd/ *adj.* experienced; having had practice or experience 成熟的,老练的: *a seasoned reporter* 老练的记者.

sea·son·ing /ˈsiːzənɪŋ; ˈsiyzənɪŋ/ *n.* something, such as salt or a spice, for improving or adding to the flavor of food 调味品,作料: [*noncount* 不可数]: *add a little seasoning to the salad* 给色拉加些作料. [*count* 可数]: *A seasoning that would work well here is basil.* 在这里用罗勒这种作料的调味效果很好。

sea'son tick'et, *n.* [*count* 可数] a ticket for a series of events, or that may be used for a period of time 季票;长期入场券.

seat /siːt; siyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something to support a person in a sitting position, as a chair 座位: *His seat is over there.* 他的位子在那边。❷ the part of something on which one sits 座部: *to repair a broken chair seat* 修理破损的椅座. ❸ the buttocks, or the part of the garment covering the buttocks (人体或裤子的)臀部: *wet paint on the seat of his pants* 他裤臀部沾的未干油漆. ❹ something on which the base of an object rests, or the base itself 支座;底座. ❺ a place in which something occurs 场所: *a college as a seat of learning* 作为学府的大学. ❻ a place in which power is placed or located (政府)所在地: *Washington is the seat of the U. S. government.* 华盛顿是美国政府所在地。❼ a right to sit as a member, as in a legislative or financial body (立法或金融机构中的)席位,会员资格: *a seat on the stock exchange* 股票交易所的会员资格. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❽ to place on a seat 使坐下,使就座: *seated himself by the window* 他在窗旁就座. ❾ to guide to a seat 给…领座: *The ushers seated her in the front row.* 引座员把她领到前排就座。❿ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to provide with seats 供给…座位,容纳…人: *a theater that seats 1, 200 people* 可坐1, 200人的剧院. ⓫ to install in a position of authority 使当选就职,使获得席位. ⓬ to attach to something as a base 把…装在底座上;把…固定在底座上: *Seat the*

telescope on the tripod. 把望远镜装在三脚架上。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **by the seat of one's pants**, using experience and/or guesswork 凭经验；凭感觉，凭猜测：*had to land the plane by the seat of her pants* 她只得凭经验操纵飞机降落.

seat' belt', *n.* [*count* 可数] an arrangement of straps designed to keep a vehicle passenger firmly secure 座椅安全带.

seat·ing /'si:tɪŋ; 'siytɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the arrangement or providing of seats, as in a theater (剧院等的)座位安排，座位设置：*The seating in the theater is uncomfortable.* 该剧院的座位设置不舒服。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to seats or to those who are sitting 座位的；就座人员的：*the seating plans for the wedding* 婚礼的座次安排.

sea' ur'chin, *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, round sea animal with a shell of plates covered with spines 海胆.

sea·ward /'si:wəd; 'siywərd/ *adv.* ❶ Also 亦作 **sea'wards.** toward the sea 朝海，向海.—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ facing or tending toward the sea 朝海的，向海的；临海的. ❸ coming from the sea 来自海洋的：*a seaward wind* 海风. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the direction toward the sea 朝海的方向.

sea·way /'si:weɪ; 'siy,wey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a way over the sea 海上航道，海路. ❷ a waterway for oceangoing vessels to a port that is otherwise landlocked 海道：*the St. Lawrence Seaway* 圣劳伦斯海道.

sea·weed /'si:wi:d; 'siy,wiyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any of various green plants of the sea 海草，海藻.

sea·wor·thy /'si:,wɜ:ðɪ; 'siy,wɜrðiy/ *adj.*, **-thi·er**, **-thi·est.** (of a vessel) fitted and safe for a voyage at sea (船只)适宜航海的.—**sea'wor'thi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sec[1] /sek; sɛk/ *adj.* (of wine) dry; not sweet (葡萄酒)不甜的，含糖量低的，干的.

sec[2] /sek; sɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作：*a* + ~] a second 秒：*Wait a sec; I 'm not ready yet.* 稍等一下，我还没准备好。

sec, an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ second. ❷ secretary. ❸ section.

se·cede /sɪ'si:d; sɪ'siyd/ *v.* [~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语], **-ced·ed**, **-ced·ing.** to withdraw officially from an alliance, federation, etc. (正式)退出，脱离(联盟、联邦等)：*The Confederate States claimed the right to secede from the Union.* 南部邦联各州声称有权退出美国联邦。See 见 -CEDE-.

se·ces·sion /sɪ'seʃən; sɪ'sɛʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of seceding 退出，脱离. —**se·ces'sion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见-CEDE-.

se·clude /sɪ'klu:d; sɪ'kluwd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-clud·ed**, **-clud·ing.** ❶ to remove from social contact and activity 使隔绝；使隐退，使隐居：*secluded himself with his computer* 他与世隔绝，只和计算机为伴. ❷ to shut off; keep apart 使隔离；使隔开：*They secluded the garden from the rest of the property.* 他们把花园和房子的其他部分隔开。—**se·clud'ed**, *adj.*

se·clu·sion /sɪ'klu:ʒən; sɪ'kluwʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being secluded; solitude 隔绝；隔离；隐居：*now lives a life of seclusion* 现在过着隐居的生活. —**se·clu'sive**, *adj.*

sec·ond[1] /'sekənd; 'sɛkənd/ *adj.* ❶ next after the first; next after the first in place, time, etc. 第二的；第二位的；第二次的：*the second person in command* 副指挥官. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] alternate 隔一的：*every second week* 每隔一周. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] (in music) being the lower of two parts for the same instrument or voice (音乐中)第二声部的，较低声部的：*second alto* 第二声部的女低音. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] other; another 另一的，又一个的，另外的：*The judge was like a second Solomon.* 法官就像所罗门王第二。—*n.* ❺ [*count* 可数] one who aids or supports another 支持者；助手. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] second gear 第二挡：*The gearshift sticks when I try to shift into second.* 当我要换进第二挡的时候，变速杆卡住了。❼ Usually 通常作, **seconds.** [*plural* 复数] an additional helping of food 加菜，添菜：*Can we have seconds on the turkey?* 我们能再加些火鸡肉吗? ❽ (in parliamentary procedure 在议会程序中) [*count* 可数] **a.** one who expresses formal support of a motion 赞成者，附议者. **b.** an act or instance of such support 赞成，附议：*There is a motion before you; do I hear a second?* 你们面前有个提案，有人附议吗? ❾ [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **seconds.** [*plural* 复数] goods of less than the highest quality 二级品，二等货，次货. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❿ (in parliamentary procedure) to express formal support of (a motion, etc.), as a necessary step before further discussion or voting (在议会程序中)附议，赞成：*I second the motion.* 我附议这项提案。—*adv.* ⓫ in the second place 第二，其次：*The catcher is batting second.* 这位接球手第二个上场击球。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **second to none**, [*often* 常作：*be* + ~] very

good; the best 首屈一指,不比任何人差: *an athlete who is clearly second to none* 实力明显数一数二的运动员. —**sec'ond·ly**, *adv.*

sec·ond² /'sekənd; 'sɛkənd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sixtieth part of a minute of time 秒(时间单位 = 1/60分). ❷ a moment or instant 片刻,瞬间: *It takes only a second to phone.* 打个电话用不了多少时间。❸ the sixtieth part of a minute of a measure of an angle, often represented by the sign ″, as in 30″, which is read as "30 seconds" 秒(角的单位 = 1/60分).

sec·ond·ar·y /'sekəndərɪ; 'sɛkənˌdɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ next after the first in order, rank, or time 第二的;第二位的;第二次的: *Secondary school comes after primary school.* 小学之后是中学。❷ not primary or original 第二手的,间接的: *secondary sources* 间接来源. ❸ of lesser importance 次要的: *an issue of secondary importance* 次要问题. ❹ following as a result of something else 继发性的: *a secondary infection* 继发性感染. —**sec·ond·ar·i·ly** /'sekəndərɪlɪ; 'sɛkənˌdɛrəliy, ˌsɛkən'dɛər-/ *adv.*

sec'ondary school', *n.* a high school, ranking between a primary school and a college 中等学校,中学: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Students in secondary school are in the seventh grade or above.* 中学生属于7年级或更高年级。[*count* 可数]: *The new curriculum has not been accepted in most secondary schools.* 新的课程设置尚未被大多数中学接受。

sec'ond class', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the class of seating below first class but above third class 二等舱;二等车厢. —*adj.*, **sec'ond-class'**. ❷ of a secondary quality 二等的: *second-class seating* 二等座位. ❸ second-rate; not excellent 二级的,乙等的;第二流的: *The university was now a second-class institution.* 这所大学现今是二流大学。❹ not allowed to have certain rights or privileges 次等的,较差的: *treated like second-class citizens* 被当作二等公民对待.

sec'ond-guess', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to criticize or correct (someone, or someone's actions) after something has happened 对…作事后批评,对…放马后炮: *It's easy to second-guess him now for what he did.* 现在事后对他的所作所为评头品足很容易。❷ to predict the actions or intentions of 预测…的行为(或意图): *tried to second-guess his partner* 试图预测他的合伙人的意图.

sec'ond hand', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the hand that indicates the seconds on a clock (时钟的)秒针. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **at second hand**, through a secondary or intermediate source 第二手,间接地: *heard the news at second hand* 间接听说该消息. —*adj.*, **sec·ond·hand** /'sekənd'hænd; 'sɛkənd'hænd/. ❸ not directly known or experienced 第二手的,间接的;非原始的: *secondhand knowledge* 间接得来的知识. ❹ previously owned 用过的,旧的: *secondhand clothes* 旧衣服. ❺ selling or buying previously used goods 经营旧货的: *a secondhand bookseller* 一家旧书书店. —*adv.* ❻ after another user or owner 作为旧货,在他人使用过后: *He bought it secondhand.* 他买的是二手货。❼ indirectly; at second hand 间接地;第二手: *I heard the news secondhand.* 我是从别人那儿听到这个消息的。

sec'ond na'ture, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a way of thinking or acting so deeply fixed as to appear automatic 第二天性,习性: *After a while, using a mouse on the computer became second nature to him.* 不久,他便习惯于用鼠标操作计算机了。

sec'ond per'son, *n.* [noncount 不可数] (in grammar) the form used when a person is spoken to or addressed (语法中)第二人称,第二人称形式: *In English the pronoun "you" is in the second person.* 在英语中,代词 you 指代第二人称。

sec'ond-rate', *adj.* of lesser or lower quality; of lesser or minor importance 二流的,二等的: *a second-rate college* 二流大学.

sec'ond-sto'ry man', *n.* [*count* 可数] a burglar who enters through an upstairs window (从楼上窗口进入的)窃贼,飞贼.

sec'ond string', *n.* [*count* 可数] the squad of players available to replace or relieve those who start a game 二线队员,替补队员. —**sec'ond-string'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sec'ond thought', *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **second thoughts.** [*plural* 复数] an act of reconsidering a previous action, position, etc., often because of doubts as to its correctness 进一步的考虑,重新的考虑: *We had second thoughts about firing her.* 对于解雇她一事,我们又作了重新考虑。

sec'ond wind' /wɪnd; wɪnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the return of ease in breathing after being exhausted because of physical exertion, as in running 恢复正常呼吸: *got his second wind after the first few miles of the race* 跑过最初几英里之后,他恢复了正常呼吸. ❷ the energy for a new effort to continue 恢复精力,重振精神: *Getting a new computer gave her a second wind in completing the project.* 得到一台新计算机使她又打起精力去争取完成这个项目。

se·cre·cy /'siːkrəsiy; 'siykrəsiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or condition of being

secret 秘密,秘密状态: *a meeting held in strictest secrecy* 极其秘密地召开的一次会议.

se·cret /'si:krɪt; 'siykrɪt/ *adj.* ❶ done or made without the knowledge of others 秘密完成(或进行)的: *a secret meeting* 秘密会议. ❷ kept from general knowledge 不公开的,机密的,秘密的: *a secret password* 秘密口令. ❸ hidden from sight; concealed 隐蔽的;隐藏的;暗藏的: *a secret entrance* 隐蔽的入口. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something secret, hidden, or concealed 秘密;机密;内情: *kept several secrets from her husband* 对她丈夫隐瞒着一些秘密. ❷ a reason or explanation not easily seen or understood 奥秘;神秘;秘诀: *What is the secret of her success?* 她成功的诀窍是什么? ❸ a method, plan, etc., known to a few 秘方: *a trade secret* 商业秘密. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **in secret**, so as to remain hidden; secretly 秘密地,暗地里: *They met in secret.* 他们秘密会面。—**se'cret·ly**, *adv.*

sec·re·tar·i·al /ˌsekrə'teərɪəl; ˌsɛkrə'teəriyəl/ *adj.* of or relating to a secretary 秘书的;有关秘书事务的: *secretarial duties* 秘书职责.

sec·re·tar·i·at /ˌsekrə'teərɪət; ˌsɛkrɪ'teəriyət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the office or the officials with administrative duties, maintaining records, etc. 秘书(长)职务;总书记职务;秘书处,书记处: *the secretariat of the United Nations* 联合国秘书处.

sec·re·tar·y /'sekrətərɪ; 'sɛkrɪˌtɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tar·ies.** ❶ one whose job is to do work in a business office, such as typing, filing, and answering phones 秘书. ❷ one whose job is to take care of private or individual letters, files, etc., of a business executive, official, etc. 私人秘书: *Her private secretary sent out the letters and arranged her meetings.* 她的私人秘书负责寄信和安排会议。❸ a person in charge of records, letters, etc., as for a company, club, etc. (公司、俱乐部等的)干事,文书: *The job of department secretary meant typing up the minutes of every meeting.* 部门文书的工作是打出每次会议的记录。❹ [*often* 常作: *Secretary*] an officer of a government whose job is the management of a department of government 部长,大臣: *the Secretary of the Treasury* 财政部长. ❺ a diplomatic official who assists an ambassador 秘书(负责协助大使的外交官). ❻ a piece of furniture for use as a writing desk 写字台,办公桌.

se·crete[1] /sɪ'kri:t; sɪ'kriyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cret·ed, -cret·ing.** to give off or produce (a chemical substance) 分泌(化学物质): *The pituitary gland secretes a growth hormone.* 脑垂体分泌一种生长激素。

se·crete[2] /sɪ'kri:t; sɪ'kriyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cret·ed, -cret·ing.** to place out of sight; hide 藏起,藏匿: *He quickly secreted the disk in his desk drawer.* 他迅速把光盘藏进桌子抽屉里。

se·cre·tion /sɪ'kri:ʃən; sɪ'kriyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] (in a cell or gland) the process of producing and releasing a hormone within the organism (细胞或腺体的)分泌,分泌作用: *the secretion of growth hormone from the pituitary gland* 脑垂体生长激素的分泌. ❷ [*count* 可数] the (usually chemical) product of this process 分泌物(通常为化学分泌物): *secretions from the snake's poison gland* 蛇的毒腺分泌物.

se·cre·tive /'si:krətɪv; 'siykrɪtɪv, sɪ'kriy-/ *adj.* having or showing a desire for secrecy 遮遮掩掩的;守口如瓶的: *He was pretty secretive about his new assignment.* 他对新分配给他的任务守口如瓶。—**se'cre·tive·ly**, *adv.* —**se'cre·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

se'cret serv'ice, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the branch of a government service that conducts secret investigations, esp. regarding foreign spying (尤指在外国进行间谍活动的)特务机关,特工处. ❷ [*Secret Service*; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] a branch of the U. S. Department of the Treasury chiefly responsible for protecting the president (美国财政部下属的主要负责总统安全的)特工处.

sect /sekt; sɛkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a body of people following a particular religious faith; a denomination 教派. ❷ a group differing from a generally accepted religious tradition 异端教派. ❸ any group united by a specific doctrine 派别;党派;学派. See 见 -SEQ-.

-sect-, *root.* *-sect-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "cut." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sect- 源于拉丁文,意为"切,割",此义见于下列单词中: BISECT, DISSECT, INTERSECT, RESECTION, SECTION, SECTOR, VIVISECTION.

sec·tar·i·an /sek'teərɪən; sɛk'teəriyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to religious sects 教派的;宗派的;学派的. ❷ narrowly confined or limited in interest, etc. 思想狭隘的,偏执的;小团体主义的;宗派主义的: *Sectarian concerns must give way to the general good.* 宗派事务必须让位于大家的利益。—**sec·tar'i·an·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SEQ-.

sec·tion /'sekʃən; 'sɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a distinct, separate part of anything,

such as a community 片，块，部分：*one of the nicer sections of town* 城中较好的地段之一。❷ [*count* 可数] a distinct part of a newspaper, etc. (报纸的)栏；(文章的)段落；节；(法律等的)条，款：*the sports section* 体育专栏。[*noncount* 不可数；*before a number* 数字前]：*The phrase is found in article VI, section II.* 这个短语出现在第2款第6条中。❸ [*count* 可数] a part cut off or separated；one of a number of parts that can be fitted together to make a whole 部件；段；节：*Two sections of pipe had come loose.* 两节管道松动了。❶ [*count* 可数] a drawing or diagram of an object as it would appear if cut through a side, showing its internal parts or structure 断面，剖面，截面(图)：*a cross section* 截面图。❺ [*count* 可数] a division of an orchestra containing all the instruments of one class 乐器组：*the brass section* 铜管乐器组。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to divide into sections 把…分成组；把…分成段。❷ to cut through so as to show a section 把…剖成断面。See 见 -SECT-.

sec·tion·al /ˈsekʃənəl; ˈsɛkʃənl/ *adj.* ❶ of or limited to a particular region or area 地区的；地方性的：*The high school team played in the sectional finals.* 那支中学代表队参加了地区决赛。❷ composed of sections 组合的，由可拆卸的部件组装成的：*a sectional sofa* 一套组合沙发。❸ of or relating to a section 剖面的，截面的：*a sectional view of the brain* 大脑的剖面图。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sofa made of sections that can be arranged in combinations 组合沙发。See 见 -SECT-.

sec·tor /ˈsektə(r)；ˈsɛktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the area that a military unit is assigned to defend 防御地段；防区。❷ a distinct part, esp. of society (尤指社会的)部分；部门：*the business sector* 商业部门。❸ a section or zone, as of a city (城市等的)地区，地段。❶ a part cut off from the whole (与整体分离的)部分：*a sector of a circle* 圆的一个扇形部分。See 见 -SECT-.

sec·u·lar /ˈsekjʊlə(r)；ˈsɛkyələr/ *adj.* not relating to or concerned with religion 现世的，尘世的，俗界的：*secular music* 世俗音乐。—**sec'u·lar·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**sec'u·lar·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sec·u·lar·ize /ˈsekjʊləraɪz；ˈsɛkyələˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to make secular 使现世化，使世俗化：*to secularize a religious holiday* 把宗教节日世俗化。—**sec·u·lar·i·za·tion** /ˌsekjʊlərəɪˈzeɪʃən；ˌsɛkyələrəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

se·cure /sɪˈkjʊə(r)；sɪˈkyʊr/ *adj.*, **-cur·er**, **-cur·est**, *v.*, **-cured**, **-cur·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to security 平安的，无危险的：*They kept the jewels secure in the bank.* 他们把珠宝放在银行里以保安全。❷ not liable or likely to fail, give way, etc. 牢固的，稳固的，牢靠的：*He had a secure grip on the rope.* 他牢牢地抓住了绳索。❸ providing safety；kept in a safe place 安全的，无危险的：*a secure hiding place* 安全的藏身之地。❹ free from anxiety 无忧虑的：*emotionally secure* 感情上无忧无虑。❺ certain；confident 有把握的；确信无疑的：*secure in his religious belief* 对他的宗教信仰确信无疑。❻ safe from being intercepted by unauthorized persons 无被窃听之虞的，保险的，可靠的：*secure radio communications* 安全可靠的无线电通信。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❼ to get hold of；obtain 弄到，获得：*to secure a new job* 得到一份新工作。❽ to free from danger or harm；make safe 保护…免遭(危险或伤害)，使安全：*to secure the town from flooding* 保护城市不受洪水侵害。❾ to make certain of；ensure 保证，确定：*The novel secured his reputation.* 这本小说确立了他的声誉。❿ to make fast or tight 缚牢；关紧：*to secure a rope* 拴紧绳索。⓫ to assure payment of (a debt) by pledging property 以财产为担保借贷：*to secure a loan* 担保一笔贷款。⓬ to fasten against intruders (为防闯入者而)关紧，紧锁：*Secure your doors and windows.* 紧锁门窗。⓭ to tie up the arms or hands of 捆住…的手臂(或双手)：*to secure the prisoners* 捆住俘虏。—**se·cure'ly**, *adv.*：*Be sure your seatbelt is fastened securely.* 确保牢牢地系好安全带。See 见 -CURA-.

se·cu·ri·ty /sɪˈkjʊərətɪ；sɪˈkyʊrɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom from danger, risk, etc.；safety 安全，平安：*Job security was an important issue.* 工作安全是个重要问题。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom from care, anxiety, or doubt 无忧无虑，安全感：*a false feeling of security living at home* 住在家中的一种虚假的安全感。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] something that protects；defense 起保护作用的东西，保护物，保障物。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom from financial cares (经济上的)保障：*security in their old age* 他们老年时期的生活保障。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] precautions against crime, sabotage, etc. 保安；保安措施；安全措施：*in charge of plant security* 负责工厂安全保卫。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] a department responsible for safety 保安部门；安全保卫机构：*Call Security; I think there's a shoplifter on the loose.* 给保安部门打电话，我认为店里有扒手在活动。❼ [*noncount* 不可数] steps taken to prevent escape 防范措施：*a prisoner held in maximum security* 在最严密防范措施下看管的犯人。❽ [*noncount* 不可

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数] something given as a guarantee for paying back a loan 抵押品；保证金：*What can you offer as security for the loan?* 你用什么为这笔贷款作抵押？❶ **securities**, [*plural* 复数] stocks and bonds 股票和有价证券. See 见 -CURA-.

secu'rity blan'ket, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a blanket carried by a child to provide a feeling of safety (一种由小孩携带的)安乐毯. ❷ an object whose presence gives a feeling of security 给人以安全感的物件.

secy or **sec'y**, an abbreviation of (缩写): secretary.

se·dan /sɪ'dæn; sɪ'dæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an enclosed automobile body having two or four doors and seating four or more persons 小轿车车厢. ❷ a car with this type of body 小轿车；厢式小客车.

se·date /sɪ'deɪt; sɪ'deyt/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-dat·ed**, **-dat·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ calm, quiet, or composed 平静的，安详的，镇定的：*Unlike her lively friend, she was quiet and sedate.* 与她活泼的朋友不同，她安安静静的。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cause to become sleepy or calm, as by taking a sedative 用镇静剂使犯困(或镇静)：*The nurse sedated the patient before the operation.* 在手术前护士给病人服用镇静药。—**se·date'ly**, *adv.*: *She glided sedately down the hall.* 她轻移脚步走过大厅。—**se·da·tion** /sɪ'deɪʃən; sɪ'deyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The patient is under sedation.* 病人处于镇静状态。

sed·a·tive /'sɛdətɪv; 'sɛdətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ causing a feeling of calm; soothing 镇静的，起镇静作用的；抚慰的：*a sedative drug* 镇静药. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a substance that calms or causes sleepiness 镇静剂；起镇静(或催眠)作用的东西.

sed·en·tar·y /'sɛdəntɛrɪ; 'sɛdn̩tɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ showing or requiring a sitting posture 坐着的；需要久坐的：*a sedentary occupation* 案头工作. ❷ having or showing inactivity and lack of exercise 极少活动的，不活动的：*led a sedentary life* 过着很少活动的生活.

sed·i·ment /'sɛdɪmənt; 'sɛdəmənt/ *n.* ❶ the matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid; dregs 沉积，沉淀，沉渣：[*noncount* 不可数]: *brownish sediment in the drinking water* 饮用水中的棕色沉淀物. [*count* 可数]: *an ugly sediment in the bottom of the glass* 玻璃杯底讨厌的沉渣. ❷ mineral or sand deposited by the action of water, air, or ice 沉积物：[*noncount* 不可数]: *The flood waters deposited sediment on the land.* 洪水在陆地上留下了沉积物。[*count* 可数]: *a sediment of coal* 煤的沉积物. —**sed·i·men·ta·tion** /ˌsɛdɪmɛn'teɪʃən; ˌsɛdəmən'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sed·i·men·ta·ry /ˌsɛdɪ'mɛntərɪ; ˌsɛdə'mɛntəriy/ also 亦作 **sed·i·men·tal** /ˌsɛdɪ'mɛntəl; ˌsɛdə'mɛntl̩/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to sediment 沉积的，沉淀的；含沉淀物的；沉淀性的：*sedimentary matter at the bottom of the glass* 玻璃杯底的沉淀物质. ❷ formed by the matter deposited by the action of water, air, or ice 由沉积形成的：*sedimentary rocks* 沉积岩.

se·di·tion /sɪ'dɪʃən; sɪ'dɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] action intended to cause rebellion against a government (反对政府的)煽动言论；煽动行为；煽动闹事.

se·di·tious /sɪ'dɪʃəs; sɪ'dɪʃəs/ *adj.* of or relating to sedition 煽动叛乱的：*seditious writings* 煽动性的文章.

se·duce /sɪ'du:s; sɪ'duws, -'dyuws/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-duced**, **-duc·ing.** ❶ to tempt (someone) to have sexual intercourse 勾引(某人)发生性关系；诱奸. ❷ to win over; entice 说服；吸引，引诱；教唆：*The warm spring day seduced her from her work.* 暖洋洋的春天诱使她放下工作。—**se·duc'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -DUC-.

se·duc·tion /sɪ'dʌkʃən; sɪ'dʌkʃən/ *n.* ❶ the act of seducing 引诱；诱惑；教唆：[*noncount* 不可数]: *planning seduction* 设计勾引. [*count* 可数]: *his many seductions* 他多次勾引女性的行为. ❷ [*count* 可数] something attractive and appealing 诱惑物；有魅力的东西；魅力：*the seductions of a glamorous career* 令人向往的工作的诱惑. See 见 -DUC-.

se·duc·tive /sɪ'dʌktɪv; sɪ'dʌktɪv/ *adj.* of or relating to seduction 诱惑的，勾引人的；诱人的；富有魅力的：*a seductive offer to switch companies* 更换公司的诱人建议；*a seductive smile* 迷人的微笑. See 见 -DUC-.

see[1] /si:; siy/ *v.*, **saw** /sɔ:; sɔ/ **seen** /si:n; siyn/ **see·ing.** ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to view (something) with the eyes; look at 看见，看到：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I saw her in the park.* 我在公园里看见了她。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *verb-ing*]: *I saw her running in the park.* 我看到她在公园里跑步。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *root form of verb* 动词原形]: *I saw him shoot the police officer.* 我看见他开枪击中警察。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to have the power of sight 看得见，有正常视力：*He can't see; he's been blind from birth.* 他看不见，他生下来就是个盲人。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to view, as a spectator 观看；参观，游览：*I saw a good movie last night.* 我昨晚看了部好电影。❹ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to scan or view,

esp. by electronic means (尤指用电子手段)扫描;看见: *When the electronic eye sees you, the door opens automatically.* 电子眼看到你时,门就会自动打开。❺ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to grasp (things) mentally; to understand 领会,理解: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I see your point.* 我明白你的意思。[~ + *clause* 从句]: *I see that you meant it; sorry I doubted you.* 我现在明白你是认真的;对不起,我怀疑过你。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't you see; we want to help you!* 你看不出来吗,我们想帮帮你! ❻ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to form a mental image of 设想;想象: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I can't see him as president.* 我无法想象他当总统会是什么样子。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *verb*-*ing*]: *I can't see him running things.* 我不能设想让他管理什么事。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to imagine or believe that one sees something 幻视: *You must be seeing things; there's nothing here.* 你肯定是眼花了,这里什么都没有。❽ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to be aware of; recognize 看出,察觉;意识到: *to see his mistakes* 意识到他的错误。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] (used as a polite request to draw the attention of someone to something) 瞧,看(用作礼貌的请求,以吸引某人对某事物的注意力): See, here it comes. 看,它过来了。❿ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to discover; find out 察看,查看: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: See who is at the door. 去看一下谁在叫门。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *If you don't believe me, then here, see for yourself.* 如果你不相信我,那么,就请你自己看看吧。⓫ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to read or read about 读,读到: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I saw it in the newspaper.* 我在报上看到了它。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *I saw in the newspaper that your store carries these computers.* 我在报上看到你的店里卖这些计算机。⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have knowledge or experience of 目睹,经历,经受: *to see combat* 经历战斗。⓭ [~ + *that clause* 从句] to make sure 务必使,保证: See that the door is locked. 注意务必锁好门。Compare *see to* below 比较下文的 *see to*. ⓮ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to meet and converse with; visit 拜访,作客: *Why don't you come and see me?* 你怎么不来看看我? ⓯ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to receive (someone) as a visitor 会见: *not allowed to see anyone until after the operation* 直到手术后才允许会见客人。⓰ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to court or date frequently 谈恋爱,(频繁地)约会: *We've been seeing each other for the last year.* 我们这一年来一直在频繁约会。⓱ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to escort or accompany 伴送,陪伴: *It's late; why don't I see you home.* 天色已晚,让我送你回家吧。⓲ [*no obj* 无宾语] (used with the subject pronouns *I* and *we*, or after LET and the object pronouns *me* or *us*, to indicate a pause) to think; consider 思考,考虑: *Let me see, what was his name?* 让我想一想,他的名字叫什么? *Let's see; does this round peg fit in the square hole?* 让我们考虑一下,这个圆形的塞子能放进方形的孔里吗? ⓳ **see about**, [~ + *about* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to inquire about; investigate 探询,查询: *It's his job to see about what his teachers are doing.* 他的职责是探询一下他的老师们在干些什么。**b.** Also 亦作, **see after.** to take care of; to attend to 办理,料理;安排: *Let me see about that and I'll call you back.* 让我去处理那件事,然后我给你回电话。⓴ **see off**, to accompany (someone about to go on a journey) to the place of departure 为…送行: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *We went to the airport to see off my aunt and uncle.* 我们去机场为我叔叔和婶婶送行。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *to see them off* 为他们送行. ㉑ **see out**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*] to escort to an outer door 送…到门口: *He saw her out the door with a smile.* 他面带微笑送她到门口。㉒ **see through**, **a.** [~ + *through* + *obj* 宾语] to figure out the nature of (someone), esp. to detect or discover a lie 看穿,识破(尤指谎言): *saw right through his excuses* 识破他的借口. **b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *through*] to remain with until completion 干到底,完成: *Don't quit now; let's see this job through.* 别泄气,让我们把这项工作干到底。㉓ **see to**, [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to take care of; attend to; see about 注意;照料;办理;保证: *I'll see to all the travel arrangements.* 我将负责旅游的全程安排。—*Idiom.* 习语 ㉔ **see red**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to become enraged 发怒,火冒三丈,怒不可遏: *He saw red when he found that he'd have to pay once again for the same repairs.* 当发现要为相同的维修项目再付一次款时,他勃然大怒。—**Usage.** 用法说明 Compare the words SEE and LOOK. The verb LOOK refers to a much more active sense in which the subject uses the eyes, moves them, turns the head, and generally participates more in the action. 比较动词 SEE 和 LOOK。LOOK 用来指一种更主动的意识,在这个过程中行为主体使用眼睛、转动双眼、扭转头部并参与更多的行为: *I looked at the people rushing by* (= *I moved my eyes, perhaps even turning my head to observe them*). 我注视着来往穿梭的人们(=我转动双眼,甚至转动头部来注视他们)。The verb SEE is much less active and implies less participation by the subject; with this verb, the image of the object simply strikes the subject's eyes, and the subject does much less. 动词 SEE 用来指行为主体不是很主动而且很少参与行动;使用这个词表明物体的形象只是映

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入了他的眼帘，而他的主动行为很少：*I saw her standing there* (= *The image of her standing there simply struck my eyes; I had very little to do with the activity*). 我看见她站在那儿(=她站在那里这一形象只是映入我的眼里；我几乎没有做任何看的动作)。Whenever a meaning of a verb implies activity or participation, there is a good chance the PROGRESSIVE aspect ([*be* + ~-*ing*]) may be used. 当动词含有行为主体的行动过程或参与行动的意思时，可以使用进行时：*I was looking at the people rushing by.* 我正注视着来往穿梭的人群。*I have been seeing her* (= *dating*) *for two years.* 我和她谈恋爱已有两年了。But when the action of a verb does not imply continuing activity or participation by the subject, the progressive aspect is not used, which is why SEE so often does not allow the progressive aspect. 但是当动词没有暗示行为主体持续的动作或参与行动时，就不能使用进行时态，这就是为什么动词 SEE 不常用于进行时的原因：*I saw her standing there* (*NOT* 不用：*I was seeing her...*). 我看见她正站在那儿。

see² /si:; siy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the seat, center of authority, or office of a bishop 主教的职位；主教的管辖权；主教的教区.

seed /si:d; siyd/ *n.*, *pl.* **seeds**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **seed**, *v.*, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the usually small, hard part of a plant that grows into a new plant 种子，籽：*The farmer planted his seeds in the spring.* 农民春天播下种子。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] such parts thought of as a group (总称) 种子，籽：*to purchase enough seed for the soybean crop* 购买足量的大豆种子. ❸ [*count* 可数] the beginning of something 萌芽，开端；起因：*the seeds of discord* 不和的起因. ❹ [*count* 可数] a player or team ranked in a tournament 种子选手；种子队. —*v.* ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to sow (a field, etc.) with seed 在…播种. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to produce seed 结实，生籽. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to introduce in the hope of increase 使…发育(或发展、发生)：*to seed a lake with trout* 在湖里下鳟鱼苗. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove the seeds from (fruit) 将(水果)脱籽，脱去…的核. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to rank (players or teams) by past performance in arranging tournament pairings 将(选手或队伍)列为种子选手(或队伍)：*was seeded first in the tournament* 在锦标赛上被定为头号种子选手. ❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to develop (a business), esp. by providing operating capital (尤指通过提供流动资金)发展(企业). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓫ producing seed; used for seed 种子的；含有种子的；用作种子的：*a seed potato* 留种的土豆. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **go or run to seed**, **a.** (of the flower of a plant) to pass to the stage of providing seed (植物的花)结籽. **b.** to fall apart or decline, as in health or appearance 衰老，走下坡路：*He had gone to seed: gaining weight, turning pale, losing hair.* 他已老了，体重增加，脸色发白，还掉头发。—**seed'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**seed'less**, *adj.*: *seedless oranges* 无核橘.

seed·ling /'si:dliŋ; 'siydliŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant or tree grown from a seed 籽生植物. ❷ any young plant 幼苗，秧苗.

seed' mon'ey, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] money used as capital for the beginning stages of a new business (用于新企业初创时期的)种子基金.

seed·y /'si:di; 'siydiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ containing many seeds 多种子的，多籽的，多核的. ❷ poorly kept; run-down 破旧的：*a seedy hotel* 破旧的旅馆. ❸ poorly and untidily dressed; unkempt 褴褛的，破衣烂衫的；肮脏的：*A seedy desk clerk greeted us at the old hotel.* 在这个旧旅馆里，一位衣衫褴褛的服务台接待员接待了我们。—**seed'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

see·ing /'si:iŋ; 'siyiŋ/ *conj.* considering; inasmuch as 鉴于，由于，因为：Seeing (that) you're on a diet, we won't have dessert. 由于你在节食，我们就不要甜点心了。

seek /si:k; siyk/ *v.*, **sought** /sɔ:t; sɔt/ **seeking.** ❶ to go in search of 寻找，寻觅：[~ (+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语]：*to seek (out) a new life* 寻找新生活. [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *out*)]：*to seek her (out), wherever she was* 不论她在哪里，都要找到她. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to try to discover, as by studying 探索，探求；追求：*to seek the secrets of the universe* 探索宇宙的奥秘. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to try to obtain 征求；请求：*to seek advice from your attorney* 向你的律师征求建议. ❹ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to try or attempt 试图，设法：*sought to convince the queen to finance his expedition* 试图设法说服女王资助他远征探险. —**seek'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

seem /si:m; siym/ *v.* [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*] ❶ to appear or pretend to be (such) 看来好像，似乎：[~ + *adjective* 形容词]：*He seemed friendly until I mentioned money.* 在我提到钱之前，他似乎很友好。[~ + *noun* 名词]：*He seemed a friendly sort.* 他似乎是那种挺友好的人。❷ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to appear to be, feel, do, etc. 看来：*Someone seems to have left a mess here.* 看来有人已经把这里弄得一团糟了。❸ [~ + *adjective* 形容词] to appear to one's own mind, senses,

etc. 感觉好像，觉得似乎：*The journey seemed long, but in fact it was only minutes.* 旅途好像很远，但实际上只有几分钟。❶ to appear to be true or probable 可能会…，好像要…；[*It* + ~ + *adjective* 形容词 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*It seems likely to rain.* 可能要下雨。[*It* + ~ + *adjective* 形容词 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*It seemed certain* (*that*) *there would be war.* 战争看起来肯定要爆发。[*It* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*It seems* (*that*) *we have a problem.* 我们好像遇到难题了。

seem·ing /'si:miŋ; 'siymɪŋ/ *adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] apparent; appearing so; ostensible 表面上的，貌似真实的：*Their team had a seeming advantage in that they were confident.* 因为他们信心十足，整个球队看起来形势有利。

seem'ing·ly /'si:miŋli; 'siymɪŋliy/ *adv.* apparently; evidently 表面上，外观上；显然：*a seemingly endless supply of soldiers* 看似源源不断的兵源。

seem·ly /'si:mli; 'siymliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est**, fitting; suitable; appropriate 合乎礼仪的，适宜的，得体的：*Your outburst during church was hardly seemly.* 你在做礼拜时突然大发作，真不合礼仪。—**seem'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

seen /si:n; siyn/ *v.* pp. of SEE[1] SEE[1] 的过去分词.

seep /si:p; siyp/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to flow or ooze slowly, as through small openings 渗出；渗漏.

seep·age /'si:pɪdʒ; 'siypɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or process of seeping 渗出；渗漏. ❷ the amount of something that has seeped out 渗出的量.

se·er /sɪə(r); sɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who predicts future events 预言家，先知；看相占卜者：*Industry seers were predicting higher profits.* 工业预言家们预测将有更高的利润。

seer·suck·er /'sɪəˌsʌkə(r); 'sɪərˌsʌkər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plain cotton fabric, usually striped and having a crinkled texture 起绉的条纹薄织物；泡泡纱.

see·saw /'si:sɔ:; 'siyˌsɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a recreational device that is a long plank balanced at the middle, on which two children alternately ride up and down while seated at opposite ends 跷跷板. ❷ any procedure in which there are ups and downs 一上一下的动作，拉锯式的动作；一起一伏的交替过程. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ moving up and down, back and forth, etc. 上下摇动的；来回摇动的；拉锯式的：*a seesaw battle in which one side attacked, gained ground, and then fell back* 一方发动进攻并占领阵地，然后又撤退的拉锯战. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to ride on a seesaw 玩跷跷板：*The children seesawed in the park.* 孩子们在公园里玩跷跷板。❷ to move in a seesaw manner 交替，轮流；摇摆；涨落，起伏：*Prices seesawed on the stock market all day.* 股票市场价格一整天涨落不定。

seethe /si:ð; siyð/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **seethed, seeth·ing.** ❶ (of a liquid) to bubble as if boiling (液体)翻腾，冒泡. ❷ to be in a state of excitement or anger 激动；骚动；发怒：*sat there seething after listening to his insults* 听了他那番辱骂后坐在那里生气.

see'-through', *adj.* ❶ Also 亦作，**see'-thru'**. transparent 透明的，极薄的：*a see-through blouse* 薄如蝉翼的女式衬衣. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a see-through item of clothing 透明的衣物.

seg·ment /*n.* 'segmənt; 'sɛgmənt; *v.* seg'ment; 'sɛgmɛnt, sɛg'mɛnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the parts into which something is divided; a section 部分，部门；片；断片；环节：*the three main segments of an insect* 昆虫的 3 个主要部分. ❷ *Geometry.* 【几何】a part cut off from a figure, esp. a circular or spherical one, or a piece of a line (尤指圆形球形物或线条的)段，节. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) separate into segments 分割；切割：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He segmented the line into four equal parts.* 他把这条线分成 4 等份。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The pieces of an orange segment easily.* 橘子的瓣很容易分开。—**seg·men·ta·tion** /ˌsegmen'teɪʃən; ˌsɛgmən'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

seg·re·gate /'segrɪgeɪt; 'sɛgrɪˌgeyt/ *v.*, **-gat·ed, -gat·ing.** ❶ to separate or set apart from others 使隔离，使分开：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from* + *obj* 宾语]：*The hospital segregates patients who are contagious from the others.* 医院把传染病人同其他病人隔离开。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *and* + *obj* 宾语]：*segregating boys and girls at adolescence* 把处于青春期的男女生分开. ❷ to require or impose, often with force, the separation of (a certain group) from the body of society 把(某一群体)隔离开来：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *from* + *obj* 宾语]：*segregating one ethnic group from another* 实施种族隔离. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *and* + *obj* 宾语]：*It is illegal to segregate blacks and whites.* 把白人和黑人隔离开是不合法的。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*a society that segregates on the basis of religion* 根据宗教信仰实施隔离的社会. *See* 见 -GREG-.

seg·re·ga·tion /ˌsegrɪ'geɪʃən; ˌsɛgrɪ'geyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or practice of segregating 隔离；分开；分离. ❷ the state of being segregated 隔离；分开.

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—**seg're·ga'tion·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -GREG-.

se·gue /'seɪgweɪ; 'seygwey, 'seɡwey/ *v.*, **-gued**, **-gue·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ (used as a musical direction) to continue at once with the next musical section (用作音乐指示语)继续演奏(乐曲的下一部分). ❷ to make a smooth shift from one item to another 平顺过渡,转入(另一话题): *From a discussion of the election we segued into tax reform.* 我们从讨论选举问题顺畅地转到税收改革问题。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an uninterrupted transition made between one musical section or composition and another (乐曲两部分之间不间断的)继续演奏. ❹ an act of smoothly shifting or switching from one topic to another 平顺的过渡. See 见 -SEQ-.

seis·mic /'saɪzmɪk; 'sayzmɪk/ *adj.* relating to, of the nature of, or caused by an earthquake or vibration of the earth 地震的;地震性的;地震引起的. —**seis'mi·cal·ly**, *adv.*

seis·mo·graph /'saɪzməgrɑ:f; 'sayzmə,ɡræf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument for measuring and recording the vibrations of earthquakes 地震仪. —**seis·mog·ra·pher** /saɪz'mɒgrəfə(r); sayz'mɒɡrəfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —**seis'mo·graph'ic**, *adj.* —**seis·mog'ra·phy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -GRAPH-.

seis·mol·o·gy /saɪz'mɒlədʒɪ; sayz'mɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science or study of earthquakes and their phenomena 地震学. —**seis·mo·log·ic** /,saɪzmə'lɒdʒɪk; sayzmə'lɒdʒɪk/ **seis'mo·log'i·cal**, *adj.* —**seis'mol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

seize /si:z; siyz/ *v.*, **seized**, **seiz·ing.** ❶ to take hold with force; grasp 抓住,捉住: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He seized a knife.* 他抓起一把刀。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to seize on a rope* 抓住绳索. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to grasp with the mind; understand 掌握,理解,领悟: *to seize an idea* 想到了一个主意. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take possession of, as if by grasping 支配,控制;侵袭: *Panic seized the crowd.* 人群惊慌失措。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take possession of by authority; confiscate 没收;扣押;查封: *The bank seized all his assets.* 银行扣押了他的全部财产。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to capture; take into custody 逮捕;俘获;拘押: *The police seized the two men.* 警察逮捕了那两个男人。❻ to take advantage of promptly 利用,抓住: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to seize an opportunity* 抓住时机. [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *He seized on the opening his opponent gave him.* 他抓住对手给他的空隙。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*up*] to have moving parts stop moving as a result of too much pressure or friction 卡住,咬住,夹住: *The engine seized up in the extreme heat.* 发动机因高温而卡住了。

sei·zure /'si:ʒə(r); 'siyʒər/ *n.* ❶ an act or instance of seizing 抓住,捉住;夺取,占领;没收;扣押: [*noncount* 不可数]: *calling for seizure of their assets* 要求扣押他们的财产. [*count* 可数]: *a seizure of their assets* 查封他们的财产. ❷ [*count* 可数] a sudden attack, as of some disease (疾病)突袭,发作: *He suffered an epileptic seizure on the subway platform.* 在地铁站台上他的癫痫病发作了。

sel·dom /'seldəm; 'sɛldəm/ *adv.* rarely; infrequently; not often 不经常,很少,难得: *We seldom see them anymore.* 我们难得再见到他们。

se·lect /sɪ'lekt; sɪ'lɛkt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to choose in preference; pick 选择;挑选: *Only the best students were selected for admission.* 仅仅挑选最优秀的学生录取。—*adj.* ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] chosen in preference; preferred; choice 挑选出来的,精选的;优秀的: *a select group of skaters* 一组优秀的滑冰运动员. ❸ exclusive; limited to only a few 选择条件严格的;限于较少人数的: *a select group of advisors* 人选条件严格的顾问组. ❹ careful in choosing 仔细选择的: *a select college* 入学条件高的大学. —**se·lec'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LEC-.

se·lec·tion /sɪ'lekʃən; sɪ'lɛkʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of selecting, or the state of being selected 选择;挑选;选拔: *The selection of a president takes place every four years.* 总统选举每4年一次。❷ [*count* 可数] a thing or things selected 精选品;被挑选出的事物. ❸ [*count* 可数] a group of things displayed, as in a store (商店等中)供选择的同类物品: *a fine selection of wines* 有许多种葡萄酒可供选择.

se·lec·tive /sɪ'lektɪv; sɪ'lɛktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ choosing carefully 认真挑选的;爱挑拣的: *a selective shopper* 一位爱挑拣的顾客. ❷ of or relating to a few chosen items; not general 选择的;有选择性的: *selective enforcement of the laws* 有选择地实施法律. —**se·lec'tive·ly**, *adv.*: *The police seem to enforce the traffic laws selectively.* 警察似乎是有选择地实施交通法规。—**se·lec·tiv·i·ty** /sɪ,lek'tɪvətɪ; sɪlɛk'tɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

se·lect·man /sɪ'lektmən; sɪ'lɛktmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** (in most New England states) one of a board of town

officers chosen to manage certain public affairs (美国新英格兰地区多数州的)市镇管理委员会成员.

self /self; sɛlf/ *n.*, *pl.* **selves**, *pron.*, *adj.* — *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing referred to apart from others 自己,自我,自身: *one's own self* 自我; *the knowledge of self* 对自我的认识. ❷ one's usual nature, etc. 本质,本性;个性,个人的正常状态: *his better self* 他本性中较好的一面. ❸ personal interest; one's own pleasure, wants, etc., without concern for others 私利,私心,私欲: *always thinking of self* 总是在考虑自己. — *pron.* ❶ myself, herself, etc. 我(或你、他、她等)自己: *to make a check payable to self* 签给自己一张支票. —*adj.* ❷ being the same throughout; uniform 同一类型的;同一性质的.

self-, *prefix.* ❶ *self-* is attached to nouns to refer to something that one does by oneself or to oneself. 前缀 self- 接在名词前指代自己独立做某事,意为"自身的,靠自身的,对自身的,自身承受的": *self-control* (= *control of oneself*) 自我控制; *self-government* 自治; *self-help* 自助. ❷ *self-* is also attached to adjectives and nouns to refer to an action done without assistance. 前缀 self- 亦接在形容词和名词前指在没有协助的情况下完成的行为动作,意为"由自身的,无外助的,自动的": *self-adhesive* 自粘的; *a self-loading gun* 自动装弹炮; *self-study* 自学.

self'-addressed', *adj.* addressed for return to the sender 写明发信人姓名地址的(以便寄回发信人).

self'-assur'ance, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] self-confidence 自信,自持.

self'-cen'tered, *adj.* thinking about or interested in oneself only; selfish; egotistical 只顾自己的,自私自利的;以自我为中心的;自负的,自大的. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **self'-cen'tred.**

self'-con'fidence, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] faith in one's own judgment, ability, etc. 自信,自持. —**self'-con'fident**, *adj.*

self'-con'scious, *adj.* ❶ too uncomfortable about being looked at by others 忸怩的,怕难为情的,(在他人面前)不自然的. ❷ conscious of oneself 有自我意识的;自觉的. — **self'-con'sciously**, *adv.* —**self'-con'sciousness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

self'-contained', *adj.* ❶ containing in oneself or itself all that is necessary; independent 自给的,独立自足的,不受外界影响的: *a self-contained spaceship* 本身设备齐全的宇宙飞船. ❷ not saying much or showing much emotion; reserved 沉默寡言的;持重的. ❸ self-possessed; showing self-control 沉着的,镇静的,泰然自若的.

self'-control', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to control or hold back oneself or one's actions, feelings, etc. 自我控制,自制: *exhibited great self-control by not screaming at her* 不对她大吵大嚷而表现出极大的自我控制力. —**self'-controlled'**, *adj.*

self'-defense', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of defending one's person by force 自卫: *The police officer shot the robber in self-defense.* 警察出于自卫开枪打死了抢劫犯. ❷ an act or instance of protecting one's own interests, etc., as by argument 保护自身利益的行为;自我申辩: *"I was just trying to help," he muttered in self-defense.* "我不过是想要帮忙,"他为自己辩解说。Also 亦作, *esp. Brit*【尤英】, **self'-defence'.**

self'-deni'al, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of giving up or holding back one's own desires; unselfishness 自我否定;忘我;自我牺牲.

self'-destruct', *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to destroy itself or oneself 自毁: *This tape will self-destruct in five seconds.* 这盘磁带将在5秒钟内自毁。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ causing something to self-destruct 使自毁的: *a self-destruct mechanism* 自毁装置. —**self'-destruc'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**self'-destruc'tive**, *adj.*

self'-determina'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ freedom to live as one chooses without consulting others 自决,自主. ❷ freedom of a people to determine the way in which they will be governed 民族自决,独立自主. —**self'-deter'mined**, *adj.*

self'-esteem', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] self-respect 自尊,自尊心.

self'-ev'ident, *adj.* evident or obvious in itself without demonstration 不证自明的,不言而喻的: *It is self-evident that day follows night.* 黑夜之后是白天,这是不言而喻的。

self'-explan'atory, *adj.* needing no explanation; obvious 不释自明的,显而易见的,毋需解释的.

self'-fulfill'ing, *adj.* ❶ characterized by or bringing about fulfillment of oneself 自我实现的,实现自我抱负的. ❷ brought about as a result of being expected 自我应验: *If people think the economy will get worse, then they don't spend, and the economy does get worse; it's a self-fulfilling prophecy.* 如果人们认为经济状况将恶化,就会减少消费,那么经济状况就会真的恶化;这是一种自我应验的预测。

self'-gov'ernment, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] government of a state by its own people 自

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治. —**self'-gov'erning**, *adj.*

self'-im'age, *n.* [*count* 可数] the mental image one has of oneself 自我形象: *a positive self-image* 一个正面的自我形象.

self'-impor'tant, *adj.* having or showing too high an opinion of one's own importance 妄自尊大的,高傲的: *a self-important bureaucrat* 妄自尊大的官僚. —**self'-impor'tance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

self'-in'terest, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ regard for one's own interest, esp. with disregard for others 利己心,对自己利益的关心. ❷ personal advantage 自身利益,私利: *It's in his self-interest to study a lot because he needs to learn English.* 他拼命学习是对自己有好处的,因为他需要学习英语。—**self'in'terest·ed**, *adj.*

self·ish /'selfɪʃ; 'sɛlfɪʃ/ *adj.* caring only or chiefly for oneself 自私的;自私自利的: *a selfish child* 自私的孩子; *selfish motives* 自私的动机. —**self'ish·ly**, *adv.* —**self'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

self·less /'selflɪs; 'sɛlflɪs/ *adj.* having little concern for oneself and one's interests; unselfish 无私的,不自私的,不考虑自己的. —**self'less·ly**, *adv.* —**self'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

self'-made', *adj.* having succeeded in life unaided 靠自己奋斗成功的: *a self-made man who started at the bottom* 从底层干起、靠自我奋斗而成功的人.

self'-possessed'ed, *adj.* having or showing control of one's emotions, etc.; composed 沉着的,冷静的.

self'-posses'sion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being self-possessed 冷静,有自制力: *cool self-possession* 泰然自若.

self'-preserva'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of preserving or protecting oneself from danger 自我保存;自我保护.

self'-propelled' or **self'-propel'ling**, *adj.* ❶ (of a vehicle) propelled by its own engine (车辆)自行驱动的. ❷ (of a gun) having a vehicle as a base (火炮等)车载的,自行的.

self'-reg'ulating, *adj.* ❶ adjusting or controlling itself without outside controls 自我调节的,自我调整的: *a self-regulating economy* 自我调节的经济. ❷ functioning automatically 自动的,自动调节的: *a self-regulating machine* 自动调节的机器.

self'-reli'ance, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] reliance on one's own powers or resources 自力更生,依靠自己. —**self'-reli'ant**, *adj.*

self'-respect', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] proper regard for the dignity of one's character 自尊,自尊心: *He lost all his self-respect.* 他丧失了全部自尊。

self'-restraint', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] control or restraint put on one by oneself; self-control 自我克制.

self'-right'eous, *adj.* too confident of one's own moral rightness, esp. when intolerant of others 自以为正直的,自以为有道德的;自以为是的. —**self'-right'eously**, *adv.* —**self'-right'eousness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

self'-sac'rifice, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sacrifice of oneself or one's interests for others 自我牺牲. —**self'-sac'rificing**, *adj.*

self·same /'selfseɪm; 'sɛlfˌseym, -'seym/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] being the very same 完全相同的,同一的: *the selfsame problem we had before* 我们过去曾遇到的同一个问题.

self'-sat'isfied, *adj.* feeling satisfaction with oneself, esp. too much satisfaction 自鸣得意的,沾沾自喜的,自满自得的: *The team was a little too self-satisfied after their surprising victory.* 这支球队在赢得出人意料的胜利之后有点儿过于自鸣得意。

self'-seek'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the seeking of one's own selfish ends 追逐私利. —*adj.* ❷ showing or having self-seeking; selfish 追逐私利的. —**self'-seek'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

self'-serv'ice, *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a restaurant, store, etc., in which customers serve themselves 自我服务的,自助的. ❷ of or relating to something to be used without an attendant 自己操作的: *self-service elevators* 由乘客自己操作的电梯. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ the system of serving oneself in a commercial establishment without the aid of an attendant 自我服务,自助.

self'-serv'ing, *adj.* serving to put one's own selfish interests forward, disregarding others 为个人打算的,谋私利的: *It's self-serving to flatter the boss.* 谄谀老板是为了谋私利。

self'-start'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] one who shows an ability to work alone on a project 有主动精神的人,做事主动的人. —**self'-start'ing**, *adj.*

self'-styled', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] called by oneself (the thing mentioned), without any real right to it 自封的,自称的: *a self-styled leader with no followers* 一个自封的光杆司令.

self'-suffi'cient, *adj.* able to supply one's or its own needs without help 自给自足的,不求人的. —**self'-suffi'ciency**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

self'-taught', *adj.* taught by oneself without the aid of formal instruction 自学而成的,靠自学获得的: *a self-taught typist* 自学成材的

打字员.

self′-willed′, *adj.* stubborn or obstinate, as in pursuing one's own wishes or aims 任性的;固执的,执拗的.

sell /sel; sɛl/ *v.*, **sold** /sōld; sowld/ **sell·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to transfer (goods or property) (to someone); to do or perform (services) in exchange for money (for someone) 卖,出售: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He sold his car.* 他卖了他的汽车。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *She sold her car to her sister.* 她把汽车卖给了她姐姐。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *sold her sister her old car* 把她的旧汽车卖给她姐姐. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He said he wasn't selling; he just wanted to talk to us.* 他说他不是在卖什么东西,他只想同我们谈谈。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to deal in; keep or offer for sale 售卖,经销: *to sell insurance* 卖保险. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to promote or cause the sale of 促进…的销售,促销: *Packaging sells many products.* 包装能促进许多产品的销售。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to obtain, total, or achieve sales of 达到…的销售额: *The record sold a million copies.* 那张唱片销量达 100 万张。❺ [~ + *at*/*for* + *obj* 宾语] to be offered for sale at the price indicated 以…价格出售: This little model sells for *$ 200*. 这种小模型售价 200 美元。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be in demand by buyers 有销路,有需求: *On a rainy day, umbrellas really sell.* 下雨天雨伞真是好销。❼ to (cause to) be accepted, esp. generally (尤指普遍地)宣传,推荐;使被接受,使被采纳: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *to sell an idea to the public* 向公众宣传一种观念. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Now there's an idea that will really sell!* 现在有一个真正能被公众所接受的观念! ❽ to cause or persuade to see the value of 说服;使接受,使采纳: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He did a good job of selling himself.* 他自我推荐做得很成功。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *to sell the voters on a candidate* 说服选民接受一位候选人. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to surrender (something, or oneself) improperly for profit or advantage 出卖,背叛;牺牲: *to sell one's soul for power* 为权力而出卖灵魂. ❿ **sell off**, to rid oneself of by selling, esp. at reduced prices (尤指廉价)出售,脱手: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *to sell off last year's designs* 廉价抛售去年的设计作品. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *to sell old furniture off before moving* 搬家前廉价出售旧家具. ⓫ **sell out**, **a.** to sell everything completely 售完,不再有存货: [*be* + *sold out*]: *The store is all sold out of beanbag chairs.* 那家商店的豆袋椅全卖完了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The store sold out before we even got there!* 我们还没到,那家商店的货就卖完了! **b.** to betray or be disloyal to (one's friend, a cause, etc.) 出卖,背叛(朋友、事业等): [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *He sold out his principles to get elected.* 他为争取当选而出卖原则。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *He sold them out just for his own gain.* 他为了自身的利益把他们出卖了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He has sold out and will go along with whatever his boss wants.* 他已经出卖了自己,老板叫他干什么,他就干什么。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓬ an act or method of selling 推销,推销术: *a hard sell, or doing anything to get a sale* 强行推销,或者说为了卖出货物不惜采用任何手段. ⓭ *Informal.* 【非正式】a cheat; hoax 欺骗;骗局. —***Idiom***. **习语** ⓮ **to sell (someone) down the river**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down the river*] to betray 出卖,背弃: *He wound up selling his pals down the river for a shorter sentence.* 最后他为了给自己减刑而出卖同伙。

sell·er /ˈselə(r); ˈsɛlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one whose job is to sell things 销售者,卖方. ❷ a thing sold 销售物: *That computer is our worst seller.* 那种计算机是我们最不好卖的滞销货。

sell′ers' mar′ket, *n.* [*count* 可数] a market in which goods and services are scarce and prices are relatively high 卖方市场. Compare 比较 **BUYERS' MARKET**.

sell·out /ˈselaʊt; ˈsɛlˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a movie or show for which all the seats are sold (电影、演出等的)满座. ❷ a person or thing that betrays or is disloyal to a cause, principles, etc., esp. for money or personal advantage (尤指为了金钱或个人利益对事业、原则等的)出卖,背叛.

selt·zer /ˈseltsə(r); ˈsɛltsər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ naturally occurring, bubbling mineral water 天然起泡矿泉水. ❷ carbonated tap water 汽水. Also called 亦称作 **selt′zer wa′ter.**

selves /selvz; sɛlvz/ *n.* pl. of **SELF** 的复数.

se·man·tics /sɪˈmæntɪks; sɪˈmæntɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a branch of linguistics dealing with the study of meaning, the ways meaning is structured in language, and changes in meaning and form over time 语义学. ❷ the meaning, or an interpretation of the meaning, of a word, sign, etc. 符号学,符号的解释: [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *Let's not argue about semantics.* 我们不要争论符号学的问题了。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *The semantics of those terms are confusing.* 这些术语的语义

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令人感到混乱。—**se·man'tic**, *adj.*: *There is bound to be semantic confusion when translating from one language to another.* 从一种语言翻译到另一种语言肯定会发生语义上的混乱。—**se·man·ti·cist** /sɪ'mæntɪsɪst; sɪ'mæntəsɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

sem·a·phore /'seməfɔ:(r); 'sɛmə,fɔr, -,fowr/ *n.*, *v.*, **-phored, -phor·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a system of signaling, esp. one by which a flag is held in each hand and various positions of the arms indicate specific letters, etc. 旗语;信号(系统). ❷ [*count* 可数] an apparatus used in this system 旗语信号机. —*v.* ❸ to signal by semaphore 用旗语发出(信息),用旗语打信号(告知): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to semaphore a message* 用旗语发出一条信息. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *busily semaphoring to the other ship* 忙于向另一条船发旗语信号.

sem·blance /'sembləns; 'sɛmbləns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] outward aspect or appearance 外貌,外观: *I won't continue until there is some semblance of order in here.* 这里看起来有点秩序了,我才会往下继续。❷ [*count* 可数] an assumed or unreal appearance; a show 假象: *a semblance of self-confidence* 一副自信的假象. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the slightest appearance or trace 少量,些微: *Show us you're capable of at least a semblance of organization.* 向我们展示一下你至少还有一点儿组织能力。See 见 **-SEMBLE-**.

-semble-, *root.* *-semble-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "seem; appear (-ance)." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -semble- 源于拉丁文,意为"似乎,好像",此义见于下列单词中: **ASSEMBLE, ASSEMBLY, DISSEMBLE, ENSEMBLE, RESEMBLANCE, RESEMBLE, SEMBLANCE.**

se·men /'si:men; 'siymən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a slightly thick, whitish fluid produced in the male reproductive organs, containing sperm 精液.

se·mes·ter /sɪ'mestə(r); sɪ'mɛstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an academic session that is half of the academic year, lasting typically from 15 to 18 weeks 学期(通常持续 15 至 18 周). ❷ (in German universities) a session, lasting about six months (德国大学的)学期(持续约 6 个月).

sem·i /'semɪ; 'sɛmiy, 'sɛmay/ *n.* [count 可数], *pl.* **-is.** ❶ a semitrailer 半拖车,半挂车: *a jackknifed semi blocking six lanes of traffic* 一辆被撞得弯折的半挂拖车,堵塞了 6 条车道. ❷ Often 常作, **semis.** [*plural* 复数] a semifinal contest or round 半决赛.

semi-, *prefix.* ❶ *semi-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "half." 前缀 semi- 源于拉丁文,意为"半": *semiannual* 半年一次的; *semicircle* 半圆. ❷ *semi-* is also used to mean "partially; partly; somewhat." 前缀 semi- 也意为"部分地": *semiautomatic* 半自动的; *semidetached* 半分离的; *semiformal* 半正式的. ❸ *semi-* is also used to mean "happening or occurring twice (in a certain length of time)." 前缀 semi- 也意为"(在某一段时间内)两次": *semiannual* 一年两次的.

sem·i·an·nu·al /,semɪ'ænjʊəl; ,sɛmiy'ænyuwəl, ,sɛmay-/ *adj.* occurring, done, or published every half year or twice a year 半年一次的;一年两次的. See 见 **-ANN-**.

sem·i·cir·cle /'semɪ,sɜ:kl; 'sɛmi,sɜrkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ half of a circle 半圆,半圆形. ❷ anything having or arranged in the form of a half of a circle 半圆形物: *The class made a semicircle around the teacher.* 全班学生围着老师坐成半圆形。—**sem'i·cir'cular** /,semɪ'sɜ:kjʊlə(r); ,sɛmɪ'sɜrkyələr/ *adj.*

sem·i·co·lon /,semɪ'kəʊlən; 'sɛmɪ,kowlən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the punctuation mark (;) used to indicate a major division in a sentence where a distinct separation is felt between clauses, or among items on a list. Semicolons separate clauses and are often used with words like *however*, *nevertheless*, and *therefore*. Semicolons indicate a break that is longer than a comma, but shorter than a period 分号(;): *We were late for the party; however, the hostess didn't mind too much.* 我们参加聚会迟到了;然而女主人没有太在意。

sem·i·con·duc·tor /,semɪkən'dʌktə(r); 'sɛmiykən,dʌktər, 'sɛmay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a substance, such as silicon, that can conduct electricity with less efficiency than a true conductor 半导体材料. ❷ a basic electronic part using such a substance, used in communications equipment and in computers 半导体器件.

sem·i·fi·nal /,semɪ'faɪnəl; ,sɛmiy'fayn!, ,sɛmay-/ *adj.* ❶ being the next to last round in a tournament 半决赛的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a semifinal round 半决赛. —**sem'i·fi'nal·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sem·i·month·ly /,semɪ'mʌnθlɪ; ,sɛmiy'mʌnθliy, ,sɛmay-/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-lies**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ made, occurring, or published twice a month 一月两次的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a semimonthly publication 半月刊. —*adv.* ❸ twice a month 一月两次地.

sem·i·nal /'semɪnəl; 'sɛmən!/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to semen 精液的;精子的;输精的.

❷ original and influencing future events 开创性的,有重大影响的: *a seminal artist* 开创性的艺术家.

sem·i·nar /'semɪnɑː(r); 'sɛmə,nɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of advanced students doing original research under the guidance of a faculty member 研究班. ❷ a course or subject of study for such students 研究班课程;研究班专题. ❸ any meeting for exchanging information 研讨会,交流会,专家讨论会: *a seminar on writing classes* 关于写作课的研讨会.

sem·i·nar·y /'semɪnərɪ; 'sɛmə,nɛriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nar·ies.** a school that prepares students for the priesthood, ministry, or rabbinate 神学院. —**sem'i·nar'i·an,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

sem·i·per·me·a·ble /,semɪ'pɜːmɪəbl; ,sɛmiy'pɜrmiyəbəl, ,sɛmay-/ *adj.* allowing only certain small molecules to pass through 半(渗)透(性)的: *a semipermeable membrane* 半透膜.

sem·i·pre·cious /,semɪ'preʃəs; ,sɛmiy'preʃəs, ,sɛmay-/ *adj.* having commercial value as a gem but not precious (宝石)次贵重的;半宝石的: *semiprecious minerals such as amethyst and garnet* 半宝石,如紫晶和石榴石. See 见 **-PRECI-**.

sem·i·pri·vate /,semɪ'praɪvɪt; ,sɛmiy'prayvɪt, ,sɛmay-/ *adj.* having some degree of privacy but not fully private 半私用的;半专用的.

sem·i·skilled /,semɪ'skɪld; ,sɛmiy'skɪld, ,sɛmay-/ *adj.* having or requiring more skill than unskilled labor (技能)半熟练的.

Sem·ite /'siːmaɪt; 'sɛmayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a people speaking a Semitic language 闪米特人,闪族人.

Se·mit·ic /sɪ'mɪtɪk; sə'mɪtɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a family of languages including a number of languages of SW Asia and Africa 闪语族(包括亚洲西南部和非洲的一些语言). —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to the Semitic languages or their speakers 闪语族的;说闪语的.

sem·i·tone /'semɪtəʊn; 'sɛmiy,town, 'sɛmay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical pitch halfway between two whole tones 半音;半音程. See 见 **-TON-**.

sem·i·trail·er /,semɪ'treɪlə(r); 'sɛmɪ,treylər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a trailer for hauling freight, with wheels at the rear end and the forward end supported by the back of the truck that pulls it 半拖车,半挂车. Also called 亦称作 **semi** /'semɪ; 'sɛmay/.

sem·i·trop·i·cal /,semɪ'trɒpɪkəl; ,sɛmiy'trɑpɪkəl, ,sɛmay-/ also 亦作 **sem'i·trop'·ic,** *adj.* 同 **SUBTROPICAL.**

sem·i·vow·el /'semɪ,vaʊəl; 'sɛmɪ,vawəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a speech sound of vowel quality used as a consonant, such as (w) in *wet* or (y) in *yet* 半元音;半元音字母.

sem·i·week·ly /,semɪ'wiːklɪ; ,sɛmiy'wiykliy, ,sɛmay-/ *adj., n., pl.* **-lies,** *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ occurring, done, appearing, or published twice a week 一周两次的,半周一次的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a semiweekly publication 半周刊. —*adv.* ❸ twice a week 一周两次地,半周一次地.

sem·o·li·na /,semə'liːnə; ,sɛmə'liynə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a food substance made from crushed grains of wheat 粗面粉.

sen or **sen.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ senate. ❷ senator. ❸ senior.

sen·ate /'senɪt; 'sɛnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Senate*; *sometimes* 有时: *the* + ~] ❶ an assembly having the highest law-making powers in a government 参议院: *elected to the California State Senate* 当选加利福尼亚州参议院议员. ❷ a governing or advisory body, as at some universities (某些大学的)理事会,评议会. See 见 **-SENE-**.

sen·a·tor /'senətə(r); 'sɛnətər/ *n.* [*sometimes* 有时: *Senator*] a member of a senate 参议员: [*count* 可数]: *Several senators were interviewed.* 采访了几位参议员。[*proper noun* 专有名词; *used before a name* 用于姓名前]: *Senator Smith will answer your questions now.* 史密斯参议员现在来回答你的问题。—**sen·a·to·ri·al** /,senə'tɔːrɪəl; ,sɛnə'tɔriyəl, -'towr-/ *adj.* See 见 **-SENE-**.

send /send; sɛnd/ *v.,* **sent** /sent; sɛnt/ **send·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to go 派遣;差遣: *sending troops to battle* 派军队参战. ❷ to cause to be carried or brought to a destination 发送;寄;递送: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to send a letter* 寄信. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *to send a letter to him* 给他寄一封信. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *to send him a letter* 寄给他一封信. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to propel or drive 发射;掷,投: *The blast sent pieces of concrete flying.* 爆炸使水泥碎片乱飞。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give out or utter 发出(声音等);喊出: *The lion sent a roar through the jungle.* 狮子发出吼叫声传遍丛林。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to feel or occur 使感到;使发生: *The story sent him into gales of laughter.* 那个故事令他发出阵阵大笑。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to transmit (a signal) 发射(信号): *to send a signal to the satellite* 向卫星发射信号. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to delight; excite 使十分激动,使非常兴奋: *He says his new girlfriend really sends*

him. 他说他新交的女朋友真的让他十分兴奋。 ⓗ **send away for**, [~ + *away* + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to order (goods) to be delivered by mail 邮购；函索：*sent away for tulip bulbs* 邮购郁金香球茎. ⓘ **send for**, [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to request the coming of; summon 派人去叫，召唤：*Someone send for a doctor!* 派人去请医生！ ⓙ **send forth**, [~ + *forth* + *obj* 宾语] to produce, bear, or give off 生出，长出：*The plant sent forth new leaves in the spring.* 植物在春天长出新叶片。 ⓚ **send in**, to mail to a point of collection 用邮件递送：[~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]：*to send in one's taxes* 寄缴税款. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]：*to send one's taxes in* 寄缴税款. ⓛ **send out**, **a.** [~ + *out* + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to order delivery 订购：*We sent out for coffee and donuts.* 我们订购了咖啡和炸面圈。 **b.** to cause to go out 发出，送出：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]：*to send invitations out to all his friends* 向所有的朋友发出邀请. [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]：*to send out invitations* 发出邀请. ⓜ **send up**, [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语；~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*] **a.** to cause to rise up 使向上移动，使向上行进. **b.** to ridicule, make fun of, or imitate 通过模仿取笑，嘲笑：*to send up the mayor* 用模仿的方式嘲笑市长. —***Idiom***. 习语 ⓝ **send (someone) packing**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *packing*] to dismiss in a quick and sudden manner 叫某人卷铺盖，突然解雇：*The company sent him packing.* 公司突然解雇了他。— **send'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

send'-off', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a demonstration of good wishes for a person setting out on a new venture 送行，送别（会），欢送：*The office gave their coworker a fine send-off at a nearby restaurant.* 同科室的人们在附近一家餐馆欢送他们的同事。❷ a start; impetus 开创；（开创时的）鼓励，推动力.

-sene-, *root.* *-sene-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "old." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 *-sene-* 源于拉丁文，意为"年久的；年老的"，此义见于下列单词中：**SENATE**, **SENESCENCE**, **SENESCENT**, **SENILE**, **SENIOR**.

Sen·e·gal·ese /ˌsenɪgəˈliːz; ˌsenɪgɔˈliyz, -ˈliys, -gə-/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ese.** —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to Senegal 塞内加尔的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Senegal 塞内加尔人.

se·nes·cent /sɪˈnesənt; sɪˈnɛsənt/ *adj.* growing old; aging 变老的，显老的；衰老的. **—se·nes'cence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-SENE-**.

se·nile /ˈsiːnaɪl, ˈsiynayl, ˈsɛnayl/ *adj.* showing a decline of physical strength or mental functioning as a result of old age or disease 老年的；衰老的，老态龙钟的. — **se·nil·i·ty** /sɪˈnɪlətɪ; sɪˈnɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-SENE-**.

sen·ior /ˈsiːnjə(r); ˈsiynyər/ *adj.* ❶ [*after a noun* 名词后] older (a father whose son is named after him; often abbreviated as Sr.) 老，大（置于姓名后表示同名父子中的父亲）：*John Doe, Sr.* 老约翰·多伊. ❷ of earlier election or appointment 年资较深的，资格较老的：*the senior senator from New York* 来自纽约州的资深参议员. ❸ of higher rank 级别较高的，地位较高的：[*be* + ~ + *to*]：*The captain was senior to him by only a few months.* 这名上尉的资历只超出他几个月。[*before a noun* 名词前]：*the senior officers present* 在场的高级军官们. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to seniors in high school or college (中学或大学) 毕业学年的；大四学年的：*her senior year* 她的毕业学年. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to senior citizens 老年公民的：*a senior discount* 老年公民的折扣. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is older than another 较年长者. ❷ a person of higher rank than another, esp. by virtue of longer service 级别较高者，年资较深者，前辈：*The captain was his senior by several months.* 这名上尉的资历比他早几个月。❸ a student in the final year at a high school or college 高中三年级生；大学四年级生；毕业年级学生. ❹ a senior citizen 老年公民：*a special bus for seniors* 老年人的专车. See 见 **-SENE-**.

sen'ior cit'izen, *n.* [*count* 可数] an older person, usually over the age of 60 or 65, esp. one who is retired (通常指60或65岁以上的，尤指已退休的) 老年公民.

sen'ior high' school', *n.* a school from grades 10 through 12 高级中学，高中：[*count* 可数]：*a new senior high school* — 所新的高级中学. [*noncount* 不可数]：*attending senior high school* 在上高中. See 见 **-SENE-**.

sen·ior·i·ty /ˌsiːnɪˈɒrətɪ; siynˈyɔrɪtiy, -ˈyɒr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of being senior 年长，年高. ❷ higher status due to one's length of service 资深，职位高. See 见 **-SENE-**.

-sens-, *root.* *-sens-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "sense; feel." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 *-sens-* 源于拉丁文，意为"意识，感觉"，此义见于下列单词中：**CONSENSUS**, **DISSENSION**, **EXTRASENSORY**, **INSENSIBLE**, **INSENSITIVE**, **NONSENSE**, **SENSATION**, **SENSATIONAL**, **SENSE**, **SENSELESS**, **SENSITIVE**, **SENSOR**, **SENSORY**, **SENSUAL**, **SENSUOUS**. See 见 **-SENT-**.

sen·sa·tion /senˈseɪʃən; sɛnˈseyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to feel or perceive something through the senses (感官

的)感觉能力: *lost all sensation in his lower body as a result of the accident* 由于事故,他下半身丧失了知觉. ❷ [*count* 可数] a mental condition or physical feeling due to such awareness 感觉,知觉: *sensations of heat and cold* 对冷和热的感觉. ❸ [*count* 可数; *often singular* 常作单数] a general feeling such as discomfort, anxiety, or doubt 感觉,情感(如不舒服、忧虑、怀疑等感觉或情感): *a strong sensation of having been there before* 一种曾经到过那里的强烈感觉. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] widespread excitement or interest 轰动,激动: *The divorce caused a sensation.* 离婚之事引起了轰动。See 见 -SENS-.

sen·sa·tion·al /sen'seɪʃənəl; sɛn'seyʃən|/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to sensation or to a sensation 激起强烈情感的;令人兴奋的;轰动性的;耸人听闻的: *a sensational scandal* 耸人听闻的丑闻. ❷ extraordinarily good 极好的,优秀的;非同一般的: *a sensational performer* 极出色的表演者. See 见 -SENS-.

sen·sa·tion·al·ism /sen'seɪʃənəlɪzəm; sɛn'seyʃən|ɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the use of sensational subject matter or style 煽情手法;耸人听闻的手法: *tabloids full of sensationalism* 充斥耸人听闻内容的通俗小报. See 见 -SENS-.

sense /sens; sɛns/ *n.*, *v.*, **sensed, sens·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] any of the powers such as sight, hearing, smell, taste, or touch, by which humans and animals see or feel anything outside or inside the body 感官;官能: *the five senses* 5种官能; *Dogs have a better sense of hearing than humans do.* 狗的听觉比人的好。❷ [*count* 可数] a feeling produced through one of the senses 感觉: *a sense of cold* 冷的感觉. ❸ [*count* 可数] a vague feeling or impression 淡淡的感觉(或印象): *a sense of security* 安全感. ❹ [*count* 可数] **a.** a function of the mind like a physical sense 观念;意识: *the moral sense* 道德观念. **b.** a special awareness to understand, see clearly, etc. 辨别力;判断力;鉴赏力: *a sense of values* 对价值的辨别力; *a great sense of humor* 富有幽默感. ❺ Usually 通常作, **senses.** [*plural* 复数] sanity 理智,理性: *Have you taken leave of your senses?* 你完全丧失理智了吗? ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] sound, practical intelligence 见识,常识;智慧: *to have the sense to stop talking and just listen* 懂得应该闭上嘴不说话,好好听. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] reasonable thoughts, ideas, or speech 道理,情理: *to talk sense* 讲有道理的话. ❽ meaning 意义;含意;意思: [*noncount* 不可数]: *You missed the sense of his statement.* 你没懂他话里的意思。[*count* 可数]: *One of the senses of the word "bachelor" is "unmarried male."* bachelor 的词义之一是"未婚男子"。❾ [*noncount* 不可数] value; merit 益处: *no sense in worrying* 担忧是没有用处的. ❿ [*noncount* 不可数] consensus 共识;一致意见: *The sense of the meeting was that we should go forward.* 会议的共识是我们应继续向前。—*v.* ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take notice of (something) by the senses 觉察到,注意到: *I sensed the presence of a large object in front of me in the darkness.* 在黑暗中我感觉到我面前有一个庞大的物体。⓬ to have a feeling of 感觉到: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She sensed his nervousness.* 她感觉到他很紧张。[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She sensed (that) he was nervous.* 她感觉到他很紧张。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to detect (physical things, such as light) mechanically, electrically, etc. 探测到: *The door senses your presence and opens automatically.* 门探测到你的到来就会自动打开。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓮ **in a sense,** [*noncount* 不可数] to some extent; in a way 从某种意义上说: *In a sense, the book was entertaining.* 在某种意义上,这本书是能消愁解闷的。See 见 -SENS-.

sense·less /'senslɪs; 'sɛnslɪs/ *adj.* ❶ unconscious 失去知觉的,无感觉的: *knocked senseless by a falling tree branch* 被掉落的树枝击昏. ❷ stupid; foolish 傻笨的,愚蠢的: *senseless chattering* 愚蠢的闲谈. ❸ lacking meaning or purpose 无意义的;无目的的: *a victim of senseless violence* 无意义的暴力的牺牲品. —**sense'less·ly,** *adv.* —**sense'less·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SENS-.

sen·si·bil·i·ty /ˌsensɪ'bɪlətɪ; ˌsɛnsə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] capacity for feeling; responsiveness to stimuli 感受能;(对刺激的)敏感性. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] mental responsiveness, esp. to subtle feelings (情绪上的)敏感;善感;易感性. ❸ Often 常作, **sensibilities.** [*plural* 复数] capacity to respond to blame or praise 感情: *a harmless remark that offended his sensibilities* 一句伤害了他感情的无恶意的话. ❹ Often 常作, **sensibilities.** [*plural* 复数] capacity for discrimination 明辨力,识别力: *a person of refined sensibilities* 具有精细识别力的人. See 见 -SENS-.

sen·si·ble /'sensəbl; 'sɛnsəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ having, using, or showing good sense 理智的;明智的;有见识的: *a sensible woman* 明智的女人. ❷ [*be* +~] knowing; aware 知道的,意识到的,认识了的: *was sensible of his fault* 意识到了他的错误. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] capable of being sensed by

the senses or the mind 可被感知的; *the sensible universe* 可被感知的宇宙. ❶ practical 实用的,不花哨的: *sensible shoes for camping* 实用的野营鞋. —**sen'si·bly**, *adv.*: *dressed sensibly for the safari* 穿着实用的服装去游猎. See 见 -SENS-. —**Usage.** 用法说明 Compare 比较 SENSITIVE and SENSIBLE. The word SENSIBLE describes a person having common sense, who makes intelligent decisions or shows good judgment. SENSIBLE 一词表示某人有见识,能作出明智的决定,或表现出正确的判断能力: *He's very sensible when it comes to spending money.* 说到花钱,他可是十分明智。The word SENSITIVE refers to someone who feels things easily and deeply and understands the feelings of others. SENSITIVE 一词表示某人对周围世界感觉敏锐深刻,并理解他人的情感: *You should be more sensitive and caring toward the less fortunate.* 你应当变得更敏感些,关心体贴那些不太幸运的人。

sen·si·tive /'sensɪtɪv; 'sɛnsɪtɪv/ *adj.* ❶ readily or easily affected by stimuli 敏感的: *very sensitive to heat* 对热很敏感. ❷ responsive to the feelings of others (对他人的感觉)敏感的: *sensitive to your needs* 对你的需求敏感. ❸ showing concern about the situation one is in 感情细腻的: *a sensitive performance by the actor* 演员感情细腻的表演. ❹ easily hurt or offended 感情易受伤害的; 神经过敏的: *was a sensitive young child* 是一个神经脆弱的小孩. ❺ highly secret or delicate 高度机密的; 需小心对待的: *sensitive diplomatic issues* 敏感的外交问题. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ one who is sensitive 敏感的人,感受能力强的人. —**sen'si·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**sen·si·tiv·i·ty** /ˌsensɪ'tɪvətɪ; ˌsɛnsɪ'tɪvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the teacher's sensitivity to the needs of her students* 该教师对于学生需求的敏感性. See 见 -SENS-. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 SENSIBLE.

sen·si·tize /'sensɪtaɪz; 'sɛnsɪˌtayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tized**, **-tiz·ing.** ❶ to make aware or responsive 使敏感: [*often* 常作: ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to*]: *to sensitize teachers to the needs of their students* 使教师对学生的需求敏感. ❷ to be sensitive electronically 使敏化,使(电子设备)灵敏: *The floormat has been sensitized so that it triggers an alarm when you walk on it.* 地板垫经过敏化处理,人一踏上去就能触发报警系统。—**sen·si·ti·za·tion** /ˌsensɪtaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌsɛnsɪtə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SENS-.

sen·sor /'sensə(r); 'sɛnsɔr, -sər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mechanical device that is sensitive to light, temperature, etc., and transmits a signal to a measuring or control instrument 传感器; 敏感元件; 探测器: *Sensors indicate a ship on a course that will intercept ours.* 探测器显示有一条船行驶在将同我们交会的航线上。See 见 -SENS-.

sen·so·ry /'sensərɪ; 'sɛnsəriy/ also 亦作 **sen·so·ri·al** /sen'sɔːrɪə; sɛn'sɔriyəl, -'sowr-/ *adj.* of or relating to the senses or sensation 感觉的; 感官的: *too much sensory information* 过多的感官信息. See 见 -SENS-.

sen·su·al /'sensjʊəl; 'sɛnʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ suggesting or arousing the appetites, esp. the sexual appetite 官能的; 肉体上的,性感的: *her sensual body* 她性感的身体. ❷ devoted to or preoccupied with physical pleasure, esp. sexual satisfaction 喜爱感官享受的,耽于酒色的,好色的: *a lazy, sensual person* 既懒惰又好色的人. ❸ of or relating to the senses; sensory 感觉的; 感官的. —**sen·su·al·i·ty** /ˌsensjʊ'ælətɪ; ˌsɛnʃuw'ælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**sen'su·al·ly**, *adv.*: *She whispered sensually in his ear.* 她极性感地伏在他耳边低语。See 见 -SENS-.

sen·su·ous /'sensjʊəs; 'sɛnʃuwəs/ *adj.* felt by or affecting the senses, esp. pleasantly 给感官以快感的; 使身体舒服的: *a sensuous bath* 舒适的洗浴. —**sen'su·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**sen'su·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SENS-.

sent /sent; sɛnt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of SEND 的过去式和过去分词.

-sent-, *root.* -*sent*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "feel." It is related to the root -SENS-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sent- 源于拉丁文,意为"感觉",此义见于下列单词中: ASSENT, CONSENT, DISSENT, PRESENTIMENT, RESENT, RESENTFUL, RESENTMENT, SCENT, SENTENCE, SENTIENT, SENTIMENT.

sen·tence /'sentəns; 'sɛntns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tenced**, **-tenc·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a group of words that forms an independent grammatical unit 句子,句: *A sentence in English typically consists of a subject and a predicate containing a finite verb.* 英语中的句子一般都由主语和含有限定动词的谓语构成。❷ a judicial decision, esp. one stating punishment for a convicted criminal 判决,宣判; 定刑: [*count* 可数]: *got the maximum sentence* 被判以最高刑罚. [*noncount* 不可数]: *to pass sentence on criminals* 给罪犯判刑. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to condemn to punishment 宣判,判决: *He sentenced the murderer to life imprisonment.* 他判处该杀人犯终身监禁。See 见 -SENT-.

sen·tient /'senʃənt; 'sɛnʃənt/ *adj.* having the power to feel by the senses; conscious 有感觉力的; 有知觉力的: *Are plants sentient*

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beings? 植物有知觉吗? —**sen'tience**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SENT-.

sen·ti·ment /'sentɪmənt; 'sɛntəmənt/ *n.* ❶ a feeling toward something; opinion 思想感情,情绪: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Public sentiment is against taxes.* 公众情绪是反对征税的。[*count* 可数]: *I agree; those are my sentiments exactly.* 我同意;我的情绪就是那样的。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] refined, delicate, sensitive emotion 细腻的情感,感情色彩: *You can't allow sentiment to get in the way of business.* 你在商业经营中不能掺杂感情成分。See 见 -SENT-.

sen·ti·men·tal /ˌsentɪ'mentəl; ˌsɛntə'mɛntl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the tender emotions, esp. excessively 情深的;多情的;充满柔情的: *sentimental dreams of love and marriage* 有关恋爱和婚姻的柔情美梦. ❷ embarrassingly emotional 过分受感情支配的: *Let's not get too sentimental about our relationship.* 在我们两人的关系上,我们不能过分感情用事。❸ nostalgic 感伤的;多愁善感的: *a sentimental journey to one's old hometown* 伤感的故乡之旅. —**sen'ti·men'tal·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**sen'ti·men'tal·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**sen·ti·men·tal·i·ty** /ˌsentɪmen'tælətɪ; ˌsɛntəmɛn'tælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**sen'ti·men'tal·ly**, *adv.*

sen·ti·nel /'sentɪnəl; 'sɛntɪnl, -tənl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that guards; sentry 哨兵;警卫;看守.

sen·try /'sentrɪ; 'sɛntriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tries.** a guard, esp., a soldier stationed to prevent someone from passing who is not allowed to do so 岗哨,哨兵.

se·pal /'sepəl; 'siypəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the individual leaves or parts of the base of a flower 萼片.

sep·a·ra·ble /'sepərəbl; 'sɛpərəbəl, 'sɛprə-/ *adj.* capable of being separated 可分隔的;可分开的;可区分的: *separable issues in a debate* 辩论中可分开讲的问题.

sep·a·rate /*v.* 'sepəreɪt; 'sɛpəˌreyt; *adj.*, *n.* 'sepərət; 'sɛpərɪt/ *v.*, **-rat·ed, -rat·ing**, *adj.*, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) come or draw apart; divide 分隔,使隔开: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to separate two fighting boys* 把两个打架的男孩分开. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*from* +*obj* 宾语]: *The school separates the boys from the girls.* 学校把男生和女生隔开。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two fighters separated, then went after each other again.* 那两个打架的人分开后又互相追逐着打斗。❷ to divide into pieces 分割;划分: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Separate the strips of bacon and fry them individually.* 把熏肉片分开,然后一片一片地炸。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *After defrosting, the strips of bacon will separate easily.* 化冻以后,熏肉片很容易分开。❸ to (cause to) become extracted 把…离析出来,提取: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to separate metal from ore* 从矿石中提取金属. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The metal easily separates from the ore.* 这种金属容易从矿石中提取。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to stop living together but without divorce 分居: *He and his wife separated last year.* 他和妻子去年分居了。—*adj.* ❺ detached; not connected 分开的;隔开的;不连接的: *a garage separate from the house* 与房子分开的车库. ❻ different 不同的,各别的: *five separate meanings* 5种不同的意思. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] not shared; individual 独立的,单独的: *separate checks* 分别结账. —*n.* ❽ Usually 通常作, **separates.** [*plural* 复数] women's clothing to be worn in various combinations (女性不配套穿的)单件衣服. —**sep'a·rate·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PARE-[1].

sep·a·ra·tion /ˌsepə'reɪʃən; ˌsɛpə'reyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of separating or the state of being separated 分离,分开: *the separation of church and state* 政教分离. ❷ [*count* 可数] **a.** a place, line, or amount of parting 分隔线;分隔点;分隔量,间隔: *The dotted lines on the map mark the separations between the counties.* 地图上的虚线表示县界。**b.** an opening; a gap or hole 裂口,缺口,孔隙: *a small separation on the hem of his pants* 裤子褶边处一个小小的开线处. ❸ [*count* 可数] a formal act of separating by a married couple (夫妻)分居: *ordered a trial separation of six months* 令其试分居6个月. —**sep·a·ra·tive** /'sepərətɪv; 'sɛpəˌreytɪv, -ərə-, -rə-/ *adj.* See 见 -PARE-[1].

sep·a·ra·tist /'sepərətɪst; 'sɛpərətɪst, 'sɛprə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who separates, as from a church 主张脱离教会者;分离主义者. ❷ one calling for formal separation, as of a part of a country from the rest of it 分裂主义者. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to separatists 分离主义(者)的;分裂主义(者)的. —**sep'a·ra·tism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PARE-[1].

sep·a·ra·tor /'sepəreɪtə(r); 'sɛpəˌreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that separates, esp. a device for separating cream from milk 分离者;分离器,(尤指牛奶)脱脂器. See 见 -PARE-[1].

se·pi·a /'si:pɪə; 'siypiyə/ *n.*, *pl.* **pi·as**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a brown coloring material, used in drawing (绘画用的)乌贼墨颜料,深褐色颜料. ❷ [*count* 可数] a drawing made with sepia 用乌贼墨颜料绘制

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的图画. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a dark brown 深褐色. ❶ [*count* 可数] a print made in this color 深褐色的印刷品. —*adj.* ❸ of a brown, grayish brown, or olive brown similar to that of sepia 乌贼墨色的,深褐色的.

sep·sis /'sɛpsɪs; 'sɛpsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] infection from harmful bacteria 脓毒病;脓毒症: *sepsis from a wound* 伤口引发的脓毒症.

Sept., an abbreviation of (缩写): September.

Sep·tem·ber /sɛp'tɛmbə(r); sɛp'tɛmbər/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] the ninth month of the year, containing 30 days 九月. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: Sept., Sep.

sep·tet /sɛp'tɛt; sɛp'tɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any group of seven persons or things, such as singers or musicians 七人(或物)一组;七重唱;七重奏. ❷ a musical composition for seven persons or instruments 七重唱曲;七重奏曲.

sep·tic /'sɛptɪk; 'sɛptɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to sepsis; infected 脓毒性的;脓血的;受感染的.

sep'tic tank', *n.* [*count* 可数] a tank under the ground near a home, in which household sewage is stored, decomposed, and purified by bacteria 化粪池.

sep·tu·a·ge·nar·i·an /ˌsɛptjuədʒɪ'neərɪən; ˌsɛptʃuwədʒə'nɛəriyən, -tuw-, -tyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ of the age of 70 or between 70 and 80 70岁至79岁(的人)的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a septuagenarian person 70岁至79岁的人.

sep·ul·cher /'sɛpəlkə(r); 'sɛpəlkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tomb or grave 坟墓;墓穴.

se·pul·chral /sɪ'pʌlkrəl; sə'pʌlkrəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to tombs or to burial 坟墓的;埋葬的. ❷ sad, depressing, or mournful 阴森的;丧葬似的;低沉忧郁的;令人悲伤的.

-seq-, *root.* *-seq-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "follow." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -seq- 源于拉丁文,意为"跟随",此义见于下列单词中: CONSEQUENCE, CONSEQUENT, CONSEQUENTIAL, INCONSEQUENTIAL, OBSEQUIOUS, SEQUEL, SEQUENCE, SEQUENTIAL, SUBSEQUENT.

se·quel /'si:kwəl; 'siykwəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a book, play, etc., that continues the story from a preceding work 续集,续篇. ❷ something that develops from something else 随之而来的事;结果: *a sequel to the debate* 辩论的结果. See 见 -SEQ-.

se·quence /'si:kwəns; 'siykwəns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-quenced**, **-quenc·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the following of one thing after another 次序;顺序;先后: *to arrange the cards in sequence* 把纸牌按顺序排好. ❷ [*count* 可数] a continuous group or series of things 连续;接续;一连串: *a sonnet sequence* 十四行组诗. ❸ [*count* 可数] a series of related scenes that make up an episode in a film (电影中描述同一场景的)连续镜头: *In the final sequence the villain falls into a vat of acid.* 在最后的一组镜头里,恶棍掉入一口装满酸液的大缸里。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to place in a sequence 将…按顺序排好. See 见 -SEQ-.

se·quen·tial /sɪ'kwɛnʃəl; sɪ'kwɛnʃəl/ *adj.* occurring in a sequence 连续的;相继的;顺序的: *a sequential course of study* 连续的学习课程. See 见 -SEQ-.

se·ques·ter /sɪ'kwɛstə(r); sɪ'kwɛstər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to remove to a place of quiet 隐退,迁入(僻静之地): *to sequester oneself in the library* 退隐在图书馆内. ❷ to set apart; isolate 使隔绝;使分离: *The judge sequestered the jury.* 法官把陪审团隔离起来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of sequestering 分离,隔离. ❶ a cut in government spending applying to all persons, divisions, etc. (针对所有人员及部门等的)政府支出削减;开支普遍削减. —**se·questra·tion** /ˌsi:kwɛ'streɪʃən; ˌsiykwɛs'treyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

se·quin /'si:kwɪn; 'siykwɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, shiny disk used for ornamentation on clothing (衣服上装饰性的)闪光小圆片. —**se'quined**, *adj.*

se·quoi·a /sɪ'kwɔɪə; sɪ'kwɔyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-quoi·as.** a large cone-bearing tree of California, having reddish bark and reaching heights of more than 300 ft (91 m) (产于美国加利福尼亚州的)红杉.

se·ra /'sɪərə; 'sɪərə/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a pl. of SERUM SERUM 的复数之一.

se·ra·pe or **sa·ra·pe** /sɛ'rɑ:pɪ; sə'rɑpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pes.** a blanketlike shawl worn esp. in Mexico (尤指在墨西哥作披肩用的)彩色毛毯,瑟拉佩.

ser·aph /'sɛrəf; 'sɛrəf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-aphs**, **-a·phim** /-əfɪm; -əfɪm/. a member of the highest order of angels 六翼天使(基督教天使中级别最高者). —**se·raph·ic** /sɛ'ræfɪk; sɪ'ræfɪk/ *adj.*

ser·e·nade /ˌsɛrə'neɪd; ˌsɛrə'neyd, 'sɛrəˌneyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-nad·ed**, **-nad·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a performance of music in the open air at night (夜间露天演奏的)夜曲. ❷ **a.** a piece of music performed this way 小夜曲. **b.** a type of musical composition having several movements 小夜曲(一种多乐章的乐曲). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to

entertain with a serenade 对…演奏(或演唱)小夜曲: *serenaded her with songs* 对她演奏(或演唱)小夜曲.

ser·en·dip·i·ty /ˌserənˈdɪpətɪ; ˌsɛrənˈdɪpɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an ability for making desirable discoveries by accident 意外发现珍奇事物的本领. ❷ good fortune; luck 幸运;好运气. —**ser'en·dip'i·tous**, *adj.*: *a serendipitous discovery* 意外的发现.

se·rene /sɪˈriːn; səˈriyn/ *adj.* ❶ calm; peaceful; tranquil 安详的,宁静的;平静的: *a serene temperament* 平和的性情. ❷ clear; fair 晴朗的,无云的;清澈的: *serene weather* 晴朗的天气. —**se·rene'ly**, *adv.*: *worked serenely at her desk* 她安静地伏案工作. —**se·rene'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

se·ren·i·ty /sɪˈrenətɪ; səˈrɛnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being serene 平静;安详,宁静: *working with serenity* 安静地工作.

serf /sɜːf; sɜrf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who is required to provide services to a lord, usually attached to the land and transferred from one owner to another 农奴,奴隶. —**serf·dom** /ˈsɜːfdəm; ˈsɜrfdəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SERV-[1].

serge /sɜːdʒ; sɜrdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a fabric with a diagonal pattern, used esp. for suits 哔叽(尤用于做西服).

ser·geant /ˈsɑːdʒənt; ˈsɑrdʒənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a noncommissioned officer ranking above a corporal 中士;军士. ❷ a police officer ranking below a captain or a lieutenant 警察小队长,巡佐.

ser'geant at arms', *n.* [*count* 可数] an officer of a law-making body whose chief duty is to preserve order (在立法机构中以维持秩序为主要任务的)警卫官,守卫官.

se·ri·al /ˈsɪərɪəl; ˈsɪəriyəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything published, broadcast, etc., in parts at regular times 连载小说(或图画等);广播连续剧;电视连续剧. ❷ a publication, as an annual report, released or printed in successive parts 期刊;分期发表的报告. —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ published or presented in sequential parts 分期连载的;分次广播的;分次上演的: *a serial story* 分期连载的故事. ❷ of or relating to a series 连续的;排成系列的;顺序排列的: *the serial numbers on the checks* 支票上印的连续的号码. ❸ occurring in a series, one after another 连续发生的: *serial murders* 系列谋杀,连环谋杀案. ❹ responsible for a series of specified actions, esp. crimes 系列事件(尤指犯罪)的责任人: *a serial killer* 连环杀手. ❺ of or relating to the transfer of electronic data in a stream of sequential pieces of information (信息传递)串行的: *a serial printer attached to the serial port* 接在串行接口上的串行式打印机.

se·ri·al·ize /ˈsɪərɪəlaɪz; ˈsɪərɪəˌlayˌlayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. ❶ to publish in serial form 连载;分期刊出;分集出版: *to serialize the novel in the magazine* 在杂志上分期连载这部小说. ❷ to broadcast or film in serial form 连播;连映. —**se·ri·al·i·za·tion** /ˌsɪərɪəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌsɪərɪyələˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *negotiating for serialization with the author* 与作者商谈连载事宜. [*count* 可数]: *a three-part serialization* 分3集连载.

se·ries /ˈsɪəriːz; ˈsɪəriyz/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **se·ries**. ❶ a number of related things, events, etc., arranged or occurring in sequence 连续;连接;一系列: *a series of murders* 一系列谋杀事件. ❷ a number of games, contests, etc., with the same teams or players (两队或选手之间的)系列比赛: *a championship series* 冠军系列赛. ❸ *Radio and Television.* 【广播和电视】 **a.** a daily or weekly program with a fixed setting, a regular cast of characters, and a continuing story (同一场景、同一组人物、同一个故事的)系列节目,系列栏目. **b.** two or more programs related by theme or format (主题或形式上相关的)系列节目: *a series on African wildlife* 关于非洲野生动物的系列节目.

ser·if /ˈserɪf; ˈsɛrɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a smaller line used to finish off a main stroke of a letter, such as at the top and bottom of *E* (装饰字母主要笔画的)衬线,截线.

se·ri·ous /ˈsɪərɪəs; ˈsɪəriyəs/ *adj.* ❶ of or characterized by thought 认真的;通过思考的: *a serious study of inner-city violence* 对发生在市中心贫民区暴力事件的认真研究. ❷ grave, solemn, or somber, as in mood; not cheerful 严肃的,庄重的;正经的: *He was very serious and didn't even smile.* 他非常严肃,甚至都没有一丝微笑. ❸ earnest; sincere 诚恳的;当真的,不是开玩笑的: *a serious offer to buy the house* 当真提出要买这所房子. ❹ requiring thought or concentration 需认真思考的;严肃的;非供消遣的: *serious reading* 严肃的读物. ❺ important or significant 重要的,重大的: *Marriage is a serious matter.* 婚姻是一件大事. ❻ giving cause for worry or fear 严重的;危急的;令人担心的: *a serious relapse* 严重的反复. —**se'ri·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

se·ri·ous·ly /ˈsɪərɪəslɪ; ˈsɪəriyəsliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a serious manner 严肃地;认真地;当真地: *studied seriously for the test* 为应对考试认真学习. ❷ to an extent that causes worry or fear 严重地: *He was seriously ill.* 他病得

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很厉害。❸ in a way deserving careful thought 严肃地；认真考虑地：*We have to take their threats seriously.* 我们必须认真对待他们的威胁。❹ (used to express the feeling that what is said is important and should be listened to 用于表示所说之话重要，值得一听)：*When the laughter died down he continued, "But seriously, folks, we do have a major problem."* 笑声平息后，他继续说，"不过严肃地说，各位，我们的确有一个大难题。"

ser·mon /'sɜːmən; 'sɜrmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a talk given for religious instruction 布道，讲道。❷ any serious talk, esp. on morals (尤指道德方面的)说教：*Don't give me a sermon on how to run my life!* 别跟我讲我该怎么生活！❸ a long, boring speech 冗长的讲话.

ser·mon·ize /'sɜːmənaɪz; 'sɜrmə,nayz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to give a talk or speech about moral values to someone, esp. a long and boring or unwanted speech 说教；布道；训诫.

ser·pent /'sɜːpənt; 'sɜrpənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a snake 蛇，毒蛇. ❷ a sneaky, dishonest, or evil person 狡猾的人，阴险毒辣的人.

ser·pen·tine /'sɜːpəntaɪn; 'sɜrpən,tiyn, -,tayn/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a serpent, as in form or movement 蛇的，蛇状的. ❷ having a winding course, as a road; twisty 弯弯曲曲的；蜿蜒的；迂回的；盘旋的.

ser·rat·ed /sə'reɪtɪd; 'sɛreytɪd, sə'rey-/ *adj.* having sawlike teeth, esp. for cutting 锯齿状的；有锯齿的：*a serrated knife* 带锯齿的刀. —**ser·ra'tion,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

se·rum /'sɪərəm; 'sɪərəm/ *n., pl.* **se·rums, se·ra** /'sɪərə; 'sɪərə/. ❶ the clear, pale yellow liquid that separates when blood coagulates; blood serum 浆液；血清：[*noncount* 不可数]：*a wound oozing serum* 析出血清的创口. [*count* 可数]：*coding different sera* 为不同的血清编号. ❷ liquid made from the blood of an animal that contains disease-fighting substances 免疫血清：[*noncount* 不可数]：*serum injected into the bloodstream* 注入血管的免疫血清. [*count* 可数]：*a serum for hepatitis* 肝炎免疫血清.

-serv-[1], *root.* *-serv-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "slave." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -serv- 源于拉丁文，意为"奴隶的"，此义见于下列单词中：**DESERVE, DISSERVICE, SERVANT, SERVE, SERVICE, SERVILE, SERVITUDE, SUBSERVIENT.**

-serv-[2], *root.* *-serv-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "save." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -serv- 源于拉丁文，意为"维护，保存"，此义见于下列单词中：**CONSERVATION, CONSERVE, OBSERVATION, OBSERVE, PRESERVATION, PRESERVE, RESERVATION, RESERVE, RESERVOIR, UNRESERVED.**

serv·ant /'sɜːvənt; 'sɜrvənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who works for another, esp. around the house 用人，仆人. See 见 **-SERV-**[1].

serve /sɜːv; sɜrv/ *v.*, **served, serv·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to act as a servant to (another); work for 当(…的)仆人，做(…的)用人：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The maid served in the kitchen.* 那个女用人在厨房干活儿。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*served his young master well* 周到地伺候他的少爷. ❷ to carry and distribute (food or drink) to (a person at a table) 伺候(…)进餐，(为…)端上(食品)，(为…)摆上(酒菜)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He served the food.* 他端上食物。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]：*The headwaiter served us our food.* 领班给我们上菜。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*A good waiter serves without drawing attention to himself.* 优秀的侍者上菜时不会把大家的注意力吸引到他自己身上。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She served at the church reception.* 她曾在教堂招待会上服务。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give assistance to; be of use to 为…提供服务；对…有用；接待(顾客)：*May I serve you?* 我能为您服务吗？❹ to be suitable for (a purpose); help 适合；起作用：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*That cup will serve as a sugar bowl.* 那只杯子可用作糖钵。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*This will serve our needs.* 这能满足我们的需要。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词 (+ *obj* 宾语)]：*This note will serve to explain my actions.* 这张便条可用来解释我的行为。❺ to go through a term of service for (something or someone), as a soldier, senator, etc. 服役；服务；任职：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*served in the armed forces* 在武装部队服役. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*served her country in the Gulf War* 在海湾战争中为她的祖国服务. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to go through (a term in prison) 度过(监狱刑期)：*had to serve six years in prison* 必须在监狱中服刑 6 年. ❼ (in tennis, handball, etc.) to put (the ball or shuttlecock) in play with a stroke or hit (在网球、手球等中)发(球)，开(球)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*served first to start the match* 首先发球开始比赛. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*served the first ball out of bounds* 第一个发球出界. ❽ to attend the priest at (mass) 在(弥撒)中充当助祭：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The altar boy served at the 12:30 mass.* 祭台助手在12:30的弥撒中充任助祭。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The altar boy served the 12:30 mass.* 祭台助手充当12:30的弥撒助祭。❾ to give active service or obedience to (God, a sovereign, etc.) 侍奉(上帝、君主等)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He served under the*

president well. 他规规矩矩地在总统手下供职。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *"You have served me well," the king whispered to his chamberlain.* 国王对他的内侍小声说:"你把我侍奉得不错。" ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to contribute to; promote 促进: *to serve a cause* 促进一项事业. ⓬ *Law.* 【法律】 to give in a legal manner (a summons, process, etc.) to (someone) 给(某人)送达(召集令、传票等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *served his client with a warrant* 给他的当事人送达执行令; *served the warrant for the arrest of my client* 送达对我的当事人的逮捕令. [~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]: *served my client the warrant* 给我的当事人送达执行令. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓭ the act or right of serving, as in tennis 发球;发球权: *Whose serve is it?* 该谁发球? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **serve (someone) right**, to be someone's just punishment, as for improper behavior (某人)活该,给(某人)应得的惩罚: *It served her right to get caught; she was cheating all the time.* 她活该被抓住,她一直在作弊。—**serv'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-SERV-**[1].

serv·ice /'sɜːvɪs; 'sɜrvɪs/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-iced, -ic·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the performance of duties, or the duties performed, as by a servant 接待顾客;服务: *The restaurant has terrible food and even worse service.* 这家餐馆的饭菜质量差,服务更糟糕。❷ (an act of) helpful activity; aid 帮助;用处,益处: [*count* 可数]: *to do someone a service* 帮某人的忙. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Let me know if I can be of service.* 如果我能帮你的忙,请告诉我。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the supplying or supplier of utilities or goods for a public need, such as water, electricity, etc. 公共服务;公共服务提供者: *improved bus service* 改进了的公共汽车服务. ❹ the providing or a provider of care required by the public, such as repair 服务(者)(如维修服务): [*noncount* 不可数]: *had to bring the air conditioner in for service at least three times* 不得不把空调机送去维修了至少3次. [*count* 可数]: *a television repair service* 电视机维修服务(站). ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] employment in any duties or work for a person, organization, etc. 受雇,供职: *a long term of service with the insurance company* 长期供职于那家保险公司. ❻ [*count* 可数] a department of public employment, or the body of public servants in it (政府)部门,(总称)公务员: *the diplomatic service* 外交部门. ❼ the armed forces 武装力量,军队: [*noncount* 不可数]: *He was in the service during the war.* 战争期间,他在军队中服役。[*count* 可数]: *Which one of the services were you in?* 你当时在哪个军种服役? ❽ Often 常作, **services.** [*plural* 复数] the performance of any duties or work for another 服务性工作;服务性事业: *medical services* 医疗卫生服务事业. ❾ [*count* 可数] something made or done by a commercial organization for the public and without regard to profit (商业机构为公众所做的不以营利为目的的)公益事业: *Those pamphlets on energy are published as a public service by a paint manufacturer.* 那些关于能源的小册子是一家油漆生产商为服务于公众而发行的。❿ [*count* 可数] a form of public religious worship according to a certain form and order 宗教仪式,礼拜式: *Sunday morning services* 星期日上午的礼拜. ⓫ [*count* 可数] a set of dishes, utensils, etc., for use 整套餐具(或用具等): *a lunch service for two* 供两人用的午餐餐具. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓬ of service; useful 服务性的;有用的. ⓭ of or relating to servants, delivery people, etc., or in serving food 供仆人(或员工、送货人等)使用的: *a service elevator* 员工电梯. ⓮ supplying services rather than products or goods 提供服务的: *the service professions* 服务性行业. ⓯ supplying or providing maintenance and repair 提供售后服务的: *a service center for appliances* 家用电器的售后服务中心. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ⓰ to make fit for use 检修,维修,保养: *to service an automobile* 检修汽车. ⓱ to supply with aid, information, or other services 提供(帮助、信息或其他服务). See 见 **-SERV-**[1].

serv·ice·a·ble /'sɜːvɪsəbl; 'sɜrvəsəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ being of service or help; useful 有用的;可供使用的. ❷ wearing well; durable 耐用的,结实的: *serviceable clothes* 耐穿的衣服. ❸ adequate; sufficient 足够的;充分的: *a serviceable job* 一份可胜任的工作. See 见 **-SERV-**[1].

serv·ice·man /'sɜːvɪsmæn; 'sɜrvɪsˌmæn, -mən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ a member of the armed forces of a country 军人. ❷ one whose job is to maintain equipment 维修人员.

serv'ice sta'tion, *n.* [*count* 可数] a place for servicing automobiles 汽车维修站,汽车修配站. Also called 亦称作 **gas station.**

ser·vi·ette /ˌsɜːvɪ'et; ˌsɜrviy'ɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a table napkin 餐巾. See 见 **-SERV-**[1].

ser·vile /'sɜːvaɪl; 'sɜrvɪl, -vaɪl/ *adj.* ❶ obeying like a slave 奴隶般的,恭顺的,卑躬屈膝的: *the dictator's servile flatterers* 独裁者周围奴颜婢膝的谄媚者. ❷ of or relating to slaves, slavery, servants, or servitude 奴隶的;卑贱的. —**ser·vil·i·ty** /sɜː'vɪlətɪ;

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sərˈvilitiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-SERV-**[1].

serv·ing /ˈsɜːviŋ; ˈsərviŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of a person or thing that serves 服务;招待,伺候. ❷ [*count* 可数] a portion of food or drink 一份(或一客)食物;一份(或一客)饮料: *two servings of cherry pie* 两客樱桃馅饼. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ for use in distributing food to or at the table 上菜用的;分菜用的: *a serving tray* 上菜托盘. See 见 **-SERV-**[1].

ser·vi·tude /ˈsɜːvitjuːd; ˈsərvɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ slavery 奴役(状态). ❷ service or labor required as a punishment for criminals (作为对罪犯惩罚的)劳役,苦役: *penal servitude* 劳役监禁. See 见 **-SERV-**[1].

ser·vo /ˈsɜːvəʊ; ˈsərvow/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-vos.** —*adj.* ❶ acting as part of a servomechanism 伺服机构的,伺服系统的: *a servo amplifier* 伺服放大器. ❷ of or relating to servomechanisms 伺服机构的: *a servo engineer* 伺服系统工程师. —*n.* ❸ 同 **SERVOMECHANISM.**

ser·vo·mech·an·ism /ˌsɜːvəʊˈmekənɪzəm; ˈsɜrvowˌmɛkəˌnɪzəm, ˌsɜrvowˈmɛk-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an electronic control system in which a controlling mechanism is activated and controlled by a low-energy signal 伺服机构(或系统). See 见 **-SERV-**[1].

ses·a·me /ˈsesəmɪ; ˈsɛsəmiy/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tropical plant with small oval edible seeds that also yield an oil 芝麻(植物). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the seeds themselves, used as a flavoring 芝麻(籽实).

-sess-, *root.* -*sess*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "sit; stay." It is related to the root **-SID-**. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sess- 源于拉丁文,意为"坐;停留",与 **-SID-** 有关,此义见于下列单词中: **ASSESS, ASSESSOR, DISPOSSESS, INTERSESSION, OBSESSION, POSSESSION, REPOSSESSION, SESSION.**

ses·sion /ˈseʃən; ˈsɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *in* + ~] the meeting of a court, council, etc., for its business 会议;庭审: *The court is now in session.* 法庭现正在开庭。❷ [*count* 可数] a continuous meeting of persons so assembled 一届会议;会期: *the next session of Congress* 下一届国会会议. ❸ [*count* 可数] a portion of the day or year into which instruction is organized at a school, college, etc. 学期;上课时间: *courses taken in the summer session* 夏季学期修习的课程. ❹ [*count* 可数] a period of time during which several persons meet for an activity 一次集会: *a study session* 一次学习会. See 见 **-SESS-**.

set /set; sɛt/ *v.*, **set**, **set·ting**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put (something or someone) in a particular place or posture 摆,放,置: *to set a vase on a table* 在桌上摆一只花瓶. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put or cause to pass into some condition 使处于某种状态: *to set a house on fire* 放火烧房子. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put or apply 放,施: *to set fire to a house* 放火烧房子. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fix definitely; decide upon 确定;决定: *to set a wedding date* 确定婚礼的日期. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put (a price or value) upon something 确定,估定(价格、价值): *to set a high price for the car* 为这辆汽车定一个高价. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fix the value of (something) at a certain amount, rate, or point 规定…的价值(或数额、比率等): *sets honesty above everything* 把诚实看得高于一切. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to post, station, or appoint for a duty 配置,部署(岗哨等);派遣,委派: *For safety we plan to set guards at the door.* 安全起见,我们计划在门口设岗。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to place or plant firmly 设置;竖立: *to set a flagpole in concrete* 在混凝土中竖起一根旗杆. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to direct or settle with firmness or great hopes 倾注;集中(心思等): *She can really set her mind to a task.* 她能真正集中精力完成一项任务。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to establish (an example, etc.) for others to follow 树立(榜样等),开创(先例等): *to set a fast pace* 定下快步调. ⓫ to assign (a task, problem, etc.) to (someone) 分派,指派(任务等);布置(作业);出(题目): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The teacher set ten math problems for homework.* 老师布置了10道数学题作为家庭作业。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *The teacher set the students to work.* 教师让学生开始做作业。⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to distribute or arrange china, silver, etc., for use on (a table) 摆餐具于(餐桌上): *Set the table for dinner.* 摆餐具准备用餐。⓭ **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to style (the hair) by using rollers, clips, etc., to cause curls, waves, etc. 做(头发),卷(头发): *She said she had to set her hair.* 她说她得做头发。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of the hair) to produce curls, waves, etc., as a result of rollers, clips, etc. (头发)形成所需要的发型,定型: *Her thin hair doesn't set well.* 她头发薄,不好做发型。⓮ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put in the proper condition for use 设(陷阱),布(罗网): *to set a trap* 设陷阱. ⓯ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to adjust (a mechanism) so as to control its performance 校正,调整(仪器等);校准(钟表): *to set one's watch* (= *to put the hands or numbers at the correct or desired time*) 对表. ⓰ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mount (a gem or the like) in a

frame or setting 镶,嵌(宝石等);用(宝石等)点缀: *The diamond is set in a beautiful gold mounting.* 钻石镶在一个美丽的金托架上。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to sit; seat 使就坐: *to set a child in a highchair* 把孩子放在高脚椅上坐好. ⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to take a particular direction 使朝特定方向: *to set one's course to the south* 使航向朝南. ⓯ to (cause to) be put into a fixed, rigid state, such as the face or muscles (使)(脸或肌肉等)呈现出固定(或呆滞)的表情: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He set his jaw and tried to frown.* 他把下巴一沉,使劲皱起眉头。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His face set into an ugly frown.* 他的脸上显出一副眉头紧皱的难看样子。⓰ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put (a broken or dislocated bone) back in position 使(骨折部位或骨错位处)复位. ⓱ to become or cause (glue, mortar, etc.) to become fixed or hard (使)(胶水、灰浆等)凝结,(使)凝固: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Has the glue set yet?* 胶水干了吗? [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The cold air will set the cement faster.* 冷空气会使水泥加快凝固。⓲ [~+*obj* 宾语] to urge to attack 促使…进攻: *to set the hounds on a trespasser* 放狗去咬闯入者. ⓳ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fit (words) to music 为(词)谱曲. ⓴ [~+*obj* 宾语] to arrange (type) for printing 排(字),排版. ㉑ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass below the horizon; sink (日、月等)落山,下沉: *The sun sets early in winter.* 冬季太阳落山早。㉒ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Nonstandard.* 【非标准】to sit 坐: *Come in and set a spell.* 进来坐一会儿吧。㉓ **set about**, to begin; start 开始,着手: [~+*about* +*obj* 宾语]: *to set about one's work* 开始工作. [~+*about* +*verb-ing*]: *to set about repairing the engines* 着手修理发动机. ㉔ **set against**, [~+*obj* 宾语 +*against* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to cause (one person, party, etc.) to be hostile to (another) 使敌对,使敌视: *The Civil War set brother against brother.* 南北战争使兄弟反目。**b.** to compare or contrast (one person or thing) with (another) 比较,对比: *to set advantages against disadvantages* 比较优势和劣势. ㉕ **set ahead**, [~+*obj* 宾语 +*ahead*] to set to a later time 把(时钟)拨快: *In Spring we set our clocks ahead one hour.* 春天我们把时钟拨快 1 小时。㉖ **set aside**, **a.** to put to one side; reserve 留出,将…放到一边;存储: [~+*aside* +*obj* 宾语]: *The clerk set aside the diamond bracelet.* 那名职员把钻石手镯放了起来。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*aside*]: *to set the diamond bracelet aside* 把钻石手镯放了起来. **b.** to dismiss from the mind; reject 不理会;不接受;不考虑: [~+*aside* +*obj* 宾语]: *to set aside hatreds* 抛开仇恨. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*aside*]: *to set our hatred aside* 抛开我们的仇恨. **c.** to overrule; discard; annul 撤销;驳回;宣布…无效: [~+*aside* +*obj* 宾语]: *The judge set aside the verdict.* 法官宣布该裁决无效。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*aside*]: *to set the verdict aside* 宣布该裁决无效. ㉗ **set back**, **a.** to slow down progress of; impede 阻碍;耽搁;妨碍: [~+*back* +*obj* 宾语]: *Bad weather set back the rescue attempts.* 恶劣的天气阻碍了救援行动的展开。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*back*]: *The loss of their best player set the team back.* 失去最优秀的队员使球队大受影响。**b.** to fix at an earlier time or lower point on a scale 把(钟表等)往回拨: [~+*back* +*obj* 宾语]: *Set back your clocks one hour.* 把你们的钟往回拨 1 小时。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*back*]: *Set the clocks back one hour.* 把钟往回拨 1 小时。**c.** [~+*obj* 宾语 +*back* +*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to cause to pay; cost 使花费,耗费: *The house set them back $ 200, 000.* 这幢房子花了他们 20 万美元。㉘ **set down**, **a.** to record or copy in writing or printing 以文字记录,写下: [~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *The girl had set down her ideas in her diary.* 女孩在日记中记下了她的想法。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*down*]: *She had set her ideas down in writing.* 她以文字形式记下了她的想法。**b.** to land an airplane 使(飞机)着陆: [~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *to set down the plane safely* 使飞机安全着陆. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*down*]: *to set the plane down safely* 使飞机安全着陆. ㉙ **set forth**, **a.** [~+*forth* +*obj* 宾语] to give an account of; describe 陈述,阐明: *The physicist set forth her ideas.* 这位物理学家陈述了她的想法。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to begin a journey; start 出发,动身;开始: *They set forth on the expedition.* 他们踏上了征途。㉚ **set in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to begin to come; arrive 开始来;到来: *Infection was setting in.* 开始感染了。㉛ **set off**, **a.** to cause to become ignited or to explode 点燃;引爆: [~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *to set off fireworks* 点燃烟花. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *to set fireworks off* 点燃烟花. **b.** [~+*off* +*obj* 宾语] to begin; start 激起;引起: *The TV show set off a rush of phone calls.* 该电视节目引来观众众多的电话。**c.** [~+*off* +*obj* 宾语] to intensify the look of by contrast or by emphasizing different colors, etc. 通过对比使突出,衬托出: *The dark dress really sets off her pale features.* 深色服装更加衬托出她苍白的脸色。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to begin a journey or trip; depart 出发,启程: *The hikers set off before sunrise.* 远足者日出前出发。㉜ **set on**, **a.** Also 亦作, **set upon.** [~+*on*/*upon* +*obj* 宾语] to attack 攻击,袭击: *He was set upon by a gang.* 他遭到一伙歹徒的袭击。**b.** Also 亦

作，**set upon.** [~+*obj* 宾语 +*on/upon* +*obj* 宾语] to cause to attack 使攻击：*to set a dog on an intruder* 放狗去咬闯入者. ⓮ **set out,** **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to begin a journey or course 启程，出发：*The explorers set out long before dawn.* 探险者在黎明前很久就出发了。**b.** [~+*out* +*to* +*verb* 动词] to try; undertake 打算，试图；着手做：*set out to reform the system* 着手改革这一制度. **c.** to define; describe 陈述，阐明：[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]：*set out his main ideas in a short paper* 在一篇短论文中阐明自己的主要观点. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]：*to set his ideas out in an essay* 在一篇文章中阐明自己的观点. **d.** to lay or spread out, usually in order (通常整齐地)摆出：[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]：*Let's set out some extra glasses for the guests.* 我们来为客人多摆一些玻璃杯。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]：*to set some plates out for our guests* 为我们的客人摆一些盘子. ⓯ **set to,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to begin work with strength and activity 开始努力干：*Let's set to and clean things up.* 我们一齐努力来个大扫除吧。⓰ **set up,** **a.** to put in an upright or ready position 竖起；建起：[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*to set up a roadblock* 设置路障. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*to set a roadblock up* 设置路障. **b.** to put into a powerful position 使掌权，使任职：[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*The Western government had helped to set up the dictator.* 西方政府曾扶植那个独裁者上台。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*to set the dictator up as a puppet* 扶植那个独裁者为傀儡. **c.** to construct or assemble for use 装配；安装：[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*to set up a computer* 组装计算机. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*Do you know how to set a computer up?* 你懂怎么组装计算机吗？**d.** to establish or start 创立，建立；设立，开办：[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*to set up a business* 开办公司. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*to set a business up* 开办公司. **e.** to cause (someone) to be able to begin in business 使能开始经商；资助…开业；扶持：[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*He set up his son in the construction business.* 他扶持儿子搞建筑业。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*He set his son up in the construction business.* 他扶持儿子搞建筑业。**f.** to treat, as to drinks 请客(喝酒等)：[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*Bartender, set up a few drinks for my friend here.* 伙计，给我的朋友上几杯酒。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*to set a few drinks up* (请客)上几杯酒. **g.** [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*] to lure into a situation so as to embarrass or trap 为…设置圈套，设计陷害，诬陷：*The crooks set the shopkeeper up and fooled him completely.* 骗子们设圈套把店主彻底给骗了。[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*to set up a victim* 设圈套害人. **h.** [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*] to arrange a date for 为…安排约会：*set me up with his sister* 安排我同他妹妹约会. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓱ a collection of articles for use together 一套；一副；一组：*a set of carving knives* 一套雕刻刀具. ⓲ a number or combination of things of similar nature or function 一套；一组；一系列：*a set of ideas* 一组观点. ⓳ a number or group of persons having common interests or status (志趣、地位等相同的)一群人，一帮人，一伙人：*the smart set* 时髦一族. ⓴ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the way one is thinking or acting 思维方式，定式：*The set of his mind was obvious.* 他的思维定式显而易见。㉑ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the way one carries oneself, as when walking (走路等时身体的)姿势，姿态：*The set of his shoulders showed how discouraged he was.* 他肩膀的姿势说明他有多么沮丧。㉒ the styling of the hair with rollers, pins, etc., or the hairstyle so formed 做头发；发型. ㉓ an apparatus for receiving radio or television programs; receiver (广播或电视节目的)接收装置(或设备)，接收机：*My TV set is broken.* 我的电视机坏了。㉔ something built to represent the place of action in a play, film, etc. (戏剧、电影等的)布景，摄影场：*The Hollywood set for that street scene occupied several square blocks.* 好莱坞布置的那一街道场景占了几个街区大的地方。㉕ *Math.* 【数学】a collection of objects or elements classed together 集，集合：*The null set has no members.* 空集没有元素。—*adj.* ㉖ [*before a noun* 名词前] fixed or decided 确定的，约定的，规定的：*no set time for the meeting* 会议时间还没有定下来. ㉗ [*before a noun* 名词前] specified; certain; fixed 规定的；肯定的；固定的：*The hall holds a set number of people.* 大厅能容纳规定的人数。㉘ [*before a noun* 名词前] customary 惯用的，老一套的：*a few set phrases in the same old speech* 老一套的演讲中的几句套话. ㉙ [*before a noun* 名词前] fixed; rigid 固定不动的；呆滞的，呆板的：*a set smile* 呆滞的微笑. ㉚ [*be* +~] resolved or determined 下定决心的；坚决的：*They are old and set in their ways* (= *They are not able or willing to change their habits*). 他们年岁大了，行事很执拗。㉛ [*be* +~] completely prepared; ready 做好准备的：*Is everyone set?* 大家都做好准备了吗？

set·back /'setbæk; 'sɛtˌbæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stopping or delay in one's progress; reverse or defeat 挫折；倒退；失败.

set·tee /se'ti:; sɛ'tiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tees.** a seat for two or more persons, having a back and arms 长扶手椅.

set·ter /'setə(r); 'sɛtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ① a person or thing that sets 从事(或用来)安

装(或镶嵌、排字等)的人(或物). ❷ a breed of hunting dogs with long hair trained to point at what is being hunted, esp. birds 塞特种猎狗.

set·ting /'setɪŋ; 'setɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of a person or thing that sets 安装;镶嵌. ❷ the point or position of something, such as a thermostat, that has been set (恒温器等的)设定点,设置位置: *The air conditioner setting is too high.* 空调的温度设定得太高了。❸ the surroundings or environment of anything 环境: *one's home setting* 家里的环境. ❹ a group of all the pieces, as of china, used for setting a table (一套)餐具. ❺ the location or period in which the action of a novel, play, etc., takes place (小说、戏剧等的)背景: *The setting was a spooky old castle.* 故事发生在一座阴森森的古城堡里。—**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 ENVIRONMENT.

set·tle /'setl; 'sɛtl/ *v.*, **-tled, -tling.** ❶ to fix, decide on, or resolve 确定;决定;解决: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The matter is settled; we'll buy the house.* 这件事已确定,我们要买这所房子。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We'll settle with him later, after we draft this agreement.* 我们以后再同他商定,在我们起草这份协议之后。See *settle on* below 见下文的 settle on. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to place in a good state 妥善处置: *We had to settle our affairs before leaving.* 我们走之前必须把事情都解决好。❸ to place in a good position 安放;安顿: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The child settled himself comfortably on her lap.* 孩子舒服地坐在她的双膝之上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He settled comfortably in the chair.* 他舒服地坐在椅子上。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pay, as a bill 支付,结算: *The bill was settled.* 账单已付清。See *settle up* below 见下文的 settle up. ❺ to migrate to and organize (an area, etc.) for living; colonize 到…定居;在…建立殖民地: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The birds settled in the swamp.* 鸟迁居至沼泽地中。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The early tribes settled the lower peninsula.* 早期的部族人在半岛南部定居。❻ to take up residence in (a place) 定居: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Many Norwegian immigrants settled in Minnesota.* 许多挪威移民定居在明尼苏达州。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Many Norwegians settled the Minnesota region.* 许多挪威人定居在明尼苏达地区。❼ to (cause to) become quiet or calm as by the relief of distress (使)安下心来,(使)(神经)镇定下来,(使)(心情等)平静下来: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *took a deep breath to settle his nerves* 深深地吸了口气,想使自己的神经镇定下来. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *My upset stomach finally settled.* 我翻腾的肠胃终于消停了。❽ to (cause to) sink down gradually (使)沉淀: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The undissolved sugar settled in the bottom of his coffee.* 未溶化的糖沉淀在他那杯咖啡的底部。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Stir the coffee to settle the sugar in it.* 搅动咖啡使其中的糖沉淀。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to come down to rest, as from flight 落下休息(如飞落): *a bird settling on a tree branch* 一只飞落在树枝上的鸟. ❿ **settle down,** [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to achieve stability, esp. upon marrying (尤指婚后)安稳下来: *His parents wanted him to marry and settle down.* 父母想要他结婚并安稳下来。**b.** to become calm or quiet 平静(或安静)下来: *The teacher shouted at his class to settle down.* 老师大声喊着要全班同学安静下来。**c.** to apply oneself to serious work 定下心来干活儿: *settled down and got back to work* 定下心来重新开始工作. **d.** Also 亦作, **settle in.** to stop activity to rest or sleep 安顿下来休息(或睡觉): *We settled down for the night at a country inn.* 我们在一家乡村旅店安顿下来过夜。⓫ **settle for,** [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to be satisfied with 满足于: *You shouldn't have to settle for second best.* 你不应该只满足于第二名。⓬ **settle into,** [~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to become established in 适应;习惯于: *The new worker settled into the job.* 那个新工人渐渐适应了工作。⓭ **settle on** or **upon,** [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to decide or agree 决定;同意: *to settle on a plan* 同意一项计划. ⓮ **settle up,** to pay (what is owed), such as a bill 清偿,付清(欠债): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *You should settle up with the bank on your loan.* 你应当偿清你在银行的贷款。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *You should settle up your debts.* 你应当清偿欠债。—**set'tler,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

set·tle·ment /'setlmənt; 'sɛtlmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or state of moving into or settling in a place, or the state of being settled 定居;移民;殖民: *a colony for settlement in the south* 南方一块可供定居的殖民地. ❷ [*count* 可数] a colony, esp. in its early stages (尤指早期的)殖民地,开拓中的殖民地: *a small settlement in Jamestown, Virginia* 弗吉尼亚詹姆斯敦的一小片殖民地. ❸ [*count* 可数] a small community, as in a thinly populated area (人口稀少的)小村落,小社区,小居民点. ❹ [*count* 可数] an agreement signed after labor negotiations between union and management 劳资协议: *to reach a settlement before the strike deadline* 在罢工的最后期限之前达成协议. ❺ [*count* 可数] the satisfying of a claim or demand (索赔或要求的)解决,和解: *reached a settlement out of court* 达成庭外和解. ❻ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **set'tlement house'.** an establishment in a poor area

S

providing social services to local residents 街坊文教馆.

set'-to', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** a usually brief, sharp fight or argument (通常指短暂而激烈的)打架,斗殴;争吵.

set·up /'set,ʌp; 'sɛt,ʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ organization; arrangement 组织,机构;安排: *an efficient setup at work* 正在运转的高效率机构. ❷ an act or instance of getting ready 准备. ❸ an activity or contest deliberately made easy 被操纵的活动(或比赛): *The best team gets to play the worst team: what a setup!* 最好的队同最差的队比赛,这是故意安排的! ❹ a situation created to fool or trap someone; trick 骗局;圈套: *The drug dealer walked straight into our setup.* 毒品贩子径直落入了我们的圈套.

sev·en /'sevən; 'sɛvən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, 6 plus 1 七. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 7 or Ⅶ 表示七的符号(如 7 或 Ⅶ). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 七个. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ amounting to seven in number 七的;七个的: *my seven sisters* 我的 7 个姐妹. **—sev'enth**, *adj., n.* [*count* 可数]

sev'en seas', *n.* [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~; *sometimes* 有时: Seven Seas] the waters of the world that can be traveled on 七大洋(全世界可航行的海域总称).

sev·en·teen /ˌsevən'tiːn; 'sɛvən'tiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, 10 plus 7 十七. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 17 or XVII 表示十七的符号(如 17 或 XVII). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 十七个. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ amounting to 17 in number 十七的;十七个的: *seventeen summers ago* 17 个夏天之前. **—sev'en·teenth'**, *adj., n.* [*count* 可数]

sev'enth heav'en, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a state of very great happiness; bliss 极乐,至福: *He was in seventh heaven after he got the raise.* 他涨了工资后飘飘欲仙。

sev·en·ty /'sevəntɪ; 'sɛvəntiy/ *n., pl.* **-ties**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, 10 times 7 七十. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 70 or LXX 表示七十的符号(如 70 或 LXX). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 七十个. ❹ **seventies**, [*plural* 复数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the numbers from 70 through 79, as in referring to the years of a lifetime or of a century or to degrees of temperature 七十至七十九之间的数目(如七十多岁、七十年代或七十多度). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ amounting to 70 in number 七十的;七十个的. **—sev'en·ti·eth**, *adj., n.* [*count* 可数]

sev·er /'sevə(r); 'sɛvər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to separate (a part) from the whole, as by cutting 切断,割断: *His leg had been severed in an accident.* 他在一次事故中断了一条腿。❷ to break off or dissolve (relations, etc.) 断绝,中断(关系等): *The government has severed all diplomatic relations.* 该政府已断绝了一切外交关系。See 见 -PARE-[1].

sev·er·al /'sevərəl; 'sɛvərəl, 'sɛvrəl/ *adj.* [~ + *plural noun* 复数名词] ❶ being more than two but fewer than many 数个的,几个的: *There are several ways to do the same thing.* 做同一件事可以用好几种方法。❷ separate; different 不同的: *We visited on several occasions.* 我们去过几次。❸ individual; respective 各个的,分别的,各自的: *They went their several ways.* 他们各走自己的路。—*n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❶ several persons or things; a few; some 几个,数个: *Several have already signed up.* 有几个人已经报了名。**—sev'er·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PARE-[1].

sev·er·ance /'sevərəns; 'sɛvərəns/ *n.* ❶ the act of severing, or the state of being severed 切断,割断,断绝: [*noncount* 不可数]: *severance from his family* 与他的家庭断绝关系. [*count* 可数]: *a severance of relations* 断绝关系. ❷ Also 亦作, **severance pay.** [*noncount* 不可数] money paid to a worker being dismissed for reasons beyond the worker's control 解雇费,遣散费. See 见 -PARE-[1].

se·vere /sɪ'vɪə(r); sə'vɪər/ *adj.*, **-ver·er, -ver·est.** ❶ harsh; unnecessarily extreme 过于严厉的;苛刻的: *severe criticism* 过于严厉的批评. ❷ stern in manner or appearance 严峻的;庄重的: *Her hair was tied in a tight, severe bun.* 她的头发紧紧地盘成一个庄重的圆发髻。❸ plain; without much decoration 朴素的;简洁的. ❹ grave; critical 严重的;危急的: *a severe illness* 重病. ❺ of an extreme or violent nature 极度的;猛烈的: *severe thunderstorms* 猛烈的雷暴. ❻ difficult to endure, perform, etc. 艰难的;艰巨的;严峻的: *a severe test of strength* 对体力的严峻考验. ❼ very exact; demanding 非常精确的;要求高的: *severe standards* 极高的标准. **—se·vere'ly**, *adv.* **—se·ver·i·ty** /sɪ'verətɪ; sə'verɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the severity of his condition* 他病情的严重程度.

sew /səʊ; sow/ *v.*, **sewed, sewn** /səʊn; sown/ or **sewed, sew·ing.** ❶ to join or attach (one or more things) by stitches 缝;缝合;做针线活儿: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He sewed a button on his shirt.* 他把一颗纽扣缝到衬衣上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I learned how to sew at an early age.* 我年纪很小时就学会了做针

线活儿。❷ **sew up**, [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to accomplish or control successfully 顺利完成(或控制): *to sew up a deal* 谈妥一笔交易; *to sew up enough votes for an early nomination* 为早早获得提名拉到足够的选票. —**sew'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sew·age /'sju:ɪdʒ; 'suwɪdʒ/ also 亦作 **sew·er·age** /'sjʊərɪdʒ; 'suwərɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the waste matter that passes through sewers 污水;污物.

sew·er /'sjʊə(r); 'suwər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an artificial passage, usually underground, for carrying off waste water and refuse, as in a town or city 污水管,下水道: *The sewers overflowed.* 下水道里的污水溢出来了。

sew·ing /'səʊɪŋ; 'sowɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or work of one who sews 缝,缝纫. ❷ something sewn or to be sewn 缝制品;待缝制物.

sew'ing machine', *n.* [*count* 可数] a machine for making stitches and sewing garments, leather, etc. 缝纫机.

sex /seks; sɛks/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] either the female or male division of a species 性别: *What sex is your kitten?* 你的小猫是公的还是母的? ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] all the differences by which the female and the male are distinguished; gender 性特征;性区别: *discrimination on the basis of sex* 性别歧视. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the attraction drawing one sex toward another 性;性吸引: *emphasis on sex in movies* 电影中对性的突出. ❹ 同 SEXUAL INTERCOURSE: *premarital sex* 婚前性行为. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **have sex**, to engage in sexual intercourse 做爱,性交. —**sex'less**, *adj.* See 见 -SECT-.

sex-, *prefix.* *sex-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "six." 前缀 sex- 源于拉丁文,意为"六": *sexpartite* (= *having six parts or divisions*) 分成六部分的;六方的.

sex' appeal', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the ability to excite people sexually 性魅力,性感: *a movie star with great sex appeal* 极性感的电影明星. ❷ a capacity to stimulate interest 吸引力,魅力: *The new campaign lacked sex appeal.* 新的竞选活动缺乏吸引力。

sex·ism /'sɛksɪzəm; 'sɛksɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ attitudes or behavior based on traditional views about sexual roles of men and women 性别主义,男性至上主义: *TV commercials full of sexism* 充满性别歧视内容的电视广告. ❷ discrimination or prejudice based on a person's sex, esp. against women (尤指对女性的)性别歧视,性别偏见. —**sex'ist**, *adj.*: *a sexist attitude* 性别歧视的态度. —*n.* [*count* 可数]: *a workplace full of sexists* 充斥着性别歧视者的工作场所.

sex·pot /'sɛkspɒt; 'sɛksˌpɑt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】someone who is especially sexy 性感尤物.

sex' sym'bol, *n.* [*count* 可数] a famous or well-known person who is thought to have great sex appeal 性感偶像(极富性魅力的名人).

sex·tant /'sɛkstənt; 'sɛkstənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument used to figure out one's latitude and longitude at sea by measuring certain angles of the sun, moon, and stars (在海上测定经、纬度的)六分仪.

sex·tet or **sex·tette** /seks'tet; sɛks'tɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any group or set of six 六人组;六件套. ❷ **a.** a company of six singers or players 六重奏;六重唱. **b.** a musical composition for six voices or instruments 六重奏曲;六重唱曲.

sex·ton /'sɛkstən; 'sɛkstən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an official who maintains a church or a synagogue 教堂司事.

sex·u·al /'sɛksjʊəl; 'sɛkʃuwəl/ *adj.* [*usually before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ of or relating to sex 性的: *sexual pleasure* 性快感. ❷ occurring between or involving the sexes 两性的: *sexual relations* 性关系. ❸ having sexual organs 有性的;有性器官的: *sexual reproduction in the animal world* 动物界的有性繁殖. —**sex·u·al·i·ty** /ˌsɛksjʊ'ælətɪ; ˌsɛkʃuw'ælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *awareness of one's sexuality* 性意识. —**sex'u·al·ly**, *adv.*: *sexually active teenagers* 性活跃的青少年.

sex'ual harass'ment, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] unwelcome sexual attentions, esp. when made by an employer or superior, usually with the understanding that accepting them is a condition of continued employment or promotion 性骚扰.

sex'ual in'tercourse, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of joining or coupling of the sexual or genital organs between individuals, esp. one involving penetration of the penis into the vagina 性交.

sex'ually transmit'ted disease', *n.* [*count* 可数] any disease characteristically transmitted by sexual contact, as gonorrhea 性传播疾病(如淋病).

sex·y /'seksɪ; 'sɛksiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ sexually interesting, attractive, or exciting 性感的,引起性欲的: *a sexy actor* 性感的男演员. ❷ excitingly appealing; glamorous 富有魅力的;迷人的,吸引人的: *a sexy ad campaign* 富有魅力的广告宣传. —**sex·i·ly** /'seksɪlɪ; 'sɛksəliy/ *adv.* —**sex'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

S

SF or **sf**, science fiction 科幻小说.

Sgt., an abbreviation of (缩写): Sergeant.

sh or **shh** /ʃ; *usually an extended* ʃ *sound*/ *interj.* (used to urge someone to be quiet) 嘘(用于告诫人保持安静).

shab·by /ˈʃæbɪ; ˈʃæbiy/ *adj.*, **-bi·er**, **-bi·est.** ❶ showing signs of wear or long use 破旧的;破破烂烂的: *a shabby old overcoat* 破旧的大衣. ❷ mean; ungenerous or unfair 卑鄙的,可鄙的;不光彩的;不公正的: *shabby behavior* 卑鄙行径. ❸ inferior; second-rate 低劣的,蹩脚的: *pretty shabby pitching in your last two games* 你最后两局里相当蹩脚的投球. —**shab·bi·ly** /ˈʃæbɪlɪ; ˈʃæbəliy/ *adv.*: *shabbily dressed* 衣衫褴褛. —**shab'bi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

shack /ʃæk; ʃæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rough cabin; shanty 简陋木屋,棚屋. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ **shack up**, [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~ + *up* + *with* + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to live together or with another as sexual partners without being legally married 未婚同居.

shack·le /ˈʃækl; ˈʃækəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-led**, **-ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fastening, as of iron, for placing around the wrist, ankle, etc., to prevent free movement; fetter 镣铐;脚镣;手铐. ❷ Often 常作, **shackles.** [*plural* 复数] anything that serves to prevent or reduce freedom, thought, etc. 枷锁,桎梏,束缚: *shackles of prejudice* 偏见的桎梏. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to confine, restrain, or prevent free movement of (a person or animal) by a shackle or shackles 给…戴上镣铐. ❹ to restrict the freedom of 束缚,羁绊;阻挠: *to shackle the press with tight restrictions* 用严格的限制束缚新闻界.

shad /ʃæd; ʃæd/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **shad**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **shads.** a herringlike sea fish of Europe and North America 西鲱(欧洲和北美洲的一种鲱属海鱼).

shade /ʃeɪd; ʃeyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **shad·ed**, **shad·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the darkness caused by the screening of rays of light from an area, or a place where this is found 阴;阴凉处: *to stand in the shade of a big tree* 站在大树下的阴凉处. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that reduces or shuts out heat or light, as on a window or a lamp 遮光罩;灯罩;遮阳窗帘. ❸ **shades**, [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 sunglasses 太阳镜,墨镜: *wearing a pair of shades* 戴着一副太阳镜. ❹ [*count* 可数] the spirit of a dead person 阴魂. ❺ [*count* 可数] the degree of darkness of a color 色度(指色彩的浓淡深浅): *a shade of blue* 一种蓝色. ❻ [*count* 可数] a slight amount or degree 微量,少许,一点儿: *a shade of difference* 微小的差别. —*v.* ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to produce shade in, on, or over 为…遮阳,给…挡光;荫蔽: *The house is well shaded by the tall trees.* 高大的树木完全遮住了房子。❽ to introduce degrees of darkness into (a drawing, painting, etc.) to create light and shadow 画阴影于,使有明暗效果: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to shade the figures of the sketch* 为素描的人物画阴影. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *to shade them in with pencil* 用铅笔为它们画上阴影. [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *to shade in the figures* 为人物画上阴影. ❾ to change by slight amounts (使)发生细微变化;(使)渐次改变: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The candidate shaded his answer to fit what he thought the people wanted to hear.* 候选人把回答略作改变以便与他认为人们所想听到的相符合。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His answer seemed to shade from an initial "no" to a tentative "yes."* 他的回答似乎从初期的"不"变成试探性的"是"。

shad·ing /ˈʃeɪdɪŋ; ˈʃeydɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a slight changing or difference of color, character, etc. (颜色、性质等的)细微变化,细微差别: *shadings of meaning* 词义上的细微差别. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the representation of the different values of color or light and dark in a painting or drawing (绘画的)明暗法.

shad·ow /ˈʃædəʊ; ˈʃædow/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a dark image cast on a surface by a body that blocks light 影子: *watched her shadow grow shorter, then longer* 看着她的身影变短,然后又变长. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] shade or some darkness 阴影;阴;背光处: *standing in shadow* 站在阴影里. ❸ **shadows**, [*plural* 复数] darkness 暮色: *the shadows of the night* 夜晚的暮色;*Shadows are falling.* 夜幕正在降临。❹ [*count* 可数] a slight suggestion; hint; trace 微量,少许,一丝: *innocent beyond the shadow of a doubt* 毫无疑问没有罪. ❺ [*count* 可数] a reminder of what was once present (曾经存在的事物的)残余;痕迹: *He was just a shadow of his former self.* 他消瘦得不成样子。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] (in painting, drawing, etc.) the dark part of a picture (画面等的)暗部,阴影区. ❼ [*count* 可数] a period or instance of gloom, unhappiness, etc. 忧愁;阴郁;沮丧;愁容: *in the shadow of war* 在战争的阴影中. ❽ [*count* 可数] a person who follows another constantly 如影随形者,追随者. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❾ to cover with shadow; shade 投阴影于: *During the eclipse the moon shadowed the sun.* 日食的时候,月亮挡住了太阳。❿ to cast a gloom over;

cloud 使变暗，使朦胧；使阴郁：*Sadness shadowed her face.* 悲伤使她脸色阴郁。❶ to follow the movements of (a person) secretly 跟踪，盯梢，尾随：*Agents shadowed the suspected spy.* 特工人员跟踪着间谍嫌疑人。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ without official authority 非官方的，非正式的：*a shadow government* 影子政府.

shad·ow·box /'ʃædəʊbɒks; 'ʃædow,bɒks/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to go through the motions of boxing, without an opponent, as a training procedure (训练等时与假想的对手)打假想拳，作空拳攻防练习.

shad·ow·y /'ʃædəʊɪ; 'ʃædowiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ resembling a shadow, as by being weak or hard to see 阴影般的；朦胧的；幽暗的：*shadowy outlines* 模糊的轮廓. ❷ hard to observe or know about 模糊的；难以捉摸的：*the shadowy lives of spies* 神出鬼没的间谍生活.

shad·y /'ʃeɪdɪ; 'ʃeydiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ shaded; having or giving shade 成阴的；多阴的；背阴的：*a shady park* 多阴的公园. ❷ of untrustworthy character 可疑的；名声不好的，见不得人的；秘密的：*a shady deal* 一笔见不得人的交易. —**shad'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

shaft /ʃɑ:ft; ʃæft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long stick or pole 长杆；长棍：*The shaft of the arrow was wooden.* 箭杆是木制的。❷ something aimed at someone or something in attack 讽刺话；抨击；攻击：*shafts of sarcasm* 尖刻的挖苦话. ❸ a ray or beam 一道；一束：*shafts of sunlight* 一束束太阳光. ❹ a vertical passage or other enclosed space, as in a building 井状通道；矿井；通风井：*an elevator shaft* 电梯井. ❺ [*singular* 单数；*the* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】harsh or unfair treatment 苛刻(或不公正)的待遇；怠慢：*He got the shaft from his boss.* 他受到老板的苛刻对待。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ *Slang.* 【俚】to treat in a dishonest manner 欺骗；利用；苛刻(或不公正)地对待；怠慢：*His former company shafted him.* 他原先的公司坑了他。

shag[1] /ʃæg; ʃæg/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] rough, matted hair, wool, etc. (头发、羊毛等)蓬乱的一团. ❷ [*count* 可数] a hairstyle in which the hair is cut in layers downward from the crown 把头发从上到下理成一层一层的一种发式. ❸ [*count* 可数] a kind of carpeting or rug with long, loose yarns 长绒地毯.

shag[2] /ʃæg; ʃæg/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **shagged, shag·ging.** ❶ to go after and bring back; fetch 追赶；追回；取回. ❷ to retrieve and throw back (fly balls) in batting practice (棒球练习中)接住(腾空球)；救回(球).

shag·gy /'ʃægɪ; 'ʃægiy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er, -gi·est.** ❶ covered with or having long, rough hair 长满长粗毛的；有长粗毛的：*a shaggy dog* 长粗毛狗. ❷ forming a bushy mass, such as hair (头发等)蓬乱的：*a shaggy beard* 蓬乱的胡子. ❸ untidy; messy 不整洁的，邋遢的. —**shag'gi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

shah /ʃɑ:; ʃɑ, ʃɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *Shah*] (formerly, in Iran) a king 沙(旧时伊朗国王的称号).

shake /ʃeɪk; ʃeyk/ *v.*, **shook** /ʃʊk; ʃuk/ **shak·en** /'ʃeɪkən; 'ʃeykən/ **shak·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) move with short, quick movements 摇，摇动；(使)摇摆，(使)抖动：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car shook when the engine started.* 发动机发动时，汽车跟着抖动。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The earthquake shook the house.* 地震使房屋摇晃。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to tremble with emotion, cold, etc. (因情绪、寒冷等而)发抖，颤抖：*His voice shook with rage.* 他气得声音都发抖了。❸ to (cause to) become loose and fall 抖掉，抖出，抖落：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He shook the sand loose from his feet.* 他抖掉脚上的沙子。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *She shook her clothes off and climbed into bed.* 她甩掉衣服爬上床。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *She shook off her clothes and climbed into bed.* 她甩掉衣服爬上床。[~ + *off*]: *The sand shook off all through the house.* 沙子抖落下来，弄得房子里到处都是。❹ to move (something, esp. in a container), briskly to and fro or up and down, as in mixing (混合等时)摇，晃：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Shake the container of chocolate milk before you pour it.* 倒巧克力牛奶前先摇摇瓶子。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Shake up the container.* 摇摇瓶子。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Shake it up well.* 把它摇匀。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Shake well before using.* 使用前先摇匀。❺ to take hold of (usually the right hand of another person) as a sign of greeting, friendship, etc. 握(手)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They shook hands and exchanged business cards.* 他们握手并交换了名片。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *It's a deal; let's shake on it.* 成交了，我们握手敲定吧。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hold (something) in front of another in a threatening way (恐吓性地)挥舞：*shook her fist at him* 朝他挥舞她的拳头. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to grasp in an attempt to knock something loose by quick, strong movements (紧抓住)摇晃，摇落：*to shake the tree to knock apples loose* 摇晃树把苹果摇下来. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to knock (something) loose by quick, strong movements 把(某物)抖松，摇落：*to shake apples from the tree* 把苹果从树上摇晃下来. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to upset or worry

(someone) deeply or greatly 扰乱;使心烦意乱;使震惊: *badly shaken by her death* 因她的死而大受震动. ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to get rid of or away from 摆脱,甩掉: *The spy shook the agents following him.* 那个间谍甩掉了尾随他的特工人员。⓬ **shake down**, **a.** to demand money from, as by blackmail 勒索;敲诈;抢劫: [~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *He shook down rich politicians.* 他敲诈富有的政客。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *to shake them down for money* 敲诈他们的钱. **b.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*down*] to search for hidden weapons 搜…的身(以寻找隐藏的武器): *to shake the prisoners down for weapons* 搜查犯人看有没有武器. ⓭ **shake off**, **a.** to get rid of; reject 摆脱;抛弃: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *She can't shake off a feeling of despair.* 她摆脱不掉绝望的情绪。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *I can't shake this flu off.* 我这次流感总也好不了。**b.** to get away from 甩掉,摆脱: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *The spy shook off the pair of agents following him.* 那个间谍甩掉了跟踪他的两名特工。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *He shook them off and returned home.* 他把他们甩掉以后就回家了。⓮ **shake up**, **a.** to trouble or distress; upset 使震动;使不安;使难过: [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *The news of her death shook us up.* 她的死讯使我们大受震动。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *The news of her death shook up the town.* 她的死讯使全镇的人为之震动。**b.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to rearrange 重组: *The Prime Minister shook up her Cabinet.* 首相改组了她的内阁。—*n.* ⓯ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of rocking or shaking 抖;摇动;摆: *a slight shake of the head* 微微的摇头. ⓰ **shakes**, [*plural* 复数; *often* 常作: *the*+~] a state or spell of trembling, caused by fear, cold, etc. (由恐惧、寒冷等引起的)颤抖,震颤: *a bad case of the shakes* 严重颤抖. ⓱ 同 MILKSHAKE. ⓲ 同 HANDSHAKE (def. 1). ⓳ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *a*+~] treatment; deal 对待,待遇: *Everyone gets a fair shake.* 每个人都会受到公平的对待。⓴ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】an earthquake 地震. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉑ **no great shakes**, common; ordinary 普通的,一般的: *an average student, no great shakes* 一个普通学生,没什么特别的. ㉒ **shake a leg**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to hurry 快走;赶快.

shake·down /ˈʃeɪkdaʊn; ˈʃeykˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of demanding money by blackmail 敲诈;勒索. ❷ a thorough search 彻底搜查. ❸ a cruise or flight taken to prepare for regular service by making the crew familiar with a craft's operation, machinery, etc. 试航,试飞.

shak·er /ˈʃeɪkə(r); ˈʃeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container with holes in its top from which a seasoning, condiment, etc., is shaken onto food (盖上有小孔的)佐料瓶: *salt shakers* 盐瓶.

shake′-up′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a rearrangement of administration in an organization, as by dismissals (机构中人员的)改组.

shak·y /ˈʃeɪkɪ; ˈʃeykiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ tending to shake 颤抖的,震颤的: *shaky hands* 颤抖的手. ❷ not firm; insecure 不稳固的;不稳定的: *a shaky foundation* 不稳定的基础. ❸ not likely to continue; uncertain 不可靠的;成问题的: *a shaky truce* 难以持久的休战协定.

shale /ʃeɪl; ʃeyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a kind of rock formed from clay 页岩.

shall /ʃæl; ʃəl; *unstressed* ʃəl; ʃəl/ *auxiliary* (*modal*) *v.*, *pres.* **shall**; *past* **should**; *imperative*, *infinitive*, *and participles lacking.* [~+*root form of a verb* 动词原形] ❶ (used to express plans or intentions concerning the main verb, esp. with regard to the future) (尤表示与将来有关的计划或意图): *I shall go later.* 我会晚一些走。❷ (used to express the necessity, strong intention, or determination of carrying out the action of the main verb) (表示必要性、强烈的意图或决心): *You shall get those x-rays immediately.* 你必须立即拍X光片。❸ (used to express that the action of the main verb must be carried out) (表示必须进行的行动): *Council meetings shall be held in public.* 市政会议必须公开举行。❹ (used in question forms to make an offer, suggestion, or request for advice) (用于问句,表示提议、建议、请求出谋划策等): *Shall I help you, or do you want to do it yourself?* 要我帮忙吗,还是你想自己来做? *Shall I apologize to her?* 我要去向她道歉吗?

shal·lot /ʃəˈlɒt; ˈʃælət, ʃəˈlɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant related to the onion 青葱,叶葱;亚实基隆葱(一种小洋葱). ❷ the bulb of this plant, used in cooking 亚实基隆葱的球茎(供烹调用).

shal·low /ˈʃæləʊ; ˈʃælow/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ of little depth; not deep 浅的,不深的: *shallow water* 浅水. ❷ lacking depth or seriousness; superficial 浅薄的,肤浅的: *a shallow mind* 简单的头脑. ❸ taking in a small amount of air in each breath (呼吸)浅的,弱的: *shallow breathing* 微弱的呼吸.

sha·lom /ʃəˈləʊm; ʃɑˈlowm, ʃə-/ *interj.* *Hebrew.* 【希伯来语】(used as a word of greeting or farewell) (用于打招呼或告别)喂!再见!

shalt /ʃælt; ʃælt/ *v.* *Archaic.* 【古】2nd pers. sing. of SHALL. SHALL 的第二人称单数

形式.

sham /ʃæm; ʃæm/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **shammed, sham·ming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing pretending to be someone or something else; fraud 假冒者,假冒物;欺骗;假相: *Her illness was a sham to gain sympathy.* 她的病是为骗取别人同情而假装的。❷ a cover or the like 套,罩: *a pillow sham* 枕套. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ pretended; false; counterfeit 虚假的;假冒的;伪造的: *sham attacks* 佯攻. —*v.* ❶ to make a false show of (something); pretend 假装;佯作: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to sham being drunk* 假装喝醉. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's only shamming.* 他只是在装样子。

sha·man /'ʃæmən; 'ʃɑmən, 'ʃey-, 'ʃæmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (esp. among certain tribal peoples) a person who communicates between the natural and the supernatural worlds, using magic to cure illness, foretell the future, etc. (尤指某些部落民族中的)萨满教僧人;萨满教巫师. —**sha·man·ic** /ʃə'mænɪk; ʃə'mænɪk/ *adj.*

sham·ble /'ʃæmbl; 'ʃæmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to walk or move awkwardly; shuffle 蹒跚,踉跄;拖着脚走. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a shambling type of walk 蹒跚;踉跄.

sham·bles /'ʃæmblz; 'ʃæmbəlz/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用; *usually* 通常作: *a/the* +~] a place or condition of great disorder or chaos 混乱,一团糟;乱糟糟的地方: *Her desk is a shambles.* 她的桌上乱七八糟。

shame /ʃeɪm; ʃeym/ *n.*, *v.*, **shamed, shaming.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the painful feeling of having done or experienced something wrong, dishonest, etc. 羞愧,羞耻: *A deep sense of shame overwhelmed him.* 他深感羞愧。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to experience this feeling 廉耻心,羞愧感: *to be without shame* 毫无廉耻之心. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] disgrace; ignominy 羞辱,耻辱,丢脸: *His dishonesty brings shame to the whole team.* 他的不诚实给全队带来耻辱。❹ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *usually* 通常作: *a* +~] a cause for regret, disappointment, etc. 憾事;倒霉事: *It was a shame you weren't there.* 真遗憾,你当时不在场。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause to suffer disgrace 使蒙羞,使丢脸: *Her actions shamed her entire family.* 她的行为使全家蒙羞。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*into* +*verb*-*ing*] to cause (someone) to do something because of a feeling of shame 使(某人)因感羞愧而做某事: *She shamed me into going.* 她使我感到羞愧不已,继而只好去了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **put** (**someone** or **something**) **to shame**, [*put* +*obj* 宾语 +*to* +~] **a.** to cause to suffer shame 使感到羞耻,使蒙羞. **b.** to outdo; surpass 胜过,使相形见绌: *The new computer puts this old one to shame.* 新计算机远胜过这台旧的。—**Related Words. 相关词** SHAME is a noun and a verb, ASHAMED and SHAMEFUL are adjectives. SHAME 可作名词和动词,ASHAMED 和 SHAMEFUL 是形容词: *He felt shame after hurting the man.* 他伤害了那个人之后深感羞愧。*Her response shamed him into an apology.* 她的回答使他羞愧不已继而道了歉。*I was ashamed of what I had done.* 我对我的所作所为深感羞愧。*It was a shameful deed.* 那是件丢脸的事。—**Usage. 用法说明** Compare 比较 ASHAMED and SHAME. The adjective ASHAMED usually appears after some form of *be*, and may be followed by the word *of*. 形容词 ASHAMED 通常用于 be 动词之后作表语,后面可接 of: *He is ashamed.* 他深感羞愧。*She is ashamed of what she has done.* 她为自己的所作所为深感羞愧。*The noun* SHAME is used as a noncount noun. 名词 SHAME 用作不可数名词: *feelings of shame* 羞愧感; it also has use as a count noun. 也可用作可数名词: *What a shame you can't come!* 你不能来,真遗憾! The verb SHAME takes an object and may take an additional phrase. 动词 SHAME 可接宾语及补充成分: *She shamed me into going.* 她使我感到羞愧不已,继而只好去了。

shame·faced /'ʃeɪm'feɪst; 'ʃeymˌfeyst/ *adj.* feeling or showing shame 羞愧的;面带愧色的: *shamefaced apologies* 面带愧色的道歉.

shame·ful /'ʃeɪmfʊl; 'ʃeymfəl/ *adj.* very wrong; disgraceful; terrible 可耻的,丢脸的: *shameful acts of cruelty and violence* 可耻的残忍和暴力行为. —**shame'ful·ly**, *adv.*

shame·less /'ʃeɪmlɪs; 'ʃeymlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ lacking any sense of shame; unashamed 无耻的,不知羞耻的: *The shameless woman flirted with every man she met.* 这个不知羞耻的女人同所有遇见的男人调情。❷ showing no shame; brazen 不顾及体面的;恬不知耻的: *a shameless liar* 无耻的说谎者.

sham·poo /ʃæm'puː; ʃæm'puw/ *n.* ❶ a cleansing preparation or soap that produces suds 洗发剂,香波;洗涤剂: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Some shampoo got in her eyes and stung them.* 一些洗发剂流进眼睛里,使她感到刺痛。[*count* 可数]: *I tried a new shampoo yesterday.* 我昨天试用了一种新的洗发剂。❷ [*count* 可数] the act of washing the hair, a rug, etc., with such a preparation 用洗发剂洗发;用洗涤剂(对地毯等的)清洗: *Give the rug a shampoo.* 用洗涤剂清洗一下

地毯。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to wash (the hair), esp. with a shampoo (尤指用洗发剂)洗(头发): *shampoos her hair every day* 每天用洗发剂洗头发. ❹ to wash the hair of 给…洗头发; *to bathe and shampoo the baby* 给婴儿洗澡和洗头. ❺ to clean (rugs, upholstery, etc.) with a shampoo 用洗涤剂洗(地毯等). —**sham·poo'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sham·rock /'ʃæmrɒk; 'ʃæmrɒk/ *n.* a three-leaved plant, esp. a small, yellow-flowered clover 三叶草: [*count* 可数]: *carrying a lucky shamrock* 带着一束象征幸运的三叶草. [*noncount* 不可数]: *fields of shamrock* 长满三叶草的田野.

shang·hai /'ʃæŋ'haɪ; 'ʃæŋhay, ʃæŋ'hay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-haied, -hai·ing.** to kidnap or otherwise force (a sailor) to become a member of the crew of a ship 绑架(或逼迫)(水手)当船员.

Shan·gri-la /ˌʃæŋgrɪ'lɑ:; ˌʃæŋgrɪ'lɑ, 'ʃæŋgrɪˌlɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an imaginary paradise on earth 香格里拉,(人间的)理想乐园,世外桃源: *Their retirement home was their little Shangrila.* 他们退休之后的家是他们小小的世外桃源。

shank /ʃæŋk; ʃæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** the part of the leg between the knee and the ankle 胫,小腿. **b.** the corresponding part in other vertebrates (其他脊椎动物的)胫,小腿. ❷ a cut of meat from the leg of an animal 腿肉. ❸ a straight, narrow, shaftlike part of various objects usually connecting two more parts, such as the stem of a tobacco pipe 柄;(如烟斗柄).

shan't /ʃɑ:nt; ʃænt/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *shall not* shall not 的缩略形式.

shan·ty[1] /'ʃæntɪ; 'ʃæntiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a roughly or poorly built hut, cabin, or house 简陋小屋,棚屋.

shan·ty[2] /'ʃæntɪ; 'ʃæntiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a type of work song that sailors once sang 水手号子(或歌).

shape /ʃeɪp; ʃeyp/ *n.*, *v.*, **shaped, shaping.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the appearance of an object; the way a person or thing looks on the outside 形状;(人或物的)特有形状;外形,样子: *Italy has the shape of a boot when you see it on a map.* 意大利在地图上看上去呈一只靴子的形状。❷ [*count* 可数] something seen in outline 朦胧的形状;模糊的身影: *A vague shape appeared through the mist.* 雾中出现了一个模糊的身影。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] condition; state of repair 情况;状态: *The old house was in bad shape.* 这座旧房子已破旧不堪。*She wants to exercise to get into shape* (= *to get into good physical condition*). 她想通过锻炼增进健康。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] orderly arrangement 有条理的安排: *He could give no shape to his ideas.* 他理不清自己的思路。❺ [*count* 可数] the figure or body of a person, esp. of a woman (尤指女性的)体形,身段: *The actress still has a great shape.* 这位女演员的身段仍很优美。—*v.* ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give definite form to 使成形;塑造: *to shape the ground beef into meatballs* 把绞碎的牛肉团成丸子. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put in words 用言辞表达: *He shaped his criticism of her very carefully so as not to offend.* 他批评她时措词非常谨慎,以免触怒她。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to direct (one's course, etc.) 形成,塑造: *The events of his youth shaped his whole way of thinking.* 青年时期经历的事件形成了他的整个思维方式。❾ **shape up,** [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to change, esp. favorably 变化;(尤指)变好: *Things are finally beginning to shape up in the economy.* 经济状况终于开始好转。**b.** to improve one's behavior, performance, or physical condition 使(行为、表现或身体状况)改善: *If you don't shape up, you'll be fired.* 如果你不表现得好一些,你会被解雇的。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **take shape,** to take on a more complete form; become defined (开始)成形;形成;定形: *Her ideas began to take shape and she wrote them down.* 她的想法已开始成形,她就把它们写了下来。

shape·less /'ʃeɪplɪs; 'ʃeyplɪs/ *adj.* ❶ having no definite shape 不定形的,无形状的. ❷ lacking a pleasing shape 形状不美观的,样子不好看的,不像样的. —**shape'less·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

shape·ly /'ʃeɪplɪ; 'ʃeypliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** having a pleasing shape, esp. with reference to a woman's figure (尤指女性)体形美的,线条美的,匀称的;形状美观的.

shard /ʃɑ:d; ʃard/ also 亦作 **sherd** /ʃɜ:d; ʃɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fragment or piece that is broken off, esp. a piece of earthenware (尤指陶器的)碎片,碎块.

share[1] /ʃeə(r); ʃɛər/ *n.*, *v.*, **shared, sharing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part of a whole, esp. given to a member of a group (尤指给成员的)一份,一部分: *The thieves counted out their share of the stolen money.* 小偷们数出他们各自应得的一份赃款。❷ one of the equal parts into which the capital stock of a corporation is divided 股份;股票: *He bought shares in IBM.* 他买了 IBM 公司的股票。—*v.* ❸ to divide and distribute (something) in shares 均分;分摊;分配: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The two sisters shared their toys.* 两姐妹将她们的玩具分开来。[*no obj*

无宾语]: *You and your sister will have to learn to share.* 你和你妹妹应学会分享东西。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to use, participate in, receive, etc., jointly 共享; 分担: *The two chemists shared the Nobel prize.* 两位化学家共享诺贝尔奖。❷ **share in**, [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to have a share or part in 分享; 分担: *We shared in their triumphs.* 我们分享他们的胜利。

share² /ʃeə(r); ʃɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plowshare 犁铧.

share·crop·per /'ʃeəˌkrɒpə(r); 'ʃɛərˌkrɒpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a farmer who does not own the land he or she works on but who pays as rent a share of the crop 以所收庄稼同地主分成的佃农.

share·hold·er /'ʃeəˌhəʊldə(r); 'ʃɛərˌhowldər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, company, etc., that owns shares of stock in a company 股东, 股票持有者.

shark¹ /ʃɑːk; ʃɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fish that has a scaleless skin, a wide mouth on the underside of the head, and five to seven gill slits on each side 鲨, 鲨鱼.

shark² /ʃɑːk; ʃɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is skilled at obtaining money from others in a dishonest way 勒索者, 诈骗者. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person who has very good ability in a particular field 能手, 内行, 专家: *a card shark* 纸牌高手.

shark·skin /'ʃɑːkskɪn; 'ʃɑrkˌskɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a smooth fabric of rayon with a dull or chalklike appearance, used for clothing 鲨鱼皮革. ❷ a fine woven fabric used for suits 雪克斯金细呢.

sharp /ʃɑːp; ʃɑrp/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having a thin cutting edge or a fine point for cutting or piercing 锋利的, 锐利的: *a sharp knife* 一把锋利的刀. ❷ ending in an edge or point 有突边的; 尖的: *sharp corners* 尖角. ❸ involving a sudden change in direction 突然的; 急转向的: *a sharp curve in the road* 道路上的急转弯. ❹ clearly defined; distinct 明显的; 清楚的: *a sharp contrast between black and white* 黑白之间的鲜明对比. ❺ biting in taste 刺激感官的; 有强烈味道的: *a sharp cheese* 有强烈味道的奶酪. ❻ piercing in sound 刺耳的, 尖声的: *a sharp cry* 尖叫. ❼ keenly cold, such as weather (天气等) 极冷的, 刺骨的: *a sharp, biting wind* 刺骨的寒风. ❽ felt strongly; intense (感觉) 强烈的; 剧烈的: *a sharp pain in his arm* 他手臂钻心的疼痛. ❾ harsh; quick and angry 尖锐的; 尖刻的; 严厉的: *some sharp words about your behavior* 有关你的行为的一些尖刻话语. ❿ alert or vigilant 警惕的, 警觉的: *Keep a sharp watch.* 保持密切关注. ⓫ mentally quick; keen 敏锐的; 聪明的; 机智的: *a sharp lad* 机灵的少年. ⓬ shrewd or clever 精明的; 狡猾的: *a sharp bargainer* 精明的讨价还价者. ⓭ shrewd to the point of dishonesty 诡诈的; 不讲道德的: *sharp practice* 狡诈的做法. ⓮ *Music.* 【音乐】 **a.** (of a tone) raised a half step in pitch (音调) 升半音的: *F sharp* 升F调. **b.** above an intended pitch, as a note; too high (opposed to *flat*) 音程偏高的. ⓯ *Informal.* 【非正式】 very stylish 时髦的; 漂亮的: *a sharp dresser* 穿着时髦的人. —*adv.* ⓰ keenly, carefully, or alertly 机警地, 注意地: *to look sharp* 留心, 小心. ⓱ abruptly or suddenly 突然地, 急剧地: *turned sharp and ran* 急转身后跑了. ⓲ punctually; exactly at (a certain time) 正; 准时地: *one o'clock sharp* 1点正. ⓳ *Music.* 【音乐】 above the true pitch 偏高地: *to sing sharp* 唱得音调偏高. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓴ 同 SHARPER. ㉑ *Music.* 【音乐】 **a.** a tone one half step above a given tone 升半音. **b.** (in musical notation) the symbol # indicating this 升半音号 (#). —**sharp'ly**, *adv.*: *spoke sharply to the dog* 厉声对狗说. —**sharp'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sharp·en /'ʃɑːpən; 'ʃɑrpən/ *v.* to make or become sharp or sharper 削尖; 磨尖; 磨快: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to sharpen a knife* 磨刀. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *This knife won't sharpen.* 这把刀磨不快。—**sharp'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a pencil sharpener* 卷笔刀, 卷笔器.

sharp·er /'ʃɑːpə(r); 'ʃɑrpər/ also 亦作 **sharpie** *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is clever at cheating or stealing 骗子, 诈骗者. ❷ a professional gambler 职业赌棍.

sharp'-eyed', *adj.* having keen sight or ability to observe things 眼尖的, 目光锐利的; 敏锐的.

sharp·ie or **sharp·y** /'ʃɑːpɪ; 'ʃɑrpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ies.** ❶ 同 SHARPER. ❷ a very alert person 机灵鬼; 机警的人.

sharp·shoot·er /'ʃɑːpˌʃuːtə(r); 'ʃɑrpˌʃuwtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person skilled in shooting, esp. with a rifle 神枪手. ❷ an athlete noted for accurate aim, as in basketball (篮球等的) 神投手. —**sharp'shoot'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sharp'-tongued', *adj.* harsh, cruel, or sarcastic in speech 说话刻薄的, 尖刻的, 话中带刺的: *sharp-tongued criticism* 尖刻的批评.

shat·ter /'ʃætə(r); 'ʃætər/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) be broken into pieces, as by a blow (使) 粉碎; 砸碎; 碎裂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The glass shattered when it hit the floor.* 玻璃杯摔在地板上碎了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The looters shattered the shop windows.* 洗劫者砸碎了商店的橱窗。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to

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weaken or destroy (health, etc.) 破坏;毁坏;损坏: *His nerves were shattered by that experience.* 那次经历使他的精神崩溃了。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to show (ideas, opinions, etc.) to be wrong, foolishness, etc. 彻底否定(主张、意见等);使破灭: *His belief in humanity was shattered.* 他的人道主义信仰被动摇了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **shatters.** [*plural* 复数] fragments made by shattering 碎片,裂片.

shat·ter·ing /'ʃætərɪŋ; 'ʃætərɪŋ/ *adj.* affecting feelings or emotions deeply and badly; devastating 令人极度心烦意乱的,令人极度不安的;令人震惊的: *The news of her death was shattering.* 她的死讯令人震惊。

shat·ter·proof /'ʃætəpru:f; 'ʃætəˌpruwf/ *adj.* designed or made to resist shattering 防碎的,不碎的.

shave /ʃeɪv; ʃeyv/ *v.*, **shaved, shaved** or (*esp. in combination* 尤用于复合词) **shaven, shav·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to remove (hair, etc.) from (the face, etc.) by cutting it off close to the skin with a razor 剃去(毛发等);剃(胡须): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He shaved his face.* 他刮了脸。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *You forgot to shave yesterday.* 你昨天忘记刮胡子了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to scrape away the surface of (something) with a sharp-edged tool 刨(木头等);刮掉: *to use a scraper to shave the bottom of the door* 用刮刀把门的下沿刮掉. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to scrape or come very near to 擦过;掠过: *The car just shaved the garage door.* 汽车刚好擦过车库的门。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to reduce or deduct (an amount) from a price or total 减去,削减(数额): *to shave a few dollars off the price* 把价钱砍掉几美元. **b.** to deduct a certain amount from (a price, etc.) 杀(价);削减,降低(价格等): *to shave the asking price of the house* 对房子的要价进行杀价. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or an instance of shaving or being shaved 修面;刮脸;刮胡子. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **close shave,** [*count* 可数] a narrow escape from disaster 侥幸脱险: *During their escape the prisoners had numerous close shaves.* 俘虏们在逃跑途中多次侥幸脱险。

shav·en /'ʃeɪvən; 'ʃeyvən/ *adj.* (used with some other adjective or adverb before it) having been shaved in the manner mentioned (接在其他一些形容词或副词之后)修过面的,刮过胡子的: *a clean-shaven face* (= *a face that has been shaved clean with no hair remaining on it*) 刮得光洁的脸.

shav·er /'ʃeɪvə(r); 'ʃeyvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that shaves 理发师,修面人. ❷ an electric razor 电动剃刀. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】a small boy 小男孩.

shav·ing /'ʃeɪvɪŋ; 'ʃeyvɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ Often 常作, **shavings.** [*plural* 复数] a very thin piece or slice, esp. of wood (削刨下来的)薄片;(尤指木头的)刨花: *wood shavings on the floor* 地板上的刨花. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of one that shaves 刮脸,修面,剃须.

shawl /ʃɔ:l; ʃɑl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of wool or other fabric worn about the shoulders esp. by women (尤指妇女用的)披巾,披肩.

she /ʃi:; ʃiy/ *pron., sing. nom.* **she,** *poss.* **her** or **hers,** *obj.* **her;** *pl. nom.* **they,** *poss.* **their** or **theirs,** *obj.* **them;** *n., pl.* **shes;** *adj.* —*pron.* ❶ the female person or animal being discussed or that was last mentioned; that female 她: *"How is your mother?" —"She's fine, thanks."* "你母亲好吗?"——"她很好,谢谢。" ❷ the woman 女性,女人: *She who listens learns.* 用耳朵倾听的女人长见识。❸ anything considered, as by personification, to be feminine (拟人化的)她: *She's a great-looking car, and economical, too.* 她是辆非常漂亮的轿车,又很省油。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a female person or animal 女人,女孩;雌性动物: *Is your dog a she?* 你养的狗是母狗吗? —*adj.* ❷ female (usually used in combination with a noun) 母的;雌性的(常与名词连用构成复合词): *a she-goat* 母山羊.

s/he /'ʃi:ə(r)'hi:; 'ʃiyər'hiy, 'ʃiy'hiy/ *pron.* (used in writing in order to avoid *he* when the sex of the person referred to is unknown or irrelevant) she or he 她或他(用于不知所指者性别时,为 she or he 的书写形式).

sheaf /ʃi:f; ʃiyf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **sheaves** /ʃi:vz; ʃiyvz/ ❶ a bundle into which cereal plants are tied up after being gathered from the fields (谷类收割后打成的)束,捆. ❷ any bundle or collection 束,捆,扎: *a thick sheaf of papers* 厚厚的一捆报纸.

shear /ʃɪə(r); ʃɪər/ *v.*, **sheared, sheared** or **shorn** /ʃɔ:n; ʃɔrn/ **shear·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove (hair, wool, etc.) from (an animal) by or as if by cutting 剪(羊毛等): *to shear wool from sheep* 剪羊毛. ❷ **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to break (a wing of a plane) by great pressure from force parallel to it 剪断;扭折;使(机翼)受剪切力而折断: *The wind sheared the wing and the plane crashed.* 风折断了机翼,飞机坠毁。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to break as the result of pressure (因压力过大而)折断: *The wing sheared off and the plane dropped.* 机翼折断,飞机坠落。—*n.* ❶ Usually 通常作, **shears.** [*plural* 复数] **a.** scissors of large size 大剪刀: *a pair of shears* 一把大剪刀. **b.** any of various cutting implements having two blades that suggest those of scissors 类似剪

刀的剪切工具：*garden shears for trimming bushes* 修剪灌木丛的修枝剪. —**shear'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sheath /ʃi:θ; ʃiyθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **sheaths** /ʃi:ðz; ʃiyðz/. ❶ a close-fitting covering, esp. for the blade of a sword or dagger (刀、剑等的)鞘：*He put his knife back in its sheath.* 他把刀插回到刀鞘里。❷ a closely enveloping part in an animal or plant 鞘. ❸ a close-fitting garment with a straight shape 直筒形紧身服. ❹ a condom 安全套，避孕套.

sheathe /ʃi:ð; ʃiyð/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **sheathed**, **sheath·ing.** ❶ to put (a sword, etc.) into a sheath 插(刀等)入鞘：*The knights were warned to sheathe their swords.* 骑士们被告诫把剑入鞘。❷ to close in with a covering like a sheath 包，裹：*to sheathe electrical wires with an insulator* 用绝缘布包裹电线.

sheath·ing /'ʃi:ðɪŋ; 'ʃiyðɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a covering or outer layer 覆盖物；外包物；防护层. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] material for forming any such covering 覆盖用材；包板材：*rubber sheathing* 橡胶覆盖材料.

she·bang /ʃɪ'bæŋ; ʃə'bæŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】the structure of something, as of an organization (组织等的)结构，框架：*The whole shebang fell apart when the chairman quit.* 主席辞职后，整套班子全垮了。

shed[1] /ʃed; ʃɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, roughly built structure made for shelter, storage, etc. 棚屋，小屋：*a shed for the tools* 放工具的棚子. See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示. ❷ a large, strongly built structure, often open at the sides or end 棚式建筑物；货棚；车棚；工作棚：*the customs shed at the port* 港口的海关工作棚.

shed[2] /ʃed; ʃɛd/ *v.*, **shed**, **shed·ding.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pour forth; let fall 使泄出，流出；使流：*to shed tears* 流眼泪. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give or send forth (light, influence, etc.) 发出(光)；发挥(影响)：*The detective can shed light on what happened.* 侦探能让人明白所发生的事。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to resist being affected by 抗；防；使不受影响：*The raincoat is made of a cloth that sheds water.* 这件雨衣是用防水布料制作的。❹ **a.** to drop out or off (hair, skin, etc.) naturally (使)(毛发、表皮等)脱落，(使)掉落：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The dog was shedding all over the rug.* 地毯上满是狗身上掉下的毛。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The trees were shedding their leaves.* 树木正在掉叶子。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of hair, skin, etc.) to drop out or off naturally (毛发、皮等)自然脱落：*The dog hair was shedding all over the house.* 狗毛掉得屋里到处都是。

she'd /ʃi:d; ʃiyd/ *contraction.* ❶ a shortened form of *she had* she had 的缩略形式：*She'd seen him and could identify him.* 她曾见过他，能认出他来。❷ a shortened form of *she would* she would 的缩略形式：*She'd have to come in.* 她得进来。

sheen /ʃi:n; ʃiyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] brightness; radiance; luster 光辉；光泽：*the sheen of the newly polished floor* 新抛光的地板的光泽.

sheep /ʃi:p; ʃiyp/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **sheep.** ❶ a mammal that eats grass, grows a woolly fleece on its back and sides, and is closely related to goats 羊，绵羊：*Sheep are grown for their wool and meat.* 养绵羊是为了获得羊毛和羊肉。❷ a meek, unimaginative person, or one who is easily led 温顺的人；懦弱者，易受人摆布的人.

sheep·dog or **sheep dog** /'ʃi:pdɒg; 'ʃiyp,dɔg, -,dɒg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dog trained to herd and guard sheep 牧羊犬.

sheep·ish /'ʃi:pɪʃ; 'ʃiypɪʃ/ *adj.* embarrassed or bashful, esp. for having done something foolish (尤指做了傻事后)羞怯的，窘迫的，局促不安的：*He gave a sheepish grin after tripping on the steps.* 他在台阶上绊了一下，露出窘迫的微笑。—**sheep'ish·ly**, *adv.* —**sheep'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sheep·skin /'ʃi:pskɪn; 'ʃiyp,skɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the skin of a sheep, as for a garment 绵羊皮，绵羊皮革. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a diploma 毕业文凭，毕业证书. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ made from the skin of a sheep 绵羊皮的.

sheer[1] /ʃɪə(r); ʃɪər/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ so thin as to be transparent (织物)极薄的，透明的：*sheer stockings* 透明的长袜. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] unmixed with anything else 纯粹的，十足的，彻底的，绝对的：*sheer luck* 全靠运气；*sheer nonsense* 一派胡言. ❸ extending down or up very steeply 陡峭的，垂直的：*a sheer descent* 垂直下降. —*adv.* ❹ completely; quite 完全地，全然，十足地：*He drove sheer off the road.* 他把车整个开出了路面。❺ vertically; down or up very steeply 陡峭地；垂直地，陡直地：*cliffs rising sheer from the sea* 从海中垂直升起的峭壁. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a thin, nearly transparent fabric or garment 透明薄织物(或衣服). —**sheer'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sheer[2] /ʃɪə(r); ʃɪər/ *v.* ❶ to move away from a course; deviate 偏航；转向：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The jet fighters sheered to the south.* 喷气式战斗机转弯向南飞。[~ + *obj*

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宾语]: *The pilot sheered the jet fighter to the south.* 飞行员操纵喷气式战斗机转弯向南飞。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act of moving away from or changing a direction or course 偏航;转向.

sheet /ʃi:t; ʃiyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large rectangular piece of cotton used for bedding 被单,床单. ❷ a wide, thin surface or covering 一大片: *a sheet of ice* 一大块冰. ❸ a thin, rectangular piece of material, such as glass or tin (长方形)薄片,薄板;(一)片,(一)块. ❹ a rectangular piece of paper, esp. one on which to write (尤指供书写用的)一张(纸): *Take out a sheet of paper and answer these questions.* 拿出一张纸回答这些问题。❺ a wide extent or expanse, as of fire or water (火、水等的)一大片: *sheets of flame* 一片片火海; *sheets of rain* 大片雨水.

sheet·ing /'ʃi:tiŋ; 'ʃiytɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of covering with or forming into sheets 覆盖;成片;压片. ❷ something formed into a sheet or sheets 薄片,薄片材料: *tin sheeting on the roofs of huts* 小屋屋顶上的马口铁皮. ❸ a kind of plain cotton fabric, esp. a firmly made muslin used for bed sheets 被单布,床单布,阔幅平布.

sheet' met'al, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] metal in sheets or thin plates 金属薄板.

sheet' mu'sic, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] music printed on unbound sheets of paper 活页乐谱.

sheik /ʃi:k; ʃiyk; *also* ʃeɪk; ʃeyk/ *n.* also 亦作, **sheikh.** (in Arab countries) the male leader, usually an elder, of a tribe or family; chief (阿拉伯国家的)家长;族长;酋长; [*count* 可数]: *seated near sheiks and princes* 坐在酋长和王子旁边. [*proper noun* 专有名词]: *Sheik Faisal* 费萨尔酋长. —**sheik'dom**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

shek·els /'ʃekəlz; 'ʃekəlz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] *Slang.* 【俚】money; cash 钱;现金.

shelf /ʃelf; ʃɛlf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **shelves.** ❶ a thin, flat slab of wood, metal, etc., attached horizontally to a wall or in a frame, for supporting objects 架子,搁板: *a shelf with books* 一层放了书的书架. ❷ a surface like this, such as a ledge 搁板状物,横沿板. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **off the shelf**, [*noncount* 不可数] kept in stock in a store 现货供应,有现货: *buying electronic parts off the shelf* 买电子元件现货. ❹ **on the shelf**, [*noncount* 不可数] inactive; useless 被搁置的;被废弃的;无用的.

shelf' life', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数], *pl.* **shelf lives.** the period during which a stored item, such as food, remains safe to eat (食品等的)货架期,保存期限: *a shelf life of only a few days* 仅几天的保存期限.

shell /ʃel; ʃɛl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a hard outer covering of an animal, such as of a clam, snail, or turtle 动物的硬壳(如贝壳等). ❷ [*count* 可数] the hard outer covering of an egg 蛋壳. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the material that makes up any of these coverings 壳质;壳料. ❹ [*count* 可数] the usually hard outer covering of a seed, fruit, etc. 果壳;荚: *peanut shells* 花生壳; *coconut shells* 椰子壳. ❺ [*count* 可数] something that looks like the shell of an animal, as in shape 壳状物;外壳;船壳;壳体. ❻ [*count* 可数] a thin crust of pastry or other dough lightly baked in a hollow shape 馅饼皮,糕点外壳,蛋白酥皮壳: *a pie shell* 馅饼皮; *taco shells* 墨西哥煎玉米卷皮. ❼ [*count* 可数] any case or covering, as for protecting 保护罩,保护壳. ❽ [*count* 可数] a reserved manner 沉默;含蓄. ❾ [*count* 可数] a hollow container filled with explosive and fired from a gun, etc. 炮弹: *mortar shells bursting in the air* 在空中爆炸的迫击炮弹. ❿ [*count* 可数] a light, long, narrow racing boat for rowing (狭长的)轻型赛艇. ⓫ [*count* 可数] the framework or external structure of a building 薄壳(屋顶);薄壳建筑物. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓬ to remove the shell of 剥…的壳: *to shell some peanuts* 剥花生. ⓭ to separate (corn, grain, etc.) from the ear, cob, or husk 为(玉米等谷物)脱粒. ⓮ to fire explosive projectiles into, upon, or among; bombard 炮击,轰击: *The rebels shelled the town.* 叛军炮击该城市。⓯ **shell out**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to pay (money) 交(款),付(款): [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *I've shelled out enough money.* 我交的钱够多的了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to shell it out again* 再次付款.

she'll /ʃi:l; ʃiyl; *unstressed* ʃɪl; ʃɪl/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *she will* she will 的缩略形式: *The doctor is in; she'll see you now.* 医生在里面,她现在可以见你。

shel·lac or **shel·lack** /ʃə'læk; ʃə'læk/ *n.*, *v.*, **-lacked, -lack·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a thin varnish (主要用于家具抛光等的)虫胶清漆: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Before using shellac, you must sand the surface of wood.* 用虫胶清漆之前,你必须用砂纸把木头表面打磨光滑。[*count* 可数]: *the cheapest brand of all the commercial shellacs* 所有商业性虫胶清漆中最廉价的品牌. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to coat or treat with shellac 给…涂刷虫胶清漆: *to shellac the wood* 用虫胶清漆涂木料. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】to defeat completely 打败,彻底击败: *Their basketball team shellacked us*

by nearly fifty points. 他们的篮球队以接近50分的优势大胜我们队。

shell·fish /'ʃelfɪʃ; 'ʃɛlˌfɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** an animal living in water and having a shell, such as the oyster or other mollusks 有壳的水生动物(如牡蛎或其他软体动物).

shel·ter /'ʃeltə(r); 'ʃɛltər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something beneath, behind, or within which one is protected, as from storms, cold, danger, etc. 遮盖物;隐蔽处;躲避处;避难所: *an air raid shelter* 防空洞. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the protection or safety given by such a thing 遮盖;隐蔽;庇护;避难: *We found shelter in a nearby barn.* 我们在附近的谷仓中找到了藏身处。❸ [*count* 可数] a building serving as a temporary place to live, as for the homeless or unwanted animals (无家可归者或被弃动物的)临时收容处. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to provide with a shelter 庇护,保护;为…提供避难所: *to shelter the homeless* 为无家可归者提供避难所. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to find a safe place 躲避,避难: *to shelter somewhere during the snowstorm* 暴风雪期间在某处避难.

shelve /ʃelv; ʃɛlv/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **shelved, shelv·ing.** ❶ to place on a shelf 把…放在架子(或搁板)上: *to shelve the books* 把书放上架子. ❷ to put aside; defer 搁置,暂缓考虑: *to shelve a question* 暂缓考虑一个问题. ❸ *to remove from active use or service*; dismiss 使退出现役;解雇: *The pitcher was shelved because he lost so many ballgames.* 投球手因输球局数过多而被打入冷宫。❹ to furnish with shelves 装架子,装搁板. **—shelv'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

shelves /ʃelvz; ʃɛlvz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] pl. of SHELF SHELF 的复数.

shelv·ing /'ʃelvɪŋ; 'ʃɛlvɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ material for shelves 架子料,搁板料. ❷ shelves thought of as a group 一组搁板(或架子).

she·nan·i·gan /ʃɪ'nænɪgən; ʃə'nænɪgən/ *n. Informal.* 【非正式】Usually 通常作, **shenanigans.** [*plural* 复数] mischief; tricks 鬼把戏,诡计;欺骗行为: *What shenanigans are you up to this time?* 这次你又要搞些什么鬼把戏?

shep·herd /'ʃepəd; 'ʃɛpərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who herds, tends, and guards sheep 牧羊人,羊倌. ❷ one who protects, guides, or watches over other people 护卫者,看护人;带领者. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to tend, guard, or lead as or like a shepherd 护卫;护送;带领;引导: *to shepherd the children* 带领儿童.

sher·bet /'ʃɜːbət; 'ʃɜrbɪt/ *n.* Also 亦作, **sher·bert** /'ʃɜːbɜːt; 'ʃɜrbərt/. a frozen, fruit-flavored ice with milk, egg white, or gelatin added 果汁牛奶冰糕: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a cone of orange sherbet* 一个卷筒橙汁牛奶冰糕. [*count* 可数]: *I'll have two orange sherbets, please.* 请给我来两支橙汁牛奶冰糕。

sher·iff /'ʃerɪf; 'ʃɛrɪf/ *n.* the law-enforcement officer of a county 县治安官: [*count* 可数]: *The sheriff got out of his car and approached the speeders.* 县治安官从车里出来,向超速驾驶者走去。[*before a name* 姓名前]: *Sheriff Jones got out of his car.* 治安官琼斯从他的汽车里出来。

sher·ry /'ʃerɪ; 'ʃɛriy/ *n., pl.* **-ries.** an amber-colored wine of S Spain, or a similar wine made elsewhere 雪利酒(西班牙南部产的白葡萄酒或其他地方产的类似的酒): [*noncount* 不可数]: *a glass of sherry* 一杯雪利酒. [*count* 可数]: *some Spanish sherries* 几种西班牙雪利酒.

she's /ʃiːz; ʃiyz/ *contraction.* ❶ a shortened form of *she is* she is 的缩略形式: *She's a fool.* 她是傻瓜。❷ a shortened form of *she has*, only when *has* is used as an auxiliary verb (has 作助动词时) she has 的缩略形式: *She's got big problems.* 她遇到大问题了。

shib·bo·leth /'ʃɪbəleθ; 'ʃɪbəlɪθ, -ˌleθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a particular way of speech that distinguishes a certain group (特定团体的)暗语,行话. ❷ a common saying or belief with little current meaning or truth 陈词滥调,过时的教义.

shied /ʃaɪd; ʃayd/ *v.* pt. and pp. of SHY SHY 的过去式和过去分词.

shield /ʃiːld; ʃiyld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device used as a defense against blows, esp. a broad piece of armor carried on the arm 盾,盾牌. ❷ a person or thing that defends, as from injury 保护物,防御物;保护者,庇护者: *the heat shield on the space capsule* 宇宙飞行舱的隔热防护层. ❸ something shaped like a shield, such as the badge of a police officer 盾形徽章: *The officer flashed his shield.* 警察亮了一下他的警徽。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to protect with or as if with a shield 保护,保卫;庇护: *to shield her children from the truth* 不让孩子知道真实情况.

shift /ʃɪft; ʃɪft/ *v.* ❶ to move from one place, person, etc., to another 转移,移动,搬移;转嫁: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Let's shift that display from this window to the next one.* 咱们把那件陈列品从这个橱窗移到下一个橱窗吧。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *If the weight they are lifting shifts, it could tumble down on them.*

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如果他们正在举起的重物移位,它可能会砸在他们身上。❷ to put aside (ideas, etc.) and replace by others; change or exchange 替换,更换;变动;交换:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to shift ideas* 改变主意. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to shift in one's thinking* 改变想法. ❸ to change (gears) from one ratio to another in driving a motor vehicle (驾车时)换挡,变速: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She shifted smoothly and drove away.* 她平稳地换挡把车开走。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He shifted gears clumsily.* 他换挡操作很笨拙。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; *usually* 通常作: ~+*for*+*oneself*] to manage to get along by oneself 设法应付,自己谋生: *Can you shift for yourself while your parents are away?* 你父母亲都不在时,你自己能行吗? —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a change from one place, position, etc., to another 转移,移动;替换,更换;变动: *a shift in the wind* 风向转变. ❻ a person's scheduled period of work 班;轮班,换班: *the night shift, from eleven at night until eight in the morning* 夜班,从晚上11点到早晨8点. ❼ a group of workers scheduled to work during such a period 一个班次的职工. ❽ a straight, loose-fitting dress 宽松直筒连衣裙.

shift·less /'ʃɪftlɪs; 'ʃɪftlɪs/ *adj.* lacking in desire to improve oneself; lazy 无志气的,得过且过的;偷懒的. —**shift'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

shift·y /'ʃɪftɪ; 'ʃɪftiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** avoiding direct dealings or talk; evasive 躲躲闪闪的;闪避的: *gave me a shifty glance, refusing to meet my gaze* 用躲闪的目光看了我一眼,不愿正视我的眼睛. —**shift'i·ly** /'ʃɪftlɪ; 'ʃɪftliy/ *adv.* —**shift'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

shill /ʃɪl; ʃɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who pretends to be a customer in order to fool others into participating, as at a casino or in street gambling games (赌徒、摊贩等为引诱顾客上钩等雇用的)假顾客,托儿. ❷ one who praises another for self-interest (为自身利益而)奉承别人者,拍马屁者: *another shill trying to gain her favor* 另一位企图讨好她的谄媚者. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to work as a shill 充当托儿诱骗;充当雇用骗子: *to shill for a large casino* 为一家大型卡西诺赌场当托儿拉客.

shil·le·lagh /ʃɪ'leɪlə; ʃə'leyliy, -lə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (esp. in Ireland) a heavy stick with a knob at the end (尤指爱尔兰的)橡树棍.

shil·ling /'ʃɪlɪŋ; 'ʃɪlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a coin and former monetary unit of the United Kingdom, the 20th part of a pound, equal to 12 pence 先令(英国原货币单位,20先令等于1镑,1先令等于12便士). *Abbr.* [缩写]: s. ❷ a former monetary unit of various other nations originally settled or colonized by Great Britain 先令(某些前英国殖民地国家的原货币单位).

shil·ly-shal·ly /'ʃɪlɪˌʃælɪ; 'ʃɪliyˌʃæliy/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-shal·lied**, **-shal·ly·ing.** to show an inability to make a decision 犹豫不决,动摇不定: *Quit shilly-shallying and make up your mind!* 别再优柔寡断了,下决心吧!

shim /ʃɪm; ʃɪm/ *n.*, *v.*, **shimmed**, **shim·ming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin wedge of metal, etc., for driving into holes or gaps, as between machine parts, to level them (为使机器部件达到水平而用的金属等)垫片,填隙片. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to fill out or bring to a level by inserting a shim or shims 用填隙片填充(或垫高).

shim·mer /'ʃɪmə(r); 'ʃɪmər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to shine with or reflect a soft light 发微光;闪光: *The ocean waves shimmered in the sunlight.* 海浪在阳光照射下闪闪发光。❷ to appear to quiver in faint light or while reflecting heat waves 闪烁: *The air shimmered in front of us from the heat.* 空气因炎热而在我们面前飘闪。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a soft, unsteady light or gleam 微光,闪烁的光. ❹ a quivering motion or image as is produced by reflecting faint light or heat waves 闪烁的形象,闪动的景象. —**shim'·mer·y**, *adj.*

shim·my /'ʃɪmɪ; 'ʃɪmiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mies**, *v.*, **-mied**, **-my·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ too much wobbling in the front wheels of a motor vehicle (机动车前轮的)过度晃动. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to shake, wobble, or vibrate 颤动;摇晃;振动;摆动: *The car shimmied badly at speeds over 40 mph.* 这辆汽车时速超过40英里时晃得很厉害。

shin /ʃɪn; ʃɪn/ *n.*, *v.*, **shinned**, **shin·ning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the front part of the leg from the knee to the ankle 胫,胫部: *got bruises on both shins* 双腿胫部挫伤. —*v.* ❷ to climb (a pole or the like) by holding fast with the legs after drawing oneself up with the hands 攀,爬(杆子等): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to shin up a tree* 爬树. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *liked to shin the trees in their backyard* 喜爱爬他们后院的树.

shin·bone /'ʃɪnbəʊn; 'ʃɪnˌbown/ *n.* 同 TIBIA.

shin·dig /'ʃɪndɪg; 'ʃɪnˌdɪg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a large and elaborate dance, party, or celebration 盛大舞会,盛大社交聚会: *a big shindig for her retirement* 为她退休而举办的盛大聚会.

shine /ʃaɪn; ʃayn/ *v.*, **shone** /ʃəʊn; ʃown/ **shined**, **shin·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to glow with light 发光,发亮;照耀: *The sun shone brightly.* 阳光照耀。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be bright with reflected light; sparkle 闪光,闪亮: *Her golden hair shone in the sunlight.* 她金黄色的头发在阳光下闪光。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of light or a light) to appear strongly; glare (光线或灯光)显得刺眼: *The lights were shining straight in his eyes.* 灯光径直照着他的眼睛。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to direct the light of (a lamp, etc.) 把…的光投向: *shone his flashlight directly onto my face* 他用手电筒直接照我的脸。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear unusually lively, as the eyes or face (眼中或脸上)放光,显示出活力。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to do very well; excel 显得出众,出类拔萃,表现杰出: *to shine in algebra* 在代数上出类拔萃。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to polish (shoes, etc.) 擦亮(皮鞋等): *The soldier had to shine his shoes.* 那名士兵不得不擦亮皮鞋。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] brightness caused by light given off by an object 光亮,光泽: *a beautiful shine on the floor* 地板的美丽光泽。❾ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a polish given to shoes (对皮鞋的)擦亮,打磨。❿ an act or instance of polishing shoes 擦皮鞋. —***Idiom***. 习语 ⓫ **come rain or shine**, **a.** whether it rains or does not 不论晴雨;风雨无阻: *We'll play football tomorrow come rain or shine.* 无论天气如何我们明天都要踢足球。**b.** no matter what happens 不论情况如何,不管怎样: *Promise that you'll stay with me, come rain or shine.* 答应我,不论发生什么情况,你都将和我在一起。⓬ **take a shine to**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to develop a strong liking for (another person) 特别喜欢,非常喜爱(另一人): *seemed to take a shine to the new worker* 似乎喜欢上这名新工人.

shin·er /ˈʃaɪnə(r); ˈʃaynər/ *n.* *Informal.* 【非正式】同 BLACK EYE.

shin·gle /ˈʃɪŋgl; ˈʃɪŋgəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin, rectangular piece of wood, slate, etc., laid in rows that partly cover each other on the roofs and sides of buildings 木瓦;盖屋板;墙面板. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cover with shingles 用木瓦给…盖屋顶;给…铺盖屋板;给…贴墙面板.

shin·gles /ˈʃɪŋglz; ˈʃɪŋgəlz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a disease caused by the herpes virus, with blisterlike pimples on the skin and pain 带状疱疹.

shin·ny /ˈʃɪnɪ; ˈʃɪniy/ *v.* [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语], **-nied**, **-ny·ing**. to shin 攀,爬: *to shinny up a tree* 爬树.

shin' splints', *n.* [*plural* 复数] a painful condition of the front lower leg generally resulting from muscle strain 外胫夹(通常由肌肉疲劳引起的胫部酸痛).

shin·y /ˈʃaɪnɪ; ˈʃayniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ bright in appearance 发光的;闪耀的,闪亮的: *a shiny face* 满面红光. ❷ filled with light, esp. sunshine 晴朗的,阳光灿烂的: *bright, shiny skies* 阳光明媚的天空. —**shin'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ship /ʃɪp; ʃɪp/ *n.*, *v.*, **shipped**, **ship·ping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large vessel, esp. one that travels on the ocean (大)船;(尤指)海船;舰. ❷ the crew and passengers of a vessel 全体船员和乘客: *The ship was abuzz with the news.* 全船人都对这条消息议论纷纷。❸ an airplane or spacecraft 飞机;飞船;宇宙飞船: *The commander of the spacecraft ordered his officers not to fire on the alien ship.* 宇宙飞船的指挥官命令手下不准向外星飞船射击。—*v.* ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to send or transport by ship, rail, etc. (用船、火车等)运送,装运: *The package was shipped by an overnight express delivery service.* 包裹由一家连夜快递服务公司运送。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take in (water) over the side, as a vessel does when waves break over it 船舷侧进(水). ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring into a ship or boat 把…放进船内: *Ship the anchor.* 起锚。❼ **ship out**, **a.** to (cause to) leave, esp. for another country or assignment (使)(乘船)离开(尤指前往另一国或执行另一项任务): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sailor shipped out the next day.* 那名水手第二天乘船离开了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *shipped him out the next day* 第二天把他用船送走了. [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *The navy shipped out thousands of sailors.* 海军把数千名水兵运送到海外。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to quit, resign, or be fired from a job 离职;辞职;被解雇: *Shape up or ship out!* 要么好好干,要么就滚蛋! —***Idiom***. 习语 ❽ **run a tight ship**, to use strict control in running a company, etc. (对公司等)严格控制,严加管理: *The boss runs a tight ship.* 老板管理公司十分严格。

-ship, *suffix.* ❶ *-ship* is used to form nouns with the meaning "state or condition of." 后缀-ship 用于构成名词,意为"性质,状态": *friend* + *-ship* → *friendship* 友谊; *kin* + *-ship* → *kinship* 亲属关系. ❷ *-ship* is also used with the meaning "the skill or ability of." 后缀 -ship 也用于表示"技能,技巧": *statesman* + *-ship* → *statesmanship* 治国才能; *apprentice* + *-ship* → *apprenticeship* 学徒身份. ❸ *-ship* is also used with the meaning "the relation of." 后缀 -ship 也用于表示"…之间

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的关系": *fellow* + *-ship* → *fellowship* 伙伴关系.

ship·board /'ʃɪpbɔːd; 'ʃɪpˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *adj.* ❶ done or used aboard ship, esp. while under way 在船上的;在海上的;发生在船上的;船用的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the deck or side of a ship 甲板;船舷,船侧.

ship·build·er /'ʃɪpˌbɪldə(r); 'ʃɪpˌbɪldər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or group that designs or constructs ships 船舶设计师;造船工人;造船公司. —**ship'build'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ship·mate /'ʃɪpmeɪt; 'ʃɪpˌmeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who serves with another on the same vessel 同船船员.

ship·ment /'ʃɪpmənt; 'ʃɪpmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of shipping cargo 装运: *shipment by sea* 海运. ❷ [*count* 可数] cargo shipped 装载的货物: *a shipment of supplies* 一次装运的补给品.

ship·ping /'ʃɪpɪŋ; 'ʃɪpɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or business of a person or thing that ships goods 运送;装运,运输;航运业. ❷ a number of merchant ships thought of as a group 商船队,运输船队: *The submarines had sunk most shipping in those sea lanes.* 潜艇已击沉了通过那些海上航道的大多数商船。—**ship'·per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ship·shape /'ʃɪpʃeɪp; 'ʃɪpˌʃeyp/ *adj.* in good order; trim or tidy 整齐的,整洁的,井井有条的: *Their room was finally shipshape.* 他们的房间终于收拾整齐了。

ship·wreck /'ʃɪprek; 'ʃɪpˌrɛk/ *n.* ❶ the destruction of a ship, as by sinking, or an occurrence of such a loss 船舶失事,海难; [*noncount* 不可数]: *Storms at sea can cause a shipwreck.* 海上的风暴会造成船舶失事。[*count* 可数]: *heard of several shipwrecks during the hurricane* 听说在飓风经过时发生了几起海难事故. ❷ [*count* 可数] the remains of a wrecked ship 失事船的残骸: *They came across a shipwreck while skindiving.* 他们没穿潜水衣潜水时遇到一艘沉船。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to cause to suffer shipwreck 使遭受海难;使船舶失事: *The crew were shipwrecked on a deserted island.* 船员因遭海难而被困于一座荒岛上。

ship·yard /'ʃɪpjɑːd; 'ʃɪpˌyɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a closed area in which ships are built or repaired 造船厂;修船厂;船坞.

shire /'ʃaɪə(r); ʃay^{ə}r/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the counties of Great Britain 郡(英国行政区划).

shirk /ʃɜːk; ʃɜrk/ *v.* to try to keep from doing (work, duty, etc.) 逃避(工作、责任等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to shirk one's duty by not caring for one's children* 不照料孩子,逃避责任. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *always shirks from doing what he must* 总是逃避他应做的工作. —**shirk'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

shirt /ʃɜːt; ʃɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a garment for the upper part of the body 衬衫. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. ❷ an undergarment for the upper part of the body 贴身衣;汗衫. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **keep one's shirt on**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to keep from becoming impatient; remain calm 耐着性子,不发脾气,保持镇静: *Keep your shirt on, I'll be with you in a minute.* 保持镇静,我马上就到你那里去。❹ **lose one's shirt**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to suffer a severe loss of money 损失大量财产,丢失大量钱财: *During the stock market crash a lot of investors lost their shirts.* 在股市崩盘时,许多投资者损失惨重。

shirt·sleeve /'ʃɜːtsliːv; 'ʃɜrtˌsliyv/ *adj.* ❶ not wearing a jacket; informally dressed 只穿衬衫(未穿外衣)的: *a shirtsleeve mob* 只穿了件衬衫的暴徒. ❷ warm enough to live or work in without wearing a jacket 适合穿衬衣的,需要脱掉外衣的: *shirtsleeve weather* 适合只穿衬衣的天气. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the sleeve of a shirt 衬衫袖子: *ripped his shirtsleeve on a nail* 被钉子挂破了衬衫袖子. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **in (one's) shirt'sleeves'**, wearing a shirt but not a jacket 只穿衬衫(未穿外衣): *working in (one's) shirtsleeves all day* 一整天只穿了件衬衣在工作.

shirt·tail /'ʃɜːteɪl; 'ʃɜrtˌteyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of a shirt below the waistline 衬衣下摆: *His shirttail was sticking out.* 他的衬衣下摆露出来了。

shirt·waist /'ʃɜːtweɪst; 'ʃɜrtˌweyst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tailored blouse or shirt worn by women 仿男式女衬衫. ❷ a dress with a bodice and front opening like a tailored shirt 衬衣式连衣裙.

shish ke·bab /'ʃɪʃkə'bæb; 'ʃɪʃ kəˌbɒb/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] small cubes of meat and often vegetables broiled on a skewer 烤肉串.

shit /ʃɪt; ʃɪt/ *n.*, *v.*, **shit** or **shat** /ʃæt; ʃæt/, **shit·ting**, *interj.* *Vulgar.* 【粗俗】 —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] excrement; feces 屎,粪便. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act of defecating 拉屎. ❸ **the shits**, [*plural* 复数] diarrhea 腹泻. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 lies, exaggeration, or nonsense 谎言,胡说八道. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 something worthless 蹩脚货,废物. ❻ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a mean, contemptible person 一钱不值的人,讨厌的家伙,可鄙的人. —*v.* ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to defecate 拉屎. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to exaggerate or lie to 胡扯,说谎. —*interj.* ❾ *Slang.* 【俚】

(used to express disgust, disappointment, etc.)(用于表示厌恶、恼怒、失望等)呸! 放屁! —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **get one's shit together**, *Slang.*【俚】to get organized 镇定下来.

shiv·er /'ʃɪvə(r); 'ʃɪvər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to shake or tremble with cold, fear, etc. (因寒冷、害怕等)颤抖;哆嗦: *He came in from the cold, shivering violently.* 他从严寒中走进来,浑身抖个不停。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an unsteady, shaking motion 发抖,颤抖;战栗: *a little shiver of fear* 因害怕而微微发颤. —**shiv'er·y**, *adj.*

shlep or **shlepp** /ʃlep; ʃlɛp/ *v.*, **shlepped**, **shlep·ping**, *n.* 同 SCHLEP.

shoal[1] /ʃəʊl; ʃowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place where a sea or river is shallow 一片浅水;浅水处. ❷ a sandbank in the water, visible at low tide 浅滩;沙洲.

shoal[2] /ʃəʊl; ʃowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any large number of persons or things 大量;大群. ❷ a school of fish 鱼群.

shock[1] /ʃɒk; ʃɑk/ *n.* ❶ a sudden disturbance of the mind or the feelings, due to something unpleasant and unexpected 震惊;惊愕;打击: [*count* 可数]: *Her death came as a shock.* 她的死讯传来令人震惊。[*noncount* 不可数]: *a reaction of shock to the shooting* 对那次枪击事件感到震惊. ❷ [*count* 可数] a sudden blow or impact 冲击,猛撞,撞击: *the shocks from an earthquake* 地震的冲击. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a serious condition in which blood circulation is greatly reduced 休克;中风;冠状动脉血栓形成: *hospitalized and treated for shock and bullet wounds* 因休克和枪伤住院接受治疗. ❹ [*count* 可数] the effect on the body produced by an electric current passing through it(电流通过身体而引起的)电震,电击: *I felt a shock from the static electricity.* 我感到被静电击了一下。❺ **shocks**, [*plural* 复数] shock absorbers 减震器,缓冲器. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to have an effect on (someone) of strong and deep surprise, horror, etc. 使震惊,使惊愕;使恐惧: *The sight shocked everyone deeply.* 这个景象令大家大为震惊。❼ to give an electric shock to 使受电击,使受电震. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❽ intended to upset an audience by breaking social rules, esp. by using improper language, obscenity, etc. (尤指通过粗俗的语言、猥亵的内容等)违反社会规范以震惊听众的: *shock radio* 播送耸人听闻内容的电台.

shock[2] /ʃɒk; ʃɑk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a thick, bushy mass, as of hair 蓬乱的一堆(头发等): *a shock of gray hair covered by a cap* 便帽下一头蓬乱的灰白头发.

shock′ absorb′er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for cushioning the effects of motion, as in the wheels of a car (汽车等的)减震器,缓冲器.

shock·er /'ʃɒkə(r); 'ʃɑkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that shocks 令人震惊的人(或事物). ❷ a sensational novel, play, etc. 耸人听闻的小说(或剧本等).

shock·ing /'ʃɒkɪŋ; 'ʃɑkɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ causing intense surprise, horror, etc. 令人震惊的;骇人听闻的: *the shocking news of her death* 她去世这一令人震惊的消息. ❷ very bad 极坏的,糟糕的: *shocking table manners* 极为糟糕的用餐举止.

shock·proof /'ʃɒkpruːf; 'ʃɑkˌpruwf/ *adj.* also 亦作, **shock′-proof′**. (of watches, etc.) protected against damage from shocks 防震的;防电击的.

shock′ ther′apy, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] treatment for mental illness in which an electric current is sent through the brain 休克疗法. Also called 亦称作 **shock′-treat′ment**.

shock′ troops′, *n.* [*plural* 复数] troops specially selected, trained, and equipped for carrying out an assault 突击部队.

shock′ wave′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area in the air of great heat, pressure, or density, as caused by an explosion 冲击波,激波: *The explosion sent shock waves through the village.* 爆炸的冲击波掠过那个村庄。❷ an effect of a startling, unpleasant event 激烈反应,爆炸性反应: *The murder sent shock waves through the country.* 这桩谋杀案在全国引起了爆炸性反应。

shod /ʃɒd; ʃɑd/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of SHOE SHOE 的过去式和过去分词之一.

shod·dy /'ʃɒdɪ; 'ʃɑdiy/ *adj.*, **-di·er**, **-di·est**. ❶ of poor quality or workmanship 劣质的;廉价的;做得很差的;用劣质材料做的: *shoddy products that fall apart* 散架的劣质产品. ❷ rude or inconsiderate 粗鲁的,轻慢的;轻率的: *shoddy treatment by the salespeople* 售货员漫不经心的服务. —**shod·di·ly** /'ʃɒdɪlɪ; 'ʃɑdlɪy/ *adv.* —**shod′di·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

shoe /ʃuː; ʃuw/ *n.*, *pl.* **shoes**, (*esp. Brit. Dialect.*【尤英,方】) **shoon** /ʃuːn; ʃuwn/; *v.*, **shod** /ʃɒd; ʃɑd/ or **shoed**, **shod** or **shoed** or **shod·den** /'ʃɒdən; 'ʃɑdn/ **shoe·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a covering for the foot, with an upper part ending above, at, or below the ankle 鞋. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. ❷ a horseshoe or a similar plate for the hoof of an animal 蹄铁. ❸

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同 BRAKE SHOE. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to provide with a shoe or shoes 为…穿上鞋(或靴);给(马)钉蹄铁: *to shoe a horse* 钉马掌. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **fill someone's shoes**, to take the place of another in a suitable or acceptable way 接替某人的位置(或工作): *I'll never fill the boss's shoes.* 我永远不会接手老板的工作。❷ **in someone's shoes**, in the situation of another, so as to feel or know what another feels or knows 处于某人的地位(或境地): *If you were in my shoes you would see how unpleasant it is to deal with my supervisor.* 如果你处在我的位置上,你就会明白同我的主管打交道是多么不愉快的事。—**shoe'less**, *adj.*

shoe·horn /'ʃu:hɔ:n; 'ʃuw,hɔrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shaped piece of metal or the like, inserted in the heel of a shoe to make it slip on easily 鞋拔. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to force into a tight space 硬挤进去,硬塞: *Maybe we can shoehorn one more person in here.* 我们或许能再往这里塞进一个人。

shoe·lace /'ʃu:leɪs; 'ʃuw,leys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a string or lace for fastening a shoe 鞋带.

shoe·mak·er /'ʃu:,meɪkə(r); 'ʃuw'meykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who makes or mends shoes 制鞋工人;修鞋工人.

shoe·string /'ʃu:strɪŋ; 'ʃuw,strɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 SHOELACE. ❷ a very small amount of money 很少的钱,小额资本. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ consisting of a small amount of money 资金极少的,小本经营的: *a shoestring budget* 资金极少的预算.

sho·gun /'ʃəʊgu:n; 'ʃowgən, -gʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the title of the chief military commanders of Japan from the 8th to 12th centuries (8至12世纪幕府时代统治日本的)将军. —**sho·gun·ate** /'ʃəʊgʊnət; 'ʃowgənɪt, -,neyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

shone /ʃɒn; ʃown/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of SHINE SHINE 的过去式和过去分词之一.

shoo /ʃu:; ʃuw/ *interj.* ❶ (used as a noise to drive away birds, animals, etc.) 嘘!(用于驱赶猫、鸟等的声音) —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to drive away by saying or shouting "shoo" 用"嘘"声赶走,吓走: *He shooed the animals into the barn.* 他嘘叫着把牲畜赶进圈里。❸ to request or force (a person) to leave 把(人)赶向别处: *The principal shooed the students out the door.* 校长把学生赶出门外。

shoo'-in', *n.* [*count* 可数] a candidate, competitor, etc., thought of as certain to win 稳操胜券的候选人(或竞争者等).

shook /ʃʊk; ʃuk/ *v.* ❶ pt. of SHAKE SHAKE 的过去式. —*adj.* [*be* +~] ❷ Also 亦作, **shook' up'**. *Informal.* 【非正式】frightened, nervous, or deeply affected by an event 心绪不宁的,烦恼不安的,心思烦乱的: *He is too shook to talk about what happened.* 他惊魂未定,对刚才所发生的一切还讲不清楚。

shoot /ʃu:t; ʃuwt/ *v.*, **shot** /ʃɒt; ʃɑt/ **shooting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hit with a bullet, shell, or other missile fired from a weapon 射中;射伤;射死;击中: *The bank robbers shot five police officers.* 抢银行的暴徒开枪击中了5名警察。❷ to send forth or discharge (a bullet, etc.) from a weapon 开枪;开炮: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Stop or I'll shoot!* 站住,不然我就开枪了! [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He shot an arrow into the air.* 他向空中射出一支箭。❸ **a.** to discharge (a weapon) 开(枪);开(炮): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She shot her pistol.* 她用手枪开了一枪。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He aimed at the target and shot.* 他瞄准目标开枪。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a weapon) to be fired; go off 射击,开枪: *The gun wouldn't shoot.* 炮打不响。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to send forth (questions, ideas, etc.) rapidly 急速发出;连珠炮似地提出(问题、主意等): *The reporters shot questions at the general.* 记者们连珠炮似地向将军发问。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fling; propel 投射;抛出;挥出: *The volcano shot lava into the air.* 火山将熔岩喷向空中。❻ to direct suddenly or swiftly (突然或快速地)投射(目光等): [~+*obj* 宾语 +*at* +*obj* 宾语]: *He shot a smile at his wife.* 他向妻子投去一个微笑。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *She shot me a warning glance.* 她警了我一眼以示警告。❼ to (cause to) move suddenly; hurtle (使)飞速通过,(使)高速行驶,(使)迅速穿过: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car shot down the road.* 汽车在路上急驰。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The needles were shooting pain down his arms.* 针刺把疼痛感传遍他的两个胳膊。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pass rapidly through, down, etc. (迅速地)穿过;冲下: *He shot the rapids in the kayak.* 他乘小皮划子冲过险滩。❾ **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to send off (a ray or rays) suddenly, briefly, or on and off (突然、短促、或断断续续地)放射出(光线): *The sun shot rays of light through the clouds.* 一束束阳光透过云层照射下来。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a ray or rays of light) to be sent forth suddenly or briefly (光线)突然(或短促地)射出: *The sun's rays shot through the sky.* 太阳的光芒照射天穹。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* +*shot* +*through*] to change the appearance of by threads, streaks, etc., of another color (以另一种颜色的线、条纹等)使形成闪色: *The clothing is shot through with gold threads.* 衣服的面料因夹

有金线而闪光。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to slide (a bolt) into or out of its fastening 插上(门闩等);拔出(门闩等): *The thief shot the bolt from the door.* 窃贼把门闩拔开。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take a picture of; photograph 拍(照),拍摄: *shooting one picture after another* 连续拍摄一张又一张照片. ❸ to film or begin to film (a scene or movie) 拍摄(镜头或电影): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The crew shot the last scene.* 摄制组拍摄完最后一场的镜头。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *When we finish shooting we can all go home.* 我们拍完以后,就都可以回家了。❹ to send or propel (a ball, etc.) toward a goal or in a particular way 投(篮);将(球等)射向目标;射门得分,射门进球: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He shot the puck into the net for the winning goal.* 他把冰球射进球门,取得了制胜的一分。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The captain shoots... he scores!* 队长射门…球进了! ❺ **shoot down**, **a.** to cause to fall by hitting with a shot 击落: [~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *to shoot down airplanes* 击落飞机. [~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *to shoot them down* 将它们击落. **b.** to show to be false or not good enough 驳倒;拒绝;否决: [~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *They shot down all his suggestions.* 他们否决了他所有的建议。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *These facts will shoot his theory down.* 这些事实将驳倒他的理论。❻ **shoot for** or **at**, [~+*for/at*+*obj* 宾语] to try to obtain or accomplish 争取得到,努力实现;为…而努力: *If we shoot for the best, we may get it.* 如果我们向最好的目标努力,我们或许有可能实现。❼ **shoot out**, to (cause to) extend or project (使)伸出: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *He shot out his arm.* 他伸出胳膊。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The narrow stretch of land shoots out into the sea.* 这片狭长的陆地伸入海中。❽ **shoot up**, **a.** to grow suddenly 迅速生长;突然增长;迅速上升;(价格等)暴涨,猛增: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Prices have shot up since last year.* 物价自去年以来飞速上涨。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *You've shot up several inches since I last saw you.* 自从我上次见到你后,你又长高了好几英寸。**b.** to wound or damage by shooting, esp. recklessly (尤指胡乱地)开枪伤害(或破坏): [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to shoot up several parked cars* 胡乱开枪击毁数辆停放的汽车. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to shoot them up* 将它们击毁. **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to inject a narcotic drug into one's body 注射毒品. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ a shooting trip or contest 狩猎;射猎旅行;射猎比赛. ❿ the new growth from a plant 芽;苗;嫩枝. —***Idiom***. 习语 ⓫ **shoot from the hip**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to act or speak without thought 鲁莽行事,轻举妄动;信口开河: *just shooting from the hip when he criticized you* 他批评你的时候只是信口开河. ⓬ **shoot off one's mouth** or **face**, *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** to talk about private things too openly, or to make foolish remarks. 信口开河;胡说;随便乱说隐私. **b.** to exaggerate; brag 说大话,吹牛. ⓭ **shoot one's wad** or **bolt**, *Informal.* 【非正式】**a.** to spend or risk all one's money 用尽钱财,孤注一掷: *He shot his wad at the racetrack.* 他的钱都输在赛马场上了。**b.** to spend and use up all one's resources 倾其所有,竭尽全力: *The team shot its bolt in the last five minutes.* 这支球队在最后5分钟里竭尽了全力。⓮ **shoot the breeze** or **bull**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to talk pleasantly or easily about things that are not serious or urgent; chat sociably 闲谈;瞎扯;吹牛: *We sat around shooting the breeze all afternoon.* 我们整整一个下午都坐在那里闲聊。—**shoot'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

shoot'ing star', *n.* [*count* 可数] a meteor 流星.

shoot·out /ˈʃuːtaʊt; ˈʃuwtˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a gunfight that must end in defeat for one side or the other (一决输赢的)枪战,交火;开枪决斗.

shop /ʃɒp; ʃɑp/ *n.*, *v.*, **shopped**, **shopping**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a store, esp. a small one (尤指小型的)商店,店铺. ❷ [*count* 可数] a small store or department in a large store selling a special type of goods (大商店内的)专柜,专门零售部: *the ski shop at Smith's* 史密斯商场的滑雪用品专柜. ❸ [*count* 可数] a place for doing skilled artistic or manual work; workshop 车间,工场;作坊: *a carpenter's shop* 木工场. ❹ [*count* 可数] any factory, office, or business (工厂、办公室、公司之类的)机构: *How are things at the shop these days?* 这些天厂里的情况怎么样? ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a school course in a trade, in which the use of tools is taught 行业课程;职业课程: *took shop in high school* 在中学选修职业课程. —*v.* ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to visit shops for buying or examining goods 到商店购物;到商店去看商品: *My parents went out to shop.* 我父母出去购物了。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to purchase without visiting stores (不进入商店)选购商品: *to shop by telephone* 电话购物. ❽ [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to search; hunt 到处寻找;寻求: *shopping for a husband* 物色丈夫. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❾ **set up shop**, to open as a business 开店,开始营业: *set up shop in a small building but soon expanded* 在一座小建筑物里开店,但不久就扩大了规模. ❿ **talk shop**, to talk about a shared trade, profession, or business 谈论自己的工

作(或职业),三句话不离本行: *At the party the two dentists talked shop instead of mingling with the other guests.* 在聚会上,这两位牙医不与其他客人应酬,只顾谈论自己的本行。

shop·keep·er /'ʃɒpˌkiːpə(r); 'ʃɒpˌkiypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who owns or operates a small store or shop 店老板,店主.

shop·lift·er /'ʃɒpˌlɪftə(r); 'ʃɒpˌlɪftər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who steals goods from a retail store while posing as a customer (混在顾客中的)商店货物扒手. —**shop'lift**, *v.*: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *arrested for shoplifting* 因扒窃商店的货品而被抓. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *arrested for trying to shoplift some expensive jewelry* 因企图在店中扒窃一些贵重珠宝而被抓.

shoppe /ʃɒp; ʃɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (used chiefly on store signs to achieve an old-fashioned effect) shop …店,…商店(主要用于商店招牌以获得古朴典雅的效果): *The sign said "Ye olde tobacco shoppe."* 招牌上写着:"烟草老店"。

shop·per /'ʃɒpə(r); 'ʃɒpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who shops 购物者,顾客. ❷ a retail buyer for a business 采购零售货物的人,采购员. ❸ a locally distributed newspaper containing retail advertisements 主要刊登零售广告的地方性小报,购物报,商品信息报.

shop'ping cen'ter, *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of stores, restaurants, etc., within an area specially designed for them 购物中心,商店区.

shop·talk /'ʃɒptɔːk; 'ʃɒpˌtɔk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] conversation about one's work 有关本行业的谈话.

shop·worn /'ʃɒpwɔːn; 'ʃɒpˌwɔrn, -ˌwowrn/ *adj.* ❶ worn or marred, as goods exposed and handled in a store 在商店中陈列旧了(或坏了)的. ❷ not new or fresh; trite 陈旧的,陈腐的: *a few shopworn expressions in the first paragraph* 第一段中的几处老生常谈.

shore[1] /ʃɔː(r); ʃɔr, ʃowr/ *n.* ❶ the land along the edge of a sea, lake, etc. 滨;岸: [*count* 可数]: *a walk down by the shore* 沿岸边散步. [*noncount* 不可数]: *The marine was now serving on shore.* 这个海军陆战队士兵正在陆上服役。❷ [*count* 可数] some particular country (某一具体)国家: *my native shore* 我的祖国.

shore[2] /ʃɔː(r); ʃɔr, ʃowr/ *v.*, **shored**, **shoring**. to support or strengthen 支撑;加固: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *shored the walls with timbers* 用木材支撑墙. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The workers shored up the side of the wall with timbers.* 工人用木材支撑墙壁的那一侧。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to shore the walls up* 把墙支撑住.

shore·line /'ʃɔːlaɪn; 'ʃɔrˌlayn, 'ʃowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the line where shore and water meet. (海)岸线;(海)滨线.

shorn /ʃɔːn; ʃɔrn, ʃowrn/ *v.* a pp. of SHEAR 的过去分词之一.

short /ʃɔːt; ʃɔrt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ having little length or height 短的;低的;矮的: *the shortest boy in class* 班上最矮的男孩. ❷ extending only a little way (距离)短的,近的: *a short path* 一条近路. ❸ brief 短期的;短暂的: *a short time* 短时间. ❹ rudely brief; abrupt 简短无礼的,唐突的: *surprised by his short reply* 对他简短无礼的回答感到吃惊. ❺ low in amount or number 数量不足的: *short rations* 不足量的配给食物. ❻ not reaching a standard, level, etc.; deficient 低于标准的,不足的: *The pound of apples that you bought was short by several ounces.* 你买的那磅苹果缺几盎司。❼ made with a large amount of shortening 油酥的,含油多的: *short pastry* 油酥糕点. ❽ [*often* 常作: ~ + *on/in* + *obj* 宾语] not having enough; lacking 短缺的,缺乏的: *always short on money* 总是手头拮据. ❾ having the sound of the English vowels in *bat*, *bet*, *bit*, *hot*, *but*, and *put*, historically descended from vowels that were short in duration (元音)短音的. —*adv.* ❿ abruptly or suddenly 突然地;出其不意地: *to stop short* 突然停下来. ⓫ briefly; curtly 简短无礼地;短暂地. ⓬ on the near side of a point 未达目标地: *The arrow landed short.* 箭没有射及目标就掉在地上。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓭ something short 短小的东西. ⓮ **shorts**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** trousers, knee-length or shorter 短裤. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. **b.** underpants. 短衬裤. ⓯ 同 SHORT CIRCUIT. —*v.* ⓰ to form a short circuit (in) 使(电器)短路: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The frayed wire shorted the connection.* 磨破的电线使电路短路了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car kept shorting.* 这辆汽车总是出现电线短路问题。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓱ **come** or **fall short**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to fail to reach a standard, level, etc. 未及目标,达不到标准(或等级等): *The arrow fell short of the target.* 箭没有射到目标。**b.** to be lacking 不足,缺乏: *We came up short in our bid for the painting.* 这幅画拍卖时我们出价低了。⓲ **cut short**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to end abruptly; terminate 突然中止;打断;制止. ⓳ **for short**, as a shorter way of saying or naming something 作为简称;作为缩写: *Barbara was called Barb for short.* Barbara 被简称为

Barb。❷ **in short**, *in summary; stated or said briefly* 总之，简而言之：*In short, gentlemen, we know what we're going to do.* 简言之，先生们，我们知道我们将要干什么。—**short'-ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

short·age /'ʃɔːtɪdʒ; 'ʃɔrtɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *the condition or state of not having enough*; deficiency 不足，缺少：*a shortage of cash* 现金匮乏. ❷ *the amount of such deficiency* 不足之额：*a shortage of fifty dollars* 缺50美元.

short·bread /'ʃɔːtbred; 'ʃɔrtˌbrɛd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a butter cookie commonly made in thick, pie-shaped wheels (圆形)牛油酥饼.

short·cake /'ʃɔːtkeɪk; 'ʃɔrtˌkeyk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a short, sweetened biscuit, topped with fruit and whipped cream 水果酥饼. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a cake made with a large proportion of shortening (含起酥油多的)油酥糕饼.

short·change /ˌʃɔːt'tʃeɪndʒ; 'ʃɔrt'tʃeyndʒ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-changed**, **-chang·ing**. ❶ to give less than the correct change to 少找给…零钱：*to shortchange a customer* 少找给一位顾客零钱. ❷ to cheat; defraud 欺骗，哄骗：*Teachers shortchange their students if they don't prepare their classroom lessons.* 教师如果不备课，那就是在哄骗学生。

short' cir'cuit, *n.* [*count* 可数] a bad electrical connection that allows too much current to flow into a circuit (电流)短路：*The short circuit resulted in a blown fuse.* 短路致使保险丝烧毁.

short'-cir'cuit, *v.* ❶ **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to make (an appliance, switch, etc.) stop operating by establishing a short circuit in 使(家用电器、开关等)短路：*The bad connection short-circuited the electric mixer.* 接触不良造成电动搅拌机短路。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an appliance, switch, etc.) to become disabled by a short circuit (电器、开关等)短路失灵：*The mixer has short-circuited again.* 搅拌机又短路了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bypass, block, or prevent progress of 绕过，走…的捷径；阻碍；使受挫：*He kept short-circuiting all our plans.* 他一直在阻挠我们的所有计划。

short·com·ing /'ʃɔːt'kʌmɪŋ; 'ʃɔrtˌkʌmɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a failure, defect, or lack, as in conduct, condition, etc. 缺点，短处：*She was quick to list all his shortcomings.* 她很快将他的缺点全都列举出来。

short·cut /'ʃɔːtkʌt; 'ʃɔrtˌkʌt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shorter or quicker way to get somewhere 近路，捷径：*a shortcut between the buildings* 两楼之间的近路. ❷ a policy or practice that reduces the time or energy needed to accomplish something 快捷方法.

short·en /'ʃɔːtən; 'ʃɔrtn̩/ *v.* to (cause to) become short or shorter 弄短；缩短；减少：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*She had a hard time shortening her ten-page paper.* 她为缩短那篇长达10页的论文而绞尽脑汁。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The summer seemed to have shortened just as it was getting to be fun.* 夏天刚开始变得有趣时就似乎变短了。

short·en·ing /'ʃɔːtənɪŋ; 'ʃɔrtnɪŋ, 'ʃɔrtn̩ɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] butter or other fat used in making pastry, bread, etc. 起酥油. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of making or becoming short or shorter 缩短，变短；简缩："*Deli*" *was formed by shortening from "delicatessen."* deli是由delicatessen缩写而来的。❸ [*count* 可数] something made shorter 缩略词："*Flu*" *is a shortening from "influenza."* flu是infuenza的缩略形式。

short·hand /'ʃɔːthænd; 'ʃɔrtˌhænd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a method of fast handwriting using simple strokes, abbreviations, etc., for letters, words, or phrases 速记法：*kept his notes in shorthand* 他用速记法记笔记. ❷ a simplified form or system of communicating 简略的表达方式："*Reboot*" *is shorthand for "starting" the computer all over again.* reboot是重新启动计算机的简略表达法。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to shorthand 速记法的；用速记法的；会速记的. ❹ written in shorthand 用速记法记下的.

short'-hand'ed, *adj.* not having the usual or necessary number of workers, helpers, etc. 人手不足的.

short'-lived' /lɪvd; layvd, lɪvd/ *adj.* living or lasting only a little while 短(寿)命的；历时短暂的：*Their happiness was short-lived.* 他们的快乐时光非常短暂。

short·ly /'ʃɔːtlɪ; 'ʃɔrtliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a short time; soon 立刻，马上：*He said he would be with us shortly.* 他说他马上就到。❷ briefly; concisely 简短地；扼要地：*Describe what happened as shortly as you can.* 尽量简要地叙述一下发生了什么事。❸ curtly; rudely 唐突地；不耐烦地，简慢地：*answered shortly* 不耐烦地回答.

short' or'der, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a serving of food that can be quickly prepared, as at a lunch counter 快餐. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **in short order**, [*noncount* 不可数] quickly 很快地，迅速地：*The champ knocked out the challenger in short order.* 冠军很快便击败了挑战者。—**short'-or'der**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]：*a short-order cook* 快餐厨师.

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short'-range', *adj.* having a limited reach or extent, such as in distance or time 近程的，短程的；近期的，短期的：*short-range planning* 近期计划.

short' shrift' /ʃrɪft; ʃrɪft/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] little attention in dealing with a person or matter 淡漠的对待，草率的处理：*His parents gave him short shrift as a child.* 在他年幼时，他的父母对他毫不关心。

short·sight·ed /'ʃɔːt'saɪtɪd; 'ʃɔrt'saytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ unable to see far; nearsighted 近视的. ❷ [*often* 常作：*It + be + ~*] lacking in foresight 目光短浅的，缺乏预见的：*It's very shortsighted to fire those employees now because you'll need them again in just a few months.* 现在解雇这些雇员是目光短浅的行为，因为几个月以后你就将再次需要他们。**—short'sight'ed·ly**, *adv.* **—short'sight'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

short·stop /'ʃɔːtˌstɒp; 'ʃɔrtˌstɒp/ *n.* *Baseball.* 【棒球】❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the position of the player covering the area of the infield between second and third base 游击手的位置：*to play shortstop* 当游击手. ❷ [*count* 可数] a fielder who covers this position 游击手：*He was a shortstop in college baseball.* 他曾是大学棒球队的游击手。

short' sto'ry, *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of prose fiction, usually under 10,000 words 短篇小说（通常在1万字以下）.

short'-tem'pered, *adj.* having a quick temper; easily angered, excited, or irritated; irascible 急性子的，脾气暴躁的；易怒的.

short'-term', *adj.* ❶ covering or involving a short period of time 短期的：*short-term memory* 短期记忆. ❷ (of a loan) becoming due after a short period of time (贷款)短期内到期的.

short·wave /'ʃɔːt'weɪv; 'ʃɔrt'weyv/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] radio transmission or receiving that uses radio waves shorter than those used in AM broadcasting 短波，短波波段：*Shortwave uses frequencies of over 1,600 kilohertz.* 短波使用1,600千赫以上的频率。❷ [*count* 可数] **a.** a radio wave of this type 短波. **b.** a radio that receives or transmits such waves 短波发射（或接收）机，短波收音机. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to or using shortwaves 短波的，短波波段的；用短波的：*a shortwave radio operator* 短波无线电操作员.

short'-wind'ed, *adj.* short of breath 易气急的，气短的.

shot[1] /ʃɒt; ʃɒt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the discharge of a firearm 射击；开枪；开炮；射击声：*shots rang out from the street* 街头传来枪声. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of shooting a gun, bow, etc. （枪、炮、弓箭等的）发射：*He took a shot at me with the rifle and missed.* 他拿步枪朝我开了一枪，但未击中我。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] small balls of lead loaded in a casing and used in a shotgun (猎枪用的)铅丸，铅沙弹：*a charge of shot* 一次装填的铅丸. ❹ [*count* 可数] one who shoots; marksman 射击手：*a good shot* 神枪手. ❺ [*count* 可数] anything like a shot, esp. in being sudden and forceful (尤指突然而有力的)一击：*a sudden shot to the jaw* 对下颌的突然一击. ❻ [*count* 可数] a heavy metal ball used in shot-putting contests 铅球. ❼ [*count* 可数] an aimed stroke, throw, etc., as in certain games, esp. in an attempt to score (足球)射门；(篮球)投篮；(乒乓球)一击，一抽；(棒球)本垒打：*The center's shot went into the net.* 中锋射门入网。❽ [*count* 可数] an attempt or try 尝试，试做：*Let me take a shot at the question.* 让我来试试回答这个问题。❾ [*count* 可数] a remark aimed at some person or thing 针对性的话，一针见血的评语：*tried a few shots at his opponent about his marital life* 试着针对他对手的婚姻生活发表一些评论. ❿ [*count* 可数] an injection, as of a serum (一次)注射：*to get tetanus shots* 接受破伤风预防针注射. ⓫ [*count* 可数] a small quantity, esp. an ounce, of undiluted liquor (烈酒等的)一口，一小杯；(尤指)一盎司. ⓬ [*count* 可数] a photograph, esp. a snapshot 抢拍照，快照：*Look at the shots of her kids.* 请看她的孩子们的抢拍照片。⓭ [*count* 可数] *Motion Pictures, Television.* 【电影，电视】a unit of action photographed without stopping and usually from a single camera view (通常从一个角度拍摄的)连续镜头，一段影片. ⓮ [*count* 可数] a chance with odds for and against; a bet 机会；赌注：*It was a 20 to 1 shot that the horse would win.* 那匹马获胜的机会为20比1。*—Idiom.* 习语 ⓯ **have** or **take a shot at**, [*have/take + a + ~ + at + obj* 宾语] to make an attempt at 尝试，试着去做：*Do you think he really has a shot at this job?* 你认为他真能试做这个工作吗？⓰ **like a shot**, [*noncount* 不可数] instantly; quickly 飞快地，立刻，马上. ⓱ **shot in the arm**, [*noncount* 不可数] something that provides renewed vigor, etc. 兴奋剂；刺激（物）. ⓲ **shot in the dark**, [*noncount* 不可数] a wild guess (无根据的)瞎猜.

shot[2] /ʃɒt; ʃɒt/ *v.* ❶ pt. and pp. of SHOOT SHOOT 的过去式和过去分词. —*adj.* ❷ [*often*; *after a noun* 常用在名词后] presenting a play or pattern of colors; mixed or streaked 闪色的；织成杂色的：*the dawn sky shot with gold* 黎明时闪着金光的天空. ❸ in hopelessly bad condition; ruined 用坏的；破

旧的;毁灭的: *The engine was shot.* 发动机完了。

shot·gun /ˈʃɒtgʌn; ˈʃɒtˌgʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a gun with a smooth inner barrel, for firing shot 猎枪;滑膛枪. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to a shotgun (用)猎枪的;(用)滑膛枪的: *shotgun attacks* 用猎枪攻击. ❸ characterized by forcing another 被迫做的;仓促做的: *a shotgun marriage* (=*a marriage in which the woman's family forces the man to marry her because he has made her pregnant*) (因女方未婚先孕而由女方家庭实施的)强迫结婚,强制婚姻. ❹ tending to be wideranging, but indefinite 漫无目标的,粗放的,大面积漫撒的,任意的: *the shotgun approach to buying stocks* 漫撒的买股票方法. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to fire a shotgun at 用猎枪对…射击.

shot' put', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*singular* 单数] a field event in which a heavy metal ball, or shot, is thrown for distance 推铅球. ❷ a single throw of the shot 铅球的一次投掷. —**shot'-put'ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**shot'-put'ting**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

should /ʃʊd; ʃʊd/ *auxiliary* (*modal*) *v.* [~ + *root form of a verb* 动词原形] ❶ pt. of SHALL SHALL 的过去式: *I promised that I should do the job myself.* 我答应过活由我自己来干。❷ (used to express the opinion that the action of the main verb is one of duty, or what is proper, or what is a good idea) 应当,应该: *You should respect your mother and your father.* 你应当尊敬父母。*Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones* (= *People who have faults should not criticize others for having those faults too*). 自己有某种毛病就别去攻击别人的这种毛病。❸ (used to express a condition) (表示某种条件): *If he were to arrive, I should be pleased.* 如果他能来,我将会很高兴。❹ (used to make a statement less direct or blunt) (用于表示比较委婉的口气): *I should think you'll want to apologize.* 我认为你会想去道歉。❺ (used to express the opinion that the action of the main verb is something that may naturally be expected to occur.) (表示主要动词的动作是在意料之中的) 可以;会: *He should be here any minute.* 他马上就会到这儿。

shoul·der /ˈʃəʊldə(r); ˈʃowldər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part on either side of the body where the arm joins the rest of the body, from the base of the neck to the upper arm 肩,肩膀;肩关节. ❷ Usually 通常作, **shoulders.** [*plural* 复数] these two parts together with the part of the back joining them 上背部: *The backpack rested on his shoulders.* 背包背在他的肩背上。❸ a *corresponding* part in animals 动物的肩部. ❹ the part of a garment that fits over the shoulder (衣服的)肩部;衣肩. ❺ Often 常作, **shoulders.** [*plural* 复数] capacity or strength 担当能力;力量: *The duty rests on our shoulders.* 这职责落在我们的肩上。❻ a border alongside a road or highway 路肩,马路牙子: *We pulled over to the shoulder to change the flat tire.* 我们把车停在路边,换瘪了的轮胎。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❼ to force (one's way) or push (something or someone) with or as if with the shoulder (似)用肩推(或挤): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He shouldered his way through the crowd.* 他用肩膀挤着穿过人群。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to shoulder through the crowd* 用肩膀挤着穿过人群. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to support or carry on the shoulder or shoulders 用肩背起,挑起: *to shoulder a knapsack* 把背包背上肩. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to assume or take on as a responsibility 担负,承担: *We shouldered the expense.* 我们负担了这笔费用。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **shoulder to shoulder**, [*noncount* 不可数] side by side; with joined effort 肩并肩地;齐心协力地.

shoul'der blade', *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the two flat bones on the upper part of the back; scapula 肩胛骨.

should·n't /ˈʃʊdənt; ˈʃʊdnt/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *should not* should not 的缩略形式.

shout /ʃaʊt; ʃawt/ *v.* ❶ to call or cry out loudly 呼喊,喊叫: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She shouted to him from behind the glass.* 她在玻璃后面大声喊他。[*obj* 宾语]: *She shouted a warning.* 她高声发出警告。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Look out!" she shouted.* 她喊道:"当心!" ❷ **shout down**, to prevent (someone) from being heard by talking in a loud voice 用叫喊声(或讲话声)压倒;使住口: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *The crowd shouted the speaker down.* 人群大声喊叫把讲话人的声音压下去了。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *The crowd shouted down the student leaders.* 人群大声叫喊把学生领袖们的声音压下去了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a loud call or cry 呼喊,喊叫声: *a shout for help* 呼救声. —**shout'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

shove /ʃʌv; ʃʌv/ *v.*, **shoved**, **shov·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to push along from behind, often carelessly 推(挤),猛推,搡: *He shoved the chair into the room.* 他把一张椅子推进房间。❷ to push roughly or rudely; jostle 粗鲁地推挤: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The huge crowd shoved forward into the stadium.* 一大群人连推带挤地涌进体育场。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The police shoved him against*

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a wall. 警察粗暴地将他按在墙上。❸ **shove off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to go away; depart 动身,离开: *It was time for us to shove off.* 我们出发的时间到了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of shoving 推,搡: *She gave him a shove.* 她搡了他一下。

shov·el /'ʃʌvəl; 'ʃʌvəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-eled**, **-el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled**, **-el·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hand tool made of a broad blade attached to a handle, used for taking up or throwing dirt or other loose matter 铲; 铁锹. ❷ any machine with a broad scoop having a similar purpose 铲状物; 单斗挖掘机: *a steam shovel* 蒸汽挖掘机. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to take up and move with a shovel 铲; 铲起: *We shoveled the snow off the driveway.* 我们把车道上的雪铲走。❹ to gather up in large amounts with or as if with a shovel (似)用铲大量集拢: *The kids began to shovel food into their mouths.* 孩子们开始大口大口地吃起来。❺ to dig or clear with or as if with a shovel 用铲挖出(或清理出): *to shovel a path through the snow* 用铲在雪地上开出一条路.

shov·el·ful /'ʃʌvəlfʊl; 'ʃʌvəl,fʊl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.** the amount held by a shovel 一满铲的量.

show /ʃəʊ; ʃoʊ/ *v.*, **showed**, **shown** /ʃəʊn; ʃoʊn/ or **showed**, **show·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause or allow to) appear, be seen, etc. 给…看; 出示; 展示; 显出: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *Let me show you the work we've been doing.* 让我带你看一下我们做的工作。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The photograph shows our new house.* 照片展示了我们的新房子。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *Show the photograph to the jury.* 把照片出示给陪审团。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *a stain on her dress that didn't show in the dim light* 她衣服上一块在昏暗光线下看不出的污渍. ❷ to present or perform as a public entertainment or as an exhibition 演出, 放映: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to show a movie* 放映电影. [*no obj* 无宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~*-ing*]: *His movie would be showing for the next three weeks.* 他的影片将在今后 3 周放映。❸ to indicate; point out 指示; 指出: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to show the way* 指示路径. [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *The polls show (that) he is losing popularity.* 民意测验表明他的受欢迎程度在下降。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *The man showed us the entrance to the museum.* 那人告诉我们博物馆的大门在哪里。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to guide; escort 引领,带领: *Show her in.* 带她进来。❺ to make known; explain 说明; 阐明; 解释: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *She showed us an easier way to solve the problem.* 她给我们演示了解决该问题的一个更容易的方法。[~ (+ *obj* 宾语) + *clause* 从句]: *He showed (us) what he meant.* 他(向我们)解释他的意思。❻ to reveal; prove or make clear 表明; 显示; 证明; 证实: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Your work shows promise.* 你的工作大有可为。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *showed the idea to be entirely unworkable* 证明这个主意完全行不通. [~ + *that clause* 从句]: *showed that the idea wouldn't work* 证明这个主意行不通. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to register; mark 记录; 指示: *The thermometer showed 10 below zero.* 温度表显示为零下 10 度。❽ to exhibit or offer for sale 陈列; 展出, 展览; 展销: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to show a house* 展出一座房子. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *to show a house to possible buyers* 带可能买房的人看房子. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *The real estate agent showed us the house.* 房地产经纪人带我们看房子。❾ to offer; grant 给予; 赐与; 表示: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to show mercy* 给予怜悯. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *to show mercy to his enemies* 对他的敌人表示怜悯. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *to show his enemies mercy* 对他的敌人表示怜悯. ❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make an appearance; be present; show up 露面; 到场, 出席: *It's getting late; do you think they'll still show?* 时间不早了,你认为他们还会来吗? ⓫ **show off**, **a.** [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语] to display to advantage 展览, 陈列; 使显眼, 使夺目: *The gold frame shows off the picture nicely.* 金质画框把那幅画衬托得很显眼。**b.** [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语] to present for approval 夸耀, 炫耀, 卖弄: *young parents showing off their new baby* 夸耀自己的新生婴儿的年轻父母. **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to seek attention by constantly displaying one's talent, etc. 表现自己, 炫耀自己: *a child showing off in front of guests* 在客人面前炫耀自己本领的孩子. ⓬ **show up**, **a.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to make known; reveal 揭露; 暴露; 显露: *That report showed up the manager's mistakes.* 那份报告揭露出经理的错误。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear as specified; be seen 显出应有的特色; 变得突出, 显得醒目: *White shows up well against the blue.* 在蓝色背景下,白色显得很醒目。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to come to or arrive at a place 来到, 出席; 露面: *It's getting late; I wonder if he'll even show up now.* 时间不早了,我怀疑他现在是否还会露面。**d.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to make (another) seem lower or inferior; outdo 超过; 使(别人)相形见绌: *She keeps showing up her rivals.* 她总是使对手相形见绌。—*n.* ⓭ [*count* 可数] a theatrical production, performance, etc. 演出; 表演: *a Broadway show* 百老汇的演出. ⓮ [*count* 可数] a

radio or television program (广播或电视)节目: *a morning radio show* 早间广播节目. ❶ [*count* 可数] a motion picture 电影. ❶ [*count* 可数] a display of products by manufacturers in an industry (工业产品)展览(会): *an auto show* 汽车展览会. ❶ [*count* 可数] exhibition 展示,展览: *a show of paintings by Renoir* 雷诺阿画展. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] overly fancy or dramatic display 炫耀,虚饰,卖弄: *all show and no substance* 全是浮夸的东西,无实质内容. ❶ [*count* 可数] a display or demonstration 展示;显示;示范: *a show of courage* 勇气的展示. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] *Sports.* 【体育】the position of the competitor who comes in third, such as in a horse race (跑马比赛等的)第三名. ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] appearance; impression 外观;印象: *to make a sorry show* 表现令人遗憾. ❶ [*count* 可数] a sight or spectacle 景象,奇观: *What a show the new player put on!* 那位新球员的表演真精彩!

show·boat /'ʃəubəʊt; 'ʃowˌbowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a boat used as a traveling theater 水上浮动剧场,演戏船. ❷ 同 SHOW-OFF. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to perform or behave in a showy way; show off 卖弄,炫耀.

show' busi'ness, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the entertainment industry, as theater, motion pictures, television, radio, carnival, and circus 娱乐行业(指戏剧、电影、电视、广播、游乐场和马戏场等);娱乐界.

show·case /'ʃəukeɪs; 'ʃowˌkeys/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cased**, **-cas·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a glass case for the display of articles 玻璃陈列柜. ❷ an exhibit or display, usually of an ideal of something 显示典范的东西. ❸ a setting, place, or means for displaying something on a trial basis 供尝试性亮相的地方: *The club is a showcase for new comics.* 这个俱乐部是新喜剧亮相的地方。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to exhibit or display 陈列,展览. ❷ to present as a special event 使展现,使亮相: *The TV network plans to showcase a new production of the play.* 该电视网计划播映新排的这一剧本。

show·down /'ʃəudaʊn; 'ʃowˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a face-to-face meeting to settle an argument 摊牌;最后的当面较量.

show·er /'ʃaʊə(r); 'ʃawər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a brief fall of rain, hail, or snow 阵雨;一阵冰雹(或降雪). ❷ Also called 亦称作 **show'er bath'**. a bath in which water is sprayed on the body from above 淋浴: *He took a long, hot shower after work.* 他下班后洗了一个长时间的热水淋浴。❸ the pipes, spraying nozzle, etc., for such a bath, or the space or place where this bath can be taken 淋浴器;淋浴间: *to clean up the showers in the gym* 清扫健身房里的淋浴间. ❶ something resembling a shower 阵雨般的东西: *a shower of sparks* 一阵火花. ❺ a party held to honor and give gifts to a person, as a woman who is getting married (为新娘等举行的)送礼会: *a bridal shower* 为新娘举行的送礼会. —*v.* ❶ to give a great deal of (something) to someone 大量地给予,倾注: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语]: *to shower his employees with praise* 对他的雇员大加赞扬. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *to shower praise on his employees* 对他的雇员大加赞扬. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语; *it* + ~] to rain in a shower 下阵雨: *It showered all day.* 整天都在下阵雨。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to bathe in a shower 洗淋浴: *He showered before dinner.* 他就餐前洗了淋浴。—**show'er·y**, *adj.*

show·ing /'ʃəʊɪŋ; 'ʃowɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of putting something on display 陈列,展览. ❷ a performance considered for the impression it makes 表现: *The first woman candidate from that district made a strong showing at the polls.* 那个选区的首位女候选人在选举中赢得大量选票。

show·man /'ʃəʊmən; 'ʃowmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men**. ❶ one who produces works in the theater 出品人,演出经理人. ❷ a person talented in giving a dramatic presentation 擅长戏剧性表演者. —**show'man·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *lectures full of more showmanship than information* 表演有余而信息量不多的讲座.

shown /ʃəʊn; ʃown/ *v.* a pp. of SHOW SHOW 的过去分词之一.

show'-off', *n.* [*count* 可数] one who annoyingly displays his or her abilities, accomplishments, etc. 爱炫耀(或卖弄)的人.

show·piece /'ʃəʊpiːs; 'ʃowˌpiys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something exhibited as a fine example of its kind 展品,陈列品;样品.

show·place /'ʃəʊpleɪs; 'ʃowˌpleys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place, such as a mansion, famous for its beauty, etc. 供参观的地方,游览胜地.

show·room /'ʃəʊruːm; 'ʃowˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a room used for the display of goods or merchandise 陈列室,展览室.

show·y /'ʃəʊɪ; 'ʃowiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ making a good display 引人注目的;显眼的: *showy flowers* 引人瞩目的花卉. ❷ making too strong a display; ostentatious 炫耀的,卖弄的: *cheap, showy costumes* 花哨的廉价服饰. —**show·i·ly** /'ʃəʊɪlɪ; 'ʃowəliy/ *adv.* —**show'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

S

shpt., an abbreviation of (缩写): shipment.

shrank /ʃræŋk; ʃræŋk/ *v.* a pt. of SHRINK SHRINK 的过去式之一.

shrap·nel /'ʃræpnəl; 'ʃræpnl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] fragments scattered by an exploding artillery shell or mine 炮弹(或地雷的)碎片: *wounded by shrapnel* 被弹片击伤.

shred /ʃred; ʃred/ *n.*, *v.*, **shred·ded** or **shred**, **shred·ding**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece cut or torn off, esp. in a narrow strip 碎片;(尤指狭长的)细条. ❷ a bit; scrap 少量;些许: *not a shred of evidence* 无丝毫证据. —*v.* ❸ **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut or tear into small pieces 撕碎;切碎: *He has a machine that shreds documents.* 他有一台文件粉碎机。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to form shreds, as by being cut or torn 破碎;被撕碎: *The paper shreds easily.* 这种纸很容易破。—**shred'der**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

shrew[1] /ʃru:; ʃruw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who is easily angered and has a strong, violent temper 泼妇, 悍妇. —**shrew'ish**, *adj.*

shrew[2] /ʃru:; ʃruw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, mouselike, insect-eating mammal that has a long, sharp snout 鼩鼱.

shrewd /ʃru:d; ʃruwd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ clever or sharp in practical matters 机灵的;精明的;狡猾的: *a shrewd politician* 精明的政客. ❷ keen; piercing 敏锐的;洞悉的: *a shrewd glance at me* 敏锐地看了我一眼. ❸ showing or done with sharpness in judgment, etc. (在判断等方面)敏锐的;善于判断的: *a shrewd choice for vice president* 副总统的一次精明选择. —**shrewd'ly**, *adv.* —**shrewd'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

shriek /ʃri:k; ʃriyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a loud, sharp, shrill cry 尖叫(声): *shrieks of laughter* 尖声大笑. ❷ any loud, shrill sound, as of a whistle 尖声. —*v.* ❸ **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to make such a sound 发出尖叫声: *The children shrieked with laughter.* 孩子们尖声大笑。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to say or call in a shriek 尖声说(或叫喊): *She shrieked curses at him.* 她尖声咒骂他。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Get out!" she shrieked.* 她尖声叫道:"滚出去!" ❶ **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to give forth a shriek 发出尖啸声: *The whistle shrieked as the train roared into the station.* 火车尖声响着汽笛隆隆驶进车站。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to give forth or convey by shrieking 尖声发出(或表明): *The whistle shrieked a warning.* 汽笛尖叫着发出警告。

shrike /ʃraik; ʃrayk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a songbird having a sharply hooked bill 伯劳鸟.

shrill /ʃril; ʃril/ *adj.* ❶ high-pitched and piercing 尖声的: *a shrill cry* 一声尖叫. ❷ annoyingly insistent or demanding; strident 强烈的;尖声刺耳的: *their shrill demands for change* 他们对改革的强烈要求. —*v.* ❸ to cry shrilly 发出尖锐刺耳的声音;尖叫,尖声说;尖声唱: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to shrill at him* 对他尖声叫嚷. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *shrilling her anger at him* 朝他尖声叫嚷发泄她的气愤. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Right now!" she shrilled.* 她尖声说:"现在就做!"—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shrill sound 尖声;尖叫. —*adv.* ❷ in a shrill manner; shrilly 尖声地. —**shrill'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**shril'ly**, *adv.*: *The phone rang shrilly.* 刺耳的电话铃声响了。

shrimp /ʃrimp; ʃrimp/ *n.*, *pl.* **shrimps**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **shrimp**; *v.* —*n.* ❶ a small, long-tailed, ten-footed, edible shellfish found chiefly in salt water 虾,小虾: [*count* 可数]: *They counted out five little steamed shrimps for each person.* 他们分给每人 5 只蒸熟的小虾。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Shrimp is good for you.* 虾对你有好处。❷ [*count* 可数] a small person 矮子,小个子: *He was just a shrimp in school.* 他在学校时仅是个小不点儿。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to fish for shrimps 捕(小)虾.

shrine /ʃrain; ʃrayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place, as a church or an altar, devoted to some saint or deity 圣坛;神龛;神祠;圣祠;神殿. ❷ any place or object preserved because of its history or associations 圣地;神圣场所;神圣的东西: *a historic shrine* 历史圣地.

shrink /ʃriŋk; ʃriŋk/ *v.*, **shrank** /ʃræŋk; ʃræŋk/ or, often 常作, **shrunk** /ʃrʌŋk; ʃrʌŋk/; **shrunk** or **shrunk·en** /'ʃrʌŋkən; 'ʃrʌŋkən/; **shrink·ing**; *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) contract or lessen in size (使)收缩;(使)变小: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *clothes that shrink if washed in hot water* 用热水洗会缩水的衣服. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Hot water will shrink some of those clothes.* 热水将使那些衣服中的一些缩水。❷ to (cause to) become reduced in extent, amount, or value (使)缩小;(使)减少;(使)贬值;(使)变瘦: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bank's resources are shrinking.* 银行的财力在减少。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Inflation and taxation are shrinking our resources.* 通货膨胀和税收使我们的财力缩水。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*back*)] to draw back; move back suddenly, as in horror 退缩;畏缩: *to shrink from danger* 在危险面前退缩. *She shrank back in her seat as the horror movie got even nastier.* 当恐怖电影中的

镜头越来越凶险时，她吓得蜷缩在座位上。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Slang.*【俚】a psychotherapist, psychiatrist, or psychoanalyst 精神病医生；精神病学家. —**shrink'a·ble**, *adj.*

shrink·age /'ʃrɪŋkɪdʒ; 'ʃrɪŋkɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an act or process of shrinking, or the amount or degree of shrinking 收缩(量)；皱缩；缩水：*to avoid shrinkage of the fabric* 避免织物缩水.

shrink'ing vi'olet, *n.* [*count* 可数] a shy person 羞怯的人.

shrink'-wrap', *v.*, **-wrapped**, **-wrap·ping**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to wrap and seal in a clear, flexible plastic film that, when it is exposed to heat, shrinks tightly around the thing it covers 用收缩薄膜包装：*The disks and book are shrink-wrapped and sold as one item.* 光盘和书用收缩薄膜包装在一起，作为一件货物出售。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ the plastic film used to shrink-wrap something (包装用的)收缩性薄膜.

shriv·el /'ʃrɪvəl/ *v.*, **-eled**, **-el·ing** or *esp. Brit.*【尤英】, **-elled**, **-el·ling.** ❶ to (cause to) become smaller and wrinkled or curled up, as from great heat (使)枯萎；(使)干枯；(使)皱缩；[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The plants shriveled in the heat.* 植物在炎热的天气里都干枯了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The heat shriveled the plants.* 炎热使植物枯萎了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become helpless or useless 变得束手无策；变得无能为力；变得无用：*He shriveled in fear.* 他吓得束手无策。

shroud /ʃraʊd; ʃrawd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sheet in which a dead body is wrapped for burial 裹尸布；寿衣. ❷ something that covers, hides, or protects 遮蔽物；幕；罩：*a shroud of darkness* 夜幕. ❸ any of the ropes or wires attached to the head of a ship's mast to keep it from swaying (桅的)左右支索，侧支索. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to wrap or clothe (a body) for burial 用裹尸布包(尸体)；给…穿寿衣. ❷ to cover; hide from view 覆盖；遮蔽；隐蔽；给…加以伪装：*shrouded by night* 笼罩在夜色中. ❸ to hide or keep (knowledge, etc.) 隐藏；保守(消息等)：*secrets shrouded in mystery* 隐藏在谜团中的秘密.

shrub /ʃrʌb; ʃrʌb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woody plant smaller than a tree 灌木. See illustration at 见 HOUSE 图示. —**shrub'by**, *adj.*, **-bi·er**, **-bi·est.**

shrub·ber·y /'ʃrʌbərɪ; 'ʃrʌbərɪy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ber·ies.** a planting of shrubs 灌木；灌木丛：[*noncount* 不可数]：*a dense growth of shrubbery* 茂密的灌木丛. [*count* 可数]：*knocking the ball into the shrubbery* 把球打进灌木丛.

shrug /ʃrʌg/ *v.*, **shrugged**, **shrug·ging**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to raise and contract (the shoulders), as a sign that one does not know or that one does not care about something 耸(肩)：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He shrugged his shoulders and said, "I don't care."* 他耸耸肩说："我不在乎。"[*no obj* 无宾语]：*When we asked him where the dog was, he just shrugged.* 当我们问他狗在哪里时，他只是耸了耸肩膀。❷ **shrug off**, **a.** to treat (something) as unimportant; minimize 对…满不在乎；对…不予理睬；对…不屑一顾：[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*to shrug off an insult* 对侮辱不予理睬. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*to shrug it off* 对它不予理睬. **b.** to rid oneself of 摆脱；抖落：[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*to shrug off the effects of a drug* 摆脱药物的作用. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*to shrug them off* 摆脱他们. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the movement of raising or drawing up the shoulders 耸肩.

shrunk /ʃrʌŋk; ʃrʌŋk/ *v.* a pp. and pt. of SHRINK SHRINK 的过去式和过去分词之一.

shrunk·en /'ʃrʌŋkən; 'ʃrʌŋkən/ *v.* a pp. of SHRINK SHRINK 的过去分词之一.

shtick or **shtik** /ʃtɪk; ʃtɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.*【俚】❶ a part of a show-business act added to get a laugh or to draw attention to oneself (为搞笑或吸引注意力而在表演中加入的)滑稽场面；噱头；笑话；妙语. ❷ one's special interest, talent, etc. 特殊兴趣(或才能等).

shuck /ʃʌk; ʃʌk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a husk or pod, such as the outer covering of corn 壳；荚；外皮. —*v.* ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove the outer covering of 剥去…的壳(或荚、外皮)：*to shuck corn* 剥玉米. ❸ to remove or discard 剥去；脱去：[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *off*)]：*to shuck one's clothes* (*off*) 脱掉衣服. [~ (+ *off*) + *obj* 宾语]：*to shuck* (*off*) *one's clothes* 脱掉衣服. —*interj.* ❶ **shucks**, (*used to express mild disgust or regret*) (表示轻微的厌恶或遗憾)：*Oh, shucks, I forgot to mail that letter again.* 哟，怎么搞的，我又忘记把这封信寄出去了。

shud·der /'ʃʌdə(r); 'ʃʌdər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to tremble with a sudden movement, as from horror (人因害怕等突然)打颤；战栗；发抖. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a trembling, as from horror or cold (害怕、寒冷等引起的)打颤；战栗；发抖.

shuf·fle /'ʃʌfl; 'ʃʌfəl/ *v.*, **-fled**, **-fling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk without lifting the feet; shamble 拖着脚走：*He shuffled around the room.* 他拖着脚在房间里走动。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move (one's feet)

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along the ground or floor without lifting them 拖着(脚)走;把(脚)在地上滑来滑去: *shuffled her feet to the music* 她随着音乐把脚拖来拖去. ❸ to rearrange (objects, etc.) by mixing together randomly 弄混,搞乱: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *shuffling papers on his desk* 搞乱桌上的文件. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Whose turn is it to shuffle?* 该谁洗牌了? ❹ **shuffle off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or go away 离开,动身: *She shuffled off to bed.* 她去上床睡觉了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a scraping or sliding movement, esp. a dragging walk 拖着脚走,曳步. ❻ an act or instance of shuffling something, as cards, or of changing something, such as an office staff 洗牌;改组: *An office shuffle meant he was out of a job.* 办公室人员重组意味着他将失业。—**shuf'fler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

shuf·fle·board /'ʃʌflbɔ:d; 'ʃʌfəl,bɔrd, -,bowrd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a game in which players use long sticks to push disks toward numbered scoring sections marked on a floor or other surface (用长木棒将圆盘打入用数字标出的得分区的)沙狐球游戏. ❷ [*count* 可数] the marked surface on which this game is played 沙狐球游戏台面.

shun /ʃʌn; ʃʌn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **shunned**, **shun·ning.** to keep away from; try hard to avoid 避开,回避;避免: *She shunned her family and refused to return to her home village.* 她躲避着她的家人,不肯回到家乡的村庄。

shunt /ʃʌnt; ʃʌnt/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to force or turn (something) aside or out of the way 使转向一边;使靠边;使闪开: *to shunt the tanks off to the side* 把坦克开向路边. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to turn to the side 转向一边: *The railroad cars shunted off to the side.* 火车车厢转轨靠边。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to change the direction of the flow of a fluid by means of a shunt 用分流器转移;将…分流. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of shunting; shift 调轨,转轨;转向一边;闪开. ❷ a railroad switch (铁路的)转辙器. ❸ a channel through which a bodily fluid is sent off from its normal path by surgical connection or by insertion of an artificial tube (体液的)旁路;引流,分流.

shush /ʃʌʃ; ʃʌʃ/ *interj.* ❶ (used by the speaker as a command to be quiet or silent) 嘘;别作声,别出声. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to order to be silent; hush 用"嘘"声要…静下来;使不作声.

shut /ʃʌt; ʃʌt/ *v.*, **shut**, **shut·ting**, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become closed 关上,关闭: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Shut the door.* 关上门。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The doors shut quickly behind him.* 门在他身后很快关上了。❷ to close the doors of 闩…的门;把…闩住: [~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]: *to shut (up) a house for the night* 闩好房门过夜. [~+*obj* 宾语(+*up*)]: *to shut a house (up) for the winter* 关严房子的房门好过冬. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to close by bringing together the parts of 合上,合拢;折拢: *Shut your book.* 合上你的书。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to confine; enclose 把…关起来;禁闭: *to shut a bird into a cage* 把鸟关在笼子里. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bar; keep out; exclude 把…关在外面;禁止…入内;将…排斥在外: *They shut him from their circle.* 他们把他排斥在圈子之外。❻ to (cause to) end or suspend operations (使)停止营业;(使)停止开放: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *shutting the office for two weeks* 停止办公两周. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The stores shut at noon.* 商店中午歇业。❼ **shut down**, to suspend the operation of (something) 关闭;(使)停工: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The automobile plant shut down last year.* 汽车厂去年关闭了。[~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *They shut down the automobile plant last year.* 他们去年关闭了汽车厂。[~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *They shut the plant down.* 他们关闭了这家工厂。❽ **shut off**, **a.** to stop the passage of 切断;中断: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *He shut off the flow of water.* 他阻断了水流。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *to shut the electricity off* 切断电源. **b.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*] to isolate; separate 使隔离;使分开: *The storm shut the island off from the mainland.* 暴风雨阻断了海岛同大陆的交通。❾ **shut out**, **a.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*] to keep from entering; exclude 把…关在外面,不让…入内;将…排斥在外: *to shut someone out of the club* 把某人排斥在俱乐部之外. **b.** to prevent (an opponent or opposing team) from scoring (在比赛中)封堵(对手)使不能得分: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *The pitcher shut out the last two teams.* 投手大力封杀,使最后两支球队未能得分。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *She shut them out.* 她没有让他们得分。❿ **shut up**, **a.** to imprison; confine 将…关起来;禁闭,监禁: [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *They shut the prisoners up in a tiny room.* 他们把犯人关入一间小屋。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to shut up the prisoners in a tiny room* 把犯人关入一间小屋. **b.** to close entirely 完全关闭: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *They shut up their store for vacation.* 他们关闭了商店去度假。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to shut the old house up until it was sold* 把旧房子封起来直至卖出. **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to stop talking; become silent 住口,闭嘴: *After nearly twenty minutes he finally shut up.* 他讲了近20分钟后终于闭上了嘴。**d.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*] to stop (someone) from talking; silence (someone) 使住口,使

闭嘴; *Will somebody please shut her up?* 请哪位让她别说了行吗? —*adj.* ❶ closed; fastened up 关闭的;闩住的;合拢的;封闭的: *a shut door* 关闭的门. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **shut one's eyes to**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to refuse to accept or acknowledge 闭眼不看;对…装作看不见;对…装作不知: *He shut his eyes to all the crime in his old neighborhood.* 他对他原来的街区内发生的犯罪装作不知。

shut·down /'ʃʌtdaʊn; 'ʃʌtˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stopping of working or operating 停工;停业;关闭: *another subway shutdown* 又一次地铁停运.

shut·eye /'ʃʌtaɪ; 'ʃʌtˌay/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sleep 睡眠: *I finally got some shut-eye.* 我终于睡了一会儿。

shut-in /*adj.* 'ʃʌtɪn; 'ʃʌt'ɪn; *n.* 'ʃʌtɪn; 'ʃʌtˌɪn/ *adj.* ❶ kept in or unable to leave one's home, a hospital, etc., as from illness 因病不能外出的;因病被关在家(或医院等)里的: *a shut-in, elderly patient* 因病不能外出的老年病人. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ one forced to remain in a house, a hospital, etc., because of illness 因病不能外出的人;因病呆在家(或医院等)里的人: *He promised to visit all the many shut-ins.* 他答应去看望所有那些在家休养的病人。

shut·out /'ʃʌtaʊt; 'ʃʌtˌawt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of shutting out 关在外面;不让入内;排斥在外. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being shut out 关在外面;被拒之门外;被排斥在外. ❸ [*count* 可数] **a.** a preventing of the opposite side from scoring, as in baseball (棒球等)不让对方得分;输方得零分. **b.** any game in which one side does not score 输方得零分的比赛: *The game was a shutout.* 这场比赛负方未得分。

shut·ter /'ʃʌtə(r); 'ʃʌtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a solid, movable cover for a window 百叶窗;活动遮板. ❷ a movable cover, etc., for an opening, such as over the opening of a camera lens that controls the exposure of the film (照相机的)快门. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to close or provide with shutters 关上…的百叶窗,用百叶窗关闭;给…安装百叶窗(或快门等): *to shutter a window* 关闭(或安装)窗户的百叶窗.

shut·ter·bug /'ʃʌtəbʌg; 'ʃʌtərˌbʌg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an amateur photographer 业余摄影爱好者,业余摄影迷.

shut·tle /'ʃʌtl; 'ʃʌtl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device in a loom for passing the thread from one side to the other (织机的)梭,梭子. ❷ a public vehicle, such as a train or bus, that travels back and forth at regular times over a route 定时往复的公交车辆(或火车、公共汽车等). ❸ 同 SHUTTLECOCK. ❹ a space vehicle designed to be launched from earth by rockets that detach in flight, and that can be landed so as to be used again (可返回地面、再次使用的)航天飞机. —*v.* ❺ to (cause to) move back and forth by or as if by a shuttle 短程穿梭运送;(使)穿梭般来回移动: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to shuttle the troop trains back and forth* 使运兵列车穿梭般往返运行. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He shuttled between the two countries.* 他在那两个国家间往返穿梭。

shut·tle·cock /'ʃʌtlkɒk; 'ʃʌtlˌkɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cone-shaped cork device having parts that resemble feathers, struck back and forth in badminton 羽毛球;板羽球.

shy[1] /ʃaɪ; ʃay/ *adj.*, **shy·er** or **shi·er**, **shy·est** or **shi·est**, *v.*, **shied**, **shy·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ bashful; retiring; timid 怕羞的,腼腆的: *a shy smile* 羞怯的微笑. ❷ [*be* +~+*of* +*obj* 宾语] distrustful; unwilling to do or face something 不信任的;对…有戒心的;不喜欢…的: *be shy of publicity* 不喜欢抛头露面. ❸ [*be* +~+*of* +*obj* 宾语] not having enough of something; lacking (在某方面)不足的,未达到的,缺乏的: *be shy of funds* 缺乏资金. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] (esp. of a horse) to make a sudden movement back or aside in fear or alarm (尤指马)惊退,惊逸: *to shy away* 因受惊而跑开. ❷ **shy away from**, [~+*away* +*from* +*obj* 宾语] to draw back; hesitate to do 躲开,避开;闪避;退缩: *They shied away from that deal because they didn't trust the salesman.* 他们因不信任那位推销员而避开了那桩生意。— **shy'ly**, *adv.*: *He smiled shyly at her.* 他羞怯地朝她微笑。— **shy'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

shy[2] /ʃaɪ; ʃay/ *v.*, **shied**, **shy·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **shies**. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to throw with a swift, sudden movement 投掷,扔: *shying stones into the water* 往水中投石块. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a quick, sudden throw 投掷.

shy·ster /'ʃaɪstə(r); 'ʃaystər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a lawyer who uses dishonest methods 不择手段的律师,讼棍. ❷ one who gets along by dishonest practices 奸诈之徒.

Si·a·mese twins /ˌsaɪəˈmiːz; ˌsayəˈmiyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] twins who are born joined together 联体双生儿.

sib·i·lant /'sɪbɪlənt; 'sɪbələnt/ *adj.* ❶ hissing 发咝咝声的. ❷ of or relating to a consonant sound in which the speaker sends air through a narrow groove along the center of the tongue, producing a hissing sound (辅音)发咝音的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a sibilant consonant sound, such as (s), (z), (sh), or (zh) 发咝音的辅音(如 s, z, sh,

S

zh).

sib·ling /'sɪblɪŋ; 'sɪblɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a brother or sister 兄弟;姐妹.

sic or **sick** /sɪk; sɪk/ *v.*, **sicked** or **sicced** /sɪkt; sɪkt/, **sick·ing** or **sic·cing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to attack (used esp. in commanding a dog) 攻击,追击(尤用于命令狗等): *Sic 'em, Bruno!* 布鲁诺,去咬他们! ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to urge or order (a person or animal) to attack 促使(人或动物)去攻击: *He sicced his gang on the local store owners.* 他命令他那帮人去攻击当地商店的店主。

sic /sɪk; sɪk/ *adv.* *Latin.* 【拉丁语】(used within brackets to show that a word or phrase has been written intentionally or has been quoted just as it was in the original, even though it looks odd or mistaken) like this; so 原文如此(用于括号内,表示前面所引用的文字虽看似古怪或错误,却是原文): *The poet signed his name as e. e. cummings* [*sic*]. 诗人签名为 e. e. cummings [原文如此]。*The sign read "Good English is speaking* [*sic*] *here."* 标牌上写着:"Good English is speaking[原文如此]here."

sick[1] /sɪk; sɪk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having ill health; not well 有病的,患病的;不舒服的,不适的: *The sickest patients can't be moved from the hospital.* 病情最严重的病人不能从医院转移走。❷ [*be* + ~] inclined to or ready to vomit 恶心的,要呕吐的: *Help him, he's going to be sick all over the carpet.* 帮帮他,他会把地毯上吐得到处都是的。❸ [*be* + ~] deeply feeling some distressing emotion 心烦意乱的;极不愉快的: *was sick at heart* 心里很不好受. ❹ [*be* + ~ + (*and tired*) *of* + *obj* 宾语] annoyed with, disgusted by, or tired of 厌倦的,腻烦的;厌恶的: *She's sick and tired of your complaints.* 她对你的抱怨感到厌烦。❺ mentally, morally, or emotionally corrupt (精神或道德上)不健全的,病态的;败坏的: *These criminals are sick.* 这些罪犯是病态的。❻ cruel; sadistic 残忍的;施虐狂的: *sick jokes* 令人毛骨悚然的笑话. ❼ perverted; twisted (思想或感情)混乱的;扭曲的: *You and your sick mind!* 你和你那扭曲的思想! ❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to sickness 疾病的: *sick benefits* 病假补助. —*n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❾ **the sick,** sick people thought of as a group 病人(总称): *The sick need emotional and physical care.* 病人需要情感上的关心和身体上的照顾。—**Related Words. 相关词** SICK is an adjective. SICKLY and SICKENING are adjectives. SICKNESS is a noun. SICKEN is a verb. SICK 是形容词,SICKLY 和 SICKENING 是形容词,SICKNESS 是名词,SICKEN 是动词: *He's very sick and can't come to work.* 他病得很重,不能来上班。*The starving child looks so sickly.* 这个饿坏了的孩子看上去非常虚弱。*The horror movie was sickening.* 这部恐怖电影令人觉得恶心。*He has a sickness we haven't diagnosed yet.* 他患有我们尚未确诊的病症。*That horror movie sickened me.* 那部恐怖片让我觉得恶心厌恶。

sick[2] /sɪk; sɪk/ *v.*, **sicked, sick·ing.** 同 SIC.

-sick , *suffix.* -*sick* is used to form adjectives with the meanings "sick or ill of or from (the noun of the root)" 后缀 -sick 用以构成形容词,意为"由于…而感到不适(或生病、要呕吐等)的": *car* + *-sick* → *carsick* (= *sick from traveling in a car*) 晕车; *air* + *-sick* → *airsick* (= *sick from flying in a plane*) 晕机.

sick′ bay′, *n.* a hospital or place where medical aid is given, esp. aboard a ship 船上诊所,船上医务室: [*count* 可数]: *a big, roomy sick bay* 又大又宽敞的船上诊所. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Escort him to sick bay, doctor.* 医生,请送他去船上的医务室。

sick·bed /'sɪkbed; 'sɪk,bed/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the bed used by a sick person 病床.

sick·en /'sɪkən; 'sɪkən/ *v.* to (cause to) become sick (使)生病;(使)恶心,(使)作呕: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Eventually she sickened and died.* 最终她得病去世了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to sicken me with your disgusting jokes* 用你那令人作呕的笑话来恶心我.

sick·en·ing /'sɪkənɪŋ; 'sɪkənɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ causing a feeling of nausea 致病的;引起呕吐的: *a sickening smell* 令人作呕的气味. ❷ causing a feeling of horror, disgust, or great distress 令人恐惧的;使人作呕的;令人痛苦的: *the sickening sight of the traffic accident* 交通事故现场的惨象.

sick·le /'sɪkl; 'sɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tool for cutting grain, etc., made of a hooklike blade on a short handle 镰刀.

sick′le cell′ ane′mia, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hereditary blood disease in which an accumulation of oxygen-deficient blood cells results in anemia 镰状细胞贫血.

sick·ly /'sɪklɪ; 'sɪkliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est,** *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ not strong; unhealthy; ailing 有病的;多病的;不健康的: *The baby was still sickly: pale and underweight.* 婴儿仍然体弱多病:脸色苍白,体重偏轻。❷ arising from ill health 因疾病而产生的;病态的: *a sickly complexion* 病容. ❸ causing a feeling of nausea 令人作呕的;使人厌倦的: *What is that sickly smell?* 那种令人作呕的气味是什么? ❹ causing a feeling of mild disgust by being overly sentimental 令人不快的,使人不舒

服的；*sickly, gushing compliments* 装腔作势、令人不快的恭维话. —*adv.* ❷ in a sick or sickly manner 病态地.

sick·ness /'sɪknɪs; 'sɪknɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a particular disease or malady 疾病：*Which sickness is he suffering from?* 他得的什么病？❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or an instance of being sick; illness 患病；疾病：*She wants to fight sickness and hunger.* 她想要同疾病和饥饿作斗争。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] nausea; queasiness 恶心；呕吐：*some sickness in her stomach from the car ride* 她乘车引起的恶心.

sick·out /'sɪkaʊt; 'sɪkˌaʊt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an organized absence from work by employees who claim to be sick and unable to work (雇员有组织的)集体托病怠工：*A sickout — but not a strike — was organized to protest new working conditions.* 为抗议新的工作条件，工人们组织了集体托病怠工——而不是罢工。

sick·room /'sɪkrʊm; 'sɪkˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a room in which a sick person is kept 病房.

-sid-, *root.* -*sid*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "sit; stay; live in a place." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sid- 源于拉丁文，意为"坐，停留，居住"，此义见于下列单词中：**ASSIDUOUS, DISSIDENT, INSIDIOUS, PRESIDE, PRESIDENT, PRESIDIUM, RESIDE, RESIDUAL, RESIDUE, SUBSIDE, SUBSIDIARY, SUBSIDIZE, SUBSIDY.** See 见 **-SESS-**.

side /saɪd; sayd/ *n., adj., v.*, **sid·ed, sid·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the surfaces forming the outside of something 表面，外面：*the side of a building* 房子的表面. ❷ either of the two broad surfaces of a thin flat object, such as a door or a sheet of paper (门、纸等扁平物体的)一面. ❸ one of the surfaces of an object that is not the front, back, top, or bottom 面；侧面：*The side of the box had been crushed.* 盒子的侧面被压皱了。❹ either the right or left half, part, or area of a thing, esp. of the body (尤指人体的)侧边；胁：*the right side and the left side* 右胁和左胁. ❺ region, direction, or position with reference to a central line, space, or point (以中线、中间地点或中点为基准而定的)地区，部分；方向；位置：*the east side of a city* 城市的东区. ❻ a slope, as of a hill (山等的)坡面：*climbed up the side of Mt. Kilimanjaro* 爬上乞力马扎罗山的山坡. ❼ a part, piece, or phase making up some whole (一个)方面：*We need to examine all sides of the math problem.* 我们需要细看一下这道数学题的各个方面。❽ one of two or more contesting or competing teams or groups (比赛的)队：*Our side won the baseball game.* 我们队赢了棒球赛。❾ the position, ideas, or point of view of one person or group opposing another 一派；一方；一边：*Whose side are you on? I am on your side.* 你站在哪一边？我站在你们一边。See *take sides below* 见下文的 take sides. ❿ line of descent through either parent 家系；父系；母系：*She's related to me on my mother's side.* 她是我母亲那边的亲戚。⓫ the space immediately next to someone (紧挨着某人的)旁边，身边：*Stand at my side.* 站在我旁边。⓬ a side dish, esp. in a restaurant (尤指酒店里的)配菜：*a side of French fries* 法式炸土豆条配菜. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓭ being at or on one side 旁边的；在边上的：*Enter through the side door.* 请从门进。⓮ coming from or directed toward one side; sideways 从侧面来的；向一侧的：*a side blow* 侧击. ⓯ secondary; subordinate; incidental 枝节的，次要的；附带的；间接的：*For him, salary is just a side issue.* 对他来说，薪水不过是个次要问题。—*v.* ⓰ **side with** or **against**, [~ + *with/against* + *obj* 宾语] to support (or oppose), as in an argument (在争论等中)支持(或反对)：*Her parents always sided with her brother.* 她父母总是站在她弟弟一边。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓱ **on the side**, [*noncount* 不可数] in addition to some primary thing 作为补充：*He ordered some French fries on the side.* 他叫了法式炸土豆条作为配菜。⓲ **side by side**, [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** next to one another; together 肩并肩地；一起：*The soldiers stood side by side.* 士兵们肩并肩地站着。**b.** closely associated or related 紧密联合地；关系密切地：*working side by side for peace* 共同为和平而工作. ⓳ **take sides**, to support one participant in a dispute rather than another 支持一方；袒护：*He decided not to take sides in the office squabbles.* 他决定不支持办公室的争论中的任何一方。

side′ arm′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a weapon, as a pistol, carried at the side or in the belt 随身武器(如手枪)：*No side arms were permitted in the meeting room.* 会议室内不准携带随身武器。

side·arm /'saɪdɑːrm; 'saydˌɑrm/ *adv.* ❶ with a swinging motion of the arm moving to the side of the body at or below shoulder level and nearly parallel to the ground 由体侧：*to pitch sidearm, not overhand* 体侧投球，不是肩上投球. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ thrown or performed sidearm 由体侧完成的.

side·bar /'saɪdbɑː(r); 'saydˌbɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short news feature or story, as in a newspaper, that appears alongside a longer story and adds to it (一条主要新闻报道的)补充报道.

S

side·board /'saɪdbɔːd; 'saydˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of furniture, as in a dining room, for holding plates, knives, forks, etc. 餐具柜.

side·burns /'saɪdbɜːnz; 'saydˌbɜrnz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] the hair on the side of a man's face in front of each ear (耳朵前方的)连鬓胡子;鬓角.

side·car /'saɪdkɑː(r); 'saydˌkɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a one-passenger car attached to the side of a motorcycle (附于摩托车旁的)边斗,挎斗. ❷ a cocktail of brandy, orange liqueur, and lemon juice 赛德卡鸡尾酒(由白兰地、橘味酒和柠檬汁调制而成).

side′ dish′, *n.* [*count* 可数] food that accompanies the main course, served in a separate dish (与主菜同时上的)配菜.

side′ effect′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an often harmful effect, as of a drug, secondary to the intended effect (药等的)副作用: *The drug will stop the growth of the cancerous cells but the side effects are loss of hair and difficulty in eating.* 此药将阻止癌细胞的生长,但副作用是脱发和进食困难。

side·kick /'saɪdkɪk; 'saydˌkɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a close friend 密友,朋友. ❷ an assistant 手下,部属.

side·light /'saɪdlaɪt; 'saydˌlayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an item of extra or secondary information 附带的知识(或信息);侧面情况. ❷ a red light on the port side or a green light on the starboard carried by a vessel under way at night 舷灯.

side·line /'saɪdlaɪn; 'saydˌlayn/ *n.*, *v.*, **-lined**, **-lin·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an activity done in addition to one's regular job 兼职;副业;兼做的生意. ❷ **a.** either of the two lines that make the side boundaries of an athletic field or court 边线. **b.** **sidelines**, [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~; *usually* 通常作: *on/from* + *the* + ~] the place or circumstance in which one does not participate but simply observes 旁观者的地位,局外人的身份: *The former president could only watch from the sidelines while the new president took over the government.* 新总统接管政府后,前任总统只能做旁观者。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to remove from action 不让…参加活动: *The pitcher was sidelined with an arm injury.* 投手因手臂受伤而被停止参赛。See 见 -LIN-.

side·long /'saɪdlɒŋ; 'saydˌlɔŋ, -ˌlɒŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ directed to one side 横向的;向旁边的: *a sidelong glance* 斜看一眼. —*adv.* ❶ toward the side 横向地;向旁边: *to look at someone sidelong* 斜着眼看某人.

side′ ord′er, *n.* [*count* 可数] an order of food at a restaurant separate from or added to a main course; side dish (主菜外)附带叫的菜,配菜.

si·de·re·al /saɪ'dɪərɪəl; say'dɪəriyəl/ *adj.* determined by or from the stars; of or relating to the stars 星的;恒星的;星座的;根据恒星测定的.

side·sad·dle /'saɪdˌsædl; 'saydˌsædl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a saddle for women on which the rider sits facing forward but has both legs on the same side of the horse (供女子骑马用的、双腿在马身同侧的)侧鞍,横鞍. —*adv.* ❶ seated on a sidesaddle 坐在女用马鞍上: *to ride sidesaddle* 双腿在同侧骑马.

side·show /'saɪdʃəʊ; 'saydˌʃow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a minor show in connection with a principal one, as at a circus (马戏表演等的)穿插表演节目. ❷ any event or activity secondary to another 附带事件,附属活动;小事,次要事情: *The celebrities at the banquet were the main event; the banquet was the sideshow.* 参加宴会的名人才是重点,而宴会本身是次要的。

side·split·ting /'saɪdˌsplɪtɪŋ; 'saydˌsplɪtɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ extremely funny 令人捧腹大笑的,令人笑破肚子的,滑稽透顶的: *sidesplitting comedy* 滑稽透顶的喜剧. ❷ resulting from something extremely funny 因极为滑稽而致的: *sidesplitting laughter* 纵声大笑.

side·step /'saɪdstep; 'saydˌstɛp/ *v.*, **-stepped**, **-step·ping**. ❶ to step to one side and avoid (something aimed at oneself) 横跨一步避开: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *As the champ swung, the challenger sidestepped neatly away.* 冠军挥拳一击时,挑战者横跨一步灵巧地避开。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The runner sidestepped the next tackler.* 带球进攻队员横跨一步避开第二个阻截队员。❷ to try to escape from or avoid (a decision or problem) 回避,规避(决定或问题): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to sidestep every problem* 回避所有的问题. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *neatly sidestepping during the press conference* 在记者招待会上巧妙地回避问题,顾左右而言他。

side·stroke /'saɪdstrəʊk; 'saydˌstrowk/ *n.*, *v.*, **-stroked**, **-strok·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a swimming stroke in which the body is turned sideways in the water 侧泳. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to swim the sidestroke 侧泳.

side·swipe /'saɪdswaɪp; 'saydˌswayp/ *v.*, **-swiped**, **-swip·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to strike with a blow from or at the side, as in passing 沿边擦过;擦边撞击: *The car sideswiped ours.* 那辆汽车蹭了我们的车。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a blow struck from or to the side in passing 擦边撞击;擦击;侧击.

side·track /ˈsaɪdtræk; ˈsaydˌtræk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to move (a train or the like) from a main track to a secondary track 将(火车等)转到侧线. ❷ to move or distract from the main subject or course 转变(话题);使转向: *We can't afford to get sidetracked anymore.* 我们不能再跑题了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a railroad siding 火车侧线.

side·walk /ˈsaɪdwɔːk; ˈsaydˌwɔk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a usually paved walk at the side of a roadway 人行道. See illustration at 见 STREET 图示.

side·ways /ˈsaɪdweɪz; ˈsaydˌweyz/ *adv.* ❶ facing to the side (斜)向一边;向一侧;向旁边. ❷ toward or from one side 从一边;从旁边. —*adj.* ❸ moving, facing, or directed toward one side (斜)向一边的;向一侧的;向旁边的: *a quick, sideways glance* 匆匆朝旁边扫一眼.

sid·ing /ˈsaɪdɪŋ; ˈsaydɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a short railroad track that opens onto a main track at one or both ends (铁路的)侧线,岔线. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a kind of material put on the outside of a building for extra protection 外壁板,外墙板: *selling aluminum siding* 销售铝壁板.

si·dle /ˈsaɪdl; ˈsaydl̩/ *v.*, **-dled, -dling,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move sideways 侧身而行;侧移. ❷ to move along or away or furtively 偷偷地走;鬼鬼祟祟地走(开): *sidled off to the corner hoping no one would notice him* 偷偷地蹭到角落里,希望没人看到他. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a sidling movement 侧身而行;挪向一边.

siege /siːdʒ; siydʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or process of surrounding and attacking a fortified place in such a way as to force the surrender of the defenders, such as by blocking the delivery of supplies 包围;围困;围攻;围城. ❷ any long or intensive effort to overcome resistance (为克服阻力)长期(或再三)的努力: *a siege by magazine publishers to sell us subscriptions* 杂志出版商再三劝说我们订购. ❸ a series of illnesses or troubles (疾病等的)长期折磨;(困难等的)不断袭扰: *a siege of head colds* 伤风的长期困扰. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **lay siege to,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to surround and attack (a fortified place or the like) 包围;围城;围攻. ❷ **under siege,** [*noncount* 不可数] in the state of being attacked by outside forces 处于被围困状态: *The city has been under siege for a month.* 该城市已被围困了一个月。See 见 -SID-.

si·er·ra /sɪˈeərə; siyˈɛrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ras.** a chain of mountains whose peaks look like the teeth of a saw 锯齿状山脊连成的山脉,锯齿山脊.

si·es·ta /sɪˈestə; siyˈɛstə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** a midday nap 午睡.

sieve /sɪv; sɪv/ *n.*, *v.*, **sieved, siev·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a utensil with a meshed or perforated surface used for separating larger pieces from smaller, fine pieces of loose matter, or for straining liquids to remove solid pieces 筛(子);滤器;筛网;滤网. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to put or force through a sieve; sift 筛;筛分;筛选;滤: *to sieve the flour* 筛面粉.

sift /sɪft; sɪft/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to separate and keep the larger or thicker parts or pieces of (flour, etc.) with a sieve 筛(面粉等);筛分;筛选;过滤: *to sift the flour* 筛面粉. ❷ to scatter with a sieve 筛撒: *to sift sugar onto a cake* 在糕点上撒糖. ❸ [~ (+ *through*) + *obj* 宾语] to examine closely, as by separating and looking at each part carefully 细查,详审: *The detectives are sifting (through) the evidence.* 侦探在排查证据。

sigh /saɪ; say/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to let out one's breath with some noise, as from sorrow or relief 叹气,叹息: *He sighed in resignation.* 他无可奈何地叹气。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to say or express with such a noise 叹息着说(或表示): *sighed a sigh of relief* 长长地舒了一口气. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Yes, I suppose so," she sighed, getting up from her bed.* "对,我想是的,"她一边叹息着说,一边从床上起来。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a sound like a sigh 发出叹息般的声音: *with the wind sighing in the background* 背景中风在叹息. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ the act or sound of sighing 叹气,叹息;叹息声: *let out a soft sigh of contentment* 发出满意的轻叹声.

sight /saɪt; sayt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the power or ability of seeing; vision 视力;视觉: *suffering from a gradual loss of sight* 视力逐渐减退. ❷ [*count* 可数] the act or fact of seeing; a view or glimpse 观看;瞥见: *a gruesome sight* 令人毛骨悚然的景象. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] one's range of vision 视域,眼界: *Don't let them out of your sight.* 不要让他们走出你的视野。❹ [*count* 可数] something seen or worth seeing; a spectacle 眼见之物;值得看的东西;名胜;风景: *to see all the sights of London* 参观伦敦所有的景点. ❺ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *a* + ~] a person or thing unusual, shocking, or distressing to see 看起来不寻常的人(或物);看不入眼的人(或物);难看的人(或物);杂乱无章的东西: *He was quite a sight after the brawl.* 他打架后的样子真够难看的。❻ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *a* +

~] *Chiefly Dialect.* 【主方】a great deal 很多,大量;极大程度: *It's a sight better to work than to starve.* 有工作总比挨饿要强得多。❺ [*count* 可数; *often* 常作; *plural* 复数] a viewing device, as on a firearm, for aiding the eye in aiming (枪、炮上的)瞄准具,瞄准镜: *The assassin had the target lined up in his sights.* 刺客把目标套入瞄准镜。— *v.* ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to glimpse, notice, or observe 看到,瞧见;发现: *to sight a ship to the north* 看见北面有条船. ❼ to direct or aim (a firearm or the like) by a sight or sights 把(枪、炮等)瞄准;用(瞄准具等)瞄准: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to sight and fire with one quick movement* 迅速地瞄准并射击. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to sight the gun* 用枪瞄准. — ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **at first sight**, [*noncount* 不可数] after only one brief glimpse 一见之下;乍一看: *When they met it was love at first sight.* 他们见面时一见钟情。❾ **at sight**, [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** immediately upon seeing 一见(就): *to translate the document at sight* 看着文件即时翻译. **b.** on presentation 见到后(就);一出示(就): *a check payable at sight* 见票即付的支票. ❿ **by a long sight**, [*noncount* 不可数; *usually with a negative word or phrase* 通常与否定词或否定短语连用] to a great or extreme degree 很大程度上;极度地: *You haven't finished this book by a long sight.* 你离看完那本书还差得远呢。⓫ **catch sight of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to get a quick view 看到,发现;意识到: *They caught sight of him racing away in the crowd.* 他们看到他正穿过人群飞速跑开。⓬ **know by sight**, [*know*+*obj* 宾语+*by*+~] to know or recognize (a person or thing seen previously) 只是面熟(并非熟识): *I know him by sight, but I've never spoken to him.* 我跟他只是面熟,但从来没有交谈过。⓭ **lose sight of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to fail to keep in mind 忘记;忽略: *Let's not lose sight of our main goal, even though we may disagree on how to get there.* 我们不能忘记我们的主要目标,尽管我们可能会在如何达到目标上意见不一致。⓮ **on sight**, [*noncount* 不可数] immediately upon seeing 一见(就): *The police are ordered to shoot him on sight.* 警察奉命见到他就向他开枪。⓯ **out of sight**, [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** beyond one's range of vision 在视线之外,在看不见的地方: *She drove away and slowly faded out of sight.* 她开动车,慢慢地消失在远处。**b.** *Informal.* 【非正式】too much; exceedingly high 到非常高的程度;极度;异常: *The price is out of sight.* 价格高得离谱。**c.** *Slang.* 【俚】(often used as an interjection) fantastic; marvelous (常用作感叹词)极好的;十全十美的: *The party was out of sight.* 晚会棒极了。⓰ **sight for sore eyes**, [*noncount* 不可数] someone or something whose appearance is a reason for gladness 乐于见到的人(或物);极受欢迎的人(或物): *The airplane bringing the food was a sight for sore eyes to the drought victims.* 运送食品的飞机是遭受旱灾的人们翘首企盼的。⓱ **sight unseen**, without previous examination 在未见过(人或物)的情况下;在未经检查的情况下: *We bought it sight unseen.* 我们在未见到实物的情况下买了它。

sight·ed /'saɪtɪd; 'saytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having functional vision; not blind 有视力的;不盲的. ❷ [*used after an adjective* 用在形容词后] having a type of eyesight or ability to understand 有…视力的;有…识别力的: *clear-sighted* 目明的.

sight·less /'saɪtlɪs; 'saytlɪs/ *adj.* unable to see; blind 盲的,无视力的.

sight'-read' /ri:d; riyd/ *v.*, **-read** /-red; red/, **-read·ing.** to read, play, or sing without previous practice, rehearsal, or study of the material to be treated (事先无准备地)见文便读(或译);(未经事先演练地)见谱便演奏(或演唱): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to sight-read music* 视奏(或视唱)乐曲. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to be able to sight-read for the music test* 能够进行音乐考试里的视奏. — **sight'-read'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sight·see·ing /'saɪtˌsi:ɪŋ; 'saytˌsiyɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of visiting places and things of interest 观光,游览: *We will go sightseeing tomorrow.* 我们明天将外出观光。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ seeing, showing, or used for visiting sights 观光(用)的,游览(用)的: *a sightseeing bus* 旅游观光大巴. — **sight'se'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sign /saɪn; sayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an indication; something that signifies something else 标志;标记;表示: *Bowing is a sign of respect.* 鞠躬是尊敬的表示。❷ a mark or symbol used as an abbreviation for the word or words it represents, as in music or mathematics, etc. 记号,符号;语言符号: *a dollar sign* 美元符号. ❸ a gesture used to express or convey information, an idea, etc. 示意动作;手势: *He raised his eyebrows, which was his sign that he didn't believe what I was saying.* 他眉毛往上一挑,表示他并不相信我的话。❹ a board, placard, etc., with writing or a drawing on it that bears a warning, advertisement, or other information for public view 牌;招牌;指示牌;标牌: *a traffic sign* 交通指示牌. ❺ something left behind that indicates the presence of something else; a trace 踪迹,痕迹: *There wasn't a sign of the crooks.* 窃贼们踪迹全无。❻ a signal or hint

that something will happen; an omen; portent 迹象;征兆,预兆: *The early frost was a sign of a long, harsh winter ahead.* 早霜预示着将有一个漫长酷寒的冬天。❹ an indication of a disease 体征;病征: *Extra saliva at the mouth, odd behavior, and inability to drink are all signs of rabies.* 嘴中多涎液、行为古怪及自己喝不了水等都是狂犬病的病征。❺ any gesture that is a unit of meaning in sign language 手势;手势语的一个示意动作: *She showed me the signs for "eat," "love," and "teacher."* 她给我做了"吃"、"爱"和"教师"的手语动作。❻ one of the twelve signs of the zodiac (黄道十二宫的)一宫: *His sign is Capricorn; what 's your sign?* 他属于摩羯宫,你属于什么宫? —*v.* ❶ to write (one's signature) on (something) 在…上签名,署名: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to sign a letter* 在信上签名. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Where should I sign?* 我该在什么地方签名? ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hire by written agreement (通过签定合约)雇用: *to sign a basketball player* 签下一名篮球运动员. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to write one's signature to indicate acceptance, as of a contract for employment 签署(就业合同等): *refused to sign with the Yankees* 拒绝同扬基队签约. ❹ **a.** to communicate by means of a sign; signal 以手势(或其他动作)表示,示意: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He signed his obvious displeasure by frowning.* 他紧皱眉头表示出明显的不快。[~+*that clause* 从句]: *He signed to her that they should leave.* 他对她示意他们该走了。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to make signals; communicate something by signals 示意;表达: *She signed to the waiter for the check.* 她向服务员示意要账单。❺ to convey or signal (a message) in a sign language 用手势语表达: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She signed frantically to him but he wasn't looking at her.* 她拼命地向他用手势语示意,但他却没在看她。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She signed the words for "water" and "glass" to ask for a glass of water.* 她用手势语表示"水"和"玻璃杯",想要一杯水。❻ **sign away** or **over**, to dispose of by putting one's signature on a document 签字放弃(或给予): [~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *According to the agreement he has signed over all the property.* 根据协议,他已签字放弃所有的财产。[~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *She signed the property over to her daughter.* 她签署协议把财产转让给她的女儿。❼ **sign for**, [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to sign one's name or signature to acknowledge that one has received (a package, letter, etc.) 签收(包裹、信件等): *signed for the packages* 签收包裹. ❽ **sign in** (or **out**), [*no obj* 无宾语] to record one's arrival (or departure) by signing a register 签到,签名报到(或登记外出): *He signed in when he got to work.* 他上班时签到了。❾ **sign off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to stop broadcasting, esp. at the end of the day (尤指在全天广播节目结束时)停止广播,宣布广播结束: *The station signed off at three in the morning.* 这家电台凌晨3点结束广播。**b.** to indicate one's approval openly if not formally 公开同意,未经正式签署而认可(计划等): *The boss signed off on my plan.* 老板认可了我的计划。❿ **sign on**, **a.** [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to hire 签约雇用,签下: *He signed on several good players.* 他签下了数名优秀球员。**b.** to agree to do something 同意做(某事): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He signed on as a pitcher for the team.* 他签约于这支球队担任投手。[~+*on*+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *I signed on to help.* 我同意给予帮助。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to start a session with computer systems (计算机系统)开始联机工作: *He signed on to the system by typing his computer I. D. and his password.* 他输入自己计算机的用户名和密码后开始连接到该系统。⓫ **sign up**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to join an organization or group 加入组织(或团体): *to sign up for the navy* 报名参加海军. **b.** to hire 雇用: [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Sign him up if he can pitch tomorrow.* 如果他明天能来当投球手,就签下他。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to sign up some good players* 签约雇用一些优秀球员. —**sign'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SIGN-.

-sign-, *root.* -*sign*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "sign; have meaning." This meaning is found in such words as 词根-sign- 源于拉丁文,意为"标识;示意",此义见于下列单词中: **ASSIGN, ASSIGNATION, CONSIGN, COSIGN, DESIGN, DESIGNATE, ENSIGN, INSIGNIA, INSIGNIFICANT, RESIGN, SIGN, SIGNAL, SIGNATURE, SIGNET, SIGNIFICANT, SIGNIFY, UNDERSIGNED.**

sig·nal /'sɪgnəl; 'sɪgnl/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-naled**, **-nal·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-nalled**, **-nal·ling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything that serves to indicate, warn, direct, etc., such as a light, a gesture, or an act 信号;暗号: *a traffic signal* 交通指示信号. ❷ an act or event that causes an action 起因,导因,导火线: *The execution was a signal for revolt.* 那次处决是叛乱的起因。❸ an electrical quantity or effect, as current or waves, that can be varied to convey information (可传送信息的)电波信号: *a TV signal* 电视信号. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ serving as a signal 用作信号的: *a signal light* 信号灯. ❷ unusual; notable; outstanding 非凡的;出色的;卓越的: *a signal accomplishment* 杰出的成就. —*v.* ❶ to make a signal to (someone or something) 向…发出信号;用信号示

意;用信号传递信息:[no obj 无宾语]: *The police officer stood there signaling.* 警察站在那里用手势指挥交通。[~+obj 宾语]: *The captain said he wanted to signal his ship.* 船长说想要给他的船发信号。[~+obj 宾语+to+verb 动词]: *Signal the tugboat to pull up a little closer.* 向拖船发信号示意它停靠得再近一些。[~+that clause 从句]: *to signal that he wants to come home* 示意说他想回家. See 见 -SIGN-.

sig·nal·ly /'sɪgnəlɪ; 'sɪgnlɪy/ *adv.* conspicuously; notably 非凡地;显著地,突出地: *signally qualified for the job* 明显能胜任这一工作.

sig·na·to·ry /'sɪgnətərɪ; 'sɪgnəˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj., n., pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* ❶ joined in signing a document 签署的,签约的: *the signatory powers to a treaty* 条约的各签署国. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the signer, or one of the signers, of a document (文件的)签署者;签署国: *The U. S. delegates were among the signatories.* 美国代表在签署者之列。See 见 -SIGN-.

sig·na·ture /'sɪgnətʃə(r); 'sɪgnətʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person's name signed on a letter, check, or other document 署名,签名;签字,签署. ❷ *Music.* 【音乐】a sign or set of signs at the beginning of a staff to indicate the key or the time of a piece (乐谱的)调号;拍号. ❸ a song, musical arrangement, etc., used as a theme for a radio or television program (用作某一广播或电视节目主旋律的)信号曲,标志曲. —*adj.* ❶ serving to identify or distinguish a person, group, etc. 作为(辨认或区分某人、某乐队等的)信号曲(或标志曲)的: *began to play his signature tune and the crowd applauded* 开始演奏他的标志曲,观众立即欢呼起来. See 见 -SIGN-.

sign·board /'saɪnbɔːd; 'saynˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a board bearing a sign, as an advertisement 招牌;布告牌;广告牌.

sig·net /'sɪgnɪt; 'sɪgnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small official seal for legal documents, contracts, etc. 小印章;小图章;小公章. See 见 -SIGN-.

sig·nif·i·cance /sɪg'nɪfɪkəns; sɪg'nɪfɪkəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ importance; consequence 重要性,重大意义: *an election of great significance to the country* 对国家有着重大意义的一次选举. ❷ meaning 意义;含义. See 见 -SIGN-.

sig·nif·i·cant /sɪg'nɪfɪkənt; sɪg'nɪfɪkənt/ *adj.* ❶ important; of consequence 重要的,意义重大的: *a significant event in world history* 世界历史上的一次重大事件. ❷ having a special, secret, or disguised meaning 有特别含义的,有特殊意义的,意味深长的: *She gave him a significant wink.* 她对他意味深长地眨了一下眼睛。—**sig·nif'i·cant·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SIGN-.

signif'icant oth'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person, such as a parent, who has great influence on one's behavior 对某人行为产生巨大影响的人(如父母亲). ❷ a spouse or a lover with whom one lives 配偶;情人: *a husband, wife, or significant other* 丈夫、妻子或情人.

sig·ni·fy /'sɪgnɪfaɪ; 'sɪgnəˌfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to make known 表示,表明;示意: *All those in favor, please signify your agreement by saying "Aye."* 同意的人请说 Aye 表示同意。❷ to be a sign of; have the meaning of 表示…的意思;有…的意思: *A sign showing a cigarette inside a red circle with a red line through it signifies "No smoking."* 一个红色圆圈内画一支打着红色斜杠的香烟,该标志意为"禁止吸烟"。—**sig·ni·fi·ca·tion** /ˌsɪgnɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌsɪgnəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SIGN-.

sign' lan'guage, *n.* [*count* 可数] any of several systems of communication, esp. employing manual gestures, as used among deaf people (聋哑人等用的)手势语.

sign·post /'saɪnpəʊst; 'sayn,powst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a post with a sign that gives information 路标,指示牌;标志杆. ❷ any immediately clear indication, etc. 明显的线索(或迹象等).

si·lage /'saɪlɪdʒ; 'saylɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] grass or other food stored in a silo for cattle 青贮饲料.

si·lence /'saɪləns; 'saylәns/ *n., v.,* **-lenced, -lenc·ing**, *interj.* —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ absence of sound or noise; stillness 寂静,无声; *the silence of deep space* 深邃宇宙空间的寂静. ❷ the state or fact of being silent 默不作声,沉默;一段时间的沉默: *He received the news with silence.* 他听到这条消息后一阵沉默。❸ absence of mention or comment, as for keeping something secret 缄默;不提;不谈: *governmental silence about the scandal* 政府对此丑闻的避而不谈. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to put to silence; still 使安静,使沉默;使停止发言: *The teacher could silence the class with just one stern look.* 教师仅用一个严厉的目光即可让全班安静下来。❷ to put (doubts, etc.) to rest; quiet 使(怀疑等)平息;使停息: *Her performance silenced all doubts about her talent.* 她的表演平息了一切对她才能的怀疑。—*interj.* ❶ (used as a command) to be silent (用作命令)安静,别作声: *"Silence!"*

she snapped. 她呵斥道："安静！"

si·lenc·er /'saɪlənsə(r)；'saɪlənsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for deadening the noise that a gun makes when it is discharged (枪支的)消音器. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】, the muffler on an engine (引擎的)消音器.

si·lent /'saɪlənt；'saɪlənt/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to silence 安静的,寂静无声的; *the silent desert* 寂静的沙漠. ❷ not speaking; not wishing to speak 寡言的,不作声的;不爱讲话的; *silent observers* 寡言的观察者. ❸ speechless; mute 不会说话的,哑的; *silent from birth* 天生的哑巴. ❹ done in the absence of speech or sound 无声地进行的; *silent prayers* 默祷. ❺ unspoken; done without saying because it is understood 不必说出的;沉默中完成的; *a silent assent* 默许. ❻ omitting mention of something, as in a narrative 未记述的;未谈及的;鲜为人知的; *The records are silent about his crime.* 档案中没有关于他犯罪的记录。❼ (of a letter) not pronounced, as the *b* in *doubt* (字母)不发音的(如 doubt 中的 b). ❽ (of a film) not having a soundtrack (电影)无声的;无声电影业的; *the old silent movies* 旧时的无声影片. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ Usually 通常作, **silents.** [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~] silent films 无声电影,默片,无声片. —**si'lent·ly**, *adv.*; *She sat silently in the corner.* 她一声不吭地坐在角落里。

sil·hou·ette /ˌsɪluː'et；ˌsɪluw'ɛt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-et·ted**, **-et·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a picture of the outline of an object, filled in with black 黑色轮廓像,(黑纸的)剪影. ❷ the outline of something 轮廓. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to show in or as if in a silhouette 使成黑色轮廓像;使现出轮廓. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in silhouette**, [*noncount* 不可数] represented, drawn, or appearing in or as an outline 成黑色轮廓像,成黑色剪影;呈轮廓状.

sil·i·ca /'sɪlɪkə；'sɪlɪkə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a form of silicon that occurs esp. as quartz sand, flint, and agate 硅石,二氧化硅. —**si·li·ceous**, **si·li·cious** /sɪ'lɪʃəs；sə'lɪʃəs/ *adj.*

sil·i·con /'sɪlɪkən；'sɪlɪkən, -ˌkɒn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a nonmetallic element, occurring in minerals and rocks and making up more than one fourth of the earth's crust; used in steelmaking, computer chips, etc. 硅.

sil·i·cone /'sɪlɪkəʊn；'sɪlɪˌkown/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an artificial polymer made from silicon and oxygen and used in making waterrepellent substances such as adhesives, lubricants, and oils (聚)硅氧烷,(聚)硅酮;硅有机树脂.

sil·i·co·sis /ˌsɪlɪ'kəʊsɪs；ˌsɪlɪ'kowsɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease of the lungs caused by the inhaling of particles of silica 硅肺病.

silk /sɪlk；sɪlk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the fiber from the cocoon of the silkworm 蚕丝. ❷ thread or cloth made from this fiber 丝线;丝织品;丝绸. ❸ any fiber resembling silk, such as one produced by spiders 丝;(蜘蛛吐的)细丝. —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to silk 丝的;丝织的;丝状的,丝样的.

silk·en /'sɪlkən；'sɪlkən/ *adj.* ❶ made of silk 丝制的;丝绸的. ❷ like silk in smoothness, softness, or delicateness 丝绸一般的;柔软光洁的.

silk·worm /'sɪlkwɜːm；'sɪlkˌwɜrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an insect, a kind of moth caterpillar, that spins a silken cocoon 蚕,桑蚕; *The cocoons of some silkworms are the source of silk.* 某些蚕的茧是丝的来源。

silk·y /'sɪlkɪ；'sɪlkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** of or like silk; smooth, soft, or delicate 丝制的;丝绸的;丝绸一样的,柔软光洁的.

sill /sɪl；sɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flat, horizontal piece like a ledge beneath a window, door, or other opening 窗台;门槛;基石;底木.

sil·ly /'sɪlɪ；'sɪliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**; *n.*, *pl.* **-lies.** —*adj.* ❶ lacking good sense; foolish 缺乏常识(或理智)的;傻的,愚蠢的; *called him a silly young fool* 称他为小傻瓜. ❷ absurd; ridiculous; nonsensical 荒谬的,不合理的;无聊的; *filled with silly ideas* 充满荒唐的想法. ❸ stunned; dazed 晕眩的,头昏眼花的; *He knocked me silly.* 他把我打晕了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】a silly or foolish person 傻瓜,蠢人. —**sil'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

si·lo /'saɪləʊ；'saylow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *pl.* **-los.** ❶ a structure, usually in the shape of a tall cylinder, in which food for animals is kept 筒仓,青贮塔(贮藏饲料用的立式圆柱塔). See illustration at 见 **LANDSCAPE** 图示. ❷ a pit or underground space for storing grain, etc. 筒窖(储存粮食等的地下仓库).

silt /sɪlt；sɪlt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ *earth* carried by moving water and deposited as a sediment 泥沙,淤泥. —*v.* ❷ **silt up**, to (cause to) become filled or choked up with silt (使)淤塞: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The lake silted up.* 湖里满是淤泥。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]; *The mud silted up the lake.* 湖里满是淤泥。—**silt'y**, *adj.*

sil·ver /'sɪlvə(r)；'sɪlvər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a white metallic element, used for making mirrors, coins, photographic chemicals, and conductors (化学元素)银,白银. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular*

verb 与单数动词连用] coins made of this metal; money 银币;银钱: *a handful of silver* 一把银钱. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] this metal used or thought of as a standard for the value of currency 银本位制. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] table articles, such as knives, forks, and spoons, made of or plated with silver (镀)银餐具. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a bright, grayish white or whitish gray color 银色,银白色,银灰色. ❻ [*count* 可数] a silver medal 银质奖章,银牌: *He brought home two silvers from the Olympics.* 他获得两枚奥林匹克运动会银牌。—*adj.* ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] made of or plated with silver 银制的;镀银的. ❽ of or relating to silver 银的,银质的. ❾ producing or yielding silver 产银的: *a silver mine* 银矿. ❿ of the color silver; silvery 银色的,银白的,银灰的: *silver hair* 银色的头发. ⓫ elegant and persuasive 雄辩的,口才好的: *a silver tongue* (= *the ability to speak gracefully and convincingly*) 极好的口才. ⓬ [*before a noun* 名词前] indicating the twenty-fifth event of a series, such as a wedding anniversary 第25周年的;银婚的.

sil·ver·fish /ˈsɪlvəfɪʃ; ˈsɪlvərˌfɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** ❶ any of various silvery fishes, such as the tarpon 银白色的鱼(如大西洋的大海鲢). ❷ a wingless, silvery-gray insect that feeds on starch and damages books, wallpaper, etc. 蠹鱼.

sil′ver lin′ing, *n.* [*count* 可数] a possibility or element of hope or comfort in an unfortunate or gloomy situation (失望或不幸中的)一线希望,一丝慰藉.

sil·ver·smith /ˈsɪlvəsmɪθ; ˈsɪlvərˌsmɪθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who makes and repairs articles of silver 银(器)匠.

sil′ver-tongued′, *adj.* persuasive; able to speak well and convince others 口才好的,有辩才的;有说服力的.

sil·ver·ware /ˈsɪlvəweə(r); ˈsɪlvərˌwɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] articles, esp. eating and serving utensils, made of silver, silver-plated metals, stainless steel, etc. 银器;镀银制品;(镀)银餐具,银白色不锈钢餐具.

sil·ver·y /ˈsɪlvərɪ; ˈsɪlvəriy/ *adj.* ❶ resembling silver; of a shiny grayish white color 似银的;有银色光泽的. ❷ having a clear, ringing sound 银铃般悦耳的: *the silvery peal of bells* 银铃般悦耳的铃声. ❸ containing or covered with silver 含银的;镀银的.

sim·i·an /ˈsɪmɪən; ˈsɪmiyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to an ape or monkey 类人猿的;猴的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an ape or monkey 类人猿;猴.

-simil-, *root.* *-simil-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "alike, similar." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -simil- 源于拉丁文,意为"相似的",此义见于下列单词中: **ASSIMILATE, ASSIMILATION, DISSIMIL-AR, DISSIMULATE, FACSIMILE, SIMILAR, SIMILE, SIMULATE, SIMULCAST, SIMULTANEOUS, VERISIMILITUDE.**

sim·i·lar /ˈsɪmɪlə(r); ˈsɪmələr/ *adj.* having a likeness or resemblance; like or alike 相似的,相仿的,类似的: *two similar houses* 两座类似的房子. [*be* + ~ (+ *to*)]: *The houses are similar to each other.* 这两座房子相似。—**sim′·i·lar′i·ty,** *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** [*noncount* 不可数]: *points of similarity between the two paintings* 这两幅画的相似之处. [*count* 可数]: *There are many similarities between the two paintings.* 这两幅画有许多相似之处。—**sim·i·lar·ly** /ˈsɪmɪlərlɪ; ˈsɪmələrliy/ *adv.* See 见 **-SIMIL-**.

sim·i·le /ˈsɪmɪlɪ; ˈsɪməliy/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a figure of speech in which two distinct things are compared by using "like" or "as," such as in "She is like a rose." 明喻(一种修辞手段,用 like 或 as 连接相比较的两个不同类事物,如 She is like a rose). ❷ [*count* 可数] an example of this 明喻(的实例): *How many similes can you find in the first paragraph?* 你在第一段中能找出几处明喻? See 见 **-SIMIL-**.

sim·mer /ˈsɪmə(r); ˈsɪmər/ *v.* ❶ to cook just below the boiling point 煨,炖: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sauce is simmering.* 调味汁正在慢慢煨着。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Simmer the sauce.* 把调味汁煨着。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be in a state in which development, excitement, anger, etc., is present but held back 即将爆发,一触即发: *He was simmering with anger.* 他强忍着愤怒。❸ **simmer down,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become calm or quiet 息怒,平静: *"Simmer down," I warned him.* 我告诫他:"别激动。"—*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❹ the state or process of simmering 煨,炖: *Cook to a slow simmer for fifteen minutes.* 慢慢炖15分钟。

si·mon·ize /ˈsaɪmənaɪz; ˈsaymənˌnayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to shine or polish to a strong brightness, esp. with wax 给…打蜡,给…上光.

sim·pa·ti·co /sɪmˈpɑːtɪkəʊ; sɪmˈpɑtɪˌkow, -ˈpætɪ-/ *adj.* agreeing in the mind or in the spirit; like-minded; compatible 和谐的,协调的,一致的. See 见 **-PAT-**.

sim·per /ˈsɪmpə(r); ˈsɪmpər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无

宾语] ❶ to smile in a silly, false, or self-conscious way 傻笑;假笑: *She simpered at the boss as he made another corny joke.* 当老板又讲了一个粗俗的笑话时,她冲他尴尬地假笑了一下。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a silly, false, self-conscious smile 傻笑;假笑.

sim·ple /'sɪmpl; 'sɪmpəl/ *adj.*, **-pler, -plest,** *n.* —*adj.* ❶ easy to understand or deal with; not hard to do 简单的;容易的: *a simple problem* 简单的问题. [*It + be + ~ + to + verb* 动词]: *It was simple to solve her problems.* 解决她的问题很容易。❷ not elaborate or complicated; plain 简明的,简洁的: *a simple design* 简洁的设计. ❸ not ornate or luxurious; unadorned 简朴的,朴素的: *a simple dress* 朴素的衣服. ❹ unassuming; modest; sincere 单纯的,天真无邪的,纯朴的: *He's a simple man.* 他是个单纯的人。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] occurring or considered alone; mere; bare 纯粹的: *the simple truth* 纯粹的事实. ❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] common or ordinary 一般的,普通的: *a simple soldier* 普通的士兵. ❼ not grand or sophisticated 朴实的: *simple tastes* 简单质朴的品位. ❽ humble or lowly (地位、出身等)低微的,低下的: *simple folk* 出身低微的人. ❾ lacking mental sharpness 迟钝的;头脑简单的: *a simple, dull-witted peasant* 迟钝而愚昧的农夫. ❿ mentally deficient 智力低下的,傻的. ⓫ *Chemistry.* 【化学】 made of only one substance or element 单一物质的: *a simple substance* 纯净物. ⓬ *Botany.* 【植物】 not divided into parts 单一的,不分枝的: *a simple leaf* 单叶. ⓭ (of a sentence) having only one subject and verb (as opposed to compound) (句子)简单句的(与复合句相对): *The sentences* John likes Mary *and* John and Bill like Mary *are simple sentences.* 句子 John likes Mary 和 John and Bill like Mary 都是简单句。—**sim'ple·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PLIC-.

sim·ple-mind·ed or **sim·ple·mind·ed** /'sɪmpl'maɪndɪd; 'sɪm'pəlmaydɪd/ *adj.* ❶ lacking in mental sharpness (反应)迟钝的,思维不敏捷的. ❷ lacking in complex thought 思想简单的,纯朴的,单纯的: *a simple-minded solution to a complicated problem* 处理复杂问题的简单方法. ❸ mentally weak; feeble-minded 智能低下的,弱智的;愚笨的.

sim·ple·ton /'sɪmpltən; 'sɪmpəltən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an ignorant, foolish, or silly person 傻瓜,笨蛋.

sim·plic·i·ty /sɪm'plɪsətɪ; sɪm'plɪstɪy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being simple 简单(性);简易;简明. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance or example of this 简单易懂的事物. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the absence of luxury or ornament; plainness 简朴,朴素. See 见 -PLIC-.

sim·pli·fy /'sɪmplɪfaɪ; 'sɪmplə,fay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to make simple or simpler 简化;精简;使简易;使简明: *to simplify the problem* 简化问题. —**sim·pli·fi·ca·tion** /,sɪmplɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ,sɪmpləfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *too much simplification in dealing with complex issues* 处理复杂问题时过于简单化. [*count* 可数]: *Your essay is a simplification of a complex topic.* 你的文章是对复杂题目的简化处理。

sim·plis·tic /sɪm'plɪstɪk; sɪm'plɪstɪk/ *adj.* being too simple, esp. in ignoring difficulties; oversimplified (尤指忽视困难而)过分简单化的: *His proposals for reducing the deficit are simplistic.* 他关于削减赤字的建议过于简单化。See 见 -PLIC-.

sim·ply /'sɪmplɪ; 'sɪmpliy/ *adv.* ❶ in a simple manner; clearly 简单地;简易地;简明地: *He spoke simply and directly.* 他讲话简明而率直。❷ plainly; unaffectedly 简朴地,朴素地: *In spite of her great wealth they live simply in a modest house.* 尽管她很富有,但他们仍然住在一所普通的房子里,过着简朴的生活。❸ merely; only 仅仅,只不过: *It is simply a cold.* 只不过是感冒而已。❹ absolutely; really 纯粹地,完全地;简直: *Her desserts are simply irresistible.* 她的甜点简直令人无法拒绝。See 见 -PLIC-.

sim·u·late /'sɪmjʊleɪt; 'sɪmyə,leyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to create a model of 模拟: *During the drill we will simulate emergency conditions.* 我们将在演习中模拟紧急情况。❷ to pretend to do or have; feign 假装,冒充: *to simulate illness* 装病. ❸ to assume or have the appearance or characteristics of 模仿…的外观(或特性): *simulated leather* 仿皮革. See 见 -SIMIL-.

sim·u·la·tion /,sɪmjʊ'leɪʃən; ,sɪmyə'leyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] imitation 模仿,模拟: *simulation of real events* 模拟真实事件. ❷ [*count* 可数] a model of a problem in an attempt to work out solutions, etc. 模拟法;模拟试验: *computer simulations of planning a model city* 规划典范城市的计算机模拟试验. See 见 -SIMIL-.

sim·u·la·tor /'sɪmjʊleɪtə(r); 'sɪmyə,leytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a machine or device that models actual events and creates conditions similar to real conditions, used for training and practice 模拟装置,模拟器: *A flight simulator re-created the conditions that pilots would encounter in such aircraft.* 飞行模拟器重现飞行员驾驶这种飞机时会遇到的状况。See 见 -SIMIL-.

S

si·mul·cast /ˈsɪməlkɑːst; ˈsaɪməlˌkæst, ˈsɪməl-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cast, -cast·ed, -cast·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a program broadcast simultaneously on radio and television, or on more than one station, or in several languages, etc. (广播电台和电视的)联播节目;(数座电台或用数种语言的)联播节目. —*v.* ❷ to broadcast in this manner 联播: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to simulcast a concert* 联播一场音乐会. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *advancing technology in simulcasting* 改进联播技术. See 见 -SIMIL-.

si·mul·ta·ne·ous /ˌsɪməlˈteɪnɪəs; ˌsaɪməlˈteɪnyəs, ˌsɪməl-/ *adj.* existing, occurring, or operating at the same time 同时存在的;同时发生的;同时进行的,同步的: *simultaneous translation of all speeches at the United Nations* 联合国大会上所有发言的同声传译. —**si'mul·ta'ne·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *How can you have such contradictory opinions simultaneously?* 你怎么能同时持有如此相互矛盾的观点呢? See 见 -SIMIL-.

sin /sɪn; sɪn/ *n.*, *v.*, **sinned, sin·ning.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] disobedience of divine law 罪孽: *a life full of sin* 充满罪孽的一生. ❷ [*count* 可数] any act regarded as such disobedience, esp. a deliberate one (尤指故意犯下的)罪,罪恶: *He asked for forgiveness of his sins.* 他请求宽恕他的罪恶。❸ [*count* 可数] any serious fault or offense (严重的)过错,过失;罪行: *He had committed sins against humanity.* 他犯下了反人类的罪行。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to commit a sinful act 违反教规;违反戒律;犯罪,犯过失: *He had sinned and so he begged God for forgiveness.* 他违反了教规,故请求上帝的宽恕。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **live in sin**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to live together as husband and wife without being married 未婚同居. —**sin'ner**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CRIME.

since /sɪns; sɪns/ *adv.* ❶ from then till now (often preceded by *ever*) 从那以后,此后(常置于 ever 之后): *Those elected in 1990 have been on the committee ever since.* 那些于 1990 年当选的委员会成员自那以后一直在任。❷ between a particular past time and the present; subsequently 后来: *She at first refused, but has since consented.* 她起初拒绝,后来就同意了。❸ ago; before now 之前,以前: *She has long since left him; didn't you know?* 她很早之前就离开了他,难道你不知道? —*prep.* ❶ starting continuously from or counting from 自…以来一直,自…以后一直: *It has been raining since noon.* 中午后一直在下雨。❷ between a past event and the present 自…至今: *There have been many changes since the war.* 战争结束以来发生了许多变化。—*conj.* ❸ in the period following the time when 自…以来,自…以后: *He has written once since he left.* 他自从离开之后只写过一次信。❹ continuously from or counting from the time when 自…以来一直,自…以后一直: *I've been busy since I arrived.* 我到这里之后一直在忙。❺ because; inasmuch as 因为,既然: *Since you've been here awhile, you might as well stay.* 既然你已经来了一段时间,就不妨继续呆下去。—**Usage.** 用法说明 The word SINCE very often appears with a verb in the present perfect tense, that is, with HAS or HAVE plus the *-ed/-en* form of the main verb. SINCE 一词经常与现在完成时动词连用,即 HAS 或 HAVE 加上主要动词的 -ed/-en 形式。

sin·cere /sɪnˈsɪə(r); sɪnˈsɪər/ *adj.*, **-cer·er, -cer·est.** ❶ not false or pretended 真心实意的,真诚的,真挚的: *a sincere apology* 真诚的道歉. ❷ genuine; real 不掺假的,纯粹的: *a sincere effort to improve* 为改进而作出的真诚努力. —**sin·cere'ly**, *adv.* —**sin·cer·i·ty** /sɪnˈserətɪ; sɪnˈserɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *dealing with his students with sincerity* 真诚地对待他的学生.

si·ne·cure /ˈsaɪnɪˌkjʊə(r); ˈsaynɪˌkyʊr, ˈsɪnɪ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a position requiring no work, esp. one that brings easy profit 无需工作而拿报酬的职位;拿干薪的差事;闲职,挂名职务. See 见 -CURA-.

si·ne qua non /ˈsaɪnɪkweɪˈnɒn; ˈsɪnˈey kwɑ nown, ˈnɒn, kwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] something that cannot be left out; a necessity 必要的条件;必需的资格;必不可少的事物: *The actress's presence was the sine qua non of any party.* 这位女演员的到场是任何聚会都必不可少的。

sin·ew /ˈsɪnjuː; ˈsɪnyuw/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tendon 肌腱,筋. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] strength; power; resilience 力量;精力: *great moral sinew* 巨大的道德力量.

sin·ew·y /ˈsɪnjuːɪ; ˈsɪnyuwiy/ *adj.* ❶ (of meat) tough; hard to chew (肉)多筋的;有粗腱的;不易嚼烂的. ❷ strong and hard from exercise or hard work 肌肉发达的: *sinewy hands* 肌肉发达的双手. ❸ strong and tough 强壮的;坚韧的: *a sinewy rope* 结实的绳子.

sin·ful /ˈsɪnfʊl; ˈsɪnfəl/ *adj.* ❶ showing, guilty of, or full of sin 有罪的;罪恶的;作恶多端的: *a sinful life* 罪恶的一生. ❷ very bad; seriously wrong; shameful 有过错的,有过失的;犯严重错误的;可耻的: *a sinful waste of paper* 可耻的纸张浪费. —**sin'ful·ly**, *adv.*

sing /sɪŋ; sɪŋ/ *v.*, **sang** /sæŋ; sæŋ/ or, often 常作, **sung** /sʌŋ; sʌŋ/; **sung**; **sing·ing**; *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make words or sounds one after the other, with musical changes in the pitch or tone of the voice 唱, 唱歌: *All the members of my family can sing.* 我们全家人人都能唱歌。❷ to perform (songs or music) with the voice 歌唱; 演唱: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Once she sang on national TV.* 她曾在国家级电视台演唱歌曲。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They sang some old tunes around the campfire.* 他们围着营火唱一些老歌。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring, send, etc., into a certain condition with or by such musical sound 唱着使得; 唱着送走; 唱着迎来: *to sing a baby to sleep* 唱着哄婴儿入睡. ❹ (of an animal) to produce a signal with the voice (动物)啼, 鸣, 叫: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Some birds sing to attract a mate.* 一些鸟类鸣叫以吸引伴侣。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Birds sing very specific songs.* 鸟类的鸣声各不相同。❺ [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to tell about someone or something in verse or song, esp. with enthusiasm or admiration 叙述(尤指充满热情或仰慕之情地); 用诗(或歌)赞颂: *to sing of the times of King Arthur* 歌唱亚瑟王的时代. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to proclaim with enthusiasm 歌颂, 赞颂: *to sing someone's praises* (= *to praise someone*) 为某人唱赞歌. ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a whistling or whizzing sound 鸣鸣作响; 发出嗖嗖声; 发出吱吱声: *The bullet sang past his ear.* 子弹嗖的一声从他耳边飞了过去。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to confess or act as an informer by telling the authorities about some crime or criminals 招供; 自首; 告发. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ a meeting of people for singing 合唱; 合唱会: *a community sing* 集体合唱会. —**sing'a·ble**, *adj.* —**sing'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sing., an abbreviation of (缩写): singular.

sing'-along', *n.* 同 SONGFEST.

Sin·ga·po·re·an /ˌsɪŋəˈpɔrɪən; ˌsɪŋgəˈpɔriyən, -ˈpowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Singapore 新加坡人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Singapore 新加坡的.

singe /sɪndʒ; sɪndʒ/ *v.*, **singed**, **singe·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to burn slightly; scorch 把…轻微地烧焦, 把…的浅表层烧焦: *The hot iron singed the shirt.* 热熨斗把衬衣烫焦了。❷ to burn the ends, edges, etc., of (hair, cloth, etc.) 烧焦(头发、衣服等)的尖端(或边缘等): *The firefighter's hair was singed from her attempt to rescue the child.* 这名消防队员在救那个孩子时头发被烧焦了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a slight burn 轻微(或浅表)的烧焦, 轻微的焦痕.

sin·gle /ˈsɪŋgl; ˈsɪŋgəl/ *adj.*, *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] only one in number; one only; unique 单一的; 单个的, 一个的: *a single example* 一个例子. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or suitable for one person only 单人的, 一人用的: *a single room* 单人房间. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] the only; lone 唯一的, 独一无二的; 独特的: *He was the single survivor.* 他是唯一的幸存者。❹ unmarried 未婚的, 单身的: *a single man* 单身汉. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] of one against one 一对一的: *single combat* 一对一的格斗. ❻ made of only one part 仅由一个单元(或部分)构成的: *a single lens* 单镜头. ❼ [*before a noun* 名词前] separate, particular, or distinct 个别的, 一个个的: *I'll speak with every single one of you.* 我要同你们每人单独谈话。❽ uniform; that applies to all 通用的, 统一的: *a single safety code* 通用的安全密码. —*v.* ❾ **single out**, to choose (one) from others 选出, 挑出; 使突出: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to single someone out for special mention* 选出某人给予特别表彰. [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to single out a hardworking employee* 选出一位工作努力的职员. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❿ one person or thing; a single one 一个; 单个. ⓫ a room in a hotel, a bed, etc., for one person only (旅馆的)单人房间, 单人床. ⓬ an unmarried person 未婚男子(或女子), 单身男子(或女子): *The bar is for singles only.* 本酒吧只为单身男女服务。⓭ a one-dollar bill —(美)元纸币: *Give me change in singles, please.* 请找给我每张一元的纸币。⓮ (in baseball) a base hit that allows a batter to reach first base safely (棒球的)一垒打. ⓯ **singles**, [*count* 可数] *pl.* **singles.** a match or game with one player on each side, as a tennis match (网球等的)单打比赛: *A tough singles has just ended.* 激烈的单打比赛刚结束。

sin'gle-breast'ed, *adj.* (of a coat, jacket, etc.) having a front that closes in the center with a single button or row of buttons (大衣、夹克等)单排扣的, 单排纽扣的. Compare 比较 DOUBLE-BREASTED.

sin'gle file', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a line of persons or things arranged one behind the other 单行, 一路纵队: *lined up in single file* 排成一路纵队. —*adv.* ❷ in such a line 成单行, 成一路纵队: *to walk single file* 排成一行走.

sin'gle-hand'ed, *adj.* ❶ done by one person alone; without aid from another 一人所做的, 一人完成的; 孤立无援的. ❷ using only one hand 使用单手的: *a single-handed*

backstroke in tennis 网球的单手反手击球. —*adv.* ❸ by oneself; alone; without aid 单独地,靠自己一个人地;无他人帮助地: *She built the garage single-handed.* 她一个人建起了这个车库。—**sin'gle-hand'ed·ly**, *adv.*

sin'gle-mind'ed, *adj.* having great determination; resolute; steadfast 一心一意的,专心致志的: *a single-minded intensity to succeed at all costs* 不惜一切代价为成功而执着奋斗. —**sin'gle-mind'ed·ly**, *adv.*

sing'les bar', *n.* [*count* 可数] a bar appealing to single men and women 单身酒吧.

sin·gle·ton /'sɪŋgltən; 'sɪŋgəltən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing occurring alone 单独的人(或物);单身男子(或女子);独生子(女);(单件构成的)单件套. ❷ a card that is the only one of a suit in a hand (纸牌中某一花色的)单张牌.

sin·gly /'sɪŋglɪ; 'sɪŋgliy/ *adv.* apart from others; separately; one at a time 单个地;单独地;个别地,一个一个地: *Some guests arrived singly, and others came in pairs.* 有些客人是独自来的,另一些则是成双成对来的。

sing·song /'sɪŋsɒŋ; 'sɪŋˌsɔŋ, -ˌsɒŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a monotonous, rhythmical rising and falling in the pitch of the voice when speaking 单调的说话声: *He recited his lessons in a bored singsong.* 他用无精打采的单调的语调背诵课文。❷ *Brit.* 【英】, a session of informal group singing; sing-along 非正式的歌咏会,自娱歌咏会. —*adj.* ❸ monotonous in the rhythmical rising and falling of pitch 节奏单调的: *a bored, singsong voice* 单调怠倦的语音.

sin·gu·lar /'sɪŋgjʊlə(r); 'sɪŋgyələr/ *adj.* ❶ of or belonging to the grammatical category of number indicating that a word refers to or names one person, place, thing, or instance, such as *child*, *it*, or *goes* (语法)单数的,表示单数的,单数形式的. ❷ extraordinary; remarkable; exceptional 非凡的;突出的,杰出的: *a singular success* 非凡的成功. ❸ unusual or strange 奇特的,奇怪的: *singular behavior* 奇怪的行为. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the singular number 单数: *The word "pants" is never in the singular; it always takes a plural verb.* 英语单词 pants 从不用作单数,它总与复数形式的动词连用。❷ [*count* 可数] a word or other form in the singular 单数形式;单数形式的词(或词组): *What is the singular for the plural word* addenda? 复数名词 addenda 的单数形式是什么? *Abbr.* 【缩写】: sing.

sin·gu·lar·ly /'sɪŋgjʊlə(r)lɪ; 'sɪŋgyələrliy/ *adv.* extraordinarily; remarkably; very 非凡地;突出地,杰出地: *singularly good taste* 极好的品位.

sin·is·ter /'sɪnɪstə(r); 'sɪnəstər/ *adj.* ❶ threatening or suggesting evil, harm, or trouble 恶意的;阴险的;不祥的: *a sinister face* 一张阴险的脸. ❷ evil 邪恶的: *the dictator's sinister purposes* 独裁者的险恶用心.

sink /sɪŋk; sɪŋk/ *v.*, **sank** /sæŋk; sænk/; **sunk** /sʌŋk; sʌnk/ or **sunk·en**; **sink·ing**; *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fall or descend to a lower level or position 下沉;沉没: *The ship sank to the bottom of the sea.* 船沉入海底。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to force below the surface of water or the like; cause to become submerged 使下沉;使沉没;击沉: *The submarine sank two ships.* 潜艇击沉两艘船。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to settle or fall gradually 下斜;下坍;下陷: *The building is sinking.* 那幢楼正在下沉。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fall or collapse slowly from weakness, fatigue, etc. (因衰弱或困乏而)渐渐倒下(或崩溃): *sank to his knees* 他慢慢跪倒在地. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to enter slowly into a state 渐渐进入某种状态;渐渐变得: *to sink into sleep* 沉沉入睡. **b.** to become deeply occupied 沉迷;占满: *He sat there, sunk in thought.* 他坐在那儿,陷入了沉思。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass into some worse or lower state 陷入更糟的境地: *to sink into poverty* 陷入贫困. ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become lower in number or amount (数目或数量)减少;降低: *Profits are sinking fast.* 利润在迅速下降。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring to a worse or lower state or status 使沦于更糟的境地: *You're trying to sink all his plans for the business.* 你在企图把他所有的商业计划都搞垮。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fail in physical strength or health (在体力、健康方面)衰退,衰弱: *She's sinking fast and may not live through the night.* 她的身体正急速衰竭,可能撑不过今天晚上。❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become discouraged or depressed 变得泄气(或沮丧): *My heart sank when I heard the news.* 我听到这个消息后,心里一沉。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become lower in volume, tone, or pitch (音调等)变低;降低: *Her voice sank to a whisper.* 她的声音逐渐减低成了耳语。⓬ [*no obj* 无宾语] to disappear from sight, as below the horizon 由视线中消失: *They watched the sun sink beneath the sea.* 他们看着太阳沉到了海面以下。⓭ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to penetrate 把…插入: *to sink an ax into a tree* 把斧头砍在树上. ⓮ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to dig or excavate (a hole, shaft, etc.) 凿;钻;打;挖(洞、井等): *to sink an oil well* 钻一口油井. ⓯ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put in (time, effort, etc.) to some activity or business with the

hope of profit 投入(时间、精力等): *He sank all his energy into making the program run well.* 他投入全部精力以确保项目顺利运转。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hit or throw (a ball) so that it goes through or into a basket, hole, etc. 击(或投)…入(球筐或洞等): *The golfer sank the ball with one putt.* 高尔夫球手轻轻推球入穴。❼ **sink in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to enter the mind; become understood 被听懂, 被理解: *I repeated "You're safe" until I was sure the words had sunk in.* 我反复说"你现在安全了",直到确信对方明白了我的意思。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a basin for washing 洗涤槽: *the kitchen sink* 厨房的洗碗槽. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示. ❷ a low-lying, poorly drained area where waters collect and sink into the ground or evaporate (地表水聚积的)低洼地面;渗水坑. —**sink'a·ble**, *adj.*

sink·er /'sɪŋkə(r); 'sɪŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a weight, as of lead, for sinking a fishing line or net below the surface of the water (钓鱼线或渔网的)铅锤;坠子. ❷ (in baseball) a pitched ball that curves downward sharply(棒球的)下沉球,下坠球.

sink·hole /'sɪŋkhəʊl; 'sɪŋkˌhowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hole formed in rock by the action of water, serving to conduct surface water to an underground passage 落水洞,灰岩坑. ❷ a depressed area in which waste or drainage collects 污水池,污水渗井.

sin·u·ous /'sɪnjʊəs; 'sɪnyuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ having many curves or turns; winding 弯曲的,蜿蜒的: *a sinuous path* 蜿蜒的小路. ❷ characterized by graceful curving motions 动作柔美的: *a sinuous dance* 柔美的舞蹈.

si·nus /'saɪnəs; 'saynəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nus·es.** one of the hollow cavities in the skull connecting with the nose 窦,鼻窦: *Her sinuses are causing her pain.* 她的鼻窦正在使她忍受疼痛。*a sinus headache* 鼻窦引起的头痛.

si·nus·i·tis /ˌsaɪnə'saɪtɪs; ˌsaynə'saytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] inflammation of a sinus or the sinuses 鼻窦炎. See 见 -ITIS.

sip /sɪp; sɪp/ *v.*, **sipped, sip·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to drink (a liquid) a little at a time 小口地喝,抿: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She sipped her hot tea slowly.* 她一小口一小口地慢慢抿着热茶。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *sipping at her tea* 小口抿她的茶. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of sipping 小口喝,抿. ❸ a small quantity taken by sipping 一小口,一抿的量. —**sip'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**sip'ping·ly**, *adv.*

si·phon or **sy·phon** /'saɪfən; 'sayfən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a U-shaped pipe that uses atmospheric pressure to draw liquid from one container, place, or level to another 虹吸管. —*v.* ❷ [~(+*off*) +*obj* 宾语] to carry or pass through a siphon 用虹吸管吸(或输送): *We siphoned (off) some gasoline from the car's gas tank and filled the container.* 我们用虹吸管从汽车油箱里抽出一些汽油注满容器。[~+*obj* 宾语(+*off*)]: *to siphon some gas off* 抽出一些汽油. ❸ to carry off or remove (something) and use it elsewhere 抽取…移作他用,汲出: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *They were caught siphoning off money from campaign contributions.* 他们挪用竞选捐款被人发现了。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *to siphon it off* 把它抽取出来.

sir /sɜː(r); sɜr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a formal term of address used to a man (对男子的正式称呼)先生;长官;阁下: "*Dear Sir,*" *the letter began.* "亲爱的先生,"信的开头写道。❷ [*Sir*] the title of a knight or baronet …爵士: *Sir Walter Scott* 沃尔特·斯科特爵士. ❸ a lord or gentleman 先生: *noble sirs and ladies* 尊贵的女士们、先生们. See 见 -SENE-.

sire /'saɪə(r); say^{ə}r/ *n.*, *v.*, **sired, sir·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词] a respectful term of address, used to a king 陛下. ❷ [*count* 可数] the male parent of a four-legged animal (四足动物的)雄性亲畜,公畜. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to father (offspring); beget 做…的父亲: *He had sired two fine sons.* 他养育了两个好儿子。See 见 -SENE-.

si·ren /'saɪərən; 'sayrən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a seductively beautiful woman 迷人的美女;妖妇. ❷ a warning device that produces a loud, piercing sound 汽笛;警报器: *Sirens wailed and people took shelter.* 警报器拉响了,人们纷纷隐蔽起来。

sir·loin /'sɜːlɔɪn; 'sɜrlɔyn/ *n.* the portion of the loin of beef in front of the rump 牛的上腰部肉,牛里脊肉: [*noncount* 不可数]: *two pounds of sirloin* 两磅牛里脊肉. [*count* 可数]: *cooking a fine sirloin for dinner* 为正餐烹饪上好的牛里脊肉.

si·roc·co /sɪ'rɒkəʊ; sə'rɑkow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cos.** a hot, dry, dusty wind blowing from N Africa 西罗科风(从非洲北部刮向地中海和欧洲南部的又干又热、且夹带很多灰尘的风).

sir·up /'sɪrəp; 'sɪrəp, 'sɜr-/ *n.* 同 SYRUP.

sis /sɪs; sɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually used as a term of address* 通常用于称呼; *often* 常作: *Sis*] sister 姐姐;妹妹: *Hey, Sis, wake up Mom and Dad.* 嘿,小妹,把爸爸、妈妈叫醒。

S

si·sal /ˈsaɪsəl; ˈsaysəl, ˈsɪsəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **si'sal hemp'**. a fiber used for making rope 西沙尔麻,剑麻. ❷ the plant from which this fiber is taken 西沙尔麻(植物): *rows of sisal* 一排排的西沙尔麻.

sis·sy /ˈsɪsɪ; ˈsɪsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a boy or man who appears feminine 有女子气的男孩(或男子). ❷ a timid or cowardly person 懦夫,胆小鬼. ❸ a little girl 小姑娘,小女孩. —*adj.* ❶ (of a man or boy) appearing feminine (男子或男孩)女子气的,像女人的. ❷ cowardly; timid 胆小的,怯懦的. —**sis·si·fied** /ˈsɪsɪfaɪd; ˈsɪsəˌfayd/ *adj.*

-sist-, *root.* *-sist-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "remain; stand; stay." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sist- 源于拉丁文,意为"处于;停留",此义见于下列单词中: **ASSIST, CONSIST, DESIST, INCONSISTENT, INSIST, IRRESISTIBLE, PERSIST, RESIST, SUBSIST, SUBSISTENCE.**

sis·ter /ˈsɪstə(r); ˈsɪstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a female relative of another, having both parents in common 姐;妹. ❷ a female relative of another, having one parent in common; half sister 同母异父(或同父异母)的姐妹. ❸ 同 **STEPSISTER**. ❹ a sister-in-law 姑子;姨子;嫂子;弟媳;姻兄或姻弟的妻子;妯娌. ❺ a woman or girl in the same family or social group, nationality, etc., as another; a thing regarded as female (属于同一社会群体或族群等的)女同胞;视作女性的事物: *The ships are sisters.* 这些船是姐妹船。❻ a woman member of a religious order whose vows are not as absolute as a nun's 女教友;修女. [*often* 常作: *Sister*]: *Her name is Sister Mary Richard.* 她的名字是玛丽·里查德修女。❼ *Brit.* 【英】 a nurse in charge of a hospital ward; head nurse 女护士长: *the sister in charge* 负责的护士长. ❽ [*often* 常作: *Sister*] (used as a form of address to a woman or girl, esp. as a joke but sometimes insultingly) 娘们,婆娘(对女子的称谓,尤开玩笑时,但有时有不敬之意). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ being or considered a sister; related by or as if by sisterhood 情同姐妹的: *our sister city across the river* 河对面我们的姐妹城市. —**sis'ter·ly**, *adj.*: *a sisterly kiss on the cheek* 在面颊上一个姐妹般的吻.

sis·ter·hood /ˈsɪstəhʊd; ˈsɪstərˌhʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of being a sister 姐妹关系;姐妹身份. ❷ a group of nuns or other females bound by religious ties 修女会,女教友会. ❸ pleasant relationship among women 妇女间的情谊. ❹ [*often* 常作: *the* + ~] the community or network of women who support feminism (支持女权主义的)妇女群体;妇女组织.

sis·ter-in-law /ˈsɪstərɪnlɔ:; ˈsɪstərɪnˌlɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **sis·ters-in-law.** ❶ the sister of one's husband or wife 姑子;姨子. ❷ the wife of one's brother 嫂子;弟媳. ❸ the wife of the brother of one's husband or wife 配偶的兄弟之妻,妯娌.

sit /sɪt; sɪt/ *v.*, **sat** /sæt; sæt/ **sat**, **sit·ting.** —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rest with the body supported by one's buttocks or thighs; be seated 坐;就座: *I was sitting at my desk when the phone rang.* 电话铃响时,我正坐在办公桌前。❷ to (cause to) lower the body into a position of rest supported by one's buttocks or thighs (使)坐下,(使)就座: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *down*)]: *Please sit (down); I'll be back in a minute.* 请坐下,我马上就回来。[~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *down*)]: *sat the child (down) on the sofa* 把小孩子放在沙发上坐好. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be located or situated; lie or rest 坐落,位于: *The house sits on a cliff.* 房子位于一处峭壁上。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to place oneself in position for an artist, etc.; pose (照相或画像时)坐好;摆好姿势. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to remain quiet 搁置: *Let the matter sit.* 把这事情搁下来。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a bird) to cover eggs with the body for hatching; brood (鸟类)孵卵,抱窝. ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fit or hang, such as a garment (衣服等)合身: *That shirt doesn't sit well on him.* 他穿的那件衬衫不合身。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to have an official position, such as a legislator or judge (在议会等中)占席位: *She sits on the committee.* 她是委员会的一名成员。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to hold a session 开会;开庭: *The court sits in judgment.* 法庭审判正在进行。❿ (used after a word or root) to take care of (the specified thing) like a baby-sitter (用于另一词或词根后)代人临时照看(小孩等): *to house-sit* (= *to live in another's house while the owners are away*) 临时代人照管房子; *to plant-sit* (= *to take care of another's plants while the owners are away*) 临时代人照料花草. ⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be accepted in the way indicated (以某种方式)被接受: *His answer didn't sit right with us.* 他的回答令我们不能接受。⓬ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be acceptable to the stomach 合胃口: *My breakfast didn't sit too well.* 我的早餐不大合胃口。⓭ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *no passive* 无被动] to provide seating accommodations; seat 给…提供座位,使坐下: *Our table only sits six people.* 我们的餐桌只坐得下6个人。⓮ [*no obj* 无宾语] to baby-sit 临时照看小孩: *She used to sit for us when our*

daughter was a baby. 我们女儿小的时候，她曾帮我们临时照看过。❻ **sit around**, [*no obj* 无宾语; *usually* 通常作: ~ + *around* + *verb-ing*] to do nothing 干坐着不做事: *The workers were sitting around ignoring their work.* 工人们都干坐着不干活。❼ **sit in (on)**, [~ + *in* (+ *on* + *obj* 宾语)] to be a spectator at (some event or circumstance) 列席，旁听: *I'd like permission to sit in on your class.* 我想请你允许我旁听你的课。❽ **sit on** or **upon**, [~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to inquire into or deliberate over 调查，提问；讨论: *A coroner's jury sat on the case.* 验尸陪审团对这个案件进行了提问。**b.** to put off for a time; postpone 拖延；推迟. **c.** to check; squelch 压制，扼杀(言论): *to sit on nasty rumors* 压制恶意的谣传. ❾ **sit out**, **a.** [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to stay to the end of 坐到…结束；耐心地看完: *He sat out the whole movie in silence.* 他不吱声地坐着耐心看完电影。**b.** to stay, wait, or endure longer than 忍耐得比(别人)久；比(别人)呆(或等)得久: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to sit out one's rivals* 耗到对手熬不下去. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to sit them out* 把他们拖垮. **c.** to keep one's seat during (a dance, etc.); fail to participate in (an activity) (在舞会上)坐在一旁始终不站起来(跳舞)；不参加(某种活动): [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *I think I'll sit out the next dance.* 我想下一个舞我不跳了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *I'll have to sit this one out; I'm a little tired.* 我有点累了；我得坐着，这个舞就不跳了。❿ **sit up**, **a.** to (cause to) rise from a lying or reclining position to a sitting position (使)坐起来；坐直: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Sit up straight and answer me.* 坐直身子，回答我的问题。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *The nurse sat him up in his bed.* 护士扶他在床上坐起来。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~ + *up* + *verb-ing*] to be awake and active during one's usual sleep time 熬夜不睡: *to sit up all night playing solitaire* 熬夜玩了一通宵的单人纸牌戏. **c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become interested; take notice 诧异，吃惊；感兴趣: *This will make them sit up and notice.* 这将使他们感兴趣并留意。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **sit on one's hands**, **a.** to fail to applaud 不予鼓掌赞美. **b.** to fail to take proper or necessary action 未采取适当(或必要)的行动. ❷ **sit tight**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to take no action; wait 不采取行动；等待时机: *Sit tight, and when I give you the signal, then move.* 安心等待时机。等我一发出信号，马上行动。—**sit'ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

si·tar /sɪ'tɑ:(r); 'sɪtɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lute of India, having a very long neck 锡塔琴(一种形似吉他的印度弦乐器). —**si·tar'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sit·com /'sɪtkɒm; 'sɪt,kɒm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a situation comedy 情景喜剧.

sit'-down', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ done while sitting down 坐着干的. ❷ (of a meal or food) served to people seated at a table (饭食)坐着由服务员端上桌的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ Also called 亦称作 **sit-down strike.** a strike in which workers do not leave the place where they are working until their demands are met (工人拒绝离开工作岗位的)静坐罢工. ❹ 同 SIT-IN. ❺ a period or instance of sitting, as to talk 坐下；坐着(说话等).

site /saɪt; sayt/ *n.*, *v.*, **sit·ed**, **sit·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the area on which anything is, has been, or is to be located 地址；地方，场所；旧址，遗址: *the site of ancient Troy* 古特洛伊城旧址. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to place in or provide with a site; locate 给…选址；使坐落(在)，使位于.

sit'-in', *n.* [*count* 可数] an organized protest in which the demonstrators occupy a public place and refuse to leave it (在公共场所的)静坐罢工；静坐示威. Also called 亦称作 **sit-down.**

sit·ter /'sɪtə(r); 'sɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a baby-sitter 代人临时照看小孩的人.

sit·ting /'sɪtɪŋ; 'sɪtɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of a person or thing that sits 就座；坐落 ❷ a period of being seated, as in posing for a portrait 一次坐着(被拍照或画像等)的时间. ❸ a session, as of a court 开会(期间)；开庭(期间). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ for, suited to, or accomplished while sitting 供坐人的；坐时完成的: *sitting areas* 座位区. ❺ (of a target) readily seen or hit (目标)容易看见(或打中的): *The slow freighter was a sitting target for the jets.* 速度慢的货轮是喷气机容易击中的目标。❻ occupying an official office; incumbent 现任的；在职的，在位的: *The sitting mayor will be impossible to defeat.* 现任市长是不可能被打败的。❼ in session; active 正在开会的；正在进行的: *a sitting legislature* 正在开会的立法机构. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **sitting pretty**, [*no obj* 无宾语] in a favorable position 处于有利的地位.

sit'ting duck', *n.* [*count* 可数] a helpless or easy target or victim 容易击中的目标；易受攻击者；容易上当者.

sit'ting room', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small living room 起居室，会客室.

sit·u·ate /'sɪtjʊeɪt; 'sɪtʃuw,eyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语; *often* 常作: *be* + ~-*ed*], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to put in or on a particular site or place 使位于；使处于；使列于: *situated*

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herself near the exit door 她在出口附近找了个位置.

sit·u·a·tion /ˌsɪtjʊˈeɪʃən; ˌsɪtʃʊˈeɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ condition; case; plight 情况;处境;状态: *He's in a desperate situation.* 他处于绝望的状态之中。❷ the state of affairs; combination of circumstances 形势;局面;环境: *The international situation is grave.* 国际局势十分严峻。❸ a position or post of working; job 职业;职务;工作岗位. ❹ location or position with reference to what is around 位置,地点: *a city in a beautiful situation* 座落在景色优美之地的城市.

sit'ua'tion com'edy, *n.* [*count* 可数] a television or radio series made up of independent episodes showing the comic adventures of a fixed group of characters 情景喜剧(以一组固定的人物为中心、每一集的滑稽情节相对独立的电视或广播连续剧).

sit'-up', *n.* [*count* 可数] an exercise in which a person lies flat on the back, lifts the upper body to a sitting position, and then lies flat again without changing the position of the legs 仰卧起坐(运动).

sitz' bath' /sɪts; sɪts, zɪts/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bath in which just the thighs and hips are immersed in warm water 坐浴.

six /sɪks; sɪks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, five plus one 六. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 6 or VI 表示六的符号(如6或Ⅵ). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 六个人(或物)的一组. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ amounting to six in number 六的;六个的. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❺ **at sixes and sevens**, in disorder or confusion 乱七八糟,一片混乱. —**sixth**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

six'-pack', *n.* [*count* 可数] any package of six identical or closely related items sold as a unit, esp. six bottles or cans of beer or a soft drink 六瓶(或罐)包装在一起的食品;(特指)六瓶(或六罐)装啤酒(或软饮料).

six·pence /ˈsɪkspəns; ˈsɪkspəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pence**, **-penc·es**. a coin of the United Kingdom, the half of a shilling, formerly equal to six pennies, equal to two and one-half new pence after 1971 (英国旧币制的)六便士硬币.

six-shoot·er /ˈsɪksˈʃuːtə(r); ˈsɪksˈʃuwtər, -ˌʃuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a revolver that can fire six shots with one loading (六发)左轮手枪.

six·teen /ˈsɪksˈtiːn; ˈsɪksˈtiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, ten plus six 十六. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 16 or XVI 表示十六的符号(如16或XVI). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 十六个人(或物)的一组. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ amounting to 16 in number 十六的,十六个的. —**six'teenth'**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sixth' sense', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a power of knowing or being aware of something through an ability beyond the five senses; intuition 第六感觉;直觉: *Some sixth sense made him turn around and freeze.* 一种第六感觉使他转过身去,一动不动。

six·ty /ˈsɪkstɪ; ˈsɪkstiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, ten times six 60 六十. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 60 or LX 表示六十的符号(如60或Ⅸ). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 六十个人(或物)的一组. ❹ **sixties**, the numbers from 60 through 69, as in the years of a lifetime or of a century or degrees of temperature 六十至六十九岁期间;(世纪的)六十年代;(温度的)六十至六十九度. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ amounting to 60 in number 六十的;六十个的. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❻ **like sixty**, [*count* 可数] with great speed, ease, energy, or zest 飞快地;悠然地;很猛烈地;热情地. —**six'ti·eth**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

siz·a·ble or **size·a·ble** /ˈsaɪzəbl; ˈsayzəbəl/ *adj.* of considerable size; fairly large 相当大的,大的.

size /saɪz; sayz/ *n.*, *v.*, **sized**, **siz·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the physical dimensions, largeness, or extent of anything (尺寸、体积、规模等的)大小: *the size of a farm* 农场的规模. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] considerable or great largeness (尺寸、体积、规模等的)大: *a company known for its size* 因其规模大而知名的公司. ❸ [*count* 可数] one of a series of measures for articles of manufacture or trade (物品的)尺码;号: *shoe sizes* 鞋号. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] extent; amount; range 程度;数量;范围: *a fortune of great size* 巨额财富. ❺ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] actual condition or state of affairs 实情;真相: *We have no time left; that's about the size of it.* 我们时间不够了;事情大致就是这样。—*v.* ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to separate or sort according to size 按大小分(或排列). ❼ **size up**, to form an estimate of; judge 估量;评价: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The lawyer sized up his opponent.* 律师估量对手的实力。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to size him up and dismiss him* 估量他的能力后把他辞退. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❽ **cut (someone) down to size**, [*cut* + *obj* 宾语 + *down* + *to* + ~] to reduce the importance of 使有自知之明: *She'll cut you down to size in a moment.* 她很快就会让你有自知之明。❾ **to size**, [*noncount* 不可数]

to the length, width, dimension, or other measure desired (做)成所需尺寸大小: *That formica will have to be cut to size to fit in your kitchen.* 那块福米加塑料贴面板得按尺寸割好才能刚好装在你的厨房里。

sized /saɪzd; sayzd/ *adj.* (used after a root or word) having the size (as specified in the root or word) (用于某个词根或单词后)…大小的;…型号的: *middle-sized* 中号的; *a mid-sized car* 中型汽车.

siz·zle /ˈsɪzl; ˈsɪzəl/ *v.*, **-zled**, **-zling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make a hissing sound, as in frying; crackle (油炸食物等时)发咝咝声,哧哧作响: *The bacon sizzled in the frying pan.* 熏咸肉在煎锅里咝咝作响。❷ to be very hot 极热,炎热: *The summer sidewalks were sizzling.* 夏季的人行道热得像火烤一样。❸ to be very angry 气愤之极,怒火中烧: *The boss is sizzling.* 老板怒不可遏。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sizzling sound 咝咝声,哧哧声.

skate[1] /skeɪt; skeyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **skat·ed**, **skating**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 ICE SKATE. ❷ 同 ROLLER SKATE. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move oneself on skates 滑冰;溜冰: *skating at the ice rink* 在溜冰场溜冰. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to do something, esp. one's work, in an overly relaxed or superficial way (尤指对自己的工作)一带而过;搪塞过去: *He skated through his assignments and handed in the bare minimum.* 他草草地完成指定任务,只交上去刚刚够最低限量的活儿。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to perform by skating 滑冰;溜冰: *skated a perfect program* 作了精彩的滑冰表演. —**skat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

skate[2] /skeɪt; skeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **skate**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **skates**. a fish, a ray, with winglike fins 鳐,灰鳐.

skate·board /ˈskeɪtbɔrd; ˈskeytˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device made of a board mounted on large roller-skate wheels and supporting a rider 滑板. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to ride a skateboard 踩滑板滑行.

ske·dad·dle /skɪˈdædl; skɪˈdædḷ/ *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling**, *n.* *Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to run away quickly or in a hurry 匆匆跑掉;仓惶逃跑. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a hasty flight 匆忙离去,匆匆逃走.

skeet /skiːt; skiyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a form of practice shooting in which targets are hurled at varying heights and speeds so as to be similar to the angles of flight of game birds 双向飞碟射击,双向泥鸽射击. Also called 亦称作 **skeet' shoot'ing.**

skein /skeɪn; skeyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a loose coil of thread or yarn in a package for retail sale (纱或线的)一绞,一束. ❷ a flock of geese or ducks in flight (鹅或鸭的)一群. ❸ a succession of similar things 一连串: *They reeled off a skein of tennis victories.* 他们取得了一连串网球比赛的胜利。

skel·e·tal /ˈskelɪtl; ˈskelɪtḷ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a skeleton 骨骼的: *skeletal muscles* 骨骼肌. ❷ very thin and underweight 消瘦的;体重偏轻的.

skel·e·ton /ˈskelɪtn; ˈskelɪtṇ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the bones of a human or animal thought of as a whole, together forming the inner framework of the body (全副)骨骼,骨架子. ❷ a very thin, underweight person or animal 极瘦的人(或动物). ❸ a supporting framework, as of a leaf, building, or ship 框架,构架,骨架. ❹ an outline, as of a piece of writing (文章等的)概述,提要;轮廓: *Can you describe the skeleton of the plot?* 可否请你描述一下情节的梗概? —*adj.* ❺ of or relating to a skeleton 骨骼的. ❻ reduced to the essential parts or numbers 减到最少的: *They kept a skeleton staff working during the holidays.* 在假日期间,他们只留了一批基干人员在工作。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **skeleton in the closet**, [*count* 可数] any embarrassing, shameful, or damaging secret 家丑,隐情.

skel'eton key', *n.* [*count* 可数] a key with nearly the whole substance of the bit filed away so that it opens various simple locks 万能钥匙,百宝钥匙.

skep·tic or **scep·tic** /ˈskeptɪk; ˈskɛptɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who questions the validity of something that others believe to be factual, esp. religious beliefs 怀疑论者,(尤指对宗教信仰)怀疑的人. ❷ one who maintains a doubting attitude, as toward values, plans, etc. (对价值、方案等)持怀疑态度的人. —*adj.* ❸ 同 SKEPTICAL.

skep·ti·cal or **scep·ti·cal** /ˈskeptɪkəl; ˈskɛptɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ inclined to have doubt or doubts 心存怀疑的. ❷ showing doubt 有怀疑之意的: *a skeptical smile* 怀疑的微笑. ❸ denying or questioning religion or the beliefs of a religion 不信(或怀疑)某宗教(或其信仰)的. —**skep'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

skep·ti·cism or **scep·ti·cism** /ˈskeptɪsɪzəm; ˈskɛptəˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ skeptical attitudes; doubt 不信的态度;怀疑. ❷ doubt or unbelief regarding religion 对宗教的怀疑(或不信).

sketch /sketʃ; skɛtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a simply or quickly made drawing or painting, giving the basic features 素描,速写. ❷ a rough design, plan, or draft, as of a book 草图;粗样;初稿. ❸ a brief or hasty outline of

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facts, occurrences, etc. (事情等的)概述,大略: *a quick sketch of what had happened* 对发生的事快速扼要的描述. ❶ a short piece of writing, usually descriptive (文学)速写,札记. ❷ a short comic piece or routine 滑稽小品,段子. —*v.* ❸ to make a sketch or sketches of (something or someone) 画(某人或某物的)速写,画(某人或某物的)素描,描绘: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He sketched a quick drawing of the skyline.* 他画了张天际线的速写图。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *artists sketching along the river* 沿河岸画速写的美术家们. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set forth or describe in a brief or general way 概述,简述: *sketched the plan that he would use to trap his enemy* 扼要描述了他将用来诱敌入圈套的计划.

sketch·y /'sketʃɪ; 'skɛtʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** giving only outlines and not details; not complete 扼要的;粗略的;不完全的: *He could only give us a sketchy account of what had happened.* 他只能粗略地对我们讲一下所发生的事。

skew /skjuː; skyuw/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to turn aside or swerve 偏斜,歪斜: *cars skewing off the road* 偏离路面的小汽车. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to distort; misrepresent 歪曲,扭曲: *The accounting department skewed data and figures to show that the company was operating at a profit.* 财会部门篡改了数据和数字,以显示公司是在盈利经营。—*adj.* ❸ having a slanting direction or position 偏斜的,不正的.

skew·er /'skjʊə(r); 'skyuwər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long pin for inserting through meat or other food to hold it while it is cooking 烤肉扦子: *putting the shish kebab on skewers* 把羊肉块串到扦子上. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to fasten by piercing with or as if with a skewer (用串肉扦等)插住,扦住,别住. ❸ to criticize harshly or persistently 尖刻地批评,讥刺;不断地批评: *The media skewered that official for his foolish comments.* 媒体尖刻地讥刺了那位官员愚蠢的言论。

ski /skiː; skiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **skis, ski**, *v.*, **skied, ski·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of a pair of long, slender pieces of wood, plastic, or metal used in gliding over snow 滑雪板. ❷ 同 WATER SKI. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to travel on skis, as for sport 滑雪,在雪上滑行: *He skied in the snows of Colorado.* 他在科罗拉多的雪地上滑雪。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use skis on; travel on skis over 在…上滑雪: *to ski the mountain regions of New England* 在新英格兰的山区滑雪. —**ski'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

skid /skɪd; skɪd/ *n.*, *v.*, **skid·ded, skid·ding.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plank, bar, etc., esp. one of a pair, on which something heavy may be slid along (搬移重物用的)滑动垫木;滑道,滑轨;木材滑道. ❷ a low moveable platform on which goods are placed for ease in handling, moving, etc. 滑动垫板,滑行托板. ❸ an unexpected or uncontrollable slide on a smooth surface, esp. sideways 打滑;侧滑;溜滑: *The car went into a skid on the ice.* 汽车开始在冰面上打滑。—*v.* ❶ to (cause to) slip or slide, esp. sideways (使)打滑;(使)侧滑;(使)滑行: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her feet were skidding on the icy pavement.* 她的双脚在结冰的人行道上不停地打滑。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He accidentally skidded the car into a fence.* 他开车时意外打滑,撞到了围栏上。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to weaken or begin to fail 毁灭;垮台;衰落,走下坡路: *The team skidded, losing its last five games.* 这支球队状态越来越差,最近的5场比赛全输了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **the skids**, the downward path to ruin, failure, etc. (走向)毁灭;(走向)失败;衰落,走下坡路: *Our team hit the skids.* 我们的球队走下坡路了。

skid' row' /rəʊ; row/ *n.* an area of cheap barrooms and run-down hotels, where alcoholics and vagrants stay (低级酒吧、廉价旅店等集中的)贫民区,贫民街: [*noncount* 不可数]: *We found him living on skid row.* 我们发现他住在贫民区。[*count* 可数]: *in the skid rows and other blighted areas of the city* 在城市中的贫民区及其他破落的街区.

skiff /skɪf; skɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of various types of boats small enough for sailing or rowing by one person (只乘一人的)小划艇;小快艇;小帆船.

ski' lift', *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that carries skiers up a slope, consisting typically of chairs or bars that hang from a motor-driven cable (运送滑雪者等上山的)上山吊椅,滑雪缆车.

skill /skɪl; skɪl/ *n.* ❶ the knowledge or ability to do something well 技能;技巧: [*noncount* 不可数]: *She showed great skill in handling difficult problems.* 她在处理困难问题时表现出了高超的技巧。[*count* 可数]: *the skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening in a foreign language* 读、听、说、写一门外国语的技能. ❷ [*count* 可数] a craft, trade, or job requiring special training (专门)技术,技艺: *the skills of glassblowing* 吹制玻璃器皿的技术. —**skill'ful**, *adj.*: *a skillful way of dealing with people* 与人打交道的巧妙方式. —**skill'ful·ly**, *adv.*: *She had skillfully persuaded him to accept her ideas.* 她巧妙地劝说他接受了她的看法。

skilled /skɪld; skɪld/ *adj.* having, needing,

or showing skill or ability 有技能的;熟练的;需要(专门)技术的;需要熟练技能的: *a skilled craftsman* 技术熟练的工匠. [*be* +~+ *in/at* +*obj* 宾语]: *She was skilled in dealing with all sorts of people.* 她善于同各类人物打交道。

skil·let /'skɪlɪt; 'skɪlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a frying pan 煎锅,炒锅. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a metal cooking pot with a long handle and sometimes legs, for cooking at a hearth (在壁炉上烹调用的)长柄烧锅(有的有支脚).

skim /skɪm; skɪm/ *v.*, **skimmed**, **skim·ming**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to remove (floating matter) from the surface of a liquid, as with a spoon (用勺)撇去(液体表面的漂浮物): [~+*obj* 宾语(+*off*)]: *to skim the fat off* 把油脂撇去. [~+*obj* 宾语(+*off*+*obj* 宾语)]: *to skim the fat off the soup* 把汤面上的油撇去. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to clear (liquid) in this way 除去(液体)表面的漂浮物: *to skim milk* 脱去牛奶中的油脂. ❸ to glide lightly over (a surface, as of water) 飞速掠过(或擦过): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The seaplane skimmed over the water and then landed.* 水上飞机掠过水面,然后降落下来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The plane skimmed the water barely a few feet from the surface.* 飞机在距离水面仅有几英尺的低空掠过。❹ to (cause to) be thrown in a smooth, gliding path over a surface, or so as to bounce along a surface (使)掠过;(使)擦过: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She learned to skim stones across the lake.* 她学会了在湖面上撇石块打水漂。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She threw the flat stone and watched it skim across the lake.* 她撇出扁平的石块,看着它掠过湖面。❺ to read, study, etc., quickly but not carefully 浏览,略读: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She teaches her students how to skim the chapters they read for the main idea.* 她教学生如何浏览所阅读的章节从而领会大意。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *teaching her students to skim and not to read every word* 教她的学生略读,而不是逐字阅读. ❻ to take (money, the best items, etc.) from something 从…中取得(金钱、精华等): [~(+*off*)+*obj* 宾语]: *The mobsters skimmed (off) 20% of the store's profits for "protection money."* 歹徒掠走商店利润的20%作"保护费"。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *to skim 25% off their profits* 榨取他们利润的25%. —*n.* ❼ 同 SKIM MILK.

skim′ milk′ or **skimmed′ milk′**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] milk from which the cream has been skimmed 脱脂乳,脱脂奶.

skimp /skɪmp; skɪmp/ *v.* [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to scrimp; use less of something in order to economize; scrimp 舍不得给(或用);少给;克扣: *Let's not skimp on the food for the party.* 咱们不要在聚会的食物上过分节俭。—**skimp′ing·ly**, *adv.*

skimp·y /'skɪmpɪ; 'skɪmpiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ lacking in size, fullness, etc.; scanty (大小等)不够的;(数量等)不足的: *a skimpy bathing suit* 几乎不能遮羞的小游泳衣. ❷ too careful with money; stingy 过分节俭的,太节省的: *a skimpy housekeeper* 过分节俭的主妇. —**skimp′i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

skin /skɪn; skɪn/ *n.*, *v.*, **skinned**, **skin·ning**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ the tissue that is the outer covering of a human or animal body, esp. when it is soft and flexible 皮,皮肤: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the smell of her clean skin after a shower* 洗浴之后她的皮肤清爽的气味. [*count* 可数]: *a fair skin that is easily sunburned* 容易晒黑的白皙皮肤. ❷ such tissue, with the hair or fur growing from it, stripped from the body of an animal, esp. a small animal; pelt (兽)皮,毛皮: [*count* 可数]: *a beaver skin* 海狸皮. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a coat of beaver skin* 海狸皮大衣. ❸ a covering, casing, or outer coating of something, esp. of a fruit or vegetable (尤指水果或蔬菜的)外皮,壳: [*count* 可数]: *orange skins* 桔子皮; *potato skins* 马铃薯皮. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the plastic-like skin of sausage* 香肠的似塑料的外皮. ❹ a solid layer forming on food that has cooled or been heated (食物表面结成的)薄层: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The soup had boiled and there was skin on the top.* 汤已烧开,表面结了一层皮。[*count* 可数]: *a skin on the top of the milk mixture* 奶混合液体表面结的一层奶皮. ❺ [*count* 可数] a container made of animal skin, used for holding liquids, esp. wine 皮制容器;皮囊;(尤指)皮酒袋. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to strip (an animal or thing) of skin; remove the skin of 剥去(或削去)…的皮: *to skin the fruit* 削水果皮. ❼ to scrape a small piece of skin from (a part of the body), as in falling 擦破(身体某一部位的)皮肤: *He skinned his knee when he fell.* 他摔跤时擦破了膝盖的皮肤。—*Idiom*. 习语 ❽ **by the skin of one's teeth**, [*noncount* 不可数] by an extremely narrow margin; just barely 刚好;勉强: *won the election by the skin of her teeth* 她在选举中勉强取胜. ❾ **get under one's skin**, **a.** to irritate someone 使某人恼火,使某人生气: *All those rude comments really get under my skin.* 那些无礼的话着实激怒了我。**b.** to affect someone deeply; excite; impress 引起极大关注;留下深刻印象. ❿ **have a thick skin**, to be insensitive, esp. to criticism or defeats

脸皮厚(尤指对批评或失败不敏感). ❶ **have a thin skin**, to be sensitive to criticism or defeats; to be easily offended 脸皮薄(计较批评与失败,易被人冒犯). ❷ **no skin off one's back, nose,** or **teeth,** [*usually* 通常作: *it* + *be* + ~] of no interest or concern, or involving no risk to oneself 与自己毫不相干: *It's no skin off my nose if she wants to risk her money like that.* 如果她要那样拿自己的钱冒险,那与我毫不相干。❸ **save one's skin,** to avoid harm, esp. to escape death (尤指为逃避死亡而)保全自己,使自己免遭杀害(或免受损伤). ❹ **skin (someone) alive,** *Informal.* 【非正式】to punish harshly 活剥某人,严厉惩处.

skin'-deep, *adj.* just on the surface; not deep or genuine 表皮的,表面的,肤浅的: *Her sincerity and polite smile are only skin-deep.* 她的诚挚和礼貌只是表面上的。

skin' div'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] underwater swimming and exploring with a face mask and flippers (戴面罩、穿脚蹼的)潜水(运动或勘探). —**skin' div'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

skin' flick', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a motion picture that features nudity and usually scenes of sexual activity 裸体色情电影. Also 亦作, **skin'flick'.**

skin·flint /'skɪnflɪnt; 'skɪnˌflɪnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stingy person; miser 吝啬鬼,一毛不拔的人.

skin·head /'skɪnhed; 'skɪnˌhed/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】❶ a baldheaded person or a person with hair cut very short 秃头的人;剃光头的人. ❷ a person who is violent or antisocial and shaves his or her head as a sign of this 光头仔(流氓团伙成员): *The skinheads were marching and shouting hate-filled slogans against foreigners.* 光头仔们在游行,高喊仇视外国人的口号。

skin·ny /'skɪnɪ; 'skɪniy/ *adj.,* **-ni·er, -ni·est,** *n.* —*adj.* ❶ very lean or thin; emaciated 皮包骨的,极瘦的: *The pitcher was a tall, skinny guy.* 投球手是个又高又瘦的家伙。❷ (of an object) narrow or slender (物体)狭窄的;细小的: *a skinny bed* 一张窄床. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】accurate information, esp. if confidential; gossip (尤指机密的)准确信息;传言: *Give us the skinny on what's happening.* 告诉我们正发生之事的确切信息。—**skin'ni·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

skin'ny-dip', *v.,* **-dipped, -dip·ping,** *n. Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to swim with no clothes on 裸泳: *skinny-dipping in the pool* 在水池中裸泳. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a swim with no clothes on 裸泳.

skin·tight /'skɪn'taɪt; 'skɪn'tayt/ *adj.* fitting almost as tightly as skin (衣服)紧身的: *skin-tight jeans* 紧身牛仔裤.

skip[1] /skɪp; skɪp/ *v.,* **skipped, skip·ping,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move in a light, springy manner by hopping forward on first one foot then the other 蹦跳;蹦蹦跳跳地走: *The child skipped alongside him.* 孩子在他身旁蹦蹦跳跳地走。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to jump lightly over 跳跃,跃过: *to skip rope* 跳绳. ❸ to pass from (one point, etc.) to another, disregarding or failing to act on what comes between (从某一点到另一点)跳过,略过: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The teacher skipped around from one subject to another during his lecture.* 老师讲课时从一个题目跳到另一个题目。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The teacher skipped chapter five and said it wouldn't be on the test.* 老师跳过第5章,并说这一章不会考。❹ to go away quickly and secretly from (some place); flee without notice 匆匆离开,逃离(某处): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The criminals skipped town.* 罪犯们逃离了城市。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We won't catch them; they've already skipped.* 我们无法抓到他们,他们已经逃走了。❺ to (cause to) be advanced (one or more classes or grades) at once (在学校里)跳(年级): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She skipped a couple of grades.* 她跳了二三个年级。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She was allowed to skip to the next grade.* 她被允许跳到下一个年级。❻ to (cause to) bounce along a surface, usually by throwing or being thrown (使)跳跃着擦过水面,打水漂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The stone skipped over the lake.* 石片打着水漂掠过水面。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He taught her how to skip stones in the water.* 他教她如何用石片在水面上打水漂。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to miss or omit (one of a repeated series of actions) 略过,跳过,漏过(一系列重复动作当中的一个): *My heart skipped a beat.* 我的心脏停跳了一下。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be absent from; avoid attendance at 故意略去;有意不出席: *skipped class again* 再次逃课. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ a skipping movement 蹦跳;蹦蹦跳跳的走路. ❿ an instance of skipping or a thing skipped 跳跃;略过;省略的部分.

skip[2] /skɪp; skɪp/ *n.* 同 SKIPPER.

skip·per /'skɪpə(r); 'skɪpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the master or captain of a vessel, esp. of a small vessel (尤指小船的)船主;船长. ❷ a captain or leader, as of a team 队长,领队. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to act as skipper of 担任…的船长(或队长、领队等).

skir·mish /'skɜːmɪʃ; 'skɜrmɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fight between small bodies of troops

小规模战斗；小冲突. ❷ any brisk and usually quick argument（小）争论，（小）争执：*The opposing candidates had quite a few skirmishes during the election year.* 双方的竞选候选人在选举年中发生了不少次争执。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to be or fight in a skirmish 进行小规模战斗；发生小冲突：*troops skirmishing before the main battle* 在主要战斗之前发生小规模摩擦的部队.

skirt /skɜːt; skɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of a gown, dress, etc., that hangs downward from the waist（衣服在腰部以下的）下摆. ❷ a one-piece garment hanging downward from the waist and not joined between the legs, worn esp. by women and girls 裙子；衬裙. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. ❸ some part resembling the skirt of a garment, as on furniture 挡板；边缘；外围. ❹ *Slang*【俚】(*usually offensive* 通常冒犯) a woman or girl 女人，女子. —*v.* ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to lie along the border of 环绕…的四周；围绕…的边缘：*The hills skirt the town.* 山峦环绕着城镇. ❻ to pass along the edge of (something) 绕过…的边缘；绕行：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Traffic skirts the monument.* 车辆绕过纪念碑行驶。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*to skirt around the rioting crowd* 绕过暴乱的人群. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to avoid, go around the edge of, or keep distant from (something controversial, risky, etc.) 绕开（有争议的问题等）；避开（风险等）：*tried to skirt the issue* 力图绕开这个问题.

skit /skɪt; skɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short piece of writing, theatrical scene, or act, usually comical 幽默小品；讽刺小品；滑稽短剧：*performed a skit that had the audience screaming with laughter* 上演了一部幽默小品，引得观众尖声大笑.

skit·ter /'skɪtə(r); 'skɪtər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to go, run, or glide lightly or rapidly 轻捷地跑动，蹿行：*Mice skittered along the floor.* 老鼠在地板上蹿来蹿去。

skit·tish /'skɪtɪʃ; 'skɪtɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ easily frightened or excited 易受惊吓的；易激动的：*a skittish horse* 容易受惊的马. ❷ restlessly lively; overexcited 活泼好动的；过分激动的：*He was in a skittish mood before the attack.* 他在进攻之前心情激动不已。

skiv·vy /'skɪvɪ; 'skɪviy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-vies.** ❶ Also called 亦称作 **skiv'vy shirt'.** a knit shirt with a small opening at the neck（男式）圆领汗衫. ❷ **skivvies,** [*plural* 复数] underwear consisting of this shirt or a T-shirt and shorts 一套男式内衣（包括汗衫和短裤）.

skoal /skəʊl; skowl/ *interj.* ❶ (used as a drinking toast)（用作祝酒词）祝你健康，干杯：*They raised their glasses and shouted "Skoal!"* 他们举起酒杯，高声说："干杯！"—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a toast 干杯.

skul·dug·ger·y or **skull·dug·gery** /skʌl'dʌgərɪ; skʌl'dʌgəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] dishonorable or deceitful behavior 欺骗，诈骗；阴谋诡计.

skulk /skʌlk; skʌlk/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to lie or stay in hiding, as for some evil reason 躲藏，隐伏：*The thief skulked in the shadows.* 窃贼躲藏在阴影中。❷ to move while trying to avoid being seen; slink 偷偷摸摸地行走：*to skulk around the forest* 绕过树林潜行. —**skulk'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

skull /skʌl; skʌl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the bony framework of the head 颅骨，头骨. ❷ the head thought of as the center of the ability to understand; mind 脑筋，脑子：*Can't you get it through your skull that she loves you?* 难道你不明白她是爱你的？

skull·cap /'skʌlkæp; 'skʌlˌkæp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, brimless, close-fitting cap, often made of silk or velvet, worn on the crown of the head 无檐便帽. ❷ 同 YARMULKE.

skunk /skʌŋk; skʌŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **skunks,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **skunk,** *v.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal of North America having a bushy tail and a black coat with white markings and spraying a foul-smelling fluid as a defense（产于北美洲的）臭鼬. ❷ a bad or mean person 卑鄙的人；讨厌的人. —*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] *Slang.*【俚】❸ to defeat completely in a game（在比赛中）彻底击败.

sky /skaɪ; skay/ *n., pl.* **skies,** *v.,* **skied** or **skyed, sky·ing.** —*n.* ❶ the region of the clouds or the upper air; heavens; firmament 天空，天；苍穹：[*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *the* +~; *often* 常作: *skies*]：*The sun can be seen in the sky today.* 今天的天空能见到太阳。[*noncount* 不可数]：*There was a lot of blue sky in Montana.* 蒙大拿州常常天空晴朗。❷ [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *skies*] the climate 天气，气候：*the sunny skies of Italy* 意大利的晴朗天气. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to raise, throw, or hit aloft or into the air 把…升（或投、击）向空中：*The batter skied the next ball high to right field.* 击球员把下一个球高高击向右场。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **out of a** or **the clear** (**blue**) **sky,** [*noncount* 不可数] without any advance warning 意外地，突如其来地：*One day out of a clear blue sky he was fired, just like that.* 突然有一天，他就那样出人意料地被解雇了。

sky·cap /'skaɪkæp; 'skayˌkæp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a porter who carries passenger baggage

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at an airport or airline terminal 机场行李搬运工.

sky·div·ing or **sky div·ing** /'skaɪˌdaɪvɪŋ; 'skayˌdayvɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the sport of jumping from an airplane and descending for a considerable distance before opening one's parachute 延缓张伞跳伞(运动),特技跳伞.

sky'-high', *adj.*, *adv.* very high 极高的(地);高昂的(地): *sky-high prices* 极高的价格. *Prices went sky-high for fuel and food.* 燃料和食品价格飞涨。

sky·jack /'skaɪdʒæk; 'skayˌdʒæk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hijack (an airliner) 空中劫持(飞机). —**sky'jack'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sky·lark /'skaɪlɑːk; 'skayˌlɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a brown-speckled lark famous for its beautiful song 云雀.

sky·light /'skaɪlaɪt; 'skayˌlayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an opening in a roof or ceiling, fitted with glass, for admitting daylight (屋顶等的)天窗.

sky·line or **sky line** /'skaɪlaɪn; 'skayˌlayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the boundary line between earth and sky; the horizon 地平线;天际线. ❷ the outline of something, such as the buildings of a city, against the sky (建筑物等在天空映衬下的)空中轮廓线: *The plane turned left and we had a beautiful view of the skyline of Manhattan.* 飞机左转,我们看到了曼哈顿美丽的空中轮廓线。

sky·rock·et /'skaɪˌrɒkɪt; 'skayˌrɒkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rocket firework that explodes high in the air, usually in brilliant and colorful sparks 冲天火箭(一种焰火). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to rise or increase in amount, advancement, etc., rapidly or suddenly 火箭式上升,猛升,猛涨: *Prices skyrocketed overnight.* 一夜之间物价暴涨。

sky·scrap·er /'skaɪˌskreɪpə(r); 'skayˌskreypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tall building of many stories, esp. one for office or commercial use 摩天大楼. See illustration at 见 STREET 图示.

sky·ward /'skaɪwəd; 'skaywərd/ *adv.* ❶ Also 亦作, **sky'wards**. toward the sky 朝天空;向上: *looked skyward* 朝天空观看. —*adj.* ❷ directed toward the sky 朝天空的;向上的.

sky·writ·ing /'skaɪˌraɪtɪŋ; 'skayˌraytɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or technique of writing against the sky with chemically produced smoke released from a maneuvering airplane 空中写字(用飞机放烟等手段写成文字或构成图案). ❷ the words, letters, designs, etc., so traced (用飞机放烟等手段写成或画出的)空中文字(或图案). —**sky'writ'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

slab /slæb; slæb/ *n.*, *v.*, **slabbed**, **slab·bing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a broad, flat, somewhat thick piece of stone, wood, or other solid material (宽而扁的)厚木(或石)板,平板;板钢;扁钢坯;厚片. ❷ a thick piece or slice of anything 厚板状物,平板状物: *a slab of bread* 厚厚的一片面包. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to put on in slabs or layers 厚厚地涂: *to slab butter on the bread* 在面包上涂一层厚厚的黄油.

slack /slæk; slæk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ not tight, firm, or tense; loose 松(弛)的;不紧的: *a slack rope* 松垂的绳索. ❷ negligent; careless; remiss 懈怠的,松懈的;马虎的;疏忽的: *slack in answering letters* 不及时写回信. ❸ not active or busy; not brisk 松闲的;呆滞的,不活跃的: *the slack season in an industry* 某一行业的淡季. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a slack condition or part, esp. of a rope, sail, or the like, that hangs loose, without strain upon it (尤指绳索、帆等的)松弛状态(或部分): *too much slack in the sails* 船帆吃的风太小,不能绷紧. —*v.* ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fail to do one's duty or part, as by being lazy 松懈,懈怠,懒散: *often slacking at work* 工作中常松松垮垮. ❸ [~ + *off*/*up*] to become less active, busy, or intense; slacken 松缓,松弛;懈怠: *At last some of the work slacked off and he could relax.* 最后一些工作任务松缓下来,他才有时间放松一下。—**slack'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

slack·en /'slækən; 'slækən/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become less active, busy, etc. (使)变缓慢,(使)变松缓: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *At last the work slackened a bit.* 最后工作任务松了一点儿。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He never slackened his efforts to improve himself.* 他一直努力提高自己,从未松懈。❷ to (cause to) become looser or less taut (使)松弛;(使)松懈: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The sails slackened as the wind died down.* 风逐渐减弱,帆便松弛下来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to slacken the sails* 把船帆放松.

slack·er /'slækə(r); 'slækər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who tries to escape from doing duty, work, or military service 偷懒的人;逃避工作的人;逃避职责者;逃避服兵役者.

slacks /slæks; slæks/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] trousers for informal or casual wear 宽松裤,便装长裤: *The slacks were too tight.* 便装裤太紧了。

slag /slæg; slæg/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] waste matter, fused solid and left after separating metal from its ore 炉渣;矿渣.

slain /sleɪn; sleyn/ *v.* pp. of SLAY SLAY 的过

去分词.

slake /sleɪk; sleyk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **slaked, slak·ing.** to satisfy (thirst, hunger, etc.) 消除(干渴、饥饿等);满足;平息: *to slake his thirst with water* 喝水解渴.

sla·lom /'slɑːləm; 'slɑləm, -lowm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a downhill ski race over a winding and zigzag course marked by poles or gates 障碍滑雪赛;回转滑雪赛. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to ski in or as if in a slalom 参加障碍滑雪赛;回转曲折地滑雪. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to a slalom 障碍滑雪赛的.

slam[1] /slæm; slæm/ *v.*, **slammed, slamming,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to shut with force and noise 使劲关,砰地关上(门等): *to slam the door* 砰地把门关上. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to strike, throw, etc., with force and noise on impact 使劲扔;使劲推;猛击;砰地扔下: *She picked up the book and slammed it on the table.* 她捡起书,然后又砰地把书摔在桌子上。❸ [~ (+ *on*) + *obj* 宾语] to hit, push, etc., violently 猛撞,猛击: *If you slam (on) the brakes, the car will skid.* 如果你猛踩刹车,汽车会打滑。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to shut, stop, or make an impact with force and noise 猛烈撞击;猛然阻挡: *The truck slammed into the wall.* 汽车猛一下撞到墙上。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to criticize harshly; attack with words 苛刻地指责;猛烈地抨击: *She slammed her opponent.* 她猛烈地抨击对手。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a violent, noisy closing, throwing, or the noise made by this 猛关;猛击,猛撞;砰的一声: *He closed the door with a loud slam.* 他砰的一声把门关上了。❼ [*usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】同 SLAMMER.

slam[2] /slæm; slæm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the winning or bidding of all the tricks or all the tricks but one in a deal of cards (纸牌戏的)满贯.

slam'-bang', *adv.* ❶ with noisy violence 砰的一声,轰然. ❷ quickly and carelessly 鲁莽地,草率地. —*adj.* ❸ noisy and violent 喧闹的;乒乒乓乓的. ❹ excitingly fast-paced, esp. in a noisy and violent way 迅速而喧闹的,快速而猛烈的: *a slam-bang movie* 一部闹哄哄的电影. ❺ quick and careless 鲁莽的,迅速而草率的. ❻ outstanding; excellent 优秀的,出众的,出类拔萃的.

slam·mer /'slæmə(r); 'slæmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] [*usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] Also called 亦称作 **the slam.** *Slang.* 【俚】a prison 监狱;大牢.

slan·der /'slændə(r); 'slændər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of knowingly making a false statement about someone to ruin his or her reputation; defamation 诽谤,诋毁. ❷ [*count* 可数] such a wrong or false statement or report 诽谤的话,诋毁的报道. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to make a knowingly false statement about (someone) to ruin his or her reputation 对…进行诽谤,诋毁: *He accused the newspaper of slandering him.* 他指控这家报纸诽谤他。—**slan'der·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**slan'der·ous,** *adj.*

slang /slæŋ; slæŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] very informal words and idioms, normally not used in formal situations and sometimes containing vulgar or otherwise socially unacceptable vocabulary 俚语. —**slang'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est:** *used some slangy expressions in his term paper* 在他的学期论文中使用了一些俚语.

slant /slænt; slænt/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) turn away from a straight line, esp. from a horizontal line; slope (使)倾斜;(使)歪斜: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The roof slants upward sharply.* 房顶呈大角度向上倾斜。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to slant a roof upward* 使房顶向上倾斜. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to distort (information), as by presenting it incompletely 使有倾向性;有倾向性地编写(或报道): *The story was slanted in favor of the president.* 报道倾向于支持总统。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to present for the interest or amusement of a group 使侧重于(某一群体的兴趣或娱乐);使有所侧重: *a story that is slanted toward young adults* 适合青年人阅读的故事. —*n.* ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] slanting direction; slope 倾斜;歪斜: *the slant of a roof* 房顶的倾斜. ❺ [*count* 可数] a slanting line, surface, etc. 斜线;斜面. ❻ [*count* 可数] a particular viewpoint, opinion, or way of looking at something 观点;看法;角度: *a story with a humorous slant* 有幽默感的故事. —**slant'wise',** *adj.*, *adv.*

slap /slæp; slæp/ *n.*, *v.*, **slapped, slap·ping,** *adv.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sharp blow or smack, esp. with the open hand 掌击;拍;掴: *a slap in the face* 一记耳光. ❷ a sound made by or as if by such a blow 拍打声,掌击声: *heard a slap as the book fell on the floor* 当书掉到地上时听到啪嗒一声. ❸ a sharp or sarcastic comment 斥责;侮辱;讥讽. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to strike sharply, esp. with the open hand (尤指用手掌)拍打,掌击: *When the man pinched the woman she responded by slapping him hard.* 当那个男人拧那个女人时,她狠狠地回敬了他一耳光。❺ to bring (the hand, etc.) with a sharp blow against something 用(手等)使劲拍击: *He slapped his hand on the table.* 他用手猛拍桌子。❻ to put down with force 用力放下;扔置: *He slapped the packages into a pile.* 他把那些包裹扔成了一堆。❼ to put or

place quickly 快速放置: *to slap mustard on a sandwich* 迅速地给三明治涂上芥末. —*adv.* ❸ directly; straight; smack 直接地; 猛然, 突然: *to fall slap into the river* 突然跌入河中.

slap·dash /ˈslæpdæʃ; ˈslæpˌdæʃ/ *adj.* too quick and careless; offhand 轻率的; 马虎的; 简慢的: *a slapdash answer* 轻率的回答.

slap·hap·py /ˈslæpˌhæpɪ; ˈslæpˌhæpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er, -pi·est.** ❶ severely confused, as from having been hit too often; punch-drunk (被打得)头晕目眩的; (因受击而)晕头转向的. ❷ agreeably giddy or foolish 头昏脑胀的; 傻呵呵的.

slap·stick /ˈslæpstɪk; ˈslæpˌstɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ comedy characterized by silly, noisy, and physically violent action 打闹剧, 粗俗滑稽剧. —*adj.* ❷ using or marked by slapstick 打闹剧的; 充满胡闹的: *a slapstick routine* 粗俗胡闹的老一套.

slash /slæʃ; slæʃ/ *v.* ❶ to cut with a violent sweeping stroke, as with a knife or sword 砍; 劈砍; 划破: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She had slashed her wrists.* 她割破了自己的手腕。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to slash at the weeds with a sickle* 用镰刀割杂草. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cut or reduce 削减; 砍削; 减低: *to slash salaries* 削减薪水. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a sweeping stroke, as with a knife or pen 砍, 劈; 挥击. ❹ a cut or mark made with such a stroke 切口; 砍痕, (深长的)刀伤. ❺ 同 VIRGULE. ❻ a reduction 削减; 砍削; 减低: *a slash in prices* 大削价. ❼ a decorative slit in a garment showing an underlying fabric (衣服上的)开衩; 衩口.

slash'-and-burn', *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a method of agriculture in the tropics in which vegetation is cut down and burned, the land is cropped for a few years, then the forest is allowed to reinvade (农业)刀耕火种的. ❷ unnecessarily destructive or extreme 过分破坏性的; 极端的: *the company's slash-and-burn tactics of laying off its workers* 公司裁减职工的极端策略.

slash·er /ˈslæʃə(r); ˈslæʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who criminally attacks others with a knife, razor, or the like 砍伤他人的人, 动刀行凶的人; 好斗殴者. ❷ a film showing such a criminal and featuring bloody special effects (充满)血腥暴力的影片.

slat /slæt; slæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long, narrow strip of wood, metal, or the like used as a support for a bed, etc. (床架等上的)横档, 横条.

slate /sleɪt; sleyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **slat·ed, slat·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a fine-grained rock formed from clay, shale, etc., that tends to split into thin plates 板岩, 页岩. ❷ [*count* 可数] a thin piece of this rock or a similar material, used esp. for roofing or as a writing surface (尤指建造屋顶或书写用的)石板; 石板瓦. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a dull, dark bluish gray 石板色, 暗蓝灰色. ❹ [*count* 可数] a list of candidates, etc., considered for nomination or election 候选人名单; 提名名单. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to cover with or as if with slate (似)用石板铺盖. ❻ [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~*-ed*] to write or set down (someone or someone's name) to be nominated or appointed 提名, 将…列入候选人名单, 将…定为人选: *She is slated to be the new dean.* 她被提名为新的教务长。❼ [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~*-ed*] to plan or designate (something) for a particular place and time; schedule 预定; 规划为; 选定: *He is slated to arrive at three.* 他预定3点钟到达。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **a clean slate**, [*count* 可数] a clean record; a record that has no history or evidence of wrongdoing 历史清白, 无过失记录: *She started here with a clean slate.* 她到这里开始工作时无过失记录。

slath·er /ˈslæðə(r); ˈslæðər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to spread or apply thickly 大量地涂抹(或覆盖): *to slather butter on toast* 往烤面包片上涂厚厚的奶油. ❷ to spread something thickly on 将…大量地涂抹(或覆盖)于: *to slather toast with butter* 往烤面包片上涂厚厚的奶油.

slat·tern /ˈslætɜːn; ˈslætərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dirty or very untidy woman (衣着等方面)不整洁的女人, 邋遢女人. —**slat'tern·ly**, *adj.*

slaugh·ter /ˈslɔːtə(r); ˈslɔtər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the killing of cattle, sheep, etc., esp. for food 屠宰, 宰杀(牛、羊等). ❷ a brutal or violent killing 屠杀, 杀戮: *ordered the slaughter of hundreds of civilians* 下令屠杀数百名平民. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to kill or butcher (animals), esp. for food 屠宰, 宰杀(牲畜等). ❹ to kill in a brutal or violent manner, or in great numbers 屠杀, 杀戮. —**slaugh'ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

slaugh·ter·house /ˈslɔːtəhaʊs; ˈslɔtərˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数], a building or place where animals are killed or butchered for food 屠宰场.

slave /sleɪv; sleyv/ *n.*, *v.*, **slaved, slav·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is the property of another and who must obey him or her 奴隶: *The Emancipation Proclamation freed only the slaves in the South and not the slaves in the border states.* 《解放宣言》只解放了美国南部的奴隶, 而没有解放边境各州的奴隶。❷ one under the control or influence of another person or power 像奴隶一—

样受到控制的人：*a slave to his desires* 屈从于他自己的各种欲望. ❸ a mechanism under control of and repeating the actions of a similar mechanism 从动装置. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语；*often* 常作：~+*away* (+*at*+*obj* 宾语)；*often* 常作：~(+*away*)+*over*+*obj* 宾语] to work like a slave 似奴隶般地工作；苦干：*He slaved away all last night* (*at fixing the kitchen cabinets*). 他昨晚苦干了一整夜(安装橱柜)。*I slaved over the hot stove to prepare the meal.* 我在灼热的火炉前忙着做饭。

slave′ driv′er, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an overseer of slaves 监管奴隶的监工. ❷ a demanding leader or boss 逼迫他人拼命干活的上司；苛刻的老板.

slav·er[1] /'sleɪvə(r)；'sleyvər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a dealer in or an owner of slaves 奴隶贩子：*Arab slavers along the coast of East Africa* 东非沿海地区的阿拉伯奴隶贩子. ❷ a ship used in the slave trade 奴隶贩运船.

slav·er[2] /'slævə(r)；'slævər, 'sleyvər, 'slɑ-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to let saliva run from the mouth 淌口水，垂涎：*The bloodhound slavered continuously.* 猎犬不停地淌口水。❷ [~+*over*+*obj* 宾语] to fawn 奉承，恭维：*He slavered over the movie starlet.* 他恭维那位刚露头角的年轻女演员。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ saliva coming from the mouth 口水，涎水.

slav·er·y /'sleɪvərɪ；'sleyvəriy, 'sleyvriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the condition of a slave；bondage 奴隶身份；奴役：*kept in slavery* 受奴役. ❷ the keeping of slaves as a practice 奴隶制：*outlawing slavery in most countries* 在大多数国家废除奴隶制. ❸ the state of being forced to do something like that of a slave, such as severe work 奴隶般的劳动，苦工：*the slavery of his job* 他极其辛苦的工作.

Slav·ic /'slɑːvɪk；'slɑvɪk, 'slævɪk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a family of languages that includes Polish, Czech, and Russian 斯拉夫语族(包括波兰语、捷克语及俄语).

slav·ish /'sleɪvɪʃ；'sleyvɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of or like a slave 奴隶的；奴隶般的：*slavish subjection* 奴隶般的服从. ❷ deliberately imitative 无独创性的，盲从的：*a slavish reproduction of the book in movie form* 毫无创见地将原著照搬上电影. —**slav′ish·ly**, *adv.*：*slavishly following the rules* 盲目地服从规定.

slaw /slɔː；slɔ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] coleslaw (凉拌)酸卷心菜丝.

slay /sleɪ；sley/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **slew** /sluː；sluw/ **slain** /sleɪn；sleyn/ **slay·ing**. ❶ to kill by violence 杀死；杀害；杀戮：*to slay the enemy* 杀死敌人. ❷ *Slang.* [俚] to impress strongly；overwhelm, *esp.* by humor (尤指通过幽默)给…留下很深印象；给…以很大影响：*Your jokes slay me.* 你的笑话笑死我了。—**slay′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sleaze /sliːz；sliyz/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] sleazy quality 污秽；邋遢；低劣；蹩脚(货)：*That magazine is known for printing sleaze as a way of boosting sales.* 众所周知，那家杂志刊载粗俗低劣的作品来促销。❷ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* [俚] **a.** an evil, disgusting, or vulgar person 卑鄙的人. **b.** a shabby or dirty person 邋遢的人.

slea·zy /'sliːzɪ；'sliyziy/ *adj.*, **-zi·er**, **-zi·est**. ❶ disgustingly low, cheap, or vulgar；disreputable 污秽的，低劣的，龌龊低级的：*printing sleazy stories* 刊载龌龊庸俗的故事. ❷ squalid；filthy 污秽的，邋遢的，肮脏的；破败的：*a sleazy hotel* 邋遢破败的旅馆. ❸ thin and limp in texture (织物质地)稀松的，单薄的：*a sleazy dress* 质地稀松的服装. —**slea·zi·ly** /'sliːzəlɪ；'sliyzəliy/ *adv.* —**slea′zi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sled /sled；sled/ *n.*, *v.*, **sled·ded**, **sled·ding**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small vehicle made of a platform mounted on runners, for traveling over snow or ice (小)雪橇，轻便雪橇. ❷ 同 SLEDGE[1] (defs 1, 2). —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to coast or ride on a sled 乘雪橇：*The kids went out to sled as soon as there was enough snow.* 地上雪积到足够厚时，孩子们便马上出去乘雪橇。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to carry by sled 用雪橇运输. —**sled′der**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sledge[1] /sledʒ；sledʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vehicle mounted on runners and often pulled by a horse or other animal, used for traveling or for carrying loads over snow, ice, etc. (重型)运输雪橇. ❷ a sled (小)雪橇. ❸ *Brit.* [英] a sleigh 轻便雪橇.

sledge[2] /sledʒ；sledʒ/ *n.* 同 SLEDGEHAMMER.

sledge·ham·mer /'sledʒˌhæmə(r)；'sledʒˌhæmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large heavy hammer used with both hands 大锤. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ too powerful or forceful 强有力的：*sledgehammer punches* 强有力的打击.

sleek /sliːk；sliyk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**. ❶ smooth or glossy, such as hair (头发等)光滑的，油亮的：*sleek, combed-back hair* 油亮的背头. ❷ well-fed or well-groomed 保养得好的，光洁的：*looking sleek and healthy* 看上去健康滋润的. ❸ finely shaped；streamlined 造型优美的；流线型的：*a sleek sports car* 一辆造型优美的跑车. ❹ smooth in manners, speech, etc.；suave 油嘴滑舌的；油滑的. —**sleek′ly**, *adv.* —**sleek′ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

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sleep /sli:p; sliyp/ *v.*, **slept** /slept; slept/ **sleep·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go into or be in the condition of rest that comes when the body suspends certain functions and is in a state of unconsciousness 睡，睡眠. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have enough beds, or a place to sleep, for (people) 供…住宿，可睡…人: *This trailer sleeps three people.* 这辆拖车内可睡3人。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to allow one's alertness to become less active 入睡(失去警觉)；打瞌睡: *The salespeople must have been sleeping when the shoplifter came in.* 扒手进入商店时，售货员们一定都在打瞌睡。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to lie in death 安息；死. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take rest in (a certain kind of sleep) 睡(某一种觉): *The baby slept the sleep of the innocent.* 婴儿安详地睡觉。❻ **sleep around**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to have sexual relationships with many different partners 到处跟人睡觉(指性关系随便): *She accused her husband of sleeping around with other women.* 她指控她丈夫和别的女人睡觉。❼ **sleep away**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*] to spend or pass (time) in sleep 在睡眠中度过(时间): *She slept the night away.* 她一整夜都在睡大觉。❽ **sleep in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** (of a servant, maid, etc.) to sleep where one is employed. (仆人、佣人等)住宿在工作的地方. **b.** to sleep beyond one's usual time of arising 睡懒觉，睡到很晚才起床: *Tomorrow there will be no school so you can sleep in.* 明天不上学，你可以睡懒觉。❾ **sleep off**, to get rid of (a headache, etc.) by sleeping 借睡眠消除(或摆脱)(头痛等): [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *to sleep off a bad hangover* 用睡眠来消除宿醉. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *to sleep it off* 用睡眠来消除它. ❿ **sleep on**, [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to postpone making a decision about (something) for at least a day 把(某事)留到当日后再作决定: *Thanks for your proposal; I think I'll sleep on it and call you tomorrow.* 很感谢你的建议，我想考虑一夜，明天给你回电话。⓫ **sleep out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** (of a servant, maid, etc.) to sleep away from one's place of employment (仆人、佣人等)不住在工作的地方. **b.** to sleep outdoors 露宿. ⓬ **sleep over**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to sleep in another person's home 在别人家过夜: *My daughters want to sleep over (at) their cousin's.* 我的女儿们想要在她们的表妹家过夜。⓭ **sleep through**, [~ + *through* + *obj* 宾语] to sleep in spite of (noise or the like) 睡觉时没被(吵闹声等)弄醒: *There was a loud party in the next room but somehow we slept through it.* 隔壁有场很热闹的聚会，但我们总算睡着了，没受影响。⓮ **sleep together**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be sexual partners 共睡一床，发生性关系. ⓯ **sleep with**, [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to have sexual relations with 与(异性)睡觉，与…有性关系: *He said he had never slept with anyone but his wife.* 他说他除了自己的妻子外从未与其他女人睡过觉。—*n.* ⓰ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of a person, animal, or plant that sleeps 睡眠，睡觉: *Sleep wouldn't come, and he lay awake most of the night.* 他怎么也睡不着，大半夜都是醒着躺在床上。⓱ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a period of sleeping 一段时间的睡眠: *a good sleep* 酣畅的睡眠. ⓲ [*noncount* 不可数] the substance in one's eyes after having slept 眼屎: *to rub the sleep from her eyes* 擦去眼屎. —***Idiom***. 习语 ⓳ **get to sleep**, to succeed in falling asleep 入睡，睡着: *The night before we left for our new home we couldn't get to sleep.* 搬往新家前的那一夜，我们都睡不着。⓴ **go to sleep**, **a.** to fall asleep 入睡，睡着: *Everytime the baby went to sleep, the gas pains woke her up again.* 婴儿每次一入睡，气胀痛就把她再次疼醒。**b.** to get ready to sleep, as by going to one's bed 准备睡觉(如上床): *The kids didn't want to go to sleep; they were too excited.* 孩子们不愿意上床睡觉，他们太兴奋了。**c.** to become numb 麻木: *My foot's gone to sleep and I can't stand on it.* 我的脚麻了，站不住了。㉑ **put** (**someone** or **something**) **to sleep**, to kill in a painless way 将…无痛苦地处死: *They had to put their dog to sleep.* 他们不得不让爱犬无痛苦地死去。—**sleep'less**, *adj.* —**sleep'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Related Words.** 相关词 SLEEP is both a noun and a verb, ASLEEP and SLEEPY are adjectives. SLEEP 可用作名词或动词，ASLEEP 和 SLEEPY 都是形容词: *He fell into a deep sleep.* 他陷入沉睡。*He slept deeply.* 他睡得很酣实。*He was asleep and didn't wake up when the phone rang.* 他睡着了，电话铃响时他也没有醒。*He was sleepy and ready for bed.* 他很困，准备去睡了。

sleep·er /'sli:pə(r); 'sliypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that sleeps 睡觉者，睡眠者. ❷ a heavy horizontal timber for distributing loads 枕木；垫木. ❸ a railroad car with beds or special compartments for passengers to sleep in (火车的)卧车，卧铺车厢. ❹ an unexpected success, esp. a film or play that was at first ignored 出乎意料的成功者，爆冷门的人(或事物)(尤指起初不被看好的电影或电视剧). ❺ Often 常作, **sleepers.** [*plural* 复数] one-piece or two-piece pajamas with feet, esp. for children (尤指儿童的)睡衣. ❻ a piece of furniture, such as a sofa, that opens up into a bed; convertible 折叠式沙

发床.

sleep'ing bag', *n.* [*count* 可数] a warmly lined body-length bag in which one can sleep outdoors, as when camping (野营用的)睡袋.

sleep'ing pill', *n.* [*count* 可数] a pill or capsule containing a drug that brings on sleep 安眠药.

sleep'ing sick'ness, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ an infectious, usually fatal disease of Africa, characterized by great fatigue and a wasting away of the body 昏睡病: *Sleeping sickness is carried to the body through the tsetse fly.* 昏睡病是由采采蝇传播到人体内的。❷ a viral disease affecting the brain, characterized by sleepiness, muscular weakness, and difficulty in seeing 昏睡性脑炎.

sleep·walk·ing /'sli:pˌwɔ:kɪŋ; 'sliypˌwɔkɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of walking while asleep; somnambulism 梦游(症),梦行(症). —**sleep'walk'**, *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] —**sleep'walk'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sleep·wear /'sli:pweə(r); 'sliypˌwɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] garments, as nightgowns or pajamas, worn for sleeping 睡衣(裤).

sleep·y /'sli:pɪ; 'sliypiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ ready to sleep; drowsy 想睡的;瞌睡的,困倦的: *He grew sleepy and dozed off.* 他有些犯困打起了瞌睡。❷ of or showing drowsiness 昏昏欲睡的;带有睡意的: *a sleepy yawn* 睡意浓浓的呵欠. ❸ inactive 不活跃的,呆滞的: *a sleepy, quiet village* 死气沉沉的寂静村庄. —**sleep·i·ly** /'sli:pɪlɪ; 'sliypəliy/ *adv.*; *She looked up sleepily at her alarm clock.* 她带着睡意抬头看了一下闹钟。—**sleep'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sleet /sli:t; sliyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ rain in the form of ice pellets 冻雨;雨夹雪. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; *it* + ~] ❷ to send down sleet 下冻雨;下雨夹雪: *It's sleeting quite a bit.* 正下着很大的雨夹雪。—**sleet'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

sleeve /sli:v; sliyv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of a garment that covers the arm 袖子: *He rolled up his sleeves and began to work.* 他卷起袖子开始工作。❷ an envelope, usually of paper or cardboard, for protecting a phonograph record 唱片套. ❸ a tube-shaped piece, as of metal, fitting over a rod or the like 套筒. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❶ **up one's sleeve**, [*noncount* 不可数] kept hidden, esp. for future use against another 藏有(…一招);藏有(锦囊妙计): *He's got some trick up his sleeve.* 他还有个计策没有使出来。—**sleeve'less**, *adj.*

sleigh /sleɪ; sley/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a light vehicle on runners, usually open and generally horse-drawn, used esp. for transporting people over snow 轻便雪橇. ❷ a sled (小)雪橇. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to travel or ride in a sleigh 乘雪橇;驾雪橇.

sleight' of hand' /slaɪt; slayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] skill in quick and clever movements of the hands, esp. for doing tricks (尤指变戏法等时的)敏捷手法;把戏;戏法.

slen·der /'slendə(r); 'slɛndər/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**. ❶ having a distance around the middle that is small when compared to the height or length 细长的: *a slender post* 一根细长的柱子. ❷ thin or slight; light and graceful 苗条的,修长的: *slender youths* 苗条的年轻人. ❸ small in size, amount, etc.; meager 微薄的;不足的: *a slender income* 微薄的收入. ❹ having little value, force, or justification 微小的,极少的;薄弱的;渺茫的: *The prospects for victory were slender.* 胜利的希望很渺茫。—**slen'der·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

slen·der·ize /'slendəraɪz; 'slɛndəˌrayz/ *v.*, **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to (cause to) become or appear slender or more slender (使)(更)苗条;(使)显得(更)苗条: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to slenderize one's figure* 使某人的身材更苗条. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to slenderize by losing a few pounds* 减少几磅体重使得身材苗条.

slept /slept; slɛpt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of SLEEP SLEEP 的过去式和过去分词.

sleuth /slu:θ; sluwθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a detective 侦探.

slew[1] /slu:; sluw/ *v.* pt. of SLAY SLAY 的过去式.

slew[2] /slu:; sluw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a large number or quantity 许多,大量: *A whole slew of people showed up.* 有一大批人出席。

slew[3] /slu:; sluw/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] to slide, skid, or turn very suddenly (猛地)转向;扭转;旋转;打滑;侧滑: *The car slewed across the road.* 汽车猛地侧滑,横在了路上。

slice /slaɪs; slays/ *n.*, *v.*, **sliced**, **slic·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin, flat piece cut from something (切下的)薄片,片: *a slice of bread* 一片面包. ❷ a portion 部分;份: *a slice of land* 一块土地. ❸ a shot or hit of a baseball, golf ball, etc., that curves toward the side from which it was struck 削球,斜切打. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cut or divide into slices 把…切成(薄)片: *to slice the meat into strips* 把肉切成细条. ❷ **a.** to cut through or remove (something) with or as if with a knife 切;削;割: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He nearly sliced my finger with that paper*

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cutter! 他差点用那台切纸机割破我的手指！[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *He nearly sliced my finger off.* 他差点切掉了我的手指。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *He nearly sliced off my finger.* 他差点切掉了我的手指。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to cut 切开，划破: *The boat sliced through the water.* 小艇破浪前进。❻ **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hit (a ball) so as to result in a slice 削(球)，斜切(球)；使(球)侧旋: *to slice the ball perfectly* 打出漂亮的削球。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a ball, etc.) to curve in a slice (球等)被削后成弧线飞出: *His next shot sliced to the left.* 他的下一个球侧旋着飞向左边。—**slic'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

slick[1] /slɪk; slɪk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ smooth and glossy 光滑的，平滑的，光亮的: *his slick black hair* 他乌黑油亮的头发。❷ smooth in manners, speech, etc., so as to be or seem to be sly or untrustworthy 圆滑的；油滑的；精明的；狡猾的。❸ ingenious; cleverly made 熟练的，灵巧的。❹ slippery, esp. from being covered with or as if with ice or oil 光滑的，滑溜的: *The car skidded on the slick surface.* 汽车在滑溜溜的路面上打滑。❺ well executed and having surface appeal but shallow in content 虚有其表的，华而不实的；肤浅的: *slick writing* 华而不实的文章。❻ *Slang.* 【俚】 wonderful; remarkable; first-rate 极好的，第一流的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a smooth or slippery place or the substance causing it 光滑表面；光滑平面；平滑器: *an oil slick* 一片油膜。—*adv.* ❽ smoothly; cleverly 平滑地；圆滑地，灵巧地，巧妙地。—**slick'ly**, *adv.* —**slick'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Was his mayoral campaign all slickness and no content?* 他竞选市长的宣传活动都是在做表面文章而无实质内容吗？

slick[2] /slɪk; slɪk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make sleek or smooth 使光滑，使滑溜: *His hair was slicked down with hair cream.* 他的头发用发乳梳得光溜溜的。

slick·er /'slɪkə(r); 'slɪkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, loose oilskin raincoat (长而宽松的)油布雨衣。❷ any raincoat 雨衣。❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person who cheats another; swindler 滑头，骗子。

slide /slaɪd; slaɪd/ *v.*, **slid**, **slid·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) move in continuous contact with a smooth or slippery surface (使)滑行；(使)滑动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He slid down the hill.* 他滑下了山坡。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The bartender slid a glass of beer along the bar.* 酒吧服务员沿柜台滑送过来一杯啤酒。❷ to glide or pass smoothly; slip 滑落，流过: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Tears slid down her face.* 眼泪从她脸上流下来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He slid the child into the car seat and buckled her up.* 他把孩子放进车座里并给她扣上安全带子。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move easily or without being noticed 悄悄地走，溜走: *He slid out the back door.* 他悄悄地从后门溜走了。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass or fall gradually into a specified state, character, etc. 逐渐进入，逐渐陷入(某种状态、性质等): *to slide into depression* 变得抑郁消沉。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to decline or decrease 下降；降低；减少: *The economy slid last quarter.* 上一季度经济出现了滑坡。❻ **let (something) slide**, [*let* + *obj* 宾语 + ~] to allow to proceed naturally, esp. to get worse without correction 放任某事，对某事任其发展(尤指听任某事变糟而不予纠正): *to let a matter slide* 听任某事自然发展。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Baseball.* 【棒球】 (of a base runner) to throw oneself forward along the ground toward a base (跑垒员)滑垒: *He slid into home and the umpire shouted "Safe!"* 他滑进本垒，裁判员高喊："安全进垒！"—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ an act or instance of sliding 滑行；滑动；滑落；打滑。❾ a smooth surface for sliding on, esp. a type of chute in a playground 滑道；(尤指)滑梯。❿ **a.** a landslide or the like (土、雪、岩石等的)崩塌；滑坡。**b.** the mass of matter sliding down 崩落的土块(或雪块、岩石等)。⓫ a small frame of film, mounted on cardboard or plastic, for projection on a screen or magnification through a viewer 幻灯片: *slides from our trip to Africa* 我们去非洲旅游的幻灯片。⓬ a rectangular plate of glass on which objects are mounted for examination under a microscope (显微镜的)载物玻璃片.

slid·er /'slaɪdə(r); 'slaydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fast-pitched baseball that curves slightly and sharply in front of a batter, away from the side from which it was thrown (棒球的)滑行曲线球.

slid'ing scale', *n.* [*count* 可数] a system of figuring or adjusting wages or prices according to such factors as the selling price of goods produced, the cost of living, etc. (工资或价格按情况变化而调整的)浮动计算法: *Health care was on a sliding scale, where the rich pay more and the poor pay less.* 医疗保健费用实行浮动计算法，即富人多付，穷人少付。

slight /slaɪt; slaɪt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *v.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ small in amount, degree, etc. 少量的；轻微的: *I heard a slight noise.* 我听见一个轻微的声音。❷ of little importance, influence, etc.; trivial 微不足道的；极不重要的: *only a slight difference between what he*

says and what you say 他所说的与你所说的只有很微小的差别. ❸ slender or slim; light in build 纤细的,瘦小的: *She was slight and had delicate features.* 她体态纤细而娇弱。❶ of little substance or strength 纤弱的;不充实的;不结实的;不牢靠的. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to treat (someone) as if he or she were unimportant 看轻,轻视: *didn't mean to slight the dinner guest* 本无意轻视应邀赴宴的客人. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instance of treating someone as unimportant 轻视,忽视;冷落,怠慢: *a deliberate slight* 故意的怠慢. —**slight'ed**, *adj.*: *I felt slighted that I was not invited to the party.* 我没有被邀请参加聚会,感到受了冷落。—**slight'ly**, *adv.*: *slightly overweight* 体重有点儿超重. —**slight'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

slim /slɪm; slɪm/ *adj.*, **slim·mer**, **slim·mest**, *v.*, **slimmed**, **slim·ming**. —*adj.* ❶ slender, as in the width around one's body or in form (身材)细长的;苗条的,修长的: *a slim figure* 苗条的身材. ❷ poor or inferior; meager 微薄的;不足的;微小的: *a slim chance* 渺茫的机会. —*v.* ❸ Often 常作, **slim down**. to (cause to) become slim (使)变苗条: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's been on a diet and has slimmed down.* 他一直在节食,已经瘦多了。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*down*]: *Diet and exercise will slim you down.* 节食和锻炼可使你变苗条。[~+*down* +*obj* 宾语]: *to slim down even the most overweight dieters* 让甚至是体重超标最严重的节食者变苗条. —**slim'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

slime /slaɪm; slaym/ *n.*, *v.*, **slimed**, **slim·ing**. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ thin, sticky mud 黏泥,黏土. ❷ any sticky, mostly liquid matter, esp. of a foul kind 黏泥似的东西,黏质物;黏液. ❸ *Slang.*【俚】a disgusting, repulsive person 令人讨厌的人;卑鄙的人: *He's slime; she never wants to see him again.* 他很令人讨厌,她再也不愿见到他。

slim·y /'slaɪmɪ; 'slaymiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ of, like, or relating to slime (似)黏泥(或黏液)的,泥泞的,黏滑的. ❷ *covered with* or full of slime 沾有黏泥的,带有黏液的;满是黏泥的: *slimy footprints* 沾满黏泥的脚印. ❸ causing a feeling of disgust; disgusting; repulsive 令人厌恶的;污秽的;卑鄙的: *She told him to keep his slimy hands off her.* 她告诉他不要用他的脏手碰她。

sling /slɪŋ; slɪŋ/ *n.*, *v.*, **slung** /slʌŋ; slʌŋ/ **sling·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for hurling a stone, etc., by hand, usually a strap with a string at each end that is whirled around in a circle to gain speed before releasing the rock or stone 投石器,投石环索. ❷ a slingshot 弹弓. ❸ a strap or band forming a loop by which something is suspended or carried, such as a bandage for an injured arm 吊带;悬带;挂带;吊腕带: *They put a plaster cast on his broken arm and wrapped a sling around it.* 他们为他骨折的手臂打上石膏,并缠上了吊带。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to throw or hurl; fling 抛,投,掷,扔: *slung a rock at him* 向他投石块. ❷ to hang by a sling or place so as to swing loosely 吊挂,悬挂: *He slung his jacket on the coat-rack hook.* 他把夹克挂在衣钩上。

sling·shot /'slɪŋˌʃɒt; 'slɪŋˌʃɑt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a Y-shaped stick with an elastic strip between the forks for shooting small objects, such as rocks or pebbles 弹弓.

slink /slɪŋk; slɪŋk/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **slunk** /slʌŋk; slʌŋk/ **slink·ing**. ❶ to move or go in a sneaky manner, as from fear or shame (出于恐惧或害羞等)偷偷摸摸地移动(或走动): *After those insulting remarks he slunk quietly away.* 他说完了那些侮辱性的话便悄悄溜走了。❷ to walk in a sinuous way that draws attention, esp. sexual attention (尤指为吸引异性注意而)扭捏招摇地走路: *She slinked into the room and every man's eyes were upon her.* 她扭捏招摇地走进房间,每个男人的眼光都落在她身上。

slink·y /'slɪŋkɪ; 'slɪŋkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ characterized by slinking movements 偷偷摸摸的,鬼鬼祟祟的: *a slinky walk* 鬼鬼祟祟的行走. ❷ (of clothing) close-fitting and revealing (衣服)紧身的,线条性感的: *wearing a slinky black dress* 身着性感的黑色紧身衣服. —**slink·i·ly** /'slɪŋkɪlɪ; 'slɪŋkəliy/ *adv.* —**slink'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

slip¹ /slɪp; slɪp/ *v.*, **slipped**, **slip·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) move or go smoothly; (cause to) slide (使)滑动,(使)滑行: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She slipped into his arms and hugged him.* 她滑进他的怀抱并拥抱他。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *slipped the shoe on her foot* 她把鞋蹭着穿到脚上. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to slide suddenly and accidentally, esp. so as to fall or go lower 失脚,滑跤: *He slipped on the icy ground.* 他在冰冻的路面上滑了一跤。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; *usually* 通常作: ~+*by/away*] to pass quickly, esp. without having been acted upon or used, as an opportunity (尤指机会等)滑过,被错过: *Another opportunity to catch him slipped by.* 再次错过了将他抓获的机会。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~+*into* +*obj* 宾语] to become involved or absorbed easily 轻易陷入(或卷入): *He'd already slipped into sin.* 他已身负罪过。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or go quietly or without being noticed 溜走;悄悄地走: *to slip out of a room* 悄悄地溜出房间.

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❼ to put on or take off (a piece of clothing) easily or quickly 利索(或迅速地)穿上(或脱下)(衣服): [~ + *on/off* + *obj* 宾语]: *He slipped on his jacket.* 他飞快地穿好上衣。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on/off*]: *He slipped his jacket on and went outside.* 他飞快地穿好上衣并走出去。[~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *"Let me slip into something more comfortable," she whispered.* 她小声说:"让我换穿一件更舒服的衣服吧。" ❽ [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~ + *up*] to make a mistake or error 出疏漏,出差错: *Someone in the office must have slipped (up).* 肯定是办公室里什么人出差错了。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become worse; decline 变坏,变糟;下滑: *His work slipped badly last year.* 他的工作状况去年出现大滑坡。❿ [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~ + *out*] to be said or made known unintentionally 无意中讲出,泄露: *The words just slipped (out).* 无意中讲出了这些话。⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put, pass, etc., quickly or while trying not to be noticed (不引人注意地)迅速放置;偷偷塞给: *to slip a note into a person's pocket* 偷偷往某人口袋里塞进一个便条。⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to let or make (something) slide out of a fastening, hold, etc. 容易地解开(结);不费力地打开(锁等): *I slipped the lock, and the door opened.* 我打开锁,门就开了。⓭ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pass from or escape (one's memory, etc.) 被遗忘;被忽略: *The date for our meeting has slipped my mind.* 我忘了我们会议的日期。⓮ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put out of correct position 错位: *I slipped a disk in my back.* 我背部椎间盘错位。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓯ an act or instance of slipping 滑动,滑行. ⓰ a sudden, accidental slide 失脚,滑倒: *a slip on the ice* 在冰上滑了一跤. ⓱ a mistake or error, as in speaking or writing, esp. a small, careless one 疏漏,差错: *a slip of the tongue* 口误. ⓲ a decline or fall in quantity, quality, etc. 下降,下跌: *a slip in prices* 物价下跌. ⓳ a woman's skirted undergarment worn under the outer dress or skirt 女式衬裙. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. ⓴ a pillowcase 枕套. ㉑ a space between two wharves or in a dock for vessels 两个码头间供船只进出或停泊的水域. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉒ **give (someone) the slip**, to get away from (someone) who is chasing one; escape from (someone) 避开(某人);甩掉(某人): *She gave him the slip by dashing across the street.* 她快速跑过大街把他甩掉。㉓ **let slip**, to reveal (something) by accident 无意中讲出,泄露: [*let* + *obj* 宾语 + ~]: *He let the secret slip.* 他无意中泄露了秘密。[*let* + ~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He let slip all our secrets.* 他泄露了我们的全部秘密。[*let* + *it* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *He let it slip that some of our spies were still operating.* 他无意中说出,我们还有一些间谍在活动。

slip² /slɪp; slɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small paper form on which information is noted 纸片,纸条;便条: *a bank withdrawal slip* 银行取款凭条. ❷ a young person, esp. one of slender form (尤指苗条的)的年轻人: *a mere slip of a girl* 瘦长的姑娘.

slip·case /'slɪpkeɪs; 'slɪpˌkeɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a box for a book open on one side so that the spine is visible 书套;唱片套.

slip·cov·er /'slɪpˌkʌvə(r); 'slɪpˌkʌvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a removable cover of cloth or other material for a chair or sofa 沙发套;椅套.

slip·knot or **slip knot** /'slɪpnɒt; 'slɪpˌnɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a knot that slips easily along the cord or line around which it is made 滑结,活结.

slip·page /'slɪpɪdʒ; 'slɪpɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of slipping 滑动,滑移,滑行;打滑. ❷ [*count* 可数] an amount or extent of slipping 滑动量;滑程.

slipped′ disk′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a disk between the vertebrae of the backbone that sticks out abnormally 椎间盘突出,滑行椎间盘.

slip·per /'slɪpə(r); 'slɪpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a light, low-cut shoe into which the foot easily slips, for wear in the home, etc. 浅口便鞋;拖鞋. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示.

slip·per·y /'slɪpərɪ; 'slɪpəriy, 'slɪpriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ easily causing slipping 容易打滑的: *a slippery road* 易打滑的路. ❷ tending to slip from the hold or grasp or from position 易滑脱的,抓不住的: *a slippery rope* 易滑脱的绳索. ❸ likely to slip away or escape 有逃跑倾向的,可能会逃跑的: *a slippery scoundrel* 一个可能会逃跑的恶棍. ❹ unstable or insecure, such as conditions 不稳定的;无保障的: *a slippery situation* 不稳定的局势. —**slip′per·i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

slip·shod /'slɪpʃɒd; 'slɪpˌʃɒd/ *adj.* careless, untidy, or sloppy; not careful 不整洁的,邋遢的;马虎的,潦草的;不严谨的: *slipshod work* 马虎的工作.

slip′-up′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a mistake, error, blunder, or oversight 差错,疏忽.

slit /slɪt; slɪt/ *v.*, **slit**, **slit·ting**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make a long cut or opening in 在…上开狭长口子;使有裂缝: *to slit a dress* 把衣服弄出个狭长口子. ❷ to cut into strips; split (纵向)切开,撕开;使成长条. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a straight, narrow

cut or opening 狭长的口子，裂缝：*a slit in the skirt* 裙子上的开衩.

slith·er /'slɪðə(r)；'slɪðər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move with a sliding motion, such as a snake (蜿蜒地)滑行，滑动：*to slither quietly out of the room* 悄悄地溜出房间. ❷ to slide along a surface, esp. unsteadily, from side to side 不稳地滑动，摇摇摆摆地滑行：*to slither clumsily down the ski slope* 顺着滑雪坡道笨拙地滑下去. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a slithering movement; slide 滑动；滑行. —**slith'er·y**, *adj.*

sliv·er /'slɪvə(r)；'slɪvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, slender, often sharp piece, as of wood or glass; splinter 裂片；碎片；薄片；小片. ❷ any small, narrow piece or portion 长薄片，狭长片：*just a sliver of cake, please* 请给我一小片蛋糕. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to split or cut into slivers 使裂成小片；使成碎片；把…切成长薄片.

slob /slɒb；slɒb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a very sloppy or bad-mannered person 粗俗无礼的人；举止粗鲁的人.

slob·ber /'slɒbə(r)；'slɒbər/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to let saliva or liquid run from the mouth 淌口水，流涎：*The dog was slobbering all over the baby.* 狗把口水弄得婴儿身上到处都是。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to wet or make foul with saliva 用口水打湿；用口水弄脏：*The dog is slobbering the baby.* 狗的口水流到了婴儿身上。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to express one's feelings too sentimentally 感情过分流露；过分肉麻地示爱：*slobbering about how much he loved her* 肉麻地说着他是多么爱她的话. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ saliva or liquid dribbling from the mouth; slaver 口水，涎. ❷ overly sentimental speech or actions 过分动情的话(或行为).

sloe /sləʊ；sloʊ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the small, sour, blackish fruit of the blackthorn, of the rose family 黑刺李果实. ❷ the shrub itself 黑刺李.

sloe'-eyed', *adj.* ❶ having very dark eyes 长着黑色大眼睛的. ❷ having slanted eyes 眼梢向上斜的，杏眼的.

slog /slɒg；slɒg/ *v.*, **slogged**, **slog·ging**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hit hard, as in boxing; slug 猛击，猛打：*to slog him at least once in each round* 每一回合中至少猛击他一拳. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk or plod heavily, slowly, or with effort 步履艰难地行进；顽强地行进：*to slog through the mud and rain* 艰难地冒雨走过泥泞的地面. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make or find (one's way) by plodding 步履艰难地行(路)：*to slog his way through the rain* 在雨中艰难地行路. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, tiring walk or march 步履艰难的行进，跋涉. ❷ long, laborious work 长时间的艰苦工作. ❸ a heavy blow 猛击.

slo·gan /'sləʊgən；'sloʊgən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a phrase identified with a particular party, product, etc.; a catch phrase 标语；口号；简短醒目的广告语：*a campaign slogan* 竞选口号.

sloop /slu:p；sluwp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a single-masted sailing vessel with rigging fore and aft 单桅帆船.

slop /slɒp；slɒp/ *v.*, **slopped**, **slop·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to spill or splash (liquid) 使(液体)溢出；溅出；泼；洒：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The children were slopping about in the puddle.* 孩子们在水坑里把水溅得到处都是。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They were slopping water all over the place.* 他们把水溅得到处都是。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk or go through mud, slush, or water 踏着泥浆(或雪泥、水)行走：*slopping home through the storm* 冒着暴风雨往家走. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语；~ + *over* (+ *obj* 宾语)] (of liquid) to spill or splash out of a container (液体)溢出；溅出；泼；洒：*The liquid slopped over (the top of the container) and spilled onto the floor.* 液体(从容器口)溢了出来，洒在地板上。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to feed slop to (pigs or other livestock) 用泔水喂(猪等). —*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] bran made from cornmeal and mixed with an equal part of water, used as a feed for pigs and other livestock (喂猪等用的)液体混合饲料，猪食. ❻ **slops**, [*plural* 复数] kitchen refuse; swill 泔水；剩饭菜. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] badly cooked or unappetizing food or drink 味道不佳的食物(或饮料). ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] liquid mud 泥浆，烂泥，雪泥：*walking through the slop* 在泥水中行走.

slope /sləʊp；slowp/ *v.*, **sloped**, **slop·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) have an inclined angle; slant (使)倾斜；(使)有坡度：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The roof sloped sharply upward.* 房顶大角度向上倾斜。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The builder sloped the roof sharply upward.* 建筑工人使房顶大角度向上倾斜。—*n.* ❷ [*count* 可数] ground that has a natural incline, such as the side of a hill 斜坡，坡地：*the sharp slopes of the hills* 陡峭的山坡. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** slant, esp. downward or upward (尤指向下或向上的)斜线，倾斜. **b.** the amount or degree of such a slant 斜度；坡度；斜率.

slop·py /'slɒpɪ；'slɒpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er**, **-pi·est**. ❶ muddy, slushy, or very wet 泥泞的；湿漉漉的：*sloppy ground* 湿漉漉的地面. ❷ untidy; messy; slovenly 不整洁的；乱糟糟的；邋

遢的；*a sloppy eater* 邋遢的食客。❸ careless；slipshod 马虎的；凌乱的；草率的；*His sloppy writing was due to his sloppy thinking.* 他不严谨的思维导致文笔杂乱。❶ overly emotional；silly；gushy 感情脆弱的；痴傻的；过分动情的；*the movie's sloppy sentimentality* 影片中过于脆弱的多愁善感。—**slop'pi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

slosh /slɒʃ; slɒʃ/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to splash or move through water, mud, etc. 穿过泥水艰难地行走，涉水而行；*to slosh through the puddles* 穿过小水坑前行。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a liquid) to move about actively, esp. within a container (尤指液体在容器内) 晃荡，晃动；*The water sloshed over the sides.* 水晃动溢出容器边沿。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause (a liquid) to splash, esp. in a container 使(容器中的液体)晃动；摇动；*to slosh the gasoline in the tank* 晃动油箱中的汽油.

slot /slɒt; slɒt/ *n.*, *v.*, **slot·ted**, **slot·ting**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slit, esp. one for receiving something, such as a letter (尤指投信等的)狭长口，狭缝；狭槽；*a slot for airmail letters* 航空信件的投信口。❷ a position, as in a sequence or series (在某一顺序、系列等中的)位置；职位；*Her TV show is in the eight o'clock slot on Thursdays.* 她的电视节目排在星期四晚 8 点钟的时间档。❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】同 SLOT MACHINE. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make a slot in；provide with a slot or slots 在…上开狭长孔(或狭缝、狭槽)。❷ to place or fit into a slot 把…纳入(或插入、塞入等)；*You've been slotted for a four o'clock meeting.* 你被安排参加 4 点钟的会议。

sloth /slɔːθ; slɔθ *or*, *esp. for 2*, sləʊθ; slowθ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] laziness；unwillingness to work 懒散，怠惰。❷ [*count* 可数] a slow-moving, tree-dwelling tropical American animal 树懒(栖于美洲热带林中的一种动物)。

sloth·ful /'sləʊθfʊl; 'slɔθfəl, 'slowθ-/ *adj.* lazy；unwilling to work；indolent 懒散的；懒惰的。—**sloth'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

slot' machine', *n.* [*count* 可数] a gambling or vending machine operated by putting coins into a slot 吃角子老虎机(一种投硬币的赌博机)；投币式自动售货机.

slouch /slaʊtʃ; slawtʃ/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to sit, stand, or walk with a drooping posture 低头垂肩地坐(或站、走)，无精打采地坐(或站、走)；*to slouch around all day* 无精打采地转了一整天。❷ to (cause to) droop or bend down, as the shoulders or a hat (使)低垂；(使)垂下；[~ + *obj* 宾语]；*to slouch the shoulders* 垂肩。[*no obj* 无宾语]；*His shoulders slouched a little lower.* 他的双肩垂得更低了一些。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] an awkward, drooping posture or way of walking or carrying oneself 低头垂肩(或无精打采)行走(或坐着、站立)的姿势。❶ a lazy or incapable person 笨手笨脚的人；懒散的人；无能的人；*The coach warned that our opponents were no slouches.* 教练告诫说我们的对手绝非无能之辈。—**slouch'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**slouch'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

slough[1] /slaʊ; slaw/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an area of soft, muddy ground；a swamp or swamplike region 泥坑；泥潭；泥塘；沼泽地。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a condition of despair or humiliation 绝境；无望(或屈辱)的境地.

slough[2] /slʌf; slʌf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a layer of dead tissue that drops off the surrounding or underlying tissue 蛇蜕；蜕皮. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) be shed or cast off, as the outer skin of a snake (蛇等)蜕(皮)；(使)脱落；[*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *off*)]；*A snake's skin sloughs (off) every few months.* 蛇每几个月蜕皮一次。[~ (+ *off*) + *obj* 宾语]；*The snake sloughs (off) its skin.* 蛇蜕皮。❸ **slough off**, [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语] to dispose or get rid of 丢弃，抛弃；*to slough off a bad habit* 摈弃坏习惯.

slov·en·ly /'slʌvənlɪ; 'slʌvənliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ untidy or unclean in appearance；sloppy 邋遢的，脏乱的，不整洁的；*a slovenly room in a cheap hotel* 廉价旅馆里一间脏乱的房间。❷ careless or sloppy 马虎的；草率的；*slovenly work* 马虎的工作. —*adv.* ❸ in an untidy, careless, or slipshod manner 邋遢地；马虎地；懒散地；凌乱地. —**slov'en·li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

slow /sləʊ; slow/ *adj.* and *adv.*, **-er**, **-est**, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ moving or going forward with little speed 慢的，缓慢的；*Somehow I always catch the slowest train.* 不知怎的，我赶上的总是最慢的火车。❷ showing or having lack of speed 低速的；*a slow pace of walking* 慢步行走. ❸ taking or requiring a comparatively long time 耗时的，费事的；*a slow meal* 用时较长的一餐。❶ gradual 缓慢的，慢性的；*slow growth in the economy* 经济的缓慢增长。❺ mentally dull 反应慢的，迟钝的；*a slow child* 迟钝的孩子。❻ [*be* + ~] not readily disposed or willing (to do or become something) 不迅速的；不乐意的；非轻易的；[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]；*He is slow to anger* (= *He does not get angry quickly*). 他不轻易生气。❼ slack；not busy 清淡的，不忙碌的；*a slow stock market* 清淡的股票交易市场。❽ progressing at less than the usual rate of

speed 进度缓慢的;动作慢的: *a slow worker* 干活慢的工人. ❶ [*be* + ~] running at less than the proper rate of speed, as a clock (钟等)慢了的,迟的: *My watch is slow.* 我的表慢了。❷ dull or tedious 死气沉沉的,乏味的: *a slow party* 乏味的聚会. —*adv.* ❶ in a slow manner; slowly 慢慢地,缓慢地: *Drive slow.* 驾车慢行。—*v.* ❷ to (cause to) be slow or slower (使)放慢,(使)缓慢: [*no obj* 无宾语; (+ *up/down*)]: *The car slowed (up) and then came to a stop.* 汽车减速后停下。[~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *down/up*)]: *He slowed the train (down) but couldn't avoid the collision.* 他将火车减速了,但仍无法避免相撞。❸ to reduce the progress of (something) 放慢…的进展速度: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Inflation has slowed this year.* 今年通货膨胀的速度降了下来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *took steps to slow inflation* 采取措施减缓通货膨胀. —**slow'ly**, *adv.*: *Drink this slowly.* 把这个慢慢地喝下去。—**slow'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

slow' burn', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a gradual building up of anger 怒气的逐渐积聚,逐渐激起怒火.

slow·down /'sləʊdaʊn; 'slowˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a delay in progress, action, etc. 放慢速度,减速: *a general slowdown in the economy* 经济发展的全面减速. ❷ a deliberate slowing of pace by workers to win demands from their employer (工人的)怠工: *The workers staged a slowdown by checking every item more strictly than they usually did.* 工人对每个产品都进行比往常更严格的质量检测,以此来怠工。

slow' mo'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the process or technique of filming or taping a motion-picture or television sequence at a faster rate of speed and then projecting or replaying it at normal speed so that the action appears to be slowed down (通过高速摄影所显示的)慢动作. —**slow'-mo'tion**, *adj.*

slow·poke /'sləʊpəʊk; 'slowˌpowk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a person who moves, works, etc., very slowly; dawdler 行动缓慢的人;迟钝的人.

slow'-wit'ted, *adj.* slow in the ability to understand; dull-witted 头脑迟钝的,笨的. —**slow'-wit'ted·ly**, *adv.* —**slow'-wit'ted·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sludge /slʌdʒ; slʌdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ mud, mire, or ooze; slush 烂泥,污泥,淤泥. ❷ a deposit of ooze at the bottom of a body of water (水底的)沉淀物,淤积物. ❸ the substance left over after treating sewage 处理后留在下水道里的污物.

slue or **slew** /slu:; sluw/ *v.*, **slued**, **slu·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to turn or swing around, such as a mast on its own axis 使转向,扭转;使旋转: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to slue sharply around* 猛地转身. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to slue the mast sharply around* 用力使桅杆猛地转向. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of sluing 转向,扭转;旋转.

slug[1] /slʌg; slʌg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slow-moving, snaillike animal 蛞蝓,鼻涕虫. ❷ a metal disk used as a coin or token, generally counterfeit 代币;假硬币: *putting slugs into subway token machines* 把代币投入地铁自动售票机. ❸ a piece of lead or other metal for firing from a gun 子弹,弹丸. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】a person who is lazy or slow-moving; sluggard 懒汉;行动缓慢的人.

slug[2] /slʌg; slʌg/ *v.*, **slugged**, **slug·ging**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to strike hard, esp. with the fist (尤指用拳头)重击: *The two fighters slugged each other.* 两位打斗者相互猛击。❷ to drive (a baseball) a great distance 强击(棒球等),将…打出很远: *The batter strode up and slugged the first pitch over the fence.* 击球手迈步上前把第一次投球猛击出围栏。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a hard blow or hit, esp. with a fist or baseball bat 重击;强击. —**slug'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

slug·gard /'slʌgəd; 'slʌgərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is by habit inactive or lazy 懒惰的人,懒汉. —*adj.* ❷ lazy; indolent 懒惰的;懒汉般的.

slug·gish /'slʌgɪʃ; 'slʌgɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ not working or functioning with full speed, energy, or ability 性能不佳的;迟滞的;微弱的: *a sluggish heartbeat* 心跳乏力. ❷ slow to act or respond 行动缓慢的;反应迟钝的: *a sluggish engine* 反应迟钝的发动机. ❸ slow or slow-moving, as a stream (溪流等)缓慢的,慢的. ❹ greatly reduced; slack, as trade or sales 缺乏活力的,呆滞的: *The economy is sluggish.* 经济疲软。—**slug'gish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sluice /slu:s; sluws/ *n.*, *v.*, **sluiced**, **sluic·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an artificial channel for conducting water, often with a gate (**sluice' gate'**) at the upper end for regulating the flow 有闸水道,闸沟. ❷ the body of water held back or controlled by a sluice gate (被水闸拦住的)蓄水;(从水闸放出的)泄水. ❸ a channel, esp. one carrying off surplus water or moving solid matter (尤指放掉多余的水或移动物体的)水道,泄水孔. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to let out (water) by opening a sluice 开闸放(水),泄(水). ❺ to

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flush with a rush of water（引水）冲洗；浇灌：*to sluice the decks of a ship* 用水冲洗船甲板.

slum /slʌm/ *n.*, *v.*, **slummed**, **slumming**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a run-down or dirty part of a city（城市的）贫民窟：*The mayor promised to clean up the slums.* 市长许诺要清理整顿贫民窟。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to visit or spend time in a place, esp. an amusement spot, considered low in social status（尤指为猎奇等）逛贫民窟：*to go slumming* 去贫民窟猎奇. —**slum'mer**, *n.*

slum·ber /'slʌmbə(r)；'slʌmbər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to sleep 睡觉，安睡. —*n.* ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] sleep 睡眠，安睡. ❸ [*count* 可数] a period of sleep 一段时间的睡眠. —**slum'ber·ous**, *adj.*

slum·lord /'slʌmlɔ:d；'slʌmˌlɔrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a landlord who owns poorly maintained buildings 不加维修的破旧房屋的房东.

slump /slʌmp；slʌmp/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to fall heavily; collapse（沉重地）倒下；陷落；坍塌：*He slumped to the floor.* 他重重地倒在地板上。❷ to assume a slouching or bent position or posture 弯垂；作垂头弯腰状：*His shoulders slumped.* 他双肩松垂。❸ to decrease suddenly（突然）下降；减少；下跌：*His health slumped.* 他的健康状况突然恶化。❹ to sink heavily, as the spirits（精神状态等）低落：*Her spirits slumped as the bad news sank in.* 明白过来那条坏消息之后，她顿感颓然无力。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an act, instance, or occasion of slumping（沉重的）倒下；陷落；坍塌；跌落；衰落；降低：*The economy is in a prolonged slump.* 经济处于长期的衰退状况。❻ a period during which a person performs ineffectively 低潮状态；无所成就；（事业的）低谷：*The team is in a slump after having lost its last six games.* 这支球队在输了最近的6场比赛之后陷入低谷。

slung /slʌŋ；slʌŋ/ *v.* pt. and pp. of SLING[1] SLING[1] 的过去式和过去分词.

slunk /slʌŋk；slʌŋk/ *v.* a pt. and the pp. of SLINK SLINK 的过去式之一和过去分词.

slur[1] /slɜ:(r)；slɜr/ *v.*, **slurred**, **slur·ring**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to pronounce（a syllable, word, etc.）unclearly by combining, reducing, or leaving out sounds, as in hurried or careless speaking 含糊地发（音），含糊地说（出）；[*no obj* 无宾语]：*His voice slurred because he wasn't yet awake.* 他说话含糊不清，因为他尚未清醒。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*I can't understand you when you slur your speech like that.* 你那样含含糊糊地说话，我听不懂。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to sing or play（two different tones of music）in one syllable or without a break 连唱；连奏. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slurred utterance or sound 含糊的发音. ❷ **a.** the combination of two different tones, sung to a single syllable or played without a break 连唱；连奏. **b.** a curved mark used in music to indicate this（乐谱上标出的）连音符号.

slur[2] /slɜ:(r)；slɜr/ *v.*, **slurred**, **slur·ring**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to insult 污辱，诋毁：*to slur someone's reputation* 诋毁某人的名誉. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an insulting remark 污辱，诋毁，诽谤：*to take offense at a slur* 听到诽谤的话后感到气愤.

slurp /slɜ:p；slɜrp/ *v.* ❶ to eat or drink（food or beverages）with loud sucking noises 出声地吃（或喝）：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to slurp one's food* 咂咂出声地吃东西. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*The kids were slurping as they drank their sodas.* 孩子们咕咚咕咚地喝汽水。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act of slurping 出声的吃（或喝）. ❸ any slurping sound 咕噜声，咕咚声，咕嘟声.

slush /slʌʃ；slʌʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ partly melted snow 半融化的雪（或冰）；雪泥：*The snow had melted to brownish, dirty slush.* 雪已化成脏兮兮的、近褐色的雪泥。❷ silly, sentimental talk or writing 无聊的情话（或言情文章）. —**slush'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**：*slushy streets after the warm rain* 暖雨下过之后泥泞的街道.

slush' fund', *n.* [*count* 可数] a sum of money for illegal political purposes, as for buying influence 行贿基金（用于收买官员或扩大影响等的资金）.

slut /slʌt；slʌt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dirty, very untidy woman 邋遢女人；懒妇. ❷ a sexually loose woman 荡妇；妓女. —**slut'tish**, **slut'ty**, *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est.**

sly /slaɪ；slay/ *adj.*, **sly·er** or **sli·er**, **sly·est** or **sli·est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ sneaky; tricky; cunning 狡猾的；诡诈的：*The sly old fox was able to outsmart us once again.* 狡猾的老狐狸又一次骗过了我们。❷ able to avoid being seen or noticed; stealthy 诡秘的，偷偷的：*a sly move* 诡秘的行动. ❸ mischievous 俏皮的；恶作剧的：*sly humor* 俏皮的幽默. —*n.*, *Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **on the sly**, [*noncount* 不可数] secretly; without others knowing or seeing 诡秘地，偷偷地. —**sly'ly**, *adv.*：*slyly slipped the money from the drawer* 把抽屉中的钱偷偷地取出来. —**sly'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

smack[1] /smæk；smæk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] **smack of**, to have a taste, flavor, or trace of something 有（某种）滋味；带（某种）味道；含有（某种）意味（或迹象）：*The compliment*

he gave her smacks of condescension. 他对她的赞扬有点儿恩赐的意味。

smack² /smæk; smæk/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to strike sharply, esp. with the open hand; slap (尤指用手掌)掴,打,拍: *He smacked his forehead with his hand.* 他用手拍了一下自己的脑门儿。❷ to drive or send (something) with a sharp blow or with force 猛撞,碰撞;砰的一声撞上(或碰上): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car smacked into the wall.* 汽车猛的一下撞到墙上。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He smacked his brand-new car into the wall.* 他开着崭新的汽车撞到了墙上。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to close and open (the lips) quickly so as to produce a sharp sound, often as a sign of enjoyment 咂(嘴): *They all sat at her table, smacking their lips.* 他们都坐在她的桌旁,直咂嘴。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to kiss with a loud sound 出声地吻: *She smacked him on the cheek.* 她在他的脸颊上亲了个响吻。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a sharp, loud-sounding blow; slap 掌击(声);拍击(声);碰击(声). ❻ a smacking of the lips, as in enjoyment or anticipation 咂嘴(声). ❼ a loud kiss 出声的一吻,响吻. —*adv.* ❽ suddenly and violently 突然地,猛然地: *He drove smack up against the side of the house.* 他开车猛地撞到了房屋的侧墙上。❾ directly; straight 直接地;恰好: *The post office is smack in the center of town.* 邮局恰好坐落在市中心。

smack³ /smæk; smæk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】heroin 海洛因.

small /smɔːl; smɔl/ *adj.* and *adv.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ of limited size; little (体积)小的,小型的: *a small box* 小匣子. ❷ not large when compared with others of the same kind (同类事物中)较小的: *A small elephant is still pretty big.* 一只小象也仍然相当大。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of a written letter) in lowercase (字母)小写的. ❹ not great in amount, extent, etc. 量少的;数额低的: *a small salary* 微薄的工资. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] carrying on some activity on a limited scale 小规模的;小范围的: *a small business* 小企业. ❻ of minor importance 不重要的,微不足道的: *We have a small problem.* 我们有个小问题。❼ mean-spirited; petty 小气的,心胸狭窄的: *a small, miserly man* 小气的吝啬鬼. ❽ (of sound or the voice) having little volume (声音)微弱的,细微的: *"What about me, mother?" he asked in a small voice.* "那我怎么办,妈妈?"他小声问道。❾ very young 幼小的,年幼的: *When he was just a small boy his mother died.* 他幼年时母亲就去世了。—*adv.* ❿ in a small manner 小小地;小型地;细小地: *writes so small he can put a lot of words on one page* 他字写得那么小,一页纸上可以写很多字. —*n.* ⓫ [*count* 可数] a small or narrow part, as of the back (物体的)狭窄部分,细小部分;(人体的)腰背部: *a pain in the small of my back* 我后腰部的疼痛. ⓬ **the small**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] people without wealth or influence 无财无势者,小人物: *Democracy benefits the great and the small.* 民主对于大人物和小人物都是有利的。⓭ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a size of garments for persons of less than average dimensions, weight, etc. (衣服的)小号. **b.** [*count* 可数] a garment in this size 小号的衣服. —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓮ **feel small**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to be ashamed 觉得自己渺小,觉得矮人一截: *She made him feel small by screaming at him in public.* 她在公众场合对他大喊大叫令他觉得无地自容。—**small'ish**, *adj.* —**small'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *fighting such smallness of mind* 同这种狭隘的心胸作斗争.

small' arm', *n.* [*count* 可数] a gun or other firearm designed to be held in one or both hands while being fired (可用单手或双手端着射击的)轻武器.

small' fry', *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❶ very young children 幼儿,儿童: *The small fry are probably all asleep by now.* 现在孩子们可能已经都睡着了。❷ unimportant persons or things 无足轻重的人(或事): *Let's just hope they don't pay attention to us small fry.* 但愿他们不会注意到我们这样的小人物。❸ small or young fish 小鱼;幼鱼.

small' intes'tine, *n.* 同 INTESTINE (def. 2).

small'-mind'ed, *adj.* selfish, petty, or narrow-minded 气量小的,心胸狭窄的: *small-minded attitudes* 心胸狭窄的态度.

small·pox /ˈsmɔːlpɒks; ˈsmɔlˌpɑks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a serious disease easily spread to others, caused by a virus, with fever and red spots that often leave permanent pits or scars 天花.

small'-scale', *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ of limited amount, extent, or scope 小规模的;小范围的: *a small-scale enterprise* 小型企业. ❷ (of a map, model, etc.) being a small version of the original; showing little detail (地图、模型等)小比例尺的.

small' talk', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] light conversation; chitchat 闲谈,聊天: *We engaged in some small talk.* 我们闲谈了一会儿。

small'-time', *adj.* having little influence 无足轻重的,无关紧要的: *a small-time politician*

无足轻重的政客. —**small-timer**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

smart /smɑːt; smɑrt/ *v.*, *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to be a cause of sharp, stinging pain 引起剧痛: *The cut on his arm still smarted.* 他胳膊上的刀口还是很疼。❷ to suffer sharply, as from wounded feelings (因感情受伤害等而)感到痛苦(或难受): *still smarting from the insults* 遭受侮辱后仍感到痛苦. —*adj.* ❸ having or showing quick intelligence or ready mental capability 聪明的;伶俐的;机敏的: *a smart student* 聪明的学生. [*It* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It wasn't very smart of you to try to cheat.* 你企图作弊是不怎么明智的。❹ shrewd or sharp, as a person in dealing with others 高明的;精明的: *a smart campaigner* 精明的竞选活动组织者. ❺ clever or witty, as a speaker or speech 巧妙的;诙谐的;言语幽默的. ❻ neat or trim in appearance, as a person or garment; spruce 整齐的,整洁的;帅气的: *a very smart outfit* 一身整洁的衣服. ❼ socially elegant; sophisticated or fashionable 时髦的;高雅的: *the smart crowd* 时髦高雅的人群. ❽ saucy; pert 唐突的,无礼的: *Keep your smart remarks to yourself.* 收起你那些油嘴滑舌的话吧。❾ brisk or vigorous 轻快的;敏捷的: *to walk with smart steps* 迈着轻快的步伐. ❿ sharply severe, as a blow; sharp or keen (如殴打等引起)剧痛的;厉害的,剧烈的: *a smart pain* 剧痛; *a smart slap on the arm* 在胳膊上用力的一击. ⓫ [*often before a noun* 常在名词前] equipped with, using, or containing electronic control devices 灵巧的(指由精密电子控制装置制导的): *smart bombs* "灵巧"炸弹,激光制导炸弹. ⓬ *Computers.* 【计算机】同 INTELLIGENT (def. 3). —*adv.* ⓭ in a smart manner; smartly 聪明地,精明地;漂亮地,时髦地;剧烈地;轻快地. —*n.* ⓮ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *a* + ~] a sharp local pain 局部剧痛,刺痛. ⓯ **smarts**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] *Informal.* 【非正式】intelligence; common sense 聪明;能干: *has a lot of smarts* 有许多聪明才智. —**smart'ly**, *adv.*: *to dress smartly* 穿着时髦. *She rapped smartly on the door.* 她重重地敲门。—**smart'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

smart' al'eck (or **al'ec**) /ˈælɪk; ˈælɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】an annoying and obnoxious person who believes he or she is smarter than others 自作聪明的人,自以为是的人. —**smart'-al'eck·y**, **smart'-al'eck**, *adj.*: *the child's smart-alecky answers* 孩子自以为是的回答.

smart·en /ˈsmɑːtən; ˈsmɑrtn̩/ *v.* to (cause to) become more aware, shrewd, or clever (使)变得更聪明(或高明、精明): [~ + *up*]: *When will you smarten up; you're being made a fool of!* 你什么时候才能变得更聪明些,你在被人愚弄呢! [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Can anything smarten her up?* 有什么能使她变得聪明一些? [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Nothing can smarten up that loser.* 没有什么能让那位输家变得更明智。

smash /smæʃ; smæʃ/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) break to pieces, as by striking or dashing against something; shatter 打碎,打破: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The vase smashed to pieces when I dropped it.* 我一失手,花瓶摔成了碎片。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He smashed the vase to pieces.* 他把花瓶摔成了碎片。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to destroy or defeat completely 摧毁,毁灭;彻底击败: *The attack on that country smashed its ability to make war again.* 对那个国家的进攻摧毁了其再次发动战争的能力。❸ to hit or drive with force 猛撞;重击;猛力开: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car smashed into the wall.* 汽车猛地撞在墙上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He smashed the car into the wall.* 他开着汽车猛地撞在墙上。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] (in racket sports like tennis) to hit (a ball or shuttlecock) with a powerful, downward overhand stroke (在网球等中)打高压球得(分);猛扣(球): *smashed the ball down the sideline* 将球沿着边线猛扣过去. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an act or instance of smashing 打碎,砸碎;破碎. ❻ the sound of such smashing (破碎时的)哗啦声;猛烈的撞击声: *the sudden smash of glass or bottles breaking* 玻璃或瓶子突然的破碎声. ❼ a blow, hit, or slap 猛击;猛撞. ❽ a destructive collision, as between automobiles (汽车等的)毁坏性撞击;相撞. ❾ *Informal.* 【非正式】something achieving great success; a hit 巨大的成功;轰动一时的事物: *Their new movie was a huge smash.* 他们的新电影轰动一时,取得了巨大成功。❿ (in racket sports) a powerful, downward overhand stroke, or the ball or shuttlecock hit with such a stroke (执拍运动项目中的)打高压球,扣球. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓫ *Informal.* 【非正式】of or relating to a great success 轰动一时的,极为成功的: *a smash hit on Broadway* 在百老汇引起轰动的成功演出.

smash·ing /ˈsmæʃɪŋ; ˈsmæʃɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ impressive or wonderful 极好的,不一般的: *a smashing success* 巨大的成功. ❷ crushing or devastating 毁灭性的;粉碎性的.

smash'-up', *n.* [*count* 可数] a complete smash, esp. a wreck of one or more vehicles 撞车.

smat·ter·ing /'smætərɪŋ; 'smætərɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *a* + ~] ❶ a slight or beginning knowledge of something 略知; 浅知: *a smattering of Swedish* 略懂一点瑞典语. —*adj.* ❷ slight or superficial 少许的; 肤浅的.

smear /smɪə(r); smɪər/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to spread (an oily, greasy, or wet substance) on something 涂抹(油腻或黏稠物质): *to smear butter on bread* 在面包上涂黄油. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to spread an oily, greasy, or wet substance on 在…上涂抹(油腻或黏稠物质): *to smear bread with butter* 在面包上涂黄油. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to stain, spot, or make dirty with something oily, greasy, or wet 弄脏, 弄污: *The paint smeared his clothes.* 油漆弄脏了他的衣服. ❹ to (cause to) be smudged or blurred, as by rubbing 弄污; (使)模糊: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The signature was smeared* 签名被蹭模糊了. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ink will smear if it gets wet.* 这墨水一沾水就会洇开. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to ruin or try to ruin (a reputation, etc.), as by spreading lies about someone 诽谤, 诋毁: *He tried to smear his opponent during the campaign.* 他在竞选中企图诋毁对手. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to defeat completely; overwhelm 彻底打垮, 击败: *The team came in and smeared their opponents.* 这支球队出场后把对手打得一败涂地. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an oily, greasy, or wet substance, esp. a dab of such a substance (一块)黏稠物. ❽ a stain, spot, or mark made by such a substance 污迹, 污斑. ❾ an attempt to ruin the good name of someone, as by spreading lies 诽谤, 诋毁. ❿ a small quantity of something spread thinly on a slide for microscopic examination (显微镜用的)涂片: *a cervical smear* 子宫颈(分泌物)的涂片. —**smear'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

smell /smel; smɛl/ *v.*, **smelled** or **smelt** /smelt; smɛlt/ **smell·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to detect the odor of (something) through the nose; inhale the odor of something 嗅到, 闻到…的气味: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He smelled the flowers in the garden.* 他闻到了花园中花的香味。[*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语]: *Because he had a bad head cold he could hardly smell.* 他患了严重的伤风, 基本上什么味都闻不出来。❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to give off or have an odor 散发气味; 有气味: *These flowers don't smell at all.* 这些花根本没有香味。❸ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to have a certain odor or scent 闻起来有某种气味(或气息): [~ + *of*/*like* + *obj* 宾语]: *The whole house smelled of smoke.* 整座房子都有烟味。[~ + *adjective* 形容词]: *The room smelled bad.* 房间里有难闻的气味。❹ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to give out a strong or offensive odor; stink 散发臭气; 有令人讨厌的气味: *Whew, that fish really smells!* 唉呀! 那条鱼真臭! ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to test by the sense of smell 把…闻闻看: *He smelled the meat to see if it was fresh.* 他闻了闻肉, 看它是否新鲜。❻ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to detect by cleverness 察觉到: *The detective smelled foul play.* 侦探察觉到其中有诈。❼ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; ~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to have a trace or suggestion 有…的踪影(或迹象): *This smells of foul play.* 这件事其中有鬼。❽ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to be of inferior quality; stink 质量低劣; 令人厌恶, 惹人讨厌; 糟透: *Your team really smells!* 你们球队水平实在太差! ❾ **smell out**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to look for by or as if by smelling 嗅出; 查出, 找到: *The newspaper reporter could smell out a story from just a hint of trouble.* 报社记者可以从一丁点儿不对劲的迹象中发现一则新闻。❿ **smell up**, to fill with an offensive odor; stink up 使充满讨厌的气味; 使臭气熏天: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Her perfume was smelling up the whole room.* 她的香水味充斥了整个房间。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to smell it up* (气味)到处都有. —*n.* ⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] the sense of being able to detect something with the nose 嗅觉: *the sense of smell* 嗅觉. ⓬ [*count* 可数] that quality of a thing that is or may be smelled 气味; 臭味; (事物的)可闻到的特性: *The fish has a pretty strong smell.* 这鱼的腥味很重。⓭ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of smelling 嗅, 闻: *Give this a smell and tell me if it's still fresh.* 闻一闻, 看它是否还新鲜。⓮ [*count* 可数] a trace or suggestion 踪影; 迹象: *a smell of danger* 危险的迹象. ⓯ [*count* 可数] an appearance, character, or quality that seems to be all around a thing (某事物散发出来的)气息; 特质; 特性: *the sweet smell of success* 成功的甜蜜感. —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓰ **smell a rat**, to suspect that something is wrong 感到有可疑之处, 怀疑有诈; 感到事情不妙: *He smelled a rat when he saw her sneaking through the back door.* 他见她从后门溜进去, 就感到事情不对头。

smell'ing salts', *n.* [*plural* 复数] a preparation for smelling, usually ammonium carbonate with some agreeable scent, used to bring someone back to consciousness 嗅盐(一种芳香碳酸铵合剂, 用作苏醒剂).

smell·y /'smelɪ; 'smɛlɪy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** giving off a strong or unpleasant odor 散发强烈(或难闻)气味的; 发臭的.

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smelt[1] /smelt; smɛlt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to fuse or melt (ore) in order to separate the metal in it 熔炼(矿石). ❷ to obtain or refine (metal) in this way 精炼.

smelt[2] /smelt; smɛlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **smelt**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指不同种类或物种) **smelts.** a small, silvery food fish of cold northern waters 胡瓜鱼.

smelt[3] /smelt; smɛlt/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of SMELL SMELL 的过去式和过去分词之一.

smelt·er /'smeltə(r); 'smɛltər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that smelts 熔炼工,冶炼工;冶炼器具. ❷ a place where ores are smelted 熔炉;冶炼厂.

smid·gen or **smid·gin** or **smid·geon** /'smidʒən; 'smɪdʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *a* + ~] a very small amount 一点点,少许: *a smidgen of honey with the tea, please* 请在茶中放少许蜂蜜.

smile /smaɪl; smayl/ *v.*, **smiled, smil·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to put on a facial expression that involves an upturning of the corners of the mouth, usually indicating pleasure or amusement, but sometimes scorn 微笑,露齿而笑: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He smiled happily when he heard the news.* 他听到这个消息后高兴地笑了。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *She smiled happily at him.* 她冲他高兴地笑了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She smiled a happy smile at the news.* 她听到这个消息后高兴地笑了。❷ [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to look at someone with favor 惠及;赞许: *Luck smiled on us that night.* 我们那天晚上福星高照。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to express by a smile 用微笑表示: *to smile approval* 以微笑表示同意. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of smiling; a smiling expression of the face 微笑,笑容: *A broad smile crossed his face.* 他笑容满面。—**smil'ing·ly,** *adv.*: *She gestured smilingly to him.* 她微笑着向他打手势。

smirch /smɜːtʃ; smɜrtʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make dirty 弄脏. ❷ to harm or ruin (a reputation, etc.); disgrace; discredit 污蔑,给…抹黑. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dirty mark or smear 污迹;污斑. ❷ a stain or blot, as on a reputation 诽谤,(名声等上的)污点.

smirk /smɜːk; smɜrk/ *v.*, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to smile in an offensively self-satisfied way 得意地笑: *They smirked behind the teacher's back.* 他们在老师背后得意地笑。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the facial expression of a person who smirks 得意的笑.

smite /smaɪt; smayt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **smote** /smәʊt; smowt/ **smit·ten** /'smɪtən; 'smɪtn̩/ or **smit** /smɪt; smɪt/ or **smote, smit·ing.** ❶ to hit hard, with or as if with the hand or a weapon 重打,猛击. ❷ to strike down, injure, attack, or kill 打倒;重创;侵袭;击毙: *smitten by polio* 身患小儿麻痹症. ❸ [*usually* 通常作: *be* + *smitten*] **a.** to affect mentally, morally, or emotionally with a strong and sudden feeling (在精神、道德或情感上)深深影响;打动: *was smitten with terror* 感到十分恐惧. **b.** to impress favorably; enamor 使喜爱,使迷恋: *He was smitten by her charms.* 他被她的美貌迷住了。

smith /smɪθ; smɪθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a worker in metal 锻工;铁匠. ❷ 同 BLACKSMITH.

smith·er·eens /ˌsmɪðə'riːnz; ˌsmɪðə'riynz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] small pieces; bits 碎片;小片: *The window was smashed to smithereens.* 窗户被砸得粉碎。

smith·y /'smɪðɪ; 'smɪθiy, 'smɪðiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **smith·ies.** ❶ the workshop of a smith, esp. a blacksmith 铁匠铺;打铁工场;锻工车间. ❷ 同 BLACKSMITH.

smock /smɒk; smɑk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a loose, lightweight piece of clothing worn over the outer clothes to protect them while working 罩衣;工作衣.

smog /smɒg; smɑg, smɔg/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] smoke or other gases that pollute, combined with fog in an unhealthy or irritating mixture 烟雾. —**smog'gy,** *adj.*, **-gi·er, -gi·est.**

smoke /smәʊk; smowk/ *n.*, *v.*, **smoked, smok·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the visible vapor and gases given off by a burning substance 烟;一团烟;一缕烟. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something resembling this, as mist 轻雾,雾气. ❸ [*count* 可数] an act or spell of smoking something, esp. tobacco (一次)抽烟. ❹ [*count* 可数] something for smoking, as a cigarette 香烟,卷烟: *Have you got a smoke?* 你有烟吗? ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a bluish or brownish gray 烟灰色,烟青色. —*v.* ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give off smoke 冒烟. ❼ to draw into the mouth and puff out (the smoke of tobacco or the like, as from a pipe or cigarette) 抽(烟或烟斗等): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She doesn't like to smoke.* 她不喜欢抽烟。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He smoked a pack of cigarettes a day.* 他每天抽一包香烟。❽ *Slang.* 【俚】 to (cause to) move or travel with great speed (使)一溜烟地移动;(使)飞速行进: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *That throw really smoked through the air!* 那一投速度真快!

[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The quarterback smoked the next pass to his tight end.* 四分卫迅速地把下一球传给他的强侧边锋。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to expose (rooms, etc.) to toxic vapor in order to kill insects or pests (为消毒而)烟熏(房间等);熏烟杀死(害虫等): *to smoke a room* 用烟熏房间. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to expose (meat, fish, etc.) to smoke and thus dry and flavor it 熏制(肉、鱼等): *to smoke salmon in the smokehouse* 在烟熏室内熏制鲑鱼. ⓫ **smoke out**, **a.** to drive from a place of hiding by the use of smoke 用烟熏出;把…赶出: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *to smoke out the raccoons* 用烟把浣熊(从洞内)熏出来. [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *to smoke the animals out* 用烟把动物熏出来. **b.** to force into public knowledge; expose 查出,揭露出: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *to smoke out the traitors* 查出叛徒来. [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *to smoke the traitors out with a clever trick* 用一条妙计把叛徒查出来. —***Idiom***. 习语 ⓬ **go up in smoke**, to be unsuccessful 一无结果,终成泡影: *All his plans for promotion went up in smoke.* 他谋求晋升的全部计谋均成了泡影。—**smoke'less**, *adj.*: *so-called smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco* 所谓的无烟烟草,又称嚼烟. —**smok'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**smok'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**smok'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

smoke' detec'tor, *n.* [*count* 可数] an electronic fire alarm that emits a loud signal in the presence of smoke (预防火警的)烟雾报警器. Also called 亦称作 **smoke' alarm'**.

smoke·house /'smәukhaʊs; 'smowk,haws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a building or place in which meat, fish, etc., are cured with smoke (熏制肉、鱼等的)烟熏室.

smoke' screen', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mass of dense smoke produced to conceal an area, vessel, or plane from the enemy (遮蔽敌方视线的)烟幕. ❷ something intended to disguise, hide, or deceive (用以掩盖真相或进行欺骗的)烟幕: *His friendliness was just a smoke screen for his evil scheme to ruin everyone.* 他的友好态度只不过是用以掩饰他坑害大家的险恶用心的伪装。

smoke·stack /'smәukstæk; 'smowk,stæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pipe for the escape of the smoke of something burned, as in a factory (工厂等的)大烟囱. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to a basic heavy industry, as automaking (汽车制造业等)基础重工业的: *smokestack companies* 重工业公司.

smol·der or **smoul·der** /'smәuldə(r); 'smowldər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to burn without flame; undergo slow burning (无火苗地)阴燃,闷燃: *The campfire was still smoldering.* 营火仍在闷燃。❷ to continue without an outward indication (愤怒等)被压抑,郁积: *Hatred smoldered beneath his smile.* 他的微笑中郁积着仇恨。

smooch /smu:tʃ; smuwtʃ/ *Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to kiss 接吻: *smooching on the couch* 在长沙发上接吻. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a kiss 接吻.

smooth /smu:ð; smuwð/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ not rough; having an even surface 平坦的;光滑的: *a smooth road* 平坦的道路. ❷ generally flat, such as a calm sea (海洋等)平静的. ❸ free from hairs or a hairy growth 光溜的;无毛的: *a smooth cheek* 光洁无须的面颊. ❹ free from lumps, as a sauce (调味汁等)均匀的,细腻的: *smooth gravy* 调匀的肉汁. ❺ allowing or having an even, uninterrupted movement 平稳的: *a smooth ride* 平稳的乘坐. ❻ free from problems or difficulties 平平安安的,顺利的: *a smooth day at the office* 办公室里顺利的一天. ❼ elegant, easy, or polished 平和的,安详的: *a smooth manner with difficult clients* 用平和的态度面对难伺候的顾客. ❽ ingratiatingly polite; suave 圆通的,圆滑的: *a smooth talker* 说话圆滑的人. ❾ free from harshness; bland or mellow, such as wine (酒等)醇和的,非烈性的. —*adv.* ❿ [*often*: *used before another word to form an adjective* 常用在另一单词前构成形容词] in a smooth manner; smoothly 平滑地;平静地;顺利地: *a smooth-running car* 平稳行驶的汽车. —*v.* ⓫ to make the surface of (something) smooth, as by scraping, planing, pressing, etc. 弄平;压平;使平滑;使平整: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to smooth the floorboards with sandpaper before polishing them* 先把地板板材用砂纸磨平,然后抛光. [~(+*off*/*out*)+*obj* 宾语]: *He smoothed (off) his jacket.* 他把自己的夹克弄平整。[~+*obj* 宾语(+*out*)]: *He smoothed his jacket (out).* 他弄平整自己的夹克。⓬ to remove (wrinkles or the like) from something 消除(皱纹、折痕等): [~+*obj* 宾语+*off* (+*obj* 宾语)]: *He smoothed the wrinkles off (his jacket).* 他把(自己夹克的)褶皱弄平整。[~+*off*/*away*+*obj* 宾语]: *He smoothed off the wrinkles from his jacket.* 他把自己夹克的褶皱弄平整。⓭ **smooth over**, to make seem less severe or disagreeable 缓和,减轻: [~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *smoothed over the difficulties and got the two sides talking again* 缓和了困难的局面使双方坐下来继续谈判. [~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *to smooth them over* 将它们缓和. —**smooth'ly**, *adv.* —**smooth'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

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smor·gas·bord or **smör·gås·bord** /ˈsmɔːgəsbɔːd; ˈsmɔrgəsˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd *or, often,* ˈʃmɔr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a buffet meal of hors d'oeuvres, salads, casserole dishes, etc. 斯堪的纳维亚式自助餐;丰盛的自助餐. ❷ a variety of things to choose from 可供选择的一系列东西: *a smorgasbord of different computers* 各式各样可供选购的计算机.

smote /smoʊt; smowt/ *v.* a pt. of SMITE SMITE 的过去式之一.

smoth·er /ˈsmʌðə(r); ˈsmʌðər/ *v.* ❶ to suffocate, as by smoke or lack of air (使)透不过气来;(使)窒息;闷死: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He was smothered by the smoke.* 他被烟呛得喘不过气来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He'll smother under those blankets.* 他盖着那些毯子会被闷死的。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to extinguish or deaden (fire, etc.) by covering 把(火等)闷熄: *to smother the fire with blankets* 用毯子把火闷灭. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cover closely or thickly 严严(或厚厚)地盖住: *to smother a steak with mushrooms* 往牛排上盖一层厚厚的蘑菇. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hold back; suppress or repress 抑制;扼杀;忍住: *to smother one's grief* 强忍住悲痛.

smudge /smʌdʒ; smʌdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **smudged, smudg·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dirty mark or smear 污迹,污点: *a few smudges on his face* 他的脸上有些脏痕. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to mark with dirty streaks or smears 弄脏;涂污;玷污: *His face was smudged with mud.* 泥水把他的脸弄脏了。❸ to rub or wipe so as to smear 抹脏,擦模糊: *She didn't want to smudge her lipstick.* 她不想把嘴唇上的口红蹭花了。—**smudg'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

smug /smʌg; smʌg/ *adj.*, **smug·ger, smug·gest.** overly confident of one's ability, superior position, or correctness; self-satisfied 沾沾自喜的,自鸣得意的: *He was very smug when he walked into the interview.* 他走进面试室时,一脸自鸣得意的样子。—**smug'ly,** *adv.* —**smug'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

smug·gle /ˈsmʌgl; ˈsmʌgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling.** ❶ to convey (goods) secretly and illegally into or out of a country 走私(货物),非法私运: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to smuggle heroin* 走私海洛因. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *a fast boat used to smuggle along the coast* 用于在沿海走私的快艇. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring, take, put, etc., secretly 偷运;偷带;偷放: *smuggled his class notes into the science test* 把课堂笔记偷偷带进理科考试的考场. —**smug'gler,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

smut /smʌt; smʌt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] sooty matter 煤灰,煤炱. ❷ [*count* 可数] a black or dirty mark; smudge 污点,污迹. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] indecent language or writing; obscenity 淫词秽语;淫秽作品. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** a disease of plants caused by fungi (由真菌引起的植物的)黑穗病,黑粉病. **b.** a fungus causing this disease (引发黑穗病的)担子菌. —**smut'ti·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**smut'ty,** *adj.*, **-ti·er, -ti·est.**

snack /snæk; snæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small portion of food or drink eaten between regular meals 快餐;点心,小吃: *a snack of a sandwich and a glass of milk* 一个三明治加一杯牛奶的快餐. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to have a snack 吃快餐;吃点心: *It's not wise to snack before bedtime.* 睡觉前吃点心是不明智的。[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *to snack on too many sweets* 吃过多的糖果.

snack' bar', *n.* [*count* 可数] a lunchroom or restaurant where light meals are sold 快餐柜,快餐部;小吃店. See illustration at 见 TERMINAL 图示.

snag /snæg; snæg/ *n.*, *v.*, **snagged, snagging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that is sharp and sticks out (尖利的)突出物,戳出物. ❷ a hole, tear, or run in a fabric, caused by catching on something that sticks out (衣服等的)戳破处;钩破处;(编织物的)抽丝处. ❸ anything that gets in the way of progress 障碍;困难;麻烦: *Our plans hit a snag when our best player broke her leg.* 当我们最好的队员腿骨折断时,我们的计划遇到了麻烦。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to catch on a snag 使戳破;使钩住;使抽丝: *snagging her clothing on the branches* 树枝挂住了她的衣服. ❸ to grab; seize 抓住;截获;攫取: *The shortstop snagged a sharp line drive.* 游击手接住了一个高速平直球。

snail /sneɪl; sneyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a soft-bodied, slow-moving animal that lives in a spiral-shaped shell 蜗牛. ❷ a slow or lazy person 行动迟缓的人;懒散的人. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **at a snail's pace,** very slowly 非常缓慢地: *Work was proceeding at a snail's pace.* 工作进展极为缓慢。

snake /sneɪk; sneyk/ *n.*, *v.*, **snaked, snaking.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a scaly reptile with a long thin body that has no arms or legs 蛇: *Some snakes have a poisonous bite.* 有些蛇有毒牙。❷ a treacherous person 奸诈的人,卑劣的人. ❸ (in plumbing) a flexible, wirelike device for loosening anything stuck in curved pipes (疏通曲形管道用的)长蛇状软通条. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move, twist, or wind in the manner of a

snake（像蛇一样）曲折前进（或延伸）：*The road snakes among the mountains.* 公路蜿蜒穿过群山。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to wind or make (one's course, etc.) like a snake 曲折前进，像蛇一般行进：*She snaked her way through the crowd.* 她左冲右突地挤过人群。

snak·y /'sneɪkɪ; 'sneykiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ of or relating to snakes 蛇的. ❷ twisting, winding, or full of curves 蛇形的，如蛇般弯曲的；蜿蜒的：*a snaky road* 蜿蜒的道路. ❸ treacherous; sneaky 蛇性的；阴险的，狡诈的.

snap /snæp; snæp/ *v.*, **snapped, snap·ping,** *n.*, *adj.*, *adv.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) make a sudden, sharp sound; crack (使)噼啪地响，(使)发噼啪声：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to snap one's fingers* 打响指. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*Suddenly a twig snapped.* 突然啪的一声，一根细树枝折断了。❷ to click, as a mechanism or the jaws coming together (使)发出啪嗒声(指机械装置等关上或打开)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The lock snapped loudly as I turned the key.* 我转动钥匙时，锁发出清脆的啪嗒声。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She snapped the lock with her key.* 她转动钥匙啪嗒一声打开了锁。❸ to move, strike, etc., with a sharp sound, as a door or lid (门、盖子等)啪的一声(关上)；啪的一声(关上门、盖子等)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The door snapped shut.* 门啪的一声关上了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She snapped the lid shut.* 她啪地盖好盖子。❹ to (cause to) break suddenly, esp. with a cracking sound (使)咔嚓一声折断；啪地绷断：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He snapped a piece of wood in half.* 他咔嚓一声把木头断成两截。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The wood snapped in half.* 木头咔嚓一声断成两截。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give way suddenly, as from mental strain, and become unable to control oneself (神经等)突然崩溃，突然难以自持：*I thought right then he would snap, but he got control of himself.* 我当时以为他会崩溃，而他却控制住了自己。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move with quick motions of the body 迅速行动：*to snap to attention* 啪的一声立正. ❼ **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take (snapshots) 拍(快照)：*tourists snapping pictures of the cathedral* 抢着为大教堂拍照的游客. **b.** to take snapshots of (someone or something) 给…拍快照：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The tourists were snapping the cathedral as fast as they could.* 游客们在尽可能快地为大教堂拍照。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The news cameras were snapping wildly.* 新闻记者的相机在不停地拍照。❽ to speak quickly and sharply 厉声说；急促地说；怒声责骂：[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]：*The captain snapped at the first mate.* 船长厉声斥责大副。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]：*"Mind your own business!" he snapped.* "少管闲事！"他厉声说道。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]：*to snap out a complaint* 怒声抱怨了一句. ❾ to seize with or as if with a quick bite or grab 迅速抓住；马上接受：[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]：*The first customers snapped up the best bargains.* 最早到的顾客们抢购到了最好的便宜货。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]：*They snapped the best bargains up.* 他们把最好的便宜货抢购一空。❿ **snap out of,** [~ + *out* + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to recover from 从…中恢复过来：*Will the economy snap out of the recession?* 经济能迅速从萧条中复苏吗？—*n.* ⓫ [*count* 可数] a quick, sudden action such as the breaking of a twig, or the sound resulting from such a break (树枝等的)突然折断；绷断；(折断时的)噼啪声，啪的一声，咔嚓声. ⓬ [*count* 可数] a fastener that snaps when it closes 揿扣. ⓭ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】briskness, vigor, or energy 活力，精力：*Put some snap into your classroom teaching!* 你要在课堂教学中增添些活力！⓮ [*count* 可数] a short spell or period, such as of cold weather (寒冷天气等的)一阵；一段：*a cold snap* 一段寒冷天气. ⓯ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作：*a* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】an easy task, activity, etc. 容易的事，好办的事：*For her, fixing slow computers is a snap!* 对她来说，维修低速计算机是小事一桩！—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓰ fastening or closing with a click or snap 扣(或关)时发出噼啪声的：*a snap lock* 弹簧锁. ⓱ made, done, taken, etc., suddenly or without thinking 迅速的，突然的：*a snap judgment* 迅速的判断. ⓲ easy or simple 很容易的，简单的：*a snap course* 容易学的课程；速成班. —*adv.* ⓳ in a brisk, sudden manner 猛然，突然；马上，立刻. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓴ **snap one's fingers at,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to show one's lack of respect for 对…表示不尊敬(或满不在乎)：*That much money is nothing to snap your fingers at, believe me!* 相信我，那么多钱你可不能不当回事！

snap′ bean′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a crisp bean pod, such as a green bean or a wax bean 食荚菜豆，四季豆.

snap·drag·on /'snæpˌdrægən; 'snæpˌdrægən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant of the figwort family, grown for its spikes of showy flowers 金鱼草.

snap·pish /'snæpɪʃ; 'snæpɪʃ/ *adj.* irritable 厉声说话的；没好气的：*a snappish reply* 没好气的回答. **—snap′pish·ly,** *adv.* **—snap′pish·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

snap·py /'snæpɪ; 'snæpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er,**

-pi·est. ❶ quick in action 敏捷的,迅速的: *a snappy answer* 敏捷的回答. ❷ snappish 厉声说话的;没好气的. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】crisp, smart, lively, etc. 生气勃勃的,活泼的;明快的: *a snappy dresser* 衣着亮丽的人. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **make it snappy,** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to speed up; hurry 干脆一点,赶快: *Make it snappy pal, I haven't got all day.* 朋友,快点啦,我的时间可不多。

snap·shot /'snæpʃɒt; 'snæpˌʃɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an informal photograph, esp. one taken by a simple hand-held camera 快照. ❷ a brief appraisal or profile 简要印象;点滴见解: *This report is a snapshot of the school's plans for the future.* 这份报告是关于学校未来计划的扼要说明。

snare /sneə(r); snɛər/ *n.*, *v.*, **snared, snaring.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device made up of a rope with a loop, for capturing small animals (捕捉小动物的)套索,罗网. ❷ anything serving to trap someone unexpectedly; a trap 陷阱,圈套. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to catch with a snare; entrap; entangle (设陷阱)捕捉. ❶ to catch or involve by trickery 诱…入圈套;诱捕: *snared a top-ranking spy with a clever trick* 设妙计诱捕一名高级间谍.

snarl[1] /snɑ:l; snɑrl/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语)] to growl angrily or viciously, esp. with the teeth bared, as a dog (狗等)露齿吠叫: *The dog snarled at the child.* 狗对着小孩狂吠。❷ to speak in a sharp, angry manner 咆哮,吼叫着说话: [*no obj* 无宾语; (*at* + *obj* 宾语)]: *He was snarling (at his workers) all day.* 他整天(冲着工人)不断地吼叫。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to snarl a threat* 吼叫着发出威胁. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Get back, all of you!" he snarled.* 他咆哮道:"你们都给我滚回去!" —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act of snarling 咆哮,发怒声: *The dog gave a snarl.* 狗一阵狂吠。❶ a snarling word 恶声恶气的话: *nothing but snarls all day from the boss* 只听到老板整天恶声恶气的话. —**snarl'ing·ly,** *adv.*

snarl[2] /snɑ:l; snɑrl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tangle, as of thread or hair (线或头发等的)缠结,乱结. ❷ a complicated or confused condition or manner 混乱,一团糟: *a traffic snarl* 交通混乱. ❸ a knot in wood (树木的)木瘤;(木板上的)节疤. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become tangled, as thread or hair (使)(线或头发等)缠结: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her hair snarled as she brushed it.* 她梳头时头发缠结了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *That shampoo snarls her hair.* 那种洗发水使她的头发缠结。❷ to (cause to) become confused (使)混乱,(使)一团糟: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Traffic was badly snarled at the bridge.* 大桥处的交通严重堵塞。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Traffic snarled at the entrance ramp.* 入口坡道处交通堵塞。

snatch /snætʃ; snætʃ/ *v.* ❶ to make a sudden move to seize (something), as with the hand; grab 突然抢夺,夺走;夺得: [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *snatched at her purse* 抢夺她的钱包. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He snatched the woman's purse.* 他抢走了那个女人的钱包。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of snatching 夺;夺取. ❸ a sudden motion to seize something; grab 抢夺,抓抢. ❶ a small piece or part of something; bit; scrap 片断,点滴: *He could just make out snatches of their conversation.* 他只能听清他们谈话的只言片语。❷ a brief amount of time spent in an effort or activity 片刻,短时: *to work in snatches, a few minutes here, a few minutes there* 断断续续地工作,这儿干一会儿,那儿干一会儿.

sneak /sni:k; sniyk/ *v.*, **sneaked** or **snuck** /snʌk; snʌk/ **sneak·ing,** *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go in a sly way so as not to be seen or noticed 偷偷地走,溜,潜行: *Let's sneak out the back door.* 咱们从后门偷偷溜走吧。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to act in an underhand way 偷偷摸摸地做事,秘密进行活动: *He sneaks around and lies to everyone.* 他到处偷偷摸摸地活动,并对所有人撒谎。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move, put, etc., in a sly or dishonest manner 偷偷地挪动(放置等): *He sneaked the gun into his pocket.* 他偷偷地把枪放入衣袋里。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who should not be trusted 不可信赖的人. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ stealthy; done without warning or being seen 偷偷的,暗中进行的;突然的,出其不意的: *a sneak raid* 偷袭. —**sneak'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**sneak'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

sneak·er /'sni:kə(r); 'sniykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a shoe of canvas with a flat rubber or synthetic bottom, worn for sports or recreation 帆布胶底运动鞋,旅游鞋. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. ❷ any of various athletic shoes resembling this 运动鞋. ❸ one who sneaks; a sneak 偷偷摸摸的人,鬼鬼祟祟的人.

sneak·ing /'sni:kɪŋ; 'sniykɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] secret; not expressed to others, such as a feeling or suspicion 秘密的;隐藏中的;暗中的: *He had a sneaking suspicion something was going wrong.* 他暗地里怀疑将出什么岔子。

sneak′ pre′view, *n.* [*count* 可数] a preview of a motion picture, often shown in addition to an announced film, in order to observe the reaction of the audience (为了解观众反应而)不作预告的新片预映;内部预映.

sneer /snɪə(r); snɪər/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to smile or laugh in a manner that shows ridicule or scorn 嘲笑,嗤笑,讥笑. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to act, speak, or write in a manner showing such ridicule or scorn 嘲笑着行动(或说话、写): *They sneered at her because she was interested in fairness.* 他们都嘲笑她,因为她追求公平。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Just try it," he sneered.* "就试一试吧," 他用嘲笑的口吻说。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a look, action, or remark of ridicule or scorn 嘲笑,讥笑.

sneeze /sni:z; sniyz/ *v.*, **sneezed, sneezing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to produce air or breath suddenly, forcibly, and loudly through the nose and mouth by involuntary action 打喷嚏: *She sneezed whenever she came near cats.* 每当她接近猫时就打喷嚏。❷ **sneeze at**, [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语; *usually with a negative word or expression* 通常与否定词或否定表达连用] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to treat with contempt; scorn 轻视,看轻: *$ 50, 000 is nothing to sneeze at.* 5万美元不是可以轻视的小数。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or sound of sneezing 喷嚏;喷嚏声.

snick·er /'snɪkə(r); 'snɪkər/ also 亦作 **snigger** /'snɪgə(r); 'snɪgər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to laugh quietly but disrespectfully 窃笑,暗笑: *The children snickered when the teacher turned his back.* 当老师转过身去时,孩子们就开始窃笑。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *They snickered at his attempt to roller-skate.* 他们暗地里笑他滑旱冰的尝试。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a snickering laugh 窃笑,暗笑.

snide /snaɪd; snayd/ *adj.*, **snid·er, snid·est.** insulting in a nasty, sly manner 侮辱性的,恶意的: *snide remarks about his nose* 有关他鼻子的刻薄话.

sniff /snɪf; snɪf/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to draw air through the nose in a short, somewhat noisy way (哧哧地)以鼻吸气: *sniffed a few times before speaking* 在讲话之前吸了几次气. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to inhale through the nose (通过鼻子)用力吸入,吸进: *to sniff the air* 吸入空气. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to clear the nose by drawing air through it with noise; sniffle (哧哧地)擤鼻子: *to sniff tearfully* 满眼是泪地擤鼻子. ❹ to smell by short inhalations 嗅,闻: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to sniff the flowers* 闻花香. [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *The bloodhounds sniffed at the ground.* 大猎犬嗅着地面。❺ [~ (+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语] to perceive by or as if by sniffing 嗅出;察觉出;发觉: *The reporter was good at sniffing (out) a scandal.* 那位记者很擅长发现丑闻。❻ [*used with quotations* 与引语连用] to show one's contempt by or as if by sniffing 嗤之以鼻地表示,轻蔑地说: *"I won't put up with that," she sniffed.* "我不吃那一套," 她轻蔑地说。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an act of sniffing 以鼻吸气;擤鼻子. ❽ the sound made by such an act 吸气声;擤鼻子的声音. ❾ a faint scent or odor (淡淡的)气息;气味.

snif·fle /'snɪfl; 'snɪfəl/ *v.*, **-fled, -fling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to sniff again and again, as from a head cold (因感冒等原因不断哧哧地)以鼻吸气: *She couldn't stop sniffling because she was allergic to the cats in the room.* 她止不住地抽鼻子,因为她对房间里的猫过敏。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or sound of sniffling 哧哧的吸气(声),吸鼻子(声). ❸ **the sniffles**, [*plural* 复数] a condition, as a cold, marked by sniffling 不断的吸鼻子;感冒后的鼻子堵塞: *I had the sniffles all day at work.* 我一整天上班时都在吸鼻子。

snif·ter /'snɪftə(r); 'snɪftər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pear-shaped glass, narrowing at the top, to intensify the aroma of brandy, liqueur, etc. 矮脚小口大肚酒杯. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a very small drink of liquor 一小口酒.

snig·ger /'snɪgə(r); 'snɪgər/ *v.*, *n.* 同 SNICKER

snip /snɪp; snɪp/ *v.*, **snipped, snip·ping**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cut or remove with a small, quick stroke with scissors 快速剪下;剪断: *to snip a rose* 剪下玫瑰花. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of snipping 剪. ❸ a small piece snipped off 剪下的小(碎)片. ❹ any small piece; bit 片断,碎片. ❺ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a small, insignificant, or rude person 小人物,微不足道的人;无礼的人.

snipe /snaɪp; snayp/ *n.*, *pl.* **snipes**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **snipe** for 1; *v.*, **sniped, snip·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a bird, a long-billed sandpiper, living in marshy areas 沙锥;鹬;半蹼鹬. —*v.* [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to shoot at individuals, esp. enemy soldiers, from a hidden or distant position 狙击(尤指敌军士兵),对…打冷枪. ❸ to attack a person or a person's work with mean or nasty criticism, esp. from a safe distance (从暗处)诽谤,恶意攻击: *constantly sniping at his efforts to improve things* 不断地暗中恶意中伤他为改进工作所作的努力. —**snip′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *enemy snipers shooting from the forest* 从树林中射击的敌方狙击手.

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snip·pet /'snɪpɪt; 'snɪpɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small bit, scrap, or fragment 小片,碎片;片断: *Snippets of information were coming in.* 点点滴滴的信息正不断地传送进来。

snip·py /'snɪpɪ; 'snɪpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er**, **-pi·est.** sharp or curt, esp. in an insulting or nasty way 尖刻的,言语唐突的: *a snippy answer* 尖刻的回答. Often 常作, **snip'pe·ty** /'snɪpɪtɪ; 'snɪpɪtiy/.

snit /snɪt; snɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bothered or irritated state 焦急不安;气恼.

snitch[1] /snɪtʃ; snɪtʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to steal 偷;抢.

snitch[2], *Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*on*+*obj* 宾语)] ❶ to become an informer; tell on others, as to the police, parents, etc.; tattle (向警察或家长等)告密,告发: *He snitched on all his friends.* 他暗中告发了他所有的朋友。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Also called 亦称作 **snitch'er.** an informer 告密者,告发者.

sniv·el /'snɪvəl; 'snɪvəl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-eled**, **-el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled**, **-el·ling.** ❶ to cry with sniffling 流涕哭泣,吸鼻抽噎;哭诉: *Stop sniveling about your problems.* 不要再哭诉你的问题了。❷ to have a runny nose 流鼻涕,抽鼻子. —**sniv'el·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

snob /snɒb; snɒb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who tries to act like those higher in social rank or who admires such people too much and scorns others 势利的人,媚上欺下的人. ❷ one who believes himself or herself to have superior tastes and is scornful of those with different tastes 自命不凡者;自以为有品味者: *an intellectual snob* 自以为很有知识的人. —**snob'ber·y**, **snob'bish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**snob'bish**, *adj.* —**snob'by**, *adj.*, **-bi·er**, **-bi·est.**

snoop /snuːp; snuwp/ *Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to go about in a sneaking way while trying to gain information; prowl; pry 窥探,打听: *always snooping around the office* 总在办公室到处窥探. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of snooping 窥探行为;打探;侦探. ❸ Also 亦作, **snoop'er.** one who snoops 窥探者,打听者.

snoot /snuːt; snuwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ the nose 鼻子,鼻部. ❷ a snob 势利小人.

snoot·y /'snuːtɪ; 'snuwtiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** *Informal.* 【非正式】acting like a snob; snobbish 势利的,谄上欺下的: *snooty neighbors* 势利的邻居. —**snoot'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

snooze /snuːz; snuwz/ *v.*, **snoozed**, **snooz·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to doze; nap 打盹;小睡: *snoozing on the couch* 在躺椅上小睡. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a short nap 打盹;小睡.

snore /snɔː(r); snor, snowr/ *v.*, **snored**, **snor·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to breathe during sleep with hoarse or harsh sounds 打鼾,打呼噜: *snoring so loudly he woke her up* 他的鼾声太响,把她吵醒了. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act, instance, or sound of snoring 打鼾;鼾声,呼噜声. —**snor'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

snor·kel /'snɔːkəl; 'snɔrkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tube with which a swimmer can breathe while moving face down at or just below the surface of the water (潜泳者使用的)水下呼吸管. ❷ either of the tubes on a submarine that reach above the surface of the water and allow a submarine to remain submerged by taking in air and venting gases (潜水艇的)水下通气管. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to swim while breathing with a snorkel 使用水下呼吸管潜泳. —**snor'kel·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

snort /snɔːt; snɔrt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to force the breath violently through the nose with a loud, harsh sound 喷鼻息. ❷ to express (contempt, anger, etc.) by a snort 发哼声(表示轻蔑、气愤等); [*no obj* 无宾语]: *snorted in disbelief* 不相信地哼了一声. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Ridiculous!" he snorted, "It'll never work."* "太可笑了!"他哼着鼻子说,"根本就行不通." ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make sounds resembling snorts 发出呼哧呼哧的喷气声: *The engine snorted.* 引擎发出呼哧呼哧的喷气声。❹ *Slang.* 【俚】to take (a drug) by inhaling 用鼻吸(毒); [*no obj* 无宾语]: *snorting in the back room* 在后房间内吸毒. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *snorting cocaine* 吸食可卡因. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the act or sound of snorting 哼鼻子;鼻息声,呼哧呼哧的喷气声. ❻ *Slang.* 【俚】a quick drink of liquor; shot (供一口呷完的)一小杯烈酒. ❼ *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** an act or instance of taking a drug by inhalation 吸毒. **b.** the amount of drug inhaled (吸食的)一定量的毒品.

snot /snɒt; snɒt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] *Vulgar.* 【粗俗】mucus from the nose 鼻涕. ❷ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a rudely disagreeable person, esp. a young person 蛮横无礼的人(尤指年轻人).

snot·ty /'snɒtɪ; 'snɒtiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est.** ❶ rude, as by being disrespectful 蛮横无礼的: *a snotty answer* 无礼的回答. ❷ full of snot 满是鼻涕的.

snout /snaʊt; snawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of an animal's head that contains the nose and jaws; muzzle (动物的)口鼻部,口吻;(昆虫的)喙. ❷ anything that resembles an animal's snout in shape, etc. 口吻状物: *the snout of the machine gun* 机关枪的枪口. ❸ a person's nose, esp. when large or noticeable (人的)鼻子;(尤指)大(或显眼的)鼻子.

snow /snəʊ; snow/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] frozen water in the form of white flakes 雪,雪花. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] these flakes as forming a layer on the ground 积雪: *How many inches of snow are there?* 积雪的厚度为几英寸? **c.** [*count* 可数] the fall of these flakes or a storm during which they fall 下雪: *That was one of the heaviest snows we had.* 那是我们这里最大的一次降雪。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】cocaine or heroin 可卡因;海洛因. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] white spots on a television screen caused by a weak signal (电视屏幕的)"雪花","雪花"干扰. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; *it* + ~] (of snow) to fall 下雪: *It snowed heavily last night.* 昨天晚上下了大雪。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~-*ed* + *in*] to cover, block, etc., with or as if with snow 被雪封锁;用雪覆盖;似用雪盖满: *The town was snowed in by the storm.* 镇子被暴风雪封锁了。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to deceive (someone) by insincere talk or false praises 用花言巧语哄骗(某人): *He tried to snow his boss about why he was late.* 他企图骗老板相信他迟到的理由。❹ **snow under**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *under*] **a.** to cover with snow 下雪覆盖: *The worst storm in a decade snowed the town under.* 10年中最大的一场暴风雪覆盖了这座城镇。**b.** to overwhelm 使忙得不可开交: *I've been snowed under with all this work.* 所有这些工作让我忙得不可开交。**c.** to defeat completely 彻底击败.

snow·ball /'snəʊbɔːl; 'snowˌbɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ball of snow pressed together, as for throwing 雪球. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) grow or become larger, greater, etc., at an increasing rate (使)滚雪球般扩大(或增长): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Soon a few small lies had snowballed into a huge scandal.* 几个小小的谎言不久即添油加醋成了一个大丑闻。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to snowball a small family business into a huge enterprise* 把一家小型家庭企业发展成为一家大型企业.

Snow·belt or **Snow Belt** /'snəʊbelt; 'snowˌbɛlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~] the northern parts of the U. S. that receive a great amount of snowfall (美国北部的)多雪地带.

snow·bound /'snəʊbaʊnd; 'snowˌbawnd/ *adj.* shut in or prevented from moving by snow 被雪困住的,因大雪而受阻的.

snow·drift /'snəʊdrɪft; 'snowˌdrɪft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mound or bank of snow driven together by the wind (被风吹成的)雪堆;吹雪: *huge snowdrifts ten feet in height* 高达10英尺的巨大雪堆.

snow·drop /'snəʊdrɒp; 'snowˌdrɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an early-blooming plant of the amaryllis family 雪花莲;银莲花属植物.

snow·fall /'snəʊfɔːl; 'snowˌfɔl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a fall of snow 降雪;下雪. ❷ the amount of snow at a particular place or in a given time (在特定地点或特定时间内的)降雪量: [*count* 可数]: *a five-inch snowfall* 5英寸的降雪量. [*noncount* 不可数]: *expecting five inches of snowfall tonight* 预计今晚将有5英寸的降雪量.

snow·flake /'snəʊfleɪk; 'snowˌfleyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the small crystals, flakes, or masses in which snow falls 雪花,雪片.

snow·man /'snəʊmæn; 'snowˌmæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a figure of a person made out of packed snow (雪堆成的)雪人.

snow·mo·bile /'snəʊməʊbiːl; 'snowməˌbiyl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-biled, -bil·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a motor vehicle with a revolving tread in the rear and steerable skis in the front, for traveling over snow 摩托雪橇;雪地机动车. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to operate or ride in a snowmobile 乘(或驾驶)摩托雪橇(或雪地机动车). See 见 -MOB-.

snow·plow /'snəʊplaʊ; 'snowˌplaw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an implement for clearing away snow from highways, etc. (用于清除公路等积雪的)雪犁,扫雪机. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to clear (an area) of snow using a snowplow 用扫雪机清扫(某一地区)的雪: *to snowplow the roads* 用扫雪机清扫道路.

snow·shoe /'snəʊʃuː; 'snowˌʃuw/ *n.*, *v.*, **-shoed, -shoe·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a frame shaped like a racket and attached to the shoe for walking on deep snow without sinking (网拍状的)雪鞋. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to walk or travel on snowshoes 穿雪鞋行走.

snow·storm /'snəʊstɔːm; 'snowˌstɔrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a storm with a heavy fall of snow 雪暴,暴风雪.

snow·suit /'snəʊsjuːt; 'snowˌsuwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a child's outer garment for cold weather, consisting of warm long pants and a jacket, often having a hood 儿童风雪服(常带有风帽).

S

snow′ tire′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an automobile tire that gives increased traction on snow or ice (雪地或冰上)防滑轮胎.

snow·y /ˈsnəʊɪ; ˈsnowiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ full of snow; covered with snow (多)雪的;下雪的;积雪覆盖的: *a snowy winter day* 一个下雪的冬日. ❷ of the color of snow; white 雪白的;洁白的: *his snowy hair* 他雪白的头发.

snub /snʌb; snʌb/ *v.*, **snubbed, snub·bing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to treat with scorn, esp. by ignoring 冷落;怠慢: *He waved at her but she snubbed him and drove on by.* 他向她招手示意,但她却不理不睬,从他身边驱车而过。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of snubbing 冷落;怠慢. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ (of the nose) short and turned up at the tip (鼻子)短平而往上翘的. ❶ blunt 钝的,不锋利的.

snub′-nosed′, *adj.* ❶ having a short, turned-up nose. 塌鼻的,鼻子短平而往上翘的. ❷ having a blunt end 顶端扁平的: *snub-nosed pliers* 平头钳.

snuck /snʌk; snʌk/ *v.* a pp. and pt. of SNEAK SNEAK 的过去式和过去分词之一.

snuff[1] /snʌf; snʌf/ *v.* ❶ to draw in (air) noisily through the nose so as to smell something (用鼻孔)使劲吸入(空气);用力吸(气): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to snuff the air* 用力吸入空气. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *snuffing and puffing* 吸气和呼气. ❷ to examine by smelling, as an animal does; sniff 嗅,闻: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The dog stood up alertly and began snuffing.* 狗警觉地站立起来,开始嗅来嗅去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The dog began snuffing the new baby.* 狗开始嗅这个新生婴儿。—*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] an act of snuffing; a sniff 嗅,闻. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a preparation of tobacco, powdered and taken into the nostrils by inhaling 鼻烟. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **up to snuff**, [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** up to a certain standard; satisfactory 达到一定标准的;令人满意的: *Her work is not up to snuff.* 她的工作未达到标准。 **b.** *Brit.* 【英】 not easily imposed upon; shrewd; sharp 不易受骗的;精明的;敏锐的.

snuff[2] /snʌf; snʌf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the burned portion of a candlewick 烛芯已烧焦的部份. —*v.* ❷ **snuff out**, **a.** to extinguish (a flame), as by pressing 熄灭(火焰);掐灭: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to snuff out the candles* 熄灭烛火. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to snuff the candles out* 熄灭烛火. **b.** to suppress; crush 镇压;扼杀,消灭: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *The dictator snuffed out any opposition.* 该独裁者镇压一切反对他的行为。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to snuff opposition out* 镇压反对行为. **c.** *Slang.* 【俚】 to kill or murder 杀死;谋杀: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to snuff out any informers in the mob* 杀死团伙中的任何告密者. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to snuff them out* 干掉他们. —**snuff′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

snuf·fle /ˈsnʌfl; ˈsnʌfəl/ *v.*, **-fled, -fling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to draw the breath or mucus noisily through the nose (用鼻子)呼哧呼哧地呼吸,抽鼻子: *snuffling and blowing his nose* 他抽鼻子并擤鼻涕. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to whine; snivel 啜泣,抽泣: *At first he cried but gradually he began to snuffle and then stopped.* 他起初放声大哭,但逐渐变为啜泣,然后就停了。❸ to say, or speak in a snuffle or a nasal tone 带着哭腔(或鼻音)说: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *snuffled a few remarks* 带着哭腔说了几句话. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"I don't want to go to Auntie's house," he snuffled.* 他带着哭腔说:"我不想去姨妈家。"—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or sound of snuffling 用鼻子吸气(声),擤鼻子(声);鼻音,带鼻音的声调. ❷ **the snuffles**, [*plural* 复数] 同 SNIFFLE (def. 3). —**snuf′fler**, *n.* —**snuf′fly**, *adj.*

snug /snʌg; snʌg/ *adj.*, **snug·ger, snug·gest**, *v.*, **snugged, snug·ging**, *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ warmly comfortable or cozy 温暖舒适的;安逸的: *a snug little house* 一个舒适的小房子. ❷ fitting closely or tightly, such as a piece of clothing (衣服等)紧身的,贴身的: *a snug sweater* 紧身毛线套衫. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to lie closely or comfortably; nestle 舒适地蜷伏;偎倚. —*adv.* ❶ in a snug manner 紧身地,紧贴地: *That dress fits too snug.* 那件衣服穿上去太紧身了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Brit.* 【英】 a small room in a tavern, as for private parties (小酒店或旅馆中的)雅室,单间. —**snug′ly**, *adv.*: *dressed snugly to play in the snow* 穿着温暖舒适的衣服在雪地中玩耍.

snug·gle /ˈsnʌgl; ˈsnʌgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to lie or press closely, as for comfort or from affection 舒适地蜷伏;(爱慕地)偎倚: *They snuggled under the covers before drifting off to sleep.* 他们偎倚在被子下面渐渐睡着了。[~ + *up*]: *The child snuggled up to his mother.* 孩子紧紧偎依着他母亲。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of snuggling 舒适的蜷伏;偎倚.

so /səʊ; sow/ *adv.* ❶ (after having shown or described something) in the manner indicated or understood (展示或描述过某事后)像这样,像那样: *Do it so.* 照这样做。❷ (after a story or description of something) in that or this manner; thus (讲故事或描述过某事

后)那样;这样;因此: *So it turned out.* 结果证明就是这样。❸ in the condition just mentioned 如此: *It is broken and has long been so* (= *It has long been broken*). 它断了,而且早就如此了。❶ (when the speaker and listener are aware of the circumstances) to the extent indicated; to such a degree or amount (指谈话双方都了解的情形)这么;达到如此程度(或数量): *Do not walk so fast.* 不要走得这么快。❺ very or extremely 很,非常: *I'm so happy.* 我非常愉快。❻ very greatly 剧烈地: *My head aches so!* 我头疼得好厉害!❼ (used before an adverb or an adverbial clause and followed by *as*) to such a degree or extent; as (用于副词或状语从句之前,后接 as)达到如此程度: *So far as I know, she has always been trustworthy.* 据我所知,她一直是值得信赖的。❽ having the purpose of 为…目的: *a speech so commemorating the victory* 为纪念胜利而作的演讲. ❾ hence; therefore; for that reason 因此;所以: *She was ill, and so stayed home* (= *and because she was ill, she stayed home*). 她生病了,所以呆在家中。❿ (used after a clause or statement, and before a subject and auxiliary verb, to express strong emphasis or agreement with the clause or statement) most certainly (用于分句或陈述句之后,置于主语及助动词之前,表示对前面句子的强调或认同)的确;肯定,一定: *I said I would come, and so I will.* 我说过我会来,我就肯定会来。"*You've forgotten your hat.*"—"*Ah, yes, so I have.*" "你忘记拿帽子了。"—"噢,是的,我真的忘了。"⓫ (used to contradict a previous statement, often with special stress) indeed; truly; too (用于对前面的陈述句表示异议,常含特别强调之意)当真;确实;太: "*You weren't at the party last night.*"—"*I was so!*" "你昨晚没来参加聚会。"—"我确实参加了!"⓬ (used after a clause, and before an auxiliary verb and its subject, to suggest that the same thing is to be done as in the first clause) also; likewise or correspondingly; too (用于分句后、助动词及其主语之前,表示重复第一个分句中的动作)同样;也;相应: *If he is going, then so am I.* 如果他去,那么我也去。⓭ in such manner as to follow or result from 以…的方式,以同样的方式: *As he learned, so did he teach.* 他怎么学的,就怎么教了。⓮ in the way that follows; in this way 于是;这样: *The audience was seated, and so the speech began.* 听众各就各位,于是演讲便开始了。⓯ in such way as to end in 如此…以致…: *So live your life that old age will bring you no regrets.* 你应该这样生活,老年时就不致悔恨。⓰ then; after that; subsequently 然后,此后,随后: *So, shortly afterward, Alice met the queen.* 此后不久,艾丽斯见到了王后。—*conj.* ⓱ [~(+*that*)] in order that 目的是;以便: *He wore warm clothes so he wouldn't be cold in the winter snows.* 他穿上暖和的衣服,以使自己能在冬季的雪天不冷。⓲ with the result that 结果是: *He wasn't feeling well so he went to lie down on the couch.* 他感到不舒服,于是便躺倒在长沙发上。—*pron.* ⓳ such as has been stated 如此;这样: *to be good and stay so* 要行善,并且要始终不渝. ⓴ something that is about or near the persons or things in question, as in number or amount 大约…,…左右: *Of the original twelve, five or so remain.* 原有的12个中,大约留下来5个。—*interj.* ㉑ (used as to show surprise, shock, etc., according to the situation)(用于表示吃惊、震惊等): *So, it's Mr. Holmes! At last we meet!* (=*surprise or joy*) 哎呀,是霍姆斯先生!我们终于见面了!"*Come on, get up, the company's here.*"—"*So?*" (= *indifference*) "快点,快起床,客人已到。"—"是吗?"—*adj.* [*be*+~] ㉒ true as stated or reported 真实的,确实的: *Say it isn't so.* 说这不是真的。**Usage. 用法说明** The words *so* and *very* are sometimes used similarly. so 和 very 有时用法相似: *Everything is very expensive.* 样样东西都很昂贵。*Everything is so expensive.* 样样东西都如此昂贵。If a clause beginning with *that* follows, *so* is used, not *very*. 如果在后面接 that 引导的从句,则用 so,而不用 very: *Everything is so expensive that families cannot afford the necessities.* 样样东西都如此昂贵,以致于各个家庭都买不起生活必需品。

soak /səuk; sowk/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become thoroughly wet or filled with water or other liquid 浸泡,浸渍: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The clothes were left to soak in the soapy water.* 衣服浸泡在肥皂水中。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I soaked my aching arm in ice water to kill the pain.* 我把疼痛的手臂浸泡在冰水里以消除疼痛感。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass, as a liquid, through pores, holes, or the like 渗透,渗进: *Rain soaked through the roof.* 雨水渗透了房顶。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to wet thoroughly 使湿透: *The floods soaked the rug and ruined it.* 洪水把那块小地毯泡得不成样了。❹ to remove by or as if by soaking 浸泡掉;去除: [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *to soak a stain out* 泡掉一处污渍. [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *to soak out a stain* 泡掉一处污渍. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to overcharge 敲竹杠,索要高价: *shopkeepers soaking the tourists* 敲游客竹杠的店主们. ❻ **soak in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to penetrate the mind or feelings 渗入;被感受到: *The lesson didn't soak in.* 对这一教训没有深刻体会。—*n.* ❼

[*count* 可数] the act or state of soaking, or the state of being soaked 浸泡,浸渍;湿透,浸透. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the liquid in which anything is soaked 浸泡液,浸渍液. ❸ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a heavy drinker 酒鬼.

so′-and-so′, *n.*, *pl.* **so-and-sos.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a person or thing not definitely named 某某人;某某事: *to gossip about so-and-so* 对某某人品头论足. ❷ [*count* 可数] (used to refer to a disagreeable person, instead of using a more offensive word)(用于谈论不受欢迎的人,而不使用更具冒犯性的词语)讨厌的家伙;那家伙: *Those so-and-sos at the computer store!* 那家电脑商店里的那些讨厌鬼!

soap /soʊp; sowp/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a substance used for washing, made by treating a fat with an alkali 肥皂: *a new bar of soap* 一块新肥皂. ❷ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 Also 亦作 **soaper.** 同 SOAP OPERA. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to rub, lather, or treat with soap 用肥皂擦洗,涂肥皂于: *He soaped his arms and legs and then rinsed off.* 他在胳膊和腿上涂上肥皂,而后冲洗干净。 —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **no soap**, [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 (used to show that a proposal, plan, etc., is not acceptable)(对提议、计划等)不赞成,不同意,不接受;不行: *"We want a raise and a promotion." "No soap."* "我们要求增加工资和晋升职务。" "不行。" —**soap′i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**soap′y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

soap·box or **soap box** /ˈsoʊpbɒks; ˈsowpˌbɒks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stand or platform, such as one set up on a street, from which a speaker delivers a speech or political comment (街头搭起的)演讲台.

soap′ op′er·a /ˈɒpərə; ˈɒpərə, ˈɒprə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a radio or television series presenting the lives of many interconnected characters in an often melodramatic way 肥皂剧(一种表现彼此相联系的人们的生活、常运用戏剧性夸张手法的广播或电视连续剧).

soap·suds /ˈsoʊpsʌdz; ˈsowpˌsʌdz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] suds made with water and soap 肥皂泡沫.

soar /sɔː(r); sɔr, sowr/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to fly upward, such as a bird (鸟等)高飞,升腾,翱翔. ❷ to rise to a higher or more exalted level 升起;剧增;高涨: *His hopes soared.* 他的希望猛增。 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of soaring 高飞;猛增;高涨.

sob /sɒb; sɒb/ *v.*, **sobbed**, **sob·bing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to weep with a catching of the breath or in sudden, short gasps 啜泣,抽泣,呜咽: *She sobbed at the news.* 听到这一消息她啜泣起来。 ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put or send (oneself) by sobbing 哭得使(自己)…: *to sob oneself to sleep* 一直哭得睡过去. ❸ to say with sobs 哭诉,呜咽着说: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to sob an answer* 呜咽着回答. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"I want her back!" he sobbed.* "我要她回来!"他哭泣着说。 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of sobbing, or a sound suggesting this 啜泣,呜咽;啜泣声: *The baby let out a few more sobs, then fell asleep.* 婴儿又哭过几声之后就睡着了。

S.O.B. or **SOB**, (*sometimes* 有时 *l. c.*) *Slang.* 【俚】 an abbreviation of (缩写): son of a bitch 狗娘养的.

so·ber /ˈsoʊbə(r); ˈsowbər/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ not drunk 未醉的;清醒的: *One partygoer, the designated driver, stayed sober and drove everyone home.* 一位参加聚会者被指定为司机,他没有喝醉,开车把大家一一送回家。 ❷ quiet, sedate, or solemn 安静的;严肃的;庄重的: *a serious, sober couple* 一对严肃持重的夫妻. ❸ not flashy or showy, such as clothes; dull or subdued (衣服等)素淡的,朴素的: *sober clothes: a gray suit, white shirt, and dark tie* 朴素的衣着:灰色西服、白衬衫、深色领带. ❹ free from exaggeration 不夸大的,不言过其实的: *sober facts* 没有夸大的事实. —*v.* ❺ **sober up**, to (cause to) become free of effects of too much alcoholic liquor (使)醒酒;(使)清醒: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *He thought a cup of coffee would sober him up.* 他认为喝一杯咖啡可使他清醒。 [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *coffee to sober up the merrymakers* 促使狂欢者清醒过来的咖啡. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *tried to sober up by drinking some coffee* 试图喝些咖啡醒酒. —**so′ber·ly**, *adv.* —**so′ber·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

so·ber·ing /ˈsoʊbərɪŋ; ˈsowbərɪŋ/ *adj.* causing a feeling of seriousness, thoughtfulness, or worry 使感到严肃冷静的;使人深思熟虑的;使人焦虑不安的: *His sobering words reminded everyone not to celebrate too early.* 他发人深思的话语提醒大家不要过早地庆祝。

so·bri·e·ty /səʊˈbraɪətɪ; səˈbrayɪtiy, sow-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being sober 饮酒有节制;冷静,清醒.

so·bri·quet /ˈsoʊbrɪkeɪ; ˈsowbrɪˌkey, -ˌkɛt, ˌsowbrɪˈkey, -ˈkɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a nickname 绰号;外号.

-soc-, *root.* *-soc-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "partner; comrade." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -soc-源于拉丁文,意为"伙伴;同志",此义见于下

列单词中：ASSOCIATE, ASSOCIATION, DISASSOCIATE, SOCIAL, SOCIALIZE, SOCIETY, SOCIO-, UNSOCIABLE.

Soc. or **soc.**, an abbreviation of（缩写）：❶ society. ❷ sociology.

so'-called', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ called or designated thus 如此称呼的，号称的：*the so-called Southern bloc* 号称的南方集团. ❷ incorrectly called or styled thus 所谓的：*Her so-called friends are the ones who tempted her to use drugs.* 她那些所谓的朋友正是引诱她吸毒的人。

soc·cer /'sɒkə(r)；'sɒkər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a form of football played by two 11-member teams, in which the ball may be kicked or bounced off any part of the body but the arms and hands 足球（运动）：*In soccer only goalkeepers may use their hands to play the ball.* 在足球运动中，只有守门员能用手击球。

so·cia·ble /'səʊʃəbl；'sowʃəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ glad to associate with others; companionable 乐于交际的；合群的：*a sociable couple who enjoy parties* 喜欢参加聚会的爱交际的夫妻俩. ❷ marked by agreeable companionship 社交的，交际的；友好交往的：*a sociable evening* 友好交往的一晚. —**so·cia·bil·i·ty** /ˌsəʊʃə'bɪlətɪ；ˌsowʃə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**so'cia·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -SOC-.

so·cial /'səʊʃəl；'sowʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to friendly companionship or relations 社交的，交际的：*a social club* 社交俱乐部. ❷ friendly or sociable 友善的；好交际的：*a social personality* 好交际的性格. ❸ living in companionship with others rather than in isolation 过社会生活的；群居的：*Humans are social animals.* 人是群居动物。❹ [*often*; *before a noun* 常用在名词前] of or relating to human society, esp. when it is divided into classes according to status 社会阶层的；社会层次（或地位）的：*the social classes of the Middle Ages in Europe* 欧洲中世纪的社会阶层. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a social gathering esp. of or given by an organized group 社交聚会，交谊会：*a church social* 教友联谊聚会. —**so'cial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SOC-.

so'cial dis'ease', *n.* [*count* 可数] a venereal disease 性病.

so·cial·ism /'səʊʃəlɪzəm；'sowʃəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a theory or system of social organization in which the means of production and distribution of goods are owned and controlled by groups or by the government 社会主义；社会主义制度. See 见 -SOC-.

so·cial·ist /'səʊʃəlɪst；'sowʃəlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person believing in socialism 社会主义者. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to socialism 社会主义的：*calling for a socialist society* 要求建立社会主义社会. —**so'cial·is'tic**, *adj.* See 见 -SOC-.

so·cial·ite /'səʊʃəlaɪt；'sowʃəˌlayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a socially important or well-known person 社会名流，上流社会人物；社交界名人. See 见 -SOC-.

so·cial·ize /'səʊʃəlaɪz；'sowʃəˌlayz/ *v.*, **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make fit for life in companionship with others 使适合过社会生活；使合群：*the problems of socializing a two-year-old child* 让一个两岁的孩子合群的问题. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] *to associate sociably with others* 交往，交际：*The child needs to have some friends to socialize with.* 孩子需要有一些朋友交往。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make socialistic 使社会化：*to socialize medicine* 使医疗社会化. —**so·cial·i·za·tion** /ˌsəʊʃəlaɪ'zeɪʃən；ˌsowʃəlɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*the difficult process of child socialization* 使儿童适应社会生活的艰难进程. See 见 -SOC-.

so'cialized med'icine, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a system to provide a nation with medical care through government payments and regularization of services 公费医疗（制）.

so'cial sci'ence, *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the study of society and social behavior（总称）社会科学. ❷ [*count* 可数] a field of study, such as history or economics, dealing with society or social activity 社会科学的一个领域（如历史、经济学）. —**so'cial sci'entist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

so'cial secu'rity, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ [*often* 常作：*Social Security*] a program of old age, unemployment, health, disability, and survivors' insurance maintained by the U.S. government through employer and employee payments（美国的）社会保障制度. ❷ any public program providing for economic security and social welfare（任何公共的）社会保障制度.

so'cial work', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any organized service or activity to improve social conditions in a community, such as assistance to troubled families（有组织的）社会福利工作. —**so'cial work'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

so·ci·e·ty /sə'saɪətɪ；sə'sayɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] human beings thought of as a group and viewed as members of a community 社会：*the evolution of society* 社会的进化. ❷ a highly structured system of human organization for a large-scale community 社会体制：[*noncount*

不可数]: *a look at American society* 美国社会体制一瞥. [*count* 可数]: *They studied societies of ancient Egypt and Greece.* 他们研究了古埃及和古希腊的社会体制。❸ [*count* 可数] a group of people associated together for religious, cultural, scientific, or other purposes 社团,会社,协会: *an Irish-American cultural society* 爱尔兰—美国文化协会. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the social life of wealthy, well-known, or fashionable persons, or the class of these people 上流社会; 社会名流,社会名流阶层: *people in high society* 上流社会人士. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to elegant society 上流社会的;社交界的: *a society photographer* 上流社会的摄影师. —**so·ci·e·tal** /səˈsaɪətəl; səˈsayɪt̬l/ *adj.*: *the societal pressure put on teenagers to succeed* 要求青少年成功的社会压力. See 见 **-SOC-**.

socio-, *prefix.* socio- is attached to roots and sometimes words and means "social; sociological; society." 前缀 socio- 接在词根或有时接在单词前,意为"社会的;社会学的;社会": *socio- + economic → socioeconomic* 社会经济(学)的; *socio- + -metry → sociometry* (=*social statistics*) 社会测量. See 见 **-SOC-**.

so·ci·o·ec·o·nom·ic /ˈsəʊsɪəʊˌiːkəˈnɒmɪk; ˌsowsiyowˌɛkəˈnɒmɪk, -ˌiykə-, ˌsowʃiy-/ *adj.* of or relating to the combination of social and economic factors 社会经济(学)的. See 见 **-SOC-**.

so·ci·ol·o·gy /ˌsəʊsɪˈɒlədʒɪ; ˌsowsiyˈɒlədʒiy, ˌsowʃiy-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the science or study of human society 社会学. —**so·ci·o·log·i·cal** /ˌsəʊsɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌsowsiyəˈlɒdʒɪkəl, ˌsowʃiy-/ *adj.* —**so′ci·ol′o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-SOC-**, **-LOG-**.

so·ci·o·path /ˈsəʊsɪəpæθ; ˈsowsiyəˌpæθ, ˈsowʃiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, such as a psychopath, whose behavior is antisocial and who lacks a sense of moral responsibility or social conscience (指缺乏道德责任感和社会良知的)反社会者. See 见 **-SOC-**, **-PATH-**.

sock[1] /sɒk; sɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **socks** or sometimes 有时, **sox.** a short stocking usually reaching to the calf (通常指长度到小腿的)短袜. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示.

sock[2] /sɒk; sɒk/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hit hard 重击,猛击: *She socked him in the jaw.* 她猛击他的下巴。❷ **sock away**, to put into savings or reserve 存储,储蓄: [~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *socked away some money for an emergency* 存些钱以备急用. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *to sock money away* 存钱. ❸ **sock in**, [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to close up, as an airport, or ground (an aircraft) 关闭(机场等); 使(飞机)停飞: *A heavy fog had socked in the whole air base.* 大雾使整个空军基地被迫关闭。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hard blow 猛击.

sock·et /ˈsɒkɪt; ˈsɒkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a hollow part that contains or fits into another part 托座;插座: *a socket for a light bulb* 灯泡灯头.

sod /sɒd; sɒd/ *n.*, *v.*, **sod·ded**, **sod·ding.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a section cut or torn from the surface of grassland, containing the matted roots of grass 布满草根的表层土,生草土. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the surface of the ground, esp. when covered with grass; turf (尤指长满草的)地面,草皮. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cover with sods or sod 用草皮铺,用生草土覆盖.

so·da /ˈsəʊdə; ˈsowdə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-das.** ❶ 同 SODA POP [*noncount* 不可数]: *doesn't drink soda* 不喝汽水. [*count* 可数]: *How many sodas did you drink?* 你喝了多少瓶汽水? ❷ 同 SODA WATER. ❸ [*count* 可数] a drink made with soda water and flavored syrup (用苏打水及风味果子露兑制的)饮料: *an ice-cream soda* 冰激凌苏打水. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] sodium 钠: *carbonate of soda* 碳酸氢钠(小苏打).

so′da cracker, *n.* [*count* 可数] a thin, crisp cracker made with a yeast dough containing baking soda 苏打薄脆饼干.

so′da fountain, *n.* [*count* 可数] a counter, as in a restaurant, at which sodas, ice cream, etc., are served (餐馆等中供应汽水、冰激凌等的)冷饮柜台.

so′da pop′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a carbonated, flavored, and sweetened soft drink 果味汽水: *some cherry soda pop* 一些樱桃汽水.

so′da water, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ water charged with carbon dioxide 苏打水. ❷ 同 SODA POP.

sod·den /ˈsɒdən; ˈsɒdn̩/ *adj.* soaked and made heavy with liquid or moisture; saturated 湿漉漉的;湿透的;饱含的;充满的. —**sod′den·ly**, *adv.*

so·di·um /ˈsəʊdɪəm; ˈsowdiyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft, silver-white, chemically active metallic element that occurs naturally only in combination (化学元素)钠.

so′dium bicar′bonate, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white powder used chiefly as an antacid, a fire extinguisher, and to make dough or batter rise in baking 碳酸氢钠,小苏打. Also called 亦称作 **bicarbonate of soda**, **baking soda.**

sod·om·y /ˈsɒdəmɪ; ˈsɒdəmiy/ *n.* [*noncount*

不可数] anal or oral copulation, esp. with a member of the same sex (尤指同性恋的)鸡奸;口交. —**sod·om·ite** /ˈsɒdəmaɪt; ˈsɒdə-ˌmayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

so·fa /ˈsəʊfə; ˈsowfə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fas.** a long upholstered couch with a back and two arms or raised ends 沙发. See illustration at 见APARTMENT图示.

so'fa bed' or **so'fa·bed'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a sofa that can be converted into a bed 沙发床.

soft /sɒft; sɔft, sʊft/ *adj. and adv.*, **-er, -est**, *interj.* —*adj.* ❶ giving in easily to touch or pressure 柔软的: *a soft pillow* 柔软的枕头. ❷ relatively easy to bend, crush, or cut, such as metal or wood 易弯曲的;易碎的;易切割的: *a soft lead pencil* 软质铅笔. ❸ smooth and pleasing to the touch; not rough 柔滑的,松软的: *soft skin* 柔滑的皮肤. ❹ pleasant or comfortable 舒服的,舒适的: *a soft chair* 舒适的椅子. ❺ low or subdued in sound (声音)轻的,轻柔的: *soft music* 轻柔的音乐. ❻ not harsh or unpleasant to the eye 不耀眼的,不刺目的;柔和的: *soft light* 柔和的光线. ❼ not hard or sharp 不强烈的,不明显的: *soft outlines* 不太鲜明的轮廓. ❽ gentle or mild 轻微的;和缓的,和煦的: *soft breezes* 和风. ❾ not sturdy; delicate 柔软的;精细的: *Wash soft fabrics by hand.* 用手洗柔软的织物。❿ not harsh or severe, such as a demand 不苛刻的,不严厉的,温和宽厚的: *soft demands by the union* 工会提出的并不苛刻的要求. ⓫ 同 SOFT-HEARTED: *You're too soft with your dog.* 你对你的狗过于温柔。⓬ undemanding; easy, comfortable, etc. 要求不高的;轻松的,容易的: *He has a soft job.* 他有一份轻松的工作。⓭ weak, spiritless, etc., as from lack of challenge (因缺乏挑战等而)软弱的;无精打采的: *We've grown soft with all these modern conveniences.* 由于有这许多现代化设施提供方便,我们变得娇弱了。⓮ (of water) mostly free from mineral salts that interfere with the action of soap (水)不含无机盐的,软的. ⓯ (of paper money or a money system) not supported by sufficient gold reserves (纸币或某种货币系统)未有充分黄金储备支持的: *In those days the ruble was soft currency and the dollar was hard currency.* 那时,卢布是软通货,美元是硬通货。⓰ 同 SOFT-CORE. ⓱ not the worst type; not quite so bad or harmful as others 毒性不太强的;不太刺激的: *soft drugs like marijuana, not hard ones like cocaine* 大麻等毒性较弱的毒品,非可卡因等烈性毒品. ⓲ (of c and g) pronounced as in *cent* and *gem* (发)软音的(如 cent 中的 c 和 gem 中的 g). ⓳ foolish or stupid 愚蠢的,头脑简单的: *soft in the head* 头脑简单. —*adv.* ❶ in a soft manner 柔软地;轻轻地;温柔地. —*interj. Archaic* [古]. ❷ be quiet! hush! 别作声! 请安静! ❸ not so fast! stop! 慢点! 停止! —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **be soft on**, [*be* + ~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to be foolishly in love with 愚蠢地爱上,对…钟情: *He's soft on his piano teacher.* 他钟情于他的钢琴老师。**b.** to be too permissive with (something thought of as dangerous or threatening) (对某些危险或威胁性的事物)过于宽容的: *soft on crime* 对犯罪过于宽容. —**soft'ly**, *adv.*: *She rubbed his back softly.* 她轻轻揉搓他的背部。—**soft'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the silky softness of her skin* 她那如丝绸般柔滑的肌肤.

soft·ball /ˈsɒftbɔːl; ˈsɒftˌbɔl, ˈsɒft-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a form of baseball played on a smaller playing field with a larger and softer ball 垒球(运动): *two games of softball* 两局垒球赛. ❷ [*count* 可数] the ball itself 垒球: *They brought two softballs to the game.* 她们带了两个垒球来参加比赛。

soft'-boiled', *adj.* (of an egg) boiled in the shell until the yolk and white are only partially set (蛋)溏心的,煮得半熟的.

soft' coal', *n.* 同 BITUMINOUS COAL.

soft'-core', *adj.* sexually stimulating without being too obvious (性描写)非赤裸裸的,较隐晦的: *soft-core pornography* 隐晦的色情描写. Compare 比较 HARD-CORE (def. 2).

soft' drink', *n.* [*count* 可数] a beverage that is not alcoholic and is usually carbonated, such as ginger ale 软饮料(指不含酒精、通常充碳酸气的饮料,如姜味汽水).

soft·en /ˈsɒfən; ˈsɔfən, ˈsɒfn/ *v.* to (cause to) become soft or softer (使)变软(或较软): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *moisturizing cream to soften the skin* 使皮肤柔软的润肤霜. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His normally gruff voice softened when he saw that the child was afraid.* 当他看到那个孩子害怕时,他那惯常粗鲁的声音软了下来。—**soft'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

soft'-heart'ed, *adj.* very sympathetic or responsive; generous or too generous in spirit; easily giving in 仁慈的;同情的,关心的;心肠软的;温柔的.

soft' pal'ate, *n.* 同 PALATE (def. 1).

soft'-ped'al, *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-aled, -al·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* [尤英]) **-alled, -al·ling.** to attempt to make (something) appear less obvious or objectionable; downplay 降低…的调子;缓和;减弱: *When the salesman saw their interest, he soft-pedaled the high price of the car.* 销售商发现他们感兴趣后,就极力把那辆汽车的高价说得好像很低。

S

soft' sell', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a method of advertising or selling that is quietly persuasive, indirect, and sophisticated (opposed to 与 *hard sell* 相对) 劝诱推销(术),软推销(术).

soft' soap', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] appealing talk that persuades someone; flattery 恭维话,奉承话;劝诱的话.

soft·ware /'sɒftweə(r); 'sɔftˌwɛər, 'sɒft-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] ❶ programs for directing a computer or processing electronic data (distinguished from hardware) 软件,计算机程序. ❷ any material requiring the use of equipment, esp. audiovisual material such as film, tapes, or records 供设备使用的软件(尤指胶片、录音带、录像带、唱片等视听资料).

soft·wood /'sɒftwʊd; 'sɔftˌwʊd, 'sɒft-/ *n.* ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] any wood from a cone-bearing tree 软(木)材;针叶材. **b.** [*count* 可数] a tree providing such wood 针叶树,软木树. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to softwood 软(木)材的;针叶材的;软材(或针叶材)制作的.

sof·ty or **soft·ie** /'sɒftɪ; 'sɔftiy, 'sɒf-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ one easily stirred to emotions 多愁善感的人,易受影响的人: *a stern man who turned out to be a softy at heart* 一个外表严厉、实则软心肠的男子. ❷ a weak or foolish person 懦弱(或愚蠢)的人.

sog·gy /'sɒgɪ; 'sɒgiy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er**, **-gi·est.** ❶ thoroughly wet 湿透的: *My clothes were soggy from the sudden rain.* 突如其来的大雨把我的衣服淋透了。❷ damp and heavy, such as poorly baked bread (面包等)未烤透的. —**sog'gi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

soil[1] /sɔɪl; sɔyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the portion of the earth's surface made up of humus; earth 泥土,土壤;地面: *Farmers were at work tilling the soil for thousands of years.* 农民数千年来在土地上辛勤耕作。❷ a country, land, or region 国家,领土,国土: *longing to set foot on his native soil* 渴望踏上祖国的土地. ❸ any environment that encourages growth 温床;滋生地.

soil[2] /sɔɪl; sɔyl/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become dirty 弄脏;(使)变脏: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The baby had soiled her diapers.* 婴儿弄脏了她的尿布。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *These white clothes soil too easily.* 这些白色衣服很容易弄脏。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ the act or fact of soiling, or the state of being soiled 弄脏;肮脏. ❸ a spot or stain 污斑;污点: *The detergent gets rid of soil and stains.* 这种洗涤剂能洗掉污斑和污渍。

soi·ree or **soi·rée** /'swɑːreɪ; swɑ'rey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-rees** or **-rées** an evening party or social gathering 晚会;社交聚会.

so·journ /*n.* 'səʊdʒɜːn; 'sowdʒɜrn; *v.* *also* 'sɒdʒɜːn; sow'dʒɜrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a temporary stay 逗留;旅居: *a week's sojourn in Paris* 在巴黎逗留一周. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to stay temporarily 逗留;旅居: *We sojourned at the beach for a month.* 我们在海滨逗留了一个月。See 见 **-JOUR-**.

-sola-, *root.* *-sola-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "soothe." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sola- 源于拉丁文,意为"安慰,抚慰",此义见于下列单词中: **CONSOLATION**, **CONSOLE**, **DISCONSOLATE**, **INCONSOLABLE**, **SOLACE**.

sol·ace /'sɒləs; 'sɒlɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] comfort in sorrow or misfortune 安慰,慰藉: *some solace in knowing that her death was instantaneous* 得知她的死是瞬间发生的,这多少是一种安慰. ❷ [*count* 可数] a source of comfort 安慰物. See 见 **-SOLA-**.

so·lar /'səʊlə(r); 'sowlər/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the sun 太阳的;日光的: *solar phenomena* 太阳现象. ❷ coming from the sun 来自太阳的;太阳产生的: *solar radiation* 太阳辐射. ❸ determined by the sun 由太阳确定的: *a solar hour* 太阳时.

so'lar cell', *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that changes energy from the sun into electrical energy 太阳能电池.

so'lar en'ergy, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] energy derived from the sun in the form of solar radiation 太阳能.

so·lar·i·um /səʊ'leərɪəm; sə'leəriyəm, sow-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lar·i·ums**, **-lar·i·a** /-'leərɪə; -'leəriyə/. a glass enclosed room or porch exposed to the sun's rays 日光浴室: *While he was recovering in the hospital he spent time in the solarium.* 他在住院康复期间常洗日光浴。

so'lar sys'tem, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the sun and all the planets and other bodies that revolve around it 太阳系.

sold /səʊld; sowld/ *v.* pt. and pp. of **SELL** SELL 的过去式和过去分词.

sol·der /'sɒldə(r); 'sɒdər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a soft, metallic substance that is melted and applied to a point where metal objects meet, in order to unite them without heating the objects to the melting point 焊料,焊锡. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to join (metal objects) with solder 焊,焊接,焊合(金属物体). —**sol'der·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sol·dier /'səʊldʒə(r); 'sowldʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who works or has worked in

military service 军人. ❷ an enlisted person, as distinguished from a commissioned officer 士兵. ❸ a low-ranking member of a crime organization (犯罪组织的)下级成员. ❹ a member of certain insect groups whose job is to defend the colony from invaders 兵蚁. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ **soldier on**, to continue forward in spite of difficulty or hardship; persist (不顾困难等)坚持下去,继续干下去: *He soldiered on and finally got his bachelor's degree.* 他坚持不懈,最终获得了学士学位。—**sol'dier·ly**, *adj.*

sole[1] /soʊl; sowl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ being the only one; only 唯一的,单独的: *the sole living relative* 唯一在世的亲人. ❷ belonging or relating to one individual or group and not to others; exclusive 专用的,独占的,独享的: *sole right to the estate* 对这笔财产的独享的所有权. —**sole'ly**, *adv.*: *He did it solely through his own efforts.* 他全靠自己的努力独立完成了任务。See 见 **-SOLE-**.

sole[2] /soʊl; sowl/ *n.*, *v.*, **soled**, **sol·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the undersurface of a foot 脚底. ❷ the corresponding under part of a shoe or other footwear 鞋底;袜底. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to furnish with a sole 给…配底,换…的底.

sole[3] /soʊl; sowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **sole**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **soles**. ❶ a kind of edible flatfish having a hooklike snout 鳎. ❷ the market name of any of various other flatfishes resembling the sole 庸鳎.

-sole-, *root.* *-sole-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "only; alone." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sole- 源于拉丁文,意为"唯一的;独自的",此义见于下列单词中: **DESOLATE**, **DESOLATION**, **SOLE**, **SOLILOQUY**, **SOLIPSISM**, **SOLITAIRE**, **SOLITARY**, **SOLITUDE**, **SOLO**.

sol·e·cism /'sɒlɪsɪzəm; 'sɒlə,sɪzəm, 'sowlə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a nonstandard or ungrammatical usage, as *unflammable* or *they was* 语法错误;非规范用法. ❷ any error, improper act, or inconsistency 谬误;不恰当;不一致.

sol·emn /'sɒləm; 'sɒləm/ *adj.* ❶ grave; not funny 庄严的,严正的: *solemn remarks* 庄严的讲话. ❷ serious; earnest; sincere 严肃的;认真的;诚恳的: *solemn assurance that he would keep his word* 郑重保证他将信守诺言. ❸ of a ceremonious character 按照仪式的,正式的: *a solemn occasion* 正式的场合. ❹ marked or observed with religious rites 宗教上的;宗教仪式的: *a solemn holy day* 庄严神圣的日子. —**so·lem·ni·ty** /sə'lemnətɪ; sə'lɛmnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**sol'emn·ly**, *adv.*

sol·em·nize /'sɒləmnaɪz; 'sɒləm,nayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-nized**, **-niz·ing**. ❶ to observe with ceremony; make (something) solemn 隆重庆祝;使庄严,使严肃: *to solemnize the holy day* 隆重庆祝这一神圣的日子. ❷ to perform the ceremony of (marriage) 举行(结婚)仪式.

so·le·noid /'soʊlənɔɪd; 'sowlə,nɔyd, 'sɒlə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a coil of wire that, when carrying current, magnetically attracts a sliding iron core 螺线管. —**so'le·noi'dal**, *adj.*

so·lic·it /sə'lɪsɪt; sə'lɪsɪt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to try to obtain by request; make a request for 恳求,请求;征求: *to solicit aid from the United Nations* 向联合国请求援助. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to ask (someone) for something 向…请求得到: *to solicit the committee for funds* 向委员会申请资金. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to ask for business, as by selling or trading 招揽生意,推销产品: *No soliciting is allowed in this building.* 本楼内禁止推销产品。❹ to offer to have sex with (someone) for money 勾引,拉客: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The prostitute was arrested for soliciting.* 妓女因拉客而遭逮捕。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to solicit the men outside the bar* 在酒吧外面勾引男人. —**so·lic·i·ta·tion** /sə,lɪsɪ'teɪʃən; sə,lɪsɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *arrested for solicitation on the city streets* 因在城区街道上拉客而遭逮捕.

so·lic·i·tor /sə'lɪsɪtə(r); sə'lɪsɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who makes requests for something, as contributions 恳求者;请求者. ❷ an officer having charge of the legal business of a city, town, etc. (在城镇等地负责法律事务的)法务官. ❸ a British lawyer who advises clients and represents them before the lower courts (英国在下级法院承办起诉、辩护等法律事务的)律师.

so·lic·i·tous /sə'lɪsɪtəs; sə'lɪsɪtəs/ *adj.* anxious or concerned 焦虑的;关心的;担忧的: *She was solicitous about my health.* 她很关心我的健康状况。—**so·lic'i·tous·ly**, *adv.*: *"Is everything to your liking?" the waiter asked solicitously.* "这些您都喜欢吃吗?"侍者关切地问道。

so·lic·i·tude /sə'lɪsɪtjuːd; sə'lɪsɪ,tuwd, -,tyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being solicitous; deep concern 关心,焦虑,担忧.

sol·id /'sɒlɪd; 'sɒlɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having the interior completely filled up 实心的: *a piece of solid rock* 一块实心的石头. ❷ having the three dimensions of length, breadth, and

thickness 立体的，三维的；立方的：*A cube is a solid figure.* 立方体是三维形体。❽ (of the parts that compose something) having firmness and sticking together (物质结构) 固体的；质地坚实的；牢固的；紧密相连的：*solid particles suspended in a liquid* 悬浮于液体之中的固体微粒。❾ having no openings or breaks 没有空隙的：*a solid wall* 一堵实墙。❿ firm or compact in substance 实在的；坚实的：*standing on solid ground* 站在坚实的土地上。⓫ dense, thick, or heavy in nature or appearance (本质或外观) 浓密的：*a solid cloud of smoke* 浓密的烟云。⓬ firm in makeup; substantial (结构) 硬实的；物质的：*can eat solid food now* 现在能吃固体食物。⓭ without separation; continuous 无停顿的，持续不断的：*a solid row of high-rise buildings* 一排连续的高层建筑物。⓮ serious in character 扎实的，认真的；精深的：*solid scholarship* 精深的学识。⓯ highly competent or skilled 有真功夫的；绝妙的：*a solid musician* 第一流的音乐家。⓰ [*before a noun* 名词前] whole or entire 完整的，整整的：*one solid hour* 整整 1 小时。⓱ [*before a noun* 名词前] made up entirely of one substance or material 纯质的：*That ring is solid gold.* 那个戒指是纯金的。⓲ [*before a noun* 名词前] uniform in color or tone 单色的，纯色的：*a solid blue dress* 一件纯蓝色连衣裙。⓳ fully reliable or sensible 可信赖的；通情达理的：*a solid citizen* 通情达理的市民。⓴ financially sound 资金雄厚的，殷实的：*a solid corporation* 实力雄厚的公司。㉑ [*before a noun* 名词前] cubic 立体的；立方的：*A solid foot contains 1, 728 solid inches.* 1 立方英尺等于 1, 728 立方英寸。㉒ unanimous 全体一致的：*a solid majority* 意见一致的大多数人。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ㉓ something solid 固体。㉔ a substance whose molecules are densely packed and that keeps its shape or form and does not flow or spread out 固体物质。—**so·lid·i·ty** /səˈlɪdətɪ; səˈlɪdɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**sol'id·ly**, *adv.* —**sol'id·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sol·i·dar·i·ty /ˌsɒlɪˈdærətɪ; ˌsɒlɪˈdærɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] agreement in attitude or purpose, as between members of a group 团结一致：*Our union went on strike in solidarity with the others.* 我们工会与其他工会团结一致举行罢工。

so·lid·i·fy /səˈlɪdɪfaɪ; səˈlɪdəˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become solid; (cause to) be made into a hard or compact mass; change from a liquid or gaseous to a solid form (使) 固化；(使) 凝固；(使) 变硬；(使) 由液体 (或气体) 变为固体：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Water solidifies and becomes ice.* 水凝固而成为冰。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The concrete will solidify the foundation.* 混凝土可以加固地基。❷ to unite firmly or consolidate (使) 团结；(使) 巩固：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The coalition must solidify and fight as one unit.* 联盟必须团结起来，作为一个整体来作战。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*That leader can solidify the various groups of the country.* 那位领导人能够使全国的各类组织团结一致。—**so·lid·i·fi·ca·tion** /səˌlɪdɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; səˌlɪdəfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sol'id-state', *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to electronic devices, such as crystals, that can control current without the use of moving or heated parts or vacuum gaps 固态物理学的，固态电子学的；固态的，固体的。

so·lil·o·quy /səˈlɪləkwɪ; səˈlɪləkwiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-quies.** ❶ a speech in a drama in which a character, alone or as if alone, reveals innermost thoughts (戏剧中角色表露内心活动的) 独白。❷ the act of talking while or as if alone 自言自语。See 见 -SOLE-, -LOQ-.

sol·ip·sism /ˈsɒlɪpsɪzəm; ˈsɒlɪpˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the theory that only the self exists (哲学) 唯我论。See 见 -SOLE-.

sol·i·taire /ˌsɒlɪˈteə(r); ˈsɒlɪˌteər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] any of various card games for one person in which the cards are arranged in patterns 单人纸牌戏；通关；接龙。❷ [*count* 可数] a precious stone, esp. a diamond, set by itself, as in a ring (镶嵌于戒指等的) 独粒宝石 (尤指钻石)。See 见 -SOLE-.

sol·i·tar·y /ˈsɒlɪtərɪ; ˈsɒlɪˌtɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-tar·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] without companions; sole 独自的，单独的：*a solitary passerby* 独行的过路人。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] by itself; singular 单个的；独立的：*one solitary house* 独栋房屋。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] being the only one 唯一的：*a solitary exception* 唯一的例外。❹ avoiding the society of others 隐居的：*a solitary existence* 隐居的生活。❺ marked by the absence of companions 孤独的；无人陪伴的：*a solitary journey* 孤身一人的旅行。❻ far away from others; secluded 偏僻的；冷落的；荒凉的：*a solitary cabin in the woods* 树林中的偏僻小屋。—*n.* ❼ [*count* 可数] one who lives alone or in solitude 独居者；隐士。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] Also 亦作，**solitary confinement.** imprisonment without contact with another person 单独监禁：*a few months in solitary* 数月的单独监禁。See 见 -SOLE-.

sol·i·tude /ˈsɒlɪtjuːd; ˈsɒlɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/

n. [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of being or living alone; seclusion 孤独;独居,隐居;寂寞: *She enjoyed some solitude after a busy day at work.* 忙碌工作一天之后,她乐于独处。❷ remoteness from habitations 偏僻,荒凉: *He enjoyed the solitude of the woods.* 他喜爱森林中的幽静。See 见 **-SOLE-**.

so·lo /'səʊləʊ; 'sowlow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-los**, *adj.*, *adv.*, *v.*, **-loed**, **-lo·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a musical composition or a part for one performer with or without accompaniment 独奏曲;独唱曲. ❷ any performance, such as a dance, by one person 单独表演. ❸ a flight in an airplane during which the pilot is unaccompanied 单飞: *The pilot was ready for her first solo.* 女飞行员已经准备好她的首次单飞。—*adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or being a solo 独奏(曲)的;独唱(曲)的;单独表演的. —*adv.* ❷ on one's own; alone 单独地;独自地: *She's flying solo.* 她在作单人飞行。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to perform or be a solo 单独表演: *to solo before a hostile audience* 在不友好的观众面前单独表演. ❷ to pilot an airplane by oneself 单飞: *felt ready to solo* 觉得已准备好独自飞行. —**so'lo·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-SOLE-**.

sol·stice /'sɒlstɪs; 'sɒlstɪs, 'sowl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] either of the two times a year when the sun is at its greatest distance from the equator, about June 21 or about Dec. 22 (夏或冬)至,至点.

sol·u·ble /'sɒljʊbl; 'sɒlyəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being dissolved or made into liquid 可溶的: *a soluble powder* 可溶粉剂. ❷ capable of being solved or explained 可解决的;可解释的: *a soluble problem* 可解决的问题. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ something soluble 可溶体,可溶物质. —**sol·u·bil·i·ty** /ˌsɒljʊ'bɪlətɪ; ˌsɒlyə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-SOLV-**.

so·lu·tion /sə'ljuːʃən; sə'luwʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of solving a problem, or the state of being solved(问题的)解决,解决办法: *No solution is possible for that problem.* 那问题不可能有解决办法。❷ [*count* 可数] an answer to a problem 解,解法,解答. ❸ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the process by which a gas, liquid, or solid is spread in a gas, liquid, or solid without chemical change 溶解;溶解状态: *in solution* 处于溶解状态. **b.** [*count* 可数] a mixture of substances by this process 溶液;溶体. See 见 **-SOLV-**.

-solv-, *root.* *-solv-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "loosen; release; dissolve." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -solv- 源于拉丁文,意为"放松;释放;分解",此义见于下列单词中: **ABSOLVE, DISSOLVE, INSOLVENT, RESOLVE, SOLVE.**

solve /sɒlv; sɒlv/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **solved, solv·ing.** ❶ to find the answer or explanation for 解决;解释;解答: *to solve a puzzle* 解谜. ❷ to work out the answer or solution to (a mathematical problem) 解,解答(数学题): *Solve the equation when x is equal to 3.* x=3 时,求解此方程。—**solv'a·ble**, *adj.* —**solv'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-SOLV-**.

sol·vent /'sɒlvənt; 'sɒlvənt/ *adj.* ❶ able to pay all one's debts 有偿付能力的,能偿还债务的: *The company is solvent.* 该公司有偿债能力。❷ having the power of dissolving; causing solution 有溶解力的,能溶解物质的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a substance that dissolves another to form a solution 溶剂: *Water is a solvent for sugar.* 水是糖的溶剂。—**sol'ven·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a question of fiscal solvency* 有关财政偿还能力的问题. See 见 **-SOLV-**.

-som-, *root.* *-som-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "body." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -som- 源于希腊文,意为"体",此义见于下列单词中: **CHROMOSOME, PSYCHOSOMATIC.**

So·ma·li /səʊ'mɑːlɪ; sow'maliy, sə-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lis, -li.** Also 亦作, **So·ma·li·an** /səʊ'mɑːlɪən; sow'maliyən, -'malyən/ ❶ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Somalia 索马里人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people of Somalia 索马里语. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to Somalia 索马里(人或语)的.

som·ber /'sɒmbə(r); 'sɒmbər/ *adj.* ❶ dull in color or tone (颜色或色调)暗淡的,灰暗的: *a somber dress* 灰暗的衣服. ❷ downcast; glum 忧郁的,闷闷不乐的: *a somber mood* 忧郁的情绪. ❸ serious; grave 严肃认真的,庄重的: *a somber expression on one's face* 脸上严肃的表情. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **som'bre.** —**som'ber·ly**, *adv.*

som·bre·ro /sɒm'breərəʊ; sɒm'breərow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ros.** a broad-brimmed, tall-crowned hat of straw or felt 阔边帽.

some /sʌm; sʌm; *unstressed* səm; səm/ *adj.* ❶ [~+*singular count noun* 单数可数名词] being an unknown, or not specified one 某个,某一: *Some person may object.* 可能会有人反对。*We asked if there would be some adult present in the class.* 我们问这堂课是否会有成年人在场。❷ [~+*plural noun* 复数名词] certain; a few but not all 若干,一些: *Some days I stay home.* 有些日子我在家呆着。❸ [~+*noncount noun* 不可数名词] not specified in number, amount, etc.; a certain

amount or part of, but not all of 有点,些许,少量的: *I agree with you to some extent.* 我在某种程度上同意你的看法。*Will you spend some time with your friends?* 你会花些时间与朋友们在一起吗? ❶ not specified but fairly large, great, or considerable in number, amount, degree, etc. 好几个的,不少的: [~ + *noncount noun* 不可数名词]: *We talked for some time.* 我们交谈了好一会儿。[~ + *plural noun* 复数名词]: *I've known her for quite some years now.* 我现在认识她已有好几年了。❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】(used, esp. when stressed, to express irony or sarcasm, or that the next noun is unusual, remarkable, undeniable, etc.) (尤在重读时用于表示轻蔑、讽刺等;或其后的名词所指为不寻常、不可否认的等)说不上的;并不怎么样的: [~ + *count noun* 可数名词]: *Some partner you turned out to be!* 原来你是这样一个合伙人! *That was some storm.* 那算不上什么暴风雨。[~ + *plural noun* 复数名词]: *Those were some tough football players!* 那些人可称得上是难对付的足球运动员! [~ + *noncount noun* 不可数名词]: *There must be some work I can do.* 一定有什么工作我能胜任。—*pron.* ❶ **a.** [*used in place of a plural noun* 用于代替复数名词] certain persons, individuals, etc., not specified (不确指)有人,有些人: *Some think he is dead.* 有些人认为他死了。[~ + *of the* + *plural noun* 复数名词]: *Some of the people think he is dead.* 那些人中有些人认为他死了。**b.** [*used in place of a noncount noun* 用于代替不可数名词] a certain part or amount not specified 有些: *Some is spoiled, but some is still good.* 有些腐烂了,但另一些还是好的。[~ + *of the* + *noncount noun* 不可数名词]: *Some of the food is spoiled.* 有些食品已经坏了。❷ [*used in place of a plural noun* 用于代替复数名词] an unspecified number, amount, etc., in addition to the rest 一些,若干: *He paid a thousand dollars and then some.* 他付了1,000美元还要多。—*adv.* ❸ [*before a number* 数字前] approximately; about 大约,大概: *The building was some fifty stories high.* 这座楼大约50层高。❹ to some degree or extent 在某种程度上,有些,有点: *I like baseball some.* 我有些喜欢棒球。**—Usage.** 用法说明 The word SOME is used in sentences that are affirmative; the word ANY is used instead of SOME with negative phrases or in questions. SOME 用于肯定句,ANY 用于否定句或疑问句以替代 SOME: *I'd like some milk.* 我想要点儿牛奶。*I don't want any milk.* 我不要牛奶。*I never see any of my friends these days.* 我这些日子总是见不到我的朋友们。*Do you have any milk?* 你有牛奶吗? But SOME can be used in questions when the answer is expected to be "yes". 但是 SOME 可用于期待对方用 yes 回答的问句: *Can I have some milk, please?* 请给我一些牛奶好吗?

-some[1], *suffix.* -some is used to form adjectives with the meanings "like; tending to." 后缀 -some 用于构成形容词,意为"像;有…倾向的": *burden* + *-some* → *burdensome* (= *like a burden*) 有负担的; *quarrel* + *-some* → *quarrelsome* (= *tending to quarrel*) 好争吵的.

-some[2], *suffix.* -some is used to form nouns with the meaning "a collection (of the number mentioned) of objects." 后缀-some 用于构成名词,意为"…个的一组": *threesome* (= *a group of three*) 三个一组.

some·bod·y /ˈsʌmbədɪ; ˈsʌmˌbɒdɪ, -ˌbədɪ, -bədɪ/ *pron., n., pl.* **-bod·ies.** —*pron.* ❶ someone not known or specified 某人;有人: *Maybe somebody will think of a better solution.* 或许有人能想出个更好的解决办法。*There's somebody at the door.* 门口有个人。—*n.* ❷ This word may be used as a pronoun (with no article) or as a count noun (with an article if singular) to mean "a person of some importance." 重要人物(作代词时不用冠词;作可数名词,如果是单数带冠词): *Right now he may not seem special, but one day he'll be somebody.* 现在他也许看起来很平庸,但总有一天他会成为一个大人物。*He wants to be a somebody, not a nobody.* 他想要出人头地,而不是做无名之辈。**—Usage.** 用法说明 As a pronoun, SOMEBODY is used most often in affirmative sentences, while ANYBODY is used in sentences with negative words and in questions. 作为代词,SOMEBODY 最常用于肯定句,ANYBODY 用于否定句和疑问句: *There's somebody at the door.* 门口有个人。*There isn't anybody at the door.* 门口没有人。*Is anybody at the door?* 门口有人吗? But SOMEBODY can be used in questions when the answer is expected to be "yes". 但是 SOMEBODY 可用于期待对方用 yes 回答的问句: *Can't somebody help me?* 没有谁能帮我一下吗?

some·day /ˈsʌmdeɪ; ˈsʌmˌdey/ *adv.* at an indefinite time in the future 将来某一天: *Someday she'll be president.* 将来有一天她会成为总统。

some·how /ˈsʌmhaʊ; ˈsʌmˌhaw/ *adv.* ❶ in some way not specified, apparent, or known 以某种方式,用某种方法: *They knew that somehow they would meet again.* 他们知道他们总会再见面的。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **somehow or other,** in some way; somehow 以某种办法;无论如何.

some·one /ˈsʌmwʌn; ˈsʌmˌwʌn, -wən/

pron. some person; somebody 某人，有人：*Our hosts arranged for someone to meet us at the airport.* 东道主安排了人在机场接我们。—**Usage. 用法说明** Like **SOMEBODY**, **SOMEONE** is used most often in affirmative sentences, while **ANYONE** is used in sentences with negative words and in questions. 与 SOMEBODY 类似，SOMEONE 最常用于肯定句，ANYONE 用于否定句和疑问句：*There's someone at the door.* 门口有个人。*There isn't anyone at the door.* 门口没有人。*Is anyone at the door?* 门口有人吗？But **SOMEONE** can be used in questions when the answer is expected to be "yes". 但是 SOMEONE 可用于期待对方用 yes 回答的问句：*Can't someone help me?* 有谁能帮我一下吗？

some·place /ˈsʌmpleɪs；ˈsʌmˌpleɪs/ *adv.* somewhere 某地，某处：*I'd like to go someplace different for our anniversary.* 我想去某个特别的地方庆祝我们的周年纪念日。

som·er·sault /ˈsʌməsɔːlt；ˈsʌməˌrsɔlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an acrobatic movement, either forward or backward, in which the body rolls end over end, making a complete revolution 筋斗。❷ such a movement performed in the air as part of a dive, tumbling routine, etc. (跳水、空翻等时在空中做的)筋斗，前(或后)空翻。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to perform a somersault 翻筋斗，做前(或后)空翻。Sometimes 有时，**som·er·set** /ˈsʌməsɪt；ˈsʌmˌrsɛt/.

some·thing /ˈsʌmθɪŋ；ˈsʌmˌθɪŋ/ *pron.* ❶ a certain thing not determined or specified 某事，某物：*Something is wrong there.* 那里出了点儿问题。*Tell me something; what do you think about this?* 跟我说说，你如何看待这件事？❷ (used with, or sometimes added to, a word referring to a number to indicate an additional amount, as of years, unknown, unspecified, or forgotten) (与表示数量的词连用，表示不知道、不确定或忘记了的额外数量)…多的；…有余的：*We saw him thirty something years ago, I guess.* 我们30多年前见过他，我想。❸ (used for hesitation, or to express that an idea or comment is not exact or complete) (用于表示犹豫或所说的情况不准确、不完全)：*I was thinking of joining a health club or something.* 我正在考虑加入健康俱乐部或别的什么。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❹ a person or thing of some importance or consequence 有某种重要性的人(或事)：*There's something to what you say.* 你的话有些道理。*Look, you still have your health; that's something, isn't it?* 看，你依然身体健康，这是重要的，不是吗？—*adv.* ❺ in some degree; to some extent; somewhat 在某种程度上；有点；多少：*I saw a bird that was something like a crow.* 我见到一只有些像乌鸦的鸟。❻ *Informal.* 【非正式】to a high or extreme degree 最大程度地：*The kids started to act up something fierce!* 这些孩子们开始大闹了！—*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **something of**, to some degree, extent, or amount 在某种程度上；在一定数量上：*He was always something of a troublemaker.* 他一直算是个爱惹事生非的家伙。—**Usage. 用法说明** The word **SOMETHING** is used in sentences that are affirmative, while the word **ANYTHING** is used with negative phrases or in questions. SOMETHING 用于肯定句，ANYTHING 用于否定句或疑问句：*I wish I had something to do.* 但愿我有点事干就好了。*I don't have anything to do.* 我无事可做。*Do you have anything for me to do?* 你有什么事给我做吗？But the word **SOMETHING** may be used in questions when the answer is expected to be "yes". 但是 SOMETHING 可用于期待对方用 yes 回答的问句：*Can't something be done to help me?* 难道不能做点什么来帮助我吗？

some·time /ˈsʌmtaɪm；ˈsʌmˌtaɪm/ *adv.* ❶ at some indefinite time 某个时间：*arrived sometime last week* 上星期某一天到达。❷ at an indefinite future time 将来某个时候；日后：*Come to see us sometime.* 改天来看我们吧。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ having been formerly; former 从前的，以前的：*the sometime president* 前总统。❹ being so only at times or to some extent 偶尔的；某种程度的：*a sometime painter* 偶尔作画的画家。

some·times /ˈsʌmtaɪmz；ˈsʌmˌtaɪmz/ *adv.* on some occasions; at times; now and then 有时，间或，偶尔：*Sometimes I walk to work.* 我有时步行去上班。

some·way /ˈsʌmweɪ；ˈsʌmˌweɪ/ also 亦作 **some·ways** /ˈsʌmweɪz；ˈsʌmˌweɪz/ *adv.* in some way; somehow 以某种方式，用某种方法。

some·what /ˈsʌmˌhwɒt；ˈsʌmˌhwʌt, -ˌhwɒt, -ˌwʌt, -ˌwɒt/ *adv.* in some measure or degree; to some extent 在某种程度上；有点：*That defeat was somewhat surprising.* 那次失败有点令人吃惊。

some·where /ˈsʌmˌhweə(r)；ˈsʌmˌhwɛər, -ˌwɛər/ *adv.* ❶ in, at, or to some place unspecified or unknown 在某处；到某处：*I've left the book somewhere.* 我把书遗忘在什么地方了。❷ nearly; almost; in the neighborhood of; approximately 大约，大概：*She's somewhere around 60 years old.* 她60岁上下。

som·nam·bu·lism /sɒmˈnæmbjʊlɪzəm；sɑmˈnæmbyəˌlɪzəm, səm-/ *n.* 同 **SLEEPWALKING.**

—**som·nam'bu·list**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

som·no·lent /'sɒmnələnt; 'sɒmnələnt/ *adj.* ❶ sleepy; drowsy 瞌睡的,困倦的. ❷ tending to cause sleep 使人欲睡的: *a somnolent speech* 令人昏昏欲睡的演讲. —**som'no·lence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

son /sʌn; sʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male child or person in relation to his parents by birth, adoption, or marriage 儿子. ❷ (used by an older person to address a younger male) (年长者对男孩或年轻男子的称呼)孩子,年青人,小伙子: *"Well, son, here's the choice: jail or a fine," the sheriff said.* "年青人,你面对的选择是:要么进监狱,要么交罚款,"县治安官说道。❸ a male person looked upon as the result of a particular agent or influence (被视为由于某种特定因素或影响而造就的)男人: *sons of the soil* 这片土地的儿子.

-son-, *root.* *-son-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "sound." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -son- 源于拉丁文,意为"声音",此义见于下列单词中: **CONSONANT, DISSONANCE, DISSONANT, RESONANCE, RESONANT, RESONATE, RESOUND, SONAR, SONATA, SONIC, SONNET, SOUND, SUPERSONIC, ULTRASONIC, UNISON.**

so·nar /'səʊnɑ:(r); 'sownɑr/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a method for locating underwater objects by sending out sound waves that reflect off an object and bounce back to the sensing device 声呐: *They located the enemy submarine by sonar.* 他们用声呐确定了敌军潜艇的方位。❷ [*count* 可数] the apparatus used in sonar 声呐定位仪: *Are the Russian sonars as good as ours?* 俄罗斯的声呐定位仪同我们的一样好吗? See 见 **-SON-**.

so·na·ta /sə'nɑ:tə; sə'nɑtə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** music written for a solo instrument or a small number of instruments, in three or four movements 奏鸣曲. See 见 **-SON-**.

song /sɒŋ; sɔŋ, sɒŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a short piece of music for singing 歌曲. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the art or act of singing; vocal music 歌唱;声乐: *a night of wine, women, and song* 一个有美酒、女人和歌声的夜晚. ❸ [*count* 可数] a patterned vocal sound produced by an animal, as by male birds, frogs, etc. (雄性鸟、蛙等的)鸣声,叫声. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❶ **for a song**, at a very low price 非常便宜地: *I bought the rug for a song.* 我用极低的价格买下了这块地毯。See 见 **-SON-**.

song·bird /'sɒŋbɜ:d; 'sɔŋˌbɜrd, 'sɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bird that sings 鸣禽. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a woman vocalist 女歌手.

song·fest /'sɒŋfest; 'sɔŋfɛst, 'sɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an informal gathering at which people sing songs (非正式的)合唱会.

song·ster /'sɒŋstə(r); 'sɔŋstər, 'sɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who sings; a singer 歌手;歌唱家. ❷ a writer of songs 歌曲作者.

son·ic /'sɒnɪk; 'sɒnɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to sound 声音的. ❷ of or relating to a speed equal to that of sound in air at the same height above sea level 音速的. See 见 **-SON-**.

son'ic boom', *n.* [*count* 可数] a loud noise caused by the shock wave made by an aircraft moving at supersonic speed (飞机超音速飞行时发出的)声震,超音速飞行爆音.

son'-in-law', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **sons-in-law.** the husband of one's daughter 女婿.

son·net /'sɒnɪt; 'sɒnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a poem written in 14 lines, with rhymes arranged in a fixed scheme 十四行诗: *Italian sonnets have a major group of eight lines followed by a minor group of six lines.* 意大利十四行诗由八行主诗和六行次诗构成。See 见 **-SON-**.

son·ny /'sʌnɪ; 'sʌniy/ *n.* [*sometimes* 有时: *Sonny*] (used by an older person to address a younger male, esp. a boy) (年长者对年轻男子,尤为男孩的称呼)小家伙,孩子.

so·no·rous /sə'nɔ:rəs; sə'nɔrəs, -'nowr-, 'sɒnərəs/ *adj.* ❶ echoing with a deep sound; resonant 回响的,回声的: *a sonorous cavern* 有回音的山洞. ❷ loud and deep-toned 洪亮的,响亮的: *a sonorous voice* 洪亮的嗓音. ❸ high-flown; very grand or fancy in speaking or in sound 夸夸其谈的;语调夸张的: *a sonorous speech* 夸夸其谈的演讲. —**so·nor·i·ty** /sə'nɒrətɪ; sə'nɔrɪtiy, -'nɒr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-SON-**.

soon /su:n; suwn/ *adv.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ within a short period; before long 不久: *The frogs started their noise soon after dark.* 天一黑下来青蛙就开始鼓噪了。❷ promptly; quickly 早;快: *Finish as soon as you can.* 你要尽快完成。❸ readily or willingly 乐意地,愿意地: *I would as soon walk as ride.* 我愿意骑车去,也愿意步行去。—***Idiom***. 习语 ❶ **sooner or later**, sometime; eventually 迟早;终归: *Sooner or later you must face the truth.* 迟早你必须面对事实。❷ **would** or **had sooner**, [~+*verb* 动词 (+*than* +*verb* 动词)] to prefer to 宁愿: *I would sooner stay home and watch TV (than go to that party).* 我宁愿留在家中看电视(,也不去参加那个聚会)。Compare 比较 **RATHER** (def. 6).

soot /sʊt; sʊt, suwt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a black substance produced during incomplete burning of coal, etc., rising in tiny

particles that stick to and blacken surfaces on contact (因煤等不充分燃烧而形成的)煤烟，油烟：*Black soot was shooting out of the chimneys.* 烟囱正在向外喷冒黑烟。—**soot'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**: *sooty fireplaces* 满是煤烟的壁炉.

soothe /suːð; suwð/ *v.*, **soothed**, **sooth·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to offer comfort to; cause to be calm 安慰，抚慰；使平静，使镇定：*to soothe someone with kind words* 用好话安慰某人. ❷ to relieve the pain in or of (something) 减轻(…的)痛苦，(为…)镇痛：[~+*obj* 宾语]: *a lotion to soothe sunburned skin* 用于缓解被日光灼伤的皮肤疼痛的护肤油. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The lotion soothes as it heals.* 护肤油既有治疗效用，又可减轻疼痛。—**sooth'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**sooth'ing**, *adj.*: *her quiet, soothing voice* 她那平静、让人感到安慰的声音. —**sooth'ing·ly**, *adv.*

sooth·say·er /'suːθˌseɪə(r); 'suwθˌseyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who tells future events 预言者，预测未来者；占卜人.

sop /sɒp; sɒp/ *n.*, *v.*, **sopped**, **sop·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of solid food, such as bread, for dipping in liquid food 泡在液体食物里吃的固体食物(如面包片). ❷ something, esp. a worthless thing, offered or done to keep another satisfied (尤指不值钱的)小贿赂；抚慰品：*He was offered a low-paying job as a sop for the humiliation he had suffered.* 作为对他所受羞辱的补偿，向他提供了一个低收入的工作。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to dip in liquid food 把…浸泡(在液体食物里)：*to sop bread in gravy* 把面包泡在肉汁里. ❶ to drench 使湿透：*I was sopped by that sudden rain.* 那场突如其来的暴雨把我淋得浑身透湿。❸ to take up (liquid) by absorption 吸干(液体)：[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *I sopped up the gravy.* 我吸干了肉汁。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *I sopped the gravy up with my bread.* 我用面包吸干肉汁。See 见 **SOPPING**.

SOP, an abbreviation of (缩写): Standard Operating Procedure; Standing Operating Procedure 标准操作程序；常规操作程序.

-soph-, *root.* *-soph-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "wise." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -soph- 源于希腊文，意为"聪明的"，此义见于下列单词中：**PHILOSOPHER**, **PHILOSOPHY**, **SOPHISM**, **SOPHISTICATED**, **SOPHISTRY**, **SOPHOMORE**, **THEOSOPHY**, **UNSOPHISTICATED**.

soph·ism /'sɒfɪzəm; 'sɒfɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a false argument, esp. one designed only to show one's cleverness in reasoning or in deceiving someone 诡辩，似是而非的论点. See 见 **-SOPH-**.

soph·ist /'sɒfɪst; 'sɒfɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who reasons cleverly but not truthfully 诡辩者，诡辩家. See 见 **-SOPH-**.

so·phis·ti·cate /səˈfɪstɪkeɪt; səˈfɪstɪkɪt, -ˌkeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sophisticated person 老于世故的人；老练的人，经验丰富的人. See 见 **-SOPH-**.

so·phis·ti·cat·ed /səˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd; səˈfɪstɪˌkeytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ worldly-wise; showing knowledge of the world 老练的，富有经验的：*sophisticated travelers* 经验丰富的旅行家. ❷ appealing to cultured tastes 高雅的；有文化品味的：*sophisticated music* 高雅深奥的音乐. ❸ complex; intricate 复杂的；精致的；难懂的：*a sophisticated electronic control system* 复杂的电子控制系统. —**so·phis·ti·ca·tion** /səˌfɪstɪˈkeɪʃən; səˌfɪstɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The sophistication of the child's drawing amazed everyone.* 这个孩子的精湛画技令大家都很惊讶。See 见 **-SOPH-**.

soph·ist·ry /'sɒfɪstrɪ; 'sɒfəstriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a clever, apparently sensible, but false method of reasoning 诡辩术. ❷ [*count* 可数] a false argument; sophism 诡辩. See 见 **-SOPH-**.

soph·o·more /'sɒfəmɔː(r); 'sɒfəˌmɔr, -ˌmowr; 'sɒfmɔr, -mowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a student in the second year at a high school, college, or university (高中、学院或大学的)二年级学生. See 见 **-SOPH-**.

soph·o·mor·ic /ˌsɒfəˈmɔːrɪk; ˌsɒfəˈmɔrɪk, -ˈmɒr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to sophomores (高中、学院或大学的)二年级学生的. ❷ intellectually conceited and immature 知识肤浅却自命不凡的：*a sophomoric essay* 一篇肤浅而又自命不凡的文章. See 见 **-SOPH-**.

sop·o·rif·ic /ˌsɒpəˈrɪfɪk; ˌsɒpəˈrɪfɪk, ˌsowpə-/ *adj.* ❶ Also 亦作, **sop'o·rif'er·ous.** causing sleep 引起睡眠的；催眠的；致睡的：*a soporific drug* 安眠药. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something that causes sleep, as a medicine or drug 安眠药，催眠药：*slipped a soporific into her drink* 在她的饮料中偷偷加进催眠药.

sop·ping /'sɒpɪŋ; 'sɒpɪŋ/ *adj.* very wet; drenched 湿透的；浸透的：*My clothes were sopping after that rain.* 那场雨过后我的衣服湿透了。

sop·py /'sɒpɪ; 'sɒpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er**, **-pi·est.** ❶ soaked or drenched 湿透的；浸透的. ❷ rainy 多雨的：*soppy weather* 多雨的天气. ❸ foolishly emotional 多愁善感的：*a soppy TV drama* 滥情的电视剧.

so·pran·o /səˈprɑːnəʊ; səˈprænow, -ˈprɑnow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-pran·os**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the highest singing voice in women and boys 女高音；童声高音. ❷ a singer with

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such a voice 女高音歌手；童声高音歌手. ❸ the musical part written for such a voice 高音声部. —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to a soprano; having the range of a soprano 女高音的；童声高音的；高音的：*a soprano saxophone* 高音萨克斯管.

sor·bet /'sɔ:bət; sɔr'bey/ *n.* a fruit or vegetable ice 果汁冰糕，蔬菜汁冰糕：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Raspberry sorbet is on the menu.* 菜单上有紫莓冰糕。[*count* 可数]：*I'll have a raspberry sorbet.* 我要一份紫莓冰糕。

sor·cer·y /'sɔ:sərɪ; 'sɔrsəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practices of one thought to have supernatural powers granted by evil spirits; black magic; witchcraft 巫术，妖术；魔法：*The wizard used sorcery to change the girl into a mouse.* 男巫用巫术把女孩变成了一只老鼠。—**sor'cer·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**sor'cer·ess**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sor·did /'sɔ:dɪd; 'sɔrdɪd/ *adj.* ❶ morally low; base; corrupt 下贱的；卑鄙的，可耻的；堕落的；腐化的：*a sordid life* 堕落的生活；*a sordid business deal* 肮脏的商业交易. ❷ filthy; squalid 肮脏的，污秽的：*a sordid slum* 肮脏的贫民窟. —**sor'did·ly**, *adv.* —**sor'did·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sore /sɔ:(r); sɔr, sowr/ *adj.*, **sor·er**, **sor·est**, *n.*, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ physically painful or sensitive, such as a wound or diseased part 痛的；感到疼痛的：*a sore arm* 疼痛的胳膊. ❷ [*be* + ~] suffering bodily pain from wounds, bruises, etc.（因伤、挫伤等使身体）痛的：*I'm sore all over from that heavy lifting we did yesterday.* 因为我们昨天搬重物，我现在感到浑身酸痛。❸ [*be* + ~] suffering mental pain（精神上）痛苦的：*sore at heart* 心痛. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] causing great mental pain 悲伤的，痛心的：*a sore loss* 令人痛心的损失. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] causing very great misery or hardship 极度的，剧烈的：*The team is in sore need of a new pitcher.* 这个球队现在急需一名新投球手。❻ [*be* + ~ (+*at* + *obj* 宾语)] annoyed; irritated; angered 生气的；烦恼的；愤怒的：*The boss is sore (at me) because I lost her report.* 老板(对我)很生气，因为我弄丢了她的报告。❼ causing annoyance or irritation 惹人生气的；使人反感的；引起烦恼的：*Her accident with the car is a sore subject right now.* 她出车祸一事眼下是很令她不快的话题。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ an irritated or infected spot on the body that is painful 痛处；疮；溃疡：*His skin was covered with scaly sores.* 他的皮肤上满是结痂脱皮的疮。—*adv.* ❾ *Archaic.* 【古】 sorely 很，非常. —**sore'ly**, *adv.*：*The injured star pitcher will be sorely missed by his teammates.* 那位受伤的明星投球手将会令他的队友们十分怀念。—**sore'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sore·head /'sɔ:hed; 'sɔr,hed, 'sowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a bad-tempered person, esp. one who is angry at having lost a game, competition, etc. 脾气暴躁的人(尤指输不起比赛的人)：*Don't be such a sorehead; they won fair and square.* 别输不起，他们赢得光明正大。

sor·ghum /'sɔ:gəm; 'sɔrgəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a grass grown for food, bearing broad leaves and a tall stem having grain in a dense cluster 高粱，蜀黍. ❷ the syrup made from this 高粱糖浆.

so·ror·i·ty /sə'rɒrətɪ; sə'rɔrɪtiy, -'rɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a society of women or girls, esp. in a college 妇女联谊会；(尤指大学的)女生联谊会.

sor·rel[1] /'sɒrəl; 'sɔrəl, 'sɒr-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] light reddish brown 红褐色，栗色. ❷ [*count* 可数] a horse of this color 栗色马.

sor·rel[2] /'sɒrəl; 'sɔrəl, 'sɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant of the buckwheat family, whose leaves are used as seasoning 酸模(一种蓼科植物，叶子可作调味品).

sor·row /'sɒrəʊ; 'sɒrow, 'sɔrow/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] distress caused by loss, disappointment, etc.; grief 悲伤；悲痛；伤心：*the depth of her sorrow* 她的极度悲伤. ❷ [*count* 可数] a cause of grief, such as a misfortune 伤心事；不幸的事：*Too many sorrows crushed her spirit.* 太多的伤心事把她的精神压垮了。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to feel or express sorrow; grieve 感到悲伤；哀痛：*I sorrow for you in this time of loss.* 我为你此时失去亲人而感到悲伤。—**sor'row·ful**, *adj.* —**sor'row·ful·ly**, *adv.*

sor·ry /'sɒrɪ; 'sɒriy, 'sɔriy/ *adj.*, **-ri·er**, **-ri·est.** ❶ [*be* + ~] feeling regret, sadness, pity, etc. 惋惜的；难过的；遗憾的：[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词 (+ *obj* 宾语)]：*We are sorry to leave our friends.* 要离开朋友，我们感到很难过。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*We are sorry (that) we have to leave.* 很遗憾，我们必须得走了。[~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]：*He felt sorry for her (= He pitied her).* 他为她感到惋惜。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] in such bad condition as to be regrettable; causing pity 悲惨的；可怜的：*This family is in a sorry situation.* 这家人处于悲惨的境地。❸ (used to apologize)（用于道歉）对不起：*Did I bump into you? Sorry.* 我撞到你了吗？对不起。❹ (used to ask someone who has spoken to repeat what was said)（用于请求对方再说一遍）：*"Sorry, I didn't hear what you said."* "对不起，我没有听清你讲的话。" —**sor·ri·ly** /'sɒrɪlɪ; 'sɒrəliy, 'sɔr-/ *adv.*: *We limped*

sorrily home after our big loss. 大败之后，我们垂头丧气地一瘸一拐走回家去。—**sor'ri·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sort /sɔrt; sɔrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a particular kind, class, or group; type 种类，类别；品种：*There are many sorts of people.* 人有各种各样的。❷ character, quality, or nature 性质；特点；品质：*friends of a nice sort* 和善的朋友。❸ an example of something undistinguished; a type of (不确切的) 某一种：*He is a sort of poet.* 他多少是个诗人。❹ an instance of sorting 分类；排序：*The computer can perform a fast sort on all the entries in your database.* 计算机可把你数据库中的全部信息快速排序。❺ a person (when referring to his or her character) (论及人的性格时) 某一种人，某一类人：*With all his faults, he's not a bad sort.* 虽然他有很多缺点，但他不是个坏人。—*v.* ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to arrange or separate according to kind or class 分类，(分类) 整理：*to sort socks into matching pairs* 把袜子配成对。❼ to place (a group of mixed objects, data, etc.) in order, as by number or alphabetical sequence 将 (混杂的物品、数据按编号、字母顺序等) 排序：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The computer is sorting the database now.* 计算机正在对数据库进行排序。[~+*through* +*obj* 宾语]：*to sort through the database* 对数据库进行排序。❽ **sort out**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to evolve; turn out; result 演变；得出结果；见分晓：*Wait and see how things sort out.* 等等看事情结果怎样。**b.** to put in order; clarify 整理好；清理；排解；澄清：[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]：*trying to sort things out at home* 努力把家里物品整理好。[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]：*to sort out one's problems* 把自己的问题弄明白。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **of sorts**, of a mediocre or poor kind 一般的，较差的；勉强称得上的：*a tennis player of sorts* 一位技术不怎么样的网球运动员。Also 亦作 **of a sort.** ❿ **out of sorts**, **a.** annoyed, irritable, or depressed 心情不佳的；烦恼易怒的：*feeling out of sorts* 心情不好。**b.** sick; ill; indisposed 身体不适的，不舒服的。⓫ **sort of**, somewhat; rather; kind of 有几分，近似，有那么点：*The book was sort of interesting, wasn't it?* 这本书还有点趣味，对吗？—**sort'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SORT-.

-sort-, *root.* -*sort*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "kind; type; part." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sort- 源于拉丁文，意为"种类；品种；部分"，此义见于下列单词中：CONSORT, CONSORTIUM, RESORT, SORT.

sor·tie /'sɔrti; 'sɔrtiy/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tied**, **-tie·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rapid movement of military forces in attack (军队的) 快速出击，出动：*Hundreds of sorties were flown from the aircraft carrier.* 航空母舰上共起飞数百架次的飞机投入进攻。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to go on a sortie 出击；攻击。

SOS /'ɛs,əu'ɛs; 'ɛs,ow'ɛs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **SOSs, SOS's.** ❶ an internationally recognized distress signal, consisting of the letters SOS in Morse code (国际通用的) 无线电紧急呼救信号。❷ any call for help 紧急呼救，紧急求助。

so'-so' or **so' so'**, *adj.* ❶ neither very good nor very bad; mediocre 不好不坏的，普通的，一般的：*a so-so relief pitcher* 水平一般的替补投球手。—*adv.* ❷ fairly well; neither very well nor very badly 一般地；不好不坏地：*Things were going so-so at the time.* 那时情况还过得去。

sot /sɒt; sɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a drunkard 醉汉；酒鬼。—**sot'tish**, *adj.*

sot·to vo·ce /,sɒtəu 'vəutʃi:; 'sɒt'ow vow'tʃiy/ *adv.* in a low, soft voice so as not to be overheard 小声地，低声地：*She whispered sotto voce, "Don't look now, but I think we're being followed."* 她小声说，"现在别往后看，我想有人在跟踪我们。" See 见 -VOC-.

souf·flé /'su:fleɪ; suw'fley, 'suwfley/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a light, puffed-up baked dish 蛋奶酥 (一种膨松的烤制食品)。—*adj.* ❷ Also 亦作 **souf·fléed'.** puffed up; made light, as by beating and cooking 膨松的，松软的。

sought /sɔ:t; sɒt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of SEEK 的过去式和过去分词。

sought'-af'ter, *adj.* greatly desired; in demand; wanted 很受欢迎的；很吃香的：*a sought-after entertainer* 受欢迎的演员。

soul /səul; sowl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the principle of life, feeling, thought, and action in humans, thought of as something distinct or separate from the body; the spiritual part of humans 心灵；灵魂：*to have an immortal soul* 有不朽的灵魂。❷ [*count* 可数] the spirit of a dead person 魂魄；亡魂：*to summon the souls of the dead* 招唤亡魂。❸ [*count* 可数] a person 人：*brave souls* 勇敢者。❹ [*count* 可数] the essential element, quality, or part of something 要素；精髓；核心：*the soul of the Native American people* 印第安民族的精髓。❺ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作：*the* +~+*of* +*obj* 宾语] an excellent example of some quality (某一品质的) 范例，典范：*He was the very soul of tact.* 他是机敏老练的典范。❻ [*count* 可数] the seat or place of human feelings or emotions 精神，气质：*She has the soul of an artist.* 她具有艺术家的气质。❼ [*noncount* 不可数] deeply or strongly felt emotion, as is

conveyed by an artist (艺术家等表现出的)激情: *The painting has soul.* 这幅绘画富有激情。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] (among African-Americans) shared ethnic awareness and pride (非裔美国人的)民族自豪感。❾ 同 SOUL MUSIC. —*adj.* [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❿ of or relating to African-Americans or their culture 非裔美国人的;非裔美国人文化的: *Soul food is traditional black American food.* 非裔美国人的食品是美国黑人的传统食物。—**soul'less**, *adj.*

soul·ful /'soʊlfʊl; 'sowlfəl/ *adj.* of or relating to deep feeling or emotion 感情深切的: *looking up at him with soulful eyes* 用充满深情的眼睛看着他. —**soul'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**soul'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

soul' mus'ic, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] music with roots in African-American gospel music 灵歌(源于非裔美国人的福音音乐),灵魂音乐.

sound[1] /saʊnd; sawnd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the sensation produced by vibrations that stimulate the nerves of the ear and can be heard 声音: *Sound travels at speeds slower than light.* 声音的传播速度低于光速。❷ [*count* 可数] the particular effect produced by a certain source on one's hearing (特定的)声响,音响: *the sound of fire engines* 消防车的鸣笛声. ❸ [*count* 可数] a noise, a word or part of a word produced by the voice, a musical tone, etc. (语)音;音值: *had trouble pronouncing the ö and ä sounds in Swedish* 发瑞典语的ö和ä音有困难. ❹ [*count* 可数] a musical style characteristic of a certain group of performers 音乐风格,乐曲特色: *the Motown sound* 汽车城的音乐风格. ❺ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] the quality of an event, letter, etc., as it affects a person 含意,言外之意;味道: *I don't like the sound of that report.* 我不喜欢那份报告的语气。❻ [*count* 可数] the distance within which something can be heard 可听见的范围,听距: *dozens of people within the sound of his voice* 可以听到他声音的数十人. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] meaningless noise 噪声,闹声: *all sound and fury* 一片喧闹与愤怒之声. —*v.* ❽ to (cause to) give off sound (使)发声,(使)出声: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Sound the alarm.* 拉响警报。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The alarm sounded.* 警报响了起来。❾ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *adjective* 形容词/*like*/*as if*/*as though*] to give a certain impression when heard or read 听起来,似乎: *His voice sounded strange.* 他的声音听起来很奇怪。*The engine backfire sounded like a gunshot.* 发动机的回火声听上去像枪声。*That procedure sounds as if it will work.* 那个程序听起来似乎能行。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give forth (a sound) 发出(声音): *The oboe sounded an A.* 双簧管吹出一个A音。⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to order by a sound (用声音)命令: *The bugle sounded retreat.* 响起了撤退的号声。⓬ **sound off**, *Informal.* 【非正式】[*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to call out one's name, as at a roll call 点名. **b.** to call out the rhythm as one marches in formation 呼行军口令. **c.** to speak frankly, indiscreetly, or too angrily 大发议论;抒发不满: *Quit sounding off about everything.* 不要对什么都不满意,乱发牢骚。⓭ **sound out**, to pronounce (a sound of a language), esp. carefully (尤指认真地)发…的音: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to sound out the letters one after the other* 逐个地读出字母. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *If you don't know the word, sound it out.* 如果你不认识这个单词,请把它拼读出来。—**sound'less**, *adj.* See 见 -SON-.

sound[2] /saʊnd; sawnd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ free from injury, damage, or disease; in good condition; healthy 完好的;正常的;健康的: *a sound body* 健康的身体. ❷ financially strong, secure, or reliable 资金充足的;稳当的;牢靠的: *a sound investment* 稳当的投资. ❸ sensible; valid 合理的;明智的;有根据的: *sound judgment* 明智的判断. ❹ of solid character; upright or honorable 忠实的;正直的;可尊敬的: *sound values* 正直的价值观. ❺ uninterrupted and untroubled; deep 酣畅的;深度的: *woke up from a sound sleep* 从酣睡中醒来. ❻ vigorous, thorough, or severe 强有力的;彻底的,完全的;狠狠的: *a sound thrashing* 痛打一顿. —*adv.* ❼ deeply; thoroughly 彻底地;充分地;酣畅地: *She was sound asleep.* 她正在酣睡。—**sound'ly**, *adv.*: *The team was soundly defeated.* 这支球队被彻底打败了。—**sound'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sound[3] /saʊnd; sawnd/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to measure the depth of (water, a deep hole, etc.) by letting down a lead weight at the end of a line 探测(水、深洞等)的深度;锤测(深度). ❷ to ask for an opinion from (someone), by indirect ways 探询,试探(某人的意见): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *Let's sound him out about the reorganization plan.* 让我们探询一下他对重组计划的意见。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *Always sound out your spouse before buying something expensive.* 在购买贵重商品前一定要问问配偶的意见。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to plunge downward or dive, such as a whale (如鲸等)潜入深水,下潜. —**sound'ing**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *to take a sounding* 探测水的深度.

sound⁴ /saʊnd; sawnd/ *n.* ❶ a narrow passage of water between larger bodies of water or between the mainland and an island(大片水域之间、陆地和岛屿之间的)狭长可航行水域;海峡;[*count* 可数]: *long sounds along the coast* 沿海岸的狭长水道. [*used as part of a proper noun* 用作专有名词的一部分]: *Long Island Sound* 长岛海峡. ❷ an inlet or arm of the sea 狭长海湾;[*count* 可数]: *a coastline of small, enclosed sounds* 由封闭的小海湾形成的海岸线. [*used as part of a proper noun* 用作专有名词的一部分]: *Puget Sound* 普吉湾.

sound′ bar′rier, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]. —***Idiom.*** 习语 **break the sound barrier,** to travel faster than the speed of sound 做超音速运动;以超音速突破声障.

sound′ing board′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also 亦作 **soundboard.** a thin plate of wood forming part of a musical instrument, used to improve the power and quality of the tone (乐器的)共鸣板,共振板. ❷ one whose reactions serve as a measure of whether or not an idea will be acceptable to others 被征询意见者;决策咨询人: *Her husband was her sounding board for the plan.* 她丈夫是这项计划的决策顾问。

sound·proof /ˈsaʊndpruːf; ˈsawndˌpruwf/ *adj.* ❶ not allowing sound to pass through 隔音的: *a soundproof room* 隔音房间. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to make (a room, etc.) soundproof 使(房间等)隔音. —**sound′-proof′ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sound·track or **sound track** /ˈsaʊndtræk; ˈsawndˌtræk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the sound recorded on a film, esp. music or voices (电影中尤指音乐或人声录音的)音轨.

soup /suːp; suwp/ *n.* ❶ a liquid food made by simmering vegetables, seasonings, and often meat or fish 汤,羹; [*noncount* 不可数]: *a bowl of hot chicken soup* 一碗热鸡汤. [*count* 可数]: *The restaurant offers three soups today.* 这家饭店今天供应3种汤。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a thick fog 浓雾. —*v.* ❸ **soup up,** *Slang.* 【俚】to increase the power or top speed of (an engine, vehicle, or machine)加大(引擎、车辆或机器)的马力;提高…的运行速度: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to soup up a computer* 提高计算机的运行速度. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to soup it up by adding some new computer chips* 通过给它增加一些新型计算机芯片来提高它的速度. —***Idiom.*** 习语 [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ **from soup to nuts,** from beginning to end 自始至终. ❷ **in the soup,** *Slang.* 【俚】in trouble 在困境中,出了麻烦.

soup·çon /suːpˈsʊŋ; suwpˈsɔ̃, ˈsuwpsɔ̃ / *n.* [*count* 可数] a slight trace of something, as of a seasoning, a feeling, etc.; hint 极少量,微量: *a soupçon of suspicion* 一丝怀疑.

soup·y /ˈsuːpɪ; ˈsuwpiy/ *adj.,* **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ resembling soup 汤似的. ❷ very thick; dense 浓重的,浓厚的;浓密的: *a soupy fog* 浓雾.

sour /ˈsaʊə(r); saʷr, ˈsawər/ *adj.,* **-er, -est,** *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having an acid taste resembling that of vinegar; tart 酸的,酸味的: *Lemons taste sour.* 柠檬尝起来是酸的。❷ made into an acid or acidlike substance by fermentation; fermented 发酵使酸的: *sour milk* 酸牛奶. ❸ resembling or suggesting something fermented 酸败的,酸臭的,馊的: *Some of the baby's clothes have a sour smell.* 婴儿的有些衣服有股酸臭味。❹ distasteful or disagreeable; unpleasant 讨厌的,令人不愉快的: *a few sour remarks* 一些令人不愉快的话. ❺ cross; easily annoyed; peevish 脾气坏的;易怒的,暴躁的,悻然的: *a sour expression on his face* 他的脸上带有悻悻之色. ❻ off-pitch; badly produced 走调的;刺耳的: *a sour note* 跑调的音符. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ a cocktail of whiskey and lime or lemon juice 柠檬汁鸡尾酒. —*v.* ❽ to (cause to) become sour or rancid; spoil (使)变酸;(使)酸败: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The milk soured in a few hours.* 牛奶放几小时后就变酸了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Poor refrigeration will sour stored milk.* 不良的冷藏会使储存的牛奶酸败。❾ to (cause to) become unpleasant or less friendly (使)变得不愉快;(使)变得不友好: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Relations between us soured over the last few years.* 我们之间的关系在过去几年里恶化了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The war soured our relations.* 战争破坏了我们的关系。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *on* + *obj* 宾语)] to make or cause to become bitter, unhappy, etc. 使厌烦;使失望;使反感: *All those rejections had soured him (on ever getting another job somewhere).* 所有那些拒绝令他(对在别处能找到一份工作)不抱任何希望。—***Idiom.*** 习语 *Informal.* 【非正式】⓫ **go sour,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become unsatisfactory; fail 出毛病,出问题;失败: *Their marriage has gone sour.* 他们的婚姻已经破裂。⓬ **go sour on,** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to become enemies with; turn against 与…为敌,与…反目: *went sour on his family* 同他的家人反目成仇. —**sour′ish,** *adj.* —**sour′ly,** *adv.* —**sour′ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

source /sɔːs; sɔrs, sowrs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any thing or place from which something comes or is obtained; origin 根源;起源;来源: *He is the source of most of the discontent in the office.* 办公室里的不满情绪多出

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自于他。❸ the beginning or place of origin of a stream or river 源头；水源。❹ a book, person, document, etc., supplying esp. firsthand information 消息源：*Good newspaper reporters always double-check their sources.* 优秀的报纸记者总是要对消息的来源进行反复核实。

sour·dough /ˈsaʊədəʊ; ˈsawᵊrˌdow, ˈsawər-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] fermented dough, used to make bread rise, from one baking to the next 酵头(指供下次发酵用的含酵母的面团)。❷ [*count* 可数] a prospector in Alaska or NW Canada (指阿拉斯加或加拿大西北部地区的)探矿者.

sour′ grapes′, *n.* [*plural* 复数] pretended dislike for something one wants but does not have 酸葡萄(指由于得不到某物而假说不喜欢).

sour·puss /ˈsaʊəpʊs; ˈsawᵊrˌpʊs, ˈsawər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a grouchy, often unsmiling person 脸色阴沉的人,整天绷着脸的人;牢骚满腹的人.

south /saʊθ; sawθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] ❶ one of the four main points of the compass, lying directly opposite north 南,南方. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: S ❷ the direction in which this point lies 南方. ❸ a region or territory situated in this direction 南部地区: *Air attacks continued in the south.* 南部地区的空袭还在继续。❹ **the South**, (in the United States) the general area south of Pennsylvania and the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi, made up mainly of those states that formed the Confederacy (美国)南方地区(指宾夕法尼亚州和俄亥俄河以南及密西西比河以东的地区,主要包含南北战争中组成南部邦联的各州). —*adj.* ❺ lying toward or situated in the south; proceeding toward the south 向南的;在南方的;朝南前进的. ❻ coming from the south, as a wind (风等)来自南方的. —*adv.* ❼ to, toward, or in the south 向南地;朝南地;在南方: *The plane headed south.* 飞机向南飞去。

South′ Af′ri·can /ˈæfrɪkən; ˈæfrɪkən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to South Africa 南非的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in South Africa 南非人.

south·east /ˌsaʊθˈiːst; ˌsawθˈiyst; *Nautical.* ˌsaʊ-; ˌsaw-/ *n.* [count 可数; singular 单数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] ❶ the point or direction midway between south and east 东南,东南方. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: SE ❷ a region in this direction 东南部地区. ❸ **the Southeast**, the southeast region of the United States (美国)东南部地区. —*adj.* ❹ in, toward, or facing the southeast 向东南的;在东南方的;朝东南方的: *a southeast course* 东南方航向. ❺ coming from the southeast 来自东南方的: *a southeast wind* 东南风. ❻ toward the southeast 向东南方,朝东南方: *sailing southeast* 向东南方航行. ❼ from the southeast 来自东南方. —**south′east′er·ly**, *adj.*, *adv.* —**south′east′ern**, *adj.*

south·east·er /ˌsaʊθˈiːstə(r); ˌsawθˈiystər; *Nautical.* ˌsaʊ-; ˌsaw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wind or storm from the southeast 东南风;东南风暴.

south·er /ˈsaʊðə(r); ˈsawðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wind or storm from the south 南风;南来风暴.

south·er·ly /ˈsʌðəlɪ; ˈsʌðərliy/ *adj.*, *adv.* ❶ toward the south 向南(的): *a southerly course* 向南的航向. *They turned southerly.* 他们转向南。❷ (esp. of a wind) coming from the south (尤指风)从南面来(的): *a mild southerly wind* 轻柔的南风; *a wind blowing southerly* 由南方吹来的风.

south·ern /ˈsʌðən; ˈsʌðərn/ *adj.* ❶ lying toward, located in, or directed toward the south 向南方的;在南方的;朝南的. ❷ coming from the south, as a wind (风等)来自南方的. ❸ of or relating to the south 南方的. ❹ [*Southern*] of or relating to the South of the United States 美国南部的. ❺ being or located south of the equator (位于)赤道以南的: *a southern constellation* 一个位于天球南半部的星座; *the Southern Hemisphere* 南半球. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ [*often* 常作: *Southern*] 同 SOUTHERNER (def. 2)

south·ern·er /ˈsʌðənə(r); ˈsʌðərnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a native or inhabitant of the south 南方人;居住在南方的人. ❷ [*Southerner*] a native or inhabitant of the southern U. S. 美国南方人;居住在美国南部的人.

south′ern lights′, *n.* [*plural* 复数] the aurora of the Southern Hemisphere 南极光.

south·paw /ˈsaʊθpɔː; ˈsawθˌpɔ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ one who is left-handed 左撇子,惯用左手的人. ❷ a baseball pitcher who throws with the left hand (棒球的)左手投球手.

South′ Pole′, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + ~] the southern end of the earth's axis 南极.

south·ward /ˈsaʊθwəd; ˈsawθwərd; *Nautical.* ˈsʌðəd; ˈsʌðərd/ *adj.* ❶ moving, facing, or situated toward the south 向南的. ❷ coming from the south, as a wind (风等)来自南方的. —*adv.* ❸ Also 亦作, **south′wards.** toward the south; south 向南,朝南;在南部.

south·west /ˌsaʊθˈwest; ˌsawθˈwɛst; *Nautical.* ˌsaʊ-; ˌsaw-/ *n.* [count 可数; singular

单数；*often* 常作：*the* +~] ❶ the point or direction midway between south and west 西南，西南方. *Abbr.*【缩写】: SW ❷ a region in this direction 西南部地区. ❸ **the Southwest**, the southwest region of the United States（美国）西南部地区. —*adj.* ❶ in, toward, or facing the southwest 向西南方的；在西南方的；朝西南方的. ❷ coming from the southwest 来自西南方的：*a southwest wind* 西南风. —*adv.* ❶ toward the southwest 向西南方；朝西南方：*sailing southwest* 向西南方航行. ❷ from the southwest 来自西南方. —**south'west'er·ly**, *adj., adv.* —**south'west'ern**, *adj.*

south·west·er /ˌsaʊθˈwestə(r)；ˌsawθˈwɛstər；*Nautical.* ˌsaʊ-；ˌsaw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wind or storm from the southwest 西南风；西南风暴.

sou·ve·nir /ˌsuːvəˈnɪə(r)；ˌsuwvəˈnɪər，ˈsuwvəˌnɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, inexpensive article given or kept as a reminder of a place one has visited, etc.; memento（旅游）小纪念品，纪念物：*The kids bought key chains as souvenirs of their trip to the Grand Canyon.* 孩子们购买钥匙链作为大峡谷之旅的纪念品。See 见 -VEN-.

sov·er·eign /ˈsɒvrɪn；ˈsɒvrɪn，ˈsɒvərɪn，ˈsʌv-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a monarch or other supreme ruler 君主；最高统治者. ❷ a gold coin of the United Kingdom, equal to one pound sterling 沙弗林（英国旧时的金币，相当于1英镑）：*Sovereigns went out of circulation after 1914.* 沙弗林在1914年之后停止流通。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a sovereign or sovereignty; royal 君主的；最高统治者的；君权的；皇家的. ❷ having supreme power or authority 拥有最高权力的：*the sovereign lord of the kingdom* 该王国的最高君主. ❸ supreme; foremost 最重大的；至高无上的：*sovereign power* 最高权力.

sov·er·eign·ty /ˈsɒvrəntɪ；ˈsɒvrɪntiy，ˈsʌv-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being sovereign 主权；主权国家：*a violation of their sovereignty* 侵犯他们的主权.

so·vi·et /ˈsəʊvɪət；ˈsowviyˌɛt，-ɪt，ˌsowviyˈɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in the former Soviet Union) **a.** a governmental council, part of a hierarchy of councils at various levels of government（前苏联）各级苏维埃，各级代表会议. **b.** a committee of workers, peasants, or soldiers during the revolutionary period（前苏联革命战争期间由工人、农民和军人组成的）委员会. ❷ any similar council in a socialist system of government（社会主义政体中类似的）代表会议. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a soviet 苏维埃的；代表会议的.

sow[1] /saʊ；sow/ *v.*, **sowed**, **sown** or **sowed**, **sow·ing.** ❶ to scatter (seed) over or on (land, etc.), for growth; plant（在土地等上）播种；种：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to sow seeds on the farm* 在农场田地里播种. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to sow the farm with seeds* 在农场田地上播种. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*It was not quite time for sowing.* 现在还不到播种的时间。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to introduce, begin, or spread 激起；煽动；传播，散布：*sowing distrust among his coworkers* 在他的同事中制造猜疑. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **sow one's wild oats**, to behave in a reckless way, esp. by having many sexual partners due to youth and immaturity（由于年轻或者不成熟）过放荡不羁的生活（尤指有许多性伙伴）：*to sow their wild oats before getting married* 他们在结婚前放荡不羁. ❶ **sow the seeds of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause (something, esp. something undesirable) to develop 为…留下祸根，埋下…的隐患（尤指不好的事）：*to sow the seeds of hatred* 埋下仇恨的种子. —**sow'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sow[2] /saʊ；saw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an adult female pig 大母猪，成年母猪.

sox /sɒks；sɒks/ *n.* a pl. of SOCK[1] SOCK[1] 的复数之一.

soy·bean /ˈsɔɪbiːn；ˈsɔyˌbiyn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a bushy plant of the legume family, grown chiefly as feed for horses and cattle 大豆（植株）. ❷ the seed of this plant, used for food and as a livestock feed 大豆；黄豆：[*noncount* 不可数]：*He showed us how to make hamburgers of soybean.* 他为我们演示黄豆汉堡的做法。[*count* 可数]：*piles of soybeans* 一堆堆的大豆.

soy' sauce', *n.* [*count* 可数] a salty, fermented sauce made from soybeans, used as a flavoring esp. in Oriental dishes（尤指东方菜肴中用的）酱油.

spa /spɑː；spɑ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **spas.** ❶ a mineral spring, or a place in which such springs exist 矿泉；矿泉所在地. ❷ a luxurious resort 游览胜地. ❸ a bathing facility, usually for more than one person 矿泉浴场.

space /speɪs；speys/ *n.*, *v.*, **spaced**, **spacing**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the three-dimensional area in which material objects are located 空间：*Events happen in time and space.* 事件发生在时间和空间之中。❷ extent or area or a particular extent of surface, such as a distance measured in a line between objects 场地；空地；距离：[*noncount* 不可数]：*We need more space to set up our equipment.* 我们需要更大的场地来安装设备。[*count* 可数]：*wide spaces*

between the teeth 牙齿间的大缝隙. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the place beyond the earth's atmosphere, where planets, stars, and galaxies are found; outer space 外层空间;太空: *the future exploration of space* 未来对外层空间的探索. ❶ [*count* 可数] a place available for a particular purpose (可用于某种目的的)地方;场地: *We drove around the block looking for a parking space.* 我们驱车围着街区转,想找一处停车位置。❺ an area in which a person can sit, or a seat or room on a train, airplane, etc. (火车、飞机等的)座位;铺位: [*noncount* 不可数]: *I saved space for us; come and sit here.* 我为我们留出了座位,过来到这边坐吧。[*count* 可数]: *I saved a space for us; sit here.* 我为我们留出了一个座位,这边坐吧。❻ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] extent, or a particular extent, of time 期间,持续的时间: *Can we finish eating and be out of here in a space of two hours?* 我们能在两小时内吃完饭并离开这里吗? ❼ a blank area in text (文本中的)空白: [*count* 可数]: *Skip two spaces between each line of your writing.* 你在写东西时行与行之间留出两行的间隔。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Leave plenty of space at the margin.* 在页边留出充足的空白。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] an area or a time set aside for a specific use, such as advertising in a publication or on television (报刊等用于专门用途的)版面,篇幅;(电视台、广播电台等的)插播广告时间. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] freedom or opportunity to express oneself, fulfill one's needs, etc. 活动空间;生存空间: *Children need support, but they also need their space.* 孩子们需要照顾,但他们也需要自己的活动空间。—*v.* ❿ to set (items) some distance apart from each other 把…间隔开: [~(+*out*)+*obj* 宾语]: *Space (out) the desks evenly.* 把课桌以均匀的间隔摆开。[~+*obj* 宾语(+*out*)]: *to space the desks (out) so the students can't look at each other's papers* 把课桌间隔开,使学生看不到彼此的试卷. ⓫ **space out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to become passively absorbed; stop paying attention or participating 呆若木鸡;昏昏沉沉: *spacing out in front of the TV* 在电视机前昏昏欲睡. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓬ of, relat-ing to, or suitable for use in outer space or deep space 外层空间的;(适用于)宇宙飞行的.

space·craft /'speɪskrɑ:ft; 'speys,kræft/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-crafts, -craft.** a vehicle for travel beyond the earth's atmosphere 宇宙飞船,航天器.

spaced'-out', *adj. Slang.* 【俚】❶ dazed by narcotic drugs 因吸毒品而麻木(或昏昏沉沉)的. ❷ dreamily out of touch with reality; disoriented or dazed 昏昏沉沉的,迷迷糊糊的: *Because of jet-lag he felt spaced-out during most of the day.* 因为飞行时差的缘故,他几乎一整天都是晕晕乎乎的。

space·man /'speɪsmæn; 'speys,mæn, -mən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ an astronaut 宇航员. ❷ a visitor to earth from outer space; an extraterrestrial 外星人,天外来客.

space·ship /'speɪsʃɪp; 'speys,ʃɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a spacecraft, esp. one that has a pilot or a crew (尤指载人)宇宙飞船.

space' shut'tle, *n.* [*count* 可数] [*often* 常作: *Space Shuttle*] a spacecraft, or orbiter, that is launched by two rockets and can land and can be used again 航天飞机,太空穿梭机.

space' sta'tion, *n.* [*count* 可数] a satellite orbiting the earth, supporting a crew and used for assembling and serving other spacecraft, for observation and research, etc. 宇宙空间站,航天站.

space·suit /'speɪs,sju:t; 'speys,suwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sealed suit designed to allow the wearer to leave a pressurized cabin in outer space 宇航服.

space·walk /'speɪswɔ:k; 'speys,wɔk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of maneuvering oneself in space outside a spacecraft 太空行走;航天舱外活动. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to do a spacewalk 进行太空行走.

spac·ey or **spac·y** /'speɪsɪ; 'speysiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ 同 SPACED-OUT (def. 2). ❷ odd in behavior; eccentric; strange (行为)古怪的;异乎寻常的;奇怪的.

spa·cious /'speɪʃəs; 'speyʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ containing much space; roomy 空间大的,宽敞的: *a spacious old home with high ceilings* 天花板很高的老式宽敞的家. ❷ occupying much space; vast 宽阔的,巨大的. ❸ of a great extent or area; broad 广大的,广阔的,无边无际的: *the spacious prairies* 广阔的草原. **—spa'cious·ly**, *adv.* **—spa'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

spade[1] /speɪd; speyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **spad·ed, spad·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tool for digging, having a long handle and a narrow metal blade that can be pressed into the ground with the foot 铲;锹. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to dig, cut, or remove with a spade 用铲(或锹)挖掘(或砍切、铲除). **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **call a spade a spade**, to speak truthfully and bluntly 实话实说,直言不讳: *Let's call a spade a spade: I deserved that promotion and you didn't want me to have it.* 让我们实话实说吧,我应该获得晋升,你却不想让我晋升。**—spade'ful**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.**

spade² /speɪd; speyd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a black figure shaped like an upside-down heart with a short stem opposite the point, used on playing cards to mark a suit (纸牌中的)黑桃. ❷ [*count* 可数] a card of the suit bearing such figures (一张)黑桃牌. ❸ **spades**, the suit so marked 黑桃花色(套): [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *Spades has been dealt.* 黑桃牌已经发完。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *Spades were led in the last hand.* 上一局是黑桃先出牌。❹ [*count* 可数] *Slang* 【俚】(*disparaging and offensive* 蔑视和冒犯)a black person 黑人. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **in spades**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** in the extreme; to the utmost 极度,非常: *He's a hypocrite, in spades.* 他是个不折不扣的伪君子。**b.** without restraint 坦率地,毫无保留地: *I told him what I thought of him, in spades.* 我毫不讳言地告诉他我对他的看法。

spade·work /'speɪdwɜːk; 'speydˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] work, such as the gathering of data, done in preparation for further action (如搜集数据等)艰苦繁重的准备工作: *The detective began the spadework of looking through all the old documents for clues.* 侦探开始了在所有的旧文件中搜寻线索的准备工作。

spa·ghet·ti /spə'getɪ; spə'gɛtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] pasta in the form of long strings 意大利式细面条.

spake /speɪk; speyk/ *v. Archaic.* 【古】 a pt. of SPEAK SPEAK 的过去式之一.

span /spæn; spæn/ *n.*, *v.*, **spanned**, **spanning**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the full extent, stretch, or reach of something; distance 整个范围;幅度;距离: *The rescuers searched the entire span of the island.* 救援人员搜遍了整个岛屿。❷ a period of time during which something continues; duration 一段时间;持续时间: *The span of human life is short.* 人的一生是短暂的。❸ **a.** the distance or space between two supports of a structure, such as a bridge, or between two ends of something, such as an airplane wing (桥的)跨度,全长;(飞机的)翼展. **b.** the part of a structure between two supports (两个支撑点之间的)孔距;跨距,支点距: *The car stalled on the second span of the bridge.* 汽车停在桥的第2孔之上。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to extend or reach over or across (space or time)跨跃(空间或时间);持续: *Their friendship spanned a lifetime.* 他们的友谊持续了一生。❷ to provide with something that extends over or across 横跨,跨跃: *to span a river with a bridge* 在河上建桥.

span·dex /'spændeks; 'spændɛks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an artificial fiber, used chiefly in the manufacture of garments to allow the garments to stretch 氨纶(一种主要用于制作服装使服装有弹性的人造纤维).

span·gle /'spæŋgl; 'spæŋgəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, thin piece of glittering metal or other material, used esp. for decorating garments (尤指衣服上用作装饰的)闪闪发光的金属(或塑料)片,亮片. ❷ any small, bright drop, object, or spot 闪闪发光的小物件. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to decorate or sprinkle with or as if with spangles 用闪闪发光的金属(或塑料)片装饰;给…饰以亮片. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to glitter with or like spangles 闪烁发光.

Span·iard /'spænjəd; 'spænyərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Spain 西班牙人.

span·iel /'spænjəl; 'spænyəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a breed of small or medium-sized dogs usually having long, drooping ears and a long, silky coat 猎(一种长毛垂耳狗).

Span·ish /'spænɪʃ; 'spænɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Spain 西班牙的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in Spain, Mexico, and most of Central and South America 西班牙语的. —*n.* ❸ [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the people born or living in Spain 西班牙人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in Spain, Mexico, and most of Central and South America 西班牙语.

spank /spæŋk; spæŋk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to strike with the open hand esp. on the buttocks, as in punishment 掴,拍打;(作为惩罚)用巴掌打(尤指屁股): *never spanked their children under any circumstances* 他们在任何情况下都没下手打过孩子们. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a blow given in spanking; slap 一掴,一巴掌;拍打: *a quick spank* 飞快的一巴掌.

spank·ing /'spæŋkɪŋ; 'spæŋkɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ moving rapidly; quick and vigorous; brisk 疾行的;飞快的;有力的;猛烈的: *a spanking breeze* 疾风. ❷ unusually fine, great, large, etc. 突出的;优秀的;极大的: *a spanking limousine* 一辆极豪华的高级轿车. —*adv.* ❸ extremely; very 十足,非常: *spanking clean* 极为清洁. —*n.* ❶ an act or instance of striking a person repeatedly on the buttocks with the open hand, esp. as a punishment 打屁股(尤作为惩罚): [*count* 可数]: *gave her child a spanking* 打她孩子的屁股. [*noncount* 不可数]: *She doesn't believe spanking is a good form of punishment.* 她认为打屁股不是好的惩罚方式。

S

span·ner /'spænə(r); 'spænər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that spans 测量的人;测量器;横跨之物. ❷ a wrench having a curved head with a hook or pin at one end for engaging notches or holes in collars, etc. 扳手,扳钳;扳紧器. ❸ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a wrench, esp. one with fixed jaws (尤指有固定钳口的)扳手,扳钳.

spar[1] /spɑː(r); spɑr/ *n.*, *v.*, **sparred, spar·ring.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stout pole such as those used for masts; a mast (用作桅杆等的)圆材,杆. ❷ one of the principal side parts of the framework of a wing of an airplane (飞机的)翼梁. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to provide or make with spars 给…装圆材.

spar[2] /spɑː(r); spɑr/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **sparred, spar·ring.** ❶ (of a boxer) to make the motions of attack and defense with the arms and fists, esp. as a part of training (尤指拳击训练中拳击手)举拳作攻击和防卫动作. ❷ to box, esp. with light blows such as for practice 轻拳出击(尤指作为练习). ❸ to argue with words; dispute 争论;争吵: *Even before the debate began they were sparring.* 辩论还没开始他们就在互相争辩.

spare /speə(r); speər/ *v.*, **spared, spar·ing,** *adj.*, **spar·er, spar·est,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to refrain from harming, punishing, or killing 不伤害;赦免,饶恕: *The queen decided to spare the condemned man.* 女王决定赦免这个已判刑的罪犯。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to deal gently or kindly with 宽恕: *The critic's harsh review did not spare anyone.* 该评论家苛刻的评论没有放过任何一个人。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语] to save, as from discomfort 使免遭;免去;解除: *They kept the truth from you to spare you needless embarrassment.* 他们对你保密为的是给你免去不必要的尴尬。❹ [~(+*obj* 宾语)+*obj* 宾语] to omit or withhold 略去;省略: *Spare (me) the gory details.* 请(为我)略去血腥的细节。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to keep oneself from using; choose not to use 俭省;吝惜: *to spare the rod and spoil the child* (= *To fail to beat a child sometimes is to spoil the child.*) 孩子不打不成器. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give or lend, as from a supply, esp. without inconvenience (尤指无不方便地)让给;出让;舍得给: *Can you spare a dollar?* 你能借我1美元吗? ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use or give a small amount of 少量使用;给予(少量物品);舍不得给: *Don't spare the whipped cream!* 不要舍不得放奶油! —*adj.* ❽ kept in reserve, as for possible use 备用的: *a spare part* 备用件. ❾ being more than needed 额外的: *a spare bedroom where you'd be welcome to stay* 一间欢迎你来住的备用客房. ❿ not taken up with work or other commitments; free 剩下的,多余的;空闲的: *spare time* 空闲的时间. ⓫ restricted 有节制的: *a spare diet* 简单的饮食. ⓬ lean or thin, such as a person 瘦削的: *a short, spare man weighing about 100 lbs* 体重约100磅的又矮又瘦的男人. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spare thing or part, as an extra tire for emergency use 备用品(如用于紧急情况的备用轮胎等). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **to spare,** remaining; left over 有剩余,有多余: *We finished early, with time to spare.* 我们结束得早,时间有富余。—**spare'ly,** *adv.* —**spare'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

spare·ribs /'speərɪbz; 'speərˌrɪbz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a cut of meat from the ribs, esp. of pork or beef, with some meat staying on the bones, often barbecued with a spicy sauce 小排骨,带肉肋骨.

spar·ing /'speərɪŋ; 'speərɪŋ/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* +~; *often* 常作: ~+*in/of/with* +*obj* 宾语] careful not to give or use a lot of something; frugal 节约的,俭省的;有节制的: *sparing in her praise* 她很少表扬别人. —**spar'ing·ly,** *adv.*: *Apply the glue sparingly on the parts to be joined.* 在需要粘合的部位涂上少许胶水。

spark /spɑːk; spɑrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fiery particle thrown off by burning wood or that may be produced by one hard body striking against another 火星,火花: *Sparks flew into the air while the firewood burned.* 木柴燃烧时火星飞溅。❷ the light produced by a sudden discharge of electricity through air 电火花;火花放电: *His cigarette lighter produced sparks but no flame.* 他的打火机能打出火花却没有火苗。❸ anything, esp. something small, that activates or stimulates; an inspiration 事件的诱因;(尤指小的)刺激物: *His question produced the spark that started a lively debate.* 他提出的问题引发了一场激烈的辩论。—*v.* ❹ [no *obj* 无宾语] to give out or produce sparks 发出火花,产生火花: *The wires sparked briefly and the lights went out.* 电线闪了闪火花后灯就灭了。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to stimulate; bring to life 激发,焕发: *to spark some enthusiasm for the job* 激起对工作的热情.

spar·kle /'spɑːkl; 'sparkəl/ *v.*, **-kled, -kling,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to shine with gleams of light, such as a brilliant gem; glitter 发光,闪耀: *The diamond sparkled in the bright light.* 钻石在强光下闪闪发亮。❷ to be brilliant, lively, or merry (才智等)焕发,活跃;才华横溢;活泼欢快: *Her eyes sparkled.* 她的眼睛闪露出光芒。❸ (of wine,

soda water, etc.) to give off small bubbles of gas; effervesce (葡萄酒、苏打水等)发泡,冒泡. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a sparkling appearance, luster, or play of light; glitter 闪烁;光彩;闪耀. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] brilliance or liveliness 生气,活力. —**spar'kler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

spark' plug', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device that sets on fire the fuel mixture in a cylinder of an engine 火花塞. ❷ a person who leads, inspires, or enlivens others (事业的)带头人;激励者;倡导者.

spar·row /'spærəʊ; 'spærow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of a group of small songbirds, usually dull gray-brown with plain or streaked breasts of a lighter color 麻雀;歌雀;雀形鸟类.

sparse /spɑːs; spɑrs/, *adj.*, **spars·er, spars·est.** ❶ thinly scattered or distributed; not thick or dense 稀疏的,稀少的: *sparse gray hairs on top of his head* 他头上稀疏的灰白头发. ❷ scanty; meager 不充足的,缺乏的;贫瘠的: *sparse vegetation* 稀稀落落的植被. —**sparse'ly**, *adv.* —**sparse'ness**, **spar·si·ty** /'spɑːsətɪ; 'spɑrsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

spar·tan /'spɑːtən; 'spɑrtn̩/ *adj.* disciplined and severe; simple; frugal 纪律严明的;简单的,俭朴的: *a spartan life* 俭朴的生活; *a spartan bedroom with nothing but an old bed* 只有一张旧床的俭朴卧室.

spasm /'spæzəm; 'spæzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden, abnormal, uncontrolled movement of a muscle 痉挛,抽搐: *bothered by spasms in her back* 她受到背部痉挛的困扰. ❷ any sudden, brief spell of great energy, activity, etc. (能量、行为等的)突发,发作,阵发: *spasms of anger* 怒火突然爆发.

spas·mod·ic /spæz'mɒdɪk; spæz'mɑdɪk/ also 亦作 **spas·mod'i·cal**, *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a spasm 痉挛的;痉挛性的. ❷ resembling a spasm by being sudden but brief and not organized; sporadic 间歇的,时发时停的,一阵一阵的: *a few spasmodic efforts to clean out the cellar* 偶尔来劲打扫一下地窖. —**spas·mod'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

spas·tic /'spæstɪk; 'spæstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to or suffering from a spasmodic condition 痉挛的;痉挛性的;患痉挛性疾病的. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 clumsy or stupid 不协调的;笨拙的,愚蠢的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is afflicted with a spasmodic condition 患痉挛性疾病者;肌肉痉挛患者. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 a clumsy or stupid person 笨蛋,傻瓜.

spat[1] /spæt; spæt/ *n.*, *v.*, **spat·ted, spat·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, meaningless quarrel 口角,小争执. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to have a short, meaningless quarrel or dispute 争吵,口角,争执.

spat[2] /spæt; spæt/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of SPIT[1] SPIT[1] 的过去式和过去分词之一.

spat[3] /spæt; spæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short piece of cloth or leather worn over the top of the shoe and usually fastened under the foot with a strap 鞋罩.

spate /speɪt; speyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sudden, almost overwhelming outpouring 突然迸发: *We were hit by a spate of criticism.* 我们遭到突然的猛烈抨击。

spa·tial /'speɪʃəl; 'speyʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to space 空间的;太空的. ❷ existing or occurring in space; having extension in space 存在(或发生)于宇宙空间的;有空间广延性的: *the three spatial dimensions and the single temporal dimension* 三维空间和一维时间.

spat·ter /'spætə(r); 'spætər/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to send out small particles or drops 溅;洒: *The bacon grease spattered on the kitchen wall.* 熏咸肉的油溅到了厨房的墙上。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to splash with something in small particles, esp. so as to soil or stain 溅污;玷污: *The mud from the puddles spattered us.* 水坑中的泥水溅在我们身上。❸ to strike (a surface) in or as if in a shower, such as rain or bullets (雨或子弹等)噼噼啪啪地连击(某个表面): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The bullets spattered against the wall.* 子弹雨点般地打在墙上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The bullets spattered the wall.* 子弹雨点般地打在墙上。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or the sound of spattering 溅;洒;飞溅声. ❷ a splash or spot of something spattered 泼溅的污迹: *spatters of paint* 溅落的油漆.

spat·u·la /'spætjʊlə; 'spætʃələ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** a tool with a wide, flat, usually flexible blade, used for blending or transferring foods, mixing drugs, spreading plaster, etc. (混合或移动食物、混合药物、涂抹灰泥等用的)抹刀,刮刀;刮铲: *a spatula to flip the pancakes over* 翻煎饼用的刮铲.

spawn /spɔːn; spɔn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the mass of eggs deposited in the water by fishes and other creatures that live in the water (鱼等水生动物产下的)卵,卵块. ❷ [*count* 可数] any person or thing thought of as the offspring of some other thing, idea, etc. 产物,结果: *The evil being was the devil's spawn.* 那个邪恶的人是魔鬼生养的。—*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to lay eggs or deposit sperm directly into the water (在水中)产卵: *Salmon swim upriver to their birthplaces in order to spawn.* 大麻哈鱼游至河流

上游的出生地产卵。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to produce (spawn)产(卵). **b.** to produce (a large number) 大量生育;大量产生: *to spawn thousands of little creatures* 产下数千个小生物. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give rise to; generate 造成,引起,酿成: *His disappearance spawned many rumors.* 他的失踪引发了种种谣言。

spay /speɪ; spey/ *v.* [~+obj 宾语] to remove the ovaries of (an animal)切除(雌性动物的)卵巢: *Her female cats were spayed.* 她的母猫被骟了。

speak /spi:k; spiyk/ *v.*, **spoke** /spəʊk; spowk/ **spo·ken** /'spəʊkən; 'spowkən/ **speak·ing.** ❶ to say words or pronounce sounds with the ordinary voice; talk 说话,讲话: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He was too frightened to speak.* 他吓得说不出话来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He spoke a few words.* 他说了几句话。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to communicate with the voice; mention 交谈;提及: *I'll speak to him about your problem tomorrow.* 我明天将同他谈你的问题。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to converse 交往,保持友好关系: *They're so mad at each other they're not even speaking anymore.* 他们互相间非常生气,彼此甚至不再说话。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to deliver an address, discourse, etc. 讲演,演说: *She spoke to our group about the concerns of women.* 她向我们小组作了关于妇女所关注问题的演说。❺ to use, or be able to use, (a language) as a way of communicating (会)讲(某种语言): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *We tried to speak Russian.* 我们试着说俄语。[no *obj* 无宾语]: *Try speaking in German.* 试着用德语说。❻ **speak for,** [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to speak in behalf of 代表…讲话: *I'd like to speak for our partner, who can't be here today.* 我将代表我们的搭档讲话,他今天不能到场。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **so to speak,** [*no obj* 无宾语] figuratively speaking 可以说;可谓;打个比方说: *We lost our shirt, so to speak.* 可以说,我们输了个精光。❽ **speak well for,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to be an indication or reflection of (someone or something good or worthy of praise)证明…很好(或值得表彰): *Hiring that new coach speaks well for our chances of winning this year.* 雇用那位新教练意味着我们今年很有可能赢得比赛。❾ **to speak of,** [no obj 无宾语] (used with a negative word or phrase) worth mentioning; hardly at all (与否定词或否定短语连用)值得一提;几乎: *They have no debts to speak of.* 他们不欠任何债务。—**Usage.** 用法说明 Compare 比较 SPEAK, SAY, and TALK. We use SPEAK before the name of a language 在语言名称前用 SPEAK: *She speaks good Russian* 她说一口流利的俄语, and to express a more formal sense than TALK, sometimes with the preposition *with* or *to* 用于表达比 TALK 更正式的意思时用 SPEAK,有时带介词 with 或 to: *May I speak with the boss?* 我可以同老板谈一谈吗? The word SAY is used most often to describe the words one uses in communicating. SAY 最常用于描述交谈中所说的话: *I didn't say much, just a few words.* 我没有说太多,只说了几句。Sometimes SAY takes the preposition *to*; it does not usually take *with*. SAY 有时带介词 to;一般不带介词 with: *I said hello to her, but she didn't say anything to me.* 我向她问好,可是她没有理我。The word TALK suggests communicating with another, so that there is an exchange; it may take the preposition *to* or *with*. TALK 表示向另外一个人说话,因此有互相交流之意;它可以带介词 to 或 with: *At last the two warring sides sat down and began to talk to each other.* 交战双方终于坐下来相互谈判了。*We talked with him about our problem.* 我们同他谈了我们的问题。

-speak, *suffix.* *-speak* is attached to the ends of words and sometimes roots to form compound nouns that name the style or vocabulary of a certain field of work, interest, etc., that is mentioned in the first word or root 后缀 -speak 用于单词、有时词根后构成复合词,用来表示前面单词或词根所指领域的风格或词汇: *ad(vertising)+-speak → adspeak* (=*the jargon of advertising*)广告业的行话; *art+-speak → artspeak* (=*the language used in discussing art*) 讨论美术时使用的术语.

speak·eas·y /'spi:kˌi:zɪ; 'spiykˌiyziy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-eas·ies.** a bar or nightclub selling alcoholic beverages illegally, esp. during Prohibition in the U. S. (尤指美国禁酒法实施期间)非法供应酒水的酒吧(或夜总会).

speak·er /'spi:kə(r); 'spiykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who speaks 说话者;讲某种语言的人: *a native speaker of Swahili* 母语为斯瓦希里语的人. ❷ one who speaks formally before an audience; lecturer 发言人;演讲人,演说家: *our main speaker for the evening* 我们今晚的主要演讲人. ❸ a device that changes electric signals into sound waves; loudspeaker 扬声器,扩音器;音箱: *huge hi-fi speakers blasting music* 正在高声播放音乐的大型高保真音箱. See illustration at 见 APPLIANCE 图示.

speak·ing /'spi:kɪŋ; 'spiykɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ used when talking normally 说话的;用于谈话的: *His speaking voice barely rose above a whisper.* 他说话的声音比耳语声大不了多少。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ (**not**) **on speaking terms,**

(not) communicating or friendly 互相(不)说话;关系(不)好,(不)友好:(*not*) *on speaking terms with her sister* 和她姐姐(不)说话;与她姐姐的关系(不)好. ❸ **speaking of,** [*no obj* 无宾语] (used to make a connection between a subject that has been raised and a new subject related to the first one) (用于把已提出的话题与新提出的话题联系起来)说到,谈到:*I like the custom of bringing presents to someone's home when you visit. Speaking of presents, you should get a box from us before Christmas.* 我喜欢登门作客时带礼物的习俗。谈到礼物,你会在圣诞节前收到我们送的一个礼品盒。

spear /spɪə(r)/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long wooden shaft with a sharp-pointed head of metal or stone attached to it 矛;枪;梭镖. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to pierce or stab through with or as if with a spear (似)用矛(或枪、梭镖)刺,戳:*speared a slice of fruit from the plate* 从盘中叉取一片水果.

spear·head /'spɪəhed; 'spɪərˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sharp-pointed head that forms the piercing end of a spear 矛头;枪尖. ❷ any person, group, or force that leads an attack, a new activity, etc. 先锋;前导;先头部队:*Their army group formed the spearhead for the assault.* 他们的集团军是进攻的先头部队。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to act as a spearhead for 领先突击,带头;给…当先锋;为…扫清道路:*to spearhead the drive for new members in the organization* 带头展开为组织招收新成员的运动.

spear·mint /'spɪəmɪnt; 'spɪərˌmɪnt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sweet-smelling herb of the mint family whose leaves are used for flavoring 留兰香,绿薄荷.

spec /spek; spɛk/ *n.*, *v.*, **spec'd** or **specked** or **specced, spec'·ing** or **speck·ing** or **spec·cing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ speculation 投机;投机活动. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to provide specifications for 为…提供规格说明. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **on spec,** [*noncount* 不可数] made, built, or done with hopes, but no assurance, of payment or a sale 碰运气,投机,冒险.

-spec-, *root.* *-spec-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "look at; examine." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -spec- 源于拉丁文,意为"看;检查",此义见于下列单词中: **ASPECT, EXPECT, INSPECT, INSPECTION, INSPECTOR, INTROSPECTION, IRRESPECTIVE, PERSPECTIVE, PROSPECT, PROSPECTIVE, PROSPECTUS, RESPECT, RESPECTABLE, RETROSPECT, SPECIAL, SPECIALIZE, SPECIALTY, SPECIE, SPECIES, SPECIFIC, SPECIFY, SPECIMEN, SPECIOUS, SPECTACLE, SPECTACULAR, SPECTRUM, SPECULATE, SUSPECT.**

spe·cial /'speʃəl; 'spɛʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ of a particular kind or character; different 特殊的,特别的:*a special key* 一把特殊的钥匙. ❷ having a specific function, purpose, etc. 专门的;特设的,特制的;特种用途的:*a special messenger to greet the ambassador* 迎接大使的特派使者. ❸ out of the ordinary; remarkable; exceptional 异常的,非凡的;独特的:*a document of special importance* 一份异常重要的文件. ❹ particularly valued; outstanding 特别珍贵的;突出的:*She's a special friend of mine.* 她是我的挚友。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a special person or thing 特殊的人(或物). ❻ a temporary lowering of the price of regularly stocked goods, esp. food; sale (尤指食品的)特价销售;减价:*The supermarket is having a special on bananas: five pounds for a dollar.* 超市正在特价销售香蕉:1 美元 5 磅。❼ a single television program not forming part of a regular series 电视特别节目:*a special on alternative medicine* 一个关于非西方传统医药的特别节目. See 见 **-SPEC-**.

spe'cial deliv'ery, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] delivery of mail outside the regularly scheduled hours, for an extra fee (邮件)特种快递.

spe·cial·ist /'speʃəlɪst; 'spɛʃəlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who specializes 专家:*a heart specialist* 心脏病专家;*a computer specialist* 计算机专家. See 见 **-SPEC-**.

spe·cial·ize /'speʃəlaɪz; 'spɛʃəˌlayz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语)], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to study and become expert in some special area of study, work, etc.; have a specialty 专门研究,专攻;专门从事;拥有专长:*The doctor specializes in eye surgery.* 这位医生擅长眼科手术。—**spe·cial·i·za·tion** /ˌspeʃəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌspɛʃələ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-SPEC-**.

spe·cial·ly /'speʃəlɪ; 'spɛʃəliy/ *adv.* particularly; for a certain, specific purpose 专门地,特别地;特地:*The plane was waiting specially for the high-ranking diplomat.* 飞机特地在等那位高级外交官。See 见 **-SPEC-**.

spe·cial·ty /'speʃəltɪ; 'spɛʃəltiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ a special subject of study, area of work, skill, or the like, on which one concentrates 专门研究;专业;专长,特长:*His specialty is English-language teaching and the use of computers.* 他的专长是英语教学和计算机应用。❷ an article or service that one deals with particularly 特制品;特别服务:*The specialty of the restaurant is broiled lamb.* 这家餐馆的特色菜是烤羊肉。See 见 **-SPEC-**.

spe·cie /'spiːʃiː; 'spiyʃiy, -siy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] money in coins 硬币. See 见 **-SPEC-**.

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spe·cies /'spi:ʃi:z; 'spiyʃiyz, -siyz/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ a distinct group, sort, or kind of individuals having some common characteristics, as of animals or plants that can breed among themselves, but not outside their group 物种. ❷ [*the* + ~] the human race; humankind 人类: *Is the species threatened with extinction?* 人类有灭绝的危险吗? See 见 -SPEC-.

specif., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ specific. ❷ specifically.

spe·cif·ic /spɪ'sɪfɪk; spɪ'sɪfɪk/ *adj.* ❶ having a special purpose or reference; explicit or definite 有特定目的的; 特指的; 明确的: *a specific use for a tool* 工具的特定用途. ❷ specified, precise, or particular; exact 规定的; 确切的; 具体的: *What is the specific time the train will arrive?* 火车抵达的确切时间是几点? ❸ [*be* + ~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] proper to only certain persons or things 特有的: *This symptom is specific to those who have high blood pressure.* 这种症状是高血压患者所特有的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something specific, as a statement or detail 具体内容; 详细说明: *Those are the general principles; now let's look at the specifics and how they apply to each of us.* 以上是总则, 现在让我们看一看具体的条款及其如何适用于我们每一个人。 —**spe·cif'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**spec·i·fic·i·ty** /ˌspesɪ'fɪsətɪ; ˌspesə'fɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SPEC-.

spec·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌspesɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌspesəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of specifying 明确说明; 详述: *specification of charges against the prisoner* 对这名罪犯的具体指控. ❷ *Usually* 通常作, **specifications.** [*plural* 复数] a detailed description of requirements, materials, etc., as in a plan for a building 规格, 规范; 工程设计(书); 详细计划(书). See 见 -SPEC-.

spec·i·fy /'spesɪfaɪ; 'spesəˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mention or name specifically 详细说明; 具体指定: *He specified the times of arrival and departure of the flights.* 他具体详细地说明了航班到达和离开的时间。❷ [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to name or state as a condition 把…列为条件: *The company specified (that) we would have to pay for any damages.* 该公司在条件中明确提出由我们承担一切损失费用。See 见 -SPEC-.

spec·i·men /'spesɪmɪn; 'spesəmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part or an individual taken as being an example of a whole mass or number of things; typical animal, mineral, etc. 样本, 标本: *The archaeologists dug up several specimens of ancient dinosaurs.* 考古学家发掘出一些远古时代的恐龙标本。❷ a sample of a material for study (供研究用的)样品: *To do the test we'll need a specimen of your blood.* 为做这项化验, 我们需要你的血样。❸ a particular kind of person 有…特点的人, 有特殊品性的人: *He's an odd specimen, isn't he?* 他是个怪人, 是不是? See 见 -SPEC-.

spe·cious /'spi:ʃəs; 'spiyʃəs/ *adj.* apparently true or right but actually without merit 似是而非的; 貌似有理的: *a specious argument* 貌似有理的论点. —**spe'cious·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SPEC-.

speck /spek; spɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small spot 小斑点; 小污点. ❷ a very small bit or particle, or something appearing small by comparison or by reason of distance 微粒; (相比之下或因置于远处而显得)微小的东西: *They were just specks in the distance at first, but soon we could make out a big flock of geese.* 开始它们只是远处的一些小黑点, 但很快我们就认出那是一大群鹅。❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *a* + ~ + *of* + *noncount noun* 不可数名词] a small or tiny amount of something 微量, 一点点: *This car hasn't given us a speck of trouble.* 这辆车没有给我们添过一丁点麻烦。

speck·le /'spekl; 'spɛkəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-led, -ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small colored speck, spot, or mark 小斑点; 小色斑. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to mark with or as if with speckles 弄上斑点; 点缀; 玷污.

specs /speks; spɛks/ *n.* [*plural* 复数], *Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ spectacles; eyeglasses 眼镜: *He lost his specs and couldn't see well enough to drive.* 他丢了眼镜, 看不清东西因而无法驾车。❷ specifications 规格, 规范; 工程设计(书); 详细计划(书): *Do you have the specs for the kitchen?* 你们有厨房的具体规格尺寸吗? See 见 -SPEC-.

spec·ta·cle /'spektəkl; 'spɛktəkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ anything presented to the view, esp. something striking or impressive (尤指引人入胜的)景象, 奇观; 壮观: *The man climbing up the side of the skyscraper was quite a spectacle.* 那个人沿摩天大楼的墙向上攀登, 这真是一大奇观。❷ a public show or display, esp. on a large scale (尤指大规模的)公开展示, 展览: *The emperor's coronation was an incredibly expensive spectacle.* 这位皇帝的加冕仪式场面极尽奢华之能事。❸ **spectacles,** [*plural* 复数] eyeglasses 眼镜. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **make a spectacle of oneself,** to behave badly or foolishly in public 使自己出丑, 使自己出洋相: *He was so angry he made a spectacle of himself, pounding the tabletop and screaming.* 他因盛怒而

当众失态，猛敲桌面并大叫大嚷。See 见 -SPEC-.

spec·tac·u·lar /spɛk'tækjulə(r); spɛk'tækyələr/ *adj.* ❶ of or like a spectacle; impressive; magnificent 壮丽的，壮观的；引人注目的；蔚为奇观的：*The wedding was a spectacular affair.* 婚礼颇为壮观。❷ dramatically daring or thrilling 惊人的；惊心动魄的：*The firefighter made a spectacular rescue.* 消防队员完成了一次惊心动魄的救援活动。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an impressive, large-scale display 奇观，壮观；惊人之举；大规模展示：*Don't miss our star-studded spectacular on channel 5, Thursday night.* 不要错过我们星期四晚上5频道的群星大汇演。—**spec·tac'u·lar·ly**, *adv.*: *The building was burning spectacularly in the distance.* 远处那座失火的大楼正在熊熊燃烧。See 见 -SPEC-.

spec·ta·tor /spɛk'teɪtə(r); 'spɛkteytər, spɛk'tey-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who watches; an onlooker; observer 目击者；旁观者。❷ a member of the audience at a public spectacle, display, etc. 观众：*We asked the spectators what they thought of the parade.* 我们询问了观众对这次庆祝游行的看法。See 见 -SPEC-.

spec·ter /'spɛktə(r); 'spɛktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a visible but bodiless spirit, esp. one of a terrifying nature; a ghost (尤指令人恐惧的)鬼怪；幽灵；幻象：*Scrooge was certain he had seen a specter of his long dead friend.* 斯克鲁奇坚信他见到了死去多年的朋友的幽灵。❷ some object or source of terror or dread 引起恐惧(或忧虑)的事物：*the specter of disease* 对疾病的恐惧. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **spec·tre**. See 见 -SPEC-.

spec·tral /'spɛktrəl; 'spɛktrəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a specter; ghostly 鬼怪的，幽灵的；幻觉的：*a spectral vision* 幽灵的幻象. ❷ of or relating to a spectrum or spectra 谱的；光谱的：*spectral rays of light like a rainbow* 像彩虹般的光束. See 见 -SPEC-.

spec·tro·scope /'spɛktrəskəʊp; 'spɛktrəˌskowp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device to observe a spectrum of light or radiation 分光镜. —**spec·tro·scop·ic** /ˌspɛktrə'skɒpɪk; ˌspɛktrə'skɒpɪk/ *adj.* —**spec·tros·co·py** /spɛk'trɒskəpɪ; spɛk'trɒskəpiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SPEC-, -SCOPE-.

spec·trum /'spɛktrəm; 'spɛktrəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tra** /-trə; -trə/ **-trums.** ❶ **a.** an array of light waves or particles that occur in a certain order due to their properties, such as size, wavelength, or mass 谱；光谱. **b.** the band or series of colors produced when light strikes a prism or similar instrument 色谱：*the spectrum of visible light* 可见光的色谱. ❷ a broad range of different but related ideas, objects, etc. 系列；范围；幅度：*the full spectrum of political beliefs, from the far left all the way to the radical right* 信仰各异的众多政治派别，从极左派一直到极右派. See 见 -SPEC-.

spec·u·late /'spekjʊleɪt; 'spɛkyəˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to consider or think curiously about (something); suppose, propose, or wonder 推测；设想；猜测；思考：[*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *about/on/upon* + *obj* 宾语)]: *The audience is left to speculate on what might happen when the hero returns.* 留给观众去猜想的是英雄回来之后将会怎样。[~ + *clause* 从句]: *to speculate that an agreement will be reached* 推测将会达成协议. *They speculated whether the quarrel was serious.* 他们猜测那次争吵是否很激烈。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *in/on* + *obj* 宾语)] to buy or sell goods, property, etc., esp. at risk of a loss, in the hope of making a profit through changes in the market 投机；做投机买卖：*He lost too much money speculating on the gold market.* 他在黄金市场的投机交易中损失惨重。—**spec'u·la'tive** /'spekjʊlətɪv; 'spɛkyələtɪv, -ˌley-/ *adj.* —**spec'u·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SPEC-.

spec·u·la·tion /ˌspekjʊ'leɪʃən; ˌspɛkyə'leyʃən/ *n.* the act of speculating 推测；设想；猜测；投机：[*noncount* 不可数]: *Your prediction is nothing but pure speculation.* 你的预言纯属猜测。[*count* 可数]: *The book was a collection of his speculations on how the universe works.* 这本书收集了他对宇宙运行的种种推测。[*noncount* 不可数]: *encouraging speculation on the gold market* 鼓励在黄金市场上投机. [*count* 可数]: *Their speculations don't always result in profits.* 他们的投机交易并非总能带来收益。See 见 -SPEC-.

speech /spi:tʃ; spiytʃ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability or power to speak 说话的能力：*A child may not gain the power of speech if he or she is not exposed to it at an early age.* 如果不让儿童从小就接触说话的环境，他将无法获得说话的能力。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of speaking 说话；谈话：*Speech was not necessary between them; they understood each other with just one look.* 语言对他们来说并非必要，因为一个眼神就可使彼此心领神会。❸ [*count* 可数] a form of communication in spoken language, made by a speaker before an audience 演讲，演说：*The mayor gave five speeches in five different parts of the city.* 市长在该城的5个地点各作了一次演讲。❹ [*noncount* 不可

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数] the manner of speaking of a particular people or region; a language or dialect 方言;民族语言: *His speech gave him away: he's from New England.* 他的方言泄露了他的底细:他是新英格兰人。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] manner of speaking of a certain person (某个人的)说话方式;口音: *He showed signs of drunkenness: slurred speech and unsteady walking.* 他有醉酒的迹象:言语含糊,步履踉跄。

speech·less /'spi:tʃlɪs; 'spiytʃlɪs/ *adj.* temporarily unable to use the power of speech because of fear, exhaustion, astonishment, etc. (因恐惧、疲乏或震惊等而)一时讲不出话来的: *She was speechless with anger.* 她气得一时说不出话来。

speed /spi:d; spiyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **sped** /sped; spɛd/ or **speed·ed**, **speed·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] quickness or rapidity in moving, traveling, performing, etc. 快,迅速: *His speed and strength helped him win the race.* 他靠速度和力量赢得了这场竞赛。❷ [*count* 可数] rate of motion or progress 速度,速率: *the speed of light* 光速。❸ [*count* 可数] a gear ratio in a motor vehicle or bicycle (机动车或自行车的)排挡,变速器: *How many speeds does your bike have?* 你的自行车有几挡? ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a stimulating drug, esp. methamphetamine or amphetamine 兴奋剂(特指甲基苯丙胺或苯丙胺). ❺ [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *one's* + ~] a person, thing, activity, etc., that suits one's ability or personality 合意的人(或物): *Quiet people are more my speed than fast talkers.* 我更喜欢安静的人,而不是说话快的人。—*v.* ❻ to (cause to) go, move, or proceed with swiftness (使)加速,加快: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car sped away before we could read the license plate.* 我们还来不及看清楚车牌号码,汽车就加速驶离了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The security guards sped the witness out of the courtroom.* 保安人员把证人快速送出法庭。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to drive a vehicle at a rate that exceeds the legal limit (违章)超速行驶: *ticketed for speeding* 因超速行驶而吃罚单。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to promote the success of; cause to go smoother and more quickly 加速…的成功;促进;使更快: *The president's approval will speed the committee's work.* 总统的批准将加速该委员会的工作进程。❾ **speed up**, **a.** to increase the rate of speed of (something or someone) 使加速: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to speed up production* 加速生产. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to speed production up* 加速生产. **b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to go faster 加快行驶速度: *Can't we speed up a little?* 我们不能把车开得更快一点吗? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **at full** or **top speed**, [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** at the greatest speed possible 尽快地;全速: *The plane was moving at top speed when the missile hit it.* 飞机在全速飞行时被导弹击中。**b.** to the maximum of one's capabilities 竭尽全力地,拼命地: *He's working at full speed to get this done.* 他为完成任务而在拼命工作。⓫ **up to speed**, [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** operating at full or best speed 尽快地,以全速: *When the boat got up to speed it headed out of the harbor.* 该船在达到全速时便向港口外驶去。**b.** functioning at an expected level so as to be able to compete with others 正常运转(或运行);达到预计水平(或能力): *The new firm is not yet up to speed.* 这家新公司尚未能正常运转。—**speed'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *Convicted speeders will pay high ticket fines.* 超速驾驶者被认定违章后将要交纳高额罚款。

speed·boat /'spi:dbəʊt; 'spiyd,bowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a motorboat designed for high speeds 快艇.

speed·om·e·ter /spɪ'dɒmɪtə(r); spiy'dɑmɪtər, spɪ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument on an automobile or other vehicle for indicating the rate of travel in miles or kilometers per hour 速度表,速率计.

speed·ster /'spi:dstə(r); 'spiydstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who usually travels at high speed 高速驾车者.

speed·way /'spi:dweɪ; 'spiyd,wey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a track on which automobile or motorcycle races are held 赛车车道. ❷ a road or course for fast driving 高速公路;高速车道.

speed·y /'spi:dɪ; 'spiydiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ able to move quickly 快的;迅速的: *a speedy race car* 高速赛车. ❷ proceeding quickly 快速的: *Best wishes for a speedy recovery.* 祝早日康复。—**speed'i·ly**, *adv.*

spell[1] /spel; spɛl/ *v.*, **spelled** or **spelt** /spelt; spɛlt/ **spell·ing.** ❶ to name, write, or otherwise give the letters, in order, of (a word, syllable, etc.) 用字母拼;拼写: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Did I spell your name right?* 我把你的名字拼写对了吗? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *How did you learn to spell so well?* 你的拼写是怎么学得这么好的? ❷ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] (of letters) to form (a word, syllable, etc.) (字母)拼作;拼缀成: *Y-e-s spells yes.* y - e - s 拼成 yes。❸ to read or say (a word) letter by letter or with difficulty 按字母读出来;艰难地读: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *Spell out your name for me.* 把你的姓名拼读出来给我听。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to spell some words out* 艰难地拼读出一些

词. ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to signify; amount to; mean or signal 表示, 意味着: *This delay spells disaster for the business.* 这次耽搁对这笔生意来说意味着灾难。❷ **spell out**, to explain something plainly 讲清楚, 清楚地说明: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *Must I spell it out for you? Our engagement is broken!* 我必须明白告诉你吗? 我们的婚约取消了! [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *Would someone spell out for me just what this crisis will do to our company?* 谁能为我具体说明一下这场危机将对我们公司造成什么影响?

spell² /spel; spɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a word or phrase believed to have magic power; an incantation 符咒; 咒语: *uttering charms and spells* 口中念着咒语. ❷ a state or period of enchantment caused by magic power 中邪, 着魔状态: *living under a spell* 被施了魔咒. ❸ [*usually*; *singular* 通常作单数] any strong influence; fascination 魔力; 魅力; 迷惑力; 吸引力: *under the spell of music* 在音乐的魅力下.

spell³ /spel; spɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a continuous period of activity (活动持续的)一段时间: *You've been driving all day; let someone else take a spell at the wheel.* 你已经驾车一整天了, 让别人替你开一会。❷ a bout or fit of anything experienced 一阵, 一段; (疾病等的)一次发作: *a spell of coughing* 一阵咳嗽. ❸ an indefinite period 一段时间; 一会儿: *Come visit us for a spell.* 有空来我们这里作客几天吧。❹ a period of weather of a certain kind (特定天气的)一段持续时间: *a hot spell* 连续的高温天气. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to take the place of for a time; relieve 轮替; 替换; 接替: *Let me spell you at the wheel.* 让我来换你开会儿车。

spell·bind /'spelbaɪnd; 'spɛlˌbaɪnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-bound**, **-bind·ing.** to hold by or as if by a spell; enchant 迷住; 使入迷: *They were spellbound by her fabulous performance.* 他们为她精彩的表演所倾倒。—**spell'bind'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**spellbound** /'spelbaʊnd; 'spɛlˌbawnd/ *adj.*: *a spellbound audience* 入迷的听众.

spell·er /'spelə(r); 'spɛlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who spells words 拼词者. ❷ Also 亦作 **spell'ing book'**. an elementary textbook to teach spelling 单词拼写课本. ❸ Also 亦作 **spell'** (or **spell'ing**) **check'er**. a computer program for finding incorrect spellings in an electronic document (计算机)拼写检查程序.

spell·ing /'spelɪŋ; 'spɛlɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the manner in which words are spelled 拼写, 拼读: *mistakes in spelling* 拼写错误. ❷ [*count* 可数] a group of letters representing a word 拼法: *There are two spellings for the word "center"*: center *and* centre. center 一词有两种拼写法: center 和 centre。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of a speller 拼写: *He's very good at spelling.* 他非常擅长拼写。

spe·lunk·er /spɪ'lʌŋkə(r); spɪ'lʌŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who explores caves, esp. as a hobby (尤指爱好)探察洞穴者.

spend /spend; spɛnd/ *v.*, **spent** /spent; spɛnt/ **spend·ing.** ❶ to pay out (money, resources, etc.) 用(钱、财物等), 花费: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We had spent too much money on our vacation.* 我们度假花费太多了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *All we do is spend, spend, spend; we need to save, too.* 我们除了花钱还是花钱, 我们也需要节约。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pass (time, labor, etc.) on some work, in some place, etc. 花(时间、劳力等); 度过, 消磨: *The kids didn't want to spend their whole vacation indoors.* 孩子们不想把整个假期都消磨在室内。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to use up; exhaust 用完; 消耗; 用尽: *The storm had spent its fury.* 这场风暴的威力已衰减。—**spend'a·ble**, *adj.*: *some percentage of spendable income for food* 可支配收入中用于购买食品的部分. —**spend'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *He was a big spender: he bought her jewelry and expensive clothes.* 他是个花钱大手大脚的人, 他给她买珠宝和昂贵的衣服。See 见 -PEND-.

spend·thrift /'spendθrɪft; 'spɛndˌθrɪft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who spends money or wealth too quickly and wastefully 挥霍者, 浪费者. —*adj.* ❷ wastefully extravagant; prodigal 挥霍的; 浪费的.

spent /spent; spɛnt/ *v.* ❶ pt. and pp. of SPEND SPEND 的过去式和过去分词. —*adj.* ❷ used up; consumed 用尽的; 失去效能的; 衰竭的; 用过的: *a pile of spent bullet and cartridge cases* 一堆用过的空弹壳. ❸ tired; worn-out; exhausted 筋疲力尽的: *too spent to move after that long race* 长距离赛跑之后累得挪不动步的.

-sper-, *root.* *-sper-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "hope; hope for; expect." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sper- 源于拉丁文, 意为"希望, 期待", 此义见于下列单词中: DESPERADO, DESPERATE, PROSPER, PROSPERITY, PROSPEROUS.

sperm /spɜːm; spɜrm/ *n.*, *pl.* **sperm**, **sperms.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a male reproductive cell 精子. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] semen 精液.

sperm' whale', *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, square-headed whale with a large cavity in the head that contains an oil-like liquid 抹

S

香鲸.

spew /spju:; spyuw/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to gush or pour out, esp. quickly and violently (尤指快速而猛烈地)喷涌: *Oil spewed from the broken pipes.* 石油从破裂的管道中喷涌而出。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to throw or pour out violently (猛烈地)喷出,涌出: *The broken pipes spewed oil.* 破裂的管道中喷出石油。❸ to vomit 呕吐: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to spew from sickness* 因恶心而呕吐. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to spew one's lunch* 将吃下的午饭呕吐出来. —**spew'er**, *n.*

sphere /sfɪə(r); sfɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a solid, round figure or body whose surface is at all points the same distance from the center 球(体);球形. ❷ a planet or star; heavenly body 星球;行星;恒星;天球. ❸ the environment or surroundings within which a person or thing exists or operates (人生存或活动的)环境;范围,领域: *Does the UN's sphere of influence (= the area in which it is the dominant power) encompass the whole world?* 联合国的影响范围是否覆盖全世界? ❹ a field of something specified or mentioned (具体或所提及事物的)范围,领域: *a sphere of knowledge* 知识领域.

spher·i·cal /'sferɪkəl; 'sfɛrɪkəl, 'sfɪər-/ *adj.* having the shape of a sphere; rounded 球形的,球状的;球面的.

sphe·roid /'sfɪərɔɪd; 'sfɪərɔyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a solid figure similar in shape to a sphere 球体;回转扁球(体);回转椭球(体). —**sphe·roi'dal**, *adj.*

sphinc·ter /'sfɪŋktə(r); 'sfɪŋktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a circular band of muscle that encircles and closes an opening of the body or one of its hollow organs 括约肌.

sphinx /sfɪŋks; sfɪŋks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **sphinx·es**, **sphin·ges** /'sfɪndʒi:z; 'sfɪndʒiyz/. ❶ an ancient Egyptian figure with the body of a lion and the head of a human, esp. a very large stone figure of this type near the pyramids of Giza (古埃及的)狮身人面像;(尤指在吉萨金字塔附近的)狮身人面巨石像. ❷ a creature in Greek myth with wings, a woman's head, and a lion's body 斯芬克斯(希腊神话中的带翼狮身女怪): *The sphinx killed anyone passing by who was unable to answer the riddle she posed.* 斯芬克斯将那些未能猜中她的谜语的过路人统统杀死。❸ a mysterious person or thing 神秘的人(或事物).

spice /spaɪs; spays/ *n.*, *v.*, **spiced**, **spic·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a strong-smelling or sweet-smelling vegetable substance, such as pepper or cinnamon, used to season food 香料,调味品: *Which spices did you put in this soup?* 你在汤里放了什么调味品? ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] such substances thought of as a group 调味香料: *too much spice in the food* 食物中的香料放得过多. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] something that gives zest, liveliness, or interest 趣味,风味: *The jokes added spice to the mayor's speech.* 这些笑话给市长的演讲增添了趣味。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to season (food) with spice 给(食物)加调味品,加香料于. ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: ~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to give zest, liveliness, or interest to 使增添趣味: *He spiced (up) his speech with some funny stories.* 他讲了一些滑稽的故事来为他的演讲增添趣味。

spick-and-span /'spɪkən'spæn; 'spɪkən'spæn/ *adj.* ❶ spotlessly clean and neat; new or like new; fresh 极整洁的,极干净的;崭新的;(似)新的. —*adv.* ❷ in a spick-and-span manner 极整洁地,极干净地;崭新地.

spic·y /'spaɪsɪ; 'spaysiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ having or containing spice; seasoned with spices 加有香料的,用香料调味的;辛辣味的: *spicy Mexican food* 辛辣的墨西哥菜. ❷ of the nature of or resembling spice 香料的;似香料的. ❸ slightly improper or risqué 有刺激性的;有点粗俗的,下流淫猥的: *a spicy novel* 粗俗的小说; *some spicy gossip* 一些关于风流韵事的闲谈. —**spic'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

spi·der /'spaɪdə(r); 'spaydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small creature with eight legs and a body divided into two parts, producing a silky web used as a nest and for trapping food 蜘蛛: *Spiders are not insects because they have eight legs.* 蜘蛛有8条腿,因此不是昆虫。❷ any device with leglike extensions that resemble a spider, such as a tripod or trivet 三脚架;三脚搁架. —**spi'der·y**, *adj.*

spiel /spi:l; spiyl, ʃpiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a speech made quickly so that the speaker sounds like an expert, esp. for selling or persuading; pitch 流利夸张的演讲,滔滔不绝的谈话;(尤指推销或劝说用的)套话: *The principal gave his usual spiel about caring and concern for the students.* 校长照老一套大谈如何关心爱护学生的问题。

spiff·y /'spɪfɪ; 'spɪfiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **i·est**. *Informal.* 【非正式】smart; fine; neat 时髦的;漂亮的;整洁的: *a spiffy new convertible* 漂亮时髦的新折篷汽车.

spig·ot /'spɪgət; spɪgət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a faucet for controlling the flow of liquid from a pipe or the like (水)龙头;阀门.

spike /spaɪk; spayk/ *n.*, *v.*, **spiked**, **spik·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a nail like fastener, 3 to 12 in. (7.6 to 30.5 cm) long, for

fastening together heavy timbers (指3至12英寸,即7.6至30.5厘米长的)大钉,道钉,铁钉. ❷ something resembling such a nail, as a piece of metal sticking out of the heel and sole of a shoe for improving gripping power (防滑的)鞋钉. ❸ **spikes**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** shoes having such metal parts on the heel and sole, as for playing baseball (棒球等运动中穿的)钉鞋. **b.** shoes having very high, slender heels that resemble spikes 女式细高跟鞋. ❶ a sudden increase or rise 剧增;陡升: *a sharp spike in the unemployment statistics* 失业统计数字的陡升. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fasten or secure with a spike or spikes 用大钉钉牢: *to spike the railroad ties* 用道钉紧固铁轨的枕木. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pierce with a spike 用尖物刺(穿). ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to prevent or suppress 阻止;制止;压制: *to spike a rumor before it starts to spread* 阻止谣言传开. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to add alcoholic liquor to (a drink) 在(饮料)中掺入烈酒: *Someone had spiked the punch with vodka.* 有人在潘趣酒中掺入了伏特加酒。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语; *sometimes* 有时: ~+*up*] to rise or increase sharply 陡升;剧增: *Interest rates have spiked (up).* 利率大幅度上升了。—**spik'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

spill /spɪl; spɪl/ *v.*, **spilled** or **spilt** /spɪlt; spɪlt/ **spill·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ **a.** to (cause or allow to) run or fall from a container, esp. accidentally or wastefully (尤指偶然或浪费地)(使)流出;(使)洒落: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to spill milk from a glass* 从玻璃杯中洒出牛奶. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The milk spilled on the floor.* 牛奶洒在地板上。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to flow, esp. beyond the customary boundaries (尤指超越惯常的界限而)流出;涌出: *Tears spilled from her eyes.* 她眼中流出了泪水。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shed (blood), as in killing (因死伤等)使流(血): *Too much blood has already been spilled over this foolish dispute.* 为这场愚蠢的争端已经流了太多的血。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to scatter 使散落: *to spill papers all over the floor* 把文件放得满地都是. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to fall from a horse, vehicle, or the like 把…摔下来;使(从马、车辆等上)跌下: *That wild horse managed to spill every rider who got on him.* 那匹烈马把骑在它身上的人一个个都摔了下去。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to let (a secret) become known; divulge 泄露(秘密). ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move in great numbers; pour out 涌流,蜂拥: *As soon as the bell rang the children spilled into the playground.* 铃声一响,孩子们便朝操场蜂拥而去。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spilling, as of liquid 泄漏;溢出: *another dangerous oil spill* 又一次危险的石油泄漏. ❷ a fall from a horse, vehicle, or the like (从马、车辆等上的)摔下,跌下: *took a bad spill from the pony* 从小马背上重重地摔了下来. —**spill·age** /'spɪlɪdʒ; 'spɪlɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

spill·way /'spɪlweɪ; 'spɪlˌweɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a passageway through which extra water escapes from a reservoir, lake, or the like 溢洪道.

spin /spɪn; spɪn/ *v.*, **spun** /spʌn; spʌn/ **spinning**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to make (yarn) by drawing out, twisting, and winding fibers 纺(纱): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to spin thread* 纺线. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *spinning in the afternoon sun* 在午后的阳光下纺纱. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to form (the fibers of any material) into thread or yarn 把…纺成(线或纱): *to spin wool into yarn* 把羊毛纺成线. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to produce (a thread, web, etc.) by giving off from the body a substance that hardens in the air (蚕等)吐(丝),作(茧);(蜘蛛)结(网): *The spider spun its web.* 蜘蛛结网。❹ to (cause to) rotate rapidly; twirl; whirl (使)快速旋转: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to spin a coin on a table* 让硬币在桌面上旋转. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The coin spun on the tabletop for a moment.* 硬币在桌面上旋转了片刻。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to produce or invent in a manner like spinning thread 编造,撰写: *He spun a fantastic tale about his childhood.* 他编了一个关于他的童年的离奇故事。❻ to make longer than necessary 拖延,拉长: [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *She spun the project out for over three years.* 她将这个项目拖延了3年多。[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *She had spun out the project for over three years.* 她将这个项目拖延了3年多。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or travel rapidly 高速移动;急驰: *The messenger spun out the door.* 送信人迅速走出门去。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a sensation of whirling; reel 眩晕: *My head began to spin.* 我开始感觉到头晕。❾ **spin off**, [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语] to create or devise using something already existing 派生出;作为副产品生产出: *The producers took the character of the uncle and spun off another TV series.* 制片人从剧中的伯父这个人物出发又拍了另外一部电视连续剧。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of causing a spinning or whirling motion 造成旋转: *She gave the coin a quick spin.* 她快速旋转硬币。❷ a spinning motion or movement 旋转;转动;旋转运动: *We never notice the spin of the earth.* 我们从来感觉不到地球的旋转。❸ a downward movement or trend, esp. one that is sudden, alarming, etc. (尤指突然的、吓人的)急速下降: *The economy is in another bad spin.* 经济又一次急遽下滑。❹ a

short ride or drive for pleasure 乘车(或驾车)短途游览,兜风: *Let's take the new car out for a spin.* 我们开着新车出去兜兜风吧。 ❶ *Slang.* 【俚】 a particular viewpoint or bias, esp. in the news; slant (尤指新闻中)带有倾向性的报道(或观点): *After the presidential debates each side put its favorable spin on the results.* 总统竞选辩论之后,双方都对辩论结果作出有利于自己的解释。— ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **spin one's wheels**, to waste one's efforts 浪费力气;徒劳无功. —**spin'ner**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**spin'ning**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

spi·na bif·i·da /ˌspaɪnəˈbɪfɪdə; ˈspayˈnəbɪfɪdə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a defect in the spine in which part of the spinal cord sticks out through the spinal column, often resulting in difficulty in moving or paralysis 脊柱裂.

spin·ach /ˈspɪnɪdʒ; ˈspɪnɪtʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a plant with crinkly or flat green leaves that can be eaten 菠菜. ❷ the leaves, eaten as a vegetable 菠菜叶.

spi·nal /ˈspaɪnəl; ˈspaynl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a spine or thornlike structure, esp. the backbone 脊的,脊柱的,脊椎的;脊髓的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a pain-killing injection in the spine 脊髓麻醉: *The doctor gave her a spinal for her pain.* 医生为给她止痛而施用脊髓麻醉剂。

spi'nal col'umn, *n.* [*count* 可数] the series of bones forming the central structure of the skeleton in animals that have a backbone; spine; backbone 脊柱,脊椎.

spi'nal cord', *n.* [*count* 可数] the cord of nerve tissue extending through the spinal canal of the spinal column 脊髓.

spin' control', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 an attempt to give a favorable view or bias to news coverage 舆论导向控制(试图对新闻作有所偏好或带有偏见的报道): *The campaign team tried to put some spin control on the candidate's defeat by saying that he "did better than expected."* 竞选班子试图对候选人的失败作出一些舆论上的引导,说他"竞选表现比预料的要好"。

spin·dle /ˈspɪndl; ˈspɪndl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rounded rod, pointed at each end, used in hand-spinning (手纺用的)绕线杆;纺锤,锭子. ❷ any shaft or pin that turns around or on which something turns, as an axle 轴;转轴;转杆. ❸ a spindle-shaped structure, as in a living cell (活细胞等中的)纺锤体.

spin·dly /ˈspɪndlɪ; ˈspɪndliy/ *adj.*, **-dli·er, -dli·est.** long or tall, thin, and usually weak 细长(但不强壮)的,瘦长纤弱的: *The young colt wobbled on its spindly legs.* 小马驹迈着细长的腿摇摇摆摆地走路。

spine /spaɪn; spayn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the backbone; spinal column 脊柱,脊椎. ❷ [*count* 可数] **a.** a hard, sharp-pointed outgrowth on a plant; thorn (植物的)刺. **b.** a stiff-pointed bone or part of a bodily structure of an animal, such as the quill of a porcupine (箭猪等的)刺毛;刺,棘. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] courage; mettle 骨气;勇气. ❹ [*count* 可数] the back of a book binding, usually indicating the title and author 书脊. —**spin'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est**: *I stuck my finger on one of the fish's spiny fins.* 我的手指被鱼的一个刺鳍刺破了。

spine·less /ˈspaɪnlɪs; ˈspaynlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ having no spine or backbone 无脊柱的,无脊椎的. ❷ having no spines or quills 无刺的,无刺毛的. ❸ without resolution or courage 没有骨气的;没有勇气的;软弱的: *He was a spineless coward.* 他是个没骨气的胆小鬼。

spin·et /spɪˈnet; ˈspɪnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small upright piano 小型立式钢琴.

spin'ning wheel', *n.* [*count* 可数] a device used esp. formerly for spinning wool, flax, etc., into yarn or thread (尤指旧时的)手摇纺车.

spin'-off' or **spin'off'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a by-product of something that already exists, such as a program of research 派生产品,副产品. ❷ a television show or series, book, etc., that is based on an idea or character that already exists in a previously made product 派生作品;(利用早期作品中的创意或角色再创作的)电视(连续)剧(或小说等): *The new show is a spin-off of the old familiar one.* 该新戏是那部人们所熟悉老剧的派生作品。

spin·ster /ˈspɪnstə(r); ˈspɪnstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who has remained unmarried 未婚女子;(老)处女. —**spin'ster·hood'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-spir-, *root.* -*spir*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "breathe; have a longing for" This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -spir- 源于拉丁文,意为"呼吸;渴望",此义见于下列单词中: **ASPIRE, CONSPIRE, EXPIRE, INSPIRE, PERSPIRE, RESPIRATION, RESPIRATORY, RESPIRE, SPIRACLE, SPIRIT, TRANSPIRE.**

spi·ra·cle /ˈspaɪərəkl; ˈspayrəkəl, ˈspɪrə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a breathing hole; air hole; blowhole (节肢动物的)气孔,气门;通气孔. See 见 **-SPIR-**.

spi·ral /ˈspaɪərəl; ˈspayrəl/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-raled, -ral·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-ralled, -ral·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a curve made by a point that moves around a fixed point, while constantly moving away from or toward that point 螺线. ❷ a spiral

object, formation, or form 螺旋形的东西；螺旋(形). ❸ a continuous increase or decrease in wages, prices, etc. (工资、物价等的)不断上升(或下降),螺旋上升(或下降). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or of the nature of a spiral or coil 螺旋的,螺旋形的: *a spiral staircase* 螺旋式楼梯. ❺ bound with a spiral binding 螺旋装订的: *a spiral notebook* 螺旋装订笔记簿. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❻ to take a spiral form or course 螺旋形行进;盘旋上升(或下降): *The plane exploded and spiraled down to earth.* 飞机发生爆炸后盘旋着坠向地面。❼ to rise or fall steadily 持续上升(或下降): *Wages have spiraled down once again.* 工资再次下降。

spi'ral bind'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a notebook binding in which the pages are fastened together by a spiral of wire that coils through holes at the side of each page 螺旋装订(法).

spire /'spaɪə(r) ; spay°r/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tall, sharply pointed roof or rooflike construction upon a tower, roof, steeple, etc. 尖塔,尖顶. ❷ a tall, sharply pointed summit, peak, or the like 顶点;最高点;尖峰.

spir·it /'spɪrɪt; 'spɪrɪt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the principle believed to give life, esp. to humans; vital essence 灵魂: *He gave up the spirit* (= *He died*). 他死去了。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the part of humans that is not the body or the mind; the soul 精神;心灵: *They believe that the spirit cannot die.* 他们相信精神不死。❸ [*count* 可数] a supernatural being without a body 精灵,仙人;鬼怪: *evil spirits* 妖魔鬼怪. ❹ [*count* 可数] an attitude, feeling, or principle that stirs one to action, etc. 态度;心态;思想: *The spirit of reform began to grow among the people.* 改革的思想开始在民众中萌生。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the source of feelings prompting one to action 勇气;锐气;志气: *a man of broken spirit* 一个锐气受挫的人. ❻ **spirits**, [*plural* 复数] mood with regard to great happiness or great sadness 心境,情绪: *The children's high spirits made us all laugh.* 孩子们高涨的情绪把我们大家都逗笑了。❼ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a lively, courageous, or hopeful attitude 积极(向上)的态度;无畏的精神: *Get up and try again; yes, that's the spirit!* 起来再试一次;对了,那才是积极的态度! ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] temper, attitude, or disposition 脾气;态度;性格: *meek in spirit* 性格温顺. ❾ [*count* 可数] an individual thought of as having a particular attitude, character, etc. (具有特定态度、性格等的)人物: *a few brave spirits* 几个勇敢的人. ❿ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the meaning or intent of a law, as opposed to the actual words (法律等的)真实意义,意图;实质: *The judges ruled that he had violated the spirit of the law, if not the letter of the law.* 法官裁定即使他没有违背法律条文,也违背了法律的精神。⓫ Often 常作, **spirits.** [*plural* 复数] a strong distilled alcoholic liquor 烈性酒. ⓬ [*noncount* 不可数] *Brit.* 【英】alcohol 乙醇,酒精. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *off/away*)] ⓭ to carry off mysteriously or secretly 神秘地(或偷偷地)带走;拐走;绑架: *They disguised the king and spirited him out a back door.* 他们把国王装扮起来,然后偷偷从后门把他带走。*spirited away by kidnappers* 被绑匪绑走. —**spir'it·less**, *adj.* See 见 -SPIR-.

spir·it·ed /'spɪrɪtɪd; 'spɪrɪtɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having or showing courage, animation, strength, etc. 精神饱满的;生气勃勃的;勇敢的: *The villagers put up a spirited defense.* 村民们组织了起来奋勇抵抗。❷ (used after an adjective) having the mood, disposition, or nature of the adjective mentioned (用于形容词后)有…精神的;情绪…的,性格…的: *a high-spirited, headstrong girl* 精力充沛的任性女孩.

spir·it·u·al /'spɪrɪtjʊəl; 'spɪrɪtʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the spirit or soul, as distinguished from the physical nature 精神(上)的;心灵的. ❷ of or relating to the spirit as the source of one's moral or religious nature 圣灵的,神的. ❸ of or relating to sacred things or matters; religious 神灵的;宗教(上)的,教会的. ❹ closely alike in interests, outlook, feeling, etc. (兴趣、世界观、情感等)接近的,相像的: *the composer's spiritual heir* 作曲家作曲风格的继承者. ❺ relating to spirits or to spiritualists; supernatural 与鬼神(或唯灵论者)有关的;超自然的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a religious song that shows strong emotion, of a type originating among African-Americans in the southern U. S. (美国南部黑人的)圣歌. —**spir·it·u·al·i·ty** /ˌspɪrɪtjʊ'ælətɪ; ˌspɪrɪtʃuw'ælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**spir'it·u·al·ly**, *adv.*

spir·it·u·al·ism /'spɪrɪtjʊəlɪzəm; 'spɪrɪtʃuwəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the belief that the spirits of the dead communicate with the living, esp. through a person (a medium) 唯灵论,招魂说. ❷ the practices or events associated with this belief 招魂术. —**spir'it·u·al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**spir'it·u·al·is'tic**, *adj.*

spit[1] /spɪt; spɪt/ *v.*, **spit** or **spat** /spæt; spæt/ **spit·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语)] to expel saliva from the

mouth 吐痰；吐唾沫：*He cleared his throat and spat loudly.* 他清了清嗓子，大声吐了口痰。*kids spitting at each other* 互相吐唾沫的孩子们. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to expel (something) from the mouth 吐出：*to spit watermelon seeds* 吐出西瓜籽. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to sputter 发噼啪声：*The grease was spitting in the fire.* 油脂在火里噼啪作响。❹ **spit up**, to vomit; throw up 咯，吐；呕吐(食物)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The baby was spitting up.* 婴儿在吐奶。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]：*The wounded soldier spat up some blood.* 伤员咯出一些血。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❺ saliva 唾液，口水. ❻ the act of spitting 吐痰；吐唾沫. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❼ **spit and image**, [*noncount* 不可数] exact likeness; counterpart 一模一样. Also 亦作，**spitting image.**

spit² /spɪt; spɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pointed rod for piercing and holding meat over a fire 烤肉叉，烤肉扦子. ❷ a narrow point of land sticking out into the water 岬，岬角；狭长的暗礁.

spit·ball /'spɪtbɔːl; 'spɪtˌbɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small ball or lump of chewed paper thrown at people or things 小孩用唾沫弄湿后用来投掷的纸团：*throwing spitballs in class* 在课堂上扔湿纸团. ❷ a baseball pitch, made to curve by moistening the ball with saliva 唾沫球(指棒球投手用唾沫弄湿的球，投出后作弧线运动).

spite /spaɪt; spaɪt/ *n.*, *v.*, **spit·ed, spit-ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a mean, narrow-minded desire to harm another person; malice 恶意；怨恨；坏心眼：*He was mean to her just from spite.* 他就是出于恶意而对她刻薄的。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to treat with spite; hurt or annoy 恶意对待；故意伤害；使恼怒：*I'm sure they turned her down just to spite me.* 我肯定他们拒绝她只是为了要寒碜我。—***Idiom***. 习语 ❸ **in spite of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] in disregard or defiance of 不顾；不管：*In spite of repeated warnings, she continued to smoke.* 她不顾别人的多次告诫继续抽烟。❹ **in spite of oneself**, in disregard of one's best efforts not to do something; unwillingly 不由自主地：*Even though I was angry at them, I had to smile at their silliness in spite of myself.* 尽管我对他们很生气，但我却不由自主地对他们的愚蠢行为报以微笑。

spite·ful /'spaɪtfʊl; 'spaytfəl/ *adj.* full of spite 怀恨在心的；怀有恶意的：*mean and spiteful to his little sister* 对他妹妹既刻薄又恶毒.

spit·fire /'spɪtˌfaɪə(r); 'spɪtˌfay²r/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person of fiery temper who gets angry or excited very easily 脾气火暴的人，烈性子的人.

spit·tle /'spɪtl; 'spɪtḷ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] saliva; spit 唾沫.

spit·toon /spɪ'tuːn; spɪ'tuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cuspidor 痰盂.

splash /splæʃ; splæʃ/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of water, mud, etc.) to fly or be thrown out in scattered masses or particles; spatter (水、泥浆等)溅泼，飞溅：*Mud splashed from the bus tires.* 泥水从大客车轮子上飞溅起来。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to wet or make dirty by splashing 溅湿；溅污：*The sea water splashed his face.* 海水溅在他的脸上。❸ to throw (a liquid) about in scattered masses or particles 使(液体)四溅：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The kids were splashing happily in the bathtub.* 孩子们在洗澡盆里高兴地泼水玩。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They were splashing water on each other in the bathtub.* 他们在洗澡盆里相互泼水玩。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to throw scattered particles or masses of a liquid at or on 朝…泼洒：*The boys splashed each other with mud.* 男孩们相互泼溅泥浆。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the act or sound of splashing 溅泼(声)；飞溅(声). ❻ an amount of a liquid splashed 溅起的液状物. ❼ a patch, as of color or light (色、光等的)斑点. ❽ a striking show; great impression 惹人注目的表现；极大的影响：*The news of their engagement made quite a splash.* 他们定婚的消息引起了巨大的轰动。❾ a small amount of liquid 少量的液体：*She'll have a splash of water with her whiskey.* 她要在威士忌中掺点水。

splash·down /'splæʃdaʊn; 'splæʃˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the landing of a space vehicle in a body of water, esp. the ocean (航天器在海洋中的)溅落.

splash·y /'splæʃɪ; 'splæʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ making a splash or splashes 溅起水(或泥浆)的；泥泞的. ❷ full of or marked by splashes or irregular spots; spotty (图案等)由大片不同颜色(或不规则斑点)形成的；斑驳的. ❸ making a very visible or obvious display; showy 惹人注意的，显眼的；张扬的，招摇的. —**splash·i·ly** /'splæʃɪlɪ; 'splæʃəliy/ *adv.* —**splash'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

splat /splæt; splæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sound made by splattering or slapping 溅泼声，啪嗒声.

splat·ter /'splætə(r); 'splætər/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to splash and scatter upon impact 溅泼；啪嗒作响：*Rain splattered against the windows.* 雨点啪嗒啪嗒地打在窗户上。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to splash on or against in drops that scatter 溅泼(液体)：*Rain*

splattered the windows. 雨点啪嗒啪嗒地打在窗户上。**b.** to cover or stain with drops of something that scatters 溅湿；溅污：*The paint splattered the rug.* 油漆溅落在地毯上。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of splattering 溅泼（声），啪嗒（声）。❶ the amount splattered 溅出物.

splay /spleɪ; spley/ *v.* to spread out, or extend, as by making one end or part crooked, slanted, or longer than another 展开，张开；使成斜面：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He sat down and splayed his legs over the arm of the chair.* 他坐下来把双腿架在椅子的扶手上。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The coat hanger had splayed out of shape.* 衣服挂钩被拉得变形了。

spleen /spliːn; spliyn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an organ in the body near the stomach and heart, that destroys worn-out red blood cells and is a reservoir for blood 脾，脾脏。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] ill humor; angry, impatient temper; spite 坏脾气；恶意；不耐烦；怒气；怨气：*to vent one's spleen by shouting at someone else* 朝别人大吵大嚷以发泄怒气.

splen·did /ˈsplendɪd; ˈsplɛndɪd/ *adj.* ❶ magnificent; beautiful; gorgeous; sumptuous 有光彩的，灿烂的；壮丽的；豪华的：*splendid jewels* 光彩夺目的珠宝。❷ distinguished or glorious 著名的，卓著的；辉煌的；光辉的：*It was a splendid achievement.* 那是辉煌的成就。❸ excellent or very good 极好的；令人满意的：*We had a splendid time at the party.* 我们在聚会上玩得真痛快。—**splen'did·ly**, *adv.*

splen·dor /ˈsplendə(r); ˈsplɛndər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ brilliant or gorgeous appearance, coloring, etc. 光辉，光彩：*the splendor of the rising sun* 冉冉升起的太阳的美丽光辉。❷ an instance or display of imposing pomp or grandeur 壮观，壮丽：*the splendor of the coronation* 加冕仪式的壮观。Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】，**splen'dour.** —**splen'dor·ous**, *adj.*

sple·net·ic /splɪˈnetɪk; splɪˈnɛtɪk/ *adj.* Also 亦作，**sple·net'i·cal.** ❶ of the spleen 脾的。❷ irritable; easily angered; spiteful 脾气坏的；易怒的；恶意的.

splice /splaɪs; splays/ *v.*, **spliced**, **splic·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to join together (rope) by weaving strands together 绞接，捻接（绳索等）。❷ to unite (two pieces of film, magnetic tape, etc.) by placing the pieces together and cementing or joining them 胶接，粘接（胶片、磁带等）：*He spliced the pieces together to make the action from one tape continue onto the next.* 他把几个片段粘接起来，使前一带子上的动作在后一带子上继续进行。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a joining of two ropes or parts of a rope by splicing（绳索的）绞接（处），捻接（处）。❷ the union or junction made by splicing 拼接（处）；胶接（处）；焊接（处）；接合处. —**splic'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

splint /splɪnt; splɪnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin piece of rigid material used to prevent a fractured or dislocated bone from moving（医治骨折用的）夹板。❷ one of a number of thin strips of wood woven together to make a chair seat, basket, etc.（编结椅座、篮子等用的）薄木条。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to secure or support by means of a splint, as a fractured bone 用夹板固定（断骨等）.

splin·ter /ˈsplɪntə(r); ˈsplɪntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, thin, sharp piece of wood, bone, etc., split off from the main body（木头、骨头等的）裂片，碎片，尖片：*He used a needle to remove the splinter from his finger.* 他用针把扎在手指上的刺挑出来。❷ a part of an organization that breaks off from the main group（由主要团体中）分裂出来的小派别：*A splinter group broke away from the radical party.* 一个小派别从该激进党内分裂了出去。—*v.* ❶ to (cause to) be split into splinters（使）裂成碎片：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The wooden guard rail splintered as the truck drove through it.* 木护栏经卡车开过冲撞后裂成碎片。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The huge truck splintered the flimsy guard rail.* 巨型卡车把不结实的护栏撞成碎片。❷ to split (a larger group) into separate factions 使（较大的团体）分裂：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*These divisions will splinter the Republican Party.* 这些分歧将使共和党分裂。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*One group after another splintered away from the Democratic Party.* 一个又一个的小团体从民主党中分裂出去。—**splin'ter·y**, *adj.*

split /splɪt; splɪt/ *v.*, **split**, **split·ting**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to divide from end to end or into layers 劈开；切开；片开：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*She took an ax and split a log in two.* 她拿起斧子把圆木劈成两半。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The log split nicely in two when she cut it.* 她一斧头劈下去，圆木整整齐齐地裂成两半。❷ to divide into separate portions 划分：[~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]：*The book is split (up) into five major divisions.* 这本书分为5个主要部分。[*no obj* 无宾语；(~+*up*)]：*We'll split (up) here and continue the search separately.* 我们将在这里分开，然后各自继续进行搜索。❸ to divide into different factions, such as through discord; (cause to) part or separate（使）分裂；（使）分离；（使）不团结：[*no obj* 无宾语；(~+*up*)]：*They split (up) after several years of marriage.* 他们结婚数

年后分手了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *That issue split the Republican Party.* 那一问题分裂了共和党。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cast (a ballot) for candidates of more than one political party (选举时)给不止一个政党的候选人投(票): *Many Americans split their vote, voting for the President but against his party in the Senate and House elections.* 许多美国人投了不止一个政党的票,他们投了该党总统候选人的票,但在参众两院的选举中却不选该党的议员候选人。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to divide between two or more persons, groups, etc.; share 分享;分担;均分: *They decided to split the money they had won.* 他们决定把所赢的钱平分。❸ *Slang.* 【俚】 to leave; depart 离开: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Let's split this party; it's boring.* 咱们离开这个聚会吧,太没意思了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Your brothers are gone; they split about an hour ago.* 你的兄弟们已经走了,他们大约 1 小时前离开的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ the act of splitting 劈开;分割. ❺ a crack or fissure caused by splitting 裂口,裂缝. ❻ a piece separated by or as if by splitting 裂片;薄片. ❼ an ice-cream dish made with a split banana, flavored syrup, and chopped nuts (在剖开的香蕉上浇上奶油、风味糖浆、碎果仁等制成的)香蕉冰激凌甜品. ❽ Often 常作, **splits.** [*plural* 复数] the feat of separating the legs while sinking to the floor, until they extend at right angles to the body (舞蹈、体操中的)劈叉. —*adj.* ❾ having been split; parted lengthwise 劈开的;裂开的;剖开的. ❿ disunited; divided 分裂的;分离的: *a split opinion* 不一致的意见. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **split the difference,** to compromise, esp. to divide what remains equally 让步,妥协;折中(尤指将余下的钱物平分).

split'-lev'el, *adj.* ❶ (of a house) having a room or rooms that are somewhat above or below nearby rooms, with the floor levels usually differing by about half a story (房屋)错层式的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a split-level house 错层式房屋.

split' pea', *n.* [*count* 可数] a dried green pea, split and used esp. for soup (尤指用于做汤的)剥荚干豌豆瓣.

split' personal'ity, *n.* [*count* 可数] a mental disorder in which a person has several personalities that operate independently 分裂人格,双重人格.

split·ting /'splɪtɪŋ; 'splɪtɪŋ/ *adj.* (of a headache) very painful; intense; severe (头痛)剧烈的.

splotch /splɒtʃ; splɒtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, irregular spot; blot; stain 斑点;污点;污渍: *reddish splotches on his face* 他脸上的浅红色斑. —*v.* ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mark with splotches 弄脏,玷污;使有斑点. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be easily marked or covered with blots 易于弄脏. —**splotch'y,** *adj.,* **-i·er, -i·est:** *his splotchy red face* 他那抹花了的红脸蛋.

splurge /splɜːdʒ; splɜrdʒ/ *v.,* **splurged, splurg·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to spend (money) on some luxury or pleasure, esp. a costly one 挥霍(金钱),花大量金钱(于…): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They splurged on a trip to Europe.* 他们花一大笔钱去欧洲旅行。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They splurged their money on a trip to Europe.* 他们把一大笔钱花在去欧洲旅行上。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an instance of spending money for luxury or pleasure, esp. a large sum (一次)挥霍.

splut·ter /'splʌtə(r); 'splʌtər/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to talk rapidly and unclearly, as when excited (激动等时)急促而不清楚地讲话: *spluttering about how he'd get revenge* 气急败坏地讲他要如何报仇. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to say hastily and confusedly 急促地(或语无伦次地、含糊不清地)讲话: *to splutter a few words* 语无伦次地说了几句话. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"But, but... how? . . how?" he spluttered, unable even to form the question.* "但是,但是…怎么办? …怎么办?"他结结巴巴地说,甚至一句问话都说不完整。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a sputtering sound, or give off particles of something suddenly, such as water on a hot griddle 发噼啪声,发毕剥声. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ an act or sound of spluttering 噼啪(声),毕剥(声).

spoil /spɔɪl; spɔyl/ *v.,* **spoiled** or **spoilt** /spɔɪlt; spɔylt/ **spoil·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become bad or unfit for use, such as food that does not last long unless treated with cold (使)变坏;(使)变质;(使)腐败: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Too much moisture and heat will cause the food to spoil.* 过多的湿气和热量会使食品变质。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to spoil the food* 使食品变质. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to damage or harm severely; ruin (严重地)损坏,损害;糟蹋: *The rip spoiled the delicate fabric.* 这个撕裂的口子把这块精美的布料糟蹋了。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to affect in a bad or unfortunate way 破坏…的兴致(或乐趣等): *Bad weather spoiled our vacation.* 恶劣的天气使我们的假期兴致索然。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to treat (someone) too well, as by giving too much, and thus affect his or her character in a bad way 宠坏,溺爱: *Don't spoil the baby by jumping up to feed her whenever she whimpers.* 不要小宝宝一哭你就跑过去喂奶,这会宠坏她的。—*n.* **spoils**

[*plural* 复数] ❸ money, property, or goods taken in war or by robbery 战利品；掠夺物；赃物. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **be spoiling for**, [~ +*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to be very eager for 一心想要，切望：*They're spoiling for a fight.* 他们憋足了劲想要打一架。—**spoil·age** /'spɔɪlɪdʒ; 'spɔylɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**spoil'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

spoil·sport /'spɔɪlspɔːt; 'spɔylˌspɔrt, -ˌspowrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one whose conduct spoils the pleasure of others, as in a game 扫兴者，败兴者.

spoils' sys'tem, *n.* [*count* 可数] the practice in which public offices are filled with supporters of the victorious political party 政党分肥制(指在选举中获胜的政党把公职委派给其支持者的制度).

spoke[1] /spəʊk; spowk/ *v.* ❶ a pt. of SPEAK SPEAK 的过去式之一. ❷ *Archaic.* 【古】 a pp. of SPEAK SPEAK 的过去分词之一.

spoke[2] /spəʊk; spowk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the bars attached to the hub of a wheel, *supporting the rim* 辐条，轮辐.

spo·ken /'spəʊkən; 'spowkən/ *v.* ❶ a pp. of SPEAK SPEAK 的过去分词之一. —*adj.* ❷ expressed by speaking; oral (distinguished from *written*) 口说的，口头的；口语的(与 written 相区别). ❸ (used after an adjective) speaking, or using speech, in the way mentioned in the adjective (用在形容词后) 说话有…特点的：*plain-spoken* 直言不讳的；*soft-spoken* 说话温和的. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **spoken for**, [*be* +~] claimed or reserved 已预订；已订购；已认购：*This seat is already spoken for.* 这个座位已有人预订了。

spokes·man or **-wom·an** or **-per·son** /'spəʊksmən; 'spowksmən/ or /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ or /-ˌpɜːsən; -ˌpɜrsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wom·en** or **-persons.** one who speaks for another or for a group 发言人：*A White House spokeswoman denied the charge.* 白宫的一位女发言人否认了这一指控。

-spond-, *root.* *-spond-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "pledge; promise." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -spond- 源于拉丁文，意为"誓言；许诺"，此义见于下列单词中：CORRESPOND, CORRESPONDENCE, CORRESPONDENT, DESPONDENT, RESPOND, TRANSPONDER.

sponge /spʌndʒ; spʌndʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **sponged, spong·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a stationary sea creature that has a rubbery fibrous frame full of holes 海绵(指一种海洋生物). ❷ [*count* 可数] the skeleton of certain of these creatures that easily absorbs water and becomes soft when wet 海绵(指海绵的角质骨骼). ❸ a piece of any of various absorbent materials, such as rubber or cellulose, that are soft when wet 海绵状物；人造海绵：[*count* 可数]：*He used a sponge to wipe up the spilled soda.* 他用一块海绵擦去洒出来的苏打水。[*noncount* 不可数]：*cushions of sponge filling* 有海绵填充物的坐垫. ❹ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that absorbs something freely or easily 能像海绵般大量吸收东西的人(或物)：*The student sat at the teacher's side, a sponge absorbing everything she said.* 那学生坐在老师的旁边，像海绵那样吸收她所讲的一切。❺ [*count* 可数] one who lives at the expense of others; sponger 食客，依赖他人生活的人；寄生虫. —*v.* ❶ to wipe or rub with or as if with a wet sponge 用湿海绵(或湿布等)擦，揩：[~ (+*off/down*) +*obj* 宾语]：*I'll sponge (off) the countertop with some cleanser.* 我将用海绵蘸点儿清洁剂来擦洗柜台的台面。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*off/down*)]：*I'll sponge the countertop (down).* 我将用海绵擦洗柜台的台面。❷ to take up or absorb with or as if with a sponge 用海绵吸收；似海绵般吸收：[~(+*up*) +*obj* 宾语]：*I'll sponge (up) the milk she spilled on the floor.* 我将用海绵吸掉她洒在地板上的牛奶。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *up*)]；*He sponged the milk (up).* 他用海绵把牛奶吸掉。❸ to get (something) by imposing on another's good nature 当食客，过寄生虫般的生活；白得；白吃：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He sponged a few meals from them and moved on.* 他白吃了他们几顿饭后就继续赶路了。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*He sponged off his relatives for a few months before he finally got a job.* 他在亲戚家里当了几个月食客后才终于找到一份工作。—**spong'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**spong'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

sponge' bath', *n.* [*count* 可数] a bath in which the bather is cleaned by a wet sponge or washcloth, without getting into a tub of water (不进入水盆中的)海绵擦身浴.

sponge' cake', *n.* a light, sweet cake containing eggs but no shortening 海绵状蛋糕，松蛋糕：[*noncount* 不可数]：*That company makes delicious sponge cake.* 那家公司生产可口的松蛋糕。[*count* 可数]：*a delicious sponge cake for dessert* 甜点为可口的松蛋糕.

spon·sor /'spɒnsə(r); 'spɑnsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is responsible for, or supports, a person or thing 发起者；主办者. ❷ a person, firm, organization, etc., that supports the cost of a television program by buying time for advertising during the broadcast (出钱在电视节目中播放自己产品广告的)节目赞助者：*And now, a word from our*

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sponsors. 现在请我们的赞助人讲几句话。❷ a person or group that provides or pledges money for an event 赞助者,资助者: *the corporate sponsors of a race* 比赛的各赞助公司. ❶ one who makes a pledge on behalf of another 保人,保证人. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to act as sponsor for 发起;举办,主办;资助,赞助: *We sponsored a family who wanted to live in the United States for a summer.* 我们资助了一个想在美国居住一个夏季的家庭。—**spon'sor·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the sponsorship of the gun-control bill* 对武器控制法案的支持. See 见 -SPOND-.

spon·ta·ne·ous /spɒn'teɪnɪəs; spɒn'teyniyəs/ *adj.* ❶ resulting from a natural impulse or tendency 自发的,非出于强制的;非由外力诱发的: *spontaneous applause during the performance* 表演过程中观众自发的鼓掌. ❷ (of a person) acting upon sudden impulses (人)一时冲动的,无意识的,不由自主的: *She's very spontaneous: she'll come right up and give you a hug if she feels like it.* 她十分随性:如果她愿意,她会径直走到你跟前来拥抱你。❸ (of natural events) caused by forces within something (自然事件)内部引起的;由内在力量引起的: *Spontaneous combustion was the cause of the fire.* 这起火灾的起因是自燃。—**spon·ta·ne·i·ty** /ˌspɒntə'neɪətɪ; ˌspɒntə'niyɪtiy, -'ney-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**spon·ta'ne·ous·ly**, *adv.*

spoof /spu:f; spuwf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a lighthearted imitation of someone or something 滑稽的模仿: *The TV show started with a spoof of a film classic.* 该电视节目以对一部经典电影的滑稽模仿作为开始。❷ a hoax; prank 哄骗;戏弄;玩笑,恶作剧. —*v.* ❸ to mock (something or someone) lightly and good-humoredly 戏弄,嘲笑;对…作嘲讽性的模仿: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They spoofed a famous love scene from the film.* 他们滑稽地模仿电影中一个著名的爱情镜头。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were only spoofing; nothing was serious.* 他们只是搞笑模仿一下,一切都不是认真的。

spook /spu:k; spuwk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ghost; specter 鬼,幽灵: *a movie about spooks in a haunted house* 一部关于鬼宅幽灵的电影. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a spy 间谍;暗探: *the spooks working for the CIA* 为中央情报局工作的间谍. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) become frightened or scared (使)吓倒;吓唬: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The sudden noise spooked the horse.* 突然发出的声响惊了马。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The horse spooked too easily.* 这匹马很容易受惊。

spook·y /'spu:kɪ; 'spuwkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** causing a feeling of fright; scary 使人想到鬼的;吓人的: *a dark, spooky old house* 一座黑暗的阴森森的老房子.

spool /spu:l; spuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rounded object on which something is wound, as on a sewing machine or tape player 线轴;卷盘;卷轴: *to wind the loose film back on the spool* 把松开的电影胶片卷回到卷盘上去. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to wind on a spool 把…绕在线轴(或卷盘)上.

spoon /spu:n; spuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an object used in eating, stirring, measuring, etc., made up of a small, shallow bowl with a handle 匙,调羹: *She picked up a spoon and stirred her tea.* 她拿起一个茶匙搅了搅茶。See illustration at 见 RESTAURANT 图示. ❷ an object or part resembling or suggesting this 匙形用具. ❸ a spoonful 一匙的量: *I'll take two spoons of sugar with my tea, please.* 请在我的茶中放两匙糖。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to eat with a spoon 用匙舀(吃): *He spooned some ice cream into his mouth.* 他用匙舀了些冰激凌放进口中。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **born with a silver spoon in one's mouth**, born wealthy 生在富贵人家. —**spoon'ful**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.**

spoon·bill /'spu:nbɪl; 'spuwnˌbɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large wading bird, esp. one of the ibis family, having a long, flat bill with a spoonlike tip 琵鹭.

spoon·er·ism /'spu:nərɪzəm; 'spuwnəˌrɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the usually accidental rearranging of initial or other sounds of words, as in *a blushing crow* for *a crushing blow* 首音互换(如将 a blushing crow 误说成 a crushing blow).

spoon'-feed', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fed, -feed·ing.** ❶ to feed with a spoon 用匙喂. ❷ to provide (someone) so fully with information that he or she is prevented from acting independently 对…进行填鸭式教育: *He didn't want to spoon-feed his students by just giving facts.* 他不愿意只讲述事实类的知识对学生进行填鸭式教育。❸ to provide someone with (information) in this way 向…填鸭式灌输(信息等): *to spoon-feed data to his students* 填鸭式地向学生灌输信息资料.

spoor /spʊə(r); spʊr, spɔr, spowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a track or trail, esp. of a wild animal (尤指野生动物的)足迹,踪迹. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to track (an animal) by a spoor 跟踪追赶(动物).

spo·rad·ic /spə'rædɪk; spə'rædɪk/ *adj.* appearing or happening at irregular times; occasional 不时发生的;断断续续的:

sporadic gunfire 零星的枪炮声. —**spo·rad'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *The fighting continued sporadically.* 战斗断断续续地进行着。

spore /spɔ:(r); spɔr, spowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small cell like a seed, produced by a fungus for reproduction 孢子.

sport /spɔ:t; spɔrt, spowrt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an often competitive athletic activity requiring skill or physical ability 运动,体育竞技活动: *interested in several sports: gymnastics, baseball, and soccer* 对数项体育运动感兴趣:体操、棒球和足球. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] such activities thought of as a group 体育运动(总称): *And now, news from the world of sport.* 现在报道体育新闻。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] recreation; diversion 游戏,娱乐,消遣. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] jest; pleasantry 玩笑;玩耍: *It was all done in sport.* 那只是玩笑而已。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] mockery; ridicule 嘲笑;笑柄: *made sport of his haircut* 嘲笑他理的发型. ❻ [*count* 可数] one who behaves in a fair, understanding way 慷慨大度的人;通情达理的人;公平的人: *We hope he'll be a (good) sport and give us the raise we deserve.* 我们希望他是个公平、大度的人,能给我们应得的加薪。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] Also 亦作, **sports.** ❼ of, relating to, or used in sports 体育运动的;体育运用的: *an expert in sports medicine* 体育运动医学专家. ❽ suitable for outdoor or informal wear 适合(户外)运动时穿的;适合非正式场合穿的: *sport clothes* 运动装;便服. —*v.* ❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to amuse oneself with some pleasant pastime; frolic 做游戏;玩耍: *kittens sporting and playing* 嬉戏的小猫. ❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to speak or act in a joking manner 开玩笑;嘲弄,戏弄. ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to wear or display, esp. while showing off 惹人注目地穿戴炫耀;卖弄: *She sported a diamond ring.* 她戴着一枚钻石戒指到处炫耀。

sport·ing /'spɔ:tɪŋ; 'spɔrtɪŋ, 'spowr-/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to sports, esp. outdoor sports (尤指户外)体育运动的;从事体育运动的: *a sporting event* 体育赛事. ❷ fair; generous 公平的,公正大度的;有体育道德的: *He wasn't very sporting about the student's request for a change of grade.* 他对学生要更改学习成绩的请求并不那么慷慨。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] involving a fair or reasonable opportunity for success (成功的机会等)公平的,合理的: *a sporting chance* 一个公平的机会.

sports' car', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, high-powered automobile with long, low lines 跑车(指大马力、低车身小型汽车).

sports·cast /'spɔ:tskɑ:st; 'spɔrtsˌkæst, 'spowrts-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a radio or television program of sports news or comment on a sports event (广播电台或电视台的)体育节目. —**sports'cast'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] — **sports'cast'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sports·man /'spɔ:tsmən; 'spɔrtsmən, 'spowrts-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ❶ one who participates in sports, esp. hunting and fishing 爱好运动(尤指打猎和钓鱼)的人;运动员;运动家. ❷ one who shows that he or she has qualities of fairness, courtesy, and grace in winning and in losing 具有运动家品格的人. —**sports'man·like'**, *adj.*: *In a sportsmanlike gesture he helped his injured opponent to stand up again.* 他用一个很有运动家风范的动作帮助受伤的对手站起来。—**sports'man·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sport·y /'spɔ:tɪ; 'spɔrtiy, 'spowr-/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ flashy; showy 俗艳的;炫耀的: *a fast, sporty car* 一辆花哨的跑车. ❷ smart in dress or behavior; dashing (衣服或举止)时尚的,华丽的: *a sporty outfit* 时髦的套装. ❸ designed for or suitable for sport 特为运动设计的;适合运动的.

spot /spɒt; spɑt/ *n.*, *v.*, **spot·ted, spot·ting,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mark made by something unwanted, such as dirt 斑点;污渍: *We couldn't get the spots of grease off the dress.* 我们洗不掉衣服上的油渍。❷ a small blemish or other mark on the skin (皮肤上的)瑕疵;红斑,疙瘩;粉刺. ❸ a small part of a surface differing from the rest in color, appearance, or character (与其余部分的颜色、外观、性质等不同的)斑块;斑点,疤点: *a bald spot* 秃斑. ❹ something that harms one's character or reputation; flaw(人格等方面的)污点;缺陷. ❺ a place 地点;处所,场所: *This is the spot where the explorers landed five hundred years ago.* 这就是500年前探险者登陆之处。❻ a position in an organization or hierarchy (组织、等级制度中的)职位;位置: *an important spot in government* 政府中的要职. ❼ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] *Chiefly Brit., Informal.* 【主英,非正式】 a small quantity 少量,少许: *a spot of tea* 少量的茶. ❽ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] an awkward or difficult position 窘境;困境: *We're in a bit of a spot because we can't choose which party to go to.* 我们遇到一点麻烦,因为我们难以决定去参加哪个聚会。—*v.* ❾ to make a spot on (something); stain 使有污渍,染污: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Ink can spot badly.* 墨水弄上的污渍很难洗。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The blood spotted his shirt.* 他的衬衣染上了血渍。❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become spotted or stained 弄

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脏,沾上污渍: *The clothes spotted from the rusty water.* 衣服被带铁锈的水弄脏了。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to ruin 玷污;败坏: *to spot someone's reputation* 败坏某人的名声. ⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to locate or identify by seeing 发觉;发现;辨认;看出: *So far I haven't spotted any errors in your computer program.* 到目前为止,我还未发现你的计算机程序中有什么错误。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to position on a particular place 把…置于特定位置: *to spot a billiard ball* 在特定位置摆放一个台球. ⓮ to grant (an advantage) to (an opponent) (比赛中)让(对手)一步: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *He spotted his opponent a lead of fifty yards and still won the race.* 他让对手先跑 50 码,仍然赢了比赛。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语]: *She spotted him to a lead of fifty yards and still won the race.* 她让他先跑 50 码,仍然赢了比赛。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓯ made, paid, or delivered at once 现货的;付现的,当即支付现金的: *a spot sale* 现货销售. —**Idiom.** 习语 ⓰ **on the spot, a.** without delay; at once; instantly 立即,马上;当场: *He was there on the spot.* 他立刻到场。**b.** at the very place in question 在现场: *This reporter is always on the spot when an important news story develops.* 每逢有重要新闻事件发生时,这位记者总是在现场。**c.** in a difficult or embarrassing position 处于困境;处在尴尬境地: *She's on the spot because her car broke down and she can't get to work.* 她遇到了麻烦,因为她的车抛锚了,没法赶去上班。—**spot'less**, *adj.*

spot' check', *n.* [*count* 可数] a quick check or investigation of items, often chosen at random (常指随机的)抽样检查;抽样调查: *to run a spot check on the samples coming off the assembly line* 对装配线上下来的样品作抽样检查. —**spot'check'**, *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to spotcheck a few items coming off the assembly line* 抽查几件从装配线上下来的产品.

spot·light /'spɒtlaɪt; 'spɒtˌlaɪt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-light·ed** or **-lit**, **-light·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very strong light focused to pick out an object, person, or group, as on a stage, or the lamp producing this light (舞台的)聚光灯;聚光灯照明圈;追光灯: *He blinked when the spotlight shone in his eyes.* 聚光灯照到他的眼睛时,他眨了眨眼。❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the area of public attention 公众注意的中心: *Asia is in the spotlight now.* 亚洲现在是全球瞩目的焦点。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to direct the beam of a spotlight upon 聚光照明. ❹ to make noticeable; call attention to 使突出醒目;使公众注意: *The school principal got very nervous when parents spotlighted any problems.* 家长们集中注意到任何问题时,校长都会十分紧张不安。

spotted /'spɒtɪd; 'spɒtɪd/ *adj.* having spots, or a pattern of spots 有点子的;有斑点的: *a spotted horse* 带斑点的马.

spot·ter /'spɒtə(r); 'spɒtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person employed to watch the activity of others, as for evidence of dishonesty 秘密监视人: *The spotter rode the train to make sure the conductor collected the tickets.* 督察员乘坐这班火车监督列车员收票。❷ a military observer who spots targets (军事目标)观察员. ❸ an assistant to a sportscaster who provides the names of the players in a game (为解说员提供赛场上运动员姓名的)体育广播助理.

spot·ty /'spɒtɪ; 'spɒtiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est.** ❶ marked with spots; spotted 有污渍的;有斑点的;长粉刺的. ❷ uneven in quality or character; irregular 品质不一的;不调和的;(质量、品质等)参差不齐的: *The musicians gave a spotty performance.* 音乐家们的表演水平参差不齐。—**spot'ti·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

spouse /spaʊz; spaws, spawz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one's husband or wife 配偶(指夫或妻).

spout /spaʊt; spawt/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to throw out with force, as in a stream or jet 喷出,喷涌: *The volcano was spouting ash and lava.* 火山正喷出火山灰和岩浆。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to shoot out forcefully or violently 喷射: *Ash and lava spouted from the volcano.* 火山灰和岩浆从火山中喷出来。❸ to say in a showy, conceited, or pompous manner 夸夸其谈,喋喋不休地讲: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *spouting his theories on foreign policy* 没完没了地大谈他的外交政策理论. [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*off*)]: *He's always spouting (off) about how great his job is.* 他总是炫耀他的工作有多么了不起。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pipe or tube through which a liquid is poured or carried along 喷口;喷嘴;(液体容器的)嘴: *the spout of the teapot* 茶壶嘴. ❷ a continuous stream of liquid coming out or as if out of a pipe or tube 水柱,水流.

sprain /spreɪn; spreyn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to overstrain or twist (the ligaments around a joint) so as to injure without a fracture or break 扭,扭伤: *He sprained his knee when he twisted it and fell.* 他摔倒时扭伤了膝关节。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an injury to the ligaments around a joint (关节的)扭伤.

sprang /spræŋ; spræŋ/ *v.* a pt. of SPRING SPRING 的过去式之一.

sprat /spræt; spræt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **sprats**, (*esp. when thought of as a group*

尤作为一个整体时）**sprat.** a small fish, a herring of the E North Atlantic（产于北大西洋东部的）西鲱；小鲱.

sprawl /sprɔːl; sprɔl/ *v.* ❶ to stretch or spread out (the legs) such as when sitting or lying 伸开（双腿）坐（或躺）：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She sprawled on the couch.* 她伸开四肢躺在躺椅上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She sprawled her leg over his knee and trapped him.* 她伸出一条腿搁在他的膝盖上让他动弹不得。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be spread out or distributed irregularly or awkwardly（杂乱地）蔓生，蔓延；无计划地扩展（或延伸）: *The city sprawls for a few more miles then stops abruptly.* 城市又向外延伸几英里后便突然停止了扩展。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ an act or instance of sprawling 蔓生，蔓延；无计划的扩展: *The problem of urban sprawl gets worse because of the poor transportation systems.* 城市的无计划扩展问题会因落后的交通设施而变得更糟。

spray /spreɪ; sprey/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] liquid broken up into very tiny droplets and blown, forced into, or falling through the air 浪花；水花，飞沫: *salt spray from the ocean* 海水带着咸味的飞沫. ❷ [*count* 可数] a jet of such tiny droplets blown or forced from some device 喷雾: *May I have a spray of that perfume?* 我可以喷一些那种香水吗？ ❸ [*count* 可数] liquid blown or forced into the air in such a jet from a special device 喷剂，喷雾液: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a can of bug spray* 一罐杀虫喷雾剂. [*count* 可数]: *Those bug sprays smell awful.* 那几种杀虫喷雾剂味道难闻极了。❹ [*count* 可数] a device for discharging liquid in a jet of tiny droplets 喷雾器: *The manufacturer uses a pump, not a spray, for this paint.* 生产商喷这种漆时用泵而不用喷雾器。❺ [*count* 可数] a number of small objects flying through the air 在空中飘荡的小物体；喷雾状物；飞沫状物: *a spray of shattered glass* 一阵碎玻璃落下. —*v.* ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to scatter in the form of very tiny particles 喷雾；喷射；成水花般飞溅: *The water sprayed into our eyes.* 水喷进了我们的眼里。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to apply or direct in a spray 喷涂（液体）: *The carpenter sprayed paint on the wall.* 木工往墙上喷涂漆料。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to sprinkle, cover, blast, or treat with or as if with a spray 向…喷涂；向…散发（或扫射）: *to spray a wall with paint* 给墙喷涂漆料. —**spray'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

spray' can', *n.* [*count* 可数] a can whose contents are in a form that can be sprayed, as in an aerosol form 喷雾罐，（罐状）喷雾器: *She used two spray cans of white enamel.* 她用了两喷雾罐白色瓷漆。

spray' gun', *n.* [*count* 可数] a device made up of a container from which paint or other liquid is sprayed through a nozzle by air pressure from a pump 喷枪.

spread /spred; spred/ *v.*, **spread, spreading,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to stretch out, esp. over a flat surface（尤指在平面上）摊开；铺开；伸开: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Spread the blanket under the tree.* 把毯子在树下铺开。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The blanket will spread far enough for both of us to sit on it.* 毯子铺开后足够我们两人坐在上面。❷ to extend out; move apart 展开；张开；伸展开: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The bird spread its wings and flew.* 鸟展开翅膀飞走了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wings of that bird spread several feet.* 那只鸟的翅膀展开后宽达几英尺。❸ to (cause to) be distributed over an area of space or time（使）散布；（使）分布；撒: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to spread seed on the ground* 在地里撒种子. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The fire spread quickly in the high winds.* 火借助大风迅速蔓延。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to apply (something) to or on (something) in a thin layer or coating 涂，敷. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be able to be applied in a layer or coating 可被涂开，可被敷开: *The butter is supposed to spread easily.* 这种黄油应该很容易抹开。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to set (a table) for a meal 在（餐桌）上摆好饭菜，把饭菜端上（餐桌）. ❼ to (cause to) become widely known（使）传开；散布；传播: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Someone is spreading rumors about his past.* 有人正在散布有关他的过去的谣言。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *How do such rumors spread?* 这些谣言是如何传开的？—*n.* ❽ [*count* 可数; *usually*: *singular* 通常作单数] an act or instance of spreading 展开；伸展，扩展；传播: *The World Health Organization tracked the rapid spread of malaria.* 世界卫生组织追踪调查疟疾迅速传播的途径。❾ [*count* 可数; *usually*: *singular* 通常作单数] the extent of spreading, such as a distance between two points（展开后的）幅度；（飞机的）翼展；（鸟的）两翼全长: *to measure the spread of branches* 测量树枝伸展的幅度. ❿ [*count* 可数] a wide range or expanse of something, as property or land（一片）广阔的区域（如地产或土地等）: *His ranch was a beautiful spread up in the mountains.* 他的农场在山上，美丽而开阔。⓫ [*count* 可数] a cloth covering for a bed, table, etc., esp. a bedspread（尤指）床单；桌布. ⓬ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a great amount of food set out on a table; feast 丰盛的饭菜，盛宴: *He always puts out a lavish spread at the office parties.* 他在办公室聚会时总是准备极为丰盛的饭菜。⓭ [*count* 可数] a food preparation for spreading, such

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as jam or peanut butter 抹在食品上的酱(如果酱、花生酱). ❶ [*count* 可数] a large, lengthy display, treatment of a topic, or advertisement, such as one covering two or more pages (报刊上)横贯两版(以上)的篇幅;整版(或跨数栏)的文章(或广告). —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **spread oneself (too) thin**, to try to do too many projects at the same time 同时承担过多工作而应接不暇,贪多嚼不烂: *He was spreading himself too thin: he was a single parent, a student, and a volunteer at his church, and he had a full-time job.* 他身兼的角色过多:单身父亲、学生、教堂志愿者,再加上一份全职工作,因而很难顾全。—**spread'a·ble**, *adj.* —**spread'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

spread'-ea'gle, *adj.*, *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling**. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ having or suggesting the form of an eagle with outstretched wings 像张着翅膀的鹰似的;伸开四肢躺着(或站着)的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to stretch out in a spread-eagle position 使伸开四肢: *He was spread-eagled on the floor when the police found him.* 警察找到他的时候,发现他四肢伸开躺在地板上。

spread·sheet /'spredʃi:t; 'spred,ʃiyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very large, wide ledger sheet used by accountants 空白账页(或表格). ❷ such a sheet when it is represented electronically by computer software, used esp. for financial planning (尤用于财务计划的)电子数据表;(账目)分析表: *Retrieve the spreadsheet of your expenses.* 检索你的支出账目表。

spree /spri:; spriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a period or burst of action in which one does as one wishes, without thinking or worrying about the results 狂欢,纵情而为,纵情欢乐: *a drinking spree* 一次狂饮; *a shopping spree* 疯狂购物.

sprig /sprig; sprig/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small shoot, twig, or branch 小枝.

spright·ly /'spraitli; 'spraytliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ animated; full of life; bouncy; lively 生气勃勃的;活泼的;轻快的,轻松的. —*adv.* ❷ in a sprightly manner 活泼地,快活地. —**spright'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] 生气勃勃;活泼,轻快,轻松.

spring /sprɪŋ; sprɪŋ/ *v.*, **sprang** /spræŋ; spræŋ/ or, often 常作, **sprung** /sprʌŋ; sprʌŋ/; **sprung**; **spring·ing**; *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rise, leap, or move suddenly and swiftly 跳,跃;突然行动: *The tiger stood ready to spring on its victim.* 老虎伺机扑向猎物。❷ to (cause to) be released suddenly from a constrained position (使)弹起,弹开: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The door sprang open.* 门突然开了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He sprung the door open.* 他猛地推开门。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to come or be forced out suddenly 涌出;喷出;冒出: *Oil sprang from the well.* 油从油井中喷了出来。❹ [~ + obj 宾语] to undergo the development of (something) rapidly 急速遭遇;快速经受: *The pipe sprung a leak.* 管子漏水了。❺ to (cause to) happen suddenly (使)突然发生;突然提出: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He sprung a joke on us.* 他突然跟我们开了个玩笑。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *An objection sprang to mind.* 一条反对意见突然在脑子里闪现。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *up*)] to come into being; arise 兴起;冒出: *This rude behavior springs from selfishness.* 这种无礼行为是出于自私。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to help obtain the release of (someone) from jail or prison 帮助…越狱;使获保释出狱: *Pay the fine and spring him.* 交罚金把他保释出来。❽ **spring for**, [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to pay for; treat someone to 为…付账;请客: *He sprang for dinner.* 他请客。—*n.* ❾ [*count* 可数] an act of springing; a sudden leap or bound 跳跃;突然跳跃;反弹. ❿ [*count* 可数] the place where water comes up from the ground 泉: *mineral springs* 矿泉. ⓫ [*count* 可数] a source; fountainhead 源泉;根源: *a spring of inspiration* 灵感的源泉. ⓬ an elastic quality 弹性;弹力;活力: [*count* 可数]: *He had a spring in his walk now that he had recovered from his illness.* 他恢复健康后步伐轻快有力。[*noncount* 不可数]: *There's not much spring in her steps because of her arthritis.* 她因患关节炎步伐不够轻盈。⓭ [*count* 可数] an object that returns to its shape after being pulled or pushed, such as a strip of steel made into a spiral coil 弹簧,发条. ⓮ [*count* 可数; *usually*: *singular* 通常作单数] the season between winter and summer, marked by the budding and growth of plants and the onset of warmer weather 春天,春季. ⓯ [*noncount* 不可数] the first stage and freshest period 创始阶段;(人生中的)精力旺盛时期;青春时期: *the spring of life* 青春年华. —**spring'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**spring'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

spring·board /'sprɪŋbɔ:d; 'sprɪŋ,bɔrd, -,bowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flexible board anchored at one end and used in diving and gymnastics for gaining height (跳水、体操运动的)跳板;踏跳板. ❷ a starting point; point of departure, as for a discussion (讨论等的)出发点,起点: *We can use his statement as a springboard for our discussion.* 我们可以利用他的陈述作为我们讨论的起点。

spring′ fe′ver, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sleepy, lazy, or restless feeling associated with the beginning of spring 春倦症(初春时产生的一种困乏、惰怠或烦躁的感觉).

spring′ tide′, *n.* [*count* 可数] the large rise and fall of the tide at or soon after the new or the full moon (新月或满月时的)大潮,满潮,朔望大潮.

spring·time /ˈsprɪŋtaɪm; ˈsprɪŋˌtaym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the season of spring 春天,春季.

sprin·kle /ˈsprɪŋkl; ˈsprɪŋkəl/ *v.*, **-kled**, **-kling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to scatter in drops or particles 洒(液体);撒(粉末状物); [~+*obj* 宾语]: *sprinkling water on the flowers* 给花洒水. [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*down*)]: *The water sprinkled down on the flowers.* 水洒在花上。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to scatter drops or particles of water, powder, or the like on (something) 把液体洒在…上;把粉末状物撒在…上: *to sprinkle a lawn* 给草坪洒水. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; *it*+~] to rain slightly in scattered drops 下淅沥小雨: *It's sprinkling a little.* 天正在下小雨。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to scatter or distribute (something) in different places or at various times 使星星点点分布于;把…点缀于: *He sprinkled a few jokes into his speech.* 他在演讲中穿插了一些笑话。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an act or instance of sprinkling 洒;撒. ❻ a light rain 小雨,毛毛雨. —**sprin′kler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *An automatic sprinkler comes on when there's a fire.* 当发生火灾时,自动洒水器会启动。

sprin·kling /ˈsprɪŋklɪŋ; ˈsprɪŋklɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small amount or number scattered here and there 少量,少数: *There was a sprinkling of women in the audience.* 观众中稀稀落落坐着几位女性。

sprint /sprɪnt; sprɪnt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*ahead*)] to race at full speed for a short distance, as in running (短距离)冲刺;用全速奔跑: *At the last minute he sprinted (ahead) to win the race.* 他最后一分钟时冲到最前面从而赢得比赛。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cover (a distance) in sprinting 用全速跑过: *to sprint a half mile* 全速跑半英里. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a short race at full speed 短距离赛跑;短跑比赛. ❹ a burst of speed (短距离)全速奔跑;(跑步)冲刺. —**sprint′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sprite /sprait; sprayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an elf, fairy, or goblin 鬼怪;小妖精;小精灵.

spritz /sprɪts; sprɪts, ʃprɪts/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to spray briefly and quickly; squirt (短时间)喷(出). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a brief spray; squirt 短时间的喷洒;细的喷流.

sprock·et /ˈsprɒkɪt; ˈsprɒkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wheel having teeth on it that fit into holes on a conveyor belt or power chain 链轮. ❷ a tooth on such a wheel 链轮齿,链齿.

sprout /spraʊt; sprawt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to begin to grow; shoot forth 萌芽;抽条;抽芽. ❷ (of a seed or plant) to put forth buds (种子或植物)发芽. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a shoot of a plant 发芽;抽枝. ❹ a new growth from a seed, root stock, or the like 新芽;籽苗;嫩枝. ❺ something suggesting a sprout, as a young person 萌芽状的事物;青年人,小伙子,孩子. ❻ **sprouts**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** the young shoots of alfalfa, soybeans, etc., eaten, often raw, as a vegetable (常用于凉拌菜的)苜蓿幼嫩茎叶;黄豆芽. **b.** 同 BRUSSELS SPROUT.

spruce[1] /spruːs; spruws/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tree of the pine family, having short, angled, needle-shaped leaves 云杉. ❷ [*count* 可数] a related tree, such as the Douglas fir 云杉类树(如花旗松). ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of any of these trees 云杉木材;花旗松木.

spruce[2] /spruːs; spruws/ *adj.*, **spruc·er**, **spruc·est**, *v.*, **spruced**, **spruc·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ trim or smart in appearance; neat; tidy (外表)整洁漂亮的,干净利落的. —*v.* ❷ to make (oneself or something else) trim or tidy 将…打扮得整洁漂亮些: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *Let me spruce up the apartment.* 让我把公寓收拾得整洁漂亮些。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Let's spruce the place up with some new flowers.* 让我们用些新花来打扮一下这个地方。[~+*up*]: *Let me just spruce up before your parents arrive.* 在你父母到来之前让我先梳妆打扮一下。

sprung /sprʌŋ; sprʌŋ/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of SPRING SPRING 的过去式和过去分词之一.

spry /spraɪ; spray/ *adj.*, **spry·er** or **spri·er**, **spry·est** or **spri·est**. quick in movement; smooth and energetic in motion (行动)敏捷的;充满活力的,活跃的: *pretty spry for a man of his age* 就他这个年纪的人来说,行动算是相当敏捷的. —**spry′ly**, *adv.* —**spry′ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

spud /spʌd; spʌd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a potato 土豆.

spume /spjuːm; spyuwm/ *v.*, **spumed**, **spum·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to foam; froth 起泡沫;像泡沫般喷出. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ foamy matter on a liquid; froth 泡沫,浮沫.

spu·mo·ni or **spu·mo·ne** /spəˈmoʊnɪ; spəˈmowniy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ice cream made with different flavors and colors, candied fruit, and nuts 意大利冰激凌(由蜜

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饯和干果等制成).

spun /spʌn; spʌn/ *v.* pt. and pp. of SPIN SPIN 的过去式和过去分词.

spunk /spʌŋk; spʌŋk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] courage; spirit; braveness 勇气;精神;生气;活力;胆量: *to have the spunk to express an unpopular opinion* 有胆量说出一个不受欢迎的观点. —**spunk'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

spur /spɜː(r); spɜr/ *n.*, *v.*, **spurred**, **spur·ring.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a U-shaped device attached to the heel of a boot, having a pointed part that sticks out, used by a rider to urge a horse forward 踢马刺,靴刺. ❷ something that forces one to action 刺激;激励;鞭策. ❸ a short track, road, or passage leading away from a main one, such as a siding for a train (铁路等的)支线,岔线. —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*on*)] to prick with or as if with a spur to urge (a horse) to keep moving or to go faster (似)用踢马刺驱策(马)前进: *The sheriff spurred his horse (on) and rode quickly after the bandit.* 县治安官用踢马刺策马猛追匪徒. ❷ to incite (one) to take action 促进;激励;鞭策: [~+*obj* 宾语 (+*on*) +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *The insult spurred him (on) to retaliate.* 这一羞辱刺激着他要报复. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*on*]: *Your encouragement spurred him on and he later achieved even greater results.* 你的鼓励鞭策着他继续努力,后来他取得了更加辉煌的业绩. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **on the spur of the moment**, [*noncount* 不可数] suddenly; impulsively; without planning 一时冲动之下;心血来潮地;当即: *On the spur of the moment he jumped up and delivered a fiery speech.* 他一时冲动,跳起来慷慨激昂地演讲了一番. ❹ **win one's spurs**, to achieve distinction or success for the first time (初次)获得荣誉;出名. —**spurred**, *adj.*

spu·ri·ous /'spjʊərɪəs; 'spyʊriyəs/ *adj.* ❶ not genuine; counterfeit 虚假的;伪造的. ❷ (of arguments) poorly reasoned; faulty in reasoning (论点)谬误的,似是而非的: *a spurious argument* 错误的论点. —**spu'ri·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**spu'ri·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

spurn /spɜːn; spɜrn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to reject (something) while showing obvious displeasure for it; scorn 轻蔑地拒绝,摒弃: *She spurned his offer of marriage.* 她轻蔑地拒绝了他的求婚.

spurt /spɜːt; spɜrt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to gush out of something in a stream or jet (液体等)喷射,涌出: *Blood spurted from the wound.* 血从伤口处往外涌. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to discharge quickly and forcefully, as a stream of liquid 喷出,涌出(液体等): *The wound was spurting blood.* 伤口在向外冒血. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to show a sudden brief increase in activity, speed, etc. 突然加速进行;冲刺;突然拼命努力;急剧增加: *The economy spurted in the first part of the year.* 经济在年初突然大幅增长. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden, forceful jet (液体、气体等的)喷出,涌出: *a spurt of blood* 喷出的一股血. ❷ a sudden increase of activity or effort for a short period or distance (活动等的)短时激增;迸发;冲刺: *a spurt of economic activity* 经济活动的突然活跃.

sput·ter /'spʌtə(r); 'spʌtər/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make explosive popping or sizzling sounds 发出连续的轻微爆裂声;噼啪作声,毕剥作响: *When the water hose broke the car sputtered and stopped.* 水管断裂了,汽车噼里啪啦地响了几声后停了下来. ❷ to say (*words*) explosively as when angry or unable to think clearly (因生气或头脑不清醒而)气急败坏地说,结结巴巴地说: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He walked out of the restaurant, sputtering angrily to himself about poor service.* 他走出餐馆,生气地自言自语抱怨餐馆的低劣服务. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"But.. but.. this is crazy!" he sputtered.* "但是…但是…这是在发疯!"他结结巴巴地说. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act or sound of sputtering 连续的轻微爆裂声;噼啪声,毕剥声.

spu·tum /'spjuːtəm; 'spyuwtəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] matter, such as saliva mixed with mucus, coughed up from the lungs 痰.

spy /spaɪ; spay/ *n.*, *pl.* **spies**, *v.*, **spied**, **spy·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person employed by a government to obtain secret information or intelligence about another country, usually an enemy 间谍: *Spies who are caught in time of war are shot.* 战争时期凡被抓获的间谍一律枪决. ❷ one who keeps close and secret watch on another or others 密探,暗探: *We had a spy in our business who told our rivals all our secret plans.* 我们公司内有探子,把我们的秘密计划都告诉了竞争对手. —*v.* ❸ [~+*on*/*upon* +*obj* 宾语] to observe or watch secretively, usually with hostile intent 暗中监视,窥探;侦察: *He was spying on everyone.* 他在暗中监视每一个人. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to act as a spy; perform espionage 当间谍;从事间谍活动: *He spied for several years but made no reports until ordered to.* 他从事间谍活动多年,但直到接到命令时才进行汇报. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to catch sight of 看见,发现: *to spy a rare bird* 发现一只罕见的鸟.

sq., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ sequence. ❷ square.

squab·ble /'skwɒbl; 'skwɒbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*over*+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to quarrel about a small detail (为琐事)争吵: *The two sides were squabbling over the shape of the table at the peace negotiations.* 双方在和平谈判时因谈判桌的形状而争执不休。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a quarrel about a small detail 争吵,口角.

squad /skwɒd; skwɒd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the smallest military unit of soldiers, made up of 10 privates, a staff sergeant, and a corporal (军队的)班. ❷ a group of police officers assigned esp. to a certain field (警察的)小组;小队;分队: *the vice squad* 缉捕队. ❸ any small group of persons engaged in a common activity; a team 队,组: *the cheerleading squad* 拉拉队.

squad' car', *n.* [*count* 可数] a police automobile with a radiotelephone for communicating with police headquarters (装有与总部联系的电讯设施的)警车,巡逻车. Also 亦作 **cruise car, patrol car, police car, prowl car.**

squad·ron /'skwɒdrən; 'skwɒdrən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an army cavalry unit, a part of a naval fleet, or a group of war planes 骑兵中队;海军中队;空军中队.

squal·id /'skwɒlɪd; 'skwɒlɪd, 'skwɔlɪd/ *adj.* ❶ filthy and disgusting; repulsive, as from neglect 肮脏的;污秽的;邋遢的: *a squalid prison cell* 肮脏的监狱牢房. ❷ degraded in moral quality; sordid 卑鄙的;低贱的;恶劣的;下流的: *the squalid campaign practices* 卑鄙的竞选活动伎俩. —**squal'id·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

squall[1] /skwɔːl; skwɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden, violent wind, often accompanied by rain, snow, or sleet 飑,暴风(常伴有雨、雪、雨夹雪). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ (of wind) to blow as a squall 起飑.

squall[2] /skwɔːl; skwɔl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to cry or scream loudly and violently 尖声高叫;号啕,啼哭: *The baby was squalling.* 婴儿在啼哭。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act or sound of squalling 尖叫;号啕,啼哭.

squal·or /'skwɒlə(r); 'skwɒlər, 'skwɔlər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being squalid; filth and misery 肮脏,邋遢: *Some of the refugees were forced to live in squalor.* 部分难民被迫住在肮脏的住所里.

squan·der /'skwɒndə(r); 'skwɒndər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to spend or use wastefully or foolishly 浪费,挥霍,滥用: *He had squandered the family fortune on gambling.* 他赌博把家财挥霍一空.

square /skweə(r); skwɛər/ *n.*, *v.*, **squared, squar·ing**, *adj.*, **squar·er, squar·est**, *adv.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rectangle having all four sides of equal length 正方形;四方形. ❷ something having or resembling this form, such as a city block, an area on a game board or a piece of graph paper, etc. 方格;方块;方形物. ❸ an open area formed at the place where two or more streets meet (两条或多条街道交汇处的)广场,街心广场: *The concert was held in the village square.* 音乐会在村广场上举行。❹ an L-shaped tool, T-square, or the like 直角尺,丁字尺,矩尺. ❺ **a.** the second power of a number, expressed as $a^2 = a \times a$, where a is the number 平方,二次方,二次幂. **b.** a number that is the second power of another 平方(值): *Four is the square of two.* 4 是 2 的平方。❻ *Slang.* 【俚】 a person who is old-fashioned or conservative 古板守旧的人,不谙时尚的人. —*v.* ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut or reduce to square, rectangular, or cubical form 使成正方形(矩形或立方体);使成四方形: *to square an uneven piece of cut wood* 把一块不规则的木板加工成正方形. ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to mark out in one or more squares or rectangles 划分成方格(或矩形): *squared graph paper* 方格纸. ❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to multiply (a quantity) by itself; raise to the second power 自乘;求平方,求二次幂. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to even the score of (a contest) 使(比分)打平;使(比赛)打成平局: *The teams squared the score in the second half.* 双方在下半场打成平局。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to set (the shoulders and back) in an erect posture 挺直(肩、背等): *The prisoner squared his shoulders and faced his questioner bravely.* 囚犯挺直腰杆勇敢地面对审问他的人。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make straight, level, or at right angles to something else 使方正,使平正: *Square the cloth on the table.* 把桌布摆放平正。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to adjust so as to fit, agree, or be satisfactory 调整;摆正;使相符,使一致: *Can you square such dishonest actions with your conscience?* 这种不诚实行为能让你的良心坦然吗? ⓮ [~+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to agree; match 相符,一致: *That theory does not square with the facts.* 那种理论有悖事实情况。⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语] to balance; pay off; settle 结账;结算;结清: *to square a debt* 结清债务. ⓰ **square away**, [~+*away*+*obj* 宾语] put (oneself or things) in order or in a state of readiness 使放整齐;使准备好: *Everything is squared away for the party.* 聚会的一切准备工作都已就绪。⓱ **square off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to hold oneself in a position showing readiness to fight 摆好打斗姿势: *The two teams*

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square off tonight to decide the city championship. 两队摆好架势,准备今晚争夺市赛冠军。❿ **square up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to settle an account 清账: *I'll pay the bill now, we can square up later.* 现在我付账,咱们可以以后再清账。—*adj.* ❶ forming a right angle (成)直角的: *a square corner* 方角. ❷ having four sides and four right angles or three pairs of parallel sides meeting at right angles 正方形的;四方形的;方的: *a square box* 四方的盒子. ❸ [*after a number* 数字后; *before a noun* 名词前] having the form of a square and being described by a unit of measurement forming a side of the square 平方(面积)的: *one square foot* 1 平方英尺. ❹ [*after a noun* 名词后] equal to a square of a specified length on a side …见方的,…等边的: *They searched an area that was five miles square.* 他们搜索了 5 英里见方的一片地区。❺ having a solid, sturdy form 宽阔结实的, 魁梧的: *He looked tough, square, and ready to handle trouble.* 他看上去强壮魁梧,随时可以应付麻烦。❻ straight, level, or even, such as a surface 方正的;平整的;整齐的. ❼ [*be* + ~] having all accounts settled 账目结清的, 两讫的. ❽ fair; honest; straightforward 公正的;诚实的;正直的: *We got a square deal on the car.* 我们这辆汽车的价格还算公道。❾ *Slang.* 【俚】 old-fashioned or conservative 古板守旧的,不谙时尚的: *She thinks her parents are so square.* 她认为她父母都很古板守旧。—*adv.* ❿ in square or rectangular form 成正方形;成四方形. ⓫ at right angles 成直角;垂直地: *The carpenter lined up the door frame square with the floor and walls.* 木匠把门框同地板和墙校正,使其成直角。⓬ straightforwardly; fairly; honestly 正直地;正当地,坦率地: *He treated us fair and square.* 他公正地对待我们。⓭ with nothing in the way or blocking; directly 面对面地,正对着地;径直地;正好: *ran square into the fence* 径直撞到围栏上. ⓮ in a steadfast manner; firmly 坚定地;坚实不动地: *She looked him square in the eye.* 她直盯着他的眼睛。—**square'ly**, *adv.* —**square'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

square'-rigged', *adj.* having square sails as the principal sails 横帆装置的.

square' root', *n.* [*count* 可数] a number of which a given number is the square 平方根,二次根: *The quantities +6 and −6 are square roots of 36 since (+6) × (+6) = 36 and (−6) × (−6) = 36.* 由于(+6) × (+6) = 36,(−6) × (−6) = 36,所以 +6 和 −6 都是 36 的平方根。

squash[1] /skwɒʃ; skwɒʃ, skwɔʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to press into a flat mass; crush 把…压扁;把…碾扁;压坏,压碎: *She squashed the spider with her shoe.* 她踩死了那只蜘蛛。❷ to press with force into a small space; cram 硬放(进),硬塞(进): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *squashed six of us into the tiny car* 把我们 6 个人硬塞进那很小的汽车内. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *A huge man squashed next to me on the bus.* 在公共汽车上一位大汉硬挤着坐在我旁边。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to silence or smother; suppress; quash 使哑口无言;压制;把…镇住;镇压: *to squash the indictment* 压制这一控告. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of squashing or being squashed; the sound of this 压扁,挤扁;压坏,压碎;压碎声;噗声. ❷ [*count* 可数] something squashed 挤压坏的东西;挤压成的一堆. ❸ Also called 亦称作 **squash' rac'quets.** a game for two or four persons, similar to racquets 壁球. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作 **squash' ten'nis.** a game for two persons, resembling squash racquets except that the ball is larger and the racket is shaped like a tennis racket 单打式墙网球. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] *Brit.* 【英】 *a beverage made from fruit juice and soda water* 果汁汽水: *lemon squash* 柠檬汽水. —**squash'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

squash[2] /skwɒʃ; skwɒʃ, skwɔʃ/ *n.*, *pl.* **squash·es**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **squash.** ❶ the fruit of a plant of the gourd family, eaten as a vegetable 南瓜属植物的果实,瓜菜: [*count* 可数]: *Buy two squashes at the store.* 到商店去买两个南瓜。[*noncount* 不可数]: *some cooked squash* 一些煮好的瓜菜. ❷ [*count* 可数] a plant having such fruit 南瓜属植物.

squat /skwɒt; skwɒt/ *v.*, **squat·ted**, **squat·ting**, *adj.*, **squat·ter**, **squat·test**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to sit in a crouching position with the legs drawn up closely beneath or in front of the body 蹲,蹲坐;盘腿坐: *I squatted behind the table where she wouldn't see me.* 我蹲坐在桌子后面,她看不见我。❷ to occupy property or settle land without permission, such as a squatter 擅自占用房产(或土地): *The migrant workers squatted on the unused farm.* 流动工人擅自占住在这个空置的农场中。—*adj.* ❸ very short and thickset 低矮的;矮胖的: *a heavy, squat man* 矮胖的男人. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] in a squatting position; crouching 蹲的,蹲坐的;盘腿坐的;蹲伏的: *the squat lions* 蜷伏的狮子. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the act, position, or posture of squatting 蹲,蹲坐;盘腿坐;蹲伏. —**squat'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

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squat·ter /ˈskwɒtə(r); ˈskwɒtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that squats 蹲坐的人;蹲伏的动物. ❷ one who settles on land or lives on or in property without owning it and without payment of rent 擅自占用土地(或房产)者. ❸ one who settles on land under government regulation in order to get ownership rights some day 依法在政府公地上定居以期获得该地所有权的人.

squaw /skwɔː; skwɔ/, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Often Offensive.* 【常冒犯】an American Indian woman, esp. a wife 美洲印第安妇女;(尤指)美洲印第安人的妻子. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】(*disparaging and offensive* 蔑视和冒犯) **a.** a wife 老婆. **b.** any woman or girl 女人,娘儿们.

squawk /skwɔːk; skwɔk/ *v.* ❶ to utter (a loud, harsh cry), such as a duck when frightened 发出响而粗的叫声(如鸭子等受惊吓时的叫声);大声(或粗声)叫出: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ducks squawked as they flew overhead.* 野鸭从空中飞过时嘎嘎地叫。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The duck squawked a warning.* 野鸭呱呱大叫,发出报警信号。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Red alert! Red alert!" the intercom squawked.* 内部通话系统传出刺耳的声音:"紧急警报!紧急警报!" ❷ to express (a complaint, etc.) loudly and strongly 高声抱怨,强烈控诉;诉苦;抗议: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Quit squawking about your grade!* 不要再抱怨你的分数了! [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They squawked their disapproval.* 他们高声大喊表示不赞成。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a loud, harsh cry or sound 响而粗的叫声;嘎嘎的叫声. ❹ a loud, strong complaint 高声的抱怨;埋怨;诉苦.

squeak /skwiːk; skwiyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sharp, shrill cry or sound 短促的尖叫声;吱吱声: *Her voice rose to a squeak as she protested.* 她提高音调,尖声表示抗议。❷ an escape from danger, defeat, etc. 侥幸逃脱,幸免;勉强通过: *a close squeak with death* 差点丧命. —*v.* ❸ to make or express (a squeak) 短促地尖叫;吱吱叫;尖声地说: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The door squeaks every time you open it.* 每次开门时门都吱吱作响。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"I'm afraid," he squeaked, "What do we do next?"* 他尖声说,"我害怕。我们下一步怎么办?" ❹ **squeak by** or **through**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to succeed, survive, etc., by a very narrow margin 侥幸成功;勉强通过;险胜: *We managed to squeak by even though our budget had been cut.* 尽管预算已被削减,我们还是侥幸没有亏空。

squeak·y /ˈskwiːkɪ; ˈskwiykiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** making a sound like a squeak (发)短促尖声的;吱吱嘎嘎作响的: *a squeaky door* 吱嘎作响的门.

squeal /skwiːl; skwiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a somewhat long, sharp cry, as of pain, fear, pleasure, or surprise (因疼痛、恐惧、高兴或吃惊而发出的)长而尖的叫声;吱嘎声: *a squeal of pain* 疼痛的尖叫. —*v.* ❷ to say or express (a squeal) 发出长而尖的叫声;发出嘎吱声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The teenagers squealed with delight.* 青少年们高兴得大声尖叫。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"We're so thrilled!" they all squealed.* 他们都尖叫起来:"我们太兴奋了!" ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to give information to authorities, as the police, about one's fellow criminals; inform 告密;泄密: *One of the thieves squealed to the police, who then captured the rest of the gang.* 小偷中有一人向警察告了密,其后警察便把盗窃团伙的其他人都抓住了。—**squeal'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

squeam·ish /ˈskwiːmɪʃ; ˈskwiymɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ easily made sick to the stomach 易呕吐的;要呕吐的. ❷ easily shocked by evil, dishonesty, treachery, etc. 易受惊的;神经质的: *too squeamish to attend horror movies* 太容易受惊吓而不能看恐怖电影. —**squeam'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

squee·gee /ˌskwiːˈdʒiː; ˈskwiydʒiy, skwiyˈdʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gees**, *v.*, **-geed**, **-gee·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tool made of a handle and a blade edged with rubber, for removing water from windows after washing, sweeping water from wet decks, etc. 橡胶刮板;橡皮刷帚(用于拭掉平面上的液体). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to sweep, scrape, or press with or as if with a squeegee (似)用橡胶刮板刮刷;(似)用橡皮刷帚洗刷.

squeeze /skwiːz; skwiyz/ *v.*, **squeezed**, **squeez·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to press together with force; compress 压;挤;榨: *The crowd almost squeezed me flat!* 人群差点把我挤扁了! ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to apply pressure to (something) in order to force out juice, sap, or the like 榨出,挤出,压出: *He squeezed the toothpaste tube to get the last bit out.* 他用力挤牙膏管,要把最后一点牙膏挤出来。*to squeeze juice out of an orange* 榨橙汁. ❸ to fit into a small or crowded space or time span 挤入;硬挤,硬塞: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I squeezed the car carefully into the tiny parking space.* 我小心翼翼地把汽车硬挤进狭小的停车位。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I squeezed into the crowded bus.* 我挤上了拥挤的公共汽车。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to press (another's hand or arm) within one's hand as a friendly or sympathetic gesture 紧握;紧

抱；紧捏：*She squeezed his arm and he smiled back at her.* 她捏了一下他的手臂，他向她报以微笑。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to obtain or get (something) from (someone) by some pressure, force, etc., as by threatening harm; extort 设法获得；巧取；榨取，敲诈：*They squeezed the truth out of him.* 他们迫使他说出了事情真相。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause financial hardship to 使负担沉重；使经济拮据；使陷入困境：*Car manufacturers are being squeezed by high tariffs.* 汽车生产商因高额关税而负担沉重。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to merge or come together 合并；并为一体：*The road squeezes to the left up ahead.* 这条路在前方并入左车道。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ an act or instance of squeezing 榨；挤：*a tight squeeze on the elevator* 电梯内的拥挤. ❼ the fact or state of being squeezed or crowded 压榨，挤压；拥挤. ❽ a handclasp 紧握；紧捏：*She gave my hand a squeeze.* 她捏了一下我的手。❾ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a troubled financial condition, esp. caused by a shortage, as of credit or funds 日子紧；拮据；经济困难；信贷紧缩. ❿ [*usually singular* 通常作单数；*usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] intimidation to extort money or advantages 敲骨吸髓；压榨；敲诈：*The racketeers were putting the squeeze on small businesses.* 敲诈勒索团伙正对小公司加紧压榨。⓫ *Slang.* 【俚】 a sweetheart 相好，情人：*She's my main squeeze* (= *She's my most important girlfriend*). 她是我最重要的女朋友。—**squeez'a·ble**, *adj.*

squeeze' bot'tle, *n.* [*count* 可数] a plastic bottle that can be squeezed to force out its contents 塑料挤瓶：*The bikers drink from their squeeze bottles while riding.* 自行车手们边骑车边从塑料挤瓶中喝水。

squelch /skweltʃ; skweltʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to suppress or silence, as with force or a crushing response 镇压；粉碎；消除：*The dictator squelched all opposition.* 该独裁者镇压了所有的反抗。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a splashing sound, as by walking heavily in mud 发嘎吱嘎吱声(如在泥沼中行走时)：*We could hear his boots squelching in the mud.* 我们能听见他在泥水中嘎吱嘎吱的脚步声。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act of squelching 镇压；粉碎；压碎. ❹ a squelching sound 嘎吱声.

squid /skwɪd; skwɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **squid**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **squids.** a ten-armed sea creature, having a slender body and a pair of rounded or triangular tail fins 枪乌贼，鱿鱼.

squig·gle /'skwɪgl; 'skwɪgəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-gled, -gling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short, irregular curve or twist, as in drawing 波形曲线. —*v.* ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move in or appear as squiggles 使成波形曲线(移动). ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to form in or cause to appear as squiggles; scribble 潦草地写；涂写. —**squig'gly**, *adj.*, **-gli·er, -gli·est.**

squint /skwɪnt; skwɪnt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to look with the eyes partly closed 眯着眼看：*squinted through the microscope* 眯起眼睛透过显微镜看. ❷ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~*-ing*] to be affected with a condition in which the eyes are crossed and look in two different directions 患斜视. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of squinting 眯眼. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a condition of the eye in which the eyes are crossed 斜视(眼)，斜视症.

squire /'skwaɪə(r); skway³r/ *n.*, *v.*, **squired, squir·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in England) a country gentleman (英国的)乡绅. ❷ a young man of noble birth who served a knight 骑士的扈从；侍从，护卫. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to escort as, or as if, a squire 陪伴，护送(女子)：*He squired a beautiful woman to the ball.* 他陪伴一美丽女子去参加舞会。

squirm /skwɜ:m; skwɜrm/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to twist the body, as when feeling discomfort, distress, etc. (因感到不舒服、痛苦等而)扭曲身体，坐立不安；蠕动，扭动：*He squirmed in his seat during the lecture.* 他听课时在座位上不时地扭动。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of squirming; a squirming movement 蠕动，扭动；坐立不安. —**squirm'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

squir·rel /'skwɪrəl; 'skwɜrəl, 'skwʌr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-rels,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-rel**, *v.*, **-reled, -rel·ing** or *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】 **-relled, -rel·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, bushy-tailed rodent that lives in trees and eats nuts 松鼠. —*v.* ❷ to store or hide (money, etc.) for the future, such as squirrels store food for winter 储藏；存(钱等)：[~+*obj* 宾语 + *away*]：*managed to squirrel enough money away to send her to college* 设法存起足够的钱送她上大学. [~+*away* + *obj* 宾语]：*to squirrel away enough money to send her to college* 存下足够的钱送她上大学.

squirt /skwɜ:t; skwɜrt/ *v.* ❶ to send out (liquid) in a quick, sudden jet or spurt 喷，射(液体)；喷出：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The lemon squirted in my eye.* 柠檬汁喷进了我的眼里。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The hose squirted water.* 水管喷出水来。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to send out liquid on or at (someone or something) in a

quick, sudden jet or spurt (猛地)喷射,注射(液体等);向…喷射(液体): *She squirted me with water from the garden hose.* 她用浇花的橡皮管向我喷水。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of squirting 喷射;注射. ❷ a small spurt of liquid (液体)少量的喷挤. ❸ a small quantity of liquid that has been squirted 细的喷流;挤出的液体: *a squirt of chocolate sauce on her ice cream* 淋在她的冰激凌上的少许巧克力浆. ❹ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a youngster, esp. a bothersome one (尤指讨人嫌的)年轻人. ❺ an instrument for squirting, such as a syringe 喷射器;注射器.

squish /skwɪʃ; skwɪʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to squeeze or squash 挤扁;压扁: *The child squished the bug in her hands.* 那孩子用双手把虫子挤死了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of water, soft mud, etc.) to make a gushing or splashing sound, as when one walks in water, etc. (在水、泥浆等中行走时)发出嘎吱嘎吱的响声: *Her shoes squished in the puddles.* 她趟过水洼时鞋嘎吱嘎吱作响。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a squishing sound 嘎吱声.

Sr., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Senior. ❷ Señor 先生. ❸ Sir. ❹ Sister.

Sri Lan·kan /ˌsriːˈlæŋkən; ˌsriy ˈlaŋkən, ˈlæŋkən, ˌʃriy/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Sri Lanka 斯里兰卡的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Sri Lanka 斯里兰卡人.

SRO, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ single-room occupancy 单人房间. ❷ standing room only 只有站票.

SS, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ social security. ❷ steamship. ❸ supersonic.

S. S., an abbreviation of (缩写): steamship.

SSE, an abbreviation of (缩写): south-southeast 南东南(即正南以东22°30′).

SST, an abbreviation of (缩写): supersonic transport 超音速运输.

SSW, an abbreviation of (缩写): south-southwest 南西南(即正南以西22°30′).

St., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Saint. ❷ Strait. ❸ Street.

Sta., an abbreviation of (缩写): Station.

stab /stæb; stæb/ *v.*, **stabbed**, **stab·bing**. *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pierce with or as if with a pointed weapon 刺,戳,捅: *Romeo stabbed Tybalt and killed him.* 罗密欧用剑刺提伯尔特,并杀死了他。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to thrust or plunge (a knife, etc.) into something 用(刀等)刺入(捅入): *He stabbed the knife straight into the victim's chest.* 他把刀直刺入受害者的胸膛。❸ to make a jabbing motion on, at, or in (someone or something) 向…刺去(或戳去);直入,直破; [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *Romeo stabbed at Mercutio with the knife.* 罗密欧用匕首向茂丘西奥刺去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He stabbed the buttons and launched the rocket.* 他按下按钮,把火箭发射出去。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of stabbing 刺,戳. ❷ a thrust made with or as if with a pointed weapon 刺,戳,捅. ❸ an attempt; try 一次努力,一次尝试: *to make a stab at an answer* 试图回答问题. ❹ a sudden, brief, painful sensation 一阵突然的痛楚: *a stab of pity* 一阵怜悯之情. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❺ **stab in the back**, **a.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in the back*] to betray (someone trusting) 背后中伤,暗中伤人;背叛: *She stabbed him in the back by telling everyone about his private fears.* 她背后中伤他,把他内心的恐惧告诉了所有的人。**b.** [*count* 可数] an act of betrayal 伤人的暗箭;诽谤;背叛行为: *Telling him all my secrets was a vicious stab in the back.* 把我的秘密全都告诉了他,那是在背后恶毒地伤人。

-stab-, *root.* *-stab-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "stand." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -stab- 源于拉丁文,意为"站立;确立",此义见于下列单词中: ESTABLISH, INSTABILITY, STABILIZE, STABLE, UNSTABLE.

stab·bing /ˈstæbɪŋ; ˈstæbɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ penetrating; piercing; sharp 有如刀刺的,刺痛的;剧烈的: *a stabbing pain* 有如刀刺般的疼痛. ❷ incisive or trenchant 锐利的;伤人的,伤感情的: *stabbing satire* 尖锐的讽刺. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act of using a knife or other sharp instrument to strike another 持刀伤人;用利器行凶: *another stabbing on the subways* 地铁中的又一例持刀伤人事件.

sta·bil·i·ty /stəˈbɪlətɪ; stəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state, quality, or condition of being stable 稳定,稳固: *He was arrested for "threatening the stability of the country."* 他因"危害国家稳定"而遭逮捕。See 见 -STAB-.

sta·bi·lize /ˈsteɪbɪlaɪz; ˈsteybəˌlayz/ *v.*, **-lized**, **-liz·ing**. ❶ to make or hold stable (使)稳定;(使)稳固;保持…稳定: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *This device on the boat should stabilize it.* 船上的这个装置应能保持其稳定。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The boat stabilized as it picked up speed.* 船加速之后变得平稳了。❷ to keep or remain at a given level or amount (使)稳定于某一水平(或数量): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to stabilize rents* 稳定租金. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Interest rates have finally stabilized at a low 2.5%.* 利率最终稳定在2.5%的低水平上。—**sta·bi·li·za·tion** /ˌsteɪbɪlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌsteybələˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -STAB-.

sta·bi·liz·er /ˈsteɪbɪlaɪzə(r); ˈsteybəˌlayzər/

n. [*count* 可数] a device that stabilizes 稳定装置,稳定器. See 见 **-STAB-**.

sta·ble[1] /'steɪbl; 'steybəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-bled, -bling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a building with stalls where horses, cattle, etc., are kept and fed 厩;马厩(或牛棚等). ❷ a collection of animals housed in such a building (同一厩内的)畜群. ❸ a number of people, such as athletes or performers, who work for, or are represented by, the same company, agency, etc. 在同一公司(或机构)效力的人;属同一公司(或机构)的人员: *the movie agent's stable of movie stars* 该电影经纪人掌握的一批影星. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to put or keep in or as if in a stable (似)把…关在厩内.

sta·ble[2] /'steɪbl; 'steybəl/ *adj.*, **-bler, -blest.** ❶ not likely to fall, collapse, or overturn; firm; steady 坚固的,牢固的: *The building has a stable foundation.* 这幢建筑物地基坚固。❷ able or likely to continue or last; firmly established 稳定的,稳固的;持久的: *a stable government* 稳定的政府. ❸ not likely to change quickly 稳定不变的: *a stable currency* 稳定的币制. ❹ not changing in character or purpose 坚定的,专一的,持重的: *He's a quiet, stable employee.* 他是个寡言而稳重的职员。❺ not subject to emotional instability or illness; sane (情绪)稳定的;理智的. ❻ not readily decaying or changing (物质)稳定的,不易分解(或变化)的: *a stable chemical* 稳定的化学品. ❼ (of a patient's condition) exhibiting no significant change (伤病情况)无重大变化的,稳定的: *The gunshot victim is in stable condition.* 枪击受害者的伤势稳定。See 见 **-STAB-**.

stac·ca·to /stə'kɑːtəʊ; stə'katow/ *adj.*, *adv.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-tos, -ti** /-tiː; -tiy/. —*adj.* ❶ shortened and separated one from another when played or sung 断音的,断奏的: *staccato notes* 断音音符. ❷ made up of, or having, suddenly unconnected parts; disjointed 断断续续的,不连贯的: *spoke in a rapid-fire, staccato voice* 用急促的断断续续的声音说话. —*adv.* ❸ in a staccato manner 断音地,以断奏方式;断断续续地. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ something done or performed in a staccato manner 断奏,断唱;断奏的乐曲;不连贯的讲话.

stack /stæk; stæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an organized, neat pile or heap 整齐的一堆(或一叠、一摞等): *Take the top card from the stack and turn it over.* 拿这一叠中最上面的一张牌,把它翻过来。❷ a large pile of hay, straw, or the like (干草、稻草、谷物等的)堆,垛. ❸ **stacks,** [*plural* 复数] a set of shelves for books in a library (图书馆的)书架;书库. ❹ a smokestack 排气管,烟道;大烟囱. ❺ a great quantity or number 大量,许多,一大批: [~ + *noncount noun* 不可数名词]: *a stack of mail* 大量邮件. [~ + *plural noun* 复数名词]: *We got a stack of letters yesterday.* 我们昨天收到一大批信件。❻ a list, as in a computer, arranged so that the last item stored is the first item retrieved 栈式存储器,存储栈;堆栈. —*v.* ❼ to pile, arrange, or place in a stack (使)形成堆(或垛);将…堆成堆(或垛): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She stacked the suitcases on the roof rack.* 她把行李箱堆放在顶层的架子上。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He stacked up the books against the wall.* 他把书靠墙摞成堆。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He stacked them up against the wall.* 他把它们靠墙摞成堆。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to form a stack 形成堆(或垛): *Those logs won't stack; they keep tumbling down.* 那些圆木堆不成垛,总是往下滚。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + ~-*ed*] to cover with something in stacks 用成堆的东西放满: *The office space was stacked high with old dusty files.* 办公室里高高地堆了一大堆尘封的旧文档。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to arrange or select unfairly in order to force a desired result 对…作不公正的安排(或挑选),暗中对…做手脚: *to stack a jury against a defendant* 暗中安排不利于被告的陪审团. ⓫ **stack up,** [~ + *up* + *against* + *obj* 宾语] to compare, esp. favorably; measure up 能与…相比,(尤指)比得过: *How do these new minivans stack up against the older ones?* 这些新微型货车能比得过那些较老的车吗? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **stack the deck, a.** to arrange cards or a pack of cards so as to cheat 洗牌时做手脚. **b.** to manage or arrange events, etc., esp. unfairly, to achieve a desired result (尤指以不公正的方式)安排事情;使处于不公平的境地: *The deck was stacked against him before he even walked in for the interview.* 甚至在他进来开始面试之前情况就已经对他不利了。

sta·di·um /'steɪdɪəm; 'steydiyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-di·ums, -di·a** /-dɪə; -diyə/. ❶ a sports arena with rising rows of seats for viewers (有看台的)体育场. ❷ (in ancient Greece and Rome) a track for foot races (古希腊和古罗马的)赛跑跑道.

staff /stɑːf; stæf/ *n.*, *pl.* **staffs** for 1, 4; **staves** /steɪvz; steyvz/ or **staffs** for 2, 3, 5; *adj.*, *v.* —*n.* ❶ a group of people, esp. workers, who carry out the work of an establishment, such as a group of assistants to a manager, superintendent, etc. 全体职员,全体员工;全体工作人员;工作班子: [*count* 可数]: *He has a fine staff working under him.* 他手下有一批得力的职员。[*noncount*

不可数]: *I am complaining about one of your staff.* 我要投诉你的一名雇员。❷ [*count* 可数] a stick, pole, or rod for aid in walking or climbing, for use as a weapon, etc. 拐杖;棍棒。❸ [*count* 可数] a pole on which a flag is hung or displayed 旗杆 ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] something that supports or sustains 支柱,支撑: *Bread is the staff of life.* 面包是生活必需品。❺ [*count* 可数] a set of usually five lines, with the corresponding four spaces between them, on which music is written 五线谱. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating or belonging to an organizational staff 参谋人员的,参谋的: *staff officers* 参谋,干事. ❷ working on the staff of a corporation, institution, etc. 职员的,雇员的;作为正式雇员的: *a staff writer* 正式撰稿人,正式作者. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to provide with a staff of assistants or workers 为…配备助手(或工作人员等): *The company is staffed with the finest engineers in this country.* 该公司配备有本国最优秀的工程技术人员。

staff·er /'stɑ:fə(r); 'stæfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a staff of employees, as at a newspaper (一名)职员(如报社里的编辑、记者).

stag /stæg; stæg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an adult male deer 成年雄鹿,牡鹿. ❷ the male of various other animals 雄性动物. ❸ Also 亦作, **stag party.** a party for men only, given for a bachelor before his marriage (在单身汉婚前为他举行的)只限男子参加的聚会. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or for men only 限于男子的,只限男子参加的: *a stag dinner* 男人的聚餐. ❷ intended for male audiences and usually pornographic in content 供男性观看的(通常内容淫秽): *a stag show* 只供男性观看的色情表演. —*adv.* ❶ without a female companion 无女性陪伴;男子单身地: *to go stag to a party* 不带女伴去参加聚会.

stage /steɪdʒ; steydʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **staged, staging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a step or degree in a process, development, or series 阶段;时期: *in the early stages of his career* 在他职业生涯的早期阶段. ❷ a raised platform or floor, as for speakers 讲台;主席台. ❸ the platform on which the actors perform in a theater (戏院的)舞台. ❹ **the stage,** [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the acting profession 戏剧职业;舞台生涯: *All his life he wanted to be part of the stage.* 他一生都想当戏剧演员。See *on stage* below 见下文 on stage. ❺ a stagecoach 驿站马车,公共马车. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to represent, produce, or exhibit on or as if on a stage (似)在舞台上演出,上演: *to stage a play* 上演一出戏. ❷ to plan, organize, or carry out, esp. for effect (尤为扩大影响而)筹划,谋划;举办,举行: *Workers staged a one-day strike.* 工人举行了一天的罢工。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **by easy stages,** gradually; without hurry 慢慢地,逐渐地,从容不迫地. ❹ **on stage,** [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** performing, esp. as an actor 上台演出;(尤指)当演员: *He was on stage for every show.* 他每场演出都上场。**b.** in the area of the stage seen by the audience 在(舞)台上: *The main figure in the play never appears on stage.* 这出戏的主角从不出场。

stage·coach /'steɪdʒkəʊtʃ; 'steydʒˌkowtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a horse-drawn coach that formerly traveled regularly over a certain route with passengers, parcels, etc. 驿站马车,公共马车.

stage′ fright′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] nervousness felt by a performer or speaker in front of an audience (演员或演讲者的)怯场.

stage·hand /'steɪdʒhænd; 'steydʒˌhænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who moves objects, settings, etc., or who regulates lighting, etc., in a stage play or production (管理灯光、道具、布景等的)舞台工作人员.

stag·fla·tion /stæg'fleɪʃən; stæg'fleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a period when there is economic inflation, rising unemployment, and no increase in business activity 滞胀(指经济方面出现通货膨胀、失业率上升及企业经营无增长等现象的一段时期).

stag·ger /'stægə(r); 'stægər/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) walk, move, or stand unsteadily (使)蹒跚行走;(使)摇晃站立: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He staggered from the force of the blow.* 他被打得摇摇晃晃。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The next punch staggered him.* 下一拳打得他站立不稳。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to astonish or shock 使吃惊,使惊愕;使难以置信: *a fact that staggers the mind* 令人难以置信的事实. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to arrange in a pattern so as not to be in the same place at the same time 使交错,使错开: *to stagger our lunch hours* 错开我们的午餐时间. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of staggering; an unsteady, reeling movement 摇晃不稳的脚步(或动作),蹒跚: *lurching with a clumsy stagger* 笨拙地蹒跚而行,跌跌撞撞地行走. ❷ a staggered order or arrangement 交错安排;错开(法).

stag·gered /'stægə(r)d; 'stægərd/ *adj.* ❶ amazed; shocked; astonished 吃惊的,惊奇的: *a staggered look on her face* 她脸上吃惊的表情. ❷ arranged so as not to be in the same place at the same time 交错(安排)的,错开的: *staggered lunch hours* 错开的午餐时间.

stag·ger·ing /ˈstægərɪŋ; ˈstægərɪŋ/ *adj.* causing shock, disbelief, or astonishment 难以置信的,令人震惊的: *staggering rates of inflation* 令人震惊的通货膨胀率.

stag·nant /ˈstægnənt; ˈstægnənt/ *adj.* of or relating to stagnation 不流动的,呆滞的;停滞不前的: *a stagnant pool of water* 一潭死水; *a stagnant economy* 停滞不前的经济.

stag·nate /stægˈneɪt; ˈstægneɪt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** ❶ to cease to run or flow, as water or air (水或空气)不流动,停滞. ❷ to become bad-smelling from standing, as a pool of water (池水等因不流动而)变臭. ❸ to stop progressing 不发展,停滞: *was just stagnating in his job* 他的工作毫无进展. —**stag·na·tion** /stægˈneɪʃən; stægˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

staid /steɪd; steyd/ *adj.* too solemn, serious, dull, or settled in one's ways 过于严肃的,过于持重的;沉闷的;固定的. —**staid'ly,** *adv.*

stain /steɪn; steyn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a mark caused by foreign matter on a material 污迹,污渍: *a bright blue stain on his shirt* 他衬衣上显眼的蓝色污痕. ❷ [*count* 可数] a cause of disgrace or dishonor 污点. ❸ a dye made into a solution for coloring woods, textiles, etc. 染色剂,着色剂: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Try using stain on the rocking chair.* 在摇椅上涂些染色剂试试。[*count* 可数]: *several wood stains to choose from: red, dark brown, or light brown* 有几种木材着色剂可供选择:红色、深棕色或浅棕色. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become discolored, as by having spots 沾染,弄脏: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The blood stained his shirt.* 他的衬衣上沾有血迹。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The white rug will stain too easily.* 白色小地毯太容易弄脏了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to color or dye (wood, cloth, etc.) 给(木材、布等)染色,给…上色: *I stained the old rocking chair and made it look like new.* 我给旧摇椅上了色,使它看上去像新的。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring disgrace or dishonor upon 玷污,败坏: *Although the charges were never proven, his reputation was stained forever.* 尽管对他的指控从未被证实,但他的名声却永远被玷污了。—**stain'less,** *adj.*

stain'less steel', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a steel containing 12 percent chromium, so as to resist rust 不锈钢.

stair /steə(r); stɛər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of a flight or series of steps for going from one level to another (楼梯等的)梯级. ❷ **stairs,** [*plural* 复数] such steps thought of as a group, esp. as forming a flight or a series of flights 楼梯.

stair·case /ˈsteəkeɪs; ˈstɛərˌkeys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flight of stairs with its frame, banisters, etc., or a series of such flights (一段)楼梯.

stair·way /ˈsteəweɪ; ˈstɛərˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a passageway from one level to another by a series of stairs; staircase 楼梯,阶梯. See illustration at 见 HOTEL 图示.

stair·well or **stair well** /ˈsteəwel; ˈstɛərˌwɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the vertical shaft or opening containing a stairway 楼梯井.

stake¹ /steɪk; steyk/ *n.*, *v.*, **staked, staking.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stick pointed at one end for driving into the ground as a boundary mark, part of a fence, etc. 桩;围栏桩;标桩. ❷ a post to which a person is tied for execution, usually by burning 火刑柱. ❸ **the stake,** [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the punishment of death by burning 火刑. —*v.* ❶ [~ (+ *out/off*) + *obj* 宾语] to mark (land) with or as if with stakes 立桩标出(地界),(似)用桩作…的界标: *Stake (out) the area you'll need for the tomatoes.* 在你要种西红柿的地块周围立上界桩。❷ [~ (+ *out/off*) + *obj* 宾语] to claim or reserve a share of (land, profit, etc.) as if by marking with stakes 声明(或清楚地界定)对…的所有权: *The settlers staked (out) the land from here to the river.* 定居者声称从这里到河边的土地都归他们所有。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to support with a stake or stakes, such as a plant 把(植物等)系于桩上;用桩支撑. ❹ **pull up stakes,** [*no obj* 无宾语] to leave one's job, place of residence, etc.; move 辞职;搬家,迁址;离开. ❺ **stake out,** (of the police) to keep (a place) under watch (警察)监视,蹲守: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *The police staked out the bank.* 警察把银行监视起来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to stake it out for a week* 监视它一星期.

stake² /steɪk; steyk/ *n.*, *v.*, **staked, staking.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something, usually money, bet in a game 赌金,赌注,赌本. ❷ an investment in business, with the hope of financial gain (投资于企业的)股本,股份: *a big stake in the company* 在公司里有大量股份. ❸ a personal interest or involvement 利害关系: *Parents have a big stake in the decisions made by their children's teachers.* 孩子的老师所作出的决定与家长休戚相关。❹ Often 常作, **stakes.** [*plural* 复数] a prize, reward, etc., in or as if in a contest 奖金,奖品: *The stakes are high in the lottery this week.* 本周的彩票有高额奖金。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to risk (something) upon the outcome of an uncertain event, business venture, etc. 以…打赌;拿…冒险: *He staked a lot of money on the*

deal. 对这桩交易他下了大注。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to provide (someone) resources, esp. money (尤指用钱)资助,支持: *They staked him to a good meal and sent him on his way.* 他们请他好好吃了一顿,然后送他上路。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **at stake**, [*noncount* 不可数] in danger of being lost; at risk 处于危险中;利害攸关: *There's a great deal at stake in the upcoming election.* 即将到来的选举仍然充满着变数。

stake·out /'steɪkaʊt; 'steyk,awt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act by police of watching a suspect or a location, to capture a wanted person or witness a crime being committed (警察对嫌疑犯或某地点的)监视,蹲守. ❷ the place from which such watching is carried out 警察蹲守之处.

sta·lac·tite /'stæləktaɪt; stə'læktayt, 'stælək,tayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a deposit, usually of calcium carbonate, shaped like an icicle, hanging from the roof of a cave or the like, and formed by the dripping of water 钟乳石.

sta·lag·mite /'stæləgmaɪt; stə'lægmayt, 'stæləg,mayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a deposit, usually of calcium carbonate, resembling an upside-down stalactite, formed on the floor of a cave or the like by the dripping of water 石笋.

stale /steɪl; steyl/ *adj.*, **stal·er**, **stal·est.** ❶ not fresh; dry or hardened, such as bread (面包等)不新鲜的;干硬的;走了味的. ❷ musty; stagnant (空气等)污浊的,不流通的: *a stale room* 空气污浊的房间. ❸ overly familiar; hackneyed; trite 陈腐的,老掉牙的,没有新意的: *a stale joke* 老掉牙的笑话. ❹ having lost or no longer having or showing interest 失去兴趣的;没有生气的;提不起精神的: *He felt stale and unable to get excited about work.* 他感到腻烦,对工作总也提不起劲来。—**stale'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stale·mate /'steɪlmeɪt; 'steyl,meyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-mat·ed**, **-mat·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a situation in which no action can be taken or progress made; deadlock 僵局,僵持: *The battle had been fought to a stalemate.* 战斗陷入僵局。—*v.* ❷ to (cause to) reach a stalemate (使)形成僵持,(使)陷入僵局: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Talks on the new contract had stalemated.* 新合同的谈判陷入僵局。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The union negotiators tried to stalemate the negotiations.* 工会的谈判代表试图使谈判陷入僵局。

stalk[1] /stɔːk; stɔk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the stem of a plant (植物的)茎;杆;柄;梗. ❷ a shaft or slender supporting part of anything 柄;柄状物;酒杯脚.

stalk[2] /stɔːk; stɔk/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to pursue for the purpose of capturing, without being seen or noticed 悄悄地追踪(或靠近): *hunters stalking a deer* 悄悄追踪一头鹿的猎人. **b.** to follow (a person) continually, usually to gain attention 追逐(某人)以求引起注意: *celebrities being stalked by unstable fans* 被狂热的追随者追逐的名人. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to roam through (an area) without being easily noticed 在(某地区)悄悄搜捕: *Killers stalked the park at night.* 杀手夜间在公园悄悄搜寻加害对象。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk with stiff or proud strides 昂首阔步地走,大踏步走: *stalked angrily out of the room* 生气地大步走出房间.

stall[1] /stɔːl; stɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a compartment, as in a stable, to confine an animal 厩;畜棚,畜栏: *the stalls for individual cows* 母牛各自独立的圈栏. ❷ a booth in which merchandise is displayed for sale 货摊,摊位,排档. ❸ a small enclosed space for a specific activity or thing 小间,小分隔间: *a shower stall* 淋浴隔间. ❹ a marked space for parking a car, as in a parking lot (机动车停车场等的)车位. ❺ a condition in which an engine suddenly stops functioning (发动机)突然熄火,停转;(飞机)失速. —*v.* ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*out*)] (of a motor or a vehicle) to stop or come to a standstill (发动机)熄火,停转;(飞机)失速: *The car started but then immediately stalled.* 汽车发动后立即就熄火了。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause (a car or motor) to stop functioning suddenly, as by overloading 使(发动机)熄火(停转);使(飞机)失速: *kept stalling the car when I put it in gear* 一挂挡汽车发动机就熄火.

stall[2] /stɔːl; stɔl/ *v.* ❶ to delay, esp. by avoiding a direct answer or action (尤指避免直接回答或行动以)拖延;支吾;敷衍: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *deliberately tried to stall the talks so that we wouldn't get a raise* 试图故意拖延谈判使我们得不到加薪. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *You're stalling; just give us an answer.* 你在拖延时间,快回答我们。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be delayed, impeded, or interrupted 被拖延(或阻挠、打断);中断: *Once again contract talks have stalled.* 关于合同的谈判再次中断了。

stal·lion /'stælјən; 'stælyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an uncastrated adult male horse, esp. one used for breeding (尤指可作种马的)牡马,雄马.

stal·wart /'stɔːlwət; 'stɔlwərt/ *adj.* ❶ strong and sturdy 强壮的,健壮的,结实的. ❷ brave; valiant 勇敢的;英勇的. ❸ firm; steadfast 坚决的;坚定的: *a stalwart believer in Marxism* 马克思主义的坚定信仰者. —*n.*

[*count* 可数] ❶ a physically stalwart person 体格强壮的人. ❷ one who steadily and firmly believes in a cause 忠实于某项事业的人: *party stalwarts* 忠实的党员.

sta·men /'steɪmen; 'steymən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **sta·mens, stam·i·na** /'stæmɪnə; 'stæmənə/. the pollen-bearing organ of a flower, made of the filament and the anther 雄蕊.

stam·i·na /'stæmɪnə; 'stæmənə/ *n.* [*non-count* 不可数] strength to go on in spite of fatigue, stress, etc.; endurance 精力; 耐力, 耐久力: *He built up his stamina by running every day.* 他通过每天长跑锻炼耐力。

stam·mer /'stæmə(r); 'stæmər/ *v.* ❶ to speak with uncontrollable breaks and pauses or repetitions of syllables or sounds 结巴着说: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He stammered and got more nervous when the police asked him what he was doing.* 当警察问他在干什么时, 他说话结结巴巴, 变得更为紧张。[~(+*out*) +*obj* 宾语]: *He stammered (out) some lame excuse about being at the movies.* 他结结巴巴地说了个蹩脚的理由: 他当时在看电影。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"I.. uh, I.. don't remember," he stammered.* 他结结巴巴地说: "我…哦…我…不记得了。" —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a stammering way of speaking 说话结巴, 口吃. ❸ a stammered word, phrase, or sentence 结结巴巴说出的词(或短语、句子). —**stam'mer·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**stam'mer·ing·ly**, *adv.*

stamp /stæmp; stæmp/ *v.* ❶ to strike with a forceful, strong, downward movement or push: of the foot 用力踩, 踏: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She stamped my foot.* 她踩了我的脚。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She stamped down hard on my foot.* 她用力踩了我一脚。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring (the foot) down forcibly on the ground, floor, etc. 跺(脚); 踩踏: *stamping their feet to keep warm in the icy winter night* 在寒冷的冬夜里跺脚取暖. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk quickly with heavy, forceful steps 迈着沉重的步子快步走; 重步走: *stamping around the apartment above us* 在我们楼上的房间里重重地来回踱步. ❹ **stamp out**, to crush or extinguish by, or as if by, a stamp 踩灭: [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]: *He raced into the room and quickly stamped out the small fire that had started.* 他冲进房间, 迅速踩灭了刚燃起来的小火。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to stamp it out before it spreads* 在火蔓延之前把它踩灭. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put a mark, symbol, the date, etc., on (something) to indicate that it is genuine, that it has approval or permission, or the like 在(某物)上盖印(或标记、日期等)(以示其真实性、已获批准或许可等): *The immigration officials stamped my passport.* 移民局官员在我的护照上盖了章。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put (a mark, symbol, etc.) on something, so as to indicate genuineness, permission, etc. 盖(章戳、印等)(以示其真实性、已获许可等): *The immigration officials stamped the date on my passport.* 移民局官员在我的护照上盖上了日期戳。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to attach or stick a postage stamp to (a letter, etc.) 在(信等)上贴邮票: *Stamp the letter before you put it in the mailbox.* 把信投进邮筒前要贴上邮票。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ Also 亦作, **postage stamp.** a small gummed rectangular label for sticking on a piece of mail, such as an envelope, as evidence that postage has been paid 邮票. ❾ a small block of wood or metal with a design on it that can be pressed onto paper or the like 图章, 印章. ❿ a mark or seal printed by such a block 印记, 戳记: *His passport had entrance and exit stamps from many countries.* 他的护照上有许多国家的出入境印记。⓫ something that shows a strong influence or impression 标志; 痕迹; 给人留下强烈影响(或深刻印象)的事物: *The president had left his stamp on the country.* 总统给这个国家留下了深刻的印象。⓬ an act or instance of stamping 跺脚; 踩踏: *He gave an impatient stamp of his foot.* 他不耐烦地跺了一下脚。⓭ 同 FOOD STAMP. ⓮ an instrument for stamping, crushing, or pounding 印模; 压型机; 捣碎机, 捣击机. —**stamp'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

stam·pede /stæm'pi:d; stæm'piyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ped·ed, -ped·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden, uncontrolled rush of a herd of frightened animals, esp. cattle or horses (尤指马、牛等畜群的)惊跑, 乱窜. ❷ any uncontrolled rush for or to something 蜂拥: *The fuel shortage caused a stampede to the gas stations.* 由于燃油短缺, 人们纷纷涌向加油站抢购。—*v.* ❸ to (cause to) scatter or flee in a stampede (使)乱窜, 惊散: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The horses stampeded when the tornado struck.* 龙卷风袭来时, 马群受惊狂奔。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The tornado stampeded the horses.* 龙卷风惊散了马群。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a general, uncontrolled rush 溃逃, 溃散: *The guests stampeded out of the burning hotel.* 客人们从起火的旅馆中蜂拥逃出。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to rush into or overrun (a place) 涌入; 蜂拥奔向(某地): *Frantic fans stampeded the box office.* 狂热的追随者们涌向售票处。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to urge (someone) into doing something in a hurry 催促(某人匆匆做某事): *They were stampeded into buying all that life insurance.*

他们被催促着匆忙购买了那些人寿保险。

stamp'ing ground', *n.* [*count* 可数] a habitual or favorite haunt 常到之地，常去的场所，经常出没的地方.

-stan-, *root.* *-stan-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "stand; remain." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -stan- 源于拉丁文，意为"停留；保持"，此义见于下列单词中：**CIRCUMSTANCE, CONSTANT, DISTANCE, DISTANT, HAPPENSTANCE, INCONSTANCY, INCONSTANT, INSUBSTANTIAL, STANCE, STANCH, STANCHION, STANZA, SUBSTANCE, SUBSTANTIAL, SUBSTANTIVE, TRANSUBSTANTIATION.**

stance /stæns; stæns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the bearing of the body while standing, esp. in sports (尤指运动时的)站立姿势: *He assumed a karate stance.* 他摆出空手道的姿势。❷ a mental or emotional position or opinion taken with respect to something 姿态，态度，立场: *the governor's stance on the issue of aid to higher education* 州长在资助高等教育问题上的立场. See 见 **-STAN-**.

stanch[1] /stɑ:ntʃ; stɔntʃ, stæntʃ, stɑntʃ/ also 亦作 **staunch** /stɔ:ntʃ; stɔntʃ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to stop the flow of (a liquid, esp. blood) 止住(液体)的流出；止(血): *to apply pressure to stanch the blood from the wound* 压住伤口止血. ❷ to stop the flow of blood or other liquid from (a wound, etc.) 止住(伤口)的血；止住…中液体的流出: *to apply pressure to stanch the wound* 压住伤口来止血. ❸ to check or reduce the speed of (an outflow) 阻止；延缓(向外流动的速度): *stanching the dollar drain* 阻止美元的外流. See 见 **-STAN-**.

stanch[2] /stɑ:ntʃ; stɔntʃ, stɑntʃ, stæntʃ/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** 同 **STAUNCH**[2].

stan·chion /'stɑ:nʃən; 'stænʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a vertical bar or support, as in a window or stall (窗、棚等的)支柱，支撑杆. See 见 **-STAN-**.

stand /stænd; stænd/ *v.*, **stood** /stʊd; stʊd/ **stand·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be in an upright position on the feet 起立，站立；站着: *standing by the door when I came in* 我进来时正站立在门旁. ❷ to (cause someone to) rise to one's feet (使)站起来，(使)起立: [*no obj* 无宾语; ~(+*up*)]: *We stood (up) when the president entered the room.* 总统走进房间时，我们都站立起来。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *stood the toddler back up after she fell* 把跌倒的才学走路的小女孩扶起来. ❸ [*not* 不用: *be* +-*ing*; ~+*a noun showing measurement* 表示度量衡的名词] to have a certain height when in this position (站立时的)高度；身高: *He stands six feet tall.* 他身高 6 英尺。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to remain the same, esp. unused (尤指未使用而)保持原状，维持原状: *The bicycle has stood in the garage all winter.* 那辆自行车已在汽车库里放了整整一个冬天。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to take a position as indicated 取特定站姿(按要求)站立(于某处): *to stand aside* 站在一边，不挡道. ❻ (of things) to (cause to) rest in an upright position (使)竖起，(使)直立: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The broom stood in the corner.* 扫帚立在墙角。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He stood the broom in the corner.* 他把扫帚立在墙角。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be located or situated 坐落在，位于: *The building stands upon the hill.* 那座建筑物坐落在山上。❽ [*usually not* 通常不用: *be* +~-*ing*; ~(+*at*) +*a noun indicating number or amount* 表示数目或数量的名词] (of a score, etc.) to remain as indicated (比分等)处于: *The score stands (at) 18 to 14.* 比分为 18 比 14。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to continue in force; remain valid 保持存在；继续有效: *My offer still stands.* 我的报价仍然有效。❿ to be or remain in a specified state or condition 处于特定状态(或境况等): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Where do I stand in the competition?* 我在比赛中的名次如何? [~+*adjective* 形容词]: *I stand corrected.* 我接受指正。[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *He stands to gain quite a lot from his wife's death.* 他能从其妻的死亡中得到一大笔钱。⓫ [~+*for* +*obj* 宾语] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 to be a candidate, as for public office 任候选人；参加竞选: *to stand for Parliament* 竞选议员. ⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to submit to; be forced to go through 服从，屈从；被迫经受: *to stand trial for murder* 接受谋杀罪的审讯. ⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be able to tolerate; resist; endure 能忍受；经受，遭受: *My eyes can't stand the glare.* 我的眼睛忍受不了这眩目的强光。⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to perform one's job or duty as 承担…职责；执行(工作或任务): *to stand watch aboard ship* 在船上值班. *He stood guard over the prisoners.* 他站岗值班看管犯人。⓯ **stand by, a.** [~+*by* +*obj* 宾语] to uphold; support 帮助；支持: *Stand by your parents in their time of need.* 在你父母需要时帮助他们。**b.** [~+*by* +*obj* 宾语] to remain firm about (something); be loyal to 坚持(意见等)；忠实于: *I stand by my original statement.* 我坚持我原先的声明。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to wait, esp. in anticipation (尤指怀着期望)等待，等候: *Please stand by, we're having technical difficulties.* 请稍候，我们遇到了一些技术难题。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be ready to board (an airplane, etc.) as an alternate passenger 准备好在有空位(或退票)时乘坐(飞机等). ⓰ **stand down**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** *Law.* 【法律】 to leave the witness

stand 退出证人席：*The judge told the witness to stand down.* 法官让证人退出证人席。**b.** to step aside, as from a competition（从竞争等中）退出. ⓑ **stand for**, [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** [*not* 不用：*be*+~-*ing*] to represent; symbolize 代表，象征：*P. S. stands for "postscript."* P. S. 代表 postscript（又及）。**b.** to advocate; favor 提倡；赞成：*The candidate says she stands for more aid to education.* 那位候选人称，她赞成给予教育更多的支持。**c.** [*with negative words or phrases* 与否定词或否定短语连用] to tolerate; allow; accept or put up with 容忍，忍受；允许；接受："*I won't stand for any nonsense,*" *the teacher said.* 老师说："我不能容忍任何胡闹。" ⓒ **stand in**, [*no obj* 无宾语；(~+*in*+*for*+*obj* 宾语)] to be a substitute (for) 替代，顶替；作替身：*No, I'm not the supervisor, I'm just standing in (for her) until she comes back.* 不，我不是监督员，我只是在她回来前暂时顶替她。ⓓ **stand off**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to keep or stay at a distance 保持距离；离开：*The planes stood off and circled overhead.* 飞机起飞后，在头顶上空盘旋。**b.** to repel or evade 阻挡，挡开；避开：[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]：*Our troops stood off the latest assault.* 我军挡住了最近的这次袭击。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]：*As for their army, our troops stood them off last time, too.* 至于他们的陆军部队，我军上次也挡住了他们的进攻。ⓔ **stand on**, [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to be based on; depend on; rest on 以…为基础；依靠；建立在…上：*The house stood on sand.* 房子建在沙地上。ⓕ **stand out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to stick out past something 凸出：*The pier stands out from the harbor walls.* 码头凸出于防波堤之外。**b.** to be noticed easily, on account of fame, etc. 杰出，突出，出色；引人注目：*She stands out in a crowd.* 她在人群中很引人注目。ⓖ **stand up**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be or remain convincing 站得住脚，有说服力：*That evidence won't stand up in court.* 那些证据在法庭上将站不住脚。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to last long; be durable 持久；经得起；耐久：*Wool stands up better than silk.* 羊毛料比丝绸耐穿。**c.** to fail to keep an appointment with 对…失约，未如约与…见面：[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]：*She stood up several of my friends.* 她与我的几个朋友约会时都爽约了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]：*She stood him up on their last two dates.* 她上两次与他约会时都失约了。ⓗ **stand up for**, [~+*up*+*for*+*obj* 宾语] to defend; support 为…辩护；维护，支持：*You have to stand up for your children.* 你必须为自己的孩子撑腰。ⓘ **stand up to**, [~+*up*+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to meet (danger, difficulty, etc.) without fear; confront 勇敢地面对（危险、困难等），勇于正视：*If you stand up to that bully, he'll back down.* 如果你勇敢地面对那个霸道的家伙，他就会退缩的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓐ the act of standing 站，站立. ⓑ a halt or stop 停止，停顿. ⓒ a final defensive effort 最后的抵抗，抵御；反击：*Custer's last stand* 卡斯特的最后抵抗. ⓓ a policy, position, opinion, etc., with respect to a (usually controversial) issue（通常指对有争议问题的）政策；立场；观点，态度：*We must take a stand on sex education.* 我们必须在性教育问题上表明态度。ⓔ witness stand（法庭的）证人席：*Before you take the stand I must remind you that you are still under oath.* 在你登上证人席前，我必须提醒你，你是宣过誓的。ⓕ a raised platform, as for a speaker, a band, etc. 讲台；（乐队）演奏台；戏台；舞台. ⓖ **stands**, [*plural* 复数] a raised section of seats for spectators; grandstand 看台；正面大看台. ⓗ a framework on or in which articles are placed for storing, support, or display 支架；座；台：*an umbrella stand* 伞架. ⓘ a stall, booth, or the like where articles are displayed for sale 售货亭（或摊等）：*a fruit stand* 水果摊. ⓙ a place to wait for taxis（出租车）车站，候车处：*a taxi stand* 出租车搭乘处. ⓚ a stop on the tour of a theater company, a rock group, etc., esp. for a single performance（巡回剧团、摇滚乐队等在某地的）停留演出；停留演出地：*a one-night stand in the small university town* 在那座规模很小的大学城里作一晚的演出停留. —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓛ **stand to reason**, [not 不用：*be*+~-*ing*；*it*+~+*to reason*] to be logical or reasonable 合乎逻辑，合乎道理：*It stands to reason that he'll choose her; he always makes the right choice.* 他选择她是有道理的，他总能作出正确的选择。—**stand'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -STAN-.

stand·ard /ˈstændəd; ˈstændərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ⓐ something considered to be a basis of comparison 标准，水准；规格；规范：*an official standard for weight* 官方的重量标准. ⓑ a principle for judging how good something is（判断事物好坏的）原则，（评价事物的）标准：*a teacher whose standards are quite high* 一位要求很高的老师. ⓒ an average or normal quality, quantity, or level 平均质量（或数量、水平）；普通质量（或数量、水平）：*The work isn't up to his usual standard.* 他的工作未达到他通常的水平。ⓓ **standards**, [*plural* 复数] the morals, ethics, etc., regarded as acceptable 被认可的道德（或伦理等）规范：*The standards of the community are taken into account.* 社区公认的伦理道德规范被考虑在内。ⓔ a popular song having long-lasting popularity 久唱不衰的流行歌曲：

He likes the old standards —Gershwin, Cole Porter, Irving Berlin. 他喜欢那些经久不衰的音乐——如格什温、科尔·波特、欧文·柏林等人的音乐。❻ a flag indicating the presence of a king, queen, or public official, or used as an emblem by a group in the armed forces 旗(如军旗、队旗、舰旗、王旗等);旗帜: *King Arthur raised the standard of the Pendragon.* 亚瑟王举起了代表不列颠首领的大龙头旗帜。—*adj.* ❼ serving as a basis of weight, measure, value, comparison, or judgment 标准的;符合标准(或规范)的;规范的. ❽ [*before a noun* 名词前] of recognized excellence or established authority 公认为优秀的;有权威性的: *a standard reference book* 权威的参考书. ❾ usual or customary; normal 普通的,平常的;常规的,一般性的: *The car has these standard features: air conditioning, an airbag, and fold-down rear seats.* 该汽车有如下常规配置:空调、气囊和折叠式后座。❿ manual; not electric or automatic 人工的;手工的: *standard transmission* 手动变速器. ⓫ [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] (of a language or dialect) agreeing with the pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, etc., found among most educated native speakers and widely considered acceptable or correct (发音、语法、词汇等)用法规范的,符合标准的. Compare 比较 **NONSTANDARD** (def. 2).

stand'ard-bear'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an officer or soldier of a military unit who carries a flag used as an emblem of an army group 掌旗官,(军队的)旗手. ❷ one generally thought of as being the leader of a movement, political party, etc. (运动、政党等的)领袖,领导人: *the new standard-bearer of the conservative movement* 保守运动的新领导人.

stand·ard·ize /'stændədaɪz; 'stændərˌdayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to cause to agree with or conform to a standard 使合标准,使标准化. —**stand·ard·i·za·tion** /ˌstændədaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌstændərdə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stand'ard of liv'ing, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the level of comfort or wealth maintained by an individual or by the people of a certain community, group, nation, etc. 生活水平: *a high standard of living* 高生活水平.

stand'ard time', *n.* [*count* 可数] the official time adopted for a country or region, with a difference of exactly one hour between one zone and the next 标准时;标准时间.

stand·by /'stændbaɪ; 'stændˌbay/ *n.*, *pl.* **-bys**, *adj.*, *adv.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a strong, loyal follower 可靠的人;坚定的支持者. ❷ something upon which one can rely 可依靠的事物: *took out his old standby, a Swiss army knife* 掏出他的老帮手,一把瑞士军刀. ❸ something or someone held ready to serve as a substitute, as in an emergency 备用设备;备用品;备用船;后备人员: *We have an emergency generator as a standby.* 我们有台备用的应急发电机。❹ a traveler who will receive a seat, as on a plane, only if a place becomes available 等待(飞机等的)余票(或退票)的旅客. —*adj.* [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❺ kept ready for use as a substitute 替补的: *a standby player* 替补队员. ❻ of, for, or traveling as a standby 备用的,为…留出的;候补待位的: *a standby flight* 待命的航班. —*adv.* ❼ as a standby 备用地,待命地: *to fly standby to Rome* 待命飞往罗马. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **on standby**, ready to act immediately when called upon 随时准备着;待命.

stand·ee /stæn'di:; stæn'diy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ees.** one who stands, as in a public conveyance 站立者;站票观众;站立的乘客.

stand'-in', *n.* [*count* 可数] a substitute; one who takes the place of another temporarily 替身,替身演员;替补者.

stand·ing /'stændɪŋ; 'stændɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] rank or status, esp. with respect to social, economic, or personal position, credit etc. 级别;地位,身份;名声: *a person of little standing in the community* 社区中的小人物. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] good position, reputation, or credit 良好的地位(或名声、信誉): *a person of some social standing* 有一定社会地位的人. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] length of continuing, living, or staying in a place; time of experience, etc. 持续时间: *friends of long standing* 老朋友. ❹ **standings**, [*plural* 复数] a list of contestants according to their past winning and losing records 排行榜,排名榜: *The team was first in the standings.* 该队在排行榜上名列第一。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ having, in, or from an erect position 站着的;直立的: *a standing lamp* 落地灯. ❻ performed in or from an erect position 以站立姿势进行(或开始)的,不助跑的: *a standing jump* 立定跳远. ❼ still; not flowing or stagnant 静止的,不流动的: *standing pools of water* 一潭潭静水. ❽ lasting or permanent; continuing in force 常备的;永久的;持续的: *a strong standing army* 强大的常备军.

stand·off or **stand-off** /ˈstændɒf; ˈstændɔf, -ˌɒf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tie or draw, as in a contest (比赛等的)和局,平局: *faced another standoff with her opponent* 面临再次与她的对手战和的局面. —*adj.* ❷ keeping apart from others; aloof; reserved; standoffish 分开的,隔开的;有隔阂的;冷淡的;矜持的.

stand·off·ish or **stand-off·ish** /ˌstændˈɒfɪʃ; ˈstændˈɔfɪʃ, -ˈɒfɪʃ/ *adj.* tending to keep oneself apart and to be unfriendly; aloof 不亲近的;不友好的;冷漠的,矜持的.

stand·out or **stand-out** /ˈstændaʊt; ˈstændˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person, performance, etc., that is clearly better than others 出色的人(或表演等);突出的人(或表演等). ❷ one easily noticed because of a refusal to go along with the opinions, goals, etc., of the majority 坚持己见的人,一意孤行者. —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❸ outstanding; superior 杰出的,出色的.

stand·point /ˈstændpɔɪnt; ˈstændˌpɔynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the mental attitude from which a person views and judges things 立场,观点;看法,见解: *From my standpoint I can't understand how anyone could commit such a horrible crime.* 就我而言,我根本无法理解怎会有人犯下如此令人发指的罪行。❷ the point or place at which a person stands to view something 立足点.

stand·still /ˈstændstɪl; ˈstændˌstɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a state in which action has stopped; stop 停止;停顿;搁浅: *The work had come to a standstill.* 工作已陷于停顿。

stand'-up' or **stand' up'**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ standing erect or upright, as a collar 直立的;站立的. ❷ (of a comedian) delivering comic performances, monologues, etc., while standing alone in front of an audience or camera (喜剧演员)单人表演的;单人滑稽说笑的.

stank /stæŋk; stɑŋk/ *v.* a pt. of STINK 的过去式之一.

stan·za /ˈstænzə; ˈstænzə/ *n.* [count 可数], *pl.* **-zas.** an arrangement of a certain number of lines in a poem 诗歌的节,诗节. See 见 -STAN-.

staph /stæf; stɑf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] staphylococcus 葡萄球菌: *a staph infection* 葡萄球菌感染.

staph·y·lo·coc·cus /ˌstæfɪləʊˈkɒkəs; ˌstæfələˈkɒkəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-coc·ci** /-ˈkɒksaɪ; -ˈkɒksay/. a type of bacteria with a round shape 葡萄球菌.

sta·ple[1] /ˈsteɪpl; ˈsteypəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-pled, -pling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short piece of wire bent so as to hold together papers or the like by driving the ends through the sheets and bending them together on the other side 订书钉. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to fasten by a staple or staples 用订书钉订: *Staple the pages together.* 将这几页订起来。—**sta'pler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sta·ple[2] /ˈsteɪpl; ˈsteypəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a principal raw material or product grown or manufactured in a locality (某一地区的)主要原料(或产品);大宗出产之物. ❷ a basic or necessary item of food 基本食品,主食,必不可少的食品: *flour, salt, and other staples* 面粉、盐和其他基本食品. ❸ a basic or principal item, feature, or part 主要成分;主要内容,基本特征: *respect, trust, commitment: the staples of a marriage* 尊重,信任,忠诚:婚姻的基本要素. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ chief among the products exported or produced by a country 主要的,大宗生产(或出口)的: *staple crops* 主要的农作物. ❷ basic, chief, or principal 基本的,最重要的,主要的: *staple industries* 主要工业; *a staple diet* 主食.

star /stɑː(r); stɑr/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **starred, starring.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hot, gaslike, bright body in space, such as the sun 星;恒星. ❷ any body in the sky, except the moon, that appears as a fixed point of light in the night sky (除月亮外固定出现在夜空中发光的)天体: *The evening star is really the planet Venus.* 昏星实际上是金星。❸ Usually 通常作, **stars.** [*plural* 复数] a heavenly body, esp. a planet, thought of as having an influence on human affairs (占星术中的)星宿: *Madame Fifi, what do the stars say about my chances for promotion?* 菲菲女士,星象预示我升迁的机遇如何? ❹ one's fortune or success in relation to advancement or decline 命运,运气: *Your star will rise someday.* 终有一天你会时来运转的。❺ a figure having five or six points arranged around a center, sometimes used as an ornament, badge, award, etc. (有时指用作饰物、勋章、奖章等的)星;星形物: *The restaurant was awarded five stars.* 该饭店荣获五星级称号。❻ **a.** a famous or well-known actor, singer, etc., esp. one who plays the leading role in a production (尤指在某作品中领衔主演的)明星,名演员;名歌手. **b.** a famous person in some art, profession, or field 名人,杰出人物. ❼ an asterisk 星号. ❽ a white spot on the forehead of a horse (马额头上的)白斑. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ famous, well-known, or distinguished

著名的,有名的;杰出的: *a star reporter* 著名记者. ⑩ of or relating to a star or stars 明星的,主角的. —*v.* ⑪ [~+*obj* 宾语] to have or feature as a star 使成为明星;使主演,使担任主角: *That old movie starred Rudolph Valentino.* 这部老电影由鲁道夫·瓦伦蒂诺主演。⑫ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a performer) to appear as a star (演员)主演,当主角: *Rudolf Valentino starred in that movie.* 鲁道夫·瓦伦蒂诺在那部电影中饰演主角。⑬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to mark with a star or asterisk, as for special notice 给…标上星号;用星号标出. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⑭ **see stars**, to appear to see brilliant streaks of light before the eyes, as from a severe blow to the head (头部受重击后)眼冒金星. —**star'less**, *adj.* —**star'ry**, *adj.*, **-ri·er**, **-ri·est**: *a brilliant starry sky* 明亮的星空.

star·board /'stɑ:bəd; 'stɑrbərd, -ˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the right-hand side of, or direction from, a vessel or aircraft (船舶或飞机的)右舷,右边: *Steer to starboard!* 向右转舵! —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to the starboard 右舷的. —*adv.* ❸ toward the right side 向右地.

starch /stɑ:tʃ; stɑrtʃ/ *n.* ❶ a white, tasteless chemical substance in plants, forming an important component of rice, corn, wheat, and many other vegetable foods 淀粉: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a food rich in starch* 富含淀粉的食物. [*count* 可数]: *There are several different starches in that food.* 那种食物中含有多种淀粉。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a commercial preparation of this substance used to stiffen textile fabrics in laundering (浆衣料用的)淀粉浆. ❸ **starches**, [*plural* 复数] foods rich in natural starch 富含天然淀粉的食物: *not enough starches in his diet* 他的饮食中缺乏淀粉类食物. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to stiffen or treat with starch 给…上浆,用淀粉浆处理: *to starch the shirts at the cleaners* 在洗衣店给衬衣上浆.

starched /stɑ:tʃt; stɑrtʃt/ *adj.* made stiff with starch; treated with starch 浆过的,上过浆的,上浆处理过的.

starch·y /'stɑ:tʃɪ; 'stɑrtʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ full of, or containing, starch (富)含淀粉的: *starchy foods* 富含淀粉的食物. ❷ too formal or stiff in treating others 古板的,僵硬的,拘谨的.

star·dom /'stɑ:dəm; 'stɑrdəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the world, condition, or status of star performers, as of the stage, etc. 明星界;明星的地位(或身份): *achieved stardom at an early age* 年纪轻轻即成为明星. See 见 -DOM.

stare /steə(r); stɛər/ *v.*, **stared**, **star·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to gaze or look at deeply, intently, etc., esp. with the eyes wide open (尤指瞪大眼睛)凝视,盯着看: [~+*at*+*obj* 宾语]: *He stared at her for a long time.* 他盯着看了她老半天。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't stare; it's rude.* 别盯着人看,这样没礼貌。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The police officer stared the gang into silence.* 警察瞪得那伙坏人不敢再吭声了。*He stared her up and down.* 他上下打量她。❷ **stare down**, to cause to be nervous or uncomfortable by looking at (someone) deeply, for a long time, etc., esp. with the eyes wide open (尤指瞪大眼睛长时间)逼视(某人)使其紧张不安,以目光压倒: [~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]: *The mob was ready to riot, but the sheriff managed to stare them down.* 那伙人想闹事,但治安官威严的目光镇住了他们。[~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]: *I've seen him stare down a whole gang.* 我曾见他用目光镇住了一伙歹徒。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a staring gaze; a fixed look with the eyes wide open 凝视,盯;注视. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **stare someone in the face**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*in the face*] **a.** to be urgent or impending, as a deadline 迫在眉睫的,就要到限期的: *The deadline was staring him in the face.* 给他的最后期限就要到了。**b.** to be very obvious, as an answer or solution (答案或解决办法)十分明显的: *The answer is staring you right in the face.* 答案就在你面前。—**star'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 The verb STARE most often takes the preposition *at* after it. 动词 STARE 后面常带介词 at: *She stared at the man with the gun.* 她瞪着那个拿枪的人。In this way it is similar to verbs like LOOK and GLANCE, but it is different from SEE, which takes no presposition. 在这一方面它与 LOOK 及 GLANCE 类似,但与 SEE 不同,后者不带介词。

star·fish /'stɑ:fɪʃ; 'stɑrˌfɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es.** a sea creature having the shape of a star, with five arms coming out from a central disk 海星(一种海洋生物). Also called 亦称作 **sea star.**

star·gaze /'stɑ:geɪz; 'stɑrˌgeyz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-gazed**, **-gaz·ing.** ❶ to gaze at or observe the stars 凝望星辰;观察天体. ❷ to daydream 做白日梦,空想. —**star'gaz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

stark /stɑ:k; stɑrk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] complete, pure, sheer, downright 完全的;纯粹的;十足的,全然的: *stark madness* 彻底疯了. ❷ harsh, grim, or severe in appearance 僵硬的;严格的;刻板的,呆板的: *The room*

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was simple and stark. 这房间布置简单，显得呆板。❸ bluntly or sternly plain 极其清楚的；赤裸裸的；清晰而严峻的：*The stark reality of our situation finally hit home.* 我们终于感受到了我们处境的严峻性。❶ sharply or harshly distinct 鲜明的；显而易见的：*a stark contrast* 鲜明的对比。—*adv.* ❸ absolutely, completely, utterly; quite 绝对地；彻底地，完全地；相当地：*stark raving mad* 完全疯了。—**stark'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

star·let /'stɑ:lɪt; 'stɑrlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a young actress who is thought of as a future star, esp. in motion pictures 女童星，小女明星.

star·light /'stɑ:laɪt; 'stɑr,laɪt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the light coming from the stars 星光. —**star·lit** /'stɑ:lɪt; 'stɑr,lɪt/ *adj.*

star·ling /'stɑ:lɪŋ; 'stɑrlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stocky, medium-sized songbird with shiny black coloring 椋鸟；紫翅椋鸟.

star'ry-eyed', *adj.* overly romantic; unrealistic; dreamy; naive 过于浪漫的；不切实际的；梦想的；过分天真的：*When we first went overseas we were starry-eyed about everything that was new and different.* 第一次到国外时，我们对一切新奇之物都充满幻想。

Stars' and Stripes', *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *singular* 单数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用; *the* + ~] the national flag of the U. S. 美国国旗，星条旗. Also called 亦称作 **Old Glory.**

start /stɑ:t; stɑrt/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) begin; commence 出发，启程；(使) 开始：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*We'll start at dawn, if you can get up that early!* 我们天亮就出发，如果你们能起那么早的话！[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*I started my current job in 1992.* 我于 1992 年开始从事现在这份工作。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*The fir trees started to lose their needles.* 枞树的针叶开始脱落了。[~ + *verb*-*ing*]：*She started running when she saw him.* 她一看见他就跑。❷ to (cause to) come into being, movement, or operation (使) 形成；(使) 开始；(使) 运转：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The trouble started when I couldn't get a job.* 我找不到工作时，麻烦就开始来了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The drivers started their engines with a roar.* 司机们轰的一声启动了马达。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to establish or found 建立；创办：*to start a new business* 创办一家新公司. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to help (someone) set out on a journey, career, etc. 帮助 (某人) 启程；协助 (某人) 开始 (事业等)：*His parents started him in show business.* 他父母帮助他进入娱乐圈。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give a sudden, uncontrolled jump, as from pain or surprise (因疼痛、惊讶等而) 跳起；惊跳；吓一跳：*He started when I tapped him on the shoulder to wake him up.* 我拍拍他的肩膀想叫醒他，却把他吓了一跳。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a beginning of an action, journey, etc. 开始，开端；开始部分：*Our business got off to a slow start.* 我们的生意一开始就进展缓慢。❼ a place or time from which something begins 起点；开始时间；开始地点：*It's the start of the new season.* 这是新赛季的开端。❽ the first part or beginning segment of anything 第一阶段；第一部分：*We missed the start of the show.* 我们错过了表演的开头部分。❾ a sudden, involuntary jerk of the body (身体不自觉的) 突然一动：*awoke with a start* 突然惊醒. ❿ a lead or advance, as over competitors or pursuers (比赛中) 先起跑的优势；领先；提前：*He had a two-hour start, but they soon caught up with him.* 他提前两小时出发，但他们很快就赶上了他。⓫ a means of beginning or advancing something desired 最初阶段的照应 (或帮助)：*Her parents gave them a start by buying them a house.* 她父母亲为他们买下一所住房，帮助他们起步。—**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BEGIN.

start·er /'stɑ:tə(r); 'stɑrtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mechanical device that starts an engine (发动机的) 点火装置，起动器. ❷ anything that starts 开始者，起始物. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **for starters**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 as the first step or part; initially 首先，第一步：*We'll have cocktails for starters.* 我们先来点鸡尾酒。

star·tle /'stɑ:tl; 'stɑrtl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tled**, **-tling.** to disturb suddenly as by surprise 使吃惊；使吓一跳，使惊奇：*You startled me when you slammed the door so loudly.* 你这么重地关门，吓了我一跳。

star·tling /'stɑ:tlɪŋ; 'stɑrtlɪŋ/ *adj.* disturbing; frightening 烦人的；可怕的：*a startling noise* 恼人的噪声；*a startling discovery* 骇人的发现.

star·va·tion /stɑ:'veɪʃən; stɑr'veyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition of great weakness or death due to lack of food 饥饿；饿死.

starve /stɑ:v; stɑrv/ *v.*, **starved**, **starv·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) weaken, waste, or die from lack of food (使) 挨饿；(使) 饿死：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*was broke so long he nearly starved* 很长一段时间身无分文，他差点饿死。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*tried to starve his enemy into submission* 力图饿得敌人扛不住而投降. ❷ [*be* + ~-*ed*/ ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to be extremely hungry 极度饥饿：*When do we eat? I'm starved/starving.* 什么时候开饭？我都快饿死了。❸ to (cause to) feel a

strong need or desire (使)感到强烈需要(或渴望): [*be* + ~-*ing* + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *The child is starving for affection.* 那孩子渴望得到关爱。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The children were being starved of affection.* 孩子们非常需要关爱。

stash /stæʃ; stæʃ/ *v.*, [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to put by or away as for future use 贮藏,存贮; 藏匿: [~ (+ *away*) + *obj* 宾语]: *They had stashed (away) some money under their mattress.* 他们在床垫下藏了些钱以备用。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *away*)]: *to stash some money (away) for emergencies* 存些钱以备急用. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something put away or hidden 贮存(或藏匿)的物品: *a secret stash of drugs* 秘密藏匿的毒品. ❸ a place in which something is stored secretly 隐藏处,藏匿地.

stat /stæt; stæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also 亦作, **'stat.** a thermostat 恒温器. ❷ a photostat 直接影印机;直接影印件.

-stat, *suffix.* *-stat* is attached to roots and sometimes words to form nouns with the meaning "the name of a device or a substance that stabilizes or makes constant (the root or word preceding)." 后缀 -stat 用在词根或单词后构成名词,意为"稳定装置;稳定剂": *thermo-* (= *heat*) + *-stat* → *thermostat* (= *device regulating heat*) 恒温器.

-stat-, *root.* *-stat-* comes from Latin or Greek, where it has the meaning "stand; remain." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -stat- 源于拉丁文或希腊文,意为"静止;保持",此义见于下列单词中: **INSTATE, INTERSTATE, MISSTATE, OVERSTATE, REINSTATE, RHEOSTAT, STATE, STATIC, STATION, STATISTICS, STATUE, STATUS, STATUTE, STATUTORY, THERMOSTAT, UNDERSTATE.**

state /steɪt; steyt/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **stat·ed, stat·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the condition of a person or thing with respect to circumstances or experiences; the way something is 状况,情况; 状态,情形: *the state of one's health* 某人的健康状况. ❷ [*count* 可数] the condition of substances with respect to structure, form, etc. (物质的)形态;态: *Water in a gaseous state is steam.* 水的气体形态是水蒸气。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] status or position in life, esp. for a person of wealth and rank (尤指富豪权贵者的)社会地位,身份: *to travel in state* 作豪华旅行. ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a tense, nervous, or disturbed condition (紧张、不安、烦燥等)情绪,心情,心态: *I was in a state over losing my job.* 我由于失业而感到心情烦燥。❺ [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *State*] a politically unified people occupying a definite territory; nation 国,国家: *the State of Israel* 以色列国. ❻ [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *State*] any of the political units that together make up a federal union, as in the United States of America (组成联邦国家的)州;邦. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] the authority, rule, and administration of a country 国政; 国务;国务活动: *affairs of state* 国家事务. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❽ of or relating to the central civil government 国家的,政府的. ❾ of, maintained by, or under the authority of a unit of a federal union 州的: *a state highway* 州级公路. ❿ characterized by, or involving, ceremony 国事礼仪的: *a state dinner* 国宴. —*v.* ⓫ to declare or say, as in speech or writing (在讲话或文字等中)宣布;陈述;声明: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Please state your name and address.* 请说出你的姓名和住址。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"I was there," he stated, "and I saw the whole crime."* "我当时在场,"他陈述道,"而且看到了整个犯罪经过。" ⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to set forth in definite form 明确表述;确定;规定: *to state a problem* 明确提出一个问题. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **lie in state,** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a corpse) to be exhibited publicly with honors before burial (遗体安葬前)受公众瞻仰(或吊唁). — **state'hood'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-STAT-**.

state·craft /'steɪtkrɑ:ft; 'steyt,kræft/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art of government and diplomacy 治国之术;国务(或外交)才能. See 见 **-STAT-**.

state·less /'steɪtlɪs; 'steytlɪs/ *adj.* lacking nationality; not a citizen of a country 无国籍的; 无公民权的. —**state'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

state·ly /'steɪtli; 'steytliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ majestic; impressive or imposing in magnificence 庄严的; 宏伟的;堂皇的;壮观的. —*adv.* ❷ in a stately manner 宏伟地;壮观地;威严地. —**state'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

state·ment /'steɪtmənt; 'steytmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something stated, as a communication in speech or writing (口头或书面的)声明;说明;陈述: *I disagree with your last statement.* 我不同意你最后的说法。❷ a printed listing that shows financial amounts taken in or paid out of a bank account, or of finances generally 报表,结算单;清单: *The last statement from the bank had an error.* 上次的银行结算单上有一处错误。❸ the communication of an idea, position, or mood through something other than words (思想、立场、情感等通过非文字手段

的)表现,表达: *She creates clothes that are a fashion statement.* 她设计的服装传递了流行时尚。See 见 -STAT-.

state′ of the art′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the latest stage of a technology, art, or science (技术、艺术或科学等的)最先进水平,最新水平: *a camera considered (the) state of the art in design* 一款被认为是最新型的照相机. —**state′-of-the-art′**, *adj.*: *a state-of-the-art computer lab* 最先进的计算机实验室.

state·room /ˈsteɪtrʊm; ˈsteytˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a private room or compartment on a ship, train, etc. (轮船的)房舱,特等客舱;(火车的)高级包房.

state·side or **State·side** /ˈsteɪtsaɪd; ˈsteytˌsayd/ *adj.* ❶ being in or toward the continental U. S. 在(或来自、向)美国大陆各州的;美国本土的. —*adv.* ❷ in or toward the continental U. S. 在(或来自、向)美国本土.

states·man /ˈsteɪtsmən; ˈsteytsmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** an experienced, respected, patriotic politician 政治家;国务活动家. —**states′man·like′**, **states′man·ly**, *adj.* —**states′man·ship′**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -STAT-.

stat·ic /ˈstætɪk; ˈstætɪk/ *adj.* Also 亦作, **stat′i·cal.** ❶ of or relating to objects or forces at rest or in balance or equilibrium 静止的,静态的. ❷ showing little change 变化不大的,固定的,稳定的: *a static relationship* 稳定的关系. ❸ lacking movement or liveliness 无活力的,无生气的: *a novel that has nothing but static characters* 一部除了呆板人物以外空无一物的小说. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of electricity) not flowing or moving through a substance 静电的: *His hair stood on end from the static electricity.* 静电使他头发立了起来。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ **a.** static or atmospheric electricity 静电. **b.** interference with radio broadcasts, etc., due to such electricity 静电干扰: *A loud burst of static drowned out the announcement.* 一阵强烈的静电干扰盖过了讲话声。❷ resistance or hostility, as to one's actions or plans; opposition 抵制;指责;反对: *He gave me a lot of static about changing the system.* 他强烈反对我要求改变该体制的意见。—**stat′i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -STAT-.

sta·tion /ˈsteɪʃən; ˈsteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a stopping place for trains, buses, etc. that carry people or things (火车、公共汽车等的)车站: *a subway station* 地铁站. ❷ [*count* 可数] the buildings at such a stopping place 车站建筑: *The old central train station had restaurants.* 旧中央火车站有餐馆。❸ [*count* 可数] the local branch of certain public services (公共服务业的)站,所,局: *a fire station* 消防站. ❹ [*count* 可数] a place equipped for some particular kind of work or activity (从事某种工作或活动的)所,局,站: *a geophysical station* 地球物理研究所. ❺ [*count* 可数] a place or position at which a person or thing is normally located or from which he or she usually works; one's post 岗位;职位: *The guard's station is the first-floor entrance.* 门卫的岗位在一楼入口处。❻ [*count* 可数] the appropriate position, as of persons or things, in a scale of social rank or dignity 社会地位,身份;职位: *trying to act above his station* 试图越职行事. ❼ [*count* 可数] a person, organization, or building from which radio, television, cable, etc., broadcasts are transmitted; the frequency or channel assigned to one who broadcasts, or the assignee 电台,电视台;(电台的)频率,(电视台的)频道: *We can tape the interview at the station or in your office.* 我们可以在电台或你的办公室对采访进行录音。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] a military region, esp. one to which a ship or fleet is assigned for duty (尤指军舰或舰队驻守的)军事区域,防区;军事基地,驻地: *on station in the North Sea* 在北海驻防. ❾ [*count* 可数] (in Australia) a ranch with its buildings, land, etc., esp. for raising sheep (澳大利亚的)大牧场,畜牧站(尤供饲养羊群). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❿ to place or post (someone) in a station or position 安排,部署;使驻扎: *He was stationed by the door to act as a lookout.* 他被安排站在门口望风。See 见 -STAT-.

sta·tion·ar·y /ˈsteɪʃəˌnɛrɪ; ˈsteyʃəˌnɛriy/ *adj.* standing still; not moving 静止的,不动的. See 见 -STAT-.

sta′tion break′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a brief interval during or after a radio or TV program reserved for identifying the station, broadcasting commercials, etc. (电台或电视台在节目中或之后用于插播台标、广告等的)广播间歇;广告时间.

sta·tion·er /ˈsteɪʃənə(r); ˈsteyʃənər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a seller of paper, pens, pencils, and other writing materials 文具商.

sta·tion·er·y /ˈsteɪʃəˌnɛrɪ; ˈsteyʃəˌnɛriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ writing paper 信纸: *Use letterhead stationery from your school when ordering books.* 如蒙订购书籍,请使用印有贵校校名地址的信纸。❷ writing materials, such as pens, pencils, etc. 文具: *The store sells stationery.* 这家商店出售文具。

sta′tion wag′on, *n.* [*count* 可数] an automobile with one or more rows of folding or

removable seats behind the driver and an area behind these seats into which suitcases, parcels, etc., can be loaded through a tailgate 旅行车,旅行轿车,客货两用轿车.

sta·tis·tic /stə'tɪstɪk; stə'tɪstɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a numerical fact or datum, esp. one computed from a sample (尤指根据抽样计算而得出的)统计数字;统计资料: *Here's an alarming statistic: A car is stolen every three minutes.* 这里有一份惊人的统计资料:每3分钟就有1辆汽车被盗。

sta·tis·ti·cal /stə'tɪstɪkəl; stə'tɪstɪkəl/ *adj.* of or relating to statistics 统计的;统计学的: *mounds of statistical data to prove his point* (以)大量统计数据证明他的观点. See 见 -STAT-.

stat·i·sti·cian /ˌstætɪ'stɪʃən; ˌstætɪs'tɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who is expert in, or keeps track of, statistics 统计学家;统计师,统计员. See 见 -STAT-.

sta·tis·tics /stə'tɪstɪks; stə'tɪstɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science that deals with the collection, analysis, and interpretation of information or data in the form of numbers 统计学: *Statistics explains why every time you throw a coin in the air, the odds are always 50-50 that it will end up heads.* 统计学可以解释为什么抛出的硬币落下后其正面与反面朝上的概率之比总是50比50。❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the information or data themselves 统计;统计资料: *Statistics prove that you are safer in an airplane than in a car.* 统计资料表明,乘飞机比坐汽车更安全。See 见 -STAT-.

stat·u·ar·y /'stætjʊərɪ; 'stætʃʊwˌɛriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] statues thought of as a group (总称)雕像,塑像,雕塑作品. See 见 -STAT-.

stat·ue /'stætʃu:; 'stætʃuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a three-dimensional work of art, as a figure of a person, carved in stone or wood, etc. 雕像,塑像,雕塑作品. See 见 -STAT-.

stat·u·esque /ˌstætʃʊ'esk; ˌstætʃuw'ɛsk/ *adj.* suggesting a statue, as in dignity, grace, or beauty, esp., tall and shapely 像雕塑的,雕塑般的,体态优美的: *a tall, statuesque model* 一位身材修长、体态优雅的模特. See 见 -STAT-.

stat·u·ette /ˌstætʃʊ'et; ˌstætʃuw'ɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small statue 小雕像. See 见 -STAT-.

stat·ure /'stætʃə(r); 'stætʃər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the height of a human or animal body, or of an object 身材;身高: *He's tall in stature and solid in build.* 他身材高大,体格健壮。❷ esteem or status based on one's positive qualities or achievements (凭才能、成就获得的)名望,地位: *a person of stature in the community* 社区中有名望的人. See 见 -STAT-.

sta·tus /'steɪtəs; 'steytəs, 'stætəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the position of an individual in relation to others; standing 地位,身份: *a job of low status* 地位低下的工作. ❷ high position or standing; prestige 重要地位;要人身份;声望: *a person of some status in the community* 在社区中有些名气的人. ❸ state or condition of affairs 情形,状况,状态: *What is the status of the contract negotiations?* 合同谈判的情况如何? See 见 -STAT-.

sta'tus quo' /kwəʊ; kwow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the existing state or condition in which things have not changed 现状: *He's a big fan of the status quo; he fears change.* 他极力维护现状,惧怕变革。See 见 -STAT-.

sta'tus sym'bol, *n.* [*count* 可数] an object, habit, etc., that a person has, owns, or possesses that indicates high social status or importance 社会地位的象征: *the status symbols of wealth: an expensive car and fancy clothes* 富有的象征是昂贵的轿车和华丽的衣着.

stat·ute /'stætju:t; 'stætʃuwt/ *n.* ❶ a law passed by a legislature 法规,法令,成文法: [*count* 可数]: *to pass a statute against double taxation* 通过一项反对双重征税的法令. [*noncount* 不可数]: *By statute, this behavior cannot be prosecuted.* 根据法律,这种行为不能被起诉。❷ [*count* 可数] a document stating such a law 规章,条例,章程. See 见 -STAT-.

stat·u·to·ry /'stætjʊtərɪ; 'stætʃʊˌtoriy, -ˌtowriy/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a statute; authorized by statute 成文法的,法令的;法定的;依法完成的. ❷ (of an offense) punishable by statute (罪行)可依法处罚的: *statutory rape* 法定强奸罪. See 见 -STAT-.

staunch[1] /stɔ:ntʃ; stɔntʃ/ *v.* 同 **STANCH**[1].

staunch[2] /stɔ:ntʃ; stɔntʃ, stɑntʃ/ also 亦作 **stanch**, *adj.*, **-er, -est.** firm; dependable in principle, loyalty, etc. 坚定的,忠实可靠的: *a staunch Democrat* 一位坚定的民主党人. **—staunch'ly,** *adv.*: *staunchly defended his nominee* 坚定地为由他提名的人辩护. See 见 -STAN-.

stave /steɪv; steyv/ *n.*, *v.*, **staved** or **stove** /stəʊv; stowv/ **stav·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the thin, narrow, shaped pieces of wood that form the sides of a cask, tub, etc. (制作木桶、木盆等的)木板,侧板. ❷ a stick, rod, or pole 棍,棒,杖. —*v.* ❸ **stave off,** **a.** to put off or keep off, as by

force(以强制手段等)推延,击退,避开:[~ +*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *to stave off an attack* 击退一次进攻. [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *to stave it off* 避开它. **b.** to prevent in time; forestall 预先防止,阻止:[~ +*off* +*obj* 宾语]: *to stave off bankruptcy* 避免破产. [~ +*obj* 宾语 +*off*]: *to stave it off* 阻止它.

staves /steɪvz; steyvz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ a pl. of **STAFF**[1] STAFF[1] 的复数之一. ❷ pl. of **STAVE** STAVE 的复数.

stay[1] /steɪ; stey/ *v.*, **stayed**, or **staid**, **stay·ing**, ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to remain over a length of time, as in a place or situation 停留,逗留: *The children wanted to stay up late.* 孩子们想晚一点去睡觉。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to dwell for a while; reside; lodge 暂住;住,住宿: *to stay at a friend's apartment* 暂住在朋友的公寓里. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pause briefly 稍停: *Stay inside until the taxi comes.* 在出租车到来之前在房里面稍等一下。❹ [*usually not* 通常不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to remain as; go on being 继续,保持;仍然是:[~ +*adjective* 形容词]: *Try to stay calm.* 尽量保持平静。[~ + *noun* 名词]: *How long will he stay governor if he keeps making such mistakes?* 如果他继续犯这类错误,他还能当多久的州长? ❺ to hold out or endure to the end, as in a contest, difficult task, etc. 坚持到底;忍耐到…结束,坚持到…结束:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *If you stay with the project you'll have a good chance of finishing it.* 如果你坚持到底,就很有可能把项目完成。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *We need someone who will stay the course and not quit.* 我们需要一个能坚持到底不退出的人。❻ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to stop or halt 停下,停止: *He stayed his hand before striking the child.* 在打到那孩子前他收住了手。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ the act of stopping or being stopped 停止;受阻. ❽ a period of temporarily living somewhere 逗留,停留;逗留时间: *a week's stay in Miami* 在迈阿密停留一个星期. ❾ a temporary stopping of a judicial proceeding (审判等的)缓期;延缓,推迟: *a stay of execution* 死刑缓期执行. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❿ **stay put**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to remain in the same position or place 留在原地,固定不动: *Now stay put until I come back to get you.* 现在呆在这儿别走,等到我回来接你。

stay[2] /steɪ; stey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something used to support or steady a thing; a prop; brace 支柱;支撑物.

stay'ing pow'er, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ability to continue, last, or endure; endurance; stamina 持久力,耐久力,耐力.

STD, an abbreviation of (缩写): sexually transmitted disease 性传播疾病.

std., an abbreviation of (缩写): standard.

stead /sted; stɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ the place of a person or thing, as when a substitute takes over 替代;接替: *The nephew of the queen came in her stead.* 女王的侄子代替她来了。—***Idiom***. 习语 ❷ **stand** (**someone**) **in good stead**, [*stand* + *obj* 宾语 + *in good* + ~] to prove useful to 对(某人)有用,对(某人)有利: *Her letter of recommendation will stand you in good stead.* 她的推荐信会对你有很大帮助。

stead·fast /'stedfəst; 'stɛd,fæst/ *adj.* ❶ fixed in direction 固定不变的,固定不动的: *He gave her his best steadfast gaze but she didn't even blink.* 他表演了他的拿手好戏,目不转睛地凝视着她,但她却连眼睛都不眨。❷ firm in purpose, faith, loyalty, etc. 坚定的,忠实的,不动摇的: *a steadfast friend* 忠实可靠的朋友. —**stead'fast'ly**, *adv.*

stead·y /'stedɪ; 'stɛdiy/ *adj.*, **stead·i·er**, **stead·i·est**, *interj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **stead·ies**, *v.*, **stead·ied**, **stead·y·ing**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ firmly placed; stable 稳当的,稳定的;稳固的: *a steady ladder* 稳当的梯子. ❷ even or regular in movement 均匀的,有规律的: *a steady rhythm* 均匀的节奏. ❸ free from change or interruption; continuous 不变的;不断的,持续的: *a steady diet of bread and water* 持续不变地以面包和水为食. ❹ [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] constant, regular, or habitual 固定的;惯常的,习惯的: *a steady customer at the dinner* 餐桌上的常客. ❺ free from excitement; not easily disturbed; calm 不易激动的,稳重的,平静的: *steady nerves* 稳定的情绪. ❻ firm; not weakening or lessening 稳固的;不变弱(或减少)的: *a steady hand* 不颤抖的手. ❼ settled or sober, as a person or habits (人)坚定的,稳重的,认真的;(习惯)已养成的,惯常的: *a steady pupil who does his work on time* 按时做功课的踏实的学生. —*interj.* ❽ (used to urge someone or an animal to calm down or be under control) (用于催促人或动物平静下来): *Whoa, steady, big fellow!* 喂,稳住了,老伙计! —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ a person with whom one has a romantic relationship; a boyfriend or girlfriend (关系确定的)情侣,男(或女)朋友: *That's his steady; you can't dance with her!* 她是他的女朋友,你不能和她跳舞! —*v.* ❿ to (cause to) become firm, straight, or steady, as in position, movement, or character (使)稳固,(使)平稳,(使)稳定:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The boat lurched in the high seas, then steadied again.* 船在公海里颠簸行驶了一阵,然后就恢复了平稳。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *The*

pilot steadied the plane before everyone got sick. 飞行员在大家晕机前设法使飞机恢复了平稳。[~ + *oneself*]: *He staggered, then steadied himself by grabbing the railing.* 他踉跄了一下，然后抓住栏杆使自己站稳。—*adv.* ❶ in a steady manner; steadily 不摇晃地；稳定地: *walking none too steady down the road* 摇摇晃晃地一路走去. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❷ **go steady**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a romantic relationship with one person exclusively 与某人有固定的情侣关系，谈恋爱: *They seem a little young to be going steady.* 他们要做情侣年纪似乎还小了点。—**stead·i·ly** /'stedɪlɪ; 'stɛdɪlɪ/ *adv.*: *It rained steadily all night.* 雨下了一整夜。—**stead'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *They admired her steadiness in times of crisis.* 他们敬佩她在危急时刻的沉着冷静。

steak /stek; steyk/ *n.* a slice of meat or fish, cooked by broiling, grilling, or frying 肉排；鱼排: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a pound of steak* 一磅肉排. [*count* 可数]: *They cooked our steaks medium rare.* 他们将我们的牛排烤到半熟。

steal /sti:l; stiyl/ *v.*, **stole** /stəʊl; stowl/ **sto·len**, **steal·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to take (the property of another) without permission or right, esp. secretly or by force 偷，盗窃: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Someone stole my dad's car last night.* 昨晚有人偷走了我父亲的汽车。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two brothers were always stealing from each other.* 那兄弟俩经常互相偷对方的东西。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take and use (ideas, credit, etc.) without right or acknowledgment 剽窃；抄袭. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take or win secretly, quickly, or without others' knowing or seeing 偷偷地占有，用不正当手段获得: *He stole my girlfriend.* 他悄悄夺走了我的女友。❹ to move or (cause to) go secretly or quietly 偷偷地进行(实施、做、完成等)；偷偷地行动(或走动): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He stole away into the night.* 他在夜幕中悄悄地溜走了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She stole the dog upstairs at bedtime.* 她在去睡觉时悄悄把狗带到了楼上。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass, happen, etc., gradually or with little notice 偷偷地行动(或走动)；悄悄地过去(或发生): *The years steal by.* 岁月不知不觉地流逝了。❻ *Baseball.* 【棒球】(of a base runner) to reach (a base) safely by running while the ball is being pitched to the player at bat (跑垒员)偷垒: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He'll steal third base if he gets the chance.* 如果有机会，他会偷跑进第三垒。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Will he steal if he gets the chance?* 如果有机会他会偷垒吗？—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ something bought at a cost far below its real value; a bargain 以极低价格买到的东西；便宜货: *What a steal: a genuine antique that was only five bucks!* 太便宜了，一件真正的古董才花了5美元！❽ *Baseball.* 【棒球】the act of advancing a base by stealing 偷垒. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❾ **steal some-one's thunder**, **a.** to accept credit for another's work 抢某人的功劳. **b.** to remove attention from another's achievement by some action that anticipates it 抢某人的风头. ❿ **steal the scene** or **show**, **a.** to take credit for something unfairly 不正当地获取…之名. **b.** to be more outstanding than anyone or anything else 抢风头；比…更为出色: *The newcomer stole the show and received a standing ovation.* 那名新秀占尽风头，观众为之起立喝彩。

stealth /stelθ; stɛlθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ secret procedure, action, or movement 秘密的行动，背人的活动: *moved with stealth in the darkness* 在夜幕下潜行. —*adj.* ❷ [*often* 常作: *Stealth*] having or providing the ability to escape detection by radar 能躲避雷达侦察的，隐形的: *Stealth planes* 隐形飞机. —**stealth·i·ly** /'stelθɪlɪ; 'stɛlθəliy/ *adv.* —**stealth'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**stealth'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

steam /sti:m; stiym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ water in the form of an invisible gas or vapor 蒸汽，水蒸气: *Steam is used for heating purposes.* 水蒸气可用于加热。❷ the mist formed when the vapor from boiling water condenses in the air 汽雾，水汽. ❸ power or energy 动力；力量，精力: *The damaged frigate limped into port under its own steam.* 受损的护卫舰靠自己的动力勉强驶进港口。—*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give off steam or vapor 散发蒸汽，冒水汽: *pipes steaming in the cold air* 在寒冷的空气中散发蒸汽的管子. ❷ to (cause to) become covered with condensed steam, as a car window (使)结水汽；(使)蒙上水汽: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *up*)]: *To prevent the window from steaming (up), use the defroster.* 要避免窗户上结雾，请用除雾器。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *His hot breath steamed up the window.* 他呼出的热气在窗户上结成了雾。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to steam it up* 给它蒙上一层水汽. ❸ to move or travel by the power of steam 以蒸汽为动力，用蒸汽驱动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ship steamed out to sea.* 船驶向了大海。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The captain steamed the ship out to sea.* 船长驾船驶向大海。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to expose to or treat with steam, in order to heat, cook, etc. 蒸；将…蒸热，蒸煮: *to steam the vegetables* 蒸蔬菜. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *up*)] to (cause to) become angry (使)发怒；(使)生气: *He got pretty steamed (up) about the sales figures.* 他对那

些销售数字大为光火。[*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ using or operated by steam 用蒸汽(机)推动(或操作)的: *a steam radiator* 蒸汽散热器. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❿ **blow** or **let off steam**, to let out emotion or energy kept in or contained, esp. by talking or by acting wildly (尤指以狂热的话语或行为来)发泄压抑的情感(或精力); 发泄怒气: *She's been studying all night, and now she wants to let off some steam.* 她学习了一整个晚上,现在她想宣泄一下。

steam·boat /'sti:mbəut; 'stiym,bowt/ *n.* a steam-driven vessel, esp. a small one or one used on inland waters (尤指用于内河航行的)小汽轮,小汽艇; [*count* 可数]: *The villagers waited for a steamboat to come up the river.* 村民们等候小汽轮从河上驶过来。[*noncount* 不可数; *by* + ~]: *The mail is brought by steamboat.* 邮件由汽轮送来。

steam' en'gine, *n.* [*count* 可数] an engine powered by steam 蒸汽机.

steam·er /'sti:mə(r); 'stiymər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something propelled or operated by steam, as a steamship 汽船;轮船. ❷ a person or thing that steams 用蒸汽工作的人;蒸汽机;蒸汽发生器. ❸ a device, pot, or container in which something is steamed 蒸锅;蒸笼.

steam·roll·er /'sti:m,rəulə(r); 'stiym,rowlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a heavy steam-powered vehicle having a roller for crushing or leveling materials used for a road or the like 蒸汽压路机. ❷ (not in technical use 不用于技术文体) any similar vehicle with a roller 压路机. ❸ a very powerful force, esp. a ruthless one (尤指冷酷的)高压力量,高压手段. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to crush or flatten with a steamroller 压碎;碾压,压平. ❷ to overcome with superior force 以力量压倒,压垮. ❸ to get (one's way) by overwhelming pressure 以压倒之势强迫(或迫使): *to steamroller the new law through the legislature* 使新法律在立法机构强行通过.

steam·ship /'sti:mʃɪp; 'stiym,ʃɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large commercial vessel, esp. one driven by steam 汽船;轮船.

steam' shov'el, *n.* [*count* 可数] a machine for digging or excavating, operated by its own engine and boiler 蒸汽铲;蒸汽挖土机.

steam·y /'sti:mɪ; 'stiymiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ full of steam 充满蒸汽的: *a hot, steamy room* 闷热的、蒸汽弥漫的房间. ❷ very hot 极热的: *a steamy climate* 极闷热的气候. ❸ sexually arousing or erotic 色情的;狂热的: *a steamy love scene* 淫荡的性爱场面.

steed /sti:d; stiyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a horse, esp. a high-spirited one (尤指勇敢的)马;骏马;战马.

steel /sti:l; stiyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a form of iron made with carbon 钢,钢铁. —*adj.* ❷ made of steel 钢制的. ❸ of, relating to, or like steel 钢的;炼钢的;钢铁般的. —*v.* [~ + *oneself*] ❶ to make (oneself) determined 使坚强;使冷酷无情: *steeled herself against the pain she knew was coming* 使她自己坚强起来以面对她知道的即将到来的痛苦.

steel' wool', *n.* [noncount 不可数] a matted mass of steel shavings, used for scouring, polishing, etc. (用以磨光和擦亮金属制品的)钢绒,钢棉.

steel·y /'sti:lɪ; 'stiyliy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. like steel, as in being gray in color or hard and strong (在颜色、硬度、强度等方面)似钢的,钢铁般的: *a steely gaze* 冷冰冰的凝视.

steep[1] /sti:p; stiyp/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**. ❶ having an almost vertical slope or angle 陡的;陡直的,陡峭的: *a steep hill* 陡峭的山. ❷ (of a price or amount) too high; exorbitant (价格或数量)过高的;过分的: *$ 50, 000 is a little steep for a new car.* 一辆新车要价5万美元太贵了一点。—**steep'ly**, *adv.*: *The mountain rose steeply in front of him.* 那座山陡立在他面前。—**steep'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

steep[2] /sti:p; stiyp/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) be soaked in water to soften, cleanse, or extract some component 泡;(使)浸泡;(使)浸透: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The tea is steeping in the pot.* 茶在壶里泡着。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to steep some tea* 泡些茶. ❷ [*be* + ~*-ed* + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to be filled with (some quality, feeling, atmosphere, etc.) 使充满(某种品质、感觉、气息等): *The incident was steeped in mystery and intrigue.* 这一事件充满了神秘和阴谋。

stee·ple /'sti:pl; 'stiypəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tower having an ornamental top in the shape of a spire, built on a church, public building, etc. (教堂的)尖塔;(公共建筑物等上的)装饰尖顶.

stee·ple·chase /'sti:pltʃeɪs; 'stiypəl,tʃeys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a horse race over a grass course with artificial ditches, hedges, and other obstacles over which the horses must jump 障碍赛马;越野赛马. ❷ a foot race run on a cross-country course or over a course with obstacles, such as ditches or hurdles 越野赛跑;障碍赛跑.

stee·ple·jack /'sti:pldʒæk; 'stiypəl,dʒæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who builds or repairs steeples, towers, etc. 尖顶(或高塔等)修建

工；高空作业修建工.

steer[1] /stɪə(r)；stɪər/ *v.* ❶ to guide the course of (something in motion) by a rudder, helm, etc. 操纵；驾驶：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He steered the car around the wreck on the road.* 他驾车绕过路上毁坏的车辆。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He steered around the wreck.* 他驾车绕过了毁坏的车辆。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to follow (a particular course) 沿(特定的路线)行驶：*steered a course toward the Cayman Islands* 向开曼群岛的方向行驶. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to direct the course of; guide 引向；引导：*He kept steering the conversation back to his promotion.* 他不断将谈话引回到他的晋升问题。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **bum steer**, [*count* 可数] a piece of bad advice 错误的指导，有害的建议：*He gave us a bum steer, urging us to invest in the company that soon went bankrupt.* 他给了我们错误的指导，让我们投资于那个不久便破产了的公司。❷ **steer clear of**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to stay away from purposely; avoid 有意避开，绕开；避免：*to steer clear of trouble* 避开麻烦. —**steer'a·ble**, *adj.*

steer[2] /stɪə(r)；stɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **steers**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **steer.** a male animal of the cattle family, with its sexual organs removed 阉过的公牛；肉用公牛.

steer·age /'stɪərɪdʒ；'stɪərɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] (in a passenger ship) the accommodations for travelers who pay the cheapest fare (客轮的)统舱，下等客舱.

stein /staɪn；stayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stout, thick, cuplike container for drinks, esp. for beer (较厚的)啤酒杯. ❷ the amount contained in a stein 一啤酒杯的容量.

stel·lar /'stelə(r)；'stelər/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the stars 星(球)的；星球构成的：*a stellar object* 星体. ❷ of, befitting, or like a star performer; outstanding (似)明星的；出众的：*gave a stellar performance in the last show* 在上一场表演中有上佳表现.

stem[1] /stem；stɛm/ *n.*, *v.*, **stemmed, stemming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of a plant that grows in an opposite direction to the root and that supports a leaf, flower, or fruit (植物的)茎；干；(叶)梗. ❷ a long, slender, supporting part, as of a wineglass or a tobacco pipe (高脚酒杯的)柄脚；烟斗柄. ❸ a part that sticks out from the body of a watch, having on its end a knob for winding the watch (钟表上发条的)转柄. ❹ a form of a word, made of a root alone or a root plus another part, such as a prefix or suffix, to which certain endings may be added 词干：*The word* kindness *is a stem made up of a root,* kind, *and a suffix,* -ness, *to which another suffix,* -es, *could be added.* 英语单词 kindness 是由词干 kind 加上后缀 -ness 组成的，而在 -ness 之后还可以再加上后缀 -es。—*v.* ❺ **stem from**, [~+*from*+*obj* 宾语] to come from; arise or originate from 起源于；基于；由…造成：*Most of our problems stem from a lack of funds.* 我们的大多数问题都是由于缺乏资金造成的。

stem[2] /stem；stɛm/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **stemmed, stem·ming.** to check or slow down, esp. the flow of something 堵住，塞住；遏止，阻止(尤指某物的流出)：*worked to stem the flow of blood from the wound* 努力止住伤口流血.

stemmed /stemd；stɛmd/ *adj.* ❶ (used after a root or another word) having a (certain kind of) stem (用于词根或另一单词之后)有…干(或茎、梗)的：*long-stemmed roses* 长茎玫瑰花. ❷ having the stem or stems removed 除去干(或茎、梗)的.

stench /stenʧ；stɛnʧ/ *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ an offensive, strong smell 极难闻的气味；臭气；恶臭：*a stench of rotting garbage* 腐烂的垃圾的臭气. ❷ a bad, evil, or foul quality 糟糕；丑恶，邪恶：*the stench of corruption* 腐败行为的丑恶.

sten·cil /'stensəl；'stɛnsəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ciled, -cil·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* [尤英]) **-cilled, -cilling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin sheet of material in which letters, numbers, etc., have been cut out so that they can be reproduced on another surface when ink, paint, or the like is applied over the cutout areas (印刷图案或文字用的)模板；(油印用的)蜡纸. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to mark or paint (a surface) by means of a stencil 用模板在…上印刷：*to stencil the window with Christmas decorations* 在窗户上印圣诞节的装饰图案. ❸ to mark, print, or copy (letters, designs, etc.) on a surface by means of a stencil 用模板印(文字或图案等)：*She stenciled her name on the poster.* 她在海报上印上了自己的名字。

sten·o /'stenəʊ；'stɛnow/ *n.*, *pl.* **sten·os.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a stenographer 速记员. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] stenography 速记术.

ste·nog·ra·phy /stə'nɒgrəfɪ；stə'nɒgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art or skill of writing in shorthand 速记法，速记术. —**ste·nog'ra·pher**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**sten·o·graphic** /ˌstenə'græfɪk；ˌstɛnə'græfɪk/ *adj.* See 见 -GRAPH-.

sten·to·ri·an /sten'tɔːrɪən；stɛn'tɔriyən, -'towr-/ *adj.* very loud or powerful in sound

(声音)极洪亮的：*stentorian snoring* 响亮的鼾声.

step /step; stɛp/ *n.*, *v.*, **stepped**, **step·ping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a movement made by lifting the foot and setting it down again in a new position, as in walking (脚)步,跨步：*He took a few steps to the right.* 他向右跨了几步。❷ the space passed over by one such movement 步长,一步的距离：*The edge is just a few steps to your left.* 边线就在你左边几步远处。❸ the sound made by the foot in making such a movement 脚步声：*I heard steps outside in the hallway.* 我听见外面门厅里有脚步声。❹ a mark made by the foot on the ground; a footprint 脚印;足迹：*Look at the steps someone has left in the soft mud.* 看某人在软泥地上留下的脚印。❺ a manner of stepping; stride 步态,步姿;步伐：*She has a heavy step when she walks.* 她走路时步子很沉重。❻ **steps**, [*plural* 复数] movements or course in stepping or walking 步行的路线：*We were lost, so we decided to retrace our steps.* 我们迷路了,因而决定按原路返回。❼ any of a series of stages in a process or in achieving some goal 步骤;阶段：*the five steps to success* 取得成功的5个步骤. ❽ a support for the foot in ascending or descending 阶梯;楼梯;台阶：*the steps of a ladder* 梯子的梯磴;*We sat on the porch steps.* 我们坐在门口的台阶上。—*v.* ❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move in steps 迈步,跨步：*She stepped lightly out the door.* 她轻轻迈步出门。❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk, esp. for a short distance (尤指短距离)步行,行走：*Step over to my office.* 到我的办公室来。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to put the foot down; tread 踩;踏：*Don't step on the grass.* 不要踩踏草地。⓬ **step down**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to lower or decrease by degrees 逐步降低;减少;减慢. **b.** to give up one's authority; resign 下台;辞职,让位：*He finally stepped down when it was clear that he had no support.* 在清楚地知道他得不到支持时,他终于让位了。⓭ **step in**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to become involved; intervene 介入,参与;干涉,干预：*The United Nations was asked to step in.* 联合国被要求出面干预。⓮ **step on**, [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to press with the foot, as on a lever or spring, in order to operate some mechanism 用脚踩：*He stepped on the gas (pedal) and the car zoomed away.* 他踩下油门,车猛地开走了。⓯ **step out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to leave a place, esp. for a short time(尤指短时间地)离开：*Ms. Jones has just stepped out of the office for a moment.* 琼斯女士刚离开办公室一会儿。⓰ **step up**, **a.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to raise by degrees 逐步提高,增加：*We have stepped up our efforts to recruit more teachers.* 我们已加大了招聘新教师工作的力度。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be promoted; advance 获得晋升;提升：*He stepped up quickly through the ranks.* 他一级一级晋升得很快。—***Idiom***. **习语** ⓱ **in** (or **out of**) **step**, **a.** in (or not in) time to a beat, as while marching together 齐步(非齐步);步伐(不)整齐：*The marching band couldn't stay in step when they made turns.* 军乐队在转弯时没能保持步伐整齐。**b.** in (or not in) harmony or agreement with others 与别人(不)和睦相处;(不)协调;(不)一致：*He's out of step with the rest of the scientific community.* 他与科学界的其他人格格不入。⓲ **step by step**, gradually; by stages 逐步地,逐渐地,一步一步地：*We made progress step by step.* 我们逐渐取得了一些进展。⓳ **step on it** or **on the gas**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to move more quickly; hurry 加快;赶快：*Step on it or we'll be late.* 快点儿,否则我们要迟到了。⓴ **take steps**, to employ necessary actions 采取必要的步骤,采取措施：*What steps have you taken to prevent future catastrophes?* 你们为防止以后发生灾难事故采取了哪些措施? ㉑ **watch one's step**, to proceed with caution 留心脚下;谨慎行事：*You'd better watch your step in that part of town.* 在那个城区你最好小心点。—**step'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

step-, *prefix.* *step-* is attached to words to name a member of a family related by the remarriage of a parent and not by blood. 前缀step-与一些单词连用,意为"因再婚而构成亲缘关系的,同父异母(或同母异父)的;继的"：*When my father married his second wife, she already had a son who became my stepbrother.* 我父亲第二次结婚时,对方已有了一个儿子,他就成为了我的异母兄弟。

step·broth·er /'stɛpˌbrʌðə(r); 'stɛpˌbrʌðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one's stepfather's or stepmother's son by a previous marriage 同父异母(或同母异父)的哥哥(或弟弟).

step·child /'steptʃaild; 'stɛpˌtʃayld/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-child·ren**. ❶ a child of one's husband or wife by a previous marriage 妻子与前夫(或丈夫与前妻)所生的孩子;继子;继女. ❷ any person, organization, etc., not properly supported or appreciated 不受重视的人(或物),被忽视的人(或物),遭受冷遇的人(或物)：*The Old English program was the stepchild of the English Department.* 古英语课程在英语系遭到冷遇。

step·daugh·ter /'stepˌdɔ:tə(r); 'stɛpˌdɔtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a daughter of one's husband or wife by a previous marriage 妻子与前夫(或丈夫与前妻)所生的女儿,继女.

step'-down', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

❶ serving to decrease voltage 减压的: *a step-down transformer* 降压变压器. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a decrease or reduction in rate or quantity (数量等的)减少;(强度等的)减低.

step·fa·ther /'step,fɑːðə(r); 'stɛp,fɑðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the husband of one's mother by a later marriage 继父,后父.

step·lad·der /'step,lædə(r); 'stɛp,lædər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ladder having flat steps in place of rungs, esp. one with a hinged frame opening up to form four supporting legs 活梯,梯凳.

step·moth·er /'step,mʌðə(r); 'stɛp,mʌðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the wife of one's father by a later marriage 继母,后母.

step·par·ent /'step,peərənt; 'stɛp,pɛərənt, -,pær-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stepfather or stepmother 继父(母),后父(母).

steppe /step; stɛp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wide or vast plain, esp. one without trees (尤指无树木的)干草原;大草原.

step·ping·stone or **step·ping stone** /'stepɪŋstəʊn; 'stɛpɪŋ stown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stone for stepping on in crossing a stream, etc. 踏脚石,垫脚石. ❷ any means or stage of advancement 进身之阶,向上爬的途径: *His last job was just a stepping-stone to here.* 他的前一个工作只是钻营到这儿来的一个途径。

step·sis·ter /'step,sɪstə(r); 'stɛp,sɪstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one's stepfather's or stepmother's daughter by a previous marriage 同父异母(或同母异父)的姐姐(或妹妹).

step·son /'stepsʌn; 'stɛp,sʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a son of one's husband or wife by a previous marriage 妻子与前夫(或丈夫与前妻)所生的儿子,继子.

step'-up', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ causing an increase 增加的;增大的. ❷ serving to increase voltage 增压的: *a step-up transformer* 升压变压器. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an increase or rise in rate or quantity (比率等的)增大;(数量等的)增加.

-ster, *suffix.* *-ster* is used to form nouns, often implying a bad sense, and referring esp. to one's occupation, habit, or association. 后缀 -ster 用于构成名词,常含不佳之意,意为"做…的人,从事…的人,制作…的人,使用…的人,参与…的人": *game* + *-ster* → *gamester* (= *one greatly interested in games*)游戏迷; *trick* + *-ster* → *trickster* (= *one who uses or enjoys dishonest tricks*)骗子.

ster·e·o /'steriəʊ; 'stɛriy,ow, 'stɪər-/ *n.*, *pl.* **ster·e·os**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a system or piece of equipment for producing sound that comes out of two places, as from different speakers 立体声音响系统,立体声装置. See illustration at 见 APPLIANCE 图示. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the producing of this kind of sound; the sound itself 立体声,立体声效果;立体声放音: *The music sounds so much better in stereo.* 这音乐用立体声放好听多了。—*adj.* ❸ of or relating to such a sound or sound system 立体声的;立体声音响的;立体声音响设备的: *an expensive and powerful stereo system* 价格昂贵的大功率立体声音响系统.

ster·e·o·phon·ic /,steriəʊ'fɒnɪk; ,stɛriyə'fɑnɪk, ,stɪər-/ *adj.* of or relating to a system of recording and reproducing sound by using two channels instead of one so that sound is heard more realistically 立体声效果的;立体声的,立体声音响的;立体声音响设备的. See 见 -PHON-.

ster·e·o·scope /'steriəskəʊp; 'stɛriyə,skowp, 'stɪər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument for viewing things in which two pictures of the same object that were taken from slightly different points of view are looked at, one by each eye, producing the effect of a single picture and the appearance of depth 体视镜(一种用于观看立体图片的光学仪器). See 见 -SCOPE-.

ster·e·o·type /'steriəʊtaɪp; 'stɛriyə,tayp, 'stɪər-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-typed**, **-typ·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a process for making printing plates by taking a mold of type; a plate made this way 铅版浇铸;铅版. ❷ an idea, expression, etc., of no originality or inventiveness 陈规,老一套,无创新性的观点(或表达等). ❸ an overly simplified way of thinking about a person, group, etc. (对人、团体等)过于简单的看法;成见: *Society has certain stereotypes of the mentally retarded.* 社会对智障者有某些成见。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to make a stereotype of 对…产生成见: *a tendency to stereotype ethnic groups* 对少数族裔群体抱有成见的趋势. —**ster'e·o·typed'**, *adj.*: *a stereotyped view of homeless people* 对无家可归者的成见. See 见 -TYPE-.

ster·ile /'steraɪl; 'stɛrɪl/ *adj.* ❶ free from living germs, bacteria, or microorganisms 无菌的,消过毒的: *a sterile environment for operating on patients* 为病人做手术的无菌环境. ❷ not able to produce young 不能生育的,无生殖力的: *fears that nuclear radiation made people sterile* 担心核辐射使人丧失生殖力. ❸ not producing vegetation 不毛的,贫瘠的: *sterile soil* 贫瘠的土地. ❹ not producing results, ideas, etc.; fruitless 无结果的;无效果的;无思想的;徒劳的: *scientists*

engaged in sterile research 从事徒劳无益研究的科学家们. —**ste·ril·i·ty** /ste'rɪlətɪ; stə'rɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ster·i·lize /'sterəlaɪz; 'stɛrə,layz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lized, -liz·ing.** ❶ to cleanse by destroying bacteria, microorganisms, parasites, etc., usually by heating at a high temperature (通常通过高温加热)对…进行消毒(或杀菌): *sterilized the operating instruments* 对手术器具进行消毒. ❷ to make or cause (a person or animal) to be unable to produce young, by removing or interfering with the normal operation of the sex organs 使不孕,使绝育,使失去生殖力. —**ster·i·li·za·tion** /ˌsterəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌstɛrələ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *To control population growth the government forced women who had more than one child to undergo sterilization.* 为控制人口增长,政府强制已生育过一个以上孩子的妇女做绝育手术。[*count* 可数]: *The number of sterilizations increased in the last decade.* 绝育手术的数量在过去的10年里增加了。—**ster'i·liz'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

ster·ling /'stɜːlɪŋ; 'stɜrlɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ [*after a noun* 名词后] of or naming the currency of Great Britain 英国货币的,英镑的: *the value of the pound sterling* 英镑的价值. ❷ thoroughly excellent 极其出色的,优秀的: *a person of sterling worth* 极优秀的人. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ British currency 英国货币,英镑. ❹ manufactured articles made with a standard amount of silver in them, as knives, forks, spoons, etc. (刀、叉、勺等)纯银制品.

stern[1] /stɜːn; stɜrn/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ firm, strict, or exacting 严格的;苛刻的: *stern discipline* 严格的纪律. ❷ hard, harsh, or severe 严厉的;严酷的: *a stern reprimand* 严厉的谴责. ❸ difficult and unpleasantly serious 艰难的;严峻的: *going through stern times* 经历艰难的时期. ❹ grim or forbidding in appearance(表情)严厉的,严肃的: *a stern expression* 严肃的神态. —**stern'ly,** *adv.*: *The judge spoke sternly to the lawyer.* 法官严肃地对律师说话。—**stern'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stern[2] /stɜːn; stɜrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the rear part of a vessel or boat (often opposed to *stem*) 船尾,艉部(常与 stem 相对). ❷ the back or rear of anything (物体的)后部,末端,尾部.

ster·num /'stɜːnəm; 'stɜrnəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-na** /-nə; -nə/ **-nums.** the bony plate or series of bones to which the ribs are attached; the breastbone 胸骨.

ste·roid /'sterɔɪd; 'stɪərɔyd, 'stɛr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of a large group of chemical compounds that produce specific changes in the body 甾类化合物,类固醇.

stet /stet; stɛt/ *v.*, **stet·ted, stet·ting.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] (used as a direction on a manuscript) keep, restore, or retain material previously deleted) (用作原稿上的校改批注)保留,不删. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to retain (material previously deleted) by marking it with the word "stet" or a row of dots 在(已注明"删除"的文字内容等)下加注"不删"(或一连串小点). See 见 -STAN-.

steth·o·scope /'steθəskəʊp; 'stɛθəˌskowp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument used to listen to sounds in the chest or other parts of the body 听诊器. See illustration at 见 HOSPITAL 图示. See 见 -SCOPE-.

ste·ve·dore /'stiːvədɔː(r); 'stiyvɪˌdɔr, -ˌdowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or company that loads or unloads ships 装卸工人,码头工人;装卸公司.

stew /stjuː; stuw, styuw/ *v.* ❶ to (cause food to) cook by simmering(用文火)炖,煨,焖: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Let the meat stew slowly in its own juices.* 让肉在原汁里慢慢炖着。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *You can stew this cheap meat to make it tender.* 你可以用文火把这些劣质肉炖得很嫩。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fret, worry, or fuss 焦虑;担心;大惊小怪: *Stop stewing about how bad your situation is!* 别再抱怨你的处境多么糟糕了! —*n.* ❸ a preparation of food cooked by stewing, esp. a mixture of meat and vegetables 炖菜,煨菜(尤指肉和蔬菜一起炖的菜): [*noncount* 不可数]: *some hot beef stew* 一些热的炖牛肉. [*count* 可数]: *Use this cheap meat in stews.* 用这些劣质肉做炖菜。❹ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *usually* 通常作: *a* + ~] a state of nervous excitement or worry 不安;激动;担忧: *She's in a stew about finishing her term paper on time.* 她对要按时完成学期论文而感到心神不定。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **stew in one's own juices,** to suffer the results or consequences of one's own actions 自食其果,自作自受: *We left him to stew in his own juices.* 他自作自受,我们不管他了。

stew·ard /'stjʊəd; 'stuwərd, 'styuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who manages another's property or financial affairs (财产、财务的)管理员. ❷ a person in charge of running the household of a large estate (负责管理大户人家家业的)管家. ❸ an employee who has charge of the table, wine, servants, etc., in a club, restaurant, or the like (俱乐部、餐馆等的)管事,干事. ❹ an employee on a ship, train, or airplane who

waits on and is responsible for the comfort of passengers (轮船、火车、飞机等的)乘务员,服务员. —**stew'ard·ship'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stew·ard·ess /'stjʊədɪs; 'stuwərdɪs, 'styuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who acts or serves as a steward, esp. a flight attendant 女服务员;(尤指飞机上的)女乘务员,空中小姐.

stick[1] /stɪk; stɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a branch of a tree or shrub that has been cut or broken off 棍,棒;杖. ❷ a long, slender piece of wood, for use as fuel, in carpentry, as a wand, rod, etc. 木柴;长木料. ❸ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a walking stick or cane 手杖,拐杖. ❹ a long, slender piece or part of anything 棍子似的东西,棒状物: *a stick of celery* 一根芹菜. ❺ an implement used to strike and drive a ball or puck, as a hockey stick 曲棍球球棍,曲棍. ❻ **the sticks**, [*plural* 复数], *Informal.* 【非正式】 any region or place distant from cities or towns; the country 乡村,乡镇;边远地区: *He thought a move to the sticks would relax him.* 他认为搬到乡村去住能让自己放松一下。

stick[2] /stɪk; stɪk/ *v.*, **stuck** /stʌk; stʌk/ **stick·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to pierce or puncture with something pointed; stab(用带尖头之物)扎,戳;刺: *He stuck the watermelon with a knife.* 他用刀扎西瓜。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to thrust or push (something pointed) in, into, through, etc. 扎进;刺入;戳穿;插进: *stuck pins into the pincushion* 把针插进针垫里. ❸ to (cause to) be fastened in position by pushing a point or end into something (使)插住;(使)插牢: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to stick a peg in a pegboard* 把木钉插在小钉板上. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The arrow stuck in the tree.* 箭插在树上。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fasten in position by or as if by something thrust through 钉,钉住: *to stick a painting on the wall* 把画钉在墙上. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put on or hold with something pointed; impale (用带尖头之物)扎起;叉住;刺穿: *to stick a marshmallow on a fork* 用叉子叉起一块软糖. ❻ to thrust or poke into a place indicated 伸出;探出;(使)突出: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The dog liked to stick his head out the car window.* 那狗喜欢从车窗里探头出去。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The dog's head stuck out the car window.* 那只狗的头从车窗里伸出来了。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place or set in a specified position; put 放置,插放: *Stick the chair in the corner.* 把椅子放在角落里。❽ to (cause to) be fastened or attached; adhere 钉住;粘住;粘贴: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to stick a stamp on a letter* 在信上贴邮票. [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*to* +*obj* 宾语)]: *The stamp won't stick to the letter.* 这张邮票在信上粘不住。❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be unable to move 卡住;不能动: *As soon as I put on my pants, the zipper stuck.* 我刚一穿上裤子,拉链就卡住了。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*with* + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to force (someone) to accept something disagreeable, such as a difficult task (把棘手的事情等)强加于: *I got stuck with the job of handling all the customer complaints.* 我被迫处理棘手的顾客投诉。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to remain, esp. for a long time or permanently; persist 停留,留下;(尤指长期或永久)保留: *a fact that sticks in the mind* 一件经久不忘的事. ⓬ **stick around**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to wait in the same place or nearby; linger 呆在附近,等在旁边;徘徊: *Stick around; I'll be right back.* 别走远,我就回来。⓭ **stick by** or **to**, [~+*by/to* +*obj* 宾语] to remain loyal, esp. during difficulties 忠于,对…真心: *Her husband stuck by her, even in times when she didn't have a job.* 她的丈夫对她一往情深,就连在她失业时也依然不离不弃。⓮ **stick out**, **a.** to (cause to) be pushed out; extend out 伸出;(使)突出: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His ears stuck out.* 他长着一对招风耳。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]: *She stuck her tongue out at the teacher.* 她冲老师吐了吐舌头。[~+out+*obj* 宾语]: *She stuck out her tongue at the teacher.* 她冲老师吐了吐舌头。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be easily noticed, as by being unusual 惹人注意,显眼: *She sticks out in a crowd, perhaps because of her purple hair.* 可能是由于她的紫色头发,她在人群中很惹眼。*See stick it out below* 见下文的 stick it out. ⓯ **stick to**, [~+*to* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to remain firm in one's opinion, in keeping to one's task, etc. 坚持;坚守: *He stuck to it and eventually finished the job.* 他坚持不懈,最终完成了工作。**b.** Also 亦作, **stick with.** to continue with something and not turn away in a new direction 坚持: *Stick to your original plans.* 坚持你原先的计划。⓰ **stick together**, **a.** to (cause to) be fastened or attached; adhere (使)粘贴在一起,(使)固定在一起: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *After you glue them the pieces will stick together.* 涂上胶水后,这些碎片就会粘在一起。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*together*]: *He stuck the pieces together with glue.* 他用胶水把那些碎片粘在一起。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to stay loyal to one another 团结一致;相互忠诚: *The two former Army buddies stuck together after the war.* 这两位前陆军战友在战后结为至交。⓱ **stick up**, [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to rob, esp. with a gun (尤指持枪)抢劫: *They stuck up a bank and shot two guards.*

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他们抢劫了一家银行并开枪打死了两名警卫。⓭ **stick up for**, [~ + *up* + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to speak in favor of; support 为…说话; 支持; 维护: *He always stuck up for his sister when people insulted her.* 在有人侮辱他妹妹时, 他总是站出来保护她。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓮ an act of pushing or thrusting with a pointed instrument; a stab 刺; 戳; 刺痛: *a stick in the ribs* 刺肋部一下. —***Idiom***. 习语 ⓯ **stick it out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to endure something patiently to the end; persevere 坚持到底, 忍耐到底: *Finishing college seemed to take forever, but he stuck it out and got his diploma.* 大学似乎总也上不到头, 但他坚持到底, 并取得了学位。⓰ **stick to the** or **one's ribs**, to be substantial, filling, and nourishing, as a hearty meal 撑饱, 吃饱: *This stew will stick to your ribs.* 这道炖菜会让你吃得饱饱的。

stick·er /'stɪkə(r); 'stɪkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that sticks 粘贴者; 胶粘物. ❷ an adhesive label 背面有胶的标签.

stick'er price', *n.* [*count* 可数] a seller's full asking price, esp. on a new automobile (尤指新汽车上车商的)标价, 标签价.

stick'-in-the-mud', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **sticks'-in-the-mud.** one who avoids new activities or ideas 守旧者, 墨守成规者, 思想保守者.

stick·ler /'stɪklə(r); 'stɪklər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who insists on something being (done in) a certain way 固执己见的人, 坚持遵守(或按一定方式做)…的人: *a stickler for playing by the rules of the game* 坚持遵守游戏规则的人. ❷ any difficult problem or riddle 难题, 怪题; 费解的事物.

stick·pin /'stɪkpɪn; 'stɪkˌpɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a straight pin with a decoration on the head, used for holding a necktie in place (用于固定领结的)装饰别针.

stick' shift', *n.* ❶ a manual transmission for a motor vehicle (机动车的)手动挡, 手动变速器: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The car doesn't come with stick shift.* 这种汽车不带手动挡。[*count* 可数]: *Stick shifts give you more control over the car.* 手动挡能让你驾车时控制得更好。❷ [*count* 可数] a car with such a transmission 带手动挡的汽车: *This model isn't sold as a stick shift.* 这一车型没有手动挡车销售。

stick·up /'stɪkʌp; 'stɪkˌʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a holdup; a robbery 拦劫; 抢劫.

stick·y /'stɪkɪ; 'stɪkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ being able to stick to other things, as glue; adhesive 黏性的; 黏的. ❷ covered with matter that sticks easily to other things 涂有黏性物质的. ❸ (of the weather or climate) hot and humid (天气或气候)潮热的, 湿热的: *a sticky day in the tropics* 热带地区湿热的一天. ❹ requiring careful treatment 难对付的, 棘手的, 麻烦的: *a sticky problem* 棘手的问题. —**stick'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stiff /stɪf/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.*, *adv.*, *v.* — *adj.* ❶ rigid or firm 硬的, 挺的, 不易弯曲(变形)的: *a stiff collar* 硬衣领. ❷ not moving or working easily 活动(或运转)不灵的; 不灵便的: *The garage door handle gets stiff in the cold.* 车库的门把手在冷天变得不好用。❸ (of a person or animal) moving with difficulty or with pain, as from cold, age, etc. (人或动物)僵硬的, 僵直的; 活动时疼痛的, 行动不灵活的: *He was stiff from back pain.* 他由于背疼而行动不便。❹ strong; forceful; powerful 强大的; 有力的; 猛烈的: *stiff winds* 劲风. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] strong to the taste or system, as a beverage or medicine (饮料等)浓的, 烈性的; (药等)强力的, 性猛的: *a few stiff drinks at the bar* 在吧台前喝几杯烈性酒. ❻ stubbornly continued 顽强的, 坚定的, 不妥协的: *a stiff battle* 顽强的战斗. ❼ very formal or not very friendly 拘谨的, 不自然的; 生硬的; 冷淡的, 不友好的: *She gave me a stiff, cold smile.* 她对我冷冷地勉强笑了一下。❽ lacking ease and grace; clumsy or awkward 生硬的; 不优美的; 粗陋笨拙的: *a stiff style of writing* 生硬的写作风格. ❾ laborious or difficult, as a task (任务等)困难的, 费力的: *Analyzing all those sales figures was a stiff assignment.* 分析所有这些销售数据是一项很费力的工作。❿ severe or harsh, as a penalty or demand 严厉的, 严格的; 苛刻的: *a stiff fine* 严苛的罚款. ⓫ unusually high or great; excessive 过高的; 过多的; 过分的: *a stiff price* 过高的价格. ⓬ relatively firm in consistency; thick; nearly solid 稠的; 黏稠的: *Beat the egg whites until stiff.* 把蛋清打稠。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓭ *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** a dead body; corpse 死尸, 尸体. **b.** one who is too formal and unfriendly 过于严肃的人; 态度过于冷淡的人. **c.** a poor tipper; someone not generous; a tightwad 给小费少的人; 吝啬鬼, 不大方的人: *That stiff left her only fifty cents as a tip!* 那个小气鬼只给了她 50 美分作小费! **d.** a drunk 醉汉. **e.** a fellow 人, 家伙: *He's a lucky stiff, winning the lotto on his first try.* 那家伙运气真好, 第一次玩抽数码赌戏就赢了。—*adv.* ⓮ in or to a firm or rigid state 坚硬地, 坚固地. ⓯ completely, intensely, or extremely 完全地; 强烈地; 极度地: *scared stiff* 极度惊恐; *bored stiff* 极度腻烦. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓰ *Slang.* 【俚】to fail to tip or pay (a waiter, etc.) 亏待(侍者等); 未付(侍者等)小费:

The customer stiffed the bartender. 那位顾客未给酒吧招待小费。—**stiff'ly**, *adv.* —**stiff'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stiff'-arm', *v.*, *n.* 同 **STRAIGHT-ARM**.

stiff·en /'stɪfən; 'stɪfən/ *v.*, to (cause to) become stiff (使)变稠;(使)变硬;(使)僵硬: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Whip the cream until it stiffens.* 把奶油打稠。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The cold stiffens my neck.* 寒冷使我的脖子有些僵硬。—**stiff'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

stiff'-necked', *adj.* stubborn; obstinate; not giving in 倔的;顽固的;不妥协的: *He should apologize, but he won't because he's so stiff-necked.* 他应该道歉,但他不干,因为他非常倔。

sti·fle /'staɪfl; 'stayfəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fled, -fling.** ❶ to crush by force 镇压: *to stifle a rebellion* 镇压叛乱. ❷ to hold back, keep back, or withhold 抑止;阻止;制止: *I tried to stifle my laughter.* 我竭力止住笑声。❸ to smother and kill (someone) 使窒息;闷死: *The maniac stifled his victims with a pillow.* 那个疯子用枕头闷死了受害人。

sti·fling /'staɪflɪŋ; 'stayflɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ causing difficulty in breathing; stuffy 令人窒息的,气闷的;沉闷的: *a stifling room* 很闷的房间. ❷ having difficulty in breathing 难以呼吸的;窒息的: *I'm stifling in this overheated car.* 在这辆灼热的汽车里我快要窒息了。

stig·ma /'stɪgmə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **stig·ma·ta** /'stɪgmətə; 'stɪgmətə, stɪg'mɑtə, -'mætə/ **stig·mas.** ❶ a mark of reproach, shame, or disgrace 耻辱,污名: *no stigma attached to losing the election* 选举失败并没有什么见不得人的. ❷ **a.** a mark characteristic of a defect or disease (疾病的)特征: *the stigmata of leprosy* 麻风病的特征. **b.** a place or point on the skin that bleeds during certain mental states, as in hysteria (某些精神状态下,如患臆病时皮肤上因出血而造成的)斑痕. ❸ the part of a pistil on a flower that receives the pollen 柱头. ❹ **stigmata**, [*plural* 复数] marks resembling the wounds of the crucified body of Jesus, said to appear on the bodies of certain holy persons 圣(伤)痕. —**stig·mat·ic** /stɪg'mætɪk; stɪg'mætɪk/ *adj.*

stig·ma·tize /'stɪgmətaɪz; 'stɪgmə,tayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tized, -tiz·ing.** to put some mark of disgrace, shame, or dishonor upon (someone) 使蒙受耻辱;污辱: *The father's crime stigmatized the whole family.* 父亲犯罪使全家蒙受耻辱。

stile /staɪl; stayl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a step or steps for climbing over a wall or fence 梯磴,台阶(设于墙或篱笆两侧供人跨过用). ❷ a turnstile 旋转式栅门.

sti·let·to /stɪ'letəʊ; stɪ'letow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos, -toes.** ❶ a short knife with a slender, tapered blade 短剑;匕首. ❷ a woman's shoe with a long, high sharp heel; the heel itself 女式细高跟鞋;细高跟.

still[1] /stɪl; stɪl/ *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *n.*, *adv.*, *conj.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] remaining in place or at rest; stationary 静止的;不动的: *He stayed perfectly still.* 他一动不动。❷ **a.** free from sound or noise; quiet 静寂的;无声的: *The empty house was still.* 那所空房子静悄悄的。**b.** subdued or low in sound; hushed (声音)降低的;压低的: *the still, small voice of conscience* 良心的低声呼唤. ❸ **a.** calm; peaceful 安静的;宁静的: *a still summer afternoon* 宁静的夏日午后. **b.** free from noise or agitation 不嘈杂的;安宁的: *the still air in the meadow* 草地上恬静的气氛. ❹ not flowing, as water (水等)不流的,不流淌的: *The water was still, and not a breath of wind stirred the surface.* 水很平静,没有一丝风吹皱水面。❺ being or used for making single photographs, as opposed to a motion picture 呆照的;定格画面的;单张照片的(与电影摄影相对): *a series of still photographs* 一组静止照片. —*n.* ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] calmness or silence 安静,沉寂: *in the still of the night* 夜间的寂静. ❼ [*count* 可数] a single photographic print, as one of the frames of a motion-picture film (电影)定格画面;剧照;单张照片;静止摄影: *The lawyer displayed several stills that had been taken from the tape and enlarged.* 律师展示了几张从录像片上截取下来并放大了的照片。—*adv.* ❽ at this or that time; as previously 还;依旧;像以前一样: *Are you still here?* 你还在这儿吗? ❾ up to this or that time; as yet 至目前为止;仍然: *We are still waiting for your answer.* 我们还在等着你的回答。❿ in the future as in the past 将来还会(像过去那样): *Someone will still raise objections; they always do.* 还是会有人提出反对意见,他们总是那样。⓫ (used with comparative adjectives for emphasis) in addition; yet; even (greater) (与比较级形容词连用表示强调)又;更;愈加: *He was after still greater riches.* 他在追求更多的财富。⓬ even then; yet; nevertheless 甚至(还);仍然(还): *He is rich and he still desires more.* 他很富有,可是仍想得到更多的财富。⓭ without sound or movement; quietly 无声地,不动地;静止地,安静地: *Sit still!* 坐着别动! —*conj.* ⓮ and yet; but yet; nevertheless 但是;仍然: *It was futile; still they fought.* 虽然徒劳无功,但他们仍坚持战斗。—*v.* ⓯ to (cause to) become quiet, less active, or hushed (使)安静,(使)安详;(使)平静: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wind stilled at sunset.* 日落时风停息了。[~ +

obj 宾语]: *to still the children's cries* 让孩子们安静下来不哭. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make calm, reduce, or lessen (fears, doubts, etc.) 使镇静,减少(恐惧、疑虑等): *to still one's fears* 减轻某人的恐惧. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❶ **still and all**, nonetheless 仍然. —**still'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the stillness of the night* 夜间的寂静. —**Usage**. 用法说明 Compare **STILL**, **ALREADY**, **YET**, and **EVER**, all of which can refer to events at or near the present time. **STILL** is used to refer to an action that is continuing from the past and is going on in the present; it suggests that the speaker is surprised that the action or event is going on. 比较 STILL, ALREADY, YET 和 EVER, 这些词均表示发生在现在时间前后的事件, STILL 用于指示过去发生的,到目前仍在继续进行的动作。它暗示说话者对动作或事件仍在进行感到惊讶: *We are still waiting for our visas to come from the embassy (and we are surprised that we have not yet received them).* 我们仍在等候大使馆给我们签证(我们对还没有收到签证感到惊讶)。**STILL** appears between the subject and verb or after an auxiliary verb and before the main verb. STILL 用于主语和动词之间,或助动词和主要动词之间。A speaker uses **ALREADY** when he or she suggests that the event has happened sooner than expected. 说话人用 ALREADY 暗示事件的发生要比预计的快: *When will you get your visas? —Oh, didn't you know, we have already received them; they came yesterday.* 你们什么时候能拿到签证? —噢,你不知道吗? 我们已经拿到了,是昨天来的。This word is often used in the present perfect tense. ALREADY 常用于现在完成时。**YET** is often used with a negative word or in questions, and appears when the speaker suggests that the event is expected to happen or occur. YET 常与否定词连用,或用于疑问句,表示说话人暗示期望某事件发生或出现: *Have you received your visas from the embassy yet? We haven't received our visas yet.* 你们从大使馆拿到签证了吗? 我们还没有拿到签证。**EVER** is used in questions and in the present perfect tense with the meaning "at any time in the past"; it does not suggest that the speaker is expecting anything and is more neutral and open than the others. EVER 用于疑问句及现在完成时,带有表示"过去的任何时间"之意,EVER 不暗示说话人期望任何事情,它比其他 3 个词更中性,更具开放性: *Have you ever traveled to Egypt?* 你去埃及旅行过吗?

still² /stɪl; stɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an apparatus or device for making alcoholic drink (制酒用的)蒸馏器.

still·birth /'stɪlbɜːθ; 'stɪlˌbɜrθ/ *n.* ❶ the birth of a stillborn child or animal 死产; 死胎: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the causes of stillbirth* 死产的原因. [*count* 可数]: *The number of stillbirths is increasing.* 死产数在上升。❷ [*count* 可数] a fetus dead at birth 死产儿.

still·born /'stɪlbɔːn; 'stɪlˌbɔrn/ *adj.* ❶ dead when born 死产的. ❷ ineffective or useless from the beginning 一开始就无效(或无用)的; 夭折的: *His reorganization plan was stillborn because it was too expensive.* 他的重组计划由于代价过高而夭折。

still' life', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **still lifes.** a drawing or painting of inanimate objects, as of a bowl of fruit 静物画. —**still'-life'**, *adj.*: *a still-life watercolor* 静物水彩画.

stilt /stɪlt; stɪlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of two poles, each with a support for the foot at some distance above the bottom end, enabling the wearer to walk above the ground 高跷. ❷ one of several posts supporting a structure built above the surface of land or water (将建筑物撑离地面或水面的)支撑物,支柱. ❸ a white-and-black wading bird having long, bright pink legs 长脚鹬.

stilt·ed /'stɪltɪd; 'stɪltɪd/ *adj.* stiffly dignified or formal, as in speech or literary style (言谈、文体等)不自然的,夸张做作的.

stim·u·lant /'stɪmjʊlənt; 'stɪmyələnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an agent that temporarily quickens some bodily process, function, or activity 刺激物; 兴奋剂: *a heart stimulant* 心脏兴奋剂. ❷ any food or beverage that stimulates, esp. coffee or tea 引起兴奋的食品(或饮料); (尤指)咖啡; 茶. ❸ a stimulus or incentive 刺激(物),激励(物): *a stimulant to the sluggish economy* 对低迷经济的刺激. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ temporarily quickening some vital process or functional activity 刺激的; (使)兴奋的. ❷ stimulating 令人兴奋的,鼓励性的; 起激励作用的.

stim·u·late /'stɪmjʊleɪt; 'stɪmyəˌleyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *to* + *verb* 动词)], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to encourage to start, begin, or to do some action 刺激; 激励; 促使; 鼓励: *Talking to her stimulates my mind.* 同她谈话激发了我的思路。❷ to excite (a nerve, etc.) to its functional activity 使(神经等)兴奋,刺激: *This drug stimulates the brain to produce its own hormone.* 这种药可以刺激大脑产生激素。—**stim·u·la·tion** /ˌstɪmjʊ'leɪʃən; ˌstɪmyə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *She provides the department with great intellectual stimulation.* 她极大地激发了这个部门人员的聪明才智。[*count* 可数]: *stimulations of nerve cells* 对神经细胞的刺激.

stim·u·lat·ing /'stɪmjʊleɪtɪŋ; 'stɪmyəˌleytɪŋ/ *adj.* bringing a feeling of enthusiasm; inspiring 使人兴奋的,使充满热情的;激励的: *a stimulating conversation* 令人振奋的谈话.

stim·u·lus /'stɪmjʊləs; 'stɪmyələs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-li** /-laɪ; -ˌlay/. something that stimulates 刺激(物),激励(物);促进(因素): [*count* 可数]: *Her economic plan calls for a two-part stimulus to the economy.* 她的经济计划建议从两个方面刺激经济发展。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Many of his economic advisers argued against a package of strong stimulus at this time.* 他的许多经济顾问纷纷反对在此刻实施一揽子强力刺激经济的措施。[*count* 可数]: *Fear or excitement is a stimulus to the adrenal gland to produce adrenalin.* 恐惧或兴奋都会刺激肾上腺素的分泌。

-stin-, *root.* -*stin*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "separate; mark by pricking." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -stin- 源于拉丁文,意为"区分;刺上标记",此义见于下列单词中: DISTINCT, DISTINGUISH, INDISTINCT, INSTINCT.

sting /stɪŋ; stɪŋ/ *v.*, **stung** /stʌŋ; stʌŋ/ **sting·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to prick or wound (a person or animal) with a sharp-pointed part of the body that often contains poison or venom 刺,螫,叮: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The bee stung her on the foot.* 蜜蜂在她脚上螫了一下。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Dogs bite and bees sting.* 狗咬人,而蜜蜂螫人。❷ to affect painfully as a result of contact, as certain plants do (某些植物)刺痛,螫痛;使痛苦: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *That plant will sting if you touch it.* 如果你碰那种植物,它会螫痛你的。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The nettle stung him.* 荨麻刺疼了他。❸ to cause to feel a sharp pain 使感觉刺痛;引起剧痛,引起螫痛: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The bullet stung his arm as it grazed his shoulder.* 子弹擦过他的肩膀时使他的胳膊一阵刺痛。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His eyes stung from the smoke.* 他的双眼被烟熏得发痛。❹ to cause (someone) to feel anger, resentment, insult, etc. 激怒,惹恼;感到恼怒: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Those remarks stung her deeply.* 那些话深深地激怒了她。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The memory of that insult still stings.* 回想起那次受辱仍令人恼怒。❺ to provoke (someone) to do some action 招惹(某人)采取行动: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Those insulting remarks stung her to reply sharply.* 那些侮辱的话立即招来她的反唇相讥。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into/to* + *obj* 宾语]: *He was finally stung into action.* 他最终被惹得采取了行动。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】to cheat or take advantage of, esp. to overcharge; soak 敲竹杠(尤指索取高价);欺诈,敲诈: *The swindlers stung me for over five thousand dollars.* 那些骗子敲诈了我5,000多美元。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an act or instance of stinging 刺;螫;叮. ❽ a wound or pain caused by stinging 刺伤(痛),蛰伤(痛). ❾ any sharp physical or mental wound, hurt, or pain (身体或心理上的)剧痛;刺痛. ❿ a sharp-pointed part of the body of some insects or animals, often containing venom or poison 螫刺,螫针. ⓫ *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** a swindle or confidence game 欺诈行为,诈骗勾当. **b.** an apparently illegal action such as the buying of stolen goods, engaged in by undercover investigators to collect evidence of wrongdoing 明显的违法行为(如秘密调查人员为获取证据而收买被盗赃物的行为等): *an undercover sting filmed by hidden cameras* 用隐藏的摄像机拍下的秘密违法行为. **—sting'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sting·ray /'stɪŋˌreɪ; 'stɪŋˌrey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a fish having a flexible tail armed with a bony, usually poisonous spine 魟(鱼).

stin·gy /'stɪndʒɪ; 'stɪndʒiy/ *adj.*, **-gi·er, -gi·est.** ❶ unwilling to give or spend; not generous 吝啬的,小气的: *That stingy man won't contribute a cent to the Little League.* 那个小气鬼不会捐给少年棒球联合会一分钱。❷ scanty or meager 不足的;微小的: *a stingy salary* 一份微不足道的工资. **—stin·gi·ly** /'stɪndʒɪlɪ; 'stɪndʒəliy/ *adv.* **—stin'gi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *Scrooge's well-known stinginess* 斯克鲁奇出名的吝啬.

stink /stɪŋk; stɪŋk/ *v.*, **stank** /stæŋk; stæŋk/ or, often 常作, **stunk** /stʌŋk; stʌŋk/; **stunk**; **stink·ing**; *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) give off a strong, bad smell (使)发出恶臭;(使)散发强烈异味: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The kitchen stinks; what are you cooking in there?* 厨房里有一股臭味,你在那儿做什么东西呢? [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *The hallways stank of cabbage and beer.* 过道里散发着卷心菜和啤酒的臭味。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *They stank up the hallways with the smell of sour herring.* 他们把过道里弄得全是酸鲱鱼的味。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语; *not* 不用; *be* + ~*-ing*] *Informal.* 【非正式】to be very bad, unpleasant, or inferior 惹人讨厌;令人厌恶(或不快);糟透: *This job stinks!* 这份工作糟透了! ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】[*no obj* 无宾语; *sometimes* 有时: ~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to suggest something dishonest or scandalous, or some disagreeable attribute 大量拥有,多得发臭(暗示不正当、卑鄙或令人讨厌的特点): *"This case stinks of corruption," cried the D. A.* 地方检查官嚷嚷道:"这个案件充满了腐败的臭味。" —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ a very strong,

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powerfully disgusting smell 恶臭；强烈的异味：*a stink of open sewers* 露天下水道的恶臭. ❸ *Informal.*【非正式】an unpleasant fuss; commotion 令人不快的张扬；大吵大闹：*She made a big stink about her boss calling her "Miss" instead of "Ms."* 她为老板称她"小姐"而不是"女士"而大吵大嚷。 —**stink'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

stink·ing /'stɪŋkɪŋ; 'stɪnkɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ giving off a very strong, unpleasant smell 臭的，散发恶臭的：*a stinking room* 臭哄哄的房间. ❷ very bad, unpleasant, or disgusting 卑鄙的；令人不快的；令人恶心的：*a rotten, stinking, no-good liar* 卑劣的、令人恶心的、可鄙的撒谎者. —*adv.* ❸ completely or extremely 完全地，彻底地；十分，非常：*stinking drunk* 烂醉如泥.

stint /stɪnt; stɪnt/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语 (~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语)] to get along on a small amount 节制；限量：*Don't stint on the food.* 在吃的方面不要吝惜。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to limit (someone) to a certain amount, number, etc. 对(某人)限量；使节省：*to stint oneself* 省吃俭用. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a period of time spent doing something 期限，任期：*a stint in the army* 服兵役. —**stint'ing**, *adj.*: *very stinting in her praise* 她很少说赞扬的话.

sti·pend /'staɪpend; 'staypɛnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a payment, esp. to a student 津贴；(尤指给学生的)奖学金：*a small stipend to buy books* 用于买书的很少的补贴. ❷ fixed or regular pay; salary (定期发的)工资，薪金：*an annual stipend* 年薪. See 见 -PEND-.

stip·ple /'stɪpl; 'stɪpəl/ *v.*, **-pled**, **-pling**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to paint, engrave, or draw by dots or small touches (雕刻的)点刻；(绘画的)点画；点描. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] Also 亦作，**stip'pling**. ❷ the method of painting, etc., by stippling 点刻法；点画法，点描法. ❸ stippled work 点刻作品；点画作品.

stip·u·late /'stɪpjʊleɪt; 'stɪpyəˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing**. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to specify in terms of agreement 规定；约定：*to stipulate a price* 定价. ❷ [~ + *that clause* 从句] to require as a condition for agreement 要求(作为达成协议的条件)：*She stipulated that her daughter would have to receive money for school before she would agree to any settlement.* 她提出在她同意达成任何解决办法之前，对方必须先支付她女儿的学费。

stip·u·la·tion /ˌstɪpjʊ'leɪʃən; ˌstɪpyə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a condition in an agreement 规定，约定条件；条款，条件：*Here are the stipulations of the contract: on-time performance, complete work, and a flat-fee payment.* 合约的条款包括：准时出勤，完成工作和固定工资。

stir /stɜ:(r); stɜr/ *v.*, **stirred**, **stir·ring**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to mix or agitate (a liquid or other substance) with a continuous movement of a spoon, a stick, etc. 搅拌，搅动；拨动：*I stirred sugar into my coffee.* 我把糖加在咖啡里搅溶。❷ to move in a fluttering, irregular motion (使)飘动；(使)颤动：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*A soft breeze stirred the leaves.* 和风轻轻吹动树叶。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The leaves stirred in the soft breeze.* 树叶在和风中轻轻颤动。❸ to move, esp. in a slight way 移动，微动：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He didn't stir a finger to help.* 他连动动手指头帮忙都不肯。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She was sleeping so soundly she didn't stir when I came in.* 她睡得很香，我进来时她一动没动。❹ to excite (people or their feelings), as from a quiet state into an active one 引起，激起；开始活跃，奋起：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to stir pity* 引起怜悯. [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]：*He enjoys stirring up trouble over nothing.* 他热衷于无事生非。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]：*stirring them up to revolt* 煽动他们起来造反. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*At long last the people stirred and recognized him for the crook that he was.* 人们终于激奋而起，认出他是个骗子。❺ to move around, esp. quickly (尤指快速地)(起身)走动；(使)活动，(使)运动：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The children were awake and stirring before dawn.* 孩子们黎明前就醒了，四处跑来跑去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to stir oneself* 某人起来行动. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ the act of stirring or moving 搅拌；搅动；拨动：*a few slow stirs of the coffee* 把咖啡慢慢搅几下. ❼ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a state or occasion of general excitement; commotion 激动；骚动；纷扰：*What's all the stir?* 闹哄哄的是怎么回事？ —**stir'rer**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

stir[2] /stɜ:(r); stɜr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.*【俚】prison 监狱.

stir'-cra'zy, *adj. Slang.*【俚】frantic from being held in prison for a long time, or from staying indoors, etc. (因长时间被囚禁或呆在室内等)发狂的，精神失常的：*The kids are stir-crazy because the lousy weather has kept them inside.* 恶劣的天气让孩子们成天待在屋里，他们简直要憋疯了。

stir'-fry', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fried**, **-fry·ing**. to prepare (food) by cooking it quickly in a small amount of oil over high heat (用旺火)快炒，煸炒.

stir·ring /'stɜ:rɪŋ; 'stɜrɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ inspiring, rousing, exciting, or thrilling 激动人心的；振

奋人心的：*a stirring speech* 令人振奋的讲话. ❷ *active or lively* 活跃的，生气勃勃的.

stir·rup /'stɪrəp; 'stɜrəp, 'stɪr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a loop, ring, etc., hung from the saddle of a horse to support the rider's foot 马镫.

-stit-, *root.* *-stit-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "remain; stand." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -stit-源于拉丁文，意为"保持；维持"，此义见于下列单词中：**CONSTITUTE, CONSTITUTION, DESTITUTE, INSTITUTE, PROSTITUTE, PROSTITUTION, RECONSTITUTE, RESTITUTION, SUBSTITUTE, SUPERSTITION, UNCONSTITUTIONAL.**

stitch /stɪtʃ; stɪtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one complete movement of a threaded needle through a material such as to leave behind a single loop of thread, as in sewing (缝纫等中的)一针. ❷ the loop or portion of thread so left 缝线，线迹，针脚. ❸ one complete movement of the needle or hook in knitting, crocheting, etc. (编织等中的)一针. ❹ [*used with a negative word or phrase* 与否定词或否定短语连用] a thread, bit, or piece of any fabric or of clothing 一块布，一件衣服：*not a stitch of clothes on* 身上一丝不挂. ❺ [*used with a negative word or phrase* 与否定词或否定短语连用] the least bit of anything 一点，少许：*They wouldn't do a stitch of work.* 他们一点活都不肯干。❻ a sudden, sharp pain, esp. in the side of the body (尤指肋部的)突然剧痛. —*v.* ❼ to work upon, mend, or fasten with or as if with stitches; sew 缝，缝合；缝补：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The doctor stitched the wound before too much bleeding had occurred.* 医生在伤口大量出血前将其缝合。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She sat there quietly stitching.* 她坐在那里安静地做针线活。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **in stitches**, laughing uncontrollably; convulsed with laughter 忍俊不禁，大笑不止：*Soon the comedian had the audience in stitches.* 该喜剧演员很快就让观众笑得前仰后合。

stitch·er·y /'stɪtʃərɪ; 'stɪtʃəriy/ *n.* 同 **NEEDLE WORK.**

stoat /stəʊt; stowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an animal, an ermine, esp. when in its brown summer coat (尤指在夏季毛色为褐色时的)白鼬.

stock /stɒk; stɒk/ *n.* ❶ a supply of goods kept on hand by a merchant, etc., for sale to customers; inventory 库存，存货：[*count* 可数]：*a good stock of computers* 大量的计算机存货. [*noncount* 不可数；*in/out of* + ~]：*The store keeps lots of replacement parts in stock.* 商店有大批备件的库存。❷ [*count* 可数] a quantity of something kept, as for future use 贮藏，存贮：*a good stock of tuna fish cans in the cupboard* 食品柜里存有许多金枪鱼罐头. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] livestock; farm animals 家畜，牲畜. ❹ shares of a company that are divided and sold to its members 股票；股份：[*noncount* 不可数]：*He had stock in that company before its value increased.* 他在那家公司股票上涨前持有其股票。[*count* 可数]：*investing in stocks and bonds* 投资于股票和债券. ❺ a race or other related group of people, animals, plants, etc., from the same or a similar source 世系，家族；血统；人种：[*noncount* 不可数]：*He comes from healthy Norwegian farmer stock.* 他出身于健康的挪威农民家庭。[*count* 可数]：*She classified the Indo-European stock of languages.* 她将印欧语系的各种语言进行了分类。❻ [*count* 可数] the handle of a whip, fishing rod, etc. (鞭子、鱼杆等的)柄；手柄；握把. ❼ [*count* 可数] the piece to which the barrel and mechanism of a gun are attached 枪托. ❽ **stocks**, [*plural* 复数] a former instrument of punishment consisting of a framework with holes for securing the ankles, used to expose an offender to the public for ridicule (旧时刑具的)手枷；足枷. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] the liquid or broth from boiled meat, fish, or poultry, used in soups and sauces 汤汁；原汤. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❿ kept regularly on hand, as for use or sale; standard 库存的；常备的. ⓫ having as one's job the care of the goods in a business 管理仓库的：*a stock clerk* 仓库管理员. ⓬ of the common or ordinary type 平常的，普通的；陈腐的：*He gave his stock answer when asked about his plans for the future.* 在被问及自己未来的计划时，他给了老一套的回答。⓭ of or relating to the breeding and raising of livestock 饲养牲畜的；繁殖牲畜用的. ⓮ of or relating to the stock of a company 股票的，证券的：*various stock options* 多种优先认股权. —*v.* ⓯ to keep or provide with a stock or supply, as for future use 储备，贮藏，贮存：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They stocked the cupboard with food.* 他们在柜子里贮存了食物。[*no obj* 无宾语；~ + *up*]：*You had better stock up now on cooking oil.* 你现在最好多储备食用油。⓰ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have in a store, as for sale (为销售而)储备，为…备货：*The store is well stocked with replacement parts.* 该商店有充足的备件存货。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓱ **take** or **put stock in**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put confidence in or attach importance to 信任；看重：*I wouldn't put much stock in his promises.* 我不大相信他的承诺。⓲ **take stock**, **a.** to make a formal counting of stock on hand in a business 清点存货，盘货：*The stores are closed so they can take*

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stock of their inventory. 商店都已关门以便清点存货。**b.** to examine or evaluate what one possesses, what one needs, etc. 仔细检查(或评估)(自己拥有或需要的东西): *It's time to take stock of your life and decide where you want to go.* 现在是时候审视一下你的生活并决定今后的方向了。

stock·ade /stɒ'keɪd; stɒ'keyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ad·ed, -ad·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a defensive wall made from stakes driven upright into the ground 栅栏,围栏. ❷ an enclosure made of such barriers 用栅栏围起来的一块地. ❸ a prison for military personnel 军人监狱;战俘营. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to protect, fortify, or encompass with a stockade 用栅栏围起;用栅栏防卫.

stock·brok·er /'stɒkˌbrəʊkə(r); 'stɒkˌbrowkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who is hired by a company in a stock exchange to buy and sell stocks and other securities for customers 股票(或证券)经纪人.

stock' car', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a standard model of automobile changed in various ways for racing purposes (由标准的普通车改装的)比赛用汽车. ❷ a boxcar for carrying livestock 运送牲畜的棚车.

stock' exchange', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place where stocks and other securities are bought and sold 股票(或证券)交易所;股票(或证券)市场. ❷ an association of brokers who do business in stocks and bonds according to fixed rules 股票(或证券)经纪人协会.

stock·hold·er /'stɒkˌhəʊldə(r); 'stɒkˌhowldər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a holder or owner of stock in a corporation 股票(或证券)持有人,股东.

stock·ing /'stɒkɪŋ; 'stɒkɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a close-fitting covering for the foot and part of the leg, of wool, cotton, nylon, etc. 长(统)袜;袜子. ❷ something resembling this 像长统袜的东西. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in one's stocking feet**, wearing stockings but no shoes 不穿鞋只穿袜.

stock' mar'ket, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] ❶ a market where stocks and bonds are traded; stock exchange 股票(或证券)市场;股票(或证券)交易所. ❷ the market for stocks throughout a nation (国家的)股市.

stock·pile /'stɒkpaɪl; 'stɒkˌpayl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-piled, -pil·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a supply of a material held in reserve 储备物资;贮藏品: *a stockpile of food, clothing, fuel, and other supplies* 食品、衣物、燃料和其他物资的储备. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to put or store in a stockpile 贮藏;贮存: *to stockpile goods in case of emergency* 贮存物资以备急用.

stock'-still', *adj.* completely still; motionless 静止的;一动不动的.

stock·y /'stɒkɪ; 'stɒkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ of sturdy form or build; thickset 短粗的;粗壮的. ❷ having a strong, stout stem, as a plant (植物等)茎粗而强壮的. —**stock'·i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stock·yard /'stɒkjɑːd; 'stɒkˌyɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an enclosure with pens, sheds, etc., connected with a slaughterhouse, railroad, etc., for housing livestock (与屠宰场、铁路等相连的临时性的)牲畜围栏,牲畜围场.

stodg·y /'stɒdʒɪ; 'stɒdʒiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ dull or uninteresting; boring 单调平庸的;令人厌倦的,枯燥沉闷的: *a long, stodgy novel* 冗长枯燥的小说. ❷ very old-fashioned; rigidly conventional 陈旧的;守旧的,墨守成规的: *a stodgy old gentleman* 守旧的老绅士. ❸ drab or dowdy; inelegant 单调俗气的;陋俗的: *a stodgy business suit* 俗气的西装. —**stodg'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sto·gy or **sto·gie** /'stəʊgɪ; 'stowgiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** a long, slender, roughly made, inexpensive cigar 价廉的细支长雪茄.

sto·ic /'stəʊɪk; 'stowɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a belief that people should be free from passion 斯多葛派的,禁欲主义的,恬淡寡欲的. ❷ stoical 坚忍的,(对困难)泰然自若的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ one who accepts such a belief 斯多葛派学者;禁欲主义者,恬淡寡欲的人. —**sto·i·cism** /'stəʊɪsɪzəm; 'stowəˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sto·i·cal /'stəʊɪkəl; 'stowɪkəl/ *adj.* exhibiting a calm, patient acceptance of difficulty 坚忍的,(对困难)泰然自若的. —**sto'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

stoke /stəʊk; stowk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **stoked, stok·ing.** ❶ to poke, stir up, and feed (a fire) 捅旺(火);拨旺(火);给(炉火)添燃料. ❷ to tend the fire of (a furnace); supply with fuel 为…做司炉;给…加燃料. —**stok'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

stole[1] /stəʊl; stowl/ *v.* pt. of STEAL STEAL 的过去式.

stole[2] /stəʊl; stowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of clothing worn by the clergy, made of a narrow strip of material and worn over the shoulder or shoulders (教士的)圣带,长绸带;长巾. ❷ a woman's shoulder scarf of fur, silk, or other material 女用披肩,女用长围巾.

sto·len /'stəʊlən; 'stowlən/ *v.* pp. of STEAL STEAL 的过去分词.

stol·id /ˈstɒlɪd; ˈstoʊlɪd/ *adj.* not easily stirred or moved mentally or emotionally 不易激动的;缺乏热情的,冷淡的: *A very stolid worker, he seldom showed excitement.* 他是个很木讷的工人,难得表现出兴奋。—**stol'id·ly**, *adv.*: *The detective moved stolidly through the scene of the crime.* 侦探不动声色地在犯罪现场走动。

stom·ach /ˈstʌmək; ˈstʌmək/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a saclike part of the body where food is stored and partially digested 胃: *Her stomach was full.* 她吃饱了。❷ the lower front part of the body, containing the stomach; the belly or abdomen 腹部,肚子: *The buttons on his shirt were popping from his fat stomach.* 他的便便大腹撑开了衬衣上的扣子。❸ [*used with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用,或用在问句中] desire; inclination; liking; appetite 愿望;嗜好;志趣;食欲: *They have no stomach for all this violence.* 他们对这一切暴力行为十分反感。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语; *used with a negative word or phrase, or in questions* 与否定词或否定短语连用,或用在问句中] ❶ to endure or tolerate; bear 容忍;承受: *She can't stomach violence.* 她不能容忍暴力。—***Idiom***. 习语 ❷ **sick to one's stomach**, feeling ready to vomit 感觉反胃,恶心欲吐: *He felt sick to his stomach and walked quickly to a bathroom.* 他感到有些恶心,就快步走向盥洗室。

stom·ach·ache /ˈstʌməkeɪk; ˈstʌmək,eyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] pain or discomfort in the stomach or abdomen 胃痛;肚子痛,腹痛.

stomp /stɒmp; stɒmp/ *v.* ❶ to walk on or step on heavily; trample 跺脚;重踩,踩踏: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He stomped the floor with his heavy boots.* 他穿着大皮靴重重地踩在地板上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He walked around stomping on the floor.* 他脚步沉重地踱来踱去。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of stomping; stamp 跺脚;重踩,踩踏.

stone /stəʊn; stown/ *n.*, *pl.* **stones** for 1-4, 6, 7, **stone** for 5; *adj.*, *adv.*, *v.*, **stoned**, **ston·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the hard substance, formed of mineral matter, of which rocks are made 石头,石块,石子. ❷ [*count* 可数] a piece of rock made into a specific size and shape for a particular purpose(为某种用途而加工成一定大小和形状的)石料: *paving stones* 铺路石. ❸ [*count* 可数] a small piece of rock, as a pebble 小块石子,小石块(如卵石): *He taught his daughter how to skip stones in the water.* 他教女儿用石子打水漂。❹ [*count* 可数] a mineral used in jewelry; a gemstone 宝石,钻石: *a ring with a bright blue stone* 镶着亮蓝色宝石的戒指. ❺ [*count* 可数] one of various units of weight, esp. the British unit equivalent to 14 pounds (6.4 kg) 英石(尤指英国重量单位,相当于 14 磅或 6.4 公斤). ❻ any small, hard seed, as of a cherry or a date; a pit (樱桃、枣等水果的)硬核. ❼ a buildup, often in a rounded shape, of a calciumlike substance in the body, as in the kidney 结石. —*adj.* ❽ of or relating to stone or stoneware 石头的;石制的. —*adv.* ❾ completely; totally 彻底地;完全地: *stone deaf* 完全聋了. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❿ to throw stones at 向…投掷石块: *The angry mob stoned the embassy.* 愤怒的人群向大使馆投掷石块。⓫ to put to death by throwing stones at (someone) 用石头砸死: *They stoned him to death.* 他们用石头砸死了他。⓬ to remove stones from (fruit) 将(水果)去核. —***Idiom***. 习语 ⓭ **cast the first stone**, to be the first to condemn a wrongdoer 率先提出批评,首先站出来责难. ⓮ **leave no stone unturned**, to explore every possibility 挖空心思,千方百计,用尽一切手段: *The police left no stone unturned until the killer was brought to justice.* 警察用尽各种手段,终使凶手受到法律制裁。

stoned /stəʊnd; stownd/ *adj.* [*be/get* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ drunk 喝醉的,烂醉的: *He's had several beers too many and is completely stoned.* 他多喝了几杯啤酒,已烂醉如泥。❷ feeling the effects of drugs; dazed from drugs; high(服用毒品后)麻醉的,神志恍惚的: *They went out and got stoned.* 他们出去吸毒,吸得神志恍惚。

stone's' throw', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a short distance 一步之遥,很近的距离: *just a stone's throw from the train station* 距火车站仅一步之遥.

stone·wall /ˌstəʊnˈwɔːl; ˈstown,wɔl/ *v.* to be uncooperative (with); use blocking or stalling tactics (on) (与…)不合作;阻碍,妨碍: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Each side accused the other of stonewalling on the arms control issue.* 双方都指责对方在武器控制问题上设置障碍。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *trying to stonewall passage of the legislation* 企图阻挠法案的通过. —**stone'wall'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ston·y or **ston·ey** /ˈstəʊnɪ; ˈstowniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ full of stones or rock 多石的;满是岩石的. ❷ resembling or suggesting stone, esp. in its hardness 石头般坚硬的,极坚硬的. ❸ unfeeling; merciless 铁石心肠的;冷酷的: *a stony stare* 冷眼注视. —**ston·i·ly** /ˈstəʊnɪlɪ; ˈstownliy/ *adv.*: *stared stonily at his rival* 冷酷地注视着他的对手. —**ston'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stood /stʊd; stʊd/ *v.* pt. and pp. of STAND 站 的过去式和过去分词.

stooge /stu:dʒ; stuwdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an entertainer who feeds lines to a comedian and serves as the target of jokes (向滑稽演员提示台词并作为被打趣对象的)配角;(相声的)捧哏者. ❷ an assistant, as in performing a crime 帮手,下手;从犯,帮凶.

stool /stu:l; stuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a simple armless and usually backless seat on legs 凳子: *sat on stools at the counter* 坐在柜台边的凳子上. See illustration at 见 HOTEL 图示. ❷ a short, low support on which to step, kneel, or rest the feet while sitting 矮凳,跪凳,垫脚凳: *He propped his feet on the stool.* 他把脚搁在垫脚凳上。❸ the fecal matter excreted during a bowel movement 大便,粪便. ❹ a toilet seat 坐便器,抽水马桶. ❺ a stool pigeon 囮鸽.

stool' pi'geon, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pigeon used as a decoy to lure other pigeons (用来诱捕其他鸽子的)囮鸽. ❷ Also 亦作, **stool·ie** /'stu:li; 'stuwliy/. *Slang.* 【俚】 a person hired or acting as a decoy or informer, esp. for the police 诱人上圈套者;(尤指警方的)眼线;坐探,暗探: *His stool pigeon told him where the next robbery would be.* 他的线人告诉他下次抢劫的地点。

stoop[1] /stu:p; stuwp/ *v.* ❶ to bend the head and shoulders, or the body generally, forward and downward 低头,弯腰,俯身: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The basketball player had to stoop when climbing into the bus.* 那名篮球队员在上公共汽车时不得不弯下腰来。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He stooped his head a little when he climbed on the bus.* 他在上公共汽车时低了低头。❷ to lower oneself from one's normal level of dignity and do something considered improper, dishonest, etc. 屈尊;自贬,堕落: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I would never stoop so low that I would take money from my own children.* 我决不会堕落到去拿自己孩子的钱。[~+*to* +*obj* 宾语]: *You wouldn't think he would stoop to such treachery.* 你不会想到他竟会做这等背信弃义的事。[~+*to* +*verb* -*ing*]: *Would he stoop to stealing money from his own children?* 他会堕落到从自己孩子那儿偷钱吗? —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of stooping 低头,俯身,弯腰. ❹ a stooping position of the body; a way of carrying the body at a low angle 屈身;驼背: *to walk with a stoop* 弯腰驼背地走路.

stoop[2] /stu:p; stuwp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a raised platform or porch, esp. a small porch with steps, at the entrance of a house 门阶;门廊: *We sat on the stoop and talked.* 我们坐在门阶上谈话。

stop /stɒp; stɒp/ *v.*, **stopped, stop·ping,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*verb*-*ing*] to cease from doing; finish (an activity) 停下;结束: *I couldn't stop laughing at the joke.* 我听了笑话之后大笑不止。❷ to (cause to) cease or come to an end (使)停止,(使)结束;终止: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to stop crime* 制止犯罪. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The music stopped.* 音乐停止了。❸ to come to a stand, as in a course or journey (在进程或旅途等中)停止,停下: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He stopped at the side of the road and watched the cars go by.* 他在路边停下,看着一辆辆汽车从旁边驶过。[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *They stopped to say hello.* 他们停下来打招呼。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to interrupt or cut off 打搅;打断: *Stop your work for just a moment, please.* 请暂停一下你们的工作。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to halt for a stay or visit 歇宿;过访: *They're stopping at a nice hotel.* 他们在一家很好的饭店过夜。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cut off, intercept, or withhold 中断;中止;抑制: *to stop supplies* 中断供应. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*from*)] to keep back, restrain, or prevent 阻止;阻拦,阻挡: *I couldn't stop him (from going).* 我拦不住他。❽ to (cause to) be prevented from proceeding, acting, or operating (使)停下来;(使)停止: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to stop a car* 使汽车停下来. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car stopped when it ran out of gas.* 那辆车在油耗尽后停了下来。❾ to (cause to) be blocked or closed off (使)阻塞;堵塞;关闭: [~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]: *Something has stopped (up) the sink again.* 又有东西堵住了下水槽。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Something has stopped it up again.* 又有东西堵住了它。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*up*]: *The sink has stopped up again.* 下水槽又被堵住了。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to close (a container, etc.) with a cork, plug, etc. 用塞子塞住(容器等);盖住. ⓫ (of the outer openings of the ears, nose, or mouth) to (cause to) be closed (使)(鼻、耳、口等)堵上: [~+*obj* 宾语(+*up*)]: *My nose is stopped (up) and I can't breathe.* 我的鼻子堵了,我没法呼吸。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*up*]: *My ears stop up in airplanes.* 乘飞机时我的耳朵听不见。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to notify a bank to refuse payment of (a check) upon presentation 通知银行止付(支票): *He stopped payment on the check because the merchandise was broken.* 由于货物破损,他通知银行停止支付支票。⓭ **stop by** or **in,** to make a brief visit 串门,过访,顺访: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We stopped by to say hello.* 我们顺便来问候一下。[~+*by* +*obj* 宾语]: *We stopped by their house on the way through Indiana.* 我们

在路过印第安纳州时顺道去了一下他家。⓫ **stop off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to halt for a brief stay at some point on the way elsewhere 中途稍作停留. ⓬ **stop over**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to stop briefly, as overnight, in the course of a journey 中途稍停;短暂停留;过夜; *They stopped over in Copenhagen.* 他们在哥本哈根过了一夜。**b.** to make a brief visit 短暂地访问. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓭ the act of stopping 停,停留. ⓮ a bringing to an end of movement, activity, or operation; end 停止,终止: *Put a stop to that!* 停下,别干了! ⓯ a stay made at a place, as in the course of a journey (在旅途中)暂停,逗留: *We had a brief stop in Oslo.* 我们在奥斯陆短暂停留。⓰ a place where vehicles halt to take on and let off passengers 车站: *a bus stop* 公共汽车站. ⓱ a plug or other stopper for an opening 堵塞物;塞子. ⓲ a device that serves to check or control movement or action in a mechanism 止动器;制动装置. ⓳ an order to refuse payment of a check (给银行的)止付通知: *Put a stop on that check.* 通知止付那张支票。⓴ any of various marks used as punctuation at the end of a sentence, esp. a period 标点符号(尤指句号). —***Idiom***. 习语 ㉑ **pull out all the stops**, to use every means available to accomplish something 竭尽全力;全力以赴: *At the end of the campaign he was pulling out all the stops: visiting every town and spending enormous sums on advertising.* 在竞选后期,他全力以赴地投入竞选活动:访问所有的城镇并斥巨资进行广告宣传。

stop·cock /'stɒpkɒk; 'stɒpˌkɒk/ *n.* 同 COCK¹ (def. 3).

stop·gap /'stɒpgæp; 'stɒpˌgæp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that fills the place of something lacking; a temporary substitute 临时替代人(或物);权宜之计. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ serving as a stopgap; makeshift 替代的;临时的;补缺的: *a stopgap solution to a deep-rooted problem* 顽固问题的临时解决办法。

stop·light /'stɒplaɪt; 'stɒpˌlayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a taillight that lights up as the driver of a vehicle steps on the brake pedal to slow down or stop 刹车灯,刹车尾灯. ❷ 同 TRAFFIC LIGHT.

stop·o·ver /'stɒpˌəʊvə(r); 'stɒpˌowvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stop or brief stay in the course of a journey 中途稍作停留;短暂停留.

stop·page /'stɒpɪdʒ; 'stɒpɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of stopping 停止;中止. ❷ the state of being stopped or blocked 阻塞,堵塞;阻碍. ❸ a stopping of activity, esp. work; strike 停工,罢工.

stop·per /'stɒpə(r); 'stɒpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that stops 制止者;阻挡者;阻塞物. ❷ a plug, cork, or other piece for closing a bottle, tube, drain, etc. (瓶、管子、排水管等的)塞子,栓. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to close or secure with a stopper (用塞子等)塞住;给…塞上塞子.

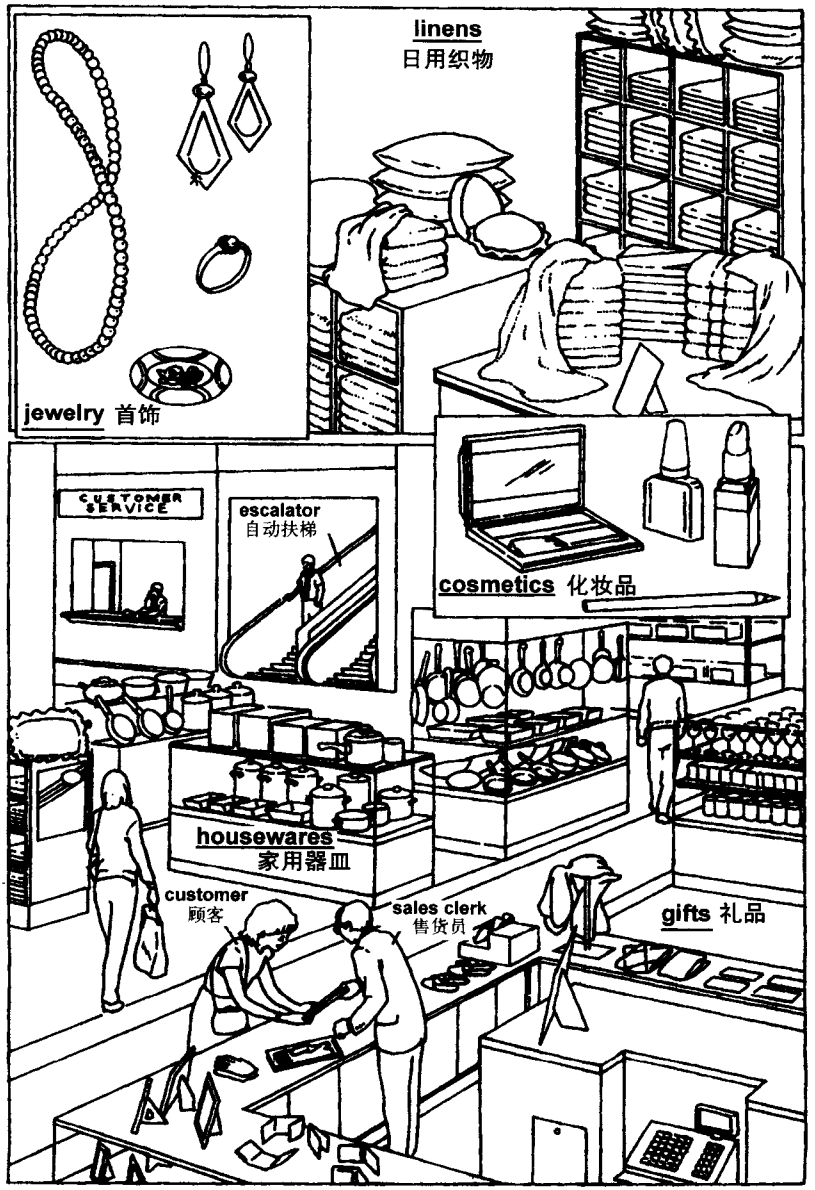
stop·ple /'stɒpl; 'stɒpəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-pled**, **-pling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stopper, esp. for a bottle (瓶等的)塞子,栓. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to close or fit with a stopple (用塞子等)塞住;给…配上塞子.

stop·watch /'stɒpwɒtʃ; 'stɒpˌwɒtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a watch with a hand or counter that can be stopped or started at any instant, used for precise timing, as in races (赛跑等计时用的)秒表,跑表.

stor·age /'stɔːrɪdʒ; 'stɔrɪdʒ, 'stowr-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of storing; the state or fact of being stored 贮藏;存储;保管. ❷ capacity or space for storing 贮藏量;库存量;贮藏库: *had our belongings in storage while we lived overseas* 我们在国外居住期间,把东西存放在贮藏库里. ❸ 同 MEMORY (def. 6). ❹ the price charged for storing goods 贮存费.

store /stɔː(r); stɔr, stowr/ *n.*, *v.*, **stored**, **stor·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an establishment where merchandise is sold 商店,店铺: *a department store* 百货公司; *a hardware store* 五金器材商店. SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示. ❷ a grocery store 杂货店. ❸ a supply or stock of something, esp. for future use 储存(品);储藏(品);储备(品),补给(品): *a huge store of ammunition* 大量的军火储备. ❹ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a storehouse or warehouse 仓库,货栈. ❺ great quantity; abundance 大量;丰富: *a rich store of grain* 存量巨大的谷物. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to supply or stock with something 供应,供给;装备. ❼ to put away for future use 储藏,储备: *Squirrels store nuts for the winter.* 松鼠储藏坚果以备过冬。❽ to deposit in a place for keeping 将…存入仓库;存放: *We stored some of our furniture while we lived abroad.* 在国外居住期间,我们把部分家具存入仓库。❾ to put or retain (data) in a computer memory unit 储存(数据): *The command "ST" is to store your file.* ST 命令是存储你的文档。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❿ bought from a store; commercial 从商店里买来的;商店里买得到的;现成的: *store-bought bread* 从商店里买来的面包. —***Idiom***. 习语 ⓫ **in store**, **a.** in reserve 储存着,准备着: *We held some supplies in store.* 我们储备了一些物品。**b.** about to happen 即将发生,就要来到: *You don't know what's*

store 商店


linens
日用织物
jewelry 首饰
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escalator
自动扶梯
cosmetics 化妆品
housewares
家用器皿
customer
顾客
sales clerk
售货员
gifts 礼品

in store for you. 你不知道你会碰上什么事。 ⓬ **set** or **lay store by**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to think highly of; to have regard for 重视;尊重: *I don't set too much store by what he says.* 我对他说的话不很重视。

store·front /'stɔːfrʌnt; 'stɔrˌfrʌnt, 'stowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the side of a store facing a street, usually containing display windows (临街的)店面,铺面. ❷ a room, set of rooms, or establishment at street level with the front facing a street 有铺面的房子,铺面房;沿街大楼(或店堂). —*adj.* ❸ of or located in a storefront 沿街大楼(或铺面房)的;设在沿街大楼(或铺面房)的: *a storefront community center* 设在沿街大楼里的社区活动中心.

store·house /'stɔːhaus; 'stɔrˌhaws, 'stowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-hous·es** /-ˌhaʊzɪz; -ˌhawzɪz/. ❶ a building in which things are stored; warehouse 仓库;货栈. ❷ a source of plentiful supply, as of facts or knowledge (事实或知识等的)宝库: *He's a storehouse of knowledge about the music of the 1950's.* 他是一座20世纪50年代音乐知识的宝库。

store·keep·er /'stɔːˌkiːpə(r); 'stɔrˌkiypər, 'stowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who owns or operates a store 店主.

store·room /'stɔːrʊm; 'stɔrˌruwm, -ˌrʊm, 'stowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a room in which supplies or other articles are stored 贮藏室.

sto·ried[1] /'stɔːrɪd; 'stɔriyd, 'stowr-/ *adj.* recorded or celebrated in history or story 历史上(或传说中)有记载(或有名)的.

sto·ried[2] /'stɔːrɪd; 'stɔriyd, 'stowr-/ *adj.* (used after numbers) having (the stated number of) stories (用于数字之后)有…层楼的: *a two-storied house* 两层楼的房屋. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **sto'reyed.**

stork /stɔːk; stɔrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **storks**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **stork.** ❶ a wading bird having long legs and a long neck and bill 鹳. ❷ **the stork**, this bird when it is the symbolic deliverer of a new baby 鹳(传说中送来新生婴儿的大鸟): *a visit from the stork* 婴儿的诞生.

storm /stɔːm; stɔrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a condition of the weather with strong winds, rain, thunder and lightning, etc. 风暴;暴风雨;暴风雪. ❷ an instance of much rain, snow, etc., but without strong winds 暴雨;暴雪. ❸ a heavy or sudden outpouring or shower of things, as of bullets (暴风雨般的)阵发: *a storm of bullets* 一阵弹雨. ❹ a heavy, loud, or sudden outburst of feelings, emotions, etc. (感情等的)爆发,迸发: *a storm of abuse* 一阵破口大骂. —*v.* ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语; *it* + ~] (of the wind or weather) to blow with unusual force, or to rain, snow, etc., *esp.* heavily 起风暴;刮大风;下暴雨;下暴雪: *It stormed all day.* 暴风雨持续了一整天。❻ to rage with fury 暴怒,大发雷霆: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He stormed about how unfair it all was.* 他大骂这件事太不公平。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Get out and don't come back!" he stormed.* 他怒骂道:"滚出去,别回来!" ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rush, move, or stamp angrily 猛冲;横冲直撞: *He stormed out of the room.* 他冲出了房间。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to attack or assault 猛烈攻击;袭取: *The army stormed the fortress.* 军队猛攻要塞。

storm·y /'stɔːmɪ; 'stɔrmiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ of or resembling storms; tempestuous 有暴风雨的;狂风暴雨般的: *stormy seas* 波涛汹涌的大海. ❷ full of strong feeling, turmoil, or strife 激烈的;愤怒的;冲动的;多风波的: *stormy debate* 激烈的争论. —**storm·i·ly** /'stɔːmɪlɪ; 'stɔrməliy/ *adv.* — **storm'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sto·ry[1] /'stɔːrɪ; 'stɔriy, 'stowriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a telling of events; a tale (对事件的)叙述;故事;传说;传闻. ❷ a fictional tale, shorter and less involved than a novel (短篇)小说. Also 亦作, **short story.** ❸ the plot or events of a novel, poem, drama, etc. (小说、诗歌、戏剧等的)情节. ❹ a report of the facts of a matter in question (事件的)实情,情况;(新闻)报道: *She wrote a story about him in the local newspaper.* 她在当地报纸上写了一篇关于他的报道。❺ a lie 谎言,假话: *Now children, you must not tell stories; tell me what really happened.* 孩子们,你们可不许说假话;告诉我究竟发生了什么事情。

sto·ry[2] /'stɔːrɪ; 'stɔriy, 'stowriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a complete horizontal section of a building, as from the floor to the ceiling; one floor or level 楼层;层: *How many stories are there in that apartment building?* 那座公寓大楼有多少层? ❷ the set of rooms on the same floor 同一层楼的全部房间. ❸ (used after numbers) having (the stated number of) stories (用于数字之后)…层: *a five-story apartment building* 一座5层的公寓大楼. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **storey.**

sto·ry·book /'stɔːrɪbʊk; 'stɔriˌbʊk, 'stowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a book that contains a story or stories, esp. for children (尤指供儿童阅读的)故事书. —*adj.* ❷ made to look or seem better than reality 故事书般的,像故事里说的那样美好的,传奇式的: *a storybook romance* 传奇故事般的浪漫爱情.

S

stout /staʊt; stawt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ overweight; fat 肥胖的;发胖的. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] courageous; brave 勇敢的,大胆的: *stout warriors* 勇敢的武士. ❸ firm; stubborn; forceful 不妥协的;坚决的;顽强的: *The army met stout resistance.* 军队遇到顽强的抵抗。❹ substantial; thick; solid 粗壮的;厚实的;结实的: *a stout cudgel* 粗棍棒. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❺ a dark, sweet ale 黑啤酒. ❻ a clothing size for persons of ample figure 大号服装;适合胖人穿的衣服. —**stout'ly**, *adv.* —**stout'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stout'-heart'ed, *adj.* brave; unafraid; firm and resolute 勇敢的;有勇气的;顽强的: *stories of stout-hearted warriors* 勇敢武士的故事.

stove[1] /stəʊv; stowv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an apparatus that furnishes heat for warmth or cooking (取暖或烹饪用的)炉;火炉;煤炉;电炉;加热器: *a gas stove to cook the food* 做饭用的煤气炉. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示.

stove[2] /stəʊv; stowv/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of STAVE STAVE 的过去式和过去分词之一.

stove·pipe /'stəʊvpaɪp; 'stowv,payp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pipe, as of sheet metal, serving as a stove chimney or to connect a stove with a chimney 火炉烟囱管. ❷ a tall silk hat (缎制高筒)大礼帽.

stow /stəʊ; stow/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put away in an orderly fashion (有条理地)存贮;收藏: *The sailors stowed their gear below.* 水手们把索具收好存放到船舱里。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to stop; break off 停止,中止: *Stow the talk; I'm not interested.* 别再说下去了,我不感兴趣。❸ **stow away**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to hide oneself aboard a boat, etc., as a stowaway 无票偷乘船(或飞机等). —**stow·age** /'stəʊɪdʒ; 'stowɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stow·a·way /'stəʊəˌweɪ; 'stowəˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who hides himself or herself aboard a boat, airplane, etc., as a way of getting free transportation 无票偷乘船(或飞机等)者,逃票乘客,偷乘者.

strad·dle /'strædl; 'strædḷ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dled**, **-dling**. ❶ to stand or sit on (something) with the legs on either side of 叉开腿站立;骑,跨坐: *to straddle a horse* 跨骑在马背上. ❷ to favor or appear to favor both sides of 观望,骑墙: *The politician is trying to straddle the issue.* 这位政客试图在此问题上持观望态度。—**strad'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

strafe /streɪf; streyf/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **strafed**, **straf·ing**. to attack (targets) with bullets or missiles from low-flying airplanes (从低空飞行的飞机上)扫射(或攻击).

strag·gle /'strægl; 'strægəl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-gled**, **-gling**. ❶ to wander from a road 迷路;流离. ❷ to lag or be behind a line of march, a group walking, or a group working 掉队,落伍: *He's straggling behind the group and may get lost.* 他掉在大队的后面,有可能迷路。❸ to grow or spread at irregular spaces or intervals (植物)蔓生,蔓延;无规则地散布: *trees straggling over the hillside* 散乱地长在山坡上的树木. —**strag'gler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

strag·gly /'strægli; 'strægliy/ *adj.*, **-gli·er**, **-gli·est**. growing or spreading unevenly or untidily 蔓生的;蔓延的;零乱散布的: *a straggly beard* 乱蓬蓬的胡须.

straight /streɪt; streyt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ without a bend, angle, wave, or curve 直的,笔直的: *a straight path from here to the mountain* 从这里通向山上的一条笔直的小路. ❷ exactly vertical or horizontal; level 平正的;平直的: *straight shoulders* 很平的肩膀. ❸ direct in character; truthful 直截了当的;说真话的: *We asked for a straight answer.* 我们要求得到一个直截了当的答复。❹ honest; honorable; upright 真诚的,正直的;坦率的: *He's always been fair and straight with us.* 他对我们一直非常坦诚。❺ reliable; agreeing with the facts; correct 可靠的;客观如实的;正确的: *straight reporting* 客观如实的报道. ❻ logical; rational 有条理的,有逻辑的: *straight thinking* 合乎逻辑的思维. ❼ being in the proper order or condition 整齐的,整洁的;井井有条的: *Things are straight now.* 事情都井然有序了。❽ continuous; unbroken; one after the other 连续的,不间断的;有次序的: *We lost six straight games.* 我们连续输了6场。❾ complete; unqualified 完全的;绝对的,全然的: *a straight liberal* 地地道道的自由派人士. ❿ supporting all candidates of one political party 支持一个政党全部候选人的: *Many party members voted a straight ticket.* 许多党员投票支持本党所有的候选人。⓫ *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** heterosexual 异性恋的,非同性恋的. **b.** traditional; conventional 传统的,正统的;守规矩的: *He's too straight to try anything that unusual.* 他很正统,不会去做任何那样出格的事。**c.** free from using narcotics 不吸毒的: *He's straight and hasn't even seen a drug dealer in years.* 他不吸毒,多年来未与毒品贩子有任何来往。**d.** not engaged in crime; law-abiding 不犯罪的,守法的. ⓬ not diluted or mixed with water 不掺水的: *straight whiskey* 纯威士忌酒. —*adv.*

⓭ in a straight line 直地，成直线地：*to walk straight* 走直线。⓮ in or into an even or proper condition or position 端正地，平直地：*Can you see if this picture is hung straight?* 你能否看一下这张画挂得正不正？⓯ in an erect posture 竖直地：*Stand straight.* 站直了。⓰ directly 直接地，径直地：*Go straight home.* 直接回家去。⓱ frankly; candidly 坦诚地，直率地：*Tell me straight: Are we still friends?* 请坦诚地告诉我：我们还是朋友吗？⓲ in a proper, right manner, as by being free from drug use, criminal activity, etc.（吸毒者、罪犯等）改邪归正，重新做人：*He says he's gone straight and doesn't even think about stealing anymore.* 他说他已经改邪归正，偷窃的事连想都不去想了。⓳ in possession of truth or facts; without lies or exaggeration 客观如实地：*Let me set you straight on that rumor.* 让我来给你辟谣。⓴ without water added 不加水地：*to drink whiskey straight* 喝纯威士忌酒。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ㉑ the condition of being straight 直；挺直；平直。㉒ a straight form, part, or position 直的东西；直线（部分）。㉓ *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** a heterosexual 异性恋者：*the question of gays and straights living together in the military* 同性恋者和异性恋者在军队中一起生活的问题。 **b.** one who follows conventional customs or morals 正统的人；规矩人。㉔ a sequence of five consecutive cards of various suits 一手（5张）顺子牌。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉕ **straight off** or **away**, without delay; immediately 立即，马上：*He left straight away and didn't even say good-bye.* 他立刻出发，甚至没来得及告别。㉖ **straight up**, served without ice 不加冰的：*a martini straight up* 不加冰块的马提尼酒。—**straight'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

straight'-arm', *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to push away (an opponent) with the arm held out straight; to stiff-arm 直臂推开（对手）。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Also called 亦称作 **stiff-arm.** an act or instance of straight-arming 直臂推开；直臂阻挡。

straight' ar'row, *n.* [*count* 可数] one who lives in a very proper way 循规蹈矩的人；老实人。

straight·a·way /*adj.*, *n.* 'streɪtəˌweɪ; 'streytəˌwey; *adv.* -ˌweɪ; -'wey/ *adj.* ❶ straight onward in course 直线的；直线跑道的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a straight part of a road, racetrack, etc. 直线部分；（道路、跑道等的）直道；直段：*On the straightaway he pulled ahead and won the race.* 他在直道上赶超并赢得了比赛。—*adv.* ❸ immediately; right away 立刻，马上；立即：*They sent for him straightaway.* 他们立即派人去找他。

straight·edge /'streɪtedʒ; 'streytˌɛdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bar or strip of wood, plastic, or metal having a long edge for use in drawing or testing straight lines, etc. 直尺，标尺，校正尺。—**straight'-edge'**, *adj.* ❷ of, using, or having a straight edge 直边的；直刀刃的，用直刀刃的：*a straight-edge razor* 折叠式剃刀。❸ advocating, or believing in, a life free from alcohol, cigarettes, drugs, and sex 崇尚（无酒、烟、毒品、性欲等）清净正派生活的。

straight·en /'streɪtən; 'streytn̩/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become straight, orderly, neat, or tidy（使）变直；使平直；使整洁：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*His curly hair straightens if he doesn't wash it every day.* 他的卷曲头发如果不天天洗就会变直。[~ (+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语]：*Straighten your tie; it's crooked.* 弄直你的领带，它歪了。[*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *up*)]：*Let's straighten (up) a bit before Grandpa comes over.* 在爷爷过来之前，咱们先收拾一下。[~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]：*Let's straighten (up) your room a bit.* 咱们整理一下你的房间。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *up*)]：*Let's straighten your room (up) a bit.* 咱们整理一下你的房间。❷ **straighten out**, **a.** to (cause to) become free of confusion or difficulties 澄清，弄清楚；解决：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]：*Let's see if we can straighten this problem out.* 看看是否能解决这个问题。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]：*The police tried to straighten out the mess.* 警察试图理清这个混乱局面。**b.** to improve in conduct or character（使）改正，（使）改过自新；（使）循规蹈矩：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*After he got married he straightened out nicely.* 他结婚之后变得循规蹈矩了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]：*A few years in the marines will straighten him out.* 在海军陆战队服役几年将会使他变得循规蹈矩。—**straight'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

straight' face', *n.* [*count* 可数] a plain expression on the face that hides one's true feelings 没有表情的脸；一本正经的面孔（或表情）：*He kept a straight face even though he wanted to laugh.* 尽管想笑，他还是装出一本正经的表情。—**straight'-faced'**, *adj.*: *straight-faced lies* 不动声色的谎言。

straight·for·ward /ˌstreɪt'fɔrwəd; ˌstreyt'fɔrwərd/ *adj.* ❶ going or directed straight ahead一直向前的；径直的。❷ honest 正直的，老实的；坦率的。—*adv.* ❸ Also 亦作，**straight'for'wards.** straight ahead 向前。

strain[1] /streɪn; streyn/ *v.* ❶ to draw tight; make taut 拉紧；张紧；绷紧：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The mountain climbers strained their rope until it broke.* 登山队员拉紧绳子直到它绷断。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]：*The dog strained at*

its leash. 狗绷紧了牵引带。❷ to use one's efforts or strength as much as possible 尽力使用;把…使用到极限:[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She strained her ears and tried to hear what they were saying.* 她竖起耳朵极力想听清他们在说些什么。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *He stood by the door, straining to hear what they were saying inside.* 他站在门边,极力想听清他们在室内的谈话。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to injure (a muscle, etc.) by stretching too hard (因过分用力而)损伤,拉伤,扭伤(肌肉等): *He strained his leg muscle on that last jump.* 他那最后一跳拉伤了腿部肌肉。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make excesssive demands upon (someone or something) 对…要求过多: *straining the budget to make ends meet* 把预算控制得很严,以达到收支平衡。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause to pass through a strainer 使过滤: *Strain the spinach.* 把菠菜滤一下。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to draw off by means of a strainer 过滤(水分);滤除: *to strain the water from spinach* 把菠菜滤去水分。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to filter or ooze 过滤,滤出: *Water strained through the spinach.* 水从菠菜中滤出。—*n.* ❽ any force tending to alter shape, cause a fracture or break, etc. 拉力,张力;应力;作用力: [*noncount* 不可数]: *strain from high winds on an airplane wing* 强风对飞机机翼的作用力. [*count* 可数]: *to reduce the strains caused by the settling of the house* 减少因房屋下沉造成的应力. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] strong effort 努力,尽力: *His face showed signs of strain as he lifted the heavy weights.* 他举起沉重的杠铃时,脸上的表情显示出很用力。❿ an injury to a muscle, etc., due to excessive use; sprain) (肌肉等因过度劳累而引起的)损伤,拉伤,扭伤: [*noncount* 不可数]: *muscle strain* 肌肉拉伤. [*count* 可数]: *To avoid muscle strains, warm up slowly before exercise.* 为避免肌肉拉伤,运动之前要慢慢热身。⓫ the condition of being strained or stretched 极度紧张;重负: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The strain on the economy was too great.* 经济压力太大。[*count* 可数]: *Strains in the economy were beginning to show.* 经济压力开始显露出来。⓬ pressure or tension, as from fatigue (由于疲劳等带来的)压力,负担;紧张: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The strain of hard work was beginning to show on his face.* 辛苦工作的压力开始在他的脸上显现出来。[*count* 可数]: *the strains of immigrating to a new country* 移民到一个新国家的压力. See 见 **-STRAIN-**.

strain² /streɪn; streyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the group of all descendants having a common ancestor, as a family or stock 世系,家族;血统;种,族. ❷ a variety, esp. of microorganisms (尤指微生物的)品种,种类: *a new strain of bacteria* 新的细菌种类. ❸ a characteristic or trait inherited from an ancestor (遗传的)品质,气质;性格倾向,个性特点: *There is a strain of insanity in the family.* 这个家庭有精神病的遗传病史。

strain³ /streɪn; streyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a melody; a tune 音乐,乐曲;曲调,旋律. ❷ a style present throughout a work, esp. a written work (尤指文章的)格调,风格: *He wrote it in a humorous strain.* 他以一种幽默的笔调写出此作品。

-strain-, *root.* *-strain-* comes from French and ultimately from Latin, where it has the meaning "stretch; tighten; bind." It is related to the root **-STRICT-**. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -strain- 源于法语,最初源于拉丁文,意为"拉伸;拉紧;约束",此义见于下列单词中: **CONSTRAIN, RESTRAIN, STRAIN, STRAIT, STRAITEN, UNRESTRAINED.**

strained /streɪnd; streynd/ *adj.* produced by effort; not natural; forced 勉强的,(态度)不自然的; *strained hospitality* 假惺惺的好客.

strain·er /'streɪnə(r); 'streynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that strains 拉紧者;拉紧装置. ❷ a filter or sieve for separating liquids from solids 滤器,滤网,滤筛: *She poured the pasta in the strainer and let the water drip out.* 她把意大利面食倒在滤网上把水滤掉。See 见 **-STRAIN-**.

strait /streɪt; streyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Often 常作, **straits.** [*plural form may be used with a singular verb* 复数形式可与单数动词连用] a narrow passage of water connecting two large bodies of water 海峡: *the Strait (s) of Gibraltar* 直布罗陀海峡. ❷ Often 常作, **straits.** [*plural* 复数] a position of difficulty, distress, or need 困境;窘迫;危难: *At the moment she is in dire straits, with no money and no job.* 目前她处境很悲惨,既没有钱又没有工作。See 见 **-STRAIN-**.

strait·en /'streɪtən; 'streytn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to put into financial difficulties 使经济拮据,使困窘. ❷ **a.** to make narrow 使变窄. **b.** to confine within narrow limits 限制;使紧缩. See 见 **-STRAIN-**.

strait·jack·et or **straight·jack·et** /'streɪt-ˌdʒækɪt; 'streytˌdʒækɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a garment made of strong material, often strapped in the back, designed to keep the arms tightly bound (束缚疯子或犯人双臂用的)拘束衣,紧身衣: *The attendants put the violently deranged man in a straitjacket.* 护理人员给这个发疯大闹的男人穿上了拘束衣。❷ anything that severely constricts or

prevents (one) from progress, activity, or the like 约束物;约束性措施: *High interest rates are a straitjacket on the economy.* 高利率是对经济的约束性手段。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to put in or as if in a straitjacket (似)用拘束衣束缚: *The government straitjacketed any expression of free thought.* 该政府限制言论自由。See 见 -STRAIN-.

strait′-laced′ or **straight′-laced′**, *adj.* ❶ overly strict in conduct or morality (举止、道德方面)极拘谨的,守旧的,古板的: *straitlaced ladies* 古板的女士. ❷ tightly laced, as an upper part of a dress (上衣等)用系带缚紧的.

strand[1] /strænd; strænd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to drive or run onto a shore; run aground 使搁浅: *The boat was stranded in the mud.* 船在泥中搁浅。❷ to leave in a helpless position 使处于困境,使束手无策: *tourists stranded in the middle of nowhere* 被困于无名之地的游客. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the land bordering a body of water; shore; beach 岸;海滨,海滩;河岸;湖滨: *the sea strand* 海岸.

strand[2] /strænd; strænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part of a rope, or a single piece or fiber of cord, string, etc., that is wound, twisted, or plaited together to form a rope (绳、索等的)股;缕;绞. ❷ an element in a larger structure (构成整体的)组成部分: *You have to work hard to put together the strands of the plot.* 你必须努力把故事情节的各个不同部分串在一起。

strange /streɪndʒ; streyndʒ/ *adj.*, **strang·er**, **strang·est**, *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ causing a feeling of curiosity or wonder; odd 奇特的,古怪的;不寻常的,不可思议的: *puzzled by her strange behavior* 对她的古怪行为感到疑惑不解. [*It* + *be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *It was strange that there was no one to meet us.* 奇怪,竟然没有人来接我们。[*It* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It was strange to be the boss over someone who had once been my boss.* 成为我过去老板的老板,真不可思议。❷ alienated 疏远的;陌生的: *We all felt strange in that city.* 我们在那座城市都有陌生感。❸ being outside of one's experience; unfamiliar; foreign 外地的,异乡的: *It was hard for them to move to a strange place.* 搬到异乡居住对他们来说很困难。❹ [*be* + ~ + *to*] not accustomed; not used to 不习惯的;陌生的: *I'm strange to his ways.* 我对他的行事作风不太习惯。—*adv.* ❶ in a strange manner 奇怪地;陌生地: *They sure acted strange when we said hello.* 我们向他们打招呼时,他们的举止确实很奇怪。—**strange′ly**, *adv.*: *The machine is acting strangely.* 机器运转不正常。—**strange′ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stran·ger /ˈstreɪndʒə(r); ˈstreyndʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person with whom one has had no personal acquaintance 陌生人: *warned their children not to talk to strangers* 告诫他们的儿女不要同陌生人讲话. ❷ a newcomer in a place 异乡人;外国人;新来者: *a stranger in town* 城里的异乡来客. ❸ one not accustomed to something 生手;不习惯的人;一无所知的人: *She is no stranger to poverty.* 她对贫困已习以为常。

stran·gle /ˈstræŋgl; ˈstræŋgəl/ *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling**. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to kill by squeezing the throat and preventing air from coming in 扼死;勒死;绞死;掐死: *I was so angry I could have strangled you.* 我很恼火,真恨不得掐死你。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to prevent, block, or hold back the growth or action of 抑制,压制;扼杀: *Censorship strangles a free press.* 新闻审查制度扼杀新闻自由。—**stran′gler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**stran′gling**, *adj.*: *He made a strangling noise in his throat.* 他嗓子里发出一种透不过气来的声音。

stran·gle·hold /ˈstræŋglhəʊld; ˈstræŋgəlˌhowld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an illegal wrestling hold by which an opponent's breath is choked off (摔跤中的违规动作)卡脖子,勒颈. ❷ any force that prevents action or development 抑制,压制;束缚: *a stranglehold on the economy* 对经济的束缚.

stran·gu·la·tion /ˌstræŋgjʊˈleɪʃən; ˌstræŋgyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of killing someone by strangling 扼死;勒死;掐死;绞死: *The coroner declared that death was by strangulation.* 验尸官宣布死者是被扼死的。❷ the act of preventing or holding back free progress, growth, or action 抑制,压制;束缚: *the strangulation of economic progress* 对经济发展的束缚.

strap /stræp; stræp/ *n.*, *v.*, **strapped**, **strapping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a narrow strip of material, esp. leather, used for holding things together 带;(尤指捆扎用的)皮带: *a shoulder strap for my suitcases* 我的手提箱的肩背带. ❷ a looped band by which an item may be held, pulled, or lifted 扣带,束带. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to secure, put in place, or fasten with a strap 用带扣住;束牢;捆扎: *He strapped his snowshoes on.* 他把雪鞋的鞋带扣好。❷ to beat or whip with a strap 用皮鞭抽打,鞭打.

strap·less /ˈstræplɪs; ˈstræplɪs/ *adj.* ❶ lacking a strap or straps 无带的. ❷ having no shoulder straps to hold it in place; bare-shouldered (女装)无背带的,无吊带的;露肩的: *a strapless gown* 无吊带女装. —*n.*

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[*count* 可数] ❷ a woman's garment that exposes the bare shoulders and has no shoulder straps 露肩女装.

strapped /stræpt; stræpt/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~ + *for*] needy; not having enough of; wanting 缺少的, 短缺的: *strapped for funds* 缺乏资金.

strap·ping /'stræpɪŋ; 'stræpɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] powerfully built; strong; large 魁梧的, 身材高大的; 高大强壮的: *a strapping young fellow* 身材魁梧的年轻人.

-strat-, *root.* *-strat-* comes from Latin, where it has the meanings "cover; throw over" and "level." These meanings are found in such words as 词根 -strat- 源于拉丁文, 意为"覆盖; 遮盖"和"平整", 此义见于下列单词中: **PROSTRATE**, **STRATA**, **STRATIFY**, **STRATOSPHERE**, **STRATUM**, **SUBSTRATE**.

stra·ta /'strɑːtə; 'streytə, 'strætə, 'strɑtə/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] a pl. of **STRATUM** STRATUM 的复数之一. See 见 **-STRAT-**.

strat·a·gem /'strætədʒəm; 'strætədʒəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a scheme or trick for surprising or fooling an enemy, or for gaining an advantage in achieving a goal 策略; 计谋; 诡计.

stra·te·gic /strə'tiːdʒɪk; strə'tiydʒɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to military strategy 战略的; 战略学的: *a strategic expert* 战略专家. ❷ of or relating to the general defense systems of a country, or to the destruction of an enemy's ability to make war 战略性的; 战略上重要的; 有战略意义的: *strategic weapons designed to smash the enemy's homeland war-making facilities* 旨在摧毁敌方本土作战设施的战略武器. ❸ of or relating to any strategy to achieve a goal (对实现某一目标)重要的, 关键的; 对全局有重要意义的: *making strategic plans to increase sales* 制定战略方案以增加销售额. —**stra·te'gi·cal·ly**, *adv.*

strat·e·gy /'strætɪdʒɪ; 'strætɪdʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the science of planning and directing military operations 战略; 战略学: *an expert in military strategy* 军事战略专家. ❷ [*count* 可数] the use of or an instance of using this science or art 战略部署; 战略行动: *He has devised a strategy to defend the rocket launchers.* 他已经拟订了保卫火箭发射架的战略部署。❸ a plan or method for achieving any specific goal 策略, 计谋; 行动计划: [*count* 可数]: *a strategy for winning at bridge* 打赢桥牌的策略. [*noncount* 不可数]: *At our next sales meeting we'll discuss strategy.* 在下次销售会上我们将讨论销售策略问题。—**strat'e·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The mayor's top strategists urged him to begin campaigning harder.* 市长的高级战略专家力劝他加大竞选的力度。

strat·i·fy /'strætɪfaɪ; 'strætəˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** to (cause to) be formed in different levels or strata, esp. within a society (使)分层; (使)成层; (尤指在社会内部)(使)形成阶层: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The society became stratified as the poor got poorer and the rich got richer.* 由于穷者越来越穷, 富者越来越富, 社会分化出阶层。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Their society gradually stratified until movement between different levels became impossible.* 他们的社会逐渐等级化, 直至跨越等级成为不可能。—**strat·i·fi·ca·tion** /ˌstrætɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌstrætəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *stratification into different classes* 分为不同阶层. See 见 **-STRAT-**.

strat·o·sphere /'strætəˌsfɪə(r); 'strætəˌsfɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] ❶ the region of the upper atmosphere, from about six miles above the earth to about 30 miles (50 km) above, exhibiting little change in temperature 平流层, 同温层. ❷ any great height or degree 高档; 上层; 极高部位. See 见 **-STRAT-**.

stra·tum /'strɑːtəm; 'streytəm, 'strætəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **stra·ta** /'strɑːtə; 'streytə, 'strætə/ **stra·tums.** ❶ a layer of something, often formed one upon another 层: *a stratum of skin tissue* 一层皮肤组织. ❷ a layer; level 层(次): *That story has many strata of meanings.* 那个故事有多层含义。❸ a single bed or layer of rock, consisting of one kind of material 单一岩层. ❹ a level or grade of a people in a society, esp. with reference to social position and education (尤指与社会地位及教育有关的)社会阶层: *How could he hope to rise from the lowest stratum of society?* 他哪会有希望脱离社会最底层、出人头地呢? See 见 **-STRAT-**.

straw /strɔː; strɔ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a single stalk or stem, esp. of a cereal grass (尤指谷物的)禾秆; 秸; 麦秸; 麦杆; 稻草, 谷草. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a mass of such stalks, used as fodder 稻草(或麦秆)饲料, 秸秆饲料: *feeding the cows their straw* 用秸秆喂母牛. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] material made from such stalks for hats or baskets 稻草(或麦秆)(用作编帽子或篮子的材料): *a basket of straw* 草编的篮子. ❹ [*count* 可数] a narrow tube for sucking up a beverage from a container (喝饮料用的)麦秆吸管, 麦管. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of, relating to, or made of straw 秸秆的; 稻草的, 麦秆的; 用稻草(或麦秆)制的: *a straw hat* 草帽. ❻ of the color of straw; pale yellow 稻草色的, 麦秆色的; 浅黄色的.

—*Idiom*. 习语 ❷ **catch, clutch,** or **grasp at a straw** or **at straws,** to try anything out of a desperate need to save oneself from something bad 抓住救命稻草,(为摆脱危险等)作最后的努力(或挣扎). ❸ (**the**) **last straw,** something intolerably bad or unpleasant that is the latest in a series of bad events (一系列烦恼、打击等中)最终一件使人承受不了的事: *He had been late five times, but when he came to work drunk that was the last straw and he was fired.* 他已迟到过5次,但这次当他醉醺醺地来上班时,再也不能被原谅,他被解雇了。❹ **straw in the wind,** [*count* 可数] a piece of information that seems to indicate future events 预示未来的征兆;迹象,苗头.

straw·ber·ry /'strɔ:bərɪ; 'strɔˌbɛriy, -bə-riy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ the fleshy red fruit of a stemless plant belonging to the rose family 草莓(果实). ❷ the plant itself 草莓(植物).

straw′ man′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person whose function is only to disguise another's activities 用以作掩护的人;被用作挡箭牌的人. ❷ a conveniently weak or innocuous person, object, or issue used as a seeming opponent or argument 稻草人;假想对手,假想目标;无足轻重的人;不值一驳的观点.

straw′ vote′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an unofficial vote taken to find out the general trend of opinion on a given issue (测验民意的)假投票,非正式投票: *straw votes taken a week before the election* 选举前一星期进行的非正式投票. Also called 亦称作 **straw′ poll′.**

stray /streɪ; strey/ *v.* [~ + *from* + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to move away from the proper course, as by wandering 走失;偏离;离群;迷路: *to stray from the main road* 偏离主干道. ❷ to become distracted from one's topic or main thought; to digress 离题: *In your essay you are beginning to stray from the topic in this paragraph.* 你的论说文在这一段里开始离题。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a domestic animal found wandering or without an owner 走失的家畜;(无主人的)流浪动物. ❹ any homeless person or animal 流浪者;举目无亲者;走失(或离群)的动物. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ straying or having strayed 迷路的,走失的;流浪的: *a stray cat* 流浪猫. ❻ found or occurring apart from others; incidental 零落的;偶遇的,意外的: *a few stray hairs* 几根稀疏的头发.

streak /stri:k; striyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, narrow mark, smear, etc. 条纹;条痕: *streaks of paint where the liquid had dripped* 油漆滴落留下的条条痕迹. ❷ a layer 层;条层: *streaks of fat in meat* 肉中的几层肥膘. ❸ a strain or element, as of behavior or personality (行为、气质的)个性特征: *a wild streak* 狂野不羁的气质. ❹ a number of occurrences, as in a series; a spell; run 一段时间;一连串,一系列;一阵子: *a streak of good luck* 好运连连. ❺ a flash leaving a visible line, as of lightning; a bolt 闪电,闪光. —*v.* ❻ to form streaks (on) (在…上)形成条纹;留下条痕: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The windows streak if you don't wash them.* 如果你不擦窗户,上面会留下灰尘条痕。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The windows were streaked with dirt.* 窗户上有灰尘条痕。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to lighten or color (strands of hair) (成条纹状)挑染(头发). ❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to run, go, or work rapidly 飞跑,疾驰;迅速移动;快速工作(或运转): *The jets streaked across the sky.* 喷气式飞机在空中掠过。

streak·y /'stri:kɪ; 'striykiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** full of streaks 有条纹的,多条纹的: *a streaky window* 布满条痕的窗户.

stream /stri:m; striym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a body of water flowing in a channel, as a brook (小)河;水流;溪流. ❷ any flow or current of liquid, fluid, or gas 流;涌流,奔流: *a stream of gas escaping* 一股泄漏出来的煤气. ❸ a series of things 一连串;一系列: *a stream of words* 一连串的单词. —*v.* ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to flow or pass in a stream 流;流动;涌: *The river streamed past the house.* 河水在房前流过。❺ to give out (a fluid) 流出,涌出: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her eyes streamed with tears.* 她的眼泪夺眶而出。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The wound streamed blood.* 血从伤口涌了出来。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to extend in rays 照射,照耀: *Sunlight streamed in through the window.* 阳光透过窗户照进室内。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to proceed without stopping 川流不息;鱼贯而行;蜂拥而过: *All day long the traffic streamed past her house.* 从早到晚车辆在她家门前川流不息。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to hang in a flowing manner 飘扬,招展: *Her golden hair was streaming behind her.* 她的金发在身后飘动。

stream·er /'stri:mə(r); 'striymər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that streams 流动的物体: *streamers of flame* 火舌. ❷ a long, narrow flag; a pennant 横幅;长条旗;幡;(长)三角旗. ❸ any long narrow piece or thing, as a paper ribbon 彩色纸带;饰带,飘带: *The room was decorated with streamers.* 房间用彩带装饰起来。

stream·line /'stri:mlaɪn; 'striymˌlayn/ *v.*, **-lined, -lin·ing,** *adj.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make (something) into the shape of a teardrop so as to offer least resistance to air or water 使成流线型;把…设计(或制造)成

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流线型；*to streamline the shape of the car* 把汽车的外形设计成流线型. ❷ to change in order to make more efficient or simple 使合理化；使提高效率；精简：*to streamline the procedures for getting a work permit* 精简领取工作许可证的程序. —*adj.* ❸ 同 STREAMLINED.

stream·lined /ˈstriːmlaɪnd; ˈstriymˌlaynd/ *adj.* ❶ shaped so as to offer the least resistance to a current, as of air or water 流线型的：*a streamlined automobile design* 流线型的汽车外观设计. ❷ designed or organized for maximum efficiency 合理化的；精简的；高效率的：*a streamlined chain of command* 高效率的指挥系统.

street /striːt; striyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a usually paved public road, as in a town or city 大街，街道，马路：*Turn left at the next street.* 在下一条大街往左拐。❷ such a road together with sidewalks and the nearby property 街区（包括人行道及房屋）：*On what street do you live?* 你住在哪个街区？SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示. ❸ the part of such a street where cars or other vehicles may pass, as opposed to the sidewalk 马路机动车专用道；车道. ❹ the inhabitants or people who pass frequently on a street 街区居民：*The whole street is talking about the arrest.* 整个街区都在议论这次逮捕事件。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of, near, or opening onto a street 街道的，街上的；通街的；位于街上的：*a street door* 通向大街的门. ❻ taking place or appearing on the street 生活在街头的；工作在街头的：*street musicians* 街头音乐家. ❼ coarse; vulgar 粗俗的；庸俗下流的：*street language* 粗俗的语言. ❽ suitable for everyday wear in public 适合上街穿的：*street clothes* 适合上街穿的服装. ❾ relating to life in a (usually urban, esp. inner-city) neighborhood（尤指城市中心）街区生活的：*the street value of illegal drugs* 非法毒品的街头价格. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **on** or **in the street**, **a.** without a home 无家可归. **b.** without a job or occupation 无业；失业. **c.** out of prison; released from police custody; at liberty 在狱外；（由警察监管下）释放了的；自由的.

street·car /ˈstriːtkɑː(r); ˈstriytˌkar/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a public vehicle on rails running regularly along city streets（市内）有轨电车.

street′ smarts′, *n.* [*plural* 复数] shrewd awareness of how to survive in a rough, urban environment 对都市生活方式和世态的机敏意识；城市环境中设法生存的能力：*How good are your street smarts?* 你的城市生存能力有多强？—**street′-smart′**, *adj.*

street·walk·er /ˈstriːtˌwɔːkə(r); ˈstriytˌwɔkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a prostitute who looks for clients on the streets（街头的）拉客妓女.

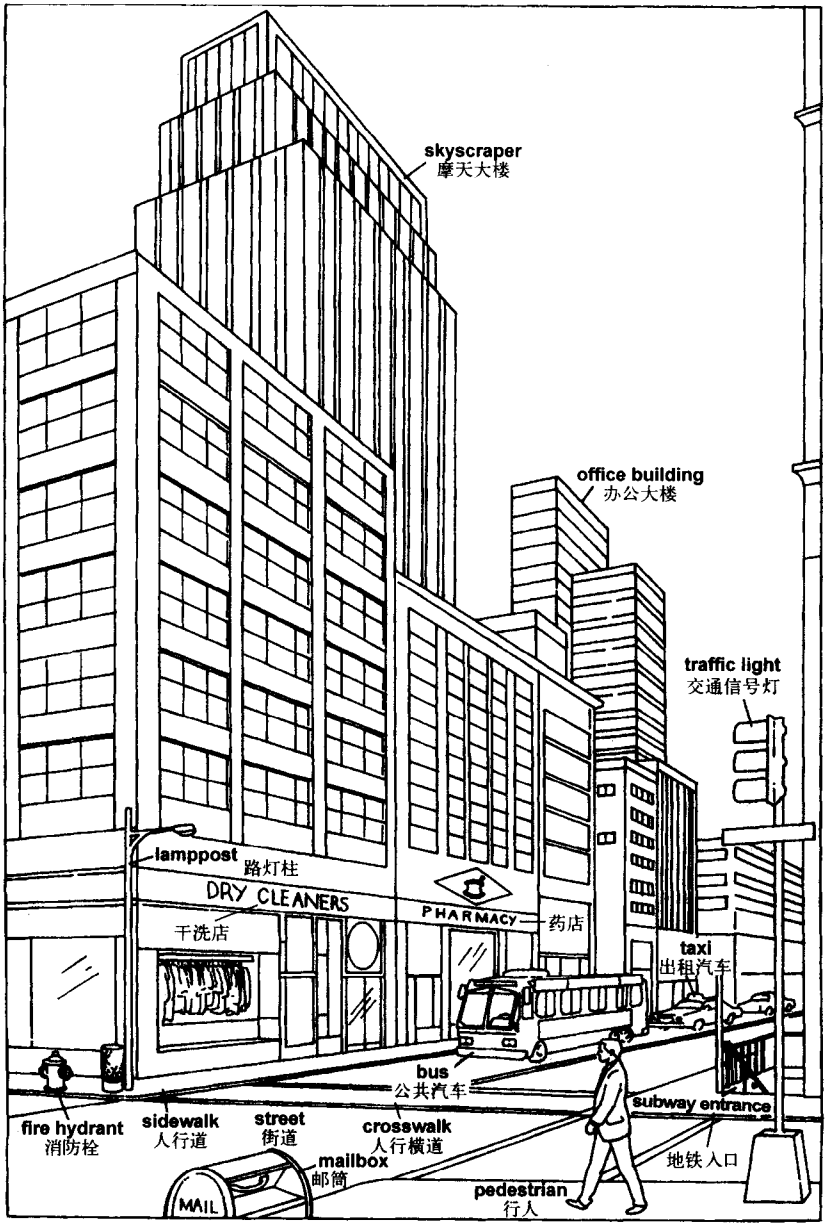
street·wise /ˈstriːtwaɪz; ˈstriytˌwayz/ *adj.* possessing street smarts 熟悉都市生活方式和世态的；能在城市环境中设法生存的.

strength /streŋθ; streŋkθ, strɛnθ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being strong 力量；力气；活力：*It took a lot of strength to lift that big rock.* 搬起那块大石头费了很大的力气。*It took strength of character to get through that ordeal.* 经受住那种折磨需要坚强的性格。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] power by reason of influence, authority, or resources 影响力；效力：*the strength of his plea* 他的申辩力. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] power of resistance 强度；牢固度：*The steel bars on the car's roof give it strength.* 车顶部的钢梁给车增加强度。❹ [*count* 可数] a strong or valuable quality or characteristic 强项，长处：*He was asked to list his strengths and weaknesses on the interview form.* 他被要求在面试表上填写自己的长处和短处。❺ [*count* 可数] a source of power or encouragement; something that sustains 力量的源泉；给人以力量的人（或事物）：*The Bible was her strength and joy.* 《圣经》是她力量和快乐的源泉。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **in strength**, in the full force or numbers of a group or organization 全力地；全部地：*They came out in strength to support a change in the law.* 他们全力支持对该项法律进行修改。❼ **on the strength of**, on the basis of 基于，依据，凭借：*Solely on the strength of his recommendation we're going to hire you.* 完全因为他的推荐，我们才将雇用你。

strength·en /ˈstreŋθən; ˈstreŋkθən, ˈstrɛn-/ *v.* to (cause to) grow stronger; give strength (to) 加强，(使)巩固；(使)坚强；增强：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The hurricane strengthened overnight.* 飓风一夜之间变得更强劲了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*We'll have to strengthen our defenses.* 我们必须加强防守。

stren·u·ous /ˈstrenjuəs; ˈstrɛnyuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ characterized by or requiring strong, vigorous activity 紧张的；艰苦的；繁重的：*Strenuous exercise could reinjure your muscles.* 繁重的练习可能会再次损伤你的肌肉。❷ **a.** intensely active; energetic 发奋的，积极的；干劲十足的：*a strenuous intellect* 精力充沛的知识分子. **b.** ardent; spirited 热情的；强烈的；激烈的：*The lawyer raised strenuous objections to the proceedings.* 律师对审判程序提出强烈的反对。—**stren′u·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *She objected strenuously to the remarks by the witness.* 她对证人的证词提出强烈反对。—**stren′u·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

city street 城市街道



S

strep /strep; stræp/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] streptococcus 链球菌. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] strep throat 脓毒性咽喉炎: *a bad case of strep* 一例严重的脓毒性咽喉炎.

strep' throat', *n.* a serious sore throat caused by streptococci (链球菌引起的)脓毒性咽喉炎: [*count* 可数]: *a strep throat* 脓毒性咽喉炎症. [*noncount* 不可数]: *suffering from a bad case of strep throat* 患严重的脓毒性咽喉炎.

strep·to·coc·cus /ˌstreptəˈkɒkəs; ˌstræptəˈkɒkəs/ *n., pl.* **-coc·ci** /-ˈkɒksaɪ; -ˈkɒksaɪ, -siy/ a round bacteria occurring in pairs or chains 链球菌: *Certain streptococci cause such diseases as tonsillitis, pneumonia, and scarlet fever.* 某些链球菌会引发扁桃体炎、肺炎、猩红热等疾病。

stress /stres; stræs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] importance or significance attached to a thing; emphasis 着重,强调;重要性: *to lay stress upon good manners* 强调要有礼貌. ❷ emphasis or force expressed as the relative loudness of a speech sound, syllable, or word 重音,重读;重读音节: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The word* promise *has stress on the first syllable.* 单词 promise 第 1 个音节重读。[*count* 可数]: *Count the stresses in the word* supermarket. 数一下 supermarket 一词有几处重读。❸ *Music.* 【音乐】同 ACCENT (def. 7). ❹ the physical force exerted on one thing by another; strain 重力;应力: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The airplane wing snapped from stress.* 飞机机翼在应力下断裂。[*count* 可数]: *The stresses were large enough to snap the airplane wing completely off.* 应力强大到足以把机翼整个折断。❺ physical, mental, or emotional strain that disturbs one's normal bodily functions 压力,重压;紧张: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Job-related stress was giving him an ulcer.* 工作的压力使他患上胃溃疡。[*count* 可数]: *the stresses of two jobs, a family, and a full-time course load at school* 两份工作、家庭负担以及学校里全日制课程的重压. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to emphasize; give or attribute (importance) to something 着重,强调;把重点放在…上: *He stressed the need for higher education.* 他强调了高等教育的必要性。❼ to utter (a speech sound, syllable, or word) with noticeable loudness 重读(语音、音节或单词): *You should stress the first and third syllables in the word* supermarket. 你应该重读 supermarket 一词的第 1 和第 3 个音节。—**stress'ful**, *adj.*: *a long, stressful workday* 一个漫长而紧张的工作日. —**stress'ful·ly**, *adv.*

stressed'-out', *adj.* afflicted with or feeling the strong effects of stress 受压力折磨的,心力交瘁的: *He was stressed-out from all that pressure and badly needed a break.* 他因压力过重而心力交瘁,急需休息。

stretch /stretʃ; strɛtʃ/ *v.* ❶ to spread out fully; straighten (the body, etc.) completely 舒展,伸直;伸展(肢体等);伸懒腰: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She stretched herself out on the ground.* 她舒展身体躺在地上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He yawned and stretched.* 他打了个呵欠,伸了一下懒腰。❷ to (cause to) extend or spread from one place to another 展开,铺开;使延伸: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The crew stretched a rope across the road.* 工作人员把一根绳子横拉在路上。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The forest stretches for miles.* 森林绵延数英里。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to extend in time (时间)延伸,延续: *His memory stretches back to his early childhood.* 他的记忆回到了幼年时代。❹ to (cause to) be drawn tight or taut, without breaking or snapping (使)拉直,(使)拉紧: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to stretch the strings of a violin* 绷紧小提琴的琴弦. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Will this nylon stretch?* 这种尼龙材料能拉伸吗? ❺ to draw out or extend too much 过度拉伸,使超出正常限度: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The jacket was stretched at the elbows.* 这件上衣的袖子肘部撑大了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The jacket stretched at the stomach.* 这件上衣的腹部撑大了。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to extend or force (something) or make (something) serve beyond its normal or proper limits; strain 夸大;滥用: *to stretch the facts* 言过其实. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to exert (oneself) to the utmost 竭尽全力,全力以赴: *students who stretch themselves to achieve their best* 竭尽全力以获取最好成绩的学生们. —*n.* ❽ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of stretching; the state of being stretched 舒展,伸长;拉长;拉紧;扩大. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] ability to be stretched; elasticity 伸展性;弹性: *These socks have lost their stretch.* 这些袜子已失去了弹性。❿ [*count* 可数] a continuous length 连绵的一片;(一段)距离(或路程): *a stretch of meadow* 一片草地. ⓫ [*count* 可数] the last part of a racetrack (跑道的)终点直道: *down the stretch* 沿着直道. ⓬ [*count* 可数] an amount of, or extent in, time (一段)时间: *gone for a stretch of ten years* 离开达 10 年之久. ⓭ [*count* 可数] a term of imprisonment 服刑期: *a ten-year stretch in prison* 狱中的 10 年刑期. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓮ (of yarn) having an ability to be easily stretched (纱)有弹性的,可拉伸的. ⓯ made from such yarn 弹性纱编织的: *stretch denim* 弹性粗斜纹棉布. ⓰ longer than standard (比标准型)加长的: *stretch*

limousines 加长的豪华轿车. —**stretch'a·ble**, *adj.*

stretch·er /'stretʃə(r); 'strɛtʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a framework of a piece of canvas and two long poles on the side, used to carry a sick or dead person 担架. ❷ a person or thing that stretches 张拉工;拉幅工;伞骨;撑杆;扩展(或延伸、拉直、撑幅等)机械.

stretch·y /'stretʃɪ; 'strɛtʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** having the ability or capacity to stretch or be stretched 有弹性的;可拉伸的.

strew /stru:; struw/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **strewed**, **strewn** or **strewed**, **strew·ing.** to scatter (something) freely on (something) 撒;撒播;散布: *The butcher strewed his shop floor with sawdust to absorb stains and odors.* 屠夫在店铺地板上撒上锯末以吸掉污渍和气味。See 见 **-STRU-**.

stri·at·ed /'straɪeɪtɪd; 'strayeytɪd/ *adj.* marked with slight ridges, bands, stripes, or streaks 有条纹的;有细线条的;有条痕的.

strick·en /'strɪkən; 'strɪkən/ *v.* ❶ a pp. of **STRIKE** STRIKE 的过去分词之一. —*adj.* ❷ afflicted by disease, trouble, or sorrow 患病的;受侵害的: *stricken with polio* 患小儿麻痹症. ❸ showing the effects of affliction 遭受痛苦的;受折磨的: *her stricken features* 她那饱经风霜的脸庞.

strict /strɪkt; strɪkt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ closely agreeing with requirements or principles 需严格服从(或遵守)的: *a strict observance of rituals* 严格遵行仪式. ❷ severe; demanding 严厉的,严格的: *We have strict traffic laws.* 我们有严格的交通法规。❸ exact; precise; carefully limited 严谨的;精确的;严密的: *It wasn't robbery in the strict sense of the word.* 那算不上严格意义上的抢劫。❹ absolute; complete 绝对的,不折不扣的;完全的: *strict silence* 绝对安静. —**strict'ly**, *adv.* —**strict'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-STRICT-**.

-strict-, *root.* *-strict-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "draw tight; bind; tighten." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -strict- 源于拉丁文,意为"拉紧;约束",此义见于下列单词中: **CONSTRICT**, **DISTRICT**, **REDISTRICT**, **RESTRICT**, **STRICT**, **STRICTURE**.

stric·ture /'strɪktʃə(r); 'strɪktʃər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an abnormal narrowing or tightening of any passage of the body (人体导管病变性的)狭窄;狭窄部位. ❷ [*count* 可数] a limitation; a restriction 限制,束缚;约束: *new strictures on gaining citizenship* 获得公民身份的新限制. ❸ (a piece of) criticism or disapproval 指责,苛评;责难,非难: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a case deserving stricture* 应受到指责的案例. [*count* 可数]: *strictures for such dishonesty* 对此类不诚实行为的抨击. See 见 **-STRICT-**.

stride /straɪd; strayd/ *v.*, **strode** /strəʊd; strowd/ **strid·den** /'strɪdən; 'strɪdn̩/ **strid·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to walk with a long step or steps 阔步行进,大踏步走: *He strode out the door in a huff.* 他怒气冲冲地阔步走出大门。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a long step in walking 大步,阔步: *He took two quick strides to the door.* 他两大步迅速走到门口。❸ the distance covered in a stride (大步的)步幅. ❹ a step forward in development or progress 进展,进步: *The country has made great strides in the improvement of roads and bridges.* 这个国家在改善道路和桥梁方面取得了巨大进展。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **hit one's stride**, **a.** to achieve a steady pace 达到正常速度. **b.** to reach the level at which one works or functions best 发挥出最佳水平: *The pitcher finally hit his stride, winning six games in a row.* 投手终于发挥出最佳水平,连胜 6 局。❻ **take (something) in stride**, [*take* + *obj* 宾语 + *in* + ~] to deal with (something) calmly 泰然自若地处理(某事),从容地应对(某事): *He took the defeat in stride.* 他坦然地接受失败。

stri·dent /'straɪdənt; 'straydnt/ *adj.* ❶ harsh in sound; irritating 尖声的,刺耳的: *strident voices* 刺耳的嗓音. ❷ having an irritating or insistent character 令人讨厌的;持续不断的: *strident opinions* 恼人的意见. —**stri'dent·ly**, *adv.*: *arguing stridently about unfairness* 为不公正不断进行辩论.

strife /straɪf; strayf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] violent or bitter conflict 冲突;争吵;争斗: *armed strife* 武装冲突.

strike /straɪk; strayk/ *v.*, **struck** /strʌk; strʌk/; **struck** or (*esp. for* 13-15) **stricken**; **strik·ing**; *n.* —*v.* ❶ to deal (a blow) to (someone), as with the fist, a weapon, or a hammer 打,击;碰撞,撞击: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He struck a blow at his attackers.* 他给了袭击者狠狠一击。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Suddenly the mongoose struck and the snake disappeared.* 獴突然发起进攻,蛇就不见了。❷ to make a planned attack (on) suddenly (突然)进攻;攻击,袭击: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The dive bombers struck at dawn.* 俯冲轰炸机黎明时突然来袭。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The bombers struck the oil refineries.* 轰炸机轰炸了炼油厂。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to drive so as to cause impact or to collide 击打(使其互相撞击等): *to strike the hands together* 拍掌. ❹ to come into forceful contact or collision with; crash into 撞,撞上;碰撞: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The ship struck a rock.* 船撞上了暗礁。

S

[no obj 无宾语]: *Will lightning strike in the same place twice?* 闪电会两次击中同一个地方吗? ❺ [~ + obj 宾语] to thrust forcibly 猛力刺入: *She struck a pike into the earth.* 她把一支长矛插进土中。❻ [~ + obj 宾语] to produce by hitting or friction 打出,摩擦出(火花): *to strike sparks* 摩擦出火花. ❼ (of a match) to (cause to) ignite by friction 擦燃(火柴): [~ + obj 宾语]: *He struck a match and lit the oil lamp.* 他擦燃火柴点着了油灯。[no obj 无宾语]: *After the fifth time the match finally struck.* 火柴划到第5次时,终于划着了。❽ to come (upon) suddenly, as with bad effect (灾难等)突然侵袭;使受折磨: [no obj 无宾语]: *If disaster strikes, will we have any money left?* 如果灾难突然降临,我们还能剩下钱吗? [~ + obj 宾语]: *If disaster strikes us, what will we do?* 如果灾难袭来,我们该怎么办? ❾ [~ + obj 宾语] to reach (the ear) or fall or shine upon, as sound or light does (声音)传到;(光线)照到: *The bright light struck my eyes.* 明亮的光线射进我的眼睛里。❿ to enter the mind of 使突然想到: [~ + obj 宾语]: *A happy thought struck him.* 他突然有了一个愉快的想法。[*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *It struck me that I had forgotten to get a gift for the party.* 我突然想到我忘了为聚会买一份礼物。⓫ [~ + obj 宾语] to impress strongly 给…留下深刻印象;打动: *That particular painting struck my eye.* 就是那幅画给我留下了深刻的印象。⓬ [~ + obj 宾语 + *as*] to impress in a particular manner 使认为: *It strikes me as a ridiculous idea.* 我认为那是个荒谬的主意。⓭ [~ + obj 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + *struck* + *with/by* + *obj* 宾语] to overwhelm emotionally; affect strongly 使产生(某种强烈感觉,如恐惧、担心等): *He was struck with awe.* 他惊呆了。⓮ [~ + obj 宾语(+ *as*) + *adjective* 形容词] to cause to become a certain way 使处于(特定状态): *Those lies about her struck me dumb.* 那些关于她的谎言令我目瞪口呆。⓯ [~ + obj 宾语] to bring about (a feeling) in; induce 引起,突然产生(情感): *The Viking longships struck fear into the hearts of the villagers.* 北欧海盗船在村民的心头留下了恐惧。⓰ [~ + obj 宾语] to happen upon; find; discover (偶然)发现,找到: *The drilling crew struck oil.* 钻探队找到了石油。⓱ [~ + obj 宾语] to arrive at; achieve; confirm 达成;获得;敲定: *The two sides struck a compromise.* 双方达成了妥协。⓲ [~ + obj 宾语] to take apart; pull down 拆除,拆卸: *The army struck camp and marched off early the next day.* 军队第二天清晨拔营离开了。⓳ [~ + obj 宾语] to cancel; cross out; remove 取消,删除;去除: *At the last minute he decided to strike that passage from the speech.* 他在最后一刻决定从讲话中删除那一段。⓴ to mark or make note of (the time) by or as if by chimes, bells, or the like (钟等)敲响报(时): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The clock struck at midnight.* 钟在午夜鸣响。[~ + *a number indicating time* 表示时间的数字]: *The clock struck 12.* 钟敲响了12点。㉑ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be indicated by or as if by such chimes, bells, or sounds (钟等)敲,鸣,响;(时间)被鸣报: *The hour has struck.* 已报过整点。㉒ [~ + obj 宾语] to assume or take on the formal character of 采取…姿态,摆出(或装出)姿势: *The model struck a pose.* 模特摆了个姿势。㉓ to go on strike against (an employer) 罢工反对(雇主): [~ + obj 宾语]: *The workers struck the packing plant.* 包装厂工人举行了罢工。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The workers struck for higher wages.* 工人罢工要求增加工资。㉔ **strike off**, to remove 删除,取消;勾销: [~ + obj 宾语 + *off*]: *to strike names off a list* 从一份名单中删除几个名字. [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *to strike off his name from our list* 从我们的名单上删除他的名字. ㉕ **strike out**, **a.** to (cause to) be put out by a strikeout in baseball (棒球中)(使)三击不中出局: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The batter struck out the last two times he was up.* 这位击球手前两次上场都因三击不中而出局。[~ + obj 宾语 + *out*]: *On the next pitch he struck him out.* 他下一次投球时使他出局。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *He struck out six batters in a row.* 他接连使6名击球手出局。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to fail 失败: *Every time he tried to get a date with her he struck out.* 他每次试图约她,都遭到拒绝。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to make one's way; set forth; venture forth (开始)进行;闯自己的路;开辟(道路): *struck out on their journey* 开始他们的旅程. ㉖ **strike up**, [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to cause to begin performing 开始(表演): *She took the fiddle and struck up a tune.* 她拿起小提琴开始演奏一支乐曲。**b.** to bring into being 使形成,建立(友谊等): *They struck up a deep friendship from the first time they met.* 他们初次见面便结下了深厚的友谊。—*n.* ㉗ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of striking 打,击;敲击. ㉘ a stoppage of activity to force an employer or some authority to agree to demands, or to protest conditions 罢工,罢课: [*count* 可数]: *a student strike* 学生罢课. [*noncount* 不可数; *on* + ~]: *The subway workers went out on strike for six weeks.* 地铁工人罢工6个星期。㉙ [*count* 可数] *Baseball.* 【棒球】a pitch that is swung at and missed 好球. ㉚ [*count* 可数] the knocking down of all the bowling pins with the first

throw of the ball in a frame (保龄球的)一投全倒;全中. ❹ [*count* 可数] the discovery of a rich mineral deposit (富矿藏的)发现: *a gold strike* 发现金矿. ❺ [*count* 可数] a planned attack, esp. by military aircraft (有计划的)打击,攻击;(尤指)空袭: *a combined air and land strike against the occupied island* 对敌占岛屿的空陆联合进攻. —*Idiom*. 习语 ❻ **have two strikes against one**, to be at a critical disadvantage 处于不利地位: *Without a job or a bank account, I'll have two strikes against me.* 我一无工作二无银行存款,处境极为艰难。❼ **strike home**, to deal an effective blow and achieve an intended effect 击中要害;取得意想的结果: *His argument really struck home and persuaded the jury.* 他的辩论很起作用,说服了陪审团。❽ **strike it rich**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to have sudden or unexpected success 取得意外成功;发横财.

strike·out /'straɪkaʊt; 'straɪkˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an out in baseball made by a batter to whom three strikes have been charged (棒球中击球手的)三击未中出局.

strik·er /'straɪkə(r); 'straɪkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that strikes 敲击者;敲击工具,敲击机件. ❷ a person who is on strike 罢工者;罢课者: *The strikers protested in front of the plant gates and tried to block trucks from going in.* 罢工者在工厂门口抗议并试图阻止卡车开进工厂。

strik·ing /'straɪkɪŋ; 'straɪkɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ obviously attractive or impressive 引人注目的,吸引人的;给人深刻印象的: *a striking photo* 惹人注目的照片. ❷ noticeable; conspicuous 显著的,显而易见的: *a striking lack of enthusiasm* 明显的缺乏热情.

string /strɪŋ/ *n.*, *v.*, **strung** /strʌŋ; strʌŋ/ **string·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a thin cord used for binding, connecting, or tying 细绳;线;带: [*noncount* 不可数]: *Use string to tie the package.* 用细绳捆扎包裹。[*count* 可数]: *Some strings had come loose.* 有些绳子松了。❷ [*count* 可数] a narrow strip of flexible material for tying parts together (弹性材料的)绳,带: *bonnet strings* 女帽帽带. ❸ [*count* 可数] a collection of objects on a string (一)串: *She wore a beautiful string of pearls.* 她戴着一串美丽的珍珠(项链)。❹ [*count* 可数] a series of things arranged in or as if in a line 一连串;一系列: *a string of questions* 一系列问题. ❺ [*count* 可数] a group of animals, businesses, etc., owned or managed by one person or group (属于同一主人的)一群(动物),一系列(东西): *a string of race horses* 一群赛马. ❻ [*count* 可数] the tightly stretched cord or wire of a musical instrument that produces a tone when caused to vibrate (乐器的)弦: *The guitar player broke a string in the middle of his solo.* 吉他演奏者在独奏中弄断了一根弦。❼ **strings**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** stringed instruments, esp. those played with a bow (尤指用弓演奏的)弦乐器. **b.** players of such instruments in an orchestra or band 弦乐器演奏者. ❽ [*count* 可数] (in a computer) a series or group of symbols, words, or bits treated as a unit (计算机)字符串. ❾ [*count* 可数] a part of a team of players grouped as a squad according to their skill 按队员技术水平所编的梯队: *the first string of the basketball team* 篮球队第一梯队. ❿ Usually 通常作, **strings.** [*plural* 复数] conditions, restrictions, or limitations on a proposal (计划、建议等的)附带条件: *a generous offer with no strings attached* 不附带任何条件的慷慨援助. —*v.* ⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to provide (something) with a string or strings 给(乐器)装弦: *to string a banjo* 给班卓琴装弦. ⓬ to extend or stretch like a string (用线、绳等)缚,扎;挂;给…挂灯结彩: [~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *The workers strung (up) a line of lights on the Christmas tree.* 工人们在圣诞树上挂起一串灯。[~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *up*)]: *They strung a clothesline (up) across the yard.* 他们在院子里拉起一条晾衣绳。⓭ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to thread on or as if on a string (似)用线串;串起: *to string beads* 用线串珠子. ⓮ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to arrange in a series 使排成一行: *stringing words together* 把单词连接成句. ⓯ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + *strung*] to make tense 绷紧,拉紧;使紧张: *My nerves are strung.* 我的神经绷得很紧。⓰ **string along**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to go along with another 跟随: *If you don't mind, I'll just string along.* 如果你不反对的话,我就跟着去。**b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *along*] to keep in a state of uncertainty; to fool; deceive 吊…的胃口;欺骗,愚弄: *She won't tell him whether or not she likes him; she's just stringing him along.* 她不告诉他是否喜欢他,她只是吊着他的胃口。⓱ **string out**, to prolong; make (something) last long 延长;使延伸: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *They're stringing out this decision much too long.* 他们在作这一决定上拖的时间太长了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to string it out too long* 把它拖延得过长. ⓲ **string up**, to kill by hanging 绞死,吊死: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The townspeople strung up the horse thief.* 市民们把盗马贼绞死了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They strung him up at noon.* 他们在中午把他绞死了。—*Idiom*. 习语 ⓳ **on a** or **the string**, depending on another's feelings, wishes, etc. 受他人支配;被他人控制. ⓴

pull strings, to use influence to achieve something 利用私人关系；走后门：*He had to pull a few strings to get that job.* 他不得不通过几个私人关系得到那份工作。

string′ bean′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a kind of bean , as the green bean, the unripe pods of which are used as food 刀豆，食荚菜豆. ❷ 同 SNAP BEAN. ❸ a tall, thin person 又瘦又高的人，瘦长条子(人).

stringed /strɪŋd; strɪŋd/ *adj.* ❶ fitted with strings 有弦的：*violins, banjos, and other stringed instruments* 小提琴、班卓琴及其他弦乐器. ❷ produced by musical instruments with strings 弦乐器奏出的：*stringed melodies* 弦乐曲调.

strin·gent /'strɪndʒənt; 'strɪndʒənt/ *adj.* very demanding, strict, or severe; harshly controlled 苛刻的；严格的；严厉的；严控的：*stringent traffic laws* 严厉的交通法规. —**strin′gen·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**strin′gent·ly**, *adv.*

string·er /'strɪŋə(r); 'strɪŋər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that strings 穿串的人；缚线的人；穿串装置，穿串器. ❷ a long horizontal timber connecting upright posts 纵梁，桁条. ❸ a part-time reporter or writer covering a local area for a newspaper, magazine, etc. (为报纸、杂志等提供本地新闻的)兼职记者(或通讯员). ❹ a performer ranked according to skill or accomplishment 第…流的运动员(或演员等)：*The coach let the second- and third-stringers play.* 教练让第二、三流的球员上场。

string·y /'strɪŋɪ; 'strɪŋiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. of or like string, in being thin, slender, etc. 细绳状的；线状的；长丝状的：*his stringy hair* 他丝一般的头发.

strip[1] /strɪp; strɪp/ *v.*, **stripped** or **stript**, **strip·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to take the covering from 剥去，除去：[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *of*/*from* + *obj* 宾语)]：*to strip a fruit of its rind* 剥去水果的皮. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*Bananas strip easily.* 香蕉容易剥皮。❷ to remove (the clothing) from (a person); undress 脱去(衣服)；脱光：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*off*)]：*She stripped her clothes (off) and jumped into the lake.* 她脱去衣服跳入湖中。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*She stripped off her clothes and jumped into the lake.* 她脱去衣服跳入湖中。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She stripped and jumped into the lake.* 她脱去衣服跳入湖中。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove 搬走；取走；卸下：*to strip sheets from a bed* 从床上揭走床单. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to take (something) away from someone; divest 剥夺，夺走；抢劫：*He was stripped of his rights.* 他被剥夺了权利。❺ to clear out; empty 搬空：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语]：*to strip a house of its contents* 搬空房子里的东西. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They stripped the warehouse before selling it.* 他们搬空仓库后才把它卖掉。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove varnish, paint, etc., from 剥除(漆等)：*to strip that old rocking chair and put on a fresh coat of stain* 把旧摇椅的漆剥除，然后涂一层新颜色. ❼ (of the teeth of a gear mechanism) to (cause to) be damaged (使)(齿轮的齿)折断：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to strip the gears* 折断了齿. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*The gears are stripping and the car keeps slipping out of second and third.* 齿轮断齿了，汽车挂二挡或三挡时总是滑脱。—*n.* ❽ 同 STRIPTEASE. —**strip′per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

strip[2] /strɪp; strɪp/ *n.*, *v.*, **stripped**, **strip·ping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long narrow piece of material 狭条；带状物：*She found some strips of cloth and made a bandage.* 她找来一些布条做成绷带。❷ a narrow piece of water or land (水域或陆地的)带状地带：*a little strip of land along the beach* 沿海滩的一小片带状陆地. ❸ 同 COMIC STRIP. ❹ an airstrip; runway; a place to land a plane 简易机场；简易跑道. ❺ an area of commercial development along a road 沿公路的商业区：*the strip of discos and casinos* 路边的一片迪斯科舞厅和赌场. ❻ 同 DRAGSTRIP. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❼ to cut, tear, or form into strips 将…剪(或撕)成狭条状.

stripe /straɪp; straɪp/ *n.*, *v.*, **striped**, **strip·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a narrow band differing in color, material, or texture from the background parts 窄条纹；长条；条状物：*the stripes of a zebra* 斑马的条纹. ❷ variety; sort 类型，类别：*a person of a different stripe* 一个不同类型的人. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to mark or furnish with stripes 给…画条纹(或线条)，使有条纹(或线条). —***Idiom***. 习语 ❹ **earn one's stripes**, to gain experience 增加阅历；长见识：*He had to earn his stripes as a traveling salesman.* 他不得不充当旅行推销员以增长见识。

strip·ling /'strɪplɪŋ; 'strɪplɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a youth 青年，年轻人；小伙子.

strip′-mine′, *v.*, **-mined**, **-min·ing**. to take minerals from (the earth) by digging out long, narrow trenches (在…)露天采矿：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*long, open wounds in the earth left where companies had strip-mined for years* 各公司多年露天采矿给地表留下的一道道裸露的长条形创伤. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They had strip-mined the region.* 他们在此地露天采过矿。—**strip′-min′ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

strip′-search′, *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to search

(a suspect who has been required to remove all clothing), esp. for concealed weapons, illegal substances, etc. 对(嫌疑人)作光身搜查(尤为检查隐藏的武器、非法之物等).

strip·tease /'strɪptiːz; 'strɪpˌtiyz/ *n., v.*, **-teased, -teas·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act, as in a nightclub, in which a performer removes garments one at a time, usually to music 脱衣舞(表演). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to do a striptease 表演脱衣舞. —**strip'teas'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

strive /straɪv; strayv/ *v.*, **strove** /strəʊv; strowv/ or **strived, striv·en** /'strɪvən; 'strɪvən/ or **strived, striv·ing.** ❶ to try hard 努力,奋斗;力争: [~+*for*+*obj* 宾语]: *to strive for success* 努力获取成功. [~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *What makes him strive to do so well?* 是什么促使他努力做得这样好? ❷ [~+*against*+*obj* 宾语] to oppose in battle or conflict; compete 斗争,反抗: *to strive against fate* 与命运抗争.

strobe /strəʊb; strowb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **strobe' light'.** an electronic flash that produces rapid, brilliant bursts of light, used for high-speed photography, etc. (用于高速摄影的)电子闪光灯. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to this light 电子闪光灯的.

strode /strəʊd; strowd/ *v.* pt. of STRIDE STRIDE 的过去式.

stroke[1] /strəʊk; strowk/ *n., v.*, **stroked, strok·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of striking or hitting, as with the fist or a hammer; a blow 打,击;抽打. ❷ a striking of a clapper or hammer, as on a bell, or the sound produced by this (钟等的)敲,鸣;报时的钟声: *at the stroke of midnight* 午夜钟声敲响时. ❸ a blockage or breaking of a blood vessel that leads to the brain 中风;脑血管栓塞(或破裂): *He suffered his third stroke in as many years.* 他3年里中风3次. ❹ a sudden, strong action or movement that is like a blow in its effect (突然的)闪击: *a stroke of lightning* 一道闪电. ❺ a hitting of the ball in tennis, pool, etc. (网球、台球等的)击球. ❻ a single complete movement, esp. one continuously repeated in some process, as in swimming (游泳等的)手臂划水一周;游泳姿势;(划船时的)划桨,划桨法: *a swimming stroke* 游泳姿势. ❼ a movement of a pen, pencil, brush, or the like; a mark made by such a movement (字的)笔划;(一)笔,(一)划: *a few strokes of the brush* 画笔画的几笔. ❽ a feat or achievement, esp. one that comes suddenly (功绩或成就的)突然一次,一回: *a stroke of genius* 天才之举. ❾ a sudden, accidental or chance happening (幸运的)突然一次,偶然一回: *a stroke of luck* 交了一次好运. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❿ to mark with a stroke or strokes; cancel, as by a stroke of a pen 划去,删除;取消. ⓫ to hit (a ball) in tennis, golf, baseball, etc. (网球、高尔夫球、棒球等中)击(球): *He stroked the next pitch over the fence.* 他把下一个投球击到了围栏之外.

stroke[2] /strəʊk; strowk/ *v.*, **stroked, strok·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to pass the hand or an instrument over gently, as in caressing (用手等)轻抚;捋;抚摸: *He stroked his cat absent-mindedly.* 他心不在焉地轻抚着猫. ❷ to promote feelings of self-approval in, as by flattery 奉承,拍…的马屁: *He's just trying to stroke the boss; he really doesn't mean a word he says.* 他只是在奉承老板,他说的没有一句是真心话. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of stroking 抚摸,轻抚;捋: *a gentle stroke on the arm* 轻抚胳膊.

stroll /strəʊl; strowl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to walk slowly, easily, and without a definite direction, as for pleasure; ramble 散步,溜达,闲逛: *to stroll along the beach* 在海滩上散步. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a slow, leisurely walk 散步,溜达,闲逛.

stroll·er /'strəʊlə(r); 'strowlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who takes a leisurely walk 散步者,闲逛者. ❷ a four-wheeled, chairlike carriage in which small children are pushed (折叠式四轮)轻便婴儿手推车.

strong /strɒŋ; strɔŋ/ *adj.*, **strong·er** /'strɒŋgə(r); 'strɔŋgər, 'strɒŋ-/ **strong·est** /'strɒŋgɪst; 'strɔŋgɪst, 'strɒŋ-/ *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ having, showing, or involving great power in the body or muscles; physically vigorous 强壮的,健壮的;强有力的: *Is the boy strong enough to lift that heavy box?* 这男孩有力气搬起那个重箱子吗? ❷ mentally powerful or vigorous (头脑)健全的;精力充沛的: *He may be old, but his mind is still strong.* 他或许已经上了年纪,但他的脑子仍然很好使. ❸ very able or powerful in a specific field or respect 精通的,擅长的: *She is strong in mathematics.* 她擅长数学. ❹ powerful in influence, authority, resources, or means 强大的;有实力的: *a strong nation* 强国. ❺ aggressive; willful 好斗的;任性的,固执的: *To many people his strong personality is annoying.* 对许多人来说,他好斗的性格令人生厌. ❻ of great force, effectiveness, or power, as by being convincing, etc. 有说服力的,有分量的: *strong reasons for abandoning the project* 放弃这一项目的有说服力的理由. ❼ clear and firm; loud (声音)高亢的,

响亮的；*a strong voice* 洪亮的嗓音. ⓒ well-supplied or rich in something specified or implied 富于…的；有潜力的；*a strong hand in a card game* 一手好牌. ⓓ able to resist strain, force, wear, etc. 结实的，牢固的；*strong cloth* 结实的布料. ⓔ not given to nausea or other disturbance 不感到恶心（或其他不适）的；*a strong stomach* 强健的胃，铁胃. ⓕ having considerable adhesive force 黏性强的，黏合力强的；*strong glue* 强力胶. ⓖ firm; not giving in; unfaltering 坚强的，坚定的；坚决的；*strong faith* 坚定的信念. ⓗ [*before a noun* 名词前] fervent; zealous; believing in completely 积极的；热情的；坚信的；*a strong liberal* 坚定的自由派人士. ⓘ moving or acting with force or power 强劲的，有力的；*strong winds* 大风. ⓙ distinct, clear, or marked, as an impression or a resemblance（印象、相似之处等）清晰的，显著的；*a strong similarity in their political positions* 他们在政治立场方面极为相似. ⓚ intense or concentrated 强烈的；浓的；*a strong tea* 浓茶. ⓛ having a large amount of alcohol 酒精含量高的；*a strong drink* 烈酒. ⓜ [*after a noun or number* 名词或数字后] of a designated number（人数）多达…的，计有…的；*an army 20, 000 strong* 一支20,000人的军队. ⓝ having great magnifying or refractive power（光学仪器）高倍的；*She needed strong lenses.* 她需要高度数的镜片。—*adv.* ⓞ in a strong manner 强有力地，强劲地；强大地；*The horse ran strong at the end.* 马到最后时刻跑得很快。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓟ **come on strong**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to behave too aggressively 言行过分；*I think you frightened her by coming on so strong.* 我想你过分的举止吓着她了。—**strong′ly**, *adv.*; *She strongly disagrees with that position.* 她强烈反对那一立场。

strong′-arm′, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓐ using, involving, or threatening the use of force or violence 使用武力（或暴力）的，强制的；*The sheriff's strong-arm tactics won't work.* 县治安官的强制策略行不通。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓑ to use or threaten to use violence upon 强制；用暴力对待，用暴力威胁；*The mob strong-armed him into agreeing.* 暴徒们强迫他就范。

strong·box /ˈstrɒŋbɒks; ˈstrɔŋˌbɑks, ˈstrɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a strongly made box or chest for safeguarding valuables or money, esp. one that can be locked 保险箱，保险柜.

strong·hold /ˈstrɒŋhəʊld; ˈstrɔŋˌhowld, ˈstrɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ⓐ a well-fortified, strongly defended place; a fort or fortress 堡垒，要塞. ⓑ a place that serves as the center of a group or movement sharing certain opinions or attitudes 大本营；据点，营地；*That campus is a stronghold of liberalism.* 那座校园是自由主义的大本营。

strong·man /ˈstrɒŋmæn; ˈstrɔŋˌmæn, ˈstrɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** ⓐ one who performs remarkable feats of strength, as in a circus（马戏团等的）大力士. ⓑ a political leader who controls by force; dictator 铁腕人物；独裁者.

strong′-mind′ed, *adj.* ⓐ having a strong mind or mental powers 意志坚决的. ⓑ determined, stubborn, or obstinate 有决心的；固执己见的.

strong-willed /ˈstrɒŋˈwɪld; ˈstrɔŋˈwɪld, ˈstrɒŋ-/ *adj.* ⓐ having a powerful will; determined 意志坚决的；果断的. ⓑ stubborn; obstinate 固执己见的，刚愎自用的.

strop /strɒp; strɒp/ *n.*, *v.*, **stropped**, **stropping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓐ a device for sharpening razors, esp. a strip of leather that is easily turned or twisted（磨剃刀的）皮带，革砥. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓑ to sharpen on or as if on a strop（似）在革砥上磨；*The barber stropped his razor before shaving his customer.* 理发师给顾客刮脸之前先磨剃刀。See 见 **-STROPH-**.

-stroph-, *root.* *-stroph-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "turn; twist" This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -stroph- 源于希腊文，意为"旋转；扭转"，此义见于下列单词中：**APOSTROPHE, CATASTROPHE, STROPHE.**

stro·phe /ˈstrəʊfɪ; ˈstrowfiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-phes.** (in modern poetry) a separate section or extended movement in a poem, distinguished from a stanza in that it does not follow a regularly repeated pattern（现代诗歌中的）诗节；段. —**stroph·ic** /ˈstrɒfɪk; ˈstrɑfɪk, ˈstrowfɪk/ *adj.* See 见 **-STROPH-**.

strove /strəʊv; strowv/ *v.* a pt. of **STRIVE** STRIVE 的过去式之一.

-stru-, *root.* *-stru-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "build, as by making layers; spread." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -stru- 源于拉丁文，意为"建筑；展开"，此义见于下列单词中：**CONSTRUCT, CONSTRUCTION, CONSTRUE, DESTRUCT, DESTRUCTION, INDESTRUCTIBLE, INFRASTRUCTURE, INSTRUCT, INSTRUCTION, INSTRUMENT, INSTRUMENTATION, MISCONSTRUE, OBSTRUCT, RECONSTRUCT, STRUCTURE.**

struck /strʌk; strʌk/ *v.* ⓐ pt. and a pp. of **STRIKE** STRIKE 的过去式，过去分词之一. —*adj.* ⓑ (of a factory, industry, etc.) closed or otherwise affected by a strike of workers（工厂、企业等）因罢工而关闭（或受其他影响）的.

struc·tur·al /ˈstrʌktʃərəl; ˈstrʌktʃərəl/

adj. [*usually*; *before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to structure 结构上的;构造的: *The engineers examined the building for structural weakness.* 工程师们检测大楼,寻找结构上的缺陷。See 见 -STRU-.

struc·ture /'strʌktʃə(r); 'strʌktʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured**, **-tur·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the way or manner in which something is constructed (建筑物的)结构,构造: *the structure of the building* 建筑物的结构. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the manner in which the elements or parts of anything are organized (事物的)结构,构成: *the structure of proteins* 蛋白质的构成. ❸ [*count* 可数] something constructed, as a building or bridge 建筑物: *a huge structure overlooking the town square* 俯瞰市镇广场的一座宏伟的建筑物. ❹ [*count* 可数] anything composed of organized parts 机构,组织;体系. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to give a structure to; organize 使形成结构(或机构、组织、体系等),构成;建立,组建: *to structure a company* 组建一个公司. See 见 -STRU-.

stru·del /'stru:dəl; 'struwdḷ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pastry usually consisting of a fruit, cheese, or other mixture rolled in a paper-thin sheet of dough and baked 果馅奶酪卷.

strug·gle /'strʌgəl; 'strʌgəl/ *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*against*/*with*+*obj* 宾语)] to fight hard against an attacker 斗争,搏斗: *He struggled against the mugger and at last broke free.* 他与抢劫犯搏斗,最终得以脱身。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*against*/*with*+*obj* 宾语)] to work hard to solve a task or problem (为解决难题等而)使劲,尽力: *She struggled with calculus but eventually understood it.* 她学习微积分知识很吃力,但最后还是弄懂了。❸ [~+*to*+*verb* 动词] to make great efforts; strive 奋斗,努力;挣扎: *He struggled to get free.* 他挣扎着想摆脱。❹ [~+*through*+*obj* 宾语] to advance with great effort 艰难地前行: *to struggle through heavy snow* 在大雪中艰难地行进. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an act or instance of struggling, as a war or contest 斗争;奋斗;努力;难事: *a struggle with the children to get them to go to bed on time* 让孩子们按时上床睡觉是件费劲的事.

strum /strʌm; strʌm/ *v.*, **strummed**, **strumming**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to play on (a stringed musical instrument) by running the fingers lightly across the strings 轻轻地弹奏,拨弄(弦乐器): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to strum quietly on the guitar* 轻声弹奏吉他. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *softly strumming my guitar* 轻弹我的吉他. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to produce by such playing 弹奏(乐曲): *to strum a tune* 弹奏一段乐曲. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act, instance, or sound of strumming 随意弹奏,拨弄;弹奏声.

strum·pet /'strʌmpɪt; 'strʌmpɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a prostitute 妓女,娼妓.

strung /strʌŋ; strʌŋ/ *v.* pt. and pp. of STRING STRING 的过去式和过去分词.

strut[1] /strʌt; strʌt/ *v.*, **strut·ted**, **strut·ting**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to walk in an overly proud or self-important way 架子十足地走;趾高气扬地走: *He strutted up and down in the front of the parade.* 他在游行队伍前面神气活现地走来走去。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of strutting 走起路来趾高气扬的样子.

strut[2] /strʌt; strʌt/ *n.*, *v.*, **strut·ted**, **strutting**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part used in a structure to support the whole 支柱,撑杆,支杆. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to support by struts 支撑;撑起.

strych·nine /'strɪkni:n; 'strɪknɪn, -niyn, -nayn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, crystalline poison made from the seeds of an orangelike fruit 马钱子碱,士的宁.

stub /stʌb; stʌb/ *n.*, *v.*, **stubbed**, **stub·bing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short part that sticks out 凸起物,凸出物. ❷ a short remaining piece, as of a pencil or cigar 残根,残头(如铅笔头、烟头等). ❸ (in a checkbook, receipt book, etc.) the inner end of each page, for keeping a record of the content of the part that has been filled out and torn away (支票簿、收据簿等的)票根;存根: *We checked our stubs and found that we had written a check already.* 我们查了存根发现我们已经开出过一张支票。❹ the returned portion of a ticket (戏票等的)副券: *You'll need your ticket stub if you want to get back inside the theater.* 如果你还要再进剧院,你必须出示副券。—*v.* ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to strike (one's toe or foot) accidentally against some object that sticks out 使(脚或脚趾)碰(或踢)(别…上): *I stubbed my toe in the dark.* 黑暗中我的脚趾踢到了什么东西上。❻ to extinguish the burning end of (a cigarette or cigar) by crushing it against a solid object 掐灭(香烟或雪茄): [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *He stubbed out his cigar.* 他把雪茄掐灭。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *to stub his cigar out* 把雪茄掐灭.

stub·ble /'stʌbl; 'stʌbəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a short, rough growth, as of a beard 残梗,茬;胡子茬. —**stub'bly**, *adj.*, **-bli·er**, **-bli·est**.

stub·born /'stʌbən; 'stʌbərn/ *adj.* ❶ unreasonably unwilling to change; unyielding 顽固的,固执的,执拗的: *a stubborn refusal* 执

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拗的拒绝. ❷ fixed or set in one's purpose, action, or opinion 顽强的, 坚持的: *He made a stubborn attempt to break the lock.* 他坚持要把锁砸开。❸ difficult to handle, treat, do away with, etc. 难对付的; 难克服的; 难治好的: *a stubborn pain* 难以消除的疼痛. —**stub'born·ly**, *adv.*: *The army stubbornly resisted and refused to surrender.* 这支军队顽强抵抗, 拒不投降。—**stub'born·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stub·by /'stʌbɪ; 'stʌbiy/ *adj.*, **-bi·er**, **-bi·est.** short and thick 短粗的; 矮壮的: *the baby's stubby little fingers* 婴儿胖胖的小手指; *his stubby little beard* 他粗而短的胡子茬.

stuc·co /'stʌkəʊ; 'stʌkow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-coes**, **-cos**, *v.*, **-coed**, **-co·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a kind of plaster or cement used for decorative work, moldings, etc. (涂墙壁用的)灰泥; 装饰用灰泥. ❷ [*count* 可数] a wall, facing, or other surface made of such material 粉饰过的墙壁(或建筑表面). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to cover or decorate with stucco 用灰泥粉刷(或装饰).

stuck /stʌk; stʌk/ *v.* ❶ pt. and pp. of STICK² 的过去式和过去分词. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **stuck on**, [*be* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】strongly attracted to; infatuated with 着迷于; 迷恋: *He said he was stuck on the girl next door.* 他说他迷恋上了隔壁的姑娘。

stuck'-up', *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】snobbish and conceited; having an overly high opinion of oneself 势利的; 傲慢自大的, 自命不凡的.

stud[1] /stʌd; stʌd/ *n.*, *v.*, **stud·ded**, **stud·ding.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a head of a nail that sticks out from a surface or part of something, esp. as an ornament (尤指作装饰用的)饰钉, 嵌钉: *a wooden chest lined with brass studs* 镶有铜饰钉的木柜. ❷ a buttonlike, ornamental object mounted on a pin that is passed through an article of clothing to fasten it 装饰纽扣, 饰钉: *a collar stud* 衬衫领饰纽. ❸ any of a number of slender, upright pieces of wood, steel, etc., that form the frame of a wall 板墙筋, 壁骨; 立柱. ❹ an earring consisting of a small, buttonlike ornament mounted on a metal post (一端为扣形的)耳钉. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to set with or as if with studs 使散布, 使密布; (星星点点地)装饰点缀: *Stars studded the sky.* 繁星点缀在天空中。—**studded**, *adj.*: *ornaments studded with jewels and diamonds* 镶有宝石和钻石的装饰物.

stud[2] /stʌd; stʌd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stallion used for breeding 种马. ❷ any male animal kept for breeding 种畜. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】a sexually attractive man 吸引人的男子, 性感的男子. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to animals used for breeding 种马的, 种畜的: *a stud farm* 种畜场.

-stud-, *root.* *-stud-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "be busy with; devote oneself to." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -stud- 源于拉丁文, 意为"忙于; 专心于", 此义见于下列单词中: STUDENT, STUDIO, STUDY, UNDERSTUDY.

stud·ding /'stʌdɪŋ; 'stʌdɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a number of studs, as in a wall or partition 壁骨, 板墙筋. ❷ timbers or manufactured objects for use as studs 壁骨材料.

stu·dent /'stju:dənt; 'stuwdnt, 'styuwd-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is formally engaged in studying, learning, or training at a school 学生, 学员. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. ❷ one who studies or examines an art, science, etc., thoughtfully 学者, 研究者: *I've long been a student of Chinese pottery.* 我长期以来一直致力于研究中国陶器。See 见 -STUD-.

stud·ied /'stʌdɪd; 'stʌdiyd/ *adj.* ❶ showing or suggesting conscious effort; not coming naturally 蓄意的, 故意的; 做作的: *studied simplicity* 故作的简朴. ❷ carefully thought over or considered 慎重的, 深思熟虑的; 经过思考的: *a studied approval* 慎重的批准. —**stud'ied·ly**, *adv.* —**stud'ied·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -STUD-.

stu·di·o /'stju:dɪəʊ; 'stuwdiy,ow, 'styuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-di·os.** ❶ the workroom of an artist, as a sculptor 画室; 雕塑室; 摄影室; 工作室. ❷ a room or place for instruction or experimentation in a performing art (舞蹈、戏剧的)排练房: *a dance studio* 舞蹈排练厅. ❸ a place equipped for broadcasting radio or television programs, making phonograph records, etc. (广播、电视等的)播音室; 演播室, 演播厅; 录音室; 录像室. ❹ **a.** all the buildings and land required by a company in the production of motion pictures 电影摄影棚; 电影制片厂. **b.** the company itself 电影制片公司: *That studio produced lavish musicals.* 那家电影公司斥巨资打造音乐剧。❺ Also 亦作, **studio apartment.** an apartment consisting of one main room that is a combination of kitchen, bedroom, and living room 单室公寓房(包括一个房间加厨房、浴室及起居室). See 见 -STUD-.

stu·di·ous /'stju:dɪəs; 'stuwdiyəs, 'styuw-/ *adj.* ❶ willing to study hard and diligently 学习刻苦的, 用功的: *He's too studious to have the time to go to parties.* 他学习太用功, 没

有时间去参加社交聚会。❷ careful, determined; intent, or painstaking 小心的;专心的,认真的: *They took studious care not to spill the chemical.* 他们小心翼翼不让化学药品洒出来。—**stu'di·ous·ly**, *adv.*: *As I walked in she studiously avoided my gaze.* 我走进去时,她刻意躲开我注视的目光。See 见 -STUD-.

stud·y /'stʌdi; 'stʌdiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **stud·ies**, *v.*, **stud·ied, stud·y·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the use of the mind to gain knowledge, as by reading, investigation, etc. 学习;攻读;研读: *the study of law* 研习法律. ❷ Often 常作, **studies.** a student's work at school or college 学业: [*plural* 复数]: *to pursue one's studies* 继续深造. [*noncount* 不可数]: *After years of study he got his diploma.* 他经过数年的学习获得了毕业证书。❸ [*count* 可数] a complete investigation and analysis of a subject, phenomenon, etc. 研究;探讨;调查: *Studies show that smoking causes cancer.* 研究表明吸烟致癌。❹ [*count* 可数] a written report of such an investigation 研究报告,调查报告;论文;专题性报告: *I read a study claiming that smoking causes cancer.* 我读到一份研究报告说吸烟致癌。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] deep thought 沉思,思考: *deep in study* 在沉思中. ❻ [*count* 可数] a room set apart for private study or the like 书房,书斋. ❼ [*count* 可数] a person in relation to the speed at which he or she can memorize something, esp. an actor in regard to learning lines 记忆力…的人;(尤指)背台词…的演员: *He is a quick study and can fill in for the lead actor at a moment's notice.* 他记台词记得很快,能随时顶替主角上场。—*v.* ❽ to apply oneself to gaining knowledge, as by learning or investigation 学,学习;攻读;研读: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His youngest son spends much time studying.* 他最小的儿子把大量时间花在学习上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He's been studying chemistry all night.* 他一整夜都在学习化学。❾ to take a course of study, as at a college 上学,读书: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He's studying at Harvard.* 他在哈佛大学上学。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She's studying architecture at Yale.* 她在耶鲁大学学建筑。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to examine or investigate carefully and in detail 研究;调查;细察: *The police officer studied the accident scene.* 警察仔细察看了事故现场。See 见 -STUD-.

stuff /stʌf; stʌf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the material of which anything is made 原料;材料;物质;物料: *Kerosene is oily black stuff.* 煤油是黑色油性物质。❷ material, objects, or items of some kind not specified 物品,东西: *What is all that stuff on the floor?* 地板上这些是什么东西? ❸ property, such as personal belongings 财物,物品;行李: *I left some of my stuff in Dad's attic.* 我把我的一些物品放在爸爸的小阁楼里了。❹ inward character, qualities, or capabilities 本质;素质;品质: *The test pilots all believed they had the right stuff to be astronauts.* 试飞员都认为他们具备当宇航员的素质. ❺ behavior or talk of a particular kind (特定的)行为;话语: *That's kid stuff!* 那是小孩子的那一套! ❻ a specialty or special skill 能力,本事;擅长,特长: *Get out there and do your stuff.* 到外面去显显你的本领。❼ worthless things or matter 无用的东西,废物: *a lot of stuff and nonsense* 一大堆废话. ❽ *Slang.* 【俚】 a drug, esp. an illegal one 毒品,麻醉剂: *Are you on the stuff again?* 你又开始吸毒了吗? —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❾ to push, thrust, or cram (something) into something else 填装;将…填进(或装进、塞进): *I stuffed my clothes into the suitcase.* 我把衣服塞进手提箱。❿ to fill (a receptacle, etc.), esp. by packing the contents closely together 填满,塞满: *He stuffed his suitcase with old clothes.* 他往手提箱里塞满旧衣服。⓫ to fill or cram with food 填饱(肚子);塞满(嘴巴): *He was stuffing his face (= eating to excess) with cake and ice cream.* 他往嘴里塞满蛋糕和冰激凌。⓬ to fill (poultry, vegetables, etc.) with a stuffing 把填料(或作料)填入(家禽、蔬菜等)中: *to stuff a turkey* 给火鸡填馅料. ⓭ to fill the preserved skin of (a dead animal) with material, retaining its natural form and appearance for display 填塞(死动物)的皮以作标本. ⓮ to put false votes into (a ballot box) 把伪造的选票投入(票箱). ⓯ to pack (people) tightly in a (confined place); crowd together 把(人)塞进;使涌入: *They stuffed us into the subway car.* 他们把我们硬塞进地铁车厢。⓰ [~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语] to stop up; block or choke 塞住,堵住: *Those allergies stuffed (up) her nose until she took medicine.* 她因过敏症而鼻塞,直到吃药后才恢复。

stuffed' shirt', *n.* [*count* 可数] a self-satisfied, pompous, pretentious person 妄自尊大的人,摆臭架子的人.

stuff·ing /'stʌfiŋ; 'stʌfiŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a material used to stuff something 填充物,填塞料. ❷ seasoned breadcrumbs used to stuff poultry, etc., before cooking (烹调鸡鸭等前填入膛内的)填馅,填料.

stuff·y /'stʌfi; 'stʌfiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ uncomfortable because of a lack of fresh air 不通风的,缺乏新鲜空气的;闷热的;污浊的: *stuffy air* 污浊的空气; *a stuffy room* 不通风的房间. ❷ blocked or stopped up (鼻等)塞的: *He had a stuffy nose.* 他鼻子不通气。❸

dull or boring 沉闷的；乏味的. ❶ self-important 自负的；妄自尊大的. ❷ rigid or old-fashioned in attitudes, esp. in matters of personal behavior 一本正经的；古板的，保守的. —**stuff'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stul·ti·fy /'stʌltɪfaɪ; 'stʌltəˌfaɪ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** to make (someone) feel dull because of some boring, repeating activity (某些重复的活动)使变得愚蠢；使变得呆滞；使变得迟钝：*felt stultified by his humdrum job* 单调乏味的工作使他感到整个人变得迟钝. —**stul·ti·fi·ca·tion** /ˌstʌltɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌstʌltəfə'keɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stum·ble /'stʌmbl; 'stʌmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to strike the foot against something, as in running, so as to trip or fall 绊脚，绊跌，绊倒：*He hit a rock and stumbled.* 他脚踢到石头上绊了一跤。❷ to walk or go unsteadily 跌跌撞撞地走，蹒跚而行：*The drunk stumbled down the street.* 醉鬼踉跄地走在大街上。❸ to make a slip, mistake, or blunder; to proceed in a hesitating manner, as in action or speech 犯错误，出岔子；说话支支吾吾，吞吞吐吐：*The scientists were stumbling along, looking for a cure.* 科学家们正摸索着寻找一种疗法。❹ [~ + *on/across* + *obj* 宾语] to discover, come upon, or meet with accidentally or unexpectedly 偶然遇到，碰巧找到：*They stumbled on a little village and stayed there.* 他们意外地找到一个小村庄，就在那里住下了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the act of stumbling 绊脚；绊跌，绊倒. ❻ a slip or blunder 失足；错误. —**stum'bler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

stum'bling block', *n.* [*count* 可数] an obstacle, or something that blocks progress, belief, or understanding 绊脚石；障碍物.

stump /stʌmp; stʌmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the lower end of a tree trunk left standing after the upper part falls or is cut off 树墩，树桩；根茬. ❷ the part of a limb of the body remaining after the rest has been cut off (身体的)残肢. ❸ any base part or short piece left after the main part has been removed; stub 残余部分；残根. ❹ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a campaign tour for political speechmaking; circuit (竞选人的)巡回政治演说：*to go on the stump and meet the common folk* 进行巡回演说并与普通百姓见面. —*v.* ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to confuse, baffle, or cause (someone) to be at a loss 使为难；难住，难倒：*The question stumped me.* 这个问题难住了我。❻ to make political campaign speeches in or to 作巡回政治演说：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to stump a state* 到一个州作巡回政治演说. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*stumping for votes* 游说拉选票. ❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk heavily or clumsily, as if with a wooden leg 脚步笨重地行走：*Try not to stump up the stairs.* 上楼梯时请放轻脚步。

stump·y /'stʌmpɪ; 'stʌmpiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** short and thick; resembling a stump 树墩式的；粗而短的；矮胖的：*a short, stumpy little man* 矮胖的男人.

stun /stʌn; stʌn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **stunned**, **stun·ning.** ❶ to cause (someone) to lose consciousness, feeling, or strength by or as if by a blow, fall, etc. 打昏，使昏迷：*He was stunned by a wicked blow to the head.* 他因头部遭重击而昏迷。❷ to astonish; astound; amaze使吃惊，使发愣：*We were completely stunned by her hostile reaction.* 她的敌对反应使我们完全惊呆了。❸ to shock; overwhelm 使震惊，使惊叹：*We were stunned to hear of his sudden death.* 我们听到他突然逝世的消息感到震惊。

stung /stʌŋ; stʌŋ/ *v.* pt. and pp. of **STING** STING 的过去式和过去分词.

stunk /stʌŋk; stʌŋk/ *v.* a pt. and the pp. of **STINK** STINK 的过去式之一和过去分词.

stun·ning /'stʌnɪŋ; 'stʌnɪŋ/ *adj.* of striking beauty; very attractive 极漂亮的；诱人的，绝色的：*a stunning redhead* 惊艳的红发美女. —**stun'ning·ly**, *adv.*

stunt[1] /stʌnt; stʌnt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to slow down or prevent the growth of 抑制…的生长(或发育)；阻碍，妨碍：*The roses in the garden had been stunted by the frost.* 花园的玫瑰因霜冻而长得不好。

stunt[2] /stʌnt; stʌnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a performance displaying a person's skill or daring; a feat 惊人的表演；特技，绝技：*performed some gymnastic stunts on the balance beam* 在平衡木上表演了几个高难度动作. ❷ a feat performed to attract attention 引人注目的花招，噱头：*a publicity stunt* (广告)宣传的噱头. ❸ a performance of a dangerous-looking act for a scene in a movie (电影中的)惊险特技：*That actor does his own stunts: crashing through windows and hanging from the edges of buildings.* 那位演员亲自完成自己的特技：撞穿窗玻璃以及悬吊在大楼的边缘上。

stu·pe·fy /'stju:pɪfaɪ; 'stuwpəˌfay, 'styuw-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** ❶ to make (someone) tired, exhausted, or very bored 使感到疲倦；使厌倦：*The teacher's boring lecture stupefied the entire class.* 老师那枯燥的讲课使全班都昏昏欲睡。❷ to stun, as with strong emotion 使吃惊，使发愣：*We were stupefied by his sudden death.* 我们听到他突然去世的消息后大吃一惊。❸ to overwhelm with amazement or surprise 使

震惊，使惊叹：*stupefied by the sight of all those people rushing through the square* 看到那么多人都涌过广场而感到震惊。—**stu·pe·fac·tion** /ˌstjuːpɪˈfækʃən; ˌstuwpəˈfækʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stu·pen·dous /stjuːˈpendəs; stuwˈpɛndəs, styuw-/ *adj.* ❶ causing amazement; marvelous 惊人的，了不起的；令人惊叹的：*a stupendous fireworks display* 令人叹为观止的烟火表演。❷ amazingly large or great; immense 大得惊人的；巨大的：*The book turned out to be a stupendous success.* 这部书取得了惊人的成功。

stu·pid /ˈstjuːpɪd; ˈstuwpɪd, ˈstyuw-/ *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ lacking quickness and keenness of mind 愚蠢的，笨的：*a stupid person* 笨人。❷ characterized by or showing mental dullness 傻的，反应迟钝的；呆滞的：*a stupid question* 愚蠢的问题。❸ boring or dull, esp. due to lack of meaning or sense 无聊的；乏味的：*a stupid movie* 无聊的电影。❹ annoying or irritating 恼人的；气人的：*Turn off that stupid radio.* 关上那讨人厌的收音机。—*n.* [*count* 可数; *sometimes used as a form of address* 有时用于称呼人] ❺ *Informal.* 【非正式】a stupid person 笨蛋，傻瓜：*Hey, stupid, what do you think you're doing?* 喂，傻瓜，你知道你在干什么吗？—**stu·pid·i·ty** /stjuːˈpɪdətɪ; stuwˈpɪdɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*It was absolute stupidity to remove all that information from the computer.* 从计算机里删除所有那些信息真是件十足的蠢事。[*count* 可数]：*his stupidities in the business world* 他在商业界所做的蠢事。—**stu'pid·ly**, *adv.*

stu·por /ˈstjuːpə(r); ˈstuwpər, ˈstyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] inability to think correctly, or to feel or sense things, as caused by disease, narcotics, etc.; a state of near unconsciousness 昏迷；不省人事；恍惚：*a drug-induced stupor* 吸毒引起的精神恍惚.

stur·dy /ˈstɜːdɪ; ˈstɜrdiy/ *adj.*, **-di·er, -di·est.** ❶ strongly built; strong; hardy 强壮的，壮实的：*a sturdy young fellow* 强壮的青年人。❷ strong, as in substance or construction 结实的，坚固的：*a sturdy stepladder* 牢固的梯子。❸ firm; courageous 坚定的；坚强的，刚毅的：*the sturdy defenders of the fort* 要塞的坚定保卫者。—**stur·di·ly** /ˈstɜːdɪlɪ; ˈstɜrdḷiy/ *adv.* —**stur'di·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

stur·geon /ˈstɜːdʒən; ˈstɜrdʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-geon**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-geons.** a large fish, valued as a source of caviar 鲟鱼（因可做鱼子酱而名贵）.

stut·ter /ˈstʌtə(r); ˈstʌtər/ *v.*, ❶ to speak with the rhythm interrupted by repetitions, blocks, or spasms, or prolongations of sounds or syllables 结结巴巴地说：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He stuttered when he spoke.* 他说话结巴。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]：*"Wha-.. wha-.. what do you mean?" he stuttered.* "你是什…什…什么意思？"他结结巴巴地问。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of stuttering 结巴，口吃. ❸ stuttering speech 结结巴巴的讲话. —**stut'ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sty[1] /staɪ; stay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **sties.** ❶ a pen for swine; pigpen 猪圈，猪棚. ❷ a filthy place, house, etc. (猪圈似的)脏地方；肮脏住处.

sty[2] or **stye** /staɪ; stay/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **sties** or **styes.** an infected area caused by bacteria on the glands on the edge of the eyelid 睑腺炎，麦粒肿.

style /staɪl; stayl/ *n.*, *v.*, **styled, styl·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a particular sort, with reference to form, appearance, or character 式样；类型；类别：*different styles of houses* 各种式样的房屋. ❷ [*count* 可数] a particular, special, or characteristic way of behaving 派头；风度；仪态：*to do things in a grand style* 办事很大气. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] current fashion, as in clothes (衣服等的)流行式样；时尚：*clothes that are never out of style* 永远不会过时的服装. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] an elegant or luxurious way of living 时髦，排场，奢华：*to live in style* 生活奢华. ❺ [*count* 可数] a characteristic way of expressing thought in writing or speaking 文体；风格：*Her style of speaking is well organized.* 她讲话的特点是极富条理性。❻ [*count* 可数] a characteristic form of design or construction in any art or work (设计或建筑的)风格，格调：*the Georgian style of architecture* 乔治王朝时期的建筑风格. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] a special quality of originality, elegance, or flair 与众不同，高雅；非凡气质：*a person with style* 有气质的人. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] a person's special tastes, attitudes, and behavior (特有的)方式，特点；习性：*It's not his style to flatter people.* 拍马奉承不是他的为人之道。❾ [*noncount* 不可数] the rules of spelling, punctuation, and the like observed by a publisher (出版物的)印刷体例；格式；版式：*Follow the style for footnotes in your term paper.* 你在学期论文中应遵循有关脚注的格式。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❿ [~+*oneself*+*obj* 宾语] to call (oneself) by a given title or name; designate; name 自称；称呼；命名：

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He styles himself "Emperor of the Universe." 他自称为"宇宙的皇帝"。❶ to design or arrange in a given or new style 使符合特定款式(或式样);根据新款式设计(或制作): *She styled my hair in a pageboy cut.* 她把我的头发做成发梢向内卷的齐肩发式。

styl·ish /'staɪlɪʃ; 'staylɪʃ/ *adj.* characterized by or agreeing with the current style; chic 时髦的,入时的;漂亮的: *stylish clothes* 时髦的衣服. **styl·ist** /'staɪlɪst; 'staylɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a designer or consultant on style, esp. in hairdressing, clothing, or interior decoration 款式设计者;发型师;服装设计师;装璜设计师. —**sty·lis'tic**, *adj.* —**sty·lis'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.*

styl·ize /'staɪlaɪz; 'staylayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to design (some piece of art, writing, or music) in or cause it to conform to a particular style 用某种固定风格处理(艺术、文学、音乐等作品);使程式化,使格式化: *His art shows a highly stylized manner.* 他的艺术作品表现出高度的程式化。

sty·lus /'staɪləs; 'stayləs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-li** /-laɪ; -lay/ **-lus·es.** ❶ a pointed instrument formerly used for writing on wax tablets (在蜡板上刻写用的)铁笔,尖笔. ❷ any of various pen-shaped instruments used in drawing, artwork, etc. (刻写誊印蜡纸的)铁笔;盲字刻写笔. ❸ any of various pens for tracing a line automatically, as on an electrocardiograph (心电图仪等的)记录针,描画针. Also called 亦称作 **style** (for defs. 1, 2).

sty·mie or **sty·my** or **sti·my** /'staɪmɪ; 'staymiy/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-mied, -mie·ing** or **-my·ing.** to block or prevent (someone or something) from proceeding or going forward 阻碍,妨碍;使不能实施,使不能采取行动: *This latest setback stymied our efforts to achieve peace.* 最近的挫折使我们争取和平的努力受阻。

styp·tic /'stɪptɪk; 'stɪptɪk/ *adj.* serving to slow down bleeding 止血的;收敛(性)的: *a styptic pencil for cuts* 伤口止血笔.

Sty·ro·foam /'staɪrəfəʊm; 'stayrəˌfowm/ *Trademark.* 【商标】 [*noncount* 不可数] a kind of plastic made from polystyrene 聚苯乙烯泡沫塑料,舒泰龙: *a cup made of Styrofoam* 舒泰龙茶杯.

-suade-, *root.* *-suade-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "recommend; urge as being agreeable or sweet." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -suade- 源于拉丁文,意为"劝告;促使",此义见于下列单词中: DISSUADE, PERSUADE, SUASION, SUAVE.

sua·sion /'sweɪʒən; 'sweyʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of attempting to persuade 劝导;说服: *When attempts at suasion failed, the United Nations used force.* 在劝说的努力失败后,联合国使用了武力。See 见 -SUADE-.

suave /swɑːv; swav/ *adj.*, **suav·er, suav·est.** smoothly gracious in manner; polished 温文尔雅的;优雅的,有教养的. —**suave'ly**, *adv.* —**suav·i·ty** /'swɑːvətɪ; 'swɑvɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SUADE-.

sub /sʌb; sʌb/ *n.*, *v.*, **subbed, sub·bing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a submarine 潜艇. ❷ a substitute 代替者;替身;代用品: *We hired a sub to teach her class.* 我们雇用代课教师来教她的班。❸ a submarine sandwich 潜艇型大三明治,长棍面包三明治. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to act as a substitute for another 做替身;做替代者: *Can you sub for their French teacher tomorrow?* 你明天能给他们的法语老师代课吗?

sub-, *prefix.* ❶ *sub-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "under, below, beneath." 前缀 sub- 源于拉丁文,意为"在下面,在底下": *subsoil* 底层土; *subway* 地铁. ❷ *sub-* is also used to mean "just outside of, near." 前缀 sub- 也用于表示"次于,亚于,近于": *subalpine* 亚高山带的; *subtropical* 亚热带的. ❸ *sub-* is also used to mean "less than, not quite." 前缀 sub- 也用于表示"接近,不足": *subhuman* 低于人类的; *subteen* 13 岁左右的少年. ❹ *sub-* is also used to mean "secondary, at a lower point in a hierarchy." 前缀 sub- 也用于表示"下级;从属,次要": *subcommittee* 下设的小组委员会; *subplot* 次要情节. Sometimes this prefix is spelled as 该前缀有时拼作: *su-*, *suc-*, *suf-*, *sug-*, *sum-*, *sup-*, *sur-*[2], *sus-*.

sub., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ substitute. ❷ suburb. ❸ suburban. ❹ subway.

sub·a·tom·ic /ˌsʌbə'tɒmɪk; ˌsʌbə'tɒmɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a process that occurs within an atom 亚原子的,原子内的. ❷ of or relating to particles contained in an atom, as electrons, protons, or neutrons 亚原子粒子的.

sub·com·mit·tee /'sʌbkəˌmɪtɪ; 'sʌbkəˌmɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a secondary committee composed of members of a larger main committee, usually to deal with a specific matter (委员会下设的)小组委员会;专门小组.

sub·com·pact /ˌsʌb'kɒmpækt; sʌb'kɒmpækt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an automobile smaller than a compact 微型小客车;超小型客车;微型汽车. See 见 -PACT-.

sub·con·scious /ˌsʌbˈkɒnʃəs; sʌbˈkɒnʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ existing or operating in the mind beneath consciousness 下意识的,潜意识的;有模糊意识的: *subconscious feelings of love* 潜意识中的爱恋感. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ that part of one's mind or mental processes that are hidden to an individual and yet have an influence or effect on that person 下意识,潜意识: *Somewhere in your subconscious you know she is right.* 在你的潜意识中,你知道她是对的。—**sub·con'scious·ly**, *adv.*: *Subconsciously I knew she was right.* 在潜意识中,我知道她是对的。

sub·con·ti·nent /ˌsʌbˈkɒntɪnənt; sʌbˈkɒntnənt, ˈsʌbˌkɒn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large, self-contained mass of land that forms a subdivision of a continent 次大陆: *the subcontinent of India* 印度次大陆. ❷ a large landmass, such as Greenland, smaller than any of the continents 面积小于大陆的独立陆块(如格陵兰岛). See 见 -TEN-.

sub·con·tract /ˌsʌbˈkɒntrækt; sʌbˈkɒntrækt, ˈsʌbˌkɒn-; *v. also* ˌsʌbkənˈtrækt; ˌsʌbkənˈtrækt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a contract by which one agrees to provide services or materials necessary to complete another's contract 分包合同,转包合同. —*v.* ❷ to make a subcontract (for) 分包,转包: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *At first he subcontracted, then he went into business for himself.* 起初他转包工程,后来自己独立承包生意。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *We'll subcontract the typing to another company.* 我们将把打字业务转包给另一家公司。—**sub·con'trac·tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *to hire a subcontractor to do the remodeling* 雇一家分包商来完成改建工程. See 见 -TRAC-.

sub·cul·ture /ˌsʌbˈkʌltʃə(r); ˈsʌbˌkʌltʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group having characteristics different enough to distinguish it from others within the same culture or society 亚文化群(指同一社会或同一文化内部在多方面具有显著共同特点的一群人): *an Asian-American subculture* 亚裔美国人亚文化群. ❷ the cultural patterns of such a group 亚文化群的文化模式.

sub·cu·ta·ne·ous /ˌsʌbkjuːˈteɪnjəs; ˌsʌbkyuwˈteyniyəs/ *adj.* situated or injected under the skin 皮下的,在皮下生存(或进行)的.

sub·di·vide /ˌsʌbdɪˈvaɪd; ˌsʌbdɪˈvayd, ˈsʌbdɪˌvayd/ *v.*, **-vid·ed, -vid·ing.** ❶ (*of* something already divided) to (cause to) become divided into smaller parts 把(已分过的东西)再分,把…分得更小;细分: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The recently formed egg cells subdivided.* 新生成的卵细胞再次分裂。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to subdivide the cells* 再分裂细胞. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to divide (a piece of land) into building lots 把(一块土地)划分成小块: *to subdivide the three-square-block area into smaller units for development* 把3个街区的面积划成小块用于建房. —**sub·di·vi·sion** /ˈsʌbdɪˌvɪʒən; ˈsʌbdɪˌvɪʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a housing subdivision* 住宅小区; *a political subdivision* 政治分区.

sub·due /səbˈduː; səbˈduw, -ˈdyuw/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-dued, -du·ing.** ❶ to overcome or overpower by force 制服,征服: *Rome subdued Gaul.* 罗马帝国征服了高卢。❷ to hold back, keep in control, or repress (feelings, etc.)抑制,克制;减轻,缓和(感情等): *His soothing words subdued her fears.* 他抚慰的话减轻了她的恐惧感。

sub·dued /səbˈdjuːd; səbˈduwd, -ˈdyuwd/ *adj.* ❶ quiet; very calm or downcast 平静的,安静的;低声的,柔和的: *He spoke in a very subdued voice.* 他把声音压得很低说话。❷ (*of colors*) reduced in brightness or strength 色调柔和的: *The room was lit in subdued colors.* 房间的照明色调柔和。

sub·head /ˈsʌbhed; ˈsʌbˌhɛd/ also 亦作, **sub'head'ing**, *n.* [*count* 可数] a title or heading of a subdivision, as in a chapter, essay, or newspaper article 副标题;小标题.

sub·hu·man /ˌsʌbˈhjuːmən; ˌsʌbˈhyuwmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who acts in a way showing that he or she lacks basic human qualities in feelings, thinking ability, etc. 心智低于正常人者,弱智者. ❷ a person or animal lower in some way than a human 低于人类者,不及人类者. —*adj.* ❸ acting in a way beneath the level of a human, as by being cruel, horrible, etc. 没有人性的. ❹ lower in some way than a human, as in development (在进化程度等方面)低于人类的.

subj., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ subject. ❷ subjective. ❸ subjectively. ❹ subjunctive.

sub·ject /*n.*, *adj.* ˈsʌbdʒɪkt; ˈsʌbdʒɪkt; *v.* səbˈdʒɛkt; səbˈdʒɛkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ that which forms a basic matter of thought, discussion, etc. 题目,问题;主题: *He keeps changing the subject and refuses to stick to the topic.* 他一直在改变话题,不肯紧扣主题。❷ a branch of knowledge as a course of study 学科,科目,课程: *Which subjects are you taking this semester?* 这学期你选修哪些课程? ❸ something or someone written about or represented in writing, art, or music (文学、艺术、音乐等创作所表现的)人物(或事物): *That beautiful model was the subject for a number of Rodin's sculptures.* 那位漂亮的模特是罗丹的几尊雕塑的原型。❹

one who owes allegiance to a king or queen or other head of state 臣民: *The king will provide new services for his loyal subjects.* 国王将为其忠实的臣民提供新的服务性设施。❸ one of the two main parts of a sentence (the other being the predicate) that is a noun or group of words acting like a noun, which usually refers to the one performing the action or being in the state expressed by the predicate 主语: *The subject of the sentence* Jesse shot the sheriff *is* Jesse. 在 Jesse shot the sheriff 这个句子中, Jesse 是主语。❹ a person, animal, or corpse that is an object of medical or scientific treatment or experiment 受治疗者;(事件的)经受者;实验对象,被试者. —*adj.* ❺ being under the rule, control, or influence of something 臣服的,隶属的;服从的,受支配的: *The warriors ruled harshly over their subject peoples.* 武士们残酷地统治其各族臣民。[*be* + ~ + *to*]: *We are subject to the rules and regulations in effect.* 我们受现行规章的约束。❻ [*be* + ~ + *to*] open or exposed to; likely to get or receive 易受…的,会遭…的: *Those silly ideas are subject to public ridicule.* 那些蠢主意会受到公众的嘲笑。—*v.* ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring under rule, control, or influence 使隶属,使服从;征服: *The weaker tribes were subjected by another warlike race.* 各较为弱小的部落被另一个好战的民族所征服。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to expose to 使经受,使蒙受,使遭受: *to subject metal to intense heat* 使金属处于高温之下. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to make vulnerable to attack by (something); expose 使易于受到攻击: *to subject yourself to ridicule* 使自己受到嘲笑. —*prep. phrase* ❿ **subject to**, depending on; dependent on 取决于,视…而定: *His hiring is subject to your approval.* 是否雇用他取决于你是否批准。—**sub·jec'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -JEC-.

sub·jec·tive /səb'dʒektɪv; səb'dʒɛktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ existing in the mind and not necessarily in reality 主观(上)的: *a subjective impression that the building was leaning to the right* 一种大楼向右边倾斜的主观感觉. ❷ relating to or characteristic of an individual; personal 个人的,涉及(或出于)个人感情的,臆想的: *Such decisions about one's job satisfaction are almost always, by definition, subjective evaluations.* 按照定义,这类对某人工作满意程度的判定几乎总是属于主观的判断。❸ placing too much emphasis on one's own moods, attitudes, etc. 过分强调个人情绪的: *You're too subjective when it comes to judging her work.* 对她工作进行评价时,你的看法总是过于主观。—**sub·jec'tive·ly**, *adv.*: *You're viewing all this too subjectively.* 你对这一切的看法太主观了。—**sub·jec·tiv·i·ty** *n.* /ˌsʌbdʒek'tɪvətɪ; ˌsʌbdʒɛk'tɪvɪ-tiy/ [*noncount* 不可数].

sub'ject mat'ter, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the substance or themes of a book, writing, etc., as distinguished from its form or style (著作、文章、讨论等的)题目,论题;题材;主要内容.

sub·ju·gate /'sʌbdʒʊgeɪt; 'sʌbdʒəˌgeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gat·ed**, **-gat·ing.** ❶ to bring under complete control; conquer 使服从;使屈从;征服,制服: *The invaders subjugated the farmers.* 入侵者征服了农民。❷ to make less important 使从属,使隶属: *subjugating his desires to play golf to the needs of his family* 使想打高尔夫球的愿望服从于家庭的需要. —**sub·ju·ga·tion** /ˌsʌbdʒʊ'geɪʃən; ˌsʌbdʒə'geyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sub·junc·tive /səb'dʒʌŋktɪv; səb'dʒʌŋktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or being a grammatical mood typically used for subjective, doubtful, hypothetical (contrary to fact), or grammatically subordinate statements or questions, as the mood of *be* in *if I were a rich man* (语法)虚拟的. Compare 比较 IMPERATIVE (def. 2), INDICATIVE (def. 2). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the subjunctive mood 虚拟语气. ❸ a verb form in the subjunctive mood (动词的)虚拟式. See 见 -JUNC-.

sub·lease /*n.* 'sʌbliːs; 'sʌbˌliys; *v.* ˌsʌb'liːs; sʌb'liys/ *n.*, *v.*, **-leased**, **-leas·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a lease granted to another by the person leasing a property (房屋、土地等的)转租,分租. —*v.* ❷ to grant a sublease of 转租出,分租出: [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)]: *The present tenant subleased his apartment (to a friend).* 现任房客把他的那套公寓转租(给一个朋友)了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We weren't allowed to sublease while we lived there.* 我们住在那里时不允许将房屋转租。❸ to take or hold a sublease of 转租入,分租人: [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *from* + *obj* 宾语)]: *John subleased our apartment (from us).* 约翰(从我们手中)转租了我们的公寓。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *John didn't want to sublease; he wanted to buy his own place.* 约翰不愿转租,他想要自己买房子。

sub·let /*v.* ˌsʌb'let; sʌb'let, 'sʌbˌlɛt; *n.* 'sʌblet; 'sʌbˌlɛt/ *v.*, **-let**, **-let·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to sublease 转租,分租: [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)]: *We sublet our apartment (to John).* 我们把自己的公寓转租(给约翰)了。[~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *from* + *obj* 宾语)]: *John sublet our apartment (from us).* 约翰(从我们手中)转租了我们的公寓。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of

subleasing（房屋、土地等的）转租，分租. ❸ a property, as an apartment, obtained by subleasing 转租（或分租）的房屋（或地产）.

sub·li·mate /'sʌblɪmət; 'sʌblə,meɪt/ *v.*, **-mat·ed, -mat·ing.** to redirect the energy of (a biological drive) from its immediate object to a more acceptable or productive nature or goal 使（本能情欲）升华为高尚（或理想）的行为；使高尚化，净化：*Once he settled down, he sublimated his desires for women into a daily regimen of exercise.* 他安定下来后，把自己对女人的欲望转化为每日按时的锻炼。—**sub·li·ma·tion** /,sʌblɪ'meɪʃən; ,sʌblə'meɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LIM-.

sub·lime /sə'blaɪm; sə'blaɪm/ *adj.* ❶ elevated or lofty in thought, language, etc. (思想、语言等）高尚的，崇高的；令人崇敬的. ❷ impressing the mind with a sense of grandness or power 壮丽的，宏伟的；庄严的. ❸ supreme or outstanding 超群的，出众的：*a sublime dinner* 豪华的盛宴. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ **the sublime, a.** the realm of things that are sublime 高尚，崇高：*from the sublime to the ridiculous* 从崇高到荒谬. **b.** the greatest or supreme degree 极点，顶点. See 见 -LIM-.

sub·lim·i·nal /,sʌb'lɪmɪnəl; sʌb'lɪmənl/ *adj.* existing or operating below the level at which one is conscious 潜意识的，下意识的：*They made use of subliminal advertising, in which the words "You're thirsty" appeared on the screen too fast to be read consciously.* 他们运用潜意识广告法，让 You're thirsty 瞬间出现于电视屏幕上，使观众无法有意识地读出。See 见 -LIM-.

sub·ma·chine' gun' /,sʌbmə'ʃi:n; ,sʌbmə'ʃiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an automatic gun using small-caliber bullets and fired from the shoulder or hip 冲锋枪；轻型自动枪.

sub·ma·rine /,sʌbmə'ri:n; ,sʌbmə'riyn, 'sʌbmə,riyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vessel that can be submerged and moved under water 潜艇：*The submarine dove for the sea bottom.* 潜艇向海底下潜。❷ *Chiefly Northeastern and North Midland U. S.* 【主美国东北部和中北部】 a hero sandwich 潜艇型大三明治；长棍面包三明治. —*adj.* ❸ situated, occurring, operating, or living under the surface of the sea 水下（发生）的；海中的，海底的；水下使用的；生于海中（或海底）的.

sub·merge /səb'mɜ:dʒ; səb'mɜrdʒ/ *v.*, **-merged, -merg·ing.** ❶ to put or sink below the surface of water or other liquid 浸没，淹没；使浸入：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*ordered his boat to dive, and the submarine quietly submerged* 他命令下潜，潜艇随即悄悄地潜入水中. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The boat was submerged in thirty fathoms of water.* 潜艇下潜到 30 英寻深度。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cover or overflow with water; immerse 把…浸入水中：*Do not submerge this electric skillet in water.* 不要让这个电炒锅浸水。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cover; bury; suppress; obscure; hide 遮盖，遮掩；隐藏：*Certain facts were submerged by the witness.* 有些事实被证人掩盖了。—**sub·mer'gence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**sub·mer·sion** /səb'mɜ:ʃən; səb'mɜrʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MERG-.

sub·mis·sion /səb'mɪʃən; səb'mɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or an instance of submitting 屈服，投降；听从，服从：*their submission to the wishes of their children* 他们顺从孩子们的意愿. ❷ [*count* 可数] something presented or turned in, as an application, manuscript, etc., for approval or consideration 提交物；申请报告；手稿；建议书；法律文书：*As a magazine editor, he receives dozens of submissions daily.* 作为杂志编辑，他每天收到数十份来稿。See 见 -MIS-.

sub·mis·sive /səb'mɪsɪv; səb'mɪsɪv/ *adj.* showing a willingness to give in to the power or wishes of another 顺从的；温顺的；服从的；唯命是从的：*a submissive servant* 俯首帖耳的仆人. See 见 -MIS-.

sub·mit /səb'mɪt; səb'mɪt/ *v.*, **-mit·ted, -mit·ting.** ❶ to give over, surrender, or yield to the power or authority of another 屈服，投降；听从，听任：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*We submitted ourselves to their wishes.* 我们顺从他们的意愿。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*At last the exhausted army submitted to the enemy.* 最终这支筋疲力尽的军队向敌人投降了。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*"We will never submit!" the colonel snarled.* "我们绝不投降！"上校吼道。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to present for approval or consideration 提交，呈递；提出…供批准（或考虑）：*He submitted his plans for the new town square.* 他提交了建设新市镇广场的规划。❸ [~ + *that clause* 从句] to state or urge with respect and politeness 恭敬地陈述（或敦促）；建议，认为：*I submit that he should provide complete documentation of his complaints.* 我认为他应提供有关他投诉问题的全套文件。See 见 -MIT-.

sub·nor·mal /,sʌb'nɔ:məl; sʌb'nɔrməl/ *adj.* below the normal or average; less than or inferior to the normal 低于正常的；正常以下的；不及常人的，弱智的：*The scores indicate subnormal intelligence.* 这个分数表明智力低于正常值。See 见 -NORM-.

sub·or·bit·al /,sʌb'ɔ:bɪtəl; sʌb'ɔrbɪtl/ *adj.*

making less than a complete orbit of the earth or some other planetary body (卫星等)作不满轨道一整圈运行的;不满轨道一整圈的,亚轨道的.

sub·or·di·nate /*adj.*, *n.* səˈbɔːdɪnət; səˈbɔrdnɪt; *v.* səˈbɔːdɪneɪt; səˈbɔrdnˌeyt/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ being in a lower order or rank 下级的,级别低的: *He had to accept a subordinate post in the new administration.* 他不得不接受新一届政府中一个级别低一级的职务。❷ of less importance; secondary 次要的,第二位的: *In some colleges teaching is considered subordinate to publications.* 在某些学院里,教学被视为不如发表论著重要。❸ acting as a modifier in a grammatical construction, as *when I finished* in *They were glad when I finished* 从句的;从属的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a subordinate person or thing 部属;下级;部下: *He's a subordinate to the district attorney.* 他是区检察官的下属。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *to*)] ❶ to place in a lower order or rank; make secondary 把…列入下级,使位于较低级别;使隶属,使服从: *He subordinated his desires for wealth to the opportunity to spend time with his family.* 他把与家人相处的机会看得比对财富的欲望重要。—**sub·or·di·na·tion** /səˌbɔːdɪˈneɪʃən; səˌbɔrdnˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-ORD-**.

sub·orn /sʌˈbɔːn; səˈbɔrn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to lead or convince (someone) to commit a crime 教唆,唆使;买通,收买. ❷ to lead or convince (a person, esp. a witness) to give false testimony 教唆(或收买)(尤指证人)作伪证. —**sub·or·na·tion** /ˌsʌbɔːˈneɪʃən; ˌsʌbɔrˈneyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sub·plot /ˈsʌbplɒt; ˈsʌbˌplɑt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a secondary plot, as in a novel or play (小说、剧本等的)次要情节,从属情节.

sub·poe·na or **sub·pe·na** /səbˈpiːnə; səˈpiynə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nas**, *v.*, **-naed, -na·ing.** *Law.*【法律】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an order from a judge summoning witnesses or evidence to appear before the court (传唤某人出庭的)传票;索取证物的命令. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to serve with a subpoena (用传票)传唤;索取证据: *to subpoena as many witnesses as necessary* 传唤必要人数的证人. See 见 **-PEN-**.

sub ro·sa /ˌsʌbˈrəʊzə; ˈsʌb rowzə/ *adv.* confidentially; secretly 秘密地;私下,暗中.

sub·scribe /səbˈskraɪb; səbˈskrayb/ *v.*, **-scribed, -scrib·ing.** ❶ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to make a subscription to 订阅;预订;订购: *to subscribe to a magazine* 预订一份杂志. ❷ to pay or pledge (a sum of money) as a contribution, gift, or investment 认捐;捐助;赞助: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to subscribe fifty dollars to the animal shelter fund* 给动物保护基金会捐赠 50 美元. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to subscribe to the animal shelter fund* 向动物保护基金会认捐. ❸ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to agree or assent to 同意,赞成,赞许: *They don't subscribe to the notion that everyone is equal under the law.* 他们不同意法律面前人人平等的主张。—**sub·scrib'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *Subscribers to the newspaper were canceling their subscriptions in protest.* 报纸订户纷纷取消订阅以示抗议。See 见 **-SCRIB-**.

sub·script /ˈsʌbskrɪpt; ˈsʌbskrɪpt/ *adj.* ❶ written below 写在下方的;写在下角的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a letter, number, or symbol written below a line of text 下标: *The number 2 is a subscript in the formula for water, H_2O.* 在水分子式 H_2O 中,数字 2 为下标。See 见 **-SCRIB-**.

sub·scrip·tion /səbˈskrɪpʃən; səbˈskrɪpʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a sum of money given or pledged as a contribution, investment, etc. 认捐,捐赠,赞助. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a fund raised through sums of money subscribed 认捐款,捐赠款. ❸ [*count* 可数] the right to have a newspaper or magazine delivered, receive cable television service, attend a series of concerts or plays, etc., in exchange for a sum paid 订阅,订购;有线电视收视权;购买音乐会(或戏剧等)的联票. See 见 **-SCRIB-**.

sub·se·quent /ˈsʌbsɪkwənt; ˈsʌbsɪkwənt/ *adj.* occurring after; succeeding 随后的,其后的: *In subsequent lessons the teacher made clearer what she had said at the beginning.* 在随后的几课中,老师把最初所说的内容解释得更清楚了。[*be* + ~ + *to*]: *Was this crime subsequent to the one that had already taken place?* 这一罪行是出现在已经发生的犯罪之后吗? —**sub'se·quent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-SEQ-**.

sub·ser·vi·ent /səbˈsɜːvɪənt; səbˈsɜrviyənt/ *adj.* ❶ too eager to give in to the wishes or power of another; servile 顺从的,恭顺的: *He is very subservient to his boss.* 他对老板言听计从。❷ secondary; subordinate 从属的,次要的;附属的;辅助的: *A good leader's policies must be subservient to the needs of the people.* 一位优秀领导者的政策必须服从于民众的需要。—**sub·ser'vi·ence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-SERV-**[1].

sub·set /ˈsʌbset; ˈsʌbˌsɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a set that is a part of a larger set (数学中的)子集;(大套中的)小套.

sub·side /səb'saɪd; səb'sayd/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-sid·ed, -sid·ing.** ❶ to sink to a low or lower level 退落;消退;消失: *The water in the sink subsided slowly.* 洗涤槽中的水慢慢退下去。❷ to become quiet, less active, or less violent 平静,缓和;平息: *By dawn the storm had subsided.* 黎明时暴风雨已平息。—**sub·sid·ence** /səb'saɪdəns; səb'saydns, 'sʌbsɪdns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SID-.

sub·sid·i·ar·y /səb'sɪdɪərɪ; səb'sɪdiˌɛriy/ *adj., n., pl.* **-ar·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ adding to what one has 隶属的,附属的,附设的: *a subsidiary company* 子公司. ❷ subordinate or secondary 次要的,从属的,辅助的: *subsidiary issues that are not our main concern* 非我们主要关注的次要问题. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a subsidiary thing or person, esp. a company controlled by another company 子公司: *That international corporation has a few subsidiaries in Africa.* 那家跨国公司在非洲有几家子公司。See 见 -SID-.

sub·si·dize /'sʌbsɪdaɪz; 'sʌbsɪˌdayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-dized, -diz·ing.** to lessen the costs of (someone or something) with a subsidy 给予…津贴(或补贴);补助,资助: *subsidized housing for those unable to afford high rents* 为付不起高额房租的人所建的补贴住房. —**sub·si·di·za·tion** /ˌsʌbsɪdaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌsʌbsɪdə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SID-.

sub·si·dy /'sʌbsɪdɪ; 'sʌbsɪdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** ❶ a direct payment of money made by a government to a private commercial business or industry, an individual, or another government 津贴,补贴;补助金: *The subsidies paid to the rice farmers guarantee that the farmer receives a high price without the consumer having to pay a high price, too.* 付给种植水稻农民的补贴保证了他们可以获得高价,而消费者无需支付高价。❷ any grant or contribution of money 赠款,捐款. See 见 -SID-.

sub·sist /səb'sɪst; səb'sɪst/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to exist; continue in existence; remain alive 存在;继续存在;生存;活下去. ❷ to have just enough of something, as of food, resources, etc., to live on (以有限的食物、物资等)维持生活: *The survivors of the plane crash subsisted on nuts and berries.* 飞机失事的幸存者靠坚果和浆果勉强维持生命。See 见 -SIST-.

sub·sist·ence /səb'sɪstəns; səb'sɪstəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or fact of subsisting 生存;生活,维持生活. ❷ the providing of just enough food, resources, etc., to be able to live 最低限度的生活,勉强糊口的生活: *Although the government says they are not at the poverty level, they are at the subsistence level.* 虽然政府说他们不属于贫困等级,但他们只处于勉强糊口的生活水准。See 见 -SIST-.

sub·soil /'sʌbsɔɪl; 'sʌbˌsɔyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the layer of earth immediately under the surface soil (土壤的)底土,心土;(地基)下层土.

sub·son·ic /ˌsʌb'sɒnɪk; sʌb'sɒnɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to a speed less than that of sound in air at the same height above sea level 亚音速的,亚声速的: *slowing down to subsonic speeds* 减缓到亚音速飞行. See 见 -SON-.

sub·stance /'sʌbstəns; 'sʌbstəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the physical matter that makes up some thing, object, etc.; the actual matter of a thing as opposed to its appearance 物质;本质;本体: *form and substance* 形式和本质. ❷ [*count* 可数] a particular kind of material, as of a definite chemical composition 材料;东西: *a metallic substance* 金属材料. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] substantial, important, significant, or solid character or quality 实质;实质性(或实在)的东西: *Those claims lack substance.* 那些要求缺乏实质性的内容。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the meaning or gist, as of speech or writing (演讲或文章等的)要旨,梗概,基本内容;实质性内容: *The substance of his speech was: There was no money left for anybody.* 他讲话的中心意思是:没给任何人留下一点钱。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **in substance,** concerning the essentials; essentially 基本上;实质上: *In substance, the speech was a warning that there is no money for the programs he had promised.* 实质上,这个讲话就是警告,即他原来所承诺的项目没有资金。❻ **of substance,** having wealth, importance, or rank in a community 有钱有势的: *She was a woman of substance in the community.* 她是该社区内有身份的女性。See 见 -STAN-.

sub·stand·ard /ˌsʌb'stændəd; sʌb'stændərd/ *adj.* ❶ below standard or less than adequate 在标准以下的,不够标准的: *His work was considered substandard by the boss.* 老板认为他的工作未达到要求。❷ of or relating to a dialect or variety of a language, or an element or style of usage, considered by others to mark its user as uneducated; nonstandard (方言、语言等)不规范的. See 见 -STAN-.

sub·stan·tial /səb'stænʃəl; səb'stænʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ of large, ample, or considerable amount, quantity, etc. 可观的,大量的,相当数量的: *a substantial amount of money* 一笔巨款. ❷ of a material nature; that can be

felt or touched 实在的，真实的，现实的. ❸ of solid character or quality; strong 牢固的；坚实的，结实的；*a substantial fabric* 结实的织物. ❶ being in a stated way with respect to essentials 基本上的，大体上的：*The stories from the two witnesses were in substantial agreement.* 两个证人的证词基本上一致。❺ of real worth, value, or effect; important; significant 内容充实的，很有分量的；重要的，有重大价值的：*substantial reasons* 充分的理由. See 见 -STAN-.

sub·stan·tial·ly /səbˈstænʃəlɪ; səbˈstænʃəliy/ *adv.* ❶ to a great degree; a lot 大量地；可观地：*Our ESL program has increased substantially in the last ten years.* 我们的英语作为第二语言教学项目在过去的 10 年里有了很大的发展。❷ in an important or significant way 主要地，大体上，基本上：*Has the situation changed substantially since we were last here?* 上次我们到这里来以后局势有重大变化吗？See 见 -STAN-.

sub·stan·ti·ate /səbˈstænʃɪeɪt; səbˈstænʃiyˌeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed**, **-at·ing.** to show or establish (a claim, opinion, etc.) by proof or strong evidence 证实；证明…有根据：*to substantiate a charge* 证明指控有根据. —**sub·stan·ti·a·tion** /səbˌstænʃɪˈeɪʃən; səbˌstænʃiyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -STAN-.

sub·stan·tive /ˈsʌbstəntɪv; ˈsʌbstəntɪv/ *adj.* ❶ belonging to the real nature or essential part of a thing 实质的；本质的；根本性的. ❷ of a great or considerable amount or quantity 大量的，可观的. ❸ having practical importance, value, use, or effect 重要的，重大的：*Health care and jobs are substantive issues to most Americans.* 对大多数美国人来说，医疗和工作是重要问题。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a noun 名词. ❷ a pronoun, adjective, or other word or phrase that functions as a noun 实词，(用作名词的)代词(或形容词、其他词等)；名词性词组. See 见 -STAN-.

sub·sta·tion /ˈsʌbsteɪʃən; ˈsʌbˌsteyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a branch of a main post office 邮政(营业)所. ❷ an auxiliary power station at which electrical current is converted, etc. 变电所，变电站. See 见 -STAT-.

sub·sti·tute /ˈsʌbstɪˌjuːt; ˈsʌbstɪˌtuwt, -ˌtyuwt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tut·ed**, **-tut·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ a person or thing serving in place of another 代替者，替换者；代替物，代用品：[*count* 可数]：*The coach sent in a substitute when his star player was injured.* 明星球员受伤后教练派替补队员上场。[*noncount* 不可数]：*For most of us there is simply no substitute for hard work.* 我们大多数人都只能勤奋工作。—*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*for*+*obj* 宾语] to put (a person or thing) in the place of another 用…代替；代以：*We substituted fish for meat several times a week.* 我们每星期有几顿饭以鱼代肉。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to act as a substitute 接替，替代：*substituting when the regular teachers were sick* 正式教师生病时给他们代课. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a substitute or substitutes 代替的，代用的；替补的：*a substitute teacher* 代课教师. —**sub'sti·tu'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*the substitution of one budget problem for another* 以一个预算问题代替另一个. [*count* 可数]：*The coach made a few substitutions in the defensive team.* 教练替换几名防守队员。See 见 -STIT-.

sub·strate /ˈsʌbstreɪt; ˈsʌbstreyt/ *n.* 同 SUBSTRATUM. See 见 -STRAT-.

sub·stra·tum /ˌsʌbˈstrɑːtəm; ˈsʌbˌstreytəm, -ˌstrætəm, sʌbˈstreytəm, -ˈstrætəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-stra·ta** /-ˈstrɑːtə; -ˌstreytə, -ˌstrætə, -ˈstreytə, -ˈstrætə/ **-stra·tums.** ❶ something spread or laid under something else 底层，下层. ❷ something that is under something else or serves as a foundation 基础；本源. See 见 -STRAT-.

sub·struc·ture /ˈsʌbˌstrʌktʃə(r); sʌbˈstrʌktʃər, ˈsʌbˌstrʌk-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a structure forming the foundation of a building or other construction (建筑物等的)基础；下部结构；地下建筑. ❷ any foundation or supporting structure; basis 基础结构；路基；桥墩. See 见 -STRU-.

sub·sume /səbˈsjuːm; səbˈsuwm/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-sumed**, **-sum·ing.** to consider or include (an idea, term, etc.) as being part of a more general one 把(概念、词语等)归入，将…纳入：*You can subsume vegetables, meats, and grains under the broader category of food.* 从更宽泛的范畴来看，蔬菜、肉食、谷物可以归入食品类。See 见 -SUM-.

sub·teen /ˈsʌbtiːn; ˈsʌbˈtiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a young person approaching the teens or adolescence 13 岁左右的青少年. ❷ a range of even-numbered garment sizes, chiefly from 6 to 14, designed for girls under 13 (13 岁以下女孩穿的)6 –14 号偶数童装尺寸.

sub·ter·fuge /ˈsʌbtəfjuːdʒ; ˈsʌbtərˌfyuwdʒ/ *n.* a dishonest or illegal action to avoid following a rule, to hide something, etc. 遁词，托词；规避手段；花招：[*noncount* 不可数]：*a term of office marked by lies and subterfuge* 充满谎言和花招的一届任期. [*count* 可数]：*just another subterfuge to avoid facing up to the failure of his policies* 只是为避免正

视其政策失败的另一个借口. See 见 -FUG-.

sub·ter·ra·ne·an /ˌsʌbtəˈreɪnɪən; ˌsʌbtəˈreyniyən/ *adj.* Also 亦作, **sub·ter·ra·ne·ous** /ˌsʌbtəˈreɪnɪəs; ˌsʌbtəˈreyniyəs/ ❶ existing, located, or operating below the earth's surface; underground 存在于(或位于)地面下的;在地下进行的: *a subterranean silver mine* 地下银矿. ❷ existing or operating out of sight or secretly 隐蔽的;秘密进行的;私下的,暗中的: *subterranean resistance fighters* 秘密抵抗的战士. See 见 -TERR-.

sub·ti·tle /ˈsʌbˌtaɪtl; ˈsʌbˌtaytl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tled, -tling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a secondary title of a literary work, usually of explanatory character 副标题,小标题. ❷ (in motion pictures and television) the text of conversations, speeches, etc., as translated into another language and shown on the bottom of the screen (电影、电视的)字幕: *In Paris we were able to watch movies in English and compare the French subtitles to see how they translated the dialogue.* 我们在巴黎能看到英语电影,并对比法语字幕,看他们是如何翻译对话的。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to give a subtitle or subtitles to 给…加副标题(或小标题);给…配字幕.

sub·tle /ˈsʌtl; ˈsʌtḷ/ *adj.*, **-tler, -tlest.** ❶ delicate; hard to notice by means of the senses 稀薄的;清淡的;隐约难辨的: *the subtle smell of her perfume* 她淡雅的香水味. ❷ difficult to notice, perceive, understand, or explain 难于捉摸的;不易觉察的;隐晦的: *the subtle irony of his jokes* 他笑话中隐晦的讽刺. ❸ delicate or faint; mysterious 微妙的;细微的;神秘的: *a subtle smile* 神秘的微笑. ❹ cunning, wily, or crafty 诡秘的,狡诈的: *a subtle liar* 狡猾的说谎者. —**sub'tly,** *adv.*

sub·tle·ty /ˈsʌtltɪ; ˈsʌtḷtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being subtle 稀薄;微妙;隐约;狡诈: *Such subtlety is not his usual way of acting.* 如此狡诈不是他一贯的行事作风。❷ [*count* 可数] something subtle, as a fine point or detail not easy to see or understand 微妙之处;细微差别: *I couldn't grasp the subtleties involved in his discussion.* 我抓不住他讨论中的精妙之处。

sub·to·tal /ˈsʌbˌtəʊtəl; ˈsʌbˌtowtḷ, sʌbˈtowt-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-taled, -tal·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-talled, -tal·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the total of a part of a group or column of figures, as in an accounting statement 部分和,部分合计数;小计. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to determine a subtotal for 求…的小计(或部分和);把…小计: *to subtotal the last quarter's figures* 合计上一季度的数字.

sub·tract /səbˈtrækt; səbˈtrækt/ *v.* to take away, as a part from a whole, or one number from another 减,减去,去掉: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *When you subtract the two numbers, what is the result?* 减去这两个数字后,结果是多少? [~+*obj* 宾语 +*from* +*obj* 宾语]: *to subtract one number from another* 从一个数中减去另一个数. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Then you subtract; don't make the mistake of adding here.* 然后用减法,这里别误用加法计算。—**sub·trac'tion,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *The class learned subtraction last year.* 这个班去年学的减法。[*count* 可数]: *a subtraction in costs* 从成本中扣除. See 见 -TRAC-.

sub·trop·i·cal /ˌsʌbˈtrɒpɪkəl; sʌbˈtrɒpɪkəl/ *adj.* bordering on the tropics; nearly tropical 亚热带的;副热带的.

sub·urb /ˈsʌbɜːb; ˈsʌbɜrb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a district or area of land lying immediately outside a city or town, esp. a smaller residential community 近郊住宅区. ❷ **the suburbs,** [*plural* 复数] an area composed of such districts, or such areas thought of as a group, as with respect to their political leanings 郊区;边缘,外围: *The Republican candidate was leading in the suburbs.* 共和党候选人在郊区占据优势。—**sub·ur·ban** /səˈbɜːbən; səˈbɜrbən/ *adj.*: *the quiet and calm of this suburban village* 这个近郊村落的宁静.

sub·ur·ban·ite /səˈbɜːbənaɪt; səˈbɜrbəˌnayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who lives in a suburb of a city or large town 郊区居民,郊区人.

sub·ur·bi·a /səˈbɜːbɪə; səˈbɜrbiyə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] suburbs thought of as a group and considered in terms of the social or cultural aspects of life 郊区,近郊,四郊: *the belief that suburbia is a cultural wasteland* 认为郊区是文化荒漠的想法.

sub·ver·sion /səbˈvɜːʃən; səbˈvɜrʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of overthrowing or attempting to overthrow a government, or some power or authority 颠覆;倾覆;破坏. See 见 -VERT-.

sub·ver·sive /səbˈvɜːsɪv; səbˈvɜrsɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to subversion 颠覆(性)的;起破坏作用的: *The internal security agency had labeled their little organization subversive.* 国内安全局已把他们的小集团定性为颠覆性组织。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ one who attempts to subvert 颠覆分子;破坏分子: *security agents on the watch for subversives and spies* 监视颠覆分子和间谍的安全特工人员. See 见 -VERT-.

sub·vert /səb'vɜːt; səb'vɜrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to engage in or attempt subversion 颠覆;倾覆;(暗中)破坏: *Instead of cooperating, he worked to subvert her authority.* 他并不合作,反而暗中损害她的威信。See 见 -VERT-.

sub·way /'sʌbweɪ; 'sʌbˌweɪ/ *n.* ❶ an underground electric railroad 地下铁道,地铁: [*count* 可数]: *no delays this morning on the subways* 今天上午地铁没有晚点. See illustration at 见 STREET 图示. [*noncount* 不可数; *by* + ~]: *to travel by subway* 乘地铁出行. ❷ [*count* 可数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a short tunnel or underground passageway; underpass (穿越公路或街道的)地下人行过道,地下通道.

suc·ceed /sək'siːd; sək'siyd/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to end according to one's desire 成功;做成;办成: *Our efforts succeeded.* 我们的努力获得了成功。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语/*verb* -*ing*)] to accomplish what is intended 获得成功;(顺利)完成,达到目的: *We succeeded in our efforts to start the car.* 我们把汽车发动起来了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to attain success in a recognized form, such as wealth or standing 功成名就: *voted most likely to succeed* 投票认为成功的可能性很大. ❹ to follow or replace another in some rank, office, authority, etc. 继任;继承: [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *He succeeded to the throne after the death of the queen.* 女王逝世后,他继承了王位。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He succeeded his mother to the throne.* 他继承了母亲的王位。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to come next after something else in a series; follow 接在…的后面,继…之后: *one movement succeeding another* 一个动作接着另一个动作. See 见 -CEED-. **—Related Words. 相关词** SUCCEED is a verb, SUCCESS is a noun, SUCCESSFUL is an adjective, SUCCESSFULLY is an adverb. SUCCEED 是动词,SUCCESS 是名词,SUCCESSFUL 是形容词,SUCCESSFULLY 是副词: *She wants to succeed in business.* 她想在生意场中发迹。*She wants success in life.* 她想在生活中获得成功。*She is a successful businesswoman.* 她是个成功的生意人。*She dealt with the latest financial crisis successfully.* 她成功地处理了最近的一次金融危机。

suc·cess /sək'ses; sək'sɛs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the favorable result of something attempted 成功;胜利;好结果,好成绩: *Success is important in a child's early attempts to learn something.* 成功对于儿童的早期习得是至关重要的。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the gaining of wealth, position, honors, etc. 功成名就,发迹,兴旺: *He had achieved success.* 他已功成名就。❸ [*count* 可数] a successful performance or achievement 成功之举: *Was the party a success?* 聚会办得成功吗? ❹ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that is successful 成功者,取得成就者;成功的事: *He felt that at last he was a success.* 他觉得他终于是个成功者了。See 见 -CESS-.

suc·cess·ful /sək'sesfʊl; sək'sɛsfəl/ *adj.* ❶ achieving or having achieved success 获得成功的;发迹的,飞黄腾达的: *She had become a very successful businesswoman.* 她已是非常成功的女企业家。❷ resulting in success 成功的;有成效的,获得预期结果的: *a successful attempt to quit smoking* 成功的戒烟尝试. **—suc·cess'ful·ly,** *adv.*: *successfully answered the next question* 顺利地回答了下一个问题. See 见 -CESS-.

suc·ces·sion /sək'seʃən; sək'sɛʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the coming of one person or thing after another in a sequence 连续,接续;接连发生: *His secretaries were fired in quick succession until he found one he liked.* 他在短期内连续辞退了好几个秘书,直到找到一个他中意的人。❷ [*count* 可数] a number of persons or things following one another in sequence 一个个后续的人(或事物): *a succession of secretaries* 连续几任秘书. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the right, act, or process by which one person follows another to the office, rank, estate, etc. 继承(权);接替,继任;接替(或继承)顺序: *the order of succession* 继承顺序. See 见 -CESS-.

suc·ces·sive /sək'sesɪv; sək'sɛsɪv/ *adj.* following in succession 连续的,连接的;逐次的,相继的: *three successive days of rain* 连续3天下雨. **—suc·ces'sive·ly,** *adv.*

suc·ces·sor /sək'sesə(r); sək'sɛsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that succeeds or follows 接替人;后继者;继承人. ❷ a person who succeeds another in an office, position, or the like 继任人,接班人.

suc·cinct /sək'sɪŋkt; sək'sɪŋkt/ *adj.* expressed well in few words 简明的;简洁的;简练的: *Her answers were always succinct and direct.* 她的回答总是简练而直接。**—suc·cinct'ly,** *adv.*: *"It simply won't work," he answered succinctly.* "那根本行不通,"他回答得简洁明了。**—suc·cinct'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—Syn. 同义词** See 见 CONCISE.

suc·cor /'sʌkə(r); 'sʌkər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ help; relief; aid 援助;救济;帮助: *providing succor to the wounded* 救助负伤者. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to help (someone who is in difficulty, need, or distress) 解救,救助,帮助. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **suc'cour.**

suc·co·tash /ˈsʌkətæʃ; ˈsʌkəˌtæʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a cooked dish of beans, esp. lima beans, and kernels of corn 嫩玉米粒煮利马豆.

suc·cu·lent /ˈsʌkjʊlənt; ˈsʌkyələnt/ *adj.* ❶ juicy 鲜美多汁的. ❷ rich in desirable qualities 吸引人的. ❸ (of a plant) having fleshy, juicy tissues (植物)肉质的,多汁的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a succulent plant, as a cactus 肉质植物,多汁植物(如仙人掌). —**suc'cu·lence, suc'cu·len·cy,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

suc·cumb /səˈkʌm; səˈkʌm/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*to*+*obj* 宾语)] ❶ to give way to superior force; yield 屈服,顺从;不再抵抗: *He believed that she had succumbed to his charms.* 他认为她已经被自己的魅力迷倒。❷ to be unable to resist disease, wounds, etc. (因无法抵御疾病、伤势等而)死;被(伤、病等)压垮: *He succumbed to his wounds and died in the night.* 他因伤势过重而于当晚死去。

such /sʌtʃ; sʌtʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of the kind, character, degree, etc., already indicated or about to be indicated 这种的,这样的,此类的: [~+*a*+*singular count noun* 单数可数名词]: *He could inflame whole audiences in moments; such a man is dangerous.* 他能在倾刻之间把全场观众煽动起来;这类人物很危险。[~+*noncount or plural noun* 不可数或复数名词]: *Revolution and anarchy? Such talk is dangerous.* 革命和无政府状态?这样的议论很危险。❷ like or similar 诸如此类的,类似的: *steel, wood, tea, coffee, and other such commodities* 钢铁、木材、茶、咖啡等诸如此类的商品. ❸ of so extreme a kind; so good, bad, etc. 如此质量的;这等的: [~+*a*+*singular count noun* 单数可数名词]: *He is such a liar.* 他真是个无耻的说谎者。[~+*noncount or plural noun* 不可数或复数名词]: *That is such nonsense.* 那简直是无稽之谈。❹ definite but not specified 如此的,这样那样的: *Allow such an amount for rent, and the rest for other things.* 留出这样一笔钱用于付租金,其余的用于其他支出。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] being the person or thing or the persons or things indicated 上述的(人或物): *If any member be late, such member shall be suspended.* 任何人如有迟到,将暂时取消其会员资格。❻ being as stated or indicated 这样的,那样的;上述的: *Such is the case.* 情况就是如此。—*adv.* ❼ so; to such a degree 这样地,如此地: *They are such nice people.* 他们真是些好人。❽ in such a way or manner 以这样的方式,那么. —*pron.* ❾ such a person or thing or such persons or things 诸如此类的人(或事物),类似的人(或事物): *kings, princes, and such* 国王、王子及诸如此类的人物. ❿ someone or something indicated 这样的人(或事物),上述的人(或事物): *She claims to be a friend but is not such.* 她自称是朋友,但事实上并非如此。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **such as, a.** of the kind specified 像…这样的,像…那样的;诸如…类的: *A plan such as you propose will succeed.* 像你所建议的那样一个计划会成功。**b.** for example 例如: *He had many pastimes, such as reading and chess.* 他有许多消遣方式,如读书和下棋。⓬ **such... that,** (used as a conjunction to join two clauses together and to show that the first clause is explained by the second or is the cause of the second) 如此…以致,那么…竟致: *He received such a shock that he nearly passed out.* 他受到如此沉重的打击,差点昏了过去。—**Usage.** 用法说明 Compare 比较 SUCH and SO. SUCH can come before a noun (with or without an adjective before the noun), but SO comes before an adjective without a noun following. SUCH 用于名词之前(与此名词之间可用可不用形容词);SO 用于单独使用的形容词之前,后面不可再接名词: *He's such a stupid man.* 他是个如此愚蠢的男人。*She's such a liar.* 她是个说谎大王。*She's such an intelligent woman* 她是多么聪明的女人,but 但用 *She's so stupid.* 她真是愚笨。*He's so intelligent.* 他非常聪明。

such′ and such′, *adj.* ❶ definite or particular but not named or specified 某某;这样那样的,如此这般的: *Let's imagine we meet at such and such a place.* 让我们设想一下在某某地点会面。—*pron.* ❷ something or someone not specified 某某人,某某事;这样那样的人(或事): *if such and such should happen* 如果万一发生什么事情.

suck /sʌk; sʌk/ *v.* ❶ to draw into the mouth by producing a partial vacuum by action of the lips and tongue 吸;吸食;吮吸: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to suck lemonade through a straw* 用麦管吸柠檬汽水. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The baby was sucking at his mother's breast.* 婴儿正在母亲的怀中吃奶。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to draw (water, air, etc.) by or as if by suction 吸收,吸取(水分、空气等): *Plants suck moisture from the air.* 植物吸取空气中的水分。❸ to apply the lips or mouth to and draw the liquid from 从…中吮食,抽吸(液汁): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to suck an orange* 吮食橘子. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to suck at an orange* 吮食橘子. ❹ to put into the mouth and draw upon 咂,啜;含在嘴中舔吃: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to suck a piece of candy* 含食糖块. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *sucking on a cough drop* 含服止咳片. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语; *not* 不用: *be*+~-*ing*] *Slang.* 【俚】 to be disgusting or

awful 令人极不愉快;令人讨厌: *That team sucks; it can't win any of its games.* 那支球队水平太差,一场比赛都赢不了。❹ **suck up**, [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*to*+*obj* 宾语)] *Slang.* 【俚】 to be subservient; to be obsequious 巴结,奉承: *He's sucking up to the boss because he thinks he'll get a promotion that way.* 他在巴结老板,因为他以为那样就能得到提升。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an act or instance of sucking 吸食;吸奶;吮吸;吸收;抽吸.

suck·er /'sʌkə(r); 'sʌkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that sucks, as a body part of an animal used for sucking or clinging by suction 吮吸者;吸盘. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person easily cheated or deceived 涉世未深的人,容易受骗的人;笨蛋: *That sucker wound up spending thousands on a roof he didn't need.* 那个傻瓜花了几千元钱装修他并不需要的房顶。❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person attracted to something mentioned 对…着迷的人: *She's a sucker for a handsome face.* 她容易为英俊的男人着迷。❹ a lollipop 棒棒糖;棒冰. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ *Informal.* 【非正式】 to make a sucker of; fool 欺骗;捉弄: *They suckered him into going along with their stupid plan.* 他们哄骗他参与他们的愚蠢计划。

suck·le /'sʌkl; 'sʌkəl/ *v.*, **-led**, **-ling.** to (cause to or provide the means to) nurse at the breast or udder 哺乳,(给…)喂奶; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The newborn colt suckled at its mother's udder.* 刚出生的小马驹正在吸食母马的奶汁。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to suckle a baby* 给婴儿喂奶.

suck·ling /'sʌklɪŋ; 'sʌklɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an infant or young animal not yet weaned (未断奶的)婴儿,乳儿;乳兽.

su·crose /'sju:krəʊz; 'suwkrows/ *n.* 同 SUGAR (def. 1).

suc·tion /'sʌkʃən; 'sʌkʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the force that, owing to pressure differences, attracts a fluid or solid to where the pressure is lowest (由压差产生的)吸力. —*v.* [~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to draw out or remove by sucking, esp. by artificial means (尤指用人工手段)吸出,吸走.

Su·da·nese /ˌsu:də'ni:z; ˌsuwdn'iyz, -'iys/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nese.** ❶ a person born or living in (the) Sudan 苏丹人. — *adj.* ❷ of or relating to (the) Sudan 苏丹的.

sud·den /'sʌdən; 'sʌdn/ *adj.* ❶ happening, coming, made, or done quickly or unexpectedly 突然的,忽然的;意外的;突然发生的: *a sudden attack* 突然袭击. —*adv.* ❷ *Literary.* 【文】 suddenly 突然地,出乎意料地. — ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **all of a sudden**, without warning; unexpectedly 突然地,出乎意料地;冷不防: *All of a sudden we were surrounded.* 突然间我们被包围了。—**sud'den·ly**, *adv.*: *She lunged at him suddenly.* 她突然向他扑过去。—**sud'den·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sud'den death', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an overtime period in a sports contest, begun when a contest is tied after normal play has finished, in which the contest is won immediately as soon as one of the contestants scores (体育比赛终场打成平局后在延时赛中以先得分者即为胜方的)金球决胜(法),突然死亡法.

sud'den in'fant death' syn'drome, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] death from cessation of breathing in a seemingly healthy infant, almost always during sleep 婴儿猝死综合征. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: SIDS. Also called 亦称作 **crib death.**

suds /sʌdz; sʌdz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] water containing soap or detergent and having bubbles or froth on the surface 表面有泡沫的肥皂水,洗衣粉水. —**suds'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-iest.**

sue /sju:; suw/ *v.*, **sued**, **su·ing.** ❶ to bring legal action against; bring a lawsuit in court 控告,控诉;向(法院)起诉: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to sue someone for damages* 控告某人要求赔偿损失. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *threatened to sue if an accident happened* 威胁说如果发生事故将对其起诉. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a request, petition, or appeal for 请求,乞求;要求: *The defeated army decided to sue for peace.* 败军决定求和。See 见 -SEQ-.

suede or **suède** /sweɪd; sweyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] leather or similar fabric finished with a soft, slightly rough surface 绒面革;起毛革.

su·et /'sjʊɪt; 'suwɪt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] hard, fatty tissue from the kidneys of beef, sheep, etc., used in cooking and for making candles (牛、羊等腰部的)板油. —**su'et·y**, *adj.*

suf-, var. of SUB- before *f* 词缀 SUB- 的变体,用在 f 前: suffer.

suf·fer /'sʌfə(r); 'sʌfər/ *v.* ❶ to feel pain or great distress 受痛苦,受疼痛;受苦难;遭受: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She suffered greatly as a child.* 她童年时受过许多苦。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She suffered poverty as a child.* 她童年时生活贫苦。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become worse; deteriorate 受损失,受损害;变差,变糟: *My work suffers when I'm distracted.* 我一分神,工作便会出岔子。❸ to endure or be afflicted with something, such as a disease, injury, or loss 患(病);受(伤): [*no obj* 无

宾语]: *to suffer from Parkinson's disease* 患帕金森氏病. [~+*obj* 宾语] *He suffered a sprain in his left leg.* 他的左腿扭伤了。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to experience (any action, process, or condition) 经受,经历: *to suffer change* 经历变革. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to tolerate or allow 忍受,容忍;允许,容许: *I do not suffer fools gladly.* 我可不愿意容忍笨蛋。—**suf'fer·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

suf·fer·ance /'sʌfərəns; 'sʌfərəns, 'sʌfrəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] permission extended passively by not interfering 默许;容许;允许.

suf·fer·ing /'sʌfərɪŋ; 'sʌfərɪŋ, 'sʌfrɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of a person or thing that suffers 受苦,遭难;患病. ❷ Often 常作, **sufferings.** [*plural* 复数] something suffered; pain 痛苦;苦难: *the sufferings of the slaves* 奴隶们所受的种种苦难.

suf·fice /sə'faɪs; sə'fays/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; *not* 不用: *be*+~*ing*], **-ficed, -fic·ing.** ❶ to be enough for needs or purposes 足够,(足以)满足要求: *A few payments will suffice.* 付些钱就足够了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **suffice it to say,** This phrase is used before making another statement, to indicate that the speaker believes what follows is sufficient to prove a point. 只要说…就够了(在说另一句话之前,表明说话者认为下面要说的话足以证明一个观点): *Suffice it to say the project was a success.* 这个项目是成功的,说这一句话就足够了。

suf·fi·cient /sə'fɪʃənt; sə'fɪʃənt/ *adj.* enough for what is needed 足够的,充足的: *There are barely sufficient funds for the project.* 这个项目的资金勉强够用。—**suf·fi'cien·cy,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**suf·fi'cient·ly,** *adv.*: *sufficiently informed about the issues* 对这些问题有足够的了解.

suf·fix /*n.* 'sʌfɪks; 'sʌfɪks; *v.* sə'fɪks; 'sʌfɪks, sə'fɪks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an affix that follows the element to which it is added, as *-ment* in *entertainment* 后缀,词尾. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to add as a suffix 加…作后缀. —**suf·fix·a·tion** /ˌsʌfɪk'seɪʃən; ˌsʌfɪk-'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FIX-.

suf·fo·cate /'sʌfəkeɪt; 'sʌfəˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to kill by preventing the passage of air; strangle 使窒息而死;把…闷死: *The plastic bag must have suffocated the baby.* 肯定是这只塑料袋憋死了婴儿。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to die in this manner; stifle; smother 被闷死: *The baby must have suffocated when the plastic bag went over its head.* 肯定是塑料袋弄到了婴儿头上把他闷死了。❸ to (cause to) be uncomfortable because of a lack of fresh air (使)憋闷;(使)呼吸困难: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *This hot classroom is suffocating the students.* 闷热的教室使学生感到憋闷。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We're all suffocating in this hot room.* 在这闷热的房间里,我们都感到喘不过气来。❹ to hold back, stifle, or suppress (freedom, creativity, etc.) 扼制;压制;阻止: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The students are suffocating from the rigid discipline.* 学生们受到严格的纪律束缚。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The rigid discipline is suffocating the children's creativity and freedom.* 严格的纪律束缚了孩子们的创造力和自由。—**suf·fo·ca·tion** /ˌsʌfə'keɪʃən; ˌsʌfə'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

suf·frage /'sʌfrɪdʒ; 'sʌfrɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the right to vote, esp. in a political election (尤指政治选举中的)选举权,投票权. —**suf'fra·gist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

suf·fra·gette /ˌsʌfrə'dʒet; ˌsʌfrə'dʒɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who calls for the right to vote for women 主张(或争取)妇女选举权的女子.

suf·fuse /sə'fju:z; sə'fyuwz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fused, -fus·ing.** to overspread with or as if with a liquid, color, etc.; pervade (液体、颜色等)弥漫于,布满,充满: *Bright sunlight suffused the room.* 明亮的阳光洒满房间。—**suf·fu·sion** /sə'fju:ʒən; sə'fyuwʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FUS-.

sug·ar /'ʃugə(r); 'ʃugər/ *n.* ❶ a sweet, crystalline substance made esp. from sugarcane and the sugar beet; sucrose 白糖;砂糖;食糖;蔗糖;甜菜糖: [*noncount* 不可数]: *two cups of sugar* 两杯糖. [*count* 可数]: *I'd like two sugars for my coffee, please.* 请给我的咖啡里放两块方糖。❷ [*count* 可数] any other plant or animal substance of the same class of carbohydrates, as fructose or glucose 糖(指一类碳水化合物,如果糖、葡萄糖等). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to cover, sprinkle, mix, or sweeten with sugar 放糖于;加糖于;撒糖于;裹糖衣于;使变甜. —**sug'ar·less,** *adj.* —**sug'ar·y,** *adj.*

sug'ar beet', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a variety of the common beet grown for the sugar it yields 甜菜.

sug·ar·cane or **su·gar cane** /'ʃugəkeɪn; 'ʃugˌər keyn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a tall grass of tropical and warm regions, having a stout, jointed stalk and being the chief source of sugar 甘蔗.

sug·ar·coat /'ʃugəkəʊt; 'ʃugərˌkowt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to cover with sugar 给…包(或裹)糖衣: *sugarcoated pills* 糖衣药片. ❷ to make (something difficult or distasteful)

appear more acceptable 使(困难或讨厌的事情)变得易于接受;美化,粉饰: *He's trying to sugarcoat the bad news.* 他在设法使这坏消息变得易于被人们接受。

sug'ar ma'ple, *n.* [*count* 可数] any of several maple trees having a sweet sap, being the chief source of maple syrup and maple sugar 糖槭.

sug·gest /səˈdʒest; səgˈdʒɛst, sə-/ *v.* ❶ to mention, introduce, or propose (an idea, plan, etc.) for consideration, possible action, etc.; recommend 建议,提议;提出(意见、计划等);推荐: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The teacher suggested several different colleges your son might apply to.* 老师推荐了几所不同的学院供你儿子申请。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I suggested that we meet outside by the fountain.* 我建议我们在外面的喷泉旁边见面。❷ [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to hint at indirectly; imply 意思是;(间接地)表明,暗示: *Your question suggests that you doubt my sincerity.* 你提的问题似乎表明你怀疑我的真诚。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to call (something) up in the mind through association of ideas 使人想到,使人联想到: *The music suggests a still night.* 这首乐曲使人联想到宁静的夜晚。See 见 -GEST-.

sug·gest·i·ble /səgˈdʒestəbl; səgˈdʒɛstə-bəl, sə-/ *adj.* ❶ subject to or easily influenced by suggestion 易受暗示影响的,易受影响的. ❷ able to be suggested 可建议的,可提出的. —**sug·gest·i·bil·i·ty** /səgˌdʒestəˈbɪlətɪ; səgˌdʒɛstəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -GEST-.

sug·ges·tion /səgˈdʒestʃən; səgˈdʒɛstʃən, sə-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of suggesting, or the state of being suggested 建议,提议;推荐. ❷ [*count* 可数] something suggested 建议;意见: *a suggestion for improved communication between shifts* 关于各班工人之间加强沟通的建议. ❸ [*count* 可数] a hint, slight trace, or sign 暗示,示意;迹象: *a suggestion of tears in his eyes* 他眼中似乎含着泪. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the calling up in the mind of one idea by another by virtue of some association 启发,联想. See 见 -GEST-.

sug·ges·tive /səgˈdʒestɪv; səgˈdʒɛstɪv, sə-/ *adj.* ❶ suggesting; referring to or evoking other thoughts, persons, times or places, etc. 提示的;暗示的;引起联想的: *suggestive of 19th-century London* 使人们联想起19世纪的伦敦. ❷ rich in suggestions or ideas 带启发性的;富有启发意义的;多建设性意见的: *a suggestive critical essay* 一篇富有启发性的评论文. ❸ implying, suggesting, or hinting at something improper or indecent, esp. sexual matters; risqué 挑动色情的;引起不良联想的: *She didn't appreciate his suggestive remarks.* 她不喜欢他那些带有挑逗性的话语。—**sug·ges'tive·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -GEST-.

su·i·cid·al /sjuɪˈsaɪdəl; ˌsuwəˈsaydəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to suicide 自杀的;与自杀有关的;想自杀的: *his suicidal tendencies* 他的自杀倾向. ❷ likely to bring disaster or ruin 自杀性的;灾难性的,毁灭性的: *politically suicidal acts* 自毁政治前程的行为. See 见 -CIDE-^{2}.

su·i·cide /ˈsjuɪsaɪd; ˈsuwəˌsayd/ *n.* ❶ the intentional taking of one's own life 自杀: [*noncount* 不可数]: *to commit suicide* 自杀. [*count* 可数]: *The number of suicides increases in the winter.* 冬季自杀人数上升。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] destruction of one's own interests or chances 自杀性行为,自毁,自取灭亡: *financial suicide* 断送经济前途之举. ❸ [*count* 可数] one who intentionally takes his or her own life 自杀者. See 见 -CIDE-^{2}.

su·i·ge·ne·ris /ˌsjuaɪˈdʒenərɪs; ˈsuwˈiy-dʒɛnərɪs, ˈsuway/ *adj.* of his, her, its, or their own kind; unique 独特的,特有的;自成一类的.

suit /sjuːt; suwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a set of garments of the same color, material, or fabric, typically trousers or a skirt, a jacket, and sometimes a vest (同色、同质料的)一套衣服,套装: *She wore a dark suit for the interview.* 她这次面试穿了一身深色套装。See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. ❷ a set of clothing, armor, or the like intended for wear together 一套衣服;一套服装;一套甲胄. ❸ any costume or outfit worn for some special activity (某种特殊用途的)服装: *a bathing suit* 泳装. ❹ *Law.* 【法律】 an act or instance of suing in a court of law; a lawsuit 讼案,诉讼. ❺ one of the classes into which cards or dominoes are divided, as spades, clubs, diamonds, and hearts (一副纸牌、多米诺骨牌等中)同花色(或点子)的所有(或一组)牌. —*v.* ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make appropriate; accommodate one thing to another 使适合;使适应: *to suit the punishment to the crime* 使罪罚相当. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *not* 不用; *be* + ~-*ing*; *no passive* 无被动] to look good or attractive on 适合,适宜于: *The color blue suits you very well.* 蓝颜色非常适合你。❽ [*not* 不用; *be* + ~-*ing*; *no passive* 无被动] to be acceptable or agreeable to 使感到满意(或方便),使中意: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The arrangements suit me just fine.* 这样安排对我来说正合适。[~ + *oneself*]: *If you don't want to go to the party, that's OK; suit yourself.* 你不想去参加聚

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会也行，你自己随便吧。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语；*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*；*no passive* 无被动] to meet the requirements of 合乎…的要求：*Would an appointment next week suit your schedule?* 约定下星期会面适合你的时间安排吗？⓾ **suit up**, to put an appropriate uniform or special suit on（给…）穿上特种用途的全套服装：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The divers went in their locker room and suited up.* 潜水员进入更衣室换上潜水服。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]：*The technicians suited up the astronauts.* 技术人员给宇航员穿上宇航服。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]：*to suit them up* 给他们换上衣服. —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓫ **follow suit**, **a.** to play a card of the same suit as that led 跟出同样花色的牌. **b.** to follow the example of another 跟着做，照着做，学样：*Our competitors lowered computer prices, so we were forced to follow suit.* 我们的竞争对手降低了计算机的价格，所以我们被迫跟着降价。

suit·a·ble /'sju:təbl; 'suwtəbəl/ *adj.* appropriate; acceptable; fitting 合适的，适宜的；适当的；适用的：*Is she suitable for this mission?* 她适合去完成这项任务吗？—**suit·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌsju:tə'bɪlətɪ; ˌsuwtə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**suit'a·bly**, *adv.*: *We were suitably impressed with her performance.* 她的表演给我们留下了相当好的印象。

suit·case /'sju:tkeɪs; 'suwtˌkeys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of luggage, esp. for carrying clothes while traveling（旅行用）小提箱，衣箱.

suite /swi:t; swiyt; *for 3 often* su:t; suwt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number of things forming a series, group, or set（同类物的）系列；组；套：*a suite of computer routines* 一组计算机例行程序. ❷ a connected series of rooms to be used together（一套）房间；套房：*a hotel suite* 宾馆的套房. ❸ a set of matching furniture, esp. for one room（一套）家具（尤用于一个房间）：*a bedroom suite* 一套卧室家具. ❹ an ordered series of pieces of music, as instrumental dances, written in the same or related keys（音乐）组曲.

suit·ed /'sju:tɪd; 'suwtɪd/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to*] ❶ appropriate 合适的，适当的，适宜的：*a person who is well suited to the job* 十分适合做这项工作的人. ❷ compatible or consistent with 匹配的，般配的：*You'll need a more serious writing style that is suited to this important, deep subject.* 你需要用一种更严肃的写作风格，那样才能与这个既重要又深刻的主题相匹配。

suit·ing /'sju:tɪŋ; 'suwtɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] fabric for making suits 套服衣料；西服料.

suit·or /'sju:tə(r); 'suwtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a man who tries to gain the affection or love of a woman 追求者，求婚者. ❷ *Law.*【法律】a person who brings a petition or complaint to a court of law 起诉者，原告. ❸ an individual or company that seeks to buy another company 购并方（试图购并其他公司的个人或公司）.

su·ki·ya·ki /ˌsu:kɪ'jɑ:kɪ; ˌsuwkiy'yɑkiy, ˌsukiy-, skiy'yɑkiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a Japanese dish containing slices of meat, bean curd, vegetables, and soy sauce cooked together（日式）肉片火锅.

sul·fur /'sʌlfə(r); 'sʌlfər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **sulphur.** a nonmetallic element, ordinarily a yellow solid that can be burned, occurring widely in chemically combined forms and compounds and in cellular protein, and used esp. in making gunpowder and matches, and in medicine 硫，硫磺. ❷ a greenish yellow color 带微绿的黄色，硫黄色. 同 SULPHUR (def. 2).

sulk /sʌlk; sʌlk/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to keep oneself from normal conversation or apart from others while remaining in a sullen, angry, or offended mood 生气，愠怒；赌气不说话：*When we told her she couldn't go to the dance, she sulked for days.* 我们告诉她她不能去参加舞会时，她气得一连几天不说话。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a state or fit of sulking 生气，愠怒.

sulk·y /'sʌlkɪ; 'sʌlkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **sulk·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ showing sulking behavior; sullen; moody 生气的，愠怒的；绷着脸的. ❷ gloomy or dull 阴郁的，沉闷的：*sulky weather* 阴沉的天气. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a light, two-wheeled, one-horse carriage for one person 双轮单座马车. —**sulk·i·ly** /'sʌlkɪlɪ; 'sʌlkəliy/ *adv.* —**sulk'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sul·len /'sʌlən; 'sʌlən/ *adj.* ❶ showing irritation or anger by a gloomy silence 愠怒的，闷闷不乐的；郁郁寡欢的. ❷ gloomy or dismal, as weather（天气）阴沉的. —**sul'len·ly**, *adv.*: *He looked sullenly down at his feet.* 他低头闷闷不乐地看着自己的双脚。—**sul'len·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sul·ly /'sʌlɪ; 'sʌliy/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lied**, **-ly·ing.** ❶ to make dirty; to stain or tarnish 弄脏；沾污. ❷ to ruin the purity or luster of; defile 使丢脸；玷污：*to sully a reputation* 玷污名声.

sul·phur /'sʌlfə(r); 'sʌlfər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ *Chiefly Brit.*【主英】同 SULFUR (def. 1). ❷ Also 亦作, **sulfur.** a greenish yellow 带微绿的黄色，硫黄色.

sul·tan /ˈsʌltən; ˈsʌltn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the sovereign of an Islamic country, as any of the former sovereigns of Turkey 苏丹(某些伊斯兰国家最高统治者的称号,比如历史上的土耳其君主). —**sul·tan·ate** /ˈsʌltənət; ˈsʌltn̩ˌeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

sul·tan·a /sʌlˈtɑːnə; sʌlˈtænə, -ˈtɑnə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tan·as.** ❶ a small, seedless raisin 无核小葡萄(干). ❷ a wife or female relative of a sultan 苏丹女眷(指后、妃、母、女、姐或妹). ❸ a mistress of a king (国王的)王妃;妾;情妇.

sul·try /ˈsʌltrɪ; ˈsʌltriy/ *adj.*, **-tri·er, -tri·est.** ❶ uncomfortably hot and humid; close; sweltering 闷热的,湿热的: *a sultry day* 闷热的一天. ❷ characterized by or arousing passion 热情的;能引起性欲的: *sultry eyes* 性感的眼睛.

sum /sʌm/ *n.*, *v.*, **summed, summing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the total of two or more numbers, amounts, or quantities, determined by or as if by addition 和;总数: *The sum of 6 and 8 is 14.* 6 加 8 的和是 14。❷ an amount or quantity, esp. of money 款项;金额: *to lend small sums* 出借小数额款项. ❸ a series of numbers or quantities to be added up 待加的一列数字(或量);加数. ❹ the full amount, or the whole 总数;总和,总量: *the sum of our knowledge* 我们的全部知识. ❺ the main idea, gist, or point 概要,要点: *the sum and substance of his argument* 他的论述的要旨. —*v.* ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to figure out the sum of, as by addition 计算…的总和;共计. ❼ **sum up, a.** to express in a brief yet complete statement; summarize 总结;概括;概述: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He summed up the main points of the speech.* 他总结了讲话的要点。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *Can you sum it all up in just a few words?* 你能否用几句话把它概括一下? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *ready to sum up at last after a long speech* 准备在长篇讲话的最后作一总结. **b.** to form a quick estimate or judgment of 估计;估量;作出判断: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *quickly summed up the situation* 快速地判断情况. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *She summed him up in a minute.* 她在片刻之间对他作出了判断。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **in sum,** in brief but complete form 简言之,总之: *In sum, the government believes it knows what it is doing.* 总而言之,政府认为它知道自己在做些什么。

-sum-, *root.* -*sum*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "take up; pick up." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -sum- 源于拉丁文,意为"拿起;拾起",此义见于下列单词中: ASSUME, CONSUME, CONSUMPTION, PRESUME, PRESUMPTION, RESUME, RESUMÉ, RESUMPTION, SUBSUME.

su·mac or **su·mach** /ˈʃuːmæk; ˈsuwmæk, ˈʃuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a shrub or small tree of the cashew family, having compound leaves and clusters of red, fleshy fruit 漆树.

sum·mar·i·ly /ˈsʌmərəlɪ; səˈmɛərəliy/ *adv.* in a prompt and direct manner, esp. without giving advance warning or showing politeness 即刻地,速决地;简单(化)地,草率地: *He was called in and summarily fired.* 他被叫进去,并被当即解雇。

sum·ma·rize /ˈsʌməraɪz; ˈsʌməˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-rized, -riz·ing.** to make a summary of; to state or express in a brief but complete form 总结;概述;概括: *He summarized the arguments that had been given so far.* 他概述了到目前为止已发表的种种论点。

sum·ma·ry /ˈsʌmərɪ; ˈsʌməriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a complete yet brief account of things previously stated 总结;摘要,概要: *He gave a short summary of the proceedings so far.* 他简短地概述了到目前为止的全部进程。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ brief yet complete; concise 概括的,扼要的. ❸ direct and prompt; fast or quick and without advance warning or politeness 即刻的,立即的;简单(化)的,草率的: *They fired him with summary dispatch.* 他们立即将他解雇。

sum·ma·tion /sʌˈmeɪʃən; səˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or process of summing 求和(法),计算总和. ❷ a review of previously stated facts or statements, often with final conclusions 总结. ❸ the final arguments of opposing attorneys before a case goes to the jury (案件交付陪审团之前)总结陈词.

sum·mer /ˈsʌmə(r); ˈsʌmər/ *n.* ❶ the warm season between spring and autumn 夏天,夏季: [*count* 可数]: *We would meet every summer at her beach place.* 我们每年夏天在她的海滨住处会面。[*noncount* 不可数]: *What will you do this summer?* 你今年夏天打算做什么? ❷ [*count* 可数] the period of greatest development, perfection, etc. 全盛期,兴旺时期;壮年: *the summer of life* 壮年时期. ❸ [*count* 可数] a year 年;岁: *a girl of fifteen summers* 15 岁的少女. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ of or characteristic of summer; suitable for or done during the summer 夏季的;在夏季的: *summer sports* 夏季的体育运动. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to spend or pass the summer 过夏天;避暑: *The family summers in Maine.* 这家人夏季到缅因州避暑。—**sum'mer·y,** *adj.*: *This unusual, summery weather in October!*

10月里竟有这种像夏季一样的异常天气！

sum·mer·house /'sʌməhaʊs; 'sʌmərˌhaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a simple, rough building or structure with seats in a park or garden, intended to provide shade in the summer 花园凉亭.

sum'mer time', *n. Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 DAYLIGHT-SAVING TIME.

sum·mer·time /'sʌmətaɪm; 'sʌmərˌtaym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the summer season 夏季.

sum·mit /'sʌmɪt; 'sʌmɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the highest point or part, as of a hill; top; apex 最高点,顶点: *the summit of the mountain* 山顶;巅峰. ❷ the highest point of attaining or gaining something 最高目标,最终要求: *the summit of her ambition* 她追求的最高目标. ❸ the highest state or degree 顶峰,极度,极点. ❹ Also called 亦称作 **sum'mit meet'ing, sum'mit con'ference.** a conference between heads of state or other top-level government officials (政府首脑间的)最高级会谈,峰会.

sum·mit·ry /'sʌmɪtrɪ; 'sʌmɪtriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the conducting of diplomatic negotiations at summit conferences 峰会外交: *interested in summitry and international relations* 关注峰会外交和国际关系.

sum·mon /'sʌmən; 'sʌmən/ *v.*, ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to call for the presence of, as by command 召唤;宣召: *The king summoned a servant.* 国王召来一名仆人。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to*+*verb* 动词] to call upon (someone) to do something specified 请求,要求: *She summoned him to take a message.* 她要求他传达一个口信。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to call or notify (someone) to appear at a specified place, esp. before a court 传讯;传唤: *to summon a witness* 传唤证人. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to call together by authority, as for deliberation or action 召集: *to summon parliament* 召集国会开会. ❺ to call into action; rouse; call forth (from oneself) 鼓起(勇气);使振奋;振作(精神): [~+*obj* 宾语(+*up*)]: *He summoned all his courage* (*up*). 他鼓起了全部勇气。[~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]: *Suffering from the flu, I could hardly summon* (*up*) *the strength to whisper.* 我患了流感,几乎连小声说话的气力都没有。**—sum'mon·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -MON-.

sum·mons /'sʌmənz; 'sʌmənz/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mons·es.** ❶ a command by which one is summoned 召唤;命令;要求: *The king issued a summons to every wagon-wheel maker to increase output.* 国王发布诏令,要求每个马车车轮制作工匠都增加产量。❷ a call or written demand by authority to appear before a court or a judicial officer 传唤;传票: *The police officer handed the motorist a summons.* 警察递给司机一张传票。

su·mo /'sju:məʊ; 'suwmow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a form of Japanese wrestling 相扑.

sump /sʌmp; sʌmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pit, cesspool, etc., in which liquid is collected or into which it drains 集水坑,聚水坑;污水坑;集油槽.

sump·tu·ous /'sʌmptjʊəs; 'sʌmptʃuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ requiring great expense; costly 奢侈的;昂贵的: *a sumptuous room with gold paint* 金漆粉饰的奢华房间. ❷ lavish; splendid 豪华的,华丽的: *a sumptuous feast* 豪华的筵席. See 见 -SUM-.

sun /sʌn; sʌn/ *n.*, *v.*, **sunned, sun·ning.** —*n.* ❶ [*often* 常作: *Sun*; *proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] the star that is the central body of the solar system 太阳: *The mean distance from the earth to the sun is about 93 million miles.* 地球到太阳的平均距离大约是 9,300 万英里。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] this star with reference to its position in the sky, the temperature it produces, etc. 太阳,日: *The sun rose in the pink sky.* 太阳在粉红色的天空中升起。❸ the heat and light from the sun; sunshine 日光,阳光;太阳热: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~]: *to be exposed to the sun* 暴露在阳光下. [*noncount* 不可数]: *You'd better get in the shade; you'll get too much sun and have a bad sunburn tonight.* 你最好躲进阴凉处,否则你被灼晒后今晚就会脱皮。❹ [*count* 可数] a heavenly body that has its own light and heat source; a star 恒星: *Many of the stars could be suns of their own solar systems.* 许多恒星都可以是自己星系中的太阳。—*v.* ❺ to expose (oneself) or be exposed to the sun's rays 晒,曝;晒太阳,沐日光浴: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *sunning themselves in the park* 他们在公园里晒太阳. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They were outside sunning for hours.* 他们一连数小时在室外晒太阳。**—*Idiom*.** 习语 ❻ **under the sun**, on earth; anywhere 天底下,世界上,人间: *There's nothing like this under the sun.* 天底下没有这样的事。

Sun., an abbreviation of (缩写): Sunday.

sun·bathe /'sʌnbeɪð; 'sʌnˌbeyð/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-bathed, -bath·ing.** to expose one's body deliberately to the direct rays of the sun or a sunlamp (在日光或太阳灯下)沐日光浴. **—sun·bath·er** /'sʌnbeɪðə(r); 'sʌnˌbeyðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

sun·beam /'sʌnbi:m; 'sʌnˌbiym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a beam or ray of sunlight (一道)日

光，阳光.

Sun·belt or **Sun Belt** /'sʌnbelt; 'sʌnˌbelt/ *n.* [*sometimes* 有时：*sunbelt*; *count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数；*often* 常作：*the* +~] the southern and southwestern region of the U. S. 阳光地带(指美国南部和西南部地区).

sun·bon·net /'sʌnˌbɒnɪt; 'sʌnˌbɒnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bonnet with a large brim to protect the head and face from the sun 阔边遮阳女帽.

sun·burn /'sʌnbɜːn; 'sʌnˌbɜrn/ *n.*, *v.*, **-burned** or **-burnt**, **-burn·ing**. —*n.* ❶ reddened, sore, and peeling skin caused by overexposure to the sun or a sunlamp 晒斑，晒伤(晒太阳过量而引起的灼痛和脱皮)：[*count* 可数]：*a bad sunburn from a day at the beach* 在海滩逗留一整天造成的严重晒伤. [*noncount* 不可数]：*some soothing lotion for sunburn* 修复晒伤皮肤的护肤液. —*v.* ❷ (of the skin) to (cause to) become reddened, sore, and peeling from overexposure to the sun (使)晒伤；晒伤(…的)皮肤：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Her fair skin sunburns easily in the African sun.* 她的白皮肤在非洲的太阳光下很容易晒伤。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The African summer will sunburn her quickly.* 非洲的夏季会很快将她晒伤。

sun·burst /'sʌnbɜːst; 'sʌnˌbɜrst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden burst of sunlight, esp. through a rift in the clouds (尤指破云而出的)阳光突现. ❷ something that suggests the sun 旭日形.

sun·dae /'sʌndeɪ; 'sʌndey, -diy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dish of ice cream topped with syrup, nuts, whipped cream, etc. 圣代冰激凌(一种顶部加有水果、果仁、糖浆、掼奶油等的冰激凌).

Sun·day /'sʌndɪ; 'sʌndey, -diy/ *n.* ❶ the first day of the week, observed as the Sabbath by most Christian denominations 星期天，星期日：[*proper noun* 专有名词]：*On Sunday they would go to church.* 他们星期日总是去教堂做礼拜。[*count* 可数]：*We saw him two Sundays ago.* 我们在两个星期天之前见到过他。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to Sunday 星期日的；礼拜日的. ❸ used, done, or taking place only on or as if on Sundays (似)用于星期日的；(似)在星期日完成的；(似)在星期日进行的：*a Sunday matinée* 星期日的日场演出.

sun·der /'sʌndə(r); 'sʌndər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to separate; part; divide; sever 分开；隔开；切断，割裂：*to sunder all ties to his previous country* 断绝与他以前所属国家的一切联系.

sun·di·al /'sʌndaɪəl; 'sʌnˌdayəl, -ˌdayl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument that indicates the time of day by means of the position of the shadow of the sun as it appears on a marked plate or surface 日晷(仪).

sun·down /'sʌndaʊn; 'sʌnˌdawn/ *n.* sunset, esp. the time of sunset 日落；日落时分：[*count* 可数]：*a beautiful autumn sundown* 美丽的秋季日落景色. [*noncount* 不可数]：*Let's meet at sundown.* 我们在日落时会面吧。

sun·dries /'sʌndrɪz; 'sʌndriyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] small, various, or different items of little value 杂项；杂物，杂货，杂品.

sun·dry /'sʌndrɪ; 'sʌndriy/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ differing 杂项的，各种各样的，杂七杂八的：*various and sundry articles* 各式各样的物品. —***Idiom***. 习语 ❷ **all and sundry**, everybody 各式各样的人；所有的人：*The company gave out free samples to all and sundry.* 公司给每个人赠送了免费样品。

sun·fish /'sʌnfɪʃ; 'sʌnˌfɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-fish·es**. a freshwater fish of North America (北美产的)太阳鱼，翻车鱼.

sun·flow·er /'sʌnˌflaʊə(r); 'sʌnˌflawər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant having showy, yellow flower heads and edible seeds 向日葵.

sung /sʌŋ; sʌŋ/ *v.* pp. of SING SING 的过去分词.

sun·glass·es /'sʌnˌglɑːsɪz; 'sʌnˌglæsɪz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] eyeglasses with colored or tinted lenses that protect the eyes from the glare of sunlight 太阳镜，墨镜.

sunk /sʌŋk; sʌŋk/ *v.* ❶ a pt. and pp. of SINK SINK 的过去式和过去分词之一. —*adj.* ❷ beyond help; no longer good for anything; destroyed 完蛋了的；无法挽救的；完全毁了的：*Our business was sunk.* 我们的生意垮了。

sunk·en /'sʌŋkən; 'sʌŋkən/ *adj.* ❶ having sunk or been sunk beneath the surface; submerged 沉没的，沉入水中的：*The divers explored the sunken ocean liner.* 潜水员们探察沉入水中的远洋客轮。❷ having settled to a lower level, as walls 下陷的. ❸ made or lying on a lower level 在低洼地里的；低于地面(或楼面)的：*a sunken living room* 低于楼面的起居室. ❹ hollow; pushed in; depressed 凹陷的；情绪低落的，沮丧的：*sunken cheeks* 凹陷的双颊.

sun·lamp /'sʌnlæmp; 'sʌnˌlæmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lamp that produces ultraviolet rays, used for healing or for suntanning 太阳灯.

sun·light /ˈsʌnlaɪt; ˈsʌnˌlayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the light of the sun; sunshine 日光，阳光.

sun·lit /ˈsʌnlɪt; ˈsʌnˌlɪt/ *adj.* lighted by the sun 阳光照亮的；阳光普照的.

sun·ny /ˈsʌnɪ; ˈsʌniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er, -ni·est.** ❶ having much sunshine 阳光充足的；和煦的，暖和的：*a warm, sunny room* 温暖的、阳光充足的房间. ❷ cheery, cheerful, or joyous 乐观的；快活的；性情开朗的；令人愉快的：*a sunny disposition* 开朗的性格. ❸ of or resembling the sun 太阳的；像太阳的.

sun·rise /ˈsʌnraɪz; ˈsʌnˌrayz/ *n.* ❶ the rise of the sun above the horizon in the morning 日出，黎明：[*count* 可数]：*He won't live to see another sunrise.* 他活不到明天早上了。[*noncount* 不可数]：*Meet me at the park at sunrise.* 黎明时在公园与我见面。❷ [*count* 可数] the sky and scenery accompanying this 晨曦，日出景色：*a beautiful sunrise over the Atlantic Ocean* 大西洋上美丽的日出景色. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the time when the sun rises 日出时间.

sun·roof /ˈsʌnruːf; ˈsʌnˌruwf, -ˌrʊf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **roofs.** a section of an automobile roof that can be slid or lifted open (汽车顶部可开启的)天窗.

sun·screen or **sun screen** /ˈsʌnskriːn; ˈsʌnˌskriyn/ *n.* ❶ a substance that protects the skin from too much ultraviolet radiation from the sun; a lotion, cream, etc., containing this 遮光剂；(含遮光剂的)防晒液，防晒油：[*noncount* 不可数]：*The careful use of sunscreen will protect the baby's skin.* 细心使用防晒油可以保护婴儿皮肤。[*count* 可数]：*Use a powerful sunscreen if you work outside for long hours in the summertime.* 如果夏天在室外长时间工作，要使用防晒效果好的防晒油。❷ [*count* 可数] a simple structure shielding a patio, atrium, or the like from direct sunlight (院落等天井上方的)遮阳棚.

sun·set /ˈsʌnset; ˈsʌnˌsɛt/ *n.* ❶ the setting or descent of the sun below the horizon in the evening 日没，日落：[*count* 可数]：*He won't live to see another sunset.* 他活不到明天傍晚了。[*noncount* 不可数]：*Meet me at the park at sunset.* 日落时在公园与我见面。❷ [*count* 可数] the sky and scenery accompanying this 日落景色：*a gorgeous sunset over the Atlantic Ocean* 大西洋上壮观的日落景色. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the time when the sun sets 日落时间. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ (of an industry, technology, etc.) old; declining (工业、技术等)没落的；衰败的. ❷ of or being a law that requires the ending of a government program or agency by a certain date unless it is reauthorized by the legislature (法律要求政府某一计划到期自动废止的)"日落"法的，定期废止法的.

sun·shine /ˈsʌnʃaɪn; ˈsʌnˌʃayn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the shining of the sun; the effect of the sun in lighting and heating a place. 日光，阳光；晴和，晴朗. ❷ a place where the direct rays of the sun fall 阳光照射的地方：*out in the sunshine* 在室外阳光下. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or denoting a law requiring a government agency to open its official meetings and records to the public "日光法"的，(法律)禁止(或限制)召开不公开会议的；公开性保障法的. —**sun'shin'y**, *adj.*

sun·spot /ˈsʌnspɒt; ˈsʌnˌspɑt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a relatively dark patch that appears at certain times on the surface of the sun and affects magnetism on earth (太阳)黑子.

sun·stroke /ˈsʌnstrəʊk; ˈsʌnˌstrowk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sudden and sometimes fatal condition caused by too much exposure to the sun's rays 日射病，中暑：*Sunstroke causes collapse.* 中暑会使人晕倒。

sun·tan /ˈsʌntæn; ˈsʌnˌtæn/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tanned, -tan·ning.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a darkening of the skin caused by exposure to sunlight or a sunlamp (皮肤的)晒黑. —*v.* ❷ 同 TAN (defs. 2, 4): [*no obj* 无宾语]：*He was outside suntanning all day.* 他一整天都呆在室外晒皮肤。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*Those lamps suntanned him in no time.* 那些太阳灯很快把他的皮肤晒黑了。

sun·up /ˈsʌnʌp; ˈsʌnˌʌp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] sunrise, esp. the time of sunrise 日出时间；黎明，拂晓：*Meet us at sunup.* 黎明时同我们会面。

sup /sʌp; sʌp/ *v.*, **supped, sup·ping.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to eat the evening meal; have supper 吃晚饭，吃晚餐. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to provide food for, or entertain at supper 给…供应晚餐，招待…吃晚餐.

sup-, var. of SUB- before *p* 词缀 SUB-的变体，用在 p 前：suppose.

su·per /ˈsjuːpə(r); ˈsuwpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a superintendent, esp. of an apartment house 监督人；(尤指公寓的)管理人：*The sink is flooding; call the super.* 水槽堵塞，水溢出来了；快给大楼管理员打电话。—*adj.* ❷ of the highest degree, power, etc. 最高级的；力量极大的：*a super council* 最高委员会. ❸ of an extreme degree 极端的，过分的：*super haste* 极其匆忙. ❹ very good; first-rate; excellent 一流的；极好的：*a super job* 一份极好的工作. —*adv.* ❺ very; extremely 十分，非常：*super cooperative* 十分

S

合作的.

super-, *prefix.* ❶ *super-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "above, beyond; above or over (another); situated or located over." 前缀 super- 源于拉丁文,意为"上,上方": *superficial* 表面的, *superimpose* 把…放在另一物之上, *superstructure* 上部结构. ❷ *super-* is also used to mean "an individual, thing, or property that surpasses customary or normal amounts or levels, as being larger, more powerful, or having something to a great degree or to too great a degree." 前缀 super- 也用于表示"超,超级": *supercomputer* 超级计算机, *superconductivity* 超导, *supercool* (使)过冷, *supercritical* 超临界的, *superhighway* 超级公路, *superhuman* 超人的, *superman* 超人.

su·per·a·bun·dant /ˌsjuːpərəˈbʌndənt; ˌsuwpərəˈbʌndənt/ *adj.* very abundant or too abundant; excessive 极多的,大量的;过多的,过剩的. —**su'per·a·bun'dance**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

su·per·an·nu·at·ed /ˌsjuːpərˈænjʊeɪtɪd; ˌsuwpərˈænyuwˌeytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ retired because of age, sickness, or bodily weakness; too old for use, work, service, etc. (因年老体弱或身体疾病)退休的,退职的;老弱的,老弱无能的. ❷ antiquated or obsolete 陈旧的,过时的;废弃的: *superannuated ideas* 陈腐的观点. See 见 -ANN-.

su·perb /sjuˈpɜːb; suˈpɜrb/ *adj.* admirably fine or excellent; rich; grand; wonderful 极好的;高质量的;杰出的;豪华壮观的: *The dinner, the wine, the company — all were superb.* 这宴会、这酒、这公司——一切都是顶极的。—**su·perb'ly**, *adv.*

su·per·charge /ˈsjuːpətʃɑːdʒ; ˈsuwpərˌtʃɑrdʒ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-charged, -charg·ing.** ❶ to charge with too great an amount, as of energy, emotion, or tension 使情绪过度激动;使过分紧张: *The atmosphere was supercharged in the courtroom.* 法庭上的气氛极为紧张。❷ to supply air to (an internal-combustion engine) at pressure greater than normal 用增压器为(内燃机)增压(以提高功效). —**su'per·charg'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

su·per·cil·i·ous /ˌsjuːpəˈsɪliəs; ˌsuwpərˈsɪliyəs/ *adj.* haughty and full of contempt for others 高傲的,傲慢的;目空一切的: *a supercilious raising of the eyebrows* 高傲地扬一扬眉毛.

su·per·e·go /ˌsjuːpərˈiːgəʊ; ˌsuwpərˈiygow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gos.** the part of the personality that represents the conscience 超我. Compare 比较 EGO, ID.

su·per·fi·cial /ˌsjuːpəˈfɪʃəl; ˌsuwpərˈfɪʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ being at, on, or near the surface 面上的,表面的: *a superficial wound* 表皮伤口. ❷ external or outward; apparent rather than real 外观的,外表的: *They bear a superficial resemblance to each other.* 他们外表上有相似之处。❸ concerned with or understanding only what is on the surface or what is obvious; shallow 肤浅的,浅薄的: *a superficial analysis of the problem* 对这一问题的肤浅分析. —**su·per·fi·ci·al·i·ty** /ˈsjuːpəˌfɪʃɪˈælətɪ; ˌsuwpərˌfɪʃiyˈælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**su'per·fi'cial·ly**, *adv.*: *Superficially these two look alike.* 从外表上来看,这两者类似。

su·per·flu·ous /sjuˈpɜːflʊəs; suˈpərfluwəs/ *adj.* being more than is enough; too much; excessive 过多的;过剩的;过量的: *Get rid of those superfluous exclamation points.* 删除那些多余的感叹号。—**su·per·flu·i·ty** /ˌsjuːpəˈfluətɪ; ˌsuwpərˈfluwɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -FLU-.

su·per·he·ro /ˈsjuːpəˌhɪərəʊ; ˈsuwpərˌhɪərow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-roes.** a hero, esp. in children's comic books and television cartoons, possessing extraordinary, often magical powers 超级英雄(尤指儿童连环画册或电视动画片中具有超人本领和魔力的人物).

su·per·high·way /ˌsjuːpəˈhaɪweɪ; ˈsuwpərˌhaywey, ˌsuwpərˈhayˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a multilane highway designed for travel at high speeds; expressway 超级公路,高速公路.

su·per·hu·man /ˌsjuːpəˈhjuːmən; ˌsuwpərˈhyuwmən/ *adj.* ❶ above or beyond what is human 超人的;神奇的: *a superhuman being* 超人. ❷ going beyond ordinary human power, experience, etc. (力量、经验等)超出常人的: *He made a superhuman effort and succeeded in lifting the car from the child.* 他用超人般的力量成功地抬起压在小孩身上的汽车。

su·per·im·pose /ˌsjuːpərɪmˈpəʊz; ˌsuwpərɪmˈpowz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *on/upon*)], **-posed, -pos·ing.** ❶ to put, place, or set over or on something else 把…放在(或叠加在)另一物之上;叠印: *He superimposed one of his photos on top of another.* 他把一张自己的照片叠印在另一张之上。❷ to (usually aggressively) put or join as an addition (通常指强行地)加上,添上,附加: *to superimpose his own views on the text of the committee's report* 把他自己的观点强加进委员会的报告文本中. See 见 -POS-.

su·per·in·tend /ˌsjuːpərɪnˈtend; ˌsuwpərɪnˈtend, ˌsuwprɪn-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be in charge of (a building, work, people,

etc.); supervise 主管,负责;监督: *No one was superintending the children when the fire broke out.* 大火燃起时,无人看管这些孩子。—**su'per·in·ten'dence, su'per·in·ten'den·cy,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEND-.

su·per·in·tend·ent /ˌsjuːpərɪnˈtendənt; ˌsuwpərɪnˈtɛndənt, ˌsuwprɪn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who guides or directs some work, establishment, etc.; supervisor 监管人,监督人,负责人,主管人: *the superintendent of schools* 地方教育主管. ❷ one who is in charge of maintenance and repairs for an apartment house; custodian (公寓楼的)管理员,看门人: *Call the superintendent; the bathroom is flooding.* 快给管理员打电话,洗澡间发大水了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ superintending 管理的,监督的. See 见 -TEND-.

su·pe·ri·or /sjuːˈpɪərɪə(r); səˈpɪəriyər, su-/ *adj.* ❶ higher in rank, degree, class, etc. (职位、地位、等级等)较高的;上级的: *a superior officer* 上级军官. ❷ above the average in excellence, merit, etc. 较好的,较优秀的: *a superior student* 好学生. ❸ of higher grade or quality (质量上)较好的;优秀的,优良的: *a superior brand of dog food* 优质狗粮. ❹ greater in quantity or amount (数量上)较多的: *Our armies have superior numbers.* 我方各部队人数上占优。❺ showing a feeling of being better than or above others 有优越感的;高傲的,傲慢的: *He had a superior attitude toward everyone.* 他对所有人都态度傲慢。❻ higher in place or position; located above some similar thing 位于高处的;较高的;上方的: *The enemy had an advantage, fighting from superior ground.* 敌军有其优势,他们占据了较高的地势。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is superior to another in rank, as in a job, or who has higher ability than another 上级,长官;长者: *She's my superior at work.* 她在工作中是我的上级。❷ the head of a monastery, convent, or the like 修道院院长. —**su·pe·ri·or·i·ty** /sjuːˌpɪərɪˈɒrətɪ; səˌpɪəriyˈɔrɪtiy, -ˈɒr-, su-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

su·per·la·tive /sjuːˈpɜːlətɪv; səˈpɜrlətɪv, su-/ *adj.* ❶ of the highest kind or order 最高的;最好的: *The dinner was superlative.* 这顿饭棒极了。❷ of or designating the highest degree of comparison of adjectives and adverbs, used to show the extreme or greatest in quality, quantity, or intensity, as in *smallest*, *best*, and *most carefully*, the superlative forms of *small*, *good*, and *carefully* (形容词或副词)最高级的. Compare 比较 COMPARATIVE (def. 4), POSITIVE (def. 13).—*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a superlative person or thing 最好的人(或物);最佳者. ❷ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the superlative degree of an adjective or adverb (形容词、副词的)最高级: *Put the adjective* good *into the superlative.* 把形容词 good 变成最高级。**b.** [*count* 可数] the superlative form of an adjective or adverb (形容词或副词的)最高级形式: *The words and phrases* smallest, best, *and* most carefully *are superlatives.* 单词 smallest, best 以及词组 most carefully 都是最高级形式。—**su·per'la·tive·ly,** *adv.*: *She performed superlatively well during the concert.* 她在音乐会上演奏得非常出色。See 见 -LAT-[1].

su·per·man /ˈsjuːpəmæn; ˈsuwpərˌmæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person of extraordinary or superhuman physical, mental, or spiritual powers 超人,能力非凡的人.

su·per·mar·ket /ˈsjuːpəˌmɑːkɪt; ˈsuwpərˌmɑrkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large self-service retail store that sells food and other household goods 超级市场. SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示. ❷ any business or company offering an unusually wide range of goods or services (提供门类极多的各种货品或综合性服务的)企业(或公司): *a financial supermarket* 金融服务企业.

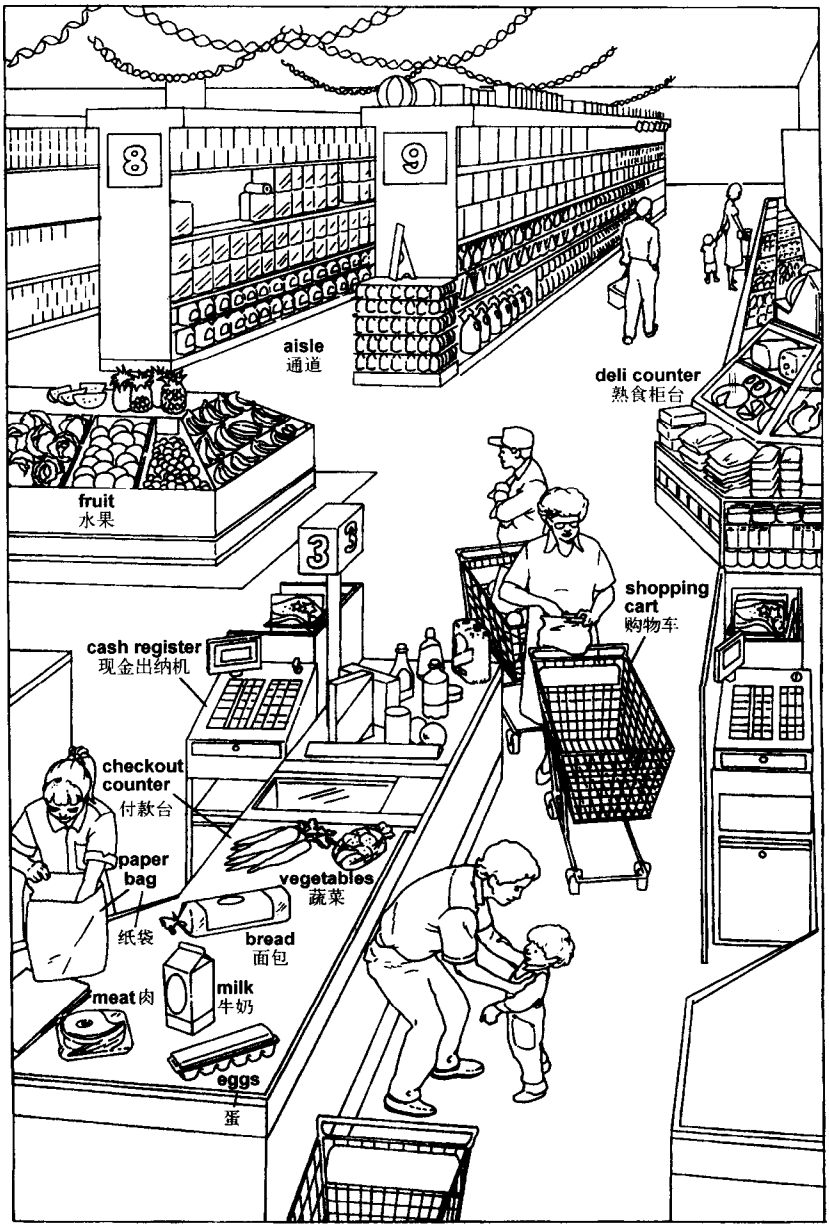
su·per·nat·u·ral /ˌsjuːpəˈnætʃərəl; ˌsuwpərˈnætʃərəl, -ˈnætʃrəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or being above or beyond what is natural or that can be explained by natural law 超自然的;按自然规律无法解释的;神奇的,奇异的: *supernatural powers* 超自然力量. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ **the supernatural,** [*the* + ~] supernatural beings, behavior, and occurrences thought of as a group 超自然事物,超自然举动;超自然现象: *The fortune-teller claimed to be able to contact the world of the supernatural.* 算命先生宣称他能与超自然世界沟通。See 见 -NAT-.

su·per·no·va /ˌsjuːpəˈnəʊvə; ˌsuwpərˈnowvə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-vas, -vae** /-viː; -viy/. a nova millions of times brighter than the sun 超新星. See 见 -NOV-.

su·per·nu·mer·ar·y /ˌsjuːpəˈnjuːmərərɪ; ˌsuwpərˈnuwməˌrɛriy, -ˈnyuw-/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ar·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ being more than the usual, proper, or expected number; additional; extra 额外的;多余的;编外的,超编的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an extra person or thing 多余的人(或物). ❸ a supernumerary official or employee 冗员,超编人员. ❶ one who appears in a play, opera, etc., without speaking lines or as part of a crowd; an extra (戏剧等演出中的)跑龙套角色,群众角色. See 见 -NUM-.

S

supermarket 超级市场



S

su·per·pow·er /ˈsjuːpəˌpauə(r)；ˈsuwpərˌpawər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a very powerful nation, esp. one with important interests and influence outside its own region (尤指在国际上有重要利益和影响的)超级大国.

su·per·script /ˈsjuːpəskrɪpt；ˈsuwpərˌskrɪpt/ *adj.* ❶ written above 写在上面的；标在上角的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ Also called 亦称作 **superior.** a letter, number, or symbol written or printed high on a line of text 写在上方(或上角)的字(或符号)；上标：*The number 2 in the formula a^2b is a superscript.* 在表达式 a^2b 中数字 2 是个上标。See 见 **-SCRIB-**.

su·per·sede /ˌsjuːpəˈsiːd；ˌsuwpərˈsiyd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-sed·ed, -sed·ing.** ❶ to take the place of (another), as by having more power, authority, effectiveness, etc. 替代；取代：*This new drug will supersede all others.* 这种新药将取代所有其他同类药品。❷ to set (something, as a regulation) aside as being no longer in force 使(规章等)废止，使失效：*This new regulation concerning import fees supersedes the old one.* 这一有关进口费率的新规章已使旧规章失效。

su·per·son·ic /ˌsjuːpəˈsɒnɪk；ˌsuwpərˈsɒnɪk/ *adj.* ❶ greater than the speed of sound waves through air 超声速的，超音速的. ❷ capable of achieving such speed 能达到超音速的：*a supersonic plane* 超音速飞机. ❸ 同 **ULTRASONIC.** See 见 **-SON-**.

su·per·star /ˈsjuːpəstɑː(r)；ˈsuwpərˌstɑr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a very prominent or successful person, esp. a performer or athlete who enjoys great fame and admiration 超级明星(尤指演员或运动员)：*Suddenly the shy, retired professor became a superstar overnight on TV talk shows.* 这位腼腆的退休教授一夜之间在电视访谈节目中成了超级明星。

su·per·sti·tion /ˌsjuːpəˈstɪʃən；ˌsuwpərˈstɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an irrational belief in something, esp. such a belief when it is based on magic 迷信；迷信想法：*Some common superstitions involve a black cat crossing one's path or, walking under an open ladder.* 一些常见的迷信涉及到黑猫从人面前穿过或从立着的梯子下经过等现象。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a system or collection of such beliefs 迷信思想：*Baseball players place a lot of emphasis on superstition.* 棒球队员十分迷信。See 见 **-STIT-**.

su·per·sti·tious /ˌsjuːpəˈstɪʃəs；ˌsuwpərˈstɪʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to superstition; coming from superstition 迷信的；由迷信引起的；与迷信有关的：*my silly superstitious fears* 我那些可笑的因迷信引起的恐惧. ❷ believing in or full of superstition 相信迷信的；受迷信思想支配的：*He had become a superstitious fool, watching for any sign from the gods that signaled his future chances for success.* 他已经成了迷信的傻瓜，老在等待着获得未来取得成功的神示。See 见 **-STIT-**.

su·per·struc·ture /ˈsjuːpəˌstrʌktʃə(r)；ˈsuwpərˌstrʌktʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the part of a building, ship, or construction entirely above its foundation, basement, or deck (建筑物、舰船等的)上部结构，上部建筑，上层建筑物：*The superstructure of the battle cruiser rose in the night sky over the Atlantic.* 战列巡洋舰的上部建筑耸立在大西洋的夜空中。See 见 **-STRU-**.

su·per·tank·er /ˈsjuːpəˌtæŋkə(r)；ˈsuwpərˌtæŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tanker with a capacity of over 75,000 tons (指排水量达75,000吨以上的)超级油船，超大型油轮.

su·per·vise /ˈsjuːpəvaɪz；ˈsuwpərˌvayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-vised, -vis·ing.** to watch over and direct (a process, work, etc.); manage 监督；管理；指导：*She supervised the ESL program at the college.* 她督导这所学院二外英语的教学工作。See 见 **-VIS-**.

su·per·vi·sion /ˌsjuːpəˈvɪʒən；ˌsuwpərˈvɪʒən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of supervising 监督；管理；指导：*a total lack of supervision in that school* 那所学校完全缺乏监管. See 见 **-VIS-**.

su·per·vi·sor /ˈsjuːpəvaɪzə(r)；ˈsuwpərˌvayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who watches over, directs, or manages another or others 监督(人)；管理人；指导者；督导员；督学(员). —**su'per·vi'so·ry,** *adj.* See 见 **-VIS-**.

su·pine /sjuːˈpaɪn；suwˈpayn/ *adj.* lying on the back, face upward 仰卧的；脸朝上的.

supp., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ supplement. ❷ supplementary. Also 亦作，**suppl.**

sup·per /ˈsʌpə(r)；ˈsʌpər/ *n.* ❶ the evening meal, often the principal meal of the day, esp. one taken in the evening 晚饭，晚餐：[*count* 可数]：*delicious meatless suppers* 可口的无肉食晚餐. [*noncount* 不可数]：*Come over for supper next Monday.* 下星期一过来吃晚饭吧。❷ [*count* 可数] an evening social event at which a supper is served to raise money for a church, charity, etc. (为教会、慈善事业等筹措资金而举行的)晚餐会：*a church supper* 教堂晚餐会. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 **DINNER.**

sup'per club', *n.* [*count* 可数] a nightclub, esp. a small, luxurious one (尤指小型豪华的)夜总会.

sup·plant /səˈplɑːnt; səˈplænt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *with* + *obj* 宾语)] ❶ to take the place of (another), as through force or tricks (通过武力、计谋等)篡…之位;将…取而代之: *to supplant the liberal premier with a former army man* 用一位前军人取代自由派的首相. ❷ to replace (one thing) with something else 取代,代替.

sup·ple /ˈsʌpl; ˈsʌpəl/ *adj.*, **-pler, -plest.** ❶ bending easily without breaking; flexible 易弯曲的;柔韧的: *supple tubing* 柔韧的管材. ❷ showing ease in bending; limber, lithe, or graceful 身体柔软的;动作轻快敏捷的: *supple movements* 轻柔敏捷的动作. ❸ easily able to adapt, as in one's thinking or reactions to events 适应性强的,反应快的;易适应的: *Her supple nature enables her to accept change.* 她性格随和,善于接受变化。—**sup'ple·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**sup·ply** /ˈsʌplɪ; ˈsʌpliy/ *adv.* See 见 -PLIC-.

sup·ple·ment /*n.* ˈsʌplɪmənt; ˈsʌpləmənt; *v.* ˈsʌplɪment; ˈsʌpləˌmɛnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something added to complete a thing or to reinforce or extend something 增补(物),补充(物): *The supplies at the depot were a supplement to what they had already brought with them.* 仓库里的供应物资是对他们随身携带物品的补充。❷ something added to or issued after a publication that supplies further information, etc. (书籍的)补遗;补编;(报刊等的)增刊,副刊: *a supplement to an encyclopedia* 百科全书的补编. ❸ the amount by which an angle or arc falls short of 180° or a semicircle 补角;补弧. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to complete, add to, or extend by a supplement 增补,补充: *The computer can supplement what has been taught in a classroom.* 计算机可以补充课堂教学的内容。—**sup'ple·men'tal**, *adj.*

sup·ple·men·ta·ry /ˌsʌplɪˈmentərɪ; ˌsʌpləˈmɛntəriy/ *adj.* forming a supplement; additional 增补的,补充的;追加的: *supplementary assistance* 追加的援助.

sup·pli·ant /ˈsʌpliənt; ˈsʌpliyənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who supplicates 恳求者,哀求者. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to supplication 恳求的,哀求的. See 见 -PLIC-.

sup·pli·cant /ˈsʌplɪkənt; ˈsʌplɪkənt/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to supplication 恳求的,哀求的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ one who supplicates 恳求者,哀求者. See 见 -PLIC-.

sup·pli·cate /ˈsʌplɪkeɪt; ˈsʌplɪˌkeyt/ *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to request or beg for something deeply and humbly (from someone) 恳求,哀求;请求,祈求: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *the thousands supplicating for a chance at jobs* 数千恳求获得工作机会的人. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to supplicate the authorities* 恳求当局. —**suppli·ca·tion** /ˌsʌplɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌsʌplɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *to make earnest supplication* 真诚地请求. [*count* 可数]: *the supplications an official must deal with* 官员必须处理的请求. See 见 -PLIC-.

sup·ply /səˈplaɪ; səˈplay/ *v.*, **-plied, -ply·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **-plies.** —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to furnish (a person, thing, etc.) with what is needed 为…供给,为…供应: *These foods supply the body with necessary vitamins and minerals.* 这些食品为人体提供必需的维生素和矿物质。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)] to furnish or provide (something needed) to a person or thing 供给,提供(所需物品): *The Aswan Dam supplied needed water to the region.* 阿斯旺大坝为这一地区提供所需的水。—*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of supplying, furnishing, satisfying, etc. 供应,供给;补给. ❹ [*count* 可数] something supplied 供应的东西;补给品: *The storm cut off the city's water supply.* 暴风雨切断了这座城市的供水。❺ [*count* 可数] a quantity or amount of something available; stock or store 供应量;储备,存货: *The store carries a large supply of swimwear.* 这家商店存有大量游泳衣。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] the amount or quantity of a product that is in the market and available for purchase (市场的)商品可供应量: *the laws of supply and demand in the capitalist system* 资本主义制度的供求规律. ❼ [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **supplies.** [*plural* 复数] an amount or store of food or other things necessary for maintaining an army, business, or other enterprise (军队、企业等的)供应品;补给品;必需品;粮秣: *bringing supplies to the war zone* 向战区运送军需补给. —**sup·pli'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sup·port /səˈpɔːt; səˈpɔrt, -ˈpowrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to bear (a load, mass, part, etc.) from below; to sustain (weight, pressure, etc.) without giving way 支撑,支承;扶持: *He supported himself by holding on to the wall.* 他扶着墙来支撑自己的身体。❷ to maintain (a person, family, etc.) with the necessities of existence 供养,赡养: *Is that enough money to support yourself?* 那些钱够养活你自己吗? ❸ to extend help, concern, etc., to (a person, one's spirits, etc.) experiencing hardship 帮助;关心;鼓励;安慰: *Her brother supported her during the tragedy.* 她哥哥在她遭遇那场不幸时给她以帮助。❹ to uphold by showing one's agreement with or faith in (a person, cause, etc.); to defend 支持,赞成;拥护: *I support his nomination for president.* 我支持提名他为总统候选人。❺ to provide evidence for;

show to be true; confirm 为…提供证据;证实: *His testimony will support her plea of innocence.* 他的证词将为她的无罪抗辩提供证据。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the providing of necessary means or funds for a person or family to live 供养;赡养;生计;资助: *He provides child support for his kids.* 他为子女提供抚养费。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of supporting; the state of being supported 帮助,支持;拥护;援助: *to show support for our fired coworkers* 对我们那些被解雇的同事表示声援. ❸ [*count* 可数] something that serves as a foundation, prop, or brace to hold something up 支撑物;支柱;支座: *The explosives ripped the cable car's two supports from the wire.* 炸药毁掉了支撑缆车钢缆的两个支柱。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] backup in combat, as by air cover 支援(部队): *We'll need more air support to protect the convoy.* 我们需要更多的空中支援来保护运输车队。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ (of hosiery) made with elasticized fibers that exert a degree of tension on the legs, thereby aiding circulation, etc. (针织袜子)有弹性可保护腿部的: *support hose* 有弹性的护腿长袜. —**sup·port'a·ble**, *adj.* —**sup·port'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**sup·port'ive**, *adj.*: *She found the teachers very supportive regarding her learning disability.* 她发现老师们在促使她克服学习障碍方面对她帮助很大。See 见 -PORT-.

support' group', *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of people who meet regularly to support each other by discussing problems affecting them in common, as alcoholism, death in the family, etc. (帮助克服酗酒、丧失亲人之痛等的)互助组,支援组: *She joined a support group for families of alcoholics.* 她加入了一个酗酒者家庭互助组。

sup·pose /səˈpəʊz; səˈpowz/ *v.*, **-posed**, **-pos·ing**, *conj.* —*v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] ❶ [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to assume (something), as for the sake of argument 假定: *Suppose* (*that*) *you won a million dollars in the lottery.* 假定你中了100万美元的彩票。❷ to think or hold as an opinion; believe 猜想,料想;认为: [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *What do you suppose* (*that*) *he will do?* 你认为他将会怎么办? [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Oh, I suppose* (*so*). 哦,我猜是这样。❸ [~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to believe or assume as true; take for granted 以为: *We all supposed that he had died in the crash.* 我们都以为他已死于那次空难。❹ [*be* + ~-*ed* + *to* + *verb* 动词] to expect or require 期望;认为应该: *The machine is not supposed to make noise.* 这台机器不应该有噪声。—*conj.* ❺ Also 亦作, **supposing.** (used to put forward or evaluate something to be considered as a possibility) 假使: *Suppose* (*supposing*) *we do wait until tomorrow; what then?* 假使我们真的一直等到明天,那会怎样? See 见 -POS-.

sup·posed /səˈpəʊzd; səˈpowzd, səˈpowzɪd/ *adj.* ❶ assumed as true 被信以为真的: *the supposed site of Atlantis* 据信为亚特兰蒂斯的所在位置. ❷ thought to be such, but not really so; imagined 假定的,想象的: *The supposed gains would be outweighed by the costs.* 成本支出将高出假定的收益。—**sup·pos'ed·ly**, *adv.*: *He was supposedly the best in the business.* 据称他是这一行业中的佼佼者。See 见 SUPPOSE (def. 4).

sup·po·si·tion /ˌsʌpəˈzɪʃən; ˌsʌpəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of supposing 假定,推断: *Their accusation is pure supposition on their part.* 他们的指控纯属主观臆测。❷ [*count* 可数] something that is supposed; an assumption 推测;看法,见解: *suppositions about how the money was spent* 有关这笔钱被如何用掉的种种推测. See 见 -POS-.

sup·press /səˈpres; səˈprɛs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to put an end to the activities of (a person, group, etc.) 压制;镇压;禁止: *The government suppressed any movement toward democracy.* 该政府压制任何要求民主的运动。❷ to hold back deliberately (an impulse or action) 忍住,阻止(冲动或行为): *He had a hard time suppressing his anger.* 他费了很大劲才强忍住怒气。❸ to keep (a thought, memory, etc.) out of conscious awareness 抑制(思维、记忆等);阻止: *I think you're suppressing your feelings of hostility.* 我认为你在抑制自己的敌对情绪。❹ to withhold (evidence, a book, etc.) or keep back from public knowledge 禁止披露(证据等);查禁(书籍等);隐瞒: *The president's office suppressed the release of those figures.* 总统办公室禁止把那些数字公开。❺ to stop or arrest (a cough, hemorrhage, etc.) 止(咳);止(血): *to suppress a cough* 止咳. —**sup·pres'sant**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *The doctor gave you a cough suppressant.* 医生给你开了止咳药。—**sup·pres·sion** /səˈpreʃən; səˈprɛʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PRESS-.

su·pra /ˈsjuːprə; ˈsuwprə/ *adv.* (used in writing to refer to parts of a text that appear above the point of reading) (文章中)在上;在前;上述. Compare 比较 INFRA.

supra-, *prefix.* *supra-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "above, over; beyond the limits of." 前缀 supra- 源于拉丁文,意为"上;超;前": *supranational* 超国家

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的；*supraorbital* 眼眶上方的. Compare 比较 SUPER-.

su·pra·na·tion·al /ˌsjuːprəˈnæʃənəl；ˌsuwprəˈnæʃənḷ/ *adj.* above the authority or scope of any one national government, as a project or policy 超国家的：*a supranational agency* 超国家组织.

su·pra·or·bit·al /ˌsjuːprəˈɔːbɪtəl；ˌsuwprəˈɔrbɪtḷ/ *adj.* situated above the eye socket 眼眶上方的，眼窝以上的.

su·prem·a·cist /sjʊˈpreməsɪst；səˈprɛməsɪst, sʊ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who believes in the supremacy of a particular group, esp. a racial group (尤指种族) 至上主义者：*a white supremacist* 白人至上主义者.

su·prem·a·cy /sjʊˈpreməsɪ；səˈprɛməsiy, sʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being supreme 至高无上，至上；霸权地位；最高权力.

su·preme /sjʊˈpriːm；səˈpriym, sʊ-/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] highest in rank or authority; paramount; sovereign 最高的，至高无上的：*the supreme commander* 最高统帅. ❷ of the highest quality, degree, character, etc. 最高超的；最优的；卓著的：*the supreme craftsmanship reflected in that vase* 那个花瓶所显示的极精湛的手工艺. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] greatest, utmost, or extreme 最大(程度)的；极度的：*the supreme sacrifice: giving up her life for another* 最大的牺牲：为他人献出她的生命. —**su·preme'ly**, *adv.*

Supreme' Be'ing, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词；*usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] God 上帝.

Supt. or **supt.**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：superintendent.

sur-, *prefix.* *sur-* comes from French, where it has the meaning "over, above, in addition." 前缀 sur- 源于法语，意为"外；过；超；上"：surcharge 额外费；surname 姓；surrender 放弃.

sur·cease /sɜːˈsiːs；sɜrˈsiys/ *v.*, **-ceased, -ceas·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to stop doing some action 停止，终止. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ end 停止，终止；暂停.

sur·charge /*n.* ˈsɜːtʃɑːdʒ；ˈsɜrˌtʃɑrdʒ；*v.* sɜːˈtʃɑːdʒ；sɜrˈtʃɑrdʒ, ˈsɜrˌtʃɑrdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-charged, -charg·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an additional charge, tax, or cost added on to the usual charge 额外费；附加税；增收费：*a surcharge on imported oil* 进口石油附加税. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to force customers to pay an additional charge for 征收…的附加费；向…额外收费.

sure /ʃʊə(r)；ʃʊr/ *adj.*, **sur·er, sur·est,** *adv.* —*adj.* ❶ (of a person) free from doubt as to the reliability, character, action, etc., of something (人)确信的，有把握的：[*be* + ~ (+ *of/about*)]：*Are you sure?* — *Well, I'm pretty sure.* 你有把握吗？—嗯，我有相当的把握。*She was very sure of her facts.* 她对她的论据很有把握。[*be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*was sure* (*that*) *she had told him* 确信她告诉过他. ❷ confident, as of something expected (对期待之事等)确信的；自信的：[*be/feel* + ~ + *of*]：*They felt sure of success.* 他们确信会成功。[*be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*He was sure* (*that*) *he wouldn't fail again.* 他确信他不会再次失败。❸ [*be* + ~] convinced, fully persuaded, or positive 信服的，相信的：*to be sure of a person's honesty* 相信一个人的诚实. ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] assured or certain beyond question 无可置疑的；确实的：*a sure victory* 确定无疑的胜利. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] never missing or disappointing; unfailing 可靠的，稳妥的；不会出问题的：*This investment is a sure thing.* 这笔投资是可靠的。❻ [*before a noun* 名词前] allowing for no doubt or question 无疑的：*Those high clouds are a sure sign of snow.* 那些高空云表明一定会下雪。❼ [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] destined; certain 一定的，必定的：*It is sure to happen.* 那事情一定会发生。—*adv.* ❽ certainly; surely 无疑，确实：*She sure acts funny sometimes.* 她有时确实行事古怪。— *Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **be** or **make sure**, to take care (to be or do as specified) 一定要，务必；设法确保：[*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*Be sure to set your alarm clock.* 一定要把闹钟定好时间。[*make* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]：*Could you make sure* (*that*) *everything is OK with our checking account?* 你能确保我们的活期存款账户没有丝毫问题吗？❿ **for sure**, without a doubt; surely; for certain 确切地，肯定，毫无疑问：*We'd like to know for sure if you're on our side.* 我们想明确知道你是否站在我们一边。⓫ **sure enough**, *Informal.* 【非正式】as might have been expected; certainly 果然，果真：*As soon as I brought the car to the service station, sure enough the weird sound went away.* 我一把车开到维修站，那奇怪的声音果真就消失了。—**sure'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sure·fire /ˈʃʊəˌfaɪə(r)；ˈʃʊrˌfayᵊr, ˈʃɜr-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] *Informal.* 【非正式】sure to work 稳操胜券的，一定能成功的：*a surefire plan* 万无一失的计划.

sure·foot·ed /ˈʃʊəˈfʊtɪd；ˈʃʊrˈfʊtɪd, ˈʃɜr-/ *adj.* ❶ not likely to stumble, slip, or fall 步履稳健的，不会摔倒的. ❷ proceeding surely;

unerring 踏实的，稳健的；不会出差错的：*a surefooted pursuit of success* 对成功的坚定追求.

sure·ly /'ʃʊəlɪ; 'ʃʊrliy, 'ʃɜr-/ *adv.* ❶ firmly; without stumbling 稳当地；踏实地：*He walked slowly but surely to the door.* 他慢而稳地走到门口。❷ inevitably or without fail 不可避免地：*Things will surely fall apart.* 万物总有一天要灰飞烟灭的。❸ undoubtedly, assuredly, or certainly 确实，无疑：*Surely she knows what she's doing.* 她无疑知道自己在干什么。❹ (used for emphasis, esp. when contradicting another statement) assuredly 肯定：*Surely you are mistaken.* 你肯定错了。❺ (used to answer a question) (用以回答问题) yes; indeed 当然："*May I wait inside?*" —"*Surely.*" "我可以在里面等吗?" —"当然可以。"

sur·e·ty /'ʃʊərətɪ; 'ʃʊrɪtiy, 'ʃʊrtiy, 'ʃɜr-/ *n., pl.* **-ties.** ❶ something of value given as a promise to pay for loss, damage, or a debt 保证，担保：[*noncount* 不可数]：*offering her jewelry as surety* 用她的珠宝作担保. [*count* 可数]：*providing some sureties against loss* 提供损失担保. ❷ [*count* 可数] one who has made himself or herself responsible for another, as a sponsor or bondsman 保证人，担保人.

surf /sɜ:f; sɜrf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the swell of the waves of the sea that breaks upon a shore 激浪，碎波；拍岸浪涛，岸边波涛：*rough surf during the hurricane* 飓风期间岸边汹涌的波涛. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to go surfing 参加冲浪运动，冲浪. —**surf'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

sur·face /'sɜ:fɪs; 'sɜrfɪs/ *n., adj., v.,* **-faced, -fac·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the outer face, outside, or exterior boundary of a thing 表面：*the surface of the asteroid* 小行星的表面. ❷ any face of a body or thing 面：*the six surfaces of a cube* 立方体的6个面. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数；*often* 常作：*the* + ~] the outward appearance of something 外观，外表，表面：*On the surface it looked like a simple murder case, but it grew deeper and more mysterious.* 表面上看这是件简单的谋杀案，但案子越深入，越是扑朔迷离。❹ the top part of a liquid or body of water 液面；水面：*The submarine rose quietly to the surface.* 潜艇静静地浮到水面上。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of, on, or relating to the surface; external 表面的. ❻ apparent rather than real; superficial 表面上的，外表上的，外观的. ❼ of, relating to, or by land or sea 地面上的；水面上的；水陆路的；非空运的：*Send that parcel home by surface mail.* 用平邮把那个包裹寄回家。—*v.* ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give a particular kind of surface to by covering 对…进行表面处理；给…加铺表面层：*to surface the road with asphalt* 用沥青铺公路路面. ❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rise to the surface 升到地面(或水面)：*The submarine surfaced and switched on its radar.* 潜艇上升到水面并打开了雷达。❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear or emerge; turn up 浮现，出现，显现：*New evidence has surfaced.* 新证据已显现出来。See 见 -FACE-.

surf·board /'sɜ:fbɔ:d; 'sɜrf,bɔrd, -,bowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, narrow board on which a person stands or lies and rides the crest of a breaking wave toward the shore in surfing 冲浪板. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to ride a surfboard 冲浪，驾冲浪板.

sur·feit /'sɜ:fɪt; 'sɜrfɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] too much or too large of an amount; excess 过量；过度：*a surfeit of speeches at the dinner* 餐桌上过多的讲话.

surf·ing /'sɜ:fɪŋ; 'sɜrfɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or sport of riding the crest of a breaking wave toward the shore, esp. on a surfboard 冲浪运动.

surge /sɜ:dʒ; sɜrdʒ/ *n., v.,* **surged, surging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a strong, forward movement like a wave 波涛般的向前运动；波涛般的汹涌奔腾：*the surge of the crowd toward the stadium* 涌向露天体育场的人群. ❷ a sudden, strong rush or burst 猛冲；突然爆发：*a surge of energy* 一股能量的爆发. ❸ a sudden rush or burst of electric current or voltage (电流或电压的)浪涌：*Protect your computer against electrical surges.* 保护好你的计算机，别让它受电涌的破坏。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❹ to rise, roll, move, or swell forward in or like waves 汹涌；奔腾：*Floodwater surged through the town.* 洪水涌过该镇。❺ to rise as if by a heaving or swelling force, as of strong feeling 浪涛般汹涌奔腾；急剧上升；(强烈感情等)激发，涌起：*She could feel anger surging through her body.* 她感到怒火中烧。❻ (esp. of electric current or voltage) to increase suddenly (尤指电流或电压)浪涌.

sur·geon /'sɜ:dʒən; 'sɜrdʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a physician who specializes in surgery 外科医生，外科医师.

sur·ger·y /'sɜ:dʒərɪ; 'sɜrdʒəriy/ *n., pl.* **-ger·ies** for 4, 5. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of treating diseases, injuries, etc., by performing medical operations or procedures, or the branch of medicine dealing with such 外科；外科学：*medical school courses in surgery* 医学院外科学课程. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] treatment, as an operation,

performed by a surgeon (外科)手术,开刀: *You may not need surgery after all.* 你也许根本不需要动手术。❶ [*noncount* 不可数] any major repair or change produced as if by a surgical operation (比喻)手术;重大修改: *Major surgery will be needed on those budget proposals.* 那些财政预算提案需要动大手术。❶ [*count* 可数] a room or place for surgical operations 手术室. ❷ [*count* 可数] *Brit.* 【英】a doctor's office (医师的)诊所.

sur·gi·cal /'sɜːdʒɪkəl; 'sɜrdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or involving surgery or surgeons 外科的;外科手术的;外科医生的: *surgical procedures* 手术的程序. ❷ characterized by great precision (如外科手术般)精确的: *a surgical air strike against the oil refineries* 对那些炼油厂实施外科手术般的精确空袭. —**sur'gi·cal·ly**, *adv.*

sur·ly /'sɜːlɪ; 'sɜrlɪy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est.** rude, unfriendly, hostile, or bad-tempered 脾气坏的,乖戾的;不友好的,敌意的;不礼貌的. —**sur'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sur·mise /sɜː'maɪz; sər'mayz; *n. also* 'sɜːmaɪz; 'sɜrmayz/ *v.*, **-mised**, **-mis·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to guess without strong evidence; conjecture 推测;猜测;臆测: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She surmised the truth about him.* 她推测出有关他的实情。[~+*that clause* 从句]: *She surmised that he was up for promotion.* 她猜测他就要升职了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an idea of something as being possible or likely 推测;猜测;臆测. See 见 -MIS-.

sur·mount /sɜː'maʊnt; sər'mawnt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to overcome; conquer 克服;越过;战胜: *to surmount tremendous difficulties* 克服巨大的困难. —**sur·mount'able**, *adj.*

sur·name /'sɜːneɪm; 'sɜr,neym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the name that a person has in common with other family members, as distinguished from a given name; family name 姓.

sur·pass /sə'pɑːs; sər'pæs/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to go beyond in amount, extent, excellence, or degree; be greater than 超过;优于,胜过;大于;多于: *She surpassed all the others.* 她胜过所有其他人。❷ to be beyond the range or capacity of; transcend 超过…的界限;非…所能办到: *misery that surpasses description* 无法描述的悲惨. —**sur·pass'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *structures of surpassing beauty* 美妙无比的结构. See 见 -PASS-[1].

sur·plus /'sɜːplәs; 'sɜrplʌs, -plәs/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-plussed** or **-plused**, **-plus·sing** or **-plus·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something that remains above what is used or needed 过剩;剩余: *a surplus of oil* 石油过剩. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an amount, quantity, etc., greater than needed 过剩量;剩余额: *the labor surplus in Sweden* 瑞典的过剩劳动力. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ being a surplus 过剩的;剩余的;多余的: *surplus wheat* 过剩的小麦. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to treat as surplus; sell off 将…视为剩余物处理;转让,出卖(剩余物资).

sur·prise /sə'praɪz; sər'prayz, sə-/ *v.*, **-prised**, **-pris·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to strike with a sudden feeling of wonder or astonishment, esp. by being unexpected 使惊奇,使感到意外;使震惊: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Those sales figures surprised me!* 那些销售数字令我吃惊! [*It* +~+*obj* 宾语 +*that clause* 从句]: *It surprised me that we had lost so much during the last quarter.* 我们上一个季度亏损了这么多,令我吃惊。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to come upon or discover suddenly and unexpectedly 撞见,碰巧发现: *When her father came home early he surprised the young couple on the couch.* 她父亲提早回到家时,撞见这对年轻人坐在长沙发上。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make an unexpected attack or assault on (an unprepared army, etc.) 出其不意地攻击(或袭击)(无防备的军队等): *At dawn the regiment surprised the enemy in their barracks.* 拂晓时这个团对军营中的敌人发动了突然袭击。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being surprised, esp. at something unexpected 惊奇;惊讶;诧异: *filled with surprise at the sheer size of the house* 对这所房子的规模之大感到惊奇. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that surprises 令人惊奇的事物,意想不到的事物: *She likes surprises for her birthday.* 她喜欢在过生日时有意外的惊喜。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] an act or instance of surprising 突然袭击;出人意表;攻其不备: *Perhaps the element of surprise gave us the victory.* 或许是奇袭为我们赢得了胜利。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **take** (**someone**) **by surprise**, [*take* +*obj* 宾语 +*by* +~] **a.** to come upon without warning or unexpectedly 出其不意地攻占;乘人不备将…抓住;使措手不及: *Our regiment took the fort by surprise.* 我们团出其不意地攻占了要塞。**b.** to astonish; amaze 使吃惊,使诧异,使感到意外: *Her low grades in college took her parents by surprise, because she had always done well in high school.* 她在大学的学习成绩不好使她的父母感到意外,因为她中学时一直成绩优异。See 见 -PRIS-.

sur·prised /sə'praɪzd; sər'prayzd, sə-/ *adj.* having or affected by a feeling of surprise 吃惊的;感到意外的;惊慌失措的: *The surprised soldiers surrendered meekly.* 那些惊慌失措的士兵顺从地投降了。[*be* +~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I was surprised* (*that*) *she would do such a crazy thing.* 她竟要做一件如

此荒唐的事，我感到十分惊异。[*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I was surprised to hear such anger in her voice.* 听到她如此怒气冲冲的话语，我很吃惊。See 见 **-PRIS-**.

sur·pris·ing /səˈpraɪzɪŋ; sərˈpraɪzɪŋ, sə-/ *adj.* causing a feeling of surprise 使人吃惊的，惊人的；出人意外的: *A surprising number of students showed up for the lecture.* 来听这次讲座的学生人数多得令人吃惊。[*It* + *be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *It was surprising that so many students showed up for the lecture.* 令人吃惊的是，来听这次讲座的学生人数如此之多。—**sur·pris'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *Surprisingly few students showed up for the lecture.* 来听这次讲座的学生人数少得令人吃惊。See 见 **-PRIS-**.

sur·re·al /səˈrɪəl; səˈriyəl, -ˈriyl/ *adj.* having the strange, unreal feeling or quality of a dream; unreal; bizarre 不真实的，梦幻般的；荒诞不经的，离奇的: *a surreal situation of people starving to death while shiploads of food were only a few feet away behind barbed wire* 有人在饿死，而大量的食品却屯积在咫尺之遥的铁丝网后的不可思议的情景. See 见 **-REAL-**.

sur·re·al·ism /səˈrɪəlɪzəm; səˈriyəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] [*sometimes* 有时: *Surrealism*] a style of art and literature that developed principally in the 20th century, stressing the subconscious (where dreams originate) and using imagery that relies on unexpected or chance effects or connections 超现实主义. —**sur·re'al·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

sur·re·al·is·tic /səˌrɪəˈlɪstɪk; səˌriyəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj.* ❶ having the strange or unreal feeling or quality of a dream; surreal 荒诞不经的，离奇的；梦幻般的. ❷ of or relating to surrealism 超现实主义的.

sur·ren·der /səˈrendə(r); səˈrɛndər/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语)] to give oneself up, as into the power of another, as by agreeing to stop fighting because of defeat 投降: *The enemy formally surrendered to the Allies.* 敌人正式向盟军投降。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)] to yield (something) to the possession of another, as after defeat (失败等后)放弃；交出；让出: *to surrender the fort to the enemy* 把要塞拱手交给敌方. ❸ [~ (+ *oneself*)] to give (oneself) up, as to the police (向警方等)投降，自首: *After twenty hours of a stalemate the gunman surrendered (himself) to the police.* 在僵持 20 小时之后，持枪歹徒向警方投降了。❹ [~ (+ *oneself*) + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to give (oneself) up to some influence, course, etc. 使沉湎于；使(自己)屈服(于): *to surrender (oneself) to greed* 变得贪婪. —*n.* ❶ an act or instance of surrendering 投降；自首；放弃；交出: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The Allies are trying to starve the country into surrender.* 盟军正试图用饥饿迫使该国投降。[*count* 可数]: *The enemy signed a formal surrender.* 敌人正式签字投降。See 见 **-REND-**.

sur·rep·ti·tious /ˌsʌrəpˈtɪʃəs; ˌsɜrəpˈtɪʃəs/ *adj.* obtained, done, made, etc., secretly; secret 秘密的；鬼鬼祟祟的，偷偷摸摸的，私下的: *a surreptitious glance at his watch* 偷偷地看一眼他的手表. —**sur'rep·ti'tious·ly**, *adv.*: *He glanced surreptitiously at his watch.* 他偷偷地看了一眼手表。See 见 **-RAPE-**.

sur·rey /ˈsʌrɪ; ˈsɜriy, ˈsʌriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-reys.** a light, fourwheeled, two-seated, horsedrawn carriage, with or without a top, for four persons (四轮、双座、可乘四人的)轻便游览马车.

sur·ro·gate /n., *adj.* ˈsʌrəgɪt; ˈsɜrəˌgeɪt, -gɪt, ˈsʌr-; *v.* ˈsʌrəgeɪt; ˈsɜrəˌgeɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person appointed to act for another; deputy 替代者；代理人. ❷ a substitute 替代物；代用品. ❸ 同 **SURROGATE MOTHER**. —*adj.* ❶ relating to, acting as, or involving a surrogate 替代的，代用的；代表的，代理的. See 见 **-ROGA-**.

sur'rogate moth'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who enables a couple to have a child by carrying to term an embryo conceived by the couple and transferred to her uterus, or by being inseminated with the man's sperm and either donating the embryo for transfer to the woman's uterus or carrying it to term 代孕妇，代孕母亲.

sur·round /səˈraʊnd; səˈrawnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to enclose on all sides; encircle 围住；围绕: *The presidential candidate was surrounded by admirers.* 总统候选人被崇拜者簇拥着。❷ to enclose so as to cut off communication or retreat 包围，围困: *The troops surrounded the village.* 军队包围了村庄。❸ to exist around or accompany; attend 在…周围存在；环绕: *An aura of mystery surrounds her.* 一种神秘的气氛围绕着她。❹ to cause to be enclosed, encircled, or attended 使处于包围之中: *He surrounded himself with friends.* 他喜欢身边老是有朋友。

sur·round·ing /səˈraʊndɪŋ; səˈrawndɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something that surrounds 围绕物；环绕物. ❷ **surroundings**, [*plural* 复数] things, circumstances, conditions, etc., that form one's environment 周围的事物(或情况)；环境: *In such surroundings, how could he hope to live a normal life?* 在这样的环境里，他怎么能有希望过正常的生

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活? —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ enclosing or encircling 周围的;环绕的: *snow in the city and the surrounding suburbs* 市区和周围郊区的雪. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 ENVIRONMENT.

sur·tax /ˈsɜːtæks; ˈsɜrˌtæks; *v. also* ˌsɜːˈtæks; sɜrˈtæks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an additional tax on something already taxed, esp. a graded tax on incomes 附加税;(尤指)超额累进所得税. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to charge with a surtax 对…征收附加税(或超额累进所得税).

sur·veil·lance /sɜːˈveɪləns; sərˈveɪləns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a watch kept over someone or something, esp. over a suspect, prisoner, etc. (尤指对嫌疑犯、囚犯等的)监视;看守: *under police surveillance* 处于警察监视之下.

sur·vey /*v.* səˈveɪ; sərˈvey; *n.* ˈsɜːveɪ; ˈsɜrvey/ *v.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-veys.** —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to consider or study in a general way 全面考察(或研究);概括论述,综述: *to survey a situation from all aspects* 从各方面对局势作全面考察. ❷ to view in detail, esp. in order to know the condition or value of something (尤指为了解某物的情况或价值而)查勘;检视;检验: *The inspector surveyed the building.* 检查员查看了那座楼房。❸ to conduct a study of the opinions or thoughts of (a group of people) 对…作民意调查: *to survey TV viewers* 对电视观众作调查. ❹ to determine the exact dimensions and position of (an area of land) by a series of measurements 测量,勘测,测绘: *to survey the land for the public park* 为修建公园测量土地. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a general view, description, course of study, etc. 全面的观点(或描述);概况,概述,概论: *a survey of Italian painting* 意大利绘画概论. ❻ a detailed formal or official examination or inspection, as to figure out condition, character, etc. 调查;查勘;检视,检验. ❼ **a.** the act of surveying an area of land 测量,勘测,测绘. **b.** a plan or description resulting from this 测量图;勘测记录;测绘报告. ❽ a sampling of facts, figures, or opinions used to indicate what a complete analysis might reveal 调查报告;民意调查,民意测验: *Their survey of smokers suggests that many would like to quit.* 他们对吸烟者的调查表明:许多人想要戒烟。—**sur·vey'or**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sur·viv·al /səˈvaɪvəl; sərˈvayvəl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or fact of surviving 幸存;残存;继续生存: *survival of the fittest* 适者生存. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that continues to live or exist, as from an earlier time 幸存者;幸存物;残存物: *Some of our social manners and customs are survivals from an earlier era.* 我们的一些社会礼仪和风俗是从较早的时期流传下来的。See 见 -VIV-.

sur·viv·al·ist /səˈvaɪvəlɪst; sərˈvayvəlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who makes preparations to survive a widespread disaster or catastrophe, such as an atomic war, esp. by storing food and weapons in a safe place 活命主义者;成功地活下来的人. See 见 -VIV-.

sur·vive /səˈvaɪv; sərˈvayv/ *v.*, **-vived, -viving.** ❶ to remain alive, as after the death of another or the occurrence of some event; continue to live 幸免(于);(从…中)逃生;(经历…后)继续存在: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *A few were killed but most survived.* 少数人丧生,但大多数人侥幸活了下来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Most survived the explosion.* 大多数人在这次爆炸中幸免于难。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to continue to live or exist after the death of 比…活得长: *She survived three husbands, living until the age of 105.* 她的3个丈夫先后早于她去世,而她一直活到105岁。❸ to continue to function or manage in spite of difficult circumstances or hardship; endure 从(困境等)中挺过来,坚持下去: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our company will survive, no matter what.* 不管发生什么,我们公司都要继续生存下去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She's survived two divorces.* 她经历了两次离婚。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to remain or continue in existence or use 继续存在(或使用): *How did some of those crazy ideas survive after all these years?* 经历了这么多年之后,那些荒唐的想法怎么还有一些依然存在? ❺ **survive on,** [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to live or exist with just enough of (money, water, food, etc.) to continue 靠…活下去,勉强依赖(钱、水、食物等)生存下去: *surviving on bread and water* 靠面包和水维持生命. See 见 -VIV-.

sur·vi·vor /səˈvaɪvə(r); sərˈvayvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that survives 幸存者;生还者. ❷ *Law.* 【法律】 the one of two or more designated persons who outlives the other or others (共有财产产权人中的)存者. ❸ a person who continues to function in spite of difficulty 从苦难中逃生者: *She's a survivor; she'll rebound from this.* 她一向是大难不死,这回她仍将重整旗鼓。See 见 -VIV-.

sus·cep·ti·ble /səˈseptəbl; səˈsɛptəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~ + *to*] allowing or admitting of some specified treatment or response 可受…影响的;容许…的: *Is the virus susceptible to treatment with drugs?* 药物治疗对这种病毒有效吗? ❷ [*be* + ~ + *to*] sensitive to, easily moved by, or easily

touched by some influence, agency, force, etc. 敏感的；过敏的：*She's very susceptible to colds.* 她很容易患感冒。❷ capable of being affected emotionally 易受感动的，易动感情的；多情的：*a susceptible young boy who cries a lot* 易动感情的爱哭的小男孩。—**sus·cep·ti·bil·ity** /səˌseptəˈbɪlətɪ; səˌsɛptəˈbɪlɪtɪy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -CEP-.

sus·pect /*v.* səˈspekt; səˈspɛkt; *n.* sʌspekt; ˈsʌspɛkt; *adj.* ˈsʌspekt; ˈsʌspɛkt, səˈspɛkt/ *v.* ❶ to believe (something) to be the case; surmise 推测，猜想；认为，料想：[~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I suspected (that) he might have left already, and I was right.* 我猜想他可能已经离开了，我还真猜着了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *I only suspected it; I wasn't positive.* 我只是猜测，并没有把握。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*of*+*obj* 宾语)] to believe to be guilty, with little or no proof (几无证据地)怀疑…有罪：*to suspect a person of murder* 怀疑某人是杀人犯。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to doubt or mistrust 对…表示怀疑(或不信任)：*I suspect his motives.* 我怀疑他的动机。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is suspected, esp. of a crime 被怀疑的人；(尤指)嫌疑犯。—*adj.* ❷ open to or under suspicion; not certain 可疑的；受到怀疑的；不可信的：*He offered some suspect arguments and I knew they were wrong, but I couldn't quite pin down why.* 他提出一些可疑的论点，我知道这些论点是错误的，但不能准确地说明为什么。See 见 -SPEC-.

sus·pend /səˈspend; səˈspɛnd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to hang by attachment to something above, esp. so as to allow free movement; dangle 悬，挂，吊：*Suspend the swing from the tree branch.* 把秋千悬在树枝上。❷ to keep from falling or sinking, as if by hanging 使悬浮：*to suspend particles in a liquid* 使微粒悬浮在液体中。❸ to keep undecided 对…暂不作出决断；使悬而未决：*I'll suspend judgment until all the facts are in.* 在未搞清全部事实前，我将暂不作决断。❹ to put off, defer, or bring to a stop 暂缓；推迟：*to suspend a sentence for a misdemeanor* 暂缓执行对较轻罪行所判的刑罚。❺ to bring to a stop, usually for a time 暂停，中止：*He suspended payments on the car until it was fixed.* 他在汽车修好之前暂不付修车款。❻ to remove (someone) from membership in or prevent (someone) from attending, usually for a limited time, a job, school, club, etc., esp. as a punishment (尤指作为一种处分)使暂时停职(或停学、停止参加俱乐部等)：*suspended from school for drinking on school property* 因在学校内酗酒而被暂令停学。See 见 -PEND-.

suspend'ed anima'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a state in which the vital functions of the body are halted temporarily 假死；不省人事。See 见 -PEND-.

sus·pend·er /səˈspendə(r); səˈspɛndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作，**suspenders.** Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **braces.** [*plural* 复数] adjustable straps or bands worn over the shoulders with the ends secured to the waistband of a skirt or a pair of trousers to support it (裙子或裤子的)吊带，背带：*a pair of red suspenders* 一副红色背带。❷ *Brit.* 【英】 a garter 吊袜带。See 见 -PEND-.

sus·pense /səˈspens; səˈspɛns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a state of mental anxiety and uncertainty, as in awaiting a decision or outcome 悬念；挂虑；不安：*The movie has a lot of chase scenes, tension, and suspense.* 影片中有多处追逐场面和充满紧张、悬念的情节。—**sus·pense'ful,** *adj.*: *a very suspenseful movie* 一部悬念迭起的影片。See 见 -PEND-.

sus·pen·sion /səˈspenʃən; səˈspɛnʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of suspending; the state of being suspended 悬，挂，吊；暂停；中止：*the suspension of belief until all the facts are in* 在查清全部事实前暂不作决断。❷ temporarily keeping someone, or a group or team, out of a job, organization, school, etc. 暂令停止参加活动；暂令停职(或停学)：[*noncount* 不可数]: *his suspension from baseball after repeated drug use* 他一再服用违禁药物后被暂令停止参加棒球比赛。[*count* 可数]: *The usual fines and suspensions won't prevent the fighting in our schools.* 通常的罚款和暂令停学无法制止我们学校内的打架斗殴。❸ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a state in which the particles of a chemical substance are mixed with a fluid but are undissolved 悬浮. **b.** [*count* 可数] a substance in such a state 悬浮物，悬浮体。❹ [*count* 可数] something on or by which something else is suspended 挂钩，挂架；吊杆。❺ [*count* 可数] something suspended 悬挂物。❻ [*count* 可数] Also 亦作 **suspen'sion sys'tem.** the arrangement of springs, shock absorbers, etc., in a vehicle (车辆的)悬架(系统)：*Your car needs a new suspension.* 你的汽车需要更换一个新的悬架系统。See 见 -PEND-.

suspen'sion bridge', *n.* [*count* 可数] a bridge having a deck hung from cables anchored at their ends and usually raised on towers 悬索桥，吊桥。See 见 -PEND-.

sus·pi·cion /səˈspɪʃən; səˈspɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of suspecting 猜

S

疑，疑心：*Suspicion was driving her jealous husband crazy.* 猜疑快要使她那好嫉妒的丈夫发疯了。❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of suspecting something or someone 怀疑：*I have my suspicions about who the spies are.* 对于谁是间谍我有我的怀疑。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being suspected 被怀疑：*We had you under suspicion for a while.* 我们曾有一段时间怀疑你。❶ [*count* 可数] imagination that something is true, or is likely to be true; a notion (感到某事是真实的)隐约的想法，略有所知：*had a suspicion that the answer to his problem was in the owner's manual* 隐约地意识到他的问题的答案就在用户手册里. ❺ [*count* 可数] a slight trace, hint, or suggestion 一点儿，少量：*a suspicion of a smile* 一丝微笑. See 见 -SPEC-.

sus·pi·cious /səˈspɪʃəs; səˈspɪʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ tending to cause or raise suspicion 易引起怀疑的，可疑的：*Her suspicious behavior near the submarine made the military police think she might be a spy.* 她在潜艇附近的可疑举止令军警认为她可能是间谍。❷ likely or inclined to suspect, esp. inclined to suspect evil; distrustful 猜疑的，疑心的；多疑的：*He was suspicious of strangers.* 他对陌生人存有疑心。❸ expressing or indicating suspicion 表示怀疑的：*a suspicious glance* 怀疑的一瞥. —**sus·pi'cious·ly**, *adv.*

sus·tain /səˈsteɪn; səˈsteyn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to support or bear up from below; bear the weight of 支撑，承受(重量)：*Can the bridge sustain the weight of all these trucks?* 这桥能承受那么多卡车的重量吗？❷ to undergo or suffer (injury, loss, etc.) 蒙受，遭受(伤病、损失等)：*The army sustained heavy losses.* 军队蒙受了重大损失。❸ to keep (a person, the spirits, etc.) from giving way, as when suffering trials, etc. 支持；激励，使振作：*The thought of seeing his family again sustained him.* 想再次见到家人的信念激励着他。❹ to keep up or going, as an action or process 保持；使持续不息：*to sustain a conversation* 持续谈话. ❺ to supply with food, drink, and other necessities of life 赡养，供养；为…提供生计；维持(生命等)：*The candy bars were just enough to sustain us until the rescuers arrived.* 这些糖果块刚够维持我们的生命，坚持到救援人员到来。❻ to uphold or support as valid, just, or correct 确认…为正当(或正确)，认可；支持；准许：*The judge sustained the lawyer's objection.* 法官支持律师提出的反对意见。See 见 -TAIN-.

sus·tained /səˈsteɪnd; səˈsteynd/ *adj.* kept going; continuing; maintained 继续的；持续的，持久的. See 见 -TAIN-.

sus·te·nance /ˈsʌstɪnəns; ˈsʌstənəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the means of sustaining life; nourishment 食物，粮食；生活资料；营养. ❷ the process of sustaining; the state of being sustained 生计；(受)维持；(受)供养. See 见 -TEN-.

su·ture /ˈsuːtʃə(r); ˈsuwtʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured, -tur·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a joining of the edges of a wound or the like by stitching; one of the stitches or fastenings used to do this 缝合；缝线. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to unite by or as if by a suture 缝合：*to suture the edges of the wound together* 缝合伤口.

svelte /svelt; svɛlt, sfɛlt/ *adj.*, **svelt·er, svelt·est.** slender, esp. gracefully slender in figure; lithe (尤指身材)细长的，苗条的；柔软的.

SW or **S.W.**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ southwest. ❷ southwestern.

swab or **swob** /swɒb; swɒb/ *n.*, *v.*, **swabbed, swab·bing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large mop used on ships (擦洗甲板用的)大拖把. ❷ a bit of cotton, sponge, or the like, often fixed to a stick, for applying medicine, etc. 拭子，药签. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to clean with or as if with a swab (用拖把等)擦洗：*to swab the ship's deck* 用拖把擦洗轮船甲板. ❶ to take up or apply (moisture, etc.) with or as if with a swab on (a wound) (用药签等)敷…于(伤口)；(用药签等)从(伤口)采集…：*to swab antiseptic on the wound* 用药签在伤口处涂抗菌剂.

swad·dle /ˈswɒdl; ˈswɒdḷ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dled, -dling.** ❶ to bind (a newborn infant) with clothes to prevent free movement 用襁褓缠包(新生婴儿). ❷ to wrap (anything) round with bandages (用绷带)包缠，绑.

swag·ger /ˈswægə(r); ˈswægər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to walk or move about with a proud, arrogant, strutting manner 昂首阔步，大摇大摆地走. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a swaggering walk or manner; a showy display of too much pride or arrogance 昂首阔步；神气活现；得意忘形.

swain /sweɪn; sweyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male admirer or lover 求爱者；情郎. ❷ a country lad 乡村少年.

swal·low[1] /ˈswɒləʊ; ˈswɒlow/ *v.* ❶ to take (food or liquid) down the throat with a muscular action 吞下，咽下：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He couldn't swallow the meat.* 他咽不下那块肉。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*I tried to swallow, but my mouth was too dry.* 我使劲想咽下去，但嘴太干了。❷ [~(+*up*) + *obj* 宾语] to take in so as to assimilate, absorb, or cause to disappear

吞没；淹没；使消失：*He'll be swallowed (up) in a crowd if he goes to such a big university.* 如果他进了这么大规模的一所大学，他将会淹没在大批学生之中而无法显露头角。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to accept without question, suspicion, or opposition 轻信，轻易接受：*He swallowed her lies about going out for a drive.* 他轻信了她出去开车兜风的谎言。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to keep in or suppress (emotion, pride, etc.) 抑制(情感、傲气等)，使不流露：*He swallowed his anger and spoke quietly in reply.* 他强忍愤怒，平声静气地回答。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take back; retract 收回，取消：*If he makes another statement like that I'll make him swallow his words!* 如果他再那样说，我就会叫他把话收回去！❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pronounce (words) poorly; mutter 含糊不清地说(话)：*She seems to swallow her words, especially at the ends of sentences.* 她说话似乎含糊不清，特别是在句尾。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an act or instance of swallowing 吞，咽：*a nervous swallow before answering* 回答问题前紧张的吞咽动作. ❽ an amount swallowed at one time 一次吞咽量：*one more swallow of this medicine* 再喝一口这种药.

swal·low² /'swɒləʊ; 'swɒlow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, long-winged, fork-tailed songbird noted for its swift, graceful flight 燕子.

swal·low·tail /'swɒləʊteɪl; 'swɒlow,teyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the tail of a swallow or a deeply forked tail like that of a swallow 燕尾；燕尾形尾，剪刀状尾. ❷ a butterfly having long hind wings 凤蝶.

swam /swæm; swæm/ *v.* pt. of SWIM SWIM 的过去式.

swa·mi /'swɑːmɪ; 'swɑmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mis.** ❶ (a title of honor given to) a Hindu religious teacher 老师(对印度教宗教教师的尊称). ❷ a person resembling a swami, esp. in authority or judgment 专家，学者；哲人，先知.

swamp /swɒmp; swɒmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area of wet, spongy land 沼泽，沼泽地. —*v.* ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to flood or drench, esp. with water 淹没；浸没；浸湿. ❸ (of a boat) to (cause to) sink or be filled with water (使)(船)灌水下沉：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The little boat was in danger of swamping.* 这条小船有沉没的危险。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The next huge wave swamped the boat.* 接下来的一个大浪打沉了这条船。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to overwhelm 压倒；难倒：*I was swamped with work.* 我工作多得难以招架。—**swamp'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

swan /swɒn; swɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large bird living by water, of the goose family, having a long, slender neck and usually pure-white feathers 天鹅.

swank /swæŋk; swæŋk/ *n.*, *adj.*, **-er**, **-est** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ very fashionable elegance, as in appearance; style 时髦；漂亮；优雅. ❷ arrogance or pretentiousness; swagger 夸示；出风头；摆阔气. —*adj.* ❸ stylish or elegant 华美的；奢华的：*a swank hotel* 奢华的旅馆. ❹ pretentiously stylish 炫耀的；摆阔气的.

swank·y /'swæŋkɪ; 'swæŋkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** elegant or stylish; swank 时髦的，打扮漂亮的；华美的；奢华的：*a very expensive, swanky hotel* 十分昂贵的豪华旅馆. —**swank·i·ly** /'swæŋkɪlɪ; 'swæŋkəliy/ *adv.* —**swank'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

swan' song', *n.* [*count* 可数] a final act or farewell appearance 告别演出；最后的露面：*The outgoing president gave his swan song.* 即将卸任的总统作了告别演讲。

swap /swɒp; swɒp/ *v.*, **swapped**, **swapping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to trade or barter; make an exchange 交换：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*They sat on the bench, swapping lies about the good old days.* 他们坐在长凳上，相互诉说着有关过去美好时光的谎言。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*for* +*obj* 宾语]：*I'll swap my orange for your apple.* 我愿用橘子换你的苹果。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*You like my cookies and I like yours; let's swap.* 你喜欢我的曲奇饼干，我喜欢你的，我们交换吧。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an exchange 交换：*He got the radio in a swap.* 他的收音机是换来的。

sward /swɔːd; swɔrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the grassy surface of land; turf 草地；草皮.

swarm /swɔːm; swɔrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a body of honeybees that leave a hive and fly off together, accompanied by a queen, to start a new colony (为建立新巢而跟随蜂王迁出的)离巢蜂群，分蜂群. ❷ a great number of things or persons moving together (移动之物或人的)一大群，一大批：*A swarm of reporters descended on her.* 蜂拥而至的记者突然来采访她。—*v.* ❸ to move about, along, or together in great numbers 成群地行进(或运动)；蜂拥：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The crowd swarmed around the winner.* 人群簇拥着胜利者。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The excited crowd swarmed the winner.* 激动的人群簇拥着胜利者。❹ **swarm with**, [~+*obj* 宾语] (of a place) to have a great number of; to abound; teem (场所)被挤满，充满：*a beach swarming with children* 挤满了孩子的海滩. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CROWD.

swarth·y /'swɔːðɪ; 'swɔrðiy, -θiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** (of skin color, complexion, etc.) dark or darkish (肤色等)黝黑的.

swash·buck·ling /ˈswɒʃˌbʌklɪŋ; ˈswɒʃˌbʌklɪŋ, ˈswɔʃ-/ *adj.* swaggering, dashing, full of adventure 神气活现的,虚张声势的;喜欢冒险的: *a swashbuckling pirate* 虚张声势的海盗.

swas·ti·ka /ˈswɒstɪkə; ˈswɒstɪkə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-kas.** ❶ a symbolic figure of ancient origin, consisting of a cross with arms of equal length, each arm then being bent at right angles in a uniformly clockwise or counterclockwise direction 万字饰,卍字饰. ❷ this figure as the emblem of the Nazi Party and the Third Reich 卐字(德国纳粹党的党徽,德国第三帝国的国徽).

swat /swɒt; swɒt/ *v.*, **swat·ted, swat·ting,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to hit sharply; slap; smack 重拍,猛击: *to swat a fly with a flyswatter* 用苍蝇拍打苍蝇. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a smart blow; slap; smack 重拍,猛击. —**swat'ter,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

SWAT or **S.W.A.T.** /swɒt; swɒt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to a special section of law enforcement agencies trained to deal with esp. dangerous situations, as when hostages are being held 特警部队的: *a SWAT team* 特警小队.

swatch /swɒtʃ; swɒtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sample of cloth or other material 样布;样本;样品.

swath /swɔːθ; swɒθ, swɔθ/ also 亦作 **swathe,** *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the space covered by the cut of a mowing machine or other cutting device (机器等的)刈幅. ❷ the piece or strip so cut 割刈地带. ❸ a strip, belt, or line of anything 长而宽的一条,长而宽的地带. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **cut a (wide) swath,** to make a conspicuous or striking impression 炫耀,招摇过市,出风头,惹人注目: *With his money he could afford to cut a (wide) swath through the upper aristocracy.* 他靠自己的钱能在上层贵族中出出风头.

swathe /sweɪð; swɒð, sweyð/ *v.*, **swathed, swath·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to wrap, bind, or swaddle with bands of some material 捆;绑;裹;缠. ❷ to bandage 用绷带包扎. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a wrapping or bandage 包装品;绷带;带子.

sway /sweɪ; swey/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) move or swing from side to side (使)摇摆;(使)摆动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *swaying to the music* 随着音乐的节拍而摆动. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The wind swayed the trees.* 风使树木摇摆。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to influence (the mind, emotions, etc., or a person) 影响,支配(思想、情感、人等): *The jurors were swayed by the lawyer's appeal.* 陪审团成员被律师的申诉所打动。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ the act of swaying; swaying movement 摇摆;摆动;摇晃: *the unsteady sway of the ferry* 渡船的摇摆不定. ❹ dominating influence 起支配作用的影响;势力,权势;统治地位: *He still holds sway over a large bureaucracy.* 他仍然控制着一个庞大的官僚机构。

Swa·zi /ˈswɑːzɪ; ˈswɑziy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-zis, zi.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Swaziland 斯威士人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an official language of Swaziland 斯威士语.

swear /sweə(r); swɛər/ *v.*, **swore** /swɔː(r); swɔr, swowr/ **sworn** /swɔːn; swɔrn, swowrn/ **swear·ing.** ❶ [*usually* 通常作: *not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to make a solemn statement, promise, or declaration by some sacred being or object, as a deity or the Bible 宣(誓);发(誓);起誓保证;起誓说: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He swore on the Bible.* 他手按《圣经》起誓。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He swore (that) he would tell the truth.* 他发誓他将说实话。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *You swore to tell the truth.* 你起了誓要说实话。❷ to use obscene or profane language 诅咒;咒骂: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He swore viciously when the driver cut him off.* 一个司机驾车强行超到他前面时,他恶语咒骂起来。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]: *He swore at the driver who cut him off.* 他咒骂强行超到他前面的司机。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"That's all I damn well need!" he swore.* 他骂道:"我他妈的不需要什么就碰上什么!" ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to bind or make (someone) promise by an oath 使宣誓,以宣誓约束: *They swore her to secrecy.* 他们迫使她宣誓保守秘密。❹ **swear by,** [*usually* 通常作: *not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *by* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to name (a sacred being or object) as one's witness 以…发誓: *I swear by my mother's grave that what I'm telling you is true.* 我以我母亲之坟的名义发誓,我所说的都是实情。**b.** to have great confidence in; trust in 极其信赖: *Whenever he has a cold he swears by this mixture of tea, lemon juice, and honey.* 每当他患感冒时,他总是相信喝这种茶、柠檬汁和蜂蜜的混合物会管用。❺ **swear in,** to admit to office or service by administering an oath 使宣誓就职. [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *The Chief Justice swore in the President.* 大法官主持总统宣誓就职。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *to swear him in* 使他宣誓就职. ❻ **swear off,** [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语] to promise (oneself) to give up (something) 保证戒掉;放弃(某物): *He said he had sworn off drugs and alcohol.* 他说他已经发誓要戒掉吸毒和嗜酒的恶习。❼ **swear out,** [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to secure (a warrant for

arrest) by making an accusation under oath 经宣誓保证所控属实后由司法机构发给(拘捕证等): *to swear out a warrant for his arrest* 经宣誓保证所控属实后领到对他的拘捕证. —**swear'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

swear·word /'sweəwɜ:d; 'swɛərˌwɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word used in swearing or cursing; a profane or obscene word 诅咒语, 咒骂语; 亵渎语.

sweat /swet; swɛt/ *v.*, **sweat** or **sweat·ed**, **sweat·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to perspire, esp. freely 出汗, 流汗; 发汗: *He was sweating and his temperature was very high.* 他正在发汗, 体温很高。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to gather moisture from the surrounding air by condensation (表面)凝有水汽; 凝结水珠: *The cold glass was sweating in the hot room.* 在热房间内冷玻璃杯表面凝有水汽。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** to work hard 干得汗流浃背; 拼命干活. **b.** to be anxious or distressed 担心; 着急. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause (a person, a horse, etc.) to perspire 使出汗, 使流汗; 使发汗. ❺ **sweat off**, to get rid of (weight) by or as if by sweating (通过排汗或类似方法)减轻(体重): [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *trying to sweat off a few pounds* 力图出汗以减轻几磅体重. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *trying to sweat a few pounds off* 力图出汗以减轻几磅体重. ❻ **sweat out**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to await anxiously the outcome of 焦急地等待(结果): [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *The election is over; now we just have to sweat out the results.* 选举已结束, 我们现在只得焦急地等待结果揭晓。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to sweat the ordeal out* 急切地等待着考验的结束. —*n.* ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] the moisture released from sweat glands; perspiration 汗, 汗水: *Sweat was pouring down his face.* 汗水从他脸上涌流下来。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] hard work 艰苦的劳动, 苦活: *Blood, sweat, and tears went into this house.* 这所房子是用鲜血、汗水和泪水建成的。❾ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a state of anxiety or impatience 焦急, 不安; 精神紧张: *He was really in a sweat awaiting the results.* 他十分焦急地等待着公布结果。❿ **sweats**, [*plural* 复数] sweatpants, sweatshirts, sweat suits, or the like 运动套装, (宽松)运动衫裤.

sweat·band /'swetbænd; 'swɛtˌbænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a band on the inside lining of a hat or cap to protect it against sweat (帽子的)防汗带. ❷ a narrow band of fabric worn around the head or around the wrists to absorb sweat (缠在头部或手腕处的)吸汗带.

sweat·er /'swetə(r); 'swɛtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a knitted piece of clothing, often like a shirt or jacket, in pullover or cardigan style, with or without sleeves 针织套衫, 毛线衫; (厚)运动衫; See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示.

sweat·pants or **sweat pants** /'swetˌpænts; 'swɛtˌpænts/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] loose-fitting pants of soft, absorbent fabric, such as cotton jersey, commonly worn during athletic activity for warmth or to induce sweating 宽松长运动裤. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示.

sweat·shirt /'swetˌʃɜ:t; 'swɛtˌʃɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a loose, long-sleeved, collarless, shirtlike piece of clothing of soft, absorbent fabric, commonly worn during athletic activity for warmth or to induce sweating 宽松无领长袖运动衫. See 见 CLOTHING 图示.

sweat·shop /'swet-ʃɒp; 'swɛtˌʃɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shop where workers are paid low wages and work for long hours under poor conditions 血汗工厂(指工人劳动条件差、工资极低、工作时间长的工厂).

sweat' sock', *n.* [*count* 可数] a sock made of thick, absorbent material and worn during sports, etc. 运动袜.

sweat' suit', *n.* [*count* 可数] an outfit consisting of sweatpants and a sweatshirt or matching jacket 运动套装, (宽松)运动衫裤.

sweat·y /'sweti; 'swɛtiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ full of sweat; giving off sweat 出汗的; 被汗水湿透的: *his hot, sweaty face* 他那热烘烘的满是汗水的脸. ❷ causing sweat, as from being hard or difficult 使出汗的; 劳累的, 吃力的: *It was hot, sweaty work.* 那是又热又累人的活。

Swede /swi:d; swiyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Sweden 瑞典人.

Swed·ish /'swi:dɪʃ; 'swiydɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Sweden 瑞典的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Sweden 瑞典语的. —*n.* ❸ [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the people born or living in Sweden 瑞典人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people in Sweden 瑞典语.

sweep[1] /swi:p; swiyp/ *v.*, **swept** /swept; swɛpt/ **sweep·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to remove or clear (dust, dirt, etc.) with a broom, brush, etc., from (a room, floor, etc.) 扫, 拂; 掸; 打扫, 清扫(房间、地板等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He swept the floor with a broom.* 他用扫帚扫地。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He went on quietly sweeping while the customers argued.*

顾客在争吵时，他一声不响地继续扫地。❷ to (cause to) move or (cause to) be driven by or as if by some steady force, as a wind or wave (风)吹动，刮起；(浪等)冲(走)，拍打；(使)快速移动；(使)猛力推进：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The storm swept the boat out to sea.* 风暴把船刮向大海。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She swept into the room.* 她一阵风地冲进屋里。❸ to spread quickly over or through (an area) 迅速蔓延，快速传播：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The call for change in politics was sweeping the country.* 要求政治改革的呼声席卷全国。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Those fashions swept through the country.* 那些时髦款式迅速在全国流行开来。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to clear (a surface, place, etc.) 彻底消除；清除：*to sweep the sea of enemy ships* 全歼海上的敌方舰船。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to search (an area or building) thoroughly 彻底搜查；搜寻：*The police swept the building for drug dealers.* 警察彻底搜查该楼以寻找毒贩。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pass or draw over a surface with a continuous stroke or movement 拂掠；在…上拖曳：*The painter swept a brush over his canvas.* 画家在画布上挥笔作画。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to direct a gaze, the eyes, etc., over (a region, area, etc.) (用目光、眼睛等)扫视(地区、区域等)：*The lookout's binoculars swept the horizon for enemy activity.* 瞭望哨的望远镜扫视地平线以监视敌方的行动。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or extend in a wide curve or circuit 扫视；扫掠：*His glance swept around the room.* 他的目光扫过房间。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to win all games in a series of contests 在(一系列比赛)中获全胜；在…中连战连胜：*The team swept the last two doubleheaders.* 这支球队在上两场连赛中获全胜。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❿ the act of sweeping with or as if with a broom 扫；拂；掸；打扫，清扫：*Give the room a good sweep.* 将房间彻底清扫一下。⓫ the steady, driving motion of something 向前移动；不断地猛力推进：*the sweep of the wind* 风的劲吹。⓬ a swinging or curving movement or stroke, as of the arm or an oar (手臂、船桨等的)挥动，划动。⓭ a continuous extent or stretch 连绵的一片；连续的区域(范围)：*a long sweep of empty road* 一段长长的空荡荡的道路。⓮ a winning of all the games, prizes, etc., in a contest by one contestant (比赛等的)全胜；全赢。⓯ 同 CHIMNEY SWEEP. —*Idiom.* 习语 ⓰ **a clean sweep**, a thorough change, esp. by removing unwanted employees 彻底改变；(尤指对不再需要的职员的)全部撤换：*The new commissioner promised to reform the department and make a clean sweep of the old bureaucracy.* 新任局长许诺要对此部门实施改革，对原有的官僚体制进行大改组。⓱ **sweep (someone) off one's feet**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off* + *one's feet*] to cause (someone) to fall in love or otherwise be overwhelmed 使一见倾心；使倾倒：*When they met he just swept her off her feet.* 他们相见时，他便使她一见倾心。—**sweep'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sweep² /swi:p; swiyp/ *n.* 同 SWEEPS (def. 1).

sweep·ing /'swi:piŋ; 'swiypiŋ/ *adj.* ❶ of wide range or scope 规模(或范围)大的；广阔的；全面的：*sweeping change* 大规模的变革。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] very general; very or too vague 非常笼统的；总括的；过分模糊的：*sweeping generalizations* 笼统的归纳。❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] moving or passing over a wide area 扫掠的；浮掠的：*a sweeping glance* 扫视的一瞥。❹ moving steadily and forcefully on 势不可当的：*sweeping winds* 劲风。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] (of the result of a contest) overwhelming (比赛)获全胜的：*a sweeping victory* 大获全胜。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ the act of a person or thing that sweeps 扫；拂；掸；打扫，清扫。❼ **sweepings**, [*plural* 复数] matter swept out or up, as dust or refuse. 扫集的东西；(扫拢的)尘土，垃圾，碎屑。—**sweep'ing·ly**, *adv.*

sweeps /swi:ps; swiyps/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *used with a singular or plural verb* 与单数或复数动词连用] ❶ a sweepstakes 赌金全赢制比赛。❷ a period of time when surveys are taken to determine which radio or television shows are most listened to or watched (电视或广播的)收视(或收听)率调查时段：*During the sweeps the networks put on shows most likely to attract viewers.* 在收视率调查时间段中，各广播电视网都播出最有可能吸引观众的节目。

sweep·stakes /'swi:psteɪks; 'swiyp,steyks/ also **sweep'stake'**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *used with a singular or plural verb* 与单数或复数动词连用] ❶ a race, contest, or act of gambling in which the prize consists of the money contributed by the participants 赌金全赢制比赛；用参赛者赌注作奖金的比赛。❷ the prize itself (赌赛的)彩金。

sweet /swi:t; swiyt/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having the taste or flavor of sugar or the like 甜的；糖味的；含有甜味剂的：*The coffee is too sweet.* 咖啡太甜了。❷ not rancid or stale; fresh (食物)新鲜的；未变质的：*sweet milk* 新鲜牛奶。❸ not salty or salted 不咸的，淡的：*sweet butter* 淡味黄油。❹ pleasing to the senses 悦耳的，声音好听的；悦目的：*sweet music* 悦耳的音乐；*her sweet, soft voice* 她温柔甜美的嗓音。❺ pleasing or

agreeable; delightful as a person or action 讨人喜欢的,令人愉快的;可爱的: *Our neighbors were so sweet, looking after our apartment while we were away.* 我们的邻居真是太好了,他们在我们外出时为我们照看公寓。—*adv.* ❻ in a sweet manner; sweetly 舒适地;甜蜜地;亲切地;讨人喜欢地,可爱地. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ **sweets**, [*plural* 复数] very sweet foods, as pie, cake, or candy 甜食;糖果. ❽ *Brit.* 【英】 **a.** a piece of candy (一块)糖果. **b.** a sweet dish or dessert (一道)甜点. ❾ a beloved person 亲爱的人. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **sweet on**, [*be* + ~ + *on*] *Informal.* 【非正式】 infatuated with; in love with 爱上;很喜欢;对…有较强好感: *She was sweet on the new boy in school.* 她喜欢上了学校新来的男孩。—**sweet'ish**, *adj.* —**sweet'ly**, *adv.*: *She smiled sweetly at him.* 她朝他甜蜜地微笑。—**sweet'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sweet' corn', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a kind of corn that has grain or kernels that are sweet and suitable for eating 甜玉米. ❷ the young and tender ears of such corn 甜玉米棒.

sweet·en /'swi:tən; 'swiytn/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become sweet (使)变甜;加糖于: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Add some brown sugar to sweeten the mix.* 加些红糖把混合物弄甜。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *As the wine ages it will gradually sweeten.* 葡萄酒久存之后会逐渐变甜。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (the breath, air, etc.) sweet or fresh, as with a commercial product 使(呼吸、空气等)清新;使芳香. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove sulfur and its compounds from (oil or gas) 使(石油或煤气)脱硫. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to add to the value or attractiveness of (a business deal, proposal, etc.) 为…增值;提高(商业交易、提议等)的吸引力;给予…附加的优惠条件: *The company sweetened its salary offer to her.* 公司在工资待遇上给了她一些优待。—**sweet'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

sweet·heart /'swi:thɑ:t; 'swiyt,hɑrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ either of a pair of lovers in relation to the other 心爱的人,心上人,恋人,情人: *Who is her new sweetheart?* 她的新男朋友是谁? ❷ [*sometimes* 有时: *Sweetheart*] **a.** (used as a form of address and considered affectionate or familiar) (用作表示关系亲密的称呼语)亲爱的: *Sweetheart, could you button this dress for me?* 亲爱的,你能来替我把扣子扣好吗? **b.** (used as a form of address and sometimes considered offensive when used to strangers, subordinates, etc.) (用作称呼语,当用于称呼陌生人或下属时,有时被认为具冒犯性)亲爱的: *"Hey, Sweetheart, what are you doing after work?"* "嘿,亲爱的,你下班后打算干什么?" ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a generous, friendly person 好心人,可爱的人: *You're a real sweetheart for picking that up for me at the store.* 你在商店里为我买了那件东西,真是个好心人。

sweet'heart con'tract, *n.* [*count* 可数] a contract achieved through secret agreement between management and labor representatives and having terms that are not favorable for union workers 私下合同(指资方和劳方代表私下签订的对工会工人不利的合同或协定). Also 亦作**sweet'heart agree'ment.**

sweet·meat /'swi:tmi:t; 'swiyt,miyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (formerly) a sweetened cake or pastry 甜饼,甜点心. ❷ any confection or candy, as a bonbon, sugarplum, or candied fruit 果脯,蜜饯;糖果.

sweet' pea', *n.* [*count* 可数] a climbing plant of the legume family, having sweet-scented flowers 香豌豆.

sweet' pep'per, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a variety of pepper having a mild-flavored, bell-shaped or somewhat oblong fruit 甜椒(指植物). ❷ the fruit itself, used as a vegetable 甜椒(指果实). Also 亦作 **bell pepper.**

sweet' pota'to, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a Central American trailing vine grown widely for its sweet roots (指植物)白薯,甘薯,红薯,山芋. ❷ the root itself, used as a vegetable (指块根)白薯,甘薯,红薯,山芋.

sweet'-talk', *v.* *Informal.* 【非正式】 to use sweet or pleasing words to (someone) in order to persuade; flatter 用花言巧语劝诱,用甜言蜜语哄骗: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *At first I was opposed to the deal, but she sweet-talked us right into it.* 起初我反对这笔交易,但她一番花言巧语说得我们都同意了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He can sweet-talk as well as any salesman.* 他能像任何推销员一样巧舌如簧。

sweet' tooth', *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] a liking or strong desire for sweets 对糖果的爱好.

swell /swel; swɛl/ *v.*, **swelled**, **swol·len** /'swəʊlən; 'swowlən/ or **swelled**, **swell·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) enlarge in size or weight 膨胀;肿胀; [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *up*)]: *Her foot swelled (up) where the bee had stung her.* 她脚上被蜂螫的地方肿起来了。[~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *up*)]: *Such a sting could swell the foot (up) to twice its size.* 这样的螫伤能使脚肿大一倍。[~(+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *to swell (up) the foot* 使脚肿起来. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rise in waves, as the sea (海洋等)波涛汹涌. ❸ to bulge out, as a sail (帆等)隆起,鼓起;

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[*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *out*)]：*The sails swelled (out) in the wind.* 船帆在风中鼓起。[~(+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语]：*The wind swelled (out) the sails.* 风吹鼓了船帆。❶ to (cause to) increase in amount, degree, force, etc. (使)增加；(使)扩大：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The ranks of the unemployed swelled to new heights last year.* 失业大军人数去年增加到新的高度。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*This economic policy will swell the ranks of the unemployed.* 这一经济政策将会增加失业大军的人数。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to increase gradually in volume, as sound (音量等)增强，变响亮：*The organ swelled up for the last bars of the hymn.* 管风琴在赞美诗的最后几个小节音量逐渐增强。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to arise and grow within one, as a feeling or emotion (感情、情绪等)高涨：*Pride swelled within her at the mention of her award.* 提及她获奖时，一种自豪感油然而生。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become puffed up with pride 自命不凡，趾高气扬：*She swelled with pride.* 她骄傲自大。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the act of swelling, or the condition of being swollen 膨胀；肿胀。❻ a wave, esp. when long and unbroken, or a series of such waves 海面的大浪；浪涌，滚滚浪涛。❼ an increase in amount, degree, force, etc. (数量、程度、力量等的)增加，壮大。❽ a gradual increase in loudness of sound (音量的)逐渐增强。❾ *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** a fashionably dressed person; dandy 衣着时髦的人；花花公子。 **b.** a socially important or well-known person 头面人物；名人。—*adj. Informal.* 【非正式】❿ first-rate; excellent; of high quality; fine 极好的，高水平的，一流的，了不起的：*a swell prize* 高水平的奖项。

swell·head /'swelhed; 'swɛl,hɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a vain, conceited, or overly proud person 自命不凡的人；狂妄自大的人。—**swell'head'ed**, *adj.*

swell·ing /'swelɪŋ; 'swɛlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of a person or thing that swells 肿胀；膨胀。❷ a swollen part 肿胀处：*The swelling on his head still hasn't gone down.* 他头部的肿块还没有消下去。

swel·ter /'sweltə(r); 'swɛltər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to suffer from too much heat 热得难受，热得喘不过气来，热得发昏：*We sweltered throughout the summer.* 我们在闷热中度过了整个夏天。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a sweltering condition 热得难受；闷热，湿热。

swel·ter·ing /'sweltərɪŋ; 'swɛltərɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ suffering from too much heat 热得难受的，感到闷热的；中暑的：*The sweltering students could hardly keep their minds on their lessons.* 热得难受的学生们几乎不能集中精力上课。❷ showing or having too much heat 闷热的，酷热的：*a sweltering classroom* 闷热的教室。

swept /swept; swɛpt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of SWEEP 的过去式和过去分词。

swerve /swɜ:v; swɜrv/ *v.*, **swerved, swerving**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to turn aside suddenly or sharply in movement or direction (突然)转向一边；急转；突然转向；突然偏离方向：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He swerved to avoid hitting the child.* 他急忙把车转向一边避免撞上孩子。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She swerved the car to avoid the stalled vehicle ahead of her.* 她急忙把车转向，以避开熄火停在她前方的汽车。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of swerving 改变方向，转向；偏离方向。

swift /swɪft; swɪft/ *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ moving or able to move with great speed (能)快速行进的，速度快的：*a swift boat* 高速行驶的小船。❷ coming, happening, or performed quickly 快速到来(或发生)的；迅速作出的：*a swift decision* 迅速作出的决定。❸ [*often* 常作：*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] quick to act or respond (行动或反应)迅速的，机敏的：*The president was swift to respond to the new crisis.* 总统针对新的危机迅速作出反应。❹ *Slang.* 【俚】 smart; clever 聪明的，机灵的。—*adv.* ❺ in a swift manner 快，迅速地，敏捷地。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a long-winged, swallowlike bird 褐雨燕。—**swift'ly**, *adv.*：*She ran swiftly ahead of the others.* 她在其他人的前面快速奔跑。—**swift'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

swig /swɪg; swɪg/ *n.*, *v.*, **swigged, swigging.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an amount of liquid, esp. liquor, taken in one large swallow (喝的)一大口(尤指酒)。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to drink in a large swallow or greedily (大)喝，痛饮，大口地喝。

swill /swɪl; swɪl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ partly liquid food for animals, esp. kitchen garbage given to pigs or hogs 泔脚饲料，(尤指)猪食。❷ any liquid mess or refuse; slop 泔水，剩汤残羹。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to drink a great deal of (something), esp. in a greedy manner 痛饮，大口地喝：*swilling beer* 痛饮啤酒。❹ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 to wash by rinsing or flooding with water 用水冲洗，冲刷，涮洗。

swim /swɪm; swɪm/ *v.*, **swam, swum, swimming**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move in water by using the limbs, fins, tail, etc. 游水，游泳。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move along in or cross (a body of water) this way 游过(水域等)。❸ [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to be filled or flooded with a liquid 浸，泡；充满：*eyes*

swimming with tears 泪汪汪的眼睛. ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be dizzy or giddy; seem to whirl (仿佛)旋转;眩晕;摇晃: *My head began to swim.* 我的头开始晕了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act, instance, or period of swimming 游泳. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **in the swim**, alert to current affairs, social activities, etc. 合潮流的;识时务的;热衷社交活动的. —**swim'mer**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

swim·ming /'swɪmɪŋ; 'swɪmɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of a person or thing that swims 游水,游泳. ❷ a competitive sport based on the ability to swim 游泳运动,游泳比赛. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ used in or for swimming 游泳(者)的;适于游泳(者)的;为游泳(者)的: *a swimming pool* 游泳池.

swim'ming hole', *n.* [*count* 可数] a place, as in a stream, where there is water deep enough for swimming 游泳场(指河流等中水深可供游泳的地方).

swim·ming·ly /'swɪmɪŋlɪ; 'swɪmɪŋliy/ *adv.* excellently; very well 顺利地;成功地;极好地: *Things were going swimmingly for a while.* 事情一度进展顺利。

swim·suit /'swɪmsju:t; 'swɪmˌsuwt/ *n.* 同 BATHING SUIT.

swin·dle /'swɪndl; 'swɪndl/ *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *out of* + *obj* 宾语)] ❶ to cheat (someone) out of money or other valuable things 诈骗,欺诈: *They swindled us* (*out of thousands of dollars*). 他们诈骗了我们(数千美元)。❷ to obtain by cheating or dishonest practices 诈取,骗取: *He swindled enough money* (*out of us*) *to fly to South America.* 他骗取了(我们)足够的钱后飞往南美洲。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act of swindling; a scheme involving swindling 诈骗行为,欺诈行为. ❹ anything that involves cheating 冒名者;假货;骗人的东西;骗局. —**swin'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

swine /swaɪn; swayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **swine.** ❶ a stout mammal having a disklike snout and a thick hide usually sparsely covered with coarse hair 猪. Compare 比较 HOG, PIG, BOAR. ❷ a rough, disgusting, or brutish person; a person evoking a feeling of contempt 猪猡;下流坯. —**swin'ish**, *adj.*

swing /swɪŋ; swɪŋ/ *v.*, **swung** /swʌŋ; swʌŋ/ **swing·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) move back and forth, as something hanging or suspended from above, or to (cause to) move round and round or in a curve (使)摆动,(使)摇摆,(使)摇荡: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The door swung open and in he came.* 门打开了,他走了进来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She swung her arms as she walked down the street.* 她在大街上边走边摆动着手臂。❷ to move (the hand or something held) with a movement back and forth, forward and backward, or round and round 挥动,挥舞(手或手持之物); [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He swung the bat back and forth and waited for the next pitch.* 他来回挥动着球棒,等着下一个球投过来。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~ (+ *at* + *obj* 宾语)]: *He swung* (*at the next pitch*) *and missed.* 他挥棒(击下一个球)但未击中。❸ to (cause to) move in a curve (使)转身;(使)转弯;(使)转向: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I swung the car into the driveway.* 我将汽车转弯驶入车道。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car swung into the driveway.* 汽车转弯驶入车道。❹ to (cause to) hang or be hung freely, as a hammock (使)悬挂: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They swung the hammock between two trees.* 他们把吊床悬挂在两棵树中间。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The hammock swung between the two trees.* 吊床悬挂在两棵树中间。❺ to move by holding a support with the hands and drawing up the arms 握住某支撑物引体一跃而上: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He swung onto the balcony.* 他纵身一跃翻上阳台。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He swung himself up onto the roof.* 他纵身一跃翻上房顶。❻ *Informal.* 【非正式】to (kill or cause to) die by hanging 处以(…)绞刑: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *"I promise you, you'll swing from the highest tree!" the judge snarled at the convicted killer.* 法官对被判有罪的杀人犯厉声吼道:"我保证把你吊死在最高的树上!" [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The crowd wanted to swing him from the highest tree.* 围观的人群要求在最高的树上吊死他。❼ to (cause to) be changed or shifted, as one's interest, etc. (使)转变,(使)剧变;(使)改变(兴趣等): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Public opinion swung in his favor close to the election.* 在临近大选时,民意转向他的一边。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She hopes to swing public opinion in her favor with a new tax cut.* 她希望通过新的减税措施来使民众转而支持她。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to sway, influence, or manage as desired (按自己的意图)影响,控制;成功地处理: *to swing a business deal* 做成一笔交易. ❾ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** to be lively, fashionable, or trendy 顺应时尚,追随潮流,赶时髦;跟上时代新潮. **b.** to engage uninhibitedly in sexual activities 滥交,群交,发生混乱的性关系. **c.** (esp. of married couples) to exchange partners for sexual activities (尤指已婚夫妇们)交换性伴侣. —*n.* ❿ [*count* 可数] the act or manner of swinging; the amount or extent of such movement; a curving movement or course 摆动,摇摆,摇荡. ⓫ [*count* 可数] a moving of the body

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with a free, swaying motion (身体的)摇摆. ❶ [*count* 可数] a blow or stroke with the hand or an object grasped in the hands, as in baseball (棒球等中手或手中球棒的)挥舞,挥动,挥击: *a smooth, effortless swing* 平稳的不费力的一挥. ❷ [*count* 可数] a change or shift in attitude, opinion, behavior, etc. (态度、意见、行为等的)改变,转变: *a swing to his opponent in the last few weeks* 在最后几星期里转向他的对手一方. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] active operation; movement forward; progression 工作进展,事物发展;前进: *to get into the swing of things* 熟悉并适应情况;跟上潮流. ❹ [*count* 可数] a seat hung from above by a loop of rope or between ropes or rods, on which a child may sit and swing to and fro for recreation 秋千. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] a style of jazz often played by a large dance band 强节奏爵士音乐. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ capable of deciding the outcome or result, as of an election (在选举等中)有决定性影响的: *the swing vote* 左右选举结果的选票. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **in full swing**, operating at normal capacity; in full operation 正在全力进行中;正处于全盛时期: *The company was back in full swing when sales improved.* 公司在销售情况改善后恢复了昔日的红火。

swing·er /ˈswɪŋə(r); ˈswɪŋər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that swings 摆动(或挥动、转动)的人(或物). ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】a lively, fashionable, or trendy person 时髦人士,摩登女郎;赶时髦者,热衷于赶时髦者. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】one who engages uninhibitedly in sexual activities, esp. one of a married couple who exchanges partners with another married person for sexual activities 性关系混乱者;(尤指)交换性伴侣的已婚者.

swing′ shift′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a period of work on a job, usually from midafternoon until midnight (工厂三班制的)中班. ❷ the group of workers on such a shift 中班工人.

swipe /swaɪp; swaɪp/ *n.*, *v.*, **swiped, swiping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a strong, sweeping blow, as with a golf club (用高尔夫球杆等的)重击,挥击: *He took a swipe at the ball and missed.* 他猛地朝球挥击,但没打中。❷ a sideswipe 碰擦,擦过. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】a critical, unkind, or cutting remark 尖刻的话,尖锐的批评,抨击: *During the debate the candidates took several swipes at each other.* 候选人在辩论中多次相互进行抨击。—*v.* ❶ [~+*at*+*obj* 宾语] to strike with a sweeping blow 挥击,猛打: *She swiped at the fly and missed.* 她朝苍蝇猛拍下去却没打着它。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to steal 偷盗,扒窃: *He swiped the candy from the counter and ran off.* 他从柜台上偷了糖果后逃之夭夭。

swirl /swɜːl; swɜrl/ *v.* ❶ to move around or along with a whirling motion; whirl (使)打旋,旋动;(使)起漩涡,涡动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The water swirled down the drain.* 水打着旋流入排水管。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She swirled her hair in her fingers.* 她把头发卷绕在手指上。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be dizzy or giddy, as the head (头)发昏,晕眩: *Riding the roller coaster made my head swirl.* 坐过山车让我头晕目眩。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a swirling movement 打旋,旋动;漩涡;涡流. ❹ a twist, as of hair around the head (头发的)卷曲. ❺ any curving, twisting line, shape, or form 卷曲的线条(或形状等);漩涡状,螺旋形. ❻ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] confusion; disorder 纷乱;混乱: *Things were in a swirl at the office.* 办公室里乱作一团。

swish /swɪʃ; swɪʃ/ *v.* ❶ to move with or make a sharp, whistling, or hissing sound, as a slender rod does when cutting sharply through the air 嗖地挥舞(或移动): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The music conductor swished his baton through the air.* 乐队指挥嗖嗖地挥舞着指挥棒。[no *obj* 无宾语]: *When a cat's tail swishes, it can be a sign of anger.* 猫舞动尾巴时可能表示生气了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to rustle or make a soft sound or movement 发出嚓嚓声(或哗哗声、嗖嗖声),作窸窣声;嗖(或哗、嚓)地移动. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a swishing movement or sound 带窸窣声的动作;嚓嚓声,窸窣声. ❹ a stick or rod for flogging, or a stroke with this 体罚用的棍棒;鞭子;笞杖;(笞杖等的)一击. ❺ *Slang* 【俚】(*disparaging and offensive* 蔑视和冒犯) a male homosexual whose appearance or mannerisms resemble a woman's 脂粉气的男子;男同性恋者. —*adj.* ❻ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】*Informal.* 【非正式】stylishly elegant; fashionable 漂亮的,时髦的,豪华的.

Swiss /swɪs; swɪs/ *n.*, *pl.* **Swiss**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Switzerland 瑞士人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Switzerland 瑞士的.

Swiss′ cheese′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a firm, pale yellow cheese having many holes 瑞士干酪(一种有许多小孔的硬干酪).

switch /swɪtʃ; swɪtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slender, easily bent rod or stick, used esp. in whipping or disciplining (尤指用于鞭笞或惩戒的细软的)鞭子,杖条. ❷ a device for turning on or off or directing an electric current (电器)开关,电闸: *Flip the switch and see if the power comes back on.* 合上电闸看一看是否能来电。❸ a track structure for sending or directing trains from one track to

another (铁路的)道岔,转辙器. ❶ a turning, shifting, or changing 改变,转变;转移;转换: *We had to make a switch in our plans.* 我们不得不改变计划。—*v.* ❷ to connect, disconnect, redirect, or turn on (or off) (an electric circuit or the device it serves) by operating a switch 用开关开启(或关掉);转换(电路): [~ + *on/off* + *obj* 宾语]: *Switch on the light, please.* 请打开电灯。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on/off*]: *Switch the light off, please.* 请关上电灯。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move or transfer (a train, car, etc.) from one set of tracks to another (用转辙器)使(列车或车厢等)转轨. ❹ to turn, shift, or change direction 改变,转变;转移;转向: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to switch the subject* 转变话题. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Let's switch to another subject.* 让我们换个话题吧。❺ to change or exchange 调换;交换: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She switched pocketbooks with her sister.* 她同姐姐交换了手提包。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She switched to another outfit for the dance.* 她为跳舞换上了另外一套衣服。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move back and forth briskly, as a cat's tail (猫尾巴等)轻快地摆动. —**switch'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

switch·blade /ˈswɪtʃbleɪd; ˈswɪtʃˌbleyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pocketknife, the blade of which is held by a spring and can be released suddenly, by pressing a button (可按按钮弹开的)弹簧小折刀.

switch·board /ˈswɪtʃbɔːd; ˈswɪtʃˌbɔrd, -ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an electronic unit on which are mounted switches and instruments used to connect telephone calls by hand (人工操作的电话)总机,交换台.

switch'-hit', *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-hit, -hit·ting.** *Baseball.* 【棒球】 to be able to bat from either side of the plate 左右手都能击球. —**switch'-hit'ter**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

swiv·el /ˈswɪvəl; ˈswɪvəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-eled, -el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled, -el·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fastening device consisting of two parts, each of which turns around independently 转环,旋转节,旋转轴承,旋转接头. ❷ a pivoted support that allows something to turn around in a horizontal plane (支撑物体使能作水平旋转的)架环,旋转支架. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) turn around or pivot on or as if on a swivel (使)在旋轴上转动: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He swiveled his chair around.* 他把他的椅子转过来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He swiveled around to see what was behind him.* 他转回身想要看身后有什么东西。

swiv'el chair', *n.* [*count* 可数] a chair whose seat turns around horizontally on a swivel 转椅. See illustration at 见 OFFICE 图示.

swiz'zle stick', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small wand or straw for stirring alcoholic drinks and cocktails in the glass 搅酒棒.

swol·len /ˈswəʊlən; ˈswowlən/ *v.* ❶ a pp. of SWELL SWELL 的过去分词之一. —*adj.* ❷ made large by or as if by swelling 膨胀的,肿胀的;鼓起的;隆起的: *her painful, swollen foot* 她又疼又肿的脚. ❸ overly proud or conceited 激动的,兴奋的;傲慢的,自负的: *a swollen-headed boss* 自命不凡的上司.

swoon /swuːn; swuwn/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to faint; lose consciousness 昏厥,昏倒. ❷ to enter a state of hysterical emotion or ecstasy 狂喜;心醉神迷: *The teenagers swooned when the rock star walked onto the stage.* 当那位摇滚乐明星迈步走上舞台时,少男少女们狂喜不已。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a faint or fainting fit; syncope 昏厥,昏倒.

swoop /swuːp; swuwp/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to sweep down through the air, as a bird does upon its prey (猛禽等捕食时向下)猛扑,飞扑;向下猛冲. ❷ [~ (+ *down*) + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to come down upon something in a sudden, swift attack 突然向下攻击,突然袭击: *The army swooped (down) on the town.* 军队突然袭击这一城镇。❸ to take, lift, scoop up, or remove with or as if with one sweeping motion (突然地)抓住,攫取: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He swooped her up in his arms.* 他猛然把她抱起来。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He swooped up the child in his arms.* 他猛然把孩子抱起来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ an act or instance of swooping 猛扑;突降;抓起,攫取;突然袭击.

swop /swɒp; swɑp/ *v.*, **swopped, swopping**, *n.* 同 SWAP.

sword /sɔːd; sɔrd, sowrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a weapon, typically having a long, sharp-edged blade attached to a handle or hilt 剑,刀. ❷ [*often singular* 常作单数] this weapon as a symbol of military power, punishment, etc. 军事力量;武力处罚,军事打击: *The pen is mightier than the sword.* 笔杆子的威力大于枪杆子。❸ [*often singular* 常作单数] military force or aggression, esp. war 战争;武力,军事侵略: *to perish by the sword* 毁于战争. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **cross swords,** [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语)] **a.** to engage in combat; fight 搏斗;较量. **b.** to disagree violently; argue 争论,争辩: *The two were crossing swords at the last meeting.* 两人在上一次会议时唇枪舌剑了一番。*He crossed swords with her yet again.* 他又一次同她争辩起来。

sword·fish /ˈsɔːdfɪʃ; ˈsɔrdˌfɪʃ, ˈsowrd-/ *n.*

[*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fish·es**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-fish.** a large saltwater fish that may be eaten, having its upper jaw in the shape of a bladelike structure 箭鱼(有剑状长上颚的大咸水鱼).

sword·play /'sɔ:dpleɪ; 'sɔrdˌpleɪ, 'sowrd-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the action or technique of using a sword in fighting; fencing 击剑;剑术.

swords·man /'sɔ:dzmən; 'sɔrdzmən, 'sowrdz-/ also 亦作 **sword'man**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person who uses or is skilled in the use of a sword 剑客,剑手;击剑运动员.

swore /swɔ:(r); swɔr, swowr/ *v.* pt. of SWEAR SWEAR 的过去式.

sworn /swɔ:n; swɔrn, swowrn/ *v.* ❶ pp. of SWEAR SWEAR 的过去分词. —*adj.* ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] having been taken under oath 宣誓保证的;公开宣称的: *a sworn statement that she was with him on the night of the murder* 一份称她在凶杀案发的当夜同他在一起的宣誓证词. ❸ bound by or as if by an oath or pledge 宣誓过的,受誓言约束的: *She was sworn to secrecy.* 她曾发誓要保守秘密。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; unchanging 十足的,绝对的;不变的: *sworn enemies* 不共戴天的仇敌.

swum /swʌm; swʌm/ *v.* pp. of SWIM SWIM 的过去分词.

swung /swʌŋ; swʌŋ/ *v.* pt. and pp. of SWING SWING 的过去式和过去分词.

syc·a·more /'sɪkəmɔ:(r); 'sɪkəˌmɔr, -ˌmowr/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] Also 亦作 **buttonwood.** a tree of E North America, having leaves shaped like the palm of a hand (北美东部的)梧桐树. ❷ [*count* 可数] a tree related to this 悬铃木. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of any of these trees 梧桐木.

syc·o·phant /'sɪkəfənt; 'sɪkəfənt, -ˌfænt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a self-seeking person who flatters others in power 拍马者,谄媚者,阿谀者. —**syc'o·phan·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**syc·o·phan·tic** /ˌsɪkəʊ'fæntɪk; ˌsɪkə'fæntɪk/ *adj.*

syl·lab·ic /sɪ'læbɪk; sɪ'læbɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to a syllable 音节的;分音节的.

syl·lab·i·cate /sɪ'læbɪkeɪt; sɪ'læbɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing.** to syllabify 使构成音节;划分…的音节. —**syl·lab·i·ca·tion** /sɪˌlæbɪ'keɪʃən; sɪˌlæbɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

syl·lab·i·fy /sɪ'læbɪfaɪ; sɪ'læbəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing.** to form or divide into syllables 划分…的音节,使构成音节. —**syl·lab·i·fi·ca·tion** /sɪˌlæbɪfɪ'keɪʃən; sɪˌlæbəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

syl·la·ble /'sɪləbl; 'sɪləbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an uninterrupted sound in speech having a vowel sound, or a sound nearly vowellike, sometimes together with a nonvowel sound 音节: *"Dog," "eye," and "sixths" are English words of one syllable; "doghouse" has two syllables.* dog, eye 和 sixths 是英语单音节词; doghouse 有两个音节。❷ the slightest portion or amount of speech or writing; the least mention 只言片语: *Don't speak another syllable; you've already said too much.* 你什么话也不要再说,你已经说得太多了。

syl·la·bus /'sɪləbəs; 'sɪləbəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bus·es**, **-bi** /-baɪ; -ˌbay/. an outline of the main points of a speech, the contents of a course or class at school, etc. (讲话等的)提纲,摘要;教学大纲,课程大纲.

syl·lo·gism /'sɪlədʒɪzəm; 'sɪləˌdʒɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a logical argument of a form containing three statements (two *premises* and a conclusion derived from them) in the sequence (逻辑)三段论,演绎推理(如: "All dogs are mammals; all terriers are dogs; therefore, all terriers are mammals." "所有的狗都是哺乳动物;所有的小猎犬都是狗;故所有的小猎犬都是哺乳动物。") —**syl'lo·gis'tic**, *adj.* See 见 -LOG-.

sylph /sɪlf; sɪlf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a slender, graceful woman or girl 体态轻盈的女子;窈窕淑女. —**sylph'ic**, *adj.*

syl·van or **sil·van** /'sɪlvən; 'sɪlvən/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or living in the woods 森林的;住在森林中的. ❷ made up of, or full of, woods or trees; wooded; woody 由林木构成的;满是林木的;树林茂密的.

sym-, *prefix.* *sym-* is another form of the prefix SYN-; it is attached to roots beginning with *b*, *p*, *m*. sym-是前缀 SYN-的变异体,接在以 b, p, m 开始的词根前: *symbol* 象征; *symphony* 交响乐; *symmetry* 对称(性).

sym·bi·o·sis /ˌsɪmbɪ'əʊsɪs; ˌsɪmbiy'owsɪs, -bay-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ses** /-si:z; -siyz/. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the living together of two very different or dissimilar living things, as when one living thing is a parasite or lives off another 共生(现象). ❷ [*count* 可数] any relationship that involves dependence between two persons, groups, etc. 依存关系: *The press and the president have an odd symbiosis: Each may despise the other and yet each depends on the other.* 新闻界和总统之间存在一种奇特的依存关系:他们可能互相鄙视却又相互依靠。—**sym·bi·ot·ic** /ˌsɪmbɪ'ɒtɪk; ˌsɪmbiy'ɒtɪk/ *adj.*

sym·bol /'sɪmbəl; 'sɪmbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something used to stand for something else, esp. a material object representing something that cannot be touched 象征；标志：*The ring was a symbol of his love.* 这枚戒指是他的爱情的象征。❷ a letter, figure, or other conventional mark naming or referring to an object, quantity, operation, function, etc., as in mathematics 符号，记号，代号：*In mathematics, x is often the symbol for an unknown amount.* 数学中常用符号 x 表示未知量。

sym·bol·ic /sɪm'bɒlɪk; sɪm'bɒlɪk/ *adj.* of or relating to a symbol; used as a symbol 象征的，象征性的；作为象征的：*Breaking the glass at a Jewish wedding is symbolic of the incompleteness of all joy.* 在犹太人婚礼上打碎玻璃杯象征着一切欢乐都不可能完美。—**sym·bol'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

sym·bol·ism /'sɪmbəlɪzəm; 'sɪmbəˌlɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of representing things by symbols, or of giving ordinary things a symbolic meaning or character 象征(体系)；象征主义；象征手法：*the use of symbolism in poetry and art* 在诗歌和美术中运用象征主义手法.

sym·bol·ize /'sɪmbəlaɪz; 'sɪmbəˌlayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to be a symbol of 作为…的象征；象征；标志；代表：*The fox often symbolizes slyness and cunning.* 狐狸常作为奸诈狡猾的象征。—**sym·bol·i·za·tion**, /ˌsɪmbəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌsɪmbələ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

sym·met·ri·cal /sɪ'metrɪkəl; sɪ'metrɪkəl/ also 亦作 **sym·met'ric**, *adj.* characterized by or showing symmetry 对称的；匀称的. —**sym·met'ri·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-METER-**.

sym·me·try /'sɪmɪtrɪ; 'sɪmɪtriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the regular form or arrangement in size or shape of two parts or halves on opposite sides of each other, such that there is some correspondence between them 对称(性)：*the symmetry of the human body* 人体的对称性；*the symmetry of a snowflake* 雪花的对称. ❷ beauty based on or characterized by such regular form 对称美；匀称；整齐. See 见 **-METER-**.

sym·pa·thet·ic /ˌsɪmpə'θetɪk; ˌsɪmpə'θetɪk/ *adj.* ❶ having, showing, being based on, or feeling sympathy 同情的；有同情心的；表示同情的：*He was a sympathetic listener, willing to help whenever someone had a problem.* 他是个富有同情心的听者，谁有困难他都愿意随时帮忙。❷ in harmony or agreeing with one's tastes, mood, or nature; congenial 和谐的；性格相似的；意气相投的：*a sympathetic companion* 情投意合的同伴. ❸ [*be* + ~ (+ *to/toward*)] looking upon with favor 赞同的；支持的：*She is sympathetic toward the project.* 她赞同那个计划。—**sym'pa·thet'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PATH-**.

sym·pa·thize /'sɪmpəθaɪz; 'sɪmpəˌθayz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语)], **-thized, -thiz·ing.** ❶ to feel or show sympathy 同情；表示同情；怜悯；体谅：*Believe me, I can sympathize with her situation.* 相信我，我能体谅她的境遇。❷ to express compassion for someone in order to comfort (为安慰而)表示同情：*He tried to sympathize with her over the loss of her father.* 对于她父亲的亡故，他力图表达对她的同情。❸ to have the same or similar feeling as (a person, group, etc.) 有共鸣，有同感：*They sympathize with the mayor in his frustration over working with the city council.* 市长在与市议会一起工作中感到沮丧，他们也有同感。—**sym'pa·thiz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PATH-**.

sym·pa·thy /'sɪmpəθɪ; 'sɪmpəθiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-thies**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] harmony of or agreement in feeling, as between two persons or on the part of one person with respect to another 协调，一致；意气相投；同感：*There was instant sympathy between the two leaders as they met at the summit.* 两位领导人在高峰会谈中一见面就感到很投机。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to share the feelings of another, esp. in times of sorrow or trouble; compassion; commiseration 同情；吊慰，慰问：*Thank you for your kind expression of sympathy.* 感谢你的好意慰问。❸ **sympathies**, [*plural* 复数] feelings or impulses of compassion or support 同情(心)；(感情上的)支持：*She's playing on his sympathies, claiming to be the one who is suffering, just as he once had to suffer.* 她在利用他的同情心，声称自己是受害者，就像上一次他遭受不幸一样。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] favor or approval; agreement 赞同，支持：*He viewed the plan with sympathy.* 他对这一计划表示赞同。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ acting out of or expressing sympathy 出于同情的；表示同情的：*a sympathy card* 吊唁卡. See 见 **-PATH-**.

sym·pho·ny /'sɪmfənɪ; 'sɪmfəniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ a long musical composition for a large orchestra, usually having four parts or movements 交响乐，交响曲. ❷ anything having a harmonious or pleasing combination of elements or parts 和谐，协调，一致：*a symphony of color* 色彩的和谐交融. —**sym·phon·ic** /sɪm'fɒnɪk; sɪm'fɒnɪk/ *adj.* See 见 **-PHON-**.

sym·po·si·um /sɪmˈpəʊziəm; sɪmˈpowziyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-si·ums, -si·a** /-ziə; -ziyə/. a meeting convened for the discussion of some subject, esp. a meeting at which several speakers discuss a topic before an audience 专题讨论会;研讨会;座谈会;报告会. *See* 见 **SYM-**.

symp·tom /ˈsɪmptəm; ˈsɪmptəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a physical condition that arises from and accompanies a particular disorder and serves as an indication of it 症状: *The symptoms of this flu are aching joints, high fever, and stomach pains.* 这种流感的症状是关节疼痛、发高烧及腹部疼痛。❷ any action, condition, or circumstance that arises from or accompanies something else and serves as evidence of it 征候,征兆: *the symptoms of economic inflation* 经济膨胀的征兆. **—symp·to·mat·ic** /ˌsɪmptəˈmætɪk; ˌsɪmptəˈmætɪk/ *adj.* See 见 **SYM-**.

syn-, *prefix.* *syn-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "with; together." This meaning is found in such words as 前缀 syn-源于希腊文,意为"与;共;合;同时",此义见于下列单词中: **IDIOSYNCRASY, PHOTOSYNTHESIS, SYNAGOGUE, SYNCHRONIZE, SYNCHRONOUS, SYNONYM, SYNTHESIS.** See 见 **SYM-**.

syn., an abbreviation of (缩写): synonym.

syn·a·gogue or **syn·a·gog** /ˈsɪnəgɒg; ˈsɪnəˌgɒg, -ˌgɔg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a Jewish house of worship, often having facilities for religious instruction or serving as a community center 犹太会堂;犹太教堂. ❷ a congregation of Jews for the purpose of religious worship 犹太教徒的聚会. **—syn·a·gog·al** /ˌsɪnəˈgɒgəl; ˌsɪnəˈgɒgəl, -ˌgɔgəl/ *adj.*

syn·apse /ˈsaɪnæps; ˈsɪnæps, sɪˈnæps/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a region where nerve impulses are transmitted across a small gap from the end of one nerve cell to another nerve cell, or to a muscle (神经元的)突触. ❷ Also 亦作 **synap'tic gap'.** the gap itself 突触沟. **—syn·ap·tic** /sɪˈnæptɪk; sɪˈnæptɪk/ *adj.*

sync or **synch** /sɪŋk; sɪŋk/ *n.*, *v.*, **synced** or **synched** /sɪŋkt; sɪŋkt/ **sync·ing** or **synching** /ˈsɪŋkɪŋ; ˈsɪŋkɪŋ/. —*n.* [noncount 不可数] ❶ synchronization 同步: *The images and sound were out of sync.* 图像与声音不同步。❷ agreement or harmony; harmonious relationship 协调,和谐: *The president has to stay in sync with the times.* 总统必须与时代保持一致的步伐。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to synchronize 使同时发生;使同步,使协调. See 见 **SYN-**.

syn·chro·nize /ˈsɪŋkrənaɪz; ˈsɪŋkrəˌnayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nized, -niz·ing.** ❶ to cause to show the agreed upon time, as one clock or watch with another 使在时间上一致;使(钟表)显示同一时间,校准时间: *Let's synchronize our watches and meet in an hour.* 让我们对好表,1 小时后见面。❷ to cause to go on, move, operate, work, etc., at the same rate or speed or exactly together 使同步,使协调;使同时发生: *The skating couple had to synchronize their movements perfectly.* 双人滑冰的两位选手必须让动作完全协调一致。❸ to match the sound and action in (a filmed or taped scene) (电影或录下的场景中)使声画同步;使发声与画面动作吻合. **—syn·chro·ni·za·tion** /ˌsɪŋkrənaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌsɪŋkrənəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

syn·chro·nous /ˈsɪŋkrənəs; ˈsɪŋkrənəs/ *adj.* ❶ going on at the same rate and exactly together; recurring together 同时发生(或出现)的;同时的. ❷ 同 **GEOSTATIONARY**: *a synchronous orbit* 同步轨道.

syn·co·pate /ˈsɪŋkəpeɪt; ˈsɪŋkəˌpeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-pat·ed, -pat·ing.** to subject (musical rhythm) to syncopation 切分(音乐节拍).

syn·co·pa·tion /ˌsɪŋkəˈpeɪʃən; ˌsɪŋkəˈpeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a shifting of a normal musical accent, usually by stressing the normally unaccented beats 切分(法);切分音.

syn·co·pe /ˈsɪŋkəpɪ; ˈsɪŋkəˌpiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the shortening of a word by omitting one or more sounds from the middle, as in the reduction of *never* to ne'er 词中省略,中略(如以 ne'er 代 never). ❷ brief loss of consciousness caused by a lack of enough oxygen-filled blood flowing to the brain 晕厥.

syn·di·cate /*n.* ˈsɪndɪkɪt; ˈsɪndɪkɪt; *v.* -keɪt; -ˌkeyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of individuals or organizations that combine or cooperate in order to engage in business transactions or negotiations or some other undertaking 辛迪加,企业联合组织,财团: *A syndicate is buying up all the stock of that business firm.* 一家财团正在买断那家企业的全部股分。❷ a group or association of gangsters controlling organized crime or one type of crime (操纵有组织犯罪活动的)犯罪团伙,犯罪辛迪加. ❸ **a.** an agency that buys articles, stories, photographs, etc., and distributes them for publication in a number of newspapers or periodicals (向一些报纸或期刊出售稿件、图片等的)稿件辛迪加. **b.** a chain of newspapers 报刊辛迪加. —*v.* ❶ to combine or

form (companies) into a syndicate 将…组成辛迪加(或集团);将…置于辛迪加管理之下:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to syndicate companies* 将公司组成集团. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *agreeing to syndicate as a way to save money* 同意加入集团公司以节省资金. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to publish simultaneously in a number of newspapers or periodicals (在一些报刊上)同时发表: *Her column is syndicated in the Wall Street Journal and other important daily newspapers.* 她的专栏文章在《华尔街日报》和其他重要的日报上同时发表。— **syn·di·ca·tion** /ˌsɪndɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌsɪndɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

syn·drome /ˈsɪndrəʊm; ˈsɪndrowm, -drəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of symptoms that together are signs of a certain specific disorder or disease 综合征,征候群: *a baby suffering from Down's syndrome* 患唐氏综合征的婴儿. ❷ a predictable, characteristic pattern of behavior that tends to occur under certain circumstances (在特定条件下发生并可预见的、有某种特征的)典型行为: *The empty nest syndrome affects parents when their children grow up and leave home.* 子女们长大成人离家而去时,"空巢"综合征困扰着他们的父母亲。See 见 SYN-, -DROM-.

syn·fu·el /ˈsɪnfjʊəl; ˈsɪnˌfyuwəl/ *n.* 同 SYNTHETIC FUEL.

syn·od /ˈsɪnəd; ˈsɪnəd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an assembly of church delegates that discusses and decides upon church affairs 教会会议.

syn·o·nym /ˈsɪnənɪm; ˈsɪnənɪm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a word having the same or nearly the same meaning as another in the language, as *joyful* in relation to *elated* and *glad* 同义词(如 joyful 与 elated 及 glad). See 见 -ONYM-.

syn·on·y·mous /sɪˈnɒnɪməs; sɪˈnɒnəməs/ *adj.* of or relating to synonyms 同义的;同义词的. See 见 SYN-, -ONYM-.

syn·op·sis /sɪˈnɒpsɪs; sɪˈnɒpsɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -siyz/. a brief statement giving a general view of some longer subject, or a summary of the plot of a novel, play, etc. (小说、剧本等的)大纲,提要,概要,梗概: *a synopsis of the plot of a movie* 影片情节的梗概. See 见 SYN-, -OPTI-.

syn·tax /ˈsɪntæks; ˈsɪntæks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the study of the patterns of formation of sentences and phrases from words in a language and of the rules for the formation of grammatical sentences 句法学. ❷ the patterns or rules so studied 句法;句子结构分析: *English syntax* 英语句法. — **syn·tac·tic** /sɪnˈtæktɪk; sɪnˈtæktɪk/ **syntac'ti·cal**, *adj.*

syn·the·sis /ˈsɪnθɪsɪs; ˈsɪnθəsɪs/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -ˌsiyz/. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the combining of the basic elements of separate materials, things, ideas, or other components into a single or unified thing (opposed to *analysis*) 合成(法);结合;综合法;演绎推理. ❷ [*count* 可数] a complex formed into a whole by this combining 综合;综合体: *His theory was a synthesis of different ideas.* 他的理论是不同意见的综合体。See 见 -THES-.

syn·the·size /ˈsɪnθɪsaɪz; ˈsɪnθəˌsayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-sized, -siz·ing.** ❶ to make or form (something) into a synthesis 综合;使合成: *Doctors and scientists worked to synthesize a drug similar to the one produced naturally by certain South American plants.* 医生和科学家合作以求合成类似一种南美洲植物天然产出的药物。❷ to make (sounds) by a special machine or synthesizer (用特殊设备或合成器)合成(声音). See 见 SYN-, -THES-.

syn·the·siz·er /ˈsɪnθɪsaɪzə(r); ˈsɪnθəˌsayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that synthesizes 综合者. ❷ an electronic, usually computerized device for creating or modifying the sounds of musical instruments (电子)合成器,音响混合器. See 见 SYN-, -THES-.

syn·thet·ic /sɪnˈθetɪk; sɪnˈθɛtɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to synthesis (opposed to *analytic*) 综合(性)的(与 analytic 相对). ❷ of or relating to compounds, materials, etc., formed through a chemical process by human agency, as opposed to those of natural origin 合成的;人造的: *synthetic drugs* 合成药物. ❸ not real or genuine; artificial; false or pretended 假的;虚构的;不诚实的,虚伪的: *a synthetic chuckle* 假笑. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something made by a synthetic, or chemical, process 合成物;合成纤维;合成剂. —**syn·thet'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -THES-.

synthet'ic fu'el, *n.* liquid or gas fuel manufactured from coal or extracted from shale or tar sands 合成燃料: [*noncount* 不可数]: *research on synthetic fuel* 对合成燃料的研究. [*count* 可数]: *tax incentives to develop different synthetic fuels* 鼓励开发各种合成燃料的减免税奖励.

syph·i·lis /ˈsɪfɪlɪs; ˈsɪfələs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a venereal disease affecting almost any body organ, esp. the genitals, skin, brain, and nervous tissue 梅毒. —**syph·i·lit·ic** /ˌsɪfɪˈlɪtɪk; ˌsɪfəˈlɪtɪk/ *adj.*

Syr·i·an /ˈsɪrɪən; ˈsɪəriyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Syria 叙利亚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Syria 叙利亚人.

S

sy·ringe /ˈsɪrɪndʒ; səˈrɪndʒ, ˈsɪrɪndʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ringed, -ring·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small tube with a narrow opening and a rubber bulb or other device for drawing in or squirting out fluid, esp. through a needle (尤指使用针头的)注射器,注射筒: *the importance of clean syringes* 清洁注射器的重要性. ❷ any similar device for pumping and spraying liquids through a small opening 喷射器;冲洗器. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to cleanse, wash, inject, etc., by means of a syringe (用注射器或喷水器等)注射;灌洗,冲洗,喷洗.

syr·up /ˈsɪrəp; ˈsɪrəp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thick, sweet liquid prepared for table use from molasses, glucose, etc. 糖浆,糖汁: *She poured some syrup on her pancakes.* 她往薄煎饼上倒了些糖浆。

syr·up·y /ˈsɪrəpɪ; ˈsɪrəpiy/ *adj.* ❶ of or resembling syrup 糖浆(状)的;似糖浆的: *syrupy coffee* 糖浆似的咖啡. ❷ overly sweet or sentimental 过分甜蜜的;过分多情的: *a syrupy smile* 甜得腻人的微笑; *a syrupy love story* 过于缠绵的爱情故事.

sys·tem /ˈsɪstəm; ˈsɪstəm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a collection or combination of parts forming a complex or single whole 系统: *an improved transportation system* 改进的运输系统. ❷ [*count* 可数] an organized body of methods or a scheme or plan of procedure 制度,体制: *a system of government* 政体. ❸ [*count* 可数] an orderly, comprehensive set of (often explanatory) facts, principles, and ideas in a given field (某一领域中的)理论体系: *an economic system* 经济理论体系. ❹ [*count* 可数] any regular or special method or orderly plan of proceeding, working etc. 方法,方式: *What's your system for winning at poker?* 你打扑克赢牌用的是什么策略? ❺ [*count* 可数] **a.** a combination of organs or related tissues in the body concerned with the same function (机体内多个器官组成的)系统: *the digestive system* 消化系统. **b.** the entire human or animal body considered as a functioning unit (人或动物的)身体,全身: *That ingredient is toxic to the system.* 那种成分对身体有毒害。❻ [*count* 可数] one's psychological makeup, esp. when referring to desires or preoccupations (人的)心理系统(尤指愿望、最关注的事物等): *Now that you've gotten that out of your system, can we please continue without arguing?* 既然现在你已经把它发泄出来了,我们能心平气和地继续谈下去吗? ❼ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *often* 常作: *the* + ~; *sometimes* 有时: *System*] the major authority in a society, business, etc., or in society in general (社会、企业等的)主要权势机构;现行秩序;现政府,统治集团: *trying to beat the system* (= *trying to overcome conventional rules or procedures, a bureaucracy, etc., to achieve some goal or secure some advantages* 试图挫败现行体制(试图超越传统规则、程度、官僚体系等,以达到某种目的或保全某种优势).

sys·tem·at·ic /ˌsɪstɪˈmætɪk; ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk/ also 亦作 **sys'tem·at'i·cal,** *adj.* ❶ having, showing, or involving a system 有系统的;系统化的;成体系的: *a systematic campaign to change the law* 一次修改法律的系统性运动. ❷ using a system or method; methodical 有条理的,有计划有步骤的: *a systematic person* 有条理的人. —**sys'tem·at'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*: *systematically went through the pile of mail on her desk* 有条理地处理她办公桌上的那堆信件.

sys·tem·a·tize /ˈsɪstɪməˌtaɪz; ˈsɪstəməˌtayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tized, -tiz·ing.** to arrange in a system; reduce to a system; make systematic 使系统化;使成体系;使成制度;使有秩序: *trying to systematize all the books* 力图将所有图书系统分类.

sys·tem·ic /sɪˈstemɪk; sɪˈstemɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a system 系统的;体系的. ❷ relating to, affecting, or circulating through the entire body 全身的;影响全身的: *systemic disease* 全身性疾病. —**sys·tem'i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

sys'tems anal'ysis, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the careful or methodical study of the data-processing needs of a business or project 系统分析. —**sys'tems an'alyst,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

S

T

T, t /ti:; tiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Ts** or **T's, ts** or **t's.** ❶ the 20th letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第20个字母(为辅音字母). —***Idiom.*** **习语** ❷ **to a T** or **tee**, exactly; perfectly 恰好;正好: *That description of the thug fits him to a T.* 所描述的那个罪犯的特征与他完全相符。

't, a shortened form of *it*, before or after a verb, as in *'twas, 'tis* (动词前后)it 的缩合形式(如 'twas,'tis).

T., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ tablespoon. ❷ Tuesday.

t., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ teaspoon; teaspoonful. ❷ temperature. ❸ time. ❹ ton. ❺ transitive.

tab /tæb; tæb/ *n.*, *v.*, **tabbed, tab·bing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small flap, strap, or loop, as on a piece of clothing, used for pulling, hanging, or decoration (衣服上用于拉动、悬挂或装饰的)拉锁,挂带,小垂片,标签: *tabs on the jacket collar* 上衣领上的小缀片. ❷ a small projection from a card or folder, used as an aid in filing (卡片或文件夹的)凸耳,检索凸舌: *The tab on the file folder was labeled "Top Secret."* 档案夹的凸耳上标有"绝密"字样。❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】a bill; check 账单,账款,费用: *She promised to pick up (=pay) the tab for dinner.* 她答应由她支付晚餐账单。❹ **a.** a typewriter stop or computer command that moves the carriage, cursos, or printing element a predetermined number of spaces (打字机)定位制子,(计算机)跳格指令. **b.** the key that activates such a stop or command 跳格键,制表键. —*v.* ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to furnish or ornament with tabs 用小垂片装饰. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语] to give a name to; to designate (someone) as something 称呼;定名为: *They tabbed him "the coward of the company."* 他们称他是"连队里的胆小鬼"。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to operate the tab function on a typewriter or computer 使用定位制子;执行跳格指令: *Tab to the right a few times.* 向右移动几格。—***Idiom.*** **习语** ❽ **keep tab(s) on,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to keep a watch over 监视: *Keep tabs on what he spends for equipment.* 对他购置设备的开支进行监督。

tab·by /'tæbɪ; 'tæbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bies.** ❶ a cat with a striped coat 条纹斑猫,狸花猫. ❷ a domestic cat, esp. a female one 家猫(尤指雌猫).

tab·er·nac·le /'tæbənækl; 'tæbər-ˌnækəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a house of worship, esp. for a large congregation (尤指大的)礼拜堂,大教堂. ❷ [*often* 常作: *Tabernacle*] the portable tentlike structure used as a place of worship by the ancient Israelites (古代以色列人用作祈祷场所的)帐幕,会幕. ❸ an ornamental box for keeping the Eucharist 存放圣餐的饰匣.

ta·ble /'teɪbl; 'teybəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-bled, -bling,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of furniture consisting of a flat top supported on one or more legs 桌子: *a table and four chairs for the dining room* 餐室用的一张桌子和四把椅子. See illustration at 见 **APARTMENT** 图示. ❷ such a piece of furniture used for serving food to those seated at it 餐桌: *a table for two at the Café Boeuf* 布夫餐馆的一张双人桌. ❸ a group of people at a table, as for a meal or a game (就餐或玩牌的)一桌人: *had the whole table laughing at his jokes* 使整桌人都为他的笑话大笑. ❹ a short, brief list or guide 简表: *a table of contents* 目录. ❺ an arrangement of words, numbers, or signs displaying a set of facts in a compact form (呈现一组事实的文字、数字或符号的)列表,一览表: *the periodic table (of the chemical elements)* (化学元素)周期表. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to lay aside (a bill, etc.) for future discussion 搁置(议案等): *The committee couldn't reach agreement and decided to table the bill.* 委员会未能达成一致意见,因此决定将议案搁置。—*adj.* ❼ of, relating to, or suitable for a table (属于、有关或适合)桌子的: *a table lamp* 台灯. —***Idiom.*** **习语** ❽ **on the table, a.** *Brit.* 【英】(of a point or issue to be discussed) open for discussion or negotiation (问题或争议)有待讨论的,有待协商的: *The union refused to put the issue of job layoffs on the table; to them it was not negotiable.* 工会拒绝就解雇工人问题进行谈判,在他们看来那没有协商的余地。**b.** (a bill or motion, etc.) postponed (议案、动议等)被搁置的 ❾ **turn the tables,** [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*on* +*obj* 宾语)] to reverse an unfavorable situation, esp. by gaining the advantage over an opponent 扭转劣势,扭转局面(尤指占对手的上风): *They turned the tables on the enemy by counterattacking at dawn.* 他们在拂晓时分对敌发动反攻,扭转了局面。❿ **under the table,** secretly, and often dishonestly; covertly 秘密地(常指不正当地);隐蔽地: *He slipped the customs officials some money under the table.* 他私下给海关人员塞了些钱。

tab·leau /'tæbləʊ; tæ'blow, 'tæblow/ *n.* [*count*

可数], *pl.* **tab·leaux** /ˈtæbləʊ(z); tæˈblowz, ˈtæblowz/ **tab·leaus.** a representation of a scene, etc., by people in costume (着戏装者的)舞台造型.

ta·ble·cloth /ˈteɪblklɒθ; ˈteybəlˌklɔθ, -ˌklɒθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cloth for covering the top of a table, esp. during a meal (尤指就餐时铺在桌面的)台布. *See* illustration at 见 RESTAURANT 图示.

ta·ble d'hôte /ˈtɑːblˈdəʊt; ˈtɑˈbəl dowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **ta·bles d'hôte** /ˈtɑːbl(z); ˈtɑbəlz/. a meal consisting of courses decided on beforehand and served at a fixed time and price to the guests at a hotel or restaurant (旅馆或餐厅供应顾客的)固定套餐.

ta'ble-hop', *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-hopped, -hop·ping.** to move about in a restaurant, etc., chatting with people at the tables (在饭店等处)逐桌应酬,在餐桌间与客人交谈. —**ta'ble-hop'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ta·ble·land /ˈteɪblˌlænd; ˈteybəlˌlænd/ *n.* 同 PLATEAU (def. 1).

ta·ble·spoon /ˈteɪblspuːn; ˈtey-bəlˌspuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large spoon used in serving food 大餐匙. ❷ a cooking measure equal to ½ fluid ounce (14.8 ml) —汤匙之量(等于 14.8 毫升). —**ta'ble·spoonful'**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.**

tab·let /ˈtæblɪt; ˈtæblɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, flat piece of a solid, as of a drug 小片;药片: *two tablets of aspirin* 两片阿司匹林. ❷ a number of sheets of writing paper, etc., fastened together at the edge; pad 书写本;便条本,拍纸簿. ❸ a flat slab or surface, esp. one with an inscription on it; a plaque (尤指其上刻有文字的)碑;匾: *clay tablets with hieroglyphics* 刻有象形文字的土简.

ta'ble ten'nis, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game resembling tennis, played on a table with small paddles and a hollow plastic ball 乒乓球运动.

ta·ble·ware /ˈteɪblweə(r); ˈteybəlˌwɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the dishes, spoons, knives, forks, etc., used at the table (盘、匙、刀、叉之类的)餐具.

tab·loid /ˈtæblɔɪd; ˈtæblɔyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a newspaper about half the size of an ordinary newspaper, usually with many pictures and often featuring sensational stories (通常登载许多照片和耸人听闻的新闻、版面约为普通报纸一半的)小报. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ sensational 耸人听闻的;轰动性的: *tabloid journalism* 通俗报刊.

ta·boo /təˈbuː; təˈbuw, tæ-/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-boos.** —*adj.* ❶ forbidden by society because improper or unacceptable (由于不当或卜流而)为社会所不容的,忌讳的: *taboo words* 禁忌词语. ❷ set apart as sacred; forbidden for general use (因神圣而)属于禁忌的;禁止使用的: *The temple was taboo for anyone not initiated.* 未被正式接纳入教者不得进入这座庙宇。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the action or custom of forbidding something improper 禁忌,忌讳: *It was once a taboo to discuss pregnancy on television.* 过去忌讳在电视上讨论怀孕。❹ the system or practice of setting things apart as sacred or forbidden for general use 戒律;禁忌信奉;守戒(把某些事物看作神圣或禁止在通常情况下使用的制度或习俗).

tab·u·lar /ˈtæbjʊlə(r); ˈtæbyələr/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] of or arranged in a table, as in columns and rows 表格的,分栏分行排列的: *The appendix contains this information in tabular form.* 附录包含以表格形式列出的该项信息。

tab·u·late /ˈtæbjʊleɪt; ˈtæbyəˌleyt/ *v.* [~+ *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to arrange (numbers, facts, etc.) in tabular form 把(数字、事实等)列表;以表格形式列出. —**tab·u·la·tion** /ˌtæbjʊˈleɪʃən; ˌtæbyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**tab'u·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ta·chom·e·ter /təˈkɒmɪtə(r); tæˈkɒmɪtər, tə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument for indicating speed of rotation 转速表: *The tachometer showed 2,000 revolutions per second.* 转速表显示转速为每秒 2,000转。

tac·it /ˈtæsɪt; ˈtæsɪt/ *adj.* ❶ understood without being expressed; implied 心照不宣的;暗示的: *He gave his tacit approval.* 他默许了。❷ silent; saying nothing 缄默的;无言的: *a tacit partner* 不言语的搭档. —**tac'it·ly**, *adv.* —**tac'it·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tac·i·turn /ˈtæsɪtɜːn; ˈtæsɪˌtɜrn/ *adj.* ❶ usually keeping silent; not saying much 沉默寡言的;话不多的: *a taciturn gentleman* 沉默寡言的绅士. ❷ stern and silent in expression and manner (表情及态度)严肃的,不苟言笑的: *The men were taciturn, thinking about the mission ahead.* 这些男子面色凝重,心中想着他们所要完成的使命。—**tac·i·tur·ni·ty** /ˌtæsɪˈtɜːnətɪ; ˌtæsɪˈtɜrnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**tac'i·turn'ly**, *adv.*

tack /tæk; tæk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a short, sharp-pointed nail with a broad, flat head 图钉,平头钉: *Hammer a few tacks into the rug.* 给小地毯钉上几个平头钉。❷ a course of action, esp. one differing from another course (尤指不同的)办法,路子: [*count* 可数]: *He took the wrong tack.* 他采取了错误的方法。[*noncount* 不可数]: *to change tack and try something else* 另想办法.

❸ [*count* 可数] the direction taken by a sailing vessel when sailing at an angle against the wind (帆船在逆风行驶时采取的)抢风航向. ❶ [*count* 可数] a long stitch to fasten seams before sewing (缝纫前的)大针脚粗缝,假缝. —*v.* ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fasten with tacks 用图钉固定: *tacked a notice onto the door* 用图钉把一张便条钉在门上. ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to secure by temporary fastening, as before sewing (缝纫前为定样)用大针脚粗缝. ❸ to attach as something extra; append 附加: [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *He tacked on a conclusion to his paper.* 他给他的论文附加了一个结论。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on*]: *to tack it on at the end* 把它附加在末尾. ❹ to change the course of a sailing vessel to a different direction 使(船)抢风改变航向: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to tack against the wind* 逆风航行. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to tack the sailboat against the wind* 使帆船逆风航行. —**tack'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tack·le /'tækl; 'tækəl; *for* 2,3 'teɪkl; 'teykəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-led, -ling.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] equipment for fishing 钓具,钓鱼的装备: *fishing tackle* 钓具. ❷ any system for lifting or lowering objects that uses pulleys, ropes, and blocks (由滑轮、绳索及滑车组组成的)起吊装置,起重装置: [*count* 可数]: *a heavy-duty tackle for lowering cargo* 重型卸货起重装置. [*noncount* 不可数]: *moving tackle into position to hoist the gear aboard* 移动起重装置就位,起吊帆具上船. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the gear and ropes or rigging of a ship (一条船上的)帆具及绳索. ❹ [*count* 可数] an act of tackling, as in football (在橄榄球比赛中)抱住并拽倒,擒抱. ❺ either of the linemen in football (橄榄球比赛中的)阻截队员: [*count* 可数]: *One of the tackles went to his right and blocked for the running back.* 其中一名阻截队员跑到他右边堵住他的回路。[*noncount* 不可数]: *He played tackle for Illinois.* 他是伊利诺伊队的一名阻截队员。—*v.* ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to work with or begin work on (something), so as to handle or solve it 开始处理,着手解决: *to tackle a problem* 着手处理问题. ❼ to seize, stop, or throw down (a ballcarrier) in football (在橄榄球比赛中)擒抱住,阻截,摔倒(带球者): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The quarterback was tackled.* 四分卫被阻截住了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our team has to tackle better.* 我们队得加强阻截。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to seize (someone) suddenly, esp. to stop him or her 猛地抓住,扭抱擒获: *tackled the intruder* 一下子揪住了侵入者. —**tack'ler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tack·y[1] /'tækɪ; 'tækiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** sticky to the touch; adhesive 发黏的,有黏着力的: *a tacky surface* 黏糊糊的表面. —**tack'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tack·y[2] /'tækɪ; 'tækiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ not tasteful or fashionable; dowdy 不高雅的,不时尚的;不整洁的: *a tacky outfit* 款式过时的套装. ❷ in poor taste; vulgar; improper 品位不高的;粗俗的;不适当的: *tacky jokes* 粗鄙的玩笑. ❸ of poor quality; shoddy 劣质的;虚假的: *a tacky car* 质量低劣的小汽车. ❹ shabby; seedy 破旧的;肮脏的: *a tacky old motel* 年久失修的汽车旅馆. —**tack'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ta·co /'tɑːkəʊ; 'tɑkow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cos.** a fried tortilla folded over and filled, with chopped meat, tomatoes, cheese, lettuce, and hot sauce (以肉末、西红柿、奶酪、莴苣及辣酱为馅的)油炸玉米饼卷;煎玉米卷.

tact /tækt; tækt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sense of what to say or do so as to avoid giving offense (言谈、处事等的)圆通,机敏,得体: *Sometimes she has no tact.* 有时她不够圆通得体。—**tact'ful**, *adj.* —**tact'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**tact'less**, *adj.*: *a few tactless remarks* 一些很不得体的话. —**tact'less·ly**, *adv.*

-tact-, *root.* -*tact*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "touch." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -tact- 源于拉丁文,意为"接触",此义见于下列单词中: CONTACT, INTACT, TACT, TACTILE.

tac·tic /'tæktɪk; 'tæktɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a course of action to achieve one's goal 策略,手法,战术: *a smart tactic to get the job* 为得到这份工作而采取的妙招.

tac·tics /'tæktɪks; 'tæktɪks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science of arranging and maneuvering military or naval forces 兵法;战术运用: *Tactics has always been their strong point in making war.* 他们作战素来擅用战术。❷ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the maneuvers themselves 战术: *slash-and-burn tactics* 砍烧战术. ❸ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] maneuvers for gaining advantage (取得优势的)手段;策略: *Her tactics were to divide his friends and therefore strengthen her own position.* 她的策略是使他的朋友们相互不和,从而巩固她个人的地位。—**tac'tical**, *adj.* —**tac'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**tac·ti·cian** /tæk'tɪʃən; tæk'tɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

tac·tile /'tæktaɪl; 'tæktɪl, -taɪl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the sense of touch 触觉的. ❷ felt by the touch; tangible 通过接触感觉到的;可触知的. See 见 -TACT-.

tad /tæd; tæd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ a small child, esp. a boy 小孩,(尤指)小男孩. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *a* + ~] a small amount or degree; bit 少量,很小的程度;一点: *Move a tad to the right.* 向右移动一点。

tad·pole /'tædpəʊl; 'tædpowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the larva of frogs and toads, living in water, having internal gills and a tail 蝌蚪.

taf·fe·ta /'tæfɪtə; 'tæfɪtə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a smooth, crisp fabric of silk or other fibers, for making women's clothes (做女服用的)塔夫绸. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or resembling taffeta (似)塔夫绸的.

taf·fy /'tæfɪ; 'tæfiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-fies.** a chewy candy made of sugar or molasses boiled down 太妃糖,乳脂糖: [*noncount* 不可数]: *pieces of taffy sticking to her teeth* 粘在她牙上的太妃糖碎块. [*count* 可数]: *some taffies for a snack* 吃些太妃糖当点心。

tag[1] /tæg; tæg/ *n.*, *v.*, **tagged, tag·ging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of paper, etc., attached to something as a marker 标签: *a price tag* 价(格标)签. ❷ a small loosely attached part 挂襻,拉襻,垂片. ❸ a tip at the end of a shoelace or cord 鞋带(或绳索)的包头. ❹ a symbol indicating the beginning or end of a unit of information in an electronic document (电子文本中的)起止符. ❺ a descriptive word or phrase applied to a person, group, etc., as a label or identifier 称呼;绰号;浑名. —*v.* ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to provide with a tag; attach a tag to 为…提供标签;为…附加标签: *tagged the garments with the wrong prices* 给服装标错了价格. ❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to append as an addition or afterthought (作为补充或事后的想法)附加. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语] to give a name to; label 给…起绰号;为…贴标签: *tagged the boss "No-Neck"* 给老板起绰号为"没脖子". ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to give a traffic ticket to 给(违反交通规则者)开罚单: *tagged for speeding* 因超速行驶而被开罚单. ❿ [*no obj* 无宾语] to follow closely 紧跟: *The child always tagged along behind his big brother.* 这个孩子总是紧跟在他的大哥哥身后。—**tag'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tag[2] /tæg; tæg/ *n.*, *v.*, **tagged, tag·ging.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a children's game in which one player chases the others in an effort to touch one of them, who then becomes the one to chase the others (儿童玩的)捉人游戏,"老鹰捉小鸡": *to play a game of tag* 玩"老鹰捉小鸡"的游戏. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of tagging a runner in baseball (在棒球比赛中把跑垒员杀出局的)触杀. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to touch in or as if in the game of tag (在"老鹰捉小鸡"的游戏中)用手碰触而抓获,触到: *She tagged you, so now you're "it"* (= *You now get to chase the others*). 她摸到了你,那就该由你追别人了。❹ to put out (a runner) in baseball by touching the runner (or the base) with the ball held in the hand or glove (以球击中跑垒员或持球以脚触垒而)触杀(跑垒员). —**tag'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tail /teɪl; teyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the hindmost part of an animal, esp. the part that forms a distinct, flexible growth on the trunk 尾巴: *The dog wagged its tail.* 狗摇着尾巴。❷ something suggesting this 尾状物: *the tail of a comet* 彗星的尾部. ❸ Also 亦作, **tails.** [*plural* 复数] the side of a coin that does not have a face of a person on it 硬币反面 (opposed to 与 *head* 相对). ❹ the rear portion of an airplane or the like (飞机等的)后部. ❺ **tails,** [*plural* 复数] **a.** the skirts at the back of a coat (上衣背部的)下摆. **b.** men's formal clothing 燕尾服,男士晚礼服. ❻ *Slang.* 【俚】the buttocks or rump 屁股,臀部. ❼ one who trails another, as a detective or spy 跟踪者,盯梢人;"尾巴". ❽ a final or concluding part; end 结尾部分;末尾: —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ coming from behind 来自后面的: *a tail breeze* 从后面吹过来的风. ❿ being in the back or rear 后部的: *a tail gun on a B-17* B-17 轰炸机上的尾炮. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓫ to follow in order to prevent escape or in order to observe (为了防止逃跑或进行观察而)尾随紧盯;偷偷跟踪: *The FBI tailed the suspect to his home.* 联邦调查局人员尾随嫌疑人到他家。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **turn tail,** to run away from difficulty, etc.; flee (面临困难等)转身逃跑: *The soldiers turned tail.* 士兵们临阵脱逃。⓭ **with one's tail between one's legs,** completely defeated or humiliated 大败而归;大受其辱;夹着尾巴(逃走). —**tail'less,** *adj.*

-tail-, *root.* *-tail-* comes from French and ultimately from Latin, where it has the meaning "cut." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -tail- 源于法文,最初源于拉丁文,意为"切割",此义见于下列单词中: CURTAIL, DETAIL, ENTAIL, RETAIL, TAILOR.

tail' coat' or **tail'coat',** *n.* [*count* 可数] a man's formal coat, with a pair of long pieces behind 燕尾服. Also called 亦称作 **tails.**

tail·gate /'teɪlgeɪt; 'teyl,geyt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-gated, -gat·ing,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a gate at the back of a wagon, truck, etc., that can be removed or let down for loading or unloading (旅行车、卡车等尾部可随意放

下或拆去,以便装卸货物的)活动挡板,尾门. —*v.* ❷ to drive dangerously close to the rear of another vehicle 紧随(前面的车辆)行驶: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Some jerk behind us is tailgating.* 后面的笨蛋车开得离我们太近了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The truck tailgated the little car.* 卡车紧跟在小汽车后面。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a picnic on a tailgate, esp. of a station wagon 在放下的旅行车后挡板上野餐: *tailgating before the big game* 大赛前在旅行车尾挡板上聚餐. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ set up on a tailgate or near an automobile, as in a parking lot 在旅行车尾挡板上(或停车场内靠近汽车的地方)进行的: *a tailgate picnic* 车尾聚餐. —**tail'gat'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tail·light /'teɪllaɪt; 'teɪlˌlaɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a light at the rear of an automobile, etc. (汽车等的)尾灯.

tai·lor /'teɪlə(r); 'teɪlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one whose occupation is the making, mending, or altering of clothes 裁缝. —*v.* ❷ to make by tailor's work 裁制(衣服等) [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to tailor the garment to fit* 量体裁衣. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to make a living at tailoring* 以制衣为生. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to adapt so as to adjust to a purpose, need, etc. (为适应某一目的、需要等而)改变;修改: *skilled at tailoring the facts and figures for his own ends* 善于为达到他自己的目的而窜改事实和数字. See 见 -TAIL-.

tail·pipe /'teɪlpaɪp; 'teɪlˌpaɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an exhaust pipe at the rear of a vehicle or aircraft (机动车或飞机后部的)排气管: *The tailpipe was giving off black smoke.* 排气管在喷黑烟。

tail·spin /'teɪlspɪn; 'teɪlˌspɪn/ *n.*, *v.*, **-spinned**, **-spin·ning**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spin of an airplane when it is out of control and falling rapidly (飞机失控急速坠落时的)尾旋. ❷ a sudden collapse into failure; a severe downturn 突然的溃败;急剧的下降: *The economy went into another tailspin.* 经济再次急剧下滑。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to take or experience a sudden and dramatic downturn 出现(或经历)急剧下降.

-tain-, *root.* *-tain-* comes from French and ultimately from Latin, where it has the meaning "hold." It is related to the root -TEN-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -tain- 源于法文,最初源于拉丁文,意为"拿,握,持",与词根-TEN-有关,此义见于下列单词中: **ABSTAIN, ATTAIN, CONTAIN, DETAIN, ENTERTAIN, MAINTAIN, OBTAIN, PERTAIN, REIN, RETAIN, RETINUE, SUSTAIN.**

taint /teɪnt; teynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a trace of something bad or offensive 劣迹,污点: *a taint of scandal* 丑闻的玷污. ❷ a trace of infection, decay, or contamination 感染(或腐烂、污染)的迹象. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to infect, spoil, or contaminate 感染;损坏;污染: *This meat is tainted.* 这块肉腐烂了。❹ to ruin, damage, or spoil (a person's name, etc.) 毁坏;损害;玷污(某人的声誉等): *Rumors of bribery tainted his good name.* 受贿的传闻玷污了他的好名声。

take /teɪk; teyk/ *v.*, **took** /tʊk; tʊk/ **tak·en** /'teɪkən; 'teykən/ **tak·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to get into one's possession by one's action 拿;取: *took a pen and began to write* 拿了一支笔写起来. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to hold or grip with the hands 握住,抓住: *She took my hand and shook it vigorously.* 她握住我的手,使劲摇晃。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to seize or capture 夺取;抓获: *to take a prisoner* 抓获犯人. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to catch or get (game, etc.), esp. by killing 捕猎;(尤指)捕杀(猎物等): *Regulations forbid hunters from taking more than one animal per month.* 根据管理条例,猎人每月捕杀猎物不得超过一只。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pick or choose from a number of alternatives; select 选取;选择: *She'll take white wine with her dinner.* 她晚餐会选用白葡萄酒。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to receive or accept (a person) into some relation, as marriage 接受,接纳: *Do you take her to be your lawful wedded wife?* 你接受她为你的合法妻子吗? ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to receive or react to in a certain manner (以某种态度)接受,承受: *She took his death hard.* 她难以接受他死亡的现实。❽ [*not* 不用: *be* +~*-ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语] to obtain from a source; derive 取自;来自: *The book takes its title from a song by Franz Schubert.* 这本书的书名来自弗朗茨·舒伯特的一首曲子。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to obtain as compensation for injury done (usually to oneself) (通常指作为个人所受损害的补偿而)获取,获得: *to take revenge* 报复. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to receive into the body, as by inhaling or swallowing 吸入,服用: *to take a pill* 服了一片药. ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to do, perform, etc. 从事,进行: *She took a hot bath.* 她洗了一个热水澡。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use to add flavoring 加(调味品): *Do you take sugar in your coffee?* 你的咖啡里要加糖吗? ⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to undergo 经受: *to take a heat treatment* 接受热疗. ⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to endure or submit to without complaining or weakening 泰然承受,坦然接受: *Can't you take a joke?* 难道你连一个玩笑也受不了吗? ⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove by death; to end (a life) 夺去(生命);致…死: *The flood took many victims.* 水灾夺去了许多人的生命。⓰ [~+*obj* 宾语] to subtract or deduct 减去,扣除: *to take*

2 from 5 5 减去 2. ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to carry with one 带走，带去：*Are you taking an umbrella?* 你准备带把伞去吗？ ⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to carry from one place to another; convey or transport 送；传送，运输：*Can you take the kids to school?* 你能送孩子们去学校吗？ ⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use as a means of transportation 乘坐；乘（车）：*We took the number 15 bus.* 我们乘坐了 15 路公共汽车。⓮ [*not* 不用：*be* +~-*ing*；~+*obj* 宾语] to serve as a means of conducting; to go in the direction of 通向；走向：*Fifth Avenue takes right through the midtown area.* 第五大街直穿市区中部。⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语] to go into or enter 走入，进入：*Take the road to the left.* 向左转。⓰ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring about a change in the condition of 使…改变状况：*Her talent and ambition took her to the top.* 她的才华和抱负使她升到了最高层。⓱ [~+*obj* 宾语] to come upon suddenly; catch 突然遭遇；抓住：*to take a thief by surprise* 出其不意地将贼捉住. ⓲ [~+*obj* 宾语] to attack or affect with or as if with a disease 患（病），突然影响：*taken with a fit of laughter* 情不自禁地大笑起来. ⓳ to (cause to) be absorbed or be stuck to; be susceptible to (使)被吸收（或粘上）；易感染：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The cloth will not take a dye.* 这种布不易着色。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The dye wouldn't take on that cloth.* 颜料不易染在那种布上。⓴ to require; call for; need; necessitate 要求；需要：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*This wood takes three coats of paint.* 这种木料需要上三道漆。[*It* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*It takes courage to do that.* 做那件事需要勇气。㉑ [~+*obj* 宾语] to proceed to occupy 占用：*Take a seat.* 坐下。㉒ to use up; consume 用完；耗用：[~+*obj* 宾语(+*to* + *verb* 动词)]：*I took just ten minutes to solve that problem.* 我只用 10 分钟就解出了那道题。[~(+*obj* 宾语) + *obj* 宾语]：*Solving the problem took (me) only ten minutes.* 解那道题只用了(我)10 分钟。[*It* + ~(+*obj* 宾语) +*obj* 宾语(+*to* +*verb* 动词)]：*It took (me) only ten minutes to solve the problem.* 解那道题只花了(我)10 分钟。㉓ [~+*obj* 宾语] to act or perform 扮演：*to take the part of the hero* 扮演主人公的角色. ㉔ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make (a video, etc.) (of) 拍摄(录像等)：*to take home movies* 拍摄家庭电影. ㉕ [~+*obj* 宾语] to write down 写下，记下：*to take notes* 记笔记. ㉖ [~+*obj* 宾语] to apply oneself to; study 专心致力于；学习：*to take a history course* 学习历史课程. ㉗ [~+*obj* 宾语] to deal with; treat 处理；对待：*He promised to take the matter under consideration.* 他答应考虑这个问题。㉘ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to determine by recording, asking, examining, measuring, etc. 测定；量取：*The doctor took my pulse.* 医生把了我的脉。㉙ [~+*obj* 宾语] to have or experience (a feeling, etc.) 感到：*She took pride in her appearance.* 她为自己的容貌感到骄傲。㉚ to grasp or apprehend mentally (思想上)掌握；理解：[~+*obj* 宾语 +*as* +*obj* 宾语]：*Don't take the remark as an insult.* 不要把这句话看作是一种侮辱。[~+*obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*I take your silence to mean that you agree.* 我把你的沉默当作同意。㉛ [~+*obj* 宾语] to accept the statements of 相信…的话：*She took him at his word.* 她相信他的话。㉜ [~+*it* +(*that*) *clause* 从句] to assume as a fact 认…为事实：*I take it that you won't be there.* 我认为你不会去那里。㉝ to regard or consider 看作；认为：[~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* + *be* + *noun* 名词]：*I took them to be Frenchmen; weren't they?* 我看他们是法国人，没错吧？[~+*obj* 宾语 + *to* + *be* + *adjective* 形容词]：*I took them to be wealthy enough to afford the house.* 我认为他们有足够的财力买下那座房子。㉞ [~+*obj* 宾语] to capture or win in a game (a piece, etc.) (在比赛中)赢得；(下棋时)吃掉(棋子等)：*The chess grandmaster took his opponent's queen.* 国际象棋大师吃掉了对方的王后。㉟ [~+*obj* 宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to cheat, swindle, or victimize 欺骗，诈骗：*The car salesman took us for about $ 500.* 汽车销售员骗去了我们大约 500 美元。㊱ [~+*obj* 宾语] to win or obtain money from 赢…的钱：*He took me for $ 10 in the poker game.* 他打扑克赢了我 10 美元。㊲ [~+*obj* 宾语] to have sexual intercourse with 与…性交. ㊳ [*not* 不用：*be* +~-*ing*；~+*obj* 宾语] to be used with (a certain grammatical form, case, etc.) 与(某一语法形式、格等)连用；需带…：*This verb takes an object.* 这个动词要带宾语。㊴ [*no obj* 无宾语] to catch or engage, as a mechanical device (机械装置)衔接，齿轮啮合：*We heard the engine clicking, but it just wouldn't take.* 我们听到发动机的咔嗒声，但就是咬合不上。㊵ [*no obj* 无宾语] to begin to grow, as a plant (植物等)开始生长；生根：*He gave us some cuttings, but they just wouldn't take.* 他给了我们一些插条，可它们就是长不活。㊶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have the intended result or effect 产生预期结果(或效应)：*Fortunately the vaccination took, and the fever went down.* 幸而疫苗起了作用，烧退下去了。㊷ [*not* 不用：*be* +~-*ing*；~+*adjective* 形容词] to fall or become 陷入，变为：*He took sick.* 他病了。㊸ **take (someone) aback**, [~+*obj* 宾语 +*aback*] to surprise or shock 使感到震惊：*taken aback by her hostility* 对她的敌意感到震惊.

take after, [~ + *after* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to resemble (another person), as in appearance, behavior, etc. (在外貌、举止等方面)与(某人)相像: *My daughters take after my wife.* 我的女儿们很像我的妻子。**b.** to follow or chase 跟踪;追逐: *The police took after him.* 警察追捕他。**take apart**, **a.** to disassemble, as by separating (something) into small pieces 拆散: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *apart*]: *to take a clock apart* 把钟拆开. [~ + *apart* + *obj* 宾语]: *to take apart a clock* 把钟拆开. **b.** to examine closely and criticize severely; attack 把…批驳得体无完肤;严厉批评;攻击: [~ + *apart* + *obj* 宾语]: *took apart those arguments one after another* 对那些论点逐一加以批驳: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *apart*]: *He took them apart.* 他把它们批得体无完肤。**take away**, **a.** to remove 拿走: [~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *The waiter came and took away the food.* 侍者过来把食物拿走了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *He took the food away.* 他把食物拿走了。**b.** [~ + *away* + *from* + *obj* 宾语] to detract (from) 减损,贬低: *He tried to take away from her achievements by saying she was just lucky.* 他企图贬低她的成就,说她不过是运气好。**take back**, **a.** to regain possession of 收复,收回: [~ + *back* + *obj* 宾语]: *The army took back the town.* 军队收复了这个城市。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *back*]: *to take it back* 把它收回. **b.** to return, as for exchange (为调换而)退回: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *back*]: *Take it back to the store if it doesn't fit.* 如果它不合适,就把它退回商店。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *back*]: *She took the dress back because it didn't fit.* 她把衣服退回去了,因为它不合身。**c.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *back*] to allow to return; resume a relationship with 接受;与…恢复关系: *Will his wife take him back?* 他的妻子还会接受他吗? **d.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *back*] to cause to remember 使回想起: *The song took me back to my teen years.* 这首歌使我想起了我的少年时代。**e.** to retract 收回: [~ + *back* + *obj* 宾语]: *to take back a statement* 收回所说的话. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *back*]: *What did you call her? You'd better take it back!* 你管她叫什么?你最好还是把话收回! **take down**, **a.** to write down; record 记下;录下: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to take down a speech* 把讲话记录下来. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *to take it all down* 把它全部记录下来. **b.** [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*] to reduce the pride of 挫…的傲气: *to take him down a peg* 使他放下傲慢的架子. **take in**, **a.** to change (a garment) so as to make smaller or tighter 把(衣服)改小些(或瘦些): [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *to take in a dress* 把衣服改瘦. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *to take it in a few inches* 把它收紧几英寸. **b.** to provide a place to live for 收养: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *She took in every stray cat that came her way.* 她收养了她在路上碰见的所有的流浪猫。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *always took the cats in* 总是把猫收养起来. **c.** to grasp the meaning of; comprehend 懂得;理解: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *Do you think he took in everything we said?* 你认为我们所说的他都理解了吗? [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *Did he take it all in?* 他全都理解了吗? **d.** to observe; notice 观察;注意到: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *He stood there taking in the busy scene.* 他站在那里观看繁忙的景象。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *He stood there taking it all in.* 他站在那里,眼观一切。**e.** to deceive; trick; cheat 欺骗: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *She took us in with that scheme.* 她用那种诡计欺骗了我们。[~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *Has she taken in anyone else with it?* 她还用它欺骗了其他什么人吗? **f.** [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to visit or attend, as for entertainment (为娱乐等而)参观,出席: *to take in a show* 看一场演出. **g.** [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to receive as proceeds, as from business (从商业等中)获得(收入): *The company took in enough profits last year to break even.* 公司去年获得了足够的利润,足以使收支相抵。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *to take it in* 把它收进. **take off**, **a.** to remove 脱掉: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *Take off your coat.* 脱掉你的上衣。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *Take your coat off.* 脱掉你的上衣。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to leave the ground and rise into the air 起飞,升空: *The plane took off.* 飞机起飞了。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to depart; leave 出发;离开: *The man took off before we could ask him who he was.* 在我们还没来得及问他是谁之前,那个人就离开了。**d.** to subtract, as a discount; deduct 扣除,减去: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *The store took off 20 percent.* 商店货价打了 8 折。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *taking 20 percent off the price* 给货价打 8 折. **e.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to achieve sudden, noticeable growth, etc. 突然显著地增长: *Sales took off just before Christmas.* 就在圣诞节前,销售额出现大幅增长。**take on**, **a.** to hire; employ 雇用: [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *to take on new workers* 雇用新工人. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on*]: *to take new workers on* 雇用新工人. **b.** to undertake; begin (work) 从事;开始(工作): [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *took on extra work to pay the bills* 做额外工作以支付账单. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on*]: *How can he take so much volunteer work on?* 他怎能做这么多义务工作? **c.** [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to gain or acquire 获得: *The word "homeowner" took on a whole new meaning when she became one.* 当她成为

"房产业主"时,这个词对她有了全新的意义。**d.** to accept as a challenge or opponent 接受…的挑战,把…作为对手:[~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]:*weren't afraid to take on big business* 不怕与大企业较量.[~+*obj* 宾语+*on*]:*"I'm not afraid to take the champion on!" the boxer shouted.* 拳击手大叫道:"我不怕跟冠军较量!" ● **take out**, **a.** to withdraw; remove 抽出;除掉:[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]:*She took out library books for the children.* 她从图书馆借了一些书给孩子们。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]:*The doctor took my appendix out.* 医生割除了我的阑尾。**b.** to deduct 扣除:[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]:*The government takes out income taxes from your paycheck.* 政府从你的工资中扣除所得税。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]:*to take the taxes out* 扣除税金. **c.** to buy or obtain by applying (通过申请等)购置,获取,办理:[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]:*to take out insurance* 申购保险.[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]:*to take insurance out on the house* 为房子办理保险. **d.** to escort, as on a date (在约会等时)陪伴,带…出去:[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]:*took her out on a couple of dates* 约她出去了两三次.[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]:*He took out several girls before he found the right one.* 他约会了好几个女子之后才找到一个合适的。**e.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to set out; start 出发:*We took out after them just as the sun rose.* 太阳刚升起我们就跟在他们后面出发了。**f.** *Slang.*【俚】to kill or destroy 杀掉;毁坏:[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]:*The pilots took out their targets.* 飞行员炸毁了他们的目标。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]:*threatened to take them out if they talked to the cops* 威胁说如果他们报警,就要干掉他们。● **take (something) out on (someone)**, to cause (another) to suffer for (one's own misfortune, etc.) 向(某人)发泄(怒气等):[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语+*on*+*obj* 宾语]:*He took out his frustration on his children.* 他把自己的不顺心发泄在孩子们身上。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*+*on*+*obj* 宾语]:*I know you're upset, but don't take it out on the kids!* 我知道你有气,但不要出在孩子们身上! ● **take over**, to assume management of or responsibility for 接管,接任:[*no obj* 无宾语]:*Who will take over when you retire?* 你退休后谁接班?[~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]:*Who will take over the company when you retire?* 你退休后谁接管公司?[~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]:*Can they take the company over without a controlling interest?* 没有控股权益,他们能接管公司吗? ● **take to**, [~+*to*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to devote oneself to; use or do as a habit 专心致力于;习惯使用(或从事):*to take to drink* 开始习惯喝酒. **b.** to begin to like 开始喜欢:*They took to each other at once.* 他们立刻便喜欢上了对方。**c.** to go to 走向:*She took to her bed, sick with fever.* 她生病发烧,上床休息了。**d.** to have recourse to; resort to 求助于;从事:*took to stealing cars* 开始偷汽车了. ● **take up**, **a.** to occupy oneself with the study of 全心致力于…研究:[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]:*She took up medicine as a career.* 她从事医学研究。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]:*took it up as a career* 把它作为职业. **b.** to fill or occupy (space, etc.) 占(空间等):[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]:*The word "take" will take up at least three pages in this dictionary.* 在这本词典里,take 这个词条将至少占 3 页的版面。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]:*This work takes all my time up.* 这项工作占去了我所有的时间。**c.** to continue; resume 继续;接下去:[*no obj* 无宾语]:*We took up where we had left off.* 我们从原先中断的地方接下去。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]:*Let's take up the story where we left off.* 让我们接着原先中断的地方把这个故事讲下去。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]:*Let's take it up at chapter five.* 让我们接着讲第五章。**d.** to raise for discussion or consideration 提出(以供讨论或考虑):[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]:*We'll take this up with our lawyers.* 我们将向我们的律师们提出这个问题。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]:*Let's take up the next issue.* 我们讨论下一个问题吧。**e.** [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to undertake; assume 承担:*He took up the duties of the presidency.* 他承担了总裁的职责。**f.** to make (clothes) shorter or tighter, as by hemming (通过折边等)缩短,收紧(衣服):[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]:*He took up the slacks a few inches.* 他把宽松长裤改短了几英寸。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]:*He took the slacks up.* 他把宽松长裤改短了。● **take up with**, [~+*up*+*with*+*obj* 宾语] to keep company with 结交:*She's taken up with the wrong crowd of kids.* 她结交了一伙坏孩子。● **take (something) upon oneself**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*upon*+*oneself*] to assume (something) as a responsibility 作为义务承担:*Dad took it upon himself to visit her every day in the hospital.* 爸爸主动承担义务,每天去医院看望她。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ● the act of taking 拿,取. ● something taken 所取的东西. ● *Informal.*【非正式】money taken in, esp. profits 获取的钱(尤指利润):*a take of at least $5,000* 至少5,000美元的利润收入. ● a scene in a movie photographed without interruption 一次连续拍摄的电影镜头. ● one of several sound recordings made, as of the same song, to produce a version good enough for release (为取得最佳效果而进行的多次录音中的)一次录音. ● *Informal.*【非正式】a response or reaction 反应:*She did a slow take when*

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they told her she was arrested. 当被告知她已被逮捕时，她的反应迟缓。❶ a distinctive response to an event（对一个事件的）明显反应：*What's your take on his deciding not to run?* 他作出不参加竞选的决定，你对此作何看法？ **—*Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **on the take**, *Slang.*【俚】accepting bribes 受贿：*Most of those politicians are on the take.* 那些政客大多数收受贿赂。❸ **take for**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*for*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to assume to be 把…看作：*What do you take me for, a fool?* 你把我看作什么了，傻瓜吗？ **b.** to assume falsely to be；mistake for 误认为是：*Whenever I spoke Russian they took me for an immigrant.* 我一说俄语，他们就误认为我是移民。❹ **take it**, **a.** to accept something（as true）信以为（真实的）：*Take it from me, I'm telling you the truth.* 相信我吧，我给你讲的是事实。 **b.** to be able to resist or endure hardship, etc 能忍受（艰难困苦等）：*couldn't take it in the military* 受不了军旅生活的艰苦。❺ **take place**, to happen；occur 发生；举行：*When will the wedding take place?* 婚礼什么时候举行？ **—tak'a·ble**, **take'a·ble**, *adj.* **—tak'er**, *n.* [count 可数]

take·off /'teɪkɒf；'teyk,ɔf, -,ɒf/ *n.* ❶ the leaving of the ground, as in beginning an airplane flight（飞机等的）起飞：[*count* 可数]：*a smooth takeoff* 顺利的起飞。[*noncount* 不可数]：*Five minutes after takeoff the plane flew into bad weather.* 起飞5分钟后，飞机遇到了恶劣的天气。❷ [*count* 可数] a departure from a starting point, as in a race（赛跑等中的）起跑。❸ [*count* 可数] a funny imitation or parody；send-up 滑稽的模仿；模仿讽刺：*a hilarious takeoff of his nosy neighbor* 对他那位爱管闲事的邻居进行的令人捧腹的讽刺性模仿。

take·out /'teɪkaʊt；'teyk,awt/ *adj.* intended to be taken from the point of sale and eaten elsewhere（食品）供外卖的：*takeout meals* 外卖餐。

take·o·ver /'teɪk,əʊvə(r)；'teyk,owvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of seizing authority or control 夺取，控制。❷ the taking over of a corporation through the purchase or exchange of stock（通过股票的购买或交换对某一公司的）接管；吞并；并购。

tak·ing /'teɪkɪŋ；'teykɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of a person or thing that takes（人或物的）取，拿。❷ **takings**, [*plural* 复数] money earned or gained 收入，利润。

talc /tælk；tælk/ *n.* 同 TALCUM POWDER.

tal'cum pow'der /'tælkəm；'tælkəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a fine, dry powder for the body, usually perfumed（通常带有香味的）爽身粉。

tale /teɪl；teyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a story of an incident 叙述，故事：*the scary tale of Count Dracula* 德拉库拉伯爵的骇人故事。❷ a lie, esp. against another（尤指针对他人的）中伤话，谎言：*telling tales again* 又说别人的坏话。

tal·ent /'tælənt；'tælənt/ *n.* ❶ a special, often creative natural ability or skill 天才，天赋，才华：[*count* 可数]：*a talent for drawing* 绘画的天赋。[*noncount* 不可数]：*to show talent in drawing* 在绘画方面显示出天赋。❷ [*count* 可数] one with special ability, esp. in a particular field 人才（尤指在某一领域具有特殊才能的人）：*the local talent* 当地的人才。❸ an ancient unit of weight, as of the Middle East or of Greece 塔兰特（古代中东或古希腊等地的重量单位）. **—tal'ent·ed**, *adj.*：*a very talented actress* 一个很有天赋的女演员.

tal·is·man /'tælɪzmən；'tælɪsmən, -ɪz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mans.** an object with designs or figures on it, possessing secret, magical, or supernatural powers, and worn as a charm（上有图案或画像、具有神奇魔力的）护身符.

talk /tɔːk；tɔk/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to communicate information by or as if by speaking 说话；谈话：*Can parrots really talk?* 鹦鹉真能说话吗？*Sometimes we just sit and talk.* 有时我们只是坐在那里聊天。❷ to discuss or chat about（a topic）讨论，交谈，谈论（某个话题）：[~+*about*+*obj* 宾语]：*We talked about the movies.* 我们就这些电影谈论了一番。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to talk politics* 谈论政治。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语；~+*with*/*to*] to consult or confer 咨询；商谈：*Talk with your adviser.* 和你的顾问商谈一下。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语；(~+*on*/*about*+*obj* 宾语)] to deliver a speech or lecture 发表演说；讲课：*The professor talked on modern physics.* 那位教授作了有关现代物理学的讲座。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give away secret information 泄露秘密情报，招供：*The spy talked during interrogation.* 审问过程中，那个间谍招供了。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to express in words 用语言表达：*Now you're talking sense.* 现在你说的才像话。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use（a language）in speaking or conversing（在说话或交谈中）使用（一种语言），说…语：*They talk French together.* 他们用法语交谈。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to drive or influence by talk 讲得使…；通过谈话使…：*to talk a person to sleep* 讲话讲到使一个人入睡。❾ **talk around**, [~+*around*+*obj* 宾语] to avoid discussion of 拐弯抹角，避免正面讨论：*They talked around the problem and never really addressed it.* 他们拐弯抹角，从没有真正讨论问题本身。❿ **talk back**, [*no obj* 无宾语；

(~+*to*+*obj* 宾语)] to reply in a disrespectful manner 回嘴,顶嘴: *to talk back* (*to one's parents*) (跟父母)顶嘴. ❶ **talk down to**, [~+*down*+*to*+*obj* 宾语] to speak in a superior tone (以长者或上级的口气)教训: *A good teacher won't talk down to his or her students.* 一位好教师不会用居高临下的口气对自己的学生讲话。❷ **talk out**, to try to clarify or resolve by discussion 通过交谈澄清(或解决): [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *to talk out the problem* 把问题谈清楚. [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *Don't just walk out; let's talk it out.* 不要就这样走掉,让我们把它谈清楚。❸ **talk (someone) out of (something)**, [~+*obj* 宾语+*out*+*of*+*obj* 宾语] to convince (someone) not to do (something) 说服(某人)不做(某事); 劝阻: *I talked him out of quitting just yet.* 我劝他不要马上退出。❹ **talk over**, to consider; discuss 权衡; 商议; 讨论: [~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *Let's talk it over before getting angry.* 让我们讨论一下,先别生气。[~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *Let's talk over the problem with your teacher.* 让我们和你的老师好好讨论一下这个问题。❺ **talk up**, **a.** to help the progress of (someone or something) by means of praise; promote 吹捧,大肆宣传: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *He talked up the chances of his team.* 他大肆宣扬他球队获胜的可能性。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *I talked you up to the woman who does the hiring.* 我在那个主管招聘的女人面前替你说了不少好话。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to speak openly or distinctly 坦率公开地说. —*n.* ❻ [*count* 可数] the act of talking; speech or conversation 谈话; 演讲; 交谈: *We had a short talk before class.* 课前我们谈了一会儿话。❼ [*count* 可数] an often informal speech or lecture (常指非正式的)讲话,讲座: *a little talk on her research* 有关她的研究的一个小讲座. ❽ [*count* 可数] a conference or session 会谈, 会议: *peace talks* 和平谈判. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] rumor; gossip 谣传; 闲话: *He's not really going to quit; that's just talk.* 他并非真要离职不干,那不过是谣传。❿ [*noncount* 不可数] empty speech; false promises 空话; 虚假的承诺: *She's all talk.* 她尽说空话。⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] a way of talking 说话的方式: *baby talk* 幼儿语(或成人模仿的儿语). —**talk'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 SPEAK.

talk·a·tive /'tɔːkətɪv; 'tɔkətɪv/ *adj.* willing or ready to talk a great deal 多话的; 健谈的. —**talk'a·tive·ly**, *adv.* —**talk'a·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

talk'ing-to', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** a scolding 斥责.

talk' show', *n.* [*count* 可数] a show in which a host interviews guests, esp. celebrities (尤指名人的)访谈节目; "脱口秀".

tall /tɔːl; tɔl/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having great height 高的: *a tall man* 高个子男人. ❷ [*after a noun* 名词后] having the height mentioned …高的: *a man six feet tall* 6英尺高的男人. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] large in amount or degree 数量大的; 程度高的: *Reducing the deficit — that's a tall order!* 减少赤字——那谈何容易! ❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] exaggerated; not likely to be true 夸张的; 不太可能真实的: *a tall tale* 吹牛, 撒谎. —*adv.* ❺ in a proud, erect manner 傲然挺立地: *to stand tall* 挺立. —*n.* ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] a garment size for tall people 高个子人的衣服尺寸. ❼ [*count* 可数] a garment in this size 高个子穿的衣服. —**tall'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tal·low /'tæləʊ; 'tæləw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a hard, fatty substance used to make candles and soap (用以制造蜡烛和肥皂的)硬质(动物)油脂. —**tal'low·y**, *adj.*

tal·ly /'tælɪ; 'tæliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lies**, *v.*, **-lied**, **-ly·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number counted or recorded; a reckoning 算出(或记下)的数字; 计数筹签结算. —*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to mark on a tally; record; count 在筹签上刻(数); 记录; 计算: *to tally the results* 总计结果. ❸ to (cause to) correspond or agree (使)符合: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Both accounts tally.* 两账相符。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to tally the accounts* 对账. ❹ to score a point or goal, as in a game (在比赛中等)得一分,进一球: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He tallied his last three points in the final minute of the game.* 在比赛的最后一分钟,他拿到了自己最后的3分。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The team failed to tally in the last minute of the game.* 在比赛的最后一分钟里,球队没有得分。—**tal'li·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tal·ly·ho /ˌtælɪ'həʊ; ˌtæliy'how/ *interj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-hos**, *v.*, **-hoed** or **-ho'd**, **-ho·ing**. —*interj.* ❶ (used as a cry in fox hunting, on sighting the fox) (猎狐时发现狐狸后猎人发出的喊声)"呔嗬". —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a cry of "tallyho" "呔嗬"的叫声. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to call "tallyho" 发出"呔嗬"的喊声.

Tal·mud /'tælmʊd; 'talmʊd, 'tælməd/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] one of two authoritative collections of Jewish religious law compiled from the oral traditions of rabbis《塔木德经》(由犹太教教士的口头传说汇编而成的两本权威教规之一). —**Tal·mud·ic** /tæl'mʊdɪk, tal'muwd-, -'myuw-, tæl-/ *adj.*

tal·on /'tælən; 'tælən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a

claw, esp. of a bird of prey (尤指猛禽的)爪.

tam /tæm; tæm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tam-o'-shanter. 圆形平顶呢帽,苏格兰式便帽

ta·ma·le /təˈmɑːlɪ; təˈmɑliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-les.** finely chopped and seasoned meat packed in cornmeal dough, wrapped in corn husks, and steamed 玉米粉蒸肉(一种墨西哥食品).

tam·a·rind /ˈtæmərɪnd; ˈtæmərɪnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the pod of a tropical tree, containing seeds in a juicy acid pulp used in beverages and food 罗望子(一种热带树的荚,内有含种子的多汁酸味果肉,用于饮料及食品中). ❷ the tree itself 罗望子树.

tam·bou·rine /ˌtæmbəˈriːn; ˌtæmbəˈriyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small drum with several pairs of metal jingles attached, played by striking with the knuckles and shaking 铃鼓;小手鼓(其边侧装有几对发声的金属片,操作时用指关节敲击鼓面并摇动鼓身).

tame /teɪm; teym/ *adj.*, **tam·er, tam·est,** *v.*, **tamed, tam·ing.** —*adj.* ❶ changed from the wild or savage state; gentle 驯服的;温顺的: *a tame tiger* 驯服的虎. ❷ giving in easily, as to authority 容易屈从的. ❸ lacking in excitement; dull 缺乏激情的;平淡的: *a pretty tame party* 相当乏味的聚会. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make tame; domesticate 使驯服;驯养: *to tame wild animals for the circus* 为马戏团驯养野兽. ❷ to deprive of interest or excitement; make dull 使失去兴趣(或激情);使变得平淡. ❸ to harness or control 利用,驾驭,控制: *to tame the power of the atom* 利用原子能. **—tam'a·ble, tame'a·ble,** *adj.* **—tame'ly,** *adv.* **—tame'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—tam'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a lion tamer* 驯狮者.

tam-o'-shan·ter /ˌtæməˈʃæntə(r); ˈtæməˌʃæntər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cap of Scottish origin, usually of wool, having a round, flat top with a pompom at its center (原先苏格兰人戴的)园形平顶呢帽,苏格兰式便帽. Also called 亦称作 **tam.**

tamp /tæmp; tæmp/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to force in or down by repeated, rather light, strokes (通过重复的轻敲或轻按)塞入,装下: *to tamp tobacco into a pipe* 把烟丝塞进烟斗.

tam·per /ˈtæmpə(r); ˈtæmpər/ *v.* [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to change, esp. without permission (尤指未经允许)摆弄;鼓捣: *to tamper with a lock* 鼓捣锁. ❷ to make changes, esp. to falsify (尤指为造假而)篡改: *to tamper with official records* 篡改官方记录. ❸ to engage in dishonest dealings, esp. in order to influence improperly (尤指为施加影响而)从事不正当的交易: *accused of tampering with the jury* 被控向陪审团行贿. **—tam'per·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

tam·pon /ˈtæmpən; ˈtæmpɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plug of cotton or the like for inserting into the vagina for absorbing blood (妇女经期用的)棉塞,吸血栓塞.

tan /tæn; tæn/ *v.*, **tanned, tan·ning,** *n.*, *adj.*, **tan·ner, tan·nest.** —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to change (the skin of an animal) into leather, esp. by soaking in a special bath (尤指用特殊溶液浸泡)鞣(革),硝(皮). ❷ to (cause to) become brown by exposure to ultraviolet rays, as of the sun (把…)晒成棕褐色: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The sun had tanned his skin.* 阳光把他的皮肤晒成了棕褐色。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her skin had tanned to a golden brown.* 她的皮肤已晒成了金褐色。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to spank 打…的屁股. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a brown color appearing on the skin after exposure to the sun 皮肤上晒出的棕褐色: *on the beach getting a tan* 在海滩上把皮肤晒成褐色. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] yellowish brown; light brown 黄褐色;淡褐色. —*adj.* ❶ yellowish brown; light brown 黄褐色的;淡褐色的. ❷ used in or relating to tanning (用于)鞣革的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **tan someone's hide,** to beat someone soundly 痛打某人.

tan·a·ger /ˈtænədʒə(r); ˈtænədʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a songbird of the Americas, the male of which is usually brightly colored 唐纳雀(美洲的一种鸣禽).

tan·dem /ˈtændəm; ˈtændəm/ *adv.* ❶ one following or behind the other 一前一后相接: *to drive horses tandem* 以马匹一前一后驾车. —*adj.* ❷ having seats, parts, etc., arranged one behind another (座位、部件等)一前一后的,串列的: *a tandem bicycle* 前后双座自行车. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a vehicle, as a truck, in which axles are arranged in tandem (前后)联挂式车辆(如卡车等). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in tandem, a.** in single file; one behind the other 一路纵队;前后相接. **b.** together; in association or partnership 联合;合伙: *The two worked in tandem to increase their sales.* 二者联手以增加销售额。

tang /tæŋ; tæŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a strong taste, smell, or flavor 强烈的气味(或味道): *the tang of the salty sea air* 海风中浓烈的盐味. **—tang'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

tan·ge·lo /ˈtændʒələʊ; ˈtændʒəˌlow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-los.** a citrus fruit that is a cross between a grapefruit and a tangerine 橘柚(柚与柑橘的杂交果).

tan·gent /ˈtændʒənt; ˈtændʒənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a line or plane that touches but

does not intersect a curve or surface at a point 切线;切面. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **tan.** a basic function in trigonometry that, in a right triangle, equals the side opposite an acute angle divided by the side next to that angle 正切函数. —*adj.* ❸ in physical contact; touching 接触的;触及的. ❶ touching at a single point, as a tangent in relation to a curve or surface 正切的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **off on** or **at a tangent**, going off suddenly from one course of discussion to another 突然离题: *has gone off on a tangent and forgotten his main idea* 突然离题,忘了他的主题. —**tan·gen·tial** /tænˈdʒenʃəl; tænˈdʒɛnʃəl/ *adj.* See 见 **-TACT-**.

tan·ge·rine /ˌtændʒəˈriːn; ˌtændʒəˈriyn, ˈtændʒəˌriyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a kind of mandarin orange 一种小柑橘. ❷ deep orange; reddish orange 深黄色;橘红色. —*adj.* ❸ of the color tangerine; reddish orange 深黄色的;橘红色的.

tan·gi·ble /ˈtændʒəbl; ˈtændʒəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that can be touched 可触及的. ❷ definite; not vague; clear 确实的;明确的;清楚的: *There are no tangible grounds for suspicion.* 没有明确的怀疑理由。❸ (of an asset) having physical existence, as real estate, and therefore capable of being assigned a monetary value (资产等)有形的,价值可估计的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something tangible, esp. a tangible asset 有形的东西,(尤指)有形资产. —**tan·gi·bili·ty** /ˌtændʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌtændʒəˈbɪlɪtiy/ **tan'gi·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**tan'gi·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-TACT-**.

tan·gle /ˈtæŋgl; ˈtæŋgəl/ *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) be brought together into a mass of confused parts or strands; entangle (使)乱成一堆(或一团);缠结: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The wind tangled the girl's long hair.* 风把那女孩子的长发吹乱了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Those puppet strings tangle too easily.* 那些控制木偶的提线极易缠结。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to involve in something that prevents freedom of movement 陷入,卷入: *The bushes were tangled with vines.* 灌木被蔓藤所缠绕。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to catch and hold in or as if in a net or snare 使陷入罗网(或圈套)中: *tangled in a web of lies* 陷入了谎言的罗网中. ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to come into conflict; fight or argue 发生冲突;打架;争吵: *I don't want to be around when those two tangle.* 那两个人发生争吵时,我不愿在场。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a tangled situation; a tangled mass 纷乱的情况;纠结的一团: *The deer was caught in a tangle of vines.* 鹿被蔓藤缠住了。❶ a confused mess; maze 混乱的情形;迷津: *a tangle of lies and contradictions* 一连串的谎言和自相矛盾的说法. ❷ a conflict; disagreement 冲突;意见分歧: *I got into a tangle with the manager.* 我跟经理起了争执。

tan·gled /ˈtæŋgld; ˈtæŋgəld/ *adj.* ❶ mixed up or twisted together in a tangle 乱成一团的,缠结的: *tangled thread* 乱成一团的线. ❷ very complicated or involved 错综复杂的: *tangled negotiations* 复杂的谈判.

tan·go /ˈtæŋgəʊ; ˈtæŋgow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gos**, *v.*, **-goed**, **-go·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ballroom dance from Latin America 探戈(一种拉丁美洲交谊舞). ❷ music for this dance 探戈舞曲. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to dance the tango 跳探戈舞.

tank /tæŋk; tæŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large container for holding a liquid or gas 箱,罐(盛液体或气体的大容器): *a full tank of gas* 一满箱汽油. ❷ an armored combat vehicle, moving on a belt of treads and usually armed with a cannon 坦克. ❸ 同 **TANK TOP**. —**tank'ful**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.**

tan·kard /ˈtæŋkəd; ˈtæŋkərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large drinking cup, usually with a handle and a hinged cover (通常带有手柄和连盖的)大酒杯.

tank·er /ˈtæŋkə(r); ˈtæŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ship, airplane, or truck designed to ship or carry liquids or gases, as for fuel 油轮;空中加油飞机;(油)罐车: *an oil tanker* 油轮.

tank' top', *n.* [*count* 可数] a low-cut, sleeveless, pullover shirt with shoulder straps (有肩带的)低领无袖套头衫.

tan·ner /ˈtænə(r); ˈtænər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one whose occupation is the tanning of hides 鞣革工,硝皮工.

tan·ner·y /ˈtænərɪ; ˈtænəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ner·ies.** a place where tanning is carried on 鞣革工场,硝皮厂.

tan·nin /ˈtænɪn; ˈtænɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a chemical used in tanning, found also in tea 鞣酸,丹宁酸. Also called 亦称作 **tan'nic ac'id.**

tan·ta·lize /ˈtæntəlaɪz; ˈtæntlˌayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lized**, **-liz·ing.** to torment (someone) with, or as if with, the sight of something desirable but out of reach; to tease (someone) by raising hopes that cannot be met (用可望而不可即的东西、实现不了的愿望等)逗引;惹弄: *tantalized her with dreams of a promotion* 用升迁的美梦逗引她.

tan·ta·liz·ing /ˈtæntəlaɪzɪŋ; ˈtæntlˌayzɪŋ/ *adj.* arousing or provoking desire for something, esp. something that cannot actually

be obtained（尤指可望而不可即的东西）引人欲念的，逗引人的：*a tantalizing look at how millionaires live* 对百万富翁生活方式无比羡慕的一瞥. —**tan'ta·liz'ing·ly**, *adv.*

tan·ta·mount /'tæntəmaʊnt; 'tæntə,mawnt/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to*] equivalent, as in value, force, effect, or signification（在价值、力量、效果或意义等方面）等同的：*That insult was tantamount to a slap in the face.* 那个侮辱等于一记耳光。

tan·trum /'tæntrəm; 'tæntrəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a violent demonstration of rage or frustration; a burst of bad temper 愤怒（或沮丧）的发泄；大发脾气：*a two-year-old child having a tantrum* 大发脾气的两岁小孩.

Tan·za·ni·an /,tænzə'nɪən; ,tænzə'niyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Tanzania 坦桑尼亚人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Tanzania 坦桑尼亚的.

tap[1] /tæp; tæp/ *v.*, **tapped, tap·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to strike with a light blow or blows that can just be heard 轻拍，轻叩，轻敲：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He tapped my shoulder and winked.* 他轻拍我的肩膀并眨了眨眼。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*A stranger tapped on the window.* 有个陌生人轻轻敲了敲窗户。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to strike（the fingers, etc.）upon something, esp. with repeated light blows 用（手指等）连续轻敲：*He tapped his pencil on the desk.* 他用铅笔敲着桌面。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make, put, etc., by tapping 反复轻击：*to tap a nail into a wall* 轻轻把钉子砸入墙内. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to tapdance 跳踢踏舞. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a light, soft blow 轻击：*He gave the window a tap.* 他轻敲了一下窗户。❻ the sound made by this 轻击声：*I heard taps on the window.* 我听到了轻敲窗户的声音。❼ a piece of metal attached to the toe or heel of a shoe, as for reinforcement or for making the tapping of a dancer more easily heard（为加固鞋底或使舞者的踢踏声更响亮而钉在鞋底上的）金属片. —**tap'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tap[2] /tæp; tæp/ *n.*, *v.*, **tapped, tap·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plug or stopper for closing an opening through which liquid is drawn, as in a cask; a spigot 阀门；旋塞. ❷ a faucet 水龙头：*a hot-water tap* 热水龙头. ❸ a connection at a point between the two ends of an electrical circuit or communications device, esp. so as to be able to listen secretly to phone conversations; a wiretap（尤指搭线偷听电话的）接点；窃听器. ❹ the withdrawal of fluid from the body by a medical procedure 穿刺：*a spinal tap* 腰椎穿刺. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to draw liquid from（a vessel, a tree, etc.）从（容器、树干等）中抽取液体：*to tap a maple tree for sap* 抽取槭树汁. ❻ to draw off（liquid）, as by removing a tap or piercing a container（通过拔出塞子或戳穿容器等）放出（液体）. ❼ to draw upon; begin to use 利用；开发：*to tap their financial resources* 开发他们的财政资源. ❽ to connect into（a communications device）secretly so as to listen to or receive what is being sent 在…上搭线窃听：*to tap a telephone line* 在电话线上搭线窃听. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **on tap**, **a.** ready to be drawn and served, as liquor from a cask（桶里的酒等）随时可以取用的. **b.** having a tap or faucet installed, as a barrel of liquor（酒桶等）装有旋塞的. —**tap'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tap' dance', *n.* [*count* 可数] a dance in which the rhythm is tapped out with the toe or heel by a dancer wearing shoes fitted with metal taps 踢踏舞. —**tap' dance'**, *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-danced, -danc·ing.** —**tap'-danc'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tape /teɪp; teyp/ *n.*, *v.*, **taped, tap·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a long, narrow strip of fabric for tying garments, joining seams or edges, etc. 带子，条带. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] material in the form of narrow strips, with a sticky, adhesive surface, used for sealing, etc. 胶带，胶条：*a piece of adhesive tape* 一条胶带. ❸ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a long, narrow, magnetized strip of plastic able to record and play back sounds or images 磁带：*The tape must have broken and ruined the VCR.* 肯定是磁带断了，弄坏了录像机。**b.** [*count* 可数] a length of this tape with recorded sounds or images; an audiotape, cassette tape, or videotape 录音磁带；盒式录音带；录像带. ❹ [*count* 可数] a string stretched across the finish line of a race and broken by the winner on crossing the line（赛跑的）终点线. ❺ 同 TAPE MEASURE. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to tie up, bind, or attach with tape 用带捆扎：*to tape the bows to the packages* 在包装盒上系蝴蝶结. ❼ to record on specially treated tape 用磁带录制：*to tape the concert* 把音乐会录下来. —*adj.* ❽ of, for, or recorded on magnetic tape 磁带的；录在磁带上的.

tape' deck', *n.* [*count* 可数] a part of an audio system for recording and playing back tapes 磁带驱动器，走带装置.

tape' meas'ure, *n.* [*count* 可数] a long, flexible strip marked with divisions of the foot or meter and used for measuring 皮尺，卷尺. Also called 亦称作 **tape · line** /'teɪplaɪn; 'teyp,layn/.

ta·per /'teɪpə(r); 'teypər/ *v.* ❶ to（cause to）become thinner toward one end（使）一

端逐渐变细：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The shirt tapered at the waist.* 衬衣在腰部收紧。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to taper the shirt at the waist* 使衬衣在腰部收紧. ❷ **taper off**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to become gradually more slender toward one end 一端逐渐变细. **b.** to be reduced by degrees; decrease; diminish 减弱；减少；降低：*The snow will taper off at about midnight.* 雪将在午夜前后变小。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a candle, esp. a very slender one 细支小蜡烛.

tape′ record′er, *n.* [*count* 可数] an electrical device for recording, or for playing back something recorded, on magnetic tape 磁带录音机.

tap·es·try /ˈtæpɪstrɪ; ˈtæpəstriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tries.** ❶ a fabric on which colored threads are woven by hand to produce a reversible design（手工编织的）花毯，挂毯，壁毯: [*noncount* 不可数]: *examples of careful tapestry* 花毯精品. [*count* 可数]: *tapestries depicting medieval life* 描绘中世纪生活的壁毯. ❷ [*count* 可数] anything resembling such a fabric, as by having different parts making a unified whole 类似挂毯的东西: *the tapestry of the city, with its diversity* 丰富多彩、变幻多样的城市风光.

tape·worm /ˈteɪpwɜːm; ˈteypˌwɜrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flat, ribbony, parasitic worm that lives in the digestive system of humans and other vertebrates 绦虫.

tap·i·o·ca /ˌtæpɪˈəʊkə; ˌtæpiyˈowkə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a cassava preparation, usually in granular or pellet form, used in puddings and as a thickener 木薯淀粉.

ta·pir /ˈteɪpə(r); ˈteypər, təˈpɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pirs,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-pir.** a stout, odd-toed, hoofed mammal of tropical America and SE Asia, having a short, fleshy nose like a pig 貘.

tap·room /ˈtæprʊm; ˈtæpˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a barroom, esp. in an inn or hotel; bar（尤指小旅馆或饭店内的）酒吧间.

taps /tæps; tæps/ *n.* a bugle signal played in a camp or military post at night as an order to turn off all lights 熄灯号: [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *Taps are played every night at dusk.* 每晚黄昏时吹熄灯号。[*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *Taps is played every night at dusk.* 每晚黄昏时吹熄灯号。

tar /tɑː(r); tar/ *n.*, *v.*, **tarred, tar·ring,** *adj.* —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a black, thick substance that can be shaped when hot and is hard when cold, used for making roads, etc. 柏油，沥青: *hot tar smeared on the highways* 涂在公路路面上的热柏油. ❷ solid material produced when tobacco burns（烟草中所含的）烟碱，焦油: *cigarette tar* 香烟中的焦油. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to smear or cover with or as if with tar（似）用柏油涂抹. —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to tar 柏油的. ❷ covered or smeared with tar; tarred 用柏油覆盖（或涂抹）的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **tar and feather,** [~+*obj* 宾语] to coat (a person) with tar and feathers as a punishment（作为惩罚）在（某人）身上涂满柏油并粘上羽毛.

ta·ran·tu·la /təˈræntjʊlə; təˈræntʃələ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las, -lae** /-liː; -ˌliy/. a large, hairy spider having a painful but not poisonous bite 塔兰托大蜘蛛，狼蛛（个大毛多，其叮刺有痛感，但无剧毒）.

tar·dy /ˈtɑːdɪ; ˈtɑrdiy/ *adj.*, **-di·er, -di·est.** ❶ late; behind time; not on time 不准时的，迟到的. ❷ moving or acting slowly; sluggish 动作迟缓的；拖沓的. —**tar·di·ly** /ˈtɑːdɪlɪ; ˈtɑrdliy/ *adv.* —**tar′di·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tar·get /ˈtɑːgɪt; ˈtɑrgɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an object, usually marked with ringed circles, to be aimed at in shooting practice or contests 靶，靶子. ❷ any object fired at（开火的）目标. ❸ a goal to be reached; aim（力争实现的）目标；目的: *a target of $ 25,000 for the drive* 目标为25,000美元的募捐运动. ❹ one who is the object of abuse, scorn, etc.（辱骂、蔑视等的）对象: *a target of abuse* 谩骂的对象. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ of or relating to a target or goal 目标的: *a target date* 预定日期. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to use or set up as a target 把…作为目标: *The pilots targeted the oil refineries for their first bombing run.* 飞行员把炼油厂作为他们第一轮轰炸的目标。❼ to direct toward a target 将…瞄准: *The pilots targeted their bombs on the oil refineries.* 飞行员瞄准炼油厂进行轰炸。❽ to make a target of, as for attack or abuse 把…作为攻击（或侮辱）的对象: *The comedian targeted his wife for his humor.* 这位喜剧演员把他妻子作为开玩笑的对象。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **on target,** accurate or correct; precisely right 准确的；正确无误的: *He was on target with his predictions for the economy.* 他对经济形势的预言完全准确。

tar·iff /ˈtærɪf; ˈtærɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a schedule or system of duties charged by a government on imports or exports（政府对进出口货物征收的）关税: *a fifty-percent tariff on rice imports* 对进口大米征收的50%的关税. ❷ a schedule or list of charges or fares

for anything 价目表,收费表.

tar·nish /'tɑːnɪʃ; 'tɑrnɪʃ/ *v.* ❶ to (cause a metal surface to) be dull; (cause to) be discolored (使金属表面)变暗淡;(使)失去光泽: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The salty ocean air tarnished her silver teapot.* 含盐分的海洋空气使她的银茶壶失去了光泽。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Silver tarnishes easily in salty air.* 银在有盐分的空气中容易失去光泽。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to destroy the good name of; stain; discredit 破坏(名声);玷污;损害…的信誉: *The charge of fraud tarnished the company's reputation.* 诈骗的指控玷污了公司的名声。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ a tarnished coating 失去光泽的膜层. ❹ tarnished condition; discoloration 变暗淡;失色.

ta·ro /'tɑːrəʊ; 'tɑrow, 'teərow, 'tærow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ros.** ❶ a stemless plant of the arum family, grown for its large edible root 芋(一种海芋属食根作物). ❷ the fleshy, large root itself 芋头.

ta·rot /'tærəʊ; 'tærow, tæ'row/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of a set of 22 playing cards used for fortune-telling (一张)塔罗纸牌(一套22张,用于算命).

tar·pau·lin /tɑː'pɔːlɪn; tar'pɔlɪn, 'tarpəlɪn/ *n.* a sheet of waterproofed canvas used as a protective covering against weather 柏油帆布,防雨苫布,油布: [count 可数]: *covered the infield with a tarpaulin* 用防雨苫布覆盖内场. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Is there tarpaulin in the rescue kit?* 救护箱里有油布吗?

tar·pon /'tɑːpɒn; 'tarpən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pons,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-pon.** a powerful game fish of warm W Atlantic waters, having large, silvery scales (生活在大西洋西部暖流区、可捕钓的银色)大海鲢.

tar·ra·gon /'tærəgən; 'tærəˌgɒn, -gən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a plant with sweet-smelling leaves used as seasoning in cooking 龙蒿(其叶有甜香味,可作烹饪调料). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the leaves themselves 龙蒿叶.

tar·ry /'tærɪ; 'tæriy/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-ried, -ry·ing.** to stay in a place; delay in acting, starting, etc.; linger 逗留;拖延;徘徊不前.

tart[1] /tɑːt; tart/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ sharp to the taste; sour or acid 酸的: *tart apples* 酸苹果. ❷ sharp in character, spirit, or expression; cutting 尖刻的;辛辣的: *a tart reply* 尖酸刻薄的回答. **—tart'ly,** *adv.* **—tart'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tart[2] /tɑːt; tart/ *n.* ❶ a small, shallow pie without a top crust, filled with fruit, etc. 果馅饼;(水果)蛋挞: [*count* 可数]: *a blueberry tart* 蓝莓蛋挞. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a small piece of tart* 一个蛋挞. ❷ [*count* 可数] a prostitute 妓女. —*v.* ❸ **tart up,** to dress up or decorate, esp. in an overly showy manner (尤指过分华丽地)打扮,装饰: [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]: *to tart up a simple old inn* 把简陋破旧的小旅馆装饰起来. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]: *Why did they have to tart it up?* 为什么他们得把它装扮起来?

tar·tan /'tɑːtən; 'tartn̩/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a woolen cloth woven with stripes of different colors and widths crossing at right angles, worn chiefly by the Scottish Highlanders, each clan having its own distinctive pattern (主要为苏格兰高地人穿用的、各家族花色不同的)格子花呢衣料. —*adj.* ❷ of, resembling, or made of tartan 格子花呢的.

tar·tar[1] /'tɑːtə(r); 'tartər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a hard, whitish substance that forms on the teeth 牙石,牙垢. ❷ cream of tartar 酒石. **—tar·tar·ic** /tɑː'tærɪk; tar'tærɪk, -'tar-/ *adj.*

tar·tar[2] /'tɑːtə(r); 'tartər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a savage, fierce, or ill-tempered person 野蛮的人,凶悍的人,易怒的人.

tar'tar sauce', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sauce made of mayonnaise and containing chopped pickles, olives, capers, etc., served esp. with fish and seafood 塔塔酱,蛋黄沙司(尤指食鱼类海鲜时用的调味酱,由泡菜末、橄榄、香料等合成).

task /tɑːsk; tæsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of work assigned to a person (分配给某人的)任务,工作: *a boring task* 令人厌烦的任务. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **take** or **bring** (**someone**) **to task,** to scold or reprimand; chide; censure 申斥,斥责;责骂;谴责: *The boss took him to task for being late.* 主管斥责他上班迟到。

task' force', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of military units under one command for a certain job 特遣部队: *a Navy task force steaming into the Atlantic* 驶入大西洋的特遣舰队. ❷ a group or committee formed to examine or solve a problem (为研究或解决某个问题组成的)专门小组,特别委员会,特别工作组.

task·mas·ter /'tɑːskˌmɑːstə(r); 'tæskˌmæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who assigns tasks, esp. difficult ones, to others or who supervises others' work very carefully 指派任务(尤指艰难任务)的人;(严密监管别人工作的)监工;工头.

tas·sel /'tæsəl; 'tæsəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-seled, -seling** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】)**-selled, -selling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an ornament consisting of a bunch of threads or cords hanging from a knob, used on clothing, etc. 流苏,穗. ❷ something resembling this, as

at the top of a stalk of corn 穗状物(如玉米杆顶的穗须). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ (of corn) to put forth tassels (玉米)抽穗. —**tas'seled**, *adj.*

taste /teɪst/ *v.*, **tast·ed**, **tast·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to test the flavor or quality of by taking some into the mouth 品尝: *She tasted the wine and said it had gone bad.* 她尝了一下那种酒,说酒已变质了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to eat or drink 吃;喝: *He hadn't tasted food for three days.* 他3天没吃东西了。❸ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语] to notice, perceive, or distinguish the flavor of 注意(察觉或分辨)…的味道: *I can't taste the wine in that sauce.* 我尝不出那调味酱里酒的味道。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to experience, esp. to only a slight degree (尤指稍许地)经历,体验: *had tasted freedom and would no longer wait for it* 已尝到了自由的滋味,就不肯再坐等自由的到来. ❺ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*] to have a particular flavor 有…味道: [~ + *adjective* 形容词]: *The coffee tastes bitter.* 这咖啡味苦。[~ + *of*/*like* + *noun* 名词]: *The coffee tastes like lead.* 这咖啡真难喝。—*n.* ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] the sense by which the flavor of things is felt or noticed 味觉: *He has no sense of taste when he has a cold.* 他患感冒时什么味道都尝不出来。❼ [*count* 可数] a sensation noticed by this sense; flavor 味道;滋味: *foods that have a sweet taste* 甜味食品. ❽ [*count* 可数] the act of tasting food or drink 品尝食物,品尝饮料. ❾ [*count* 可数] a small quantity tasted 少量品尝的东西: *a little taste of cognac* 一口白兰地酒. ❿ [*count* 可数] a liking for something (对某事物的)爱好,喜爱: *a taste for classical music* 对古典音乐的爱好. ⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] a sense of what is fitting, harmonious, or beautiful; or of what is polite, correct, etc., to say or do socially 趣味,品位;风格的高雅;言行的得体: *always dressed in good taste* 衣着总是很有品位; *jokes in poor taste* 粗俗的笑话. ⓬ [*count* 可数] a slight experience of something (对某事物的)体验,领略: *a taste of victory* 品尝胜利的滋味. ⓭ [*count* 可数] a feeling due to an experience 感受: *a compromise that had left her with a bad taste* 让她感觉很不痛快的一次妥协.

taste' bud', *n.* [*count* 可数] one of many small bodies chiefly in the skin of the tongue, which are the ends of the organs for the sense of taste 味蕾.

taste·ful /'teɪstfʊl; 'teystfəl/ *adj.* having, showing, or in accordance with good taste 品位高雅的. —**taste'ful·ly**, *adv.*; *a room tastefully decorated in muted colors* 用柔和色调装饰的很有品位的房间.

taste·less /'teɪstlɪs; 'teystlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ having no taste; lacking a taste or flavor 无味的;乏味的: *Water should be tasteless.* 水应该是无味的。❷ lacking good taste; lacking a sense of what is proper, harmonious, fitting, etc. 品位差的;下流的;趣味低级的: *tasteless jokes* 低级的笑话. —**taste'less·ly**, *adv.* —**taste'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *tastelessness in clothes and manners* 衣着和举止很没品位.

tast·y /'teɪstɪ; 'teystiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. good-tasting; savory 味道好的;有滋味的. —**tast'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tat·ter /'tætə(r); 'tætər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a torn piece hanging loose from the main part, as of a flag; a shred (旗帜等上垂着的)破布条;破碎片条. ❷ **tatters**, [*plural* 复数] torn or ragged clothing 破旧的衣衫: *dressed in tatters* 衣衫褴褛. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to tear or wear to tatters 把…穿旧,磨破: *Their clothes were tattered.* 他们衣衫褴褛。

tat·tle /'tætl; 'tætl/ *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to tell something secret about another out of spite (恶意地)泄漏他人秘密,谈论他人隐私: *Don't tattle; it's not friendly.* 别讲别人闲话,那是不友善的。❷ **tattle on**, [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to betray by tattling 通过乱讲泄露(别人)的隐私: *Why did you tattle on me?* 你为什么乱讲,泄露我的隐私? —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act of tattling 谈论他人隐私;泄漏他人秘密. —**tat'tler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tat·tle·tale /'tætlteɪl; 'tætl,teyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who tells something private about another, or betrays another in doing so 揭人隐私者;泄密者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ showing evidence of something 提供证据的,暴露真相的: *tattletale crumbs that proved he'd been munching cookies in bed* 碎屑足以证明他在床上吃过饼干.

tat·too¹ /tə'tu:; tæ'tuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-toos**. ❶ a bugle call preceding taps and ordering soldiers to go to their quarters (熄灯号前命令士兵回营的)归营号. ❷ a knocking or strong pulsation 敲击;搏动: *My heart beat a tattoo on my ribs.* 我的心脏咚咚地撞击着胸腔。❸ *Brit.* 【英】an outdoor military parade or display (士兵的)户外列队行进(或表演).

tat·too² /tə'tu:; tæ'tuw/ *n.*, *pl.* **-toos**, *v.*, **-tooed**, **-too·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ markings on the skin with designs, etc., made by piercing the skin and adding dyes 文身,刺青. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to mark with tattoos, as a person or a part of the body 在(皮肤)上刺花纹,给…文身: *Her*

back was tattooed with a butterfly. 她背上刺有蝴蝶图案。❸ to put (a design, etc.) on the skin 把(图案等)刺于皮肤上,(在皮肤上)刺出(图形等): *A butterfly was tattooed on her back.* 她背上刺有蝴蝶图案。—**tat·too′er, tat·too′ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

taught /tɔːt; tɔt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of TEACH TEACH 的过去式和过去分词.

taunt /tɔːnt; tɔnt, tɑnt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to make fun of or insult, often to get someone to do something 嘲笑,奚落: *He taunted them with shouts of "Sissies!" but they ignored him.* 他大声嘲笑他们"胆小鬼!",他们却不予理睬。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a mocking remark, made as a challenge or an insult 嘲弄;奚落. —**taunt′er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] —**taunt′ing·ly,** *adv.*

taut /tɔːt; tɔt/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ tightly drawn; tense; not slack 绷紧的;紧张的: *His muscles were taut as he strained to lift the weights.* 他全力举重时,肌肉都绷紧了。❷ emotionally tense 情绪紧张的: *taut nerves* 紧张的神经. —**taut′ly,** *adv.* —**taut′ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tau·tol·o·gy /tɔːˈtɒlədʒɪ; tɔˈtɒlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] needless repetition of an idea in different words, as in "widow woman" 同义反复(如 widow woman). ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance or example of such repetition 赘语;冗词. ❸ [*count* 可数] *Logic.* 【逻辑】 a statement that is inherently true because of the meaning of its terms, without reference to external reality 重言式: *An example of tautology is "I am either the King of England or not the King of England."* 重言式的一个例子是:我要么是英格兰的国王,要么不是英格兰的国王。—**tau·to·log·i·cal** /ˌtɔːtəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌtɔtlˈɒdʒikəl/ **tau′to·log′ic, tau·tol·o·gous** /tɔːˈtɒləgəs; tɔˈtɒləgəs/ *adj.* See 见 -LOG-.

tav·ern /ˈtævən; ˈtævərn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place where alcoholic drinks are sold to be drunk on the premises 酒馆. ❷ a public house for travelers and others; inn 旅店;客栈.

taw·dry /ˈtɔːdrɪ; ˈtɔdriy/ *adj.*, **-dri·er, -dri·est.** ❶ showy and cheap; gaudy 俗气而低廉的;俗艳的: *wearing a tawdry outfit* 穿着一身俗艳的服装. ❷ shameful; immoral 可耻的;不道德的: *involved in a tawdry affair* 与一桩不道德的事情有牵连. —**taw′dri·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

taw·ny /ˈtɔːnɪ; ˈtɔniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er, -ni·est,** *n.* —*adj.* ❶ of a yellowish brown color; golden brown 黄褐色的;金褐色的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ tawny color 黄褐色. —**taw′ni·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tax /tæks; tæks/ *n.* ❶ a sum of money paid to a government for its support, based on income, etc. 税: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a burdensome income tax* 沉重的所得税. [*count* 可数]: *to rebel against paying new taxes* 拒绝缴纳新税. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ (of a government) (政府) **a.** to put or impose a tax on (a person or business) 向(个人或企业)征税: *The government taxes its citizens according to their ability to pay.* 政府根据公民的支付能力对其征税。**b.** to demand a tax on (goods, etc.) 对(货物等)征税: *Income and savings would both be taxed.* 收入和储蓄都要征税。❸ to make serious demands on (someone); burden; strain 使负重,给…加上沉重负担: *Putting the children through college taxes our financial resources.* 供孩子们上大学让我们经济紧张。—**tax′a·ble,** *adj.* —**tax·a′tion,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TACT-.

tax·i /ˈtæksɪ; ˈtæksiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **tax·is** or **tax·ies,** *v.*, **tax·ied, tax·i·ing** or **tax·y·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a taxicab 出租汽车: *I'll call for a taxi to send you home.* 我来叫一辆出租车送你回家。See illustration at 见 STREET 图示. —*v.* ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to ride or travel in a taxicab 乘坐出租车: *We taxied downtown.* 我们打车去了市区。❸ (of an airplane) to (cause to) move over the surface of the ground at slow speed, in preparation for takeoff (使)(飞机)慢速滑行(准备起飞): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plane was taxiing on the runway.* 飞机正在跑道上滑行。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The pilot taxied the plane to the center of the runway.* 驾驶员驾驶飞机滑行到跑道中央。

tax·i·cab /ˈtæksɪkæb; ˈtæksiˌkæb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a public passenger vehicle, esp. an automobile, with a driver who is paid to carry one or more passengers somewhere 出租汽车.

tax·i·der·my /ˈtæksɪˌdɜːmɪ; ˈtæksɪˌdɜrmiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art of preserving, stuffing, and mounting the skins of animals in lifelike form (动物标本)剥制术. —**tax′i·der′mist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -DERM-.

tax·ing /ˈtæksɪŋ; ˈtæksɪŋ/ *adj.* demanding; difficult; requiring effort 繁重的;困难的;费力的: *a very taxing work schedule* 十分繁重的工作日程. See 见 -TACT-.

tax·on·o·my /tækˈsɒnəmɪ; tækˈsɒnəmiy/ *n.* the science of naming things and classifying them in different groups 分类学,分类法: [*noncount* 不可数]: *language taxonomy* 语言分类学. [*count* 可数]: *taxonomies for certain microscopic organisms* 某些微生物的

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分类法. —**tax·o·nom·ic** /ˌtæksəʊˈnɒmɪk; ˌtæksəˈnɒmɪk/ **tax'o·nom'i·cal**, *adj.* See 见 -NOM-[1].

tax·pay·er /ˈtæksˌpeɪə(r); ˈtæksˌpeɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who pays a tax or taxes or is subject to taxation 纳税者;纳税人. —**tax'-pay'ing**, *adj.*: *taxpaying citizens* 纳税公民.

tax' shel'ter, *n.* [*count* 可数] any financial arrangement that reduces or eliminates taxes that would otherwise have to be paid 合法的避税手段. —**tax'shel'tered**, *adj.*: *tax-sheltered income* 所得税合法减免的收入.

TB or **tb**, an abbreviation of (缩写): tuberculosis.

tbs. or **tbsp.**, abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ tablespoon. ❷ tablespoonful.

T cell, *n.* [*count* 可数] a kind of white blood cell that circulates in the blood and lymph and regulates the body's response to infected or harmful cells T(淋巴)细胞;胸腺依赖性细胞. Also called 亦称作 **T lymphocyte.**

tea /tiː; tiy/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the dried and prepared leaves of an Asian shrub, used to make a beverage 茶叶. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the shrub itself 茶树. ❸ a bitter beverage prepared by adding tea leaves to boiling water (沏好的)茶. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a cup of tea* 一杯茶. [*count* 可数]: *I'll have two teas with sugar and lemon, please.* 请给我两杯加糖和柠檬的茶。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] any kind of leaves, flowers, etc., so used, or any plant yielding them (用某些植物的干叶、花朵等泡成的)茶. ❺ a snack or light meal, usually including tea, sandwiches, and cakes, eaten in the late afternoon 下午茶(通常包括茶、三明治、糕点等): [*noncount* 不可数]: *They had us over for tea.* 他们请我们过去吃午后茶点。[*count* 可数]: *a lovely afternoon tea* 称心的下午茶.

teach /tiːtʃ; tiytʃ/ *v.*, **taught** /tɔːt; tɔt/ **teach·ing.** ❶ to impart knowledge of or skill in (some subject, etc.) to students; give instruction in (some topic) 教(课),讲授: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She teaches mathematics.* 她教数学。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *The Koran teaches that hostages should not be mistreated.* 《古兰经》教导说不得虐待人质。❷ to impart knowledge of or skill in some subject, etc., to (students); give instruction to 向(学生)传授(某一课程等的知识或技能);向…讲授: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He teaches a large class of high school students.* 他教中学的一个大班。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *He teaches college students mathematics.* 他给大学生讲授数学。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *He taught his daughter (how) to drive.* 他教他的女儿(如何)开车。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *that clause* 从句]: *She taught me that most people can be trusted.* 她教导我说,大多数人是可以信赖的。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to impart knowledge, skill, or instruction, esp. as one's profession (尤指作为职业)教学,教授知识(或技能等): *teaching for over twenty years* 从事教学工作 20 多年.

teach·er /ˈtiːtʃə(r); ˈtiytʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who teaches, esp. as a profession; instructor 教师. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示.

teach·ing /ˈtiːtʃɪŋ; ˈtiytʃɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or profession of one who teaches 教学,讲授;教师职业. ❷ Often 常作, **teachings.** [*plural* 复数] something taught, esp. a belief or doctrine 教义;教条;信条: *One of his teachings was that people who are humble will be rewarded.* 他的信条之一是: 满招损,谦受益。

tea·cup /ˈtiːkʌp; ˈtiyˌkʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cup in which tea is served 茶杯. ❷ the amount a teacup holds 一茶杯的容量.

teak /tiːk; tiyk/ *n.* ❶ [count 可数] a large East Indian tree that yields a hard wood (东印度群岛的)柚树. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of this tree, used in shipbuilding, furniture making, etc. (用于造船、制作家具等的)柚木.

tea·ket·tle /ˈtiːˌketl; ˈtiyˌketl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a portable kettle with a cover, spout, and handle, used for boiling water (用于烧开水的)水壶.

teal /tiːl; tiyl/ *n.*, *pl.* **teals**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **teal** for 1. ❶ [*count* 可数] a small duck 小野鸭. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作 **teal' blue'.** a medium to dark greenish blue 鸟蓝,绿光暗蓝色.

team /tiːm; tiym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of people forming a side in a game or contest (比赛中的)队,方: *a basketball team* 篮球队; *a debating team* 辩论队. ❷ a group of people assembled for an action or activity (为某一行动或活动而组成的)小组,工作队: *A team of experts visited the site of the crash.* 一个专家组察看了飞机坠毁现场。❸ two or more horses or other animals harnessed together to draw a vehicle, plow, etc. (一起拉车、拉犁等的)一组马(或其他动物). —*v.* ❶ to join together in a team 组合成队(或小组): [~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *together/up*)]: *He teamed them (together) on the project.* 他把他们组织起来共同开展这个项目。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two teamed up to work on the new budget.* 二者联合起来制订新预算。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

❶ relating to or performed by a team 团队的;由团队完成的: *a team effort* 团队的努力.

team·mate /ˈtiːmmeɪt; ˈtiymˌmeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of the same team 团队成员;队友.

team·ster /ˈtiːmstə(r); ˈtiymstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who drives a team or a truck for hauling, esp. as one's job 驾驭联畜运输车的人;运货卡车司机.

team·work /ˈtiːmwɜːk; ˈtiymˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] effort on the part of a group acting together as a team 团队力量;协力合作,配合.

tea·pot /ˈtiːpɒt; ˈtiyˌpɑt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container with a lid, spout, and handle, in which tea is made 茶壶.

tear[1] /tɪə(r); tɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a drop of salty, watery fluid produced by glands around the eyelid 泪水: *Tears wash away dirt and dust in the eye.* 泪水冲掉眼中的尘土。❷ a drop of this fluid appearing in or flowing from the eye as the result of emotion, esp. grief, pain, or sadness 泪滴: *Tears flowed down his face during the funeral.* 在葬礼上他的眼泪顺着脸庞往下淌。❸ **tears,** [*plural* 复数] an act of weeping 哭泣: *She burst into tears.* 她哭了起来。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ (of the eyes) to fill up and overflow with tears (眼睛)充满泪水: *His eyes teared whenever he thought of his late father.* 一想起他去世的父亲,他便眼泪汪汪。**—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ in tears,** weeping 哭泣: *I found her in tears.* 我看到她在哭泣。**—tear'ful,** *adj.* **—tear'y,** *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

tear[2] /teə(r); tɛər/ *v.*, **tore, torn, tear·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) be pulled apart or in pieces by force 撕开,撕碎: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He tore the fabric.* 他把布料撕开。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *This fabric tears easily.* 这种料子很容易扯破。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to pull or snatch violently 猛扯,拔掉,夺走: *She tore the book from my hands.* 她把书从我手里夺了过去。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or behave with violent haste or great energy 狂奔,疾行;匆忙行事: *The wind tore through the trees.* 狂风掠过树林。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + *torn*] to divide or disrupt 使分裂,使混乱: *The country was torn by civil war.* 内战使这个国家四分五裂。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to produce (a hole or rip) by pulling apart 撕出(裂口),扯破,划破: *to tear a hole in one's coat* 在外套上撕出了个洞. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*] to remove by force or effort 撕扯,扯开: *It was such an exciting lecture, I couldn't tear myself away.* 那个讲座非常精彩,我简直不忍离开。❼ **tear at,** [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to pull or pluck violently at 猛拉,撕扯: *He tore at her sleeve, begging her to stay.* 他扯着她的袖子,求她留下。**b.** to cause a feeling of distress, pain, or unhappiness; afflict 使苦恼,使不安;折磨: *The grief tore at his heart.* 他悲痛欲绝。❽ **tear down, a.** to pull down; demolish 撕下;拆毁: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *They're tearing the old library down.* 他们正在拆旧图书馆。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *They're tearing down the old library.* 他们正在拆旧图书馆。**b.** to discredit or show to be false 批驳,否定: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *He tore down the theory that some races are more intelligent than others.* 他批驳了认为某些种族比另一些种族更聪明的说法。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *The scientists were quick to tear that theory down.* 科学家们立即对那种说法予以驳斥。❾ **tear into,** [~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to attack quickly and viciously 迅猛进攻,向…猛扑: *The army tore into the enemy.* 部队迅猛扑向敌人。❿ **tear up, a.** to tear into small shreds 撕碎: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *He tore up the message.* 他把留言条撕得粉碎。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He tore the message up.* 他把留言条撕得粉碎。**b.** to cancel or annul 撕毁,取消: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to tear up a contract* 撕毁合同. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to tear a contract up* 撕毁合同. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓫ the act of tearing 撕裂. ⓬ a place where something is or has been torn, ripped, or pulled apart 裂口,裂缝. ⓭ *Informal.* [非正式] a spree 兴高采烈的行动;狂欢: *The shoppers went on a tear through the mall.* 顾客们兴高采烈地逛商场。See 见 TORN.

tear·drop /ˈtɪədrɒp; ˈtɪərˌdrɑp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tear 泪滴,泪珠. ❷ something shaped like a falling drop 泪珠状物.

tear' gas' /tɪə(r); tɪər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a gas that stings the eyes and makes them water, thus producing temporary blindness, used in battles or to put down riots, etc. (用于战斗或防暴的)催泪瓦斯.

tear·jerk·er /ˈtɪəˌdʒɜːkə(r); ˈtɪərˌdʒɜrkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* [非正式] an overly emotional or sentimental story, play, or the like, designed to cause the audience to cry (意在赚人眼泪的)过于伤感的故事(或戏剧等).

tease /tiːz; tiyz/ *v.*, **teased, teas·ing,** *n.* — *v.* ❶ to irritate, bother, or anger (someone or an animal) with jokes, playful words or actions, or other annoyances (用笑话、滑稽语言或动作等)逗弄(人或动物): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She teased me about my girlfriends.* 她拿我的女朋友们和我开玩笑。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't tease; it's cruel to animals.* 别逗

弄了，那样对动物很残忍。❷ to excite someone's interest or desire with no intention to gratify it; tantalize 逗弄；挑逗：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She thought he really liked her, but he was just teasing.* 她原以为他真心喜欢她，但他不过是在挑逗她。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*just teasing her* 不过是戏弄她. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fluff up (the hair) by holding at the ends and combing toward the scalp so as to give body to a hairdo (用手)逆梳(头发)，使蓬松成型：*Her hair was teased.* 她的头发逆梳过后显得很蓬松。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who teases 戏弄者，挑逗者：*She's such a tease.* 她真会挑逗人。

tea·spoon /'ti:ˌspu:n; 'tiyˌspuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small spoon used to stir tea and coffee, eat dessert, etc. (搅动茶和咖啡、吃甜食等用的)茶匙. ❷ a cooking measure equal to ⅙ fluid ounce (4.9 ml) 一茶匙的量(相当于4.9毫升). —**tea'spoonful'**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.**

teat /ti:t; tiyt, tɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a nipple through which milk is sucked by young mammals 乳头. ❷ something resembling a teat 乳头状物.

tech /tek; tɛk/ *adj.* ❶ technical 技术的：*The computer whizzes were talking tech talk.* 电脑奇才们在谈技术性话题。—*n.* ❷ [*nonco unt* 不可数] technology 技术. ❸ [*count* 可数] a technician 技术员：*a lab tech* 实验室技术员. See 见 **-TECHN-**.

tech., an abbreviation of (缩写)：❶ technical. ❷ technology.

-techn-, *root.* *-techn-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "skill; ability." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -techn- 源于希腊文，意为"技术；能力"，此义见于下列单词中：**POLYTECHNIC, TECHNICAL, TECHNICIAN, TECHNIQUE, TECHNOLOGY.**

tech·ni·cal /'teknɪkəl; 'tɛknɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to an art, science, or the like (文、理等)专业的；专门的：*technical skill* 专门技能. ❷ found in, or special to, a particular art, etc. 专业的；技术的：*a technical journal* 专业期刊. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] of, relating to, or showing technique 技巧的：*The skaters were judged on their technical ability.* 按照溜冰运动员的技巧来评分。❹ [*before a noun* 名词前] concerned with the mechanical or industrial arts and the applied sciences 技术的；工艺的；应用科学的：*a technical school* 技工学校. ❺ considered so by a strict interpretation of the rules 按规则的严格解释认定的：*a technical offense* 技术犯规. —**tech'ni·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *Technically we are thirty seconds late, but I don't think anyone will care that much.* 严格说来我们是迟到了30秒钟，但我想没有人会那么计较。See 见 **-TECHN-**.

tech·ni·cal·i·ty /ˌteknɪ'kælətɪ; ˌtɛknɪ'kælɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a very small point, detail, expression, or rule 细节；(规章等的)细则：*Because of a technicality the convicted killer went free.* 借助于一项法律细则，已被定罪的凶手得以获释。See 见 **-TECHN-**.

tech·ni·cian /tek'nɪʃən; tɛk'nɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one trained or skilled in technical parts of a field of study or work (在某一领域里受过专门技术训练的)技术员，技工. ❷ a person skilled in the technique of an art, as music or painting (擅长音乐或绘画等艺术的)巧匠，技师. See 见 **-TECHN-**.

tech·nique /tek'ni:k; tɛk'niyk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the manner and ability with which an artist, athlete, etc. uses technical skills in a particular art, field of study, etc. (体育、艺术等方面的)技巧，技艺，技能：*The diver showed perfect technique on that difficult dive.* 跳水运动员在那一高难度跳水动作中表现出了精湛的技巧。❷ [*count* 可数] any method used to accomplish something 技巧，方法，手法：*a simple technique for making sure I don't ruin my disks* 保证我不会毁坏磁盘的一个简单方法. See 见 **-TECHN-**.

tech·noc·ra·cy /tek'nɒkrəsɪ; tɛk'nɒkrəsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cies.** a system of government in which technological experts manage and control the economy, government, etc. (主张技术专家管理并控制经济、政治等的)技术专家政治(制)，技术专家治国(制). —**tech·no·crat** *n.* /'teknəʊkræt; 'tɛknəˌkræt/ [*count* 可数] See 见 **-TECHN-**.

tech·nol·o·gy /tek'nɒlədʒɪ; tɛk'nɒlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of knowledge that deals with applying science and engineering to practical uses 工艺(学)，技术(学). ❷ [*count* 可数] a technological process or invention 工艺方法；技术发明：*new technologies for computer chip manufacturing* 计算机芯片生产的新技术. —**tech·no·log·i·cal** /ˌteknəʊ'lɒdʒɪkəl; ˌtɛknə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ **tech'no·log'ic**, *adj.* —**tech'no·log'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* —**tech·nol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-TECHN-**.

tec·ton·ics /tek'tɒnɪks; tɛk'tɒnɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the branch of geology that studies structural features of the earth for clues regarding earthquakes 构造地质学.

ted'dy bear' /'tedɪ; 'tɛdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stuffed toy bear 玩具熊，泰迪熊.

te·di·ous /'ti:diəs; 'tiydiyəs, 'tiydʒəs/ *adj.* of or relating to tedium 单调沉闷的;冗长的,啰唆的: *a tedious book* 乏味的书; *a tedious lecture* 枯燥乏味的讲座. —**te'dious·ly**, *adv.* —**te'di·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

te·di·um /'ti:diəm; 'tiydiyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of causing another to feel tired and bored; tediousness 单调;乏味;冗长.

tee /ti:; tiy/ *n.*, *v.*, **teed**, **tee·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** Also called 亦称作 **teeing ground.** the area from which the first stroke on each hole of a golf course is played (高尔夫球的)发球区. **b.** a small peg or a mound of earth from which a golf ball is driven at the beginning of each hole (高尔夫球的)球座. ❷ a stand on which a football is rested to position it for kicking before a kick-off (美式橄榄球发定位球前放置球的)球垫. —*v.* ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place (a ball) on a tee 把(球)放在球座上. ❹ **tee off**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to strike a golf ball from a tee (高尔夫球)开球,发球: *They finally teed off at eleven o'clock.* 他们终于在11点钟开杆。 **b.** *Slang.* 【俚】to make angry or irritated 激怒,惹恼: [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *Her cheating and lying tee me off.* 她的欺骗和谎言把我惹恼了。[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *Her lies teed off everybody on that committee.* 她的谎言让那个委员会的每位成员都感到愤怒。

teem /ti:m; tiym/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*with*+*obj* 宾语)] to have plenty of; to abound with 大量存在;充满: *The lake was teeming with fish.* 湖里有许多鱼。

teen /ti:n; tiyn/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ teenage 青少年的: *teen fashions* 青少年时尚. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a teenager 青少年. See 见 **TEENS**.

teen·age /'ti:neɪdʒ; 'tiyn,eydʒ/ also 亦作 **teen'aged'**, *adj.* of, relating to, or characteristic of people in their teens. 青少年的,十几岁的. —**teen·ag·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

teens /ti:nz; tiynz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ the numbers 13 through 19 从13到19的数字: *Temperatures will fall into the teens tonight.* 今晚气温将降至十几度。❷ the ages of 13 to 19 inclusive 十几岁(从13到19岁): *two sons in their teens* 两个十几岁的儿子.

tee·ny /'ti:nɪ; 'tiyniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er**, **-ni·est.** 同 **TINY**.

teen·y·bop·per /'ti:nɪˌbɒpə(r); 'tiyniy-ˌbɒpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a teenager, esp. a girl, devoted to teenage fads, etc. (热衷于青少年流行时尚的)赶时髦的青少年(尤指少女).

tee' shirt', *n.* 同 **T-SHIRT**.

tee·ter /'ti:tə(r); 'tiytər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move unsteadily 摇晃,摇摆: *The ladder teetered, then crashed down.* 梯子摇摇晃晃,随后就倒了。❷ to waver; fluctuate 浮动;波动: *Prices teetered on the edge of 150, then fell sharply.* 价格在150元上下波动,随后急剧下跌。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a seesaw 跷跷板.

teeth /ti:θ; tiyθ/ *n.* pl. of **TOOTH** TOOTH 的复数.

teethe /ti:ð; tiyð/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **teethed**, **teeth·ing.** to grow teeth 长牙.

tee·to·tal·er /ti:'təʊtələ(r); tiy'towtl-ər, 'tiy,towt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who never drinks intoxicating beverages or liquor 绝对禁酒者,滴酒不沾者. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **tee·to'tal·ler.**

Tef·lon /'teflɒn; 'tɛflɒn/ ❶ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*noncount* 不可数] a material that has a slippery, nonsticking surface 特氟隆(一种不粘性材料): *Teflon is used in electrical insulation and on the coatings of frying pans.* 特氟隆用于电器绝缘及煎锅涂层。—*adj.* ❷ characterized by the ability to avoid blame or criticism 能够免于指责(或批评)的;圆滑的: *a Teflon politician who never angers the voters* 从不得罪选民的圆滑政客.

tel., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ telegram. ❷ telegraph. ❸ telephone.

tele-, *prefix.* ❶ *tele-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "far." It is attached to roots and sometimes words and means "reaching over a distance, carried out between two remote points, performed or operating through electronic transmissions." 前缀 tele- 源于希腊文,意为"远的"。它接在词根前,有时在单词前,意为"传播距离远的,在相距遥远的两点之间完成的,通过电子传输进行的": *telegraph* 电报; *telekinesis* 心灵遥感; *teletypewriter* 电传打字机. ❷ *tele-* is also used to mean "television." 前缀 tele- 亦用指"电视": *telegenic* 适于上电视的; *telethon* 长时间的电视节目. Also 亦作, *esp. before a vowel* 尤在元音前, **tel-**.

tel·e·cast /'telɪkɑ:st; 'tɛlɪˌkæst/ *v.*, **-cast** or **-cast·ed**, **-cast·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to broadcast by television 电视广播: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to telecast a show live* 电视实况转播节目. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to telecast live* 电视实况转播. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a television broadcast 电视广播. —**tel'e·cast'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tel·e·com·mu·ni·ca·tions /'telɪkəˌmju:nɪ'keɪʃənz; ˌtɛlɪkəˌmyuwnɪ'keyʃənz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] ❶ Sometimes 有时, **telecommunication.** the science and technology of sending information over great distances, in the form of electromagnetic signals, as by

telegraph or television 电信学(指通过电报或电视等,用电磁信号远程传输信息的科学技术). ❷ Usually 通常作, **telecommunication**. the act or fact of communicating in such a manner 电信,无线电通讯: *in constant telecommunication with London* 与伦敦保持经常性的通讯联系.

tel·e·con·fer·ence /ˈtelɪˌkɒnfərəns; ˈtelɪˌkɒnfərəns, -frəns/ *n.*, *v.*, **-enced**, **-enc·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a business meeting, etc., in which the participants are in different locations and communicate with equipment like phones, radio, etc. 电话会议. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to participate in such a meeting 参加电话会议. See 见 **-FER-**.

tel·e·gen·ic /ˌtelɪˈdʒenɪk; ˌtelɪˈdʒenɪk/ *adj.* having physical qualities that are attractive or pleasing when seen on television 适合上电视的;上镜头的: *a telegenic news anchor* 很上镜的新闻节目主持人. See 见 **-GEN-**.

tel·e·gram /ˈtelɪgræm; ˈtelɪˌgræm/ *n.* a message sent by telegraph 电报: [*count* 可数]: *He received a telegram that congratulated him on his one hundredth birthday.* 他收到了一份祝贺他百岁生日的电报。[*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *by* + ~]: *The message came by telegram.* 这条信息是通过电报发来的。

tel·e·graph /ˈtelɪgrɑːf; ˈtelɪˌgræf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a system or a device for sending messages to a distant place, esp. by electric signals between two devices connected by a conducting wire 电报(系统): *sent by telegraph* 由电报传送. —*v.* ❷ to send or transmit (a message) by telegraph to (someone) 用电报传送: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They telegraphed a message to her.* 他们用电报给她传去了一则信息。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *They telegraphed her the message.* 他们用电报给她传去了那则信息。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *They telegraphed that the next train was carrying the gold.* 他们发电报说,下一列火车载有黄金。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They telegraphed ahead with the news.* 他们把这条消息用电报先发了出去。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to let someone else see (one's intentions, etc.), but without knowing one has done so (无意中)泄露(意图等): *The boxer telegraphed his left hook by dipping his arm just before aiming it.* 拳击手在出手前一刹那放低左臂,泄露了他要出左钩拳的意图。 —**te·leg·ra·pher** /tɪˈlegrəfə(r); təˈlegrəfər/ *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **te·leg′ra·phist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

tel·e·graph·ic /ˌtelɪˈgræfɪk; ˌtelɪˈgræfɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the telegraph or to telegraphy 电报的;电报通讯的. ❷ with unnecessary words removed so as to shorten, as is customary in a message sent by telegraph (像电报用语一样)简短的,简练的: *the telegraphic language of the sign that read: "Back soon; deliveries in rear."* 牌子上简短地写着: "马上回来;内急。"

te·leg·ra·phy /tɪˈlegrəfɪ; təˈlegrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the technique or practice of constructing or operating telegraphs 电报术;电报系统. See 见 **-GRAPH-**.

tel·e·ki·ne·sis /ˌtelɪkɪˈniːsɪs; ˌtelɪkɪˈniysɪs, -kay-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the supposed ability to move or change inanimate objects by mental power alone 心灵遥感,心灵致动.

tel·e·mar·ket·ing /ˈtelɪˌmɑːkɪtɪŋ; ˈtelə-ˌmɑrkɪtɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] selling or advertising by telephone 电话销售;电话推销. —**tel′e·mar′ket·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

te·lem·e·try /tɪˈlemɪtrɪ; təˈlemɪtriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the automated sending of data from a distant source, esp. from space to a ground station (尤指从太空到地面站之间的)远距离数据自动传送;遥测技术,测距法. —**tel·e·met·ric** /ˌtelɪˈmetrɪk; ˌtelə-ˈmetrɪk/ *adj.* See 见 **-METER-**.

te·lep·a·thy /tɪˈlepəθɪ; təˈlepəθiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] communication between minds by some means other than the senses 心灵感应,通灵(术),传心(术): *In the story the aliens have mental telepathy that enables them to communicate across great distances.* 在故事里,外星人有通灵术,使他们可以远距离交流。—**tel·e·path·ic** /ˌtelɪˈpæθɪk; ˌtelə-ˈpæθɪk/ *adj.* —**tel′e·path′i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-PATH-**.

tel·e·phone /ˈtelɪfəʊn; ˈtelə,fown/ *n.*, *v.*, **-phoned**, **-phon·ing**. —*n.* ❶ Also called 亦称作 **phone**. a device, system, or process for sending sound or speech to a distant point, esp. by an electric device 电话(系统): [*count* 可数]: *There were no telephones on the highway.* 公路上没有电话。[*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *by* + ~]: *See if we can reach him by telephone.* 看我们能否跟他取得电话联系。See illustration at 见 OFFICE 图示. —*v.* ❷ to send (a message) by telephone to (someone); phone 给…打电话: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They telephoned her with the news.* 他们打电话告诉她这个消息。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *They telephoned her the message.* 他们打电话告诉了她这个信息。[~ + *that clause* 从句]: *She telephoned that there had been an accident.* 她打电话说发生了意外。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They telephoned ahead with the*

news. 他们马上打电话,传出了这条消息。—**tel'e·phon'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PHON-.

tel'ephone tag', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] many unsuccessful attempts by two persons to connect with one another by telephone "电话捉迷藏"(指两人多次互打电话都未能联系上): *We played telephone tag: I left her a message, she returned it when I wasn't there, and when I called back again she had gone.* 我们玩了一场"电话捉迷藏"游戏:我给她留了口信,她给我回电话,我不在,她就给我留下了口信。我给她回电话时,她又离开了。

tel·e·pho·to /ˌtelɪˈfoʊtoʊ; ˈtɛləˌfowtow/ *adj.* of or relating to camera equipment that can take pictures over long distances 远距离摄影的: *a telephoto lens* 长焦镜头,摄远镜头.

tel·e·scope /ˈtelɪskoʊp; ˈtɛləˌskowp/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-scoped, -scop·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a viewing instrument for making distant objects appear nearer when viewed 望远镜. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ consisting of parts that fit and slide one within another 折叠的,套叠的. —*v.* ❸ to slide or force together (the parts of something), one into another 折叠,(使)套叠: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her music stand telescoped into a portable, six-inch stick.* 她的乐谱架可折叠成一根6英寸长的便携棒。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to telescope the music stand* 把乐谱架折叠起来. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to shorten or condense; compress 使缩短;压缩: *to telescope a speech* 压缩演说的长度. See 见 -SCOPE-.

tel·e·scop·ic /ˌtelɪˈskɒpɪk; ˌtɛləˈskɒpɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a telescope 望远镜的: *a telescopic lens* 望远镜的镜头. ❷ having parts that can be slid or collapsed together 可折叠的,伸缩式的: *a telescopic music stand* 折叠式乐谱架. See 见 -SCOPE-.

tel·e·thon /ˈtelɪθɒn; ˈtɛləˌθɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a television broadcast extended over many hours, usually one designed to raise money for a charity or cause (通常为慈善或其他事业募集资金而举办的)长时间电视广播节目;马拉松式电视节目.

Tel·e·type /ˈtelɪtaɪp; ˈtɛlɪˌtayp/ *Trademark.* 【商标】 a brand of machine that prints messages received from other, similar machines at other locations 电传打字机: [*count* 可数]: *a Teletype* 电传打字机. [*noncount* 不可数]: *receiving the news by Teletype* 通过电传打字机接收新闻. See 见 -TYPE-.

tel·e·van·ge·list /ˌtelɪˈvændʒəlɪst; ˌtɛlɪˈvændʒəlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an evangelist who conducts religious services on television 在电视上传道的福音教士. —**tel'e·van'ge·lism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tel·e·vise /ˈtelɪvaɪz; ˈtɛləˌvayz/ *v.*, **-vised, -vis·ing.** to broadcast by television 用电视播放;电视广播: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They couldn't televise during the hurricane.* 在飓风过境时,他们无法进行电视广播。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Which station will televise the World Soccer Cup?* 世界杯足球赛将由哪个电视台直播? See 见 -VIS-.

tel·e·vi·sion /ˈtelɪˌvɪʒən; ˈtɛləˌvɪʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the broadcasting of images through radio waves to receivers that project these images on a picture tube 电视广播: *the powerful influence of television* 电视的巨大影响. ❷ [*count* 可数] Also 亦作 **television set.** a device or set for receiving television broadcasts 电视机: *He bought a new television.* 他买了一台新电视机。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of television broadcasting 电视广播行业: *majoring in television and communications* 专业是电视广播和通讯. See 见 -VIS-.

tel·ex /ˈteleks; ˈtɛlɛks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Telex*] a two-way communication service in which machines that can send and receive printed messages are connected through a public telecommunications system 电传(系统): *Telex enables direct communication between subscribers who are at remote locations.* 电传能使远居各地的用户进行直接通信。❷ [*count* 可数] a message transmitted by this system 电传(电文): *I received a telex asking me to send the sales information at once.* 我收到一份电传,要求我立刻发送销售信息过去。—*v.* ❸ to send (a message) by telex to (someone) 向(某人)发(电传): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Telex the sales figures at once to the home company.* 立刻用电传把销售数字给总公司发送过去。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *How about telexing them the sales figures as soon as possible?* 尽早用电传给他们发去销售数字怎么样?

tell /tel; tɛl/ *v.*, **told** /toʊld; towld/ **tell·ing.** ❶ to narrate (a story, etc.) to (someone) 讲,(给某人)讲述(故事等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He told a story to the children.* 他给孩子们讲了一个故事。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *He told the children a story.* 他给孩子们讲了一个故事。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The story tells of the legend of King Arthur.* 这个故事讲的是亚瑟王的传奇故事。❷ to make known (a fact, news, etc.) to (someone); communicate 通知;传达: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *He told us the news of her death.* 他通知了我们她去世的消息。[~ + *obj* 宾语 +

about/of + obj 宾语]: *He told us about her death.* 他通知了我们她去世的消息。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He told us that she had died.* 他通知我们她已经去世了。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语] to inform (a person) of something 告诉,告知: *He told me his name.* 他把他的名字告诉了我。❶ to utter (the truth, etc.); speak 说出;讲出(真相等): [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)]: *He wasn't telling the truth to his wife.* 他没有对他的妻子讲真话。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *He wasn't telling his wife the truth.* 他没有对他的妻子讲真话。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to express (thoughts, feelings, etc.) in words 用言语表达(思想、感情等): *to tell one's love* 表达爱意. ❺ to reveal to others by speaking to them about (something private) (向他人)透露(隐私): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *I just told her a secret.* 我刚向她透露了一个秘密。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *obj* 宾语)]: *I told a secret (to my wife).* 我(向我妻子)透露了一个秘密。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Will you hate me if I tell?* 如果我讲出去,你会恨我吗? ❻ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to say or assert positively 断言;确知;预料: [~ (+ *obj* 宾语) + *clause* 从句]: *I can't tell (you) when inflation will come down.* 我不能(向你)断言通货膨胀什么时候会降低。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *When will inflation come down? I can't tell yet.* 通货膨胀什么时候会降低? 我还不能断言。❼ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] to be able to see clearly; identify; distinguish; know 能够看清;确认;分辨;区别: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to tell twins apart* 区分双胞胎. [~ + *clause* 从句]: *to tell if it is night or day* 辨别是黑夜还是白天. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't ask me how I know; I can just tell.* 别问我是怎么知道的;我就是能分清楚。❽ to order or command 命令: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *Tell her to stop.* 命令她停下来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I told her (that) she should pull the car over and stop.* 我告诉她她应当把汽车靠路边停下。❾ [*usually not* 通常不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *clause* 从句] to give evidence of (something) to (someone); indicate 显示(迹象);表明: *The light on the dashboard tells you if you're driving too fast.* 仪表板上的灯会显示你是否驾车速度过快。❿ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语)] to produce a strong effect 产生明显影响: *The strain of his job began to tell on him.* 紧张的工作开始对他的身体产生明显影响。⓫ **tell off**, to scold severely 申斥,严厉斥责: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *It was about time somebody told him off.* 该有人训斥他一下了。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *He told off the whole class because no one was handing in assignments.* 由于没有一个学生交作业,他对全班大加训斥。⓬ **tell on**, [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to tattle on 谈论…的隐私: *Don't tell on your sister.* 别谈论你妹妹的隐私。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **all told**, when all have been counted 总计;一切都包括在内: *All told, seventeen planes were shot down.* 总计有17架飞机被击落。❷ **tell it like it is**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to be blunt and tell the whole truth 直来直去;直截了当说出实情: *Let me tell it like it is: Things are tough and they're going to get tougher.* 我直说了吧:目前形势严峻,而且会越来越严峻。❸ **time will tell**, [*no obj* 无宾语] in time, the facts will be clearly known 到时会真相大白,时间会说明一切: *She may have the makings of an excellent teacher; time will tell.* 她可能具有成为一名优秀教师的潜质;到时候就可以看出来了。—**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 SAY.

tell·er /'telə(r); 'tɛlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who works in a bank to receive or pay out money over the counter (银行的)出纳员. See illustration at 见 BANK 图示. ❷ one who tells; a narrator 讲述者.

tell·ing /'telɪŋ; 'tɛlɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ having force or effect 有力的;有效的: *a telling blow* 有力的一击. ❷ revealing 启发性的: *a telling analysis* 很有启示意义的分析. —**tell'ing·ly**, *adv.*

tell·tale /'telteɪl; 'tɛlˌteyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who tells secrets; tattler 告密者;喜欢谈论别人隐私的人. ❷ a thing serving to indicate something, as a light on an electronic device indicating that it is ready 指示灯,指示器(如电子设备上表明进入工作状态的灯): *The telltales glowed green, meaning the bombs could be dropped.* 指示灯发绿光,表明炸弹可以投放了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ revealing something not meant to be known 泄露秘密的,表露心迹的: *a telltale blush* 流露内心秘密的脸红. ❹ giving notice of something 引人注意的,暴露真相的.

tel·ly /'telɪ; 'tɛliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lies.** *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】,同 TELEVISION.

te·mer·i·ty /tə'merətɪ; tə'mɛrɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] reckless boldness; rashness 轻率大胆;鲁莽: *the temerity to speak to her that way* 敢于那样轻率地跟她讲话.

temp /temp; tɛmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a temporary worker, esp. in an office (尤指在办公室工作的)临时雇员,临时工. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to work in this way 当临时工: *temping for a detective agency* 临时在一个侦探事务所工作.

-temp-, *root.* *-temp-* comes from Latin,

where it has the meaning "time." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -temp- 源于拉丁文,意为"时间",此义见于下列单词中: CONTEMPORARY, CONTRETEMPS, EXTEMPORANEOUS, TEMPO, TEMPORARY, TEMPORIZE.

temp., an abbreviation of (缩写) ❶ temperature. ❷ temporary.

tem·per /'tempə(r); 'tɛmpər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a state of mind or feelings; habit of mind; disposition 心情,情绪;性情;性格: *in a bad temper* 情绪不好; *has a sweet temper* 禀性温柔. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] heat of passion, shown in anger, resentment, etc. 狂怒,愤恨. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] calm disposition; composure (平和的)脾气;克制: *to lose one's temper* 发脾气. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the degree of hardness and strength imparted to a metal (可淬火提高的金属的)硬度,强度. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to moderate; soften or tone down 缓解;使柔和;调和: *to temper justice with mercy* 以仁慈宽济正义. ❻ to give strength or toughness to (iron) by heating and cooling 使回火: *to temper steel* 给钢回火.

tem·per·a·ment /'tempərəmənt; 'tɛmpərəmənt, -prəmənt/ *n.* ❶ nature or frame of mind; natural disposition 性情,禀性;性格;天性: [*noncount* 不可数]: *differences in temperament between the twins* 孪生者性格之间的差异. [*count* 可数]: *The child has an easygoing temperament.* 这个孩子性情随和。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] unusual frame of mind, as shown by unusual actions 易变的性情,容易兴奋(或冲动)的性格: *a display of temperament* 急躁脾气的表现.

tem·per·ance /'tempərəns; 'tɛmpərəns, 'tɛmprəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ self-control; moderation or self-restraint 自我克制;自我节制. ❷ the act of never drinking alcoholic liquors 禁酒,戒酒.

tem·per·ate /'tempərət; 'tɛmpərɪt, 'tɛmprɪt/ *adj.* ❶ moderate or self-restrained; not easily losing one's temper 温和的;自我克制的;不轻易发脾气的. ❷ moderate in behavior, as in the use of alcoholic liquors (在饮酒等方面)节制的. ❸ moderate in respect to temperature 气候温和的: *the more temperate mountainous regions of Kenya* 气候更加温和的肯尼亚山区. —**tem'per·ate·ly**, *adv.* —**tem'per·ate·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tem·per·a·ture /'tempərətʃə(r); 'tɛmpərətʃər, -ˌtʃʊr, -prə-/ *n.* ❶ a measure of the warmth of an object with reference to a standard scale 温度,气温: [*count* 可数]: *very cold temperatures this winter* 今冬严寒的天气. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a sudden change in temperature* 气温的突变. ❷ [*count* 可数] **a.** the degree of heat in a living body, normally about 98.6°F (37°C) in humans 体温(人的正常体温约为 98.6 华氏度或 37 摄氏度): *The nurse took my temperature.* 护士量了我的体温。**b.** a fever 发烧: *The baby has a temperature.* 婴儿发烧了。

tem·pered /'tempəd; 'tɛmpərd/ *adj.* ❶ having a specified temper or disposition 具有某种脾气(或性格)的: *a good-tempered child* 脾气好的小孩子. ❷ made less intense or violent 柔化的. ❸ of or relating to iron that has been tempered (钢铁)经过回火的.

tem·pest /'tempɪst; 'tɛmpɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a violent windstorm 暴风雨. ❷ a violent argument, commotion, or disturbance 激烈的争论;骚动,动乱. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **tempest in a teacup** or **teapot**, an uproar or great argument over something small, minor, or unimportant 小题大做.

tem·pes·tu·ous /tem'pestjʊəs; tɛm'pɛstʃuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to tempests 暴风雨的;汹涌的: *the tempestuous seas during the hurricane* 飓风来临时波涛汹涌的海面. ❷ full of argument, anger, commotion, or noise 争吵不休的,怒气冲天的: *a tempestuous meeting* 争吵不休的会议. —**tem·pes'tu·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**tem·pes'tu·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tem·plate or **tem·plet** /'templɪt; 'tɛmplɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pattern or mold to help measure or to help in making copies of a thing (度量或复制某物时使用的)样板,模板. ❷ a flat strip, as of cardboard, placed on a computer keyboard to provide ease of reference to software commands (计算机键盘上为方便指令操作所置的)模板.

tem·ple[1] /'templ; 'tɛmpəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place for the service or worship of a deity 寺,庙;礼拜堂. ❷ a synagogue 犹太教会堂.

tem·ple[2] /'templ; 'tɛmpəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of the face on either side of the forehead 太阳穴. ❷ either of the sidepieces of a pair of eyeglasses extending back above the ears 眼镜腿.

tem·po /'tempəʊ; 'tɛmpow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pos**, **-pi** /-piː; -piy/. ❶ the rate of speed of a musical passage or work (乐曲的)速度;节拍. ❷ any normal rate or rhythm 正常的速度(或节奏): *the fast tempo of city life* 城市生活的快节奏. See 见 -TEMP-.

tem·po·ral /'tempərəl; 'tɛmpərəl, 'tɛmprəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to time 时间的:

temporal measurement of the solar day 太阳日的时间测度. ❷ of or relating to the present life; worldly 现世的;世俗的: *temporal joys* 世俗的欢乐. ❸ of or relating to verb tenses or the expression of time 动词时态的;表示时间的: *a temporal adverb* 时间副词. —**tem'po·ral·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-TEMP-**.

tem·po·rar·y /'tempərɛrɪ; 'tempə,rɛriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-rar·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ lasting or effective for a time only; not permanent 暂时的;非永久的: *The new bill will create 75,000 temporary jobs.* 新法案将提供75,000个临时性工作。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an office worker hired for a short period of time and paid on a daily basis (按日计酬的)临时雇员,临时工. —**tem·po·rar·i·ly** /'tempə'rɛrɪlɪ; ,tempə'rɛərəliy/ *adv.*: *Work with us temporarily and see if you'd like to stay.* 暂时在我们这里工作一段时间,看看你是否愿意留下来继续干。—**tem'po·rar'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-TEMP-**.

tem·po·rize /'tempəraɪz; 'tempə,rayz/ *v.*, **-rized**, **-riz·ing.** to refuse to come to a decision in order to gain time 拖延时间;敷衍,应付: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He temporized until he had more time to think the problem through.* 他迟迟不作决定,直到他有更多时间把问题想通。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"I just don't know," he temporized, "we'll have to wait and see."* "我真的不知道,"他有意拖延地说,"我们得等等看。" —**tem'po·riz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-TEMP-**.

tempt /tɛmpt; tɛmpt/ *v.* ❶ to attract (someone) to do something, esp. something unwise, wrong, or immoral 引诱,诱惑;教唆: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Satan tempted Jesus in the desert.* 撒旦在沙漠里引诱耶稣。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *The devil tempted him to sin.* 魔鬼引诱他犯罪。❷ to attract, appeal strongly to, or invite 吸引,引诱: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The offer tempts me.* 这个建议很吸引我。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *He's tempted to take a job in the U. S.* 他动了心,决定在美国工作。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put to the test in a risky way 冒…的风险: *You are tempting fate by making all those arrangements for your new home before you buy it.* 在你还没有购买新居之前就着手那些安排,风险太大了。—**temp·ta'tion**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *noncount* 不可数]

tem·pu·ra /'tempurɑ:; tɛm'purə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a Japanese dish of seafood or vegetables dipped in batter and deep-fried 天妇罗(一种日本菜,以海鲜或蔬菜拌奶油面糊炸制而成).

ten /tɛn; tɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, nine plus one 十. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 10 or X 表示十的符号(如10或X). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 十个(人或物)一组. ❹ a ten-dollar bill 面值十美元的钞票. ❺ Also called 亦称作 **ten's place. a.** (in a mixed number) the position of the second digit to the left of the decimal point 十位(带小数的数字中小数点左面第二个数位). **b.** (in a whole number) the position of the second digit from the right 十位(整数中从右往左数的第二个数位). —*adj.* ❻ amounting to ten in number 十的.

-ten-, *root.* *-ten-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "hold." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ten- 源于拉丁文,意为"保持",此义见于下列单词中: **ABSTINENCE, CONTENT, CONTINENT, COUNTENANCE, IMPERTINENT, INCONTINENT, LIEUTENANT, PERTINENT, RETENTIVE, SUSTENANCE, TENABLE, TENACIOUS, TENANT, UNTENABLE.** See 见 **-TAIN-**.

ten·a·ble /'tenəbl; 'tɛnəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being held, maintained, or defended 可保持的;可维持的;可防守的: *a tenable position in the negotiations* 在谈判中站得住脚的立场. —**ten·a·bil·i·ty** /,tenə'bɪlətɪ; ,tɛnə'bɪlɪtiy/ **ten'a·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ten'a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-TEN-**.

te·na·cious /tɪ'neɪʃəs; tə'neyʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ holding tightly 牢牢抓住的;紧握不放的: *a tenacious grip* 牢牢抓住. ❷ highly retentive 具有高度保持力的: *a tenacious memory* 牢固的记忆. ❸ unwilling to give in, weaken, or surrender 坚持的;固执的;顽强的: *tenacious in spite of all the obstacles in his path* 人生之路上虽然障碍重重,但他仍顽强坚持. —**te·na'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**te·na'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-TEN-**.

te·nac·i·ty /tɪ'næsətɪ; tə'næsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of being tenacious 坚持;固执;顽强. See 见 **-TEN-**.

ten·an·cy /'tenənsɪ; 'tɛnənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [noncount 不可数] a holding by a tenant; tenure 租用;租赁. ❷ [*count* 可数] the length of time of a tenancy 租用期限. See 见 **-TEN-**.

ten·ant /'tenənt; 'tɛnənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that rents and occupies land, a house, etc., from another; a lessee (土地、房屋等的)租用者: *The landlord was cruel to all his tenants.* 地主对他所有的佃户都冷酷无情。❷ an occupant of any place (某一地方的)占用者. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to hold or occupy as a tenant; dwell in; inhabit 租用,占用;居住. See 见 **-TEN-**.

ten'ant farm'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] one who farms the land of another and pays rent with cash or with a portion of what he or she

produces（用现金或生产的部分产品缴纳地租的）佃农，佃户.

tend[1] /tend; tɛnd/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to be likely to do something; to happen often 趋向（做某事）；经常发生（或出现）：*Things tend to happen fast in the city.* 在城市里事情往往发生得很快。❷ (of a person) to be disposed toward an idea, etc. （人）倾向于（某种想法等）：[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*tends to be optimistic* 倾向于持乐观态度. [~ + *to/toward* + *obj* 宾语]：*Her philosophy tends toward a belief in many gods.* 她的哲学思想倾向于信仰多神论。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to lead in a certain direction, or to some result or condition 趋向，倾向（某一方向、结果或状况）：*Prices tended downwards during the depression.* 经济萧条时期物价趋向下跌。❹ [~ + *to/toward* + *obj* 宾语] to have a tendency toward a particular quality 偏于，近于，倾向于：*This wine tends toward the sweet side.* 这种果酒味道偏甜。See 见 -TEND-.

tend[2] /tend; tɛnd/ *v.* to watch over and take care of 看管；照料：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to tend a fire* 看管炉火. [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]：*Who will tend to the baby?* 谁来照顾婴儿？

-tend-, *root.* *-tend-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "stretch; stretch out; extend; proceed." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -tend- 源于拉丁文，意为"伸展；伸出；延伸；进行"，此义见于下列单词中：**ATTEND, CONTEND, DISTEND, EXTEND, INTEND, PORTEND, PRETEND, SUPERINTEND, TEND, TENDENCY, TENDER, TENDON.**

ten·den·cy /'tendənsɪ; 'tɛndənsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cies.** a natural disposition to move or act in some direction or toward some result（向某个方向或结果发展的）倾向，趋向，趋势：*The car has a tendency to slide to the left.* 这辆汽车爱向左打滑。See 见 -TEND-.

ten·den·tious /ten'denʃəs; tɛn'dɛnʃəs/ *adj.* of or relating to a tendency to favor a point of view; biased 有倾向性的；有偏见的：*a tendentious novel* 有倾向性的小说. —**ten·den'tious·ly**, *adv.* —**ten·den'tious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ten·der[1] /'tendə(r); 'tɛndər/ *adj.*, **-er, -est**, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ soft or delicate in substance 嫩的，柔嫩的：*a tender steak* 嫩牛排. ❷ weak or delicate in constitution 柔弱的；纤弱的：*tender skin that bruises easily* 容易擦伤的娇嫩皮肤. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] young or immature 年幼的；不成熟的：*children of a tender age* 年幼的孩子. ❹ delicate or gentle 柔和的；温柔的：*the tender touch of her hand* 她用手温柔地抚摸. ❺ easily moved to sympathy or compassion; kind 富有同情心的；慈善的；仁慈的：*a tender heart* 慈悲心肠. ❻ affectionate or sentimental 温情的；多情的：*gave her a tender glance* 对她含情脉脉地一瞥. ❼ sharply or painfully sensitive 易触痛的：*a tender bruise on his eye* 他眼部一触即痛的瘀伤. ❽ of a delicate nature and requiring careful handling 微妙的，需慎重处理的；棘手的：*The question of his wife working for the company is a tender subject with him.* 他妻子在这个公司里工作对他来说是个比较微妙的问题。—**ten'der·ly**, *adv.*：*held the baby tenderly in her arms* 温柔地把婴儿抱在她怀里. —**ten'der·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEND-.

ten·der[2] /'tendə(r); 'tɛndər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to present formally for acceptance（正式）提交，提供：*to tender one's resignation* 提交辞呈. —*n.* ❷ [*count* 可数] the act of tendering 提交，提供. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] something tendered or offered, esp. money 提交（或提供）的东西（尤指金钱）. ❹ [*count* 可数] an offer made in writing by one party to another to perform certain work, etc., at a given cost; a bid 投标；投标书. —**ten'der·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tend·er[3] /'tendə(r); 'tɛndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who attends to someone or something 照看者；照料人；管事人. ❷ a ship that attends other ships, as for supplying materials, etc. 供应船，补给舰；（蒸汽机车的）煤水车.

ten·der·foot /'tendəfʊt; 'tɛndərˌfʊt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-foots, -feet.** an inexperienced person, esp. one not used to hardships（尤指未经风雨、无经验的）新手，新来的人，生手.

ten'der-heart'ed, *adj.* soft-hearted; sympathetic 心肠软的；富有同情心的. —**ten'der-heart'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**ten'der-heart'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ten·der·ize /'tendəraɪz; 'tɛndəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to make (meat) tender, as by pounding or marinating（通过槌击或腌浸等）使（肉）变嫩. —**ten'der·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ten·der·loin /'tendəlɔɪn; 'tɛndərˌlɔyn/ *n.* (in beef or pork) the tender meat of the muscle running through the front of the rump（牛或猪的）里脊肉，腰部嫩肉：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Tenderloin is expensive.* 里脊肉很贵。[*count* 可数]：*She bought a few tenderloins for dinner.* 她买了一些里脊肉来做晚餐。

ten·di·ni·tis or **ten·do·ni·tis** /ˌtendɪ'naɪtɪs; ˌtɛndə'naytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

inflammation of a tendon 腱炎. See 见 -TEND-.

ten·don /'tendən; 'tɛndən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cord or band of dense, tough, white, fiberlike tissue serving to connect a muscle with a bone or part 腱; *ripped a tendon in his leg* 拉伤了他腿部的肌腱. See 见 -TEND-.

ten·dril /'tendrɪl; 'tɛndrɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a threadlike stem of climbing plants that twines round another body, so as to support the plant (攀缘植物的)卷须. ❷ something thin and curly like smoke rising upward 卷曲细长之物(如烟雾); *thin tendrils of smoke rising from his pipe* 袅袅轻烟从他的烟斗中升起.

ten·e·ment /'tenɪmənt; 'tɛnəmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **ten'ement house'**. a run-down and often overcrowded apartment house, esp. in a poor section of a large city (尤指大城市贫民区破旧拥挤的)经济公寓,共同房屋.

ten·et /'tiːnet; 'tɛnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an opinion, principle, etc., held to be true (被认为正确的)观点;原则;信条,宗旨; *If we can't agree on our basic tenets, then it is hard to discuss any further ideas.* 如果我们在基本原则上不能达成一致,再进一步讨论任何想法都很困难。See 见 -TEN-.

ten·nis /'tenɪs; 'tɛnɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game played on a rectangular court by players with rackets, in which a ball is driven back and forth over a low net 网球运动.

ten·or /'tenə(r); 'tɛnər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the course of meaning that runs through something written or spoken; drift 要旨;大意;基调; *The tenor of the meeting was one of tenseness.* 会议的总体气氛非常紧张。❷ [*count* 可数] continuous course or movement 进程;动向; *nothing to disturb the tenor of our lives* 没有什么事情打乱我们的生活规律. ❸ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] the adult male voice between the bass and the alto 男高音. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] a part sung by or written for such a voice 男高音声部. **c.** [*count* 可数] a singer with such a voice 男高音歌唱演员. —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to the range of a tenor 男高音音域的. See 见 -TEN-.

ten·pins /'tenpɪnz; 'tɛnˌpɪnz/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a form of bowling, played with ten wooden pins 十柱滚木球戏. ❷ **tenpin**, [*count* 可数] a pin used in this game (十柱滚木球戏中的)瓶形木柱.

tense[1] /tens; tɛns/ *adj.*, **tens·er**, **tens·est**, *v.*, **tensed**, **tens·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ stretched tight, as a cord, etc.; rigid or stiff (绳索等)拉紧的,紧绷的,僵硬的; *tense muscles* 绷紧的肌肉. ❷ of or relating to a state of nervous strain 神经紧张的; *a tense moment* 紧张的时刻. —*v.* ❸ to make or become tense (使)紧绷;(使)变得紧张; [*no obj* 无宾语]; *Her neck muscles tensed in the sudden cold.* 她颈部的肌肉在骤寒中紧绷起来。[~ (+ up) + *obj* 宾语]; *He tensed (up) his muscles when he heard the guard open his cell.* 听到看守打开他的牢门时,他绷紧了肌肉。—**tense'ly**, *adv.*; *They sat tensely through the whole movie.* 看这部电影时,他们从头到尾精神都很紧张。—**tense'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TEND-.

tense[2] /tens; tɛns/ *n.* a category of verbs or changes in the forms of verbs that serve chiefly to show or refer to the time of the action or state expressed by the verb; one of the forms of a verb that conveys time (动词的)时态: [*count* 可数]; *How many verb tenses are there in English?* 英语动词有几种时态? [*noncount* 不可数]; *how different languages express tense* 各种不同的语言如何表达时态. See 见 -TEMP-.

ten·sile /'tensaɪl; 'tensəl, -sɪl, -sayl/ *adj.* of or relating to tension 张力的; *tensile strain on a wire* 金属丝的张力. See 见 -TEND-.

ten·sion /'tenʃən; 'tenʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of stretching; the state of being stretched 拉紧,绷紧;紧绷状态; *the tension of her leg muscles as she performed on the balance beam* 她在平衡木上做动作时腿部肌肉的紧绷状态. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] emotional strain, esp. intense suspense, anxiety, or nervousness (尤指极度顾虑、忧愁或不安的)紧张情绪; *a lot of tension in his job* 他工作中的高度紧张. ❸ a strained relationship between individuals, etc. (人际等的)紧张关系,紧张状态: [*noncount* 不可数]; *Tension increased along the border.* 边境线上形势更为紧张。[*count* 可数]; *Tensions sprang up between the two nations.* 两国之间紧张形势加剧。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] electromotive force; electrical power or potential 电压. See 见 -TEND-.

tent /tent; tɛnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a movable shelter of cloth, etc., held up by poles and held down by stakes in the ground 帐篷. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) live or stay in a tent (使)住帐篷; [*no obj* 无宾语]; *to tent in the parks of Ontario* 在安大略的几个公园里搭帐篷住下. [~ + *obj* 宾语]; *to tent the homeless victims of the hurricane* 安排无家可归的飓风灾民住进帐篷. See 见 -TEND-.

ten·ta·cle /'tentəkl; 'tɛntəkəl/ *n.* [*count*

可数] a slender, easily bent part like a limb on certain animals that serves as an organ to grab or feel things; a feeler 触手;触须;触角. —**ten'ta·cled**, *adj.*

ten·ta·tive /'tentətɪv; 'tɛntətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ of the nature of an experiment 试验性的;暂时的;尝试的: *reached a tentative agreement and prevented a strike* 达成临时协议后防止了一次罢工. ❷ unsure; not definite or positive; hesitant 不确定的;犹豫的,迟疑的: *a tentative smile* 勉强的微笑. —**ten'ta·tive·ly**, *adv.* —**ten'ta·tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ten·ter·hook /'tentəhʊk; 'tɛntərˌhʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] —***Idiom.* 习语 on tenterhooks**, in a state of suspense or anxiety 提心吊胆,焦虑不安: *on tenterhooks waiting for the results of the lab test* 提心吊胆地等待着实验室测试的结果.

tenth /tenθ; tɛnθ/ *adj.* ❶ next after ninth; being the ordinal number for ten 第十的. ❷ being one of ten equal parts 十分之一的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a tenth part, esp. of one (⅒) 十分之一. ❹ the tenth member of a series (一个系列的)第十个. —*adv.* ❺ in the tenth place; tenthly 第十.

ten·u·ous /'tenjʊəs; 'tɛnyuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ lacking a sound basis 缺乏根据的;脆弱的: *a tenuous, unconvincing argument* 缺乏根据、不能令人信服的论点. ❷ thin or slender in form, as a thread (线等)细长的. —**ten'u·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**ten'u·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ten·ure /'tenjʊə(r); 'tɛnyər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ured**, **-ur·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the holding of anything, as of property, a political job, etc. (财产等的)拥有,占有;(职务等的)保有,任期: *the tenure of an office* 职位的任期. ❷ [*count* 可数] the length of time for holding something 拥有期限;任职期: *enjoyed a tenure of only a few months before serious criticism began* 在职仅数月便开始遭到严厉的批评. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a status granted to an employee indicating that the position is permanent (授予在职人员的)终身职位: *The professor was awarded tenure.* 教授被授予终身职位. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to give tenure to 授予…终身职位. See 见 -TEN-.

te·pee /'ti:pi:; 'tiypiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pees.** a tent made from animal skins placed on a conical frame of long poles (北美印第安人用兽皮等制成的)圆锥形帐篷.

tep·id /'tepɪd; 'tɛpɪd/ *adj.* ❶ moderately warm; lukewarm 温热的,微热的: *tepid water* 温水. ❷ characterized by a lack of force or enthusiasm 缺乏力量的;不热情的: *tepid support from her boss* 她上司的支持不足. —**te·pid·i·ty** /te'pɪdətɪ; tɛ'pɪdɪtiy/ **tep'id·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**tep'id·ly**, *adv.*

te·qui·la /tə'ki:lə; tə'kiylə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong liquor from Mexico, distilled from the agave (由龙舌兰蒸馏出的)墨西哥烈酒;特奎拉酒.

term /tɜ:m; tɜrm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a word or group of words designating something, esp. in a particular field 专门名词,名称;专业术语: *Define the term* atom *as it is used in physics.* 定义物理学里的术语"原子". ❷ [*count* 可数] the time or period through which something lasts 期限,期间: *a one-year term of office* 职位任期一年. ❸ [*count* 可数] a division of a school year, during which instruction is regularly provided 学期: *It's the start of a new term.* 现在是新学期的开始. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a set time or date, as at the end of a period of time, for the payment of rent, interest, etc. (缴付房租、利息等的)期限,结算日: *At term you'll be paid a high rate of interest.* 期限一到,你将收到高利率的利息. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the completion of pregnancy 怀孕期满: *She's now at term; when will labor start?* 她现在怀孕已经足月;何时临产? ❻ **terms**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** conditions with regard to payment, etc. (付款等的)条件: *The car dealer promised reasonable terms.* 汽车经销商答应给予合理的付款条件. **b.** conditions limiting what is proposed to be done (规定或协议的)条款: *The terms of the treaty were clear.* 条约的条款明白无误. **c.** relations; standing 关系;地位: *She's on good terms with everyone.* 她跟每个人的关系都很好. ❼ [*count* 可数] each of the numbers in a mathematical expression, formula, etc. (数学表达式等中的)项. —*v.* ❽ to give a particular name to; call 命名;称呼: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *termed the settlement a breakthrough* 把这项问题的解决称为一次突破. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *adjective* 形容词]: *termed the agreement "preposterous"* 称这个协议"很荒谬". —***Idiom.* 习语 ❾ bring (someone) to terms**, to force to agree to certain conditions 强迫(某人)接受条件. ❿ **come to terms**, to reach an agreement 达成协议. ⓫ **in terms of**, with regard to; concerning 就…而言,关于: *In terms of salary, the job is terrible.* 就薪金而言,这份工作很糟糕. ⓬ **in the (short or) long term**, in a (short or) long while from the present 就(短期或)长期而言;在(短期或)长期内: *In the short term—say, a few months—interest rates will go up.* 在短期内比如说几个月,利率将会上升. See 见 -TERM-.

-term- ,*root.* *-term-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "end; boundary; limit." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -term- 源于拉丁文,意为"终端;界限;极限",此义见于下列单词中: **DETERMINE, EXTERMINATE, INDETERMINATE, INTERMINABLE, PREDETERMINE, TERM, TERMINAL, TERMINATE, TERMINOLOGY, TERMINUS.**

ter·ma·gant /'tɜːməgənt; 'tɜrməgənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a violent or brawling woman 泼妇;悍妇. —*adj.* ❷ violent; brawling; shrewish 暴躁的;凶悍的;撒泼的.

ter·mi·nal /'tɜːmɪnəl; 'tɜrmənl/ *adj.* ❶ located at or forming the end of something 终端的,末端的: *a terminal bud of a flower* 花的顶苞. ❷ forming the end of a series, succession, etc.; concluding 终点的;结尾的: *the terminal lecture in the series* 系列讲座的最后一讲. ❸ occurring at or causing the end of life 末期的,晚期的: *a terminal disease* 晚期的病症. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a terminal part of a structure 建筑物的顶端. ❷ **a.** a point at the end of a transportation system, as a railroad line, or any important junction within the system (铁路等交通网络的)终点站;重要交叉点. **b.** the facilities located at a terminal 终点设施: *The new terminal has a number of good restaurants.* 新建的终点站有一些不错的餐馆. SEE ILLUSTRATION 见图示. ❸ any device for entering information into a computer or receiving information from it, as a keyboard with video display unit 计算机终端(设备): *The terminal was hooked up to the mainframe.* 计算机终端设备和主机相连. ❹ the point where current enters or leaves a part in an electric circuit (电路的)接头;端子. —**ter'mi·nal·ly**, *adv.*: *terminally ill patients* 生命垂危的病人. See 见 -TERM-.

ter·mi·nate /'tɜːmɪneɪt; 'tɜrmə,neyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) come to an end; cease (使)结束;(使)停止;终止: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *vowed to terminate hostilities* 宣誓停战. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When will hostilities terminate?* 战争何时停止? ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to dismiss from a job; fire 解聘;解雇: *He was terminated from the company almost immediately.* 他几乎立刻就被公司解雇了。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a public conveyance) to end a scheduled run or flight at a certain place (公共交通)到达终点,结束行程: *The boat ride terminates in downtown Prague.* 布拉格市中心是本班航船的终点。See 见 -TERM-.

ter·mi·nol·o·gy /,tɜːmɪ'nɒlədʒɪ; ,tɜrmə'nɒlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** the system of naming things or defining terms of a subject 术语: [*noncount* 不可数]: *A certain amount of terminology has to be defined before we can talk about computers.* 在我们讲计算机之前,某些术语必须加以界定。[*count* 可数]: *a terminology that confuses learners* 一个令学习者感到困惑的术语. **—ter·mi·no·log·i·cal** /,tɜːmɪnə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.*: *A terminological difference led to misunderstanding.* 术语上的差异导致了误解。**—ter'mi·no·log'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* **—ter'mi·nol'o·gist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -TERM-, -LOG-.

ter·mi·nus /'tɜːmɪnəs; 'tɜrmənəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ni** /-naɪ; -,nay/ **-nus·es.** the end of anything, as the end of a railroad line or the station at the end of a railway or bus route (铁路、公共汽车线路等的)终点;终点站. See 见 -TERM-.

ter·mite /'tɜːmaɪt; 'tɜrmayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a soft-bodied insect that feeds on wood 白蚁(一种蛀木的软体虫): *Some termites are highly destructive to buildings.* 有些白蚁对建筑物极具破坏性。

tern /tɜːn; tɜrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a web-footed water bird resembling a gull 燕鸥(一种类似海鸥的蹼足海鸟).

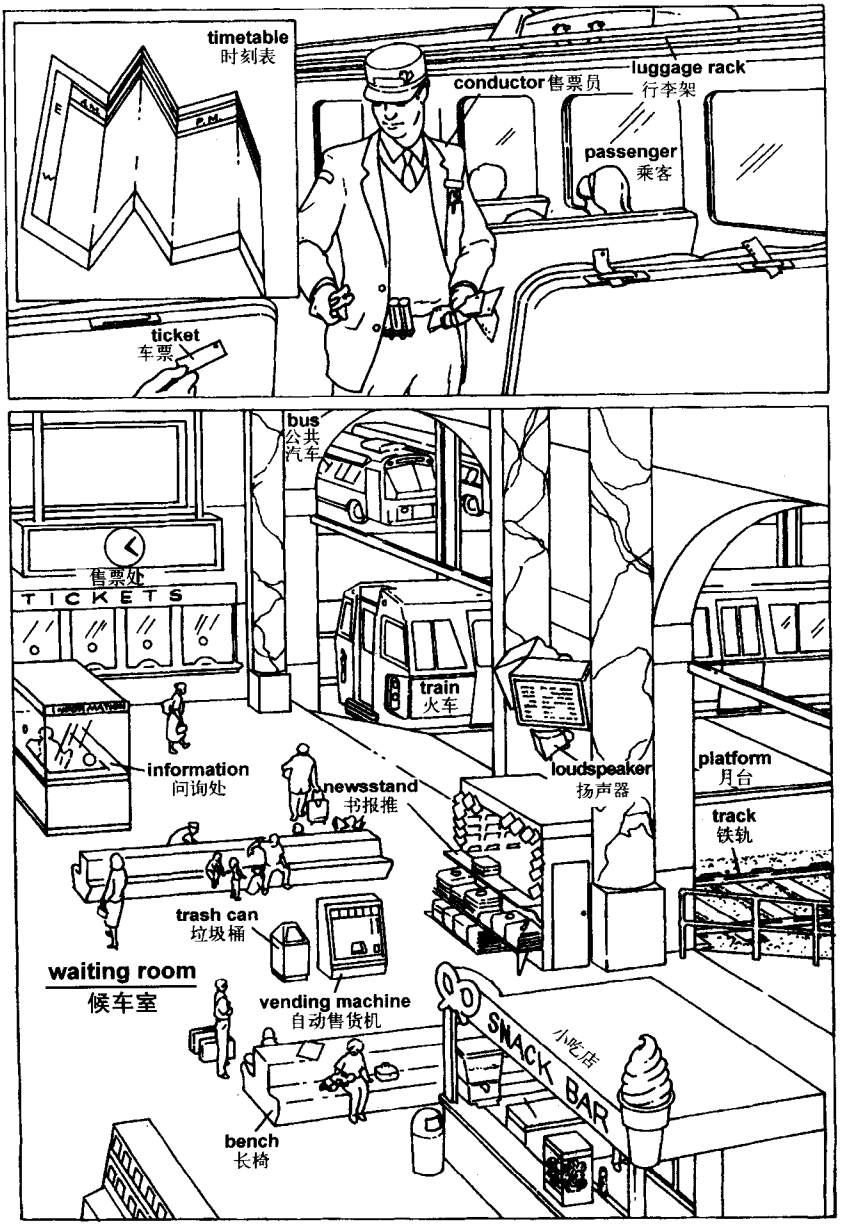
ter·na·ry /'tɜːnərɪ; 'tɜrnəriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* ❶ consisting of or involving three; threefold; triple 由三个构成的;三倍的;三重的. ❷ third in order or rank 位居第三的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of three 三人(或物)小组.

-terr-, *root.* *-terr-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "earth; land." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -terr- 源于拉丁文,意为"土;土地",此义见于下列单词中: **EXTRATERRESTRIAL, SUBTERRANEAN, TERRACE, TERRAIN, TERRARIUM, TERRESTRIAL, TERRIER, TERRITORY.**

ter·race /'terəs; 'tɛrəs/ *n.*, *v.*, **-raced, -rac·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a raised, level area of land with sharply rising sides made of stone, etc., esp. one of a series of levels rising one above another 阶地;梯田. ❷ an open area connected to a house and serving as an outdoor living area; patio or balcony (与房屋连接、用于露天活动的)平台,天井,露台. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to form into a terrace or terraces 使成平台;使成梯田: *beautifully terraced landscapes* 梯田状的美丽景观. See 见 -TERR-.

ter·ra cot·ta /,terə'kɒtə; 'tɛrə kɒtə/ *n.*, *pl.* **ter·ra cot·tas.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a hard, brownish red clay used for ornaments in buildings and in pottery (用于制作建筑物装饰品或制造陶器的)赤陶土. ❷ [*count* 可数] something made of terra cotta 赤土陶器. See 见 -TERR-.

bus and train terminal 公共汽车、火车终点站



ter'ra fir'ma /ˈfɜːmə; ˈfɜrmə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] firm or solid earth; dry land (as opposed to water or air) 坚实的土地;陆地(与水或空气相对). See 见 **-TERR-**.

ter·rain /təˈreɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a piece of land, esp. with reference to its natural features 地形,地势;地带: *hilly terrain* 丘陵地形. See 见 **-TERR-**.

ter·ra·pin /ˈterəpɪn; ˈterəpɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a North American turtle that lives in fresh or partly salty waters (生活于北美淡水或半咸水水域中的)水龟;菱纹背泥龟.

ter·rar·i·um /təˈreərɪəm; təˈreəriyəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-rar·i·ums, -rar·i·a** /-ˈreərɪə; -ˈreəriyə/ a glass container for growing and displaying plants (用来培养或展示植物的)玻璃栽培盆. See 见 **-TERR-**.

ter·res·tri·al /tɪˈrestrɪəl; təˈrestriyəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the earth as distinct from other planets 地球的: *terrestrial atmosphere* 地球大气层. ❷ of or relating to land as distinct from water 陆地的(有别于水的): *Most terrestrial creatures have less need to be streamlined than marine creatures.* 多数陆生动物不像水生动物那样需要流线型的身躯。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an inhabitant of the earth, esp. a human being 陆地生物;(尤指)地球人. See 见 **-TERR-**.

ter·ri·ble /ˈterəbl; ˈtɛrəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ distressing; severe 令人痛苦的;猛烈的: *a terrible battle* 惨烈的战斗. ❷ horrible; awful 可怕的,恐怖的;令人极不愉快的: *We had a terrible time at their party.* 在他们的聚会上,我们玩得很不愉快。❸ very great 巨大的: *a terrible responsibility* 极为重大的责任. —**ter'ri·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ter'ri·bly**, *adv.*

ter·ri·er /ˈteriə(r); ˈtɛriyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a breed of usually small dogs, used originally to drive wild animals out of their burrow 㹴(一种小猎狗). See 见 **-TERR-**.

ter·rif·ic /təˈrɪfɪk; təˈrɪfɪk/ *adj.* ❶ extraordinarily great 极大的: *They left with terrific speed.* 他们以惊人的速度离开了。❷ extremely good; wonderful 极好的: *We had a terrific vacation.* 我们的假期过得棒极了。❸ causing terror; terrifying 恐怖的,吓人的: *a terrific crashing noise* 吓人的碰撞声. —**ter·rif'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

ter·ri·fied /ˈterɪfaɪd; ˈtɛrəˌfayd/ *adj.* filled with terror; extremely fearful 充满恐惧的;极度害怕的: *The terrified child wouldn't go out in the dark after watching that horror movie.* 在看完那部恐怖电影后,这个孩子吓得天黑后不敢出门。

ter·ri·fy /ˈterɪfaɪ; ˈtɛrəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to fill with terror 使感到害怕: *The horror movie terrified the child.* 那部恐怖电影吓坏了这个孩子。

ter·ri·fy·ing /ˈterɪfaɪɪŋ; ˈtɛrəˌfayɪŋ/ *adj.* causing or bringing terror 引起(或带来)恐怖的;可怕的: *a terrifying nightmare* 可怕的噩梦. —**ter'ri·fy'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *a terrifyingly real nightmare* 非常真实的噩梦.

ter·ri·to·ri·al /ˌterɪˈtɔːrɪəl; ˌtɛrɪˈtɔriyəl, -ˈtowr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to territory or land 领土的;土地的: *territorial claims* 领土要求. ❷ of or relating to a particular area 某一地区的. See 见 **-TERR-**.

ter·ri·to·ry /ˈterɪtərɪ; ˈtɛrɪˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an area of land, esp. with regard to its geographical features; terrain 地面;地形: *mountainous territory* 山区. ❷ the land and waters belonging to or under the control of a state, etc. 领土,土地,版图,国土: [*noncount* 不可数]: *A country's embassy in a foreign country is considered its own territory.* 一国设在他国的大使馆被视作是该国自己的领土。[*count* 可数]: *a few territories that were once its colonies* 一些曾经是其殖民地的领地. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *Territory*] **a.** a region of the U. S. not yet a state but having its own legislature and an appointed governor (美国的)准州. **b.** a similar district elsewhere, as in Canada (加拿大的)地方,地区. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a field or area of knowledge, etc. (知识等的)领域: *This was familiar territory to readers of Tolstoy's novels.* 对于托尔斯泰小说的读者来说这是熟悉的知识范围。❺ [*count* 可数] the region assigned (by a company, etc.) to a representative, etc., as for making sales (公司等指定的代理人的)营销范围,代理区域. ❻ the area that an animal defends against intruders, esp. of the same kind (动物的)地盘: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a cat establishing territory as its own* 圈定自己地盘的猫. [*count* 可数]: *Animals intruding on others' territories are quickly chased away.* 入侵其他动物地盘者被迅速赶跑。See 见 **-TERR-**.

ter·ror /ˈterə(r); ˈtɛrər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] intense, sharp, deep, and overwhelming fear 恐惧,恐怖: *filled with terror at the thought of death* 一想到死就惊恐万分. ❷ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that causes such fear 引起恐惧的人(或事物): *the terrors of the night* 黑夜的各种可怖之事. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] violence or threats to force others to do one's will 威慑;(逼人就范的)恐怖行为: *the use of terror to achieve political aims* 使用恐怖手段达到政治目的. ❹ [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 an annoying or unpleasant person or thing 令人厌烦的人(或事物): *Do we have to*

take care of the little terrors again tonight? 今晚我们又得照看那些小讨厌鬼吗?

ter·ror·ism /'terərɪzəm; 'tɛrəˌrɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the use of violence and threats to frighten and force one's will on another, esp. for political purposes (尤指为了政治目的的)恐怖主义. —**ter'ror·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *terrorists who were active in the overthrow of the government* 积极从事推翻政府活动的恐怖分子. —*adj.*: *terrorist activities* 恐怖活动.

ter·ror·ize /'terəraɪz; 'tɛrəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to fill or overcome with terror 恐吓.

ter·ry /'terɪ; 'tɛriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **ter'ry cloth'.** a fabric with uncut loops often used for toweling 毛圈织物;毛巾布. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ made of terry 毛圈织物的;毛巾布的: *a terry towel* 毛巾.

terse /tɜːs; tɜrs/ *adj.*, **ters·er, ters·est.** ❶ short and to the point; brief 简要的;简短的: *a terse message to head straight for the war zone* 一封命令即刻开往战区的简短报文. ❷ sharply and impolitely or rudely short; brusque 简短生硬的,唐突无礼的: *Her response was a terse rejection.* 她的反应是唐突无礼的拒绝。—**terse'ly**, *adv.* —**terse'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CONCISE.

ter·ti·ar·y /'tɜːʃərɪ; 'tɜrʃiyˌɛriy, -ʃəriy/ *adj.* of the third order, rank, stage, formation, etc.; third 第三的;第三位(或级)的.

test /test; tɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a set of problems, questions, etc., for evaluating a person's abilities, skills, or performance 测验: *a driver's test* 司机测验. ❷ the means by which the quality of anything is determined 检测手段: *a test of a new product* 新产品检测方法. ❸ a trial of the quality of something 试验,测试: *to put the new car to the test* 测试新车. —*v.* ❶ to (cause someone to) undergo a test of any kind 考试,考验: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The school has to test you on your writing ability.* 学校得考查你的写作能力。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The hospital wants to test for diabetes.* 医院要进行糖尿病检查。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to perform on a test 参与测试: *People test better in a relaxed environment.* 在轻松的考试气氛中,人们会考得好些。See 见 -TEST-.

-test-, *root.* *-test-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "witness." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -test- 源于拉丁文,意为"见证",此义见于下列单词中: ATTEST, CONTEST, DETEST, INCONTESTABLE, INTESTATE, PRETEST, PROTEST, PROTESTANT, PROTESTATION, TEST, TESTAMENT, TESTATE, TESTIFY, TESTIMONIAL, TESTIMONY.

tes·ta·ment /'testəmənt; 'tɛstəmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a legal document that specifies how one's personal property shall be given away after one's death; a will 遗嘱. ❷ something that proves the existence of something else; a proof 证言;证明;证据: *a testament to his hard work* 他辛勤工作的证明. See 见 -TEST-.

tes·tate /'testeɪt; 'tɛsteyt/ *adj.* having made and left a legal and proper will 留有遗嘱的. See 见 -TEST-.

tes·ti·cle /'testɪkl; 'tɛstɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a testis 睾丸.

tes·ti·fy /'testɪfaɪ; 'tɛstəˌfay/ *v.*, **-fied, -fy·ing.** ❶ to state or declare under oath, usually in court (通常指在法庭上)宣誓作证,证明: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The witness was afraid to testify.* 证人害怕作证。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *testified that she had seen him fleeing from the scene of the crime* 作证说她曾看到他逃离犯罪现场. ❷ [~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] to give or provide evidence about something 为…提供证据: *This excellent book testifies to the author's ability.* 这本杰作是作者才华的体现。—**tes'ti·fi'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -TEST-.

tes·ti·mo·ni·al /ˌtestɪ'məunɪəl; ˌtɛstə'mowniyəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a formal written statement about a person's character, conduct, etc. (关于一个人品行等的)鉴定书,证明信: *a very favorable testimonial praising her excellent work* 一封表扬她工作成绩突出、对她赞许有加的推荐信. ❷ something given or done to express admiration 感谢(或赞赏)的表示;奖状;奖品;表扬信: *gave her a testimonial at her retirement* 在她退休时给她颁发了奖状. —*adj.* ❶ relating to or serving as a testimonial 证明的;表彰的,纪念的: *a testimonial dinner* 表彰宴会. See 见 -TEST-.

tes·ti·mo·ny /'testɪmənɪ; 'tɛstəˌmowniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the statement of a witness under oath (宣誓)证词: *took testimony from the next witness* 听取下一个证人的证词. ❷ evidence that supports a fact or statement (证实一件事或一种说法的)证据: [*noncount* 不可数]: *an improvement that was testimony to the correctness of his decision* 情况的改善足以证明他决策的正确. [*count* 可数]: *a testimony to the correctness of his decision* 他决策正确的证明. See 见 -TEST-.

tes·tis /'testɪs; 'tɛstɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tes** /-tiːz; -tiyz/. the male reproductive gland that produces sperm 睾丸. See 见 -TEST-.

tes·tos·ter·one /teˈstɒstərəun; tɛˈstɑstəˌrown/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the sex

hormone released by the testes that stimulates the development of male sex organs, hair growth, and sperm development 睾丸素,睾酮.

test′ tube′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a hollow tube of thin glass with one end closed, used to hold chemicals, specimens, etc., in laboratory experiments 试管.

test′-tube′ ba′by, *n.* [*count* 可数] a baby that develops from an egg that has been fertilized outside the mother's body and placed in her womb to grow and be born 试管婴儿.

tes·ty /'testɪ; 'tɛstiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est.** irritable; impatient; touchy 易怒的;不耐烦的;暴躁的: *a testy reply* 不耐烦的答复. —**tes·ti·ly** /'testɪlɪ; 'tɛstḷiy/ *adv.* —**tes′ti·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tet·a·nus /'tetənəs; 'tɛtṇəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease in which muscles, esp. of the lower jaw and neck, undergo spasms and then become stiff 破伤风: *Tetanus sometimes leads to paralysis of the muscles.* 破伤风有时会导致肌肉的瘫痪。

tête-à-tête /ˌteɪtə'teɪt; 'teytə'teyt, 'tɛtə'tɛt/ *n.*, *pl.* **tête-à-têtes**, *adj.*, *adv.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a private conversation between two people (两人之间的)密谈. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **vis-à-vis.** a small sofa shaped like an S so that two people can converse face to face (便于两人面对面坐下交谈的)S形小沙发. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, between, or for two people alone 单独两人之间的. —*adv.* ❶ (of two persons) together in private (两人)私下里,面对面地: *to sit tête-à-tête* 两人面对面而坐.

teth·er /'teðə(r); 'tɛðər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rope, etc., to which an animal is fastened so as to limit its range of movement (系牛、马等的)拴绳,拴链. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to fasten or confine with or as if with a tether (似)用绳链拴住. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **at the end of one's tether**, at the end of one's resources, patience, or strength 走投无路,忍无可忍,山穷水尽: *She's at the end of her tether and explodes with anger every hour.* 她现在已忍无可忍,随时都会发火。

tet·ra·cy·cline /ˌtetrə'saɪklaɪn; ˌtɛtrə'saykliyn, -klɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an antibiotic drug made from a mold 四环素.

text /tekst; tɛkst/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the main body of matter in a manuscript, book, etc., as distinguished from notes, appendixes, illustrations, etc. (文稿、书等的)正文: *Did you look at the pictures or did you actually read the text?* 你是光看了插图还是确实读了正文? ❷ [*count* 可数] the actual, original words of an author or speaker, as opposed to a translation, etc. (作者或发言者的)原文(以别于翻译等): *We could send away for a copy of the text of the interview.* 我们可以派人去拿一份访谈的原稿来。❸ [*count* 可数] any of the various forms in which a writing exists 课文,书本;文本: *The text is a medieval transcription.* 该文是中世纪版本。❹ [*count* 可数] a textbook 教科书: *The texts haven't arrived for the class yet.* 这个班用的教科书还没到。❺ [*count* 可数] a short passage of Scripture, esp. one chosen as the subject of a sermon (尤指选作讲道主题的)《圣经》短文,《圣经》选段: *He chose as the text for his sermon the Sermon on the Mount.* 他选用了《圣经》上《登山宝训》的一段作为他讲道的主题。—**tex·tu·al** /'tekstjʊəl; 'tɛkstʃuwəl/ *adj.*: *textual analysis* 文本分析.

text·book /'teksˌbʊk; 'tɛkstˌbʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a book used by students in a particular branch of study 教科书. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ characteristic of or suitable for including in a textbook 教科书式的;适用于教科书的,可用作范本的: *a textbook example of administrative incompetence* 管理无方的典型事例.

tex·tile /'tekstaɪl; 'tɛkstayl, -tɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ cloth or goods produced by weaving, knitting, etc. 布料;纺织品. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ woven or capable of being woven 织成的;可以织成的: *textile fabrics* 织物. ❸ of or relating to textiles 纺织的: *the textile industry* 纺织工业.

tex·ture /'tekstʃə(r); 'tɛkstʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the physical structure of a material, etc., determined by its size and shape and the arrangement of its parts 质地;结构,构造: *soil of a sandy texture* 沙质土壤. ❷ the appearance and feel of a textile fabric (纺织品的)质感,手感: *wool of a coarse texture* 粗质羊毛. ❸ the appearance of a work of art, determined by the materials used, paint applied, etc. (艺术品的)神韵,质感. ❹ the quality present in something by the relation of its parts or elements 特质,品质: *the texture of that Beethoven sonata* 那首贝多芬奏鸣曲的特质. —**tex′tur·al**, *adj.*

-th, *suffix.* -th is attached to words that refer to numbers to form adjectives referring to the number mentioned. 后缀-th 接在数词后构成序数形容词: (*four* + *-th* →) *fourth* 第四的; *tenth* 第十的.

Thai /taɪ; tay/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Thailand 泰国人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken in

Thailand 泰语. —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to Thailand 泰国的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken in Thailand 泰语的.

thal·a·mus /'θæləməs; 'θæləməs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mi** /-maɪ; -ˌmaɪ/. the middle part of the brain, serving to transmit and bring together messages from the senses 丘脑(负责传递和搜集感觉信息的大脑中部区域).

than /ðæn; ðæn, ðɛn; *unstressed* ðən; ðən, ən/ *conj.* ❶ (used after comparative adjectives and adverbs and certain other words, such as *other*, *more*, etc., to introduce the second part of a comparison) (用于形容词和副词的比较级及 other, more 等词之后,引出比较的第二部分)比: *an increase of more than fifty dollars a week* 一星期增加 50 多美元; *She's taller than I am.* 她比我高。*The rabbit runs faster than the turtle.* 兔比龟跑得快。❷ (used after some adverbs and adjectives that express choices or differences, such as *other*, *otherwise*, *else*, *anywhere*, *different*, etc., in order to introduce a choice (including a rejected choice) or to name or show a difference in kind, place, style, identity, etc.) (用于 other, otherwise, else, anywhere, different 等表示选择或差别的副词和形容词之后,引出一个选项或表明在种类、位置、风格、身份等方面的差别)除…外: *We had no choice other than to return home.* 除了回家,我们别无选择。*I'd rather walk there than drive.* 我宁愿步行去那里,也不愿开车。

thank /θæŋk; θæŋk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to express gratitude to (someone) 向(某人)表示谢意,感谢: *We thanked him for his generosity.* 我们感谢他的慷慨大度。❷ to hold responsible; blame 认为…应负责任; 责怪: *We have him to thank for this lawsuit.* 我们要他为这起诉讼承担责任。—*n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ **thanks**, an expression of a grateful feeling for a kindness, etc. (对善意等的)感谢: *Let us give thanks for this meal.* 让我们为这顿饭进行感恩祷告。—*interj.* ❶ **thanks**, (used as a way of saying "I thank you.") (表示 I thank you 的一种说法)—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **Thank God** or **thank goodness**, (used to express relief or gratitude that something is or comes out well or better than expected, or that harm or danger is avoided) 谢天谢地: *Thank God we have our health.* 谢天谢地,我们身体还健康。❷ **thanks to**, because of; owing to; due to (sometimes used ironically) 由于,多亏(有时含讥讽意味): *We were late thanks to the bad weather.* 由于天气恶劣,我们迟到了。❸ **thank you**, (used as a common expression of gratitude or appreciation, as for a gift or favor) 谢谢: *She gave him a gift and he said, "Thank you."* 她送给他一件礼物,他说了声"谢谢。"

thank·ful /'θæŋkfʊl; 'θæŋkfəl/ *adj.* feeling or showing thanks 感谢的,表示感激的: *She was thankful for her job.* 她对自己的工作心怀感激。—**thank'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**thank'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

thank·less /'θæŋklɪs; 'θæŋklɪs/ *adj.* ❶ not likely to be appreciated or rewarded 不会受到感谢的; 无人欣赏的; 徒劳的: *a thankless job* 吃力不讨好的工作. ❷ not feeling or expressing gratitude; ungrateful 不知感恩的; 忘恩负义的: *a thankless child* 忘恩负义的孩子. —**thank'less·ly**, *adv.* —**thank'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

thanks·giv·ing /'θæŋksˌgɪvɪŋ; ˌθæŋks'gɪvɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of giving thanks 感谢,道谢. ❷ [*count* 可数] an expression of thanks, esp. to God (尤指对上帝的)感恩祈祷. ❸ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *Thanksgiving*] a public celebration for giving thanks, esp. a holiday in the United States and Canada (尤指美国和加拿大的)感恩节.

that /ðæt; ðæt; *unstressed* ðət; ðət/ *pron.* *and adj.*, *pl.* **those**; *adv.*; *conj.* —*pron.* ❶ (used to refer to a person or thing pointed out or present, mentioned before, or supposed to be understood by the speaker and the listener, or to give emphasis) (用于表示已指出的或在场的、先前提到过的或估计听说双方都明白的人或事,或单纯作为强调)那,那个: *That is her mother (= the woman we have just pointed to or spoken about).* 那就是她的母亲。*After that we never saw each other (= after some event we have just described, . . .).* 自那以后我们再也没有见过面。*That's the man—with the plaid coat (= the man you were just asking me if I'd seen)!* 就是那个人,穿格子上衣的那个! ❷ (used to indicate one of several people or things already mentioned and to refer to the one that is farther away or more distant or remote in place, time, or thought; opposed to *this*) (用于表示几个已提到过的人或物中离自己较远的一个; 与 this 相对)那,那个: *This is my sister and that's my cousin (= The one next to me or near me is my sister, and the one farther away is my cousin).* 这是我的妹妹,那是我的表妹。*Here, I'll take this and you take that (= I'll take the one near me, and you take the one near you or the one farther away from both of us).* 来吧,我拿这个,你拿那个。❸ (used to indicate one of several people or things already mentioned and to imply or suggest that there is a contrast between the two; opposed to *this*)

(用于表示已经提到过的几个人或物中的一个,用于对比;与 this 相对): *This suit fits me better than that.* 我穿这套衣服比那套更合身。❶ (used to introduce a relative clause, a clause that defines or says something to pinpoint the person or thing referred to) (用以引导关系从句)那,那个: *We saw the house that collapsed.* 我们看到了那所倒塌的房屋。❺ (used in conversation to add or connect something to some idea or statement previously made, so as to give more information about it) (在交谈中用于联系前面所说的话题,以便提供更多信息): *"I'd like to see you again tomorrow night." —"That would be fine."* "我想明晚再和你见面。"—"那很好。" —*adj.* ❻ (used before a noun to indicate a person, place, thing, or degree as indicated, mentioned before, present, well-known, or characteristic) (用于名词前,表明是先前提到的、在现场的、众所周知的或具有特色的人、地、物或程度)那,那个: *That woman is her mother (= the one we were talking about).* 那位女士是她母亲。❼ (used before one noun from a group to indicate the one farther away or more distant or removed in time, place, or thought from the other or others already mentioned; opposed to *this*) (用于名词前,表明其在时间、地点或思想上离得较远;与 this 相对)那,那个: *This room is his and that one is mine (= The one near us or near me is his, and the one near you or farther away from both of us is mine).* 这个房间是他的,那个是我的。❽ (used before a noun to indicate one of several people or things already mentioned and to imply that there is a contrast between the two; opposed to *this*) (用于名词前,表示已经提到过的几个人或物中的一个,用于对比;与 this 相对)那,那个: *not this house, but that one* 不是这所房子,而是那所. —*adv.* ❾ (used with adjectives and adverbs of quantity or amount) to the extent or degree indicated; so; as much as (与数量形容词和数量副词连用)那样;那么: *Don't take that much (= Don't take as much as you have taken, or as much as my hand indicates or points to).* 不要拿那么多。❿ to a great extent or degree 程度深地,相当地: *I guess it's not that important.* 我想它没有那么重要。—*conj.* ⓫ (used to introduce a subordinate clause that functions as the subject or object of the principal verb, introducing a necessary addition to a statement made, or introducing a clause that expresses cause, reason, purpose, aim, etc.) (用于引导一个作主语或宾语的从句): *I'm sure that you'll like it.* 我肯定你会喜欢它。*I believe that God exists.* 我相信上帝是存在的。⓬ (used to introduce an exclamation expressing strong feeling when another word, as a verb, has been left out) (在句中动词等被省略的情况下,用于引导表达强烈情绪的感叹): *Oh, that I had never been born (= Oh, I wish that I had never been born)!* 啊,但愿我从来没有生到世上来! —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **at that**, in addition; besides 此外,而且: *It was a long wait, and an exasperating one at that.* 等待的时间很长,而且还很让人恼火。⓮ **that is**, to be more accurate 更确切地说: *I read the book; that is, I read most of it.* 我读了那本书;更确切地说,我读了它的大部分。⓯ **that's that**, *Informal.* 【非正式】there is no more to be said or done 没有更多可说(或可做)的了;就这样: *I'm not going, and that's that!* 我不去,就是这样! ⓰ **with that**, following that; thereupon 其后;此后: *She said, "I quit!" and with that she left.* 她说,"我不干了!"然后就离开了。

thatch /θætʃ; θætʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also 亦作, **thatch'ing.** a material, as straw, used to cover roofs (用于铺盖房顶的)茅草(或稻草等). ❷ a covering made of such a material 茅草屋顶,盖顶物. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to cover with or as if with thatch 用茅草覆盖. —**thatched**, *adj.*: *a thatched roof* 茅草屋顶.

thaw /θɔ:; θɔ/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to change from a frozen to a liquid state; melt 解冻;融化;化冻: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The meat thawed.* 肉解冻了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Use the microwave to thaw the meat.* 用微波炉使肉解冻。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *out*)] to get relief from the cold 取暖: *Sit by the fire and thaw out.* 坐在火边暖和暖和。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of the weather) to become warm enough to melt ice and snow (气候)转暖使冰雪融化. ❹ to (cause to) become less hostile or aloof; to (cause to) become more friendly (使)变得缓和,(使)变得随和;(使)变得友好: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Relations between the two countries thawed.* 两国之间的关系缓和了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The glasses of vodka thawed the hostility between the two sides.* 那几杯伏特加酒缓解了双方的敌对情绪。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the act or process of thawing 解冻,化冻. ❻ a reduction or easing in tension or hostility (紧张或敌对气氛的)缓解,缓和. ❼ (in winter) weather warm enough to melt ice and snow (冬天里的)化冻天气,融雪天气.

the[1] /*stressed* ði:; ðiy; *unstressed before a consonant* ðə; ðə, *unstressed before a vowel* ði:; ðiy/ *definite article.* ❶ (used before a noun or something functioning as a noun, when the noun is known to the speaker and to the listener, or when it is about to be

made known by having a clause that specifies it or makes it definite)（用于听说双方已知的事物或有从句限定的名词或起名词作用的词之前）: *Please close the window* (= *There is a window in the room that you and I both know about, and it is open*). 请把那窗户关上。*Here is the book you gave me* (= *Here is a book, and now you know which one I mean*). 你给我的那本书在这儿。*Come on into the house for a drink* (= *We are standing near a house and we both know which house I am referring to*). 进房子里来喝杯酒。*She got a new computer and a printer. The printer is great, but the computer doesn't work* (= *After introducing a computer and printer, the speaker then refers to them with the because now they are both known to or established in the mind of the listener*). 她买了一台新电脑和一台打印机，打印机很好，但电脑是坏的。❷ (used before certain place names, some of which end in -s where the -s marks a plural; or where the place name is short for a longer name; and before certain others that are well known or unique)（用于一些以复数形式-s 结尾的地名之前；或用于一些较长地名的缩称之前；及用于另一些众所周知或独一无二的地名之前）: *the Alps* 阿尔卑斯山脉; *the Mississippi* (= *short for the Mississippi River*) 密西西比河; *the Bronx* (= *a borough of New York City*) 布朗克斯区. ❸ (used before certain nouns thought of as unique and well known to the speaker and the listener)（用于某些独一无二、听说双方都熟悉的名词之前）: *The sun* (*moon*) *went behind a cloud* (= *There is only one sun or moon*). 太阳(月亮)躲到了云背后。*How is the weather today?* 今天天气如何？❹ (used with or as part of a title)（与头衔连用或作为其一部分）: *the Duke of Wellington* 威灵顿公爵. ❺ (used to mark a noun as the best known, most approved, etc., of its kind)（用于标志一个在其同类中名声最佳、最受称赞等的名词）: *Butternut Mountain was considered the place to ski.* 巴特纳特山被认为是滑雪的最佳场所。❻ (used before a count noun to mark the noun in a generic meaning, to include all such examples of it)（用于可数名词之前以标志此词用于表示一类人或物）: *The dog is a four-legged animal* (= *All dogs are four-legged*). 狗是 4 条腿的动物。*The tiger is a ferocious animal* (= *All tigers are ferocious*). 虎是凶猛的动物。❼ (used in place of a possessive pronoun, to note a part of the body or a personal belonging)（用于代替所有格代词，表明身体的某部分或个人的物品）: *He was shot in the arm.* 他的手臂被枪击中。❽ (used before nouns referring to musical instruments, even when speaking about them generally)（用于乐器名词之前，即使所指的是一般的而非特定的乐器）: *She plays the violin.* 她拉小提琴。*He plays the piano.* 他弹钢琴。❾ (used before certain adjectives to stand for a class or number of individuals, or for an abstract idea)（用于某些形容词前，以代表一类人或代表某个抽象概念）: *to visit the sick* (= *to visit sick people*) 看望患者; *from the sublime to the ridiculous* (= *from a situation or things that are sublime to a situation or things that are ridiculous*) 从庄严崇高到荒唐可笑. *The poor need our help* (= *Poor people need our help*). 贫穷者需要我们的帮助。❿ (used to indicate a decade of a lifetime or of a century)（用于表明人生或世纪的 10 年间）: *the sixties* 60 多岁(或 60 年代). ⓫ enough 足够的: *She didn't have the courage to leave.* 她没有足够的勇气离开。

the² /*before a consonant* ðə; ðəː; *before a vowel* ðiː; ðiy/ *adv.* ❶ (used to modify an adjective or adverb that means or has the meaning "more") on that account or in some or any degree (用于形容词或副词的比较级之前）因此；到相应程度: *He's been on vacation and looks the better for it.* 他一直在休假，因此看起来气色较好。❷ (used before an adjective or adverb that means or has the meaning "most")（用于形容词或副词的最高级之前）: *She is the tallest girl in her class.* 她是班上个子最高的女生。

the·a·ter or **thea·tre** /ˈθɪətə(r); ˈθiyətər, ˈθiyˌ-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a building or an outdoor area for plays or motion-picture shows 剧院，剧场；影院. ❷ [*count* 可数] a room with rows of seats, used for lectures, etc. 大教室；阶梯教室. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] **a. the theater**, drama as a branch of art, esp. as a profession (作为艺术一部分的）戏剧；(尤指）戏剧行业. **b.** a particular type, style, or category of this art (某种特定模式、风格或类别的）戏剧: *Elizabethan theater* 伊丽莎白时代风格的戏剧. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of dramatic performance 戏剧演出的效果: *The play is good theater.* 这部戏剧的演出效果好。❺ [*count* 可数] an area of activity, esp. where military operations are under way (某个活动的）场所；(尤指）战区: *the Pacific theater* 太平洋战区.

the·at·ri·cal /θɪˈætrɪkəl; θiˈætrɪkəl/ *adj.* also 亦作 **the·at'ric.** ❶ of or relating to the theater 戏剧的；剧场的. ❷ suggestive of the theater and therefore not real; artificial; showy 戏剧性的；虚假的；夸张的: *theatrical temper tantrums* 非常做作地大发脾气. —**the·at'ri·cal·ly**, *adv.*: *"They're all out to*

get me!" he exclaimed theatrically. "他们都来烦我!"他用夸张的语气喊道。

thee /ðiː; ðiy/ *pron.* the form of THOU, or YOU, used as an object of a verb or of a preposition THOU 或 YOU 的宾格: *With this ring, I thee wed.* 这枚戒指为证,我宣布你们结为夫妇。

theft /θeft; θɛft/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of stealing; larceny 偷窃;盗窃. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of this 偷窃;盗窃.

their /ðeə(r); ðɛər; *unstressed* ðər; ðər/ *pron.* ❶ (used before a noun to indicate that the noun is possessed by, owned by, or related in some way to a word that can be replaced by THEY) of them; of the people or things mentioned (THEY 的所有格)他们的;她们的;它们的: *their home* (= *the home owned by them*) 他们的家; *their rights as citizens* (= *the rights they have as citizens*) 他们的公民权利. ❷ (used after an indefinite word that refers to a singular noun, like *someone, anyone, a person*, when the gender of the person is not known or referred to; sometimes used instead of *his or her*) (在所指人性别不明时,用于指代 someone, anyone, a person 等单数、不定指名词;有时用于代替 his 或 her): *Someone left their book on the table.* 有人把书忘在了桌上。*Can't anyone do their homework by themselves?* 难道没有人能独立完成自己的家庭作业吗? Compare 比较 THEIRS.

theirs /ðeəz; ðɛərz/ *pron.* ❶ (used after the verb *be* to indicate that the subject is possessed by, owned by, or related in some way to someone known or mentioned) (用于动词 be 之后)他们的(所有物),属于他们的(东西);与他们有关的(东西): *That car is theirs.* 那辆车是他们的。❷ (used to mean that the thing referred to belongs to them (some people already mentioned or understood)) (用于表示所提到的事物属于已知的人): *Theirs is the white house on the corner.* 在拐角处的那所白色房子是他们的。

the·ism /'θiːɪzəm; 'θiyɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ belief in one God 一神论. ❷ belief in the existence of a god or gods 有神论. —**the'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* —**the·is'tic**, *adj.* See 见 -THEO-.

them /ðem; ðɛm; *unstressed* ðəm; ðəm, əm/ *pron.* ❶ the form of the pronoun THEY used as a direct or indirect object of a verb, or as the object of a preposition (代词 THEY 的宾格,用作动词直接或间接宾语或介词宾语)他们;她们;它们: *We saw them yesterday.* 昨天我们看到了他们。*I gave them the books.* 我把书给了他们。*I ran toward them.* 我向他们跑了过去。❷ *Informal.* [非正式] (sometimes used instead of the pronoun *they* after the verb *to be*) (有时用于动词 to be 之后,用以代替代词 they): *It's them, across the street.* 街对面就是他们。*It isn't them.* 不是他们。❸ (used instead of the pronoun *their* before a verbal noun ending in *-ing*, a GERUND, or before a verbal adjective ending in *-ing*, a present participle) (用于以-ing 结尾的动名词或以-ing 结尾的现在分词之前,代替代词 their): *The boys' parents objected to them hiking without supervision.* 父母反对孩子们参加无人监管的徒步旅行。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]

theme /θiːm; θiym/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a subject of a talk, a thought, or a piece of writing; topic (谈话、思考或文章的)主题;题目: *He returned to the theme of American values.* 他回到了美国价值观这一主题。❷ a unifying idea, or the most obvious point, as in a work of art, etc. (艺术作品等中的)主题思想,主旨. ❸ a short, informal essay, esp. a school composition (简短而非正式的)文章;(尤指)学生作文. —**the·mat·ic** /θɪ'mætɪk; θɪ'mætɪk/ *adj.* —**the·mat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

theme' song, *n.* [*count* 可数] a song played at the beginning or end of a radio or TV show or a movie or that comes to be associated with it (在广播、电视节目、电影的开头或末尾所播放的)主题歌.

them·selves /ðəm'selvz; ðəm'sɛlvz, ˌðɛm-/ *pron.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ the reflexive form of the pronoun THEY, used when the object of a verb or preposition names the same noun as the subject (代词 THEY 的反身代词,用于动词或介词宾语的所指和主语的所指相同时)他们自己;她们自己;它们自己: *The boys washed themselves quickly.* 男孩们迅速地给自己洗了澡。❷ (used to emphasize a plural noun) (用于强调复数名词)他(或她、它)们自己;他(或她、它)们本身: *The authors themselves left the theater.* 连作家们自己都离开了剧场。❸ (used after a word like *no one, everyone, anyone, a person*, etc., to refer back to this word; it is used instead of the form *himself* or *herself*) (用于回指前面所用的 no one, everyone, anyone, a person 等词;也用于代替 himself 或 herself): *People who ignore the law cannot call themselves good citizens.* 无视法律的人不能自称为好公民。❹ their normal or customary selves 他(或她、它)们的正常状态: *After a few hours' rest, they were themselves again.* 经过几个小时的休息,他们恢复了。

then /ðen; ðɛn/ *adv.* ❶ at that time 那时: *Prices were lower then.* 那时物价较低。❷ immediately or soon afterward 迅即,随

后：*The rain stopped and then started again.* 雨停了，但随后又下了起来。❷ next in order of time or place（时间或空间上）其次：*We ate, then we started home.* 我们吃过东西，然后回了家。❸ in that case; as a consequence; in those circumstances 如果那样，那就：*If you want to quit, then do so.* 如果你想退出，那就退出吧。❹ since that is so; as a consequence; therefore 既然那样，那么：*If the car is out of gas, then it won't start.* 如果汽车没有汽油，那就发动不了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ existing or being at the time indicated 当时的：*In 1967, the then prime minister was indicted in a scandal.* 1967年，当时的首相被控涉嫌一桩丑闻。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ that time 那个时候：*We haven't been back since then.* 从那时起，我们就没有回来过。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **but then**, but on the other hand; however 另一方面；但是：*He got turned down for a promotion, but then he never expected to get it.* 他晋升的要求遭到了拒绝，可是，他根本就没有指望能得到晋升。❷ **then and there**, at that precise time and place; at once 就当时当地；当即：*would have declared war then and there, but his cabinet forced him to reconsider* 原本会当即宣战的，但他的内阁迫使他重新考虑。

thence /ðɛns; ðɛns/ *adv.* from that place 从那里：*I went to Paris and thence to Rome.* 我去了巴黎，然后从那里去了罗马。

thence·forth /ˌðɛnsˈfɔːθ; ˌðɛnsˈfɔrθ, -ˈfowrθ, ˈðɛnsˌfɔrθ, -ˌfowrθ/ *adv.* from that time onward 从那时起.

-theo-, *root.* *-theo-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "God; god." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 *-theo-* 源于希腊文，意为"上帝；神"，此义见于下列单词中：**ATHEISM, ATHEIST, MONOTHEISM, PANTHEON, POLYTHEISM, THEOCRACY, THEOLOGY, THEOSOPHY.**

the·oc·ra·cy /θiˈɒkrəsi; θiyˈɒkrəsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a form of government in which a deity is the supreme ruler（神为最高统治者的）神权政治. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a system of government by priests 僧侣政治. ❸ [*count* 可数] a state under such a government 神权政治国家. —**the·o·crat·ic** /ˌθiːəˈkrætɪk; θiyəˈkrætɪk/ *adj.* —**the'o·crat'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-THEO-**.

the·o·lo·gian /ˌθiːəˈləʊdʒən; ˌθiyəˈlowdʒən, -dʒiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person studying theology 神学家.

the·ol·o·gy /θiˈɒlədʒi; θiyˈɒlədʒiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the study of divine things or of religious truth; the study of God (or gods) 神学，宗教学. ❷ [*count* 可数] a particular form or branch of this study（某一特定的）宗派神学. —**the·ol·og·i·cal** /ˌθiːəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌθiyəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* See 见 **-THEO-**.

the·o·rem /ˈθɪərəm; ˈθiyərəm, ˈθɪərəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Math.* 【数学】 a statement that can be shown to be true from or on the basis of other statements 定理.

the·o·ret·i·cal /ˌθɪəˈretɪkəl; ˌθiyəˈrɛtɪkəl/ also 亦作 **the'o·ret'ic**, *adj.* ❶ of or relating to theory; working only with theory and not with practical affairs 理论的：*She was interested in theoretical physics and not applied physics.* 她感兴趣的不是应用物理，而是理论物理。❷ existing only in theory; hypothetical 只存在于理论中的；假定的：*a theoretical possibility* 理论上的可能性. —**the'o·ret'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*：*Theoretically the two sides are no longer enemies because of the peace treaty.* 由于签订了和约，双方在理论上不再是敌国。

the·o·rize /ˈθɪəraɪz; ˈθiyəˌrayz, ˈθɪərayz/ *v.*, **-rized, -riz·ing.** to form a theory or theories 创建理论：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*You're just theorizing about how verbs work in Latin.* 你只不过是在从理论上说明拉丁文里的动词如何使用。[~ + *that clause* 从句]：*Einstein theorized that as objects approached the speed of light they would shrink.* 爱因斯坦提出理论说，物体运行速度接近光速时，它们会收缩。—**the·o·re·ti·cian** /ˌθɪərɪˈtɪʃən; ˌθiyərəˈtɪʃən, ˌθɪərə-/ **the'o·rist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**the'o·riz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

the·o·ry /ˈθɪərɪ; ˈθiyəriy, ˈθɪəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ [*count* 可数] *Science.* 【科学】 a group or collection of general statements that together as principles explain some fact or group of facts 学说；论说；论，说：*Darwin's theory of evolution* 达尔文的进化论；*quantum theory in physics* 物理学中的量子论. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a body or collection of mathematical principles belonging to one subject 数学原理，理论：*the study of number theory* 数论的研究. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of a science or art that deals with its principles or methods, as distinguished from its practice（文、理学科的）原理；学理：*He took courses in music theory.* 他选修了几门乐理课。❹ [*count* 可数] an explanation for some fact or behavior claimed to be true but not yet proven（对现象或行为所作的声称属实但尚待证明的）解释，推测；揣度：*He has a theory about why so many students have trouble with the word the in English.* 对于为何这么多学生在使用英语单词 the 时容易出问题，他有自己的一套解释。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **in theory**, under ideal conditions;

theoretically 在理想条件下；理论上：*In theory everyone has certain equal rights.* 从理论上说，每个人都享有某些平等权利。

the·os·o·phy /θɪ'ɒsəfɪ; θiy'ɒsəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a form of philosophical or religious thought based on a mystical view of divine nature 通神学；神智学（一种神秘主义哲学和神学说教）. See 见 **-THEO-**, **-SOPH-**.

ther·a·peu·tic /ˌθerə'pju:tɪk; ˌθerə'pyuwtɪk/ *adj.* Also 亦作, **ther'a·peu'ti·cal.** ❶ of or relating to therapy 理疗的，治疗的：*a therapeutic drug* 治疗药物. ❷ serving to maintain or restore health 保健的；有助于康复的：*a therapeutic abortion* 治疗性流产. ❸ having a good effect on one's mental state, esp. in serving to relax or calm 有精神疗效的，（尤指）有助于缓解精神紧张状态的：*Playing with the kids was therapeutic after a hard day at the office.* 在办公室劳累一天后，跟孩子们玩一玩起到了缓解精神紧张的作用。—**ther'a·peu'ti·cal·ly,** *adv.*

ther·a·pist /'θerəpɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person trained to provide therapy 理疗师：*a physical therapist* 理疗法专家；*a speech therapist* 语言障碍治疗专家. ❷ 同 **PSYCHOTHERAPIST.**

ther·a·py /'θerəpɪ; 'θerəpiy/ *n., pl.* **-pies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the treatment of disease, injury, or disability by physical methods, as exercise or massage, without the use of drugs or surgery（通过运动或按摩等方法，不用药物或手术治疗疾病、伤残的）理疗：*physical therapy* 理疗；*speech therapy* 语言障碍物理治疗. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 **PSYCHOTHERAPY.** ❸ [*count* 可数] any act, task, etc., that relieves tension（缓解精神紧张的）方法，疗法.

there /ðeə(r); ðɛər; *unstressed* ðə(r); ðər/ *adv.* ❶ in or at that place（opposed to 与 *here* 相对）在那里：*She is there now.* 现在她在那里。*We lived there* (= *in some place just mentioned or otherwise understood*) *for about a year.* 我们在那里住了大约1年。❷ at that point in an action, speech, etc. 在那个时刻；在那一点上：*He stopped there for applause.* 他停下来让听众鼓掌。❸ in that particular matter or instance 就那件事（或那个情况）而言：*Your anger was justified there.* 就那而言，你发火是有理由的。❹ into or to that place; thither 去那里：*We went there last year.* 去年我们去了那里。❺（used, with some stress, to call attention to something or someone）（加重语气说出时，用于唤起对某物或某人的注意）：*There they go.* 瞧，他们走了。*There's the man I saw.* 那就是我见过的那个人。—*pron.* ❻（used in place of a subject, and followed by the verb *be* and some other verbs to indicate that something exists）（用在句子的主语位置，后跟动词 be 或其他表示事物存在的动词）有，存在：*There are still some funds available for research.* 还有一些资金可用于研究。*There are two big windows in this classroom.* 这个教室有两扇大窗户。*There appears to be something wrong.* 似乎出了什么差错。❼（used in place of a name to address or greet a person）（用于打招呼时代替人名）：*Hello, there.* 嗨，你好。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❽ that place or point 那个地方（或时刻）：*I come from there, too.* 我也是从那里来的。—*adj.* ❾（used for emphasis, esp. after a noun modified by a demonstrative adjective）（用于加强语气，尤用在由指示形容词修饰的名词之后）：*Ask that man there.* 问那边那个人。—*interj.* ❿（used to express satisfaction, relief, etc.）（用以表达满足、宽慰等心情）：*There! It's done* (= *I'm glad it's done*). 行啦！事情完成了。*There, there, don't cry* (= *I'm sorry you feel bad*). 好啦，好啦，别哭了。*There you go* (= *Well done!*). 干得好！—**Usage. 用法说明** When *there* is used as the subject (as in definition 6), the person or thing that exists is usually not definite and comes after the verb, while the verb (such as *be*) agrees with that person or thing. In such sentences, the word *there* carries very little stress and more attention is paid to what comes after it. 当 there 用作主语（如释义6），其后出现的人或物一般是不确定的，句中动词的性、数与其后的人或物保持一致。在这样的句子里，there 这个词不重读，其后的人或物重读。

there·a·bout /'ðeərəˌbaʊt; 'ðɛərəˌbawt/ also 亦作 **there'a·bouts',** *adv.* ❶ about or near that place or time 那个地点附近；那个时间前后：*last June or thereabout* 去年6月份前后. ❷ about that number, amount, etc. 大约那个数量：*a dozen or thereabout* 大约1打.

there·af·ter /ˌðeər'ɑ:ftə(r); ˌðɛər'æftər, -'ɑf-/ *adv.* after that in time or sequence; afterward; subsequently 其后，随后.

there·by /ˌðeə'baɪ; ˌðɛər'bay, 'ðɛərˌbay/ *adv.* ❶ by that ; by means of that 由之，因此：*started his lawn mower at dawn, thereby enraging the whole neighborhood* 天一亮就开动了他的刈草机，因此激怒了整个小区的居民. ❷ in that connection or relation 就那而论：*Thereby hangs a tale.* 由此产生了一个故事。

there·fore /'ðeəfɔ:(r); 'ðɛərˌfɔr, -ˌfowr/ *adv.* as a result; for that reason; consequently 因之，因此：*The new computer has more memory and is therefore faster than*

the old one. 新式电脑内存更大,因此,它的运行速度较旧式的要快。

there·in /ˌðeərˈɪn; ˌðɛərˈɪn/ *adv.* ❶ in or into that place or thing 在那个地方;在那件事情上. ❷ in that matter, etc.; in regard to that thing 在那方面: *He couldn't focus on one job, and therein lay the problem.* 他不能集中精力干一件工作,问题就出在那里。

there·of /ˌðeərˈɒv; ˌðɛərˈʌv, -ˈɒv/ *adv.* ❶ of that or it 在其中,其中. ❷ from or out of that origin or cause 由此.

there·to·fore /ˌðeətəˈfɔː(r); ˌðɛərtəˈfɔr, -ˈfowr/ *adv.* before or until that time 在那时以前;直到那时.

there·up·on /ˌðeərəˈpɒn; ˈðeərəˌpɒn, -ˌpɔn, ˌðeərəˈpɒn, -ˈpɔn/ *adv.* ❶ immediately following that 随后;立即. ❷ in consequence of that 因此,于是.

-therm-, *root.* *-therm-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "heat." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -therm- 源于希腊文,意为"热",此义见于下列单词中: **HYPOTHERMIA, THERMAL, THERMODYNAMICS, THERMOMETER, THERMOSTAT.**

ther·mal /ˈθɜːməl; ˈθɜrməl/ *adj.* ❶ Also 亦作 **thermic.** of, relating to, or caused by heat or temperature 热的;使用(生产)热的;由热造成的: *thermal energy* 热能. ❷ of or relating to hot or warm springs 温泉的: *thermal waters* 温泉. ❸ designed to help retain body heat 保暖的;保持体温的: *thermal underwear* 保暖内衣. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rising air current caused by heating from the surface (由地表热力引起的)上升热气流. ❷ **thermals,** [*plural* 复数] clothing, esp. underwear, designed to help retain body heat 保暖衣物,(尤指)保暖内衣. —**ther'mal·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-THERM-**.

ther·mo·dy·nam·ics /ˌθɜːməʊdaɪˈnæmɪks; ˌθɜrmowdyˈnæmɪks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] the science concerned with the relations between heat and mechanical energy or work, and the conversion of one into the other 热力学. —**ther'mo·dy·nam'ic,** *adj.* See 见 **-THERM-**.

ther·mom·e·ter /θəˈmɒmɪtə(r); θərˈmɒmɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an instrument for measuring temperature 温度计. See 见 **-THERM-, -METER-**.

ther·mos /ˈθɜːmɒs; ˈθɜrməs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an insulated container, used for keeping liquids hot or cold 真空保温瓶,暖瓶. Also called 亦称作 **ther'mos bot'tle.** See 见 **-THERM-**.

ther·mo·stat /ˈθɜːməʊstæt; ˈθɜrməˌstæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that measures temperature and automatically turns on or off a heating or cooling device 温度自动调节器,恒温器: *The thermostat in the furnace didn't work properly.* 锅炉内的恒温器没有正常工作。—**ther'mo·stat'ic,** *adj.* —**ther'mo·stat'i·cal·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-STAT-, -THERM-**.

-thes-, *root.* *-thes-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "put together; set down." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -thes- 源于希腊文,意为"合并;记下",此义见于下列单词中: **ANTITHESIS, HYPOTHESIS, PARENTHESIS, PHOTOSYNTHESIS, PROSTHESIS, SYNTHESIS, SYNTHETIC, THESIS.**

the·sau·rus /θɪˈsɔːrəs; θɪˈsɔrəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sau·rus·es, -sau·ri** /-ˈsɔːraɪ; -ˈsɔray/. a dictionary listing words that are similar in meaning and words that are opposite in meaning (主要收录同义和反义词汇的)分类词典;同类词汇编.

these /ðiːz; ðiyz/ *pro n., adj. pl.* of **THIS** THIS 的复数.

the·sis /ˈθiːsɪs; ˈθiysɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ses** /-siːz; -siyz/. ❶ a statement for consideration, esp. one to be argued for or against (尤指供辩论的)论点: *The candidate's thesis was that big government spent too much money wastefully.* 这位候选人的论点是:庞大的政府浪费钱太多。❷ a subject for a composition or essay 主题;(作文或文章的)题目: *Your essay needs a clear thesis.* 你的文章需要一个明确的主题。❸ a formal paper reflecting original research on a subject, esp. one presented by a candidate for an advanced degree, as a master's degree 论文;(尤指)学位论文(如硕士学位论文). See 见 **-THES-**.

thes·pi·an /ˈθespɪən; ˈθɛspiyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to acting or drama 演技的;戏剧的: *We have need of your thespian talents.* 我们需要你的戏剧才华。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an actor or actress 演员.

they /ðeɪ; ðey/ *pron. pl., poss.* **their** or **theirs,** *obj.* **them.** ❶ (used when the speaker and the listener knows the people or things the speaker is referring to) the plural of **HE, SHE** and **IT** (用于指听说双方都知道的人或物,HE, SHE 和 IT 的复数形式)他们;她们;它们: *Do you see those two girls? They're staring at us.* 你看见那两个女孩了吗?她们正盯着我们看。❷ (used to refer to people in general) (用于泛指人): *They say he's rich.* 人们说他很有钱。*It's what they call carpal tunnel syndrome: pain from typing at the computer all day.* 那是人们所说的腕管综合征,一种整天坐在电脑前打字引起的病痛。❸ (used after a word or phrase like *anyone, someone, a person,* or *whoever* to refer back to that singular person without

mentioning the sex of the person, in place of *he* or *she*)（用于回指前面的 anyone, someone, a person 或 whoever，从而避免提及该人称的性别）: *Whoever is of voting age, whether they are interested in politics or not, should vote.* 任何达到选举年龄的人，不管本人对政治有无兴趣，都应参加选举。*Anyone who says they're not afraid of dying is lying.* 任何自称不怕死的人都是在说谎。

they'd /ðeɪd; ðeyd/ *contraction.* ❶ a shortened form of *they would* they would 的缩合形式: *They'd like to see you now.* 他们现在想见你。❷ a shortened form of *they had* they had 的缩合形式: *They'd gone before we got there.* 我们到达那里之前，他们已经走了。

they'll /ðeɪl; ðeyl/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *they will* they will 的缩合形式: *They'll probably be late because of the snow.* 因为下雪，他们可能会迟到。

they've /ðeɪv; ðeyv/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *they have* they have 的缩合形式: *They've already left.* 他们已经走了。*They've already been here.* 他们已经来过了。

thick /θɪk; θɪk/ *adj.* *ad v.*, **-er**, **-est**, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ having a great distance from one surface to the opposite; not thin 厚的；粗的: *a thick slice of bread* 一片厚面包. ❷ [*after a noun or phrase of measurement* 度量名词或短语之后] measured between opposite surfaces 厚度为…的: *a board one inch thick* 1英寸厚的木板. ❸ made up of objects close together; dense; difficult to see through 密集的；稠密的；浓密的；难以看透的: *The planes couldn't land in the thick fog.* 在浓雾中飞机无法降落。❹ [*be* + ~ + *with*] filled or covered 充满的；覆盖着的: *The air was thick with tobacco smoke.* 空气中弥漫着烟味。❺ not clearly pronounced or articulated 口齿不清的: *thick speech* 口齿含混的话语. ❻ easy to notice; obvious 容易觉察到的；明显的: *I have a thick Russian accent when I speak English.* 我说英语时有很重的俄语口音。❼ deep or profound 深沉的: *thick darkness* 沉沉的夜色. ❽ intimate; close (in friendship) 亲密的: *thick friends* 密友. ❾ heavy; not easily poured 浓的；稠的: *thick soup* 浓汤. ❿ mentally slow; stupid 思维缓慢的；愚笨的: *Sometimes he can be a little thick.* 有时他有点儿呆傻。—*adv.* ⓫ in a thick manner 浓厚地；浓稠地. ⓬ close together 浓密地，密集地: *vines growing thick* 长得很密的蔓藤. ⓭ so as to produce something thick 厚厚地: *The cheese was sliced thick.* 乳酪切得很厚。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ⓮ the densest or most crowded part 最密集（或拥挤）的部分: *in the thick of the fight* 在激战中. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **thick as thieves**, close in friendship; very friendly 非常亲密的；十分友好的. ❷ **through thick and thin**, under both favorable and unfavorable conditions; faithfully 同甘共苦，患难与共: *They stayed friends through thick and thin.* 他们是同甘共苦的朋友。—**thick'ly**, *adv.* —**thick'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

thick·en /'θɪkən; 'θɪkən/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become thick or thicker (使)变厚；(使)变浓；(使)变密: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *When the soup thickens, shut off the heat.* 汤变浓时，关掉热源。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Thicken the soup by adding flour to it.* 加点面粉，使汤变稠。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become more complicated or confusing 变得更加复杂（或混乱）: *The plot thickens now.* 情节现在更加复杂了。—**thick'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**thick'en·ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

thick·et /'θɪkɪt; 'θɪkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dense growth of shrubs, bushes, or small trees 灌木丛，小树丛.

thick·set /'θɪk'set; 'θɪk'sɛt/ *adj.* ❶ heavily or solidly built; stocky 粗壮的；壮实的: *a thickset wrestler* 壮实的摔跤运动员. ❷ set in close arrangement; dense 茂密的: *a thickset hedge* 茂密的树篱.

thick'-skinned', *adj.* ❶ having a thick skin 皮厚的. ❷ not easily offended or irritated by criticism 厚脸皮的，(对批评)感觉迟钝的.

thief /θiːf; θiyf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **thieves** /θiːvz; θiyvz/ one who steals, esp. secretly 窃贼.

thieve /θiːv; θiyv/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **thieved**, **thiev·ing**. to steal 偷窃. —**thiev'ing**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *those thieving car dealers* 那些窃贼般的汽车经销商. —**thiev'ish**, *adj.*

thiev·er·y /'θiːvərɪ; 'θiyvəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act or practice of stealing; theft 偷窃；行窃；盗窃罪.

thigh /θaɪ; θay/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of the lower limb in humans between the hip and the knee (人的)大腿. ❷ the corresponding part of the hind limb of other animals (动物的)大腿.

thim·ble /'θɪmbl; 'θɪmbəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cap worn over the fingertip to protect it when pushing a needle through cloth 顶针. —**thim'ble·ful'**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fuls.**

thin /θɪn; θɪn/ *adj.*, **thin·ner**, **thin·nest**, *ad v.*, *v.*, **thinned**, **thin·ning**. —*adj.* ❶ having a small distance from one surface to the opposite; not thick 薄的；不厚的: *thin ice* 薄

冰. ❷ of small cross section in comparison with the length 细的;细小的: *a thin wire* 细金属线. ❸ having little flesh; lean; not fat 肉少的;瘦的;不肥的: *had become thin after her stay in the hospital* 她出院之后变瘦了. ❹ widely separated or scattered; sparse 稀疏的,稀少的: *thin vegetation* 稀疏的植被; *hair getting thin on top* 头顶的头发变稀少. ❺ not thick or dense 稀薄的,不浓稠的: *thin soup* 稀汤. ❻ lacking firmness, solidity, or volume; weak or insincere 不充实的;空泛的;微弱的;不真诚的: *a thin excuse* 易识破的托词; *a thin smile* 勉强的微笑; *a thin voice* 微弱的声音. —*adv.* ❼ in a thin manner 稀薄地. ❽ not densely 稀疏地. ❾ so as to produce something thin 薄薄地: *The ham was sliced thin.* 火腿切得很薄。—*v.* ❿ to make thin or thinner (使)变稀(或薄);(使)变瘦; [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Thin the gravy by adding more water to it.* 加水稀释肉汁。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *down*)]: *The gravy will thin if you add too much water to it.* 如给肉汁加过多的水,它会变稀的。*He wants to thin down before summer.* 他想在夏季到来前瘦下来。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *out*)] to become lower in number or less (数量)降低,减少: *The crowd thinned (out) as the rain poured down.* 大雨倾盆而下,人群散去了。—**thin'ly**, *adv.* —**thin'ness**, *n.* [*non-count* 不可数]

thine /ðaɪn; ðayn/ *pron.* ❶ (used after the verb *be* or sometimes after a noun) the form of the pronoun THOU that is used to show possession (用于动词 be 或名词之后,代词 THOU 的所有格形式)你的: *It is thine; the glory thine.* 它是属于你的;光荣是属于你的。❷ the form of the pronoun THOU used before a noun beginning with a vowel or vowel sound (THOU 的所有格,用于以元音字母或元音开头的名词之前): *thine honor* 您的荣誉. Compare 比较 THY. ❸ that which belongs to thee 属于您的: *Thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory.* 王国、权力和荣耀都是属于您的。

thing /θɪŋ; θɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an object, usually not a person or animal 物体,东西: *A noun is the name of a person, place, or thing.* 名词是人、地或物的名称。❷ an object not specifically named or designated (未给予具体称呼或命名的)某个物体,某个东西: *Hand me that thing.* 把那个东西递给我。*What is that thing, anyway?* 那到底是什么东西? ❸ anything that is an object of thought or discussion (任何思考或讨论的)事情: *another thing I want to talk to you about* 我想跟你谈的另一件事. ❹ **things**, matters; affairs; circumstances in general 事情;事务;情况: *How are things?* 情况怎样? ❺ a particular fact or circumstance 某一事实(或情况): *His death was a terrible thing.* 他的死亡是件可怕的事情。❻ *Informal.* 【非正式】a satisfying activity 令人满意的活动: *a fun thing to do* 一件做起来有趣的事; *Bicycling is his thing.* 骑自行车是他喜欢的运动。❼ an achievement, deed, or accomplishment 成就: *I expect great things from our production team.* 我期望我们生产队取得巨大的成就。❽ a detail, esp. particular detail (尤指具体的)细节: *Do we have to go over every little thing?* 我们必须得检查每一处小细节吗? ❾ aim; objective 目的;目标: *The thing is to enjoy yourself.* 目的是要让你自己开心。❿ an article of clothing 一件衣服: *didn't have a thing to wear* 没有一件衣服可穿. ⓫ **things**, **a.** utensils for a purpose 用具: *the breakfast things* 早餐餐具. **b.** possessions that one owns (个人的)所有物,用品: *Pack your things and leave at once!* 收拾你的东西,马上滚! ⓬ a task; chore 任务;零碎工作: *I've got things to do.* 我有些活儿要干。⓭ a living being; creature 动物;家伙: *That baby is a cute little thing, isn't he?* 那个婴孩是个十分可爱的小家伙,对吧? ⓮ a thought; observation 想法;看法: *I had a thing or two to say about that.* 关于那件事我有点想法要说一说。⓯ *Informal.* 【非正式】a special or strong attitude about something, either positive or negative (对某事物的)爱好;憎恶: *She has a thing about cats* (= *She likes/dislikes them*). 她喜欢/讨厌猫。*He has a thing for Irish music* (= *He likes it*). 他喜欢爱尔兰音乐。⓰ **the thing**, something that is correct or fashionable 正确(或时髦)的东西: *Wearing baseball caps backward is the thing.* 反戴棒球帽很流行。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓱ **do one's thing**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to follow a way of life that allows one to express oneself 按自己的意愿行事: *Let the kids do their own thing and establish their independence.* 让孩子们自己作主,树立独立观念。⓲ **for one thing**, (used to introduce something to support what has been said) (用于引导证明论点的根据)首先: *The economy is in a shambles. For one thing, unemployment is sky-high.* 经济是一团糟。首先,失业率极高。⓳ **see** or **hear things**, to hallucinate 产生幻觉;幻视,幻听: *After taking the drug he began to see things, and he couldn't shut them out of his mind.* 服用那种毒品之后,他开始产生幻觉,而且无法摆脱。

thing·a·ma·jig /'θɪŋəmɪdʒɪg; 'θɪŋəmə,dʒɪg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】something whose name the speaker does not know or has forgotten (说话人不知道或忘掉其名称的)某种东西: *Hand me the*

thingamajig from the bookshelf, please. 请把书架上的那本什么书递给我。

think /θɪŋk; θɪŋk/ *v.*, **thought** /θɔːt; θɔt/ **think·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to have a conscious mind that can reason, remember, and make decisions 思想; 思考: *Descartes said, "I think, therefore I am," meaning that the capacity to think was central to what it means to be human.* 笛卡儿说过,"我思故我在",意思是说,思维能力是人之所以为人的关键所在。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to use one's mind in a reasoning way to make a decision about a given situation 思索,考虑: *Think carefully before you act.* 三思而后行。❸ to have a certain thing as the subject of one's thoughts 想到; 回想起: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I was thinking about college the other day.* 前几天,我回想起大学时代。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I was thinking that our college days were the best years of our lives.* 我在想大学时代是我们一生中最美好的时光。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"That's odd," Alice thought.* 艾丽斯想,"真奇怪。"[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Think nice thoughts and go to sleep.* 想些愉快的事情,然后入睡。❹ [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to call something to one's conscious mind 想一想: *to think of others less fortunate than we are* 想一想比我们更为不幸的人。❺ to consider a possible action or plan 考虑(可能的行动或计划): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *thinking about cutting her hair* 考虑剪短她的头发。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *We think that we'll go back to Ithaca some day.* 我们考虑有一天回伊萨卡去。❻ [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to invent or conceive of something 想出; 构思出: *to think of a plan* 想出一个计划。❼ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*; ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句] to have a belief or opinion 认为: *I think she is funny.* 我认为她很滑稽。❽ to consider a person or thing as indicated 对…抱有某种看法: [~ + *adjective* 形容词 + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *I only think well of her.* 我只对她很看重。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *adjective* 形容词]: *He thought me unkind.* 他认为我不友善。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *noun* 名词]: *She thought him a total fool.* 她认为他是个十足的傻瓜。❾ [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] to anticipate or expect 预期; 期待: *I did not think to call you; I know I should have.* 我没有想到要给你打电话; 我知道我本该这样做。❿ **think over**, to evaluate for possible action 仔细考虑: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *over*]: *Think the deal over and call us tomorrow.* 认真考虑一下这笔交易,明天给我们回电话。[~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语]: *Think over her offer.* 好好考虑一下她的建议。⓫ **think through** or **out**, to solve by thinking; come up with something by thinking 通过思考解决; 经过思考想出办法: [~ + *through/out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to think through a problem* 想出解决问题的办法. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *through/out*]: *to think a problem through* 想出解决问题的办法。⓬ **think up**, to invent; devise; create; come up with 发明; 设计; 创造; 提出: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *I couldn't think up a better excuse.* 我想不出更好的托词。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to think something up* 想出个办法. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓭ the act or a period of thinking 思考: *First, give it a good think.* 首先,把它好好考虑一下。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **think better of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reconsider 重新考虑: *He was all set to yell at her, but then he thought better of it and kept quiet.* 本来他准备冲她大喊的,但继而觉得还是保持沉默为妙。⓯ **think fit**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to believe or consider (something) to be proper or appropriate 认为合适: *Do as you think fit; I trust your judgment.* 你认为怎么合适就怎么做; 我相信你的判断。⓰ **think little** or **nothing of**, [~ + *little/nothing* + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to believe (something) to be not worthy of notice; belittle or disparage 看不起; 小看; 认为…不足挂齿: *thinks nothing of bicycling 20 miles* 认为骑 20 英里自行车不值一提. ⓱ **think the world of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to like or admire greatly 非常喜欢, 非常崇拜: *Her father thinks the world of her.* 她父亲非常喜欢她。⓲ **think twice**, to consider carefully before acting (行动之前)再三考虑,慎重思考: *urged him to think twice about going to Hanoi* 劝他对河内之行再认真考虑一下. —**think'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

think·ing /'θɪŋkɪŋ; 'θɪŋkɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ able to think or use the mind 能够思考(或用脑)的: *People are supposed to be thinking animals.* 人被认为是能够思考的动物。❷ thoughtful 考虑周到的: *Any thinking person would reject that plan.* 任何考虑周到的人都会否定那项计划。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ thought; judgment 思维; 判断: *clear thinking* 清楚的思维.

think' tank', *n.* [*count* 可数] a research organization that analyzes problems and proposes solutions, as in political or social areas 智囊机构; 智囊团; 思想库. Also called 亦称作 **think' fac'tory.**

thin·ner /'θɪnə(r); 'θɪnər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a liquid, as turpentine, used to soften or dilute paint, varnish, etc. (用以软化或稀释油漆、松节油等的)稀释剂,稀料.

thin'-skinned', *adj.* ❶ having a thin skin 皮薄的. ❷ sensitive to criticism 对批评敏感的: *He was thin-skinned about his computer programs.* 对他的电脑程序,他是很敏感的。

third /θɜːd; θɜrd/ *adj.* ❶ next after the second; being the ordinal number for three 第三的. ❷ being one of three equal parts 三分之一的. ❸ of or relating to the gear transmission ratio at which the drive shaft speed is next greater than that of second gear (汽车)第三挡的. ❹ graded or ranked one level below the second 第三等的;第三级的: *third mate* (船上的)三副. —*n.* ❺ [*count* 可数] a third part, esp. of one (⅓) 三分之一: *Cut it into thirds.* 把它切成 3 等份。❻ [*count* 可数] the third member of a series (一个系列中的)第三个. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] third gear 第三挡: *Put it* (= *the car, etc.*) *in third.* 把它(汽车等)挂到第 3 挡。❽ [*count* 可数] a person or thing next after second in rank 位居第三的人(或物). —*adv.* ❾ in the third place; thirdly 第三.

third'-class', *adj.* of the lowest class or quality; inferior 第三等级的;最低等级的: *a third-class power in world affairs* 在世界事务中影响力等级最低的国家.

third' degree', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] thorough questioning and harsh treatment, esp. from the police to get a confession (警方为取得供词对嫌疑者进行的)刑讯拷打: *The cops gave him the third degree until he told them who had shot the policewoman.* 警察们对他进行了刑讯逼供,直到他供出了枪杀女警察的人。

third' par'ty, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any party to a case or quarrel only partly involved and not one of the primary disputants (只是部分涉入案件或争吵而非主要当事人的)第三者,第三方. ❷ (in a two-party system) a usually temporary political party, often founded to promote a particular policy (在两党制下常为推行某项具体政策而成立的、通常为临时性的)第三政党. ❸ a supplier of additional goods or support for a product or service who is neither the primary seller or supplier nor the purchaser (商品或服务交易中既非原先的卖者,又非买者,只是提供附加产品或额外支持的)第三方.

third' per'son, *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the grammatical form used when a speaker refers to anyone or anything other than the speaker or the one or ones being spoken to 第三人称: *The pronouns* he, she, it, *and* they *are in the third person.* 代词 he, she, it 和 they 都属于第三人称。

third'-rate', *adj.* ❶ of the third rate, quality, or class (等级、质量或类别)第三等的;第三流的. ❷ obviously inferior; of very poor quality 明显低劣的;三流的: *a third-rate newspaper* 三流报纸.

Third' World', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~; *sometimes* 有时: *third world*] the underdeveloped or developing nations of Africa, Asia, and Latin America 第三世界(指亚、非、拉不发达或发展中国家).

thirst /θɜːst; θɜrst/ *n.* ❶ a feeling of dryness in the mouth and throat caused by need of liquid 渴,口渴: [*count* 可数]: *He had developed quite a thirst after working in the hot sun all day.* 在烈日下干了一整天活儿之后,他口渴得厉害。[*noncount* 不可数]: *to quench thirst* 解渴. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a need for liquid or moisture 缺水,干渴: *dying of thirst* 渴得要命. ❸ [*count* 可数] an eager desire for something; craving (对…的)渴望: *a thirst for knowledge* 对知识的渴望. —*v.* ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to feel thirst; be thirsty 感到口渴: *"I thirst," he croaked.* 他用沙哑的声音说道,"我口渴。" ❺ [~ + *for/after* + *obj* 宾语] to have a strong desire for something (对…)具有强烈的愿望: *to thirst for adventure* 具有强烈的冒险愿望. —**thirst'i·ly**, *adv.*

thirst·y /'θɜːstɪ; 'θɜrstiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ having a feeling of thirst 口渴的: *the thirstiest guy at the bar* 酒吧里的头号酒鬼. ❷ [*be* + ~ + *for*] having a strong desire for something 对…具有强烈愿望的: *He was thirsty for adventure.* 他渴望去冒险。

thir·teen /'θɜː'tiːn; 'θɜr'tiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, 10 plus 3 十三. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 13 or XIII 表示十三的符号(如 13 或 XIII). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 十三个(人或物)一组. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ amounting to 13 in number 十三的. —**thir'teenth'**, *adj.*

thir·ty /'θɜːtɪ; 'θɜrtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *adj.* — *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, 10 times 3 三十. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 30 or XXX 表示三十的符号(如 30 或 XXX). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 三十个(人或物)一组. ❹ **thirties**, the numbers from 30 through 39, as in the years of a lifetime or of a century, or to degrees of temperature 从 30 到 39 之间的数字;(人生中的)三十几岁;(世纪中的)三十年代;(气温)三十几度: *temperatures in the low thirties* 30 度出头的气温; *a teacher in her thirties* 三十几岁的女教师. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ amounting to 30 in number 三十的;三十个的. —**thir'ti·eth**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

this /ðɪs; ðɪs/ *pron. and adj.*, *pl.* **these** /ðiːz; ðiyz/ *adv.* —*pron.* ❶ (used to refer to a person, thing, idea, or event present or near or

just mentioned or understood, or to give emphasis)（用于指眼前的、附近的、刚提到的或不言自明的人、物、想法或事件，或单纯用于强调）这，这个：*This is my coat.* 这是我的上衣。❷（used to refer to one of two or more persons, things, etc., pointing to the one that is nearer in place, time, or thought; opposed to *that*）（用于指两个或两个以上的人、物等中距离自己或现在较近的一个；与 that 相对）这，这个：*This is Liza and that is Amy.* 这是莉莎，那是埃米。❸（used to refer to one of two or more persons, things, etc., suggesting a contrast; opposed to *that*）（用于指两个或两个以上的人、物等中的一个，暗示对照的意思；与 that 相对）这，这个：*Do this, not that.* 做这件事，而不是那件。❶（used to mean "what is about to follow," before some thing, action, or event is described or done）（用于表示"即将"讲的或做的某个东西、行动或事件）如下的：*We do it like this: Remove the skin of the orange and then peel the coating off.* 我们这样做：剥去桔子的皮，然后清除它的内膜。—*adj.* ❺（used before a noun to indicate that the person, place, thing, etc., that is mentioned is present, near, or known）（用于名词前，表明提到的人、物等在场、在附近或已知晓）这，这个：*This book is mine.* 这本书是我的。❻（used to indicate a person, thing, etc., that is nearer in time, place, or thought than some other person, thing, etc.; opposed to *that*）（用于表示某人或某物距离自己或现在较近；与 that 相对）这，这个：*This dress fits you better than that one.* 这套衣服比那套更适合你。❼（used to suggest a contrast; opposed to *that*）（用于表示对照；与 that 相对）这，这个：*This book, not that one.* 这本书，不是那本。❽（used instead of *a* or *an* to emphasize the next, unknown noun; it means "a certain"）（用于代替 a 或 an，强调下面的某人或某物自己不熟悉）某个：*So I'm walking down the street and this guy comes up to me.* 我正在街上走的时候，有个家伙向我走来。—*adv.* ❾（used with adjectives and adverbs of quantity or amount to the extent indicated; as much as indicated）（与数量形容词和数量副词连用）这么，这样：*We've come this far; why turn back now?* 我们已经走了这么远，现在为什么要返回？

this·tle /'θɪsl; 'θɪsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a prickly plant usually having purple flower heads 蓟（通常头上开紫花的多刺植物）.

this·tle·down /'θɪsldaʊn; 'θɪsəl,dawn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the white silky substance on a thistle 蓟种子冠毛.

thith·er /'ðɪðə(r); 'θɪðər, 'ðɪð-/ *adv.* to or toward that place or point; there 到那边（或那点）；向那里：*went thither in search of adventure* 去那里探险.

tho or **tho'** /ðəʊ; ðow/ *conj., adv.* an informal, poetic, or simplified spelling of THOUGH THOUGH 的非正式的、用于诗中的或简略的拼法.

thong /θɒŋ; θɔŋ, θɒŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a narrow strip, esp. of hide, used to fasten something or for whipping 皮带. ❷ a shoe or slipper held on the foot by a strip of leather between the first two toes 人字拖鞋.

tho·rax /'θɔːræks; 'θɔræks, 'θowr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **tho·rax·es, tho·ra·ces** /'θɔːrəsiːz; 'θɔrə,siyz, 'θowr-/ ❶ the part of the trunk of the body between the neck and the abdomen, containing the heart and lungs 胸腔、胸部：*In mammals the thorax is separated from the lower trunk by the diaphragm.* 哺乳动物的胸部与下躯干由横隔膜分开。❷ the portion of the body of an insect between the head and the abdomen（昆虫的）胸（节）. —**tho·rac·ic** /θɔː'ræsɪk; θə'ræsɪk/ *adj.*

thorn /θɔːn; θɔrn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a hard, sharp point growing out on a plant（植物上长的）刺：*Roses have thorns.* 玫瑰有刺。❷ a tree, bush, or shrub having such sharp points 带刺的树（或灌木、荆棘）：[*noncount* 不可数]：*rows of thorn* 成排的荆棘. [*count* 可数]：*to cut down a few thorns* 砍掉一些荆棘. ❸ [*count* 可数] a source or cause of continual annoyance 不断造成麻烦的根源：*A noisy neighbor can be a thorn in one's side.* 吵闹的邻居真是让人苦恼。—**thorn'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

thor·ough /'θʌrə; 'θɜrow, 'θʌrow/ *adj.* ❶ done or accomplished without forgetting anything 彻底的，详尽的：*a thorough search* 彻底的搜查. ❷ complete; perfect; utter 完全的；完美的；充分的：*thorough enjoyment* 充分的享受. ❸ being very attentive to accuracy and detail 一丝不苟的：*a thorough worker* 一丝不苟的工人. —**thor'ough·ly**, *adv.* —**thor'ough·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

thor·ough·bred /'θʌrəbred; 'θɜrow,brɛd, -ə,brɛd, 'θʌr-/ *adj.* ❶ of pure or unmixed breed, as a horse or other animal; purebred（马或其他动物）纯种的；纯血的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a thoroughbred animal 纯种动物.

thor·ough·fare /'θʌrəfeə(r); 'θɜrow,fɛər, -ə,fɛər, 'θʌr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a road, street, etc., that leads at each end into another street 通道；大街：*a busy thoroughfare* 繁忙的大街. ❷ a major road or highway 主干道，主要公路.

thor·ough·go·ing /ˈθʌrəˌgəʊɪŋ; ˈθɜrowˌgowɪŋ, -əˌgow-, ˈθʌr-/ *adj.* ❶ doing things thoroughly 办事周密的. ❷ carried out to the full; thorough 彻底的: *a thoroughgoing investigation* 彻底的调查. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] utter; unqualified 完全的; 十足的: *a thoroughgoing fool* 十足的傻瓜.

those /ðəʊz; ðowz/ *pro n., adj. pl.* of THAT THAT 的复数.

thou /ðaʊ; ðaw/ *pro n., sing., nom.* **thou**; *poss.* **thy** or **thine**; *obj.* **thee**; *pl., nom.* **you** or **ye**; *poss.* **your** or **yours**; *obj.* **you** or **ye**; *Archaic.*【古】(except in some prayers 现在仅在祷告词中使用) The pronoun used for the person being spoken to (or for God as the address of a prayer), when the person is singular and the subject of the sentence 你, 尔, 汝(单数, 用作主语): *Thou supportest the fallen, healest the sick, and releasest those who are in bondage.* 你扶持沉沦者, 医治病伤者, 并解放受奴役者。

though /ðəʊ; ðow/ *conj.* ❶ in spite of the fact that; although; notwithstanding that 尽管, 虽然: *Though we tried hard, we lost the game.* 虽然我们竭力拼搏, 但还是输掉了这场比赛。❷ even if; granting that 即使, 即便: (*Even*) *Though I walk in the valley shadowed by death, I will not be afraid.* 即使在死亡阴影笼罩下的山谷里行走, 我也将无所畏惧。—*adv.* ❸ for all that; however 尽管: *Though fast, he wasn't fast enough.* 尽管他跑得快, 但还不够快。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **as though**, as if 好像: *It seemed as though the place was deserted.* 这个地方看起来好像空无一人。

thought[1] /θɔːt; θɔt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the product of mental activity 思想: *a book on early Greek thought* 关于早期希腊思想的书. ❷ [*count* 可数] a single act or product of thinking; idea or notion 想法; 思绪; 观念: *to collect one's thoughts* 集中思绪. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of thinking; mental activity; reflection 思考; 沉思: *He was deep in thought and didn't hear me when I came in.* 他陷入了深思, 我进来他都没有听见。❶ [*noncount* 不可数] intention, design, or purpose 意图; 目的: *There was no thought of going back now.* 现在无意再回去了。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] consideration, attention, care, or regard 考虑, 关心: *He gave no thought to his appearance.* 他根本不考虑他的外表。—**Related Words.** 相关词 THOUGHT is a noun, THOUGHTFUL is an adjective, THOUGHTFULLY is an adverb, THOUGHTFULNESS is a noun. THOUGHT 是名词, THOUGHTFUL 是形容词, THOUGHTFULLY 是副词, THOUGHTFULNESS 是名词: *He admitted that he hadn't given much thought to the idea.* 他承认自己没怎么考虑过这个想法。*It was thoughtful of her to help you out.* 她帮你摆脱困境说明她很体贴人。*She thoughtfully helped him to his feet when he fell.* 他摔倒时, 她体贴地扶他站了起来。*Your thoughtfulness during our difficult times is greatly appreciated.* 万分感谢你在我们困难时对我们的关心。

thought[2] /θɔːt; θɔt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of THINK THINK 的过去式和过去分词.

thought·ful /ˈθɔːtfʊl; ˈθɔtfəl/ *adj.* ❶ showing consideration or care for others; considerate 关心人的; 体贴人的, 考虑周到的: *How thoughtful of you; you remembered my birthday!* 你真细心周到; 还记得我的生日! ❷ characterized by or showing careful thought 深思熟虑的: *a thoughtful essay* 思想深刻的文章. ❸ thinking a great deal; contemplative; reflective 沉思的; 冥思苦想的: *a thoughtful mood* 沉思的状态. —**thought'ful·ly**, *adv.*: *He thoughtfully opened the door for her.* 他体贴地为她开了门。—**thought' ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

thought·less /ˈθɔːtlɪs; ˈθɔtlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ lacking in or not showing care or consideration for others 粗心的; 不体贴的; 欠考虑的: *a thoughtless remark about her bruised face* 关于她擦伤脸的一句欠考虑的话. ❷ not thinking enough; careless 未经足够考虑的; 漫不经心的: *thoughtless about his health* 对他的健康很不注意. —**thought'less·ly**, *adv.*: *Someone thoughtlessly double-parked here.* 有人把两辆汽车并排停放在这儿, 根本不考虑别人。—**thought'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

thou·sand /ˈθaʊzənd; ˈθawzənd/ *n., pl.* **-sands**, (*as after a numeral* 在数字后面) **-sand**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number 一千. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 1,000 or M 表示一千的符号(如 1,000 或 M). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 一千个(人或物)一组. ❹ **thousands**, **a.** the numbers between 1,000 and 999,999, as in referring to money 从 1,000 到 999,999 的数字. **b.** a great number or amount 几千个; 成千上万: *Thousands came to see him at his first concert.* 数千人来参加他举办的首场音乐会。❺ Also called 亦称作 **thou'sand's place'**. **a.** (in a mixed number) the position of the fourth digit to the left of the decimal point 千位(在带小数的数字中小数点左面第四位.) **b.** (in a whole number) the position of the fourth digit from the right 千位(在整数中从右向左数第四位). —*adj.* ❻ amounting to 1,000 in

number 一千的. —**thou'sandth**, *adj.* —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 HUNDRED.

thrall /θrɔ:l; θrɔl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —*Idiom.* 习语 **in thrall**, in the power of someone or something 受(某人或某物的)控制: *The speaker held us in thrall.* 发言人把我们吸引住了。

thrash /θræʃ; θræʃ/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to beat soundly in punishment; flog 痛打;鞭笞. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to defeat thoroughly 彻底打败: *Our team was thrashed by a score of 10-0.* 我们队以 0 比 10 的悬殊比分惨败。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to plunge about wildly or violently 翻腾,猛烈摆动: *She was thrashing around in bed, having a terribly bad nightmare.* 她做着可怕的噩梦,不住地在床上翻滚。❹ 同 THRESH (*def.* 1). ❺ **thrash out** or **over**, [~+*out/over*+*obj* 宾语] to talk over thoroughly to reach a decision or understanding 彻底商讨(以达成决议或谅解): *They decided to sit down and thrash out an agreement.* 他们决定坐下来商定一个协议。

thrash·er /'θræʃə(r); 'θræʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that thrashes 打谷者;打谷机. ❷ a long-tailed bird like a thrush (像画眉的)嘲鸫.

thread /θred; θrɛd/ *n.* ❶ a thin, fine cord of fiber spun out to great length 线,细线: [*noncount* 不可数]: *I need some thread to sew a button back on.* 我需要一根线把纽扣重新缝上。[*count* 可数]: *Some threads are coming off your sleeve.* 你袖子上有些地方脱线了。❷ [*count* 可数] the raised line on the long part of a screw 螺纹: *The threads had been stripped and the screw was useless.* 螺纹已被磨光,螺丝钉没有用了。❸ [*count* 可数] something that runs through the whole course of a thing, as a narrative, connecting parts in sequence (贯穿整个事情的)主线: *I lost the thread of the story in all the confusion.* 情节很混乱,我没有抓住故事的主线。❹ **threads**, [*plural* 复数] *Slang.* 【俚】clothes 衣服: *I love your threads!* 我很喜欢你的衣服! —*v.* ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pass the end of a thread through the eye of (a needle) 把线穿过(针眼): *to thread a needle* 穿针. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to fix or attach (beads, etc.) upon a thread that is passed through; string 用线把(小珠等)串起来. ❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to place and arrange thread, etc., in position on (a sewing machine, loom, etc.) 给(缝纫机、织布机等)穿线. ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pass (tape, etc.) through or into a narrow opening 把(磁带等)装入机盒: *He threaded the film into the projector and started the movie.* 他把电影胶片装入放映机,然后开始放电影。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to ornament with threads 用线装饰: *silk threaded with gold* 嵌织金丝的丝绸. ❿ to make (one's way), as past or around things or people that block or get in the way 穿过(堵塞道路的物堆或人群): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *threaded his way through the crowd* 他穿过人群. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He threaded through the crowd.* 他穿过人群。—**thread'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

thread·bare /'θredbeə(r); 'θrɛdˌbɛər/ *adj.* ❶ having the top, as of a fabric, worn off so that the threads of the weave lay bare (衣服等由于久穿磨损而)露线的,脱线的: *a threadbare jacket* 磨破的夹克衫. ❷ wearing threadbare clothes; shabby or poor 衣衫褴褛的;衣衫破旧的;寒酸贫困的. ❸ not having enough of something needed; meager 达不到要求的;粗陋的: *That threadbare account of his told us too little of what was happening.* 他那寥寥数语的讲述根本无法让我们了解发生了什么事情。

threat /θret; θrɛt/ *n.* ❶ a warning that one (or someone) will harm another, if something is done or not done 威胁: [*count* 可数]: *Death threats were made against the witnesses.* 对证人进行了死亡威胁。[*noncount* 不可数]: *under threat of death* 在死亡的威胁下. ❷ [*count* 可数] a sign or warning of trouble or danger 危险的信号;凶兆: *the threat of war* 战争的威胁. ❸ [*count* 可数] a person or thing that threatens (peace, etc.) (对和平等)造成威胁的人(或事物): *That bloodthirsty dictator is a threat to world stability.* 那个嗜血好战的独裁者对世界安定是个威胁。

threat·en /'θretən; 'θrɛtn/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*with*+*obj* 宾语)] to make a statement or promise that one will punish or harm (another) 威胁: *The gangsters threatened him with the execution of his family if he didn't cooperate.* 匪徒们威胁说,如果他不合作,就杀他的全家。❷ to promise to inflict (punishment, harm, etc.) on someone 威胁(对某人施以惩罚、进行加害等): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *They threatened swift retaliation if their demands were not met.* 他们威胁说如果他们的要求得不到满足,将立即报复。[~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *They threatened to retaliate immediately.* 他们威胁要立即报复。[~+*that clause* 从句]: *They threatened that they would all walk off the job.* 他们威胁说要全体罢工。❸ to be a source of danger to; be likely to harm (对…)构成威胁;可能(对…)造成伤害: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to threaten one's peace of mind* 打破心绪的宁静. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We wondered what to do if danger threatened.* 如果危险临头,我们不知道该怎

么办。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give a warning of (something bad or unfortunate) 预示(不好或不幸的情况);是…的征兆: *The clouds threaten rain.* 那些云预示着将有雨。

threat·ened /'θretənd; 'θrɛtnd/ *adj.* ❶ being under threat 受到威胁的: *He felt threatened by the new genius his office hired.* 办公室聘用了新的能人,他感到自己受到了威胁。❷ (of a species of animal or plant) likely to become endangered (动植物种类)濒临灭绝的;有灭绝危险的: *protection for threatened species* 对濒临灭绝物种的保护.

threat·en·ing /'θretənɪŋ; 'θrɛtnɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ warning, or showing by one's behavior, that one will injure, punish, or harm another 具有威胁性的: *made a threatening gesture* 做了一个威胁性的手势. ❷ causing alarm 令人惊恐的: *dark, threatening storm clouds* 暴风雨前阴沉的乌云.

three /θri:; θriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, 2 plus 1 三. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 3 or Ⅲ 表示三的符号(如3或Ⅲ). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 三个(人或物)一组. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ amounting to three in number 三的.

three'-dimen'sional, *adj.* ❶ having, or seeming to have, the dimension of depth as well as width and height 三维的;立体的. ❷ (esp. of a piece of writing, etc.) lifelike (尤指文章等)生动的: *The author makes all his characters three-dimensional.* 作者把他笔下的所有人物都刻画得栩栩如生。

three R's, *n.* [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~] ❶ reading, writing, and arithmetic, the fundamentals of education (教育的)三大基本技能(即阅读、写作和算术): *Parents wanted more emphasis on the three R's.* 家长希望学校加强三大基本技能的训练。❷ the fundamentals or basic skills of any field (任何领域的)基本技能.

thresh /θrɛʃ; θrɛʃ/ *v.* ❶ to separate the grain from (a cereal plant), as by beating with a tool (使)(谷物)脱粒: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to thresh the wheat* 打麦子. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *spent all day in the fields threshing* 一整天的时间都在地里脱粒. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of threshing 脱粒. Sometimes 有时, **thrash** /θræʃ; θræʃ/. —**thresh'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

thresh·old /'θreʃhəuld; 'θrɛʃowld, 'θrɛʃhowld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the bottom part of a doorway 门槛. ❷ the entrance to a house or building (房屋或大楼的)入口: *They waved good-bye from the threshold.* 他们在门口挥手告别。❸ any point of beginning 起点;开端: *He was on the threshold of a new career.* 他当时处于新事业的起点。❹ the point at which something begins to take effect 阈,临界: *Her dream was hovering on the threshold of consciousness.* 她在半梦半醒之间。*He has a low threshold of pain.* 他对疼痛的耐受度很低。

threw /θru:; θruw/ *v.* pt. of **THROW** 的过去式.

thrice /θraɪs; θrays/ *adv.* ❶ three times 三次地. ❷ in threefold quantity or degree 三倍地.

thrift /θrɪft; θrɪft/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] economical management of one's property; economy 节约;节俭. ❷ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **thrift' institu'tion.** a savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union 储蓄借贷协会,互助储蓄银行,信用联社. —**thrift'less**, *adj.*

thrift shop /'θrɪftʃɒp; 'θrɪft,ʃɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a retail store that sells secondhand goods at reduced prices 廉价旧货店.

thrift·y /'θrɪftɪ; 'θrɪftiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** showing or practicing thrift 节约的;节俭的: *a thrifty housekeeper who saved money by shopping carefully* 谨慎购物以省钱的勤俭持家者. —**thrift·i·ly** /'θrɪftɪlɪ; 'θrɪftɪliy/ *adv.*: *shopping thriftily for bargains* 购物时很节约,专找便宜货买. —**thrift'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Syn. 同义词** See 见 **ECONOMICAL.**

thrill /θrɪl; θrɪl/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) feel a sudden wave of emotion or excitement (使)变得非常激动(或兴奋): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The good news thrilled him.* 这个好消息使他兴奋不已。[~+*at/to* +*obj* 宾语]: *to thrill at the thought of Paris* 一想到巴黎就感到兴奋. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a sudden wave of strong emotion 兴奋,激动紧张感: *He felt a thrill go through him when she entered the room.* 她走进房间时,他顿时感到心里一阵激动。❸ something that produces such a sensation 令人紧张(或激动、兴奋)的事物: *It's certainly a thrill to meet the president.* 和总统见面真是一件令人兴奋的事。—**thrill'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a horror thriller* 恐怖小说(或电影、戏剧),惊险故事(或电影、电视节目).

thrive /θraɪv; θrayv/ *v.*, **thrived** or **throve** /θrəʊv; θrowv/ **thrived** or **thriv·en** /'θrɪvən; 'θrɪvən/ **thriv·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to prosper; be successful 繁荣;兴盛;发达: *The business is thriving.* 生意很兴隆。❷ to grow or develop well; flourish 茁壮成长: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plants will thrive in such a climate.* 在这样的气候条件下,植物会茁壮成长。[~+*on* +*obj* 宾语]: *Do you thrive on such challenges?* 你是否在这些挑

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战中不断地发展进步?

throat /θrəʊt; θrowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the top of the passage from the mouth to the stomach and lungs 咽喉,喉头: *The throat includes the pharynx, larynx, and the upper parts of the trachea and esophagus.* 咽喉包括咽、喉、以及气管和食道的上部。❷ the front of the neck below the chin and above the collarbones (下巴与锁骨之间的)颈前部. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **cut one's own throat**, to bring about one's own ruin 自取灭亡: *Expressing antagonism toward your coworkers and your boss is a sure way of cutting your own throat.* 与同事和上司对立,肯定是在自掘坟墓。❹ **jump down someone's throat**, to disagree with someone rapidly and furiously 猛烈批评;突然激烈地同…争吵: *Before I could explain myself she had jumped down my throat and accused me of all kinds of treachery.* 不等我解释,她就跟我大吵起来,指责我做了种种对不起她的事。❺ **ram (something) down someone's throat**, to force someone to accept something 迫使某人接受(某事): *The committee rammed the recommendations down the department's throat.* 委员会强迫这个部门接受种种建议。❻ **stick in one's throat**, to be difficult to express 难以表达: *The words stuck in his throat when he tried to tell her how he felt.* 他想告诉她自己的感受,但说不出口。

throat·y /'θrəʊtɪ; 'θrowtiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. (of sound) husky; hoarse. 嗓音粗哑的; 沙哑的. —**throat·i·ly** /'θrəʊtɪlɪ; 'θrowtḷiy/ *adv.* —**throat'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

throb /θrɒb; θrɒb/ *v.*, **throbbed**, **throbbing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to beat with increased force or speed, as the heart does when one feels emotion (心脏等急速剧烈地)跳动,搏动. ❷ to vibrate, as a sound (声音等)颤动,震动: *The music from their party throbbed through the apartment building.* 他们聚会上喧闹的音乐声响遍了整座公寓大楼。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a violent beat, as of the heart (心脏等的)剧烈跳动. ❹ any strong, pulsing, or vibrating sound (连续、强有力的)震动,颤动.

throe /θrəʊ; θrow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a violent spasm 剧烈阵痛. ❷ 同 **throes**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** any violent struggle 剧烈的挣扎;奋力的搏击: *a country in the throes of a rebellion* 遭逢叛乱的国家. **b.** the agony of death (死亡前的)痛苦: *in death throes* 处于临终时的痛苦.

throm·bo·sis /θrɒm'bəʊsɪs; θrɒm'bowsɪs/ *n.* a condition in which a blood clot forms in a blood vessel or in the heart (血管或心脏内)血栓形成: [*noncount* 不可数]: *coronary thrombosis* 冠状动脉血栓. [*count* 可数]: *The doctors examined a thrombosis in the artery leading to the brain.* 医生们检查发现脑动脉里有血栓形成。—**throm·bot·ic** /θrɒm'bɒtɪk; 'θrɒmbɒtɪk/ *adj.*

throm·bus /'θrɒmbəs; 'θrɒmbəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bi** /-baɪ; -bay/. a clot that forms in and blocks a blood vessel, or that forms in one of the chambers of the heart 血栓.

throne /θrəʊn; θrown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the seat occupied by a sovereign at certain occasions or ceremonies (国王或皇帝的)宝座. ❷ the rank, office, or dignity of a king or queen 王位,帝位: *to assume the throne* 登上王位.

throng /θrɒŋ; θrɔŋ, θrɒŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a great crowd of people 一大群人: *A throng of people surrounded the Pope.* 人群簇拥着教皇。—*v.* ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to assemble in large numbers; crowd 大批人集结;挤满: *A huge crowd thronged outside to see the accident.* 一大群人聚在外面观看那起事故。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fill with or as if with a crowd (人群等)挤满: *A huge crowd thronged downtown to protest his visit.* 大批人聚集在闹市区抗议他的来访。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to press upon; jostle 挤近: *The crowd thronged the movie star.* 人群争相挤到影星身边。—**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 CROWD.

throt·tle /'θrɒtḷ; 'θrɒtḷ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** the valve in an engine that controls the amount of fuel entering the cylinders 节流阀. **b.** the lever that controls this valve 节流杆. —*v.* ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to choke (someone) by squeezing the throat; strangle 掐住…的脖子;掐死. ❸ to reduce the speed of, by or as if by using a throttle (用节流阀)节流调节,(使)减速: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The pilot throttled back on her engines.* 飞行员拉杆减速。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She throttled her engines and reduced height.* 她拉杆减速,降低高度。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **at full throttle**, at maximum speed or effort 全速地;全力地: *He went after the car at full throttle.* 他全速追赶那辆汽车。—**throt'tler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

through /θruː; θruw/ *prep.* ❶ in at one end, side, or surface and out at the other 穿过,穿越: *to pass through a tunnel* 穿过隧道. ❷ past; beyond 经过,超过: *drove through a red light* 驾车闯过红灯. ❸ from one to the other of 从一个到另一个: *monkeys swinging through the trees* 在林中从一棵树荡到另一棵树上的群猴. ❹ across the extent of 横贯,跨越: *traveled through Europe* 穿越欧洲旅行. ❺ during the whole period of; throughout 在

整个期间；从头到尾：*We worked through the night.* 我们彻夜工作。❻ done with 完成：*What time are you through work?* 你什么时候能完成工作？❼ to and including 直到：*He lived there from 1935 through 1950.* 他从1935年至1950年住在那里。❽ by means of 通过：*I found out through him.* 通过他，我才查明真相。❾ from the first to the final stage of 自始至终：*Somehow he managed to get through the entire performance.* 他设法坚持演完了全场。—*adv.* ❿ in at one end, side, or surface and out at the other 穿过：*to push a needle through* 把针穿过去。⓫ all the way 直达：*This train goes through to Boston.* 这趟火车直达波士顿。⓬ throughout, completely 从里到外，完全：*She was soaked through.* 她全身都湿透了。⓭ from beginning to end 从头到尾：*read the letter all the way through* 把信从头到尾念完。⓮ to completion 直至结束，直至完成：*to see it through* 把它干完。—*adj.* ⓯ [*be*+~] at a point or in a state of completion of an action, etc.; finished 完成的；结束的：*Please be quiet until I'm through.* 在我结束之前，请保持安静。⓰ [*be*+~(+*with*)] at the end of all relations or dealings 关系断绝的，完结的：*She had to tell her boyfriend they were through.* 她不得不告诉她的男友他们之间结束了。⓱ extending or going from one end, etc., to the other 直通：*a through road* 直通路。⓲ [*before a noun* 名词前] proceeding to a destination, etc., without a change, break, or deviation 直达目的地的：*a through flight* 直航班机。⓳ [*be*+~] of no further use or value; washed-up; finished 不再有作用(或价值)的；洗手不干了；完结了的：*Critics say he's through as a writer.* 评论家认为，他的作家生涯已经完结。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓴ **through and through**, **a.** throughout every part; thoroughly 里里外外；彻底：*I was cold through and through.* 我感到彻骨的寒冷。**b.** in all respects 在所有方面：*She is an aristocrat through and through.* 她是个不折不扣的贵族。

through·out /θru:'aut; θruw'awt/ *prep.* ❶ in or to every part of 在各处；到各处：*I looked throughout the house for the book.* 为了那本书，我找遍家里的各个角落。❷ from beginning to end of 自始至终：*nodding throughout the sermon* 听牧师讲道时，自始至终在打瞌睡。—*adv.* ❸ in every part or aspect 到处；在各个方面：*rotten throughout* 彻底腐烂。❹ at every moment or point 每时每刻；在每一点上：*Follow the text throughout.* 完全遵循原文。

through·way /'θru:wei; 'θruw,wey/ *n.* 同 THRUWAY.

throve /θrəʊv; θrowv/ *v.* a pt. of THRIVE 的过去式之一。

throw /θrəʊ; θrow/ *v.*, **threw** /θru:; θruw/ **thrown** /θrəʊn; θrown/ **throw·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to hurl or propel from the hand 扔；投；抛掷：[~+*obj* 宾语(+*to*+*obj* 宾语)]：*She threw the ball (to me).* 她把球扔(给我)了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]：*She threw me the ball.* 她把球扔给了我。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The pitcher's arm hurt so much he could hardly throw.* 投手的手臂很痛，几乎无法投球。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to move (oneself) suddenly, as in reaction to some emotion (由于某种激动情绪)突然做出某种举动：*threw up his hands in despair* 绝望地突然举起双手。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to project or cast (light, etc.) 投射(光等)：*The streetlights threw shadows.* 路灯映出了影子。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to direct (one's voice) so as to appear to come from a different source, as in ventriloquism (用腹语术等)使(说话声)听起来似乎来自别处。❺ to direct or send forth (words, etc.) 对着…喊叫；对准…而说出；投向…：[~+*obj* 宾语+*at*+*obj* 宾语]：*Soon they were throwing angry insults at each other.* 他们很快就相互怒骂起来。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]：*He threw her a dirty look.* 他瞪了她一眼。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to put into some place, state, etc., quickly 把…投向(某处)；使陷入(某种状态等)：*He was thrown to the floor by the force of the explosion.* 他被爆炸的冲击力掀翻在地。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to move (a lever or the like) in order to turn on, disconnect, etc., a machine (为开、关机器)扳动(手柄等)：*He threw the switch and stopped the elevator.* 他扳动开关，让电梯停下。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shape on a potter's wheel (在陶工转盘上)把…塑成形。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to deliver (a blow or punch) 打出(一击或一拳)：*The champ threw a short right.* 拳击冠军打出一记右短拳。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] (in wrestling) to hurl (an opponent) to the ground (摔跤中)把(对手)摔倒在地。⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to play (a card) 出(牌)。⓬ [~+*obj* 宾语] to lose (a game or other contest) intentionally, as in exchange for money 故意输掉(比赛或竞赛)：*Everyone suspected that they threw the game.* 人们都怀疑他们是故意输掉了那场比赛。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to cast (dice) 掷(骰子)：*to throw the dice and hope for sevens* 掷骰子希望掷到7点。**b.** to make (a cast) at dice 掷骰子：*He threw doubles on his next pkay.* 在其后一轮，他掷出的两枚骰子点数相同。⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] (of an animal, as a horse) to cause (someone) to fall off; unseat (马等)将(骑手)摔下：*The horse threw him and he fell heavily.* 那匹马

把他重重地摔了下来。❶ to give or host 举行；主持：[~+*obj* 宾语(+*for*+*obj* 宾语)]：*We threw a lavish party (for them).* 我们(为他们)举行了一次盛大的晚会。[~+*obj* 宾语+*obj* 宾语]：*to throw them a lavish party* 为他们举行了一次盛大的晚会。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to amaze or confuse 使惊讶；使迷惑：*Those dark glasses really threw me; I couldn't recognize you at first!* 你那副墨镜真把我蒙住了；刚开始我都没认出是你！❶ **throw away**, **a.** to dispose of; get rid of; discard 处理掉；抛弃；清除：[~+*away*+*obj* 宾语]：*to throw away the garbage* 清理垃圾。[~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]：*Throw that junk away!* 扔掉那件破烂货！**b.** to waste (something); squander 浪费；挥霍：[~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]：*Why throw your money away on a bad car?* 为什么把钱浪费在一辆破烂汽车上面？[~+*away*+*obj* 宾语]：*Why throw away your money?* 为什么要白浪费你的钱？**c.** to fail to use; miss (a chance, etc.) 未能利用；错过(机会等)：[~+*away*+*obj* 宾语]：*You're throwing away the opportunity of a lifetime.* 你正在错失一生难得的机会。[~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]：*You're throwing that opportunity away.* 你正在错失那个机会。❶ **throw in**, to add (something extra) as a bonus 奉送；加送：[~+*in*+*obj* 宾语]：*The car dealer promised to throw in new floor mats.* 汽车经销商答应奉送新脚垫。[~+*obj* 宾语+*in*]：*They throw meals in for the cost of the hotel room.* 他们为旅馆住客免费供饭。❶ **throw off**, **a.** to free oneself of; cast aside 摆脱掉；抛开：[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]：*He had some trouble throwing off that cough.* 他为治好咳嗽颇费周折。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]：*to throw her clothes off* 她甩掉了衣服。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*] to evade, as a pursuer 甩掉(追赶者等)。**c.** to perform or produce with ease 不费劲地表演，轻易地做出：[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]：*to throw off a few jokes* 脱口说出几个笑话。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]：*"I'll throw that article off and mail it to you tonight," he bragged.* 他夸口说："那篇文章今晚我能一挥而就，然后寄给你。"**d.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*] to confuse; fluster 使糊涂；使迷惘：*At first the strange surroundings threw me off.* 起初，陌生的环境使我感到迷惘。❶ **throw out**, **a.** to cast away; discard; reject 扔出；丢掉：[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]：*We threw out your letter.* 我们扔掉了你的信。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]：*We threw it out.* 我们把它扔掉了。**b.** to remove from a place, esp. with or as if with force; to remove from (a club, organization, etc.) 从(俱乐部、组织等)中撵走，开除：[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]：*The Democrats voted to throw him out of the party.* 民主党人投票决定将他开除党籍。[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]：*The security guards threw out anyone without a pass.* 警卫把没有通行证的人都拒之门外。❶ **throw together**, **a.** to make hurriedly and not carefully 匆忙草率地做成：[~+*together*+*obj* 宾语]：*He threw together a quick meal.* 他草草做了一顿饭。[~+*obj* 宾语+*together*]：*to throw a meal together* 草草做了一顿饭。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*together*] to cause to associate; bring together 使联合；集合：*Circumstances threw these enemies together.* 形势迫使这些互相为敌的人联合起来。❶ **throw up**, **a.** to build too quickly or hastily 匆忙仓促地建造：[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]：*Contractors were throwing up office buildings in the suburbs.* 承包商们正在郊区匆忙赶工建造办公大楼。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]：*throwing them up too quickly* 过分仓促地把它们建造起来。**b.** to vomit 呕吐：[no *obj* 无宾语]：*Suddenly she grabbed her stomach and threw up.* 突然间她捂着肚子呕吐起来。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]：*She threw up her lunch.* 她把午餐吃的东西全呕吐了出来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of throwing 扔，投，掷：*With a perfect throw, the outfielder nailed the runner at the plate.* 外野手投出完美的一球，把跑垒手杀出局。❶ the distance to which something can be thrown 投掷的距离：*a stone's throw* 一箭之遥；近距离。❶ a scarf, shawl, or the like 头巾，披肩。❶ a cast of dice or the number thrown 骰子的投掷；投掷的点数。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **a throw**, each 每一：*He went out and ordered four suits at $ 300 a throw.* 他出去定做了4套西服，每套300美元。❶ **throw in the sponge** or **towel**, to admit defeat; give up 认输；放弃：*He threw in the sponge and telephoned his opponent to congratulate her.* 他认输了，并打电话给他的对手，向她表示祝贺。❶ **throw oneself at**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to try hard to attract the affections of 向…献殷勤：*He threw himself at his teacher every chance he got.* 他一有机会便向他的老师献殷勤。❶ **throw oneself into**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to do (something) with enthusiasm 满腔热忱投身于，积极热情地投入：*After the death of his wife, he threw himself into his work.* 妻子去世后，他全身心地投入了工作。

throw·a·way /ˈθrəʊəˌweɪ; ˈθrowəˌwey/ *adj.* ❶ made to be discarded after use 一次性的：*a throwaway container* 一次性容器。❷ delivered or said casually 即兴的；脱口而出的：*The comedian had a throwaway line that always got a laugh.* 那位喜剧演员即兴的妙语总能博得哄堂大笑。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ something to be discarded after use, reading, etc. 用过(或读过等)之后就丢掉的东西，一次性用品。

throw·back /'θrəʊbæk; 'θrow,bæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of throwing back 扔回. ❷ an act of going back to an earlier time or mode of behavior now out of date 倒退: *his gracious language—a throwback to the 19th century* 他的风雅言辞——退回到了19世纪的语言习惯上.

thru /θru:; θruw/ *prep., ad v., adj.* an informal, simplified spelling of THROUGH THROUGH 非正式的简化拼法.

thrush /θrʌʃ; θrʌʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a usually dull-colored songbird found in most parts of the world 鸫,歌鸫.

thrust /θrʌst; θrʌst/ *v.* ❶ to push forcefully; shove 推搡: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He thrust his way through the crowd.* 他推推搡搡挤过人群。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She thrust through the crowd until she was next to him.* 她推推搡搡穿过人群,挤到他身旁。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to force acceptance of 强使接受: *He kept thrusting himself into the conversation.* 他不断强行插话。—*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of thrusting; a lunge or stab, as with a sword 推搡;戳,刺. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a force produced by a propeller, etc., to propel a missile, ship, etc. 推力: *The ice-coated engine failed to develop enough thrust.* 表面结冰的发动机产生不了足够的推动力。❺ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the main point 要点: *the thrust of his argument* 他论证的要点. ❻ [*count* 可数] a military attack or assault; an offensive 军事攻击;强攻.

thru·way or **through · way** /'θru:weɪ; 'θruw,wey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an expressway providing direct transportation for high-speed automobile traffic 直通高速公路.

thud /θʌd; θʌd/ *n., v.*, **thud·ded, thud·ding.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dull sound, as of a heavy blow or fall (重击或重物落地等时)呼的一声,嘭的一声: *The bag of groceries fell to the floor with a thud.* 装有食品的袋子砰地一声掉到地上。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to strike or fall with a thud 发出嘭声,呼地落下.

thug /θʌg; θʌg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a vicious or violent criminal 歹徒;暴徒.

thumb /θʌm; θʌm/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the short, thick, inner digit of the hand, next to the forefinger and set apart from the other four 拇指: *He stuck out his thumb for a ride.* 他伸出拇指表示想搭便车。❷ the corresponding finger in animals (动物的)拇指,第一指. ❸ the part of a glove or mitten that contains this digit (手套的)拇指部分. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to turn (pages) with the thumb 用拇指翻动(书页): *to thumb the edges of a book* 用拇指翻书. ❷ [~ + *through* + *obj* 宾语] to glance through (pages) 匆匆翻看(书页): *thumbed through the brochure* 匆匆翻看小册子. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] (of a hitchhiker) to ask for (a ride) by pointing the thumb in the direction of travel 竖起拇指请求(搭车): *to thumb a ride* 伸出拇指要求搭便车. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **be all thumbs**, to be clumsy 笨拙;笨手笨脚: *When it comes to car repairs he's all thumbs.* 说到修理汽车,他很笨拙。❺ **thumb one's nose**, [~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to raise the hand with fingers extended and touch the thumb to the nose as a gesture of contempt, etc. 把拇指放在鼻尖(其余手指张开并摆动)以示轻蔑: *thumbed his nose at the police officer and raced off* 他把拇指放在鼻尖向警察晃动手掌,以示轻蔑,然后飞快地跑开了. **b.** to show contempt or defiance 蔑视,藐视;反抗: *to thumb one's nose at society* 对社会表示轻蔑. ❻ **under someone's thumb**, to be under the control or rule of someone else 处于某人的控制(或支配)下.

thumb·nail /'θʌmneɪl; 'θʌm,neyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the nail of the thumb 拇指指甲. —*adj.* ❷ brief; very short 简要的;简短的: *Give me a thumbnail sketch of the man.* 请简要介绍一下这个人。

thumb·screw /'θʌmskru:; 'θʌm,skruw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a screw having a flat head that may be turned easily with the thumb and forefinger 翼形螺钉. ❷ Often 常作, **thumbscrews.** [*plural* 复数] an old instrument of torture by which one or both thumbs were squeezed 拇指夹(旧时的一种刑具).

thumb·tack /'θʌmtæk; 'θʌm,tæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tack with a large, flat head, to be pushed into a board by the pressure of the thumb 平头图钉,揿钉.

thump /θʌmp; θʌmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a blow with a heavy object, producing a dull sound (产生闷音的)重击,重捶. ❷ the sound made by or as if by such a blow 嘭声,重击声. —*v.* ❸ to (cause to) be struck with a heavy object, so as to produce a dull sound 重击;(使)受重创: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He thumped the side of the barrel.* 他嘭嘭地重击桶壁。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The cars thumped into each other.* 几辆汽车砰然相撞。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to beat violently or make a loud, fast beating noise, as the heart (心脏等)剧烈跳动,怦怦跳.

thun·der /'θʌndə(r); 'θʌndər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a loud, rolling noise produced by the expansion of air heated by lightning 雷声: *The children were afraid of thunder.* 孩子们害怕雷声。❷ any loud, resounding noise 宏亮的响声: *a thunder of*

applause 雷鸣一般的掌声. —*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; *it* + ~] to give forth thunder 打雷: *It thundered all night.* 打了一夜雷。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a loud, rolling, rumbling noise like thunder 发出雷鸣般隆隆巨响: *artillery thundering in the hills* 山里大炮轰鸣. ❺ to speak in a very loud or vehement way; shout 大声叫嚷,怒喝;吼叫: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *All day long the boss thundered about the company's losses.* 整整一天,老板都在怒气冲冲地讲公司的亏损。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Watch out," the officer thundered, "get out of here now!"* "小心,"军官大声吼叫道,"马上离开这里!" —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **steal someone's thunder, a.** to use without credit or permission the ideas of another 未经许可窃用某人的观点. **b.** to spoil the effect of another's performance, etc., by doing or saying what he or she was going to do first 抢去某人的功劳,赶在某人的前头. —**thun'der·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

thun·der·bolt /'θʌndəbəʊlt; 'θʌndərˌbowlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a flash of lightning along with the thunder that comes with it 霹雳;雷电.

thun·der·clap /'θʌndəklæp; 'θʌndərˌklæp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a crash of thunder 霹雳;雷声. ❷ something resembling a thunderclap 雷鸣般的声音.

thun·der·cloud /'θʌndəklaʊd; 'θʌndərˌklawd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, black cloud that produces thunder and lightning 雷雨云.

thun·der·head /'θʌndəhed; 'θʌndərˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a thundercloud 雷雨云.

thun·der·ous /'θʌndərəs; 'θʌndərəs, -drəs/ *adj.* producing thunder or a loud noise like thunder 雷鸣般的; *thunderous applause* 雷鸣般的掌声. —**thun'der·ous·ly**, *adv.*

thun·der·show·er /'θʌndəˌʃaʊə(r); 'θʌndərˌʃawər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rain shower with thunder and lightning 雷阵雨.

thun·der·storm /'θʌndəstɔːm; 'θʌndərˌstɔrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a usually brief storm with lightning and thunder 雷暴雨,雷暴.

thun·der·struck /'θʌndəstrʌk; 'θʌndərˌstrʌk/ also 亦作 **thun·der·strick·en** /'θʌndəˌstrɪkən; 'θʌndərˌstrɪkən/ *adj.* so amazed that one cannot say anything 惊呆的,大吃一惊的; *thunderstruck at the news of her death* 听到她去世的消息完全惊呆了.

Thurs., an abbreviation of (缩写): Thursday.

Thurs·day /'θɜːzdɪ; 'θɜrzdey, -diy/ *n.* the fifth day of the week, following Wednesday 星期四: [*proper noun* 专有名词]: *I'll meet you on Thursday.* 我将在星期四跟你见面。[*count* 可数]: *Thursdays we have sales meetings.* 我们每星期四召开销售会议。

thus /ðʌs; ðʌs/ *adv.* ❶ in the way just indicated; in this way 如此;这样: *Managed thus, the business will succeed.* 如此经营,企业就会成功。❷ accordingly; as a result; for this reason 从而;因此: *Your interest rates will go down; thus, you'll save money.* 你们的贷款利率会下降;这样一来,你们也就会省钱。❸ to this extent or degree 到这个程度: *thus far* 到现在为止. ❹ as an example; for instance 例如.

thwack /θwæk; θwæk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to strike with something flat; whack (用扁平物)击打,重击. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a sharp blow with something flat (用扁平物的)击打;猛击. —**thwack'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

thwart /θwɔːt; θwɔrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to oppose successfully 挫败: *The general thwarted his opponent by making a brilliant defense of the city.* 通过漂亮的城市保卫战,这位将军成功挫败了敌人的进攻。

thy /ðaɪ; ðay/ *pron.* (used before a noun that begins with a consonant sound the form of the pronoun THOU, an old form of YOU, used to show possession (用在以辅音开头的名词前,YOU 的旧体形式,THOU 的所有格)你的: *Thy will be done.* 你将得偿所愿。Compare 比较 THINE.

thyme /taɪm; taym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a plant of the mint family having sweet-smelling leaves used as seasoning in cooking 百里香(一种用作烹饪调料的薄荷科植物).

thy·mus /'θaɪməs; 'θaymәs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mus·es**, **-mi** /-maɪ; -may/. a butterfly-shaped gland lying at the base of the neck that aids in the production of T cells 胸腺.

thy·roid /'θaɪrɔɪd; 'θayrɔyd/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the thyroid gland 甲状腺的. —*n.* ❷ 同 THYROID GLAND. —**thy·roi'dal**, *adj.*

thy'roid gland', *n.* [*count* 可数] a gland located at the base of the neck that secretes hormones to regulate the rates of metabolism and growth 甲状腺.

ti /tiː; tiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **tis.** the musical syllable used for the seventh tone of the ascending diatonic scale (音阶中的)第7音.

ti·ar·a /tɪ'ɑːrə; tiy'ærə, -'ɑrə, -'ɛərə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ar·as.** ❶ a jeweled, ornamental piece like a small crown, worn by women (妇女的)冕状宝石头饰. ❷ the pope's crown (教皇的)三重冕. —**ti·ar'aed**, *adj.*

tib·i·a /'tɪbɪə; 'tɪbiyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **tib·i·ae** /'tɪbɪiː; 'tɪbiyˌiy/ **tib·i·as.** the inner of the two bones of the leg, from the knee to the ankle; shinbone (从膝到踝之间

的)胫骨. —**tib'i·al**, *adj.*

tic /tɪk; tɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sudden, painless, involuntary muscular movement, as of the face (面部等的)肌肉抽搐: *His tic grew worse as he got more and more nervous.* 他越来越紧张,面部肌肉抽搐得也越来越严重。

tick[1] /tɪk; tɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slight, sharp click or beat, as of a clock (钟表等的)嘀嗒声. ❷ *Brit. Informal.* 【英,非正式】 a moment or instant 一会儿: *I'll be back in a tick.* 我一会儿就回来。❸ a small dot, mark, or electronic signal used to mark off an item on a list or call attention to something (核对清单或提醒注意时使用的)标记(如小点记号等). —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make the sound of a tick, like that of a clock 发出(钟表样的)嘀嗒声: *The clock ticked loudly.* 那座钟发出响亮的嘀嗒声。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of time) to pass, as marked by or as if marked by the ticks of a clock (时间)嘀嗒嘀嗒过去: *The hours ticked by.* 时间一个小时又一个小时嘀嗒而过。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to sound or announce by a tick or ticks 用嘀嗒声报出(或宣告): *The clock ticked the minutes.* 随着钟表的嘀嗒声,时间一分一分地过去了。❹ [~(+*off*)+*obj* 宾语] to mark with a tick; check 给…打上记号;给…打钩: *to tick off the items* 在项目旁打钩. ❺ **tick off**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to make angry 激怒,使发怒: [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *She really ticked me off.* 她确实激怒了我。[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *He managed to tick off everyone in the office.* 他竟把办公室的每个人都激怒了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **what makes one tick**, one's basic motives, needs, etc. 根本动机,最基本的需求: *Once we discover what makes him tick we'll find a way to get him to agree with us.* 一旦了解了他的根本动机,我们就会有办法让他同意我们的想法。

tick[2] /tɪk; tɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bloodsucking insectlike creature, related to but larger than a mite 蜱,壁虱: *Deer ticks carry Lyme disease.* 鹿蜱传播莱姆病。

tick[3] /tɪk; tɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the cloth case of a mattress, pillow, etc., containing hair, feathers, or the like (填充毛绒、羽毛等的)褥套,枕芯套.

tick·et /'tɪkɪt; 'tɪkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slip of paper that shows the holder has paid a fare or admission or is entitled to some service 票;入场券: *a train ticket* 火车票. See illustration at 见 TERMINAL 图示. ❷ a written summons that notifies the holder that he or she has broken some traffic law (违反交通规则后收到的)罚单,传票: *his fifth ticket for speeding* 他的第5张超速驾驶罚单. ❸ a tag attached to something to show its price, what is inside it, etc. (货物上标明其价格、内容等的)标签. ❹ a list of candidates of a political party that are running together in an election (政党参与竞选的)候选人名单: *He wasn't included in the new Liberal Party ticket.* 他没有被列入新的自由党候选人名单。❺ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* +~] *Informal.* 【非正式】 the proper or advisable thing 合适的事情;恰当的做法: *Put it down gently —that's the ticket!* 把它轻轻放下——那才是合适的做法! —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to attach a ticket to; label 给…贴上标签. ❼ to give a written summons to (someone) for breaking a traffic law or regulation 给(违规者)开罚单;向…发出传票: *The cops ticketed anyone going five miles per hour over the speed limit.* 对所有超过5英里时速限制的人,警察都开了罚单。❽ to attach such a notice or summons to 给…贴罚单(或传票): *to ticket illegally parked cars* 给违规停放的汽车贴罚单.

tick·ing /'tɪkɪŋ; 'tɪkɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a strong, plain, long-lasting fabric, made or printed in striped patterns and used esp. to cover mattresses (印有条纹、尤用于做垫套的)结实粗布.

tick·le /'tɪkl; 'tɪkəl/ *v.*, **-led**, **-ling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to stroke lightly with the fingers, with a feather, etc., so as to cause a tingling or itching sensation in (用手指、羽毛等)轻触使发痒: *To wake him up she would tickle his nose with a feather.* 为了使他醒来,她总用羽毛轻触他的鼻子。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have or be affected with such a sensation 有痒感: *The hairs on his face tickled.* 他脸上的须发让他觉得痒。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to poke some sensitive part of the body so as to cause laughter 轻挠,搔触(身体某一敏感部位以逗人笑): *He'd tickle the kids right before bedtime and get them giggling and out of breath.* 就在就寝前,他总挠孩子们的痒,逗得他们咯咯大笑,喘不过气来。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause an agreeable feeling of excitement in 逗引: *to tickle someone's fancy* 招引某人. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to amuse or delight 逗乐: *The clown's antics tickled the kids.* 小丑的滑稽动作把孩子们逗得咯咯大笑。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ an act or instance of tickling 搔痒,挠痒. ❼ a tickling sensation 痒感: *a slight tickle in the throat* 喉头稍微有点痒. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **tickled pink** or **tickled to death**, greatly pleased 非常高兴的: *We're tickled pink that you could attend.* 你能参加,我们十分高兴。

tick·lish /'tɪklɪʃ; 'tɪklɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ sensitive to tickling 怕痒的: *very ticklish on the soles of*

her feet 她的脚心十分怕痒. ❷ calling for or needing delicate, careful handling 微妙的;需要细致处理的: *a ticklish situation* 微妙的形势.

tick-tack-toe or **tic-tac-toe** /ˌtɪktæk'təʊ; ˌtɪktæk'tow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a simple game played on a grid with nine squares, in which one player marks X's and one marks O's (在井字形的格子上,由两人依次画 X 或 O 字母的)三连游戏.

tid·al /'taɪdəl; 'taydl/ *adj.* of or relating to tides 潮汐的,潮水的: *tidal tables that show us when high tide is in effect* 显示潮水何时高涨的潮汐图.

tid'al wave', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (not in technical use 不用于技术文体) a large, destructive ocean wave, produced by a seaquake, hurricane, or strong wind 海啸. Compare 比较 **TSUNAMI**. ❷ any powerful or widespread opinion, etc. 浪潮(比喻强烈或普遍的意见等): *His plan to tax the middle class raised a tidal wave of protest.* 他向中产阶级征税的计划引发了抗议浪潮。

tid·bit /'tɪdbɪt; 'tɪdˌbɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a delicate bit of food 一点美味食品. ❷ an esp. pleasing or interesting bit of anything, as gossip (特别使人高兴或感到有趣的)闲言碎语: *Here's a little tidbit: The boss and the secretary are dating.* 有条小道消息:老板和秘书在约会。

tid·dly·winks /'tɪdlɪwɪŋks; 'tɪdliˌwɪŋks/ also 亦作 **tid·dle·dy·winks** /'tɪdldɪwɪŋks; 'tɪdlˌdiwɪŋks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a game in which small plastic disks are snapped with larger disks against a flat surface into a cup 挑圆片游戏(在平滑台面上用大圆片将小圆片弹起来,使之落入杯中的游戏).

tide /taɪd; tayd/ *n.*, *v.*, **tid·ed**, **tid·ing**. —*n.* ❶ the regularly occurring rise and fall of the waters of the ocean 潮汐,潮水: [*count* 可数]: *a study of the periods of the tides* 潮水涨落周期的研究. [*noncount* 不可数]: *at high tide* 高潮时. ❷ [*count* 可数] anything that rises and falls, increases and decreases, etc. 有升降起落的事物,时增时减的事物: *the tides of unemployment* 失业率的升降. ❸ [*count* 可数] tendency or drift, as of events 趋向;潮流: *the tide of history* 历史的趋势. ❹ [*count* 可数] a large amount of something 大量的事物: *a tide of immigrants* 移民大潮. —*v.* ❺ **tide over**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *over*] to help in getting over or through a period of difficulty or distress 帮助…渡过难关: *This money will tide you over until you get a new job.* 这笔钱将在你找到新工作前帮你渡过难关。

ti·dings /'taɪdɪŋz; 'taydɪŋz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] news, information, or notification 新闻;信息;通知: *glad tidings* 令人高兴的信息;福音; *The tidings are not good.* 不是好消息。

ti·dy /'taɪdɪ; 'taydiy/ *adj.*, **-di·er**, **-di·est**, *v.*, **-died**, **-dy·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ neat and orderly, as in appearance or dress 整洁的: *a tidy bedroom* 整洁的卧室. ❷ clearly organized 井然有序的: *Her desk was always tidy.* 她的桌子上总是收拾得很整齐。❸ fairly good; acceptable or satisfactory 相当好的;可接受的;令人满意的: *They worked out a tidy arrangement.* 他们作出了妥善的安排。❹ [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] fairly large in amount; considerable 数量相当大的: *That car must have cost you a tidy sum.* 那辆汽车一定花费了你一大笔钱。—*v.* ❺ to make tidy 使整洁;整理;打扮: [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *up*]: *I'll just tidy up a little before I go.* 走之前,我得打扮一下。[~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *He tidied (up) the office before he left.* 走之前,他整理了一下办公室。—**ti'di·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tie /taɪ; tay/ *v.*, **tied**, **ty·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bind or fasten with a cord, etc. 捆扎: *to tie a bundle* 捆扎包裹. ❷ to fasten by tightening and knotting (the strings of) (通过拉紧绳索并打结而)扎紧…的带子;系上: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He stopped to tie his shoes.* 他停下来系鞋带。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her dress tied in the back.* 她的连衣裙从背后系带。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form by looping and lacing parts of together, as a knot 打(结);把(带子等)打结: *tied a bow and attached it to the package* 打好蝴蝶结,把它扎在包装盒上. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bind or join firmly 牢牢连接;联系: *Great affection tied them.* 深情厚意把他们联系在一起。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to confine or restrict 束缚;限制: *The weather tied us to the house.* 坏天气使我们不得不呆在家里。❻ to make the same score (as another); be equal (to) in a contest (与对方)打成平分;比赛不分胜负: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two teams tied and had to play an extra period.* 两队打成了平局,只好打加时赛。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Suddenly the other team tied the score.* 突然间,对方把比分扳平了。❼ **tie down**, to restrict the freedom or actions of (someone); confine 限制…的自由(或行动);约束: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *The desk job ties him down.* 案头工作使他脱不开身。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to tie down his workers* 约束他的工人们. ❽ **tie in**, [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *in* (+ *with* + *obj* 宾语)] to be

consistent or agree with 符合: *His story ties in with the facts as we know them.* 他讲述的情况与我们了解的事实相符。❾ **tie up**, **a.** to fasten tightly or securely by tying 系牢,扎紧: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The hijackers tied up all the hostages.* 劫持者把所有人质都捆绑起来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They tied them up.* 他们把他们捆绑起来。**b.** to wrap and secure, as with string; bind (用绳、线等)捆牢: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to tie up a package* 捆好一个包裹. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to tie a package up* 捆好一个包裹. **c.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hinder or bring to a stop; impede 妨碍; 使停顿; 阻碍: *The accident tied up traffic.* 事故阻塞了交通。**d.** [~ + *obj* 宾语] to prevent others from using by using (exclusively) oneself (排他性地)独占: *tied up the phone all morning* 整个早晨独占了电话. **e.** to make (money) unavailable for further investment, use in business, etc. 使(钱)不能挪作他用;使(资金)被套牢: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *They tied up their money in real estate.* 他们的资金全部被套牢在房地产上了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They tied their money up in real estate.* 他们的资金全部被套牢在房地产上了。**f.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to connect; show that there is a relationship between 联系;表明与…有密切关系: *The detective managed to tie up the loose ends of the case.* 侦探设法把这个案件的零散线索联系起来。**g.** [~ + *obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* + *tied* + *up*] to be completely occupied with something (事情等)把…缠住,使无法分身: *The boss is tied up till noon.* 老板中午前很忙,没有空。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❿ a cord, string, or the like, used for tying, fastening, or wrapping something (用于捆、扎、包东西的)带,绳,线. ⓫ that with which anything is tied 用于捆绑之物. ⓬ a necktie 领带: *Your tie is crooked.* 你的领带歪了。See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. ⓭ an ornamental knot; bow 饰结;蝴蝶结. ⓮ a bond, as of affection (感情等的)纽带,关系: *family ties* 家庭纽带; 家族关系. ⓯ a state in which the same number of points has been scored, etc., among competitors; also, a competition that ends in such a state 平局: *The game ended in a tie.* 比赛最后打成平局。⓰ a piece used to support buildings or to keep railroad tracks in line (建筑物的)支撑物;(铁路的)枕木. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓱ **tie one on**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to get drunk 喝醉酒. ⓲ **tie the knot**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to marry 结婚.

tie′ clasp′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a usually decorated metal clasp or clip for securing the two ends of a necktie to a shirt front 领带夹. Also called 亦称作 **tie′ clip′**.

tied /taɪd; tayd/ *adj.* ❶ in a state in which the same number of points, etc., has been scored by two competitors (参赛双方)比分相等的,平局的: *The two teams were tied going into the last period of play.* 进入比赛的最后阶段时,两队比分相等。❷ (of hands) prevented from taking action (手)无法采取行动的: *We'd like to help you but our hands are tied.* 我们很想帮助你;但手脚被束缚住了。❸ See *tie up* under TIE above 见上文 TIE 词条下的 tie up.

tie′-in′, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a sale in which the buyer must also purchase one or more other items 搭配销售的. ❷ of or relating to several products advertised or sold together (几种商品)捆绑广告(或销售)的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a marketing plan in which related products are promoted together 搭配销售促销计划: *a book and movie tie-in* 图书和影片搭配销售. ❹ an item in a tie-in sale or advertisement 搭配销售商品. ❺ any direct or indirect link or relationship (直接或间接的)联系;关系

tier /tɪə(r); tɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of a series of rows that rise one behind or above another, as of seats in a theater (剧院等内的)阶梯式座位. ❷ a layer; level; stratum 层: *a wedding cake with six tiers* 6层的结婚蛋糕.

tie′-up′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a stopping or slowing of traffic, etc., due to an accident, storm, etc. (事故、暴风雨等造成的)交通堵塞.

tiff /tɪf; tɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a slight, short quarrel 小争吵.

ti·ger /ˈtaɪgə(r); ˈtaygər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gers**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* for 1 尤义项1作为一个整体时) **-ger.** ❶ a large, powerful, brownish-orange colored cat with black stripes 虎,老虎: *Tigers are found in Asia.* 亚洲有虎。❷ a person resembling a tiger in fierceness, courage, etc. 强悍的人;威猛的人. —**ti′ger·ish**, *adj.*

tight /taɪt; tayt/ *adj.* and *adv.*, **-er**, **-est.** —*adj.* ❶ firmly fixed in place; secure 紧的;牢固的: *a tight knot* 一个牢固的结. ❷ drawn or stretched tense; taut 拉紧的;绷紧的: *tight muscles* 绷紧的肌肉. ❸ fitting closely, esp. too closely 紧的,(尤指)过紧的: *That tight collar is choking me.* 领子太紧,使我透不过气。❹ difficult to deal with or manage 难于对付的: *a tight situation* 难于处理的局面. ❺ of such close texture or fit as to prevent air, water, etc., from getting through 严实的;紧密的: *a tight roof* 严实的屋顶. ❻ firm; rigid 严密的;严格的: *Security was tight after the bomb blast.* 炸弹爆炸事件之

后，采取了严密的安全措施。❷ allowing little space, time, etc., between parts; full 安排紧凑的：*a tight schedule* 紧凑的日程. ❸ nearly even; close 几乎并列的；难分先后的：*a tight race* 难分胜负的赛跑. ❹ stingy; not generous with money 吝啬的，不慷慨的：*a tight old boss who never gives raises* 从不给加薪的吝啬老板. ❺ *Slang.* [俚] drunk; tipsy 喝醉的：*a little tight after the party* 聚会之后有点醉了. ❻ (of a market, etc.) in a condition in which demand is greater than supply (市场等)求大于供的，供不应求的：*Money is tight because interest rates are high.* 由于利率高，银根紧缩。❼ feeling tense or painful 感到紧张(或痛苦)的：*He said his chest felt tight, and then he had a heart attack.* 他说他感到胸闷，随即就犯了心脏病。—*adv.* ❽ in a tight manner; closely; securely 严紧地：*Shut the door tight.* 把门关严。❾ soundly or deeply 充分地；深沉地：*to sleep tight* 睡熟. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **run a tight ship**, to be smooth and efficient, as at a company (公司等)办事效率高，抓得紧：*The new boss ran a tight ship.* 新老板对公司管理很严格。—**tight'ly**, *adv.*：*The dress fit too tightly.* 这件连衣裙太紧。—**tight'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*complained of tightness in his chest* 抱怨说他胸部憋闷.

tight·en /'taɪtən; 'taytn̩/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become tight or tighter (使)变紧；(使)绷紧：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*could feel his chest tighten with anxiety* 由于焦虑而感到胸部憋闷. [~+*obj* 宾语]：*to tighten rules regarding immigration* 严格移民法规. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **tighten one's belt**, to respond to difficult times by reducing one's spending (在经济困难时期)勒紧裤带，紧缩开支：*The family had to tighten their belts so the children could go to college.* 为了能让孩子上大学，这家人只好节衣缩食。—**tight'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tight-fist·ed or **tight·fist·ed** /'taɪt'fɪstɪd; 'tayt'fɪstɪd/ *adj.* not generous with money; stingy 吝啬的.

tight-lipped /'taɪt'lɪpt; 'tayt'lɪpt/ *adj.* ❶ speaking very little; not saying much 不多话的；嘴严的：*After the meeting everyone was tight-lipped about the results.* 会后，每个人对会议的结果都保持沉默。❷ having the lips drawn tight 双唇紧闭的.

tight·rope /'taɪtrəʊp; 'tayt,rowp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cable, stretched tight, on which acrobats perform feats of balancing (杂技演员表演平衡技巧用的)绳索，钢丝. ❷ a risky or delicate situation 危险(或微妙)的处境：*We're walking a tightrope between the two sides.* 我们正在双方之间走钢丝。

tights /taɪts; tayts/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ a skintight, one-piece garment for the lower part of the body and the legs 紧身裤. ❷ a leotard with legs and, sometimes, feet 紧身连衣裤(袜)，紧身衣.

tight·wad /'taɪtwɒd; 'tayt,wɒd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stingy person 吝啬鬼.

til·de /'tɪldə; 'tɪldə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-des.** a special mark, (˜), written over an *n*, as in Spanish *mañana*, to show that the sound is pronounced like "ny," as in *canyon*; or written over a vowel, as in Portuguese *são*, to show that the vowel has a nasal sound 颚化音符号(位于字母 n 上方，如西班牙语中的 mañana，发音像英语 canyon 里的"ny"；或位于元音字母上方，如葡萄牙语中的 são，表示该元音有鼻音).

tile /taɪl; tayl/ *n.*, *v.*, **tiled**, **til·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a piece of baked clay, used for various purposes, as in forming a roof covering, etc. 瓦；砖：*cracked and dirty tiles on the wall* 墙面破裂而肮脏的砖. ❷ [*count* 可数] any of various similar slabs or pieces, as of linoleum or metal (漆布或金属等各种材料的)砖瓦状砌片. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] tiles thought of as a group (总称)瓦；砖：*a floor of tile or marble* 用砖或大理石铺盖的地面. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to cover with or as if with tiles 用瓦(或砖)铺盖：*a tiled roof* 瓦屋顶. —**til'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**til'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

till[1] /tɪl; tɪl/ *prep.* ❶ up to the time of; until 直到：*to fight till death* 战斗到死. ❷ (used with a negative word or phrase) before; until (与否定词或否定短语连用) 在…前；直到：*They didn't come till today.* 他们直到今天才来。❸ before; to 在…前；到：*My watch says ten till four.* 我的表是 4 点差 10 分。—*conj.* ❶ until 直到：*Till we meet again, I'll be thinking of you.* 我将想念你，直到我们重逢。

till[2] /tɪl; tɪl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to work on (land), as by plowing, etc., to raise crops; cultivate 犁地；耕种. —**till'a·ble**, *adj.*

till[3] /tɪl; tɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a drawer, box, or the like, in which money is kept, as in a shop (商店等存放钞币的)钱匣.

till·age /'tɪlɪdʒ; 'tɪlɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the operation, practice, or art of tilling land 耕地；耕种.

til·ler /'tɪlə(r); 'tɪlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bar on the top of a ship's rudder, for turning the rudder and steering (用于转舵的)舵柄.

tilt /tɪlt; tɪlt/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) lean, slant, or incline (使)倾斜：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The room tilted during the earthquake.* 地震时那栋房屋倾斜了。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He tilted his*

head to one side. 他把头歪向一边。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语；(~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语)] to charge or attack with a lance or the like, as between knights on horseback (骑士骑马等)持矛向…刺去，向…投矛：*The two knights tilted at each other and came together with a tremendous crash.* 两个骑士互相刺去，相撞时发出巨响。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an act or instance of tilting 骑马持矛冲刺，马上比枪。❻ the state of being tilted; a sloping position 倾斜，倾侧。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **(at) full tilt,** at greatest speed; with great energy 全速地；全力地：*The company started manufacturing the gadgets at full tilt.* 公司开始全力投入生产这些小玩意儿。❽ **tilt at windmills,** to struggle against imaginary opponents 同假想敌搏斗.

tim·ber /'tɪmbə(r)；'tɪmbər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of trees used for construction (用于建筑的)木料，木材. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] growing trees themselves, or the land where they grow 树林；林地. ❸ [*count* 可数] a single piece of wood forming part of a structure (建筑用的)木料：*A timber fell from the roof.* 一根木料从屋顶落下。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] one who is thought of as having very great qualifications; caliber 资质很高的人；才干：*He's presidential timber.* 他是块当总统的料。—*interj.* ❺ (used as a lumberjack's call to warn others that a cut tree is about to fall) (伐木工在树要倒时发出的警告)倒啦！避开！—**tim'bered,** *adj.*

tim·ber·line /'tɪmbəlaɪn；'tɪmbərˌlaɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the altitude above sea level at which timber cannot grow 林木线(树木生长的极限海拔高度).

tim·bre /'tɪmbə(r)；'tæmbər，'tɪm-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the special, usually unique quality of sound produced by a particular instrument or voice; tone color (乐器或人声的)特殊音质；音色；音品.

time /taɪm；taym/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **timed, timing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the system in which events follow from one to another; the passing of minutes, hours, days, or years 时，时间：*Einstein's conception of time* 爱因斯坦的时间概念. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *sometimes* 有时：*Time*] a system of measuring the passage of time 时间体系：*six o'clock Greenwich Mean Time* 格林尼治标准时间6点整. ❸ [*count* 可数; *often* 常作：*a* + *singular* 单数] a limited period, as between two events (两个事件之间的)时间跨度：*a long time* 很长一段时间. ❹ [*count* 可数] a particular period 一段具体时间；时期：*Youth is the best time of life.* 青年是人生的最佳时光。❺ Often 常作，**times.** [*plural* 复数] **a.** a period in history, esp. one existing over the same years as (the life of) a famous person 历史时期，时代(尤指某一名人在世的时期)：[*count* 可数]：*prehistoric times* 史前时期. [*noncount* 不可数]：*in Lincoln's time* 在林肯时代. **b.** [*count* 可数] the current period of months, years, etc., or the period just passed 当代，那个时代：*It's a sign of the times.* 那是时代的标志。**c.** [*count* 可数] a period identified with reference to its conditions (与当时状况相联的)时期：*hard times* 困难时期. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] the end of a period, as of one's life or a pregnancy (人生或孕期等的)终点：*His time had come* (=*He would die shortly*). 他的大限已至。*When her time came, she delivered twins.* 怀孕期满后，她生了一对双胞胎。❼ [*count* 可数] a period experienced in a particular way (以特定方式度过的)时间，时光：*Have a good time.* 祝你们度过一段愉快的时光。❽ [*noncount* 不可数] a period of work of an employee, or the pay for it (职工的)劳动时间；(一段劳动时间的)所得报酬：*He's put in his time at the job.* 他在工作上是花了工夫的。❾ [*noncount* 不可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a term of forced duty or imprisonment or jail 服役期；服刑期：*had to do time for her crime* 不得不为她的罪行服刑. ❿ [*noncount* 不可数] the period necessary for something (做某件事所需的)时间：*The bus takes too much time, so I'll take a plane.* 乘长途汽车花的时间太多，因此我要乘飞机。⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] leisure or spare time 闲暇，空余时间：*I hope to take some time* (=*for vacation*) *in August.* 我希望在8月份去度假。⓬ a definite point in time, as indicated by a clock (钟表显示的)时间：[*noncount* 不可数]：*breakfast time* 早饭时间. [*count* 可数]：*at evening times* 在傍晚时分. ⓭ [*count* 可数] a special or agreed-on instant or period 特定时间：*There is a time for everything.* 做任何事情都有它适当的时机。⓮ the particular time when an event is scheduled to take place (预定做某事的)时间：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Curtain time is at 8.* 开场时间是8点。[*count* 可数]：*Departure times have been pushed back.* 出发时间推迟了。⓯ [*noncount* 不可数] an indefinite period into the future (将来的)时间：*Time will tell.* 时间将会说明一切。⓰ [*count* 可数] each occasion of a repeated action (重复动作的)一次：*to do something five times* 重复做5次. ⓱ **times,** [*plural* 复数] the number of instances a quantity or factor are taken together (一个数的)倍数：*Two goes into six three times.* 2除6得3。⓲ [*noncount* 不可数] *Music.* 【音乐】**a.**

tempo; the speed of movement in a piece of music, or its characteristic meter or rhythm 拍子;乐曲的速度;节奏. **b.** proper rhythm or tempo 合适的节拍: *The drummer couldn't keep time.* 那名鼓手跟不上节拍。See 见 **keep time.** ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] rate of marching, counted by the number of steps taken per minute (以每分钟步数表示的) 行进速度: *double time* 快步. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ of or relating to the passage of time 时间消逝的. ❼ (of an explosive device) containing a clock so that it will explode at the desired moment (爆炸装置)定时的: *a time bomb* 定时炸弹. ❽ of or relating to an installment plan of paying 分期付款的: *time payments* 分期付款. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❾ to measure or record the speed or rate of 测定…的速度,记录…的速度: *The judges timed the race.* 裁判们测定赛跑的速度。❿ to fix how long (something) should be 为…定时,确定…的时间长度: *She timed the test at 15 minutes.* 她把测试的时间定为 15 分钟。⓫ to fix the interval between (actions, etc.) 确定(动作等)的节奏: *They timed their strokes at six per minute.* 他们把划桨的速率控制在每分钟 6 次。⓬ to regulate (a train, etc.) as to time (根据时刻表)安排(火车等)的运行时间. ⓭ to choose the moment or occasion for; schedule 为…选择时机;选定…的时机: *He timed the attack perfectly.* 他选择了进攻的最佳时机。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓮ **against time,** in an effort to finish within a limited period 争分夺秒,尽快: *The advertising team was working against time to finish the project.* 广告组正在争分夺秒完成计划。⓯ **ahead of one's time,** in advance of others in one's thinking, etc. (在思想等方面)超前,超越时代: *Those ancient astronomers were way ahead of of their time.* 那些古代的天文学家远远超越了他们的时代。⓰ **ahead of time,** before the time due; early 提前: *arrived ahead of time and had to wait* 提前到达,只好等待. ⓱ **at one time, a.** once; formerly 一度;从前: *At one time she was the chairman of the board.* 她曾经是董事长。**b.** at the same time; simultaneously 同时;兼: *He was at one time chairman of the board and president of the company.* 他曾是公司的董事长兼总裁。⓲ **at the same time,** nevertheless; yet 然而: *He's young; at the same time, he's quite responsible.* 他很年轻,然而却很负责。⓳ **at times,** occasionally 偶尔;有时: *The car seems to stall at times.* 汽车似乎偶尔会熄火。⓴ **behind the times,** old-fashioned; out-of-date; dated 落后于时代的,陈旧过时的: *She complained that her parents were behind the times.* 她抱怨父母思想落后。㉑ **for the time being,** temporarily; for the present; for a while 暂时,目前: *For the time being we'll let you stay on the job.* 我们会暂时让你留在工作岗位上。㉒ **from time to time,** occasionally; at different periods 偶尔;不时地: *From time to time she'd let me watch as she painted.* 她偶尔会让我看她画画。㉓ **gain time,** to achieve a delay or postponement (设法拖延或推迟以)争取时间: *He tried to gain time by putting off the signing of the papers.* 他试图通过拖延签署文件来争取时间。㉔ **in good time, a.** in advance of the appointed time; punctually 提前;按时;准时: *We arrived there in good time.* 我们提前到达那里。**b.** at the best or appropriate time 在合适的时间: *"When can we open the presents?" — "All in good time."* "什么时候我们能打开礼物?"—"等到最合适的时间。" ㉕ **in no time,** in a very brief time 立刻,马上: *In no time she was at the door, ready to go.* 不消片刻她就到了门口,准备走了。㉖ **in time, a.** early enough 及时: *Come in time for dinner.* 早点儿来吃饭。**b.** in the future; eventually 到时候;最终: *In time he'll understand.* 最终他会理解的。**c.** in the correct rhythm or tempo 合拍: *The drummer isn't in time.* 鼓手不合节拍。㉗ **keep time, a.** to record time, as a watch does (钟表等)计时: *Does your watch keep good time?* 你的表走得准吗? **b.** to mark or observe the correct tempo, as by performing rhythmic movements (通过做有节奏的动作等)保持正确的节拍;打拍子. ㉘ **kill time,** to occupy oneself with some activity to make time pass more quickly 消磨时间: *killed time by watching TV* 看电视消磨时间. ㉙ **make time,** to move or travel quickly 快速行动(或旅行): *We made very good time on the highway.* 我们在公路上行车速度很快。㉚ **mark time, a.** to slow one's progress for a while; fail to advance 停滞不前;没有进展: *The company was just marking time, but its competitors were forging ahead.* 该公司一直停滞不前,而它的竞争对手却阔步前进。**b.** to move the feet as in marching, but without advancing or moving forward 原地踏步. ㉛ **on one's own time,** during one's free time; while not being paid 在自己的业余时间,在非工作时间. ㉜ **on time, a.** at the specified time 按时: *For once the train was on time.* 难得这一次火车准时了。**b.** to be paid for within a designated period of time, as in installments 以分期付款方式. ㉝ **take one's time,** to act without hurry 从容行事;悠着干. ㉞ **the time of one's life,** a very enjoyable experience 一段十分愉快的时光: *We had the time of our lives at the seashore.* 我们在海边玩得十分

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痛快。❿ **time after time**, again and again; repeatedly 再三;反复: *Time after time he'd try to get over the wall.* 他试了好几次,想翻过那堵墙去。⓫ **time and (time) again**, repeatedly; often 反复;经常. —**tim'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

time' clock', *n.* [*count* 可数] a clock that records the time, used to keep a record of when an employee arrives or departs (职工)上下班计时器;考勤钟.

time' frame', *n.* [*count* 可数] a period of time during which something has taken or will take place 时间框架,时间范围.

time'-hon'ored, *adj.* respected because for a long time it has been done this way 因古老而受到尊重的;历来遵循的: *a time-honored custom* 历来遵循的习俗. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **time'-hon'oured.**

time·keep·er /'taɪmˌki:pə(r); 'taymˌkiy-pər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an official who times how long a sports contest goes on (赛场上的)计时员.

time·less /'taɪmlɪs; 'taymlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ without beginning or end; eternal 没有起止点的;永久的;永不过时的. ❷ referring or restricted to no particular time 无时限的;不限于特殊时日的: *timeless beauty* 亘古的美;超越时代之美. —**time'less·ly**, *adv.* —**time'less·ness**, *n.*

time·ly /'taɪmlɪ; 'taymliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est.** occurring or happening at a good or suitable time 适时的: *a timely warning* 及时的警告.

time'-out' or **time' out'**, *n.*, *pl.* **-outs.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a brief stopping of activity 暂停: *a time-out to relax* 暂停休息. ❷ an interruption in a sports contest (体育比赛中的)暂停: [*count* 可数]: *A two-minute time-out was called.* 叫了两分钟的暂停。[*noncount* 不可数]: *Time-out was called.* 叫了暂停.

time·piece /'taɪmpi:s; 'taymˌpiys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for measuring and recording the progress of time, as a clock 钟;表;计时器.

time'-shar'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a plan in which several people share costs of a vacation home 度假屋分时共享方案: *Time-sharing allows each person to use a residence for a specified period of time each year.* 分时共享方案可使每个人每年享用一段时间的别墅。❷ a computer system in which users at different terminals use a single computer at the same time 分时系统(不同终端用户在同一时间使用一个电脑的网络).

time·ta·ble /'taɪmˌteɪbl; 'taymˌteybəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a schedule showing the times at which railroad trains, etc., arrive and depart (火车等的)运行时刻表. See illustration at 见 **TERMINAL** 图示. ❷ a schedule that names the times when certain things occur 时间表: *a timetable for finishing the job* 完成那项工作的进度表.

time·worn /'taɪmwɔ:n; 'taym-ˌwɔrn, -ˌwowrn/ *adj.* ❶ worn down by time; showing the effects of age, as by being out-of-date 陈旧的;过时的: *timeworn farming methods* 陈旧的耕作方法. ❷ too common and no longer interesting 老生常谈的: *a timeworn excuse* 老一套的托词.

time' zone', *n.* [*count* 可数] one of the 24 divisions of the globe wherein time is decided to be a certain number of hours ahead of or behind that of the time at Greenwich, England 时区(全球共划分为 24 个时区,其时间根据先于或后于英国格林尼治时间若干小时计算): *The former Soviet Union comprised seven time zones.* 前苏联横跨 7 个时区。

tim·id /'tɪmɪd; 'tɪmɪd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** lacking in self-assurance, courage, or boldness 胆怯的;腼腆的: *a timid child* 胆怯的孩子. —**ti·mid·i·ty** /tɪ'mɪdətɪ; tɪ'mɪdɪtiy/ **tim'id·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**tim'id·ly**, *adv.*

tim·ing /'taɪmɪŋ; 'taymɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the selecting of the best time for doing or saying something to obtain the desired effect 时机的选择,时间的安排: *Asking the boss for a raise on the day that a huge loss was reported was an act of very bad timing.* 选择在公司报告出现巨额亏损的时候要求老板加薪是极不合时宜的。❷ the ability of a performer, esp. in comedy, to deliver lines, etc., at whatever time or moment will create the desired effect (尤指喜剧演员在搞笑、抖包袱方面)掌握恰当时机的能力.

tim·or·ous /'tɪmərəs; 'tɪmərəs/ *adj.* ❶ full of or subject to fear; fearful 充满惊恐的;易受惊的;胆怯的. ❷ expressing or indicating fear or timidity 表明恐惧(或胆怯)的: *a timorous approach to a serious problem* 对严重问题的怯懦的处理办法. —**tim'or·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**tim'or·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tim·pa·ni or **tym·pa·ni** /'tɪmpənɪ; 'tɪmpəniy/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] a set of kettledrums, as used in an orchestra 成套定音鼓. —**tim'pa·nist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tin /tɪn; tɪn/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **tinned**, **tin·ning.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a low-melting metal element with a silvery color and luster 锡: *Tin is used in plating and in making*

tinfoil. 锡用于镀锡及制作锡箔。❷ [*count* 可数] a shallow pan, esp. one used in baking (尤指用于烘烤的)浅底锅: *a pie tin* 烤饼浅锅. ❸ [*count* 可数] any container made of or plated with tin 锡制(或镀锡)容器. ❶ [*count* 可数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】a sealed can containing food 密封的食品罐头: *tins of soup in the cupboard* 食橱里的几个汤罐头. —*adj.* ❹ made of tin or plated with tin 锡制的;镀锡的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to cover or coat with tin 用锡涂,给…镀锡. ❻ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】to preserve or pack (food, etc.) in cans; can 把(食品等)装入罐头.

tinc·ture /ˈtɪŋktʃə(r); ˈtɪŋktʃər/ *n.* a medicine that is a solution of a drug in alcohol 酊剂: [*noncount* 不可数]: *tincture of iodine* 碘酒. [*count* 可数]: *The pharmacist made some tinctures.* 药剂师配制了一些酊剂。

tin·der /ˈtɪndə(r); ˈtɪndər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any dry substance or material that easily catches fire (易燃的)火绒;易燃物;引火物. —**tin′der·y**, *adj.*

tin·der·box /ˈtɪndəbɒks; ˈtɪndərˌbɑks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a box for holding tinder 火绒匣. ❷ a person or thing thought of as highly likely to explode, become violent, etc. 高度易燃物;容易发火的人;易引发暴乱的地区: *For years that region was a tinderbox.* 多年来,那个地区一直是个火药桶。

tine /taɪn; tayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sharp point or prong, as of a fork 叉尖,叉齿.

tinge /tɪndʒ/ *v.*, **tinged**, **tinge·ing** or **ting·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to give a slight degree of color to; tint 给…染上些许颜色;给…着色: *walls tinged with brown from the rusty steam pipes* 被生锈的蒸汽管道染成褐色的墙壁. ❷ to give a slight trace of (some) feeling or emotion to 使略带某种情感: *praise tinged with envy* 带有一丝嫉妒的赞美. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a slight trace, as of coloring (轻淡的)色调,色彩.

tin·gle /ˈtɪŋgl; ˈtɪŋgəl/ *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to have a feeling of slight stings, as if from pins or from cold (因刺戳、寒冷等)感到轻微刺痛: *His arm tingled when he hit his elbow.* 他磕着了肘部,感觉手臂麻痛。❷ to cause such a feeling 引起刺痛感: *The cold tingled on his face.* 寒冷使他的脸感到刺痛。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the tingling action of cold, excitement, etc. (寒冷、激动等引起的)刺痛感. —**tin·gly** /ˈtɪŋglɪ; ˈtɪŋgliy/ *adj.*, **-gli·er**, **-gli·est**: *He gets a funny, tingly feeling when she walks in the room.* 她走进房间里时,他有种奇怪的麻酥酥的感觉。

tin·ker /ˈtɪŋkə(r); ˈtɪŋkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mender of pots and pans who wanders from place to place seeking work 流动补锅匠,白铁匠. ❷ an unskillful or clumsy worker 技艺拙劣(或笨手笨脚)的工人. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to work with a thing without useful results 胡乱摆弄: *She likes to tinker with the car.* 她喜欢摆弄汽车。❹ to work clumsily at anything 笨拙地胡弄,瞎鼓捣. —**tin′ker·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tin·kle /ˈtɪŋkl; ˈtɪŋkəl/ *v.*, **-kled**, **-kling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) make light ringing sounds, as a small bell (使)发出叮当声,(使)发出丁零声: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *A bell tinkled in the background.* 背景音里铃儿在叮当响。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He tinkled the bell.* 他摇响了铃。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make known by tinkling 摇(或按)铃通知: *to tinkle the time* 按铃报时. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a tinkling sound 叮当声,丁零声. ❹ an instance of tinkling 铃响. ❺ a telephone call 电话.

tin·ny /ˈtɪnɪ; ˈtɪniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er**, **-ni·est.** ❶ of or like tin; containing tin (似)锡的;含锡的. ❷ lacking in a deep or solid sound 音色不够深沉的: *a tinny piano* 音色不够深沉的钢琴. ❸ not durable; easily broken; flimsy 不耐久的;易损坏的,脆弱的. ❹ having the taste of tin 有锡味的: *a can of tinny fruit cocktail* 有锡味的罐头什锦水果. —**tin′ni·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tin′ plate′ or **tin′ plate′**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] thin iron or steel in the form of a thin sheet coated with tin 镀锡铁皮;白铁皮;马口铁. Also called 亦称作 **tin.**

tin·sel /ˈtɪnsəl; ˈtɪnsəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a thin sheet or thread of glittering metal, used to produce a sparkling effect in threads and decorations (闪光的)金属箔;金属丝: *looping pieces of tinsel on the Christmas tree* 在圣诞树上挂着闪亮的金箔片. —*adj.* ❷ consisting of tinsel 饰有金属箔丝的. —**tin′sel·like′**, *adj.* —**tin′sel·ly**, *adj.*

tint /tɪnt; tɪnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a variety of a color; a hue 色泽. ❷ a delicate or pale color 淡色. ❸ a commercial dye for the hair 染发剂. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to color slightly; tinge 浅浅地着色: *He tinted his hair light brown.* 他把头发染成淡棕色。—**tint′ed**, *adj.*: *a pair of slightly tinted sunglasses* 一副浅色的太阳镜. —**tint′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tin·tin·nab·u·la·tion /ˌtɪntɪˌnæbjʊˈleɪʃən; ˌtɪntɪˌnæbyəˈleyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the ringing or sound of bells 丁零声,叮当声.

ti·ny /ˈtaɪnɪ; ˈtayniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er**, **-ni·est.** very small; little; minute 很小的;微小的: *trying to build houses on tiny parcels of land*

试图在一块很小的土地上造房子. —**ti'ni·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-tion, *suffix.* *-tion* is attached to verbs to form nouns that refer to actions or states of the verb. 后缀 -tion 接在动词后,构成表示该动词动作或状态的名词: *relate* + *-tion* → *relation* 关系; *sect-* + *-tion* → *section* 部分; *abbreviate* + *-tion* → *abbreviation* 缩写. Compare 比较 -ION.

-tious, *suffix.* *-tious* is attached to roots to form adjectives, some of which are related to nouns. 后缀-tious 接在词根后,构成形容词,其中有些与名词有关: *fiction: fictitious* 虚构的; *ambition: ambitious* 有雄心抱负的; *caution: cautious* 谨慎的; *rambunctious* 难管束的; *propitious* 吉利的.

tip[1] /tɪp; tɪp/ *n.*, *v.*, **tipped**, **tip·ping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pointed end 尖(端): *the tips of the fingers* 指尖. ❷ the top; apex 顶端;绝顶: *the tip of a steeple* 尖塔的顶端. ❸ a small piece covering the end of something 顶端小附加物: *a cane with a rubber tip* 有橡皮头的手杖. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to give or provide with a tip 给…装上护顶套. ❷ to mark the tip of 在…的尖端做记号.

tip[2] /tɪp; tɪp/ *v.*, **tipped**, **tip·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) be in a slanting position; tilt (使)倾斜: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The floor tipped as the earthquake rocked the region.* 这个地区发生地震时,地面出现了倾斜。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He tipped his hat in greeting.* 他把帽子稍稍抬起打了个招呼。❷ to overturn; upset; (cause to) tumble 推翻;推倒; (使)翻倒: [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *over*)]: *to tip the basket* (*over*) 把篮子弄翻. [~ (+ *over*) + *obj* 宾语]: *He tipped* (*over*) *the basket.* 他弄翻了篮子。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *over*)]: *The lamp tipped* (*over*) *and the light bulb exploded.* 灯倒了,灯泡随即爆了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of tipping 弄翻;倾斜. ❷ the state of being tipped 被弄翻(或倾斜). ❸ *Brit.* 【英】 a dump for garbage 露天垃圾倾倒场.

tip[3] /tɪp; tɪp/ *n.*, *v.*, **tipped**, **tip·ping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a gift of money over and above payment; a gratuity 小费: *a tip for the waiter* 给侍者的小费. ❷ a piece of secret information 秘密信息,内幕消息: *a tip on a racehorse* 关于某一匹赛马的内幕消息; *a tip on a drug raid* 有关查抄毒品行动的内幕消息. ❸ a useful hint or idea (有用的)提示,窍门,点子: *tips on gardening* 园艺窍门. —*v.* ❶ to give a gift of money over and above payment 付给…小费: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *tipping a waiter* 给侍者小费. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She tipped lavishly.* 她给小费十分大方。❷ **tip off**, to give secret information 告密: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *Someone must have tipped off the cops.* 一定有人向警察告了密。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *Someone must have tipped him off.* 一定有人给他通风报信了。—**tip'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *She's not a big tipper.* 她给小费不多。

tip·off /'tɪpɒf; 'tɪpˌɔf, -ˌɒf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a jump ball that begins each period of a basketball game (篮球比赛开始时的)中圈跳球.

tip·ple /'tɪpl; 'tɪpəl/ *v.*, **-pled**, **-pling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to drink liquor, esp. too much (尤指过度)饮酒. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to drink (liquor), esp. often and in small amounts (尤指习惯性地少量)饮(酒),小酌. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ liquor; alcohol 烈性酒;酒精. —**tip'pler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tip·ster /'tɪpstə(r); 'tɪpstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who sells or provides tips, as for betting (打赌等)内情出卖者;内情提供者.

tip·sy /'tɪpsɪ; 'tɪpsiy/ *adj.*, **-si·er**, **-si·est**. ❶ slightly intoxicated 略醉的: *tipsy after that three-martini lunch* 午餐喝了 3 杯马提尼酒之后,略有醉意. ❷ caused by being slightly intoxicated 有醉意的;微醉引起的: *a tipsy lurch* 带醉意的东倒西歪. —**tip·si·ly** /'tɪpsɪlɪ; 'tɪpsəliy/ *adv.* —**tip'si·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tip·toe /'tɪptəʊ; 'tɪpˌtow/ *n.*, *v.*, **-toed**, **-toe·ing**. —*n.* ❶ the tip or end of a toe 脚趾尖: [*count* 可数]: *She stood on her tiptoes.* 她踮着脚尖站着。[*noncount* 不可数]: *She walked in on tiptoe.* 她踮着脚走了进来。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to go on tiptoe, so as to be secret or quiet or to remain unnoticed 踮着脚悄悄行走: *tiptoed into the room while he was sleeping* 在他睡着时悄悄地踮脚走进了房间.

tip·top /'tɪp'tɒp; 'tɪpˌtɒp, -'tɒp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the highest point of something 最高点. ❷ the highest degree, as of excellence 最高等级,第一流. —*adj.* ❶ situated at the very top 位于顶端的. ❷ of the highest quality, etc. (质量等)最优的;第一等的: *an athlete in tiptop shape* 处于最佳竞技状态的运动员. —*adv.* ❶ very well 非常好: *Things are shaping up tiptop.* 形势发展极为顺利。

ti·rade /taɪ'reɪd; 'tayreyd, tay'reyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a long, angry speech 愤怒的长篇演说: *launched into a lengthy tirade on greed* 对贪得无厌进行了愤怒的长篇抨击.

tire[1] /'taɪə(r); tay°r/ *v.*, **tired**, **tir·ing**. ❶ to make or become weary or fatigued (使)疲

乏，(使)感到累：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The exercise tired him momentarily.* 运动使他暂时感到疲乏。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*As he grew older he tired easily.* 随着年龄的增长，他很容易感到疲乏。❷ [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语] to have one's interest or patience exhausted 厌烦；厌倦：*The children tired of playing games.* 孩子们厌烦了玩游戏。❸ **tire out**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*] to make (someone) completely weary 使精疲力竭：*The exercise tired him out.* 运动把他累得筋疲力尽。

tire² /'taɪə(r)；tay°r/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ring of rubber, placed over the rim of a wheel on cars, trucks, etc., to provide traction or resistance to wear 橡胶轮胎.

tired /'taɪəd；tay°rd/ *adj.* ❶ exhausted；fatigued；wearied 疲劳的，疲惫的：*The tired children slept in the car on the way home.* 疲惫的孩子们回家路上在汽车里睡着了。❷ [*be* + ~ + *of*] weary or bored 感到厌倦的：*was tired of the same old routine* 对老一套的例行事务感到厌倦. ❸ old and no longer funny or interesting 陈旧而不再有趣的，老掉牙：*a tired joke* 老掉牙的笑话.

tire·less /'taɪəlɪs；'tay°rlɪs/ *adj.* not easily made tired 不知疲倦的：*a tireless worker* 孜孜不倦的工作者. —**tire'less·ly**, *adv.*：*worked tirelessly for her students* 为她的学生孜孜不倦地辛勤工作. —**tire'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tire·some /'taɪəsəm；'tay°rsəm/ *adj.* ❶ causing one to become tired 令人疲劳的，令人疲倦的：*tiresome exercises* 使人感到疲倦的体育锻炼. ❷ annoying 令人厌烦的：*that tiresome guy who always asks the same dumb questions* 那个老问同样的愚蠢问题、令人厌烦的家伙. —**tire'some·ly**, *adv.* —**tire'some·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tir·ing /'taɪərɪŋ；'tay°rɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ causing a feeling of tiredness 令人疲倦的，累人的：*tiring exercises* 累人的体育锻炼. ❷ annoying 令人厌烦的：*a tiring woman* 令人厌烦的女人.

'tis /tɪz；tɪz/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *it is* it is 的缩合形式.

tis·sue /'tɪʃuː；'tɪʃuw/ *n.* ❶ a group of similar cells forming a structural part of a living thing (构成生命器官的)组织：[*noncount* 不可数]：*living tissue* 活组织；*soft tissue* 软组织. [*count* 可数]：*That virus could invade the body's tissues.* 那种病毒能侵入身体的组织。❷ tissue paper 薄纸，绵纸. ❸ any of several kinds of soft paper used for various purposes (适合各种用途的)软纸，纸巾：[*noncount* 不可数]：*toilet tissue* 卫生纸. [*count* 可数]：*He took a tissue and wiped his nose.* 他拿了一张纸巾擦鼻子。❹ [*count* 可数] a connected series or mass 一连串，一堆：*a tissue of lies* 一连串的谎言.

tis'sue pa'per, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a kind of very thin paper used for wrapping, packing, etc. (用于包装等的)薄纸，绵纸.

tit¹ /tɪt；tɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a titmouse 山雀. ❷ any of various other small birds 小鸟.

tit² /tɪt；tɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a teat 乳头. ❷ *Slang* 【俚】(*vulgar* 粗俗). a breast 乳房.

ti·tan /'taɪtən；'taytŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing of great size, strength, or influence 巨人；巨物：*a titan of industry* 工业巨头，实业巨子.

ti·tan·ic /taɪ'tænɪk；tay'tænɪk/ *adj.* of great size, strength, or power 巨大的，强大的.

ti·ta·ni·um /taɪ'teɪnɪəm；tay'teyniyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a dark gray or silvery, shiny, very hard, light, metallic element that resists corrosion, used to toughen steel (化学元素)钛.

tit for tat /'tɪt fɔː tæt；'tɪt fər tæt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] anything that is equivalent to something else and is given or inflicted as a retaliation for something done to oneself 针锋相对，以牙还牙.

tithe /taɪð；tayð/ *n.*, *v.*, **tithed, tith·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Sometimes 有时，**tithes.** the tenth part of one's goods or income, paid voluntarily for support of the church 教区税，什一税(用以资助教会，占个人财物或收益的十分之一). ❷ any tax or levy, esp. of one-tenth (尤指按十分之一收取的)捐税. ❸ a tenth or small part of something 十分之一；小部分. —*v.* ❶ to give or pay a tithe of (one's income) (为…)缴纳什一税：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to tithe one's income* 缴纳百分之十的个人收入所得税. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*The family promised to tithe.* 这一家承诺缴纳什一税。—**tith'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ti·tian /'tɪʃən；'tɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a bright golden brown color 红褐色. —*adj.* ❷ bright golden brown 红褐色的：*titian hair* 红褐色头发.

tit·il·late /'tɪtɪleɪt；'tɪtl̩eyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to excite agreeably or pleasantly 逗引；使感到兴奋：*to titillate one's curiosity* 引发好奇心. —**tit'il·lat'ing**, *adj.*：*The newspaper was filled with titillating stories about her affairs.* 报纸上充斥着有关她的风流韵事的煽动性文章。—**tit'il·lat'ing·ly**, *adv.* —**tit·il·la·tion** /ˌtɪtɪ'leɪʃən；ˌtɪtl̩'eyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ti·tle /'taɪtl；'tayt l̩/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-tled, -tling.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the name of an artistic

work, as a book, painting, etc. (书、画等作品的)名称. ❷ [*count* 可数] a heading, as of a chapter of a book, that describes what is contained (篇章的)标题: *The title was: "Chapter 4: Issues and Implications."* 标题是:"第4章:问题与意义"。❸ [*count* 可数] a book, magazine, or other publication 书;杂志;出版物: *We published 25 titles last year.* 我们去年出版了25种书。❶ [*count* 可数] a descriptive name, esp. by right of rank or office 头衔: *He was given the title of "Lord Mayor."* 他被授予"市长阁下"的头衔。❺ [*count* 可数] a championship 冠军: *to win a tennis title* 赢得网球冠军. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] an established right to something, as to (possessing) land or property (土地财产等的)所有权: *has title to the farm his parents owned* 对他父母的农场拥有所有权. ❼ [*count* 可数] the document that is the legal evidence of such right 所有权证明;房地契,产权证书: *Sign the back of your title when transferring ownership of your car.* 在转让汽车的所有权时,你要在产权证上背书。❽ Usually 通常作, **titles.** [*plural* 复数] any written matter inserted into a motion-picture or television program, as credits or subtitles (电影或电视节目的)字幕. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❾ of or relating to a title 标题的: *The title story (= the story whose title is the same as the title of the collection) in her collection of pieces was the most famous.* 她的小说集里与书同名的那一篇是最出名的。❿ that decides a championship 决赛的: *a title bout* 冠军决赛. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语] ⓫ to furnish with a title; entitle 命名,题名: *What will you title your book?* 你给你的书起什么书名?

tit·mouse /ˈtɪtmaʊs; ˈtɪtˌmaws/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mice** /-maɪs; -mays/. a small songbird with a stout bill 山雀.

tit·ter /ˈtɪtə(r); ˈtɪtər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to giggle or laugh in a somewhat hesitant or nervous way 咯咯地笑;窃笑: *At first the audience tittered nervously at his jokes.* 起先,观众对他的笑话不自然地窃笑。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a tittering laugh 窃笑.

tit·tle /ˈtɪtl; ˈtɪt!/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dot or other small mark in writing or printing (书写或印刷中的)小记号,小圆点. ❷ a very small thing 很小的东西: *I don't care a tittle.* 我一点也不在乎.

tit·tle-tat·tle /ˈtɪtlˌtætl; ˈtɪt!ˈtæt!/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tled, -tling.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ gossip; chatter that is meaningless 闲话. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to talk idly; to gossip or chatter 闲聊.

tit·u·lar /ˈtɪtjʊlə(r); ˈtɪtʃələr, ˈtɪtyə-/ *adj.* ❶ being (such a thing) in title only; nominal 徒有其名的;名义上的: *The king was titular ruler of the country, but the army really controlled things.* 国王是该国名义上的统治者,但实权掌握在军队手里。❷ having the same name as the title 与书同名的: *the titular hero of the novel* 与小说同名的主人公. ❸ of or relating to a title 头衔的;标题的.

tiz·zy /ˈtɪzɪ; ˈtɪziy/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数], *pl.* **-zies.** *Slang.* 【俚】a nervous, excited, or distracted state 紧张;激动;慌乱: *He was all in a tizzy when the boss inspected the department.* 老板检查到这个部门时,他慌乱不堪。

TLC or **T. L. C.** or **t. l. c.**, abbreviation of (缩写): tender loving care 温柔关爱.

TM, an abbreviation of (缩写): trademark.

TN, an abbreviation of (缩写): Tennessee (美国)田纳西州.

TNT, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a chemical substance that is a high explosive 梯恩梯(一种烈性炸药).

to /tuː; tuw *unstressed* tʊ, tʊ, tə/ *prep.* ❶ (used to express motion or direction toward a place, person, or thing approached and reached) (表示方向、目的地)到,朝,往: *Come to the house.* 请到家里来。❷ (used to express motion or direction toward something) (表示移动指向的目的或方向)到,向: *from north to south* 从北到南. ❸ (used to express a limitation of movement or growth) (表示移动或增长的限度)到,至: *He grew to six feet.* 他长到6英尺高。❹ (used to express the destination of a journey or process) (表示旅程或过程的目的): *He was sentenced to jail.* 他被判入狱。❺ (used to express a resulting condition) (表示达到某种状态): *He tore it to pieces.* 他把它撕成碎片。❻ (used to express the object of hope) (用于引出祝愿的对象): *They drank to her health.* 他们为她的健康干杯。❼ (used to express the object of a claim) (用于表明所有权指向的对象): *Who were the claimants to the estate?* 谁拥有那片地产的所有权? ❽ (used to express a limitation in degree or amount) (表示程度或数量的限制): *I was chilled to the bone.* 我感到寒冷刺骨。❾ compared with 与…相比: *This year's harvest is inferior to last year's.* 今年的农业收成低于去年。❿ in accordance with; according to 按照;根据: *promised us a room to our liking* 答应给我们一个我们喜欢的房间. ⓫ with respect to; with reference to 关于;对于: *What will he say to this?* 关于这一点他会说什么? ⓬ (used to express in; making up) (用于表达内含、构成)每:

There are 12 to the dozen. 1 打有 12 个。❶ (used to express the indirect object of a verb) (用于表示动词的间接宾语): *Give it to me.* 把它给我。*Show the book to the girl.* 把书拿给那个女孩看看。❷ (used as the ordinary marker of the infinitive, as after certain verbs or adjectives, or when standing alone) (不定式标志,用在某些动词或形容词后或单独使用): *To be or not to be, that is the question.* 生或死,那就是问题的所在。*They left early (in order) to catch their flight.* 他们早早动身去赶航班。*It's too late to try calling now.* 现在想要打电话太迟了。❸ raised to the power indicated (用以表明数的乘方): *Three to the fourth (power) is 81 (3^4 =81).* 3 的 4 次方是 81。—*adv.* ❶ toward a point, person, place, or thing 朝向. ❷ toward a closed position 关着: *Pull the door to* 把门拉上. ❸ into a state of consciousness 苏醒过来: *After he came to, he remembered what had happened.* 他苏醒过来后,记起了发生的事。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **to and fro**, back and forth 来去,往复: *trees swaying to and fro in the wind* 树在风中摇摆. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 UNTIL.

toad /təʊd; towd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal like a frog, living mostly on land but able to breathe in water, and having no tail and a dry, warty skin 蛤蟆,蟾蜍. Compare 比较 FROG (def. 1). ❷ a disgusting person or thing 讨厌的人(或物).

toad·stool /ˈtəʊdstuːl; ˈtowdˌstuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a kind of mushroom with an umbrellalike cap 伞菌. ❷ a poisonous mushroom, as distinguished from one that can be eaten 毒菌.

toad·y /ˈtəʊdɪ; ˈtowdiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **toad·ies**, *v.*, **toad·ied, toad·y·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who flatters another to gain favor; a sycophant 谄媚者;拍马屁者. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to be or act like one who flatters another to gain favor 谄媚,拍马屁: *an employee who toadies to the boss* 拍老板马屁的雇员.

toast[1] /təʊst; towst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ sliced bread browned by dry heat 烤面包片;吐司. —*v.* ❷ (of bread, etc.) to (cause to) become brown by dry heat 烤,烘(面包等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to toast a few slices of bread* 烤几片面包. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *This bread doesn't toast well.* 这种面包不好烤。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to heat or warm thoroughly at a fire, as one's hands or feet 使暖和.

toast[2] /təʊst; towst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a few words of welcome, congratulations, etc., said just before drinking (usually, an alcoholic beverage) to honor a person, event, etc. 祝酒词: *I propose a toast to all our good friends gathered here tonight.* 我建议为今夜欢聚在这里的所有好朋友干杯。❷ a person, event, etc., honored with raised glasses before drinking 受祝酒的人(或事件等). ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *the* + ~ + *of*] a person, esp. an entertainer, who is widely celebrated or famous 极受敬慕的人;(尤指)演艺明星: *She was the toast of five countries.* 她是一个在 5 个国家都很知名的明星。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to propose or drink a toast to or in honor of 向…举杯祝酒: *They toasted the newlyweds.* 他们向新婚夫妇祝酒。

toast·er /ˈtəʊstə(r); ˈtowstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an appliance for toasting bread, muffins, etc. 烤面包机. See illustration at 见 APPLIANCE 图示. ❷ one who toasts something 祝酒者.

toast·mas·ter /ˈtəʊstˌmɑːstə(r); ˈtowstˌmæstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who is the host of a dinner and introduces the after-dinner speakers 宴会主持人. ❷ one who announces toasts 致祝酒词的人.

toast·y /ˈtəʊstɪ; ˈtowstiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** cozily warm 舒适温暖的: *hopping back into her toasty bed* 跳回她舒适温暖的床上.

to·bac·co /təˈbækəʊ; təˈbækow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cos, -coes.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a plant of the nightshade family whose leaves are prepared for smoking 烟草. ❷ the prepared leaves of this plant, as used in cigarettes, cigars, and pipes 烟叶: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The smell of tobacco hung in the room.* 房间里的烟味散不去。[*count* 可数]: *different tobaccos for different blends* 用于不同配方的不同烟叶. —**to·bac'co·less**, *adj.*

to·bac·co·nist /təˈbækənɪst; təˈbækənɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dealer in tobacco 烟草商.

to·bog·gan /təˈbɒgən; təˈbɒgən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, narrow, flat-bottomed sled (狭长的)平底雪橇. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to coast on a toboggan 乘平底雪橇滑行. —**to·bog'gan·er, to·bog'gan·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

toc·sin /ˈtɒksɪn; ˈtɒksɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a signal, esp. of alarm, sounded on a bell 警报,警钟声. ❷ a bell used to sound an alarm (报警的)警钟.

to·day /təˈdeɪ; təˈdey/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ this present day 今天: *What's today? Today is Thursday.* 今天星期几? 今天星期四。❷ this present age 现代;当今: *The songs of today aren't nearly as much fun as the songs of yesterday.* 现今的歌曲远没有过去的那样有趣。—*adv.* ❶ on this present

day 今天：*Call me today.* 今天给我打电话。❶ at the present time; in these days 当今，如今：*There are many changes in the workplace today.* 当今，工作场所有许多变化。

tod·dle /ˈtɒdl; ˈtɒdl/ *v.*, **-dled, -dling,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move with short, unsteady steps, as a young child does (像幼儿一样)蹒跚而行. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of toddling 蹒跚行走.

tod·dler /ˈtɒdlə(r); ˈtɒdlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a child who has just started to walk but may be unsteady on his or her feet 蹒跚学步的幼儿.

tod·dy /ˈtɒdɪ; ˈtɒdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** a drink of liquor and hot water, sweetened and spiced (加糖和香料的)香甜热酒：*a hot toddy* 一杯香甜热酒.

to-do′, *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dos.** a bustle; a fuss 喧闹；纷扰：*to make a big to-do over the party* 在聚会上大肆喧闹.

toe /təʊ; tow/ *n.*, *v.*, **toed, toe·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the five fingerlike parts at the end of the foot 脚趾. ❷ the front part of a shoe or stocking 鞋(或袜)的前端，足尖部. ❸ a part resembling a toe in shape or position (外形或位置上)类似脚趾的部分；脚趾状物. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to touch or kick with the toe or toes 用脚趾触(或踢). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **on one's toes,** full of energy; alert; ready 精力充沛的；警觉的；随时准备行动的：*Competition will keep you on your toes.* 竞争使人敏锐警觉。❸ **step** or **tread on someone's toes,** to offend a person by intruding on his or her rights or responsibilities 触犯(或插手)某人的权利(或职责). ❹ **toe the line** or **mark,** to follow a rule, command, etc.; obey orders 遵守规则(或指令等)：*You'll have to toe the line with the new boss.* 你得遵从新老板的指示.

toe·hold or **toe-hold** /ˈtəʊhəʊld; ˈtowˌhowld/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small space in something, as a ledge on a hill, just large enough to support the toes, as in climbing (在登山等时仅够容纳脚趾的)立足点. ❷ any slight advantage or support that helps progress (有助于前进的)微小的优势；些许的支持：*He had a toehold in the company when the chairman of the board recommended him.* 董事长推荐了他之后，他在公司里便有了微小的优势。

toe·nail /ˈtəʊneɪl; ˈtowˌneyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the nail of a toe 脚趾甲.

tof·fee or **tof·fy** /ˈtɒfɪ; ˈtɔfiy, ˈtɒfiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-fees** or **-fies.** a hard, brittle candy made by boiling together brown sugar, butter, and vinegar 太妃糖，乳脂糖：[*noncount* 不可数]：*pieces of toffee sticking to his teeth* 粘在他牙上的小块太妃糖. [*count* 可数]：*a plate of wrapped toffees* 一盘包好的太妃糖.

to·fu /ˈtəʊfuː; ˈtowfuw/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a soft, cheeselike food made from curdled soybean milk 豆腐.

to·ga /ˈtəʊgə; ˈtowgə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gas, -gae** /-gaɪ; -dʒiy, -giy/. a white, loose-fitting outer garment originally worn in ancient Rome (古罗马人穿的宽松的白色)托加袍. —**to′gaed,** *adj.*

to·geth·er /təˈgeðə(r); təˈgɛðər/ *adv.* ❶ into or in one gathering or body 到一起，在一起：*Call the people together.* 把人们召集起来。❷ into or in union, as two or more things 把(两个或两个以上的东西)结合在一起：*to sew things together* 把东西缝合在一起. ❸ into relationship etc., as two or more persons 使(两个或两个以上的人)联系起来，使聚在一起：*to bring strangers together* 把陌生人聚到一起. ❹ considered as a group 视作一体；一齐：*This one computer costs more than all the others together.* 这台电脑比其他所有的加在一起还贵。❺ (of a single thing) into a condition of being squeezed tight 使(单件物品)紧凑：*to squeeze a thing together* 把一件东西挤紧. ❻ at the same time; simultaneously 同时：*We left together.* 我们一起出发。❼ continuously; without interruption 连续；接连不断：*for days together* 连续几天. ❽ in cooperation; with united action; jointly 合作；联合行动；一起：*to undertake a task together* 一起承担一项任务. —*adj.* ❾ *Informal.* 【非正式】stable in one's emotions 情绪稳定的：*a very together person* 十分镇定自若的人. — **to·geth′er·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*The family showed its togetherness by helping anyone who needed it.* 这个家庭帮助所有需要帮助的成员，显示了家庭的团结。

tog·gle /ˈtɒgl; ˈtɒgəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-gled, -gling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a switch, esp. one that can be switched only on or off 扳钮开关. ❷ any similar rod used to hold something in place (用以固定物体位置的)杆节. —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bind or fasten using such a rod 用杆节拴牢. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to switch back and forth between two computer operations, or among different programs 切换(变换电脑操作或程序)：*to toggle from one screen to the other* 从一个屏幕切换到另一个.

toil /tɔɪl; tɔyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ hard or exhausting work 艰苦(或费力)的工作. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to work or labor with great difficulty 十分艰苦地工作：*to toil on the project night and day* 为这项工程日夜艰苦工作. ❸ to move with great effort

费劲地行走：*to toil up a hill* 吃力地爬上山. —**toil'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**toil'some**, *adj.*

toi·let /'tɔɪlɪt; 'tɔylɪt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a large bowl with a water-flushing device for getting rid of body wastes 抽水马桶. See illustration at 见 APARTMENT 图示. ❷ [*count* 可数] a bathroom or washroom; lavatory 盥洗室；厕所；卫生间. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of grooming oneself 梳妆，打扮.

toi'let pa'per, *n.* [*count* 可数] a soft, lightweight paper used in bathrooms for personal cleansing after defecation or urination 卫生纸，手纸. Also called 亦称作 **toi'let tis'sue.**

toi·let·ry /'tɔɪlɪtrɪ; 'tɔylɪtriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** any article, substance, or preparation used in washing, cleaning, or grooming oneself, as soap or deodorant 化妆品.

toi·lette /twɑ:'let; twɑ'let/ *n.* 同 TOILET (def. 3).

toke /təʊk; towk/ *n.*, *v.*, **toked, tok·ing.** *Slang.* 【俚】 —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a puff on a marijuana cigarette (大麻烟的)吸一口. ❷ a marijuana cigarette 大麻烟. —*v.* ❸ to smoke (a marijuana cigarette) 吸(大麻烟)：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to toke a joint* 吸大麻香烟. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*to toke on a joint* 吸大麻香烟.

to·ken /'təʊkən; 'towkən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something serving to represent some feeling, event, etc. (某种情感、事件等的)表示，标志，象征：*a token of my esteem* 作为我敬慕的表示. ❷ a memento; a souvenir 纪念品：*Guinevere offered Lancelot a scarf as a token of their love.* 圭尼维尔送给兰斯洛特一条围巾作为他们爱情的信物。❸ a stamped piece of metal used in place of money, as for bus fares (用于付车费等的)金属代币：*He dropped his token in the slot, but the turnstile stuck.* 他把代币投入了投币口，但旋转栅门却卡住不动了。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ hired, admitted, etc., in some job to prevent charges of prejudice or discrimination, as against a minority (为了避免被指控为歧视)象征性雇用的：*a token male on an all-female staff* 在全是女性职工的单位里象征性雇用的一个男职工. ❷ slight; minimal; not showing much effort or effect 少量的；微不足道的；没有多大效果的：*He received a token salary.* 他领到一点儿象征性的薪金。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **by the same token**, for similar reasons; furthermore 根据同样理由；加之，而且：*He has a good eye for detail and by the same token is a very good artist.* 他善于观察细节，也因此成为一名优秀的美术家。❷ **in token of**, as a sign of; in evidence of 作为象征；作为证据：*a ring in token of one's love* 象征爱情的一枚戒指.

to·ken·ism /'təʊkənɪzəm; 'towkə,nɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the policy of making only a slight effort to offer equal opportunities to minorities (为做样子而给少数民族提供均等机会的)象征性政策；装点门面的政策.

told /təʊld; towld/ *v.* ❶ pt. and pp. of TELL 的过去式和过去分词. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **all told**, counting everyone or everything; in all 总计：*All told, there were thirty students in the linguistics class.* 语言学班总共有 30 个学生。

tol·er·a·ble /'tɒlərəbl; 'tɒlərəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being tolerated 能够忍受的，可容忍的：*The weather wasn't very good in the summer, but it was tolerable if you took precautions.* 夏季的天气不太好，但如果采取一些预防措施，还是可以忍受的。❷ fairly good; not bad 还过得去的；不坏的：*a tolerable performance* 还算不错的演出. —**tol'er·a·bly**, *adv.*: *I spoke tolerably good Cantonese.* 我广东话讲得还不错。

tol·er·ance /'tɒlərəns; 'tɒlərəns/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a fair, open attitude toward people whose race, religion, practices, etc., differ from one's own (对不同种族、宗教、习惯等的)容忍；宽容：*a long history of tolerance toward the beliefs of others* 对不同信仰采取宽容态度的悠久历史. ❷ the act of enduring or capacity to endure; endurance 容忍；承受力：[*noncount* 不可数]：*My tolerance for noise is limited.* 我对喧闹的容忍是有限度的。[*count* 可数]：*a weak tolerance for the drug* 对药品的低耐受力.

tol·er·ant /'tɒlərənt; 'tɒlərənt/ *adj.* showing or having tolerance 宽容的；容忍的：*tolerant of unorthodox cults* 宽容非正统教派. —**tol'er·ant·ly**, *adv.*

tol·er·ate /'tɒləreɪt; 'tɒlə,reyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to allow (something that one does not like) to exist without prohibiting it or preventing it 容许(自己不喜欢的东西存在). ❷ to endure; put up with 容忍；忍受：*I cannot tolerate incompetence.* 我不能容忍无能。—**tol·er·a·tion** /,tɒlə'reɪʃən; ,tɒlə'reyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

toll[1] /təʊl; towl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fee demanded by an authority for some right or privilege, as for driving along a road (权力机构对车辆通行等征收的)通行费；税费. ❷ the extent or amount of loss, damage, or suffering resulting from some action. (某一

事件造成的)损失;伤亡人数: *The toll from the earthquake was 300 persons dead.* 地震造成300人死亡。❸ a payment made for a long-distance telephone call 长途电话费.

toll² /təʊl; towl/ *v.* ❶ to (cause a large bell) to sound with single strokes slowly and regularly repeated (缓慢而有规律地)敲(钟);鸣(钟): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to toll a bell* 鸣钟. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Bells tolled in the distance.* 远处传来钟声。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to sound or strike (the hour, etc.) by such strokes 钟声报告(时间等): *The bells tolled the end of the day.* 钟声宣告了一天的结束。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to announce the death of someone by such strokes (为某人的死亡)鸣钟,鸣丧钟: *The bells tolled for the dead sovereign.* 丧钟声宣告了国王的去世。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or sound of tolling a bell 敲钟;鸣钟.

toll·booth /ˈtəʊlbuːθ; ˈtowlˌbuwθ, -ˌbuwð/, *n.* [*count* 可数] a booth, as at a bridge or the entrance to a toll road, where a toll is collected (桥头或道路入口处的)收费亭,收费处.

toll·gate /ˈtəʊlgeɪt; ˈtowlˌgeyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a gate where a toll is collected 收费门,收费处.

tom /tɒm; tɒm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the male of some animals, as the turkey 雄性动物(如雄火鸡). ❷ a tomcat 雄猫.

-tom-, *root.* *-tom-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "cut." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -tom- 源于希腊文,意为"分割",此义见于下列单词中: **ANATOMY, APPENDECTOMY, ATOM, DICHOTOMY, HYSTERECTOMY, LOBOTOMY, MASTECTOMY, TOME, TONSILLECTOMY, VASECTOMY.**

tom·a·hawk /ˈtɒməhɔːk; ˈtɒməˌhɔk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a light ax used by American Indians as a weapon or tool (美洲印第安人用作武器或劳动工具的)印第安战斧. ❷ any similar weapon or implement 类似战斧的武器(或工具). —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to attack, wound, or kill with or as if with a tomahawk 用战斧攻击(或杀伤).

to·ma·to /təˈmɑːtəʊ; təˈmeytow, -ˈmɑ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-toes.** ❶ a large, edible, mildly acid, pulpy fruit, red to red-yellow when ripe 西红柿. ❷ the plant that produces this, of the nightshade family 西红柿植株.

tomb /tuːm; tuwm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hole dug in earth for the burial of a corpse; a grave 坟墓. ❷ a large burial chamber or the like 大型墓穴.

tom·boy /ˈtɒmbɔɪ; ˈtɒmˌbɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an energetic girl whose behavior is considered typical of boys 假小子: *As the tomboy of the neighborhood, she could outwrestle any of the boys (of) her age.* 作为这个社区的假小子,她摔跤能摔过任何一个同龄男孩。—**tom'boy'ish**, *adj.*

tomb·stone /ˈtuːmstəʊn; ˈtuwmˌstown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stone marker, usually with writing on it, on a tomb or grave 墓碑.

tom·cat /ˈtɒmkæt; ˈtɒmˌkæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a male cat 公猫.

tome /təʊm; towm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a book, esp. a heavy or learned book, or one forming part of a series (尤指大部头学术著作或丛书的)一册;大本书: *browsing through the dusty tomes* 浏览满是尘土的大部头著作. See 见 **-TOM-**.

tom·fool·er·y /tɒmˈfuːlərɪ; ˌtɒmˈfuwləriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] foolish or silly behavior 愚蠢的行为;蠢事;傻闹. ❷ [*count* 可数] a silly act, matter, or thing 愚蠢的行为(或事情、事物).

Tom'my gun' /ˈtɒmɪ; ˈtɒmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a kind of submachine gun 汤姆枪,冲锋枪.

to·mor·row /təˈmɒrəʊ; təˈmɔrow, -ˈmɒrow/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the day following today 明天: *Tomorrow is another day.* 明天又是新的一天。❷ a future period or time 未来: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the high-tech world of tomorrow* 未来的高科技世界. [*count* 可数]: *stored up a lot of empty tomorrows* 对未来抱有许多空想. —*adv.* ❶ on the day following today 在明天: *I'll see you tomorrow.* 明天见。❷ at some future time 在将来.

tom-tom /ˈtɒmtɒm; ˈtɒmˌtɒm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a drum commonly played with the hands 手鼓. ❷ a dull drumbeat or similar sound that is repeated 沉闷单调的鼓声(或敲打声).

ton /tʌn; tʌn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a unit of weight, equivalent to 2,000 pounds (0.907 metric ton) (**short ton**) in the U. S. and 2,240 pounds (1.016 metric tons) (**long ton**) in Great Britain 吨(1美吨等于2,000磅,即0.907公吨;1英吨即等于2,240磅,即1.016公吨). ❷ 同 **METRIC TON.** ❸ Often 常作, **tons.** [*plural* 复数] a great quantity; a lot 大量: [~ + *a plural noun* 复数名词]: *a ton of pencils* 大量的铅笔. [~ + *a noncount noun* 不可数名词]: *tons of money* 大量金钱.

-ton-, *root.* *-ton-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "sound." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ton- 源于希腊文,意为"声音",此义见于下列单词中: **ATONAL, BARITONE, DETONATE, INTONATION,**

INTONE, MONOTONE, MONOTONOUS, OVERTONE, SEMITONE, TONAL, TONE, TONIC, UNDERTONE.

ton·al /ˈtəʊnəl; ˈtownl/ *adj.* [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to a tone or to tonality 音调的;音色的. —**ton′al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -TON-.

to·nal·i·ty /təʊˈnælətɪ; towˈnælɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a particular scale or system of tones; a key 特定的音阶;音调体系;调. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of tones 音色. See 见 -TON-.

tone /təʊn; town/ *n.*, *v.*, **toned, ton·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] any sound thought of in terms of its quality, pitch, strength, source, etc. (从音质、音高、音量、音源等角度考虑的)音: *shrill tones* 尖锐的声音. ❷ [*count* 可数] quality of sound 音质. ❸ [*count* 可数] a particular quality or intonation of the voice 声调,口气,腔调;语调: *From the tone of her voice I could tell she was very angry.* 从她的语调中我可以听出她非常气愤。❹ [*count* 可数] a movement in pitch that makes for a difference in meaning between two words that are otherwise composed of the same sounds, as in Chinese (汉语等语言中引起意义差别的)声调: *That language has five different tones that must be learned.* 那种语言有5种必须掌握的声调。❺ [*count* 可数] *Music.* 【音乐】a distance between musical notes that equals two half steps; a whole step 全音;一度. ❻ [*count* 可数] a quality of color; a tint, hue, or shade 色调. ❼ [*noncount* 不可数] the normal, healthy condition of the organs, muscles, or tissues of the body (身体器官、肌肉或组织的)正常健康状态: *fine muscle tone after weeks of exercise* 几周运动锻炼之后肌肉结实有力. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] a manner, as of writing or speech (写作、讲话等的)风格,气氛,格调: *The tone of the meeting was tense.* 会议的气氛紧张。❾ [*noncount* 不可数] general character, as of manners or outlook 风气;思想状态: *the liberal tone of the 1960's* 20世纪60年代思想开明的气氛. ❿ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] style, distinction, or respectability 氛围;风格;基调: *Would the tone of the neighborhood change if a prison were built there?* 如果在那里建立一座监狱的话,周边的风气会发生变化吗? —*v.* ⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give off a sound with a particular tone 发出特别音质的声音: *The bells toned softly in the distance.* 远处传来轻柔的钟声。⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make strong or properly healthy 锻炼;健(身): *to tone the body with exercise* 通过体育运动锻炼身体. ⓭ **tone down,** to (cause to) become softened; to (cause to) be reduced in force (使)柔和;(使)弱化: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to tone down the harsh colors* 使刺眼的色彩变得柔和. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *to tone the harsh colors down by using different lighting* 用不同的灯光使刺眼的色彩柔和起来. ⓮ **tone up,** to (cause to) gain in tone or strength (使)增进健康(或体力): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her body toned up with all her exercise.* 通过大量体育锻炼,她的身体强健起来。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *Exercise will tone up the body.* 体育锻炼会使人身体健壮起来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to tone the body up* 使身体健壮. —**tone′less,** *adj.* See 见 -TON-.

tone′-deaf′, *adj.* unable to hear or notice differences in pitch in musical sounds when producing or hearing them 不能分辨音高的. —**tone′ deaf′ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tong /tɒŋ; tɔŋ, tɒŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in China) an association, society, or political party (旧中国的)帮会. ❷ (among Chinese living in the U. S.) a secret criminal society 堂(在美国的一些华人成立的帮会组织).

ton·ga /ˈtɒŋgə; ˈtɒŋgə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gas.** (in S Asia) a light, two-wheeled, horse-drawn vehicle (南亚的)两轮轻便马车.

tongs /tɒŋz; tɔŋz, tɒŋz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *usually used with a plural verb* 通常与复数动词连用] a tool or instrument made of two movable arms fastened together, used for picking up an object 夹钳.

tongue /tʌŋ; tʌŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a movable organ in the floor of the mouth, used for tasting, eating, and speaking 舌,舌头: *I burned my tongue by drinking that hot tea.* 喝那热茶烫伤了我的舌头。❷ the tongue of an animal, as an ox, beef, or sheep, used for food (可供食用的牛羊等动物的)舌头;口条: [*noncount* 不可数]: *smoked tongue* 烟熏口条. [*count* 可数]: *sheep tongues* 羊舌. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the power or ability to speak 说话的力量(或能力): *What's the matter, lost your tongue?* 怎么回事,不会说话了? ❹ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] character of speech 说话的方式,言语的特性: *Keep a civil tongue in your head!* 时刻记得说话要和气些! ❺ [*count* 可数] the language of a particular people, region, or nation (某一种族、地区或国家的)语言. ❻ [*count* 可数] a strip of leather under the lacing of a shoe (鞋带下面的)鞋舌. ❼ [*count* 可数] a piece of metal hanging inside a bell that strikes against the side, producing a sound; a clapper (悬挂于钟或铃内,用以敲击钟或铃内侧发出声音的)钟锤,铃锤. ❽ [*count*

可数] a narrow strip of land sticking out into a body of water; cape 海角,岬. ❶ [*count* 可数] the pin of a belt buckle, etc. (腰带等的)扣栓. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **at** or **on the tip of one's** or **the tongue**, **a.** on the verge of being said; just about to be said (话)几乎要说出口的: *It was on the tip of my tongue to disagree.* 我差点儿要说不同意。**b.** escaping one's memory but about to be recalled 一时忘掉的;在嘴边但一时想不起来的: *The answer is on the tip of my tongue.* 答案我一时想不起来了。❶ **hold one's tongue**, to remain silent 保持沉默. ❶ (**with**) **tongue in cheek**, as a joke; ironically 开玩笑的;不当真的: *His sarcasm and insults were all offered tongue in cheek.* 他的冷嘲热讽都是不当真的。

tongue'-lash'ing, *n.* [*count* 可数] a severe scolding 严厉的斥责.

tongue'-tied', *adj.* unable to speak, as from shyness, embarrassment, or surprise (由于害羞、尴尬或惊讶)说不出话的.

tongue' twist'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a word or sequence of words that is difficult to pronounce, esp. rapidly, because of so many similar sounds in a row, or because of some slight changes in consonant sounds, as "She sells seashells by the seashore." 绕口令.

ton·ic /'tɒnɪk; 'tɒnɪk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a medicine that increases mental or physical strength, health, or well-being 补药. ❷ soda water with quinine 奎宁水: [*noncount* 不可数]: *some gin and tonic* 一些加奎宁水的杜松子酒. [*count* 可数]: *two tonics* 两杯奎宁水. ❸ [*count* 可数] the first degree of a musical scale; keynote 主音. —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to the tone or health of the body, as a medicine 补药的. ❷ of or relating to the tension of the muscles 肌肉紧张的: *a tonic spasm* 强直性痉挛. ❸ of or relating to tone or accent in speech 语调的. ❹ of or relating to the first tone of a musical scale 主音的: *a tonic chord* 主和音. —**ton'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -TON-.

to·night /tə'naɪt; tə'nayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ this present or coming night; the night of this day 今夜,今晚: *Tonight is the night I (will) propose to her.* 今夜我将向她求婚。—*adv.* ❷ on this night; on the night of this day 在今晚: *See you tonight about six.* 今晚6点左右见。

ton·nage /'tʌnɪdʒ; 'tʌnɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the capacity or amount of weight of a merchant vessel, expressed in tons (商船的)吨位. ❷ ships considered with reference to their capacity to hold cargo 船的装载量.

ton·sil /'tɒnsɪl; 'tɒnsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mass of soft, pink tissue on each side of the throat 扁桃体: *The doctor asked him to open his mouth and say "Aah" while she looked at his tonsils.* 医生检查他的扁桃体时要他张嘴并发出"啊"声。

ton·sil·lec·to·my /ˌtɒnsɪ'lektəmɪ; ˌtɒnsə'lɛktəmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** surgical removal of one or both tonsils 扁桃体摘除术. See 见 -TOM-.

ton·sil·li·tis /ˌtɒnsɪ'laɪtɪs; ˌtɒnsə'laytɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] inflammation of a tonsil or the tonsils 扁桃体炎.

ton·so·ri·al /tɒn'sɔːrɪəl; tɒn'sɔriyəl, -'sowr-/ *adj.* of or relating to a barber or barbering 理发(师)的.

ton·sure /'tɒnʃə(r); 'tɒnʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the shaving of the head, esp. of a man upon entering the priesthood or on becoming a monk (尤指男子成为教士或僧侣时的)削发. ❷ the part of a cleric's head left bare by shaving the hair (教士、僧侣头上的)光顶部分.

ton·y /'təʊnɪ; 'towniy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** high-toned; stylish; swank 档次高的;时髦的;豪华的: *a tony nightclub* 豪华的夜总会.

too /tuː; tuw/ *adv.* ❶ in addition; also; furthermore 此外;也;加之: *She's young, clever, and rich, too.* 她年轻聪明,而且富有。❷ to a degree greatly beyond normal or proper 太;过于: *She's too sick to travel.* 她病得太重,不宜旅行。❸ (used to emphasize disagreement with what has just been said 用于强调不同意刚才的话): *"You're late and you're not ready to go." —"I am too!"* (= *Actually, I am ready to go*) "你迟到了,而且还没准备好要去。"—"我准备好了"! ❹ (used with a negative word or phrase) extremely; very (与否定词或否定短语连用)极端;十分: *The boss was none too pleased with the results.* 老板对于这个结果极不满意。

took /tʊk; tʊk/ *v.* pt. of TAKE 的过去式.

tool /tuːl; tuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an implement, esp. one held in the hand, as a hammer, for performing a mechanical operation (尤指锤子等手持、用于进行机械操作等的)工具: *The carpenter laid out his tools and began to work.* 木工摆出他的工具,开始干活。❷ an instrument for some purpose or work 专门的工具: *the tools of the writer's trade* 作家的谋生手段. ❸ anything used to accomplish a task 起工具作用的东西;手段;方法: *Education is a tool for success.* 教育是获得成功的手段。❹ a person used by someone else 受人利用的人: *a tool of the colonialists* 殖民者的工具. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾

语] to work or shape with a tool 使用工具做(或加工制作). ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to drive or ride in a vehicle 驾车;乘车: *tooling along the freeway* 在高速公路上驾车. ❼ **tool up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to install the machinery for a job 安装机器: *The manufacturers began tooling up for production.* 制造商开始安装机器,准备生产。

toot /tu:t; tuwt/ *v.* ❶ to (cause a horn or whistle to) give forth a short sound 按(喇叭),(使)发出嘟嘟声: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He tooted his horn.* 他按了喇叭。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The foghorn tooted in the distance.* 雾警喇叭在远处响了起来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or sound of tooting 按喇叭;嘟嘟声: *gave a quick toot on his horn* 他"嘟"地按了一下喇叭. —**toot'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tooth /tu:θ; tuwθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **teeth** /ti:θ; tiyθ/. ❶ one of the hard bony parts attached in a row to each jaw, serving to bite and chew food or, esp. in animals, as weapons 牙,牙齿. ❷ any part of something that sticks out and resembles a tooth, as a part of a comb, etc. 齿形的东西;齿状物. ❸ **teeth**, [*plural* 复数] effective power, esp. to enforce something (尤指强制实施的)有效手段: *to put teeth into the new law by increasing the penalty for disobeying it* 通过严惩违法者强制实施新法律. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **in the teeth of**, straight into or in defiance of 正面对抗: *The ship sailed on in the teeth of the storm.* 船迎着风暴航行。❷ **long in the tooth**, elderly 年老的. ❸ **set** or **put one's teeth on edge**, to cause a feeling of irritation in one 使某人感到恼火: *The supervisor always sets my teeth on edge.* 监督员经常使我感到恼火。❹ **show one's teeth**, to become menacing; reveal one's feelings of anger or hatred 作威吓姿态;显露出愤怒(或仇恨). ❺ **sink** or **get one's teeth into**, [*sink/get* + *one's* + ~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语] to work on (something) with enthusiasm 全力以赴地从事: *At last he found a project he could sink his teeth into.* 他终于找到了一个他可以全力以赴的项目。❻ **to the teeth**, completely; fully; entirely 完全地: *armed to the teeth* 武装到牙齿,全副武装. —**toothed**, *adj.* —**tooth'less**, *adj.*

tooth·ache /'tu:θeɪk; 'tuwθˌeyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pain in or around a tooth 牙痛. —**tooth'ach'y**, *adj.*

tooth' and nail', *adv.* with all one's energy; fiercely 拼命地: *fought tooth and nail* 拼死博斗.

tooth·brush /'tu:θbrʌʃ; 'tuwθˌbrʌʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small brush with a long handle, for cleaning the teeth 牙刷.

tooth·paste /'tu:θpeɪst; 'tuwθˌpeyst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a substance in the form of paste, for cleaning the teeth 牙膏.

tooth·pick /'tu:θpɪk; 'tuwθˌpɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, pointed piece of wood, plastic, etc., for removing food particles from between the teeth 牙签.

tooth·some /'tu:θsəm; 'tuwθsəm/ *adj.* ❶ pleasing to the taste; delicious; appetizing 味美的,可口的. ❷ pleasing, desirable, or attractive 令人愉快的;有吸引力的,迷人的. —**tooth'some·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tooth·y /'tu:θɪ; 'tuwθiy, -ðiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** showing large teeth 露出牙齿的: *a toothy smile* 露齿的微笑. —**tooth·i·ly** /'tu:θɪlɪ; 'tuwθəliy, -ðə-/ *adv.*; *She smiled toothily.* 她露齿一笑。

top[1] /tɒp; tɒp/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **topped**, **top·ping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the highest point, part, etc., of anything 顶端,顶部: *the top of the mountain* 山顶. ❷ a lid of a container 容器的盖子. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the highest or leading position 最高位;首位: *She's always ranked at the top of the class.* 她总是名列全班之首。❹ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] the highest pitch or degree 最高音;最高度; *shouting at the top of their voices* 他们声嘶力竭地叫喊. ❺ the first part; beginning 第一部分;开端: *Take that last piece of music from the top.* 从头演奏最后那支乐曲。❻ a garment for the upper body 上衣: *a skirt and a matching top* 一条裙子和一件相配的上衣. ❼ a roof-like upper part or cover on a vehicle 车上的顶篷: *They drove with the top down.* 他们开车时顶篷放了下来。❽ the head or the crown of the head 头部,头顶: *from top to toe* 从头到脚. ❾ the first half of an inning in baseball (棒球一局的)上半场. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❿ of or relating to the top; highest; greatest 顶端的;最高的;最大的: *to pay top prices* 支付最高价格. ⓫ foremost, chief, or principal 最重要的,最主要的: *Highest salaries are paid to the top players.* 给顶级球员支付最高薪金。⓬ (among the) highest in rank or popularity; best (级别或声望)最高的;最好的: *the top ten movies* 10 部最卖座的影片. —*v.* ⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to furnish with a top; put a top on 给…加顶;在…之上加顶: *topped the sundae with a cherry* 在水果冰激凌上加 1 枚樱桃. ⓮ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be at, form, or make up the top of 在…的顶端;形成…的顶端;组成…的顶端: *Ice cream topped the cake.* 在蛋糕顶上加了冰激凌。⓯ [~+*obj* 宾语] to reach the top of 到达…的顶点: *to*

top the mountain peak 到达山顶. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be greater than (something) in height, amount, etc. (在高度、数量等方面)超过，大于: *Those unemployment figures topped the numbers for our worst years.* 那些失业人口统计数据超过了我们在经济最萧条年代的状况。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to surpass, excel, or outdo 超过，胜过: *I've seen some weird things before, but this tops everything.* 我过去也曾见过一些奇怪现象，但这一现象真是奇怪绝顶。❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove the top of; crop; prune 给…去顶；修剪…的顶端: *to top a tree* 修剪树顶. ❾ **top off**, to complete, esp. in a very good manner; finish (尤指以极好的方式)完满结束: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *On their anniversary they topped off the evening with champagne.* 在他们的结婚纪念日，他们最后用香槟酒完满结束了当晚的活动。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *And to top it off, they won three million dollars in the lottery.* 锦上添花的是，他们还中了300万美元的彩票。❿ **top out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to reach the highest level 达到最高水平: *Prices may have topped out at their highest level.* 物价有可能已达到了最高水平。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓫ **at the top of one's lungs** or **voice**, as loudly as possible; with full voice 以最大的嗓门. ⓬ **off the top of one's head**, without thought or preparation 未加思索(或准备)地，即兴地: *Off the top of my head I would say we've lost 83% of our oil refining capabilities.* 随便说说，我认为，我们已经损失了83%的炼油能力。⓭ **on top**, successful; having won a victory 成功的；取得胜利: *believes she'll always come out on top* 相信她总是会取胜的. ⓮ **on top of**, **a.** over or upon 在…上: *We put the plunger on top of the drain and pushed down hard.* 我们把橡皮搋子放在排水孔上，然后向下猛压。**b.** in addition to; over and above 此外，更有甚者: *They lost their jobs, car, and home, and on top of all that their children got sick.* 他们失去了工作、汽车和房子，此外他们的几个孩子也病倒了。**c.** in control 控制住: *The firefighters seem on top of the problem and will probably extinguish the fire soon.* 消防队员们似乎控制住了火势，可能很快就会把火扑灭。**d.** very or overly close to 非常密集，过分密集: *People were living on top of each other.* 人们住得过分拥挤。**e.** aware of; informed about 了解；知晓: *I like to stay on top of the news.* 我喜欢及时了解时事。⓯ **on top of the world**, very happy; excitedly happy 非常高兴；兴高采烈.

top² /tɒp; tɒp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a toy with a point on which it is made to spin 陀螺. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **sleep like a top**, to sleep soundly 熟睡，酣睡.

to·paz /'təʊpæz; 'towpæz/ *n.* a mineral found in transparent crystal prisms and used as a gem 黄玉；黄宝石: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a ring of topaz* 黄玉戒指. [*count* 可数]: *a topaz in the ring* 戒指上的一块黄玉.

top·coat /'tɒpkəʊt; 'tɒpˌkowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a lightweight overcoat 轻便大衣. ❷ the coat of paint applied last to a surface 最后一道油漆.

top' drawer', *n.* [*count* 可数] the highest level in status, excellence, or importance 最上层；最优品质；最重要. —**top'-drawer'**, *adj.*

top'-flight', *adj.* highest; most outstanding, as in achievement or development (在成就或发展方面)最突出的，第一流的: *a top-flight scholar* 最优秀的学者.

top' hat', *n.* [*count* 可数] a man's tall, rounded hat with a stiff, slightly curved brim, for formal occasions (男子的)高顶大礼帽.

top'-heav'y, *adj.* ❶ having a top too heavy for a thing of its size 上重下轻的，头重脚轻的: *The car is top-heavy and could roll over easily.* 这辆车头重脚轻，容易翻倒。❷ (of an organization) having too many people in the upper ranks and too few in the lower ranks (机构)高级(或上层)人员过多的: *a top-heavy bureaucracy* 头重脚轻的官僚机构. —**top'-heav'iness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

top·ic /'tɒpɪk; 'tɒpɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a subject of discussion (讨论的)题目，主题: *I've strayed off the topic.* 我偏离了主题。❷ the subject of a speech or piece of writing (讲演或文章的)题目: *Introduce your topic with a clear sentence and then give examples to support it.* 首先，用一句话清晰地介绍你的主题，然后列举实例来支持它。

top·i·cal /'tɒpɪkəl; 'tɒpɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to matters of current or local interest 当前话题的；在当地受到关注的. ❷ *Med.* 【医学】on the skin or external surface 表皮的: *a topical ointment* 外用油膏. —**top·i·cal·i·ty** /ˌtɒpɪ'kælətɪ; ˌtɒpɪ'kælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**top'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

top·knot /'tɒpnɒt; 'tɒpˌnɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a clump or growth of hair or feathers growing on the top of the head 头顶的一撮头发(或羽毛). ❷ hair fashioned into a knob or bun on top of the head 头顶的圆髻. ❸ a knot or bow of ribbon worn on top of the head 戴在头顶的缎带结.

top·less /'tɒplɪs; 'tɒplɪs/ *adj.* ❶ lacking a top 无顶的. ❷ nude above the waist 上身裸露的，露胸的: *topless dancers* 袒胸的舞蹈者. ❸ featuring entertainers, etc., nude

above the waist 雇用袒胸女招待的：*a topless bar* 雇用袒胸女侍者的酒吧，无上装酒吧.

top'-lev'el, *adj.* of or relating to those in authority; high-level 当权者的；高层的：*a top-level conference* 最高层会议.

top·mast /'tɒpmɑːst; 'tɒpˌmæst; -məst; -məst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the mast next above a lower mast, used to support the yards or rigging of a topsail or topsails 中桅.

top·most /'tɒpməʊst; 'tɒpˌmowst/ *adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] highest; uppermost 最高的，最上面的：*the topmost branches of the tree* 树的最高枝.

top·notch or **top-notch** /'tɒp'nɒtʃ; 'tɒp-'nɒtʃ/ *adj.* first-rate; of highest quality or excellence 一流的；质量最高的；最优秀的.

to·pog·ra·phy /tə'pɒgrəfɪ; tə'pɒgrəfiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-phies.** the detailed mapping or description of an area 地形：[*noncount* 不可数]：*satellite photos of the topography* 卫星拍摄的地形照片. [*count* 可数]：*an uneven topography* 不平坦的地形. —**to·pog'ra·pher**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**top·o·graph·ic** /ˌtɒpə'græfɪk; ˌtɒpə'græfɪk/ **top'o·graph·'i·cal**, *adj.* See 见 -GRAPH-.

top·ping /'tɒpɪŋ; 'tɒpɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a part forming a top to something 上层的部分. ❷ a sauce placed on food before serving（食物端上桌前浇在上面的）调味汁：[*noncount* 不可数]：*whipped topping on the dessert* 甜食上搅打过的浇头. [*count* 可数]：*a choice of toppings for the ice cream* 冰激凌浇头的选用. ❸ **toppings**, [*plural* 复数] the parts removed in taking the tops off plants 修剪下来的植物顶枝. —*adj.* ❶ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】excellent 优等的.

top·ple /'tɒpl; 'tɒpəl/ *v.*, **-pled**, **-pling.** ❶ to (cause to) fall forward, as from being top-heavy, or from being weak（由于头重脚轻或身体虚弱等）(使）向前跌倒：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He suddenly toppled to the sidewalk.* 他突然跌倒在人行道上。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*toppled the challenger with one punch* 一拳就把挑战者打倒. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove from power, as from a position of authority 使下台，推翻：*to topple a king* 使国王下台.

top·sail /'tɒpsəl; 'tɒp ˌseyl; *Nautical* -səl; -səl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sail, or either of a pair of sails, set immediately above the lowermost sail of a mast and supported by a topmast 中桅帆.

top'-se'cret, *adj.* of or relating to something to be kept completely secret or at the highest category of security 绝密的：*a top-secret document* 绝密文件.

top·soil /'tɒpsɔɪl; 'tɒpˌsɔyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the upper part of the soil, usually the best for growing things 表层土壤.

top·sy-tur·vy /ˌtɒpsɪ'tɜːvɪ; 'tɒpsiy'tɜrviy/ *adv.* ❶ with the top where the bottom should be; upside down 颠倒地：*turned the boat topsy-turvy* 把船掀翻了. ❷ in or into a state of confusion 处于（或进入）混乱状态：*Things went completely topsy-turvy because the new boss didn't know the company.* 由于新来的老板不了解公司的情况，公司完全处于混乱状态。—*adj.* ❸ turned upside down 颠倒的：*a topsy-turvy reflection* 倒影. ❹ confused or disorderly 混乱的，无序的：*a topsy-turvy classroom* 一片混乱的课堂.

tor /tɔː(r); tɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rocky top of a hill or mountain; a peak of a bare or rocky mountain or hill 有岩石的山顶；秃山顶.

To·rah /'tɔːrə; 'towrə, 'tɔrə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the first five books of the Bible《圣经·旧约全书》的首五卷.

torch /tɔːtʃ; tɔrtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a light, made of a stick of wood or some other substance, lighted at the upper end 火炬. ❷ something thought of as a source of knowledge or guidance 引导之物（如知识等）：*the torch of learning* 知识之光. ❸ any of various devices producing a hot flame, used for soldering, etc.; a blowtorch 焊接喷枪；喷灯；吹管. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】an arsonist 纵火者. ❺ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 FLASHLIGHT. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❻ to set fire to, esp. with evil intention（尤指恶意）纵火：*Before the police arrested him he had torched five buildings.* 在警察拘捕他之前，他已纵火烧毁了5幢建筑物。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❼ **carry a** or **the torch for**, [*carry* + *a/the* + ~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] to be in love with, esp. without being loved in return 单相思，单恋：*All those years he carried a torch for her, but he never told her and she never knew.* 那些年，他一直单恋着她，但他从没有告诉过她，而她也从不知情。

torch·light /'tɔːtʃlaɪt; 'tɔrtʃˌlayt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the light of a torch or torches 火炬的光.

torch' song', *n.* [*count* 可数] a sad popular ballad expressing unhappiness in love（以单恋为主题的）感伤恋歌.

tore /tɔː(r); tɔr, towr/ *v.* pt. of TEAR[1] TEAR[1] 的过去式.

tor·e·a·dor /'tɒrɪədɔː(r); 'tɔriyəˌdɔr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bullfighter 斗牛士.

tor·ment /*v.* tɔː'ment; tɔr'ment, 'tɔrment; *n.* 'tɔːment; 'tɔrment/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause (someone) to feel severe suffering

使痛苦，折磨：*The disease tormented him night and day.* 疾病日夜折磨着他。❷ to worry or annoy too much; keep bothering; plague 过度烦扰；不断打扰；困扰；折磨：*constantly tormenting me with her schemes* 不断用她的阴谋诡计折磨我。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of suffering; agony; misery 痛苦；折磨：*the torment of cancer* 癌症的痛苦。❷ [*count* 可数] something that causes pain or suffering 引起痛苦的事物，折磨人的东西。❸ [*count* 可数] a source of much trouble, worry, or annoyance 困难（或忧愁、烦扰）的根源。—**tor·ment'ing·ly**, *adv.* —**tor·men'tor**, **tor·ment'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]：*lost his patience and punched his tormentor in the nose* 忍耐不住，朝折磨他的人的鼻子上打了一拳. See 见 -TORT-.

torn /tɔːn; tɔrn, towrn/ *v.* ❶ pp. of TEAR¹ TEAR¹的过去分词。—*adj.* ❷ [*be* + ~] divided or in conflict 左右为难的；处于矛盾之中的：*We were torn between our love for our parents and our need to be independent.* 我们处于爱恋父母不想离开和需要离开父母独立生活的矛盾之中。

tor·na·do /tɔːˈneɪdəʊ; tɔrˈneydow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-does**, **-dos.** a violently destructive windstorm occurring over local areas of land, having a long, funnel-shaped cloud that extends to the ground 龙卷风.

tor·pe·do /tɔːˈpiːdəʊ; tɔrˈpiydow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-does**, *v.*, **-doed**, **-do·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a high-explosive, underwater tube that is self-propelled, usually launched from a submarine or other warship against surface vessels 鱼雷. ❷ a hero sandwich 大型三明治. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to attack, hit, damage, or destroy with torpedoes 用鱼雷进攻（或打击、破坏、摧毁）：*The battleship was torpedoed and sunk.* 战列舰被鱼雷击中沉没了。❹ to attack, ruin, or destroy 攻击；摧毁；破坏：*He torpedoed all our plans.* 他破坏了我们所有的计划。

tor·pid /ˈtɔːpɪd; ˈtɔrpɪd/ *adj.* ❶ inactive or sluggish 迟钝的；缓慢的. ❷ unwilling to move much or be active; apathetic; lethargic 不愿多动的；冷淡的；冷漠的. —**tor·pid·i·ty** /tɔːˈpɪdətɪ; tɔrˈpɪdɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**tor'pid·ly**, *adv.*

tor·por /ˈtɔːpə(r); ˈtɔrpər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ sluggish inactivity 迟钝；麻痹. ❷ unwillingness to move much or be active 呆滞；不活泼.

torque /tɔːk; tɔrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the measured ability of a twisting part of machinery, as of a shaft, to overcome resistance to such turning 扭矩. See 见 -TORT-.

tor·rent /ˈtɒrənt; ˈtɔrənt, ˈtɑr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quick-flowing, violent stream of water 急流；湍流. ❷ a rushing, violent stream of anything 迸发：*a torrent of abuse* 连珠炮似的谩骂. ❸ a violent downpour of rain 倾盆大雨. —**tor·ren·tial** /tɒˈrenʃəl; tɔˈrɛnʃəl, tə-/ *adj.*

tor·rid /ˈtɒrɪd; ˈtɔrɪd, ˈtɑr-/ *adj.* ❶ exposed to the effects of parching heat of the sun 酷热的；灼热的：*The torrid zone was hot all year.* 该酷热地带终年炎热。❷ extremely hot, parching, or burning, as climate or air（气候或空气）极其炎热的：*a torrid summer day* 一个炎炎夏日. ❸ passionate 感情火热的；炽热的：*a torrid love affair* 激情澎湃的恋情. —**tor·rid·i·ty** /tɒˈrɪdətɪ; tɔˈrɪdɪtiy/ **tor'rid·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**tor'rid·ly**, *adv.*

tor·sion /ˈtɔːʃən; ˈtɔrʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of twisting or the state of being twisted 扭转，扭曲；转矩. —**tor'sion·al**, *adj.* See 见 -TORT-.

tor·so /ˈtɔːsəʊ; ˈtɔrsow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sos**, **-si** /-sɪ; -siy/. the trunk of the human body（人体的）躯干.

tort /tɔːt; tɔrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Law.* 【法律】a wrongful or illegal act resulting in injury to another's person, property, or reputation, for which the injured party may ask for money or some compensation（民事）侵权行为. See 见 -TORT-.

-tort-, *root.* *-tort-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "twist." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -tort- 源于拉丁文，意为"扭，旋动"，此义见于下列单词中：**CONTORT**, **DISTORT**, **EXTORT**, **RETORT**, **TORT**, **TORTE**, **TORTILLA**, **TORTUOUS**, **TORTURE**.

torte /ˈtɔːtə; tɔrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a rich cake made with eggs, ground nuts, and usually no flour（通常不用面粉而用鸡蛋、碎果仁制作的油腻）德式蛋糕，果子奶油蛋糕. See -TORT-.

tor·til·la /tɔːˈtɪlə; tɔrˈtiyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** a thin, round, unleavened bread made from cornmeal or wheat flour, and baked on a griddle or stone（用未经发酵的玉米粉或小麦粉在烤盘或石头上烤制的）玉米面圆薄饼. See 见 -TORT-.

tor·toise /ˈtɔːtəs; ˈtɔrtəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a turtle, esp. a terrestrial turtle 龟（尤指陆生龟）. ❷ a very slow person or thing 动作十分缓慢的人（或物）.

tor·toise·shell /ˈtɔːtəsʃel; ˈtɔrtəsˌʃɛl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] Also 亦作, **tor'toise shell'**. ❶ the horny layer on the outer surface of a turtle shell, used for making combs and ornamental articles（用于制作梳子或饰

物的）龟甲，玳瑁. ❷ a synthetic substance made to look like natural tortoiseshell 仿玳瑁，人造玳瑁. —*adj.* Also 亦作 **tor'toise-shell'**. ❸ spotted or colored with many colors like tortoiseshell, esp. with yellow and brown（像龟甲一样）具有黄、褐色斑点的，杂褐色的. ❹ made of tortoiseshell 由龟甲制成的. ❺（of a domestic cat）having a black, orange, and cream coat（家猫）有花斑的.

tor·tu·ous /'tɔːtjʊəs; 'tɔrtʃuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ full of twists, turns, or bends 曲折多弯的：*a tortuous path* 曲折的小路. ❷ not direct or straightforward, as in behavior or speech（言行等）不直率的；拐弯抹角的：*tortuous reasoning* 曲折的推理. —**tor'tu·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**tor'tu·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TORT-.

tor·ture /'tɔːtʃə(r); 'tɔrtʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured**, **-tur·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of causing great pain, as punishment or revenge, for getting a confession or information, or for cruelty's sake 严刑拷打：*The interrogator was a master of torture.* 该审讯者精于使用严刑拷打这一招。❷ [*count* 可数] a method of causing or giving such pain 严刑拷打的方法；酷刑：*different tortures, like whipping and electric shocks* 鞭打和电击等各种酷刑. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a cause of pain or anguish 折磨；煎熬：*It was torture for him to watch his old girlfriend walk by with another guy.* 看到自己以前的女朋友和另一个男人一起走过身边对他是一种折磨。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to force to undergo torture 迫（人）受刑；对…施以酷刑：*tortured the prisoner for hours* 连续几个小时对囚徒用刑. ❷ to cause to undergo great pain or mental suffering 使承受肉体（或精神）上的巨大痛苦：*to be tortured with bad memories* 由于记忆力差而倍感痛苦. —**tor'tur·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**tor'tur·ous**, *adj.* See 见 -TORT-.

tor·tured /'tɔːtʃəd; 'tɔrtʃərd/ *adj.* ❶ twisted or forced into an unnatural shape 扭曲的，变形的. ❷ not direct or straightforward; deliberately complicated; tortuous 不直截了当的；故意复杂化的；拐弯抹角的：*a document full of tortured reasoning* 充满复杂推理的文件. See 见 -TORT-.

toss /tɒs; tɔs, tɒs/ *v.*, **tossed** or **tost**, **tossing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to throw, esp. lightly or carelessly（尤指随意或漫不经心地）扔，掷，丢：*came in and tossed her coat on the chair* 进门后把她的上衣随手扔到椅子上. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to throw from one to another, as in play 相互传，来回抛：*to toss a ball back and forth* 把球传来传去. ❸ to move or pitch with irregular motions; jerk about 乱动；使颠簸：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*tossing and turning all night* 整夜都在辗转反侧. [~+*obj* 宾语]：*The storm tossed the ship about.* 船在暴风雨中不停地颠簸摇摆。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to throw upward suddenly, as the head（头等）猛然抬起：*She tossed her head and laughed.* 她猛然抬头大笑起来。❺ to throw（a coin）into the air to decide something according to the side facing upwards when it falls 上抛（硬币）（根据其落地时的正反面作决定）：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The official tossed a coin and it came up heads.* 裁判上抛硬币，结果落下来是正面朝上。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*for* +*obj* 宾语]：*We can't decide who should go first; I'll toss you for it.* 我们决定不了谁该先去，我来跟你抛硬币决定。[*no obj* 无宾语；(~+*for* +*obj* 宾语)]：*We can't decide who should go first; let's toss for it.* 我们决定不了谁该先去，我们来抛硬币决定吧。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to mix（a salad）lightly until the ingredients are coated with the dressing 轻拌，调拌（色拉）. ❼ **toss off**, to accomplish quickly or easily 迅速（或轻松）完成：[~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]：*sat down and tossed off an essay* 坐下来迅即写完一篇文章. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]：*to toss that essay off* 迅即写完那篇文章. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ an act or instance of tossing 扔. ❾ a pitching about, or up and down 摇摆，颠簸. ❿ a throw or pitch 投，掷，扔. ⓫ 同 TOSSUP（def. 1）. ⓬ a sudden fling or jerk, esp. of the head（尤指头）猛的一甩：*The horse gave a sharp toss of the head and refused to go forward.* 马把头猛地向后一仰，拒不向前。

toss·up /'tɒsʌp; 'tɔsˌʌp, 'tɒs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the tossing of a coin to decide something according to which side is facing upwards when it falls 硬币抛掷（根据落地后是正面还是反面朝上而决定某事）. ❷ an even choice or chance 机会各半：*The election is a tossup at this point.* 目前选举胜败的可能性各占一半。

tot[1] /tɒt; tɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small child 幼儿；小孩子. ❷ a small portion, as of liquor 少量（酒等）.

tot[2] /tɒt; tɒt/ *v.*, **tot·ted**, **tot·ting**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ **tot up**, to add; total 加；总计：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The numbers totted up.* 数字加在一起。[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*He totted up the numbers.* 他把数字加在一起。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*He totted the numbers up.* 他把数字加在一起。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a total 总数.

to·tal /'təʊtəl; 'towtl/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-taled**, **-tal·ing** or（*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】）**-talled**, **-tal·ling**. —*adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to the whole amount of

something; entire 总数的；全部的：*the total expenditure* 支出总数. ❷ [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] of or relating to the whole of something 整体的，总体的：*the total effect of the play on its audience* 这部戏剧对于观众的总体影响. ❸ [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] complete in extent or degree; utter 彻底的；十足的：*a total failure* 彻底的失败. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the total amount; sum 总量；总和：*That brings the cost to a total of $ 50,000.* 那就使费用总计达50,000美元。❷ [*noncount* 不可数; *in* +~] the whole 总计：*There were several thousand people there in total.* 那里总计有几千人。—*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring to a total; add up 计算总数；加在一起：*He totaled the three columns.* 他把三列(数字)加了起来。❷ to reach a total of; amount to 总数达到；总计达：[~+*obj* 宾语; *no passive* 无被动]：*The money totaled over fifty thousand dollars in cash.* 现金总数达5万多美元。[~+*to*+*obj* 宾语]：*The money totaled to over fifty thousand dollars.* 钱数总计达5万多美元。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to wreck beyond repair 将…彻底毁坏：*He totaled his car in the accident.* 他的汽车在车祸中完全报废了。—**to′tal·ly**, *adv.*：*You're totally crazy to think that.* 你那样想完全是在发疯。

to·tal·i·tar·i·an /ˌtoʊtælɪˈteəriən; tow-ˌtælɪˈtɛəriyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a centralized government that does not allow differing opinion 极权主义的；极权统治的：*the totalitarian system of George Orwell's novel 1984* 乔治·奥威尔的小说《1984》中描述的极权体制. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person calling for such a form of government 主张极权主义者. —**to·tal′i·tar′i·an·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

to·tal·i·ty /toʊˈtælətɪ; towˈtælɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*count* 可数] something that is total or constitutes a total 总体；构成总体的事物. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being total; entirety 作为总体的状态；整体；全部.

tote /toʊt; towt/ *v.*, **tot·ed**, **tot·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to carry, as in one's arms 携带：*toting bags of groceries* 拎着几袋食品杂货. ❷ to carry on one's person 背在身上：*to tote a gun* 背着一支枪. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an open shopping bag, used for carrying small items (用于装小商品的)开口购物袋. —**tot′a·ble**, **tote′a·ble**, *adj.* —**tot′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

to·tem /ˈtoʊtəm; ˈtowtəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a natural object or an animate being, or a drawing of such a thing, used as the emblem or symbol of a clan, etc., and treated with reverence 图腾. —**to·tem′ic** /toʊˈtemɪk; təʊˈtɛmɪk/ *adj.*

to′tem pole′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a pole carved and painted with totems, built by Native Americans of the NW coast of North America (北美西北海岸印第安人建立的)图腾柱.

tot·ter /ˈtɒtə(r); ˈtɑtər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to walk or go with clumsy, hesitant, or unsteady steps 蹒跚，跌跌撞撞，踉跄；摇摇晃晃地走：*After the blow to the head he tottered and fell.* 头上挨了一击之后，他踉跄走了几步之后就倒下了。❷ to sway or rock, as if about to fall 摇摆欲坠：*During the earthquake the building tottered, then crashed to the ground.* 地震时，大楼先是摇晃不稳然后坍塌。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act of tottering; an unsteady way of walking 摇晃；蹒跚；踉跄不稳的步履. —**tot′ter·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tou·can /ˈtuːkən; ˈtuwkæn, tuwˈkɑn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a brightly colored, fruit-eating bird of the New World tropics, having a very large bill 巨嘴鸟，鸡鸦.

touch /tʌtʃ; tʌtʃ/ *v.* ❶ to put the hand, finger, etc., on or into contact with (something) so as to feel it 触摸：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He touched the stove cautiously.* 他小心翼翼地用手触摸火炉。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*You may look at it but don't touch.* 你可以看但不要摸它。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring (the hand, etc., or something held) into contact with something 使接触：*touched a match to the papers* 用火柴点燃报纸. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to pat or tap as with the hand or an instrument (用手或工具等)轻拍：*She touched me gently on the shoulder.* 她轻轻碰了一下我的肩膀。❹ to come into contact with; be next to 紧挨：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*My shoulder was touching hers.* 我的肩膀紧挨着她的肩。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Our shoulders were touching on the crowded elevator.* 在拥挤的电梯里，我们的肩膀紧挨在一起。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually with a negative word or phrase* 通常与否定词或否定短语连用] to be as good as (something else); compare with (something) 可与…媲美；可与…相比：*He wrote with a style that couldn't touch mine.* 他写作的风格无法和我的相比。❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to treat or affect in some way by contact 通过接触而影响：*All you have to do is touch that computer and everything goes haywire with it.* 你要做的就是碰一下那台电脑，然后一切都会出现混乱。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to move (someone) to feel sympathy 触动，感动：*Your kindness touched me deeply.* 你的友善让我非常感动。See 见 **TOUCHING, TOUCHED.** ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语; *usually with a negative word or phrase* 通常与否定词或否定短语连用] to have to do with in

any way 接触；动用：*She can't touch her trust money until she's 21.* 在她21岁之前，她不得动用她的托管金。❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语；*usually with a negative word or phrase* 通常与否定词或否定短语连用] to eat or drink; consume; taste 吃，喝；消费；品尝：*He won't touch another drink.* 他不想再喝一杯了。❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put one's hands on (a person), as to do something violent or sexual 粗暴对待；对…施暴：*Don't touch that kid again!* 别再碰那个孩子了！⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to be a matter of importance to; affect 成为…的重要问题；影响：*Such poverty never touches her life.* 这样的贫困从未影响过她的生活。⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to ask (someone) for money, or succeed in getting money from 向…商借(金钱)；从…讨到钱：*He touched me for a loan.* 他向我借过钱。⓭ **touch down,** [*no obj* 无宾语] (of an aircraft or spacecraft) to land (飞机或航天器)着陆；降落。⓮ **touch off,** **a.** to cause to ignite or explode 引燃，引爆：[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*The flame touched off the explosion.* 火焰引起了爆炸。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*What touched it off?* 什么东西引爆了它？ **b.** to start, esp. suddenly 触发，引发：[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]：*The incident touched off a firestorm of debate.* 这个意外事件引发了激烈的辩论。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]：*That's what touched the debate off.* 引发辩论的就是那件事。⓯ **touch on** or **upon,** [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to mention (a subject) casually 顺便提到：*Her speech touched on the issue of employee benefits.* 她的演说提到了职工的福利问题。⓰ **touch up,** to make minor changes in the appearance of 对…作细微的修改，润色：[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]：*The artist touched up the painting.* 画家对油画作了润色。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]：*She touched it up.* 她对它作了细微的修改。—*n.* ⓱ [*count* 可数] the act of touching; state or fact of being touched 接触；碰触：*a light touch on his shoulder* 在他肩膀上轻轻的一触。⓲ [*noncount* 不可数] that sense by which anything material is felt by physical contact 触觉，触感：*a well-developed sense of touch* 发达的触觉。⓳ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality of something touched that imparts a sensation; feel 触摸产生的感觉：*The touch of her hand was enough to thrill him.* 她手的轻触足以使他激动不已。⓴ [*noncount* 不可数] a coming into or being in contact or good relations with another 联系，交往：*Over the years we lost touch.* 我们多年失去联系。*Let's keep in touch.* 让我们保持联系。㉑ [*noncount* 不可数] ability or skill; a knack for doing something 能力；技巧；手腕：*He seems to have lost his touch in dealing with people.* 他似乎已失去处理人际关系的能力。㉒ [*count* 可数] a slight attack, as of illness (疾病等的)轻度侵袭：*He's had a touch of the flu.* 他得了轻度流感。㉓ [*count* 可数] a slight added effort in completing any piece of work (作品完成前)最后的修饰，最后的润色：*put some finishing touches on the painting* 给画作最后的几笔修饰。㉔ [*count* 可数] skill or manner of execution in artistic work, in playing a musical instrument, etc. (绘画、演奏乐器等方面的)技巧；手法。㉕ [*count* 可数] the manner or speed of action of the keys of an instrument, as of a piano (钢琴等乐器琴键的)弹性，弹力。㉖ [*count* 可数] a slight amount of some quality, emotion, etc. 少许，一点儿(色调、情感等)：*There was a touch of sadness in her voice.* 她声音里流露出些微的伤感。㉗ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** the act of approaching someone for money (as a gift) 借钱；讨钱：*to put the touch on her for fifty bucks* 要求她施舍50美元。 **b.** a person thought of in terms of getting money from 被讨钱(或借钱)的人：*He's an easy touch.* 从他手里借钱很容易。—**touch'a·ble,** *adj.*

touch'-and-go', *adj.* doubtful or uncertain as to the result; precarious (结果)难以预料的；不确定的；靠不住的：*The election was touch-and-go right to the end.* 一直到最后，选举的结果还是难以预料。

touch·down /'tʌtʃdaʊn; 'tʌtʃˌdawn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of scoring six points in football by being in possession of the ball on or behind the opponent's goal line (美式橄榄球中的)攻方持球触地得分。❷ the act of a Rugby player who touches the ball on or to the ground behind his own goal line (英式橄榄球中的)持球触地得分。❸ the act or the moment of landing, as of an aircraft (飞机等的)着陆。

tou·ché /tuːˈʃeɪ; tuwˈʃey/ *interj.* ❶ (used in fencing to indicate that a hit or touch has been made) (击剑中击中对方时所用的感叹词)刺中！❷ (used to give credit to another for a particularly clever remark or response) (对他人精彩言谈或对答表示赞许时的感叹词)对啊！

touched /tʌtʃt; tʌtʃt/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] ❶ moved; stirred; feeling emotion 受感动的：*deeply touched by your kindness* 深深为你的善意所感动。❷ slightly crazy; unbalanced 有些疯癫的，有点不正常的：*a little touched in the head* 脑子有点不正常。

touch·ing /'tʌtʃɪŋ; 'tʌtʃɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ causing strong emotion 引起强烈感情的，感人的：*a touching story about a girl and her dog* 有关一个女孩子和她的狗的感人故事。❷ being in contact 接触中的。—*prep.* ❸ in reference

or relation to; concerning; about 关于: *Touching the budget considerations, we find several methods of saving money.* 关于预算问题,我们发现了一些节约的方法。—**touch'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *touchingly portrayed as a poor, defenseless creature* 被感人地描绘成一个可怜而无自卫能力的家伙.

touch·screen or **touch screen** /'tʌtʃˌskri:n; 'tʌtʃˌskriyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a computer display that can respond to the location of a finger on its surface 触摸屏,接触式屏幕.

touch·stone /'tʌtʃstəʊn; 'tʌtʃˌstown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a standard or criterion for testing the qualities of a thing 试金石;检验标准.

touch·y /'tʌtʃɪ; 'tʌtʃiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ likely to take offense for some slight reason; irritable 容易为小事发怒的;易恼怒的: *She's sort of touchy when it comes to her academic credentials.* 一提到她的文凭问题,她就极易恼火。❷ requiring caution, careful handling, or tact; risky 需要小心处理(或机敏对待)的;危险的: *It's a touchy situation.* 形势棘手。—**touch'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tough /tʌf; tʌf/ *adj.* **-er, -est**, *ad v.*, *n.*, *v.* —*adj.* ❶ strong and long-lasting 强壮的;坚韧的,牢固的: *tough plastics* 结实的塑料制品. ❷ difficult to chew; not tender 嚼不动的: *a tough steak* 嚼不动的牛排. ❸ capable of great endurance; hardy 坚强的;顽强的: *tough troops* 顽强的部队. ❹ not easily influenced, as a person; stubborn 强硬的;顽固的: *a tough negotiator* 难对付的谈判者. ❺ difficult to perform or deal with 难于完成(或处理)的: *a very tough exam* 十分难对付的考试. [*It + be + ~ + to + verb* 动词]: *It's tough to get a good grade from him.* 从他那里得到高分很难。❻ hard to bear or suffer through; severe 难以承受的;严酷的: *a tough struggle to succeed* 为取得成功进行的艰难拼搏. ❼ vicious; rough; violent 邪恶的;粗鲁的;粗暴的: *a tough neighborhood* 粗野不文明的邻里. ❽ *Informal.* 【非正式】 unfortunate; bad 不幸的;倒霉的: *tough luck* 霉运. —*adv.* ❾ in a tough manner 粗鲁地;顽强地: *They play tough, but not dirty.* 他们打得粗鲁,但不卑劣。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❿ a rough, tough person who attacks others; a rowdy 暴徒;无赖. —*v.* ⓫ **tough it out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to keep going and resist hardship or difficulty (不怕艰难困苦)坚持到底: *Instead of giving up, they decided to tough it out.* 他们没有放弃,而是决心坚持到底。—**tough'ly**, *adv.* —**tough'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tough·en /'tʌfən; 'tʌfən/ *v.* to (cause to) become tough or tougher (使)坚硬;(使)坚强;(使)强硬: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *This metal toughens under higher temperatures.* 在更高的温度下,这种金属会变得更为坚硬。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The union toughened its stance.* 工会的立场变得更加强硬。—**tough'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tou·pee /'tu:peɪ; tuw'pey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pees.** ❶ a man's wig (男用)假发. ❷ a patch of false hair for covering a bald spot (遮盖秃顶的)假发头套.

tour /tʊə(r); tʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long journey including the visiting of a number of places (游览多个地方的)旅行,游历: *a tour of the Greek islands* 环游希腊群岛之行. ❷ a brief trip through a place to view or inspect it (短时的)观光;巡视: *an inspection tour* 巡视. ❸ a period of duty 服役期: *The lieutenant's last tour of duty was in Korea.* 中尉上一次海外服役是在韩国。—*v.* ❶ to travel from place to place 环游: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They toured the Greek islands.* 他们环游了希腊群岛。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They toured for a few seasons.* 他们在外环游了几个季节。❷ to travel from town to town giving performances (在城镇间)巡回演出: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The band toured the Midwest.* 乐队在中西部巡回演出。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The band toured for several weeks.* 乐队进行了为期几个星期的巡回演出。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **on tour**, (of a musical or dramatic performer, group, or company) traveling from town to town and making performances in each (音乐或戏剧界个人、乐队或剧团等)进行巡回演出.

tour de force /ˌtʊədə'fɔ:s; ˌtʊr də 'fɔrs, -'fowrs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **tours de force** /ˌtʊə-; tʊrz/. an excellent, very special achievement by an artist, author, etc., unlikely to be equaled; a stroke of genius (艺术家、作家等的)特殊成就;杰作: *His latest book was a tour de force.* 他最近问世的书是一部杰作。

tour·ism /'tʊərɪzəm; 'tʊrɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the occupation of providing information, accommodations, transportation, and other services to tourists 旅游业.

tour·ist /'tʊərɪst; 'tʊrɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who makes a tour, esp. for pleasure 旅游者,游客. —*adv.* ❷ in living quarters or seats of a class of travel below first-class 在旅游舱,在二等舱: *to travel tourist* 乘旅游舱旅行; *to fly tourist* 乘飞机的旅游舱.

tour·na·ment /'tʊənəmənt; 'tʊrnəmənt, 'tɜr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a trial of skill in some game, in which players play a series of

contests（某项运动的）系列比赛；联赛；锦标赛：*a chess tournament* 国际象棋联赛. ❷ a meeting for contests in a number of different sports, as between teams of different nations（包含各种不同运动项目、不同国家运动队之间的）比赛；运动会. ❸ a medieval contest in which mounted knights fought with lances for a prize（中世纪骑士的）比武大会，马上比武大会.

tour·ni·quet /'tʊənɪkeɪ; 'tɜrnɪkɪt, 'tʊr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any device for slowing or stopping bleeding by pushing down with force on a blood vessel（通过用力挤压血管阻遏流血的）止血带，压脉器：*applied a tourniquet above the wound* 将止血带捆扎在伤口上.

tou·sle /'taʊzl; 'tawzəl, -səl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-sled, -sling.** to make a little untidy 使蓬乱，弄乱：*The wind tousled our hair.* 风吹乱了我们的头发。

tout /taʊt; tawt/ *v. Informal.* 【非正式】❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to ask for business, votes, etc., esp. in an improper or too direct way（尤指不适当或过分直接地）招揽生意；拉取选票. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to advertise boastfully 夸张地宣传；吹捧：*a highly touted nightclub* 大做广告的夜总会. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ one who touts 招揽生意者；兜售者.

tow /təʊ; tow/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to pull or haul (a car, etc.) by a rope, chain, etc.（用绳或铁链等）拉；拖（汽车等）：*They towed my car to the garage.* 他们把我的汽车拖到修理厂。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of towing 拖；拉. ❸ something towed 被拖拉的东西. ❹ something, as a boat or truck, that tows 拖轮，拖曳车. ❺ 同 SKI TOW. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❻ **in tow, a.** Also 亦作，**under tow.** in the state of being towed 被拖着；被拉着：*The ship returned to port in tow of a tugboat.* 船被拖轮拖回了港口。**b.** under one's guidance; in one's charge 在某人的指导下；在某人的管理下：*The teacher entered the museum with her class in tow.* 教师带领她班上的学生进了博物馆。**c.** (following one) as a follower, admirer, or companion 跟随，追随，伴随：*The movie star walked down the street, autograph hounds in tow.* 影星在街上走着，成群要求签名的追星族紧随其后。

to·ward /'təʊəd; tɔrd, towrd, twɔrd, twowrd/ *prep.* Also 亦作，**to·wards'.** ❶ in the direction of 朝，向：*to walk toward the river* 向河边走去. ❷ with a view to having; for 为要得到；为…：*They're saving money toward a new house.* 他们正在为买一所新房子存钱。❸ in the area or vicinity of; near 在…附近；靠近：*They live a little way out toward Northport.* 他们住在离这里不远靠近诺斯波特的地方。❹ turned to; facing 转向；面向：*turned toward me* 转向了我. ❺ shortly before; close to 不久前；接近：*The moon came out toward midnight.* 月亮在接近午夜时出来了。❻ as a help or contribution to 有助于：*to give money toward a person's expenses* 给钱帮助支付某人的生活费用. ❼ with respect to; as regards 关于；对于：*What are your feelings toward gun control?* 对于枪支管制，你是怎样想的？

tow·el /'taʊəl; 'tawəl, tawl/ *n., v.,* **-eled, -el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled, -el·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cloth or paper that absorbs liquids, used for wiping and drying 毛巾；纸巾：*Use a towel to dry your face.* 用毛巾擦干你的脸。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to wipe or dry with a towel 用毛巾擦净（或擦干）：*She jumped out of the pool and toweled her hair.* 她跳出游泳池，然后用毛巾擦干自己的头发。

tow·el·ing /'taʊəlɪŋ; 'tawəlɪŋ, 'tawlɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a fabric of cotton or linen, used for towels 毛巾布，毛巾料. Also 亦作，*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **tow'el·ling.**

tow·er /'taʊə(r); 'tawər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a building higher than it is wide, either standing alone or forming part of a building（独立的或附属于大楼的）塔；塔楼：*a television tower* 电视塔. ❷ such a structure used as a stronghold, prison, etc.（用作堡垒、监牢等的）塔形建筑物. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to rise or extend far upward or above, as a tower 高耸：*The mountains towered above us.* 群山耸立在我们面前。

tow·er·ing /'taʊərɪŋ; 'tawərɪŋ/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ very high or tall; lofty 高耸的；巍峨的：*a towering oak* 高大的橡树. ❷ surpassing others in size or greatness 高大的，杰出的：*a towering figure in history* 历史上的杰出人物. ❸ rising to an extreme degree of violence or intensity 极度的，激烈的：*a towering rage* 冲天怒气.

tow·head /'taʊhed; 'tow,hɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a head of very light blond, almost white hair 一头黄发. ❷ a person with such hair 有亚麻色头发的人，黄毛（指人）. —**tow'head'ed,** *adj.*

town /taʊn; tawn/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a thickly populated area, usually smaller than a city and larger than a village, having fixed boundaries and certain local powers of government 镇，市镇. ❷ [*count* 可数] a densely populated area of great size（面积较大的）居民区. ❸ [*count* 可数] the inhabitants of a town 市镇居民：*The town loves its high-school football team.* 镇上居民喜爱当地的中学足球队。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the particular town or city in mind or referred to（心目中或已经提到过的某一）市镇；城市：*to*

be out of town 出城去了. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the main business or shopping area in a town or city; downtown 市中心;商业区: *We came into town for the big sale.* 我们是冲着商品大减价来到市里的。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ of or relating to a town 市镇的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **go to town,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 **a.** to accomplish something with great speed 快速完成: *They really went to town on that contracting job.* 他们的确飞速完成了那个承包项目。 **b.** to enjoy oneself in a fling or by spending money 花天酒地地享乐一番;大把地花钱. ❻ **on the town,** *Informal.* 【非正式】looking for entertainment in a city's nightclubs, etc.; out to have a good time (在城里的夜总会等地)寻欢作乐;出外作乐: *The company took us out for a night on the town.* 公司安排我们出去度过一个尽情欢乐的夜晚。

town′ hall′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a building used for carrying on the town's business 市政厅.

town′ house′ or **town′house′,** *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a house in the city, esp. a luxurious one 城市(豪华)住宅. ❷ one of a group of houses having the same design, usually joined by common walls (并列相连的)排屋,连栋房屋.

town·ship /ˈtaʊnʃɪp; ˈtawnʃɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a unit of local government, usually a smaller division of a county (县以下的)乡镇. ❷ (in South Africa) a segregated settlement for blacks to live in, located outside a city or town (南非城镇郊外的)黑人隔离聚居区; *the township of Soweto.* 索韦托区.

towns·peo·ple /ˈtaʊnzˌpi:pl; ˈtawnzˌpiypəl/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ the inhabitants or citizens of a town 市镇居民,城镇居民. ❷ the people who were raised in a town or city 城镇中长大的人,城里人. Also called 亦称作 **towns·folk** /ˈtaʊnzfəʊk; ˈtawnzˌfowk/.

tow·path /ˈtəʊpɑ:θ; ˈtowˌpæθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a path along the bank of a canal or river, for use in towing boats (沿河岸的)拉纤小道.

-tox-, *root.* -*tox-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "poison." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -tox- 源于拉丁文,意为"毒药",此义见于下列单词中: **ANTITOXIN, DETOXIFY, INTOXICATED, INTOXICATION, TOXIC, TOXIN.**

tox·ic /ˈtɒksɪk; ˈtɑksɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a toxin or poison 毒素的;中毒的: *a toxic condition* 中毒状态. ❷ having the effect of a poison; poisonous 具有毒性的;有毒的: *a toxic drug* 毒药. —**tox·ic·i·ty** /tɒkˈsɪsətɪ; tɑkˈsɪsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-TOX-**.

tox·i·col·o·gy /ˌtɒksɪˈkɒlədʒɪ; ˌtɑksɪˈkɑlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of medicine dealing with the effects, antidotes, etc., of poisons (研究毒效、抗毒剂等的)毒理学;毒物学. —**tox′i·col′o·gist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-TOX-**.

tox·in /ˈtɒksɪn; ˈtɑksɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any poison produced by a living thing (生物产生的)毒素. See 见 **-TOX-**.

toy /tɔɪ; tɔy/ *n.* ❶ an object for children to play with 玩具. ❷ something smaller than usual, esp. in comparison with like objects; esp. a dog of a breed or variety noted for smallness of size (同类中)形体较小的东西,(尤指)小体型的狗: *Toys in dogs include Yorkshire terriers and Pomeranians.* 玩赏狗包括约克夏梗和波美拉尼亚犬。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ made or designed for use as a toy 作为玩具的: *a toy gun* 玩具枪. —*v.* [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to play with something or flirt with someone without serious purpose or intent 玩弄;摆弄;调情: *to toy with one's food* 摆弄食物. *She's just toying with him.* 她不过是在玩弄他。 ❷ to think about or consider 想;考虑: *toying with the idea of buying a new computer* 考虑买台新电脑.

tr., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ trace. ❷ transitive. ❸ translated. ❹ treasurer. ❺ trustee.

-trac-, *root.* -*trac-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "pull." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -trac- 源于拉丁文,意为"拉",此义见于下列单词中: **ABSTRACT, ATTRACT, ATTRACTION, CONTRACT, CONTRACTION, DETRACT, DISTRACT, DISTRACTION, EXTRACT, INTRACTABLE, PROTRACTED, PROTRACTOR, RETRACT, RETRACTION, SUBCONTRACT, SUBTRACT, TRACT, TRACTABLE, TRACTION, TRACTOR.**

trace /treɪs; treys/ *n.*, *v.*, **traced, trac·ing,** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mark, sign, or piece of evidence of the existence, influence, or action of someone, something, or some event 痕迹,遗迹;踪迹,足迹: *Those statues are the only traces of a once-great civilization.* 那些雕像是历史上一个曾一度辉煌的文明仅存的遗迹。 ❷ a small amount or sign of some quality, characteristic, etc. 微量;少许;细微的迹象: *a trace of sadness in her smile* 她微笑中的一丝悲哀. ❸ an extremely small amount of some substance or part (某种物质或成分的)极少量;微量: *a trace of copper in that alloy* 在那合金中的微量的铜. ❹ **traces,** [*plural* 复数] the series of footprints left by an animal (动物的一系列)足迹. ❺ a tracing, drawing, or sketch of something (对某物的)描摹;速写. ❻ a lightly drawn line 浅淡的线条: *the traces on*

the seismograph when the last earthquake hit 上次地震时地震仪上留下的描记线. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❽ to follow the footprints, tracks, or traces of 跟踪…的脚印(或足迹、痕迹): *The FBI traced the van back to the rental company.* 联邦调查人员追查到这辆货车所属的出租公司。❾ to follow (footprints, evidence, the history or course of something, etc.) 跟踪(…的脚印、痕迹、进程等). ❿ to find out or uncover by investigating (通过调查)查出,发现: *to trace the cause of the disease* 找出病因. ⓫ to draw or copy (a line, etc.), as by copying and following the lines of the original on a piece of transparent paper placed over it (用透明描图纸覆在底样上)映描,描摹: *She traced the picture of the dog onto her notebook paper.* 她把狗的图像描在笔记本上。—**trace′a·ble**, *adj.* —**trac′er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -TRAC-.

trace′ el′ement, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any element required in very small amounts for the proper functioning of the body (人体正常活动所需的)微量元素. ❷ a substance that occurs naturally only in very small amounts in the earth's crust (在地壳中自然存在的)微量物质. Also called 亦称作 **trace′min′eral.**

tra·che·a /trəˈkiːə; ˈtreykiyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-che·ae** /-ˈkiːiː; -kiyˌiy/ **-che·as.** (in air-breathing animals with backbones) a tube from the back of the throat to the lungs that serves as a passageway for air 气管. —**tra′che·al**, *adj.*

trac·ing /ˈtreɪsɪŋ; ˈtreysɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of a person or thing that traces 跟踪,追踪,搜索. ❷ [*count* 可数] something produced by tracing, esp. a copy of a drawing, map, etc., made by tracing on a sheet placed over the original 映描,描摹.

track /træk; træk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a pair of parallel lines of rails on which a railroad train, trolley, or the like runs (火车、电车等的)轨道;线路. See illustration at 见 TERMINAL 图示. ❷ [*count* 可数] evidence that something has passed 痕迹: *the tracks of my tears* 我的泪痕. ❸ [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **tracks.** [*plural* 复数] marks left by an animal, person, or vehicle (动物、人或车辆留下的)行迹,足迹: *You can see the tracks where the deer crossed the stream.* 你能看到鹿穿过小溪的足迹。❹ [*count* 可数] a path made by or as if by the feet of people or animals; trail 小径;小路: *a track through the woods to the river* 穿过树林通向河边的小路. ❺ [*count* 可数] a line of travel or of motion (穿行或运动的)线路;轨迹: *The track of the spy satellite takes it over our airfield in just a few moments.* 按其轨道运行的间谍卫星过一会儿将穿越我们的机场上空。❻ **a.** [*count* 可数] a course laid out for running or racing 跑道: *The school spent millions on a new track.* 学校花了几百万修建新跑道。**b.** [*noncount* 不可数] the group of sports performed on such a course, as running or hurdling 径赛运动. ❼ [*count* 可数] **a.** one of the parallel recording surfaces extending along the length of a magnetic tape (录音磁带的)音轨. **b.** material recorded on a track (def. 7a) that is combined with other parts of a musical recording to produce a final version (录音磁带上的)一段录音. ❽ [*count* 可数] one of a number of rings on the surface of a floppy disk along which data are recorded (磁盘的)磁道,磁迹. ❾ **tracks,** [*plural* 复数] *Slang.* 【俚】needle marks on the skin of a drug user, caused by injections (注射毒品后留在皮肤上的)针迹,针眼. ❿ [*count* 可数] a metal strip along which something, as acurtain, can be mounted or moved (帘子、幕布等的)金属滑轨. ⓫ [*count* 可数] a program of study or the level of courses to which a student is assigned on the basis of skill or need; an academic course or path (根据学生的水平和需要为其制定的)课程计划;学程: *the college track* 大学课程. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓬ to follow or pursue the track of 跟踪,追踪: *The dogs tracked the fox to its hole.* 这些狗追踪狐狸一直到其洞穴。⓭ to leave footprints on 在…上留下脚印: *to track the floor with muddy shoes* 给地板留下带泥的鞋印. ⓮ to make a trail of footprints with (dirt, etc.) 留下(泥土等)的足迹: *to track mud on the floor* 在地板上留下带泥的足迹. ⓯ to follow the course of (an aircraft, etc.), as by radar, etc. (用雷达等)跟踪,追踪(飞机等): *The gunner tracked the incoming fighter.* 炮手追踪飞来的战斗机。⓰ to follow the course of progress of 跟踪…的进程: *We have been tracking your progress.* 我们一直在关注你的进步。⓱ **track down,** to pursue until caught or captured; follow 追捕;追踪找到: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *I promised to track Smith down and kill him.* 我发过誓要追查到史密斯,把他杀掉。[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *I promised to track down the traitor and kill him.* 我发过誓要追捕到这个叛徒并杀死他。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓲ **keep track,** to remain aware; keep informed 知道;了解;知晓: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *There are too many things to do; I can't keep track.* 要做的事情太多;我记不过来。[~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *I can't keep track of all those employees.* 我无法记住那么多员工的情况。⓳ **lose track,** to

fail to keep informed or aware 未能及时了解;没跟上: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I keep losing track*; *are we on page 1,055 or 1,056?* 我老是跟不上,我们讲到1,055页还是1,056页了? [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *I lost track of how many disks my computer destroyed.* 我记不清楚我的电脑损坏了多少张磁盘了。❾ **make tracks**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to hurry 赶快. ❿ **off the track**, departing from the subject under discussion 离题: *We're off the track again*; *we have to come back to the topic.* 我们又离题了;我们得回到正题上来。⓫ **on the track of**, in search or pursuit of; close upon 跟踪追查: *The FBI is on the track of the gang.* 联邦调查局正在追捕那伙匪徒。⓬ **the wrong** (or **right**) **side of the tracks**, the unfashionable, or lower-status (or fashionable, or higher-status) part of a city 城市的贫困(或富裕)区: *He was a boy from the wrong side of the tracks.* 他是来自城市贫困区的孩子。—**track'a·ble**, *adj.* —**track'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

track' light'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an interior lighting system using spotlight light fixtures on an electrified track attached to the wall or ceiling 室内活动照明设备. —**track'-light'**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tract[1] /trækt; trækt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area of land, water, etc.; a stretch 一片(土地或水域等);一段: *a five-acre tract of land* 方圆5英亩的一片土地. ❷ a definite region or area of the body, esp. a system of parts or organs (身体的)道,系统: *the digestive tract* 消化道. See 见 -TRAC-.

tract[2] /trækt; trækt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a brief pamphlet, usually on a religious or political topic (通常关于宗教或政治的)小册子.

trac·ta·ble /'træktəbl; 'træktəbəl/ *adj.* easily managed or controlled; docile; yielding 容易管理的;顺从的;服帖的. —**trac'ta·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -TRAC-.

trac·tion /'trækʃən; 'trækʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the friction of a body that causes it to stick on some surface, as a tire on a road 附着摩擦力: *These tires provide good traction.* 这些轮胎有着良好的附着摩擦力。❷ the action of pulling or drawing a body, vehicle, etc., along a surface 牵引,拖拉. ❸ the prolonged pulling of a muscle by weights, in order to correct dislocation, relieve pressure, etc. 牵引治疗. ❹ the apparatus, typically comprising weights, pulleys, etc., used for correcting dislocation, etc. (治疗脱位等的)牵引正位器械: *He was in traction for days.* 他做牵引正位治疗已经好几天了。See 见 -TRAC-.

trac·tor /'træktə(r); 'træktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a powerful motor-driven vehicle with large, heavy treads, used for pulling farm machinery, etc. 拖拉机. ❷ a short truck with a driver's cab but no body, designed for hauling a trailer or semitrailer (只有驾驶舱但无牵引拖车或半拖车的)短卡车. ❸ something used for drawing or pulling (用于拖或拉的)牵引器. See 见 -TRAC-.

trade /treɪd; treyd/ *n.*, *v.*, **trad·ed**, **trad·ing**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of buying, selling, or exchanging goods 贸易;买卖;交易: *domestic trade* 国内贸易; *foreign trade* 对外贸易. ❷ [*count* 可数] a purchase or sale; a business deal 买卖;商业交易,生意. ❸ [*count* 可数] an exchange of items, usually without payment of money; a swap (通常不用现金支付的)物品交易;物物交换: *The boys made a trade of a bag of marbles for a kite.* 男孩子们用一袋玻璃弹子换了一个风筝。❹ an occupation that is one's business or livelihood 行业;(谋生的)职业: [*count* 可数]: *He's in the tourist trade.* 他在旅游业工作。[*noncount* 不可数; *by* + ~]: *She's a carpenter by trade.* 她是个木工。❺ [*count* 可数] skilled manual or mechanical work; craft 手艺: *the carpenter trade* 木工手艺. ❻ [*count* 可数] market 市场: *an increase in the tourist trade* 旅游市场业务的增长. ❼ **trades**, [*plural* 复数] 同 **TRADE WIND**. —*v.* ❽ to buy and sell; carry on trade or commerce in or with 做买卖;从事…买卖;与…做买卖: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to trade in silver and gold* 从事金银买卖. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They trade silver and gold.* 他们从事金银买卖。❾ to exchange 交换: [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *for* + *obj* 宾语)]: *I traded my dessert for his.* 我和他互换甜食。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语 + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *I'll trade you my dessert for yours.* 我要和你互换甜食。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语)]: *I'll trade for it.* 我要拿东西换它。❿ [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语] to use (someone or something) to one's advantage, esp. immorally or illegally (特指不道德或不合法地)利用(某人或某事物)牟利: *The mob trades in terror and extortion.* 那个犯罪团伙利用恐吓和敲诈牟利。⓫ **trade in**, to give (a used article) as payment toward a purchase of something new 以旧作价换新: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *to trade in one's old car for a down payment on a new one* 用旧汽车折价作为首付,换取分期付款的新车. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *to trade your old car in and get a new one* 用你的旧汽车折价来换新车. ⓬ **trade on** or **upon**, [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to turn to one's advantage, esp. unfairly; exploit (尤指不公平地)利用: *to trade on the weaknesses of others* 利用他人的弱点. —

adj. [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to trade or commerce 贸易的，交易的：*trade negotiations* 贸易谈判. ❷ of or relating to a particular trade（某个）行业的：*reading all the trade journals for tips* 阅读所有的行业报刊寻找帮助. ❸ Also 亦作 **trades.** of or relating to the members of a trade 行业成员的：*a trade club* 行业俱乐部.

trade'-in', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ goods given in usually partial payment of a purchase 用旧货折价贴换同类新货：*We used our old car as a trade-in for the new one.* 我们用旧汽车折价换购了这辆新车。❷ a business deal involving a trade-in 以旧换新的交易. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to such a business deal 折价贴换的，以旧换新的：*the trade-in price* 以旧换新的折合价.

trade·mark /'treɪdmɑːk; 'treyd,mark/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a name, symbol, etc., adopted by a manufacturer to separate their products from others 商标：*A trademark must be registered with a government patent office.* 商标必须在政府专利局注册。❷ a special mark or feature particular to or identified with a certain person or thing（某人或某物的）特有标记：*You see where the carpenter engraved his initials; that's his trademark.* 你看见木工在他的作品上刻了自己的姓名首字母，那就是他的标记。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to register the trademark of 为…注册商标：*to trademark the name of his product* 为他的产品注册商标.

trade' name', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a name used in a trade to name a business, service, or particular class of goods 业务（或服务、特定类别商品的）名称. ❷ a brand name 品牌名；商标名.

trade'-off' or **trade'off'**, *n.* [*count* 可数] the exchange of one thing for another of equal value, esp. to achieve a compromise（尤指作为一种妥协的）交换，有得有失的交易：*The trade-off for more room in a car is usually lower gas mileage.* 车内空间大的汽车通常汽油里程低。

trad·er /'treɪdə(r); 'treydər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who trades; a merchant 商人. ❷ a ship used in trade, esp. foreign trade 商船；（尤指）对外贸易船.

trades·man or **-wom·an** /'treɪdzmən; 'treydmən/ or /-,wʊmən; -,wʊmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men** or **-wo·men.** ❶ one who works in trade 商人. ❷ a worker skilled in a particular craft; artisan 熟练工人；工匠. ❸ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a shopkeeper 店主.

trade' un'ion, *n.* [*count* 可数] a labor union in a particular trade or craft（行业）工会.

trade' wind' /wɪnd; wɪnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **trade winds.** [*plural* 复数] a nearly constant easterly wind that appears in most of the tropics and subtropics throughout the world（热带或亚热带大部分地区常有的）贸易风；信风.

tra·di·tion /trə'dɪʃən; trə'dɪʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the handing down of statements, beliefs, etc., esp. by word of mouth or by practice 传统；信仰；习俗：*In Jewish tradition, learning is highly valued.* 在犹太人的传统里，学识受到高度重视。❷ [*count* 可数] something handed down in this way 历史上流传下来的东西：*the traditions of the Eskimos* 爱斯基摩人的传统. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a long-established way of thinking or acting 传统的思维（或行为）方式：*a break with tradition* 与传统的决裂. —**tra·di'tion·al**, *adj.*: *wearing traditional dress* 穿传统服装. —**tra·di'tion·al·ly**, *adv.*

tra·duce /trə'djuːs; trə'duws, -'dyuws/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-duced, -duc·ing.** to speak falsely of, as by saying untrue things about; slander; defame 造谣；诽谤；中伤. See 见 -DUC-.

traf·fic /'træfɪk; 'træfɪk/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ficked, -fick·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the movement of vehicles, ships, etc., in an area or over a route 交通；来往：*a report on the traffic and weather* 交通和天气报告. ❷ the vehicles, persons, etc., moving in an area or over a route 交通量，流动的车辆及行人：*heavy traffic* 交通繁忙. ❸ trade; buying and selling; commerce 买卖，交易：*the traffic in illegal drugs* 非法毒品买卖. ❹ the total amount of freight, passengers, messages, etc., handled in a given period（在某个时期内货物、旅客、邮件等的）运输量：*Can those outdated telephone systems handle the increased traffic from cellular phones?* 那些过时的电话系统能处理不断增加的移动电话通话量吗？❺ communication between persons or groups（个人或集体之间的）交流：*traffic in ideas* 思想交流. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❻ to carry on trade or commerce 从事贸易. ❼ to trade in a commodity or service, often of an illegal nature 从事（常指非法的商品或劳务）交易：*to traffic in opium* 贩运鸦片. —**traf'fick·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

traf'fic cir'cle, *n.* [*count* 可数] a circle built where two or more roads meet, in order to allow easier passage of vehicles from one road to another 环形交叉路；大转盘. Also called 亦称作 **rotary**; *Brit.* 【英】, **roundabout.**

traf'fic light', *n.* [*count* 可数] a set of

signal lights used to direct traffic at intersections 交通信号灯，红绿灯. See illustration at 见 STREET 图示. Also called 亦称作 **stoplight, traf'fic sig'nal.**

tra·ge·di·an /trəˈdʒiːdiən; trəˈdʒiydiyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an actor noted for performing tragic roles 悲剧演员. ❷ a writer of tragedy 悲剧作家.

trag·e·dy /ˈtrædʒɪdɪ; ˈtrædʒɪdiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-dies.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a terrible or fatal event or affair; disaster 悲剧事件；灾难，不幸: *a family tragedy* 家庭悲剧. ❷ [*count* 可数] a play dealing with such affairs or events (一出)悲剧: *Shakespeare's tragedies* 莎士比亚的悲剧作品. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of the drama concerned with this form of composition (作为剧种之一的)悲剧.

trag·ic /ˈtrædʒɪk; ˈtrædʒɪk/ also 亦作**trag'i·cal**, *adj.* ❶ dreadful, disastrous, or fatal 可怕的；灾难性的；致命的: *a tragic accident* 可怕的事故. ❷ of or relating to (a) tragedy 悲剧性的；悲惨的: *the tragic news of the assassination* 有关暗杀的悲惨新闻. —**trag'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

trag·i·com·e·dy /ˌtrædʒɪˈkɒmɪdɪ; ˌtrædʒɪˈkɒmɪdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dies.** ❶ a play that combines both tragedy and comedy 悲喜剧. ❷ an incident of mixed tragic and comic character 悲喜交加的事件. —**trag·i·com·ic** /ˌtrædʒɪˈkɒmɪk; ˌtrædʒɪˈkɒmɪk/ *adj.*

trail /treɪl; treyl/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) be dragged along the ground; (cause to) be drawn behind (使)沿地面拖曳；(使)被拖在后面: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She trailed her little toy wagon along behind her.* 她拖着她的小玩具车走着。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her bridal gown trailed across the floor.* 她的新婚礼服拖在地板上。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to follow the track, trail, or scent of; track 跟踪: *The agents trailed him to a cabin in the woods.* 侦探追踪他来到树林里的一所木屋。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to follow (another), as in a race (在赛跑等中)紧跟，尾随: *For most of the race he trailed the front-runners.* 在赛程的大部分时间里，他紧跟着跑在前面的几位选手。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *off*] to change gradually from a course, so as to become weak, etc. 偏离常态；逐渐变弱: *Her voice trailed off into silence.* 她的声音逐渐变弱，直至消失。❺ [*no obj*] (*of a plant*) to grow along the ground rather than taking root (植物)蔓生，蔓延: *a trailing plant* 蔓生植物. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a path made in overgrown land areas by the passing of people or animals (杂草丛生地区日久踏出的)小道: *They followed the trail through the woods.* 他们沿着小道穿过树林。❼ the track or scent left by an animal, person, or thing (动物、人或物留下的)足迹，踪迹；臭迹: *The police lost the trail of the killer.* 警方找不到杀人凶手的踪迹。❽ something that is trailed or that trails behind, as the train of a skirt or robe 裙裾；拖裾；拖曳物.

trail·blaz·er /ˈtreɪlˌbleɪzə(r); ˈtreylˌbleyzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who marks a trail for others to follow through wilderness; a pathfinder (荒野地带的)开路者；探路人. ❷ one who is the first to study, explore, or do something in a particular field; a pioneer 先驱者，开拓者.

trail·er /ˈtreɪlə(r); ˈtreylər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large van or wagon pulled by an automobile, truck, or tractor, used esp. in hauling freight by road (尤指用于公路运输的)大型货车，拖车. ❷ a wheeled vehicle attached to and pulled by an automobile and used as a mobile home (由汽车拖拉的)活动房屋: *They have a trailer upstate where they go on the weekends.* 他们在本州北部有一所周末可去度假的活动房屋。

train /treɪn; treyn/ *n.* ❶ a connected group of railroad cars 列车，火车: [*count* 可数]: *a long freight train of about 100 cars* 长长的、有约 100 节车皮的货运列车. [*noncount* 不可数; *by* + ~]: *only travels by train or bus* 只乘坐火车或公交车旅行. See illustration at 见 TERMINAL 图示. ❷ [*count* 可数] a line or procession of persons, vehicles, etc. (人、车等的)队列. ❸ [*count* 可数] something drawn along, as a part of a long dress that trails behind on the ground 拖曳物，裙裾: *the bride's white dress and long train* 新娘的白色婚纱及拖在身后的长裾. ❹ [*count* 可数] a course or path in one's thinking or reasoning 思路: *I've lost my train of thought.* 我的思路一下子中断了。—*v.* ❺ to develop the habits, thoughts, or behavior of (a child) by teaching or discipline 培养；教导: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *to train him to be kind to animals* 教导他爱护动物. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to train her in the ways of the church* 教导她遵守教会的规矩. ❻ to (cause to) become skilled in some work by teaching or practice (使)掌握(某种工作的技能)；(使)受训练: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Merlin trained her in the arts of sorcery.* 默林教她掌握巫术。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *His father trained him to fix cars.* 他的父亲教他修理汽车。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She trained as an apprentice.* 她作为学徒受过培训。❼ to (cause to) become fit by proper exercise, diet, etc., as for an athletic

performance（通过运动、合理饮食等）使身体健壮；训练，锻炼；[~+*obj* 宾语]：*trained him in boxing* 训练他学拳击. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*trained for the race by running twenty miles a day* 通过每天跑20英里的训练，准备参加赛跑. ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to discipline (an animal), as in the performance of tasks or tricks 训练（动物）；[~+*obj* 宾语]：*She trained her dog.* 她训练她的狗。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词]：*She trained her dog to obey commands.* 她训练她的狗服从命令。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring (a plant, etc.) into a particular shape or direction, by bending, cutting, etc.（通过修剪等）使（植物等）成特定形状，使朝向特定方向. ❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring (a gun, a camera, etc.) to focus on an object 使（枪炮、照相机等）瞄准，对准（一个目标）：*Six guns were trained on him, so he dropped his weapon.* 6支枪对准了他，他不得不放下武器。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to travel or go by train 乘火车旅行（或出行）. —**train'a·ble**, *adj.*

train·ee /treɪˈniː; treyˈniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ees.** a person in training for some job, skill, etc. 受训者；实习生：*He was angry that the company had hired a new trainee to do his work.* 由于公司雇了一个新的实习生来替代他的工作，他感到很气愤。

train·er /ˈtreɪnə(r); ˈtreynər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who coaches others, as in sports（体育运动等的）训练员，教练：*a boxing trainer* 拳击教练. ❷ one who trains animals 驯兽师.

train·ing /ˈtreɪnɪŋ; ˈtreynɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of someone who trains; the state of being trained 训练；接受训练：*He received no formal training in the new technology.* 在新技术方面他没有接受过正规训练。*He's in training for the big match.* 他正为大赛接受训练。❷ the condition of having been trained, with reference to how well or badly one has been trained 训练后的状态，竞技状态：*He's out of training.* 他竞技状态不佳。

traipse /treɪps; treyps/ *v.*, **traipsed, traipsing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to walk idly or without finding or reaching one's goal 漫无目的地闲荡：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*to go traipsing along, expecting everything to turn out perfectly* 漫无目的地闲荡，指望一切都称心如愿. [~+*obj* 宾语]：*to traipse the fields* 在田野里闲荡. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a tiring walk 累人的步行.

trait /treɪt; treyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quality, esp. of one's personal nature, that sets one apart from others（尤指与众不同的）特点，特性：*his bad character traits* 他的一些不良品质. ❷ an inherited feature or characteristic 遗传特性：*a recessive trait* 隐性特征.

trai·tor /ˈtreɪtə(r); ˈtreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who betrays 叛徒. —**trai'tor·ous**, *adj.*

tra·jec·to·ry /ˈtrædʒɪktərɪ; trəˈdʒektəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ries.** a curve that describes the path of a bullet, shell, etc., in its flight（子弹、炮弹等的）弹道. See 见 -JEC-.

tram /træm; træm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Brit.* 【英】a streetcar 电车. ❷ a truck or car on rails, esp. one that travels on an overhead cable, as to convey skiers at a ski lodge 缆车，吊车；（尤指在滑雪场运送滑雪者的）空中缆车.

tram·mel /ˈtræməl; ˈtræməl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-meled, -mel·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-melled, -mel·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **trammels.** [*plural* 复数] anything that hinders; a restraint 妨碍；束缚. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to restrain or hold back 束缚；妨碍；限制.

tramp /træmp; træmp/ *v.* ❶ to walk with a firm, heavy step (on or through); march; trudge 踏着坚定沉重的步伐行进：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*to tramp through the streets* 踏步穿过街道. [~+*obj* 作宾语]：*to tramp the streets* 踏步穿过街道. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk steadily 步行，长途跋涉：*He tramped through the streets looking for a job.* 他走街串巷寻找工作。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the act of tramping 重步走；跋涉：*the tramp of the soldiers* 士兵们的踏步走. ❹ one who travels about on foot, living on occasional jobs or gifts of money or food 流浪者. ❺ a woman regarded as behaving immorally, esp. a prostitute 没有道德的女人；（尤指）妓女. ❻ a freight vessel that does not run regularly between fixed ports 不定期货船. —**tramp'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tram·ple /ˈtræmpl; ˈtræmpəl/ *v.*, **-pled, -pling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to step heavily or carelessly on (something) 踩踏；乱踩：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The cowboy was nearly trampled in the stampede.* 牛仔几乎被受惊的牛群踩倒。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Don't trample on the grass.* 请勿踩踏草地。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to control (another) harshly; crush 压制；镇压；践踏：*claimed that the police trampled on their rights to free assembly* 声称警方践踏他们自由集会的权利. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act or sound of trampling 踩踏；踩踏声. —**tram'pler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tram·po·line /ˈtræmpəliːn; ˌtræmpəˈliyn, ˈtræmpəˌliyn, -lɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sheet, usually of canvas, attached by springs to a

horizontal frame several feet above the floor, used as a springboard in tumbling 蹦床.

trance /trɑːns; træns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a state of altered consciousness between sleeping and waking, in which a person does not function freely or normally, esp. a state produced by hypnosis (尤指催眠术导致的)半睡半醒状态: *The music was so powerful that it put him into something like a trance.* 该音乐的感染力极强,把他带入一种类似恍惚的状态。❷ a dazed or bewildered condition 迷离状态;出神;恍惚: *He's walking around in a trance and doesn't know what he's doing.* 他恍惚地走来走去,不知道自己在干什么。

tran·quil /ˈtræŋkwɪl; ˈtræŋkwɪl/ *adj.* ❶ free from commotion; quiet; calm 安静的,平静的,安宁的: *a tranquil village* 安静的村庄. ❷ not affected by disturbing emotions; serene; placid 不受喧闹侵扰的;宁静的: *a tranquil life* 宁静的生活. —**tran·quil·li·ty**, **tran·quil·i·ty** /træŋˈkwɪlətɪ; træŋˈkwɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**tran'quil·ly**, *adv.*

tran·quil·ize or **tran·quil·lize** /ˈtræŋkwɪlaɪz; ˈtræŋkwəˌlayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized** or **-lized**, **-iz·ing** or **-liz·ing**. to make tranquil, as by giving a drug to (用药剂)使镇静: *The veterinarian tranquilized the dog with an injection.* 兽医给狗打了针使它镇静下来。

tran·quil·iz·er or **tran·quil·liz·er** /ˈtræŋkwɪlaɪzə(r); ˈtræŋkwəˌlayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that tranquilizes, esp. a drug that has a mildly calming effect 起镇静作用的人(或物);镇静剂.

trans-, *prefix.* ❶ *trans-* comes from Latin, and is attached to verb roots that refer to movement or carrying from one place to another; it means "across; through." 前缀 trans- 源于拉丁文,接在表示"运动"或"运送"的动词词根前,意为"横贯;穿过": *transfer* 转让,转移; *transmit* 传送; *transplant* 移植. ❷ *trans-* is also used to mean "complete change." 前缀 trans- 亦用于表示"完全的变化": *transform* 使改观; *transmute* 使变形,使变质. ❸ *trans-* is also attached to roots to make adjectives that mean "crossing, going beyond, on the other side of (the place or thing named)." 前缀 trans- 亦接在词根前构成形容词,表示"横贯,越过,在(已提及的地点或东西)的另一边": *transnational* 跨国的; *trans-Siberian* 横跨西伯利亚的.

trans., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ transfer. ❷ transit. ❸ transitive. ❹ translation. ❺ transportation.

trans·act /trænˈzækt; trænˈsækt, -ˈzækt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to conduct (some business, etc.) to a settlement 进行(交易);办理;商定: *to transact a business deal before lunch* 在午餐前办理一笔交易. —**trans·ac'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ACT-.

trans·ac·tion /trænˈzækʃən; trænˈsækʃən, -ˈzæk-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of transacting; the fact of being transacted 办理;处理. ❷ [*count* 可数] something transacted, esp. a business agreement (一笔)业务;(一笔)交易. —**trans·ac'tion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -ACT-.

trans·at·lan·tic /ˌtrænzətˈlæntɪk; ˌtrænsətˈlæntɪk, ˌtrænz-/ *adj.* crossing or reaching across the Atlantic 横穿大西洋的: *a transatlantic liner* 横穿大西洋的定期客轮.

trans·ceiv·er /trænsˈsiːvə(r); trænˈsiyvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a radio transmitter and receiver combined in one unit 无线电收发报机. See 见 -CEIVE-.

tran·scend /trænˈsend; trænˈsɛnd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to go beyond the ordinary limits of; exceed 超越(平常限度): *That strange tale about men from Mars transcends belief.* 有关火星人的奇谈怪论令人难以相信。❷ to do better than or exceed in excellence, extent, etc.; excel (在品质、程度等方面)超过: *Her beauty transcended all others'.* 她的美貌无与伦比。—**tran·scend'ence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**tran·scend'ent**, *adj.* See 见 -SCEND-.

tran·scen·den·tal /ˌtrænsenˈdentəl; ˌtrænsɛnˈdɛntl, -sən-/ *adj.* being beyond ordinary experience, thought, or belief 超越一般常识(或思想、信念)的;玄奥的. —**tran'scen·den'tal·ly**, *adv.*

transcenden'tal medita'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a technique, based on Hindu practices, for seeking serenity through regular meditation centered upon the repetition of a mantra (印度教的)超脱静坐.

trans·con·ti·nen·tal /ˈtrænzˌkɒntɪˈnentəl; ˌtrænskɒntɪˈnɛntl/ *adj.* passing or extending across a continent 横贯大陆的: *a transcontinental railroad* 横贯大陆的铁路. See 见 -TEN-.

tran·scribe /trænˈskraɪb; trænˈskrayb/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-scribed**, **-scrib·ing**. ❶ to make a written or printed copy of (spoken material) 将(口头材料)记录下来,全文记录;将(口头材料)打印出来: *to transcribe a lecture* 把讲课的内容记录下来. ❷ to write out in another language or alphabet; translate 把…译成另一种文字;译;翻译. ❸ to make a recording of (a program, etc.) for broadcasting 为广播录制(节目等). ❹ to make a musical transcription of 记录…的乐谱. —**tran·scrib'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -SCRIB-.

tran·script /ˈtrænskrɪpt; ˈtrænskrɪpt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a written or printed copy; something made by transcribing 抄写本;打印件;抄写的东西: *A transcript of the President's speech was handed out to the reporters.* 总统的演说稿已发给了记者们。❷ an official school report on the record of a student, listing subjects studied, grades received, etc. 学生成绩单. See 见 -SCRIB-.

tran·scrip·tion /trænˈskrɪpʃən; trænˈskrɪpʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of transcribing 抄录,抄写;打印. ❷ [*count* 可数] something transcribed 抄录的东西,抄写本,复本. ❸ [*count* 可数] a transcript 成绩单. ❹ [*count* 可数] the arrangement of a musical composition for a voice or instrument other than that for which it was written (对声乐或器乐曲的)改编. See 见 -SCRIB-.

trans·duc·er /trænzˈdjuːsə(r); trænsˈduwsər, -ˈdyuw-, trænz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device, as a microphone, that converts a signal from one form of energy to another (进行能量转换的)换能器;变换器. See 见 -DUC-.

tran·sect /trænˈsekt; trænˈsɛkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cut across; to divide by cutting across 横切,横断;分割. See 见 -SECT-.

trans·fer /*v.* trænsˈfɜː(r); trænsˈfər, ˈtrænsfər; *n.* ˈtrænsfɜː(r); ˈtrænsfər/ *v.*, **-ferred**, **-fer·ring**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to move, bring, or remove from one place, person, or position to another 转移;迁移;转运: *transferred the load of laundry from one arm to the other* 把要洗的一篮子衣物从一只胳膊换到另一只胳膊. ❷ to cause to pass (thought, power, etc.) from one person to another 传递(思想);移交(权力等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *On the death of the king, power was transferred to the regent.* 国王一去世,权力便转移到摄政王手中。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Power then transferred to the king.* 随后权力移交到国王手里。❸ to (cause one to) be removed or moved from one place, position, or job to another 调动(职位、工作岗位): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The company transferred him to Singapore.* 公司把他调到了新加坡。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He transferred to another company.* 他调到了另一家公司。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Law.* 【法律】 to give over the possession or control of (property) 转让(财产): *to transfer a title to land* 转让地契. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to imprint (a drawing, etc.) from one surface to another 转印(一幅画等): *She transferred the design to a T-shirt.* 她把图案转印到一件T恤衫上。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to withdraw from one school, etc., and enter another 转学: *She transferred from Harvard to Yale.* 她从哈佛大学转到了耶鲁大学。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to change from one bus, etc., to another 转乘,转搭: *We transferred to the Blue Line, which went to the airport.* 我们转乘去机场的蓝线车。—*n.* ❽ [*count* 可数] a means or system of transferring 转移(方式);运送(体系). ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] the fact of being transferred 被转移. ❿ [*count* 可数] a place for transferring 转换地点,转车地点. ⓫ [*count* 可数] a ticket that allows a passenger to continue a journey on another bus, train, or the like (公共汽车、火车等的)转车票: *She got on the bus and handed the driver her transfer.* 她上了车,并把转车票交给司机。⓬ [*count* 可数] a drawing, design, etc., that is or may be transferred from one surface to another, usually by direct contact 转印的图画(或图案等). ⓭ [*count* 可数] one who has transferred, as from one college to another 转校生. —**trans·fer'a·ble**, *adj.* —**trans·fer'al**, **trans·fer'ral**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -FER-.

trans·fig·ure /trænsˈfɪgə(r); trænsˈfɪgyər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ured**, **-ur·ing**. to change in outward form or appearance 改变…的外表;使变形: *Their faces were transfigured.* 他们的面容几乎完全变了。—**trans·fig·u·ra·tion** /ˌtrænsfɪgjuˈreɪʃən; ˌtrænsfɪgyəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

trans·fix /trænsˈfɪks; trænsˈfɪks/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fixed** or **-fixt**, **-fix·ing**. ❶ to paralyze (someone) because of amazement, terror, etc. (由于惊恐等而)呆住,惊呆: *stood transfixed with horror* 站在那儿呆若木鸡. ❷ to pierce through with or as if with a pointed weapon (用尖物等)戳穿: *transfixed by an arrow* 被箭戳穿. See 见 -FIX-.

trans·form /*v.* trænsˈfɔːm; trænsˈfɔrm; *n.* ˈtrænsfɔːm; ˈtrænsfɔrm/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *into/to* + *obj* 宾语)] ❶ to change in form (使)改观,(使)改变形式: *transformed his drab office into a cheery workspace* 把他死气沉沉的办公室变成了令人愉悦的工作间. ❷ to change in condition or character; convert (使)改变状态(或性质);转换: *to transform sunlight into electrical power* 把阳光转换成电力. ❸ to change into another substance; transmute (使)改变性质(或结构);(使)变质: *The ancient alchemists sought ways to transform lead into gold.* 古代炼金术士寻求把铅转化成金的方法。❹ to change (voltage and current) by an electrical transformer (用变压器)变换(电压和电流). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a mathematical number obtained from a given quantity by

mathematical process（数学中的）变换式. —**trans·for·ma·tion** /ˌtrænsfəˈmeɪʃən; ˌtrænsfərˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *After just a few weeks of exercise the transformation in his health was remarkable.* 仅仅经过几个星期的体育锻炼,他的健康情况就有了明显的好转。[*noncount* 不可数]: *transformation of solar power to electrical power* 太阳能转换为电能. See 见 **-FORM-**.

trans·form·er /trænsˈfɔːmə(r); trænsˈfɔrmər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that transforms 从事变革的人(或物). ❷ a device that transfers electrical energy from one circuit to another 变压器: *When you visit Europe from the U.S., you may need a transformer for your electrical appliances.* 你从美国去欧洲时,可能需要为你的电器准备一个变压器。See 见 **-FORM-**.

trans·fusion /trænsˈfjuːʒən; trænsˈfyuwʒən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a medical process of transferring blood by injecting it into an artery or vein of a patient who has lost it 输血: *gave the accident victim a blood transfusion* 给事故的受伤者输血. ❷ a transfer of anything important or vital to the well-being, success, etc., of something（关键物质的）输送: *a quick transfusion of cash to the sinking company* 给将要垮台的公司迅速注入资金. See 见 **-FUS-**.

trans·gress /trænsˈgres; trænsˈgrɛs, trænz-/ *v.* ❶ to go beyond (a limit, etc.) 超越,越过(界限等): *transgressed the bounds of good sense* 超越了理智的界限. ❷ to go beyond the limits imposed by (a law, etc.); violate; infringe 违反(法律等);侵犯: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to have transgressed against God and nature* 违背了上帝和自然的戒律. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to have transgressed the laws of God and nature* 违背了上帝和自然的戒律. —**trans·gres·sion** /trænsˈgreʃən; trænsˈgrɛʃən, trænz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *punished for his transgressions* 由于他的违规行为而受到惩罚. [*noncount* 不可数]: *transgression of common sense* 违反常理. —**trans·gres'sor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-GRESS-**.

tran·sient /ˈtrænzɪənt; ˈtrænʃənt, -ʒənt, -ziyənt/ *adj.* ❶ not lasting; not permanent; transitory 短暂的;转瞬即逝的: *a transient illness* 急性疾病. ❷ staying only a short time and passing through 只作短暂停留的,路过的: *transient guests at a hotel* 旅馆的短期住客. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person or thing that is transient 过往的人(或物);转机(或车)的旅客: *Transients for Flight 806 will wait in Concourse C.* 转乘806航班的乘客请在C大厅等候登机。❹ a sudden pulse of voltage or current (电压或电流的)瞬变;瞬变电压;瞬变电流. —**tran'sience, tran'sien·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**tran'sient·ly**, *adv.*

tran·sis·tor /trænˈsɪstə(r); trænˈzɪstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, solid device used in certain electronic products 晶体管: *A transistor consists of a semiconductor with three or more electrodes and uses very little power.* 一个晶体管由有3个或更多电极的半导体构成,耗电极少。❷ Also called 亦称作 **transis'tor ra'dio.** a small radio with transistors as main parts 晶体管收音机.

tran·sit /ˈtrænsɪt; ˈtrænsɪt, -zɪt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ passage from one place to another; transportation 运输;运送;载运: *The airline advised that our clothes were still in transit.* 航空公司通知,我们的衣物还在运输途中。❷ a system of public transportation, esp. in an urban area (尤指市区)公共交通网络: *mass transit* 公共交通系统. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to make a transit 运送.

tran·si·tion /trænˈsɪʒən; trænˈzɪʃən, -ˈsɪʃ-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] movement, passage, or change from one position, state, stage, etc., to another 过渡: *The company is still in transition from one boss to another.* 公司仍然处于新旧老板交接的过渡状态。❷ [*count* 可数] a period during which such change takes place 过渡时期: *A transition like this one could take weeks.* 像这样的过渡可以持续几个星期。❸ [*count* 可数] a sentence, paragraph, etc., that links one scene or topic to another 转折语;转接句: *Use transition words to signal to your reader that you are connecting ideas.* 应使用转接词语以向读者表明你在承前启后。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make a transition 过渡. —**tran·si'tion·al**, *adj.*: *a transitional manager until a new one could be hired* 招聘到新经理之前的暂代经理

tran·si·tive /ˈtrænsɪtɪv; ˈtrænsɪtɪv, -zɪ-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a verb that takes a direct object and from which a passive can be formed (动词)及物的: *The verbs deny, put, and elect are transitive verbs.* 动词deny, put和elect都是及物动词。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a transitive verb 及物动词. —**tran'si·tive·ly**, *adv.* —**tran'si·tive·ness, tran·si·tiv·i·ty** /ˌtrænsɪˈtɪvətɪ; ˌtrænsɪˈtɪvɪtiy, -zɪ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tran·si·to·ry /ˈtrænsɪtərɪ; ˈtrænsɪˌtɔriy, -ˌtowriy, -zɪ-/ *adj.* not lasting long; not permanent; brief 短暂的,暂时性的: *a transitory illness* 急性疾病.

transl., an abbreviation of (缩写): translation.

T

trans·late /træns'leɪt; træns'leyt, trænz-, 'trænsleyt, 'trænz-/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** ❶ to make a translation 翻译: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to translate his speeches into Arabic* 把他的演说译成阿拉伯语. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *so busy trying to translate that I wasn't even thinking of the speech itself* 过分忙于翻译, 我甚至顾不上思考演说的内容本身. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to change the form, condition, or nature of; transform 转化: *to translate thought into action* 把想法转化为行动. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to explain in terms that can be more easily understood; interpret 解释; 诠释. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be able to be translated 能被翻译出来: *This word simply doesn't translate well into English.* 这个词根本就翻译不成恰当的英语。—**trans·la'tor,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LAT-[1].

trans·la·tion /træns'leɪʃən; træns'leyʃən, trænz-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the conversion of one language into another 翻译: *the limitations of translation by machines* 机器翻译的局限性. ❷ [*count* 可数] the words, phrases, sentences, etc., translated 译文; 翻译稿: *an English translation of the Hebrew Bible* 希伯来文《圣经》的英译本. ❸ [*count* 可数] a rendition of a printed text, speech, etc., into words that can be more easily or more directly understood (文字语言等的)释义; 诠释, 阐述: *"Translation: He's not interested."* "意为: 他不感兴趣。" ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a change or conversion into some other form 转化: *the swift translation of thought to action* 把想法迅速转化为行动. See 见 -LAT-[1].

trans·lit·er·ate /trænz'lɪtəreɪt; træns'lɪtə,reyt, trænz-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to change (letters, words, etc.) into corresponding characters of another alphabet 把(字母、单词等)逐个译为另一种语言中的相应形式. —**trans·lit·er·a·tion** /ˌtrænzlɪtə'reɪʃən; træns,lɪtə'reyʃən, trænz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LIT-.

trans·lu·cent /trænz'ljuːsənt; træns'luwsənt, trænz-/ *adj.* permitting light to pass through but not allowing the objects on the opposite side to be clearly visible 半透明的: *Frosted window glass is translucent.* 毛玻璃是半透明的。—**trans·lu'cence,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -LUC-.

trans·mi·grate /ˌtrænzmaɪ'greɪt; træns'maygreyt, trænz-/ *v.*, **-grat·ed, -grat·ing.** (of the soul) to be reborn after death in another body (灵魂)转生; 转世. —**trans'mi·gra'tion,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MIGR-.

trans·mis·sion /trænz'mɪʃən; træns'mɪʃən, trænz-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of transmitting; the fact of being transmitted 传输, 传送; 传递: *transmission of radio signals* 无线电信号的传输. ❷ [*count* 可数] something transmitted 传输的东西; 传送物: *Our transmissions aren't getting through.* 我们的信号没有传输过去。❸ a unit of gears for transferring changes of torque and speed in an automobile (汽车的)变速器: [*noncount* 不可数]: *This car has automatic transmission.* 这辆汽车有自动变速装置。[*count* 可数]: *They replaced our transmission.* 他们更换了我们的变速器。See 见 -MIS-.

trans·mit /trænz'mɪt; træns'mɪt, trænz-/ *v.*, **-mit·ted, -mit·ting.** ❶ to send (a signal, etc.) to someone receiving, or to a destination; dispatch 发送, 传送(信号等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Transmit this message at once!* 立刻把这份电文发送出去! [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The submarine was transmitting, but there was no one to receive the signal.* 潜艇在发送信号, 但无人接收。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to communicate, as information or news 传播(信息等); 播送(新闻等). ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to spread (disease, etc.) to another 传播(疾病等): *to transmit AIDS* 传播艾滋病. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to cause or allow (light, heat, etc.) to pass through a medium 透(光等); 传(热等): *Glass transmits light.* 玻璃透光。—**trans·mis·si·ble** /trænz'mɪsəbl; træns'mɪsəbəl, trænz-/ **trans·mit'ta·ble,** *adj.* —**trans·mit'tal, trans·mit'tance,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MIT-.

trans·mit·ter /trænz'mɪtə(r); træns'mɪtər, trænz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or thing that transmits 传送者; 传导物; 传播者; 发射机. See 见 -MIT-.

trans·mute /trænz'mjuːt; træns'myuwt, trænz-/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *into* + *obj* 宾语)], **-mut·ed, -mut·ing.** to change from one nature or condition into another; transform (使)变形; (使)变质; (使)转化: *trying to transmute lead into gold* 试图变铅为金. —**trans·mut'a·ble,** *adj.* —**trans·mu·ta·tion** /ˌtrænzmjuː'teɪʃən; ˌtrænsmyuw'teyʃən, ˌtrænz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -MUT-.

trans·na·tion·al /trænz'næʃənəl; træns'næʃən|, trænz-/ *adj.* ❶ going beyond national boundaries or interests 超越国界的; 跨国的: *transnational attempts to clean up the environment* 整治环境的跨国行动. ❷ of or relating to several countries; multinational 多国的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a transnational company or organization 跨国公司; 跨国组织. See 见 -NAT-.

trans·o·ce·an·ic /ˌtrænzˌəʊʃɪˈænɪk; ˌtrænsowʃiyˈænɪk, ˌtrænz-/ *adj.* extending across the ocean 越洋的: *a transoceanic cable* 越洋电缆.

tran·som /ˈtrænsəm; ˈtrænsəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a crosspiece separating a door or window from a window above it (门窗与其上透气窗之间的)横档. ❷ a window above such a crosspiece (横档之上的)透气窗.

trans·par·en·cy /trænsˈpærənsɪ; trænsˈpɛərənsay, -ˈpær-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being transparent 透明. ❷ [*count* 可数] something transparent 透明物: *The art teacher projected some transparencies on the wall.* 美术老师将几张幻灯片投影于墙上。

trans·par·ent /trænsˈpærənt; trænsˈpɛərənt, -ˈpær-/ *adj.* ❶ allowing light to pass through its substance so that bodies situated behind can be clearly seen 透明的. ❷ so light or sheer as to permit light to pass through 轻薄透明的: *a transparent blouse* 轻薄透明的女衬衣. ❸ easily seen through, recognized, or detected 容易看穿的; 容易识别的: *a transparent lie* 易识破的谎言. ❹ easily understood; obvious 显而易见的; 一目了然的: *a story with a transparent plot* 情节一目了然的故事. —**trans·par'ent·ly**, *adv.*: *Things were transparently obvious at that point.* 到那时,事情已经一目了然了。

tran·spire /trænˈspaɪə(r); trænˈspayᵊr/ *v.*, **-spired, -spir·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to occur; happen; take place 发生: *What transpired next is not known exactly.* 接下来发生了什么并不十分清楚。❷ [*It* + ~ + *that clause* 从句] to be revealed or become known 被透露,被得知: *It transpired that she had been seeing another man.* 据透露,她和另一个男人经常约会。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to emit waste matter, etc., through the surface, as of leaves or the body (通过树叶等表面)蒸发,散发; (通过躯体等表面)排出(废物等). —**tran·spi·ra·tion** /ˌtrænspɪˈreɪʃən; ˌtrænspəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-SPIR-**.

trans·plant /*v.* trænsˈplɑːnt; trænsˈplænt *n.* ˈtrænsplɑːnt; ˈtrænsˌplænt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to remove (a plant) from one place and plant it in another 移植,移种(植物). ❷ to transfer (an organ, etc.) from one part of the body to another or from one person or animal to another 移植(器官等): *to transplant a human heart* 移植人的心脏. ❸ to move or bring from one place to another for settlement; relocate 移居; 迁移: *The Army transplanted him and his family every few years.* 军队使他和他的家属每隔几年搬迁一次。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or process of transplanting 移植: *a successful transplant* 成功的移植. ❷ a transplanted plant, organ, etc. 被移植的植物; 移植器官. —**trans·plan·ta·tion** /ˌtrænsplɑːnˈteɪʃən; ˌtrænsplænˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**trans·plant'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tran·spon·der /trænˈspɒndə(r); trænˈspɒndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device that automatically transmits a radio signal upon receiving a certain signal 发射机应答器; 脉冲转发器. See 见 **-SPOND-**.

trans·port /*v.* trænsˈpɔːt; trænsˈpɔrt, -ˈpowrt; *n.* ˈtrænspɔːt; ˈtrænspɔrt, -powrt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to carry or convey from one place to another 运输; 运送; 输送: *to transport food from the countryside to the cities* 把粮食从农村运送到城市. ❷ to carry away by strong emotion or dreams; enrapture 使激动万分; 使欣喜若狂: *He was transported while reading that novel.* 他读那本小说时欣喜若狂。❸ to send into a faraway land, esp. to a penal colony, as punishment 流放(尤指作为惩罚). —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of transporting; transportation 运送; 运输: *the days of really cheap air transport* 真正廉价空运的时代. ❷ a means of transporting, as a truck, ship, or plane 运输工具(如卡车、轮船或飞机等): *military transport by helicopters* 直升机军运. —**trans·port'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PORT-**.

trans·por·ta·tion /ˌtrænspəˈteɪʃən; ˌtrænspərˈteyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of transporting; the state of being transported 运输; 运送. ❷ the means of transporting; transport 运输工具; 运输: *Toronto's excellent system of transportation* 多伦多市便捷的交通系统. ❸ the business of conveying people, goods, etc. 运输业; 交通业. ❹ fare or tickets for transport or travel 运费; 车(或船、机)票费: *Transportation is not cheap in major American cities.* 在美国的大城市,交通费用不低。See 见 **-PORT-**.

trans·pose /trænsˈpəʊz; trænsˈpowz/ *v.*, **-posed, -pos·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to change or reverse the relative position of; interchange 对调…的位置; 互换…的位置; 使换位: *to transpose the third and fourth letters of a word* 将词中第3个和第4个字母对调. ❷ to write or perform (a musical composition) in a different key 把(乐曲)变调: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to transpose the song so she could sing it more easily* 将这支歌曲变调,以便她唱起来更容易. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He could transpose at sight.* 他能看着乐谱进行

变调演奏。—**trans·po·si·tion** /ˌtrænspəˈzɪʃən; ˌtrænspəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *transpositions of letters to make up a code* 通过变换字母位置编成密码. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the use of transposition in building a code* 在编制密码时使用字母变位的方法. See 见 -POS-.

trans·sex·u·al /trænsˈseksjʊəl; trænsˈsɛkʃuwəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who desires to assume the physical characteristics and gender role of the opposite sex 性倒错者;易性癖者. ❷ one who has undergone a medical operation and taken hormones to achieve this purpose (通过外科手术和注射荷尔蒙)改变性别者. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to transsexuals 改变性别的,变性的. —**trans·sex'u·al·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tran·sub·stan·ti·a·tion /ˈtrænsəbˌstænʃɪˈeɪʃən; ˌtrænsəbˌstænʃiˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the changing of one substance into another 实质的变更;物质的改变. ❷ (in the Eucharist) the conversion of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Jesus (在圣餐中面包和酒变成耶稣躯体和血的)圣餐变体;圣餐化体. See 见 -STAN-.

trans·verse /trænzˈvɜːs; trænsˈvɜrs, trænz-, ˈtrænsvɜrs, ˈtrænz-/ *adj.* ❶ extending in a crosswise direction 横向的: *a transverse beam* 横梁. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something transverse 横向物. —**trans·verse'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VERT-.

trans·ves·tite /trænzˈvestaɪt; trænsˈvɛstayt, trænz-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, esp. a man, who assumes the dress and manner of the opposite sex 异性装扮癖者;(尤指)穿异性服装作异性姿态的男子. —**trans·ves'tism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

trap /træp; træp/ *n.*, *v.*, **trapped**, **trap·ping**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an apparatus for catching birds or other animals (捕捉鸟兽的)捕捉器;罗网;陷阱;夹子: *several traps to catch mice* 几个捕鼠器. ❷ a trick for catching a person by surprise 诡计;陷阱;机关;圈套: *When the thief tried to sell the stolen goods to the undercover detective, he fell right into the trap.* 窃贼想把赃物卖给便衣密探,结果自投罗网。❸ an unpleasant situation from which it is difficult to escape 困境,牢笼: *He was caught in a trap no matter what he said.* 不管他说什么,他都逃不出设好的圈套。❹ a device for removing unwanted substances from a moving fluid, etc. (水槽等下面的)存水弯,U形弯管,S形弯管. ❺ *Slang.* 【俚】mouth 嘴巴: *Keep your trap shut.* 闭上你的嘴巴。—*v.* ❻ to catch in or as if in a trap 设陷阱捕捉; [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to trap beavers for their fur* 设套捕捉海狸以获其毛皮. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They hunted and trapped for several years.* 他们多年从事捕猎活动。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to catch by a trick 诱捕: *The police trapped the killer.* 警方诱捕了那个杀人凶手。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to close in or confine by or as if by a trap 合围;围困: *When the boat tipped over he was trapped underwater.* 船翻了,他被困在水下。—**trap'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

trap·door /ˈtræpˈdɔː(r); ˈtræpˈdɔr, -ˈdowr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a door evenly lined up with the surface of a floor, ceiling, or roof (地面、天花板等上面的)活板门;(屋顶的)活动天窗. ❷ the opening that it covers 活板门口,活动天窗口.

tra·peze /trəˈpiːz; træˈpiyz, trə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an apparatus used in gymnastics and acrobatics, consisting of a short horizontal bar attached to the ends of two ropes, on which a gymnast or acrobat swings (杂技演员等用的)吊架,高空秋千.

trap·e·zoid /ˈtræpɪzɔɪd; ˈtræpəˌzɔyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a four-sided figure having two sides that are parallel and two sides that are not parallel 梯形. —**trap'e·zoi'dal**, *adj.*

trap·pings /ˈtræpɪŋz; ˈtræpɪŋz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ articles of equipment or dress (设备的)配件;(服装上的)装饰品: *the trappings of her royal position* 象征她王室地位的装饰品. ❷ conventional forms or symbols, esp. when lacking true substance (尤指缺乏实质的)常规形式(或标志): *They had all the trappings of democracy — elections and ballots—but none of the realities.* 他们有一整套齐全的民主形式——选举和无记名投票——但没有一点实质性的民主。

trap·shoot·ing /ˈtræpˌʃuːtɪŋ; ˈtræpˌʃuwtɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the sport of shooting at clay pigeons hurled into the air from a trap 多向飞靶射击,飞碟射击. Compare 比较 SKEET. —**trap'shoot'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

trash /træʃ; træʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ anything worthless or thrown away; rubbish 废物;垃圾: *The town collects trash on Wednesdays.* 这个镇每星期三收集垃圾。❷ foolish ideas or talk; nonsense 愚蠢的想法;胡说;废话. ❸ a worthless person or persons 无用的人;社会渣滓;败类: *the sort of trash who would steal candy from a baby* 那种会偷小孩子糖果的社会渣滓. ❹ poor or inferior writing, art, or music 拙劣的文学(或艺术、音乐)作品. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❺ to destroy or vandalize, as in anger or protest (为发泄愤怒或抗议等)破坏;捣毁: *on a rampage trashing the downtown shopping area* 在市中心商业区横冲直撞地打砸. ❻ to

criticize or declare to be worthless 批评(或宣称)…毫无价值: *The critics trashed all of this week's new movies.* 评论家们把本星期所有新上映的电影都贬得一文不值。❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】to discard, as garbage or rubbish 当作垃圾抛弃: *trashed the empty beer cans* 丢弃空啤酒罐.

trash' can', *n.* [*count* 可数] a container for the disposal of dry waste matter 垃圾桶. See illustration at 见 **TERMINAL** 图示.

trash·y /'træʃi/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** of poor or very low quality; worthless 质量低劣的;毫无价值的: *trashy books* 毫无价值的书籍.

trau·ma /'trɔ:mə; 'trawmə, 'trɔ-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mas**, **-ma·ta** /-mətə; -mətə/. ❶ **a.** [*count* 可数] a wound to the body produced by physical injury, as from an attack 外伤;创伤: *multiple traumas* 多处创伤. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] the condition produced by this 创伤症状: *Check for signs of trauma on the victim.* 检查一下受害者的创伤情况。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] *Psychiatry.* 【精神病学】distress to the mind or to one's emotions, usually from a disastrous event outside of usual experience, as rape or an airplane crash (强奸、空难等悲惨事件造成的心理、精神)创伤. ❸ [*count* 可数] any very distressing experience, esp. one causing a disturbance in normal functioning (尤指引起身心功能失常的)痛苦的经历. —**trau·mat·ic** /trɔ:'mætɪk; traw'mætɪk, trɔ-, trə-/ *adj.*

trav·el /'trævəl; 'trævəl/ *v.*, **-eled**, **-el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled**, **-el·ling**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to go from one place to another, as by car, train, plane, or ship 旅行: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They traveled all night.* 他们整夜旅行。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *They traveled the world and the seven seas.* 他们游遍了全世界,包括7大洋。❷ to proceed (at a certain speed or distance) (按一定速度或距离)前进,行进: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car was traveling at sixty miles an hour.* 汽车以每小时60英里的速度前进。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *We traveled nearly six hundred miles.* 我们走了将近600英里。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass or be transmitted, as light or information (光、信息等)传播: *The news traveled quickly.* 消息迅速传播。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of traveling, esp. to distant places (尤指赴远方的)旅行,游历: *She enjoys painting, art, and travel.* 她喜爱绘画、美术和旅游。❷ **travels**, [*plural* 复数] journeys; wanderings 远程旅行;漫游: *In all my travels I never saw anything as beautiful as this sunset.* 在我所有的旅程中,从没有看到过比这落日更美丽的景色。—*adj.* ❶ for use while traveling 用于旅行的: *a travel alarm clock* 旅行闹钟. —**trav'el·er**, **trav'el·ler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 Compare 比较 **TRIP** and **TRAVEL.** For a particular amount of traveling, the noun **TRIP** is usually used. 名词TRIP通常用于表示具体的一次旅行: *I hope you had a pleasant trip.* 希望你旅途愉快。*The trip took ten hours.* 这次行程花了10个小时。The word **TRAVEL** is more often used as a noncount noun to refer to the general idea of traveling. TRAVEL通常多用作不可数名词,表示一般意义的旅行: *She's interested in travel and tourism.* 她对旅行和游览很感兴趣。When **TRAVELS** is used, it refers to a journey or trip that has many stops or involves many places. TRAVELS表示途中有多次停留或要去多个地方的一次行程: *In all my travels I've never met so many helpful people.* 在我以往的旅程中,从没有遇到过这么多助人为乐的人。

trav'eler's check', *n.* [*count* 可数] a check sold by a bank, etc., signed by the purchaser when bought and again when being cashed or used 旅行支票: *Traveler's checks are considered safer to travel with than cash.* 在旅行时携带旅行支票被认为比带现金安全。

trav·e·logue or **trav·e·log** /'trævəlɔg; 'trævə,lɔg, -,lɒg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lecture, slide show, etc., that describes a person's travels, esp. to an unusual place (常伴有幻灯片放映的)旅行见闻讲座. See 见 **-LOG-**.

tra·verse /*v.* trə'vɜ:s; trə'vɜrs, 'trævɜrs; *n.*, *adj.* 'trævəs; 'trævɜrs, 'trə'vɜrs/ *v.*, **-versed**, **-vers·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to move over, along, through, or across (a hill, etc.), as at an angle 横越,穿越(山等): *The skiers traversed the side of the mountain.* 滑雪者翻越山坡。❷ to extend over 横跨,横亘: *A bridge traverses the stream.* 有座桥横架在那条河流之上。—*n.* [*count* 可数] **trav·erse.** ❸ the act of traversing 横越,穿越. ❶ something that traverses 横跨物,横档. —*adj.* **trav·erse.** ❷ lying, extending, or passing across; transverse 横贯的;横越的. See 见 **-VERT-**.

trav·es·ty /'trævɪstɪ; 'trævəstiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** a poor or contemptible copy or likeness of something 拙劣的模仿;嘲弄: *Arresting an innocent man and then locking him up is a travesty of justice.* 逮捕无辜的人然后将其监禁,真是对司法的嘲弄。—**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 **BURLESQUE.**

trawl /trɔ:l; trɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **trawl' net'.** a fishing net dragged along the sea bottom to catch fish 拖网. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **trawl' line'.** a

line attached to buoys and used in sea fishing, having many short lines with baited hooks attached at intervals (结在浮标上用于捕鱼的) 排钩钓索. —*v.* ❶ to fish with a trawl (in) 用拖网(在…中)捕鱼; [~+*obj* 宾语]: *trawling the seas for big game fish* 用拖网在海上捕捞大鱼. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *a day spent trawling for fish* 一整天都在用拖网捕鱼.

trawl·er /ˈtrɔːlə(r); ˈtrɔlər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ship used in fishing with a trawl net 拖网捕渔船. ❷ one who trawls 拖网渔民.

tray /treɪ; treɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flat, shallow container, used for carrying or displaying articles 托盘,浅平盘: *He carried his lunch tray to the table.* 他把午餐盘端到桌上。See illustration at 见 RESTAURANT 图示. ❷ a tray and its contents 托盘及所盛之物: *a breakfast tray* 早餐托盘.

treach·er·ous /ˈtretʃərəs; ˈtrɛtʃərəs/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to treachery 奸诈的; 背叛的: *the treacherous tyrant who stabbed his friends in the back* 从背后捅朋友一刀的奸诈暴虐之人. ❷ deceptive or unreliable 欺诈的; 不可靠的. ❸ unstable or insecure; hazardous 不稳定的,不安全的; 危险的: *treacherous footing on the icy slope* 冰坡上不牢靠的立足点. ❹ dangerous 危险的: *a treacherous wind nearly capsized the boat* 诡异的风几乎把船刮翻. —**treach'er·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**treach'er·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

treach·er·y /ˈtretʃərɪ; ˈtrɛtʃəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-er·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] betrayal of trust; treason 不忠; 背叛: *"The treachery of mankind is proverbial" means that you can expect people to betray others.* 所谓"人心难测"意思是人的背叛行为不足为奇。❷ [*count* 可数] an act of treason 背叛行为; 背信弃义.

trea·cle /ˈtriːkl; ˈtriykəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ something excessively sweet or sentimental 过份甜蜜(或伤感)的东西. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】同 MOLASSES.

tread /tred; trɛd/ *v.*, **trod** /trɒd; trɑd/ **trod·den** /ˈtrɒdən; ˈtrɑdn/ or **trod**, **tread·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to set down the foot in walking; step 踩; 踏: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to tread softly on the stairs* 在楼梯上轻轻行走. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Many pilgrims have trod this same street to the holy shrine.* 许多去神殿的朝拜者都曾走过这同一条街。❷ [~+*on*/*upon* + *obj* 宾语] to step or walk, esp. so as to press or injure something; trample 践踏; 踩踏: *The boys just trod on the flowers.* 孩子们随意践踏花草。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to treat harshly; oppress 蹂躏; 压制: *The despot trod down his enemies.* 专制君主残暴压制他的对手。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the action of treading 踩, 踏. ❷ the sound of footsteps 脚步声: *We heard her measured tread.* 我们听到她有节奏的脚步声。❸ the part of a wheel or tire that rests on the road, rail, etc. (车轮或轮胎的)轮底; 踏面; 着地面: *worn treads* 磨损了的轮底. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **tread on someone's toes**, to offend someone 冒犯某人. ❺ **tread water.** **a.** to keep the body straight up in the water with the head above the surface, usually by a pumping up-and-down movement of the legs and sometimes the arms 踩水. **b.** to maintain one's position without making any progress 维持原有状态,停滞不前: *During the recession the company was barely able to tread water.* 在经济衰退期间,公司勉强维持着原状。

trea·dle /ˈtredl; ˈtrɛdl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a lever pushed by a continuous action of the foot so as to give motion to a machine (用脚连续踩动使机器运转的)踏板: *operating the treadle on the sewing machine* 踩动缝纫机的踏板. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to work a treadle 踩动踏板.

tread·mill /ˈtredmɪl; ˈtrɛdˌmɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mill powered by walking on a series of moving steps that form a continuous path (以踏板车为动力的磨坊). ❷ any monotonous, wearisome routine 单调乏味的工作.

treas., an abbreviation of (缩写): treasurer.

trea·son /ˈtriːzən; ˈtriyzən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of overthrowing one's government or of being disloyal to it 推翻(或背叛)政府的行为; 叛国罪: *to commit high treason* 犯叛国罪. —**trea'son·a·ble**, **trea'·son·ous**, *adj.*

treas·ure /ˈtreʒə(r); ˈtrɛʒər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ured**, **-ur·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] wealth gathered, esp. in the form of precious metals, money, or jewels 财富; 金银财宝, 珍宝. ❷ [*count* 可数] any thing or person greatly valued 受珍视的物(或人); 财富. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to keep in the mind and treat (someone or something) as precious; cherish 珍惜: *treasured the few moments we spent together* 珍惜我们相聚的片刻时光.

treas·ur·er /ˈtreʒərə(r); ˈtrɛʒərər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an officer of a government, business, etc., in charge of managing money (政府或企业等的)财政大臣, 财务主管. ❷ one in charge of treasure or a treasury 财务管理员, 司库.

treas·ure-trove /ˈtreʒˌətrəʊv; ˈtrɛʒˌərˌtrowv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] anything like a

treasure that one finds 宝藏: *The new chemical formula was a treasure-trove of limitless value to the company.* 对公司来说,新的化学配方是无价宝藏。

treas·ur·y /'treʒərɪ; 'treʒəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ur·ies.** ❶ a place where the funds of a government, etc., are deposited, kept, and given out to be spent 金库;国库. ❷ the funds or revenue (as from taxation) of a government, a private business, etc. (政府、私有企业等的)资金;基金;税入. ❸ [*often* 常作: *Treasury*; *often* 常作: *the* + ~] the department of government that has control over money 财政部.

treat /tri:t; triyt/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to act or behave toward (someone or something) in some way (以某种方式)对待: *to treat all people with the respect they deserve* 给所有人以应得的尊敬. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *as* + *noun* 名词/*adjective* 形容词] to consider (someone or something) in a certain way (以某一方式)看待,对待(人或事物): *treated this matter as important* 把这事情作为重要事情来对待. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to deal with in a specified way; handle (以特定方式)对待;处理: *The doctor treated his complaints seriously.* 医生认真治疗他的疾病。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to deal with (a disease, etc.) to relieve or cure 治疗(疾病等): *new ways to treat AIDS* 治疗艾滋病的新方法. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to perform an action or process on (something) to bring about a result (通过加工)处理: *to treat a substance with an acid* 用酸处理一种物质. ❻ to provide with food, entertainment, etc., at one's own expense 宴请,款待: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The boss treated me to dinner.* 老板请我吃了晚饭。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Put your money away; I'll treat.* 把你的钱收好,我来请客。❼ to deal with in speech, etc., esp. in a specified manner or style (用特定方式或风格)讨论,处理: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *treated the theme with fantasy* 非常理想化地处理这一主题. [~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *to treat of the problem in his book* 在他的书里讨论这个问题. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ entertainment, food, etc., given or paid for by someone else, as an expression of friendliness, as a professional courtesy, etc. 宴请,款待. ❾ anything that provides enjoyment 乐趣,乐事: *It was a real treat back then to have steak for dinner.* 那时主餐能吃上牛排就真是享受了。—**treat'a·ble**, *adj.*

trea·tise /'tri:tɪz; 'triytɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a formal piece of writing on the principles of a subject 论文,专著.

treat·ment /'tri:tmənt; 'triytmənt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act, manner, or process of treating 对待;待遇: *The principal's children don't receive special treatment from the teacher.* 校长的孩子们并未受到老师的特殊对待。❷ the use of medicines, surgery, etc., in curing a person of a disorder 治疗;疗法: [*noncount* 不可数]: *shock treatment for his depression* 对他抑郁症的休克治疗. [*count* 可数]: *weekly chemotherapy treatments* 每周的化疗.

trea·ty /'tri:tɪ; 'triytiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ a formal agreement between countries in regard to peace, friendship, etc. 条约: *a new treaty to allow more trade* 同意增加贸易额的新条约. ❷ the document calling for such an agreement 条约文本.

tre·ble /'trebl; 'trɛbəl/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-bled, -bling.** —*adj.* ❶ threefold; triple 三倍的. ❷ **a.** of the highest pitch or range, as a voice part or instrument (声乐或器乐)最高音的. **b.** high in pitch; shrill 高音的;尖声的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] **a.** the treble part 最高声部. **b.** a treble voice or instrument 最高声部歌手;最高声部乐器. ❹ [*count* 可数] a high voice or sound 高音,高声. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the upper portion of the range of audio frequencies 高音频率: *turned up the treble on her stereo* 把她的立体声音响高音部调高. —*v.* ❻ to (cause to) become three times as much or as many; triple (使)变成原来的三倍: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *We'll treble our profits.* 我们将使我们的利润增加为原来的3倍。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Our profits will treble.* 我们的利润将增加为原来的3倍。

tree /tri:; triy/ *n.*, *v.*, **treed, tree·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant having a permanently woody trunk and branches 树;树木,乔木. ❷ a shrub or plant, as the banana, that resembles a tree in form and size 类似树的灌木(或植物). ❸ 同 **FAMILY TREE.** ❹ 同 **CHRISTMAS TREE.** —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to drive (something pursued) into or up a tree 把(猎物)赶上树: *The dogs treed the fox.* 群狗把狐狸赶上了树。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **up a tree**, in a difficult situation 处于困难境地: *Now we're up a tree; how can we get out of this mess?* 现在我们处于困境;如何才能摆脱这种一团糟的局面呢? —**tree'less**, *adj.*

tre·foil /'trefɔɪl; 'triyfɔyl, 'trɛfɔyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant having three small leaflets resembling those of clover 三叶植物. ❷ any figure, design, or emblem resembling a clover leaf 三叶形图案(或标志).

trek /trek; trɛk/ *v.*, **trekked, trek·king,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to travel, esp. slowly or with difficulty 缓慢(或艰难)地旅

行；*to trek across the desert* 缓慢而艰难地穿越沙漠. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a journey, esp. one involving difficulty or hardship (尤指艰难的)旅程. ❸ *South Africa* 【南非】 a migration or expedition, esp. by ox wagon (尤指乘坐牛车的)迁居；远行. —**trek'ker**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

trel·lis /'trelɪs; 'trelɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a frame, esp. one used as a support for growing vines or plants (葡萄藤等的)棚，架.

trem·ble /'trembl; 'trembəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to shake with short, quick movements, as from fear or cold; quake (由于恐惧、寒冷等)发抖；颤抖：*His hands trembled from fear.* 他的双手由于恐惧而发抖。❷ to be troubled with apprehension (由于恐惧而)焦虑，紧张：*to tremble with worry about the exam* 由于担心考试而焦虑不安. ❸ (of things) to be affected with motion like vibrations (物体受到震动后)摇晃，晃动：*After the explosion the whole house trembled.* 爆炸之后，整座房屋都晃动了。❹ to be unsteady, as sound (声音等)颤抖，发抖：*His voice trembled.* 他的声音颤抖。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the act of trembling 颤抖，发抖. ❻ a state or fit of trembling (一阵)抖动；(一阵)摇晃.

tre·men·dous /trɪ'mendəs; trɪ'mɛndəs/ *adj.* ❶ very great in size, amount, or intensity 巨大的：*a tremendous ocean liner* 巨型远洋客轮. ❷ extraordinary; excellent; very good 非常出色的；优越的；很好的：*a tremendous movie* 非常棒的影片. —**tre·men'dous·ly**, *adv.*: *tremendously excited* 非常激动的.

trem·o·lo /'treməlo; 'trɛmə,low/ *n.*, *pl.* **-los.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a vibrating effect produced on certain instruments and in the human voice (乐器或人声的)颤音. ❷ [*count* 可数] a mechanical device in an organ by which such an effect is produced (管风琴等的)颤音装置.

trem·or /'tremə(r); 'trɛmər, 'triymər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an uncontrolled shaking of the body or limbs, as from disease, fear, or excitement (疾病、恐惧或激动等引起的)颤抖；战栗：*As the fever struck, tremors shook his body.* 由于高烧，他的身体在颤抖。❷ a vibration 震动：*the tremors following an earthquake* 地震后的余震. ❸ an uncertain, quavering sound, as of the voice 颤音：*She asked, with a tremor in her voice, if he was going to be all right.* 她带着颤音问他是否会好起来。

trem·u·lous /'tremjʊləs; 'trɛmyələs/ *adj.* ❶ (of persons, the body, etc.) of or relating to tremors (人、身体等)颤抖的，战栗的：*tremulous hands* 颤抖的双手. ❷ timid; fearful 胆怯的；恐惧的. —**trem'u·lous·ly**, *adv.* —**trem'u·lous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

trench /trentʃ; trɛntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, narrow area dug out of the ground as a defense against the enemy 战壕. ❷ a deep ditch or cut in an area, as in a deep-sea ocean floor 海沟，海底沟.

trench·ant /'trentʃənt; 'trɛntʃənt/ *adj.* ❶ sharp or keen, as language or a person (语言或人)尖锐的；锐利的；犀利的：*trenchant wit* 敏锐机智. ❷ strong; bold; energetic 强劲的；大胆的；有力的：*a trenchant policy of reform* 有力的改革政策. ❸ clearly or sharply defined; clear-cut; distinct 清楚的；鲜明的. —**trench'ant·ly**, *adv.*

trench' coat', *n.* [*count* 可数] a waterproof coat with a belt, epaulets, and a strap near the bottom of each sleeve (带有腰带、肩章和袖口搭扣的)战壕雨衣.

trench' mouth', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a serious infection of the gums and throat, caused by bacteria 战壕口炎；坏死性溃疡性龈炎.

trend /trend; trɛnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the way or direction things tend to go; drift 趋势；动向；趋向：*the trend of current events* 当前事态发展的动向. ❷ style; vogue 时尚；时新款式：*the new trend in women's apparel* 女士服装的新潮流.

trend·y /'trendɪ; 'trɛndiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ of or relating to the latest trend or style 最新潮流(或款式)的. ❷ following the latest trends or fashions; chic or faddish 最新流行的；合乎最新潮流的；时髦的：*the trendy young generation* 讲求时髦的年青一代. —**trend'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

trep·i·da·tion /ˌtrepɪ'deɪʃən; ˌtrɛpɪ'deyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] fear, alarm, or worry 惊恐；焦虑不安：*approaching marriage with trepidation* 以焦虑不安的心情迎接婚姻.

tres·pass /'trespəs; 'trɛspəs, -pæs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of illegally entering the home or property of another 非法闯入，侵入. ❷ an offense or sin 犯罪；罪过：*Forgive us our trespasses.* 请饶恕我们的罪过。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to commit a trespass 非法闯入. ❹ to commit an offense; sin 犯罪；冒犯. —**tres'pass·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -PASS-[1].

tress /tres; trɛs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Usually 通常作, **tresses.** [*plural* 复数] long locks or curls of hair, esp. those of a woman (尤指妇女头发的)长绺；长卷：*her dark brown tresses hanging to her shoulders* 她深褐色的披肩发卷.

tres·tle /'tresəl; 'trɛsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a frame made of a crosspiece attached at each end to the top of a frame, used as a support for planking, etc.; a horse (搁木板、桌面等的)支架;搁凳,马凳. ❷ **a.** one of a number of such frames joined together to support a bridge (桥梁的)支柱,支架. **b.** a bridge made of these 高架桥;排架桥: *The soldiers blew up the trestle just as the supply train was crossing it.* 正当运送物资的火车经过时,士兵们炸毁了高架桥。

tri-, *prefix.* *tri-* comes from Greek and Latin, where it has the meaning "three." 前缀 tri-源于希腊文和拉丁文,意为"三": *triatomic* 三原子的; *trilateral* 三边的.

tri·ad /'traɪəd; 'trayæd, -əd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of three 三个一组. —**tri·ad'ic**, *adj.*

tri·age /triː'ɑːʒ; triy'ɑʒ, 'triyɑʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the process of selecting among victims, as of a battle, to decide in what order to help them with medical treatment (战争等中的)伤员鉴别分类: *In triage doctors usually decide to treat first those victims that have the best chance of surviving, leaving the nearly dead to die.* 在伤员鉴别分类中,医生一般决定首先治疗存活希望最大的伤员,而让生命垂危的死掉。❷ the act of triage 分类排列. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of or relating to triage 伤员鉴别分类的;分类排列的: *a triage officer* 伤员鉴别分类军官.

tri·al /'traɪəl; 'trayəl, trayl/ *n.* ❶ the examination of the facts of a case before a court of law, involving hearing evidence and deciding on a person's guilt or innocence 审理;审判: [*noncount* 不可数]: *on trial for murder* 因谋杀而受审判. [*count* 可数]: *He is entitled to a trial before a jury of his peers.* 他有权要求受审时由与他同等地位的人组成陪审团。❷ [*count* 可数] the act of testing to find out if someone or something is useful, valuable, etc. (某人或某物用途、价值等的)试用;试验: *We gave the new worker a trial of six weeks.* 我们给新工人定了6周的试用期。❸ [*count* 可数] an affliction or trouble; a troublesome thing or person 考验;磨难;麻烦的事(或人): *suffering through many trials and tribulations* 历尽磨难. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a trial 审判的: *a trial lawyer* 出庭律师. ❷ done by way of trial or experiment 试用的,试验的: *a trial batch of the new serum* 一批新血清的试用样品.

tri'al and er'ror, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] trying out something by using different approaches and eliminating the ones that do not work (通过反复尝试以消除其中不成功之处的)试错法;反复摸索.

tri'al balloon', *n.* [*count* 可数] an announcement about an action or policy, in order to see what the reaction would be or to gauge out how successful the action would be 试探性声明;试探方案;试探气球: *The president's spokesperson floated the trial balloon of raising taxes.* 总统发言人放出了可能要增税的试探性讲话。

tri·an·gle /'traɪæŋgl; 'tray,æŋgəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a closed plane figure having three sides and three angles 三角形: *an equilateral triangle* 等边三角形. ❷ a flat, three-sided piece of metal or plastic, with straight edges, used with a T square for drawing lines, etc. (与T字规一起用于画线等的金属或塑料)三角板. ❸ any three-cornered or three-sided figure or piece 三角形物,三边形体: *a triangle of land* 三角地带. ❹ a delicate situation involving three persons, esp. one in which two of them are in love with the third 三角恋爱. —**tri·an·gu·lar** /traɪ-'æŋgjʊlə(r); tray'æŋgyələr/ *adj.*

tribe /traɪb; trayb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a group of people descended from the same ancestor, having similar customs and traditions 部落;宗族. —**trib'al**, *adj.* —**tri'bal·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

trib·u·la·tion /ˌtrɪbjʊ'leɪʃən; ˌtrɪbyə'leyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] severe trial or suffering 深重的苦难,磨难: *difficulty and tribulation in his life* 他一生中的艰难困苦. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of this 艰难困苦的事例: *trials and tribulations* 种种考验和磨难.

tri·bu·nal /traɪ'bjuːnəl; tray'byuwnl, trɪ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a court of justice 法庭. ❷ a place or seat of judgment 审判场所.

trib·une /'trɪbjuːn; 'trɪbyuwn, trɪ'byuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who defends the rights of the people 公民权利保护者. ❷ (in ancient Rome) an officer elected to protect the rights of the common people (古罗马被推选出的保护平民权利的)保民官.

trib·u·tar·y /'trɪbjʊtərɪ; 'trɪbyə,tɛriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tar·ies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stream that flows to a larger stream (汇入大河的)支流: *The river system and its tributaries extend for hundreds of miles.* 河的干流和支流绵延达数百英里。❷ a person or nation that pays tribute 进贡者;进贡国;附庸国. —*adj.* ❸ (of a stream) flowing into a larger stream or other body of water (河流)支流的.

trib·ute /'trɪbjuːt; 'trɪbyuwt/ *n.* ❶ a gift, speech of praise, etc., given as an expression

of gratitude toward another (表示谢意的)礼物;颂词: [*count* 可数]: *They gave the retiring president a tribute.* 他们对即将退休的总裁给予了高度评价。[*noncount* 不可数]: *They paid tribute to his outstanding talents.* 他们高度赞扬了他的杰出才能。❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *a* + ~] something that deserves praise because of its quality 值得赞扬的东西: *The efficient way the company is now being run is a tribute to her skills.* 公司目前的高效运营是对她高超领导技巧的肯定和赞扬。❸ a sum of money or other payment paid by one sovereign or nation to another as the price of peace, etc. 贡金;贡品: [*noncount* 不可数]: *to pay tribute in the form of land to the conquerors* 以割地的形式向征服者纳贡. [*count* 可数]: *a tribute in the sum of millions* 一笔几百万元的贡金.

tri·ceps /'traɪseps; 'traysɛps/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ceps·es** /-sepsɪz; -sɛpsɪz/ **-ceps.** any muscle with three heads, esp. the one at the back of the upper arm, which extends the forearm (尤指上臂部的)三头肌.

trick /trɪk; trɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sneaky scheme to deceive or cheat 诡计;把戏;骗术: *He played a nasty trick on me, promising to keep a secret but then telling everyone else what I told him.* 他对我玩弄了卑劣的把戏,原先答应保守秘密,而后却把我告诉他的事转告了所有其他人。❷ a silly or mischievous act; a practical joke; a prank 胡闹;耍弄;恶作剧: *to play a trick on their teacher on April Fools' Day* 在愚人节戏弄他们的老师. ❸ a clever action, as to solve a problem, etc. (解决问题等的)窍门: *the tricks of the carpenter trade* 木工行业的窍门. ❹ the art of doing something skillfully 妙技,绝招: *the trick of making others laugh* 逗人发笑的绝招. ❺ a clever act done to entertain, amuse, etc. 戏法;把戏: *some clever card tricks* 玩纸牌的一些奇妙戏法. ❻ **a.** the group or set of cards played and won in one round 一墩牌;一圈赢得的牌;一圈所打的牌. **b.** a point or scoring unit based on this (打牌时的)一圈;一墩. ❼ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** a prostitute's customer 嫖客. **b.** a sexual act between a prostitute and a customer 妓女的接客. —*adj.* ❽ of or relating to tricks 诀窍的;特技的: *trick shooting done while riding on horseback* 骑马进行的特技射击. ❾ specially made or used for tricks 为变戏法特制的,用于玩把戏的: *a trick chair that collapses* 会突然倒下的戏法椅子. ❿ (of a joint) likely to weaken suddenly (关节)容易突然发病的: *a trick knee* 会突然瘫软的膝关节. —*v.* ⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to deceive 欺骗;哄骗: *They tricked me into giving them my money.* 他们骗我把钱给了他们。⓬ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out of* + *obj* 宾语] to cheat (someone), forcing someone to lose something 诈骗(某人的财物): *tricked out of his inheritance by dishonest lawyers* 被狡诈的律师骗走了他应得的遗产. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **do the trick,** to produce the desired effect 产生预期的效果: *Give me that screwdriver—that should do the trick.* 给我那把螺丝刀——它应该可以解决问题。—**trick'er·y**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

trick·le /'trɪkl; 'trɪkəl/ *v.*, **-led, -ling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) flow by drops (使)滴;(使)成滴流动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Tears trickled down her cheeks.* 泪珠沿着她的两颊滚下。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She trickled some water into his mouth.* 她给他口中滴了些水。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to pass bit by bit, slowly, or irregularly 慢慢移动,渐渐消散: *The guests trickled out of the room.* 客人们三三两两地走出房间。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a trickling flow or stream 涓涓细流. ❹ a small, slow, or irregular amount of anything proceeding 少数(或少量)零散流动的人(或物): *just a trickle of customers* 只有零星的顾客.

trick·ster /'trɪkstə(r); 'trɪkstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who deceives; a cheat; a fraud 骗子;欺骗者;诈骗分子. ❷ one who plays tricks 表演魔术戏法的人.

trick·y /'trɪkɪ; 'trɪkiy/ *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ willing to use deceitful tricks 爱耍花招的;狡猾的: *a tricky lawyer* 诡计多端的律师. ❷ difficult because unreliable or uncooperative (由于不可靠或不合作而)难于对付的: *a tricky light switch* 非常不好用的电灯开关. ❸ of or relating to clever or demanding motion or behavior 需要技巧的: *a tricky dance step* 非常需要技巧的舞步. —**trick·i·ly** /'trɪkəlɪ; 'trɪkəliy/ *adv.* —**trick'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tri·col·or /'trɪkələ(r); 'tray,kʌlər/ *adj.* ❶ Also 亦作, **tri'col'ored;** *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】 **tri'col'oured.** having three colors 有三色的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a flag with three colors, esp. the national flag of France (尤指法国的)三色国旗. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **tri'col'our.**

tri·cy·cle /'traɪsɪkl; 'traysɪkəl, -,sɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a vehicle, esp. one for children, having one large front wheel and two small rear wheels, propelled by foot pedals (尤指儿童的)三轮脚踏车. See 见 -CYCLE-.

tri·dent /'traɪdənt; 'traydnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a three-pronged instrument or weapon 三叉戟(一种有3个叉尖的器具或武器).

tried /traɪd; trayd/ *v.* ❶ pt. and pp. of TRY TRY 的过去式和过去分词. —*adj.* ❷ proved to be good 经过考验的; 可信赖的: *tried-and-true products* 久经考验的产品.

tri·en·ni·al /traɪˈenɪəl; trayˈɛniyəl/ *adj.* ❶ occurring every three years 每三年一次的. ❷ lasting three years 持续三年的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a third anniversary 三周年纪念. ❹ something that appears or occurs every three years 每隔三年出现一次的事件. ❺ a period of three years 三年(期). —**tri·en'ni·al·ly**, *adv.*

tri·fle /ˈtraɪfl; ˈtrayfəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-fled, -fling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something of very little value 价值很小的东西; 小物件, 小玩意儿: *buying little trifles for the kids* 给孩子们买些小玩意儿. ❷ a small amount of anything, as of money 少许, 少量(钱等). ❸ a dessert of cake soaked in liqueur, then combined with custard, fruit, jam, etc., and topped with whipped cream (以浸有葡萄酒的蛋糕加蛋乳粉、水果、果酱等后上浇奶油制成的)曲莱弗甜食, 酒浸果酱布丁. —*v.* [~ + *with* + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to deal without seriousness or respect 闹着玩, 敷衍; 轻视: *Don't trifle with me!* 别跟我瞎闹! ❺ to play with by handling or fingering (用手或手指)玩弄, 摆弄: *He sat trifling with a pen.* 他坐在那儿手里摆弄着一支钢笔。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **a trifle**, to a small degree; somewhat 有点儿: *He's still a trifle angry.* 他还有点儿生气。— **tri'fler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tri·fling /ˈtraflɪŋ; ˈtrayflɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ of very small importance, value, or amount; trivial 微不足道的; 琐碎的: *a trifling matter* 微不足道的小事. ❷ shallow; light 浅薄的; 无足轻重的: *trifling conversation* 无聊的交谈.

tri·fo·cal /traɪˈfoʊkəl; trayˈfowkəl, ˈtrayˌfow-/ *adj.* ❶ (of a lens) having three areas that focus light rays (镜片)三焦距的. ❷ (of an eyeglass lens) having three portions, one for near, one for middle, and one for far vision (眼镜片)有三焦距的, 三光的. —*n.* ❸ **trifocals**, [*plural* 复数] eyeglasses with trifocal lenses 三焦距眼镜, 三光眼镜.

trig·ger /ˈtrɪgə(r); ˈtrɪgər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small tongue in a gun that, when pressed by the finger, fires the gun (枪炮的)扳机; 触发器. ❷ a device pulled or pressed to release something 启动装置. ❸ anything that causes a reaction 引起反应的东西: *a trigger for the fight* 引起争吵的原因. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to cause or begin (a chain of events) 引发(一系列事件): *Inflation triggered unemployment.* 通货膨胀引起失业。❺ to fire or explode (a gun, etc.) by pulling a trigger 扣动(枪等)的扳机; 引爆. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **quick on the trigger**, too quick to act or respond; impetuous 过快地行动(或作出反应)的; 性急的: *He was too quick on the trigger and wound up losing the deal.* 他过于性急, 以致最终没有做成那笔交易。

trig·o·nom·e·try /ˌtrɪgəˈnɒmɪtrɪ; ˌtrɪgəˈnɒmɪtriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the branch of mathematics that deals with the relations between the sides and angles of triangles 三角学: *a course in trigonometry* 三角学课程. —**trig·o·no·met·ric** /ˌtrɪgənəˈmetrɪk; ˌtrɪgənəˈmɛtrɪk/ *adj.* See 见 -METER-.

tri·lat·er·al /ˌtraɪˈlætərəl; trayˈlætərəl/ *adj.* having three sides 三边的; 三方之间的. See 见 -LAT-^{2}.

trill /trɪl; trɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a rapid alternation between two nearby musical tones (演奏时连续发出的)颤音, 震音. ❷ a similar quavering sound, as that made by a bird or by a person laughing (鸟或人发出的)颤音. —*v.* ❸ to sing, make, pronounce, or play with a trill 用颤音演唱; 用颤音发(音); 用颤音演奏: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to trill a few notes* 唱几个颤音. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *birds trilling in the morning* 在早晨鸣叫的鸟.

tril·lion /ˈtrɪljən; ˈtrɪlyən/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lions**, (*as after a numeral* 如用在数字后) **-lion**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a number written in the U.S. by 1 followed by 12 zeros, and in Great Britain by 1 followed by 18 zeros (美)万亿, 兆; (英)10^{18}, 百万兆: *a trillion* (美)万亿, (英)百万兆; *several trillions* (美)几万亿, (英)几百万兆. ❷ Often 常作, **trillions.** [*plural* 复数] a very great number or amount 极多; 大量: *trillions of little ants on the beach* 海滩上有数不清的蚂蚁. —*adj.* [*after a number and before a noun* 用在数字后及名词前] ❸ amounting to one trillion in number (美)万亿的, 兆的; (英)百万兆的: *one trillion dollars* 一万亿美元. —**tril'lionth**, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* See the usage note under **hundred** 见 hundred 词条下的用法说明.

tril·o·gy /ˈtrɪlədʒɪ; ˈtrɪlədʒiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gies.** a series or group of three plays, novels, etc., that are closely related in characters, theme, etc. (戏剧、小说等的)三部曲: *the Oresteian trilogy by Aeschylus* (古代希腊悲剧作家)埃斯库罗斯所写的俄瑞斯忒斯三部曲. See 见 -LOG-.

trim /trɪm; trɪm/ *v.*, **trimmed, trim·ming**, *n.*, *adj.*, **trim·mer, trim·mest**, *adv.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to put into a neat condition by clipping, paring, etc. 剪; 修剪: *to trim a hedge* 剪修篱笆. ❷ to remove

(something unnecessary) by or as if by cutting 剪除,清除(不必要之物): *to trim those loose threads* 剪掉那些松散的线头. ❸ to cut down; reduce; lower 削减,减少: *to trim the sales force* 削减销售人手. ❹ to adjust (the sails or yards of a ship) with attention to the direction of the wind and the course of the ship (根据风向和航向)调整(风帆). ❺ to adorn with ornaments; esp., to decorate a store window 装饰,布置(商店橱窗等): *to trim the windows for Christmas* 为圣诞节装饰橱窗. —*n.* ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition, order, or fitness of a person or thing for action, etc. (人或物投入某种行动前的)状态,情形. ❼ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the adjustment of sails, etc., with reference to wind direction and the course of the ship (根据风向和航向对船的风帆所作的)调整. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] material used for decoration 用于装饰的材料,装饰物. ❾ [*count* 可数] a trimming by cutting, clipping, or the like 剪削;整修: *He didn't want a full haircut, just a (quick) trim.* 他不打算做理发全活儿,只需快速修剪一下。—*adj.* ❿ neat or smart in appearance 外形整齐(或漂亮)的: *trim lawns* 整齐的草坪. ⓫ (of a person) in excellent physical condition (人)健康的: *Swimming is a good way to keep trim.* 游泳是保持健康的好办法。⓬ slim; lean 苗条的: *a trim figure* 苗条的体形. —*adv.* ⓭ in a trim manner; trimly 整齐地. —**trim'ly**, *adv.* —**trim'mer**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**trim'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tri·mes·ter /traɪ'mestə(r); tray'mɛstər, 'traymɛs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a term or period of three months 为期三个月的学期(或时期): *the first trimester of pregnancy* 孕期的头三个月. ❷ one of the three approximately equal terms into which an academic year may be divided (一学年分为三学期制中的)一学期.

trim·ming /'trɪmɪŋ; 'trɪmɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] anything used for decoration 饰物,装饰品: *the trimming on a uniform* 制服上的装饰物. ❷ Usually 通常作, **trimmings.** [*plural* 复数] something that goes with a main dish (主菜的)配菜: *They had roast turkey with all the trimmings.* 他们吃了有各种配料的烤火鸡。❸ **trimmings**, [*plural* 复数] pieces cut off in trimming, clipping, or pruning 修剪下来的残枝(或碎屑). ❹ [*count* 可数] a defeat 失败: *Our team took quite a trimming.* 我们队遭到惨败。

tri·month·ly /traɪ'mʌnθlɪ; tray'mʌnθliy/ *adj.* occurring, taking place, done, or acted upon every three months 每三个月一次的.

Trin·i·ty /'trɪnɪtɪ; 'trɪnɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties** for 2. ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] in Christian doctrine, the union of three persons (Father, Son, and Holy Ghost) in one Godhead (基督教教义中的圣父、圣子和圣灵)三位一体. ❷ [*count* 可数; *trinity*] a group of three; triad 三人小组;三位一体;三合一.

trin·ket /'trɪŋkɪt; 'trɪŋkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small ornament, etc., of little value (价值不大的)小饰物,小玩意儿: *a few trinkets for the kids* 给孩子们的一些小玩意儿. ❷ anything of small value 价值微小的东西;无关紧要的小事.

tri·o /'triːəʊ; 'triyow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **tri·os.** ❶ any group of three 三人一组;三件一套. ❷ a musical composition for three voices or instruments 三重奏曲;三重唱曲. ❸ a company of three singers or players 三重奏(或唱)小组.

trip /trɪp; trɪp/ *n.*, *v.*, **tripped**, **trip·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a traveling from one place to another 旅行,出行: *my weekly trip to the bank* 我每周一趟的银行之行. ❷ a run made by a boat, train, or the like between two points (船、车等在两点之间的)运行;行程: *The trip takes just two hours by ferry.* 乘渡轮过去只需要两个小时。❸ a misstep, as by catching one's foot 绊倒. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** an instance of being under the influence of a hallucinogenic drug, esp. LSD (吸食致幻剂等毒品产生的)幻觉,兴奋. **b.** an exciting experience 一次兴奋的经历. **c.** something that keeps one occupied 使人全神贯注的事物: *She's been on a nostalgia trip all week.* 整个星期她都沉湎于怀旧的思绪中。—*v.* ❺ to (cause to) stumble (使)绊倒; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to trip on one of the toys* 被其中的一个玩具绊倒. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *stuck out his foot and tripped her* 伸出他的脚绊倒了她. ❻ to (cause to) make a slip or mistake, as in conversation or conduct (使)(在言行等方面)出错,(使)犯错: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *The lawyer tried his best to trip up the witness.* 律师千方百计想使证人说话出错。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *to trip him up* 使他出错. [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *up*]: *During his speech he tripped up when he confused the Balkan states and the Baltic states.* 他在演说时出了错,把巴尔干国家和波罗的海国家搞混了。❼ [*no obj* 无宾语] to step lightly or nimbly; skip 步履轻快地走;蹦跳: *tripping gaily down the path* 一路高兴地蹦蹦跳跳. ❽ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *out*)] *Slang.* 【俚】 to be under the influence of a hallucinogenic drug, esp. LSD 吸食毒品(尤指致幻剂)而产生幻觉: *She claimed she was*

tripping (out) on acid and saw monsters crawling on her arm. 她声称,她吸食迷幻药时产生幻觉,好像看到几个大怪物在她的手臂上爬。—**trip'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 TRAVEL.

tri·par·tite /ˌtraɪˈpɑːtaɪt; trayˈpartayt/ *adj.* ❶ divided into or made up of three parts 分为三部分的;由三部分组成的: *a tripartite leaf* 三深裂叶. ❷ of or relating to three different groups, sides, etc. 三个不同集团的;三方面的: *a tripartite treaty* 三国条约. See 见 -PAR-.

tripe /traɪp; trayp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the first and second divisions of the stomach of certain animals, used as food 肚子(指某些动物可供食用的胃). ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 something false or worthless 废话;瞎话;废物: *That's a lot of tripe; I don't believe it at all.* 那完全是胡说;我根本不信。

tri·ple /ˈtrɪpl; ˈtrɪpəl/ *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-pled, -pling.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ threefold; consisting of three parts; of three kinds 三倍的;包括三个部分的;三种的. ❷ three times as great 三倍的: *triple profits* 3倍的利润. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an amount, number, etc., three times as great as another 三倍的量. ❹ a group, set, or series of three; triad 三个一组(或一套);三合一. ❺ Also called 亦称作 **three-base hit.** a hit in baseball that enables the batter to reach third base safely (可使击球员安全到达第三垒的)三垒打. —*v.* ❻ to (cause to) become triple (使)变成三倍: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Our company tripled its profits.* 我们公司的利润增至3倍。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Profits tripled last year.* 去年,利润增至3倍。—**trip'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PLIC-.

tri·plet /ˈtrɪplɪt; ˈtrɪplɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of three offspring born at one birth 三胞胎之一. ❷ any group of three, as three lines of poetry or three musical notes played together 三个一组;三行联句;三连音符.

tri·plex /ˈtrɪpleks; ˈtrɪplɛks, ˈtrayplɛks/ *adj.* ❶ threefold; triple 三倍的;三重的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something triple 由三个部分组成的东西. ❸ an apartment having three floors 有三层的公寓大楼: *They examined a triplex, but the rent was too high.* 他们查看了一幢三层公寓大楼,但租金太高。❹ a multiplex of three theaters or movie houses 有三个剧场(或三个放映厅)的影剧院. See 见 -PLIC-.

trip·li·cate /ˈtrɪplɪkət; ˈtrɪplɪkɪt/ *adj.* ❶ having or made up of three identical copies or parts; *threefold* 一式三份的;三倍的. ❷ of or relating to the third of three identical copies or items (一式三份中)第三份的. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **in triplicate**, in three identical copies 一式三份. See 见 -PLIC-.

tri·pod /ˈtraɪpɒd; ˈtraypɒd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a three-legged stand, as for a camera (照相机等的)三脚架. ❷ a stool, table, pedestal, etc., with three legs 三条腿的物品(如凳、桌、底座等). —**trip·o·dal** /ˈtrɪpədəl; ˈtrɪpədl, ˈtraypɒdl/, *adj.* See 见 -POD-.

trip·tych /ˈtrɪptɪk; ˈtrɪptɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a set of three panels side by side, bearing pictures, carvings, etc. 三幅相联的图画(或雕像等): *a triptych of the Trinity* 三幅相联的三位一体圣像.

tri·sect /traɪˈsekt; trayˈsɛkt, ˈtraysɛkt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] *to divide into three parts*, esp. into three equal parts 把…分成三部分;把…三等分. —**tri·sec'tion**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SECT-.

trite /traɪt; trayt/ *adj.*, **trit·er, trit·est.** ❶ (of a word, phrase, or expression) lacking in freshness because of constant use; hackneyed (字句或表达)缺乏新意的;陈腐的: *a trite expression* 陈腐的表达. ❷ characterized by such hackneyed expressions, etc. 言语陈腐的,老一套的: *a trite speech* 内容陈腐的演说. —**trite'ly**, *adv.* —**trite'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tri·umph /ˈtraɪəmf; ˈtrayəmf, -ʌmf/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act or fact of being victorious; victory; success 胜利;成功: *some medical triumphs in the war against cancer* 抗癌斗争中取得的一些医疗方面的胜利. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling resulting from victory or success 成功感;成就感: *a feeling of triumph* 一种成功的感觉. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *over* + *obj* 宾语)] ❸ to gain a victory or be highly successful 取得胜利(或成功);战胜: *The Allies triumphed over the Axis.* 协约国战胜了轴心国。❹ to gain mastery; prevail 克服,制服: *to triumph over fear* 克服恐惧心理.

tri·um·phant /traɪˈʌmfənt; trayˈʌmfənt/ *adj.* ❶ having achieved a triumph 胜利的;凯旋的: *a triumphant army* 凯旋的军队. ❷ rejoicing because of success (由于成功而)欢欣鼓舞的;洋洋得意的: *They were triumphant when they got the building contract.* 他们得到了建筑承包合同,感到欢欣鼓舞。—**tri·um'phant·ly**, *adv.*: *The winner waved triumphantly.* 获胜者带着胜利的喜悦挥手示意。

tri·um·vi·rate /traɪˈʌmvɪrət; trayˈʌmvərɪt, -vəˌreyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a board of three magistrates functioning jointly, esp. one in ancient Rome (尤指古罗马三位长官联合执政的)三头政治. ❷ any association

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of three in authority 三人领导小组. ❸ any group or set of three 三个一组;三个一套.

triv·et /'trɪvɪt; 'trɪvɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small metal or ceramic plate with short legs, used under a hot platter to protect a table (尤指桌上垫热菜盘用的)矮托架,三脚盘. ❷ a three-legged stand placed over a fire to support cooking vessels or the like (火上支撑炊具的)三脚架.

triv·i·a /'trɪvɪə; 'trɪviyə/ *n.* matters or things that are unimportant; meaningless facts or details; trifles 不重要的事物;无意义的事实(或细节);琐事: [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *Trivia is what you need to know to do well in some games.* 在某些比赛项目中,需要了解具体细节才能取胜。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *studying numerous trivia* 研究种种琐碎细节.

triv·i·al /'trɪvɪəl; 'trɪviyəl/ *adj.* of or relating to trivia 细小的;琐碎的: *He was overreacting to what was really a trivial offense on her part.* 他过于计较她的一次小小的冒犯了。— **triv·i·al·i·ty** /ˌtrɪvɪ'ælətɪ; ˌtrɪviy'ælɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** [*noncount* 不可数]: *the triviality of considering what clothes to wear after an earthquake* 考虑在地震后穿什么样衣服之类的细节琐事. [*count* 可数]: *the trivialities of daily living* 日常生活中的琐事. See 见 -VIA-.

trod /trɒd; trɒd/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of TREAD TREAD 的过去式和过去分词之一.

trod·den /'trɒdən; 'trɒdn/ *v.* a pp. of TREAD TREAD 的过去分词之一.

trog·lo·dyte /'trɒglədaɪt; 'trɒglə,dayt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person of prehistoric times who lived in a cave (史前时代的)穴居人. ❷ a person of primitive or brutal character 原始人;野蛮人. ❸ an extremely old-fashioned or conservative person 老顽固;极端保守主义者.

troi·ka /'trɔɪkə; 'trɔykə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-kas.** ❶ a Russian carriage drawn by a team of three horses abreast (俄罗斯的)三驾马车. ❷ a ruling group of three; a triumvirate 三人领导小组;三头政治. ❸ any group of three 三个一组.

troll[1] /trəʊl; trowl/ *v.* ❶ to sing or utter in a full, rolling voice 声音洪亮悠扬地唱: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to troll merrily in the choir* 在唱诗班中用洪亮的声音欢唱. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to troll some notes* 用洪亮的声音唱出几个音符. ❷ to fish in (a body of water) by trailing a line behind a slow-moving boat (在缓慢移动之船尾)用曳绳钓法在(水域)中钓鱼: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *trolling the lake for trout* 在湖上用曳绳钓鲑鱼. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *trolling for trout* 用曳绳钓鲑鱼. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a song whose parts are sung one after the other; a round 轮唱的歌;一轮. ❹ the act of fishing by trolling 用曳绳钓鱼.

troll[2] /trəʊl; trowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (in Scandinavian folk stories) a supernatural being, usually hostile to humans, who lives underground or in caves (斯堪的纳维亚民间故事中通常敌视人类而在地下或洞穴中居住的)巨怪;好恶作剧的侏儒.

trol·ley or **trol·ly** /'trɒlɪ; 'trɒliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-leys** or **-lies.** ❶ 同 TROLLEY CAR. ❷ a pulley traveling on an overhead track and serving to support and move an object hung from it (在高架轨道上运行的)滑轮. ❸ a small truck or car operated on a track, as in a factory (在工厂等处轨道上运行的)小车. ❹ a serving cart, as for desserts (运送甜食等的)滑轮车,台车. ❺ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】any of various low carts 小车;手推车. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **off one's trolley,** *Slang.* 【俚】mentally unstable; insane 精神不正常的;精神不稳定的.

trol'ley car', *n.* [*count* 可数] a streetcar propelled electrically by current taken from a conducting wire strung overhead 无轨电车.

trol·lop /'trɒləp; 'trɒləp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an immoral woman, esp. a prostitute 行为不检的女人;(尤指)妓女. ❷ an untidy or sloppy woman; a slattern 邋遢的女人.

trom·bone /trɒm'bəʊn; trɒm'bown, 'trɒmbown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical wind instrument consisting of a rounded metal tube expanding into a bell and bent twice into a **U** shape, and having a slide for varying the tone 长号;伸缩长号.

troop /truːp; truwp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a group of persons or things; a band of people 一群(人或物);一队(人或物). ❷ a cavalry unit corresponding to a company of infantry 骑兵连. ❸ **troops,** [*plural* 复数] a body of soldiers, police, etc. 军队,部队;警察部队: *The troops never had a chance to leave their barracks.* 部队从没有离开兵营的机会。❹ a unit of Boy Scouts or Girl Scouts usually having a maximum of 32 members under an adult leader (通常最多由32名男孩或女孩组成并由一成年人带领的)童子军队伍. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❺ to pass together, esp. in great numbers; throng 成群结队经过;涌入: *People were trooping into the stadium.* 人们涌入体育场。❻ to walk, as if in a march; go 结队行进: *The kids came troop-ing down to breakfast.* 孩子们结队来吃早餐。

troop·er /'truːpə(r); 'truwpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of a state police force; a

state trooper 州警察. ❷ a cavalry soldier 骑兵. ❸ someone who does not give up 意志坚强的人: *She's a real trooper; you can count on her to finish the job.* 她意志坚强，你可以指望她完成任务。

tro·phy /'trəʊfɪ; 'trowfiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-phies.** ❶ anything taken in war, hunting, etc., esp. when set up as a memento (尤指作为纪念品陈列的)战利品(或猎物等): *a lion's head as a trophy* 作为战利品的狮头. ❷ anything won or awarded as a sign of victory, etc.; an award or prize (标志优胜的)奖品: *had numerous athletic and scholastic trophies* 有许多体育运动和学业优秀的奖品.

trop·ic /'trɒpɪk; 'trɒpɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** either of two parallel lines of latitude on the earth's globe, about 23 ½° N and about 23½° S of the equator (北或南)回归线. **b. the tropics,** the regions lying between these parallels of latitude (两条回归线之间的)热带地区. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to the tropics; tropical 热带的.

trop·i·cal /'trɒpɪkəl; 'trɒpɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or living in the tropics 热带的; 生活于热带的. ❷ very hot and humid 炎热和潮湿的: *tropical heat* 热带的湿热. ❸ used in or suitable for the tropics (适)用于热带的: *tropical clothing* 热带服装.

tro·pism /'trəʊpɪzəm; 'trowpɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the growing of an organism toward or away from a stimulus, as light (有机体对光等外界刺激所呈现的)向性.

trop·o·sphere /'trɒpəʊsfɪə(r); 'trɒpə-ˌsfɪər, 'trowpə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the lowest layer of the atmosphere, varying in height from 6 to 12 mi. (10 to 20 km), within which clouds and weather occur 对流层(大气层中的最低层，离地面6至12英里).

trot /trɒt; trɒt/ *v.*, **trot·ted, trot·ting,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ (of a horse) to (cause to) go at a pace between a walk and a run (使)(马)小跑: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The horse trotted along.* 马小跑着。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The rider trotted his horse for the competition.* 骑手让他的马小跑为比赛热身。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go at a quick, steady pace 快步跑: *He trotted along behind his big brother.* 他一路小跑紧跟他哥哥。❸ **trot out,** *Informal.* 【非正式】to bring forward to the attention of others 亮出; 推出: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *Once again he trotted out his favorite plan.* 他再次推出他最喜爱的计划。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *to trot his plan out again* 再次推出他的计划. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the pace of a horse or other four-legged animal when trotting (马或其他四脚动物的)疾步，快走，小跑. ❷ [*count* 可数] the sound made by an animal when trotting (动物)小跑的声音. ❸ [*count* 可数] the jogging pace of a human being (人的)小跑，慢跑. ❹ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a literal translation of some piece of writing, used dishonestly in doing schoolwork; a crib; a pony (学生考试作弊时用的)逐字对照译本; 夹带. ❺ **the trots,** *Informal.* 【非正式】diarrhea; the runs 腹泻: [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *He told me he has the trots.* 他告诉我他腹泻。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *The trots have kept him at home all day.* 腹泻迫使他一整天呆在家里。—**trot'ter,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

troth /trəʊθ; trɔθ, trowθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Archaic.* 【古】❶ faithfulness 忠诚: *by my troth* 我发誓; 我保证. ❷ one's word or promise, esp. in betrothal (尤指婚约)誓言: *They will plight their troth* (=*promise to marry*). 他们将宣誓结婚。

trou·ba·dour /'tru:bəˌduə(r); 'truwbəˌdɔr, -ˌdowr, -ˌdʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wandering singing poet, esp. of olden days 古代游唱诗人; 行吟诗人.

trou·ble /'trʌbl; 'trʌbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to disturb the calm and contentment of; worry; distress 使不安; 使焦虑; 使苦恼: *The sufferings of the poor troubled him.* 穷人的苦难使他不安。❷ to put to inconvenience, pains, or the like 麻烦; 使…费神: [~+*obj* 宾语+*for*+*obj* 宾语]: *May I trouble you for a match?* 麻烦你给我一根火柴，好吗? [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *May I trouble you to shut the door?* 麻烦你关上门，好吗? ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause pain or discomfort to; afflict 使感到痛苦: *to be troubled by arthritis* 为关节炎所苦. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语; ~+*to*+*verb* 动词] to refuse to do something inconvenient; to bother to do 费神，费力: *He didn't even trouble to read the homework.* 他甚至懒得看一下家庭作业。—*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] difficulty or annoyance 困难; 烦恼: *loves to make trouble for me* 喜欢给我找麻烦. ❻ an unfortunate occurrence; misfortune 灾难; 不幸: [*noncount* 不可数]: *He's in a bit of financial trouble at the moment.* 目前，他经济上有点麻烦。[*count* 可数]: *He's had some financial troubles lately.* 最近，他经济上一直有点麻烦。❼ civil disorder or conflict 社会动乱: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a time of trouble* 动乱年代. [*count* 可数]: *during the troubles in South Africa* 在南非的骚乱期间.

❽ [*noncount* 不可数] a physical disease, etc. 疾病;(身体上的)不适: *heart trouble* 心脏病. ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] mental or emotional distress; worry 精神困扰;忧患: *a life full of trouble* 充满忧患的一生. [*plural* 复数]: *He's got troubles on his mind.* 他精神上有困扰。❿ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] effort, exertion, or inconvenience in accomplishing some deed, etc. 麻烦;打扰: *I don't want you to go to any trouble over this.* 我不想为此麻烦你。⓫ [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] something objectionable about something; fault 问题;错误: *What's the trouble with the proposal?* 这个建议有什么问题? ⓬ a mechanical defect or breakdown (机械)故障: [*noncount* 不可数]: *We had trouble with the washing machine.* 我们的洗衣机出了故障。[*count* 可数]: *We've had troubles with the washing machine.* 我们的洗衣机一直故障不断。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **in trouble, a.** pregnant out of wedlock (used as a euphemism) 未婚而孕(用作委婉语). **b.** in danger or difficulty 处于危险(或困难)之中: *He was in big trouble with the mob.* 那群歹徒不好对付,他要面临大麻烦了。—**trou'ble·some**, *adj.*

trou·bled /'trʌbld; 'trʌbld/ *adj.* ❶ disturbed; upset; worried 不安的;苦恼的;担忧的: *a troubled look* 满脸忧愁. ❷ difficult because of conflicts 骚乱的;混乱不安的: *troubled times* 动荡不安的年代. ❸ (of water or waters) disturbed and churned up (水面或水域)波涛汹涌的.

trou·ble·mak·er /'trʌbl,meɪkə(r); 'trʌbəl-,meykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who causes trouble for others 捣乱者;闹事者.

trou·ble·shoot·er /'trʌbl,ʃu:tə(r); 'trʌbəl-,ʃuwtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person with skill in finding ways to stop or resolve disputes 纠纷调解人;解决麻烦问题的能手. ❷ an expert in discovering and getting rid of the cause of trouble in mechanical breakdowns (机械)检修(技)工.

trough /trɒf; trɔf, trɒf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, narrow, open, boxlike container, used chiefly to hold water or food for animals (主要为动物盛水或饲料的)槽. ❷ a channel for carrying water away 排水槽. ❸ the lowest point, esp. in an economic cycle (尤指经济周期的)低谷.

trounce /traʊns; trawns/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **trounced, trounc·ing.** to beat severely; defeat completely 沉重打击;彻底打败: *The home team trounced the visitors, 20-0.* 主队以 20 比 0 的悬殊比分大胜客队。—**trounc'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

troupe /tru:p; truwp/ *n.*, *v.*, **trouped, troup·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a company of actors, esp. one that travels extensively (到各地巡回演出的)剧团. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to travel as a member of a troupe 随团巡回演出. —**troup'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

trou·sers /'traʊzəz; 'trawzərz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] Sometimes 有时, **trouser.** [*count* 可数] clothing for the lower part of the body, having individual leg portions 裤子: *a pair of trousers* 一条裤子. Also called 亦称作 **pants.**

trous·seau /'tru:səʊ; 'truwsow, truw'sow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-seaux** /-səʊz; -sowz, -'sowz/ **-seaus.** an outfit of clothing, household linen, etc., belonging to a bride (新娘的)嫁妆.

trout /traʊt; trawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **trout,** (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **trouts.** a usually speckled freshwater game fish of the salmon family (通常指身上有斑点、属鲑鱼科的)鳟鱼.

trow·el /'traʊəl; 'trawəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-eled, -el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled, -el·ling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a tool having a flat blade with a handle, used for depositing and smoothing out mortar, etc. (用于抹平灰泥等的)泥刀,镘刀,抹子. ❷ a similar tool with a curved, scooplike blade, used in gardening (用于园艺的)泥铲;花铲. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to apply, shape, smooth, or dig with or as if with a trowel 用泥刀涂抹;用小铲子挖: *troweled the plaster onto the wall tiles* 用泥刀将灰泥涂在墙砖上.

tru·ant /'tru:ənt; 'truwənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a student who stays away from school without permission 逃学者. ❷ one who neglects his or her duty 玩忽职守者. —*adj.* ❸ absent from school without permission 逃学的;旷课的. ❹ neglecting to do one's duty 玩忽职守的. —**tru'an·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

truce /tru:s; truws/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stopping of hostilities for a certain period of time by agreement of all the warring parties; a cease-fire 停战;停火: *to declare a truce for Christmas* 宣布圣诞节停战. ❷ an agreement or treaty for this 停战协议.

truck /trʌk; trʌk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a motor vehicle for carrying goods and materials 卡车,货车: *Those big trucks were blocking the roads.* 那些大卡车堵塞了道路。❷ a frame, platform, or open cart with wheels used for transporting heavy objects 手推车,手拉车. —*v.* ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to transport or deliver (articles, etc.) by truck 用卡车运送(物品等): *to truck some vegetables to the*

market 用卡车往市场运送蔬菜. ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to proceed, esp. in a carefree manner (特指悠闲地)行走; *I'm just trucking along, no problems.* 我只是随便逛逛,不用管我。—**truck'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

truck' farm', *n.* [*count* 可数] a farm for the growing of market vegetables 商品蔬菜农场. —**truck' farm'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

truc·u·lent /'trʌkjʊlənt; 'trʌkyələnt, 'truwkyə-/ *adj.* eager to attack or argue; belligerent; harshly angry 好斗的;好争辩的;好战的;粗暴的: *his truculent attitude toward his coworkers* 他对待同事的粗暴态度. —**truc'u·lence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**truc'u·lent·ly**, *adv.*

-trude-, *root.* *-trude-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "thrust, push." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -trude- 源于拉丁文,意为"冲,推",此义见于下列单词中: **EXTRUDE**, **INTRUDE**, **OBTRUDE**, **PROTRUDE**.

trudge /trʌdʒ; trʌdʒ/ *v.*, **trudged**, **trudging**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to walk (along or over), esp. wearily 疲惫地行走,费力地行走: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He trudged back to his house.* 他疲惫地走回到自己的家。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to trudge the streets* 疲惫地走在街上. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❷ a wearying walk (令人疲倦的)步行: *a long trudge to the gas station* 到加油站的长距离步行.

true /truː; truw/ *adj.*, **tru·er**, **tru·est**, *n.*, *adv.*, *v.*, **trued**, **tru·ing** or **true·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ being in accordance with reality; agreeing with reality or fact 真实的;如实的: *a true story* 真实的故事; *Everything they say about you is true.* 他们所说关于你的话都是真实的。[*It* + *be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *It is true that the earth is round.* 地球确实是圆的。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] real; genuine; authentic 真的,真正的: *true gold* 真金. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] sincere; not deceitful 真诚的: *a true interest in others* 对别人真诚的关切. ❹ loyal; faithful; steadfast 忠实的,忠诚的: *a true friend* 忠诚的朋友. [*be* + ~ + *to*]: *He was true to his principles.* 他坚持自己的原则。❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] being or reflecting the character of 实质的;真实的: *The true meaning of his statement was actually something very different from what it appeared to be.* 他的声明的实质意义实际上完全不同于它的表面意义。❻ exact; precise; accurate; correct 准确无误的;精确的: *a true copy* 准确的副本. ❼ such as it should be; proper 应有的;理所应当的;适当的: *to arrange things in their true order* 按原有的次序安排事物. ❽ properly so called 真正的;名副其实的: *That was true statesmanship: being able to work with both sides and reach a compromise.* 那才是真正的政治家风度:能与双方合作,达成妥协。❾ legitimate 合法的: *the true heir to the throne* 王位的合法继承人. ❿ exactly, correctly, or accurately shaped, formed, or placed, as a surface or instrument (表面或器件等)完全正确的;形状精确的;安放得很正的: *This door isn't true; it doesn't hang straight.* 这扇门没有安正;它是歪的。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ⓫ proper, exact, or accurate alignment 正;准,准确: *to be out of true* 没有校准. —*adv.* ⓬ in a true manner; truly; truthfully 真实地;真正地. ⓭ exactly or accurately 准确地;精确地: *The door isn't lined up true.* 这扇门没有安正。—*v.* ⓮ to adjust, shape, etc., exactly or accurately 调准;摆正: [~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *to true* (*up*) *the door* 把门调正. [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *up*)]: *to true the door* (*up*) 把门调正. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓯ **come true**, (of a wish, etc.) to become a reality (愿望等)实现: *All your dreams will come true when you make this change in your life.* 你若在生活中做出这样的改变,你所有的梦想都将成真。—**Related Words.** 相关词 TRUE is an adjective, TRUTH is a noun, TRUTHFUL is an adjective, TRUTHFULLY is an adverb. TRUE 是形容词, TRUTH 是名词, TRUTHFUL 是形容词, TRUTHFULLY 是副词: *Her statements are all true.* 她说的话都是真的。*Her statements contain a great deal of truth.* 她说的有很多是实话。*She is a truthful child.* 她是一个真诚的孩子。*She spoke truthfully.* 她讲话真诚。

true'-blue', *adj.* completely loyal or faithful 绝对忠诚的: *a true-blue friend* 忠贞不贰的朋友.

truf·fle /'trʌfl; 'trʌfəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an edible fungus that grows underground (生长于地下、可食用的)块菰. ❷ a ball-shaped candy of soft chocolate with cocoa (球形)巧克力软糖.

tru·ism /'truːɪzəm; 'truwɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a self-evident, obvious truth, esp. a cliché 不言自明的道理,(尤指)老生常谈;大实话: *It's a truism that people think of themselves first.* 人首先为自己着想,这是不言自明的道理。

tru·ly /'truːlɪ; 'truwliy/ *adv.* ❶ in accordance with truth; truthfully 如实地;确实: *Mozart was truly a brilliant composer.* 莫扎特确实是一位才华出众的作曲家。❷ exactly; correctly 精确地;正确地: *able to quote the sonnet truly* 能正确地引用这首十四行诗. ❸ really; genuinely 真的;真诚地: *I'm truly*

sorry I hurt your feelings. 伤害了你的感情，我真的感到很内疚。❶ (used at the end of a letter) sincerely 你忠实的(用于信函末尾)：*Yours truly, Jane and Michael Banks.* 你忠实的，简和迈克尔·班克斯夫妇。

trump /trʌmp; trʌmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** any playing card of a suit that for a time outranks the other suits (牌戏中的)王牌，将牌. **b.** Often 常作，**trumps.** [*plural* 复数] the suit itself 一套王牌. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a fine person 好人. —*v.* ❶ to play or take (a card) with a trump 出王牌赢(牌)；用将牌赢进：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He led a queen and so she trumped it.* 他出一张Q，结果被她用王牌吃了。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*On the next round he trumped.* 其后一轮，他出王牌赢了。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to outdo; surpass; excel 胜过；超过；优于：*Although the prosecutor seemed to have an advantage with her expert witness, the defense attorney trumped her by bringing in a more qualified expert.* 虽然原告律师有专家证人，似乎处于优势，但被告律师推出了更加资深的专家证人压倒了她。❸ **trump up,** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to make up (an accusation, etc.), esp. as a lie 捏造(罪状等)：*They trumped up charges against him.* 他们捏造罪状诬陷他。

trump′ card′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a card that is a trump 王牌. ❷ something that gives a person a winning advantage 有利于取胜的条件；王牌：*He was not able to persuade his bosses that the plan was good until he suddenly played his trump card—namely, that the president liked the idea; then it went through.* 他无法使他的老板们信服那是个很好的计划，直到他突然亮出王牌——总裁赏识它，计划才得以通过。

trum·pet /'trʌmpɪt; 'trʌmpɪt/ *n.* ❶ a brass wind instrument consisting of a tube curved once or twice around on itself and having a cup-shaped mouthpiece at one end and a wide bell at the other 喇叭；小号：[*count* 可数]：*a beautiful trumpet* 漂亮的喇叭. [*noncount* 不可数]：*plays trumpet for the band* 在乐队里吹小号. ❷ [*count* 可数] a sound like that of a trumpet 喇叭声. —*v.* ❶ to blow a trumpet and produce a tone, etc. 用喇叭(或小号)吹奏：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She trumpeted the song.* 她用喇叭吹奏出这首歌曲。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She trumpeted for years in a jazz band.* 她在一个爵士乐队当了好几年的小号手。❷ to give out a loud, trumpetlike cry 发出洪亮的叫声：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The elephant trumpeted a cry of warning.* 大象发出警告的吼声。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*elephants trumpeting* 发出吼叫声的象群. ❸ to announce or make known loudly or widely 大声宣告；四处宣扬：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The president trumpeted his new plan.* 总统大力宣扬他的新计划。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]："*This will work!*" *he trumpeted.* 他大声宣称："这肯定能行！"

trum′pet·er, *n.* [*count* 可数]

trun·cate /'trʌŋkeɪt; 'trʌŋkeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** to shorten by or as if by cutting off a part 截短；删节：*to truncate his essay by deleting a few lines* 删去几行以缩短他的文章. —**trun·ca′tion,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

trun·cheon /'trʌntʃən; 'trʌntʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a club carried by a police officer; a billy 警棍.

trun·dle /'trʌndl; 'trʌndl/ *v.*, **-dled, -dling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to roll (something) along, esp. on a wheel or wheels 推动；使移动：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He trundled the shopping cart down the street.* 他推着购货小车在街上走。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The overloaded bus trundled slowly down the road.* 超载的公共汽车缓慢地在马路上行驶。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or walk in a rolling manner 左右摇摆地前行(或走动)：*The fat detective trundled out of the room.* 胖侦探摇摇摆摆地走出房间。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small wheel, roller, or the like 小轮，脚轮. ❷ a truck or carriage on low wheels 小轮推车，矮轮马车. —**trun′dler,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

trun′dle bed′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a low bed on small wheels, usually pushed under another bed when not in use (不用时通常可推入别的床下的)小脚轮矮床.

trunk /trʌŋk; trʌŋk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the main stem of a tree 树干. ❷ a large sturdy box for clothes, personal effects, etc. (大而结实的)衣箱. ❸ a large boxed area, usually in the rear of an automobile, for holding luggage, etc. (汽车后部的)行李箱. ❹ the body of a person or an animal not including the head and limbs; torso (人或动物的)躯干. ❺ the long, flexible nose of the elephant 象鼻. ❻ the main channel or line in a river, railroad, or other system (河流、铁路或其他体系的)干道；干线. ❼ **trunks,** [*plural* 复数] shorts worn by men chiefly for boxing, swimming, and track (运动)短裤.

truss /trʌs; trʌs/ *v.* ❶ to fasten, as with rope (用绳等)捆绑：[~ + *obj* 宾语(+ *up*)]：*The kidnappers had trussed him (up) and left him to die.* 绑架者把他绑了起来，让他等死。[~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]：*to truss (up) the prisoners* 把囚犯们捆绑起来. ❷ to fasten with skewers, thread, or the like, as the wings and legs of a chicken before cooking

(烹调前)把(鸡等的)翅膀和腿捆绑起来:[~(+up)+obj 宾语]: *to truss (up) a chicken* 把鸡捆绑起来. [~+obj 宾语(+up)]: *to truss the chicken (up)* 把鸡捆绑起来. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a structural frame that functions as a beam to support bridges, roofs, etc. (支撑桥梁、屋架等的)桁架. ❹ a pad supported by a belt for supporting muscles affected by a hernia 疝带: *He wore a truss until his hernia healed.* 他系着疝带直到他疝气痊愈为止。See 见 -TORT-.

trust /trʌst; trʌst/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] reliance on the goodness, strength, or ability of a person or thing; confidence 信赖;信任: *trust in government* 对政府的信任. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] confidence in future payment for goods received; credit (卖者对买者将来偿付货款的)信心;信誉: *to sell merchandise on trust* 赊卖. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the obligation on a person in authority (当权者的)义务;责任: *The president occupies a position of trust.* 总统的职位责任重大。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] charge, custody, or care 委托;保管;代管: *We left our valuables in her trust.* 我们委托她保管我们的贵重物品。❺ a legal relationship in which a person holds title to money, property, etc., for another 信托,信托关系: [*noncount* 不可数]: *The money was held in trust for her.* 为她代管这笔钱。[*count* 可数]: *Her parents set up a trust for her.* 她的父母为她设立了托管资金。❻ [*count* 可数] an illegal combination of business companies in which many companies are controlled by a central board 托拉斯(由一个中央董事会控制许多公司的非法企业组合). —*v.* ❼ to have trust or confidence in 信任;相信: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He didn't trust the psychologist.* 他不信任那位心理学家。[~+*in/to*+*obj* 宾语]: *She trusted to luck instead of studying for the test.* 对于考试她不是去学习,而是相信运气。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to believe 相信: *I'm not sure I trust everything she says.* 我不能肯定我相信她所说的一切。❾ [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] to expect confidently; hope 相信;希望: *I trust that the job will soon be finished.* 我希望这项工作不久就会完成。❿ to permit to stay or go somewhere or to do something without fear 放心,敢让(某人做某事): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He doesn't trust them out of his sight.* 他们一不在他眼皮底下时,他就放不下心。[~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *I wouldn't trust him to do that.* 我可不放心让他干那个。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓫ **on trust**, on faith 信任: *He took it on trust that you would not tell his secret.* 他相信,你不会泄露他的秘密。

trust·ee /ˌtrʌsˈtiː; trʌˈstiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ees.** ❶ one whose job is to administer the affairs of a company, etc. (公司等的)管理小组成员,理事会成员. ❷ one who holds property for another 财产受托人. ❸ a country that administers a trust territory 托管国. —**trust·ee'ship**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

trust·ful /ˈtrʌstfʊl; ˈtrʌstfəl/ *adj.* full of trust 充满信任的. —**trust'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**trust'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

trust' fund', *n.* [*count* 可数] securities, etc., held in trust 信托基金.

trust' ter'ritory, *n.* [*count* 可数] a territory under the administration of a country in the United Nations (联合国)托管领土,托管地.

trust·wor·thy /ˈtrʌstˌwɜːðɪ; ˈtrʌstˌwɜrðiy/ *adj.* deserving of trust 值得信赖的,可信的,可靠的. —**trust'wor'thi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

trust·y /ˈtrʌstɪ; ˈtrʌstiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **-trust·ies.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ able to be trusted; trustworthy 能被信任的;值得信任的: *my trusty friend* 我的一个可以信任的朋友. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ one trusted, esp. a convict considered trustworthy and granted special privileges (被认为可以信任而被给予特殊待遇的)模范犯人.

truth /truːθ; truwθ/ *n.*, *pl.* **truths** /truːðz; truwðz, truwθs/. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the actual state of a matter 事实;实情;真相: *Do you promise to tell the truth?* 你答应说出实情吗? ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of conforming with fact or reality; verity 真实性: *The detective was assigned to check the truth of the witness's statement.* 侦探被指派去核实证人的证词。❸ [*count* 可数] a fact, proposition, principle, or statement proven to be valid 真理;定理;原理: *mathematical truths* 数学原理. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **in truth**, in reality; in fact; actually 事实上: *She looked like a typical American housewife living in Moscow; in truth, she was a spy.* 她看起来像一个住在莫斯科的典型的美国家庭主妇,而事实上她是个间谍。

truth·ful /ˈtruːθfʊl; ˈtruwθfəl/ *adj.* ❶ telling the truth, esp. as one's habitual behavior (尤指一贯)说实话的;诚实的: *a truthful child* 诚实的孩子. ❷ conforming to truth; corresponding with reality 真实的;符合实际情况的: *a truthful portrait* 逼真的画像. —**truth'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**truth'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

try /traɪ; tray/ *v.*, **tried**, **try·ing**, *n.*, *pl.* **tries.** —*v.* ❶ to attempt to do or accomplish 尝试;试图;想要: [~+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *He tried to run, but he soon got tired.* 他想跑,

但不久就感到累了。[~ + *verb* 动词-*ing*]: *Try running a mile a day.* 尝试一天跑一英里。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *You must try harder if you want to succeed.* 如果你想要成功,你必须更加努力。[~ + *and* + *root form of verb* 动词原形]: *We'll try and do that again.* 我们要尝试再干一次。❷ to test the effect or result of 试验: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He tried each button, but nothing worked.* 他试了每一个按钮,但没有一个行的。[~ (+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语]: *He tried (out) a new recipe for chicken.* 他试着用新烹调法做鸡。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *out*)]: *He tried it (out).* 他试验了它。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to attempt to open (a door, etc.) to find out whether it is locked 试推(门等)看看是否锁好了: *He tried every door, one after the other.* 他一一试推了每一扇门。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to sample or taste to evaluate or judge 品尝;评价: *to try a new food* 品尝一种新食物。❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to examine and decide on something, as in a court of law, esp. to determine the guilt or innocence of (a person) 审判,审理: *The state tried him for murder.* 该州对他是否犯有谋杀罪进行了审判。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put to a severe test 考验: *She is trying my patience with her chatter.* 她的喋喋不休真叫我难以忍受。❼ **try on**, to put on an article of clothing to judge how well it fits 试穿衣服: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on*]: *Try this jacket on.* 试穿一下这件夹克。[~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *She tried on every jacket in the store.* 她把店里的每件夹克都试穿了一下。❽ **try out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to compete for a role, as by taking part in a test or trial 参加选拔,参与竞争: *tried out for the swim team* 参加游泳队选拔赛。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an attempt or effort 试,尝试: *We'll give it another try.* 我们将再试一次。**—Usage.** 用法说明 Sometimes there is a difference in meaning when TRY is followed by *to* + *verb* as compared to when it is followed by *verb-ing*. 有时 TRY 后跟 to + 动词与后跟 verb-ing 在意义上有差别。One meaning of *My friend tried to run five miles a day* is that my friend made an attempt to run five miles a day but did not always succeed in doing so. 句子 My friend tried to run five miles a day 的意思是:我的朋友试图每天跑 5 英里,但并不是经常做得到。In the sentence *My friend tried running five miles a day*, the impression is that my friend did in fact run five miles a day, perhaps as a way of losing weight or staying (or getting) fit. 句子 My friend tried running five miles a day 给人的印象是:也许是作为减肥或锻炼身体的手段,我的朋友的确做到了每天跑 5 英里。

try·ing /'traɪɪŋ; 'trayɪŋ/ *adj.* straining one's patience and goodwill; irritating 使人厌烦的;令人烦恼的: *He found her very trying at times.* 他发现她有时很令人厌烦。**—try'·ing·ly**, *adv.*

try·out /'traɪaʊt; 'tray,awt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a trial or test to see if something is strong enough or appropriate for some purpose 试验;试用: *a good tryout for the car* 对该汽车的全面试验。❷ the performance of a play in preparation for an official opening (戏剧正式演出前的)预演.

tryst /trɪst; trɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an appointment for a meeting, esp. one made secretly by lovers (尤指情人间的秘密)约会,幽会.

tsar /zɑː(r); zɑr, tsɑr/ *n.* 同 CZAR.

tset'se (or tzet'ze) fly' /'tsetsɪ; 'tsɛtsiy, 'tsiytsiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bloodsucking African fly 采采蝇(一种嗜血的非洲苍蝇): *Some tsetse flies cause sleeping sickness.* 有些采采蝇能引发昏睡病。Also called 亦称作 **tset'se.**

T-shirt or **tee shirt** /'tiːʃɜːt; 'tiy,ʃɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a lightweight, pullover shirt with short sleeves and a collarless round neckline 圆领短袖套头衫,T 恤衫. See illustration at 见 CLOTHING 图示. Also called 亦称作 **tee.**

tsp., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ teaspoon. ❷ teaspoonful.

T square, *n.* [*count* 可数] a T-shaped ruler having a short crosspiece that slides along the edge of a drawing board as a guide in making parallel lines, etc. 丁字尺.

tsu·na·mi /tsuˈnɑːmɪ; tsuˈnɑmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mis.** an unusually large sea wave produced by a seaquake or volcanic eruption under water (海底地震或水下火山喷发时产生的特大)海啸.

tub /tʌb; tʌb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a bathtub 浴盆. ❷ a broad, round, open container (阔而圆的)无盖容器. ❸ any of various small, usually round containers 圆形的小容器桶,盆,塑料(或纸)杯: *a tub of butter* 一小桶黄油. ❹ an old, slow, or clumsy boat 航速缓慢(或笨重)的旧船. ❺ *Informal.* 【非正式】 a short and fat person 矮胖子.

tu·ba /'tjuːbə; 'tuwbə, 'tyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bas.** a brass musical wind instrument with valves, having a low range 大号.

tub·by /'tʌbɪ; 'tʌbiy/ *adj.*, **-bi·er, -bi·est.** short and fat 矮胖的.

tube /tjuːb; tuwb, tyuwb/ *n.*, *v.*, **tubed, tubing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hollow, rounded, narrow piece of metal, glass, etc., used esp. for carrying liquids or gases (尤指用于输送液体或气体的金属、玻璃等制成的)管,

管子：*a short rubber tube* 一根短橡胶管. ❷ a small collapsible cylinder sealed at one end, with a capped opening at the other end, from which a substance, as toothpaste, may be squeezed（一端封闭，另一端开口有盖，用于装牙膏等的）小软管. ❸ any hollow, rounded, narrow vessel or organ in the body 管状器官：*the bronchial tubes* 支气管. ❶ **the tube**, [*singular* 单数] *Informal.* 【非正式】television 电视：*What's on the tube tonight?* 今天晚上有什么电视节目？ ❺ a rounded, narrow piece of clothing without sleeves, pockets, or closures, usually of stretch fabric, worn as a blouse, skirt, etc.（通常用弹性织物缝制的无袖、无袋或开口圆形的）紧身女外套；直筒衫. ❻ the tunnel in which an underground railroad runs 地铁隧道. ❼ *Brit.*【英】同 SUBWAY (def. 1). —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❽ to float down a river on an inner tube 乘坐轮胎内胎在河上漂流. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **down the tube (s)**, into a state of failure or collapse 陷入失败（或崩溃）状态：*All his efforts went down the tube when the company went bankrupt.* 公司破产后，他的所有努力都付诸东流了。—**tube'less**, *adj.*

tu·ber /'tju:bə(r); 'tuwbər, 'tyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a thick, fleshy underground stem, as a potato（马铃薯等生长在地下的）块茎. —**tu'ber·ous**, *adj.*

tu·ber·cle /'tju:bəkl; 'tuwbərkəl, 'tyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small rounded part sticking out or growing out from a surface, as on a bone or the body（在骨头或身体表面生长的）结节，小瘤；结核.

tu·ber·cu·lo·sis /tju:ˌbɜ:kjʊ'ləʊsɪs; tʊˌbɜrkyə'lowsɪs, tyʊ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an infectious disease that usually affects the lungs, producing swelling 肺结核. Abbr.【缩写】: TB —**tu·ber·cu·lar** /tju'bɜ:kjʊlə(r); tʊ'bɜrkyələr/ **tu·ber'cu·lous**, *adj.*

tub·ing /'tju:bɪŋ; 'tuwbɪŋ, 'tyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ material in the form of a tube 管料：*glass tubing* 玻璃管. ❷ tubes thought of as a group 管道系统. ❸ the sport or recreation of floating down a river or stream on an inner tube 乘坐轮胎内胎顺河漂流的运动.

tu·bu·lar /'tju:bjʊlə(r); 'tuwbyələr, 'tyuw-/ *adj.* of or relating to a tube or tubes 管状的.

tuck /tʌk; tʌk/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to put into a small, close place 塞进：*Tuck the money into your wallet.* 把钱塞进你的钱包。❷ to push in the loose ends or edges of so as to hold closely in place 把（松散的末端或边缘）塞到里面：[~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]：*Tuck in your blouse.* 把你的衬衣掖好。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]：*Tuck your shirt in.* 把你的衬衣掖好。❸ to cover snugly or tightly in or as if in this manner 盖好，盖紧；掖好：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She tucked the children into bed.* 她给孩子们掖好被子。[~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]：*tucked in the children at bedtime* 在就寝时给孩子们掖好被子. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]：*tucked the children in and read them a story* 给孩子们掖好被子，还给他们读了一个故事. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to sew tucks in 把横褶缝进去. ❺ [~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语] *Informal.*【非正式】to eat or drink 吃，喝：*to tuck away a big meal* 饱餐一顿. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ something tucked or folded in 塞进（或折进）的东西. ❼ a fold sewn into cloth, as to make a tighter fit（使衣服更加紧贴合身的）裥；褶. ❽ a crouching position in skiing in which the ski poles are held close to the chest（滑雪时的）屈膝蹲伏姿势. ❾ *Informal.*【非正式】a plastic surgery operation（切除赘肉或拉紧松弛皮肤的）整形外科手术：*a tummy tuck* 腹部赘肉切除整形手术.

tuck·er /'tʌkə(r); 'tʌkər/ *v. Informal.*【非正式】**tucker out**, to tire；exhaust 使疲惫不堪；使筋疲力尽：[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]：*All this skiing will tucker the children out.* 这样滑雪会把孩子们累得筋疲力尽的。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]：*That long climb would tucker out anyone.* 那么漫长的攀登会使任何一个人精疲力竭的。

-tude, *suffix.* *-tude* is attached to roots, esp. adjectives, to form nouns that refer to abstract ideas. 后缀 -tude 接在词根尤指形容词词根后，构成具有抽象意义的名词：*apt* + *-tude* → *aptitude* 天资；*gratitude* 感激之心；*altitude* 海拔.

Tues. or **Tue.**, abbreviation of（缩写）: Tuesday.

Tues·day /'tju:zdɪ; 'tuwzdey, -diy, 'tyuwz-/ *n.* the third day of the week, following Monday 星期二：[*proper noun* 专有名词]：*See you on Tuesday.* 星期二见。[*count* 可数]：*Let's meet on the 23rd; that's three Tuesdays from today.* 我们23日再见，也就是从今天算起的第三个星期二。

tuft /tʌft; tʌft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cluster of small, straight but flexible parts, as hair, feathers, or leaves, close together at the base（头发、羽毛或树叶等的）簇；束. —**tuft'ed**, *adj.*

tug /tʌg; tʌg/ *v.*, **tugged**, **tug·ging**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to pull at with force or effort 用力拉；拽：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He tugged his beard while he thought over the question.* 在考虑问题的时候，他不停地拽自己的胡子。[~ + *at* + *obj* 宾语]：*to tug at his beard* 使劲拽他的胡子.

❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to move (something) by pulling with force 使劲拉动: *She tugged the trunk into the closet.* 她用力把旅行箱拉到壁橱里去。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of tugging; pull 拖,拉. ❶ 同 TUGBOAT.

tug·boat /'tʌgbəʊt; 'tʌgˌbowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, powerful boat for towing or pushing ships, barges, etc. 拖船.

tug′ of war′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an athletic contest between two teams at opposite ends of a rope, each team trying to drag the other over a line 拔河比赛. ❷ any hard-fought struggle between any two opponents (对立双方的)激烈斗争: *a political tug of war between the two factions within the party* 该政党内部两派之间的激烈政治斗争.

tu·i·tion /tjuːˈɪʃən; tuwˈɪʃən, tyuw-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the charge or fee for instruction 学费: *Tuition for college has risen far faster than inflation.* 大学学费上涨得远比通货膨胀快。❷ teaching or instruction 教学;讲授.

tu·lip /'tjuːlɪp; 'tuwlɪp, 'tyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant of the lily family, having large, showy, bell-shaped flowers 郁金香. ❷ a flower or bulb of a tulip 郁金香花(或球茎).

tum·ble /'tʌmbl; 'tʌmbəl/ *v.*, **-bled, -bling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) fall helplessly down; stumble (使)跌倒;(使)滚下: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She tumbled down the stairs.* 她滚下了楼梯。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *She tumbled the boxes down the stairs.* 她使箱子滚下了楼梯。❷ to roll end over end, or to flow over and down 翻滚;滚滚流下: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The water tumbled down the waterfall.* 在瀑布处水滚滚流下。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The army tumbled rocks on top of the invaders.* 士兵们滚动石头向侵略者砸下去。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fall or decline rapidly; drop 下落;迅速下降;下跌: *Prices on the stock exchange tumbled.* 股票交易市场股价急剧下跌。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to perform gymnastic feats 表演体操翻腾特技. ❺ to (cause to) fall suddenly from a position of authority; (cause to) be toppled (使)突然下台;(使)倒台;推翻: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to tumble from power* 突然下台. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The revolutionaries tumbled the dictator from power.* 革命者推翻了独裁者的统治。❻ to (cause to) fall in ruins; (cause to) collapse (使)倒塌,毁灭;(使)崩溃: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *During the earthquake, buildings tumbled.* 地震时有许多房屋倒塌。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The earthquake tumbled bridges.* 地震使桥梁倒塌。❼ to roll about by turning one way and another 反复滚动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The clothes tumbled in the dryer.* 衣服在烘干机内滚动。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *tumbled the clothes dry on low heat* 将衣服在低热下反复滚动烘干. ❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go, come, etc., in a fast, disorganized way 迅速散乱地来去: *Tourists came tumbling out of the bus.* 旅游者乱哄哄地下了大客车。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ an act of tumbling 滚动. ❿ a gymnastic feat 体操翻腾特技;翻跟头. ⓫ an accidental fall; spill 跌落;摔倒;跌跤. ⓬ a drop in value, as of stocks (股价等的)下跌,跌落. ⓭ a fall from a position of power 倒台: *the tyrant's long-awaited tumble from power* 人们等待已久的暴君的倒台.

tum′ble-down′, *adj.* ruined; run-down; dilapidated 坍塌的;破烂的: *a tumble-down old shack deep in the woods* 树林深处的一座破旧木屋.

tum·bler /'tʌmblə(r); 'tʌmblər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who performs acrobatic feats 杂技演员;翻跟头的人. ❷ a part of a lock that allows the bolt to move (锁里的)制动栓. ❸ a stemless drinking glass having a flat, often thick bottom (底平而厚的)无脚玻璃杯,平底玻璃杯: *a few tumblers of strong whiskey* 几杯烈性威士忌酒.

tum·ble·weed /'tʌmblwiːd; 'tʌmbəlˌwiyd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant with branching upper parts that become detached from the roots and are driven about by the wind 风滚草.

tum·my /'tʌmɪ; 'tʌmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 the stomach or abdomen 肖;腹部.

tu·mor /'tjuːmə(r); 'tuwmər, 'tyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an abnormal growth of cells in animal or plant tissue 肿瘤. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **tu′mour.** —**tu′mor·ous**, *adj.*

tu·mult /'tjuːmʌlt; 'tuwmʌlt, -məlt, 'tyuw-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] noisy commotion on the part of a mob; uproar 骚动;喧闹: *a loud tumult in the auditorium before the concert* 音乐会开始前会场里的高声喧闹. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a condition of widespread disorder, as during a disturbance 骚乱,骚动: *a state of tumult following the war* 战后的骚乱状态.

tu·mul·tu·ous /tjuːˈmʌltjʊəs; tʊˈmʌltʃuwəs, tyʊ-/ *adj.* [*usually: before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ full of tumult; uproarious 喧声四起的;骚乱的: *a tumultuous welcome for the hero* 对英雄热闹非凡的欢迎. ❷ filled with disorder; turbulent 充满动乱的;纷扰的: *a tumultuous period in history* 历史上的动乱时期.

tu·na /ˈtjuːnə; ˈtuwnə, ˈtyuw-/ *n., pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-na**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-nas.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a large sea-dwelling food fish, including the albacore and yellowfin tuna 金枪鱼. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作 **tu′na fish′.** the flesh of the tuna, used as food 金枪鱼肉.

tun·dra /ˈtʌndrə; ˈtʌndrə, ˈtʊn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dras.** a vast, nearly level, treeless plain of the arctic regions (北极地区的) 冻原;苔原.

tune /tjuːn; tuwn, tyuwn/ *n., v.,* **tuned, tun·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a series of musical sounds forming a melody 曲调,曲子: *She whistled a happy tune.* 她用口哨吹出欢快的曲调。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being in harmony 合调;和谐: *to be in tune* 合调. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] relationship that is harmonious or agreeable; agreement 和谐一致;协调一致: *Her ideas were not in tune with mine.* 她的想法跟我的不一致。—*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to adjust (a musical instrument) to a pitch 给(乐器)调音; [~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*up*)]: *to tune a guitar (up)* 给吉他调音. [~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *to tune (up) a guitar* 给吉他调音. ❷ to adjust (*a motor, etc.*) so as to make it function properly 调整(发动机等使其能正常工作): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*up*)]: *to tune the engine (up)* 调整发动机. [~ (+ *up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *to tune (up) the engine* 调整发动机. ❸ **tune in,** to adjust a radio or television so as to receive (signals, etc.) 对(收音机或电视机)作调谐;收听;收看: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Tune in to our station next week.* 下星期请继续收听我台的节目。[~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *Tune in your favorite station.* 收听你最喜欢的电台节目。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *to tune it in* 收听. ❹ **tune out,** *Slang.* 【俚】 to stop paying attention to 不再注意: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Whenever her parents try to talk about school to her, she just tunes out.* 每当她父母跟她谈起学业,她便充耳不闻。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *She just tunes them out.* 她就是不理睬他们。[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to tune out her parents* 对她父母的话充耳不闻. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **change one's tune,** to reverse one's opinions; change one's mind 变卦;改变看法;改变主意: *He'll change his tune when he sees how well our new proposal will work.* 他看到我们的新建议行之有效时,就会改变他原来的主张。❻ **sing** or **whistle a different tune,** to change one's opinions in response to changes in circumstances (随着情况的变化而)改变主张,改变态度: *whistling a different tune now that he's unemployed* 由于已失业,他也就不再像以前那样了. ❼ **to the tune of,** in the amount of; for the cost of 为数达…;费用达…: *repairs to the tune of several thousand dollars* 费用达数千美元的修缮.

tune·ful /ˈtjuːnfʊl; ˈtuwnfəl, ˈtyuwn-/ *adj.* full of melody; melodious 音调悦耳的,音调优美的. —**tune′ful·ly,** *adv.* —**tune′fulness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

tune·less /ˈtjuːnlɪs; ˈtuwnlɪs, ˈtyuwn-/ *adj.* not melodious; not musical 音调不悦耳的;不成曲调的. —**tune′less·ly,** *adv.*; *humming tunelessly* 不成曲调地哼唱.

tun·er /ˈtjuːnə(r); ˈtuwnər, ˈtyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that tunes 调音师;调音器. ❷ the portion of a radio or television receiver that captures the broadcast signal and feeds it to other circuits in the set (收音机或电视机上的)调谐器.

tune′-up′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an adjustment, as of a motor, to improve working order or condition (对发动机等的)调整.

tung·sten /ˈtʌŋstən; ˈtʌŋstən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a rare, bright gray, metallic element having a high melting point, used in electric light bulbs 钨.

tu·nic /ˈtjuːnɪk; ˈtuwnɪk, ˈtyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a coat worn as part of a uniform 制服上装. ❷ a gownlike outer garment worn by the ancient Greeks and Romans (古希腊、罗马人穿的)外袍. ❸ **a.** a woman's straight upper garment, extending over the skirt to the hips (长过上衣下摆直到臀部的)宽松女外衣. **b.** Also called 亦称作 **tu′nic dress′.** a dress styled like this 宽松女罩衣.

tun′ing fork′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a steel instrument made of a stem with two prongs, producing a musical tone of a definite, constant pitch when struck 音叉: *A tuning fork is used as a standard for tuning musical instruments.* 音叉是给乐器调音的标准。

Tu·ni·sian /tjuːˈnɪzɪən; tuwˈniyʒən, -ʃən, tyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Tunis 突尼斯的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Tunis 突尼斯人.

tun·nel /ˈtʌnəl; ˈtʌnl/ *n., v.,* **-neled, -neling** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-nelled, -nelling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an underground passage, esp. one for trains or automobiles (尤指火车或汽车通行的)隧道: *Planning was underway to build a tunnel under the English Channel.* 在英吉利海峡下面建造一条隧道的计划工作正在进行之中。—*v.* ❷ to make or dig out (a tunnel) through or under (something) 挖掘(地道): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to tunnel one's way out of prison* 挖地

道逃出监牢. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to tunnel out of prison* 挖地道逃出监牢. —**tun'nel·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

tun'nel vi'sion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the ability to see only in a very narrow field of vision, as if looking through a tube, because of a condition in the retina of the eyes 管状视,视野狭窄. ❷ narrow-mindedness 心胸狭窄: *the party's tunnel vision regarding women's rights* 该政党对于妇女权利的狭隘见解.

-turb-, *root.* *-turb-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "stir up." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -turb- 源于拉丁文,意为"搅动",此义见于下列单词中: **DISTURB, DISTURBANCE, IMPERTURBABLE, MASTURBATE, PERTURB, PERTURBATION, TURBID, TURBINE, TURBO, TURBULENT.**

tur·ban /'tɜːbən; 'tɜrbən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a man's headdress worn chiefly by Muslims in S Asia, made of a long cloth of silk, cotton, etc., wound around the head (主要由南亚穆斯林男子用的)包头巾. ❷ a headdress resembling this 头巾.

tur·bid /'tɜːbɪd; 'tɜrbɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not clear because of having been stirred up; clouded (因被搅动而)混浊的;不清的: *turbid water* 浑浊的水. ❷ confused; muddled; disturbed 糊涂的;紊乱的;迷惘的. See 见 **-TURB-**.

tur·bine /'tɜːbaɪn; 'tɜrbɪn, -bayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a machine having blades inside, driven by the pressure or thrust of a moving fluid, as steam, water, hot gases, or air 涡轮机: *the helicopter's turbines* 直升机的涡轮发动机. See 见 **-TURB-**.

tur·bo /'tɜːbəʊ; 'tɜrbow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bos.** ❶ a turbine 涡轮机. ❷ a car with a special attachment using a turbine to improve its power and efficiency 涡轮增压发动机汽车. See 见 **-TURB-**.

tur·bo·fan /'tɜːbəʊfæn; 'tɜrbowˌfæn/ *n.* a jet engine having a fan that operates in a duct and draws in extra air 涡轮风扇发动机. See 见 **-TURB-**.

tur·bo·jet /'tɜːbəʊdʒet; 'tɜrbowˌdʒɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an engine equipped with turbines to compress air 涡轮喷气发动机. ❷ an airplane equipped with one or more such engines 涡轮喷气式飞机.

tur·bot /'tɜːbət; 'tɜrbət/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-bot**, (*esp. for kinds or species* 尤指种类或物种) **-bots.** a flatfish having a diamond-shaped body 菱鲆(一种体形似钻石的扁平鱼).

tur·bu·lence /'tɜːbjʊləns; 'tɜrbyələns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a state of confusion, disorder, or tumult 混乱;骚乱;动乱: *the turbulence of the revolution* 变革带来的动荡. ❷ a state in which water is made opaque because dirt has been stirred up 混浊: *Turbulence prevented us from seeing clearly underwater.* 混浊的水使我们无法看清水下的情况。❸ swirling, uneven movement or motion in water or air (水或空气的)紊流;湍流: *The car's forward motion creates turbulence.* 汽车向前开动造成空气的紊流。See 见 **-TURB-**.

tur·bu·lent /'tɜːbjʊlənt; 'tɜrbyələnt/ *adj.* ❶ being in a state of confusion, disorder, or tumult 动乱的;骚乱的;混乱无序的: *turbulent times during the civil war* 内战时期的动乱岁月; *the turbulent sixties* 骚动不安的60年代. ❷ characterized by turbulence 湍急的: *turbulent waters* 湍急的水流. —**tur'bulent·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-TURB-**.

tu·reen /tə'riːn; tʊ'riyn, tyʊ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, deep, covered dish for serving soup, stew, etc. (盛汤、菜等用的)大盖碗,砂锅.

turf /tɜːf; tɜrf/ *n.*, *pl.* **turfs**, (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **turves** /tɜːvz; tɜrvz/, *v.* —*n.* ❶ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a layer of matted earth formed by grass and plant roots 草皮;草泥;草根土. **b.** [*count* 可数] *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】a piece cut from this; sod 一块草皮. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] peat, esp. as material for fuel 泥炭. ❸ **the turf**, [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] **a.** the track over which horse races are run 赛马跑道. **b.** the sport of racing horses 赛马运动. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** the neighborhood over which a street gang claims authority (街道团伙称霸的)地盘;势力范围. **b.** a familiar area, as of residence or expertise 老家;势力范围;精通的领域: *Chicago is his turf.* 芝加哥属于他的地盘。*Her turf was British literature.* 英国文学是她的专门领域。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to cover with turf or sod 用草皮覆盖. ❻ *Brit. Informal.* 【英,非正式】to remove from a desirable position; expel; kick out (从理想的职位上)撤换;开除;踢出. —**turf'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

tur·gid /'tɜːdʒɪd; 'tɜrdʒɪd/ *adj.* ❶ swollen 膨胀的;肿大的. ❷ (of language) pompous; overblown; bombastic (语言)浮夸的;过分渲染的;空洞的: *turgid prose* 言辞浮夸的散文. —**tur·gid·i·ty** /tɜː'dʒɪdətɪ; tər'dʒɪdɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**tur'gid·ly**, *adv.*

Turk /tɜːk; tɜrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Turkey 土耳其人.

tur·key /'tɜːkɪ; 'tɜrkiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-keys**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-key.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a large North

American bird of the pheasant family 火鸡. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the flesh of this bird, used as food 火鸡肉: *a dinner of turkey on Thanksgiving Day* 感恩节的火鸡宴. ❸ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 **a.** a person or thing of little appeal or value 没有什么吸引力(或价值)的人(或物);不中用的人(或物): *This car is a turkey; it's constantly breaking down.* 这辆汽车真是个破烂货,经常抛锚。 **b.** a naive, stupid, or inept person 笨蛋,傻瓜;不中用的家伙: *You went out with that turkey?!* 你跟那个傻瓜出去了?! **c.** a poor or unsuccessful play or movie; a flop 失败之作;蹩脚的戏剧(或电影). —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **talk turkey,** *Informal.* 【非正式】 to talk frankly and directly 直率地谈话: *began to talk turkey about important issues* 开始就重要问题直率交谈.

Turk·ish /ˈtɜːkɪʃ; ˈtɜrkɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Turkey 土耳其的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Turkey 土耳其语的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ the language spoken by many of the people in Turkey 土耳其语.

Turk'ish bath, *n.* [*count* 可数] a bath in which the bather, after sweating a great deal in a steam room, showers and has a rub-down 土耳其蒸汽浴.

tur·mer·ic /ˈtɜːmərɪk; ˈtɜrmərɪk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a powder prepared from the root of an Asian plant of the ginger family, used as a spice 姜黄根粉. ❷ [*count* 可数] the plant itself 姜黄.

tur·moil /ˈtɜːmɔɪl; ˈtɜrmɔɪl/ *n.* a state of commotion, disorder, or disturbance 骚乱;混乱;动乱: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *Since she's been away the house has been in a turmoil.* 自从她走后,这个家一直处于混乱状态。[*noncount* 不可数]: *We've been in turmoil since the hostile takeover.* 自从被恶意接收后,我们一直处于混乱状态。

turn /tɜːn; tɜrn/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) move around on an axis or about a center; rotate (使)围绕轴心(或中心)转动;(使)旋转: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to turn a wheel* 转动轮子. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wheel wouldn't turn.* 轮子转不动。 ❷ to (cause to) move around or partly around (使)转动;拧动: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to turn a key in a door* 转动门锁的钥匙. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The key turned in the lock.* 钥匙在锁里转动。 ❸ to reverse the position or placement of 翻动,翻转: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to turn a page* 翻(书)页. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The suspect turned and began to fire his gun.* 嫌疑人转身开始射击。 ❹ to direct, aim, or set toward 使转向;使瞄向;使向着: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He turned his car toward the center of town.* 他调转车头向市中心开去。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The car turned to the right and stopped.* 汽车转向右边停下。 ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to bring the lower layers of (soil, etc.) to the surface, as in plowing 把(下层的土等)翻到表层;犁(地): *to turn the fields* 犁地. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to change the position or direction of; move into a different position 移动…的位置;改变…的方向: *to turn the handle one notch* 将把手挪动一个刻度. ❼ to change the focus or tendency of 转换…的焦点(或倾向): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She turned the conversation to a topic that was more pleasant.* 她把谈话转到了比较愉快的题目上来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The conversation turned to more pleasant topics.* 谈话转到了比较愉快的题目上来。 ❽ to change or alter the nature or appearance of; to (make something) become something else 改变…的性质(或外貌);(使)变化: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *adjective* 形容词]: *Worry has turned his hair gray.* 忧愁使他头发变白。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to/into* + *obj* 宾语]: *The heat turned the ice to water.* 热能使冰变为水。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The neighborhood has turned into a slum.* 这一社区已变成了贫民窟。[*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *adjective* 形容词]: *The milk turned sour.* 牛奶变酸了。 ❾ to change the color of (leaves) 改变(叶子的)颜色: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The shortening of daylight has turned the leaves.* 日照缩短使叶子变色。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The leaves have begun to turn; they're now a beautiful yellow.* 叶子开始变色,已经成了美丽的黄色。 ❿ to (cause to) become sour or go bad (使)变酸,(使)变质: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *In the heat the milk turned.* 在高温下,牛奶变质了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The hot air has turned the milk.* 高温天气使牛奶变质了。 ⓫ to (cause to) be affected with nausea, as the stomach (使)恶心,(使)呕吐: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Violence turns her stomach.* 暴力行为使她感到恶心。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *My stomach turned at the thought of all that violence.* 一想起那种暴力行为,我就感到恶心。 ⓬ to (cause to) be put or applied to some use or purpose (使)派上某种用场: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He turned his mind to more practical matters.* 他把心思转向比较实际的事情。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His mind turned to practical matters.* 他的心思转向了实际的事情。 ⓭ to pass around 转弯: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *knew he was being followed, so he turned a corner and vanished* 意识到自己正被跟踪,他就拐过街角消失了. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He turned to the left and vanished.* 他向左拐弯,然后就消失了。 ⓮ [~ + *noun* 名词] to reach or pass

(a certain age, etc.) 达到,超过(一定年龄等): *He turned sixty last week.* 上星期他年满 60 岁。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to shape (a piece of metal, etc.) into form with a cutting tool while rotating it on a lathe 车削(金属等). ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form or express gracefully 使变得优美: *In her letter writing she really shows an ability to turn a phrase.* 她所写的信件真正显示了她高超的措词能力。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out/away*] to cause to go; send; drive 使走开;送走;赶走: *She turned him away.* 她打发他走开。❶ to (cause to) be persuaded to change or reorder the course of one's life (使)改变(或重新确定)生活道路: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He turned her to a life of crime.* 他把她引上犯罪的生活道路。[~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *She turned to a life of crime.* 她走上了犯罪的生活道路。❶ to (cause to) be angry (with) or betray (使)生(某人的)气;(使)违抗: [~ + *obj* 宾语]; *to turn children against their parents* 使孩子们反抗自己的父母. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They turned against their parents.* 他们反抗自己的父母。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to earn or gain 挣(钱);赚得: *She turned a profit on the sale.* 她从这次销售中赚到一笔钱。❶ to twist out of position; wrench 使扭曲错位;扭伤: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He turned his ankle when he fell.* 他跌倒时扭伤了脚踝。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His ankle turned when he fell.* 他跌倒时脚踝扭伤了。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to perform (a gymnastic feat) by rotating or revolving 翻腾,翻转: *turned a somersault* 翻了个跟头。❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to disorder the condition of 翻乱: *The crooks turned the apartment (upside down) looking for money.* 窃贼们为了寻找钱财把公寓翻了个底儿朝天。❶ [not 不用: be + ~-ing; ~ + *on/upon* + *obj* 宾语] to hinge or depend 取决于;依赖: *The whole question turns on this point.* 整个问题取决于这一点。❶ to direct one's gaze, etc., toward or away from someone or something 把视线转向(或转离): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His gaze turned slowly from the window to his visitor.* 他把视线慢慢地从窗外转向来客。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He turned his gaze toward her.* 他把凝视的目光转向了她。❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go to someone for help or information (向某人)寻求帮助;求教;咨询: *to turn to a friend for a loan* 向朋友借钱. ❶ **turn away**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to move the eyes away from someone or something 把目光移离(某人或某物): *I offered her my hand, but she just turned away.* 我向她伸出了手,但她却转过身去不予理睬。**b.** to refuse to allow (someone) to enter 不让(某人)进入: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *The guards turned us away.* 警卫不让我们进去。[~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *turned away anyone without an invitation* 把没有请柬的人全都拒之门外. ❶ **turn down**, **a.** to turn over; fold down 翻转;翻折: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to turn down (the sheets or blankets of) a bed* 把床上的床单或毛毯翻折下来. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *to turn the bed down* 把床上的被单或毛毯翻折下来. **b.** to lower in intensity; lessen 降低;减少: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to turn down the heat in the classroom* 调低教室的温度. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *to turn the heat down* 调低温度. **c.** to refuse or reject (a person, etc.) 拒绝(接受某人等): [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *They turned down your request for promotion.* 他们拒绝了你晋升的申请。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *She asked him to marry her, but he turned her down.* 她向他求婚,但他拒绝了。❶ **turn in**, **a.** to give (something) to someone in authority 上交,上缴: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *Turn in your badge and report to the office.* 把你的证章上交,再到办公室报到。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *turned his badge in* 把他的证章上交了. **b.** to inform on (someone) 告发(某人): [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *Someone turned us in.* 有人告发了我们。[~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *He'd turn in his own mother if the reward was enough.* 如果赏金足够丰厚,他甚至会告发自己的母亲。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to go to bed; retire 上床睡觉;休息: *I'm exhausted; I think I'll turn in.* 我现在筋疲力尽,想去睡觉了。❶ **turn off**, **a.** to stop the flow of (water, etc.), as by closing a faucet or valve 关掉,关断: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *The electrician turned off the electricity to the house.* 电工关掉了这所房子的电源。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *The plumber turned the water off.* 水管工关掉了水源。**b.** to extinguish (a light) 熄(灯): [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *Turn off the lights and go to bed.* 熄灯睡觉吧。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *Turn the light off; it's too bright.* 把灯关掉;太亮了。**c.** to exit (a road) and proceed in a different direction 离开(干道)转变行进方向,拐入旁路: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *to turn off the highway and take the local road* 驶离交通干线,转入地方道路. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Turn off when you get to the exit.* 开到出口时就驶离干道。**d.** *Slang.* 【俚】to disgust; to cause a feeling of dislike; to alienate 使厌恶;使疏远: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *Her manners turn me off.* 她的举止引起我的厌恶。[~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *turned off everyone with her bad manners* 她的无礼使所有人都感到厌恶. ❶ **turn on**, **a.** to cause (water, etc.) to flow, as by opening a valve 打开;开通: [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语]: *to turn on the gas* 打开煤气. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on*]: *to turn the gas*

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on again 再次打开煤气. **b.** to switch on (a light) 开(灯):[~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *Turn on a light; I can't see.* 我看不见;请开灯。[~+*obj* 宾语+*on*]: *Turn the lights on; I can't see.* 我看不见,请开灯。**c.** to put into operation; activate 开动;启动:[~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *turned on the engine* 起动发动机. [~+*obj* 宾语+*on*]: *She turned the engine on.* 她启动了发动机。**d.** [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to start suddenly to show 突然显示: *He just turned on the charm.* 他只是突然施展出魅力。**e.** *Slang.*【俚】to persuade (a person) to take a narcotic drug 劝(人)吸食毒品;使开始吸毒:[~+*obj* 宾语+*on*]: *turned his friend on to LSD* 劝他的朋友吸食迷幻药. [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语]: *wanted to turn on the whole city by pouring LSD into the water supply* 想通过把迷幻药倒入供水系统的办法,使全市人上瘾. **f.** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.*【俚】to take a narcotic drug 吸食毒品: *to get a little marijuana and turn on* 吸一点大麻过过瘾. **g.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*on*] *Slang.*【俚】to arouse the interest of 引起…的兴趣: *Architecture really turns her on.* 建筑学真正引起了她的兴趣。**h.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*on*] *Slang.*【俚】to arouse sexually 引发情欲: *When she walks into a room, she turns every man on.* 她走进房间时,能使每个男人产生情欲。**i.** Also 亦作 **turn upon.** [~+*on*+*obj* 宾语] to become suddenly hostile to 突然变得与…敌对: *I don't know what got her so angry; she's even turning on her friends.* 我不知道什么东西触犯了她;她甚至对她的朋友也发脾气。❿ **turn out, a.** to extinguish (a light) 熄(灯):[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *Turn out the light; it's right in my eyes.* 把灯关掉,它正照着我眼睛。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *Turn the lights out.* 把灯关掉。**b.** to produce as the result of labor 生产,制造:[~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *The factory turns out fifty computers every hour.* 工厂每小时生产50台电脑。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *They sell them as fast as our factory can turn them out.* 我们的工厂生产多少,他们马上就卖掉多少。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to become in the end 结果变成: *How did things turn out?* 事情结果怎样? **d.** [~+*out*+*to*+*verb* 动词] to be found or known to be; prove to be 被发现是;被证明是: *He turned out to be an enemy.* 结果证明他是个敌人。❾ **turn over, a.** to move or be moved from one side to another 翻身;翻转:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He mumbled in his sleep and turned over.* 他在睡梦中喃喃自语,还翻了身。[~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *She turned him over and got him out of bed.* 她给他翻了身,并帮他起床。**b.** to put in reverse position; invert 打翻;翻转:[~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *The cat turned over the bowl of milk.* 猫打翻了牛奶碗。[~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *The child turned the plate over.* 孩子把盘子打翻了。**c.** to transfer; give 转交;上缴:[~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *He went to the police and turned over the gun.* 他去了警察局,上缴了枪支。[~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *He turned the gun over to the police.* 他向警察局交出了枪支。**d.** to (cause to) start, as an engine (使)(发动机等)启动:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The engine won't turn over; the battery is dead.* 发动机起动不了;电池没电了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *Turn the engine over.* 起动发动机。**e.** to think about; ponder 考虑;思考:[~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *turned over in his mind what she said to him* 他思忖着她对他说的话. [~+*obj* 宾语+*over*]: *He kept turning the problem over in his mind.* 他反复考虑这个问题。❿ **turn up, a.** to fold (material, etc.) up to alter a garment 翻折(衣料等改短衣服);折起(贴边):[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to turn up a hem* 折起下摆. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to turn a hem up* 折起下摆. **b.** to (cause to) be uncovered or found (使)被发现:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Some new facts have just turned up.* 刚发现了一些新情况。[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *turned up some new leads in the investigation* 在调查中发现一些新线索. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Did the detective turn anything up yet?* 侦探发现了什么线索吗? **c.** to intensify or increase 加强;加大;增加:[~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to turn up the volume* 调大音量. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to turn the volume up loud* 把音量开大一些. **d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to appear; arrive; happen 出现;到来;发生: *always believed that "something (good) will turn up"* 永远相信"好事会出现". **e.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to be recovered 被找到: *That old ring you lost; did it ever turn up?* 你丢失的那枚旧戒指找回来了吗? —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a movement of partial or total rotation (部分或整圈的)旋转: *a turn of the handle* 把手的转动. ❷ an act of changing position, etc., as by a movement around something 转动: *a turn of the head* 头部的转动. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a time for action (采取行动的)机会,时机: *It's my turn to speak, so let me finish.* 现在轮到我发言,所以让我把话说完。See *in turn* and *out of turn* below. 见下文 in turn 和 out of turn。❹ an act of changing or reversing course or direction 转弯;转向;翻转. ❺ a place where a road, etc., turns; bend (道路等的)转弯处: *a turn in the road* 道路转弯处. ❻ a single revolution, as of a wheel (轮子等的)一次旋转: *He gave the wheel a couple of sharp turns.* 他急转了几下轮子。❼ any change, as in nature or circumstances

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(性质或情况等的)变化: *She has suffered a turn for the worse in her long battle with cancer.* 在她与癌症的长期斗争中,她的病情出现了恶化。❸ the point or time of change 交替点;转变时期: *at the turn of the century* (=*when the century changed, as from 1899 to 1900*) 在世纪之交时. ❹ a passing of one thing around another, as of a rope around a mast 盘绕. ❺ a distinctive form of expression 语言的特殊表达法: *a clever turn of phrase* 聪明的措词. ❻ a short walk, ride, etc., out and back, esp. by different routes (尤指按不同路线往返的)短距离步行;兜风. ❼ one's natural way of thinking or acting (某人的)固有思考(或行为)方式: *She's of a lively turn of mind.* 她思想活跃。❽ an act of service or disservice 帮忙;帮倒忙: *She did me a good (bad) turn by (not) showing up for my speech.* 她(不)来听我的讲演对我来说是一种帮(倒)忙行为。❾ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a nervous shock, as from fright 震惊;震动: *gave us quite a turn when she fell from the balance beam* 她从平衡木上摔下时,我们感到十分震惊. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **at every turn**, constantly 经常: *She betrayed us at every turn.* 她经常背叛我们。❶ **by turns**, one after another; alternately 依次;交替: *did their shopping and cleaning by turns* 他们轮流上街买东西和搞卫生. ❷ **in turn**, in order of one following another 一个接一个: *We shook hands in turn with each of the people on line.* 我们跟队列里的人一一握手。❸ **out of turn**, **a.** not in the correct order 不按次序: *He went out of turn and tried to push his way to the front.* 他不遵守秩序,试图要挤到前面去。**b.** at an unsuitable time; unwisely; indiscreetly 时机不对;不明智;不谨慎: *He spoke out of turn.* 他说话不合时宜。❹ **take turns**, to succeed one another in order 轮流: *We took turns making breakfast.* 我们轮流做早餐。❺ **turn one's back on**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to abandon, ignore, or reject 放弃;忽视;拒绝: *She turned her back on her boyfriend and left him for another.* 她背弃她的男朋友,去另寻新欢。❻ **turn the corner**, to pass through a crisis safely 安全地度过危机: *He was sick for months, but now he's begun to turn the corner.* 他病了好几个月,但现在已开始有转机。❼ **turn the tide**, to reverse the course of events 扭转事态的进程;扭转形势: *The army was finally able to turn the tide and start pushing the invaders back.* 大军终于能够扭转军事劣势,开始击退入侵者。—**turn'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

turn·a·bout /'tɜːnəˌbaʊt; 'tɜrnəˌbawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of turning in a different or opposite direction 转身;向后转. ❷ a change of opinion, loyalty, etc. (意见、效忠对象等的)改变. ❸ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 **MERRY-GO-ROUND.**

turn·a·round /'tɜːnəˌraʊnd; 'tɜrnəˌrawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a change of allegiance or loyalty 效忠对象的改变;变节,叛变: *In the face of opposition the president made a complete turnaround and reversed his policies.* 面对反对派势力,总统作了个180度的大转弯,完全改变了他原来的政策。❷ a change from loss to profit 扭亏为盈.

turn·coat /'tɜːnkəʊt; 'tɜrnˌkowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who changes to the opposite side, reverses principles, etc.; a renegade 变节者;叛徒.

turn·ing /'tɜːnɪŋ; 'tɜrnɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of a person or thing that turns 旋转;转向. ❷ an act of reversing position 转变立场. ❸ the place at which anything bends 转弯处.

turn'ing point', *n.* [*count* 可数] a point at which an important change takes place; a critical point 转折点: *reached a turning point in our relationship* 达到了我们关系中的一个转折点.

tur·nip /'tɜːnɪp; 'tɜrnɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the thick, edible, fleshy root of certain plants of the mustard family 芜菁,芜菁甘蓝.

turn·key /'tɜːnkiː; 'tɜrnˌkiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-keys**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who has charge of the keys of a prison; a jailer 监狱看守;牢头. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ ready for occupancy when turned over to the owner (业主)接到钥匙即可入住的;交钥匙工程的: *turnkey housing* 接到钥匙即可入住的住房. ❸ ready to go into operation 立刻可以开始运行的: *a turnkey power plant* 立刻可以投入使用的发电厂.

turn·off /'tɜːnɒf; 'tɜrnˌɔf, -ˌɑf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small road that branches off from a larger one, esp. an exit off a major highway 支路,岔道: *The car was stalled on the turnoff.* 汽车在公路干道的岔路口上熄火了。❷ an act of turning off 开上岔路;拐入叉道. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】something or someone that makes one lose excitement 使人扫兴的人(或物);令人倒胃口的东西: *It was a complete turnoff to see her exhusband there.* 看到前夫在那里,她兴味索然。

turn·out /'tɜːnaʊt; 'tɜrnˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the number of persons who come to an exhibition, party, etc. (展览会、聚会等的)到场人数: *a huge turnout at their first concert* 在他们的第一次音乐会上,到场人数极多. ❷ an amount produced 产量: *the turnout of the factory* 工厂的产量.

turn·o·ver /'tɜːnˌəʊvə(r); 'tɜrnˌowvər/ *n.*

[*count* 可数] ❶ an act or result of turning over; upset 翻转;打翻. ❷ movement of people, as customers, etc., into, out of, or through a place (顾客等的)流动量: *a store with a large turnover* 顾客流动量很大的商店. ❸ the amount of business done in a given time (一定时间内的)营业额;周转率. ❹ the rate at which workers are replaced 人员更新率: *a high rate of turnover* 很高的人员更新率. ❺ a baked pastry in which half the dough is turned over the filling and sealed 半圆形酥馅饼. ❻ (in basketball or football) the loss of possession of the ball to the opponent, through a misplay or by breaking a rule (在篮球或足球比赛中球的)易手;失球.

turn·pike /'tɜ:npaɪk; 'tɜrnˌpaɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a high-speed highway, esp. one maintained by tolls (尤指收费的)高速公路. ❷ (formerly) a barrier set across such a highway to stop passage until a toll has been paid; tollgate (旧时的)公路收费关卡.

turn·stile /'tɜ:nstaɪl; 'tɜrnˌstaɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a structure to stop passage until a charge is paid, or to record the number of people passing through (收费或统计过往人数的)旋转栅栏门: *He put his token in the turnstile.* 他把代币塞进了旋转栅栏门。

turn·ta·ble /'tɜ:nˌteɪbl; 'tɜrnˌteybəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the rotating disk that spins the record on a phonograph (唱机上的)唱盘.

tur·pen·tine /'tɜ:pəntaɪn; 'tɜrpənˌtaɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a form of resin taken from trees and made into a chemical having a very strong odor and a strong, bitter taste, used as a solvent 松节油.

tur·pi·tude /'tɜ:pɪtju:d; 'tɜrpɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] wicked behavior or character 卑劣的品行: *drunkenness and moral turpitude* 酗酒以及道德败坏.

tur·quoise /'tɜ:kwɔɪz; 'tɜrkɔyz, -kwɔyz/ *n.* ❶ a mineral of copper and aluminum, colored greenish blue and cut as a gem 绿松石: [*count* 可数]: *an exquisite turquoise* 一块精美的绿松石. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a ring of turquoise* 绿松石戒指. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作 **tur'quoise blue'**. a greenish blue or bluish green 翠绿色.

tur·ret /'tʌrɪt; 'tɜrɪt, 'tʌr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small tower, usually forming part of a larger structure, as a castle (通常附建在大建筑物上的)塔楼;角楼. ❷ a domelike structure in which a gun is mounted 旋转炮塔.

tur·tle /'tɜ:tl; 'tɜrtl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tles**, (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-tle.** ❶ any of various water- and land-dwelling reptiles having the trunk enclosed in a shell 龟. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **turn turtle**, to capsize or turn over completely 完全颠覆;翻过来.

tur·tle·dove /'tɜ:tldʌv; 'tɜrtlˌdʌv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a dove having a long tail 斑鸠.

tur·tle·neck /'tɜ:tlnek; 'tɜrtlˌnɛk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a high, close-fitting collar, appearing esp. on pullover sweaters (尤指套头衫的)高翻领. ❷ a garment with such a neck 高翻领套头衫.

tusk /tʌsk; tʌsk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an animal tooth developed to great length, usually one of a pair, as in the elephant (象等的)长牙;獠牙. —**tusked**, *adj.*

tus·sle /'tʌsl; 'tʌsəl/ *v.*, **-sled**, **-sling**, *n.* — *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to struggle roughly; wrestle; scuffle 粗野打斗;摔跤;扭打;争斗: *They tussled on the playground.* 他们在操场上扭打。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a rough physical contest or struggle; scuffle 粗野的打斗;扭打. ❸ any strong or determined struggle, conflict, etc. 坚决的斗争(或对抗等).

tu·te·lage /'tju:tɪlɪdʒ; 'tuwtɪlɪdʒ, 'tyuwt-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] instruction; teaching; guidance 教导,指导,辅导.

tu·tor /'tju:tə(r); 'tuwtər, 'tyuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one employed to instruct another, esp. privately 家庭教师,私人教师. ❷ a teacher of academic rank lower than instructor in some American universities and colleges (某些美国大学里的)助教. —*v.* ❸ to act as a tutor to 担任家庭教师;任助教: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She tutored several Japanese ladies in English.* 她给几个日本妇女教英语。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She tutored as often as she could.* 她尽可能多地给人当家教。

tu·to·ri·al /tju:'tɔ:rɪəl; tuw'tɔriyəl, -'towr-, tyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to tutors or to tutoring 家庭教师的;辅导工作的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a special session of teaching or instruction 专门辅导课: *a tutorial for graduate students* 为研究生安排的专门辅导课.

tut·ti-frut·ti /ˌtʊtɪ'fru:tɪ; 'tuwtiy'fruwtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a type of sweet food, esp. ice cream, flavored with a variety of fruits 什锦水果甜食(尤指冰激凌). ❷ a synthetic flavoring combining the flavors of a variety of fruits 有什锦水果味的合成香料.

tu·tu /'tu:tu:; 'tuwˌtuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tus.** a short, full skirt, usually made of several layers, worn by ballerinas (芭蕾舞女演员穿的)短裙.

tux /tʌks; tʌks/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a tuxedo 男子无尾晚礼服.

tux·e·do /tʌk'si:dəʊ; tʌk'siydow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dos.** ❶ Also called 亦称

作 **dinner jacket**. a man's jacket for semiformal evening dress (在半正式场合穿着的)男子无尾晚礼服. ❷ a complete semiformal outfit, including this jacket and dark trousers (包括无尾上装和黑裤的)全套礼服: *The groom wore a fancy tuxedo.* 新郎穿了一套时髦的礼服。

TV or **tv**, abbreviation of (缩写): television.

twad·dle /'twɒdl; 'twɒdḷ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling**. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ foolish talk or writing 愚蠢的谈话(或文章);胡说八道. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to talk in a silly or foolish manner 愚蠢地谈话;胡说八道. —**twad'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] 爱说蠢话的人,胡说八道的人.

twain /tweɪn; tweyn/ *adj.*, *n.* two 两个(的): *Never the twain shall meet* (=*Never the two shall meet, said of people or things that are in great disagreement*). 二者互不相容。

twang /twæŋ; twæŋ/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) give out a sharp, vibrating sound, as the string of a musical instrument when it is plucked (使)(琴弦等)发出"嘣"的声音; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The guitar string twanged.* 吉他琴弦发出了"嘣"的声音。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He twanged the guitar string.* 他弹拨吉他。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a sharp, ringing sound 尖锐的颤音. ❸ a sharp, nasal tone 鼻音: *He had a Boston twang in his accent.* 他的口音里有波士顿特有的鼻音。

'twas /twɒz; twʌz, twɒz; *unstressed* twəz; twəz/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *it was* it was 的缩合形式.

tweak /twi:k; twiyk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to pinch and pull with a jerk and twist (使劲)捏;拉;扭动: *to tweak someone's ear* 拧某人的耳朵. ❷ to pull or pinch the nose of, esp. gently (尤指轻轻地)捏(鼻子). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of tweaking 捏;拧: *a playful tweak of the nose* 闹着玩地捏鼻子.

tweed /twi:d; twiyd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a rough, coarse wool cloth produced esp. in Scotland (尤指苏格兰产的)粗花呢. ❷ **tweeds**, [*plural* 复数] garments made of this cloth (粗)花呢服装. —**tweed'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

'tween /twi:n; twiyn/ *prep.* *contraction.* a shortened form of *between* between 的缩合形式.

tweet /twi:t; twiyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a chirping sound, as that made by a small bird (小鸟等发出的)啾啾叫声. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to chirp 啾啾鸣叫.

tweet·er /'twi:tə(r); 'twiytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small loudspeaker designed for reproducing high-frequency sounds 高频扬声器.

tweez·ers /'twi:zəz; 'twiyzərz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a singular or plural verb* 与单数或复数动词连用] a small tool of two pieces of metal joined at one end, used for plucking out hairs, etc. (用于拔毛等的)镊子: *a pair of tweezers* 一把镊子. *The tweezers are on the countertop.* 镊子在柜台上。

twelfth /twelfθ; twɛlfθ/ *adj.* ❶ next after the eleventh; being the ordinal number for 第十二的. ❷ being one of 12 equal parts 十二分之一的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a twelfth part, esp. of one (1/12)十二分之一. ❹ the twelfth member of a series (系列中的)第十二(个).

twelve /twelv; twɛlv/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, 十二. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 12 or XII 表示十二的符号(如 12 或 XII). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 十二个(人或物)一组. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ amounting to 12 in number 十二的.

twen·ty /'twentɪ; 'twɛntiy, 'twʌn-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, 10 times 2 二十. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 20 or XX 表示二十的符号(如 20 或 XX). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 二十个(人或物)一组. ❹ a twenty-dollar bill 面值 20 元的钞票. ❺ **twenties**, the numbers from 20 through 29, as in referring to the years of a lifetime or of a century or to degrees of temperature 从二十到二十九之间的数字(如指人生的年龄段、年代或温度等): *the roaring twenties* 兴旺的 20 年代. *He's in his late twenties.* 他快到 30 岁了。*temperature in the low twenties* 20 度出头的气温. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ amounting to 20 in number 二十的. —**twen'ti·eth**, *adj.*, *n.* [*count* 可数]

twen'ty-one', *n.* 同 BLACKJACK (def. 2a).

twen'ty-twen'ty or **20-20**, *adj.* having normal visual ability 视力正常的.

twerp or **twirp** /twɜ:p; twɜrp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a silly, foolish, stupid, insignificant, or despicable person 愚蠢的人,笨蛋;讨厌的家伙.

twice /twaɪs; tways/ *adv.* ❶ two times 两次: *Our class meets twice a week.* 我们一星期上两次课。❷ on two occasions 两次,两回: *We saw him twice, once on Saturday and once on his wedding day.* 我见过他两回,一回在星期六,另一回在他结婚那天。❸ in twofold amount or degree 两倍: *It costs twice as much money to fly to Los Angeles as it does to Chicago.* 乘飞机到洛杉矶比到芝加哥要多花一倍的钱。

twid·dle /'twɪdl; 'twɪḍl/ *v.*, **-dled**, **-dling**,

n. —*v.* ❶ to play with idly, esp. with the fingers; twirl (尤指用手指无聊地)摆弄,玩弄: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to sit and twiddle his thumbs* 坐在那儿摆弄他的两个拇指. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Quit twiddling.* 别无所事事。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of twiddling; turn; twirl 旋转. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **twiddle one's thumbs**, to do nothing; be idle 摆弄两个拇指玩,无所事事: *The administration sits there twiddling its thumbs.* 政府无所作为。

twig /twɪg; twɪg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, thin shoot of a wooden branch or stem 细枝,嫩枝. —**twig'gy**, *adj.*, **-gi·er**, **-gi·est.**

twi·light /'twaɪlaɪt; 'twaɪˌlaɪt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the soft light from the sky when the sun is below the horizon 暮光;曙光. ❷ the period in the morning or evening during which this light prevails 黄昏;黎明. ❸ a period marking the end or close of something, as a career 衰落期;暮年: *the twilight of his career* 他事业生涯的晚期. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to twilight; dim; obscure 微明的,朦胧的,模糊的.

twill /twɪl; twɪl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a fabric made from cotton cloth 斜纹布;哔叽. ❷ a piece of clothing of this fabric 斜纹布衣服. —**twilled**, *adj.*

twin /twɪn; twɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ either of two offspring born at one birth 孪生儿,双胞胎: *fraternal twins or identical twins* 异卵双胞胎或同卵双胞胎. ❷ *either* of two persons or things closely resembling each other 十分相似的人(或物). —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ being a twin or twins 孪生的: *twin sisters* 孪生姊妹. ❹ being two persons or things closely related to each other (人或物)密切相关的. ❺ being one of a pair; identical 一对之一的;相同而难区分的: *twin towers* 双塔. ❻ made of two similar parts connected 由两个相似部分组合而成的: *a twin vase* 双联花瓶之一.

twine /twaɪn; twaɪn/ *n.*, *v.*, **twined**, **twining.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a strong string composed of several strands twisted together 合股线(或绳). —*v.* ❷ to insert with a twisting or winding motion 缠绕;捻;搓: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She twined her fingers in her hair.* 她用手指扭绕头发。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The weeds had twined around the fence.* 野草缠绕着篱笆。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form by or as if by twisting together 缠结;编: *to twine a wreath* 编花环. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to wreathe or wrap 编扎;缠绕: *They twined the arch with flowers.* 他们用花朵缠绕拱门。—**twin'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

twinge /twɪndʒ; twɪndʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden, sharp pain (突然的)剧痛: *felt a twinge in his side* 感到胁部剧痛. ❷ a sudden, sharp feeling of distress; a pang 痛苦;难过: *felt a twinge of guilt* 感到一阵内疚.

twi-night /'twaɪnaɪt; 'twayˌnayt/ *adj.* of or relating to a baseball doubleheader that starts in the afternoon and continues into the evening (棒球比赛下午开始直至晚上)一天连续两场的. —**twi'night'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

twin·kle /'twɪŋkl; 'twɪŋkəl/ *v.*, **-kled**, **-kling**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to shine with a flickering gleam of light 闪烁: *Stars twinkled in the dark night sky.* 星星在漆黑的夜空中闪烁。❷ to sparkle in the light (在光线照耀下)闪亮,闪闪发光: *The diamond in her ring twinkled in the candlelight.* 她戒指上的钻石在烛光下闪闪发光。❸ (of the eyes) to be bright with amusement, pleasure, etc. (眼睛)闪着(愉快的)光亮: *His eyes twinkled merrily.* 他两眼高兴地闪闪发亮。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flickering brightness or light 闪烁,闪亮,闪光. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] amused or mischievous brightness in the eyes; sparkle 调皮的目光;(眼睛的)闪闪发亮. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the time required for a wink; twinkling 一眨眼工夫;眨眼之间: *In the twinkle of an eye he was gone.* 眨眼之间,他已走了。

twin·kling /'twɪŋklɪŋ; 'twɪŋklɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of shining with gleams of light that seem to start and stop 闪光,闪烁. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the time required for a wink; an instant 眨眼间,一刹那: *in the twinkling of an eye* 眨眼间.

twirl /twɜːl; twɜrl/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) rotate rapidly (使)快速旋转: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The cheerleader twirled a baton.* 拉拉队队长快速旋转指挥棒。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The baton twirled in the cheerleader's hands.* 指挥棒在拉拉队队长手中快速旋转。❷ to turn quickly so as to face in another direction 迅速转向: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *twirled around just in time to see her dashing out the door* 急转身刚好看到她冲出门外. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He twirled her around on the dance floor.* 他带着她在舞池中快速旋转。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of twirling 旋转.

twist /twɪst; twɪst/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to combine, as several strands, by winding together; intertwine (数股)捻合;编扎: *twisted her sister's hair together to make a braid* 把她妹妹的头发编成辫子. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form by or as if by winding strands together 缠绕;编扎: *She twisted a French*

braid in her hair. 她把头发编成一条法式辫子。❸ to change in shape, as by turning the ends in opposite directions (把两端按相反方向)扭曲：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to twist a paper clip* 把回形针反扭过来。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Paper clips twist easily.* 回形针容易反扭过来。❹ to turn so as to face in another direction 转向，转身：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He twisted around to see who it was.* 他转过身去看那是谁。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He twisted his head around to see who was at the door.* 他转过头去看是谁在门口。❺ to turn (something) from one direction to another, as by rotating 旋动；转动；拧动：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He slowly twisted the doorknob.* 他缓慢地转动门把手。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He watched as the doorknob slowly twisted.* 他看着门把手缓慢转动。❻ to turn sharply or (cause to) be wrenched out of place; sprain 急转；(使)扭曲错位，扭伤：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He fell and twisted his ankle.* 他摔倒在地，扭伤了脚踝。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*His ankle twisted and he cried out with pain.* 他的脚踝扭伤了，痛得他大声叫唤。❼ to (cause to) be pulled, torn, or broken off by turning forcibly 拧断；扭开：[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]：*climbed the apple tree and twisted a few ripe apples off for us* 爬上苹果树，给我们摘下几个熟苹果。[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]：*I couldn't twist off the lid of the jar.* 我拧不开罐头盖。[*no obj* 无宾语；~+*off*]：*The jar lid just wouldn't twist off.* 罐头盖就是拧不开。❽ to change the appearance of (the face, etc.) into something unnatural; contort 扭曲；扭弯：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*twisted her face into a wry smile* 她满脸苦笑。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*His face twisted into a frown.* 他的脸显出不悦的表情。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to distort the meaning of; pervert 曲解；歪曲：*accused us of twisting his remarks* 指责我们歪曲他的话。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语；*usually* 通常作：*be*+~-*ed*] to cause to become abnormal, distorted, or warped 使变得不正常；使扭曲，使歪曲：*His mind was really twisted—he loved hurting small animals.* 他的心理确实被扭曲了——他喜欢伤害小动物。⓫ [*no obj* 无宾语] to bend or turn in different directions 弯弯曲曲：*The road twisted and turned for about a mile.* 这条路弯弯曲曲，大约有一英里长。⓬ [*no obj* 无宾语] to toss about, wiggle, or writhe, as if to get free of another 扭动(以挣脱)：*She tried to give him a hug, but he twisted away.* 她想要拥抱他，但他扭身挣脱了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓭ a sudden change in direction; turn 突然转向；转弯(处)：*several twists in the road* 路上的数个急转弯。⓮ anything formed by or as if by twisting 编结物；捻合成形之物。⓯ the act or process of twining strands together 编扎；捻合。⓰ an irregular bend; kink 不规则的绞结，缠绕：*some tight twists in her hair* 她头上一些紧缠的发结。⓱ a sudden change of course, as of events in life or a literary work (生活或文学作品中情节等的)突然转折：*the twists of fate* 命运的转折。⓲ a full turning or rotation of the body performed during a dive or vault (跳水或跳跃中的)转体。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓳ **twist someone's arm**, to use force or persuasion on someone 对某人施加压力：*I didn't want to go along with the idea, but they twisted my arm.* 我不想附和这个主张，但他们对我施加了压力。

twist·er /'twɪstə(r)；'twɪstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that twists 不老实的人；难办的事。❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】a tornado 龙卷风。

twit[1] /twɪt；twɪt/ *v.*, **twit·ted**, **twit·ting**, *n.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to ridicule (someone) about something embarrassing 嘲笑，挖苦：*The media twitted the mayor about his grammar for weeks.* 新闻界一连几个星期嘲笑市长文法不通。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act of twitting 嘲笑，挖苦.

twit[2] *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a foolish or stupid person 傻瓜，笨蛋.

twitch /twɪtʃ；twɪtʃ/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) move with a sudden, jerking motion, as a part of the body (使)抽搐：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He lay there twitching as the drug took effect.* 在药物开始起作用后，他躺在那里不停地抽搐。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He twitched his arm.* 他的手臂抽搐了一下。❷ to tug or pull at with a quick, short movement 猛拉；猛扯：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Someone twitched my coat sleeve.* 有人猛拉我的衣袖。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*to twitch at his coat sleeve* 猛拉他的衣袖. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to ache with a sharp, shooting pain 刺痛：*His arm twitched with pain.* 他的手臂一阵阵地刺痛。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quick, jerky, uncontrolled movement of the body or of some part of it, as a muscle 抽搐. ❷ a mental twinge, as of pain, conscience, etc.; a pang 抽痛，刺痛：*a twitch of conscience* 良心的一阵刺痛.

twit·ter /'twɪtə(r)；'twɪtər/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a number of short, rapid, high-pitched sounds, as a bird does (鸟等)吱吱叫；叽叽喳喳地叫：*birds twittering in the trees* 群鸟在树丛中吱喳鸣叫. ❷ to talk lightly and rapidly; chatter 叽叽喳喳；喋喋不休：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*twittering about the usual gossip* 叽叽喳喳地说东道西. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]：*"Well!" and "Heavens, no!" they all began twittering when he told them about the librarian's secret love life.* "哎呀！""天哪，不会吧！"他

告诉了他们有关那个图书馆管理员的秘密恋情后，他们都叽叽喳喳地议论开来。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of twittering 叽叽喳喳. ❷ a twittering sound 叽叽喳喳的声音. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a state of fluttering excitement 心绪激动: *were all in a twitter at his visit* 对他的来访都感到十分激动. —**twit'ter·y**, *adj.*

'twixt /twɪkst; twɪkst/ *prep.* a shortened form of *betwixt* betwixt 的缩略形式.

two /tu:; tuw/ *n.*, *pl.* **twos**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cardinal number, 1 plus 1 二. ❷ a symbol for this number, as 2 or Ⅱ 表示二的符号(如 2 或 Ⅱ). ❸ a set of this many persons or things 两个(人或物)一组. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ amounting to two in number 二的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **in two**, into two separate parts, as halves 分为两半: *The cake was cut in two.* 蛋糕被切成了两半。❻ **put two and two together**, to reach the correct and obvious conclusion 综合判断(以得出正确且明显的结论): *Putting two and two together, they came up with the murderer.* 他们把情况综合在一起，找出了杀人凶手。

two'-bit', *adj.* *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ costing 25 cents 价格为 25 美分的. ❷ inferior or unimportant 低级的;不重要的: *a two-bit actor in a two-bit play* 一出蹩脚的戏剧中的一个无足轻重的演员.

two'-by-four', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ two units thick and four units wide, esp. in inches 2 英寸厚 4 英寸宽的. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】lacking adequate space; cramped 狭小的;拥挤的: *a small, two-by-four room* 狭小局促的房间. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a piece of timber measuring 2 by 4 in. (5 ×10 cm) in cross section when untrimmed 未修整加工的横断面为 2 英寸 ×4 英寸(5 厘米 ×10 厘米)的粗木: *A two-by-four is actually equal to 1⅝ by 3⅝ in. (4.5 ×9 cm) when it is trimmed and used in construction.* 一根 2 英寸 ×4 英寸的木料经过修整加工用作建材时实际上只相当于 1⅝英寸 ×3⅝英寸(4.5厘米 ×9 厘米)的木料。

two'-faced', *adj.* ❶ having two faces 两面的. ❷ given to deceiving; hypocritical 惯于欺骗的;虚伪的: *He's a two-faced liar.* 他是个两面三刀的说谎者。—**two'-fac'ed·ly**, *adv.*

two·fer /'tu:fə(r); 'tuwfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a coupon good for the purchase of two items for the price of one 买一送一的优惠券.

two'-fist'ed, *adj.* ❶ ready for physical combat 作好打斗准备的;左右开弓的. ❷ strong and vigorous 强有力的.

two·fold /*adj.* 'tu:ˌfəʊld; 'tuwˌfowld; *adv.* -ˌfəʊld; -'fowld/ *adj.* ❶ having two elements or parts 有两个元素的;有两个部分的. ❷ twice as great or as much; double 两倍的,双倍的. —*adv.* ❸ doubly 两倍地.

two'-ply', *adj.* made of two thicknesses, layers, strands, or the like 两层的;两股的: *two-ply knitting yarn* 双股编织毛线.

two·some /'tu:səm; 'tuwsəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ two together; a couple 一对;一双. ❷ a golf match between two persons 高尔夫球单打比赛.

two'-time', *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-timed**, **-timing**. *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ to be unfaithful to (a lover or spouse) 不忠于(情人或配偶): *He was two-timing her for years.* 他多年来一直对她不忠。❷ to double-cross 欺骗;出卖. —**two'-tim'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

two'-way', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ moving or providing for or allowing movement in opposite directions 双向的;双行的: *two-way traffic* 双向交通. ❷ involving two groups or participants 两组(或两人)参加的: *a two-way political race* 两人之间的政治竞争. ❸ demanding responsibilities or obligations on the part of both parties 要求双方负责(或承担义务)的: *Marriage is a two-way street.* 婚姻要求双方共同承担责任。❹ capable of both receiving and sending signals 收发两用的: *a two-way radio* 无线电收发两用机. ❺ capable of being used in two ways 双向的.

twp., an abbreviation of (缩写): township.

TX, an abbreviation of (缩写): Texas (美国)得克萨斯州.

-ty, *suffix.* *-ty* is attached to adjectives to form nouns that name or refer to a state or condition. 后缀 -ty 接在形容词后,构成表示状态或情况的名词: *able* +*-ty* → *ability* 能力; *certain* +*-ty* → *certainty* 确定性; *chaste* +*-ty* → *chastity* 贞洁.

ty·coon /taɪ'ku:n; tay'kuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a businessperson of great wealth and power (工商界)巨头,巨子.

ty·ing /'taɪɪŋ; 'tayɪŋ/ *v.* pres. part. of TIE 的现在分词.

tyke or **tike** /taɪk; tayk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a child, esp. a small boy 小淘气鬼(尤指小男孩). ❷ any small child 小孩子.

tym·pa·ni /'tɪmpənɪ; 'tɪmpəniy/ *n.* 同 TIMPANI. —**tym'pa·nist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

type /taɪp; tayp/ *n.*, *v.*, **typed**, **typ·ing**. —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a class or category of things or persons sharing characteristics 种类,类型: *people of a criminal type* 一种犯罪类型的人. ❷ [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: ~+

of] a person, animal, or thing thought of as a member of a class or group; a kind; a sort (人、动物或事物的)种类;品种: *This dog is a type of terrier.* 这条狗属狸类。*What is your blood type: A, B, O, or AB?* 你是什么血型: A、B、O,还是AB型? ❷ [*count* 可数] a person thought of as being typical of a certain line of work, manner of behavior, etc.; a perfect example of (某一行业、行为等的)典型;典型人物: *a civil service type* 公务员的典型. ❶ **a.** [*count* 可数] a block with a raised character on its surface that, when fixed into a press and coated with ink, prints an impression of the character on paper (印刷的)活字;铅字. **b.** [*noncount* 不可数] such blocks thought of as a group 成套活字. **c.** [*noncount* 不可数] a printed character or printed characters (印出的)字体: *a headline in large type* 大号字体标题. —*v.* ❶ to write on a typewriter; typewrite 用打字机打: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She can type very fast.* 她打字速度非常快。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She typed the whole paper by herself.* 她自己把整篇论文打了出来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *She typed the paper up and sent it off.* 她把论文打好,然后寄出。[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *I'll type up the report.* 我将把报告打出来。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to figure out the type of (a blood or tissue sample) 测定(血液或组织)类型: *He went to the Red Cross blood drive area and typed his blood before donating.* 他到了红十字献血活动区,查明了自己的血型,然后献血。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **be not one's type**, to be the kind or sort of (person) one does not enjoy 不是某人喜欢的那种类型: *She's pretty in a glamorous sort of way, but she's just not my type.* 她很美艳,但不是我喜欢的那种类型的女子。See 见 **-TYPE-**.

-type-, *root.* *-type-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "impression." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -type- 源于希腊文,意为"印象",此义见于下列单词中: **ARCHETYPE, ATYPICAL, PROTOTYPE, STEREOTYPE, TYPE, TYPICAL, TYPIFY, TYPOGRAPHY.**

type·cast /'taɪpkɑ:st; 'taypˌkæst/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cast, -cast·ing.** to cast (an actor) in a role that matches the actor's physique, personality, etc. (按演员的体型、性格等)给(演员)分配角色: *typecast as the smooth-talking villain in a dozen or more films* 在十几部电影里被指定扮演油嘴滑舌的坏蛋角色.

type·script /'taɪpskrɪpt; 'taypˌskrɪpt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a typewritten copy of a piece of writing (文稿等的)打印稿,打字稿. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] typewritten matter 打印文字,打印材料. See 见 **-TYPE-, -SCRIB-**.

type·set·ter /'taɪpˌsetə(r); 'taypˌsɛtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one who sets type, as on a machine 排字工. ❷ a typesetting machine 排字机. —**type'set'**, *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-set, -set·ting.**

type·writ·er /'taɪpˌraɪtə(r); 'taypˌraytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a machine for writing in characters similar to printers' types by pressing the letters of a keyboard 打字机: *You can type much faster on an electric typewriter than on an old manual one.* 用电动打字机打字比用老式手动打字机快得多。

ty·phoid /'taɪfɔɪd; 'tayfɔyd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] Also called 亦称作 **ty'phoid fe'ver.** a disease with high fever and diarrhea, spread by contaminated food or water 伤寒.

ty·phoon /taɪ'fu:n; tay'fuwn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cyclone or hurricane of the tropical areas of the W Pacific and the China seas 台风. ❷ a violent storm of India (印度的)暴风雨.

ty·phus /'taɪfəs; 'tayfəs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a serious infectious disease carried by lice and fleas, with exhaustion, headache, and an eruption of reddish spots on the body 斑疹伤寒. Also called 亦称作 **ty'phus fe'ver.**

typ·i·cal /'tɪpɪkəl; 'tɪpɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a type; being a representative example 典型的: *a typical family* 典型家庭. ❷ characteristic of a person or group of persons, animals, or things 具有典型特征的: *his typical mannerisms* 他典型的行为举止. [*It* + *be* + ~ + *of*]: *It was typical of him to give a twenty-minute speech.* 发表长约20分钟的演说是他的典型习惯。—**typ'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-TYPE-**.

typ·i·fy /'tɪpɪfaɪ; 'tɪpəˌfay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to serve as a typical example of; exemplify 作为…的典型;示范: *a hero who typified courage* 体现勇敢精神的英雄. —**typ·i·fi·ca·tion** /ˌtɪpɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌtɪpəfɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-TYPE-**.

typ·ist /'taɪpɪst; 'taypɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who operates a typewriter 打字员.

ty·po /'taɪpəʊ; 'taypow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-pos.** *Informal.* 【非正式】an error in printing resulting from a mistake in typing (由打字错误造成的)印刷错误: *Just get rid of those typos and your paper is ready.* 只须改掉那些印刷错误,你的论文就成了。See 见 **-TYPE-**.

ty·pog·ra·phy /taɪ'pɒgrəfɪ; tay'pɑgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the art or process of printing with type 活字印刷术. ❷ the

general character or appearance of printed matter 印刷版面式样. —**ty·po·graph·i·cal**, /ˌtaɪpəˈgræfɪkəl; ˌtaypəˈgræfɪkəl/ **ty′po·graph′ic**, *adj.* —**ty′po·graph′i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -TYPE-, -GRAPH-.

ty·ran·ni·cal /tɪˈrænɪkəl; tɪˈrænɪkəl, tay-/ also 亦作 **ty·ran′nic**, *adj.* of or relating to tyranny; oppressive 暴虐的;专横的: *a tyrannical king* 暴君. —**ty·ran′ni·cal·ly**, *adv.*

tyr·an·nize /ˈtɪrənaɪz; ˈtɪrəˌnayz/ *v.*, **-nized, -niz·ing.** to rule tyrannically 施行暴政;实行专制统治: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to tyrannize his countrymen* 以暴政统治他的国民. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to tyrannize over the country* 以暴政统治国家.

tyr·an·ny /ˈtɪrənɪ; ˈtɪrəniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the use of power that has no limits or bounds; abuse of power 暴虐无度;滥用权力: *the tyranny of totalitarian government* 极权主义政府的横暴. ❷ [*count* 可数] the government or rule of a tyrant 暴政;专制统治: *tyrannies of dictators through the years* 独裁者多年的专制统治. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a condition of severity or harshness 严酷: *the tyranny of nature* 自然界的严酷.

ty·rant /ˈtaɪərənt; ˈtayrənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one who uses power cruelly or unjustly 暴君.

ty·ro or **ti·ro** /ˈtaɪərəʊ; ˈtayrow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ros.** a beginner in learning anything; novice 初学者;新手.

tzar /zɑː(r); zɑr, tsɑr/ *n.* 同 CZAR.

U

U, u /juː; yuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **U's** or **Us, u's** or **us.** the 21st letter of the English alphabet, a vowel 英语字母表的第 21 个字母(为元音字母).

U., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ union. ❷ unit. ❸ university. ❹ unsatisfactory.

u·biq·ui·tous /juːˈbɪkwɪtəs; yuwˈbɪkwɪtəs/ *adj.* being or found everywhere, at the same time 无所不在的,普遍存在的: *Earth's ubiquitous atmosphere.* 包围地球的大气层。—**u·biq'ui·tous·ly,** *adv.* —**u·biq'ui·ty,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

U-boat /ˈjuːbəʊt; ˈyuwˌbowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a German submarine 德国潜艇,U 潜艇.

u. c., an abbreviation of (缩写): uppercase.

ud·der /ˈʌdə(r); ˈʌdər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a baggy gland on female goats and cows from which milk is produced (母牛、母羊的)乳房; 乳腺.

UFO /ˌjuːefˈəʊ; ˈyuwˈɛfˈow; *sometimes* ˈjuːfəʊ; ˈyuwfow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **UFOs, UFO's.** an unidentified flying object; any unexplained moving object seen in the sky, esp. one held to be from beyond the Earth (尤指来自地球以外的)不明飞行物, 飞碟.

U·gan·dan /juːˈgændən; yuwˈgændən, uwˈgɑndɑn/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Uganda 乌干达的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Uganda 乌干达人.

ugh /ʊk; ʊx, ʌx, ʌ, ʊ; *spelling pron.* ʌg; ʌg/ *interj.* (used to show disgust, horror, or the like) (表示厌恶、恐怖等)啊, 唷, 呀: *Ugh! That food's spoiled.* 唷! 那食品变质了。

ug·ly /ˈʌglɪ; ˈʌgliy/ *adj.,* **-li·er, -li·est.** ❶ very unattractive or displeasing in appearance 难看的, 丑陋的: *an ugly fence of barbed wire* 一道难看的铁丝网围栏. ❷ disagreeable; unpleasant 讨厌的; 令人不愉快的: *ugly weather* 恶劣的天气. ❸ frightful; dreadful 可怕的; 吓人的: *an ugly wound* 吓人的伤口. ❹ hostile; quarrelsome 不友善的; 爱争吵的: *an ugly mood* 动辄发怒的坏情绪. —**ug'li·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

uh /ʌn; ʌ, ɑ̃ / *interj.* (used to express hesitation, doubt, or to make a pause) (表示迟疑、疑问或稍作停顿)嗯, 唔: *Uh, I'm not so sure I want to go.* 嗯, 我还没决定是否要去。

UHF or **uhf,** an abbreviation of (缩写): ultrahigh frequency 超高频.

U·krain·i·an /juːˈkreɪnɪən; yuwˈkreyniyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Ukraine 乌克兰的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Ukraine 乌克兰语的. —*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Ukraine 乌克兰人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people in Ukraine 乌克兰语.

u·ku·le·le or **u·ke·le·le** /ˌjuːkəˈleɪlɪ; ˌyuwkəˈleyliy, ˌuw-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-les.** a small, guitarlike musical instrument often used in Hawaiian music (一种流行于夏威夷、类似吉他的)尤克莱利琴.

ul·cer /ˈʌlsə(r); ˈʌlsər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sore, as on the skin, mouth, or stomach lining, bringing with it the disintegration of tissue, and often the formation of pus 溃疡.

ul·cer·ated /ˈʌlsəˌreɪtɪd; ˈʌlsəˌreytɪd/ *adj.* affected with an ulcer 溃疡的; 溃烂的. —**ul·cer·a·tion** /ˌʌlsəˈreɪʃən; ˌʌlsəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-ult-, *root.* *-ult-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "beyond; farther." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ult- 源于拉丁文,意为"在…以外的;较远的",此义见于下列单词中: **PENULTIMATE, ULTERIOR, ULTIMATE, ULTIMATUM, ULTRA.**

ult., an abbreviation of (缩写): ultimate.

ul·te·ri·or /ʌlˈtɪərɪə(r); ʌlˈtɪəriyər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] intentionally kept concealed 秘而不宣的; 有意隐瞒的: *His ulterior motive was to enrich himself.* 他秘而不宣的目的是要让自己致富。See 见 -ULT-.

ul·ti·mate /ˈʌltɪmət; ˈʌltəmɪt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ last; furthest or farthest 最后的; 最终的: *an ultimate destination* 最终目的地. ❷ decisive; conclusive; highest 决定性的; 最高的: *the ultimate authority* 最高当局. ❸ most extreme 极点的, 极限的: *the ultimate sacrifice* 最大的牺牲. ❹ final; total 合计的, 总括的: *the ultimate cost* 总成本. ❺ unequaled or unsurpassed; best 无法超越的; 最圆满的: *the ultimate vacation* 再好不过的假期. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] ❻ the final point or result 终点; 结局; 终极. ❼ a fundamental fact or principle 基本事实; 基本原则. ❽ the finest or most superior of its kind; the best 无与伦比的; 最好的: *This apartment is the ultimate in luxury.* 这套公寓最为豪华。—**ul'ti·mate·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -ULT-.

ul·ti·ma·tum /ˌʌltɪˈmeɪtəm; ˌʌltəˈmeytəm, -ˈmɑ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tums, -ta** /-tə; -tə/. a final demand issued by one side in a dispute, that if rejected will lead to the

ending of talks and the use of force 最后通牒. See 见 -ULT-.

ul·tra /ˈʌltrə; ˈʌltrə/ *adj.* going beyond what is usual or ordinary; excessive; extreme 极端的;过分的. See 见 -ULT-.

ultra-, *prefix.* ❶ *ultra-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "located beyond, on the far side of." 前缀 ultra- 源于拉丁文,意为"在…以外;远在…那一边": *ultraviolet* 紫外线的. ❷ *ultra-* is also used to mean "carrying to the furthest degree possible, on the fringe of." 前缀 ultra- 也用于表示"极端,过分": *ultraleft* 极左的; *ultramodern* 超现代的. ❸ *ultra-* is also used to mean "extremely." 前缀 ultra- 也用于表示"极其": *ultralight* 超轻型的. ❹ *ultra-* is also used to mean "going beyond normal or customary bounds or limits." 前缀 ultra- 也用于表示"超,越": *ultramicroscope* 超倍显微镜; *ultrasound* 超声; *ultrastructure* 超微结构.

ul·tra·con·serv·a·tive /ˌʌltrəkənˈsɜːvətɪv; ˌʌltrəkənˈsɜrvətɪv/ *adj.* ❶ very or extremely conservative, esp. in politics (尤指在政治上)极端保守的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an ultraconservative person 极端保守的人.

ul·tra·high /ˌʌltrəˈhaɪ; ˌʌltrəˈhay/ *adj.* extremely high 超高的,特高的.

ul'trahigh fre'quency, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] any radio frequency between 300 and 3,000 megahertz (300 至 3,000 兆赫的) 超高频. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: UHF.

ul·tra·ma·rine /ˌʌltrəməˈriːn; ˌʌltrəməˈriyn/ *adj.* ❶ of a deep blue color 群青色的,佛青色的. ❷ beyond the sea 海外的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ a deep blue color 群青色,佛青色.

ul·tra·mod·ern /ˌʌltrəˈmɒdən; ˌʌltrəˈmɒdərn/ *adj.* very advanced in ideas, design, etc. 超现代的;超新型的.

ul·tra·son·ic /ˌʌltrəˈsɒnɪk; ˌʌltrəˈsɒnɪk/ *adj.* of, relating to, or making use of ultrasound 超声波的;超音速的. —**ul'tra·son'i·cal·ly**, *adv.*

ul·tra·sound /ˈʌltrəsaʊnd; ˈʌltrəˌsawnd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ sound with a frequency greater than 20,000 Hz, close to the upper limit of human hearing (高于 20,000 赫、接近人类听力上限的)超声. ❷ *Med.* 【医学】 the application of ultrasonic waves to methods of diagnosis or of healing, as in deep-heat treatment of a joint (医用)超声波.

ul·tra·vi·o·let /ˌʌltrəˈvaɪələt; ˌʌltrəˈvayəlɪt/ *adj.* ❶ relating to light having wavelengths shorter than visible light but longer than x-rays 紫外线的. ❷ producing or using light having such wavelengths 产生(或利用)紫外线的; *an ultraviolet lamp* 紫外线灯. Compare 比较 INFRARED. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ ultraviolet radiation 紫外线辐射. See 见 -ULT-.

um·ber /ˈʌmbə(r); ˈʌmbər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ brown earth used as a pigment (用作颜料的)棕土. ❷ the color of such a pigment; dark dusky brown or dark reddish brown 深棕色;红棕色. — *adj.* ❸ of the color umber 棕土色的.

um·bil·i·cal cord /ʌmˈbɪlɪkəl; ʌmˈbɪlɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cordlike structure connecting the unborn baby or fetus with the mother's placenta during pregnancy, bringing nourishment from the mother and removing wastes 脐带.

um·brage /ˈʌmbrɪdʒ; ˈʌmbrɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] offense; displeasure 生气;不快: *to take umbrage at someone's rudeness* 对某人的无礼感到不快.

um·brel·la /ʌmˈbrelə; ʌmˈbrɛlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** ❶ a light, circular cover for protection from rain, snow, or sometimes hot sun, made of a frame of fabric supported by thin ribs that come out of the top of a carrying stick or handle 伞;雨伞;遮阳伞. ❷ something that protects from above, as military aircraft over ground forces 掩护幕;防空火网;保护伞. ❸ something, as an organization or policy, that includes a number of groups or elements 伞型组织;伞型政策. — *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ applying to a number of similar elements or groups at the same time 总括的,综合的: *an umbrella insurance policy* 综合的保险单.

um·laut /ˈʊmlaʊt; ˈʊmlawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mark (¨) used as a marker over a vowel, as ä, ö, ü, to indicate a vowel sound different from that of the letter without the mark, esp. as used in German (尤指德语等中的)元音变化符号;变音符号;曲音符号.

ump /ʌmp; ʌmp/ *n.*, *v. Informal.* 【非正式】同 UMPIRE.

um·pire /ˈʌmpaɪə(r); ˈʌmpayər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-pired, -pir·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who rules on the plays in a game 裁判员. ❷ a person appointed to settle disputes about rules or to make a judgment on differences in a dispute 仲裁人,公断人. —*v.* ❸ to act as umpire in (a game) 当…的裁判: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to umpire a baseball game* 为棒球比赛当裁判. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He umpired for the league.* 他担任了(球队)俱乐部联合会的裁判。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to decide (a dispute) as umpire 当…的仲裁人,仲裁(纠纷).

ump·teen /ˈʌmpˈtiːn; ˈʌmpˈtiyn/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] *Informal.* 【非正式】

U

innumerable; many 无数的;许许多多的: *She came to his office umpteen times but never really listened to his advice.* 她多次来到他的办公室,但从未真正地听取过他的忠告。—**ump·teenth'**, *adj.*

un-[1], *prefix.* *un-* is used very freely to form adjectives and the adverbs and nouns formed from these adjectives. It means "not," and it brings negative or opposite force. 前缀 un-用于构成形容词,或用于由这些形容词构成的副词及名词前,意为"不",表示否定或反义: *unfair, unfairly, unfairness; unfelt; unseen; unfitting; unformed; unheard-of; unrest; unemployment.*

un-[2], *prefix.* ❶ *un-* is attached to verbs, and means "a reversal of some action or state, or a removal, a taking away, or a release." 前缀 un- 接在动词前,意为"做与…相反的动作;与…对立;拿走;松开": *unbend; uncork; unfasten.* ❷ *un-* is also attached to some verbs to intensify the meaning. 前缀 un- 还接在某些动词前以加强词义: *unloose* (= *let loose with force*) 松开.

UN or **U. N.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): United Nations 联合国.

un·a·bashed /ˌʌnəˈbæʃt; ˌʌnəˈbæʃt/ *adj.* not abashed; not ashamed 不害臊的;不怕羞的. —**un·a·bash·ed·ly** /ˌʌnəˈbæʃɪdlɪ; ˌʌnəˈbæʃɪdliy/ *adv.*

un·a·bated /ˌʌnəˈbeɪtɪd; ˌʌnəˈbeytɪd/ *adj.* without stopping; without losing force 不减弱的,不减退的: *The flood waters rose unabated.* 洪水持续上升,没有减退。

un·a·ble /ʌnˈeɪbl; ʌnˈeybəl/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] lacking the necessary power, ability, competence, time, etc., to accomplish some act 不能的,不会的: *He's unable to swim.* 他不会游泳。

un·a·bridged /ˌʌnəˈbrɪdʒd; ˌʌnəˈbrɪdʒd/ *adj.* ❶ not made short 未删节的,全文的: *an unabridged novel* 未加删节的小说. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an unabridged dictionary (未缩编的)足本大词典.

un·ac·cept·a·ble /ˌʌnəkˈseptəbəl; ˌʌnækˈsɛptəbəl/ *adj.* not accepted; not meeting a standard 不能接受的;不能令人满意的: *an unacceptable excuse* 不能让人接受的托词. —**un'ac·cept'a·bly**, *adv.*

un·ac·com·pa·nied /ˌʌnəˈkʌmpənɪd; ˌʌnəˈkʌmpəniyd/ *adj.* ❶ not accompanied; alone 无陪伴的;独自的. ❷ not accompanied by a musical instrument, esp. a piano 无伴奏的,(尤指)无钢琴伴奏的.

un·ac·count·a·ble /ˌʌnəˈkaʊntəbl; ˌʌnəˈkawntəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ impossible to account for or explain; very surprising 不能解释的;莫名其妙的: *an unaccountable lapse in taste* 如此有失品位让人难以理解. ❷ not responsible 无责任的;不负有责任的: *was held unaccountable for the accident* 被认定对事故不负有责任. —**un'ac·count'a·bly**, *adv.*

un·ac·count·ed /ˌʌnəˈkaʊntɪd; ˌʌnəˈkawntɪd/ *adj.* not explained 未予解释的;未加以说明的: [*be* + ~ + *for*]: *The missing funds are still unaccounted for.* 丢失的那笔资金仍然下落不明。

un·ac·cus·tomed /ˌʌnəˈkʌstəmd; ˌʌnəˈkʌstəmd/ *adj.* ❶ not used to 不习惯的: *unaccustomed to hardships* 不习惯于艰苦环境. ❷ uncommon; unexpected 不寻常的,非惯例的;意外的: *an unaccustomed delay* 非寻常的延误.

un·ac·knowl·edged /ˌʌnəkˈnɒlɪdʒd; ˌʌnɪkˈnɒlɪdʒd/ *adj.* ❶ not given proper credit 未被承认的,未被公认的: *an unacknowledged hero* 未受到承认的英雄. ❷ not accepted or admitted as real 未得到承认的: *unacknowledged fears* 莫明的恐惧.

un·a·dorned /ˌʌnəˈdɔːnd; ˌʌnəˈdɔrnd/ *adj.* not decorated; plain 未经装饰的;朴素的.

un·a·dul·ter·at·ed /ˌʌnəˈdʌltəreɪtɪd; ˌʌnəˈdʌltəˌreytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not adulterated; clean; pure 无杂质的,纯粹的. ❷ complete; utter 完全的,十足的: *unadulterated nonsense* —派胡言乱语.

un·ad·vised /ˌʌnədˈvaɪzd; ˌʌnədˈvayzd/ *adj.* ❶ uninformed 未曾受到劝告的: *an unadvised choice of career* 未经指导而由自己作出的事业选择. ❷ imprudent; ill-advised 鲁莽的;不明智的: *an unadvised hastiness* 不明智的仓促草率.

un·af·fect·ed /ˌʌnəˈfektɪd; ˌʌnəˈfɛktɪd/ *adj.* ❶ sincere; genuine 真挚的,真诚的: *unaffected grief* 发自内心的悲痛. ❷ not affected by change 未受影响的;无变化的.

un·a·fraid /ˌʌnəˈfreɪd; ˌʌnəˈfreyd/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ (+ *of*)] not afraid 不害怕的;无所畏惧的.

un·al·ter·a·ble /ʌnˈɔːltərəbl; ʌnˈɒltərəbl/ *adj.* that cannot be altered 不可改变的: *an unalterable decision* 不可改变的决定. —**un·al'ter·a·bly**, *adv.*

un·am·big·u·ous /ˌʌnæmˈbɪgjʊəs; ˌʌnæmˈbɪgyuwəs/ *adj.* not ambiguous; clear; exact 明确的,确切的;不含糊的;不模棱两可的. —**un'am·big'u·ous·ly**, *adv.*

un-A·mer·i·can /ˌʌnəˈmerɪkən; ˌʌnəˈmɛrɪkən/ *adj.* not thought of as being typical of American values, standards, etc. 非美国式的;不合美国价值观(或标准等)的.

u·nan·i·mous /juːˈnænɪməs; yuwˈnænəməs/ *adj.* ❶ in complete agreement; of one mind

全体一致的，无异议的. ❷ showing complete agreement 一致同意的：*a unanimous vote* 全票通过. —**u·na·nim·i·ty** /ˌjuːnəˈnɪmətɪ; ˌyuwnəˈnɪmɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**u·nan'i·mous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -UNI-.

un·an·nounced /ˌʌnəˈnaʊnst; ˌʌnəˈnawnst/ *adj.* ❶ held or done without notice given beforehand 未预告的，未预先通知的：*an unannounced visit* 突然到访. —*adv.* ❷ without notice given beforehand 未提前通知地；突然地：*arrived unannounced* 突然到来.

un·an·swer·a·ble /ˌʌnˈɑːnsərəbl; ʌnˈænsərəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not having a known or discoverable answer 无法回答的：*an unanswerable question* 无法答复的问题. ❷ not open to argument 不可辩驳的：*unanswerable proof* 无可辩驳的证据.

un·ap·proach·a·ble /ˌʌnəˈprəʊtʃəbl; ˌʌnəˈprowtʃəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be approached; unreachable 无法接近的；难以通过的：*Floods made the village unapproachable.* 洪水使该村庄道路不通。❷ very distant; unfriendly 不可亲近的；冷淡的：*an unapproachable manner* 令人无法接近的冷漠态度.

un·armed /ˌʌnˈɑːmd; ʌnˈɑrmd/ *adj.* ❶ being without weapons or armor 未配备武装的，徒手的：*an unarmed police officer* 徒手的警察. ❷ not having claws, thorns, scales, etc., as animals or plants (动、植物) 无爪的；无刺的；无鳞的.

un·a·shamed /ˌʌnəˈʃeɪmd; ˌʌnəˈʃeymd/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~ (+*of*)] not filled with guilt or shame 不感到羞愧的；无羞耻心的：*He was unashamed of what he had done.* 他对自己的所作所为并不感到羞耻。❷ not concealed or hidden 无所顾忌的，毫不遮掩的：*the unashamed pursuit of money* 对金钱赤裸裸的追求. —**un·a·sham·ed·ly** /ˌʌnəˈʃeɪmɪdlɪ; ˌʌnəˈʃeymɪdliy/ *adv.*

un·asked /ˌʌnˈɑːskt; ʌnˈæskt/ *adj.* ❶ not asked 未被提问的：*an unasked question* 未提出的问题. ❷ not asked for 未受请求的，主动的：*giving unasked advice* 未被问及主动提供建议. —*adv.* ❸ without having been asked 未被邀请地：*arrived unasked at the party* 未被邀请即来参加聚会.

un·as·sail·a·ble /ˌʌnəˈseɪləbl; ˌʌnəˈseylәbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not open to attack 攻不破的：*an unassailable fortress* 无法攻克的要塞. ❷ that cannot be denied or disputed 不可否认的；无可争议的：*an unassailable truth* 不容置疑的真相.

un·as·sist·ed /ˌʌnəˈsɪstɪd; ˌʌnəˈsɪstɪd/ *adj.* ❶ done or accomplished without assistance 无帮助的. —*adv.* ❷ without assistance 独力地. See 见 -SIST-.

un·as·sum·ing /ˌʌnəˈsjuːmɪŋ; ˌʌnəˈsuwmɪŋ/ *adj.* modest; not pretentious 谦逊的；不装腔作势的；不招摇的：*an unassuming manner* 谦逊的态度.

un·at·tached /ˌʌnəˈtætʃt; ˌʌnəˈtætʃt/ *adj.* ❶ not attached 不接连的，未连接的. ❷ not associated with any particular group, organization, or the like; independent (与团体、组织等) 无关系的；独立的. ❸ not engaged, married, or involved with another 未订婚的；未结婚的；不来往的.

un·at·tend·ed /ˌʌnəˈtendɪd; ˌʌnəˈtɛndɪd/ *adj.* [*leave* + *obj* 宾语 + ~] alone; not supervised 单独的；无人照看的：*blamed the parents for leaving the children unattended all day* 责怪家长丢下孩子全天无人照管.

un·at·trac·tive /ˌʌnəˈtræktɪv; ˌʌnəˈtræktɪv/ *adj.* ❶ not appealing to look at 不引人注目的：*an unattractive color* 不招人喜欢的颜色. ❷ not desirable 无吸引力的：*an unattractive offer* 没有吸引力的报价. See 见 -TRAC-.

un·au·thor·ized /ˌʌnˈɔːθəraɪzd; ʌnˈɔθəˌrayzd/ *adj.* not authorized; not having been given permission or authority to do something 未经授权的；未经许可的；未受委托的：*unauthorized entry into the nuclear facility* 未经许可擅自进入核场所.

un·a·vail·a·ble /ˌʌnəˈveɪləbl; ˌʌnəˈveyləbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be obtained or bought 不可获得的；买不到的：*For weeks sugar was unavailable.* 几周来一直买不到食糖。❷ [*be* + ~] not accessible 不能会见的；无暇的：*She is unavailable at the moment.* 此刻她没空。—**un·a·vail·a·bil·i·ty** /ˈʌnəˌveɪləˈbɪlətɪ; ˌʌnəˌveyləˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·a·vail·ing /ˌʌnəˈveɪlɪŋ; ˌʌnəˈveylɪŋ/ *adj.* having no effect; futile 无效的；徒劳的：*unavailing efforts* 徒劳. —**un'a·vail'ing·ly**, *adv.*

un·a·void·a·ble /ˌʌnəˈvɔɪdəbl; ˌʌnəˈvɔydəbəl/ *adj.* unable to be avoided; inescapable 不可避免的：*an unavoidable delay* 不可避免的延误. —**un'a·void'a·bly**, *adv.*: *We've been unavoidably detained.* 我们被不可避免地耽搁了。

un·a·ware /ˌʌnəˈweə(r); ˌʌnəˈwɛər/ *adj.* ❶ not aware; not knowing about (something) 未意识到的；不知道的：[*be* + ~ + *of*]: *I was unaware of your problem.* 我没有意识到你的问题。[*be* + ~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I was unaware that you were sick.* 我不知道你生病了。—*adv.* ❷ unawares 出其不意地：*The attack caught the enemy unaware.* 这次进攻使敌人措手不及。

un·a·wares /ˌʌnəˈweəz; ˌʌnəˈwɛərz/ *adv.*

without warning; unexpectedly; without being prepared 出其不意地;乘人不备地: *to take someone unawares* 出乎某人之意料.

un·bal·anced /ˌʌnˈbælənst; ʌnˈbælənst/ *adj.* ❶ lacking balance or the proper balance 不平衡的,不均衡的. ❷ lacking steadiness and soundness of judgment; mentally disturbed 判断不可靠的;精神错乱的: *unbalanced behavior* 失去理性的行为. ❸ (of an account) not adjusted so that money owed and money earned are equal (账目)收支不平衡的.

un·bar /ˌʌnˈbɑː(r); ʌnˈbɑr/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-barred, -bar·ring.** to remove a bar from; unbolt 拉开…的门闩(或插销): *Unbar the gate.* 打开大门的门闩。

un·bear·a·ble /ˌʌnˈbeərəbəl; ʌnˈbɛərəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be endured, suffered through, or tolerated; unendurable; intolerable 难以忍受的;经受不住的;不能容忍的: *unbearable pain* 难以忍受的疼痛. —**un·bear'a·bly,** *adv.*

un·beat·a·ble /ˌʌnˈbiːtəbl; ʌnˈbiytəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be beaten or defeated 难以战胜的,打不败的: *an unbeatable team* 战无不胜的球队. ❷ of the best; excellent 最好的;最佳的: *unbeatable prices* 最低价格.

un·beat·en /ˌʌnˈbiːtən; ʌnˈbiytn̩/ *adj.* ❶ not beaten 未搅打的: *unbeaten eggs* 没搅打的鸡蛋. ❷ not defeated or never defeated 未被击败的,从未败过的: *an unbeaten team* 常胜队. ❸ not walked on 未经踩踏的: *unbeaten paths* 没人走过的路.

un·be·com·ing /ˌʌnbɪˈkʌmɪŋ; ˌʌnbɪˈkʌmɪŋ/ *adj.* taking away from one's appearance, character, or reputation; unattractive or unseemly 不适宜的;不得体的;不合身的;难看的: *an unbecoming hat* 难看的帽子; *unbecoming language* 不得体的话.

un·be·known /ˌʌnbɪˈnəʊn; ˌʌnbɪˈnown/ also 亦作 **un·be·knownst** /ˌʌnbɪˈnəʊnst; ˌʌnbɪˈnownst/ *adj.* [~ + *to*] being without one's knowledge 未知的: *Unbeknown(st) to me, the train had left.* 在我不知晓的情况下,火车已开走了。

un·be·lief /ˌʌnbɪˈliːf; ˌʌnbɪˈliyf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] unwillingness or inability to believe, esp. in matters of religious faith 不信;怀疑;(尤指)不信宗教. —**un·be·liev·er** /ˌʌnbɪˈliːvə(r); ˌʌnbɪˈliyvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

un·be·liev·a·ble /ˌʌnbɪˈliːvəbl; ˌʌnbɪˈliyvəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ too unlikely to be believed 不可信的: *Your story is unbelievable.* 你的故事不可信。❷ extraordinary; impressive 意想不到的;难以置信的: *unbelievable luck* 令人难以置信的好运气. —**un'be·liev'a·bly,** *adv.*

un·bend /ˌʌnˈbend; ʌnˈbɛnd/ *v.*, **-bent, -bend·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) straighten from a bent form or position 把…弄直: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to unbend the crooked bar* 把弯曲的铁棒弄直. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He slowly unbent after stooping.* 他慢慢地伸直了腰。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become less formal; relax 变得轻松;松弛: *gradually unbent and even told a joke* 渐渐放松下来,甚至讲了一个笑话.

un·bend·ing /ˌʌnˈbendɪŋ; ʌnˈbɛndɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ not bending; inflexible; rigid 不(易)弯曲的;挺直的;不灵活的. ❷ refusing to give in, yield, or compromise 不妥协的,不让步的;不屈不挠的: *an unbending attitude during the negotiations* 谈判中毫不妥协的态度.

un·bi·ased /ˌʌnˈbaɪəst; ʌnˈbayəst/ *adj.* not biased or prejudiced; impartial 无偏见的;公正的. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **un·bi'assed.**

un·bid·den /ˌʌnˈbɪdən; ʌnˈbɪdn̩/ also 亦作 **un·bid** /ˌʌnˈbɪd; ʌnˈbɪd/ *adv.* ❶ not ordered or commanded; not wished for consciously; spontaneous 未奉命的;未受指使的;自发的: *The thought came to his mind unbidden.* 他突然萌生了这个想法。❷ not asked or summoned uninvited 未经邀请的.

un·bind /ˌʌnˈbaɪnd; ʌnˈbaynd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-bound, -bind·ing.** ❶ to release from ropes, ties, or restraint; set free 使解脱;使自由. ❷ to unfasten; untie 解开;松开.

un·blush·ing /ˌʌnˈblʌʃɪŋ; ʌnˈblʌʃɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ showing no shame or regret; shameless 不害臊的;不知羞耻的: *unblushing greed* 厚颜无耻的贪婪. ❷ not blushing 不脸红的. —**un·blush'ing·ly,** *adv.*

un·born /ˌʌnˈbɔːn; ʌnˈbɔrn/ *adj.* ❶ still to appear; future 未来的: *unborn generations* 后代. ❷ not yet born 未出生的;尚在母腹中的: *an unborn child* 未出生的孩子. —*n.* **the unborn,** [*plural* 复数] ❸ fetuses still in the womb 胎儿.

un·bound·ed /ˌʌnˈbaʊndɪd; ʌnˈbawndɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having no limits or bounds 无限的;无边际的: *the unbounded universe* 无边无际的宇宙. ❷ unrestrained; not held back 未加控制的;无节制的: *his unbounded enthusiasm for his job* 他对工作满腔热情.

un·bowed /ˌʌnˈbaʊd; ʌnˈbawd/ *adj.* ❶ not bowed or bent 不低头的;不弯曲的. ❷ not giving in to defeat; not dominated or ruled 不屈服的.

un·bri·dled /ˌʌnˈbraɪdld; ʌnˈbraydld/ *adj.* ❶ not restrained; not held back; uninhibited 不受约束的;放纵的: *unbridled enthusiasm* 奔放的热情. ❷ not fitted with a bridle 无辔头的: *an unbridled horse* 未戴辔头的马.

un·bro·ken /ˌʌnˈbrəʊkən; ʌnˈbrowkən/ *adj.* ❶ not broken; whole; intact 未被损坏的;完整的: *an unbroken window* 完好无损的窗子. ❷ not interrupted; not disturbed 未中断的,连续的: *unbroken sleep* 连续的睡眠. ❸ not tamed, such as a horse 未被征服的;未驯服的: *an unbroken spirit* 不屈不挠的精神.

un·bur·den /ˌʌnˈbɜːdən; ʌnˈbɜrdn̩/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to free from a burden 卸去…的负荷;解除…的忧愁: *to unburden a horse* 卸马; *unburdened herself of her worries* 使她自己摆脱烦恼.

un·but·ton /ˌʌnˈbʌtən; ʌnˈbʌtn̩/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to unfasten or undo the buttons of (a piece of clothing) 解开(衣服)的纽扣.

un·called-for /ˌʌnˈkɔːldfɔː(r); ʌnˈkɔldˌfɔr/ *adj.* not right; unfair; unwarranted; improper 不公正的;没有理由的;不恰当的: *an uncalled-for criticism* 无缘无故的批评.

un·can·ny /ˌʌnˈkænɪ; ʌnˈkæniy/ *adj.* ❶ having or seeming to have a supernatural or unexplained basis; extraordinary 超自然的;离奇的;不寻常的: *to shoot with uncanny accuracy* 极为准确地射击. ❷ mysterious; causing fear or dread 神秘的;可怕的: *Uncanny sounds filled the house.* 屋子里尽是各种神秘怪异的声音。

un·car·ing /ˌʌnˈkeərɪŋ; ʌnˈkɛərɪŋ/ *adj.* not showing concern or care for others 不关心的: *an uncaring attitude toward the poor* 对穷人漠不关心的态度.

un·ceas·ing /ˌʌnˈsiːsɪŋ; ʌnˈsiysɪŋ/ *adj.* not stopping; continuous 不断的,持续的: *unceasing noise* 无休止的噪声. —**un·ceas'·ing·ly**, *adv.*

un·cer·e·mo·ni·ous /ˈʌnˌserɪˈməʊnɪəs; ˌʌnsɛrəˈmowniyəs/ *adj.* ❶ sudden and abrupt; hasty or rude 无礼的;唐突的;粗鲁的: *an unceremonious ouster* 无礼的剥夺. ❷ without formalities; informal 不拘礼节的;非正式的,随便的: *an unceremonious welcome* 不拘形式的欢迎. —**un'cer·e·mo'ni·ous·ly**, *adv.*

un·cer·tain /ˌʌnˈsɜːtən; ʌnˈsɜrtn̩/ *adj.* ❶ not known precisely; not fixed 不确知的;不确定的: *The size of the deficit is uncertain.* 亏空的确切数额尚未确定。❷ not confident or assured; hesitant 不确信的;犹豫不决的: *an uncertain smile* 犹豫的笑容. ❸ not clearly determined; unknown 不确定的;未知的: *a manuscript of uncertain origin* 来源不明的手稿. ❹ likely to change; unstable 易变的;多变的: *The weather pattern for the next few days is uncertain.* 今后几天的天气情况将变幻莫测。—**un·cer'tain·ly**, *adv.* —**un·cer'tain·ty**, *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** [*noncount* 不可数]: *He showed uncertainty of manner.* 他显出犹豫不定的样子。[*count* 可数]: *life's uncertainties* 生活中难于预料的事情.

un·chal·lenged /ˌʌnˈtʃælɪndʒd; ʌnˈtʃælənd͡ʒd/ *adj.* ❶ accepted without argument or debate 无异议的: *an unchallenged decision* —致通过的决定. —*adv.* ❷ without argument 未引起质疑地: *My decisions went unchallenged.* 我的决定未遇到任何非议。❸ not questioned 未受到盘问地: *crossed the border unchallenged* 越过边境时没有受到盘查.

un·changed /ˌʌnˈtʃeɪndʒd; ʌnˈtʃeynd͡ʒd/ *adj.* not having changed 未变化的.

un·chang·ing /ˌʌnˈtʃeɪndʒɪŋ; ʌnˈtʃeynd͡ʒɪŋ/ *adj.* not changing; staying the same 不变的,恒常的: *unchanging good humor* —贯的好脾气.

un·char·ac·ter·is·tic /ˈʌnˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk; ˌʌnkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk/ *adj.* not characteristic or typical 不典型的;不具代表性的: *spoke with uncharacteristic passion* 讲话时一反常态,充满激情. —**un'char·ac·ter·is'tic·al·ly**, *adv.*

un·char·i·ta·ble /ˌʌnˈtʃærɪtəbəl/ *adj.* not having or showing charity; callous 不慈悲的;无情的;不宽厚的. —**un·char'i·ta·bly**, *adv.*

un·chart·ed /ˌʌnˈtʃɑːtɪd; ʌnˈtʃɑrtɪd/ *adj.* not shown or located on a map; unexplored 地图上未标明的;未经探测的: *uncharted wilderness* 地图上未标明的荒野地区.

un·checked /ˌʌnˈtʃekt; ʌnˈtʃɛkt/ *adj.* ❶ not slowed down, prevented, or stopped 不加抑制的;未制止的: *unchecked population growth* 不加控制的人口增长. —*adv.* ❷ without being prevented, slowed down, or stopped 未遏制地;未受制止地: *The epidemic spread unchecked.* 流行性传染病迅速蔓延开来。

un·cir·cum·cised /ˌʌnˈsɜːkəmsaɪzd; ʌnˈsɜrkəmˌsayzd/ *adj.* ❶ not circumcised 未受割礼的. ❷ not Jewish; gentile 非犹太人的;非犹太教徒的.

un·civ·il /ˌʌnˈsɪvəl; ʌnˈsɪvəl/ *adj.* impolite; rude 无礼的;粗鲁的: *an uncivil remark* 粗暴无礼的话语.

un·civ·i·lized /ˌʌnˈsɪvɪlaɪzd; ʌnˈsɪvəˌlayzd/ *adj.* not civilized or cultured; barbarous 不文明的;野蛮的: *an uncivilized tribe* 未开化的部落.

un·clad /ˌʌnˈklæd; ʌnˈklæd/ *v.* ❶ a pt. and pp. of UNCLOTHE 的过去式和过去分词之一. — *adj.* ❷ naked; nude; undressed 赤裸的,未穿衣服的.

un·clasp /ˌʌnˈklɑːsp; ʌnˈklæsp/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to undo the clasp or clasps of;

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unfasten 解开…的扣子(或搭扣): *to unclasp the buckles* 解开搭扣. ❷ to release or relax (from) the grasp 放松;松开: *unclasped her hands* 松开她的双手.

un·cle /'ʌŋkl; 'ʌŋkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a brother of one's father or mother 伯父;叔父;舅父. ❷ an aunt's husband 姑丈;姨丈. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **say** or **cry uncle**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to admit defeat 讨饶;认输.

un·clean /ˌʌn'kli:n; ʌn'kliyn/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ not clean; dirty 不干净的,肮脏的. ❷ morally impure 不纯洁的: *unclean thoughts* 邪念. —**un·clean'ly**, *adv.* —**un·clean'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·clear /ˌʌn'klɪə(r); ʌnklɪər/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] not obvious 不清楚的: *The reasons were unclear.* 原因不明。❷ poorly or badly explained 含糊的: *unclear instructions* 含糊不清的指令. ❸ hard to see through 不清澈的: *unclear water* 浑浊的水. ❹ [*be* + ~] not having understanding 不理解的: *unclear about your meaning* 对你的意思不清楚.

Un'cle Sam' /sæm; sæm/ *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词] a name used to represent the government or people of the U. S. 山姆大叔(指美国政府或美国人): *Uncle Sam is usually represented as a tall, lean man with white chin whiskers, wearing a blue coat, red-and-white-striped trousers, and a top hat with a band of stars.* 山姆大叔通常的形象是瘦高个儿,下巴有白胡须,着蓝色上衣和红白色条纹裤子,并戴着有一圈星星图案的高帽。

Un'cle Tom', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Disparaging and Offensive.* 【蔑视和冒犯】 a black person who is thought of as being too submissive to whites 逆来顺受过于听命于白人的黑人.

un·cloak /ˌʌn'kləʊk; ʌn'klowk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to reveal; expose 揭露;使暴露: *to uncloak a scheme* 揭露一个阴谋.

un·clog /ˌʌn'klɒg; ʌn'klɔg/ *v.*, **-clogged**, **-clog·ging.** to (cause to) become free of something blocking (使)畅通: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to unclog a drain* 使排水道畅通. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The drain won't unclog.* 排水道不畅通。

un·clothed /ˌʌn'kləʊðd; ʌn'klowðd/ *adj.* not wearing clothes 未穿衣服的,赤裸的.

un·com·fort·a·ble /ˌʌn'kʌmfətəbl; ʌn'kʌmftəbəl, -'kʌmfərtə-/ *adj.* ❶ causing discomfort or distress; irritating; painful 令人不舒服的;不舒适的: *uncomfortable shoes* 不舒服的鞋子. ❷ experiencing discomfort; uneasy 不安的;不自在的: *uncomfortable with the idea of fame* 对名誉的念头感到不安. —**un·com'fort·a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -FORT-.

un·com·mit·ted /ˌʌnkə'mɪtɪd; ˌʌnkə'mɪtɪd/ *adj.* not pledged to a specific course of action or cause 未作保证的;未表态的: *uncommitted party delegates* 尚未表态的政党代表. See 见 -MIT-.

un·com·mon /ˌʌn'kɒmən; ʌn'kɒmən/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ not common; unusual; rare 不寻常的;罕见的. ❷ more than the usual in amount or degree (在数量或程度上)超出一般的. ❸ exceptional; outstanding 非凡的,杰出的. —**un·com'mon·ly**, *adv.*: *an uncommonly good student* 很出色的学生.

un·com·mu·ni·ca·tive /ˌʌnkə'mju:nɪkətɪv; ˌʌnkə'myuwnɪkətɪv, -ˌkeytɪv/ *adj.* not eager or willing to talk or communicate; reserved; reticent 不爱说话的;寡言少语的;缄默的.

un·com·plain·ing /ˌʌnkəm'pleɪnɪŋ; ˌʌnkəm'pleynɪŋ/ *adj.* not complaining; patient; stoic 无怨言的,任劳任怨的;坚忍耐心的. —**un'com·plain'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *doing his work uncomplainingly* 任劳任怨地干他的工作.

un·com·pre·hend·ing /'ʌnˌkɒmprɪ'hendɪŋ; ˌʌnkɒmpriy'hɛndɪŋ/ *adj.* showing a lack of understanding; baffled 不理解的;困惑的: *an uncomprehending stare* 茫然的注视. —**un'com·pre·hend'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PREHEND-.

un·com·pro·mis·ing /ˌʌn'kɒmprəmaɪzɪŋ; ʌn'kɒmprəˌmayzɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ not allowing compromise; not giving in 不妥协的,不让步的. ❷ not changing one's belief or loyalty to a principle, point of view, etc. 坚定的;坚持原则的. See 见 -MIS-.

un·con·cealed /ˌʌnkən'si:ld; ˌʌnkən'siyld/ *adj.* not hidden; plain and obvious 不隐瞒的,公开的: *his unconcealed hatred for her* 他对她不加掩饰的憎恨.

un·con·cern /ˌʌnkən'sɜ:n; ˌʌnkən'sɜrn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] absence of concern; indifference 漠不关心;不感兴趣. —**un'concerned'**, *adj.*

un·con·di·tion·al /ˌʌnkən'dɪʃənəl; ˌʌnkən'dɪʃənl/ *adj.* not limited by conditions; absolute 无条件的;绝对的: *unconditional surrender* 无条件的投降. —**un'con·di'tional·ly**, *adv.*

un·con·scion·a·ble /ˌʌn'kɒnʃənəbl; ʌn'kɒnʃənəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not held back by conscience; unscrupulous 昧着良心的;无道德心的: *unconscionable deeds* 昧着良心的行为. ❷ excessive 过度的: *spent an unconscionable amount of money* 花费过多的钱. —**un·con'scion·a·bly**, *adv.*

un·con·scious /ˌʌn'kɒnʃəs; ʌn'kɒnʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ having lost consciousness 失去知觉的: *was unconscious from the blow* 被打得

昏了过去. ❷ not noticed at the level of awareness 无意识的;潜意识的: *an unconscious impulse* 潜意识的冲动. ❸ done unintentionally 无意的: *an unconscious insult* 无意的侮辱. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *the* + ~] ❶ the part of the mind that a person is rarely aware of but that has an important influence on behavior 潜意识. —**un·con'scious·ly**, *adv.* —**un·con'scious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·con·sti·tu·tion·al /ˈʌnˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃənəl; ˌʌnkɒnstɪˈtuwʃənl, -ˈtyuw-/ *adj.* not constitutional; not authorized by, or not consistent with, a constitution, esp. the U. S. Constitution 不符合章程(或法规)的;违反宪法(尤指美国宪法)的. See 见 -STIT-.

un·con·trol·la·ble /ˌʌnkənˈtrəʊləbl; ˌʌnkənˈtrowləbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be controlled or prevented (from doing, moving, etc.) 不能控制的;控制不住的: *uncontrollable twitching of the eyelid* 眼皮不自主地跳. ❷ not yielding to authority; unmanageable 不服从管束的: *an uncontrollable mob* 一群无法控制的暴徒. —**un'con·trol'la·bly**, *adv.*

un·con·ven·tion·al /ˌʌnkənˈvenʃənəl; ˌʌnkənˈvɛnʃənl/ *adj.* not conventional; not bound by or following convention or what is considered proper or normal 不依惯例的;非常规的;不符合传统的;异常的: *an unconventional use of color* 不落窠臼的色彩运用. —**un'con·ven'tion·al·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VEN-.

un·con·vinced /ˌʌnkənˈvɪnst; ˌʌnkənˈvɪnst/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] not convinced; not persuaded that something is correct or true 未被说服的;不信服的,怀疑的: *unconvinced of their honesty* 对他们的诚实心存怀疑.

un·con·vinc·ing /ˌʌnkənˈvɪnsɪŋ; ˌʌnkənˈvɪnsɪŋ/ *adj.* not convincing; not persuasive 不令人信服的,没有说服力的: *The arguments were unconvincing.* 论证不能令人信服。—**un'con·vinc'ing·ly**, *adv.*

un·cool /ˌʌnˈkuːl; ʌnˈkuwl/ *adj. Slang.* 【俚】❶ not self-assured 缺乏自信的: *He felt very uncool with these people.* 与这些人在一起他感到很不自信。❷ not acceptably aware or sophisticated 不谙世故的;不善于处世的: *thinks it's uncool to flaunt wealth* 认为炫耀财富是很不成熟的表现.

un·co·op·er·a·tive /ˌʌnkəʊˈɒpərətɪv; ˌʌnkowˈɒpərətɪv/ *adj.* unwilling to cooperate 不合作的.

un·co·or·di·nat·ed /ˌʌnkəʊˈɔːdɪneɪtɪd; ˌʌnkowˈɔrdnˌeytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not coordinated; awkward (动作)不协调的,笨拙的: *uncoordinated dancers* 动作不协调的跳舞者. ❷ not organized and joined up with other parts to make a whole (组织或安排得)不严密的,不协调的: *an uncoordinated campaign* 组织不利的竞选活动.

un·cork /ˌʌnˈkɔːk; ʌnˈkɔrk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to remove the cork from 拔去…的塞子. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】to release 放开,释放: *uncorked a knockout punch* 突然打出一拳将对手击倒.

un·count·a·ble /ˌʌnˈkaʊntəbl; ʌnˈkawntəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ larger in number than can easily or possibly be counted 不可计数的,无数的: *a sky of uncountable stars* 繁星密布的天空. ❷ (of a noun) that cannot be counted (名词)不可数的: *An uncountable noun does not have a plural form because it is thought of as a mass,* (*like* sand, *or* furniture) *or because it is considered abstract,* (*like* courage). 不可数名词为物质名词(如 sand 或 furniture),或是抽象名词(如 courage),因而没有复数形式。—**Usage.** 用法说明 In this dictionary, uncountable nouns are called *noncount* and have the label [*noncount*] before them. 本词典中不可数名词被称为 noncount,前面标有[*noncount*]的标识。

un·count·ed /ˌʌnˈkaʊntɪd; ʌnˈkawntɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not counted 未数过的. ❷ very many; innumerable 无数的.

un·cou·ple /ˌʌnˈkʌpl; ʌnˈkʌpəl/ *v.*, **-pled, -pling.** to disconnect 解开(…的)钩;(使)脱开: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The train cars uncoupled automatically.* 火车车厢自动脱钩了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The train crew uncoupled the boxcar.* 列车工作人员摘下货车的挂钩。

un·couth /ˌʌnˈkuːθ; ʌnˈkuwθ/ *adj.* ❶ lacking manners or grace; oafish 笨拙的;不雅的: *an uncouth lout* 笨拙的粗汉. ❷ rude, uncivil, or boorish 粗鲁的;无教养的: *uncouth language* 粗鲁的语言; *uncouth behavior* 不文明的行为.

un·cov·er /ˌʌnˈkʌvə(r); ʌnˈkʌvər/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to remove the cover or covering from 揭开…的盖子;移去…的覆盖物. ❷ to lay bare; disclose; reveal 揭露;暴露: *uncovered a deadly plot* 揭露一个险恶的阴谋.

un·crit·i·cal /ˌʌnˈkrɪtɪkəl; ʌnˈkrɪtɪkəl/ *adj.* too accepting; not willing to judge or form an opinion 无批判力的;不加鉴别的;不作批评的.

un·cross /ˌʌnˈkrɒs; ʌnˈkrɔs, -ˈkrɒs/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to change from a crossed position 使不交叉: *crossed and uncrossed his legs* 他不停地叉起腿又放开.

unc·tu·ous /ˈʌŋktjʊəs; ˈʌŋktʃuwəs/ *adj.* showing a false or pretended concern or interest; insincerely earnest 奉承的;虚情假意的: *gave the new boss an unctuous greeting*

向新老板献媚地问好. —**unc'tu·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**unc'tu·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·cut /ˌʌn'kʌt; ʌn'kʌt/ *adj.* ❶ not cut 未切割的;未修剪的. ❷ not shortened or condensed 未删节的;未剪辑的: *an uncut film* 未剪辑过的影片. ❸ in the original form; not shaped by cutting (形状)未经雕琢的: *uncut diamonds* 未经琢磨的钻石. ❹ not diluted; with nothing added; pure 未稀释的;未掺其他东西的: *uncut heroin* 纯海洛因.

un·daunt·ed /ˌʌn'dɔ:ntɪd; ʌn'dɔntɪd, -'dɑn-/ *adj.* not discouraged; not held back or worried by danger 无畏的,勇敢的.

un·de·cid·ed /ˌʌndɪ'saɪdɪd; ˌʌndɪ'saydɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having the result in doubt 未定的,未决的: *The contest was still undecided.* 比赛尚未定局。❷ not having one's mind made up 犹豫不决的: *undecided about where to shop* 未决定下来到哪里去购物. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person who is undecided 未作出决定的人.

un·de·mand·ing /ˌʌndɪ'mɑ:ndɪŋ; ˌʌndɪ'mændɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ not asking for or demanding much 不苛求的: *an undemanding child who was happy with simple toys* 有了简单的玩具就很满足的不挑剔的孩子. ❷ not requiring much, as effort or work 要求不高的;不费力(或费神)的: *He had an undemanding job.* 他有一份轻松的工作。

un·de·mon·stra·tive /ˌʌndɪ'mɒnstrətɪv; ˌʌndə'mɒnstrətɪv/ *adj.* not showing emotion, as affection, openly; reserved; not responsive 感情不外露的,含蓄的: *an undemonstrative family* 感情不外露的一家人. —**un'de·mon'stra·tive·ly**, *adv.*

un·de·ni·a·ble /ˌʌndɪ'naɪəbl; ˌʌndɪ'nayəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ clearly true or real 不可否认的;确凿无疑的: *undeniable evidence of arson* 纵火的确凿证据. ❷ obviously excellent 公认优秀的: *her undeniable artistic talent* 她那公认的艺术才华. —**un'de·ni'a·bly**, *adv.*

un·der /'ʌndə(r); 'ʌndər/ *prep.* ❶ beneath and covered by 在…下面: *She stood under a tree.* 她站在树下。❷ below the surface of 在…底下: *They swam under water.* 他们在潜泳。❸ at a point lower than 在…下方: *He got a bump just under his eye.* 他的眼睛下面肿起一块。❹ in the position of trying to carry, support, endure, sustain, etc. 在…的负荷之下: *to sink under a heavy load* 在重载之下沉没. ❺ beneath the cover or disguise of 借;假借: *registered under a false name* 使用假名注册. ❻ beneath the heading of 归属于…之下: *Classify the books under "Fiction."* 将这些书归于小说类。❼ below in degree, amount, etc.; less than (程度、数量等)少于,低于: *These books were purchased under cost.* 这些书以低于成本价购得。❽ below in rank (级别)低于: *A corporal is under a lieutenant.* 下士的级别低于少尉。❾ working for; controlled by the authority, influence, or guidance of 受制于;在…指导(或影响)下: *studied violin under a great master* 在大师手下学习拉小提琴. ❿ in accordance with; following 根据,依据: *under the provisions of the law* 依据法律条款. ⓫ during the administration or reign of 在…统治下;在…任职期间: *Those laws were passed under President Lincoln.* 那些法律是在林肯总统任职期间通过的。⓬ in the state or process of 在…期间;在…中: *under construction* 在施工建设中. *a bridge under repair* 修缮中的桥. —*adv.* ⓭ below or beneath something 在下方;经下面: *Go over the fence, not under.* 从栅栏上面爬过去,别从下面钻过去。⓮ beneath the surface of water 在水面下: *was held under by the seaweed* 被海草在水下缠住了. ⓯ in a lower degree, amount, etc. 更少(或更低)地: *selling shirts for $ 25 and under* 以25美元或更低的价格出售衬衫. ⓰ in a lower position or condition 在下面;在底下. ⓱ **go under**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to give in; succumb; yield 屈服,让步. **b.** to fail in business (商行)倒闭;(生意)失败: *His dry cleaning business went under.* 他的干洗店倒闭了。— *adj.* ⓲ located beneath or on the underside 底下的: *the under threads of embroidery* 绣品的底线. ⓳ lower in position 地位较低的. ⓴ lower in degree, amount, rank, etc. (程度、数量、级别等)较低的;不足的: *Children seven or under get in free.* 7岁及7岁以下儿童免费入场。㉑ being in a state of unconsciousness 无知觉的: *The patient was under during the surgery* (= *The patient was unconscious because of the effect of the anesthetic*). 病人在手术期间没有知觉。

under-, *prefix.* ❶ *under-* is attached to nouns and means: "a place or situation below or beneath." 前缀 under- 接在名词前,意为"在…之下;低于": *underbrush* 下层灌丛; *undertow* 下层逆流. ❷ *under-* is also used to mean "lower in grade, rank, or dignity." 前缀 under- 也用于表示"(级别)次于": *undersheriff* 代理县治安官; *understudy* 预备演员,替角. ❸ *under-* is also attached to adjectives to mean "of lesser degree, extent, or amount." 前缀 under- 也接在形容词前,意为"(程度、数量)低于": *undersized* 较矮小的. ❹ *under-* is also used to mean "not showing enough; too little." 前缀 under- 也用于表示"不足的;太少的": *underfed* 未喂饱的;没有吃饱的.

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un·der·a·chieve /ˌʌndərəˈtʃiːv; ˌʌndərəˈtʃiyv/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-a·chieved, -a·chiev·ing.** ❶ to perform below the possibility or potential that one possesses as shown by tests of one's mental ability 未能发挥潜力;成绩低于智力测验所示水平. ❷ to perform below expectations; achieve less than that which is expected 业绩未达到预期;成绩不理想. —**un'der·a·chiev'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

un·der·age /ˌʌndərˈeɪdʒ; ˌʌndərˈeydʒ/ *adj.* being below the legal or required age 未成年的;未达法定(或需要)年龄的.

un·der·arm /ˈʌndərɑːm; ˈʌndərˌɑrm/ *adj.* ❶ of, located, or made for using under the arm or in the armpit 手臂内侧的;腋下的: *an underarm deodorant* 除腋臭剂. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the armpit 腋窝.

un·der·bel·ly /ˈʌndəˌbelɪ; ˈʌndərˌbɛliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lies.** ❶ the lower abdomen 下腹部. ❷ the underneath part of an animal behind the chest (动物胸部后的)内腹部. ❸ the lower surface; underside 下表面,下侧: *the underbelly of an airplane* 飞机的机腹. ❹ a vulnerable area 薄弱部分: *a drug aimed at the underbelly of the disease* 用于攻克疾病最薄弱环节的药物.

un·der·bid /ˌʌndəˈbɪd; ˌʌndərˈbɪd/ *v.*, **-bid, -bid·ding.** to bid less than the bid of (another bidder), esp. in seeking a contract (尤指投标时)出价低于(他人): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to underbid a competitor* 投标出价低于竞争对手. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They underbid and lost the contract.* 他们出价过低,丢了合同.

un·der·brush /ˈʌndəbrʌʃ; ˈʌndərˌbrʌʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] shrubs, small trees, bushes, low vines, etc., growing under the large trees in a wood or forest 下层灌丛.

un·der·car·riage /ˈʌndəˌkærɪdʒ; ˈʌndərˌkærɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the supporting framework underneath a vehicle, such as an automobile or trailer; the structure to which the wheels, tracks, or the like are attached or fitted (机动车的)底盘. ❷ the portions of an aircraft below the body (飞机的)起落架.

un·der·charge /*v.* ˌʌndəˈtʃɑːdʒ; ˌʌndərˈtʃɑrdʒ; *n.* ˌʌndəˈtʃɑːdʒ; ˈʌndərˌtʃɑrdʒ/ *v.*, **-charged, -charg·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to charge (a purchaser) less than the proper or fair price 少收…的钱;(对…)少要价: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She must have undercharged me.* 她一定是少要我的钱了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to undercharge for a service* 少收服务费. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a charge or price less than is proper or customary 开价过低,少收钱.

un·der·class·man /ˌʌndəˈklɑːsmən; ˌʌndərˈklæsmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a freshman or sophomore in a secondary school or college (中学或大学的)一二年级学生,低年级学生.

un·der·clothes /ˈʌndəkləʊðz; ˈʌndərˌklowz, -ˌklowðz/ also 亦作 **un·der·cloth·ing** /ˈʌndəˌkləʊðɪŋ; ˈʌndərˌklowðɪŋ/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] 同 UNDERWEAR.

un·der·coat /ˈʌndəkəʊt; ˈʌndərˌkowt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a paint, sealer, or the like specially prepared for use underneath a finishing coat 底漆,内层涂料. ❷ a coat of such paint or sealer applied under the finishing coat 内涂层.

un·der·cov·er /ˌʌndəˈkʌvə(r); ˌʌndərˈkʌvər, ˈʌndərˌkʌv-/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ secret 秘密的: *an undercover investigation* 秘密调查. ❷ working to get confidential or secret information 暗中进行的;从事秘密工作的: *an undercover agent* 密探. —*adv.* ❸ getting secret information, such as a spy (间谍等)秘密地(获取情报): *He was working undercover for the FBI.* 他在秘密地为联邦调查局工作。

un·der·cur·rent /ˈʌndəˌkʌrənt; ˈʌndərˌkɜrənt, -ˌkʌr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a current, such as of air or water, that flows below the upper currents or surface 潜流,底流. ❷ a hidden tendency or feeling that is typically the opposite of what is publicly shown 潜伏的趋势(或情绪): *an undercurrent of suspicion behind the kind words* 在友善的言辞后面隐藏着的猜疑.

un·der·cut /ˈʌndəkʌt; ˌʌndərˈkʌt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cut, -cut·ting.** ❶ to cut under or beneath 从下切割,底切;潜挖. ❷ to weaken or destroy the impact or effectiveness of; undermine 削弱;暗中破坏,拆台: *They undercut all his efforts to reform the system.* 他们暗中破坏了他在制度改革方面的一切努力。❸ to offer goods or services at a lower price or rate than (a competitor) 削价与(竞争者)抢生意.

un·der·de·vel·oped /ˌʌndədɪˈveləpt; ˌʌndərdɪˈvɛləpt/ *adj.* ❶ improperly developed; not developed enough 未充分发展的;不发达的. ❷ (of a photographic negative) less developed than is normal, so as to produce a relatively dark picture that does not show good contrast (摄影底片)显影不足的. ❸ 同 DEVELOPING: *underdeveloped countries* 不发达国家.

un·der·dog /ˈʌndədɒg; ˈʌndərˌdɔg, -ˌdɒg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is expected to lose in a contest or conflict (在竞争或斗争中)可能的失败者,处于劣势的人. ❷ a victim of social or political injustice; someone always treated unfairly (社会或政治不公正

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的)受害者.

un·der·done /ˌʌndəˈdʌn; ˈʌndərˈdʌn/ *adj.* ❶ not cooked enough 未煮透的,半生不熟的. ❷ rare 做得嫩的,煮得半熟的: *likes meat underdone* 喜欢吃做得嫩的肉.

un·der·em·ployed /ˌʌndərɪmˈplɔɪd; ˌʌndərɛmˈplɔyd/ *adj.* ❶ working or employed at a job that does not fully use one's skills or abilities 大材小用的,未按专长受雇的. ❷ employed only part-time when one is available for full-time work 未充分就业的. —**un'der·em·ploy'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·der·es·ti·mate /*v.* ˌʌndərˈɛstɪmeɪt; ˌʌndərˈɛstəˌmeyt; *n.* -mət; -mɪt, -ˌmeyt/ *v.*, **-mat·ed**, **-mat·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to estimate at too low a value, rate, or the like 对…估价过低;对…估计不足;低估: *to underestimate the costs* 对费用估计不足; *to underestimate an employee* 低估雇员. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an estimate that is too low 估计过低;估计不足;低估. —**un·der·es·ti·ma·tion** /ˈʌndərˌɛstɪˈmeɪʃən; ˌʌndərˌɛstəˈmeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *an underestimation of the impact on costs* 对给成本造成的影响估计不足. [*noncount* 不可数]: *guilty of some minor underestimation* 犯了一些估计不足的小错误.

un·der·ex·pose /ˌʌndərɪkˈspoʊz; ˌʌndərɪkˈspowz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-posed**, **-pos·ing.** to expose (a photograph or image) either to too little light, or to enough light but for too short a period (感光材料)曝光不足. See 见 -POS-.

un·der·foot /ˌʌndəˈfʊt; ˌʌndərˈfʊt/ *adv.* ❶ under the foot or feet 在脚下: *felt the thorns underfoot* 感到脚踩在了荆棘上. ❷ in the way 碍事地;挡道地: *That dog is always getting underfoot.* 那只狗总是挡道碍事。

un·der·gar·ment /ˈʌndəˌgɑrmənt; ˈʌndərˌgɑrmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an article of underwear 内衣.

un·der·go /ˌʌndəˈgoʊ; ˌʌndərˈgow/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-went**, **-gone**, **-go·ing.** ❶ to be subjected to; to be put through; to experience 经受;经历: *has undergone surgery* 已接受了外科手术. ❷ to suffer through; endure or sustain 忍受;遭受: *For years they underwent starvation.* 他们多年来忍饥挨饿。

un·der·grad·u·ate /ˌʌndəˈgrædʒuwɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a college-level student who has not received a first, esp. a bachelor's, degree (尚未获学士学位的)大学本科生. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ having the standing of an undergraduate 大学本科生身份的. ❸ relating to undergraduates 大学本科生的. See 见 -GRAD-.

un·der·ground /*adv.* ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd; ˈʌndərˈgrawnd; *adj.*, *n.* ˈʌndərgraʊnd; ˈʌndərˌgrawnd/ *adv.* ❶ beneath the surface of the ground 在地(面)下. ❷ in hiding or secrecy; not openly 秘密地,不公开地: *Their party went underground to fight the system.* 他们的政党转入地下继续与现存体制作斗争。 —*adj.* ❶ existing, situated, or operating beneath the surface of the ground 地(面)下的;地(面)下发生(或操作)的. ❷ hidden or secret; not open 秘密的;不公开的: *underground political activities* 地下政治活动. ❸ published or produced by political or social radicals 政治(或社会)激进分子发表(或出版)的: *an underground newspaper* 政治激进分子发行的报纸. ❹ experimental; avant-garde 实验(性)的;先锋派的: *an underground movie* 先锋派电影. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the place or region beneath the surface of the ground 地下地点(或区域). ❷ a secret organization fighting the established government or occupation forces (旨在反对现存政府或占领军的)地下组织: *the French underground of World War II* 第二次世界大战期间的法国地下组织. ❸ *Brit.* 【英】 a subway system 地下铁道,地铁.

un·der·growth /ˈʌndəgrəʊθ; ˈʌndərˌgrowθ/ *n.* 同 UNDERBRUSH.

un·der·hand /ˈʌndəˌhænd; ˈʌndərˌhænd/ *adj.* ❶ not open and completely honest; secret and crafty 不光明正大的;秘密的;狡诈的: *an underhand deal* 卑鄙的交易. ❷ thrown, aimed, or done with the hand below the level of the shoulder and the palm turned upward and forward (投球瞄准时)低手的,手不过肩的: *an underhand pitch* 低手投球. —*adv.* ❸ with the hand below the level of the shoulder and the palm turned upward and forward 低手地,手不过肩地: *to throw underhand* 低手投掷.

un·der·hand·ed /ˈʌndəˈhændɪd; ˈʌndərˈhændɪd/ *adj.* ❶ 同 UNDERHAND. ❷ 同 SHORT-HANDED. —**un'der·hand'ed·ly**, *adv.*

un·der·lie /ˌʌndəˈlaɪ; ˌʌndərˈlay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lay**, **-lain**, **-ly·ing.** ❶ to lie under 位于…之下. ❷ to form the foundation of 构成…的基础.

un·der·line /ˌʌndəˈlaɪn; ˈʌndərˌlayn/ *v.*, **-lined**, **-lin·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to mark with a line or lines underneath; underscore 在…下面划线; *underlined the paragraph* 在这段文字下划线. ❷ to indicate the importance of; emphasize 强调;表明…的重要性: *underlined the need for caution* 强调需要谨慎. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a line drawn beneath; underscore 下划线. See 见 -LIN-.

un·der·ling /ˈʌndəlɪŋ; ˈʌndərlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a worker who is ranked beneath another; a subordinate 下属,手下.

un·der·ly·ing /ˌʌndəˈlaɪɪŋ; ˈʌndərˌlayɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ lying beneath something else 在下面的: *an underlying layer of rock* 下面的岩层. ❷ fundamental; basic 基本的;根本的: *an underlying cause* 根本起因. ❸ that can be discovered only by close analysis or examination 隐晦的;潜在的: *Loyalty is the underlying theme of the story.* 忠诚是这个故事的潜在主题。

un·der·mine /ˌʌndəˈmaɪn; ˌʌndərˈmayn *or, esp. for 1, 3* ˈʌndəmaɪn; ˈʌndərˌmayn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-mined, -min·ing.** ❶ to weaken or destroy by degrees 逐渐削弱(或损害): *Her health was undermined by the stress of her job.* 工作压力逐渐损害了她的健康。❷ to attack by indirect, secret, or hidden means 暗中攻击;暗中破坏: *looking for ways to undermine her authority* 设法暗中破坏她的威信. ❸ to weaken or cause to collapse by removing underlying supports 侵蚀…的基础.

un·der·neath /ˌʌndəˈniːθ; ˌʌndərˈniyθ, -ˈniyð/ *prep.* ❶ below the surface of; directly beneath 在…下面,在…底下: *underneath the soil* 在土壤下面. ❷ at the bottom of 在…的底部: *exploration underneath the sea* 海底探索. ❸ under the control of; in a lower position than 在…的控制下;隶属于: *underneath the prime minister* 在首相之下. ❹ hidden or disguised by 在…掩盖下;在…伪装下: *Underneath his bluster is a timid nature.* 在他虚张声势的背后是一种懦弱的本性。—*adv.* ❶ below; at a lower level or position; on the underside 在下面,在底下. —*adj.* ❷ situated below or under something else; lower 下面的;位于下面的.

un·der·nour·ished /ˌʌndəˈnʌrɪʃt; ˌʌndərˈnɜrɪʃt, -ˈnʌr-/ *adj.* ❶ not nourished with enough or proper food for health or growth 营养不足的. ❷ lacking the essential elements for proper development 缺乏正常成长(或发展)所需之基本要素的: *emotionally undernourished* 情感上饥渴的.

un·der·pants /ˈʌndəpænts; ˈʌndərˌpænts/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] drawers or shorts worn under outer clothing, usually next to the skin 内裤,衬裤.

un·der·pass /ˈʌndəpɑːs; ˈʌndərˌpæs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a passage running underneath, esp. a passage for pedestrians or vehicles under a railroad or street (尤指供行人或车辆穿越街道或铁路的)地道,地下通道;高架桥下的通道. See 见 -PASS-[1].

un·der·pay /ˌʌndəˈpeɪ; ˌʌndərˈpey/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-paid, -pay·ing.** to pay less than is customary, deserved, or required 付给…过低的报酬: *to underpay employees* 付给雇员过低报酬; *to underpay taxes* 少付税金.

un·der·pin·ning /ˈʌndəˌpɪnɪŋ; ˈʌndərˌpɪnɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a system of supports beneath a wall or the like 支撑结构,(墙等的)根基. ❷ Often 常作, **underpinnings.** [*plural* 复数] a foundation or basis 基础;根据: *to strengthen the underpinnings of a friendship* 巩固友谊的基础.

un·der·play /ˌʌndəˈpleɪ; ˌʌndərˈpley, ˈʌndərˌpley/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to play (a part or scene) in a restrained way 有节制地表演(角色或场景). ❷ to understate; downplay 对…轻描淡写;贬低…的重要性: *underplayed her vital part in their success* 贬低她对他们的成功所起的关键作用.

un·der·priv·i·leged /ˌʌndəˈprɪvɪlɪdʒd; ˈʌndərˈprɪvəlɪdʒd, -ˈprɪvlɪdʒd/ *adj.* ❶ denied the enjoyment of the normal privileges or rights of a society because of low economic and social status (因社会、经济地位低下而)被剥夺基本权利的;享有的利益(或机会)比他人少的;弱势的: *underprivileged children* 贫困家庭的孩子. —*n.* ❷ **the underprivileged,** [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the members of a society who are denied or kept from enjoying the normal privileges or rights of that society 被剥夺了基本权利的人们;弱势群体. See 见 -PRIV-.

un·der·rate /ˌʌndəˈreɪt; ˌʌndərˈreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-rat·ed, -rat·ing.** to rate, judge, or evaluate as being too low; underestimate 低估;过低评价: *I underrated your abilities.* 我低估了你的能力。See 见 -RATIO-.

un·der·score /ˌʌndəˈskɔː(r); ˈʌndərˌskɔr, -ˌskowr/ *v.*, **-scored, -scor·ing,** *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ 同 UNDERLINE (def. 1). ❷ to stress; emphasize; consider as important 强调;加强: *He underscored the issue again and again.* 他反复强调了该问题的重要性。❸ to provide music or a musical soundtrack for (a film) 为(影片)配乐. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a line drawn beneath something written or printed 下划线. ❷ music for a film soundtrack (影片中的)配乐.

un·der·sea /ˈʌndəsiː; ˈʌndərˌsiy/ *adj.* ❶ located, carried on, or used under the surface of the sea 海面下的;在海面下(或海底)进行(或使用)的: *undersea exploration* 海底探索. —*adv.* ❷ 同 UNDERSEAS.

un·der·seas /ˌʌndəˈsiːz; ˌʌndərˈsiyz/ *adv.* beneath the surface of the sea 在海面下,在

海底.

un'der sec'retary or **un'der·sec're·tar·y**, *n.* [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *Under Secretary or Undersecretary*] a government official who ranks below a principal secretary 副部长;次长

un·der·sell /ˌʌndəˈsel; ˌʌndərˈsɛl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-sold**, **-sell·ing.** ❶ to sell more cheaply than (a competitor) 以低于(竞争对手)的价格出售商品. ❷ to sell (something) for less than the actual value 廉价出售;亏本出售.

un·der·sexed /ˌʌndəˈsekst; ˌʌndərˈsɛkst/ *adj.* having a weaker sexual drive than is considered usual or normal 性欲不强的,性冷淡的.

un·der·shirt /ˈʌndəʃɜːt; ˈʌndərˌʃɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a collarless, usually pullover undergarment for the upper body, usually of lightweight fabric with or without sleeves 贴身内衣;汗衫,汗背心. See 见 CLOTHING.

un·der·shorts /ˈʌndəʃɔːts; ˈʌndərˌʃɔrts/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] short underpants for men and boys (男式)短衬裤.

un·der·side /ˈʌndəsaɪd; ˈʌndərˌsaɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an under or lower side 下面;底面.

un·der·signed /ˌʌndəˈsaɪnd; ˈʌndərˌsaɪnd/ *adj.* ❶ being the one or ones whose signatures appear at the end of a letter or document (文件或信件)末尾签名的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ **the undersigned**, the person or persons signing a letter or document (信或文件末尾的)签名者: *The undersigned agrees to the terms of the contract.* 签名者接受合约中的条款。See 见 -SIGN-.

un·der·sized /ˌʌndəˈsaɪzd; ˈʌndərˈsaɪzd/ *adj.* smaller than the usual or normal size 比一般尺寸小的;比较矮小的.

un·der·skirt /ˈʌndəskɜːt; ˈʌndərˌskɜrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a skirt, such as a petticoat, worn under another skirt or a dress 衬裙.

un·der·slung /ˈʌndəˈslʌŋ; ˈʌndərˈslʌŋ/ *adj.* ❶ suspended from an upper support, as the chassis of a vehicle from the axles (车架)下悬式的. ❷ larger or more heavy at the bottom than the top; squat 重心低的;底部比顶部大(或重)的: *a plane with an underslung look* 底舱宽大的飞机.

un·der·staffed /ˌʌndəˈstɑːft; ˌʌndərˈstæft/ *adj.* not having enough staff; lacking adequate personnel 人员配备不足的;人手不够的.

un·der·stand /ˌʌndəˈstænd; ˌʌndərˈstænd/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~-*ing*], **-stood**, **-stand·ing.** ❶ to see or perceive the meaning of; comprehend 理解;明白;领会;懂: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to understand a poem* 理解一首诗. [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句]: *doesn't understand that he's not welcome* 不明白他为什么不受欢迎. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't say a word to anyone, understand?* 不要对任何人说一个字,明白吗? ❷ to be familiar with; have a thorough knowledge of 熟知,通晓: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to understand literature* 通晓文学. *She understands businesspeople.* 她熟识商界人士。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She understands about businesspeople.* 她熟识商界人士。❸ to interpret or comprehend in a specified way 把…理解为;解释: [~+*obj* 宾语 + *as* + *obj* 宾语]: *understood the suggestion as a complaint* 把此建议理解为抱怨. [~+*obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *We understood you to mean you agree.* 我们当时认为你的意思是你同意。❶ to grasp the significance or importance of 明了;意识到;认识到: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He doesn't understand responsibility.* 他对于责任没有概念。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *A child doesn't understand about death.* 小孩不明白死亡的含义。❺ [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] to learn or hear 得知;听说,获悉: *I understand that you were ill.* 我听说你病了。❻ [~+(*that*) *clause* 从句] to regard as agreed or settled; assume 认为;推断: *We understand that you will repay this loan.* 我们认为你会偿还这笔借款。❼ [~+*obj* 宾语] to infer (something not stated) 省略: *In sentences that are commands, like* Run!, *the subject* you *is understood.* 在祈使句中,如 Run!,主语 you 被省略了。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to accept something tolerantly, or with forgiveness or sympathy 谅解: *If you can't come to the funeral, I will understand.* 如果你不能来参加葬礼,我可以理解。—**un'der·stand'a·ble**, *adj.*: *My French was barely understandable.* 我讲的法语很难让人听懂。[*It* + *be* + ~ + *that clause* 从句]: *It's understandable that you are upset.* 你不高兴是可以理解的。—**un'der·stand'a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -STAN-.

un·der·stand·ing /ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ; ˌʌndərˈstændɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the mental process of a person who understands; comprehension 理解: *My understanding of the word does not agree with yours.* 我对该词的理解与你的不同。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] intellectual faculties; intelligence 思维能力;理解力;判断力. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] knowledge of or familiarity with a particular thing 认知;认识;领会: *an understanding of nuclear physics* 对核物理学的了解. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of cooperation between people, nations, factions, etc. 谅解;融洽: *reached an understanding* 达成谅解. ❺ [*count* 可数] a mutual agreement,

esp. of a private or unspoken kind（私下的）协定，协议；（尤指）默契：*to have an understanding that each would pay a share* 默认双方共同承担费用. ❶［*noncount* 不可数］sympathy and compassion 同情：*showed real understanding toward those in trouble* 对于那些遇到麻烦的人表现出由衷的同情. —*adj.* ❶ showing tolerance or sympathy 宽容的；同情的：*an understanding smile* 同情的微笑. See 见 -STAN-.

un·der·state /ˌʌndəˈsteɪt; ˌʌndərˈsteyt/ *v.* ［~+*obj* 宾语］, **-stat·ed, -stat·ing.** to state or represent（some result, finding, etc.）less strongly or strikingly than the facts would indicate; make（something）seem less important than it really is 不完全地陈述；轻描淡写地陈述：*The report understates the magnitude of the disaster.* 报告淡化了灾害的严重性。—**un·der·state·ment** /ˌʌndəˈsteɪtmənt; ˌʌndərˈsteytmənt, ˈʌndərˌsteyt-/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］: *Claiming that the hurricane was inconvenient is an understatement.* 声称飓风给人们带来了不便，这是把话说轻了。See 见 -STAT-.

un·der·stood /ˌʌndəˈstʊd; ˌʌndərˈstʊd/ *v.* ❶ pt. and pp. of UNDERSTAND UNDERSTAND 的过去式与过去分词. — *adj.* ❶ agreed upon by all parties 经各方同意的. ❷ implied but not said in words 含蓄的；不明言的：*The understood meaning of a danger sign is "Keep away."* "勿靠近"是危险标志隐含的意思。

un·der·stud·y /ˈʌndəˌstʌdɪ; ˈʌndərˌstʌdiy/ *n., pl.* **-stud·ies,** *v.,* **-stud·ied, -stud·y·ing.** —*n.* ［*count* 可数］❶ a performer who learns the role of another in order to serve as a replacement if necessary 预备演员，替角. —*v.* ［~+*obj* 宾语］❶ to learn（a role）in order to replace the regular performer when necessary 学当（正角）的替角. ❷ to act as understudy to（a performer）充当（正角）的替角. See 见 -STUD-.

un·der·take /ˌʌndəˈteɪk; ˌʌndərˈteyk/ *v.,* **-took, -tak·en, -tak·ing.** ❶［~+*obj* 宾语］to take upon oneself, as a task or performance; attempt 承担；接受：*He undertook the job of answering the mail.* 他承担回复信函的工作。❷［~+*to*+*verb* 动词］to promise or state as a promise（to do something）答应；保证（做某事）：*He undertook to finish the job ahead of schedule.* 他作出允诺要提前完成任务。❸［~+*obj* 宾语］to take in charge 负起…的责任；负责：*The lawyer undertook a new case.* 律师接了一个新的案子。

un·der·tak·er /ˈʌndəˌteɪkə(r); ˈʌndərˌteykər/ *n.* funeral director 丧葬承办人，殡仪员.

un·der·tak·ing /*n.* ˌʌndəˈteɪkɪŋ; ˌʌndərˈteykɪŋ, ˈʌndərˌtey-; *adj.* ˈʌndəˌteɪkɪŋ; ˈʌndərˌteykɪŋ/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］❶ the act of a person who undertakes any task or responsibility 承担；从事. ❷ a task, piece of work, enterprise, etc., that is undertaken or begun 任务；事业；企业. ❸ a pledge or guarantee 许诺；承诺；保证. —*adj.* ❶ relating to the business of providing funeral or burial services 丧葬事宜的；殡仪的.

un'der-the-coun'ter, *adj.* done secretly and often illegally 偷偷做的；暗中（常为非法）交易的：*under-the-counter sales of guns* 暗中销售武器.

un·der·things /ˈʌndəθɪŋz; ˈʌndərˌθɪŋz/ *n.* ［*plural* 复数］women's underclothes（女士的）内衣裤.

un·der·tone /ˈʌndətəʊn; ˈʌndərˌtown/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］❶ a low or quiet tone of voice 低音；低声. ❷ an unnoticed or background sound 底调；背景音；不被注意的声音. ❸ an underlying quality or element; undercurrent 内在性质（或因素）；含意；潜在的情绪：*There is an undertone of regret in his voice.* 他的话音中含有悔意。See 见 -TON-.

un·der·tow /ˈʌndətəʊ; ˈʌndərˌtow/ *n.* ［*count* 可数］the current of water towards the sea and usually under the surface, from waves breaking on a beach and flowing back（海浪涌上海滩破碎后形成的）回卷，退浪.

un·der·val·ue /ˌʌndəˈvælju:; ˌʌndərˈvælyuw/ *v.* ［~+*obj* 宾语］, **-ued, -u·ing.** ❶ to put too low a value on 对…估价过低；降低…的价值：*The dollar is undervalued in foreign markets.* 美元在外国市场上比价过低。❷ to have too little regard or esteem for 对…评价过低；看轻，轻视：*an undervalued employee* 被轻视的雇员. —**un·der·val·u·a·tion** /ˈʌndəˌvælju'eɪʃən; ˌʌndərˌvælyuwˈcyʃən/ *n.* ［*noncount* 不可数］See 见 -VAL-.

un·der·wa·ter /ˈʌndəˈwɔ:tə(r); ˈʌndərˈwɔtər, -ˈwɒtər/ *adj.* ❶ existing or occurring under water 在水下的. ❷ designed to be used under water 供水下用的：*underwater cameras and lights* 水下照相机和照明灯. — *adv.* ❶ beneath the water 在水下；在水中：*to travel underwater* 在水下旅行.

un·der·wear /ˈʌndəweə(r); ˈʌndərˌwɛər/ *n.* ［*noncount* 不可数］clothing worn next to the skin under outer clothes 衬衣，内衣. Also called 亦称作 **underclothes.**

un·der·weight /ˌʌndəˈweɪt; ˈʌndərˈweyt/ *adj.* weighing less than is usual or proper 重量不足的；未达到标准（或要求）重量的：*dangerously underweight* 体重低至危险程度的. ［*after a noun of measurement* 用于计量

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名词后]: *The baby seems to be several pounds underweight.* 婴儿似乎比标准体重轻了几磅。

un·der·world /'ʌndəwɜ:ld; 'ʌndərˌwɜrld/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] ❶ the criminal world of gangs or organized crime 帮派社会; 黑社会. ❷ (in the religious beliefs of various cultures, esp. the ancient Greeks and Romans) a place below the surface of the earth in which the spirits of the dead live on (尤古希腊、古罗马宗教中所指的)地狱,阴间.

un·der·write /'ʌndəraɪt; ˌʌndər'rayt, 'ʌndərˌrayt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-wrote, -writ·ten, -writ·ing.** ❶ to give or contribute a sum of money to guarantee the success of (an undertaking) 负担…的费用; 承担…的经济责任: *to underwrite the building of a new library* 资助新图书馆的修建. ❷ *Insurance.* 【保险】 **a.** to write one's name at the end of (a policy), thereby becoming responsible in case of certain losses 签署(保险单). **b.** to insure, as for a certain sum 给…保险. —**un'der·writ'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

un·de·served /ˌʌndɪ'zɜ:vd; ˌʌndɪ'zɜrvd/ *adj.* not deserved; not earned (赏、罚等)不该受的,不应得的: *undeserved criticism* 不应受到的批评.

un·de·serv·ing /ˌʌndɪ'zɜ:vɪŋ; ˌʌndɪ'zɜrvɪŋ/ *adj.* not deserving 不应得的; 不配受到的: *undeserving slackers* 不应得到酬报的偷懒者.

un·de·sir·a·ble /ˌʌndɪ'zaɪərəbl; ˌʌndɪ'zayərəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not desirable or attractive; objectionable 不合意的; 不受欢迎的; 不可取的; 讨厌的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an undesirable person or thing, esp. someone considered dangerous or harmful 不受欢迎的人(或事物); (尤指会带来危害的)不良分子.

un·de·vel'oped /ˌʌndɪ'veləpt; ˌʌndɪ'vɛləpt/ *adj.* not developed 未开发的; 未发展的; 不发达的: *undeveloped land* 未开发的土地; *an undeveloped nation* 不发达国家.

un·dies /'ʌndɪz; 'ʌndiyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] women's or children's underwear (妇女或儿童的)内衣.

un·dig·ni·fied /ˌʌn'dɪgnɪfaɪd; ʌn'dɪgnɪˌfayd/ *adj.* clumsy; not dignified 不得体的; 有损尊严的: *He sat down with an undignified crash.* 他很不体面地一屁股坐了下来。

un·di·lut·ed /ˌʌndaɪ'lju:tɪd; ˌʌndɪ'luwtɪd, -day-/ *adj.* ❶ not diluted; not reduced by having more liquid added 未稀释的,不掺水的. ❷ strong; pure; not mixed 未淡化的; 无掺杂的; 纯净的: *a look of undiluted hatred* 充满毫不掩饰的憎恨的目光.

un·dis·closed /ˌʌndɪs'kləʊzd; ˌʌndɪs'klowzd/ *adj.* not disclosed publicly 未公开的; 秘密的: *paid an undisclosed amount for the house* 以一笔秘而不宣的价款购得该房.

un·dis·put·ed /ˌʌndɪs'pju:tɪd; ˌʌndɪs'pyuwtɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not debatable; certain 无可争辩的; 毫无疑问的: *undisputed facts* 无可争辩的事实. ❷ proven to be (the noun indicated) 无可置疑的; 不可否认的: *the undisputed heavyweight champion* 无可争议的最重量级拳击冠军. *See* 见 -PUTE-.

un·dis·tin·guished /ˌʌndɪs'tɪŋgwɪʃt; ˌʌndɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃt/ *adj.* ❶ having no special marks or features that set one apart 无显著特征的: *an undistinguished face* 一张普普通通的脸. ❷ lacking distinction 不杰出的; 平庸的: *an undistinguished career* 平庸的职业生涯.

un·di·vid·ed /ˌʌndɪ'vaɪdɪd; ˌʌndɪ'vaydɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not divided 未分开的; 未分割的: *an undivided cake* 完整的蛋糕. ❷ complete; thorough 专一的; 专心的; 全部的: *The teacher had the undivided attention of her class.* 全班学生全神贯注地听着老师讲课。

un·do /ˌʌn'du:; ʌn'duw/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-did, -done, -do·ing.** ❶ to reverse the doing of; repair or erase 使恢复原状; 消除; 弥补: *to undo the damage* 弥补损失. ❷ to untie; unfasten 解开; 打开; 松开: *She undid her straps.* 她解开扣带。

un·do·ing /ˌʌn'du:ɪŋ; ʌn'duwɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ the reversing of what has been done 取消; 消除. ❷ the action of ruining or destroying 毁灭; 崩溃: *Drinking led to his undoing.* 酗酒把他给毁了。 ❸ a cause of destruction or ruin 毁灭(或垮台、失败)的原因: *Drinking was his undoing.* 酗酒是他堕落的原因。 ❹ the act of unfastening or loosing 解开; 松开.

un·done /ˌʌn'dʌn; ʌn'dʌn/ *adj.* [*be* +~] ❶ not finished 未完成的; 未结束的: *work that was still undone* 尚未完成的工作. ❷ loose; not fastened 解开的; 松开的: *His shirt buttons were undone.* 他衬衫的纽扣没有扣上。 ❸ ruined 毁了的: *was undone by greed* 被贪婪所毁.

un·doubt·ed /ˌʌn'daʊtɪd; ʌn'dawtɪd/ *adj.* not doubted or disputed; accepted as true or authentic 无疑的; 真正的. —**un·doubt'ed·ly**, *adv.*

un·dreamed-of /ˌʌn'dri:mdɒv; ʌn'driymdˌəv/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] better, more, worse, etc., than could be imagined 梦想不到的,想象不到的: *undreamed-of wealth* 梦想不到的财富.

un·dress /ˌʌn'dres; ʌn'drɛs/ *v.* ❶ to take the clothes off (oneself, a person, etc.); disrobe 脱去(…的)衣服: [*no obj* 无宾语]:

undressed and went to bed 脱了衣服，上床睡觉。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*undressed the baby* 给婴儿脱衣服。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the condition of being unclothed; nakedness 裸体状态。—**un·dressed'**, *adj.* [*be* + ~]: *was undressed and ready for bed* 已脱了衣服，准备上床睡觉了。

un·due /ˌʌnˈdjuː; ʌnˈduw, -ˈdyuw/ *adj.* ❶ too much; excessive 过分的；过度的：*undue haste* 过分的匆忙。❷ inappropriate or improper 不正当的；不适当的：*He used undue influence to get a job for his daughter.* 他利用不正当关系为他的女儿谋职。

un·du·lant /ˈʌndjʊlənt; ˈʌndʒələnt, ˈʌndyə-, -də-/ *adj.* wavelike in motion or pattern 波浪形的；波动的。

un·du·late /*v.* ˈʌndjʊleɪt; ˈʌndʒəˌleyt, ˈʌndyə-, -də-; *adj.* -lɪt; -lɪt, -ˌleyt/ *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing**, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ to move with a wavelike motion 波动；起伏：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The serpent undulated across the grass.* 毒蛇在草丛中蜿蜒穿过。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*She undulated her hips as she performed the dance.* 她扭动臀部，表演舞蹈。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to have a wavy form or surface (表面、形状) 呈波浪形：*The hills undulated in the distance.* 远处的山峦蜿蜒起伏。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] (of a sound) to rise and fall in pitch (声音) 忽高忽低：*A siren undulated.* 警报器高低起伏地鸣响。— *adj.* ❶ Also 亦作 **un'du·lat'ed.** having a wavelike form or surface; wavy 波浪形的；起伏的。—**un·du·la·tion** /ˌʌndjʊˈleɪʃən; ˌʌndʒəˈleyʃən, -dyə-, -də-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]：*the sea's undulation* 大海的波涛起伏。[*count* 可数]：*the undulations of the dancer's hips* 舞蹈者臀部的扭动。

un·du·ly /ˌʌnˈdjuːlɪ; ʌnˈduwliy, -ˈdyuw-/ *adv.* ❶ too much; excessively 过分地；过度地。❷ inappropriately or improperly 不正当地；不适当地。

un·dy·ing /ˌʌnˈdaɪɪŋ; ʌnˈdayɪŋ/ *adj.* eternal 永生的；不朽的；永恒的：*undying fame* 不朽的名声。

un·earned /ˌʌnˈɜːnd; ʌnˈɜrnd/ *adj.* ❶ not received in exchange for labor or services 非劳动(或服务)所得的：*taxing so-called unearned income* 对所谓的非劳动收入课税。❷ unmerited; undeserved 不应得的；不配的：*unearned punishment* 不该受到的惩罚。

un·earth /ˌʌnˈɜːθ; ʌnˈɜrθ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to dig out of the earth 发掘，掘出：*to unearth the ancient city of Troy* 发掘出埋在地下的特洛伊古城。❷ to bring to light; make known 揭露；使公开：*to unearth an old rumor* 披露一个旧谣传。

un·earth·ly /ˌʌnˈɜːθlɪ; ʌnˈɜrθliy/ *adj.* ❶ seeming not to belong to this earth or world 不属于地球的；非世间的。❷ supernatural; ghostly; weird 超自然力的；鬼怪的；怪诞可怕的：*an unearthly cry* 怪异的叫声。❸ unreasonable or absurd 反常的；荒谬的：*to get up at an unearthly hour* 在不寻常的时间起床。

un·eas·y /ˌʌnˈiːzɪ; ʌnˈiyziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ not easy in body or mind; perturbed 担心的；忧虑的；心神不定的：*I was uneasy about the upcoming election.* 我为即将来临的选举感到心神不宁。❷ not easy in manner; awkward; not comfortable 不自在的；窘迫的；拘谨的；尴尬的：*felt uneasy in her presence* 在她面前感到不自在。❸ insecure 令人不安的；感到不安全的：*an uneasy peace* 令人感到不安的平静。—**un·eas·i·ly** /ˌʌnˈiːzɪlɪ; ʌnˈiyzəliy/ *adv.* —**un·eas'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·e·co·nom·i·cal /ˈʌnˌiːkəˈnɒmɪkəl; ˌʌnɛkəˈnɒmɪkəl, ˌʌnɪykə-/ *adj.* not economically practical; wasteful 不经济的；浪费的。

un·ed·u·cat·ed /ˌʌnˈedjʊkeɪtɪd; ʌnˈɛdʒəˌkeytɪd/ *adj.* not educated formally; inadequately educated 未受(正规)教育的；缺乏教养的。

un·em·ploy·a·ble /ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪəbl; ˌʌnɛmˈplɔyəbəl/ *adj.* unsuitable for employment; unable to find or keep a job 不适合被雇用的；找不到(或不能保住)工作的。

un·em·ployed /ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd; ˌʌnɛmˈplɔyd/ *adj.* ❶ not employed; having no job 未被雇用的；失业的。❷ not currently in use 不在使用的；闲着的。❸ not productively used 未投资(或借出)的；未获利息(或红利)的：*unemployed capital* 游资。—*n.* ❶ **the unemployed**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] persons without jobs 失业者。—**un'em·ploy'ment**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·en·vi·a·ble /ˌʌnˈenvɪəbl; ʌnˈɛnviyəbəl/ *adj.* not to be envied; undesirable 不值得羡慕的；令人不快的；尴尬的：*the unenviable job of firing people* 难做的解雇人员的工作。

un·e·qual /ˌʌnˈiːkwəl; ʌnˈiykwəl/ *adj.* ❶ not equal; not of the same measurement, quantity, or status 不平等的；(在大小、数量、地位等方面)不相等的：*unequal portions* 大小不等的份额；*unequal pay* 不平等的报酬；*unequal rank* 级别不同。❷ [*be* + ~ + *to* + *obj* 宾语] not adequate or enough, such as in amount, power, or ability 不合适的；不相当的；不胜任的：*He's unequal to the task.* 他不胜任这项工作。—*n.* ❶ **unequals**, [*plural* 复数] persons or things not equal to each other 不对等的人(或物)。—**un·e'qual·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -EQUA-.

un·e·qualed /ˌʌnˈiːkwəld; ʌnˈiykwəld/

adj. not equaled; peerless 无可匹敌的;无与伦比的: *the unequaled energy of the sun* 太阳那无与伦比的能量. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **un·e'qualled.** See 见 -EQUA-.

un·e·quiv·o·cal /ˌʌnɪˈkwɪvəkəl; ˌʌnɪˈkwɪ-vəkəl/ *adj.* ❶ having only one possible meaning or interpretation; not ambiguous; clear 明确的;毫不含糊的;清楚明白的;不模棱两可的: *an unequivocal answer* 明确的回答. ❷ absolute; unqualified 绝对的;无条件的: *an unequivocal success* 绝对的成功. See 见 -EQUA-, -VOC-.

un·err·ing /ˌʌnˈɜːrɪŋ; ʌnˈɜrɪŋ, -ˈɛr-/ *adj.* ❶ not going astray or missing the mark 从不出差错的;不会误入歧途的: *unerring aim* 准确无误的瞄准. ❷ always right or apt; infallible 一贯正确的;一贯可靠的: *unerring good taste* 一贯出众的品味. —**un·err'ing·ly,** *adv.*

un·e·ven /ˌʌnˈiːvən; ʌnˈiyvən/ *adj.* ❶ not level or flat; rough 不平坦的;不平滑的;参差不齐的: *an uneven surface* 凹凸不平的表面. ❷ not uniform; varying; inconsistent 不一致的;多变的;不规则的: *a novel of uneven quality* 一部质量时好时坏的小说. ❸ not balanced 不持平的,不对等的: *uneven treatment of candidates in the press* 报刊对不同候选人的关注程度不一. ❶ not balanced; not symmetrical or parallel 不平直的;不对称的;不平行的: *an uneven hemline* 不平直的衣裙下摆. ❶ (of a number) odd; not divisible into two equal integers 奇数的,不能用2除尽的: *The numerals 3, 5, and 7 are uneven.* 数字3, 5, 7都是奇数。—**un·e'ven·ly,** *adv.*

un·e·vent·ful /ˌʌnɪˈventfʊl; ˌʌnɪˈvɛntfəl/ *adj.* routine; normal 常规的;平凡的;平淡的: *an uneventful day* 平淡的一天. —**un'-e·vent'ful·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -VEN-.

un·ex·cep·tion·al /ˌʌnɪkˈsepʃənəl; ˌʌnɪk-ˈsɛpʃənl/ *adj.* not exceptional; ordinary 不独特的;平常的: *an unexceptional student* 普普通通的学生.

un·ex·cit·ing /ˌʌnɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ; ˌʌnɪkˈsaytɪŋ/ *adj.* not exciting; boring 不令人激动的;乏味的: *an unexciting game of golf* 乏味的高尔夫球赛.

un·ex·pect·ed /ˌʌnɪkˈspektɪd; ˌʌnɪkˈspɛktɪd/ *adj.* not expected; unforeseen 没有料到的;意外的. —**un'ex·pect'ed·ly,** *adv.*

un·fail·ing /ˌʌnˈfeɪlɪŋ; ʌnˈfeylɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ steadfast; steady; dependable 可靠的;忠贞不渝的: *unfailing in his loyalty* 他的忠诚是历久不渝的. ❷ endless; inexhaustible 无穷无尽的;永无止息的;永恒的: *unfailing good humor* 始终如一的好脾气. —**un·fail'-ing·ly,** *adv.*

un·fair /ˌʌnˈfeə(r); ʌnˈfɛər/ *adj.* ❶ not fair; not agreeing with or following standards of justice, honesty, or the like 不公正的,不公平的: *The students claimed that the test was unfair.* 学生们声称该考试不公正。[*be* + ~ (+*of* + *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It was very unfair (of the teacher) to give the students so much homework on a holiday weekend.* (老师)在周末假给学生留这么多作业,对学生是不公平的。❷ beyond what is proper or fitting 不正当的;不正直的: *an unfair advantage* 以不正当的手段获取的优势. —**un·fair'ly,** *adv.*

un·faith·ful /ˌʌnˈfeɪθfʊl; ʌnˈfeyθfəl/ *adj.* ❶ not faithful; false to one's duty, what one should do, or what one has promised; disloyal 不忠实的;不守信的;不尽职的. ❷ not sexually faithful to a spouse or lover (对配偶或情人)不忠的;有外遇的. ❸ not accurate or reliable; inexact 不如实的;不确切的;不准确可靠的: *an unfaithful translation* 不忠实于原文的译文. —**un·faith'ful·ly,** *adv.*

un·fa·mil·iar /ˌʌnfəˈmɪljə(r); ˌʌnfəˈmɪlyər/ *adj.* ❶ not acquainted with 不熟知的;不通晓的: *to be unfamiliar with modern art* 对现代美术所知甚少. ❷ different; unusual 不同的;不寻常的: *an unfamiliar treat* 不寻常的享受.

un·fash·ion·a·ble /ˌʌnˈfæʃənəbl; ʌnˈfæʃ-ənəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not fashionable; old-fashioned; out-of-date 不时髦的;不流行的;过时的. ❷ not popular 不受欢迎的: *unfashionable beliefs* 不合潮流的信念. [*It* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It was unfashionable to hold such views.* 持这种观点已过时了。—**un-fash'ion·a·bly,** *adv.*

un·fas·ten /ˌʌnˈfɑːsən; ʌnˈfæsən/ *v.* to (cause to) be undone or opened 解开;松开;打开: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He unfastened his seat belt.* 他解开了汽车安全带。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The seat belt unfastened by itself.* 汽车安全带自行松开了。

un·fath·om·a·ble /ˌʌnˈfæðəməbl; ʌnˈfæ-ðəməbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be understood or explained 高深莫测的;不可理解的: *an unfathomable mystery* 难解的奥秘.

un·fa·vor·a·ble /ʌnˈfeɪvərəbl; ʌnˈfeyvər-əbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not favorable; contrary 不适宜的;不利的;相反的: *unfavorable winds* 逆风. ❷ not predicting good news 不祥的: *unfavorable omens* 不祥之兆. ❸ not good 反对的,不赞成的: *unfavorable reviews of your book* 对你那本书的一些负面评论. —**un-fa'vor·a·bly,** *adv.*

un·feel·ing /ˌʌnˈfiːlɪŋ; ʌnˈfiylɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ having no sensation; numb 无知觉的;失去知觉的;麻木的. ❷ not sympathetic;

callous; hardhearted 无同情心的;淡漠的;冷酷的: *an unfeeling remark* 冷酷无情的话. —**un·feel'ing·ly**, *adv.*

un·feigned /ʌnˈfeɪnd; ʌnˈfeynd/ *adj.* not pretended; real 非假装的;真诚的;真实的: *Her face showed unfeigned surprise.* 她脸上露出很惊讶的真实表情。

un·fet·tered /ˌʌnˈfetəd; ʌnˈfɛtərd/ *adj.* ❶ not restrained by fetters 未上脚镣(或枷锁)的. ❷ free; not restricted; not limited 自由的;不受拘束(或限制)的: *felt unfettered by conventional morality* 感到不受传统道德的约束.

un·fin·ished /ˌʌnˈfɪnɪʃt; ʌnˈfɪnɪʃt/ *adj.* not finished; not completed 未结束的,未完成的: *some unfinished business* 某项未完成的事情.

un·fit /ˌʌnˈfɪt; ʌnˈfɪt/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* + ~] not adapted or suited; unsuitable 不合适的;不相宜的;不恰当的: [~ + *for*]: *Her office is unfit for more than two occupants.* 她的办公室不适合容纳两个人以上。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *food that is unfit to eat* 不宜吃的食物. ❷ not qualified; incompetent 不合格的;不胜任的: *unfit parents* 不合格的父母. ❸ not physically fit or well 不健康的,不强健的: *feeling unfit with a cold* 由于感冒感到不适.

un·flag·ging /ˌʌnˈflægɪŋ; ʌnˈflægɪŋ/ *adj.* not tiring, slowing, or stopping 不松懈的;不衰减的;持久的: *his unflagging enthusiasm for his work* 他历久不衰的工作热情.

un·flap·pa·ble /ˌʌnˈflæpəbl; ʌnˈflæpəbəl/ *adj.* not easily upset or confused, esp. in a crisis (尤指在危机中)不易慌乱的;沉着冷静的.

un·flinch·ing /ˌʌnˈflɪntʃɪŋ; ʌnˈflɪntʃɪŋ/ *adj.* firm; courageous 不退缩的;坚定的;无畏的: *an unflinching refusal to surrender* 拒不投降. —**un·flinch'ing·ly**, *adv.*

un·fold /ˌʌnˈfəʊld; ʌnˈfowld/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) come out of a folded state; (cause to) be spread or opened out 展开;张开;伸展: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The bird unfolded its wings and flew off.* 鸟张开双翅飞走了。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The flower petals unfolded in the sun.* 花瓣在阳光下绽开。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be revealed or displayed; become clear 展现;呈现;披露: *The movie's plot gradually unfold-ed.* 影片情节渐渐展开。

un·fore·seen /ˌʌnfɔːˈsiːn; ˌʌnfɔrˈsiyn, -fowr-/ *adj.* not foreseen; happening unexpectedly 未预见到的;意料之外的: *unforeseen difficulties* 未曾预见到的困难.

un·for·get·ta·ble /ˌʌnfəˈgetəbl; ˌʌnfərˈgetəbəl/ *adj.* staying in one's memory 不会被遗忘的;难忘的: *an unforgettable adventure* 难忘的历险经历. —**un'for·get'ta·bly**, *adv.*

un·for·giv·a·ble /ˌʌnfəˈgɪvəbl; ˌʌnfərˈgɪvəbəl/ *adj.* so bad that it cannot be forgiven 不可原谅的;不可饶恕的: *an unforgivable insult* 不可原谅的侮辱. —**un'for·giv'a·bly**, *adv.*

un·for·giv·ing /ˌʌnfəˈgɪvɪŋ; ˌʌnfərˈgɪvɪŋ/ *adj.* not willing to forgive or make allowances 不原谅人的;无情的: *an unforgiving boss who does not tolerate mistakes* 不容忍过错无宽容心的老板.

un·formed /ˌʌnˈfɔːmd; ʌnˈfɔrmd/ *adj.* ❶ not definitely shaped; shapeless or formless 不定形的;无固定形状的. ❷ undeveloped; crude 未充分发展的;不成熟的.

un·for·tu·nate /ʌnˈfɔːtʃənət; ʌnˈfɔrtʃənɪt/ *adj.* ❶ suffering from bad luck; unlucky; hapless 不幸的;倒霉的: *an unfortunate series of bad investments* 一连串不幸的失败投资. ❷ regrettable; unsuitable; not appropriate 令人遗憾的;不恰当的;不适宜的: *made an unfortunate remark about your weight* 对你的体重说了不合宜的话. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an unfortunate person 不幸的人. —**un·for'tu·nate·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -FORTUN-.

un·found·ed /ˌʌnˈfaʊndɪd; ʌnˈfawndɪd/ *adj.* not based on fact or on what is real; without foundation; groundless 无事实根据的;没有理由的: *his unfounded fears that his coworkers didn't like him* 他怕同事们不喜欢他无端的担心.

un·friend·ly /ˌʌnˈfrendlɪ; ʌnˈfrɛndliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**, *adv.* — *adj.* ❶ not friendly or kind; hostile 不友好的;有敌意的: *a city with unfriendly natives* 排外的城市. ❷ unfavorable 不利的: *an unfriendly environment of snow and ice* 冰雪覆盖的不利环境. —*adv.* ❸ in an unfriendly manner 不友好地: *acting unfriendly* 行为不友好. —**un·friend'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·frocked /ˌʌnˈfrɒkt; ʌnˈfrɑkt/ *adj.* having one's rank or position in a church taken away 被免去(牧师等)神职的.

un·furl /ˌʌnˈfɜːl; ʌnˈfɜrl/ *v.* to spread or shake out from a furled state; unfold 打开,展开: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The soldiers unfurled the flag.* 士兵们展开旗帜。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The flag unfurled and fluttered in the breeze.* 旗帜在微风中飘扬。

un·fur·nished /ˌʌnˈfɜːnɪʃt; ʌnˈfɜrnɪʃt/ *adj.* lacking furniture 无家具的: *an unfurnished apartment* 无家具的公寓.

un·gain·ly /ʌnˈgeɪnlɪ; ʌnˈgeynliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**. not graceful; awkward; clumsy 难看的;笨手笨脚的;笨拙的: *an ungainly walrus* 笨拙的海象.

un·gen·er·ous /ˌʌnˈdʒenərəs; ʌnˈdʒɛnərəs/ *adj.* ❶ not generous with money; stingy 吝啬的,不慷慨的. ❷ unkind; petty; spiteful 不宽厚的;苛刻的: *an ungenerous*

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comment 苛刻的评论. —**un·gen'er·ous·ly**, *adv.*

un·god·ly /ˌʌnˈgɒdlɪ; ʌnˈgɒdliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est.** ❶ not accepting God or a particular religion or any religious belief; against religion 不信神的,不虔诚的. ❷ sinful; wicked 有罪的;邪恶的; *an ungodly life* 邪恶的生活. ❸ outrageous; shocking; awful 骇人的;令人不能容忍的;糟糕的; *Midnight was an ungodly hour for visitors.* 午夜拜访很不是时候。—**un·god'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·gov·ern·a·ble /ˌʌnˈgʌvənəbl; ʌnˈgʌvərnəbəl/ *adj.* impossible to govern, rule, or hold back; uncontrollable 难治理的;难约束的;无法控制的.

un·gra·cious /ˌʌnˈgreɪʃəs; ʌnˈgreyʃəs/ *adj.* not courteous; not polite; ill-mannered 不礼貌的;不客气的;粗鲁的; *an ungracious refusal* 不客气的拒绝.

un·grate·ful /ˌʌnˈgreɪtfʊl; ʌnˈgreytfəl/ *adj.* ❶ showing no gratitude 不感恩的;不领情的; *an ungrateful bunch of grasping relatives* 一味索取而不知感恩的亲戚们. ❷ disagreeable; unpleasant 使人不愉快的;令人生厌的; *an ungrateful task* 乏味的任务. See 见 **-GRAT-**.

un·guard·ed /ˌʌnˈgɑːdɪd; ʌnˈgɑrdɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not guarded; unprotected; undefended 没有防卫(或保护)的;易受攻击的; *an unguarded post* 未设防的据点. ❷ open; frank 坦率的;不提防人的; *an unguarded manner* 坦率的态度. ❸ not cautious or discreet; careless 不谨慎的;大意的; *In an unguarded moment he told her the truth.* 一时不留神,他对她说出了真相。

un·guent /ˈʌŋgwənt; ˈʌŋgwənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a soothing or healing ointment 药膏,软膏.

un·hand /ˌʌnˈhænd; ʌnˈhænd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove the hands from; let go of 把手从…移开;放开.

un·hap·py /ˌʌnˈhæpɪ; ʌnˈhæpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er**, **-pi·est.** ❶ sad; miserable; wretched 不高兴的;愁苦的. ❷ unfortunate; unlucky 不幸的;不走运的; *met an unhappy fate* 遭遇到不幸的命运. ❸ not suitable 不恰当的;不适当的; *an unhappy choice of words* 不当的措词. —**un·hap·pi·ly** /ʌnˈhæpɪlɪ; ʌnˈhæpəliy/ *adv.*; *unhappily married* 婚姻不美满. —**un·hap'pi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**Related Words.** 相关词 UNHAPPY is an adjective, **UNHAPPILY** is an adverb, **UNHAPPINESS** is a noun. UNHAPPY 是形容词, UNHAPPILY 是副词, UNHAPPINESS 是名词: *He was very unhappy to hear such bad news.* 听到这个坏消息他很悲伤。*She frowned unhappily as they voted against her proposal.* 他们对她的提案投了反对票,她不高兴地皱起眉头。*His life was filled with unhappiness and sorrow.* 他的生活充满不幸与悲伤。

un·health·y /ˌʌnˈhelθɪ; ʌnˈhɛlθiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ not in a state of good or normal health; diseased 不健康的;有病的; *has been unhealthy for years* 多年以来体弱多病. ❷ showing signs of, or resulting from, bad health 病态的; *skin with an unhealthy pallor* 苍白的病容. ❸ not healthful 有碍健康的; *an unhealthy diet* 不益于健康的饮食. ❹ morally harmful; corrupt; unnatural 有害身心的;不道德的;反常的; *an unhealthy interest in violence* 对暴力的病态的兴趣.

un·heard /ˌʌnˈhɜːd; ʌnˈhɜrd/ *adj.* not heard; not perceived by the ear 不予倾听的;没有听到的.

unheard'-of', *adj.* ❶ not seen before and not expected; unprecedented 前所未闻的;无前例的; *an unheard-of scientific advance* 前所未有的科学进步. ❷ outrageous; shocking; offensive 骇人听闻的;令人不能容忍的; *his unheard-of extravagance* 他那骇人听闻的奢侈. ❸ not previously known; not famous 不为人所知的;不著名的; *the debut of an unheard-of singer* 无名歌手的首次演出.

un·hinge /ˌʌnˈhɪndʒ; ʌnˈhɪndʒ/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-hinged**, **-hing·ing.** ❶ to remove from hinges 把…从铰链上拆下; *to unhinge a door* 把门从铰链上拆下. ❷ to throw into confusion or turmoil; upset 使混乱;使失常;使失去平衡; *threats that could unhinge a timid soul* 能吓倒胆小鬼的威胁恐吓.

un·ho·ly /ˌʌnˈhəʊlɪ; ʌnˈhowliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est.** ❶ sinful; wicked 有罪的;邪恶的. ❷ dreadful; outrageous; awful; ungodly 可怕的;令人厌恶的;令人不能容忍的; *neighbors making an unholy racket* 邻居们发出令人生厌的喧闹声.

un·hook /ˌʌnˈhʊk; ʌnˈhʊk/ *v.* ❶ to unfasten or detach by or as if by undoing a hook or hooks 脱开(或松开)(…的)钩子; [~+*obj* 宾语]; *to unhook railroad cars* 使列车车厢脱钩. [*no obj* 无宾语]; *The caboose unhooked and rolled down the hill.* 货车守车脱钩向山下滑去。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove or detach from a hook 把…从钩上取下.

un·hur·ried /ˌʌnˈhʌrɪd; ʌnˈhɜriyd, -ˈhʌr-/ *adj.* not hurried; leisurely 不慌不忙的;悠闲的; *an unhurried decision* 从容作出的决定. —**un·hur'ried·ly**, *adv.*

-uni-, *root.* *-uni-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "one." This meaning is

found in such words as 词根 -uni- 源于拉丁文,意为"单,一",此义见于下列单词中: **REUNION, REUNITE, UNICAMERAL, UNICORN, UNICYCLE, UNIFORM, UNIFY, UNILATERAL, UNION, UNIQUE, UNISEX, UNIT, UNITE, UNIVERSITY.**

u·ni·cam·er·al /ˌjuːnɪˈkæmərəl; ˌyuwnɪ-ˈkæmərəl/ *adj.* (of a legislative body) made up of a single chamber or house (议会)一院(制)的,单院的. See 见 **-UNI-**.

u·ni·corn /ˈjuːnɪkɔːn; ˈyuwnɪˌkɔrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an imaginary creature resembling a horse, with a single horn in the center of its forehead (传说中样子似马、前额中部有一独角的)独角兽. See 见 **-UNI-**.

u·ni·cy·cle /ˈjuːnɪsaɪkl; ˈyuwnəˌsaykəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a vehicle with one wheel, esp. a pedal-driven device kept upright and steered by body balance 独轮(脚踏)车. See 见 **-UNI-**.

un·i·den·ti·fied /ˌʌnaɪˈdentɪfaɪd; ˌʌnay-ˈdɛntəfayd/ *adj.* not yet identified; unknown 未被认出的;未被识别的;身份不明的.

u·ni·form /ˈjuːnɪfɔːm; ˈyuwnəˌfɔrm/ *adj.* ❶ identical, the same, or consistent, as from example to example or place to place 全部相同的;一律的;统一标准的: *a uniform building code* 统一的建筑规范. ❷ without changes in detail; constant; not changing 始终如一的;一贯的;不变的: *a uniform surface, without dents* 均匀而无凹痕的表面. —*n.* ❸ dress of distinctive style worn by the members of a given profession, organization, or rank 制服;特种衣服(或服装); [*count* 可数]: *nurses wearing white uniforms* 着白色制服的护士. [*noncount* 不可数]: *He wasn't in uniform.* 他未穿制服。—**u·ni·form·i·ty** /ˌjuːnɪˈfɔːmətɪ; ˌyuwnəˈfɔrmɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**u'ni-form'ly**, *adv.*: *products of uniformly high quality* 始终如一的高质量产品. See 见 **-UNI-**, **-FORM-**.

u·ni·fy /ˈjuːnɪfaɪ; ˈyuwnəˌfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing**. to cause to become a single unit; unite; merge 使成一体;使统一;使联合: *set out to unify the kingdoms of Britain* 着手统一不列颠的各个王国. —**u·ni-fi·ca·tion** /ˌjuːnɪfɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌyuwnəfɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-UNI-**.

u·ni·lat·er·al /ˌjuːnɪˈlætərəl; ˌyuwnəˈlætərəl/ *adj.* undertaken or done by or on behalf of one side, party, or group only; not mutual 单方面的;单边的: *unilateral disarmament* 单方面的裁军; *a unilateral decision* 单边的决定. See 见 **-UNI-**, **-LAT-**[2].

un·i·mag·i·na·ble /ˌʌnɪˈmædʒənəbəl; ˌʌnɪ-ˈmædʒɪnəbəl/ *adj.* impossible or difficult to imagine 不能想象的;难以想象的: *unimaginable horrors* 难以想象的可怕情景.

un·im·ag·i·na·tive /ˌʌnɪˈmædʒɪnətɪv; ˌʌnɪˈmædʒɪnəˌtɪv/ *adj.* not using one's imagination; not creative 缺乏想象力的;无创见的. —**un'im·ag'i·na·tive·ly**, *adv.*

un·im·peach·a·ble /ˌʌnɪmˈpiːtʃəbl; ˌʌnɪmˈpiytʃəbəl/ *adj.* above suspicion; that cannot be doubted 无可指摘的;无可怀疑的: *heard it from an unimpeachable source* 从极可靠的来源得知此事.

un·in·hab·it·a·ble /ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtəbl; ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be lived in; impossible to live in 不能居住的;不适于居住的: *an uninhabitable wasteland* 不适于居住的荒原. See 见 **-HAB-**.

un·in·hab·it·ed /ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtɪd; ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtɪd/ *adj.* having no inhabitants 无人居住的;杳无人迹的: *an uninhabited wilderness* 杳无人迹的荒野. See 见 **-HAB-**.

un·in·hib·it·ed /ˌʌnɪnˈhɪbɪtɪd; ˌʌnɪnˈhɪbɪtɪd/ *adj.* not inhibited; free; spontaneous 无拘无束的;不受抑制的;任意的;自然的. See 见 **-HAB-**.

un·i·ni·ti·at·ed /ˌʌnɪˈnɪʃɪeɪtɪd; ˌʌnɪˈnɪʃiyˌeytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not initiated; inexperienced 缺乏某种特定知识(或经验)的;不熟悉某种特定情况的: *was uninitiated in the ways of the church* 对教会习俗一无所知. —*n.* ❷ **the uninitiated**, [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] people without experience or knowledge of something 缺乏某种特定知识(或经验)的人;生手.

un·in·tel·li·gi·ble /ˌʌnɪnˈtelɪdʒəbl; ˌʌnɪnˈtɛlɪdʒəbəl/ *adj.* that cannot be understood, seen clearly, or read clearly 无法理解的;难以看清的;晦涩难懂的. —**un'in·tel'li·gi-bly**, *adv.*

un·in·tended /ˌʌnɪnˈtendɪd; ˌʌnɪnˈtɛndɪd/ *adj.* accidental 非有意的;意外的: *an unintended victim of gunfire* 误遭枪击的受害人. See 见 **-TEND-**.

un·in·ten·tion·al /ˌʌnɪnˈtenʃənəl; ˌʌnɪnˈtɛnʃənl/ *adj.* not intentional or deliberate; unplanned 非故意的;非存心的;非计划中的: *an unintentional insult* 无意的冒犯.

un·in·ter·est·ed /ʌnˈɪntərɪstɪd; ʌnˈɪntərəstɪd, -trəstɪd, -təˌrɛstɪd/ *adj.* not interested 不感兴趣的;漠不关心的: *seemed uninterested in others' problems* 似乎对别人的难题漠不关心. —**Usage. 用法说明** See 见 **DISINTERESTED**.

un·in·ter·est·ing /ʌnˈɪntərɪstɪŋ; ʌnˈɪntrəstɪŋ/ *adj.* not interesting 无趣的;引不起兴趣的: *an uninteresting subject* 乏味的题目. —**un·in'ter·est·ing·ly**, *adv.*

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un·in·ter·rupt·ed /ˈʌnˌɪntəˈrʌptɪd; ˌʌnɪntəˈrʌptɪd/ *adj.* continuing without interruption 不中断的,连续不断的: *two hours of uninterrupted music broadcasts* 两小时不中断的音乐广播. See 见 -RUPT-.

un·in·vit·ed /ˌʌnɪnˈvaɪtɪd; ˌʌnɪnˈvaytɪd/ *adj.* not invited 未被邀请的: *an uninvited guest* 不速之客.

un·in·vit·ing /ˌʌnɪnˈvaɪtɪŋ; ˌʌnɪnˈvaytɪŋ/ *adj.* not appealing or attractive 不诱人的;不吸引人的: *an uninviting meal* 引不起食欲的饭菜.

un·ion /ˈjuːnjən; ˈyuwnyən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of uniting or the state of being united 联合;合并;统一. ❷ [*count* 可数] something formed by uniting two or more things; combination 结合体,组合: *a union of like minds* 志趣相投者的联合. ❸ [*count* 可数] a number of persons, states, etc., joined or associated together for some common purpose 协会;联合会: *a labor union* 工会. ❹ [*count* 可数; *often used in a proper name* 常与专有名词连用; *often* 常作: *the* + ~; *Union*] a uniting of states or nations into one political body 联邦;联盟: *the Union of South Africa* 南非联邦. ❺ [*count* 可数] a uniting in marriage or sexual intercourse 结婚;性交. See 见 -UNI-.

un·ion·ize /ˈjuːnjənaɪz; ˈyuwnyəˌnayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** to organize (workers) into a labor union 把(工人)组成工会: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to unionize the workers* 使工人加入工会. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The workers unionized.* 工人们成立了工会。—**un·ion·ism** /ˈjuːnjənɪzəm; ˈyuwnyəˌnɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -UNI-.

u·nique /juːˈniːk; yuwˈniyk/ *adj.* ❶ existing as the only one of its kind or type, or as the only example 独一无二的;无与伦比的: *a masterpiece unique in all the world* 举世无双的杰作. ❷ having no like or equal 独特的: *a unique individual* 独特的人物. ❸ [*be* + ~ (+*to*)] limited in occurrence to a certain class, situation, location, or area 独有的;特产的;专用的: *The kangaroo is unique to Australia.* 袋鼠是澳大利亚所独有的。❹ not typical; unusual 罕见的;不寻常的: *She has a unique ability to inspire people.* 她具有非同寻常的激励民众的本领。—**u·nique'ly**, *adv.* —**u·nique'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -UNI-.

u·ni·sex /ˈjuːnɪseks; ˈyuwnəˌsɛks/ *adj.* designed or suitable for both sexes 不分男女的;男女都适用的: *unisex clothes* 男女通用的服装. See 见 -UNI-, -SECT-.

u·ni·son /ˈjuːnɪzən; ˈyuwnəsən, -zən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state of two or more musical tones, voices, etc., being at the same pitch or note (音)同度,同音;齐唱;齐奏. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **in unison, a.** in perfect agreement or accord 完全和谐地;一致地: *My feelings are in unison with yours.* 我的感觉与你完全相同。**b.** at the same time and in the same way 共同地,一起地: *to march in unison* 齐步前进. See 见 -UNI-, -SON-.

u·nit /ˈjuːnɪt; ˈyuwnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a single thing; one person or thing 个体;一个(人). ❷ any group of things or persons thought of as a single thing 单位,部门(指构成整体的人或物等): *The team formed a unit.* 该小组形成了一个单位。❸ one of the individuals, parts, or elements into which a whole may be divided (组成整体的)单位. ❹ one of a number of things that are identical or equivalent in function or form 单元: *a rental unit* 一套出租房屋. ❺ a machine, part, or system of machines having a specified purpose, often an apparatus or piece that is part of a bigger piece (机械等的)部件,元件,构件;装置: *a heating unit* 供热装置. ❻ a specified amount of a quantity, as of length, volume, or time, by comparison with which any other quantity of the same kind is measured (计量或计数等用的)单位: *a unit of measurement, as an inch* 长度单位,如英寸. ❼ the least positive integer; one 最小正整数;1. See 见 -UNI-.

u·nite /juːˈnaɪt; yuwˈnayt/ *v.*, **u·nit·ed, u·nit·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) be joined so as to form a single whole or unit (使)统一: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *obj* 宾语]: *to unite all the states into one country* 将各州联合起来组成了一个国家. [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *into* + *obj* 宾语)]: *The states united into one country.* 各州联合起来组成了一个国家。❷ to (cause to) adhere or stick together (使)接合;(使)黏合: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Use glue to unite the two sections.* 用胶水把两部分粘起来。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The two sections won't unite.* 这两个部分黏合不到一起。❸ to (cause to) be in a state of mutual sympathy or agreement, or to have a common opinion, attitude, goal, etc. (使)联合: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They united in their opposition to him.* 他们联合起来反对他。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They united their forces.* 他们将队伍联合起来。See 见 -UNI-.

u·nit·ed /juːˈnaɪtɪd; yuwˈnaytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ joined, as in love, agreement, sympathy, or common interests 联合的;和睦的;一致的: *united in their views* 他们观点一致. ❷ [*in proper names of countries* 用在国家专有名词前] (of states) joined to make a political unit 联邦,联盟: *the United States of America*

美利坚合众国. See 见 -UNI-.

u·ni·ty /'ju:nətɪ; 'yuwnɪtiy/ *n., pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being one; oneness 统一性;完整性: *the unity of the nation* 民族的团结. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a whole made by combining all its parts into one 整体;统一体: *the underlying unity of all human beings* 全人类的根本一致性. ❸ oneness of mind or feeling; concord; agreement 同心同德;和谐;一致: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *called for a unity of purpose* 号召目标一致. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a call for unity and an end to discord* 号召团结一致,结束意见分歧. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] (in literature and art) harmony among the elements of a work producing a single major effect (文学和艺术作品中的)统一性;完整性. See 见 -UNI-.

u·ni·ver·sal /ˌju:nɪ'vɜ:səl; ˌyuwnə'vɜrsəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or characteristic of all members or of the whole 共同的;普遍的: *A universal characteristic of language is the ability to form questions.* 语言的一个普遍特性是所有语言均能构成问句。❷ affecting, concerning, or involving all 影响全体的,涉及所有人的: *universal schooling for all children* 面向所有儿童的普及教育. ❸ that applies to all cases or that applies everywhere 万能的;通用的: *a universal cure* 万能疗法. ❹ used or understood by all 人人懂得(或使用)的: *a universal language* 通用语言. ❺ present or existing everywhere 普遍存在的: *universal truths* 普遍真理. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a cultural pattern or way of thinking or acting found in every known society or common to all members of a particular culture (存在于所有社会群体中的或为某特定文化中所有成员共有的)普遍行为模式;普遍习俗;普遍具有的文化特性. ❼ a trait or property of language that exists or has the potential to exist in all languages (所有语言中的)普遍现象,通用现象. ❽ 同 UNIVERSAL JOINT. —**u·ni·ver·sal·i·ty** /ˌju:nɪvɜ:'sælətɪ; ˌyuwnəvər'sælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**u'ni·ver'sal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -UNI-, -VERT-.

u'niver'sal joint', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Mach.* 【机械】a joint or piece that couples or joins two rotating shafts arranged at an angle to one another 万向接头,万向(联轴)节.

U'niver'sal Prod'uct Code', *n.* [*count* 可数] a standardized bar code in widespread use esp. at retail store checkout counters (尤用于零售店收银台的)通用产品码,商品条形码,统一产品条码.

u·ni·verse /'ju:nɪvɜ:s; 'yuwnəˌvɜrs/ *n.* ❶ all the known or imagined objects, matter, and events throughout space; the cosmos 宇宙;天地万物;万象: [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~]: *the secrets of the universe* 宇宙的奥秘. [*count* 可数]: *Can you imagine a universe that is not infinite?* 你能想象得出有边际的宇宙吗? ❷ [*count* 可数] a world or sphere in which something exists 领域;体系;范围: *a universe of possibilities* 潜力无限的领域. See 见 -UNI-, -VERT-.

u·ni·ver·si·ty /ˌju:nɪ'vɜ:sətɪ; ˌyuwnə'vɜrsɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** an institution of learning of the highest level that is made up of a college of liberal arts, a program of graduate studies, and several professional schools and is allowed to award both undergraduate and graduate degrees (综合性)大学. See 见 -UNI-, -VERT-.

un·just /ˌʌn'dʒʌst; ʌn'dʒʌst/ *adj.* not just; lacking in justice or fairness 非正义的;不公正的;不公平的: *unjust punishment* 不公平的惩罚. —**un·just'ly**, *adv.* See 见 -JUS-.

un·kempt /ˌʌn'kempt; ʌn'kɛmpt/ *adj.* ❶ not combed 未梳理的: *unkempt hair* 蓬乱的头发. ❷ messy; disheveled 不整洁的;凌乱的: *an unkempt appearance* 不修边幅的样子.

un·kind /ˌʌn'kaɪnd; ʌn'kaynd/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** lacking in kindness or mercy; severe 不亲切的;不仁慈的;苛刻的: *an unkind remark* 刻薄的话. [*be* + ~ + to]: *He's unkind to animals.* 他对动物很不友善。—**un·kind'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·kind·ly /ˌʌn'kaɪndlɪ; ʌn'kayndliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** ❶ not kindly; unkind; ill-natured; mean 不友善的;不仁慈的;恶毒的;刻薄的. ❷ rough, inclement, or bleak, as weather or climate (天气、气候等)恶劣的;狂风暴雨的;严寒的. —*adv.* ❸ in an unkind manner 不和蔼地,粗鲁地: *spoke unkindly to the child* 粗鲁地对孩子说话. ❹ as being unkind 不友好地: *to take a comment unkindly* 把别人的评论当作恶意.

un·know·ing /ˌʌn'nəʊɪŋ; ʌn'nowɪŋ/ *adj.* ignorant or unaware 无知的;未察觉的.

un·known /ˌʌn'nəʊn; ʌn'nown/ *adj.* ❶ not known; not within the range of knowledge, experience, or understanding; strange; unfamiliar 不知道的;不懂的;不熟悉的,不理解的,陌生的. ❷ not discovered, explored, identified, or figured out 未被发现的;未经探究的;未被查明的: *an unknown amount* 未知的数额. ❸ not widely known; not famous; obscure 不出名的,不著名的: *an unknown author* 不出名的作者. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ a person or thing that is unknown 未知的人(或物). ❺ a symbol representing an unknown quantity 代表未知数量的符号: *In algebra an unknown is frequently represented by a letter from the last part of the*

U

alphabet, as x, y, or z. 在代数中,未知数常用字母表末尾的字母如 x, y 或 z 来表示。

un·lace /ˌʌnˈleɪs; ʌnˈleys/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-laced, -lac·ing.** to loosen or undo the lacing or laces of (shoes, etc.) 解开(或松开)(鞋子等)的带子.

un·law·ful /ˌʌnˈlɔːfʊl; ʌnˈlɔfəl/ *adj.* not lawful; contrary to law; illegal 不法的;非法的,违法的: *unlawful acts* 非法行为. —**un·law'ful·ly,** *adv.* —**un·law'ful·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·learn /ˌʌnˈlɜːn; ʌnˈlɜrn/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to rid one's mind of (ideas or behavior) as being false or harmful 抛掉(错误想法、不良行为等);消除;忘记;改正: *to unlearn bad habits* 改掉坏习惯.

un·learn·ed /ˌʌnˈlɜːnɪd; ʌnˈlɜrnɪd *for 1, 2,* ˌʌnˈlɜːnd; ʌnˈlɜrnd *for 3, 4* / *adj.* ❶ uneducated; ignorant 未受教育的;无知的. ❷ not scholarly; not learned 没有学问的. ❸ not having been learned 未学过的: *an unlearned lesson* 没有学过的一课. ❹ known or possessed without having been learned, as behavior 不学就会的,不学而能的.

un·leash /ˌʌnˈliːʃ; ʌnˈliyʃ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to release from or as if from a leash; let loose (似)解皮带放开;释放: *He unleashed the dogs.* 他解开皮带放狗。*The storm unleashed its fury.* 暴风雨大作。

un·leav·ened /ˌʌnˈlevənd; ʌnˈlɛvənd/ *adj.* (of bread or dough) made without yeast (面包或面团)不含酵母的;未经发酵的.

un·less /ənˈles; ʌnˈlɛs/ *conj.* except under the circumstances that 除非;若不: *We'll be there at nine, unless the train is late.* 如果火车不晚点,我们将在 9 点钟到那儿。

un·let·tered /ˌʌnˈletəd; ʌnˈlɛtərd/ *adj.* ❶ uneducated; ignorant 未受教育的,没有文化的;无学问的. ❷ illiterate; unable to read 文盲的,不识字的. ❸ not marked with letters, as a tombstone (墓碑等)无字的. See 见 -LIT-.

un·like /ˌʌnˈlaɪk; ʌnˈlayk/ *adj.* ❶ different; not alike 相异的,不同的: *They gave unlike accounts of the incident.* 他们对事件作出了不同的叙述。—*prep.* ❷ different from 不像,和…不同: *She is unlike my sister.* 她不像我妹妹。❸ not typical of 非…的特点: *It is unlike him to forget a name.* 忘记别人的名字不是他的风格。

un·like·ly /ʌnˈlaɪklɪ; ʌnˈlaykliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est,** *adv.* — *adj.* ❶ not likely to be or occur; improbable; doubtful 不大可能的;未必会发生的;不大可靠的: *an unlikely outcome* 不大可能的结果. [*It + be + ~ + (that) clause* 从句]: *It is unlikely that she knows him.* 她不大可能认识他。[*be + ~ + to + verb* 动词]: *is unlikely to know him* 不大可能认识他. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] having little chance of success; unpromising 不大会成功的;不大有希望的: *an unlikely candidate for the job* 不太有希望获得这份工作的求职者. —*adv.* ❸ in an unlikely way 未必. —**un·like'li·hood',** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·lim·it·ed /ˌʌnˈlɪmɪtɪd; ʌnˈlɪmɪtɪd/ *adj.* ❶ having no limitations 无限制的: *an unlimited bus pass* 汽车通票. ❷ infinite; vast 无界限的;无边无际的: *unlimited space* 浩瀚无垠的太空. See 见 -LIM-.

un·load /ˌʌnˈləʊd; ʌnˈlowd/ *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to take the load or cargo from 从…上卸下货物: *to unload a ship* 给船卸货. ❷ to discharge (cargo, passengers, etc.) 卸(货);下(客): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The sailors began to unload the cargo.* 船员们开始卸货。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ship can't unload now.* 船现在不能卸货。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove the bullets from 从…中退出子弹: *to unload a gun* 退出枪里的子弹. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to express freely; pour out 倾诉;吐露;发泄: *unloaded his grief* 倾诉他的不幸. ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to get rid of (goods, shares of stock, etc.) by sale in large quantities 大量倾销,抛售(货物、股票等).

un·lock /ˌʌnˈlɒk; ʌnˈlɑk/ *v.* ❶ to undo the lock of 开…的锁: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to unlock a car* 开汽车的锁; *to unlock a door* 打开门锁. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The door unlocks easily.* 这门锁很容易打开。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make open; disclose: 揭开;表露: *to unlock the secrets of one's heart* 吐露某人心中的秘密.

un·looked'-for' /ˌʌnˈlʊkt; ʌnˈlʊkt/ *adj.* not expected, anticipated, or foreseen 非期待中的,意外的.

un·loose /ˌʌnˈluːs; ʌnˈluws/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-loosed, -loos·ing.** ❶ to loosen or relax (the grasp, hold, fingers, etc.) 放松,松开(束缚、手等). ❷ to let loose or set free; free from restraint 释放;解放. ❸ to undo or untie (a fastening, knot, bond, etc.) 解开(结等).

un·luck·y /ˌʌnˈlʌkɪ; ʌnˈlʌkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ (of a person) not lucky; lacking good fortune 不幸的;运气不好的,倒霉的. ❷ causing or believed to cause bad luck 不吉利的,不祥的: *an unlucky number* 不吉利的数字. —**un·luck·i·ly** /ˌʌnˈlʌkɪlɪ; ʌnˈlʌkəliy/ *adv.* —**un·luck'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·made /ˌʌnˈmeɪd; ʌnˈmeyd/ *adj.* (of a bed) not made up (床)没有铺好的.

un·man·ly /ˌʌnˈmænlɪ; ʌnˈmænliy/ *adj.*,

-li·er, -li·est. ❶ not manly; not characteristic of a man 没有男子汉气概的;柔懦的. ❷ effeminate 女人气的.

un·manned /ˌʌnˈmænd; ʌnˈmænd/ *adj.* without the physical presence of people in control 无人的;无人操纵的: *an unmanned spacecraft* 无人驾驶的航天器.

un·man·ner·ly /ˌʌnˈmænəlɪ; ʌnˈmænərlɪ/ *adj.* not mannerly; impolite; rude; not courteous 粗鲁的;没有礼貌的.

un·marked /ˌʌnˈmɑːkt; ʌnˈmɑrkt/ *adj.* ❶ not yet marked 尚未做标记的;未批改的: *unmarked term papers* 未批改的学期论文. ❷ having no identifying markings 无标记的;没有标志的: *an unmarked police car* 没有标志的警车.

un·mask /ˌʌnˈmɑːsk; ʌnˈmæsk/ *v.* ❶ to take off a mask or disguise (from) 摘下…的面具: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He unmasked her at the costume party.* 他在化装舞会上摘下了她的面具。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *All the guests eventually unmasked.* 所有的客人最终都摘下了面具。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语(+*as*+*obj* 宾语)] to reveal the true character of; disclose; expose 使露出真面目;揭露,暴露: *He was unmasked as the killer.* 他被揭露为凶手。

un·matched /ˌʌnˈmætʃt; ʌnˈmætʃt/ *adj.* not matched or equaled; superior 无比的,无人能及的;杰出的: *He was unmatched in selling ability.* 他的销售能力是无人能及的。

un·men·tion·a·ble /ˌʌnˈmenʃənəbl; ʌnˈmɛnʃənəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not appropriate, unfit, or improper to be mentioned or spoken about 不宜(或不可)提及的;说不出口的: *an unmentionable subject* 不宜提及的话题. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ something that is not to be mentioned 不宜说出(或议论)的事情. ❸ **unmentionables**, [*plural* 复数] undergarments 内衣.

un·mer·ci·ful /ˌʌnˈmɜːsɪfʊl; ʌnˈmərsɪfəl/ *adj.* ❶ merciless; relentless; cruel 不仁慈的;残忍的;冷酷无情的: *an unmerciful tyrant* 残忍的暴君. ❷ unsparingly great; extreme 过分的,极端的: *talked for an unmerciful length of time* 说个没完. —**un·mer'ci·ful·ly**, *adv.*

un·mind·ful /ˌʌnˈmaɪndfʊl; ʌnˈmayndfəl/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be*+~+*of*] not mindful; unaware; neglectful 不以为意的;不留心的;不在意的: *was unmindful of all the trouble he had caused* 对于他所造成的种种麻烦并不在意.

un·mis·tak·a·ble /ˌʌnmɪˈsteɪkəbl; ˌʌnmɪˈsteykəbəl/ *adj.* clear; obvious 清楚明白的,明显的: *unmistakable evidence of guilt* 明显的罪证. —**un'mis·tak'a·bly**, *adv.*

un·mit·i·gat·ed /ˌʌnˈmɪtɪgeɪtɪd; ʌnˈmɪtɪˌgeytɪd/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] not softened or lessened in any way; complete; thorough, absolute, or utter 未缓和的;未减轻的;全然的,十足的;绝对的: *an unmitigated villain* 十足的恶棍.

un·mor·al /ˌʌnˈmɒrəl; ʌnˈmɔrəl, -ˈmɑr-/ *adj.* ❶ not within the scope of morality; neither moral nor immoral; amoral 不属于道德(或伦理)范畴的,非道德性的. ❷ lacking or unaffected by moral sense or principles 无道德观念的;不受道德观影响的;不辨是非的. —**un·mo·ral·i·ty** /ˌʌnməˈrælɪtɪ; ˌʌnməˈrælɪtɪ, -mɔ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] Compare 比较 IMMORAL.

un·moved /ˌʌnˈmuːvd; ʌnˈmʊvd/ *adj.* ❶ not shifted from position 没有动过的: *Leave the chair unmoved.* 把椅子放在原处别动。❷ not affected emotionally 无动于衷的,冷漠的: *was unmoved by her plea* 对她的请求无动于衷.

un·named /ˌʌnˈneɪmd; ʌnˈneymd/ *adj.* ❶ not identified by name 不知其名的;未提及名字的: *An unnamed source confirmed the story.* 一位没有透露姓名的人士证实了这个说法。❷ not having been given a name 未命名的,没有名字的: *an unnamed river* 无名的河.

un·nat·u·ral /ˌʌnˈnætʃərəl; ʌnˈnætʃərəl, -ˈnætʃrəl/ *adj.* ❶ contrary to the laws or course of nature; different from or opposite from the normal or expected character or nature of a person, animal, or plant 不合乎自然规律的;违反常情的;反常的. ❷ not genuine or natural; artificial 不自然的;虚假的: *a forced, unnatural smile* 勉强而做作的微笑. —**un·nat'u·ral·ly**, *adv.*

un·nec·es·sar·y /ˌʌnˈnesəsərɪ; ʌnˈnɛsəˌsɛriy/ *adj.* not necessary; needless; not essential 不必要的;多余的;不重要的: *an unnecessary addition* 不必要的增补. —**un·nec·es·sar·i·ly** /ˌʌnˈnesəsərəlɪ; ʌnˌnɛsəˈsɛrəliy, -ˈsɛr-/ *adv.*

un·nerve /ˌʌnˈnɜːv; ʌnˈnɜrv/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-nerved, -nerv·ing.** to take away from (someone) courage, strength, determination, or confidence; upset 使丧失勇气;使气馁;使失去自信;使心烦意乱: *Fear unnerved him.* 恐惧使他不知所措。

un·num·bered /ˌʌnˈnʌmbəd; ʌnˈnʌmbərd/ *adj.* ❶ having no number or numbers written or printed on 未标上号码的,未编号的. ❷ countless 不可胜数的.

un·ob·serv·ant /ˌʌnəbˈzɜːvənt; ˌʌnəbˈzɜrvənt/ *adj.* not noticing things around one 观察不敏锐的,缺乏观察力的,不留心的. See

U

见 -SERV-[2].

un·ob·served /ˌʌnəbˈzɜːvd; ˌʌnəbˈzɜrvd/ *adj.* ❶ not seen, noticed, or observed 未被人看到的;没有受到注意的;未被遵守的. —*adv.* ❷ without having been observed 未被人注意到地: *arrived unobserved by the crowd* 到达时未被人群察觉. See 见 -SERV-[2].

un·ob·tru·sive /ˌʌnəbˈtruːsɪv; ˌʌnəbˈtruwsɪv/ *adj.* not obtrusive; inconspicuous 不显眼的;不引人注目的: *The porch was an unobtrusive addition to the house.* 屋子外侧增建的门廊并不很显眼。—**un'ob·tru'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**un'ob·tru'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -TRUDE-.

un·oc·cu·pied /ˌʌnˈɒkjʊpaɪd; ʌnˈɒkyəˌpayd/ *adj.* ❶ lacking occupants 没有人住的: *unoccupied houses* 无人居住的空房子. ❷ not held or controlled by invading forces 未被(人侵敌军)占领的: *unoccupied territory* 未被占领的地区. ❸ not busy or active; idle 不忙的,闲着的: *unoccupied hours* 清闲的时候.

un·of·fi·cial /ˌʌnəˈfɪʃəl; ˌʌnəˈfɪʃəl/ *adj.* not official; not formal 非官方的;非正式的: *an unofficial visit* 非官方的访问. —**un'of·fi'cial·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -OPER-.

un·or·gan·ized /ˌʌnˈɔːgənaɪzd; ʌnˈɔrgəˌnayzd/ *adj.* ❶ not organized; lacking structure 未组织起来的;无组织的. ❷ not thinking or acting methodically (行动或思想)没有条理的. ❸ not belonging to or represented by a labor union 不属于工会组织的;没有工会组织的.

un·or·tho·dox /ˌʌnˈɔːθədɒks; ʌnˈɔrθədɑks/ *adj.* not orthodox; unconventional 非正统的;非传统的: *unorthodox approaches to medical treatment* 非传统的医疗方法. See 见 -DOX-.

un·pack /ˌʌnˈpæk; ʌnˈpæk/ *v.* to undo or remove (something, such as the contents) from (a box, trunk, etc.) 从包裹(或箱子等)中取出(某物);打开箱子取出: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to unpack a suitcase* 打开旅行箱取出东西. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *were too tired to unpack* 太累了没有打开行李箱整理出行李.

un·par·al·leled /ˌʌnˈpærəleld; ʌnˈpærəˌlɛld/ *adj.* not equaled or matched; unique; peerless 无比的;无双的,独特的,独一无二的: *unparalleled happiness* 无比的幸福. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **un·par'al·lelled'**.

un·per·son /ˌʌnˈpɜːsən; ˈʌnpɜrsən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a public figure, esp. in a totalitarian country, who, for political reasons, is no longer recognized or mentioned by the government or the news media 没落人物(尤指在极权主义国家中,昔日的显赫人物因政治原因丧失了重要性和影响力而沦为无足轻重或受人冷落者).

un·pin /ˌʌnˈpɪn; ʌnˈpɪn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-pinned**, **-pin·ning**. ❶ to remove pins from 取下…上的别针;拔掉…上的针: *to unpin her long hair* 摘下她长发上的发卡. ❷ to unfasten or loosen by or as if by removing a pin; detach 取下别针把…解开;拔钉使松开.

un·pleas·ant /ˌʌnˈplezənt; ʌnˈplɛzənt/ *adj.* not pleasant; displeasing; disagreeable; offensive 令人不快的;不友善的;讨厌的: *a very unpleasant smell* 很难闻的气味. [*be* + ~+*to* +*verb* 动词]: *He was very unpleasant to work with.* 跟他在一起工作令人很不快。—**un·pleas'ant·ly**, *adv.* —**un·pleas'ant·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PLAC-.

un·plug /ˌʌnˈplʌg; ʌnˈplʌg/ *v.*, **-plugged**, **-plug·ging**. ❶ to (cause to) become free of something blocking; unclog 除掉…的障碍物;疏通: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to unplug a clogged drain* 疏通堵塞的下水道. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *After he chewed some gum his ears suddenly unplugged.* 在嚼过口香糖后他突然觉得耳朵通畅了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to disconnect by removing a plug from an electrical connection 拔去…的电源插头: *unplugged the lamp* 拔去台灯的插头.

un·plumbed /ˌʌnˈplʌmd; ʌnˈplʌmd/ *adj.* not explored 未经探究的;未充分了解的: *the ocean's unplumbed depths* 未曾探知的海洋深处.

un·pop·u·lar /ˌʌnˈpɒpjʊlə(r); ʌnˈpɑpyələr/ *adj.* not popular; disliked, disapproved, or ignored by a person or group or the public 不流行的;不受欢迎的,不得人心的;被忽视的: *an unpopular leader* 不得人心的领导者. —**un·pop·u·lar·i·ty** /ˈʌnˌpɒpjʊˈlærətɪ; ˌʌnpɒpyəˈlærɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·prec·e·dent·ed /ˌʌnˈpresɪdəntɪd; ʌnˈprɛsɪˌdɛntɪd/ *adj.* never before known or experienced 前所未有的;空前的: *an unprecedented victory* 空前的胜利. See 见 -CEDE-.

un·pre·dict·a·ble /ˌʌnprɪˈdɪktəbəl; ˌʌnprɪˈdɪktəbəl/ *adj.* not predictable 不可预测的;易变的: *unpredictable weather* 变化莫测的天气. See 见 -DICT-.

un·pre·pared /ˌʌnprɪˈpeəd; ˌʌnprɪˈpɛərd/ *adj.* not prepared; not expecting something 无准备的;未预料到的: *was unprepared for visitors* 未准备好有客人来访. —**un·pre·par·ed·ness** /ˌʌnprɪˈpeərɪdnɪs; ˌʌnprɪˈpɛərɪdnɪs/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -PARE-[1].

un·pre·ten·tious /ˌʌnprɪˈtenʃəs; ˌʌnprɪˈtɛnʃəs/ *adj.* not showing signs of riches, wealth, power, or influence; not showy 不

矫饰的；不夸耀的；朴实无华的：*an unpretentious little house in a modest suburb* 坐落在普通郊区的一座简朴的小房子. —**un′pre·ten′tious·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -TEND-.

un·prin·ci·pled /ˌʌnˈprɪnsəpld; ʌnˈprɪnsəpəld/ *adj.* lacking or not based on moral principles; dishonest 不讲道德的；不遵守道德原则的；不正直的：*an unprincipled politician who will do anything for votes* 为获取选票任何事都做得出来的没有原则的政客. See 见 -PRIM-.

un·print·a·ble /ˌʌnˈprɪntəbl; ʌnˈprɪntəbəl/ *adj.* improper or unfit for print, esp. because of being obscene or offensive (尤指由于含有淫秽或冒犯内容而)不可刊印的；不宜刊印的.

un·pro·fes·sion·al /ˌʌnprəˈfeʃənəl; ˌʌnprəˈfeʃənl/ *adj.* ❶ against or opposed to professional standards or ethics 违反行规(或道德)的：*unprofessional conduct* 违反职业道德的行为. ❷ not done well or with what is considered good, professional quality; amateurish 外行的；不称职的；达不到专业水平的：*a very unprofessional job of redesigning the kitchen* 很不专业的厨房重新设计工作. See 见 -FESS-.

un·prof·it·a·ble /ˌʌnˈprɒfɪtəbl; ʌnˈprɒfɪtəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ not showing or making a profit 无利的；不盈利的. ❷ pointless; having no benefit; futile 无益的；无效用的；徒劳的，无用的：*an unprofitable line of thought* 得不出结果的思路.

un·pro·nounce·a·ble /ˌʌnprəˈnaʊnsəbl; ˈʌnprəˈnawnsəbəl/ *adj.* too difficult to be pronounced or pronounced properly 难发音的；不易正确发音的：*an unpronounceable name* 拗口的名字. See 见 -NOUNCE-.

un·pro·voked /ˌʌnprəˈvəʊkt; ˌʌnprəˈvowkt/ *adj.* not provoked; having no apparent cause or reason 未受挑衅的；无缘无故的：*an unprovoked attack* 无缘无故的攻击. See 见 -VOC-.

un·qual·i·fied /ˌʌnˈkwɒlɪfaɪd; ʌnˈkwɒləˌfayd/ *adj.* ❶ not qualified; not fit; lacking the necessary qualifications 不合格的；不能胜任的；无资格的. ❷ not limited 无限制的：*unqualified praise* 无保留的赞扬. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] absolute; complete; total 绝对的；完全的：*an unqualified disaster* 全面的灾难.

un·ques·tion·a·ble /ˌʌnˈkwestʃənəbl; ʌnˈkwestʃənəbəl/ *adj.* not open to question; beyond dispute 毋庸置疑的；无懈可击的；毫无疑问的：*unquestionable facts* 确凿的事实. See 见 -QUES-.

un·ques·tioned /ˌʌnˈkwestʃənd; ʌnˈkwestʃənd/ *adj.* not open to doubt 无争议的；公认的：*Shakespeare's genius is unquestioned.* 莎士比亚的天才是公认的.

un·ques·tion·ing /ˌʌnˈkwestʃənɪŋ; ʌnˈkwestʃənɪŋ/ *adj.* not willing to question; steadfast 不提出疑问的；不怀疑的；无异议的：*unquestioning loyalty* 绝对的忠诚. —**un·ques′tion·ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -QUES-.

un·quote /ˌʌnˈkwəʊt; ˈʌnˌkwowt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-quot·ed**, **-quot·ing.** (used to indicate the end of something that has been quoted) 结束(引文)：*He said, quote, "I'm leaving," unquote, and that was it.* 他说，引文开始，"我要走了"，引文结束，就再没说别的。

un·rav·el /ˌʌnˈrævəl; ʌnˈrævəl/ *v.*, **-eled**, **-el·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-elled**, **-el·ling.** ❶ to separate or (cause to) be disentangled, as the threads of a fabric, rope, etc. 解开；(使)散开：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to unravel the thread* 解开线绳. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*The thread unraveled.* 线绳散了了。❷ to (cause to) be free from complications; (cause to) be solved 弄清；阐明；解决：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to unravel a mystery* 解谜. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*The mystery was slow to unravel.* 那个谜花了很长时间才解开。❸ to (cause to) be taken apart or destroyed (使)遭落空；破坏：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*All his plans unraveled when he lost the job.* 他一失业，所有的计划都落空了。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The sneak attack unraveled the general's plans.* 偷袭破坏了将军的计划。

un·read /ˌʌnˈred; ʌnˈrɛd/ *adj.* ❶ not read, such as a letter or newspaper 未经阅读的，尚未阅读的. ❷ lacking in knowledge gained by reading 无学识的；无知的.

un·re·al /ˌʌnˈrɪəl; ʌnˈriyəl, -ˈriyl/ *adj.* ❶ not real or actual 假的，不真实的. ❷ imaginary; fanciful; illusory; fantastic 虚构的；幻想的；荒诞的. ❸ not genuine; false; artificial 不真诚的；虚假的.

un·rea·son·a·ble /ˌʌnˈriːzənəbl; ʌnˈriyzənəbəl, -ˈriyznə-/ *adj.* ❶ not reasonable or rational; not guided by or showing reason or good judgment; irrational 不合理的；没有理性的，缺乏理智的. ❷ too great; excessive, immoderate, or exorbitant 过分的；过高的：*an unreasonable demand* 过分的要求. —**un·rea′son·a·ble·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**un·rea′son·a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 -RATIO-.

un·rea·son·ing /ˌʌnˈriːzənɪŋ; ʌnˈriyzənɪŋ/ *adj.* not using reason; irrational 无理性的，盲目冲动的：*an unreasoning fear of spiders* 对蜘蛛莫明的恐惧. See 见 -RATIO-.

un·re·con·struct·ed /ˈʌnˌriːkənˈstrʌktɪd; ˌʌnriykənˈstrʌktɪd/ *adj.* not adjusting to new or current situations 顽固守旧的：*an*

unreconstructed royalist 顽固的保王分子.

un·re·lent·ing /ˌʌnrɪˈlentɪŋ; ˌʌnrɪˈlentɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ not relenting; not losing desire to continue 坚定不移的;不屈不挠的. ❷ not easing or becoming reduced, as in intensity 不松懈的;不放慢的;未得缓和的: *unrelenting poverty* 不见缓解的贫困.

un·re·lieved /ˌʌnrɪˈliːvd; ˌʌnrɪˈliyvd/ *adj.* complete, continuous, and not stopping 无变化的;持续不断的;未解除的: *her unrelieved hostility toward him* 她对他始终未变的仇视.

un·re·mit·ting /ˌʌnrɪˈmɪtɪŋ; ˌʌnrɪˈmɪtɪŋ/ *adj.* not slowing, stopping, or losing strength or power; continuous 不松懈的;不间断的;坚持不懈的: *unremitting noise* 持续的噪声; *unremitting pain* 毫无缓解的疼痛. See 见 -MIT-.

un·rep·re·sent·a·tive /ˌʌnrepɪˈzentətɪv; ˌʌnrɛpɪˈzɛntətɪv/ *adj.* not representative; not typical 非代表性的;不典型的: *radical views unrepresentative of the majority* 不代表多数人意见的过激观点.

un·re·quit·ed /ˌʌnrɪˈkwaɪtɪd; ˌʌnrɪˈkwaytɪd/ *adj.* not returned; not felt in return 无回报的;得不到回应的: *unrequited love* 单相思. See 见 -QUIT-.

un·re·served /ˌʌnrɪˈzɜːvd; ˌʌnrɪˈzɜrvd/ *adj.* ❶ holding nothing back; complete 无保留的;完全的: *unreserved approval* 无保留的赞同. ❷ frank; open; fully honest 坦率的;不隐瞒的;坦诚的: *an unreserved manner* 坦诚的态度. ❸ not set apart for a special use 没有被预订的;不是留作专用的: *unreserved seats* 未被预订的座位. See 见 -SERV-[2].

un·re·spon·sive /ˌʌnrɪˈspɒnsɪv; ˌʌnrɪˈspɑnsɪv/ *adj.* not responsive; insensitive; insensate 无应答的;不作反应的;感觉迟钝的;无感觉的. —**un're·spon'sive·ly**, *adv.* —**un're·spon'sive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -SPOND-.

un·rest /ˌʌnˈrest; ʌnˈrɛst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] dissatisfaction or turbulence 不宁;动荡;骚乱: *political unrest* 政治动乱.

un·re·strained /ˌʌnrɪˈstreɪnd; ˌʌnrɪˈstreynd/ *adj.* not restrained; not held back; not limited 不受控制(或约束)的;未加限制的: *unrestrained inflation* 未加以控制的通货膨胀. See 见 -STRAIN-.

un·re·strict·ed /ˌʌnrɪˈstrɪktɪd; ˌʌnrɪˈstrɪktɪd/ *adj.* not restricted; not limited 无限制的,不受限制的: *unrestricted freedom* 无限制的自由. See 见 -STRICT-.

un·re·ward·ed /ˌʌnrɪˈwɔːdɪd; ˌʌnrɪˈwɔrdɪd/ *adj.* not rewarded; not receiving a reward for some achievement 未获报答(或报偿、奖酬)的.

un·re·ward·ing /ˌʌnrɪˈwɔːdɪŋ; ˌʌnrɪˈwɔrdɪŋ/ *adj.* not rewarding; not bringing a reward or satisfaction 无报偿的;无益的;不能带来满足感(或成就感)的: *tedious, unrewarding work* 乏味无益的工作.

un·ripe /ˌʌnˈraɪp; ʌnˈrayp/ *adj.* not ripe 未成熟的: *unripe fruit* 未成熟的水果.

un·ri·valed /ˌʌnˈraɪvəld; ʌnˈrayvəld/ *adj.* having no rival or equal; superb 无与伦比的;无人能与之匹敌的;至高无上的: *an unrivaled poet* 最优秀的诗人. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **un·ri'valled.**

un·roll /ˌʌnˈrəʊl; ʌnˈrowl/ *v.* ❶ to open or (cause to) be spread out, as something rolled in cylindrical shape (使)铺开;(使)展开: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The kids unrolled their sleeping bags.* 孩子们摊开他们的睡袋. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The map had unrolled.* 地图展开了。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to become continuously visible or apparent 显示;展现;呈现: *The landscape unrolled before our eyes.* 风景展现在我们眼前。

un·ruf·fled /ˌʌnˈrʌfld; ʌnˈrʌfəld/ *adj.* ❶ not flustered or nervous; calm 沉着的;泰然自若的: *remained unruffled by the turmoil* 在骚乱发生时保持镇定自若. ❷ not ruffled; smooth 不起皱的;平整的: *unruffled fabric* 不起皱的织物.

un·ru·ly /ˌʌnˈruːlɪ; ʌnˈruwliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** not cooperative or well-behaved; unmanageable; disorderly 任性的;不受管理的;不守秩序的: *an unruly gang of troublemakers* 一伙不守规矩的闹事者. —**un·ru'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·sad·dle /ˌʌnˈsædl; ʌnˈsædl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-dled, -dling.** ❶ to take the saddle from 给…卸鞍: *to unsaddle a pony* 给小马卸鞍. ❷ to cause to fall or dismount from a saddled horse 使坠马;使下马.

un·safe /ˌʌnˈseɪf; ʌnˈseyf/ *adj.* ❶ not safe; dangerous 不安全的;危险的: *an unsafe nuclear reactor* 不安全的核反应堆. ❷ threatened by danger 受到威胁的;感到危险的: *felt unsafe walking at night* 走夜路感到不安全. —**un·safe'ly**, *adv.*

un·said /ˌʌnˈsed; ʌnˈsɛd/ *adj.* not said or spoken aloud; unspoken 未说出口的;未讲出来的: *left his true feelings unsaid* 并未说出他的真实感情.

un·san·i·tar·y /ˌʌnˈsænɪtərɪ; ʌnˈsænəˌtɛriy/ *adj.* not sanitary; not clean; not free of germs 不卫生的;不清洁的;有细菌的. See 见 -SAN-.

un·sat·is·fac·to·ry /ˈʌnˌsætɪsˈfæktərɪ; ˌʌnsætɪsˈfæktəriy, -ˈfæktriy/ *adj.* not satisfactory 不能令人满意的: *unsatisfactory grades*

不能令人满意的学习成绩. See 见 -SAT-.

un·sat·is·fied /ˌʌnˈsætɪsfaɪd; ʌnˈsætɪsfayd/ *adj.* not satisfied 不满意的;未得到满足的: *unsatisfied longings* 未能实现的渴望. See 见 -SAT-.

un·sat·is·fy·ing /ˌʌnˈsætɪsfaɪɪŋ; ʌnˈsætɪsˌfayɪŋ/ *adj.* not giving a feeling of satisfaction; disappointing 不能使人满意的;不称心如意的;令人失望的: *an unsatisfying meal* 令人失望的一餐. See 见 -SAT-.

un·sa·vor·y /ˌʌnˈseɪvərɪ; ʌnˈseyvəriy/ *adj.* ❶ not savory; tasteless 味道不佳的;无味道的. ❷ unpleasant in taste or smell 难吃的;难闻的. ❸ unappealing or disagreeable 无吸引力的;令人不快的: *an unsavory job of searching for drugs* 令人厌恶的搜查毒品工作. ❹ socially or morally offensive (品德上)令人讨厌的;可憎恶的: *an unsavory past* 丑恶的过去. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **un·sa'vour·y.**

un·scathed /ˌʌnˈskeɪðd; ʌnˈskeyðd/ *adj.* not harmed; unharmed 未受伤害的;未受损伤的: *escaped the explosion unscathed* 在爆炸事故中没有受伤.

un·sched·uled /ˌʌnˈʃedjuːld; ʌnˈskɛdʒʊld/ *adj.* not scheduled 事先未安排的: *called an unscheduled meeting* 召开临时会议.

un·schooled /ˌʌnˈskuːld; ʌnˈskuwld/ *adj.* ❶ not educated 未受过教育的. ❷ untrained; natural 没有受过训练的;与生俱来的: *an unschooled talent for art* 与生俱来的艺术天赋. See 见 -SCHOL-.

un·sci·en·tif·ic /ˈʌnˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk/ /ˌʌnsayənˈtɪfɪk/ *adj.* not scientific 非科学的;不科学的,不符合科学原理(或规律)的: *an unscientific approach to solving problems* 不科学的解决问题的方法. See 见 -SCI-.

un·scram·ble /ˌʌnˈskræmbl; ʌnˈskræmbəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-bled, -bling.** to bring out of a scrambled condition 整理;解读;译出; *to unscramble a coded message* 译出一份密码电报.

un·screw /ˌʌnˈskruː; ʌnˈskruw/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to loosen a screw from (a hinge, bracket, etc.) 拧松…的螺丝. ❷ to unfasten or pull out by turning, such as a screw or lid 旋松(螺丝);拧下(盖子等). ❸ to open (a jar, bottle, etc.) by turning the lid or cover 旋开(瓶盖等).

un·scru·pu·lous /ˌʌnˈskruːpjʊləs; ʌnˈskruwpyələs/ *adj.* not scrupulous; unprincipled 无道德原则的;肆无忌惮的;寡廉鲜耻的: *unscrupulous business dealings* 不道德的交易.

un·seal /ˌʌnˈsiːl; ʌnˈsiyl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to break or remove the seal of; open 去掉…的封条(或封蜡、封铅等);打开.

un·sealed /ˌʌnˈsiːld; ʌnˈsiyld/ *adj.* not sealed 没有封闭的,未密封的.

un·sea·son·a·ble /ˌʌnˈsiːzənəbl; ʌnˈsiyzənəbəl/ *adj.* not seasonable; abnormal 不合时令的;在特定季节中不正常的: *unseasonable weather* 反常的天气. —**un·sea'son·a·bly,** *adv.*

un·seat /ˌʌnˈsiːt; ʌnˈsiyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to remove from a seat, esp. to throw from a saddle 使从座位(尤指马鞍)上摔下. ❷ to remove (someone) from political office by an elective process, by force, or by legal action 使去职,使下台: *In the next election the mayor was unseated by her opponent.* 市长在其后一届竞选中被她的对手击败而下台。

un·see·ing /ˌʌnˈsiːɪŋ; ʌnˈsiyɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ not able to see; blind 看不见的;失明的. ❷ not looking at anything in particular 视而不见的;不留心的: *He gazed unseeing out the window.* 他两眼空洞地凝视着窗外。

un·seem·ly /ˌʌnˈsiːmlɪ; ʌnˈsiymliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est,** *adv.* — *adj.* ❶ not seemly; not in keeping with accepted standards of taste or proper form 不得体的;不合乎礼节的: *unseemly informality* 不合乎礼节的过于随意. ❷ inappropriate for time or place 不合适的;不适宜的: *an unseemly hour* 不合适的时刻. —*adv.* ❸ in an unseemly manner 不适宜地;不得体地.

un·self·ish /ˌʌnˈselfɪʃ; ʌnˈsɛlfɪʃ/ *adj.* not selfish; generous 无私的;慷慨的.

un·set·tle /ˌʌnˈsetl; ʌnˈsɛtl̩/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tled, -tling.** ❶ to disturb; shake or weaken (beliefs, feelings, etc.); cause doubt or uncertainty about 削弱;使不确定;使怀疑;动摇…的信心. ❷ to disturb or upset the mind or emotions of 搅乱;使心绪不宁.

un·set·tled /ˌʌnˈsetld; ʌnˈsɛtld/ *adj.* ❶ not settled; not stable 动乱的;不稳定的: *an unsettled political situation* 不稳定的政治局势. ❷ continuously moving or changing 不固定的;变动的: *an unsettled life* 漂泊的生活. ❸ lacking certainty; uneasy 不安宁的;心烦意乱的: *an unsettled mind* 心神不定. ❹ not populated or settled 无人居住的;无居民的: *an unsettled wilderness* 渺无人烟的荒野. ❺ undetermined; undecided 未解决的;未决定的: *unsettled lawsuits* 尚未判决的诉讼. ❻ likely to change; changeable 易变的: *unsettled weather* 变幻莫测的天气.

un·shack·le /ˌʌnˈʃækl; ʌnˈʃækəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-led, -ling.** to free from or as if from chains or shackles 去掉…的镣铐,给…除去枷锁.

un·shak·a·ble /ˌʌnˈʃeɪkəbl; ʌnˈʃeykəbəl/

adj. firm; unyielding 不可动摇的;坚定不移的: *unshakable trust* 坚定不移的信任; *unshakable opinions* 不可动摇的主张.

un·sight·ly /ˌʌnˈsaɪtlɪ; ʌnˈsaytliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** distasteful or unpleasant to look at; unattractive; ugly 不悦目的;难看的;丑陋的: *unsightly shacks* 难看的棚屋.

un·skilled /ˌʌnˈskɪld; ʌnˈskɪld/ *adj.* ❶ relating to workers who lack special skills 无(特殊)技能的: *unskilled labor* 非熟练工人. ❷ not demanding special training or skill 无需(特殊)技能的;不需专门训练的: *unskilled jobs* 无需特殊技能的工作. ❸ showing or having a lack of skill 缺乏技能的: *an unskilled painting* 技巧拙劣的绘画.

un·skill·ful /ˌʌnˈskɪlfʊl; ʌnˈskɪlfəl/ *adj.* not skillful; clumsy; inept 无技术的;不灵巧的;笨拙的. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **un·skil'ful.**

un·snap /ˌʌnˈsnæp; ʌnˈsnæp/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-snapped, -snap·ping.** to open or release by or as if by undoing a snap fastener 解开按扣(或揿纽、钩扣等)以松开;解开.

un·snarl /ˌʌnˈsnɑːl; ʌnˈsnɑrl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring out of a snarled or tangled condition; disentangle 解开…的缠结;清理: *unsnarling the knots in yarn* 解开纱线的缠结处.

un·so·cia·ble /ˌʌnˈsəʊʃəbl; ʌnˈsowʃəbəl/ *adj.* not sociable; unwilling to talk to or interact with people 不爱交际的;不合群的. *See* 见 -SOC-.

un·so·phis·ti·cat·ed /ˌʌnsəˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd; ˌʌnsəˈfɪstɪˌkeytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not sophisticated; simple, as when dealing with others 不懂事故的;天真的;头脑简单的: *a guidebook for unsophisticated visitors to the big city* 为初入这座大城市的观光客写的指南. ❷ without complex parts 不复杂的,简单的. *See* 见 -SOPHI-.

un·sound /ˌʌnˈsaʊnd; ʌnˈsawnd/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ not sound; unhealthy or diseased, as the body or mind 不正常的;不健康的. ❷ not solid or firm, as foundations 不坚实的;不稳固的. ❸ not valid; full of false arguments 无根据的;谬误的: *an unsound argument* 谬论. ❹ easily broken; light (睡眠)不沉的,不酣的: *unsound sleep* 不沉的睡眠. ❺ not financially strong or secure 不殷实的;资金不雄厚的: *an unsound investment* 不可靠的投资.

un·spar·ing /ˌʌnˈspeərɪŋ; ʌnˈspeərɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ not sparing; generous; liberal 不吝啬的,慷慨的,大方的: *unsparing in his offers to help* 他慷慨地提出要帮忙. ❷ holding nothing back; harsh; severe 无保留的;无情的;严厉的: *unsparing criticism* 严厉的批评.

un·speak·a·ble /ˌʌnˈspiːkəbl; ʌnˈspiykəbəl/ *adj.* indescribably terrible 坏透了的;极其可怕的;恶劣得无法形容的: *unspeakable crimes* 极端邪恶的罪行. —**un·speak'a·bly,** *adv.*

un·spec·i·fied /ˌʌnˈspesɪfaɪd; ʌnˈspɛsəfayd/ *adj.* not made specific; not named 未具体指明(或列举)的;未特别规定的: *some unspecified ailments* 一些未具体指明的疾病. *See* 见 -SPEC-.

un·spoiled /ˌʌnˈspɔɪlt; ʌnˈspɔyld/ *adj.* ❶ not spoiled; not ruined 未变质的;未受损坏的;未被宠坏的: *unspoiled food* 未变质的食品. ❷ existing in a natural state 处于自然状态的: *unspoiled wilderness* 未受破坏的野地.

un·spo·ken /ˌʌnˈspəʊkən; ʌnˈspowkən/ *adj.* not said aloud 未说出口的;未表达出来的: *an unspoken accusation* 无言的指责.

un·sta·ble /ˌʌnˈsteɪbl; ʌnˈsteybəl/ *adj.* ❶ not stable; unsteady 不稳固的;不坚实的: *an unstable foundation* 不牢固的基础. ❷ liable to change or fluctuate quickly; irregular 易变的;不规律的: *an unstable heartbeat* 心律不齐. ❸ showing an inability to keep one's emotions stable or under some control (情绪)不稳定的: *mentally unstable* 精神不正常的. ❹ noting chemical compounds that readily change into other compounds (化合物)不稳定的. *See* 见 -STAB-.

un·stead·y /ˌʌnˈstedɪ; ʌnˈstɛdiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ not steady or firm; unstable; shaky 不稳固的;摇晃的;不坚固的: *an unsteady ladder* 不牢固的梯子; *an unsteady gait* 摇晃不稳的步子. ❷ irregular or uneven 不规律的;易变的: *unsteady development* 不规律的发展. —**un·stead·i·ly** /ʌnˈstedɪlɪ; ʌnˈstɛdliy/ *adv.* —**un·stead'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·stop /ˌʌnˈstɒp; ʌnˈstɑp/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-stopped, -stop·ping.** ❶ to remove the stopper from 拔去…的塞子(或栓): *to unstop a jug* 拔去罐子上的塞子. ❷ to free from anything that blocks something; open 除去…的堵塞;疏通: *to unstop a toilet* 疏通抽水马桶.

un·strung /ˌʌnˈstrʌŋ; ʌnˈstrʌŋ/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] weakened or nervously upset 神经衰弱的;紧张不安的: *was unstrung by the near disaster* 因险些发生的灾难而紧张不安.

un·stuck /ˌʌnˈstʌk; ʌnˈstʌk/ *adj.* brought to a state of disarray or stoppage 紊乱的;被停止的: *The negotiations have come unstuck.* 谈判已受挫中止。

un·stud·ied /ˌʌnˈstʌdɪd; ʌnˈstʌdiyd/ *adj.* ❶ natural; unaffected 自然的;不造作的: *his unstudied politeness* 他的温文而雅毫不造作. ❷ not possessing knowledge in a specific field (对某一领域)不通晓的;不熟悉的.

un·sub·stan·tial /ˌʌnsəbˈstænʃəl; ˌʌnsəbˈstænʃəl/ *adj.* ❶ having no foundation in fact 无事实根据的. ❷ lacking material substance 不充实的;无实质内容的. ❸ lacking strength or solidity; flimsy 不结实的;不坚固的;乏力的.

un·sub·stan·ti·at·ed /ˌʌnsəbˈstænʃɪeɪtɪd; ˌʌnsəbˈstænʃiˌeytɪd/ *adj.* not backed up with facts or proof; not confirmed 无事实根据的;未经证实的: *unsubstantiated rumors* 未经证实的谣言.

un·suc·cess·ful /ˌʌnsəkˈsesfʊl; ˌʌnsəkˈsɛsfəl/ *adj.* not successful 不成功的;无成就的. —**un'suc·cess'ful·ly**, *adv.*

un·sung /ˌʌnˈsʌŋ; ʌnˈsʌŋ/ *adj.* ❶ not sung 未唱的. ❷ not celebrated in song or verse; not praised 未在歌(或诗)中赞美的;未受到颂扬的: *unsung heroes* 未受到颂扬的英雄.

un·sure /ˌʌnˈʃɔː(r); ʌnˈʃʊr/ *adj.* [*often* 常作: *be* + ~ (+ *of*)] ❶ not certain 不确知的;不肯定的: *was unsure of her feelings* 不确切知道她的感受. ❷ lacking confidence 缺乏信心的: *was unsure of himself* 他对自己没有信心.

un·sus·pect·ed /ˌʌnsəˈspektɪd; ˌʌnsəˈspɛktɪd/ *adj.* not suspected; not generally known 未受怀疑的;未知的: *an unsuspected talent for comedy* 在喜剧方面不容置疑的天才. See 见 -SPEC-.

un·sus·pect·ing /ˌʌnsəˈspektɪŋ; ˌʌnsəˈspɛktɪŋ/ *adj.* not suspecting; unaware; innocent 不怀疑的;未料想到的;无猜疑心的: *an unsuspecting victim* 毫无提防的受害者. —**un'sus·pect'ing·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -SPEC-.

un·swerv·ing /ˌʌnˈswɜːvɪŋ; ʌnˈswɜrvɪŋ/ *adj.* strong; firm 坚持不懈的;不动摇的: *unswerving loyalty* 毫不动摇的忠诚.

un·sym·pa·thet·ic /ˈʌnˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk; ˌʌnsɪmpəˈθɛtɪk/ *adj.* not sympathetic 不同情的;无同情心的: *was unsympathetic toward weakness in others* 不同情他人的软弱. —**un'sym·pa·thet'i·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -PATH-.

un·tan·gle /ˌʌnˈtæŋgl; ʌnˈtæŋgəl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-gled**, **-gling.** ❶ to bring out of a tangled state; disentangle 解开…的纠结. ❷ to straighten out; clear up 整顿;清理: *untangling bureaucratic red tape* 清理简化官僚主义的繁琐程序.

un·tapped /ˌʌnˈtæpt; ʌnˈtæpt/ *adj.* available but not used 未经利用的;未开发的: *untapped resources* 未开采的资源.

un·taught /ˌʌnˈtɔːt; ʌnˈtɔt/ *adj.* ❶ not taught; natural 天生的;自然的;不教而会的: *untaught gracefulness* 天生的优雅. ❷ not instructed or educated; ignorant 未受教育的;无知的.

un·ten·a·ble /ˌʌnˈtenəbl; ʌnˈtɛnəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ that cannot be easily defended against attack 站不住脚的;经不起抨击的: *an untenable argument* 站不住脚的论点. ❷ that cannot be held or maintained 防守不住的;难维持的: *an untenable military position* 难以防守的阵地. See 见 -TEN-.

un·think·a·ble /ˌʌnˈθɪŋkəbl; ʌnˈθɪŋkəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ so terrible as to be inconceivable 难以置信的: *an unthinkable crime* 令人难以置信的罪行. ❷ not to be considered; out of the question 不能考虑的;不可能的.

un·think·ing /ˌʌnˈθɪŋkɪŋ; ʌnˈθɪŋkɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ thoughtless; inconsiderate 轻率的,考虑不周的. ❷ not thinking; heedless 不动脑筋的;缺乏考虑的.

un·ti·dy /ˌʌnˈtaɪdɪ; ʌnˈtaydiy/ *adj.*, **-di·er**, **-di·est.** ❶ not tidy or neat; disordered 不整洁的;凌乱的: *an untidy children's room* 凌乱的孩童房间. ❷ not well-organized or carried out 混乱的;无条理的: *an untidy plan* 无条理的计划.

un·tie /ˌʌnˈtaɪ; ʌnˈtay/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-tied**, **-ty·ing.** ❶ to loose or unfasten (anything tied); let or set loose by undoing a knot 解开(捆绑的东西);释放: *to untie a prisoner* 给囚犯松绑. ❷ to undo the string or cords of 解开(结、扣等);松开: *to untie* (*the strings of*) *a package* 解开包裹(的绳子).

un·til /ənˈtɪl; ʌnˈtɪl/ *conj.* ❶ up to the time that or when; till 直到…时,到…为止: *Wait until it starts getting dark.* 一直等到天开始黑下来。❷ [*usually used with a negative word or phrase* 通常与否定词或否定短语连用] before 在…之前,直到…(才): *I didn't remember it until the meeting was over.* 我直到会议结束才想起来。—*prep.* ❸ onward to or till (a certain time or occurrence) 直到…时,到…为止: *to work until 6 P. M.* 工作到下午6点钟. ❹ [*usually used with a negative word or phrase* 通常与否定词或否定短语连用] before 在…之前,直到…(才): *He did not go until noon.* 他直到中午才走。—**Usage. 用法说明** Compare 比较 UNTIL, TO, and BY. The word UNTIL is used in expressions of time to mean "the time up to (a certain point)." UNTIL 用于表示时间时,意为"直到…时,到…为止": *to work until 6* 一直工作到6点钟. *She stayed inside until noon.* 她在屋里一直呆到中午。The word TO can be used like UNTIL with expressions of time with *from*. TO 可以与 FROM 连用,像 UNTIL 一样表示时间: *They worked from noon until* (or to) *six.* 他们从中午一直工作到6点钟。We use BY, not UNTIL, when referring

to an action that will occur no later than a future time. BY 用于表示在将来某个时间之前发生的动作，这时不用 UNTIL：*Will the hot water be turned back on by tomorrow?* 到明天之前会恢复热水供应吗？To refer to a continuing state that stops at a certain time, we use UNTIL. UNTIL 用于表示持续到某一时停止的动作：*You'll have to wait until next week for the hot water.* 你得等到下星期才有热水。

un·time·ly /ˌʌnˈtaɪmlɪ; ʌnˈtaymlɪy/ *adj.*, **-li·er**, **-li·est**, *adv.* — *adj.* ❶ not timely; ill-timed 不适时的，不合时宜的：*an untimely interruption* 打断得不是时候. ❷ premature（发生）过早的，不到期的：*an untimely death* 夭折.

un·tir·ing /ˌʌnˈtaɪərɪŋ; ʌnˈtayˀrɪŋ/ *adj.* relentless 不倦的；不屈不挠的；坚持不懈的：*untiring efforts* 不屈不挠的努力. —**un·tir'·ing·ly**, *adv.*

un·to /ˈʌntʊ; ˈʌntuw; *unstressed* -tə; -tə/ *prep.* to 对，给，于：*Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.* 己所不欲，勿施于人。

un·told /ˌʌnˈtəʊld; ʌnˈtowld/ *adj.* [*usually before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ not told or revealed 未说过的；未透露的：*untold secrets* 不曾泄露的秘密. ❷ too great to count, calculate, or express 数不清的；不可计量的；无法形容的：*untold suffering* 极度的痛苦；*untold wealth* 巨富.

un·touch·a·ble /ˌʌnˈtʌtʃəbl; ʌnˈtʌtʃəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ impossible to touch; intangible 触摸不到的；无形的. ❷ disgusting to the touch 不可触摸的；触摸起来令人厌恶的. ❸ beyond criticism or control 不可批评的；管不到的；不敢碰的：*The boss's son is untouchable.* 老板的儿子没人敢管。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a member of a lower caste in India whose touch was once believed to defile someone of higher caste 不可接触者，贱民（印度种姓制度中最低阶层的人）. ❷ a social outcast 被社会遗弃的人.

un·touched /ˌʌnˈtʌtʃt; ʌnˈtʌtʃt/ *adj.* ❶ not affected by something 未受影响的：*structures left untouched by the bomb* 未遭轰炸破坏的建筑物. ❷ not damaged 未受损伤的：*He escaped virtually untouched.* 他得以逃脱，几乎没受什么伤。❸ not eaten 未吃过的：*left his food untouched* 他的食物一口未动.

un·to·ward /ˌʌntəˈwɔːd; ʌnˈtɔrd, -ˈtowrd/ *adj.* ❶ unfavorable or unfortunate 不顺利的；不幸的：*Untoward circumstances forced him into bankruptcy.* 不幸的境遇使他破了产。❷ improper 不合宜的；不适当的：*untoward social behavior* 不合宜的社交行为.

un·treat·ed /ˌʌnˈtriːtɪd; ʌnˈtriytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ not given proper medical attention or care 未得到应有医治（或护理）的：*an untreated wound* 未得到治疗的伤口. ❷ not treated so as to render harmless or safe（有害物质）未处理的：*untreated sewage* 未经处理的污水；*untreated water* 未经处理的水.

un·tried /ˌʌnˈtraɪd; ʌnˈtrayd/ *adj.* ❶ not tried; not attempted 未经试验的；未经尝试的. ❷ not yet brought to trial or tried at a court of law 未经审讯的；未审理的.

un·true /ˌʌnˈtruː; ʌnˈtruw/ *adj.*, **-tru·er**, **-tru·est.** ❶ not true to fact; incorrect or inaccurate; false 不真实的；不正确的；虚假的：*untrue statements* 不真实的陈述. [*It + be + ~ + that clause* 从句]：*It is untrue that he didn't graduate.* 他没有毕业的说法是不真实的。❷ [*be + ~ (+ to)*] unfaithful; disloyal 不忠实的；不忠诚的：*was untrue to her country* 不忠于她的国家.

un·truth /ˌʌnˈtruːθ; ʌnˈtruwθ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being untrue 不真实，虚假. ❷ [*count* 可数] something untrue; a lie 谎言，假话：*spreading untruths* 散布谎言. —**un·truth'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·tu·tored /ˌʌnˈtjuːtəd; ʌnˈtuwtərd, -ˈtyuw-/ *adj.* ❶ not trained or schooled 未受训练（或教育）的. ❷ naive; ignorant; unsophisticated 天真的；无知的；单纯的.

un·used /ˌʌnˈjuːzd; ʌnˈyuwzd *for 1, 2*; ˌʌnˈjuːst; ʌnˈyuwst *for 3*/ *adj.* ❶ not put to use 不在使用的；闲置的：*an unused room* 闲置的房间. ❷ never having been used 从未用过的：*bought the car unused* 买了这部从未用过的汽车. ❸ [*be + ~ + to*] not accustomed 不习惯…的：*I'm unused to cold winters.* 我不习惯寒冷的冬天。

un·u·su·al /ˌʌnˈjuːʒʊəl; ʌnˈyuwʒuwəl/ *adj.* not usual or ordinary; uncommon; exceptional 不平常的；与众不同的；奇异的：*an unusual day* 不同寻常的一天. [*It + be + ~ + that clause* 从句]：*It was unusual that she was late.* 她迟到了，这是少有的事。[*It + be + ~ (+ for + obj* 宾语*) + to + verb* 动词]：*It was unusual (for him) to be at work before ten o'clock.*（他）难得在 10 点钟以前开始工作。—**un·u'su·al·ly**, *adv.*: *He was unusually early.* 他来得异乎寻常地早。

un·ut·ter·a·ble /ˌʌnˈʌtərəbl; ʌnˈʌtərəbəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] beyond one's ability to describe 无法用言语表达的：*unutterable joy* 难以描述的欢乐；*unutterable sorrow* 无以言状的悲伤. —**un·ut'ter·a·bly**, *adv.*

un·var·nished /ˌʌnˈvɑːnɪʃt; ʌnˈvɑrnɪʃt/

adj. ❶ straightforward; frank 不加掩饰的;率直的; *the unvarnished truth* 未加粉饰的真相. ❷ not coated with or as if with varnish 未上清漆的;未加修饰的.

un·var·y·ing /ʌnˈveərɪɪŋ; ʌnˈveəriɪŋ/ *adj.* not varying; not changing; staying the same 无变化的;经久不变的: *Maintain an unvarying temperature.* 保持恒温。—**un·var'y·ing·ly**, *adv.*

un·veil /ˌʌnˈveɪl; ʌnˈveyl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to remove a veil or other covering from 揭开蒙在…上的面纱(或覆盖物);为…揭幕: *The artist unveiled the sculpture at the dedication ceremony.* 该艺术家在落成典礼上为雕像揭幕。❷ to reveal or make known 向公众透露;揭示: *She unveiled the new plan at the meeting.* 她在会议上透露了那项新计划。

un·war·y /ˌʌnˈweərɪ; ʌnˈweəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** not cautious or watchful, as against danger 不谨慎的;不警觉的. —**un·war'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·wel·come /ˌʌnˈwelkəm; ʌnˈwelkəm/ *adj.* not welcome; not desirable 不受欢迎的;不想要的: *an unwelcome visitor* 不受欢迎的访客; *unwelcome results* 不愿看到的结果.

un·well /ˌʌnˈwel; ʌnˈwɛl/ *adj.* [*be* + ~] sick; ailing; ill (身体)不舒服的;有病的,生病的.

un·whole·some /ˌʌnˈhəʊlsəm; ʌnˈhowlsəm/ *adj.* ❶ harmful to physical or mental health 有害身心健康的. ❷ unhealthy esp. in appearance (尤指看起来)不健康的: *an unwholesome paleness* 不健康的苍白脸色. ❸ morally harmful; depraved 不道德的;腐败的: *an unwholesome criminal environment* 造成犯罪的不良环境. —**un·whole'some·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·wield·y /ˌʌnˈwiːldɪ; ʌnˈwiyldiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** used, handled, or managed with difficulty because of size, shape, weight, or complexity (因体积庞大或笨重而)不灵便的,难操作的;(因复杂而)不实用的,使用不方便的: *an unwieldy load of scrap iron* 一大堆笨重废铁; *an unwieldy bureaucracy* 庞大臃肿的官僚机构.

un·will·ing /ˌʌnˈwɪlɪŋ; ʌnˈwilɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ not willing; reluctant 不愿意的;勉强的: *an unwilling partner in the crime* 胁从案犯. [*be* + ~ (+ *to* + *verb* 动词)]: *He's unwilling to testify.* 他不愿意作证。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] stubborn; obstinate 固执的;难以驾驭的: *trying to teach unwilling students* 试图教那些难以管教的孩子. —**un·will'ing·ly**, *adv.*: *came to the party unwillingly* 不情愿地来参加聚会.

un·wind /ˌʌnˈwaɪnd; ʌnˈwaynd/ *v.*, **-wound**, **-wind·ing.** ❶ to (cause to) be undone or loosened from or as if from a coiled or wound condition; untwist 解开(缠绕之物);展开;松开: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He unwound the coil of electric wire.* 他解开一卷电线。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The rope began to unwind.* 绳子开始松开了。❷ to (cause to) be relieved of tension; relax (使)松弛;放松: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *needed to unwind after a hard day at work* 一天的紧张工作之后需要松弛一下. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *a little soft music to unwind your frazzled nerves* 听点轻柔的音乐,放松一下你那疲惫的神经.

un·wise /ˌʌnˈwaɪz; ʌnˈwayz/ *adj.*, **-wis·er**, **-wis·est.** not wise; foolish; imprudent 不明智的;愚蠢的;轻率的: *an unwise decision* 不明智的决定.

un·wit·ting /ˌʌnˈwɪtɪŋ; ʌnˈwitɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ unintentional; accidental; not on purpose 非故意的;无心的: *an unwitting victim* 无辜的受害者. ❷ not knowing; unaware; unconscious 不知道的;没有意识到的;不知不觉的.

un·wont·ed /ˌʌnˈwəʊntɪd; ʌnˈwɔntɪd, -ˈwown-, -ˈwʌn-/ *adj.* not customary, habitual, or usual; rare 非惯常的;不寻常的: *unwonted rudeness* 少有的无礼.

un·work·a·ble /ˌʌnˈwɜːkəbl; ʌnˈwɜrkəbəl/ *adj.* badly put together and unlikely to succeed 不切实际的;不能实行的: *an unworkable plan* 不切实际的计划.

un·world·ly /ˌʌnˈwɜːldlɪ; ʌnˈwɜrldliy/ *adj.* ❶ not interested in wealth or material gain 对钱财不感兴趣的;脱俗的. ❷ not earthly; spiritual 非尘世的;精神的.

un·wor·thy /ˌʌnˈwɜːðɪ; ʌnˈwɜrðiy/ *adj.*, **-thi·er**, **-thi·est.** — *adj.* ❶ not worthy; lacking worth or excellence; not deserving 无价值的;不足道的;不配得到的: *an unworthy sinner* 卑微的罪人. [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I am unworthy to marry her.* 我不配同她结婚。❷ [*be* + ~ + *of*] beneath the dignity 有失尊严的,可耻的,卑鄙的: *That despicable behavior is unworthy of a true leader.* 那种卑鄙的行径不该是一个正直的领导人所干的。—**un·wor'thi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

un·wrap /ˌʌnˈræp; ʌnˈræp/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-wrapped**, **-wrap·ping.** to open (something wrapped), as by removing or opening the wrapping of 去掉…上的包裹物;打开: *to unwrap presents* 打开礼品的包装.

un·writ·ten /ˌʌnˈrɪtən; ʌnˈrɪtn̩/ *adj.* ❶ not actually formulated or expressed but still held to be customary or traditional 未成文的;惯

例的；*an unwritten law* 不成文法. ❺ not put in writing or print; oral 非书面的，口头的；未写下的；*had an unwritten agreement* 达成过口头协议.

un·zip /ˌʌnˈzɪp; ʌnˈzɪp/ *v.*, **-zipped, -zip·ping.** to (cause to) be opened or unfastened by or as if by means of a zipper 拉开…的拉链；[~+*obj* 宾语]：*She had trouble unzipping the dress.* 她无法拉开连衣裙上的拉链。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The zipper won't unzip.* 拉链拉不开。

up-, a combining form of UP 作为构词成分：*upland* 高地；*upshot* 结局；*upheaval* 鼓起.

up /ʌp; ʌp/ *adv.*, *prep.*, *adj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **upped, up·ping.** —*adv.* ❶ to, toward, or in a more elevated position 向上；向(或在)较高处：*to climb up to the top of a ladder* 爬向梯子顶部. ❷ to or in an erect position 起立；站直：*to stand up* 起立. *He straightened up.* 他挺起身子。❸ out of bed 起床：*Come on, time to get up!* 快点，该起床了！❹ above the horizon 在地平线上：*The moon came up.* 月亮升起来了。❺ to or at any point considered higher 向(或在)较高点：*He rolled the car windows up.* 他把车窗玻璃摇了上去。❻ to or at a source, origin, center, or the like 向(或在)发源地(或中心等)：*to follow a stream up to its source* 沿溪流上溯到其源头. ❼ to or at a higher point or degree, as of rank, size, value, volume, or strength 上升地；向(或在)较高点；增强地：*Prices went up.* 物价上涨了。*Speak up.* 声音大点儿。❽ to or at a point of equal advance (赶)上，及，至：*He caught up with her.* 他赶上了她。❾ in continuing contact, esp. as showing continuing awareness or knowledge 在接触中；对…熟悉，了解：*to keep up with the news* 了解最新消息. ❿ into a state of emotional agitation 处于兴奋状态；处于激动状态：*all worked up* 完全兴奋起来. ⓫ into existence, view, notice, or consideration 出现；重现：*The lost papers turned up.* 遗失的文件找到了。⓬ into or in a place of safekeeping, storage, etc.; safely; tightly (封)闭；贮藏着；牢地；紧地：*to put up strawberry preserves* 把草莓果酱存好. ⓭ into or in a state of union, contraction, etc. 在一起，聚拢：*to add up a column of figures* 把一栏数字加起来. ⓮ to the final point; to an end; entirely 彻底地，完全地：*to be used up* 被用光. ⓯ to a halt 趋于停止状态：*The car pulled up.* 汽车停了下来。⓰ ahead; in a leading position in a competition (比赛中)领先地：*We were two games up in the tournament.* 在比赛中我们领先两局。⓱ each; apiece 各，每：*The score was seven up.* 比分为7平。⓲ *Informal.* 【非正式】without ice; straight up (酒中)不加冰块地. ⓳ (used with a verb to express additional emphasis on the action of the verb, or to suggest more thoroughness or completion of the action) (与动词连用加强语气)：*Go wake your brother up.* 去叫醒你弟弟。*Drink up! Eat up!* 喝光！吃光！—*prep.* ⓴ to, toward, or at a higher place on or in 向(或在)…的较高处：*to go up the stairs* 上楼. ㉑ to, toward, or at a higher station, condition, or rank on or in 向(或在)较高的位置(或阶层)：*She's well up the social ladder.* 她处于相当高的社会地位。㉒ at or to a farther point or higher place on or in 向(或在)…的较远处；沿…而去：*The store is up the street.* 商店在街的那一头。㉓ toward the source, origin, etc., of 向(或在)…的上游；向(或在)…的发源地：*to float up a stream* 向溪流的上游漂流. ㉔ living or located inland or on elevated ground 在…的内地(陆)；在…的较高处：*They are two miles up from the coast.* 他们在距海边两英里处。㉕ in a direction contrary to that of 逆…而行：*to row up the current* 划船逆流而上. —*adj.* ㉖ [*before a noun* 名词前] moving in or related to a direction that is up or that is thought of as up 向上的；向上方的：*the up elevator* 往上的电梯. ㉗ [*be* + ~ + *on/in*] informed; familiar; aware 精通的；熟悉的；通晓的：*I'm not up on current events.* 我对时事不是很了解。㉘ [*be* + ~] concluded; ended; finished 完结的；完成的；完了的：*Your time is up.* 你的时间用完了。㉙ [*be* + ~] going on or happening 正在进行的，发生中的：*What's up with you?* 你怎么了？㉚ [*be* + ~] having a high position or station 在上面的：*to be up in society* 在社会上层. ㉛ [*be* + ~] in an erect, vertical, or raised position 竖直的；直立的：*The tent is up.* 帐篷已搭起。㉜ [*be* + ~] above the ground 在地面上方的：*The corn is up.* 玉米已长起来了。㉝ [*be* + ~] (of heavenly bodies) risen above the horizon (天体)升到地平线上的：*The sun is up.* 太阳已升起。㉞ [*be* + ~] awake or out of bed 已醒的，起床的：*It was morning but I wasn't up yet.* 已经是早晨了，但我还未起床。㉟ [*be* + ~] (of water in natural bodies) high with relation to the banks or shore (水势)升高的：*The tide is up.* 涨潮了。㊱ [*be* + ~] built; constructed 完成的，建成的：*A new building is up and open to the public.* —座新楼已建成并对公众开放。㊲ [*be* + ~ + *for*] cheerful or optimistic; exuberant; upbeat 情绪高涨的；高兴的；快活的：*The team was up for the game.* 球队信心十足地迎接比赛。㊳ [*be* + ~] afoot or amiss; going on 出了岔子的，出毛病的；正在进行的：*Her nervous manner told*

me that something was up. 我看到她紧张的样子就知道出事了。❽ [*be* + ~] higher than formerly in amount or degree 上升的；增加的；增强的：*The price of meat is up.* 肉价上涨了。❾ [*be* + ~] about to be prosecuted for (a crime) 即将(因刑事罪)出庭受审的：*to be up for fraud* 被控犯有诈骗罪而出庭受审. ❿ [*be* + ~] in operation or ready for use; working 准备好的；可供使用的：*The computer system is up and running.* 计算机系统已装好并运行了。⓫ [*after a noun indicating number* 表示数字的名词后] ahead of an opponent in a competition (比赛得分)领先的：*He's two sets up.* 他领先两盘。⓬ [*be* + ~] considered or under consideration 已提出供考虑的；考虑中的：*up for reelection* 被提名将竞选连任. ⓭ [*be* + ~] at bat in baseball (棒球比赛中)上场击球的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓮ an upward movement; ascent 向上的移动，上升. ⓯ a time of good fortune, prosperity, etc. 走运；成功；繁荣：*the ups and downs in a career* 职业生涯中的起起落落. ⓰ *Informal.* 【非正式】a feeling or state of happiness or exuberance 兴奋状态；快感：*on an up* 兴致很高. ⓱ an upward course or rise, as in price or value 价格(或价值)上涨：*ups in the rent* 租金的上涨. —*v.* ⓲ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to make larger; step up; increase 提高；增加；使上升：*decided to up the rent* 决定提高租金. ⓳ [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语；~ + *and* + *verb* 动词] *Informal.* 【非正式】to start up; begin something abruptly 开动；突然开始(做某事)：*upped and ran away* 突然拔腿跑开了. ⓴ (used as a command or a way to rally others) stand or rise up (用于发出号令或动员激励他人)起来：*Up, men, and fight!* 起来，士兵们，投入战斗！ —*Idiom.* 习语 ㉑ **on the up and up**, [*be* + ~] worth believing; honest; trustworthy 诚实的；可靠的：*This car salesman doesn't seem to be on the up and up.* 这个汽车推销商看上去并不诚实可靠。㉒ **up against**, confronted with; faced with 面对…的，面临…的：*came up against a number of problems* 面临一些问题. ㉓ **up and around** or **about**, recovered from an illness; able to leave one's bed 已病愈的；(病后)已能起床走动的. ㉔ **up for grabs**, *Informal.* 【非正式】freely available to whoever can take or seize it first 可随意取的；供争夺的. ㉕ **up to**, **a.** as far as 至：*I am up to the eighth lesson.* 我学到了第8课。**b.** in fulfillment of 完成；达到：*couldn't live up to their expectations* 无法达到他们的期望. **c.** as many as; to the limit of 多达；以…为限：*This car can hold up to five persons.* 这辆汽车最多能载5人。**d.** [*be* + ~] capable of; equal to 胜任…的；适于…的：*Is he up to the job?* 他能胜任这一工作吗？ **e.** [*It* + *be* + ~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *verb* 动词)] being one's responsibility 取决于…的；须由…决定的：*It's up to you to tell her.* 应该由你来告诉她。**f.** [*be* + ~] engaged in; doing 忙于…的：*What have you been up to lately?* 你近来在忙些什么？ **g.** [*be* + ~] doing something suspect, dishonest, or illegal 干…勾当，密谋…的：*They're up to something, but the police don't yet know what.* 他们在密谋什么勾当，但警察尚不知道是什么。

up'-and-com'ing, *adj.* likely to succeed; bright and industrious 积极进取的；很有前途的；崭露头脚的：*an up-and-coming young executive* 年轻有为的主管.

up·beat /'ʌpbiːt; 'ʌpˌbiyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an unaccented beat in music (音乐)弱拍. ❷ the upward stroke with which a conductor indicates such a beat 上拍. — *adj.* ❸ optimistic; happy; cheerful 乐观的；快乐的，生机勃勃的：*an upbeat report on the economy* 一份关于经济形势的乐观报告.

up·braid /ʌp'breɪd/ ʌp'breyd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to find fault with or scold severely; censure 责备；严厉训斥；谴责：*upbraided them for their poor grades* 训斥他们学习成绩差.

up·bring·ing /'ʌpˌbrɪŋɪŋ; 'ʌpˌbrɪŋɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] the care and training of children or a particular type of such care and training 抚育；教养，教育：*He had a religious upbringing.* 他是在宗教教育下长大的。

up·chuck /'ʌptʃʌk; 'ʌpˌtʃʌk/ *v. Informal.* 【非正式】to vomit 呕出，吐出：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*to upchuck all over the carpet* 吐得地毯上都是. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to upchuck dinner* 把吃的晚饭都吐出来了.

up·com·ing /'ʌpˌkʌmɪŋ; 'ʌpˌkʌmɪŋ/ *adj.* [*usually before a noun* 通常在名词前] coming up; about to take place, appear, or be presented 即将来到的；即将出现的：*the upcoming spring fashions* 即将推出的春季时装.

up·coun·try /*adj.*, *n.* 'ʌp'kʌntrɪ; 'ʌpˌkʌntriy; *adv.* 'ʌp'kʌntrɪ ; ʌp'kʌntriy/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, living in, or situated in the interior of a region or country; inland (在)内地的；内陆的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ the interior of a region or country 内地. —*adv.* ❸ toward, into, or in the interior of a country 往内地；在内地：*traveled upcountry* 到内地旅游.

up·date /'ʌpdeɪt; 'ʌpˌdeyt; *v. also* ʌp'deɪt; ˌʌp'deyt/ *v.*, **-dat·ed**, **-dat·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to bring up to date; incorporate new information in or for 更新，刷新…

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的内容：*to update a report* 更新报告内容. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or instance of updating 更新；修改. ❸ new or current information used in updating 新的信息；新的情况. ❶ an updated version, account, or the like 更新的版本(或报道等).

up·draft /'ʌpdrɑ:ft; 'ʌpˌdræft/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a movement upward of air or other gas 上升气流.

up·end /ʌp'end; ʌp'ɛnd/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to set or put (something) on end 使倒立；倒放：*The car was upended in a ditch.* 汽车翻倒在沟里。❷ to defeat in a competition (比赛中)击败(对方)：*upended their opponents* 击败他们的对手.

up'-front', *adj.* also 亦作, **up'front'**. ❶ paid in advance or as beginning capital 预付的；作为先期资本的：*an up-front investment of $ 1, 000* 1,000 美元的先期投资. ❷ [*usually* 通常作：*be* +~] honest; straightforward 公开的；坦率的：*I'll be upfront about my feelings.* 我将如实说出我的感受。—*adv.* Also 亦作 **up'front'**. ❸ in advance; initially 预先地；先期地：*They asked for $1, 000 up-front.* 他们要求预付1,000 美元。

up·grade /*n.* 'ʌpgreɪd; 'ʌpˌgreyd; *adj.*, *adv.* 'ʌp'greɪd; 'ʌp'greyd; *v.* ʌp'greɪd; ʌp'greyd, 'ʌpˌgreyd/ *n.*, *adj.*, *adv.*, *v.*, **-grad·ed, -grad·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a part of a path or road going up in the direction of movement 上坡. ❷ a new, usually improved model or version of something, as computer software 升级版；升级软件. — *adj.* ❸ uphill; of, relating to, on, or along an upgrade 上坡的；向上的. —*adv.* ❶ up a slope 往上坡；向上. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to raise in rank, position, importance, etc. 提升(级别、位置、重要性等)：*was upgraded to senior vice president* 提升为第一副总裁. ❸ to improve the usefulness of 使升级：*to upgrade our computers* 升级我们的计算机. See 见 -GRAD-.

up·heav·al /ʌp'hi:vəl; ʌp'hiyvəl/ *n.* ❶ strong or violent change or disturbance, such as in a society 激变；剧变；动乱：[*noncount* 不可数]：*brought social upheaval to the country* 给国家带来社会动乱. [*count* 可数]：*an upheaval caused by war* 战争造成的动荡. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act of upheaving, esp. of a part of the earth's crust 鼓起；(尤指地壳的)隆起.

up·hill /*adv.*, *adj.* 'ʌp'hɪl; 'ʌp'hɪl; *n.* 'ʌphɪl; 'ʌpˌhɪl/ *adv.* ❶ up or as if up the slope of a hill or other slope; upward 往上坡；往山上；向上：*The soldiers marched uphill.* 士兵们沿山坡向上行进。— *adj.* ❷ going or tending upward on or as if on a hill 上坡的；向上的：*an uphill road* 上坡路. ❸ at a high place or point 位于较高处的：*an uphill village* 高坡上的村庄. ❶ very tiring or difficult 艰难的，费力的：*an uphill struggle to earn a living* 艰难挣扎度日. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a rising piece or area of land; ascent 上坡；上升.

up·hold /ʌp'həʊld; ʌp'howld/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-held, -hold·ing.** ❶ to support or defend, as against criticism 维护：*to uphold the family's good name* 维护家庭名誉. ❷ to hold up; keep from sinking; support 维持；支撑；支持.

up·hol·ster /ʌp'həʊlstə(r); ʌp'howlstər, ə'powl-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to fit with upholstery 为…装上垫(或套、填充料等)：*upholstering a chair* 给椅子装上椅套. —**up·hol'ster·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

up·hol·ster·y /ʌp'həʊlstərɪ; ʌp'howlstəriy, -striy, ə'powl-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the materials used to cushion and cover furniture, as chairs and sofas (软椅、沙发等的)垫衬料；被覆材料.

up·keep /'ʌpki:p; 'ʌpˌkiyp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the care, repairs, etc., necessary for the proper functioning of a machine, building, household, etc. (机器、建筑、居室等的)保养；维修. ❷ the cost of this 保养费；维修费：*Upkeep is one quarter of our budget.* 维修费占我们预算开支的1/4。

up·land /'ʌpləndˌ 'ʌpləndˌ -ˌlænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ land elevated above other land 高原；山地. ❷ land above the level where water flows or where flooding occurs 高地. —*adj* ❸ of or relating to uplands or elevated regions 高地的；高原的；山地的.

up·lift /ʌp'lɪft; ʌp'lɪft/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to lift up; raise; elevate 抬起；举起；使上升；使隆起. ❷ to improve socially, culturally, or morally (在社会、文化、道德等方面)提高，促进. ❸ to encourage with emotionally or spiritually cheering words 振作，振奋(精神).

up·lift·ing /ʌp'lɪftɪŋ; ʌp'lɪftɪŋ/ *adj.* containing emotional or spiritual encouragement 令人振作的，振奋人心的：*an uplifting speech* 振奋人心的讲话.

up·mar·ket /'ʌpˌmɑ:kɪt; 'ʌpˌmɑrkɪt/ *adj.* appealing to or serving high-income consumers; upscale; expensive 适合高消费层次的；高档的；价格高的.

up·on /ə'pɒn; ə'pɒn, ə'pɔn/ *prep.* ❶ up and on; upward so as to get or be on 向，到(较高处)：*She climbed upon her horse.* 她上了马。❷ in a higher or elevated position on 在(较高处)：*a flag upon the roof* 房顶上的旗子. ❸ in or into proximity with in time or space (在时间或空间上)接近：*The holidays will soon be upon us.* 我们的假期快到

了。❶ on the occasion of; at the time of 在…之时: *shouted with joy upon hearing the news* 一听到消息就高兴地欢呼起来. —**Usage. 用法说明** This word can sometimes replace ON when describing actual or implied spatial relations without the meaning of upward motion. 在表示空间关系时,如描述的动作没有向上移动的意思,则 upon 有时可与 on 通用: *He laid the book on/upon the table.* 他把书放在桌子上。*I wouldn't wish it upon/on anyone.* 我不愿这种事发生在任何人头上。*I came to rely on/upon him.* 我开始依赖他。However, *on* cannot be replaced by *upon* in all cases, as for example in certain time and place expressions. 然而,在有些表示时间或地点的短语中,upon 与 on 不能通用: *I met them on Thursday.* 我星期四遇到了他们。*I met them on the corner of 23rd Street and Lexington Avenue.* 我在第23街和列克星敦大街相交的拐角处遇到了他们。In both these sentences the use of *upon* would be incorrect. 在上面两个句子中,用 upon 均不正确。

up·per[1] /'ʌpə(r); 'ʌpər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ higher, such as in place, position, musical pitch, or in a scale (位置、音调等)较高的;上层的: *the upper stories of a house* 房子的楼上几层. ❷ higher or superior, as in rank, dignity, or station (地位、身份、职务等)较高的: *the upper levels of the administration* 管理部门的上层. ❸ (of places) at a higher level, more northerly, or farther from the sea (地点)较高的;更北的;(离海)较远的: *upper New York State* 纽约州北部. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of a shoe or boot above the sole 鞋帮. ❷ Usually 通常作,**uppers. a.** an upper dental plate 上排假牙. **b.** an upper tooth (一颗)上齿.

up·per[2] /'ʌpə(r); 'ʌpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a drug that stimulates, as an amphetamine 兴奋剂(如安非他明).

up·per·case /'ʌpə'keɪs; 'ʌpər'keys/ *adj.*, ❶ (of an alphabetical character) capital (字母)大写的: *uppercase characters like* A, B, *and* C 大写字母如 A, B 和 C. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ capital letters when they are thought of as a group 大写字体. Compare 比较 LOWERCASE.

up'per class', *n.* [*count* 可数] a class of people above the middle class, characterized by wealth and social prestige 上层阶级,上流社会. —**up'per-class'**, *adj.*: *an upper-class family* 上层阶级家庭.

up·per·class·man /ˌʌpə'klɑːsmən; 'ʌpər'klæsmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a junior or senior in a secondary school or a college or university (大学或中学的)高年级生.

up'per crust', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] *Informal.* 【非正式】 the highest social class (上流社会的)最高阶层.

up·per·cut /'ʌpəkʌt; 'ʌpərˌkʌt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-cut, -cut·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a swinging blow directed upward, as to an opponent's chin 上钩拳. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to strike (an opponent) with an uppercut 用上钩拳猛击(对手).

up'per hand', *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] a controlling position; advantage 优势,上风,有利地位: *tried to gain the upper hand in the negotiations* 试图在谈判中占上风.

up·per·most /'ʌpəməʊst; 'ʌpərˌmowst/ *adj.* Also 亦作, **up·most** /'ʌpməʊst; 'ʌpˌmowst/. ❶ highest in place, order, rank, power, etc.; topmost; predominant 最高的;最上面的;最重要的;最突出的;最显著的: *a subject of uppermost concern* 最受关注的问题. —*adv.* ❷ in or into the uppermost place, rank, or importance 在最高处;在最上面;处于最突出的地位.

up·pi·ty /'ʌpɪtɪ; 'ʌpɪtiy/ *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】 tending to be haughty; snobbish; arrogant 傲慢的;自命不凡的;骄横的.

up·raised /ʌp'reɪzd; ʌp'reyzd/ *adj.* raised up; lifted in the air 提高的;举起的.

up·right /'ʌpraɪt; 'ʌpˌrayt, ʌp'rayt/ *adj.* ❶ straight, erect, or vertical, as in position or posture 竖的,竖直的,垂直的: *upright posture* 挺直的姿势. ❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] raised or made vertically 竖的;竖式的: *an upright vacuum cleaner* 竖式吸尘器. ❸ being fair, right, honest, or just 正直的;诚实的;公正的: *an upright citizen* 正直的公民. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something standing straight up, as a piece of timber 直柱;(建筑物的)栋木,大梁. ❷ Usually 通常作, **uprights.** [*plural* 复数] goalposts, as on a football field (橄榄球等的)球门柱. ❸ an object designed to stand upright 直立式的东西: *The piano is an upright.* 那台钢琴是立式的。—*adv.* ❶ in an upright position or direction 竖立着;直立着.

up·ris·ing /'ʌpˌraɪzɪŋ; 'ʌpˌrayzɪŋ, ʌp'rayzɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a revolt; an act of rising up against authority 起义,暴动.

up·roar /'ʌprɔː(r); 'ʌpˌrɔr, -ˌrowr/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of noisy disturbance, as of a crowd; turmoil. 吵闹,喧嚣. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of this 骚乱,骚动.

up·roar·i·ous /ʌp'rɔːrɪəs; ʌp'rɔriyəs, -'rowr-/ *adj.* ❶ characterized by or in a state

of uproar; riotous 喧嚣的;骚乱的. ❷ very funny 非常有趣的: *an uproarious joke* 令人捧腹的笑话. ❸ very loud or noisy 极吵闹的: *uproarious laughter* 哄堂大笑.

up·root /ʌpˈruːt; ʌpˈruwt, -ˈrʊt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to pull out by or as if by the roots 连根拔除;根除: *The wind uprooted the trees.* 风将树木连根拔起。❷ to displace or remove (people) violently, such as from a home, country, customs, or way of life 使离开家园(或国家);使根除习俗(或某种生活方式).

ups′ and downs′, *n.* [*plural* 复数] rises and falls of fortune; good and bad times 沉浮;兴衰;沧桑.

up·scale /ˈʌpskeɪl; ˈʌpˌskeɪl/ *adj.* of, for, or catering to well-off consumers 迎合高层次消费者的;高级的: *upscale magazines* 高档杂志.

up·set /*v.*, *adj.* ʌpˈset; ʌpˈsɛt; *n.* ˈʌpset; ˈʌpˌsɛt/ *v.*, **-set**, **-set·ting**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to overturn 弄翻;打翻: *to upset a glass of milk* 打翻了一杯牛奶. ❷ to disturb mentally or emotionally; distress 使心烦意乱;使苦恼;使难过: *The accident upset her.* 事故使她很难受。❸ to disturb completely; throw into disorder 打乱;扰乱: *to upset a plan* 打乱计划. ❹ to disturb physically 使(身体)感到不适: *The food upset his stomach.* 那食物使他的胃感到不适。❺ to defeat (an opponent that is favored), as in politics or sports (在政治、体育比赛等中)击败;推翻. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ the unexpected defeat of an opponent that is favored 意外的击败. — *adj.* [*usually* 通常作: *be* + ~] ❼ distressed; disturbed 心烦意乱的;苦恼的;不安的: *She's very upset at the children.* 她对孩子们很生气。

up·shot /ˈʌpʃɒt; ˈʌpˌʃɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the final outcome; conclusion; result 结果,结局: *The upshot of the disagreement was that they broke up the partnership.* 分歧的结果是他们终止了合伙关系。

up·side /ˈʌpsaɪd; ˈʌpˌsaɪd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the upper side or part 上侧,上面;上部. ❷ an upward trend, as in stock prices (股票价格等的)提高,上涨,上行.

up′side down′, *adv.* ❶ with the upper part at the bottom 颠倒着,倒置地. ❷ in or into complete disorder; topsy-turvy 混乱地;乱七八糟地: *turned the room upside down in their search* 他们搜查时把房间弄得乱七八糟.

up·stage /ˈʌpsteɪdʒ; ˈʌpˈsteɪdʒ/ *adv.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **-staged**, **-stag·ing**. —*adv.* ❶ at or toward the back of the stage 在(或向)舞台后部. —*adj.* ❷ of, relating to, or located at the back of the stage (位于)舞台后部的. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ **a.** to move upstage of (another actor), forcing him or her to act with back to the audience 转到舞台后部迫使(另一演员)背对观众演出. **b.** to draw attention away from (another actor) by some activity 抢(另一演员)的戏: *upstaged her by loudly blowing his nose* 他大声擤鼻子抢她的戏. ❹ to outdo professionally, socially, etc. (在专业性或社会地位等方面)优于,胜过.

up·stairs /ˈʌpˈsteəz; ˈʌpˈsteərz/ *adv.*, *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-stairs**. —*adv.* ❶ up the stairs; to or on an upper floor 往楼上;在楼上: *I walked upstairs.* 我领她上楼。❷ to or at a higher level of authority 处于更高地位;往更高地位: *moved upstairs in the corporation* 在公司得到晋升. — *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or located on an upper floor 楼上的,在楼上的: *an upstairs apartment* 楼上的一套公寓. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] ❹ an upper story or stories; the part of a building or house above the ground floor (一层上的)楼层. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **kick upstairs**, [*kick* + *obj* 宾语 + ~] to promote to a higher but less powerful or important position 使(某人)明升暗降.

up·stand·ing /ʌpˈstændɪŋ; ʌpˈstændɪŋ/ *adj.* honorable; straightforward; upright 诚实的,正直的: *an upstanding member of the community* 正直的社区成员.

up·start /ˈʌpstɑːt; ˈʌpˌstɑrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has risen suddenly from a humble position to wealth, power, or importance 暴发户;新贵族. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ being, resembling, or characteristic of an upstart 暴发的,突然发迹的.

up·state /ˈʌpsteɪt; ˈʌpˌsteyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the part of a state that is farther north or farther from the chief city (远离主要城市的)州的北部地区;边远地区. —*adj.* ❷ of or coming from such an area 州的北部地区的;边远地区的. —*adv.* ❸ in, to, or toward an upstate area 在(或向)州的北部地区(或边远地区).

up·stream /ˈʌpˈstriːm; ˈʌpˈstriym/ *adv.* ❶ toward or in the higher part of a stream; against the current 往(或在)上游;逆流地. —*adj.* ❷ directed or located upstream 逆流的;在上游的.

up·surge /*v.* ʌpˈsɜːdʒ; ʌpˈsɜrdʒ; *n.* ˈʌpsɜːdʒ; ˈʌpˌsɜrdʒ/ *v.*, **-surged**, **-surg·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to surge up; increase;

rise 高涨，上涌；增长。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the act of surging up; a large or rapid increase 猛增；增长；急剧上升：*a sudden upsurge in consumer spending* 消费者支出的急剧增长.

up·swing /*n.* ˈʌpswɪŋ; ˈʌpˌswɪŋ; *v.* ʌpˈswɪŋ; ʌpˈswɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an upward swing or swinging movement, as of a pendulum 向上摆动. ❷ a marked increase or improvement 上涨；回升；改善：*an upswing in stock prices* 股票价格的回升.

up·take /ˈʌpteɪk; ˈʌpˌteyk/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] understanding or comprehension; mental grasp 领会，理解：*quick on the uptake* 理解力强. ❷ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of taking up 举起；拿起. ❸ [*count* 可数] a flue leading upward from below, such as for conducting smoke or a current of air 上风井；上升烟道. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the absorption of substances, as nutrients, by the tissues of the body 摄入，吸收.

up·tight /ˈʌpˈtaɪt; ˈʌpˈtayt/ *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】❶ tense, anxious, worried, nervous, or jittery 不自在的；紧张不安的；焦虑的. ❷ stiffly conventional; straitlaced 极端保守的；过分拘谨的.

up′-to-date′, *adj.* ❶ keeping up with the times; current; modern 跟上时代的；新式的；现代的：*up-to-date fashions* 流行款式；*up-to-date electronic networks* 新型电子网络. ❷ including the latest information or facts 包含最新信息的：*an up-to-date report* 最新报道.

up·town /*adv., n.* ˈʌpˈtaʊn; ˈʌpˈtawn; *adj.* ˈʌptaʊn; ˈʌpˌtawn/ *adv.* ❶ to, toward, or in the upper part of a town or city, usually the part away from the main business section 往(或在)城镇的非商业区，远离市区地. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ moving toward, situated in, or relating to the upper part of a town or city (城镇的)非商业区的：*Take the uptown bus.* 乘坐开往非商业区的公共汽车。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the uptown section of a town or city 非商业区；住宅区.

up·turn /ˈʌptɜːn; ˈʌpˌtɜrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an upward turn, as in prices or business (价格、生意等的)上升趋势；好转.

up·ward /ˈʌpwəd; ˈʌpwərd/ *adv.* Also 亦作 **up′wards.** ❶ toward a higher place or position 向上地：*birds flying upward* 向上飞的鸟儿. ❷ toward a higher or more distinguished condition, rank, level, etc. (在地位、职务等方面)上升地：*to move upward in the company* 在公司的地位上升. ❸ beyond; more 以上：*students 12 years old and upward* 12岁及以上的学生. ❹ toward the source of a stream or the interior of a region 向上游；向内地. ❺ in the upper parts; above 在上部；向上部. —*adj.* ❶ moving or tending upward; directed at or situated in a higher place or position 向上的；上升的：*an upward motion* 上升运动. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **upward(s) of,** more than …以上，多于：*costs upwards of a thousand dollars* 1,000 美元以上的费用. —**up′ward·ly**, *adv.*

u·ra·ni·um /jʊˈreɪnɪəm; yʊˈreyniyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white, shining, radioactive, metallic element, used in atomic and hydrogen bombs and as a fuel in nuclear reactors (化学元素)铀. —**u·ran·ic** /jʊəˈrænɪk; yʊˈrænɪk/ *adj.*

ur·ban /ˈɜːbən; ˈɜrbən/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or making up a city or town 城市的：*urban areas* 城市区域. ❷ living in a city 居住于城市的：*the urban population* 城市人口.

ur·bane /ɜːˈbeɪn; ɜrˈbeyn/ *adj.* polished in one's manner or style; sophisticated 彬彬有礼的；温文儒雅的. —**ur·ban·i·ty** /ɜːˈbænətɪ; ɜrˈbænɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ur·ban·ize /ˈɜːbənaɪz; ˈɜrbəˌnayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to cause to take on the characteristics of a city 使城市化，使都市化. —**ur·ban·i·za·tion** /ˌɜːbənaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌɜrbənəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ur′ban renew′al, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the repairing of run-down city areas by fixing old buildings or demolishing and replacing them with new ones 城市更新，城市改建. Also called 亦称作 **ur′ban redevel′opment.**

ur′ban sprawl′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the uncontrolled spread of a city into outlying regions 城区无控制的向周边地区的延伸；城市的无计划扩张.

ur·chin /ˈɜːtʃɪn; ˈɜrtʃɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a mischievous child 顽童，小淘气. ❷ any small child or youngster 小孩，儿童. ❸ 同 SEA URCHIN.

-ure, *suffix.* *-ure* is attached to roots and verbs to form abstract nouns that refer to action, result, and instrument or use. 后缀 -ure 接在词根和动词后构成表示行为、结果、手段或作用的抽象名词：*press- + -ure → pressure* 压力；*legislate + -ure → legislature* 立法机关；*fract- + -ure → fracture* 破裂.

urge /ɜːdʒ; ɜrdʒ/ *v.*, **urged, urg·ing,** *n.* — *v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to encourage forcefully 鼓励，激励：*to urge an athlete to greater effort* 激励运动员作出更大努力. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语] to impel to greater speed 使加快，使加速：*The riders urged their horses around the track.* 骑士们策马绕着跑道飞奔。❸ to try to persuade (someone), as

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by asking or begging; exhort 力劝;恳求;催促,敦促: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to urge a person to greater caution* 力劝某人加倍小心. [~+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*verb* 动词]: *She urged us to go slow.* 她敦促我们放慢脚步。❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to recommend earnestly 竭力主张: *to urge a plan of action on us* 催促我们制订行动计划. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to insist on or stress 强烈要求;强调: *to urge the need for haste* 强调行动务必快速. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act of urging; influence or force; impulse 驱策;激励. ❹ an instinctive drive 本能的欲望;冲动: *the sex urge* 性冲动.

ur·gent /'ɜːdʒənt; 'ɜrdʒənt/ *adj.* ❶ requiring immediate action or attention 紧急的,急迫的;紧要的: *an urgent message* 紧急信息. ❷ conveying a sense of earnest insistence 催逼的;强求的: *spoke in low, urgent tones* 急迫地低声说话. **—ur'gen·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—ur'gent·ly**, *adv.*

u·ri·nal /'jʊərɪnəl; 'yʊrənl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flushable wall fixture used by men for urinating (男用冲水)小便池;小便处. ❷ a building or enclosure containing such fixtures (有冲水小便池的)男厕所.

u·ri·nar·y /'jʊərɪnərɪ; 'yʊrəˌnɛriy/ *adj.* of or relating to urine or to the organs that secrete and discharge urine 尿的;泌尿器官的.

u·ri·nate /'jʊərɪneɪt; 'yʊrəˌneyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** to discharge urine 排尿,小便.

u·rine /'jʊərɪn; 'yʊrɪn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the waste matter sent out of the body by the kidneys through the bladder, in mammals as a slightly acid yellowish liquid 尿,小便.

urn /ɜːn; ɜrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large or decorated vase 瓮;缸. ❷ a vase for holding the ashes of a person's cremated body 骨灰瓮. ❸ a large metal container with a spout, used for making or serving tea or coffee in large amounts (金属制的)大茶壶;大咖啡壶.

U·ru·guay·an /ˌjʊərə'gweɪən; ˌyʊə'gweyən, -'gwayən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Uruguay 乌拉圭的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Uruguay 乌拉圭人.

us /ʌs; əs/ *pron.* ❶ the object form of WE, used as a direct or indirect object (WE 的宾语形式,用作直接或间接宾语)我们: *They took us to the circus.* 他们带我们去看马戏。*She asked us the way.* 她向我们问路。❷ (used in place of the pronoun *we* after the verb *to be*) (用在 be 动词之后,代替 we)我们: *Who's there? —It's us!* 谁在那儿? —是我们! ❸ (used instead of the pronoun *our* before a gerund or present participle) (在动名词或现在分词前用于代替 our)我们的: *She graciously forgave us spilling the gravy.* 我们洒了肉汁,她很宽容地原谅了我们。

U.S. or **US**, an abbreviation of (缩写): United States 美国.

U.S.A. or **USA**, an abbreviation of (缩写): United States of America 美利坚合众国.

us·a·ble or **use·a·ble** /'juːzəbl; 'yuwzəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ available or convenient for use 合用的;便于使用的. ❷ capable of being used 可用的,能用的. **—us·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌjuːzə'bɪlətɪ; ˌyuwzə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

us·age /'juːzɪdʒ; 'yuwsɪdʒ, -zɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a customary way of doing something; a custom or practice 惯常作法,习俗;习惯. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the customary manner in which a language or a form of a language is spoken or written (语言的)惯用法. ❸ [*count* 可数] a particular instance of this 习语,成语: *a usage borrowed from French* 源自法语的习语.

use /*v.* juːz; yuwz *or, for pt. form of 7,* juːst; yuwst; *n.* juːs; yuws/ *v.*, **used, us·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to employ for some purpose 用: *to use a knife to cut the meat* 用刀切肉. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to apply (something) to one's own purposes 使用: *to use the bathroom* 使用浴室. ❸ to consume, expend, or exhaust 耗费;消费: [~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]: *We've used (up) the money.* 我们把钱花了。[~+*obj* 宾语+(*up*)]: *We've used the money (up).* 我们把钱花了。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to treat or behave toward 对待: *He used his employees well.* 他善待雇员。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take unfair advantage of; exploit 不公平地利用;剥削: *was just using him for his money and social contacts* 只是在利用他的钱和社会关系. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语] to consume or take habitually 经常性服用: *to use drugs* 吸毒. ❼ [*past tense of use* use 的过去式+*to*+*verb* 动词] to be customarily found doing (expresses habitual or customary actions in the past) (表示过去经常性或习惯性的行为)惯常: *He used to go to school every day.* 他过去每天上学。—*n.* ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of using or the state of being used 用,使用. ❾ [*count* 可数] an instance or way of using something 用法: *a painter's use of color* 画家的用色. ❿ [*count* 可数] a way of being used; a purpose for which something is used 用途: *Describe some of the uses of a wrench.* 请描述扳钳的几种用途。⓫ [*noncount* 不可数] the power, right, or privilege of using something 运用能力,使用力;使用

权：*to lose the use of an eye* 一只眼睛失明. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] utility；usefulness 用途；用场；使用价值：*of no practical use* 没有实际使用价值的. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] help；profit；resulting good；advantage 效用；益处：*What's the use of complaining?* 抱怨有什么用？❶ [*noncount* 不可数] need 需要：*Have you any use for another calendar?* 你还需要一本日历吗？—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **have no use for**, [*have no* + ~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to have no need for 不需要，用不着. **b.** to feel intolerant of 对…不能容忍；厌恶：*to have no use for petty thieves* 厌恶小偷小摸的人. ❷ **in use**, being used 在使用着(的)，在用着(的)：*The laboratory is in use.* 实验室有人用。❶ **make use of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to use, esp. effectively；employ (尤指有效地)使用，利用：*He makes use of his purchases.* 他很会利用他买的东西。❶ **put to use**, [*put* + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + ~] to find a function for；utilize 使用，利用：*He puts his computer to good use.* 他很好地利用了他的计算机。—**us'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

used /juːzd；yuwzd *or, for 3* juːst；yuwst/ *adj.* ❶ previously used or owned；second-hand 用过的；旧的：*a used car* 二手汽车；*used books* 旧书. ❶ employed for a purpose；utilized 被使用的；被利用的. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **used to**, [*be* + ~] accustomed to；habituated to 对…习以为常的，习惯于…的：*He's still not used to life in the city.* 他还是不习惯城市的生活。

use·ful /'juːsfʊl；'yuwsfəl/ *adj.* ❶ being of use or service 有用的：*a useful member of society* 社会的有用之人；*a useful resource, like timber* 像木材之类的有用资源. ❶ helpful to others 对他人有帮助的：*She's very useful to have around.* 有她在身边很有帮助。—**use'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**use'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

use·less /'juːslɪs；'yuwslɪs/ *adj.* ❶ of no use；not serving the purpose or any purpose 无用的；无价值的：*useless information* 无价值的信息. [*It* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*It was useless to complain.* 抱怨毫无用处。❶ without useful qualities；of no practical good 无能的；无效的；差劲的：*He's useless at solving problems.* 他解决问题的能力很差。—**use'less·ly**, *adv.* —**use'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

us'er-friend'ly, *adj.* easy to operate, understand, etc. 容易使用的；容易掌握的：*a user-friendly computer* 容易使用的计算机.

ush·er /'ʌʃə(r)；'ʌʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who escorts people to seats in a theater, church, etc. (戏院、教堂等公共场所的)引座员. ❷ an official doorkeeper, such as in a courtroom (法院等的)门房，传达员. ❶ a male attendant of a bridegroom at a wedding (婚礼上的)男迎宾员. —*v.* ❶ to act as an usher (to) 引，领：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*She ushered them to their seats.* 她领他们入座。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*He got his brother to usher at the wedding.* 他让他弟弟在婚礼上当迎宾员。❶ to precede or herald 预报…的来临；迎来：[~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]：*ushering in a new age of prosperity* 宣告一个繁荣昌盛的新时代的来临. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]：*to usher prosperity in* 迎来繁荣.

ush·er·ette /ˌʌʃə'ret；ˌʌʃə'rɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who acts as an usher 女引座员，剧院女服务员.

USS or **U. S. S.**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：United States Ship 美国舰船.

u·su·al /'juːʒʊəl；'yuwʒuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ expected to be found or to be present 惯常的：*accomplished the job with her usual skill* 像往常一样熟练地完成了她的工作. [*It* + *be* + ~ (*for* + *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *verb* 动词]：*It's not usual (for him) to be so late.* (他)通常不这么晚。❶ commonly met with or observed；ordinary 常见的；普通的：*the usual cold winter weather* 普通的寒冬天气. ❶ commonplace；everyday 通常的，平常的：*all the usual things of life* 生活中常见的种种事情. —*n.* [*count* 可数；*usually* 通常作：*the* + ~] ❶ something that is usual 惯常的东西：*He'll have his usual to drink.* 他要一杯他通常喝的东西。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **as usual**, in the customary or habitual way 像平常一样；照例：*He was late, as usual.* 像往常一样，他又迟到了。—**u'su·al·ly**, *adv.*

u·surp /juː'zɜːp, -'zɜrp/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to seize and hold by force or without legal right 篡夺；(用武力或非法)夺取：*to usurp a rightful government* 推翻一个合法政府. —**u·sur·pa·tion** /ˌjuːzɜː'peɪʃən；ˌyuwsər'peyʃən, -zər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**u·surp'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

u·su·ry /'juːʒʊrɪ；'yuwʒəriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of lending money at an unfairly high interest rate 高利贷；高利盘剥. —**u'sur·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**u·sur·i·ous** /juː'zjʊərɪəs；yuw'ʒuriyəs/ *adj.*

UT or **Ut.**, an abbreviation of (缩写)：Utah (美国)犹他州.

u·ten·sil /juː'tensəl；yuw'tɛnsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instrument, container, or other object commonly used in a kitchen, dairy, etc. 器皿：*eating utensils* 餐具. ❷ any instrument, container, or tool serving a useful purpose 用具：*farming utensils* 农业用具.

u·ter·us /'juːtərəs；'yuwtərəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **u·ter·i** /'juːtəraɪ；'yuwtəˌray/

u·ter·us·es. a hollow organ of certain female mammals in which the fertilized egg develops during pregnancy; the womb 子宫. —**u·ter·ine** /'ju:təraɪn; 'yuwtərɪn, -tə,rayn/ *adj.*

u·til·i·tar·i·an /ju:,tɪlɪ'teərɪən; yuw,tɪlɪ'teəriyən/ *adj.* designed for or concerned with utility or usefulness rather than beauty, ornamentation, etc. 实用的,有效用的;实用主义的.

u·til·i·ty /ju:'tɪlətɪ; yuw'tɪlɪtiy/ *n., pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being useful; usefulness 功用,效用. ❷ [*count* 可数] a public service, as that providing electricity or water (供电、供水等)公用事业.

util'ity room', *n.* [*count* 可数] a room, esp. in a house, reserved for a washing machine, furnace, or other large appliances (尤指房子里放置洗衣机、火炉等的)大型家用器具存放室;附属生活设施间.

u·ti·lize /'ju:tɪlaɪz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-lized, -liz·ing.** to put to use, esp. to profitable or practical use 利用: *How can we best utilize our limited resources?* 我们怎样才能最充分地利用我们有限的资源呢? —**u·ti·li·za·tion** /,ju:tɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ,yuwtḷə'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ut·most /'ʌtməʊst; 'ʌt,mowst/ *adj.* ❶ of the greatest or highest degree, quantity, etc. 极度的,最大的: *of the utmost importance* 最重要的. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *the* +~] ❷ the greatest degree or amount 极度: *provided the utmost in comfort* 提供最大的舒适. ❸ the best of one's abilities, powers, etc. 最大可能;极限: *He did his utmost to win.* 他竭尽全力去赢。❹ the extreme limit 极限: *My patience has been tried to the utmost.* 我的忍耐已到了极限。

U·to·pi·a /ju:'təʊpɪə; yuw'towpiyə/ *n., pl.* **-pi·as.** ❶ [*proper noun* 专有名词] an imaginary island described in Sir Thomas More's *Utopia* (1516) as enjoying perfection in law, politics, etc. 乌托邦(托马斯·莫尔爵士在1516年所著《乌托邦》一书中描述的有着完善法律、政治等体制的想象中的岛屿). ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually* 通常作: *utopia*] any ideal place or state 乌托邦,理想国;理想的完美境界. —**U·to'pi·an**, **u·to'pi·an**, *adj., n.* [*count* 可数]

ut·ter[1] /'ʌtə(r); 'ʌtər/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to speak or pronounce 说出;讲出: *He was unable to utter a word.* 他一句话也说不出来。❷ to emit or give out (cries, notes, etc.) with the voice 发出(声音): *to utter a sigh* 发出一声叹息. ❸ to give forth (a sound) otherwise than with the voice 发出(声响): *The engine uttered a shriek.* 消防车发出刺耳的警笛声。

ut·ter[2] /'ʌtə(r); 'ʌtər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] complete; total; absolute 完全的,彻底的,十足的: *utter abandonment to grief* 完全陷入悲痛之中. —**ut'ter·ly**, *adv.*: *That book is utterly boring.* 那本书十分乏味。

ut·ter·ance /'ʌtərəns; 'ʌtərəns/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] something uttered 言辞;言论;话语. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of uttering 发声;表达;吐露.

ut·ter·most /'ʌtəməʊst; 'ʌtər,mowst/ *adj., n.* 同 UTMOST.

U-turn /'ju:'tɜ:n; 'yuw,tɜrn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a U-shaped turn made by a vehicle so as to head in the opposite direction from its original course (车、船等的)U形转弯,掉头. ❷ a reversal of policy, tactics, etc., resembling such a turn (政策等的)180°转变,彻底改变. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to execute a U-turn 180°转弯,彻底改变.

UV, an abbreviation of (缩写): ultraviolet.

U·zi /'u:zɪ; 'uwziy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **U·zis.** a compact 9 mm submachine gun of Israeli design (以色列研制的)乌兹9毫米冲锋枪.

V

V, v /viː; viy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Vs** or **V's, vs** or **v's.** the 22nd letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第22个字母(为辅音字母).

V, *Symbol.* [符号] [*sometimes* 有时: v] the Roman numeral for five (罗马数字)五.

v., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ verb. ❷ verse. ❸ version. ❹ versus. ❺ vice. ❻ village. ❼ voice. ❽ volt. ❾ voltage. ❿ volume.

VA, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ Virginia. ❷ Also 亦作 **va.** volt-ampere.

Va., an abbreviation of (缩写): Virginia (美国)弗吉尼亚州.

-vac-, *root.* -vac- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "empty." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -vac- 源于拉丁文,意为"空的",此义见于下列单词中: EVACUATE, VACANCY, VACANT, VACATE, VACATION, VACUOUS, VACUUM.

va·can·cy /'veɪkənsɪ; 'veykənsiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being vacant; emptiness 空白; 空处. ❷ [*count* 可数] a vacant or unoccupied place, esp. one for rent, as a hotel room or an apartment (尤指待租的)空房; 空地: *several vacancies listed in the paper* 报纸上登载的数间待租空房. ❸ [*count* 可数] an unoccupied position or office 空缺; 空职: *We have a vacancy for PTA president.* 我们家长教师联谊会主席的位子空着。See 见 -VAC-.

va·cant /'veɪkənt; 'veykənt/ *adj.* ❶ having no contents; empty 空的; 空白的. ❷ having no occupant; unoccupied 空着的; 未被占用的: *a vacant seat* 空座. ❸ not in use 未使用的: *a vacant warehouse* 空仓库. ❹ lacking in intelligence 愚蠢的; 茫然的: *a vacant expression* 茫然的表情. ❺ not occupied by an incumbent, official, or the like, as a political office 空缺的: *a vacant senate seat* 空缺的参议院席位. See 见 -VAC-.

va·cate /'veɪkeɪt; 'veykeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed, -cat·ing.** ❶ to give up occupancy of 空出; 腾出; 撤出: *to vacate an apartment* 腾出一套公寓套房. ❷ to give up or relinquish 离(职); 辞(职): *to vacate a senate seat* 辞去参议员职位. See 见 -VAC-.

va·ca·tion /veɪ'keɪʃən; vey'keyʃən, və-/ *n.* ❶ a period during which one does not have to report to one's regular work, school, or other activity, usually used for rest, recreation, or travel 休息; 休假; 假期: [*count* 可数]: *went on a long vacation* 去度长假. [*noncount* 不可数]: *They're on vacation.* 他们在度假。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to take or have a vacation 度假, 休假: *vacationed in Spain* 在西班牙度假. —**va·ca'tion·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -VAC-.

vac·ci·nate /'væksɪneɪt; 'væksə,neyt/ *v.*, **-nat·ed, -nat·ing.** to inoculate with a vaccine 给…接种疫苗. —**vac·ci·na·tion** /,væksɪ'neɪʃən; ,væksə'neyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the importance of vaccination against disease* 为预防疾病而接种疫苗的重要性. [*count* 可数]: *performed thousands of vaccinations* 进行了数千次疫苗接种.

vac·cine /'væksiːn; væk'siyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a preparation introduced into the body to prevent a disease by causing the body to produce antibodies against it, usually a weakened substance containing the virus causing the disease against which the body can react 疫苗; 菌苗. ❷ a software program that helps to protect against computer viruses 计算机防病毒软件程序.

vac·il·late /'væsɪleɪt; 'væsə,leyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-lat·ed, -lat·ing.** to be unsure in one's mind or opinion; be indecisive about what action to take 犹豫; 踌躇; 摇摆不定: *vacillated before deciding* 作决定之前犹豫不决. —**vac·il·la·tion** /,væsɪ'leɪʃən; ,væsə'leyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

va·cu·i·ty /væ'kjuːətɪ; væ'kyuwitiy, və-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] absence of thought or intelligence 无思想, 空虚; 茫然; 愚蠢: *a stare indicating complete vacuity* 完全茫然的呆视. ❷ [*count* 可数] something said or proposed that is foolish or stupid 愚蠢的话(或建议). See 见 -VAC-.

vac·u·ous /'vækjʊəs; 'vækyuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ lacking contents; empty 空的; 空虚的; 空泛的. ❷ lacking in ideas or intelligence 没有思想的; 无知的; 没有表情的: *a vacuous mind* 空洞的头脑; *a vacuous smile* 呆笑. —**vac'u·ous·ly,** *adv.* See 见 -VAC-.

vac·u·um /'vækjʊəm; 'vækyuwm, -yəm/ *n.*, *pl.* **-u·ums** for 1-4 **-u·a** /-jʊə; -yuwə/ for 1-3; *adj.*; *v.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a space entirely empty of matter 真空. ❷ an enclosed space from which matter, esp. air, has been partially removed so that the matter or gas remaining in the space exerts less pressure than the atmosphere 真空室; 真空空间. ❸ a space not filled or occupied; emptiness; void: 空白; 空虚; 空间: *The loss of his son left a vacuum in his life.* 失去儿子

给他的生活留下一片空虚。❶同 VACUUM CLEANER. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to a vacuum 真空的；真空装置的. —*v.* ❸ to clean with a vacuum cleaner 用真空吸尘器打扫：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to vacuum the rug* 用吸尘器清扫小地毯. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*I vacuum on Fridays.* 我每逢星期五用吸尘器打扫卫生。See 见 -VAC-.

vac'uum clean'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] an electrical device for cleaning carpets, floors, etc., by suction 真空吸尘器. Also called 亦称作 **vac'uum sweep'er.** See illustration at 见 APPLIANCE 图示.

vac'uum-packed', *adj.* packed, as in a can, with as much air as possible removed before sealing (罐头等)真空密封的；真空包装的.

-vade-, *root.* *-vade-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "go." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -vade- 源于拉丁文，意为"去，走"，此义见于下列单词中：EVADE, INVADE, PERVADE.

vag·a·bond /'vægəbɒnd; 'vægə,bɒnd/ *adj.* ❶ wandering from place to place without any settled home 流浪的；漂泊的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person, usually without a permanent home, who wanders from place to place; a nomad 流浪者；流浪汉；游民.

va·gar·y /'veɪgərɪ; 'veygəriy, və'gɛəriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-gar·ies.** an unpredictable or unexpected action, occurrence, course, or idea 奇想；奇特行为；难以预测的行为(或情况)；意外的变化：*the vagaries of a life* 人生的变幻无常.

va·gi·na /və'dʒaɪnə; və'dʒaynə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-nas, -nae** /-ni:; -niy/. the passage leading from the uterus to the vulva in female mammals 阴道. —**vag·i·nal** /və'dʒaɪnəl; 'vædʒənəl/ *adj.*

va·grant /'veɪgrənt; 'veygrənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who wanders about idly and has no permanent home or employment; a vagabond 无业游民；乞丐；流浪汉. ❷ a person who wanders from place to place; wanderer; rover 流浪者；漂泊者. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ wandering or roaming from place to place 流浪的；漂泊的；游荡的. ❹ wandering idly without a permanent home or employment 居无定所的；无业流浪的：*vagrant beggars* 流浪的乞丐. ❺ not fixed or settled; random 无定向的；游移不定的；无常的：*a vagrant thought* 游移不定的念头. —**va'gran·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vague /veɪg; veyg/ *adj.*, **va·guer, va·guest.** ❶ not clearly stated or expressed 含糊的；不明确的：*vague promises* 含糊其词的许诺. ❷ indefinite or indistinct in nature or character 模糊的：*a vague rumor* 语焉不详的传言. ❸ not clear or definite in thought, understanding, or expression 没有表情的；茫然的；糊涂的：*was vague when I asked his plan* 当我问到他的打算时他茫然不知所以. —**vague'ly**, *adv.* —**vague'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vain /veɪn; veyn/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ overly proud of or concerned about one's own appearance, qualities, achievements, etc. 自负的；自视过高的；爱虚荣的. ❷ ineffectual or unsuccessful; useless; futile 徒劳的；无益的；无结果的；不成功的：*vain efforts* 劳而无功的努力. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in vain, a.** without effect; to no purpose 徒然；白费力气：*All the work was in vain.* 所有的工作都白干了。**b.** in an improper or irreverent manner 轻慢；不敬：*to take God's name in vain* 滥用上帝的名义. —**vain'ly**, *adv.*

-val-, *root.* *-val-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "worth; health; strength." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -val- 源于拉丁文，意为"价值；健康；力量"，此义见于下列单词中：DEVALUE, EQUIVALENT, EVALUATE, PREVALENT, UNDERVALUE, VALEDICTORIAN, VALIANT, VALID, VALIDATE, VALOR, VALUE.

val., an abbreviation of (缩写)：value.

val·ance /'væləns; 'væləns, 'veyləns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short curtain or piece of drapery hung from the edge of a canopy, the frame of a bed, etc. (悬挂在神坛、床框等四周的)短帷幔；挂布.

vale /veɪl; veyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 VALLEY. ❷ the world, or mortal or earthly life 人世，尘世：*this vale of tears* 现世，尘世.

val·e·dic·to·ri·an /,vælɪdɪk'tɔ:rɪən; ,vælɪdɪk'tɔriyən, -'towr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a student, usually the one ranking highest academically in a graduating class, who delivers the valedictory at a graduation ceremony (在毕业典礼上)致告别辞的毕业生代表(通常是成绩最优秀的学生). See 见 -VAL-, -DICT-.

val·e·dic·to·ry /,vælɪ'dɪktərɪ; ,vælɪ'dɪktəriy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*adj.* ❶ bidding good-bye; saying farewell 告别的：*a valedictory speech* 告别演说. ❷ of or relating to an occasion of leave-taking 离别的：*a valedictory ceremony* 告别仪式. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a speech delivered at the commencement exercises of a college or school on behalf of the graduating class 毕业生代表的告别演说. ❹ any farewell speech 告别演说. See 见 -VAL-, -DICT-.

val·en·tine /'væləntaɪn; 'vælən,tayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a card or message, usually expressing love or affection, or sentiment,

or a gift sent by one person to another on a holiday called Valentine's Day, February 14 (在2月14日情人节送给情人的)情人节贺卡(或礼物). ❷ a sweetheart chosen or greeted on this day (在情人节向之送礼致意的)情人.

val·et /'vælɪt; væ'ley, 'vælɪt, 'væley/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a male servant who attends to the personal needs of his employer, as by taking care of clothing; manservant (为主人料理衣装等的)贴身男仆;仆从. ❷ an employee who cares for the clothing of guests of a hotel, passengers on a ship, etc. (旅馆或轮船上负责给旅客洗烫衣服的)服务员. ❸ an attendant who parks cars for guests at a hotel, restaurant, etc. (旅馆、饭店等的)代客泊车的服务生.

val·iant /'væljənt; 'vælyənt/ *adj.* ❶ boldly courageous; brave 勇敢的;勇猛的: *valiant soldiers* 勇敢的战士. ❷ marked by bravery or valor; heroic 英勇的;有勇气的: *a valiant effort* 英勇的尝试. —**val'iant·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VAL-. —**Syn.** 同义词 See 见 BRAVE.

val·id /'vælɪd; 'vælɪd/ *adj.* ❶ sound; just; well-founded 有根据的;令人信服的: *a valid argument* 令人信服的论点. ❷ having proper authority; that can be used legally or properly; authoritative 具有法律效力的;有效的: *a valid driver's license* 有效的驾驶执照. ❸ legally sound, effective, or binding 合法的,有法律约束力的: *a valid contract* 具有法律效力的合同. —**va·lid·i·ty** /və'lɪdətɪ; və'lɪdɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**val'id·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VAL-.

val·i·date /'vælɪdeɪt; 'vælɪˌdeyt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-dat·ed**, **-dat·ing**. ❶ to make valid; substantiate; confirm 使生效;使具有法律效力;使具有法律约束力. ❷ to give official permission, confirmation, or approval to 批准;证实;确认…有效: *to validate a passport* 确认护照有效. —**val·i·da·tion** /ˌvælɪ'deɪʃən; ˌvælɪ'deyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VAL-.

va·lise /və'li:z; və'liys, -'liyz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small piece of hand luggage; suitcase 小件手提行李;旅行箱.

val·ley /'vælɪ; 'væliy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-leys.** ❶ a long, narrow area that is lower than surrounding uplands, hills, or mountains 山谷,溪谷. See illustration at 见 LANDSCAPE 图示. ❷ a wide, more or less flat, and relatively low region drained by a river system 流域. ❸ a low point or low time in any process or situation 波谷: *peaks and valleys in the stock market* 股票市场的波峰与波谷.

val·or /'vælə(r); 'vælər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] boldness or determination in facing danger 勇气;英勇. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **val'our.** —**val'or·ous**, *adj.* —**val'or·ous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VAL-.

val·u·a·ble /'væljuəbl; 'vælyuwəbəl, -yəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ worth a great deal of money 贵重的;值钱的. ❷ of considerable use, importance, or value 有价值的;珍贵的;重要的: *a highly valuable player* 非常有价值的球员. —*n.* ❸ Usually 通常作, **valuables.** [*plural* 复数] personal articles, as jewelry, of great value 贵重私人物品(如首饰). See 见 -VAL-.

val·u·a·tion /ˌvæljʊ'eɪʃən; ˌvælyuw'eyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an estimated value 所估价值;估价. ❷ the action of estimating or calculating how much something is worth 评价;估价: [*count* 可数]: *to set a high valuation on heroism* 对英雄主义予以高度评价. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the valuation of a business* 对企业的评估. See 见 -VAL-.

val·ue /'vælju:; 'vælyuw/ *n.*, *v.*, **-ued, -u·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] relative worth or importance; significance 有用性;重要性: *the value of a college education* 大学教育的重要性. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] monetary or material worth, as in business 价格. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the worth of something in terms of some medium of exchange 价值: *the value of the Swedish kronor* 瑞典克朗的价值. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] equivalent worth in money, material, or services 等值: *The value of the company was in the millions.* 公司的价值以数百万计. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] estimated or assigned worth 估价;定价: *the best value for your dollar* 你的钱所能买到的最值的东西. ❻ [*count* 可数] magnitude; quantity 量值;数值: *Find the value of x in the equation x +2 =6.* 试求方程 x +2 =6 中 x 的值. ❼ Often 常作, **values.** [*plural* 复数] the abstract concepts of what is right, worthwhile, or desirable; principles or standards 价值观念;社会准则;标准. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❽ to calculate the monetary value of 对…估价: *valued the painting at over one million dollars* 对那幅画的估价在100万美元以上. ❾ to regard highly; think of (someone or something) greatly 重视;高度评价: *We value your work highly.* 我们对你的工作予以高度评价。—**val'ue·less**, *adj.* See 见 -VAL-.

val'ue-add'ed tax', *n.* [*count* 可数] a tax based on the value added to a product at each stage of production 增值税.

valve /vælv; vælv/ *n.*, *v.*, **valved, valv·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any device for halting or controlling the flow of something, as a

V

liquid, through a pipe or other passage (液流管道等的)闸,阀. ❷ a hinged lid or other movable part that closes or changes the passage in such a device 阀,活门;截门. ❸ a structure in the body that permits the flow of a fluid, as blood, in one direction only 瓣,瓣膜: *a heart valve* 心脏瓣膜. ❹ (in musical wind instruments of the trumpet class) a device for changing the length of the air column so as to alter the pitch of a tone (管乐器中用以改变音调的)活瓣. ❺ one of the two or more separable pieces that make up certain shells 壳瓣: *the valves of a clamshell* 蛤壳. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to provide with a valve 给…装阀,装阀于.

va·moose /vəˈmuːs; væˈmuws/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-moosed, -moos·ing.** *Slang.* 【俚】 to leave quickly 匆匆离去;迅速走开.

vamp[1] /væmp; væmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the portion of a shoe or boot upper that covers the instep and toes 鞋(或靴)面(尤指鞋面或靴面的前部). ❷ an introductory musical passage commonly consisting of a repeated succession of chords played before the start of a solo (独奏表演的)前奏. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to repair (a shoe) with a new vamp 修换(鞋)的鞋面. ❹ to patch; repair 修补;整修. ❺ [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to concoct or invent 编造;捏造: *to vamp up ugly rumors* 捏造卑劣的谣言.

vamp[2] /væmp; væmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a seductive or attractive woman who uses her beauty to get men to submit (利用色相勾引控制男子的)荡妇. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to seduce with feminine charms 利用色相勾引(男子).

vam·pire /ˈvæmpaɪə(r); ˈvæmpayˀr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a corpse believed to come alive and leave the grave, typically in order to suck the blood of sleeping persons at night 吸血鬼(传说或迷信中所说的成精尸体,夜间离开坟墓去吸熟睡之人的血). ❷ a person who preys ruthlessly upon others 无情掠夺者;吸血鬼.

van /væn; væn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a covered vehicle, usually a large truck or trailer, used for moving goods or animals 有篷载重货运车;(牲畜等的)装运车. ❷ a small boxlike vehicle, resembling a panel truck, that can be used as a truck or for passengers or camping 厢型货车;(载客的)面包车;拖挂旅行车.

van·dal /ˈvændəl; ˈvændḷ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who maliciously destroys or damages public or private property 蓄意毁坏他人(或公共)财产者.

van·dal·ism /ˈvændəlɪzəm; ˈvændḷˌɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] malicious destruction or damage of private or public property 蓄意毁坏他人(或公共)财产的行为.

van·dal·ize /ˈvændəlaɪz; ˈvændḷˌayz/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to destroy or deface by vandalism 蓄意毁坏(他人或公共财产).

vane /veɪn; veyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 WEATHER VANE. ❷ a flat blade or plate attached to a rotating cylinder or shaft, as in a turbine or windmill, that moves or is moved by steam, air, or a fluid (风车、螺旋桨、轮机等的)翼;叶片;轮叶: *the vanes of a propeller* 螺旋桨的叶片.

van·guard /ˈvængɑːd; ˈvænˌgɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the front part of an advancing army 尖兵;先头部队. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *often* 常作: *the* +~] the forefront in any political movement or field of study (政治运动或研究领域中的)先锋;前驱,先驱者;领导者.

va·nil·la /vəˈnɪlə; vəˈnɪlə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-las.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a tropical climbing orchid that has podlike fruit 香子兰,香草. ❷ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **vanil' labean'.** the fruit or bean of this orchid 香子兰荚. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the juice squeezed or pressed out of this fruit, used in flavoring food and in perfumes 香子兰浸液,香草(香)精: *ice cream made with vanilla* 香草冰激凌. —*adj.* ❹ containing or flavored with vanilla 香草味的. ❺ ordinary; commonplace 无特色的,乏味的.

van·ish /ˈvænɪʃ; ˈvænɪʃ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to disappear quickly from sight; become invisible 突然不见,消失: *The magician made the coin vanish before our eyes.* 魔术师在我们眼前把硬币变没了。❷ to go away, esp. secretly or without being noticed (尤指诡秘或悄然地)离开: *The thief vanished in the night.* 窃贼消失在黑夜里。❸ to come to an end 逐渐消散;结束: *His anger vanished and he burst out laughing.* 他气消了,放声大笑起来。

van·i·ty /ˈvænətɪ; ˈvænɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties,** *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] too much pride in oneself or one's appearance; the character or quality of being vain 自负,自大;虚荣. ❷ [*count* 可数] something worthless, trivial, or pointless 无用的东西,无价值的东西. ❸ [*count* 可数] something about which one is vain 虚荣(心);虚夸. ❹ [*count* 可数] a small case for holding cosmetics 梳妆匣子. ❺ [*count* 可数] a dressing table 梳妆台. ❻ [*count* 可数] a cabinet built around or below a bathroom sink (浴室盥洗盆旁边或下面的)小橱. ❼ [*count* 可

数] 同 COMPACT[1] (def. 6). —*adj.* ❸ of, relating to, or issued by a press that publishes books at the author's expense 与作者自费刊印书籍的出版社有关的,作者自费出版的.

van·quish /ˈvæŋkwɪʃ; ˈvæŋkwɪʃ, ˈvæn-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to conquer or defeat, as in battle 征服;击败,战胜: *to vanquish their foes* 击败他们的敌人. ❷ to overcome 克服;控制: *to vanquish one's fears* 克服恐惧. —**van'quish·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

vap·id /ˈvæpɪd; ˈvæpɪd/ *adj.* lacking spirit or interest; dull 枯燥的;单调的;无生气的: *some vapid remarks about the weather* 关于天气的一些枯燥无味的话. —**va·pid·i·ty** /væˈpɪdətɪ; væˈpɪdɪtiy/ **vap'id·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

va·por /ˈveɪpə(r); ˈveypər/ *n.* ❶ a visible mass of tiny particles, as fog, mist, or smoke, floating or hanging in the air 汽,雾;烟雾: [*count* 可数]: *the vapors rising from the bog* 沼泽地上升腾的雾气. [*noncount* 不可数]: *clouds of vapor* 雾气腾腾. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a substance that has been made into the form of a gas 蒸气;汽: *water vapor* 水蒸气. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a substance changed into this steamlike mass of particles for medical uses 吸入剂. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **vapour**. —**va'por·a·ble**, *adj.*

va·por·ize /ˈveɪpəraɪz; ˈveypəˌrayz/ *v.*, **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to (cause to) change into vapor (使)汽化;(使)蒸发: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *At what temperature does alcohol vaporize?* 酒精在什么温度下汽化? [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The heat from a hydrogen bomb blast would vaporize entire lakes.* 氢弹爆炸产生的热量会将湖水全部蒸发掉。—**va·por·i·za·tion** /ˌveɪpəraɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌveypərəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

va·por·ous /ˈveɪpərəs; ˈveypərəs/ *adj.* ❶ having the form of vapor; full of vapor; foggy 雾状的;有雾的;多蒸气的: *a vaporous cloud* 云雾;*vaporous bogs* 雾气笼罩的沼泽. ❷ vaguely formed; not clearly defined; not substantial 飘缈的;模糊的;无实质内容的: *vaporous arguments that make no sense* 空洞无物、毫无意义的论点.

-var-, *root.* *-var-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "change." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -var- 源于拉丁文,意为"改变,变化",此义见于下列单词中: **INVARIABLE**, **VARIABLE**, **VARIANCE**, **VARIANT**, **VARIATION**, **VARIED**, **VARIETY**, **VARIOUS**, **VARY**.

var., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ variable. ❷ variant. ❸ variation. ❹ variety. ❺ various.

var·i·a·ble /ˈveərɪəbl; ˈveəriyəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ apt to vary; changeable; not staying the same 易变的;多变的;不稳定的: *a cloudy day with variable winds* 多云且风向变化不定的一天. ❷ that can be deliberately varied 可变的;可更改的: *variable power controlled by a dial* 由调节装置控制的可变供电. ❸ inconstant; fickle 反复无常的;不定的: *Her affections tend to be variable.* 她的感情往往变化不定。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something that may or does vary 易变的事物,可变因素: *a situation with many variables* 含有多种可变因素的形势. ❷ **a.** a quantity or function that may take on or assume any given value or set of values 变量. **b.** a symbol that represents this 变量符号: *the variable* x *in the equation* x = 15 + y 等式 x = 15 + y 中的变量 x. —**var·i·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌveərɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌveəriyəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**var'i·a·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-VAR-**.

var·i·ance /ˈveərɪəns; ˈveəriyəns/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a permit to do something normally regulated by law, esp. to build in a way that is otherwise forbidden by a zoning law 特许(尤指超越分区法而特批的建设项目). —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **at variance**, in a state of disagreement 不一致;不相符合: *His views were at variance with mine.* 他的观点与我的不一致。See 见 **-VAR-**.

var·i·ant /ˈveərɪənt; ˈveəriyənt/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ tending to change; showing variety; not staying the same; differing 不同的;有差别的;变异的: *variant spellings of words like* vapor *and* vapour 单词的不同拼法,如 vapor 和 vapour. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person or thing that varies 变体;变种: *over 100 variants of that ballad* 那首民歌的 100 多种不同的版本. ❸ a different spelling, pronunciation, or form of the same word (同一词的)异体,变体;(同一词的)异读: Vehemency *is a variant of* vehemence. vehemency 是 vehemence 一词的变体。See 见 **-VAR-**.

var·i·a·tion /ˌveərɪˈeɪʃən; ˌveəriyˈeyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or process of varying or differing from what is normal or usual 变化;变动;变更: *Those prices are subject to much variation.* 那些价格可以有大的变动。❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of this 变异;变化: *a variation in quality* 质量上的变化. ❸ [*count* 可数] amount or degree of change 变化量;变化程度: *a temperature variation of 20°* 20 度的温差. ❹ [*count* 可数] a different form of something; variant 变体. ❺ [*count* 可数] the transformation of a melody or theme in music by means of changes or elaborations in harmony,

rhythm, and melody 变奏(曲). See 见 -VAR-.

var·i·col·ored /ˈveərɪˌkʌləd; ˈvɛərɪˌkʌlərd/ *adj.* having various colors 五颜六色的;杂色的;形形色色的. See 见 -VAR-.

var·i·cose /ˈværɪkəʊs; ˈværɪˌkows/ *adj.* enlarged or swollen beyond what is normal 曲张的: *a varicose vein* 静脉曲张.

var·ied /ˈveərɪd; ˈvɛəriyd/ *adj.* characterized by or showing variety; diverse 各种各样的;各不相同的: *varied species of plants* 诸多种类的植物. See 见 -VAR-.

var·i·e·gat·ed /ˈveərɪəgeɪtɪd; ˈvɛəriyɪˌgeytɪd, ˈvɛərɪˌgeytɪd/ *adj.* ❶ varied in appearance, as by having different colors, forms, shapes, etc. 有斑点的;斑驳的;杂色的: *variegated leaves* 斑叶. ❷ having variety; showing diversity 多种多样的;形形色色的: *variegated job duties* 多种多样的工作职责. See 见 -VAR-.

va·ri·e·ty /vəˈraɪətɪ; vəˈrayɪtiy/ *n., pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being diversified or different 变化;多样性: *He needed variety in his diet.* 他的饮食需要多样化. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a number of different types of things, esp. ones in the same general category (尤指同一事物的)不同种类: *a large variety of foods to choose from* 可供选择的种类繁多的食品. ❸ [*count* 可数] a kind, sort, or type 种类: *different varieties of apples* 不同品种的苹果. ❹ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **vari'ety show'.** an entertainment made up of a series of brief performances, as of singing, dancing, and comedy (歌舞和滑稽短剧等的)联合演出;综艺表演. See 见 -VAR-.

vari'ety store', *n.* [*count* 可数] a retail store with a wide variety of low-priced articles (尤指出售廉价小商品的)杂货铺.

var·i·ous /ˈveərɪəs; ˈvɛəriyəs/ *adj.* [*usually; before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❶ of different kinds, as two or more things 各种各样的;许多的: *various cheeses for sale* 出售的多种奶酪. ❷ showing differences or diversity 不同的;多样的: *houses of various designs* 设计样式不同的房子. ❸ different from each other; dissimilar 各不相同的: *various opinions about who committed the crime* 关于谁是罪犯的不同看法. ❹ several; many 许多的: *We stayed at various hotels along the way.* 一路上我们住了多家旅馆. ❺ individual; separate 各个的;各别的: *We spoke to various officials.* 我们分别与不同的官员谈了话. ❻ having many different qualities 多方面的;具有多种特征的: *a woman of various talents* 多才多艺的女子. —**var'i·ous·ly,** *adv.*: *The number was variously estimated at anywhere from 80 to 120.* 对数字的估计各不相同,在 80 到 120 之间都有. —**var'i·ous·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VAR-.

var·mint /ˈvɑːmɪnt; ˈvɑrmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an undesirable animal, esp. one that eats livestock 令人厌恶的动物;(尤指吃家畜的)害兽. ❷ an obnoxious person 可鄙的人.

var·nish /ˈvɑːnɪʃ; ˈvɑrnɪʃ/ *n.* ❶ a preparation for coating surfaces, as of wood, made of the resin of trees dissolved in oil, alcohol, or the like 清漆,罩光漆: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a coat of varnish* 一层清漆. [*count* 可数]: *different varnishes* 不同的清漆. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a coating or surface of varnish, esp. a clear, shiny, glossy coating 光泽;光亮的表面. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] 同 **NAIL POLISH.** —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to coat with varnish 给…涂清漆: *to varnish the wood table* 给木桌上清漆. ❷ to give an apparently pleasing appearance to, esp. in order to deceive 粉饰;掩饰: *to varnish the truth* 粉饰事实真相.

var·si·ty /ˈvɑːsətɪ; ˈvɑrsɪtiy/ *n., pl.* **-ties,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a principal team, esp. in sports, representing a school, college, or university (尤指体育运动的)学校代表队;校队. ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 **UNIVERSITY.** —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to a school or university varsity 学校(或大学)体育代表队的.

var·y /ˈveərɪ; ˈvɛəriy/ *v.,* **var·ied, var·y·ing.** ❶ to alter, as in form, appearance, character, or substance; to (cause to) be made different in some way (使)不同;更改;改变;修改: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to vary the program each night* 每晚变换节目内容. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The program varied each night.* 节目内容每晚都有变化. ❷ to change so as not to be constantly the same; diversify (使)有变化;(使)多样化: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to vary one's diet* 使自己的饮食多样化. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her diet never varied.* 她的食谱总是一成不变. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to alter (a melody or theme) by changes or additions 变奏(音乐旋律或主题). ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to show diversity; differ 有不同;呈现差异: *Opinions vary on this issue.* 对这一问题看法各异. ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to change at certain times 变化;因时而异: *Demand varies with the season.* 需求随季节而变. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to diverge; deviate 偏离;违反: *to vary from the norm* 偏离常规. See 见 -VAR-.

vas·cu·lar /ˈvæskjʊlə(r); ˈvæskyələr/ *adj.*

composed of or provided with vessels that carry fluids, as blood or sap 血管的;脉管的;维管的.

vase /vɑːz; veys, veyz, vɑz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a container or vessel, as of glass or porcelain, usually higher than it is wide, used to hold cut flowers or for decoration 花瓶;(装饰用的)瓶.

va·sec·to·my /væˈsektəmɪ; væˈsɛktəmiy, veyˈzɛk-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-mies.** an operation that removes part or all of the tube that carries sperm, done in order to sterilize 输精管切除术: [*noncount* 不可数]: *the option of vasectomy* 选择输精管切除术. [*count* 可数]: *Thousands of vasectomies are performed every year.* 每年做数千例输精管切除手术。See 见 **-TOM-**.

Vas·e·line /ˈvæsɪliːn; ˈvæsəˌliyn, ˌvæsəˈliyn/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*noncount* 不可数] a brand of soft, white or slightly yellow jelly made from petroleum, used to soothe the skin 凡士林.

vas·sal /ˈvæsəl; ˈvæsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in the feudal system of the Middle Ages) a person who is given permission to use land in return for promising loyalty and usually military service to a lord or other superior (中世纪封建体制中的)诸侯;封臣;臣属. ❷ a person holding some similar relation to a superior; a subordinate 家臣;扈从;仆人. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ having the status of a vassal 臣属的;附庸的: *the superpowers and their vassal states* 超级大国及其附庸国. —**vas·sal·age** /ˈvæsəlɪdʒ; ˈvæsəlɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vast /vɑːst; væst/ *adj.*, **-er, -est.** ❶ of very great area or size 广阔的;广大的: *a vast continent* 幅员辽阔的大陆. ❷ very great in quantity or amount 巨大的,庞大的;大量的: *the Pharaoh's vast wealth* 法老的巨额财富. —**vast'ly**, *adv.* —**vast'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the sheer vastness of space* 广阔无垠的太空.

vat /væt; væt/ *n.*, *v.*, **vat·ted, vat·ting.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large container, as a tank, used for holding liquids 大桶;瓮;缸: *a wine vat* 酒桶. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to put into or treat in a vat 把…盛入大桶;用瓮藏.

VAT /væt; væt/ an abbreviation of (缩写): value-added tax.

vaude·ville /ˈvɔudəvɪl; ˈvɔdvɪl, ˈvowd-, ˈvɔdə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a form of popular entertainment in the U. S. from the late 1800's to the mid-1920's, having a program of separate and varied acts (美国19世纪后期至20世纪20年代中期流行的)杂耍表演. —**vaude·vil·lian** /ˌvɔudəˈvɪljən; vɔdˈvɪlyən, vowd-, ˌvɔdə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.*

vault[1] /vɔːlt; vɔlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an arched structure, usually of stones, concrete, or bricks, that forms a ceiling or roof (建筑物的)拱顶. ❷ a space, chamber, or passage enclosed by a vault or vaultlike structure, esp. one located underground (有拱顶的)地下室;地窖. ❸ a room or compartment for the safekeeping of valuables, usually with a locked door and thick walls 密室;保险库. ❶ a burial chamber 墓穴. ❷ something thought of as similar to an arched roof 穹状覆盖物: *the vault of heaven* 天穹. —**vault'ed**, *adj.*

vault[2] /vɔːlt; vɔlt/ *v.* ❶ to leap, as to or from a position or over something 跳跃;腾跃;跳过: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He vaulted over the tennis net.* 他跳过了网球网。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *vaulted the fence* 跃过围栏. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to leap with the hands supported by something, as a horizontal pole 扶横杆跳过;腾越. ❸ to (cause to) surpass others, as by achieving something (使)超跃;(使)跃升: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *With that discovery, her scientific team vaulted into world prominence.* 由于那项发现,她的科研小组在世界上一举成名。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *That discovery vaulted her scientific team into prominence.* 那项发现使她的科研小组在世界上一举成名。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of vaulting 跳跃;手撑跳. ❷ a leap of a horse (马的)腾跃. —**vault'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

vaunt /vɔːnt; vɔnt, vɑnt/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] to boast of; brag about 吹嘘;自夸;夸耀: *to vaunt one's achievements* 吹嘘自己的成就. —**vaunt'ed**, *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前]: *a vaunted tennis team* 受到吹捧的网球队.

VCR, *n.* [*count* 可数] a videocassette recorder; an electronic device for recording television programs or other signals onto videocassettes and playing them, or prerecorded cassettes, back through a television receiver 盒式磁带录像机. See illustration at 见 **APPLIANCE** 图示.

VD, an abbreviation of (缩写): venereal disease.

VDT, an abbreviation of (缩写): video display terminal 图像显示终端.

veal /viːl; viyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the flesh of a calf used for food (食用的)小牛肉,牛犊肉.

-vec-, *root.* -vec- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "drive; convey." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -vec- 源于拉丁文,意为"载送;传播",此义见于下

V

列单词中：CONVECTION, INVECTIVE, VECTOR.

vec·tor /'vektə(r)；'vektər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quantity that has both magnitude and direction, as force or velocity 力量；动力；向量；矢量. ❷ the direction or course followed by something, as by an airplane (飞机等的) 航线；航向. ❸ something or someone, as a person or an insect, that carries and transmits a disease-causing organism (人、昆虫等) 传病媒介. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to guide (an aircraft) in flight by radioing necessary or proper directions 给(飞机)导航. See 见 -VEC-.

veep /vi:p；viyp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a vice president 副总统.

veer /vɪə(r)；vɪər/ *v.* to change direction or course or turn aside；shift or change from one course, position, etc., to another (使) 改变方向，(使) 转向；转变：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The car veered to the right.* 汽车向右转向。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He veered the car across two lanes of traffic.* 他连并两个车道。

veg·e·ta·ble /'vedʒɪtəbl；'vɛdʒtəbəl，'vɛdʒɪtə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any plant whose fruit, seeds, roots, tubers, bulbs, stems, leaves, or flower parts are used as food 食用植物，蔬菜植物. See illustration at 见 SUPERMARKET 图示. ❷ any part of a plant that is usually eaten 蔬菜：*Eat all the vegetables on your plate.* 把你盘子里的蔬菜都吃掉。❸ a person who is severely impaired mentally or physically 植物人. —*adj.* ❶ of or made from vegetables 蔬菜的：*a vegetable casserole* 蔬菜砂锅.

veg·e·tar·i·an /ˌvedʒɪ'teərɪən；ˌvɛdʒɪ'tɛəriyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who does not eat or does not believe in eating meat, fish, fowl, or, in some cases, any food made from animals 素食者；素食主义者. —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to a belief in this kind of diet 主张素食的. ❷ made only from vegetables 全是蔬菜的；全素的：*vegetarian soup* 素汤. —**veg'e·tar'i·an·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

veg·e·tate /'vedʒɪteɪt；'vɛdʒɪˌteyt/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-tat·ed**, **-tat·ing.** ❶ to grow as or like a plant (植物) 生长；如植物那样生长. ❷ to lead an inactive life without much physical, mental, or social activity 庸庸碌碌，无所事事地生活. —**veg'e·ta'tive**, *adj.*

veg·e·ta·tion /ˌvedʒɪ'teɪʃən；ˌvɛdʒɪ'teyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the plants or plant life of a place 植物；植被.

ve·he·ment /'vi:ɪmənt；'viyəmənt/ *adj.* ❶ zealous；passionate 充满激情的；热情的；热烈的：*a vehement argument* 热烈的争论. ❷ characterized by anger or strong feeling 强烈的；激烈的：*vehement opposition* 强烈的反对. ❸ marked by or done with great energy or vigor 猛烈的；强有力的：*a vehement shake of the head* 狠命地摇一下头. —**ve'he·mence**, **ve'he·men·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ve'he·ment·ly**, *adv.*

ve·hi·cle /'vi:ɪkl；'viyɪkəl *or, sometimes,* 'viyhɪ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a conveyance moving on wheels, runners, or the like, such as an automobile；a device by which someone or something is carried 交通工具；车辆；机动车；运载器：*a motor vehicle* 机动车. ❷ any means in or by which someone or something is carried or conveyed 传播媒介：*Air is the vehicle of sound.* 空气是声音传播的媒介。❸ a play, screenplay, or other artistic work or entertainment with a role designed or especially well suited to display the talents of a certain performer (为展现某演员的才华) 特意编写的一出戏(或电影、艺术作品等). —**ve·hic·u·lar** /vɪ'hɪkjʊlə(r)；vɪ'hɪkyələr/ *adj.* See 见 -VEC-.

veil /veɪl；veyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a piece of opaque, transparent, or mesh material worn over the face to hide or protect, to enhance the appearance, or to be part of an outfit or costume 面纱；面罩：*the bride's veil* 新娘的面纱. ❷ something that covers, hides, screens, or conceals 遮盖物；掩饰物；遮布：*a veil of secrecy* 神秘的面纱. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **take the veil**, to become a nun 当修女.

veiled /veɪld；veyld/ *adj.* ❶ having or wearing a veil 蒙着面纱的；有遮蔽物的. ❷ not openly or directly revealed or expressed 不明言的；隐藏的：*a veiled threat* 隐藏的威胁.

vein /veɪn；veyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one of the branching vessels or tubes carrying blood from various parts of the body to the heart 静脉血管. ❷ one of the riblike thickenings that form the framework of the wing of an insect (昆虫的) 翅脉. ❸ one of the strands or bundles of tissue forming the principal framework of a leaf (植物的) 叶脉. ❹ a body or mass of mineral deposit, rock, or the like in a particular area that is well defined 矿脉；岩脉：*a vein of gold ore* 金矿脉；*a vein of coal* 煤矿脉. ❺ a streak or marking running through marble, wood, etc. (大理石、木材等的) 纹理；纹路；条纹. ❻ a temporary attitude, mood, or temper (一时的) 态度；心境；情绪：*He spoke in a serious vein.* 他以严肃的口吻说话。❼ a tendency, quality, or strain that is small but just noticeable in one's conduct, writing, etc. 倾向；特色；风格：*a vein of pessimism in his novel* 他小说中的一丝悲观色彩. —**veined**, *adj.*

Vel·cro /ˈvelkrəʊ; ˈvɛlkrow/ *Trademark.* 【商标】[*noncount* 不可数] a fastening tape consisting of opposing pieces of nylon fabric, one with tiny hooks and the other with a dense pile, that interlock when pressed together, used to attach or close garments, pieces of luggage, etc. 维可牢搭链(一种对接的尼龙制品,一面有密集的尼龙小钩,另一面为尼龙绒毛,两面对压时就粘在一起).

veld or **veldt** /velt; vɛlt, fɛlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the open country, bearing grass, bushes, or shrubs or thinly forested, characteristic of parts of S Africa (南非的)草原.

vel·lum /ˈveləm; ˈvɛləm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ calfskin, lambskin, kidskin, etc., treated for use as a writing surface (书写用的)精制犊皮纸(或羊皮纸、小山羊革等). ❷ a texture of paper or cloth resembling vellum 仿犊皮纸;仿羊皮纸. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ made of or resembling vellum 犊皮纸(或羊皮纸等)的;仿犊皮纸(或羊皮纸等)的.

ve·loc·i·ty /vɪˈlɒsətɪ; vəˈlɒsɪtiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ties.** rapidity or speed of motion, action, or operation; swiftness; speed 快速;速度: *the velocity of light* 光速.

ve·lour or **ve·lours** /vəˈlʊə(r); vəˈlʊr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a velvetlike fabric used for clothing and upholstery 丝绒;拉绒织物.

vel·vet /ˈvelvɪt; ˈvɛlvɪt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a fabric of silk, nylon, acetate, rayon, etc., with a thick, soft pile formed of loops either cut at the end or left uncut 丝绒;天鹅绒;平绒. ❷ *something like velvet in* softness or texture 丝绒(或天鹅绒)般(光滑柔软)的东西. —*adj.* ❸ Also 亦作, **vel'vet·ed.** made of or covered with velvet 丝绒(或天鹅绒)制的;用丝绒(或天鹅绒)覆盖的. ❹ resembling or suggesting velvet; soft 光滑的;柔软的: *her velvet touch* 她轻柔的触摸. —**vel'vet·y,** *adj.*

-ven-, *root.* *-ven-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "come." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ven- 源于拉丁文,意为"来",此义见于下列单词中: **ADVENT, ADVENTURE, AVENUE, CIRCUMVENT, CONTRAVENE, CONVENE, CONVENIENCE, CONVENT, CONVENTION, COVENANT, EVENT, EVENTUAL, INCONVENIENCE, INCONVENIENT, INTERVENE, INVENT, INVENTION, INVENTORY, MISADVENTURE, PREVENT, PROVENANCE, REVENUE, SOUVENIR, UNCONVENTIONAL, UNEVENTFUL, VENTURE, VENTURESOME, VENUE.**

ve·nal /ˈviːnəl; ˈviyn!/ *adj.* ❶ willing to accept bribery or to be corrupt 贪赃的;贪污的: *a venal judge* 贪赃枉法的法官. ❷ able to be purchased, as by a bribe 能用金钱买到的;通过贿赂得来的: *venal acquittals* 用金钱买来的无罪释放. —**ve·nal·i·ty** /viːˈnælətɪ; viy'nælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vend /vend; vɛnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to sell as one's occupation 出售;叫卖: *to vend flowers* 卖花.

ven·det·ta /venˈdetə; vɛnˈdɛtə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** a long and bitter argument, feud, rivalry, or the like, esp. between families (尤指家族间的)世仇;宿怨;长期不和;长期争斗.

vend'ing machine', *n.* [*count* 可数] a coin-operated machine for selling small articles, as candy bars or soft drinks (出售糖果、软饮料等的)投币式售货机,自动售货机. See illustration at 见 **TERMINAL** 图示.

ven·dor /ˈvendɔː(r); ˈvɛndər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or agency that sells 售主;售方;商贩. ❷ 同 **VENDING MACHINE.**

ve·neer /vəˈnɪə(r); vəˈnɪər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a thin layer of wood or other material for covering a surface of wood 饰面薄板;镶面板. ❷ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an apparently good or pleasing appearance 好看的外表;虚饰: *a veneer of respectability* 正经体面的外表.

ven·er·a·ble /ˈvenərəbl; ˈvɛnərəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ worthy of respect or reverence, because of great age, high office, noble character, or the like (因年龄、职务、德行等原因)值得敬重的;令人崇敬的. ❷ thought to be holy or worthy of respect because of religious, historical, or other associations (因历史、宗教等原因)神圣庄严的;令人肃然起敬的: *a venerable church* 神圣古老的教堂. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a venerable person 令人尊敬的人. —**ven·er·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌvenərəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌvɛnərəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ven·er·ate /ˈvenəreɪt; ˈvɛnəˌreyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** to think of, consider, or treat with reverence; revere 敬重,崇敬. —**ven·er·a·tion** /ˌvenəˈreɪʃən; ˌvɛnəˈreyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

ve·ne·re·al /vəˈnɪərɪəl; vəˈnɪəriyəl/ *adj.* arising from or transmitted through sexual contact, as an infection 性交引起的,性交传染的.

vene'real disease', *n.* 同 **SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE.** *Abbr.* 【缩写】: VD; [*noncount* 不可数]: *the spread of venereal disease* 性病的传播. [*count* 可数]: *different venereal diseases* 不同的性病.

ve·ne'tian blind' /vəˈniːʃən; vəˈniyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a window blind having overlapping horizontal slats that may be opened, closed, or set at an angle, and in which the slats may be raised and lowered by pulling a cord 活动百叶窗.

V

Ven·e·zue·lan /ˌvenɪˈzweɪlən; ˌvɛnəˈzwey-lən, -ˈzwiy-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Venezuela 委内瑞拉的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Venezuela 委内瑞拉人.

-venge-, *root.* *-venge-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "protect, avenge, punish." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -venge- 源于拉丁文,意为"保护;复仇;惩罚",此义见于下列单词中: AVENGE, REVENGE, VENGEANCE.

venge·ance /ˈvendʒəns; ˈvɛndʒəns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of injuring, harming, humiliating, etc., in return for an injury or other offense received; revenge 报复;复仇. ❷ the desire for revenge 报复心;报仇欲望: *to be full of vengeance* 一心想报仇. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **with a vengeance**, **a.** with violence 猛烈地,激烈地: *attacked us with a vengeance* 猛烈地攻击我们. **b.** with extreme energy 极力地;过度地: *set to work with a vengeance* 全力以赴地投入工作. See 见 -VENGE-.

venge·ful /ˈvendʒfʊl; ˈvɛndʒfəl/ *adj.* ❶ desiring or seeking vengeance or revenge; vindictive 图谋报复的;报仇心切的. ❷ characterized by or showing a mean spirit that is eager for revenge 报复(性)的;复仇的. —**venge'ful·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VENGE-.

ve·ni·al /ˈviːnɪəl; ˈviyniyəl, ˈviynyəl/ *adj.* able to be forgiven or pardoned 可原谅的;可饶恕的: *venial offenses* 可原谅的过错;*venial sins* 轻罪.

ven·i·son /ˈvenɪzən; ˈvɛnəsən, -zən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the flesh of a deer or similar animal used for food 鹿肉.

ven·om /ˈvenəm; ˈvɛnəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the poisonous fluid that some animals, as certain snakes and spiders, give off and inject into the bodies of their victims by biting, stinging, etc. (毒蛇、毒蜘蛛等的)毒液. ❷ something suggesting poison in its effect, as hatred, malice, or jealousy 痛恨,怨恨;恶毒;妒忌.

ven·om·ous /ˈvenəməs; ˈvɛnəməs/ *adj.* ❶ (of an animal) having a gland or glands for giving off venom; able to inflict a poisonous bite or sting (动物)分泌毒液的;有毒腺的. ❷ full of or containing venom; poisonous 有毒的. ❸ full of hatred, malice, or jealousy 痛恨的;怨恨的;恶毒的;妒忌的.

ve·nous /ˈviːnəs; ˈviynəs/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a vein or veins 静脉的: *venous structures* 脉络结构. ❷ having or composed of veins 有脉络的;多脉络的.

vent[1] /vent; vɛnt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an opening, as in a wall, that serves as an outlet for air, fumes, or the like 排气口;通风口;(烟雾等的)排放口. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] expression; utterance; release (情感等的)表达,发泄: *giving vent to one's emotions* 宣泄情感. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to give free play or expression to (an emotion) 表达,发泄(情感等): *venting frustration* 发泄受挫的沮丧情绪. ❹ to release or give off (liquid, smoke, etc.) 排放(液体、烟雾等): *to vent smoke from the kitchen* 将烟雾从厨房排出.

vent[2] /vent; vɛnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a slit in the back or side of a coat, jacket, or other garment (上衣的背后或两侧的)开衩,衩.

ven·ti·late /ˈventɪleɪt; ˈvɛntlˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** ❶ to provide (a room, mine, etc.) with fresh air 使(房间、矿井等)通风;使空气流通. ❷ to express or give expression to so as to enable open, full examination and discussion 公开讨论(问题、意见等): *to ventilate the issue before a committee* 在委员会面前公开讨论这一问题. —**ven·ti·la·tion** /ˌventɪˈleɪʃən; ˌvɛntlˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**ven'ti·la'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

ven·tral /ˈventrəl; ˈvɛntrəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to the belly; abdominal 腹的;腹部的. ❷ situated on or toward the lower, abdominal section of an animal's body (动物)腹部上的,向腹部的.

ven·tri·cle /ˈventrɪkl; ˈvɛntrɪkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ either of the two lower chambers of the heart that receive blood from other chambers and in turn force it into the arteries 心室. ❷ one of a series of connecting cavities of the brain 脑室. —**ven·tric·u·lar** /venˈtrɪkjʊlə(r); vɛnˈtrɪkyələr/ *adj.*

ven·tril·o·quism /venˈtrɪləkwɪzəm; vɛnˈtrɪləˌkwɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art or practice of speaking with little or no lip movement so that the voice does not appear to come from the speaker but from another source 腹语术(一种口技,说话者的唇微动或不动,声音仿佛来自他处). —**ven·tril'o·quist**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -LOQ-.

ven·ture /ˈventʃə(r); ˈvɛntʃər/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tured**, **-tur·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an activity or undertaking involving risk or uncertainty, as a business enterprise in which something is risked in the hope of profit 投机活动,(为盈利而投资的)风险投资企业. ❷ the money or property risked in such an enterprise 用于风险投资的金钱(或财产). —*v.* ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to expose to hazard; risk 使面临风险,使冒风险: *They ventured some of their money in that risky business deal.* 他们拿一部分钱做那笔有风险的生意。❹ to take

the risk of; undertake or embark 冒…的险；冒险做：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*to venture an ocean voyage* 进行海上冒险旅行. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*We ventured deep into the jungle.* 我们冒险深入丛林。❷ to attempt or start to express (an idea, opinion, or guess), in spite of possible contradiction or opposition 敢于提出；敢说出；大胆表示：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*ventured a guess* 大胆猜测. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]："*About 10%,*" *he ventured,* "*but I'd have to check those figures.*" "大约 10%，"他大胆地说，"但我得查证一下那些数字。"[~+*to* +*verb* 动词]：*I venture to say we'll need help.* 我冒昧说一句，我们将需要帮助。See 见 **-VEN-**.

ven·ture·some /'ventʃəsəm; 'vɛntʃərsəm/ *adj.* ❶ daring; adventurous 好冒险的；大胆的；贸然从事的. ❷ risky; hazardous 冒险的；有风险的；危险的. See 见 **-VEN-**.

ven·ue /'venju:; 'vɛnyuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ *Law.*【法律】**a.** the place of a crime or cause of action 犯罪地点，诉讼原因发生地. **b.** the county or place where the jury is gathered and the case tried 审判地点. ❷ the scene or locale of any action or event (行动、事件等的) 发生地点；举行场所；会场. See 见 **-VEN-**.

-ver-, *root.* *-ver-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "true; truth." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -ver- 源于拉丁文，意为"真实的；真实"，此义见于下列单词中：**VERACIOUS, VERACITY, VERIFY, VERILY, VERISIMILITUDE, VERITABLY, VERITY.**

ve·ra·cious /və'reɪʃəs; və'reyʃəs/ *adj.* truthful 诚实的；真实的；正确的. See 见 **-VER-**.

ve·rac·i·ty /və'ræsətɪ; və'ræsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ habitual observance of truth in speech or statement; truthfulness 老实，诚实. ❷ correctness; accuracy 真实性；正确性：*checking the veracity of the story* 核查故事的真实性. See 见 **-VER-**.

ve·ran·da or **ve·ran·dah** /və'rændə; və'rændə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-das** or **-dahs.** a porch, usually roofed, often extending across the front and sides of a house 游廊；走廊；阳台.

verb /vɜ:b; vɜrb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of a class of words that typically express action, state, or a relation between two things and are often formally distinguished, as by being marked for tense, aspect, voice, mood, or agreement with the subject or object 动词. *Abbr.*【缩写】: v. See 见 **-VERB-**.

-verb-, *root.* *-verb-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "word." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -verb- 源于拉丁文，意为"词"，此义见于下列单词中：**ADVERB, ADVERBIAL, PROVERB, PROVERBIAL, VERB, VERBAL, VERBALIZE, VERBATIM, VERBIAGE, VERBOSE.**

ver·bal /'vɜ:bəl; 'vɜrbəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to words 用文字的；文字上的：*verbal ability* 文字表达能力. ❷ spoken rather than written; oral 口头的，非书面的：*verbal communication* 口头交流. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] **a.** of, relating to, or derived from a verb 动词的；源自动词的：*a verbal adjective* 由动词变化而来的形容词. **b.** used in a sentence as or like a verb 有动词性质的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a word, esp. a noun or adjective, derived from a verb, as a gerund, infinitive, or participle (以动名词、动词不定式或动词分词转化生成的) 动词性单词(尤指动词性名词，动词性形容词). ❷ a word or group of words functioning as or like a verb 用作动词的词(或短语). —**ver'bal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-VERB-**.

ver·bal·ize /'vɜ:bəlaɪz; 'vɜrbəˌlayz/ *v.*, **-ized, -iz·ing.** to express or communicate with words 用言辞描述，用文字表达：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*I can't verbalize my feelings.* 我无法用言语表达我的感觉。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*to verbalize at an early age* 很小就会用言语表达. —**ver·bal·i·za·tion** /ˌvɜ:bəlaɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌvɜrbələ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-VERB-**.

ver'bal noun', *n.* [*count* 可数] a noun derived from a verb, esp. by a regular process, as the *-ing* form in *Smoking is forbidden* 动词性名词.

ver·ba·tim /vɜ:'beɪtɪm; vər'beytɪm/ *adv.* ❶ in exactly the same words; word for word 一字不差地，逐字地：*He quoted the president's speech verbatim.* 他一字不差地引用了总统的讲话。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ corresponding word for word to the original source or text 一字不差的，逐字的：*a verbatim record of the proceedings* 活动情况的逐字记录. See 见 **-VERB-**.

ver·bi·age /'vɜ:bɪɪdʒ; 'vɜrbiyɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the use of too many words, as in writing or speaking 冗词，赘语，废话. See 见 **-VERB-**.

ver·bose /vɜ:'bəʊs; vər'bows/ *adj.* expressed in or characterized by the use of many or too many words; wordy 唠叨的，啰唆的；冗长的：*a verbose report* 冗长的报告；*a verbose speaker* 啰唆的讲话人. —**ver·bos·i·ty** /vɜ:'bɒsətɪ; vər'bɑsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **VERB-**.

ver·bo·ten /vɜ:'bəʊtən; vər'bowtn̩/ *adj.* forbidden, as by law; prohibited (被法律) 明令禁止的，严禁的.

V

ver·dant /'vɜːdənt; 'vɜrdnt/ *adj.* ❶ green with vegetation and growing plants; covered with growing plants or grass 长满绿色植物的. ❷ of the color green 青翠的,碧绿的.

ver·dict /'vɜːdɪkt; 'vɜrdɪkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the finding of a jury in a court of law (陪审团的)裁定. ❷ any judgment or decision 定论;判断性意见;决定. See 见 **-VER-**, **-DICT-**.

-verg-, *root.* *-verg-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "turn; bend." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -verg- 源于拉丁文,意为"转;弯",此义见于下列单词中:**CONVERGE**, **DIVERGE**, **VERGE**. See 见 **-VERT-**.

verge[1] /vɜːdʒ; vɜrdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **verged**, **verging**. —*n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ the limit or point beyond which something begins or occurs; brink (某事开始或发生的)起始点,临界点;边缘: *He's on the verge of a nervous breakdown.* 他到了神经崩溃的边缘。❷ the edge, rim, or margin of something; a border of something 边,边沿,边缘: *the verge of a desert* 沙漠的边缘. —*v.* [*usually not* 通常不用: *be* + ~-*ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to be on the verge or margin; border 处在边沿(或边缘): *Our property verges on theirs.* 我们的房产与他们的毗邻。❹ to come close to; approach 接近,濒临: *a talent that verges on genius* 近乎天才的人才.

verge[2] /vɜːdʒ; vɜrdʒ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **verged**, **verg·ing**. to incline; tend 接近于;趋向于: *The sun is verging toward the horizon.* 太阳快要落下去了。See 见 **-VERG-**.

ver·i·fy /'verɪfaɪ; 'verəˌfaɪ/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-fied**, **-fy·ing**. ❶ to prove the truth of, as by evidence or testimony; confirm 证明;证实: *Several witnesses verified his alibi.* 几名证人证明他不在犯罪现场。❷ to prove the truth, authenticity, or correctness of 证实;证明…的真实性: *Later investigations verified the theory.* 而后的调查研究证实了这一理论。—**ver·i·fi·a·ble** /'verɪfaɪəbl; 'verəˌfaɪəbəl/ *adj.* —**ver·i·fi·ca·tion** /ˌverɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌverəfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *We'll need verification of your signature; please wait one moment while we check it.* 我们需要核实你的签名,请等一下。See 见 **-VER-**.

ver·i·ly /'verəlɪ; 'verəlɪ/ *adv.* *Archaic.* 【古】 in truth; really; indeed 真实地;真正地. See 见 **-VER-**.

ver·i·si·mil·i·tude /ˌverɪsɪ'mɪlɪtjuːd; ˌverəsɪ'mɪlɪˌtuwd, -ˌtyuwd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the appearance of truth; likelihood; probability 貌似真实;逼真;可能性. See 见 **-VER-**, **-SIMIL-**.

ver·i·ta·ble /'verɪtəbl; 'verɪtəbəl/ *adj.* being truly or very much so; genuine or real 真实的;真正的: *a veritable triumph of modern science* 现代科学的真正胜利. —**ver'i·ta·bly**, *adv.* See 见 **-VER-**.

ver·i·ty /'verətɪ; 'verɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being true 真实(性);确实. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that is true, as a principle, belief, or statement 真理;事实. See 见 **-VER-**.

ver·mi·cel·li /ˌvɜːmɪ'selɪ; ˌvɜrmɪ'tʃɛliy, -'sɛliy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] pasta in the form of long and very fine threads 细长面条,线面.

ver·mil·ion /və'mɪljən; vər'mɪlyən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a brilliant scarlet red 朱红色,鲜红色. —*adj.* ❷ of the color vermilion 朱红色的,鲜红色的.

ver·min /'vɜːmɪn; 'vɜrmɪn/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❶ harmful or objectionable animals thought of as a group, as flies, lice, cockroaches, and rats (苍蝇、虱子、蟑螂、老鼠等)害虫. ❷ animals that prey upon game 捕食猎物的动物. ❸ obnoxious persons thought of as a group 害人虫,蟊贼,歹徒. —**ver'min·ous**, *adj.*

ver·mouth /'vɜːməθ; vər'muwθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] white wine in which herbs and other flavorings have been added 味美思酒,苦艾酒.

ver·nac·u·lar /və'nækjʊlə(r); vər'nækyələr, və'næk-/ *adj.* ❶ (of language) native or spoken in a particular area; indigenous (语言)本地的;方言的(opposed to 与 *literary* or 或 *learned* 相对). ❷ of, pertaining to, or using such a language 用本地语的;用方言的. ❸ using plain, everyday, ordinary language 用白话的,用通俗语的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the native speech or language of a place, esp. the particular language of a place 本国语;本地话. ❷ the plain variety of language in everyday use by ordinary people 方言;白话,通俗语: *In the local vernacular*, anyroad *means* anyway. 本地的方言中, anyroad 的意思是 anyway。

ver·nal /'vɜːnəl; 'vɜrnl/ *adj.* of, relating to, or occurring in spring 春季的;春天发生的: *the vernal equinox* 春分.

ver·ru·ca /və'ruːkə; və'rʊkə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wart or wartlike growth on the skin 疣,瘊子,肉赘.

ver·sa·tile /'vɜːsətaɪl; 'vɜrsətl, -ˌtayl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of or adapted for turning easily from one to another of various tasks, fields of endeavor, etc. 有多种技能的,多才多艺

的；*a versatile teacher* 多才多艺的老师. ❸ having or capable of many uses or applications 有多种用途的，多功能的，万能的：*a versatile tool* 多功能工具. —**ver·sa·til·i·ty** /ˌvɜːsəˈtɪlətɪ; ˌvɜrsəˈtɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-VERT-**.

verse /vɜːs; vɜrs/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] one of the lines of a poem, or a line of a song 诗句，诗行；(歌词的)一节. ❷ [*count* 可数] a stanza 诗节. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] poetry 诗. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a particular type of poetic line or composition 诗体，韵文：*light verse* 轻松诗. ❺ [*count* 可数] one of the sentences into which a chapter of the Bible is conventionally divided (《圣经》中的)节，句. See 见 **-VERT-**.

versed /vɜːst; vɜrst/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ (+ *in*)] experienced or practiced 熟练的；精通的：*versed in Latin* 精通拉丁文. See 见 **-VERT-**.

ver·sion /ˈvɜːʃən; ˈvɜrʒən, -ʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a particular account or telling of some matter or event, esp. as contrasted with some other account (尤指与其他描述不同的针对某事的特定)描述，说法：*There were two different versions of the accident.* 对这一事故有两种不同的说法。❷ a particular variant of something 版本；变体：*an updated version of a computer program* 计算机程序的最新版本. ❸ a translation, as of the Bible (《圣经》等的)译本. See 见 **-VERT-**.

ver·sus /ˈvɜːsəs; ˈvɜrsəs, -səz/ *prep.* ❶ (used to join the names of the parties in a legal case, or those of competing teams or players in a sports contest) against (诉讼、竞赛等中)以…为对手，…对…：*the case of Smith versus Jones* 史密斯对琼斯一案；*Army versus Navy* 陆军队对海军队(的比赛). ❷ as compared to; in contrast with 与…相比；与…相对：*traveling by plane versus traveling by train* 乘飞机旅行与乘火车旅行相比. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: v., vs. See 见 **-VERT-**.

-vert-, *root.* *-vert-*, and a related form *-vers-*, come from Latin, where they have the meaning "turn; change." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -vert- 源于拉丁文，意为"转向；改变"，此义见于下列单词中: **ADVERSARY, ADVERSE, ADVERTISE, AVERSION, AVERT, CONTROVERSY, CONVERSANT, CONVERSATION, CONVERSE, CONVERSION, CONVERT, DIVERSE, DIVERSION, DIVERT, EXTROVERT, INADVERTENT, INCONTROVERTIBLE, INTROVERT, INVERSION, INVERT, IRREVERSIBLE, OBVERSE, PERVERSE, PERVERSION, PERVERT, REVERSAL, REVERSE, REVERT, SUBVERSION, SUBVERSIVE, SUBVERT, TRANSVERSE, TRAVERSE, UNIVERSAL, UNIVERSE, VERSATILE, VERSE, VERSION, VERSUS, VERTEBRA, VERTEBRATE, VERTEX, VERTICAL, VERTIGINOUS, VERTIGO.**

ver·te·bra /ˈvɜːtɪbrə; ˈvɜrtəbrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-brae** /-briː; -ˌbriy, -ˌbrey/ **-bras.** a bone or segment of the spinal column, consisting in higher vertebrates of a rounded body with two projections, forming an arch that surrounds and protects the spinal cord 椎骨；脊椎，脊柱. —**ver'te·bral**, *adj.* See 见 **-VERT-**.

ver·te·brate /ˈvɜːtɪbrət; ˈvɜrtəbrɪt, -ˌbreyt/ *adj.* ❶ having vertebrae; having a backbone 有脊柱的；有脊椎的. ❷ belonging or relating to a grouping of animals having an internal skeleton of bone or cartilage that includes a braincase and a spinal column 脊椎动物的；脊椎动物门的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vertebrate animal 脊椎动物：*Vertebrates include mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes.* 脊椎动物包括哺乳动物、鸟类、爬行动物、两栖动物和鱼类。See 见 **-VERT-**.

ver·tex /ˈvɜːteks; ˈvɜrteks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tex·es, -ti·ces** /-tɪsiːz; -təˌsiyz/ ❶ the highest point of something; apex 顶点，最高点. ❷ *Geometry.* 【几何】 **a.** the point farthest from the base 顶，点(距底边最远点). **b.** the intersection of two sides of a plane figure (平面图形中两条边的)交点. See 见 **-VERT-**.

ver·ti·cal /ˈvɜːtɪkəl; ˈvɜrtɪkəl/ *adj.* ❶ upright; pointing straight up from the ground 垂直的；竖的，立式的. ❷ very steep 陡峭的：*a vertical cliff* 陡直的峭壁. —**ver'ti·cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 **-VERT-**.

ver·tig·i·nous /vɜːˈtɪdʒɪnəs; vərˈtɪdʒənəs/ *adj.* ❶ whirling; spinning 旋转的，回旋的. ❷ affected with or feeling vertigo 眩晕的；感到眩晕的. ❸ likely to cause vertigo 容易产生眩晕感的：*a vertiginous climb* 令人眩晕的攀登. See 见 **-VERT-**.

ver·ti·go /ˈvɜːtɪgəʊ; ˈvɜrtɪˌgow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a disordered condition in which one feels oneself or one's surroundings whirling about 眩晕的症状. ❷ the dizzying sensation caused by this 眩晕. See 见 **-VERT-**.

verve /vɜːv; vɜrv/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] liveliness; animation; enthusiasm or vigor 热情；生气；激情：*Her novel lacks verve.* 她的小说缺乏激情。

ver·y /ˈverɪ; ˈvɛriy/ *adv.*, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** —*adv.* ❶ in a high degree; extremely; greatly; exceedingly 很，颇，非常；极其：*a very clever person* 非常聪明的人. ❷ This word is sometimes used to show the speaker's intense feeling, or to emphasize or stress something, esp. something superlative or to stress identity or oppositeness. (用于加强语气)完全地；正是：*the very best thing* 最最好的事；*in the very same place* 就在那

V

同一地点. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ precise; particular 正是的;恰好的: *That is the very item we want.* 那正是我们想要的东西。❷ mere 仅仅的: *The very thought of killing little puppies is distressing to her.* 一想到杀死那些小狗就使她感到痛苦。❸ sheer; utter 完全的,十足的: *the very joy of living* 生活的极大乐趣. ❹ actual 实在的;确实的: *He was caught in the very act of stealing.* 他在偷东西时被当场抓住。❺ being such in the true or fullest sense of the term 真正的: *This is the very heart of the matter.* 这正是问题的实质所在。See 见 -VER-.

ves·per /'vespə(r); 'vɛspər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **ves'per bell'.** a bell rung at evening 晚祷钟. ❷ **vespers,** [*noncount* 不可数; *often* 常作: *Vespers*] a religious service in the late afternoon or evening 晚祷;晚课.

ves·sel /'vesəl; 'vɛsəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a craft for traveling on water, esp. a fairly large one; a ship or boat 船;舰. ❷ a hollow or hollowed-out utensil, as a cup, bowl, or pitcher, used for holding liquids or other contents (用来盛液体等的)容器,器皿(如杯、碗、罐、壶等). ❸ a tube or duct, as an artery or vein, containing or carrying blood or some other body fluid 血管;脉管.

vest /vest; vɛst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fitted, waist-length, sleeveless garment with buttons down the front, usually worn under a jacket (西服)背心,马甲. ❷ a part or trimming simulating the front of such a garment (胸前)背心状的装饰物. ❸ any of various sleeveless garments for the upper body, having a front opening and worn for style, warmth, or protection (开襟)背心,马甲;(无袖)防护衣: *a down vest* 羽绒背心;*a bulletproof vest* 防弹背心. ❹ *Brit.* 【英】an undershirt 汗衫. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to clothe, as in garments worn during religious ceremonies (为宗教仪式等而)装束;给…穿衣. ❻ to place or settle (authority) in the possession or control of someone 授予,赋予,给予(权力等): *to vest authority in a new official* 给予新官员权力.

vest·ed /'vestɪd; 'vɛstɪd/ *adj.* ❶ held completely, permanently, and inalienably 既定的;既得的;不可剥夺的: *vested rights* 不可剥夺的权利. ❷ protected or established by law, tradition, etc. 受法律(或传统等)保护的,由法律(或传统等)确定下来的: *vested contributions to a fund* 对基金会的固定捐赠. ❸ clothed or robed, esp. in garments for church ceremonies (尤指为教堂仪式等)装束停当的. ❹ having a vest 带背心的: *a vested suit* 带马甲的西服套装.

vest'ed in'terest, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a special interest in an existing system, arrangement, or institution that an individual or group has for particular personal reasons 既得利益. ❷ **vested interests,** [*plural* 复数] the persons, groups, etc., who benefit most from existing systems and institutional arrangements 既得利益者,特权阶层.

ves·ti·bule /'vestɪbju:l; 'vɛstəˌbyuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a passage, hall, or small chamber between the outer door and the interior parts of a house or building (房屋的)门厅,前厅. ❷ an enclosed entrance at the end of a railroad passenger car (客运火车车厢两端的)通廊,通过台.

ves·tige /'vestɪdʒ; 'vɛstɪdʒ/ *n.* [count 可数] ❶ a mark, trace, or visible evidence of something that is no longer present or in existence 残余;遗迹: *the last vestiges of a once great empire* 曾经显赫一时的伟大帝国的最后遗迹. ❷ a very slight trace or amount of something 痕迹;一点,丝毫: *the last vestige of hope* 最后的一线希望. —**ves·tig·i·al** /ve'stɪdʒɪəl; vɛ'stɪdʒiyəl, -'stɪdʒəl/ *adj.*

vest·ing /'vestɪŋ; 'vɛstɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the granting to an employee of the right to pension benefits even though the employee retires before the usual time or age (雇员未达退休年龄而退休后仍可享有的)既定退休金享有权.

vest·ment /'vestmənt; 'vɛstmənt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an official or ceremonial robe, esp. one of the garments worn by priests, ministers, and their assistants (尤指牧师、神父穿的)法衣;祭服.

vest'-pock'et, *adj.* ❶ designed to be carried in or as if in the pocket of a vest 可放入背心口袋的;袖珍的: *a vest-pocket dictionary* 袖珍字典. ❷ contained in a small space 小型的,微型的: *a vest-pocket park* 小公园.

ves·try /'vestrɪ; 'vɛstriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tries.** ❶ a room in, or a building attached to, a church, in which vestments and sometimes sacred objects are kept; sacristy (教堂的)法衣圣器储藏室. ❷ a room in, or a building attached to, a church, used as a chapel, for prayer meetings, for Sunday school, etc. (教堂的)祈祷室;主日学校教室;小礼拜堂.

vet[1] /vet; vɛt/ *n.*, *v.*, **vet·ted, vet·ting.** *Informal.* 【非正式】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a veterinarian 兽医. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to examine or treat in one's capacity as a veterinarian or physician 给(人或动物)诊治;对…进行体检. ❸ to appraise; evaluate 评定,评估: *An expert vetted the manuscript.* 一位专家评估了手稿。

vet² /vet; vɛt/ *n., adj. Informal.* 【非正式】同 VETERAN.

vetch /vetʃ; vɛtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a climbing plant of the legume family, having pealike flowers cultivated for forage and soil improvement 巢菜,野豌豆.

vet·er·an /'vetərən; 'vɛtərən, 'vɛtrən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has had long service or experience in an occupation, office, or the like 经验丰富的人,老手. ❷ a person who has served in a military force, esp. during a war (尤指经历过战争的)老兵,老战士;退伍军人. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ (of a soldier) having served in a military force, esp. during a war (尤指经历过战争的)老兵的,老战士的. ❹ experienced through long service or practice 经验丰富的,老练的: *a veteran member of Congress* 国会资深议员. ❺ of or relating to veterans 退伍军人的: *veteran benefits* 退伍军人的福利.

vet·er·i·nar·i·an /ˌvetərɪ'neərɪən; ˌvɛtərə'nɛəriyən, ˌvɛtrə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person whose work is the medical treatment of animals 兽医.

vet·er·i·nar·y /'vetərɪnərɪ; 'vɛtərəˌnɛriy, 'vɛtrə-/ *n., pl.* **-nar·ies**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a veterinarian 兽医. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of or relating to the medical and surgical treatment of animals 兽医的: *veterinary medicine* 兽医学.

ve·to /'viːtəʊ; 'viytow/ *n., pl.* **-toes**, *v.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the power given to one branch of a government to cancel or postpone the decisions or actions of another branch, esp. the right of a president or other chief executive to reject bills passed by the legislature 否决权;(尤指总统等行政首脑)否决议案的权力: *the power of the veto* 否决权的威力. ❷ [*count* 可数] the use or exercise of this power 否决权的行使;否决: *Another presidential veto was overridden by Congress.* 总统的另一项否决被国会推翻。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the power of any of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council to overrule actions or decisions even if that member is outvoted (联合国安理会5个常任理事国的)否决权. ❹ [*count* 可数] a clear refusal to give permission of any sort 反对;禁止. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❺ to reject (a proposed bill or enactment) by exercising a veto 否决(议案等): *to veto the jobs creation bill* 否决一项旨在创造更多就业机会的提案. ❻ to prohibit, refuse, or disallow very plainly 断然拒绝;禁止: *to veto the new plan* 否决新计划.

vex /veks; vɛks/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to irritate; annoy; provoke 使烦恼;使恼火: *She was told to stop vexing the dog.* 她被告诫不要再招惹那只狗。❷ to torment; trouble; distress; worry 使苦恼;困扰: *He was vexed by many problems.* 他被许多问题所困扰。See 见 -VEC-.

vex·a·tion /vek'seɪʃən; vɛk'seyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of vexing; the state of being vexed 烦恼;恼火;苦恼;困扰. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that vexes; a cause of annoyance 引起烦恼的事情,令人恼火的事情;困扰人的事情. —**vex·a'tious**, *adj.* See 见 -VEC-.

VHF or **vhf** or **V. H. F.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): very high frequency 甚高频.

v. i., an abbreviation of (缩写): verb intransitive (intransitive verb) 不及物动词.

vi·a /'vaɪə; 'vayə, 'viyə/ *prep.* ❶ by a route that touches or passes through; by way of 经由,经过: *They came to Tangier via Casablanca.* 他们经卡萨布兰卡到达丹吉尔。❷ by the agency or instrumentality of; by means of 通过,凭借: *to communicate via sign language* 用手语交谈. See 见 -VIA-.

-via-, *root.* -*via*- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "way; route; a going." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -via- 源于拉丁文,意为"通路;路线;行程",此义见于下列单词中: DEVIANT, DEVIOUS, OBVIATE, TRIVIAL, VIA, VIADUCT.

vi·a·ble /'vaɪəbl; 'vayəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of living 有生存能力的. ❷ (of a fetus) sufficiently developed to be capable of living, under normal conditions, outside the uterus (足月胎儿离开母体后)能自然存活的. ❸ having the ability to grow or develop 能发育生长的: *a viable seedling* 能够存活生长的幼苗. ❹ that can be used or made useful; practical; workable 可实施的;切实可行的: *a viable alternative plan* 可行的替代计划. ❺ capable of winning elections 有望竞选获胜的: *a viable political party* 有希望当选的政党. —**vi·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌvaɪə'bɪlətɪ; ˌvayə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vi·a·duct /'vaɪədʌkt; 'vayəˌdʌkt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bridge for carrying a road, railroad, etc., over a valley or the like, consisting of a number of short spans (跨越山谷以连通公路或铁路等的)高架桥. See 见 -VIA-, -DUC-.

vi·al /'vaɪəl; 'vayəl, vayl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, **phial**. a small container, as of glass, for holding liquids or medicines 小玻璃瓶;小药水瓶.

vi·and /'vaɪənd; 'vayənd/ *n.* **viands**, [*plural* 复数] dishes of food, esp. delicacies 各种食品;(尤指)珍馐美味.

vibes¹ /vaɪbz; vaybz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数]

Slang. 【俚】同 **VIBRATION** (def. 3): *felt good vibes from the group* 在该团体中获得愉悦感.

vibes² /vaɪbz; vaybz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] vibraphone 电颤琴.

vi·brant /'vaɪbrənt; 'vaybrənt/ *adj.* ❶ moving to and fro rapidly; vibrating 振动的,颤动的,震动的. ❷ alive with vigor and energy; lively 充满生气的;活跃的: *the vibrant life of a large city* 大城市充满活力的生活;*a vibrant personality* 活泼的性格. —**vi'brant·cy**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**vi'brant·ly**, *adv.*

vi·bra·phone /'vaɪbrəfəʊn; 'vaybrə,fown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical instrument resembling a xylophone and having metal bars that are struck with mallets and electrically powered resonators to sustain the tone 电颤琴,颤音琴. Also called 亦称作 **vi·bra·harp** /'vaɪbrəhɑːp; 'vaybrə,hɑrp/. —**vi·bra·phon·ist** /'vaɪbrəfəʊnɪst; 'vaybrə,fownɪst, vay'brɒfə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数]

vi·brate /vaɪ'breɪt; 'vaybreyt/ *v.*, **-brat·ed**, **-brat·ing.** to (cause to) move to and fro or up and down quickly and repeatedly; quiver; tremble (使)震动,(使)颤动,(使)振动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The whole house vibrated when the heavy truck went by.* 当载重卡车经过时,整幢房子都颤动了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to vibrate a tuning fork* 振动音叉.

vi·bra·tion /vaɪ'breɪʃən; vɪ'breyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an act of vibrating; the state of being vibrated 震动,振动,颤动. ❷ [*count* 可数] an instance of motion like vibrating (一次)振动,颤动,震动. ❸ Often 常作, **vibrations.** [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a general emotional feeling one gets from a person, situation, or place (由某人、某情境或某地点等引起的)感触,感受.

vi·bra·to /vɪ'brɑːtəʊ; vɪ'brɑtow, vay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tos.** an effect produced in vocal or instrumental music by rapid but slight alternations in pitch (演奏或演唱时的)颤抖效果;颤音.

vi·bra·tor /vaɪ'breɪtə(r); 'vaybreytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that vibrates 颤抖的人;振动装置. ❷ a small appliance that vibrates, used for therapy or massage (用于治疗或按摩的)振动器.

vic·ar /'vɪkə(r); 'vɪkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a priest or minister in the Anglican or Episcopal churches, or a Roman Catholic churchman representing a bishop (英国国教等的)教区牧师,教区教堂主持;(天主教的)主教代理.

vic·ar·age /'vɪkərɪdʒ; 'vɪkərɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the place where a vicar lives 教区牧师住所. ❷ the office, rank, or duties of a vicar 教区牧师职位(或职责).

vi·car·i·ous /vɪ'keərɪəs; vay'kɛəriyəs, vɪ-/ *adj.* felt or enjoyed by imagining that one is participating in the experience of others 通过他人的经验感受到的,从他人的经验间接获得的: *It gave me a vicarious thrill to hear about her trip.* 听她讲述她的旅行使我如同身临其境,让我激动不已。—**vi·car'i·ous·ly**, *adv.*

vice¹ /vaɪs; vays/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an immoral or evil habit or practice 不良习气,恶习: *His vices include drinking, illicit sex, and gambling.* 他的恶习包括嗜酒、淫乱和赌博。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] immoral conduct; evil practices; depraved behavior 道德败坏(行为);邪恶(行为);堕落(行为): *a life of vice and crime* 堕落与犯罪的一生. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] sexual immorality, esp. prostitution 淫乱;(尤指)卖淫. ❹ [*count* 可数] a personal habit that is not especially harmful 坏习惯,毛病: *Playing cards was his one vice.* 玩牌是他的一个毛病。

vice² /vaɪs; vays/ *n.*, *v.*, **viced, vic·ing.** 同 **VISE.**

vice-, *prefix.* *vice-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "in place of, instead of." It is attached to roots and sometimes words and means "deputy;" it is used esp. in the titles of officials who serve in the absence of the official named by the base word. 前缀 vice- 源于拉丁文,意为"替代"。它尤用在表示官职的词根或单词前,意为"副职": *vice-chancellor* 副校长;*vice-chairman* 副主席.

vice' pres'ident or **vice'-pres'ident** *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*often* 常作: *Vice President*] a governmental officer next in rank to a president, who serves as president in the event of the president's death, illness, removal, or resignation 副总统,国家副主席. ❷ an officer who serves as a deputy to a president or oversees a special division or function, as in a corporation 副主管;副总裁. —**vice'-pres'idency**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vice·re·gal /ˌvaɪs'riːgəl; vays'riygəl/ *adj.* of or relating to a viceroy 总督的;总督职位的. See 见 **-REG-**.

vice·roy /'vaɪsrɔɪ; 'vaysrɔy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person appointed to rule a country or province as the deputy of the king or queen (代表国王或女王管理一个国家或省份的)总督. See 见 **-REG-**.

vi·ce ver·sa /ˌvaɪsɪ'vɜːsə; 'vay'sə vɜrsə, 'vays, 'vaysiy/ *adv.* in reverse order from that of a preceding statement; conversely 反过来也一样,反之亦然: *She likes me, and vice versa* (= *She likes me and I like her*). 她喜欢我,我也喜欢她。See 见 **-VERT-**.

vi·chys·soise /ˌvɪʃiːˈswɑːz; ˌvɪʃiyˈswɑz, ˈviyʃiˌswɑz/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a thick cream soup made with potatoes and leeks, usually served cold (加土豆、韭葱等烹制的、常供冷食的)奶油浓汤.

vi·cin·i·ty /vɪˈsɪnətɪ; vɪˈsɪnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the area or region near or about a place; neighborhood 周围地区,邻近地区;近处. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **in the vicinity of**, almost; approximately 在…附近;与…接近: *It cost in the vicinity of a thousand dollars.* 花费将近 1,000 美元。

vi·cious /ˈvɪʃəs; ˈvɪʃəs/ *adj.* ❶ dangerously hateful and ready to do violence; immoral or evil; depraved 邪恶的;道德败坏的;堕落的: *a cruel, vicious dictator* 残暴邪恶的独裁者. ❷ spiteful; malicious; nasty 恶毒的;凶狠的: *vicious gossip* 恶毒的流言. ❸ unpleasantly severe or intense 剧烈的;严厉的: *a vicious headache* 剧烈的头痛. ❹ savage; ferocious 粗暴的;残暴的;凶恶的: *a vicious temper* 暴戾的脾气. —**vi'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**vi'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vi'cious cir'cle, *n.* [*count* 可数] a situation in which an effort or attempt to solve a given problem results in making the problem worse or in creating a new, worse problem 恶性循环.

vi·cis·si·tudes /vɪˈsɪsɪtjuːd; vɪˈsɪsɪˌtuwdz, -ˌtyuwdz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] changing stages or conditions that follow one after the other, as in one's life or in situations in general; ups and downs 世事变化,变迁,变化无常.

-vict-, *root.* *-vict-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "conquer." It is related to the root -VINC-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -vict- 源于拉丁文,意为"征服",与词根 -VINC- 相关,此义见于下列单词中: CONVICT, EVICT, VICTOR, VICTORIOUS, VICTORY.

vic·tim /ˈvɪktɪm; ˈvɪktəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who suffers from destruction or an injury 牺牲者,受害者,罹难者: *war victims* 战争受害者. ❷ a person who is deceived, betrayed, or cheated 受骗者: *the victims of a fraudulent scheme* 诈骗案的受害者. ❸ a living creature that is sacrificed in a religious rite (祭祀用的)牺牲.

vic·tim·ize /ˈvɪktɪmaɪz; ˈvɪktəˌmayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. ❶ to make a victim of 使牺牲;使受害. ❷ to swindle or cheat 使受骗: *swindlers victimizing the elderly* 诈骗老年人的骗子们. —**vic·tim·i·za·tion** /ˌvɪktɪmaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌvɪktəməˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vic·tor /ˈvɪktə(r); ˈvɪktər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has overcome or defeated an enemy; conqueror 胜利者,战胜者,征服者. ❷ a winner in any struggle or contest (搏斗或竞赛的)获胜者. See 见 -VICT-.

Vic·to·ri·an /vɪkˈtɔːrɪən; vɪkˈtoriyən, -ˈtowr-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Queen Victoria, Queen of Great Britain, or to her reign, from 1837 to 1901 (英国)维多利亚女王(1837 至 1901 年在位)的;维多利亚时代的: *Victorian poets* 维多利亚时代的诗人. ❷ having characteristics thought of as being common in this time, as prudishness or hypocrisy 有维多利亚时代特点的;过分拘谨故作正经的. ❸ of or relating to a style of architecture, furniture, and decoration common between 1840 and 1900, reflecting massive size and lavish decoration and ornamentation (建筑、家具和装饰风格)维多利亚式的;具有维多利亚时代建筑风格(以规模宏伟与装饰精美为特色)的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person of the Victorian period 维多利亚时代的人. —**Vic·to'ri·an·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vic·to·ry /ˈvɪktərɪ; ˈvɪktəriy, ˈvɪktriy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** ❶ a success or triumph over an enemy in battle or war 胜利,战胜: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a day of victory* 胜利日. [*count* 可数]: *a string of victories* 一连串的胜利. ❷ a success or superior position achieved against any opponent, competitor, opposition, difficulty, etc. 获胜;成功;征服: [*count* 可数]: *gained a moral victory* 获得道义上的胜利. [*noncount* 不可数]: *celebrating victory* 庆祝胜利. —**vic·to·ri·ous** /vɪkˈtɔːrɪəs; vɪkˈtɔriyəs, -ˈtowr-/ *adj.* See 见 -VICT-.

vict·uals /ˈvɪtəlz; ˈvɪtlz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] food supplies; food and drink; provisions (储备的)食品,饮食.

vi·cu·na *or* **vi·cu·ña** /vɪˈkjuːnə; vayˈkuwnə, -ˈkyuw-, vɪ-, vɪˈkuwnyə/ *n.*, *pl.* **-nas** or **-ñas.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a wild South American animal of the Andes regions, closely related to the llama (南美)小羊驼,骆马. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a fabric made from the soft wool of this animal or of some substitute (仿)小羊驼绒织品,(仿)骆马毛织品.

-vide-, *root.* *-vide-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "see." It is related to the root -VIS-. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -vide- 源于拉丁文,意为"见",与词根 -VIS- 相关,此义见于下列单词中: EVIDENCE, EVIDENT, PROVIDE, PROVIDENCE, PROVIDENTIAL, VIDEO, VIDEOCASSETTE, VIDEODISC, VIDEOTAPE.

vid·e·o /ˈvɪdɪəʊ; ˈvɪdiyˌow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-e·os**, *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the parts of a television program, broadcast, or script

that relate to the sending or receiving of a visual image (distinguished from *audio*) (电视)图像. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] television 电视: *a star of stage and video* 舞台与电视明星. ❸ [*count* 可数] a program, movie, or the like recorded on videotape 录像节目; 录影. ❶ [*count* 可数] 同 MUSIC VIDEO. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to the electronic devices used for producing a television picture 录像的; 录影的. ❷ of or relating to television 电视的; (电视)图像的: *video journalism* 电视新闻. ❸ of or relating to videocassettes, videocassette recorders, etc. 录像带的; 录像机的: *a video store* 录像制品商店. See 见 -VIDE-.

vid·e·o·cas·sette /ˌvɪdɪəʊkæˈset; ˈvɪdiyowkəˌsɛt, -kæ-/ *n.* a cassette that contains a length of tape for video recording or reproduction 盒式录像带: [*count* 可数]: *some cheap videocassettes* 一些便宜的盒式录像带. [*noncount* 不可数]: *recorded on videocassette* 录在录像带上. See 见 -VIDE-.

vid'eocassette record'er, *n.* 同 VCR.

vid·e·o·disc /ˈvɪdɪəʊdɪsk; ˈvɪdiyowˌdɪsk/ *n.* an optical disc on which a motion picture or television program is recorded for playback on a television set 视盘, 录像盘, 影碟: [*count* 可数]: *expensive videodiscs* 昂贵的影碟. [*noncount* 不可数]: *available on videodisc* 有影碟可买到. See 见 -VIDE-.

vid'eo display' ter'minal, *n.* [*count* 可数] a computer terminal consisting of a screen on which data or graphics can be displayed (计算机等的)视频显示终端, 图像显示终端. *Abbr.* 【缩写】: VDT.

vid'eo game', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a game played with a microcomputer on a video screen or television set (可在计算机或电视上玩的)电子游戏. ❷ a game played on a microchip-controlled device, as an arcade machine (在商场游戏机等具有微芯片控制装置的游戏机上玩的)电子游戏.

vid·e·o·tape /ˈvɪdɪəʊteɪp; ˈvɪdiyowˌteyp/ *n.*, *v.*, **-taped, -tap·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] magnetic tape on which a television program, motion picture, etc., can be recorded 录像磁带. See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示. ❷ [*count* 可数] the usually plastic cassette in which this tape is contained 盒式录像带: *made a videotape of last night's episode* 将昨天晚上的一集节目录了下来. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to record (programs, etc.) on videotape 将(节目等)录在录像带上, 给…录像. See 见 -VIDE-.

vie /vaɪ; vay/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语; ~ + *for*], **vied, vy·ing.** to struggle or compete with another in a game or contest 竞争; 争夺: *vying for the championship* 争夺冠军称号.

Vi·et·nam·ese /ˌvjetnəˈmiːz; viyˌɛtnɑˈmiyz, -ˈmiys, -nə-, ˌvyɛt-, ˌviyɪt-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ese.** ❶ [*count* 可数] a person born or living in Vietnam 越南人. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people in Vietnam 越南语. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to Vietnam 越南的.

view /vjuː; vyuw/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an instance of seeing; visual inspection; sight or vision 看, 观看: *The tourists crowded around to get a good view of the painting.* 游客聚拢在周围, 想好好观赏一下这幅画。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] range of sight or vision 视野, 视域; 视力: *objects in view* 视野内的物体. ❸ [*count* 可数] a sight of a landscape, the sea, etc. 景色: *a room with a beautiful view* 看得见美景的房间. ❶ [*count* 可数] a picture or photograph of a scene 风景画; 风景照片: *The postcard shows a view of the harbor.* 明信片上印有海港的风景。❺ [*count* 可数] a particular manner of looking at something 看待的方法; 考虑的角度: *from a practical (point of) view* 从务实的角度来看. ❻ a personal attitude; opinion; judgment 态度; 观点, 意见; 见解: [*count* 可数]: *the scientist's view of evolution* 这位科学家关于进化的观点. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a strange (point of) view* 一个奇怪的看法. ❼ [*count* 可数] aim, intention, or purpose 目的, 意向; 目标: *with a view toward reducing the budget* 以削减预算为目标. ❽ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] prospect or expectation 希望; 期望: *the view for the future* 对未来的期望. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❾ to see; watch; behold 看, 观看: *Thousands viewed the parade.* 数千人观看了游行。❿ to look at; survey; inspect 查看; 察看: *to view an art collection* 看艺术收藏品. ⓫ to think about; consider 看待; 考虑: *How do you view the current crisis?* 你如何看待当前的危机? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **in view of**, because of; in thinking about; considering 鉴于, 考虑到; 由于: *In view of the poor state of the economy, investment seems risky.* 考虑到目前不良的经济状况, 投资看来是有风险的。⓭ **on view**, in a place for public inspection; on exhibition 在展出: *a new exhibit of paintings on view* 正在进行的一个新的绘画作品展览. ⓮ **with a view to**, with the aim or intention of 以…为目标; 旨在…: *worked hard with a view to getting promoted* 为得到晋升而努力工作.

view·er /ˈvjuːə(r); ˈvyuwər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who views something 观看者; 参观者; 观赏者: *viewers of the spectacle* 观赏这一奇观的人. ❷ a person who

watches television 电视观众. ❷ an optical device for viewing, as an eyepiece or viewfinder 观看器;观察器;取景器.

view·find·er /'vju:ˌfaində(r); 'vyuwˌfaynd-ər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a camera attachment, as a lens and mirror, that enables the user to see what will appear in the picture (照相机的)取景器.

view·point /'vju:pɔint; 'vyuwˌpɔynt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place providing a view of something 观察位置,角度,视点. ❷ an attitude of mind; a point of view 观点;看法,见解. See 见 -POINT-.

vig·il /'vɪdʒɪl; 'vɪdʒəl/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a period of staying awake maintained for any reason during the normal hours for sleeping 不眠;失眠: *She maintained a vigil until he came home.* 在他回家之前,她一直没有睡着。❷ a watch or period of watchful attention maintained at night or at other times (尤指夜间的)警戒;值班(时段);守夜: [*count* 可数]: *a peace vigil* 治安警戒. [*noncount* 不可数]: *to keep vigil for someone* 为某人守夜.

vig·i·lant /'vɪdʒɪlənt; 'vɪdʒələnt/ *adj.* watchful; wary; alert 警戒的;警觉的;警惕的: *vigilant in his battle against crime* 在打击犯罪的斗争中他始终保持警惕. *The guards were especially vigilant.* 警卫人员特别警觉。—**vig'i·lance**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vig·i·lan·te /ˌvɪdʒɪ'læntɪ; ˌvɪdʒə'læntiy/ *n.* [count 可数], *pl.* **-tes.** a person who takes on for himself or herself the authority of the law, as by avenging a crime or trying to prevent crime when the law does not or cannot respond (在司法机构不能发挥作用时代替司法机构惩罚或阻止犯罪的)警戒行动者,治安维持者. —**vig·i·lan·tism** /ˌvɪdʒɪ'læntɪzəm; ˌvɪdʒə'læntɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vi·gnette /vɪ'njet; vɪn'yɛt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a decorative design or small illustration used on the title page of a book or at the beginning or end of a chapter, or elsewhere in a manuscript (书名页上或章节首尾处等的)装饰设计;小插图. ❷ a brief descriptive scene or episode in a play, movie, or the like (戏剧、电影等的)小插曲,小片段.

vig·or /'vɪgə(r); 'vɪgər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ active strength or force; intensity; energy 体力;精力;活力: *He pursued his new career with great vigor.* 他以充沛的精力投身于新事业。❷ healthy physical or mental energy or power; vitality 力量;气势;魄力: *He rowed with vigor.* 他用力地划船。Also 亦作,*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **vig'our.**

vig·or·ous /'vɪgərəs; 'vɪgərəs/ *adj.* ❶ full of vigor 精力充沛的;充满活力的;体力旺盛的: *a vigorous effort to finish on time* 全力以赴地争取按时完成. ❷ strong; active 强健的;活泼的: *a vigorous young man* 精力旺盛的年轻人. ❸ energetic; forceful 充满活力的;有力的: *a vigorous personality* 生性活泼的人. ❹ powerful in action or in effect 有力的;强力的: *vigorous law enforcement* 强有力的执法. —**vig'or·ous·ly**, *adv.*

vile /vaɪl; vayl/ *adj.*, **vil·er, vil·est.** ❶ very bad; uncomfortably bad 极坏的;恶劣的: *vile weather* 恶劣的天气. ❷ highly offensive, unpleasant, or objectionable 令人厌恶的;污秽的: *a vile odor* 讨厌的气味;*vile language* 污秽的语言. ❸ very evil; morally depraved or despicable 卑鄙的,可耻的;邪恶的: *vile acts of murder* 邪恶的谋杀行径. —**vile'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vil·i·fy /'vɪlɪfaɪ; 'vɪləˌfay/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-fied, -fy·ing.** to say or write bad things about (someone); defame; slander 污蔑;诋毁. —**vil·i·fi·ca·tion** /ˌvɪlɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌvɪlə-fɪ'keyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vil·la /'vɪlə; 'vɪlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** ❶ a home or estate in the country, as a large, imposing country or suburban home of a wealthy person (有钱人在市郊或乡村的)别墅. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】 a detached or semi-detached house 独立式(或半独立式)住宅.

vil·lage /'vɪlɪdʒ; 'vɪlɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small community or group of houses in an area outside a city, larger than a hamlet and usually smaller than a town 乡村,村庄. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the people of such a community thought of as a group 乡村居民,村民: *The village doesn't like strangers.* 村民不喜欢陌生人。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ of, relating to, or characteristic of a village 乡村的;有乡村特点的. —**vil'lag·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

vil·lain /'vɪlən; 'vɪlən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a cruel or evil person who is involved in or devoted to wickedness or crime; a scoundrel 恶棍. ❷ a character in a play, novel, or the like who commits cruel and evil deeds (戏剧、小说等中的)反派角色,反面人物. ❸ a person, condition, etc., regarded as the source of a problem or evil 造成麻烦的人(或物);问题的起因: *Unemployment is a constant villain.* 失业持续不断地引发问题。—**vil'lain·ous**, *adj.*

vil·lain·y /'vɪlənɪ; 'vɪləniy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-lain·ies.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the actions or conduct of a villain; terrible wickedness or evil (恶棍、流氓的)恶行;罪恶,邪恶. ❷ [*count* 可数] a villainous act or deed 罪恶行为;堕落行为.

-ville, *suffix.* ❶ *-ville* is used in place names, where it means "city, town." 后缀 -ville 用于地名中,意为"市,镇": *Charlottesville* 夏洛茨维尔. ❷ *-ville* is also attached to roots or words to form informal words, not all of them long-lasting, that characterize a condition, place, person, group, or situation. 后缀 -ville 也接在词根或单词后构成非正式词,表示环境、地点、人物、群体或处境: *dulls* + *-ville* (=*a dull, boring situation*) 乏味的场合; *gloomsville* 绝望的境地.

vim /vɪm; vɪm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] lively or energetic spirit; enthusiasm; vitality 活力,精力;热情: *full of vim and vigor* 充满热情和活力.

vin·ai·grette /ˌvɪneɪˈgret; ˌvɪnəˈgrɛt/ *adj.* ❶ served with vinaigrette 加醋油沙司的: *asparagus vinaigrette* 醋油沙司芦笋. —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❷ a tart sauce of oil, vinegar, and seasonings 醋油沙司.

-vinc-, *root.* *-vinc-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "conquer; defeat." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -vinc- 源于拉丁文,意为"征服;击败",此义见于下列单词中: CONVINCE, EVINCE, INVINCIBLE, VINCIBLE. See 见 -VICT-.

vin·ci·ble /ˈvɪnsəbl; ˈvɪnsəbəl/ *adj.* capable of being conquered or overcome 可克服的,可征服的;可击败的. See 见 -VINC-.

vin·di·cate /ˈvɪndɪkeɪt; ˈvɪndɪˌkeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-cat·ed**, **-cat·ing.** ❶ to clear, as from an accusation or suspicion 证明…无辜(或无罪): *to vindicate someone's honor* 还某人以清白. ❷ to prove to be right or correct 证明…正确(或正当、合理): *His theory was vindicated by laboratory tests.* 他的理论经实验证明是正确的。—**vin·di·cation** /ˌvɪndɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌvɪndɪˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数]: *a vindication of the theory* 对理论正确性的论证. [*noncount* 不可数]: *He wanted vindication.* 他要求还自己以清白。—**vin'di·ca'tor**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -VENGE-.

vin·dic·tive /vɪnˈdɪktɪv; vɪnˈdɪktɪv/ *adj.* eager for revenge; vengeful 急于复仇的;复仇心切的: *a vindictive loser* 一心想报复的失败者. —**vin·dic'tive·ly**, *adv.* —**vin·dic'tive·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vine /vaɪn; vayn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant with a long stem that grows along the ground or that climbs a support by winding or by clinging to it 藤本植物. ❷ the stem itself 藤,藤蔓. ❸ 同 GRAPEVINE (def. 1).

vin·e·gar /ˈvɪnɪgə(r); ˈvɪnɪgər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sour liquid made of impure acetic acid which is obtained from sour wine, cider, beer, ale, or the like and is used on food, in cooking, as a preservative, etc. 醋. —**vin'e·gar·y**, *adj.*

vine·yard /ˈvɪnjəd; ˈvɪnyərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a plantation of grapevines, esp. one producing grapes for winemaking (尤指所种葡萄用于酿酒的)葡萄园.

vi·no /ˈviːnəʊ; ˈviynow/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数], *pl.* **-nos.** wine; specifically, Italian red wine 酒,葡萄酒(尤指意大利红葡萄酒).

vin·tage /ˈvɪntɪdʒ; ˈvɪntɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the wine from a particular harvest or crop, esp. a very fine wine from the crop of a good year (标明年份的)葡萄酒;(尤指某个收获季节的)佳酿葡萄酒. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the output of a particular time or year; a collection of things manufactured or in use at the same time (某一年代)生产(或使用)的物品: *a car of 1917 vintage* 1917 年制造的汽车. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ being of a specified vintage 标明酿制年份的: *a 1978 vintage wine* 一瓶 1978 年酿制的葡萄酒. ❹ representing the high quality of a past time; classic 古色古香的;古老而有声誉的,古典的: *those old, vintage movies* 那些经典的老电影. ❺ being the best of its kind; choice 最优秀的;最佳的: *a vintage Shakespearean performance* 一场最佳的莎士比亚戏剧表演.

vint·ner /ˈvɪntnə(r); ˈvɪntnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who makes or sells wine 酿酒人;酒商.

vi·nyl /ˈvaɪnɪl; ˈvaynl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a firm plastic that can be slightly bent, used for making floor coverings, furniture coverings, or the like 乙烯基塑料. ❷ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a phonograph record made of vinyl (乙烯基塑料压制的)唱片.

vi·o·la /vɪˈəʊlə; viyˈowlə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-las.** a musical instrument of the violin family, slightly larger than the violin 中提琴. —**vi'ol·ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

vi·o·la·ble /ˈvaɪələbl; ˈvayələbəl/ *adj.* capable of being violated 可违反的,可违背的;可违犯的.

vi·o·late /ˈvaɪəleɪt; ˈvayəˌleyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-lat·ed**, **-lat·ing.** ❶ to break or infringe (a law, a promise, instructions, etc.) 违反,违背;违犯: *to violate the law by stealing* 因偷盗而犯法. ❷ to break in upon or disturb rudely 侵犯;妨碍,打扰: *to violate someone's privacy* 侵犯某人的隐私权. ❸ to assault sexually, esp. to rape 猥亵(妇女);(尤指)强奸. ❹ to treat without proper reverence or respect; to desecrate 亵渎;污损: *to violate a church* 亵渎教堂.

vi·o·la·tion /ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃən; ˌvayəˈleyʃən/ *n.*

❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of violating or the state of being violated 违反,违背;违犯: *in violation of many laws* 违反诸多法律. ❷ [*count* 可数] a breaking of a law or promise (对法律、诺言等的)违反,违背: *a speeding violation* 违章超速驾驶. ❸ [*count* 可数] a sexual assault, esp. rape (对妇女的)猥亵;(尤指)强奸. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] desecration 亵渎;污损: *the violation of a cemetery* 对墓地的亵渎.

vi·o·lence /'vaɪələns; 'vayələns/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ swift and intense force 猛烈,剧烈,强烈: *the violence of the hurricane* 飓风的猛烈. ❷ rough physical force, action, or treatment intended to hurt or kill another 暴力(行为),强暴(行为): *avoiding violence and urging peace* 避免暴力、敦促和平. ❸ too much force or power, as of anger or fury 狂热;激烈;愤怒: *He spoke with violence.* 他讲话言辞激烈。❹ damage, as through changing or twisting meaning or fact (对意义或事实的)歪曲;篡改: *to do violence to a translation* 将一篇译文随意删改.

vi·o·lent /'vaɪələnt; 'vayələnt/ *adj.* ❶ acting with or characterized by uncontrolled, strong, rough force (行为)猛烈的;狂暴的: *a violent attack with a kitchen knife* 使用菜刀的猛烈攻击. ❷ characterized or caused by destructive force designed to injure or kill 暴力的,暴力导致的: *a violent death* 暴力所致死亡. ❸ intense in force, effect, etc.; severe; extreme 猛烈的,剧烈的;强烈的: *violent pain* 剧痛; *a violent tornado* 来势猛烈的龙卷风. ❹ being rough or overly forceful, as from anger or fury; furious 狂热的;狂怒的;激烈的: *violent passions* 狂热的激情. —**vi'o·lent·ly**, *adv.* —**Related Words.** 相关词 VIOLENT is an adjective, VIOLENCE is a noun. VIOLENT 为形容词,VIOLENCE 为名词: *It was a violent windstorm.* 那是一场猛烈的风暴。*Violence is the last refuge of the incompetent.* 暴力是无能之辈最后的手段。

vi·o·let /'vaɪələt; 'vayəlɪt/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a low, stemless or leafy-stemmed plant having purple, blue, yellow, white, or differently colored flowers, as an African violet 堇菜;紫罗兰. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a reddish blue color 紫罗兰色;紫色. —*adj.* ❸ of the color violet; reddish blue 紫罗兰色的;紫色的.

vi·o·lin /ˌvaɪə'lɪn; ˌvayə'lɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a four-stringed instrument played with a bow and held nearly horizontal by the player's arm with the lower part supported against the collarbone 小提琴. —**vi'o·lin'ist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

vi·o·lon·cel·lo /ˌvaɪələn'tʃeloʊ; ˌviyələn'tʃelow, ˌvay-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-los.** 同 CELLO. —**vi'o·lon·cel'list**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

VIP or **V. I. P.** /'viːˌaɪ'piː; 'viy'ay'piy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a very important person 要人,大人物.

vi·per /'vaɪpə(r); 'vaypər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a poisonous snake having a pair of hollow fangs that can be erected for biting and injecting venom 蝰蛇;毒蛇: *Vipers include the adders, puff adders, and pit vipers.* 毒蛇包括蝰蛇、鼓腹巨蝰和响尾蛇。❷ a spiteful or treacherous person 毒如蛇蝎的人,阴险的人. —**vi'per·ous**, *adj.*

vi·ra·go /vɪ'rɑːgoʊ; vɪ'rɑgow, -'rey-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-goes, -gos.** a loud-voiced, ill-tempered, scolding woman; a shrew 悍妇,泼妇.

vi·ral /'vaɪrəl; 'vayrəl/ *adj.* of, relating to, or caused by a virus 病毒(性)的;病毒引起的.

vir·gin /'vɜːdʒɪn; 'vɜrdʒɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has not had sexual intercourse 处女;处男. ❷ an unmarried girl or woman 未婚女子. ❸ *Informal.* 【非正式】any person who is uninitiated, uninformed, or the like 尚未入门的人;尚未有某种经验的人. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ being a virgin 处女(般)的;童贞的;贞洁的. ❷ pure; untouched; not used or made use of 纯洁的;未玷污的;未开发的: *the virgin snow* 洁白的雪; *virgin timberlands* 原始森林.

vir·gin·al /'vɜːdʒɪnəl; 'vɜrdʒənl/ *adj.* ❶ relating to, characteristic of, or befitting a virgin 处女(般)的;有处女特点的. ❷ continuing in a state of virginity 童贞的;贞洁的. ❸ pure; unsullied 纯结的;未玷污的.

vir·gin·i·ty /və'dʒɪnətɪ; vər'dʒɪnɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being a virgin 贞洁.

vir·gule /'vɜːgjuːl; 'vɜrgyuwl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a short diagonal stroke (/) between two words indicating that either one may be chosen to complete the sense of the text 斜线号: *The defendant and/or his/her attorney must appear in court.* 被告和/或他/她的辩护律师必须到庭。❷ a dividing line, as in dates or fractions, a run-in passage of poetry in order to show verse division, etc. 区分(日期、数字或诗行的)斜线. Also called 亦称作 **diagonal.**

vir·ile /'vɪraɪl; 'vɪrəl/ *adj.* having or exhibiting masculine strength; masculine; manly; characterized by a vigorous, masculine spirit 有男子特点的;有男子气概的;阳刚的. —

vi·ril·i·ty /vɪ'rɪlətɪ; və'rɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vir·tu·al /'vɜːtʃʊəl; 'vɜrtʃuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] being (the noun stated) in force or effect, though not actually or expressly such 实际上的;事实上的;实质上的: *They were reduced to virtual poverty.* 他们实际上已陷入贫困。❷ temporarily simulated or extended by computer software 虚拟的: *virtual memory on a hard disk* 硬盘上的虚拟存储器. —**vir'tu·al·ly**, *adv.*

vir·tue /'vɜːtjuː; 'vɜrtʃuw/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the practice of behaving or living one's life according to moral and ethical principles; moral excellence 高尚的道德;正直的品性;德行: *a life of virtue* 高尚的一生. ❷ [*count* 可数] a particular quality that reflects such moral excellence 美德;高尚的品德: *His virtues include honesty and integrity.* 他的美德包括诚实与正直。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] chastity, esp. in a woman (尤指女子的)贞洁. ❹ [*count* 可数] a desirable quality or property 长处;优点: *Riding a bike to work was one of the virtues of living in a university town.* 可以骑自行车去上班是住在大学城的有利条件之一。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **by** or **in virtue of**, by reason of; because of 借助,凭借;因为,由于: *By virtue of his office, the Vice President decides a tie in the Senate.* 副总统因为他的职位而有权在参议院的赞成票与反对票相等时作出裁决。❻ **make a virtue of necessity**, to make the best of a difficult or unsatisfactory situation 不得已而为之;心甘情愿做非做不可的事.

vir·tu·o·so /ˌvɜːtjʊ'əʊzəʊ; ˌvɜrtʃuw'owsow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-sos**, **-si** /-siː; -siy/ *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who has special knowledge or skill in a field, esp. a person who is excellent in musical technique or execution (某一领域的)专家,大师;(尤指)演奏家.—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, relating to, or characteristic of a virtuoso 行家里手的: *a virtuoso performance* 精湛的表演. —**vir·tu·os·i·ty** /ˌvɜːtjʊ'ɒsətɪ; ˌvɜrtʃuw'ɒsɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vir·tu·ous /'vɜːtʃʊəs; 'vɜrtʃuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ agreeing with or following moral and ethical principles; morally excellent; upright 道德高尚的;有德行的;正直的. ❷ chaste 贞洁的;有操守的: *a virtuous young woman* 有操守的年轻女子. —**vir'tu·ous·ly**, *adv.* —**vir'tu·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vir·u·lent /'vɪrjʊlənt; 'vɪryələnt, 'vɪrə-/ *adj.* ❶ actively poisonous; very noxious; harmful or deadly; highly infective 剧毒的,致命的: *a virulent strain of bacteria* 一种致命的细菌. ❷ violently hostile; intensely bitter, hateful, or wishing evil 恶毒的;狠毒的: *a virulent speech* 恶毒的言语. —**vir'u·lence**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vi·rus /'vaɪərəs; 'vayrəs/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-rus·es.** ❶ a very small living thing causing infection, which reproduces only within the cells of living hosts, mainly bacteria, plants, and animals 病毒. ❷ a disease caused by a virus 病毒性疾病;病毒感染: *was ill from a virus* 因病毒感染而生病. ❸ a corrupting idea or thought or a harmful influence on morals or the intellect (精神、道德方面的)病毒,毒害人的思想. ❹ a part of a computer program that is planted illegally in another program, often to damage or shut down a system or network (计算机)病毒.

-vis-, *root.* *-vis-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "see." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -vis- 源于拉丁文,意为"看见",此义见于下列单词中: **ADVICE, ADVISABLE, ADVISE, INVISIBLE, PROVISION, PROVISO, REVISE, REVISION, SUPERVISE, SUPERVISION, SUPERVISOR, SUPERVISORY, TELEVISION, VISA, VISAGE, VIS-À-VIS, VISIBILITY, VISIBLE, VISION, VISIT, VISOR, VISTA, VISUAL, VISUALIZE.**

vi·sa /'viːzə; 'viyzə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-sas.** an official stamp or mark made on a passport, which permits the holder to enter the country (护照等的)签证: *a tourist visa* 旅游签证. See 见 -VIS-.

vis·age /'vɪzɪdʒ; 'vɪzɪdʒ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the face, usually with reference to its shape, features, expression, etc. 脸;神色: *a sad visage* 悲伤的神色. ❷ appearance 面貌;外表: *a ghost town's desolate visage* 一座废弃城镇的凄凉景象. See 见 -VIS-.

vis-à-vis /'viːzɑːviː; ˌviyzə'viy/ *adv.* ❶ face to face 面对面地.—*adj.* ❷ face-to-face 面对面的.—*prep.* ❸ in relation to 关于,对于;和…相比: *income vis-à-vis costs* 收入与开支相比. See 见 -VIS-.

vis·cer·a /'vɪsərə; 'vɪsərə/ *n.* [*plural* 复数], *sing.* **vis·cus** /'vɪskəs; 'vɪskəs/. ❶ the organs in the cavities or spaces of the body, esp. those in the abdominal cavity 内脏,脏腑. ❷ (not in technical use) the intestines (不用于技术文体)肠子.

vis·cer·al /'vɪsərəl; 'vɪsərəl/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of, relating to, or affecting the viscera 内脏的,脏腑的;肠的. ❷ characterized by, coming from, or felt via one's instincts rather than intellect; emotional rather than intellectual 出自内心的;本能驱使的: *My initial, visceral reaction was disgust.* 我最初本能的反应是厌恶。

vis·cid /'vɪsɪd; 'vɪsɪd/ *adj.* sticky; adhesive; viscous 黏稠的;黏质的.

vis·cos·i·ty /vɪˈskɒsətɪ; vɪˈskɒsɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being viscous 黏稠；黏性. ❷ [*count* 可数] the property of a fluid that resists the force tending to cause the fluid to flow 黏性系数；黏度：*oil of a high viscosity* 高黏度的油.

vis·count /ˈvaɪkaʊnt; ˈvayˌkawnt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a nobleman ranking next below an earl or count and next above a baron 子爵.

vis·count·ess /ˈvaɪkaʊntɪs; ˈvayˌkawntɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the wife or widow of a viscount 子爵夫人(或遗孀). ❷ a woman holding in her own right a rank equal to that of a viscount 女子爵.

vis·cous /ˈvɪskəs; ˈvɪskəs/ *adj.* ❶ of a thick, sticky consistency 黏稠的，黏的. ❷ having the property of viscosity 黏性的.

vise or **vice** /vaɪs; vays/ *n.*, *v.*, **vised, vis·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device usually having two jaws adjusted by means of a screw, lever, or the like, used to hold an object firmly while work is being done on it 虎钳. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to hold, press, or squeeze with or as if with a vise 钳住；夹住.

vis·i·bil·i·ty /ˌvɪzɪˈbɪlətɪ; ˌvɪzəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the quality, state, or fact of being visible 可见性；明显性. ❷ the greatest distance over which it is possible to see under certain atmospheric conditions or different kinds of weather 可见度，能见度；能见距离，视程：[*noncount* 不可数]：*Visibility was fine.* 能见度良好。[*count* 可数]：*a visibility of ten miles* 10 英里的能见距离. See 见 **-vis-**.

vis·i·ble /ˈvɪzəbl̩; ˈvɪzəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being seen; that can be sensed by the eye 看得见的，可见的. ❷ apparent; manifest; obvious 明显的，易觉察的；显而易见的：*no visible means of support* 没有明显的支承装置. ❸ being constantly or frequently in the public view 引人注目的. —**vis'i·bly,** *adv.*: *He was visibly upset.* 看得出来他心烦意乱。See 见 **-vis-**.

vi·sion /ˈvɪʒən; ˈvɪʒən/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or power of sensing with the eyes; sight 视力；视觉. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the act or power of anticipating that which will or could come to be; foresight; imagination 眼光，眼力；远见：*a man or woman of vision* 有远见的男人或女人. ❸ [*count* 可数] a vivid, imaginative idea, conception, or anticipation of something that will or could come to be 想象；幻想：*He had visions of wealth and glory.* 他幻想着财富与荣耀。❹ [*count* 可数] something seen in or as if in a dream or trance, often thought to come from God 幻境；幻象；幽灵. ❺ [*count* 可数] a scene, person, etc., of extraordinary beauty 美景；异常美丽的人：*a vision of loveliness* 可爱的人. See 见 **-vis-**.

vi·sion·ar·y /ˈvɪʒəˌnɛrɪ; ˈvɪʒəˌnerɪy/ *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ar·ies.** —*adj.* ❶ showing or having vision or imagination, as the ability to see things that will or could be 有眼光的；有远见的. ❷ too idealistic; impractical 空想的，不切实际的；不真实的：*an impractical, visionary scheme* 不切实际的空想的计划. ❸ having fanciful or impractical ideas or schemes 喜欢想象的；充满幻想的. ❹ of or relating to a vision 幻想的，幻觉的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ a person of unusually keen foresight 极有眼力的人；有远见的人. ❻ a person who has idealistic or impractical ideas or schemes that are not likely to come true 充满幻想的人，空想家. See 见 **-vis-**.

vis·it /ˈvɪzɪt; ˈvɪzɪt/ *v.* ❶ to go to and stay with (a person or family) or at (a place) for a short time 访问，拜访；在…处作客；在…处逗留：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*We visited our friends in Greece.* 我们拜访了在希腊的朋友。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Come to visit with us for a few hours.* 来我们这儿呆几小时吧。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to talk or chat casually 谈话，闲谈. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to go to for the purpose of official inspection or examination 视察，巡查：*The inspection team visited the factory.* 检查组视察了工厂。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to come upon; afflict (灾害、疾病等)侵袭，降临：*The plague visited London in 1665.* 1665 年瘟疫降临伦敦。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语 + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to inflict, as punishment, vengeance, etc. 施加(报复、惩罚等)：*visited punishment on them for their sins* 惩罚他们的罪孽. ❻ [~+*obj* 宾语 + *with* + *obj* 宾语] to cause trouble, suffering, etc., to 使遭受(苦难)；使承受：*God visited Job with sorrows.* 上帝使约伯经受苦难。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ the act of or an instance of visiting 访问，拜访；逗留：*a long visit* 长时间的拜访. See 见 **-vis-**.

vis·it·a·tion /ˌvɪzɪˈteɪʃən; ˌvɪzɪˈteyʃən/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the act of visiting 参观；访问，拜访. ❷ a formal visit, as one granted by a court to a divorced parent to visit a child in custody of the other parent (离婚父母对由对方照管的子女的)探望，探视：[*noncount* 不可数]：*the right of visitation* (离婚父母对子女的)探视权. [*count* 可数]：*two visitations per month* 每月探望两次. See 见 **-vis-**.

vis·i·tor /ˈvɪzɪtə(r); ˈvɪzɪtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who visits, as for reasons of friendship, business, duty, sickness, or the

V

like 来客；访问者；视察者；探视者.

vi·sor also **vi·zor** /ˈvaɪzə(r)；ˈvayzər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the projecting front brim of a cap（帽子上的）帽舌. ❷ a flap, mounted over the windshield on the inside of an automobile, that is used to shield the eyes from glare（汽车内挡风玻璃上方的）遮阳板. ❸ the front piece on a medieval helmet, often being movable and having slits for vision（头盔上的）面罩，护面. See 见 **-vis-**.

vis·ta /ˈvɪstə；ˈvɪstə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tas.** a view, esp. one seen through a long, narrow passage, as between rows of trees or houses（尤指穿过狭长通道看到的）景色；远景. See 见 **-vis-**.

vis·u·al /ˈvɪzjʊəl；ˈvɪʒuwəl/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to seeing or sight 视力的；视觉的；看得见的：*a visual image* 视觉形象. —*n.* ❷ Usually 通常作, **visuals.** [*plural* 复数] **a.** the picture elements, as distinguished from the sound elements, in films, television, etc.（电视、电影等的）画面，图像. **b.** photographs, films, charts, or other visual materials, esp. as used for illustration or promotion 视觉资料（如照片、电影、图表等）. **—vis′u·al·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-vis-**.

vis′ual arts′, *n.* [*plural* 复数] the arts created primarily for viewing, as drawing, graphics, painting, sculpture, and the decorative arts 观赏艺术，视觉艺术（如绘画、雕塑、装饰艺术等）.

vis·u·al·ize /ˈvɪzjʊəlaɪz；ˈvɪʒuwəˌlayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to form a mental image of 想象；设想：*tried to visualize future events* 试图想象将来的事件. **—vis·u·al·i·za·tion** /ˌvɪzjʊəlaɪˈzeɪʃən；ˌvɪʒuwələˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] **—vis′u·al·iz′er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-vis-**.

-vit-, *root.* *-vit-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "life; living." It is related to the root **-viv-**. This meaning is found in such words as 词根 *-vit-* 源于拉丁文，意为"生命，生活，活着"，它与词根 **-viv-** 有关，此义见于下列单词中：REVITALIZE, VITA, VITAL, VITAMIN.

vi·ta /ˈviːtə；ˈvaytə/ *n.*, *pl.* **vi·tae** /ˈviːtaɪ；ˈvaytiy/. 同 CURRICULUM VITAE. See 见 **-vit-**.

vi·tal /ˈvaɪtəl；ˈvaytl̩/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or necessary to life 生命的；维持生命必需的：*vital processes of food and energy production* 维持生存所必需的食品与能源生产过程. ❷ energetic, lively, or forceful 精力充沛的，充满活力的：*a vital leader* 精力充沛的领导人. ❸ absolutely necessary for the existence, continuance, or well-being of something; of great importance; indispensable; essential 生命所必不可少的，生死攸关的：*vital supplies* 生死攸关的物资供给. ❹ of critical importance 极其重要的，至关重要的：*vital decisions* 极其重要的决定. **—vi′tal·ly,** *adv.* See 见 **-vit-**.

vi·tal·i·ty /vaɪˈtælətɪ；vayˈtælɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ lively physical or mental vigor or strength 精力；生机，活力：*a person of great vitality* 朝气蓬勃的人. ❷ ability to survive or to carry on a meaningful or purposeful existence 生命力，持久力：*the vitality of an institution* 一个机构的生命力. See 见 **-vit-**.

vi′tal signs′, *n.* [*plural* 复数] essential, necessary, or crucial body functions, including pulse rate, body temperature, and respiration 生命特征（包括脉搏、体温、血压等）.

vi′tal statis′tics, *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ statistics concerning human life, the population count, and the conditions affecting human life, such as deaths, births, and marriages 生命统计，人口动态统计. ❷ *Facetious.* 【诙谐】 the measurements of a woman's figure, esp. the bust, waist, and hips 女子形体尺寸，（尤指）女子的三围.

vi·ta·min /ˈvɪtəmɪn；ˈvaytəmɪn/ also 亦作 **vi·ta·mine** /ˈvɪtəmɪn；ˈvaytəmɪn, -ˌmiyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] any of a group of substances that are essential to the body in small quantities for normal metabolism, found in very small amounts in foods and also produced artificially 维生素. See 见 **-vit-**.

vi·ti·ate /ˈvɪʃɪeɪt；ˈvɪʃiyˌeyt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-at·ed, -at·ing.** ❶ to ruin or reduce the quality of; make faulty; spoil 使变质；污染；损坏. ❷ to reduce or weaken the effectiveness of 破坏；削弱：*vitiated his best efforts* 削弱了他的最大努力的成效. ❸ to make (a claim) legally invalid; invalidate 使（要求、权利、主张）无效；使无说服力：*to vitiate a claim* 使索赔无效. **—vi·ti·a·tion** /ˌvɪʃɪˈeɪʃən；ˌvɪʃiyˈeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vit·re·ous /ˈvɪtrɪəs；ˈvɪtriyəs/ *adj.* ❶ of the nature of or resembling glass, as in being transparent, brittle, hard, or glossy 玻璃质的，玻璃状的：*vitreous china* 玻化瓷器. ❷ of or relating to glass; obtained from or containing glass 玻璃的；取自玻璃的，含有玻璃的.

vit·ri·ol /ˈvɪtrɪəl；ˈvɪtriyəl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] something highly sharp or severe in effect, as biting criticism（批评等的）辛辣，尖刻.

vit·ri·ol·ic /ˌvɪtrɪˈɒlɪk；ˌvɪtriyˈɒlɪk/ *adj.* very sharp, bitter, or hateful 辛辣的，尖刻的；强烈的：*vitriolic language* 辛辣的语言.

vi·tu·per·a·tion /vɪˌtjuːpəˈreɪʃən; vayˌtuwpəˈreyʃən, -ˈtyuw-, vɪ-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] harsh or abusive language; violent or very harsh criticism 辱骂;谩骂;尖刻的批评. —**vi·tu·per·a·tive** /vɪˈtjuːpərətɪv; vayˈtuwpərətɪv, -pəˌrey-, -ˈtyuw-/ *adj.*

-viv-, *root.* -viv- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "life; alive; lively." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -viv- 源于拉丁文,意为"生命;活的;生气勃勃的",此义见于下列单词中:**CONVIVIAL, REVIVAL, REVIVE, SURVIVAL, SURVIVE, SURVIVOR, VIVA, VIVACIOUS, VIVID, VIVIPAROUS, VIVISECTION.**

vi·va /ˈviːvə; ˈviyvə, -vɑ/ *interj.* (used as an exclamation of approval) (表示赞成的呼语) Long live (the person or thing named) 万岁: *Viva freedom!* 自由万岁! See 见 -VIV-.

vi·va·cious /vɪˈveɪʃəs; vɪˈveyʃəs, vay-/ *adj.* lively; animated; spirited 活泼的,轻快的;愉快的;有生气的: *a vivacious, outgoing personality* 活泼外向的个性. —**vi·va'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**vi·vac·i·ty** /vɪˈvæsətɪ; vɪˈvæsɪtiy, vay-/ **vi·va'cious·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VIV-.

viv·id /ˈvɪvɪd; ˈvɪvɪd/ *adj.* ❶ (of color, light, etc.) strikingly bright or intense; brilliant (色彩、光线)鲜明的;强烈的: *a vivid red* 鲜红色. ❷ having bright or striking colors 色彩鲜艳的. ❸ presenting the appearance, freshness, spirit, etc., of life; realistic 生动的;逼真的: *a vivid account of the wedding* 对婚礼的生动描述. ❹ detailed; distinct 详尽的;清晰的: *a vivid dream* 清晰的梦境. ❺ full of life; lively 生气勃勃的;充满活力的;活跃的,活泼的: *a vivid personality* 活泼的个性. —**viv'id·ly**, *adv.* —**viv'id·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 -VIV-.

vi·vip·a·rous /vɪˈvɪpərəs; vayˈvɪpərəs, vɪ-/ *adj.* bringing forth living young rather than eggs 胎生的. See 见 -VIV-, -PARE-[2].

viv·i·sec·tion /ˌvɪvɪˈsekʃən; ˌvɪvəˈsekʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the action of cutting into or dissecting a living body or living animals, in order to learn more about disease and bodily functions 活体解剖. —**viv'i·sec'tion·al**, *adj.* See 见 -VIV-, -SECT-.

vix·en /ˈvɪksən; ˈvɪksən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a female fox 雌狐. ❷ an ill-tempered or quarrelsome woman 悍妇,泼妇. —**vix'en·ish**, *adj.*

vi·zier or **vi·zir** /vɪˈzɪə(r); vɪˈzɪər, ˈvɪzyər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a high governmental official in certain Muslim countries 维齐尔(某些穆斯林国家的政府高官).

vi·zor /ˈvaɪzə(r); ˈvayzər/ *n.* 同 VISOR.

VLF or **vlf**, an abbreviation of (缩写): very low frequency 甚低频.

V neck, *n.* [*count* 可数] a neckline that is V-shaped in front V 形衣领,V 字衣领. —**V-necked**, *adj.*: *a V-necked sweater* V 字领套头衫.

-voc-, *root.* -voc- comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "call." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -voc- 源于拉丁文,意为"大声说,叫",此义见于下列单词中: **ADVOCATE, AVOCATION, CONVOCATION, CONVOKE, EQUIVOCAL, EVOCATIVE, EVOKE, INVOCATION, INVOKE, IRREVOCABLE, PROVOCATION, PROVOCATIVE, PROVOKE, REVOKE, UNEQUIVOCAL, VOCABULARY, VOCAL, VOCATION, VOCIFEROUS.**

vo·cab·u·lar·y /vəʊˈkæbjʊlərɪ; vowˈkæbyəˌlɛriy/ *n., pl.* **-lar·ies.** ❶ the stock of words used by, known to, or peculiar to a particular person, or group, language, or profession (某人的)词汇量;(某群体、某语言或某行业中的)词汇: [*count* 可数]: *the vocabulary of the law* 法律词汇. [*noncount* 不可数]: *studies of the acquisition of vocabulary in children* 关于儿童词汇习得的研究. ❷ [*count* 可数] a usually short list or collection of words and often phrases, usually arranged in alphabetical order and defined (按字母顺序排列并带有释义的)词汇表,词汇汇编. ❸ [*count* 可数] any collection of signs, symbols, gestures, techniques, etc., making up a means or system of nonverbal communication (非语言的)信息传达手段,表达方式: *the vocabulary of Impressionism* 印象主义的表达手法. See 见 -VOC-.

vo·cal /ˈvəʊkəl; ˈvowkəl/ *adj.* ❶ of, relating to, or produced with the voice 嗓音的;(用嗓子)发音的: *the vocal sounds* 元音;浊音. ❷ intended for singing 歌唱的: *vocal music* 声乐. ❸ willing to express oneself in words, esp. in many words or insistently; outspoken 喜欢激烈表达意见的;直言不讳的: *a vocal advocate of reform* 改革的积极鼓吹者. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ a vocal sound 元音;浊音. ❺ **a.** a musical piece for a singer; song 声乐作品. **b.** a performance of such a piece 声乐表演. —**vo'cal·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VOC-.

vo'cal cords', *n.* [*plural* 复数] either of two pairs of folds of membrane stretched across the larynx, the lower pair of which produces sound or voice as it is made to vibrate by the passage of air from the lungs 声带.

vo·cal·ist /ˈvəʊkəlɪst; ˈvowkəlɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a singer 歌唱者;歌唱家. See 见 -VOC-.

vo·cal·ize /ˈvəʊkəlaɪz; ˈvowkəˌlayz/ *v.*,

-ized, -iz·ing. ❶ to make vocal; to make or produce sounds; articulate 用嗓音发出; 说: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to vocalize one's objections* 说出自己的反对意见. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *dolphins and chimpanzees vocalizing* 能发声的海豚和黑猩猩. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to sing; to sing without uttering words 唱; 哼唱. —**vo·cal·i·za·tion** /ˌvəʊkəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌvowkələˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *the process of vocalization* 发音过程. [*count* 可数]: *some strange vocalizations* 一些奇怪的发音. See 见 -VOC-.

vo·ca·tion /vəʊˈkeɪʃən; vowˈkeyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a particular occupation, business, or profession; one's calling 职业; 行业: *a vocation of teaching* 教师职业. ❷ a strong impulse or desire to follow a particular activity or career (从事某活动或职业的)欲愿. ❸ a divine call to a religious life 神召, 天命: *a vocation to join the priesthood* 司铎圣召. See 见 -VOC-.

vo·ca·tion·al /vəʊˈkeɪʃənəl; vowˈkeyʃənl/ *adj.* training or preparing one for a job or a certain skill 职业培训的, 职业教育的: *a vocational school for carpentry* 木工职业学校. See 见 -VOC-.

vo·cif·er·ous /vəʊˈsɪfərəs; vowˈsɪfərəs/ *adj.* ❶ crying out noisily 大声叫喊的. ❷ characterized by noisy or strong outcry; vehement 喧嚷的; 叫嚣的: *vociferous protests* 高声的抗议. —**vo·cif'er·ous·ly**, *adv.* See 见 -VOC-.

vod·ka /ˈvɒdkə; ˈvɒdkə/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a colorless, distilled alcoholic spirit made esp. from rye or wheat mash 伏特加(酒).

vogue /vəʊg; vowg/ *n.* ❶ the current or popular fashion at a particular time (某特定时期的)潮流; 时尚: [*count* 可数]: *a vogue for long hair* 留长头发的时尚. [*noncount* 不可数]: *Some of that slang is no longer in vogue.* 那种俚语有些已不再流行。—*adj.* ❷ currently fashionable or popular 流行的, 时髦的: *vogue words* 时髦用语. —**vogu'ish**, *adj.*

voice /vɔɪs; vɔys/ *n.*, *v.*, **voiced**, **voic·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the sound or sounds uttered through the mouth of living creatures, esp. of human beings in speaking, singing, etc. (尤指人的)嗓音; 说话声; 歌唱声. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the pattern of such sounds characteristic of a particular person (某人的)嗓音: *I'd know his voice anywhere!* 我在任何地方都能听出他的声音! ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to utter sounds through the mouth by controlling the air sent out; speech 发音能力: *He had such a sore throat that he lost his voice.* 他咽喉痛得厉害, 说话都失音了。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition or effectiveness of the voice for speaking or singing 声音条件, 音色: *in poor voice* 嗓音不好. ❺ [*count* 可数] something like speech as conveying impressions to the mind 心声: *the voice of one's conscience* 良心的呼唤. ❻ [*noncount* 不可数] expression in words or by other means 表达, 表露: *The audience gave voice to their disapproval.* 听众表示不赞成。❼ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] an expressed opinion, choice, will, or desire 意见; 意愿; 愿望: *the voice of the opposition* 反对派的意见. ❽ [*count* 可数] the right to present and receive consideration of one's desires or opinions 发言权: *to have a voice in company policy* 对公司的政策拥有发言权. ❾ [*count* 可数] a singer 歌唱家: *He is one of the great voices in opera.* 他是最杰出的歌剧演员之一。❿ [*count* 可数] a melodic part in a musical composition 声部: *a three-voice fugue* 三声部的赋格曲. ⓫ [*count* 可数] a category or set of categories of the verb that show the relation of the subject to the verb 语态: *If the subject is the performer of the action, the verb is in the active voice; if the subject is the one receiving, benefiting, or being harmed by the action, then usually the verb is in the passive voice. The verb* was carried *is in the passive voice in the sentence* I was carried to the hospital; *the verb* carried *is in the active voice in the sentence* They carried me to the hospital. 如果主语是动作的实施者, 动词为主动语态; 如果主语是因动作而接受、获益或被损害, 动词常为被动语态。在句子 I was carried to the hospital 中, 动词 was carried 为被动语态; 在 They carried me to the hospital 中, 动词 carried 为主动语态。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ⓬ to express by words or utterances; declare; proclaim (用言语)表达, 吐露: *They voiced their disapproval.* 他们表示不赞成。—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓭ **with one voice**, in complete agreement; unanimously 异口同声地. —**voice'less**, *adj.* See 见 -VOC-.

voice' box', *n.* [*count* 可数] the larynx 喉头.

voiced /vɔɪst; vɔyst/ *adj.* ❶ having a voice of a certain kind 具有某种嗓音的: *shrill-voiced* 尖声的. ❷ (of a speech sound) pronounced with vibration of the vocal cords, as the consonants (b), (v), and (n) 浊音的(如浊辅音 b, v 和 n).

voice'-o'ver, *n.* [*count* 可数] the voice of an unseen narrator, announcer, or the like, as in television or radio commercials or television or motion-picture sequences featuring

an offscreen voice（电视、电影的）画外音，旁白.

void /vɔɪd; vɔyd/ *adj.* ❶ having no legal force or effect 无效的: *This law has been declared null and void.* 这条法律已被宣布无效。❷ [*be* +~+*of*] empty; lacking 空虚的; 缺乏…的: *He felt his life was void of meaning.* 他感到他的生活没有意义。❸ (of a political office) vacant（政治职位）空缺的，无人担任的. ❹ (in cards) having no cards in a suit（纸牌中）缺门的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ empty space; emptiness 空间; 空，无: *disappeared into the void* 消失得无影无踪. ❻ a state or feeling of loss 空白; 空虚感: *His death left a great void in her life.* 他的死给她的生活留下极大的空白。❼ (in cards) lack of cards in a suit（纸牌中）缺门: *a void in clubs* 缺梅花. —*v.* ❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make invalid; nullify 使无效，使作废; 取消: *to void a check* 使支票作废. ❾ to empty the bowels or urinate 排泄; 排便; 解手: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to void the bowels* 排大便. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *having trouble voiding* 排便困难. —**void'a·ble**, *adj.*

voi·là or **voi·la** /vwɑːˈlɑː; vwɑˈlɑ/ *interj.* This expression from French is used to express success or satisfaction, or to draw the attention of the listener to something. 好了; 就这样吧; 瞧.

-vol-, *root.* -*vol-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "wish; will." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -vol- 源于拉丁文，意为"希望; 意愿"，此义见于下列单词中: **BENEVOLENT**, **INVOLUNTARY**, **MALEVOLENT**, **VOLITION**, **VOLUNTARY**, **VOLUNTEER**.

vol., an abbreviation of（缩写）: volume.

vol·a·tile /ˈvɒlətaɪl; ˈvɒlətl, -ˌtaɪl/ *adj.* ❶ evaporating rapidly; passing off quickly in the form of vapor 易挥发的，易散发的: *Acetone is a volatile solvent.* 丙酮是易挥发的溶剂。❷ tending or threatening to break out into open violence; explosive 暴躁的; 容易演变为暴力的; 爆炸性的: *a volatile political situation* 爆炸性的政治局势. ❸ having or likely to have or exhibit sharp or sudden changes; unstable 易波动的，不稳定的: *a volatile stock market* 涨跌不定的股市. ❹ changeable, as in mood or temper（情绪或性情）易变的; 变化无常的: *a volatile personality* 反复无常的个性. —**vol'a·til'i·ty** /ˌvɒləˈtɪlətɪ; ˌvɒləˈtɪlɪtɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vol·can·ic /vɒlˈkænɪk; vɒlˈkænɪk/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to a volcano 火山的; 火山构成的: *volcanic islands* 火山岛. ❷ produced by volcanoes 火山爆发产生的，火山作用引起的: *volcanic ash* 火山灰. ❸ likely to explode 易爆发的; 可能会爆炸的; 暴躁的: *a volcanic temper* 火暴脾气.

vol·ca·no /vɒlˈkeɪnəʊ; vɒlˈkeynow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-noes**, **-nos.** ❶ a vent in the earth's crust through which lava, steam, ashes, etc., are given off, either continuously or at intervals 火山口. ❷ a mountain or hill, usually having a cuplike crater at the top, that was formed around such a vent from the ash and lava that were given off from it 火山.

vole /vəʊl; vowl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a short-tailed, stocky animal resembling a mouse 田鼠; 仓鼠.

vo·li·tion /vəʊˈlɪʃən; vowˈlɪʃən, və-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the act of willing, choosing, or deciding to do something（自己的）意愿; (自愿作出的）选择; 决定: *She left of her own volition.* 她自愿离开。—**vo·li'tion·al**, *adj.* See 见 -VOL-.

vol·ley /ˈvɒlɪ; ˈvɒliy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-leys**, *v.*, **-leyed**, **-ley·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the shooting of a number of missiles or firearms at the same time（枪、炮等的）群射; 齐射. ❷ the missiles so discharged 群射(或齐发)的炮弹. ❸ a burst or outpouring of many things at once or in quick succession 连发: *a volley of protests* 一连串的抗议. ❹ **a.** the return of a ball or shuttlecock, as in tennis or badminton, before it hits the ground（网球、羽毛球等运动中）截击未落地的球，拦击. **b.** a series of such returns; a rally 连续对打，往返拍击. —*v.* ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to shoot in or as if in a volley 群射; 齐发; 齐投. ❻ to return (a ball) before it hits the ground 截击(空中球); 截踢(凌空球): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They volleyed for almost five minutes.* 他们连续对打了差不多 5 分钟。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to volley a ball* 踢凌空球.

vol·ley·ball /ˈvɒlɪbɔːl; ˈvɒliyˌbɔl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a game for two teams in which the object is to return a large, inflated ball, and in such a fashion that the opposing team will be unable to do the same over a high net by striking it with the hands before it touches the ground 排球运动. ❷ [*count* 可数] the ball used in this game 排球.

volt /vəʊlt; vowlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a standard unit of measure for electrical force 伏(特). *Abbr.* [缩写]: V.

volt·age /ˈvəʊltɪdʒ; ˈvowltɪdʒ/ *n.* electrical force expressed in volts 电压; 伏特数: [*count* 可数]: *different voltages* 不同的电压. [*noncount* 不可数]: *measuring voltage* 测量电压.

vol·ta·ic /vɒlˈteɪɪk; vɒlˈteyɪk, vowl-/ *adj.* of or relating to electric currents, esp. when

produced by chemical action（尤指化学反应产生的）电流的.

vol·u·ble /'vɒljʊbl; 'vɒlyəbəl/ *adj.* fluent; glib; talkative 健谈的；滔滔不绝的；能说的: *a voluble speaker* 口若悬河的讲演者. —**vol·u·bil·i·ty** /ˌvɒljʊ'bɪlətɪ; ˌvɒlyə'bɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**vol'u·bly**, *adv.*

vol·ume /'vɒlju:m; 'vɒlyuwm, -yəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** the amount of space, measured in cubic units, that an object or substance occupies 体积. **b.** the measured amount that a container can hold; cubic capacity 容积；容量. ❷ [*count* 可数] a mass, amount, or quantity 大量，许多: *a volume of mail* 一大批邮件. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the degree of sound intensity 音量: *turned up the volume* 把音量开大. ❹ [*count* 可数] **a.** a book 书. **b.** the books of a set（一套书中的）卷，册，本. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❺ **speak volumes**, to be full of meaning 充分表明，意味深长地说明: *His expression spoke volumes about his true feelings.* 他的表情充分表明了他的真实感受。

vo·lu·mi·nous /və'lju:mɪnəs; və'luwmənəs/ *adj.* ❶ filling or enough to fill volumes 多卷的；卷帙浩繁的: *a voluminous correspondence* 大量的信件. ❷ very productive 多产的: *a voluminous writer* 多产作家. ❸ of great volume 庞大的；大量的: *a voluminous briefcase* 硕大的公文包. ❹ having many folds or much fullness 多褶的；宽大的: *voluminous skirts* 宽松的裙子. —**vo·lu'mi·nous·ly**, *adv.*

vol·un·ta·rism /'vɒləntərɪzəm; 'vɒləntəˌrɪzəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the principle or practice of supporting schools, hospitals, churches, etc., by voluntary contributions, participation, or aid（对学校、医院、教会等的）自愿捐助（原则）；志愿主义. See 见 -VOL-.

vol·un·tar·y /'vɒləntərɪ; 'vɒlənˌtɛriy/ *adj.* ❶ done, made, brought about, or performed through or by one's will or one's own free choice 自愿的；志愿的: *a voluntary contribution* 自愿捐助. ❷ controlled by the will 主观能动的；可以控制的: *voluntary muscle movements* 可以控制的肌肉运动. ❸ done by or made up of volunteers 志愿者组成的；靠自愿捐助维持的: *voluntary workers* 志愿工作人员；*voluntary hospitals* 靠自愿捐助维持的医院. ❹ *Law.*【法律】**a.** acting or done without being forced 自愿的；主动的. **b.** done by intention and not by accident 故意的，蓄意的: *voluntary manslaughter* 故意杀人. —**vol·un·tar·i·ly** /'vɒləntərɪlɪ; ˌvɒlən'tɛərəliy, 'vɒlənˌtɛr-/ *adv.* See 见 -VOL-.

vol·un·teer /ˌvɒlən'tɪə(r); ˌvɒlən'tɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who voluntarily offers himself or herself for a service or undertaking, or who performs a service willingly and without pay 自愿参加者，志愿者. ❷ a person who enters military service voluntarily 志愿兵. —*adj.* ❸ made of or performed by volunteers 志愿（者）的；自愿参加的: *a volunteer army* 志愿军. —*v.* ❹ to offer oneself for some service or undertaking（使）自愿服务，（使）自愿承担: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *eager to volunteer* 渴望做志愿工作. [~ + *oneself*]: *He volunteered himself for the mission.* 他自愿承担这项任务。[~ + *to* + *verb*]: *He volunteered to write the report.* 他主动提出写报告。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to enlist as a volunteer 报名当志愿兵（或志愿者）: *volunteered for combat* 志愿参加战斗. ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to say, tell, or communicate (something) freely or willingly 自愿说明；主动提供: *to volunteer an explanation* 主动作出解释. See 见 -VOL-.

vo·lup·tu·ous /və'lʌptjʊəs; və'lʌptʃuwəs/ *adj.* ❶ sensuously pleasing or delightful 满足感官的，给感官以快感的. ❷ full and shapely（体态）丰满的，性感的: *a voluptuous figure* 丰满性感的体态. —**vo·lup'tu·ous·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vom·it /'vɒmɪt; 'vɒmɪt/ *v.* ❶ to throw up the contents of the stomach through the mouth; regurgitate 呕吐: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *feared he might vomit* 担心他可能呕吐. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to vomit one's dinner* 把吃下的晚饭都吐出来. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to throw out or eject with force or violence 喷，喷出: *The volcano vomited ash and rock.* 火山喷出灰和岩石。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ the undigested food thrown up when vomiting 呕吐物.

voo·doo /'vu:du:; 'vuwduw/ *n.*, *pl.* **-doos**, *adj.* —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a religion practiced chiefly by West Indians, derived principally from African cult worship and containing elements borrowed from Catholicism 伏都教（一种主要源于非洲邪教崇拜、现主要流行于西印度群岛的宗教，包括一些源自天主教的元素）. ❷ black magic; sorcery 魔法；巫术. —*adj.* ❸ of, associated with, or practicing voodoo 伏都教的；与伏都教有关的；（施行）伏都巫术的. —**voo'doo·ism**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-vor-, *root.* *-vor-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "eat." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -vor- 源于拉丁文，意为"吃"，此义见于下列单词中: CARNIVORE, CARNIVOROUS, DEVOUR, HERBIVORE, HERBIVOROUS, OMNIVOROUS, VORACIOUS.

vo·ra·cious /vɒ'reɪʃəs; və'reyʃəs, və-/

adj. ❶ wanting or eating large quantities of food 贪婪的;贪吃的,狼吞虎咽的: *a voracious appetite* 很大的胃口. ❷ very eager or avid; insatiable 饥渴的;渴求的: *a voracious reader* 如饥似渴的读者. —**vo·ra'cious·ly**, *adv.* —**vo·rac·i·ty** /vɒ'ræsətɪ; vɔ'ræsɪtɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] See 见 **-vor-**.

vor·tex /'vɔːteks; 'vɔrteks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-tex·es**, **-ti·ces** /-tɪsiːz; -tə,siyz/. ❶ a whirling mass of water or air, esp. one in which a sucking force operates to pull things in, as a whirlpool or a tornado (水、空气的)涡流;涡旋,旋涡;旋风. ❷ any situation or state of affairs thought to be like a whirlpool 旋涡: *the vortex of war* 战争的旋涡. See 见 **-vert-**.

-vot-, *root.* *-vot-* comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "vow." This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -vot- 源于拉丁文,意为"发誓,立誓",此义见于下列单词中: DEVOTE, DEVOTEE, DEVOUT, VOTE.

vote /vəʊt; vowt/ *n.*, *v.*, **vot·ed**, **vot·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a formal expression of one's choice, opinion, or decision, usually either for or against someone or something, as a policy or proposal, made by an individual or a body of individuals 投票;选举;表决. ❷ the means by which such expression is made, as a ballot 票,选票: *to cast a vote* 投票. ❸ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the right to such expression 投票权;选举权: *gave citizens the vote* 给公民以选举权. ❹ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] the total number of votes cast 投票(或选票)总数;得票总数: *The vote was 55, 000 in favor, 22, 000 against.* 投票结果是 55, 000 票赞成, 22, 000 票反对。❺ the decision reached by voting 投票结果;表决结果: *The vote was unanimous.* 表决结果是全票达成一致。❻ an expression of approval or disapproval (信任或不信任)票;(赞成或反对性的)表决: *a vote of no confidence* 不信任票. —*v.* ❼ to express or show one's will or choice in a matter, as by casting a ballot 投票;选举;参加表决: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Did you vote?* 你投票了吗? [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *We voted to go on strike.* 我们投票决定进行罢工。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I vote that we all go on strike.* 我赞成我们全体进行罢工。❽ to support by one's vote 投票赞成(或支持): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to vote the party ticket* 投该党一票. [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *Did you vote for her?* 你投票支持她了吗? ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to enact by vote 投票制定(或通过): *to vote a bill into law* 投票表决通过一项议案使之成为法律. —**vot'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-vot-**.

vouch /vaʊtʃ; vawtʃ/ *v.* [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to provide proof, supporting evidence, or assurance 证明,作证: *Her record in office vouches for her integrity.* 她在任时的记录证明了她的正直。❷ to give a guarantee or act as surety or sponsor; take responsibility 担保;保证: *I can vouch for him.* 我可以为他担保。See 见 **-voc-**.

vouch·er /'vaʊtʃə(r); 'vawtʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person or thing that vouches 担保人,保证人;证明人;证据. ❷ a document, receipt, stamp, etc., that gives evidence of money spent or received 收据,凭证. ❸ a form or ticket that permits a payment of cash to the holder or serves as a credit against a future purchase or expense 代金券.

vow /vaʊ; vaw/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a solemn promise, pledge, or personal commitment 誓;誓约;誓言: *marriage vows* 结婚宣誓; *a vow of secrecy* 保守秘密的誓言. ❷ a solemn promise that commits oneself to an act, service, or condition (投身…的)郑重承诺: *a priest's vow of celibacy* 神父独身的誓约. —*v.* ❸ to make a vow of; promise by a vow; pledge or declare solemnly 起誓,发誓: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to vow revenge* 发誓要报复. [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *He vowed to be on time.* 他发誓要准时。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *He vowed that he would never drink and drive again.* 他发誓绝不会再酒后开车了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **take vows**, to make an official commitment to a religious order 立誓修行. See 见 **-vot-**.

vow·el /'vaʊəl; 'vawəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a speech sound, as (ē), (ŏŏ), or (a), produced without stopping, blocking, or changing the path of the flow of air from the lungs 元音. ❷ a letter or other symbol that represents a vowel sound, as, in English, *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, and sometimes *y* 元音字母. See 见 **-voc-**.

vox po·pu·li /'vɒks 'pɒpjʊlaɪ; 'vɑks 'pɑpyə,lay/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the voice of the people; popular opinion 人民的心声,公众舆论. See 见 **-voc-**, **pop-**.

voy·age /'vɔɪɪdʒ; 'vɔyɪdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **-aged**, **-ag·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a course of travel or passage or a journey, esp. a long journey by water to a distant place 旅行;(尤指长途)航行,航海. ❷ a passage or journey through air or space 航空;航天. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to make or take a voyage; travel; journey 旅行;航行,航海;航空. —**voy'ag·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

vo·yeur /vwɑː'jɜː(r); vwɑ'yɜr, vɔy'ɜr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who obtains sexual

pleasure by looking at sexual objects or at other people performing sexual acts 窥淫癖者. —**vo·yeur·ism** /ˌvwɑːˈjɜːrɪzəm; ˌvwɑˈyɜrɪzəm, ˌvɔyˈɜr-, ˈvɔyəˌrɪz-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**voy'eur·is'tic**, *adj.*

VP, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ verb phrase 动词短语. ❷ Also 亦作 **vp**, **v-p** vice president.

V.P. or **V. Pres.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Vice President.

vs. or **vs**, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ verse. ❷ versus.

VT or **Vt.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Vermont (美国)佛蒙特州.

v.t., an abbreviation of (缩写): verb transitive (transitive verb) 及物动词.

vul·can·ize /ˈvʌlkənaɪz; ˈvʌlkəˌnayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to treat (rubber or some similar substance) with sulfur and heat, in order to give it greater strength, elasticity, and durability 使(橡胶等)硫化,对(橡胶等)进行硫化处理. —**vul·can·i·za·tion** /ˌvʌlkənaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌvʌlkənəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

vul·gar /ˈvʌlgə(r); ˈvʌlgər/ *adj.* ❶ characterized by or showing one's lack of refinement or good taste; crude; coarse 粗俗的,粗鄙的,庸俗的. ❷ indecent; obscene; lewd 不雅的,淫秽的,下流的: *a vulgar gesture* 下流的手势; *vulgar language* 下流的语言. ❸ spoken by, or being in the language spoken by, the people generally; vernacular 通俗语的,通用语的;方言的. —**vul'gar·ly**, *adv.*

vul·gar·ism /ˈvʌlgərɪzəm; ˈvʌlgəˌrɪzəm/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] vulgar behavior or character; vulgarity 庸俗,粗俗;粗野;下流. ❷ [*count* 可数] a vulgar word or phrase 粗俗语.

vul·gar·i·ty /vʌlˈgærətɪ; vʌlˈgærɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being vulgar 粗俗,庸俗;下流. ❷ [*count* 可数] something vulgar 粗俗事物.

vul·ner·a·ble /ˈvʌlnərəbl; ˈvʌlnərəbəl/ *adj.* ❶ capable of being or easily being wounded or hurt physically or emotionally (身体或情感上)易受伤的,脆弱的. ❷ open to or defenseless against criticism or moral attack 易受批评的,易受指责的. ❸ (of a place) open to assault; difficult to defend (某个地方)易受攻击的. —**vul·ner·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪlɪtiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**vul'ner·a·bly**, *adv.*

vul·ture /ˈvʌltʃə(r); ˈvʌltʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large bird of prey, related to the hawks and eagles, that soars at a high altitude seeking dead animal flesh for food 兀鹫. ❷ a person or thing that is eager to gain from another's misfortune, as by greedily preying upon that person 趁火打劫者;劫掠成性者. —**vul'tur·ous**, *adj.*

vul·va /ˈvʌlvə; ˈvʌlvə/ *n.* [count 可数], *pl.* **-vae** /-viː; -viy/ **-vas.** the external female sex organs (女性的)外阴.

vy·ing /ˈvaɪɪŋ; ˈvayɪŋ/ *v.* pres. part. of VIE VIE 的现在分词.

W

W, w /ˈdʌbljuː; ˈdʌbəlˌyuw, -yʊ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Ws** or **W's, ws** or **w's.** the 23rd letter of the English alphabet, a semivowel 英语字母表的第 23 个字母(为半元音字母).

W, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ watt. ❷ west. ❸ western. ❹ wide. ❺ width.

w, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ watt. ❷ with.

W., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ watt. ❷ Wednesday. ❸ weight. ❹ west. ❺ western. ❻ width.

w., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ watt. ❷ week. ❸ weight. ❹ west. ❺ western. ❻ wide. ❼ width. ❽ wife. ❾ with. ❿ work.

w/, an abbreviation of (缩写): with.

WA, an abbreviation of (缩写): Washington (美国)华盛顿州.

Wac /wæk; wæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a member of the Women's Army Corps (美国)陆军妇女队队员.

wack·y also 亦作**whack·y** /ˈwækɪ; ˈwækiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** *Slang.* 【俚】 odd; strange; silly; slightly crazy 古怪的,乖僻的; 疯癫的. **—wack·i·ly** /ˈwækɪlɪ; ˈwækəliy/ *adv.* **—wack'i·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wad /wɒd; wɒd/ *n.*, *v.*, **wad·ded, wadding.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small mass, as of cotton, used esp. for padding and packing, filling a hole, etc. 填絮;软填料. ❷ a roll of bank notes (一)卷;(一)叠;(一)捆钞票. ❸ a fairly large amount of something, as money 大量,许多(金钱等): *made a wad in the stock market* 在股票市场赚了大钱. ❹ a small mass of substance for chewing (供咀嚼的)小软块;小软团: *a wad of chewing tobacco* 一团供咀嚼的烟草; *a wad of gum* 一块口香糖. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to form into a wad, as by rolling tightly 使揉成一团(一卷等): [~ (+*up*) + *obj* 宾语]: *He wadded* (*up*) *the paper.* 他把纸揉成一团。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+*up*)]: *He wadded the paper* (*up*). 他把纸揉成一团。

wad·dle /ˈwɒdl; ˈwɒdl/ *v.*, **-dled, -dling,** *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to walk with short steps, swaying from side to side in the manner of a duck (似鸭般地)蹒跚走路,摇摇摆摆地行走. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a waddling way of walking 蹒跚,摇摇摆摆的行走.

wade /weɪd; weyd/ *v.*, **wad·ed, wad·ing.** ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk while partly immersed in water 涉水,趟水. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to walk through a substance, as water or snow, that interferes with one's motion (在雪地等中)艰难地行进;涉;趟: *They waded through the mud.* 他们趟着泥浆行进。❸ **wade through,** [~ + *through* + *obj* 宾语] to struggle or make one's way through (some task or job) with effort or difficulty 费劲地做完(某工作): *to wade through a pile of bills to be paid* 好不容易地看完一叠要付的账单.

wad·er /ˈweɪdə(r); ˈweydɛr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that wades 涉水者,趟水者;跋涉者. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **wad'ing bird'.** a long-legged bird that wades in water in search of food 涉水鸟;涉禽. ❸ **waders,** [*plural* 复数] high waterproof boots or pants worn for wading or while fishing (涉水、捕鱼时用的)高筒防水胶靴(或胶裤).

wa·di /ˈwɒdɪ; ˈwɑdiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-dis.** (in Arabia, Syria, northern Africa, etc.) a place where water runs only during periods of rainfall (阿拉伯半岛、叙利亚和北非等仅在雨季有水的)干谷;干河床;干河谷.

wa·fer /ˈweɪfə(r); ˈweyfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a thin, crisp cake, cookie, biscuit, or candy 薄脆饼;华夫饼;薄脆糖果. ❷ a thin disk of unleavened bread used in the Eucharist (圣餐时吃的未经发酵的面包片)圣饼. ❸ any small, thin disk 薄片;圆片. **—wa'fer-like',** *adj.*

waf·fle[1] /ˈwɒfl; ˈwɒfəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a batter cake baked in a hinged appliance (**waf'fle i'ron**) that forms a gridlike pattern on each side 蛋奶烘饼;华夫饼,威化饼.

waf·fle[2] /ˈwɒfl; ˈwɒfəl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-fled, -fling.** to speak or write without taking a definite stand; equivocate 含糊其辞;躲闪,推诿. **—waf'fler,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

waft /wɑːft; wɑft, wæft/ *v.* to (cause to) be carried or float lightly and smoothly through or as if through the air (使)随风飘荡,吹拂;(使)似随风传送: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The smell of fresh bread wafted in.* 新鲜面包的香味飘了进来。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The smells were wafted along.* 气味飘了过来。

wag /wæg; wæg/ *v.*, **wagged, wag·ging,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to move up and down or from side to side (上下或左右)摇,摆动,摇摆: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The dog's tail wagged.* 狗的尾巴甩动着。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The dog wagged its tail.* 狗摇着尾巴。❷ to move (the tongue) in talking idly 饶(舌);说(闲话): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Quit wagging your tongue and listen!* 别说话,好好听! [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Local tongues are wagging over this*

latest scandal. 当地人正对最近这件丑闻议论纷纷。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of wagging 摇动,摆动. ❷ a clever, witty person 机智幽默的人. —**wag'ger**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wage /weɪdʒ; weydʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **waged**, **waging**. —*n.* ❶ Often 常作, **wages.** [*plural* 复数] money paid or received for work or services 工资,工钱: [*count* 可数]: *My wages are too low.* 我的工资太低。[*noncount* 不可数]: *a decent wage* 不错的收入. ❷ **wages**, [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] return; the consequences or result of some action 回报; 报应: *The wages of sin is death.* 罪孽的报应是死亡。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to begin or carry on 开始;进行;从事: *to wage war* 开战.

wa·ger /'weɪdʒə(r); 'weydʒər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something risked or bet on an uncertain event; a bet 打赌: *I made him a wager he couldn't finish on time.* 我与他打赌他不会按时完成。—*v.* ❶ to bet; gamble 打赌;押(赌注): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She wagered fifty dollars.* 她打赌 50 美元。[~ (+ *obj* 宾语) + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *She wagered* (*fifty dollars*) (*that*) *he wouldn't finish on time.* 她(以 50 美元)打赌他不会按时完成。—**wa'ger·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wag·gle /'wægl; 'wægəl/ *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to move up and down or from side to side (使)上下摇动;(使)来回摆动: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *waggled his fingers* 不停地摆动他的手指. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *His fingers were waggling.* 他的手指不停地摆动。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a waggling motion 摆动,摇动.

wag·on /'wægən; 'wægən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a four-wheeled vehicle, esp. one for the movement or carrying of heavy loads 四轮货车. ❷ 同 STATION WAGON. ❸ *Brit.* 【英】 a railway freight car or flatcar 铁路货车;平板货车. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **fix someone's wagon**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to get even with or punish someone 对某人报复;惩罚某人. ❺ **off the wagon**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 drinking alcoholic beverages again after a period of having abstained 开酒戒,又喝起酒来. ❻ **on the wagon**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 no longer drinking alcoholic beverages 戒酒. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **waggon.**

wag'on·er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who drives a wagon 运货马车车夫.

waif /weɪf; weyf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a homeless child 无家可归的孩子,流浪儿: *caring for orphans and waifs* 照顾孤儿和无家可归的儿童. ❷ a stray animal 无主动物,迷失动物.

wail /weɪl; weyl/ *v.* ❶ to express sorrow with a long, loud cry 恸哭,号啕: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The child wailed unhappily.* 孩子不高兴地大哭。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She wailed a warning.* 她大声哭叫发出警告。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: "*I want to go home!*" *she wailed.* "我要回家!"她大哭着说。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make sounds resembling a sorrowful cry 呼啸;尖啸: *The wind wailed.* 风呼啸着。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wailing cry or sound 恸哭(声);呼啸(声). —**wail'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wain·scot /'weɪnskət; 'weynskət, -skɒt, -skowt/ *n.*, *v.*, **-scot·ed**, **-scot·ing** or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】) **-scot·ted**, **-scot·ting.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a paneling or covering of wood on an inside wall, often only the lower portion 护壁板,护墙板;墙裙. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to panel with wainscot 用护壁板装饰.

waist /weɪst; weyst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the narrow part of the human body between the ribs and the hips 腰,腰部;腰围. ❷ the part of a garment covering the waist (衣服的)腰身部分. ❸ the narrow central or middle part of something (某物的)中间细部.

waist·band /'weɪstbænd; 'weyst,bænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a band, as on a skirt, that goes around the waist 裙带,裤腰.

waist·coat /'weɪskəʊt; 'wɛskət, 'weyst,kowt/ *n.* *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 VEST (def. 1).

waist·line /'weɪstlaɪn; 'weyst,layn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the distance around the body at the waist 腰围. ❷ the seam where the skirt and body of a dress are joined (女服的)腰围线.

wait /weɪt; weyt/ *v.* ❶ to remain in a place and not do anything until something expected happens 等候,等待: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *We waited until the bus came.* 我们一直等到公共汽车来。[*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语)]: *We've been waiting for the bus.* 我们一直在等公共汽车。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *We waited a week for your letter.* 我们盼你的信盼了一个星期。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *We waited to see you.* 我们等着见你。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be available or in readiness 在手边,可得到;准备好: *A letter is waiting for you on your desk.* 你桌子上有你一封信。❸ [*not* 不用; *be* + ~*-ing*; *no obj* 无宾语] to remain neglected for a time 暂缓处理,搁置: *That matter can wait until later.* 那件事可待以后处理。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to (cause to) be postponed or delayed 推迟: *Your vacation will have to wait until next*

W

spring. 你的假期要推迟到明年春天了。[~ +*obj* 宾语]: *to wait a week* 推迟一周. ❺ [~+*for* +*obj* 宾语] to look forward to eagerly 盼望; 期待; 伺(机): *to wait for a chance to get even* 伺机报复. ❻ **wait on**, [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to serve food or drink to 伺候…进餐. **b.** to attend to the needs of (a customer) 接待(顾客): *Is someone waiting on you?* 有人为您服务吗? **c.** to be a servant for 当…的侍者. **d.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 to wait for; await 听候. ❼ **wait out**, [~+*out* +*obj* 宾语] to postpone or delay action until the end of 等到…结束, 熬到…终止: *We decided to wait out the storm.* 我们决定等到暴风雨过去。❽ **wait up**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to postpone going to bed in order to await someone's arrival 为等待(某人)不睡觉, 熬夜等待. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or period of waiting 等待; 等待的时间. — ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **lie in wait**, to wait in ambush so as to surprise another 埋伏以待; 隐蔽静候以出其不意地袭击.

wait·er /'weɪtə(r); 'weytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person, esp. a man, who waits on tables, as in a restaurant (饭店等的)侍者; (尤指)男服务员. *See illustration at* 见 RESTAURANT 图示.

wait'ing game', *n.* [*count* 可数] a strategy or plan in which action is postponed or delayed in order to gain an advantage 伺机而动的策略(或计划).

wait'ing list' also 亦作 **wait·list** /'weɪtlɪst; 'weyt,lɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a list of persons waiting, as for reservations or admission (如预订或录取等的)等候名单.

wait'ing room', *n.* [*count* 可数] a room for the use of persons waiting, as in a railroad station (火车站等的)候车室. *See illustration at* 见 TERMINAL 图示.

wait·ress /'weɪtrɪs; 'weytrɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman who waits on tables, as in a restaurant 女侍者, 女服务员.

waive /weɪv; weyv/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **waived, waiv·ing.** ❶ to give up (a right) on purpose or willingly (故意或自愿)放弃(权利): *waived his right to appeal the decision* 放弃他对判决进行上诉的权利. ❷ to decide not to enforce or insist on (a rule or regulation) 不强求执行(规则等); 不坚持要求: *The department waived the normal requirements.* 该部门决定放弃常规要求。

waiv·er /'weɪvə(r); 'weyvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the giving up of a right, done deliberately, willingly, or on purpose (对权利的故意或自愿的)放弃. ❷ a written statement containing a waiver 弃权声明书.

wake[1] /weɪk; weyk/ *v.*, **waked** or **woke** /wəʊk; wowk/ **waked** or **wok·en** /'wəʊkən; 'wowkən/ **wak·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become roused from sleep; awake 唤醒; 弄醒, 醒来: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*up*)]: *to wake (up) from a nightmare* 从恶梦中醒来. [~+*obj* 宾语(+*up*)]: *The noise woke him (up).* 嘈杂声把他吵醒了。[~(+*up*) +*obj* 宾语]: *Please wake (up) the children.* 请叫醒孩子们。❷ to (cause to) become aware of something (使)认识(或意识)到; 唤起: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *You'd better wake (up) to what they're doing to you.* 你最好醒醒, 看清楚他们在对你做什么。[~+*obj* 宾语(+*up*)]: *The energy crisis woke us (up) to the need for conservation.* 能源危机使我们意识到需要保护自然资源。[~(+*up*) +*obj* 宾语]: *The crisis failed to wake (up) the public.* 这一危机未能唤醒公众的意识。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ (in some religious traditions) a vigil held in the presence of the body of a dead person before burial (葬礼前的)守夜; 守灵.

wake[2] /weɪk; weyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the track of waves left by a moving ship or boat (船只驶过留下的)船迹; 尾波. ❷ the path or course of something that has passed or gone before (某物经过时留下的)路线; 行踪; 痕迹: *The hurricane left devastation in its wake.* 飓风在所经之处造成严重破坏。 —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **in the wake of**, **a.** as a result of 随着…而来; 作为…的结果: *In the wake of the snowstorm the schools closed.* 暴风雪迫使各个学校停课。**b.** close behind 紧随…后: *Settlers followed in the wake of the pioneers.* 移民紧随开拓者而至。

wake·ful /'weɪkfʊl; 'weykfəl/ *adj.* unable to sleep; sleepless 不能入睡的, 失眠的; 未睡的. —**wake'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**wake'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wak·en /'weɪkən; 'weykən/ *v.* to awake; awaken 醒来; 睡醒; 唤醒; 弄醒: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The noise wakened them.* 嘈杂声吵醒了他们。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The kids will waken early.* 孩子们会早早醒来。

Wal'dorf sal'ad /'wɔːldɔːf; 'wɔldɔrf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a salad of chopped apples, celery, nuts, and mayonnaise 沃尔多夫色拉(由苹果丁、芹菜丝、碎果仁、蛋黄酱拌成).

walk /wɔːk; wɔk/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move on foot at a moderate pace or speed, usually naturally, normally, and without hurry 步行; 散步: *He walks to work every day.* 他每天步行上班。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to proceed along, through, or over on foot 走, 沿…走; 走过; 走在…上: *walked several miles* 走了几英里的路. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause or help to walk 使…走; 帮助…走: *She*

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walked the old man back to his seat. 她搀扶老人走回到座位上。❶ (in baseball) to (cause to) receive a base on balls (在棒球中)(使)自由上垒;(使)上一垒: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The batter walked, forcing in a run.* 击球员自由上垒,使跑垒员跑垒得分。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The pitcher walked the next two batters.* 投球手使其后的两名击球员自由上垒。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to lead, drive, or ride at a walk, as an animal 牵着(动物)走;遛(狗等): *She woke up early to walk the dog.* 她早早起床去遛狗。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to go with or accompany (someone) on foot 陪(某人)走;护送(某人)走: *I'll walk you to the elevators.* 我陪你走到电梯处。❹ **walk off** or **away with**, [~+*off/away*+*with*+*obj* 宾语] **a.** to steal 偷走;顺手拿走: *Someone walked off with the money.* 有人偷走了钱。**b.** to win, esp. with ease (尤指轻易地)赢得: *She walked away with the prize for best essay.* 她轻而易举地获得了最佳散文奖。❺ **walk out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to go on strike 罢工. **b.** to leave in protest (为表示抗议而)退席;退场. ❻ **walk out on**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to desert; leave behind; forsake 抛弃;离开;舍弃: *He walked out on his family.* 他抛弃了家庭。❼ **walk through**, **a.** [~+*through*+*obj* 宾语] to rehearse (a play or the like) by reading the lines out loud while doing the physical movements that are called for 走台排练(戏等). **b.** [~+*through*+*obj* 宾语] to perform or do (something) in an indifferent manner, in a way that shows that one does not care 草率地处理;马虎地做: *During the last two weeks of his job he just walked through his duties.* 在他工作的最后两周里,他只是敷衍了事。**c.** [~+*obj* 宾语+*through*+*obj* 宾语] to guide (someone) carefully through a task, procedure, etc. 认真指导(某人)做(某事). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❽ an act or instance of walking 走,步行,行走;散步: *a short walk for exercise* 短途步行锻炼. ❾ a characteristic style of walking 步态: *a stiff walk* 僵硬的步子. ❿ a distance walked or to be walked 行走距离: *a ten-minute walk from here* 从这儿走10分钟的路. ⓫ *Baseball.* 【棒球】同 BASE ON BALLS. ⓬ a place or path for walking 散步(或步行)的场所. ⓭ a branch of activity, line of work, or position in society 领域;行业;社会地位: *all walks of life* 各行各业.

walk'a·way', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ways.** an easy victory 轻易赢得的胜利.

walk·er /'wɔ:kə(r); 'wɔkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a framework on small wheels for supporting a baby who is learning to walk (帮助小孩学步用的)学步车. ❷ a similar device but without wheels, usually a waist-high, four-legged framework of lightweight metal, for use by an injured, or elderly disabled person as a support while walking 助行器,助行架(伤残人及老年人用以助行的一种轻型金属架). ❸ one that walks or likes to walk 步行者;常散步的人.

walk·ie-talk·ie /'wɔ:kɪ'tɔ:kɪ; 'wɔkiy'tɔkiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-talk·ies.** a small portable radio that allows two-way communication 步话机.

walk'-in', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ of or relating to a medical clinic or other facility that accepts persons for treatment, service, etc., without an appointment (医疗机构等)不需要预约的. ❷ of or relating to a person or persons who walk into such a facility seeking treatment, service, etc., without an appointment 未经预约而来的人的. ❸ large enough to be walked into 大得能容人走进的: *a walk-in closet* 人能进得去的大壁橱. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a customer, patient, etc., who arrives without an appointment 未经预约而来的顾客(或病人等). ❷ something large enough to be walked into, as a refrigerator 宽敞得可容人走进的物体(如大冰箱).

walk'ing pa'pers, *n.* [*plural* 复数] *Informal.* 【非正式】a notice to someone of their dismissal from a job 解雇通知;辞退书.

walk'ing stick', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stick used for support in walking 手杖. ❷ any of several insects with a long, slender, twiglike body 竹节虫.

walk'-on', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small part in a play, esp. a part without speaking lines (戏剧中的)跑龙套角色;(尤指)无台词的小角色.

walk·out /'wɔ:kaʊt; 'wɔkˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a strike by workers 罢工.

walk·o·ver /'wɔ:kˌəʊvə(r); 'wɔkˌowvər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a horse race having only one starter because the others have been eliminated or have withdrawn 走过场的赛马会(指由于其他马被淘汰或退出而只有一匹马参加的比赛). ❷ an unopposed or easy victory 轻易取得的胜利;一边倒的比赛.

walk'-up', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an apartment above the ground floor in a building with no elevator 无电梯的楼上公寓套房. ❷ a building, esp. an apartment house, with no elevator (尤指)无电梯的公寓大楼. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ located above the ground floor in a building that has no elevator (房间)在无电梯的楼上的. ❹ (of a building) having no elevator (建筑物)无电梯设备的. ❺ accessible on foot from the outside of a building 步行可达的: *a walk-up*

bank machine 在步行距离内的银行柜员机.

walk·way /ˈwɔːkweɪ; ˈwɔkˌwey/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ways.** a passage for walking 通道,走道,人行道.

wall /wɔːl; wɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a vertical, upright structure used to form part of a shelter, to divide an area into rooms, or to protect 墙,墙壁. ❷ something not physical that is like a wall in that it forms a barrier between people or keeps people apart 屏障;隔阂: *a wall of silence between them* 他们互不理睬. —*v.* ❸ to enclose, separate, form a border around, or surround with or as if with a wall 给…建墙;用墙围住(或分隔);隔离: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to wall a town* 给小城建城墙. [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *The workers walled off the area with bricks.* 工人们用砖建墙把这地区隔开。[~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *to wall it off with bricks* 用砖砌墙把它隔开. ❹ to seal or fill (an opening) with a wall 砌墙堵住(开口): [~(+*up*)+*obj* 宾语]: *to wall up a hole* 砌墙堵住洞口. [~+*obj* 宾语(+*up*)]: *to wall a hole up* 砌墙将洞口堵住. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **climb the walls**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to be overly excited, nervous, worried, or frantic 过分激动(或紧张、焦虑);狂乱. ❻ **drive** or **push to the wall**, [*drive/push*+*obj* 宾语+*to*+*the*+~] to force into a desperate situation 逼…至绝境;使…走投无路. ❼ **drive** or **send up the wall**, [*drive/send*+*obj* 宾语+*up*+*the*+~] *Informal.* 【非正式】 to push into a state of frantic frustration 使焦急不安: *She drove her father up the wall staying out late on dates.* 她与男友约会晚归使她父亲焦虑不安。❽ **go to the wall**, **a.** to be defeated; give in; yield 失败;让步;退让. **b.** to fail in business; be forced into bankruptcy 生意失败;被迫破产. **c.** to risk one's own position to defend or protect another 背水一战保护他人. ❾ **off the wall**, *Slang.* 【俚】 very strange; bizarre 怪异的: *That idea is completely off the wall.* 那个想法荒谬透顶。—**walled**, *adj.*

wal·la·by /ˈwɒləbɪ; ˈwɒləbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bies**, **-by.** a small- to medium-sized animal of the kangaroo family 沙袋鼠.

wall·board /ˈwɔːlbɔːd; ˈwɔlˌbɔrd, ˌbowrd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] material used in large sheets for covering walls and ceilings (护)墙板.

wal·let /ˈwɒlɪt; ˈwɒlɪt, ˈwɔlɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flat, folding case with compartments for carrying paper money, credit cards, and other items (放纸币、信用卡等的)皮夹子,钱包. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】 a bag for carrying articles during a journey (放置小件物品的)行囊,旅行袋.

wall·eye /ˈwɔːlaɪ; ˈwɔlˌay/ *n.*, *pl.* **-eyes**, for 1 also 亦作 **-eye.** ❶ [*count* 可数] Also called 亦称作 **wall'eyed pike'.** a North American game fish with large eyes 大眼鲈鲈. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a condition in which the eye or eyes are turned outward 外斜视. —**wall'eyed'**, *adj.*

wall·flow·er /ˈwɔːlˌflaʊə(r); ˈwɔlˌflawər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who remains off to the side at a party or dance, as through shyness 壁花(指舞会或聚会中由于害羞等而在一旁作壁上观的人). ❷ a European plant of the mustard family, having sweet-scented yellow or orange flowers (植物)桂竹香,墙头花.

wal·lop /ˈwɒləp; ˈwɑləp/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to beat soundly; thrash 痛打. ❷ to strike hard; sock 痛殴;猛击: *He walloped them with his stick.* 他用手杖狠狠地揍他们。❸ to defeat thoroughly, as in a game (在比赛等中)击溃,打败. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ a hard blow 重击. ❺ the ability to deliver hard blows 猛击力: *His fists pack a wallop.* 他的出拳勇猛有力。❻ the ability to make a strong impression or to be very effective 冲击力: *That ad campaign packs quite a wallop.* 那场广告攻势带来了相当大的冲击力。

wal·lop·ing /ˈwɒləpɪŋ; ˈwɑləpɪŋ/ *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ very large; whopping 极大的,巨大的. ❷ very fine; impressive 极好的. —*adv.* ❸ extremely; very; immensely 十足地,非常地,极大地: *a walloping big bill* 非常大的一笔账款.

wal·low /ˈwɒləʊ; ˈwɑlow/ *v.* [~+*in*+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to roll around, as in mud (在污泥等中)打滚: *The pigs were wallowing in the mud.* 猪在泥中打滚。❷ to indulge oneself; remain in a given state or condition for a long time 沉湎: *to wallow in self-pity* 沉湎于自悲自怜中. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of wallowing 打滚,翻滚. ❹ a place in which animals wallow (动物打滚的)泥洼地.

wall·pa·per /ˈwɔːlˌpeɪpə(r); ˈwɔlˌpæpər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ paper, usually with decorative patterns, for covering walls or ceilings 墙纸,壁纸. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to put wallpaper on or in; cover with wallpaper 糊墙纸于…: *to wallpaper a room* 给房间糊墙纸.

wall'-to-wall', *adj.* ❶ covering the entire floor 铺满整个地板的: *wall-to-wall carpeting* 铺满整个房间的地毯. ❷ **a.** occupying a space completely 占满整个空间的: *wall-to-wall dancing* 在整个舞池跳舞. **b.** being everywhere 无处不在的,到处可见的: *a town with wall-to-wall gambling* 赌博成风的城镇.

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—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a wall-to-wall carpet 铺满房间的地毯.

wal·nut /ˈwɔːlnʌt; ˈwɔlˌnʌt, -nət/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an edible meaty nut with a hard, wrinkled shell 胡桃,核桃. ❷ [*count* 可数] a tree bearing walnuts 胡桃树. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of a walnut, used esp. in making furniture 胡桃木(尤用于制作家具).

wal·rus /ˈwɔːlrəs; ˈwɔlrəs, ˈwɒl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-rus·es**, **-rus.** a large mammal of arctic seas, having large tusks and a tough, wrinkled hide 海象.

waltz /wɔːlts; wɔlts/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ballroom dance in somewhat fast triple meter 华尔兹舞. ❷ music for or in the rhythm of a waltz 华尔兹舞曲. —*v.* ❸ to dance a waltz (with) (与…)跳华尔兹舞; [*no obj* 无宾语]: *learning to waltz* 学习跳华尔兹舞. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to waltz her around the floor* 在舞池与她跳华尔兹舞. ❹ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~+*through* +*obj* 宾语)] to move or progress easily 轻松顺利地前进: *She waltzed through the test.* 她轻而易举地通过了考试。—**waltz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wam·pum /ˈwɒmpəm; ˈwɒmpəm, ˈwɔm-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ beads made of pierced and strung shells, once used by North American Indians as a medium of exchange (旧时北美印第安人作货币用的)贝壳串珠. ❷ *Informal.*【非正式】同 MONEY.

wan /wɒn; wɒn/ *adj.*, **wan·ner**, **wan·nest.** unnaturally pale, esp. on account of ill health or fatigue (尤指由于生病或疲倦而)苍白的,无血色的.

wand /wɒnd; wɒnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slender rod, esp. one used by a magician 棍;棒;(尤指魔术师用的)魔杖. ❷ a staff carried as a sign or emblem of office or authority (象征权力的)权杖. ❸ an electronic device in the form of a hand-held rod that can read coded or printed data on a merchandise label or in a document 扫描笔,读出笔(一种能读出商品标签或文件上的条形码的手持电子装置).

wan·der /ˈwɒndə(r); ˈwɒndər/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move around without a definite purpose or plan; roam 漫游,闲逛,游荡;徘徊: *wandering through the mall* 在商城中闲逛. ❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go, move, pass, or extend in an irregular course or direction 无规律地移动: *His gaze wandered briefly around the room.* 他稍稍环视了一下房间。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to stray, as from a path or subject 偏离正道,迷路;(思想)走神,开小差: *Your thoughts are wandering.* 你的思想在开小差。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to travel about, on, or through 在…漫游;在…漫步: *to wander the countryside* 在乡间漫游. —**wan'der·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wan·der·lust /ˈwɒndəlʌst; ˈwɒndərlʌst/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a strong desire to travel 漫游癖,强烈的旅游欲望.

wane /weɪn; weyn/ *v.*, **waned**, **wan·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to decrease, as in strength or intensity 衰减;衰落;败落: *His influence had waned in the company.* 他在公司的影响力减弱了。❷ (of the moon) to decrease in brightness and roundness after the full moon, in regular periods (月亮)亏,缺. Compare 比较 WAX² (def. 2). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or period of waning 衰退(期);月亏(期). —*Idiom.* 习语 ❹ **on the wane**, decreasing; losing power; diminishing 正在减少;正在衰落(或败落);(月亮)正在亏缺.

wan·gle /ˈwæŋgl; ˈwæŋgəl/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-gled**, **-gling.** to bring about, get, or obtain by devious means 用计(或不正当手段)获得;弄到;哄骗: *He wangled a free ticket.* 他搞到一张免费票。—**wan'gler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wan·na·be /ˈwɒnəbɪ; ˈwɒnəˌbiy, ˈwɔnə-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bes.** *Informal.*【非正式】one who wishes, often vainly, to achieve success similar to another person's, or to gain fame or importance in some area (常指徒劳的)想成功的人;想出名的人: *rock star wannabes* 痴心想当摇滚乐歌星的人.

want /wɒnt; wɒnt, wɔnt/ *v.* ❶ to feel a need for (or to); wish or desire; feel inclined; long for 要;想要;希望: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The baby wants his dinner.* 婴儿想吃东西了。[*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*; ~ (+*obj* 宾语) +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *I want to be alone. I want you to leave.* 我希望一个人呆着,你走吧。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to request the presence of 想见;要求(某人)到场: *The boss wants you; better go right up.* 老板要见你,最好马上上去。❸ [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*; ~+*verb-ing*] to require 需要: *The room wants cleaning.* 房间需要打扫了。❹ [*not* 不用: *be* +~-*ing*; ~+*obj* 宾语; *usually* 通常作: *be* +~-*ed*] to have an arrest warrant for, or seek in order to question in connection with a criminal investigation 通缉,追捕: *He is wanted for armed robbery.* 他因持枪抢劫被通缉。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语; *often* 常作: ~+*for*] to have a need 缺乏,缺少;需要: *His family never wanted for anything.* 他家从来没缺过什么。—*n.* ❻ [*count* 可数]

something wanted or needed 想要的东西；需要的事物：*My wants are simple.* 我想要的东西很简单。❷ [*noncount* 不可数] deficiency; lack; a state of need 缺少；需要：*to be in want of an assistant* 缺个助手。❸ [*noncount* 不可数] a state of poverty 生活困苦，贫困.

want' ad', *n.* 同 CLASSIFIED AD.

want·ing /'wɒntɪŋ; 'wɒntɪŋ, 'wɔn-/ *adj.* [*be* +~] ❶ lacking or absent 缺少的；没有的：*a motor with some parts wanting* 缺少某些零件的汽车。❷ deficient 欠缺的：*wanting in courtesy* 缺少礼貌. —*prep.* ❶ lacking; without 缺；无：*a box wanting a lid* 没有盖的盒子. ❷ less; minus 少；差：*a century wanting three years* 差3年一个世纪.

wan·ton /'wɒntən; 'wɒntn̩/ *adj.* ❶ not thinking of what is right or proper; inhumane 无所顾忌的，肆意的；恣意的：*wanton cruelty* 恣意的残暴。❷ without motive; unprovoked 无缘无故的：*a wanton attack* 无端的攻击. ❸ sexually loose; lascivious 淫荡的，淫乱的. ❹ extravagant or excessive 无节制的；奢侈的：*wanton luxury* 奢侈无度. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wanton person, esp. a lascivious woman 放荡的人；(尤指)荡妇. —**wan'ton·ly**, *adv.* —**wan'ton·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wap·i·ti /'wɒpɪtɪ; 'wɒpɪtiy/ *n.*, *pl.* **-tis**, **-ti.** 同 ELK (def. 1).

war /wɔː(r); wɔr/ *n.*, *v.*, **warred**, **war·ring.** —*n.* ❶ armed conflict or fighting between nations or factions 战争：[*count* 可数]：*Wars keep breaking out.* 战争不断地爆发。[*noncount* 不可数]：*a state of war* 战争状态. ❷ any conflict or struggle 斗争；对抗；冲突：[*count* 可数]：*a war against poverty* 消除贫困的战斗. [*noncount* 不可数]：*to wage war against poverty* 向贫困宣战. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the science or profession of armed fighting 兵法；军事学；军事职业：*a war college* 军事学院. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make or carry on war 打仗；争斗；对抗：*They warred among themselves.* 他们自己内部相互斗争。

war·ble /'wɔːbl; 'wɔrbəl/ *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to sing or whistle with trills or melodies that vary quickly 以柔和的颤音唱(或用口哨吹出)(旋律婉转的)歌：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*to warble happily* 高兴地柔声歌唱. [~+*obj* 宾语]：*to warble a tune* 用颤音唱了一曲. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a warbled song or trill 用颤音唱的(旋律优美的)歌.

war·bler /'wɔːblə(r); 'wɔrblər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small songbird, esp. one that is brightly colored (尤指色彩鲜艳的)刺嘴莺；鸣禽.

war·bon·net or **war bon·net** /'wɔːbɒnɪt; 'wɔrˌbɒnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an American Indian headdress made up of a headband with trailing feathers (印第安人的)羽毛头饰.

ward /wɔːd; wɔrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an administrative division of a city or town, or a division for voting purposes (城镇的)行政区；(为选举划分的)选区. ❷ a division of a hospital 病房；病区：*a children's ward* 儿科病房. ❸ a division of a prison 牢房. ❹ a person, esp. a child or person under eighteen, who is under the care of a legal guardian or a court 受监护人(或法院)照管的人(尤指未成年人). —*v.* ❶ to turn aside; avert 避开；挡住；防止：[~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]：*to ward off a blow* 挡开一击；*to ward off disease* 预防疾病. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]：*to ward it off* 挡开它.

-ward, *suffix.* *-ward* is used to form adjectives or adverbs with the meaning "in or toward a certain direction in space or time." 后缀-ward用以构成形容词或副词，意为"朝"，"向"：*backward* 向后的(地). Also 亦作, **-wards.**

war·den /'wɔːdən; 'wɔrdn̩/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person whose job is the care and custody of something; keeper 监护人；看守人；管理人. ❷ the chief administrative officer of a prison 典狱长，监狱长. ❸ an official whose job is the enforcement of regulations (法规的)执行官员：*a fire warden* 消防监查员.

ward' heel'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a minor politician who does chores for a political machine (选区各党政客的)帮手，走卒.

ward·robe /'wɔːdrəʊb; 'wɔrˌdrowb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a collection of clothes or costumes (个人的)全部服装；所有戏服. ❷ a piece of furniture or a closet for keeping or storing clothes 衣柜，衣橱. ❸ the department of a motion-picture or television studio that supplies clothes and costumes (电影、电视制作单位的)服装部，戏装保管室.

ward·room /'wɔːdrʊm; 'wɔrdˌruwm, -ˌrʊm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] (on a warship) the living and dining quarters for all commissioned officers except the commanding officer (军舰上的)军官室，军官起居室(供除舰长外的军官进餐和休息等用).

ware /weə(r); wɛər/ *n.* ❶ Usually 通常作, **wares.** [*plural* 复数] merchandise; goods 商品；货物：*a peddler selling his wares in the market* 在市场出售货物的小贩. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a particular kind of merchandise (某种特定的)商品；器皿：*glassware* 玻璃器皿. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] pottery 陶

器；瓷器：*delftware* 代尔夫特陶器.

ware·house /*n.* ˈweəhaʊs; ˈwɛərˌhaws; *v.* -haʊz; -ˌhawz, -ˌhaws/ *n.*, *v.*, **-housed, -hous·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a building for the storage of goods or merchandise 仓库，货栈. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to place, deposit, or store in a warehouse 把…存入仓库，使落栈：*to warehouse goods* 把货物存入仓库. ❸ to confine (the mentally ill, the aged, etc.) in large institutions 将(精神病人、老年人等)安置在大型收容所中.

war·fare /ˈwɔːfeə(r); ˈwɔrˌfeyr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ armed conflict between enemies; the activity of war 战争；交战；作战. ❷ a particular type of armed conflict (某种特殊类型)战争：*chemical warfare* 化学战. ❸ conflict, esp. when continuous, between competitors (尤指持续的)斗争；竞争；冲突.

war·head /ˈwɔːhed; ˈwɔrˌhɛd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the section of a missile, bomb, or the like containing the explosive or payload (导弹、火箭等的)弹头.

war·horse /ˈwɔːhɔːs; ˈwɔrˌhɔrs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a horse used in war 战马，军马. ❷ *Informal.*【非正式】a person who has experienced many conflicts or struggles, as a soldier or politician 老兵；老练的政客. ❸ a musical composition or other work of art that has been performed to excess (因反复演出而变得)陈腐的乐曲(或其他艺术作品).

war·like /ˈwɔːlaɪk; ˈwɔrˌlayk/ *adj.* ❶ fond of war 好战的，尚武的. ❷ threatening war 进行战争恫吓的. ❸ of or used in war 军事的；与战争有关的.

war·lock /ˈwɔːlɒk; ˈwɔrˌlɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a male witch 男巫；术士.

war·lord /ˈwɔːlɔːd; ˈwɔrˌlɔrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a military commander, esp. one who has seized control of a region 军事首领；(尤指控制一个地区的)军阀.

warm /wɔːm; wɔrm/ *adj.*, **-er, -est,** *v.* —*adj.* ❶ having or giving out moderate heat 温暖的，暖和的：*a warm climate* 温暖的气候. ❷ having a sensation of bodily heat (身体)感到热的：*to be warm from a fever* 发烧使身体感到热. ❸ conserving warmth 保暖的：*warm clothes* 保暖的衣服. ❹ suggestive of warmth, as by being friendly, affectionate, sympathetic, or hearty 热情的；热心的；友爱的，亲切的：*a warm heart* 热心肠；*warm friends* 热情的朋友. ❺ heated or angry 激烈的；激怒的：*a warm debate* 激烈的辩论. ❻ strong or fresh 强烈的；新鲜的：*a warm scent* 强烈的气味. ❼ [*be* + ~] close to something being searched for, as in a game (游戏等中)快要猜中的；即将发现的；接近目标的：*You're getting warmer.* 你快要猜中了。—*v.* ❽ to (cause to) become warm (使)变暖和：[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *up*)]：*warmed himself* (*up*) *by the fire* 他烤火取暖.[*no obj* 无宾语；~ + *up*]：*I just couldn't warm up.* 我怎么也暖和不起来。❾ to heat or cook (something) so it can be used again, as leftovers 把(已冷的饭菜等)重新加热，使回锅：[~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]：*Warm up the stew.* 把炖菜热一下。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]：*Warm the stew up.* 把炖菜再重新加热一下。❿ to (cause to) become excited, enthusiastic, cheerful, vital, etc. (使)变得兴奋(或激动、热情、活跃)；(使)感兴趣：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*a little wine to warm the company* 喝点酒让大伙活跃起来.[*no obj* 无宾语；~ + *to*]：*She began to warm to the topic.* 她开始对话题感兴趣。⓫ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to inspire with kindly feeling; affect with lively pleasure 使快活；使友爱：*It warms my soul to hear you say that.* 听到你说那番话我心里很温暖。⓬ [~ + *to*/*toward* + *obj* 宾语] to grow kindly or sympathetic to or toward 同情；对…产生好感：*My heart warmed toward him.* 我对他产生了好感。⓭ **warm up,** [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to prepare for strong exercise by performing mild or moderate exercise 做准备活动；(运动前)热身. **b.** to increase in excitement, intensity, or violence 逐渐激烈(或加深)：*The arguments began to warm up.* 争论开始渐趋激烈。**c.** to become friendlier or more receptive 热心起来；友好起来. **—warm'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数] **—warm'ish,** *adj.* **—warm'ly,** *adv.* **—warm'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

warm'-blood'ed, *adj.* of or naming an animal, as a mammal, having a relatively constant body temperature in spite of different temperatures in the surrounding environment (哺乳动物等)温血的；恒温的. **—warm'-blood'ed·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

warmed'-o'ver, *adj.* ❶ reheated 重新热过的：*warmed-over stew* 重新热过的炖菜. ❷ lacking freshness; stale 陈腐的，不新鲜的：*a warmed-over tale* 重述的老故事.

warm' front', *n.* [*count* 可数] a zone of air that comes between a mass of warm air and the colder air it is replacing 暖锋.

warm'-heart'ed or **warm'heart'ed,** *adj.* having or showing emotional warmth 热心的；慈爱的；友好的. **—warm'-heart'ed·ly,** *adv.* **—warm'-heart'ed·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

war·mon·ger /ˈwɔːˌmʌŋgə(r); ˈwɔrˌmʌŋgər, -ˌmɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who calls for or incites war 战争贩子. **—war'-mon'ger·ing,** *adj.*

warmth /wɔːmθ; wɔrmθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不

可数] ❶ the quality or state of being warm or being able to cause a warm feeling 暖和，温暖，暖热. ❷ enthusiasm; intensity 热情；激情. ❸ the quality of being intimate, friendly, or caring 亲密；友爱，关爱. ❹ an effect of brightness and cheer achieved by the use of such colors as red and yellow 暖色效果.

warm·up or **warm-up** /ˈwɔːmʌp; ˈwɔrmˌʌp/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an act or instance of warming up (比赛前的)准备活动，热身. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the time between the turning on of power in an electronic component or device and its becoming ready to operate (电子零件或装置工作前的)预热时间；加热时间. ❸ Often 常作, **warmups.** [*plural* 复数] any apparel, esp. a sweat suit, that is worn in sports or exercise 服装，(尤指)运动服.

warn /wɔːn; wɔrn/ *v.* ❶ to give advance notice to, esp. of danger or possible harm 预先通知；(尤指)对…发出警告：[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *of/about* + *obj* 宾语)]: *The authorities warned the residents of the storm that was approaching the area.* 当局向当地居民发出风暴即将来临的警告。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *I warned you (that) she would be crazy, didn't I?* 我提醒过你她会发狂，不是吗？[~ + *of* + *obj* 宾语]: *to warn of further disasters* 警告会有进一步的灾难. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词] to advise (someone to do something); admonish 告诫: *I warn you not to take such chances.* 我告诫你不要冒这种险。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to direct to go or stay away 告诫(某人)离开；告诫(某人)不得靠近(…): *The farmer warned the hunters off his property.* 农庄主告诫猎人不要进入他的地界。

warn·ing /ˈwɔːnɪŋ; ˈwɔrnɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act of one that warns 警告；告诫；警报. ❷ something that serves to warn 鉴戒；起警告作用的东西. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ being a warning 警告的；告诫的；用以报警(或劝告)的: *a warning bell* 警钟.

warp /wɔːp; wɔrp/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) be bent or twisted out of shape (使)变形；(使)弯曲；(使)翘曲: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The door hinges warped.* 门铰变形了。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The high humidity will warp those wooden door hinges.* 高度潮湿会使那些木头门铰翘曲。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to turn away from what is right or proper; distort 使反常；使有偏见；使扭曲: *Prejudice warps the mind.* 偏见扭曲心灵。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a bend or twist in something that was once or originally straight or flat 变形；弯曲；翘曲. ❹ a mental bias or quirk 反常心理；被扭曲的心灵. ❺ the lengthwise threads in a loom or woven fabric (织机上的)经纱.

war′ paint′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ paint applied by American Indians to their faces and bodies before going to war (美洲印第安人)出征前涂在脸上和身上的颜料. ❷ *Informal.* 【非正式】cosmetics; makeup 化妆品.

war·path /ˈwɔːpɑːθ; ˈwɔrˌpæθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the path or course taken by American Indians on a warlike expedition (美洲印第安人的)征途. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **on the warpath**, in an aggressively hostile mood 处于敌对情绪中.

war·rant /ˈwɒrənt; ˈwɔrənt, ˈwɒr-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a document that gives authority to an officer to make an arrest or to search or seize property 逮捕令；搜查令；授权令. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] authorization or justification 授权；批准；证明. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] something providing formal assurance; guarantee 保证；确保物. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❹ to be sufficient reason for; justify 证明…正当(或有理)；应受: *The invasion warranted a strong response.* 对该入侵的强烈反应是在情理之中的。

war′rant of′ficer, *n.* [*count* 可数] an officer in the armed forces ranking below a commissioned officer 准尉.

war·ran·ty /ˈwɒrəntɪ; ˈwɔrəntiy, ˈwɒr-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**, *v.*, **-tied**, **ty·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a written guarantee given to a purchaser that the manufacturer, dealer, etc., will make repairs or replace defective parts free of charge for a stated period of time (商品的)保修单: [*count* 可数]: *a one-year warranty* 保用期一年. [*noncount* 不可数]: *This computer is under warranty.* 这台计算机在保修期内。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to provide a manufacturer's or dealer's warranty for 为(产品)提供担保: *to warranty the parts for a year* 为零部件提供一年保修.

war·ren /ˈwɒrən; ˈwɔrən, ˈwɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a place where rabbits breed 养兔场；兔子窝. ❷ a crowded building or area, esp. one having many passageways or small rooms (尤指有很多过道和小房间的)拥挤的建筑物(或区域).

war·ri·or /ˈwɒrɪə(r); ˈwɔriyər, ˈwɒr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person engaged or experienced in warfare; soldier (老)战士；武士，勇士；斗士.

war·ship /ˈwɔːʃɪp; ˈwɔrˌʃɪp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ship armed for combat 军舰，战舰.

wart /wɔːt; wɔrt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small, often hard growth on the skin, usually caused by a virus (通常由病毒所致的、皮肤

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上的）疣，肉赘. ❷ a small swelling, as on the surface of certain plants（植物）瘤，树瘤. ❸ any unattractive feature or aspect of someone 瑕疵，缺点：*He wrote a truthful and accurate profile of the man, warts and all.* 他真实准确地撰写了此人的传略，毫不隐瞒缺点。—**wart'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

wart·hog /ˈwɔːthɒg; ˈwɔrtˌhɒg, ˌhɒg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wild African piglike animal with large tusks and warty facial growths（产于非洲，脸部有肉赘并长有长獠牙的）疣猪.

war·time /ˈwɔːtaɪm; ˈwɔrˌtaym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a time or period of war 战时，战争时期.—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ occurring during war 战时的：*wartime rationing* 战时的定量配给制.

war·y /ˈweərɪ; ˈwɛəriy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** being on guard; watchful; cautious 警惕的；谨慎的，小心翼翼的：*was wary of the danger* 对危险很警惕. —**war'i·ly**, *adv.* —**war'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

was /wɒz; wʌz, wɒz; *unstressed* wəz; wəz/ *v.* 1st and 3rd pers. sing. past indic. of BE BE 的第一和第三人称单数过去式.

wash /wɒʃ; wɒʃ, wɔʃ/ *v.* ❶ to cleanse by dipping, rubbing, or scrubbing in liquid, esp. water 洗，洗涤：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to wash the dishes* 洗盘子. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*You wash and I'll dry.* 你洗，我来抹干。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to wash oneself 洗澡；洗脸；洗手：*He washes before eating.* 他饭前洗手。❸ to (cause to) be removed by or as if by the action of water 洗刷：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to wash one's guilt away* 洗刷某人的负疚感. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*His guilt washed away.* 他的负罪感消除了。❹ to flow through, over, or against 流过；漫过；拍打；溅泼：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The water washed against his feet.* 水拍打他的双脚。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The waves wash the shoreline.* 波浪拍打海岸。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to undergo washing without damage, as shrinking or fading 耐洗：*These clothes wash well in hot water.* 这些衣服用热水洗不褪色不缩水。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语; *not* 不用：*be* + ~*-ing*; *usually with a negative word or phrase or in questions* 通常与否定词或否定短语连用，或用在问句中] *Informal.* 【非正式】to prove true when someone tests it 站得住脚；经得起考验：*His alibi simply won't wash.* 他的不在犯罪现场的说辞根本站不住脚。❼ to (cause to) be carried or driven by water 冲走；冲垮：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The bridge washed away during the storm.* 桥在暴风雨中被冲垮了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *away*)]：*The floods washed the bridge away.* 洪水冲垮了桥。❽ to move along in or as if in waves 漂；被冲走：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The body washed slowly out to sea.* 尸体慢慢地漂向大海。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*The body was washed slowly out to sea.* 尸体被慢慢地冲向大海。❾ **wash down**, **a.** to clean completely by washing 彻底冲洗：[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]：*to wash down the walls* 把墙彻底刷洗一下. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]：*to wash the walls down* 彻底刷洗墙. **b.** to make the swallowing of (food or medicine) easier by drinking liquid 用水冲咽（食物或药）：[~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]：*Wash down the pill with some water.* 喝水把药片送下去。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]：*Wash it down with some water.* 喝点水把它咽下去。❿ **wash out**, **a.** to (cause to) be removed by washing 被洗去：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Will the stains wash out?* 这些污迹能洗掉吗？[~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]：*trying to wash out the stains* 试图洗去污斑. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]：*trying to wash the stains out* 试图洗掉污迹. **b.** [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to damage or demolish by the action of water 冲走；冲毁：*The embankment was washed out by the storm.* 堤围被暴雨冲垮了。**c.** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Informal.* 【非正式】to fail to qualify or continue; be eliminated（使）退学；（被）淘汰：*to wash out of graduate school* 被研究生院淘汰. ⓫ **wash up**, **a.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to wash one's face and hands 洗脸洗手：*to wash up before dinner* 饭前洗脸洗手. **b.** [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语] to clean or clear away by washing 清洗；洗去：*Wash up the oil spills.* 清洗溅洒出来的油。—*n.* ⓬ [*count* 可数] the act or process of washing 洗，洗涤；冲洗；沐浴. ⓭ [*count* 可数] items, as clothes, to be washed at one time（一次）要洗的衣物. ⓮ [*noncount* 不可数] water moving in waves or with a rushing movement 水的奔流；水浪的汹涌；水的撞击. ⓯ [*noncount* 不可数] the wake of a moving boat（行船引起的）尾波；船迹. ⓰ [*noncount* 不可数] a disturbance in the air caused by a moving airplane（飞机飞行引起的）尾流.—*Idiom.* 习语 ⓱ **come out in the wash**, **a.** to result eventually in something satisfactory 最终圆满解决. **b.** to be made known eventually 真相大白；水落石出：*All of these details will eventually come out in the wash.* 所有这些详情最终会大白于天下的。⓲ **wash one's hands of**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to renounce further responsibility for or involvement in 洗手不干：*He washed his hands of the problem.* 他不再过问这个问题了。

Wash., an abbreviation of（缩写）：Washington（美国）华盛顿州.

wash·a·ble /ˈwɒʃəbl; ˈwɒʃəbəl, ˈwɔʃə-/ *adj.* ❶ that can be washed without shrinking, fading, or the like 可洗的；耐洗的.—*n.*

[*count* 可数] ❷ a washable garment 可水洗的衣服. —**wash·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌwɒʃəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌwɔʃə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wash′-and-wear′, *adj.* of or being a garment or fabric that requires little or no ironing after being washed (衣服或布料)免烫的,洗后不熨自平的.

wash·bowl /ˈwɒʃbəʊl; ˈwɒʃˌbowl, ˈwɔʃ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large bowl for washing the hands and face (洗)脸盆. Also called 亦称作 **wash′ba′sin.**

wash·cloth /ˈwɒʃklɒθ; ˈwɒʃˌklɔθ, -ˌklɒθ, ˈwɔʃ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a cloth for washing the face or body 洗脸巾;浴巾.

washed′-out′, *adj.* ❶ faded, esp. from washing (尤指由于洗涤)褪色的. ❷ *Informal.*【非正式】weary or tired-looking 精疲力竭的;没精打采的.

washed′-up′, *adj. Informal.*【非正式】no longer successful or in demand 失败了的,完结了的;不再需要的: *After that scandal, he's all washed up as a politician.* 那桩丑闻后,他的政治生涯宣告结束。

wash·er /ˈwɒʃə(r); ˈwɒʃər, ˈwɔʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that washes 洗衣人. ❷ 同 WASHING MACHINE. ❸ a flat ring used under a bolt to give tightness to a joint, prevent leakage, etc. (螺栓的)垫圈.

wash·er·wom·an /ˈwɒʃəˌwʊmən; ˈwɒʃərˌwʊmən, ˈwɔʃər/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wom·en.** a woman whose work is washing clothes 洗衣女工.

wash·ing /ˈwɒʃɪŋ; ˈwɒʃɪŋ, ˈwɔʃɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of one that washes 洗,洗涤;冲洗. ❷ items that are washed or to be washed 已洗(或待洗)的衣物.

wash′ing machine′, *n.* [*count* 可数] an apparatus, esp. a household appliance, for washing clothing, linens, etc. 洗衣机.

wash·out /ˈwɒʃaʊt; ˈwɒʃˌawt, ˈwɔʃ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a washing out of earth or soil by the action of rushing water, as from an embankment 冲蚀;冲溃;冲决. ❷ *Informal.*【非正式】a complete failure 失败;大败: *The team suffered a total washout in the Olympic trials.* 该队在奥林匹克预选赛中全军覆没。

wash·room /ˈwɒʃrʊm; ˈwɒʃˌruwm, -ˌrʊm, ˈwɔʃ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a room with washbowls and toilet facilities 盥洗室.

wash·stand /ˈwɒʃstænd; ˈwɒʃˌstænd, ˈwɔʃ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of furniture holding a basin and pitcher of water for use in washing the hands and face 盥洗台;脸盆架.

was·n't /ˈwɒznt; ˈwʌzənt, ˈwɒz-/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *was not* was not 的缩合形式.

wasp /wɒsp; wɒsp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a slender winged insect with a narrow abdomen and a powerful sting 黄蜂.

WASP or **Wasp** /wɒsp; wɒsp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a white Anglo-Saxon Protestant, esp. when considered to be a member of the privileged, established, white upper middle class in the U. S. 盎格鲁-撒克逊裔的白人新教徒;(尤指)美国社会中享有特权的白人上层中产阶级.

wasp·ish /ˈwɒspɪʃ; ˈwɒspɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ like or suggesting a wasp 黄蜂似的. ❷ snappy; easily annoyed or peevish; testy 易怒的;脾气大的;尖刻的. —**wasp′ish·ly**, *adv.* —**wasp′ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wast·age /ˈweɪstɪdʒ; ˈweystɪdʒ/ *n.* ❶ loss by use, wear, decay, or wastefulness 浪费;损耗: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a wastage of over 50%* 50%以上的损耗. [*noncount* 不可数]: *measures taken to reduce wastage* 采取的降低损耗的措施. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something wasted 废物;废料.

waste /weɪst; weyst/ *v.*, **wast·ed, wast·ing**, *n.*, *adj.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to use up or spend to no profit; squander 浪费;挥霍: *wasting money* 挥霍金钱; *wasting time* 浪费时间. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fail to use 未能利用: *Never waste an opportunity.* 永远不要错过机会。❸ to (cause to) become feeble, weak, or thin (使)衰弱;(使)消瘦: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He was wasted by disease.* 他因生病变得衰弱消瘦。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Every day the patient seemed to waste away.* 病人一天比一天消瘦。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] *Slang.*【俚】to murder 谋杀. —*n.* ❺ an act or instance of wasting 浪费;滥用;糟蹋: [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a waste of money* 浪费金钱. [*noncount* 不可数]: *to cut down on waste* 减少浪费. ❻ [*count* 可数] a devastated area, or an area that is unsuitable or considered unsuitable for living, as a desert 荒芜地区;不毛之地: *the frozen wastes of the tundra* 冰冷荒芜的苔原. ❼ something left over, esp. after some process has been performed and something more valuable removed 废料;弃物: [*count* 可数]: *factory wastes* 工厂废弃物. [*noncount* 不可数]: *the disposal of radioactive waste* 放射性废料的处理. ❽ [*noncount* 不可数] garbage; refuse 垃圾: *household waste* 家庭垃圾. ❾ **wastes**, [*plural* 复数] excrement 粪便. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❿ wild; desolate; not useful 荒凉的;荒

废的：*waste land* 荒地。❶ left over；extra and not necessary 废弃的；多余的；无用的：*waste materials* 废物；*waste paper* 废纸。❷ unused by or unusable to a living thing 闲置的；不可用的。❸ designed to receive or carry away waste 用于容纳（或排走）废物的。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **go to waste**, to be wasted, rather than used 被浪费掉：*This food will go to waste if you don't eat it.* 如果你不吃，这食物就浪费了。❷ **lay waste to**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to devastate；destroy 毁坏；蹂躏；使荒芜。—**Related Words 相关词** WASTE is a verb and a noun, WASTEFUL is an adjective. WASTE 是动词，也是名词，WASTEFUL 是形容词：*He wasted too much time trying to fix the radio.* 他白费了太多的时间修这台收音机。*It was a waste of time.* 这是浪费时间。*He is wasteful when it comes to using paper.* 他用纸太浪费。

waste·bas·ket /ˈweɪstˌbɑːskɪt；ˈweystˌbæskɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an open container for trash 废纸篓. Also called 亦作 **waste'pa·per bas'ket.** See illustration at 见 SCHOOL 图示.

wast·ed /ˈweɪstɪd；ˈweystɪd/ *adj.* ❶ useless；of no use 无用的；废弃的：*wasted efforts* 徒劳的努力. ❷ physically weakened；exhausted 衰弱的；精疲力竭的. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】overcome by alcohol or drugs 喝醉了的；毒品中毒的.

waste·ful /ˈweɪstfʊl；ˈweystfəl/ *adj.* given to or characterized by waste 浪费的；挥霍的：*wasteful habits* 挥霍的习惯；*a wasteful person* 挥霍无度的人. —**waste'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**waste'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

waste·land /ˈweɪstlænd；ˈweystˌlænd/ *n.* ❶ uncultivated or barren land, or land that has been ruined, as by war 未开垦的土地；荒地；遭（战争等）破坏的地区：[*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数]：*a radioactive wasteland* 放射性废墟. [*noncount* 不可数]：*wide areas of uninhabitable wasteland* 大面积不适于居住的荒漠. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] something, as a period of history, a time, or a cultural product or activity, that is uninteresting, unproductive, or devoid of a spiritual or intellectual substance 荒漠（指乏味、无成效或缺乏精神或思想内容的文化活动或历史时期）.

waste·pa·per /ˈweɪstˌpeɪpə(r)；ˈweystˌpeypər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] paper thrown away as useless 废纸.

wast·rel /ˈweɪstrəl；ˈweystrəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wasteful person 浪费者，挥霍无度的人；败家子.

watch /wɒtʃ；wɑtʃ/ *v.* ❶ to look (at) with attention；observe 注视；观察：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The children watched carefully as the magician removed a rabbit from his hat.* 孩子们目不转睛地注视着魔术师从他的帽子里拿出一只兔子。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*had a feeling that he was being watched* 感到有人在注视他. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*root form of verb* 动词原形]：*watched the magician remove a rabbit from the hat* 看着魔术师从帽子里拿出一只兔子. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*verb-ing*]：*The children watched the magician removing a rabbit from his hat.* 孩子们观看魔术师从帽子里拿出一只兔子。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to view with attention or interest 注视；观看：*to watch TV* 看电视. ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to wait with attention 等待；留心：*We watched for the signal.* 我们等待着信号的出现。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语；(~+*out*)] to be careful or cautious 当心；注意：*Watch (out) when you cross the street.* 过马路时要留神。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to guard, take care of, or tend, so as to prevent harm or danger from happening to (oneself or another) 照看；看护：*Watch the baby while I go to the store.* 我去商店时你照看一下婴儿。❻ **watch over**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to safeguard；protect 保护；看护：*watched over her and protected her from harm* 看好她，不要让她受伤害. —*n.* ❼ [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] close, continuous observation or guard 守护；守候：*kept a close watch on the patient* 严密监护着病人. ❽ [*count* 可数] a portable timepiece, as a wristwatch 表；手表. ❾ **a.** [*noncount* 不可数] a period of time, usually four hours, during which a part of a ship's crew is on duty (船员的) 值班时间（通常为 4 小时）. **b.** [*count* 可数] the crew who are on duty during this time 值班的船员. ❿ [*count* 可数] a lookout, guard, or sentinel 值班人员；警卫；卫兵. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❶ **on the watch**, vigilant；alert 警惕着；提防着. ❷ **watch it**, *Informal.* 【非正式】to be careful, alert, or esp. cautious regarding one's behavior (尤指对某人的行为) 注意，留神. ❸ **watch oneself**, to practice caution or exhibit careful behavior 注意，留神. ❹ **watch one's step**, to proceed with caution (走路时) 留神脚下；谨慎地进行. —**watch'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

watch·band /ˈwɒtʃbænd；ˈwɒtʃˌbænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bracelet or strap for holding a wristwatch on the wrist (手) 表带.

watch·dog /ˈwɒtʃdɒg；ˈwɒtʃˌdɒg, -ˌdɔg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dog kept to guard property 看门狗. ❷ a watchful guardian, such as against illegal or unethical conduct 监察员，监督员：*environmental watchdogs* 环境监察员.

watch·ful /ˈwɒtʃfʊl；ˈwɒtʃfəl/ *adj.* vigilant or alert；observant 警惕的，戒备的；注意的. —**watch'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**watch'ful·ness**, *n.*

[*noncount* 不可数]

watch·mak·er /ˈwɒtʃˌmeɪkə(r)；ˈwɒtʃˌmeykər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person whose occupation it is to make and repair watches 钟表匠；钟表修理工. —**watch'mak'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

watch·man /ˈwɒtʃmən；ˈwɒtʃmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person who keeps watch, esp. at night 看守人；值夜人.

watch·word /ˈwɒtʃwɜːd；ˈwɒtʃˌwɜrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 PASSWORD. ❷ a slogan or cry used to create enthusiasm among the followers of a group 口号，标语. ❸ a word or phrase that expresses a principle or rule that is important to a group 格言.

wa·ter /ˈwɔːtə(r)；ˈwɔtər，ˈwɒtər/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an odorless, tasteless liquid compound of hydrogen and oxygen that makes up rain, oceans, lakes, and rivers 水：*Water is essential to life.* 水为生命所必需。❷ Often 常作, **waters.** [*plural* 复数] water obtained from a mineral spring 矿泉水. ❸ a body of water, such as an ocean 大片的水(指海、河、湖、港湾等)；水域：[*noncount* 不可数]：*sailing on the water* 在水面上航行. [*count* 可数; *usually plural* 通常作复数]：*the waters of the Atlantic* 大西洋水域. ❹ **waters,** [*plural* 复数] the sea bordering on and controlled by a country (一国的)领海. —*v.* ❺ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to sprinkle or drench with water 给…洒水；淋；给…浇水：*to water the plants* 给植物浇水. ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to fill with or give off water or liquid 充满(或流出)水(或液体)：*Her eyes watered.* 她的双眼满是泪水。❼ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to supply (animals) with drinking water 给…喂水；饮(牲畜). ❽ [~ (+ *down*) + *obj* 宾语] to weaken or dilute with or as if with water 稀释；冲淡：*watered down her criticism* 缓和她批评的调子. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❾ **hold water,** to be capable of being defended or proven correct 经得起检验；符合逻辑；站得住脚：*Your theory doesn't hold water.* 你的理论站不住脚。❿ **in deep** or **hot water,** in trouble or difficulty 在困境(或危难)中. ⓫ **keep one's head above water,** to stay out of esp. financial difficulties 使自己不陷入(尤指经济)困境. ⓬ **like water,** freely; abundantly 无节制地；大量地：*She spent money like water.* 她花钱如流水。⓭ **make one's mouth water,** to cause a desire or appetite for something 使垂涎欲滴：*a sports car that can make your mouth water* 令人垂涎欲滴的跑车.

wa·ter·bed /ˈwɔːtəˌbed；ˈwɔtərˌbed，ˈwɒtər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a bed with a liquid-filled mattress 充水床垫，水床.

wa'ter buf'falo, *n.* [*count* 可数] an Asian buffalo with large, curved horns (亚洲产的)水牛.

wa'ter chest'nut, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant growing in water, with a nutlike fruit that can be eaten (植物)菱. ❷ the fruit itself (果实)菱；荸荠.

wa'ter clos'et, *n.* [*count* 可数] a room or compartment containing a toilet bowl with a mechanism for flushing 盥洗室；抽水马桶. *Abbr.* [缩写]: WC, wc.

wa·ter·col·or /ˈwɔːtəˌkʌlə(r)；ˈwɔtərˌkʌlər，ˈwɒtwr-/ *n.* ❶ a kind of coloring matter or pigment mixed with water and not oil 水彩(颜料)：[*noncount* 不可数]：*a painting done in watercolor* 水彩画. [*count* 可数]：*delicate watercolors* 色彩柔和的水彩. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the art of painting with watercolors 水彩画技艺. ❸ [*count* 可数] a picture done with watercolors 水彩画. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ of, done in, or using watercolor 水彩的；用水彩颜料的.

wa'ter cool'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a container for holding drinking water that is drawn off through a spigot (带龙头的)饮水机. ❷ a drinking fountain cooled by refrigeration 喷嘴式冷却水饮水器.

wa·ter·course /ˈwɔːtəkɔːs；ˈwɔtərˌkɔrs，-ˌkowrs，ˈwɒtər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stream of water 水流；河道. ❷ the bed of a stream 河床.

wa·ter·cress /ˈwɔːtəkres；ˈwɔtərˌkrɛs，ˈwɒtər-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a plant that grows in clear, running streams and that has strong-smelling leaves used esp. in salads (植物)水田芥. ❷ the leaves, used for salads, soups, and in cooking 水田芥叶(用于做色拉或汤).

wa·ter·fall /ˈwɔːtəfɔːl；ˈwɔtərfɔl，ˈwɒtər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a steep fall of water from a height, as over a cliff 瀑布.

wa·ter·fowl /ˈwɔːtəfaʊl；ˈwɔtərfawl，ˈwɒtər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fowl, -fowls.** a bird that lives in or near water 水鸟，水禽.

wa·ter·front /ˈwɔːtəfrʌnt；ˈwɔtərˌfrʌnt，ˈwɒtər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a part of a city or town on the edge of a body of water, esp. an ocean 水边地；(尤指)滨海区.

wa'ter hole', *n.* [*count* 可数] a source of drinking water, as a spring or well in the desert 水源；(如沙漠中的)水泉，水井.

wa'tering hole', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a pool where animals go to drink; water hole (动物饮水的)水洼；池塘；小湖. ❷ Also called 亦称作 **watering place, wa'tering spot'.** a

bar, nightclub, or other social gathering place where alcoholic drinks are sold (夜总会、酒吧等)售酒处.

wa'ter lil'y, *n.* [*count* 可数] a plant that grows in the water, with large, disklike floating leaves and showy flowers 睡莲.

wa'ter line', *n.* [*count* 可数]one of a series of lines on a ship's hull indicating the level to which it is submerged under the surface of the water (船的)吃水线.

wa·ter·logged /'wɔ:tə,lɔgd; 'wɔtər,lɔgd, -,lɒgd, 'wɒtər-/ *adj.* so filled with water as to be heavy, unusable, or unmanageable (船等)进水失控的;(木材)浸透水(而失去浮力)的;(土地)水涝的.

wa'ter main', *n.* [*count* 可数] a main pipe for conveying water 主输水管,总水管.

wa·ter·mark /'wɔ:təmɑ:k; 'wɔtər,mɑrk, 'wɒtər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a design that has been pressed on paper and that can be seen when the paper is held to the light (纸张上的)水印. ❷ a line indicating the height to which water has risen 水位标志.

wa·ter·mel·on /'wɔ:tə,melən; 'wɔtər,mɛlən, 'wɒtər-/ *n.* a large melon with a hard, green rind and sweet, juicy, usually red pulp 西瓜: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a slice of watermelon* 一片西瓜. [*count* 可数]: *They brought three gigantic watermelons to the picnic.* 他们为野餐带来了3个大西瓜。

wa'ter moc'casin, *n.* [*count* 可数] the cottonmouth, a kind of poisonous snake 棉口蛇,水蝮蛇(一种毒蛇).

wa'ter po'lo, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a game played in the water by two teams of swimmers 水球.

wa'ter pow'er or **wa'ter·pow'er**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the power of water when it is used to drive machinery (用于发电的)水力,水能.

wa·ter·proof /'wɔ:təpru:f; 'wɔtər,pruwf, 'wɒtər/ *adj.* ❶ that does not allow water to penetrate 不透水的,防水的: *a waterproof raincoat* 防水雨衣. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to make waterproof 使不透水,使防水. —**wa'ter·proof'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wa'ter rat', *n.* [*count* 可数] a rodent that lives close to water, as the muskrat 水鼠;麝鼠.

wa'ter-repel'lent, *adj.* repelling water but not entirely waterproof 抗水的.

wa'ter-resist'ant, *adj.* 同 **WATER-REPELLENT**.

wa·ter·shed /'wɔ:təʃed; 'wɔtər,ʃɛd, 'wɒtər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a region or area drained by a river or stream (河、溪等的)流域. ❷ a ridge or high area dividing two drainage areas 分水岭,分界线;分水界. ❸ an important point of division or change 转折点;重要关头: *a watershed in international relations* 国际关系中的转折点.

wa·ter·side /'wɔ:təsaid; 'wɔtər,sayd, 'wɒtər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] the bank or shore of a river, lake, or ocean 河滨;湖滨;海滨.

wa'ter ski', *n.* [*count* 可数] a short, broad ski on which to glide over water while being towed by a speedboat (由快艇拖曳的)水橇,滑水橇. —**wa'ter-ski'**, *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-skied**, **-ski·ing**. —**wa'ter-ski'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**wa'ter-ski'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wa·ter·spout /'wɔ:təspaut; 'wɔtərspawt, 'wɒtər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spout or pipe from which water is sent out 喷水嘴. ❷ a whirling, funnel-shaped cloud that touches the surface of a body of water, drawing upward spray and mist (龙卷风引起的)水龙卷,海龙卷.

wa'ter ta'ble, *n.* [*count* 可数] the underground level beneath which soil and rock are saturated with water 地下水位.

wa·ter·tight /'wɔ:tətait; 'wɔtər,tayt, 'wɒtər-/ *adj.* ❶ constructed or fitted so tightly as to prevent water from penetrating 不透水的,防水的. ❷ that cannot be shown to be false 无懈可击的;天衣无缝的: *a watertight alibi for the night of the murder* 凶杀当晚不在现场的无懈可击的证据.

wa'ter tow'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a high tower with a tank for storing water (自来水)水塔.

wa·ter·way /'wɔ:təwei; 'wɔtər,wey, 'wɒtər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ways**. a body of water serving as a means for ships to travel 水路;航道.

wa'ter wheel', *n.* [*count* 可数] a wheel turned by the weight or momentum of water and used to operate machinery 水轮;水车.

wa'ter wings', *n.* [*plural* 复数] a pair of air-filled devices worn around the arms or close to the shoulders to keep the body afloat in water 双翼形充气浮袋.

wa·ter·works /'wɔ:təwɜ:ks; 'wɔtər,wɜrks, 'wɒtər-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-works**. ❶ a system, as of reservoirs, pipelines, and the like, by which water is collected, purified, stored, and pumped to urban users (城市等的)供水系统: [*count* 可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *The waterworks is old and decrepit.* 供水系统年久失修。[*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *Those old waterworks are falling apart.*

那些陈旧的供水系统已经破损不堪了。❸ [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] *Slang.* 【俚】 tears, or the source of tears 眼泪;流泪,哭泣: *to turn on the waterworks to get some sympathy* 掉眼泪以博得一些同情.

wa·ter·y /'wɔ:tərɪ; 'wɔtəriy, 'wɒtə-/ *adj.* ❶ of, consisting of, or full of water 含水的;由水组成的;充满水的. ❷ containing too much water 水分过多的: *soggy, watery vegetables* 煮得过软,水分过多的蔬菜. ❸ resembling water 像水的. ❹ thin; weak 淡的;稀薄的: *watery colors* 浅淡的色彩.

watt /wɒt; wɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a unit of electrical power equivalent to one joule per second 瓦,瓦特(电力单位). *Abbr.* 【缩写】: W, w.

watt·age /'wɒtɪdʒ; 'wɒtɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] electrical power measured in watts 瓦(特)数.

wat·tle[1] /'wɒtl; 'wɒtl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **-tles.** rods interwoven with twigs or branches, used esp. for making fences and walls (尤指用于编筑篱笆、围墙等的)枝条构架. —**wat'tled**, *adj.*

wat·tle[2] /'wɒtl; 'wɒtl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a piece of flesh hanging down from the head or neck of certain birds, as the domestic turkey (火鸡等鸟类喉头下方的)肉垂.

wave /weɪv; weyv/ *n.*, *v.*, **waved, wav·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a moving ridge or swell on the surface of water 波浪,波涛: *The ocean waves crashed against the rocks.* 海浪冲击岩石,浪花飞溅。❷ a movement of the hand, as in greeting 挥手: *gave us a wave and a smile* 向我们挥手微笑. ❸ a movement or part resembling a wave 卷曲: *a wave in her hair* 她头发的波浪形卷曲. ❹ a sudden surge or rush, as of a feeling; esp., a widespread, typically surging feeling, attitude, opinion, tendency, belief, activity, etc. 浪潮;(活动等的)高潮;(情绪等的)突发,高涨;(趋势、信仰等的)增强: *felt a wave of nausea* 感到一阵恶心; *a crime wave* 犯罪高潮. ❺ a period of unusually hot or cold weather (天气)热浪;寒潮: *a heat wave* 热浪. ❻ *Physics.* 【物理】 a disturbance sent out or across from one point to another in a medium or space, without progress or advance by the points themselves, as in the transmission of sound or light 波;振动: *a sound wave* 声波; *a light wave* 光波; *electromagnetic waves* 电磁波. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) move back and forth or up and down (使)上下起伏;(使)左右摆动;(使)飘动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *flags waving in the wind* 旗帜随风飘扬. [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *They waved their arms.* 他们挥动手臂。❷ to signal, esp. in greeting, by raising the hand and moving the fingers 挥动(手)示意(或问候): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He waved to us in greeting.* 他向我们挥手致意。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He waved his hand in greeting.* 他挥手致意。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to curve back and forth in opposite directions 使呈波型;卷(发),烫(发): *to wave one's hair* 给某人烫发. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **make waves**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to create a disturbance 兴风作浪,引起混乱: *tried not to make waves when things were going well* 事情进展顺利时,尽量不要引起波澜.

wave·length /'weɪvleŋkθ; 'weyv,leŋkθ, -,lɛnθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the distance, measured in the direction of a wave, between two successive points in the wave that are characterized by the same phase of oscillation (无线电的)波长. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **on the same wavelength**, [*be* + ~] sharing values, ideas, or impulses; thinking and acting in agreement or harmony 具有相同观点;有同感: *You and I are on the same wavelength about this; we both think the plan needs reworking.* 你我观点一致,都认为计划需要修订。

wa·ver /'weɪvə(r); 'weyvər/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to sway to and fro; flutter 摇摆;摇晃: *The leaves wavered in the breeze.* 树叶在微风中摇曳。❷ to flicker or quiver, as light (光等)忽明忽暗;闪烁,摇曳: *A distant beam wavered in the darkness and then disappeared.* 远处一道光束在黑暗中摇曳,然后消失了。❸ to be unsteady; begin to fail or give way; falter 犹豫; 屈服; 踌躇; 动摇: *When she heard the news of the defeat her courage wavered.* 听到失败的消息后,她的勇气动摇了。❹ to tremble, as the voice (声音等)抖动,颤抖: *His voice wavered a bit.* 他的声音有些颤抖。❺ to feel or show doubt or indecision 犹豫不决,举棋不定: *He wavered in his loyalty.* 他的忠诚动摇了。❻ (of things) to fluctuate or vary (事物)变动,波动: *Prices wavered.* 价格波动。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❼ an act of wavering 摇摆;颤抖;犹豫;动摇.

wav·y /'weɪvɪ; 'weyviy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** having, moving in, characterized by, or resembling waves 起浪的;波涛滚滚的;波状的;起伏的;卷曲的. —**wav'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wax[1] /wæks; wæks/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ Also called 亦称作 **beeswax.** a solid, yellowish substance made by bees when building their honeycomb 蜂蜡. ❷ any of various similar substances, esp. ones made up of hydrocarbons, fats, or oils (尤指由碳氢化合

物、脂肪或油构成的）蜡，蜡状物：*a candle made of wax* 蜡烛. ❸ a yellowish, waxy secretion in the external auditory canal 耳垢，耳屎. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to rub, polish, or treat with wax 给…上蜡：*to wax the wooden floors* 给木地板打蜡；*to wax down our skis* 给我们的滑雪板上蜡. —*adj.* ❺ relating to, made of, or resembling wax 蜡（制）的；像蜡的. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❻ **the whole ball of wax**, *Slang.* 【俚】everything of a similar or related nature; the whole nine yards 一应东西；全部相关；所有那码子事. —**wax′like′**, *adj.*

wax² /wæks; wæks/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to increase, as in amount, size, or intensity 变大；增加；增强. ❷ (of the moon) to increase gradually in brightness and roundness（月亮）渐盈，渐满. Compare 比较 WANE (def. 2). ❸ [~ + *adj* 形容词] to become 变成；转为：*to wax resentful* 变得怨恨起来.

wax′ bean′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a kind or type of string bean having yellowish, waxy pods 黄荚种菜豆.

wax′en /ˈwæksən; ˈwæksən/ *adj.* ❶ made of or covered with wax 蜡制的；涂蜡的. ❷ pallid; pale; faint in color 惨白的，苍白的：*a waxen corpse* 惨白的尸体.

wax′ pa′per, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] paper that resists moisture because of a waxlike coating 蜡纸.

wax·wing /ˈwækswɪŋ; ˈwæksˌwɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a songbird having wing feathers tipped with a red, waxy substance 蜡翅鸟.

wax·work /ˈwækswɜːk; ˈwæksˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a life-size wax figure of a person（与真人一样大小的）蜡像. ❷ **waxworks**, a wax museum 蜡像馆.

wax·y /ˈwæksɪ; ˈwæksiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ resembling wax 似蜡的. ❷ full of, covered with, or made of wax 蜡制的；含蜡的；涂蜡的. —**wax′i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

way¹ /weɪ; wey/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ manner, mode, or fashion 方法；态度；举止；风格：*a new way of looking at a matter* 看问题的新方法. *He always answers in a polite way.* 他总是礼貌地回答问题。❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] a characteristic or habitual manner of acting, living, etc. 作风；一贯作派：*Being grouchy and snappy is just his way.* 爱抱怨发脾气是他的一贯作派。❸ a method or means for gaining something or achieving a goal 方法，手段：*found a way to save money* 找到了省钱的办法. ❹ a respect or particular（某个）方面；（某）点：*This plan is defective in several ways.* 这个计划在几个方面有缺陷。❺ a direction or vicinity 方向：*He went that way.* 他朝那个方向走了。❻ passage or progress on a course 通道；路途：*Lead the way.* 带路。❼ Often 常作，**ways.** [*plural* 复数] distance 距离，路程：*a long way from home* 离家很远. ❽ a path or course 路，道路：*the shortest way to town* 去城里最近的路. ❾ one's preferred manner of acting or doing（某人）喜欢的行为方式；作风；癖性：*He always gets his own way.* 他总是我行我素。❿ condition; state 情况；状态：*He's in a bad way.* 他身体很不好。⓫ the range or extent of one's experience or notice 经验范围；（所注意到的）幅度：*That's the best idea that's come my way.* 那是我能想到的最好办法。⓬ space for passing or advancing 通道；出口；出路：*The police cleared a way through the crowd.* 警察在人群中辟出一条道。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓭ **along the way**, while proceeding 在…过程中：*We had a few problems along the way.* 我们一路遇到了几个问题。⓮ **by the way**, incidentally 顺便地；附带说说：*By the way, have you received that letter I wrote you?* 顺便问一句，你收到我写给你的那封信了吗？⓯ **by way of**, by the route of; through 经过，经由：*They flew to Cairo by way of Algiers.* 他们乘飞机取道阿尔及尔去开罗。⓰ **give way**, **a.** to withdraw or retreat 撤退，后退：*The infantry gave way when the enemy tanks advanced.* 敌人的坦克向前推进时，步兵后撤了。**b.** to break down; collapse 塌陷，倒塌：*During the earthquake, the walls gave way.* 地震时墙倒塌了。⓱ **give way to**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] **a.** to yield to 让步；屈服：*He gave way to their requests.* 他对他们提出的要求作出了让步。**b.** to lose control of（one's temper, emotions, etc.）对（情感等）失去控制；无法压抑：*The king gave way to his anger.* 国王禁不住发起脾气来。⓲ **go all the way**, **a.** to do or finish something completely 全部完成. **b.** *Informal.* 【非正式】to be in complete agreement with someone or something（与某人）意见完全一致. **c.** *Informal.* 【非正式】to engage in sexual intercourse 性交. ⓳ **go out of one's way**, to make an extra or unusual effort, as to do someone a favor 特地；不怕麻烦地（帮助某人等）. ⓴ **have a way with**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to have a charming, persuasive, or effective manner of dealing with 对…有吸引力（或说服力）；善于处理：*He has a way with children.* 他很会跟孩子们打交道。㉑ **have one's way with**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to coerce into having sexual intercourse 迫使（某人）与之性交。㉒ **in a way**, after a fashion; to some extent; somewhat 在某些方面；在某些程度上：*He's nice in a way.* 从某种意义上

说他是个不错的人。❸ **in someone's way** or **in the way**, blocking; preventing passage; being a hindrance, impediment, or obstruction 挡着某人的道；妨碍着某人。❹ **lead the way**, **a.** to go along a course or direction ahead of or in advance of others, as a guide does 领路，带路；示范。**b.** to take the first step in something; be first or most prominent 在…方面领先，带头；胜过：*In fashion she has always led the way.* 她总是引领着时装方面的潮流。❺ **make one's way**, **a.** to go forward along a course; proceed 去，前往；前进。**b.** to achieve recognition or success; advance 获得承认，发迹，飞黄腾达：*making one's way in the world* 获得成功。❻ **make way**, to remove things that block passage, as by standing aside 让路；腾出地方(或位置)：*Make way for the motorcade.* 给汽车车队让路。❼ **no way**, *Informal.* 【非正式】not under any circumstances; no 无论如何也不，绝不；不可能：*You want me to apologize? No way!* 你想让我道歉？绝不！❽ **on the way**, during (a journey) 在…的途中：*They stopped off in Maine on the way to Canada.* 在去加拿大的途中他们在缅因州停留。❾ **out of the way**, **a.** in a state or condition so as not to obstruct or hinder 不挡道；不碍事：*Step out of the way and let me handle that.* 不要管那事，让我来处理。**b.** dealt with; taken care of 被处理好，得到解决：*One problem is out of the way.* 一个难题已经解决。**c.** at a distance from the usual route 偏远的，偏僻的：*The house is well out of the way on a back road.* 房子坐落在偏僻的小路边上。❿ **see one's way** (**clear**), to see nothing that would block or prevent doing something 愿意做某事；有可能做某事：*Can you see your way clear to lending me $100?* 你愿意借给我 100 美元吗？⓫ **under way**, **a.** in motion; traveling 在前进中；在航行中：*When does the train get under way?* 火车什么时候开？**b.** in progress; proceeding 在进行中：*Our plans are well under way.* 我们的计划正在顺利进行当中。

way² /weɪ; wey/ *adv.* Also 亦作，**'way.** away or far; to a great degree or at quite a distance 远远地；大大地；非常：*That trunk is way too heavy for you to lift.* 那个箱子太重了，你提不起来。*The house is way down the road.* 房子在这条路的很远处。

way·far·er /'weɪˌfeərə(r); 'weyˌfɛərər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a traveler, esp. on foot 旅行者(尤指徒步旅行者)。—**way'far'ing**, *adj.*

way·lay /ˌweɪ'leɪ; 'weyˌley, weyˈley/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-laid**, **-lay·ing.** ❶ to intercept or attack from a position of hiding or ambush 伏击：*to waylay him while he was crossing the alley* 在他经过小巷时伏击他. ❷ to await and then rush up to greet, confront, solicit, etc., unexpectedly 拦截：*to waylay the boss in the hallway* 在大厅拦住老板。—**way'lay'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

way'-out', *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】very unconventional 不落俗套的；不同于传统的：*some way-out theories on nutrition* 关于营养学的一些先锋理论.

-ways, *suffix.* *-ways* is used to form adjectives or adverbs with the meaning "in a certain direction, manner, or position." 后缀 -ways 用于构成形容词或副词，意为"在…方向(或位置)；以…方式"：*sideways* 横向的(地)。

way·side /'weɪsaɪd; 'weyˌsayd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] land, or a small strip of land, along a road or highway 路边.

way' sta'tion, *n.* [count 可数] a station in between principal stations, as on a railroad (如铁路上的)小站.

way·ward /'weɪwəd; 'weywərd/ *adj.* ❶ stubborn; disobedient 倔强的，执拗的；任性的，不听话的：*a wayward son* 性格倔强的儿子。❷ changing or unpredictable, esp. without apparent reason; erratic 难以捉摸的；不稳定的；(尤指)反复无常的：*a wayward breeze* 无定向的微风；*a wayward impulse* 无来由的冲动。—**way'ward·ly**, *adv.* —**way'ward·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

WC, an abbreviation of (缩写)：water closet.

we /wi:; wiy/ *pron. pl.*, *poss.* **our** or **ours**, *obj.* **us.** ❶ the plural of I, used as the subject of a sentence when the speaker wishes to refer to himself or herself and another or others (主格)我们：*I met her last night and we attended a concert.* 我昨天晚上遇到她，我们一起去听了音乐会。❷ (used after some form of BE with the same meaning) (用在动词 BE 之后)我们：*It is we who should thank you.* 应该感谢你的是我们。❸ Also called 亦称作 **the royal we.** (used in place of *I* by a king or a queen, or by the Pope) (国王、女王、教皇的自称，用以代替 I)朕，寡人。❹ Also called 亦称作 **the editorial we.** (used by editors, writers, etc., to avoid the personal *I* or to represent a collective viewpoint) (报刊编辑、作者等用语，用以自称代替 I 或表述共同持有的观点)本报；本刊；笔者；本人.

weak /wi:k; wiyk/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ liable to give way under pressure or strain 不牢固的；易破的；易坏的：*The walls are too weak to support the house.* 墙壁不牢固，承受不了房子的重量。❷ lacking in strength or vigor; feeble (身体)虚弱的，无力的：*He's weak from hunger.* 他饿得没了力气。❸ lacking in force, intensity, or ability to produce an effect 软弱的，无能的：*a weak president* 软弱无能的总统。❹ lacking in logical or legal

force（论据等）无力的，无说服力的；（逻辑）不周密的：*a weak argument* 无说服力的论据. ❶ low in intelligence, ability, or skill（智力）差的；（能力）不足的：*a weak mind* 低智力；*a weak speller* 常犯拼写错误的人. ❷ lacking in moral strength or force of character 意志薄弱的；懦弱的；无决断力的：*too weak to resist temptation* 意志薄弱，不能抵御诱惑. ❸ not great in amount, volume, intensity, etc., or in a characteristic property or essential ingredient 微弱的；淡薄的；稀薄的：*a weak electrical current* 微弱的电流；*a weak pulse* 微弱的脉搏. ❹ showing a decline in prices（价格）疲软的；看跌的：*a weak stock market* 疲软的股票市场. —**weak'ly**, *adv.*

weak·en /'wi:kən; 'wiykən/ *v.* to（cause to）become weak or weaker（使）虚弱；（使）衰弱；削弱，减弱：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The animal weakened and eventually died.* 这只动物变得越来越虚弱，最终死掉了。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*A lack of resources will weaken our efforts.* 资源不足将削弱我们努力的成效。—**weak'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

weak·fish /'wi:kfɪʃ; 'wiykfɪʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fish**, **-fish·es.** a fish of U. S. Atlantic and Gulf coasts eaten as food 狗鲩.

weak'-kneed', *adj.* giving in easily or quickly to opposition, pressure, or threats 易屈服的，不坚定的，顶不住压力的.

weak·ling /'wi:klɪŋ; 'wiyklɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who is physically or morally weak 瘦弱的人；软弱的人.

weak·ness /'wi:knɪs; 'wiyknɪs/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the state or quality of being weak 虚弱，衰弱；懦弱：*a feeling of weakness from the disease* 因患病而感到虚弱. ❷ [*count* 可数] an inadequacy or defective quality, as in a person's character; a fault or defect 弱点，缺点：*He detected several weaknesses in the plan.* 他发现计划有好几处缺陷。❸ [*count* 可数] a special fondness or liking 爱好，嗜好，癖好：*He has a weakness for sweet, strong coffee.* 他特别爱喝加糖的浓咖啡。

weal[1] /wi:l; wiyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] well-being; prosperity 福祉；幸福；昌盛；好运道.

weal[2] /wi:l; wiyl/ *n.* 同 WHEAL.

wealth /welθ; wɛlθ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a great deal of money, property, or possessions 财富；钱财，财物；财产. ❷ [*count* 可数] a large amount of something; an abundance 丰富，充裕；大量：*a wealth of information* 大量的信息.

wealth·y /'welθɪ; 'wɛlθiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** having great wealth; rich 富有的，有钱的. —**wealth'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wean /wi:n; wiyn/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause（a child or young animal）to become accustomed to or used to food other than the mother's milk 使（婴儿或幼崽）断奶. ❷ to cause a person to withdraw from an undesirable object or practice 使放弃；使戒掉；使脱离：*weaned him from his bad spending habits* 使他改掉乱花钱的坏习惯.

weap·on /'wepən; 'wɛpən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an instrument or device used for attack or defense 武器，兵器；凶器：*spears, arrows, guns, and other weapons* 长矛、箭、枪炮和其他兵器. ❷ something used against an opponent or enemy 武器（指斗争的工具或手段）：*Her sharp wit is an important weapon in debating opponents.* 她的睿智是与对手辩论时的重要武器。—**weap'on·less**, *adj.*

weap·on·ry /'wepənrɪ; 'wɛpənriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] weapons thought of as a group 武器，兵器（总称）.

wear /weə(r); wɛər/ *v.*, **wore** /wɔ:(r); wɔr/ **worn** /wɔ:n; wɔrn/ **wear·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to have on the body as clothing, covering, or ornament 穿着；带着；佩着：*He wore his best suit to the funeral.* 他穿上他最好的西装去参加葬礼。*She's wearing my ring on her finger.* 她手上戴着我的戒指。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bear or have in one's aspect or appearance 面露，面带；呈现出：*She wore an angry expression on her face.* 她面带怒容。❸ **a.** to（cause to）deteriorate by a constant or repeating action（使）磨损；用旧，用坏：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Foot traffic wore a hole in the carpet.* 人们踏来踏去把地毯磨出了一个洞。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The carpet began to wear from the constant traffic of boots and heavy shoes.* 由于靴子和厚重鞋子的不断踩踏，地毯开始磨损了。**b.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to produce by such action 穿破，磨出（洞等）：*He wore a hole right through his shoe from all that walking.* 他走了那么多的路，鞋子都磨出洞来了。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to last, stay strong, or withstand much use or strain 耐用；耐穿；耐磨：*That strong fabric wears well.* 那种结实的织物很耐磨。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to weary; fatigue 使疲乏；使虚弱；使疲倦：*worn by illness* 因患病而变得虚弱. ❻ **wear down**, **a.** to make or become shabbier, smaller, or more aged by wearing 磨损，磨薄（或小、短等）；用旧：[~+*down*+*obj* 宾语]：*to wear down the heels of his shoes* 把他的鞋跟磨薄. [~+*obj* 宾语+*down*]：*to wear the heels down* 把鞋跟磨薄. **b.** to（cause to）become weary or tired（使）精疲力竭；使消瘦；使疲

倦：[no obj 无宾语]：*He gradually wore down and had to stop running.* 他渐渐体力不支，只得停止跑步。[~ + obj 宾语 + down]：*All that long-distance running wore him down.* 那么长距离的跑步使他精疲力竭。[~ + down + obj 宾语]：*That distance would wear down most runners.* 跑那么长的距离会让大多数人精疲力竭。**c.** [~ + obj 宾语 + down] to overcome (opposition) by working without stopping (以不懈的努力)克服(反对)：*Gradually she wore her father down until at last he consented to the marriage.* 逐渐地她说服了父亲，最终同意了婚事。❽ **wear off**, [no obj 无宾语] to become less or to diminish slowly or gradually 渐渐减少；渐渐消失：*The effects of the drug began to wear off.* 药力开始慢慢消失。❾ **wear on**, [~ + obj 宾语] to irritate; annoy 使疲乏不堪；骚扰：*That noise really wears on me.* 那噪声让我感到十分烦躁。❿ **wear out**, **a.** to make or become unfit or useless through hard or extended use 穿破，(把…)用坏：[~ + out + obj 宾语]：*She wears out clothes quickly.* 她穿衣服很费。[~ + obj 宾语 + out]：*She wears clothes out quickly.* 她穿衣服很费。[no obj 无宾语]：*Those clothes will wear out in no time.* 那些衣服很快就会穿破。**b.** [~ + obj 宾语 + out] to cause (someone) to be tired 使疲乏：*That long bicycle ride wore me out.* 骑脚踏车骑了那么长时间，把我累坏了。—*n.* [noncount 不可数] ⓫ the act of wearing or state of being worn 穿；戴；佩带；使用：*still a lot of wear from this old jacket* 这件旧夹克还能穿很长时间。⓬ clothing of a particular kind (某种类型的)衣服：*winter wear* 冬装；*men's wear* 男装。⓭ gradual condition of falling apart, as from use 磨损；破损：*The carpet is beginning to show wear.* 地毯已经有点磨坏了。⓮ the quality of withstanding use; durability 耐用性；耐久性。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓯ **wear thin**, [no obj 无宾语] **a.** to diminish; become weak 减弱；慢慢失去：*My patience is wearing thin.* 我渐渐失去了耐心。**b.** to become less appealing, interesting, tolerable, etc. 失去吸引力(或趣味)；变得陈腐：*At first we liked his humor, but now it's wearing thin.* 一开始我们喜欢他的幽默，不过现在它不那么新鲜了。—**wear'a·ble**, *adj.* —**wear'er**, *n.* [count 可数] —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 DRESS.

wear' and tear' /teə(r); tɛər/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] damage or a condition of falling apart from ordinary use (正常使用造成的)磨损；消耗，损耗.

wear·ing /'weərɪŋ; 'wɛərɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ causing a feeling of tiredness; tiring; exhausting 使人疲倦的；非常累人的：*Shoveling snow is a wearing task.* 铲雪是件累人的活。❷ gradually diminishing or making weaker 消耗性的，耗损的：*Reading small print can be wearing on the eyes.* 阅读小号字体的文字很累眼睛。

wea·ri·some /'wɪərɪsəm; 'wɪəriysəm/ *adj.* causing weariness; tedious 使人疲倦的；令人厌倦的；乏味的：*his unending, wearisome complaints* 他那无休止的、令人厌烦的抱怨.

wea·ry /'wɪərɪ; 'wɪəriy/ *adj.*, **-ri·er**, **-ri·est**, *v.*, **-ried**, **-ry·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ physically or mentally exhausted 疲劳的，累的，疲倦的；精神不振的：*He was weary from staying up all night.* 一夜未睡，令他很疲乏。❷ characterized by or causing fatigue 累人的；使人疲劳的；令人疲倦的：*a long, weary wait* 长时间的令人心焦的等待. ❸ impatient or dissatisfied with (something) (对…)厌倦的；不耐烦的：[often 常作：~ + of]：*I am weary of your excuses.* 你的借口我听烦了。—*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become tired or weary (使)疲劳；(使)疲倦：[no obj 无宾语]：*The patient wearied quickly from even a short walk.* 该病人刚走很短一段路就感到疲倦。[~ + obj 宾语]：*The recovery period wearied him.* 恢复的这段时期令他疲惫不堪。❷ to (cause to) grow impatient or dissatisfied with something (使)厌烦，(使)不耐烦：[~ + obj 宾语]：*Living in hotel rooms wearied him.* 住在饭店房间里，他感到无聊、乏味。[~ + of + obj 宾语]：*He wearied of living in hotel rooms.* 他对住在饭店房间里感到厌倦。—**wea·rily** /'wɪərɪlɪ; 'wɪərəliy/ *adv.* —**wea'ri·ness**, *n.* [noncount 不可数]

wea·sel /'wiːzəl; 'wiyzəl/ *n.* [count 可数], *pl.* **-sels**, **-sel.** ❶ a small meat-eating animal having a long, slender body and short legs 鼬. —*v.* [~ + out of + obj 宾语] ❷ to evade an obligation or a situation 耍滑头；推诿，逃避：*He weaseled out of helping us.* 他狡猾地推托了，没有帮助我们。—**wea'sel·ly**, *adj.*

weath·er /'weðə(r); 'wɛðər/ *n.* [noncount 不可数] ❶ the state or condition of the atmosphere with respect to wind, temperature, moisture, etc. 天气，气象.—*v.* ❷ to (cause to) be exposed to or affected by exposure to the weather (使)受日晒雨淋；(使)受风雨侵蚀；(使)风干；(使)风蚀：[~ + obj 宾语]：*to weather lumber so that it dries out* 使木材受风吹日晒以使其干燥. [no obj 无宾语]：*The rock weathered through the centuries.* 岩石经历了上百年的风雨侵蚀。❸ [~ + obj 宾语; often 常作：~ + through] to come safely through 平安地度过；经受住：*to weather a storm* 经受风暴的袭击；*weathered through a difficult time* 度过了一段困难时期. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **under the weather**, **a.** somewhat ill (身体)不舒服的，有病的. **b.** drunk 微醉的，喝醉酒的，不适

的. —**weath'ered**, *adj.*

weath'er-beat'en, *adj.* ❶ worn or damaged by having been exposed to the weather 受风吹日晒的；受风雨侵蚀的. ❷ tanned and toughened by having been exposed to the weather 饱经风霜的；风吹日晒的，晒黑的.

weath·er·cock /'weðəkɒk; 'wɛðərˌkɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a weather vane in the form of a rooster 风标，风信鸡.

weath·er·ing /'weðərɪŋ; 'wɛðərɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the action of natural elements, as wind and water, on exposed rock, causing it to disintegrate (风霜雨露等对岩石的)侵蚀；风化；风蚀.

weath·er·ize /'weðəraɪz; 'wɛðəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to make (a building) secure against cold weather, as by adding insulation (通过添加防冻材料等)增强(房屋)的御寒性能. —**weather·i·za·tion** /ˌweðəraɪ'zeɪʃən; ˌwɛðərɪ'zeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

weath·er·man /'weðəmən; 'wɛðərˌmæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men**. a meteorologist; a person who studies and forecasts the weather 气象预报员；气象员；气象工作者. Also called 亦称作 **weath·er·per·son** /'weðəpɜːsən; 'wɛðərˌpɜrsən/.

weath·er·proof /'weðəpruːf; 'wɛðərˌpruwf/ *adj.* ❶ able to withstand exposure to all kinds of weather 经得起日晒雨淋的；抗风化的；防风雨的. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to make weatherproof 使防风雨；使经得起日晒雨淋，使抗风化.

weath'er strip' (or **strip'ping**), *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a narrow strip of material placed between a door or window sash and its frame to keep out rain, wind, cold, and snow (门窗的)密封嵌条.

weath'er vane' or weath'er·vane', *n.* [*count* 可数] a rod to which a freely spinning pointer is attached that moves in the wind and shows the direction of the wind 风标.

weave /wiːv; wiyv/ *v.*, **wove** /wəʊv; wowv/ or (*esp. for 5*) **weaved**; **wo·ven** /'wəʊvən; 'wowvən/ or **wove**; **weav·ing**; *n.* —*v.* ❶ to lace together (threads, strands, etc.) so as to form a fabric 织(布)；编结：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*to knit and to weave* 编织. [~ + *obj* 宾语]：*to weave the threads together* 把线编织到一起. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form by weaving 编制：*to weave a basket* 编篮子. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] (of a spider or similar small creature) to spin (a web or cocoon) (蜘蛛等)结网；(蚕等)结茧. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to combine into a connected whole 使结合，使交织；编入，插入：*to weave a plot from all the little events in the book* 把书中所有小事件编织成一个故事情节. ❺ to (cause to) move by winding or zigzagging (使)迂回行进：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The little car weaved through traffic.* 小汽车在车流中迂回穿行。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He wove the little car through traffic.* 他驾驶小汽车在车流中迂回穿行。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a pattern of or method for weaving 编织花样；织法；编法. —**weav'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

web /web; wɛb/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a fabric formed by weaving (蜘蛛等的)网. ❷ a cobweb 蜘蛛网. ❸ something that is interconnected 网状物，网络；纠缠牵连的东西：*a web of branches* 交错盘结的树枝. ❹ a complicated, but connected, set or pattern of circumstances, facts, etc. 错综纠缠的事物：*a web of evidence* 一系列的证据；*the web of life* 错综复杂的人生. ❺ something that entangles 一套(错综复杂的事物)；圈套，罗网：*a web of lies* 一派谎言. ❻ a piece of skinlike material connecting the digits of an animal, as a bird living in water (水禽等的)蹼. —**webbed**, *adj.*：*the webbed feet of a duck* 鸭子的蹼足.

web·bing /'webɪŋ; 'wɛbɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a strong woven material used esp. for belts, straps, and harnesses (尤指作吊带、挽具等用的)带子；带状织物. ❷ the skin between the toes of a web-footed animal (水禽等的)蹼. ❸ something resembling this, as the material connecting the thumb and forefinger in a baseball glove 类似蹼的东西(如棒球手套拇指与食指间的系带). ❹ any interlaced material part, as the face of a tennis racket 网状物(如网球拍的网).

web·foot·ed /'webˌfʊtɪd; 'wɛbˌfʊtɪd/ *adj.* having feet with the toes joined by a web 蹼足的.

wed /wed; wɛd/ *v.* [*not* 不用：*be* + ~-*ing*], **wed·ded** or **wed**, **wed·ding**. to marry 娶；嫁；与…结婚：[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*They were wed in July.* 他们是7月份结婚的。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*They wed in July.* 他们7月份结的婚。

we'd /wiːd; wiyd/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *we had*, *we should*, or *we would* we had, we should 或 we would 的缩合形式.

Wed., an abbreviation of (缩写)：Wednesday.

wed·ded /'wedɪd; 'wɛdɪd/ *adj.* ❶ united, as in matrimony; married; of or relating to marriage 已婚的；已完婚的：*wedded bliss* 婚后的幸福. ❷ bound together; closely connected 结合在一起的；紧密联系的. ❸ [*often* 常作：*be* + ~ + *to*] firmly attached to

or dedicated and believing in 执著的;献身的;坚持的: *They're wedded to the idea of gun control.* 他们坚决主张枪支管制。

wed·ding /'wedɪŋ; 'wɛdɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the act or ceremony of marrying 结婚;婚礼,结婚庆典.

wedge /wedʒ; wɛdʒ/ *n.*, *v.*, **wedged, wedging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a triangular piece of hard material used for raising, holding, or splitting objects 楔子;三角木: *He put a wedge under the door to prop it open.* 他把一个楔子撑在门下面,不让门关上。❷ something shaped like a wedge, as a cuneiform character 楔形物(如楔形文字). ❸ something that serves to part, split, or divide 导致分裂(或分歧等)的事物: *She tried to drive a wedge between the two friends by whispering rumors.* 她散布谣言,试图挑起这两个朋友之间的不和。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to split with or as if with a wedge 楔入;使分裂. ❷ to insert or fix firmly with a wedge 把…楔住,把…楔牢: *to wedge a door open* 楔住门不让它关上. ❸ to pack tightly into a narrow space 挤入,插入,塞入: *to wedge clothes into a suitcase* 把衣服塞进手提箱.

wed·lock /'wedlɒk; 'wɛdˌlɒk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the state of being married; matrimony 已婚(状态).

Wednes·day /'wenzdɪ; 'wɛnzdeɪ, -diː/ *n.* the fourth day of the week 星期三,周三: [*proper noun* 专有名词]: *I'll see you on Wednesday.* 我们星期三见。[*count* 可数]: *We met on Wednesdays.* 我们那时每周三见面。

wee /wiː; wiː/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前], **we·er, we·est.** ❶ very small; tiny 很小的,极小的. ❷ very early 很早的,极早的: *the wee hours of the morning* 凌晨时分.

weed /wiːd; wiːd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an undesirable or unwanted plant growing wild, esp. one that takes food or nourishment from a crop, lawn, or flower bed 杂草,野草. ❷ [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a cigarette 香烟. ❸ **the weed,** [*noncount* 不可数] **a.** *Informal.* 【非正式】tobacco 烟草. **b.** *Slang.* 【俚】marijuana 大麻.—*v.* ❶ to free from weeds (给…)除草: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to weed a garden* 给花园除草. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She was weeding in the garden.* 她正在花园里除草。❷ to remove as being unwanted or unneeded 清除,删除;淘汰: [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *The coach had to weed out the inexperienced players.* 教练不得不淘汰没有经验的运动员。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *to weed them out* 把他们淘汰掉. —**weed'er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

weeds /wiːdz; wiydz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ black mourning garments 丧服. ❷ clothing 服装,衣服.

weed·y /'wiːdɪ; 'wiydiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** ❶ consisting of or having many weeds 杂草丛生的,长满野草的. ❷ resembling a weed 杂草般的,野草似的. ❸ (of a person or animal) scrawny or clumsy-looking (人或动物)瘦弱的,骨瘦如柴的.

week /wiːk; wiyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a period of seven days following one after the other, usually beginning with Sunday 星期,周,礼拜. ❷ the working portion of a week, usually not including Saturday and Sunday 工作周(不包括星期六和星期日): *a 35-hour week* 35 小时的工作周.

week·day /'wiːkdeɪ; 'wiykˌdeɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ any day of the week except Sunday or, often, Saturday and Sunday (除星期六和星期日外的)平日,工作日.—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, on, or for a weekday 平日的,工作日的: *weekday occupations* 平日的工作.

week·end /ˌwiːk'end; 'wiykˌɛnd, -'ɛnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the end of a week, esp. the period between Friday evening and Monday morning 周末,周末休息日. ❷ this period with one or more days added immediately before or after 周末假期: *a three-day holiday weekend* 3 天的周末假期. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to pass the weekend 过周末,度周末: *weekending at the beach* 在海滨度周末.

week·ly /'wiːklɪ; 'wiykliy/ *adj.*, *adv.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-lies.** —*adj.* ❶ done, happening, or appearing once a week 一周一次的,每周的. ❷ computed or determined by the week 按周计算(或决定)的: *the weekly exchange rate* 每周汇率. —*adv.* ❸ once a week 一周一次地;每周: *We pay our employees weekly.* 我们给雇员付周薪。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a publication, as a newspaper or magazine, that appears once a week 周报;周刊.

wee·nie or **wie·nie** /'wiːnɪ; 'wiyniy/ *n.* 同 WIENER.

wee·ny /'wiːnɪ; 'wiyniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er, -ni·est.** *Informal.* 【非正式】tiny 极小的;极少的.

weep /wiːp; wiyp/ *v.*, **wept** /wept; wɛpt/ **weep·ing.** ❶ to shed (tears) because of strong emotion 哭泣;流(泪);为…流泪: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *They wept for days over his sudden death.* 他们为他的猝死哭泣了数日。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *wept bitter tears* 流下痛苦的眼泪. ❷ to give out or exude (liquid, as water or blood) 流水(或血等);渗水(或血等);流出,渗出: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The wound is weeping.* 伤口在渗血。[~+*obj* 宾

W

语]: *a wound weeping blood* 正在流血的伤口. —**weep'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

weep'ing wil'low, *n.* [*count* 可数] an Asian willow tree having drooping branches 垂柳.

weep·y /'wi:pɪ; 'wiypiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ easily moved to tears 动不动就哭的,易动情流泪的. ❷ tending to cause weeping; sad 催人泪下的: *a weepy novel* 催人泪下的小说. —**weep'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wee·vil /'wi:vɪl; 'wiyvəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a beetle with a long snout, destructive to nuts, grain, fruit, and plants (as cotton) (破坏坚果、谷物、水果、植物等的)象甲,象虫.

weft /weft; wɛft/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] ❶ 同 WOOF¹ (def. 1). ❷ a woven fabric or garment 衣料,织物.

weigh /weɪ; wey/ *v.* ❶ [*not* 不用: *be* + ~ *-ing*] to have weight or a certain weight 重量为: [~ + *obj* 宾语; *no passive* 无被动]: *He weighs sixty pounds.* 他体重60磅。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *How much do you weigh?* 你的体重是多少? ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to determine the heaviness of (something), esp. by use of a scale (尤指用秤)称…的重量,称: *The butcher weighed the meat.* 屠夫称了称肉的重量。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to think about carefully; evaluate in the mind; consider carefully 认真考虑;权衡;斟酌: *weighed the advantages against the disadvantages* 权衡了利弊. ❹ **weigh down**, [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*] to lower the spirits of; depress 压垮,压倒: *These burdens weighed him down.* 这些重负压垮了他。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **weigh anchor**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to raise up a ship's anchor 起锚,起航.

weight /weɪt; weyt/ *n.* ❶ the amount something weighs 重量;体重: [*noncount* 不可数]: *He wants to lose weight.* 他想要减肥。[*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *at a weight of over a pound* 1磅多重. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the gravitational force exerted upon a body (作用在物体上的)重力. ❸ [*count* 可数] a system of units for expressing heaviness or mass 重量单位: *a table of weights and measures* 度量衡表. ❹ [*count* 可数] a piece of metal or the like that is known to be of certain mass and is used in weighing on a balance or scale 砝码;秤砣,秤锤. ❺ [*count* 可数] a heavy object used to hold something open or down (用于压住某物的)重物,重体. ❻ [*count* 可数] a burden, as of responsibility (责任等的)重压,负担,压力: *The debts were a weight on his mind.* 债务是压在他心头的一块大石。❼ [*noncount* 不可数] importance, consequence, significance, or influence 重要性;分量;影响: *His opinion carries great weight with the boss.* 他的意见在老板那里很有分量。❽ [*count* 可数] a heavy piece of equipment lifted or held for exercise or body building or in athletic competition 举重用的器械;杠铃;哑铃. —*v.* ❾ to add weight to; make heavier, so as to prevent or hinder easy movement 使负重,加重压于: [~ (+*down*) +*obj* 宾语]: *to weight (down) the papers on his desk* 把他桌子上的文件压住. [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+*down*)]: *to weight them (down)* 将它们压住. ❿ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to burden with or as if with weight 压迫;使有负担. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓫ **pull one's (own) weight**, to contribute one's share of work to a job 干好本职工作;做好自己的分内事. ⓬ **throw one's weight around** or **about**, to use one's power and influence, esp. improperly for personal gain 滥用职权,仗势欺人.

weight·less /'weɪtlɪs; 'weytlɪs/ *adj.* being without apparent weight 没有重量的;失重的. —**weight'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *periods of weightlessness in the space capsule* 航天舱里不同的失重阶段.

weight·lift·ing /'weɪtlɪftɪŋ; 'weyt,lɪftɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the lifting of barbells as a conditioning exercise or in a competitive event 举重. —**weight'lift'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

weight·y /'weɪtɪ; 'weytiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ burdensome or troublesome 沉重的;使人忧虑的: *weighty matters on his mind* 他心头的烦忧. ❷ important 重要的,重大的;举足轻重的. ❸ having or using influence or power 有影响的;有分量的;权威性的. —**weight'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

weir /wɪə(r); wɪər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a dam in a stream 堰,拦河坝. ❷ a fence set in a stream in order to catch fish (拦捕游鱼用的)鱼梁.

weird /wɪəd; wɪərd/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est.** ❶ suggesting the supernatural; unearthly 超自然的;鬼怪似的;怪诞的;神秘的: *a weird sound in the night* 夜里的奇怪声响. ❷ strange; peculiar 奇怪的;奇特的;古怪的: *a weird costume* 奇特的服饰. —**weird'ly**, *adv.* —**weird'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

weird·o /'wɪədəʊ; 'wɪərdow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-os.** *Slang.* 【俚】 an odd, strange, or abnormal person 奇怪的人,怪人.

welch /welʃ; wɛltʃ, wɛlʃ/ *v.* 同 WELSH. —**welch'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wel·come /'welkəm; 'wɛlkəm/ *interj.*, *n.*, *v.*, **-comed**, **-com·ing**, *adj.* —*interj.* ❶ (used as a greeting, as to one whose arrival gives pleasure) (用于打招呼或问候)欢迎:

Welcome, stranger! 欢迎，陌生人！—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a kindly greeting or reception 欢迎；迎接，友好的接受：*We gave her a warm welcome.* 我们热烈地欢迎她。—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to greet with pleasure or courtesy 欢迎；款待：*We welcomed her into our home.* 我们把她迎进家里。❷ to invite or accept with pleasure or courtesy 欢迎；愉快地接受：*I welcome your comments.* 我欢迎你们发表意见。—*adj.* ❶ gladly received 受欢迎的：*a welcome visitor* 受欢迎的客人。❷ agreeable 令人愉快的：*a welcome rest* 令人愉快的休息。❸ [*be* +~+*to* +*verb* 动词] willingly permitted 被允许的；不受限制的，可随意的：*You are welcome to try it.* 你尽管尝试。❹ (used in the phrase *You're welcome* as a response to thanks) (用于回答别人的感谢) 别客气，不用谢：*"Thank you." —"You're welcome."* "谢谢你。"—"不用谢。" —**wel'come·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

weld /weld; wɛld/ *v.* ❶ to unite (metal or plastic pieces) by hammering or squeezing them together, esp. after applying heat 焊接，熔接，锻接：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*welded the steel doors shut* 将铁门焊闭. [*no obj* 无宾语]：*The engineer is still welding.* 工程师仍在焊接。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring into complete union or harmony 使紧密结合，使融和：*He welded the recruits into a strong team.* 他把新招来的人组织成一个强有力的团队。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a joint that has been welded 焊接点，焊接处. —**weld'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wel·fare /'welfeə(r); 'wɛl,fɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ health, happiness, and prosperity; well-being 福利；福祉，幸福；安康. ❷ assistance given by government to those in need; public relief (政府的) 福利救济：*He is receiving welfare.* 他在接受政府的福利救济。*He is on welfare.* 他靠政府福利救济过活。

wel'fare state', *n.* [*count* 可数] a state or nation in which the welfare of the people in such matters as health, education, housing, and employment is the responsibility of the government 福利国家.

well¹ /wel; wɛl/ *adv.*, *adj.*, *comparative* **bet·ter**, *superlative* **best**, *interj.* —*adv.* ❶ in a good or satisfactory manner 好；妥善地；有利地；令人满意地：*Our plans are going well.* 我们的计划进展顺利。❷ thoroughly or carefully 完全地，充分地；精心地：*Shake the bottle well before using.* 服用之前将瓶子充分摇匀。❸ in a proper manner 规矩地；举止得体地，有风度地：*That child behaves well in school.* 那个孩子在学校表现不错。❹ excellently 极好地，非常好地：*a difficult task that was well handled* 处理得当的一项棘手任务. ❺ with justice or reason 有理由地，理所当然地；正确地；恰当地；合适地：*I couldn't very well refuse.* 我没有恰当的理由拒绝。❻ with favor or approval 赞许地：*My family thinks well of her.* 我家人对她印象很好。❼ comfortably or prosperously 舒适地；富裕地：*to live well* 生活得很舒适. ❽ to a considerable degree 很，相当；极大地：*These grades are well below average.* 这些成绩远远低于平均分数。❾ in a close way; intimately 详细地；熟悉地：*I've known them well.* 我已和他们很熟了。❿ without doubt; certainly 无疑地；肯定地：*I cry easily, as you well know.* 你非常清楚，我很容易哭。⓫ with good nature; without anger 友善地；不介意地：*He took the joke well.* 他对这玩笑并不介意。—*adj.* ❶ in good health 健康的，没病的：*not a well man* 有病的人. *He's not well.* 他身体不好。❷ [*be* +~] satisfactory or good 良好的；妥善的；有利的；令人满意的：*All is well.* 一切都好。❸ [*be* +~+*that clause* 从句] proper, fitting, or prudent 恰当的；合适的；谨慎的：*It is well that you didn't go.* 你没去是对的。—*interj.* ❶ (used to express surprise, a mild scolding, or the like) (用于表示惊讶或轻微的责备等) 哟；啊；哎；那么：*Well! I didn't know you felt so strongly about it.* 啊！我没想到你对此事会反应这么强烈。❷ This word is used to introduce a sentence, resume a conversation, etc. (用以继续原来的话题或引出新的话题) 这个；噢；唔：*Well, it's time to go home.* 噢，该回家了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **as well**, in addition; also 也，又，还：*She wanted to produce the play and to direct it as well.* 她除了想当该剧的制片人，还想当导演。❷ **as well as**, equally as (除…之外) 也，又：*He's smart as well as charming.* 他不但帅，而且聪明。❸ **leave well enough alone**, to avoid changing something that is satisfactory the way it is 对已满意的事不要再作变更；不要画蛇添足. —**well'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

well² /wel; wɛl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a hole drilled into the earth to obtain a natural deposit, as water or petroleum 井；水井；气井；油井：*an oil well* 油井. ❷ a natural source of water, as a spring 泉眼，泉源. ❸ a source 来源，源泉：*a well of compassion* 同情之源. ❹ an enclosed space, as for air, stairs, or an elevator, extending up and down through the floors of a building 楼梯井；采光井；通风井；升降机井道. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to rise, spring, or gush, as from a well 涌出，冒出：*Tears welled up in my eyes.* 我泪如泉涌。

we'll /wi:l; wiyl *unstressed* wɪl; wɪl/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *we shall* or *we will* we shall 或 we will 的缩合形式.

well'-advised', *adj.* [*be* + ~] acting with caution, care, or wisdom; sensible 谨慎的; 稳妥的,经过周密考虑的;明智的: *You'd be well-advised to leave this dangerous area at once.* 你还是马上离开这个危险区域为好。

well'-appoint'ed, *adj.* attractively or properly equipped or furnished 设备完善的;陈设漂亮的: *a well-appointed apartment* 设备完善的公寓.

well'-bal'anced, *adj.* ❶ correctly balanced, adjusted, or regulated 平衡的,均匀的. ❷ sensible; sane 理智的,头脑清醒的: *a well-balanced child* 性格健全的孩子.

well'-behaved', *adj.* showing good behavior or manners 行为端正的,彬彬有礼的.

well'-be'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a state of health, happiness, comfort, and prosperity 健康;幸福;康乐;安康.

well'-born', *adj.* born of a good or noble family 出身高贵的,出身名门的.

well'-bred', *adj.* showing good breeding, as in behavior 有教养的;知书达礼的;有修养的.

well'-defined', *adj.* clearly stated, outlined, or described 明确的;界线分明的;易于理解的: *well-defined goals and plans* 明确的目标与计划.

well'-disposed', *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to*] feeling favorable, sympathetic, or kind 很有好感的;非常赞同的;乐于助人的;心地善良的.

well'-done', *adj.* ❶ performed accurately and skillfully 做得出色的,干得好的. ❷ (of meat) thoroughly cooked (肉)煮得透的,烧得烂的.

well'-fed', *adj.* fat; plump 胖的;丰满的.

well'-found'ed, *adj.* having or based on good reasons, sound information, etc. 有充分根据的;理由充足的: *well-founded objections* 有理有据的反对意见.

well'-groomed', *adj.* ❶ clean, neat, and dressed with care 十分整洁的;穿着考究的;精心修饰的. ❷ carefully cared for 受到精心照料的: *a well-groomed lawn* 精心修剪过的草坪.

well'-ground'ed, *adj.* ❶ 同 WELL-FOUNDED. ❷ thoroughly instructed in the basic principles of a subject 基础扎实的,功底深厚的.

well'-heeled', *adj.* well-off; rich; wealthy 有钱的,富裕的;阔绰的.

well'-informed', *adj.* having a great deal of knowledge, as of a subject or of a variety of subjects 消息灵通的;见多识广的;博闻的.

wel·ling·ton /ˈweliŋtən; ˈwɛliŋtən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a heavy boot, esp. one that reaches close to the knee 威灵顿长筒靴,橡胶高帮靴.

well'-inten'tioned, *adj.* well-meaning 出于好心的,好意的,善意的.

well'-knit', *adj.* having all parts or elements joined closely, carefully, or firmly 结合紧密的;结构严谨的: *a well-knit plot* 精心构思的情节.

well'-known', *adj.* ❶ fully or thoroughly known 被熟知的,熟悉的: *These facts are well-known and clearly established; we will not dispute them here.* 这些事实已众所周知且确定无疑了,我们将不在这里进行争论。❷ widely known; famous 出名的;众所周知的,著名的: *a well-known rock star* 著名的摇滚歌星.

well'-made', *adj.* skillfully built or put together 做得好的;制作出色的;结构巧妙的.

well'-man'nered, *adj.* polite; courteous 有礼貌的.

well'-mean'ing, *adj.* having or based on good intentions; intending or wanting to do something kind or good 好意的,出于好心的,善意的.

well'-nigh', *adv.* very nearly; almost 几乎,近乎;可谓: *having been there well-nigh twenty years* 在那里已将近 20 年.

well'-off', *adj.* [*be* + ~] ❶ well-to-do; prosperous 富裕的;充裕的;有钱的. ❷ in a favorable position or condition; fortunate 处于有利地位的;幸运的.

well'-or'dered, *adj.* arranged, planned, or occurring in an orderly way 井井有条的,有条不紊的.

well'-preserved', *adj.* ❶ maintained in good condition 保藏得很好的,保存得很好的. ❷ preserving a good or healthy appearance (身体)保养得很好的;不见老的: *well-preserved for his age* 就他这个年纪而言保养得很好的.

well'-read' /ˈred; ˈrɛd/ *adj.* having read a great deal 博览群书的;博学的.

well'-round'ed, *adj.* having desirably varied or different abilities or talents; desirably varied 具有多方面能力(或才能)的,全面的: *a well-rounded personality* 全面人格.

well'-spo'ken, *adj.* ❶ speaking well or in a way that pleases 很会说话的,善于辞令的. ❷ spoken in a fitting or pleasing manner 谈吐优雅的;说话得体的.

well·spring /ˈwelsprɪŋ; ˈwɛlˌsprɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the source of a spring, stream, or river 河源;源泉. ❷ a continuous supply that never seems to run out (供应源源不断的)源泉.

well'-thought'-of', *adj.* having a good reputation 名声好的,受尊敬的.

well'-to-do', *adj.* comfortably prosperous; wealthy 富有的,宽裕的.

well'-turned', *adj.* ❶ gracefully shaped 外形优美的;匀称的: *a well-turned ankle* 匀称的脚踝. ❷ gracefully expressed 说得动听的,措词优美的: *a well-turned phrase* 用得巧妙的短语.

well'-wish'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who wishes another well 表达良好祝愿的人.

well'-worn', *adj.* ❶ showing the effects of having been used or worn a great deal 已穿戴得破旧的;用得破旧的. ❷ having little or no meaning because of overuse; trite; hackneyed 使用过多的;陈腐的.

welsh /welʃ; wɛlʃ, wɛltʃ/ also 亦作 **welch**, *v.* [~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] *Often Offensive.* 【常冒犯】 ❶ to fail to pay what is owed 赖账: *He welshed on his debts.* 他赖账。❷ to go back on one's word 食言. —**welsh'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

Welsh /welʃ; wɛlʃ, wɛltʃ/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Wales 威尔士的. ❷ of or relating to the language spoken by many of the people in Wales 威尔士语的. —*n.* ❸ [*plural* 复数; *the* + ~; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the people born or living in Wales 威尔士人. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] the language spoken by many of the people in Wales 威尔士语.

Welsh·man /'welʃmən; 'wɛlʃmən, 'wɛltʃ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person born or living in Wales 威尔士人.

Welsh·wom·an /'welʃˌwʊmən; 'wɛlʃˌwʊmən, 'wɛltʃ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wom·en.** a woman born or living in Wales 威尔士女子.

welt /welt; wɛlt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ridge or raised mark like a cut on the surface of the body, as from a blow (皮肤上的)鞭痕,条痕.

wel·ter /'weltə(r); 'wɛltər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a confused mass; jumble 一片混乱;杂乱的一堆(或一片).

wel·ter·weight /'weltəweɪt; 'wɛltərˌweyt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a boxer weighing up to 147 lb (67 kg) (体重在147磅,即67公斤以下的)次中量级拳击手.

wench /wenʃ; wɛnʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a girl or young woman 姑娘;年轻女子. ❷ a female servant 女佣,女工. ❸ a sexually loose woman 荡妇;娼妇.

wend /wend; wɛnd/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] to travel on or direct (one's way) 行,走;往,去: *to wend his way home* 回他家去.

went /went; wɛnt/ *v.* pt. of **GO**[1] 的过去式.

wept /wept; wɛpt/ *v.* pt. and pp. of **WEEP** 的过去式和过去分词.

were /wɜː(r); wɜr; *unstressed* wə(r); wər/ *v.* a 2nd pers. sing. past indic., pl. past indic., and past subj. of **BE** 的第二人称单、复数的过去式及 BE 的虚拟语态.

we're /wɪə(r); wɪər/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *we are* 的缩合形式.

were·n't /wɜːnt; wɜrnt, 'wɜrənt/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *were not* 的缩合形式.

were·wolf /'wɪəwʊlf; 'wɛərˌwʊlf, 'wɪər-, 'wɜr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-wolves.** (in folk beliefs) a person who has taken on the form of a wolf (民间传说中)变成狼的人,狼人.

west /west; wɛst/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the point of the compass located 90° to the left of north 西. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the direction in which west lies 西方: *The wind is from the west.* 风是从西面吹来的。❸ [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the West*] **a.** a region in the west of a country, esp. of the U. S. (尤指美国的)西部地区. **b.** the countries of Europe and the Western Hemisphere 西方国家,欧美国家. —*adj.* ❶ lying toward or located in the west 向西方的,面朝西的;在西方的,西部的. ❷ coming from the west 来自西方的: *a west wind* 西风. —*adv.* ❶ to, toward, or in the west 向西方;在西方: *to head west* 西行.

west·er·ly /'westəlɪ; 'wɛstərliy/ *adj.*, *adv.* ❶ toward or from the west 向西的(地);从西面来的(地): *a westerly wind* 西风; *The wind turned westerly.* 风向开始转西。—*n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lies.** ❷ a wind that blows from the west 西风.

west·ern /'westən; 'wɛstərn/ *adj.* ❶ of, toward, or in the west 西部的;向西方的;在西部的: *a western migration* 向西迁徙. ❷ coming from the west 来自西方的. ❸ [*usually* 通常作: *Western*] of the West 西方国家的,欧美国家的: *That country has resisted Western influence for centuries.* 那个国家几个世纪以来一直在抵制西方国家的影响。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ [*often* 常作: *Western*] a story, movie, or radio or television program about the U. S. West in the 19th century (描写19世纪美国西部生活的)西部小说(或电影、广播、电视节目等). —**west'·ern·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

west·ern·ize /'westənaɪz; 'wɛstərˌnayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to influence (a people) with Western ideas, customs, and practices 使西方化,使欧美化: *The*

country has resisted any attempt to westernize its form of government. 该国一向抵制将其政体西方化的任何尝试。—**west·ern·i·zation** /ˌwestənaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌwɛstərnəˈzeyʃən/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

west·ward /ˈwestwəd; ˈwɛstwərd/ *adj.* ❶ moving, facing, or located toward the west 向西的。—*adv.* ❷ Also 亦作, **west′wards.** toward the west 向西地.

wet /wet; wɛt/ *adj.*, **wet·ter, wet·test,** *v.*, **wet** or **wet·ted, wet·ting.** —*adj.* ❶ moistened, covered, or soaked with liquid 湿的, 潮的: *Wipe this with a wet cloth.* 用湿布把这东西擦干净。❷ in a liquid state 未干的: *wet paint* 未干的油漆。❸ rainy or misty 多雨的; 有雾的: *a cold, wet day* 寒冷的雨天。❹ allowing the sale of alcoholic beverages 允许卖酒的, 不禁酒的: *a wet state* 不禁酒的州。—*v.* ❺ to (cause to) become wet or moistened (把…)弄湿, (使)潮湿: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Wet the cloth with warm water.* 用温水把布浸湿。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *My jacket has wet through.* 我的夹克衫湿透了。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to urinate on or in 尿在…上; 把…尿湿: *The dog had wet the carpet.* 狗把地毯尿湿了。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **all wet,** completely mistaken 完全错误的. ❽ **wet behind the ears,** not mature; inexperienced 乳臭未干的, 没见过世面的. —**wet′ly,** *adv.* —**wet′ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] —**wet′ter,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

wet·back /ˈwetbæk; ˈwɛtˌbæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Disparaging.* 【蔑视】a Mexican laborer who enters the U. S. illegally "湿背人" (指非法偷渡进入美国的墨西哥劳工).

wet′ blan′ket, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who dampens or discourages enthusiasm or enjoyment 扫兴的人, 煞风景的人.

wet·land /ˈwetlænd; ˈwɛtˌlænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **wetlands.** [*plural* 复数] land with wet and spongy soil 湿地, 沼泽地.

wet′ nurse′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a woman hired to feed another's infant with her breast milk 奶妈, 乳母.

wet′ suit′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a close-fitting rubber suit worn for body warmth, as by scuba divers 湿式潜水衣(一种橡胶制成的紧身保暖潜水衣).

we've /wiːv; wiyv/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *we have* we have 的缩合形式.

whack /hwæk; hwæk, wæk/ *v.* ❶ to strike or hit with or as if with a strong, loud blow 重打, 猛击: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She whacked the stick against the table.* 她用棍子猛敲桌子。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He whacked at the ball and missed.* 他出手击球, 但打空了。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a smart, resounding blow 重击; 重击声: *She gave him a whack on the knuckles.* 她重重地敲了一下他的指节。❸ an attempt 尝试: *He took a whack at the job.* 他试着去做这项工作。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **out of whack,** out of order; not working correctly or properly 不正常, 有毛病, 不对头. —**whack′er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

whack·y /ˈhwækɪ; ˈhwækiy, ˈwækiy/ *adj.* 同 WACKY.

whale[1] /hweɪl; hweyl, weyl/ *n.*, *pl.* **whales, whale,** *v.*, **whaled, whal·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very large mammal that lives in the sea, having a fishlike body 鲸. ❷ [*usually singular* 通常作单数] something great or fine of its kind 巨大的事物; 极好的事物: *I had a whale of a time in Europe.* 我在欧洲玩得极为痛快。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ to be in the business of whaling 从事捕鲸业.

whale[2] /hweɪl; hweyl, weyl/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **whaled, whal·ing.** to thrash, strike, hit, or beat strongly and loudly 鞭打; 猛打, 揍; 猛击: *The batter whaled the ball deep into the seats.* 击球员猛地一击, 将球打到后排观众席上。

whale·bone /ˈhweɪlbəʊn; ˈhweylˌbown, ˈweyl-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a flexible, hard, horny substance hanging from the upper jaws of certain whales, once used to make a corset stiffer 鲸须.

whal·er /ˈhweɪlə(r); ˈhweylər, ˈwey-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person or ship in the business of whaling 捕鲸人; 捕鲸船.

whal·ing /ˈhweɪlɪŋ; ˈhweylɪŋ, ˈwey-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the work or industry of capturing whales 捕鲸的工作; 捕鲸业.

wham /hwæm; hwæm, wæm/ *n.*, *v.*, **whammed, wham·ming.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the sound of a sharp, forceful hit, blow, punch, kick, explosion, etc. 重击声, 碰撞声. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to hit with or make a forceful sound 砰砰地打; 重击.

wham·my /ˈhwæmɪ; ˈhwæmiy, ˈwæmiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-mies.** *Slang.* 【俚】❶ something that is unlucky, or thought to cause bad luck; a jinx; hex 晦气事; 不祥之物; 邪气. ❷ a terrible blow, a crushing setback, or a catastrophe 猛烈的打击; 致命的打击.

wharf /hwɔːf; hwɔrf, wɔrf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **wharves** /hwɔːvz; hwɔrvz, wɔrvz/ **wharfs.** a large dock or similar structure next to which ships are attached at shore to load or unload 码头, 停泊处.

what /hwɒt; hwʌt, hwɒt, wʌt, wɒt; *unstressed* hwət; hwət, wət/ *pron.* ❶ (used in questions as a request for information)

(用于疑问句中询问情况)什么: *What is your phone number?* 你的电话号码是多少? *What is your wife's name?* 你妻子叫什么名字? *What is the matter?* 怎么了? ❷ (used in questions to ask about the character, origin, identity, or worth of a person or thing) (用于疑问句中询问某人或某物的性质、来源、身份、价值等)什么: *What is the meaning of life?* 生命的意义是什么? *What is wealth without friends?* 没有朋友只有钱算什么财富? ❸ (used in questions to ask for a repetition of words or information not fully understood) (用于疑问句,要求重复未听清或未听懂的字句或情况)什么: *You need what?* 你需要什么? ❹ (used in questions) (用于疑问句) how much? 多少钱?: *What does it cost?* 这要多少钱? ❺ (used to introduce a clause) (用于引出分句) that which; whatever; as much or as many as …的东西,不管什么;凡是…的事物: *I will send what was promised* (= *I will send the thing that was promised*). 我将寄去我答应过的东西。*We will stick together come what may* (= *whatever happens*). 不管发生什么事,我们都将团结一致。❻ (used to indicate that there is more to follow, or that there are additional possibilities, alternatives, etc.) (用于表示句子未完,或有其他的可能性、选择等): *You know what?* 你知道吗? *Shall we go or what?* 我们是走还是做别的? ❼ (used to introduce an exclamation, or to make stronger the next word or noun) (用于感叹句或强调)多么的;何等的: *What luck!* 多么幸运(不幸)! *What an idea!* 真是个馊(好)主意! ❽ *Brit.* 【英】don't you agree? 不是吗?是不是?: *An unusual chap, what?* 一个与众不同的家伙,是不是? —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❾ the true nature or identity of something, or the sum or total of its characteristics 本质,实质;要素;本体: *a lecture on the whats and hows of crop rotation* 关于作物轮作及其方法的讲座. —*adj.* ❿ (used to signal a question) (用于疑问句): *What time is it?* 现在几点了? ⓫ whatever; whichever 任何…的事情;凡是…的东西: *Take what supplies you need.* 你需要什么就拿。—*adv.* ⓬ to what extent or degree 在哪一方面;到何种程度: *What does it matter?* 这有什么关系? ⓭ (used to introduce a prepositional phrase beginning with *with* and conveying the cause of something) (用于引导 with 介词短语,表示原因)因为: *What with storms and all, their return was delayed.* 由于暴风雨及其他原因,他们的回程耽搁了。—*interj.* ⓮ (used to show shock or surprise, and may then be followed by a question or phrase) (用于表示震惊、惊讶等)什么: *What, no kiss?* 什么,没有亲吻? —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **so what**, (used to express indifference or contempt) (用于表示不关心或蔑视)那又怎么样呢,那又有什么关系呢: *They're rich, so what?* 他们很富裕,那又怎样呢? ❷ **what for**, why 为何目的: *What did you do that for?* 你为什么那样做? ❸ **what have you**, other things of the same kind; so forth 等等: *They stole money, jewels, and what have you.* 他们偷了现金、珠宝首饰等等。❹ **what if**, what would be the outcome if; suppose that 如果…将会怎么样: *What if we get lost?* 如果我们迷路了该怎么办? ❺ **what it takes**, whatever is necessary for success 取得成功所需的一切条件: *Do you have what it takes to become a business executive?* 你具备成为公司经理的那些条件吗? ❻ **what's what**, the true situation 真实情况: *Let's find out what's what around here.* 让我们弄清楚这儿的真实情况。

what·ev·er /*h*wɒtˈevə(r); hwʌtˈɛvər, hwɒt-, hwæt-, wʌt-, wɒt-, wət-/ *pron.* ❶ anything that 任何…的事物;凡是…的东西: *Do whatever you like.* 你喜欢做什么就做什么吧。❷ no matter what 不管什么,无论什么: *Do it, whatever happens.* 干吧,不管发生什么事。❸ (used at the end of a list) any or any one of a number of things whether known or not (用于列举结束)诸如此类,等等: *papers, magazines, or whatever* 报纸、杂志或诸如此类. ❹ (used in questions) (用于疑问句) what 到底是什么,究竟是什么: *Whatever do you mean?* 你究竟是什么意思? —*adj.* ❺ in any amount; to any extent 任何…的;凡是…的: *whatever merit the work has* 这一工作的任何价值. ❻ no matter what 不管什么样的,无论怎么的: *Whatever problems you might have, we will help.* 无论你遇到什么问题,我们都会帮忙的。❼ being what or who it may be 不管什么事(或人)的: *Whatever the reason, she refuses to go.* 也不知是什么理由,她拒绝去。❽ [*after a noun* 名词后] of any kind 任何的: *She has no friends whatever.* 她什么朋友也没有。

what-if /ˈ*h*wɒtɪf; ˈhwʌtˈɪf, ˈhwɒt-, ˈwʌt-, ˈwɒt-/ *adj.* ❶ imaginary; possible; hypothetical 作假定推测的: *a what-if scenario* 假定的场景. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a hypothetical case or situation; a conjecture 假定推测: *a series of what-ifs* 一系列假定推测.

what·not /ˈ*h*wɒtnɒt; ˈhwʌtˌnɒt, ˈhwɒt-, ˈwʌt-, ˈwɒt-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] anything of the same or similar kind 类似的东西,诸如此类的东西: *Bring sheets, towels, and whatnot.* 带上床单、毛巾以及诸如此类的东西。

what's /*h*wɒts; hwʌts, hwɒts, wʌts, wɒts/

contraction. a shortened form of *what is, what has, or what does* what is, what has 或 what does 的缩合形式.

what·so·ev·er /ˌ*h*wɒtsəʊˈevə(r); ˌ*h*wʌtsowˈɛvər, ˌ*h*wɒt-, ˌwʌt-, ˌwɒt-/ *pron., adj.* (used to add greater emphasis to a preceding negative word or phrase) whatever (用于加强否定语气)任何: *She has no friends whatsoever.* 她什么朋友都没有。

wheal /*h*wiːl/ hwiyl, wiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a burning or itching swelling on the skin (皮肤上肿起的)伤痕,抓痕;风疹块. ❷ 同 **WELT.**

wheat /*h*wiːt; hwiyt, wiyt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the grain of a cereal grass used in the form of flour 小麦麦粒. ❷ the plant itself (植物)小麦. —**wheat'en**, *adj.*

wheat' germ', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the vitamin-rich central part of the wheat kernel 小麦胚芽.

whee·dle / ˈ*h*wiːdl; ˈhwiyd|, ˈwiyd|/ *v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语], **-dled, -dling.** to influence or try to persuade (a person), esp. by charming or flattering him or her, in order to gain (something) (尤指用甜言蜜语)哄骗,骗取: *trying to wheedle her into lending me the car* 试图哄骗她把汽车借给我. *He tried to wheedle some more money from her.* 他试图用花言巧语从她那儿多骗些钱。—**whee'dler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wheel /*h*wiːl; hwiyl, wiyl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a circular frame or disk that can revolve or spin around an inner frame or on an axis, allowing an object to which it is attached to move 轮;车轮;机轮. ❷ something like a wheel in shape or function 轮状物;轮盘. ❸ the steering wheel of a vehicle 转向盘,方向盘,驾驶盘;舵轮. ❹ **wheels**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** something that causes another action 推动力: *the wheels of commerce* 商业发展的推动力. **b.** *Slang.* 【俚】 a car 汽车: *Does anyone have wheels so we can drive to Malibu?* 谁有车,我们好开车去马利布? ❺ someone powerful and influential 掌大权的人;大亨: *a big wheel in the oil business* 石油界的大亨. —*v.* ❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to turn, rotate, or revolve; change direction 转弯;转变方向: *The tanks wheeled and roared off in pursuit.* 坦克调转方向,轰鸣着向前追击。❼ [~ +*obj* 宾语] to move or carry on wheels 用车运: *They wheeled him off to the emergency room.* 他们用车把他推到急诊室。❽ [*no obj* 无宾语] to roll on or as if on wheels; travel smoothly 驾车行进;平稳地行进: *The car wheeled along the highway.* 汽车沿着公路行驶。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **at the wheel**, **a.** at the helm of a ship, the steering wheel of a motor vehicle, etc. 在驾驶;在操舵. **b.** in command or control 控制,掌管: *There is a new president at the wheel.* 掌权的是一位新总裁。❿ **wheel and deal**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to operate cleverly or craftily, esp. in a bold or showy way, for one's own profit or benefit (尤指为个人利益明目张胆地)玩弄手段,投机取巧. —**wheeled**, *adj.*

wheel·bar·row /ˈ*h*wiːlˌbærəʊ; ˈhwiylˌbærow, ˈwiyl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small cart for carrying and moving a load, supported at one end by a wheel and pushed at the other by two handles 手推车,独轮车.

wheel·base /ˈ*h*wiːlbeɪs; ˈhwiylˌbeys, ˈwiy-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the distance from the front-wheel spindle of a motor vehicle to the rear-wheel axle (汽车等的)轴距;(机车等的)轮组距.

wheel·chair /ˈ*h*wiːlˌtʃeə(r); ˈhwiylˌtʃɛər, ˈwiyl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chair mounted on wheels for use by persons who cannot walk because they are temporarily or permanently disabled (病人等用的)轮椅. See illustration at 见 **HOSPITAL** 图示.

wheel'er-deal'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a clever and crafty person, as in business or politics (在商业或政治等活动中)耍手腕者,工于心计者.

wheel·wright /ˈ*h*wiːlraɪt; ˈhwiylˌrayt, ˈwiyl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who makes or repairs wheels and wheeled carriages 修理(或制造)车轮(或车辆)的技工.

wheeze /*h*wiːz; hwiyz, wiyz/ *v.*, **wheezed, wheez·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to breathe with difficulty and with a whistling sound 喘,喘息.—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a wheezing breath or sound 喘息(声);气喘(声). —**wheez'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

whelk /*h*welk; hwɛlk, wɛlk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a spiral-shelled sea animal that can be eaten (可食用的)蛾螺.

whelp /*h*welp; hwɛlp, wɛlp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the young of such mammals as the dog or the wolf 幼犬;狼崽;幼兽. ❷ a young person who is considered too bold, impudent, or rude 崽子,狗崽子(指无礼、粗鲁的青少年).—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❸ (of a female dog or wolf) to give birth to a young pup (母狗、母狼)产崽,下崽.

when /*h*wen; hwɛn, wɛn; *unstressed* *h*wən; hwən, wən/ *adv.* ❶ (used to introduce a question) at what time or period (用于引出疑问句)什么时候,何时: *When will they arrive?* 他们什么时候到? ❷ (used to introduce a question) under what circumstances (用于引出疑问句)在何种情况(或场合)下:

When is an apology in order? 在什么情况下需要道歉？—*conj.* ❸ at what time 什么时候：*He knows when to be silent.* 他知道在什么时候应保持沉默。❹ at the time that 在…的时候：*when we were young* 我们年轻时. ❺ whenever 每当：*The dog barks when the doorbell rings.* 门铃一响，狗就叫。❻ as soon as 一…就：*Stop the car when the light turns red.* 红灯一亮就把车停下来。❼ whereas；while on the contrary 而，却；反而，然而：*Why are you here when you should be in school?* 你现在应该在学校，为什么会在这里？—*pron.* ❽ what or which time 什么时候：*Since when have you been teaching?* 你从什么时候开始教书的？—*n.* [*count* 可数；*usually singular* 通常作单数] ❾ the time of something（事件发生的）时间，日期：*the where and when of the accident* 事故发生的地点与时间.

whence /ˈhwɛns; hwɛns, wɛns/ *adv.* ❶ (used to introduce a question) from what place（用于引出疑问句）从何处，从哪里：*Whence comest thou?* 汝自何处来？❷ (used to introduce a question) from what source, origin, or cause（用于引出疑问句）出于什么原因；出自何处：*Whence came his wisdom?* 他的智慧从何而来？—**Usage.** 用法说明 Although sometimes criticized as redundant, the idiom FROM WHENCE is old, well-established, and standard. 尽管有时被认为是冗词，但 FROM WHENCE 已使用了很长时间并被确认为是标准用法：*She arrived in Paris, from whence she bombarded us with postcards.* 她到达巴黎，从那里给我们连续寄来许多张名信片。It is found in Shakespeare, the King James Bible, and Dickens. 此用法可见于莎士比亚作品、钦定本英文《圣经》和狄更斯著作中。

when·ev'er /hwenˈevə(r)；hwɛnˈɛvər, wɛn-, hwən-, wən- / *adv., conj.* at whatever time; when 无论什么时候；每当：*I'm ready whenever you are.* 我随时奉陪。

where /ˈhweə(r)；hwɛər, wɛər/ *adv.* ❶ (used to introduce a question) in, at, or to what place（用于引出疑问句）在哪里；到哪里：*Where is he?* 他在哪里？*Where are you going?* 你要去哪里？❷ (used to introduce a question) in what position, circumstances, respect, or way（用于引出疑问句）处于何种地位（或情况、方面）；以何种方式：*Where do you stand on this question?* 你对这个问题的立场是什么？❸ (used to introduce a question) from what source（用于引出疑问句）从哪里：*Where did you get such a notion?* 你从哪里来的这么个念头？—*conj.* ❹ in or at what place, part, or point 在何处：*Find where the trouble is.* 要找出问题所在。❺ in or at the place, part, or point in or at which 在…的地方：*The cup is where you left it.* 杯子在你原先放的地方。❻ in a position or situation in which 在…位置（或情况下）：*He's useless where tact is needed.* 他为人处事一点也不机智圆滑。❼ to what or whatever place 到任何…的地方：*I will go where you go.* 你去什么地方我就去什么地方。❽ in or at which place 在那里：*They pitched a tent, where they slept.* 他们搭好帐篷，就睡在里面。—*pron.* ❾ (used to introduce a question) what place（用于引出疑问句）哪里，什么地方，何处：*Where are you from?* 你是哪儿人？❿ the place in or point at which 那地方，该处：*This is where the boat docks.* 这就是船停靠的地方。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓫ a place; location（事件发生的）地点，场所：*the where and the why of the crimes* 犯罪的场所和动机. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **where it's at,** *Informal.* 【非正式】where the most exciting, fashionable, or profitable activity or circumstance is to be found 盛大活动地点点；时尚中心；热门地方；黄金地段：*The Wall Street analyst said that government bonds are where it's at right now.* 华尔街分析家指出政府债券正是当前的大热门。

where·a·bouts /ˈhweərəˌbaʊts；ˈhwɛərəˌbawts, ˈwɛər-/ *adv.* ❶ about where 在哪里. —*n.* ❷ the place where a person or thing is 行踪，下落；所在：[*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]：*His whereabouts are still unknown.* 他仍下落不明。[*noncount* 不可数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]：*His whereabouts is still unknown.* 他仍下落不明。

where·as /hweərˈæz；hwɛərˈæz, wɛər-/ *conj.* ❶ while on the contrary 然而，但是；相反：*One student arrived promptly, whereas the others came late.* 一名同学准时到达，而其他同学迟到了。❷ it being the case that 鉴于：*Whereas we wish to set the record straight, be it resolved that we reaffirm our allegiance to the party.* 鉴于我们希望澄清事实，兹决议我们重申忠于党的誓言。

where·by /hweəˈbaɪ；hwɛərˈbay, wɛər-/ *conj.* by what or which; under the terms of which 凭借那个，借以，由此.

where·fore /ˈhweəfɔː(r)；ˈhwɛərfɔr, -fowr, ˈwɛər-/ *adv.* ❶ for that cause or reason 为此，因此. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a cause or reason 理由，缘故：*all the whys and wherefores of a situation* 造成一种局面的所有原因和理由.

where·in /hweərˈɪn；hwɛərˈɪn, ˈwɛər-/ *conj.* ❶ in what or in which 在那方面；在那里；在那种情况下. —*adv.* ❷ in what way or respect 在哪方面，在哪一点上；在什么地方.

W

where·of /ˌhweərˈɒv; hweərˈʌv, -ˈɒv, weər-/ *adv., conj.* of what, which, or whom 关于什么,关于谁;关于那事,关于那人.

where·so·ev·er /ˌˌhweəsəʊˈevə(r); ˌhweər-sowˈɛvər, ˌweər-/ *conj.* in or to whatsoever place; wherever 无论在哪里;无论在什么情况下.

where·up·on /ˌˌhweərəˈpɒn; ˌhweərəˈpɒn, -ˈpɔn, ˌweər-; ˈhweərəˌpɒn, -ˌpɔn, ˈweər-/ *conj.* ❶ upon what or which 在其上,在上面;据此;因此. ❷ at or after which 于是;随之;这样一来: *He'll surely try to get in touch with her, whereupon we'll spring the trap.* 他肯定要试图和她取得联系,这样我们就可以收网抓人。

wher·ev·er /hweərˈevə(r); hweərˈɛvər, weər-/ *conj., adv.* ❶ in, at, or to whatever place or circumstance 无论在哪里;无论到哪里;无论在什么情况下: *Wherever you go, I'll follow.* 无论你走到哪里,我都跟随你。—*adv.* ❷ (used to introduce a question but with extra emphasis) where(用于引出疑问句,表示强调) 究竟在哪里;究竟到哪里: *Wherever did you find that?* 你到底在哪儿找到那个的?

where·with·al /ˈhweəwɪðɔːl; ˈhweərwɪðɔl, -wɪθ-, ˈweər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~ (+*to* +*verb* 动词] the means, esp. money, with which to do something (做某事所必需的)手段;(尤指)资金.

whet /hwet; hwɛt, wɛt/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **whet·ted, whet·ting.** ❶ to sharpen by grinding or friction 磨,把…磨快. ❷ to make eager; stimulate 刺激,促进: *That primary whetted her appetite for running in the general election.* 那场初选激发了她参加大选的热情。

wheth·er /ˈhweðə(r); ˈhweðər, ˈweð-/ *conj.* ❶ (used to introduce the first of two or more choices or possibilities; the second one is preceded by the word *or*) (与 or 连用,引导几种选择中的第一个;第二种选择前面用 or)是…(还是…);或者…(或者…);不是…(就是…);不管…(还是…): *I don't care whether we go or stay.* 我不在乎我们是去还是留。❷ (used to introduce a single choice, while the second choice is understood or implied, to be the negation of the first) 是否: *See whether she has come.* 看看她是否已经来了。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **whether or not** or **whether or no**, under whatever circumstances; in any case; regardless 在任何情况下,无论如何,不管怎样: *He tends to insist on his views whether or not the facts support them.* 他常常坚持自己的观点,不管论据是否充分。

whew /hwjuː; hwyuw/ *interj.* (used to express astonishment, dismay, fatigue, or relief) (用于表示惊讶、沮丧、疲倦、宽慰等)哟,哎呀: *Whew, I'm tired.* 哎,我累了。

whey /hweɪ; hwey, wey/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the liquid that separates from the curd in milk that has become solid 乳清,乳水(指牛奶凝结后分离出的液体).

which /hwɪtʃ; hwɪtʃ, wɪtʃ/ *pron.* ❶ (used in questions) what one or ones (用于疑问句)哪一个;哪一些: *Which of these do you want?* 你想要这其中的哪一个? ❷ whichever; the one that …的那个(或那些);…的任何一个(或任何一些): *Choose which appeals to you.* 挑选你喜欢的。❸ (used in relative clauses to refer back to a word that has already been mentioned and to pause to give it emphasis) (用于关系从句中指代前面已提过的内容,表示强调)那个,那些;那事;那情况: *This book, which I read last night, was exciting.* 我昨晚读的这本书非常激动人心。❹ (used in a relative clause that starts with a preposition) (用于介词引导的关系从句)…的那个;…的那些: *That's the house in which I lived.* 那是我曾住过的房子。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ what one or ones of a number or group 哪个;哪些: *Which book do you want?* 你想要哪本书? ❻ whichever 无论哪个的;无论哪些的: *Go which way you please.* 愿走哪条路就走哪条路。

which·ev·er /hwɪtʃˈevə(r); hwɪtʃˈɛvər, wɪtʃ-/ *pron.* ❶ any one that 任何一个;任何一些: *Take whichever you like.* 任选一个你喜欢的。❷ no matter which 无论哪个;无论哪些: *Whichever you choose, some in the group will be offended.* 不管你选哪一个,小组中的某些人都会不高兴。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ no matter which 无论哪个的;无论哪些的: *whichever ones you choose* 无论你选择哪些.

whiff /hwɪf; hwɪf, wɪf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a slight gust or puff, as of wind or smoke (风、烟雾等微弱的)一阵;一吹;一喷. ❷ a slight trace, as of an odor; hint 一股,一丝(气味等): *a whiff of onions* 一股洋葱味. ❸ a single act of breathing in, as of tobacco smoke (香烟等的)一吸.

while /hwaɪl; hwayl, wayl/ *n., conj., v.*, **whiled, whil·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数] ❶ an amount, period, or interval of time 一会儿;一段时间: *a long while ago* 很久以前. —*conj.* ❷ during the time that 当…的时候;在…时: *He read the paper while he waited.* 他等待时看报纸。❸ as long as 只要: *While there's quiet I can sleep.* 只要安静我就能睡着。❹ even though 虽然,

尽管;然而,而: *While they are related, they don't get along.* 他们虽然是亲戚,但相处得并不好。❸ at the same time that 在…的同时: *She exercises while he grows fat.* 她锻炼身体的同时他在长胖。—*v.* ❹ **while away**, to cause (time) to pass, esp. pleasantly 消磨(时间);(尤指)轻松地度过: [~+*away*+*obj* 宾语]: *whiling away the hours* 消磨时光. [~+*obj* 宾语+*away*]: *to while the hours away* 消磨时光. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **worth one's while**, worth one's time, trouble, or expense 值得某人花时间(或精力、钱)的.

whilst /hwaɪlst; hwaylst, waylst/ *conj. Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】同 WHILE.

whim /hwɪm; hwɪm, wɪm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sudden idea, thought, or wish to do something without a good reason 突然闪过的念头;异想天开的念头,无来由的冲动: *I decided on a whim to leave early.* 我突然决定早早离开。

whim·per /'hwɪmpə(r); 'hwɪmpər, 'wɪm-/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to cry with or utter in low, sad, weak sounds 抽噎,抽泣;呜咽: *The dog whimpered from fear.* 狗吓得发出悲嗥声。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a whimpering sound 抽泣声,呜咽声.

whim·si·cal /'hwɪmzɪkəl; 'hwɪmzɪkəl, 'wɪm-/ *adj.* given to playful or fanciful notions, ideas, or behavior; odd or strange; unpredictable 异想天开的,想入非非的;古怪的;不可预料的: *He is much too whimsical to be a good businessman.* 他太变化无常,成不了好的商人。—**whim'si·cal·ly**, *adv.*

whim·sy or **-sey** /'hwɪmzɪ; 'hwɪmziy, 'wɪm-/ *n., pl.* **-sies** or **-seys.** ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] playful or fanciful humor 有趣(或古怪)的笑话. ❷ [*count* 可数] an odd or fanciful notion or idea 怪念头,离奇的想法.

whine /hwaɪn; hwayn, wayn/ *v.*, **whined, whin·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a long, usually nasal, complaining sound, often high-pitched 发哀叫(或哀诉、哀鸣)声: *The dog whined at the door.* 狗在门口呜呜哀叫。❷ to complain in a self-pitying way 哀诉;哭哭啼啼地抱怨: [~+*that* clause 从句]: *The children whined that they wanted to stay up late.* 孩子们哼哼唧唧地哀求说想晚点睡。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Don't whine.* 别哭哭啼啼的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a whining word, sound, or complaint 哀叫声;呜咽声;哼哼唧唧的诉说;哭哭啼啼. —**whin'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**whin'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

whin·ny /'hwɪnɪ; 'hwɪniy, 'wɪniy/ *n., pl.* **-nies**, *v.*, **-nied, -ny·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a low, somewhat quiet and gentle neigh of a horse (马的)嘶叫声,欢嘶声. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to utter a whinny 嘶叫,欢嘶.

whip /hwɪp; hwɪp, wɪp/ *v.*, **whipped, whipping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to beat with a flexible piece of rope or leather, as a lash, esp. as punishment (尤指为了惩戒)鞭打;鞭笞: *to whip the slaves* 鞭打奴隶. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to spank 掴,拍打: *He was whipped for telling a lie.* 他因说谎而挨了一顿巴掌。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to urge on by or as if by whipping 鞭策;抽打: *to whip the horses to go faster* 扬鞭策马快跑. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to train forcefully 强化训练: *trying to whip the team into shape* 试图把队伍强化训练出个样子来. ❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to defeat; overcome 击败,大胜: *Their team whipped us 30–0.* 他们队以30比0大胜我队。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to go quickly and suddenly 迅速而突然地移动;急走: *The car whipped around the corner.* 汽车在拐角处急转弯。❼ to (cause to) move, pull, or seize suddenly (使)猛地移动(或牵拉、攫取): [~+*out*+*obj* 宾语]: *She whipped out her camera.* 她猛地扯出她的相机。[~+*obj* 宾语+*out*]: *She whipped her camera out.* 她猛地扯出她的相机。❽ [~+*obj* 宾语] to beat to a froth 搅打: *to whip cream* 搅打奶油. ❾ to lash about 鞭打;抽打;拍打: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The flags were whipping in the wind.* 旗帜在风中飘扬。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The wind whipped the flags.* 旗帜迎风飘扬。❿ **whip off**, to write hurriedly 匆匆写出: [~+*off*+*obj* 宾语]: *to whip off a book report* 匆匆赶写出一篇读书报告. [~+*obj* 宾语+*off*]: *I'll whip it off in a few hours.* 我会在几小时内把它赶写出来。⓫ **whip up**, **a.** to prepare quickly 迅速做成: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to whip up a meal* 迅速做好一顿饭. [~+*obj* 宾语+up]: *I'll whip a meal up.* 我将很快做好一顿饭。**b.** to incite; arouse 激起;煽动: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *to whip up the crowd* 煽动那群人. [~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *to whip them up into a frenzy* 把他们煽动得疯狂起来. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓬ a flexible rod, as of rope or leather, used for whipping 鞭子. ⓭ a whipping stroke or motion 鞭打;抽打;鞭笞. ⓮ a utensil for whipping; whisk 打蛋器;搅打器. ⓯ a dessert of beaten egg whites or cream 蛋奶水果甜点. ⓰ a politician of a particular party in a legislative body who directs other members (立法机关中某政党负责督导其他成员的)党鞭. —**whip'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

whip·lash /'hwɪplæʃ; 'hwɪplæʃ, 'wɪp-/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the lash of a whip 鞭打,抽打. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a neck injury caused by a sudden jerking of the head (颈

部)鞭抽式损伤,颈椎过度屈伸损伤.

whip·per·snap·per /ˈhwɪpəˌsnæpə(r); ˈhwɪpərˌsnæpər, ˈwɪp-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an unimportant but offensively bold person, esp. a young one 妄自尊大的小人物;(尤指)傲慢的年轻人.

whip·pet /ˈhwɪpɪt; ˈwhɪpɪt, ˈwɪp-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a slender, swift dog resembling a small greyhound 小灵狗.

whip·ping /ˈhwɪpɪŋ; ˈhwɪpɪŋ, ˈwɪp-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a beating with a whip or the like, esp. as punishment (尤指作为惩戒的)鞭打,鞭笞,抽打. ❷ a defeat, as in sports (体育比赛等中的)大败,失败.

whip·poor·will /ˈhwɪpˌpuəˌwɪl; ˈhwɪpərˌwɪl, ˈwɪp-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a North American bird with a loud, repeated call (北美产的)三声夜鹰.

whip·saw /ˈhwɪpsɔ:; ˈhwɪpˌsɔ, ˈwɪp-/ *n.*, *v.*, **-sawed, sawed** or **-sawn, -sawing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a saw for two persons, used to cut timbers across the middle 双人横锯.—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❷ to cut with a whipsaw 锯断. ❸ to expose (someone or something) to two opposite forces at the same time 使遭受双重打击;使在两个方面吃亏: *The economy was whipsawed by inflation and high unemployment.* 经济遭受到通货膨胀和高失业率的双重打击。

whir or **whirr** /hwɜ:(r); hwɜr, wɜr/ *v.*, **whirred, whir·ring,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to move or spin quickly with a humming sound (使)发着呼呼(或嗡嗡)声飞快地移动(或转动): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The helicopter whirred directly overhead.* 直升机从头顶正上方嗡嗡地飞过。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She whirred the stone at the end of the string and then released it.* 她呼呼地抡起系在绳子一头的石子,然后甩出去。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an act or sound of whirring 呼呼声,嗡嗡声.

whirl /hwɜ:l; hwɜrl, wɜrl/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) turn around or aside very fast, or to spin quickly (使)飞旋,(使)打转;(使)急转: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plane's propellers whirled.* 飞机的螺旋桨飞转。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He whirled the rope around his head.* 他在头顶上呼呼地抡绳子。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to feel dizziness 发晕: *My head is whirling after that roller coaster ride.* 乘坐过山车后我感到头晕乎乎的。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act of whirling 飞旋,旋转;急转. ❹ a whirling movement 急旋,飞快旋转. ❺ a rapid round of events 一连串纷至沓来的事情;接连不断的活动: *a whirl of parties* 接连不断的聚会. ❻ an attempt; trial 尝试,试: *He promised to give that new diet a whirl.* 他答应试试那种新的节食方式。

whirl·pool /ˈhwɜ:lpu:l; ˈhwɜrlˌpuwl, ˈwɜrl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] water moving quickly in a circular motion, often producing a downward spiraling action 漩涡.

whirl·wind /ˈhwɜ:lwɪnd; ˈhwɜrlˌwɪnd, ˈwɜrl-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small mass of air that spins very quickly, as a tornado 旋流;尘卷;旋风. ❷ something resembling a whirlwind, as in having the power to damage things (具有强大破坏力的)旋风式事物.—*adj.* ❸ like a whirlwind in speed or force 快速的;(速度或威力)旋风般的.

whirl·y·bird /ˈhwɜ:lɪbɜ:d; ˈhwɜrliˌbɜrd, ˈwɜr-/ *n.* 同 HELICOPTER.

whisk /hwɪsk; hwɪsk, wɪsk/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to move, remove, carry, snatch, etc., with a rapid brushing or sweeping stroke 迅速移动;飞快带走;急忙运送: *The waiters whisked away the trays and plates.* 服务员迅速收走了碗盘。❷ to whip or blend (eggs or egg whites, cream, etc.) with a whisk (用搅打器)搅打(蛋、蛋清、奶油等).—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ the act of whisking 迅速的移动;飞快带走;急忙运送. ❹ 同 WHISK BROOM. ❺ a tool, usually of wire, for beating or whipping food 打蛋器,搅打器.

whisk' broom', *n.* [*count* 可数] a small, short-handled broom used chiefly to brush clothes (刷衣服用的)掸帚;小笤帚.

whisk·er /ˈhwɪskə(r); ˈhwɪskər, ˈwɪs-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ Usually 通常作, **-kers.** [*plural* 复数] the hair growing on a man's cheeks and chin 髯,胡须. ❷ a single hair of the beard (一根)胡须. ❸ one of the long bristlelike hairs growing near the mouth of an animal, as a cat (长在猫等嘴边的)须.—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **by a whisker**, by the closest, smallest, or narrowest amount or margin 以些微之差;差一点儿: *lost the tournament by a whisker* 以极小的差距输掉比赛. —**whisk'ered**, *adj.*

whis·key or **whis·ky** /ˈhwɪskɪ; ˈhwɪskiy, ˈwɪs-/ *n.*, *pl.* **-keys** or **-kies.** a strong alcoholic drink made from a grain, such as barley 威士忌: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a bottle of whiskey* 一瓶威士忌. [*count* 可数]: *ordered two whiskeys* 叫了两杯威士忌.

whis·per /ˈhwɪspə(r); ˈhwɪspər, ˈwɪspər/ *v.* ❶ to speak or say with soft, quiet, hushed sounds, esp. with little or no vibration of the vocal cords 低语,耳语,私语,密谈: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He whispered softly in her ear.* 他在她耳边轻柔地低语。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She whispered a secret to me.* 她悄悄告诉我一个秘密。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: "*Quiet, someone will hear us!*" *she whispered.* "安静,有人会听到我们的,"她

悄声说。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to make a soft, low, quiet, rustling sound 沙沙地响,飒飒作响. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ an act or instance of whispering 低语,耳语,私语: *They spoke in whispers.* 他们低声说话。❹ a whispered word or remark 私下谈论的话,秘密的话. ❺ a rumor 谣传;秘闻: *a whisper of scandal* 关于丑闻的谣传. ❻ a soft, low, quiet, rustling sound 沙沙声;飒飒声;潺潺声: *the whisper of the wind* 飒飒的风声. —**whis'per·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

whist /hwɪst; hwɪst, wɪst/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a card game that is a form of bridge 惠斯特纸牌戏(桥牌的一种).

whis·tle /'hwɪsl; 'hwɪsəl, 'wɪs-/ *v.*, **-tled, -tling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to make a high, clear sound by forcing the breath through stretched lips or through the teeth 吹口哨;吹哨子: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He whistled happily to himself.* 他愉快地吹着口哨自得其乐。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He whistled a happy tune.* 他吹了一支轻快的小调。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to produce a sound or call resembling a whistle (鸟)啭鸣;(兽)啸叫: *The birds were whistling in the trees.* 鸟在树上啭鸣。❸ to signal or call for by or as if by whistling 吹哨示意;用吹口哨召唤: [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语)]: *He whistled for her to come down and see him.* 他吹口哨示意她下来见他。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She whistled her dog to her side.* 她吹口哨叫她的狗到她这边来。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move with a whistling sound, as a bullet (子弹等)呼啸而过. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an instrument for producing whistling sounds 哨子;警笛: *The police officer blew her whistle.* 女警官吹响了警笛。❻ a whistling sound 口哨声;哨子声. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❼ **blow the whistle**, [*blow* + *the* + ~ + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to expose crime or other wrongdoing 告发,揭发: *The accountants blew the whistle on the embezzlers.* 会计揭发了这些贪污犯。❽ **wet one's whistle**, to take a drink 喝酒润润嗓子. ❾ **whistle in the dark**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to try to remain brave by or as if by whistling 吹口哨壮胆;故作镇定;强鼓起勇气. —**whis'tler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

whis'tle-blow'er, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who informs on another or who exposes criminal activity or wrongdoing (尤指组织内部的)告发者;揭露不法行为者. —**whis'tle-blow'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

whis'tle stop', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small town, esp. one along a railroad line (尤指铁路沿线的)小镇;小地方. ❷ a short talk from the rear platform of a train during a political campaign (政客在竞选活动中在火车尾部平台上所作的)简短讲话.

whit /hwɪt; hwɪt, wɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *singular* 单数, *a* + ~] the smallest amount; a bit 一点点,丝毫: *I don't care a whit.* 我一点也不在乎。

white /hwaɪt; hwayt, wayt/ *adj.*, **whit·er, whit·est**, *n.* ❶ of the color of pure snow 白色的;雪白的;乳白的. ❷ light in color; pale 淡色的,浅色的;白皙的: *white wines as opposed to red wines* 相对于红葡萄酒而言的白葡萄酒. ❸ (of human beings) pale; having little of the normal, healthy color of the skin (人)无血色的;苍白的: *His face turned white at the terrible news.* 听到那可怕的消息他脸色变得煞白。❹ for, limited to, or made up of Caucasians 白肤色的,白人的. ❺ silvery; gray 银色的;灰白色的: *white hair* 白头发. ❻ snowy 下雪的;多雪的: *a white Christmas* 下雪的圣诞节. ❼ lacking color 无色的;透明的. ❽ morally pure; innocent 纯洁的;正直的;诚实可靠的. ❾ lacking hatred or bad feeling; harmless 无恶意的;无害的: *white magic* 无害的法术. — *n.* ❿ [*noncount* 不可数] a color without hue that is the opposite of black 白色. ⓫ [*count* 可数] a person of the Caucasian race 白人. ⓬ [*count* 可数] a white or light-colored material, substance, or part 白色(或浅色)的东西: *the white of an egg* 蛋白. —**white'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

white' blood' cell', *n.* [*count* 可数] a nearly colorless blood cell that fights disease-carrying organisms 白细胞,白血球.

white·cap /'hwaɪtkæp; 'hwayt,kæp, 'wayt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a wave with a foaming white top (波峰有白色浪花的)白浪.

white'-col'lar, *adj.* of or relating to professional or clerical workers whose jobs do not usually involve manual labor 白领阶层的;非体力劳动的,脑力劳动的: *white-collar workers* 白领工作者. Compare 比较 BLUE-COLLAR.

white' el'ephant, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a possession that is no longer wanted by the owner but is difficult to sell or dispose of (物主不想要、处理又麻烦的)累赘东西,无用的东西. ❷ a possession that requires spending beyond its worth or value 供养费超过其本身价值的东西.

white' flag', *n.* [*count* 可数] an all-white flag used as a symbol of surrender or truce (表示投降或停战的)白旗.

white' goods', *n.* [*plural* 复数] ❶ household linens, as sheets and towels 家用白色织物(如床单、毛巾等). ❷ white fabrics, esp. of cotton or linen 白色织物,(尤指)白棉布,亚麻布.

white' heat', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a

very strong, intense heat at which something glows with white light 白热(指物质发白光时的高温或高热),炽热. ❷ a state of great or intense activity or excitement (事态等的)白热化;高度紧张(或兴奋)状态.

White' House', *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *the* + ~] ❶ the official home or residence of the president of the U.S. 白宫(美国总统的官邸). ❷ the executive branch of the U.S. government 美国行政当局.

white' lie', *n.* [*count* 可数] a harmless lie, often one told to avoid hurting someone's feelings; fib (常指为避免伤他人感情而说的)无害的谎话;善意的谎言.

white' mat'ter, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] nerve tissue, esp. of the brain and spinal cord, that is nearly white in color (尤指脑及骨髓中的)白质.

whit·en /'hwaɪtən; 'hwaytən, 'wayt-/ *v.* to (cause to) become white (使)变白: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He poured bleach into his laundry to whiten the clothes.* 他向要洗的衣物里倒进漂白剂以漂白衣服。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The ground slowly whitened as the snow fell.* 雪花飘落,大地慢慢披上银装。—**whit'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

white·out /'hwaɪtaʊt; 'hwayt,awt, 'wayt-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a condition in which heavily falling or blowing snow makes it impossible to see where one is 乳白天空(指暴风雪刮得白茫茫一片、无法看清楚的天气状况). ❷ a white fluid used to paint over mistakes in typing or writing (用以改错字的)白色修正液.

white' sale', *n.* [*count* 可数] a sale of white goods 家用白色织物的削价出售.

white'-shoe', *adj.* of or relating to members of the upper class who own or run large corporations 属于特权(或有产)阶级的;属于上流社会的: *white-shoe bankers* 上流社会的银行家;*a conservative, white-shoe image* 保守的有产阶级形象.

white·wall /'hwaɪtwɔːl; 'hwayt,wɔl, 'wayt-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an automobile tire with a white sidewall 白胎壁轮胎.

white·wash /'hwaɪtwɒʃ; 'hwayt,wæʃ, -,wɔʃ, 'wayt-/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a substance, as one made from lime and water, for whitening walls and woodwork 石灰水;白涂料. ❷ an act of hiding, covering up, or superficially investigating faults or errors so as to prevent public knowledge and blame and responsibility 粉饰;掩盖: [*count* 可数]: *The trial turned into an obvious whitewash that let the killers go free.* 审判后来明显是在掩盖真相,使杀人凶手逍遥法外。[*noncount* 不可数]: *guilty of whitewash* 犯有掩盖真相的罪行. ❸ [*count* 可数] a defeat in which the loser fails to score 一分未得的惨败;"剃光头". —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to whiten with whitewash 把…刷白,用白涂料粉刷. ❷ to hide or cover up the faults or errors of 粉饰…的错误(或缺点);掩盖…的事实(或真相). ❸ to defeat by keeping the opponent from scoring 使(对手)得零分,使(对手)大败.

white' wa'ter, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] bubbly, foaming, frothy water, as in rapids (激流等中起泡沫的)白浪,碎浪花.

whit·ey /'hwaɪtɪ; 'hwaytiy, 'way-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-eys**. *Disparaging.* 【蔑视】a white person 白鬼,白人.

whith·er /'hwɪðə(r); 'hwɪðər, 'wɪð-/ *adv.* ❶ to what place; where 往何处,去哪里;往哪里. ❷ to what end, point, or action 什么目的,目的何在;怎样的结果. —*conj.* ❶ to which place 去到…的地方: *to go whither the sun rises* 去太阳升起的地方. ❷ to whatever place 无论到哪里.

whit·ing[1] /'hwaɪtɪŋ; 'hwaytɪŋ, 'way-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ings**, **-ing**. a sea fish that is eaten as food 牙鳕,小鳕鳕.

whit·ing[2] /'hwaɪtɪŋ; 'hwaytɪŋ, 'way-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] pure-white chalk powder used esp. in making putty and whitewash (尤指用于制作油灰和石灰水的)白粉,白垩粉.

whit·ish /'hwaɪtɪʃ; 'hwaytɪʃ, 'way-/ *adj.* somewhat white 带白色的;有些苍白的. —**whit'ish·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

whit·tle /'hwɪtl; 'hwɪtl, 'wɪtl/ *v.*, **-tled**, **-tling**. ❶ to cut, trim, or shape (wood) by carving off bits with a knife 削(木头): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to whittle wood* 削木头. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *sat whittling with his brand-new knife* 坐着用他崭新的刀子削木头. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to form by whittling 削制;削成: *to whittle a toy soldier from a block of wood* 把一块木头削成一个玩具士兵. ❸ to reduce the amount of gradually 削减;逐渐削弱: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to whittle costs* 逐步削减成本. [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *to whittle down expenses* 逐步削减开支. —**whit'tler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

whiz or **whizz** /hwɪz; hwɪz, wɪz/ *v.*, **whizzed**, **whiz·zing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make or move with a humming, buzzing, or hissing sound, as of an object flying quickly through the air 飕飕(或呼呼、嘶嘶、嘘嘘)作响;飕飕地移动(或飞驰): *A cloud of hornets whizzed by.* 一大群黄蜂嗡嗡地飞过。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ *Informal.*

【非正式】a very skillful person; expert 能手,高手;专家: *She's always been a whiz at math.* 她在数学方面一直是个奇才。❸ a whizzing sound 飕飕声,呼呼声,嘶嘶声,嘘嘘声: *the whiz of the bullets passing by* 子弹飞过的飕飕声.

who /hu:; huw/ *pron., possessive* **whose**, *objective* **whom.** ❶ (used to introduce a question, as the subject or, in informal conversational use, the object of a verb) what person or persons (用于引出疑问句,作主语或非正式口语中动词的宾语) 谁,什么人: *Who is he?* 他是谁? *Who is at the door?* 谁在门外? ❷ (used in questions to ask about the character or importance of someone) (用于疑问句,询问某人性格或地位) 怎样的人: *Who does she think she is?* 她以为自己是谁啊? ❸ the person or persons that 谁,什么人: *Do you know who called?* 你知道是谁来过电话? ❹ (used in relative clauses to refer to a person) (用作关系代词) …的人: *The woman who called this morning is here.* 今天上午打电话的女士到这儿了。

whoa /hwəʊ; hwow, wow/ *interj.* (used as a command, esp. to an animal, to stop) (用于吆喝动物停下) 吁.

who·dun'it /hu:'dʌnɪt; huw'dʌnɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a detective story 侦探小说,破案故事.

who·ev·er /hu:'evə(r); huw'evər/ *pron.* whatever person; anyone that 无论谁: *Whoever did it should be proud.* 无论谁做了此事都应感到自豪。

whole /həʊl; howl/ *adj.* ❶ [*before a noun* 名词前] making up the full amount, number, extent, or length of time; entire 全部的;全体的;所有的: *He ate the whole pie.* 他把整个馅饼都吃了。*She ran the whole distance.* 她跑完了全程。*Let's start the whole thing over.* 让我们全部重新来做。❷ [*before a noun* 名词前] lacking nothing; having all pieces; complete 完全的,齐全的;完整的: *a whole set of china* 全套瓷器. ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] *Math.* 【数学】not a fraction 整数的: *a whole number, like 2 or 3* 如2或3这样的整数. ❹ not broken or damaged; in one piece; not injured or hurt 完好无损的;未受伤害的,完整的: *Thankfully, the vase arrived whole.* 值得欣慰的是花瓶完好无损地运到了。❺ (used to emphasize how much an amount is) (用于强调数量) 许多: *I'd feel a whole lot better if you'd point that gun somewhere else.* 如果你把那枪口对准别处,我会感到好得多。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ the entire amount, number, or extent 全部;全体;整个;整体. ❼ a thing complete in itself, as an assembly of parts or elements thought of as one thing; a unitary system 统一体;完整的体系: *combined the elements of the theory into a unified whole* 把这一理论的各个要素组合成一个统一的整体. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **as a whole**, as a unit; considered together 全部地,作为一个整体. ❾ **on the whole**, everything considered; in general 总的看来;大体上: *On the whole, I agree with you.* 总的说来我同意你的观点。❿ **out of whole cloth**, without foundation in fact; fictitious 无根据的,纯属捏造的. —**whole'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

whole·heart·ed /'həʊl'hɑ:tɪd; 'howl'hɑrtɪd/ *adj.* completely sincere or enthusiastic 全心全意的;赤诚的;真挚的: *He gave his wholehearted approval to the plan.* 他完全地赞同这一计划。—**whole'heart'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**whole'heart'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

whole' num'ber, *n.* [*count* 可数] an integer 整数.

whole·sale /'həʊlseɪl; 'howl,seyl/ *n., adj., adv., v.*, **-saled**, **-sal·ing.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the sale of goods in quantity, as to retailers 批发,趸卖,趸售.—*adj.* ❷ of or working in wholesale sales 批发的;趸售的. ❸ indiscriminate 不加区分的;大规模的: *wholesale layoffs* 大批裁员. —*adv.* ❶ on wholesale terms 用批发方式;以批发价. ❷ in a wholesale way; in large amounts or on a large scale 不加区分地;大规模地: *The company began firing people wholesale.* 公司开始大规模裁员。—*v.* ❶ to sell by wholesale 批发;成批出售: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to wholesale leftover goods* 成批出售剩余货物. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *not in the business of wholesaling* 不做批发生意. —**whole'sal'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

whole·some /'həʊlsəm; 'howlsəm/ *adj.* ❶ bringing about or making possible a condition of well-being; healthful 有利于健康的,有益的. ❷ suggesting health, esp. in appearance (尤指外表) 健康的;健全的;生气勃勃的: *a fresh, wholesome look from using that soap* 使用那种香皂会使人看起来健康,充满活力. ❸ having a positive or good effect, esp. on the morals of someone (尤指在道德上) 有益的;有益于身心健康的: *wholesome family entertainment* 有益身心的家庭娱乐. —**whole'some·ly**, *adv.* —**whole'some·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

whole'-wheat', *adj.* prepared with the complete wheat kernel 全麦的: *whole-wheat flour* 全麦面粉.

who'll /hu:l; huwl/ *contraction.* a shortened

form of *who will* or *who shall* who will 或 who shall 的缩合形式.

whol·ly /'həʊlɪ; 'howliy, 'howlliy/ *adv.* entirely; totally; completely 完全地;全部地;全面地.

whom /hu:m; huwm/ *pron.* the form of the pronoun WHO used as the object of a verb or a preposition (WHO 的宾格) 谁,什么人: *Whom did you call?* 你给谁打了电话? *To whom should I send this?* 我应该把这个寄给谁? *The man whom you called has returned.* 你打电话要找的人回来了。

whom·ev·er /ˌhu:m'evə(r); huwm'ɛvər/ *pron.* the form of the pronoun WHOEVER used as the object of a verb or a preposition (WHOEVER 的宾格) 无论是谁: *She was gracious to whomever she spoke.* 她不管和谁交谈都很亲切和蔼。

whoop /hu:p; hwuwp, hwʊp, wuwp, wʊp; *esp. for 2* hu:p; huwp, hʊp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a loud cry or shout, as of excitement (激动、欢乐等时的) 高喊;高叫. ❷ a deep inhaling of air with a hollow, gasping sound following a fit of coughing (一阵咳嗽后的) 倒吸气声. —*v.* ❸ to utter with, or make, a loud cry or shout (激动、欢乐时) 高喊;高叫: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The kids whooped and danced at the good news.* 孩子们听到这一好消息时都欢呼跳跃起来。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Yahoo!" they whooped, "we're out of here!"* "啊哈!",他们高喊着,"我们要离开这里了!" —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **whoop it up**, *Informal.* 【非正式】 to celebrate noisily 欢闹;狂欢;庆祝. —**whoop'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

whoop'ing cough' /'hu:pɪŋ; 'huwpɪŋ, 'hʊpɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a disease that is easily transmitted to others, marked by a series of short, gasping coughs followed by a whoop 百日咳.

whoosh /hwʊʃ; hwuwʃ, hwʊʃ, wuwʃ, wʊʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a loud, rushing noise, as of air or water 嗖的一声;呼的一声: *With a mighty whoosh the plane roared into the sky.* 飞机轰鸣着冲向天空。—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to move with a whoosh 嗖嗖(或呼呼)地飞快移动: *The car whooshed along the highway.* 汽车沿着公路嗖嗖地快速行驶。

whop·per /'hwɒpə(r); 'hwɒpər, 'wɒp-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ something uncommonly large 特大的东西;庞然大物: *That fish was a whopper.* 那条鱼特别大。❷ a big lie 弥天大谎: *told whoppers from time to time* 不时地撒些弥天大谎.

whop·ping /'hwɒpɪŋ; 'hwɒpɪŋ, 'wɒp-/ *adj. Informal.* 【非正式】 ❶ very large; unusually large 巨大的;异常大的: *a whopping inflation rate* 极高的通货膨胀率. —*adv.* ❷ extremely; greatly; exceedingly 极其地;非常地: *a whopping big lie* 弥天大谎.

whore /hɔ:(r); hɔr; *often* hɔ:(r); hʊr/ *n.* [*count* 可数] 同 PROSTITUTE. —**whor'ish**, *adj.*

who're /'hu:ə(r); 'huwər/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *who are* 的缩合形式: *Who're the people at the next table?* 在邻桌就座的是些什么人?

whorl /hwɜ:l; hwɜrl, hwɔrl, wɜrl, wɔrl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a circular arrangement of similar parts, as of leaves 螺旋状物;轮生体(如轮生的树叶等). ❷ one of the central ridges of a fingerprint (指纹的) 涡. —**whorled**, *adj.*

who's /hu:z; huwz/ *contraction.* a shortened form of ❶ *who is* who is 的缩合形式: *Who's on first base?* 谁在第一垒? ❷ *who has* who has 的缩合形式: *Who's received a paycheck?* 谁已拿到了工资?

whose /hu:z; huwz/ *pron.* ❶ the form of the pronoun WHO or WHICH used to show that something is owned, appearing before a noun (WHO 或 WHICH 的所有格,用于名词前)那个人的,那些人的;那一个的;那一些的: *She is someone whose faith is strong.* 她是一个信念坚定的人。*That's a word whose meaning escapes me.* 那个词的意思我想不起来了。❷ This word is used in questions to mean "the one or ones belonging to what person or persons." (用于疑问句)谁的: *Whose umbrella is that?* 那是谁的雨伞?

who·so·ev·er /ˌhu:səʊ'evə(r); ˌhuwsow'ɛvər/ *pron.* whoever 无论谁.

why /hwaɪ; hway, way/ *adv., conj., n., pl.* **whys**, *interj.* —*adv.* ❶ (used to introduce a question) for what cause or reason or purpose (用于引出疑问句)为什么: *Why do you ask?* 你为什么要问? *Why are you here?* 你为什么在这里? —*conj.* ❷ for what cause or reason 为什么,什么原因(或理由): *I don't know why he left.* 我不知道他为什么要离开。❸ on account of which 为什么,之所以: *the reason why she refused* 她拒绝的理由. ❹ the reason for which 原因;理由: *That is why he returned.* 那就是他回来的原因。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ the cause or reason 原因;理由;动机: *to figure out the whys and wherefores* 弄清楚原因和理由. —*interj.* ❻ (used to express surprise, hesitation, or impatience) (用于表示惊讶、犹豫或不耐烦等): *Why, go right ahead!* 啊,就请便吧! *Why, what do you mean?* 怎么,你是什么意思?

WI, an abbreviation of (缩写): Wisconsin

(美国)威斯康星州.

wick /wɪk; wɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a twist of soft threads that in a candle or oil lamp draws up the liquid to be burned (蜡烛、油灯的)灯芯;烛芯.

wick·ed /'wɪkɪd; 'wɪkɪd/ *adj.* ❶ morally bad; sinful; evil 坏的;邪恶的;罪恶的: *a wicked witch* 邪恶的巫师. ❷ playfully mischievous 淘气的;顽皮的;恶作剧的. ❸ harmful; dangerous 有害的;危险的: *wicked, twisting roads* 曲折盘旋的险路. ❹ unpleasant; foul 令人不快的,使人厌恶的;难闻(或难吃)的: *a wicked odor* 难闻的气味. ❺ *Slang.* 【俚】 wonderful; great 技艺高超的;极好的: *has a wicked tennis serve* 有高超的网球发球技术. —**wick'ed·ly**, *adv.* —**wick'ed·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wick·er /'wɪkə(r); 'wɪkər/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a slender, easily bent twig that can be shaped to form baskets, furniture, etc. (用以编制篮筐或家具的)柳条;枝条. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] twigs or sticks bent and woven together, used as the material for baskets, chairs, or the like; wickerwork 柳条制品;枝编物;枝条辫. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ made of wicker; covered with wicker 柳条编的;用枝编物包着的.

wick·er·work /'wɪkəwɜ:k; 'wɪkərˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] things or items, as baskets, made of wicker 柳条制品;枝编物;柳条筐.

wick·et /'wɪkɪt; 'wɪkɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a window or opening, often with a grating, as in a ticket office (售票处等的)窗口. ❷ a small door or gate, esp. one beside or forming part of a larger one (尤指)大门边上的小门,边门,便门. ❸ (in croquet) a hoop or arch (槌球游戏中的)拱门,环门. ❹ (in cricket) either of the two frameworks at which the bowler aims the ball (板球中的)三柱门.

wide /waɪd; wayd/ *adj.* and *adv.*, **wid·er**, **wid·est**. —*adj.* ❶ of great size or extent from side to side; broad 宽的,宽阔的;广阔的;大的: *the great wide lands of the prairie* 广袤无垠的大草原. ❷ having a certain measurement from side to side 宽度为…的,…宽的: [*after a noun* 名词后]: *The doorway was only three feet wide.* 门道只有3英尺宽。[*before a noun* 名词前; *after a number of measurement* 量词后]: *a three-foot-wide doorway* 3英尺宽的门道. ❸ of great range or scope 广泛的;范围大的: *a wide selection of recordings* 大量可供选择的唱片. ❹ fully opened 张大的,完全张开的: *He stared at the teacher with wide eyes.* 他睁大眼睛注视老师。❺ [*usually* 通常作: *be* +~] far from an aim or goal 未击中目标的;离题的;差得远的: *That remark is wide of the truth.* 那话太不着边际了。—*adv.* ❻ to the most; fully 张得(或开得)很大地;充分地: *The door was wide open.* 门大开着。❼ away from a target or objective 未达目标(或目的)地;偏离地;差得远地: *The shot went wide.* 子弹射偏了。❽ over a large area 广大地;广阔地;遍地: *The birds were scattered far and wide after the drought.* 干旱过去之后鸟飞散到各处。—**wide'ly**, *adv.*: *She is widely known as an expert in management.* 她作为管理专家广为人知。—**wide'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-wide, *suffix.* *-wide* is used to form adjectives with the meaning "extending or applying throughout a certain, given space," as mentioned by the noun. 后缀 -wide 用于构成形容词,意为"全…范围的": *community* + *-wide* → *communitywide* (= *applying to or throughout the community*) 社区范围的; *countrywide* 全国范围的; *worldwide* 世界范围的.

wide'-awake', *adj.* ❶ fully awake 完全清醒的. ❷ alert 清醒的;机警的;警觉的;敏锐的.

wide'-eyed', *adj.* having the eyes open wide, as in amazement or innocence (尤指因惊奇或无辜等)睁大着眼睛的;目瞪口呆的.

wid·en /'waɪdən; 'waydn/ *v.* to (cause to) become wide (使)变宽;加宽,放宽: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The highway crew is widening the road up ahead.* 公路施工人员正在拓宽前边的公路。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The road widens ahead so that more traffic can get through quicker.* 前边的路变宽了,更多车辆可以更快地通过。—**wid'en·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wide·spread /'waɪd'spred; 'wayd'spred/ *adj.* ❶ spread over a wide area 广泛分布(或散布)的: *widespread destruction* 到处可见的破坏. ❷ occurring or found in many places or among many persons 普遍的,广泛的: *a widespread belief that he was, in fact, a crook* 人们普遍认为他实际上是个骗子.

wid·ow /'wɪdəʊ; 'wɪdow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a woman whose husband has died and who has not remarried 寡妇,遗孀. ❷ a woman who is often left alone because her husband devotes his free time to a hobby or sport 活寡妇(指丈夫沉溺于某种嗜好或体育活动等而自己要经常独自呆在家中的女人): *a golf widow* 高尔夫活寡妇. —**wid'ow·hood'**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wid·owed /'wɪdəʊd; 'wɪdowd/ *adj.* being a widow through the death of a husband 守寡的,丧夫的.

wid·ow·er /ˈwɪdəʊə(r); ˈwɪdowər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a man whose wife has died and who has not remarried 鳏夫.

width /wɪdθ; wɪdθ, wɪtθ/ *n.* ❶ the size or amount of something measured from side to side; breadth 宽度,阔度;广度;[*count* 可数]: *a width of sixty feet* 60 英尺的宽度. [*noncount* 不可数]: *sixty feet in width* 60 英尺宽. ❷ [*count* 可数] something, as a piece of cloth, of a particular width 某种宽度的东西(如一块布料): *She cut a width of silk and began to sew it.* 她剪下一块丝绸,开始缝起来。

wield /wiːld; wiyld/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to exercise, use, or control 行使,运用;支配,控制: *They wielded the power in the government.* 他们在政府中掌握实权。❷ to use (a weapon, instrument, etc.) effectively; handle 挥;操;掌握(武器或工具等): *to wield a sword* 挥剑. —**wield'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wie·ner /ˈwiːnə(r); ˈwiynər/ *n.* 同 FRANKFURTER.

wife /waɪf; wayf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **wives** /waɪvz; wayvz/. a married woman 妻子,夫人,太太. —**wife'ly**, *adj.*

wig /wɪg; wɪg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a covering of natural or artificial hair for the head 假发;头套. ❷ 同 TOUPEE.

wig·gle /ˈwɪgl; ˈwɪgəl/ *v.*, **-gled**, **-gling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to move with quick, irregular, side-to-side movements 扭动,摆动: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He wiggled his hips while he danced.* 他跳舞时扭摆屁股。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *Her toes wiggled while she slept.* 她睡觉时脚趾扭动。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a wiggling movement or motion 扭动,摆动. —**wig'gler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**wig'gly**, *adj.*, **-gli·er**, **-gli·est**.

wig·wam /ˈwɪgwæm; ˈwɪgwɒm, -wɔm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a North American Indian dwelling, often like a rounded tent in shape, made with poles and bark, mats, or skins (北美印第安人用树干、树皮、席子或兽皮搭建的圆锥帐篷形的)棚屋.

wild /waɪld; wayld/ *adj.*, **-er**, **-est**, *adv.*, *n.* —*adj.* ❶ living in a state of nature and not tamed 野生的,未驯化的: *wild animals running free in the forest* 在森林里自由跑动的野生动物. ❷ growing or produced without being grown and cared for by humans, as flowers; not cultivated 野生的;未经栽培的: *wild flowers* 野花. ❸ without people living there; not inhabited; undeveloped 无人烟的;荒凉的;荒芜的;未开垦的: *wild country* 荒凉的乡村. ❹ not civilized; barbarous; savage 未开化的,原始的,野蛮的: *The wild Northmen raided the coasts of England.* 野蛮的北欧人突袭了英格兰沿海地区。❺ having or showing violence or great strength and destruction 狂暴的;猛烈的: *a wild storm* 猛烈的暴风雨. ❻ characterized by violent feelings 感情强烈的;疯狂的;暴怒的: *a wild look* 暴怒的表情. ❼ very excited; frantic 极为激动的;狂热的: *That glamorous movie star drives him wild.* 那位妩媚动人的电影明星使他发狂。❽ [*be* +~] very eager or enthusiastic 十分热衷的;急切的: *She's wild about her new job.* 她极其热衷于自己的新工作。❾ not disciplined; unruly; reckless; uncontrollable 难以约束的;难管束的;无节制的;放荡的: *a gang of wild boys* 一帮野小子. ❿ not controlled by reason; not held back; uncontrolled 异想天开的;不合常理的;荒诞的;怪异的: *He had some wild schemes to get rich quick.* 他有一些不切实际的快速致富计划。⓫ wide of one's aim or goal 远离目标的;胡乱的: *a wild pitch* 乱投. ⓬ (of a card) having its value decided by the wishes of the players (牌戏)百搭的: *Deuces are wild.* 二点的牌是百搭的。—*adv.* ⓭ in a wild manner 狂暴地;疯狂地;无节制地;失去控制地: *The gangs were running wild in the streets.* 一伙歹徒肆无忌惮地在街上撒野。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ⓮ Often 常作, **wilds.** [*plural* 复数] an area of land that has not been cultivated; wilderness or wasteland 未开垦的地区;荒地,荒野. —**wild'ly**, *adv.*: *He ran off screaming wildly about snakes and demons after him.* 他跑开了,发疯似地喊叫说有蛇和魔鬼追赶他。—**wild'ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wild·cat /ˈwaɪldkæt; ˈwayldˌkæt/ *n.*, *pl.* **-cats**, also 亦作 **-cat** for 1, *adj.*, *v.*, **-cat·ted**, **-cat·ting**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a medium-sized cat, as the bobcat, related to the domestic cat 野猫;短尾猫;红猫. ❷ a quick-tempered or savage person 凶悍的人,暴戾的人,脾气急躁的人. ❸ a well that is drilled in order to find out if there are deposits of oil or gas (为勘探石油或天然气而挖的)"野猫"井,初探井. —*adj.* ❹ characterized by or proceeding from reckless or unsound business methods (在金融或商业上)冒险的,不可靠的: *wildcat stocks* 不可靠企业的股票. ❺ not approved of by a labor union 未经工会批准的,自发进行的: *a wildcat strike* 未经工会批准的罢工. —*v.* ❻ to search (a particular area) for oil, gas, or ore without a good idea whether there are any deposits there (在对资源状况了解不足的地区)盲目钻井(或钻探、找矿): [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to wildcat an offshore area* 在近海地区盲目钻探. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He had wildcatted for years off in the jungles.* 他已在丛林中盲目寻找矿藏多年。

W

wil·de·beest /ˈwɪldɪbiːst; ˈwɪldəˌbiyst, ˈvɪl-/ *n., pl.* **-beests, -beest.** 同 GNU.

wil·der·ness /ˈwɪldənɪs; ˈwɪldərnɪs/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] a wild, uncultivated region, usually where humans do not live 荒无人烟的地区; 荒野; 荒漠.

wild′-eyed′, *adj.* ❶ having a wild expression in the eyes 怒目而视的; 两眼圆睁的. ❷ so extreme as to seem senseless (想法等)不切实际的; 过激的: *a wild-eyed scheme* 不切实际的计划; *a wild-eyed radical politician* 盲目激进的政客.

wild·fire /ˈwaɪldfaɪə(r); ˈwayldfayˌər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large fire that spreads rapidly and is hard to put out 不易扑灭的大火, 野火. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **like wildfire**, very rapidly and with unchecked force 非常快地; 迅速蔓延地: *The rumor spread like wildfire.* 谣言迅速传播开来。

wild·flow·er or **wild flow·er** /ˈwaɪldˌflaʊə(r); ˈwayldˌflawər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the flower of a plant that grows wild, or the plant itself 野花.

wild·fowl /ˈwaɪldfaʊl; ˈwayldˌfawl/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-fowl, -fowls.** a wild duck, goose, or swan 野禽(野鸭、大雁、天鹅等).

wild′-goose′ chase′, *n.* [*count* 可数] a senseless search for something that does not exist or that cannot possibly be found or obtained 白费力气的追逐; 徒劳之举: *They're off on another wild-goose chase to see if they can find a replacement part for that foreign car.* 他们又一次徒劳地出去, 看看能否给那部进口车找到更换的零件。

wild·ing /ˈwaɪldɪŋ; ˈwayldɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a plant that grows wild, as a plant originally cultivated that now grows wild 野生植物. ❷ a wild animal 野生动物. —*adj.* ❸ not cultivated; growing wild 野的; 野生的.

wild·life /ˈwaɪldlaɪf; ˈwayldˌlayf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] animals living in the wild 野生动物: *to protect the environment and wildlife of a region* 保护一个地区的环境和野生动物.

wild′ oat′, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a common weedy grass that looks like the cultivated oat 野燕麦. ❷ **sow one's wild oats**, to behave in an uncontrolled way, esp. sexually 过放荡生活; 厮混: *He said he had to sow his wild oats before he settled down to marry.* 他说在他安定下来结婚之前, 他得自由放纵一阵子。

wild′ rice′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a tall grass of North America that grows in water 菰(冬季于北美地区水中生长的一种草), 茭白. ❷ the edible grain of this plant 菰米.

Wild′ West′, *n.* [*proper noun* 专有名词; *usually* 通常作: *the* + ~] the western frontier region of the U. S. before the establishment of stable government (美国开拓时期的)西部边疆地区, 西大荒, 蛮荒的西部.

wile /waɪl; wayl/ *n., v.*, **wiled, wil·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a trick meant to fool, trap, or lure another 诡计, 花招; 花言巧语. —*v.* ❷ **wile away**, to while away (time) 消磨, 消遣: [~ + *away* + *obj* 宾语]: *to wile away the hours lazily in the sun* 在阳光下懒散地消磨时光. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *away*]: *to wile the days away* 打发日子.

wil·ful /ˈwɪlfʊl; ˈwɪlfəl/ *adj.* 同 WILLFUL.

will¹ /wɪl; wɪl/ *auxiliary v. and v., pres.* **will**; *past* **would.** — *auxiliary, modal verb.* This word is used before the root form of the next verb. (用于动词原形前) ❶ to indicate that the action of that verb is going to take place in the future (表示将来)将: *I will be there tomorrow.* 我明天将到那里。❷ to express willingness (表示意愿、意图)会; 愿意: *Nobody will help us.* 没有人愿意帮助我们。❸ to express a command (表示命令)必须; 一定: *You will report to the principal at once.* 你必须立即去向校长报告。❹ to mean "may be expected or supposed to" (表示推测)可能, 应该: *You will not have forgotten him.* 你应该还没有忘记他。❺ to express probability or to show what is likely (表示可能性)可能: *They will be asleep by this time, don't you think?* 他们这个时候很可能已经入睡了, 你说呢? ❻ to express customary action (表示习惯性的动作)经常; 惯于; 总是; 终究: *She will write for hours at a time.* 她经常一写就是几个小时。*Boys will be boys.* 男孩终究是男孩。❼ to express capability (表示能力)能: *This couch will seat four.* 这张长沙发能坐 4 个人。—*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❽ to wish; like 希望; 想要; 喜欢: *Take what you will.* 你想要什么就拿什么。

will² /wɪl; wɪl/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the ability to do actions that one is conscious of and that one wishes to do deliberately 意志, 毅力: *the freedom of the will* 意志的自由. ❷ [*count* 可数] the power of choosing or deciding 意志; 决断: *a strong will* 坚强的意志. ❸ [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数] wish or desire 意愿; 愿望: *He went against his mother's will.* 他违背了母亲的意愿。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] purpose or determination 意图; 目的; 决心: *the will to succeed* 成功的决心. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] feelings, emotions, or regard toward another (对他人抱有的)情感, 心意: *She still harbored a lot of ill will toward her old boss.*

她对从前的老板仍耿耿于怀。❶ [*count* 可数] a legal document stating what will happen to one's possessions or property after one's death 遗嘱. —*v.* ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词] to decide upon or bring about by an act of the will 用意志力决定(或实现): *willed himself to get out of bed* 凭意志力使自己从床上爬起来. ❸ to give (one's possessions or property) to (someone) after one's death; bequeath 立遗嘱遗赠: [~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*obj* 宾语]: *She willed the silver tea set to her daughter.* 她在遗嘱中言明将那套银茶具留给女儿。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*obj* 宾语]: *She willed her the silver tea set.* 她遗赠给她那套银茶具。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **at will**, as one desires; whenever one chooses 任意,随意: *The kids were free to wander at will.* 孩子们可以随意闲逛。

will·ful /ˈwɪlfʊl; ˈwɪlfəl/ or **wil·ful**, *adj.* ❶ deliberate; intentional 故意的,有意的,存心的: *willful negligence* 故意玩忽职守. ❷ unreasonably stubborn, determined, or headstrong 任性的,固执的,执拗的. —**will′ful·ly**, *adv.* —**will′ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wil·lies /ˈwɪlɪz; ˈwɪliyz/ *n.* [*plural* 复数; *the* +~] nervousness; jitters 紧张不安;心惊肉跳: *Heights give him the willies.* 他一到高处就心惊肉跳。

will·ing /ˈwɪlɪŋ; ˈwɪlɪŋ/ *adj.* ❶ [*be* +~; *often* 常作: ~+*to* +*verb* 动词] consenting; agreeing; inclined 愿意的,乐意的: *was willing to go along with the plan* 愿意执行此项计划. ❷ cheerfully agreeing or enthusiastic about doing something; ready (做某事)情愿的,积极主动的: *a willing student* 积极主动的学生. —**will′ing·ly**, *adv.* —**will′ing·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

will-o'-the-wisp /ˌwɪlədəˈwɪsp; ˌwɪlədə ˈwɪsp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a flickering light seen at night over marshy ground, believed to be caused by the burning of marsh gas 磷火,鬼火. ❷ one that is hard to see or achieve 捉摸不定的东西;虚幻的目标;实现不了的事: *Peace in that embattled part of the world is just a will-o'-the-wisp.* 在那个充满武装冲突的地区,和平只是一种幻想。

wil·low /ˈwɪləʊ; ˈwɪlow/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a tree or shrub with lance-shaped leaves and tough twigs, used esp. for wickerwork 柳树. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the wood of a willow 柳木.

wil·low·y /ˈwɪləʊɪ; ˈwɪlowiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ that can be bent easily; pliant; lithe 易弯曲的,柔韧的. ❷ slender and graceful 苗条的;婀娜多姿的: *a willowy dancer* 婀娜多姿的舞者.

will·pow·er or **will pow·er** /ˈwɪlˌpaʊə(r); ˈwɪlˌpawər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] self-control and determination 意志力;毅力: *It takes willpower to train for a marathon race.* 参加马拉松比赛的训练需要毅力。

wil·ly-nil·ly /ˈwɪlɪˈnɪlɪ; ˈwɪliyˈnɪliy/ *adv.* ❶ whether desired or not 不管愿意不愿意;无论如何. ❷ in a disorganized or unplanned manner; sloppily 乱糟糟地,杂乱地: *The schoolkids raced around the room willy-nilly.* 小学生们在房间里乱哄哄地跑来跑去。

wilt[1] /wɪlt; wɪlt/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) become limp and drooping, as a flower (使)(花草等)枯萎,凋谢: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plants began to wilt in the hot weather.* 植物在炎热的天气里开始枯萎了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The hot weather will wilt the plants.* 炎热的天气会使植物枯萎。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to lose strength, vigor, or courage 气馁,泄气;畏缩,退缩: *Under pressure he would wilt and give up.* 在压力下他会退缩放弃。

wilt[2] /wɪlt; wɪlt/ *v. Archaic.* 【古】second pers. sing. pres. indic. of WILL[1] WILL[1] 的第二人称单数现在时.

wil·y /ˈwaɪlɪ; ˈwayliy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. crafty; clever in a dishonest way; full of wiles; cunning 狡猾的,诡计多端的: *a wily crook* 狡猾的骗子. —**wil′i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wimp /wɪmp; wɪmp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】❶ a weak or timid person 懦弱的人,软弱无能的人.—*v.* ❷ **wimp out**, [*no obj* 无宾语] to act like a wimp 怯懦退缩: *Don't wimp out on us when we need you!* 在我们需要你时请不要退缩! —**wimp′y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**.

win /wɪn; wɪn/ *v.*, **won** /wʌn; wʌn/ **winning**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to finish first, as in a race or contest; win a victory in (在…中)获胜,赢;(在…中)得第一名: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *She won the marathon.* 她在马拉松比赛中获胜。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He never wins.* 他从未赢过。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to be victorious in (a battle, war, etc.) 在(战斗等)中获胜(或成功): *They won the war.* 他们打了胜仗。❸ to achieve by effort, as through hard work, or by competition or luck (经过努力等)赢得;获胜: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *He won the prize.* 他赢得了这个奖项。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *We never seem to win.* 我们似乎永远不会取胜。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to gain, as by one's good qualities, hard work, or influence (因品德高尚等)赢得: *She won the respect of her coworkers.* 她赢得了同事们的敬重。❺ **win over**, to gain the favor, consent, or support of 说服;把…争取过来: [~+*obj* 宾语 +

over]: *Her arguments eventually won us over.* 她的论证最终说服了我们。[~+*over*+*obj* 宾语]: *She could win over even the most stubborn opponents.* 她能够说服哪怕是最固执的反对者。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a victory, as in a game, a horse race, etc. (竞赛中获得的)胜利,赢;(赛马中的)第一名.

wince /wɪns; wɪns/ *v.*, **winced**, **winc·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to draw back or move away, as from a blow; flinch (因疼痛、惊吓等)退缩,畏缩: *I winced as the nurse injected the serum in my arm.* 护士把血清注射进我胳膊时,我不由地缩了一下。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a wincing movement 退缩,畏缩.

winch /wɪntʃ; wɪntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the crank or handle of a revolving machine 摇柄,曲柄. ❷ a device for hoisting or hauling 绞车,卷扬机.

wind[1] / *n.* wɪnd; wɪnd, *Literary* waɪnd; waynd; *v.* wɪnd; wɪnd/ *n.* ❶ air in natural motion, esp. strong motion 风; [*count* 可数]: *high winds* 大风. [*noncount* 不可数]: *occasional gusts of wind* 阵风. ❷ **winds**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** wind instruments 管乐器. **b.** players of such instruments 管乐器演奏者. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] breath or breathing 气息;呼吸: *He had to stop running and catch his wind.* 他不得不停止跑步来喘口气。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a hint 传说;风声,消息: *They caught wind of a scandal.* 他们听到关于丑闻的传言。❺ [*noncount* 不可数] empty talk; mere words 空谈,废话;空想: *His speech was a lot of wind.* 他讲的尽是空话。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] gas generated in the stomach and intestines 肠气;胃气. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❼ [*usually passive* 通常用被动] to make short of breath 使气急;使呼吸困难: *He was winded after the long race.* 长跑之后他上气不接下气。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **how** or **which way the wind blows** or **lies**, what the tendency or likely direction of events will be 事情发展的趋势如何: *Don't take sides in the argument just yet; let's wait and see which way the wind blows.* 在这场争论中先不要支持任何一方,我们等一等看看风向再说。❾ **in the wind**, about to occur or happen 在进行中;即将发生: *Change is very definitely in the wind.* 事情肯定即将发生变化。❿ **take the wind out of one's sails**, to destroy one's confidence or self-assurance 先发制人,使某人失去优势;使某人泄气;出其不意挫败某人.

wind[2] /waɪnd; waynd/ *v.*, **wound** /waʊnd; wawnd/ or (*Rare* 【罕见】) **wind·ed** /'waɪndɪd; 'waynd ɪd/; **wind·ing**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to have or take a curving or twisting course or direction; meander 弯曲前进;迂回,蜿蜒: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The road winds a bit and then straightens out.* 道路稍有弯曲,然后又变直了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He wound his way down the path.* 他沿着小路曲折前行。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to wrap, coil, or twine around (something) 缠绕;卷绕: *winding thread on a spool* 把线绕在线轴上. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to tighten the spring of 给…上发条: *She wound the clock.* 她给钟上发条。❹ **wind down**, [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to bring or come to a gradual end 逐步结束;逐渐接近尾声: *After a busy week the conference began to wind down.* 经过1周的紧张忙碌,会议慢慢接近了尾声。**b.** to calm down; relax 渐渐平静下来;放松下来: *You need a vacation in order to wind down.* 你需要度个假放松一下。❺ **wind up**, **a.** to (cause to) come to an end or conclusion (使)结束;(使)有结论: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The meeting wound up at about 4:30.* 会议大约在4:30结束了。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *Let's wind this meeting up.* 我们结束这次会议吧。**b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to arrive in a place or situation as a result of a course of action 以…告终: *to wind up in jail* 落得个身陷囹圄的下场. **c.** to make tense or nervous; excite 使紧张;使激动: [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语]: *All the excitement wound up the kids.* 种种兴奋的事使孩子们激动不已。[~+*obj* 宾语+*up*]: *wound them up so much (that) they couldn't sleep* 让他们激动得无法入睡. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a single turn, twist, or bend 绕;弯曲;曲折. —**wind'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wind·bag /'wɪndbæg; 'wɪnd,bæg/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a tiresomely wordy talker or speaker 空话连篇的人,夸夸其谈的人.

wind·break /'wɪndbreɪk; 'wɪnd,breyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] something, as a growth of trees, serving as a shelter from the wind and to blunt its force 防风的东西(如防风林).

wind·burn /'wɪndbɜ:n; 'wɪnd,bɜrn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a reddening or inflammation of the skin caused by too much exposure to the wind (长时间吹风引起的)风吹性皮肤损伤. —**wind'burned'**, *adj.*

wind·chill fac'tor /'wɪndtʃɪl; 'wɪnd,tʃɪl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the apparent temperature as it is felt on the exposed skin of the human body, resulting from the combination of temperature and wind speed 风寒指数.

wind·ed /'wɪndɪd; 'wɪndɪd/ *adj.* ❶ out of breath 气急的,喘不过气的. ❷ (used after an adjective) having wind or breath of a specified kind (用于形容词后) 冗长的;喋喋不

休的；*a long-winded speech* 冗长啰唆的发言.

wind·fall /'wɪndfɔːl; 'wɪnd,fɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an unexpected gain or piece of good fortune 意外之财；意外获得的东西.

wind' in'strument, *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical instrument played by forcing an air current through it, esp. the breath, classified as either a brass instrument, as the trombone or trumpet, or a woodwind, as the flute or clarinet 管乐器.

wind·jam·mer /'wɪnd,dʒæmə(r); 'wɪnd-,dʒæmər, 'wɪn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large sailing ship 大型帆船.

wind·lass /'wɪndləs; 'wɪndləs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a device for hauling or hoisting, commonly having a drum-shaped cylinder on which a rope attached to the load is wound 绞盘；(船舶的)起锚机.

wind·mill /'wɪndmɪl; 'wɪnd,mɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a machine for grinding or pumping, usually a building with a structure of four sails on the outside that is spun and driven by the wind acting on the sails 风车；风车房. —*v.* ❷ to (cause to) move like a windmill (使)作风车般转动；(使)旋转：[*no obj* 无宾语]: *His arms were windmilling.* 他转动双臂。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *windmilling his arms* 转动他的双臂.

win·dow /'wɪndəʊ; 'wɪndow/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an opening in a building, vehicle, etc., for letting in air or light 窗，窗户；车窗. See illustration at 见 HOUSE 图示. ❷ such an opening with its frame, sashes, and panes of glass (带窗框和玻璃的)窗户. ❸ 同 WINDOWPANE. ❹ a period of time available or highly favorable for doing something (做某事的)最佳时段：*a window of opportunity* 机遇最好的当口. ❺ a portion of a computer screen on which data can be displayed independent of the rest of the screen (计算机)窗口.

win'dow box', *n.* [*count* 可数] a box for growing plants on a windowsill 窗口花坛.

win'dow dress'ing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the art, act, or technique of designing and arranging the display windows of a store (商店的)橱窗布置，橱窗设计. ❷ something done just to create a favorable impression 装饰门面的东西.

win·dow·pane /'wɪndəʊpeɪn; 'wɪndow-,peyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a pane of glass for a window 窗玻璃.

win'dow-shop', *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-shopped**, **-shop·ping**. to look at articles in store windows without making purchases (指不购物仅)浏览商店橱窗，逛商店看橱窗. —**win'dow shop'per**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

win·dow·sill /'wɪndəʊsɪl; 'wɪndow,sɪl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the sill under a window 窗沿，窗台.

wind·pipe /'wɪndpaɪp; 'wɪndpayp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the tube through which air passes from the throat to the lungs 气管.

wind·shield /'wɪndʃiːld; 'wɪnd,ʃiyld, 'wɪn-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a shield of glass above the dashboard of an automobile (汽车前部的)挡风玻璃，风挡.

wind·sock /'wɪndsɒk; 'wɪnd,sɒk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a mounted cloth cone that catches the wind to show its direction 风向袋.

wind·surf·ing /'wɪndsɜːfɪŋ; 'wɪnd,sɜrfɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the sport of riding on a surfboard mounted with a sail 风帆冲浪(运动)；帆板运动.

wind'-swept' /'wɪnd-; wɪnd/ *adj.* exposed to or blown by the wind 当风的；受大风侵袭的：*the wind-swept coast of New England* 受大风侵袭的新英格兰海岸.

wind' tun'nel /wɪnd; wɪnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a chamber or small room shaped like a tunnel, in which an object, as an aircraft, can be studied to determine how it is affected by airflow of controlled speed 风洞(一种研究物体空气动力特征的试验装置).

wind·up /'waɪndʌp; 'waynd,ʌp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the conclusion of an action or activity (动作或活动的)终了，结束；结尾，收场. ❷ *Baseball.* 【棒球】the circular movement of a pitcher's arm before throwing the ball (投手投球前的)挥臂动作. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❸ made to function by winding an inside spring or the like 装有发条的，要上发条的：*windup toys* 装有发条的玩具.

wind·ward /'wɪndwəd; 'wɪndwərd/ *adv.* ❶ toward the wind 向风，迎风，顶风，上风. —*adj.* ❷ of, situated in, or moving toward the direction from which the wind blows 向风的，迎风的，顶风的，上风的(opposed to 与 *leeward* 相对).

wind·y /'wɪndɪ; 'wɪndiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ accompanied by or having wind 有风的，刮风的；多风的：*a windy March day* 一个刮风的3月天. ❷ exposed to the wind 当风的；受大风吹刮的：*a windy mountaintop* 当风的山顶. ❸ characterized by or using pompous empty talk 空洞无物的，夸夸其谈的：*a long, windy speech* 空洞无物的长篇讲演. —**wind'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wine /waɪn; wayn/ *n.*, *v.*, **wined**, **win·ing**. — *n.* ❶ the fermented juice of grapes, or sometimes of other fruits, used esp. as an alcoholic beverage 葡萄酒：[*noncount* 不可数]: *a glass of wine* 一杯葡萄酒. [*count* 可数]: *red wines*

红葡萄酒. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **wine and dine**, [~+*obj* 宾语] to entertain (someone) lavishly 以丰盛的酒菜款待(客人).

win·er·y /ˈwaɪnərɪ; ˈwaynəriy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-er·ies.** an establishment where wine is made 酿酒厂;葡萄酒厂.

wing /wɪŋ; wɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ either of the two limbs or similar parts of birds, insects, and bats that are specially designed for enabling flight 翅,翼;翼状器官(如蝙蝠的翼手等). ❷ something, as the vane of a windmill, that resembles a wing (风车等的)翼;帆. ❸ one of a pair of usually long, flat parts of an aircraft that stick out from its body and provide lift (飞机的)机翼. ❹ a part of a building that sticks out from a central or main part (房屋的)翼部,侧厅,耳房,厢房. ❺ an often extreme group or faction within an organization (常指某组织内部较极端的)派系,宗派: *the libertarian wing of the party* 党内的自由派. ❻ *Sports.* 【体育】 a position or player on the far side of the center, as in hockey (冰球等运动中的)边锋;侧翼队员. ❼ Usually 通常作, **wings.** [*plural* 复数] the space at the side of a stage, usually not seen by the audience (观众通常无法看见的舞台的)侧面;侧景: *stood in the wings* 站在舞台侧面. —*v.* ❽ to travel on or as if on wings 飞,飞行: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *Birds wing their way south during the winter.* 冬天鸟儿飞向南方。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *birds winging swiftly south* 向南方疾飞的鸟. ❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to wound in the wing or arm 打伤…的翅膀(或手臂): *The rifle shot winged him.* 步枪子弹击中了他的胳膊。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❿ **in the wings**, ready to be called or put into action 在近旁;随时备用: *We have a new plan waiting in the wings.* 我们的新计划即将出笼。⓫ **on the wing**, in flight; flying 在飞行中. ⓬ **under one's wing**, under one's protection, training, or care 在某人的羽翼之下,在某人的庇护(或照顾)之下: *takes all new trainees under her wing* 她照顾爱护所有新来的受训者. ⓭ **wing it**, to do something without preparation; improvise 即兴做(某事). —**winged**, *adj.* —**wing'less**, *adj.*

wing·ding /ˈwɪŋdɪŋ; ˈwɪŋˌdɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a noisy, exciting party 狂欢会;喧闹的聚会.

wing·span /ˈwɪŋspæn; ˈwɪŋˌspæn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the distance between the wing tips of an airplane or a bird 翼展,翼距(指鸟或飞机两翼展开的宽度).

wink /wɪŋk; wɪŋk/ *v.* ❶ to close and open (one eye) quickly, often as a hint or signal 眨眼;眨眼示意;使眼色: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *She winked at me to let me know she understood.* 她朝我使了个眼色表示她明白了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He winked his eye.* 他眨了眨眼睛。❷ to twinkle; gleam on and off 闪烁: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *A light winked in the distance.* 有一点灯光在远处闪烁。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He winked the lights on and off.* 他用灯光一闪一闪地打信号。❸ **wink at**, [~+*at*+*obj* 宾语] to deliberately ignore (wrongdoing) 对(错事)睁一只眼闭一只眼,装作没看见;默许;纵容: *The police seemed to wink at minor violations of the law.* 警察似乎对轻微的犯法睁一只眼闭一只眼。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of winking 眨眼;眨眼示意,使眼色. ❷ an instant 瞬息,霎时: *in the wink of an eye* 一眨眼功夫. ❸ the least bit 一点;丝毫: *She didn't sleep a wink.* 她一点也没合眼。

win·ner /ˈwɪnə(r); ˈwɪnər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] one that wins; victor 获胜者,优胜者;成功者;获得者.

win·ning /ˈwɪnɪŋ; ˈwɪnɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of one that wins 获胜,胜利. ❷ Usually 通常作, **winnings.** [*plural* 复数] something won, esp. money 赢得的东西(尤指钱). —*adj.* [*usually*: *before a noun* 通常在名词前] ❸ successful or victorious 获胜的;赢的: *a winning team* 获胜队. ❹ pleasing or pleasant 讨人喜欢的;有魅力的;可爱的: *a winning personality* 讨人喜欢的人. —**win'ning·ly**, *adv.*

win·now /ˈwɪnəʊ; ˈwɪnow/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to free (grain) of chaff with a forced current of air 簸,扬(谷物). ❷ to separate or distinguish (something valuable from something worthless) 分析;辨别: *to winnow fact from fiction* 辨别真伪. —**win'now·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

win·o /ˈwaɪnəʊ; ˈwaynow/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-os.** a person who is addicted to wine 醉鬼,酒鬼.

win·some /ˈwɪnsəm; ˈwɪnsəm/ *adj.* sweetly or innocently charming; winning 惹人喜爱的,讨人喜欢的;动人的: *a winsome youth* 讨人喜欢的年轻人;*a winsome smile* 动人的微笑. —**win'some·ly**, *adv.* —**win'some·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

win·ter /ˈwɪntə(r); ˈwɪntər/ *n.* ❶ the cold season between autumn and spring 冬天,冬季: [*noncount* 不可数]: *to ski all winter* 整个冬天都在滑雪. [*count* 可数]: *harsh winters* 严寒的冬天. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] cold weather 寒冷天气: *a touch of winter in the air* 空气中稍带寒意. —*adj.* ❸ of or relating to winter 冬天的,冬季的: *winter sports* 冬季运动. ❹ planted in the autumn to be harvested in the spring or summer 秋季

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播种来年春季(或夏季)收获的,越冬的: *winter rye* 冬黑麦. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to spend the winter 过冬: *to winter in Florida* 在佛罗里达过冬.

win·ter·ize /ˈwɪntəraɪz; ˈwɪntəˌrayz/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **-ized, -iz·ing.** to prepare (a house, car, etc.) to withstand cold weather 对(房屋或汽车等)采取御寒措施: *to winterize the house by adding insulation* 添加隔热材料使屋子保暖.

win·ter·time /ˈwɪntətaɪm; ˈwɪntərˌtaym/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the season of winter 冬季,冬天.

win·try /ˈwɪntrɪ; ˈwɪntriy/ also 亦作 **wintery** /ˈwɪntərɪ; ˈwɪntəriy/ *adj.*, **-tri·er** also 亦作 **-i·er**, **-tri·est** also 亦作 **-i·est.** ❶ of or like winter 冬天的;冬天似的: *a cold, wintry day* 寒冷如冬的日子. ❷ suggesting winter, as in lack of cheer or friendliness 冷冰冰的,冷淡的,冷漠的: *He gave her a wintry smile without a hint of kindness.* 他对她冷冷一笑,没有丝毫友善之意。

win′-win′, *adj.* providing an advantage to both sides, as in a negotiation (谈判等中)对双方都有利的,双赢的: *a win-win situation* 双赢局面.

wipe /waɪp; wayp/ *v.*, **wiped, wip·ing,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to clean or dry by patting or rubbing 擦,拭;抹;擦净;揩干: *to wipe the furniture clean* 把家具擦拭干净; *to wipe the dishes* 把碗碟揩干. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove by or as if by rubbing 擦去,抹去;取消: *wiped the tears from her eyes* 擦干她眼中的泪水. *Wipe that thought from your mind.* 打消那个念头吧。❸ **wipe out,** **a.** to destroy completely 消灭;摧毁: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *They wiped out the supply depots.* 他们把补给站彻底摧毁了。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *The crews wiped them out.* 机组人员把它们全都炸毁了。**b.** to murder 谋杀: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *to wipe out his gangland rivals* 铲除他在黑社会中的敌手. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *to wipe them out* 把他们杀光. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act of wiping 擦拭;揩干. —**wip′er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

wire /ˈwaɪə(r); wayˀr/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **wired, wir·ing.** —*n.* ❶ a thin, slender, threadlike piece of metal 金属丝;金属线: [*noncount* 不可数]: *a piece of wire* 一段金属线. [*count* 可数]: *copper wires* 铜丝. ❷ [*count* 可数] a length of such metal used to conduct current in electrical, cable, telegraph, or telephone systems 电线;电缆;电话(或电报)线. ❸ **a.** [*count* 可数] a telegram 电报: *Send him a wire.* 给他发一封电报。**b.** [*noncount* 不可数] a telegraphic system 电报系统: *Send the message by wire.* 用电报把消息发出去。❹ [*count* 可数] the finish line of a racetrack (赛道的)终点线. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ made of wire 金属丝制的. —*v.* ❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to equip or furnish with wire 给…安装电线: *to wire a building with new electrical outlets* 给楼房安装新的电源插座. ❼ to send (a message) to (someone) by telegraph 用电报发送(消息)给(某人);发电报给: [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *to wire a message to headquarters* 给总部发电. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *to wire her the news* 发电报把消息告诉她. [~ (+ *obj* 宾语) + *that clause* 从句]: *to wire (her) that she won the prize* 发电报通知(她)她获了奖. ❽ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to connect (a receiver, neighborhood, or building) to a television cable and other equipment so that cable television programs may be received 给(收视者、住宅区或建筑物等)接通有线电视. ❾ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to connect (a room, telephone, etc.) to equipment so as to enable listening to or recording conversations secretly; to bug 给(房间或电话等)安装窃听器: *The spies assumed (that) their house was wired.* 间谍们认为他们的房子里安装了窃听器。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❿ **down to the wire,** to the very last moment or the very end 到最后一刻;直至最后,最终. ⓫ **under the wire,** just within the limit or deadline 恰巧及时赶上(或完成);正好赶在最后期限之前.

wired /ˈwaɪəd; wayˀrd/ *adj.* ❶ equipped, secured, strengthened, or supported with wires 有线的;用金属丝捆扎的;用金属丝加固的: *The house is wired for cable.* 房屋安装了有线电视接入线。❷ *Slang.* 【俚】 tense with excitement or anticipation 极其兴奋的.

wire·less /ˈwaɪəlɪs; ˈwayˀrlɪs/ *adj.* ❶ having no wire 无线的;不用电线的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a radio 收音机.

wire′ serv′ice, *n.* [*count* 可数] an agency or business that sends news stories by wire to its customers (向其顾客提供新闻的)电讯社.

wire·tap /ˈwaɪətæp; ˈwayˀrˌtæp/ *n.*, *v.*, **-tapped, -tap·ping.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or instance of making a secret connection to a telephone or telegraph wire in order to intercept conversations and gain information 搭线窃听电话(或电报). —*v.* ❷ to listen in on by means of a wiretap 搭线窃听: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to wiretap conversations* 搭线窃听谈话; *to wiretap a phone* 给一台电话机安装窃听器. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The detectives were busy wiretapping.* 侦探们忙于搭线窃听。—**wire′tap′per,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

W

wir·ing /ˈwaɪərɪŋ; ˈway²rɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a system of electric wires, as in a building (房屋供电等的)线路.

wir·y /ˈwaɪərɪ; ˈway²riy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** ❶ resembling wire 似金属丝的. ❷ (of a person's body) lean, supple, and strong (人)精瘦结实的. —**wir'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

Wis. or **Wisc.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Wisconsin (美国)威斯康星州.

wis·dom /ˈwɪzdəm; ˈwɪzdəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the quality or state of being wise 智慧;明智.

wis'dom tooth', *n.* [*count* 可数] the third molar, a tooth in the back of the mouth, on each side of the upper and lower jaws 智牙,智齿.

wise[1] /waɪz; wayz/ *adj.*, **wis·er**, **wis·est**, *v.*, **wised**, **wis·ing**. —*adj.* ❶ having or showing understanding and good judgment 英明的,明断的,明智的: *a wise decision* 明智的决定. [*It + be* + ~ (+ *of* + *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It was not very wise of him to be rude.* 他这样无礼是不很明智的。❷ having or showing deep knowledge or learning 聪明的,有智慧的. —*v.* ❸ **wise up**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to (cause to) become aware; to (cause to) learn correct or right information (使)明白;教导,点拨: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He finally wised up to what they were doing to him.* 他最终发觉了他们对他的所作所为。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *They wised him up to what they were doing.* 他们让他了解了他们在做什么。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❹ **be** or **get wise to**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to be or become aware of; learn 发觉;明白: *He is wise to our plans.* 他知晓我们的计划。❺ **get wise**, *Slang.* 【俚】 to become presumptuous or impertinent 变得傲慢无礼;放肆. —**wise'ly**, *adv.* —**Related Words.** 相关词 WISE is an adjective, WISDOM is a noun, WISELY is an adverb. WISE 是形容词,WISDOM 是名词,WISELY 是副词: *She is a wise shopper.* 她是个明智的购物者。*She has a lot of wisdom for her age.* 就她的年纪来说她是很聪明了。*They spent their money wisely.* 他们明智地花钱。

wise[2] /waɪz; wayz/ *n.* [*count* 可数] way; manner 方式;方法: *In no wise is it true.* 这事根本不真实。

-wise, *suffix.* ❶ *-wise* is used to form adjectives and adverbs with the meaning "in a particular manner, position, or direction." 后缀 -wise 用以构成形容词和副词,表示"…样子;在…位置;在…方向": *clockwise* (= *moving in a direction like the hands of a clock*) 顺时针方向地. ❷ *-wise* is also used to form adverbs with the meaning "with reference to." 后缀 -wise 也用以构成副词,表示"在…方面;关于": *Timewise we can finish the work, but qualitywise, I'm not so sure.* 就时间而言,我们能够按时做完,但在质量方面我就不敢保证了。

wise·a·cre /ˈwaɪzˌeɪkə(r); ˈwayzˌeykər/ *n.* 同 SMART ALECK.

wise·crack /ˈwaɪzkræk; ˈwayzˌkræk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a clever, sarcastic, or impolite remark 俏皮话;妙语. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make a wisecrack 说俏皮话.

wise' guy', *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.* 【非正式】 a person who pretends to know more than he or she does; smart aleck 自作聪明的人;自命不凡的人.

wish /wɪʃ; wɪʃ/ *v.* [*not* 不用: *be* + ~*-ing*] ❶ to want; desire 希望;想要: [~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I wish to stay here.* 我想呆在这里。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *I wish him to obey.* 我希望他服从。❷ to desire (a person or thing) to be as stated, even if it is impossible (表示想要实现不大可能的愿望)但愿: [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *to* + *be*) + *adjective* 形容词]: *We wished the matter (to be) settled.* 我们但愿这件事能得到解决。[~ + (*that*) *clause* 从句]: *We wished that the matter would be settled.* 我们但愿这件事能得到解决。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语; (~ + *for*)] to express a hope or desire for 盼望;企求;祝愿: *She closed her eyes and wished for peace on earth.* 她闭上眼睛,祝祷世界和平。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语] to bid, as in greeting 向…问好: *I wished her a good morning.* 我向她道早安。❺ **wish on**, **a.** [*often with a negative word or phrase* 常与否定词或否定短语连用; ~ + *obj* 宾语 + *on* + *obj* 宾语] to pass or desire to pass (something unwanted or bad) to another 把…强加于;把…推给: *I wouldn't wish this awful weather on my worst enemy.* 即使是我最痛恨的敌人,我也不会咒他遇到这种坏天气。**b.** Also 亦作, **wish upon.** to use as a magical charm while making a wish 对着…祈祷: *to wish upon a star* 对着一颗星星祈祷. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ an act or instance of wishing 希望;愿望. ❼ something wished or desired 希望的事;想要的东西: *Her last wish was to see her home country.* 她最后的愿望是看看她的祖国。❽ a request or command 请求;要求;命令: *It was his wish that she become the new boss.* 是他要求她出任新老板的。—**wish'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wish·bone /ˈwɪʃbəʊn; ˈwɪʃbown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a forked or V-shaped bone found in front of the breastbone in most birds (大多数鸟类胸骨上的)叉骨,V 形骨.

wish·ful /ˈwɪʃfʊl; ˈwɪʃfəl/ *adj.* based on a

wish rather than reality 出于愿望的，一厢情愿的：*wishful thinking* 一厢情愿的想法，如意算盘. —**wish'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**wish'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wish·y-wash·y /ˈwɪʃɪˌwɒʃɪ; ˈwɪʃiˌwɒʃiy, -ˌwɔʃiy/ *adj.* lacking strength or character; ineffectual 软弱无力的；缺乏决断力的：*a wishy-washy leader* 软弱无力的领导人. —**wish·y-wash·i·ly** /ˈwɪʃɪˌwɒʃɪlɪ; ˈwɪʃiˌwɒʃəliy, -ˌwɔʃə-/ *adv.* —**wish'y-wash'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wisp /wɪsp; wɪsp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small bundle of straw or hay 一小把干草. ❷ a thin lock of hair 一小束头发. ❸ a thin puff or streak, as of smoke 一缕（烟雾等）. ❹ a person or thing that is small or delicate 娇小的人；细微的东西. —**wisp'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

wis·te·ri·a /wɪˈstɪərɪə; wɪˈstɪəriyə/ also 亦作**wis·tar·i·a** /wɪˈsteərɪə; wɪˈstɪər, -ˈstɛər-/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ri·as.** a climbing shrub with flower clusters in white, pale purple, blue-violet, or pink 紫藤；紫藤属植物.

wist·ful /ˈwɪstfʊl; ˈwɪstfəl/ *adj.* having or showing thoughtful, sometimes sad, wishing or longing 沉思的；面带愁容的；渴望的；思念的：*a wistful look* 渴望的神情. —**wist'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**wist'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wit[1] /wɪt; wɪt/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] keen intelligence; astuteness 机智；聪颖. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] quickness; cleverness 聪敏，敏锐：*He lacked the wit to respond in time.* 他缺乏及时作出反应的敏锐。❸ [*count* 可数] a person having or noted for being amusingly clever 聪明人；才子. ❹ Usually 通常作 **wits.** [*plural* 复数] **a.** the ability to think quickly and clearly; resourcefulness; ingenuity 应变力；足智多谋；聪明才智：*In a crisis he's able to keep his wits about him.* 在危机关头他能够保持清醒的头脑。**b.** mental faculties; senses（健全的）头脑；（清醒的）神志：*scared out of her wits* 吓得她魂不附体. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **at one's wit's** or **wits' end**, drained or empty of all ideas or mental resources 黔驴技穷，智穷计尽.

wit[2] /wɪt; wɪt/ *v.*, **wist** /wɪst; wɪst/ **wit·ting.** —***Idiom.*** 习语 **to wit**, [*no obj* 无宾语] that is to say; namely 即，就是：*spoke several languages, to wit, English, French, Spanish, German, and Japanese* 能讲几种语言，即：英语、法语、西班牙语、德语和日语.

witch /wɪtʃ; wɪtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who is believed to practice magic, esp. black magic 魔法师；（尤指）巫师. ❷ an ugly or nasty woman 丑老太婆；恶女人. —**witch'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

witch·craft /ˈwɪtʃkrɑːft; ˈwɪtʃˌkræft/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the art or practices of a witch; magic, esp. evil magic; sorcery 巫术，魔法.

witch' doc'tor, *n.* [*count* 可数] a person in some societies who uses magic, esp. to cure illness 巫医.

witch' hunt', *n.* [*count* 可数] an intense, often highly public effort to discover and expose someone who is thought to be disloyal or subversive usually on the basis of slight or doubtful evidence（仅以微不足道或不可靠的证据进行的大规模的公开的）搜捕异己，政治迫害.

with /wɪð; wɪθ, wɪð/ *prep.* ❶ accompanied by 跟…一起，同，和：*I will go with you.* 我同你一起去。❷ in relation to 对…；相关：*She has already dealt with the problem.* 她已经处理了这个问题。❸ characterized by or having 具有，带有；有…特征：*a person with initiative* 有进取心的人. ❹ by means of; using 用；以；借：*I'll cut the meat with a knife.* 我将用刀切肉。❺ in a manner showing 以…方式表现：*He worked with diligence.* 他勤奋地工作。❻ in comparison to 对比，与…相比：*How does their plan compare with ours?* 他们的计划与我们的相比如何？❼ in regard to 关于，至于；就…而论：*They were very pleased with the gift.* 他们对礼品非常满意。❽ owing to; because of; in light of 由于，因为：*He was shaking with rage.* 他气得浑身发抖。❾ from 从…：*She hated to part with her book when it was bedtime.* 睡觉时间到了，她极不情愿放下书。❿ against 反对：*Don't fight with your sister.* 别和你妹妹打架。⓫ in the keeping of 由…负责（或处理）：*We left our cat with a friend during our vacation.* 我们度假期间把我们的猫交给朋友照管。⓬ in the judgment of 据…的判断：*Her argument carried weight with the trustees.* 她的意见在受托人中有分量。⓭ at the same time as or immediately after 与…同时；随着：*With that last remark, she left.* 她说完那最后一句话就离开了。⓮ of the same opinion as or, in any case, supporting 在…一边；和…一致；赞同；支持：*Are you with me on this issue?* 在这个问题上你和我意见一致吗？⓯ in the same household as 和…（住）在一起：*He lives with his parents.* 他同他父母住在一起。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓰ **with it**, aware of and participating in up-to-date trends 跟得上潮流的；时髦的. —**Usage.** 用法说明 See 见 BY.

with·draw /wɪðˈdrɔː; wɪðˈdrɔ, wɪθ-/ *v.*, **-drew**, **-drawn**, **-draw·ing.** ❶ to draw back, away, to the side, or aside 撤退，撤

离;离开:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The general withdrew his army.* 将军撤回了他的部队。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He withdrew to another room.* 他退到了另一个房间。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to remove, retract, or recall 取消,撤回,撤销: *I withdraw my objection to your proposal.* 我撤回对你的提案的反对。❸ to remove oneself from participation, as in an activity 退出(活动等):[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He withdrew from the contest.* 他退出了比赛。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *He withdrew himself from the contest.* 他从比赛中退出了。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to take (money) from a place of deposit 提取(钱款).

with·draw·al /wɪðˈdrɔːəl; wɪðˈdrɔəl, wɪθ-/ *n.* ❶ the act of withdrawing or state of being withdrawn 撤回,撤销;退出;撤退;撤军 [*count* 可数]: *a sudden withdrawal* 突然撤退. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a feeling of emotional withdrawal* 冷漠的感觉. ❷ [*count* 可数] something that is withdrawn, as a sum of money from a bank account 提取物;提款. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the discontinuance of use of an addictive drug 戒毒,脱瘾: *suffering from withdrawal* 忍受戒毒的痛苦.

with·drawn /wɪðˈdrɔːn; wɪðˈdrɔn, wɪθ-/ *v.* ❶ pp. of WITHDRAW WITHDRAW 的过去分词. —*adj.* ❷ removed, as from circulation, content, or competition 撤出(流通)的;(从内容中)取消的;退出(竞赛)的. ❸ shy; introverted; retiring 害羞的;内向的;孤立的;离群索居的: *a quiet, withdrawn child* 沉默寡言、性格内向的孩子.

with·er /ˈwɪðə(r); ˈwɪðər/ *v.* ❶ to (cause to) shrivel or fade (使)干枯;(使)枯萎: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The plants are withering in the heat.* 植物正在烈日下渐渐枯萎。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The heat has withered the entire corn crop.* 烈日把地里所有的玉米都晒枯萎了。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to render powerless; stun 使惶惑不安;使惊呆: *She withered him with a scornful look.* 她投去嘲笑的一瞥,使他无地自容。—**with'er·ing·ly**, *adv.*: *She looked at him witheringly.* 她咄咄逼人地看着他。

with·hold /wɪðˈhəʊld; wɪθˈhowld, wɪð-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-held, -hold·ing.** ❶ to hold back; restrain or check 使停止;阻挡. ❷ to keep from giving or granting 拒给,扣留: *He withheld his support of the project.* 他不支持该方案。❸ to collect (taxes) at the source of income, esp. as a deduction from salary or wages (尤指从工资中)扣除,代扣(所得税等). —**with·hold'ing**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

with·in /wɪˈðɪn; wɪðˈɪn, wɪθ-/ *prep.* ❶ in or into the interior of; inside 在…里面,在…内部;进入…内部: *The noise came from within the house.* 噪声来自房子内部。❷ in the limits of; not beyond 在…限度以内: *to live within one's income* 量入为出. ❸ in the field, sphere, or scope of 在…范围以内: *within the family* 在家庭内部;*not within my power* 不是我力所能及的. —*adv.* ❶ in or into an interior or inner part 在里面,在内部;向内部: *They proceeded within.* 他们向里面走去。❷ in the mind, heart, or soul; inwardly 内心;灵魂里;思想上: *listening to the voice within* 聆听内心的想法

with·out /wɪˈðaʊt; wɪðˈawt, wɪθ-/ *prep.* ❶ with no or none of; lacking 无;缺少: *He did it without help.* 他独自完成了这事。❷ free from; excluding 没有: *a world without hunger* 没有饥饿的世界. ❸ not accompanied by 不由…陪伴: *Don't go without me.* 别扔下我就走。❹ at, on, or to the outside of 在…外面,在…外部;向…外部: *both within and without the city* 城里城外. —*adv.* ❺ outside 在外面;向外. ❻ outdoors 在户外. ❼ lacking something implied or understood 在没有(或缺少)的情况下: *For years they were too poor and simply had to go without.* 多年来他们非常贫穷,缺吃少穿。

with·stand /wɪðˈstænd; wɪθˈstænd, wɪð-/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语], **-stood, -stand·ing.** to resist or oppose, esp. successfully (尤指成功地)经受,承受;顶住,抵住: *I could hardly withstand the pain.* 我疼得几乎受不了了。

wit·less /ˈwɪtlɪs; ˈwɪtləs/ *adj.* lacking wit or intelligence; stupid 不明事理的;愚蠢的. —**wit'less·ly**, *adv.*

wit·ness /ˈwɪtnɪs; ˈwɪtnɪs/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to see, hear, or know by personal presence and experience 目击;亲眼看见;亲耳听见;亲身经历: *to witness a crime* 目睹犯罪. ❷ to be present at and show this by writing one's signature 作…的证人;在(文件)上签名作证;证明: *He witnessed her will.* 他在她的遗嘱上签名作证。—*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a person who has witnessed some thing, esp. one who is able to declare what has taken place 目击者,见证人: *a witness to the accident* 事故的目击者. ❹ [*count* 可数] a person who gives testimony, as in a court of law (法庭等的)证人. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] something serving as evidence 可作证据的东西: *His lined, gray face is witness to his suffering.* 他那张布满皱纹、苍白的脸是他经历磨难的见证。

wit·ted /ˈwɪtɪd; ˈwɪtɪd/ *adj.* having wit or intelligence 聪明的,有头脑的: *quick-witted* 头脑灵活的;*slow-witted* 头脑迟钝的.

wit·ti·cism /ˈwɪtɪsɪzəm; ˈwɪtəˌsɪzəm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a witty, clever, or funny

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remark 妙语;俏皮话.

wit·ting·ly /'wɪtɪŋlɪ; 'wɪtɪŋliy/ *adv.* with awareness; with full knowledge 有意地,故意地,蓄意地;知道地: *wittingly told a lie* 蓄意说谎.

wit·ty /'wɪtɪ; 'wɪtiy/ *adj.*, **-ti·er**, **-ti·est**. having or showing wit; amusingly clever 聪颖的;风趣的: *a witty fellow* 言谈风趣的人;*a witty remark* 风趣的话语. —**wit·ti·ly** /'wɪtɪlɪ; 'wɪtɪliy/ *adv.* —**wit'ti·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wives /waɪvz/ *n.* pl. of WIFE WIFE 的复数.

wiz·ard /'wɪzəd; 'wɪzərd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a magician or sorcerer 巫师;术士. ❷ a person of amazing skill, ability, or accomplishment 奇才,能手;行家: *She's a wizard at chemistry.* 她是个化学奇才。—**wiz·ard·ry** /'wɪzədrɪ; 'wɪzərdriy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wiz·ened /'wɪzənd; 'wɪzənd, 'wiyzənd/ *adj.* withered; shriveled; showing or having lines in the skin, as from age 干枯的,皱缩的,干瘪的.

wk., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ week. ❷ work.

wkly., an abbreviation of (缩写): weekly.

WNW, an abbreviation of (缩写): west-northwest 西西北.

w/o, an abbreviation of (缩写): without.

wob·ble /'wɒbl; 'wɒbəl/ *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move unsteadily with a side-to-side motion 摇摆,摇晃: *The unbalanced wheel wobbled as he drove slowly to the repair shop.* 在他缓缓把车开到修理厂的一路上失衡的车轮摇摇晃晃。❷ to (cause to) be unsteady; (cause to) tremble (使)抖动;(使)颤动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The table wobbled on its uneven legs.* 桌子因为桌腿长短不一而摇晃。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The champ wobbled his opponent with the next punch.* 冠军紧接着又打出一拳,打得对手直摇晃。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be undecided or change one's mind too readily; vacillate; waver 摇摆不定;动摇: *The president wobbled on the question of higher taxes.* 总统在提高税收的问题上举棋不定。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wobbling movement 摇晃,摇摆. —**wob'bly**, *adj.*, **-bli·er**, **-bli·est**; *feeling a little wobbly after having the flu* 得流感后感到有点头晕. —**wob'bli·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

woe /wəʊ; wow/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] great distress or trouble 哀愁,苦恼;悲哀: *a life of woe* 充满痛苦的生活. ❷ [*count* 可数] a cause of such distress or trouble; an affliction 困难;灾难;不幸: *the woes of life* 生活中的诸多不幸.

woe·be·gone /'wəʊbɪˌgɒn; 'wowbɪˌgɔn, -ˌgɒn/ *adj.* expressing or showing woe; showing sadness from distress or trouble; forlorn (神情、样子等)哀愁的,忧伤的,愁苦的: *a woebegone look on his face* 他脸上的悲伤神情.

woe·ful /'wəʊfʊl; 'wowfəl/ *adj.* ❶ full of woe; wretched 悲惨的,使人痛苦的: *a woeful situation in the war-torn country* 遭受战争蹂躏之国家的悲惨情形. ❷ affected with, characterized by, or causing woe 悲哀的,令人悲伤的: *the woeful news of the tragedy* 关于那起惨剧的恶耗. ❸ of poor quality; awful; terrible; deplorable 劣质的;极糟的;可悲的;令人惋惜的: *a woeful bunch of job applicants* 一群可悲的求职者. —**woe'ful·ly**, *adv.*: *a woefully inadequate diet* 少得可怜的食物. —**woe'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wok /wɒk; wɔk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large bowl-shaped pan used esp. in cooking Chinese food (尤指烹制中国菜使用的)炒锅.

woke /wəʊk; wowk/ *v.* a pt. of WAKE¹ WAKE¹ 的过去式之一.

wok·en /'wəʊkən; 'wowkən/ *v.* a pp. of WAKE¹ WAKE¹ 的过去分词之一.

wolf /wʊlf; wʊlf/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **wolves** /wʊlvz; wʊlvz/, *v.*, **wolfed**, **wolfing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a meat-eating animal resembling and related to the dog 狼. ❷ a cruel, thieving, greedy person 残忍凶狠的人;贪婪的人. ❸ a man who tries to lure women into romantic relationships 色狼,色鬼. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to eat very greedily or quickly; devour with great haste 狼吞虎咽地吃(或吞): *He wolfed (down) his food.* 他狼吞虎咽地吃东西。—*Idiom.* 习语 ❷ **cry wolf**, to give a false alarm 喊"狼来了";谎报险情: *The boy cried wolf so many times no one believed him when a real emergency arose.* 男孩曾多次喊"狼来了",以致于紧急情况真的出现时,没有人相信他。❸ **wolf in sheep's clothing**, [*count* 可数] a person who hides evil beneath an innocent outer appearance 披着羊皮的狼,假装善良的坏人. —**wolf'ish**, *adj.*

wolf·hound /'wʊlfhaʊnd; 'wʊlfˌhawnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large dog that was once used in hunting wolves 猎狼犬.

wolf·ram /'wʊlfrəm; 'wʊfrəm/ *n.* 同 TUNGSTEN.

wol·ver·ine /'wʊlvəri:n; ˌwʊlvə'riyn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a strong, stocky Northern

Hemisphere animal of the weasel family 狼獾,貂熊.

wom·an /ˈwʊmən; ˈwʊmən/ *n.*, *pl.* **women** /ˈwɪmɪn; ˈwɪmɪn/. ❶ [*count* 可数] an adult female person 成年女子,妇女. ❷ [*count* 可数] a female servant or attendant 女仆;女服务员. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] women thought of as a group; womankind 女人,女性. ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] feminine nature, characteristics, or feelings 女子的品性;女子的情感. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ female 女性的: *a woman plumber* 女水暖工;*a woman astronaut* 女宇航员.

-woman, *suffix.* *-woman* is used to form nouns with the meaning "involving a woman; a woman in the role of." 后缀 -woman 用于构成名词,表示"涉及女性;…身份的妇女": *chairwoman* 女主席; *spokeswoman* 女发言人.

wom·an·hood /ˈwʊmənhʊd; ˈwʊmənˌhʊd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the state or time of being a woman 成年女子;女子成年期. ❷ traditional womanly qualities 女子的特性,女子的气质;女人腔. ❸ women thought of as a group (总称)女性,妇女.

wom·an·ish /ˈwʊmənɪʃ; ˈwʊmənɪʃ/ *adj.* ❶ characteristic of or like a woman 女子特有的;像女人的. ❷ (of a man) weakly feminine; effeminate (男人)女人气的;女人腔的;柔弱的.

wom·an·ize /ˈwʊmənaɪz; ˈwʊməˌnayz/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **-ized**, **-iz·ing**. to chase after women regularly 玩弄女性;经常随意追求女性. —**wom'an·iz'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wom·an·kind /ˈwʊmənkaɪnd; ˈwʊmənˌkaynd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] women thought of as a group and as distinguished from men (总称)女性,妇女.

wom·an·like /ˈwʊmənlaɪk; ˈwʊmənˌlayk/ *adj.* womanly 妇女的;女子气质的.

wom·an·ly /ˈwʊmənlɪ; ˈwʊmənliy/ *adj.* having qualities traditionally thought of as being typical of women; feminine 女子般的;女人特有的. —**wom'an·li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

womb /wuːm; wuwm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ 同 UTERUS. ❷ the place in which something is formed or produced 孕育处,发源地: *The laboratory was the womb of new discoveries.* 实验室是许多新发现的发源地。

wom·bat /ˈwɒmbæt; ˈwɑmbæt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a burrowing, plant-eating Australian animal about the size of a badger (澳大利亚的)毛鼻袋熊.

wom·en·folk /ˈwɪmɪnfəʊk; ˈwɪmɪnˌfowk/ also 亦作 **wom'en·folks'**, *n.* [*plural* 复数] women thought of as a group (总称)女性,妇女.

wom'en's libera'tion, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a political movement to gain rights and opportunities for women equal to those of men 妇女解放运动. —**wom'en's libera'tionist**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

won /wʌn; wʌn/ *v.* pt. and pp. of WIN 的过去式和过去分词.

won·der /ˈwʌndə(r); ˈwʌndər/ *v.* ❶ to think about and ask oneself about something; to be curious about; speculate 想知道;觉得好奇;怀疑: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *says he didn't do it, but I still wonder* 说他没干,但我还是怀疑. [~+*clause* 从句]: *I wonder what she's doing tonight.* 我想知道她今晚在做什么。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be filled with awe or amazement; be stunned; marvel 感到惊讶;感到诧异: *I have often wondered at her cleverness.* 我时常对她的机敏感到惊奇。❸ [~+*clause* 从句] This word is sometimes used to introduce a request. (有时用于提出请求): *I wonder if you would help me.* 我不知道你会不会帮我。—*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a feeling of surprise, astonishment, or admiration 奇迹,奇观;奇景,奇事: *one of the wonders of the ancient world* 古代世界的奇迹之一. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ being very good or amazing in effect or ability 奇效的;魔法般的: *a new wonder drug* 有奇效的新药.

won·der·ful /ˈwʌndəfʊl; ˈwʌndərfəl/ *adj.* ❶ excellent; marvelous 精彩的;绝妙的;了不起的: *a wonderful day* 愉快的一天; *a wonderful time at the party* 在聚会上玩得极为开心. ❷ causing wonder; extraordinary 令人惊奇的,奇妙的;令人惊叹的: *a scene wonderful to behold* 奇妙的景象. —**won'der·ful·ly**, *adv.* —**won'der·ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

won·der·land /ˈwʌndəlænd; ˈwʌndərˌlænd/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] an imaginary land of wonders or marvels 仙境,奇境. ❷ [*count* 可数] a scene or place of special beauty or delight 美丽的景色;奇妙的地方: *The park was a wonderland of nature.* 这个公园自然景色非常奇妙。

won·der·ment /ˈwʌndəmənt; ˈwʌndərmənt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an expression, cause, or state of wonder 惊奇;惊叹;好奇.

won·drous /ˈwʌndrəs; ˈwʌndrəs/ *adj.* wonderful; remarkable 令人惊奇的;奇妙的;

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令人惊叹的. —**won'drous·ly**, *adv.*

wont /wəʊnt; wɔnt, wownt, wʌnt/ *adj.* [*be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词] ❶ accustomed; used 习惯于(做某事)的: *She is wont to rise at dawn.* 她习惯于天一亮就起床。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *one's* + ~] ❷ custom; habit 通常做法, 习惯: *It was his wont to swim every day.* 每天游泳是他的习惯。

won't /wəʊnt; wownt/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *will not* will not 的缩合形式.

won ton or **won·ton** /ˈwɒnˈtɒn; ˈwɒnˌtɒn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a Chinese dumpling filled with pieces of pork and seasonings and boiled and served in soup 馄饨.

woo /wuː; wuw/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to seek the love of, esp. with a view to marriage 向…求爱; (尤指)向…求婚: *He wooed his lady love.* 他追求他所爱的女子。❷ to seek or invite 追求, 追逐; 极想得到: *to woo fame* 追逐名誉. ❸ to seek to persuade (a person, group, etc.), as to do something 努力说服, 争取(某人或某组织做某事等): *The new tax plan was not enough to woo the voters to change their vote.* 新的税收计划并不足以说服选民改变他们的投票结果。—**woo'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wood /wʊd; wʊd/ *n.* ❶ the hard, fiberlike substance that makes up most of the stem and branches of a tree or shrub beneath the bark 木; 木质(部): [*noncount* 不可数]: *fine, hard wood* 上等硬木. [*count* 可数]: *different hard woods* 各种硬木. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] timber or lumber 木材, 木料, 木头. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] firewood 木柴, 柴火. ❹ [*count* 可数] Often 常作, **woods.** [*plural* 复数] a thick growth of trees; forest 森林, 树木; 林地: *a wood in the valley* 山谷中的林地. ❺ [*count* 可数] any of a set of four golf clubs that originally had wooden heads (高尔夫球的)木制球杆.—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❻ made of wood; wooden 木制的. ❼ used to store, work with, or carry wood 用以储藏(加工或装载)木材的. ❽ dwelling or growing in woods 生活(或生长)在树林中的.—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❾ **out of the woods**, no longer in a dangerous, critical, or difficult situation or condition; safe 脱离险境(或困境): *The country is not out of the woods yet; a worse crisis awaits us.* 国家还没有摆脱困境, 我们将面临的是更加严重的危机。

wood·chuck /ˈwʊdtʃʌk; ˈwʊdˌtʃʌk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a stocky North American animal that burrows in holes and hibernates in the winter (北美产的)旱獭. Also called 亦称作 **groundhog.**

wood·cut·ter /ˈwʊdˌkʌtə(r); ˈwʊdˌkʌtər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who cuts down trees, esp. for firewood 伐木工; 砍柴人, 樵夫.—**wood'cut'ting**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wood·ed /ˈwʊdɪd; ˈwʊdɪd/ *adj.* covered with woods or trees 长满树木的; 树木茂盛的.

wood·en /ˈwʊdən; ˈwʊdn̩/ *adj.* ❶ made of wood 木制的, 木头的: *a large wooden crate* 大木箱. ❷ stiff, ungainly, or awkward 手脚不灵活的, 笨拙的; 僵硬的: *walking with slow, wooden steps* 缓慢僵硬地走着. ❸ lacking life, spirit, or animation; dull; spiritless 木头似的, 呆板的, 死板的: *gave a wooden answer to the question* 木然地回答问题. —**wood'en·ly**, *adv.* —**wood'en·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wood·land /ˈwʊdlənd; ˈwʊdˌlænd, -lənd/ *n.* land covered with woods or trees 林地, 林区: [*noncount* 不可数]: *healthy woodland* 有益健康的林地. [*count* 可数]: *beautiful woodlands* 美丽的林区.

wood·peck·er /ˈwʊdˌpekə(r); ˈwʊdˌpɛkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a climbing bird with a bill like a chisel that it hammers repeatedly into wood of trees in search of insects 啄木鸟.

woods·man /ˈwʊdzmən; ˈwʊdzmən/ Also 亦作, **wood'man.** *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person who is accustomed to life in the woods and skilled in the arts of the woods 生活在林区的人; 伐木人.

woods·y /ˈwʊdzɪ; ˈwʊdziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.** of or suggesting woods 树林多的; 树林特有的; 像树林的: *a woodsy area near the town* 城镇附近的多林木地区.

wood·wind /ˈwʊdwɪnd; ˈwʊdˌwɪnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a musical wind instrument in which sound is produced by the player's blowing through a mouth hole or on a reed, causing an air column to vibrate, as a flute, clarinet, oboe, or bassoon 木管乐器. ❷ **woodwinds**, [*plural* 复数] the section of an orchestra or band comprising these instruments (管弦乐队中的)木管乐器部分.

wood·work /ˈwʊdwɜːk; ˈwʊdˌwɜrk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ objects or parts made of wood, as furniture 木制品(如家具). ❷ interior wooden fittings, as doors or moldings, in a house (房屋内部的)木构件(如门、窗等).—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❸ **come out of the woodwork**, to emerge from or as if from a hiding place 从隐蔽处出来; 公开露面: *Suddenly all sorts of volunteers started coming out of the woodwork.* 突然各种志愿者纷纷冒出头来。—**wood'work'er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wood·work·ing /ˈwʊdˌwɜːkɪŋ; ˈwʊdˌwɜrkɪŋ/

n. [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act or art of making things with wood 木工活;木工行业. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ of, relating to, or used for shaping wood 干木工活的;木工用的: *woodworking tools* 木工工具.

wood·y /'wʊdɪ; 'wʊdiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ having many woods or a great deal of wooded area; wooded 树木茂盛的,长满树木的. ❷ made of or containing wood 木头的,木质的;木本的. ❸ resembling wood 像木头的. —**wood'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

woof[1] /wu:f; wʊf, wuwf/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the threads that lace at right angles with the warp in a woven fabric 纬纱,纬线. ❷ texture; fabric (纺织品的)质地;织物.

woof[2] /wʊf; wʊf/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the bark of a dog, esp. when gruff and low-pitched (尤指狗等愤怒且低声的)吠声. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to make this sound (狗)汪汪叫.

woof·er /'wʊfə(r); 'wʊfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a loudspeaker designed to reproduce low-frequency sounds 低音扬声器,低音喇叭.

wool /wʊl; wʊl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the fine, soft, curly hair that forms the fleece of some animals, esp. sheep 毛,(尤指)羊毛. ❷ yarn, a fabric, or a garment of wool 羊毛线;羊毛织物;毛衣;毛料衣服. ❸ something resembling the wool of sheep 羊毛状物品: *steel wool* 钢棉. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **pull the wool over someone's eyes**, to deceive or delude someone 蒙骗某人.

wool·en /'wʊlən; 'wʊlən/ *adj.* ❶ of, made of, or consisting of wool 羊毛(制)的;毛料的;毛绒的. —*n.* ❷ **woolens**, [*plural* 复数] wool cloth or clothing 毛料;毛料衣服. Also 亦作, *esp. Brit.* 【尤英】, **wool'len.**

wool·gath·er·ing /'wʊlˌgæðərɪŋ; 'wʊlˌgæðərɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] thinking idly; daydreaming, or not paying attention to one's surroundings 胡思乱想;心不在焉.

wool·ly or **wool·y** /'wʊlɪ; 'wʊliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er** or **-i·er**, **-li·est** or **-i·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **-lies** or **-ies**. —*adj.* ❶ of or resembling wool 羊毛(制)的;像羊毛的. ❷ covered with wool or something resembling it 有羊毛(或羊毛状物)覆盖的. ❸ rough, lively, and disorderly 粗犷的;喧闹的: *a wild and woolly frontier town* 粗野喧闹的边境城镇. ❹ unclear; disorganized 不清楚的,模糊的;混乱的: *woolly thinking* 模糊的思想. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ *Western U. S.* 【美国西部】a sheep 羊. ❻ Also 亦作, **wool'ie**. Usually 通常作, **woollies** or **woolies**. [*plural* 复数] a piece of clothing made of wool, esp. a knitted undergarment 羊毛料;(尤指)针织羊毛内衣. —**wool'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wooz·y /'wu:zɪ; 'wuwziy, 'wʊziy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. ❶ confused; muddled 昏头昏脑的,不清醒的: *I was a little woozy from lack of sleep.* 我因睡眠不足感到头有点昏沉沉的。❷ dizzy, faint, or nauseated 恶心的;眩晕的;虚弱的: *She felt woozy from the heat of the sun.* 她被炽热的阳光晒得感到眩晕。—**wooz·i·ly** /'wu:zɪlɪ; 'wuwzəliy, 'wʊzə-/ *adv.* —**wooz'i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

word /wɜ:d; wɜrd/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a unit of a language, consisting of one or more spoken sounds or their written representation and functioning as a carrier of meaning 词,字: *"A," "bicycle," "won't," and "speedy" are words in English.* a, bicyle, won't 和 speedy 是英语词。❷ **words**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** verbal expression 词句,言辞;言语: *to express one's emotions in words* 用言语表达自己的感情. **b.** the text or lyrics of a song 歌词: *I like the tune, but the words seem silly.* 我喜欢歌的曲调,但歌词好像很可笑。**c.** a quarrel 争论,口角: *We had words and she left angrily.* 我们发生了口角,她生气地走了。❸ [*count* 可数] a short talk 简短的谈话: *asked to have a word with me before I left* 要求在我离开前和我说几句话. ❹ [*count* 可数] something said; an expression or utterance 话: *a word of warning* 警告的话. ❺ [*one's* +~] assurance or promise 诺言;保证: *He gave his word (that) he'd be on time.* 他向我保证他会准时的。❻ [*noncount* 不可数] news; information 消息,信息: *When did you receive word of his death?* 你什么时候得知他去世的消息的? ❼ [*count* 可数] a verbal signal, as a password 口令;暗号: *Say the secret word and I'll open the door.* 说出秘密口令我便开门。❽ [*count* 可数] a command that has authority 命令,指示: *When the sergeant gives the word, begin firing.* 中士一下命令就开火。❾ [*count* 可数] a string of bits of a certain length treated as a unit for storage and processing by a computer 字(指在计算机存储和信息处理系统中作为一个单元的一组字符). ❿ (used to form a usually humorous expression by combining with the initial letter of a taboo or supposedly taboo word) (用于和某禁忌语或假定是禁忌语的首字母组成一个幽默的表达法)字: *Taxes are the politicians' dreaded T-word.* 在 T 打头的词汇里,taxes (税收)是政客们害怕提到的字眼。—*v.* [~ +*obj* 宾语] ⓫ to express in words 用言辞表达,用话语表示;措词: *See if you can word this statement more clearly.* 看你是否能够更清楚地表述这一声明。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **be**

as good as one's word, [*no obj* 无宾语] to do what one has promised 守信，言必信. ⓫ **eat one's words**, to take back one's statement 收回前言：*He thinks we won't finish on time; let's make him eat his words by finishing early!* 他认为我们不能按时完成；那我们就尽早完工，让他承认说错了话！ ⓬ **in a word**, in short 简言之，总之，一句话：*In a word, we're bankrupt.* 总之，我们破产了。 ⓭ **in so many words**, in terms that are completely clear and say exactly what is meant; explicitly 直截了当地；明确地：*She didn't say so in so many words, but I think she likes you.* 她并没有这样明说，但我认为她喜欢你。 ⓮ **of few words**, not talkative 话少的：*a man of few words* 话少的人. ⓯ **of many words**, talkativg; wordy 话多的；冗长的. ⓰ **put in a (good) word for**, [~ + *obj* 宾语] to speak favorably on behalf of 为…说好话. ⓱ **take (someone) at one's word**, [*take* + *obj* 宾语 + *at* + *one's* + ~] to believe (someone) to be telling the truth 相信某人说的是真话. ⓲ **take the words out of someone's mouth**, to say exactly what another person was about to say 讲出某人正要讲的话.

word·age /ˈwɜːdɪdʒ; ˈwɜrdɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ words thought of as a group 言辞. ❷ number of words (所使用的)字数，词数，词汇量：*a document with high wordage* 一份篇幅长的文件. ❸ choice of words; wording 措词，用词.

word·ing /ˈwɜːdɪŋ; ˈwɜrdɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] choice of words; phrasing 措词，用词：*The wording of the new law is unclear.* 新法令的措词含糊不清。

word′ of mouth′, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] oral communication as opposed to written 口头；口传：*The rumor spread rapidly by word of mouth.* 这一传闻被迅速地口传开来。

word·play /ˈwɜːdpleɪ; ˈwɜrdˌpleɪ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] witty or clever use of words 巧妙的用词.

word′ proc′essing, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the automated production and storage of documents using computers, electronic printers, and text-editing software (计算机的)文字处理. —**word′ proc′essor**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

word·y /ˈwɜːdɪ; ˈwɜrdiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est**. showing or making use of too many words; verbose 话多的，喋喋不休的；啰唆的，冗长的：*a wordy speech* 冗长的讲话. —**word′i·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wore /wɔː(r); wɔr/ *v.* pt. of WEAR 的过去式.

work /wɜːk; wɜrk/ *n.*, *adj.*, *v.*, **worked** or (*Archaic.* 【古】 *except in some senses* 除某些义项外，*esp.* 尤指 21，22) **wrought** /rɔːt; rɔt/; **work·ing.** —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the use of effort or action to produce or accomplish something; labor 工作；劳动：*Cleaning that whole house is a lot of work.* 打扫那整座房子的工作量是很大的。 ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a task or something to do or be done 任务，作业：*The students finished their work in class.* 学生在课堂上把作业做完。 ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] productive activity, esp. a job or employment 职业，工作：*He's been looking for work ever since he graduated.* 他自毕业以来一直在找工作。 ❹ [*noncount* 不可数] a place of employment 工作地点，工作场所，办公室：*Don't phone me at work.* 别给我办公室打电话。 ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] something on which work is being or is to be done (正在做或将要做的)工作；活计：*I have enough work here on my desk to last all month.* 我办公桌上堆的活儿够我干整 1 个月的了。 ❻ the result of exertion, labor, or activity, as a building, book, work of art, etc. 工作成果，产品；作品；著作：[*count* 可数]：*the collected works of Robert Louis Stevenson* 罗伯特·路易斯·斯蒂文森作品集；*Bach's musical works* 巴赫音乐作品. [*noncount* 不可数]：*a shoemaker who takes pride in his work* 对自己做的活计感到自豪的鞋匠. ❼ [*count* 可数] something, as a wall, built as a means of fortification (防御)工事：*an earthen work built as a barrier* 土坝. ❽ **works**, **a.** [*count* 可数] a place or establishment for manufacturing 工厂：[*singular* 单数；*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]：*A new steel works is to be built there.* 在那里将建造一座新炼钢厂。[*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]：*The steel works are not yet built.* 新炼钢厂还未建起来。**b.** [*plural* 复数；*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] the working parts of a machine (机械装置中的)活动机件；运转部件：*The works of the watch are broken.* 手表的机芯坏了。 ❾ [*noncount* 不可数] *Physics.* 【物理】 the transfer of energy measured by multiplying the amount of force by the distance through which it acts 功；做功. ❿ **the works**, [*plural* 复数] **a.** everything 相关的所有事物，全套事物：*She wants a hamburger with the works: pickles, cheese, tomatoes, and onions.* 她要一个配菜齐全的汉堡包，要有泡菜、干酪、西红柿和洋葱。 **b.** unpleasant or nasty treatment 虐待，折磨：*She gave him the works for betraying her.* 她让他因为背叛了自己而吃尽苦头。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ⓫ of, for, or concerning work 工作的；为工作的；关于工作的：*work*

clothes 工作服. —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to do work 工作；干活，劳动：*The mechanic had to work for two hours on that car.* 机修工不得不花费两个小时来修理那辆汽车。❷ to be employed (at) 从事职业，担任差事：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*She works at a factory.* 她在工厂工作。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*He's working two jobs.* 他在做两份工作。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause to work 使工作；使干活，使劳动：*That new boss works his employees hard.* 那个新老板让雇员们拼命干活。❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to use or operate (an apparatus, machine, etc.) 使(设备、机器等)运转，开动；操作：*She works a gigantic steam press machine.* 她操纵一台大型蒸汽熨衣机。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to be functional, as a machine; operate (机械等)运转，工作：*He got the machine to work again.* 他使机器重新运转起来。❻ [*no obj* 无宾语] to prove effective 起作用，有效：*This plan works.* 这一计划有效。❼ to (cause to) come to be, as by repeated movement (因重复动作等)(使)渐渐变得：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The nails worked loose.* 钉子逐渐松动了。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*The nails worked themselves loose.* 钉子逐渐松动了。❽ to have an effect (on), as on a person's feelings (对…)起作用，(对…)有效：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Don't try tears and crying; that doesn't work on him.* 别想用眼泪和哭泣，那一招在他身上不灵。[~+*obj* 宾语]：*Diet and exercise worked wonders on him.* 节食和锻炼在他身上创造了奇迹。❾ [~+*obj* 宾语] to cause a strong emotion in 使激动；激起：*That speaker is able to work crowds into a frenzy.* 那位演讲者能讲得人群兴奋若狂。❿ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bring about by or as if by work 造成，产生：*to work a change for the better* 产生好的变化. ⓫ [~+*obj* 宾语] to make or fashion by work 绘制，雕刻；使成形：*to work a piece of sculpture with one's hands* 用双手雕一尊雕塑. ⓬ to make (one's way) with effort 缓慢而费力地行进，艰难地前行：[~+*obj* 宾语]：*We worked our way slowly through the crowd.* 我们缓慢而艰难地在人群中行进。[*no obj* 无宾语]：*We worked slowly through the crowd.* 我们费力地缓慢挤过人群。⓭ [~+*obj* 宾语] to carry on business, etc., operations in (a place or region) 在(某地方或地区)从事(商业等)活动：*He worked the Atlantic Coast for sales and advertising.* 他在大西洋沿岸地区搞推销和广告工作。⓮ **work in** or **into**, [~+*obj* 宾语 +*in/into* +*obj* 宾语] to include after some effort 把…穿插进，把…插入：*Try to work me into your schedule.* 想办法把我插进你的日程安排。⓯ **work off**, to get rid of 消除，去除：[~+*off* +*obj* 宾语]：*to work off a few pounds by exercising* 通过体育锻炼减掉几磅体重. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*off*]：*to work a few pounds off by exercising* 通过体育锻炼减掉几磅体重. ⓰ **work on**, [~+*on* +*obj* 宾语] to try to influence or persuade 试图影响；努力说服：*He tried to work on them to drop the lawsuit.* 他努力想说服他们放弃诉讼。⓱ **work out**, **a.** to solve, as a problem 解决(问题等)：[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]：*to work out a problem between friends* 解决朋友之间的问题. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]：*We can work it out.* 这事我们能解决。**b.** to arrive at by or as if by calculation 想出；制订出；计算出：[~+*out* +*obj* 宾语]：*to work out a new schedule* 制订出新的日程表. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]：*to work a new schedule out with the boss* 与老板制订出新的日程表. **c.** to prove effective or suitable 被证明有效(或合适)：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Their marriage just didn't work out.* 他们的婚姻就是不成功。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*out*]：*Things have a way of working themselves out.* 船到桥头自然直。**d.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to amount 计算，总共达：*The bill works out to almost fifty dollars each, including (the) tip.* 账单算下来差不多每人50美元，包括小费。**e.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to exercise or train, esp. in an athletic sport (尤指在体育运动中)训练. ⓲ **work over**, **a.** to study or examine carefully or thoroughly 充分研究；彻底检查：[~+*over* +*obj* 宾语]：*The accountant worked over the figures.* 会计彻底核对账目数字。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*over*]：*to work the figures over* 彻底核对账目数字. **b.** to beat or hurt (someone) completely, fiercely, etc. 恶毒殴打；痛打：[~+*over* +*obj* 宾语]：*The gang worked over their latest victim and left him dying in the street.* 歹徒们刚刚又毒打了一个受害者，把他扔在马路上奄奄一息。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*over*]：*They really worked him over.* 他们着实痛打了他一顿。⓳ **work through**, [~+*through* +*obj* 宾语] to deal with successfully 成功地解决：*to work through one's problems* 成功地解决某人的问题. ⓴ **work up**, **a.** to stir the feelings of; excite 激发，鼓动；使激动：[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*to work up the crowd into a frenzy* 把人群鼓动得发狂. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*to work the crowd up* 使人群激动起来. **b.** to prepare; develop 准备；制订出：[~+*up* +*obj* 宾语]：*to work up a plan* 制订计划. [~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*to work a plan up* 制订计划. **c.** [~+*up* +*obj* 宾语] to develop by exercise or exertion 通过活动(或用力)而发…：*to work up a sweat* (累得)出汗. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ㉑ **at work**, working, as at one's job 在工作，在上班，在干活，在劳动：*I'm at work between nine and five.* 我从早晨9点到下午5点在上班。㉒ **in the**

works, in preparation 在筹备中;在完成中: *His new book is still in the works.* 他的新书还没有完成。❸ **out of work**, not employed 失业.

work·a·ble /ˈwɜːkəbl; ˈwɜrkəbəl/ *adj.* that can be made use of; practical or feasible 可使用的;可行的;切合实际的: *a workable plan* 切实可行的计划.

work·a·day /ˈwɜːkədeɪ; ˈwɜrkəˌdeɪ/ *adj.* ❶ like or fit for working days 平日适用的;日常的;工作日的. ❷ ordinary; everyday 平凡的,普通的.

work·a·hol·ic /ˌwɜːkəˈhɒlɪk; ˌwɜrkəˈhɔlɪk, -ˈhɑlɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who has a powerful need to work 工作狂.

work·bench /ˈwɜːkbentʃ; ˈwɜrkˌbɛntʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a sturdy table at which a craftsman or artisan works (工匠、手艺人的)工作台.

work·book /ˈwɜːkbʊk; ˈwɜrkˌbʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a book for students containing questions, exercises, and problems, esp. one in which the student writes 练习册;作业本.

work·day /ˈwɜːkdeɪ; ˈwɜrkˌdeɪ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a day on which work, esp. one's job or other paid work for a living, is done 工作日,平日. ❷ the part of a day during which one works 一天中的工作时间.

work·er /ˈwɜːkə(r); ˈwɜrkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that works 工作者,从事工作的人. ❷ a laborer or employee 工人;员工.

work·fare /ˈwɜːkfeə(r); ˈwɜrkˌfɛər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a government plan under which people who receive welfare and can work are required to accept public-service jobs (享受福利且有劳动能力者须从事指派的公益工作的)工作福利制.

work·horse /ˈwɜːkhɔːs; ˈwɜrkˌhɔrs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a horse used for heavy labor 役马;耕马. ❷ a person who works without tiring 吃苦耐劳的人.

work·ing /ˈwɜːkɪŋ; ˈwɜrkɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of one that works 工作;干活,劳动. ❷ [*count* 可数] operation; action 工作方式;活动;做法: *the complicated workings of his mind* 他头脑的复杂思维方式. —*adj.* ❸ doing or engaged in work for a living; employed 有工作的,有职业的: *working men and women* 有工作的男人和妇女. ❹ related to or organized for conducting work 工作的,劳动(用)的;工作上的: *a working lunch* 工作午餐. ❺ permitting continued work or activity; making continued work easy 可行的;起作用的,有效用的: *a working model* 实用模型;*a working majority* 有效的多数. ❻ adequate for usual or customary needs 足以应付通常需要的: *a working knowledge of Spanish* 足够用的西班牙语知识.

work·load /ˈwɜːkləʊd; ˈwɜrkˌlowd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the amount of work that a machine, employee, or group of employees can or is expected to perform (机器或员工的)工作负荷,工作量.

work·man /ˈwɜːkmən; ˈwɜrkmən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a man employed or skilled in manual, mechanical, or industrial work 工人,工匠;男工.

work·man·like /ˈwɜːkmənlaɪk; ˈwɜrkmənˌlaɪk/ *adj.* well executed; skillful 能工巧匠般的;技术娴熟的;精工细作的: *a workmanlike performance* 技艺精湛的表演.

work·man·ship /ˈwɜːkmənʃɪp; ˈwɜrkmənˌʃɪp/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the art or skill of a workman (工匠的)手艺,技艺. ❷ the quality of work done (成品的)做工,工艺: *Look at the excellent workmanship of this desk.* 看看这张桌子的考究做工。

work·out /ˈwɜːkaʊt; ˈwɜrkˌawt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a session of practice designed to keep up or improve one's physical ability (体能)锻炼,训练. ❷ any strenuous work or activity 试验;考验;试用.

work·place /ˈwɜːkpleɪs; ˈwɜrkˌpleys/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a place of employment 工作场所.

work·shop /ˈwɜːkʃɒp; ˈwɜrkˌʃɑp/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a room or building in which work, esp. mechanical work, is carried on 车间,工场;作坊. ❷ a seminar or similar meeting designed to explore a subject or develop a skill or technique 研讨会;讲习班: *a workshop to improve their language skills* 提高他们语言技能的讲习班.

work sta·tion or **work·sta·tion** /ˈwɜːkˌsteɪʃən; ˈwɜrkˌsteyʃən/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a work area for one person with a computer terminal or microcomputer connected to a mainframe, minicomputer, or data-processing network (与大型计算机、小型计算机或数据处理网络相连的)工作站. ❷ a powerful microcomputer used for graphics processing (用于图形处理的)微型计算机.

work·week /ˈwɜːkwiːk; ˈwɜrkˌwiyk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] the total number of working hours or days in a week 工作周;一周的工作时间;一周的工作日数.

world /wɜːld; wɜrld/ *n.* ❶ [*singular* 单数; *the* +~] the earth when it is considered as a planet 地球: *how life developed in the world* 地球上的生物是如何生长的. ❷ [*count* 可数] everything that exists; the universe 万物,宇宙: *In a world of three dimensions, time is the fourth dimension.* 在三维世界里,

时间是第四维。❸ [*count* 可数] a planet; a body in space that is not a star 行星;(非恒星的)天体,星球. ❶ [*singular* 单数; *the* + ~] a particular part or division of the earth 世界(指地球上的某一特定区域): *the Western world* 西方世界; *the ancient world* 古代世界. ❺ [*singular* 单数; *the* + ~] the human race; humanity 人类: *feeding the whole world* 为全世界的人提供食物. ❿ [*singular* 单数; *the* + ~] the general public 世人;众人: *The world worships success and money.* 世人崇拜的是成功与金钱。❽ [*count* 可数] a class or group of people with common interests (有共同兴趣或利益的)群体,集团: *the literary world* 文学界. ❽ [*count* 可数] an area, sphere, realm, or domain of activity or existence 领域,界,世界: *the world of dreams* 梦境; *the world of sports* 体育界. ❹ [*count* 可数] one of the general groupings of physical nature 世界,界(指自然界的大概分类): *the animal world* 动物界. ❶ Often 常作, **worlds.** [*plural* 复数] a great deal 大量,无数: [~ + *of* + *plural noun* 复数名词]: *a world of problems* 大量问题. [~ + *of* + *noncount noun* 不可数名词]: *a world of trouble on my mind* 我所担心的诸多麻烦. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **bring (someone) into the world,** [*bring* + *obj* 宾语 + *into* + *the* + *world*] **a.** to give birth to; bear 生(孩子). **b.** to deliver (a baby) 接(孩子)出生. ❷ **come into the world,** to be born 降生,来到世上. ❶ **for (all) the world, a.** [*with a negative word or phrase* 与否定词或否定短语连用] for anything, however great; under any circumstances; definitely (not) 不管怎样,无论如何,肯定(不): *I wouldn't harm my children for all the world.* 我决不会伤害我的孩子们。**b.** in every respect; precisely 在每个方面,完全: *He looks for all the world like his twin brother.* 他跟他的双胞胎兄弟长得一模一样。❶ **in the world, a.** at all 世界上;天下;一点: *without a care in the world* 在这个世界上没有任何牵挂. **b.** (used to intensify a question) (用于加强问句的语气)到底,究竟: *How in the world will you get home?* 你到底怎样回家? ❶ **out of this world,** extraordinary; wonderful 非凡的,极好的: *The dinner was simply out of this world.* 晚餐简直是棒极了。❶ **world without end,** for all eternity; forever 永远,永久.

world'-class', *adj.* being among or including the world's best 世界级的,具有世界水平的: *a world-class tennis tournament* 世界级的网球锦标赛.

world·ly /'wɜːldlɪ; 'wɜrldliy/ *adj.*, **-li·er, -li·est.** ❶ of or concerned with this world rather than heaven, an afterlife, or spiritual life in general 俗世的;今世的;非精神的. ❷ of or relating to material things 物质的: *lost all their worldly goods in the flood* 在洪水中丧失了他们所有的财产. ❸ experienced; sophisticated 善于处世的,世故的: *a worldly diplomat and traveler* 老练的外交家和旅行者. —**world'li·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

world'ly-wise', *adj.* wise as to the affairs of this world 善于处世的,老于世故的.

world'-wea'ry, *adj.* weary of the world; not excited or interested by things around one; blasé 厌世的,厌弃人生的.

world·wide /'wɜːld'waɪd; 'wɜrld'wayd/ *adj.* ❶ throughout the world 世界范围的,全世界的: *a worldwide oil shortage* 全球性石油短缺. —*adv.* ❷ everywhere in the world 在全世界,在世界各地: *The shortage was felt worldwide.* 短缺现象在全世界都存在。

worm /wɜːm; wɜrm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a long, soft-bodied, legless creature without a backbone, as the earthworm (细长的)软体虫,蠕虫. ❷ a low, worthless, contemptible person 小人物;可鄙的家伙,可怜虫. ❸ **worms,** [*noncount* 不可数; *used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用] a disorder caused by worms that live in the intestines of humans and animals and that consume food meant for the person or animal 寄生虫,肠虫. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to creep, crawl, or move slowly, as into a tight or small space 使蠕动,使慢慢地前进: *She wormed herself through the tunnel.* 她缓慢地爬过地道。❷ to attain or gain sneakily or indirectly 刺探,套问: *He wormed the secret out of his sister.* 他从他妹妹那套问出秘密。❸ to free (a person or an animal) from intestinal worms 给(人或动物)驱肠虫. —**worm'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er, -i·est.**

worn /wɔːn; wɔrn/ *v.* ❶ pp. of WEAR 的过去分词. —*adj.* ❷ lessened or lowered in value or usefulness because of wear or use 用旧的;破的: *an old, worn jacket* 破旧的夹克衫. ❸ exhausted; spent 疲惫不堪的,筋疲力尽的.

worn'-out', *adj.* ❶ worn or used beyond repair 不能再用(或穿)的,破旧的;耗尽的. ❷ having no more energy or strength; exhausted 疲惫不堪的,精疲力竭的.

wor·ried /'wʌrɪd; 'wɜriyd, 'wʌr-/ *adj.* having or showing worry; concerned; anxious 担心的,焦虑的.

wor·ri·some /'wʌrɪsəm; 'wɜriysəm, 'wʌr-/ *adj.* ❶ causing worry 令人担心的,使人发愁的: *worrisome unemployment* 令人忧虑的失业问题. ❷ often or given to worrying 爱操心的,经常发愁的: *worrisome parents* 爱操心的父母.

wor·ry /'wʌrɪ; 'wɜriy, 'wʌr-/ *v.*, **-ried,**

-ry·ing, *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) feel or be uneasy or anxious (使)担心,(使)发愁,(使)焦虑:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He worries about his kids.* 他为他的孩子们担心。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *The high cost of college worries them.* 昂贵的大学费用让他们犯愁。[*It* +~+*obj* 宾语 +*that clause* 从句]: *It worries me that you might not pass the test.* 我很担心你考试可能通不过。[*It* +~+*obj* 宾语 +*to* +*verb* 动词]: *It worries me to think of your going home alone every night.* 想到你每天晚上一个人回家就让我担忧。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to subject to persistent attention or scrutiny 对…极其关注;对…考虑过多: *He worries the problem too much.* 他对那个问题考虑得过多。❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] (of animals) to seize with the teeth and shake or mangle (动物)撕咬: *worrying a bone* 撕咬一块骨头. ❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to touch or adjust over and over again 反复拨弄;反复调整: *worrying the loose button of his jacket* 不停地摆弄他夹克衫上松动的纽扣. —*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] uneasiness or anxiety 担忧,焦虑: *full of worry* 充满忧虑. ❻ [*count* 可数] a cause of worry 令人担心的事(或人),令人发愁的事(或人): *Money is their biggest worry.* 钱是最令他们烦恼的事。—**wor'ri·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数] —**wor'ry·ing·ly**, *adv.*

wor·ry·wart /'wʌriwɔ:t; 'wɜriy,wɔrt, 'wʌr-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who tends to worry too much 经常发愁的人;无事烦恼的人.

worse /wɜ:s; wɜrs/ *adj.*, *comparative of* **bad** *and* **ill** bad 和 ill 的比较级. ❶ bad or ill to a greater extent; inferior 更坏的,更差的,更糟的: *Your score is worse on this test than on yesterday's.* 你今天的测试分数比昨天的更低。❷ more unfavorable or injurious 更不幸的;更不利的;更有害的. ❸ in poorer health 健康状况更坏的,病情更重的: *The patient is worse than yesterday.* 病人的病情比昨天更重了。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] ❶ something that is worse 更坏(或更糟)的事物;更差的情况: *a turn for the worse* 变得更糟. —*adv.* ❷ in a worse manner 更坏,更差,更糟: *The class behaved worse than ever just when the principal came in.* 就在校长进来时,班上的表现是最糟的。❸ to a worse degree 更坏(差或糟)的程度: *I feel much worse than yesterday.* 我感觉比昨天差得多。

wor·sen /'wɜ:sən; 'wɜrsən/ *v.* to (cause to) become worse (使)变得更坏,(使)变得更差,(使)变得更糟,(使)恶化:[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The economy has worsened.* 经济情况恶化了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *Those measures will worsen the economy.* 那些举措会使经济进一步恶化。

wor·ship /'wɜ:ʃip; 'wɜrʃip/ *n.*, *v.*, **-shiped** or **-shipped**, **-ship·ing** or **-ship·ping.** —*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ reverence for God, a sacred personage, or a sacred object (对上帝或神的)崇拜. ❷ a formal or ceremonious expression of worship 敬神活动,拜神: *to attend worship on Sundays* 每个星期日做礼拜。❸ a feeling of strong, adoring reverence or regard 尊敬;敬仰;崇拜: *hero worship* 对英雄的敬仰. —*v.* ❶ to give religious worship (to); to do religious worship 敬奉;信奉;做礼拜:[~+*obj* 宾语]: *to worship God* 信奉上帝.[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They worship at church.* 他们在教堂做礼拜。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to feel a strong, adoring reverence or regard for 崇拜,敬重: *He worships his wife and children and would do anything for them.* 他非常重视自己的妻子和孩子,可以为他们做任何事情。—**wor'ship·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]: *A collection plate was passed and worshipers gave as much as they could.* 募捐的盘子传递着,做礼拜的人尽其所能捐献。—**wor'ship·ful**, *adj.*

worst /wɜ:st; wɜrst/ *adj.*, *superlative of* **bad** *and* **ill** bad 和 ill 的最高级. ❶ bad or ill in the most extreme degree; most faulty or unsatisfactory 最坏的,最差的;最糟的: *the worst job I've ever seen* 我所见过的最差劲的工作. ❷ most unpleasant, unattractive, or disagreeable 最令人厌恶的;最难看的;最讨厌的. ❸ least efficient or skilled 效率最差的;技术最差的: *The worst drivers in the country come from that state.* 这个国家技术最差的司机来自那个州。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数; *usually* 通常作: *the* +~] ❶ something that is worst 最坏的事情;最差的部分;最糟的情况: *Prepare for the worst.* 做好最坏的打算。—*adv.* ❷ in the worst manner 最坏地,最差地,最糟地. ❸ in the greatest degree 最大程度地. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❹ to defeat; beat 打败,胜过. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❺ **at (the) worst**, under the worst conditions 在最坏的情况下. ❻ **if worst comes to worst**, if the very worst happens 如果最坏的事情发生,到了情况最差的时候. ❼ **in the worst way**, very much; extremely 极其,非常;强烈地: *He needs praise in the worst way.* 他非常需要赞扬。

wor·sted /'wʊstɪd; 'wʊstɪd, 'wɜrstɪd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ wool cloth woven from twisted wool yarn or thread 精纺毛纱;精纺毛线. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❷ made up of worsted 精纺的.

worth /wɜ:θ; wɜrθ/ *prep.* ❶ good or important enough to justify 值得;具有…的价值: *That place is definitely worth visiting.* 那个地

方绝对值得参观。❷ having a value of 相当于…的价值,值…钱: *That vase is worth 20 dollars.* 那个花瓶价值 20 美元。❸ having property to the value of 拥有价值…的财产: *They are worth millions.* 他们拥有上百万的财富。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ excellence, as of character; merit 长处,优点: *a man of worth* 品行优秀的人。❷ usefulness or importance, as to the world, to a person, or for a purpose 价值,作用: *Your worth to the team is unquestionable.* 你在队里的价值是不容置疑的。❸ value, as in money 价值; 价格。❹ a quantity of something of a specified value 值一定金额的数量;相当于某价值的数量: *The storekeeper gave him 50 cents' worth of candy.* 店主给了他 50 美分的糖果。❺ property or possessions; wealth 财产,财富.—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❶ **for all one is worth**, to the utmost 尽力,拼命: *She ran for all she was worth.* 她拼命奔跑。—**Related Words.** 相关词 WORTH is an adjective and a noun, WORTHWHILE and WORTHY are adjectives. WORTH 是形容词和名词, WORTHWHILE 和 WORTHY 是形容词: *The book is worth fifty dollars.* 这本书值 50 美元。*He is of no worth.* 他一文不值。*It was worthwhile work.* 那是值得做的工作。*I am not worthy of your love.* 我不值得你爱。

worth·less /ˈwɜːθlɪs; ˈwɜrθlɪs/ *adj.* without worth; having no value 无价值的;无足轻重的: *Those promises were worthless.* 那些承诺毫无价值。—**worth'less·ly**, *adv.* —**worth'less·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

worth·while /ˈwɜːθˈhwaɪl; ˈwɜrθˈhwaɪl, -ˈwaɪl/ *adj.* worthy of the time, work, trouble, or money spent or expended 值得花时间的;值得花精力的;值得花钱的.

wor·thy /ˈwɜːðɪ; ˈwɜrðiy/ *adj.*, **-thi·er, -thi·est**, *n.*, *pl.* **-thies.** —*adj.* ❶ having merit, character, or value 有价值的,值得重视的: *a worthy opponent* 不可小觑的对手. ❷ deserving 值得的,应得的: *an effort worthy of praise* 值得称道的努力. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a person of worth 要人,杰出人物. —**wor·thi·ly** /ˈwɜːðɪlɪ; ˈwɜrðəliy/ *adv.* —**wor'thi·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

-worthy, *suffix.* ❶ *-worthy* is used to form adjectives with the meaning "deserving of, fit for." 后缀 -worthy 用以构成形容词,表示"值得的,适合的": *news* + *-worthy* → *newsworthy* (= *fit for the news*) 有新闻价值的; *trust* + *-worthy* → *trustworthy* 可信任的. ❷ *-worthy* is also used with the meaning "capable of travel in or on." 也表示"适于在…上行驶的": *road* + *-worthy* → *roadworthy* (= *capable of traveling on the road*) 适于在路上行驶的; *seaworthy* 适于航海的.

would /wʊd; wʊd; *unstressed* wəd; wəd/ *auxiliary* (*modal*) *verb* [~ + *root form of a verb* 动词原形] ❶ the past tense of WILL¹ WILL¹ 的过去式. ❷ (used to express the future when a past tense verb appears in a clause before it) (表示过去将来时): *He said (that) he would go tomorrow.* 他说过他明天会去。❸ (used in place of *will* to soften a statement or question) (用于代替 will 表示婉转的陈述或请求): *Would you be so kind?* 请你这样做好吗? ❹ (used to express an action that was a habit in the past) (用于表示习惯行为、习俗)老是,总会: *Years ago, we would take the train every morning.* 多年前我们总是每天早晨乘火车。❺ (used to express the wish or intention of someone) (用于表示愿望或意图): *Nutritionists would have us all eat whole grains.* 营养学家会想要我们所有人吃杂粮食物。❻ (used to express lack of certainty) (用于表示不确定)似乎: *It would appear that he is guilty.* 看起来他似乎有罪。❼ (used to show that there is a choice or a possibility or that an action, etc., depends on a condition being fulfilled) (表示设想、推测、可能性)也许,大概: *They would come if they had the fare.* 如果有车钱,他们也许会来。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **would like**, (used to express one's desire to do something) (用于表示某人愿意做某事)要;肯;会: *I would like to go next year.* 我想要明年去。

would'-be', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] wishing or pretending to be 想要成为…的,想当…的;自称的,假冒的: *a would-be comedian* 想当喜剧演员的人.

would·n't /ˈwʊdnt; ˈwʊdnt/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *would not* would not 的缩合形式.

wouldst /wʊdst; wʊdst/ *v. Archaic.* [古] 2nd pers. sing. past of WILL¹ WILL¹ 的第二人称单数过去式.

wound¹ /wuːnd; wuwnd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an injury, usually involving the cutting or tearing of skin or tissue 伤,伤口. ❷ an injury or hurt to feelings, emotions, or reputation (感情、名誉等方面的)损害;创伤;痛苦. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to inflict a wound upon; injure 使受伤: *The next shot wounded him in the arm.* 下一发子弹打伤了他的手臂。

wound² /waʊnd; wawnd/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of WIND² WIND² 的过去式和过去分词之一.

wove /wəʊv; wowv/ *v.* a pt. and pp. of WEAVE WEAVE 的过去式和过去分词之一.

wo·ven /ˈwəʊvən; ˈwowvən/ *v.* a pp. of WEAVE WEAVE 的过去分词之一.

wow /waʊ; waw/ *interj.* ❶ (used to show

surprise, wonder, or pleasure)（用于表示惊奇、欢乐等）呀，哇：*Wow, what a beautiful sunset!* 哇，多么漂亮的日落呀！—*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❷ to cause an enthusiastic response from; thrill 使叫绝；博得…的称赞：*The rock band wowed the audience.* 摇滚乐队博得观众的喝彩。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ an extraordinary success 巨大的成功.

WP, an abbreviation of（缩写）: word processing 文字处理.

wpm, an abbreviation of（缩写）: words per minute 字数/分钟.

wrack /ræk; ræk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] damage or destruction 毁坏，破坏：*The empire fell to wrack and ruin.* 帝国分崩瓦解了。

wraith /reɪθ; reyθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a ghost 阴魂，鬼，幽灵.

wran·gle /ˈræŋgl; ˈræŋgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to argue, quarrel, debate, or dispute, esp. noisily or angrily（尤指大声或生气地）争吵；争论，争辩：*The kids wrangled over who should get to sit near the window.* 孩子们为抢着要挨窗坐而争吵。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to obtain by bothering, pestering, or badgering（费口舌地或通过纠缠）获得，取得：*He wrangled a small raise out of the boss, but it was hard work.* 他从老板那里争得了小额提薪，但争取得很不容易。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a noisy or angry dispute 大声的争吵；争辩. —**wran'gler**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

wrap /ræp; ræp/ *v.*, **wrapped** or **wrapt, wrap·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语 +*on/around*+*obj* 宾语] to enclose or cover in something wound or folded about 包扎：*He wrapped a bandage around his finger.* 他用纱布包扎了手指。❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to enclose and make fast within a covering, as of paper 包；裹：*She wrapped the gifts and put them under the Christmas tree.* 她包好礼品把它们放在圣诞树下。❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to wind or fold (something) around as a covering 卷绕：*to wrap wax paper around the leftovers* 用蜡纸把剩下来的食物包裹好. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to surround, envelop, or hide 围住；笼罩；掩盖：*He wrapped her in his arms.* 他用双臂搂抱她。❺ **a. wrap up**, [~+*up*+*obj* 宾语] to finish work on; conclude 完成；结束：*to wrap up doing the tax returns* 填写好纳税报表. **b.** [~+*obj* 宾语] to give a summary of 总结，概括：*The announcer wrapped up the day's news.* 播音员概述了一天的新闻。**c.** to wear warm clothes (on oneself)（使）穿得暖和：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*Be sure to wrap up before you go out in the cold.* 天气很冷，外出时一定要穿暖和些。[~+*obj* 宾语 +*up*]：*He wrapped them up in their winter coats.* 他给他们穿上了冬衣保暖。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ something, as a shawl, to be wrapped around a person, esp. for warmth（尤指为了取暖而披的）围巾；披肩. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❼ Also 亦作，**wrapped**. wraparound in style 裹身的；围着的：*a wrap skirt* 裹裙. —***Idiom.*** 习语 ❽ **under wraps**, *Informal.* 【非正式】secret 保密的：*They managed to keep the project under wraps.* 他们设法使该项目不为人知。❾ **wrapped up in**, deeply absorbed in or devoted to 埋头在，专心于：*He's all wrapped up in this latest project.* 他全身心地投入到这一最新项目中去。

wrap·a·round /ˈræpəˌraʊnd; ˈræpəˌrawnd/ *adj.* ❶ (of a garment) that is made to wrap around the body so that one side of the fabric overlaps the other, making for a full-length opening（衣服）裹身式的. ❷ stretching in a curve from the front around to the sides 全框架的：*a wraparound windshield* 全框架挡风玻璃. ❸ including everything or a great deal; all-inclusive; comprehensive 无所不包的；综合的：*a wraparound insurance plan* 综合保险计划. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a wraparound object, garment, etc. 裹身式衣服；包装物.

wrap·per /ˈræpə(r); ræpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that wraps 包装工；打包者. ❷ something in which a thing is wrapped 包裹用的东西；包装材料，包装纸. ❸ a loose garment, esp. a woman's bathrobe or negligee 长袍；(尤指女子的)浴袍；晨衣.

wrap·ping /ˈræpɪŋ; ˈræpɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] Often 常作，**wrappings.** [*plural* 复数] the covering in which something is wrapped 包装材料，包装纸；包装布.

wrap'-up', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a final report; summary 总结报告；摘要：*a wrap-up of the latest news stories* 最新新闻概述. ❷ the final part; end 结尾；结局；定论：*a wrap-up of the election campaign* 竞选运动的收尾.

wrath /rɒθ; ræθ, rɑθ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] fierce anger; ire; rage; fury 愤怒，愤慨. —**wrath'ful**, *adj.*

wreak /riːk; riyk/ *v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❶ to carry out (damage, destruction) 造成（破坏、毁坏）：*The storm wreaked damage on the whole coastline.* 暴风雨对整个海岸线都造成了破坏。❷ to inflict 实施：*to wreak revenge on them* 对他们实施报复.

wreath /riːθ; riyθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **wreaths** /riːðz; riyðz, riyθs/. ❶ a circular band, as of flowers, used for decoration 花圈；花环，花冠：*laid a wreath at the hero's tomb* 在英雄墓前摆放花圈. ❷ a ringlike

mass or formation 环状物,圈状物: *a wreath of smoke* 烟圈.

wreathe /riːð; riyð/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语], **wreathed, wreath·ing.** ❶ to make a circle around (something) or decorate with or as if with a wreath 用…环绕(某物);用花环装饰. ❷ to surround or envelop 盘绕;萦绕: *a face wreathed in smiles* 满脸笑容.

wreck /rek; rɛk/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a building, structure, or object that has been reduced, destroyed, or greatly damaged 遭到严重破坏的建筑物(或其他物体等);残骸. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] ruin; destruction 破坏,毁坏; *the wreck of our dreams* 我们梦想的破灭. ❸ [*count* 可数] a person of ruined physical or mental health (身心)受到严重伤害的人. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to cause the wreck of 毁坏;损毁: *wrecked the car* 把汽车撞毁了. ❷ to tear down; demolish 拆除(建筑物等): *to wreck a building* 拆除楼房.

wreck·age /'rekɪdʒ; 'rɛkɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the act of wrecking or state of being wrecked 失事,遇难;被毁坏. ❷ the remains of something that has been wrecked (遭到破坏的物体的)残骸,残余.

wreck·er /'rekə(r); 'rɛkər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that wrecks 肇事者;破坏者. ❷ a vehicle equipped to tow wrecked or disabled automobiles (失事或故障车辆的)牵引车,救援车. ❸ a person or business that demolishes and removes buildings 拆旧屋者(或公司).

wren /ren; rɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a small songbird with streaked or spotted brown-gray coloring 鹪鹩(一种鸣禽).

wrench /rentʃ; rɛntʃ/ *v.* ❶ to pull, jerk, move, or force with or as with a violent twisting motion 猛扯,猛拧;猛力扭拽: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He wrenched the door open.* 他猛地把门打开。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *She wrenched away and dashed off.* 她猛一转身,飞奔而去。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to injure (the ankle, knee, etc.) by a sudden, violent twist 使(脚踝、膝盖等)扭伤. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to affect with a feeling of distress or sharp mental or emotional pain 使痛苦: *She was wrenched by the terrible loss.* 她因损失惨重而痛苦不堪。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a sudden, violent twist 扭伤: *a wrench of the ankle* 扭伤脚踝. ❷ a sharp, distressing strain, as to the feelings 痛苦,悲痛: *Her death was a wrench to the family.* 她的去世使全家都很悲痛。❸ a tool for gripping and turning or twisting a bolt, nut, etc. 扳手,扳钳,扳子. —**wrench'ing·ly,** *adv.*: *a wrenchingly sad story* 使人揪心的悲惨故事.

wrest /rest; rɛst/ *v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❶ to take away by force 强夺;抢夺: *I wrested the gun away from him.* 我夺下他手中的枪。❷ to get by effort 辛苦谋求,费力取得: *to wrest control of the business away from the stockholders* 从股东手里辛苦夺取到对企业的控制权. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a twist or wrench 扭,拧.

wres·tle /'resl; 'rɛsəl/ *v.*, **-tled, -tling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to compete (with) in the sport of wrestling (与…)摔跤;角力: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He wrestled for his high school team.* 他代表他的高中队参加摔跤比赛。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *She wrestled the best opponents in each school.* 她与每一所学校的摔跤高手进行了较量。❷ to fight or struggle (with) by holding, throwing, or forcing an attacker to the ground (与…)搏斗;(将…)摔倒(在地): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He wrestled the mugger to the ground.* 他将拦路抢劫犯摔倒在地。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *They wrestled until one of them fell.* 他们扭打成一团直到其中一人摔倒在地。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to struggle (with) in order to overcome, figure out, defeat, etc.; contend 努力解决;全力对付: *He wrestled with the serious problem.* 他努力要解决这个严重的问题。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an act or bout of wrestling 摔跤,角力. —**wres'tler,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

wres·tling /'reslɪŋ; 'rɛslɪŋ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a sport in which two opponents struggle hand to hand in order to pin or press each other's shoulders to the mat 摔跤(运动).

wretch /retʃ; rɛtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a very unfortunate or unhappy person 不幸的人,可怜的人;苦恼的人. ❷ a contemptible person 无耻之徒,恶棍,坏蛋: *That wretch deserted his family.* 那个无耻的家伙抛弃了他的家人。

wretch·ed /'retʃɪd; 'rɛtʃɪd/ *adj.* ❶ very unfortunate; worthy of pity because of suffering or misery 不幸的,可怜的;苦恼的: *that wretched man, living on the street* 那个在街头露宿的可怜人. ❷ characterized by or causing misery and sorrow 极坏的,恶劣的: *living in wretched conditions* 生活在恶劣的环境中. ❸ contemptible 无耻的,可鄙的: *a wretched thief* 可恶的贼. ❹ worthless; inferior 质量差的;拙劣的,劣质的: *a wretched meal of boiled cabbage* 极难吃的煮卷心菜. ❺ [*be* + ~] miserable or unhappy 令人苦恼的,使人不愉快的: *She felt wretched for having betrayed her friends.* 她因背叛了自己的朋友而感到痛苦。—**wretch'ed·ly,** *adv.* —**wretch'ed·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wrig·gle /'rɪgl; 'rɪgəl/ *v.*, **-gled, -gling,** *n.* —*v.* ❶ to twist from one side to the other;

squirm; writhe 扭动;蠕动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The child was wriggling in his seat.* 小孩在座位上扭来扭去。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to wriggle one's toes* 扭动脚趾. ❷ to move along by twisting and turning the body, as a worm (蠕虫等)蠕动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The worm wriggled in the dirt.* 虫子在土中蠕动。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He wriggled his way through the narrow tunnel.* 他扭动身子爬出狭窄的地道。❸ **wriggle out of**, [~ + *out of* + *obj* 宾语] to escape from or avoid 摆脱;逃避: *He tried to wriggle out of doing the work.* 他试图逃避做那项工作。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the act or motion of wriggling 扭动,蠕动: *a little wriggle of the hips* 轻轻扭动臀部. —**wrig'gler**, *n.* [*count* 可数] — **wrig'gly**, *adj.*, **-gli·er**, **-gli·est**: *a wriggly little worm* 蠕动的小虫子.

wring /rɪŋ; rɪŋ/ *v.*, **wrung** /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ **wring·ing.** ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to twist with force 用力扭: *The bully wrung the boy's arm.* 小流氓猛扭男孩的胳膊。❷ to twist, squeeze, or compress (something) in order to force out (a liquid) 绞出,拧出(液体): [~ (+ *out*) + *obj* 宾语]: *to wring (out) the wet washcloth* 把湿的洗脸巾拧干; *to wring (out) the water from the wet washcloth* 把湿洗脸巾的水拧出来. [~ + *obj* 宾语 (+ *out*)]: *to wring the washcloth (out)* 拧干洗脸巾; *to wring the water (out of) the wet washcloth* 拧出湿洗脸巾里的水. ❸ [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out of* + *obj* 宾语] to force out as if by squeezing 强行索取,强取;逼迫取得: *They captured the spy and wrung the secret password out of him.* 他们抓住了那个间谍,逼迫他说出了暗号。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to hold or clasp tightly, usually with a twisting motion 紧握: *She wrung her hands in anguish.* 她由于悲痛双手紧握。

wring·er /'rɪŋə(r); 'rɪŋər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ one that wrings 绞拧工;压汁工;勒索者. ❷ a machine or device for squeezing out liquid, as from wet clothing 绞拧器;(衣服)绞干机. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **put (someone) through the wringer**, [*put* + *obj* 宾语 + *through* + *the* + ~] to force (someone) to undergo or go through a difficult or exhausting experience 使(某人)受尽磨难;使(某人)历尽艰辛.

wrin·kle /'rɪŋkl; 'rɪŋkəl/ *n.*, *v.*, **-kled, -kling.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a small crease in the skin, as from aging 皱纹. ❷ a slight ridge in a fabric, as from folding (织物上的)褶子. ❸ a problem; fault 难题;障碍: *There are still a few wrinkles in the plan.* 计划中仍有一些小问题。❹ a creative, new idea 妙计;好主意,好点子: *adding some wrinkles to the plan to make it unique* 在计划中加进一些新奇的东西使其独具特色. —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) become full of wrinkles (使)起皱纹;发皱: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *This fabric wrinkles easily.* 这种织物容易起皱。[~ + *obj* 宾语]: *wrinkled his forehead by frowning* 皱眉使额头出现皱纹. —**wrin'kly**, *adj.*, **-kli·er, -kli·est.**

wrist /rɪst; rɪst/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the part of the end of the arm where it joins the hand 手腕. ❷ the joint between the forearm and the hand 腕关节.

wrist·band /'rɪstbænd; 'rɪst,bænd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the band of a sleeve that covers the wrist (长袖的)袖口. ❷ a wristwatch strap that goes around the wrist 表带. ❸ a cloth band worn on the wrist to absorb perspiration 腕套.

wrist·watch or **wrist watch** /'rɪstwɒtʃ; 'rɪst,wɑtʃ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a watch attached to a strap or band worn about the wrist 腕表.

writ /rɪt; rɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a court order directing a person to do or not do something (法院的)令状,书面命令.

write /raɪt; rayt/ *v.*, **wrote** /rəʊt; 'rowt/ **writ·ing.** —*v.* ❶ to form (letters, words, etc.), esp. on paper, with a pen or pencil (尤指在纸上)写,书写;写字: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He learned to write his name.* 他学会了写自己的名字。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to learn to read and write* 学习读写. ❷ to express or communicate in writing, as in an essay 写作,写(文章等): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *to write a story* 写小说. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to write about your personal experiences* 写一写你个人的经历. ❸ to communicate with (someone) by (a letter) 写信给(某人): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *I wrote her about your troubles.* 我给她写信谈到了你的烦恼。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *to* + *obj* 宾语]: *She wrote a thank-you note to me.* 她给我写来一封简短的感谢信。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *obj* 宾语]: *She wrote me a thank-you note.* 她写给我一封简短的感谢信。[~ (+ *obj* 宾语) + *that clause* 从句]: *I wrote (her) that you were having some troubles.* 我(给她)写信说你正遇到一些麻烦。[~ (+ *obj* 宾语) + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *She wrote (me) to say thank you.* 她(给我)写信致谢。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I wrote to her.* 我给她写了信。❹ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to fill in the blank spaces of (a printed form) with writing 填写: *to write a check* 填写支票. ❺ to be the author or composer of 写(文章、书等),写作、撰稿;作(曲): [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *He wrote several good books.* 他写过几本不错的书。*He wrote the music for that movie.* 他为那部影片作曲配乐。[*no obj* 无宾语]:

He writes for a magazine. 他为一家杂志撰稿。❻ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to transfer (data, text, etc.) from computer memory to a disk or printer 将(数据、文本等从电脑存储器)写入(磁盘或打印机)。❼ **write down**, to set down in writing; record; note 写下,记下: [~ + *down* + *obj* 宾语]: *He wrote down his ideas on scraps of paper.* 他把想法写在小纸片上。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *down*]: *He writes his ideas down.* 他把想法记下来。❽ **write in**, **a.** to vote for (a candidate not listed) by writing his or her name on the ballot 在选票上写下(非原定候选人的名字);投(非原定候选人)的票: [~ + *in* + *obj* 宾语]: *to write in the name of the candidate* (在选票上)写上自己想选的人的名字. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *in*]: *to write the name in on the ballot* 把自己想选的人的名字写在选票上. **b.** [*no obj* 无宾语] to request something by mail 发信索取: *If interested, please write in for details.* 如有兴趣,请来信垂询详细情况。❾ **write off**, **a.** to cancel (an unpaid debt, or a debt that cannot be collected) 取消;注销;勾销: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *to write off a debt* 销账. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *to write the debts off* 勾销那些欠债. **b.** to regard or think of as worthless, failed, or of no use; decide to forget 把…视为无用;放弃;忘记: [~ + *off* + *obj* 宾语]: *to write off a bad experience* 忘记一次不愉快的经历. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *off*]: *to write it off to experience* 把它作为一次经历而不去计较. ❿ **write out**, **a.** to write in full 全部写出: [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语]: *Write out the entire sentence.* 把全句写出来。[~ + *obj* 宾语 + *out*]: *Write your full name out.* 写下你的全名。**b.** [~ + *out* + *obj* 宾语] to fill out by writing in the spaces of (a form) 填写(表格): *I'll write out a check.* 我会开一张支票。⓫ **write up**, to put into writing, esp. in full detail 把…记下;报道;(尤指)详细记叙: [~ + *up* + *obj* 宾语]: *to write up a report of the incident* 写一份关于这一事件的详细报告. [~ + *obj* 宾语 + *up*]: *He knew he had to write it up before he went home for the day.* 他知道在结束一天工作回家之前必须把它详细写下来。—***Idiom.*** 习语 ⓬ **nothing** (or **something**) **to write home about**, nothing (or something) worth one's notice 没什么(或有一些)值得写的;引不起(或引起)兴趣的;没有什么了不起的(或有必要关注一下的). ⓭ **write the book**, to be the first or most famous or recognized authority 最为著名的;公认为权威的: *They practically wrote the book on getting along with people.* 关于怎样与人相处的问题他们简直是公认的权威。

write'-in', *n.* [*count* 可数] a candidate or vote for a candidate not listed on a ballot but must be written in by the voter 选举人在选票上写下的非候选人的名字;选举人对非原定候选人所投的选票.

write'-off', *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ something written off, as a loss for the purposes of taxes 注销的欠账(如为降低纳税额而注销的损失数额). ❷ a person or thing given up as hopeless, completely ruined, or useless 失败的人(或事);报废物;因无用而被舍弃的人(或物).

writ·er /'raɪtə(r); 'raytər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person engaged in writing, esp. as an occupation 撰稿人,作者;(尤指)职业作家.

write'-up', *n.* [*count* 可数] a written account, report, or piece of writing, as in a newspaper (报刊等上的)报道,评论.

writhe /raɪð; rayð/ *v.*, **writhed**, **writh·ing**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to twist and turn, as in pain (因痛苦等)扭动身体;蠕动. ❷ to suffer greatly 遭受极大的痛苦: *The embarrassing disclosures about his past had him writhing.* 自己过去的老底被揭露出来使他非常难堪。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a twisting of the body 扭动;扭曲.

writ·ing /'raɪtɪŋ; 'raytɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the act of one who writes, or the profession of one who writes books, newspaper articles, etc. 书写;写作. ❷ written matter 著作;文学作品: [*count* 可数]: *a collection of her writings* 她的作品集. [*noncount* 不可数]: *a great amount of writing* 大量的著作. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] written form 书面形式: *Put the agreement in writing.* 用书面形式把协议写下来。❹ [*noncount* 不可数] handwriting 书法;笔迹. ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] the style, form, or quality of something written 文体;(某种特点的)文章: *awkward writing* 行文很不流畅的文章.

writ·ten /'rɪtən; 'rɪtn/ *v.* pp. of WRITE 的过去分词.

wrong /rɒŋ; rɔŋ, rɒŋ/ *adj.* ❶ being in error; mistaken; not correct 错误的;不正确的: *a wrong answer* 错误的回答. ❷ not agreeing with truth or fact; incorrect 不符合事实的,错误的: *Their theory about how the universe began was just plain wrong.* 他们关于宇宙是如何形成的理论完全不正确。❸ [*be* + ~] not in agreement with what is morally right; evil; bad 不道德的;坏的;不正当的;邪恶的: *Stealing and murder are wrong.* 偷窃与谋杀是不道德的。[*It* + *be* + ~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *It's wrong to steal and commit murder.* 偷东西和谋杀是不道德的。❹ not proper; unsuitable 不适当的;不合适的: *Those are definitely the wrong shoes for that dress.* 这双鞋绝对同那件衣服不相配。❺

out of order; amiss 不正常的,有毛病的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ something improper, immoral, unjust, or harmful 坏事,邪恶;不道德,不公正: *a series of wrongs committed against them just because they were different* 只因为他们与别人不同而遭遇到的一系列不公正的待遇. —*adv.* ❼ in a wrong manner 错误地;不正确地;不对地: *I did it all wrong.* 我完全做错了。*Did I pronounce your name wrong?* 我是不是把你的名字念错了? —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❽ to do wrong to; harm 不公正地对待;伤害. ❾ to think badly of (someone) unjustly or unfairly 冤枉,委屈. —***Idiom.*** **习语** ❿ **go wrong,** [*no obj* 无宾语] **a.** to go badly; fail 发生故障,出毛病: *Everything went wrong with my computer after I installed that new program.* 在装上那个新的程序后,我的计算机哪儿都不对劲了。**b.** to follow an undesirable or evil course 步入歧途,失足,堕落: *Bad friends caused him to go wrong.* 坏朋友把他引入歧途。⓫ **in the wrong,** at fault 有过错,不对;应受责备. —**wrong'ly,** *adv.*: *She was wrongly accused.* 她错受了指责。—**wrong'ness,** *n.* [noncount 不可数]

wrong·do·er /'rɒŋ'du:ə(r); 'rɔŋˌduwər, -'duw-, 'rɒŋ-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a person who does wrong, esp. a sinner or a criminal 做坏事的人;(尤指)作恶者;罪犯. —**wrong'do'ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wrong·ful /'rɒŋfʊl; 'rɔŋfəl, 'rɒŋ-/ *adj.* ❶ not just; unfair 不公允的;不正当的. ❷ not legal; unlawful 犯法的;非法的. —**wrong'ful·ly,** *adv.*: *wrongfully condemned* 被错判有罪. —**wrong'ful·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wrong·head·ed /'rɒŋ'hedɪd; 'rɔŋ'hɛdɪd, 'rɒŋ-/ *adj.* misguided; stubbornly wrong in judgment or opinion 判断错误的;坚持错误的;执迷不悟的. —**wrong'head'ed·ly,** *adv.* —**wrong'head'ed·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

wrote /rəʊt; rowt/ *v.* pt. of **WRITE** WRITE 的过去式.

wrought /rɔ:t; rɔt/ *v.* ❶ *Archaic.* 【古】, *except in some senses* 除某些义项外. a pt. and pp. of **WORK** WORK 的过去式和过去分词之一: *what God hath wrought* 上帝所为的. —*adj.* ❷ worked; formed; made or done 做成的,制成的,制作好的. ❸ shaped by being beaten with a hammer 锻造的.

wrought' i'ron, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a form of iron that is easily shaped 锻铁,熟铁. —**wrought'-i'ron,** *adj.*: *wrought-iron chairs* 铁制椅子.

wrought'-up', *adj.* stirred up; excited 激动的,兴奋的;狂躁不安的.

wrung /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ *v.* pt. and pp. of **WRING** WRING 的过去式和过去分词.

wry /raɪ; ray/ *adj.*, **wri·er, wri·est.** ❶ twisted out of shape; contorted; lopsided 扭曲的;露出怪相的: *a wry grin* 苦笑. ❷ bitingly or bitterly ironic or amusing 挖苦的;嘲讽的: *a wry tale about the loss of innocence* 关于失去纯真的讽刺故事. —**wry'ly,** *adv.* —**wry'ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

WSW, an abbreviation of (缩写): west-southwest 西西南.

wuss /wus; wʊs/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】a weakling; a wimp 懦夫,无能之辈;没有骨气的人;窝囊废.

WV or **W. V.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): West Virginia (美国)西弗吉尼亚州.

W. Va., an abbreviation of (缩写): West Virginia (美国)西弗吉尼亚州.

WY or **Wy.,** an abbreviation of (缩写): Wyoming (美国)怀俄明州.

Wyo., an abbreviation of (缩写): Wyoming (美国)怀俄明州.

WYSIWYG /'wɪziwɪg; 'wiziˌwig/ *adj.* of or being a computer screen display that shows text exactly as it will appear when printed 所见即所得的;原样打印文本的(指计算机显示屏上显示的文本与打印的完全一样): *a WYSIWYG display* (*the initials stand for "What you see is what you get"*) *lets you know exactly how your document will look before you print it.* WYSZWYG (该首字母缩写词表示"所见即所得")屏幕显示让你在打印之前就可以知道文本的确切样子。

X

X, x /eks; ɛks/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Xs** or **X's, xs** or **x's.** the 24th letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第 24 个字母(为辅音字母).

X, *Symbol.* 【符号】 ❶ (*sometimes* 有时 *l. c.*) the Roman numeral for 10 (罗马数字)十. ❷ a motion-picture rating applied to films considered sexually explicit (电影)X 级(毫不隐讳地对性进行描述的电影的等级). Compare 比较 G (def. 1), R (def. 3).

x, *Symbol.* 【符号】 ❶ *Math.* 【数学】 an unknown quantity or a variable 未知量;变量. ❷ (used at the end of letters, telegrams, etc., esp. as one of a series, to indicate a kiss.) (尤指在一系列信、电报等末尾)表示接吻的符号. ❸ (used to indicate multiplication) times 乘: *8 × 8 = 64.* 8 乘以 8 等于 64. ❹ (used between numbers to indicate dimensions) by (用于数字之间表示面积): *3" × 4" is pronounced or read as "three inches by four inches."* 3 英尺宽 4 英尺长,读作 three inches by four inches。❺ a person or thing of unknown identity 未知(或未指明)的人(或物等).

X′ chro′mosome, *n.* [*count* 可数] a sex chromosome of humans and most mammals that determines femaleness when paired with another **X** chromosome and that occurs singly in males X 染色体. Compare 比较 **Y CHROMOSOME.**

xe·non /ˈzenɒn; ˈziynɒn, ˈzɛnɒn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a heavy, colorless, chemically inactive, gaslike element used for filling radio and television tubes (化学元素)氙.

xen·o·pho·bi·a /ˌzenəʊˈfəʊbɪə; ˌzɛnəˈfowbiyə, ˌziynə-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] an unreasonable fear or hatred of foreigners or strangers, or a fear of anything foreign or strange 对外国人(或异地人)的恐惧(或憎恶);对域外(或异地)事物的恐惧;恐外症. —**xen′o·pho′bic,** *adj.*

xe·rog·ra·phy /ˌzɪəˈrɒgrəfɪ; zɪˈrɒgrəfiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a copying process in which areas on a sheet of paper corresponding to those on the original are sensitized by static electricity and then sprinkled with black or colored resin that adheres and is fused to the paper 静电印刷术. —**xe·ro·graph·ic** /ˌzɪərəʊˈgræfɪk; ˌzɪərəˈgræfɪk/ *adj.*

Xe·rox /ˈzɪərɒks; ˈziərɒks/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] *Trademark.* 【商标】 a brand name for a copying machine for reproducing printed or written matter or pictures (施乐)静电复印机. ❷ [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *xerox*] a copy made on a xerographic copying machine 静电复印件. —*v.* ❸ [*sometimes* 有时: *xerox*] to print or copy by means of a xerographic machine 静电复印: [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *xeroxed the whole chapter* 复印了整个一章. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *I spent all morning xeroxing.* 我一个上午都在复印。

XL, an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ extra large 特大号(的),超大号(的) ❷ extra long 超长(的).

Xmas /ˈkrɪsməs; ˈkrɪsməs; *often* ˈeksməs; ˈɛksməs/ Christmas 圣诞节.

x-ray or **X-ray** /ˈeksˌreɪ; ˈɛksˌrey/ *n., v.,* **x-rayed** or **X-rayed, x-ray·ing** or **X-ray·ing,** *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] Also 亦作, **x ray, X ray.** ❶ *Often* 常作, **x-rays.** [*plural* 复数] radiation having wavelengths in the range between ultraviolet radiation and gamma rays, which can penetrate solids X 射线,X 光. ❷ a picture, a kind of photograph, made by means of x-rays X 光照片. —*v.* [~ + *obj* 宾语] ❸ to photograph, examine, or treat with x-rays 用 X 光检查(或拍片、治疗),用 X 光透视: *The technician x-rayed my knee.* 技师用 X 光为我检查了膝盖。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❹ of or relating to x-rays X 射线的,X 光的;使用 X 射线(或 X 光)的: *an X-ray machine* X 光机.

XS, an abbreviation of (缩写): extra small 特小号(的),超小号(的).

xy·lo·phone /ˈzaɪləʊfəʊn; ˈzaylə,fown/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical instrument consisting of a series of wooden bars of different sizes, usually played by striking with small wooden hammers 木琴(一种用一系列长短不一的短木条组成的打击乐器). —**xy′lo·phon′ist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 **-PHON-**.

Y

Y, y /waɪ; way/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Ys** or **Y's, ys** or **y's.** the 25th letter of the English alphabet, a semivowel 英语字母表的第25个字母(为半元音字母).

Y /waɪ; way/ *n.* [*count* 可数] **the Y,** *Informal.* 【非正式】同 the YMCA, YWCA, YMHA, or YWHA.

-y[1], *suffix.* -*y* is used to form adjectives with the meaning "having, showing, or similar to (the substance or action of the word or stem)." 后缀 -y 用以构成形容词,表示"有…的;颇…的;似…的": *blood* +-*y* → *bloody* 流血的; *cloud* +-*y* → *cloudy* 多云的; *sexy* 性感的; *squeaky* 吱嘎作响的.

-y[2], *suffix.* ❶ -*y* is used to form nouns 后缀 -y 用以构成名词. **a.** that bring or add a meaning of dearness or familiarity to the noun or adjective root, as proper names, names of pets, or in baby talk 给名词词根或形容词词根增加亲密或熟悉之意,用于专有名词,昵称或对幼儿说话时,表示"小;亲爱的": *Bill* +-*y* → *Billy* 比利; *Susan* +-*ie* → *Susie* 苏茜; *bird* +-*ie* → *birdie* 小鸟; *sweetie* 心爱的人. **b.** that are informal, new, or intended to be new; sometimes these have slightly unpleasant meanings or associations 表示"非正式的;新的;预期成为新的(人或物)",有时带有令人不悦的含义或联想: *boondocks* → *boon-* +-*ies* → *boonies* 穷乡僻壤; *group* +-*ie* → *groupie* 联营集团; *Okie* (*a person from Oklahoma*) 俄克拉何马州人; *preemie* (=*a premature baby*) 早产儿; *rookie* 新兵. ❷ -*y* is attached to adjectives to form nouns, often with the meaning that the noun is an extreme (good or bad) example of the adjective or quality. 后缀 -y 接在形容词后构成名词,表示"具有该形容词所含特点或特性的极端(好或坏)之例子": *bad* +-*ie* → *baddie* 反面人物; *big* +-*ie* → *biggie* 要人; *toughie* 棘手问题; *sharpie* 骗子; *sickie* 精神病患者; *whitey* 白鬼. Compare 比较 -O.

-y[3], *suffix.* -*y* is attached to verbs to form nouns of action, and certain other abstract nouns. 后缀 -y 接在动词后构成动作名词或某些抽象名词": *inquire* +-*y* → *inquiry* 询问; *in* + *fame* +-*y* → *infamy* 恶名.

yacht /jɒt; yɒt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a large sailboat or cabin cruiser used for private cruising, racing, or other noncommercial purposes 大型帆船;大游艇. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❷ to sail or voyage in a yacht 驾帆船;驾快艇;乘游艇. —**yachts'man,** *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.**

ya·hoo /jə'hu:; 'yɑhuw, 'yey-, yɑ'huw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-hoos.** an uncultivated, bad-mannered, boorish person; a lout 粗汉;蠢货;野蛮人.

yak[1] /jæk; yæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a large, shaggy-haired ox of the Tibetan highlands, having long, curved horns (产于中国青藏高原的)牦牛.

yak[2] or **yack** /jæk; yæk/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语], **yakked** or **yacked, yak·king** or **yack·ing.** *Slang.* 【俚】to gab; chatter 空谈,闲聊: *Let's quit yakking and get back to work.* 我们别闲聊了,继续工作吧。

yam /jæm; yæm/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the starchy root of an African climbing vine that resembles a sweet potato and is grown as food in warm regions 薯蓣,山药. ❷ 同 SWEET POTATO.

yam·mer /'jæmə(r); 'yæmər/ *Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to whine or complain 呜咽;哀声抱怨;哭诉: *yammering about their misfortune* 哭诉他们的不幸. ❷ to talk loudly and continuously 哇啦哇啦地说个不停: *The partygoers yammered happily.* 参加聚会的人高兴地哇啦哇啦说个不停。—*n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❸ the act or noise of yammering 哀声哭诉,高声抱怨. —**yam'mer·er,** *n.* [*count* 可数]

yang /jɑ:ŋ; yɑŋ, yæŋ/ *n.* See 见 YIN AND YANG.

yank /jæŋk; yæŋk/ *v.* ❶ to pull or tug sharply 猛拉,使劲拉; [~ + *obj* 宾语]: *Yank the doorknob and step back quickly.* 用力拉门的把手,然后快速向后退。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *He yanked on the doorknob.* 他用劲猛拉门的把手。❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to remove quickly and sharply 迅速地移开: *He was yanked out of school.* 他被逐出了校门。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a sharp, sudden, strong pull; jerk 突然地猛拉,使劲地一拽.

Yank /jæŋk; yæŋk/, *n.* [*count* 可数], *adj.* *Informal.* 【非正式】同 YANKEE.

Yan·kee /'jæŋkɪ; 'yæŋkiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a native of, or a person living in, the United States 美国佬. ❷ a native of, or a person living in, New England (美国的)新英格兰人. ❸ a native of, or a person living in, a Northern state (美国)北方诸州的人. ❹ a Federal soldier in the Civil War (美国南北战争时期)联邦军队的士兵. —*adj.* ❺ of, relating to, or characteristic of a Yankee or Yankees 扬基式的;新英格兰似的;北方佬似的,美国佬似的: *Yankee ingenuity* 美国佬式的机灵.

yap /jæp; yæp/ *v.*, **yapped**, **yap·ping**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to bark sharply 狂吠，大声叫：*The dogs yapped.* 那些狗狂吠。❷ *Slang.* 【俚】to talk steadily; gab 哇啦哇啦地说话；瞎扯；闲聊：*Quit yapping and get back to work.* 别聊了，继续干活吧。—*n.* ❸ [*count* 可数] a sharp bark; yelp 狂吠；急叫. ❹ *Slang.* 【俚】**a.** [*noncount* 不可数] noisy or foolish talk 哇啦哇啦的说话，瞎扯. **b.** [*count* 可数] mouth 嘴巴：*Keep your yap shut.* 闭嘴。

yard[1] /jɑːd; yɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ **a.** a unit of measure in English-speaking countries, equal to 3 feet or 36 inches (0.9144 meter) 码(英语国家长度单位，等于3英尺或36英寸，合0.9144米). **b.** a cubic yard 立方码：*a yard of topsoil* 1立方码表土. — ***Idiom.*** 习语 ❷ **the whole nine yards**, *Informal.* 【非正式】everything that can conceivably be included 包括所有能想象到的事物；无所不包的一整套：*We bought skis, boots, parkas—the whole nine yards.* 我们买了滑雪板、靴子、派克大衣——所有能想到的东西都买了。

yard[2] /jɑːd; yɑrd/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the ground that is immediately next to, or that surrounds, a house, public building, etc. 庭院. ❷ a courtyard 院子；天井. ❸ an outdoor enclosure for exercise, as by prison inmates 封闭的露天活动场地；(监狱中的)放风场. ❹ an outdoor space surrounded by a group of buildings, as on a college campus (大学校园等的)楼间场地. ❺ an outside area or enclosure used for storage or assembly, or within which any work or business is carried on (often used in combination) (常用于复合词)场地：*a shipyard* 造船厂，船坞；*a lumberyard* 贮木场.

yard·age /ˈjɑːdɪdʒ; ˈyɑrdɪdʒ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] measurement, or the amount measured, in yards; length in yards 码数；以码计量的体积(或长度).

yard′ goods′, *n.* [*plural* 复数] goods, as fabrics or material, sold in measures of a yard 按码出售的货物(如织物等).

yard·stick /ˈjɑːdstɪk; ˈyɑrdˌstɪk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a stick that is a yard long, often marked with smaller divisions, used for measuring 码尺，直尺. ❷ any standard of measurement 计算标准，尺度：*Tests are a yardstick of academic achievement.* 测试是衡量学业成就的准绳。

yarn /jɑːn; yɑrn/ *n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] thread made of natural or artificial fibers and used for knitting and weaving 纱，纱线. ❷ [*count* 可数] a tale, esp. a long story of adventure, esp. one that is hard to believe 故事；奇谈；(尤指长篇的、令人难以相信的)旅游轶事.

yaw /jɔː; yɔ/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to turn or move away temporarily from a straight course, as a ship, aircraft, or spacecraft (船、飞机、宇宙飞船等)偏离航线：*The ship yawed to starboard.* 船向右偏离。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ the movement of yawing 摇首；偏航.

yawl /jɔːl; yɔl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a ship's small boat, rowed by a crew of four or six 船载小艇. ❷ a two-masted, rigged sailing vessel having a large mainmast and a smaller mast (主桅高次桅低的)双桅轻便帆船.

yawn /jɔːn; yɔn/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to open the mouth, usually involuntarily, and breathe in deeply, sometimes with a sighing sound and a large breath out, often caused by drowsiness or boredom 打呵欠. ❷ [*used with quotations* 与引语连用] to say with a yawn 打着呵欠说："*I think I'll go to bed,*" *he yawned.* 他打着呵欠说："我想我该睡了。" ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to extend or stretch wide, as an open and deep space 裂开，豁开：*saw the gap between the mountains yawning wide before him* 看到两山间的大裂口在他面前张开着. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❹ an act or instance of yawning 呵欠，哈欠：*couldn't stifle her yawn* 她忍不住打呵欠. ❺ Also called 亦称作 **yawner.** something so boring as to make one yawn 乏味的事.

Y′ chro′mosome, *n.* [*count* 可数] a sex chromosome of humans and most mammals that is present only in males and is paired with an **X** chromosome Y染色体. Compare 比较 **X CHROMOSOME.**

yd., an abbreviation of (缩写)：yard.

ye[1] /jiː; yiy/ *pron.* ❶ *Archaic.* 【古】(*except in church writing or prayers* 除教会文体或祈祷词外) *or Brit. Dialect.* 【英，方】**a.** (used as the plural of **THOU**, or the plural of **YOU**) (THOU或YOU的复数)你们，汝：*O ye of little faith.* 啊，尔辈无信义之人。**b.** (used to mean **YOU** in the singular, esp. in polite address) (YOU的单数，尤用于礼貌的称呼)你：*Do ye not know me?* 你不认得我了吗？**c.** (used as an object form for **YOU** in the singular or plural) (YOU的宾格，单数或复数)你；你们：*I have something to tell ye.* 我有事要告诉你。❷ (used as a mild oath or the like) (用作轻的渎神语等)：*Ye gods and little fishes!* 众神及小家伙啊！

ye[2] /ðiː; ðiy; *spelling pron.* jiː; yiy/ *definite article. Archaic.* 【古】同 **THE**[1]：*ye olde taverne* 老酒店；老客栈.

yea /jeɪ; yey/ *adv.* ❶ (used in stating

agreement) yes 是. ❷ indeed 的确,诚然: *Yea, and she did hear.* 不错,她的确听到了。❸ moreover 而且,甚至: *He was a good, yea, a noble man.* 他是个好人,甚至可以说是个高尚的人。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an affirmative reply or vote 肯定,赞成;赞成票: *The yeas have it.* 投赞成票的人获胜。❷ a person who votes in the affirmative 投赞成票的人.

yeah /jeə; yɛə/ *adv., n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.*【非正式】同 YES.

year /jɜː(r); yɪə/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a period of 365 or 366 days in the Gregorian calendar, divided into 12 calendar months, now reckoned as beginning Jan. 1 and ending Dec. 31 (**calendar year**)年;历年(格列高利历,即公历的 1 年,365 或 366 天,分为 12 个月). Compare 比较 LEAP YEAR. ❷ a period of approximately the same length in other calendars (按其他历法计算的)年,历年. ❸ a period or space of 12 calendar months counting from any point (从任何时候算起的)一年时间: *We expect to finish in a year (from now).* 我们预计用(从现在起的)1 年时间完成。❹ the time in which any planet completes a revolution around the sun (某一行星绕太阳旋转一周的)年: *the Martian year* 火星年. ❺ a period, usually less than 12 months, that is spent in a certain activity or the like 年度: *the academic year, from August or September until May or June* 从 8 月或 9 月至来年 5 月或 6 月的学年. ❻ **years,** [*plural* 复数] **a.** age 岁,岁数: *She's very active for her years.* 就她的年纪来说,她算是很活跃的了。**b.** old age 老年: *a man of years* 老年人. **c.** time; period 年代,时代: *the years of hardship* 艰苦的年代. **d.** an unusually long time 多年,很久: *We haven't spoken in years.* 我们很久没有讲话了。❼ a group of students entering school or college, or those graduating in the same year; class 年级,班级. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❽ **year in and year out,** regularly through the years; continually 年复一年地,一年又一年地. Also 亦作, **year in, year out.**

year·book /ˈjɜːbʊk; ˈyɪərˌbʊk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a book published every year, containing information about the past year 年鉴;年刊: *an encyclopedia yearbook* 百科全书年鉴. ❷ a book published by the graduating class of a high school or college, containing photographs of class members and school activities (学校的)毕业班年刊.

year·ling /ˈjɜːlɪŋ; ˈyɪərlɪŋ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an animal in its second year (动物的)一岁崽. ❷ a horse one year old, dating from January 1 of the year after the year of foaling 一岁马(指出生后第二年年初至年末间的马).

year·ly /ˈjɜːlɪ; ˈyɪərliy/ *adj., adv., n., pl.* **-lies.** —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ done, occurring, appearing, etc., once each year; annual 一年一度的,每年一次的: *a yearly report* 年度报告. ❷ counted up, figured, or determined by the year 按年计算的: *yearly investment interest* 投资年息. ❸ relating to a year or to each year 一年的;每年的. —*adv.* ❶ once a year; annually 一年一度地,每年一次地. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a publication issued once a year 年刊.

yearn /jɜːn; yɜrn/ *v.* to have an earnest or strong desire; long 渴望,期盼;思慕;向往: [~ + *for* + *obj* 宾语]: *He yearned for her love.* 他渴望得到她的爱。[~ + *to* + *verb* 动词]: *They yearned to return to their village.* 他们期盼返回自己的村庄。—**yearn'ing,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]: *a heart full of yearning* 充满思慕的心. [*count* 可数]: *a strong yearning for freedom* 对自由的强烈渴望.

year'-round', *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ continuing, available, used, etc., throughout the year 全年的,整年的: *a year-round vacation spot* 四季皆宜的度假地. —*adv.* ❷ throughout the year 一年到头地.

yeast /jiːst; yiyst/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a small, single-celled living thing, a fungus, that reproduces by splitting itself or by budding, that is capable of fermenting carbohydrates into alcohol and carbon dioxide 酵母;酒母. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a form of this organism, usually dry powder, used in brewing alcoholic beverages, to make bread rise, and as a source of vitamins and proteins 酵母粉,发酵粉.

yeast·y /ˈjiːstɪ; ˈyiystiy/ *adj.,* **-i·er, -i·est.** of, containing, or resembling yeast 酵母的;含酵母的;似酵母的.

yell /jel; yɛl/ *v.* ❶ to cry out; shout 叫喊,叫嚷;号叫: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *kids yelling in the schoolyard* 在校园里欢呼呐喊的孩子们. [~(+*out*) +*obj* 宾语]: *to yell (out) insults* 大声辱骂. [*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Come back here right now!" he yelled.* "马上回到这里来!"他厉声喊道。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a shout 叫喊,号叫.

yel·low /ˈjeləʊ; ˈyɛlow/ *n., adj.,* **-er, -est,** *v.* —*n.* ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] a color like that of egg yolk, ripe lemons, etc.; the primary color between green and orange 黄,黄色. ❷ [*count* 可数] something yellow, as the yolk of an egg 黄色物;(蛋)黄. —*adj.* ❸ of the color yellow 黄的,黄色的: ❶ having a yellowish complexion 皮肤带黄色的;黄色人种的. ❺ having a yellowish color 发黄

Y

的;变黄的;泛黄的: *newspapers yellow with age* 年久泛黄的报纸. ❻ cowardly 胆小的,胆怯的. ❼ (of a newspaper, reporting, etc.) emphasizing sensational details, often by distorting or exaggerating the facts (报纸、报道等)低级趣味的;夸张失实的;耸人听闻的: *yellow journalism* 耸人听闻的新闻报道. —*v.* ❽ to (cause to) become yellow (使)发黄,(使)变黄: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The papers yellowed with age.* 文件年久变黄了。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *The years had yellowed the pages of his diary.* 岁月已使他的日记变黄了。—**yel'low·ish**, *adj.*

yel'low fe'ver, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a serious, often fatal, infectious disease of warm climates, causing fever, liver damage, and jaundice 黄热病(一种由病毒引起的常为致命的热带急性传染病).

yel'low jack'et, *n.* [*count* 可数] a wasp having black and bright yellow bands on the body 小黄蜂.

yel'low pag'es, *n.* [*count* 可数; *often* 常作: *Yellow Pages*] a telephone directory or section of a directory listing names of businesses classified according to the type of business or service they offer, usually printed on yellow paper (专载公司、厂商等电话用户的名称及号码、按行业划分排列的)黄页电话号簿;(电话号簿中的)黄页部分. [*used with a singular verb* 与单数动词连用]: *The Yellow Pages doesn't seem to list that company.* 黄页电话号簿里似乎没有列入那家公司的号码。[*used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用]: *The Yellow Pages are on the desk.* 黄页电话号簿在书桌上。

yelp /jelp; yɛlp/ *v.* ❶ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give a sharp, high-pitched cry 尖声急叫;嗥叫: *All the dogs were yelping.* 所有的狗都在狂吠。❷ to call or cry out sharply (尖声)叫喊: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *He yelped in pain.* 他痛得大叫。[*used with quotations* 与引语连用]: *"Ouch!" he yelped.* "哎哟!"他尖叫了一声。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ a quick, sharp bark or cry (短促尖锐的)吠声(或叫喊声).

Yem·en·ite /'jeməˌnaɪt; 'yɛməˌnayt/ also 亦作 **Yem·e·ni** /'jeməni; 'yɛmənɛ/, *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person born or living in Yemen 也门人. —*adj.* ❷ of or relating to Yemen 也门的.

yen[1] /jen; yɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **yen.** the unit of money of Japan 日元(日本货币单位).

yen[2] /jen; yɛn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a desire; craving 渴望,热望;嗜好,癖好: *had a yen for ice cream* 特别喜欢吃冰激凌.

yeo·man /'joʊmən; 'yowmən/ *n.*, *pl.* **-men**, *adj.* —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a naval petty officer whose duties are chiefly clerical (美国海军)文书军士. ❷ *Brit.* 【英】 a farmer who cultivates his own land 自耕农;小土地私有者. ❸ (formerly, in England) a member of a class of people who owned and cultivated land, but were ranked below the gentry (旧时英国的)自由民. —*adj.* ❶ of or relating to yeomen 自由民的;自耕农的. ❺ [*before a noun* 名词前] performed in a loyal, steadfast manner 勤勉可靠的;坚定忠诚的;刚毅的: *did yeoman service in caring for the sick* 周到负责地看护病人.

yes /jes; yɛs/ *adv.*, *n.*, *pl.* **yes·es.** —*adv.* ❶ (*used to express agreement with, or emphasis on, a previous statement, or to show willingness to comply with a previous request*) (用以表示同意或愿意等)是,是的;好的: *Do you want that? Yes, I do.* 你想要那个吗?是的,我想要。*Could you bring us some water? Yes, in just a minute.* 你能给我们拿些水来吗?好的,马上就拿来。❷ (used to express disagreement with a negative statement or command) (用以表示对否定陈述或命令的反对)不对;偏偏,就是: *You can't do that! Oh yes I can!* 你不能那么做!不!我能做! ❸ (used as if it were a question, as to express uncertainty, curiosity, etc.) (用以表示征询、疑问、好奇等)是吗,真的吗;什么: *"Yes?" he said after the police officer called his name.* 警察喊他名字后,他问道:"什么事啊?" ❹ (used, usually in a gently questioning way, to express polite interest or attention, as to invite the other participant in a conversation to continue) (用以表示在注意倾听对方说话). —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❺ an affirmative reply or vote 是;同意;赞成;赞成票.

yes'-man', *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-men.** a person who always agrees with superiors, no matter what his or her own personal beliefs are 唯唯诺诺的人,对上级唯命是从的人;奴颜婢膝的拍马者.

yes·ter·day /'jestədɪ; 'yɛstərˌdey, -diy/ *adv.* ❶ on the day before this day 在昨天,在昨日: *I got home late yesterday.* 我昨天很晚到家。❷ in a previous era 以前,过去: *Yesterday your money went further.* 过去钱比现在禁花。—*n.* ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the day before this day 昨天,昨日: *in yesterday's paper* 在昨天的报纸上. ❹ [*count* 可数] time in the immediate past 近日,不久以前: *had a lot of happy yesterdays* 曾度过不少欢乐的时光. —*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ belonging or relating to the day before or to an immediate past time 昨天的;不久以前的.

yes·ter·year /ˌjestə'jɜː(r); 'yɛstərˌyɪər, -ˌyɪər/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ the recent

years; time not long past 近年，不久以前. —*adv.* ❷ during the recent past 在近年，在不久以前.

yet /jet; yɛt/ *adv.* ❶ at the present time; now 已经: *Are they here yet?* 他们已经到了吗? ❷ (used with negative words or phrases, or in questions; often with the present perfect tense) up to a particular time; thus far; already (与否定词或否定短语连用，或用在问句中；常与现在完成时连用)(到某一时刻为止)还，尚: *They had not yet come.* 他们还没有来。*Haven't they come yet?* 他们还没来吗? ❸ in the time remaining; still 仍然，还: *There is yet time.* 还有时间。❹ to the present moment; as previously; still 此刻，现在；仍然: *He came this morning, and he is here yet.* 他今天上午来的，现在仍在这里。❺ in addition; still; again 再，还: *The mail brought yet another reply.* 邮递员又送来一封回信。❻ (used to add emphasis to an adjective or adverb) (用于加强形容词或副词的语气) even; even to a larger extent 甚至: *We'll have to use yet greater strength.* 我们得加大力度。❼ nevertheless 然而，不过: *The story was strange and yet true.* 这个故事很怪诞，然而是真的。—*conj.* ❽ though; still; nevertheless 然而，可是: *The essay is good, yet it could be improved.* 这篇论说文写得不错，但还有改进的余地。—***Idiom.*** **习语** ❾ **as yet**, so far; until this moment 迄今为止，到目前为止: *The mail has not, as yet, arrived.* 邮件到现在为止还没有到。—**Usage. 用法说明** See 见 STILL.

yew /ju:; yuw/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] an evergreen tree or shrub having needles and seeds enclosed in a fleshy pod 紫杉；浆果紫杉(紫杉科常绿乔木). ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the fine-grained, elastic wood of any of these trees 紫杉木材(质密且有弹性).

yield /ji:ld; yiyld/ *v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to give forth or produce by a natural process or after cultivation 出产，产，出. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to produce or furnish (profit) 产生(效益)；带来. ❸ to give up, as to superior power or authority 放弃；屈服；投降: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *The army yielded the fort to the enemy.* 军队将要塞拱手让给了敌人。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *to yield to the enemy* 向敌人屈服. ❹ to give over; to give over control to 让出；让与: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *I yield the floor to my esteemed colleague, the senator from Ohio* (= *I give up my right to speak, in favor of hers*). 我将发言权交给我敬重的同僚，来自俄亥俄州的参议员。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *I yield to the senator from Ohio.* 我将发言权交给来自俄亥俄州的参议员。❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to give way to force, pressure, etc.; collapse (在力量、压力等下)屈从；倒塌；垮掉: *He pushed against the door and it yielded slightly.* 他推了一下门，门开了一道缝。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ the act of yielding or producing 出产；产生收益. ❼ the quantity or amount yielded or produced 产量: *a low yield on crop production* 农作物的低产量. ❽ the income produced by a financial investment, usually given as a percentage of cost (投资等的)利润；红利；股息: *a low yield on tax-exempt bonds* 免税债券的低息收益.

yield·ing /'ji:ldiŋ; 'yiyldiŋ/ *adj.* ❶ submissive; giving in easily or readily; compliant 顺从的，柔顺的；让步的；屈从的. ❷ tending to give way, esp. under pressure; flexible (尤指在压力下)易弯曲的；柔性的. ❸ (of a crop, soil, etc.) producing a yield; productive (庄稼、土壤等)产生收益的；出产的.

yin' and yang' /jin; yin/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] (in Chinese philosophy and religion) two principles, one negative, dark, and feminine (**yin**), and one positive, bright, and masculine (**yang**), whose interaction influences the destinies of creatures and things (中国哲学与宗教中的)阴阳.

yip /jip; yip/ *v.*, **yipped**, **yip·ping**, *n.* —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to bark sharply 尖声狂吠；尖声叫喊: *The puppy yipped.* 小狗尖声地叫。—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a sharp bark; yelp 犬吠声；尖叫声.

yip·pee /'jipi; 'yipiy/ *interj.* (used to express joy) (表示欢欣、喜悦等)妙! 好哇: *Yippee! We won!* 好哇! 我们胜利了!

YMCA or **Y. M. C. A.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Young Men's Christian Association 基督教青年会.

YMHA or **Y. M. H. A.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Young Men's Hebrew Association 犹太人青年会.

yo·del /'jəudəl; 'yowdl/ *v.*, **-deled**, **-del·ing**, or (*esp. Brit.* 【尤英】), **-delled**, **-del·ling**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to sing or call out with frequent changes from a low chest voice to a high falsetto and back again, in the manner of Swiss Alp mountaineers (瑞士山区流行的)用真假嗓音反复变换地唱(或叫喊): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *yodeling in the valley* 在山谷用真假嗓音变换着呼喊. [~+*obj* 宾语]: *yodeling some tunes* 用真假嗓音唱着某些曲子. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a song or refrain sung or called out in this manner 真假嗓音反复变换演唱(或喊出)的歌曲，曲调. ❸ an act of yodeling 真假嗓音反复变换演唱(或叫喊). —**yo'del·er**, *n.* [*count* 可数]

yo·ga /'jəugə; 'yowgə/ *n.* [noncount 不可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Yoga*] ❶ a system of

disciplined physical and mental activities done in order to gain control of the body and mind, to attain tranquility, etc., esp. a series of postures and breathing exercises, sometimes accompanied by meditation 瑜伽修行法(尤指一系列的姿势及呼吸练习). ❷ a school of Hindu philosophy using such a system in order to liberate the self and unify it with the Supreme Being 瑜伽(古印度哲学的一派,求灵魂的解脱而与宇宙之灵合一).

yo·gi /'jəugɪ; 'yowgiy/ also 亦作 **yo·gin** /'jəugɪn; 'yowgɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-gis** also 亦作 **-gins.** a person who practices yoga 瑜伽信徒;瑜伽修行者.

yo·gurt or **yo·ghurt** or **yo·ghourt** /'jɒgət; 'yowgərt/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a tart, custardlike food made from milk that has turned thick and sour from the action of bacteria 酸乳,酸奶.

yoke /jəuk; yowk/ *n.*, *v.*, **yoked, yok·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for joining together a pair of animals, esp. oxen, that pull a plow, wagon, etc., usually made of a wooden bar set across the animals, with two bow-shaped pieces, each enclosing the head of one of the animals 轭;牛轭. ❷ something resembling a yoke in form or use 轭状物,轭架. ❸ a frame fitting a person's neck and shoulders, for carrying a pair of buckets or the like, one at each end 轭形扁担. ❹ anything that is a burden or that causes or symbolizes enslavement, bondage, oppression, subjection, etc. 枷锁;奴役;束缚;统治: *the yoke of tyranny* 专制统治. ❺ something that couples or binds together; a bond or tie 纽带;联结. —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❻ to join with or as if with a yoke; unite (似)用轭把…套在一起;结合;连结.

yo·kel /'jəukəl; 'yowkəl/ *n.* [*count* 可数] an unsophisticated person; country bumpkin 乡巴佬,土佬儿.

yolk /jəuk; yowk, yowlk/ *n.* the yellow and principal substance of an egg, as distinguished from the white 蛋黄: [*noncount* 不可数]: *to spill some egg yolk* 泼洒一些蛋黄. [*count* 可数]: *to whip the yolks together* 搅打蛋黄. —**yolk'y**, *adj.*

yon·der /'jɒndə(r); 'yɒndər/ *adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❶ being in that place or over there 那边的,远处的: *Do you see yonder hut?* 你看到那边的小屋吗? ❷ being the more distant 还要远的,更远的: *the yonder side of the hill* 山的那一边. —*adv.* ❸ at, in, or to that place; over there 在那边,在远处: *Look yonder!* 看那边!

yoo-hoo /'ju:hu:; 'yuw,huw/ *interj.* (used to get someone's attention) (用以唤起注意)喂: *Yoo-hoo, anybody home?* 喂,家里有人吗?

yore /jɔ:(r); yɔr, yowr/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] time past 昔日,往昔: *knights of yore* 昔日的骑士.

you /ju:; yuw; *unstressed* jʊ; yʊ, yə/ *pron.*, *poss.* **your** or **yours**, *obj.* **you**, *pl.* **you**; *n.*, *pl.* **yous.** —*pron.* ❶ the pronoun of the second person singular or plural (used as the singular or plural pronoun of the person or persons being spoken to, as the subject of a verb, or the object of a verb or preposition) (用作第二人称的单复数代词)你;你们: *You are the highest bidder.* 你们是出价最高的人。*I sent it to you.* 我给你寄去了。❷ one; anyone; people in general (泛指)任何人;人们: *a tiny animal you can't even see* 人的眼睛甚至都看不见的小生物. ❸ (repeated for emphasis after the subject) (在主语之后重复以加强语气)你真是这样,你就是这样: *You rascal, you!* 你真是恶棍! ❹ (used in place of the pronoun *your* before a gerund or present participle) (用于动名词或现在分词前代替 your)你;你们: *There's no sense in you getting upset.* 你没有必要感到烦恼。—*n.* ❺ [*noncount* 不可数] something or someone closely identified with or resembling the person addressed 适合你的东西;像你这样的人: *That bright red shirt just isn't you* (=*It doesn't fit with your personality*). 那件鲜红色的衬衫真是不适合你。❻ [*count* 可数] the nature or character of the person addressed (指品性、特征)你这个人,你这样的人: *After our exercise program, your friends will see a new you!* 在我们锻炼计划结束后,你的朋友会看到一个新的你!

young /jʌŋ; yʌŋ/ *adj.*, **young·er** /'jʌŋgə(r); 'yʌŋgər/ **young·est** /'jʌŋgɪst; 'yʌŋgɪst/ *n.* —*adj.* ❶ being in the first or early stage of life, growth, or development 幼小的;年轻的: *two young children* 两个幼小的孩子; *a young science* 一门新兴的科学. ❷ having the appearance, freshness, vigor, or other qualities of youth 年轻人特有的;有青春活力的: *I feel young again!* 我又感到年轻了! ❸ [*before a noun* 名词前] of or relating to youth 年轻人的;年轻时代的: *I was idealistic in my younger days.* 年轻时我是个理想主义者。—*n.* [*plural* 复数; *used with a plural verb* 与复数动词连用] ❶ [*the* +~] young persons 年轻人,青年. ❷ young offspring 幼小动物,幼畜;幼禽: *a mother hen protecting her young* 护着小鸡的母鸡. —*Idiom.* 习语 ❸ **with young**, (of an animal) pregnant (动物)怀胎的. —**young'ish**, *adj.*

young' blood', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] youthful people, or the fresh new ideas,

practices, etc., that they may bring to an activity or enterprise 年轻人;青年的新思想(或新做法);青春活力;新鲜血液.

young·ster /'jʌŋstə(r); 'yʌŋstər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a child 小孩,儿童. ❷ a young person 年轻人.

your /jɔː(r); yʊr, yɔr, yowr; *unstressed* jə(r); yər/ *pron.* ❶ the form of the pronoun YOU that is used to mean possessed or owned by you; of or relating to you; belonging to you, and is used before a noun (YOU 的所有格)你的;你们的: *I like your idea.* 我喜欢你的主意。*The library is on your left.* 图书馆在你左边。❷ (used to indicate all members of a group, occupation, etc., or things in a general way) some, any, or one (泛指)你的;任何人的: *It's just your average weekday.* 这只是一个人普通的工作日。

you're /jʊə(r); yʊr; *unstressed* jə(r); yər/ *contraction.* a shortened form of *you are* you are 的缩合形式.

yours /jɔːz; yʊrz, yɔrz, yowrz/ *pron.* the form of the pronoun YOU that is used to mean possessed or owned by you; of or relating to you; belonging to you, and is not used immediately before a noun (YOU 的物主代词)你(或你们)的(所有物);属于你(或你们)的(东西): *Which cup is yours?* 哪个杯子是你的? *Yours was the first face I recognized.* 我认出的第一张面孔就是你的脸。

your·self /jɔː'self; yʊr'sɛlf, yɔr-, yowr-, yər-/*pron.*, *pl.* **-selves** /-'selvz; -'sɛlvz/. ❶ a form of the pronoun YOU, a reflexive pronoun, used to show that the subject of the sentence and this pronoun, the direct or indirect object of a verb or object of a preposition, refer to the same person (YOU 的反身代词)你自己: *Did you ever ask yourself, "Why?"* 你曾问过你自己"为什么"吗? *You can think for yourself.* 你可以自己想想。❷ (used to give emphasis to the word YOU)(用以对 YOU 加强语气)你亲自,你本人: *I have here a letter that you yourself wrote.* 我这里有你的一封亲笔信。❸ (used in place of YOU in certain constructions)(在一些结构中代替 YOU)你: *a small gift for your mother and yourself* 给你母亲和你的一件小礼物. ❹ your usual, normal, or customary self 你的正常情况: *You'll soon be yourself again.* 你会很快恢复正常状态的。❺ oneself 自己: *The surest way is to do it yourself.* 最保险的办法是自己动手。

yours' tru'ly, ❶ (used at the end of a letter)(用于信尾)你的忠实的: *Yours truly, John Doe.* 你的忠实的约翰·多伊。—*pron.* ❷ I; myself; me 本人,鄙人;在下: *And, of course, yours truly will be playing the trombone.* 当然,在下将吹长号。

youth /juːθ; yuwθ/ *n.*, *pl.* **youths** /*for def. 5* juːðz; yuwθs, yuwðz/. ❶ [*noncount* 不可数] the condition of being young; the appearance, freshness, vigor, spirit, etc., that young people have 年轻;青春. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] the time of being young; early life 青(少)年时代. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] the period of life from puberty to adulthood; adolescence 青春时期. ❹ [*the* + ~] young persons thought of as a group (男女)青年们: *the youth of today* 今日的青年. ❺ [*count* 可数] a young person, esp. a young man (尤指男)青年,小伙子.

youth·ful /'juːθfʊl; 'yuwθfəl/ *adj.* ❶ having youth; young 具有青年特性的;年轻的. ❷ of, relating to, or suggesting youth or its vitality 年轻人的;青年的: *youthful enthusiasm* 青年的热情. —**youth'ful·ly**, *adv.* —**youth'ful·ness**, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

yowl /jaʊl; yawl/ *v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to make a long, distressful cry, as an animal or a person does; howl 惨叫,哀号;嚎叫. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a yowling cry; a howl 惨叫,哀号;嚎叫.

yo-yo /'jəujəu; 'yowyow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-yos**, *v.*, **-yoed**, **-yo·ing**. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a spoollike toy that is spun out and reeled in by means of an attached string that loops around the player's finger 游游拉线盘,溜溜球(一种用拉线使其上下起伏的轴状玩具). ❷ something that changes rapidly or that moves up and down, esp. suddenly or over and over again (尤指突然或反复)上下起落的事物;快速变化的事物. ❸ *Slang.* 【俚】a stupid, foolish, or incompetent person 笨蛋,傻瓜. —*v.* [*no obj* 无宾语] ❶ to move up and down or back and forth; vacillate 上下起伏;波动;动摇.

yr., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ year. ❷ your.

yrs., an abbreviation of (缩写): ❶ years. ❷ yours.

yt·tri·um /'ɪtrɪəm; 'ɪtriyəm/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a rare metallic element (化学无素)钇.

yuc·ca /'jʌkə; 'yʌkə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-cas.** a plant of the Americas of the agave family, having rigid, sword-shaped leaves and white flowers in a dense cluster (植物)丝兰;丝兰花.

yuck[1] /jʌk; yʌk/ *interj.* *Slang.* 【俚】(used to express disgust)(用于表示反感、厌恶等)呸,哗: *Oh, yuck, the pond is slimy.* 哦,哗,这池塘尽是烂泥巴。

yuck² /jʌk; yʌk/ *n.*, *v.* *Slang.*【俚】同 YUK.

yuck·y /'jʌkɪ; 'yʌkiy/ *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.** *Slang.*【俚】very unappetizing or disgusting 使人厌恶的;令人反感的: *a yucky mess* 令人厌恶的脏乱局面.

Yu·go·sla·vi·an /ˌju:gəu'slɑ:vɪən; ˌyuw-gow'slɑviyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Yugoslavia (前)南斯拉夫的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Yugoslavia (前)南斯拉夫人.

yuk or **yuck** /jʌk; yʌk/ *n.*, *v.*, **yukked** or **yucked**, **yuk·king** or **yuck·ing.** *Slang.*【俚】—*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a loud laugh 大笑;开心的笑. ❷ a joke or occasion causing such a laugh 噱头;令人捧腹的笑话(或时刻). —*v.* [~+*obj* 宾语] ❸ to laugh or joke 大笑;开玩笑: *yukking it up* 大笑不已.

yule /ju:l; yuwl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] Christmas 圣诞节.

yule·tide /'ju:ltaɪd; 'yuwlˌtayd/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the Christmas season 圣诞节期.

yum·my /'jʌmɪ; 'yʌmiy/ *adj.*, **-mi·er**, **-mi·est.** very pleasing to the senses, esp. to the taste; delicious (尤指)美味的,可口的;令人喜欢的;赏心悦目的.

yup /jʌp; yʌp/ *adv.*, *n.* [*count* 可数] *Informal.*【非正式】同 YES.

yup·pie or **yup·py** /'jʌpɪ; 'yʌpiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数; *sometimes* 有时: *Yuppie*, *Yuppy*], *pl.* **-pies.** a young, ambitious, educated city dweller who has a professional career and a prosperous lifestyle 年轻的城市职业人士,雅皮士: *Young urban professionals came to be called yuppies.* 城市里年轻的职业人士后来被称为雅皮士。

YWCA or **Y. W. C. A.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Young Women's Christian Association 基督教女青年会.

YWHA or **Y. W. H. A.**, an abbreviation of (缩写): Young Women's Hebrew Association 犹太人女青年会.

Z

Z, z /zed; ziy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **Zs** or **Z's, zs** or **z's.** the 26th letter of the English alphabet, a consonant 英语字母表的第26个字母(为辅音字母).

Za·ir·i·an /zɑːˈɪərɪən; zɑˈɪəriyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Zaire (前)扎伊尔的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Zaire (前)扎伊尔人.

Zam·bi·an /ˈzæmbɪən; ˈzæmbiyən/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Zambia 赞比亚的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Zambia 赞比亚人.

za·ny /ˈzeɪnɪ; ˈzeyniy/ *adj.*, **-ni·er, -ni·est.** very silly; absurdly comical 愚蠢的,滑稽可笑的;犯傻的: *a zany comedian* 滑稽可笑的喜剧演员. —**za'ni·ness,** *n.* [*noncount* 不可数]

zap /zæp; zæp/ *v.*, **zapped, zap·ping,** *n.* *Informal.* 【非正式】—*v.* ❶ [~+*obj* 宾语] to attack, defeat, destroy, or kill with sudden speed and force 一下子击中;击败;摧毁;杀死: *to zap the enemy* 一举歼灭敌人. ❷ [~+*obj* 宾语] to bombard with electrical current, radiation, laser beams, gunfire, etc. 电击;辐射;轰击. ❸ [~+*obj* 宾语] to strike suddenly and forcefully (突然用力)攻击;猛击. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to skip over or delete (TV commercials), as by switching channels or fast-forwarding a VCR (观看电视节目时转换频道或在录像机上使用快进而)跳过(或删除)(广告节目). ❺ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move quickly, forcefully, or destructively 快速(或强有力地、破坏性地)移动. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❻ a jolt or charge, as of electricity 震击;充电. ❼ a forceful and sudden blow 猛击,攻击.

zeal /ziːl; ziyl/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] strong feeling, enthusiasm, or desire for a person, cause, or object; ardor 热心,热忱,热情.

zeal·ot /ˈzelət; ˈzɛlət/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a person who shows zeal 热心者. ❷ a person who shows too much zeal; a fanatic 狂热者.

zeal·ous /ˈzeləs; ˈzɛləs/ *adj.* full of, showing, or caused by zeal 热心的,热情的;狂热的. —**zeal'ous·ly,** *adv.*

ze·bra /ˈziːbrə; ˈziybrə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bras,** (*esp. when thought of as a group* 尤作为一个整体时) **-bra.** ❶ a horselike African mammal having a special pattern of black or dark brown stripes on a whitish background (非洲产的)斑马. ❷ *Slang.* 【俚】a football official, who usually wears a black-and-white-striped shirt 橄榄球赛工作人员(因通常穿黑白条纹衬衫而得名).

ze·bu /ˈziːbjuː; ˈziybyuw, -buw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-bus.** a kind of cattle of India having a large hump over the shoulders (印度产的)瘤牛.

Zen /zen; zɛn/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] ❶ a movement of Buddhism, introduced into China in the 6th century A.D. and into Japan in the 12th century, that emphasizes learning by means of meditation and direct, intuitive insights 禅宗(佛教派别之一,6世纪传入中国,12世纪传入日本,以专修禅定为主). ❷ the discipline and practice of this sect 禅宗戒律;禅道.

ze·nith /ˈzenɪθ; ˈziynɪθ/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ the point in the sky directly above a given position or observer 天顶. ❷ the highest point or state; peak 最高点,顶点,顶峰;极盛时期: *the zenith of his career* 他事业生涯的顶峰.

zeph·yr /ˈzefə(r); ˈzɛfər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a gentle breeze 和风,轻风,微风.

zep·pe·lin /ˈzepəlɪn; ˈzɛpəlɪn/ *n.* [*count* 可数] [*often* 常作: *Zeppelin*] a large, rigid airship consisting of a long, rounded, covered framework, with a compartment that hangs from it holding the engines, passengers, etc. 齐柏林飞艇(一种硬式飞艇).

ze·ro /ˈzɪərəʊ; ˈzɪərow/ *n.*, *pl.* **-ros, -roes,** *v.*, **-roed, -ro·ing,** *adj.* —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] the figure or symbol 0, which stands for the absence of quantity or amount; a cipher 零. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] a beginning point on a scale from which values are measured, as on a temperature scale (刻度表上的)零点,零位;(坐标的)起点;(气温的)零度: *twelve degrees below zero* (气温)零下12度. ❸ [*noncount* 不可数] naught; nothing 最低点;没有,全无: *I had gained zero after all that hard work.* 经过种种艰苦努力之后,我仍一无所获。—*v.* ❶ **zero in on,** [~+*in* +*on* +*obj* 宾语] **a.** to aim directly at 向…直接瞄准: *to zero in on a target* 直接瞄准目标. **b.** to direct one's attention to; focus on 将注意力集中于,向…集中注意力: *I zeroed in on finishing my work before the deadline.* 我全力以赴,以求在限期内完成工作。**c.** to converge on 向…会合,向…聚集;向…群趋: *The squadron of planes zeroed in on the aircraft carrier.* 飞行中队向航空母舰会合。—*adj.* [*before a noun* 名词前] ❺ amounting to zero 总和为零的. ❻ having no measurable amount; not any 零点的;零度的;没有的: *zero visibility* 能见度为零.

ze'ro popula'tion growth', *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a condition in which the population is kept at a constant level by a balance between the number of births and deaths 人口的零增长,生死数目相抵.

zest /zest; zɛst/ *n.* hearty enjoyment; gusto 兴致,兴味;热情: [*noncount* 不可数]: *full of zest* 充满兴致. [*count* 可数; *usually singular* 通常作单数]: *a zest for life* 对生活的热情. —**zest'ful**, *adj.* —**zest'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

zig·zag /'zɪgzæg; 'zɪgˌzæg/ *n.*, *adj.*, *adv.*, *v.*, **-zagged**, **-zag·ging.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a line or course having sharp turns first to one side and then to the other 曲折路线;之字形道路(或路线). ❷ one of a series of such turns, as in a line or path (路线或道路等的)连续曲折;之字形段. —*adj.* ❸ moving or formed in a zigzag 之字形的,锯齿形的;曲折的,弯曲的: *zigzag stitches* 齿形线迹. —*adv.* ❹ in a zigzag manner 之字形地,锯齿形地;曲折地,弯曲地. —*v.* ❺ to (cause to) be in a zigzag direction, form, or course; move in a zigzag direction (使)呈之字形移动,(使)曲折行进: [~+*obj* 宾语]: *to zigzag the ships so as to avoid torpedoes* 驾船作曲折航行以避开鱼雷. [*no obj* 无宾语]: *to zigzag to the right and then the left* 成之字形向右拐,然后再向左转.

zilch /zɪltʃ; zɪltʃ/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 zero; nothing 一无所有,乌有;零.

zil·lion /'zɪljən; 'zɪlyən/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-lions**, (*as after a numeral* 如在数词后) **-lion.** *Informal.* 【非正式】 an extremely large number or amount that is not made definite 无限大的数目,无法计算的大数目: *a zillion thanks* 无比的感谢.

Zim·bab·we·an /zɪm'bɑ:bweɪən; zɪm'bɑbweyən, -wiy-/ *adj.* ❶ of or relating to Zimbabwe 津巴布韦的. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❷ a person born or living in Zimbabwe 津巴布韦人.

zinc /zɪŋk; zɪŋk/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a bluish-white metallic element, used in making galvanized iron, brass, and other materials and as an element in voltaic cells (化学元素)锌.

zinc' ox'ide, *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a white powder, used as a coloring agent and in cosmetics, dental cement, matches, printing inks, and glass, and in medicine for treatment of skin conditions 氧化锌.

zing /zɪŋ; zɪŋ/ *n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a sharp, whining noise, as of a bullet passing through the air (子弹等掠空而过的)尖啸声. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] liveliness, vitality, or zest 活泼劲头;兴致;精神;活力: *Try to put some zing into your performance.* 努力给你的表演注入一些活力。—*v.* ❸ to (cause to) move or proceed with a sharp singing or whining noise (使)发出尖啸声飞速移动: [*no obj* 无宾语]: *Bullets went zinging through the air.* 子弹嗖嗖地从空中掠过。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *zinged an arrow at the target* 飕地一声把箭射向靶子. ❹ [~+*obj* 宾语] to criticize in a clever or pointed manner 辛辣地批评,尖刻地讽刺. —**zing'y**, *adj.*, **-i·er**, **-i·est.**

zing·er /'zɪŋə(r); 'zɪŋər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a quick, clever, or sharp remark or answer 击中要害的警语(或回答). ❷ something that surprises or shocks, as a piece of news 出乎意料的事物(如消息).

zin·ni·a /'zɪnɪə; 'zɪniyə/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ni·as.** a plant having dense, colorful flower heads (植物)百日草;百日菊.

zip[1] /zɪp; zɪp/ *n.*, *v.*, **zipped**, **zip·ping.** —*n.* ❶ [*count* 可数] a sudden, brief hissing sound, as of a bullet (子弹等的)尖啸声. ❷ [*noncount* 不可数] energy; vim 精力,活力: *That boring book needs some zip.* 那本乏味的书缺少点活力。—*v.* ❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move with a sudden, brief hissing sound 以尖啸声行进;嘘嘘地飞;发尖啸声: *Bullets zipped through the air.* 子弹呼啸着在空中掠过。❹ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move with speed 迅速地行动(或移动): *The car zipped ahead.* 汽车向前疾驶。❺ [~+*obj* 宾语] to transport with speed 快速运送: *The driver zipped us home.* 司机飞快地开车送我们回家。

zip[2] /zɪp; zɪp/ *v.*, **zipped**, **zip·ping**, *n.* —*v.* ❶ to (cause to) be fastened or unfastened with a zipper 把(…的)拉链拉开(或扣上): [~(+*up*) +*obj* 宾语]: *He zipped (up) his jacket.* 他拉上了夹克衫的拉链。[~+*obj* 宾语 (+*up*)]: *He zipped his jacket (up).* 他拉上了夹克衫的拉链。[*no obj* 无宾语]: *The jacket won't zip up.* 夹克衫的拉链拉不上。❷ to close or open (a zipper) 拉上(或拉开)(拉链): [*no obj* 无宾语]: *The zipper won't zip.* 拉链就是拉不上。[~+*obj* 宾语]: *trying to zip the zipper* 试图拉上拉链. —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❸ *Chiefly Brit.* 【主英】 a zipper 拉链.

ZIP' code', *n.* [*count* 可数] a numerical code of five or nine digits written or printed directly after the address on a piece of mail to specify the addressee's postal delivery area in the U. S. (美国采用的5位或9位数的)邮政编码.

zip·per /'zɪpə(r); 'zɪpər/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ a device for fastening clothing, luggage,

etc., consisting of two parallel tracks of teeth or coils that can be interlocked or separated by the pulling of a slide between them 拉链. ❷ a person or thing that zips 使用拉链的人；装有拉链的物件. —*v.* ❸ 同 ZIP².

zip·py /'zɪpɪ; 'zɪpiy/ *adj.*, **-pi·er, -pi·est.** full of energy 元气旺盛的，精力充沛的.

zit /zɪt; zɪt/ *n.* [*count* 可数] *Slang.* 【俚】 a pimple; skin blemish 小脓胞；丘疹.

zith·er /'zɪðə(r); 'zɪθər, 'zɪð-/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a musical instrument, a flat box with numerous strings stretched over it, that is placed on a horizontal surface and played with a plectrum and the fingertips 齐特琴(欧洲的一种扁形弦乐器，有多条弦线，用套在拇指上的拨子拨奏).

zo·di·ac /'zəʊdiˌæk; 'zowdiyˌæk/ *n.* [*count* 可数] a diagram representing the apparent paths of the sun, moon, and certain planets through certain constellations or signs 黄道图. —**zo·di·a·cal** /zəʊ'daɪəkəl; zow'dayəkəl/ *adj.*

zom·bie /'zɒmbɪ; 'zɒmbiy/ *n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ (in voodoo) (伏都教的). **a.** the body of a dead person that is magically filled with what seems to be life and set to perform tasks as a mute slave without free will 还魂尸. **b.** a living person that is made a slave in the same manner after the soul has been magically removed (被取走灵魂受奴役的)活死人，僵尸. ❷ a person whose behavior or responses are slow, mechanical, or without feeling; automaton 木讷呆板的人. ❸ a drink made with fruit juice, sugar, and several kinds of rum 果汁鸡尾酒.

zone /zəʊn; zown/ *n.*, *v.*, **zoned, zon·ing.** —*n.* [*count* 可数] ❶ an area that differs in some respect, or is distinguished for some purpose, from nearby areas, or within which certain special circumstances exist or are established 地带，带：*a work zone* 工作地段；*a danger zone* 危险地带. ❷ any of five great divisions of the earth's surface, bounded by lines parallel to the equator and named according to the temperature that is common there (地球的)气候带：*the temperate zone* 温带；*the torrid zone* 热带. ❸ a specific district, area, etc., within which a uniform charge is made for transportation or some other service 邮区；(交通运输等的)区段. ❹ an area or district in a city or town that has special rules or restrictions as to the type of buildings that may be built within it (城市中有特殊规定或限制的)区：*a business zone* 商业区；*a historic zone* 历史古迹区. ❺ 同 TIME ZONE. ❻ a particular portion of a football field or other playing area (橄榄球场等的特定)区域：*a defensive zone* 防御区；后卫区. —*v.* ❶ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to divide into zones 将…分成区，把…划成带. ❷ [~ + *obj* 宾语] to divide (a city or town) into zones in order to establish and enforce building restrictions 将(城镇)划成不同建筑区：*a neighborhood zoned for two-family houses* 限建造双拼别墅的地段. ❸ **zone out,** [*no obj* 无宾语] *Slang.* 【俚】 to become sleepy or inattentive 变得困倦；心不在焉. —**zon'al,** *adj.* —**zoned,** *adj.*

zonked /zɒŋkt; zɒŋkt, zɔŋkt/ *adj.* [*usually* 通常作：*be* + ~] *Slang.* 【俚】 ❶ affected by or as if by alcohol or drugs; high (因酒精或毒品的影响而)恍惚的；迷醉的. ❷ exhausted or asleep 精疲力竭的；昏睡的：*He was zonked after his long day.* 一整天下来他精疲力竭。

zoo /zuː; zuw/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **zoos.** ❶ Also called 亦称作 **zoological garden.** a parklike area in which live animals are kept in cages or large, closed-off areas so that the public can view them 动物园. ❷ a place, activity, or group marked by chaos or uncontrolled behavior 混乱喧闹的地方(或活动)；嘈杂(或失控的)人群：*Her classroom had become a zoo.* 她的教室变得闹哄哄的。See 见 -ZOO-.

-zoo-, *root.* *-zoo-* comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "animal; living being" This meaning is found in such words as 词根 -zoo- 源于希腊文，意为"动物；生物"，此义见于下列单词中：ZOO, ZOOLOGY.

zo·ol·o·gy /zəʊ'ɒlədʒɪ; zow'ɒlədʒiy/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] the scientific study of animals, including their characteristics, body structures, development, classification, etc. 动物学. —**zo·o·log·i·cal** /ˌzəʊəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌzowəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* —**zo·ol'o·gist,** *n.* [*count* 可数] See 见 -ZOO-.

zoom /zuːm; zuwm/ *v.* ❶ to move quickly or suddenly with a loud humming or buzzing sound 嗡嗡(或隆隆)地疾行：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*The plane zoomed across the sky.* 飞机轰鸣着掠过天空。[~ + *obj* 宾语]：*He zoomed the car ahead.* 他驾车飞驰向前。❷ [*no obj* 无宾语] to move or go rapidly 快速移动；急速行进：*He zoomed ahead of the others.* 他急速前进，一马当先。❸ [*no obj* 无宾语] to increase or rise suddenly and sharply 急剧上升；猛增，飙升：*Prices zoomed.* 物价飞涨。❹ **zoom in (on),** to bring into closeup by using a zoom lens (用变焦距镜头)(向…)推近：[*no obj* 无宾语]：*zoomed in for a closeup* 推近镜头拍摄特写. [~ + *in* (+ *on*) + *obj* 宾语]：*to zoom in on the subject* 镜头向物体推进. —*n.*

Z

[*count* 可数] ❺ the act or process of zooming 急剧上升;猛增;嗡嗡(或隆隆)作响的疾行;变焦推近. ❻ a zooming sound 嗡嗡(或隆隆)声. ❼ 同 ZOOM LENS.

zoom′ lens′, *n.* [*count* 可数] (in a camera or motion-picture projector) a lens that can be continuously adjusted so as to provide many different degrees of magnification with no loss of focus (照相机或电影放映机的)可变焦距镜头.

zuc·chi·ni /tsu:'ki:ni; zuw'kiyniy/ *n.* [*count* 可数], *pl.* **-ni**, **-nis.** a cucumber-shaped squash having a smooth, dark green skin 绿皮密生西葫芦.

zwie·back /'zwaɪbæk; 'zway,bæk, -,bɑk, 'zwiy-/ *n.* [*noncount* 不可数] a usually sweetened egg bread that is baked, sliced, and dried, then toasted until crisp 烤面包干(通常用鸡蛋甜面包烤成的一种面包片).

Irregular Verbs 不规则动词

ROOT FORM 原形	PAST TENSE 过去式	PAST PARTICIPLE 过去分词
abide	abided, abode	abided, abode
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke, awaked	awoke, awaked, awoken
be	was, were	been
bear	bore	borne, born
beat	beat	beaten, beat
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bereave	bereaved, bereft	bereaved, bereft
beseech	besought, beseeched	besought, beseeched
bet	bet, betted	bet, betted
bid	bade, bid	bidden, bid
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast, broadcasted	broadcast, broadcasted
build	built	built
burn	burned, burnt	burned, burnt
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
cleave	cleaved, cleft, clove	cleaved, cleft, cloven
cling	clung	clung
clothe	clothed, clad	clothed, clad
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
creep	crept	crept
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
dive	dived, dove	dived
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed, dreamt	dreamed, dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
dwell	dwelt, dwelled	dwelt, dwelled
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought

ROOT FORM 原形	PAST TENSE 过去式	PAST PARTICIPLE 过去分词
find	found	found
fit	fitted, fit	fitted, fit
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown
forbear	forbore	forborne
forbid	forbode	forbidden
forecast	forcast, forecasted	forecast, forecasted
foresee	foresaw	foreseen
forget	forgot	forgot, forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
forsake	forsook	forsaken
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got, gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung, hanged	hung, hanged
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
heave	heaved, hove	heaved, hove
hew	hewed	hewed, hewn
hide	hid	hidden, hid
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt, kneeled	knelt, kneeled
knit	knitted, knit	knitted, knit
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
lean	leaned, leant	leaned, leant
leap	leaped, leapt	leaped, leapt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
light	lighted, lit	lighted, lit
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
mistake	mistook	mistaken
misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood
outdo	outdid	outdone
overcome	overcame	overcome
overdo	overdid	overdone
overhear	overheard	overheard
overrun	overran	overrun
oversee	oversaw	overseen
oversleep	overslept	overslept

ROOT FORM 原形	PAST TENSE 过去式	PAST PARTICIPLE 过去分词
overtake	overtook	overtaken
overthrow	overthrew	overthrown
partake	partook	partaken
pay	paid	paid
plead	pleaded, pled	pleaded, pled
prove	proved	proved, proven
put	put	put
quit	quit, quitted	quit, quitted
read	read	read
relay	relayed	relayed
rent	rent	rent
rid	rid, ridded	rid, ridded
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
saw	sawed	sawed, sawn
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn, sewed
shake	shook	shaken
shave	shaved	shaved, shaven
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone	shone
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown, showed
shrink	shrank, shrunk	shrunk, shrunken
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank, sunk	sunk, sunken
sit	sat	sat
slay	slew	slain
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
sling	slung	slung
slink	slunk	slunk
slit	slit	slit
smell	smelled, smelt	smelt
smite	smote	smitten, smit, smote
sow	sowed	sown, sowed
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped, speeded	sped, speeded
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilled, spilt	spilled, spilt
spin	spun	spun
spit	spit, spat	spit, spat
split	split	split
spoil	spoiled, spoilt	spoiled, spoilt
spread	spread	spread

ROOT FORM 原形	PAST TENSE 过去式	PAST PARTICIPLE 过去分词
spring	sprang, sprung	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
stink	stank, stunk	stunk
stride	strode	stridden
strike	struck	struck, stricken
string	strung	strung
strive	strove, strived	striven, strived
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swell	swelled	swollen, swelled
swim	swam	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
thrive	thrived, throve	thrived, thriven
throw	threw	thrown
thrust	thrust	thrust
tread	trod	trodden, trod
undergo	underwent	undergone
understand	understood	understood
undertake	undertook	undertaken
undo	undid	undone
unwind	unwound	unwound
uphold	upheld	upheld
upset	upset	upset
wake	waked, woke	waked, woken
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove, weaved	woven, wove
wed	wedded, wed	wedded, wed
wet	wet, wetted	wet, wetted
win	won	won
wind	wound	wound
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
withhold	withheld	withheld
withstand	withstood	withstood
wring	wrung	wrung
write	wrote	written

Nouns with Irregular or Alternate Plurals
具有不规则或多个复数形式的名词

SINGULAR 单数	PLURAL 复数	ALTERNATE PLURAL 另一复数
addendum	addenda	
adieu	adieus	adieux
alga	algae	
alto	altos	
alumna	alumnae	
alumnus	alumni	
analysis	analyses	
antelope	antelopes	antelope
antenna	antennas	antennae
apex	apexes	apices
appendix	appendixes	appendices
aquarium	aquariums	aquaria
archipelago	archipelagos	archipelagoes
attorney general	attorneys general	attorney generals
automaton	automatons	automata
axis	axes	
bacillus	bacilli	
bacterium	bacteria	
banjo	banjoes	banjos
basis	bases	
brother-in-law	brothers-in-law	
buffalo	buffalos	buffaloes
bureau	bureaus	bureaux
cactus	cacti	cactuses
calf	calves	
cargo	cargoes	cargos
cello	cellos	
chamois	chamois	chamoix
chassis	chassis	
cherub	cherubs	cherubim
child	children	
codex	codices	
commando	commandos	commandoes
concerto	concertos	concerti
contralto	contraltos	
corpus	corpora	corpuses
court-martial	courts-martial	court-martials
crisis	crises	
criterion	criteria	
datum	data	
deer	deer	
diagnosis	diagnoses	
dwarf	dwarfs	dwarves
dynamo	dynamos	
elf	elves	
embryo	embryos	
epoch	epochs	
father-in-law	fathers-in-law	

SINGULAR 单数	PLURAL 复数	ALTERNATE PLURAL 另一复数
faux pas	faux pas	
fish	fish	fishes
flounder	flounder	flounders
focus	focuses	foci
foot	feet	
formula	formulas	formulae
fungus	fungi	funguses
ganglion	ganglia	ganglions
genesis	geneses	
genus	genera	genuses
goose	geese	
half	halves	
halo	halos	haloes
herring	herrings	herring
hippopotamus	hippopotamuses	hippopotami
hoof	hoofs	hooves
hypothesis	hypotheses	
index	indexes	indices
isthmus	isthmuses	isthmi
kibbutz	kibbutzim	
kilo	kilos	
knife	knives	
lady-in-waiting	ladies-in-waiting	
larva	larvae	
leaf	leaves	
libretto	librettos	libretti
life	lives	
loaf	loaves	
locus	loci	
louse	lice	
man	men	
manservant	manservants	
matrix	matrices	matrixes
medium	mediums	media
memorandum	memorandums	memoranda
monarch	monarchs	
money	monies	
moose	moose	
moratorium	moratoria	moratoriums
mosquito	mosquitoes	mosquitos
mother-in-law	mothers-in-law	
motto	mottoes	mottos
mouse	mice	
nebula	nebulae	nebulas
nemesis	nemeses	
nucleus	nuclei	nucleuses
oasis	oases	
octopus	octopuses	octopi
offspring	offspring	
ovum	ova	
ox	oxen	
parenthesis	parentheses	
passerby	passersby	

SINGULAR 单数	PLURAL 复数	ALTERNATE PLURAL 另一复数
patois	patois	
phenomenon	phenomena	phenomenons
photo	photos	
piano	pianos	
piccolo	piccolos	
plateau	plateaus	plateaux
portmanteau	portmanteaus	portmanteaux
potato	potatoes	
quarto	quartos	
quiz	quizzes	
radius	radii	radiuses
reindeer	reindeer	reindeers
scarf	scarfs	scarves
self	selves	
seraph	seraphs	seraphim
series	series	
sheaf	sheaves	
sheep	sheep	
shelf	shelves	
silo	silos	
sister-in-law	sisters-in-law	
solo	solos	
soprano	sopranos	
stand-by	stand-bys	
stimulus	stimuli	
stratum	strata	stratums
stylus	styli	styluses
Swiss	Swiss	
syllabus	syllabuses	syllabi
symposium	symposiums	symposia
synopsis	synopses	
tableau	tableaux	tableaus
tango	tangos	
tempo	tempos	tempi
terminus	termini	terminuses
thesis	theses	
thief	thieves	
tobacco	tobaccos	tobaccoes
tomato	tomatoes	
tooth	teeth	
tornado	tornadoes	tornados
trousseau	trousseaux	trousseaus
trout	trout	trouts
ultimatum	ultimatums	ultimata
vertebra	vertebrae	vertebras
virtuoso	virtuosos	virtuosi
volcano	volcanoes	volcanos
vortex	vortexes	vortices
wharf	wharves	wharfs
wife	wives	
wolf	wolves	
woman	women	
zero	zeros	zeroes